

Survey data on SARs in NW April 2015-March 2018

Highlights of data feedback

- 14 SABs out of 23 SAB areas sent information
- Referrals per SAB ranged from 0-25:
1x0/2x1/2x3/1x4/1x10/1x11/1x12/1x14/1x15
/1x16/1x19/1x25 =134
- 32/134 taken forward as SARs
- 15/32 completed – taken to Boards
- Not meet Care Act criteria/single agency issue was most quoted reason for not doing SAR

Highlights of data feedback

- SAR Referrals (134) were from a range of organisations; health, police, 4 from 'family', 1 'social media', third sector/SCR author; probation; ambulance; college
- Models used – 50% could be described as Hybrid/30% IMRs and chronology and 20% Scie systems

Key characteristics of the people who were subject to SARs/‘types’ of abuse

- Age range 19-90
9-30=5; 31-60=6;61-79=4; 80+90=5
- Range of vulnerabilities –
dementia/alcohol/LD/MH/PD/multiple
- Range of abuse types –neglect/domestic abuse/sexual abuse/physical/emotional/self neglect

References

1. Learning from SARs – A Report for London SABs (2017)

<http://londonadass.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/London-SARs-Report-Final-Version.pdf>

2. What difference does legislation make? Adult safeguarding through the lens of serious case reviews and safeguarding adult reviews. A report for south west region safeguarding adults boards (2017)

<http://ssab.safeguardingsomerset.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/SW-SCRs-SARs-Report-Final-Version-2017.pdf>

3. Joint Serious Case Review – Children and Adults sexual exploitation. Newcastle (2018)

<https://www.nscb.org.uk/joint-serious-case-review-concerning-sexual-exploitation-newcastle>