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**North
Northamptonshire
Council**

Meeting: EAP Health & Wellbeing and Vulnerable People
Date: Tuesday 2nd August, 2022
Time: 2.00 pm
Venue: Members' Room, Third Floor, Corby Cube, George Street, Corby, NN17 1QG

To members of the EAP Health & Wellbeing and Vulnerable People

Councillors H Harrison (Chair), Harrington, Lawal, McGhee, Roberts, Shacklock and Smith-Haynes

Agenda			
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<p>Adele Wylie, Monitoring Officer North Northamptonshire Council</p>  <p>Proper Officer 25 July 2022</p>			

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Minutes of a meeting of the EAP Health & Wellbeing and Vulnerable People

Held at 9.30 am on Friday 1st July, 2022 in the Members' Room, Corby Cube, Corby, NN17 1QG

Present:-

Members

Councillor Helen Harrison (Chair)
Councillor Ken Harrington
Councillor King Lawal
Councillor John McGhee

Councillor Geoff Shacklock
Councillor Chris Smith-Haynes

Officers

John Ashton	Interim Director of Public Health
Carly Hohn	Housing Solutions Manager
Victoria Ononeze	Consultant in Public Health
Henna Parmar Raj Sohal	Public Health Officer Democratic Services Officer
David Watts	Executive Director – Adults, Communities and Wellbeing
Hazel Webb	Community Services Manager

Also in attendance – Councillor Matt Binley

1 Chair's Announcements

The Chair opened the meeting at 09:30 am and welcomed members and officers to the meeting.

2 Apologies for absence

Apologies were received from Councillor Russell Roberts.

3 Members' Declarations of Interest

The Chair invited those who wished to do so to declare any interests in respect of items on the agenda.

No declarations of interest were received.

4 Minutes of the Meeting Held on 8 April 2022

The minutes of the meeting held on 8th April 2022 had been circulated with the agenda papers.

RESOLVED that:

The minutes of the meeting held on 8th April 2022 be approved.

5 Northamptonshire Suicide Prevention Strategy (2022 - 2025)

The EAP considered a report by The Interim Director of Public Health, which outlined the Northamptonshire Suicide Prevention Strategy 2022-25.

During discussion, the principal points were noted:

- Members queried whether officers held a view concerning the effectiveness of mental health first aid training in suicide prevention strategy.
- Members queried what officers considered to be the most significant driving factors behind cases of suicide.
- Members queried how certain groups were identified as more high-risk than others.
- One member requested that work be carried out to analyse suicide rates among those residing in Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMOs).
- Members queried how the local authority was working with central government to police social media, to prevent cyberbullying and malicious online use as driving factors behind suicide.
- One member questioned how accidental deaths arising from self-harm were differentiated from cases of intentional suicide.

In response, the Public Health Officer clarified that:

- A significant factor in suicide prevention was awareness therefore, the local authority sought to roll out greater mental health first aid training for frontline staff.
- Multiple factors such as substance misuse and relationship breakdown were significant driving factors behind cases of suicide, particularly among middle-aged males.
- While some groups were more easily identifiable as high-risk, others were not. Therefore, officers recognised that substantial work would need to be carried out in order to ensure detailed training could be delivered, for people to pick up on identifying factors. North Northamptonshire Council's audit would ultimately identify priority groups of concern.

- The local authority would provide support educational packs around social media and suicide, to raise awareness among young people in particular. Training and research around self-harm and accidental suicide would also be increased to promote up-to-date awareness.

The Executive Director of Adults, Communities and Wellbeing clarified that:

- There also existed an economic cost of suicide. The average cost for this was £1.7M (disruption to motorways, railways etc).

RESOLVED that:

The Northamptonshire Suicide Prevention Strategy 2022-25 be approved.

6 Homes for Ukraine Programme

The EAP considered a report by The Community Services Manager, which outlined North Northamptonshire Council's proposed use of the Government's Homes for Ukraine Local Authority Funding to support families to rebuild their lives and to integrate into communities in North Northamptonshire.

During discussion, the principal points were noted:

- Members queried how long background checks for sponsors took.
- Members queried whether hosts would be able to continue to host sponsors following the initial six-month period and what other future planning was in place, to ensure sponsors would be matched to jobs and provided with opportunities.
- One member posited that it would be essential for the local authority to work with the voluntary sector.
- Members queried how closely the local authority was working with the Northamptonshire Children's Trust (NCT), to ensure that children would not get lost in the system.
- Regarding recruitment proposals, members queried whether recruitment would be carried out internally, with existing employees being seconded to vacant positions. Members also questioned whether these appointments would be fixed term or permanent and suggested utilising agency staff short-term, to ensure there would not be a lack of capacity during the recruitment process.

In response, the Community Services Manager clarified that:

- When the Homes for Ukraine programme was initially introduced, the government allowed hosts to take in guests as background checks were processed, due to the high volume of people arriving in the UK. The local authority aimed to send housing officers out to visit homes within 5-10 days. DBS checks could take longer, depending on whether hosts applied online. Other checks were carried out fairly quickly.

- There existed various options for hosts and sponsors at the six-month mark. Government guidance ensured that hosts would be required to give sponsors two months' notice before stays would come to an end. Should hosts not wish to extend past six months, the local authority would rematch sponsors to new hosts however, officers were mindful that guests should be kept in the same area if they were to find jobs or begin schooling.
- At the time of meeting, there were no unaccompanied children in North Northamptonshire. Nevertheless, these applications were in the system and officers anticipated unaccompanied children to arrive imminently. The Community Services Manager assured members that officers would work closely with colleagues in the NCT to ensure that checks and follow-ups would be managed appropriately.
- Recruitment would be carried out both internally and externally, with an emphasised search externally for more specialised roles. While agency staff would be utilised initially, so as to not reduce capacity within service, employees would primarily be provided with fixed term contracts of three years. The Community Services Manager maintained that lengthy fixed term contracts would give employees surety in rules and ensure that the right candidates would be recruited to the local authority.

RESOLVED that:

The Council's proposed use of the Government's Homes for Ukraine Local Authority Funding be approved.

7 Rough Sleeping Initiative Programme 2022 - 2025

The EAP considered a report by The Housing Solutions Manager, which outlined the Rough Sleeping Initiative 2022-25 (RSI5) grant award.

During discussion, the principal points were noted:

- Members queried which council-owned properties could be utilised as temporary accommodation for rough sleepers.
- One member suggested that when accommodation was provided for rough sleepers, the local authority should maintain a duty of care to ensure that housing be managed properly and that the consumption of drugs and alcohol would not be permitted.
- Another member questioned whether North Northamptonshire Council intended to acquire St Jude's in Kettering, as potential accommodation for rough sleepers, since the legacy authority had attempted to purchase the property, prior to the COVID-19 Pandemic.

In response, The Housing Solutions Manager clarified that:

- There existed a variety of schemes for the temporary housing of rough sleepers. The local authority had received capital funding through the government's Rough Sleeper Accommodation Scheme and expected the acquisition of ten additional units to be completed by the end of 2022. North

Northamptonshire Council also maintained a general fund acquisition portfolio in Kettering and Wellingborough.

- Officers also felt that it was vital to ensure that any rough sleepers' opportunity to settle would be stable and sustainable.
- The local authority had explored the possibility of acquiring St Jude's however, the private landlord/owner of the property had no intention of selling.
- Regarding the armed forces covenant, homelessness legislation reflected the priority to support former members of the armed forces and North Northamptonshire Council was fully compliant in this area.

RESOLVED that:

The programme to deliver the activities detailed in the original Rough Sleeping Initiative 2022-25 funding bid be approved.

8 Forward Plan of Executive Items

The Panel received the Executive Forward Plan covering the period 1 July 2022 to 31 October 2022.

RESOLVED that:

It was agreed that the Executive Forward Plan of items be noted.

9 Work Programme

Members reviewed the forward list of items for future consideration by the Panel.

RESOLVED that:

It was agreed that the work programme of the Health & Wellbeing and Vulnerable People EAP be noted.

10 Updates and Alerts

The Executive Director of Adults, Communities and Wellbeing explained that officers would provide further updates regarding Afghan resettlement at future meetings of the EAP.

The Executive Director also suggested that Panel members should consider looking at integrated care systems, since 47 integrated care systems were launched nationally on the 1st July.

RESOLVED that:

The updates be noted.

11 Close of meeting

The meeting closed at Time Not Specified.

Chair

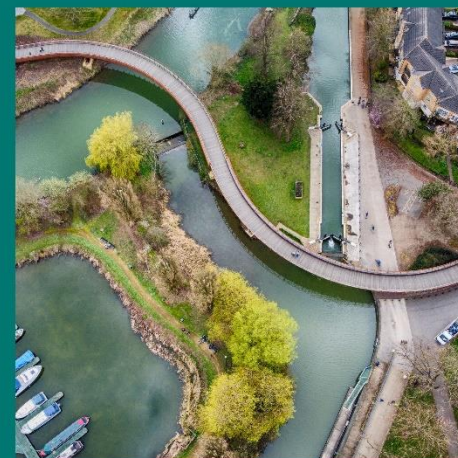
Date

The meeting closed at Time Not Specified

Developing the ICP Outcomes Framework

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WORKING DRAFT V4.1



Agenda Item 6



live your best life

Best Start in Life

Access to the best available education and learning

Opportunity to be fit, well and independent

Employment that keeps them and their families out of poverty

Housing that is affordable, safe, and sustainable in places which are clean and green

To feel safe in their homes and when out and about

Connected to their families and friends

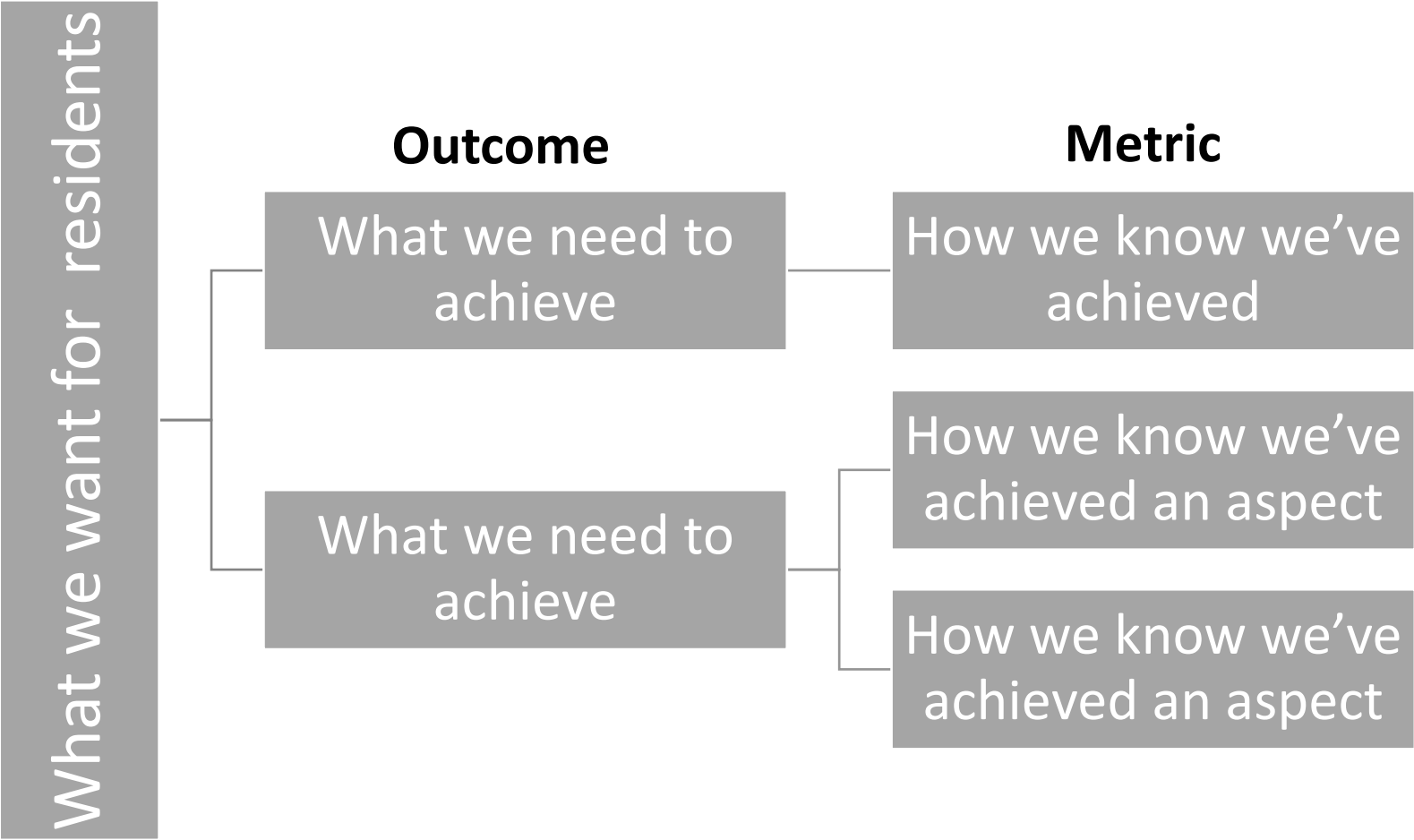
The chance for a fresh start when things go wrong

Access to health and social care when they need it

To be accepted and valued simply for who they are

Framework Structure

Ambition



Planned Stakeholder Engagement

ICB/NHS	WNC	NNC	Other
Central Collaborative	Place	Place and Economy	NCT
CYP collab	People	Adults	Northants Police
MHLDA collab	Communities and Opportunities	Children's	Northants Fire and Rescue
Elective care collab	Corporate	Transformation	VCSE – via VIN, NCF
iCAN collab	ELT	ELT	Healthwatch
ICB Delivery and Performance committee			University of Northampton
PHM board			
UHN – execs/NEDS			
NHFT – execs/NEDS			

Discussion Points

1. Wording of the ambition **outcomes**

- a) are the right outcomes – are we missing anything?
- b) language – have outcomes been articulated as they should?

2. **Metrics**

- a) If you've added any new outcomes – what would be the metric to measure them?
- b) If you could only have one metric per outcome what would it be?
(what are the priority metrics and why?)
- c) Should there be any additional supporting metrics?

3. For each ambition, **who should own this?**

- a) Who are the leads in these areas?
- b) What are the boards/collaboratives/groups that hold this agenda?
- c) Are there existing strategies with their own outcomes framework we need to be aware of?

Community Engagement

- Integrated Care Northamptonshire Community Engagement Framework has been agreed
 - Notes the importance of using insights already gathered.
 - “Create a ‘community insights report’ gathered from existing insights and involvement activity across Northamptonshire’s NHS provider and VCSFE organisations, local authorities and community groups. This will be used to inform our five year plans and key ICN strategies”*
- Conversations starting on how this is used to develop plans for “Place”
- Emerging “Asset Based Community Development” approach to place
 - ABCD project “Well Northants” feedback from communities is that they often provide feedback on priorities but want to see action.

Ambition

Best start in Life

Outcome

Pregnant women have healthy lifestyles

Children are healthy from birth and develop well

Children are equipped to start school

Care settings are stable for children and young people

Metric

% women obese in early pregnancy

% women smoking at time of delivery

% babies with low birth weight at term (<2.5kg)

Neonatal mortality and stillbirth rate (per 1000)

% breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks

% good level of development at end Yr R

% looked after children with three or more placements in the previous 12 months

% of re-referral to social care within 12 months of previous referral

Ambition

Outcome

Metric

Best available education

Children and young people perform well at all key stages

% all pupils achieving 9-4 pass in Eng & Maths

% LAC pupils achieving 9-4 pass in Eng & Maths

SEND education is accessible and meets the needs of children

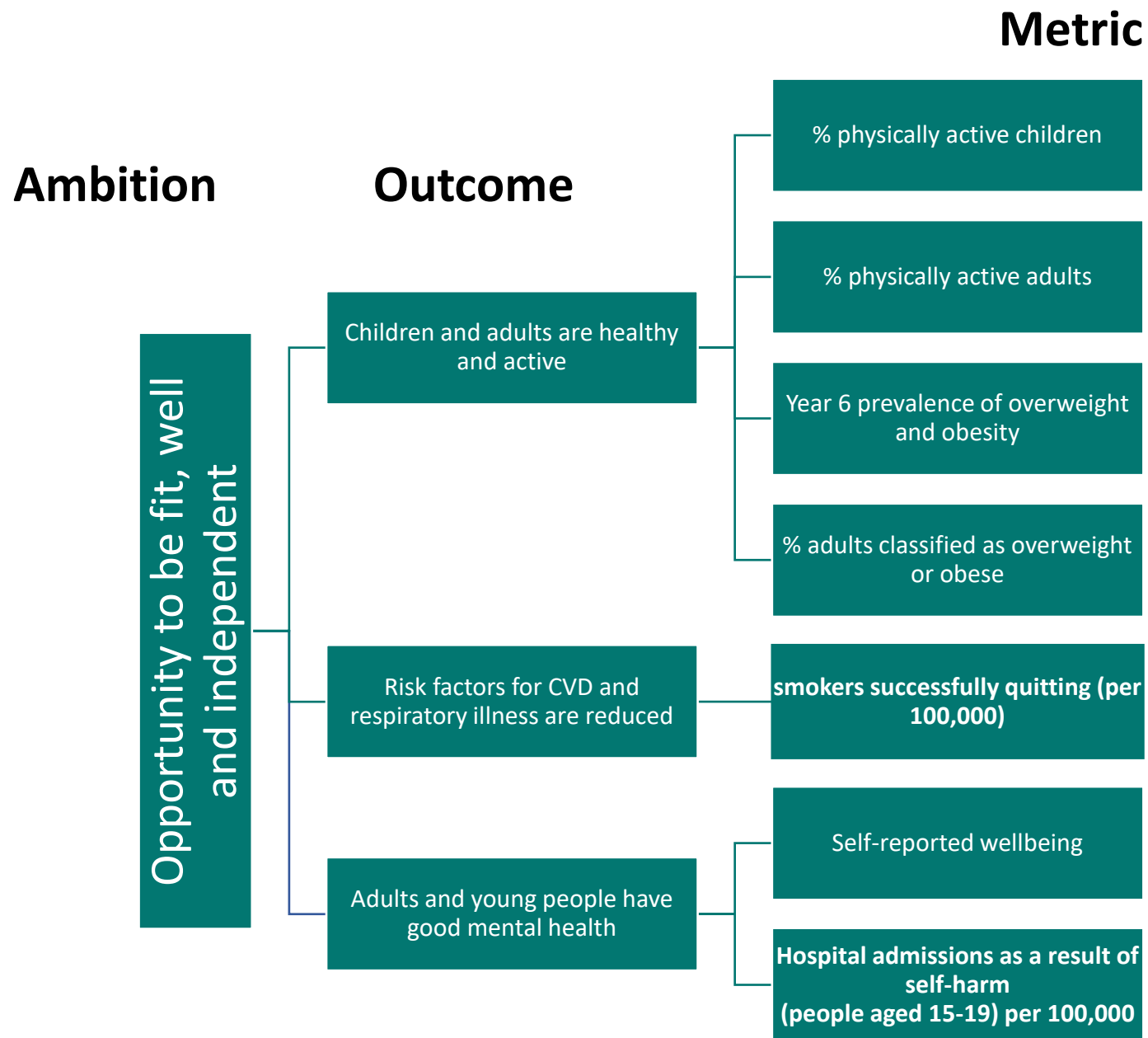
Rate of SEND appeals

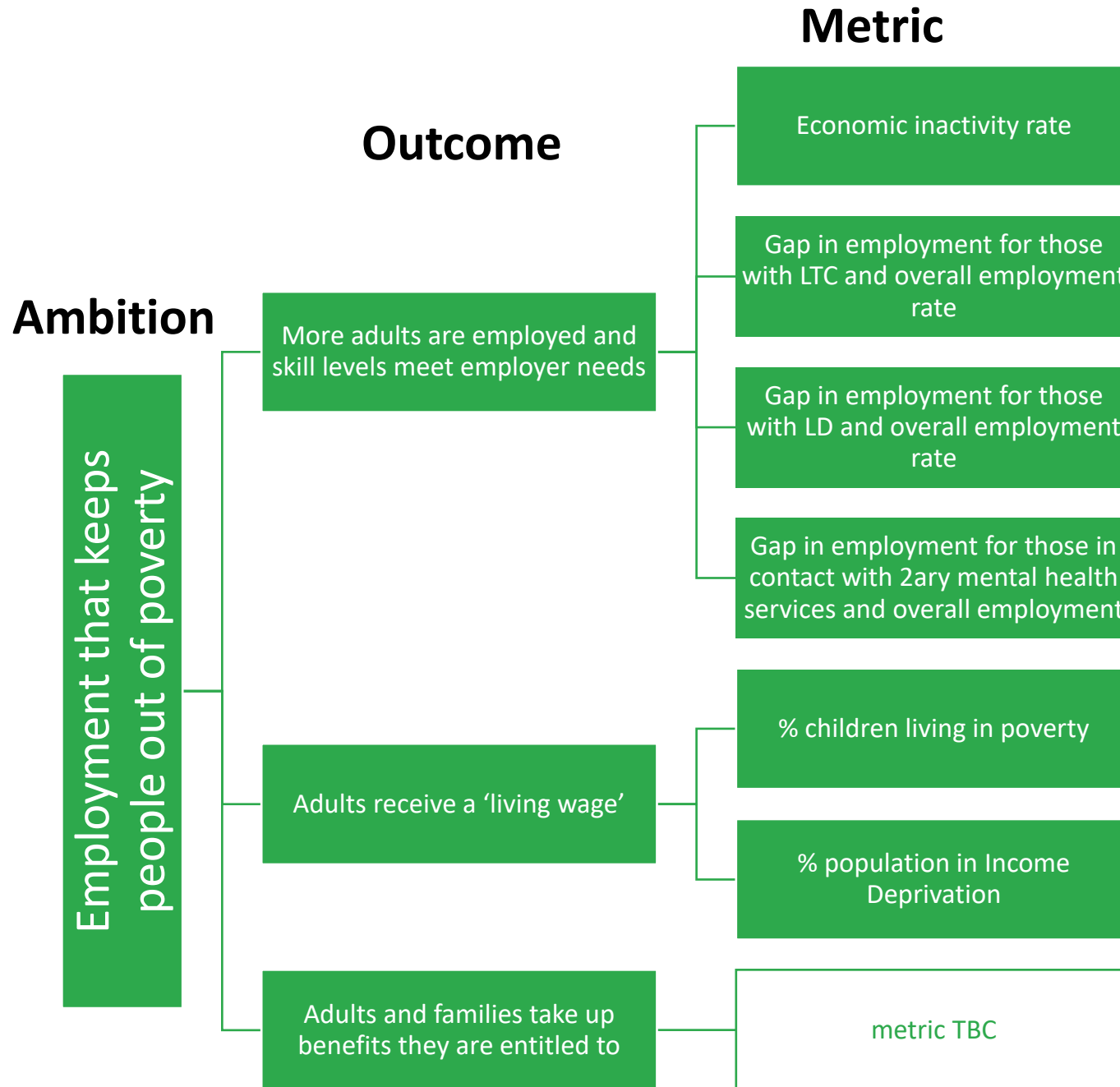
Schools are inclusive so that children and young people don't miss out on learning

Number of fixed term/permanent exclusions and part time timetables

Adults have opportunities to learn that support them joining the workplace and new communities

Metric TBC





Outcome

Metric

Ambition

Housing that is affordable, safe, and sustainable in places which are clean and green

Good access to affordable, safe, quality, accommodation and security of tenure

Carbon emissions are reduced

The local environment is clean and green

Affordability of home ownership (ratio of average income to average house price)

Overcrowded households

Homelessness - households owed duty under HRA

Local Authority Territory Greenhouse gas emissions

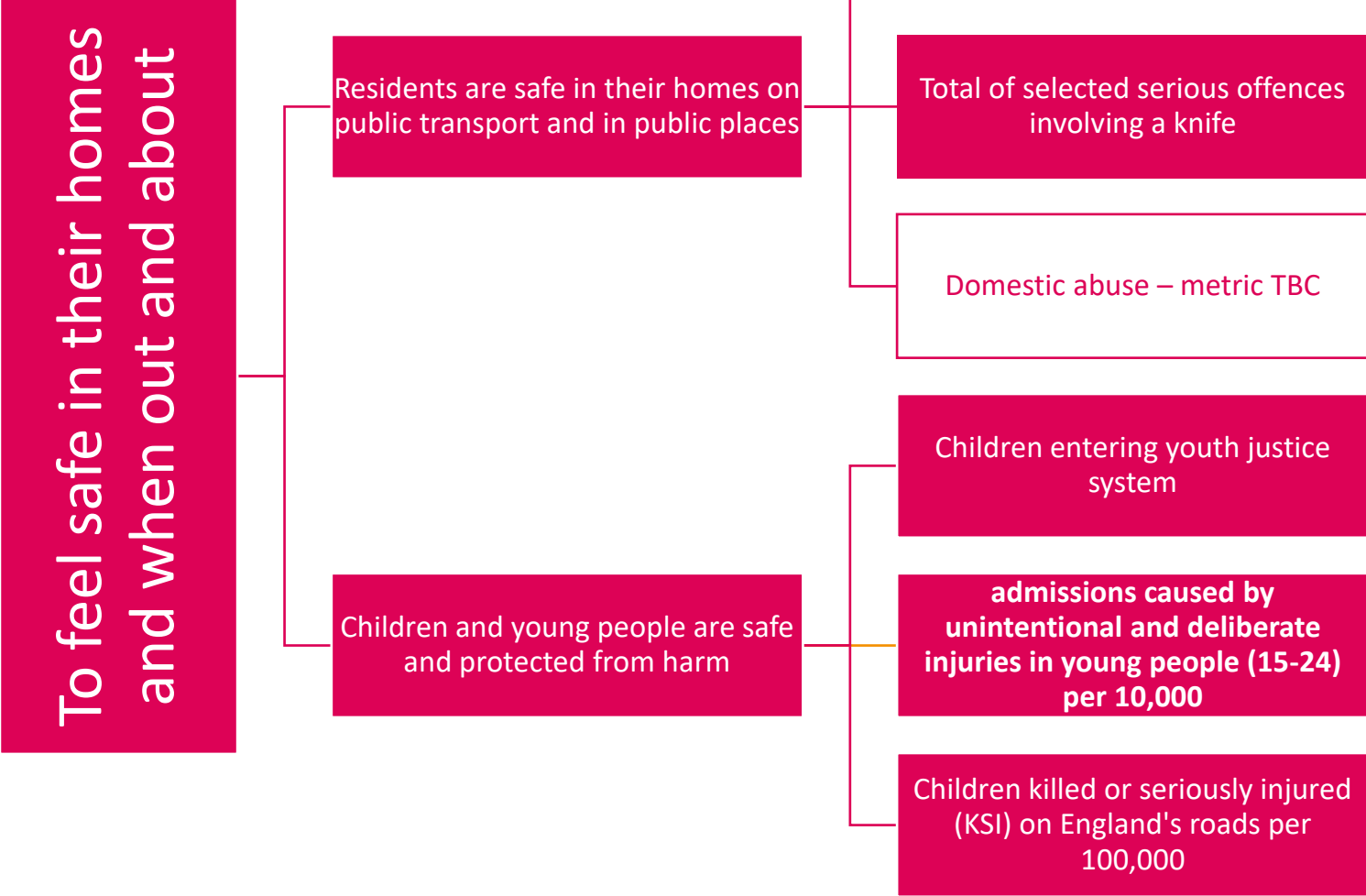
Air Quality metric in discussion – modelled vs. AQMA measure

Access to green spaces

Ambition

Outcome

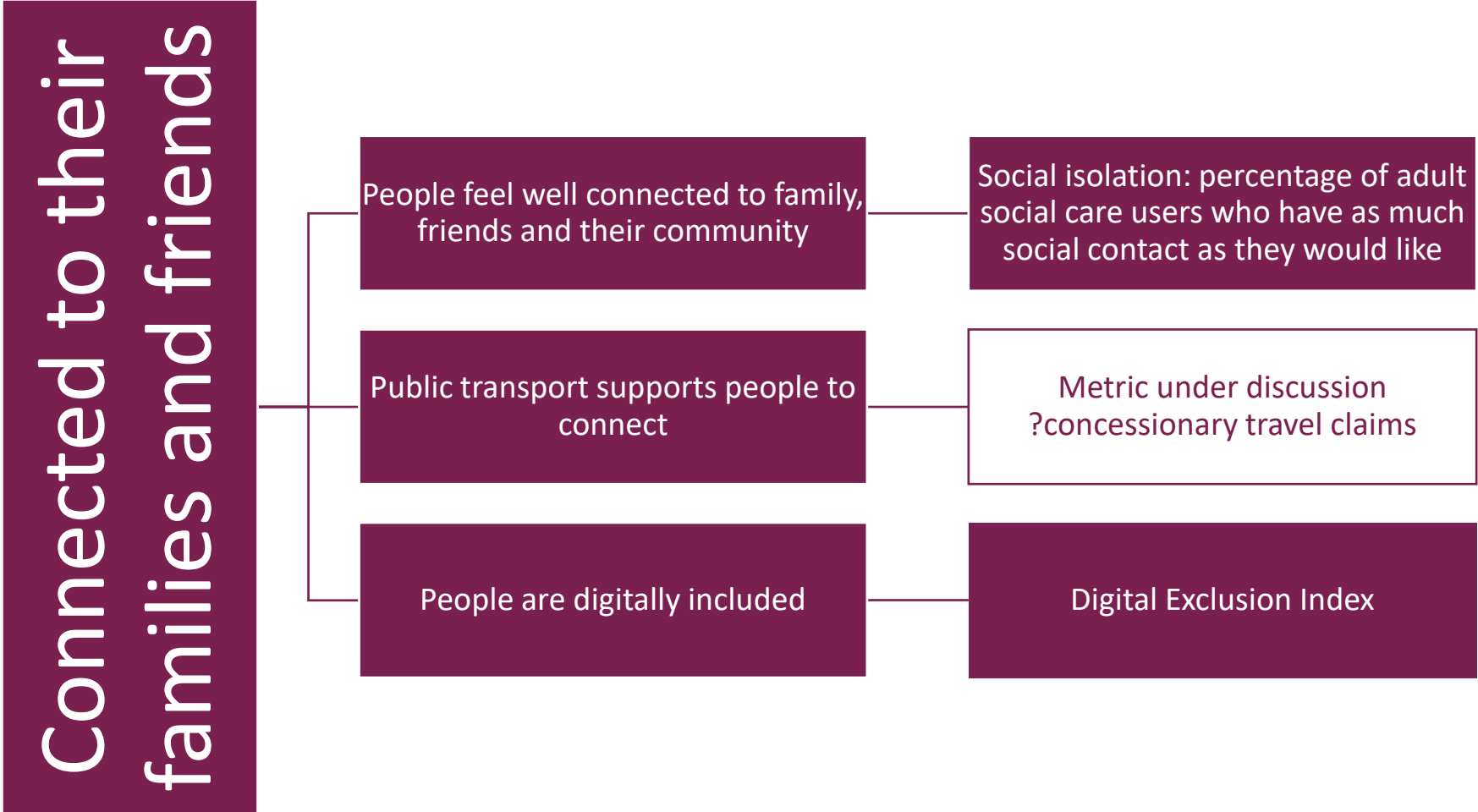
Metric



Ambition

Outcome

Metric



Ambition

The chance for a fresh start
when things go wrong

Outcome

Ex offenders are supported back into civilian life

People have easy access to support for addictions and take it up

Rough sleeping rates are low

Metric

% offenders who re-offend

% adults with substance misuse treatment need who successfully engage in community-based structured treatment following release from prison

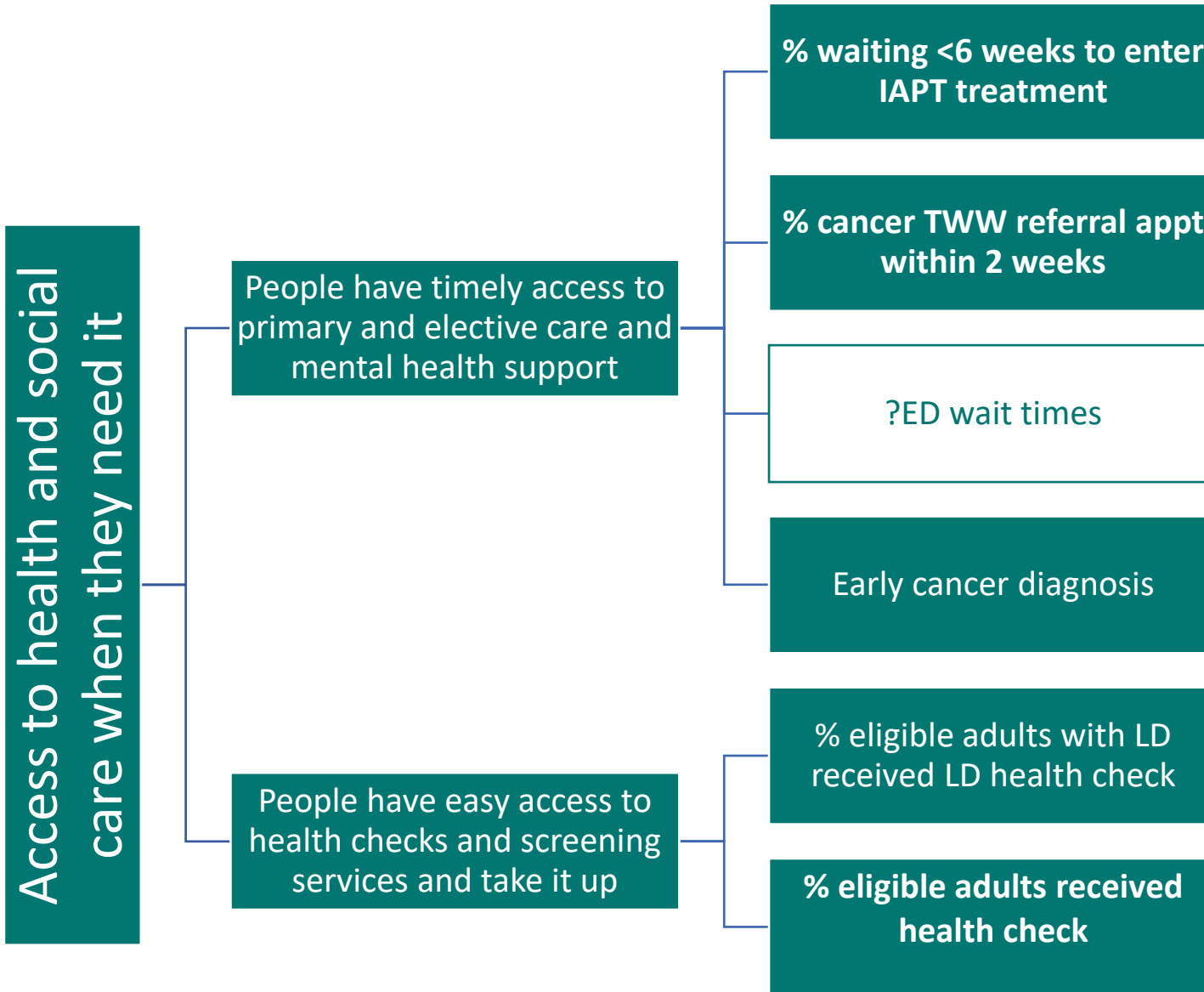
% of opiate and/or crack cocaine users not in treatment

Number of rough sleepers

Ambition

Outcome

Metric



Ambition

Outcome

Metric

Access to health and social care when they need it

Fewer people are hospitalised with seasonal/flu/pneumonia/covid

Flu vaccine coverage in 65+ age group

People get timely access to personal and social care

Timely access to social care ?metric

people only spend as much time in hospital as necessary

DTOC metric not sustainable

Disabled and frail elderly people are supported to live at home

People that return to their normal place of residence after discharge from hospital

% adult social care service users who feel they have control over their daily lives, age 65+

Rate of hospital admissions due to falls (65+) per 100,000

Ambition

People are accepted and valued simply for who they are

Outcome

Older people, those with care needs and those at end of life are treated with dignity and respect

People are a valued part of their community and not socially isolated

Northamptonshire respects and celebrates diversity and people feel valued

Metric

Community cohesion metrics – hate crime

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June 2022



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Agenda Item 7

Levelling Up in North Northamptonshire

Levelling up Scrutiny Review Working Group

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Foreword

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Councillor Zoe McGhee

Kingswood and Hazel Leys Ward, Corby
Chair: Levelling Up Scrutiny Review Group

" We want outcomes to be visible to people in our communities "

First, let me take this opportunity to thank all of those who contributed to this levelling up scrutiny review, including the community and volunteer groups that we met along the way. Our original motion stated we "engage with our communities & find examples of best practice". Mary's Kitchen, Knife Amnesty, Off the Streets, The Green Patch & and many more, are each huge examples of success and dedication to levelling up, before the term "Levelling Up" was in common use.

To have this opportunity within my first year as a councillor, has been an honour. I have learnt an incredible amount, mostly within our communities, including at the Kingswood Youth Club, our food banks, St Mark's Church in Queensway & the wonderful Avondale Grange community centre that opened its doors to us. For me, this is what levelling up is about, not a catch phrase, but real people with real lives, hopes and ambitions. This has been at the forefront of my mind as Chair.

Our mission to level up North Northamptonshire is not over, but I truly hope this report reflects the passion, respect & hope that this panel has shown and is the start of something meaningful. I look forward to seeing positive outcomes delivered by North Northamptonshire Council, the police, health and all the partners whether public or private making positive changes in the levelling up areas.

Whole-heartedly, I thank all of you.

Councillor Zoe McGhee

June 2022

Members of the Levelling Up Scrutiny Review Working Group



Cllr Valerie Anslow
Croyland and Swanspool ward



Cllr Robin Carter
Windmill Ward



Cllr Anne Lee
Windmill Ward



Cllr King Lawal
Brickhill and Queensway ward



Cllr Paul Marks
Windmill Ward



Councillor Kevin Watt
Corby Rural Ward

Commissioning the scrutiny review



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Councillor Wendy Brackenbury
Thrapston Ward
Chair: Scrutiny Commission

*" Effective Scrutiny is
incredibly important to
the successful
functioning of North
Northamptonshire
Council "*

Why the Scrutiny Commission felt this work was important to undertake

Good Scrutiny should provide constructive challenge, it should enable the voice and concerns of the public to be heard and it should help to drive improvement in public services adding value to the Council.

At Full Council on 28 July 2021 an amended motion was approved calling for the Scrutiny Commission to review the underlying data and associated report relating to areas highlighted as "left behind". The Scrutiny Commission approved a scoping document at its meeting on 24th August 2021. The Levelling Up Communities Scrutiny Review Group have worked with our communities and partners to propose an approach on the way forward as per the Government's levelling up agenda.

I welcome this first Scrutiny Review undertaken by North Northamptonshire Council. I would like to thank Officers, Members, Stakeholders and members of the public who contributed to the Levelling Up Review. I look forward to the Scrutiny Commission receiving this report.

Councillor Wendy Brackenbury

June 2022

Main aims of the scrutiny review

1. Review and understand the underlying data and report relating to areas highlighted as "left behind"
2. Engage with and explore the views of people within those neighbourhoods to understand the challenges and opportunities
3. Engage with and explore the views of partner agencies and voluntary and charitable organisations to understand the challenges and opportunities
4. Understand and learn from the Big Local programme in Kingswood, identifying both good practice and challenges that can help shape future proposals
5. Make recommendations to council around a potential plan

What happens once the scrutiny review has concluded

The work of the scrutiny review group and findings are set out in this report that will be presented back to the Scrutiny Commission. The members of Scrutiny Commission will consider the report, discuss recommendations and then agree how it will present the outcome of the scrutiny review back to the Executive of the council.

The Executive will then consider what to do with those recommendations. This report will not pre-empt the decisions of the Executive or Full Council but some outcomes could include:

- Amending elements of the corporate plan
- Identifying budget to address some of the key themes
- To identify a political lead(s) to champion the Levelling- Up agenda within the council
- To consider how to create opportunities for the council and other partners to come together more frequently to develop plans to address underlying challenges that prevent local areas from "levelling-up"

Executive Summary

The need to understand left behind communities and develop plans nationally and locally to level up those areas are high on both national and local government agendas.

The Levelling Up Scrutiny review was commissioned as a result of those concerns and an ambitious plan of community workshops, and community walks in the three areas identified as left behind in North Northamptonshire, and a series of themed meetings have helped the scrutiny review working group to gather evidence and finalise this report.

Recognising the large number of recommendations generated from all the engagement exercises undertaken, the working group have developed a list of immediate, medium-term and longer-term priority recommendations set out opposite that they believe could form the basis of a Levelling up Plan for the council and its partners.

It is still important that the other recommendations set out for each meeting, workshop and walk are not lost and officers will ensure these are distributed to service areas to consider inclusion in other transformation and improvement plans.

The detailed transcribed notes in the appendices also provide a rich source of ideas that will be of interest to services and partners when considering opportunities and challenges.

This report will hopefully provide the spark to providing sustainable change but still requires the council and partners to consider how they wrap resources around the levelling-up agenda.

Immediate recommendations

1. Communications and information sharing were highlighted as weaknesses at times and the council should engage with communities around the preferred ways that key information can be shared
2. There are opportunities to work closer with local businesses on community projects and issues and setting up a forum or networking event with key business to explore this could be achieved quickly
3. Consider how to improve street scene in left behind areas both through council services but also community partnership approaches including fund raising
4. Consider how to support and raise funds for additional bleed kit boxes in priority areas across North Northamptonshire

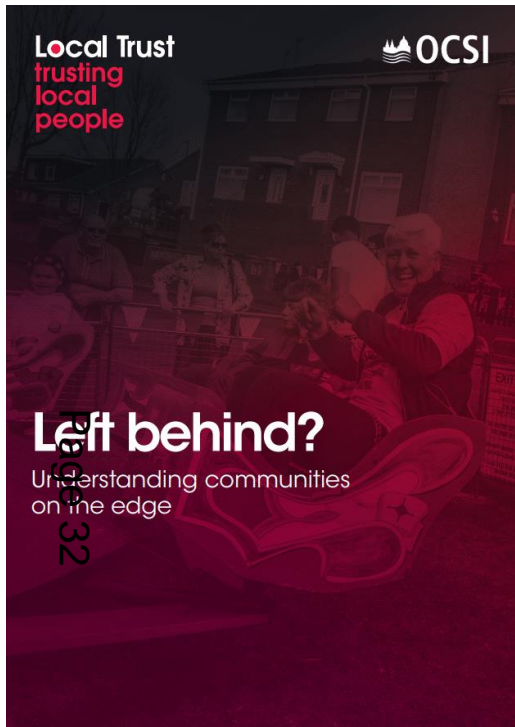
Medium-term recommendations

1. The council should consider how to work with partners to produce guidance to enable small, medium & large organisations to develop ideas sufficiently to be ready to be included in bids when funding is available
2. The council could explore procuring a crowd funding platform to enable organisations to leverage other funding, sponsorship and support to get behind projects they wish to progress
3. Youth work was seen as a priority & the scrutiny review group recommend that a cost-benefit exercise could be undertaken to determine return on investment of strategically investing in local youth work
4. All partners should work together to review and update the current strategies and approaches to address county lines, drug dealing and knife crime

Longer Term recommendations

1. The council will benefit from working closely with partners and communities to develop a community hub strategy that focuses on the needs of those communities rather than a one size fits all approach
2. Poor quality of housing was identified across the wards where this work was undertaken and a strategy that considers larger scale ambitious regeneration of some of these estates could be considered
3. Consider a longer term approach to monitor and update on outcomes and successes specifically related to this agenda in ways that engage our communities
4. Consider how to develop a strategy to improve street lighting and CCTV and how this could be piloted in Levelling up communities on the theme of "Safer Streets"

Background & Introduction



Left Behind Communities & the Levelling-Up agenda

In 2019, research published by Local Trust and Oxford Consultants for Social Inclusion (OCSI) in 2019 suggests that places to meet, connectivity – both physical and digital – and an active, engaged community are vital to secure better social and economic outcomes for people living in deprived neighbourhoods. People in places which lack these features

have higher rates of unemployment and child poverty, and their health is also worse than those living in other deprived areas. And the evidence is that they are falling further behind. The report argues that this adds up to these areas being some of the most left behind in the country.

The research combines multiple national data sources to create a statistically-robust 'community needs' index for the first time, helping policy makers target investment in social infrastructure. It supports the case for new solutions to 'level up' civic infrastructure (such as community centres, libraries, green spaces) and improve connectivity and community engagement.

It asks government to answer the call of the [Community Wealth Fund Alliance](#) for the next wave of dormant assets from stocks, shares, bonds, insurance and pension funds to be invested in left-behind neighbourhoods for this purpose. The report also asks government to establish a joint cross-government /civil society task force to consider evidence and develop recommendations to improve social and economic outcomes for people in

left-behind areas, and to allocate an appropriate proportion of the £3.6bn Stronger Towns Fund and the proposed UK Shared Prosperity Fund to them.

All- Party Parliamentary Group for Left Behind Neighbourhoods

APPG aims are to devise practical policy solutions that help build community confidence and capacity, delivering improved social and economic outcomes for local residents.

The APPG has published a number of themed reports between July 2020 and January 2022. Throughout 2022, the APPG will build upon its existing evidence base by using new research, written submissions and expert testimony to examine the potential of current policies and approaches to regenerate 'left behind' neighbourhoods as part of its inquiry into levelling up.

The inquiry aims to establish the baseline outlook for levelling up in 'left behind' neighbourhoods and assess the extent to which the White Paper's policy programme aligns with the needs and aspirations of people who live there.



Background & Introduction



Left Behind Communities & Levelling-Up in North Northamptonshire

Within the original “Left behind? Understanding communities on the edge” document, three wards in North Northamptonshire were identified as “left behind”, Windmill Ward – Kettering (known as Avondale Grange in the report), Kingswood and Hazel Leys ward – Corby and Queensway – Wellingborough. There have been many attempts over long periods of

time to try to create the right conditions to reduce the deprivation gap between these communities and more affluent communities in the area, but despite those efforts there remain a number of wards within North Northamptonshire that are either named in the report as “left behind”, or are likely to be close to being defined as such. Kingswood and Hazel Leys already has a Big Local programme in place to try to address some of the stuck issues in the area.

As a new Unitary Local Authority the concerns raised in the report had been the subject of early debate during full council meetings, leading to the Scrutiny Commission agreeing to commission a scrutiny review in to this agenda.

The scope, on page 3 of this report, sets out the key deliverables of the scrutiny review group with an element of the scrutiny review group being given some leeway to define the specific approaches it would adopt to look into this agenda.

Choosing a mixture of community walks, world café style workshops and themed meetings, the scrutiny working group tried to adopt an

approach that gained the views of many people and organisations.

The context during the time of the scrutiny review

The scrutiny review was commissioned very early into the tenure of the new unitary authority with a mixture of new elected members and officers at all levels.

At the same time, the country had been dealing with the Covid-19 pandemic and was about 18 months into the pandemic response at the time the scrutiny review was taking place.

During the latter stages of the scrutiny review the council was also required to respond to the Afghan Resettlement Scheme and Homes for Ukraine, where many of the officers that were involved in facilitating meetings and workshops were also leading these responses.

The Government’s “Plan B” Covid-19 firebreak was implemented in December 2021, meaning that a number of the themed meetings planned to take place in community centres had to be moved and re-designed to suit an on-line meeting format.

Work undertaken by the Scrutiny Review Working Group

Preparation meetings

1. Establishment of the Scrutiny Work Group & appointment of chair:
06 October 2021
2. Work planning & presentation regarding underlying data and the “Left behind? Understanding communities on the edge” report: 09 November 2021

Community walks and workshops

1. Windmill ward/Avondale Grange (Kettering):
27 November 2021
2. Kingswood and Hazel Leys (Corby):
04 December 2021
3. Queensway (Wellingborough):
11 December 2021

Themed meetings

1. Anti-social behaviour & knife crime:
11 January 2022
2. Education, Exclusion, Skills and Employment:
26 January 2022
3. Opportunities of future Funding:
08 March 2022
4. Impact of the environment on our communities:
03 May 2022

Final Report for Scrutiny Commission

1. Consideration and sign-off by scrutiny review group: 16 June 2022

Community Workshops and walks



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" Spending time in the areas we are looking at helped us to get a much better understanding of the challenges and opportunities within each place"

Community Walks

Community walks were undertaken in each of the three areas, followed on the same day by a community workshop. A route was planned based on feedback from local community leaders and councillors, highlighting areas that they wished to discuss and show to the wider group. There was an open invite for local people to also come on the walks and share their experiences and thoughts. Each walk was planned to last for around one and a half hours and took place on a Saturday afternoon in the hope this would be a more suitable day and time to attract more people.

Community Workshops

Community workshops took place in local community buildings following the community walks. The same format was used for each workshop and consisted of a World Café approach designed to create opportunities for all attendees to engage with each of the questions being explored. Each table was facilitated by an officer from the council but attendees were encouraged to mix themselves up as they moved to the next table and question rather than moving as a group.

Eight questions were explored at each workshop as set out to the right. Flip charts and ward maps were used to collect views of participants.

Questions explored at the community workshops

1. What is good about living here? How do you instill a sense of belonging?
2. What are the community networks and who do you turn to for help and support in your community?
3. Are you aware of any local community-led projects? If so, who's involved and what are they doing?
4. What are the challenges faced by this community?
5. What are the opportunities for this community? What gets in the way of making them happen?
6. What new ideas do you have that we can take forward from today and how?
7. Interactive activity:
 - a. Using large Ward maps to explore and identify potential low-cost wins
 - b. Where are our quick improvements?
8. Interactive activity:
 - a. Using large Ward maps to identify assets, trouble spots, redundant areas, spots for opportunities.
 - b. What do they identify as their community/neighbourhood – is it a street or area?

Findings: Windmill (Avondale Grange), 27 November 2021



Community Walk

A community walk was undertaken on Saturday 27 November. The route of the walk was informed by community leaders and local councillors who advised officers of the areas that they particularly wanted to visit whilst on the walk.

The walk was open to local residents to be a part of and a number did attend and share their views. The walk started at Crescents Community Centre and took in a range of areas including:

- A range of residential areas
- Play areas
- Shopping precincts
- Green space
- Community assets including the Green Patch

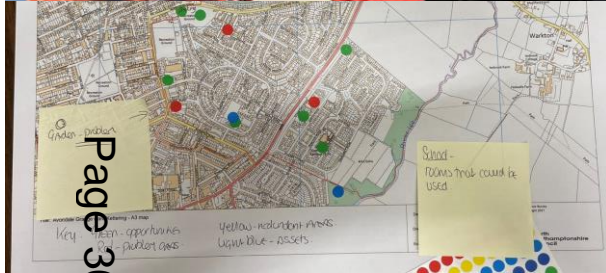
Summary from the walk

- Play equipment in the park was quite tired and would benefit from at least freshening up or replacing
- Lighting around the park is poor meaning that on shorter nights people do not use it or it becomes a place where trouble can occur
- Some CCTV cameras were identified as not working and other areas were identified where there may be benefits from having CCTV
- Local shop owners indicated that there can be nuisance behaviour such as people climbing on shop roofs or kicking balls at shutters – they felt this was

due to there not being sufficient activities or facilities available

- A stash of knives had recently been found hidden in the park
- Local residents were able to identify houses where they believed drug dealing was happening but when reported didn't feel there was action taken
- A number of owner occupied properties were in significant states of disrepair, possibly due to owners being unable to afford repairs
- There were a range of sports facilities but often they are unused, members felt that having a range of organised activities would stimulate greater use of the facilities
- A number of people highlighted poor condition of roads and paths and said they felt the area was ignored when it came to repairs. Some of the condition was felt to be as a result of utility companies not completing work to a good standard and wanted to know how the council could hold contractors to account
- There was quite a lot of green space but not always clear how young people could use it or whether things such as outside gyms or small pockets of play equipment would create opportunities for people to use the space better
- Some areas of housing were highlighted for having large amounts of rubbish dumped in the immediate area

Findings: Windmill (Avondale Grange), 27 November 2021



Workshop summary

Detailed, transcribed notes for the workshop are available in the appendices (pages 23 - 26), however some of the key points that came out included:

- There is a strong identity in the local area but a divide between Avondale and The Grange
- Pride in local schools and nursery achievements and highlighted how schools are central to local community
- People highlighted that they don't always know what is available or what is going on
- Reaching out to the community rather than expecting people to come to council buildings is an opportunity
- Keen to engage with younger people to find out what they want for their area but need to find better ways of doing this
- Felt that statutory organisations communicate in ways that don't necessarily work with the community
- The Green Patch was highlighted on a number of tables as a great community asset
- High prevalence of English as a second language and therefore more support needed to overcome this as a barrier
- Accessing healthcare (GP and referrals onwards felt to be a challenge
- Not enough pre-school opportunities and a number of children starting school whilst not being school ready
- A number of challenges identified including knife crime and gangs, domestic violence drug related issues, poverty including fuel poverty and exclusions

- A number of people felt there wasn't necessarily the response to crimes expected unless there was an immediate threat to life
- There were a lot of excellent ideas for opportunities (p.26 – table 5), it is important not to lose these ideas and find ways to facilitate them
- Need to work in partnership with residents and organise events together to address some of the quick improvements identified

Recommendations

1. Create a family hub to deliver services within the community
2. Community safety partnerships & their proactive approaches to addressing drug dealing become a priority on the scrutiny agenda
3. Ask schools to open up facilities to community groups
4. Influence more free ESOL classes in this area
5. Develop "school ready" programmes
6. Make organisational, digital resources available to use for people that do not have their own devices
7. Arrange events for community to get to know services
8. Find better ways to utilise knowledge of what local people want
9. Improve communal areas between flat blocks
10. Improve play equipment and engage our youth on what they want
11. Improve lighting around parks

Findings: Kingswood and Hazel Leys, 04 December 2021



Community Walk

A community walk was undertaken on Saturday 04 December 2021. The route of the walk was informed by community leaders and local councillors who advised officers of the areas that they particularly wanted to visit whilst on the walk.

The walk was open to local residents to be a part of and a number did attend and share their views. The walk started at Hazelwood Neighbourhood Centre and took in a range of areas including:

- A range of residential areas
- Play areas
- Shopping precincts
- Green space

Summary from the walk

- Kingswood and Hazel Leys are quite different with the type and layout of housing
- There were a number of damaged garages that were considered by members to be dangerous and a risk. A number are in private ownership. A lot are not being used properly and it was felt that demolishing blocks of garages to either create more parking spaces might reduce the parking on verges
- Houses of Multiple Occupancy were identified as a key issue by local councillors both in volume but also with trouble that local residents felt was as a result of the HMOs
- Street lighting on unadopted roads was seen as an

- issue of safety preventing people feeling comfortable going out in darker hours
- Similar challenges around lighting surrounding community centres and outdoor play areas where lighting had been switched off were identified and a number of incidents of antisocial behaviour or drug use in those areas were highlighted as consequences
- People highlighted poor condition of roads and paths and said they felt the area was ignored when it came to repairs.
- There were a number of properties where doors had been damaged but it was felt the response to make them safe was not quick enough
- Throughout Kingswood and Hazel Leys there was lots of green space including within housing areas, but not much for young people to do on them
- There were two examples of where collaborations with social landlords and private developers had enabled parts of the estates to be rebuilt and residents would want to see more initiatives to re-develop housing stock, however some housing in those areas are privately owned
- Recent examples of a new pump track to enable more engaging spaces for people to ride bikes, scooters and skate were highlighted as positive additions to the area
- There were a number of buildings pointed out as being unused that might have community value or uses but would need investment to enable them to be used as such

Findings: Kingswood and Hazel Leys, 04 December 2021

Workshop summary

Detailed, transcribed notes for the workshop are available in the appendices (pages 27 - 30), however some of the key points that came out included:

- Despite the challenges faced in the area there is strong community spirit
- There were a range of things seen as community assets including; community centres; basketball court; childrens centre; churches; green space; Community shed; boxing club
- There are 6 “friends of” groups active in the area and street pastors and some youth work making a difference
- There was a desire for the community to run things for the community
- There was an element of distrust of statutory organisations so trust needs to be built
- HMOs were often mentioned as being an issue but it was unclear what respective roles planning and private sector landlords have in this area
- Some facilities (indoor and outdoor) need investment to make more of them
- Lack of high quality CCTV as a deterrent
- There is space to do more e.g. outdoor gyms, community allotments, arts projects to celebrate the area and history – need to be low cost/nil cost
- More visible and proactive policing, on foot, rather than reactive and in cars
- Problem areas could utilise e.g. anti-climb paint to reduce ASB
- Drug use in poorly lit areas

- Kingswood community is split between Lincoln Way and Olympic Way – how can community be supported to come together?
- Some derelict land in the area – not clear who owns or what the plans are

Recommendations

1. Lighting – unadopted roads & community centres
2. Greater clarity on HMOs and how they are dealt with
3. Deal with overhanging trees and bushes that grow out on to paths
4. Consider future housing redevelopments similar to Olympic Way (e.g. Culross Walk)
5. Investment in youth work and outreach should be considered to ensure the hardest to reach people get support
6. Empower communities to become proactive partners in designing solutions to solve local challenges
7. There are lots of green areas but little to do – consider developing a plan to invest in those areas – engaging young people in what they want
8. Consider how to influence more visible and positive policing in the area
9. Examples of success, such as boxing club & community cafe, require acknowledgement and support
10. Develop stakeholder plans to support communication between statutory organisations and the community

Findings: Queensway and Brickhill, 11 December 2021



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Community Walk

A community walk was undertaken on Saturday 11 December 2021. The route of the walk was informed by community leaders and local councillors who advised officers of the areas that they particularly wanted to visit whilst on the walk.

The walk was open to local residents to be a part of and a number did attend and share their views. The walk started at St Marks Church, Queensway and took in a range of areas including:

- A range of residential areas
- Play areas
- Shopping precincts
- Green space

Summary from the walk

- There was a lot of green space in the areas we walked around but similar to the two other wards visited there were limited activities for people to do
- There is a network of underpasses where people don't always feel safe, members felt either adding murals or infilling where appropriate may be more beneficial
- It is reported that there used to be a bike track that local teenagers and children could use appropriately for off road motorcycles, there are initial discussions underway, working with Wellingborough prison to explore a similar initiative again where education and skills development would form part of the offer (pic 2 left)

- We visited Glamis hall and there was a pre Christmas event on – people spoke highly of the facility
- There were areas where it was necessary to step out in to the road to get around overgrown bushes in a residential garden, possibly owner occupied
- The layout of the estate can lead to difficulties preventing crime
- Whilst on the walk people explained areas where gangs congregate
- Schools were identified as being a resource that could be more accessible to communities with appropriate safeguards in place
- There were a number of roads where the condition of the surface was poor, some of these appeared to be related to patches where utility work had been undertaken (pic 3 left)
- There was evidence of fly tipping and residents wanted to see more enforcement in this area
- Colleagues from Greatwell Homes were also in attendance and there were some disused spaces where it would be necessary to clarify ownership but with a little bit of will and hard work could create usable space for e.g. teenagers to meet – see pic 1 left

" Recognition should be given to the residents and volunteers who showed passion in our debates and commitment to their community"

Findings: Queensway and Brickhill, 11 December 2021



Workshop

This was the final community workshop held and was well-attended. Detailed, transcribed notes for the workshop are available in the appendices (pages 31 - 33), however some of the key points that came out included:

- There are a lot of community projects already supporting communities in the area including Made with Many, Off the Streets, WACA and Greatwell Homes approach to outreach as a large supplier of social housing in the area
- A number of comments were made about people not knowing how to make a difference or feeling empowered to do so
- Lack of accessible training in the local area was discussed
- Poverty including food and fuel were identified as two of the main issues
- There were some comments made that decisions are made about things in the area but without ever spending time there
- School exclusions were highlighted as being a point of concern although there was a lack of clarity in the workshop about the volume and how that compared (benchmarking)
- Aspirations were reported as being low and it was felt important to find ways of making people in this community feel valued but also having hope for their future
- At times this community feels “on its own”, and finding different ways of engaging with and working with the community should be a priority

Recommendations

1. Develop a plan to improve underpasses (lighting/CCTV)
2. There is a lot of green space but not much to do – the council could develop a strategy to use this space (e.g outside gym equipment)
3. Whilst being progressed by community leaders it would be helpful to understand the council’s role in addressing the challenges in achieving community initiatives such as the dirt-bike track
4. Work with schools to get better visibility on the level of exclusions and the work being done to support people to remain in school
5. Community safety partnerships & their proactive approaches to addressing drug dealing & knife crime become a priority on the scrutiny agenda
6. Developing a local plan with housing partners to deal with housing conditions & immediate surroundings
7. Creating forums to work with organisations on issues that are relevant to the community
8. Work with supermarkets and shops to have bleed kits available from their premises – reduce stigma
9. Assist community groups & well-meaning people to develop the skills to apply for money or grants to make improvements themselves
10. Highlight the work, and support the existing youth clubs and groups to promote and improve their offers

Themed meeting 1: Anti-social behaviour & knife crime - 11 January 2022

Members of the meeting were invited to debate key lines of enquiry relating to Anti-Social Behaviour and Knife Crime.

Key Lines Of Enquiry

- Members request Information on the third sector/charities that are involved in 'Left Behind Areas' as the third sector have been affected by the cuts during austerity years and this has had a knock-on effect on the services they are able to deliver
- Emphasis be on drugs crime and usage in particular, as well as knife crime and anti-social behaviour. From what we have seen it is linked, for example, with graffiti tagging etc. (As in a lot of areas)
- What's the demographic of the people convicted of crimes, how many are repeat offenders
- Is there anything that we can learn from 'Off the Street - North Northants Community against knife crime' initiatives and anything that can be implemented in the areas we are looking at?
- What age group is involved in ASB. Is it the same as those expelled from school who are involved in anti-social behaviour & knife crime? What initiatives can/are supporting with this? (Please bear in mind the next meeting is focused on school exclusions, training, and skills)
- Should we consider that, school expulsions & lack of youth services have left young people, vulnerable, without a 'safe space' or potentially a positive role model? Whose responsibility is it to protect children who have been expelled?

During the discussion members of the meeting raised several recommendations that were to be included as part of the Levelling Up Scrutiny Review's report to the Scrutiny Commission.

Following discussion it was recommended that:

1. Multi Agency communications be enhanced in order to maximise the effectiveness of partner organisations in ensuring the Levelling Up Agenda
2. A representative from North Northamptonshire Council be invited onto the Northamptonshire Police Stop & Search Panel
3. Street Lighting in Communities identified within the Levelling Up agenda be investigated and where possible work carried out as required
4. The group look to utilise existing groups, boards and joint meetings with partner organisations/agencies in order to maximise the levelling up agenda.
5. National and Local funding be researched and utilised where possible in order to enhance the Levelling Up communities
6. Consider how the council could work with office of the Police Fire and Crime Commissioner, and local organisations that are currently delivering excellent initiatives such as East Midlands Knife Amnesty and Off the Streets regarding more significant rollout of bleed kits and training in how to use them.
7. It was difficult to understand underlying reasons for ASB and more work would be beneficial to understand this

Themed meeting 2: Education, Exclusion, Skills & Employment - 26 January 2022

Members of the meeting were invited to debate key lines of enquiry relating to Education, Exclusion, Skills & Employment

Key Lines Of Enquiry

1. How do we work with schools to minimise exclusions in our 'left behind' communities?
2. Who is responsible for young people who have been excluded from school? Who is responsible for finding them an alternative, and who is responsible for them and their actions when they are wandering the streets?
3. Is there a correlation between the number of people expelled from school and young people who will end up at the Youth Offending Service? How can we track the outcome for young people who are expelled from school?
4. Where exclusions are used, are there alternatives to young people staying at home where they may get more vocational experiences?
5. How can we work with higher education, DWP to support people from the levelling up communities to identify job roles that have both learning and promotional potential.
6. What role can volunteering or being part of community initiatives play in supporting young people to have pride in their local community and learn skills? What projects or ideas do we have to trial this concept?
7. How can organisations like the police, councils, NHS and fire lead the way in creating opportunities for people within the levelling up area.
8. Creating hope and aspiration is paramount at young ages to supporting people to know that there are opportunities for them to thrive. How can we work with pre-school, primary and secondary ages to build this into the way we work with our young people.

During the discussion members of the meeting raised several recommendations that were to be included as part of the Levelling Up Scrutiny Review's report to the Scrutiny Commission.

1. Organised youth support has been missing or under-resourced. Consider how to encourage or create youth hubs within levelling up areas, may require subsidy/sponsorship
2. Consider how Job fairs could be delivered from local buildings in areas that have high unemployment
3. Consider how to develop a careers hub(s) in North Northamptonshire, opportunity to bring together schools, heads and employers together
4. There was an inconsistency of understanding of thresholds for school exclusions and how prevalent they are – need to consider how to better data to enable people to understand true extent of the problem
5. Learn from Recovery through Enterprise Unit (Rushden Lakes), can this model be replicated in left behind areas?
6. Need to consider how match funding e.g. Enterprise Coordinator at Tresham could enable much greater outreach
7. Make better utilisation of the Department for Work and Pensions Schools Advisor to engage local schools including in relation to Looked After Children not currently in education, employment and training and people with Special Educational Needs
8. The local authority could consider how it leads the way, creating more vocational opportunities for excluded students to undertake vocational activities/work experience during the period of exclusion – giving more purpose and opportunity if excluded

Activity	Nature of support/impact
Recovery through Enterprise Unit (Based within Rushden Lakes)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CV Writing/ Interview skills, PT/FT job search, both at Rushden lakes and the whole of NN area. • Kick start programme x 2 young people • Business support for new starters and existing businesses. • Support locals with Health & Wellbeing, direct to the best support officer both for employed and unemployed. • Volunteering support • Craft Fairs • Adult learning and apprenticeship programmes.
Job Fairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Virtual Jobs Fairs in 2021 replicated variously later in the year at other locations in North Northants. Typically, 40 attendees for each Webinar. • Generic (face to face) Job fairs hosted and located at Wellingborough Job Centre (training / upsills, automotive careers)
Activities enabled by NNC and supported through successful funding bids	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction Skills Programme (NNC) - targeted construction and job readiness related training, with support for job search activities resulting in 19 jobs (countywide) in 2021. Community Renewal Funding secured to deliver training to additional 50 people in 2022, focus on Sustainable Construction • In2Work (Hills bridge Ltd) secured funding through the Community Renewal Fund to deliver training for rail sector / HS2, including L1&2 for 240 people • The Skills Mill, funded through the Community Renewal Fund - employment opportunities in water and land-based management. Training and support is delivered to ex-offenders. Participants undertake accredited training and achieve a nationally recognised qualification
Inward Investment Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programme of Job recruitment and Skills interventions (including secondary schools and Tresham College) for new facilities at Junction 10 of A14. (Intensive programme delivered by JCP and Fast Track Jobs Match – NCC). In house training opportunities and Programmes by Ball Corp.
SEMLEP Careers and Enterprise Company Network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North Northamptonshire Cornerstone Employer Group. Promotion of Pathways into Employment; image enhancement and sector myth busting (i.e., Logistics); reveal hidden occupations and further develop diversity and inclusivity). • Enterprise Advisors allocated to Schools; 'live' labour market information available, access to live and recorded broadcasts and resource library • Opportunity: Careers Hub - North Northamptonshire Headteachers meeting for commitment to a Programme bringing heads and employers together • Opportunity: Match funded Enterprise Co-ordinator within Tresham College outreach to support activity.
Kettering Training Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Service provides 16-18 year olds with a study programme to gain employability skills and work experience placement, along with Maths and English (Key Skills)
DWP and NNC Strategic Partnership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DWP and NNC undertake both strategic meetings on a monthly cycle to monitor existing programmes and provisions and identify new opportunities • GOV Plan for Jobs: Kickstart Scheme; Traineeships; Skills Toolkit (free online learning); Skills Bootcamps; Job Entry Targeted Support Scheme; Restart Scheme; Work Coach support; Apprenticeships • DWP and NNC engaging with new (or existing) employers who are looking to recruit. E.g the Ball Corporation Scheme where the Council and JCP are work in partnership with businesses to develop recruitment opportunities & skills programmes for residents in North Northants living in disadvantaged areas • Opportunity: DWP Schools Advisor (Northants area): NNC to engage Local Authority schools for NEETS/SEND Schools/ 2x NHS Schools within the area. • Opportunity: JCP to work with NNC to create Youth Hubs in the Levelling up wards in NN. Jobfairs and related activity could be delivered from local centres where organisations such as the Council, Police, NHS and Fire Service could engage, especially through a 'Mentoring Circles' approach.

Themed meeting 3: Opportunities of future Funding: 08 March 2022

Members of the meeting received a presentation covering:

- UK Levelling Up Fund – background and progress
- Launch of UK Shared Prosperity Fund

Members were then invited to debate the following key lines of enquiry relating to the impact of the environment on our communities:

1. How can improvements in physical infrastructure benefit local communities?
2. How can we measure these benefits?
3. What are the types of improvements you would like to see, both in terms of major-scale infrastructure e.g. via the UK Levelling Up Fund, or at a smaller scale, in the NNC area? – general or specific
4. How can NNC support local communities develop ideas for their area?

During the discussion members of the meeting raised several recommendations that were to be included as part of the Levelling Up Scrutiny Review's report to the Scrutiny Commission.

- It is not always clear how improvements in infrastructure at a North Northamptonshire footprint will benefit local communities, especially those left behind communities, is not always clear. Officers could explore how impact assessments or outline business cases could be more explicit of any anticipated benefit for left behind communities
- Where improvements in infrastructure are made we should understand a baseline of KPIs and put in place a means to measure the impact or trends as a result of the changes made
- A number of ideas were shared during the meeting, however one area that smaller groups struggle with are bid writing skills – connect community groups to infrastructure organisations or mentoring from businesses, chamber of commerce so ideas can be worked up to a level whereby they can seriously be considered as part of a funding bid
- Many of the assets identified in the original **Left Behind? Communities on the edge (2019)** report are absent from left behind communities. The council could engage with those communities on potential community asset transfers that may offer alternative assets to replace those that have disappeared from the area, (communities need the assets to be in good condition to take on). Building refurbishment costs into future bids would help
- The scrutiny review group recognised that there are lots of different ways that groups could raise funding including sponsorship/partnerships with businesses, applying for grants and crowd funding. A dedicated platform that sets out options or creates a space for crowd funding initiatives could be explored as part of the North Northamptonshire approach
- Larger projects to improve housing could be considered, such as previous examples, whereby whole areas of estates are replaced where there are high numbers of voids. Early work on this would mean sufficiently developed business cases are ready in the event of further funding opportunities.

Themed meeting 4 – Impact of the environment on our communities

Members were then invited to debate the following key lines of enquiry relating to the impact of the environment on our communities:

1. We realise there is a need for HMO's, however, there seems to be a high amount of HMOs in left-behind areas. What consequences has this had on the environment? I.e. The green environment air quality, limited car parking spaces, access to services, health of residents, and impact on neighbours?
2. During our community walkabout one resident pointed out to us, that in some places they are living in darkness. How does this impact how people feel? Whose responsibility is this & what solutions do we have?
3. During our community walkabouts our residents explained to us how they feel 'left-behind' by our repairs systems, and how some can often find it hard to make a house a home because of the living conditions. Whose responsibility is it to support them past this & what solutions do we have?
4. Residents in our left-behind areas talk passionately about access to outdoor facilities such as safe walking places, children's parks & areas suitable for those older young people. What does this look like and who can be consulted to put this together? How do we manage this i.e. finding funds or building relationships?

During the discussion members of the meeting raised several recommendations that were to be included as part of the Levelling Up Scrutiny Review's report to the Scrutiny Commission.

- Feedback to MPs re limitations of laws and regulations for houses of multiple occupancy (HMO), investigate relevant data and explore any further actions the council could take
- Investigation into the most efficient street lighting options especially for those Left Behind Communities (Solar Powered or Motion Activated)
- Explore viability for community access to One stop repair services
- Community message board or central directory for both members and members of the community/public with access to relevant funding opportunities and relevant community projects that may improve the environment
- Comparison between Lettable standards and living standards to be presented to the Levelling Up Scrutiny Review Group
- Consider ways to hold regular meetings with Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner to engage regarding funding opportunities for Left Behind Areas.
- Seek business contacts to attain sponsorship for new and ongoing projects in left behind areas. support for social enterprises and charities
- Amalgamate information regarding local youth groups in left behind areas in order to enable all partners to engage with younger people in left behind areas
- Seek and identify local community groups in order to bid into support for community allotments
- Seek and identify local parcels of land that could be made available for use by community use
- Use existing forums such as Health and Wellbeing Board and Health Scrutiny (through the Scrutiny Commission) to explore the ratio of medical practices to residents and whether this is more of a risk in left behind communities

Key lessons learned

"As one of North Northamptonshire Council's first scrutiny reviews, there are opportunities to learn from the experience to shape future scrutiny reviews"

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What didn't work so well

1. We had hoped to have better engagement with younger people, but found this difficult to achieve
2. The impact of other events such as the Covid-19 pandemic, Afghan Resettlement and response to the war in Ukraine meant that resources supporting the scrutiny review had to be re-deployed to support those agendas
3. It wasn't possible to replicate the formula used in the report as the respective weightings for different elements are not published publicly
4. As a new authority there wasn't an established blueprint for this type of scrutiny review and this resulted in some scope creep and timescale slippage
5. Some confusion and disagreement around the differences between the local "Levelling up Scrutiny Review and the launch of the National Levelling up fund
6. We weren't able to replicate the data used in the original national reports

What worked well

1. Members found visiting the areas helpful to get a full understanding that either words or pictures may not have fully portrayed
2. Using a combination of approaches including inviting members of the public to contribute to meetings is a good step towards co-produced and co-designed solutions where residents are equal partners
3. Productive cross-party working for the benefit of our communities
4. Good working relationships between officers and elected members to achieve the aims set out

Our Priority Recommendations

Each area workshop and themed meeting had a number of recommendations and those should be read in conjunction with these priority recommendations.

The Scrutiny Review Working Group recognised that there are a large number of recommendations across all the work undertaken, and that it was not possible to deliver all immediately.

As a result the working group have prioritised a smaller number of Immediate, Medium-term, and Longer-term priority actions that could form the basis of an initial levelling up plan for consideration by the Executive and Council if endorsed by Scrutiny Commission to take forward and propose.



Immediate recommendations

1. Communications and information sharing were highlighted as weaknesses at times and the council should engage with communities around the preferred ways that key information can be shared
2. There are opportunities to work closer with local businesses on community projects and issues and setting up a forum or networking event with key business to explore this could be achieved quickly
3. Consider how to improve street scene in left behind areas both through council services but also community partnership approaches including fund raising
4. Consider how to support and raise funds for additional bleed kit boxes in priority areas across North Northamptonshire

Medium-term recommendations

1. The council should consider how to work with partners to produce guidance to enable small, medium & large organisations to develop ideas sufficiently to be ready to be included in bids when funding is available
2. The council could explore procuring a crowd funding platform to enable organisations to leverage other funding, sponsorship and support to get behind projects they wish to progress
3. Youth work was seen as a priority & the scrutiny review group recommend that a cost-benefit exercise could be undertaken to determine return on investment of strategically investing in local youth work
4. All partners should work together to review and update the current strategies and approaches to address county lines, drug dealing and knife crime

Longer Term recommendations

1. The council will benefit from working closely with partners and communities to develop a community hub strategy that focuses on the needs of those communities rather than a one size fits all approach
2. Poor quality of housing was identified across the wards where this work was undertaken and a strategy that considers larger scale ambitious regeneration of some of these estates could be considered
3. Consider a longer term approach to monitor and update on outcomes and successes specifically related to this agenda in ways that engage our communities
4. Consider how to develop a strategy to improve street lighting and CCTV and how this could be piloted in Levelling up communities on the theme of "Safer Streets"

Appendices to the main report

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- Transcribed notes: Windmill (Avondale Grange), Kettering
- Transcribed notes: Kingswood and Hazel Leys, Corby
- Transcribed notes: Queensway and Brickhill, Wellingborough



Levelling Up in North Northamptonshire

Levelling up Scrutiny Review Working Group

Transcribed notes: Windmill (Avondale Grange), Kettering

**Table 1 What is good about living here?
How do you instil a sense of belonging?**

- Seems isolated
- Issues with transport links
- Identify mental health issues
- Knowing where to go for help/what is available
- Locals providing information
- Directory for local services (in multiple languages)
- How locals identify their area
- Residents Associations, demographics
- Making sure people feel safe
- Intergeneration activities
- Learning to use technology for older people
- KBA a very good school primary and secondary
- The Grange School – both receiving awards
- Both schools committed to community work
- Need people running sports clubs/lots of facilities – funding, getting children involved young, the Green Patch brings people together/very popular, Resource Centre – food parcels/help with food poverty
- Enabling people to travel, if they don't have cars
- Divide between Avondale and the

Grange

- Accessible to the town centre – good for employment
- Soup kitchens
- Avondale chippy/Mexican Fire Garden – great food
- Pride in the estate
- Good neighbours, people introduce themselves
- Community spirit hasn't quite been as strong but covid brought people out
- Good bus service and travel, good green areas/play parks, fabulous schools/nursery involved in the community, schools working with parents, nursery inclusive of SEN
- Failing ENT service leads to behavioural problems
- Poor health outcomes
- Paediatric support insufficient
- Clean up the shops – more community pride
- Messaging on the area – how it affects kids
- Hyper local sense of belonging – resentment, separation between Grange and Avondale
- Better understanding of local geography
- Good facilities – Green Patch/schools, how localised use is, over-subscribed services
- Local shops and relationships/

postmen etc

- Opportunities to meet neighbours, dog walking
- Key people in the neighbourhood
- People like community champions and enabling them
- Informal community leaders – identifying them, offering help, being specific about what can be offered

Table 2 What are the community networks and who do you turn to for help and support in your community?

- Grange School leafleted every house at start of lockdown and offered support and food
- Grange Resource Centre at Grange shops – only open 2 mornings a week
- Food Shack project opposite post office, Lower Street, clothes, children's equipment and food
- Churches, St Marys, St John the Evangelist, Green Patch
- Schools in the area, school teachers doing social work, families connected to school go to school for help
- GPs key community resource, people go there for everything
- Hospital
- KBA organised clubs and groups for young people in evenings, community groups use the school for classes and

clubs in the community

- Health and wellbeing hub in town centre
- Nurseries
- What are people's aspirations on this estate?
- Where would you go to find out where to go?
- HWM help create community network that can help and make a difference to young people
- The way to change lives is to break the circle
- Not much in terms of community support here
- HMW connect? How can people find out about what support is out there?
- Divide between Avondale and Grange (except accessing services such as schools, shops)
- Opportunity – can we go out to community spaces to offer services rather than ask people to go to cold council buildings?
- Look of the Grange not very good which impacts people's thoughts about the area
- Need somewhere to get health support, health concerns struggling to get help for diagnoses
- Communication – bear in mind not everyone can read
- What the council thinks is a

Transcribed notes: Windmill (Avondale Grange), Kettering

- What the council thinks is a community and where the actual communities are is different
- Perhaps not enough positive influences to turn to
- People don't do on each other when they are doing wrong things
- We have examples where children are challenging their parent's behaviours
- It's about aspirations
- Opportunity – we could utilise resources at KBA to create some sort of event to find out the views of young people
- Internet poverty in this area
- Problem is county lines and drugs (especially if they don't have secure background)
- Community network has got to come from the community itself
- Feeling safe in the area they know
- We need to work with young people in this area
- Plain language when dealing with people/council is so important
- Cadets and youth facilities at KBA giving kids stuff to do in the area
- KBA primary takes 60 children from very local area
- Way KBA works with community was recognised for the support it provides community in pandemic
- There is absolute poverty in this

estate

- General literacy is low in the area
- Go where people are
- Opportunity – how might we make the most of KBA facilities for community initiatives and resources for young people e.g. gym, pitches etc
- We need to ? out why (the divide)
- The way officers and public servants communicate to residents, plain English needed
- There are things that go on – but people don't know about
- It's got to be community led – it's not top down

Table 3 Are you aware of any local community-led projects? If so, who's involved and what are they doing?

- Football clubs, Weekley Glebe Road, children's teams visit/play from neighbouring towns, other football pitches bottom on Weekley Glebe Road (under 25s, teens)
- Green Patch – after school/holiday clubs, volunteer groups, wellbeing walk, wellbeing/mental health
- Crescents Community Centre – bingo on Tuesdays, meals 5 times a year, cinema nights
- Army Cadets, Buccleuch at the moment (CCF)

- Stamford Road, start of Kettering Carnival route
- Resource Centre – Grange shops, refreshments
- Green Patch - community gardens, feeding animals, two days a week for general public
- Needed: Adult Education Centre/classes in Kettering, local accessible, IT resources/internet access, craft courses, interests, housing – DIY, first aid
- Access to healthcare
- Restrictions accessing GP
- IT classes
- Permanent leases for organisations
- Empowering individuals to talk to services
- Communication/access to statutory agencies (phone)
- Providers should explore venues/make links/communicate
- Green Patch – fantastic facility, not much public access/sessions, is it open at the nights, do they monitor record usage, where do people come from to use it (local?), fruit/veg/egg boxes, order online, do local people know about it? Education/healthy eating, can people physically access it? Lighting - very dark, what is the reach of their communication? Leaflets? Green Patch at risk due to road/new

build?

- Crescents Community – off limits to certain political parties for surgeries etc?
- KBA United Learning Academy group – sports facilities available for hire/public use, do local people know about it? Site is supervised first aid/facilities
- Schools/facilities could host
- SureStart were amazing
- Are there any groups for SEN
- Needed: capturing people early, early diagnosis/provision, lack of leisure facilities for SEND due to lack of expertise/training
- Grange School has space for wellbeing/health services
- Activities must be accessible, language (English as a second language), e.g Easter egg hunt, should be the norm, consult

Table 4 What are the challenges faced by this community?

- Challenge – English as a second language, 25% in school up to 20 other languages
- Children starting school without social/communication skills, made worse due to covid, lack of pre-school opportunities

Transcribed notes: Windmill (Avondale Grange), Kettering

- Challenges faced by children – domestic violence
- County Lines – Central Parade, Naseby Road
- Knife crime – anti social behaviour/gangs, covid face coverings used to conceal identity
- Human resource – volunteers, youth leaders, trained professionals (good model, Green Patch)
- Health inequalities
- Poverty
- Access to digital resources – skills to use, opening up resources, becoming accessible
- Adult education
- Low funding for Ronald Tree nursery (per pupil, lowest in county for county nurseries), don't qualify for charitable funding
- Fuel poverty
- Ageing housing stock – renovations needed, residents living with mould etc
- Drug/knife crime, communities feel unsafe
- Exclusion – SEND children whose needs haven't been met, undiagnosed conditions – needed youth workers/provision
- Unsupervised children, gone under the radar
- Nuisance crime/vandalism,
- discourages traders and businesses, community feel unsafe
- Poverty, fuel costs
- Poor housing, lack of suitable social housing, poor quality private sector housing/poor landlords
- Ageing housing stock, boilers used are old, spare parts are readily available, housing repairs take a long time
- Access to health care, children with hearing problems, glue ear (untreated)
- Needed – resources for schools to support children with English as a second language, IT solutions
- Crime/anti-social, lack of police support, lack of enforcement, lack of reaction if not threat to life
- Low expectations for the area, not worth making repairs, lack of investment, lowers self esteem
- Design of resources (play), not able to be broken/damaged, should be fit for purpose
- Therapy bus – taster sessions for various natural therapies
- Women's groups and mothers groups
- Repair café
- Outdoor table tennis
- Sport/couch to 5k, how has park run been so successful, how might we learn from this?
- Dance groups
- Youth clubs (plus engaging with youths to find out what they want/need)
- Men's Shed groups, connecting males (not pubs)
- Have a look at how the men's shed project is going in Hazel Leys in Corby
- Connecting people who don't know others – how?
- Capacity building in the community
- Don't expect people to come to use for services – how do we go to here they are
- How might we build trust in community
- Transport e.g. can't get to community group as lack of transport
- Physical space –
- Flat by the Grange Resource Centre gets flooded when the drains block
- Blocks of flats Dorothy Road space between blocks is depressing
- Identify areas where people feel unsafe and work with them to help
- Work with students at Tresham to work with community to improve the area
- Opportunity – work experience for students at Tresham
- DIY SOS pitching ideas for community resources or ideas for how to use a space
- Tennis courts need improving in North Park, tennis lessons
- Intergenerational opportunities
- Better housing, houses for the future, poor standard of housing
- Charlottes Drive Park, little children's park needs to be enclosed and needs facelift
- Parks, exercise equipment on North Park
- Valley Walk needs seating, on other parks as well
- Raising aspirations of young people, how?
- How might we get people to engage in the community? Only 23% turnout in last election
- More for young people
- Community led publication 'for locals' expand area to Grange Avondale, not delivered it at present as person scared to walk around
- ESOL/literacy help/speech and language classes
- Establish ourselves as a community

Table 5 What are the opportunities for this community? What gets in the way of making them happen?

- Lego therapy sessions
- Art and creativity sessions
- Under used resources – community spaces

Transcribed notes: Windmill (Avondale Grange), Kettering

- For locals delivery, help to join the community, communication network
- Apathy
- Finances
- Don't be put off by people not coming for 3 weeks, it takes time for people to engage
- Internet access
- Childcare
- Advertising things (especially for non literacy)
- People to run things – things to be run by the community

Table 6 What new ideas do you have we can take forward from today and how?

- Networking opportunities and working together
- Making sure we listen to residents
- Council lanyards can be a put off
- Useful to use informal support
- Showing residents that we genuinely care
- Helping other areas too
- Market stall – communicating to residents
- Local events to talk to people/utilise parks
- Move finishing place of carnival to include other areas
- Man Shed – opportunities for people to meet, fix bikes, woodwork/electrics etc
- Directory of local services/keeping it updated

- People intimidated by council buildings – offices speaking to people in community centres
- List of places available for community use, making these easy to book and accessible, job markets in community centres
- Making sure staff are friendly
- Youth leaders – aspirational, young adults
- Community communication, register of available places to book
- Small community repair shops, bikes and scooters for kids
- Equality between kids and adults, council officers meeting young people
- Communication between council and residents
- Treat children as customers, positive language towards children, dealing with boredom
- Find ways to get residents involved, engaging the executive of the council, ideas may be costly, engaging with minority ethnic communities
- Remember we're here to improve lives not improve statistics
- How drawing of boundaries in wards affect peoples and indices

Table 7 Using large Ward maps to explore and identify potential low-cost wins. Where are our quick improvements?

- Judith Road shops spruce up, signs,

tidying up

- Anti-climb paint, shops/garages
- Letter to residents from levelling up committee – what's on in the area, opportunities, what do people aspire to/want to do, what are the barriers stopping YOU volunteering
- Reuse/recycle – support Green Patch to extend to Men Shed project
- (Hsg land)
- Church on Stamford Road – can we demolish/secure the site
- Lobelia Road garages – lighting/CCTV
- Funding for/resources for speech and Language support – nursery school
- Litter bins outside schools, Almond Road near bus stop
- Well-being walk
- Clean shopping centre
- Digital access – could be low cost if subsidised/work with provider, Facebook group, mums group, online support
- Update noticeboards, all areas, need to update phone numbers e.g. Louisa Drive play area
- Communal areas between flats, tidy gardens, Dahlia Road steps, Judith Road flats – steps, get residents involved
- Traders, jet washing the shopping area
- Improve landscaping/NNC owned facilities
- Remove fly tipping quickly

Table 8 Using large Ward maps to identify assets, trouble spots, redundant areas, spots for opportunities. What do they identify as their community/neighbourhood – is it a street or area?

- Seen as two communities – Avondale, Grange
- Encourage linking together – cohesion – between each estate first
- Small links through school, nursery, bingo
- Using the Crescents Community Centre
- Grange Primary school council to engage with year 5 and 6
- Resource Centre Grange active – opportunity to open Saturday?
- Catholic Church to housing – community hub, pocket park
- Poor street lighting
- 23% EL contingency in school (Grange Primary) to Grange only community groups
- NYC funding
- St Mary's Anglican
- Grange feels more of a community than Avondale

Transcribed notes: Kingswood and Hazel Leys, Corby

**Table 1 What is good about living here?
How do you instil a sense of belonging?**

- Boxing Club in area
- Green area and trees
- Community centres and lots of activities
- Basketball courts (need refurb and lighting)
- Outdoor gyms
- Day time transport
- Good community spirit
- Lots of community engagement
- Volunteers offering time
- Special needs asset volunteer
- Good schools – primary good
- Children centre – outstanding
- Family groups in area
- Active church in Kingswood through covid
- Outreach workers
- Community centre management is proactive
- Police positive in area
- Close to centre and activities
- Sense of community - community comes together
- Same goals
- Gets unfair criticism
- Works to help each other
- People work hard
- Fantastic primary schools
- Kingswood Neighbourhood Centre

- visited by Prince Edward
- Greenspace and good parks
- Skateparks and play areas to improve and build on
- Youth club – Thursdays – different age groups
- Indoor bowls club
- Generations know each other but fragile as disengage
- Volunteers/effort in community events
- Internet in café (within neighbourhood centre) on Kingswood
- Drop in at Autumn Centre - Exeter Estate
- Team support
- Well-used and loved facilities
- Local ownership
- Community spirit
- Look out for each other
- Grass and green space
- Schools good, with community feel
- Good school staff – relatable
- Location – near shops and facilities, don't need a car
- Empty units have opportunities
- Strong sense of identity
- Kingswood Youth Club
- Some family housing (2, 3, 4 bed)
- New housing
- Work together/strong community
- KHL projects
- Community Shed opening,

- woodwork, creative projects, joint project
- public health £ KHLE
- Volunteers projects
- GP surgery
- Walking group – Kingswood
- Management of the woodland area
- Community ownership
- 6 Friends of Groups
- CAB operating in area
- Opportunities for funding, bid for refurb BMX area
- Green spaces – opportunity
- 2 community centres (need to re-establish groups after covid)
- Corby Heritage Trail
- Cycleways link to town
- Close to town and facilities
- School on doorstep
- Good partnership working
- For locals delivery, help to join the community, communication network
- Apathy
- Finances
- Don't be put off by people not coming for 3 weeks, it takes time for people to engage
- Internet access
- Childcare
- Advertising things (especially for non literacy)
- People to run things – things to be run by the community

Table 2 What are the community networks and who do you turn to for help and support in your community?

- Hazel Leys councillors, no others or at least not known
- Local surgery – but difficult to get into
- Unitary transformation has disrupted links, Childrens Centre only for contact, no drop ins
- Food banks from Kingswood Centre during covid
- Residents may not be aware of what is available, more advertising
- Communication problems with residents, need to ensure resources are shared between Kingswood and Hazel Leys
- Need a community café for residents to talk, providing grants
- No youth service in Hazel Leys, youth clubs, focus on green areas
- Estate Facebook page, community centre page, mas? At primary school
- Trying to engage with different communities, eastern European community, housing areas fenced off
- Hazel Leys seems more linked dur to urban planning, build to accommodate steelworks
- Lots available to the estate via the community centre, free sports project, long term sustainability – grants etc,

Transcribed notes: Kingswood and Hazel Leys, Corby

- Police like the idea of neighbourhood policing but have not constraints
- Change in policing methodology, residents left unhappy
- Visibility for police – keeps being mentioned
- Corby street pastors – help people get home
- Homeless shelter, night light, work very well with police
- Corby food bank, volunteers very helpful, help many people
- Better links between schools and council
- Citizens advice in the cube
- Mind, mental health support
- More police walking the areas
- Noah's ark gardening project, Connaughty Centre, Food for heroes

Table 3 Are you aware of any local community-led projects? If so, who's involved and what are they doing?

- Not visible
- Community in shed
- Refurb of basketball court could be community-led project to involve youth
- Big local – utilise retired
- Green patch (allotments) started running in Corby, not sure if it still operates, Groundwork

- Creative Kingswood and Hazel Leys
- NNC – maintain nature area through volunteers and Wildlife Trust
- Knife amnesty group, voluntary, Corby wide
- New community development workers just started, Well Community Programme, funding assoc. launch in new year
- Help join up projects
- Community in sheds about to launch Spring 2022
- Community maintain community garden
- Boxing club (needs repair)
- NNC exploring expansion of Corby Leisure pass
- Difficulty encouraging people to Cube after outreach
- Bowls – woods end
- Wicked wheels, starting next year subject to funding
- Autumn Centre on Exeter estate
- Northamptonshire Sport
- 3 schools in area, may be running projects, discussion on their role

Table 4 What are the challenges faced by this community?

- Lack of street lighting
- Lack of youth provision
- Lack of support multi-partner

- agencies, schools, s services, police, council
- Lack of communication – agencies
- ASB poor reporting (police and council) lack of action local of visibility, police and community
- Poor relationships – young people with families, police
- Mistrust of police – unwillingness to report and response on reporting
- Sharing of information between police and council – ASB
- Young people not in education, causing community issues (lack of oversight and ownership) social workers/inclusion team
- Schools failing pupils, not attending and not followed up (SEND)
- Condition of green spaces, litter
- Walkways – moss, uneven (lack of grounds maintenance)
- Victims of crime having to reside in properties
- Condition of property (council) damp, overcrowding
- Visibility of police – walking patrols
- Lack of CCTV and quality
- Private land, overgrown and unloved
- Health and MH of young people (covid) and impact of lockdown schools
- Lack of bus services
- Engaging with residents, hearing

- public's voice, primary care
- Physical space for people to access services to not have to travel
- HMOs and problems with parking and overcrowding and large bins and rubbish and conditions on licence
- Private garages filled with rubbish – arson risk and unsightly
- Vehicles parked on path, pushchair and wheelchair access
- Residents willingness to engage in processes such as this
- Residents not engaging/social isolation, disengaging (feeling forgotten)
- Lack of services on Hazel Leys
- Apathy to report due to responses
- Lack of resources, police
- Awareness of events in area (like this)
- Overhanging trees and bushes on walkway
- Parking (on grass, green spaces) can mow grass and churns up
- Families moving out because of HMOs/house prices reducing

Table 5 What are the opportunities for this community? What gets in the way of making them happen?

- Lots of room for improvements
- Design
- Litter – worse since charges introduced

Transcribed notes: Kingswood and Hazel Leys, Corby

- (bulky waste)
- Open space (Pluto) opportunity, planning permission, CPO opportunity
- Youth centre, no lighting, safety
- HMO, parking, litter, ASB
- Communication between residents and council officers needs improving
- Use council resources to empower community
- Use of community facilities for free to residents
- Cost of facilities to hire rising too fast
- Opportunity to do more proactive stock inspection capacity
- Fly tipping
- Close community – opportunity for community cohesion, need places to go, adult learning
- Basketball court, refurb, local artist
- No facilities for children in Hazel Leys, better in Kingswood
- Take down old signage e.g. police station misinformation, cluttered, untidy, signs to old building sites
- Lights of Kingswood Community Centre switched off discourages use
- Christie Road, surrounding area, lighting, pitch black, requires adoption of road, problem for over a year
- Lots of activities, youth club, foundations are there and well used, but need more investment, youth workers, funding stopped

- Current bid being worked up, reaching communities bid 2 year project
- Short term funding, opportunity/challenge
- Hope Church, and lots of volunteering, blue bus in summer
- Responsibility for youth services, need sustainable provision, need to identify responsible service
- Lots of engagement with youth in Kingswood, PCSO, serve team, projects in schools
- Mini pump track (BMX) not yet still in consultation
- Opportunity to work more with children excluded from schools
- More alternative education provision to make less people less vulnerable to gangs and drugs, aim to reduce exclusion
- None! On Hazel Leys
- Local community centres
- Fantastic sporting facilities, basketball court needs refurbishment
- Article 4, restrict HMOs, legislation, other control measures, opportunity to improve, maintenance, lighting
- Green space
- HMO litter issues, difficulty contacting landlord
- HMO ability for resident to contact council directly, published list of HMOs make accessible, improved

- enforcement
- Nature park – opportunity for families, picnic facilities to encourage more families
- Athletics track lower fee for local community
- HMOs, parking, rubbish, anti social behaviour

Table 6 What new ideas do you have we can take forward from today and how?

- Green area of Gainsborough Road used for community, in general schools use, community allotments
- Arts project – disposable cameras ‘good things’ and exhibition, recycling – youth diversionary project, all ages schools, churches, care homes
- More cycle routes (safe ones)
- Bikeability (in schools)
- Youth clubs and provision by trained leaders, relatable to young people, voice of young people
- Swimming pool (over 50s) in daytime
- More outdoor gym equipment (not old like one on Kingswood)
- Car parking facilities
- Street lighting
- Repair fencing
- Not parking on path, zigzags, just stopping in cars
- Rubbish in gardens removed, council

- properties
- Information – what is available in area (Focus and Corby Trader)
- Visibility for the police/better engaging – outside schools etc
- Better use/accessibility at Hazel Leys Community Centre (no café), building relationships, more use and offering for whole family
- Work with businesses/voluntary groups/organisations, local and knowledgeable
- SEND provision, support network
- Transparency from agencies
- Awareness local funders
- Regional meetings with people/social media – what’s happening in your area
- Stop and search for knives (properly)
- Competitive sports – focus for young people
- Lighting
- Quality CCTV
- Police presence on foot, not in vehicles when attending incidents
- Opportunities, extend opening hours of youth facilities

Transcribed notes: Kingswood and Hazel Leys, Corby

Table 7 Using large Ward maps to explore and identify potential low-cost wins. Where are our quick improvements?

- Better communication between agencies and community
- Street lights out in this area
- Re-letting empty properties
- Management of HMOs
- Police stop and search
- More police on the streets
- No street lights
- Clean area behind shops
- Improve shop fronts
- More parking required in streets
- Clean up this area – Pluto (old pub site, private ownership)
- Lift rubbish from gardens
- Litter pick in residential areas (local wombles do litter picks daily)
- Fix footpath and lighting by the Youth Room, Kingswood Alberta Close
- Opportunities to engage with all of this community in this area
- Additional litter bins Bonnington Walk and dog pooh
- Need to ensure there is equal resources shared amongst Hazel Leys and Kingswood
- St Patricks under used possible community asset large space
- Local people given/facilitated to

- become official groups
- Anti vandalism and flame retardant strategies
- Improve repaint play/sports areas
- More police engagement
- No parking on grass verges
- Control of weeds
- Street lights not bright enough
- Communities bid 2 year project
- Short term funding, opportunity/challenge
- Hope Church, and lots of volunteering, blue bus in summer
- Responsibility for youth services, need sustainable provision, need to identify responsible service
- Lots of engagement with youth in Kingswood, PCSO, serve team, projects in schools
- Mini pump track (BMX) not yet still in consultation
- Opportunity to work more with children excluded from schools
- More alternative education provision to make less people less vulnerable to gangs and drugs, aim to reduce exclusion
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- Fantastic sporting facilities, basketball court needs refurbishment
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- to improve, maintenance, lighting
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- HMO ability for resident to contact council directly, published list of HMOs make accessible, improved enforcement
- Nature park – opportunity for families, picnic facilities to encourage more families
- Athletics track lower fee for local community
- HMOs, parking, rubbish, anti social behaviour

Table 8 Using large Ward maps to identify assets, trouble spots, redundant areas, spots for opportunities. What do they identify as their community/neighbourhood – is it a street or area?

- Kingswood community split between Lincoln Way and Canada Square, see themselves as different
- Schools not open to communities in a way people would like
- Concerns re dark car parks and drug use
- Dark subway, Patrick Road
- Blake Road, road issues, one way?
- Flooding on Oakley Road,

- land ownership?
- Lighting issues
- Boxing club asset
- Flat roof garages – concerns
- Leighton Road, motorbikes, drug dealing
- Park – council owned, next to private land on Gainsborough Road,
- opportunity to clear up Garages, Gainsborough Road, rubbish to be cleared behind shops
- Grimsby Close, kids on roads danger, issues in garages, motorbikes on pathways/green space
- Graffiti on street signs
- Estates/houses – no facilities so no one around shops

Transcribed notes: Queensway, Wellingborough

Table 1 What is good about living here? How do you instill a sense of belonging?

Good about living here

- Youth clubs
- Some sports facilities (although more could be done about the green spaces)
- Community champions and leaders – community making their own support networks
- St Marks Church
- All people welcome at activities
- People walk to the church
- Sense of belonging to, and generosity at the church
- No hierarchy in the community
- Good community spirit
- Real problem solving focus
- Good schools at Primary and Secondary
- Lots of good green spaces
- Settled community
- Families definitely haven't given up
- Glamis Hall
- Adversity has brought cohesion
- Improvements to Diana House has created pride in community
- Instill Sense of belonging
- When areas are looked after - if they aren't looked after then we feel let

- down and feel 'why bother'
- Bins – not collected or have wrong items in – different to the villages so people feel its not equal and feel 'why bother'
- People are reluctant to say they live here
- We need long-term investment
- Need to build community trust
- Glamis Hall is a good sustainable model, unlike others struggling (WACA)
- The timing of this engagement event with NNC make people feel like they are not wanted or listened to
- Stigma about the word 'estate' and other peoples attitude towards it
- Problems with environment; things like leaves have been a problem for like a decade
- Minerva – no footpath out of the area
- Public hygiene issues
- No public dog poo bins
- Green space features could be enhanced if flytipping was not there
- Get the community to do things they want to do – it takes risks and be allowed to get things wrong
- Community ownership of changes
- If you give people a nice place to live they will look after it
- Grant giving needs to be less bureaucratic as volunteers don't have

- the time
- Flytipping enforcement – difficult to prove

Table 2 What are the community networks and who do you turn to for help and support in your community?

- Greatwell Homes
- Neighbourhood team
- Income Team
- Community Involvement Team
- NEET training with Groundwork Northants
- 1-2-1 phone calls
- Customer forum groups for Greatwell Homes residents
- Off the Streets
- Youth Engagement
- St Marks Church
- Saturday Morning Coffee – there is a feeling there aren't enough things like this
- Councillors drop-in surgery
- Youth Club
- Glamis Hall
- There is a feeling that VCFS groups are currently heavily reliant on good will
- Queensway Partnership
- Service Six
- Suicide and mental health support once crisis intervention has taken place

- Redeem fund
- Police
- Consider themselves approachable
- Community safety offers
- Local shops
- A feeling that local shops could invest further in the community – too much of a 'not our problem' attitude
- Penrith Drive Family Hub
- 0-19yrs
- Neighbours and people we know
- Queensway Medical Practice
- However social prescribing role currently vacant
- Kingdom Hall Jehovah's Witness church
- Schools
- Could be a better information point?
- WACA
- Made with Many

Table 3 Are you aware of any local community-led projects? If so, who's involved and what are they doing?

- Childrens Trust
 - Mentor programme
- Service Six
 - LGBT+ group
 - Drop-in sessions
- Redeem Funds
 - Fairshare
 - Help from home

Transcribed notes: Queensway, Wellingborough

- Referrals from daylight Centre
- Streetwatch
- Made with Many
 - Arts-related activity
 - Music production club
- WACA
 - Services for ethnic minority groups
 - Community Centre
- Fearless Programme
- St Marks Church
 - Great sense of community
 - Coffee shop and one-stop service
 - Friday youth club
 - Cubs/beavers/scouts
 - Bingo
- Off the Streets
 - Knife crime awareness
- Speedwatch
- Penrith Drive Family Hub
 - Childrens Centre
 - Freedom programme
- Greatwell Homes
 - Interactions with young males involved with drugs
- Bike track

Table 4 – What are the challenges faced by this community?

- Residents feel let down

- All tack, no action – need to see active changes
- Food poverty
- Different community values
- People do not know they can make a difference
- Why should I do?
- Mental health – undiagnosed
- Sometimes people expect things to be done for them
- Issues making referrals to other professionals
- Poverty – life chances limited
- Smaller budgets
- More money is being taken out of the community
- Self-esteem and self-worth – reflected in their areas
- Accessible training
- Short term funding
- Applications for grants – simplify
- Prime funding – setup and sustain. Tapered, gradual funding for 5+ Years (NOTE FROM TYPER – this is the equivalent of Core Funding for community groups)
- Support and sustain longterm community officers/development teams
- People on the ground, enrolled in community
- Local people being involved in panels and meetings

- Communication
- Honest, open, and trustworthy rapport
- Commitment to community
- Rubbish
- Bins
- Potholes
- Short, medium, and long-term plans
- Layout of housing issues
- Crime, drugs, violence, knife crime
- Lack of facilities
- School buildings not being accessible for community activities outside of school hours
- Exclusion rates in schools
- Aspirations
- Funding
- Collaborative working
- Procedures are an issue
- Statistics and data
- Decisions being made but not on site.

Table 5 What are the opportunities for this community? What gets in the way of making them happen?

- Referrals for children to come back into schools
- Creative ideas need to engage with communities
- Drug related issues in social gathering areas
- Issues with opportunities

- School exclusions
- Poverty is the main issue
- Prison – engagement will be good
- Food bank lacks support
- Funding issues
- What are the outcomes for communities?
- Inclusivity – elderly people/afro Caribbean people
- Off-road bike track development
- Issues with off-road bikes (see above for potential solution)
- Engage with community groups
- Food bank families
- Get drug related issues solved
- Fund community activities
- Link in with similar groups looking to support issues
- St Marks & Glamis Hall following good practice and doing well
- Good community engagement required – this appears to have been lost
- No opportunities and parental concerns
- Engagement with the police to help bridge the mistrust
- Social deprivation
- Safer community hubs
- Improve self-worth and take pride in the community
- Skills base for youngsters
- Work with residents to increase

Transcribed notes: Queensway, Wellingborough

- confidence to report crime
- Central hub with all services
- Use elderly more to develop younger persons experience
- Build on communication – lack of trust in statutory services
- Issues with lighting, poor alleyways, safe footpaths – people don't feel safe
- Green spaces
- Community workshops with functional skills
- Dealing with fly tippers

Table 6 What new ideas do you have we can take forward from today and how?

- WDA
 - Combat racism
 - Support Victims
 - Educate people
- Bike Track
- Library
 - Need to find out whats going on?
- Citizens Advice
 - Pip Forms
 - DLA Forms
- Money Matters
 - Teaching budgetary and money management
 - How do people access services

- Credit Union
- Childrens Centre
 - Family Hub
 - Parenting classes
 - Teaching life skills
- Off the Streets
 - Local hub
- Midwifery Services
 - Isebrook based
 - Vulnerable Midwife services
- Jobs club

Table 7 Using large Ward maps to explore and identify potential low-cost wins. Where are our quick improvements?

Content not transcribed from maps at point of writing

Table 8 Using large Ward maps to identify assets, trouble spots, redundant areas, spots for opportunities. What do they identify as their community/neighbourhood – is it a street or area?

Content not transcribed from maps at point of writing

Acknowledgements and Contacting Us

Thanks

The Scrutiny Working Group members would like to extend their thanks to those involved that have supported the work to date including:

Staff and volunteers that have organised the sessions

Staff that have given up their time at weekends to act as facilitators at the workshops



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Venues

*St Marks Church, Queensway
Wellingborough*

*Hazelwood Neighbourhood Centre
Corby*

*Crescents Community Centre
Kettering*

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EXECUTIVE 25th August 2022

Report Title	Northamptonshire Safeguarding Adults Board (NSAB) Annual Report 2020 – 2021
Report Author	David Watts, Executive Director of Adults, Communities and Wellbeing (DASS)
Lead Member	Councillor Helen Harrison, Executive Member for Adults, Health and Wellbeing

Key Decision	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Is the decision eligible for call-in by Scrutiny?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Are there public sector equality duty implications?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information (whether in appendices or not)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Applicable paragraph number/s for exemption from publication under Schedule 12A Local Government Act 1972	

List of Appendices

Appendix A – Northamptonshire Safeguarding Adults Board (NSAB) Annual Report 2020 – 2021

1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 To present the Northamptonshire Safeguarding Adult Board (NSAB) Annual Report 2020-21. The report outlines Board and statutory partner achievements during the year.

2. Executive Summary

- 2.1. It is a statutory requirement under the Care Act 2014 for Safeguarding Adult Boards to produce an annual report each year. The NSAB Annual Report 2020-21 provides an overview of the Board's achievements against the NSAB Strategic Plan for the period 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021. Progress made against the plan is detailed via the achievements of the NSAB Sub Groups, work of the Delivery Board and Strategic Board.

3. Recommendations

- 3.1 It is recommended that the Executive:-
- a) receives the Annual Report of the Northamptonshire Local Safeguarding Adults Board 2020-2021 (Appendix A);
 - b) invites the Scrutiny Commission to review the Annual Report and consider any feedback it may wish to provide.
- 3.2 Reason for Recommendations – Under the Care Act 2014 section 43, the Local Authority has a duty to establish a Safeguarding Adults Board, which in turn has a core duty to publish an annual report. The report provides assurance to the Council that adults are safeguarded across the North Northamptonshire area.
- 3.3 Alternative Options Considered – There are no alternative options to consider, consideration of the report is a statutory requirement.

4. Report Background

- 4.1 The report has been developed via contributions from statutory partners and has been reviewed and approved by NSAB's Strategic Board.
- 4.2 The Care Act 2014 places Safeguarding Adult Boards on a statutory footing with a requirement to produce and publicise an annual report.
- 4.3 This is the first annual report received by North Northamptonshire Council and will inform future developments within the provision of services to safeguard adults in the North Northamptonshire area.
- 4.4 The format of the report is in keeping with the NSAB Strategic Plan, and includes quantitative and qualitative evidence, key messages, and impact of activities that relate to:
- (a) community awareness of adult abuse and neglect and how to respond;
 - (b) analysis of safeguarding data, to better understand the reasons that lie behind local data returns and use the information to improve the strategic plan and operational arrangements;
 - (c) what adults who have experienced the process say and the extent to which their wishes (outcomes) have been realised;
 - (d) what front line practitioners say about outcomes for adults and about their ability to work in a personalised way with those adults;
 - (e) better reporting of abuse and neglect;
 - (f) evidence of success of strategies to prevent abuse or neglect;
 - (g) feedback from local Healthwatch, adults who use care and support services, and carers, community groups, advocates, service providers and other partners;

- (h) how successful adult safeguarding is at linking with other parts of the system, for example children’s safeguarding, domestic violence services, community safety;
- (i) the impact of training carried out and analysis of future need;
- (j) and, how well agencies are co-operating and collaborating.

5 Next Steps

5.1 The statutory annual report will be published by Northamptonshire Safeguarding Adult Board on the [NSAB website](#).

6 Implications (including financial implications)

6.1 Resources and Financial

6.1.1 There are no financial implications arising from the presentation of the report at this time, but a business case for essential additional resources for the financial periods 2022-23 and 2023-24 has been discussed and is awaiting approval.

6.2 Legal and Governance

6.2.1 It is a legal requirement under The Care Act 2014 for Safeguarding Adults Boards to publish an Annual Report, following full Council’s approval.

6.3 Relevant Policies and Plans

6.3.1 [See NSAB Policies and Procedures](#).

6.4 Risk

Risk	Mitigation	Residual Risk
Under the Care Act 2014, the Local Authority has a duty to establish a Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB), which in turn must publish an annual report.	The report is designed to highlight achievements for the year and future priorities. Monitoring of progress enables early action to be taken where there are areas of significant risk or failure to deliver.	Green

Risk(s) associated with not undertaking the proposal

Risk	Risk Rating
In accordance with the Care Act 2014, NSAB has a core duty to publish an annual report.	Green

6.5 Consultation

6.5.1 There has been no public consultation in respect of the NSAB Annual Report 2020-21, but an approval process has taken place, as detailed below:

- Statutory Partners have provided their input in respect of their achievements for period along with their areas for improvement for 2021-22.
- The draft Annual Report 2020-21 was circulated to NSAB Strategic Board members on Thursday 7th October 2021 ahead of NSAB Strategic Board on 13th October 2021 where the report was tabled for approval by members.
- The Strategic Board scheduled for 13th October 2021 was cancelled and the Annual Report was then circulated to members for virtual ratification on 14th October. Approval was received virtually by all Statutory Partners by 30th November 2021.

6.6 Consideration by Executive Advisory Panel

6.6.1 N/A

6.7 Consideration by Scrutiny

6.7.1 The Scrutiny Commission is invited to consider the contents of the report and provide any feedback it has back to the Executive.

6.8 Equality Implications

6.8.1 An Equality Screening Assessment was completed to evidence the impact the NSAB Annual Report 2020 – 21 may have on equality groups within the community. Results concluded that the Annual Report has no impact on the protected groups.

6.8.2 The Annual Report will be made accessible and will be published on the NSAB website for individuals to access. As the document is accessible this means that individuals can use Dragan NaturallySpeaking technology (or similar) in order to read the document.

6.8.3 The Annual Report can be requested in alternative formats or alternative languages by contacting the NSAB Business Office.

6.9 **Climate Impact**

6.9.1 There is no climate/environmental impact arising from the NSAB Annual Report 2020-21 as it is shared on the NSAB website, and not printed.

6.10 **Community Impact**

6.11 There is no distinct community impact arising from the Annual Report.

6.12 **Crime and Disorder Impact**

6.12.1 There are no crime and disorder implications arising from the NSAB Annual Report 2020-21.

7 Background Papers

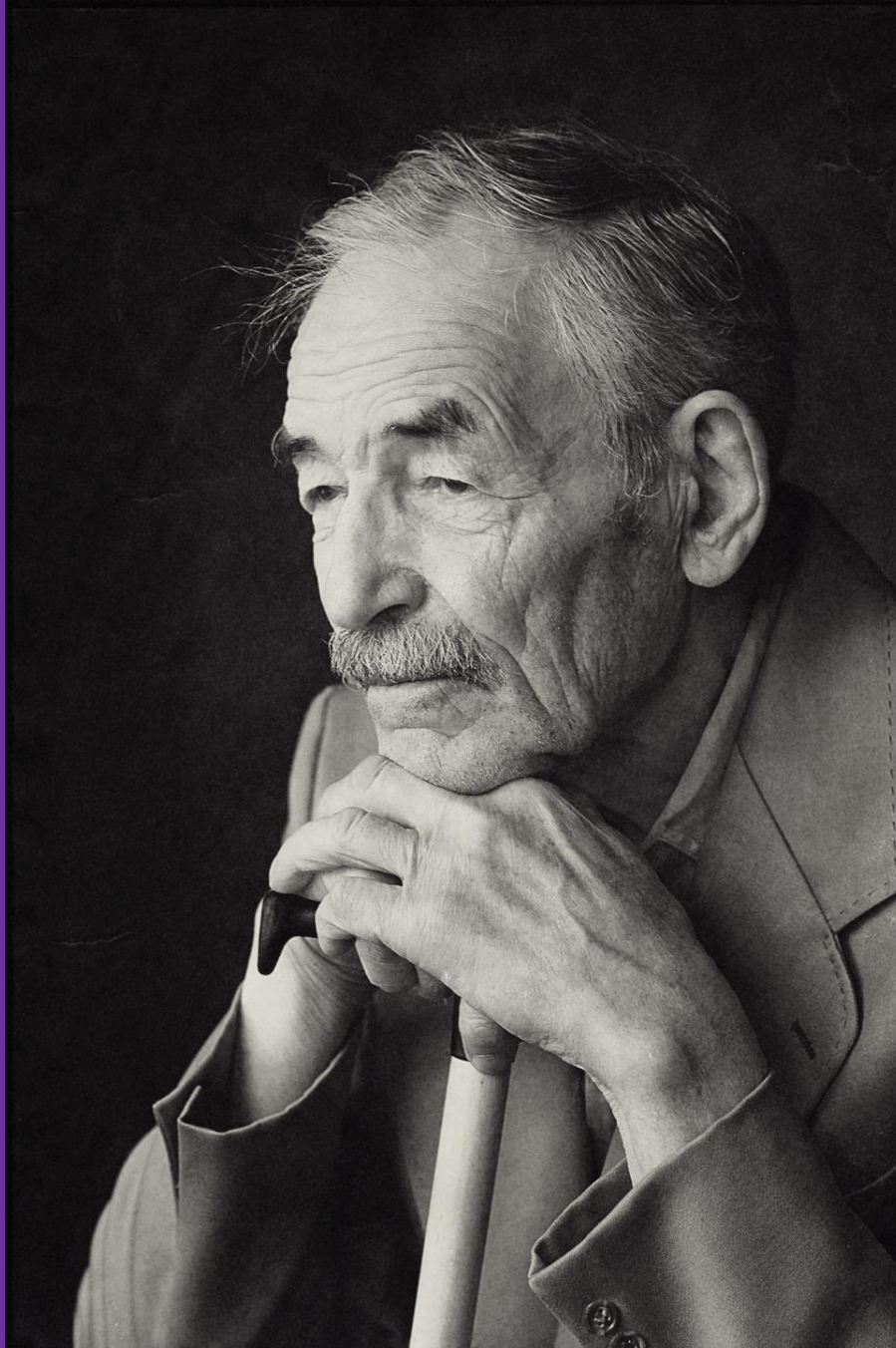
The Care Act 2014 - [Care Act 2014 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](https://www.legislation.gov.uk)

[Northamptonshire Safeguarding Adults Board Strategic Plan 2019 – 2021](#)

NSAB Annual Report Equality Screening Assessment

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Northamptonshire Safeguarding Adults Board



Annual Report 2020-2021

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Foreword from Stuart Lackenby

Welcome to the Annual Report 2020-21 for Northamptonshire Safeguarding Adults Board (NSAB).

I joined West Northamptonshire Shadow Authority in December 2020 as the Executive Director for Adults, Communities and Wellbeing (DASS) and took over the chairing of NSAB in April 2021. I am writing this foreword as the new Chair of NSAB, following the departure of Tim Bishop at the end of March. Tim spent five years as the Independent Chair during that time, he had seen some significant changes, not least to Adult Social Care. With the formation of the two new unitary North and West Northamptonshire Councils from 1st April 2021, it was a good opportunity for Tim to hand over the reins. I would like to thank Tim for all his hard work during his time as Independent Chair and for the ongoing development of NSAB in those five years.

To reflect on the last year, I have to acknowledge the Covid-19 pandemic and the incredibly challenging time it's been for us all. Covid-19 has had such an enormous impact on us all, with many suffering the loss of family, friends and colleagues. On behalf of NSAB, I would like to thank all front-line staff who were there to support people through a very difficult time and to help protect lives – we are very proud of you all. On a brighter note, the success of the vaccination programme has given us all hope for a return to less restrictions and more normality.

During the year, Northamptonshire received 5,118 safeguarding concerns, and of those, 1,368 were safeguarding enquiries. These figures were on a par with the numbers seen in 2018-19 (5,390 concerns and 1,682 enquiries).

The Communications & Engagement Sub Group started the year with a focus to engaging with citizens and staff, but this was hindered greatly due to the pandemic. Instead, a social media campaign was launched in July 2020 entitled #Report It (the image on the front of this report was used in the campaign). #Report It helped to raise awareness to staff how to report safeguarding concerns, which was even more important during the lock down (see more information on page 4).

There were two ongoing Safeguarding Adult Reviews (SARs) and three new SARs during the period. Further details can be found on pages 10-14.

For many of our colleagues, the focus was on keeping people safe; for NSAB and the Business Office it was business as usual but like many, we had to embrace different ways of working such as making better use of technology including Microsoft Teams but this has enabled us to continue overseeing the effectiveness of safeguarding across the county. Moving forward, this new way of working will help us as a partnership to save valuable officer time holding meetings on 'Teams' rather than having to travel across the county, or indeed, the country.

I hope you find the annual review of interest and that we evidence the huge amount of work that goes on to help protect those most at risk in the county.

Stuart Lackenby
Executive Director for Adults, Communities and Wellbeing (DASS) and
Chair of Northamptonshire Safeguarding Adults Board

Northamptonshire Safeguarding Adults Board

The purpose of a Safeguarding Adults Board is to assure itself that local safeguarding arrangements and partners act to help and protect the welfare of local adults who may be at risk of abuse and harm. This is in accordance with the Care Act 2014 and supporting statutory guidance.

Northamptonshire Safeguarding Adults Board (NSAB) is made up of senior officers nominated by partner agencies including statutory partners such as the local authority, police and the clinical commissioning group. Members have delegated authority to represent their organisation and to make decisions on their agency's behalf.

NSAB's vision is:

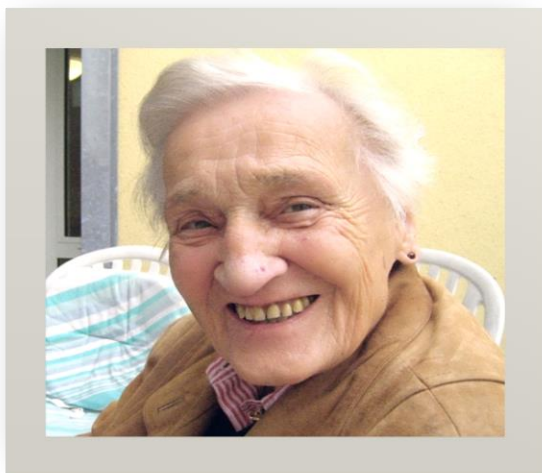
'Working together to keep people safe'

During the period 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021, the Strategic Board continued to be supported by the operational Delivery Board and four Sub Groups; Communications & Engagement – Learning & Development – Quality & Performance and Safeguarding Adults Review.

There were no new declarations of interest received by members during the year.

Safeguarding Adults Boards have three core duties under the Care Act 2014:

- Publish a strategic plan for each financial year and its strategy for achieving its objectives;
- Publish an annual report including what has been achieved during the year, what it has done to implement the strategy, what members have achieved and findings of reviews; and
- Conduct Safeguarding Adult Reviews in accordance with Section 44 of the Care Act



Annual Report Overview

The Annual Report 2020-21 provides an overview of the Board's achievements against the NSAB Strategic Plan 2019-21 for the period 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021.

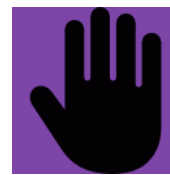
A little later than normal and due to the outbreak of Covid-19, the Strategic Plan was reviewed virtually and agreed by the Board in May 2020.

The Strategic Plan is aligned with the six key principles as outlined in the Care Act:



Empowerment

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



Prevention

It is better to take action before harm occurs.



Proportionality

The least intrusive response appropriate to the risk presented.



Protection

Support and representation for those in greatest need.



Partnership

Local solutions through services working with their communities.



Accountability

Accountability and transparency in delivering safeguarding.

Progress and Achievements

For the period 2020-21, NSAB agreed three key priorities in line with other Adult Safeguarding Boards in the East Midlands region, namely: **Prevention, Quality and Making Safeguarding Personal (MSP)**. These were incorporated in the Strategic Plan 2019-2021. The progress against the Plan is detailed below:

Empowerment and Prevention

• Communications & Engagement Sub Group

- Plans put in place to launch a NSAB Twitter account in April 2020. For the period to 31st March 2021, NSAB gained 248 followers.
- July 2020 - Launch of a virtual poster campaign #Report It asked organisations to display posters in the workplace to raise awareness of how to report safeguarding concerns. Results of the launch highlighted 175+ new site users in July and August and 1,857 visits to the website¹. See images below used in the campaign.



- November 2020 - A generic safeguarding survey was issued to agencies and service users to help NSAB understand if people knew how to report safeguarding concerns. 271 responses were received. The findings showed that 90% would report abuse if they saw it, but 45% said they would not know who to report a safeguarding concern to. The campaign was also well supported by agencies on Twitter, with 7,995 Tweet impressions for one Tweet¹.
- December 2020 – A leaflet for customers explaining the Adult Risk Management (ARM) process was approved and shared with members and made available on the website.

- January 2021 – The group undertook further social media coverage for the #ReportIt campaign to coincide with the national lockdown and address the findings seen in the survey results.
- The NSAB website was regularly reviewed and updated to provide a range of information to support both the public and practitioners.
- Awareness of the Adult Risk Management (ARM) process continued with a view to commencing a regular Oversight Panel to support partners with new referrals or where advice was needed for new cases.

• Learning & Development Sub Group

- August 2020 - A training assurance return audit was undertaken which highlighted that partner agencies achieved a benchmark of between 87+% and 100% of staff had undertaken safeguarding adults training.
- October 2020 – Assurance was sought from partner agencies that learning opportunities were still available during the Covid-19 outbreak. The results of the exercise were reassuring. December 2020 – Development of a video to raise awareness of the ARM process began.
- February 2021 - 300+ e-learning courses completed by staff working in the voluntary & community sector and care home providers.
- Learning briefings for Multi Agency Case Audits (MACA) Homelessness and Mental Health were published on the NSAB Website following multi-agency case audits undertaken by the Quality & Performance Sub Group.
- Work started in partnership with University of Northampton (UoN) to develop level 4 SAR training.
- Preparations were put in place to host learning events for Safeguarding Adult Reviews (SARs) 016 'Dean' and 019 'Jonathan' following publication of the SARs.

• Quality & Performance Sub Group

- Multi-agency task and finish groups were convened to review and refresh a number of policies and procedures including: Complaints Policy; Escalation Policy; The Inter-Agency Policy & Procedures; Safeguarding Adults Review Protocol; Serious Incident and Safeguarding Protocol; Quality Assurance Framework. The ARM Toolkit was also updated.
- Composite plans for SARs 008 and 010 were reviewed for progress made throughout the year.
- The Risk Register was reviewed and updated.
- *Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, work on multi agency case audit activities was hindered.*

• Safeguarding Adults Review Sub Group

- March 2021 - Safeguarding Adult Reviews 016 'Dean' and 019 'Jonathan' were published. See pages 12-14 for further details.
- Reassurance was sought from housing colleagues that light touch reviews were taking place in advance of consideration of SARs.
- Improved SAR governance was developed and put into place.
- Worked in partnership with the University of Northampton (UoN) to develop training for SAR Sub Group members.
Following the publication of [Analysis of Safeguarding Adult Reviews: April 2017 - March 2019 full report](#) in November 2020, an action plan was put into place to review and implement local recommendations.

Proportionality, Protection, Partnership and Accountability

- Four strategic board meetings were held during the year with 100% attendance from members representing statutory partners. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic these meetings were held virtually via Teams.
- From April 2020, all NSAB, Delivery Board and Sub Group meetings were held virtually via Microsoft Teams (Teams) due to the Covid-19 pandemic.
- There was also good attendance and participation from members at NSAB, Delivery Board and all Sub Group meetings. Again, meetings were held via Teams.
- The Delivery Board focused on members' operational activities made against the priorities and five themes in the Strategic Plan 2019-21; domestic abuse, suicide prevention, street homelessness, serious organised crime and adults that don't meet the need for statutory services. Updates were received at Delivery Board meetings throughout the year to highlight programme, key issues and to provide assurance to members.
- The Chair of the Delivery Board provided updates to the Strategic Board on a quarterly basis and highlighted good practice and key issues.
- The NSAB Annual Report for 2019-20 was published and received by the Health & Wellbeing Board and Northamptonshire County Council Full Council.
- Membership of the Boards and Sub Groups were reviewed and appropriate challenge was made where necessary.
- At the outset of the Covid-19 emergency, the Independent Chair advised statutory partners that the Business Office would maintain a Business Continuity and Safeguarding Framework to provide assurance that safeguarding adults at risk continued in the county, and that we would use details from Local Resilience Forums, and details from Gold and Silver meetings to populate the framework – in line with Annex D: Safeguarding Guidance of the Care Act easements: guidance for local authorities Updated 1 April 2020.
- Northamptonshire County Council's Adult Social Care took strategic ownership of the Adult Risk Management (ARM) process.
- NSAB received quarterly updates from Northamptonshire County Council's Adult Social Care on Safeguarding, the Target Operating Model, and the transition to the unitary councils.
- Adult Social Care also provided quarterly updates on the Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS) assessments and progress on the transition to Liberty Protection Safeguards (LPS).
- Representatives from St. Andrew's Healthcare attended NSAB to update the Board on their Care Quality Commission action plans.
- An annual update on the Learning Disabilities Mortality Review (LeDeR) was provided to Board in August 2020.
- The Business Manager continued to be an active member of the Modern Slavery & Human Trafficking working group and Northamptonshire Against Domestic Abuse and Sexual Abuse (NADASA).

NSAB worked closely with its statutory partners; NHS Northamptonshire Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG), Northamptonshire County Council (NCC) and Northamptonshire Police. All statutory partners are represented on the Strategic Board, the Delivery Board and Sub Groups.

NHS Northamptonshire Clinical Commissioning Group

Achievements in 2020-2021

- NHS Nene CCG and NHS Corby CCG merged in April 2020 and became NHS Northamptonshire CCG. Safeguarding is of the upmost importance for the CCG and our quality and safeguarding teams work across the system to support and discharge our statutory responsibilities.
- We collaborated with provider trusts and NHS England (NHSE) and NHS Improvement (NHSI) on a joint child and adult safeguarding commissioning assurance framework (SCAT). This has been rolled out and assurance returns completed.
- We worked with NHSE/I and local partners to understand and act on the impact of Covid-19 in relation to safeguarding adults.
- We continued to hold regular forums and training events for general practice safeguarding leads covering adult themes, for example, care homes, Safeguarding Adult Review (SARs) and domestic abuse.
- We promoted the assessment and use of risk-based pathways in primary care for victims of domestic abuse.
- We revised and added to a suite of PowerPoint presentations which deal with all aspects of adult safeguarding aimed at clinicians within primary care requiring level 3 adult safeguarding training.
- We collaborated with the police to develop a form to request medical information from general practitioners when required for the purpose of a police investigation.
- We continued to improve the content and layout of the safeguarding section of the CCG's primary care safeguarding website portal.
- We continued to support providers in relation to training about gangs, emphasising the "violence and vulnerability" programme. This has included the delivery of online training sessions.
- We promoted the use of "Microsoft Teams" to enhance the sharing of information when discussing vulnerable adults in general practice safeguarding Multi-Disciplinary Teams (MDTs).
- We continued to support NSAB by maintaining a presence at Board meetings and actively supporting Sub Groups to ensure NSAB is able to meet its annual strategic plan, and we worked closely with Northamptonshire Community Safety Partnership.

Areas for development in 2021-22

- We will continue to work closely with primary care in promoting the safeguarding assurance self-assessment framework.
- We will continue to work with health providers and key partners in improving practice in relation to the Adult Risk Management Process (ARM).
- We will work with colleagues across health and social care to support the implementation and delivery of the Liberty Protection Safeguards.
- We are progressing work at pace to support the transition towards an integrated care system.
- We will work with health and other partners to implement actions relating to recent SARs and Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHRs) – areas of focus include safeguarding legal literacy, strengthening and fully embedding the ARM process in practice, increased awareness and recognition of potential domestic abuse - DHRs have identified inconsistent responses to concerns and disclosure of domestic abuse.
- We will add voiceovers to our suite of adult safeguarding PowerPoint presentations and produce podcasts for key primary care safeguarding topics.

Northamptonshire County Council – Adult Social Care

- A new target operating model was introduced across adult social care in October 2020.
- Safeguarding processes were reviewed and changed in light of the new target operating model. This included safeguarding processes at the front door so that they are triaged in the team, and changes to how enquiries and safeguarding functions are completed.
- The Safeguarding Team was increased in size and reflects the two new unitary footprints.
- Northamptonshire Adult Social Care (NASS) continued to work closely with Northamptonshire Police and East Midlands Ambulance Service (EMAS) to improve the triaging process for appropriate referrals to safeguarding.
- NASS worked alongside partners on the implementation of the multi-agency Adult Risk Management (ARM) guidance.
- Northamptonshire County Council Chairs the Channel Panel.
- A number of cases have been reviewed as part of the Person in Position of Trust (PIPOT) process.
- The Lead Principal Social Worker (PSW) worked with the Complaints Officer to ensure that learning from complaints was embedded across NASS.
- Learning from Safeguarding Adult Reviews was disseminated across Adult Social Care.
- The new adult social care case management system (Eclipse) was implemented and reflects the new safeguarding processes.

Areas for development in 2021-22 - West Northamptonshire Council²

- Development of the ARM Oversight Panel under the Chair of the local authority.
- Development and the further embedding of the target operating model (phase 2).
- Development of an assurance framework that underpins internal practice and external market management. This includes the joint Quality Board with CCG and CQC, and the internal joint working of commissioning & quality and safeguarding, and the care home review team via a weekly forum to proactively manage quality in the market.
- Change of the PSW role to focus on practice development and assurance and include proposals for roles to be created to support this.
- PSW to Chair the NSAB Learning and Development Sub Group.
- WNC will continue to disseminate learning from Safeguarding Adult Reviews once published.
- Preparation for the introduction of Liberty Protection Safeguards (LPS) is ongoing. A proactive working group across both councils is in place and will start to formalise the plan for LPS in Northants once the code of conduct is released for consultation.
- Work in conjunction with the NSAB Independent Scrutineer in relation to assurance activity on behalf of the NSAB.

Areas for development in 2021-22 - North Northamptonshire Council

- Continue to work on embedding the Target Operating Model within North Northants.
- Safeguarding processes across North ASC will be reviewed. This will include safeguarding processes at the front door, how they are dealt with and how enquiries and other safeguarding functions are completed within the service.
- The current Adult Social Care IT system was replaced in November 2020. 'Eclipse' has replaced CareFirst and work is underway to ensure processes are reviewed.
- Work continues to take place with providers looking at what training, information and advice they require.
- The provider Quality Board will be reviewed in order to monitor its effectiveness and ensure that robust governance arrangements are in place moving forward.
- North Northants will continue to disseminate learning from Safeguarding Adult Reviews once published.
- Preparation for the introduction of Liberty Protection Safeguards (LPS) is ongoing.

² Northamptonshire County Council ceased to exist from the 1st April 2021 and two unitary councils were formed; North and West Northamptonshire Councils.

Northamptonshire Police

Domestic Abuse

- Domestic Abuse (DA) is one of four 'Matters of Priority' for Northamptonshire Police.
- A working group has been set up to ensure that there is a force wide response aimed at delivering an outstanding service to victims of DA.
- A specialist team has been set up to investigate all "high risk" cases of DA. The team has doubled in size, with officers based at both Northampton and Kettering.
- 'DA Matters' training is being rolled out to all officers. Evaluation of earlier training showed that 81% of first responders said that the training had improved the way in which they support victims.
- Senior Detectives now regularly review DA crimes with a view to highlighting learning and best practice.
- A serial perpetrator scheme aimed at preventing further offences being committed by offenders identified as posing the biggest risk continued. A number of perpetrators agreed to take part in support programmes to change their behaviour.
- Northants Police were one of six forces who took part in a Telephone Resolution Scheme. This continued to deliver positive outcomes relating to crime recording, disclosure of abuse and Criminal Justice System outcomes for victims who had a telephone first response as opposed to a low priority deployment.
- The force continued making effective use of Conditional Cautions having launched Project PIPA (Preventing Intimate Partner Abuse) referrals, where offenders were encouraged to take part in a course to prevent further offences.
- Guidance was issued to staff to help them to identify and investigate stalking and harassment cases and make best use of the Stalking Protection Act.
- The Northamptonshire Against Domestic and Sexual Abuse (NADASA) partnership co-ordinated the response of statutory and voluntary agencies for Covid-19 and agreed a communications strategy to support victims.
- A partnership meeting has been set up to improve the identification of and response to incidents of so called honour based abuse.
- Accredited training has been provided to Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) Chairs.

Mental Health

- The force reviewed and refreshed mechanisms for recording mental health (MH) incidents to help understand hidden demand. This led to a better understanding of the demands on staff to enable the provision of tools to deliver a quality service to those living with MH. Data shows that 23% of all front line police officer time was spent dealing with MH related incidents (over 5,100 officer hours in March alone).
- Bespoke 'Time to Listen' training was provided to front line officers to support service users. 'Time to Listen' training is based on a consultation with service users conducted by the Office of the Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner (OPFCC). The training helps to recognise MH conditions and vulnerabilities, with input from service users and discussion with service providers to understand pathways and options.
- Op Alloy (street triage) was refreshed during the period with an expectation to launch a new model in the near future. This will include two MH nurses on duty between the hours of 1100hrs and 0300hrs, with a trained police officer who is a 'MH tactical advisor' working alongside the nurses to improve the crisis response to those in need. One nurse will be based in the Force Control Room and the other on patrol with an officer, proactively addressing incidents that involve mental health.

Serious Organised Crime

- Heroin and Crack Action Area 'CITADEL' continues in Kettering and supports those susceptible to MSHT type offences.
- Organised immigration strategy is in place for the force and work has been undertaken with partners to improve the response and support to those who are trafficked into or within the UK illegally.
- A review group and monitoring is in place for MSHT with a particular focus on National Referral Mechanism (NRM) referrals.
- Work is ongoing to secure and improve obtaining Modern Slavery Risk and Prevention Orders for longer term disruption to criminals who exploit the vulnerable, as is work with partners around sham marriages.

Partnership working

- A Multi-Agency Daily Risk Assessment (MADRA) Conference for Domestic Abuse has been funded by the Office of the Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner (OPFCC). The MADRA now reviews all domestic abuse incidents reports at the earliest opportunity (normally within 24 hours) to ensure that safeguarding measures are put in place for early intervention with families and children.
- The force continues to work with partners to audit our outcomes and ensure that service users receive the best and most appropriate experience from our staff by providing them with the tools and training to support those living with mental health issues. Understanding our demand and positive partner relationships has been key to this process.

Areas for development in 2021-22

- Voice have been successful in bidding for Ministry of Justice funding to recruit additional Independent Domestic Violence Advocates (IDVAs), who provide support to victims with complex needs, and are deployed to victims after an arrest is made to provide support at the earliest opportunity.
- Serious and Organised Crime is a new 'Matter of Priority' for 2021-2022. Modern Slavery & Human Trafficking (MSHT) forms part of the analysis and work to ensure the force supports victims/reduce repeat victimisation.
- MSHT will also feature as part of the new Community One partnership meeting, and a 'SOC community profile' will be presented at the first Community One meeting for onward support.
- Victim Navigators who support MSHT victims will be bid for regionally in support of our ongoing safeguarding and response to victims of MSHT.
- Audits will be undertaken in respect of MSHT/SOC offences in May 2021 for feedback and learning to improve our response to victims.
- Following Covid-19, focus will be on improving relations in communities and identification of businesses which may exploit vulnerable persons.



Safeguarding Adult Reviews

The Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB) must arrange a SAR 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. The SAB must also arrange a SAR if the same circumstances apply where an adult is still alive but has experienced serious neglect or abuse.

Criteria for a Safeguarding Adult Review (SAR)

1. A SAB must arrange for there to be a review of a case involving an adult in its area with needs for care and support (whether or not the local authority has been meeting any of those needs); if –
 - (a) There is reasonable cause for concern about how the SAB, members of it or other persons with relevant functions worked together to safeguard the adult; and
 - (b) Condition 1 or 2 is met.
2. Condition 1 is met if:
 - (a) The adult has died; and
 - (b) The SAB knows or suspects that the death resulted from abuse or neglect (whether or not it knew about or suspected the abuse or neglect before the adult died).
3. Condition 2 is met if:
 - (a) The adult is still alive; and
 - (b) The SAB knows or suspects that the adult has experienced serious abuse or neglect.
4. A SAB may arrange for there to be a review of any other case involving an adult in its area with needs for care and support (whether or not the local authority has been meeting any of those needs).
5. Each member of the SAB must co-operate in and contribute to the carrying out of a review under this section with a view to:
 - (a) Identifying the lessons to be learnt from the adult's case; and
 - (b) Applying those lessons to future cases.

The Safeguarding Adult Review (SAR) Sub Group has responsibility for considering SAR referrals, and for managing the SAR process. The group has strong links with the other NSAB Sub Groups to ensure that the monitoring and communication of SARs and other type of reviews are undertaken, and that learning is embedded. The Chair of the Sub Group has responsibility for keeping NSAB updated on the progress of SARs.

For the period 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021, three referrals were made for consideration of a SAR. The recommendation actions for two previous SARs, 008 and 010 were also monitored with a view to completing during the period. SARs were approved by the NSAB Independent Chair and Statutory Partners for referrals 020 and 021. Referral 018 was considered but the SAR Sub Group subsequently referred the case to Corby Community Safety Partnership for consideration of a Domestic Homicide Review (DHR) which was subsequently approved in June 2020.

Safeguarding Adult Reviews approved/published during the period

Reference	Reason for Referral – Summary	Approved by Statutory Partners	Published
016	Male murdered whilst living in supported accommodation ³	December 2019	March 2021
018	<i>Female in relationship with coercive control – met criteria for DHR</i>	June 2020	Ongoing
019	Male found dead in hotel room following hospital discharge	February 2020	March 2021
020	Male committed suicide out of county	August 2020	July 2021
021	Serious neglect reported at a care home	June 2020	Ongoing

³ Some delay caused by the Covid-19 pandemic and agency resources to fully support the SAR during early 2020.

Safeguarding Adult Reviews commenced in previous years with outstanding recommendation actions as at 31st March 2021

SAR 008 'Mrs Webster'

The review evaluated multi-agency responses concerning the sad death of 'Mrs Webster' who died in November 2017, aged 86. Prior to her death and whilst living in a residential care home, Mrs Webster experienced a number of falls, including one that resulted in a puncture wound to her back. The cause of Mrs Webster's death was bronchopneumonia which was likely to have been exacerbated by her lack of mobility due to a neck collar following an earlier fall. The SAR was published in October 2019 with 13 recommendations. At the 31st March 2021, there was one outstanding action remaining.

An example of some of the recommendations that were actioned and implemented during the period:

Recommendation 1 – NCC⁴ senior managers should provide assurance to NSAB that their current actions to manage the identified shortages in assessment and review teams are having a positive impact in reducing waiting times for people as delayed reviews of care and support can have significant negative consequences for individuals whose needs and risks are likely to be change over time. *Dedicated staff and teams were put in place to address pending lists.*

Recommendation 2 - NCC Quality Team should provide assurance to NSAB that the quality of all contracted residential homes is being monitored and that action plans are in place to ensure people are receiving appropriate person centred support. *A new Learning Disability Quality Board was put in place and the Older People's Quality Board was reviewed. Monitoring was put in place and the frequency increased throughout Covid. Action plans are also in place.*

Recommendation 4 - KGH⁵ should provide assurance to NSAB that it has implemented and is monitoring an action plan to prevent similar errors identified in this SAR. *Action Plans to be reviewed at the Safeguarding Steering Group until complete. Evidence available via meeting minutes.*

Recommendation 6 - All NSAB partner organisations should review their training (access to learning opportunities as well as formal training) and practice in relation to MCA assessments and Best Interest decision making. *Agencies confirmed that this has been addressed, evidence includes: 100% training compliance, master class registers being kept, simulation training being included, and external training provider commissioned.*

Single Agency Action - A Northamptonshire National Health Service Falls Risk/Action Plan support service to be contacted after 2 falls and the Falls Risk Assessment Action Plan to be completed alongside Shaw Healthcare's policies on Falls/Risk Assessment. *Monthly monitoring of record keeping ensuring policy and procedure is followed and all records are updated relating to the adverse incident. CQC inspection of 15 October 2019 corroborates this (overall GOOD and all five KLOE⁶ questions are deemed GOOD).*

SAR 010 'Andrea'

The review evaluated multi-agency responses concerning the sad death of Andrea who died in December 2017 following a period of self-neglect. A redacted summary SAR report was also published in October 2019. The report had 20 recommendations. As at 31st March 2021, two outstanding actions remained.

An example of some of the recommendations that were actioned and implemented during the period:

Recommendation 1 - That partner agencies and the services they commission should assure the Board that their policies and procedures have been reviewed and revised as appropriate to ensure that the Mental Capacity Act 2005 and its supporting code of Practice are implemented properly, with particular regard to unwise decisions and situations of self-neglect. *Agencies confirmed that relevant policies and procedures were reviewed and refreshed, and training was updated where appropriate.*

Recommendation 6 - That partner agencies should assure the Board that they are implementing and monitoring the use of the Self-Neglect Guidance. *Agencies confirmed that self-neglect guidance is in place and is embedded in training.*

⁴ NCC - Northamptonshire County Council

⁵ KGH – Kettering General Hospital

⁶ KLOE – Key Lines of Enquiry

Safeguarding Adult Review Findings, Recommendations and Outcomes – continued

Recommendation 7 - That partner agencies should assure the Board that they are implementing and monitoring the appropriate use of the Adult Risk Management (ARM) Guidance. *Responses include: Use monitored via Safeguarding steering group reporting, ARM audit undertaken quarterly and shared with NSAB; Reviewed as part of the Target Operating Model; ARM process is within the safeguarding policy and discussed at safeguarding training. In addition, in 2021, Northamptonshire County Council, Adult Social Services confirmed the strategic ownership of the ARM process and will convene a regular Strategic ARM Oversight Panel meeting to improve the process.*

Recommendation 14 - That the Board review and revise as appropriate the Inter-Agency Procedures in place to receive, triage and respond to safeguarding concerns re adults and the recording systems to support them. *The Inter-Agency Policy & Procedures were reviewed by a multi-agency task & finish group and ratified at Strategic Board on 13.05.2020.*

Single Agency Action - Accuracy of recording - Team Managers to disseminate Recording with Care policy to team members, reminding practitioners of their responsibilities. *Supervisors within the teams' complete audits and checks as part of their supervisions. This is also addressed in weekly meetings and included in audits.*

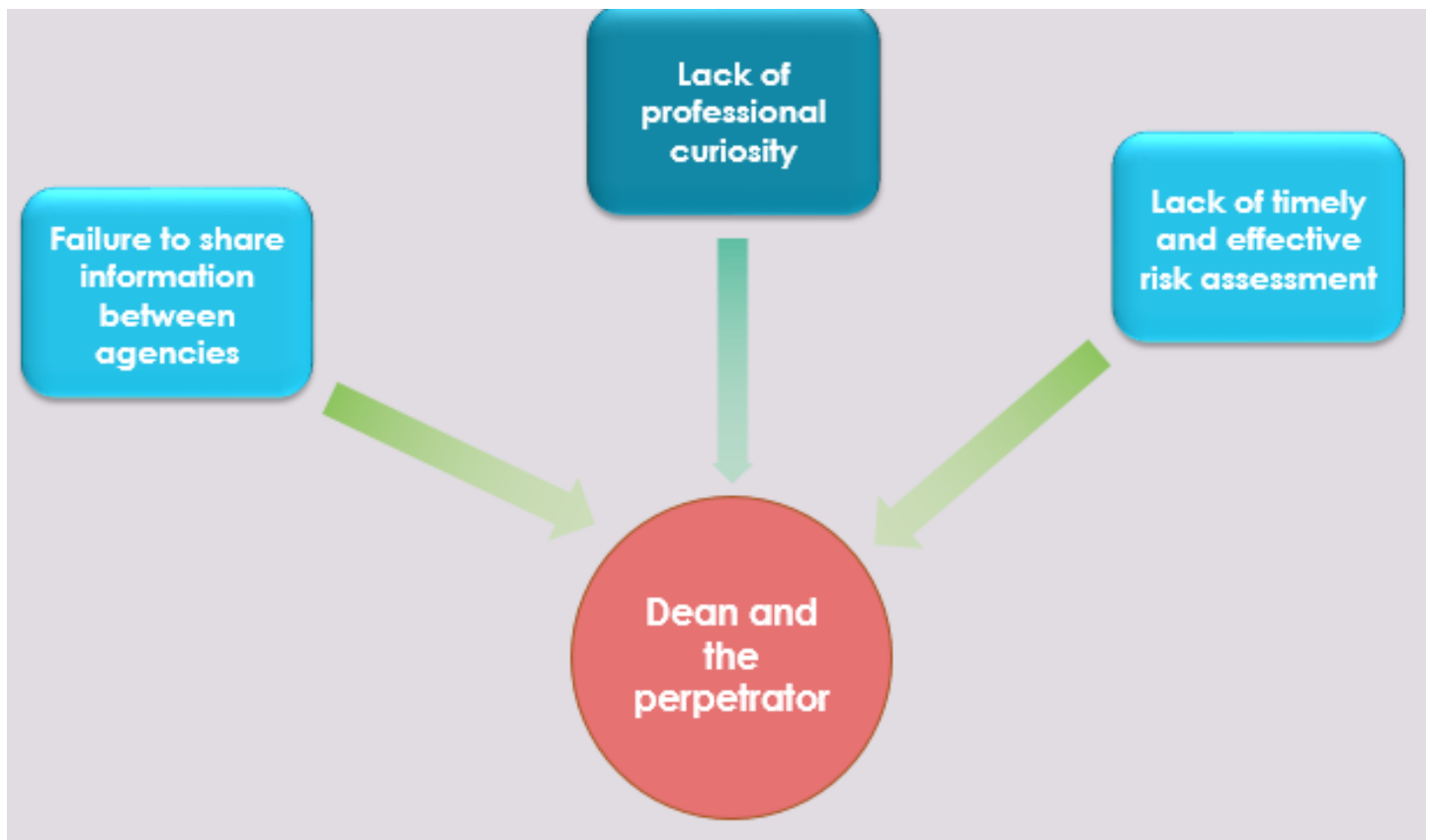
Single Agency Action – Concept of professional curiosity - Proposal for professional curiosity to be a topic at upcoming Good Practice forum for Principals of NASS⁷, with a view that this information is disseminated throughout Directorate. *Professional curiosity was included in the training that all teams received. It is also included in our training plan moving forward and lead principal social worker undertakes sessions that cover it.*

Safeguarding Adult Reviews Started in 2020-21

SAR 016 'Dean'

SAR 016 evaluated multi-agency responses concerning the death of 'Dean' who died in June 2018. Dean had known alcohol issues and was placed in supported housing accommodation with a man with a long history of violence, alcohol and drug abuse (and had been subject to MAPPA). There was no risk assessment made as to the men's suitability to reside together in the same house. Dean's housemate was subsequently convicted of Dean's murder.

Key themes:



⁷ Northamptonshire Adult Social Services

Safeguarding Adult Review Findings, Recommendations and Outcomes

Safeguarding Adult Reviews Started in 2020-21 continued

Key points of learning:

Number of missed opportunities for multi-disciplinary meetings to discuss concerns regarding the perpetrator's risk to others, particularly when the formal arrangements for public protection or MAPPA, with incidents the perpetrator was involved dealt with in isolation.

The Police Public Protection Notice (PPN) process should be used to share information and assess whether a professionals' meeting is required.

When the criteria for MAPPA is not met and there are concerns, a professionals' meeting should be considered in order to share information. Information should be shared with agencies as per the Northamptonshire Safeguarding Adults Board Information Sharing Protocol.

When considering placing adults in shared accommodation, thorough risk assessment should be given to the individual's history and suitability for sharing a dwelling.

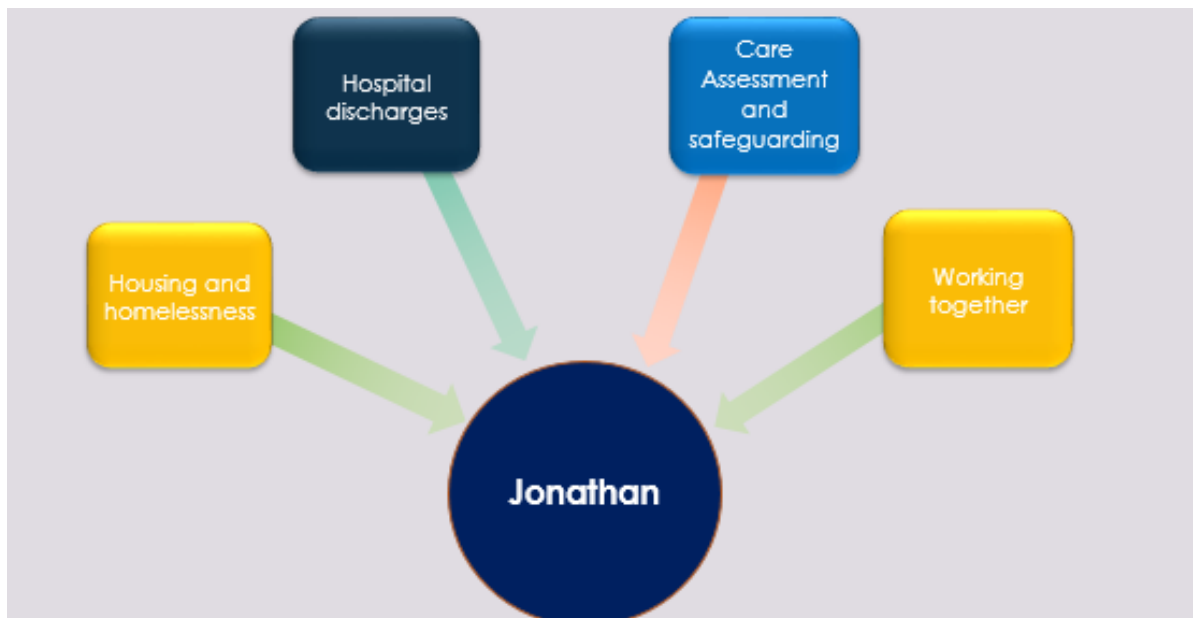
7 recommendations were highlighted in the report.

The SAR was published in March 2021, and a redacted summary was published – this was to protect the victim's school aged children.

SAR 019 'Jonathan'

SAR 019 evaluated multi-agency responses concerning the death of 'Jonathan' who sadly died in December 2019. Jonathan was living in a hotel at the time of his death, aged 46 on 31st December 2019. Jonathan was found deceased in the hotel room by a Social Worker carrying out a welfare check. Jonathan was considered to have multiple vulnerabilities and risks which were further complicated by homelessness; in particular, rough sleeping. Jonathan had frequent visits to emergency departments and a history of offending and imprisonment. Despite regularly coming to the attention of a number of statutory services as an adult experiencing street homelessness and significant physical and mental health conditions, his housing, health and care and support needs, including risks, were not readily acknowledged.

Key themes:



Considerations for practice:

- 1) A shared understanding of key terms
- 2) Understanding multiple exclusion homelessness as a safeguarding issue
- 3) Understanding the common barriers to effective interventions
- 4) Care and support needs and Adult Safeguarding
- 5) Positive practice emerging in this review and wider links to research

Key points of learning:

Learning for all agencies in relation to addressing safeguarding concerns to prevent the escalation of health and social care needs and harm through timely, coordinated assessments and protection planning for people experiencing high levels of risks like Jonathan.

Learning for all agencies to establish regular meetings where information can be shared, and decisions made for people experiencing Multiple Exclusion Homelessness. A comprehensive approach to risk assessment is an essential component of practice and proportionate risk assessment.

Practitioners should pay close attention to a person's mental capacity, carrying out capacity assessments where indicated, particularly where an individual consistently disregards high levels of risk to themselves or others. The potential impact of impaired executive brain function on decision-making may also need to be considered.

Learning for all agencies in relation to transitions between services and institutions, such as from prison and admissions to and discharge from hospital. This should include understanding when the duty to refer under the Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 is triggered.

Practitioners should learn the lessons from SARs, both in their own locality and elsewhere, and draw on this developing evidence base to inform their own practice.

Key points of learning:

The SAR was published in March 2021 and 11 recommendations were documented.

SAR 020 'William'

The SAR relates to the sad circumstances of a man 'William' who died through suicide in 2018. SAR Sub Group members and the NSAB Independent Chair initially agreed that the criteria for a SAR was met. However, from the information gathered by agencies in Northamptonshire and out of county, it became apparent that the case did not in fact meet the criteria for a SAR, but nonetheless, there was important learning that could be disseminated and a table top exercise was undertaken by the Independent Author.

Key points of learning for Northamptonshire:

Referrals to Primary Care Liaison should be responded to within the standard two working days.

Primary Care Liaison should not expect an IAPT worker to risk assess patients.

Assumptions should not be made by Primary Care Liaison that assessments have already been made without being verified.

Key points of learning for Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole:

Poole Emergency Department (ED) staff should ensure that key information regarding suicidal thinking is communicated to police when the Criminal Justice Liaison Service (CJLS) are expected to undertake a clinical assessment.

CJLS practice at that time was not to interrogate System1 electronic records. Had System1 been viewed and information gathered from the family, this is likely to have provided a very different picture of the risk.

Pressure on resources resulted in Mental Health Liaison not carrying out an assessment within the ED – this may have elicited information about the risk of suicide and communication to the police.

Published Reports and learning briefings

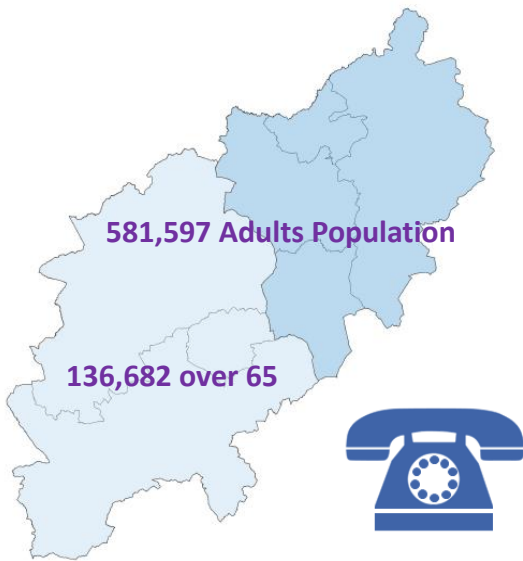
Published reports and learning briefings for all Safeguarding Adult Reviews mentioned above can be found on the [NSAB website](#).

Monitoring agency actions

Agency recommendations for the three reviews were collated into composite action plans. All actions will be monitored closely by the Quality & Assurance Sub Group and reviewed by the SAR Sub Group. NSAB will evaluate changes to policy and practice and the embedding of the learning within agencies moving forward.

Northamptonshire Safeguarding Return Statistics

Northamptonshire covers an area of 913 square miles, has 57 electoral wards and a total population of 753,278⁸ of which 581,597 are adults.

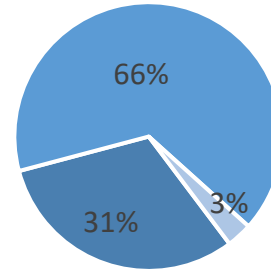


5,118 concerns raised

3,750
remained
Alerts

1,368
became
Enquiries

66% (902) of enquiries included someone known to the person at risk



Other options included service provider 31% and unknown 3%

46%
Male

54%
Female

The enquiry subject was frequently of the female gender

⁸ JSNA Insight Pack June 2020

Subject age band of the enquiry

18-64
42%

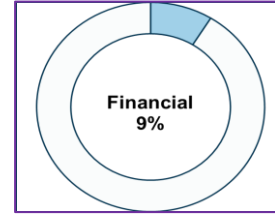
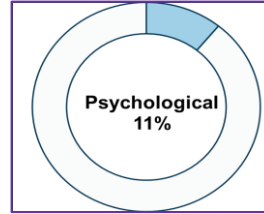
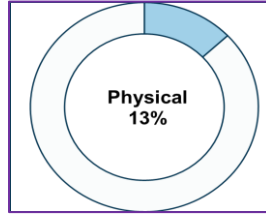
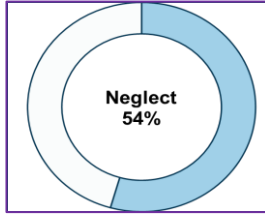
65-74
13%

75-84
19%

85-94
21%

95+
5%

54% of completed enquiries involved Neglect



Risk
Remains
7%

Risk
Reduced
74%

Risk
Removed
19%

Following investigation, 93% identified with risk had their risk removed or reduced

The Strategic Plan 2019-21 was built on the previous plan 2018-20 and is structured according to NSAB's vision, the six key principles (as set out by the government in the Care Act 2014 statutory guidance), local and national priorities.

Board priorities for 2019-21:

1. Making Safeguarding Personal
2. Prevention
3. Quality

NSAB themes for 2019-21:

1. Suicide
2. Domestic Abuse
3. Street Homelessness
4. Serious Organised Crime
5. Adults that don't meet the need for statutory services (Adult Risk Management process)

Further progress was made on the previous year's achievements, with just two areas that were not fully met – these will remain a priority for the year ahead.

Priority 1 - Making Safeguarding Personal

- a. Work together as a Board to provide local leadership on safeguarding adults to ensure people are safe; particularly during the period of transition from the County Council to the new Unitary Authorities. ✓ **Achieved**
- b. Continuously learn and develop as the NSAB to ensure the Board's key priorities and objectives are delivered by the partnership. ✓ **Achieved**
- c. Ensure appropriate membership is at the right level for Board and Sub Groups and engagement is appropriate to drive business. ✓ **Achieved**
- d. Ensure users and carers are supported in their role in keeping people safe, and they help to evaluate the effectiveness of safeguarding adults within Northamptonshire. X **Partially achieved**

Priority 2 - Prevention

- a. Enable and support local communities to play their role in keeping people safe by improving communication to raise awareness of key safeguarding messages. ✓ **Achieved**
- b. Ensure learning from national and local multi-agency reviews and reports are shared and implemented locally. ✓ **Achieved**
- c. Ensure learning and development opportunities are available to the voluntary sector. ✓ **Achieved**

Priority 3 - Quality

- a. Ensure statutory responsibilities for a safe and legal transfer to the new Unitary Authorities is in place, and that customers are not adversely affected by the change. ✓ **Achieved**
- b. Mitigate risks flagged on the NSAB Risk Register. ✓ **Achieved**
- c. Ensure effective analysis and response to partnership data. X **Partially achieved**
- d. Ensure Board have oversight of partners' use of resources to meet the demands to meet quality standards. ✓ **Achieved**
- e. Ensure NSAB multi-agency policies and procedures are reviewed in a timely manner. ✓ **Achieved**

Income and Expenditure for 2020-21

Statutory partners contribute financially to NSAB's operating expenditure as well as providing 'in kind' resources such as meeting venues and their officers' valuable time and expertise.

Partnership Income

Income	2020-21 £
Northamptonshire County Council	30,624
NHS Corby and NHS Nene Clinical Commissioning Groups	38,974
Northamptonshire Police	38,974
Carry forward from 2019-20	28,418
Total Income	136,990

NSAB has historically been funded by three partners; Northamptonshire County Council (NCC), Northamptonshire Police and NHS Corby & NHS Nene Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCG). The contribution should be equally funded, but in 2020-21 NCC did not put in an equal amount, so the unspent balance at the end of the year could not be carried forward in equal amounts.

The base budget was set at £30,624 (the amount NCC held the budget for), which gave a total contribution from all three parties of £91,872. There was a carry forward from 2019-20 of £9,473 each, which gave an overall base budget of £120,291. Towards the end of the financial year, an additional contribution was requested from each partner, but NCC did not adjust their base budget. If each party had contributed equally to the amount requested of £4,155, they would each have to put in an additional £1,385 contribution for 2020-21. At year end, this took the form of an overspend of £1,385 for NCC and an underspend for CCG and Police of £6,965.

Partnership Expenditure

Expenditure	2020-21 £
Staffing	80,732
Independent Chair	18,400
Safeguarding Adult Reviews (SAR)	18,928
Marketing and print - #Report It campaign	1,921
Office costs	28
SAR Sub Group training & SAR Level 4 training	1,122
SAR legal fees	3,315
Total Expenditure	124,446


Northamptonshire
Safeguarding Adults Board


NHS
Corby
 Clinical Commissioning Group


NHS
Nene
 Clinical Commissioning Group


Northamptonshire
 County Council

