

Child Sexual Exploitation

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What is Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)?

*Sexual exploitation of children and young people **under 18** involves exploitative **situations, contexts and relationships** where young people (or a third person or persons) receive ‘something’ (e.g. food, accommodation, drugs, alcohol, cigarettes, affection, gifts, money) as a result of them performing, and/or another or others performing on them, **sexual activities**. In all cases, those exploiting the child/young person have **power over** them by virtue of their age, gender, intellect, physical strength and/or economic or other resources. Violence, coercion and intimidation are common, involvement in exploitative relationships being **characterised in the main by the child or young person’s limited availability of choice** resulting from their social/economic and/or emotional vulnerability. (DCSF 2009:9)*

Nature of CSE

- Feature physical, emotional and sexual abuse
- Victims: aged 10 upwards, majority female & significant minority male, BME victims hidden, mostly living at home but disproportionate number in care, disability rarely recorded
- Perpetrators: aged 12 upwards (29% under-19), majority male, ethnicity variable around the country and inconsistently recorded, disability rarely recorded
- Range of models: organised crime networks, peer-to-peer exploitation, older 'partner' model, gang-associated exploitation, informal networks, transport hubs, linked to local businesses etc.
- Online/offline

Abuse models

- 1 Inappropriate Boyfriend
- 2 Boyfriend
- 3 Organised exploitation and trafficking

Abuse model 1

Inappropriate relationships:

Usually involves just one abuser who has inappropriate power – physical, emotional or financial – or control over a young person. The young person may believe they have a genuine friendship or loving relationship with their abuser.

Abuse model 2

Boyfriend:

Abuser grooms victim by striking up a normal relationship with them, giving them gifts and meeting in cafés or shopping centres. A seemingly consensual sexual relationship develops but later turns abusive. Victims are required to attend parties and sleep with multiple men and threatened with violence if they try to seek help.

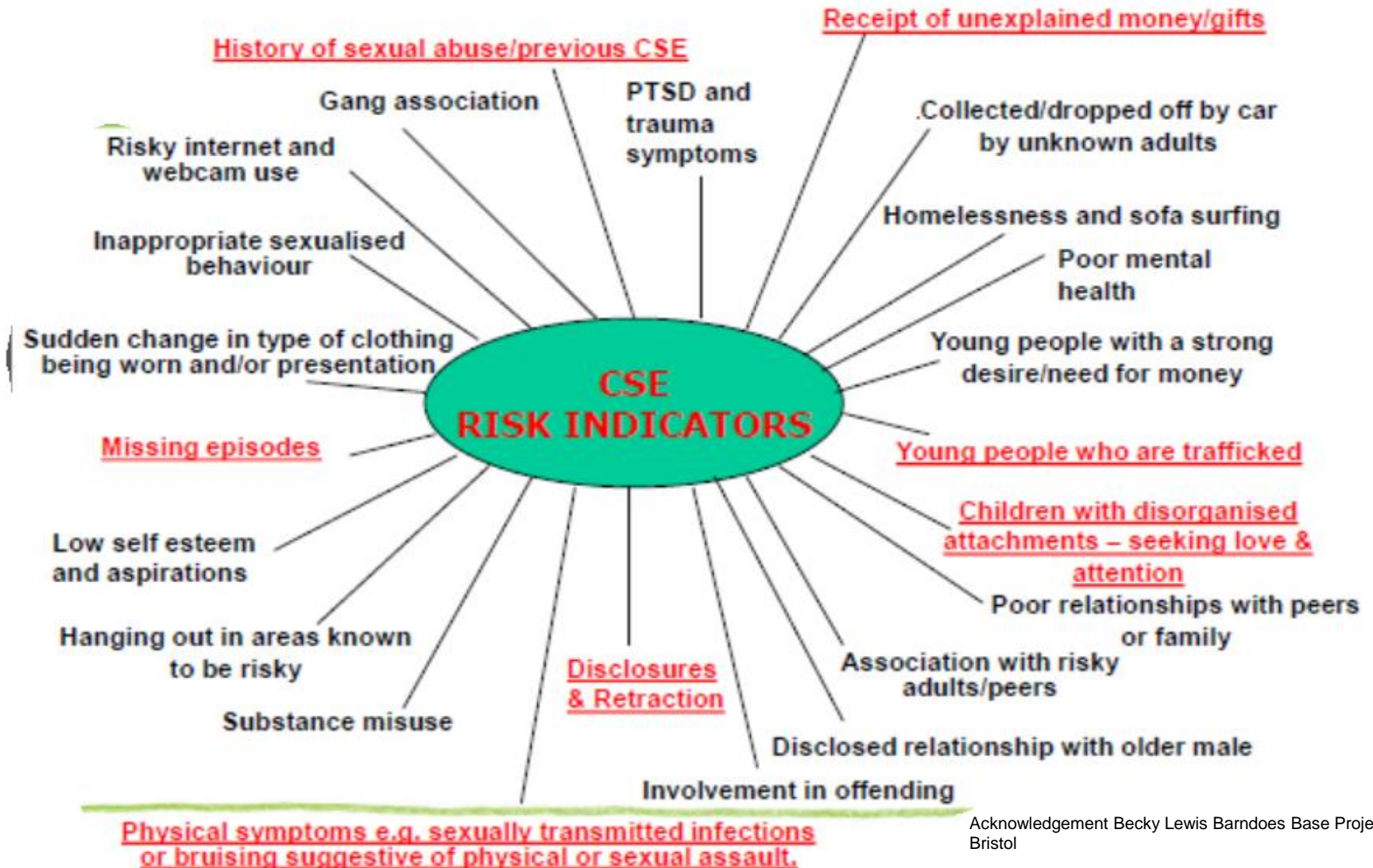
Abuse model 3

Organised exploitation and trafficking:

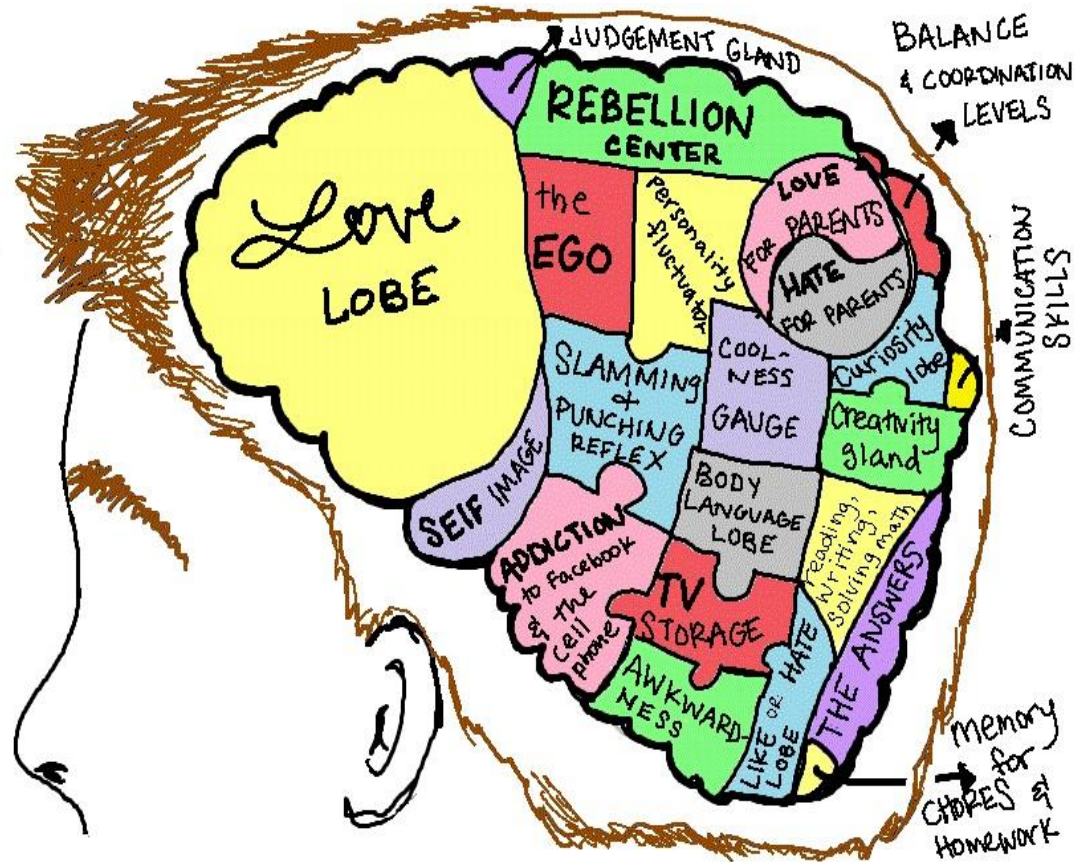
Victims are trafficked through criminal networks – often between towns and cities – and forced or coerced into sex with multiple men. They may also be used to recruit new victims. This serious organised activity can involve the buying and selling of young people.

(Disturbing) Signs of CSE

- Regularly missing from home or school and staying out all night
- Change in behaviour – becoming aggressive and disruptive or quiet and withdrawn.
- Unexplained gifts or new possessions such as clothes, jewellery, mobile phones or money that can't be accounted for.
- Increase in mobile phone use or secretive use
- Appearing to be under the influence of drugs or alcohol
- Being picked up or dropped off in cars by unknown adults
- A significantly older 'boyfriend' or 'friend' or lots of new friends
- Spending excessive amount of time online and becoming increasingly secretive about time spent online
- Sudden involvement in criminal behaviour or increased offending
- Sexual health problems



The Teen Brain: Still Under Construction



CSE Profile

Recorded CSE still comprises a small percentage of overall extra-familial sexual offending against children (7.5%).

Lone perpetrator CSE is by far the most prevalent CSE recorded.

The offender profile for this type of offending is predominantly (95%) white male.

What are we doing about CSE in Wiltshire?

Zero Tolerance Approach

- A multi-agency strategy and action plan is in place led by the WSCB (Prevent, Protect, Pursue)
 - The WSCB CSE sub-group includes the nominated leads from each agency
 - Single agency and multi-agency training in place
 - CSE handbook and tool-kit for practitioners
 - Ongoing operational development (Oxford and Rochdale visits)
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What are we doing about CSE in Wiltshire?

- A multi-agency risk management group, chaired by the Council, has oversight of individual cases related to CSE, including children missing
- The Council and Police employ missing co-ordinators to oversee data and return interviews
- Dedicated Multi Agency CSE Team
- Dedicated police resource including presence with the MASH
- PCC has successfully bid for funding to increase capacity to support missing children – ‘Missing People’

CSE – education & prevention

- Central and in school PSHE training, with a focus on CSE
- Specific central events for primary & secondary schools
- New teaching resources provided for schools
- Wiltshire Healthy Schools audit
- Partnership work with Childline School Service
- Regular communications to schools
- Chelsea's Choice drama tour
- New school survey includes relevant questions
- Revised local school guidance for SRE (in progress)



Healthy Schools
WILTSHIRE

What more do we need to do?

- Increase awareness (general public, parents/carers, hoteliers, taxi drivers, park wardens, shopping centre staff, GPs, Area Boards, Town and Parish Council, fast food outlets, supermarkets)
- Continue to engage all schools
- Use all available powers, eg abduction notices
- Commission a multi-agency peer review related to CSE
- Acknowledge that this is everyone's business

Links:

hover, right click, open hyperlink

- <http://www.wiltshirescb.org/cse> link to WSCB CSE Guidance and Toolkit
 - <https://keepthemsafe.safeguardingchildrenea.co.uk/> link to on line training
 - <http://www.communitycare.co.uk/Assets/GetAsset.aspx?ItemID=13207> link to 'disturbing signs' poster
 - <http://www.paceuk.info/> - useful resources for parents and professionals
 - <http://www.childnet.com/> online safety resource for parents teachers/professionals includes tips for profs about on line H&S
 - <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/health-working-group-report-on-child-sexual-exploitation> - guidance of health profs
 - <http://www.nhs.uk/aboutnhschoices/professionals/healthandcareprofessionals/child-sexual-exploitation/pages/cse-guide-for-professionals.aspx> - guidance for health profs
 - http://www.rotherham.gov.uk/download/downloads/id/1407/independent_inquiry_cse_in_rotherham link to Jay report into Rotherham
 - <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/sexual-exploitation-of-children-ofsted-thematic-report> link to Ofsted's 'It couldn't happen here, could it?'
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- <https://wiltshirescb.safeguardingchildrenea.co.uk/Default.aspx>

Links contd

- <http://www.stop-cse.org/national-child-exploitation-awareness-day/> NWG CSE awareness day 18 March 2015
- <http://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b051s0fh> Link to Woman's Hour item with Lorin LaFave, whose son was groomed and murdered by a man he met playing online games, discusses what can be done to create a safer internet for children
- <http://www.saferinternet.org.uk/advice-and-resources/teachers-and-professionals>
- <http://www.nspcc.org.uk/preventing-abuse/keeping-children-safe/share-aware/>
- <http://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/> Information for children, adults or teachers on staying safe on the internet

Please adopt the Pledge

- I pledge to find out more about what CSE is.

I will sign up and complete the online course:

<http://keepthemsafe.safeguardingchildrenea.co.uk>

- I will tell five people about CSE, encourage them to complete the online course and adopt this pledge:
- “I pledge my support to zero tolerance of CSE in Wiltshire