

Haringey Multi-Agency Solutions Panel (MASP) Risk Assessment

This risk assessment tool has been developed to help identify and support residents where there are concerns relating to their safety and wellbeing. This tool will help to assess and balance someone's strengths alongside their vulnerability to risk to determine if a referral to the MASP for multi-disciplinary advice and problem-solving support is appropriate.

This tool has been developed in response to the [Safeguarding Adults Review \(SAR\) for Ms Taylor](#) (2019) and [Thematic Homelessness SAR \(2021\)](#). These reviews identified gaps in multi-agency risk identification and management, including lack of shared goals and responsibilities, missed opportunities to identify lead workers/agencies and insufficient communication to help vulnerable adults remain safe.

Thresholds

Please add any thresholds that you feel if met should mean an immediate referral to MASP

Who should use the risk assessment?

The risk assessment has been developed to support all workers in Haringey to make timely and informed decisions about how best to support people experiencing complex issues related to harm, safety and wellbeing. We want to ensure that we work with all partners on an aligned response to supporting our residents, and that risks and opportunities to achieve positive outcomes are shared between relevant organisation and practitioners.

This tool is primarily to identify if a referral is appropriate for the Haringey Multi-agency Solutions Panel (MASP) but you are welcome to use it to explore risk and protective factors with anyone you are supporting.

How to use the risk assessment¹

Workers should first consider the **likelihood** of the risk occurring (Table 1). Where a risk is identified, referrers should then use Table 2 to identify the potential **impact** the risk might have on the individual.

The risk decision matrix can be used to determine the likelihood and impact of the risk. Finally, workers should consider the **protective factors** helping to keep the person safe or manage the risk of harm using Table 3. The 'Protective Factors' score then reduces the overall risk level to take into consideration what the person is already doing to keep themselves safe.

¹ This risk assessment was adapted from one devised as part of the Haringey Multi-Agency Self Neglect and Hoarding Procedure: https://www.haringey.gov.uk/sites/haringeygovuk/files/haringey_multi-agency_self_neglect_and_hoarding_procedure.pdf



When these three figures have been determined, the overall risk figure can be worked out like this:

$$(\text{Likelihood} \times \text{Impact} - \text{Protective Factors} = \text{Total Risk})$$

Table 1 – Likelihood

This table is your guide for scoring how likely it is the risk will take place.

Likelihood Level	Description	Score
Almost certain	Will almost certainly take place action isn't taken to reduce risk, may occur with frequency	5
Likely	Will likely occur if action isn't taken to reduce risk, but may be a one-off event	4
Possible	May occur	3
Unlikely	Not expected to occur	2
Highly unlikely	Would only occur in exceptional circumstances	1

Table 2 – Impact

This table is your guide for scoring the impact of harm if the risk did occur. This is not an exhaustive list so choose the level which feels the most appropriate based on your knowledge.

Impact Level	Description	Score
Catastrophic	Preventable/accidental death, multiple or severe injury, repeated/sustained abuse, building fire, significant and long-lasting physical/emotional harm to or from others, risk of criminal victimization (e.g. rape or murder)	5
Major	Major/permanent loss of function, self-neglect or mental health episode requiring urgent hospitalisation, physical/emotional harm to or from others, risk of street homelessness, risk of imprisonment, risk of criminal victimization (e.g. assault/GBH)	4
Moderate	Long term but recoverable harm to physical/emotional health, loss of independence, risk of eviction, risk of criminal justice involvement, risk of criminal victimization (e.g theft), some level of self-neglect, mistrust or non-engagement with practitioners etc.	3
Minor	Low level injury, short term impact on physical/emotional wellbeing.	2
Negligible	Little to no harm of any lasting or significant nature	1

Risk Assessment Decision Matrix

		Impact				
		5	4	3	2	1
Likelihood	5	5	10	15	20	25
	4	4	8	12	16	20
	3	3	6	9	12	15
	2	2	4	6	8	10
	1	1	2	3	4	5
		1	2	3	4	5



Table 3

This table is your guide for scoring strengths and protective factors that a person has in their life, reducing the risks. This is not an exhaustive list, so choose the level which feels the most appropriate based on your knowledge.

Protective Factors	Description	Score
Significant	Person has a coordinated team of practitioners working with jointly them, strong family and friend relationships, socially connected or involved in community, good understanding of risks to self/others, in secure accommodation, employed/economically active, not in debt	6
Moderate	Person is in touch with relevant services, engaging with health services, an improving or stable-distant relationship with family, peers and friends, some understanding of risk to self/others, maintaining accommodation, employed/in receipt of income	4
Minor	A single agency providing support, limited or chaotic relationships with friends and family, registered with a GP, uncertain/changing awareness of risk and harm to others, living in temp accommodation.	2
Negligible	Housebound, refusing to engage with services, socially isolated/excluded, no awareness of risks to self/others, homeless	0

Risk & Safety Assessment

Risk Type	Likelihood	Impact	Protective Factors	Risk Level (L x I – PF = Risk Level)
Fire Risk (including due to hoarding, smoking, bedbound, unmet mental health needs)				
Self-Neglect (including personal care, medication, nutrition and hydration)				
Harm to self or others (including accidental, self-inflicted, gang-related, chaotic drug or alcohol use, suicide attempts)				
Harm from others (including mate crime, network abuse or cuckooing, substance or alcohol dependency, anti-social behaviour, street drinking, unsafe/risky sexual behaviour, hate crime, domestic abuse)				
Wandering, missing episodes, rough sleeping				
Multiple disadvantage (the person has a minimum of 3 of the following needs: physical health, mental health, substance/alcohol dependency, rough sleeping & criminal justice involvement)				
Other, please specify				



Please describe the protective factors in the person's life, which includes their personal skills and strengths (as described in table 3). This will help MASP members to better understand how they can support this resident.



Risk Level and Next Steps

The score you reach after considering the severity, likelihood and protective factors will give you a risk level of High, Medium or Low and a set of required actions, as below:

Risk Score	Risk Level	Action Required
15- 25	HIGH RISK	Convene emergency multi-agency case discussion to agree immediate protective actions. Identified lead worker/agency to make a referral to Multi-Agency Solutions Panel.
6-12	MODERATE RISK	Convene a multi-agency case discussion forum to agree actions and protective factors. Establish a Lead Worker who will share information between agencies and coordinate actions of all involved.
1-5	LOW RISK	Continue providing support and regularly review risks and protective factors. Identify what is working well for this resident and encourage/enable this. Seek advice and support from manager, colleagues & professionals.

If you think that an individual you are supporting may have care and support needs (i.e. mental health, learning disability, long-term health conditions, frailty) **and** is at risk of abuse or neglect, then a safeguarding alert should be raised with the Council's First Response Team **immediately** on:

- Telephone: 020 8489 1400
- Email: safeguardingadulthood@haringey.gov.uk

