

Raising Safeguarding Adults Concerns

BEST EVENT – 22 SEPTEMBER 2021

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Ground Rules

Please stay “muted” to avoid problems with the sound

Do ask questions via chat or by “raising your hand”

Please show respect for other people’s views. We do not always agree with each other.

This is a confidential learning space, please do not record the session or share other people’s views/opinions without their consent. (your reflections on the discussions can be shared)

Copies of the PPT will be shared after the session, if you request a copy via chat or email – Catherine@barnsley.gov.uk or jonathandouglass@barnsley.gov.uk

Ambitions of Barnsley Safeguarding Adults Board

1. To ensure that collectively we all work hard to prevent harm and abuse across Barnsley.
2. To develop citizen led approaches to safeguarding.
3. To continue to develop safe transition experiences for young people.
4. Learning together and continually improving.

Characteristics of a good safeguarding concern

- Try to speak to the person about the concern before you raise it (note some exceptions) – ask them what do they want to happen?
- Be factual and Try to be specific.
- Try to explain the impact on the person.
- Explain if you are concerned about other people – is it a family? Is it a caring environment?
- Reference any history or previous concerns.
- Where possible, use the words of the adult e.g. “I am scared when they has been drinking alcohol. They sometimes hit me.”
- Explain what the person may want, if they have been able to tell you.
- Any alternative contact details for yourself, or a colleague, if you might not be available.

Exceptions to getting someone's consent when raising a safeguarding concern

- The Alleged source of harm poses a risk to other adults – examples may include a personal assistant, carer who works in more than one setting etc (PIPOT)
- The adult is under coercive control (most often in family settings but can occur in residential or support to live at home settings)
- The adult lacks capacity to make the decision
- The adult is at risk of dying or serious harm as a result of self neglect and/or hoarding
- Are there other people at risk in that home or environment?

Raising a Safeguarding Concern.....

- [Form to raise safeguarding concerns](#) form used to raise a safeguarding concern directly with BMBC
- [Decision Support Guidance](#) – can be used to
 - Identify when issues should be raised as safeguarding concerns
 - Supporting decisions and guidance provided by your practice's safeguarding leads and champions
 - Articulate/Explain your concerns
 - Challenge decisions where you are concerned that something meets the threshold for a s.42 enquiry, but is not proceeding to one.

Discussion - what can we do to make this simpler and quicker?

- What processes are in place to identify patients where there have been previous concerns or where there might be some indicators of possible abuse or neglect?
- Evidence from a local authority that when the safeguarding concern form was integrated with EMIS, SystmOne was that there was an increase in the number of concerns raised.
 - **Would this be helpful?**
 - **Could BSAB support a request for this to be changed in Barnsley?**

Out of Area Placements

Significant safeguarding concerns can arise where people are placed out of the local area from the commissioning authority.

A number of these safeguarding issues have appeared as scandals in the media e.g. [Mendip House](#), [Whorlton Hall](#) and [Cawston Park](#). ADASS have produced new guidance to improve the safety of out of area placements.

People who are placed out of the area they would normally reside in, this often means that they often only reviewed annually in person and telephone assessments are relied on more heavily. Family and friends can struggle to visit as they may be placed several hours travel from them.

The local authority that the person is placed in may have no idea that the person has placed within their authority AND may not commission places/use the service so have no local data on the quality. This means:

- They will have no information about the person, their family circumstances and their vulnerability.
- If there are concerns about an environment or organisation they will not be able to check on the well being or assess the risks to that adult.

Support for people who are placed out of area

A lower threshold of concern for adults that are placed out of area, but registered with your surgeries?

- Highlight concerns at an earlier stage with ASC, or at a lower level
- This may prompt earlier oversight, investigation or multi-agency work for people who are otherwise isolated

Resources

- [Safeguarding Adults Review](#) – Norfolk Safeguarding Adults Board
- [Barnsley Safeguarding Adults Board Tools and Resources](#)
- [Decision Support Guidance for Raising a Safeguarding Concern](#)
- [Safeguarding Awareness Week Workshops](#)