

Making Safeguarding Personal Easy Read Information







With thanks to East Sussex Safeguarding Adults Board and East Sussex County Council for producing this easy read document





If you need help to read this you could ask:

- A support worker
- Someone in your family
- A friend or carer

If you do not have someone to support you, please contact your local adult services:

Hampshire: 0300 555 1386 Southampton: 023 8083 3003 Isle of Wight: 01983 814980 Portsmouth: 023 92680810

This booklet will:

- Tell you about Making Safeguarding Personal and what this means for you.
 - Answer some of your questions about what safeguarding involves and how you are included in the process.
 - Words highlighted in green are explained on page 13.
 - Tell you how to get more information and who you can contact.



People with a learning disability worked together with East Sussex County Council to make this easy read booklet.







What is Safeguarding?



Safeguarding means protecting your right to live safely and stopping people from being abused or neglected.



We have a **legal duty** to ask when we think that someone is being abused or neglected.

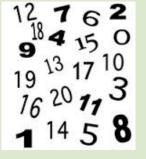
We will ask questions to work out what should be done to stop or prevent abuse or neglect.



Who does safeguarding help?



An adult who has care and support needs who cannot protect themselves and who is at risk of being abused or neglected.



Adult abuse could happen once or lots of times.



Adult abuse can be caused by anybody. It could be somebody you know, another adult with support needs, a **professional** or a stranger.





Abuse can happen anywhere including your home, a care home, hospital or a public place.

What are the different types of abuse?



Physical Abuse Hurting someone by hitting, kicking, pinching or burning them

Organisational Abuse

In a care setting such as a care home or hospital or persons' own home

Domestic Violence

Hurting someone in your family or who you live with by hitting them, controlling them or making them feel scared

> Self-Neglect Not looking after yourself

Financial Abuse Taking money or things from someone





Psychological Abuse

Saying horrible things to someone

Sexual Abuse

When someone does something to any part of your body that you do not want

Discriminatory Abuse

Leaving someone out because you think they are different

Neglect

Being ignored or left alone, not being clean or eating properly

Modern Slavery

Being made to work or do things that you do not want to do, or are working without being paid or not being paid enough



What happens when we get told about a concern of possible abuse or neglect?



We will need to make a plan in order to help you so we will need to ask you:



To tell us what is worrying you and if there is anything that you would like to happen.



Then we will make a plan about what will happen next.



What happens if we think you may not have the mental capacity to be involved in the safeguarding process?



We will complete a mental capacity assessment to see if you have the mental capacity to be involved in the safeguarding process.



If you do not have mental capacity then we will ask if there is anybody that you would like us to speak to on your behalf. This could be a friend or family member.

They can help to make sure that:

- your views are heard
- the Safeguarding process is followed and
- You are as involved as possible

If there isn't anybody that you would like us to speak to, then we will ask an **Independent Mental Capacity Advocate (IMCA)** to meet you to listen to your views, feelings, beliefs and values.

The Independent Mental Capacity Advocate (IMCA) will give this information to us so that we can understand what you would want to happen.







What is Making Safeguarding Personal (MSP)?



This is a way of making sure that you are included in the safeguarding **enquiry** and help you stay safe.



We will talk with you about the best way of making sure you are safe and making your quality of life better.



We will speak with you and ask if anything has changed or check if your goals have been met or whether you have any new goals.



We may call the goals you set a 'safeguarding enquiry outcome'. When we speak with you we will;



Help you to make choices about the way you want to live and speak about how you feel so that they can help you to feel safe.

Listen carefully to what you say and work out what action needs to be taken.



Help you to speak out and say your views so that you have choices and control about the actions that will help you to stay safe.



What is a safeguarding enquiry outcome?



So that you feel safe, you may want to agree to set some goals that you want to achieve which might include:





You might have more than one goal that you want to achieve and this may change as the enquiry continues.



What are the key things that support safeguarding activity?



Empowerment - supporting you to make your own decision.



Prevention - taking action before anyone is harmed.



Proportionality - getting involved as much as is needed. Actions are taken based on your preferred outcomes and best interests.



Protection - supporting you to take part in the safeguarding process and to be safer.



Partnership - professionals working together and only sharing essential information (information people *need* to know to be able to help.)



Accountability - making sure that you are included and know the roles of all the professionals.



What happens at the end of the enquiry process?



enquiry.



Check whether you have achieved the outcomes you wanted.

We will:

Keep you involved in any decision to end the

Check that you know what you can do if you are worried or don't understand something.



Ask you whether we might need to look at your safeguarding plan again another day.



Check that you now feel safe.

Glossary (Explaining words)

These are the words highlighted in green

Word	Meaning
Mental Capacity	How well you understand something
Advocate	Someone that can speak on your behalf
Professional	Someone who has special training or education to do their job. This could be a social worker or doctor
Mental Capacity Assessment	To check whether you understand and can be involved in the safeguarding process
Independent Mental Capacity Advocate (IMCA)	Someone who can help you to make important decisions
Outcome	The result of work that has been done
Abuse	To treat someone badly
Neglect	Not looking after yourself or someone else
Enquiry	Asking for and collecting information
Safeguarding Enquiry Outcome	Actions that have been agreed that help and protect the adult



How to report suspected abuse of an adult at risk:

<u>Hampshire</u>

For all emergency situations call 999.

If you have concerns or want to report you should contact Hampshire Adult Services:

- **Telephone:** 0300 555 1386 during office hours 8.30am to 5pm Monday to Thursday, 8.30am to 4.30pm on Friday
- Online Referral: <u>Adults' Health and Care help and</u>
 <u>support</u>

Further information about the Out of Hours service.

Southampton

For all emergency situations call 999.

If you have concerns or want to report you should contact Southampton Adult Services:

- Telephone: 023 8083 3003
- Out of Hours Telephone: 023 8023 3344
- Online Referral: Spot the Signs of Abuse and Speak Out

Isle of Wight

For all emergency situations call 999

If you have concerns or want to report you should contact Isle of Wight Adult Services:

- Telephone: 01983 814980
- Email: <u>abusereporting@iow.gov.uk</u>
- Online referral: <u>https://www.iow.gov.uk/iwforms/form.aspx?k=scr</u>

Portsmouth

For all emergency situations call 999.

If you have concerns or want to report you should contact Portsmouth Adult Services:

- **Telephone**: 023 92680810 during office hours 8.30am to 5pm Monday to Thursday, 8.30am to 4.30pm on Friday
- Out of Hours Telephone: 0300 555 1373
- Email: portsmouthadultmash@portsmouthcc.gov.uk