Safeguarding Adults Week 2020 7-minute briefings

HALTON
SAFEGUARDING
ADULTS
BOARD

Background

Safeguarding is everyone's responsibility. Every organisation, small group and individual should be aware of their responsibility, in work and in the community.

Why it matters

Individuals and organisations are responsible for working together to protect an adult's right to live free from abuse and neglect. Never assume safeguarding is someone else's responsibility.

What to do

Absolutely anyone can raise a safeguarding concern.

A member of the public can report a concern directly to the Police on 999 if a person is in immediate danger, or to Adult Social Services on 0151 907 8306.

A member of staff, or an individual acting on behalf of an organisation, should follow their organisation's internal safeguarding procedures. All organisations should have procedures in place for reporting any safeguarding concerns.

If in doubt, always report it!



Discriminatory - discrimination is abuse that centres on a difference or perceived difference particularly with respect to race, gender, disability, or any of the protected characteristics of the Equality Act.

Organisational - includes neglect and poor care practice within an institution or care setting such as a hospital or care home, or in relation to care provided in one's own home.

Information

There are a number of different types of abuse...

Self-Neglect - neglecting to care for one's personal hygiene, health or surroundings.

Modern Slavery encompasses slavery, human trafficking, forced labour and domestic servitude.

Domestic Abuse - includes psychological, physical, sexual, financial and emotional abuse perpetrated by anyone within a person's family. It also includes "honour" based violence.

Neglect and Acts of Omission - includes ignoring medical or physical care needs and failing to provide access to appropriate health, social care and educational services.

Psychological - includes threats of harm or abandonment, deprivation of contact, humiliation, blaming, controlling, intimidation / coercion, verbal abuse, isolation or withdrawal from services / support networks.

Physical - this includes hitting, slapping, pushing, kicking, restraint and misuse of medication. It can also include inappropriate sanctions.

Sexual - this includes rape, indecent exposure, sexual harassment, inappropriate looking or touching, sexual teasing or innuendo.

Financial or Material – this includes theft, fraud, internet scamming and coercion in relation to an adult's financial affairs or arrangements.