

Information about statutory and independent organisations that support the safeguarding of vulnerable adults

| Organisation | Aim and main services provided | Examples of legislation that supports their work |
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| <p>Local authorities</p> <p>For example: www.wakefield.gov.uk</p> | <p>Provide all local services to meet the needs of the community, through the appropriate distribution of government funding. This includes services such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • planning and development • local environment projects • rubbish collection and waste management • helping create local employment • supporting local businesses • library and leisure services. | <p>Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003 Homelessness Act 2002 Tax Credit Act 2002 Housing Act 2004</p> |
| <p>Social services (usually a department of local authorities)</p> <p>For example: www.barnsley.gov.uk/social-services</p> | <p>The aim is to provide high quality welfare services to all citizens in order to meet social needs through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • community services • day care assistance • disability assistance services • counselling and family mediation. <p>Social service departments are both providers and purchasers of care services. They provide some services themselves or 'buy' services from independent care providers both private and voluntary, offering residential, domiciliary or day care services.</p> | <p>The Care Standards Act 2000 Disability Discrimination Act 1995 (amended 2005) Human Rights Act 1998 Modernising Social Services 1998</p> |
| <p>National Health Service (NHS)</p> <p>www.nhs.uk</p> | <p>In recent years, the NHS has changed its way of working to make sure patients' needs come first through development of the services offered by the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic Health Authority • NHS Direct • Primary Care Trusts • Health/Social care Services • Mental health services • NHS hospitals – managed by acute trusts • Ambulance services. | <p>Health Act 1999 Care Standards Act 2000 Human Rights Act 1998 Disability Discrimination Act 1995 (amended 2005)</p> |

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| Commission for Social Care Inspection www.csci.org.uk | Registers, inspects and reports on social care services in England. Its main aim is to improve social care and eliminate bad practice. It works at both local and national level and across all sectors. | Care Standards Act 2000 Modernising Social Services 1998 |
| Department of Health www.doh.gov.uk | This is a government department. Its aim is to improve the health and well-being of people in England. | Community Care Act 1990 National Health Service Act The Health Act 1999 Disability Discrimination Act 1995 (amended 2005) |
| Skills for Care www.skillsforcare.org.uk | The social care workforce strategy body, Topss England, became Skills for Care in 2005. It is concerned specifically with adult social care, while children's services workforce strategy is managed by the Children's Workforce Development Council. The aim of Skills for Care is to support employers in improving standards of care provision through training and development, workforce planning and workforce intelligence. | Community Care Act 1990 Care Standards Act 2000 Modernising Social Services 1998 Human Rights Act 1998 Data Protection Act 1998 Safeguarding Vulnerable Adults Scheme 2004 (based on Care Standards Act 2000) |
| | | National Service Framework for Older People 2004/2006 |
| General Social Care Council www.gsccl.org.uk | This is the workforce regulator and guardian of standards for the social care workforce of England. It was established in 2001 as a result of the Care Standards Act 2000. It has three main functions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To establish the codes of practice for social care workers and employers. To set up a register of 1.4 million social care workers in England. To regulate social work education and training. | Community Care Act 1990 Care Standards Act 2000 Modernising Social Services 1998 Human Rights Act 1998 Data Protection Act 1998 Safeguarding Vulnerable Adults Scheme 2004 (based on Care Standards Act 2000) National Service Framework for Older People 2004/2006 |
| Social Care Institute for Excellence (SCIE) www.scie.org.uk | SCIE was launched in 2001 as part of the Government's drive to improve social care. It is an independent registered charity governed by a board of 13 trustees. Its role is to develop and promote knowledge about good practice in social care. There is a free on-line resource called Social Care Online. | Care Standards Act 2000 Modernising Social Services 1998 Human Rights Act 1998 Data Protection Act 1998 Safeguarding Vulnerable Adults Scheme 2004 (based on Care Standards Act 2000) National Service Framework for Older People 2004/2006 |

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| <p>Age Concern</p> <p>www.ageconcern.org.uk</p> | <p>Age Concern's mission is to promote the well-being of all older people and to help make later life a fulfilling and enjoyable experience.</p> <p>Some of its underlying principles are that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ageism is unacceptable. Age Concern is against all forms of unfair discrimination, and challenges unfair treatment on grounds of age • all people have the right to make decisions about their lives. Age Concern helps older people to discover and exercise these rights • people less able to help themselves should be offered support. Age Concern seeks to support older people to live their lives with dignity. | <p>Community Care Act 1990 Care Standards Act 2000 Modernising Social Services 1998 Human Rights Act 1998 Data Protection Act 1998 Safeguarding Vulnerable Adults Scheme 2004 (based on Care Standards Act 2000) National Service Framework for Older People 2004/2006 Mental Health Act 1983 Mental Capacity Act 1983 (amended 2005) Enduring Power of Attorney Act 1985</p> |
| | <p>Diversity is valued in all that Age Concern does. It recognises the diversity of older people and their different needs, choices, cultures and values</p> | |
| <p>Crossroads</p> <p>www.crossroads.org.uk</p> | <p>Crossroads was established in 1974 to enable carers to have a break from their caring responsibilities. There are approximately 180 schemes in England and Wales, providing a range of services to suit local needs. Their aim is to provide a reliable service tailored to the individual needs of each carer and the person they are caring for.</p> | <p>Community Care Act 1990 Care Standards Act 2000 Modernising Social Services 1998 Human Rights Act 1998 Data Protection Act 1998 Safeguarding Vulnerable Adults Scheme 2004 (based on Care Standards Act 2000) National Service Framework for Older People 2004/2006</p> |
| <p>Samaritans</p> <p>www.samaritans.org.uk</p> | <p>Provides a confidential emotional support service to people who are suicidal or depressed. Aims to promote public awareness of issues relating to depression and suicide. Services include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • telephone helpline • e-mail contact • text service for the hearing-impaired. | <p>Data Protection Act 1998 Human Rights Act 1998 Mental Health Act 1983 Human Rights Act 1998</p> |

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| <p>Help the Aged www.helptheaged.org.uk</p> | <p>Help the Aged is an international charity fighting to free disadvantaged older people from poverty, isolation and neglect.</p> <p>Help the Aged campaigns for change in government policy, undertakes research into the needs of older people, and provides local services in communities across the UK and overseas.</p> <p>It publishes a wide range of information sheets and reports that can point individuals in the right direction on matters from housing choices to benefit entitlements. It also provides reliable information on the major health conditions that affect older people, and advice on how to continue living independently at home.</p> | <p>Community Care Act 1990 Care Standards Act 2000 Modernising Social Services 1998 Human Rights Act 1998 Data Protection Act 1998 Safeguarding Vulnerable Adults Scheme 2004 (based on Care Standards Act 2000) National Service Framework for Older People 2004/2006 Mental Health Act 1983 Mental Capacity Act 1983 (amended 2005) Enduring Power of Attorney Act 1985</p> |
| <p>Salvation Army www1.salvationarmy.org.uk</p> | <p>Provides day care programmes, designed to respond to local need and working in conjunction with other agencies. It provides services such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • counselling/benefit advice groups • refugee assistance • life-long learning groups. | <p>Human Rights Act 1998 Data Protection Act 1998 Care Standards Act 2000</p> |
| <p>Citizens' Advice Bureau (CAB) www.citizensadvice.org.uk</p> | <p>The Citizens' Advice Bureau helps people resolve their legal, money and other problems by providing free information and advice from over 3,200 locations, and by influencing policymakers through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • setting standards for advice and equal opportunities • providing training services • coordinating social policy, media, publicity and parliamentary work and maintaining an information and advice service. | <p>Data Protection Act Human Rights Act Sex Discrimination Act 1975 amended 1982 Race Relations Act 1976 amended 2000 and 2003</p> |
| <p>Alzheimer's Society www.alzheimers.org.uk</p> | <p>A care and research charity for people with dementia, their families and carers. The society has expertise in information and education for carers and professionals. It provides helplines and support, runs day care and home services, funds medical and scientific research, and gives financial help to people in need.</p> | <p>Community Care Act 1990 Care Standards Act 2000 Modernising Social Services 1998 Human Rights Act 1998 Mental Capacity Act 1983 (amended 2005) Enduring Power of Attorney Act 1985</p> |

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| <p>MENCAP www.mencap.org.uk</p> | <p>This is a leading disability charity. Their aim is to improve the lives and opportunities of children and adults with a learning disability and their families and carers.</p> | <p>Community Care Act 1990 Care Standards Act 2000 Modernising Social Services 1998 Human Rights Act 1998 Disability Discrimination Act 1995 (amended 2005)</p> |
| <p>RADAR (Royal Association for Disability and Rehabilitation) www.radar.org.uk</p> | <p>This is a national network of disability organisations and disabled people. They represent their members by voicing opinions and concerns to policy makers and legislators.</p> | <p>Community Care Act 1990 Care Standards Act 2000 Modernising Social Services 1998 Human Rights Act 1998 Disability Discrimination Act 1995 (amended 2005)</p> |
| <p>SCOPE www.scope.org.uk</p> | <p>A disability organisation for people with cerebral palsy, their families and carers. Its aim is that disabled people should achieve equality in society. It carries out research into issues affecting disabled people and provides information and fact sheets.</p> | <p>Community Care Act 1990 Care Standards Act 2000 Modernising Social Services 1998 Human Rights Act 1998 Disability Discrimination Act 1995 (amended 2005)</p> |
| <p>MIND (National Association for Mental Health) www.mind.org.uk</p> | <p>A leading mental health charity that works to create a better life for people experiencing mental distress. It challenges discrimination, influences policy through campaigns and education, and promotes the views of people with mental health problems.</p> | <p>Community Care Act 1990 Care Standards Act 2000 Modernising Social Services 1998 Human Rights Act 1998 Mental Capacity Act 1983 (amended 2005) Enduring Power of Attorney Act 1985</p> |
| <p>SENSE www.sense.org.uk</p> | <p>Sense offers training, advocacy and other services (such as transcription – taking printed material and changing it into a format accessible to people with sight and hearing impairments) related to deaf/blindness. It promotes choice and respect for individuals and helps people with a disability to develop their potential to the full.</p> | <p>Community Care Act 1990 Care Standards Act 2000 Modernising Social Services 1998 Human Rights Act 1998 Disability Discrimination Act 1995 (amended 2005)</p> |
| <p>Royal National Institute for the Blind (RNIB) www.rnib.org.uk</p> | <p>A major charity offering information, support and advice to people with sight problems. It promotes equal rights for people with sight problems and funds research in preventing and treating eye disease.</p> | <p>Community Care Act 1990 Care Standards Act 2000 Modernising Social Services 1998 Human Rights Act 1998 Disability Discrimination Act 1995 (amended 2005)</p> |

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| <p>Royal National Institute Deaf (RNID) www.rnid.org.uk</p> | <p>A major charity that provides advice, equipment and supported housing to people who are deaf or hard of hearing.</p> | <p>Community Care Act 1990 Care Standards Act 2000 Modernising Social Services 1998 Human Rights Act 1998 Disability Discrimination Act 1995 (amended 2005)</p> |
| <p>Police The Criminal Justice Service Courts www.police.uk/ www.hmcourts-service.gov.uk</p> | <p>The police establish law and order in the country through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • policing policy • investigation and prosecution • the work of the National Criminal Intelligence Service • the Forensic Science Service • Serious Fraud Office • the work of the Crown Prosecution Service and court procedures • victim support services. | <p>Care Standards Act 2000 Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003 Sex Offences Act 2003 Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act 2004 Criminal Justice and Police Act 2001 The Serious Organised Crime and Police Act 2005</p> |

This list is not exhaustive. There may be many local, independent organisations and individuals providing support for vulnerable adults and their families.