

Child Sexual Exploitation – Checklist analysis



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Document summary

This local briefing summarises an analysis undertaken by the Data Research and Information Management (DRIM) team within Children’s Services at East Sussex County Council.

Analysis of data using the “Warning Signs and Vulnerabilities” checklist published in the Office of the Children’s Commissioner’s Inquiry into Child Sexual Exploitation In Gangs and Groups (CSEGG) report Nov 2012

The analysis undertaken identified the numbers of children and young people who were potentially at risk of Child Sex Exploitation. It is important to be clear that the young people identified through this work are not necessarily victims of CSE, but meet the criteria of the warning signs and vulnerabilities checklist detailed later in this briefing. The analysis was carried out in 2013 on data relating to 2012. It is now being published on the East Sussex Joint Strategic Needs and Asset website www.eastsussexjsna.org.uk for wider circulation.

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About this document:

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Summary

- This is exploratory analysis and it is important to be clear that the young people identified through this work are not necessarily victims of Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE).
- The analysis showed that 140 young people aged 11 to 19 meet 3 or more of the indicators. Of these 40% are female and 60% are male.
- The majority of young people are aged 15-17 years (94), with the peak age being 16 years.
- The majority of the cohort is White British with Mixed White & Black African and Gypsy/Romany being the highest other ethnicities.
- The top 3 wards are in Eastbourne
- The three most common indicators were
 1. Engagement in Offending
 2. Missing from home or care
 3. Persistent Absence from School
- Of the 66 young people aged 16 and 17 years, 13 (20%) are not in education, employment or training (NEET)
- Of the 140 young people in the cohort, 55 (39%) had attended a TYS community/youth work session in the previous 12 months.

Introduction

In the autumn of 2012 two papers were published that raised the profile of Child Sexual Exploitation. These were the “Review of Multi-agency Responses to the Sexual Exploitation of Children” in Rochdale (Sept 2012) and the Office of the Children’s Commissioner’s Inquiry into “Child Sexual Exploitation In Gangs and Groups” (CSEGG) report (Nov 2012). As part of the work of the East Sussex Safeguarding Children Board CSE Scoping Group the ESCC Children’s Services Department Data Research and Information Management (DRIM) team began some work to see what the profile of young people would be if the warning signs and vulnerabilities checklist was applied to the data available through the LSCB. This document summarises the outcomes of this analysis. It is important to be clear that the young people identified through this work are not necessarily victims of CSE, but meet the criteria of the warning signs and vulnerabilities checklist.

“Warning Signs and Vulnerabilities” Checklist

The checklist identified a number of indicators and behaviours and the report proposed that

“In order to identify children who show the above risk indicators, professionals could begin by bringing together data that is already collected, adopting a similar approach to that which has been used by the Inquiry to produce the CSEGG dataset. Data is not routinely collected on all of the risk indicators identified, but to assist with the risk assessment process we are publishing the list of indicators that the Inquiry used for the CSEGG dataset, and the data sources from which they were accessed.”

Using the indicators recommended by the report the analysis has taken into account 10 out of the 11. It was agreed with the CSE Scoping Group that data on “Children reported as victims of rape” was too sensitive for the purposes of this exploratory analysis. Now the exploratory analysis is complete it will be relatively straight forward to include this group if needed.

Data Matching

Using the guidance provided by the indicators data was sourced from partners. All but two came from the sources recommended in the guidance. Indicators 10 – “Self-harm or Thoughts of or attempts at suicide” and 11 – “Drug or alcohol misuse” were not available from the recommended sources. So data collected by the Targeted Youth Support service, who use these as Primary Presenting Issues for referral, was included instead. As these are early help indicators it was thought that they may be of equal or more value in identifying the cohort.

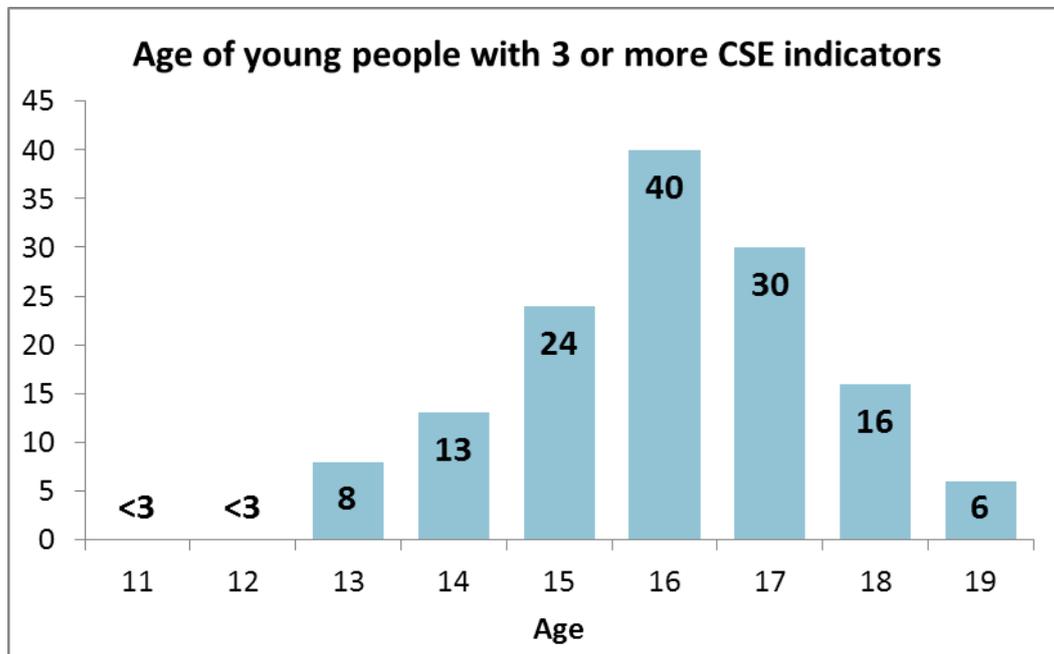
The data were matched using record identifiers, such as the P-number, UPN and YOIS reference, linked through the Children Index and some manual matching by comparing different systems.

Analysis

The analysis showed that 140 young people aged 11 to 19 meet 3 or more of the indicators. Of these 40% are female and 60% are male. The three most common indicators were “Engagement in Offending”, “Missing from home or care”, and “Persistent Absence from School”

Age Breakdown

The majority of young people were aged 15-17 years (94), with the peak age being 16 years.



Ethnicity

The majority of the cohort is White British with Mixed White & Black African and Gypsy/Romany being the highest other ethnicities, excluding where the information has not been obtained.

Ethnicity	Number	Percentage
White - British	119	85%
Not Obtained	8	6%
Mixed - White & Black African	5	4%
White - Gypsy / Romany	3	2%
White - Any other Background	<3	
White - Other White	<3	
Mixed - Other Mixed Background	<3	
Refused	<3	
Grand Total	140	100%

Location

The young people tended to be located in the coastal strip, which follows the distribution of the general population of East Sussex, although they appear in all Boroughs and Districts.

District	Number	Percentage	Population aged 11-19*	Rate per 1,000 population
Eastbourne	39	28%	10,352	3.8
Hastings	34	24%	9,760	3.5
Lewes	25	18%	10,019	2.5
Rother	16	11%	9,214	1.7
Wealden	17	12%	15,948	1.1
East Sussex residents	131	94%	55,293	2.4
Out of Area	6	4%		
Brighton and Hove	3	2%		
Grand Total	140	100%		

*Mid-2012 resident population estimates, Office for National Statistics, June 2013

There are 20 wards with 3 or more young people, the top 3 are in Eastbourne.

	Ward Name	District/Borough	Number
1	Devonshire	Eastbourne	10
2	St Anthony's	Eastbourne	7
3	Hampden Park	Eastbourne	7
4	Castle	Hastings	5
5	Out of Area	Out of Area	5
6	Newhaven Valley	Lewes	5
7	Central St Leonards	Hastings	4
8	Maze Hill	Hastings	4
9	Langney	Eastbourne	4
10	Gensing	Hastings	4
11	Meads	Eastbourne	4
12	Hailsham Central and North	Wealden	4
13	Hailsham South and West	Wealden	4
14	Ore	Hastings	4
15	Upperton	Eastbourne	3
16	Sidley	Rother	3
17	Seaford North	Lewes	3
18	Newhaven Denton and Meeching	Lewes	3
19	Tressell	Hastings	3
20	Old Town	Eastbourne	3

Access to Services

1. Education

Of the 88 young people aged 11 to 16 years, 84 have current education situations recorded.

2. Targeted Youth Support Service

Of the 140 young people in the cohort, 55 (39%) had attended a TYS community/youth work session in the previous 12 months.

Annex 1: CSEGG indicators, dataset and source

Table 18: CSEGG indicators, dataset and source

	Indicator	Dataset	Source
1.	Missing from home or care	Children reported missing Or Children reported to be 'absconding' or 'breaching'.	Police YOT data via ASSET
2.	Victim of a sexual offence	Children reported as victims of rape	Police
3.	Engagement in offending	Young people known to youth offending services	YOT data via ASSET
4.	Lacking friends from the same age group	Children lacking age appropriate friends	YOT data via ASSET
5.	Repeat sexually-transmitted infections, pregnancy and terminations Or Poor mental health	Children putting their health at risk	YOT data via ASSET
6.	Recruiting others into exploitative situations	Children displaying sexually inappropriate behaviour	YOT data via ASSET
7.	Living in a chaotic or dysfunctional household (including parental substance use, domestic violence, parental mental health issues, parental criminality) Or History of abuse (including familial child sexual abuse, risk of forced marriage, risk of honour-based violence, physical and emotional abuse and neglect) Or Children in care	Children referred to as 'children in need' Or Children 'looked after' under both S31 and S20 orders	Local authority Local authority
8.	Absent from school	Children persistently absent from school	Local authority
9.	Excluded from education	Children permanently excluded from school	Local authority
10.	Self-harm Or Thoughts of or attempts at suicide	Children who are self-harming or showing suicidal intent.	PCT/Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service
11.	Drug or alcohol misuse	Children misusing drugs and/or alcohol	PCT/Drug and Alcohol Team