

Child Sexual Exploitation

Health and Wellbeing Board

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Definition of Child Sexual Exploitation

Child sexual exploitation is a form of child sexual abuse. It occurs where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, manipulate or deceive a child or young person under the age of 18 into sexual activity (a) in exchange for something the victim needs or wants, and/or (b) for the financial advantage or increased status of the perpetrator or facilitator. The victim may have been sexually exploited even if the sexual activity appears consensual. Child sexual exploitation does not always involve physical contact; it can also occur through the use of technology.

CSE definition set by DfE February 2017.

National Context for Child Sexual Exploitation

With the recent convictions of 18 individuals from Newcastle for nearly 100 offences including rape and human trafficking in relation to CSE, along with the previous Rotherham, Rochdale and Derby investigations it is clear that CSE has been a hidden issue across the country that is slowly being exposed.

BBC – Three Girls



BBC – The Betrayed Girls



Child Sexual Exploitation – How grooming happens

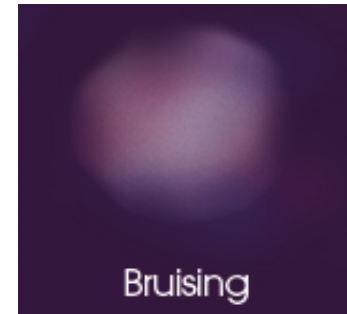
“Research shows that sexual abuse and exploitation are perpetrated against children in all communities and that perpetrators come from all types of backgrounds, ethnicities and religions”

Grooming happens both online and in person. Groomers will hide their true intentions and may spend a long time gaining a child's trust. Groomers may try to gain the trust of a whole family to allow them to be left alone with a child and if they work with children they may use similar tactics with their colleagues.

Groomers do this by:

- ✓ pretending to be someone they are not, for example saying they are the same age online
- ✓ offering advice or understanding
- ✓ buying gifts
- ✓ giving the child attention
- ✓ using their professional position or reputation
- ✓ taking them on trips, outings or holidays.

The following have been identified as key signs that a child is being sexually exploited:



**Nottinghamshire
County Council**

Child Sexual Exploitation – Grooming Models

Perpetrators ‘groom’ a child for sexual exploitation in a process designed to break down the child’s defences and existing relationships with family and friends to establish control. The grooming process can take many forms. The four key models are detailed below:

**Peer on peer
Exploitation**

**Exploitation through
befriending and grooming**

The ‘party’ model

**The ‘boyfriend’/pimp model
of exploitation**

Where is CSE a problem in Nottinghamshire?

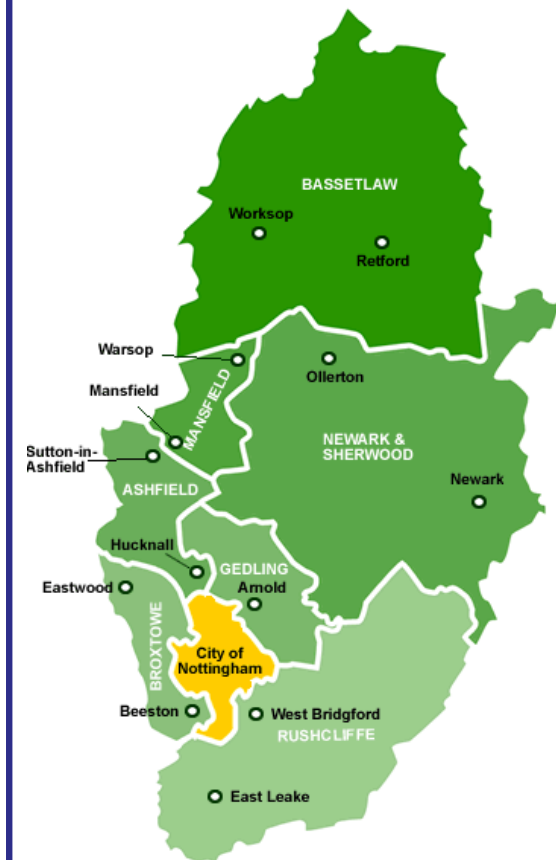
61% of Occurrences investigated by SEIU are on the County of Nottinghamshire. There are fewer 'contact only' offences on the County and a higher percentage of 'online only' offences. Facebook and Snapchat are social apps specifically mentioned in offences on the County. Of those offences started online, 18% have moved on to become contact crimes.

The City shows slightly higher levels of 'contact only' offences and fewer 'online only' offences. Of those offences started online in the City, 26% have moved on to become contact crimes.

The Mansfield and Ashfield area of the county experienced higher levels of offending, accounting for over 30% of crimes for the force.

Ashfield North specifically shows raised levels of CSE. Over 60% of these offences occurred online only.

Children in the City are more likely to be victims of contact CSE, even when started online; whereas children in the County are at higher risk of online only CSE.



Statistics

	2015/16	2016/17
Individuals considered at risk of CSE		
CSE flags from MASH referrals	323	263
CSE risk assessments completed	351	335
Outcomes		
CSE strategy meetings	121	82

Tackling CSE in Nottinghamshire
CSECAG (Child Sexual Exploitation Cross Authority Group)

Prevention



Early intervention

Tackling Emerging Threats to Children
(TETC)

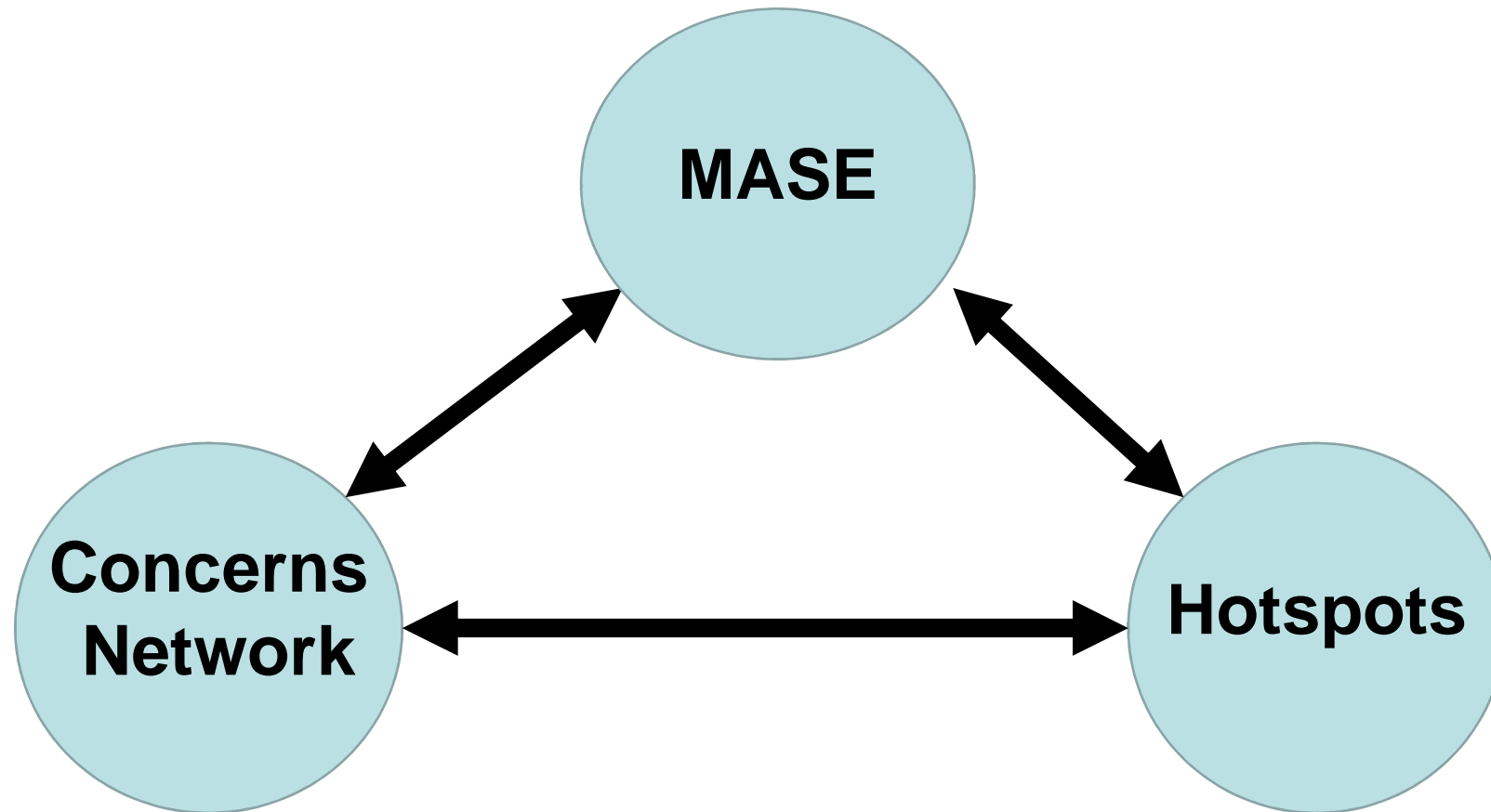
Targeted Support

The Family Service

**Specialist Support and
Support to Victims**

Children's Social Care
&
The Children's Society

Strategic and Operational Responses



Multi-Agency training attendance

Schools and Colleges	Cafcass
Youth Families and Culture	Probation
Children's Social Care	Fire Service
Sherwood Forest Hospital Trust	Nottingham University Hospitals
Children's Centres	Voluntary Services
Adult Social Care	Police
District Councils	Nottinghamshire Health Care Trust

Key Priorities for 2017/18

- **Continue to build a local profile of child sexual exploitation so that we can respond by safeguarding children at the earliest opportunity. Whilst a multi-agency problem profile has now been developed it is essential that this is maintained. Nottinghamshire Police have agreed to produce an annual profile which incorporates multi-agency data.**
- **Continue the development of the MASE and the Concerns Network for improved multi-agency working to address risks of CSE to children and to disrupt perpetrators**
- **To provide continued early intervention and support to schools via the TETC team with the aim of reaching younger children. An aim of the CSE cross authority group is to ensure that no group of children are overlooked in a 'one size fits all' approach to CSE.**
- **To monitor the training of taxi drivers and develop engagement with licensing and other businesses to ensure that taxi firms and businesses are aware of child sexual exploitation and their responsibilities to safeguard children and report concerns to the Police and Children's Social Care.**