



# Indicators of abuse / harm / neglect

# Category of Abuse: Financial

# **Abuse**

- •having money or other property stolen;
- being defrauded;
- •being put under pressure in relation to money or other property;
- •having money or other property misused.

# Financial abuse in relation to children and young people could include:

- child workers without pay
- •EMA taken by family without child's consent
- •child's belongings sold or missing
- •benefit claims for the child, which are not real and fabricated illness
- •misusing allowances/grants for children's care
- •inappropriate cars that have been supported by allowances and Motability
- •children looked after payments being spent, but not to the benefit of the child, by foster carer or kinship carer.

### **INDICATORS**

### **Physical**

- •pension or benefits are cashed but the individual has no money, especially when the person needs assistance to spend money.
- •unexplained or inappropriate withdrawals from bank accounts.
- •unpaid bills or overdue rent when another person has taken responsibility.
- •creation / changes to enduring power of attorney, will or insurance beneficiaries when the person is incapable of making such decisions.
- •entry into residential / nursing home care is prevented by relatives concerned about losing inheritance of property.
- •disappearance of financial documents, e.g. bank/building society records, payment / order books, or benefits papers.
- financial signatures, e.g. cheques, unlike the person's signature, or when they cannot write.
  missing personal belongings such as silverware, jewellery, or other valuable items.

- lax financial recording / monitoring in a care setting.
- online transactions when the person does not have necessary skills.

### **Emotional**

- confusion, distress or fear when financial anomalies are discussed.
- person expresses worries about theft, threats, coercion, or disappearance of possessions.

### **Behavioural**

- unusual concern by abuser that too much money is being spent on the care of the person.
- vulnerable person echoes the abuser's unlikely explanations.

#### Social

- deliberate isolation by abuser / carer from friends or family, resulting in them taking financial control.
- lack of normal amenities such as tv, appropriate clothing, personal grooming items.
- prevention by abuser / carer from spending money on cultural / social activities
- unreasonable use of social benefits e.g. motability car, by abuser / carers.

#### WHERE MIGHT THIS HAPPEN?

- person's own home
- •residential care home
- nursing home
- sheltered accommodation
- •relative's home

## WHO MIGHT BE INVOLVED OR CAUSING THIS?

- domiciliary carer
- residential carer
- •relative / parent / child / spouse / other carer
- support worker
- professional
- •family friend / neighbour.

For more info on safegiarding you can visit