



DISCUSSION CARDS

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on behalf of LGA and ADASS 2019.

Given that safeguarding adults embraces people at risk of or experiencing abuse or neglect - does a safeguarding concern include addressing the identification of situations that are about prevention and/or intervening early?

Is there a difference between the term adult safeguarding and adult safeguarding concern and if so what?

What informs 'reasonable cause' that the adult has care and support needs and, due to their care and support needs, is unable to protect themselves from the risk of or experience of abuse and neglect?

Are there types or categories of abuse or neglect that are more likely to go unrecognised?

Do you think some adults fall through the gap of safeguarding and if so what are the circumstances?

What conversations should be had wherever possible with the adult/representative when recognising a safeguarding concern?

What factors should be taken into account when deciding if the concerns are safeguarding concerns?

Who decides and at what point/whether something meets the three criteria in S42(1)?

Should a potential concern be referred in first and then a conversation takes place to piece information together for that decision OR is the decision made by the person who picks up the concern as part of deciding whether to refer it to the LA?

What drives/influences a decision about what is or is not a safeguarding concern?

Does this connect with a fundamental dilemma about flooding the system versus missing significant concerns?

In determining safeguarding concerns what challenges do staff in Adult Social Care face?

What are the challenges that providers face in determining what constitutes a safeguarding concern?

And then reporting safeguarding concerns?

When an agency/organisation raises a safeguarding concern to the LA what information should be included in that referral?

Why do we need to define 'safeguarding concern' more consistently?

Is this just for SAC purposes?

Or does it make a difference whether we call something a safeguarding concern or not?

In your experience does your organisation use an alternative route to address concerns, rather than referring these to the LA as safeguarding concerns?

If so what are these alternative routes and the rationale for this?

And what is the impact?

Does this need to be addressed?

In practice are we getting the balance right in terms of defining what should or shouldn't be a safeguarding concern as against ensuring the right pathway is found to get the best outcome in addressing the presenting issues whatever they are?

What is the relationship between identifying and working with safeguarding concerns and the 6 statutory safeguarding principles?

When gathering information to inform s42 (1) what part should the 6 statutory safeguarding principles play?

Does having a MASH bring added value in determining safeguarding concerns?

What contribution does a MASH make?