



easy
read

SCOPE

Equality for
disabled people

How we keep people safe

Easy Read version of Scope
safeguarding guidance



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Introduction



We want everybody at Scope to make sure that people are safe from harm.



Keeping people safe means making sure they are:

- well



- happy and healthy in their body and mind



- getting their **human rights**.



Human rights are the basic things that every person should have, like food and somewhere to live.

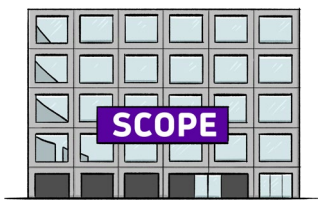


Keeping everyone safe includes people:

- in our charity shops



- online



- in one of our offices



- at an event



- visiting someone at home.



This information explains:

- how we can help to keep people safe



- the different types of harm that can affect adults and children



- some things to look out for if you think someone is being harmed.



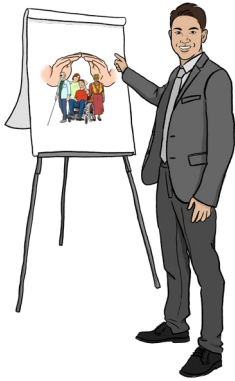
There is some separate Easy Read information about what to do if you think somebody is being harmed.

How we can help to keep everyone safe



We can help to keep everyone safe by:

- supporting people to speak up and choose what they want



- showing people how to keep themselves safe



- doing reasonable things that keep people safe



- giving the right support to people who need a lot of help



- involving people in their local community



- making sure everyone knows what to do if someone is being harmed.

Different types of harm and what to look out for - adults



The law says there are 10 different types of harm that affect adults:

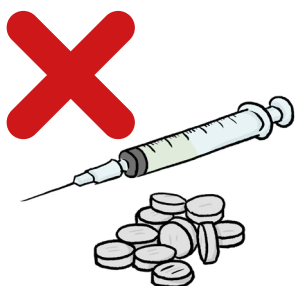
1. Physical abuse



Abuse means being hurt or treated badly.



Physical abuse is anything that causes harm to your body, like being punched or kicked.



It includes being given the wrong medication, which can also cause harm to your body.

Some things to look out for if you think someone is being physically abused. They have:



- a lot of small injuries



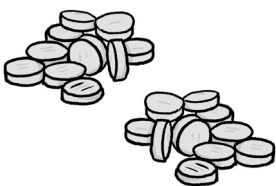
- bruises or broken bones and they can't say why



- burn marks



- wet clothes or bedding



- taken the wrong amount of medication.

2. Sexual abuse

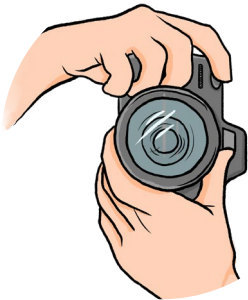


Sexual abuse includes:

- being touched in a way you don't want



- being teased about sex



- being photographed or made to look at sexual photos



- being asked to touch someone in a sexual way when you don't want to



- rape - this means being forced to have sex when you don't want to.



Some things to look out for if you think someone is being sexually abused. They have:

- changed their sexual behaviour



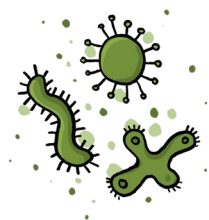
- changed their general behaviour



- behaved in a sexual way with certain people



- ripped or bloody underwear



- infections around their private parts



- told you that someone has done or said sexual things to them that are against the law.

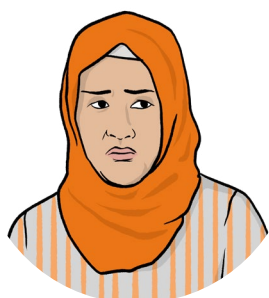
3. Domestic abuse



Domestic abuse means being hurt by someone you live with or a family member.



It includes someone making you do things you don't want to.



Some things to look out for if you think someone is being domestically abused. They:

- feel bad about themselves



- feel everything is their fault when it is not



- have cuts and bruises



- are made to feel small in front of others



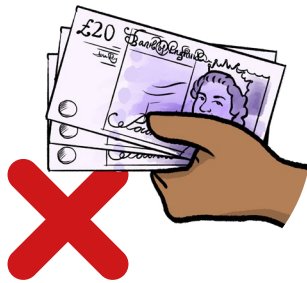
- are scared of people coming round to their home



- have damage to their home

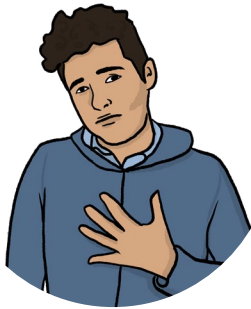


- are not seeing friends and family



- never have any money with them.

4. Psychological abuse



Psychological abuse is where someone:

- makes you feel bad



- threatens you



- bullies you

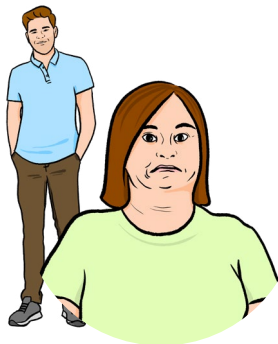


- stops you doing things you want.



Some things to look out for if you think someone is being psychologically abused. They are:

- nervous and don't want to join in



- scared of their carer



- frightened to say what they want



- not sleeping well



- upset a lot.

5. Financial abuse



Financial abuse is where someone is stealing your money or making you spend it on things you don't want to.



Some things to look out for if you think someone is being financially abused. They:

- wear old worn out clothes



- don't know why money is going out of their bank account

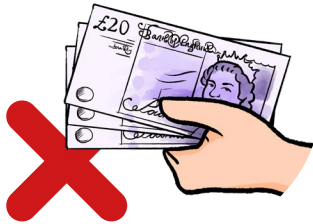


- don't know where the information about their money is



- are not being told about their money by their carer.

6. Modern slavery

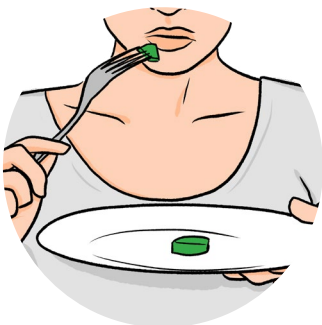


Modern slavery is where someone is forced to work for no money. The person can be from the same country or bought from another country to work.

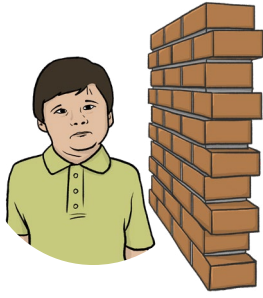


Some things to look out for if you think someone is involved in modern slavery. They:

- have cuts and bruises



- are not getting enough food



- are kept away from other people



- live in a dirty place with not enough space



- don't own many things

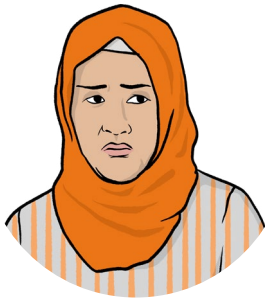


- always wear the same clothes



- are frightened to talk to people.

7. Discriminatory abuse

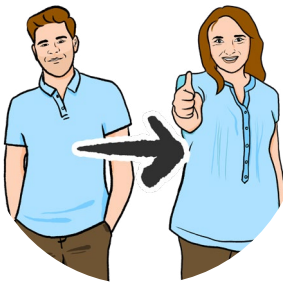


Discriminatory abuse is where you are treated badly because of your:

- race or religion



- disability



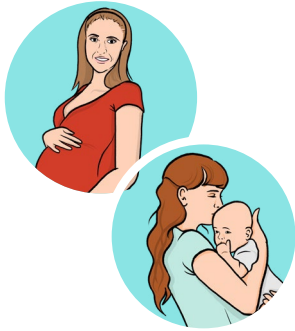
- gender or gender change



- sexuality - this means being gay or straight or something else



- age



- pregnancy or because you have a new baby



- marital status - this means being married or not, or being in a civil partnership.

8. Organisational abuse

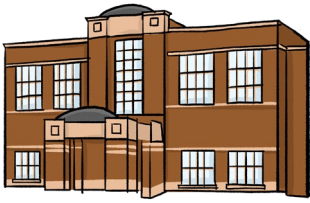


Organisational abuse is where you are being treated badly while you are living in a:

- hospital



- care home

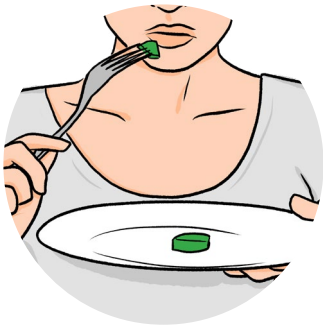


- nursing home.

9. Neglect



Neglect is when you are not given the help you need to stay safe and healthy.



Some things to look out for if you think someone is being neglected. They:

- are not getting enough food



- are not healthy



- wear very scruffy clothes



- are not getting help from a doctor when they need it



- are not allowed to have visitors.

10. Self-neglect



Self-neglect is where someone isn't looking after themselves properly.

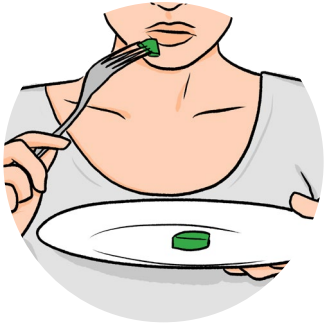


Some things to look out for if you think someone is self-neglecting. They:

- are not washing themselves properly



- look dirty and untidy



● are not getting enough food



● are living in a dirty place



● live in place that is full of old stuff



● are not listening to health or care services.

Different types of harm and what to look out for - children



Children and young people can be unhappy for many reasons. But these are some different types of harm that can affect them.

1. Physical abuse



Some things to look out for if you think a child is being physically abused. They have:

- a lot of bruises and don't want to explain why



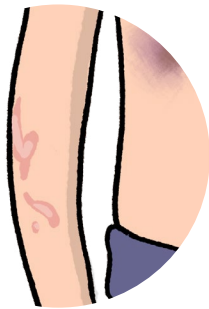
- cigarette burns on their body



- human bite marks on their skin



- broken bones



- burn marks.



They:

- are scared of you speaking to their parents



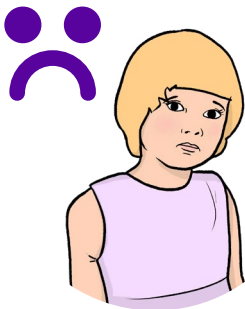
- lose their temper very quickly



- jump if you get near them



- keep their body covered up, even in hot weather



- are depressed or very quiet



- run away from home.

2. Emotional abuse

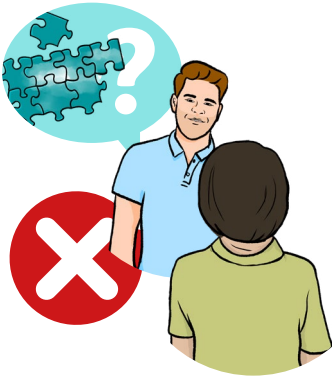


Emotional abuse is when somebody does things to hurt your feelings.



Some things to look out for if you think a child is being emotionally abused. They:

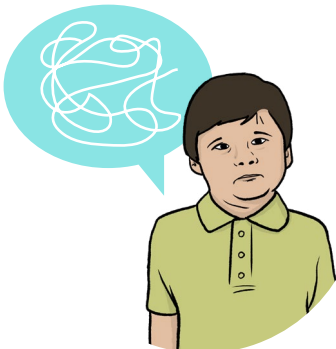
- are very nervous



- don't want to play



- are scared of making mistakes



- suddenly have problems with their speech



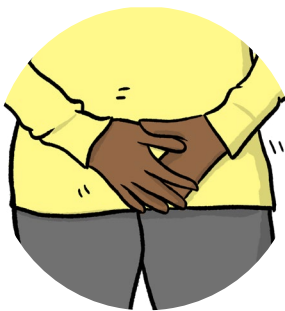
- start to hurt themselves



- are scared about people talking to their parents.

3. Sexual abuse

Some things to look out for if you think a child is being sexually abused. They:



- are sore or itchy around their private parts



- have bruises around their private parts



- are uncomfortable walking or sitting down



- are pregnant



- suddenly change their behaviour



- are scared of being with a certain person



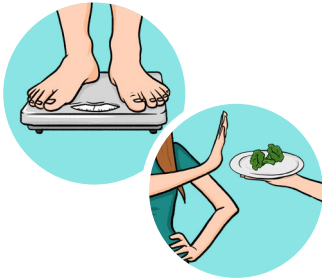
- have nightmares



- run away from home



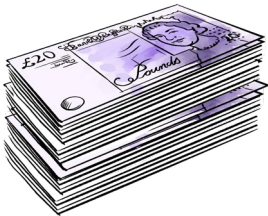
- wet their bed



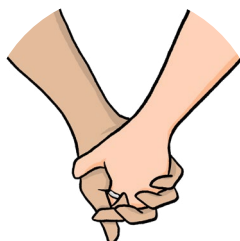
- suddenly start eating too much, or too little



- start taking drugs



- suddenly have a lot of money



- behave in a sexual way towards adults.

4. Neglect



Some things to look out for if you think a child is being neglected. They:

- are always hungry or steal food



- are always dirty or smelly



- are too thin



- aren't wearing suitable clothes



- don't have any friends.

What to do if someone is being harmed



There is separate Easy Read information which explains what to do if you think someone is unsafe.



You can get more information from Scope's Safeguarding team:



Email: safeguarding@scope.org.uk



Phone: **020 7619 7384**



Website: www.scope.org.uk

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