

**Brent JSNA**  
2019/2020

# **Adult Safeguarding**



**NHS**  
*Brent*  
*Clinical Commissioning Group*

# Summary

**Adult safeguarding** means protecting a person's right to live in safety, free from abuse and neglect. In adult safeguarding we work together, with the person who is experiencing or at risk of abuse, so they can access the support and protection needed. We aim to work together so that adults at risk are:

- Safe and able to protect themselves from abuse and neglect
- Treated fairly and with dignity and respect
- Protected when they need to be
- Able easily to get the support, protection and services that they need.

Each Local Authority is required to set up a Safeguarding Adults Board. The Board works in partnership to develop strategies to safeguard adults in Brent. The Local Authority is one of the statutory partners on the Board, alongside the Police and the local Clinical Commissioning Group.

The Local Authority is also the lead for what is known as Section 42 Enquiries. When the local authority has reason to suspect that an adult has need for care and support, and is at risk of or experiencing abuse or neglect, and unable to protect themselves as a result of their care needs, we then have a duty to undertake enquiries.

This adult safeguarding JSNA provides information on the concerns raised to the Local Authority where it was believed an adult was experiencing or at risk of abuse or neglect. We have used the full year data we had available, which is for 2018-2019.

# Safeguarding Concerns and Enquiries

Total Number of Concerns Raised

## 1493

### Number of concerns where we had a *statutory* duty to make enquiries

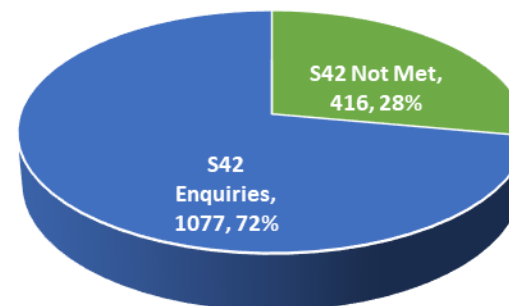
Not all concerns we receive progress to enquiry. This may be because the person does not have need for care and support. Or they may not be experiencing abuse. Or because they are able to protect themselves and do not require adult social care support. In these cases we say our Section 42 duty was not met.

Total Concerns	1493
Section 42 duty not met	416
Section 42 duty met	1077



72% of concerns we received had a safeguarding enquiry.

Concerns Raised

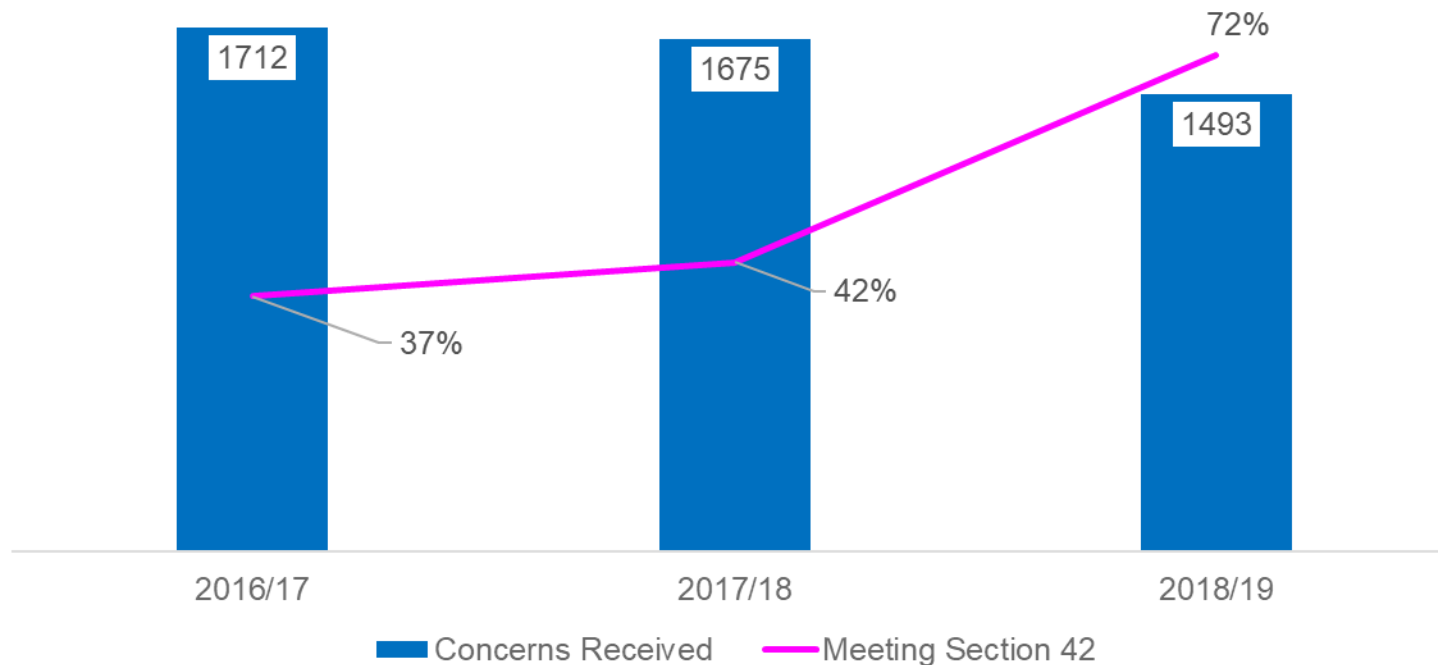


# Safeguarding Concerns Received

## Number of concerns where we had a *statutory* duty to make enquiries

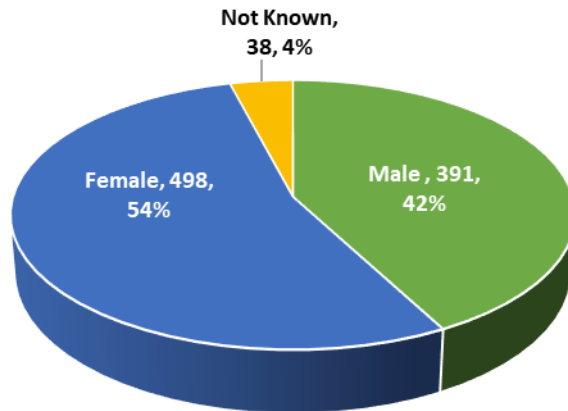
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Number of concerns received and percentage of these meeting Section 42 duty



# Gender & Ethnicity of the adult at risk

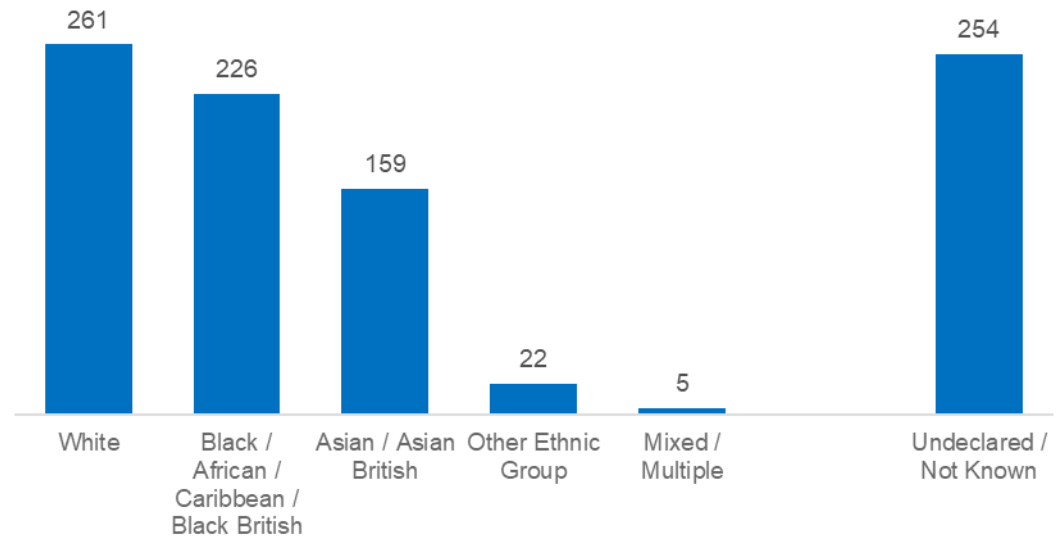
## S42 enquiries raised by gender



There is a higher proportion of concerns involving females as opposed to male.

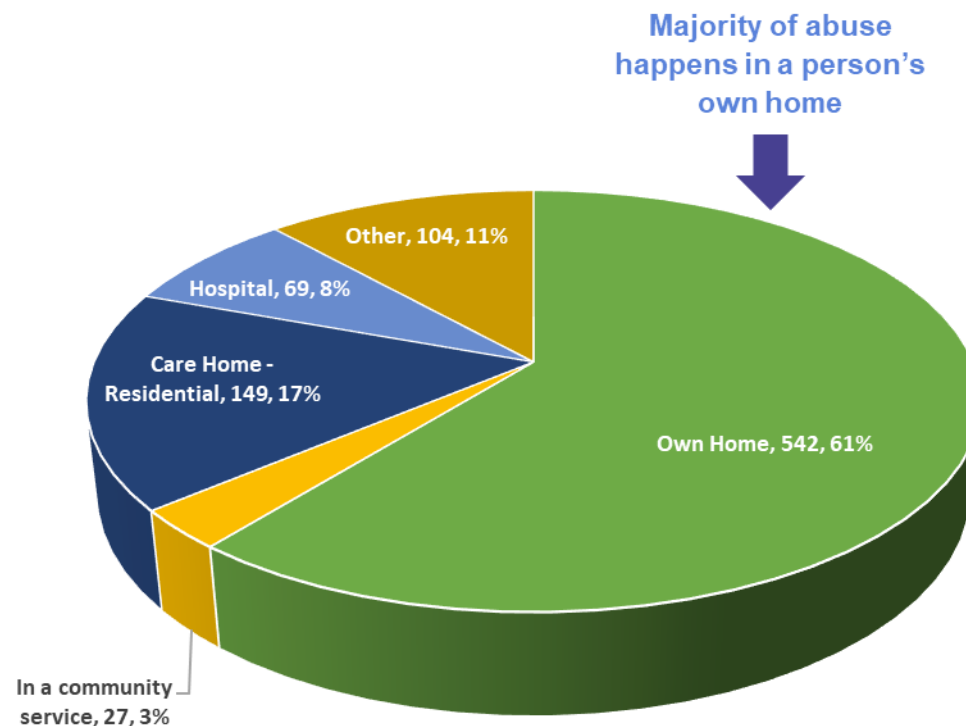
Where ethnicity is recorded, there is some variation from the ethnic groups which make up the population of Brent. We would expect to see a higher number of concerns raised for Asian/ Asian British. We have a plan in place to raise awareness within different communities in Brent.

## S42 enquiries raised by ethnicity

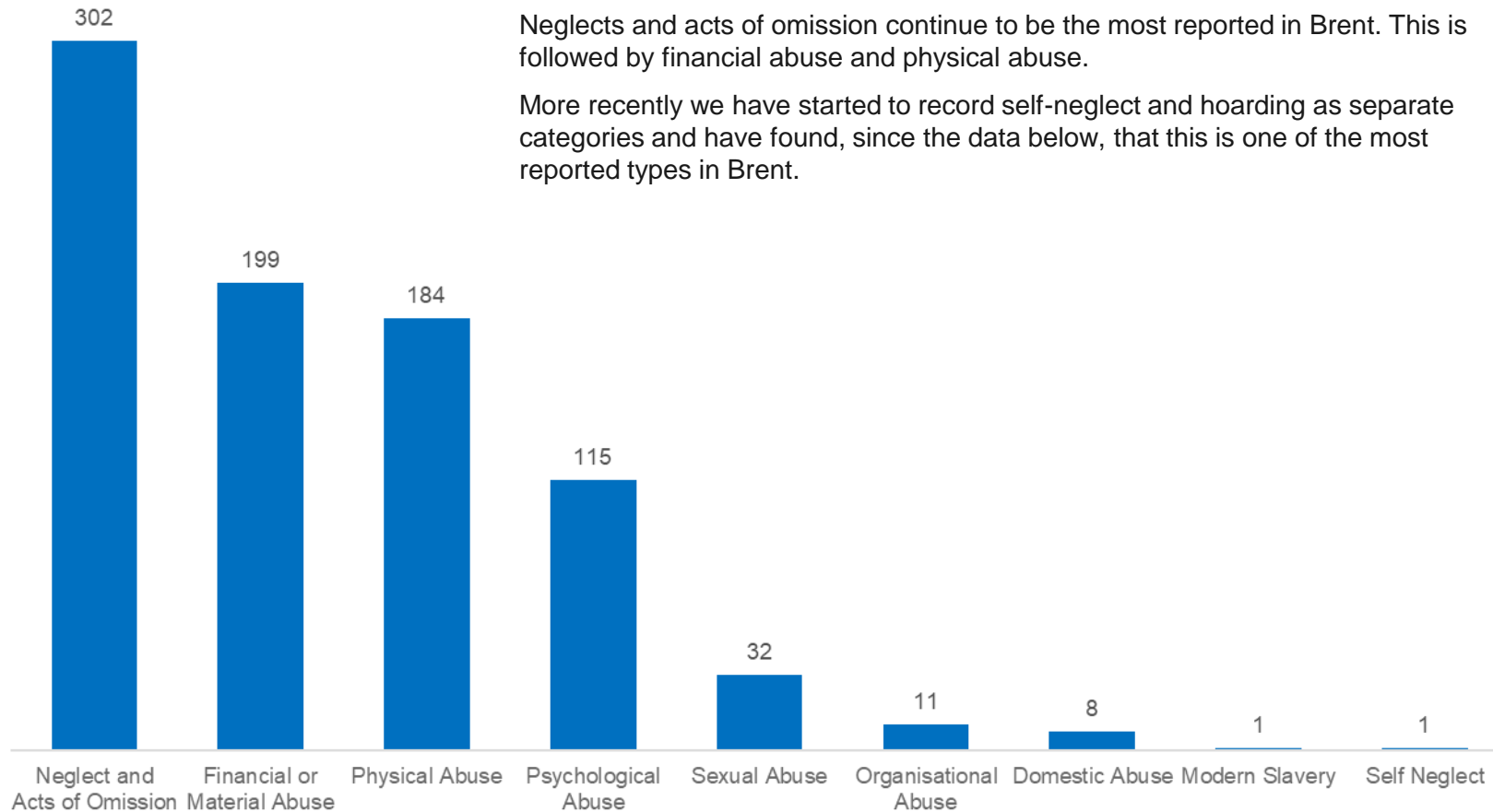


# Location of Abuse

- The highest proportion of concerns happen in a person's own home in Brent, which was recorded in 61% of cases
- National data also records the majority of abuse happens in people's own home.
- 'Other' can refer to many different types of places, for example in extra care sheltered or for individuals who are homeless



# Types of abuse

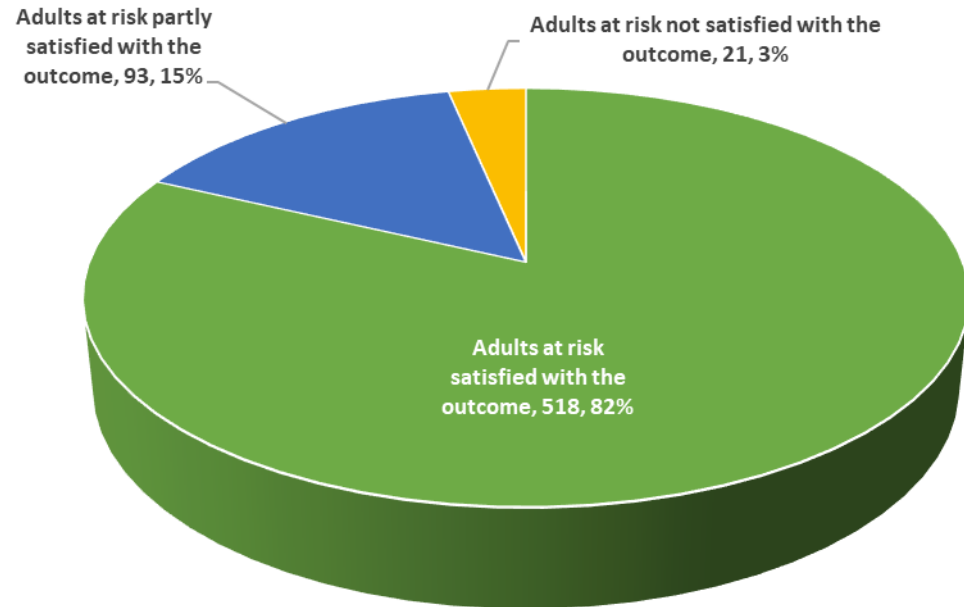


Source: Brent Safeguarding Adult Collections 2018-2019

# Making Safeguarding Personal

Making Safeguarding Personal is about person centred and outcomes focused practice. It is how professionals are assured by adults at risk that they have made a difference to people, by taking action on what matters to people and is personal and meaningful for them.

Making Safeguarding Personal is a priority for adult safeguarding in Brent and its partners. From October 2019 we now record more personal outcomes at the end of safeguarding, to understand from the adult at risk or their representative the difference we have made through our practice.





# Further information

## Implications for commissioning or further analysis

- Those who provide care, whether in a person's own home or a care home, do so to provide safe and effective care. Safeguarding is a priority, and this means that we commission safe services and have the capacity to act when a provider does not safeguard its patients / clients, or does not do so in a personalised way.
- Chapter 5 'Working with Care and Support Providers' in the London Multi-Agency Adult Safeguarding Policy and Procedures provides the process to work with providers to be assured and improved the quality and safety of care.
- Making Safeguarding Personal is important to us, and through understanding the experience of people we support, we can continually improve our service and support. Implementing the Making Safeguarding Personal Outcomes Framework (May 2018) will help us to understand the extent that we support adults to achieve their outcomes, manage risk and the quality of our practice.
- Self neglect and hoarding was included as a type of abuse in the Care Act 2014 statutory guidance. We know from more recent figures emerging in 2019/20 that self neglect and hoarding collectively is now the third most reported type of abuse to adult safeguarding. We also know that self neglect and hoarding may not come to the attention of adult safeguarding, and hence there are those being supported across adult social care and within other partner organisation in this area. This is an area that will need close attention and understanding of the emerging challenges and solutions to support adults who self neglect and / or hoard.

# Technical notes

## Definitions

Section 42 Duty	When the local authority has reason to suspect that an adult has need for care and support, and is at risk of or experiencing abuse or neglect, and unable to protect themselves as a result of their care needs, we then have a duty to undertake enquiries.
Adults at risk	Is a person aged 18 or over who is in need of care and support (whether or not those needs are being met), who is experiencing or at risk of abuse or neglect, and because of those needs is unable to protect themselves against the abuse or neglect of the risk of it.
Mixed / Multiple (Ethnicity)	This is recorded on the ethnicity chart. Mixed / Multiple is where an individual has identified that their ethnic background is more than one listed from the categories provided.
Concern	This is the term used to describe when there is or might be an incident of abuse or neglect and it replaces the previously used term of 'alert'

## Data sources

Brent Safeguarding Adult Collections 2018-2019

NHS Digital, [Safeguarding Adults, England, 2018-19](#)