



Croydon Safeguarding Adult Board

ANNUAL REPORT - 2019/ 2020

“working together safeguarding, supporting and making services better for adults in Croydon who are at risk of abuse and neglect”



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Foreword by Independent Chair

Welcome to the 2019/20 Annual Report of the Croydon Safeguarding Adult Board

I am pleased to introduce the Annual Report of the Croydon Safeguarding Adults Board [CSAB] 2018 -2019. In this Report we identify areas where we have performed well, areas where we have much more to do and areas where we are, across all sectors, significantly challenged as we move into winter 2020.

We met to look carefully at the work we do as a Board on our annual Development Day, facilitated by a former Director of Adult Services and a current Board Chair. We decided that although we had made significant progress there was still work to do and so rather than move away from 2017 -2018 Priorities, we built on our achievements and honed them to reflect more challenging work.

Statistical information and Data Collection has improved year on year so that agencies are better informed about volume of work, recurrence of events and report progress, through provision of narrative from Operational Managers, in areas where real progress is being made. In that way agencies are better informed, able to work together to improve quality and to be assured as a Board of capacity for progress.

Our Lay Member who acts as an independent voice on the board has provided feedback (page 12) on the progress the board has made over the year. He plays an important role in the oversight and scrutiny of the CSAB decision making.

We have published a Safeguarding Adults Review (SAR) in relation to a case involving a 79 year old woman, found sometime following her death at home. It identified gaps in working across agencies to protect people who are vulnerable and this case has

helped all agencies to learn and led to changes in systems and practices.

Our priorities for 2018/19 were prevention, commissioning, making safeguarding personal, voice of the Croydon resident and communication & engagement.

It was agreed at the Development Day to establish a new Training and Improvement Sub group. The work of this group will involve establishing evidence that services are responding to Learning Events and Safeguarding Adults Reviews (SARs) as well as learning from multi agency audits. The work is focused on what works well and what works less well for those who use services and their families. It is our expressed intention as a Board to make sure we can evidence change and improvement in practice.

The CSAB has increased awareness of the Safeguarding Adult Board by supporting campaigns, an improved website and by publishing it's first newsletter which will in future months move to an online Blog. We have continued to build strong relationships across the wider partnership which has provided many opportunities for joint working and shared learning.

Further engagement work includes the work undertaken with Children's Services on areas such as Transitions between Children's and Adult services. We have further built on our relationship with SLAM leading to more opportunities and engagement providing shared insight into Mental Health Services.



We need to be better at engagement in order that we reflect the range of needs and wishes of Croydon residents including all BAME groups and individuals ensuring communities are not under represented in the data collections.

We were all, towards the end of the timeframe for this annual report, as individuals, families, institutions and services significantly challenged by the Covid-19 pandemic. Although this report covers the period up until the end of March 2020, we felt it to be important to share examples of the good practice and partnership working which took place across the sector at the start of the pandemic but also the challenges we face going forward.

As a Board we initially postponed two meetings but then took the decision very quickly it was important to the work of the board to hold all future meetings virtually and deliver on the board's statutory duties. The CSAB team offered their support to operational services wherever and whenever we could. We experienced staff, at every level in all agencies, step up and make sure that every vulnerable person in Croydon was and continues to be supported. The pressure was immense, the cost to individuals, members of staff who lost their lives and or members of their family and friends, members of our collective home or work community was unprecedented however, staff and volunteers in Croydon responded and services continued.

The SAB is aware the current climate remains significantly challenging not least due to the huge impact on all sectors of the Borough. Covid-19 will continue to challenge and we will, as a SAB, continue to work closely together to add value to governance and to maintain progress across all agencies in improving safeguarding services in Croydon.

I continue to appreciate the hard work of colleagues in making progress and looking forward to the year ahead as we continue to improve services and prevent abuse in Croydon.

Annie Callanan
CSAB Independent Chair



Covid-19: Good Practice across the partnership [March to July 2020 with further examples will be shared in the 2020/21 Annual Report]

CUH have been innovative by introducing a Memory Box arrangement, which has been used for children. These was a response where families had not been able to visit at end of life.

LA Care Support Team deep dive work with Care Homes

SLaM launched an APP which enables clients to interact with their clinical teams

Support for care homes across the partnership establishing a health & care Covid-19 coordination group. Bringing together agencies and many homes felt supported. Cannot underestimate the scale of difficulties they faced.

A Summit in June held by SLaM with an emphasis on prevention around MH to look at working together to protect communities in response to Covid-19.

GP practices adopted a remote first/total triage system as directed by NHSE and used video calls to support care homes.

GPs shared their positive stores with the designated nurse at a virtual GP safeguarding leads forum. One practice over ordered on hand sanitizer which they then transferred into smaller bottles for patients use.

Evidence of strong partnership working around hospital discharge

Operation Nogi has been stepped-up due to the increase in Covid-19 related scams especially targeting the elderly and vulnerable. This will enable more vulnerable people in the community to benefit from these visits. Crime Prevention on how to avoid coronavirus scams

<https://www.met.police.uk/advice/advice-and-information/c19/coronavirus-covid-19/fraud-and-scams>

Challenges working under Covid-19

- Safeguarding adults during extraordinary times in a pandemic – no previous experience of this.
- Organisations and agencies were learning to work in a very different way.
- Social Worker’s personal challenge of recent recovery from Covid symptoms and supporting family members recovering from Covid.
- Due to Covid lockdown communication with responsible local authority was challenging. IT eg phones not set up for home working. Information requests therefore not provided in a timely manner.
- Responsible authority not doing visits due to lockdown or providing updates when carers not allowed access.
- Delays in setting up package of care.
- Very little information was known about Matthew, no previous involvement from ASC.
- Accessing interpreter service.
- Difficulties in communicating with Matthew’s GP to ascertain health, mental health and possible substance misuse.
- Mary was not registered with a Croydon GP.
- No new patients being accepted by Croydon GP or home visit being conducted due to Covid.

Mary’s Background

Mary is a 84 year old Asian female of Indian origin and of Catholic faith who at the time of enquiry was living with her brother ‘Matthew’ in Croydon after moving from another borough. Mary worked as a nurse in India. She has complex health needs dementia, chronic kidney disease, high blood pressure, type 2 diabetes and Hypothyroidism. Mary was in receipt of a care package when in her own home and Matthew viewed himself as her primary carer. He was obstructive around care provision and could be physically and verbally aggressive towards professionals and care staff require police involvement.

In March 2020 Mary had been admitted to her local hospital just prior to the referral received by Croydon Safeguarding team on 13 March 2020. Mary was discharged to live with Matthew in Croydon who said he would accept a package of care which was never set up.

A safeguarding referral was received on the 13/3/20 possible neglect. Funding authority contacted to visit Mary and it was determined that she lacked capacity around care and residence. There was a delay in organizing the care package. Safeguarding enquiry was triggered.

Outcome

The funding authority facilitated a safe discharge to a short term placement for Mary in her home town and arranged an urgent DoLs. Mary was reported to be settling well.

A follow up call with Matthew who was reported to be fine and was getting his door fixed.

What worked well

- Effective and swift contact with pharmacist in both authorities.
- LAS provided a person centred response in line with MCA and MSP.
- Good partnership working.
- Ongoing management support and guidance through the enquiry.
- Personal development and learning for the Social Worker.

Safeguarding Enquiry during Covid-19 : ‘Mary’

Summary of Work undertaken

- 25/3 welfare phone call of both Mary and Matthew.
- 27/3 Welfare Visit (1), main concern Mary without medication but Matthew wished to collect it rather than delivered.
- 31/3 call to Matthew - non collection of medication.
- 1/4 Welfare visit (2) medication collected, meals on wheels refused by Matthew.
- 9/4 Emergency Welfare visit (3) but difficult to get into the property with Matthew saying he wouldn’t answer the door in the future. Concerns still around medication but Mary looked content and well dressed.
- 15/4 virtual formal safeguarding risk management meeting to be arranged – concerns around acceptance of care and saying he was moving to an unknown address. Safeguarding plan to be developed.
- 16/4 note on Matthew’s door ‘gone away for 6-8 weeks’. Mary’s neighbour confirmed they were still at home. Matthew attended the pharmacy on the 14/4, GP confirmed dementia diagnosis and agreed LAS needed to attend. Police contacted and joint welfare visit arranged. Virtual interpreter arranged.
- Social worker attended and believed they were in the property, Police took decision due to lack of evidence not to force entry and left.
- SW spoke to neighbours, note no longer on the door, Police called back and forced entry, LAS called. Matthew was aggressive and hostile so Police needed to be called back to restrain Matthew.
- SW accompanied Mary in ambulance, provided a comprehensive handover to nurses & interim protection plan for the funding authority. CHS safeguarding team informed of situation.
- Called funding authority to provide updates, hospital details and outcome of visit.

Post Covid-19

Covid-19 has brought with it new ways of working to which partners have needed to adjust. During this time it was necessary to move to different ways of working across the partnership, there were many examples of working together to solve problems and finding new solutions to these new challenges. Flexible working across the whole sector was evidenced in the day to day working. However, it has also brought new demands in terms of safeguarding. This includes new vulnerabilities and the need for assurance that vulnerable adults are being safeguarded. These include:

- Impact on BAME communities and staff
- 15,000 shielded residents
- Mental health (children and adults)
- Domestic violence
- Exploitation
- Peer abuse
- Poverty
- Suicide
- Housing pressures
- Rough sleepers stepping down to local authorities safely
- Radicalisation
- Emotional wellbeing
- LD mortality
- Level of referrals and complaints

Resources and capacity to address the wide range of matters is a key concern for partners



Post Covid-19

What needs to be done?

Scale of support care homes will need particularly the emotional impact on families and care home staff where residents have lost their lives.

Consider how we deliver to those who are not IT-literate or lack access.
Enabling people to be in the digital world

To be aware of resources and capacity to address the wide range of increased vulnerabilities.

CSAB to organise a development session on how to respond as a board a year on from the impact of Covid

ASC to continue to review the triage function going forward

Opportunities for increased collaboration across organisations

Further analysis required to understand areas of most need now and going forward

The use of the NHS for those who have stayed away during Covid-19 and the impact of health conditions going forward

The SAR Sub group will be anticipating a possible increase in SAR requests. There is a pan London discussion about a thematic review to which Croydon will contribute.

Plans for possible second wave

Safeguarding Statistics for 2019-2020

The figures over the next three pages, are sourced from the data submitted to the Department of Health and Social Care in October 2020, which looks at safeguarding referrals received during 2019-20 and whether they progressed to a safeguarding enquiry for further investigation.

This dataset has also been configured to look at those safeguarding enquiries and to establish: where the adults at risk experienced abuse, the type of abuse, who was suspected to be abusing the adult, and the outcome of the enquiries.

The graphics on this page and the next show the demographics of the adults who had at least one safeguarding referral during 2019-20 and the graphics on the following page represent the same referrals which were progressed to a safeguarding enquiry during 2019-20 and their outcome (where known).

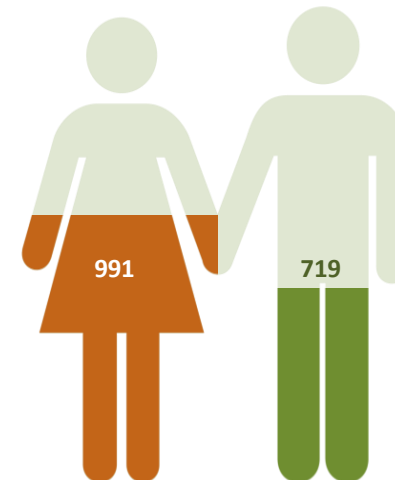
Please Note:

- *The figures show the comparison between 2019-20 and 2018-19 where possible.*
- *The location of abuse does not necessarily mean the adult was experiencing abuse from staff at these locations; for example, an adult may be experiencing abuse at a hospital, but it may have been from a relative visiting the adult who was alleged to be causing the abuse.*
- *Safeguarding referrals are known as 'safeguarding concerns' by the Department of Health and Social Care.*



1%

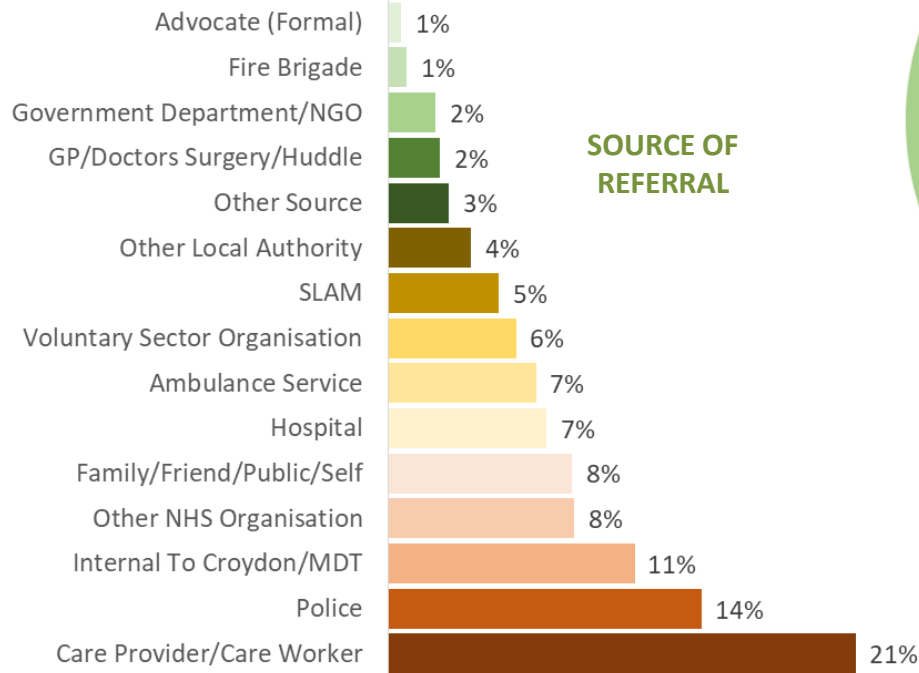
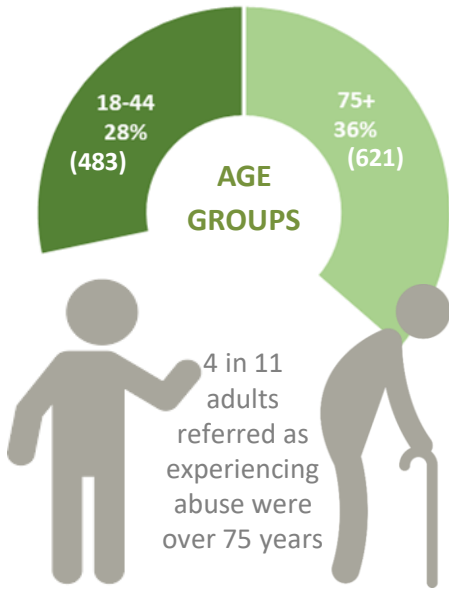
Of the adult population in Croydon had a safeguarding referral in 2019-20 (1711 compared to 1840 last year)



16% more females were reported as experiencing abuse than males, this gap has decreased slightly from 17% difference in 2018-19

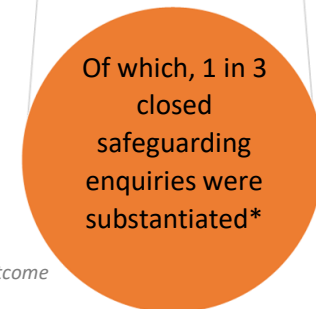
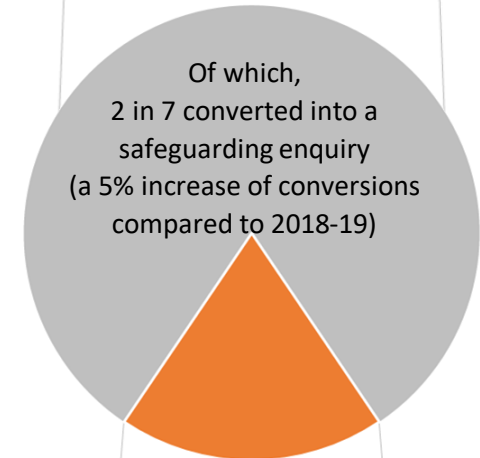
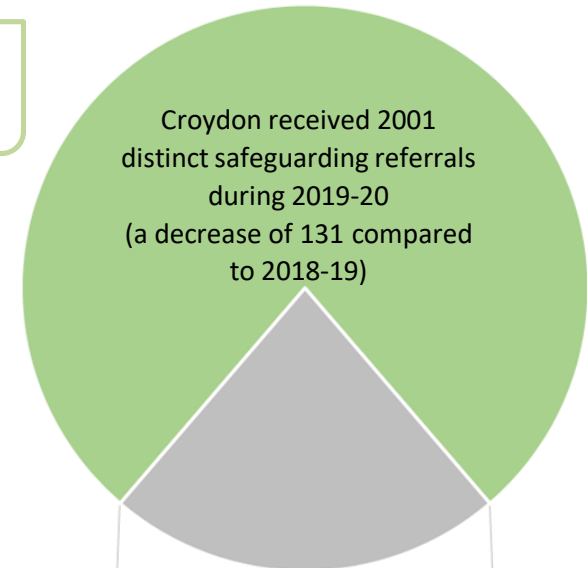
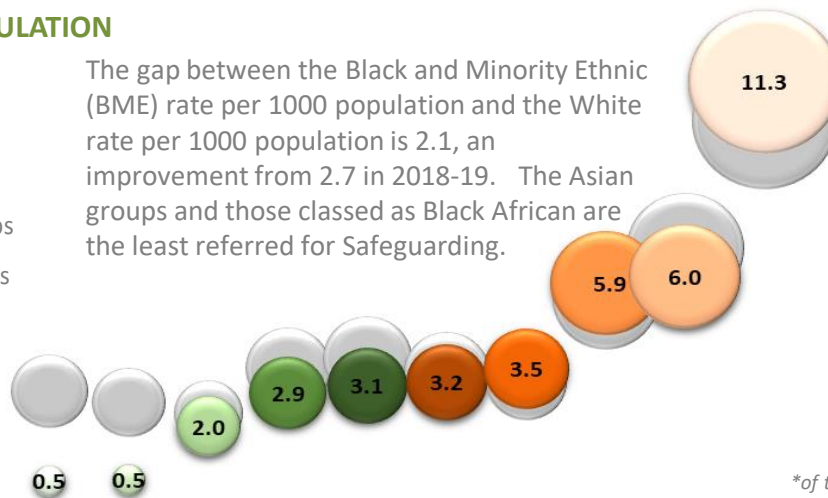


Safeguarding Referrals Received during 2019-20



ETHNIC GROUP RATE PER 1000 POPULATION

- Asian Chinese
- Asian Bangladeshi
- Asian Indian
- Black African
- Asian Pakistani
- Black Other
- Asian Other
- Black Caribbean
- White Ethnic Groups
- Other Ethnic Groups



*of those with an outcome

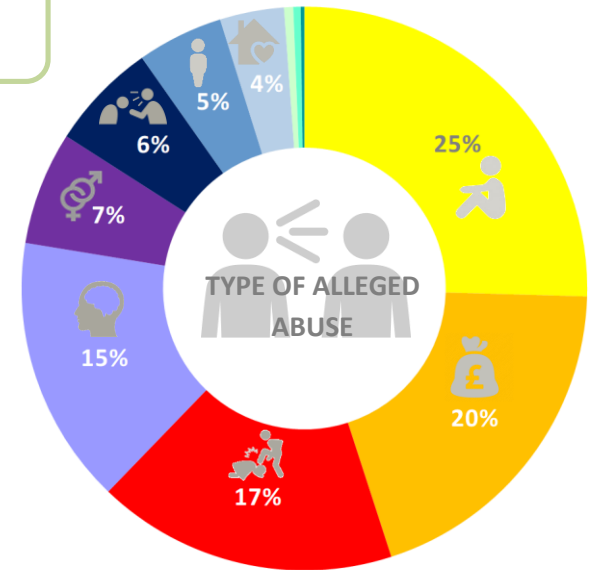
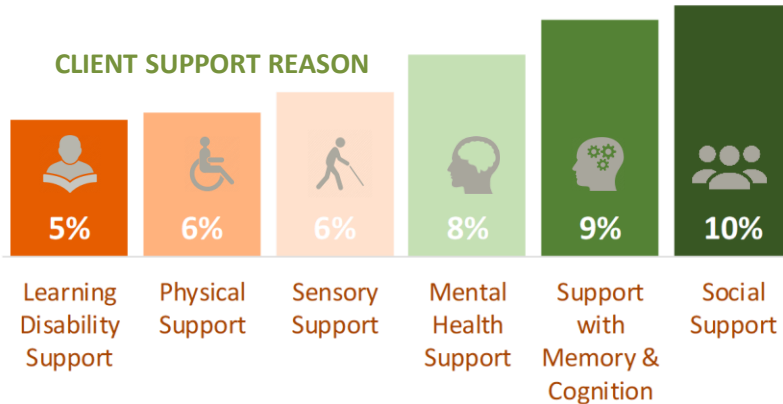


Safeguarding Enquiries Started during 2019-20

Of the

583

Safeguarding Enquiries started in 2019-20 (up from 511 in 2018-19)



4 in 7 safeguarded adults referred as experiencing abuse in their own home (a decrease of 1% compared to 2018-19)



2 in 7 safeguarded adults referred as experiencing abuse whilst in a care home setting (a decrease of 1% compared to 2018-19)



1 in 19 safeguarded adults referred as experiencing abuse in a hospital environment (a decrease of 1% compared to 2018-19)



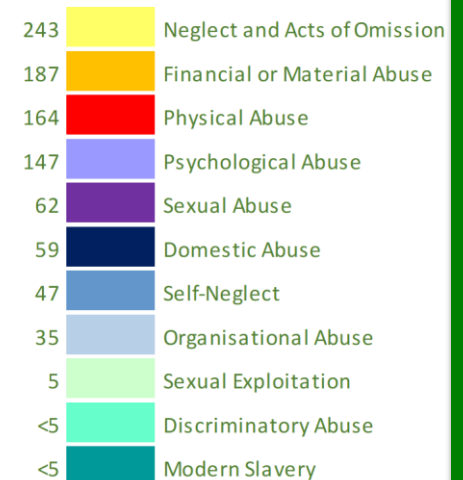
10 in 17 were referred as experiencing abuse from someone they knew (a decrease of 2% compared to 2018-19)



1 in 3 were referred as experiencing abuse from a formal carer (a decrease of 1% compared to 2018-19)



1 in 12 were referred as experiencing abuse from a stranger or unknown person (an increase of 3% compared to 2018-19)



Lay Member

They act as an independent voice and offer a wider perspective that recognises the diversity of our local communities in Croydon. Croydon SAB currently has one Lay Member. Lay Members play an important role in the oversight, scrutiny, decisions and policies made by the Croydon Safeguarding Adults Board.

“The importance of a Safeguarding Adults Review was demonstrated by the presentation to the Board of the VB SAR. Crucial lessons learned include speaking to the vulnerable adult and where energy bills are not paid working with the energy companies involved.”

“There has always been variations in how Local Authorities approach safeguarding, which makes comparison of numbers of alerts and conversion rates difficult. The initiatives by Croydon Adult Social Care, in consultation with partners, to improve the process are very welcome.”

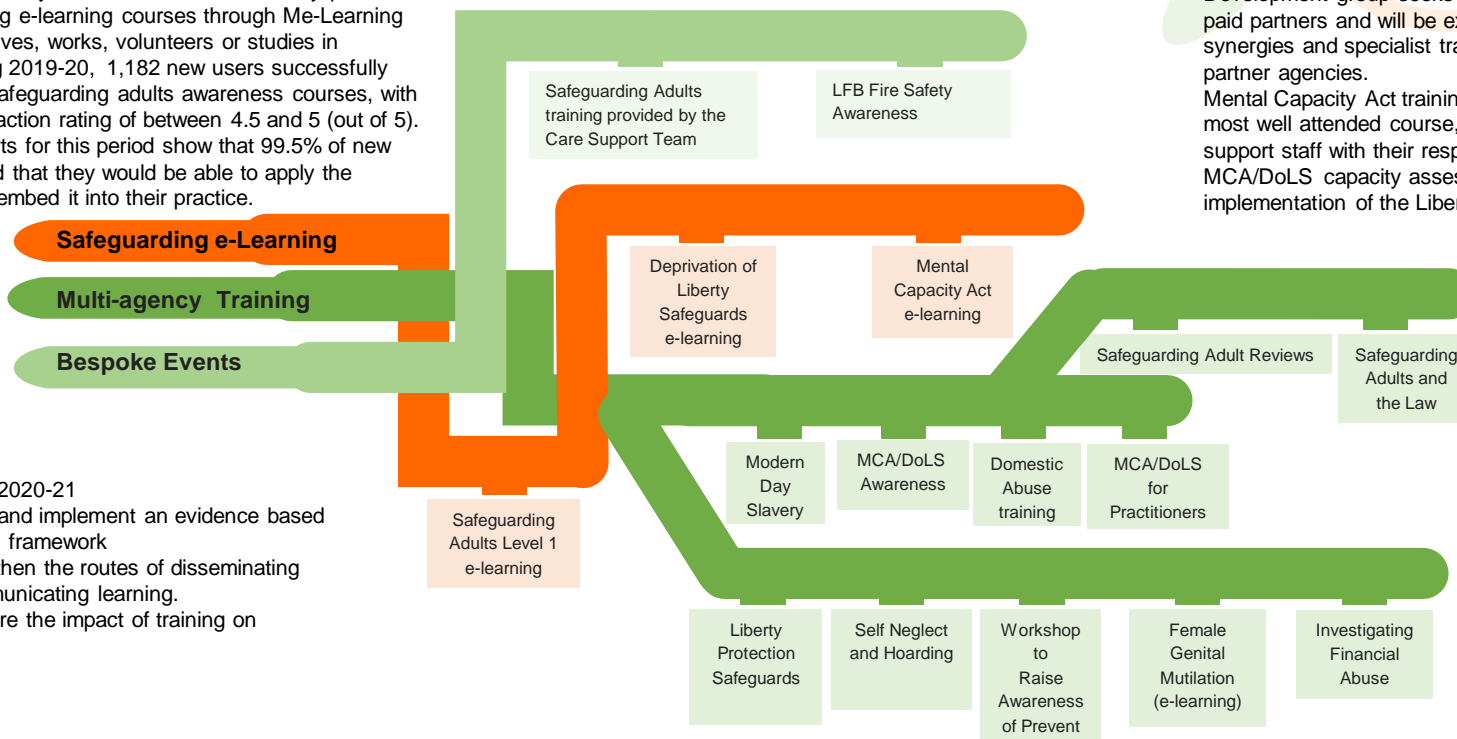
“The Safeguarding Adults Review Sub group has looked at a significant number of cases to determine what form of investigation would be appropriate. We have the reports of the VB SAR (covered in this report) and have commissioned two further SARs. These along with other processes such as Learning Events, will go some way to reduce the level of abuse and neglect.”





Learning and Development 2019 – 20

The Practice & Development group was responsible for delivering, developing and evaluating multi-agency training across the SAB partnership. This function is now the responsibility of the newly established Training & Improvement sub group. Over the past 5 years, the SAB partnership with Croydon Council has consistently provided free safeguarding e-learning courses through Me-Learning to anyone who lives, works, volunteers or studies in Croydon. During 2019-20, 1,182 new users successfully completed the safeguarding adults awareness courses, with an overall satisfaction rating of between 4.5 and 5 (out of 5). Evaluation reports for this period show that 99.5% of new users responded that they would be able to apply the knowledge and embed it into their practice.



Priorities for 2020-21

- To agree and implement an evidence based evaluation framework
- To strengthen the routes of disseminating and communicating learning.
- To measure the impact of training on practice.

A review of the multi-agency training in 2019-20 highlighted a lower uptake of training by the Police and Fire Service, compared with Local Authority and Health attendance. As a result and in line with the CSAB's strategic priorities for 2020-21, the Practice Development group seeks to meet the needs of all paid partners and will be examining in detail the synergies and specialist training requirements of all partner agencies. Mental Capacity Act training continued to be the most well attended course, highlighting the need to support staff with their responsibilities around MCA/DoLS capacity assessments and the implementation of the Liberty Protection Safeguards.



Recommendations

- Assurance that GP Practices do not de-register vulnerable individuals on the basis of non contact only.
- Police officers using their body-worn cameras to record scenes regardless of the circumstances of a death in order to establish the home environment.
- To work with Housing and HMOs regarding to non-registered and unregulated houses.
- Continue to monitor and improve the Adult Social Care 'Front Door'.
- ASC to monitor the waiting list, numbers and the ongoing time delay and indicators of how many referrals have been identified as being on the wrong list.
- For the CSAB to work with EDF energy to raise awareness of the EDF support initiatives.
- To monitor the recommendations set for SLAM.
- To raise awareness of and monitor the use of the RVMP, including audits to measure outcomes.
- Police and Mental Health to consider supporting the Croydon Adult Support (Front Door) Team with staff.
- ASC to consider introducing an integrated adult MASH.

Case Summary

VB was 79 years old when she died. She was born in India and moved to England at the age of ten. She became a teacher and moved to London where she continued teaching until 1992. She was married for 45 years until the death of her husband in 2003. They owned a 4-bedroom premises in Croydon which she continued to live in after her husband's death. She informed the mental health service that it was rather a large house which was difficult to cope with but it had many memories and she could not cope with the stress of moving. This case posed difficulties for all agencies and it is relevant that none of the professionals ever had face to face contact with VB. Her nephew indicated that she could be difficult to engage with on a face to face basis.

Learning

- Short focussed Bite Size Mandatory Training sessions which will examine key issues for ASC – mandatory for ASC staff.
- Presentation on the case shared with ASC managers.
- Merlin management between Police and ASC taking place through daily meetings.
- Police use of wearing body-worn cameras.
- How do all agencies engage with people who resist support – how do we communicate?
- Ensure the person has been seen.
- The GP Practice has made changes in response to the review around deregistering patients if no response from letters there will be a follow up visit or phone call.
- Continued work with ASC Front Door.
- Engagement with EDF Energy colleagues.

For consideration:

- The author explored how EDF Energy respond to vulnerable adults. They have completed 'consumer vulnerability training', high consumption training and more recently dementia awareness. To date over 2,500 staff members have registered as a dementia friend. The Priority Services Team (PST) have had bespoke MIND training and Macmillan were invited to provide emotional resilience training to many of their teams. The PST is the first point of contact for front line staff.
- It is important to consider how the environment may be impacting upon a vulnerable person, so the reviewer has attempted to establish what processes are in place when multiple occupancy of rented property is being considered.
- It is important to highlight the role of the EHO as their actions should be considered as good practice. The officer was persistent which led to ASC identifying the case was on the incorrect waiting list.



CSAB Priorities 2019 - 20



Priorities 2019/20

The following objectives for the Board were agreed with the underpinning priorities:

Prevention	Commissioning	Making Safeguarding Personal	Voice of the Croydon Resident	Communication & Engagement
<p>A system which prevents abuse from happening and share lessons for proactive development</p> <p>Better to take proactive action before harm occurs</p> <p>Early Identification and provider market management</p>	<p>Where the abuse occurs we remove or reduce the abuse reoccurring.</p> <p>Commissioned services need to reflect needs of the population.</p> <p>Robust response to market failure [new Provider Market Policy agreed]</p>	<p>Where the person is at the centre of an enquiry.</p> <p>People being supported and encouraged to make their own decisions and empowered by advocacy</p> <p>People's needs to be listened to.</p>	<p>What is important to Croydon's residents and ability to address their needs.</p> <p>Local people have a voice by way of feedback and arranged interviews</p> <p>Service listening and meeting people's needs.</p>	<p>A system where people know how to get information and advice.</p> <p>Easy accessible information being made available both online and in print.</p> <p>Raising awareness of the CSAB including a refreshed web presence.</p>



Prevention

What we have done:

- Implementation of Community Led Social Work focussed on prevention and a move to a Localities Model.
- A robust process to enable tracking of decisions made and actions to be taken with regard to Safeguarding Adults Review requests.
- Under delegated commissioning the safeguarding team within the CCG provide safeguarding training to staff in GP practices across Croydon.
- Daily meetings taking place between Adult Social Care and the Police MASH officer with regard to Merlins received.
- Multi agency Dementia themed audit undertaken.
- Work underway for the Implementation of the adult safeguarding roles and competencies for healthcare staff published in August 2018 by 2021 [CCG].
- Local Authority Rough Sleepers programme.
- Mind – Suicide Prevention Project.
- Training delivered by the safeguarding team to the transition team, building a strong relationship.
- Hoarding Project [\[insert information\]](#)
- London Borough of Croydon Risk Tool used by the council and training offered to other partners.
- Operation Nogi is an excellent example of partnership working. It involves Response officers in South Area BCU carrying out visits to vulnerable elderly people following referrals from Adult Social Care and Trading standards.
- Age UK work closely with the Local Authority's S42 Safeguarding Team and other Social Care teams, Trading Standards, Police, and organisations from other sectors.
- Age UK's Safeguarding Lead delivers safeguarding training to external organisations when requested to so. CEO is now an additional safeguarding lead, this means safeguarding runs through all Age UK Croydon. Safeguarding lead continues to deliver internal courses to all staff, volunteers and trustees.

What needs to be done

- Continue the work with the Hoarding Project.
- Undertake an analysis of SAR themes.
- Identify ways to measure the impact of the prevention work undertaken for Croydon residents.
- Take forward recommendations from the themed audits held around self neglect and dementia. [see page 17]
- Continue to engage and work with the Violence Reduction Network specifically around Modern Slavery and BAME engagement.
- Evaluate the evidence of improvement and impact from learning and training.
- Further roll out of the LBC Risk Tool to all agencies.
- Continue partnership working on Operation Nogi. If you would like to refer someone to benefit from the scheme, email the Operation Nogi team at SNMailbox-OPNOGI@met.police.uk.
- Age UK have been asked to participate in the NOGI initiative; this is a joint initiative involving the Police, Trading Standards, Social Services, and AUKC, to protect vulnerable people in the borough of Croydon.
- Age UK Continue to address and have explained CV gaps, with rolling DBS updates from all staff and volunteers.
- Consider training on risk thresholds, multi agency workshops on "What is a safeguarding?"
- The Identification & Referral to Improve Safety (IRIS) Project will continue after being paused during Covid. This helps GPs respond better to Domestic Abuse.
- Undertake two further Multi Agency audits, a follow up to the Self Neglect audit and an audit on Mental Capacity.
- Increased training between LFB and safeguarding teams to develop a better understanding of risk and appropriate safeguarding referrals. [LFB]



Locality Model: focus on local early intervention and prevention

1. Croydon Council services in partnership with the NHS and Voluntary Sector are moving to an integrated model of support focussing on 6 Localities. This work will pick up pace over the next year.
2. Key principles of model include:
 - Community Led Social support focusing on people's strengths
 - Services are increasingly accessible locally
 - Services are easier to navigate
 - Collaboration between services
 - Collaboration with partners and the Voluntary and Community Sector at the local level
 - Connecting residents with local services across the agencies
3. Already established are Older People Locality teams, Huddles of professionals around GP Surgeries, and Integrated Service Networks.
4. New development of Integrated Service Networks + (ISN+). This includes:

A 'Talking Point' is running every Monday morning in Parchmore Community Centre where:

 - the Food Stop is also held with access to discounted food
 - residents can drop in without appointment to talk to Age UK, Adult Social Care, DWP and other partners
 - people can get healthy living support, housing and benefits advice and connections into community activities



Key Challenges

Recording : inconsistency of recording across the cases with better recording of discussions and sharing of information required. A big challenge regarding the different systems used across agencies.

Information Sharing/

Communication: Some evidence of intelligence sharing however, there were some cases where this was absent. Communication with families need to be an ongoing process although there was evidence of good communication.

MSP: Some good work with GP Huddles and referral pathway. However, needs to be more person centred with further consideration given around diversity, culture and interests of the person.

Assessments: There was evidence of good assessments however, there were concerns of lacks of assessments, timeliness and quality.

Commissioning: there was concern raised around inappropriate placements with some of the cases.

Background

The CSAB Performance Quality and Assurance Sub group undertook a multi agency Dementia Audit. Twelve cases known to Adult Social Care, where Dementia was identified were selected and the CSAB requested the involvement from the board's partners, agencies and voluntary sector.

The completion of the audit was followed by a workshop held on the 26 November 2019, it was crucial to this piece of work that those completing the audit were in attendance where all agencies would determine a collective audit judgement on each of the cases and provide a forum for challenge.

Workshop Format and Analysis

Workshop attendees were asked to grade the cases using the following rating:

Outstanding/Good/Adequate/Requires Improvement/
Inadequate

Ratings agreed at the workshop on the whole were consistent with those provided in the audit. There were no outstanding ratings however, three cases rated Good.

As cases were rated by two groups this provided some inconsistency with the ratings eg a rating of Good and Adequate by another group.

Other ratings included one case being seen as adequate and another requiring improvement.

For consideration:

- There was evidence of good information sharing so to consider how to share information across agencies more efficiently.
- More exploration required around additional support for staying at home. More person centred approach to be considered.
- To consider a system to alert GPs and Pharmacists when prescriptions are left uncollected.
- To find ways to address where carer's assessments are lacking and the timeliness of these assessments.
- To feedback to commissioners the concern around inappropriate placements.
- To capture the learning and recommendations from the workshop and share with the CSAB and across partners.
- To recommend follow up on cases which caused concern during the workshop discussions.
- Continue to undertake themed audits.



Commissioning

What we have done

- Under delegated commissioning the safeguarding team within the CCG provide safeguarding training to safeguarding leads within GP practices across Croydon.
- Commissioning of the Significant 7 training in care homes [CCG]
- Introduction of quality assurance officer within the Council to focus on service provider issues and to compliment the work of the Care Support Team and Quality Monitoring Teams.
- Multi agency monthly Intelligence Sharing meetings take place and this group has excellent engagement from all partners/agencies.
- Management of the provider market through market oversight.
- Provider Forum meetings held offering a forum for shared learning.
- With CCG colleagues CHS have been working towards an integrated model to strengthen safeguarding arrangements across the health services in Croydon, this integration will help with succession.
- Adult Safeguarding Roles and Competencies for healthcare staff published August 2018 – implementation by 2021 as mandated by NHSE.
- Accurate records of safeguarding referrals made or received, stats produced on a monthly basis, and quarterly for our board meetings. **[Age UK]**

What needs to be done

- Strengthening oversight of initiatives by NHS England in addition to ADASS.
- The Intelligence Sharing Sub Group to continue its excellent work with partners gathering information and taking action to improve the provider market in Croydon.
- Continue to develop the integrated model for safeguarding across the acute trust and the CCG [CHS].
- Consider the rise in the number of Provider Concerns in care homes which was highlighted at the Dementia Audit held in November.
- Age UK continue regular updating of their safeguarding policy.
- Hold a MH Provider Concerns workshop to understand current processes in place and address any gaps.

What does CQC have to say about Croydon's Provider Market?

[as at July 2020]

CQC Ratings	Care Homes	Dom Care Agencies
Outstanding	3	0
Good	104	72
Requires Improvement	22	9
Inadequate	1	1
Not rated	1	27



Making Safeguarding Personal

What we have done

- MSP is embedded as a topic in every single adult tool used by Croydon Adult Social Care.
- The NHS will include patients and their next of kin in Serious Incident Report processes under the duty of candour.
- Health colleagues have been supporting the S42 team with regards to health referrals.
- Multi Agency Dementia Audit undertaken in November 2019.
- Health Task & Finish Group developed a Health Template to support S42 enquiries which was signed off by all partners.
- Improved Advocacy support. Data implies (comparing 17/18 to 18/19) that improvement has been made at identifying those who are lacking capacity and ensuring they are supported.
- We continue to ensure the Croydon resident's voice is heard clearly and their wishes and preferences are met to the best of our ability. (Age UK)
- Liaison between the LFB and ASC [Professional Standards Team (PST)] to establish ongoing risk levels within hoarding properties. [Paused due to Covid-19]

What needs to be done

- Capture the voice of the vulnerable adult.
- Work further with the ASC Threshold Guidance Tool with regards to the tool being adapted specifically for partners use.
- Greater assurances are required as to how all Board Partners embed MSP in operational work.
- Ensure all referrals are captured so there are no gaps missing within the data such as younger adults.
- Address better support for independent living.
- Develop an overarching strategy and programme for homelessness to include vision, ownership and direction.
- Build on the multi agency training programme specifically around frontline staff in order to be able to see the whole person's needs.
- Improve the multi agency response to self neglect and how to improve practice going forward.
- Review having more minority group leaders represented within the CSAB structure in order to get the message out across to groups that any level of abuse is not accepted and should not be tolerated. [Age UK]
- Further support projects such as the 'Break Through Hoarding Project' in order to educate and inform people [LFB]
- Revisit the liaison work between LFB and ASC to establish ongoing risk within hoarding properties. Improve communication links in order to remove properties from LFB risk data base.



Voice of the Croydon Resident

What we have done

- Information and Advice Team provide support, assistance and advocacy to represent the residents of Croydon and empower them to represent themselves [Age UK].
- Robust processes in place for LD mortality review programme where carers voices are heard [CCG].
- Provider Forum meetings held, learning from SARs presented to this forum.
- Mapping of current BAME engagement, to ascertain work currently being undertaken and identify gaps.
- SAR Sub Group commissioned a homelessness workshop for 2020 following SAR requests received.
- Croydon Police and Adult Social Care visited Westminster colleagues to share actions and progress around links with SNT/Hostels and joint working when dealing with homelessness.
- Age UK have a representative at the quarterly CSAB meetings, highlighting issues raised through Croydon residents and the organisation

What needs to be done

- The voice of the resident is an area which needs improvement and to explore ways of capturing feedback from those who have used the services.
- Focus on demographic groups which are under represented in the safeguarding data.
- Look at current feedback mechanisms with a view to improve or introduce new systems.
- Voice of the Community T&F Group to be established as a Sub group of the CSAB: Voice of the People. A programme of work to be agreed but will encompass BAME engagement.
- Commissioning Team to continue their work with Healthwatch to capture the client voice.
- Homelessness Workshop to be scheduled in September 2020 following up on a SAR request.
- BAME engagement to be taken forward - strategic discussions, mapping of the work across partnerships and identifying a programme of work for the Voice of the People Sub group.
- Continue to learn from other SABs across the country who have embedded a work programme around engagement.

Voice of the Community

'Residents have expressed their gratitude to officers visiting them as part of Operation Nogi'. A 78 year old man who was almost conned out of £40k in an investment scam but information was given to him during a visit.

'I just wanted to express my thanks to xx for working so collaboratively with our Locality team in recent weeks to get a very positive outcome for xxxx. So thank you for helping us to get xxxxxx back to xxxx that we are in a position to take forward these necessary actions
[Feedback for a Newly Qualified Social Worker]

'Whenever I hear success stories, I always wonder, "Ah, but is it sustainable?" Having been lucky enough to get a place on the first, ground breaking, Hoarding Project, I can say that, from my personal experience, its positive effects have continued to make my life better. I still have underlying mental health issues; I still have days when I want to hunker down & shut out the world. But ever since the project, I have many more 'open curtains' days than 'closed curtains' ones. I'm so glad other people are being supported to 'open their curtains'.' [Hoarding Project]

*'I really wanted to offer my sincere thanks for the help he provided to my xxxx He went above and beyond to make sure xxxx was able to receive a hot meal during the current covid crisis as well as offering support with xxxx medication. He has amazing communication skills and given the current circumstances was able to act swiftly in managing my xxxx situation. I am extremely grateful for the advice and support he has given in the last few days. He is an outstanding **adult social care worker and a credit to LB Croydon.** [S42 team]*

'Really proud of the positive impact this initiative is having on helping the most vulnerable elderly and isolated people within the community' [Police]

The adult at risk is better informed of what abuse is and how it can be reported. Also the adult is often too frightened to inform or report abuse but can be relieved it is now recognised and being dealt with. We continue to see a steady level of referrals which often become enquiries. [Age UK]

"I would like to thank the colleagues who make the Staying Put Scheme possible, Reablement Services & SlaM for their help in introducing me to the scheme. The Scheme has turned my life around. It's improved my physical and mental health enormously."

'Operation Nogi is building on the excellent work that council teams including Adult Social Care and Trading Standards already carry out to protect our older residents, particularly important during this unsettling time due to Covid-19'
[Councillor Hamida Ali]



Communication and Engagement

What we have done

- Raising awareness of the work of the CSAB through meetings, website, events.
- Attendance at national and London safeguarding networks.
- Development of integrated health and social care locality services for people under 65.
- First CSAB Newsletter published in December 2019 and discussions held to for further newsletters to be a form of a blog.
- Data collected is used well and evidence that it provides the ability to have multi agency discussions.
- Adopted the use of 7 minute briefings introduced by children services. This was used for the VB Safeguarding Adult Review. [page 10]
- Partnership working and continued relationship building which is evidenced by the data collection, themed audits and training.
- Joint executive meetings between the CSAB and CSCP established setting joint priorities.
- Sign off and implementation of the Data Sharing Agreement.
- CSAB Development Day held in January 2020 when new priorities were agreed.
- CSAB assisted in the revision of the LondonADASS Safeguarding Adult Risk Assessment Tool.
- Training undertaken for Age UK Croydon Leadership team in how to support their teams in the Safeguarding process.
- CSAB Website continued to be improved and during Covid-19 used as an additional information hub.
- March 2020 a new Sub group agreed for Training and Improvement.
- Working across the partnership to develop a more integrated safeguarding model.
- Continue to develop the website as a multi agency information hub.
- Continue to use the 7 minute briefings in order to share information, provide guidance and summaries for SARs.
- Provide clear evidence that all partners are involved in the data collection and to use this for future themed audits.
- Continue to communicate and engage with safeguarding adult board chairs and board managers across London and nationally. Forum for sharing of good practice.
- Adopt the new board structure, develop Terms of Reference for the new Training and Development Sub group.
- Undertake the LondonADASS Safeguarding Adults Risk Assessment Tool with partners and voluntary sector in September 2020. To be followed by challenge events.
- Improve the on-line safeguarding reporting process, to ensure we get confirmation of receipt of referral, and the name of the officer dealing with the query / issue. [Age UK].
- Redesign of the safeguarding leaflet in order to reach communities to raise awareness of safeguarding. The work to include various leaflets and posters.
- Take forward the priorities agreed at the January 2020 Development Day.
- Take forward further newsletters for the CSAB using a Blog.
- Improve communication links to provide feedback on referrals made to ASC in order that crews are informed if referrals were appropriate or not. [LFB]

Governance & Accountability arrangements



Care Act
2014

SAB Membership
includes:
Local Statutory
and voluntary
sector
organisation and a
Lay Member. Led
by an
Independent
Chair

Safeguarding Adult Board [SAB]
Statutory Partners are:
Local Authority, Police, Clinical
Commissioning Group

Core duties of the SAB

Publish an Annual
Report

Develop and
publish an Annual
Strategic Plan

Arrange
Safeguarding
Adult Reviews

The SAB will embed the requirements of the overarching Care Act to:

Assure that local safeguarding arrangements
are in place as defined by the Act and
working well across all relevant agencies

Prevent abuse and
neglect where
possible

Provide timely and proportionate
responses when abuse or neglect is
likely or has occurred



Funding arrangements for the CSAB

The Safeguarding Board is jointly financed by contributions from partner agencies and it is acknowledged that organisations give their time and resources to support the functioning of the board. The Board has again successfully managed a balanced budget, despite there being no increase in member contributions.

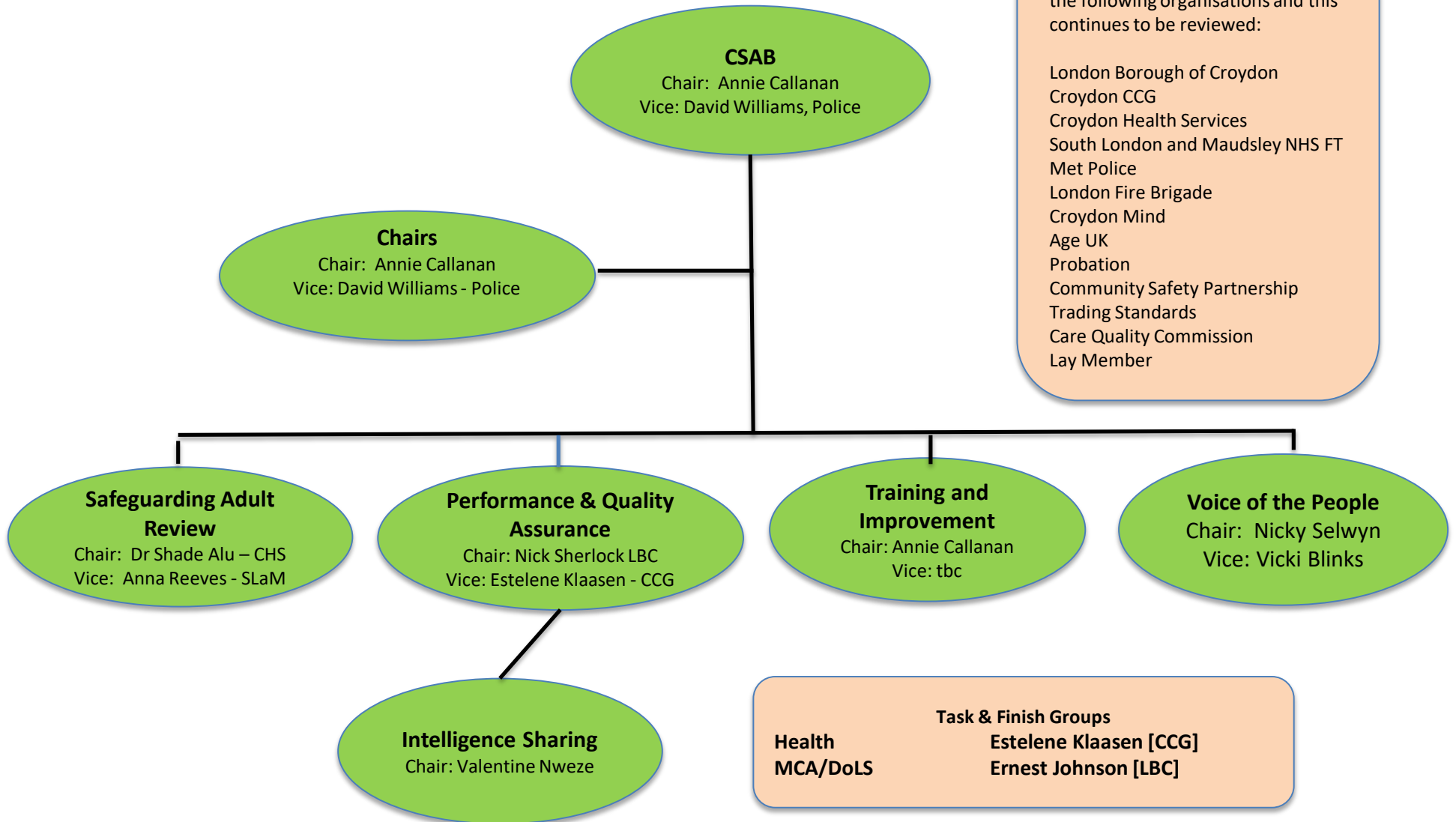
Income 2019/20

£58,660	London Borough of Croydon
£21,670	Clinical Commissioning Group
£21,670	Croydon Health Services
£15,000	South London & Maudsley
£5,000	Met Police
£1,000	London Fire Brigade
Total	£123,000

2019/20 Expenditure:

£91,975	Staffing
£118	Expenses
£3706	Website design & support
£573	Premises hire and catering
£2841	Training
£6600	SAR budget [note currently 3 SARS in progress]
Total	£105,813

CSAB Governance Structure



Role of the CSAB Sub Groups

All sub groups will be led by an agreed Board member to ensure governance and accountability. Each Sub group will produce a quarterly report regarding progress on their activity against the strategic priorities and this will inform the Safeguarding Annual Report.

Chairs Sub Group

The Chairs monitor and review the progress on the Board's Strategic Plan, to monitor and review the Board's business management and planning cycle and to ensure coordination of the Board's work through its sub groups.

Performance and Quality Assurance Sub Group

To support the work of the Croydon Safeguarding Adult Board (CSAB) by overseeing, supporting and monitoring the delivery of high quality multi-agency arrangements in Croydon to safeguard adults at risk of abuse.

Safeguarding Adults Review Sub Group

To consider requests of any case which may meet the statutory criteria and to make decisions on this basis' to make arrangements for and oversee all SARs; to ensure recommendations are made, messages are disseminated and that lessons are learned.

Training and Improvement Sub Group

To work in partnership as a multi-agency forum to explore and implement the training and learning needs of partners in order to deliver a co-ordinated training programme. The programme will be focused on improving the outcomes for adults at risk in Croydon. It will be important for this group to have oversight of training taking place across all sectors in order Identify gaps and duplication.

Intelligence Sharing Sub Group

To support the CSAB with regards to the prevention of safeguarding [Care Act 2014 and London Multi-agency Adults Safeguarding Policy and Procedures] by managing of the provider market through frequent market oversight. To allow colleagues from all aspects of health and social care to share good practice and concerns. To help avoid silo working, set actions and provide support and guidance to providers.

Voice of the People

To work to ensure the voice of the Croydon resident is heard and acted on. To support a person centred approach and focus on demographic groups which are under represented in safeguarding data. Raise awareness of safeguarding and what it means to the resident.



London Ambulance Service (LAS) precis of annual report 2019-20

Click link for full report <https://www.croydonsab.co.uk/information-resources/>



Safeguarding Annual Report 2019 – 2020





CSAB Priorities 2020 – 21



Priorities 2020/21

The following priorities were agreed at the Development Day in January 2020. Cross cutting themes will include the Voice of the Croydon Resident and Communication and Engagement

Prevention	Commissioning	Making Safeguarding Personal	Quality and Improvement
<p>Self Neglect - hoarding, housing, homelessness, rough sleeping and health needs.</p> <p>Mapping of work currently taking place around homelessness.</p> <p>Working group to be set up who will develop a work programme.</p> <p>Link with the work of the Violence Reduction Network</p> <p>Transition</p> <p>Professional curiosity.</p> <p>Early intervention.</p> <p>Raising awareness of the work of the CSAB.</p>	<p>Provider training</p> <p>Commissioning of services and engagement with providers</p> <p>Voice of Croydon resident</p> <p>Communication and Engagement</p> <p>Services to reflect the needs of the population.</p> <p>Robust response to provider failure.</p>	<p>Person centred approach.</p> <p>BME engagement</p> <p>Voice of the Croydon resident – is it heard and acted on?</p> <p>Communication and engagement.</p>	<p>Continue to use and development the multi agency dashboard.</p> <p>Impact of multi agency training.</p> <p>Impact of the learning from Safeguarding Adult Reviews and learning events.</p> <p>Lessons learned from SARs and audits.</p>



Glossary

This is not an exhaustive list, but explains some of the key acronyms used in this report.

ADASS	Association of Directors of Adult Social Services	MASH	Multi-agency Safeguarding Hub
ASC	Adult Social Care	NHSE	National Health Service England
BAME	Black and Minority Ethnic	PST	Professional Standards Team
CCGs	Clinical Commissioning Groups	SAR	Safeguarding Adult Review
CHS	Croydon Health Services	SI	Serious Incident
CSAB	Croydon Safeguarding Adult Board	SLaM	South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust
CQC	Care Quality Commission		
DBS	Disclosure and Barring Service		
DoLS	Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards		
ISC	Intelligence Sharing Committee		
LD	Learning Disabilities		
LFB	London Fire Brigade [Croydon]		
MCA	Mental Capacity Act		
MSP	Making Safeguarding Personal		



You can read more about the Croydon safeguarding adult board at our website

<https://www.croydonsab.co.uk/>

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