

Factors				Guidance and considerations			
1. Vulnerability of adult at risk	Less vulnerable		More vulnerable			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does the adult have needs for care and support? Can the adult protect themselves? Does the adult have the communication skills to raise an alert? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does the person lack mental capacity? Is the person dependent on the alleged perpetrator? Has the alleged victim been threatened or coerced into making decisions?
The abusive act	Less serious		More serious			<p>Questions 2-9 relate to the abusive act and/or the alleged perpetrator. Less serious concerns are likely to be dealt with at initial inquiry stage only, whilst the more serious concerns will progress to further stages in the safeguarding adults process.</p>	
2. Seriousness of abuse	Low	Significant	Critical	<p>Refer to the table overleaf. Look at the relevant categories of abuse and use your knowledge of the case and your own professional judgement to gauge the seriousness of the concern.</p>			
3. Patterns of abuse	Isolated incident	Recent abuse in an ongoing relationship	Repeated abuse	<p>Most local areas have an escalation policy in place, e.g. where safeguarding adults procedures will continue if there have been a repeated number of concerns in a specific time period. Please refer to local guidance.</p>			
4. Impact of abuse on victims	No impact	Some impact but not long-lasting	Serious long-lasting impact	<p>Impact of abuse does not necessarily correspond to the extent of the abuse – different people will be affected in different ways. Views of the adult at risk will be important in determining the impact of the abuse.</p>			
5. Impact on others	No one else affected	Others indirectly affected	Others directly affected	<p>Other people may be affected by the abuse of another adult.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Are children, relatives or other residents/service users affected or distressed by the abuse? Are other people intimidated and/or their environment affected? 			
6. Intent of alleged perpetrator	Unintended / ill-informed	Opportunistic	Deliberate/ Targeted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is the act/omission a violent/serious unprofessional response to difficulties in caring? Is the act/omission planned and deliberately malicious? Is the act a breach of a professional code of conduct? <p><i>* the act/omission doesn't have to be intentional to meet safeguarding criteria</i></p>			
7. Illegality of actions	Bad practice – not illegal	Criminal act	Serious criminal act	<p>Seek advice from the Police if you are unsure if a crime has been committed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is the act/omission poor practice (but not illegal) or is it clearly a crime? 			
8. Risk of repeated abuse on victim	Unlikely to recur	Possible to recur	Likely to recur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is the abuse less likely to recur with significant changes (e.g. training, supervision, respite, support) or very likely even if changes are made / more support is provided? 			
9. Risk of repeated abuse on others	Others not at risk	Possibly at risk	Others at risk	<p>Are other adults and/or children at risk of being abused?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very unlikely? Less likely if significant changes are made? This perpetrator/setting represents a threat to other vulnerable adults or children. 			

Types of abuse and seriousness	Concerns may be notified to the Local Authority but are likely to be managed at Initial Enquiry stage only. You should always seek advice from agency Safeguarding Leads. Professional judgement or concerns of repeated low level harm will progress to further stages in the safeguarding adults' process.		Concerns of a significant nature will receive additional scrutiny, and progress further under safeguarding adult procedures. Some examples of significant harm include criminal offences which will need to be referred to the Police.		Concerns of a critical nature will receive additional scrutiny, and progress further, under safeguarding adults procedures. The Police will need to be contacted.	
	LOW		SIGNIFICANT		CRITICAL	
Physical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff error causing no / little harm e.g. friction mark on skin due to ill-fitting hoist sling • Minor events that still meet the criteria for 'incident reporting' accidents • Isolated incident involving service on service user • Inexplicable marking found on one occasion • Minor event where users lack capacity 	Medication <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adult does not receive prescribed medication (missed / wrong dose) on one occasion – no harm occurs • Recurring missed medication or administration errors that cause no harm 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inexplicable marking or lesions, cuts or grip marks on a number of occasions. • Accumulations of minor incidents • Inappropriate restraint • Withholding of food, drinks or aids to independence • Inexplicable fractures/ injuries • Assault 	Medication <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recurring missed medication or errors that affect more than one adult and/or result in harm • Potential serious consequences or harm occurs • Deliberate maladministration of medications • Covert administration without proper medical authorisation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grievous bodily harm / assault with a weapon leading to irreversible damage or death 	Medication <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pattern of recurring errors or an incident of deliberate maladministration that results in ill-health or death
Sexual (including sexual exploitation)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isolated incident of teasing or low-level unwanted sexualised attention (verbal or touching) directed at one adult by another whether or not capacity exists 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimal verbal sexualised teasing or banter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recurring sexualised touching or isolated or recurring masturbation without consent • Voyeurism without consent • Being subject to indecent exposure • Grooming, including via the internet and social media 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attempted penetration by any means (whether or not it occurs within a relationship) without consent • Being made to look at pornographic material against will/where consent cannot be given 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sex in a relationship characterised by authority inequality or exploitation e.g. receiving something in return for carrying out a sexual act 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sex without consent (rape)
Psychological / Emotional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isolated incident where adult is spoken to in a rude or inappropriate way – respect is undermined but no/little distress caused 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Occasional taunts or verbal outburst • Withholding of information to disempower 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treatment that undermines dignity and esteem • Denying or failing to recognise adult's choice or opinion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Humiliation • Emotional blackmail e.g. threats or abandonment / harm • Frequent or frightening verbal outbursts or harassment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Denial of basic human rights / civil liberties, overriding advance directive 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prolonged intimidation • Vicious / personalised verbal attacks

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	LOW		SIGNIFICANT		CRITICAL	
Financial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff personally benefit from user funds e.g. accrue 'reward' points on their own store loyalty cards when shopping • Money not recorded safely and properly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adult not routinely involved in decisions about how their money is spent or kept safe – capacity in this respect is not properly considered • Non-payment of care fees not impacting on care 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adult's monies kept in a joint bank account – unclear arrangements for equitable sharing of interest • Adult denied access to own funds or possessions • Ongoing non-payment of care fees putting a person's care at risk 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Misuse/ Misappropriation of property or possessions of benefits by a person in a position of trust or control • Personal finance removed from adult's control 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fraud / exploitation relating to benefits, income, property or will • Theft 	
Neglect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isolated missed home care visit where no harm occurs • Adult is not assisted with a meal/drink on one occasion and no harm occurs • Adult not bathed as often as would like – possible complaint 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequacies in care provision that lead to discomfort or inconvenience – no harm occurs e.g. being left wet occasionally • Not having access to aids to independence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recent missed home care visits where risk of harm escalates, or one miss where harm occurs • Hospital discharge without adequate planning and harm occurs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing lack of care to the extent that health and wellbeing deteriorate significantly e.g. pressure wounds, dehydration, malnutrition, loss of independence / confidence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Failure to arrange access to lifesaving services or medical care • Failure to intervene in dangerous situations where the adult lacks the capacity to assess risk 	
Self-Neglect <i>Self-neglect may not prompt a section 42 enquiry. Assessments will be made on a case-by-case basis</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incontinence leading to health concerns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isolated / occasional reports about unkempt personal appearance or property which is out of character or unusual for the person 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reports of concerns from multiple agencies • Behaviour which poses a fire risk to self and others • Poor management of finances leading to health, wellbeing or property risks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing lack of care or behaviour to extent that health and wellbeing deteriorate significantly e.g. pressure sores, wounds, dehydration, malnutrition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Failure to seek lifesaving services or medical care where required • Life in danger if intervention is not made in order to protect the individual 	
Discriminatory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isolated incident of teasing motivated by prejudicial attitudes towards an adult's individual differences • Occasional taunts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isolated incident of care planning that fails to address adults specific diversity associated needs for a short period 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inequitable access to service provision as a result of a diversity issue • Recurring failure to meet specific care/support needs linked to diversity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refused access to essential services • Denial of civil liberties e.g. voting, making a complaint • Humiliation or threats on a regular basis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hate crime resulting in injury / emergency medical treatment /fear for life • Hate crime resulting in serious injury or attempted murder / honour-based violence 	

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	LOW	SIGNIFICANT	CRITICAL
Organisational (any one or combination of the other forms of abuse)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of stimulation / opportunities for people to engage in social and leisure activities Service users not given sufficient voice or involved in the running of the service Denial of individuality and opportunities for service user to make informed choice and take responsible risks Care planning documentation not person centred 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rigid/inflexible routines Service user's dignity is undermined e.g. lack of privacy during support with intimate care needs, sharing under-clothing Bad/poor practice not being reported and going unchecked Unsafe and unhygienic living environments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff misusing their position of power over service users Over-medication and/or inappropriate restraint used to manage behaviour Widespread consistent ill-treatment
Modern Slavery	All concerns about modern slavery are deemed to be of a significant / critical level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited freedom of movement Being forced to work for little or no payment Limited or no access to medical and dental care No access to appropriate benefits Limited access to food or shelter Be regularly moved (trafficked) to avoid detection Removal of passport or ID documents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sexual exploitation Starvation Organ harvesting No control over movement / imprisonment Forced marriage
Domestic Abuse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Isolated incident of abusive nature Occasional taunts or verbal outbursts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inexplicable marking or lesions, cuts or grip marks on a number of occasions Alleged perpetrator exhibits controlling behaviour Limited access to medical and dental care Accumulations of minor incidents Frequent verbal / physical outbursts No access / control over finances Stalking Relationship characterised by imbalance of power 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Threats to kill, attempts to strangle, choke or suffocate Sex without consent (rape) Forced marriage Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) Honour based violence
The CAADA DASH Risk Assessment Checklist should be used to determine the level of risk in domestic abuse cases and a referral made into MARAC where appropriate			

If you are worried about a vulnerable adult, don't stay silent.

Phone Adult Social Care on 0300 123 2224 or email adults@somerset.gov.uk

In an emergency always contact the police by dialling 999. If it is not an emergency, dial 101