

Psychological Abuse including emotional abuse, threats of harm or abandonment, deprivation of contact, humiliation, blaming, controlling, intimidation, coercion, harassment, verbal abuse, cyber - bullying, isolation and unreasonable and unjustified withdrawal of services or supportive networks.

Self- Neglect covers a wide range of behaviour neglecting to care for one's personal hygiene, health or surroundings and includes behaviour such as hoarding

Sexual Abuse including rape, indecent exposure, sexual harassment, inappropriate looking or touching, sexual teasing or innuendo, sexual photography, subjection to pornography or witnessing sexual acts, indecent exposure, sexual assault, and sexual acts to which the adult has not consented or was pressured into consenting

How can you help?

You may suspect neglect or abuse because:

- You have general concerns about someone's well-being
- You see or hear about something which could be abuse or neglect
- Someone tells you something has happened or is happening to them, which could be neglect or abuse.

You must never assume that somebody else will recognise and report what you have seen or heard.

ABUSE IS WRONG!

By reporting abuse, you can help bring it to an end.

What happens after abuse is reported?

We will always take it seriously when someone tells us about abuse, or a situation which they think could lead to abuse. Everyone is different and will need different support or advice depending on their situation.

We will always make sure that an adult at risk of abuse receives the help and support they need to take action on their own behalf, to make choices and to retain control over their life.

How can I report my suspicions of abuse?

If you think an adult with care and support needs is experiencing, or at risk of, abuse or neglect, our Adult Social Care teams can offer advice and support to the person and/or their carers and, where necessary, arrange appropriate services.

- In an emergency call 999
- Non-emergency call to police 101
- Let's Talk Service 0191 424 6000
- Adult Social Care Emergency out of hours team 0191 456 2093



Do you
know the
signs of abuse
and neglect

Let's Talk Service
0191 424 6000

*SAFEGUARDING IS
EVERYONE'S RESPONSIBILITY*



living better lives

South Tyneside Adult Safeguarding Board

South Tyneside Safeguarding Adults Board works to protect adults with care and support needs from abuse and neglect.

To raise a concern about adult abuse or neglect call 0191 424 6000.

What is adult safeguarding?

Safeguarding means protecting an adult's right to live in safety, free from abuse and neglect. It is about people and organisations working together to prevent and stop the risks and experience of abuse or neglect.

Who are we trying to help?

Many adults, because of illness or disability, may be unable to protect themselves from abuse. An adult at risk is someone who is aged 18 years or more who:

- Has care and support needs
- Has a physical disability
- Has mental health issues
- Has a short or long term illness

What is abuse?

Abuse and neglect can be defined in many ways:

- When someone does or says things that hurt you or make you feel upset or frightened. You may be too scared to stop or stop them.
- You may be abused on purpose, or by someone who may not realise what they are doing is abusive.
- Abuse happens when someone has power over you and you do not agree to what is happening to you.
- Abuse can be something that happens once or repeatedly
- A crime

Who abuses and where does it happen?

Anyone can carry out abuse or neglect, including:

- Spouses/partners
- Other family members
- Neighbours or friends
- Acquaintances
- A stranger
- A paid or volunteer carer
- Someone in a position of trust

Abuse can happen anywhere: for example, in someone's own home, in a public place, in hospital, in a care home or college. It can take place when an adult lives alone or with others.

Different kinds of abuse

Abuse and neglect can take many forms. It might include:

Discriminatory Abuse includes forms of harassment, slurs or similar treatment; because of race, gender and gender identity, age, disability, sexual orientation or religion.

Domestic Abuse is any incident or pattern of incidents of controlling, coercive, threatening behaviour, violence or abuse between those aged 16 or over who are, or have been, intimate partners or family members regardless of gender or sexuality, including psychological, physical, sexual, financial, emotional abuse; so called 'honour' based violence.

Financial or Material Abuse includes theft, fraud, internet scamming, coercion in relation to an adult's financial affairs or arrangements, including wills, property, inheritance or financial transactions.

Modern Day Slavery encompasses slavery, human trafficking, forced labour and domestic servitude. Includes traffickers and slave masters using whatever means they have at their disposal to coerce, deceive and force individuals into a life of abuse, servitude and inhumane treatment.

Neglect includes ignoring medical, emotional or physical care needs, failure to provide access to appropriate health, care and support or educational services. Includes the withholding of the necessities of life, such as medication, adequate nutrition and heating.

Physical Abuse including assault, hitting, slapping, pushing, misuse of medication or restraint, and the use of inappropriate physical sanctions.