

Let's
TALK
about...



ADULT SAFEGUARDING

Supporting individuals and communities
to prevent abuse and neglect

What is **ADULT SAFEGUARDING?**



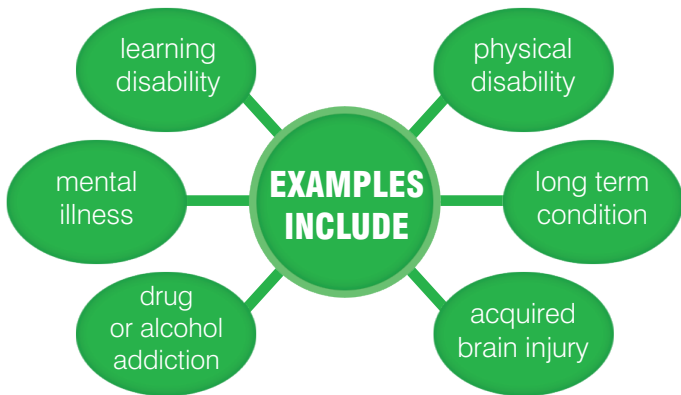
Adult safeguarding is a wide range of services working together to stop abuse and neglect of adults with care and support needs.

- Supporting adults to keep safe
- Providing practical help, support and advice

Who do we safeguard?

Adults with care and support needs who are experiencing, or are at risk of abuse and/or neglect, and are unable to protect themselves.

What are care and support needs?



Some care and support needs can make it difficult to spot abuse or neglect.

What is **ABUSE AND NEGLECT?**





ABUSE is...

intentional mistreatment of another person, causing them harm. It usually happens more than once by someone known to the adult, or who provides a service to the adult.

NEGLECT is...

a form of abuse. It is the ongoing failure to meet the needs of a person you care for. The adult may be hungry, dirty, or left without stimulation, adequate clothing, adequate supervision or access to healthcare or medication.



Types of **ABUSE**

1

Domestic Violence or Abuse

Current or ex-partner, or family member using physical or sexual violence, manipulation, threats, humiliation and isolation to control you. Includes Female Genital Mutilation, Honour Based Violence, and Forced Marriage.

2

Physical Abuse

Abuse or violence: misuse of restraint or medication, burns, force feeding or withholding food, rough handling, hitting, slapping, punching and kicking.

3

Sexual Abuse

Sexual acts without consent: including people touching your body, sexual innuendo, teasing, being forced to watch sexual acts, rape, attempted rape and sexual assault.

4

Psychological or Emotional Abuse

All acts of abuse and bullying: threats, name calling, withholding services and equipment, making you feel sad, lonely, scared, isolated, worthless.

5

Modern Slavery

You work for little or no pay, your passport has been taken, you cannot leave, use of threats and violence to control you. Domestic or sex work, trafficking, manual labour.

6 Neglect

The person looking after you: a paid carer or relative fails to provide access to food, shelter, clothing, heating, activities, medication and personal or medical care.

7 Self-Neglect and Hoarding

When you do not take care of your personal hygiene, cleaning and tidying your home, hoarding or getting help with your health or social care needs.

8 Organisational or Institutional

The care home, carers or hospital gives you little or no choice, the care you receive is poor, absence of visitors, people are hungry or dehydrated, treats you badly.

9 Financial or Material Abuse

Paid carers, family or friends stealing your money/ possessions, or using them without permission, pressure about your Will or home, not being allowed to use your money, misuse of Power of Attorney.

10 Discriminatory Abuse

Unequal treatment based on your age, gender, sex or sexual orientation, disability, race, religion and belief. Includes verbal and physical abuse.

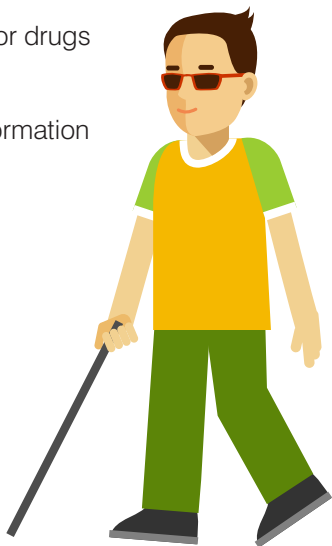
Why are some
people at

**MORE RISK OF
ABUSE THAN
OTHERS?**



Some conditions cause behaviour and desires that put adults at risk, for example:

- A strong desire to please others, including strangers.
- Reduced inhibition: such as talking to strangers, forming relationships quickly
- Trust strangers easily
- Loneliness: people put up with things to avoid being alone
- A need for a fix – alcohol or drugs
- Difficulty communicating
- Unable to understand information clearly
- Fear of repercussions



Spotting the **SIGNS**



When a person is being abused their behaviour, appearance and mood might change. They may not want to go to the same places, or may react differently to people who they previously liked.

These signs of abuse are examples and should be looked at with all other information:

- Withdrawing from friends/family
- Feeling scared
- Appearing dirty or uncared for
- Feeling like a burden
- Change in friendship group
- Having less or no money
- Change in mood – tearful, angry, sad
- Appearing to be influenced or controlled
- Loss of interest in hobbies/activities
- Being secretive



Talk to us

If you want to talk about anything in this leaflet or have concerns about a relative, friend, or someone in your community call **01375 511000**

If you know an adult is in immediate danger dial 999 and ask for the Police.

Find out more at

www.thurrocksab.org.uk

Safeguarding adult reviews

Thurrock Safeguarding Adults Board has a duty to consider holding a Safeguarding Adult Review (SAR) to look into the circumstances of an adult who dies or suffers serious long term harm as a result of abuse and neglect.

The purpose of a SAR is to learn from the incident to avoid death and serious harm happening again.

If you want to talk about SARs email **TSAB@thurrock.gov.uk**