Safeguarding Children and Young People

Safeguarding Adults

Foundation Level Scenarios



**Safeguarding Children and Young People**

* Read/listen to the case scenario:
* What, if any, are the indicators or signs of abuse?
* Can you identify the category/categories of abuse?
* What would your initial thoughts or concerns be?

**Scenario 1 - Kateryna**

When dropping Kateryna (aged 6) off at kids club her mum says, “Look what she has done to her head, she tripped going down the step into the garden. Honestly, she is so clumsy.”

You look and see a cut and a bruise on Kateryna’s head above her right eye. During the session, Kateryna sits out of one of the games and appears more withdrawn than usual. When you ask her if she is ok, she says “My head hurts where dad threw a toy at me”.

Later in the session when asked by another worker what had happened to her head, you overhear Kateryna saying, “My dad threw a toy at me”.

**Scenario 2 - George**

George is 7.  He has been attending your church with his Grandma and Grandad, Mr and Mrs Brown, for several weeks.  Mr and Mrs Brown are long-standing members of the church.  Mrs Brown volunteers in the Sunday school with the children.  Last week, whilst Mrs Brown was on duty in the Sunday school, George and some other children were running around at the end of the session waiting for parents to collect them. George declared he was hot and pulled his jumper off.  There were noticeable bruises on both arms.  Mrs Brown ran over to him quickly and barked, 'put your jumper back on!' A worker then saw Mrs Brown take George aside and tell him quietly that he must always keep his jumper on.

**Scenario 3 – Joe**

Today, Joe (aged 7) comes into the kid’s group late and as usual immediately takes and stuffs into his mouth something from the snack plate which is prepared for later in the session. Joe looks tired, dirty and unkempt – mum says that they overslept.

You give Joe another snack and sit with him to ask if he had a nice weekend. Joe becomes upset and says, “mummy said I can’t tell you”. You reassure Joe.

Joe then tells you that on the weekend “big men” came into his house and took some of mummy’s stuff because she had no money. He also tells you his house is always dark and cold and he has no food.

**Scenario 4 – Alex**

Alex is 13 years old. He is the eldest of 3 children and lives with his mum and dad. He presents as angry and demanding of adult attention at the holiday club.

In a disagreement with a girl in his group over a football, you hear Alex shout, “You’re good for nothing! You don’t deserve to be alive”. When the girl starts to cry Alex continues, “That’s right, cry, like the pathetic girl you are. I don’t know why I bother.”

**Scenario 5 – Milly**

It’s Thursday night youth online. You have noticed that Milly (aged 15) isn’t her usual lively, chatty self and she keeps switching her camera off and appears to be becoming increasingly distant from her friends in the group. During a game, when the young people have to get into breakout rooms, Milly refuses to go into a group and types in the chat thread “this game is rubbish and I don’t want to play.” After the session, you call and talk to Milly on the phone, she says that she finds the youth group babyish now and that she might stop coming, so that she can spend more time with her new boyfriend and his mates.

The next day, you are mentoring another young person, Milly’s friend. She tells you she is worried about Milly as she has a much older boyfriend, who has got Milly to share naked pictures of herself with him because apparently “that’s what mature people do in relationships”.

**Scenario 6 - Tunde**

Tunde is 10, he is an only child who lives with his mum. He comes to church sporadically some Sundays but every school holiday he always attends the church holiday club.

You know that his mum does full-time shift work at the local shop. Sometimes her shifts are in the evening, so she often asks her brother to come and babysit Tunde.

At the last holiday club, you overheard Tunde talking to another boy of a similar age, showing off a brand-new mobile phone and saying that his uncle gave it to him. Near the end of the session, the other boy tells a worker that he saw lots of naked pictures of Tunde on the phone and that it makes him feel worried because he has always been told that it is not good to take naked pictures of ourselves because bad people might get hold of them.

**Safeguarding Adults at Risk of Harm**

**Ten types of abuse**

Physical, sexual, self-neglect, discriminatory, neglect, psychological, domestic, financial, organisational, modern slavery.

* Read/listen to the case scenario.
* Does the person have any physical or mental health needs or illness which might prevent them from keeping themselves safe (statutory safeguarding duty)?
* Can you identify any categories of abuse?
* What, if any, would your initial thoughts or concerns be?

## Scenario 1 – Marlene

Marlene is 53 and attends your debt counselling project. She has a history of domestic abuse from previous partners. However, since leaving her last partner, Marlene has been living alone and doing well. She has made great progress with her finances and had hoped to be debt-free by the end of next year. During today’s session, Marlene tells you that she has accumulated more debt. A new partner, Richard, moved in recently, and offered to look after Marlene’s credit card, which seemed like a great idea. However, he has made a number of large purchases for himself, causing Marlene to reach her credit limit.

## Scenario 2 – Aaden

Esota and Frances are a couple in your church small group. Their family has a tradition of arranged marriage. Esota and Frances have a son, Aaden, who is 28 years old and has severe learning disabilities. He attends the local day centre 5 days a week. One day, Esota and Frances tell you that they have arranged for Aaden to marry an Indian woman, Rasia, who will be able to care for him when he leaves their home.

## Scenario 3 - Fred

Fred volunteers with you at the local community café. He has a diagnosis of schizophrenia, which is managed by medication, and he copes well day-to-day. Fred’s daughter Kayla visits regularly and helps him with things like shopping and paying his bills. One day, you notice what looks like a cigarette burn on the back of Fred’s hand. “Are you ok, Fred?”, you ask, pointing at the mark. “That’s Kayla,” he responds. “She gets right on my nerves. Sometimes when she really gets to me, I stub my cigarette out on my hand”. Fred laughs. “Better a pain in my hand than that pain in the neck, Kayla!”

## Scenario 4 - Chimdi

Chimdi is a member of your community, who attends regular meetings. She is a wheelchair user, but meets her own needs and works as a teacher. You are out for a coffee with Chimdi when she breaks down in tears. She tells you that last week, she arrived for the meeting and parked her wheelchair in the spot reserved for her. One of the stewards, a good friend of yours, came up behind her and said, “we’ve lost a whole row of seats thanks to that thing”, pointing at her wheelchair. Then he reached his hand into her bra, whispering, “but I’m sure you know how you can make it up to me”. Chimdi tells you she doesn’t know what to do.

## Scenario 5 – Mr and Mrs Smith

You have been carrying out home visits to Mrs Smith, 84, for some time. Mrs Smith can’t come to services because she cares for her husband, so you have been asked to take her communion. Last week when you knocked at the door, you heard Mrs Smith call out, “please, let yourself in”. When you entered, she called to you from the bathroom, “help me off the toilet, be a dear”. You’ve increasingly found yourself doing bits and bobs for Mrs Smith. Last week she asked you to pop out and get some shopping. You’ve also started to give her a hand to reposition Mr Smith in bed, as he says he can’t wait for the agency carers to arrive.

## Scenario 6 - Ellen

Ellen is a regular at your women’s group, but she tends to keep herself to herself. You’ve had to have words with some of the other volunteers who have made derogatory comments about Ellen behind her back, calling her a “crazy cat lady” and commenting on her body odour and soiled clothing. One day, you are knocking door to door with a charity collection, and to your surprise, Ellen answers. She only opens the door a crack, but through the curtains you can see that the property is filled from floor to ceiling with clutter. There are piles of full bin bags out the front, and litter spilling out onto the pavement. Ellen quickly shuts the door again, leaving you wondering what to do.

## Scenario 7 – Prayer Room

Your church runs a prayer room where anyone can drop in at certain times. After the service one day, you chat with a man in the foyer, making small talk. You comment about how well the prayer room seems to be going. The man goes quiet. He tells you that he’s been going to the prayer room regularly. Every time he goes, the minister prays for him and has been saying things like “God is calling you to count the cost. He’s given you success in your business for one reason, and one reason only – to build his church. You must give money sacrificially”. The man says “I feel privileged to be used by God in this way, but I don’t know. There’s something a bit creepy about it, what do you think?”.

## Scenario 8 – Bill

Bill lives with his niece, Jane.  Jane brings Bill to church every now and again. His memory is affected by dementia, so he often asks the same question repeatedly, forgetting what he has been told.

Jane is generally very caring towards Bill, but members of the congregation have recently observed her losing her temper with Bill and on one occasion, she was seen leaning into him and shouting into his face.

A concerned member of the church has reported that they saw Jane grab Bill and push him back in to his seat during worship and that he banged his head on the back of the chair and was seen rubbing his head for the rest of the service

## Scenario 9 – Temi

Temi left her home to come to the UK as a nanny.  She was promised that she would be given help with her English language skills.  However, since being here she has been forced to work long hours doing cleaning and cooking as well as looking after the family’s children with whom she is living. Temi has had no help with learning English at all and when she has asked about it, she has been told that they will send her back and she should be grateful for what they have given her. Temi is frightened of telling anyone and she does not know where her passport is. When the family are home, she is not allowed out of her room but she has managed to post a letter to a friend back home and they are not concerned about her.

## Scenario 10 – Dawn

Dawn lives in a care home. English is not her first language and she often needs her family to translate when they visit.

Staff have been advised to use the hoist to transfer Dawn from her bed to her chair safely and comfortably.  However, staff regularly ignore the procedures that are in place and often lift her manually to save time.  This method of lifting is quite rough and it causes Dawn severe pain due to her widespread rheumatoid arthritis.

When Dawn asks the staff to transfer her using the hoist (as has been set out in her care plan), they tell her that they can’t understand her request and make fun of her saying ‘house, hose, can’t understand your accent, if you mean the hoist, it takes too long’.