

What will happen next?

When you report abuse, people will...

- Listen carefully
- Take all of your concerns seriously
- Ask what you or the person who has been abused wants to happen to reduce risk to make you/them feel safer
- Make enquires about the concerns
- Treat the person affected with dignity and respect
- Support the person affected and their family or carers as appropriate
- Work with other relevant agencies to get help and support where needed
- Keep the person affected up to date with any actions we have agreed to carry out

I feel listened to and what I say is taken seriously

My views directly inform what happens next

I am asked my opinion

How to report abuse

To report a crime:

In an emergency, call the police on **999**

If the person is not in immediate danger, call the police on **101**

To report a safeguarding concern or seek advice:

Contact the North Lincolnshire Safeguarding Adults Team:



01724 297000



Safeguardingadultreferrals
@northlincs.gov.uk

Further information

Further information including factsheets, videos, easy read documents and policies and procedures is available on the Safeguarding Adults Board website

www.northlincssab.co.uk



Worried that you or someone you know is being abused or neglected?

Who should you be concerned about?

The Care Act 2014 says that safeguarding adults is about protecting any adult who:

- Has care and support needs
- Is experiencing, or is at risk of abuse or neglect; and
- Is unable to protect themselves because of their care and support needs

An adult with care and support needs may be someone who is:

- Elderly and frail
- A person with a physical disability, a learning disability or difficulty, or a sight or hearing difficulty
- Someone with mental health needs, including dementia or personality disorder
- A person with a long term health condition
- Someone who has issues with substance misuse



What is abuse?

Abuse can be:

- Something that happens once
- Something that happens repeatedly
- A deliberate act
- Something that was unintentional, perhaps due to a lack of understanding
- A crime

Abuse can happen anywhere, at any time and be caused by anyone

It might be...

- A partner or relative
- A friend or neighbour
- Carers
- Paid care worker
- Other service users
- Someone in a position of trust
- A stranger



Abuse can take many forms and can include:

Physical abuse - includes hitting, pushing, unreasonable restraint or locking someone in a room

Financial or material abuse - includes theft, fraud, misusing or dishonestly or unfairly taking property, possessions or benefits

Discriminatory abuse - includes harassment, insults or similar treatment because of someone's race, sex, gender identity, age, disability, sexuality or religion

Domestic abuse - includes psychological, physical, sexual, financial and emotional abuse or 'honour based' violence

Neglect and acts of omission - includes ignoring medical, emotional or physical care needs, failing to provide access to appropriate health, care and support or educational services

Organisational abuse - includes neglect and poor care such as in a care home or hospital

Psychological abuse - includes intimidation, bullying, shouting, swearing, taunting or humiliating someone

Sexual abuse - includes rape, inappropriate touching, or forcing someone to take part in or witness any sexual act against their will

Modern slavery - includes slavery, domestic slavery, human trafficking and forced labour