

Child Sexual Exploitation Measurement Tool

Guidance Notes:

Having a single way of defining when a child is at 'high', 'medium' or 'lower' risk of CSE will allow partners to develop a better perspective on the prevalence and nature of CSE across the 10 LA areas and to provide a more consistent and appropriate service to the young people at risk of, or experiencing, CSE. If used consistently it is hoped this 'measurement of risk' tool will allow teams to measure whether the risk to a young person is increasing or decreasing and so put effective measures in place to try to manage this. A 'lower' risk score does NOT mean that no action needs to be taken as the earlier the intervention the better the chances of stopping the young person slipping further into sexual exploitation or could even prevent it from occurring. The outcome of this measurement will be shared with GMP's CSE Specialist Safeguarding Officers who will be responsible for creating (or updating) the CSE flag on their police system, OPUS, for that particular young person. Behind the flag will be the risk level posed to that child, a general summary of rationale supporting that assessment, and the date. For example:- Medium Risk CSE - indication of supporting evidence (who, what, why, when, where, how) - followed by the date. This is crucial information for our front line officers, across GMP, who will be in a position to respond appropriately to incidents involving that young person.

Who completes it and when?

This is NOT a screening tool. It is designed to measure the level of risk of CSE once some indicators have already been spotted. It should be carried out on ALL children who have been referred to social services showing indicators of CSE. It is recommended that it is carried out by a member of the specialist CSE team – preferably led by a social worker – in consultation with partners, to ensure all relevant information is shared, **and in discussion with the young person** themselves so their wishes, their level of understanding and their willingness to engage is considered. When a young person is hard to engage, the person with the best relationship with them should lead the work with oversight from the social worker. Remember, sexually exploited children are victims of abuse even if they don't see it as such.

The tool should be repeated whenever incidents occur which could change the level of risk to the young person. It should also be repeated as a matter of course every 3 months. All completed versions need to be kept and NOT overwritten so that the risk to the young person can be monitored over time. Teams must show they have reduced the risk to an individual as part of their exit strategy. Any interventions that appear to help lower the risk to individuals can be shared with teams in other areas via the Phoenix or LSCB networks.

How to complete it?

Scores from ten main categories plus a score for your professional judgement are added together to provide a RAG rating of risk. The first page provides a summary of the scores where you can see at a glance whether the risk to that child has increased or decreased since the last time it was conducted. Fill this page in at the end. First go through the rest of the tool with the young person (using information from all relevant agencies) to find the description that best suits the young person's current situation. For example. Section 1: Episodes of Missing from Home or Care. If there have been no missing episodes then circle (1). You can record further detail, observations or intelligence in the box marked 'assessor reflections'. Write the score of (1) on the corresponding section on the front summary page. Continue with the rest of the questions until all ten are complete. Discuss and record the wishes and feelings of the young person and record and reflect on the insight offered by partner agencies. Use all this information to help you complete the Professional Judgement section and provide an analysis of what all this tells you as a professional. Evidence shows that some children can be extra vulnerable to CSE so professionals should be especially aware of children who are:

- Living in a chaotic or dysfunctional household (ie: parental substance misuse, mental health issues, domestic violence etc)
- Living in residential care
- Homeless or living in hostel or temporary bed and breakfast accommodation
- Have a history of abuse or neglect
- Experienced a recent bereavement or loss
- Low self-esteem
- Learning disabilities or poor mental health
- · Gang associations or living in a gang neighbourhood
- Friends with other sexually exploited young people or going to school with them
- Lacking friends from the same age group
- Unsure about their sexual orientation or unable to disclose sexual orientation to their families
- Young Carer

Consider these vulnerabilities when analysing your perception of the risk to an individual in the Judgement section. However, it is important to note that children without pre-existing vulnerabilities can still be sexually exploited. Provide a score from 1 – 10 (10 being a higher risk) and carry this forward to the

first page summary sheet. Adding the score from the 10 categories plus the score for professional judgement should give you a total score of between 11 - 60.

Data Monitoring

This Measurement tool should assist you and your colleagues across Greater Manchester to consistently measure and monitor the risk to an individual young person and help you to take appropriate action. Completing the Data Monitoring Tool on the back page will also help us compile data on the nature of CSE, spot trends as they emerge and have a more reliable indication of the prevalence of CSE in your local area as well as an idea of the type of young people who may be most at risk. Please report this information into your local LSCB CSE Sub Groups every quarter so your Board can monitor this data as well as any issues that may arise in using the Measurement and Data Monitoring Tools. It's based on the Bedfordshire toolkit and includes additions suggested by colleagues across Greater Manchester who have been working with victims of CSE.

Phoenix and the Greater Manchester Safeguarding Partnership hope to gather data from all 10 LSCBs to build a picture of CSE across Greater Manchester which will enable us to tackle it more effectively.

The effectiveness of this tool will be evaluated. If you would like to give us any feedback or suggestions please contact the Phoenix Project Manager – damian.dallimore@rochdale.gov.uk or the Coordinator of the GM Safeguarding Partnership – lee.emery@stockport.gov.uk



Child Sexual Exploitation Measurement Tool

please read guidance notes before completing. Should be completed by a member of the specialist CSE team – preferably a social worker – in consultation with young person and partners ***

Front Summary Sheet

Front Sumr	mary Sheet				
Young Per	Young Person's Information				
Name		D.O.B / age	Contact Number		
Address		Date of Assessment	Visit undertaken with:		
		Date Referred	Completed by		
Reason fo	r assessment (ie: 3 month review o	or name what incident occurre	ed to cause re-review)		

Summary of scores from the assessment:

Indicator	Score		Score
1. Episodes of missing from home/care		6. Ability to identify abusive/exploitive behaviour	
2. School/college attendance		7. Engagement with appropriate service	
3. Misuse of substances		8. Sexual Health	
4. Parent/carer – young person relationship		9. Association with risky peers/adults	
5. Accommodation		10. Social Media (internet / mobile etc)	
Sub Total		Sub Total	
Total Assessment Score			
Professional Judgement Score: Overall Score (Total from 10 categories plus Professional Judgement Score)			

Professional Judgement Score:	Overall Score (Total from 10 categories plus Professional Judgement Score)

RAG Rating			
High (41 – 60)	Medium (21 – 40)	Lower (10 – 20)	

CSE History (is this person previously known to your service or any other CSE team?):

	, .	
Increased	Decreased	Stayed the same

Circle either 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 on each of the ten categories which best describes the current situation for the young person. The score for each section should be recorded on the front summary page and added to the score you give for professional judgment which will give an overall total.

1.	Episodes of missing from home/care	Assessor reflections
1	No missing episodes.	Times missing? Where do they go? Why do they go? Is carer aware of missing episode?
2	Stays out late, no missing.	
3	Occasionally goes missing, whether for short or prolonged episodes	
4	Frequent and short missing episodes	
5	Frequent and prolonged missing episodes	

2.9	School/College attendance	Assessor reflections
1	 Engaged / re-engaged in education or training, or 	
	In work or actively seeking employment	
2	Is participating in education or employment but attendance is a	
	concern. Education could include:	
	 Is on a roll at a school or PRU 	
	 Is on a roll at a school or PRU with alternative provision in 	
	place	
	Is on roll at a college	
	Is employed with training	
3	 Is on a reduced timetable, or 	
	 Is persistently absent from school, or 	
	 Sudden noticeable change in attendance, performance or 	
	behaviour at school	
4	 Young person is excluded from school with no planned 	
	provision, or	
	 A NEET (not in education, employment or training) 	
	But where the young person is showing an interest in accessing	
	opportunities.	
5	Young person is not attending school or is a NEET and shows no	
	interest in accessing educational or training opportunities.	

3.	Misuse of Drugs or Alcohol	Assessor reflections
1	No concerns	Where do they take them? How do they fund it? Who with? Type / class of substance?
2	Some concerns about drugs or alcohol (or cigarettes in younger children)	
3	Uses drugs or alcohol– increasing concerns	
4	Alcohol/drug dependency suspected	
5	Young person is dependent on alcohol / drugs. Known / disclosure or appears dependent on alcohol/ drugs.	

4.	Parent/Carer – Young Person Relationships	Assessor reflections
1	Parent/Carer and young person have a positive relationship and communicate effectively. Carer demonstrates emotional warmth and provides stability for young person. Young person responds to boundaries.	
2	Parent/Carer and young person generally have a positive relationship. Appropriate boundaries are in place. The young person does not always adhere to them.	
3	 Sudden negative change in quality of relationship, or Relationship between parent/carer and young person is strained 	
4	 Historic abuse in family (emotional, neglect, physical or sexual) or Poor or negative communication with young person not responding to boundaries 	
5	 Current / suspected abuse in family (emotional, neglect, physical or sexual) or Poor communication, low warmth, attachment or trust. Parent/Carer does not implement age appropriate boundaries. 	

5.	Accommodation	Assessor reflections
1	Young person & Assessor are satisfied accommodation meets the young person's needs ie: the environment is a stable place where the young person feels safe.	
2	 Young person & Assessor are generally satisfied with accommodation and accommodation meets most of the needs of young person, or some concerns about longer term stability. 	
3	 Unstable or unsuitable accommodation. Young person & assessor are not satisfied where the young person is living, Or Recent placement change 	
4	Frequent placement changes	
5	Temporary Accommodation / sofa surfing / Homeless	

6	Ability to identify abusive/exploitive behaviour – both young person & parent/carer	Assessor reflections
1	Young person has a good understanding of exploitative / abusive behaviour and can use it to keep themselves safe	
2	Reasonable understanding of abusive / exploitative behaviour	
3	Some understanding of abusive / exploitative behaviour. May recognise risks in theory or risks to their peers but cannot apply it to keep themselves safe.	
4	Very limited recognition of abusive / exploitative behaviour	
5	 No recognition of abusive / exploitative behaviour, or The young person's parent/carer cannot identify or recognise the risk of abuse or exploitation 	

7	Engagement with appropriate services	Assessor reflections
1	Good engagement with all appropriate services	
2	 Reasonable engagement with all relevant services, or Good engagement with a single service provider but less so with others 	
3	Some engagement with services, occasional contact.	
4	Brief engagement with service: early stages or sporadic contact	
5	Not engaging with service / no contact	

8	Sexual Health Activities and Awareness	Assessor reflections
1	Is not sexually active but is aware of where to get support and advice when needed. No concerns re: sexual health	
2	Young person is sexually active and in an equal consensual relationship with a peer. Young person does not feel pressured, they feel they can say 'no' and is following 'safe sex' advice.	
3	 Is not sexually active but is feeling pressured to become sexually active, or There are some sexual health concerns 	
4	Young person is sexually active but is not receiving support from any sexual health services.	
5	 Young person feels pressured to have sex or to perform sexual acts in exchange for status/protection, possessions, substances or affection, or Young person is in a sexual relationship with an adult / there is a wide age gap, or Young person is under 13 and sexually active, or Young person has many sexual partners / many tests for STIs or pregnancy, or Sex is non-consensual – young person is experiencing violence or coercion with sex, or are unable to consent due to intoxication, or Young person is made to watch sexual acts being performed on others. 	

Note: Consider referring young person for a full Sexual Health Assessment if they have not been referred in via this route. For details of local services click here.

	Association with gangs/criminals or adults and peers who pose risk	Assessor reflections
1	Young person not at risk. May have some contact with vulnerable peers but has other positive networks.	
2	Young person is aware of gang activity in their area but is not actively involved.	
3	Young person socialises with vulnerable peers or is in contact with peers who pose a risk	
4	Young person is in contact with risky adults. They are developing an awareness of risks/exploitation but contact has not significantly reduced	
5	 Young person is known to be habitually associating with risky adults and/or peers and does not act on this, or Young person is actively involved with a gang or criminal group or associated to gang members through peers or family. 	

NB. In this context 'risky' means that they either present a direct risk to the young person (i.e. in terms of domestic abuse / physical violence or sexual abuse / exploitation) or they are likely to draw the young person towards other adults / peers who present this risk.

	10	Social Media (Internet and mobile usage)	Assessor reflections
	I	Young person uses the internet and or has an instant messaging	
		account e.g. whatsapp, BBM, Snapchat etc. They have good	
		awareness of potential risks / danger of internet use and there are suitable parental controls in place	
-	2	Young person has accessed one or more social networking sites	
'	_	and may have links to, or is 'friends' to numbers of unknown people	
		(ie: doesn't know them in real world)	
	3	Unmonitored / secretive use of internet	
		 Young person receives texts / calls from unknown people 	
		 In possession of a mobile phone which parent / carer has no 	
L		or only limited knowledge of.	
4	4	Young person proactively exposes themselves to online dangers –	
		for example facebook, dating sites, tinder, broadcasts pin on BBM	
		etc. Or regularly posts inappropriate images of themselves online unprompted.	
	5	Young person has posted inappropriate language /	
		information / sexual pictures when contacted by an adult /	
		older peer / unknown person. Does not acknowledge the	
		risks of this, or	
		 Young person plans to meet face to face person they only 	
		know online	

Consultation – this risk assessment must be carried out in consultation with the young person involved and multi-agency partners

Wishes and feelings of young person:		
Professional's relationships:	Contributed:	Contact details and comments: If you have chosen not to consult with them please record why.
YOS	Yes No	
Health (GP, Mental Health etc)	Yes No	
Education / College / EWO / Connexions	Yes No	
Area social worker	Yes No	
Parent / Carer	Yes No	
Young person	Yes No	
Housing	Yes No	

Residential care Home	Yes No							
Foster Carer	Yes No No							
Sexual Health Advisor	Yes No							
Police/CSE team	Yes No No							
Alcohol/Drug Services	Yes No No							
Other Local Authority	Yes No No							
Other	Yes No No							
Professional Judgement * Please score this section 1-10 (10 being a higher risk) and carry the score forward to your overall score * Use this section to provide an analysis of what the information you have from all agencies is telling you about the young person and their life. Highlight any concerns that have been raised which add to the young person's vulnerability such as recent bereavement, domestic abuse, mental health issues, low self-esteem, learning disabilities etc. (use the vulnerability indicators in the guidance section). Also include any previous referrals (even if NFA) and whether young person has received any gifts – money, mobile phone, clothing, accessories etc.								
Score:	SW Manager's signature:							
Now carry this score forward and include in the total on the front page.	Date:							

Medium

21 to 30 points:

Early intervention through outreach work e.g. contact with PRU. Some concerns initiated referral e.g. young person has older boyfriend, but does not appear to be exploitative. Previous exploitation but now significantly protective factor in young person's life; reduction of previous SE risk.

31 to 40 points:

Young person remains vulnerable to exploitation but not at immediate risk. Concerns are not immediate, but some behaviour in young person's life put them in risk, e.g. young person has exited exploitation and has new set of peers, through still goes missing. Some protection factors e.g. engaged in education, can assert rights in young person's life.

Common Assessment Framework Lead Professional

3. Children whose health or development is being impaired

4. Children whose health or development is being impaired Multiple agencies have not met

> 5. Children at risk of, or who have experienced,

41 to 50 points:

Known or suspected exploitation in the past, e.g. young person has previously accessed service. Urgent and immediate concerns about risk. Young person's lifestyle places then at a high risk e.g. associating with peers involved in prostitution or sexually exploited, multiple risk taking e.g. missing frequently and concerns about drug taking / alconor use. As but no previous history of concerns. taking / alcohol use. As above,

51 to 60 points:

Young person has disclosed current exploitation (does not have to have recognised it as this). Evidence of exploitation e.g. police proceedings against perpetrator. Sexual exploitation not confirmed, but behaviours and information given strongly suggest exploitation.

10-20 points:

Young person has exited exploitation and no longer places self at risk. Concerns regarding referral appear to relate to 'normal teenage behaviour'.

2. Children whose health or development may be affected Single agency, Single need

1. Children whose needs are met

If in doubt, consult appropriate agency

Go straight to level 5 as soon as risk of significant harm suspected CSE Data Monitoring Tool. Please insure that all boxes are ticked where appropriate. For further advice please refer to the Bedfordshire Toolkit

Personal Details Local Authority Area											
Age		Ethnicity		Nationality		Gender		Sexual Identity	1	Disability	
Nature of Exploitation (If applicable)											
Internet/ Phone		Party		Boyfriend / Girlfriend		Lone Offender		Group / Gang		On Street	
Current Livi	ng situa		icable)	1							
At home		Foster Care		Residential		LAC		Independe	ent	Homeles	SS
				Care		Legal Status		Living			
						Status					
EET											
School /	Col	lege/	PRU	St	atemented		Training	E	mployment	Ne	eet
EWO	Cor	nnexions									
'	<u>'</u>		<u> </u>		1					-	1
Health											
Alcohol use		rug se	Cigare use	tte	Mental Health concerns		Emotional Health concerns		Physical Health Concerns	He	xual alth ncerns
Other Risk F	actors										
Childcare		Missing		Domestic		Other		Self-Harm		Peers/	
History		Incidents		Violence		Violence				Associates	
Criminal Justice Issues											
YOS		Current Orders		Previously Known Details							