



Child Sexual Exploitation Screening Tool

This screening tool should be used by all professionals working with children and young people aged 10 plus. Professionals may also decide it is appropriate to use the tool to screen younger children as nationally children as young as 8 years old have been found to be abused in this way. Boys as well as girls are abused through CSE.

Where a professional has concerns about a child the possibility that the child is being groomed for or is subject to child sexual exploitation should always be a consideration. This screening tool should help them focus on the specific indicators and determine whether further investigations are needed. The tool could be used in supervision, in discussions with parents and carers, with other professionals and with the child.

Many of the indicators of child sexual exploitation are also part of normal teenage behaviours and it is the presence of higher risk factors, or multiple other factors which may be indications of child sexual exploitation. **Where a child is aged 13 years old or younger the presence of any one high risk factor must be seen as a potential indicator and the child referred to Childrens' social care.**

Professionals need to exercise their own judgement when completing the tool. This includes capturing concerns about which they have some evidence **AND** concerns based on 'their gut feeling'. Staff should differentiate between the two and explain this in the notes section.

The classification of indicators as high, medium or low level is an arbitrary process. Professionals need to use their judgement as factors such as the child's age, any additional vulnerabilities, their history etc. may mean that what for another child would be low level for that child is high level. Workers should feel free to amend the suggested level using that judgement.

Where child sexual exploitation is suspected the worker should discuss their concerns with their manager and should also inform their agencies lead professional (contact details in the Toolkit) who will be monitoring the bigger picture for any emerging patterns. The Kingfisher Team will also provide advice.

Professionals should feel free to use the tool creatively, including as part of awareness raising work with children or in engaging parents and carers in understanding the issues.

Once completed, if it confirms concerns the professional **MUST** make a referral to children's social care (using the standard referral form) and should include a copy of the completed screening tool. Children's social care will take responsibility for recording the referral and where they confirm the concerns relate to CSE children's social care will forward the referral to the Kingfisher Team who will lead on a more in depth risk assessment.

Child's Name:		DoB:	
Name and job title of Person Completing:		Date Completed:	

Indicator	Suggested Risk Level	Present Yes/No/Possible
Health Domain		
Physical injuries such as bruising suggestive of either physical or sexual assault	High	
A sexually transmitted infection (STI), particularly if it is recurring or there are multiple STI's	High	
Pregnancy and / or seeking an abortion	High	
Sexually risky behaviour	Medium	
Self-harming	Medium	
Thoughts of or attempted suicide	Medium	
Eating disorder	Medium	
Evidence of misuse of drugs / alcohol, including associated health problems	Medium	
Change in appearance including losing weight, putting on weight,	Medium	
Learning Disability	Medium	
Notes		

Behaviour Domain		
Sexually offending behaviour	High	
Truancy / disengagement with education, or considerable change in performance at school	Medium	
Volatile behaviour exhibiting extreme array of mood swings or abusive language which is unusual for the child	Medium	
Aggressive or violent, including to pets/animals	Medium	
Becoming angry, hostile if any suspicions or concerns about their activities are expressed	Medium	
Physical aggression towards parents, siblings, pets, teachers or peers	Medium	
Detachment from age-appropriate activities	Medium	
Secretive behaviour	Medium	
Known to be sexually active	Medium	
Low self-image, low self-esteem,	Medium	
Young offender or anti-social behaviour	Medium	
Sexualised language	Medium	
Hostility in relationship with parents / carers and other family members	Medium	
Getting involved in petty crime such as shoplifting or stealing	Low	
Notes		

Grooming Domain		
Entering or leaving vehicles driven by unknown adults	High	
Excessive use of mobile phones including receiving calls late at night	High	
Reports that the child / young person has been seen in places known to be used for sexual exploitation	High	
Unexplained relationships with older adults	High	
Associating with other young people who are known to be sexually exploited, including in school	High	
Sexual relationship with a significantly older person	High	
Phone call, texts or letters from unknown adults	High	
Mobile phone being answered by unknown adult	High	
Inappropriate use of the Internet and forming relationships, particularly with adults, via the Internet. Note adults may pose as peers to entrap the child.	High	
Accounts of social activities with no plausible explanation of the source of necessary funding	High	
Having keys to premises other than those they should have	High	
Possession of money with no plausible explanation	High	
Acquisition of expensive or sexual clothes, mobile phone or other possession without plausible explanation	High	
Having keys to premises other than those they should have	High	
Having new mobile phone, several mobile phones, especially Blackberry or I phone – (because messages cannot be traced). Always have credit on their mobile phones, despite having no access to money or having no credit so phone can only be used for incoming calls.	High	

Recruiting others into sexual exploitation	High	
Seen at public toilets known for cottaging or adult venues (pubs and clubs)	High	
Adults loitering outside the child / young person's usual place of residence or school	High	
Leaving home / care setting in clothing unusual for the individual child (inappropriate for age, borrowing clothing from older young people)	High	
Wearing an unusual amount of clothing (due to hiding more sexualised clothing underneath or hiding their body)	High	
Persistently missing, staying out overnight or returning late with no plausible explanation	High	
Returning after having been missing, looking well cared for in spite of having no known home base	High	
Returning after having been missing looking dirty, dishevelled, tired, hungry, thirsty	High	
Missing for long periods, with no known home base and/or homeless	High	
Possession of excessive numbers of condoms	Medium	
New contacts with people outside of town	Medium	
Notes		

Looked After Children Domain		
Living in residential care	High	
Frequently missing from placement	High	
Multiple Placement breakdown	Medium	
Going missing with other children	Medium	
Notes		
Family and Social Domain		
A family member or known associate working in the adult sex trade	High	
Unsure about their sexual orientation, or unable to disclose sexual orientation to their family	High	
History of physical, sexual and / or emotional abuse; neglect	Medium	
Witness to domestic violence at home	Medium	
Parental difficulties; drug and alcohol misuse, mental health problems, physical or learning difficulty. Being a young carer.	Medium	
Pattern of street homelessness or sofa surfing	Medium	
Living in hostel, B & B or Foyer accommodation	Medium	
Conflict at home around boundaries, including staying out late.	Medium	
Recent bereavement or loss	Medium	

Going online during the night	Medium		
Being secretive using mobile phone for accessing websites etc, more than computers	Medium		
Unwilling to share / show online or phone contacts	Medium		
Concerns that a young person's online friendship has developed into an offline relationship	Medium		
Concern that a young person is having an online relationship	Medium		
Sharing of inappropriate images amongst friends	Medium		
New contacts with people outside of town	Medium		
Increased time on web cam, especially if in bedroom	Low		
Spending increasing amount of time with online friends and less time with friends from school or neighbourhood	Low		
Spending increasing amount of time on social networking sites including Facebook or on shared gaming sites.	Low		
Total High (H) Medium (M) Low (L) concerns identified	H	M	L

If professionals are still unsure of the level of risk once the form has been completed, please contact the Kingfisher Team on 01865 335276 to talk through the form. If the completed form confirms the professional's concerns they **MUST** make a referral to children's social care (using the standard referral form) and should include a copy of the completed screening tool.

Children's social care will take responsibility for recording the referral and where they confirm the concerns relate to CSE children's social care will forward the referral to the Kingfisher Team who will lead on a more in depth risk assessment.