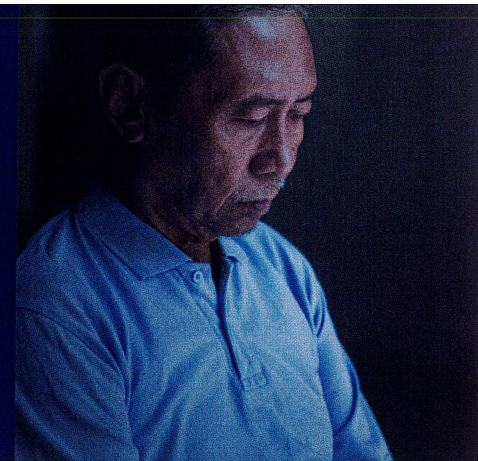


DISCRIMINATORY ABUSE

ADULTS



What is discriminatory abuse?

Discriminatory abuse, including racist and sexist abuse, exists when values, beliefs or culture result in the misuse of power that denies opportunities to some individuals or groups.

Types of discriminatory abuse:

- Unequal treatment based on age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion and belief, sex or sexual orientation known as 'protected characteristics' under the Equality Act 2010: www.equalityhumanrights.com/equality/equality-act-2010/protected-characteristics
- Verbal abuse, derogatory remarks or inappropriate use of language related to a protected characteristic
- Denying access to communication aids, not allowing access to an interpreter, signer or lip-reader
- Harassment or deliberate exclusion on the grounds of a protected characteristic
- Denying basic rights to healthcare, education, employment and criminal justice relating to a protected characteristic
- Substandard service provision relating to a protected characteristic



Possible indicators of discriminatory abuse:

- the person may isolate themselves or seem withdrawn
- expressions of annoyance, frustration, dread or anxiety
- the individual or others may report an absence of the necessary equipment or resources to support their protected characteristics

(Social Care Institute of Excellence, 2018)

Your Parish Safeguarding Officer is: