

BRADFORD SAFEGUARDING ADULTS BOARD

ANNUAL REPORT 2022 - 2023



1 CONTENTS

| 2 | Independent Chair foreward | | | |
|----|---------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|------|--|
| 3 | About Bradford | | | |
| 4 | What is safeguarding? | | | |
| 5 | Making safeguarding personal6 | | | |
| 6 | Role of Bradford Safeguarding Adults Board | | | |
| 7 | Safeguarding activity 8 | | | |
| 8 | Delivery against 2022 - 2023 Strategic Plan | | | |
| 9 | Learning from Safeguarding Adults Reviews | | | |
| | 9.1 | SAR Jack | . 13 | |
| | 9.2 | SAR Mary | . 14 | |
| 10 | Com | nmunication and stakeholder engagement | . 15 | |
| 11 | Safeguarding events and training programme1 | | | |
| 12 | Looking ahead 1 | | | |
| 13 | Safeguarding adults acronyms 18 | | | |
| 14 | How to report a safeguarding concern | | | |



2 INDEPENDENT CHAIR FOREWARD





Goodbye from outgoing Chair Jane Geraghty (BSAB Independent Chair 2018 -2023)

I am delighted to introduce the Annual Report for 2022 /23. Although I no longer Chair the SAB, Bradford remains close to my heart in respect of the committed, passionate and resilient Partners I worked with to try and ensure people in Bradford were kept safe. This against a most challenging environment of deprivation and complexity.

I wish my successor every best wishes and hope to be able to work collaboratively in the region going forward.

A key achievement for this year was the completion of the self-assessment based on a regional model.

The results are encouraging although the process was tedious and took too long.

The work of The Safeguarding Voice Group remains impressive and of increased importance in light of the focus in the CQC inspection on listening to voices of those with lived experience. The real-time feedback from those who have been in the safeguarding system should be increasingly validating and focused on areas for improvement.

The development of the Comms and Engagement Strategy towards the end of 2022 will provide BSAB information to and hear from a wide range of communities therefore I would like to see this prioritised. This work should be data and intelligence led seeking out groups where concerns may be disproportionately low or high. Linked to this is a challenge to partners to ensure good quality data around protective characteristics.

The work of the All Age Exploitation Group needs to be profiled and adult exploitation now receives the focus and prominence it deserves. Thanks must go to Richard Padwell and Darren Minton for the passion and commitment they have shown to gripping this work.

Frontline Practitioners are key stakeholders who must find the work of SAB relevant and supportive and I feel privileged to have supported the initial practitioner forum events in April of 2023. I wish Bradford SAB every best wish going forward and hope the work undertaken will be validated in the CQC inspection.



Hello from Terry Hudsen, Incoming BSAB Independent Chair

I was honoured to have been appointmed as Independent Chair of Bradford Safeguarding Adults Board in May 2023. So far, I have been made very welcome and I have been impressed by the energy and commitment of the people working across the partnership.

My first formal meeting was with the Safeguarding Voice Group – an impressive group of individuals who bring the voice of Bradford District and Craven people to the safeguarding agenda. I was delighted to have made this my first engagement and it really set the tone of why involving local people in the work of the Safeguarding Adults Partnership must be central to all we do – both in our planning and in our assurance.

This annual report outlines the progress and key achievements made by BSAB and all of our partners over the past year. I would like to take this opportunity to thank Jane Geraghty for all that she has contributed as outgoing BSAB Independent Chair. The report also brings out attention to the key priorities of BSAB in the future: improving awareness, prevention and engagement. We will be publishing further details of this in BSAB's upcoming 2023-2026 Strategic Plan.

I look forward to working with all people and partners into the future in keeping people safe from abuse and neglect.



3 ABOUT BRADFORD

- 546,400 people live in Bradford an increase of 23,900 since 2011 (51% are women and 49% are men).
- Bradford is the 5th largest local authority in England.
- Life expectancy at birth is 77.3 years for males and 81.5 years for females.
- Since 2011 there has been an increase of 19.6% in people aged 65 years and over, an increase of 2.4% in people aged 15 to 64 years, and an increase of 1.9% in children aged under 15 years.



- As of 2021, Bradford is the third most densely populated of Yorkshire and The Humber's 21 local authority areas, with around 11 people living on each football pitch-sized area of land.
- Information from the 2011 census celebrates Bradford as one of the most ethnically diverse cities in the UK with a population being made up from the following ethnic groups: White, Asian, Asian British, Black/ African/Caribbean/Black British, Mixed Multiple Ethnic groups & Other Ethnic Groups.

Data has been taken from the 2021 census:

www.ons.gov.uk/visualisations/censuspopulationchange/E08000032/https://ubd.bradford.gov.uk/about-us/2021-census/

4 WHAT IS ADULT SAFEGUARDING?

"Safeguarding means protecting an adult's right to live in safety, free from abuse and neglect" (The Care Act, 2014)



- ✓ Prevent harm and reduce the risk of abuse or neglect to adults with care and support needs.
- ✓ Safeguard adults in a way that supports them in **making choices** and **having control** about how they want to live.
- ✓ Promote an approach that concentrates on **improving life** for the adults concerned.
- ✓ Raise public **awareness** so that communities as a whole, alongside professionals, play their part in preventing, identifying and responding to abuse and neglect.
- ✓ Provide **information and support** in accessible ways to help people understand the different types of abuse, how to stay safe and what to do to raise a concern about the safety or well-being of an adult.
- ✓ Address what has caused the abuse or neglect.

Abuse and neglect can take various forms including physical abuse, domestic abuse, sexual abuse, psychological or emotional abuse, financial or material abuse, modern slavery, discriminatory abuse, organisational or institutional abuse, neglect and acts of omission and self-neglect.

Under Section 42 of the Care Act, 2014 the local authority has a responsibility to undertake an enquiry where there is a concern that an adult with care and support needs is unable to protect themselves when experiencing or at risk of abuse or neglect. If the criteria in Section 42(1) are met, then the local authority must conduct an enquiry and decide on any action under section 42(2).

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 is 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.

THE SIX STATUTORY PRINCIPLES OF ADULT SAFEGUARDING

Empowerment

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

"I am asked what I want as the outcomes from the safeguarding process and this directly inform what happens."

Prevention

It is better to take action before harm occurs.

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



Proportionality

The least intrusive response appropriate to the risk presented.

"I am sure that the professionals will work in my interest and they will only get involved as much as is necessary."

Protection

Support and representation for those in greatest need.

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

Partnership

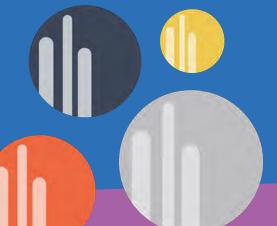
Services offer local solutions through working closely with their communities. Communities have a part to play in preventing, detecting and reporting neglect and abuse.

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

Accountability

Accountability and transparency in delivering safeguarding.

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



5

5 MAKING SAFEGUARDING PERSONAL

Making Safeguarding Personal (MSP) is not simply about gaining an individual's consent, although that is important, but also about **hearing people's views and wishes** about what they want as an outcome. The approaches of agencies and services

to adult safeguarding should be **person-led and outcome-focused.**

The Care Act 2014 emphasises a personalised approach to adult safeguarding that is led by the individual, not by the process. It is vital that the adult feels that they are the focus and they have control over the process.

This means that people are given opportunities at **all stages of the safeguarding process** to say what they would like to change; this

might be about not having further contact with a person who poses a risk to
them, changing an aspect of their care plan, asking that someone who has
hurt them to apologise, or pursuing the matter through the criminal justice system.

Bradford Safeguarding Adults Board have co-produced, along with those with lived experience, a **toolkit and resources** that can be used to explain MSP and how practitioners can embed MSP principles into practice. This can be found here on the **SaferBradford website** (saferbradford.co.uk).

Making Safeguarding Personal Data – (Section 42 only)

The collection and recording against MSP data has greatly improved since the previous year. The table below shows from the 2587 Section 42 Safeguarding enquiries, 77% of those people subject to the enquiry were asked about the outcomes they would like. Sometimes it is not always possible to ask individuals due to their personal situation, however social workers will always endeavour to do so.

| Collection Year | Yes they were asked and outcomes were expressed | Yes they were asked but no outcomes were expressed | No | Don't Know | Not Recorded |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|-----|---------------|-----------------|
| 2023 | 67% | 10% | 7% | 0% | 16% |
| 2022 | 44% | 11% | 10% | 0% | 34% |

6 ROLE OF BRADFORD SAFEGUARDING ADULTS BOARD

The Care Act 2014 Statutory Guidance confirms that "the main objective of a SAB is to assure itself that local safeguarding arrangements and partners act to help and protect adults in its area" who meet the safeguarding criteria (chapter 14.133)

The Care Act 2014 introduced Safeguarding Adults Boards and gave them the responsibility to seek assurance that there are effective local safeguarding arrangements.

Bradford Safeguarding Adults Board is made up of senior people from organisations that have a role in helping and preventing adults in the Bradford District being subject to neglect and abuse.

The overarching purpose of a SAB is to safeguard adults who cannot protect themselves from abuse and/or neglect because of their care and support needs. It does this by:

- ▶ assuring itself that local safeguarding arrangements are in place as defined by the Care Act 2014 and statutory guidance.
- **▶** assuring itself that safeguarding practice is person-centred and outcome-focused.
- working collaboratively to prevent abuse and neglect where possible.
- ensuring agencies and individuals give timely and proportionate responses when abuse or neglect have occurred.
- assuring itself that safeguarding practice is continuously improving and enhancing the quality of life of adults in its area.

The Board has three core duties. These are:

- 1. Develop and publish a strategic plan setting out how we will meet our objectives and how our member and partner agencies will contribute.
- 2. Publish an annual report detailing how effective our work has been.
- **3.** Commission Safeguarding Adults Reviews (SARs) for any cases which meet the criteria for these.

For more information about BSAB please visit the SaferBradford website (www.saferbradford.co.uk/resources/adults/bradford-safeguarding-adults-board)

7 SAFEGUARDING ACTIVITY

A key statutory function of the SAB is to seek assurance that the local authority facilitating and recording Section 42 enquires.

Section 42 enquiry must take place if there is reason to believe that abuse or neglect is taking place or is at risk of taking place, and the local authority believes that an enquiry is needed to help it to decide what action to take to support and protect the person in question.

- **6,264** contacts were raised by people worried someone might be at risk of abuse or neglect. This is a 31.8% rise compared to the previous year
- **2,587** of these contacts were investigated further and more questions asked. This is a 70.3% rise compared to the previous year
- 48% of these were about Physical Abuse
- 21% of these contacts were about neglect or acts of omission
- 35% of enquiries related to risks in the person's own home and 26% in residential care homes

Age Band - Section 42 only (years)

| 16-64 | 65-74 | 75-84 | 85-94 | 95+ |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|
| 40% | 14% | 20% | 23% | 4% |

Ethnicity - Section 42 only

| White | Mixed/ Asian/Asian | | Black British/African/ | Other Ethnic | Not |
|-------|--------------------|----|------------------------|--------------|-------|
| | Multiple British | | Caribbean/Black | Group | Known |
| 47% | 12% | 7% | 1% | 3% | 30% |



8 DELIVERY AGAINST 2022 - 2023 STRATEGIC PLAN

Bradford Safeguarding Adults Board has three key priorities:

Priority 1: People & Outcomes - Make Safeguarding Personal and support Adults at risk to achieve the outcomes they want - The Adult will feel listened to and be in control.

- **1.1** We have sought assurance from partners that they are embedding Making Safeguarding Personal (MSP) throughout their organisations through the Organisational Safeguarding Self-Assessment Audit. We have also developed and delivered MSP training for safeguarding practitioners.
- **1.2** We have sought quality and real time feedback from adults who have been through the safeguarding service to ensure MSP is being implemented and to learn how we can work better. We have done this through a user feedback pilot scheme, developing an online and telephone questionnaire.
- **1.3** We have continued to support the work of the Safeguarding Voice Group so that the voices of people in our communities are heard and inform our work. This includes:

Priority 2: Systems, Processes & Performance - Adults who have been abused or are at risk of abuse will be protected and we will know if our safeguarding arrangements work well.

- **2.1** We are developing methods to scrutinise and improve systems and processes across the SAB partnership to ensure an effective safeguarding approach is taken. This includes the development of an Intelligence Report which allows us to see the types of safeguarding concerns being reported, where from and who is affected. We have also developed an organisational self-assessment tool.
- **2.2** We have implemented the new regional Safeguarding Adults Policy and Procedures which includes local guidance on roles and responsibilities.
- **2.3** We are an active member of the Tri Board All Age Exploitation Sub Group along with the Community Safety Partnership and Bradford District Safeguarding Children Partnership. This sub group has enabled us to assess and learn about complex safeguarding concerns and how practice can be improved.

Priority 3: Organisations, Professionals & Communities – Everyone will be able to recognise what abuse is and know how to respond. People will feel more confident by being better informed, engaged and supported to feel safe.

- **3.1** We have worked to raise awareness of safeguarding across all communities, especially with those who are isolated, diverse and underrepresented. We have developed a new communication and engagement strategy and action plan.
- **3.2** We have agreed and implemented a multi-agency safeguarding training strategy and undertaken an audit of the current training programme. We have developed, delivered or sourced appropriate online, in person and eLearning safeguarding training to support our workforce
- **3.3** We are working with the Bradford District Safeguarding Children's Partnership regarding transitional safeguarding. This will support our work to recognise young people who remain at risk of abuse by creating clear pathways as they transition into Adult Services
- **3.4** We have an established Safeguarding Adults Reviews (SARs) Sub Group who operate within a governance framework. This group has lead the SARs work, ensuring that lessons are learnt on what went wrong when an adult dies or has experienced serious abuse or neglect.



Some of the highlights of work undertaken from 2022 -2023

The Performance, Quality and Assurance Sub Group have worked with regional SAB partners to develop a digital tool for collecting and collating organisational safeguarding self-assessment information.

Following completion of the audit by core partners of the Safeguarding Adults Board the analysis shows good practice evidence was provided in the following areas:

Senior management commitment to the importance of safeguarding and promoting adults at risk and/or children's welfare.

- There is a person responsible for safeguarding at senior management level.
- There is a system in place that demonstrates commitment to safeguarding and which takes learning from reviews, audits and initiatives forward to enable improvements in practice.
- This includes having a dedicated resource, representation on all BSAB sub groups and systems for influencing change.
- Dissemination of learning from reviews is undertaken through a variety of mechanisms including training, newsletters, bulletins, supervision, webpages and consultations.
 - Effective inter-agency working to safeguard adults.
- Organisations are regularly represented within multi-agency safeguarding meetings and discussions. There is organisational oversight to ensure the coordination of responsibility and commitment to multi-agency meetings.
- There is appropriate representation at BSAB including relevant sub groups.
- Organisations contribute to statutory review processes and including the associated panel meetings, task and finish groups as participants and leaders and any relevant multi-agency workstreams.
- Staff and volunteers understand when to make a referral for a child or adult in need or at risk and the referral process is reflected in relevant policies.
 - Staff are aware of the information sharing procedure for their organisation.
- Staff and volunteers understand when and how to share information if they have concerns that a child or adult at risk may be being abused or needs additional services.
- Policies for safeguarding adults are in place and explain when and how to share concerns they
 may have.
- The seven golden rules for information sharing are championed and information sharing is included in safeguarding training.



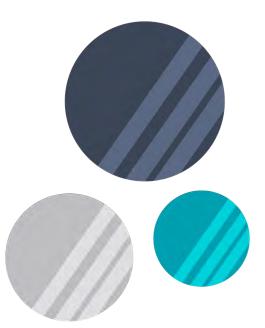


The All Age Exploitation Sub Group has been making the most of opportunities to share and receive learning from local, regional and national safeguarding practitioners. This has included an understanding of the work of the Lotus Project in the use of Navigators to support adults subject to exploitation, an exploration of financial abuse led by the West Yorkshire Joint Services Team, a focus on online exploitation including ways to better support victims and the families of perpetrators amongst numerous other aspects of exploitation.

There has also been regular support and oversight of the development of the recently formed **Bradford Exploitation Hub**. The hub consists of several specialist practitioners from a variety of partner agencies that have enhanced and built upon existing practices across the district who are working together to **reduce and mitigate the risk of children and young adults** being involved in, or being subject to exploitation. Nationally, regionally and locally, the **transition into adulthood** has been raised as a significant gap in safeguarding provision for several years. To support this work locally, an investment in a resource of an **adult social care worker** has been allocated to work with and work alongside the exploitation hub to focus primarily on the identified age range of 18-25-year-olds who fall outside the legislation for adult social care provision.

The Training Sub Group have supported the development of the Joint Multi-Agency Safeguarding Training Strategy which has now been agreed. Members of the group have worked with colleagues from the Bradford District Safeguarding Childrens Partnership BDSCP to develop a strategy that will ensure that both boards have a clear and shared vision as to the priorities for safeguarding training and how this will be achieved.

The multi-agency safeguarding trainers network has been re-established following COVID, to support practitioners across the safeguarding sector contributing to the delivery of multi-agency partnership training. Members of the network have all received 'Train the Trainer' training and have already delivered a number of sessions to support the provision of the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Training Offer.



Safeguarding Adult Reviews Sub Group. During 2022/23 the SAR Sub Group has worked to ensure that the learning and subsequent actions from Safeguarding Adult Reviews have been progressed and that the learning has been disseminated and is being embedded into safeguarding practice.



There is a requirement for all three partnerships: Bradford Safeguarding Adults Board, Bradford District Safeguarding Children Partnership (BDSCP) and the Community Safety Partnership (CSP) to **undertake statutory review underpinned by the relevant legislation**. During this period three time-limited working groups were established, each focusing on one of the following:

- Accountability / Governance
- Processes
- Recommendations / Action Plans

Through the work of these groups, emerging themes were identified and key priorities will be built into each of the areas delivery plan for 2023/2024. Work already undertaken includes scoping and identifying a suitable Case Management System, identifying training needs of authors who write Individual Management Reviews (IMRs) and the strengthening of the SAR Framework.

The newly established Comms and Engagement Sub Group has developed a strategy which aims to coordinate and ensure the effectiveness of communication and engagement activity in the Bradford District is effectively communicated to adults at risk of abuse or neglect, adults, families, professionals and residents of the Bradford District. We will also ensure that opportunities for engagement are maximised in order to listen to people using our services throughout the community to hear their voice in order to improve practice and outcomes.

9 LEARNING FROM SAFEGUARDING ADULT REVIEWS

A key statutory duty of the SAB is to carry out Safeguarding Adult Reviews (SARs) as stipulated under Section 44 of the Care Act when:

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

SABs must also arrange a SAR if an adult in its area has not died, but the SAB knows or suspects that the adult has experienced serious abuse or neglect.

The purpose of a SAR is to identify learning and make recommendations, to improve future practice and to achieve better outcomes for adults at risk. It is not to re-investigate or to apportion blame.

In the past year, BSAB has published learning from two SARs.

9.1 LEARNING FROM SAFEGUARDING ADULT REVIEWS (JACK)

SAR Jack

Background:

Jack passed away at home in 2019, following a short stay in hospital. Jack had become confined to his bed in the year preceding his death due to increasing immobility, which resulted in him developing pressure ulcers, requiring hoist transfers and then his health began deteriorating, requiring several hospitalisations for catheter infections. He was also diabetic, requiring daily medication. Jack was entirely dependent on four visits a day for all his needs including food/water, medication and mobility. At the point of discharge communication between agencies was not as good as it should have been resulting in Jack not receiving the services at home, after discharge from hospital, that he required. He was found deceased, by the District Nursing Service, at his home 4 days later. There was a delay in concluding this review due to other ongoing investigative processes and the impact of COVID-19.

Key learning points and actions already undertaken:

- Good evidence of multi-agency working in response to safeguarding concerns and referrals being made promptly.
- Development of a standardized approach to assessments of the holistic needs of older patients.
- Strengthening of the health and care restart procedures, including a clear and practical person centred safety plan, including guidance for staff involved in patient transport.
- Work has previously taken place across Bradford District and Craven to create a consistent Comprehensive Geriatric Approach, which is one tool to support and underpin practice.
- The Integrated Health and Care workstream has recently undertaken work to review the discharge policy across the District's two acute Trusts.
- Since 2020, significant improvements have been made to the procedures for the restart
 of care packages in the agencies directly involved, including the introduction of a
 Multi-Agency Integrated Discharge (MAID) Team, which is a hospital-based multi-agency
 service that facilitates safe discharge home.
- Since the period under review in this case, there have also been significant changes to hospital discharge processes introduced through the Department for Health and Social Care's Hospital Discharge and Community Support Guidance, which came into effect as of 1 April 2022.

SAR Mary

Background:

Mary was a 92-year-old lady who had been diagnosed as having dementia in 2013. Mary died in hospital in September 2018 having been taken there having sustained un-survivable injuries in the form of a cervical spine fracture in a fall at home, to which the only witness was her husband, now also deceased. He had been unable to recall whether Mary fell because he had pushed her away from him as she confronted him in a dementia-related episode of aggression, or whether she had tripped over her loosely fitting or unfastened slippers. In January 2020 a decision was made that the case met the SAR criteria. The progress of the review was delayed due to a number of factors including COVID-19. Subsequently, a further potential cause of the fall postulated at postmortem was that Mary, who had a history of atrial fibrillation and hypertension, suffered a cardiac event that precipitated the fall. The evidence at inquest could not determine whether this was an accidental death or a natural causes death, resulting in the coroner's conclusion as to the death being recorded as open.

Key learning points and actions already undertaken:

- Bradford Safeguarding Adults Board should assure itself of the systems and mechanisms that exist across the partnership where information can be shared and risk management activity can be undertaken. Including the introduction of a case management system to share learning and inform future information sharing arrangements (if that is agreed as part of the action plan).
- Awareness raising of joint safeguarding adult multi-agency policy and procedures.
- 'Bradford Insights' is the development of a single digital platform which provides data from multiple agencies. This system should improve all agencies information sharing and asthe platform grows, other partners can be added.
- Bradford Safeguarding Adults Board to seek assurance that all agencies are delivering Mental Capacity Assessment training, which includes information on the recording and timeliness of assessments.
- Professionals across the partnership need to have a consistent understanding of the Mental Capacity Act and its application - MCA training is included in the multi-agency training programme.
- Bradford Safeguarding Adults Board has developed and implemented a multi-agency Professional Disagreement and Escalation Policy to support practitioners when there is a professional difference of opinion.
- SAB to work in partnership with the Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Board to share the learning from this case with all agencies through a briefing or story board and also through internal and multi-agency training - with a focus on Carer Strain and Domestic Abuse in Older people.

10 COMMUNICATION AND STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

The **Safeguarding Voice Group** is made up of people who use services, carers and interested members of the public that work with the Bradford Safeguarding Adults Board.

The aims of the Safeguarding Voice Group are to:

- To support communication and engagement activities undertaken by SAB partners.
 This may mean helping to review and create information and publicity materials like leaflets, guides, website, posters, etc.
- To provide opportunities for members to raise questions about safeguarding topics and seek advice on issues.
- To provide opportunities for members to share what is working well with safeguarding in Bradford and what is not working so well.

The Safeguarding Project and Engagement Officer has supported the work of the Safeguarding Voice Group and undertaken key activities to raise awareness of safeguarding across the district, a campaign of attendance at events took place across locations including:

- Broadway Shopping Centre in Bradford in June 2022 as part of Safeguarding Week activities.
- The Learning Zone, Bradford.
- Shipley College Fresher's Fair.
- Bradford College Fresher's Fair.

Each event allowed meaningful discussion with a wide range of people from our community and an anonymous survey was undertaken at each event asking individuals to answer the question 'what does safeguarding mean to you'. Collated results were fed back to SAB and although results indicated a good knowledge in some of our residents, there were a number of very honest answers that underpinned the need for more work to raise awareness of the different types of abuse and neglect.

At each event, a range of resources were given out to the public including leaflets on mate and hate crime (co-designed with the Safeguarding Voice Group), posters and the newly created 'contact cards'. These cards contain contact details on how to **report a concern** as

well as a QR code to provide a link to the saferbradford website. Links have also been made with several food banks across the district and a range of resources provided for notice boards, staff and volunteers.

11 SAFEGUARDING EVENTS AND TRAINING PROGRAMMES

The Bradford Safeguarding Adults Board **Adult Exploitation Awareness Conference** attracted over **100 delegates** and was oversubscribed. The conference had several local and regional speakers who provided professionals with **opportunities to challenge, learn and showcase** the work across the district and included service user voice experiences. This conference was led by BSAB and incorporated the voice of those with lived experiences. The feedback and evaluation have been highly positive and was a great success. As a consequence, the conference identified a number of other opportunities of **awareness raising and preventative activity** through additional training of council officers such as street wardens etc.

The Safeguarding Partnership Business Unit was joined this year by a **Training Coordinator** who has worked, alongside the Training Sub Group members, on **revising and developing** a **comprehensive muti-agency safeguarding training offer.** This includes in person, online and e-learning courses. The Training Coordinator has developed a new network of trainers, from across the SAB partnership and now has 11 individuals who have undertaken the 'Train the Trainer' course so they can co-deliver multi agency safeguarding training.

The following training opportunities have been provided this year:

Financial Exploitation & Abuse Training (WYFEAT) - Delivered by the West Yorkshire Financial Exploitation and Abuse Team, this level 1 training support practitioners to identify financial abuse and exploitation. **38 front line practitioners** took part in this training. The session outlines how, financial abuse comes under The Care Act 2014 and how as professionals, we can safeguard service users from financial abuse and exploitation.

Role of the Safeguarding Manager – A total of **44 Managers** undertook this training opportunity. This two-day, face-to-face programme explores the experiences and aspirations of adults with care and support needs and discuss practical implications and solutions for managers of services.

The SAR Sub Group and the Training Sub Group have worked together to identify appropriate ways to deliver and embed the learning from Safeguarding Adults Reviews. This includes the development of:

Making Safeguarding Personal Training - This interactive training provides an understanding of what Making Safeguarding Personal is and how to apply this when working with adults who are most at risk. This has already being piloted with a number of professionals and will launched as part of the Professional Curiosity Tri-Board event in Spring 2024.

Legal Literacy Training - This training session looks at relevant parts of the Human Rights Act and the main legal frameworks which underpin initiatives and procedures used to support adults who may be experiencing abuse or neglect. So far **38 front line practitioners** have undertaken this training.

There is now also a **comprehensive eLearning** offer provided on the **virtual college platform**. This includes Safeguarding Adults (from levels 1 to 3), Dementia Awareness, Understanding the Impacts of Hate Crime and Understanding the Importance of the Mental Capacity Act and Liberty Protection Safeguards. A total of **1101 eLearning courses have been completed** from April 2022 to March 2023.



12 LOOKING AHEAD

During 2022 -2023 BSAB have undertaken work to develop the **new BSAB strategic plan** for the next three years.

The strategic plan for 2023 -2026 is based around **three key ambitions** that will guide our work and priorities:

Improve awareness of Adult Safeguarding Across All Communities and Partner Organisations.

Prevention of Abuse and Neglect.

Engagement and Making Safeguarding Personal.

Throughout 2023 -2024 activities will be undertaken to **develop a delivery plan** to meet these priorities which incorporates the voice of practitioners and those with lived experience.

Work is ongoing with members to prepare BSAB for its part in the Adult Social Care and Integrated Care System CQC inspection. It is anticipated that SAB functions and governance will form part of the inspection, in line with the requirements laid out in the Care Act 2014. Key activities in this area will include ensuring that all partners understand their SAB roles and responsibilities, gathering evidence to demonstrate how BSAB undertakes its functions and supporting SAB peer to peer reviews.

Key activities and projects for 2023 - 2024:

- Develop professional practice sessions for frontline practitioners and managers in response to adult safeguarding themes.
- Improve data analysis in order to help inform understanding of the uptake of the training across the system and use of evaluation to improve our packages.
- Plan a Tri-Board (Bradford Safeguarding Adults Board, The Children's Partnership and Community Safety Partnership) thematic learning event.
- Develop the SAR Framework ensuring that it reflects national developments around 'SARs in Rapid Time' and SAR Quality Markers.
- Develop a robust Quality Assurance process to underpin the development and delivery of multi-agency training.
- Deliver a programme of multi-agency audits and data deep dives and to promote continuous improvement in partner safeguarding adults practices.
- Develop capacity and expertise in audit methodology across the partnership to enable the Quality Assurance Framework to be delivered effectively.
- Review the impact of the regional Safeguarding Adults Policy and Procedures that have been implemented, including reporting systems and the capacity to analyse available referral data.

13 SAFEGUARDING ADULTS ACRONYMS

| AaR | Adult at Risk |
|-------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| ADASS | Association of Director of Adults Social Services |
| BSAB | Bradford Safeguarding Adults Board |
| BDSCP | Bradford District Safeguarding Children's Partnership |
| CSP | Community Safeguarding Partnership |
| CCG | Clinical Commissioning Group |
| CQC | Care Quality Commission |
| DA | Domestic Abuse |
| DBS | Disclosure and Barring Service |
| DoLS | Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards |
| ICS | Integrated Care System |
| LA | Local Authority |
| MASH | Multi - Agency Safeguarding Hub |
| MCA | Mental Capacity Act |
| MSP | Making Safeguarding Personal |
| SAR | Safeguarding Adult Review |

14 HOW TO REPORT A SAFEGUARDING CONCERN

A safeguarding concern is raised where there is reasonable cause to suspect that an adult who has, or may have, needs for care and support is at risk of, or experiencing, abuse or neglect. Care Act 2014 Section 42 (1) (a) and (b).

If you are concerned that you or another adult is being neglected, harmed, or abused in any way, please do not ignore it. Any suspicion of abuse or neglect should be reported to the Safeguarding Adults Team:



- By telephone on 01274 431077
- Online at www.saferbradford.co.uk/report-a-concern

The Safer Bradford website www.saferbradford.co.uk/adults has lots of information for practitioners and members of the public.

If you or someone else is in imminent danger, phone the police on 999, or call on 101 if it is less urgent.

