

What will happen if you report abuse?

We will contact the person you suspect is being abused and listen to what they have to say. We will gather information and make sure that the person is safe.

We will involve the police where a crime has been committed and will involve other professionals to investigate and put in place a protection plan. We will provide help and advice on how to prevent the abuse from happening again.

Help and support will be available to everyone, including you for reporting the abuse.

Take action

If you are concerned about yourself or a person you know, take action and share your concerns.

You can contact the Police if you think a crime has been committed on 101 (or 999 in an emergency).

You can contact Rochdale Borough Council's Adult Care to report your concerns.

Or you can also share your concerns with your doctor, housing officer, nurse, health visitor and ask them to contact Adult Care for you.

Contacts

If you or an adult you know is in immediate danger contact 999 or call 101 if you think a crime has been committed.

Or contact:

Rochdale Borough Council Adult Care

Access and Enablement Team,
0300 303 8886 (Office hours
Monday - Friday 8.30am to 4.45pm)
Email: adult.care@rochdale.gov.uk
Web: <https://www.rbsab.org/>

Emergency Adult Care Duty Team (out of hours)

Helpline: 0300 303 8875
Information on safeguarding in Rochdale is available at:
<https://www.rbsab.org/>

National contacts

Care Quality Commission

CQC is the independent regulator of health and social care in England
Helpline: 0300 061 6161
Email: enquiries@cqc.org.uk

Action on Elder Abuse

Confidential helpline providing information and assistance for anyone concerned in any way about the abuse of older people
Helpline: 0808 808 8141

প্রাপ্তবয়স্ক ব্যক্তি নির্যাতিত হওয়া কিভাবে বন্ধ করা যায় এবং নির্যাতনের কোন ঘটনা ঘটতে থাকলে আপনি কিভাবে তা রিপোর্ট করতে পারেন এটি সে সম্পর্কিত একটি নির্দেশিকা; যদি আপনি এই লিফলেটটি বিকল্প কোন ভাষা অথবা মাধ্যমে পেতে চান, তাহলে অনুগ্রহ করে 01706 925 227 নম্বরে ফোন করুন।

بالغان کے ساتھ ہونے والی بدسلوکی کے خاتمے اور اگر کہیں بدسلوکی کا عمل واقع ہو رہا ہو تو اس کی آپ کیسے اطلاع دے سکتے ہیں سے متعلق یہ رہنما نامہ ہے۔
اگر یہ معلومات نامہ آپ کو کسی متبادل زبان میں یا کسی دوسرے نمونے میں چاہیے تو براہ مہربانی 01706 925 227 پر فون کریں۔

Ulotka o przedziwdziałaniu przemocy i znęcaniu się nad osobami dorosłymi oraz informacje o sposobach zgłaszania wszelkich potencjalnych przypadków znęcania.
Aby otrzymać niniejszą ulotkę w innym języku lub formie należy zadzwonić pod numer 01706 925 227.

This is a guide about putting an end to adult abuse and how you can report any abuse you think may be happening.

<https://www.rbsab.org/>

Together let's fight adult abuse

RBSAB
ROCHDALE BOROUGH
SAFEGUARDING ADULTS BOARD

How we can all make sure vulnerable adults in Rochdale borough live free from fear and harm.

Vulnerable adults have the right to live their lives free from abuse and harm. They should be able to choose how to live their lives independently, receive support in doing this and be treated with respect and dignity.

The Rochdale Borough Safeguarding Adult Board is a multi-agency partnership that exists to prevent harm happening to adults at risk from abuse, or other types of exploitation.

We believe that safeguarding is everybody's business. Together we all have a part to play in preventing, detecting and reporting neglect and abuse.

Measures will be in place locally to protect those least able to protect themselves.

We will develop a culture that does not tolerate abuse and raise awareness of this serious topic across our borough so it is not hidden.

We'll make sure there are measures against poor practice of and prevent abuse from happening wherever possible.

What is abuse?

Abuse is a violation of a person's human and civil rights by any other person. It's where someone does something to another person that puts that person at risk of harm or it has a negative impact on their quality of life.

Abuse may be deliberate, or may be the result of ignorance or lack of training and can happen once or repeatedly.

Examples of abuse

Abuse can take many forms:

Physical: Hitting, smacking, pushing, shaking, injuring someone or misuse of medication.

Sexual: Any sexual activity that is unwanted or not understood.

Emotional: Intimidation, threats, humiliation, isolation, verbal or psychological abuse or being prevented from receiving services or support.

Neglect: Ignoring medical or physical care needs, withholding food, heating, medication, adequate clothing, aids or equipment.

Discriminatory: Being treated differently because of ethnicity, culture, sexuality, gender, age or disability.

Financial or material: Theft or misuse of money, property or personal belongings, taken without consent or under pressure, pressure in connection with wills, property or inheritance.

Domestic: May include any of the above, including undermining of self-confidence and the threat of violence by a person who is, or has been, in a close relationship.

Institutional: Poor working practices in care homes or hospitals that cause mistreatment by repeated poor or inadequate care.

Who may be at risk of abuse?

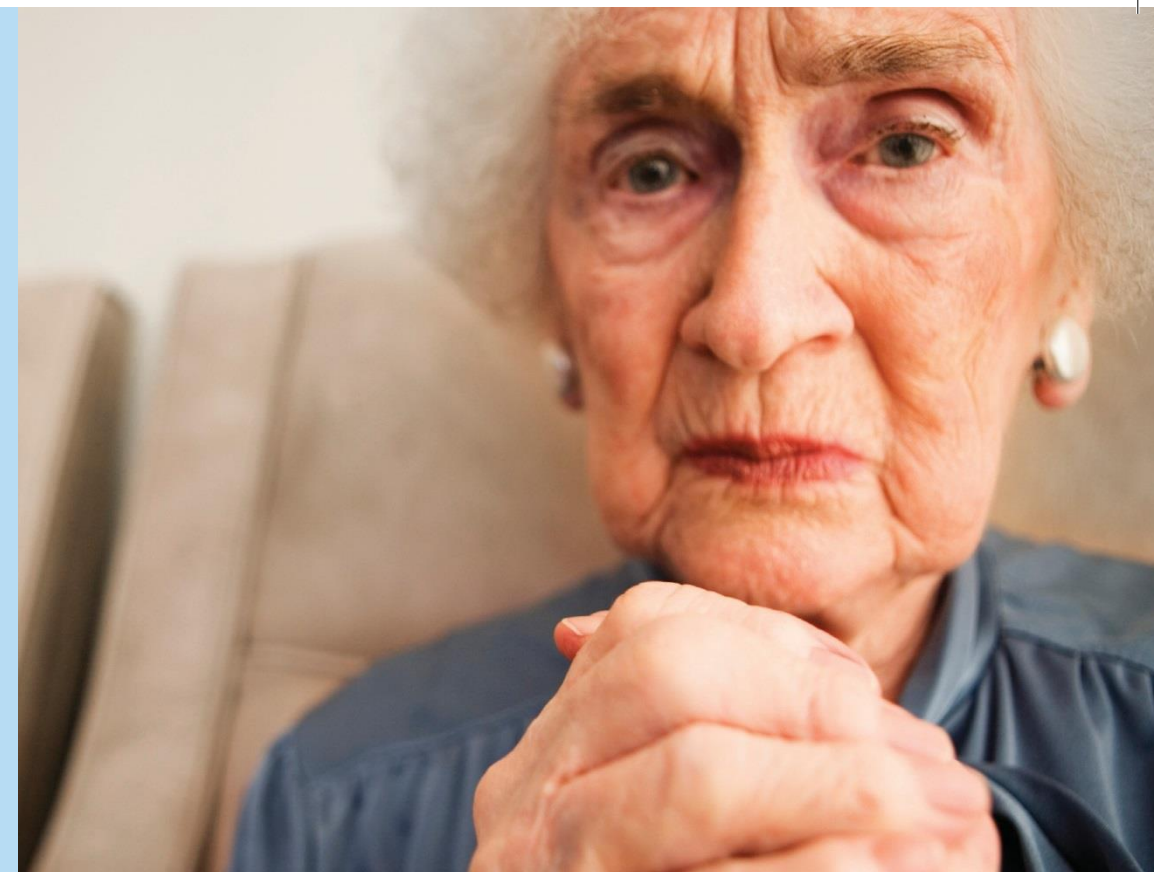
Some adults may be at more risk of harm than others, including people who:

- Depend on others for care, because of age or illness.
- Suffer from mental ill health.
- Have learning or physical disabilities.
- Have sight or hearing impairment or loss.
- Have dementia.
- Misuse drugs or alcohol.

Who can abuse?

Anyone can be an abuser - a relative, friend or neighbour, a paid or volunteer carer, professional worker or another vulnerable person.

Abuse can happen anywhere - in the person's own home, in a care home, in hospital or in a public place.



Some possible signs of potential abuse:

- Unexplained bruises, marks or injuries.
- Changes in behaviour, such as being withdrawn, angry or scared.
- Changes in appearance such as being shabby or unkempt.
- Shortage of money for no apparent reason.
- Tearfulness and crying for no reason and not saying why.
- A carer who is unwilling to let other people have contact with the person.

Why you should report

If you know of a worrying situation, please do not ignore it. An adult who can't care for themselves may not be able to raise the alarm so it is important you do - and help to make the abuse stop.

Safeguarding and protecting vulnerable adults is everyone's business.

