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# Authorship

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Introduction

“Another busy and productive year”

Welcome to the Rotherham, Doncaster and South Humberside 2016/17 Safeguarding Annual Report, the first combined Safeguarding Children’s and Adults report.

This annual report summarises the work undertaken across the Trust and demonstrates to the Trust Board, external agencies and the wider community how RDaSH discharges its statutory duties in relation to:

- Safeguarding Adults at risk in line with the Care Act 2014
- The Mental Capacity Act (2005) and Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards amendment in 2007
- Safeguarding Children in line with Section 11 of the Children Act (1984, 2004) and Working Together to Safeguard Children (2015). All staff have a statutory responsibility to safeguard and protect the children and families who access our care.

Definitions

Safeguarding Adults - An adult is an individual aged 18 years or over
- The Safeguarding duties apply to an adult who has needs for care and support (whether or not the local authority is meeting any of those needs) and…
- Is experiencing, or at risk of, abuse or neglect and…
- As a result of those care and support needs is unable to protect themselves from either the risk of, or the experience of abuse or neglect

Safeguarding Children – A child is an individual who has not reached their 18th birthday. The Children Act (1989, 2004) states that the welfare of the child is paramount and that all practitioners are required to protect children, prevent the impairment of health and development and to ensure they are provided safe and effective care in order to fulfil their potential.

Named and Designated Doctors – Named and Designated professionals have specific roles and responsibilities for Safeguarding Children, as described in intercollegiate Safeguarding Competencies 2014. All NHS Trusts must have a named Doctor and Nurse for Safeguarding, who will provide advice and expertise for fellow professionals and promote good practice within their organisation.

Safeguarding Children and Adults at Risk - In order to achieve this the Trust works closely with a wide range of agencies, carers and the wider community to ensure that the whole range of services provided have regard to the duty to protect human rights, safeguard against abuse, neglect, poor practice and ensure each person is treated with dignity and respect. There is always a balance between a person’s rights and choices and the need to protect those at risk is acknowledged. As a consequence both of the teams within the Trust work in an increasingly complex and multi-layered safeguarding environment.

All safeguarding work undertaken by the Safeguarding Children’s and Adults Team is underpinned by the Trust values of providing services that are:

- Passionate
- Reliable
- Caring and safe
- Empowering and supportive staff
- Open, transparent and valued
- Progressive
In addition, all safeguarding developments and initiatives are aligned to the Trust’s strategic goals:

- Continuously improve service quality (safety, effectiveness and patient experience) for our service users and carers
- Nurture the talent, commitment and ideas of our staff in order to deliver excellent services
- Ensure value for money and increased organisational efficiency whilst maintaining quality
- Adapt and deliver services to meet agreed commissioned needs through enhanced multi-agency partnerships
- Maintain excellent performance, governance and a strong market position, and improve further our reputation for quality

Safeguarding is a fundamental component of all the care provided by the Trust. RDaSH acknowledges and appreciates that safeguarding children and adults is everybody’s responsibility and that regardless of what position we hold in the trust we all have a duty to protect those accessing our services from abuse and harm.

**Safeguarding Team Structure**

[Diagram showing the structure of the safeguarding team with roles and names listed.]
Background

Safeguarding continues to have a high national priority. The wider context of safeguarding continues to grow and change in response to the findings of large scale inquiries such as the Lampard investigation into Jimmy Savile, Winterbourne View, The Francis Report, The Rotherham Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) Enquiry and legislation such as the Care Act 2014.

This has led to greater scrutiny of safeguarding arrangements across the Trust and the on-going challenge of embedding recommendations/requirements into frontline practice, policies and procedures.

The document Safeguarding Vulnerable People in the NHS – Accountability Framework was refreshed in July 2015 by NHS England. It states that all health providers are required to have effective arrangements in place to safeguard children and adults at risk of abuse or neglect and to assure themselves, regulators and their commissioners that these are working. These arrangements include:

- Safe recruitment practices and arrangements for dealing with allegations against people who work with children or adults at risk as appropriate
- A suit of safeguarding policies
- Effective training of all staff commensurate with their role and in accordance with the intercollegiate competencies 2014
- Effective supervision arrangement for all staff working with children/families or adults at risk of abuse or neglect
- Effective arrangements for engaging and working in partnership with other agencies
- Identification of a named doctor and a named nurse
- Identification of a named lead for adult safeguarding and an MCA Lead
- Developing an organisational culture where all staff are aware of their personal responsibility to report concerns and to ensure that poor practice is identified and tackled.
- Policies, arrangements and records to ensure consent to care and treatment is obtained in line with legislation and guidance including the MCA 2005 and the Children Act 2004.

Key Achievements

During the past 12 months there has been significant progress made in promoting a “whole family approach to safeguarding”. The adults and children’s safeguarding teams are working collaboratively to promote a variety of safeguarding initiatives within the Trust.

The Trust has an extended complement of safeguarding personnel:

- Nurse Consultant for Safeguarding Children
- Safeguarding Children Named Nurse and Lead Professionals
- Safeguarding Adult Lead Professionals
- Prevent Lead
- MCA & DoLS Lead
- Named Doctor for Safeguarding Children

Outcomes

The Trust can demonstrate its compliance in relation to its statutory requirements as regarding Safeguarding Children and Adults.
Safeguarding governance arrangements

National safeguarding policy drivers

There continues to be a significant change across the safeguarding landscape, particularly with regard to safeguarding adult legislation and the consequent impact on multi-agency responsibilities and the workload of single agency safeguarding teams.

The Care Act 2014

The Act established a clear framework for how agencies should protect adults at risk of abuse and neglect. The Act put adult safeguarding on a statutory footing for the first time, embracing the principle that the "person knows best". There is an emphasis on working with adults at risk of abuse and neglect to have greater control in their lives to both prevent it from happening, and to give meaningful options of dealing with it should it occur.

The six safeguarding principles that provide a foundation for achieving good outcomes for patients are being embedded into all areas of Adult Safeguarding training and policy development:

- **Principle 1 – Empowerment**
  Presumption of person led decisions and informed consent
- **Principle 2 – Protection**
  Support and representation for those in greatest need
- **Principle 3 – Prevention**
  It is better to take action before harm occurs
- **Principle 4 – Proportionality**
  Proportionate and least intrusive responses appropriate to the risk presented
- **Principle 5 – Partnerships**
  Local solutions through services working with their communities. Communities have a role in preventing, detecting and reporting neglect and abuse
• **Principle 6 – Accountability**
  Accountability and transparency in delivering safeguarding.

**Key Achievements**

- Trust policies and training packages have been amended and updated to reflect the changes in legislation
- A “Making Safeguarding Personal” approach has been adopted within any safeguarding enquiry that has been undertaken during this period. There has been a commitment to moving enquiries away from being process driven to experience which fully involve the adult at risk or their carer/advocate as appropriate.

**Challenges**

- Ensuring that staff apply their training into practise and respond to safeguarding concerns in a personalised manner.

**Moving Forward**

- Each Care Group to ensure that all relevant staff attend mandatory training and promote Safeguarding practice which is person centred
- Continue to work towards 90% compliance target for all Safeguarding training.
- To promote reflective practise in relation to safeguarding.

**Outcomes**

- The Trust can demonstrate its commitment to embedding personalised / person centred Safeguarding principles into practice.
- The Trust promotes responses which are responsive and proportionate. Risks are managed and harmful and abusive situations stopped / reduced to a safe level.

**Modern Slavery**

This includes Slavery, Servitude and forced or compulsory labour. A person commits an offence if:-

- The person holds another person in slavery or servitude and the circumstances are such that the person knows or ought to know that the other person is held in slavery or servitude, or
- The person requires another person to perform forced or compulsory labour and the circumstances are such that the person knows or ought to know that the other person is being required to perform forced or compulsory labour. Contemporary slavery takes various forms and affects people of all ages, gender and race. Adults who are enslaved are not always subject to human trafficking.

**Key Achievements**

A nominated Safeguarding Adults Lead Professional is now a member of the Humber Modern Slavery Partnership.

- A modern slavery training package has been devised. This was launched during Safeguarding Week and now appears as part of the Safeguarding Training Matrix for the Trust.
Challenges

- Reporting levels in relation to Modern Slavery within the areas that the Trust has a presence is currently low. Whilst it is unclear if this is an accurate reflection of the situation within the localities. It is important that all staff have an awareness of the issues and the mechanisms for reporting concerns.

Moving Forward

- For the nominated Safeguarding Adult Lead Professional to continue to work with other agencies to understand the emerging issues relating to Modern Slavery and to ensure that this information is shared widely within the Trust.

Self-Neglect

The Care Act 2014 certifies self-neglect as a safeguarding responsibility and defines self-neglect as covering a wide range of behaviours such as neglecting to care of one’s personal hygiene, health or surroundings and includes behaviour such as hoarding. Falling under the Safeguarding Policies and Procedures means that all safeguarding adult duties and responsibilities apply; however, a case of self-neglect may not always prompt an S42 Safeguarding Enquiry – an assessment of the intervention/support to be offered is made on a case by case basis.

Key Achievements

- A self-neglect training package has been devised and now appears as part of the safeguarding training matrix
- A member of the safeguarding team is currently part of the Doncaster Safeguarding Adults Board (DSAB) Sub Group which is developing a multi-agency self-neglect policy.

Challenges

- There is currently no Safeguarding Adults Board Self Neglect policy in any of the areas that the Trust has services, this has created challenges in respect of Multi-agency working to support those who present with these behaviours.

Moving Forward

- DSAB is currently working on a Self-Neglect Policy which when ratified will be adopted by the Doncaster Care Group. As an interim arrangement the principles within this document can be utilised within all Care Groups to ensure consistency in practice / approach until such times as the other two boards devise their own policy.

Lampard Report 2015

Following the publication of Kate Lampard’s report into lessons learnt in the aftermath of Jimmy Savile, there were 9 recommendations directly relating to NHS provider trusts arising out of the report. These addressed the key findings of the report which related to:

- Security and access arrangements, including celebrity and VIP access
- The role and management of volunteers
- Safeguarding assurance, capability, governance and training
- Raising complaints and concerns by staff and patients
- Fundraising and charity governance

An action plan and gaps analysis was produced considering the recommendations of the report. Oversight of this action plan has now been allocated to a Safeguarding Adult Lead Professional.
Key Achievements

- Significant work has been undertaken reviewing all of the recommendations and ensuring compliance and assurance within the action plan, elements of which were tested through an internal audit.
- Observance of due process and good governance.

Challenges

- Ensuring that continued compliance of the action plan remains a key priority on the Safeguarding landscape.

Moving Forward

- For compliance against the Trust action plan to be incorporated within the monthly Safeguarding dashboards.

Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015

The statutory guidance issued under Section 29 of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act has several strands:

- **Pursue** – to disrupt terrorist activity and stop attacks
- **Prevent** – to stop people becoming or supporting violent extremists and build safer and stronger communities
- **Protect** – strengthening the UK’s infrastructure to stop or increase resilience to any possible attack
- **Prepare** – should an attack occur then ensure prompt response and lessen the impact of the attack.

NHS Trusts are now obliged to “have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism” in accordance with the PREVENT duty outlined in Section 26 of the Act. For the Trust this has meant training staff so they know what “Prevent” is, and how to escalate concerns regarding people believed to be vulnerable. Key staff within the Trust have also had access to advanced training in relation to extreme ideology and extremism.

Key Achievements

- The Prevent responsibility is now aligned to a Safeguarding Adult Lead Professional role.
- The Lead for Prevent attends the Silver Prevent groups within each locality as well as attending the NHS England Steering Group.

Challenges

- The reporting of Prevent concerns continues to be low in all areas in which the Trust has a presence. During this reporting period there has been one referral and information shared.

Moving Forward

- For nominated representative to continue to participate in both Regional and Local Prevent groups and to cascade any new information to all staff within the Trust.
- For the Trust to continue to be compliant in relation to reporting Prevent activity to the respective Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs).
**Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation (CSE)**

The issue of CSE has received high media coverage over the past few years. The Safeguarding Children’s Board for Rotherham, Doncaster, North and North East Lincolnshire each have CSE firmly established within their business plans. During 2016/17 the Trust has continued to information share in relation to Operation Stovewood. This is an Independent National Crime Agency led investigation of non-familial child sexual exploitation and abuse which is being conducted at the request of South Yorkshire Police following the publication of the Alexis Jay report.

**Key Achievements**

- CSE awareness raising is incorporated into each level of Safeguarding Children’s training and within the Modern Slavery training packages.
- All staff within the Trust’s Children’s Care Group have received mandatory training on how to identify CSE concerns.
- A specialist CSE Nurse from the Trust sits within the multi-agency CSE team and offers training support and day to day advice for RDaSH staff and those working in the Doncaster partnership.
- Staff from the Trust have been part of a multi-agency project to raise awareness of CSE and to encourage members of the public to do their part in helping to stamp it out. This included residents in the Doncaster area being asked to make a personal pledge on how they can help raise awareness of CSE by using the #HelpingHands on social media.

**Challenges**

- Maintaining the specialist CSE Nurse role during a period of service transformation.
- Providing assurance to Safeguarding Children Boards that RDaSH are identifying and referring CSE appropriately.

**Moving Forward**

- A recent ‘dip sample’ record audit identified that staff are recognising and responding appropriately to indicators of Child Sexual Exploitation. However, referral rates remain low and further work needs to be carried out to identify the narrative behind this.

**Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)**

As part of a worldwide effort to eliminate FGM, the Department of Health’s FGM Prevention Programme aims to improve the way in which the NHS responds to the health needs of girls and women who have had FGM, and to actively support prevention. It aims to support professionals to be confident when having discussions with women and girls, to record and share FGM information appropriately and to take the necessary action to safeguarding girls against risk.

An amendment to the Serious Crime Act 2015, introduced a new mandatory duty, it requires regulated health professionals to report ‘known’ cases of FGM in under 18 year olds. This includes if a professional is informed by a girl that an act of FGM has been carried out on her, or if they observe physical signs to show that an act of FGM has been carried out. The professional is required to report the case as soon as possible to the police via their 101 telephone number. Work around raising awareness will continue in the forthcoming year.

**Key Achievements**

- Information relating to FGM is embedded within the Domestic Abuse Policy.
- Safeguarding Lead Professionals have received enhanced training on FGM via the Department of Health.
• Workshops on how to identify and report FGM have been delivered to Safeguarding Supervisors to cascade to their teams
• Information has been included within the Safeguarding Children newsletter and sent out electronically to all Trust staff as well as being posted on the Safeguarding Children intranet page.

Challenges
• To ensure that all RDaSH staff are aware of their mandatory duties to report known cases of FGM.

Moving Forward
• To devise and publicise and FGM protocol for the Trust that includes a clear line of reporting.
• To develop a training package to cascade to all staff

Mate/Hate Crime
There is no statutory definition of Mate Crime in UK Law. The term is generally understood to refer to the befriending of people, who are perceived by the ‘source of harm’ to be vulnerable, for the purpose of taking advantage of exploiting or abusing them. Mate Crime can strongly be associated, but not exclusively associated, with people with a learning disability or mental health condition.

Key Achievements
• Staff from the North Lincolnshire Learning Disability Team have begun developing a project in conjunction with Humberside Police to train staff in how to spot the signs of mate crime and offer advice on how to support people who are experiencing it.

Challenges
• The information in relation to Mate/Hate crime is not readily available in a format which is accessible by all those who may be affected by this form of abuse.

Moving Forward
• That the developments within North Lincolnshire are shared as widely as possible across the Trust.
• That user friendly mate/hate crime documents are developed for use across the Trust.

Outcomes
In relation to the national safeguarding policy drivers (pages 6-11) the Trust can demonstrate:
• Its commitment to training its staff and raising awareness into issues which may affect those who access its services.
• Its on-going commitment to multi-agency working to safeguard those who may be at risk of abuse or neglect
• Its commitment in and responding to high profile national issues and embedding learning into practice.
Inspections

All Providers of health care are required to be registered within Care Quality Commission (CQC). In order to be registered, providers must ensure that those who use the services are safeguarded and that staff are suitably skilled and supported. In April 2015 the CQC changed their regulation framework. Two regulations are now specific to safeguarding within the trust:

- **Regulation 12** – Safe Care and Treatment
- **Regulation 13** – Safeguarding Service users from abuse and improper treatment

Key Achievement

- Following a re-inspection by CQC the Trust received a revised rating of GOOD across the whole organisation. Every service within the organisation the domain of caring was rated GOOD.

Policy developments

Safeguarding is a rapidly changing and developing area of work – as such it is critical that, in order to demonstrate compliance and promote best practice, policies and procedures are revised and updated accordingly. Each of the four areas in which the Trust operates have its own overarching Local Safeguarding Adults Board (LSAB) and Local Safeguarding Children’s Board (LSCB) multi agency policy and procedures that support local practice. In addition the Trust has a range of policies that support staff in safeguarding children and adults at risk.

Key Achievements

- Over the past 12 months the following documents have been reviewed and refreshed in order to ensure compliance with their respective legislation:
  - Safeguarding Adults at Risk Policy
  - Safeguarding Children Policy
  - Safeguarding Children Supervision guidance
  - Prevent Guidance and guidance in respect of the Modern Slavery Act has been introduced.

Challenges

- Ensuring that the Trust policies relevant to Safeguarding remain updated in line with National and Regional guidance.

Moving Forward

- To develop a single Safeguarding gateway to access all children’s and adults safeguarding policies.
- To ensure new policies and guidance are developed in line with any new National and Regional guidance
- To review all policies to ensure they remain relevant and in date
Partnership working

The Trust recognises that safeguarding is most effectively delivered through strategic and organisational multi-agency arrangements, with partners working collaboratively to achieve a shared vision. The challenges of representation at the Safeguarding Boards for children and adults, and their associated sub-groups are recognised. Despite this the Trust is involved in a total of 6 Safeguarding Boards and associated sub-groups within Doncaster, Rotherham, North and North East Lincolnshire.
Key Achievements

- In order to promote more effective partnership working, a pilot project has been undertaken with a Safeguarding Adults Lead Professional co-locating within the Doncaster Safeguarding Adults Hub (Local Authority). There has been extremely positive feedback from all involved to such a level that a trial of the pilot is being undertaken in the Rotherham area (see Appendix 5 and 5a). In order to support the development of partnership working, the Safeguarding Leads continue to contribute to a variety of audits, task and finish groups including RLSCB Audit of Children and young people who go missing from homes or care.
- Self-neglect Policy Task and Finish Group.
- Health Futures – Supporting and promoting the health needs of Looked After Children (LAC)
- Local Safeguarding Children’s Board (LSCB) Domestic Abuse task and finish group
- Section 11 – Challenge events

Challenges
- The demand on a small team and its senior managers to maintain regular attendance and contribution to the Safeguarding Boards and their subgroups remains a challenge, but one that in spite of transformation and change of personnel has, in this year, been met.

Moving Forward
- For nominated personnel to continue to attend their respective boards and sub-groups.

Outcome
- The Trust can demonstrate that through partnership working we are engaged in promoting better safeguarding practices and outcomes for those involved with the Safeguarding processes.

Safeguarding adults activity

The Care Act 2014 introduced a new legal duty to investigate if an adult with care and support needs is exposed to risk or is at risk of abuse and neglect and is unable to protect themselves. This is contained in Section 42 of the Act and is referred to as a “Section 42 Enquiry”. The Care Act requires local authorities (or the Local Authority to cause others) to make proportionate enquiries where there is a concern about the possible abuse or neglect of an adult at risk. There has been a commitment to adopting a Making Safeguarding Personal approach to any Safeguarding Enquiry experience with an emphasis on the outcomes that the adult at risk (or their carer/advocate as appropriate) which to see as opposed to a process which had historically been “done to the person”.

The graph below identifies the geographical split and outcomes in relation to the 212 concerns which were received into the RDaSH Safeguarding Adults Team.
Data in relation to North Lincolnshire has only been centralised to the RDaSH Safeguarding Adults team since 1st November 2016. 32 cases remain open from, 2 of which are from 2014/15 and another 2 were raised during 2015/16.

The concerns raised have been in relation to a number of abuse types including financial, sexual and physical. There were 19 cases (5 in Rotherham, 14 in Doncaster) in which a member of RDaSH staff had been named as the Source of Harm. 17 have now been closed, the 2 remaining cases, 1 in Rotherham and 1 in Doncaster, are currently being explored as part of a Section 42 ongoing Enquiry.

In addition, all IR1’s and STEIS which are submitted are further scrutinised to determine whether there are any further safeguarding issues which need to be investigated. From October 2016, an information spreadsheet was developed to record IR1 reporting and analysis. Out of 122 IR1 received from the start of the spreadsheet 28 IR1s proceeded to a formal Safeguarding Section 42 Enquiry. 15 of these were in Doncaster, 8 in Rotherham and 5 in North Lincolnshire.

In regards to the STEIS reporting, out of the 63 STEIS received since October 2016, 6 proceeded to a formal Safeguarding Section 42 Enquiry, 3 in Doncaster, 2 in Rotherham and 1 in North Lincolnshire.

Key Achievements
- A Safeguarding Adults Dashboard is now completed on a monthly basis offering an overview of safeguarding activity within each Care Group.
- There is a greater presence of Safeguarding Adult Lead Professionals within service areas promoting a culture of early intervention/prevention and dialogue in safeguarding.

Challenges
- When Local Authorities “cause an enquiry to be made” the Trust has a legal duty to cooperate and conduct such enquiries. Processes could be improved in this area that clearly and precisely sets out the expectations of Trust staff.

Moving Forward
- To clarify with Local Authorities the process for “causing an enquiry to be made when Trust staff are asked to undertake a section 42 enquiry.
- To conduct routine audits of contact / advice calls and concerns submitted throughout the year to determine quality and threshold monitoring for Adult Safeguarding.

Safeguarding children’s activity

Staff Contacts
242 contacts were received from across the trust during the reporting period. These contacts resulted in a range of responses from the Safeguarding Children’s team including consultation over the phone, face to face supervision, attendance at complex or contentious case meeting and involvement in team and service meetings. The team aim to provide a responsive, timely and expert service to support colleagues in safeguarding children’s matters. There has been high levels of activity supporting staff in relation to the preparation of legal statements for case proceedings in the family courts.

Child Deaths
A total of 34 child deaths occurred during this reporting period, 23 were expected and 10 unexpected. All child deaths, whatever the cause, are reported and reviewed by the Child Death Overview Panels (CDOP) which have a statutory Junction as defined within the Children’s’ Act
(2004). Through a comprehensive multi-disciplinary review of child deaths, the CDOP aims to improve the understanding of how and why a child has died and uses the findings to take action to prevent future deaths and more generally to improve the health and safety of the children in the area. One of the unexpected deaths has progressed to a criminal investigation, none of these deaths have proceeded to a serious case review.

### Child Deaths (in Local Authority areas)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Unexpected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Doncaster</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rotherham</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Lincolnshire</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Meetings and Sub-Groups

As identified in section 6 of this report, the Safeguarding Children Lead Professionals have been active in representing the Trust on Local Safeguarding Children Boards and resulting sub-groups. They have been instrumental in supporting multi-agency audits of a variety of issues and have taken a number of individual case reviews.

The Doncaster team have worked with colleagues to develop a neglect strategy and assessment toolkit which has been shared with Trust staff.

Internally audits have been carried out on the impact of training and supervision compliance and application of the Trust’s policy on ‘children visiting the Trust’s in-patient areas’.

The team have been active in their support of colleagues in circumstances where children have been admitted to adult in-patient facilities.

### Themes from Safeguarding Children's Annual Report 2015/16 and Progress to date

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theme</th>
<th>Progress</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To review the training programme to ensure the content reflects local, regional and national priorities</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To complete audits on the impact of training and supervision on staff and their confidence and skill in their recognising and acting to keep children safe</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To complete a review in relation to the experience of children visiting inpatient units</td>
<td>Actioned awaiting rollout of action plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To increase visibility and presence of the Safeguarding Children Team within the clinical and operational area</td>
<td>Achieved and on-going</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Key Achievements

- There is a greater visibility of safeguarding professionals at team meetings and within team bases and a 9 till 5 availability for telephone advice and support
- A Safeguarding awareness week was held in December 2016 which focussed on issues in modern day slavery, neglect and FGM
The Safeguarding Children Team was presented with the runner up award for Support Team of the year at the Trust awards ceremony.

Mental Capacity Act (MCA)/Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DOLS)

The MCA is one of the most significant pieces of law that directly applies to adults, carers, family members, health and social care and legal professions. The Act is primarily about people’s rights to make decisions and choices (even those that are considered to be unwise) and for decisions to be made in a person’s best interest if they lack the mental capacity to be able to make the decision themselves and the Trust is responsible for ensuring that staff are competent and confident in executing their responsibilities in relation to the MCA.

The Trust has developed an MCA improvement plan to ensure the Trust is fully compliant with the Act and meets its legal requirements associated with the Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards.

The Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS) within the MCA provides a protective legal framework for those who are deprived of their liberty and not detained under the Mental Health Act.

### Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards – Requests for Authorisation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total number of requests</th>
<th>Pending from previous years</th>
<th>New requests 2016/17</th>
<th>Total Cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total number of requests</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Supreme Court judgement in relation to Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS) widened and clarified the definition of deprivation of liberty. This has resulted in a significant increase in DoLS cases from hospitals and care homes. The judgement also widened the scope of DoLS to include adults living in the community regarding such cases to be put to the Court of Protection for decision making.

**Key Achievements**

- The Trust has a dedicated Mental Capacity Act Lead
- The Trust has developed an MCA Action Plan
- The Trust now has a Mental Capacity Act forum which brings together key professionals and offers and arena to share best practice, explore complex cases and be updated on developments at a regional and national level.
- The Trust has a comprehensive MCA training framework. The aim of the framework is to shift the focus of the MCA from issues just about capacity to a culture of care that serves to maximise a person’s capacity, support their decision making and advocate for them so that their voice is heard and when necessary make decisions in their best interests.

**Challenges**

- Concerns have been raised with the Supervisory Body in Doncaster regarding the delays in patients being assessed and the length of time it is taking to process the authorisation once recommended by the Best Interests Assessors.
- As reported in the Annual CQC report for 2015/16 local authorities continue to struggle to process the number of requests received within the statutory time frame of 21 days for a standard authorisation.
Moving Forward

- The Supervisory Body have informed the Trust that action is being taken to address the number of cases awaiting assessment and authorisation and that steps are being taken to commission an external agency for a period of 3 months to carry out the outstanding assessments.
- The Law Commission have undertaken a review of the DoLS safeguards and issued a report and draft amendment bill, this is awaiting ratification by parliament.

Training

Safeguarding Children’s, Adults and Mental Capacity Act training is a fundamental part of the Trust’s duty to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and adults at risk under Section 11 of the Children’s Act (2004), Working Together (2015) and the Care Act 2014. All staff need to be trained and competent to recognise potential indicators of abuse or neglect, know what to do about any concerns raised and fulfil their responsibilities in accordance with Local Safeguarding Children’s Boards (LSCB) and Safeguarding Adults Boards in Doncaster, Rotherham, North and north East Lincolnshire.

Staff have had an opportunity to attend sessions facilitated by the Safeguarding and MCA Lead Professionals as well as a variety of conferences and seminars commissioned by the various Local Safeguarding Children’s Boards and Safeguarding Adults Boards. In addition, bespoke training has been devised and delivered in response to specific issues identified in the various care groups.

Fig 1. depicts the interface between the three strands of safeguarding training
Safeguarding Adults Training Compliance

Safeguarding Adults Training Figures - March 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Care Group</th>
<th>Level 1</th>
<th>Level 2</th>
<th>Level 3</th>
<th>Level 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Doncaster</td>
<td>98.68%</td>
<td>72.25%</td>
<td>57.25%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rotherham</td>
<td>99.02%</td>
<td>72.77%</td>
<td>65.41%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Lincs</td>
<td>96.03%</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>68.57%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children’s</td>
<td>99.4%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate</td>
<td>99.83%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Safeguarding Children’s Training Compliance

Safeguarding Adults Training Compliance - 2016/17
### Serious Case Reviews (SCR), Safeguarding Adults Reviews (SAR) and Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHR)

#### Serious Case Reviews (SCR)
There have been two serious case reviews published this year to which RDaSH staff contributed. In November 2016, Doncaster Safeguarding Children Board published their review into the death of child A. This review was completed between October 2014 and July 2015 but publication was delayed due to a criminal investigation and trial.

In January 2017 the North East Lincolnshire Safeguarding Children Board published a Serious Case review for Child T, a four year old who died in August 2013. Again, the publication was delayed due to criminal proceedings.

#### Safeguarding Adults Reviews (SAR)
The Care Act 2014 places statutory responsibility on Safeguarding Adults Boards to commission Safeguarding Adult Reviews. A SAR must be arranged when an adult in its area dies as a result of abuse or neglect, whether known or suspected and there is a concern that partner agencies could have worked more effectively to protect the adult. The purpose of a SAR is to learn lessons, review effectiveness of procedures and improve practice. The Trust has representation on the SAR Sub Group within each Care Group area. During this period the Trust has contributed to one Lessons Learnt Review (LLR).

#### Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHR)
Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHR’s) were established on a statutory basis under section 9 of the Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act (2004). This provision came into force in April 2011. A Domestic Homicide Review is a local multi-agency review of the circumstances in which the death of a person aged 16 or over has, or appears to have, resulted from violence, abuse or neglect by:
- A person to whom the perpetrator was related or with whom he/she was or has been in an intimate personal relationship, or
- A member of the same household as the perpetrator

DHR’s are held with the view to identifying the lessons to be learnt from the death.

During the reporting period, the Trust has been asked to contribute to 3 DHR’s (2 in Rotherham and 1 in Doncaster). These reviews are on-going and will be shared with relevant personnel in the Trust on publication.

**Conclusion**

The past 12 months have seen significant changes in the safeguarding agenda within the Trust, with particular emphasis on developing a holistic approach which encompasses “think family” and Making Safeguarding Personal. There is recognition that there is a need to continue to adopt a more integrated way of working between the Children’s and Adults Safeguarding Named Nurses/Lead Professionals and a requirement to adapt our style of working in order to respond to the ever complex challenges and issues which appear on the landscape.

This Annual Report has provided an overview into service developments, new initiatives and legislation which has had an impact on Safeguarding in the Trust during the reporting period. It is intended to provide a level of assurance that the Trust is fulfilling its statutory duties in respect of Safeguarding Children and Safeguarding Adults at risk. In addition, the report also includes a safeguarding work plan for 2017/18 highlighting the areas for development and compliance which are required by the Trust.

In conclusion, the underpinning message remains the same in that safeguarding is everybody’s responsibility regardless of the role that they hold within the Trust.

The Rotherham Doncaster and South Humber NHS Foundation Trust is compliant with its statutory duties to safeguard children and adults as laid out in the Children Acts 1989 and 2004 and the Carer Act 2014.
Safeguarding Super Hero awards 2016

The Safeguarding and Looked After Children’s Teams hosted their second Safeguarding Week with a number of events around the Trust.

Forming part of the week, the team also hosted an awards ceremony to celebrate our colleagues work and how they go above and beyond their duty in relation to Safeguarding. Staff had been invited to submit nominations for who they felt deserves the title of “Safeguarding superhero”

19 “Safeguarding Superheroes” were announced at the awards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Award Winner</th>
<th>Care Group</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Belinda Clark-Vessey</td>
<td>North Lincolnshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-5 Health Visiting Team</td>
<td>Children’s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ann Brown</td>
<td>Doncaster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHAP Team</td>
<td>Children’s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doncaster CAMHS</td>
<td>Children’s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emma Jones</td>
<td>Doncaster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Looked After Children’s Team</td>
<td>Children’s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nick Bedford, Sarah Gritton, Lynn Fitzwater (joint)</td>
<td>Children’s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liz Rennocks</td>
<td>Children’s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louise Burnell</td>
<td>North Lincolnshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roxanne Womack</td>
<td>Children’s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Lincolnshire IAPT Team</td>
<td>North Lincolnshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martin Jones</td>
<td>North Lincolnshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lois Hindmarsh</td>
<td>North Lincolnshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jenny Gravestock</td>
<td>North Lincolnshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul Stevens</td>
<td>North Lincolnshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharon Baxter</td>
<td>Doncaster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elaine Eggett</td>
<td>Children’s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donna Fisher</td>
<td>Children’s</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Safeguarding Annual Work Plan 2017/18

The safeguarding annual work plan is aligned to the work plans of the three Safeguarding Children Boards and the three Safeguarding Adult Boards. Work is taking place to identify the common themes and priorities which will influence the safeguarding work plan for RDaSH over the coming twelve months. The plan will include training delivery, audit and evaluation, CSE, modern slavery and the PREVENT agenda. It is anticipated there will be a number of additions to this already comprehensive list.