



GENERIC RISK ASSESSMENT – Version 2 (May 2025)

This covers:

- the risk of residents to others, including Transom Trust's volunteers, staff & Trustees;
- all current residents as (except where shown below) all residents were – based on their history - assessed **low risk** against 16 categories of risk to others by the Referral Agency as recorded in the risk assessment section of the referral form.

Therefore, for simple risk management reasons, it seems sensible to have in place a generic risk assessment that can be reviewed & adapted for any individual resident, rather than having 6 individual risk assessments.

The 16 categories, which can fit into 3 broad categories (Verbal, Physical & Property abuse) are:

- Physically abusive
- Threatening/challenging behaviour
- Feeling annoyed a lot of the time
- "Flying off the handle"
- Feeling aggressive and out of control
- Reactions do not match the situation – ie: getting very angry over minor issues
- Lack of remorse or regret
- Making serious false allegations
- Mentally abusive
- Sexually abusive
- Racially abusive
- Verbally abusive
- Theft
- Damage to property
- Arson
- Other types of offending behaviour

If the residents repeat any of the behaviours, the Likelihood, Consequences & therefore Risk Rating can/will increase with each Risk Assessment. The picture guidance on pages 3 & 4 shows how to complete the risk assessment table

DESCRIBE THE HAZARD/RISK & HOW IT MAY CAUSE HARM	WHO MIGHT BE HARMED & HOW?	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	Likelihood (L)	Consequence (C)	L x C = Risk Rating	OVERALL RISK (High/Medium/Low)	ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES REQUIRED TO CONTROL RISK
Verbal abuse – eg: aggressive, anger, paranoia, out of control, mental, racial, sexual, false allegations, lack of remorse/regret	Due to past history & rough sleeping experiences & issues (relating to mental health & addiction-related issues), there is a potential risk of abuse towards volunteers & staff (especially due to alcohol intake)	All staff and volunteers trained in and compliant with the following policy/procedure/guidance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • lone working; • managing & preventing aggression. 	3	2	6	L	Volunteers/staff to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • monitor resident for any return to alcohol misuse; • report any such relapse to Operations Manager/Trustees for advice & appropriate warning action; • & not to lone-work if this happens.
Physical abuse, including threatening behaviour	As with Verbal abuse	As with verbal abuse. If there is any early indication of physical abuse, volunteers & staff to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • report incident to Operations Manager /Trustees for advice; • & refrain from lone working. 	2	2	4	L	Physical abuse is a gross violation of the resident's license agreement & may end with it being terminated
Damage to/theft of property	As with Verbal abuse	As with verbal abuse. Volunteers & staff to report incident to Operations Manager /Trustees for advice.	3	1	3	L	Property abuse is a violation of the resident's license agreement & will result in a warning (or possible termination of license).

Risk assessor		Date		Review Date		Review Date	
Trustee acceptance		Date		Review Date		Review Date	

Explanation of the risk evaluation table

Hazard and how it might cause harm

This is the activity that might cause harm and a short description of how that harm may materialise.

Who might be harmed

This is the population who are placed at risk by the activity (such as staff, volunteers, contractors, members of the public)

Existing risk controls

Measures that should be in place before commencement of any work activity, on the day it will be necessary for someone to check that the measures are in place and decide if they are appropriate and sufficient, this may be calculated, and the calculation needs to be entered in the likelihood risk calculator box, the initial risk rating being the raw level of risk before any control measures are put in place.

Likelihood x severity = risk rating

Initial risk rating

This is an indication in the view of the assessor of the levels of risk to which the host population is exposed taking into account existing risk controls present when the assessment is initially carried out, and may be regarded as the raw level of risk. It is a legal requirement that risk is reduced so far as is reasonably practicable.

Revised risk rating

The revised risk rating can only be determined by a person on site calculating in their opinion the level of residual risk following implementation of any further risk controls, this will include those specified, and any additional ones identified by the on site assessor. Any calculation carried out must have the effect of reducing either the likelihood of an occurrence occurring or the consequence of its outcome, or both. If it does not then a careful examination of the control measures needs to be made to ensure risk is reduced 'so far as is reasonably practicable'. The residual risk is the level of risk which is left after intervention of risk controls.

This risk assessment is based on a five-point scale to estimate likelihood and consequence, with five descriptions for likelihood and five for consequence and is identified below.

Risk score	Risk rating	Action required
25	Very high	Activity should cease until the risk has been reduced
16-20	High	Urgent action must be taken to further reduce the risk
11-15	Medium	Risk reduction measures must be implemented with urgency
6-10	Low	Further measures to reduce risk should be implemented if possible, all existing risk controls to be monitored
1-5	Very low	No further action is required to reduce risk, all existing risk control measures to be monitored

So the likelihood is ranked as:

- 1 Very unlikely – there's a 1 in a million chance of the hazardous event happening
- 2 Unlikely – there's a 1 in 100,000 chance of the hazardous event happening
- 3 Fairly likely – there's a 1 in 10,000 chance of the hazardous event happening
- 4 Likely – there's a 1 in 1,000 chance of the hazardous event happening
- 5 Very likely – there's a 1 in 100 chance of the hazardous event happening.

Consequence is ranked as:

1 Insignificant – no injury

2 Minor – minor injuries needing first aid

3 Moderate – up to three days' absence

4 Major – more than three days' absence

5 Catastrophic – death.

Additional control measures required to control risk

These are measures that are put in place in addition to those initially identified, once in place a recalculation of the level of risk must be undertaken. Any additional measures must have the effect of reducing either the likelihood of an occurrence or the consequence or both.

Date completed

This is the date by which all control measures identified in the assessment must be in place prior to commencement of the activity.

Action by

This is for the name of the person responsible for putting measures in place.