

Date: 15th May 2024

Ms A Mutch HM Senior Coroner Coroner's Court 1 Mount Tabor Street Stockport SK1 3AG

Dear Ms Mutch,

Re: Regulation 28 Report to Prevent Future Deaths

Thank you for your Regulation 28 Report dated 14 March 24 regarding the sad death of Tobias Mannering-Jones. On behalf of NHS Greater Manchester Integrated Care (NHS GM), We would like to begin by offering our sincere condolences to Tobias's family for their loss.

Thank you for highlighting your concerns during the inquest which concluded on the 29^{th of} January 24. On behalf of NHS GM, we apologise that you have had to bring these matters of concern to our attention. We recognise it is very important to ensure we make the necessary improvements to the quality and safety of future services.

As you will be aware The Tameside Adults Safeguarding Partnership Board (TASPB) commissioned a Safeguarding Adults Review (SAR) in Summer 2023 following a SAR referral in March 2023 related to the apparent death by suicide of Tobias. It was recognised via the screening process that there were concerns that organisations in Tameside could have worked better together to support Tobias throughout his life and this could also have led to the prevention or reduction of the risks he experienced. The Safeguarding Adult Review has now been published and can be viewed in full via the following link SAR Riley

As detailed in the SAR there are a number of recommendations identified and these link to the Matters of Concern that you have raised within the Regulation 28 report. The recommendations are in the process of being developed into a full action plan with multi-agency stakeholder involvement. A Workshop led by the TASPB is planned to further develop the Action Plan on 1 May 2024. Alongside this there will be an Review Group which will monitor progression and completion of the actions and reports ASPB on a quarterly basis.

Additional to this there is a learning event planned for the 11 ross the Tameside locality ng and understanding of the following in the state of the

- TASPB Tiered Risk Assessment Model (further described below)
- Application of Professional curiosity to enhance interactions and understanding.
- Acknowledging the role of sexuality in risk assessment
- Accommodation options in Tameside for young adults who experience multi-disadvantage.
- Transitional safeguarding capacity and expertise



- Understanding the Care Act's eligibility and assessment criteria to support vulnerable young adults.
- Trauma Informed approach in Practice.

Further to this a briefing will be provided to Tameside System Quality Group (TSQG) to further support the system learning identified within the SAR.

In respect of the Matters of Concern you have raised I hope the response below demonstrates to you and Tobias's family that NHS GM has taken the concerns you have raised very seriously and will learn from this as a whole system.

This letter addresses the issues that fall within the remit of NHS GM and how we can share the learning from this case.

The inquest was told that Tobias had sought and had been referred for mental health support however due to the high demand and long waiting lists he was still on a waiting list at the time of his death. The evidence before the inquest was that long delays were still an issue and were not restricted to Tameside but were part of a national picture of delays and long waiting lists for those seeking help with their mental health.

Within Tameside there has been improvement with waiting lists in recent months in the Neighborhood Mental Health Team following successful recruitment to Senior Mental Health Practitioner posts. The Living Well team is now fully staffed for both Coaches and Senior Mental Health Practitioners, however the vacancies remain in the 3.5 therapy pathway with continued efforts in recruitment. To mitigate the risk if any individual is presenting with an increase in risks these are passed through a duty system for a review of the risks and there will be an intervention by a Duty worker that day where identified. The 3.5 pathway waiting times remain on the Pennine Care Foundation Trust (PCFT) Risk Register which is reviewed regularly and has scrutiny by the Senior Leadership Team within that system. In addition, The Living Well team are undertaking a review of the Waiting List to assess the current needs and diversion to other services if appropriate.

Increasing access to mental health services in the community is a key priority for NHS GM, supported by the Community Mental Health Transformation Workstream. Work to support this includes but is not limited to:

The implementation of the Mental Health Workforce strategy. This will deliver a high-level

representation of the key areas of mental health workforce supply concern across core mental health services (including inpatient services and CMHTs). It will identify the extent of changes in skill mix and service configuration with local stakeholder ment and focussed workforce sign programmes. It will identify best practice wo n drivers with a system n plan; and identify and deliver workforce supply II mental health staff groups and Greater Manchester localities at place. It will also H career pathways.

- 3/24 of all services using the NH turity Tool and the development of an action plan for each service to make improvement where they were deemed necessary. As a result of implementing these improvements we would expect services to become more aligned to the Talking Therapies Manual.
- 3. The roll out of Living well across all localities. Living Well Teams, are multiagency and made up of a range of partners providing different services that will bridge the gap between primary (GP and community-based) services and secondary (hospital-based and specialist) services. Living Well creates new ways of supporting the mental health of people in local communities. It offers holistic support for anyone struggling with their mental health. The team listen and connect them



with the support they need within the community this could involve things like help with finance, housing, employment, mental illness or loneliness.

The inquest also heard evidence of the impact of homelessness and consequential vulnerability on a young person like Tobias and that the demands on Local Authorities meant that even where vulnerability was recognised there were not resources to offer sustained support and stable housing solutions. The evidence was that as a consequence young vulnerable people had to rely on homeless shelters where they were exposed to additional negative influences and as in Tobias's case abuse due to their sexuality.

A full assessment under the Homeless Reduction Act was carried out with Tobias on several occasions considering all disclosed support needs. Advice and assistance was provided under a relief duty. Tobias had previously lived in supported accommodation with Lotus housing however he left. A referral to Stonewater which is a specialist support service was offered to Tobias but this was declined as it was not in the Tameside area but was within the GM footprint. The only alternative offer of accommodation was at the Town house which is accommodation for single individuals who are street homeless. Tobias was also provided with support from the outreach team which he engaged with fairly well.

We are reviewing the accommodation available within Tameside to identify new opportunities to increase provision available which will provide additional options to be considered for any person facing street homelessness

We are also working with the adult safeguarding board to embed the tiered risk assessment process for adults into the teams working practises alongside training around how discrimination due to sexuality should be recognised as potential abuse and therefore a safeguarding issue.

There is a piece of work ongoing to strengthen and improve the homeless 16/17 year old protocol across Tameside to ensure a joined up approach is in place which provides advocacy for the young person and the support to make informed choices and decisions regarding accommodation, as part of this work stream consideration is being given to a housing worker to provide targeted support to young people facing accommodation issues which if successful has the potential to include up to under 25s as well.

In addition the Tameside Adult Safeguarding Partnership is hosting a workshop with Partner Organisations across Tameside. This is scheduled to take place in early May. The workshop will explore:

do agencies work together with young adults?

Tow are agencies assessing risks associated with you experience multi-nomelessness and exploitation.

In Greater Manchester, we have an ambition to end rough sleeping and pioneer new ways of working. To support this, we have a Greater Manchester Homelessness Prevention Strategy 2021-2026 gmhps-final-july-21.pdf (greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk)



The strategy has been co-produced with people with lived experiences of homelessness, and those who work with them, in order to create a system-wide response that covers the full strategy takes a person-centred and trauma-informed approach to understanding and responding to issues around homelessness.

The Greater Manchester Homelessness Prevention Strategy has been developed following extensive engagement and partnership working across Greater Manchester, including the 10 local authorities, individuals who have lived experience of homelessness and representatives of the Greater Manchester Homelessness Programme Board, a wide range of partners including: Greater Manchester Health and Social Care Partnership (now NHS GM); Voluntary, Community and Social Enterprise Sector; Greater Manchester Homelessness Action Network; Greater Manchester Joint Commissioning Board; Department of Work and Pensions; Her Majesty's Prison and Probation Service; Greater Manchester Police and Greater Manchester Housing Providers.

We have invested in new ways of working through regional programmes, including A Bed Every Night, Housing First and the Social Impact Bond for Entrenched Rough Sleepers.

The Greater Manchester Housing Strategy details regional action to increase social and affordable housing supply, improve access to social housing for those who need it, and to support private rented tenants and more vulnerable households. This strategy should be considered alongside existing commitments that look at housing market supply and affordability issues fundamental to the homelessness crisis.

Evidence was also heard that a person who has to rely on a homeless shelter can then become uncontactable to public service providers as they have no address for contact which means they then have even less chance of accessing support.

It is recognised that if an individual does not have a fixed address it may make accessing support more challenging however in this case the support provided by the Rough Sleeper outreach team ensured that Tobias had a care of address as well as accessing mobile phones for him to use. The team are based within the Town house and communicated with partners that they could be used as a way of contact should they have difficulty in contacting him.

One of challenges in this case was that there were so many professionals involved, this led to challenges in agencies engaging with Tobias on a regular basis and professionals did not always have ohone number or address for Tobias. The Tiered Dick Assessment Model described below to improve communication between agencies in the future.

At a Greater Manchester level we have GM-Think. GM-Think the communication between agencies in the future.

The system makes it easy

This means that people accessing support won't have to keep retelling their story every time they approach a different service. They'll also have their own profile page and can get involved in their own support-planning by updating their goals and achievements. This will also support improved communication between agencies.

for organisations to coordinate the work they do with people who have multiple and complex needs.



The inquest was told that young adults who are homeless are often sexually exploited and that those who identify as LGBTQIA can be particularly vulnerable and that the vulnerability and risk was not always appreciated by those dealing with young homeless people and that it could be mistaken by agencies as a lifestyle choice rather than what it actually was, i.e., exploitation by an older adult.

The Housing Advice team did recognise that specialist LGBTQIA support was required and sought out a vacancy within a specialist project however this was not within Tameside and despite discussions with Tobias around how beneficial this could be to support him and help formulate a longer term plan he chose not to take the placement.

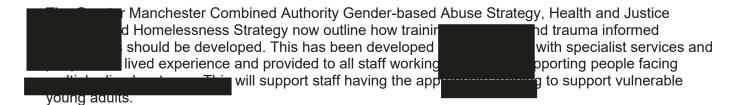
It was recognised in the Safeguarding Adult review that exploitation was not always recognised by professionals and therefore the Safeguarding Adult Procedures were not implemented or considered.

Joint work is taking place between the Tameside Children Safeguarding Partnership Board (TCSP) and Tameside Adult Safeguarding Partnership Board via the Exploitation Sub Group to improve the approach to exploitation to all residents in Tameside. The group is working towards improving referral pathways and the responses to children and adults at risks of exploitation in Tameside. Alongside this, the group will be exploring the offer in terms of support to young people who may have experienced exploitation and the recovery support required. The work taking place includes raising awareness of exploitation and the impact this can have on children and adults with professionals and the public.

A TASPB learning event is planned for practitioners on the 11th June, the event will include discussions an exploration of unconscious bias and assessing risk when working with LGBTQIA young adults.

In response to the recommendations in the SAR, the TASPB are exploring the whole system-level awareness and knowledge of adult sexual exploitation, its presentation, and the appropriate contextual interpretation of sexual behaviour, especially amongst young adults. This work will be discussed at the Workshop in May and will review the extent to which a clear pathway exists in Tameside to prevent, identify, respond to and support victim recovery from adult sexual exploitation.

There are clear aims and ambitions in the Greater Manchester Homelessness Prevention Strategy in relation to gender and trauma-informed practice this includes the ambition of developing a commissioning framework for gender and trauma informed services and establishing a shared approach across all services, including homelessness, health, drugs and alcohol and criminal justice.



The evidence before the inquest was that where multiple agencies were involved it was fundamental that one agency/person took overall ownership/responsibility to ensure a coordinated and effective approach using regular MDTs to understand the information that all agencies had in their possession and to offer effective support.



As an immediate measure, to address concerns relating to the multi-agency co-ordination of support to vulnerable young adults in Tameside, TASPB asked agencies to audit their arrayoung adults already known to services. This was with a view to ensuring that an appropriately experienced lead professional has or is given responsibility for coordinating services to the young person and is supporting their engagement. In response to this request, TASPB are assured systems are in place across organisations to ensure people who experience multi-disadvantage that are known to services do have a lead professional allocated. This will support people who are known to services and rely on services from the homeless shelter.

In November 2023, TASPB launched the <u>TASPB-Tiered-Assessment-and-Management-(TRAM)-Protocol</u> The protocol is designed to support any practitioner working with adults where there is a high level of risk that would benefit from joint multi-agency management and senior oversight of risk management strategies. Developed in response to learning gained from several Safeguarding Adult Reviews (SARs), this protocol enables a coordinated and collaborative multi-agency response to risk. It recognises that in complex cases, professionals are often dealing with long term and entrenched behaviours that require multi-agency commitment to a longer term, solution-based approach. Central to the protocol is:

- A Team Around the Adult
- · Proactive and timely sharing of information on risk
- The voice of the adult
- · Holistic person-centred assessments that recognise individual strengths
- · Shared multi-agency decision making and risk management.
- Multi-agency risk review processes
- Escalation framework for high risk situations

GM-Think will support this work, it should improve coordination between different organisations and enable better communication and support for people who have multiple and complex needs.

We hope this response demonstrates to you and Tobias's family that NHS GM has taken the concerns you have raised seriously and is committed to improvements. Please do not hesitate to contact me should you need any further information.

Interim Deputy Chief Executive Officer and Chief Nursing Officer NHS Greater Manchester

Chief Executive and
Director of Greater Manchester Pension Fund
Tameside MBC