





Child Sexual Exploitation – Identification Tool

The CSE Identification Tool is provided for reference only, to assist you in considering the risk indicators associated with a child or young person, to help clarify your concerns, and to facilitate discussion with myself.

What is Child Sexual Exploitation [CSE]?

Child sexual exploitation is a form of sexual abuse in which a person(s) exploits, coerces and/or manipulates a child or young person into engaging in some form of sexual activity, sometimes in return for something, the child needs or desires and/or for the gain of the person(s) perpetrating or facilitating the abuse. (Adopted from CSE Knowledge Transfer Partnership NI and adapted by NWG Network).

Further information on CSE see West Midlands Safeguarding Children Procedures – 2.19 Child Sexual Exploitation and Child Sexual Exploitation risk assessment.

What are the possible "Risk" indicators of CSE?

- Regularly coming home late or going missing
- Overtly sexualised dress, sexualised risk taking (including on the Internet)
- Unaccounted for monies or goods
- Associating with unknown adults
- Associating with other sexually exploited children
- · Reduced contact with family and friends and other support networks
- Sexually transmitted infections or unplanned pregnancy
- Experimenting with drugs and alcohol
- Peer on peer, issues including sexualised bullying or sexting with consent
- Poor self-image, eating disorders or self-harm
- Having a much older boyfriend/girlfriend
- Missing school or excluded from school due to behaviour
- Young People changing their phones regularly can indicate change of sim cards
- Getting into cars with unknown adults or associating with known CSE adults
- Being groomed on or off line
- Clipping (offering to have sex for money or other payment and then running before sex takes place)
- Receiving rewards of money or goods for recruiting peers into exploitation
- Disclosure of physical or sexual assault with no substantiating evidence to warrant sect 47 enquiry and then refusing to make or withdrawing complaint
- Reports of being involved in CSE through being seen in 'hotspots' (i.e. hotels or other commercial premises, recruiting grounds, cars or private addresses of concern and/or in the company of known CSE perpetrators)
- Staying out overnight with no reasonable explanation
- Having an older boyfriend or girlfriend believed to be a risk to young people
- Unaccounted for money or goods including mobile phones, drugs and alcohol
- Multiple sexually transmitted infections (STI's)

- Self-harming that requires medical treatment
- Repeat offending linked to CSE or CSE activity
- Gang member or association with gangs and delinquent peer groups
- Breakdown in residential placements due to behaviour
- Child under 13 involved or coerced into sexual activity
- Pattern of street homelessness and staying with an adult believed to be sexually exploiting them
- Inciting a child under 16 meeting different adults and engaging in sexual activity for goods or a roof for the night
- Peer on peer abuse(children who pose a risk to others or receiving awards for recruiting
- Removed from known 'red light' district by professionals due to suspected CSE
- Pattern of street homelessness and or staying with individuals who are likely to be sexually exploiting them
- Being taken to clubs and hotels by adults and engaging in sexual activity as part of grooming
- Being bought sold or trafficked
- Multiple missing episodes
- Disclosure of serious sexual assault and then withdrawal of statement
- Abduction and forced imprisonment
- Being moved around for sexual activity
- Disappearing from the 'system' with no contact or support
- Multiple miscarriages or terminations
- Chronic alcohol and drug use
- Indicators of CSE alongside serious self harming

What to do if you think a child is at risk of CSE?

Please speak to the school's Designated Safeguarding Lead - Mr Chauhan

D Chauhan - April 2018