Introduction to Safeguarding Children and Adults – Level 1
Aim of Session

All organisational staff to recognise their responsibility to safeguard children and adults at risk
Measurable Outcomes

By the end of the session participants:
– will be able to define the term ‘Safeguarding’
– will be able to list the different categories of abuse
– will be aware of their responsibility to report concerns
– will recognise the importance of safeguarding having discussed high profile media cases
– will know that Southern Health Safeguarding Teams and Social care can provide advice on both safeguarding and information sharing
Learning Contract

- Listen to and respect each other's views
- Challenge constructively
- One person talking at any time!
- Non-offensive behaviour & language
- Confidentiality
- Care for oneself
- Mobile Phones - Silent/off – Texting
- Professional examples of cases
What's in it for me??????
Safeguarding

Safeguarding is everyone’s responsibility:
- Promoting the health & welfare of children and adults at risk
- Protecting children and adults at risk from harm
Definitions – Child

Child (Working Together 2015)

• A child is anyone who has yet to reach their 18\textsuperscript{th} birthday.

• Although ‘unborn children’ are not included in the definition of children, intervention to ensure their future well-being is encompassed within safeguarding children practice.
Definition

Adult at Risk (Care Act 2014)

• A person aged 18 or over and at risk of abuse or neglect because of their needs for care and support

• The person does not need to be receiving any particular service in order for the safeguarding duties to apply
Think Family

Health professionals need to consider the impact on the family unit as a whole when working with the following potential risk factors:

- Mental Health
- Domestic violence and abuse
- Substance misuse/alcohol misuse

For example, How is the child affected by the parents mental illness?
Safeguarding in the media
All children and adults have the right to live a life free from harm and abuse.
Categories of Abuse

CHILDREN
• Physical
• Sexual
• Emotional
• Neglect

ADULTS
• Physical
• Domestic violence and abuse
• Sexual
• Psychological
• Financial or material
• Modern Slavery
• Discriminatory
• Neglect and acts of omission
• Self Neglect

CONTEXT
• Mate Crime/Fake Friends
• Fabricated/Induced illness (FII)
• ‘Honour’ based violence
• Forced Marriage
• Missing exploited trafficked
• Female Genital Mutilation
• Hate Crime
• Professional
• Cyber abuse
The majority of fire deaths in Hampshire involve adults at risk. Hampshire Fire & Rescue Service offer home safety visits. What risk factors can be identified that contribute to this fact? Staff should seek to identify risk factors and then look at how best these risks can be managed.
Prevent

Prevent is part of the Government counter-terrorism strategy which focuses on supporting people and preventing them from being drawn into terrorism and terrorist related activity.

Prevent is aimed at front line staff and is designed to help make staff aware about their contribution in preventing adults at risk being exploited for terrorist purposes.
Where?
When?
Who?
Abuse Can Be…..

Intentional/ Commission
Actions/behaviours that are deliberate, intending to cause harm, pain, suffering, humiliation or anguish to the person.

Unintentional / Omission
Actions/behaviours that result from lack of awareness, knowledge, training, insight, information, advice, low morale, over-work or stress. All factors may result in the person not being aware that they may be harming someone.
Dignity and Respect

All staff who have a role in delivering healthcare services, have a fundamental responsibility to ensure that patients/service users are treated with dignity and respect.

This will include considering how the environment can have an impact on Dignity and Respect.
Empowerment and choice

Empowerment is one of the six principles of Safeguarding from the Care Act.

We can support Adults at risk by helping them to understand what safe looks like and how to raise concerns if they are at risk.

Sometimes Adults need support to understand the consequences of their decision making, especially if this involves taking risks.

Adults should be kept at the centre of the safeguarding process.
Putting the jigsaw together…

In many cases it is only when information from a range of sources is put together that a child or an adult at risk may be seen to be in need or at risk of harm
Confidentiality

A person’s right to confidentiality is not absolute and may be overridden where there is evidence that sharing information is necessary in exceptional cases.

To prevent:
- Serious crime
- Danger to a person’s life
- Danger to others
- Danger to the community
- Danger to the health of the person

Remember a Child’s need is paramount
Seven Golden Rules for Information Sharing

1. Remember that the Data Protection Act is not a barrier to sharing information
2. Be open and honest
3. Seek advice
4. Share with consent where appropriate
5. Consider safety and well-being
6. Necessary, proportionate, relevant, accurate, timely and secure
7. Keep a record of any decision making/information shared

If you come up against barriers to sharing information, escalate the matter to your line manager or take further advice.
Speak Up

The whistleblowing policy

This policy is intended to encourage and enable employees to raise serious concerns within Southern Health NHS Foundation Trust in a constructive and positive way.

A whistleblower is a witness, not a complainant.
Speak Up
The whistleblowing policy

To Raise a concern:

It is your choice who you talk to:

– Your line manager; or
– a senior manager of your choice; or
– a Trade Union representative; or
– a Human Resource Advisor; or
– a Director or Non-Executive Director of the Trust
What to do if you are concerned?

If you have a concern that a child or an adult is at risk of abuse or neglect, you have a responsibility to act. These concerns will be addressed through local multi agency safeguarding procedures once a referral has been made.

• Have a discussion with your line manager
• You can contact the Southern Health Safeguarding team for advice or support
• Make the referral by contacting Childrens or Adults Services
• Document your concerns
Essential Numbers

Southern Health Advice and Support

• Single Point of Contact (SPOC) for Children’s Safeguarding advice
  02392 372780

• Safeguarding Adults Team for Adults Safeguarding advice
  02380 475358

All contact details to make a referral to the Local Authority and Police are on the staff intranet
Have we fulfilled the Measurable Outcomes?

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Website

http://www.southernhealth.nhs.uk/knowledge/safeguarding/
Any Questions?

Thank you for listening & participating