

Each month we will be focusing on a different safeguarding theme to raise awareness and signpost to resources.

Self-Neglect Practice: a complex balance of Knowing, Being and Doing.

Source:

[Self-neglect policy and practice: Key research messages - SCIE](#)

For July, our theme is
Self Neglect

#selfneglectknowingbeingdoing
#recogniseandrespond



Follow us on:



Or via email:

safeguardingpartnership@swindon.gov.uk



***“Don’t judge me by the chapter you
have walked in on.
I have a past and a future, I am not
defined by my current situation”***

This is a quote from
Swindon Experts by Experience



Contents

- ✓ [Context](#)
- ✓ [Remembering](#)
- ✓ [Swindon Safeguarding Partnership Ambitions](#)
- ✓ [What is self-neglect and hoarding?](#)
- ✓ [What to look for?](#)
- ✓ [Knowing, Being and Doing](#)
- ✓ [Learning from Reviews](#)
- ✓ [Myth Busting](#)
- ✓ [Resources for Professionals including briefings and SSP training](#)
- ✓ [Previous themes](#)
- ✓ [Email signature](#)
- ✓ [Feedback](#)
- ✓ [Circulation list](#)



Context

- This month we want to raise awareness about self neglect.
- Self Neglect is a strategic priority for Swindon Safeguarding Partnership (SSP). The vision is that:
We will work together with all partners to ensure adults in Swindon who are self-neglecting are supported to keep safe and well.
- Self Neglect has been identified as a recurring theme in **eight** local Safeguarding Adult Reviews (SARs) published since 2019.
- It is a theme in two further SARs currently awaiting publication, with an 11th SAR which is underway and also highlights self neglect as a theme.
- Further information about the reviews can be accessed on this webpage [Safeguarding Adult Reviews \(SAR's\) - Swindon Safeguarding Partnership](#)
- Over the next few slides we have provided you with some links to useful resources and websites. Please note this is not an exhaustive list.

Each Safeguarding Adult Review is a human story

Remembering...

Terry (2019)

Kieran (2019)

Alison (2020)

Andrew (2020)

Brenda (2023)

Brian (2023)

Robert (2024)

Wendy (2024)

Richard (2024)

awaiting
publication

Ethan (2024)

awaiting
publication

Please take time to read the reports and learning leaflets which can be accessed via this webpage [Safeguarding Adult Reviews \(SAR's\) - Swindon Safeguarding Partnership](#)



Swindon Safeguarding Partnership Ambitions

- Professionals across the Partnership understand the factors that can contribute to self-neglect for people with care and support needs and are knowledgeable of self-neglect law and know how to help.
- SSP multi-agency safeguarding training provides professionals with tools and resources to assess and support adults where self-neglect is a concern through strength based recovery–led approaches.
- Referral pathways for self-neglect are widely understood and used appropriately and professionals are competent in using screening questions and risk assessment tools ([*Welfare and Safety Plan*](#)) when assessing someone who is suspected to be self-neglecting.
- The understanding and application of the Mental Capacity Act is consistent and all professionals are knowledgeable of when a capacity assessment is necessary in cases of self-neglect.



Source: [SSP Strategic Plan 2023-2026 - Swindon Safeguarding Partnership](#)



What is self neglect and hoarding?

- Self-neglect is when someone may not be looking after themselves or do not let someone support them when they need help.
- Self-neglect can mean that the person becomes very unwell or ends up in danger of being harmed.
- [The Care Act \(2014\)](#) guidance advises that ‘self-neglect’ covers a wide range of behaviour including neglecting to care for one’s personal hygiene, health or surroundings, and includes behaviour such as hoarding.
- Think broadly on what may constitute self-neglect and what pathways may be available to address concerns.
- ‘Hoarding’ is only one of the behaviours that fall into this category but it is often used almost as a synonym for self-neglect.



Further information can be found on the webpage:
[Self neglect - Swindon Safeguarding Partnership](#)



What to look for?

Self-neglect can mean that the person becomes very unwell or end up in danger of being harmed. Some examples are;

- Living in a cluttered house, which can put the person at risk of a fall, or a fire among other concerns;
- Not eating or drinking enough or eating or drinking too much (including alcohol);
- Living without hot water or heating;
- Not asking for medical help when needed, among other things.
- Lack of self-care to an extent that it threatens personal health and safety
- Neglecting to care for one's personal hygiene, health or surroundings
- Inability to avoid harm as a result of self-neglect
- Failure Inability or unwillingness to manage one's personal affairs
- Lack of self-care to an extent that it threatens personal health and safety
- Neglecting to care for one's personal hygiene, health or surroundings
- Inability to avoid harm as a result of self-neglect
- Failure to seek help or access services to meet health and social care needs
- Inability or unwillingness to manage one's personal affairs
- When families go through a tough time (e.g. experiencing relationship problems, financial hardship, poverty, mental health issues, addiction or bereavement), people may struggle to maintain the standards of care for themselves.
- It is important to have a conversation with them and to work with them and build up trust to ensure they are getting the support they need.



Knowing, Being and Doing

At the heart of self-neglect practice is a complex balance of knowing, being and doing:

- **Knowing**, in the sense of understanding the person, their history and the significance of their self-neglect, along with all the knowledge and resources that underpin professional practice
- **Being**, in the sense of showing personal and professional qualities of respect, empathy, honesty, reliability, care, being present, staying alongside and keeping company
- **Doing**, in the sense of balancing hands-on and hands-off approaches, seeking the tiny opportunity for agreement, doing things that will make a small difference while negotiating for the bigger things, and deciding with others when the risks are so great that some intervention must take place

Source: [Self-neglect policy and practice: Key research messages - SCIE](#)





Image by Freepik



Image by Freepik

Learning from Reviews



Key Messages from Second National Analysis of Safeguarding Adult Reviews (SARs)

- This study analysed the findings of 652 SARs completed over the 4-year period (April 2019- March 2023) drawing out common learning themes.
- Self-neglect was the type of abuse most commonly reviewed, featuring in 60 % of reviews, followed by neglect/omission (46%), domestic abuse (16 %), physical abuse (14 %) and financial abuse (13 %).
- This differs from the pattern of safeguarding enquiry activity under section 42 of the Care Act 2014 (reported nationally and locally), in which neglect/acts of omission normally feature most frequently, followed by physical abuse, financial/material abuse and psychological abuse.
- Learning from the analysis is spread across five domains of adult safeguarding: direct work with the individual(s) concerned; interagency collaboration; organisational features within the agencies involved; SAB governance; and the national legal, policy and financial context.



To find out more read the: [Briefing for practitioners: Second National Analysis of Safeguarding Adult Reviews | Local Government Association](#)



Types of abuse/neglect

- **Marked increase in**
 - Self-neglect (45% to 60%)
 - Neglect/abuse by omission (37% to 46%)
 - Domestic abuse (10% to 16%)
- **Moderate increase in**
 - Sexual exploitation (2% to 4%)
 - Discriminatory abuse (1% to 2%)
- **Marked fall**
 - Physical abuse (19% to 14%)
 - Psychological abuse (8% to 4%)
 - Organisational abuse (14% to 4%)

TYPE OF ABUSE / NEGLECT	%
Self-neglect	60%
Neglect/omission	46%
Domestic abuse	16%
Physical abuse	14%
Financial abuse	13%
Sexual abuse	6%
Criminal exploitation	5%
Psychological abuse	4%
Organisational abuse	4%
Sexual exploitation	4%
Discriminatory abuse	2%
Modern slavery	<1%
Other	10%



Key message continued...

- Shortcomings in practice have an immediate and direct impact upon the individual, and there is important learning for practitioners to apply to their own direct work.
- It is also the case that features in the other domains – for example, resources and time pressures, information-sharing, case coordination, availability of guidance and aspects of the national legal and policy context – can impact on direct practice.
- It is important that practitioners are alert to this and escalate concerns about ways in which their own effectiveness may be compromised.



To find out more read: [Briefing for practitioners: Second National Analysis of Safeguarding Adult Reviews | Local Government Association](#)



Good practice across the domains

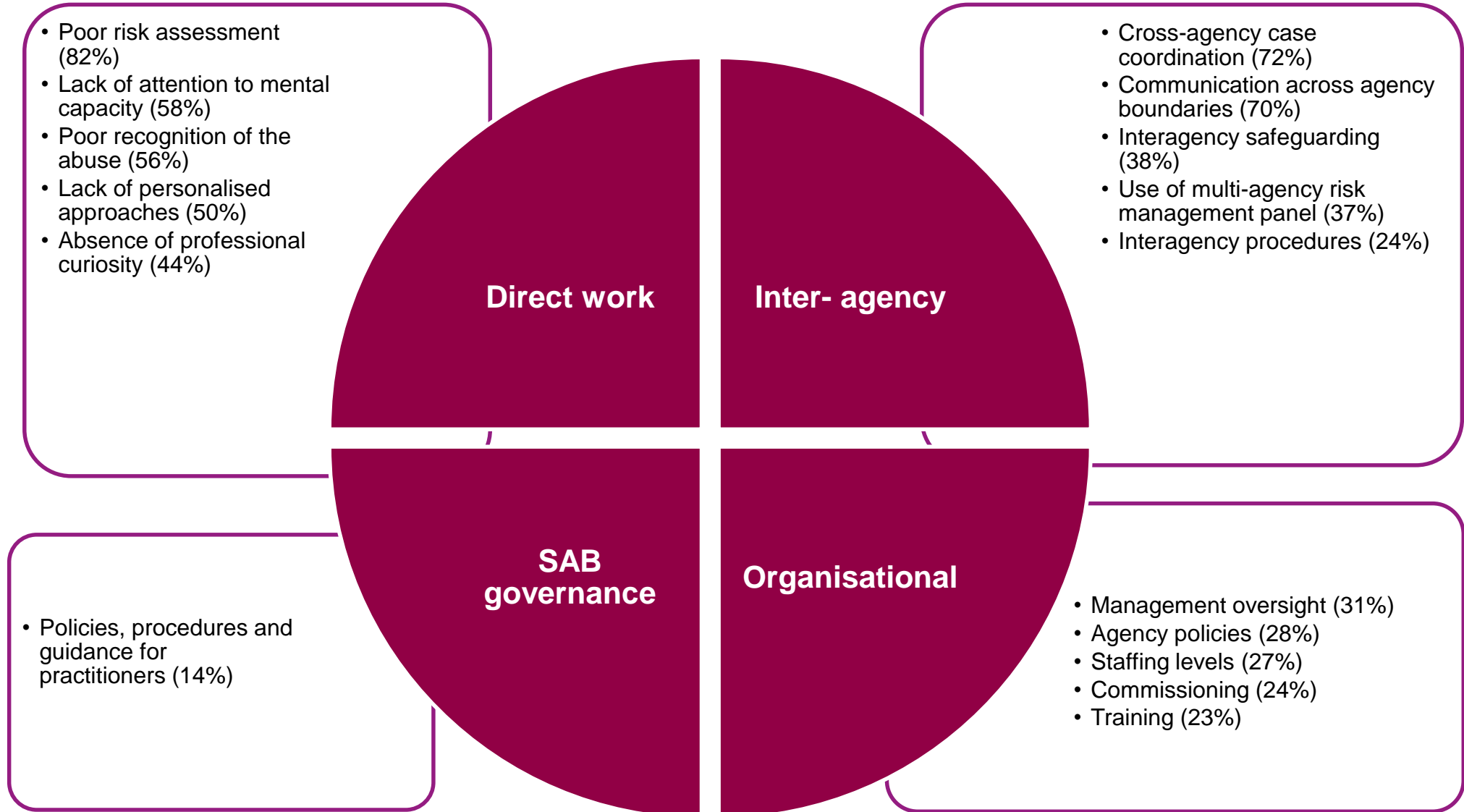


Good practice themes

- Compassion, kindness, care, empathy and sensitivity of professionals were all noted, along with commitment, dedication, professionalism, skill and diligence.
- Examples of practitioners able to see beyond the presenting problem, and to find and respect the person beneath
- Practitioners going above and beyond; able to 'think outside of the box' to find solutions, sometimes in the most challenging circumstances
- Making safeguarding personal to the adult, shown in the ways in which practitioners/agencies had ascertained and paid attention to an individual's wishes and feelings
- Showing patience, persistence and tenacity in engaging with people who were reluctant to work with professionals; with personalised approaches to contact/meetings, home visits and other assertive outreach approaches
- Practitioners building trusted, trauma-informed relationships; using these to support at times of crisis and advocate for the individual, including to other services.



Practice shortcomings across the domains



Shortcomings: key themes

- Professional culture and negative attitudes: risky/distressed behaviour viewed as ‘lifestyle choice’, attention-seeking, non-compliance/engagement. Resignation & low expectation of change
- Safeguarding that was not personalised; adults with communication needs, learning disabilities, neurodiversity and mental health needs left out of decisions/discussions about their support
- Failure to recognise the significance of repeated patterns of engagement followed by disengagement. Some agencies lacked flexibility in their expectations/approach for engagement
- Transition for young people to adult services lacked coordinated assessment and planning, leading to a reduction in support
- Multiple SARs noted shortcomings in relation to risk; absence of risk assessment was common
- Uncertainty about when and how to share information without consent; and examples of where key information had not been shared with other agencies as it was viewed too sensitive
- SARs show there is a significant lack of mutual understanding about the roles, powers and duties of different agencies with regards to safeguarding



Recommendations made by SARs

- Average of 9 per SAR (range = 0 to 36)
- Most frequently occurring number = 5
- Addressed to SABs, named agencies and national bodies
 - Most frequently LAs (51%), mental health trusts (27%), ICBs (23%), hospital trusts (19%), police (18%)
- Across all domains
- Recognition of the need for whole system change

Domain	%
Direct practice: MSP, professional curiosity, mental capacity, legal literacy, hospital discharge	93%
Interagency practice: Communication, case coordination and multiagency risk management	85%
Organisational features: Procedures, guidance, supervision, management oversight, training, commissioning	70%
SAB governance: (i) SAR processes (ii) assurance on multi-agency adult safeguarding practice	52%
National context: DHSC, DWP, CQC, CPS, NHS England, MoJ, PCCO and other national bodies	15%



Swindon Safeguarding Adult Reviews (SARs): Self Neglect as a learning theme



Image by
Freepik

SARs conducted in Swindon have identified some similar recurring themes. Some of the learning themes are detailed below:

- ✓ Ineffective Multi-Agency Working where the multi-agency response to self-neglect is a major point of concern
- ✓ Understanding of the Mental Capacity Act in practice, particularly relating to executive functioning, fluctuating capacity and reviewing capacity
- ✓ Lack of Professional curiosity – *no 'professional nosiness'*
- ✓ Lack of a trauma informed approach
- ✓ Lack of clarity around professional decision making and rationales
- ✓ Lack of risk assessment and information sharing.
- ✓ Lack of understanding and use of the SSP Self-neglect policy and guidance.
- ✓ Making reasonable adjustments
- ✓ Working with complex individuals
- ✓ Recognising and understanding alcohol dependency in relation to self-neglect
- ✓ Record keeping



Further information regarding the learning from reviews and related resources can be found on this webpage [Safeguarding Adult Reviews \(SAR's\) - Swindon Safeguarding Partnership](#)



Swindon Safeguarding Adult Reviews

Terry

- [SAR Terry Executive summary](#)
- [SAR Terry Full report](#)
- [SAR Terry Learning brief](#)

Kieran

- [SAR Kieran Executive Summary](#)
- [SAR Kieran Full Report](#)
- [SAR Kieran Learning Brief](#)

Alison

- [SAR Alison Executive Summary](#)
- [SAR Alison Full Report](#)
- [SAR Alison Learning Brief](#)
- [A thematic review of financial exploitation/coercion from SAR Alison \(authored by Nicola Sawyer\)](#)

Andrew.

- [SAR Andrew Executive Summary](#)
- [SAR Andrew Full Report](#)
- [SAR Andrew Learning Brief](#)

Brenda

- [SAR Brenda Executive Summary](#)
- [SAR Brenda Full Report](#)
- [SAR Brenda Practice Learning Brief](#)



Brian

- [SAR Brian Executive Summary](#)
- [SAR Brian Full Report](#)
- [SAR Brian Practice Learning Brief](#)

Frankie

- [SAR Frankie Executive Summary](#)
- [SAR Frankie Full Report](#)
- [SAR Frankie Learning Brief](#)

Robert

- [SAR Robert Full Report](#)
- [SAR Robert Executive Summary](#)
- [SAR Robert 7 minute briefing](#)

Wendy

- [SAR Wendy Brief Findings Report](#)
- [SAR Wendy 7 minute briefing](#)

SARs Richard and Ethan are not yet published.





Image by Freepik

Myth Busting

Self Neglect

Test your knowledge by considering the statements on the next slides are they true or false?

Good Luck!

Source: [Making Safeguarding Personal in self-neglect workbook | Local Government Association](#)



Question 1

Self-neglect is usually a lifestyle choice.

True or false?



Question 2

Self-neglect doesn't always have to be the subject a safeguarding enquiry.

True or false?



Question 3

If someone who is self-neglecting has mental capacity and refuses to engage in intervention, there is nothing that can be done to impose a solution.

True or false?



Question 4

Making safeguarding personal means you can only do what the person will allow you to do. We have to respect autonomy.

True or false?



Question 5

Making safeguarding personal takes too long – we don't have time we need to find quick solutions.

True or false?





Image by Freepik

How did you do?

You can find out by clicking on the hyperlinks below to take you to the answers.

[Question 1](#)

[Question 2](#)

[Question 3](#)

[Question 4](#)

[Question 5](#)



Question 1

Self-neglect is usually a lifestyle choice.

True or false?

False:

Research shows that self-neglect results from a complex interaction between physical, psychological, emotional and social factors in the person's life. Self-neglect is more often a response to trauma and adverse experiences - a coping mechanism to manage fear and insecurity, which then itself produces shame, isolation and further distress.



Question 2

Self-neglect doesn't always have to be the subject a safeguarding enquiry.

True or false?

True:

The Statutory Guidance to the Care Act 2014 states that self-neglect might not always lead to a section 42 enquiry. A decision has to be made on a case-by-case basis on whether the person is able to protect themselves by controlling their own behaviour. This is a reference to the belief that self-neglect is sometimes a lifestyle choice, which as we've seen above is rarely the case. Situations of high-risk arising from self-neglect need to be addressed, whether through safeguarding or through other approaches.



Question 3

If someone who is self-neglecting has mental capacity and refuses to engage in intervention, there is nothing that can be done to impose a solution.

True or false?

False:

Mental capacity assessment is pivotal to determining interventions. If the person lacks capacity in relation to their personal care or living conditions, healthcare or care and support, the Mental Capacity Act 2005 sets out the requirement for those decisions to be made by others, acting in the person's best interests.

Wishes, feelings, beliefs and values must still be taken into account. If the person has been assessed as having capacity and negotiated solutions have not been possible, interventions can be imposed under legislation relating to housing, public health or anti-social behaviour on the grounds that the self-neglect is posing risk, detriment, nuisance or annoyance to others. In some circumstances, application can be made to the High Court to take protective measures using its inherent jurisdiction.



Question 4

Making safeguarding personal means you can only do what the person will allow you to do. We have to respect autonomy.

True or false?

False:

Respect for autonomy has to be balanced with a duty of care. Making safeguarding personal involves working with the person to help them develop the ability to see and pursue different options, to live in ways that are more self-careful and to manage the risks they face. Respecting autonomy does not mean abandonment.



Question 5

Making safeguarding personal takes too long – we don't have time we need to find quick solutions.

True or false?

False:

Quick solutions that 'solve' the immediate risk to health or safety that self-neglect presents can be a false time-economy. Without addressing the underlying influences on the person's behaviour or establishing a relationship of trust, such 'solutions' are likely to be followed by reoccurrence of the problem, incurring further cost. They can also cause acute and lasting psychological distress, adding a further layer of trauma to the person's life. Equally, walking away from self-neglect because of lack of time to show professional curiosity and build relationship may result in far greater cost if risks remain unaddressed – even as far as cost to life.



**Self-Neglect
Practice: a complex
balance of Knowing,
Being and Doing.**

Source:

[Self-neglect policy and practice: Key research
messages - SCIE](#)

Resources for Professionals



SSP Multi-agency Policy and Guidance on Responding to Self-Neglect

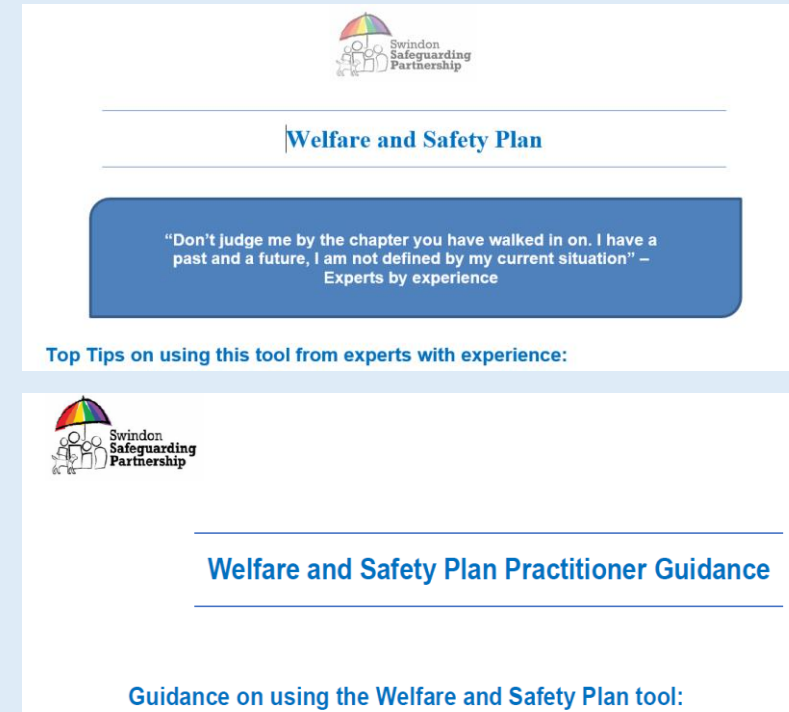
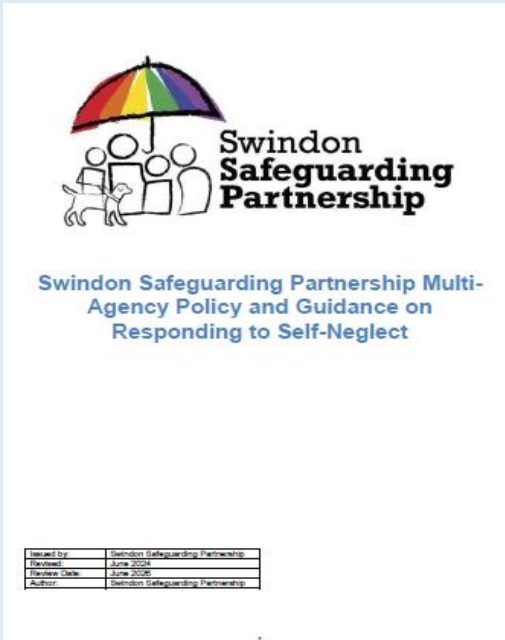
The SSP [Multi-agency policy and guidance on responding to self-neglect - Swindon Safeguarding Partnership](#) have been updated (June 2024) please ensure you are familiar with the updated document and additional resources.

This includes the following:

- [Quick guide to self-neglect procedures - Swindon Safeguarding Partnership](#)

Welfare and Safety Plan and Practitioner Guidance

- [Appendix 1A - Welfare and Safety Plan - Swindon Safeguarding Partnership](#)
- [Appendix 1B - Welfare and Safety Plan Practitioner Guidance - Swindon Safeguarding Partnership](#)



Self Neglect Webpage and Resources

Self neglect

"Don't judge me by the chapter you have walked in on. I have a past and a future and not defined by my current situation". Quote from Swindon Experts by Experience.

Definitions of self neglect and of hoarding	✓
What to look for	✓
Why is this important?	✓
What the research tells us	✓
Reasons for self-neglect and the impact on adult life	✓
A person-centred and trauma informed approach	✓
The cycle of change	✓
Courageous conversations with adults	✓
Guidance for professionals when responding to self-neglect	✓
Useful resources	✓
Professional response to self-neglect in Swindon	✓

We have recently updated the SSP Self-Neglect webpage to collate information and resources in one place.

You can access the webpage by either clicking on this link [Self neglect - Swindon Safeguarding Partnership](#) or using the QR code below.



Resources



In March 2024 the safeguarding partnership facilitated a Spotlight on Child Neglect event the below resources and content will also be relevant for professionals when responding to self-neglect.

Workshops included:

- Professional curiosity
- Having difficult conversations



To access the recording click on this link to access [Video archive - Swindon Safeguarding Partnership](#) – scroll to the bottom of the page and click on the down arrow beside the heading Spotlight on Child Neglect – March 2024.

SSP Resources

Below are some relevant practice briefs/resources [you can access the full list on the 7 minute briefs and practice briefs webpage](#) or use the QR code below.

- [Mental capacity - Guidance for clinicians and social care professionals on the assessment of capacity](#)
- [Mental capacity toolkit](#)
- [Mental capacity act - Swindon Safeguarding Partnership](#) –updated June 2024
- [Mental capacity act - 16 to 17 year olds: learning from reviews - July 2023](#)
- [Self-neglect - 7-minute brief - Swindon Safeguarding Partnership](#) – updated June 2024
- [Resource pack - Professional Curiosity](#)
- [Trauma-informed practice](#)
- [Working with resistance](#)
- [Domestic abuse within families: learning from reviews - July 2023](#)
- [SSP_ 7 Minute Brief_ Adult Safeguarding_ Making Safeguarding Personal August 2021 - Swindon Safeguarding Partnership](#)
- [Safeguarding is for everyone - Know your role - Swindon Safeguarding Partnership](#)
- [Care Act independent advocacy in Section 42 enquiries - Swindon Safeguarding Partnership](#)
- [Swindon advocacy movement presentation - Swindon Safeguarding Partnership](#)
- [Swindon carers centre - adult carer awareness - November 2023 - Swindon Safeguarding Partnership](#)



SSP Adults Policies and Guidance

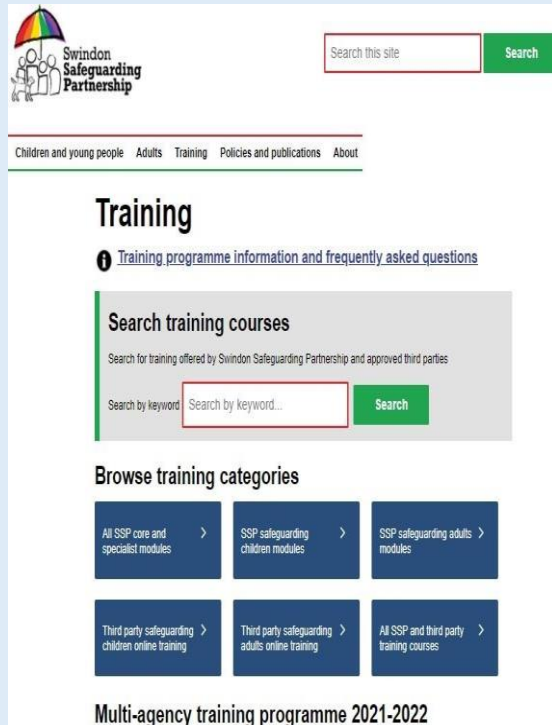
Some relevant documents are included below, however you can access the full list of Adult policies and guidance via the webpage [Adults policies and guidance - Swindon Safeguarding Partnership](#) or use the QR code below.

- ✓ [Multi-agency policy and guidance on responding to self-neglect - Swindon Safeguarding Partnership](#)
- ✓ [Multi agency meeting guidance working with adults - Swindon Safeguarding Partnership](#)
- ✓ [Causing enquiries guidance - April 2024 - Swindon Safeguarding Partnership](#)
- ✓ [Adult safeguarding policy and procedures - Swindon Safeguarding Partnership](#)
- ✓ [Deciding if you need to raise a safeguarding concern - Swindon Safeguarding Partnership](#)
- ✓ [Threshold E-guidance | Swindon Borough Council](#)
- ✓ [Process for the Resolution of Professional Disagreement Relating to Safeguarding Protection of Adults Policy - Swindon Safeguarding Partnership](#)
- ✓ [South West Position of Trust Framework - Swindon Safeguarding Partnership](#)
- ✓ [SSP chronology guidance and template documents - Swindon Safeguarding Partnership - October 2023](#)
- ✓ [DASH risk checklist](#) (used to inform [MARAC referral](#))
- ✓ [Think Family' Practice Guidance](#)



SSP Training

Visit our webpage to find out more about SSP training available click on this link [Training Information - Swindon Safeguarding Partnership](#) or use the QR code below.



The following courses relate to self-neglect both sessions are delivered by Suzy Braye – to find out more click on the hyperlink below.

- ✓ [Safeguarding and self-neglect/hoarding behaviours \(core module\) - Swindon Safeguarding Partnership](#)
- ✓ [Safeguarding and self-neglect/hoarding behaviours \(specialist module\) - Swindon Safeguarding Partnership](#)

We also offer:

- ✓ [Legal training 1 - Consent, capacity and information sharing - Swindon Safeguarding Partnership](#)
- ✓ [Identifying safeguarding concerns and making referrals \(adults\) - Swindon Safeguarding Partnership](#)
- ✓ [Screening, section 42 enquiries, planning meetings, adult safeguarding plans - Swindon Safeguarding Partnership](#)

The below course is open to professionals from across the safeguarding partnership and delivered by local professionals:

- ✓ [Motivational interviewing and communication skills - Swindon Safeguarding Partnership](#)



SSP Practitioner Forums

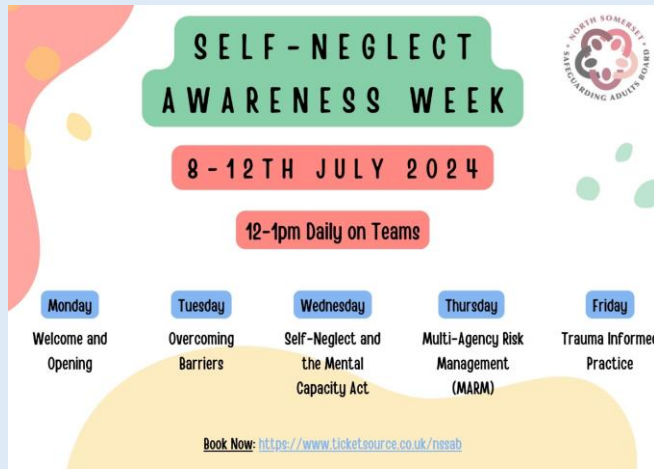


Image by
Freepik

- The practitioner's forum is an online event via MS teams which is open to all practitioners and volunteers working with children, young people, families and adults with care and support needs in Swindon. No invitation is necessary. You can attend every meeting or attend only one, it's up to you!
- The meetings will be held on a quarterly basis and will be linked to the safeguarding partnership strategic priorities.
- Self Neglect is the theme for our forum on 11th December 2024 from 9.30am to 11.30am
- To find out more or to book a place click on this link: [Practitioner forum - Swindon Safeguarding Partnership](#)



North Somerset Safeguarding Adults Board (NSSAB) Self-Neglect Awareness Week



- North Somerset Safeguarding Adults Board (NSSAB) is presenting a Self-Neglect Awareness Week 8th - 12th July 2024.
- There are daily themed sessions being delivered via MS Teams between 12 – 1 pm.
- All professionals in health and social services living and/or working in the southwest area are welcome to attend.
- Some of the themes may relate to learning from reviews in North Somerset and their local policies and procedures. However some of the sessions may be of interest to professionals in Swindon.
- If you would like to find out more about the sessions being delivered during the week and how to book a place please click on this link: [North Somerset Safeguarding Adults Board event tickets from TicketSource.](#)
- Further information can also be found on this website: [Self-Neglect Awareness Week 8-12th July 2024 — Care & Support West \(careandsupportwest.com\)](#)
- Information can also be downloaded [here](#) and [here](#).

It is anticipated that these events will be popular so booking early is advised.

Any queries regarding these events should be directed to North Somerset Safeguarding Adults Board



Learning from Reviews

Below are some useful resources:

- SSP Safeguarding Adult Reviews: [Safeguarding Adult Reviews \(SAR's\) - Swindon Safeguarding Partnership](#)
- Second National Analysis of SARs: [Briefing for practitioners: Second National Analysis of Safeguarding Adult Reviews | Local Government Association](#)
- [Self-neglect policy and practice: Key research messages - SCIE](#)



Other Useful Resources

- [What is Self-Neglect? - Ann Craft Trust](#)
- [Self-neglect at a glance – SCIE](#)
- [Self-neglect policy and practice: Key research messages - SCIE](#)
- LGA [Adult social care | Local Government Association](#)

Below are two short clips to aid understanding from other safeguarding partnership that aid understanding, however for local processes please refer to Swindon [Adults policies and guidance - Swindon Safeguarding Partnership](#)

- [What is Self-Neglect? \(youtube.com\)](#) short clip 2:38 minutes
- [Responding to self-neglect \(youtube.com\)](#) short clip 2:55



In case you missed some of our earlier themes...

You can still access the resources for 2024

- January: [SSP Safeguarding theme - keep warm stay safe - January 2024 - Swindon Safeguarding Partnership](#)
- February: [Safeguarding theme February 2024 - Staying safe online - Swindon Safeguarding Partnership](#)
- March: [Safeguarding theme March 2024 - Safeguarding unborn babies and under 2s - Swindon Safeguarding Partnership](#)
- April: [Safeguarding theme April 2024 - All age exploitation - Swindon Safeguarding Partnership](#)
- May: [Safeguarding theme May 2024 - Mental health awareness - Swindon Safeguarding Partnership](#)
- June: [Safeguarding theme June 2024 - Child neglect - Swindon Safeguarding Partnership](#)



Email signature

If appropriate please add the text below to your email signature

Swindon Safeguarding Partnership's Theme for July 2024 is

**Self-Neglect
Practice: a
complex balance
of Knowing, Being
and Doing.**

Source:

[Self-neglect policy and practice: Key research messages - SCIE](#)

Self-Neglect

Find out more by visiting the SSP Events webpage

[Events - Swindon Safeguarding Partnership](#)

or follow us on 

@SwindonSafegua1

#selfneglectknowingbeingdoing

#recogniseandrespond



And finally...

Please let us know if the information and resources have been helpful to you.

You can give your feedback by clicking on the link below or scanning the QR code.

It will take you two minutes!

Link to feedback form:

<https://forms.office.com/e/Lz2xvKkqRs>



Are you on our circulation list?

Do you want to be kept updated about SSP related matters such as training, learning resources and our newsletter?

You can sign up to our circulation list circulation list by clicking on this link: <https://forms.office.com/e/f7CRNF6Wax>. Or using the QR code.



You can ask to be removed at any time by emailing safeguardingpartnership@swindon.gov.uk

