

What happens after abuse is reported?

When you report abuse, people will:

- listen to you
- take your concerns seriously
- respond sensitively
- make enquiries about the concerns
- consider the wishes of the adult at risk
- talk to the police if it is a criminal matter
- support the adult at risk to achieve the changes they want, wherever possible
- develop a plan with the adult at risk to keep them safe in the future
- consider if anyone else is at risk.

How to report abuse

To report a crime: **In an emergency** call the police on: 999

If the person is **not in danger now**, call the police on: 101

To report a safeguarding concern or seek advice:

Call Adult Social Care on: 01709 8222330

Out of hours call: 01709 8222330

You can complete an online form to report Adult

Safeguarding by visiting the website at

www.rotherham.gov.uk.

For further information on how to access Safeguarding

Adults Training please contact the Directions Team,

directions@rotherham.gov.uk. Tel: 01709 255903.

Today you spoke to: _____

Contact number: _____

The neighbour who was worried

The bank cashier concerned about his customer

The family member who was concerned

YOU

The nurse who noticed at surgery

Keeping people safe from abuse is everyone's business



Recognise • Respond • Report



Adult abuse can happen anywhere

The Rotherham Safeguarding Adults Board works to protect adults with care and support needs from abuse and neglect

It isn't always easy to recognise abuse or to have the confidence to report it so this leaflet explains more about who is at risk, how to spot abuse and what you can do about it. If you suspect something isn't right then it probably isn't so don't be afraid to tell someone about it.

Who is at risk?

An adult at risk is someone who is aged 18 or over who:

- has needs for care and support
- is experiencing or is at risk of abuse or neglect, and is unable to protect themselves

What is abuse?

Abuse can be:

- something that happens once
- something that happens repeatedly
- a deliberate act
- something that was unintentional, perhaps due to a lack of understanding
- a crime

Abuse can happen anywhere, at any time and be caused by anyone including

- a partner or relative
- a friend or neighbour
- a paid or volunteer carer
- other service users
- someone in a position of trust
- a stranger

Types of abuse?



What you can do

It is everyone's responsibility to protect others from abuse or neglect. No one should have to live with abuse.

By reporting abuse, you can help bring it to an end.

You can use the contact numbers on this leaflet to report abuse and/or to seek advice.

Always remember:

- abuse is always wrong
- you can let the person being abused know that help is available. You could give them this leaflet
- try to include the person in the decision to seek help
- if someone is injured you may need to help them to get a doctor or call for an ambulance
- if you think a crime has been committed, you can call the police
- you can always get advice. You can do this anonymously.

Doing nothing is not an option

