

Risk Assessment Matrix

LIKELIHOOD	V High	5	10	15	20	25
	High	4	8	12	16	20
	Mod	3	6	9	12	15
	Low	2	4	6	8	10
	V Low	1	2	3	4	5
		Min.	Mod.	Sig.	V Sig.	Crit.
	HARM					

1-3 Minor impact – unlikely to reoccur – could be addressed via agency internal process/procedures e.g., disciplinary, care management or consider referral to Safeguarding Adults Team to be made. It is not a 'given' that concerns falling into this section would be dealt with internally.

4-6 Moderate Harm – low risk or reoccurrence – Could be addressed via agency internal process/ procedures e.g., disciplinary, care management or consider referral to Safeguarding Adults Team to be made. It is not a 'given' that any concerns falling into this section would be dealt with internally.

8-9 Significant harm – moderate risk of reoccurrence – Addressed under safeguarding procedures – referral to Safeguarding Adult Team

10-12 Very Significant harm – high risk of reoccurrence – Addressed under safeguarding procedures – referral to Safeguarding Adult Team to be made.

15-20 Critical level of harm – Addressed as potential criminal matter – contact police and/or emergency services – consider MAPPA, MARAC etc.

North Lincolnshire Safeguarding Adults Board Safeguarding Adults Threshold Document

The aim of this guidance is to ensure that a consistent and proportionate response is given to safeguarding adults' concerns.

The Care Act 2014 defines an adult at risk as a person who:

Has care and support needs, whether or not the Local Authority is meeting any of those needs, and;

- Is experiencing, or at risk of, abuse or neglect, and;
- As a result of those care and support needs is unable to protect themselves from abuse or neglect or the risk of it.

For more information about safeguarding adults, please visit www.northlincssab.co.uk

SAFEGUARDING THRESHOLDS

TYPE OF ABUSE: PHYSICAL	NON - REPORTABLE, NO HARM OR ABUSE, LOW RISK / NO IMPACT	REPORTABLE, SOME HARM OR RISK OF HARM, MEDIUM RISK	REPORTABLE, SIGNIFICANT HARM OR RISK OF HARM, HIGH RISK
<p>The act of causing physical harm to someone else.</p> <p>Can include, but not exhaustive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hitting - Spitting - Pushing - Restraint - Intentional or reckless injury including Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) 	<p>Lower level concern where threshold for a safeguarding enquiry is unlikely to be met.</p> <p>Agencies should keep a written internal record of what happened and what action was taken (based on internal processes and procedures).</p> <p>Where there are a number of low - level concerns, consider whether the threshold is met for a safeguarding enquiry due to increased risk.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Isolated incident, simply resolved - Minor events that still meet the criteria for 'incident reporting' - No harm or abuse intended - Appropriate moving and handling procedures not followed on one occasion - not resulting in harm - Error by staff causing little / no harm - Robust recording - Risk assessments / action plans in place - Incident not caused by a Person in Position of Trust (PIPoT) 	<p>Incidents should be reported to the Safeguarding Adults Team within the council, where a decision whether to progress the concern to a S42 enquiry will be made.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Unexplained minor marking or lesions, cuts or grip marks found on a number of occasions, or on a number of adults with care and support needs cared for by the same team / carer - Inappropriate restraint that caused marks but no external medical treatment / consultation required - Repeated incidents / patterns of similar concerns - Incident not caused by a Person in Position of Trust (PIPoT) 	<p>Incidents at this level must be reported to the Safeguarding Adults Team within the council, where a decision whether to progress the concern to a S42 enquiry will be made.</p> <p>You may need to contact the police / emergency services.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Unexplained significant injuries - Intended harm towards an adult with care and support needs - Deliberately withholding food, drinks or aids to independence - Physical actions that result in significant harm or where there is ongoing distress for the adult with care and support needs - Predictable and preventable incident between adults with care and support needs, where injuries have been sustained or emotional distress caused - Inappropriate restraint that requires medical treatment - Assault or act resulting in serious injury / death (covers manslaughter where there was a reckless element rather than deliberate) - Incident caused by a Person in Position of Trust (PIPoT)
ACTIONS / OUTCOMES TO CONSIDER AT EVERY STAGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Advice and information - Review of care plans - Risk management planning - Staff training - Review of needs / services - Signposting - Complaints - Disciplinary process - Provider performance review form (PPR) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Raise a safeguarding concern - Safeguarding plan - Care Act Assessment - GP appointment reexplained bruising / marks - Referral to Occupational Therapy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Raise a safeguarding concern - If there is an indication a criminal act has occurred, the police must be informed and consulted - Immediate safeguarding plans must be implemented - Follow your organisation's PIPoT policy

SAFEGUARDING THRESHOLDS			
TYPE OF ABUSE: SEXUAL	NON - REPORTABLE, NO HARM OR ABUSE, LOW RISK / NO IMPACT	REPORTABLE, SOME HARM OR RISK OF HARM, MEDIUM RISK	REPORTABLE, SIGNIFICANT HARM OR RISK OF HARM, HIGH RISK
<p>When an incident of a sexual nature has taken place.</p> <p>This does not have to be physical contact and can happen online.</p> <p>Can include, but not exhaustive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inappropriate touching, indecent exposure - Sexual grooming - Sexual harassment - Sexual teasing or innuendo - Subject to pornography, witness to sexual acts - Rape 	<p>Lower level concern where threshold for a safeguarding enquiry is unlikely to be met. Agencies should keep a written internal record of what happened and what action was taken (based on internal processes and procedures).</p> <p>Where there are a number of low - level concerns, consider whether the threshold is met for a safeguarding enquiry due to increased risk.</p> <p>Examples: Not committed by a Person in Position of Trust (PIPoT), and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Isolated incident or unwanted attention, either verbal or physical (excluding genitalia), where the impact is low - Isolated incident when an inappropriate sexualised remark is made to an adult with capacity, and no distress is caused 	<p>Incidents should be reported to the Safeguarding Adults Team within the council, where a decision whether to progress the concern to a S42 enquiry will be made.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Non - contact sexualised behaviour which causes distress to the adult with care and support needs - Verbal sexualised teasing or harassment - Being subject to indecent exposure where the adult with care and support needs is not distressed <p>Where there is harm or risk of harm, move directly to 'RED'</p>	<p>Incidents at this level must be reported to the Safeguarding Adults Team within the council, where a decision whether to progress the concern to a S42 enquiry will be made.</p> <p>You may need to contact the police / emergency services.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Concerns of grooming / sexual exploitation i.e., made to look at a sexually explicit material against their will, where consent cannot be given - Rape, sexual assault, voyeurism, sexual harassment - Contact / non - contact sexualised behaviour which causes distress - Indecent exposure that causes distress - Any sexual act without valid consent; pressure to consent - Sex activity within a relationship characterised by power imbalance / exploitation i.e., receiving something in return for a sexual act - Incident caused by a Person in Position of Trust (PIPoT)
ACTIONS / OUTCOMES TO CONSIDER AT EVERY STAGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Education around safe sexual relationships and conduct - Case management - Review of care plan and risk assessments - Provider performance review form (PPR) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Raise a safeguarding concern - Safeguarding plan - Complaints, disciplinary processes - Information and advice around expected standards of conduct - Increased monitoring for specified period - Signposting i.e., health, police 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Raise a safeguarding concern - If there is an indication a criminal act has occurred, the police must be informed and consulted - Immediate safeguarding plans must be implemented - Follow your organisation's PiPoT policy

SAFEGUARDING THRESHOLDS

TYPE OF ABUSE: PSYCHOLOGICAL	NON - REPORTABLE, NO HARM OR ABUSE, LOW RISK / NO IMPACT	REPORTABLE, SOME HARM OR RISK OF HARM, MEDIUM RISK	REPORTABLE, SIGNIFICANT HARM OR RISK OF HARM, HIGH RISK
<p>There has been a psychological / emotional incident(s).</p> <p>Can include, but not exhaustive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Domestic abuse - Threats of harm and abuse, or abandonment - Deprivation of contact - Humiliation - Harassment - Control - Intimidation - Coercion - Verbal abuse - Isolation - Radicalisation 	<p>Lower level concern where threshold for a safeguarding enquiry is unlikely to be met. Agencies should keep a written internal record of what happened and what action was taken (based on internal processes and procedures).</p> <p>Where there are a number of low - level concerns, consider whether the threshold is met for a safeguarding enquiry due to increased risk.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No impact has occurred - Isolated incident where an adult with care and support needs is spoken to in a rude / inappropriate way, respect is undermined but no distress caused - Simply resolved, robust recording is in place - Internal policies and procedures followed - Relevant and appropriate risk assessments / action plans in place - Infrequent taunt or outbursts that cause no distress - Withholding information from an adult with care and support needs, where this is not intended to disempower them - Incident not caused by a Person in Position of Trust (PIPoT) 	<p>Incidents should be reported to the Safeguarding Adults Team within the council, where a decision whether to progress the concern to a S42 enquiry will be made.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Repeated incidents / patterns of similar concerns - The withholding of information leading to disempowerment but minor impact - Treatment that undermines dignity and damages self - esteem - Occasional taunts or verbal outbursts that do cause a distress - Repeated incidents of denying or failing to value adult's with care and support needs opinions, particularly in relation to service or care they receive - Incident not caused by a Person in Position of Trust (PIPoT) 	<p>Incidents at this level must be reported to the Safeguarding Adults Team within the council, where a decision whether to progress the concern to a S42 enquiry will be made.</p> <p>You may need to contact the police / emergency services.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prolonged intimidation - Denial of Human Rights / civil liberties, forced marriage, DoLS / LPS - Vicious, personalised verbal attacks - Emotional blackmail - Frequent and frightening verbal outbursts or harassment - Intentional restriction of personal choice or opinion - Concerns regarding 'cuckooing' - Cyberbullying - Radicalisation - see PREVENT guidance at www.northlincsab.co.uk/professionals/ - Incident caused by a Person in Position of Trust (PIPoT)
ACTIONS / OUTCOMES TO CONSIDER AT EVERY STAGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Input from mediation service - Information for adults with care and support needs detailing expected standards of conduct - Use of behaviour chart - Staff training re de - escalation - Provider performance review form (PPR) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Raise a safeguarding concern - Safeguarding plan - Referral to Adults Social Care - Signposting for support i.e., Neighbourhood Policing, Housing Association 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Raise a safeguarding concern - If there is an indication a criminal act has occurred, the police must be informed and consulted - Immediate safeguarding plans must be implemented - Follow your organisation's PIPoT policy

SAFEGUARDING THRESHOLDS			
TYPE OF ABUSE: FINANCIAL OR MATERIAL	NON - REPORTABLE, NO HARM OR ABUSE, LOW RISK / NO IMPACT	REPORTABLE, SOME HARM OR RISK OF HARM, MEDIUM RISK	REPORTABLE, SIGNIFICANT HARM OR RISK OF HARM, HIGH RISK
<p>There has been a psychological / emotional incident(s).</p> <p>Can include, but not exhaustive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Theft - Fraud, incorrect recording - Scams i.e., telephone, post, Internet - Coercion - Misuse of finances on someone's behalf 	<p>Lower level concern where threshold for a safeguarding enquiry is unlikely to be met. Agencies should keep a written internal record of what happened and what action was taken (based on internal processes and procedures).</p> <p>Where there are a number of low - level concerns, consider whether the threshold is met for a safeguarding enquiry due to increased risk.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No impact has occurred - Failure by relatives to pay care fees / charges where no harm occurs and adult with care and support needs receives personal allowance or has access to other personal monies - Money is not recorded safely or properly - Risks can be managed by current professional oversight or universal services - Incident of staff personally benefiting from the support they offer in a way that does not involve the actual abuse of money - Isolated and unwanted cold calling / doorstep visits - Incident not caused by a Person in Position of Trust (PIPoT) 	<p>Incidents should be reported to the Safeguarding Adults Team within the council, where a decision whether to progress the concern to a S42 enquiry will be made.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Repeated incidents / patterns of similar concerns - Incident impacts on adult's with care and support needs wellbeing or causes distress - High level of antisocial behaviour - High level of visitors to property and the adult with care and support needs appears unable to say 'No' - Repeated incidents / patterns of similar concerns - Incident impacts on adult's with care and support needs wellbeing or causes distress - High level of antisocial behaviour - High level of visitors to property and the adult with care and support needs appears unable to say 'No' - Adult's with care and support needs monies kept in joint bank account, unclear arrangements for equitable sharing of interest - Adult with care and support needs not routinely involved in decisions about how their money is spent or kept safe - Non - payment of care fees putting the adult's with care and support needs care at risk - Incident not caused by Person in a Position of Trust (PIPoT) 	<p>Incidents at this level must be reported to the Safeguarding Adults Team within the council, where a decision whether to progress the concern to a S42 enquiry will be made.</p> <p>You may need to contact the police / emergency services.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Significant impact on adult's with care and support needs wellbeing and lifestyle - Restricted access to personal finances, property and / or possessions - Personal finances removed from adult's with care and support needs control without legal authority - Fraud / exploitation relating to benefits, income, property or legal documents - Adult with care and support needs coerced or misled into giving over money or property - Misuse / misappropriation of property, possessions or benefits by a Person in a Position of Trust (PIPoT) or control - Incident caused by Person in a Position of Trust (PIPoT) including POA
ACTIONS / OUTCOMES TO CONSIDER AT EVERY STAGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Disciplinary training - Office of Public Guardian - Department of work and pensions - Trading standards - Provider performance review form (PPR) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Raise a safeguarding concern - Safeguarding plan - Referrals to Adult Social Care - Client affairs / legal - Neighbourhood Policing - Review of care plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Raise a safeguarding concern - If there is an indication a criminal act has occurred, the police must be informed and consulted - Immediate safeguarding plans must be implemented - Follow your organisation's PIPoT policy

SAFEGUARDING THRESHOLDS			
TYPE OF ABUSE: ORGANISATIONAL	NON - REPORTABLE, NO HARM OR ABUSE, LOW RISK / NO IMPACT	REPORTABLE, SOME HARM OR RISK OF HARM, MEDIUM RISK	REPORTABLE, SIGNIFICANT HARM OR RISK OF HARM, HIGH RISK
<p>Neglect or poor professional practice concerns or incidents as a result of the structure, policies, processes or practices within an organisation, resulting in ongoing neglect or poor care.</p> <p>Can include, but not exhaustive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Failure to follow health and safety legislation - Neglect or overall poor practice - Ill treatment - Failure to adhere to care or health advice - Failure to respond to whistleblowing issues - Failure to adhere to legislation e.g., MCA / MHA 	<p>Lower level concern where threshold for a safeguarding enquiry is unlikely to be met. Agencies should keep a written internal record of what happened and what action was taken (based on internal processes and procedures).</p> <p>Where there are a number of low - level concerns, consider whether the threshold is met for a safeguarding enquiry due to increased risk.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No impact has occurred - Relevant and appropriate risk assessments / action plans in place - Short term lack of stimulation or opportunities for adults with care and support needs to engage in meaningful social and leisure activities, and where no harm occurs - Single incident of insufficient staffing to meet all adult's with care and support needs requirements in a timely fashion, but causing no harm - Service design where groups of adults with care and support needs live together and are not compatible but no harm occurs - Poor quality of care or professional practice that does not result in harm, adult with care and support needs may be dissatisfied with service 	<p>Incidents should be reported to the Safeguarding Adults Team within the council, where a decision whether to progress the concern to a S42 enquiry will be made.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rigid inflexible routines that are not always in the adult's with care and support needs best interests - Dignity of adult with care and support needs is undermined - Repeated incidents / patterns of similar concerns - Unsafe and unhygienic living environments - Health and wellbeing of multiple adults with care and support needs compromised - Recurrent bad practice lacks management oversight and is not being reported to commissioners / Adult Social Care - Denying adult with care and support needs access to professional support and services such as advocacy - Bad / poor practice not being reported and going unchecked - Care planning documentation not person - centred 	<p>Incidents at this level must be reported to the Safeguarding Adults Team within the council, where a decision whether to progress the concern to a S42 enquiry will be made.</p> <p>You may need to contact the police / emergency services. Multi - Agency Organisational Abuse Policy and Procedures can be accessed at www.northlincs.sab.co.uk/professionals/</p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Widespread, consistent ill treatment - Intentionally or knowingly failing to adhere to Mental Capacity Act - Rigid / inflexible routines leading to adult's with care and support needs dignity being undermined - Punitive responses to challenging behaviours - Failure to refer disclosure of abuse - Staff misusing their position of power over adults with care and support needs - Overmedication and / or inappropriate restraint to manage behaviour - Recurrent incidents of ill treatment by care provider to more than one adult with care and support needs, over a period of time - Service design where group of adults with care and support needs living together are incompatible and harm occurs - Unsafe and unhygienic living environments
ACTIONS / OUTCOMES TO CONSIDER AT EVERY STAGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - RADAR - Commissioning referral, quality improvement plan - Disciplinary training - Complaint - Provider performance review form (PPR) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Raise a safeguarding concern - Safeguarding plan - Review of placement - Consultation with family or adult with care and support needs - Outward referrals, CCG quality referral 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Raise a safeguarding concern - If there is an indication a criminal act has occurred, the police must be informed and consulted - Immediate safeguarding plans must be implemented - Follow your organisation's PIPoT policy

SAFEGUARDING THRESHOLDS			
TYPE OF ABUSE: DISCRIMINATORY	NON - REPORTABLE, NO HARM OR ABUSE, LOW RISK / NO IMPACT	REPORTABLE, SOME HARM OR RISK OF HARM, MEDIUM RISK	REPORTABLE, SIGNIFICANT HARM OR RISK OF HARM, HIGH RISK
<p>Treatment experienced by people based on age, disability, gender, gender reassignment, marriage / civil partnership, pregnancy, maternity, race, religion and belief, sex or sexual orientation.</p> <p>Can include, but not exhaustive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Harassment / slurs rooted in discrimination of protected characteristics - Failure to respond to equality and diversity needs - Hate crime including honour based violence and female genital mutilation (FGM) - Radicalisation 	<p>Lower level concern where threshold for a safeguarding enquiry is unlikely to be met. Agencies should keep a written internal record of what happened and what action was taken (based on internal processes and procedures).</p> <p>Where there are a number of low - level concerns, consider whether the threshold is met for a safeguarding enquiry due to increased risk.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No harm has occurred, isolated incident, simply resolved - Robust recording is in place - Relevant and appropriate risk assessments / action plans in place - Risks can be managed by current professional oversight or universal services - Isolated incident when an inappropriate prejudicial remark is made to an adult with care and support needs and no distress is caused - Failure to address adult's with care and support needs culture / diversity needs for a short time 	<p>Incidents should be reported to the Safeguarding Adults Team within the council, where a decision whether to progress the concern to a S42 enquiry will be made.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Repeated incidents / patterns of similar concerns - Risk of escalation - Recurring taunts motivated by prejudicial attitudes with no significant harm - Service provision does not respect equality and diversity principles - Recurring failure to meet specific care / support needs associated with diversity that causes little distress - Denial of civil liberties - Incident not caused by Person in a Position of Trust (PIPoT) 	<p>Incidents at this level must be reported to the Safeguarding Adults Team within the council, where a decision whether to progress the concern to a S42 enquiry will be made.</p> <p>You may need to contact the police / emergency services.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Humiliation or threats motivated by prejudices - Harm motivated by prejudice - Compelling an adult at risk to participate in activities inappropriate to their faith or beliefs - Movement or threat to move into a place of exploitation, or take part in activities against their will - Being refused access to essential services as a result of prejudices - Honour based violence - Hate crime resulting in injury - Incident caused by Person in a Position of Trust (PIPoT)
ACTIONS / OUTCOMES TO CONSIDER AT EVERY STAGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Education - Training - Review policies - Equality Act 2010 - National guidance - Provider performance review form (PPR) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Raise a safeguarding concern - Safeguarding plan - Commissioning / RADAR referral - Discussions with the police - Community policing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Raise a safeguarding concern - If there is an indication a criminal act has occurred, the police must be informed and consulted - Immediate safeguarding plans must be implemented - Follow your organisation's PIPoT policy

SAFEGUARDING THRESHOLDS			
TYPE OF ABUSE: MODERN SLAVERY <p>Holding a person(s) in position of slavery, forced servitude, compulsory labour, or facilitating their travel with intention of exploiting them.</p> <p>Can include, but not exhaustive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human trafficking - Forced marriage - Denial of access to health or social care in the context of slavery - Labour exploitation - Domestic servitude - Forced criminal and sexual exploitation 	NON - REPORTABLE, NO HARM OR ABUSE, LOW RISK / NO IMPACT <p>Lower level concern where threshold for a safeguarding enquiry is unlikely to be met. Agencies should keep a written internal record of what happened and what action was taken (based on internal processes and procedures).</p> <p>Where there are a number of low - level concerns, consider whether the threshold is met for a safeguarding enquiry due to increased risk.</p> <p>All concerns about modern slavery are deemed to be of a level requiring consultation.</p>	REPORTABLE, SOME HARM OR RISK OF HARM, MEDIUM RISK <p>Incidents should be reported to the Safeguarding Adults Team within the council, where a decision whether to progress the concern to a S42 enquiry will be made.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <p>No direct disclosure of slavery but:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Long hours at work - Poor living conditions - Low wage - Lives in work place - No health and safety at work - Encouraged to participate in unsafe activities <p>Where there is harm or risk of harm, move directly to 'RED'</p>	REPORTABLE, SIGNIFICANT HARM OR RISK OF HARM, HIGH RISK <p>Incidents at this level must be reported to the Safeguarding Adults Team within the council, where a decision whether to progress the concern to a S42 enquiry will be made.</p> <p>You may need to contact the police / emergency services.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Found living in poor conditions alone / with others, believed under duress - Identification documents held by another person, who is controlling the adult with care and support needs - Fear of law enforcers - Working within an area of criminality i.e., sex work, cannabis cultivation, fraud, theft etc., with the combination of additional factors such as residing in overcrowded conditions and no control over own finances - Arrived in the area to work in an expected area of employment - Withholding of medical attention and continually accompanied to professional or medical meetings - Signs of injury, ill treatment, poor state of health, including dental - Reluctance to engage in any form of contact, distrust of support services
ACTIONS / OUTCOMES TO CONSIDER AT EVERY STAGE	<p>Further guidance on modern slavery can be found here www.gov.uk/government/collections/modern-slavery</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Raise a safeguarding concern - Safeguarding plan - Please contact Adult Social Care for further guidance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Raise a safeguarding concern - If there is an indication a criminal act has occurred, the police must be informed and consulted - Immediate safeguarding plans must be implemented - For the National Referral Mechanism go to www.modernslavery.gov.uk

SAFEGUARDING THRESHOLDS			
TYPE OF ABUSE: DOMESTIC ABUSE	NON - REPORTABLE, NO HARM OR ABUSE, LOW RISK / NO IMPACT	REPORTABLE, SOME HARM OR RISK OF HARM, MEDIUM RISK	REPORTABLE, SIGNIFICANT HARM OR RISK OF HARM, HIGH RISK
<p>Any incident of domestic abuse by an intimate partner or family member or have been, regard- less of gender or sexuality.</p> <p>Incidents of controlling, coercive or threatening behaviour, violence or abuse.</p> <p>Can include, but not exhaustive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Physical - Psychological - Sexual - Financial - Stalking / harassment - FGM - Honour based violence 	<p>Lower level concern where threshold for a safeguarding enquiry is unlikely to be met. Agencies should keep a written internal record of what happened and what action was taken (based on internal processes and procedures).</p> <p>Where there are a number of low - level concerns, consider whether the threshold is met for a safeguarding enquiry due to increased risk.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No harm has occurred; one - off incident with no injury or harm - Adult has capacity and no vulnerabilities identified - Robust assessment completed links to DA support services made - Contact with perpetrator ceased, no concerns this will be re- established - Adequate protective factors in place 	<p>Incidents should be reported to the Safeguarding Adults Team within the council, where a decision whether to progress the concern to a S42 enquiry will be made.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Unexplained marks or lesions on a number of occasions - Concerns over controlling behaviour of partner i.e., financial / material - Imbalance of power in a relationship - Adult with care and support needs not accessing support services but adequate protective factors are in place 	<p>Incidents at this level must be reported to the Safeguarding Adults Team within the council, where a decision whether to progress the concern to a S42 enquiry will be made.</p> <p>You may need to contact the police / emergency services.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adult with care and support needs continues to reside with, and has contact with the perpetrator - Escalation of concerns for safety, disengagement from support services - Physical evidence of violence such as bruising, cuts, broken bones - Recurring patterns of verbal and physical abuse - Fear of outside intervention, isolated and not seeing friends and family - In constant fear of being harmed, denied access to medical treatment - Stalking or harassment - Forced marriage / FGM (female genital mutilation)
ACTIONS / OUTCOMES TO CONSIDER AT EVERY STAGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Refer to Domestic Abuse services for early intervention and support - Onward referrals to support agencies 	<p>When children present, always make a referral to Children's Services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Raise a safeguarding concern - Safeguarding plan - Refer to Adult Social Care for assessment - Complete DASH risk assessment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Raise a safeguarding concern - If there is an indication a criminal act has occurred, the police must be informed and consulted - Immediate safeguarding plans must be implemented

SAFEGUARDING THRESHOLDS			
TYPE OF ABUSE: SELF - NEGLECT <p>A person living in a way that puts their health / safety or wellbeing at risk.</p> <p>Can include, but not exhaustive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hoarding - Self - neglect of personal hygiene / nutrition / hydration causing harm and abuse or risk to health - Self - neglect causing risk to others 	NON - REPORTABLE, NO HARM OR ABUSE, LOW RISK / NO IMPACT <p>Lower level concern where threshold for a safeguarding enquiry is unlikely to be met. Agencies should keep a written internal record of what happened and what action was taken (based on internal processes and procedures).</p> <p>Where there are a number of low - level concerns, consider whether the threshold is met for a safeguarding enquiry due to increased risk.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Concern about an adult who is beginning to show signs and symptoms of self - neglect, - Property neglected but all services / appliances work - There is no / low risk or impact to self or others - Risks can be managed by current professional oversight or universal services - No risk of losing their place within the community - Some evidence of hoarding - no impact on health / safety - Non - compliant with support but no impact on health / safety / wellbeing 	REPORTABLE, SOME HARM OR RISK OF HARM, MEDIUM RISK <p>Incidents should be reported to the Safeguarding Adults Team within the council, where a decision whether to progress the concern to a S42 enquiry will be made.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Some signs of disengagement with professionals - Indication of lack of insight - Lack of essential amenities / food provision - Collecting a large number of animals in inappropriate conditions - Increasing unsanitary conditions - There is medium risk and some impact to self / others - Non - compliance with medication - medium risk to health and wellbeing - Property neglected, evidence of hoarding beginning to impact on health / safety - Where animals in property are impacting on the environment with risk to health 	REPORTABLE, SIGNIFICANT HARM OR RISK OF HARM, HIGH RISK <p>Incidents at this level must be reported to the Safeguarding Adults Team within the council, where a decision whether to progress the concern to a S42 enquiry will be made.</p> <p>You may need to contact the police / emergency services.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Living in squalor or unsanitary conditions - There is extensive structural deterioration / damage in the property causing risk to life - Refusal of health / medical treatment that will have a significant impact on health / wellbeing - High level of clutter / hoarding impacting on health and wellbeing, including fire hazard - Behaviour poses risk to self and others, life is in danger - Appearance of malnourishment - Adult with care and support needs is not accepting any support or any plans to improve the situation - Multiple concerns from other agencies
ACTIONS / OUTCOMES TO CONSIDER AT EVERY STAGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assessment by service / professional of concern - Engage the adult with care and support needs - Onward referrals for support - Provider performance review form (PPR) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Raise a safeguarding concern - Safeguarding plan - Care Act Assessment - Environmental health - Multi - agency meeting to discuss concerns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Raise a safeguarding concern - If there is an indication a criminal act has occurred, the police must be informed and consulted - Immediate safeguarding plans must be implemented - For the hoarding protocol go to www.northlincsab.co.uk/professionals/

SAFEGUARDING THRESHOLDS

TYPE OF ABUSE: NEGLECT AND ACTS OF OMISSION	NON - REPORTABLE, NO HARM OR ABUSE, LOW RISK / NO IMPACT	REPORTABLE, SOME HARM OR RISK OF HARM, MEDIUM RISK	REPORTABLE, SIGNIFICANT HARM OR RISK OF HARM, HIGH RISK
<p>Concerns or incidents of neglect or omission of care.</p> <p>Can include, but not exhaustive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Falls - Pressure damage - Medication concerns - Ignoring or failing to respond to medical, emotional or physical needs - Failure to provide appropriate care - Failure to follow care plan or health advice - Withholding necessities of life - Failure to provide access to essential services - Failure to follow health and safety legislation 	<p>Lower level concern where threshold for a safeguarding enquiry is unlikely to be met. Agencies should keep a written internal record of what happened and what action was taken (based on internal processes and procedures).</p> <p>Where there are a number of low - level concerns, consider whether the threshold is met for a safeguarding enquiry due to increased risk.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No harm has occurred - Relevant and appropriate risk assessments / action plan in place - Appropriate care plan in place, care needs not fully met but no harm or distress occurs - Issues / complaints around an adult's with care and support needs admission / discharge from hospital where no harm has occurred - Isolated missed home visit where no harm occurs - Isolated incident of adult with care and support needs not supported with food / drink, and reasonable explanation is given - Adult with care and support needs not being bathed as per agreed care planning 	<p>Incidents should be reported to the Safeguarding Adults Team within the council, where a decision whether to progress the concern to a S42 enquiry will be made.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Repeated incidents / patterns of similar concerns - Health and wellbeing of adult with care and support needs compromised due to ongoing lack of care - Repeated health appointments missed due to unmet needs - Adult with care and support needs occasionally not having access to aids to independence, if regular, may be restraint - Occasional inadequacies in care from informal carers 	<p>Incidents at this level must be reported to the Safeguarding Adults Team within the council, where a decision whether to progress the concern to a S42 enquiry will be made.</p> <p>You may need to contact the police / emergency services.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gross neglect - Continued failure to adhere with care plan - Lack of action resulting in serious injury or death - Care plans not reflective of adult's with care and support needs current needs, leading to risk of significant harm - Failure to arrange access to lifesaving services or medical treatment - Ongoing lack of care to the extent that health and wellbeing deteriorate significantly resulting in, e.g. dehydration, malnutrition, loss of independence - Missed, late or failed visit(s) where the provider has failed to take appropriate action and harm has occurred - Failure to intervene in dangerous situations where the adult with care and support needs lacks the capacity to assess risk
ACTIONS / OUTCOMES TO CONSIDER AT EVERY STAGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Complaint - RADAR - Review of Care - Provider performance review form (PPR) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Raise a safeguarding concern - Safeguarding plan - Referral to District Nurse - GP, Occupational Therapy - Review staff arrangements - Disciplinary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Raise a safeguarding concern - If there is an indication a criminal act has occurred, the police must be informed and consulted - Immediate safeguarding plans must be implemented

POTENTIAL CONCERNS RELATING TO PRESSURE ULCERS:	NON - REPORTABLE, NO HARM OR ABUSE, LOW RISK / NO IMPACT	REPORTABLE, SOME HARM OR RISK OF HARM, MEDIUM RISK	REPORTABLE, SIGNIFICANT HARM OR RISK OF HARM, HIGH RISK
<p>Pressure ulcers, also known as pressure sores or bedsores, are injuries to the skin and underlying tissue, primarily caused by prolonged pressure on the skin.</p> <p>Pressure ulcers are primarily a clinical issue and should be referred to the appropriate health professional in the first instance. However, where there are obvious signs of neglect, they should be reported to the Safeguarding Adults Team at the council.</p> <p>Whilst not all pressure ulcers are due to neglect, each individual's care should be considered, taking into account the person's medical condition, living environment, nutrition / hydration and their own views on care and treatment.</p>	<p>Lower level concern where threshold for a safeguarding enquiry is unlikely to be met. Agencies should keep a written internal record of what happened and what action was taken (based on internal processes and procedures).</p> <p>Where there are a number of low - level concerns, consider whether the threshold is met for a safeguarding enquiry due to increased risk.</p> <p>Examples: One adult with care and support needs, one pressure ulcer Grade 1 or 2 where avoidable, and all advice and care is followed.</p> <p>Higher grades of pressure ulcers where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A care plan is in place - Action is being taken - Other relevant professionals have been involved - Full discussion with the adult with care and support needs, family or representative - No other indicators of abuse or neglect 	<p>Incidents should be reported to the Safeguarding Adults Team within the council, where a decision whether to progress the concern to a S42 enquiry will be made.</p> <p>Examples: Grade 3 or 4, ungradable or multiple grade 1 and 2, where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The care plan has not been fully implemented - It is not clear that professional advice has been sought - There are other similar incidents of concerns - There are possible other indicators of neglect 	<p>Incidents at this level must be reported to the Safeguarding Adults Team within the council, where a decision whether to progress the concern to a S42 enquiry will be made.</p> <p>You may need to contact the police / emergency services.</p> <p>Examples: Grade 3 or 4, ungradable and suspected deep tissue injury, where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The adult with care and support needs has not been assessed as lacking capacity, treatment and prevention not provided - No assessment and care planning have been completed - No advice or professional input has been sought - Other incidents of abuse or neglect - This is part of a pattern / trend - Serious injury or death as a result of consequences of avoidable pressure ulcer development i.e., septicemia
ACTIONS / OUTCOMES TO CONSIDER AT EVERY STAGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Follow own policy / procedure - NICE guidelines - Onward referrals for support i.e., Tissue Viability Nurses - Consider medical condition, prognosis, hydration / nutrition - Provider performance review form (PPR) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Raise a safeguarding concern - Safeguarding plan - The Care Act assessment / review - Refer to local guidance - Onward referrals for Tissue Viability Nurses input requested 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Raise a safeguarding concern - If there is an indication a criminal act has occurred, the police must be informed and consulted - Immediate safeguarding plans must be implemented

POTENTIAL CONCERNS RELATING TO FALLS:	NON - REPORTABLE, NO HARM OR ABUSE, LOW RISK / NO IMPACT	REPORTABLE, SOME HARM OR RISK OF HARM, MEDIUM RISK	REPORTABLE, SIGNIFICANT HARM OR RISK OF HARM, HIGH RISK
<p>Please refer to local organisational guidance.</p>	<p>Lower level concern where threshold for a safeguarding enquiry is unlikely to be met. Agencies should keep a written internal record of what happened and what action was taken (based on internal processes and procedures).</p> <p>Where there are a number of low - level concerns, consider whether the threshold is met for a safeguarding enquiry due to increased risk.</p> <p>Examples: Isolated or multiple incidents where no harm has occurred and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Care plans in place and adhered to - Action taken to minimise the risk further - Other professionals have been notified - Full discussion with the adult with care and support needs, family or representative - No other indicators of abuse / neglect 	<p>Incidents should be reported to the Safeguarding Adults Team within the council, where a decision whether to progress the concern to a S42 enquiry will be made.</p> <p>Examples: More than one incident in a 6 month period required hospital attendance.</p> <p>Multiple incidents where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The care plan has not been fully implemented - It is not clear that professional advice or support has been sought - There are other concerns about abuse / neglect - Any fall where there is suspected abuse / neglect of a staff member, or a Person in a Position of Trust (PiPoT), or failure to follow care plans, policies, and procedures 	<p>Incidents at this level must be reported to the Safeguarding Adults Team within the council, where a decision whether to progress the concern to a S42 enquiry will be made.</p> <p>You may need to contact the police / emergency services.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Any fall resulting in significant injury or death, where there is suspected abuse or neglect by a staff member, Person in a Position of Trust (PiPoT), or other person's failure to follow relevant care plans, policies or procedures
ACTIONS / OUTCOMES TO CONSIDER AT EVERY STAGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Follow own policy / procedure - Onward referrals for support i.e., Falls Team - Consider medical condition, prognosis, hydration / nutrition - Review care plan/ risk assessment - Provider performance review form (PPR) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Raise a safeguarding concern - Safeguarding plan - The Care Act assessment / review - Signposting for additional services / support - Mental Capacity Assessment - OT referral 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Raise a safeguarding concern - If there is an indication a criminal act has occurred, the police must be informed and consulted - Immediate safeguarding plans must be implemented - Follow your organisation's PiPoT policy

<p>POTENTIAL CONCERNS RELATING TO MALADMINISTRATION OF MEDICATION:</p> <p>Mismanagement / misadministration / misuse of drugs</p>	<p>NON - REPORTABLE, NO HARM OR ABUSE, LOW RISK / NO IMPACT</p> <p>Lower level concern where threshold for a safeguarding enquiry is unlikely to be met. Agencies should keep a written internal record of what happened and what action was taken (based on internal processes and procedures).</p> <p>Where there are a number of low - level concerns, consider whether the threshold is met for a safeguarding enquiry due to increased risk.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Isolated incident causing no harm, that is not reported by staff members - Isolated prescribing or dispensing error by GP, pharmacist or other medical professional resulting in no harm - Isolated incidents where the adult with care and support needs is accidentally given the wrong medication, given too much or too little medication, or given it at the wrong time, but no harm occurs 	<p>REPORTABLE, SOME HARM OR RISK OF HARM, MEDIUM RISK</p> <p>Incidents should be reported to the Safeguarding Adults Team within the council, where a decision whether to progress the concern to a S42 enquiry will be made.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recurring missed medication or administration errors in relation to one adult with care and support needs, that caused no harm - Recurring prescribing or dispensing errors that affect more than one adult with care and support needs, but cause no harm - Over reliance on sedative medication to manage behaviour - Covert medication without correct recorded authorisation, with no harm caused 	<p>REPORTABLE, SIGNIFICANT HARM OR RISK OF HARM, HIGH RISK</p> <p>Incidents at this level must be reported to the Safeguarding Adults Team within the council, where a decision whether to progress the concern to a S42 enquiry will be made.</p> <p>You may need to contact the police / emergency services.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recurrent missed medication or administration errors that affect one or more adults with care and support needs, and / or result in harm - Deliberate maladministration of medicines i.e., sedation - Covert administration without proper medical supervision or outside the Mental Capacity Act, with a detrimental impact - Fabricated illness / induced illness - Pattern of recurring administration errors, or an incident of deliberate maladministration that results in ill - health or death - Deliberate falsification of records, or coercive / intimidating behaviour to prevent reporting
<p>ACTIONS / OUTCOMES TO CONSIDER AT EVERY STAGE</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Follow own policy / procedure - Training - Disciplinary - Complaints - Medication review - Provider performance review form (PPR) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Raise a safeguarding concern - Safeguarding plan - Complaint - Training, lessons learnt - Medication review - Speak with GP / Pharmacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Raise a safeguarding concern - If there is an indication a criminal act has occurred, the police must be informed and consulted - Immediate safeguarding plans must be implemented - Follow your organisation's PIPoT policy

- a) The Safeguarding duties apply to an adult who:
- Has needs for care and support (whether or not the local authority is meeting any of those needs) and
 - Is experiencing, or at risk of abuse and neglect, and
 - As a result of those care and support needs is unable to protect themselves from either the risk of, or the experience of abuse or neglect

The LA may choose to undertake enquiries for people where there is not a S42 duty - if the LA believes it is proportionate to do so and will enable the LA to promote the persons wellbeing and support a preventative agenda.

The safeguarding duties have a legal effect in relation to organisations other than the local authority e.g. the NHS and the Police.

The aims of adult safeguarding are to:

- Stop abuse or neglect wherever possible
- Prevent harm and reduce the risk of abuse or neglect to adults with care and support needs
- Safeguard adults in a way that supports them in making choices and having control about how they want to live
- Promote an approach that concentrates on improving life for the adults concerned

Address what has caused the abuse or neglect in order to achieve these aims, it is necessary to:

- Ensure that everyone, both individuals and organisations, are clear about their roles and responsibilities
- Create strong multi-agency partnerships that provide timely and effective prevention and responses to abuse and neglect
- Clarify how responses to safeguarding concerns deriving from the poor quality and inadequacy of service provision, including patient safety in the health sector should be responded to

The following six principles apply to all sectors and settings and underpin all adult safeguarding work.

1. Empowerment – people being supported and encouraged to make their own decisions and informed consent
2. Prevention – it is better to take action before harm occurs
3. Proportionality – the least intrusive response appropriate to the risk presented
4. Protection – support and representation for those in greatest need
5. Partnerships – local solutions through services working with their communities. Communities have a part to play in preventing, detecting and reporting neglect and abuse
6. Accountability – accountability and transparency in determining safeguarding

Benchmark

It is recognised that without a benchmark it would be difficult to assess if any action or intervention is required, (however they are primarily a matter of professional judgement and therefore a threshold is of limited value unless used alongside other parameters of consideration.)

Consistency

We recognise the need for a more consistent approach to safeguarding. Appropriate thresholds are seen as a good way to achieve this. The identified threshold framework will be clearly explained in all North Lincolnshire Safeguarding policies and procedures supporting all agencies to act in a similar way in similar situations. All professionals will also be encouraged to use their professional judgement and to consider issues of equality or inequality.

What is abuse and neglect?

Professionals involved in safeguarding adults should not limit their view of what constitutes abuse or neglect, as they can take many forms and the circumstances of the individual case should always be considered, although the criteria above will need to be met before the issue is considered as a safeguarding concern.

Incidents of abuse may be a one off or multiple and can affect one person or more. Professionals should look beyond single incidents or individuals to identify patterns of harm. Repeated instances of poor care may be an indication of more serious problems and of what is now referred to as organisational abuse. In order to see these patterns, it is important it is recorded appropriately and shared.