

Report of the Strategic Director of Children's Services to the meeting of Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee to be held on 22nd November 2017

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Subject:

Arrangements by the Council and its partners to tackle child sexual exploitation.

Summary statement:

This report provides an update to the report previously presented to the Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee on the 6th October 2016 and subsequently to the Districts Area Committees regarding the issue of Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE). It particularly focuses on the 9 Point Strategic Response to CSE and how it is used by BSCB and partners in working together to drive improvements across the District's safeguarding partnership and to hold agencies to account for their work in their area.

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Overview & Scrutiny Area:

Children's Services

1. SUMMARY

- 1.1 This report provides an update to the report presented on the 6th October 2016 regarding the issue of child sexual exploitation (CSE). It particularly focuses on the 9 Point Strategic Response to CSE and how it is used by BSCB and partners in working together to drive improvements across the District's safeguarding partnership and to hold agencies to account for their work in this area.
- 1.2 Since the last report, progress has been achieved in improving the response to CSE. In summary:
- Review of the Bradford Safeguarding Children Board in light of the Wood review and Children and Social Work Act in the structure and governance of the Local Children Safeguarding Boards
 - Further review of the CSE Hub around operational functionality
 - Refresh of the 9 Point Strategic Response to CSE
 - Introduction of a monthly CSE Operational meeting to compliment daily activity and the strategic CSE Sub-group
 - Completion and publication of 2 serious case reviews around CSE
 - Co-location of Local Authority and Police resources to oversee Missing Children – further details of the partners is outlined in para 2.36
 - Establishment of Joint Targeted Area Inspection (JTAI) sub-group allows continual quality assurance
 - Recent JTAI inspection recognised effective arrangements around child protection
 - Innovative methods of raising awareness through Safeguarding Stories, Mr Shapeshifter, Someone's Sister and Someone's Daughter and Police Cyber Teams
 - Barnados Nightwatch and Police Problem Solving Teams continues to work effectively with the industry sector and night time economy
 - Increased communication and awareness through the BSCB and CSE campaigns
 - Training has been delivered to elected members on CSE with a specific session on CSE and boys to raise awareness of the issues relating to boys following the Jack SCR
 - Internet Safety Conference was delivered in June 2017 with national speakers, to share good practice and increase awareness with 80 delegates involved.
- 1.4 Appendix 1, details information of the multi-agency CSE Hub April 2016 – March 2017.
- 1.5 Appendix 2 provides an update against the key action plans and improvement plans for which BSCB is responsible:
- The Autumn SCR action plan
 - The Jack SCR action plan
 - The action plan resulting from the BSCB review of the multi-agency Hub
 - The action plan resulting from the CSE Challenge panel.
- 1.6 Appendix 3 provides details of the "Say No Mean No" campaign

2. BACKGROUND

2.1 National Context:

2.1 CSE has been recognised as a national threat and can manifest itself in many different ways and has clear links to other forms of abuse and exploitation. The Home Office and the Department for Education are the Government departments leading on the response to CSE.

2.2 Following on from the definition in 2009, the Government has refreshed and produced the following definition in February 2017.

*“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 victims 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.”*

2.3 Governance and Structure

The Bradford Safeguarding Children Board (BSCB) continues to provide the procedural framework for all partnership work to keep children safe within Bradford and fulfils its statutory responsibility around quality assurance and training.

2.4 In 2015, the Government commissioned a fundamental review of Local Safeguarding Children Boards (LSCBs), which was undertaken by Alan Wood and reported in March 2016. The review looked at the role and functions of LSCB to replace the existing statutory arrangements and introduce a new statutory framework for multi-agency arrangements for child protection. This would require the three key agencies, namely health, police and local authorities, in an area they determine, to design multi-agency arrangements for protecting children, underpinned by a requirement to work together on the key strategic issues. A number of the recommendations from the Review have been incorporated into the Children and Social Work Act, albeit not yet in force.

2.5 A further review of the CSE Hub is now being undertaken. This is around operational activity and includes the appointment of a new harm reduction Police Sergeant and increased resources have been identified for the Childrens Services CSE team, who also work alongside Missing support workers. It is envisaged that the required changes and additional staff will be implemented from January 2018. The review will be developing specific terms of reference (TOR) for the CSE Hub, at the present time the team fall within the general Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub guidelines.

2.6 At present the CSE and MISSING sub-group reports to the main BSCB. The group oversees the implementation of the BSCB “Strategic Response to CSE” and links to other sub-groups around training, performance management and serious case reviews.

- 2.7 A new operational CSE and Missing Tactical Operations Group is now in place and meets on a 4 weekly basis. This is attended by managers from the partnership and focusses upon emerging risks and vulnerabilities at a District level rather than individual case level.
- 2.8 In December 2015, BSCB undertook a partnership review of the working of the CSE Hub. It included 8 agencies and resulted in a detailed plan containing 18 actions. Named agencies are accountable to BSCB, through the CSE and Missing Sub Group for the delivery of these actions and are required to provide evidence of impact. The named agencies being Children Services, Police, Health, VCS and the BSCB. Progress is summarised in appendix 2.
- 2.9 The review provides evidence of the necessity for clearer pathways into therapeutic services for children and adults who have experienced sexual exploitation. This is an issue highlighted in national reports as well as local work. A specific multi-agency group has undertaken detailed mapping of the current therapeutic provision, and work continues to evaluate, assess gaps and inform future commissioning. This is a complex work stream, with numerous partners contributing and supporting the group. The group is now focussing upon how children access services, identifying gaps in provision, governance and funding arrangements. The BSCB recognises this piece of work is an on-going challenge. The results of the work will be shared with partners and a report will be presented to the Health and Well Being Board.
- 2.10 The review demonstrated the importance of ensuring that all partners provide a high quality and prompt response to all incidents of children going missing from home or from care. There has been significant progress by the partnership to improve responses to children who go missing. Senior managers report to the Office of Chief Executive monthly to review the effectiveness of arrangements and specific cases of concern. Dedicated Police teams who coordinate the response to missing children now sit alongside local authority staff, maximising information sharing and joint working opportunities to reduce risk to missing children.
- 2.11 The on-going CSE hub review is looking at current practice guidance and minimum standards of practice will be agreed and introduced. An escalation policy will also be developed which will compliment and draw upon the work being done around professional challenge, this will ensure there is a clear process in place to challenge issues if needed.
- 2.12 Bradford will convene a joint Board planning day bringing together members of the BSCB, Safeguarding Adults Board and the Safer and Stronger Communities Partnership. This will present an opportunity for senior leaders to consider a number of matters that are impacting upon Bradford, namely the recent JTAI (Joint Targeted Area Inspection inspection), the findings of the Children and Social Work Act (Wood Review) and opportunities to ensure effective collaboration between Strategic Boards and Sub-Groups within Bradford against future financial challenges impacting across the partnership. This work will allow Bradford to consider current arrangements and governance for safeguarding children.

2.13 The 9 Point Strategic Response to CSE

2.14 The 9 Point Strategic Response to CSE is Bradford's response to CSE. This document outlined the key strategic priorities agreed by the member agencies of BSCB. It replaces the original 7 Point Strategic Response which was agreed by BSCB in July 2013, and was adopted in its current form in December 2014. The plan was subsequently revised in 2016.

2.15 The CSE Sub-group is currently refreshing the plan to take account of national and local developments and learning, namely emerging linked threats such as Organised Crime, Modern Day Slavery and internet related influence.

2.16 The 9 strategic priorities that made up the Response are as follows:

2.17 **"Our partnership response to CSE is child, young person and victim focused"**

This statement describes the expectation that all agencies working with children will focus planning and services on the needs of children, consider the voice and learn from the experiences of children. Services provided to parents and carers are intended to support them in recognising and meeting the needs of their children.

2.18 It is a key responsibility of BSCB to ensure that professionals learn from practice experience and that organisations make improvements based on that learning. The BSCB has commissioned two independently led serious case reviews (SCR) in recent years around CSE. The first review, Autumn, was published in December 2016 and the Jack SCR was published in June 2017.

2.19 The BSCB has carried out two "Challenge Panels" in December 2014 and March 2016, which looked at the issue of CSE. This resulted in a BSCB action plan, with a summary of progress outlined in Appendix 2.

2.20 The Autumn review was linked to the abuse of a girl by a group of adult men and one male who was a juvenile at the time of the offences. Twelve men were convicted of a number of offences linked to CSE and sentenced in January 2016. Further details were provided in the previous report to the Overview and Scrutiny committee.

2.21 The Jack review centred on a male child who was groomed on line and was subsequently met and abused by a number of men. These men were not connected or part of a gang and the abuse occurred individually not collectively. Twenty men were convicted of offences.

Report of the "Jack" SCR is available at <http://bradfordscb.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/Jack-Serious-Case-Review-Overview-Report.pdf>

2.22 There are detailed action plans for both reviews. These originate from all agencies which are based on the recommendations framed by the independently led panels for the reviews. Appendix 2 outlines progress made against these action plans.

- 2.23 The JTAI preparation group is now additional sub-group of the BSCB. The initial purpose of the group was to prepare for the first possible JTAI inspection which was around CSE. The Sub group undertook a self assessment exercise, and developed and oversaw an action plan relating to this. This methodology enabled the Board to seek assurance, and to drive partnership improvement in a specific area. It was therefore agreed to continue this sub group and to use the JTAI themes as a framework for continuous improvement. In February 2017 Bradford received a JTAI inspection and the work of this group was critical to assuring the inspectors that Bradford's partnership was sighted on domestic abuse.
- 2.24 All agencies recognise that when a child is at risk of CSE, or has been abused in this way, it places great strain on parents, carers and siblings. BSCB has worked to influence commissioning processes in order to develop new resources to build resilience in families and to increase the knowledge and capacity of parents and carers to keep their children safe from CSE. Parents and carers tell professionals of difficulties in finding support services that work for them and their children. Even when families are in contact with those services, it can be difficult for parents and carers to know how to make sure professionals really understand the challenges they and their children face and to get the best out of the support offered.
- 2.25 Informed by the priorities of the 9 Point Strategic Response, the Council commissioned Barnardo's to deliver a number of preventative group programmes to parents and carers of children where concerns in relation to CSE have been identified. These sessions were subsequently evaluated by a Bradford University academic. The second stage of the project has been for Barnardo's Turnaround, with assistance from national experts, to produce a CSE "Parenting Education Pack". The pack is a resource that addresses the gap in current service provision to help parents participate and contribute to the safety and protection of their children from CSE. The resource gives parents an understanding of CSE; who are the victims/perpetrators (breaking down stereotypes). It also addresses teenage brain development and explores questions such as: "why teenagers take risks"? The pack also explains the 'grooming process' and the possible effect on relationships and gives tips on how parents and carers can enable children to be safe online and when using mobile phones and other internet enabled technology.
- 2.26 The successful delivery of the educative drama "Someone's Sister, Someone's Daughter" has continued throughout the District. More than 4500 students saw this play which was aimed at year 10 students.
- 2.27 On the back of this success partners developed a further drama, aimed at Year 6 pupils. GW Theatre's CSE prevention theatre production "Mr Shapeshifter" is currently being delivered across the Bradford district with an aim of reaching 45 Bradford primary schools. Some of these schools will host other primary schools at their performances, which is intended to increase the reach to over 60 schools. Over 4500 Year 6 pupils will potentially be reached over the life time of this project.
- 2.28 Mister Shapeshifter is an exciting, very contemporary fairy tale for 11-12 year olds about the ways some adults abuse the trust children put in them and how children can protect themselves. Pre and post-performance lesson outlines will be provided for teachers and school staff, and appropriately CSE skilled people from inside and outside schools will be present to support the children and respond quickly to

any issues or concerns raised by the play/work.

- 2.29 Additional resources to be produced as part of this project will include a book version and a short animated version of the play – both of which will be used to enhance the impact of the play and extend its reach and impact into families and the wider community. Parents will both be informed of and invited to performances. Robust evaluation is also built into the work. This will be a carefully planned and professionally executed piece of powerful and crucial CSE prevention project – working boldly, but safely and appropriately with safe children.
- 2.30 Funding has been secured through the Office of Police and Crime Commissioner to deliver a further 12 performances of Mr Shapeshifter to target 4 primary schools and 4 performances of the play “Someone’s Sister, Someone’s Daughter” for secondary schools, which will be delivered in the Autumn of 2017.
- 2.31 Barnardos Nightwatch programme was launched in 2015 and its aim was to safeguard children and young people from CSE by increasing awareness among businesses and services working in the night-time economy (NTE), and by developing strategies, in co-production with these businesses and others, to identify and protect children at risk at night, and intervene early by providing advice, support, training and guidance.
- 2.32 The programme has been delivered across Bradford and included those working in fast-food outlets, hotels and bed and breakfast accommodation, accident and emergency services, and security service roles (such as, door staff). This has resulted in increased confidence and awareness amongst NTE workers around the issue of CSE and how to identify it as well as through examples of children and young people having been safeguarded from exploitation and abuse.
- 2.33 Nightwatch continues to provide information to parents, young people, businesses, services and the wider community in order to encourage reporting, seeking of support and protect young people from CSE.
- 2.34 The BSCB has now formed an additional sub-group to deal with JTAI work. This group evolved from preparatory work for the possible CSE inspection in 2016. The group undertook a self assessment exercise, and developed and oversaw an action plan. This methodology enabled the Board to seek assurance, and to drive partnership improvement in a specific theme. This methodology is now applied to further themes, in lines with JTAI criteria to allow continuous improvement. In February 2017 Bradford received a JTAI inspection and the work of this group was critical to assuring the inspection team that Bradford’s partnership was sighted on domestic abuse.
- 2.35 **Partners will develop and resource a multi agency co-located team which will work together to reduce the risk to victims and bring offenders to justice.**
The Bradford District multi-agency co-located CSE Hub is based in Sir Henry Mitchell House, Bradford. It was established in early 2012 and has developed and grown since first becoming operational. The Hub also has responsibility for managing enquiries into and coordinating support for children who go missing. A number of Elected Members have visited the Hub to familiarise themselves with its operations.

2.36 In April 2016, the staff group physically located in the Hub was:

- Local Authority: Children's Services team manager and two social workers, an Intelligence Officer and administrative support;
- West Yorkshire Police: 12 officers, including specialist missing persons officers, detectives and a CSE Problem Solving Officer and a new harm reduction Police Sergeant
- Barnardo's Turnaround Service including a Service Manager, social workers, outreach workers, a "Night Time Economy" worker and administrative support;
- A Nurse Practitioner to strengthen information sharing and operational links with Health Trusts.

2.37 Certain other agencies and services are not located in the Hub but attend regular meetings and are integral to the multi-agency response. These are:

- Children's Society "Hand in Hand" Service which provides support services to boys and girls in the Keighley and Airedale area;
- Blast (Bradford and Leeds Against the Sex Trade) is a campaigning, training and support organisation for young men and boys experiencing CSE;
- PACE (Parents against Child Exploitation) which provides support to parents and carers of children experiencing CSE; and
- Local Authority education support services.
- The work around Missing children has recently being consolidated with dedicated Police staff working alongside CSC staff to maximise information sharing and joint working opportunities.

2.38 The Hub works to agreed West Yorkshire LSCB consortium safeguarding children procedures and the West Yorkshire CSE risk assessment tool, in line with recommendations from the Her Majesty Inspectorate of Constabulary (Police Inspectorate) for a consistent process across West Yorkshire. Each weekday there is a meeting which considers new and updated cases and risk assessment levels for each child known to the Hub are regularly reviewed.

2.39 Since the Hub came into existence, data has been collected regarding referrals and risk assessments in order to understand the scale of recognised CSE in the District and the levels of risk identified for children known to the service. The characteristics, such as age, gender and ethnicity (as set out in appendix 1) of these children have been recorded and information has also been collated regarding persons identified as actual or suspected perpetrators of CSE.

2.40 At the time that the Hub was established it was anticipated that there would be a significant increase in the numbers of children in the Bradford District identified as being at risk of CSE and actually abused in this way. This resulted from the combination of improved awareness of CSE in communities and among professionals and also as a result of bringing to bear on the issue the dedicated focus and increasing expertise of the staff located in the Hub.

2.41 Appendix 1 outlines data around CSE, produced by the Intelligence analyst from the CSE Hub. Key headlines from the appendix are:

- There is a continuing rise in the cases of potential or actual CSE that are

referred to the Hub.

- In the course of 2016/17 there was an average of 96 CSE referrals per month, compared to 54 per month the previous year.
- 14% of CSE referrals to the Hub are for males compared to 18% the previous year.
- A break down of cases open on one day (29th March 2017) shows that 11% of cases were assessed as being at high risk, 29% at medium risk and 60% were low risk.
- In the course of 2016/17, in the Bradford District, 367 CSE offences were recorded compared to 109 crimes the previous year. Just over 30% were committed before the date range (1/4/16 -31/3/17) and almost 50% committed before January 2015.
- 65% of identified offenders linked to CSE crimes are under the age of 25 and of those 31% being under the age of 18.

2.42 Nightwatch works in partnership with other stakeholders, with Council Licensing, West Yorkshire Police and other enforcement partners to further safeguard children and young people from CSE by increasing awareness among businesses and services working in the night time economy and developing strategies to identify and protect children at risk at night.

2.43 NightWatch aims to draws other local authority teams closer to the work of the CSE Multi-agency Hub to offer wider assistance in the safeguarding of children and young people across the district i.e. Parks & landscapes, CCTV, PSPO's, Events.

2.44 **A training plan will be developed for all professionals and leaders regarding CSE, in particular training and support for schools to identify to pupils and teachers the signs of being groomed for CSE**

BSCB has a Learning and Development Sub Group which oversees the planning, commissioning, delivery and evaluation of multi-agency safeguarding children training for professionals in the District's services.

2.45 BSCB delivers CSE training for professionals and leaders using a two-tier approach. An e-learning course, entitled "Safeguarding Children from Abuse by Sexual Exploitation" is available for use by all staff working with families and children and those who are in leadership positions, making decisions about and scrutinising safeguarding services. Within the year 2016/17 a total of 618 staff successfully completed this on line course.

2.46 The BSCB also introduced a new face to face course," Child Sexual Exploitation - A Resilience Approach for Families" which has replaced the "CSE Advanced Practitioner Training" with 6 session and 129 people trained. The BSCB has also reintroduced a course on "Understanding the effects of Sexual Abuse".

Feedback remains positive, a recent example being "Fantastic training, valuable and informative"

2.47 Raising awareness of CSE in education settings both for children and staff is a key priority for BSCB. In addition to accessing the on line and advanced practitioner training in respect of CSE, a number of schools and colleges have engaged the

training and awareness raising services of key voluntary sector partners: BLAST, The Children's Society Hand in Hand Project and Barnardo's Turnaround Project. Some of these interventions have been funded through a West Yorkshire - wide project established by the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner in agreement with the West Yorkshire Directors of Children's Services group. As outlined the educative dramas "Somebody's Sister, Somebody's Daughter" and "Mr Shapeshifter" are innovative and informative methods of raising awareness with children.

- 2.48 The Council continues to demonstrate a strong commitment by elected members to ensuring that they have a good awareness of CSE. Members and Co-opted Members of Council continue to undertake CSE training with 89 of 90 completed. Members also received specific training around boys and CSE to increase understanding.
- 2.49 Barnardos provide significant training contributions around CSE. This programme is on-going and evaluation continues to improve and address training and awareness needs. Nightwatch provides a range of interventions including classroom based training, assertive outreach, liaison and information dissemination with police intelligence and the development of a "safe spaces" initiative across the District, information awareness seminars and community events.
- 2.50 CSE awareness training has been delivered, which is accessible to public and voluntary services with 345 participants from public sector services completing the training to date. Empowering Minds Consultancy is running a programme called 'Just say No' in Manningham schools. Nightwatch input has also been offered in partnership with Taxi Licencing Enforcement service during their CSE awareness seminars.
- 2.51 **Real Safeguarding Stories**
Bradford Council and Collingwood Learning have developed innovative training and awareness events around safeguarding issues. The use of either live theatre or videos to communicate powerfully and memorably these complex and moving issues has proved to be extremely beneficial. Victims are interviewed and then carefully scripted their stories into simple, short monologues are filmed using actors talking into the camera.
- 2.52 These video stories very quickly engage with audiences emotionally, presenting a range of complex issues in a simple, human way that people could understand. They immediately open up topics for lively discussion and learning. The result of that journey is Real Safeguarding Stories. Working with safeguarding professionals from across Bradford Council, a number of stories have been developed, either from the people involved or through anonymised cases. Some stories have been edited and some have been combined so that wider key issues are communicated in a simple, quick, and powerful way. But everything is based upon real people, and real situations. One such case includes CSE.
- 2.53 There are a number of benefits to this type of learning. There are no financial costs for delivering through trainers. - access to engaging training materials – low cost – trainer time no financial costs. This project has allowed income generation – split between Collingwood and BMDC, with funding used to create further opportunities. The stories were nationally recognised through Local Government Body as

“Effective partnership working” good for Bradford MDC and BSCB

Further details can be found at <http://realsafeguardingstories.com/index.php/child-safeguarding/>

- 2.54 The BSCB, working with the Education Safeguarding Team, will be undertaking a Section 175 Audit to all schools in Bradford from September 2017. This audit form enables schools to undertake a thorough review of safeguarding procedures and will provide reassurance to the BCSB. Questions specifically relating to CSE will be included around CSE awareness/training which will inform future training planning. This audit will be communicated to school Governors, to encourage involvement and accountability of school leadership teams.
- 2.55 Police teams have delivered cyber safety training sessions to young people in schools across the district and the Council’s curriculum innovation team have also provided training for schools on staying safe online. Safer Schools Police Officer and staff undertake engagement, education, prevention (Perpetrator Reduction) and safeguarding activities within schools.
- 2.56 In June 2017, the BSCB hosted the Internet Safety Conference. This was aimed at managers across the partnership who are involved with safeguarding children with over 80 delegates attending. A number of speakers were invited to present, including the Children’s Commissioner, Police, business links through KPMG, and an expert in the field of Internet Safety with children. The conference also considered the voice of children, with a group of young people presenting and contributing to round table discussions. The delegates identified good practice and ideas to safeguarding and protect children on-line.
- 2.57 A working group was established around CSE and Learning Disabilities. The group coordinated two local conferences to raise the profile of CSE & Learning Disabilities. These conferences were held in Keighley and Bradford with 100 people attending.
- 2.58 **Faith and community leaders will be assisted in supporting communities through the damage caused by CSE.**
CSE can cause considerable damage across communities and impact upon community cohesion, but the same communities can also contribute to preventing CSE. The harm caused to victims of CSE is commonly recognised, but there are wider implications for the spouses, families and wider social networks of perpetrators.
- 2.59 There are also identifiable groups of people who seek to exploit such situations and the work of Community and faith leaders continues to be an intrinsic part of the cohesion work in communities.
- 2.60 The BSCB has formed the Diversity and Advisory Sub-group. The group ensures that the work of BSCB takes account of the specific safeguarding needs of minority and disadvantaged groups. It also advises on engagement with diverse communities/communities of interest to understand cultural and religious perspectives regarding safeguarding issues related to specific areas of concern and develop appropriate responses.

2.61 BSCB has worked closely with West Yorkshire Police and the Community Safety Partnership to ensure that key leaders have access to training and awareness raising events to improve their understanding of CSE. The partnership has developed processes to work with key individuals and communities in managing incidents and concerns. A strategic communications group managed the communications strategy for two SCR's and this methodology can be applied where required as a dynamic response, particularly investigations. This includes arrangements for briefing and advising key community and faith leaders. The 'United Keighley' Forum aims to support the Keighley community around the damage caused by CSE with Barnardos as an active member, linking back to the CSE Sub-group.

2.62 **Support networks will be supported focusing on women and mothers.**

It is recognised that parents and carers require support and advice regarding CSE. Working with PACE, Barnardo's and other partners, preventative services have been developed in Bradford to ensure that this is available.

2.63 In partnership with the BSCB, Barnardos developed the DICE parenting programme to support parents/carers to have a greater understanding to children at risk. The programme provides support for parents of 'at risk' children and young people. It was launched during the safeguarding week and was positively delivered to parents and evaluated by Bradford University. The programme will again be delivered to parents by Barnardos in the autumn with ongoing delivery by LA staff following training. Further development and evaluation is planned over the next year. The DICE programme will be used as an early intervention that will sit alongside the Early Help offer in the District as part of a range of parenting programmes. Local practitioners will be recruited through Children's services to be trained as facilitators.

2.64 Experience demonstrated that women, particularly mothers, are especially influential in families and communities resulting in the setting up of a network to give peer support to women and raise awareness of this crime.

2.65 **A specific direct work plan will be developed aimed at boys between 14 years and 17 years to tackle any unacceptable attitudes regarding the sexual abuse of any person.**

The Muslim Women's Council (MWC), in conjunction with the Keighley Association Women and Children's Centre (KAWACC), successfully secured funding from and established the "Fragile" project. Over the period the project ran, 4 male CSE grass root engagement officers delivered facilitated sessions to men and young boys of Pakistani ethnicity in and around Bradford, including Keighley. The project utilised a values based approach to creating awareness around CSE, creating safe spaces to unpack values, cultural, faith and traditional nuances that impact how people form values and how these values then translate into parenting, decision making and how people live their lives. Through this approach, CSE prevention has been developed in both young men of Pakistani ethnicity and at the centre of traditional Asian families: husbands and fathers. In total the project worked with 25 adults, Pakistani men including Imams/Madrassah teachers and attendees from a number of Mosques and Madrassahs in Bradford.

CSE workshops are currently being delivered to a group of 70 male students from year 10 (age 14/15 years) at the United Academy Keighley. Delivery of the

- 2.66 workshops is being supported by members of the school safeguarding team as well the PHSE team. The majority of students participating are of British/Asian/Pakistani background and overall, students are engaging and participating well.

- 2.67 Further work is required to review the current work being undertaken in the District by partners who work with young people, particularly boys and young men. This is to improve professional understanding of what interventions are effective in challenging attitudes and risk factors that might make a male vulnerable to becoming a potential perpetrator or a potential victim.

- 2.68 **Partners will work together to develop responses and resources to address the impact of CSE in its varied manifestations across the District's communities.**

Representatives of BSCB and partners have arranged a number of innovative events and speaking engagements to encourage awareness and discussion of CSE within particular communities.

- 2.69 BSCB speakers have attended meetings in Gurdwara to contribute to discussions about CSE. A performance of "Somebody's Sister, Somebody's Daughter" included speakers from the Sikh community and a panel discussion with representatives from the Council, Police and BSCB. BSCB and representatives of the Council and West Yorkshire Police have spoken at many events in Mosques and Masjid across the District, and at the Professional Muslim Institute.

- 2.70 Dialogue with community groups has identified considerable concern about the options for prosecution, disruption and diversion of actual and potential perpetrators of CSE. West Yorkshire Police, supported by partners remain committed to protecting vulnerable victims through a number of tactical methods which are outlined later within this report.

- 2.71 The Police utilise specialist resources to investigate offences, however for a number of reasons, prosecution is not always the final outcome. West Yorkshire Police, working closely with other partners have specialist resources as part of the Integrated Offender Management Teams. These teams will manage people who are suspected perpetrators as well as convicted offenders. As part of the CSE Hub there is a dedicated Police CSE Disruption/Problem Solving Officer who coordinates policing activity with partners and all Police teams. This includes monthly initiatives, with Police and partners targeting locations and perpetrators.

- 2.72 Another option piloted locally is the Insight Programme. The aim of this project is to place a greater emphasis on offenders, recognising the impact of their actions and the harm caused. The project developed a bespoke programme which adapts the most appropriate intervention dependant on the assessment of the perpetrator. This will be based on their level of responsibility, remorse and motivation. Perpetrators will be referred on to the programme, as an intervention if the Police

are unable to prosecute and the alternative is no further action. It can also be used for sentenced individuals to undertake as part of their Court order. Following assessment, individuals are involved in restorative meetings with those affected/involved by this type of crime, but not direct victims. Involvement in the programme is recorded and if necessary considered if the individual is involved in future allegations.

- 2.73 Effective communication, internally between agencies and externally to children, parents, carers, and communities is critical in raising awareness and understanding. The BSCB has recognised the importance of communication within the 2016/18 Business Plan. A multi-agency working group has been established to progress this work.
- 2.74 The West Yorkshire Communications Group currently coordinates CSE campaigns between agencies and Local Authorities. There have been a number of successful campaigns undertaken through this group; the “Know the Signs” campaign which was aimed at parents and professionals was acknowledged by the HMIC (Police Inspectorate) as good practice. Funding was recently secured to re-invigorate this campaign with further leafleting. This has been undertaken with particular focus upon Health establishments and geographically within Keighley.
- 2.75 The Healthy Relationship Campaign was implemented in August 2017. This was funded through the CSP and utilises a company Forward and Thinking. Children and young people were consulted and feedback from the Internet Safety Conference resulted in the strapline “Say No Mean No” being developed. Its aim is to provide positive messaging to children, to empower them and support one another in decision making. There is no similar campaign currently in existence within West Yorkshire. The funding also extends to securing the services of a Young Person as a young apprentice to act as a medium in communicating with children and young people via Social Media. This presents an opportunity to deliver key messages in a language that will encourage dialogue and awareness, but under appropriate supervision from experienced and trained LA managers. The recruitment process is on-going. Appendix 3 provides examples of artwork for this campaign.
- 2.76 The methodology involves targeted social media of Facebook and Instagram users living in the Bradford district and the use of stickers which link to the following web page <http://www.bradford.gov.uk/children-young-people-and-families/get-advice-and-support/say-no-mean-no/>. Analysis of take up/views will be undertaken to inform future thinking.
- 2.77 Bradford Childrens services are committed to the implementation and use of the signs and safety assessment and planning framework for social work intervention and practice. This methodology is being delivered across the wider partnership and has improved the clarity of communication and planning framework between partners. Signs of safety mapping involves the clear identification and definition of danger, safety, goals and judgement.
- 2.78 **A partnership response will be developed to reduce the opportunities for perpetrators of CSE to traffick and abuse children and young people through the use of all regulatory functions of the Council and its partners**
The Barnardo’s NightWatch initiative raises awareness of CSE by offering advice,

guidance, support and training to businesses, services and the general public.

- 2.79 In order to assess the impact of the training provided through the Nighthatch programme to business, a number of visits were carried out by the Police CSE Problem Solving Officer. Evidence of practice and policy change was provided and no further concerns have been raised.
- 2.80 The CSE report to Children's Overview & Scrutiny Committee in October 2015 outlined the programme. More than 3500 drivers and operators have now been trained and the training is mandatory for all new license applicants and applicants for license renewals.
- 2.81 All operators have been written and requested to:
- Display CSE posters in their base for both the public and staff to see.
 - Issue the CSE Do's & Don'ts leaflet to each of their licensed drivers for retention in their vehicle.
 - Check that drivers understand the content of the leaflet, are aware it must be retained in their vehicle and know what to do if they suspect a CSE issue.
 - Keep a record of the drivers that are issued with the CSE Do's and Don'ts leaflet. This must include their badge number, date of birth, name and signature of receipt.

Each of these requirements is now routinely checked by Council licensing officers and partners.

- 2.82 As outlined there is a greater understanding of the links between CSE and other crime types such as Organised Crime Groups and Modern Day Slavery. The Police in Bradford have recognised these links and are working with the partnership to develop a joint response. Multi agency CSE HUB includes specialist Police officers who link with Policing teams investigating Modern Day Slavery and Organised Crime Groups.
- 2.83 The Police CSE Disruption/Problem Solving Officer coordinates multi agency prevention and disruption activity via CSE HUB. Monthly pre-planned operations are undertaken. This has specifically benefitted from strong partnership links with Local Authority Taxi enforcement officers and officers from Environmental Health who attend and assist during operations.
- 2.84 Within the Police, the CSE Police problem solver co-ordinates preventative work including location visits with Police ward area colleagues. Police continue to develop effective communication channels with specific local and international hotel operators to define improved booking in processes to scrutinize bookings and causes of concern.
- 2.85 Barnardos Night watch education programme in place around night time economy, including recognition and prevention training for taxi drivers, hotels, shisha bars, leisure locations and fast-food outlets. Delivery is led by Barnardos supported by Police CSE Problem Solver.
- 2.86 Bradford Police Integrated Offender Management processes now include cohorts

including Registered Sexual Offenders (RSO) and CSE perpetrators. Management is through a multi-agency approach.

- 2.87 As outlined, the Insight Programme, piloted in Bradford, works with perpetrators who would not face prosecution. Emphasis is placed on these offenders recognising the impact of their actions and the harm caused. The project is developing a bespoke programme which adapts the most appropriate intervention dependant on the assessment of the individual perpetrator. This will be based on their level of responsibility, remorse and motivation.

2.88 **Our partnership response includes undertaking multi-agency historic investigations into CSE.**

In this report the term “non recent sexual exploitation” is used to describe investigations into cases that may have occurred more than one year and one day prior to the investigation commencing. Such cases are sometimes referred to as “historical”. It is acknowledged that while offences may be “non-recent” the consequences for the victim are current and on-going. An integral part of the District’s response to non-recent sexual exploitation is the work of social workers, health staff and other providers of therapeutic services to assist survivors in dealing with the consequences of the abuse that they have suffered.

- 2.89 West Yorkshire Police and Bradford Council have developed a partnership response to the issue of historic CSE concerns. A specialist team has been established, known as “Operation Dalesway”, set up in October 2014.

- 2.90 Currently this consists of a Detective Inspector, 2 Detective Sergeants, 6 Detective Constables, a Managerial investigative officer (SO1), 14 investigative officers and 3 social care staff. Staffing levels for this service are being kept under review. The service has clear terms of reference which have been agreed by partner organisations.

- 2.91 There are currently 8 on-going investigations and 14 completed investigations. In total 66 suspected perpetrators have been arrested, 10 have been charged and 13 remain on police bail with investigations on-going. Five cases have been submitted to the Crown Prosecution Service for legal advice. Aside from the 10 people charged, 3 other cases have been finalised without any further action taken. There have not been any convictions with regard to the primary investigations. One person has been convicted of possession of indecent / extreme pornography.

- 2.92 A total of 22 of the victims are known to Childrens Social care, with 17 being previously looked after children and 4 Child in need.

2.93 **The 9 Point Strategic Response influencing Planning:**

Each BSCB partner agency is required to ensure that their service plans for tackling CSE are consistent with the priorities set out in the 9 Point Strategic Response. Agencies are then accountable for the delivery of these plans to BSCB, via the CSE and Missing Sub Group.

- 2.94 BSCB specifically oversees the implementation and impact of plans that arise from learning and improvement activity. With regard to CSE there were three plans that were amalgamated into a CSE action plan. These are:

- The Autumn SCR BSCB action plan
- The action plan resulting from the BSCB review of the Hub
- The CSE Challenge Panel Action Plan

2.95 Since the last report, the Jack SCR has been published with a further CSE related action plan. A summary of progress made is outlined in appendix 2.

2.96 These plans are cross referenced with the 9 Point Strategic Response so that each action is aligned with one of the 9 strategic priorities. The CSE and Missing Children Sub Group is accountable to BSCB and the Independent Chair for ensuring progress on the actions and for gathering evidence of implementation and impact.

2.97 **CSE work in practice- examples of positive work undertaken**

Quick thinking actions of member of public who had recently had safeguarding training safeguards 2 Bradford high risk CSE girls”.

A member of the public’s quick thinking as he was passing a converted mill building on Thornton Lane, Bradford prevented a CSE crime and potential CSE incident escalating with two vulnerable looked after Bradford young Girls. The girls had used a web site “What’s your price”, to create fake profiles to offer themselves for sex online pretending to be 18 years old. The girls had arranged a meeting with a middle aged local man and was seen getting out of his vehicle after he had collected them from Halifax train station and driven them to the location. The girls were seen to go inside and the member of the public reported this directly and directed officers to the premises they had entered. Police responded directly and found three men inside the property, drinking and socialising with the girls. The girls were safeguarded and the men arrested, sexual offences were prevented.

An Effective child and young person Safeguarding programme embedded across Bradford with local and national Hotels.

Improvement contracts in the past year have been served on hotels across the City following three serious child sex offences in a 12 month period and negative result from reality testing during Police operations. A Police focused multi-agency response led to the imposed improvement contract on an international hotel chain in Bradford and smaller hotels in the City. The terms of contract created a safeguarding structure supported by staff training which has been tested since implementation and has delivered measurable improvement. National outstanding leadership award has been awarded to Acting Police Sergeant Mat Catlow for his leadership around this. This area of work has then been adopted by a national working Group targeting CSE Prevention. The officer continues to advise and support other Police Forces and partners across the Country in this area.

ASB closure legislation utilised to safeguard vulnerable young people and target Locations of ASB/CSE concern in Bradford

In June 2017 – a premises in Bradford was closed by the CSE Team under Anti-social behaviour legislation to ensure a closure order of the premises and wide spread effective safeguarding was delivered following intelligence of a large scale

unregulated teenage party, where drink, drugs and CSE concerns were raised in Bradford. Previous such events at the venue had attracted vulnerable missing children, led to a host of ASB incidents and several young people had been located by Police under the influence of drink and drugs at local takeaways following the event. Initial consultation with owner to facilitate safe event management was met with obstruction and opposition. Given this appropriate legislation was swiftly utilised for closure supported by co-ordinated partner response from Social care, Licensing and Environmental Health and Fire.

Positive Results from Recent Effective complex CSE investigations

A 6 year Prison Sentence was handed down to a CSE Perpetrator at Bradford Crown Court in August 2017 for the sexual abuse of a 15 year old CSE high risk Bradford Girl. Following a complex investigation the perpetrator from outside of Bradford, pleaded guilty to an offence of sexual activity with a child following him grooming her on line, meeting her and taking her to a hotel in Manchester for sexual purposes.

Following a comprehensive CSE investigation a further was made in May by a suspect who was sentenced to 8 years imprisonment. was found guilty of the rape of a Bradford girl who was 15 at the time of the offence.

Quick thinking and very positive efforts by Taxi Driver prevents young person missing from home from another Authority being victim of CSE and sexual offences in Bradford

A member of the public, a Leeds hackney taxi driver conveyed a teenage girl as a passenger (subsequently identified as missing from Birmingham) from Leeds to Bradford. In the course of the journey she disclosed she was meeting a male in a Hotel in Bradford who she had met on line, the taxi driver realised this was not appropriate and CSE concerns were raised as a result of his training around safeguarding. He let her use his phone at her request and saved the number of the offender who she had contacted on it. He dropped her in City Centre at Bradford and then whilst observing her directed officers to her location, who responded immediately and managed to detain her and implement safeguarding measures. Investigation work identified the male suspect and he was traced and arrested.

Elected member CSE raining impacts the work of the licensing committee

Following elected Member training, one of the elected members on the licensing panel challenged a takeaway business who said that they wanted young people under 16 to be with an adult to be served after 9pm one of the panel members having done the training was alert to the fact that the takeaway should be aware of the potential for children with adults to be potential victims of CSE. As a result of this we saw raised awareness for the individual takeaway, other panel members and a conversation with the CSE trainers about the importance of this message.

CSE Training helps elected members and other partners to approach ASB in a different way within a locality

Elected member who had attended the member CSE Training responded to

reports of anti social behaviour by youths in their ward by considering that CSE may be a factor. They convened a meeting with the Police and Youth Service and a large operation was mounted during which adults were found to be giving young children alcohol . Children were returned home, parents were spoken to and follow up work done by the Police and the Youth Service

3. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

3.1 There are no other considerations.

4. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL

4.1 The CSE cases requiring social work allocation are included in the normal case loads for social workers working in the Children Specialist Services. In addition to spend on social work teams, Childrens Services currently spends approximately £2.9m on children prevention and support services. Children Services has made resources available from within existing budgets by allocating a team manager, social workers, and a community resource worker to operate within the CSE multi agency Hub and further resources are envisaged as a result of the on-going review.

4.2 Specialist provision remains extremely expensive at a cost of £2000 per week for a residential bed, rising to £6000 per week for a secure placement. There are approximately 10-15 young people who require this specialist resource at any given time. On average a child will remain in a secure placement for 6 months. The partnership works towards less costly and less restrictive methods to protect vulnerable children on a daily basis and will only use this option in certain cases.

4.3 The Bradford Safeguarding Children Board (BSCB):

- sets the procedural framework for all partnership work to keep children safe within Bradford
- fulfils its statutory responsibility for ensuring that staff receive multi-agency training to support them in their work
- ensures that agencies are held to account for their work and that there is a learning and improvement framework in place to ensure that serious case reviews and other challenge and learning processes are effective.
- conducts a multiagency review of every child death in the District, carried out by the Child Death Overview Panel.
- In addition, BSCB plays a role in supporting and planning innovative partnership responses to safeguarding children challenges, such as the establishment of the multi-agency CSE Hub.

4.4 The staffing resource for BSCB is:

- Manager
- Administrator
- Learning and development coordinator
- Learning and development administrator
- Performance and information officer
- Child death reviews manager

4.5 The Council and Bradford Safeguarding Children Board were successful in securing additional funding from the West Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner to strengthen the District's response to CSE:

- Appointing a full-time information and data analysis officer to work within the Hub. The local authority has taken steps to continue the funding of this post from base budget.
- The PCC provided funding for further preventative work in schools as outlined.

4.6 Successful applications to the Community Safety Fund has continued to support the work of:

- The Barnardo's Night Time Economy Worker;
- The Fragile project work with men and boys.
- Children's Society Hand in Hand Project in Keighley
- Barnardo's Turnaround Project

5. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES

5.1 The protection of children and vulnerable adults is the highest priority for the Council and its partners when considering the implications of CSE, as is the provision of services to support those who are victims of this abuse. Failure to protect and provide appropriate services significantly increases the risk to children in the District. It would also lead to significantly reduced public confidence in Bradford Council, West Yorkshire Police and other partners, as has been demonstrated in some other Districts.

6. LEGAL APPRAISAL

6.1 The report has been considered by the office of the City Solicitor and there are no identified legal issues to highlight.

7. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

7.1 EQUALITY & DIVERSITY

7.11 Child sexual exploitation (CSE) is a crime committed by predominantly male perpetrators from all different racial backgrounds. Victims of CSE also come from all backgrounds and ethnicities. Nevertheless, local experience and national research indicates that recognised victims and perpetrators do not necessarily reflect the gender ethnicity and other characteristics of the District's population.

14% of the identified children experiencing or at risk of CSE in the Bradford District during 2016/17 were male. There is considerable national research to suggest that this is an under-representation. Services in Bradford work closely with Blast to deliver training and to challenge perceptions and practices that might make it less likely that a boy would be recognised as at risk of CSE compared to a girl.

7.12 Steps continue to be taken to address the apparent under-representation of BEM children among those referred to the Hub. Analysis of cases open to the Hub on

29th March 2017 (see appendix 1) shows that 70% of open cases were of white British heritage, while 16% were of Asian heritage, which is a rise of 4% from last year. Compared to the District's under 18 population, this represents an over representation of white British children and an under representation of Asian children.

- 7.13 The two main ethnic categories of perpetrators highlight that White North European accounts for 39% and Asian accounts for 36% of the total figures. It is worth noting that 18% of the ethnicity of perpetrators is not recorded on systems.
- 7.14 Public records demonstrate that there is an over-representation of men of Asian origin among those prosecuted for "street grooming" offences related to CSE. Research, such as that undertaken by the Office of the Children's Commissioner, also reports this over representation: "Inquiry into Child Sexual Exploitation by Gangs and Groups" <http://www.thebromleytrust.org.uk/files/chidrens-commission.pdf>

7.2 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

None.

7.3 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IMPACTS

None.

7.4 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

- 7.41 Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) is violent criminal activity. The consequences of CSE can be long-standing for the victim and there is growing research evidence that victims of CSE are themselves over-represented among young people coming to the attention of police services as potential offenders. In addition, CSE has lasting consequences for families of victims and perpetrators and has potential implications for community relations.
- 7.42 The Community Safety Partnership (CSP) currently oversees the commissioning of funding from the passporting of Police and Crime Commissioner funding to 6 key priorities, including CSE. The BSCB has welcomed the support from this Board, recognising existing processes for commissioning funding. The child protection arena continues to present increasing challenges and complexity and the BSCB retains strategic oversight of governance of these arrangements. The BSCB provides an independent viewpoint and is able to challenge partners in their effectiveness in how they safeguard children. The BSCB would welcome an opportunity to inform and influence current and proposed commissioning arrangements around child protection which is currently overseen by the CSP. At the present time the BSCB has no funding to support worthwhile initiatives or service provision. This process is being reviewed to recognise that the BSCB is the lead organisation for delivering CSE and child protection arrangements within the District.

7.5 HUMAN RIGHTS ACT

- 7.51 Child Sexual Exploitation is a violation of the rights of the child under the Human Rights Act. The arrangements made by the Council and its partners are intended to prevent the rights of the child being violated in this way.

7.6 TRADE UNION

There are no implications for Trades Unions.

7.7 WARD IMPLICATIONS

It is recommended that each Area Committee receives an update report regarding CSE in the next 6 months.

8. NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS

None.

9. OPTIONS

This report is tabled for information and discussion.

10. RECOMMENDATIONS

10.1 The Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee is invited to endorse that the 9 Point Strategic Response to CSE be reviewed and replaced with a new Strategic Response to CSE.

10.2 The Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee is invited to note the comments from this report and shall receive a further update on the progress of the response to CSE in 12 month's time.

11. APPENDICES

Appendix 1: "The CSE Hub – Date and Statistics prepared by Danielle Williams, Bradford CSE Hub Intelligence Officer.

Appendix 2: Summary Report of the CSE Action Plan which contains:

- Autumn SCR action plan
- BSCB review of the multi-agency Hub
- CSE Challenge panel.
- Jack SCR Action Plan.

12. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Further detail of the national review of LSCB's - <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/wood-review-of-local-safeguarding-children-boards>

Report of the "Jack" SCR is available at <http://bradfordscb.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/Jack-Serious-Case-Review-Overview-Report.pdf>

Office of the Children's Commissioner, also reports this over representation: "Inquiry into Child Sexual Exploitation by Gangs and Groups" <http://www.thebromleytrust.org.uk/files/chidrens-commission.pdf>

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 April 2016 and 31st March 2017 to give a strategic overview of all referrals to the CSE Hub. The tactical dataset is a list of all open cases to the CSE Hub on the 29th March 2017 to give a tactical perspective to the same time period. This is necessary because the dataset is constantly changing on a daily basis as new children are referred in or are closed to the Hub once their risks have been reduced.

Strategic Overview

When a referral is made to 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 own databases 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.

Over the 2016/17 year there were 1153 episodes dealt with by the CSE Hub. Of these 282 were already open on the 1st April and were ongoing cases at that time. The total number of referrals made into the Hub between 1st April 2016 and 31st March 2017 was 871. There were 861 individual children referred to the CSE Hub and 175 of these children were referred on more than one occasion. A child may have been referred more than once for many different reasons. For example, a child might be referred and at that time may not be considered to be at risk of CSE. The information and the rationale for the decision as to their risk level will be recorded on the database. However, at a later date more information may come to light about that same child triggering a second CSE episode. If at this point the child is considered to be at risk of CSE the episode will remain open and all interventions to reduce the risk will be recorded on the CSE episode. Each case will be regularly reviewed and any changes of risk level are discussed at a multi-agency meeting each Thursday.

There has been a year on year increase in referrals to the CSE Hub over the last three years. In this report last year a 65% increase was noted and this year there has been another 61% increase in this most recent year.

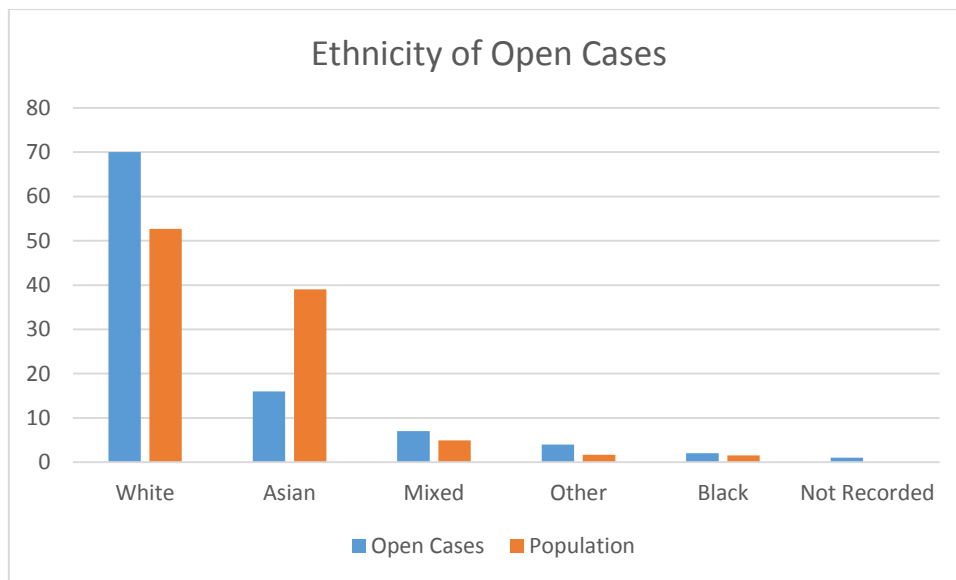
Year	No of Referrals	Increase on previous year	% Increase
2014/15	431		
2015/16	713	282	65.4
2016/17	1153	440	61.7

Tactical Overview

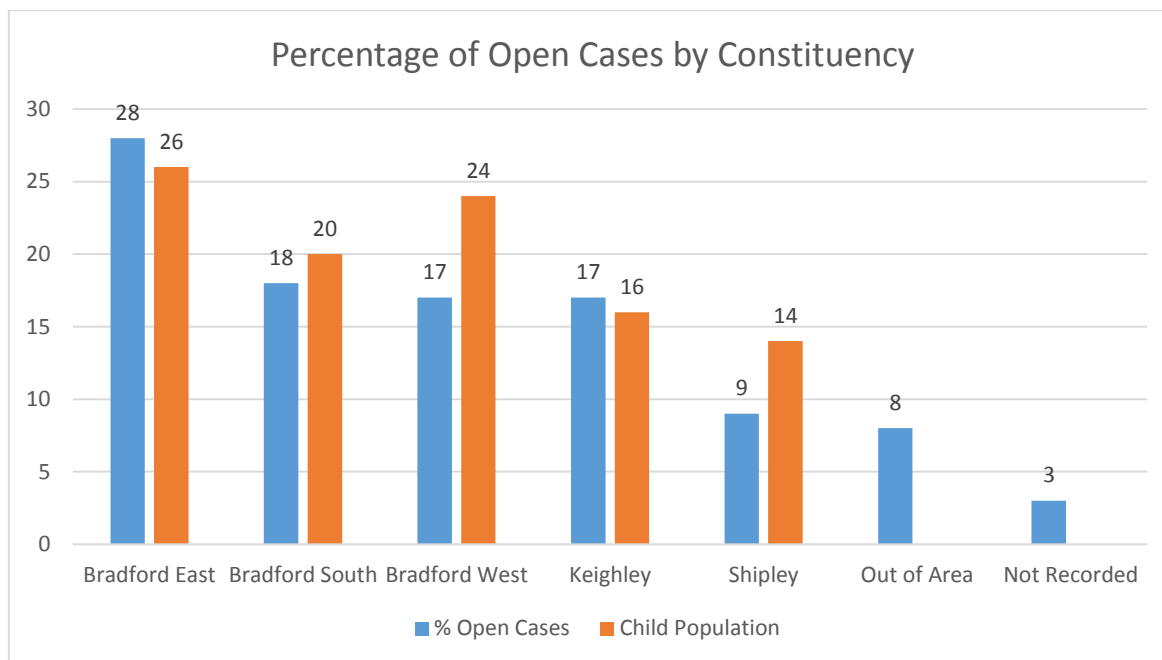
Of the referrals made above there are 304 children who were open to the CSE Hub on the 29th March 2017. Open cases change on a daily basis so this dataset represents the number of cases on that specific day. Of these 11% were considered to be at High Risk, 29% were considered Medium Risk and 60% were Low Risk.

At this time 14% of open cases were male children and of these 9% were high risk, 28% were considered medium risk and 63% were low risk.

The child population of Bradford is ethnically diverse. The ethnicity of children open to the CSE Hub shows that 70% 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 which is not present in the Census data. The 4% of children classed as "Other" consist of 12 children who are classed as Gypsy/Roma and another children who is simply classed as Other with no further ethnicity descriptors. 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. Going forward there is emphasis on the voice of the child and part of this will consider the best way to engage with children at risk of CSE and hopefully inform how engagement with hard to reach communities can improve.



Using the home postcode of the children open to the CSE Hub it can be shown that 28% of the open cases live in the Bradford East constituency. The graph below shows that there are 8% 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. All of these children are at high risk of CSE. There are also 3% of records where the constituency is not recorded. The graph below shows the percentage of open cases compared to the percentage of the child population that lives in that constituency and shows that the percentage of open cases is roughly in line with the percentage of the child population living in each constituency.



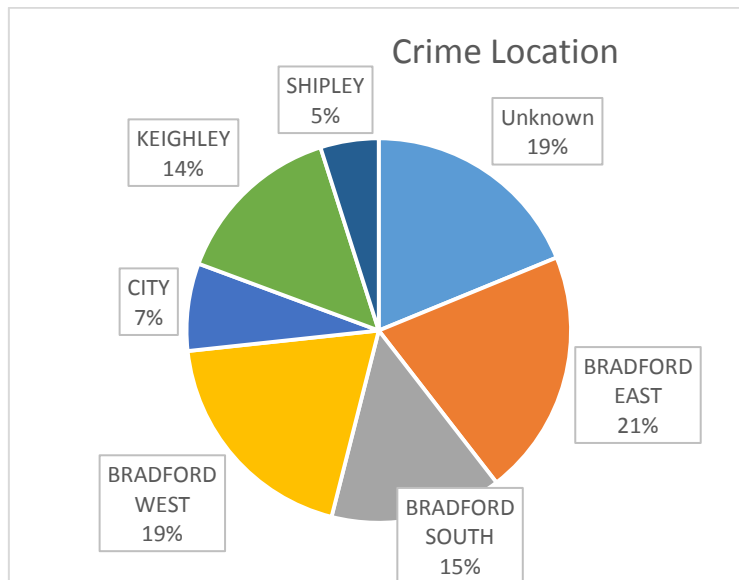
A list of wards that contain more than ten children and their risk level is produced below. There are children at risk of CSE in all wards across Bradford but to prevent children being identified the numbers have not been included here.

Ward	High	Medium	Low	Grand Total
Out of area	8	11	4	23
Eccleshill	3	3	15	21
Bowling and Barkerend	1	2	15	18
Keighley West		4	12	16
Bolton and Undercliffe	1	7	7	15
Bradford Moor	2	5	8	15
Keighley East		2	12	14
Tong	1	3	8	12
Wyke		3	9	12
Clayton and Fairweather Green		4	7	11
Keighley Central	1	3	7	11
Windhill and Wrose	3		8	11
Heaton	2	4	5	11
All Other Wards	11	38	65	114
Grand Total	33	89	182	304

Child Sexual Exploitation Crimes

As with the number of referrals to the CSE Hub the number of CSE offences recorded by the police has increased as well. There were 367 CSE crimes recorded between 1st April 2016 and 31st March 2017, which is 34% more than the previous year. Just over 30% of the crimes recorded within the time period were committed before this date range and of those almost 50% were committed before 1st January 2015 and are considered to be disclosures of non-recent offences. Some of the offences recorded in the last year date back as far as the 1950s. The pie chart below shows the area where the offences were committed,

though in almost 20% of cases this is not known. This may be because the victim is unable to identify an exact location where the offence took place.



Perpetrators of CSE Crimes

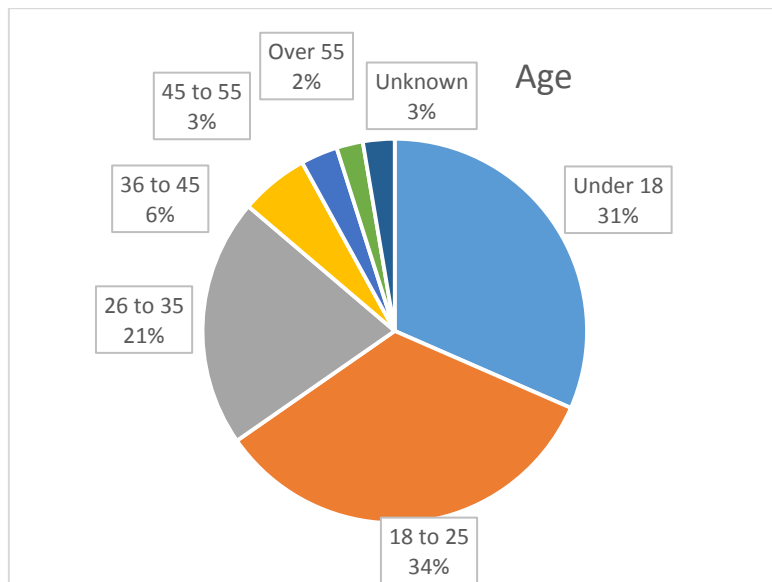
Of the 367 crimes there are 236 (64%) that have an offender linked to them. Of these there are 29 offences that have more than one offender linked to the crime suggesting multiple perpetrators. The outcomes of the crimes are listed in the table below.

Crime Outcome	Total
1: CHARGED	10
10: POLICE - FORMAL ACTION NOT IN PUBLIC INTEREST	3
14: VICTIM DECLINES/UNABLE TO SUPPORT ACTION TO IDENTIFY OFFENDER	30
15: CPS - NAMED SUSPECT, VICTIM SUPPORTS BUT EVIDENTIAL DIFFICULTIES	7
15: POLICE - NAMED SUSPECT, VICTIM SUPPORTS BUT EVIDENTIAL DIFFICULTIES	61
16: VICTIM DECLINES/WITHDRAWS SUPPORT - NAMED SUSPECT IDENTIFIED	25
17: SUSPECT IDENTIFIED BUT PROSECUTION TIME LIMIT EXPIRED	1
18: INVESTIGATION COMPLETE NO SUSPECT IDENTIFIED	31
1A: ALTERNATE OFFENCE CHARGED	1
20: OTHER BODY/AGENCY HAS INVESTIGATION PRIMACY	10
21: POLICE - NAMED SUSPECT, INVESTIGATION NOT IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST	14
3: ADULT CONDITIONAL CAUTION	1
CANCELLED/TRANSFERRED	15
NEW	158
Grand Total	367

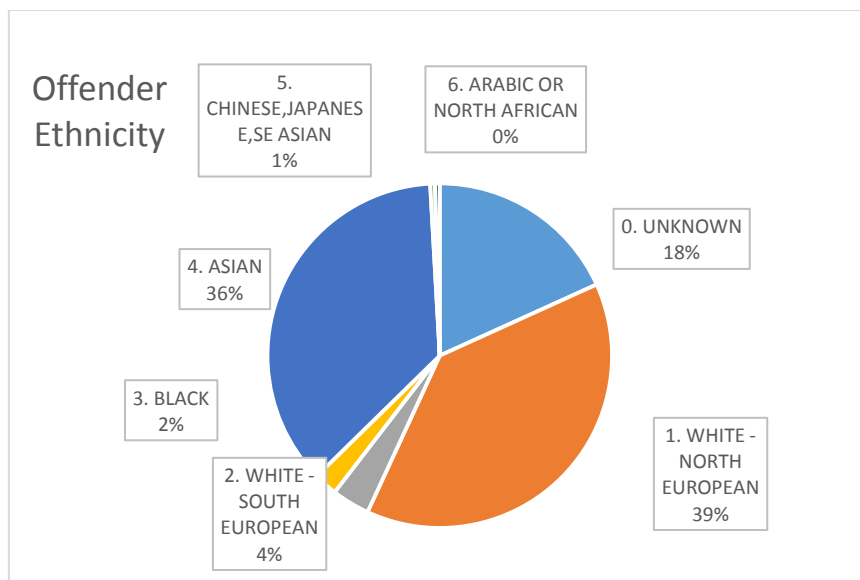
There are 43% of crimes that are still under investigation as some of these crimes will be complex investigations that take time to reach a conclusion, particularly those that go to trial in Crown Court.

Of the offenders linked to these crimes, 17% were female which is higher than last year. However, this appears to be due in part to offences involving the sending and receiving of indecent images.

The age profile of perpetrators is again quite young with 65% being under the age of 25 and of those 31% being under the age of 18.



The ethnicity of perpetrators is shown in the chart below and it should be noted that in almost 20% of records the ethnicity is not recorded on systems.



Appendix 2

<u>Action Plan</u>	<u>Total Actions</u>	<u>Completed</u>	<u>On-going</u>
Autumn	21	17	4
Jack	37	25	12
CSE HUB	18	17	1
CSE Challenge Panel	12	12	0
CSE Scrutiny and Challenge Session	35	31	2 (2 no longer applicable)

Details of on-going actions

Autumn Serious Case Review Action Plan:

- Communications Strategy – Task & Finish continuing this work under the main BSCB
- Evaluation tool- Bradford has reviewed District tool and training has been provided, further work is on-going as part of the CSE County group
- SARC – this will be progressed by specific agencies (Police, CSC, Health) with commissioning providers.
- Mapping of therapeutic services for victims of CSE – Task and Finish group are continuing this work reporting back to the CSE sub-group

Jack Serious Case Review Action Plan:

- Consider responses to technically assisted abuse – Conference held, scoping of school training and development of wider cyber plan
- Assurance that child protection processes are in accordance with Working Together - Challenge Panel case file audit and Section 11 Audit peer review sessions undertaken, further dip sampling to take place.
- Effective out of hours provision by CSC – this has been partially completed through EDT teams.
- Adequate CSE Training for CSC staff – training is provided via a number of methods, further seminars to be arranged and Police cyber training
- Timely and appropriate risk assessments by CSC - relevant cases are reviewed at multi-agency meeting and cases escalated where required, further quality assurance required
- All CSE/Missing cases to have a Risk Management Plan - agreed standards of practice being developed and will be subject to future quality assurance.
- Improved understanding by all professionals of impact and methods used by online groomers, with a particular reference to boy – Education sub-group progressing
- Review of CAHMS supervision processes to ensure supervision, caseload management and safeguarding - Clinical supervision groups and leads identified, to meet and review new process.
- CAMHS clinicians have an appropriate level of understanding and awareness of CSE and online grooming – training and further cascading in place
- Assurance that CAHMS staff are confident in the use of Professional Challenge Pathway – training sessions on-going for new staff

- BTHFT Locala – effective recording and information sharing of partnership involvement – to be incorporated into SOP's and future audits
- Locala to provide assurance that safeguarding supervision is embedded within practice in the Sexual Health Service and is documented in a systematic manner – to be included in supervisor training sessions

CSE HUB Action Plan:

Of the 18 Actions: 17 have been completed, 1 is duplicated from Autumn

- Evaluation Tool

CSE Challenge Panel Action Plan:

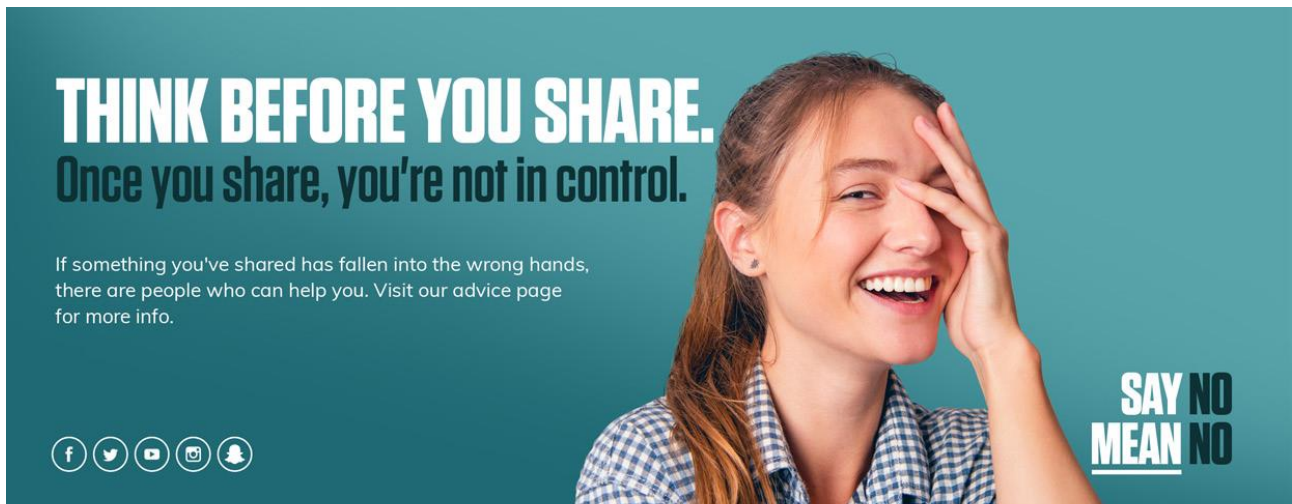
Nil

CSE Scrutiny and Challenge Session Action Plan:

- (Action 1) CSE Hub review – carried forward/on-going
- (Action 27) Scoping of pathways, part of CSE Hub Review (Action 1)

Appendix 3

Say No Mean No



For more information, please visit
www.bradford.gov.uk/say-no-mean-no