The CSE Hub – Data and Statistics

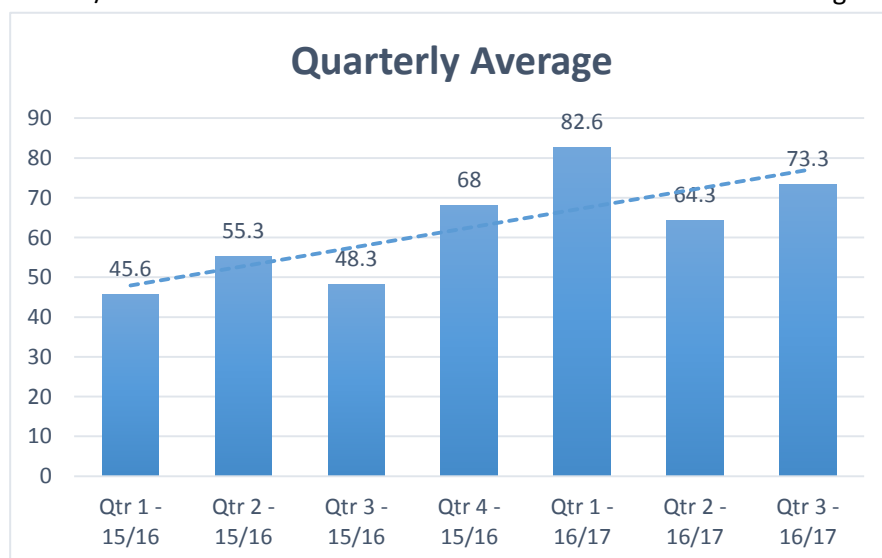Provided by Danielle Williams, Intelligence Officer, Bradford CSE Hub

Data sources

Several datasets have been used to compile this data. The Strategic Overview section uses data gathered from LCS, the database used by Children's Social Care. This dataset contains all CSE episodes that have been open at some point between 1st January 2016 and 31st December 2016 to give a strategic overview of all referrals to the CSE Hub. The tactical overview section provides a snapshot in time of the cases open to the CSE Hub on the 9th January 2017. A crime dataset is taken from West Yorkshire Police's crime recording system and contains all sexual offences committed against a victim who was under the age of 18 at the time of the offence and was committed between 1st January 2016 and the 31st December 2016.

Strategic Overview

When a concern is raised with the CSE Hub that a child may be involved in child sexual exploitation a "CSE Episode" is created on LCS by Children's Social Care. The partnership then research each of their systems to gather as much information about the child as possible and this is then discussed at the daily CSE Meeting. This meeting assesses the information and decides whether there is a CSE risk to that child. Each of these discussions, no matter what the outcome, is recorded on LCS by way of a CSE Episode. This will then show that a referral has been made even though in some cases the partnership may consider that there is no CSE risk to a particular child.

The last report stated that during the 2015/16 financial year there were 713 cases dealt with by the CSE Hub and compared to the previous year this was an increase of 65%. In the first three quarters of 2016/17 there were 670 referrals to the CSE Hub which is an average of 74 .4 referrals per month.

If that average was met in the final three months of the year there would have been approximately 892 referrals for the year. It is therefore likely that there will be an increase in 2016/17 compared to the previous year. When considering the average number of referrals per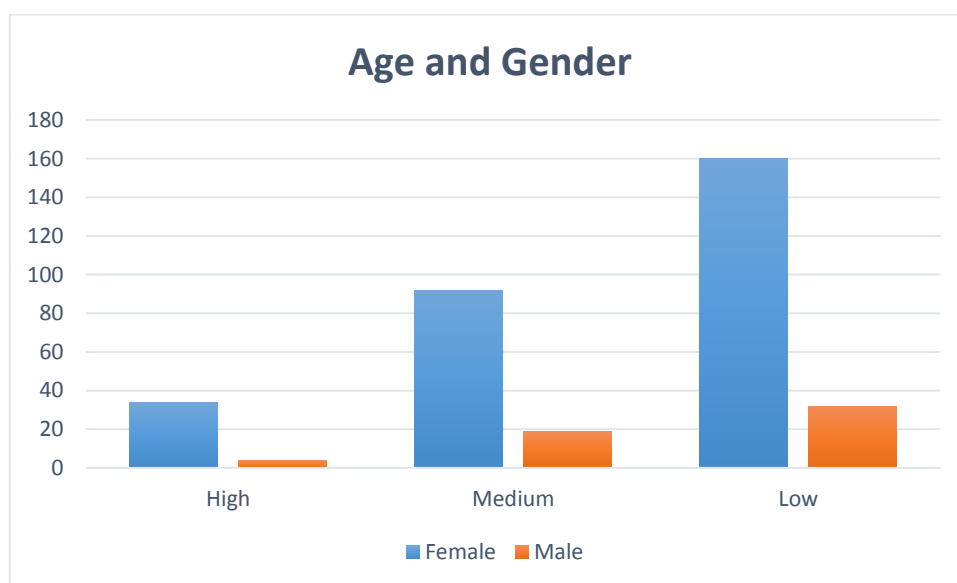 quarter there is a consistent upward trend in the number of referrals. It was asserted in the previous paper that this is down to an increased awareness of CSE across the district. The monthly data would back this up at two particular points of the year. The 18th March is the National CSE Awareness Day and in 2016 events were held in Bradford and Keighley to raise awareness with the public. In March there had been 72

referrals to the CSE Hub but in April this increased to 91 referrals. Safeguarding week was held across the district towards the end of October 2016 and in November referrals doubled when compared to the number in October.

Tactical Overview

There were 344 children who were open to the CSE Hub on the 9th January 2017. Open cases change on a daily basis so this dataset represents the number of cases on that specific day. Each day there is a morning CSE Hub meeting where new assessments, missing from homes and new intelligence is discussed by all partners. This is an effective way of data sharing, a particular strength of the CSE Hub, and ensures that all staff are aware of new intelligence. For risk assessments this means that information from all partners can be discussed and a rounded view of the risk to each child is obtained. For each child that is discussed a CSE Episode is opened on the children's social care system LCS. The notes from the discussion are recorded and the risk level recorded. Where a child is not considered to be at risk of CSE the episode will be closed straight away. The assessment process gathers a wealth of information about a child and may identify other risks for which the appropriate referral will be made.
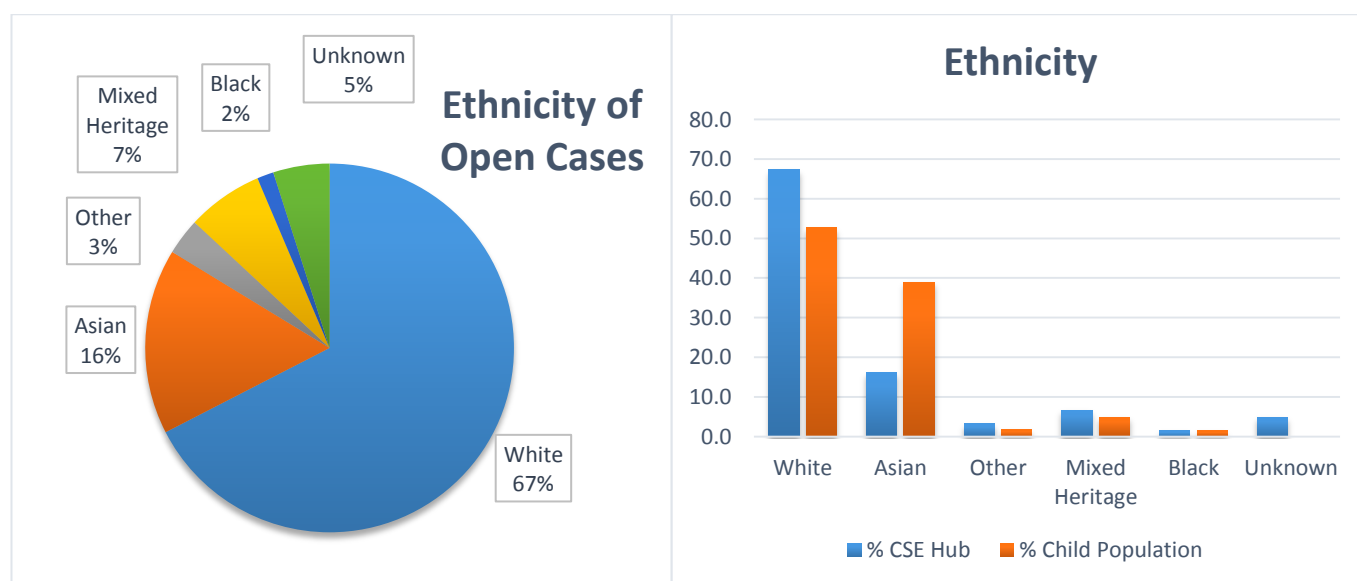
Of these 11% were considered to be at High Risk, 33% were considered Medium Risk and 56% were Low Risk. At this time 16% of open cases were male children and of these 7% were considered High Risk, 35% were considered medium risk and 58% were low risk.
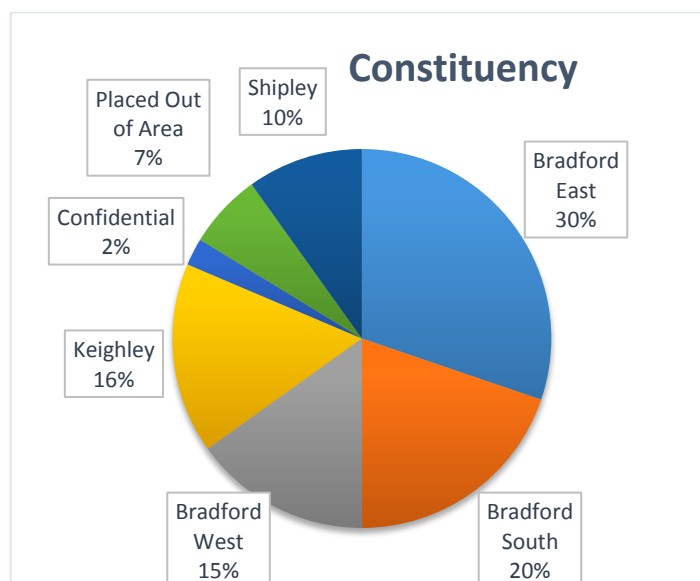
Age and Gender

When a risk level is set a review date is also set dependent on the level of risk. Higher risk cases are reviewed more regularly than lower risk children. Risk levels are also reviewed if new information comes to light or there is a significant event in a child's life that could change their risk level. As such risk levels are fluid. The risk levels of children open to the CSE Hub on the 9th January have been compared to the risk level they were at in July to examine whether risk levels have changed. As can be seen from the below table of those that were high in July 2016 more than half have now reduced to medium or low risk. Just under half remain high. The majority of those that were medium risk in July have remained medium risk, 7 have had their risk increased to high and 40 have been reduced to Low.

		Risk Level - July 2016				Grand Total
		1. High	2. Medium	3. Low	n/a	
Risk Level Jan 2017	1. High	19	7	4	8	38
	2. Medium	19	54	13	25	111
	3. Low	3	40	68	84	195
	Grand Total	41	101	85	117	344

The child population of Bradford is ethnically diverse. Fifty-three percent of the child population is classified as White in the 2011 Census and 39% are Asian. Five percent of the child population is of mixed heritage and very small percentages are classed as Other or Black. The ethnicity of children open to the CSE Hub shows that 67% are White, 16% are Asian and 7% are Mixed heritage children. However, within the children open to the CSE Hub there is an element of unknown ethnicity, 5%, which is not present in the Census data. The 3% of children classed as "Other" consist of 11 children, ten of whom are classed as Gypsy/Roma. Only 1.7% of the child population of Bradford is classed as Other in the 2011 census so this group is over represented in the cohort of open CSE cases. At present there is not enough data to understand why there might be this discrepancy between the ethnicity of the child population of Bradford and the ethnicity of the cases open to the Hub.

Using the home postcode of the children open to the CSE Hub it can be shown that 30% of the open cases live in the Bradford East constituency, however 25% of the child population live in Bradford so this is only slightly higher than would be expected. There are also two large children's homes in the area. The graph below shows that there are 7% of children who are in out of area placements. These are all children who are looked after by Bradford Children's Social Care but have been placed outside of the district. There are also 2% of records that are Confidential in the constituency field. In these cases the address of the child is not on general view within the database and this is required to protect the child. There are three children that are open to the CSE Hub that are children placed in Bradford by other Local Authorities.

Constituency

- Placed Out of Area 7%
- Shipley 10%
- Confidential 2%
- Keighley 16%
- Bradford West 15%
- Bradford South 20%
- Bradford East 30%

A list of wards that contain more than thirteen children and their risk level is produced below. These wards account for 52% of all children open to the CSE Hub. There are children at risk of CSE in all wards across Bradford but to prevent children being identified the numbers have not been included here.

	1. High	2. Medium	3. Low	Grand Total	%
Bowling and Barkerend	1	6	14	21	6.1
Eccleshill	3	6	12	21	6.1
Bradford Moor	3	11	6	20	5.8
Bolton and Undercliffe	2	7	9	18	5.2
Tong	0	7	11	18	5.2
Keighley Central	2	3	11	16	4.7
Clayton and Fairweather Green	1	4	9	14	4.1
Wibsey	2	4	7	13	3.8
Keighley West	1	4	8	13	3.8
Windhill and Wrose	0	4	9	13	3.8
Keighley East	0	4	9	13	3.8
All Other Wards	13	40	89	142	41.3
Children In Out of Area Placements	10	11	1	22	6.4

NB: The total % here comes to 100.1% due to rounding up to one decimal point.
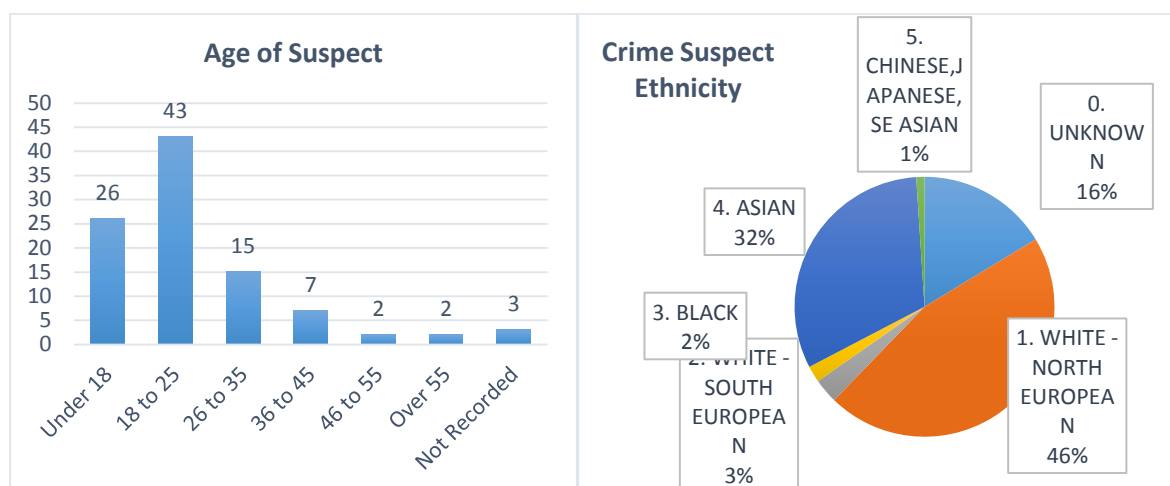
Child Sexual Exploitation Crimes

Between the 1st January 2016 and the 31st December 2016 there were 609 sexual offences committed in Bradford against children who were under the age of 18 at the time the offence was committed. Of these crimes 122 (20%) were recorded as child sexual exploitation crimes. Of these 122 crimes, 70 are still under investigation. Only 8 of these offences have been closed with no suspect identified.

Offenders and Suspects

Of these 122 offences there are 77 (63%) where an offender or suspect has been identified for the offence. There are 84 suspects identified as linked to 94 crimes within this dataset which means that there are 12 crimes that have more than one suspect linked to them.
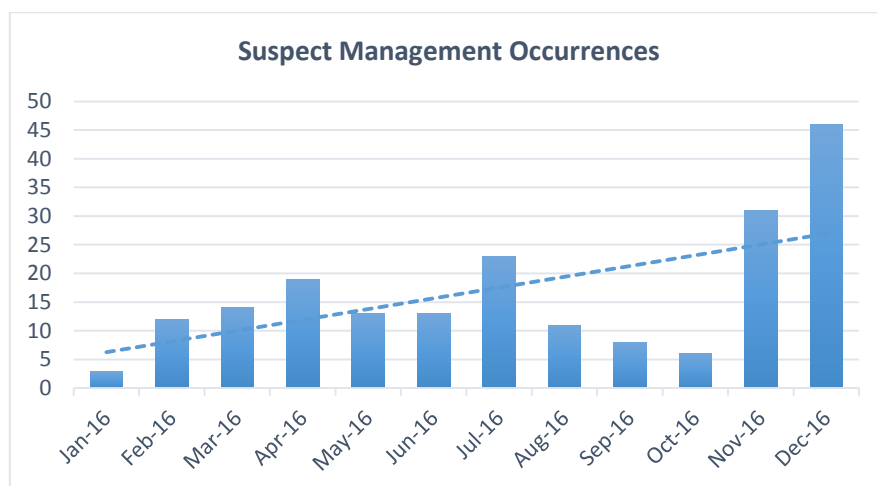
In terms of age the majority (85%) of offenders were under the age of 36 and 70% were under the age of 25. One quarter of identified offenders were under the age of 18.

The below charts show the age and ethnicity of the suspects linked to CSE tagged crimes.

Suspect Management

Within the CSE Hub there is a dedicated police officer who is tasked with management of suspected perpetrators of CSE, both those linked to recorded crimes and those where there is intelligence that someone may be a risk to children. When information is received into the Hub that someone may be involved in perpetrating CSE the information is evaluated and a risk assessment of the individual is made based on all information held on the individual by all member of the partnership. The risk that person presents is categorised as either high, medium, low or unsubstantiated and actions are undertaken that are proportionate given the risk level which is reviewed on a regular basis. Between 1st January 2016 and 31st December 2016 there were 199 CSE suspect management occurrences created on Niche. Over the last year there have been increasing numbers of CSE Suspect Management Occurrences created as intelligence comes in and crimes are recorded.

Suspect Management Occurrences

Those suspects with a higher levels of risk are most intensively managed and there is a team of officers tasked with visiting and monitoring offenders. The priority with high risk suspects is always to collect evidence to prosecute that individual or to use civil orders to curtail that person's offending behaviour. Medium and lower risk suspects are visited by officers and issued with a warning letter to say that they are being monitored by the police and follow up visits are undertaken to identify disruption opportunities and to engage the suspect in order to better understand the risk they present. It is important to build relationships with offenders so that officers can better assess their risk by exploring the intelligence that has been received. In some cases visits have resulted in a suspect's risk being reduced and in others has resulted in their risk being heightened.

In line with what is known from the crime dataset, just over 80% the suspect management occurrences relate to suspects who are aged 35 or younger and just over ten per cent are under 18. There are 13 female suspects that are currently being managed, accounting for 6% of the total. In terms of ethnicity 48% of suspects have their ethnicity recorded as Asian and 36% have their ethnicity recorded as White. In 12% of cases the ethnicity is not recorded.

Suspect Age

Over 55 2%
46 to 55 4%
36 to 45 12%
Under 18 11%
18 to 25 36%
26 to 35 35%

Ethnicity

6. ARABIC OR NORTH AFRICAN 1%
0. UNKNOWN 12%
4. ASIAN 53%
1. WHITE - NORTH EUROPEAN 31%
2. WHITE - SOUTH EUROPEAN 1%
3. BLACK 2%