

Personal Safety training

Welcome

Presented by Neil Dalby



Aim

To inform staff of how to use personal safety skills and techniques when dealing with individuals who may display verbally or physically challenging behaviour



Objectives

By the end of the training, participants will be able to:

Define Crisis into 2 distinct and identifiable behaviour levels and match each level with the appropriate staff attitude/approach to deescalate behaviour

Have an awareness of non-verbal communication and it's effect on the anxiety level of an individual



Objectives (continued)

- Have an awareness of Paraverbal communication and encourage appropriate Paraverbal communication
- Identify different stages of verbal challenging behaviour & appropriate verbal response by staff to de-escalate
 - Use active listening skills
- Identify underlying factors which precipitate verbal & physical behaviours and learn ways to maintain a professional attitude



Crisis Development

Behaviour

Staff response

1. Anxiety

(a change in behaviour)

2. Defensive

(non compliant)

1. Supportive

(calm, reassuring)

2. Directive

(choices & consequences)



Non-verbal communication

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Personal space
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(an area surrounding the body $-1 \frac{1}{2} - 3$ ft)

Body language & facial expressions

(calm, relaxed, open, natural)

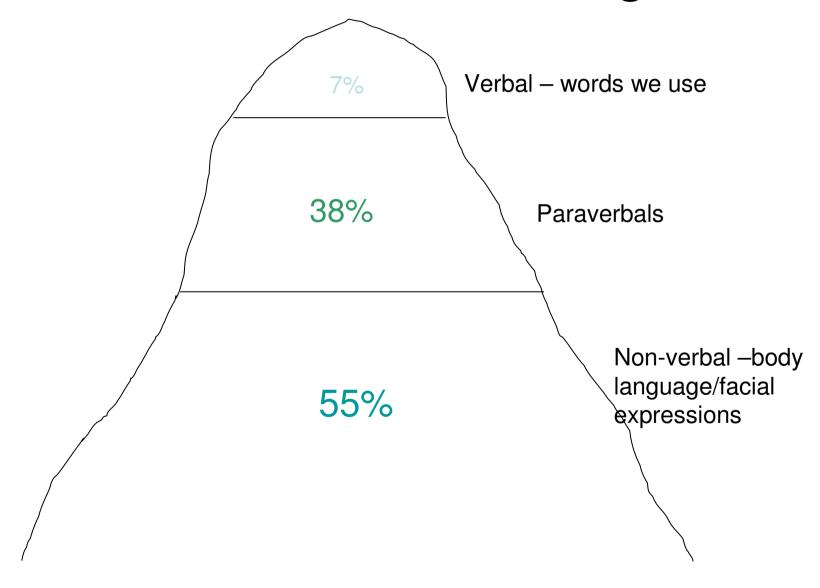
Paraverbal communication

(not what we say, but how we say it)

- **❖**Tone
- Volume
- Cadence

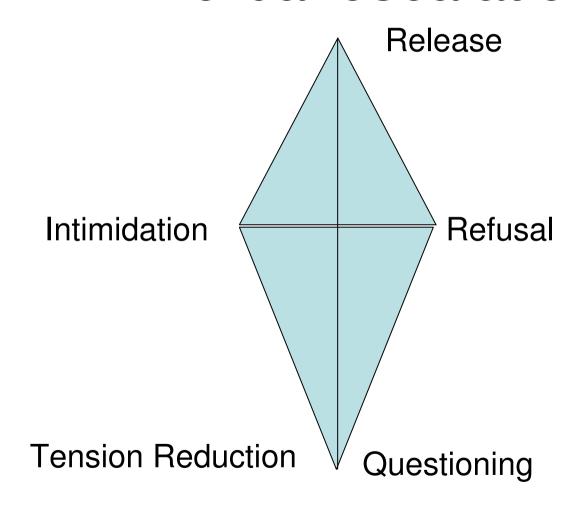


Communication iceberg





Verbal escalation





Verbal Escalation

- Questioning information seeking/challenging
- Refusal give choices & consequences
- ❖ Release allow to vent, listen
- Intimidation take seriously, document
- Tension Reduction allow time, re-establish communication



Active Listening Skills

- Be non-judgemental
- Give undivided attention
- Listen for the 'hidden' message
 - Allow silence
 - Use re-statement



Triggers

Factors that may cause individuals to display challenging behaviour.

e.g.

Weather

Medication

Illness

Frustration



Personal Safety in the Community

Are you at risk?

- What can you do to help yourself?
 - Develop confidence
 - Be calm and assertive
 - Look confident, not arrogant
 - Keep fit

Avoid risk

- Avoid confrontation
- Inform others of your whereabouts
- Be clear about where you are going and how to get there



Staying safe Never assume it won't happen to you

- Be aware
- Trust your intuition/feelings
- Recognise and channel fear

Take action when in real danger

- Get away fast
- Avoiding violence shows strength, not weakness
- Get help for yourself / others (ring 999)



Staying safe

- When in someone's home, be aware of potential risk
- Assess risks mood, past experiences etc (maybe you need 2 staff)
 - If possible, place yourself between the individual and the exit
- Be aware of the individual's whereabouts, is there anyone else in the home
 - Observe for potential weapons



Staying safe

- Trust your feelings and act upon them
- Carry a fully charged and credited mobile
 - Carry a personal alarm
- If you can't get out, lock yourself in a room and use your mobile
- Ask someone to phone you at a predetermined time to give you an excuse to leave
 - ❖If in doubt 'get out