

Sheffield Safeguarding Adults Performance Data Report

Report to Executive Board – March 2024

This report includes data submitted to the Partnership from SCC Adult Social Care (ASC). This version includes only the data from ASC for the purposes of reporting to the Adult Social Care Committee, 20th March 2024

This report looks at the data for Quarter 3 (2023/24) October to December 2023, including in some cases, comparison with the previous quarters.

This report contains some benchmarking data, using regional data as well as the safeguarding adults collection annual return ([Safeguarding Adults, England, 2022-23 - NHS Digital](#)). Due to inconsistencies around how different local authorities report and analyse their data it is difficult to benchmark local authorities against each other and the SACs data does advise caution against it. For example, the point at which a case is counted as a “concern” may vary by local authority, and some report “other” enquiries as well as S42 whilst some only report S42. It is worth keeping this in mind when interpreting these figures and where possible, discrepancies in the data have been highlighted.

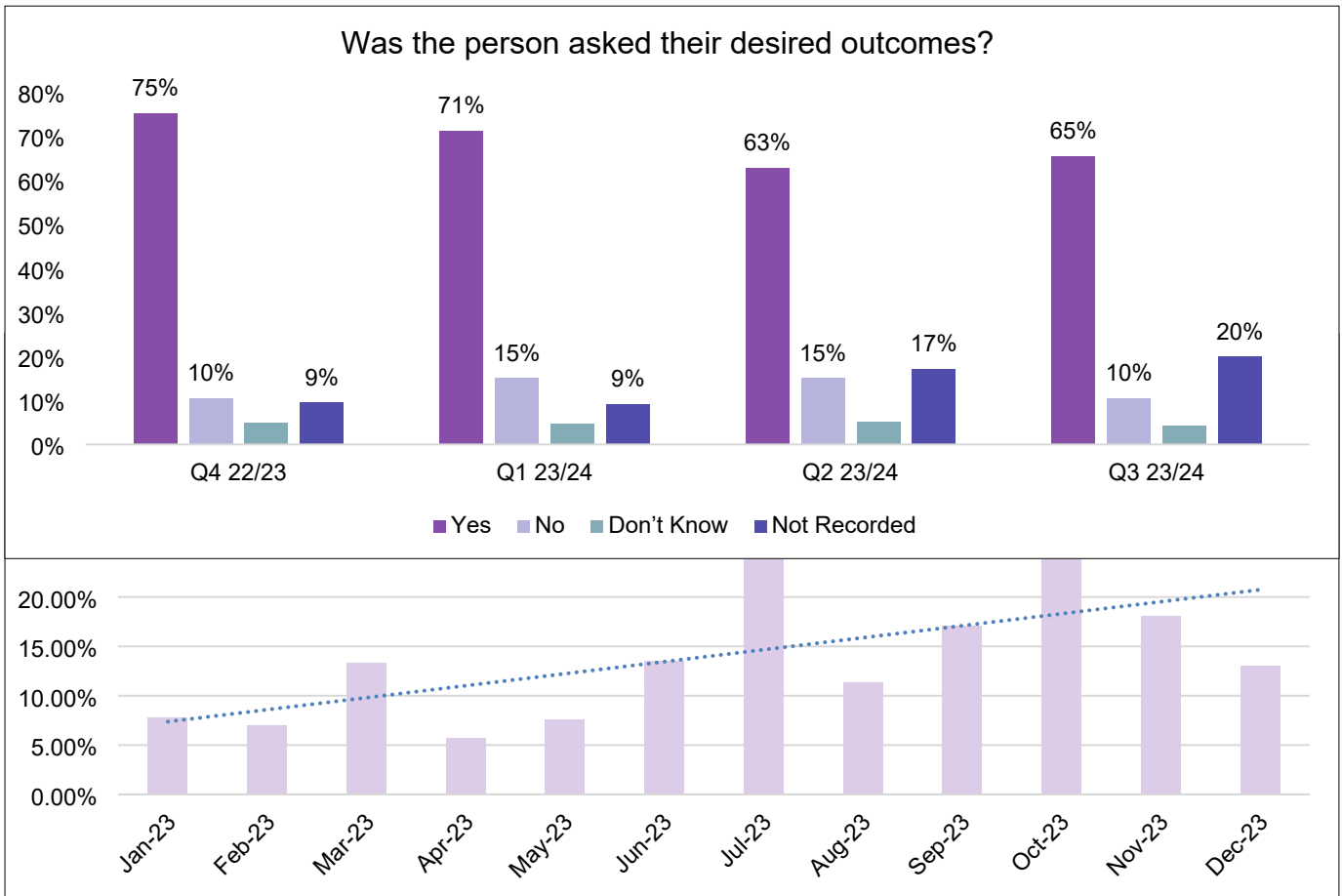
Contents

Was the Person Asked their Desired Outcomes? (Sheffield ASC Data)	2
Were the Persons Outcomes Met? (Sheffield ASC Data)	3
Adult Safeguarding Enquiries by Location (ASC Data).....	4
Types of Abuse (ASC data)	5
Safeguarding Episodes – Benchmarking Data	6
Safeguarding Episodes (ASC Sheffield Data)	6
Impact on Risk (ASC Data).....	7
Average and Median Number of Calendar Days to Complete Adult Safeguarding Enquiries (ASC Data)..	8
Initial Response to Safeguarding Contacts Within 1 Working Day	9
Proportion of Safeguarding Enquiries and Concerns where the Source of the Referral is Informed of the Conclusion (ASC Data).....	11
Signposting and Referrals into the Carers Centre (Carers Centre Data).....	12

Was the Person Asked their Desired Outcomes? (Sheffield ASC Data)

Time Period	20/21 (12 Month Period)	21/22 (12 Month Period)	22/23 (12 Month Period)	Q4 22/23	Q1 23/24	Q2 23/24	Q3 23/24
% of people who were asked their desired outcomes	61%	70%	76%	75%	71%	63%	65%

* Against the target of 76%, based on the 12-month period 22/23.



Why is this measure important? This measure demonstrates Making Safeguarding Personal (MSP).

Commentary

In Q3 of 23/24, 65% of people were asked their desired outcomes (All Enquiries) and is a slight improvement on last quarter. This is - 11% against the target of 76%. This figure is lower than the 12-month figure for 21/22 and 22/23 and has taken a significant drop.

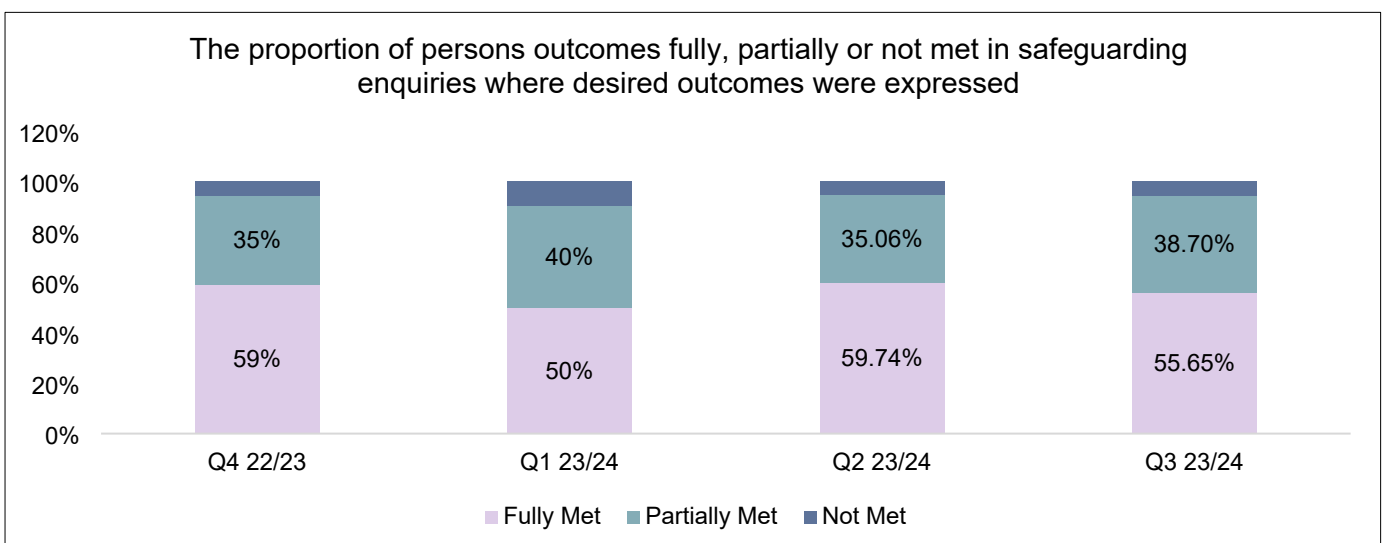
There has however been a slight increase this quarter compared to last quarter (63% up to 65%). The team in MASH have been reminding staff of the importance of recording outcomes.

The performance and quality subgroup have previously discussed reasons why someone may not be asked about their outcomes. It was discussed that to have the option in liquid logic (LAS) to allow reasons to be recorded would help us to understand the reasons why someone may not be asked their outcomes. Subsequently, has been scheduled into the forward plan for LAS changes for safeguarding and added as an action to the safeguarding delivery plan.

Last quarter (Q2), the Team Manager in MASH reviewed a sample of causation forms to check whether outcomes are identified and report back to the Performance and Quality Subgroup. A check of causation forms has found that outcomes not being identified appears to be due to a combination of factors: for those which are sent to the hospital, the causation form is often sent after the individual is discharged, therefore outcomes will be unable to be sought and newer teams and practitioners learning how to use and record on Liquid Logic.

Were the Persons Outcomes Fully or Partially Met? (Sheffield ASC Data)

Time Period	20/21 (12 Month Period)	21/22 (12 Month Period)	22/23 (12 Month Period)	Q4 22/23	Q1 23/24	Q2 23/24	Q3 23/24
% of people whose outcomes were fully or partially met	92%	95%	95%	94%	90%	95%	94%



Why is this measure important? If a large proportion of desired outcomes are not being met, this may indicate that the safeguarding process has not been person centred, or people are not being guided as to what is or what is not an achievable outcome.

Commentary

In Q3 of 23/24, of people who expressed their desired outcomes, 94% of people had their outcomes fully or partially met.

The target reflects outcomes being fully and partially met. The safeguarding performance and delivery group will focus over next 6 months on establishing benchmarking and learning about outcomes partially and not met to inform continuous improvement and learning.

There will always be individuals whose outcomes are not met i.e., they were not achievable, therefore we need to continue to support individuals and to manage expectations about what safeguarding can and cannot do. It was discussed that there is a piece of work required with the workforce to ensure that staff have guidance and feel able to have honest and transparent conversations with individuals involved in safeguarding and manage expectations about what can and cannot be achieved.

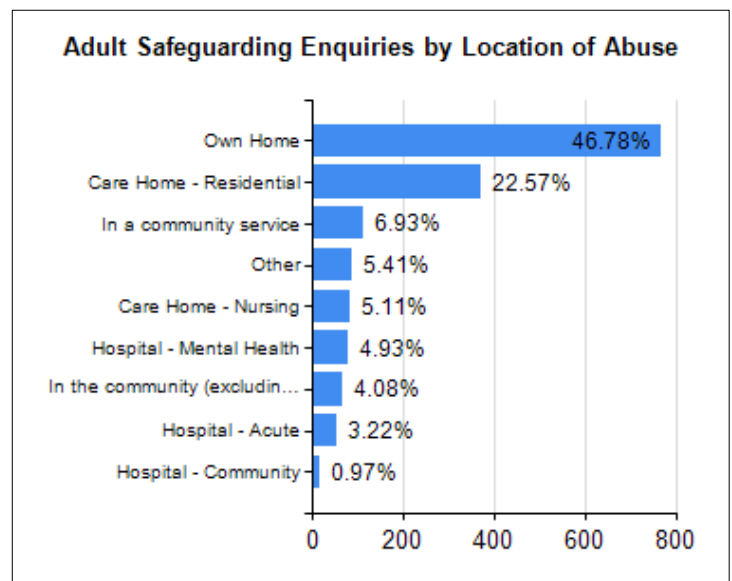
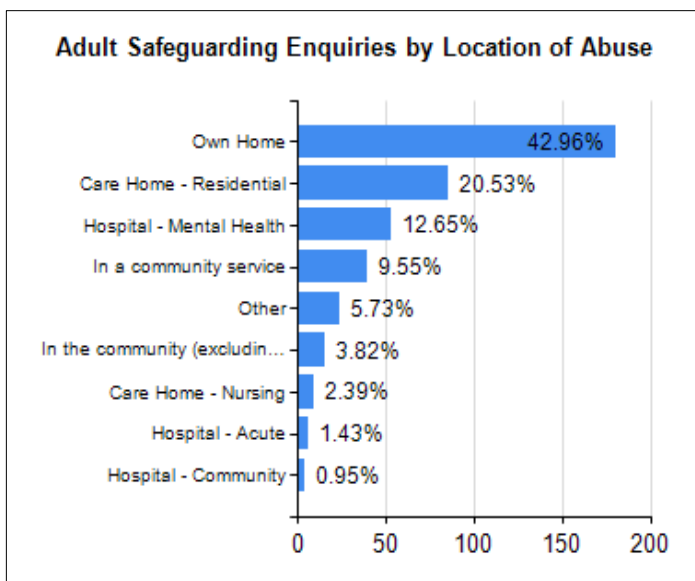
**Adult Safeguarding Enquiries by Location (ASC Data)
S42 Enquiries Only – Benchmarking Data**

Annual Safeguarding Adults Collection (SAC) Return 2022-23. Top 3 Location of Abuse in S42 Enquiries Only (All England)	
Own Home	47%
Care Home - Residential	23%
Care Home - Nursing	10%

S42 and Other Enquiries – Sheffield Data

Last Quarter (October – December 2023)

Last 12 months (January – December 2023)



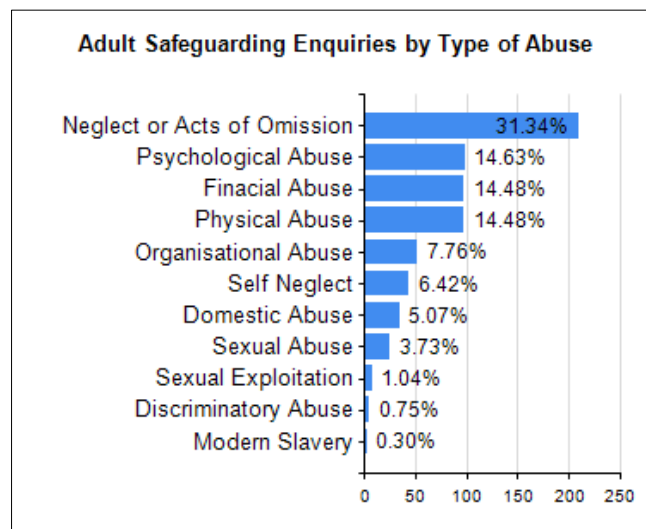
Why is this measure important? This measure provides context for safeguarding enquiries and where abuse is most commonly taking place.

Commentary

There has been a significant increase this quarter in the % of enquiries where the location of abuse is Hospital – Mental Health. This quarter, the % of enquiries where location of abuse was Hospital – Mental Health was 12.65%, this is compared to 4.93% for the last 12 months.

Types of Abuse (ASC data)

Type of Abuse	Annual Safeguarding Adults Collection (SAC) Return 2022-23. Top 4 types of abuse in S42 Enquiries only (All England)	Sheffield S42 and Other Enquiries Q3 23/24
Neglect	31.97%	31.34%
Physical Abuse	18.66%	14.48%
Psychological Abuse	12.75%	14.63%
Financial Abuse	12.25%	14.48%



Why is this measure important? This measure allows us to understand and monitor trends in the different types of abuse identified in Sheffield safeguarding enquiries and where we may need to raise awareness of different types of abuse.

Commentary

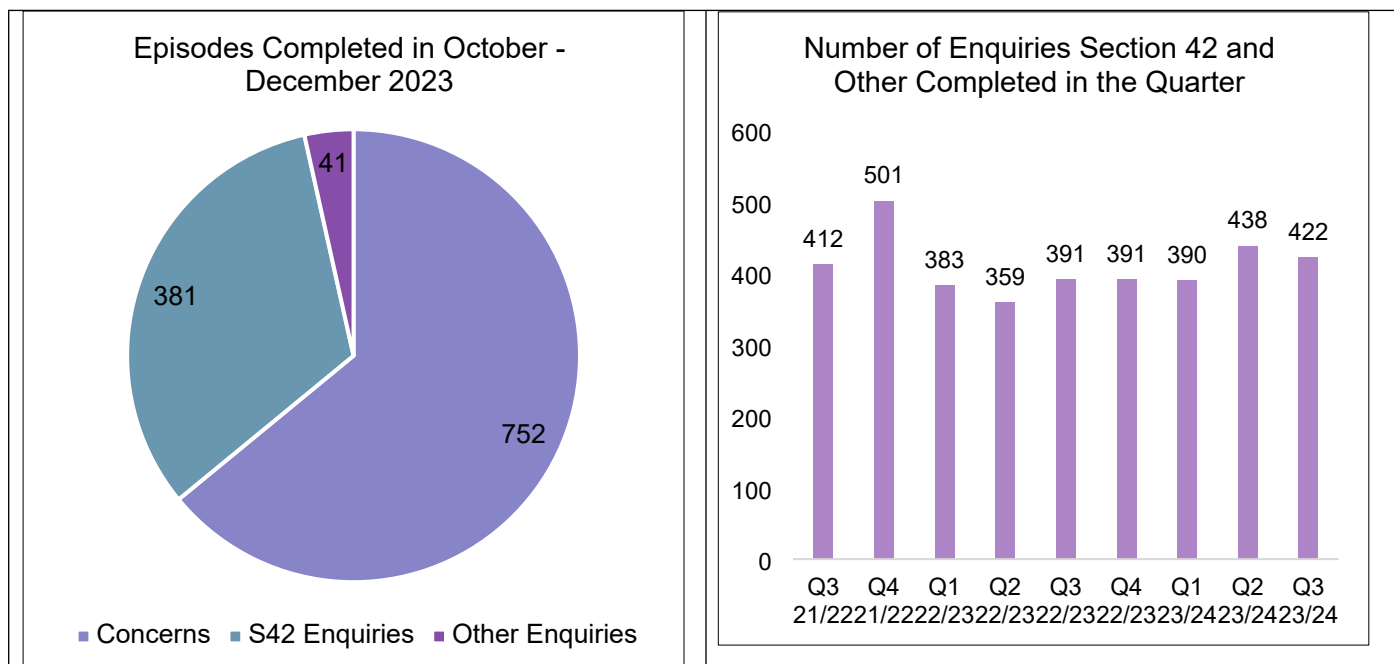
Similar to the 2022/23 Annual SAC return data for England, the top 4 abuse types for concluded safeguarding enquiries in Sheffield this quarter continue to be Neglect, Physical Abuse, Financial Abuse and Psychological Abuse. However, the orders slightly differ. Like the annual SAC return data, the most common abuse type was neglect/acts of omission. However, in Sheffield Q3 23/24 the second most common abuse type was Psychological Abuse, followed by Financial Abuse which was the third most common abuse type [see table above for % figures].

Safeguarding Episodes – Benchmarking Data

	Number of S42 Enquiries completed so far in this financial year			
	Sheffield	Leeds*	Doncaster	Rotherham
No of S42 Enquiries Complete	1081	2793	479	397
Per 100,000 (18+)	243	436	196	190

* CIPFA nearest neighbour, local authority similar in regard to socioeconomic factors.

Safeguarding Episodes (ASC Sheffield Data)



Why is this measure important? To understand the volume of safeguarding enquiries happening in Sheffield and how this compares with other local authorities.

Commentary

The majority of safeguarding concerns completed in Q3 were concern only (891). There were 381 S42 enquiries completed, and 41 “other” enquiries completed (422 enquiries in total). This is slightly less than last quarter.

When looking at other local authorities, Sheffield has completed less S42 enquiries per 100,000 people than Leeds (which is a CIPFA nearest neighbour) so far this year, and more per 100,000 than Doncaster and Rotherham. This suggests that Sheffield is not an anomaly in terms of the number of Section 42 Enquiries it is having to complete when comparing to other local authorities in the Yorkshire and Humber area.

Impact on Risk (ASC Data)

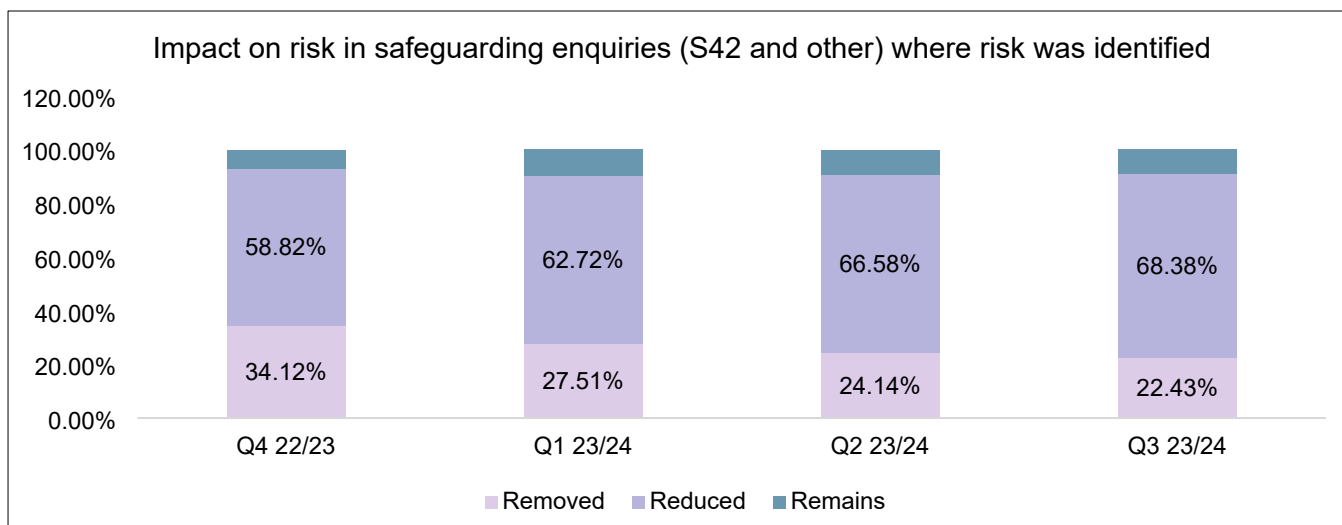
S42 Enquiries Only – Benchmarking Data

	% of S42 Enquiries ONLY where risk was removed or reduced (where risk was identified)				
	Sheffield Q4 22/23	Sheffield Q1 23/24	Sheffield Q2 23/24	Sheffield Q3 23/24	All England (S42 Enquiries 22/23)
Risk Reduced or Removed	94%	92%	93%	90%	91%

S42 and Other Enquiries – Sheffield Data

Time Period	20/21 (12 Month Period)	21/22 (12 Month Period)	22/23 (12 Month Period)	Q4 22/23	Q1 23/24	Q2 23/24	Q3 23/24
% of enquiries (S42 and Other), where risk was identified, and it was reduced or removed.	73%	80%	93%	93%	91%	91%	91%

* Against the target of 95%, based on Adult Care and Wellbeing Targets.



Why is this measure important? This measure establishes what happened to the risk being investigated (where the risk was identified) because of the action that was taken.

Commentary

In 91% of concluded safeguarding enquiries S42 and Other during the quarter, where risk was identified, the reported outcome was that risk was reduced or removed.

Median Number of Calendar Days to Complete Adult Safeguarding Enquiries (ASC Data)

Why is this measure important? To ensure efforts are made to protect the person from neglect and abuse as quickly as possible and reduce risk.

Commentary

All Safeguarding		
Month (2023)	Average	Median
January	99	68
February	108	70
March	100	62
April	75	47
May	118	57
June	98	48
July	70	39
August	86	49
September	68	38
October	77	45
November	80	39
December	87	51

When compared with Doncaster and Leeds, Sheffield appears to take longer to complete S42 enquiries. So far, this financial year, Rotherham's average number of working days is higher than Sheffield's (106 compared with 81).

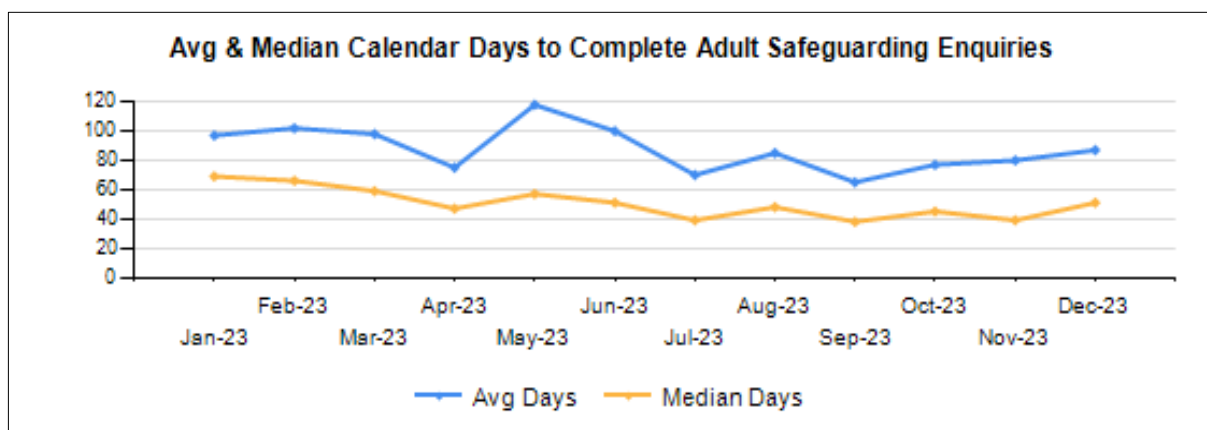
There are some cases where enquiries will be open for a long time, for example, where a court case is ongoing or where there are delays in others not coming back to ASC (this is being looked at as part of MASH). The median number of days continues to be much lower than the average and is potentially a truer reflection of the general length of enquiries in Sheffield as it is less impacted by outliers in the data.

S42 Enquiries – Benchmarking Data

Average Calendar Days so far , in this Financial Year to Complete S42 Enquiries.				
Local Authority	Sheffield	Leeds*	Doncaster	Rotherham
Average Calendar Days	81	56	30	106

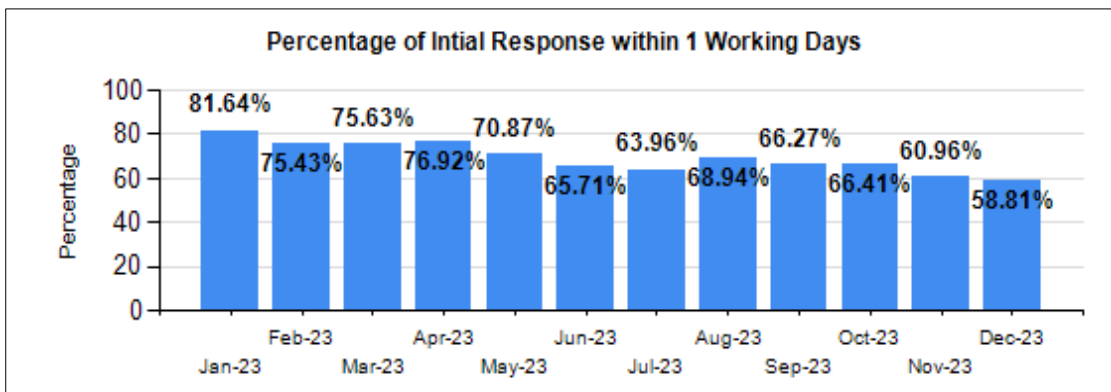
* CIPFA nearest neighbour, local authority similar in regard to socioeconomic factors.

S42 and Other Enquiries – Sheffield Data

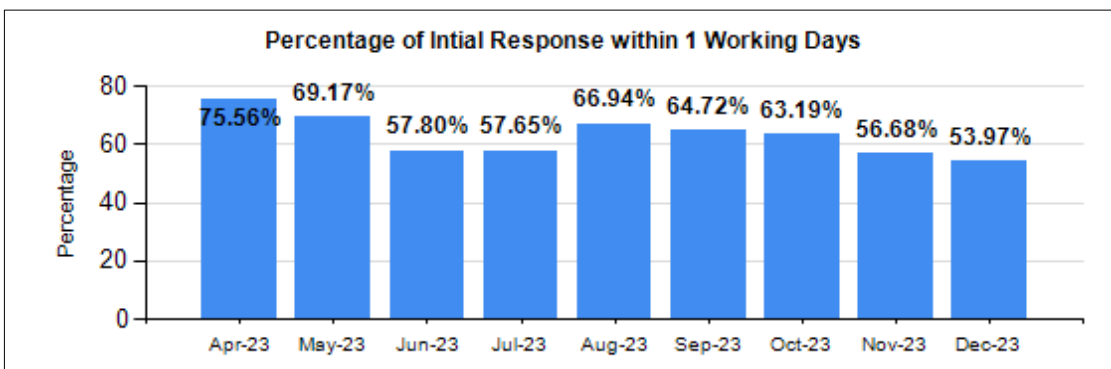


Initial Response to Safeguarding Contacts Within 1 Working Day S42 and Other Enquiries – Sheffield Data

All Safeguarding



MASH Only



Why is this measure important? This measure allows us to assess whether we are meeting the target of 24 hours when it comes to the initial assessment of the referral, so that risk is reduced and acted on as quickly as possible. This is the time between the contact being opened and it being closed or progressing to a “safeguarding episode”.

Measuring this response time was identified as an action in an internal safeguarding audit by Adult Care and Wellbeing in 2021.

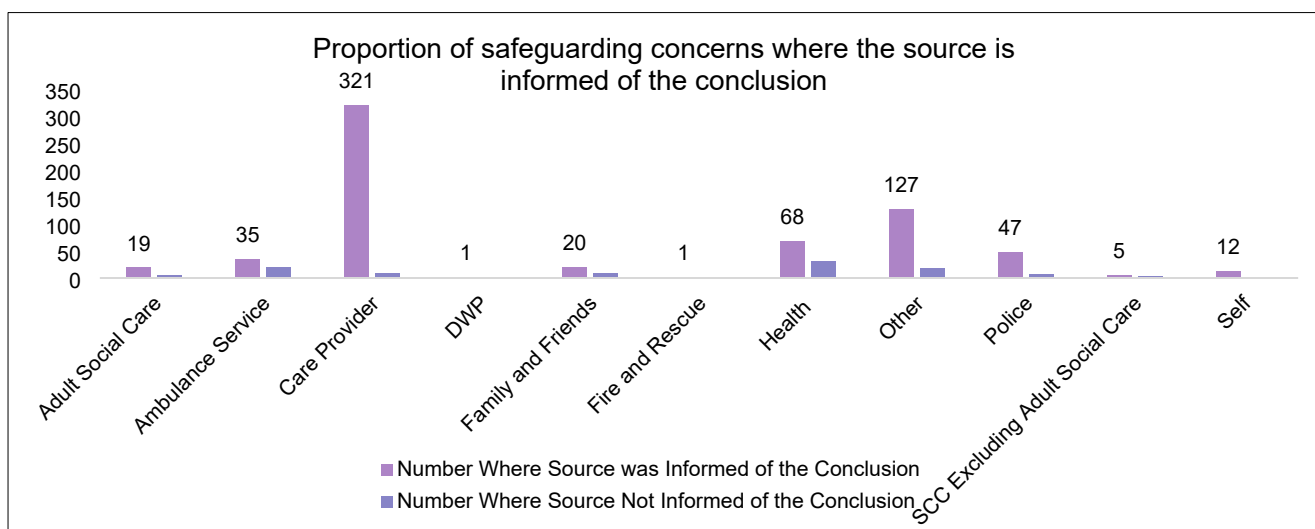
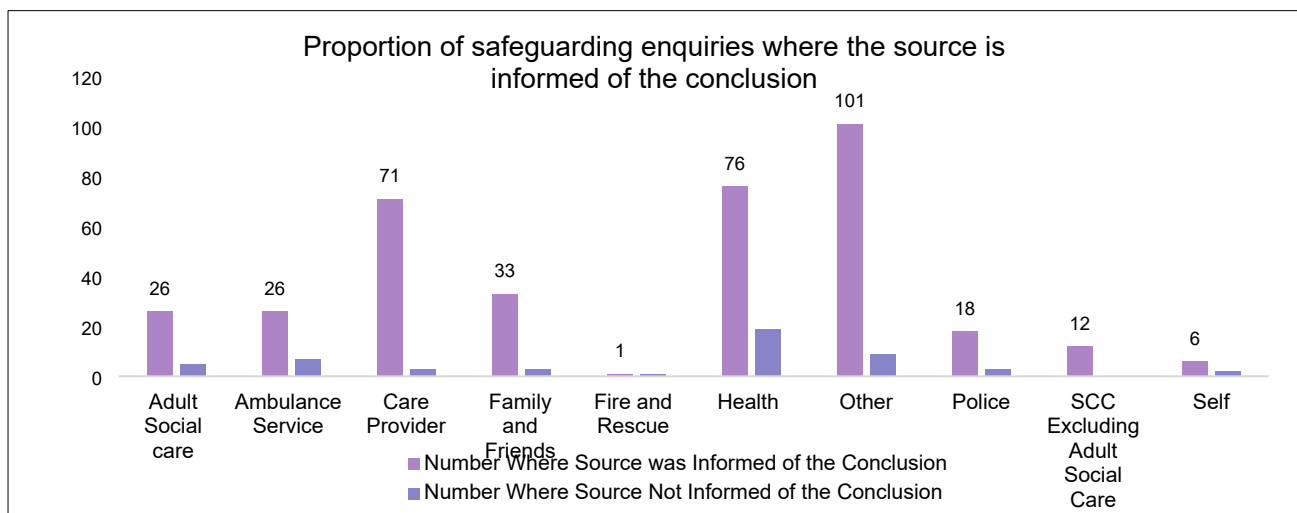
Commentary

The target set by Adult Care and Wellbeing for this measure is 90%. For **all Safeguarding**, In October, 66.41 (-23% against target) of initial responses were completed within 1 working day, 60.96% (-29% against target) in November, and 58.81% (-31% against target) in December.

A core focus of the MASH team is to screen all contacts within 1 working day. Currently, when looking at the **MASH data separately** to all safeguarding (it is recorded as MASH if the safeguarding contact hits the MASH screening tray at all), the % screened within one working day has been lower than when looking at the all safeguarding figure, and 63.19% in October, 56.68% in November and 53.97% in December.

Proportion of Safeguarding Enquiries and Concerns where the Source of the Referral is Informed of the Conclusion (ASC Data)

	Q3 22/23	Q4 22/23	Q1 23/24	Q2 23/24	Q3 23/24
Source Informed of Conclusion - Enquiries	81%	87%	82%	84%	88%
Source Informed of Conclusion - Concerns	74%	83%	87%	90%	87%



Why is this measure important? A recommendation from SAR Person D recommended “SASP review evidence that all agencies with safeguarding responsibilities receive appropriate feedback on their concerns and challenge circumstances where decisions may continue to leave the adult at risk.

Commentary

% of enquiries where the referrer was informed of the conclusion is 88%. When looking at the figure by organisation, there are some organisations where the % is higher than others. the % referrers informed of the outcome for concerns was 87%. There has been a steady improvement in the % of sources informed of the conclusion when the outcome is concern only.

Signposting and Referrals into the Carers Centre (Carers Centre Data)

Agency	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Total
ASC	176	199	182	195	752

Why is this measure important? Carers has been a theme identified in 3 out of 5 of the Safeguarding Adults Reviews published by SASP (Person D, F and I). Reporting this data will allow us to monitor whether the number of referrals is increasing/maintained/decreasing and where partner agencies may be able to do more to promote the carers centre within their agency.

Commentary

The highest number of referrals into the carers centre over the last 12 months, have come from Adult Care and Wellbeing.

In adult social care the highest proportion of referrals in the last quarter July to September came from the STIT(Home Care) team (84) followed by the first contact team (49).

This page is intentionally left blank