

Type of Abuse	Non-Reportable	Requires Consideration	Reportable
SEXUAL When an incident of a sexual nature has taken place. This does not have to be physical contact and can happen online. Due to the nature of sexual abuse, particular consideration should always be given to issues of consent, coercion, power imbalance and vulnerability.	Low Risk No Impact Lower-level concern where the threshold for a safeguarding enquiry is unlikely to be met at this stage. Incidents should still be taken seriously, recorded, and reviewed to ensure there is no pattern or escalation. Where there are a number of low-level concerns consideration should be given as to whether the threshold is met for a safeguarding enquiry due to increased risk.	Medium Risk Some harm or risk of harm Incidents at this level should be recorded, and internal policies and procedures followed. Consultation should be undertaken internally as well as through the South Tyneside Safeguarding Adults Policy and Procedures. www.southtynesidesafeguardingapp.co.uk Action should be taken to reduce risk and a discussion with the local adult social care service. After the conversation, they may request you formally report the concern as a safeguarding.	High Risk Significant harm or risk of harm Incidents at this level should be reported to adult social care and directed to the safeguarding team. Consideration should also be given as to whether the police or other emergency services need to be contacted. Ensure whole family approaches if children or other adults may be impacted.
	Examples: - Not committed by a Person in a Position of Trust, AND: - Isolated incident or unwanted attention, either verbal or physical (excluding genitalia) where the impact is low - Isolated incident when an inappropriate sexualised remark is made to an adult where there is no apparent distress or injury, and the person is able to express their views freely	Examples: - Non-contact sexualised behaviour which causes distress to the person at risk - Verbal sexualised teasing or harassment - Being subject to indecent exposure where the service user does not appear to be distressed/inappropriate restraint that causes marks, but no external medical treatment/ consultation required - Risk cannot be managed appropriately with current professional oversight - Accumulation of minor incidents - Incident not caused by Person in a Position of Trust Where there is harm or risk of harm move directly to 'Red'	Examples: - Any concerns about a Person in a Position of Trust - Concern of grooming or sexual exploitation (including online) e.g. made to look at sexually explicit material against their will or where consent cannot be given Rape, sexual assault - Voyeurism - Sexual harassment - Contact or non-contact sexualised behaviour which causes distress - Indecent exposure that causes distress - Any sexual act without valid consent or pressure to consent

			Sex activity within a relationship characterised by coercion and control, inequality or exploitation e.g. receiving something in return for carrying out sexual act
Actions/Outcomes to consider at every stage	- Education around safe sexual relationships and conduct - Case management, review of care plan and risk assessments	- Complaints - Disciplinary processes - Information for service users around expected standards of conduct - Increased monitoring for specified period - Outward Referrals: health, police	RAISE SAFEGUARDING CONCERN If there is an indication a criminal act has occurred, the police MUST be consulted. Immediate safety plans must be implemented.