



Welcome to the Twelfth edition of the Durham Safeguarding Adults Partnership Board's Newsletter.

The local safeguarding adults board is a multi-agency statutory partnership with responsibility for monitoring the effectiveness of the arrangements to safeguard adults at risk of abuse. Click on our logo above for more info.

News from Durham Safeguarding Adults Partnership



New Safeguarding Adults online courses, new dates for our training courses can be accessed using the links below.

[Managing the Concern Training dates](#)

[Mental Capacity Act and Safeguarding Training dates](#)

NEW! [Domestic Abuse and Safeguarding Adults Training dates](#)



**Durham
Safeguarding Adults
Partnership**

Help raise awareness of safeguarding adults

Following the adoption of the new DSAP logo, the awareness raising posters and cards have been updated with the new logo. They can be printed from the website and could be displayed on a safeguarding noticeboard in a care setting, at work, community centres or in local shops.

[Leaflets and posters - Durham Safeguarding Adults \(safeguardingdurhamadults.info\)](http://safeguardingdurhamadults.info)



Modern slavery: how to identify and support victims

The Home Office has updated the statutory guidance on identifying and supporting victims of modern slavery for use on or after 1 April 2021

[Modern slavery: how to identify and support victims - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk)



Home Office

Supporting people living with dementia to be involved in safeguarding enquiries



People living with dementia are at greater risk of abuse and neglect than those without. The guidance, about social work practice, would also be useful for other practitioners and for families. It discusses support for people living with dementia to make decisions within safeguarding enquiries, and, for example, thinking about how to record outcomes for people to refer to later. Part 2 of the report is in the form of Top Tips. It was published on 31 March.

www.gov.uk - [Supporting people living with dementia through safeguarding processes](#)

Safeguarding Adult Reviews (SARs), Analysis published

The first national analysis of 231 SARs published by Safeguarding adult Boards from 2017 to 2019 was commissioned by the Care and Health Improvement Programme (CHIP), co-produced and delivered by the Local Government Association and the Association of Directors of Adult Social Services in England. The work aimed to identify priorities for improvement.



- The 231 SARs were concerned with 263 people, of whom 81% had died.
- The SARs investigated a range of types of abuse and neglect, with sometimes multiple types in a case. The most common type of abuse was self-neglect at 45%, closely followed by neglect/omission at 37%.
- Modern slavery, sexual abuse, and sexual exploitation occurred more often in younger people, whereas neglect and abuse by omission occurred more in those who were older.
- No direct correlation was found between the types of abuse and neglect that become the focus of SARs and those referred for adult safeguarding enquiries.
- 11% of people were or had been homeless.

The report finds that some SARs evidence poor response to forms of abuse and neglect brought within safeguarding by the Care Act – domestic abuse, hate and hate crime (discriminatory abuse), self-neglect, and modern slavery - or recent increases in awareness of risk and harm – coercion and control, grooming, and sexual exploitation.

The recommendations about direct practice inevitably echo those from previous thematic SARs, with the top ones focused on risk assessment, mental capacity, working with care givers, and care/support.

SARs also commented on good practice and many “recognised that much adult safeguarding practice is unheralded, person-centred and committed to empowerment, prevention and protection”.

For the full report and the executive summary visit

[Analysis of Safeguarding Adult Reviews: April 2017 - March 2019 | Local Government Association](#)



“Saying sorry is not an admission of liability” – the Duty of Candour



- The Care Quality Commission (CQC) has updated its guidance for providers on regulation 20, meeting the duty of candour
- This is to make it clear what providers must do to meet the requirements of the regulation and the circumstances in which it must be applied.
- The regulation puts a legal duty on all health and social care providers to be open and transparent with people using services, and their families, in relation to their treatment and care.

“In many cases it is

[The duty of candour: guidance for providers | Care Quality Commission \(cqc.org.uk\)](#)

Listen to CQC podcast on DNACPR



In their [CQC Connect podcast episode](#) Rosie Benneworth, Chief Inspector of Primary Medical Services and Integrated Care and Usha Grieve, Director of Partnerships and Services at Compassion in Dying explore CQC's latest report called **Protect, respect, connect – decisions about living and dying well during COVID-19**. This is CQC's review of 'do not attempt cardiopulmonary resuscitation' (DNACPR) decisions during the COVID-19 pandemic. You can find all CQC podcast episodes on [Soundcloud](#) and most other [major podcast providers](#).

[Protect, respect, connect – decisions about living and dying well during COVID-19 | Care Quality Commission \(cqc.org.uk\)](#)

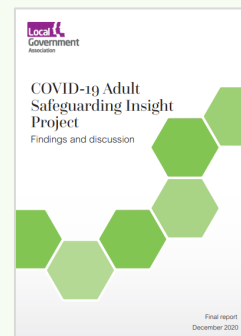
Covid-19 Adult safeguarding insight project reports

This LGA project was developed to create a national picture about safeguarding adults' activity during the COVID-19 pandemic, to understand what happened, learn any lessons for future COVID-19 outbreaks, and respond to changing safeguarding needs.



Key findings include

- Initially numbers of safeguarding concerns reported fell but returned to normal levels by June 2020
- Section 42 safeguarding enquiries followed a similar pattern although the recovery was at a lower rate
- There are large variations between different councils
- The proportion of types of abuse within section 42 enquiries and outcomes of enquiries did not change significantly
- The percentage of S42 enquires with people in their own homes increased markedly, and decreased in care homes
- Some innovative good practice was developed.



The report was published in December 2020.

[COVID-19 Adult safeguarding insight project: findings and discussion | Local Government Association](#)

Rapid response services to check: is there an attorney or deputy?



Office of the
Public Guardian

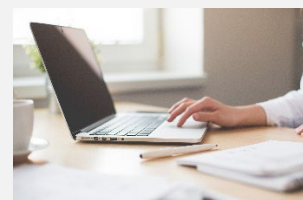
The Office of Public Guardian (OPG) register holds information about anyone who has a lasting or enduring power of attorney (LPA or EPA), or has a court-appointed deputy in place. If your capacity assessment finds that your client or patient cannot consent for the treatment or action you are proposing, find out (if the person cannot tell you) if there is an attorney or deputy in place and their contact details by asking the OPG to search their register. There are two rapid response services for public sector organisations: one for urgent decisions and for safeguarding S42 enquiries launched on 31 March; and one for Covid-19 patients launched in 2020. For both rapid response services, there is a 24-hour response target on Mondays to Fridays, and on Monday a priority response to weekend requests.

Urgent enquiries: safeguarding enquiry or adult at risk,

For NHS, police and local authority social care to use. Local authority staff should only use the rapid response service if they are looking into a safeguarding enquiry under Section 42 of the Care Act 2014. Email subject line 'Initial safeguarding enquiry' or 'Urgent enquiries'.

Examples of when staff might need to access this service:

- When a best interest decision on medical treatment is needed for a patient in hospital or moving a person out of hospital care
- To find out if a person's wishes are detailed in an LPA in relation to receiving life sustaining treatment
- To find out if there is an LPA/EPA or deputy in place to assist with financial abuse investigations where there is an adult at risk involved



Rapid response for Covid-19 patients

- For NHS and local authority social care to use
- Email subject line: 'COVID-19', or 'COVID-19 vaccination' for vaccination requests
- One example: if a decision needs to be made about administering the Covid-19 vaccine

Standard process

- For all other requests to find attorneys or deputies there is a standard form to download and it takes 5 working days

Rapid response service email templates, email address and details on Government website pages:

- [Urgent enquiries: check if someone has an attorney or deputy - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)
- [NHS and social care staff: check if a COVID-19 patient has an attorney or deputy - GOV.UK](#)