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**REPORT OF AN INVESTIGATION INTO AN ALLEGATION RELATING TO
A REPORTED INCIDENT INVOLVING JIMMY SAVILE AT THE FORMER
SAXONDALE HOSPITAL, NOTTINGHAM, IN OR AROUND 1971/72**

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March 2014

Contents

Section	Title	Page
1	Introduction	1
2	Terms of reference	2
3	Executive summary and recommendations	4
4	Approach to the investigation	7
5	Nottinghamshire Healthcare NHS Trust: Background information	8
6	Chronology of JS association with Saxondale Hospital	10
7	Themes from chronology	11
8	The cultural context at the time	11
9	Access arrangements and privileges accorded to JS at Saxondale Hospital	12
10	Policy, practice and procedures during the time of JS association with Saxondale Hospital	12
11	How complaints were dealt with at the time of the incident	12
12	Investigation of allegation	13
13	Current policies, practice and procedures	14
14	Overall analysis and conclusions	18
Appendix A	Investigation team biographies	20
Appendix B	List of documents reviewed	21
Appendix C	List of those interviewed	22
Appendix D	Current relevant policies and procedures	23

1. Introduction

This report sets out the findings of an investigation into an alleged incident reported to the Metropolitan Police under Operation Yewtree, an investigation into the activities of the late Jimmy Savile (hereafter referred to as JS).

An ITV documentary, *Exposure: The Other Side of Jimmy Savile*, was broadcast in October 2012. The programme contained several allegations by women who said that, as teenagers, they had been sexually abused by JS, who had gained access to them through the television programmes he had presented and his charity work. Following the broadcast, many other people came forward to make allegations about JS's conduct towards young people, including sexual abuse that had taken place on BBC premises and in hospitals to which JS had access.

Operation Yewtree is a police investigation relating to JS (who died in 2011) and others. The investigation led by the Metropolitan Police Service commenced in October 2012. After a period of assessment it became a full criminal investigation, involving inquiries into living people as well as JS himself. In April 2013, the Metropolitan Police shared statements obtained from "victims" relating to reported incidents on or involving NHS premises or services, with the Department of Health.

The Department of Health established an independent oversight team, headed by Ms Kate Lampard, to oversee the investigations by individual Trusts of allegations relating to NHS services and premises received under Operation Yewtree.

Statements provided to the Department of Health by the Metropolitan Police were shared by the Department with the NHS organisations responsible for the locations at which the alleged incidents occurred, with a request that the organisations in question investigate the reported matters. Investigation Reports were required to be submitted to the Department's investigation team by 30 August 2013.

In accordance with the requirements of the Department of Health's guidance, the Board of Nottinghamshire Healthcare NHS Trust formally established an investigation into an alleged incident at the former Saxondale Hospital in c.1971/72.

A separate report is being produced by the Trust following investigations undertaken in relation to a Freedom of Information Act request, received directly by the Trust, in relation to Rampton Hospital. This report will also cover the review of information received from Operation Yewtree via the Department of Health in November 2013 relating to Rampton Hospital. No allegations of abuse or inappropriate conduct have been made through Operation Yewtree in relation to JS association with Rampton Hospital.

From the 1970's a number of local health service reorganisations took place with administration / management responsibility for Saxondale Hospital changing on several occasions during this period prior to the Hospital's closure in 1987/88. Nottinghamshire Healthcare NHS Trust was established in 2001 as a successor to predecessor organisations. As such the Trust assumed responsibility for this investigation even though it was not in existence at the time of the reported incident.

The Trust has attended various briefing meetings facilitated by the Department of Health, attended also by representatives of other NHS organisations the subject of allegations made under Operation Yewtree, in compiling this report.

This report was signed off by the Trust Board at its meeting held on 27 March 2014.

2. Terms of Reference

At its meeting held on 25 April 2013, the Board of Nottinghamshire Healthcare NHS Trust formally approved the terms of reference for an investigation into the matter referred to the Trust relating to the former Saxondale Hospital.

The terms of reference were:

1. To look into the circumstances of the incident as set out within the statement received by the Department of Health review team and shared with the Trust. The investigation will seek to establish, so far as is possible:
 - Did the incident take place at Saxondale Hospital?
 - Did the incident relate to a patient or a member of the public?
 - Was it reported or raised at the time?
 - Whether there is other evidence available to corroborate or contradict the circumstances set out in the statement
 - The context of Jimmy Savile's presence
2. To undertake reasonable, proportionate and use best endeavours to identify and investigate other sources of information / background relevant to the circumstances of this incident. This shall include, but not be limited to:
 - Relevant policies and procedures which were in place in 1971/72
 - Medical records (if applicable)
 - Contemporaneous media coverage
 - Evidence of current staff members (or retired staff) who were employed at Saxondale Hospital or who have relevant awareness of matters relevant to this enquiry
 - Relevant documentation relating to the former Saxondale Hospital
3. To review the current policies, procedures and protocols of the Trust, deemed relevant to the circumstances of this incident to ascertain whether robust arrangements are in place which are fit for purpose.
4. To be proportionate and provide a considered response to the incident and circumstances under investigation.

5. The investigation will not aim to identify other matters in relation to the activity of JS. Should however, in the course of the investigation, other issues of concern not directly related to the initial allegation be identified, these will be appropriately investigated and referred to within the investigation report. If this is the case, the investigation Terms of Reference will be amended accordingly.
6. To prepare a report setting out the findings of the investigation with clear conclusions and recommendations. This report will be presented to the Trust Board prior to submission to the Department of Health review team.

The investigation would be undertaken by:

- Colin Draycott Company Secretary
- Melanie McAdam Local Services Risk Manager

Investigation advisers were identified as:

- Mike Cooke Chief Executive
- Julie Grant Head of Communications
- Julie Gardner Associate Director of Safeguarding and Social Care
- Jill Mason Mills and Reeve Solicitors

The Board agreed that, on the basis of the outline of the alleged incident as set out within the Police statement received via the Department of Health, the investigation did not require to be chaired by a Non-Executive Director. It was agreed that, if in the course of enquiries, further issues were identified, the composition of the panel would be reviewed to include a Non Executive Director.

3. Executive Summary

The sole allegation made to the Metropolitan Police's Operation Yewtree

relating to services / locations for which the Trust was now responsible, related to an incident which occurred at a disco hosted by JS at Saxondale Hospital in or around 1971/1972.

The Trust Board established an investigation team and approved investigation terms of reference at its April 2013 meeting.

The investigation undertaken comprised of the following key activities:

- A meeting with Ms X who reported the incident
- Interview of three members of staff who were employed at Saxondale Hospital in the early 1970's
- Interview of two staff who were adolescents at the time and who attended fundraising events at Saxondale Hospital in the similar time period
- Review of archive material held by the Nottinghamshire Archive including photographs, Newsletter of Trent Vale Hospital Group, Minutes of the Trent Vale Hospital Management Committee, League of Friends (Saxondale) Annual Reports and newsletters, A History of the League of Friends (Saxondale Hospital), Hospital Visitors Book 1979-82, Saxondale Memories, newspaper articles relating to the fun run
- Review of media sources
- Consideration of current relevant policies and procedures
- Contact with the Nottinghamshire Police

A meeting with Ms X, who reported the incident, was held on 23 May 2013 at which further understanding of the alleged incident was obtained. Although the investigation team was unable to corroborate Ms X's account by a third party, there was no reason to doubt that she gave an honest and truthful account of the incident as she recalled it. What the investigation team was able to confirm by archive documentation, was that a fun run had taken place around the time Ms X alleges the incident took place.

In summary, as a teenager and local resident (not a patient) Ms X had attended a fund raising disco hosted by JS at Saxondale Hospital in or around 1971/72. From the investigator's review of available archive material, the disco referred to would appear to have been associated with a weekend fund raising event, which was repeated on several occasions during the 1970s, the last such event occurring in the early 1980s. These "weekends" were combined with events also held at Holme Pierrepont Parish Church. Proceeds from these events were shared between a number of organisations, including Saxondale Hospital. The panel was unable to establish either from people interviewed or documentation reviewed why JS hosted the disco, who from Saxondale Hospital invited him or whether he was paid a fee.

During the course of this disco, Ms X alleges that JS had raised her skirt by a "few inches" with a "hockey stick". Ms X's recollection of the event was by her own admission both limited and vague, she noting the event had occurred approximately 40 years previous. From interviews and reviewing the documentation available, the investigators could not establish whether patients were present at the disco.

Ms X noted that she had become aware of the Operation Yewtree via the media and had made contact to bring her own "experience" to their attention to assist in "forming a picture". She further noted that she had no expectation that the matter would be the subject of further investigation, describing the incident as "insignificant". The matter had not been reported at the time of occurrence.

Ms X was offered support and counselling both via initial written contact, a subsequent telephone conversation and at the meeting held on 23 May 2013. Ms X confirmed that she did not consider this necessary had incurred no on-going psychological harm as a consequence of the alleged incident or as a consequence of the issue now being discussed.

From the evidence of other individuals interviewed and from the review of archive material there is no indication that JS had contact with the hospital outside of these fund raising events. During the course of the investigation there was no evidence

identified to indicate that JS had access to or unsupervised contact with patients at Saxondale Hospital. However, there is no historical documentation that the panel was able to review relating to the relevant policies and procedures in place at that time in respect of visitors and their supervision when on Hospital premises.

Nottinghamshire Police confirmed through a verbal contact in July 2013 that they were not aware of or investigating any other matters relating to JS associations with NHS organisations in Nottinghamshire. The police also confirmed that if such issues had been brought to their attention then they would have referred these on to the Metropolitan Police and the Operation Yewtree inquiry.

The review of current policies, procedures and processes, relevant to the nature of the matter under investigation has concluded these to be robust and appropriate with good staff awareness and compliance oversight.

The investigation has concluded:

- It is always good practice to continuously reinforce to staff, through the Trust's Safeguarding Training, the importance and awareness of reporting incidents of inappropriate behaviours via safeguarding processes and procedures.
- Post Francis it is even more important that the NHS is open and transparent and listens to complaints
- No further action is required with regard to this matter

4. Approach to the Investigation

As set out within the investigation terms of reference, an investigation team comprising of the Trust's Company Secretary and the Local Services Risk Manager was established.

Initial contact was made with Ms X who had reported the alleged incident to ascertain whether she was willing to meet with the investigation team for the purpose of obtaining a more detailed statement. Having received a positive response to this request, arrangements were subsequently made to meet at her home.

This meeting offered up some additional information and understanding to that provided within the extremely brief police statement. Handwritten notes were taken by the investigators at the time and these were typed up and sent back to Ms X for her to review and sign as an accurate reflection of what was said during the meeting.

Five current members of staff were interviewed – two who had attended the fundraising events as adolescents and three who had been employed in the early / mid 1970s as nursing staff at Saxondale Hospital. Staff interviewed were identified either as a consequence of training and working at Saxondale Hospital and members of staff who came forward who recalled being present at the fun run as adolescents at the time. All individuals were interviewed separately, either face to face or over the phone, handwritten notes were taken and these were typed up and sent back to the interviewees for them to review and sign as an accurate reflection of what was said. As with Ms X who reported the incident, staff who had attended the fun run had vague and limited recollection due to the passage of time.

Press coverage of JS attendances at Saxondale Hospital was reviewed.

A comprehensive review of archive material held at the Nottinghamshire Archive relating to the period 1970 up until the hospital's closure in the late 1980s was undertaken. Please refer to the appendices for further detail of the documentation reviewed.

Given that Ms X was not a patient, no access to patient records has been sought as part of the investigation. No evidence identified during the course of the investigation undertaken has indicated this to be necessary.

Contact has been made with the Nottinghamshire Police to ascertain whether they

had received and or are investigating any other incidents relating to JS in Nottinghamshire, specifically in relation to the NHS.

Current Trust Policies and Procedures which may be deemed relevant to the circumstances of the reported incident have been considered in conjunction with the Trust's Safeguarding Lead.

5. Nottinghamshire Healthcare NHS Trust: Background Information

Saxondale Hospital, located close to Bingham, Nottinghamshire was a Mental Health hospital, having served as the county asylum for Nottinghamshire, and used as a military hospital in World War 2. The hospital closed in 1987/88 and was partly demolished prior to housing redevelopment.

From the 1970's a number of local health service reorganisations took place with administration / management responsibility for Saxondale Hospital changing on several occasions during this period prior to the Hospital's closure in 1987/88. Nottinghamshire Healthcare NHS Trust was established in 2001 as a successor to predecessor organisations. As such the Trust assumed responsibility for this investigation even though it was not in existence at the time of the reported incident.

Nottinghamshire Healthcare NHS Trust brought together within one organisation, mental health, forensic and learning disability services across Nottingham and Nottinghamshire.

The Trust manages two medium secure units, Arnold Lodge in Leicester and Wathwood Hospital in Rotherham, and the high secure Rampton Hospital near Retford. It also provides healthcare in 11 prisons across the East Midlands and Yorkshire.

Since 2011, the Trust has also had responsibility for the provision of community physical health services across Nottinghamshire and Bassetlaw.

6. Chronology of JS's Association with Saxondale Hospital

From interviews and the review of archive material, JS's association with Saxondale Hospital commenced in October 1972.

A fundraising event occurred over the weekend period 30 September to 1 October 1972. It is reported in the archive material reviewed that JS ran a disco session in Saxondale Hospital recreational hall on the Saturday afternoon and in the evening was a guest of honour at a dinner at Radcliffe church arranged by Holme Pierrepont Church. On the Sunday JS undertook a sponsored run in the grounds of the hospital and surrounding area which was attended by members of the local community. JS attended church services in the morning and evening at Holme Pierrepont Church. It was reported in the Trent Vale review (newsletter of the Trent Vale Hospital Group; October 1972) that JS "was generously giving of his time, both to the hospital and the sponsored walk outside the hospital grounds". A further quote was made "we are grateful to this generous hearted man for his interest in our hospital.....believed to be his first visit to the hospital". This quote was found in the archive material relating to the League of Friends Annual Report.

It is reported in the archive documentation, namely the Trent Vale Hospitals Group newsletter, that such organisation was undertaken by members of the nursing, domestic and administrative staff of the hospital in preparation of this event.

Profits of the sponsored run in 1972 were divided between Saxondale Hospital, Eaton Hall School camp and Holme Pierrepont Parish Church. This was documented in the League of Friends (Saxondale Hospital) Annual Reports

In October 1973, JS was a guest of honour at a dinner dance held at Saxondale Hospital attended by over 200 people (including patients). The following day there was a sponsored walk and dance that was held in the recreation hall within the hospital. Archive records state that an "accompanied tour" of the hospital wards took place. This was reported in the Trent Vale Hospitals Group newsletter at the time. Records indicate that 3000 people attended the walk with 1000 participating.

The Trent Vale Review, from which the above information was gained, ceased publication in April 1974. Evidence relating to further weekend events has not been identified though there is reference within the League of Friends Annual report of a JS weekend occurring in 1975 (no further information available), 1981 raising £500 and in 1983 a JS charitable donation of £250 was received. These sums are significantly reduced from those reported from events that took place in the early 1970s.

The hospital visitors' book was reviewed under the investigation with one entry noted in respect of JS which he autographed. Whilst un-dated, this was positioned between entries made between 1979 and 1982.

7. Themes from Chronology

It is evident from the review of available archives that JS had an association with Saxondale Hospital from 1972 through to the early 1980s. There has been no witness or documentary evidence to suggest that his involvement with the hospital was anything other than these fundraising events, which are documented above.

8. The Cultural Context at the Time

There had been a history of Saxondale Hospital hosting high profile public events for the local community. Social events held over the years were very well attended by the hospital staff, their families and the local community, including young people from the surrounding villages. These events had included previously a flower show and gymkhana which had received national acclaim as the "largest hospital show" in England; such events were attended by civic dignitaries and other high profile individuals including local MPs. From the archive material it is reported that these events were facilitated by senior hospital staff for example, matrons, who accompanied dignitaries on these occasions.

9. Access Arrangements and Privileges Accorded to JS at Saxondale Hospital

No evidence has been identified from archive material and discussions with staff interviewed that JS had any unaccompanied access to Saxondale Hospital itself.

Reference has been identified to just one accompanied hospital visit which JS made in 1973 in relation to his fundraising activities.

10. Policy, Practice and Procedures during the time of JS's association with Saxondale Hospital

The authors of this report have been unable to locate or have sight of any relevant policies, practice and procedures during the time of JS's association with Saxondale Hospital. Due to the length of time which has elapsed since the alleged incident, numerous organisational changes and the closure of Saxondale Hospital itself in 1987/88, relevant policies and procedures which **may** have been in place at the time of this allegation, have not been located. It may be presumed these were disposed of in accordance with destruction policies in place at the time. Searches undertaken at the Nottinghamshire Archive identified no relevant policies or reference to policies for the period in question.

Nottinghamshire Healthcare NHS Trust has a current policy which governs the retention and disposal arrangements for records and documentation currently in its possession, reflecting current national guidance on this issue.

Reference is made earlier in this report to social events held by the hospital as part of the local community.

11. How complaints were dealt with at the time of the incident

Ms X in reporting the incident to Operation Yewtree confirmed that she did not raise any concerns at the time of the incident (1971/72).

The review of archive material did not clarify the complaints arrangements in operation at Saxondale Hospital at the time of this incident had any complaint been raised. There was no complaints log or reference to complaints held in the archive documentation, including the Annual Accounts, reviewed by the investigation team.

12. Investigation of Allegation

A meeting with Ms X, who made the allegation, was held on 23 May 2013. At this meeting, further understanding of the alleged incident was obtained from Ms X whose recollection, as referenced earlier in this report, was limited and vague, she noting the event had occurred approximately 40 years previously.

In summary, as a teenager and local resident, she had attended a disco hosted by JS at Saxondale Hospital in or around 1971/72. During the course of this disco, JS had raised her skirt by “a few inches” with a “hockey stick”.

Ms X noted that she had become aware of the Operation Yewtree inquiry and had made contact to bring her “experience” to the police’s attention as part of “forming a picture”. She further noted that she had no expectation that the matter would be the subject of further investigation, describing the incident as “insignificant”.

Ms X was offered, both in advance of meeting and at the meeting itself, support and counselling should she require this. She confirmed that that no lasting psychological trauma had resulted from this incident and that such support was not needed.

From the investigators’ review of available archive material, the disco referred to would appear to have been associated with a weekend fund raising event including a fun run / sponsored walk, which was repeated on several occasions during the 1970s, the last such event occurring in the early 1980s. These “weekends” were combined with events also held at Holme Pierrepont Parish Church. Proceeds from these events were shared between a number of organisations, including

Saxondale Hospital.

From the evidence from other individuals interviewed and from the review of archive material there is no indication that JS had contact with the hospital outside of these fund raising events. In addition, during the course of this investigation we have found no evidence to indicate that JS had access to unsupervised contact with patients at Saxondale Hospital.

A member of staff who attended the sponsored walk / run as an adolescent reported that she could hear shrieks and giggles from participants on the walk and that she had observed JS running up behind and alongside children touching girls' bottoms and putting his hand up their tee shirts to "tweak" their bra straps. She recalled many adults being around but had no recollection of anything being said with regards to JS's behaviour which was seemingly considered to have been "acceptable". She herself did not raise any complaint at the time. Therefore, this issue was not treated as another matter requiring investigation. If the same behaviour occurred now this would lead to steps being taken and the matter referred via the Trust's safeguarding policy and related process. See appendices.

Following contact with Nottinghamshire Police in July 2013, they have confirmed they were not aware of or investigating any other matters relating to JS associations with NHS organisations in Nottinghamshire. The police also confirmed that if such issues had been brought to their attention then they would have referred these on to the Metropolitan Police.

13. Current Policies, Practice and Procedures

The investigators sought confirmation from the Associate Director of Safeguarding and Social Care with regards to Trust Policies and Procedures in relation to Safeguarding and the current culture of reporting safeguarding incidents. The investigation panel is assured that the Trust has a comprehensive understanding and awareness of the need to safeguard children and vulnerable adults and staff would

react should any inappropriate behaviour be observed or reported which would then be referred through the Trust's safeguarding process.

Nottinghamshire Healthcare NHS Trust recognises the importance of safeguarding both children and adults as part of its core business. The Trust is committed to creating a climate in which allegations or concerns can be raised without fear or recrimination. To support this commitment there are a number of Trust Policies and Procedures which support the internal process of reporting and investigating allegations, concerns and complaints.

The Safeguarding Policy and Procedure; Allegations of Abuse made against an employee, agency worker, volunteer or student; details the actions to be taken to facilitate appropriate and co-ordinated responses in the event that an allegation of abuse or suspected abuse is made against an employee, agency worker, volunteer or student. It takes regard of the multi-agency safeguarding arrangements for the same, with particular reference to "Working Together to Safeguard Children" (2010) and "No Secrets" (2000) that places the welfare of children and vulnerable adults at the heart of professional practice for all staff involved in the assessment, treatment and care of patients.

All allegations of abuse made against a member of staff are investigated in line with a "zero tolerance" approach. This position is taken to afford the alleged victim, either child or vulnerable adult the maximum level of protection possible. It is not to be considered an assumption of guilt on the part of the alleged member of staff. Allegations may be contemporary in nature, historical or both. Even where concerns are clearly historical, allegations may have implications for the safety of children now; and are responded to in accordance with this policy.

In order to meet its obligations the Trust has made training of clinical staff in adult and child protection mandatory, to be undertaken on a three yearly basis.

Patients, relatives, carers or their representatives are entitled to make complaints about the providers of care. The Trust is committed to improving the experiences of

those individuals by identifying mistakes, putting them right as quickly as possible, apologising, promoting a culture of openness and actively encouraging feedback. Detailed quarterly reports are provided by the Trust's Service Liaison department outlining the number of complaints received, the outcome of the investigations and whether those complaints have been up held, partially upheld or not up held, the timeliness of the response and action taken as required against upheld/partially upheld complaints.

Along with a quarterly patient opinion survey report the Trust has also launched an innovative feedback website. It enables service users, patients and carers to leave feedback and stories about their experience of Nottinghamshire Healthcare NHS Trust and see what others are saying about the Trust and its services. It also shows how the Trust has responded to the feedback received. The website is part of the Trust's commitment to being open and transparent about what people are saying about Trust services and what we are doing in response.

The Trust's Learning from Experience Policy is a key ingredient in both service development and risk management promoting an open and transparent approach to the investigations of incidents, assuring the safety of patients, staff and visitors is a key priority for the Trust.

In response to the Francis public inquiry and Winterbourne View investigation, the Trust has developed a Professional Conduct Guide for Clinical Staff without a professional registration bands 2 – 4 and established a Band 7 development programme which focuses on putting quality, patient and service user experience first.

The investigation team has considered the situation in relation to relevant policies and procedures concluding there to be a sound and robust process in place in relation to development, review, implementation and monitoring of these.

The Trust has in place a comprehensive incident reporting system, enabling the reporting and investigation of all incidents including reporting of inappropriate conduct

and unauthorised access. Close monitoring is undertaken of all reported incidents and near misses with specific issues reviewed by the relevant sub-committee / group dependent upon the nature of the reported incident / near miss.

The Trust provides services from a very broad range of settings extending from high secure settings to community premises. In relation to visitor access and arrangements, Divisional and site specific procedures are in situ reflective of the premises in question. Staff are made aware of and instructed in these procedures during induction and on-going awareness training. No unauthorised access is allowed to Trust premises to protect and preserve the confidentiality and security of patients, staff and resources, this being ensured either through physical access controls and or staff empowered to challenge any person with regard to their identity if located in an area where they should not be irrespective of status. The nature of physical access controls is dependent on the premises concerned and the nature of services provided.

A significant number of the premises used for the provision of services are not owned by the Trust, or are shared and / or “open access” premises. In these premises, the Trust works closely with the premise owner / other occupants with regard to security and access arrangements. Again all Trust staff are instructed as to their security responsibilities and supported in these.

The Trust has an established communications department through which requests and arrangements for high profile visitors (celebrities) is coordinated in liaison with Divisions. Instances of attempted unauthorised access would be reported through the Trust’s incident reporting system.

All Trust Policies and Procedures are reviewed on a regular basis to ensure that they reflect current best practice. Each Trust policy has an Executive Sponsor and an Expert Writer. The majority of Trust policies have a review period of 3 years, though will be reviewed earlier should circumstances dictate this to be necessary. The expert writer is responsible for ensuring the policy for which they are the writer reflects current legislative and regulatory requirements, recognised best practice and organisational arrangements. Drafts of all reviewed policies are issued for consultation to the

members of the Trust's Executive Leadership Council (approximately 150 senior leaders, including clinicians) prior to submission for ratification to the Trust's Executive Leadership team. All policies are, following ratification, placed on the Trust's intranet enabling access for all staff.

Staff awareness of Trust policies and procedures is undertaken and maintained through a range of methods including:

- Comprehensive Trust-wide and service based induction programmes for all new staff, supported by an established Learning and Development Department
- Mandatory training schedules (detailed monitoring undertaken)
- Comprehensive training prospectus offering both face to face and e-learning packages
- Notifications of policy / procedure changes – both electronically and through team and departmental meetings.

14. Overall Analysis and Conclusions

By her own admission Ms X had no expectation that the matter would be the subject of further investigation, describing the incident which she reported to Operation Yewtree as being "insignificant". She noted she had brought this matter to the attention of the police to "add" another piece to the jigsaw. She confirmed that she had experienced no lasting psychological trauma from this incident.

Publication of the identity of hospitals at which incidents had been reported resulted in local media coverage suggesting that the reported incident at Saxondale Hospital had involved a patient. This is not the case. The only matter reported under Operation Yewtree is that which has been the subject of this investigation. Ms X informed the investigating team that she had expressed her deep concern to the police with regard to local media reporting and the potential adverse impact she believed this might have had on former patients, their families and staff who had been employed at Saxondale Hospital, as the reporting in the media was not an accurate reflection of what she stated to the police.

Although the interview team was unable to corroborate Ms X's account by a third party, there was no reason to doubt that she had provided an honest and truthful account of the incident as she recalled it. What the investigation was able to confirm by documentation in the archives, was that a fun run had taken place around the time Ms X alleges the incident took place.

The investigators, in interviewing staff and reviewing archive materials, have not identified any evidence of any inappropriate or abusive behaviour towards patients. It is acknowledged that one member of staff interviewed under this investigation described "cheeky and inappropriate" behaviour (as referred to earlier in this report) being exhibited by JS during the course of the sponsored walk. Whilst this behaviour was not felt by those that were present at the time to have been abusive, should similar behaviours be witnessed today, the expectation would be that this would be raised and reported through safeguarding processes and or incident reporting procedures.

The investigation has concluded:

- It is always good practice to continuously reinforce to staff, through the Trust's Safeguarding Training, the importance and awareness of reporting incidents of inappropriate behaviours via safeguarding processes and procedures.
- Post Francis it is even more important that the NHS is open and transparent and listens to complaints
- No further action is required with regard to this matter

Investigation Team Biographies

- **Colin Draycott Company Secretary**

Colin has worked in the NHS for the last 30 years, undertaking a wide variety of management positions both at hospital / unit locations and in organisational headquarters roles. These roles have included undertaking investigations in relation to complaints, litigation and inquests.

- **Melanie McAdam RMN MSc. Local Services Risk Manager**

Melanie has worked for over 30 years for Nottinghamshire Healthcare Trust. She has spent 24years working in and leading both in patient and community clinical teams.

Since 2007 she has worked in a Governance Role. Part of that role is to review and submit reports in respect of all serious incidents occurring across the Local Services Division.

Schedule of documents reviewed

Archive material as held by Nottinghamshire Archive relating to the former Saxondale Hospital which included:

- Ms X Police Statement
- Newsletters of the Trent Vale Hospitals Group
- Minutes of the Trent Vale Hospital Management Committee
- Photograph archives
- League of Friends (Saxondale Hospital) Annual Reports and newsletters
- A history of the League of Friends (Saxondale Hospital 1970-Hospital closure 1982)
- Hospital Visitors Book 1979-82
- Saxondale Memories – A personal History of a Nottinghamshire Hospital (1902-1988)
- Newspaper articles (relating to the fun run 1971/72)

Schedule of those interviewed

- Ms X - the lady making the allegation
- Julie Gardner, Associate Director of Safeguarding and Social Care, Nottinghamshire Healthcare Trust.
- The names of current and retired members of staff who were interviewed are not detailed on the basis that they were:
 - Children at the time of the events and / or
 - Their evidence was not integral to the circumstances of the alleged incident

Current Relevant Policies and Procedures

The following is a schedule of current policies potentially relevant to this matter and how such circumstances would be prevented / handled and reported in 2013:

Risk Management:
Reporting of Accidents, Untoward Incidents and Near Miss Situations including Serious Incidents – Policies and Procedure
Learning from Experience Policy
Complaints Policy and Procedure
Safeguarding:
Safeguarding Children Policy
Safeguarding Vulnerable Adults Policy
Allegations of Abuse made against an Employee, Agency Worker, Volunteer or Student Policy
Domestic Violence and Abuse Policy
General Human Resource Management:
Public Interest Disclosure (Whistle-blowing) Policy and Procedure
Maintaining High Professional Standards Policy

The Trust has a significant portfolio of Policies and Procedures which are reviewed, updated and ratified on a regular basis.