

Camden Safeguarding Adults Partnership Board

Annual Report 2021/2022

“Safeguarding is everybody’s business”



NHS
North Central London
Clinical Commissioning Group



London Ambulance Service **NHS**
NHS Trust

Great Ormond Street
Hospital for Children
NHS Foundation Trust

Camden and Islington
NHS Foundation Trust

Central and North West London
NHS Foundation Trust

University College
London Hospitals
NHS Foundation Trust

The Tavistock and Portman
NHS Foundation Trust

Royal Free London
NHS Foundation Trust



Who do I contact if I think someone is being abused?

If you are worried that a person who is over the age of 18 years, who has care and support needs, and you feel they are at risk of or are experiencing abuse, neglect or exploitation from another person, you should seek help for them by calling:

Adult social care

- Phone: **020 7974 4000** (9am to 5pm) or **020 7974 4444** (out of hours)
- Textphone: **020 7974 6866**
- If immediate help is needed from one of the emergency services call **999**.
- If the person is not in danger now dial **101**
- If you're not sure what to do, or need some advice, there are people who can help. You can talk to your GP or nurse, a social worker, a police officer or your key worker. They will help you to respond to the concerns.

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Introduction

The year covered by this report, 2021/22 saw the world continue to react to the COVID 19 restrictions.

This report provides an overview of the work of the Board, our partners and our sub-groups during this year. Though the Coronavirus Act 2020 does not affect the duties to safeguard adults at risk as laid out in the Care Act 2014, we have all had to change the way in which we work, and this has created new challenges to our communities, neighbourhoods and volunteers. Camden Council has maintained a flexible way of continuing the provision of services to the community either with face-to-face visits and when necessary, bringing the visits virtually via Zoom or Microsoft Teams, whilst keeping staff and residents safe.

Working from home has become the new normal with meetings convened using digital platforms such as Teams or Zoom. The Board and its subgroups have continued to meet virtually in their commitment to continue to make improvements. Moving from in person to virtual meeting has increased attendance and participation. Professionals and practitioners have found the increasing use of digital technology not only challenging but also helpful, enabling, and accessible.

During this year as we try to go back to in person meetings the Board and subgroups will, when possible, try to meet in person.

Safeguarding adults has remained a statutory function and a priority. The plan for this year is to conduct another Safeguarding Adults Strategy Plan consultation with the aim of reaching many of the various diverse communities to find out what they understand about the Safeguarding Board, whether they have had positive or not so positive experiences with the agencies that form the Board and what they see as key priorities they want the Board to work on in the coming year.

Contact

Email: camdenSAPB@camden.gov.uk

The annual report is available to the public on the board's website <https://www.camden.gov.uk/safeguarding-adults>



Message from the new Independent Chair

Christabel Shawcross Chair, Camden Safeguarding Adults Partnership Board

I am pleased to present this Annual report having been appointed as the new Independent Chair for Camden SAPB from June 2021.

Last year was still dominated by the huge challenge for residents, services users and all partners staff due to the ongoing impact of COVID-19. I would like to extend my condolences to all those who suffered the loss of friends and family and those who continue to struggle with long Covid. The reaction of staff partners in Camden SAPB and all services in health and social care provision was to work closely to minimise impact and reduce risks of safeguarding issues, such as social isolation, self-neglect and scams, and providing support to the NHS, residential and nursing care homes and domiciliary care support.

Despite these professional and personal challenges of Covid-19 I was impressed at the huge commitment from statutory and community, voluntary agencies to work together to promote the priorities of the SAPB to raise awareness of safeguarding and protect those at risk from harm. Inevitably the annual delivery plan had to be revised but focus was kept on the key priority of preventing abuse.

I reported last year that our 3-year safeguarding strategy finished in March 2021 and needed renewing with wide consultation, so we carried forward and added to priorities in our previous delivery plan which carries forward to this year so we can have effective engagement with services, service users and staff on priorities, we also said goodbye to the long-standing SAB Business Manager who worked tirelessly throughout Covid to keep the SAB on track. This inevitably led to a delay completing actions due to the recruitment process, but we were delighted to welcome a new Business Manager, someone with long experience of learning and development in Camden.

So, what were our priorities and how did we do? The details of these are in the full report but I would like to highlight how partners responded to the growing number of abuse concerns reported and responses which emerged post lockdowns.

Improved awareness for all communities is a key priority, being driven by the Safeguarding Engagement Subgroup who worked hard last year to produce this summer an accessible video on identifying safeguarding concerns and where to get help.

An ambition to have better engagement with people with lived experience, and diverse communities to work through the group on co-production was agreed as a principle for SAPB but was slow to develop with the impact of adjusting to living with Covid in the autumn, and the increased number of concerns of abuse.

Learning and developments for all front-line staff is a key role of the partnership and is to support and facilitate its front-line staff to engage effectively, with all communities. We are very conscious of the impact of health inequalities on Asian, Black and Mixed-race communities which impacts on people at risk of safeguarding. Whilst the learning and development group due to a lack of capacity of new joint chairs was unable to progress a comprehensive workplan, learning events none the less took place. A particular focus was on those excluded due to homelessness and a learning event was held, based on best practice. I am pleased we now have 2 joint chairs able to progress a systematic approach to multi-partnership safeguarding learning and development.

In Performance and Quality assurance it was recognised that after lockdown our performance dashboard showed all services across health, social care, police, and voluntary sector had seen increases in Domestic Violence referrals. Closer working with the Community Safety Partnership was agreed in principle but still need to be integrated into the SAPB partnership work.

Working with the children's partnership began due to increasing numbers of young people in transitions to adult services having complex needs. This was a priority of the SAPB to have a joint strategy with children's services following a successful conference in 2020. The continuing impact of Covid on resources meant these priorities were slower to develop than might have been and will be key areas to progress from April 2022.

A key role the SAPB has is to seek assurance on the quality of partners safeguarding and completed an annual audit to consider at a workshop to help shape priorities for 2022, learning and developments being a top priority.

The overall SAPB governance assurance, following a review by the Independent Chair, in consultation with partners resulted in a SAPB Executive group of the 3 statutory partners to help steer strategies and priorities with the wider partnership.

The overall safety of health and social care commissioned services provided is overseen and assured not only by CQC registration and inspection for regulated services but by health and social care commissioners to ensure that high standards of safeguarding practices in the provider sector are consistently achieved. A CQC presentation to SAPB showed the high standard overall of health care, both hospitals and primary and community services as well as social care registered services. Where safeguarding issues arose, there were clear plans for improvement.

A key function for the SAPB is to learn from Safeguarding Adults Review (SARs) and last year 1 case which is about to be published, and an action plan for learning developed in relation to this case is being worked on August 2022.

As Chair I also participate in the local North Central London Chairs group, London network as vice chair and national network to ensure wider issues are brought in along with shared concerns such as homelessness and self-neglect so Camden SAPB can influence and learn from wider developments.

The SAPB key priorities for this year 2022-2023 relate to:

- Improving the multi-agency dashboard and carrying out ensuring quality of response with multi agency case audits on Making Safeguarding Personal.
- Reviewing Cuckooing guidance and learning from a SAR
- Developing a joint strategic approach with the Children's Partnership on Think Family and transitional safeguarding

However, our main priority is to have as wide a consultation as possible with our diverse communities, People with Lived Experience, service users, partner agencies and front-line staff on what more we should focus on over the next 5 years to raise awareness of abuse and how to prevent those at risk being abused.

Although the consultation ends in September 2022, we have an annual delivery plan which we reflect and adapt when new priorities arise. We would like to hear from you on what you think we can do to prevent abuse.

camdensapb@camden.gov.uk

Please continue to raise safeguarding concerns and referrals to **asc.mash.safeguarding@camden.gov.uk**, phone: **020 7974 4000** and select option 1 (9am to 5pm) or **020 7974 4444** (out of hours).

What we do

The Camden Safeguarding Adults Partnership Board (SAPB or “the Board”) comprises a core membership of statutory partners from Camden which includes senior representatives from Camden Council, Police and Clinical Commissioning Group, as well as other statutory organisations and the voluntary sector. A full list of member organisations is included on page 10.

Our Board meets quarterly with most of our business delivered through our subgroups. Our duties and functions are set out in the Care Act 2014 <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2014/23/contents>

All partner organisations have a role in safeguarding people from abuse and neglect. The Board commissions an Independent Chair to provide an independent perspective, challenge and support in achieving its ambitions.

The Board has the strategic lead for safeguarding adults in Camden and specifically those adults with care and support needs who may be experiencing, or are at risk of, abuse or neglect.

We want to ensure that all residents and people who work with adults at risk in Camden know about safeguarding adults and know how to respond should they come across a concern. We do this by promoting and maintaining cohesive partnership working to safeguard adults at risk from harm. The Board is not responsible for delivery of services, though those who plan and make decisions about services locally have representation at the Board and give the Board regular assurance on how their services respond to and protect adults at risk of abuse or neglect.

sexual abuse intimidation pushing
withholding food and drink bullying coercion
scalding pinching restraint leaving on own
teasing hitting ignoring needs
misusing medication stealing money or benefits
shaking neglect
emotional abuse

Who is an adult at risk?

Safeguarding adults applies to someone who is over 18 years of age who, because of their care and support needs, may not be able to protect themselves from abuse, neglect or exploitation. Their care and support needs may be due to a mental, sensory or physical disability; age, frailty or illness; a learning disability; substance misuse; or an unpaid role as a formal/informal carer for a family member or friend. More information is available from the board's website at <https://www.camden.gov.uk/safeguarding-adults>

What is safeguarding adults?

Safeguarding adults means protecting an adult to live in safety, free from abuse and neglect. It is about people and organisations working together to prevent and stop both the risks and experience of abuse or neglect. It is also about preventing the abuse of adults who might be unable to protect themselves because of their disabilities or care needs.

At the same time, it is essential that we make sure the person's views, wishes, feelings and beliefs are a key part of deciding any action.

What is abuse?

Abuse is when someone treats an adult in a way that harms, hurts or exploits them. It can take many forms – ranging from shouting at someone or undermining their confidence and self-worth, to causing physical pain, suffering and even death, it also includes neglect and self-neglect. There are many different types of abuse one of which financial abuse has become more of a concern. More details about abuse, modern slavery and human trafficking can be found on the Safeguarding adults webpage: [Safeguarding Adults Partnership Board - Camden Council](#)

Abuse can happen just once or many times; it can be done on purpose or by someone who may not realise they are doing it. It can happen anywhere including at home, in care homes, in day care centres or hospitals.

Adults who are not able to speak up for themselves are particularly vulnerable and we all need to speak up to keep them safe.

We all
have a
role to
play



I am a trading
standard
officer

I am a
Camden
resident

I am a
Social
Worker

I am a Health
Professional

I am a
Housing
Officer

I am an
advocate

What is Making Safeguarding Personal (MSP)?

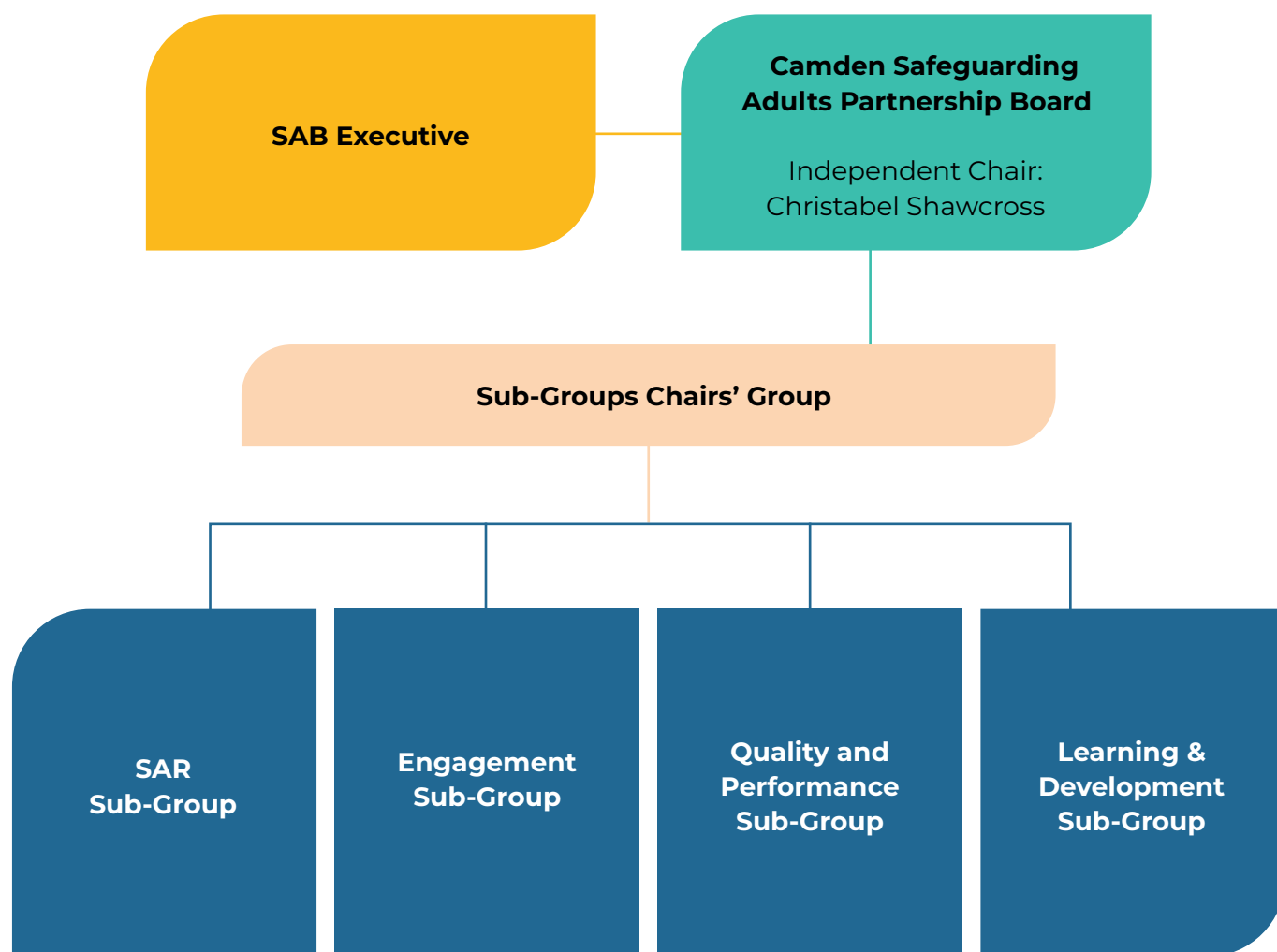
MSP emphasises a personalised, simplified approach to adult safeguarding, which prioritises the individual's wishes and empowers them, wherever possible, to feel they have choice and control. The outcomes must be about improving quality of life, wellbeing and safety for the individual themselves. MSP continues to be a big focus and the golden thread that needs to be considered in everything that we do to safeguard the residents of Camden.

The six principles of safeguarding taken from the Care Act 2014

1. **Empowerment:** People being supported and encouraged to make their own decisions and informed consent
2. **Prevention:** It is better to take action before harm occurs
3. **Proportionality:** The least intrusive response appropriate to the risk presented
4. **Protection:** Support and representation for those in greatest need
5. **Partnership:** Local solutions through services working with their communities. Communities have a part to play in preventing, detecting and reporting neglect and abuse
6. **Accountability:** Transparency and accountability in delivering safeguarding

Governance Arrangements

The Board is a multi-agency statutory body, which makes decisions about the strategic direction of safeguarding adults in Camden. The work of the Board is coordinated by a full time Board Manager and Board Officer.



The subgroups of the Board are pivotal in supporting the Board to achieve its objectives and continue to deliver on campaigns and develop tools to support professionals and residents in understanding and responding to adult safeguarding concerns.

Board Partners

- Camden Council: Adult Social Care, Housing, Community Safety, Integrated Commissioning, Camden Learning Disabilities Service (CLDS)
- NCL Integrated Care Board formerly NCL CCG
- Metropolitan Police Service in Camden
- London Ambulance Service NHS Trust
- Camden and Islington Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust
- Central and North West London NHS Foundation Trust
- Great Ormond Street Hospital NHS Foundation Trust
- Royal Free London NHS Foundation Trust
- University College London Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
- Tavistock and Portman NHS Foundation Trust
- London Fire Brigade in Camden
- Voluntary sector organisations – Age UK Camden, Hopscotch Women’s Centre, Camden Carers Centre

Partner Agency Perspective

1. Introduction

All partners on the Board were invited to provide a written summary of the work undertaken during 2021/2022.

Age UK Camden: Age UK Camden have focused on meeting their top 3 priorities for safeguarding. We continued to raise awareness of safeguarding ensuring that residents know they can seek advice and support from the organisation. Staff and volunteers received ongoing training with a specific focus on different safeguarding categories. This included domestic violence training from Solace and a self-neglect workshop from Camden Adult Social Care as Age UK Camden had seen an increase in concerns in both of these areas.

In addition, Age UK Camden are currently delivering a Scams Awareness and Prevention Project across Camden, which provides 121 support sessions for older people and information awareness sessions across the community. We attended a Greater London Authority meeting on older victims of crimes, scams and fraud. We ensured that older peoples voices are continuing to be heard.

Top 3 Priorities for Safeguarding 2022/2023

- Ensuring that Age UK Camden's website is easily accessible for advice, support and information on how to report safeguarding.
- Continue to promote safeguarding through the Scams Prevention Project.
- Continue to provide staff and volunteers with safeguarding training, taking into account the potential increase in safeguarding concerns related to the 'cost of living crisis'.

Camden and Islington Mental Health Trust (CIFT): In response to the increase in domestic abuse, violence against women and girls (VAWG) and harmful practices agendas, the Trust agreed to a full-time substantive post for a Safeguarding Domestic Abuse Practitioner. This enabled a robust and timely response to such safeguarding concerns for Trust service users and staff.

Development of a safeguarding dashboard has supported Section 42 safeguarding enquiry workflow data, quality issues and ensured the adult safeguarding process is undertaken robustly. The safeguarding dashboard is live and accessible to Trust and specific local authority colleagues.

- A strategic safeguarding alliance with Barnet, Enfield and Haringey Mental Health Trust has enabled learning to be shared across the NCL footprint and collaboration on lunch and learn webinars based on local themes and trends from safeguarding performance data. Recordings of the webinars available on the Trust safeguarding intranet page.
- In collaboration with LBI and LBC ASC, a S.42 workflow audit was completed, which resulted in a practitioner workshop and task and finish groups to address the gaps and challenges with the process.
- A safeguarding hub/SAM's forum has also been established, which focuses on the operational aspect of this work.
- Work is being undertaken to engage under-represented communities through:
 - AR-DSA Network and Domestic Abuse Pathfinder work in relation to gender and sexuality
 - Trauma informed collaborative
 - Targeted work with asylum seekers, victims of modern slavery and people with no recourse to public funds

- Collaboratively with LFB and BEH-MHT, the Trust delivered a lunch and learn webinar in response to the increase in self-neglect and hoarding. A self-neglect toolkit was re-launched via the safeguarding bulletin and Safeguarding Operational Group.
- A lunch and learn webinar was held on 'Intersectionality and Harmful Practices', with expert speakers.
- The Trust continues to look at learning identified from safeguarding adults' reviews and safeguarding trends within the Trust for inclusion in the monthly safeguarding bulletin, further lunchtime learning and 7-minute brief reads.
- Making safeguarding personal formed part of an audit to understand where challenges are. This led to improving this section within the L3 training and focusing on this within the safeguarding hub and safeguarding adults' managers' forum.

Top 3 priorities for 2022-23:

- To continue the work in embedding a lifespan approach to safeguarding training and supervision arrangements in the Trust with an integrated 'Think Family' approach and Making Safeguarding Personal at the core.
- The Safeguarding Domestic Abuse Practitioner to complete the QI project with the Crisis Team (Islington Division) in relation to 'routine questioning' for domestic abuse and female genital mutilation (FGM)
- To continue to monitor themes and trends of safeguarding concerns raised to ensure the Safeguarding Hub adapts and responds robustly to the changing needs of Islington and Camden communities and Trust staff.

North Central London Clinical Commissioning Group (NCL CCG): Throughout 2021-2022 NCL CCG continued to work closely with the London Borough of Camden, NHS providers, general practices, and voluntary and community organisations, in responding to the Covid-19 pandemic.

The CCG's safeguarding team continued to implement the priorities identified in the organisations Safeguarding Strategy, which is based on key national priorities and legislation, and is grounded in local safeguarding adult priorities.

Key achievements include:

- New training initiatives.
- Consistent participation and engagement with our safeguarding adult partners.
- Robust coordinated inter-agency support to asylum seekers and refugees.
- Borough and CCG wide involvement in the developments required of the Liberty Protection Safeguards, including consultation on the draft Mental Capacity Act Code of Practice.
- Implementation of the new Learning from lives and deaths - People with a learning disability and autistic people (LeDeR) programme.
- Development of an NCL wide Named GP forum due to 'go live' in 2022.
- Commissioning of specialist safeguarding supervision training for health colleagues.
- Provision of specialist safeguarding supervision to NCL Designated Professionals, so enabling the provision of dynamic and restorative support across the system.

In July 2022, NCL CCG will transition to NCL Integrated Care Board (ICB), the safeguarding priorities will incorporate Borough specific requirements and drivers, along with ICB requirements.

Top 3 priorities for 2022-2023:

- Ensuring safeguarding effectiveness throughout the ICB, with a strong focus on safeguarding as a core element of all aspects of commissioning health services.
- Developing further meaningful provider assurance, with a renewed focus on Making Safeguarding Personal through commissioned services and in partnership with our Borough colleagues based on emerging evidence.
- Successful implementation of the ICBs requirements relating to LPS and a refresh of the safeguarding strategy for 2023 onwards.

Central & North West London NHS Foundation Trust (CNWL): A brief summary of what CNWL has done to safeguard adults from April 2021 to March 2022, including Covid impact/ good work.

Named Professionals/Safeguarding Adults & Mental Capacity Act Specialists have continued to support staff and multi-agency partnerships. Teams adapted service-provision to meet safeguarding issues during the pandemic, including learning from each Covid wave and transitioning between them regarding staffing and work patterns.

Focus has been on ensuring continuous access to safeguarding advice/ support and promoting protection of adults and children from harm.

Key achievements against 2021/22 priorities and good practice highlights include:

- Board Safeguarding Training (2021) was delivered, with focus on the accountability framework for safeguarding and Board responsibilities.
- Liberty Protection Safeguards (LPS): a project plan is running, and work is ongoing following delays in the publication of the Code of Practice (CoP) and regulations.
- Joint Adult and Children Safeguarding Strategy 2022-25 published.
- 4th CNWL Domestic Abuse (DA) Conference held November 2021. Focus was on supporting and guiding staff with lived experience of DA.
- The DA-Coordinator and DA-Ambassadors support CNWL services with sign-posting and consultation.
- A Joint Safeguarding Adults and Children Forum offers a reflective and learning space on safeguarding issues that affect both adults and children.

CNWL's top 3 priorities for 2022-2023

- Planning/ implementing arrangements for LPS, including responding to the consultation on the draft CoP and regulations.
- Improving staff knowledge on MCA assessments and evidencing this in System1.
- Delivery of the updated Safeguarding Training Strategy.

London Borough of Camden, Adult Social Care (ASC): The feedback from residents and families is essential in improving safeguarding through learning and development. Increasingly in ASC safeguarding, we are using family/network-led decision-making meetings, known as Family Group Conferences (FGCs) to make safeguarding personal and empower and support people to make decisions about their future. The discussions ensure that the adult's voice is heard and ensure that they are encouraged and enabled to participate fully in the safeguarding process. Participation may be assisted by the use of an independent advocate, an interpreter, or by the support of a friend or family member.

We are learning from Safeguarding Adult Reviews (SARs) including the Matthew SAR, its focus on Home Invasion/Cuckooing and the associated learning and development plans which are guided practice improvement. We have held multi-agency learning events and the SAPB has developed best practice guidance and resources for partners.

The Mark SAR has influenced the development of trauma informed practice learning to better understand, recognise and respond to the effects of trauma, realise its widespread impact and, in partnership, develop inclusive practice. Together with Housing Support Services and Public Health, ASC are establishing a specialist role which will support trauma informed practice learning.

Modern Slavery is the exploitation of people who have been forced, deceived, or coerced into a life of labour and servitude. It is a crime hidden from society where victims are subjected to abuse, inhumane and degrading treatment. Over the past year, four ASC staff members have completed Train the Trainer courses for Modern Slavery, and we are working with the Human Trafficking Foundation to develop a trainer and learning offer within the council and wider safeguarding partnership.

Top 3 ASC priorities for 2022/23

- **Equality and Inclusion** - In the year ahead ASC will be working closely with public health to better understand our Camden population health and demographics data and, together with our safeguarding partners and ASC Communications, raise awareness of safeguarding across our community in creative and varied ways. This will enable a greater understanding and appreciation of difference and make safeguarding more inclusive and person-centred.
- **Practice Improvement and Quality Assurance** - In the year ahead, a significant priority for ASC is to better understand the impact of the pandemic on people's lives and to continually improve an assurance safeguarding practice through continuing learning and development and a focused and inclusive quality assurance framework. This will include safeguarding internal and external audits of practice and making safeguarding personal, direct observation of practice and learning from Safeguarding Adult Reviews and peer reviews.
- **Social Isolation** ASC and the Camden & Islington Mental Health Trust are working together in partnership with colleagues in Public Health, Age UK Camden, the Camden Carers Centre and the Camden Autism Hub to gain greater insight into the impact of social isolation and loneliness on health and wellbeing. Our data is evidencing that people with poor physical and mental health are more likely to become socially isolated and this corresponds with national studies which are highlighting that the impact of the pandemic has exacerbated loneliness and isolation. This work is a priority and informing the Camden Health and Wellbeing strategy to improve care and support services and community resources.

London Borough of Camden, Commissioning: The Commissioning teams have a well-established quality assurance process, including regular monitoring meetings with providers and unannounced quality visits to services. There are also provider forums (e.g. monthly meetings with care home and extra care managers), which facilitate the sharing of best practice and working together on challenges. Commissioners collaborate with ASC and the CCG to review provider quality concerns, with a joint focus on keeping residents safe and there are monthly meetings to discuss these issues. Meetings are also held quarterly with CQC's Regional Officers to discuss provider performance. Commissioners work closely with providers to develop their monitoring and evaluation systems and improve quality. This has included working with contracted providers to ensure their policies and procedures comply with adults' safeguarding legislation, and also working with in-house services to develop and implement action plans and learning events following safeguarding concerns. Focus on ensuring that commissioned services meet and exceed quality and safety standards is an ongoing priority.

London Borough of Camden, Commissioning: A focus on ensuring that commissioned services meet and exceed quality and safety standards is an ongoing priority for the Commissioning teams. The teams have a well established quality assurance process, including monitoring meetings with providers, both pre-arranged and unannounced quality visits to services, regular feedback from ASC and resident engagement.

Monitoring meetings focus on a range of issues such as staff training, safe recruitment, quality assurance and commissioners work with providers to ensure their policies, procedures and practice comply with adults' safeguarding legislation. Commissioners review provider quality concerns monthly with ASC and Health colleagues and this ensures there is a partnership approach to keeping residents safe.

Meetings are also held quarterly with CQC's Regional Officers to discuss provider performance. Commissioners facilitate provider forums - monthly meetings with care home, extra care managers and homecare managers, which enables the sharing of best practice and offers opportunities to work together on common challenges. Commissioners work closely with providers to develop their monitoring and evaluation systems and are continually exploring how systems can be improved to collate information from differing sources to give a rounded picture of provider quality.

Camden Learning Disabilities Service:

Key issues for CLDS's work to safeguard adults from April 2021 to March 2022

The CLDS Social Work team report that there has been a concerning recent increase in the number of people with learning disabilities who have been victim to 'Cuckooing', or criminal home take over, with the corresponding serious negative impacts on their mental health, wellbeing and other risks including violence and financial or sexual exploitation.

Cuckooing is not captured as a distinct category of abuse under Safeguarding reporting, and could be recorded under more than one category, so we can't confidently report on this without doing a case by case analysis to uncover the size of the issue. A key word analysis for s42 episodes suggests there were 4 concerns regarding cuckooing during 2019/20 and 2020/21 while 9 cuckooing concerns were raised in just the last few months of 2021/22. CLDS is working with data and performance colleagues to clarify the size of the issue and then consider if this needs to be raised with other partners such as the Safeguarding Adults Partnership board or with Camden Police

CLDS's agreed priorities for 2022-2023 are:

1. Work with partners to alleviate impact and risk due to the anticipated significant increase in the numbers of people with learning disabilities in both relative and absolute poverty
2. Support the CCG and PCNs to continue to improve LD health check performance
3. Continue to progress the change to a whole system, strengths based model of community support envisaged in the 'Living a Good Life' project
4. Further develop the physical health promotion and admission avoidance work of the Significant 7+ approach, through participation in the London pilot of the Premature Mortality Risk Stratification Tool

Covid impact/good work

CLDS worked to mitigate the impact of COVID 19 for people with learning disabilities by keeping in regular contact with informal carers, ensuring providers knew how to use PPE and to prevent outbreaks. To date there have been no COVID relate deaths of people with learning disabilities in supported living. CLDS Nurses worked in partnership with the CNWL COVID vaccination service to directly deliver vaccines to the 50 or so most complex people who could not access the mainstream vaccination offer.

Great Ormond Street Hospital NHS Trust: Over the past year Great Ormond Street Hospital NHS Foundation Trust (GOSH) have continued to focus on embedding the Mental Capacity Act, new interim DoLs guidance for patients aged 16 and 17 years, raising awareness around adult safeguarding in a paediatric hospital and preparing for the forthcoming Liberty Protection Safeguards.

The implementation of Liberty Protection Safeguards (LPS) has been deferred and there is a public consultation currently underway, therefore it is not expected until 2023. Preparatory work has been done and further work will be required once the Code of Practice and Statutory Guidance are published, to ensure that GOSH is able to take on the new roles and responsibilities that are required of hospitals under the Mental Capacity (Amendment) Act 2019.

In the interim the Trust has developed standard operating procedures to ensure the protection of liberty of all patients over the age of 16 years old who lack capacity. This has ensured that GOSH have made a number of Deprivation of Liberty (DoLs) applications to the Court of Protection.

In addition, in line with NHS England guidance, 14 members of GOSH staff have commenced the Best Interest Assessor Module and they will qualify by December 2022 with an expectation that this qualification will be transferable in the new LPS guidance expected in 2023.

In the past year, 968 over 18-year-olds were admitted as inpatients at GOSH and 4,105 adults were seen as outpatients. The main specialities regularly seeing adult patients are Cardiology, MRI services and Clinical Genetics; this data enables us to fully target specific areas as well as to maintain a focus on adult safeguarding across the organisation.

All staff are trained in adult safeguarding and the compliance for adult safeguarding training L2 across the Trust is 92%.

The Safeguarding Service have also provided supplementary learning and communications across the Trust in regard to MCA, DoLs and the forthcoming LPS.

The Safeguarding Adults Policy was last updated in June 2021.

The Trust are in the process of delivering a new safeguarding strategy including a domestic abuse strategy, which will aim to strengthen processes and support systems for domestic abuse in both children and adult safeguarding.

The organisation's top 3 priorities for 2022-2023 in relation to safeguarding adults are:

- Delivery of Safeguarding Strategy (including review of mandatory training and supervision policy).
- Enhanced FGM awareness and training, to address the nil return reported throughout 2021/22.
- Development of a Domestic Abuse Strategy, in-conjunction with Camden's Violence Against Women & Girls (VAVG) Lead.
- Preparation for the Implementation of Liberty Protection Safeguards

Hopscotch Women's Centre: The charity Hopscotch Women's Centre and Hopscotch Homecare have worked really hard over the past year to ensure our service users remain safe. We have continued to use the medium of phone calls and WhatsApp to reach those who have chosen to keep isolating after Covid 19, paying special attention to those we know are particularly isolated and/or vulnerable. We are relieved that we are seeing most of our service users face to face and are able to mitigate risks of safeguarding early on.

For 2022/23 we prioritise

- keeping systems and procedures up to date to ensure risks of safeguarding issues being triggered from poor practice remains minimal

- keeping up the push for statutory bodies surrounding our vulnerable service users to be trauma informed and person-centred in their approach. We will keep advocating on the behalf of minoritised ethnic communities, who are often not given the quality and quantity of service they need
- keeping our internal training to a high level to stay up to date on safeguarding issues and disclosures, like hoarding and “so called” honour-based violence, which we note are on the rise.

London Fire Brigade (Camden): We worked closely with Camden Social Service and London Ambulance Service (LAS) regarding priority referrals for vulnerable persons and carried out Home Fire Safety visits (HFSV) which required maintaining pre-screening and COVID safe measures. This continues into 2022/23.

LFB introduced an electronic “Person At Risk (PAR)” form which streamlined staff referrals for Adult safeguarding concerns direct to social services, superseding historical paper/email methods.

Camden Borough Management Team continued to support all borough safeguarding panels, directing timely community safety interventions to operational personnel.

Impact of COVID restrictions continued to lead to a drop in number of households we were able to visit and then limited our visits to priority addresses.

The LFB continued to support our blue light agencies with LAS Ambulance Driver Assist (ADA) for several months in the early part of the year.

Looking forward to 2022/23 we will still prioritise HFSV referrals to vulnerable community residents. We continue to report safeguarding concerns in line with internal policy timeframes and continue train staff in these policies.

Metropolitan Police (Camden): The London Borough of Camden is policed by the Central North (CN) BCU (Basic Command Unit) of the Metropolitan Police Service who also deliver local policing in our neighbouring borough of Islington.

Safeguarding remains a priority for us here at CN and we are determined to achieve the best possible outcomes for those who are unfortunate enough to become a victim of crime and to work with our partners to safeguard and protect the most vulnerable members of our society. Last year our officers in our Public Protection strand dealt with over 2200 cases of Domestic Abuse and over 800 cases of sexual assaults in Camden. Whilst one crime is one too many and these figures may appear high, they actually compare, quite favourably to other London Boroughs showing that Camden remains a safe place to live and work.

Of course, we are aware that ‘The Met’ has, understandably, attracted some criticism over the past year. At CN we remain committed to delivering quality policing at a local level and we will be working hard to support our new Commissioner in his aim to:

- Get the basics right
- Restoring confidence in policing
- Delivering on the ‘Beating Crime Plan’ and making our capitals streets safer

London Ambulance Service: The LAS is committed to Safeguarding the vulnerable members of the public it serves. Assurance is provided via our lead Commissioners and the Safeguarding Boards in Brent.

We will produce and publish our annual safeguarding report on our website and this will be available to all boards for information when published.

Royal Free London NHS Foundation Trust: The Trust has the key safeguarding professionals in place to provide valuable support to patients and staff, and to work with partner agencies.

Decrease in self neglect and increase in domestic abuse adult safeguarding referrals. governance and assurance monitored quarterly through our Integrated Safeguarding Committee (ISC).

Key highlights are:

- Developed and implemented a safeguarding placement for student nurses.
- BIA training completed by two Safeguarding Team members, further funding for two more.
- Three members of staff undertook the DA & VAWG certified course.
- The Trust has given approval to apply for White Ribbon Accreditation, a three year plan of zero tolerance to gender based violence.
- Safeguarding champion in ITU, we are expanding this across key areas.
- We developed 'Was not brought / left before treatment' guidance, used across the Trust to follow up on vulnerable patients.
- Easy read DNACPR Leaflet developed

Top 3 priorities for 2022/23

1. Improving the experience and outcome for people with a learning disability or autism.
2. Review the Code of Practice and prepare for the LPS, including appointing a LPS lead.
3. Continue to develop and audit the Electronic Patient Record (EPR) process for safeguarding referrals, ensure the transition is efficient and accurate, including provision for LPS documentation.

Camden Carers Centre (CCC): Safeguarding continues to be a priority at Camden Carers; working with Safeguarding Partnership Board members across sectors to support carers through safeguarding concerns where either a carer or person being cared for is involved. The Safeguarding Lead and CEO have taken active roles in the SAPB and Engagement Subgroup. Camden Carers continued to deliver a service to carers both online and in-person, throughout the Covid pandemic.

Camden Carers worked with the C&I Safeguarding Designate to deliver Safeguarding level 3 training, with a carer focus, to clinical staff throughout Camden with ongoing access for professionals via YouTube. We have added a Safeguarding element to Carers Awareness Training for professionals elsewhere in the borough. We have also facilitated training in partnership with Age UK to carers increasing scam awareness and delivered internal training on hoarding and self-neglect.

We aim to make safeguarding a priority in every interaction with carers, we have introduced open questions across services including Carers Conversations/Reviews, Case Work and Health and Lifestyle Consultations, to create space to discuss any concerns they might have.

Our 2022-23 priorities:

- Ensure ongoing safeguarding training for all staff and volunteers
- Consult carers regarding available safeguarding information and co-produce new impactful resources using data from 2021-22
- Raise awareness of safeguarding and that everyone has the right to live a life free from abuse, harm and neglect, targeting older and young adult carers, carers of people living with a mental health condition, learning disability and dementia

University College London Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust: During 2021/22, UCLH referred 1,004 safeguarding concerns (**30%** increase). There were 1,067 DoLS applications (**13%** increase).

Top three concerns: Self-Neglect, Neglect and Domestic Violence.

Key achievements

1. The safeguarding & MCA team maintained the resilience to manage risks posed by the pandemic, by ensuring vulnerable people were appropriately supported and safeguarded from harm.
2. They supported staff to maintain patient dignity and respect, when applying appropriate best interest and duty of care responsibilities.
3. Continue with strategic objectives to prepare for the implementation of the new Liberty Protection Safeguards (LPS), due in 2023/24
4. Successfully acquired funding from NHS E/I (London Region) for £9,999.00, to raise awareness for the new LPS.
5. UCLH, as leaders in the field, hosted its regular annual national events: 7.7.2021 – MCA Masterclass, 30.9.2021 – 7th MCA Conference, 1.6.2022 - LPS Masterclass planned. These events presented by eminent experts, received excellent reviews from over 300 multi-agency professionals
6. Revised trust wide training to prepare for LPS

Top Priority

1. Increase momentum to improve awareness for the MCA
2. Ensure systems are in place and staff are trained to implement the Liberty Protection Safeguards in 2023
3. Improve awareness and support for people with Learning Disabilities & Autism

Tavistock & Portman NHS Foundation Trust: In 2021-22 there was a gradual post-lockdown return to face-to-face consultations although this did not lead to the expected increase in safeguarding concerns.

An audit of domestic abuse cases was undertaken covering a six-month period. The aim was to check that where domestic abuse was recognised these concerns had been managed properly. The outcome was that staff had acted appropriately in all cases examined.

Compliance with adult safeguarding training requirements continued to improve during 2021-22, and at year end the Level 3 training target had been met.

In January 2021 the Office for Students (OfS) accepted the Trust's application to be listed on their Register of Providers. In a review meeting in March 2022 the OfS concluded that Tavistock and Portman "demonstrates due regard to the Prevent duty".

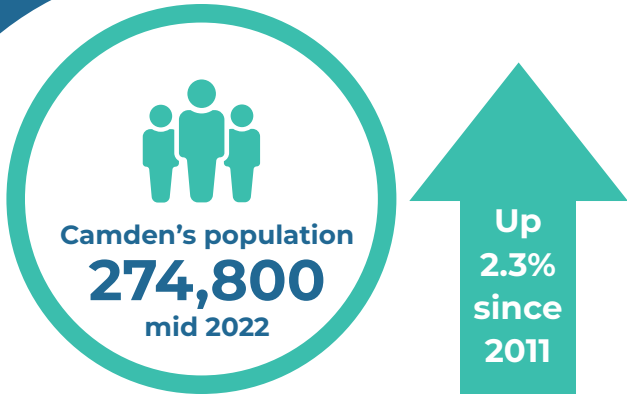
A review of safeguarding within the Trust was carried out during Quarter 4 and the findings are due for consideration.

The Tavistock & Portman top 3 priorities for adult safeguarding 2022-2023 are:

- a. Develop Domestic abuse training programme
- b. Promotion of domestic abuse policy
- c. Strengthen Safeguarding support structures further within the Directorates

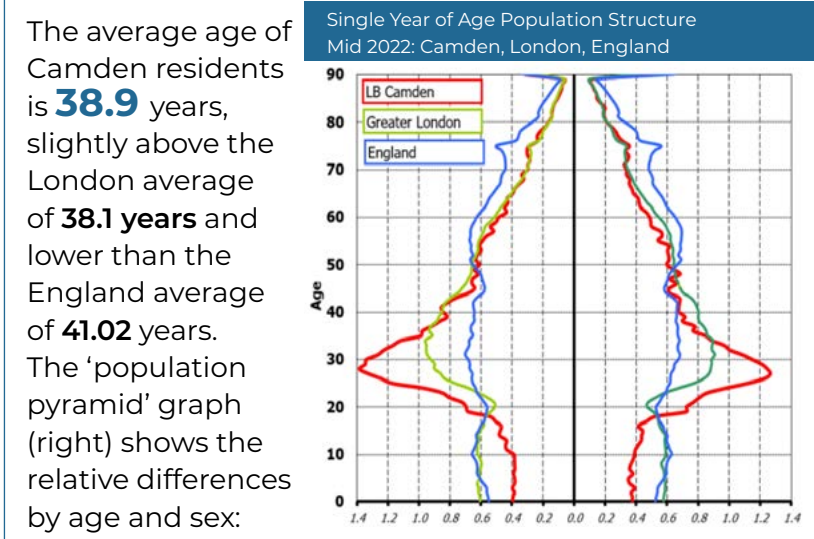
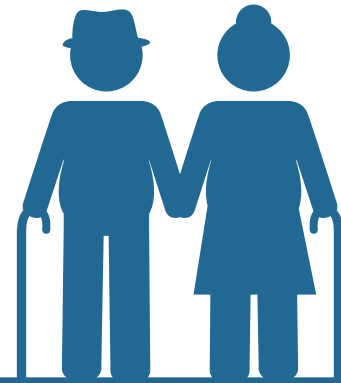
¹The OfS is the official regulator for Higher Education in the UK

2021/2022: The year in numbers

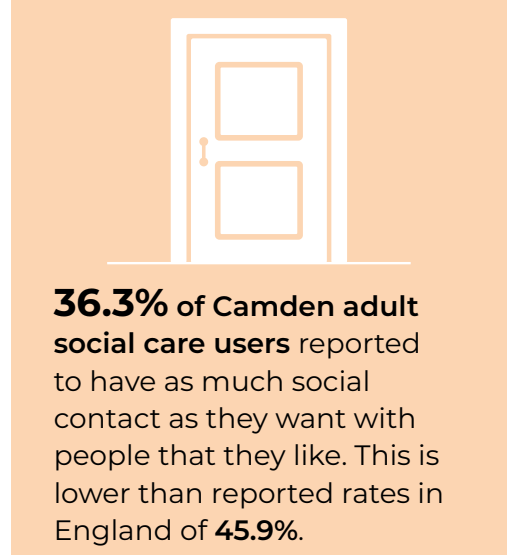


Camden's **average annual** population increase since 2011 is approximately **2.3%** meaning that Camden's rate of growth is **more than double that for London (0.9%) and England (0.7%).**

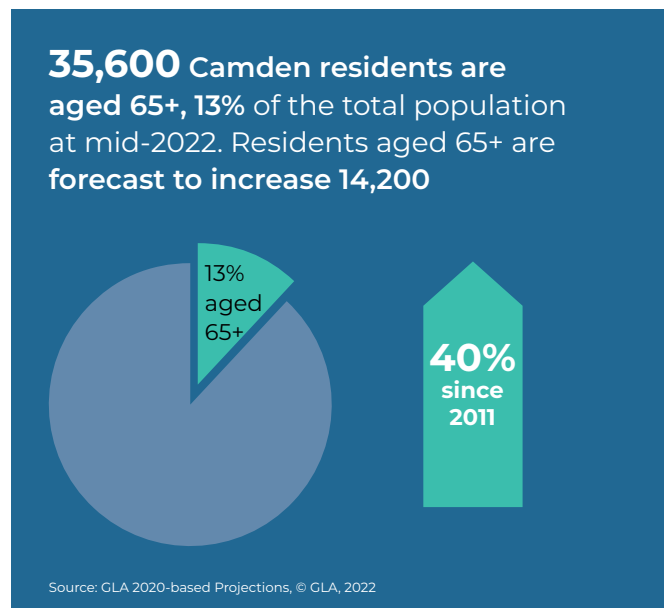
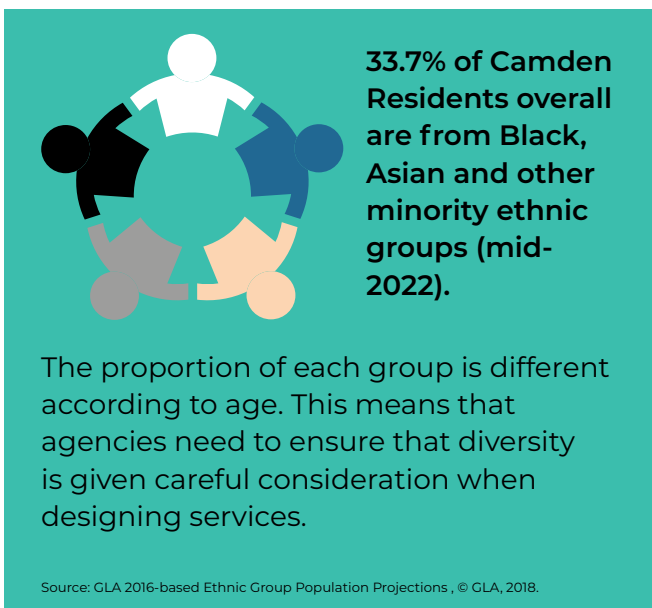
The Camden population size is expected to increase to **265,351** by **2029**, an increase of **4%**, with the highest expected growth in the **older age groups**



Sources: GLA 2020-based Projections Scenario 2, © GLA, 2022.
GLA 2020-based Projections, © GLA, 2022; ONS 2018-based National Projections, © ONS, 2019.

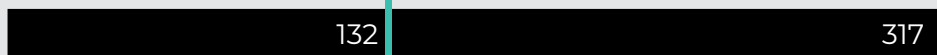


Source: Adult Social Care Survey England 2018-19, © NHS Digital, 2019.



Deprivation

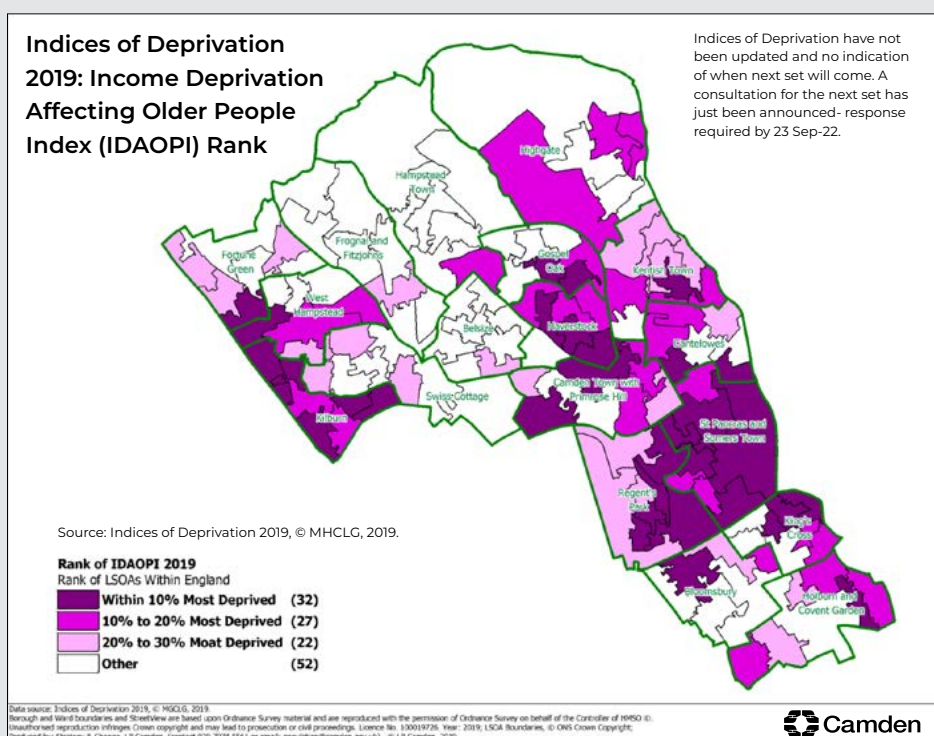
According to the 'average rank', Camden is the **132nd most deprived** local authority in England (out of 317).
By all other summary measures Camden is ranked *less* deprived.



The Indices of Deprivation is designed at the small area LSOA geography [there are 133 LSOAs in Camden]

By small areas the overall **Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD)** finds **8 LSOAs** fall within the **15% most deprived** and 22 fall within the 20% most deprived.

The **Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOP)** shows that **nearly a quarter of Camden LSOAs** fall within the **10% most deprived** in England. See mapped:



Care



In 2011, **17,306** Camden residents provided some unpaid care. This is **7.9%** of all Camden residents.

Of those providing unpaid care, **2,736** were aged 65+. This is **11.4%** of Camden people aged 65+.

Source: 2011 Census, © Crown copyright reserved.

Life expectancy

Male life expectancy at birth in Camden



83.1
years

Male healthy life expectancy in Camden



64.6
years

Female life expectancy at birth in Camden



87.1
years

Female healthy life expectancy in Camden



63.7
years

The gap between healthy life expectancy and life expectancy represents a significant challenge for agencies.

Source: Life Expectancy and Healthy Life Expectancy at Birth 2018-20, © ONS, 2022.

Health



In 2011, **17.3%** of Camden residents aged 65+ were in bad or very **bad health**. This compares with **17.2% in London** and **15.3% in England**.

Source: 2011 Census, © Crown copyright



In Camden in 2022, there were **1,350** people with a **dementia diagnosis**, up from 1,253 in 2021.

Source: PHE Camden Health Profile 2019, © Public Health England.



6% of the population 18+ are diagnosed with **depression** (2020/21) and **1.4%** have a **severe mental illness** (significantly higher than national average).



Public Health England estimates that in 2019, the prevalence of **adult smokers** was **12.0% in Camden** compared with **12.9% in London** and **13.9% in England**.

Source: PHE Camden Health Profile, © Public Health England.



In 2020/21, there were **1,095 alcohol specific hospital admissions** of Camden residents, a rate of **513 per 100,000**. This is lower than for **London (515 per 100,000)** and significantly better than for **England (587 per 100,000)**

Source: PHE Camden Health Profile, © Public Health England.



In 2020/21, **50.5%** adults in Camden had excess weight, a lower level compared with the **London average of 56.0%** or against the **national average of 63.5%**.

Source: PHE Camden Health Profile, © Public Health England.



64.9% of adults with a learning disability live in a stable and appropriate accommodation in 2019/20 Q2. This compares with **59.2% in London** and **57.8% in England**.



Of Camden's 23,977 people aged 65+: **10,113** (42%) **lived alone** and **474** (2%) **lived in residential homes**.

Source: 2011 Census, © Crown copyright



32% of the total **local authority budget** is spent on **adult social care**.

Demand for Care



25.2% increase in new adult social care support requests 2019/20 to 2020/21 (56% for people aged 18-64).



£91m was spent on adult social care in 2020/21.

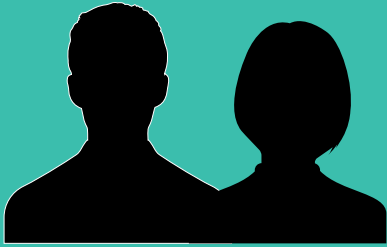


18,594 people of all ages have their everyday activities limited by a long-term health problem or a disability.

In 2020 Camden and Islington Public Health carried out extensive resident engagement work, in partnership with local Healthwatch, North Central London CCG and colleagues from Camden councils to look at the impact of the coronavirus pandemic. The work has captured rich, detailed information about residents' experience and concerns, priorities and needs of our local communities in relation to the immediate and ongoing impact of the Covid-19 pandemic. You can view the full report on the Camden website.

The NCL Healthwatch's did a resident survey on long covid which was published in early 2022, the report can be found [here](#).





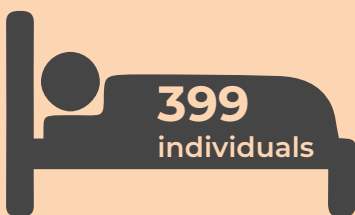
What were people at risk from?

22% of the abuse was caused by a friend, family member or neighbour and in **29%** of enquiries, the source of risk was an individual known but not related, relative/ family carer, informal carer (includes non-statutory/ other enquiries)

25% of concerns were about neglect and acts of omission not including the **15%** related to self-neglect

18% of concerns were about finances

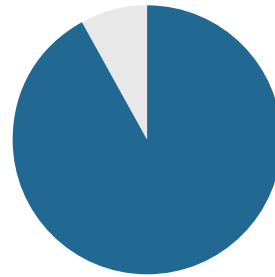
70% of risks investigated were in the adults' own home (including self-neglect as well as abuse by others)



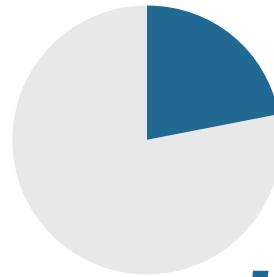
399
individuals

were supported into accommodation from sleeping on the streets.

What did we do to protect people?



In **92%** of cases (where a risk was identified and action taken) risks were either reduced or removed.



22% of enquiries started supported BME people (Asian/ Black/Mixed race)

Safeguarding Story in numbers

1,503 individuals who raised a concern

Who was at risk of abuse and neglect?

40% of abuse was against men

60% of abuse was against women

43% of victims had a physical support need and **7%** had a learning disability

49% of abuse was against people aged 65 or over

65% of abuse victims were people from white ethnic backgrounds

Safeguarding Adults Reviews (SARs)

A key function of the Safeguarding Adults Partnership Boards is the duty to undertake a Safeguarding Adults Review (SAR).

“When an adult in its area suffers harm or dies as a result of abuse or neglect, whether known or suspected, and there is concern that partner agencies could have worked together more effectively to protect the adult”.

This is a statutory responsibility under Section 44 of the Care Act. The Board has a duty to identify lessons from SARs and apply these to its future work.

The learning and action plans arising from SAR recommendations are governed by the SAPB Board and progressed by the SAR, Quality and Performance and Learning & Development sub-groups. The sub-groups also benchmark actions and learning arising from SARs in Camden against the national sector-led improvement plan which provides useful and often corresponding, thematic learning from national SARs

SARS for people with learning disabilities

In September 2021 a learning event was held which focused on two previous Camden SARs and one external Board SAR of people who had profound learning disabilities. The event was facilitated by Margaret Flynn, a leading expert, and reviewed the action plans of all of the SARs with a focus on thematic learning, evaluation of progress made and continuing areas for practice improvement. Margaret said that “Ordinary lives need extraordinary support; Its achievement is in the detail of what we all do. Information sharing, communication, processes that allow us to work together. Covid has reinforced the risk of this for all of us”

Judith SAR.

In December 2021 the SAR for Judith was published.

Judith was a 65-year-old white woman of Jewish heritage who had been a resident in the London Borough of Camden for over 20 years. Judith had experienced mental health problems of varying degrees from early adulthood and was well known to a range of statutory and voluntary mental health services.

Judith’s mental health problems were assessed, and she was given different diagnoses and treatment, including for both a mood disorder and a personality disorder. At times of crisis she required in-patient care, often coming to the attention of the police. She also had type 2 diabetes, which was generally well controlled through medication.

Judith lived alone in council accommodation, but she struggled to cope with this both in terms of practical tasks and social isolation, particularly when she was unwell. Judith was found deceased in her flat showing signs of self-neglect and self-harm.

Judith had been well known to a number of agencies and the SAR request was initially raised to explore whether these agencies had missed opportunities to support Judith, prior to her death.

Safeguarding Adults Reviews (SARs)

The input and opinions of family members and friends of the deceased is a very important aspect of Safeguarding Adult Reviews. Their inclusion is essential to ensure the SAR is centred around the person and is reflective of their life. It ensures that family and friends have opportunities to contribute their knowledge and memories of the person, Judith's brother told us about their early life experiences and the challenges encountered by Judith in her teens and onwards. Judith's brother discussed his views on the care provided to Judith and agreed for this SAR to be named after his sister.

The findings and recommendations from the review and a multi-agency action plan can be found in the full report [here](#)

There are currently two SARs in progress, for Mark and for Matthew (*names attributed).

'Mark' suffered physical and sexual abuse as a child and was in child protection until adulthood when he suffered acute distress and became mentally unwell but did not engage with mental health services. Mark took his own life. A thematic learning event relating to suicide prevention and better supporting people who do not easily engage with services has been held. The SAR report and recommendations was published in October 2022. The full report can be found [here](#).

'Matthew'

The SAR referenced Matthew's experience of home invasion/cuckooing dating back to 2018, and concerns raised about the lack of safeguarding prior to his death. It has explored how agencies could have worked differently and together to better support and protect Matthew who had significant physical and mental health challenges. The draft SAR report including recommendations still work in progress. The SAR is informing the Safeguarding Adults Partnership Board guidance on Cuckooing/Home Invasion and the learning and practice improvement plan.

How the Board have overseen and led safeguarding in Camden in 2021/2022

Our Year in Brief

July 2021



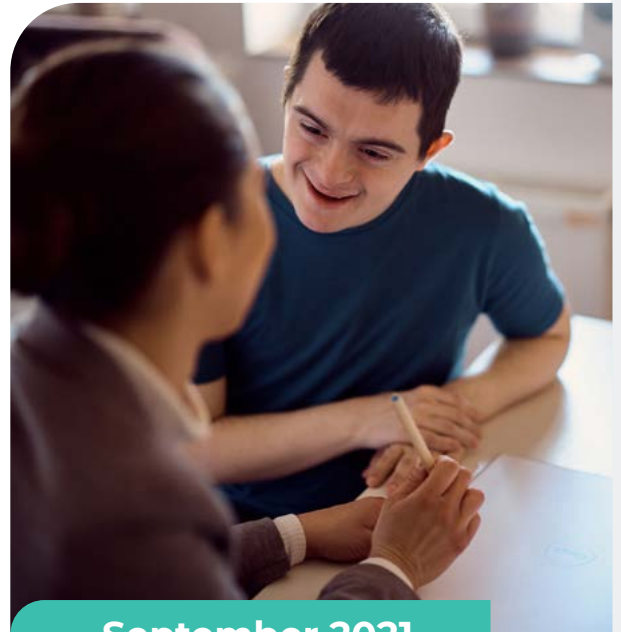
Safeguarding Adults Partnership Board Review learning event on “Homelessness”. Due to local concerns, it was agreed to put on this event to broaden understanding of the impact of homelessness and raise safeguarding awareness.

Also to look at the National Review of Homelessness and other SARs led by Professor Michael Preston-Shoot.

11th November 2021



Camden SAPB (Safeguarding Adults Partnership Audit Tool) Challenge and Strategy Setting Workshop. The purpose was to assure the SAPB on multi-agency safeguarding strengths and weaknesses and agree the approach to consulting on a new strategy.



September 2021

Safeguarding Adults Partnership Board Review learning event – “Consider the themes from 3 SARs concerning people with learning disabilities”. There were advocates involved in this event which allowed us to hear the voices of people with learning disabilities.

Highlights of other work in 2021/2022

Updates to the Board on deaths or serious incidents (single homeless and rough sleepers)

The Board have worked with the Housing Commissioning and Partnerships Team to agree on a reporting process to the SAR subgroup of deaths or serious incidents. The Board through its Subgroups will be updated annually, the last report considered by the SAR sup group was in April 2022.

During Covid the homeless team worked very hard in bringing the homeless from the streets into supported accommodation which continued through 2021-22. 399 individuals were verified by the Roughs off the Streets (RTS) outreach team as seen bedded down in the borough and were supported into accommodation from sleeping on the streets.

Multi-agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH)

1. The current Adult MASH provides an entry point for new safeguarding concerns entering the Adults Social Care
2. Adult's MASH is responsible for all referrals and making decisions on the most suitable response based on the person's needs, ascertain the level of risk and mitigate as far as is possible and transfer on referrals to the most appropriate service.
3. MASH provides a wide range of services to adults and families ranging from preventative services to statutory intervention under Multi Agency Adults Safeguarding Policy and Procedures.
4. The Team currently works on the basis of virtual partnerships, rather than co-location and staff are based at 5 St Pancras Square.
5. Key partners are Children's MASH, the Clinical Commissioning Group, Camden Housing, Mental Health, Metropolitan Police and the voluntary sector.
6. MASH continues to ensure that we get the best out of working together with key partners to improve decision making for the benefit of all Camden residents. MASH manages safeguarding concerns in a timely manner to address any imminent risk of harm

Modern Slavery & Human Trafficking

The Camden Safeguarding Adult Board (SAB) recognise Modern Day Slavery (MDS) as a significant form of abuse. The partnership has worked hard to respond to incidents of MDS as they occur. In 2021/22 Adult Social Care (ASC) received four places for "Train the Trainer Training" via the Human Trafficking Foundation. The candidates were from a range of teams in the council, which included ASC, Routes of the Street and Trading Standards.

Camden Council have also developed a project with the Passage in partnership with Westminster Council. The Passage works with Camden and Westminster to support individuals off the streets while awaiting outcome of National Referral Mechanism (NRM) referral from the Home Office. This would be more Routes of the Street led in reality and support vulnerable homeless adults who are transient in Camden community. The project is referral point for homeless people who are identified as potential or confirmed victims of modern slavery in Camden and provides front line support. Duties include:

- To conduct modern slavery assessments with survivors ensuring they are carried out in a trauma informed way.
- To provide independent advocacy to survivors, helping them navigate services across local or national providers.
- To draw up psychologically informed action plans for survivors ensuring they are person-centred and taking into consideration their views and wished outcomes.
- To refer survivors to both internal and external agencies as appropriate to their action plans.
- To assess any risk to survivors, the environment and staff, to record and communicate any risks identified using appropriate channels.
- To work closely with Camden Council to ensure victims have a seamless route out of danger and into safety.

- To work with NRM / No-NRM providers to assess the needs of survivors, based on multi-agency risk profiles.
- Risk and vulnerability assessment (re victim and/or witness of ongoing crime, re-exploitation).
- Referral to the NRM or MSI (duty to notify form).

There is also an e-learning offer provided by ASC, which is due for review in 2022/23. The council and partners have also worked collectively in considering the safety and wellbeing of displaced Afghan and Ukrainian refugees, which includes the risks of MDS.

MDS has been identified by Camden SAB partners as an area of priority for them in 2022/23.

SAPB Webpages

Through the SAPB webpages, we continued to highlight and provide information on safeguarding adults particularly on coronavirus fraud and scams. We joined partners in producing communication for volunteers on how to keep themselves and the people they were helping safe.

Liberty Protection Safeguards (LPS)

The Liberty Protection Safeguards were introduced in the Mental Capacity (Amendment) Act 2019 and will replace the Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS) system. The Liberty Protection Safeguards will deliver improved outcomes for people who are or who need to be deprived of their liberty and have been designed to put the rights and wishes of those people at the centre of all decision-making.

Under LPS, there will be a streamlined process to authorise deprivation of liberty. LPS is due to be introduced in 2023 and work is in progress to support a programme of implementation across the Safeguarding Adults Partnership and with Children Services in Camden.

A public consultation was launched in March 2022 and feedback is now being collated. Camden LPS Local Implementation Network (LPS LIN) will be submitting feedback on behalf of the SAPB.

Counter Terrorism: Radicalisation and Extremism

Camden continues to take a safeguarding approach to Prevent by framing all decision making within the context of promoting the welfare of vulnerable children and adults to stop them from becoming individuals who pose a serious threat to the public by engaging in terrorist related activity. The service's overall aim remains to stop people from being drawn into terrorism or supporting terrorism by increasing knowledge and awareness of the causes and signs of radicalisation and providing appropriate support for those most at risk.

Camden conducts an annual assessment in partnership with the police to ensure that our resources are targeted towards the highest vulnerability to radicalisation.

In 2021/22 we delivered the following projects aimed at mitigating risk and vulnerability:

- A tri borough partnership with Haringey and Hackney to deliver workshops to schools and adult community groups on the co-option of antimuslim and antisemitic tropes into terrorist narrative.
- A peace ambassador conference attended by key partners from services and the community
- Training for professionals and community leaders on identifying and mitigating Far Right narrative
- Developmental training course for parents to become community champions confident in understanding how radicalisation happens and supporting others to challenge it

In line with our statutory duty Camden continues to run a multi-agency Channel panel to support those identified as most at risk of being drawn into radicalisation. The Channel assurance process conducted annually ensure that the panel is effectively run and follows best safeguarding practice. In Camden the panel is chaired by an LB Camden safeguarding lead.

A comprehensive training programme is run throughout the year to ensure that

professionals in Camden are knowledgeable and able to identify where individuals may need extra support. It has been identified that some agencies refer less than others e.g. Adult Social Care. Closer working with Adult Social Care has been implemented in order to better understand this, and a more targeted training/coaching approach has been put in place for 2022-2023.

Safeguarding Engagement subgroup – started March 2020

- Led on the detailing around the safeguarding awareness video
- Continued regular subgroup meetings through lockdowns and other pressures
- Managed a few meetings with a very high turnout
- Making Safeguarding Personal – creating opportunities for service users to collaborate with the subgroups on specific work

Learning & Development subgroup – started in 2020

- SAR 7-minute briefing produced for future SARs
- Safeguarding adult awareness training sessions advertised on the Safeguarding Board webpage and made available for voluntary, charity sector
- Self-neglect toolkit workshops for internal staff and SAPB board members

Quality and Performance subgroup

- The Quality & Performance(Q&P) Subgroup have developed the Information Performance Dashboard (IPD) over the course of the 2021/22. The report receives contributions from Adult Social Care, Camden and Islington NHS Trust, trading standards, police, health and Camden Safety Net. The Q&P continue to review the IPD quarterly to ensure it is accurate and meaningful for presentation at SAB meetings.
- The High Risk Advisory Group was reviewed in 2021/22 with the support of the Q&P. The panel has had membership reconfigured, arrangements for pre-screening referrals commenced and terms of reference updated.

- Making Safeguarding Personal (MSP) continues to be a standing item for the Q&P. MSP was an item highlighted during National Safeguarding Week in 2021 and will be the main theme of the multi-agency SAB audit in 2022/23.
- Camden Liberty Protection Safeguards (LPS) Local Implementation Network (LIN) is overseen by the Q&P/SAB. The LIN membership consists of various partners of the SAB with a purpose to seek assurance and support the robust implementation of the LPS across all agencies.

Integrated Performance Dashboard

The Board have suggested vast improvements to the data it scrutinises at each meeting in order to have a multi-agency dashboard and also analysis of enquiries and concerns and trends continues to be a priority for the Board.

LeDeR (Learning Disabilities Mortality Review Programme)

The LeDeR programme is a service improvement programme which aims to improve care and reduce health inequalities for people with a learning disability and autistic people.

In 21/22 the programme underwent significant change with the launch of a new LeDeR policy, reporting system and training package. Key changes to the policy included:

- Introduction of reviews of people with a diagnosis of autism without a learning disability
- Introduction of a 2 stage LeDeR review system where most cases will receive a basic review, with only a proportion of cases moving to a full review where required or where families request this
- LeDeR reviews became the responsibility of health and social care services/Integrated Care System (ICS)
- LeDeR reviewer capacity is commissioned across ICS areas or on a regional footprint.
- Local LeDeR governance panels agree recommendations in LeDeR reviews.

North Central London (NCL) noted a decrease in the number of deaths being reported in 21/22 in comparison to previous years, with 40 deaths reported in 21/22 and 74 deaths reported in 20/21. This decrease was across all 5 boroughs, and Camden reported 2 deaths in 21/22 compared with 7 deaths in 20/21.

This is closely monitored with local intelligence mechanisms in place to share information on deaths and ensure they were notified

Across NCL work continued to be built on learning from reviews including:

- Early warning signs of deterioration
- Increased use of hospital passports and formulation of health action plans
- Improvements in communication/information sharing
- Application and recording of Mental Capacity Act decisions

The continued focus on the uptake of annual health checks and the support needed remains a priority. Increased support for people with a learning disability to receive the COVID-19 vaccination booster through briefings to primary care and partnership working with local learning disability services across NCL was successful.

An NCL LeDeR annual report 21/22 will be presented to the CCG Quality and Safety Committee and published on the CCG public-facing website and will be available in easy-read.

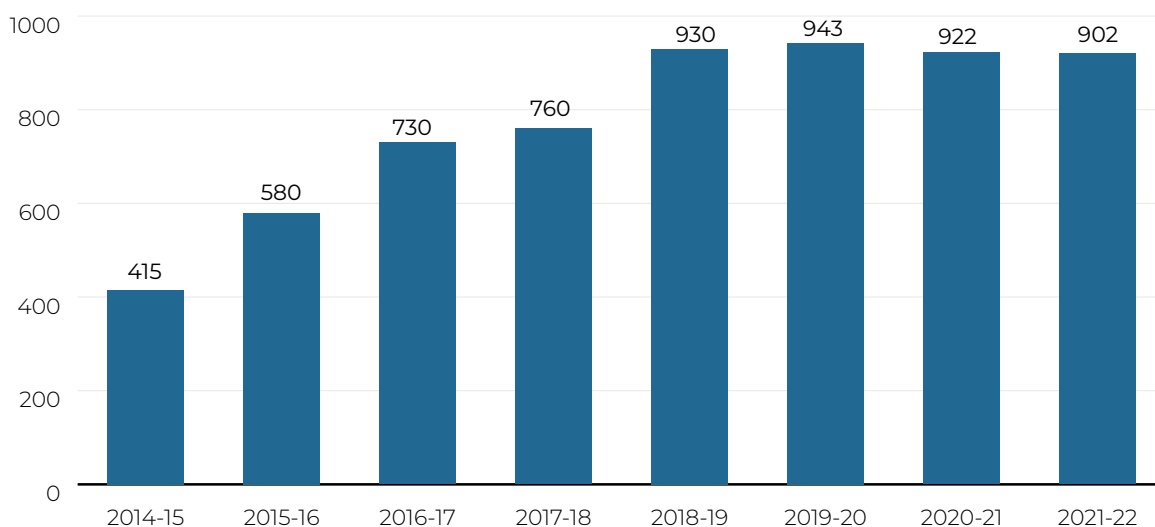
Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS)

The Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS) is part of the Mental Capacity Act and is a legal framework to protect people who lack capacity to make decisions about their care/treatment arrangement

The number of DoLS applications received in 2021/22 has dropped slightly from 2020/21 with the peak of applications received being in 2019/20. Although, most applications received continues to come from care homes, there are some months in 2020/21 (July, October and December) where the number of applications from hospitals outnumbered those from care homes (see the chart on the following page).

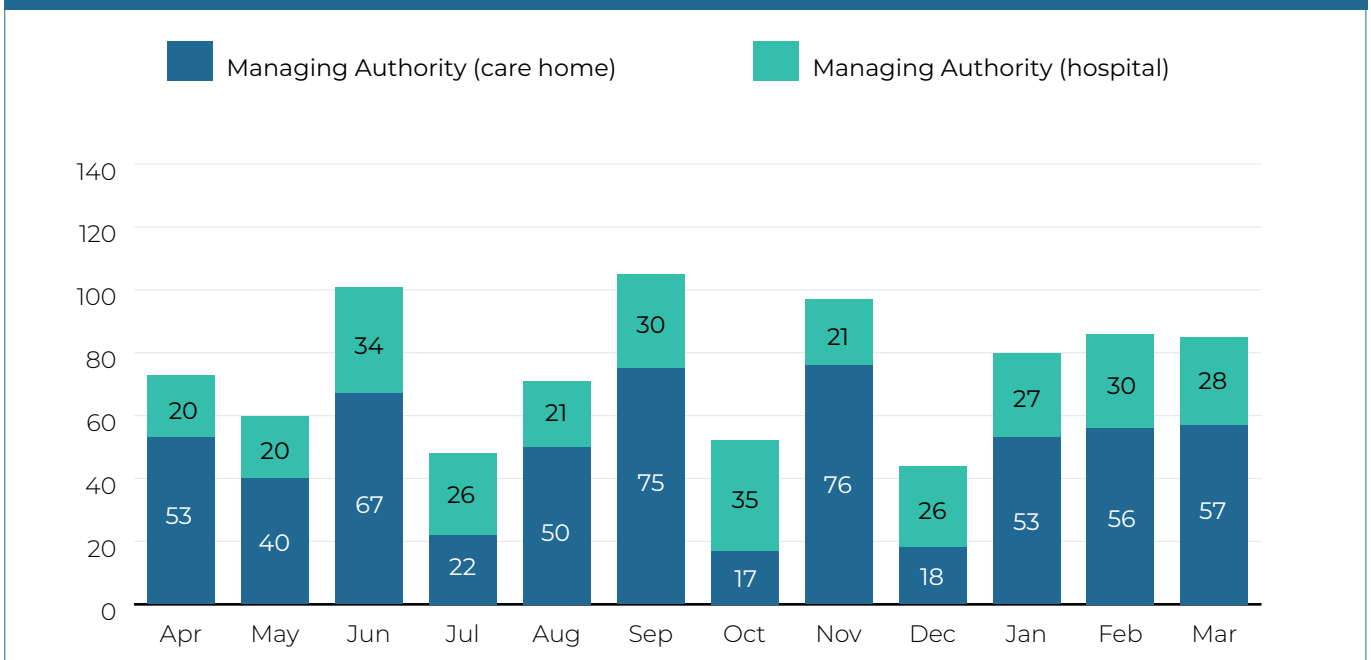
The London Borough of Camden continues to smartly consider how it can meet the ongoing increased demand which poses a substantial challenge to resources. It is recognised that if suitable capacity to cope with rising number of applications is not made available, the council could be inadvertently responsible for illegal deprivations of liberty and vulnerable to legal challenges, thereby representing a potential further impact on resources.

DoLS applications received by LB Camden



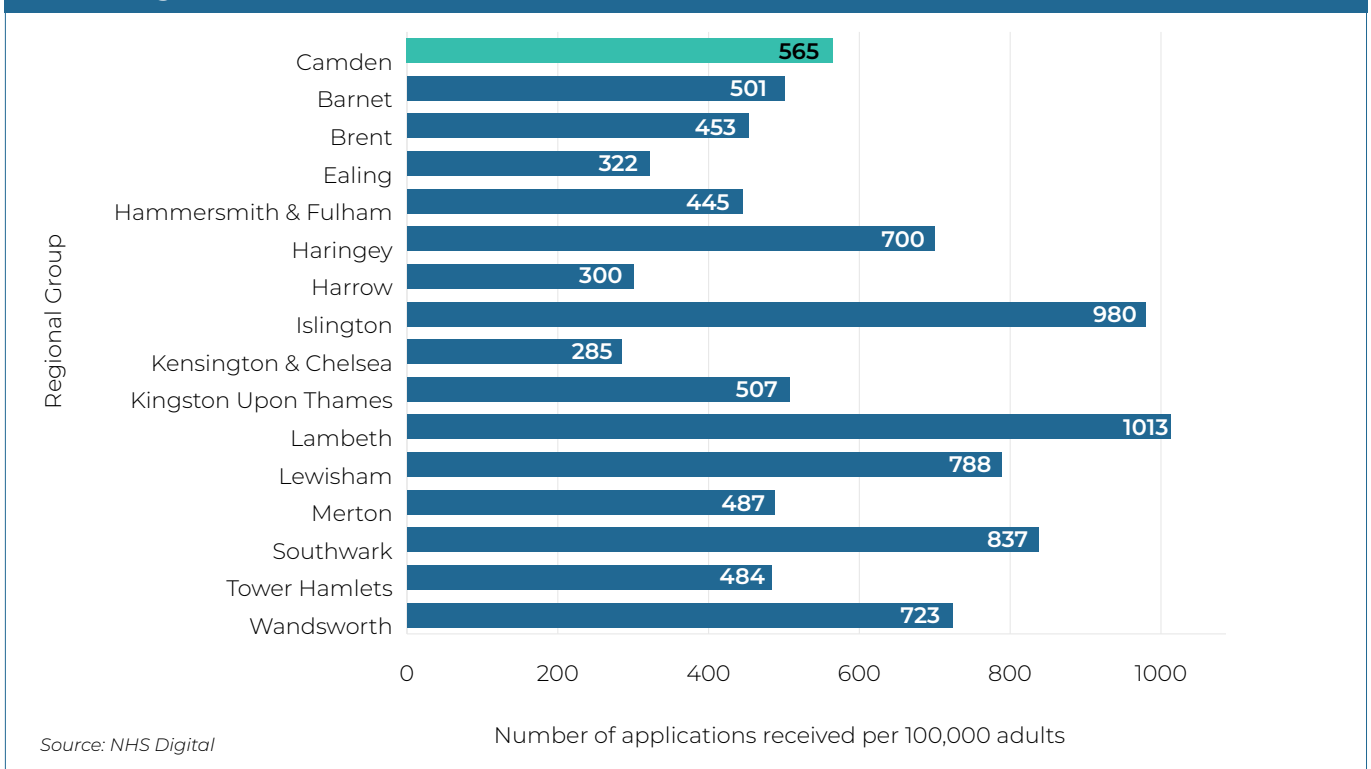
Source: NHS Digital

DoLS applications received by Managing authority in 2021/22



Work continues to increase awareness of Deprivation of Liberty among staff at care homes, families, carers, and other stake holders, and this is being achieved through the care provider's forum, carer's voice/forum and other training made available to providers. That said, the ageing population demographics suggest that the number of DoLS applications will continue to rise though the latest figures suggest a slowdown in pace of increase.

Number of DoLS applications received per 100,000 adults during 2021-22 for Camden and its CIPFA neighbours



Finally, whilst we await the implementation of LPS, Camden remains committed to the requirements of the current legislation and this is demonstrated by the fact that there is no waiting list for DoLS applications.

Board Priorities for the next 12 Months – 1st April 2022 – 31st March 2023

Board Priorities for the next 12 Months – 1st April 2022 – 31st March 2023

- Devise a more inclusive consultation approach in reaching all communities in Camden.
- Agree and complete a consultation on the new strategy. Analyse and confirm the strategic priorities for 2022-2027 Board Strategy consultation and produce the Delivery Plan
- Joint collaboration with Camden Safeguarding Children Partnership (CSCP) in areas of “Transitional safeguarding”, “Domestic abuse”, “Intersectionality and safeguarding”
- Board and subgroups to collaborate with people with lived experience
- Creation of a regular SAPB newsletter to promote awareness of safeguarding multi-agency issues and learning and development

Journey for 2022-23

2021-22 saw the country navigate around understanding the various restrictions continuing in hospitals with non-urgent procedures slowly becoming available for people. The continuing roll-out of the COVID-19 vaccination, including boosters and things getting back to a new normal.

Care and healthcare services have developed innovative ways of reaching people in the current climate. People who would previously have got along without help are now relying on their community.

Our response to this during 2022-23 is to do what we can to innovate and broaden our reach. We plan work on the Board priorities and information coming from local and national networks

Foremost, our partners are committed to and will continue to monitor services to ensure they are protecting the most vulnerable in our society.

Appendices

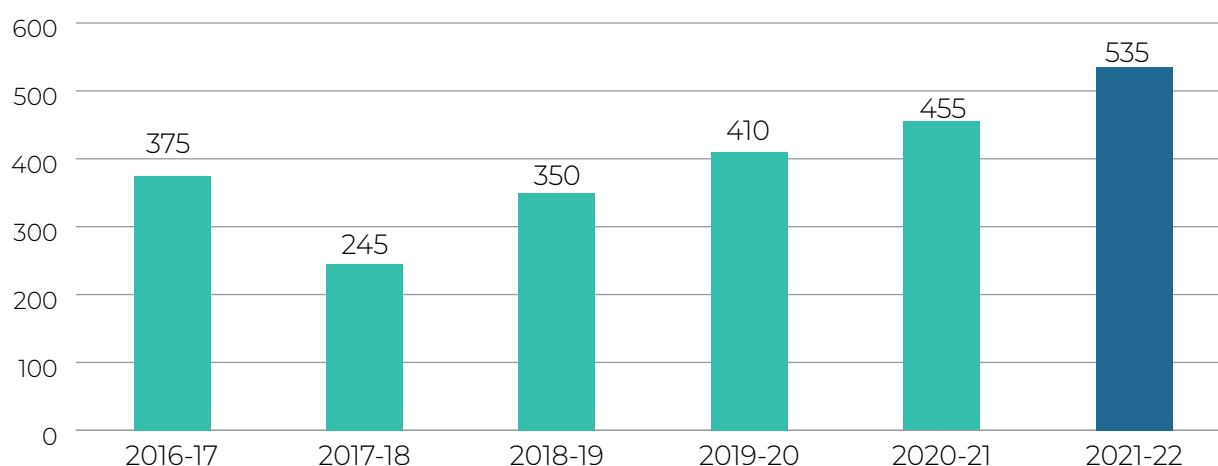
1. Performance Data

Appendix 1: London Borough of Camden Safeguarding Performance Data

Information on numbers and types of abuse incidents and the action taken to protect people is collected and presented to the Board each quarter. All data is taken from the annual return to the Department of Health – known as the Safeguarding Adults Collection – unless otherwise stated. Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

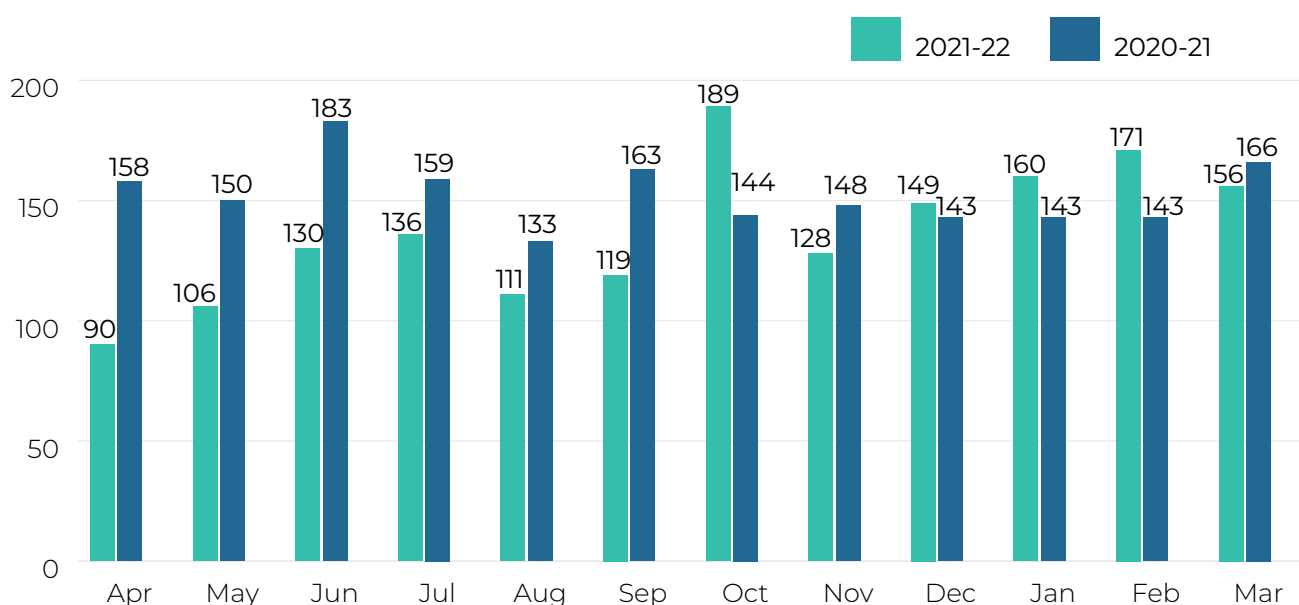
Number of S42 safeguarding enquiries commenced by LB Camden

As per Safeguarding Adults Collection data, rounded to the nearest 5



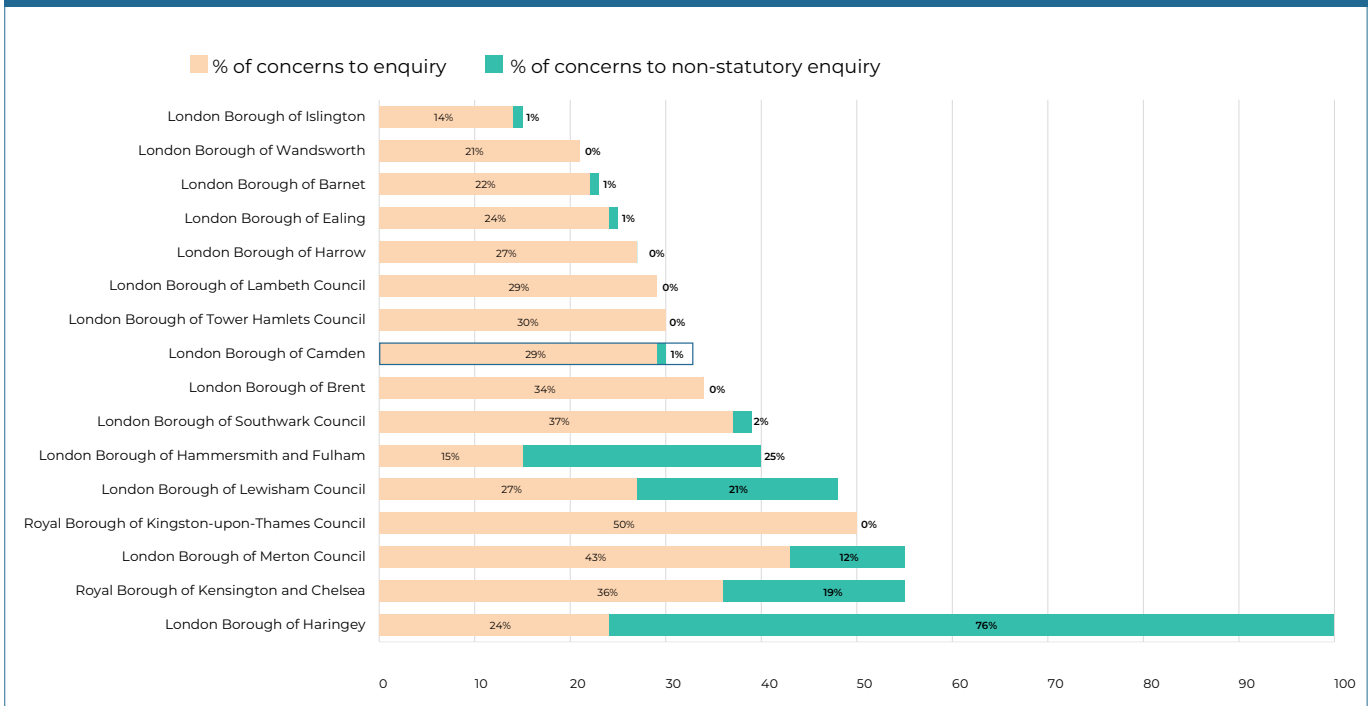
The number of section 42 safeguarding enquiries investigated by LB Camden has been steadily increasing since 2018-19. The 535 section 42 safeguarding enquiries commenced in 2021-22 involved 492 individuals.

Number of safeguarding concerns commenced by LB Camden in 2020-21 and 2021-22



In 2021-22 LB Camden received the most safeguarding concerns in the month of June 2021, but in 2020-21 October 2020 was the month where the most concerns were received. Between the two years there is no consistent pattern on which months the most concerns were raised.

2021-22 SAC Benchmarking against Camden's CIPFA's Nearest Neighbours

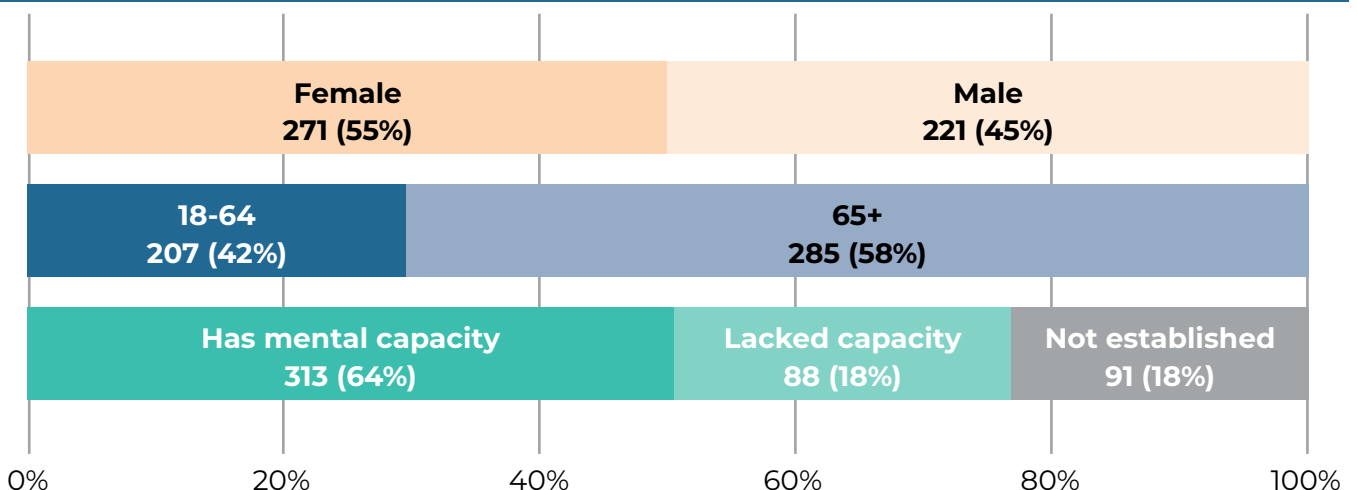


Some boroughs also divert concerns into non-statutory enquiries, but Camden is one of several authorities that rarely do this.

The wide variation between councils in the 'concerns to enquiries conversion rate' suggests differing policy and interpretations of the guidelines on when a concern should become an enquiry.

Camden has investigated in detail reasons why concerns are not progressed to full Section 42 enquiries and in around half of cases, signposting to other services is considered to be the appropriate, proportionate response.

Section 42 enquiries started by LB Camden in 2021/2022 categorized by demographic characteristics of persons involved

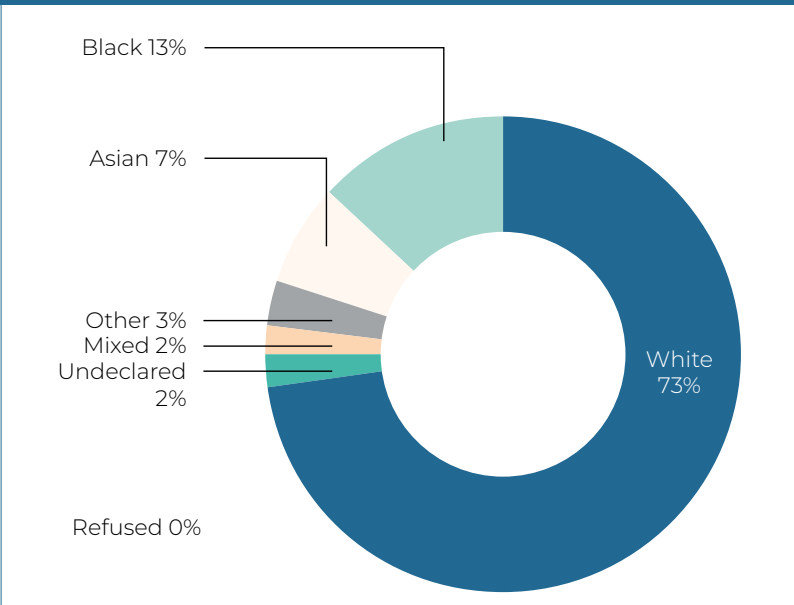


There is a higher proportion of women involved in section 42 safeguarding enquiries than men this year, in a similar pattern to last year. More than half of individuals involved in section 42 safeguarding enquires are aged over 65 years old. This reflects that many concerns are reported involving clients of adult social care, which is a predominately older demographic. The majority of individuals involved in section 42 enquiries had mental capacity, but just under a fifth of individuals involved in enquiries did not have capacity.

Referral source by client group	Learning Disability Support	Mental Health Support	No support reason	Not known	Physical Support	Sensory Support	Social Support	Memory and Cognition	Total
Anonymous	5	1			5				11
C&I NHS Trust Teams	3	175	3	5	19	3	51	3	262
Camden - other dept	6	23	12	2	26	5	9	6	89
CQC					3				3
Education/ Training/ Workplace Establishment	2	1	1					1	5
Emergency Services	14	48	54	1	171	8	40	16	352
Family Member	8	8	1	1	53	2		8	81
Friend / Neighbour	1				14		2	1	18
Housing	4	4	3		24	2	27		64
NHS - Hospitals	9	79	19	4	167	4	17	14	313
Other	12	18	4		16	1	7	1	59
Other LA	1	2	4		3		2	1	13
Other service user					3				3
Primary/ Community Health	9	48	8	5	102	2	13	7	194
Self-Referral	2	3			11	1	1	1	19
Social care staff	54	48	2	3	161		11	8	287
Unknown referrer		13		4					17
Voluntary Sector	2	11	5		14		10	1	43

The most referrals in 2021-22 were made by Emergency Services, NHS Hospitals, Social Care staff and C&I NHS Trust Teams. Clients who have a physical support reason were more likely to be referred into Camden by Emergency Services, NHS Hospitals and Social Care staff. C&I NHS Trust Teams made the most referrals for clients with mental health support reasons.

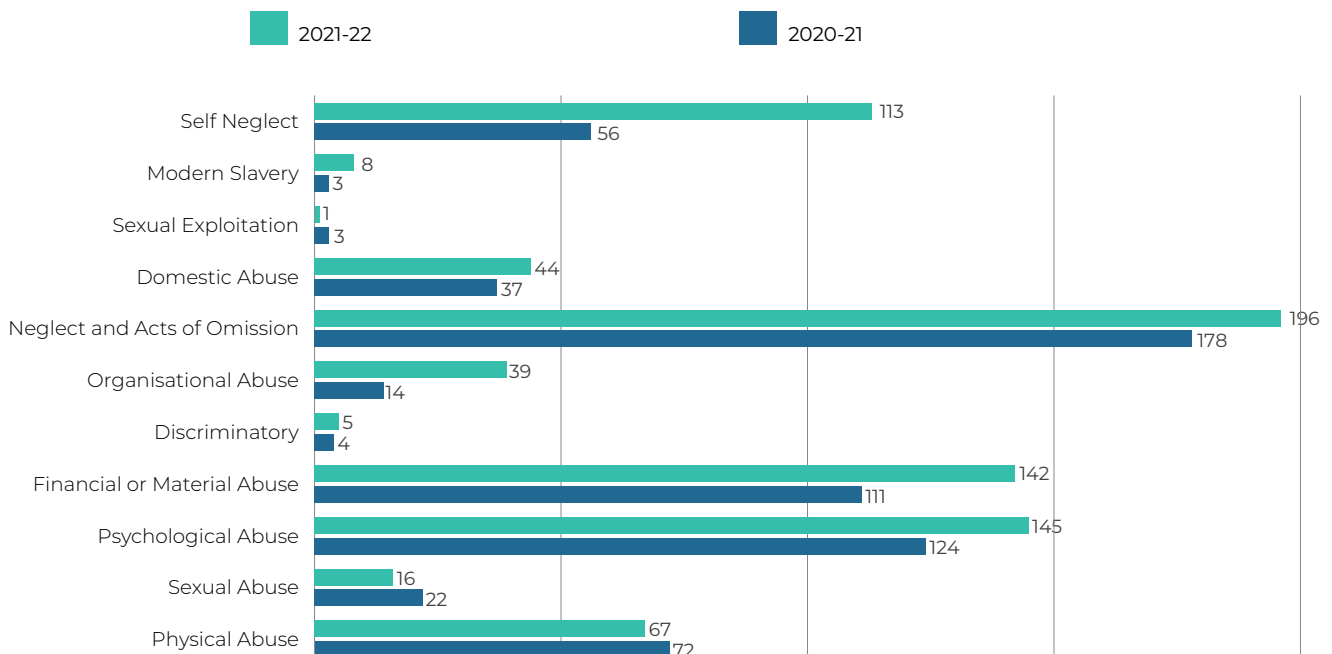
Enquiries of individuals referred for S.42 Enquiry (2021-22)



In 2021-22, **22%** of enquires started involved individuals from a Black, Asian, Mixed race community, and 3% from an Other ethnic group.

34% of Camden’s population are from an ethnic minority background so assuming the prevalence of safeguarding concerns is similar across all communities, the number of concerns and enquiries recorded for ethnic minority individuals might be lower than expected. However it is important to note that 58% of Section 42 Enquiries started involving persons aged over 65, and in this age group in Camden a smaller percentage of people are from ethnic minority backgrounds.

Type of abuse alleged in completed enquiries (including non-statutory enquiries) investigated by LB Camden in 2021-22



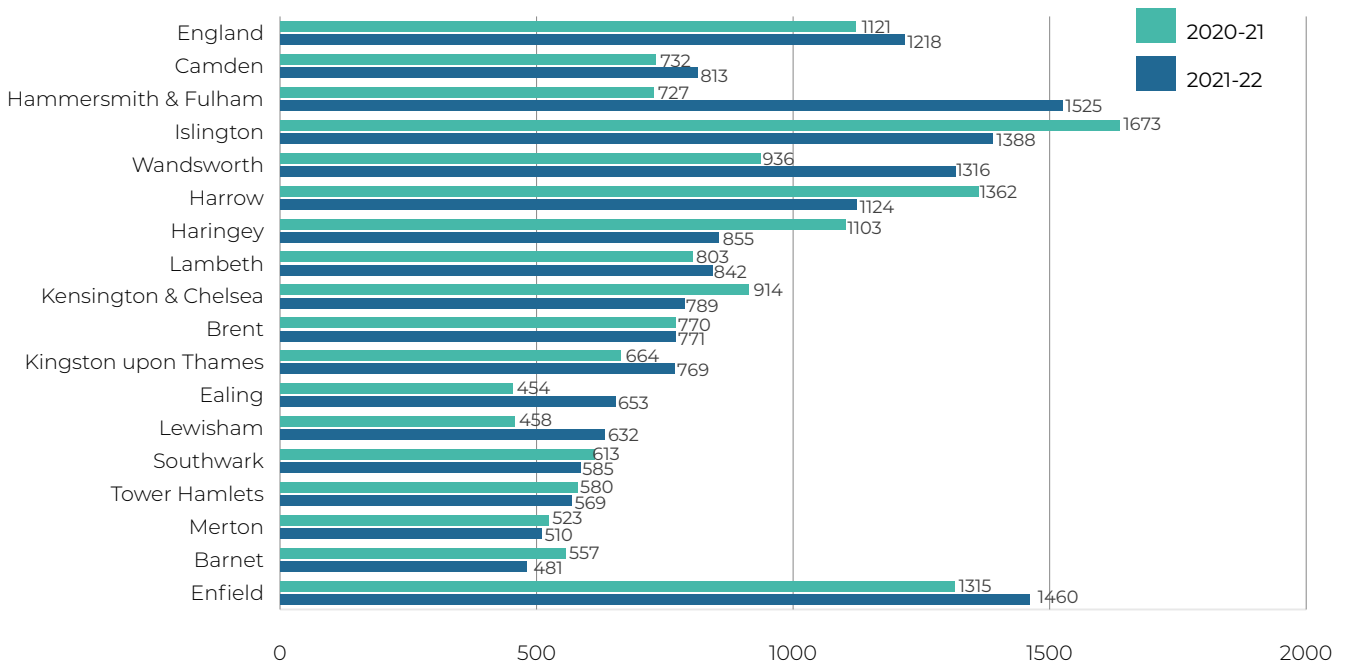
Each enquiry can have more than one type of abuse. In 2021-22 the largest increase in the type of abuse involved in an enquiry was for Self-Neglect, which has doubled in the number of enquiries from last year and risen from 9% of all enquires in 2020-21 to 15% in 2021-22. For all of England Self Neglect accounted for 7% of all abuse types in 2021-22.

Instances of abuse: **total number of completed Section 42 enquiries**

	Physical Abuse	Sexual Abuse	Psychological Abuse	Financial or Material Abuse	Discriminatory Abuse	Organisational Abuse	Neglect and Acts of Abuse	Domestic Abuse	Sexual Exploitation	Modern Slavery	Self-Neglect
2021-22	66	15	142	139	5	39	192	44	1	8	111
2020-21	70	22	122	107	4	14	178	36	3	3	56

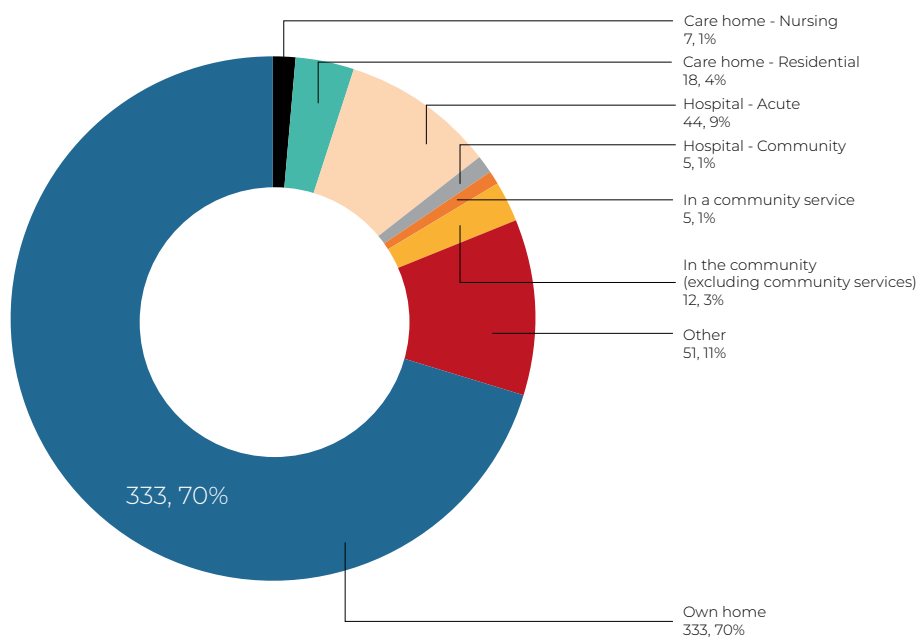
The concern episode is in keeping with the revised pan London safeguarding policies and procedures and the Care Act. It allows the worker to gather relevant information and make proportionate decisions as to whether a full section 42 enquiry is necessary.

Number of safeguarding concerns received in Camden per 100,000 Adults for England, Camden CIPFA's nearest neighbours and Enfield (Source: NHS Digital)



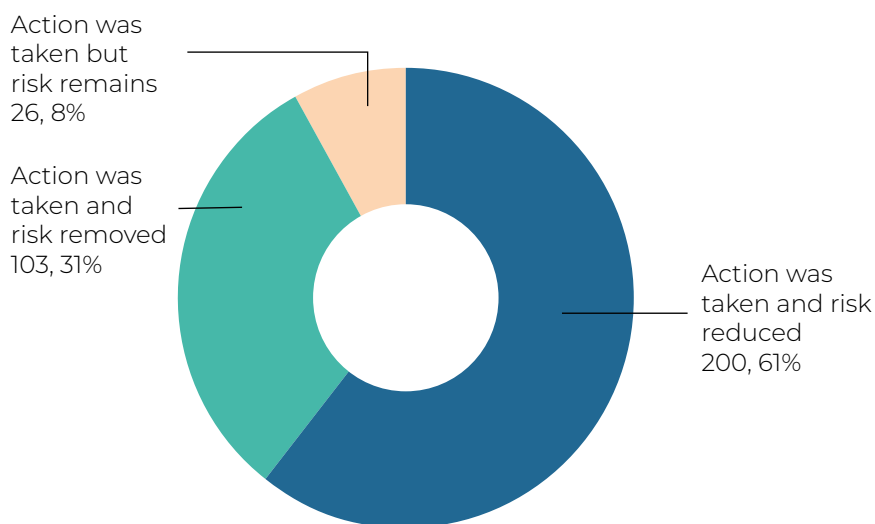
LB Camden with 813 concerns per 100,000 adults in 2021-22 is below the 851 average of its CIPFA nearest neighbours (all the London boroughs in the above graph except for Enfield) and the North Central London boroughs (Camden, Islington, Haringey, Barnet, and Enfield) average of 999. The total number of concerns recorded in LB Camden has increased from **1300** in 2020-21 to **1503** in 2021-22.

Location of alleged abuse (2021-22)



Most abuse is alleged to occur in the home of the person requiring protection, which is a consistent pattern for LB Camden and nationally in England. The most common types of abuse at the person at risk's home in LB Camden in 2021-22 were Neglect and Acts of Omission Psychological Abuse, Financial or Material Abuse and Self-Neglect.

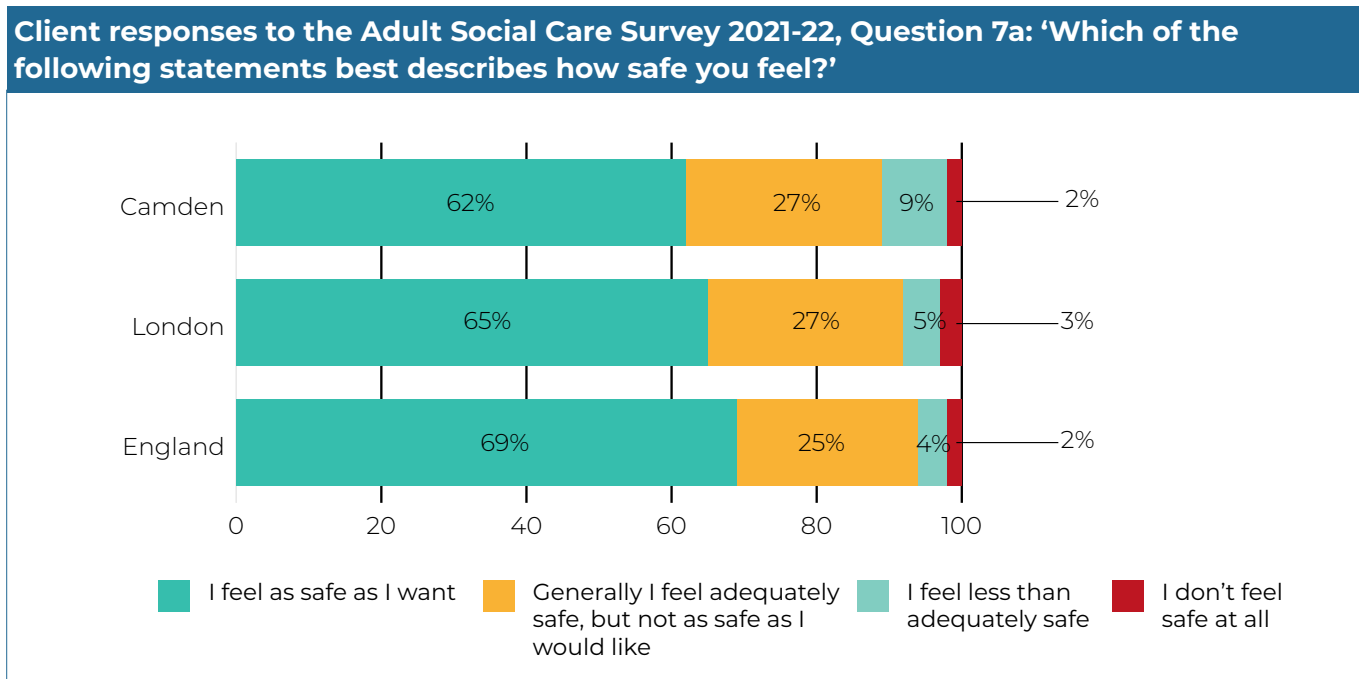
Action taken to manage risk associated with LB Camden residents (2021-22)



The action taken following an enquiry reduced or removed the risk in the vast majority (92%) of investigations. In some cases, the risk remains because the subject of the safeguarding enquiry does not feel able to cease contact with the source of the risk. Where risk remains, we continue to work with the person and their families with the aim of monitoring and reducing risk in the long term.

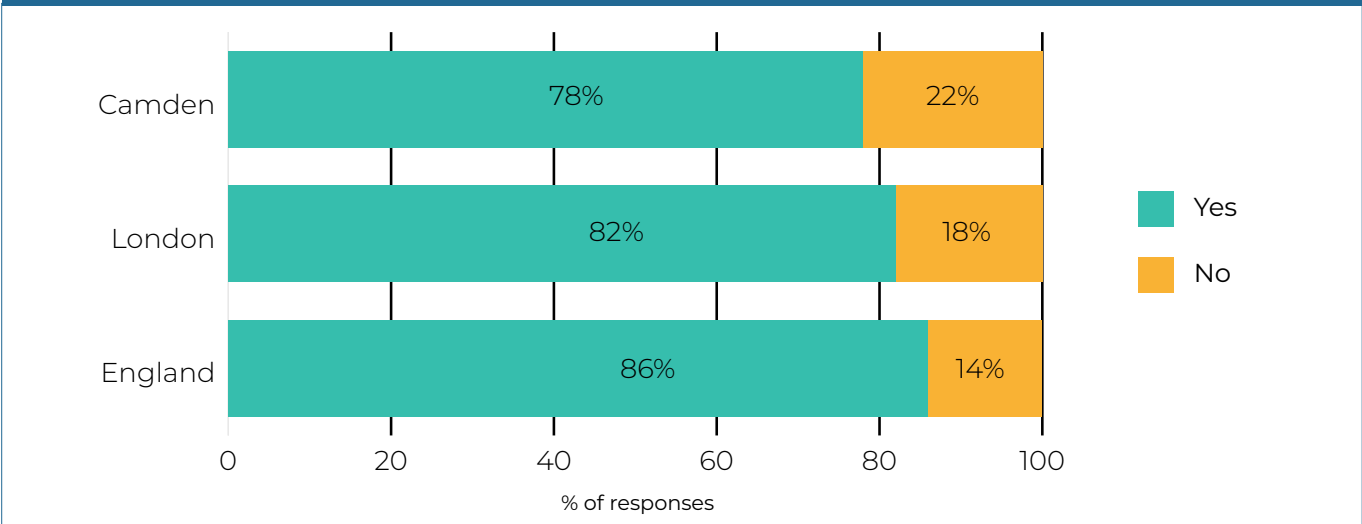
2021-22 Abuse type by location (enquiries)	Discriminatory	Domestic Abuse	Psychological Abuse	Financial or Material Abuse	Organisational Abuse	Neglect and Acts of Omission	Physical Abuse	Sexual Abuse	Sexual Exploitation	Self-Neglect	Modern Slavery
Care home - Nursing			1		1	6	1				
Care home - Residential			3	2	4	13	5	1			
Hospital - Acute			7	5	4	29	10	3		2	
Hospital - Community				1	1	4					
In the community (excluding community services)		4	6	3	1	2	2		1	1	2
In a community service			1	2		1	1	1			
Other		6	14	18	1	9	8	4		14	2
Own home	5	34	111	106	24	124	39	7		96	3

Across different locations Neglect and Acts of Omission was the most frequent type of abuse. The person at risk's own home was the most frequent location for all abuse types. Each enquiry can have more than one abuse type and location, and so may be counted more than once in the above chart.



The survey results suggest that the majority of adults who receive social care services from Camden feel safe, as 89% felt either safe or adequately safe. Due to coronavirus the 2020-21 Adult Social Care Survey was optional for local authorities to conduct, so there is no comparative data for that year. In the 2019-20 survey 100% of adults in Camden felt at least adequately safe, but the 2019-20 survey had a low response rate compared to other years, and in 2021-22 there was double the number of responses to this question than in 2019-20. Camden in 2021-22 was below the averages for London (92% in 2021-22 and 93% in 2019-20) and England (94% for 2021-22 and 95% in 2019-20) for adults who felt at least adequately safe.

Client responses to the Adult Social Care Survey 2021-22, Question 7b: 'Do care and support services help you in feeling safe?'



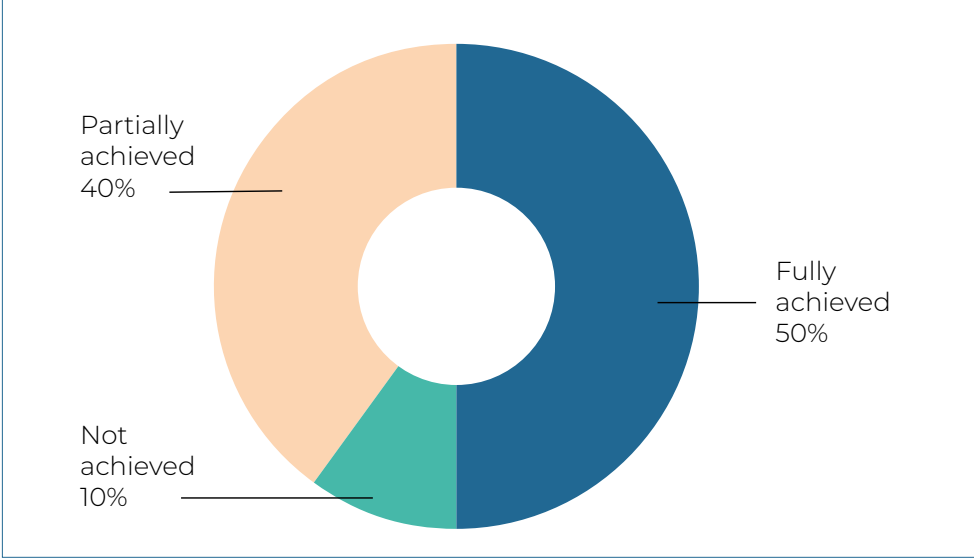
The majority of adults (78%) in Camden felt that care and support services helped them feel safe in the 2021-22 survey. This is an increase from the 74% in 2019-20 (there was a far lower response rate with the 2019-20 survey compared to 2021-22), but is lower than both the London and England averages for 2021-22.

Making Safeguarding Personal

Desired outcomes are defined as the wishes of the adult at risk or their representative which have been expressed at some point during the information gathering and or enquiry phases.

This approach supports the core elements of Making Safeguarding Personal and endeavours to keep the service users at the centre of the process with a clear focus on outcomes.

Desired Outcomes for completed S.42 Enquiries



Contact

Email: camdenSAPB@camden.gov.uk

The annual report is available to the public on the board's website

<https://www.camden.gov.uk/safeguarding-adults>

Thank you for reading our annual report.

Patricia Cox

Camden Safeguarding Adults Board Manager

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