

**Executive Board
22 February 2022**

Subject:	Safeguarding Adults Board – Annual Report 2020/21
Corporate Director(s)/Director(s):	Catherine Underwood, Corporate Director for People
Portfolio Holder(s):	Councillor Adele Williams, Portfolio Holder for Adults and Health
Report author and contact details:	Ross Leather, Safeguarding Adults Board Manager ross.leather@nottinghamcity.gov.uk
Other colleagues who have provided input:	
Subject to call-in: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
Key Decision: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
Criteria for Key Decision:	
(a) <input type="checkbox"/> Expenditure <input type="checkbox"/> Income <input type="checkbox"/> Savings of £750,000 or more taking account of the overall impact of the decision	
and/or	
(b) Significant impact on communities living or working in two or more wards in the City	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
Type of expenditure: <input type="checkbox"/> Revenue <input type="checkbox"/> Capital	
Total value of the decision: Nil	
Wards affected: All	
Date of consultation with Portfolio Holder(s): 20 January 2022	
Relevant Council Plan Key Outcome:	
Clean and Connected Communities	<input type="checkbox"/>
Keeping Nottingham Working	<input type="checkbox"/>
Carbon Neutral by 2028	<input type="checkbox"/>
Safer Nottingham	<input type="checkbox"/>
Child-Friendly Nottingham	<input type="checkbox"/>
Healthy and Inclusive	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Keeping Nottingham Moving	<input type="checkbox"/>
Improve the City Centre	<input type="checkbox"/>
Better Housing	<input type="checkbox"/>
Financial Stability	<input type="checkbox"/>
Serving People Well	<input type="checkbox"/>

Summary of issues (including benefits to citizens/service users):

This is the annual report (and two page visual summary) of the Nottingham City Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB), covering 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021. It is a statutory requirement that the SAB publishes a report detailing how it has assured itself “that local safeguarding arrangements and partners have acted to help and protect adults in its area who are [Care Act eligible]”.

The strategic lead responsibility for adult safeguarding resides with Nottingham City Adult Social Care (ASC), who are one of three statutory funding partners, alongside Nottinghamshire Police and the Nottinghamshire and Nottingham Clinical Commissioning Group.

The SAB has four strategic objectives: Prevention, Assurance, Making Safeguarding Personal and Board Performance, and this report details activity undertaken by SAB staff as well as by all partner agencies in furthering these aims throughout the 2020/21 reporting period.

The report also provides a statistical overview of the safeguarding activity undertaken by ASC in respect of type and number of safeguarding referrals received and number of Section 42 safeguarding enquiries undertaken. It also details how partner agencies have contributed towards the core strategic aims of the SAB, through both ‘business as usual’ activity and innovative practice. Finally, the report provides an overview of the year’s Safeguarding Adult Reviews: these are statutory undertakings designed to identify learning from incidents where there has been “reasonable cause for concern about how the SAB, members of it or other persons worked together to safeguard an adult, and the adult died or experienced serious abuse or neglect”.

Does this report contain any information that is exempt from publication?

No

Recommendation(s):

1. To note the Safeguarding Adults Board’s annual report for 2020/21 and consider how the Council can improve its contribution to both safeguarding throughout its own organisation and to the joint work of the Safeguarding Adults Board.

1. Reasons for recommendations

- 1.1 It is a statutory requirement that SABs “must publish an annual report detailing what the SAB has done during the year to achieve its main objective and implement its strategic plan, and what each member has done to implement the strategy as well as detailing the findings of any safeguarding adults reviews and subsequent action” (Care Act statutory guidance, Paragraph 14.136).

1.2 This report is put forward for consideration as a record of activity undertaken by the SAB and partners during the 2020/21 financial year so that the Board can assure itself that local safeguarding arrangements and partners have acted to help and protect adults in the Council's area who are Care Act eligible.

2. Background (including outcomes of consultation)

2.1 SABs have been in statutory existence since the 2014 Care Act. Although the annual report must be shared with the Council's Chief Executive and Leader, the Chief Constable, Healthwatch, the Police and Crime Commissioner and Chair of the Health and Wellbeing Board, its exact scrutiny journey is not prescribed. The SAB has elected to submit the report to the entirety of the relevant Council scrutiny procedure, including the Health and Adult Social Care Scrutiny Committee, the Health and Wellbeing Board and the Executive Board.

3. Other options considered in making recommendations

3.1 Not applicable.

4. Consideration of Risk

4.1 Not applicable.

5. Finance colleague comments (including implications and value for money/VAT)

5.1 The recommendations in this report do not contain any financial implications to consider.

Comments provided by Hayley Mason, Strategic Finance Business Partner (Adults and Public Health), on 31 January 2022.

6. Legal colleague comments

6.1 Safeguarding Adults Boards (SABs) were established under Section 43 of the Care Act 2014. The main objective of a SAB is to assure itself that local safeguarding arrangements and partners act to help and protect adults in its area who meet the criteria set out in the Care Act.

6.2 The SAB oversees and leads adult safeguarding across its locality and is interested in a range of matters that contribute to the prevention of abuse and neglect.

6.3 The SAB has three main duties as set out in the Care and Support Statutory Guidance dated 27 August 2021:

- It must publish a strategic plan for each financial year that sets out how it will meet its main objective and what the members will do to achieve this.
- It must publish an annual report which details what the SAB has done during the year to achieve its main objective and implement its strategic plan, and what each member has done to implement the strategy, as well as the findings of any safeguarding adults reviews (SARs) and subsequent action.

- It must conduct any SARs in accordance with Section 44 of the Care Act. This report and accompanying attachments are prepared to meet the requirements of bullet point 2. The statutory guidance sets out in detail what the annual report should cover and what the SAB and its members have done to carry out and deliver the objectives and content of its strategic plan.
- 6.4 Specifically, the annual report must provide information about any SARs that the SAB has arranged which are ongoing or have reported in the year. The report must state what the SAB has done to act on the findings of completed SARs or, where it has decided not to act on a finding, why not.
- 6.5 The annual report must set out how the SAB is monitoring progress against its policies and intentions to deliver its strategic plan. The SAB should consider the following in coming to its conclusions:
- evidence of community awareness of adult abuse and neglect and how to respond;
 - analysis of safeguarding data to better understand the reasons that lie behind local data returns and use the information to improve the strategic plan and operational arrangements;
 - what adults who have experienced the process say and the extent to which the outcomes they wanted (their wishes) have been realised;
 - what front line practitioners say about outcomes for adults and about their ability to work in a personalised way with those adults;
 - better reporting of abuse and neglect;
 - evidence of success of strategies to prevent abuse or neglect;
 - feedback from the local Healthwatch, adults who use care and support services and carers, community groups, advocates, service providers and other partners;
 - how successful adult safeguarding is at linking with other parts of the system, for example children's safeguarding, domestic violence, community safety;
 - the impact of training carried out in this area and analysis of future need; and
 - how well agencies are co-operating and collaborating.
- 6.6 The report is meant to be a document that can be read and understood by anyone. The report should be publicised on the Council's website.
- 6.7 Every SAB must send a copy of its report to:
- the chief executive and leader of the local authority;
 - the police and crime commissioner and the chief constable;
 - the local healthwatch; and
 - the chair of the health and wellbeing board.
- 6.8 It is expected that those organisations will fully consider the contents of the report and how they can improve their contributions to both safeguarding throughout their own organisation and to the joint work of the SAB.

Comments provided by Beth Brown, Head of Legal and Governance, on 26 January 2022.

7. Equality Impact Assessment (EIA)

7.1 An EIA is not required because the report does not represent proposals for a new or changing policy, service or function.

8. Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA)

8.1 Not applicable.

9. Carbon Impact Assessment (CIA)

9.1 Not applicable.

10. List of background papers relied upon in writing this report (not including published documents or confidential or exempt information)

10.1 None.

11. Published documents referred to in this report

11.1 None.