# Trainer notes – Module: Section 1 – Adults – Definitions

* PowerPoint for module
* Everyone should have the Wales Safeguarding Procedures App on their phone or tablet to refer to throughout the module
* Handout: Signs and indicators

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| Slide | References | Notes  |
| 1 | **All information, unless otherwise noted, comes from:**[Section 1: Definitions of adults at risk of abuse and neglect](https://www.safeguarding.wales/adu/a1/a1.p5.html)Pointers for practice: Signs and indicators of possible abuse and neglect in an adult at riskGlossary[Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014](http://www.legislation.gov.uk/anaw/2014/4/pdfs/anaw_20140004_en.pdf) Handout: Signs and indicators |   |
| 2 | [Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014](http://www.legislation.gov.uk/anaw/2014/4/pdfs/anaw_20140004_en.pdf)  |  |
| 3 | [Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014](http://www.legislation.gov.uk/anaw/2014/4/pdfs/anaw_20140004_en.pdf)  | Trainer to note:The use of the term “at risk” means that actual abuse or neglect does not need to occur, rather early interventions to protect an adult at risk should be considered to prevent actual harm, abuse and neglect |
| 4 | [Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014](http://www.legislation.gov.uk/anaw/2014/4/pdfs/anaw_20140004_en.pdf)  | Trainer to point out:**This is the official definition:** *However*, anyone who has a concern that an adult is experiencing, or is at risk of experiencing, abuse or neglect should report those concerns, regardless of whether they know if the adult has care and support needs or is unable to protect themselves against abuse or neglect or the risk of it. |
| 5 | [Section 1: Definitions of adults at risk of abuse and neglect](https://www.safeguarding.wales/adu/a1/a1.p5.html) |  |
| 6 | Glossary<https://safeguarding.wales/glossary.html>1 [Safeguarding Adults at Risk Definitions Ann Craft Trust](https://www.anncrafttrust.org/resources/safeguarding-adults-at-risk-definitions/) | From the glossary:**Safeguarding** means preventing and protecting adults at risk from abuse or neglect **and** educating those around them to recognise the signs and dangers.Trainer to note: **Self determination**One important difference between safeguarding adults and safeguarding children is an adult’s right to self-determination. Adults may choose not to act to protect themselves, and it is only in extreme circumstances that the law intervenes. This will often only happen when an adult is assessed to lack capacity in that area, or where the concerns may extend to children, such as when they are living in the same household. |
| 7 | Handout: Signs and indicators | Trainer may wish to handout:Pointers for Practice: Signs and Indicators of Possible Abuse and Neglect in an Adult at RiskOptional activity:1. Split into groups
2. Assign each group a form of abuse or neglect
3. Ask each group to **use the WSP App** to define that form of abuse or neglect and describe indicators of it
4. Each group then presents to everyone
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| 8 | Handout: Signs and Indicators | Trainer to point out:Assessing risk or abuse or neglect does not mean merely listing the risk factors that are accumulating and assuming the longer the list the more likely the level of harm. **Just one risk factor may have a significant impact.** |
| 9 | [Section 1: Definitions of adults at risk of abuse and neglect](https://www.safeguarding.wales/adu/a1/a1.p5.html) | Note: Neglect can take place in a range of settings, such as a private dwelling, residential or day care provision. |
| 10 | [Section 1: Definitions of adults at risk of abuse and neglect](https://www.safeguarding.wales/adu/a1/a1.p5.html) |  |
| 11 | Handout: Signs and indicators |  |
| 12 | Handout: Signs and indicators |  |
| 13 | Handout: Signs and indicators |  |