



Wiltshire Council

Where everybody matters

Adult Safeguarding

Safeguarding means protecting adults at risk from harm and abuse. As a local authority, Wiltshire Council has a duty to ask questions if we think an over 18-year-old is at risk.

Key Words:



Neglect – Neglect is when people who are supposed to help you do not look after you properly.



Risk – The possibility of something bad happening to you.

Abuse - Abuse is when someone hurts you or treats you badly. This can happen just once, or more times. This can be a stranger or someone you know, and it can happen anywhere.

There are different kinds of abuse;



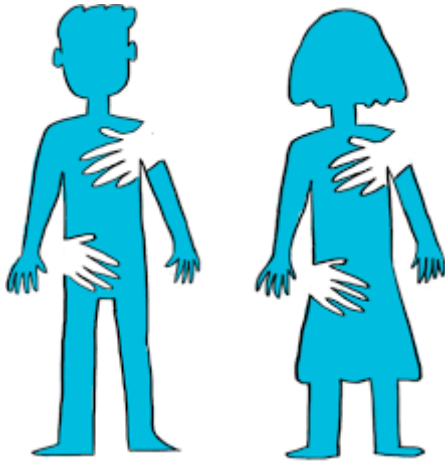
Physical Abuse - When someone hurts you physically. An example of this can be hitting, kicking or biting.



Psychological/Emotional Abuse - When people talk to you in unkind ways. An example of this can be teasing you, threatening you, ignoring you and shouting at you.



Self-neglect – When you are not looking after yourself, this can include not wanting help from others.



Sexual Abuse – When someone touches your body or your private parts in ways you do not like or want. This can be touching, kissing, taking/sending sexual pictures.



Financial Abuse – When someone is taking your money or is spending your money without your say so.



Organisational Abuse – When a agency/company give poor care and neglect your needs.



Modern Slavery – When you are working without being paid or paid enough.



Domestic Abuse – When someone from your household or in your family. This can include any of the behaviours listed above.

Who does Safeguarding Protect...



- An adult who appears to have care and support needs.



- An adult who cannot protect themselves from harm or abuse, because of their care and support needs.

The Safeguarding Process...

1. A concern is referred to Wiltshire Council. A referral can be made by anyone including carers, GP's and family.



2. This concern is looked at by our Investigating Managers (or IM'S).



3. Information is then gathered by the team to understand in more depth about your situation. This will include contacting you to ask your views and wishes.





4. A plan will then be made to support you, this will include people who you would like to support you. This could be family, an advocate or other professionals.

Support for you...

If you need help during the safeguarding process, this can be someone from your family, a friend or advocate. An advocate is someone who helps you to say what you think and what you want.

This support can be needed if you do not have the mental capacity to make your own decisions.

Mental capacity means being able to make your own decisions, an assessment can be done to check this.

Outcomes from Safeguarding Enquiries...



Being able to choose or control what happens.



Avoiding or stopping abuse/neglect.



Receiving an apology.



Support from other professionals. This can include; the police, health care and housing. This is called **Multi-Agency Working**.

In some cases, ...



In some cases, the concerns may require what is called a **Safeguarding Adults Strategy Meeting OR SASM**.

This meeting will include people involved in the concerns to find the best way to make you safe from harm.



All information will be kept private and can be shared with you through **Minute Taking** rather than attending the meeting if you would like.