

Safeguarding and Welfare Requirement: Child Protection

Providers must have and implement a policy, and procedures, to safeguard children.

1.2 Safeguarding children, young people and vulnerable adults

Policy statement

Caversham Heights Pre-school will work with children, parents and the community to ensure the rights and safety of children, young people* and vulnerable adults. Our Safeguarding Policy is based on the three key commitments of the Pre-school Learning Alliance Safeguarding Children Policy.

Procedures

We carry out the following procedures to ensure We meet the three key commitments of the Alliance Safeguarding Children Policy, which incorporates responding to child protection concerns.

Key commitment 1

We are committed to building a 'culture of safety' in which children, young people and vulnerable adults are protected from abuse and harm in all areas of our service delivery.

- Our designated person who co-ordinates child, young person and vulnerable adult protection issues is:
Katharine Yarwood Supervisor

- When the setting is open but the designated person is not on site, a suitably trained deputy is available at all times for staff to discuss safeguarding concerns.

Hazel Lambert Deputy Supervisor

- Our designated officer who oversees this work is:

The Committee Chair Person

- The designated person, the suitably trained deputy and the designated officer ensure they have relevant links with statutory and voluntary organisations with regard to safeguarding.
- The designated person (and the person who deputises for them) understands LSCB safeguarding procedures, attends relevant LSCB training at least every two years and refreshes their knowledge of safeguarding at least annually.
- We ensure all staff attend Universal safeguarding children training sessions provided by RBC or Katharine Yarwood (Universal safeguarding children trainer) or online.
- We ensure all staff are trained to understand our safeguarding policies and procedures and that parents are made aware of them too.
- All staff have an up-to-date knowledge of safeguarding issues, are alert to potential indicators and signs of abuse and neglect and understand their professional duty to ensure safeguarding and child protection concerns are reported to the local authority children's social care team or the NSPCC. They receive updates on safeguarding at least annually.

- All staff are confident to ask questions in relation to any safeguarding concerns and know not to just take things at face value but can be respectfully sceptical.
- All staff understand the principles of early help (as defined in *Working Together to Safeguard Children*, 2015) and are able to identify those children and families who may be in need of early help and enable them to access it.
- All staff understand LSCB thresholds of significant harm and understand how to access services for families, including for those families who are below the threshold for significant harm.
- All staff understand their responsibilities under the General Data Protection Regulations and the circumstances under which they may share information about you and your child with other agencies.
- All staff understand how to escalate their concerns in the event that they feel either the local authority and/or their own organisation has not acted adequately to safeguard.
- All staff understand what the organisation expects of them in terms of their required behaviour and conduct, and follow our policies and procedures on positive behaviour, online safety (including use of mobile phones), whistleblowing and dignity at work.
- Children have a key person to build a relationship with, and are supported to articulate any worries, concerns or complaints that they may have in an age appropriate way.
- All staff understand our policy on promoting positive behaviour and follow it in relation to children showing aggression towards other children.
- Adequate and appropriate staffing resources are provided to meet the needs of children.
- Applicants for posts within the setting are clearly informed that the positions are exempt from the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974.
- Enhanced criminal records and barred lists checks and other suitability checks are carried out for staff and volunteers prior to their post being confirmed, to ensure that no disqualified person or unsuitable person works at the setting or has access to the children.
- Where applications are rejected based on information disclosed, applicants have the right to know and to challenge incorrect information.
- Enhanced criminal records and barred lists checks are carried out on anyone living or working on the premises.
- Enhanced criminal records and barred lists checks are carried out on the main committee members and EY2 forms are completed.
- Volunteers must:
 - be aged 17 or over;
 - be considered competent and responsible;
 - receive a robust induction and regular supervisory meetings;
 - be familiar with all the settings policies and procedures;
 - be fully checked for suitability if they are to have unsupervised access to the children at any time.
- Information is recorded about staff qualifications, and the identity checks and vetting processes that have been completed including:
 - the criminal records disclosure reference number;
 - certificate of good conduct or equivalent where a UK DBS check is not appropriate;
 - the date the disclosure was obtained; and
 - details of who obtained it.

- All staff and volunteers are informed that they are expected to disclose any convictions, cautions, court orders or reprimands and warnings which may affect their suitability to work with children (whether received before or during their employment with us).
- All staff and volunteers are required to notify us if anyone in their household (including family members, lodgers, partners etc.) has any relevant convictions, cautions, court orders, reprimands or warnings or has been barred from, or had registration refused or cancelled in relation to any childcare provision or have had orders made in relation to care of their children.
- Voluntary committee members are to undertake safeguarding training following the Annual General meeting,
- We notify the Disclosure and Barring Service of any person who is dismissed from our employment, or resigns in circumstances that would otherwise have led to dismissal for reasons of a child protection concern.
- Procedures are in place to record the details of visitors to the setting.
- Security steps are taken to ensure that we have control over who comes into the setting so that no unauthorised person has unsupervised access to the children.
- Visitors to the Pre-School sign in and will be accompanied while on the premises and not left alone with the children. Parent/carer helpers are not allowed to help children in the cloakroom and toilets. Volunteers do not work unsupervised.
- Steps are taken to ensure children are not photographed or filmed on video for any other purpose than to record their development or their participation in events organised by us. Parents sign a consent form and have access to records holding visual images of their child.
- Any personal information is held securely and in line with data protection requirements and guidance from the ICO.
- The designated person in the setting has responsibility for ensuring that there is an adequate online safety policy in place.
- We keep a written record of all complaints and concerns including details of how they were responded to.
- We ensure that robust risk assessments are completed, that they are seen and signed by all relevant staff and that they are regularly reviewed and updated, in line with our health and safety policy.
- The designated officer will support the designated person to undertake their role adequately and offer advice, guidance, supervision and support.
- The designated person will inform the designated officer at the first opportunity of every significant safeguarding concern, however this should not delay any referrals being made to children's social care, the LADO, Ofsted or **RIDDOR**.

Key commitment 2

We are committed to responding promptly and appropriately to all incidents, allegations or concerns of abuse that may occur and to work with statutory agencies in accordance with the procedures that are set down in 'What to do if you're worried a child is being abused' (HMG, 2015) and the Care Act 2014.

Responding to suspicions of abuse

- We acknowledge that abuse of children can take different forms - physical, emotional, and sexual, as well as neglect.
- We ensure that all staff have an understanding of the additional vulnerabilities that arise from special educational needs and/or disabilities, plus inequalities of race, gender, language, religion, sexual orientation or culture, and that these receive full consideration in relation to child, young person or vulnerable adult protection.
- When children are suffering from physical, sexual or emotional abuse, or experiencing neglect, this may be demonstrated through:
 - significant changes in their behaviour;
 - deterioration in their general well-being;
 - their comments which may give cause for concern, or the things they say (direct or indirect disclosure);
 - changes in their appearance, their behaviour, or their play;
 - unexplained bruising, marks or signs of possible abuse or neglect; and
 - any reason to suspect neglect or abuse outside the setting.
- We are aware of the 'hidden harm' agenda concerning parents with drug and alcohol problems and consider other factors affecting parental capacity and risk, such as social exclusion, domestic violence, radicalisation, mental or physical illness and parent's learning disability.
- We are aware that children's vulnerability is potentially increased when they are privately fostered and when we know that a child is being cared for under a private fostering arrangement, we inform our local authority children's social care team.
- We are prepared to take action if we have concerns about the welfare of a child who fails to arrive at a session when expected. The designated person will take immediate action to contact the child's parent to seek an explanation for the child's absence and be assured that the child is safe and well. If no contact is made with the child's parents and the designated person has reason to believe that the child is at risk of significant harm, the relevant professionals are contacted immediately and LSCB procedures are followed. If the child has current involvement with social care the social worker is notified on the day of the unexplained absence.
- We are aware of other factors that affect children's vulnerability that may affect, or may have affected, children and young people using our provision, such as abuse of children who have special educational needs and/or disabilities; fabricated or induced illness; child abuse linked to beliefs in spirit possession; sexual exploitation of children, including through internet abuse; Female Genital Mutilation and radicalisation or extremism.
- In relation to radicalisation and extremism, we follow the Prevent Duty guidance for England and Wales published by the Home Office and LSCB procedures on responding to radicalisation.
- All staff complete online Channel training, online Prevent training and attends local WRAP training where available to ensure they are familiar with the local protocol and procedures for responding to concerns about radicalisation.

- We are aware of the mandatory duty that applies to teachers, including early years practitioners, and health workers to report cases of Female Genital Mutilation to the police.
- We also make ourselves aware that some children and young people are affected by gang activity, by complex, multiple or organised abuse, through forced marriage or honour based violence or may be victims of child trafficking. While this may be less likely to affect young children in our care, we may become aware of any of these factors affecting older children and young people who we may come into contact with.
- Where we believe that a child in our care or that is known to us may be affected by any of these factors we follow the procedures below for reporting child protection concerns and follow the LSCB procedures.
- Where such evidence is apparent, the child's key person makes a dated record of the details of the concern and discusses what to do with the member of staff who is acting as the designated person. The information is stored on the child's personal file.
- In the event that a staff member or volunteer is unhappy with the decision made of the designated person in relation to whether to make a safeguarding referral they must follow escalation procedures.
- We refer concerns to the local authority children's social care team and co-operate fully in any subsequent investigation. NB In some cases this may mean the police or another agency identified by the Local Safeguarding Children Board.
- We take care not to influence the outcome either through the way we speak to children or by asking questions of children.
- We take account of the need to protect young people aged 16-19 as defined by the Children Act 1989. This may include students or school children on work placement, young employees or young parents. Where abuse is suspected we follow the procedure for reporting any other child protection concerns. The views of the young person will always be taken into account, but the setting may override the young person's refusal to consent to share information if it feels that it is necessary to prevent a crime from being committed or intervene where one may have been, or to prevent harm to a child or adult. Sharing confidential information without consent is done only where not sharing it could be worse than the outcome of having shared it.
- All staff are also aware that adults can also be vulnerable and know how to refer adults who are in need of community care services.
- We have a whistleblowing policy in place.
- Staff/volunteers know they can contact the organisation Public Concern at Work for advice relating to whistleblowing; if they feel that the organisation has not acted adequately in relation to safeguarding they can contact the NSPCC whistleblowing helpline.

Recording suspicions of abuse and disclosures

- Where a child makes comments to a member of staff that give cause for concern (disclosure), or a member of staff observes signs or signals that give cause for concern, such as significant changes in behaviour; deterioration in general well-being; unexplained bruising, marks or signs of possible abuse or neglect; that member of staff:

- listens to the child, offers reassurance and gives assurance that she or he will take action;
 - does not question the child, although it is OK to ask questions for the purposes of clarification;
 - makes a written record that forms an objective record of the observation or disclosure that includes: the date and time of the observation or the disclosure; the exact words spoken by the child as far as possible; the name of the person to whom the concern was reported, with the date and time; and the names of any other person present at the time.
- These records are signed and dated and kept in the child's personal file, which is kept securely and confidentially.
 - The member of staff acting as the designated person is informed of the issue at the earliest opportunity, and within one working day.
 - Where the Local Safeguarding Children Board stipulates the process for recording and sharing concerns, we include those procedures alongside this procedure and follow the steps set down by the Local Safeguarding Children Board.

Making a referral to the local authority children's social care team

- The Pre-school Learning Alliance's publication *Safeguarding Children* contains procedures for making a referral to the local children's social care team.
 - We keep a copy of this document alongside the procedures for recording and reporting set down by Reading Local Safeguarding Children Board, which we follow where local procedures differ from those of the Pre-school Learning Alliance.
 - Staff member reports to Designated Safeguarding Officer if after discussion concern remains it will be recorded.
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- Concern discussed with parent/carer (if possible) and discussion recorded
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- If some concern remains, Designated safeguarding Officer should discuss with the child's health visitor and/or the Children's Single Point of Access.
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- If a serious concern remains, it should be recorded and Children's Single Point of Access contacted the same working day, and Ofsted notified.
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- (Ofsted should be notified as soon as possible and within 14 days)
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- If concerns were reported on the telephone a written report should be sent within 48 hours.

Note it is a requirement, in suspected cases of abuse that consultation must not delay referrals.

If a child makes an allegation

- **Listen carefully**
- Make accurate notes using the child's words
- Reassure the child that it is OK that they have told someone
- Explain confidentiality

Report to Designated Safeguarding Officer Record on form.

Do not ask leading questions, use your own words to describe events, investigate, promise secrecy

Escalation process

- If we feel that a referral made has not been dealt with properly or that concerns are not being addressed or responded to, we will follow the LSCB escalation process.
- We will ensure that staff are aware of how to escalate concerns.

Informing parents

- Parents are normally the first point of contact. Concerns are discussed with parents to gain their view of events, unless it is felt that this may put the child at risk, or interfere with the course of a police investigation. Advice will be sought from social care if necessary.
- Parents are informed when we make a record of concerns in their child's file and that we also make a note of any discussion we have with them regarding a concern.
- If a suspicion of abuse warrants referral to social care, parents are informed at the same time that the referral will be made, except where the guidance of the Local Safeguarding Children Board does not allow this, for example, where it is believed that the child may be placed at risk.
- This will usually be the case where the parent is the likely abuser.
 - o It could place the child or other persons at risk or jeopardise an investigation.
 - o The parent could be the suspected perpetrator.
 - o You suspect organised or multiple abuse.
 - o Informing the parent could- lead to evidence being 'lost' or destroyed – witness intimidation.
 - o You suspect fabricated illness.
 - o The child may be at risk of disappearing
- If there is a possibility that advising a parent beforehand may place a child at greater risk (or interfere with a police response) the designated person should seek advice from children's social care, about whether or not to advise parents beforehand, and should record and follow the advice given.

Liaison with other agencies

- We work within the Local Safeguarding Children Board guidelines.

In all cases of concern that a child is being mistreated or at risk of significant harm the **Children's Single Point of Access** will be contacted: **0118 9373641** www.reading.gov.uk/childrensreferralform or email ChildrensSinglePointofAccess@reading.gcsx.gov.uk

For urgent enquires out of hours contact **Emergency Duty Team 01344 786543 (5pm to 9am)**

- The current version of 'What to do if you're worried a child is being abused' is available for parents and staff and all staff are familiar with what they need to do if they have concerns.
- We have procedures for contacting the local authority regarding child protection issues, including maintaining a list of names, addresses and telephone numbers of social workers, to ensure that it is easy, in any emergency, for the setting and children's social care to work well together.
- We notify Ofsted of any incident or accident and any changes in our arrangements which may affect the well-being of children or where an allegation of abuse is made against a member of staff (whether the allegations relate to harm or abuse committed on our premises or elsewhere). Notifications to Ofsted are made as soon as is reasonably practicable, but at the latest within 14 days of the allegations being made.
- Contact details for the local National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children (NSPCC) are also kept.

Allegations against staff

- We ensure that all parents know how to complain about the behaviour or actions of staff or volunteers within the setting, or anyone living or working on the premises occupied by the setting, which may include an allegation of abuse.
- We respond to any inappropriate behaviour displayed by members of staff, volunteer or any other person living or working on the premises, which includes:
 - inappropriate sexual comments;
 - excessive one-to-one attention beyond the requirements of their usual role and responsibilities, or inappropriate sharing of images.
- We follow the guidance of the Local Safeguarding Children Board when responding to any complaint that a member of staff or volunteer within the setting, or anyone living or working on the premises occupied by the setting, has abused a child.
- We ensure that all staff and volunteers know how to raise concerns about a member of staff or volunteer within the setting. We respond to any concerns raised by staff and volunteers who know how to escalate their concerns if they are not satisfied with our response
- We respond to any disclosure by children or staff that abuse by a member of staff or volunteer within the setting, or anyone living or working on the premises occupied by the setting, may have taken, or is taking place, by first recording the details of any such alleged incident.
- We refer any such complaint immediately to the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) to investigate and/or offer advice:
Jeremy Curtis Reading LADO: 0118 9373555 LADO@reading.gcsx.gov.uk
- We also report any such alleged incident to Ofsted (unless advised by LADO that this is unnecessary due to the incident not meeting the threshold), as well as what measures we have taken. We are aware that it is an offence not to do this.

- We co-operate entirely with any investigation carried out by children's social care in conjunction with the police.
- Where the management team and children's social care agree it is appropriate in the circumstances, the member of staff or volunteer will be suspended for the duration of the investigation. This is not an indication of admission that the alleged incident has taken place, but is to protect the staff, as well as children and families, throughout the process.
- *If a person has a concern about a member of staff or volunteer, that they have:*
 - Behaved in a way that has harmed or may have harmed a child or allowed a child to be harmed or
 - Committed a criminal offence against or related to a child or
 - Behaved towards a child in a way that might indicate that s/he is unsuitable to work with children.

Do not investigate. Report

This should be reported to the Designated Safeguarding Officer, Chair and Secretary. If an allegation is made against the Supervisor this would be reported to the Chair and Secretary of the pre-school. The procedure must follow The Management of Concerns and Allegations against staff or volunteers who work with children Leaflet No 2: Flow Chart (Berkshire West) A copy is included in the Operational plan.

In addition Ofsted must be notified (0300 1231231)

The LADO will advise whether:

- There is no case to answer
- The matter can be dealt with within the pre-school's disciplinary processes
- A multi-agency investigation is needed.

If the LADO is not immediately available, urgent child protection and /or criminal offences should be reported to SPoA (0118 937 3641) and/or Thames Valley Police. (01865 291046 or 999)

If a multi-agency investigation is needed.

The LADO will make a referral to the Access and Assessment Team and a strategy meeting convened. The Supervisor and the HR provider should attend. Support can be given by the Quality manager. The outcome could be

- A child protection Investigation and/or
- A criminal investigation and/or
- Referral back to the employer
- No case to answer

If the matter can be dealt with as a disciplinary matter.

The Pre-School will investigate under its disciplinary process (see Pre-School's complaints procedure) and keep the LADO informed of the progress.

If child protection or criminal concerns become apparent in the investigation, the case must be referred back to the LADO.

Ofsted must be informed of any serious allegations of serious harm or abuse by any person living, working or looking after children at the premises (whether the allegations relate to harm or abuse committed on the premises or elsewhere). Notification must be made as soon as possible and within 14 days failure to do so is a criminal offence

Any staff member or volunteer having concerns raised against them will be immediately suspended on full pay while the concerns raised are investigated.

Action taken as a result of allegations must be notified to OFSTED.

If the subject resigns, or the Pre-School ceases to use their services, a referral must be made to the Independent Safeguarding Authority (0300 123 1111), and **OFSTED Notification must be made as soon as possible and within 14 days failure to do so is a criminal offence.**

Should any staff member be found guilty of child abuse, they would be instantly dismissed, and the Local Safeguarding Children Board notified, and OFSTED notified of their dismissal as soon as possible and within the required 14 days.

Confidentiality - the record will be shared on a 'need to know' basis, with professionals outside the group, for children's protection.

Disciplinary action

Where a member of staff or volunteer has been dismissed due to engaging in activities that caused concern for the safeguarding of children or vulnerable adults, we will notify the Disclosure and Barring Service of relevant information, so that individuals who pose a threat to children and vulnerable groups can be identified and barred from working with these groups.

Key commitment 3

We are committed to promoting awareness of child abuse issues throughout our training and learning programmes for adults. We are also committed to empowering children through our early childhood curriculum, promoting their right to be strong, resilient and listened to.

Training

- Training opportunities are sought for all adults involved in the setting to ensure that they are able to recognise the signs and signals of possible physical abuse, emotional abuse, sexual abuse (including child sexual exploitation) and neglect and that they are aware of the local authority guidelines for making referrals.
- Katharine Yarwood and Hazel Lambert receive appropriate training, as recommended by the Local Safeguarding Children Board, every two years and refresh their knowledge and skills at least annually.
- All staff receive Universal Safeguarding Training every three years and refresh their knowledge and skills at least annually.
- We ensure that all staff know the procedures for reporting and recording any concerns they may have about the provision.
- We ensure that all staff receive updates on safeguarding via emails, newsletters, online training and/or discussion at staff meetings at least once a year.

Planning

- The layout of the rooms allows for constant supervision. No child is left alone with staff or volunteers in a one-to-one situation without being within sight and/or hearing of other staff or volunteers.

Curriculum

- We introduce key elements of keeping children safe into our programme to promote the personal, social and emotional development of all children, so that they may grow to be strong, resilient and listened to and so that they develop an understanding of why and how to keep safe.
- We create within the setting a culture of value and respect for individuals, having positive regard for children's heritage arising from their colour, ethnicity, languages spoken at home, cultural and social background.
- We ensure that this is carried out in a way that is developmentally appropriate for the children.

Confidentiality

- All suspicions and investigations are kept confidential and shared only with those who need to know. Any information is shared under the guidance of the Local Safeguarding Children Board.

Support to families

- We believe in building trusting and supportive relationships with families, staff and volunteers.
- We make clear to parents our role and responsibilities in relation to child protection, such as for the reporting of concerns, information sharing, monitoring of the child, and liaising at all times with the local children's social care team.
- We will continue to welcome the child and the family whilst investigations are being made in relation to any alleged abuse.
- We follow the Child Protection Plan as set by the child's social worker in relation to the setting's designated role and tasks in supporting that child and their family, subsequent to any investigation.
- Confidential records kept on a child are shared with the child's parents or those who have parental responsibility for the child in accordance with the Confidentiality and Client Access to Records procedure, and only if appropriate under the guidance of the Local Safeguarding Children Board.

Legal framework

Primary legislation

- Children Act (1989 s47)
- Protection of Children Act (1999)
- The Children Act (2004 s11)
- Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act (2006)
- Childcare Act (2006)

Secondary legislation

- Sexual Offences Act (2003)
- Criminal Justice and Court Services Act (2000)
- Equality Act (2010)
- General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR) (2018)
- Childcare (Disqualification) Regulations (2009)
- Children and Families Act (2014)
- Care Act (2014)
- Serious Crime Act (2015)
- Counter-Terrorism and Security Act (2015)

Further guidance

- Working Together to Safeguard Children (HMG, 2015)
- What to do if you're Worried a Child is Being Abused (HMG, 2015)
- Framework for the Assessment of Children in Need and their Families (DoH 2000)
- The Common Assessment Framework for Children and Young People: A Guide for Practitioners (CWDC 2010)
- Statutory guidance on making arrangements to safeguard and promote the welfare of children under section 11 of the Children Act 2004 (HMG 2008)
- Hidden Harm – Responding to the Needs of Children of Problem Drug Users (ACMD, 2003)
- Information Sharing: Guidance for Practitioners providing Safeguarding Services (DfE 2015)
- Disclosure and Barring Service: www.gov.uk/disclosure-barring-service-check
- Revised Prevent Duty Guidance for England and Wales (HMG, 2015)
- Inspecting Safeguarding in Early Years, Education and Skills Settings, (Ofsted, 2016)

This policy was adopted by _____ (name of provider)
On _____ (date)
Date to be reviewed _____ (date)
Signed on behalf of the provider _____
Name of signatory _____
Role of signatory (e.g. chair, director or owner) _____

Other useful Pre-school Learning Alliance publications

- Safeguarding Children (2013)
- Safeguarding through Effective Supervision (2013)
- The New Early Years Employee Handbook (2016)
- People Management in the Early Years (2016)

*A 'young person' is defined as 16 to 19 years old – in our setting they may be a student, worker, volunteer or parent.

Reference Documents

Reading Thresholds Guidance – Reading Local Safeguarding Children Board: www.readinglscb.org.uk/

<file:///C:/Users/chair/AppData/Local/Microsoft/Windows/INetCache/IE/801VAJ38/Reading-Thresholds-Guidance-document-Sept-2015.pdf>

LSBC Online Procedures: <http://proceduresonline.com/berks/>

Refer to the Single Point of Access at: www.reading.gov.uk/childrensreferralform

Where else to seek advice:

Thames Valley Police 01865 291046 and in an emergency 999

National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children Tel: 0808 800 5000

NSPCC website: www.nspcc.org.uk/

Domestic Abuse Link - Contact Louise Crow, Domestic Abuse Coordinator Tel 0118 9390900 Ext: 73190

Whistle Blowing Advice Line Tel: 020 7404 6609 General enquiries: 020 3117 2520

Website: <http://www.pcaw.org.uk>

RBC Website: www.reading.gov.uk/concernsaboutachild

Child Sexual Exploitation – Reading CSE Tools:

Troubled families:

Possible signs of Sexual Abuse

- Being knowledgeable in a sexual way inappropriate to the child's age
- Medical problems such as chronic itching, pain in the genitals, venereal diseases
- Other extreme reactions, such as depression, self mutilation, suicide attempts, running away, overdoses, anorexia
- Personality changes
- Sudden loss of appetite or compulsive eating
- Being isolated or withdrawn
- Inability to concentrate
- Lack of trust or fear of someone they know well, such as not wanting to be alone with a babysitter or child minder
- Starting to wet again, day or night/nightmares
- Become worried about clothing being removed
- Suddenly drawing sexually explicit pictures
- Talking about having a secret
- Open repeated masturbation
- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)

Possible signs of Physical Abuse

- Unexplained recurrent injuries, injuries that get progressively worse. Having bruising or other marks in areas of the body that you would not normally expect to be bruised or grazed, marks caused by an

object, such as a strap or stick. Have bite marks. Have burn, scalds or 'dip' marks. Have grip marks on their arms (which may indicate severe shaking)

- Improbable excuses or refusal to explain injuries
- Wearing clothes to cover injuries, even in hot weather. Refusal to undress for gym.
- Have been given harmful substances, such as drugs or alcohol.
- Afraid to go home
- Chronic running away
- Bald patches
- Delay in seeking medical help or examination
- Self-destructive tendencies
- Aggression towards others
- Fear of physical contact - shrinking back if touched
- Admitting that they are punished, but the punishment is excessive (such as a child being beaten every night to 'make him study')
- Fear of suspected abuser being contacted

Note bruises look different on skins of different tones. Black children and children of mixed racial origin may have skin pigmentation, usually on the lower back, called 'Mongolian blue spot'. This is quite normal and often fades as the child grows older. To the inexperienced eye it may look like bruising.

Possible signs of Emotional Abuse

- Physical, mental and emotional development lags
- Sudden speech disorders
- Low self-esteem. Continual self-depreciation ('I'm stupid, ugly, worthless, etc.')
- Over reaction to mistakes. Over-compliance
- Inappropriate response to pain ('I deserve this')
- Neurotic behaviour (rocking, hair twisting, self mutilation)
- Extremes of passivity or aggression. Withdrawal. Severe tantrums.
- Other extreme reactions, such as depression, running away, self mutilation.
- Sleep disturbances/nightmares. Bed-wetting (if had been past this stage of development)
- Reluctance to go home.
- High level of attention seeking.
- Flinching from contact.
- Mistrust of adults. 'Frozen watchfulness'
- Social isolation.
- Child kept away from setting.
- Frequent tummy pains and other pains.

Possible signs of Neglect

- Constant hunger, weight loss, growth restriction, loss of appetite.
- Poor personal hygiene
- Constant tiredness
- Poor state of clothing
- General failure to thrive. Very thin
- Untreated medical problems, infection, infestation
- No social relationships. Low self-esteem
- Compulsive scavenging
- Destructive tendencies
- Being left at home alone.

Note

- **A child may be subjected to a combination of different kinds of abuse**
- **It is also possible that a child may show no outward signs and hide what is happening from everyone**