Types of.... ABUSE?



Physical Abuse

This may range from hitting or slapping to rough handling or unnecessary physical force either deliberate or unintentional when caring for an individual. Restraining a person so that they cannot move is also abusive, as is using furniture or locking doors to stop them moving.



Financial Abuse

The illegal or improper use or control of property, pension, bank account or other valuables, or the withholding of a person's money, and stealing, are all forms of abuse.



Verbal Abuse

Shouting and/or swearing at a person must be regarded as abusive behaviour. Equally, speaking to a supported person in a quiet but threatening way so as to make them fearful or feel ridiculed is abusive.



Sexual Abuse

Forcing someone to take part in sexual activity against his/her will is abuse and a criminal offence. The force may not always be physical. An individual may participate in behaviour he/she finds unacceptable following undue emotional or psychological pressure.



Emotional / Psychological Abuse

verbal or non-verbal,
behaviour that negatively
impacts another person's
psychological or
emotional well-being.
Typical examples may
include ignoring feelings,
ridiculing beliefs,
withholding approval,
appreciation or affection,
refusal to socialise,
shouting, frightening,
swearing etc.



Racial or Ethnic Abuse

Victimising people, verbally insulting them and physically attacking them because of their racial or ethnic origin is abusive.



Misapplication of drugs

The overuse and misuse of sedatives and other medication, to control or restrain an individual is unacceptable unless medically required.



Neglect

Isolated from social interaction, left unattended for periods of time, withholding care and treatment when it is required, rejecting various types of appropriate support and depriving individuals of the essentials of everyday life, e.g. food, clothes and personal cleanliness, are all forms of abuse.

Institutional abuse

Institutional abuse may manifest itself in the following ways:

- Lack of personal possessions, telephone, furniture etc.
- Employees giving orders to the person they are supporting.
- Individuals put to bed too early or awakened too early.
- Lack of choice about meals, and the timing of meals
- Lack of opportunity for obtaining drinks and snacks.
- Poor standards of cleanliness.
- Lack of toilet facilities.
- Lack of privacy.
- Poor management of medical conditions.
- Inappropriate administration of medication.