Who does adult safeguarding apply to?

It applies to adults (18+) who:

- Have care or support needs (whether or not the authority is meeting any of those needs)
- 2. Are experiencing, or are at risk of, abuse or neglect, and...
- 3. As a result of these those needs are unable to protect themselves against the abuse or neglect, including the risk of it.



What happens once you've made a referral?

The referral form is triaged by the Adult Safeguarding Team to assess if it meets the criteria for a safeguarding concern. Someone from the Safeguarding Team may have to speak to you, to gain further information. If there is evidence to suspect abuse or neglect the concern will progress formally to a Section 42 Safeguarding enquiry. If not, you will be contacted to explain why.

What is the Adult Safeguarding Board?

Oxfordshire Safeguarding Adults Board (OSAB) is a partnership of agencies who have come together to safeguard (protect) adults with care and support needs from abuse or neglect.

By law (Care Act 2014) main partners must be the local authority, the NHS and the police, but other agencies and groups are members, to ensure all key partners are involved.

Scan the QR code to learn more!

Are you concerned about an adult?

Information for staff and volunteers working with adults who have care and support needs.



SEE IT. HEAR IT. REPORT IT.

Report online at <u>www.osab.co.uk</u>

Call the consultation line on 01865328232



How to report a safeguarding concern:

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 seek initial advice: Call the Adult Safeguarding Service Consultation Line on 01865 328232 (Monday to Friday)

To report: Scan the QR code to fill out the County Council's online form



Different Forms of abuse:

- Physical: such as being hit, locked in a room or inappropriate restraint.
- Domestic: when abuse occurs between partners or by a family member. This can be verbal abuse and humiliation.
- Self-neglect: when an adult fails to take adequate care of themselves, and it is having a substantial impact on their wellbeing.
- Neglect: involves the failure to provide care or support that results in someone being harmed.
- Sexual: such as being made to take part in a sexual activity when the adult is unable to, or has not, given their consent.
- Financial: such as theft, fraud, misuse of someone else's finances or resources, such as their home.
- Discriminatory: unequal treatment based on age, disability, gender, race, or religion.
- Modern Slavery: such as forced labour and human trafficking.
 Scan for more information ->

What is abuse?

- It can be something that happens only once
- It can be something that happens more than once
- It can be unintentional
- It can be a deliberate act
- It can sometimes be a crime

Where can it take place?

- In an adult's own home
- In a supported living environment
- In a Care or Nursing Home
- In the community
- In a hospital

Abuse can be caused by anyone.

It might be:

- A partner or a relative
- A friend or neighbour
- A paid or volunteer carer
- Other service users
- Someone in a position of trust
- A stranger