

FORTH VALLEY

Child Sexual Exploitation Vulnerability Checklist and Risk Factors Matrix

| Version | Date | Author | Changes |
|---------|--------------------------|--------------|---------|
| 1.0 | 22/01/16 | FV CSE Board | |
| 2.0 | Review date January 2017 | | |

Child Sexual Exploitation Vulnerability Checklist

Child Sexual Exploitation occurs in both rural and urban areas to children and young people (male and female), from all backgrounds but there are a number of indicators that that make some children and young people more vulnerable:

| VULNERABILITY FACTORS | PRESENT |
|--|---------|
| Disability, which covers Mental Health, Sensory Impairment, Physical and Learning Disability | |
| Looked After and Accommodated | |
| History of Abuse and disadvantage | |
| Domestic Abuse, disrupted family life | |
| Disengaged from Education | |
| Exhibiting Anti-social Behaviour | |
| LGBT | |

Be mindful that a child or young person may evidence emerging or medium risk for Child Sexual Exploitation but high risk for other forms of harm. The scaling of concern regarding Child Sexual Exploitation should therefore be seen in context with the spectrum of Child Protection.

- **Disability covers Mental Health, Sensory Impairment, Physical and Learning Disability** **NB. Version B3 Data Monitoring Tool to be completed when CSE identified.**

Child Sexual Exploitation Risk Factors Matrix

| Risk Level | Number of Indicators | Risk Indicators | ✓ | Required Action (Brief Points) and Considerations | Action Taken |
|--|--|--|---|--|--------------|
| <p>Emerging Risk Concerns No child under 13 can be categorised as Emerging. No child with a disability* can be categorised as Emerging.</p> | <p>Multiple Vulnerabilities from page 2 plus one or more of these indicators identified</p> | Regularly coming home late or going missing | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss concerns with manager or your Service's designated officer Child Protection • Carry out intervention work as noted below, over a 4-6 week period. • Convene a Team around the Child meeting. Actions must include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ updating the Child's Plan with actions agreed ○ Contingency Plan should the level of risk escalate ○ Encourage young person to attend the Sexual Health Clinic • Alert the Child Protection Co-ordinator (or equivalent) for information • Named Person or Lead Professional if one is allocated at the TAC meeting to complete and submit Child Sexual Exploitation Data Monitoring Tool • Follow the Young Runaways Protocol if the child or young person goes missing • Keep detailed records of incidents or risk • A review meeting should take place within 6 weeks to review the Child's Plan. | |
| | | Found in areas where they have no known links | | | |
| | | Staying out late with no explanation | | | |
| | | Overt sexualised dress | | | |
| | | Sexualised risk taking, including on the internet | | | |
| | | Associating with unknown adults | | | |
| | | Associating with other young people at risk of sexual exploitation or who are being sexually exploited | | | |
| | | Reduced contact with family, friends or other support networks | | | |
| | | Sexually transmitted infection | | | |
| | | Pregnancy or seeking termination | | | |
| | | Experimenting with drugs or alcohol | | | |
| | | Poor self-image or self esteem | | | |
| | | Changes in mood or behaviour | | | |
| | | Any form of self-harm – for example, cutting, overdose or eating disorders | | | |
| Non-school attendance | | | | | |
| Homelessness | | | | | |
| Having a significantly older boy/girlfriend. The concern may be raised regarding either an imbalance of power or greater age difference. | | | | | |

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| Risk Level | Number of Indicators | Risk Indicators | ✓ | Required Action (Brief Points) and Considerations | Action Taken |
|-----------------------------|---|---|---|---|--------------|
| Medium Risk Concerns | The concerns indicated from page 2 & 3 plus one or more of these indicators identified | Returning after being missing looking well cared for in spite of having no known base | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss concerns with manager or designated officer for Child Protection • Complete and submit 'Notification of Child Protection Concern' form • Initial Referral Discussion or Planning Meeting • Initiate Child Protection Procedures (if appropriate) • Alert to Reviewing Officer, Child Protection Co-ordinator or equivalent in Social Work Services to consider need for Child Protection Case Conference • Agree Child's Plan, including clear Contingency Plan should concerns escalate • Encourage young person to attend the Sexual Health Clinic • Lead Professional to complete Child Sexual Exploitation Data Monitoring Tool • A review meeting should take place within 6 weeks to review the Child's Plan. | |
| | | Unusual hours, or regular patterns of child leaving or returning to their home or placement | | | |
| | | Breakdown of placements due to behaviour | | | |
| | | Adults or older youths loitering outside child's usual place of residence or school | | | |
| | | Entering or leaving cars with unknown adults (during the day or night) | | | |
| | | Associating with known Child Sexual Exploiting adults/ Being harboured by adults | | | |
| | | Being groomed on internet | | | |
| | | Clipping – offering to have sex for money or other payment and then running before sex takes place | | | |
| | | Disclosure of physical assault with or without evidence then refusing to make or complaint is withdrawn | | | |
| | | Being seen in places known to be used for sexual exploitation – for example, hot spots, houses/flats | | | |
| | | Unaccounted money or goods i.e. mobiles, drugs, alcohol, clothing | | | |
| | | Multiple sexually transmitted infections | | | |
| | | Repeat offending | | | |
| | | Gang association or membership | | | |

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| Risk Level | Number of Indicators | Behaviours | ✓ | Required Action (Brief Points) and Considerations | Action Taken |
|---------------------------|---|--|---|--|--------------|
| High Risk Concerns | The concerns indicated from previous sections and/or one or more of these indicators identified | Child under 13 engaging in sexual activity ¹ | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss concerns with manager and Designated Officer for Child Protection • Consider any immediate actions required to safeguard the child or young person • Initial Referral Discussion or Planning Meeting • Initiate Child Protection Procedures • Convene emergency Child Protection Case Conference or Looked After Away from Home Review • Agree Child Protection Plan, including clear contingency plan • Encourage young person to attend the Sexual Health Clinic • Lead Professional to complete Child Sexual Exploitation Data Monitoring Tool • Police to pursue legal measures to disrupt activity • Review meeting to take place within 6 weeks | |
| | | Pattern of street homelessness and staying with an adult believed to be sexually exploiting them | | | |
| | | Child under 18 meeting different adults and exchanging or selling sexual activity for 'reward' | | | |
| | | Being taken to clubs/hotels for sexual activity with adults | | | |
| | | Disclosure of serious sexual assault and then withdrawal of statement | | | |
| | | Abduction and forced imprisonment | | | |
| | | Being moved around 'trafficked' for sexual activity | | | |
| | | Disappearing from the 'system' with no contact with support | | | |
| | | Multiple miscarriages or terminations | | | |
| | | Indicators of Child Sexual Exploitation in conjunction with chronic alcohol and drug use | | | |
| | | Indicators of Child Sexual Exploitation alongside serious self-harming | | | |
| | | Receiving rewards of money or goods for recruiting peers into Child Sexual Exploitation | | | |

¹ Section 18 Sex Offenders Act (2009)

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