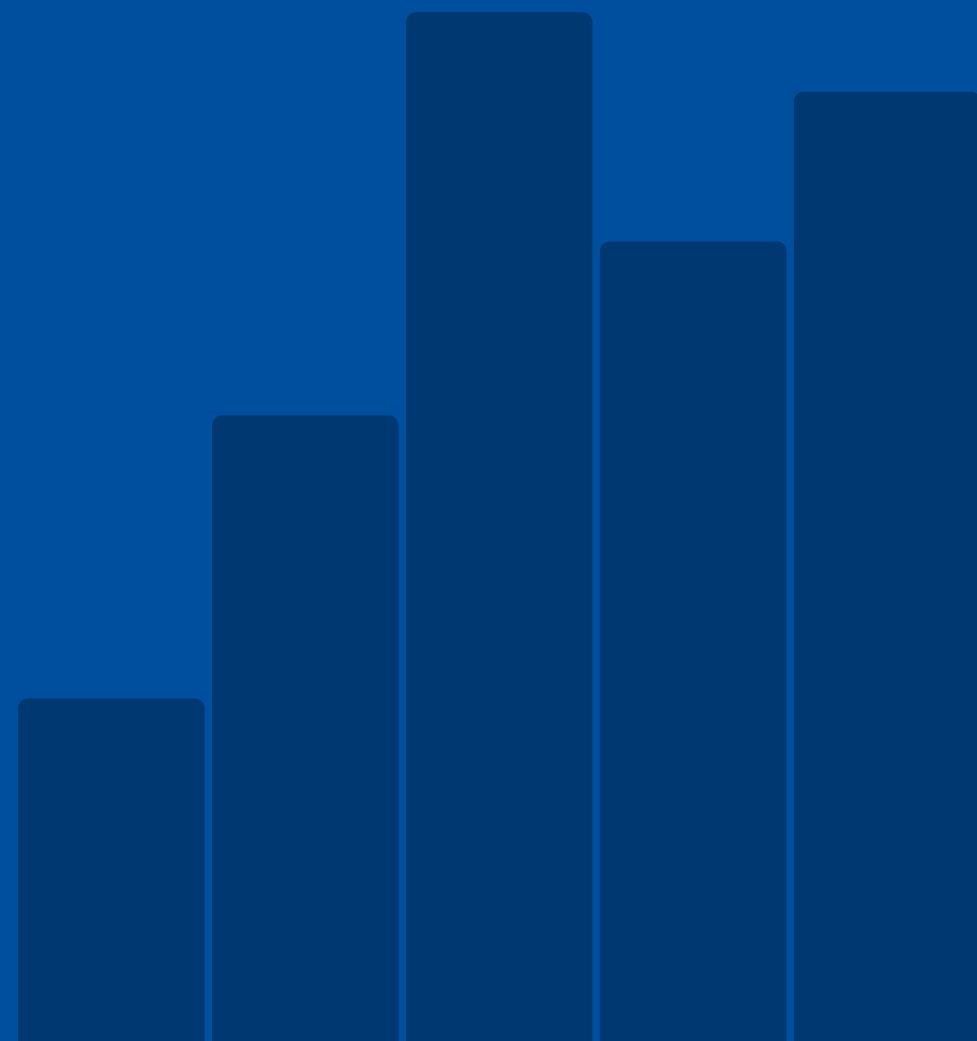


# H&F SAFEGUARDING ADULTS BOARD ANNUAL REPORT 2019/20

# THE NUMBERS

Statistics showing the numbers and types of people living in the borough, safeguarding enquiries, the person-centred approach in action, and use of the Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS)



Data provided by NHS England using Safeguarding Adults Collection (SAC) and local Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS) statistics



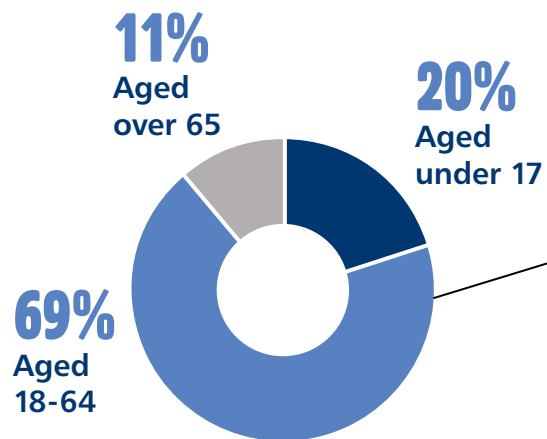
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# About our residents

## Population

Hammersmith & Fulham (H&F) has 185,143 residents of which 37,032 are aged under 17 years, 127,742 are 18 to 64, and 20,369 are over 65 (source: Office for National Statistics mid-year population estimate)

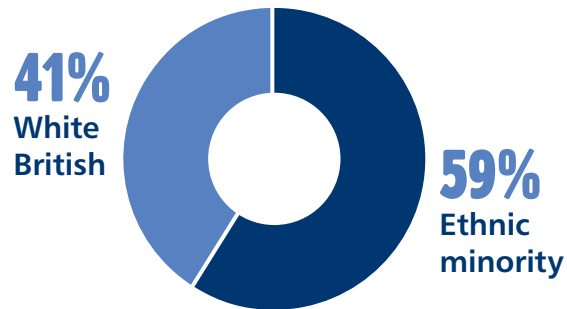


# About our residents

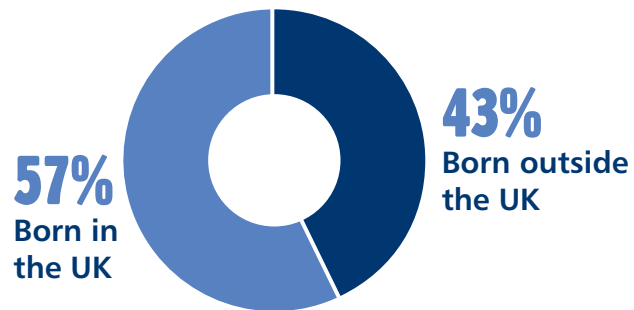
## Diversity

- 59 per cent of residents are from a minority ethnic background
- 43 per cent were born outside the UK

## Ethnic background



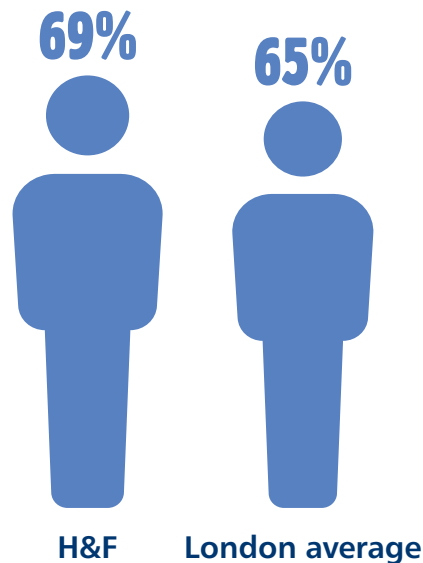
## Place of birth



## Age profile

69 per cent of people in H&F are aged between 18 and 64, compared to the London average of 65 per cent

The number of 18 to 64 year olds in H&F compared with London



## Poverty

- 24 per cent of residents are income deprived
- 31 per cent are home owners
- 59 per cent are without a car



# About our residents

## Population growth

- There is a projected increase of 9 per cent by 2031, to 202,500 residents
- Currently the 65+ population accounts for 11 per cent. This is expected to rise to 14 per cent by 2031

Population today: 185,143



Projected increase by 2031: 202,500



The projected rise in the proportion of over-65s in H&F

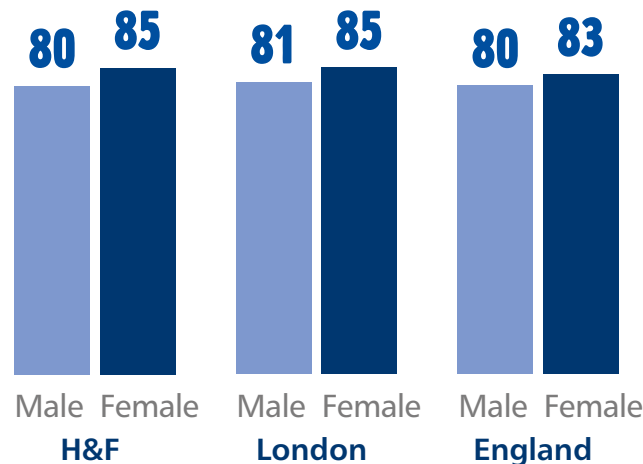


## Life expectancy

The life expectancy for male and female residents in H&F is 80 and 85 years respectively.

This compares with London: 81 years for males and 85 for females, and England: 80 years for males and 83 for females.

Life expectancy in H&F compared with London and England (by age)



## Dementia

In March 2020:

- 884 people were recorded as having dementia
- Dementia prevalence in older people was 4.34 per cent compared with the London average of 4.78 per cent



**884**  
people had dementia

**4.34%**  
of older people in H&F had dementia

**4.78%**  
of older people in London had dementia

# Protecting adults with care and support needs from abuse and neglect – section 42 enquiries

## About section 42 (s42)

A local authority is required to make enquiries or cause others to do so, if it believes that an adult with care or support needs is experiencing, or is at risk of, abuse or neglect, and if so, by whom (section 42, the Care Act, 2014). The findings are used to decide if the abuse has happened and the adult needs a protection plan to keep them safe.

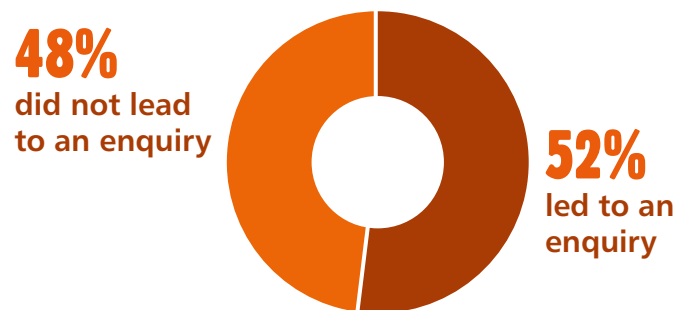
Some comparative data is shown in the following infographics.

## How many concerns led to s42 enquiries

The council received 1,240 concerns about an adult believed to be at risk.

After further consideration, 650 of these concerns led to section 42 enquiries to ascertain if abuse or neglect occurred (52 per cent).

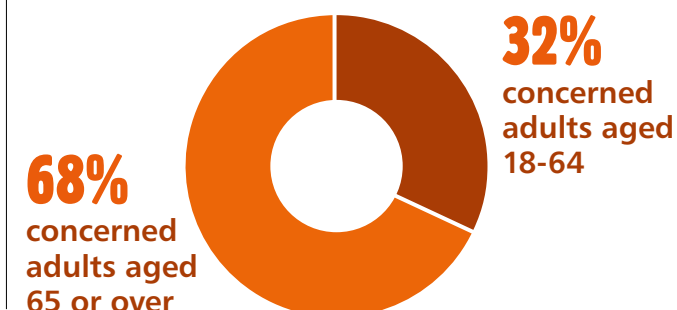
Calls that led to s42 enquiries



## The age of the adult concerned

32 per cent of section 42 enquiries concerned adults aged 18 to 64, while 68 per cent concerned those aged 65 and over.

s42 enquiries by the age of the adult

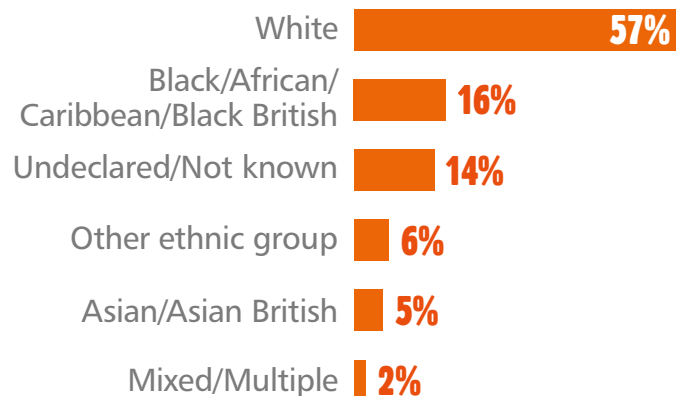


# Protecting adults with care and support needs from abuse and neglect – section 42 enquiries

## The ethnicity of the adult

Over half of section 42 enquiries concerned White adults (57 per cent), followed by 16 per cent Black/African/Caribbean. Only 2 per cent were of mixed/multiple ethnicity and 6 per cent identified as 'other ethnic group'. The ethnicity of 14 per cent of adults was undeclared or not known.

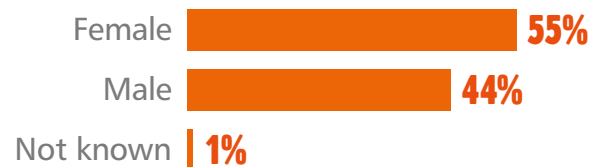
### s42 enquiries by ethnicity of the adult



## The gender of the adult

There were more section 42 enquiries concerning female adults than male adults (55 per cent compared to 44 per cent). In the remaining 1 per cent of enquiries the gender was not known.

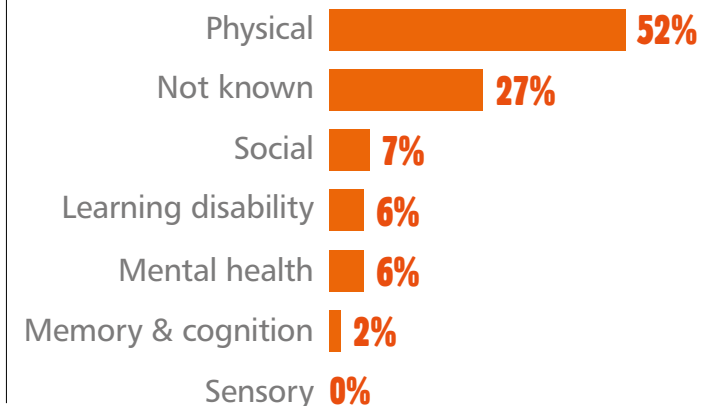
### s42 enquiries by gender of the adult



## The primary support needs of the adult

52 per cent of Section 42 enquiries concerned an adult with physical support needs and 7 per cent with social support. 12 per cent of adults needed mental or learning disability support. 2 per cent needed support with memory and cognition; none needed sensory support. 27 per cent of cases had unknown needs.

### s42 enquiries by support needs of the adult

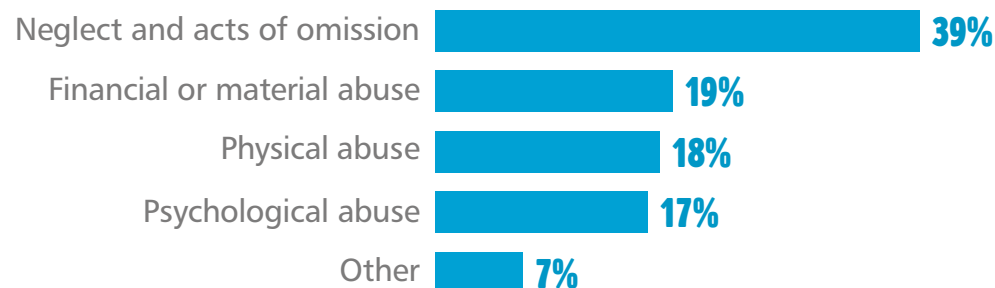


# s42 enquiries – the reason for investigation and the location of the alleged abuse

## The reasons for investigation

The most common types of alleged abuse experienced by the adult prompting a S42 enquiry were neglect and acts of omission (39 percent), followed by financial or material abuse (19 per cent). 18 per cent allegedly experience physical abuse and 17 per cent psychological abuse. Other types of abuse include domestic violence, sexual and organisational.

## s42 enquiries – the reasons for investigation



## The board's response

This data is collated in our safeguarding dashboard which identifies trends, patterns and themes. It will inform the board's actions. For example, our response to financial abuse ('scamming') has been to emphasise to residents 'what is out there' to prevent them becoming victims such as YouTube films, the police's Little Book of Big Scams and the promotion of national campaigns.

## The most common types of abuse

**Neglect and acts of omission** includes ignoring medical, emotional or physical care needs, the withholding of the necessities of life such as medication, adequate nutrition and heating.

**Financial or material abuse** includes theft, fraud, internet scams, misuse of benefits.

**Physical abuse** includes assault, hitting, restraint, misuse of medications.

**Psychological abuse** includes emotional abuse, threats, controlling behaviour, verbal abuse, intimidation.



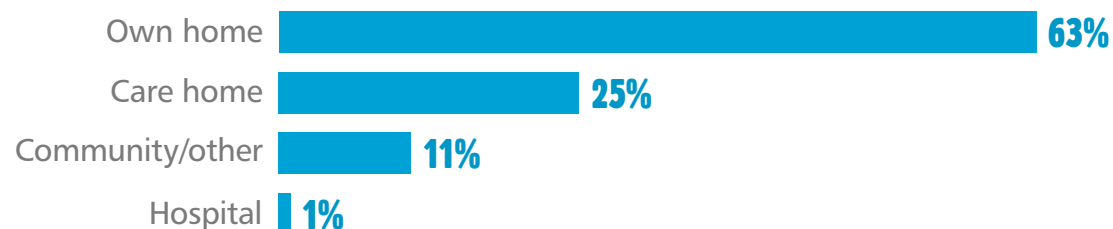
# s42 enquiries – the reason for investigation and the location of the alleged abuse

## Where the alleged abuse took place

63 per cent of the alleged abuse took place in the adult's own home, followed by care home (25 per cent).

11 per cent of abuse took place in the community or other unspecified locations and 1 percent in hospital.

## s42 enquiries – the locations where the alleged abuse took place



## Locations compared with 2018-19

Neglect within the home was the highest type of abuse in 2019-20 – similar to the type and location of s42 enquiries recorded for 2018-19.

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# Use of the concept of Making Safeguarding Personal (MSP)

## What is Making Safeguarding Personal?

Making Safeguarding Personal (MSP) means that all interventions require the practitioner to **talk and listen** to the person about how best to respond to **their** safeguarding situation in a way that enhances their involvement, choice and control as well as improving quality of life, wellbeing and safety.

If the conversation reveals an **agreed** risk to that person's safety, what do **they want** to do about it?

The Safeguarding Adults Board are committed to this person-centred approach and it is a key theme of our strategy.



# Use of the concept of Making Safeguarding Personal (MSP)

## The application of MSP to s42 enquiries – how a person’s desired outcome is assessed, actioned and achieved

### 1. Asking what the person wants

In 370 cases, 250 individuals (or their representative) were asked about their desired outcome from the enquiry. The rest did not wish to express an outcome or lacked the mental capacity to do so.

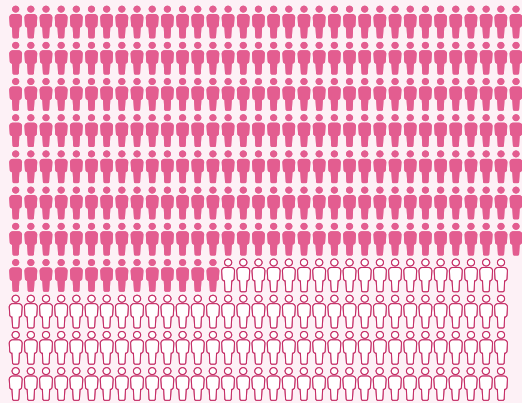
### 2. Listening to their views

In 250 cases, 230 people who were asked what they wanted went on to express a view about their preferred outcome from the enquiry.

### 3. Achieving their desired outcome

In 230 cases, 229 people who were asked what they wanted and who expressed a view had their desired outcomes achieved by the enquiry.

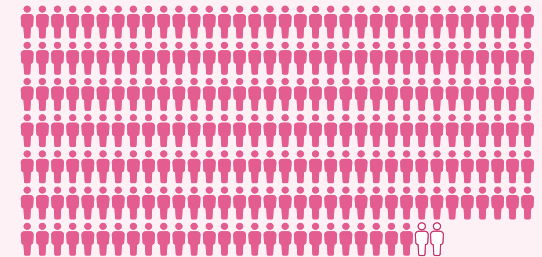
**68%** of 370 people were asked about their desired outcome



**92%** of those expressed a view about their preferred outcome



**99%** of the desired outcomes were achieved



# Use of the concept of Making Safeguarding Personal (MSP)

## The application of MSP to s42 enquiries – how a risk is identified, acted upon, and removed or reduced

### 1. Identifying if a risk exists

In 370 cases, 245 people (or their representative) said that they felt at risk, i.e. afraid of harm and abuse. This was irrespective of whether they expressed a view about the outcome of their enquiry.

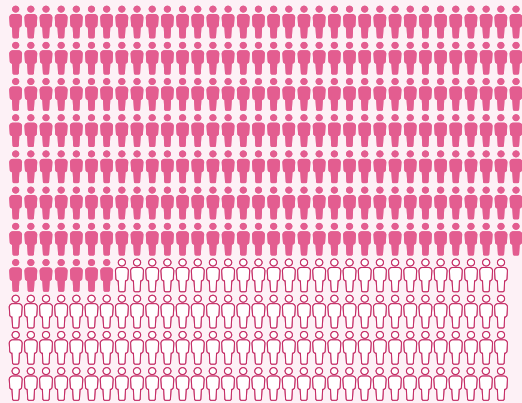
### 2. Deciding whether to take action

Once the cause of the risk became known, 230 out of 245 cases had action taken to do something about it.

### 3. Successfully removing/reducing the risk

In 225 of the 230 cases where action was taken in accordance with the person's wishes, the risk to their safety was removed or reduced.

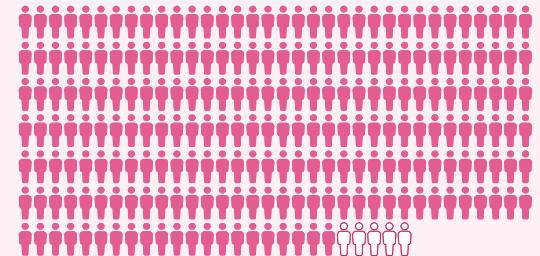
In **66%** of 370 cases a risk of harm or abuse was identified



In **94%** of those cases, action was taken



In **98%** of those cases, the risk was removed or reduced



# About Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards and mental capacity

## What is The Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS)?

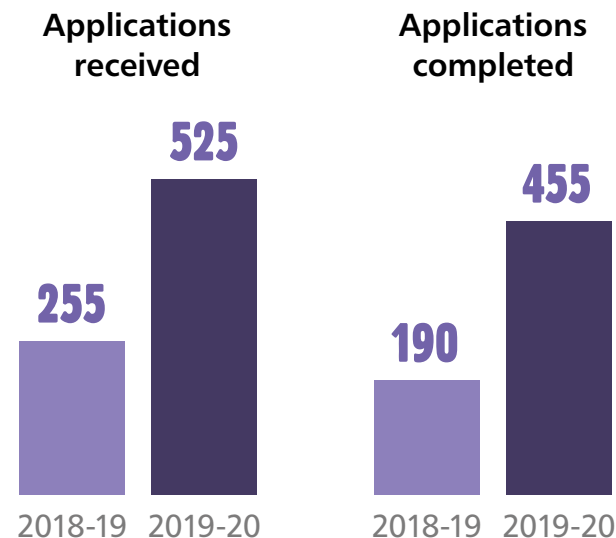
DoLS are an amendment to the Mental Capacity Act 2005.

DoLS can only be used if the person will be deprived of their liberty in a care home or hospital. In other settings the Court of Protection can authorise a deprivation of liberty.

Further information is available from the Association of Directors of Adult Social Services website at <https://bit.ly/2VxUhV4>

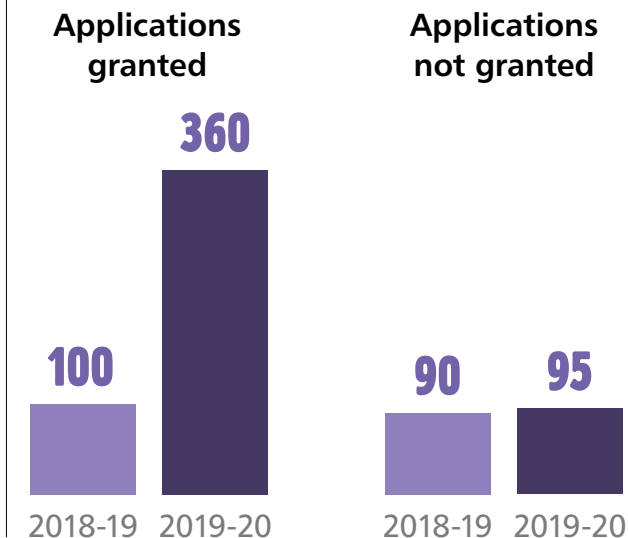
## How many DoLS applications were received and completed

- 525 applications were received in 2019-20, which was 106 per cent higher than the previous year
- 455 applications were completed, this was 139 per cent more than the previous year



## How many DoLS applications were granted

- 360 applications were granted in 2019-20, which was 260 per cent more than the previous year
- 95 applications were not granted, this was 6 per cent more than the previous year



# About Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards and mental capacity

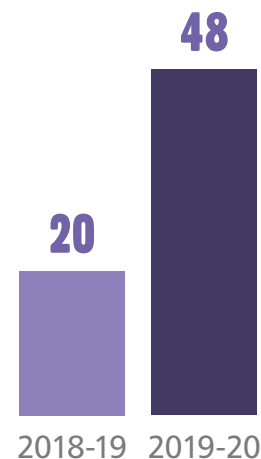
## What is mental capacity?

Mental capacity means being able to make your own decisions. If someone lacks capacity then someone should act on their behalf.

## How many s42 enquiries involved adults who lacked mental capacity

In 2019-20, 48 of 370 s42 enquiries involved adults who lacked mental capacity, compared to 20 of 133 s42 enquiries in 2018-19.

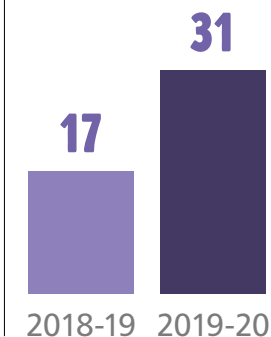
The number of s42 enquiries involving an adult who lacked mental capacity



## How many of those enquiries involved support from an advocate

In 2019-20, 31 out of 48 people who lacked mental capacity were supported by an advocate such as a friend or relative compared to 17 out of 20 cases in 2018-19.

The number of s42 enquiries involving support from an advocate



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# Safeguarding Adults Reviews

## What is a Safeguarding Adults Review?

A Safeguarding Adults Review (SAR) is a multi-agency review process which seeks to determine what relevant agencies and individuals involved could have done differently that could have prevented harm or a death from taking place.

## How many Safeguarding Adults Reviews took place

No individuals were involved in SARs in 2019-20.



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# H&F SAFEGUARDING ADULTS BOARD

## ANNUAL REPORT 2019/20

To read the full annual report visit  
[www.lbhf.gov.uk/safeguardingadults](http://www.lbhf.gov.uk/safeguardingadults)