

understanding and reporting abuse



We should all be able to live free from fear and harm and have our rights and choices respected.



An adult at risk of harm is a person over 18 and needs social care support because they have a:

- Learning disability,
- Physical disability,
- Mental ill health.

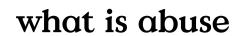


Everyone has the right to:

- Live their lives free from violence and abuse.
- Be protected from harm,
- Live as independently as they can.



Camphill Village Trust has a Safeguarding Adults Policy to prevent people being harmed or abused and to keep them safe in their community.



There are lots of different types of abuse:



Physical abuse - this includes: Hitting, slapping, pushing, misuse of medication and restraint.



Sexual abuse - this includes: rape and other sexual acts which you have not given consent.



Emotional abuse - this includes: Threats, intimidation, controlling, bulling, taking away privacy or threatening to abandon. Failing to meet emotional needs.



Financial abuse - this includes: Theft, fraud, misuse of property/possessions/benefits or withholding what belongs to you.



Neglect - this includes: Withholding food, drink, adequate heating and/or clothing and failing to provide access to health and/or social care.



Discriminatory abuse - this includes: Being treated unfairly because of your gender, race, picture, background, age, disability, sexuality or illness.



Institutional abuse - this includes: Repeated incidents of poor practice or care in a care setting that are continually unaddressed.



Who is at risk of abuse:

- Abuse can happen to anyone,
- It can be when someone hurts or treats you badly,
- When someone does or says things that makes you frightened.



Who may abuse you:

Most people will not abuse.



People who could abuse you might be:

- A member of your family,
- Support workers, staff,
- Professionals (such as health care),
- Neighbours, strangers, friends and volunteers.



Where can abuse happen:

- In the house where you live,
- In hospital,
- At work or workshops,
- In the street or when out and about.
- At the places you go to meet friends i.e. pub/clubs.



Who should you tell:

If you think you have been or are being abused you should talk to someone you trust as soon as you can.



This could be:

- Member of staff or manager you trust,
- Member of your family or friend,
- Police officer, doctor, social worker or nurse.



How we will help:

- We will listen to your concerns and take them seriously,
- We will make sure that you or the person you are talking about is not in any immediate danger,
- We will agree a plan to keep you or the person you are concerned about as safe as possible,
- We will ask permission before involving other people who maybe able to help. In some case, however, we may not be able to do this,
- Where the abuse is a crime the police do need to be involved to prevent other people from been abused.



your contacts

If you, or the person you are concerned about, is in immediate danger and needs help you should ring the police on 999.

Use this space to write down important telephone numbers.

Key/ support worker:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Tel no:
	Manager:
	Tel no:
	Family member:
	Tel no:
	Doctor:
	Tel no:
	Friend/neighbour:
	Tel no:

See it, hearing it, report it.

Camphill Village Trust is committed to stopping all forms of abuse as it aims to protect all adults supported by the charity.

You can make a difference. Safeguarding adults is everyone's business.

