

PAN BEDFORDSHIRE CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION RISK IDENTIFICATION TOOL

This tool should be developed alongside with and complimenting any other plan for the young person's welfare.

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS REQUIRED WHEN THERE ARE CONCERNS REGARDING A CHILD BEING AT RISK/OR EXPERIENCING CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION

Contact details of assessor:			
Date assessment completed:		Date assessment sent:	
Line manager name:			
INFORMATION REPORT – CHILD/YOUNG PERSON'S DETAILS			
Full name (and aliases):		Home address and contact number:	
Date of Birth:		Gender:	
Emergency contact (name and number):		Local Authority area (if known):	
Details of primary carer:		GP Details and contact number:	
Foster Care (Y/N):		Adopted (Y/N)	
Residential Placement (Y/N)		Religion:	
Disability (if so what?):		How does this disability impact upon the child/YP being able to protect themselves?:	
Known to Social Care or Early Help (Y/N):		Reference number:	
Known to Police (Y/N):		Reference number (PNC):	
Known to YOS (Y/N):		Reference number:	
Known to CAMH (Y/N):		Reference number	
Known to other services?:		Reference number:	
Please state your reasons for completing this form:			

1. ENGAGEMENT WITH SERVICES	Risk Indicators	Yes/No/Unknown
No risk identified	No concerns identified in this area which relate to sexual exploitation. Concerns relate to behaviours which relate to normal child/young person behaviours.	
GREEN Vulnerable to CSE	Inconsistent engagement, some difficulty in contacting the child/young person which raises concern.	
AMBER Emerging risk of CSE	Some engagement but sporadic contact, often misses appointments, limited explanation, professional concern.	
RED Likely to be involved in CSE	None or very little engagement, frequently fails to attend appointments, or no contact/engagement with services. Limited explanations. Withdrawn and refuses to talk/appears afraid to talk to a person in authority (THB risk)	
Protective factors	For example (not exhaustively): Is there a particular service or person that they engage well with? Are there supportive adults outside of the family who serve as role models/mentors? Are the family supportive of services and/or encourage interaction or engagement?	
<i>Consider: whether there are particular agencies whom the child/young person does/does not engage with. If you suspect they are a victim of exploitation, are they willing to accept support to reduce the risk of harm to them? Consider their willingness to accept they might be a victim and how this might have an impact upon them.</i>		
Analysis of risk/protective factors		

2. EDUCATION	Risk Indicators	Yes/No/Unknown
No risk identified	No concerns identified in this area which relate to sexual exploitation. Concerns relate to behaviours which relate to normal child/young person behaviours.	
GREEN Vulnerable to CSE	Mainly engaged in employment/ school/ training. Some truanting but limited concerns.	
AMBER Emerging risk of CSE	Full-time education/training or employment but irregular/poor attendance/whereabouts during school hours often unknown. Attendance at PRU/poor attendance. Regular breakdown of school/training placements due to behavioural problems.	
RED Likely to be involved in CSE	Regular breakdowns of school/training placements due to behavioural problems. Not engaged in education/employment or motivated to be. Excluded. Whereabouts often unknown. Claims to have been in the UK for years but hasn't learnt the local language or understand the culture (THB risk)	
Protective factors	For example (not exhaustively): Is there a particular person that they engage well with at school? Are there supportive friendships with people that serve as role models/mentors? Are the family supportive of school and encourage attendance?	
<i>Consider: what is the child/young person's attendance like? Are there patterns in their disengagement from school/college: particular time of the day/days of the week? Is there an effective awareness of the young person's whereabouts during school hours? Consider their attachment to learning and achieving and how this might affect their vulnerability to CSE.</i>		
Analysis of risk/protective factors		

3. RUNNING AWAY/ GOING MISSING	Risk Indicators	Yes/No/Unknown
No risk identified	No concerns identified in this area which relate to sexual exploitation. Concerns relate to behaviours which fall within normal child/young person behaviour.	
GREEN Vulnerable to CSE	Often comes home late/incidents of absence without permission and returning late. Whereabouts often unknown.	
AMBER Emerging risk of CSE	Often staying out late or overnight without permission/explanation. Whereabouts at times unknown. Repeated episodes of running away/going missing/unauthorised/temporary absences (may be for short periods). Regular breakdown of placements due to behavioural problems.	
RED Likely to be involved in CSE	Frequently reported missing due to/extensive and/or frequent periods of missing/running away/missing from placement. Whereabouts often unknown or locating in locations of concern. Looking well cared-for/not hungry, despite having no base. Regular breakdown of placements due to behavioural problems. Pattern of street homelessness.	
Protective factors	For example (not exhaustively): Is there a particularly supportive person that the child/young person contacts when they are missing? Are there actions that can be put in place that have stopped the child/young person running away previously? Is there good parental/guardian monitoring of the child/young person?	
<i>Consider: the location where the child/young person was found. Who they went missing with and for how long. Do you suspect the child/young person is missing more often than they are reported? Do you suspect they are placing themselves at risk when they are missing?</i>		
Analysis of risk/protective factors		

4. SEXUALISED RISK TAKING	Risk Indicators	Yes/No/Unknown
No risk identified	No concerns identified in this area which relate to sexual exploitation	
GREEN Vulnerable to CSE	Some concerns about sexualised dress (girls)/attire. Some reports of getting into cars with unknown peers/adults. Contacting unknown adults/older peers through the internet.	
AMBER Emerging risk of CSE	Some concerns about sexualised dress (girls)/attire. Reports of getting into cars with unknown peers/adults. Having access to premises unknown to parents/carers. Concerns about the level of contact with adults/older peers through the internet and/or meeting adults/older peers via the internet. Clipping (offering to have sex and then running upon payment). Using the internet to share/send inappropriate images. Older boyfriend (5+ years)	
RED Likely to be involved in CSE	Overt sexualised dress (girls)/attire. Reports of getting into cars with unknown peers/adults. Having access to premises unknown to parents/carers. Clipping (offering to have sex and then running upon payment). Use of internet to regularly meet unknown adults/peers/use of internet to share/send inappropriate images. The child/young person associating with other children/young people/adults known to be involved with sexual exploitation. Evidence of sexualised bullying via the internet/social media sites. Older boyfriend (5+ years)	
Protective factors	For example (not exhaustively): Family/carer have expectations of pro-social behaviour. Child/young person has positive self-esteem, parental/guardian monitoring of behaviour. Internal locus of control. Positively engages with sexual health services. Access to health care and social services.	
<i>Consider: For girls, are they wearing particularly revealing or age inappropriate clothing? Do they talk about sex or having sex when under-age?</i>		
Analysis of risk/protective factors		

5. REWARDS	Risk Indicators	Yes/No/ Unknown
No risk identified	No concerns identified in this area which relate to sexual exploitation.	
GREEN Vulnerable to CSE	Some unaccounted for monies and/or goods (new clothes, make-up, CD's etc).	
AMBER Emerging risk of CSE	Concerns about unaccounted for monies and/or goods, especially jewellery and mobile phones, which the child/young person is unable to provide an explanation for. Has use of more than one mobile phone. Funding misuse of drugs/alcohol/use of tobacco through unknown sources.	
RED Likely to be involved in CSE	Significant concerns regarding unaccounted for monies and/or goods, especially jewellery and mobile phones, which the child/young person is unable to provide an explanation for. Has use of more than one mobile phone. Funding misuse of drugs/alcohol/use of tobacco through unknown sources.	
Protective factors	For example (not exhaustively): Family expectations of pro-social behaviour, positive relationship with parents/carers or other responsible adult.	
<i>Consider: Does the child/young person have access to money or goods that they have no way of purchasing themselves? Is there a sudden change in their appearance? E.g. designer clothes.</i>		
Analysis of risk/protective factors		

6. CONTACT WITH ABUSIVE ADULTS/RISKY ENVIRONMENTS	Risk Indicators	Yes/No/ Unknown
No risk identified	No concerns identified in this area which relate to sexual exploitation.	
GREEN Vulnerable to CSE	Associating with unknown adults and/or other children known to be at risk of sexual exploitation.	
AMBER Emerging risk of CSE	Associating with unknown adults and/or other sexually exploited children/YP. Extensive use of phone, particularly late at night and secret use. Use of more than one mobile phone. Has access to premises not known to parent/carer. Reports from a reliable source suggesting involvement in sexual exploitations. Reports of being in areas where there are concerns related to sexual exploitation and/or street sex work is known to take place.	
RED Likely to be involved in CSE	AND, evidence of association/ relationships with adults/older peers believed/ known to be involved in grooming/exploitation. Seen/or picked up, in areas where street sex work is known to take place. Accompanied by an adult who is not the legal guardian and insists no being present at all times (THB risk). Accompanying adult known to have made visa applications for multiple other children/YP who are not relations (THB risk).	
Protective factors	E.g.: secure attachments with responsible adult(s), active coping style, positive self-esteem, household rules/structure.	
<i>Consider: Some of the above factors may demonstrate a higher risk for some young people than others. Consider their access to income. What do you know about those with whom the young person spends their time? Are they open or secretive about their friends? In this context 'risky' means that they either present a direct risk to the young person (i.e. in terms of physical violence or sexual abuse/exploitation) or they are likely to draw the young person towards other adults/peers who present this risk.</i>		
Analysis of risk/protective factors		

7. COERCION/ CONTROL/ ASSOCIATION WITH GANGS	Risk Indicators	Yes/No/ Unknown
No risk identified	No concerns identified in this area which relate to sexual exploitation.	
GREEN Vulnerable to CSE	Reduced contact with family/friends, which raises concern. Some concerns about significant relationships.	
AMBER Emerging risk of CSE	Limited contact with family/friends. Appears to be 'controlled'/negatively influenced by others. Concerns about significant relationships and domestic abuse/violence. Disclosure of physical/sexual assault followed by withdrawal of allegation. Physical injuries – external/internal.	
RED Likely to be involved in CSE	No contact with family/friends. Disclosure of physical/sexual assault followed by withdrawal of allegations. Physical injuries – external/internal. Concerns that relationship might involve abuse/violence/be controlling. Abduction/forced imprisonment (described by young people as 'locked in'), disappears from system (no contact with support systems).	
Protective factors	For example (not exhaustively): Supportive adults outside of family who serve as role models/mentor to the child/young person. Family expectations of pro-social behaviour. Extended family support and involvement. Supportive family environment.	
<i>Consider: Who the child/young person spends the majority of their time with and how this might affect their vulnerability to CSE. Whether you feel they are able to make free choices over where they spend their time and who with?</i>		
Analysis of risk/protective factors		

8. SEXUAL HEALTH	Risk Indicators	Yes/No/ Unknown
No risk identified	No concerns identified in this area which relate to sexual exploitation.	
GREEN Vulnerable to CSE	Evidence of having/had a sexually transmitted disease.	
AMBER Emerging risk of CSE	Recurring or more than one sexually transmitted disease. Miscarriage(s), concerns about untreated STI's.	
RED Likely to be involved in CSE	Recurring or multiple STI's. Concerns about untreated STI's. Miscarriage(s), termination(s), physical evidence of forced sexual activity.	
Protective factors	For example (not exhaustively): Access to health care, parents/carers supportive/encouraging around health care. Active coping style, parental monitoring of the child/young person.	
<i>Consider: Age of the child/young person and their level of maturity. Is the young person open or secretive about their health and/or sexual health? Do you have concerns about their use of contraception, or for young women, their menstrual cycles? If they are attending health services regularly: are they attending alone or with someone? Is this of concern?</i>		
Analysis of risk/protective factors		

9. SUBSTANCE MISUSE	Risk Indicators	Yes/No/Unknown
No risk identified	No concerns identified in this area which relate to sexual exploitation.	
GREEN Vulnerable to CSE	Mild use of substances (including alcohol), experimenting with drug/alcohol.	
AMBER Emerging risk of CSE	Evidence of regular substance (including alcohol) use. Concerns for use/dependency & change/increase of use.	
RED Likely to be involved in CSE	Evidence of heavy/dependant/worrying substance misuse (including alcohol). Chronic dependency of highly addictive substances. Concerns for use/dependency/increase of use/funding of usage.	
Protective factors	For example (not exhaustively): Family expectations of pro-social behaviour. Access to drug and alcohol services. Support/encouragement from parent/guardian/trusted adult to access services. Parental/guardian monitoring of the child/young person.	
<i>Consider: Type of substance(s), including legal highs. How might the child/young person be funding their use/who might be supplying them. Where? Who with? And how often are they using substances? Substance misuse may be cause or effect of exploitation.</i>		
Analysis of risk/protective factors		

10. EMOTIONAL HEALTH	Risk Indicators	Yes/No/Unknown
No risk identified	No concerns identified in this area which relate to sexual exploitation.	
GREEN Vulnerable to CSE	Concerns regarding fatigue, poor self-image, expressions of despair, low mood, self-harm, cutting, overdosing, eating disorder. Sexualised risk taking.	
AMBER Emerging risk of CSE	Chronic low self-esteem/self-confidence, expression of despair. Internal (self-harm): cutting, overdosing, eating disorder. Sexualised risk taking. External (intensive acting out) bullying/threatening behaviour, violent outbursts, offending behaviour.	
RED Likely to be involved in CSE	Chronic low self-esteem/self confidence. Mental health problems, expressions of despair, internal (self harm): cutting, overdosing, eating disorder, previous suicide attempts, sexualised risk taking. External (intensive acting out): bullying/threatening behaviour, violent outbursts, offending behaviour.	
Protective factors	For example (not exhaustively): good social skills, internal locus of control, good balance between help seeking and autonomy, secure attachments, positive and warm parent-child relationships.	
<i>Consider: Any recent changes in emotional health and what these might be associated with, e.g. bereavement. Whether the young person is willing to engage with services or support to meet their emotional needs.</i>		
Analysis of risk/protective factors		

11. ACCOMMODATION	Risk Indicators	Yes/No/ Unknown
No risk identified	No concerns identified in this area which relate to sexual exploitation.	
GREEN Vulnerable to CSE	Some accommodation issues/concerns, but overall accommodation meets the child/young person's needs.	
AMBER Emerging risk of CSE	Unsuitable/unstable/temporary/overcrowded /hostel/refuse/unsupported. The child/young person is unhappy with their accommodation.	
RED Likely to be involved in CSE	Unsuitable/unstable/temporary/overcrowded /hostel/refuse/unsupported. Concerns about location, the child/young person is unhappy with their accommodation and often stays elsewhere. Homeless/sofa surfing. Care leaver or looked after child.	
Protective factors	For example (not exhaustively): Household rules/structure, secure attachment, supportive family environment, adequate housing.	
<i>Consider: What the child/young person's care status is and whether this makes them more vulnerable to CSE. If living independently, consider who might have knowledge of the young person's whereabouts and safety.</i>		
Analysis of risk/protective factors		

12. FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS	Risk Indicators	Yes/No/ Unknown
No risk identified	No concerns identified in this area which relate to sexual exploitation.	
GREEN Vulnerable to CSE	Carer(s) show warmth, support the child and have good/positive with the child/YP. The child/YP has positive friendships but reported reduced contact with family/friends which is of concern. Change in relationships.	
AMBER Emerging risk of CSE	Carer(s) lack understanding, tolerance and warmth towards the child. Parents fail to report missing episodes. Family relationships are strained. Friends/carers report a change in behaviour/reduced contact with the child. Family/friends/peers are known offenders.	
RED Likely to be involved in CSE	There is little or no communication between the carer(s). There is a lack of warmth/understanding/attachment and/or trust. Parents fail to report missing episodes. Breakdown in family relationship/no contact. Family/friends/peers are known offenders.	
Protective factors	e.g. secure attachment with parent/carer/responsible adult, positive and warm parent-child relationship. Supportive family environment, 'parental' monitoring of child, extended family support and involvement, including caregiving help. Stable relationship with parents/carers, parents have a model of competence and good coping skills, family expectation of pro-social behaviour, high parental education.	
<i>Consider: How the above indicators affect the young person's vulnerability to CSE. Whether there has been a recent change in communication/relationships and what may have caused this. Are there factors affecting the parents capacity to effectively safeguard the YP: substance misuse, mental health etc. Are parent/carers aware of who the YP's friends are? Who they spend their time with? Any changes in sibling relationships?</i>		
Analysis of risk/protective factors		

13. RISK TO OTHERS	Risk Indicators	Yes/No/ Unknown
No risk identified	No concerns identified in this area which relate to sexual exploitation.	
GREEN Vulnerable to CSE	No identified risk to others, but mild concern about influence on other children and Y/P.	
AMBER Emerging risk of CSE	Concerns regarding negative influence on others. Concerns that the child might expose other children to risky situations. Bullying and threatening behaviour. Offending behaviour.	
RED Likely to be involved in CSE	Places other children at risk of child sexual exploitation (grooms/ exploits/ recruits others). Displays violence towards others, angry outbursts (incl. family members/carers). Bullying/threatening behaviour. Offending behaviour.	
Protective factors	For example (not exhaustively): Good peer relationships, positive disposition, good social skills, positive self-esteem.	
<i>Consider: Have there been any recent changes in their behaviour towards others? (peers, siblings). Who has reported the change in behaviour.</i>		
Analysis of risk/protective factors		

14. EXPERIENCE OF VIOLENCE	Risk Indicators	Yes/No/ Unknown
No risk identified	No concerns identified in this area which relate to sexual exploitation.	
GREEN Vulnerable to CSE	No known reported incidents of the child/young person being a victim of violence or witnessing domestic abuse, although some professional concern.	
AMBER Emerging risk of CSE	Concerns that the child/YP has been/is being exposed to violence in the home and/or from others. Abusive significant relationship. Disclosure of physical/sexual assault followed by withdrawal of allegation. Physical symptoms suggestive of physical/sexual assault.	
RED Likely to be involved in CSE	Known abuse towards the child/YP from family members. Peers/older friends/partners are violent towards the child. Abusive significant relationship. Physical injuries – external/internal disclosure of assault.	
Protective factors	For example: supportive adults outside of family who serve as role/models/mentors to the child/young person, agencies involved with whom the child/YP engages with, access to health services.	
<i>Consider: Has there been previous domestic abuse within the family? Is the child/young person trying to conceal bruises/cuts? Are there unexplained injuries?</i>		
Analysis of risk/protective factors		

15. USE OF SOCIAL MEDIA/ TECHNOLOGY	Risk Indicators	Yes/No/ Unknown
No risk identified	No concerns identified in this area which relate to sexual exploitation.	
GREEN Vulnerable to CSE	Talking to/communicating with unknown adults/ peers via the internet (social media messaging services, e.g. BBM)	
AMBER Emerging risk of CSE	Use of internet to share inappropriate or sexual images. Meeting in person, adults or peers, following contact via social media. Concerns young person may be being groomed. Lack of awareness of online safety. Extensive/secretive use of mobile phone. More than one mobile phone.	
RED Likely to be involved in CSE	Use of internet to regularly meet in person unknown adults/peers. Secretive use of social media/online gaming/webcam. Evidence of sexual bullying through social media/internet.	
Protective factors	E.g. good peer relationships (off-line), parental monitoring of child/young person, positive and warm parent-child relationship.	
<i>Consider: Age of young person and access to internet and technology appropriate to their age. Any recent changes in behaviour which cause concern. Please remember that online abuse victims do not have 'recognised' vulnerabilities associated with other forms of CSE but this does not mean they are not being exploited.</i>		
Analysis of risk/protective factors		

OTHER CHILD/YOUNG PERSON AND FAMILY FACTORS TO CONSIDER	FAMILY: Abuse/neglect in the family. Parental substance misuse. Parental mental health. Adult prostitution.
	CHILD/YOUNG PERSON: Learning disabilities. Financially unsupported. Migrant/refugee/asylum seeker. Death/loss or illness of significant person in the child/young person's life. Excessively afraid of deportation.

OTHER COMMENTS	Any other comments related to risk/protective factors.
	Supervisor/SPOC review/comments

<i>Summary of RAG scores</i>		<i>RAG</i>	<i>Protective Factors (Y/N)</i>
1	Engagement with services		
2	Education		
3	Running away/going missing		
4	Sexualised risk taking		
5	Rewards		
6	Contact with abuse adults/ risky environments		
7	Coercion/control		
8	Sexual health		
9	Substance misuse		
10	Emotional health		
11	Accommodation		
12	Family relationships		
13	Risk to others		
14	Experience of violence		
15	Use of social media/technology		

Key:

No RISK No risk identified	No concerns which relate to sexual exploitation
GREEN Vulnerable to CSE	The child/young person is vulnerable to sexual exploitation
AMBER Emerging risk of CSE	There is an emerging risk of CSE/Possibly being targeted/groomed for sexual exploitation
RED Likely to be involved in CSE	Likely to be involved in sexual exploitation/ current victim of sexual exploitation
PROTECTIVE Protective factors	Has some factors which are protective.

If through this assessment there are indications that there are emerging risks of CSE or that the child/young person is likely to be involved in sexual exploitation and they do not already have an allocated social worker, please refer the case to your local MASH attaching this risk assessment.