



**BRIDGEWATER PRIMARY SCHOOL POLICY**

**ON**

**AWARENESS AND PREVENTION OF CHILD SEXUAL  
EXPLOITATION (CSE)**

*TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE SCHOOL'S SAFEGUARDING AND CHILD PROTECTION POLICY.*

*UPDATED: SEPTEMBER 2020*

*REVIEWED: OCTOBER 2020*

*NEXT REVIEW: OCTOBER 2021*

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### **Definition:**

Taken from: Keeping Children Safe in Education, 2020 p.84:

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/912592/Keeping\\_children\\_safe\\_in\\_education\\_Sep\\_2020.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/912592/Keeping_children_safe_in_education_Sep_2020.pdf)

*What is child sexual exploitation?*

Child sexual exploitation is a form of child sexual abuse. It occurs where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, manipulate or deceive a child or young person under the age of 18 into sexual activity

(a) in exchange for something the victim needs or wants, and/or

(b) for the financial advantage or increased status of the perpetrator or facilitator.

The victim may have been sexually exploited even if the sexual activity appears consensual.

Child sexual exploitation does not always involve physical contact: it can also occur through the use of technology. Like all forms of child sex abuse, child sexual exploitation:

- can affect any child or young person (male or female) under the age of 18 years, including 16 and 17 year olds who can legally consent to have sex;
- can still be abuse even if the sexual activity appears consensual;
- can include both contact (penetrative and non-penetrative acts) and noncontact sexual activity;
- can take place in person or via technology, or a combination of both;
- can involve force and/or enticement-based methods of compliance and may, or may not, be accompanied by violence or threats of violence;
- may occur without the child or young person's immediate knowledge (e.g. through others copying videos or images they have created and posted on social media);
- can be perpetrated by individuals or groups, males or females, and children or adults. The abuse can be a one-off occurrence or a series of incidents over time, and range from opportunistic to complex organised abuse; and
- is typified by some form of power imbalance in favour of those perpetrating the abuse. Whilst age may be the most obvious, this power imbalance can also be due to a range of other factors including gender, sexual identity, cognitive ability, physical strength, status, and access to economic or other resources.

Some of the following signs may be indicators of child sexual exploitation:

- children who appear with unexplained gifts or new possessions;
- children who associate with other young people involved in exploitation;
- children who have older boyfriends or girlfriends;
- children who suffer from sexually transmitted infections or become pregnant;
- children who suffer from changes in emotional well-being;
- children who misuse drugs and alcohol;
- children who go missing for periods of time or regularly come home late; and
- children who regularly miss school or education or do not take part in education.

Child sexual exploitation is a form of child sexual abuse. Sexual abuse may involve physical contact, including assault by penetration (for example, rape or oral sex) or non-penetrative acts such as masturbation, kissing, rubbing and touching outside clothing. It may include non-contact activities, such as involving children in the production of sexual images, forcing children to look at sexual images or watch sexual activities, encouraging children to behave in sexually inappropriate ways or grooming a child in preparation for abuse (including via the internet).

Further guidance is found in: *Child sexual exploitation Definition and a guide for practitioners, local leaders and decision makers working to protect children from child sexual exploitation* February 2017 accessed at:

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/591903/CSE\\_Guidance\\_Core\\_Document\\_13.02.2017.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/591903/CSE_Guidance_Core_Document_13.02.2017.pdf)

## **Introduction**

Although the majority of children at risk of Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE), are children and young people who attend secondary school, primary school aged children can also be at risk, or can be vulnerable to early grooming prior to entering secondary school. For this reason, it is key that from all the members of our school staff have a clear understanding of the definition of CSE and the risk indicators, as well as the procedures which are to be followed by all partners in Northamptonshire. Additionally, as a school, we ensure that curriculum based learning has embedded within it a range of opportunities to enhance self-awareness, self-esteem, critical thinking and resilience in children, so they build resilience in challenging situations. This will support our children to know how to cope if they are exposed to potential grooming or CSE situations at a later age. We encourage a Growth Mind-set within our school so that children can learn to tackle challenges both in learning and social situations.

We support children with Anti-Bullying, Online Safety and Behaviour (see relevant policies.) We work closely with Simon Aston, the NCC Online Safety Officer, to ensure that messages about how to keep safe and manage themselves online are shared regularly. There are specific lessons on online safety at least termly, but additionally the themes relevant to keeping safe online are highlighted within the PSHE curriculum and teachers are aware of the links and opportunities to develop this critical thinking and awareness. During school closure and online learning, the Online Safety Lead developed a programme focuses on appropriate learner behaviour online, 'Netiquette', to ensure that children were aware of how to think critically online and how to keep safe and these messages continue to shared regularly with the children following school reopening in September 2020.

## Age

There can be a significant age gap between the child and the perpetrator, though this is not always the case. Incidents of Child Sexual Exploitation involving peers is rising statistically. All children are at risk, though for children 11 years old and under, it is children in Upper Key Stage Two who can be the most vulnerable given their age, access to the internet, and increased levels of independence in terms of walking to and from school and socialising with peers beyond the hours of the school day. Being online for longer periods during the Covid-19 pandemic has added to this risk.

We understand that Child Sexual Exploitation is a form of child abuse. **This policy must be read in conjunction with Bridgewater Safeguarding/Child Protection policy.** Any concerns about a child must be responded to urgently following the procedures outlined in the safeguarding policy.

**In keeping with statutory guidance, no child under 13 years can be assessed as low risk if behaviours indicate involvement in CSE.**

**In line with Northamptonshire Safeguarding Children's Board, please note that whilst a DSL will usually make a referral, if a child is at risk of significant harm ANYONE can make a referral into the MASH.**

**Contact the MASH on 0300 126 1000 or the Police on 101 or 999 for emergencies.**

## THE POLICY

Bridgewater Primary School will promote the right for children to feel safe, to develop healthy friendships and relationship and we will encourage our children to develop an awareness of how they can get help swiftly when interactions begin to feel unsafe. This is achieved through a range of means, including and not limited to our whole school ethos, safeguarding policies, including Behaviour and Online Safety, and the school's Anti-Bullying agenda.

Bridgewater Primary School will communicate with the whole-school community, ensuring all staff, volunteers and visitors are aware of how pupils are encouraged to keep themselves feeling safe. School will work in partnership with parents, carers and families to support with online safety at home and children feeling safe in the community and while socialising with peers.

Pupils from the Nursery setting, Early Years, through Key Stages One and Two will be offered curriculum based activities and lessons to support them in awareness of what safe social interactions feel like and how they need to be 'tuned into' their feelings so they can gauge when they may be in a risky situation.

Lessons will focus on promoting healthy interactions, positive relationships and independent self-care skills for children and will enable teachers to alert children to the dangers of grooming and CSE in a way that respects their right to feel safe and that is appropriate for their age/stage of development.

Topics explored will include, but not be limited to, touch which feels safe/unsafe, feeling safe, stranger awareness, recognising and assessing risk and knowing how and where to get help. Teachers and support staff will be encouraged to use the correct anatomical language for naming body parts. Teaching will be supported through a range of resources appropriate for children in EY through to Key Stage 2. A list of potentially useful resources can be accessed at the end of this document.

Online Safety will be taught throughout the school and children will have strategies for how to respond when they feel unsafe online. The school will engage with outside support services, which may include visits from representatives from relevant charities (NSPCC, Barnardo's) and the NCC Online Safety officer for schools, Simon Aston, who works with both children, their families and school staff to promote keeping safe online. These visits may be remote whilst the pandemic is continuing.

## **LEADERSHIP**

Senior management and governors in the school are fully committed to dealing with the issue of Child Sexual Exploitation, and will co-operate extensively and effectively with outside agencies including the police, health and social care to ensure that potential situations of Child Sexual Exploitation are identified rapidly and a swift response follows. The response will be in line with Northamptonshire Safeguarding Children's Partnership procedures and clearly defined interventions can be put in place immediately.

Interventions will include a robust multi-agency approach, based on an infrastructure of support around the child and family. Support will be offered to the child's school peers and their families, where appropriate.

## **CSE Online Toolkit**

Northamptonshire Safeguarding Children Board has an online toolkit, which can support professionals and practitioners who feel concerned about a child. All partners of the Northamptonshire Safeguarding Children's Board, including our school, are expected to be familiar with the toolkit and to use it whenever a child is considered at risk of CSE.

## CSE Assessment

The CSE Assessment has been updated in July 2019 by the NSCB and is designed for use by professionals working with children and young people who may be vulnerable to, being targeted for or involved in child sexual exploitation. This includes concerns that the young person's internet use is putting them at risk of CSE.

The tool has been updated to no longer ask for the sections to be scored, but all sections

*Before carrying out the assessment:*

Professionals should discuss any concerns with the DSLs before using this assessment.

Please also refer to the Tackling CSE Toolkit document - this assessment is part of the toolkit and familiarity with the relevant chapters help to successfully complete the assessment.

When carrying out this assessment:

Practitioners must use their knowledge of the young person and answer the questions within the assessment to reflect the young person's:

- situation
- presentation
- any evidence that grooming or exploitation is taking place.

All the questions within the assessment must be considered. This is to ensure that the overall picture of the young person and their situation is as complete as possible, before it is submitted. Please consult a DSL regarding this, if possible. The link to the form is: <http://www.northamptonshirescb.org.uk/schools/cse-professionals/cse-assessment/>

This assessment will be used to assist decision making.

If concerns meet the threshold for Level 4, the completed toolkit are to be submitted with a referral into the MASH.

The updated Thresholds and Pathways can be found at:

<https://www.northamptonshire.gov.uk/councilservices/children-families-education/help-and-protection-for-children/Documents/NSCB%20Thresholds%20Guidance%202018.pdf>

The Northamptonshire CSE Prevention Toolkit can be accessed at:

<http://www.northamptonshirescb.org.uk/schools/cse-professionals/tackling-cse-toolkit-schools/>

Concerns with evidence, which indicate possible CSE in children **under 13 years old, must result in an immediate referral into the MASH.**

The agreed NSCB procedures for responding to concerns around Child Sexual Exploitation can be found at:

[http://northamptonshirescb.proceduresonline.com/p\\_ch\\_sexual\\_exploit.html](http://northamptonshirescb.proceduresonline.com/p_ch_sexual_exploit.html)

This can also be found by searching within the NSCB website for the CSE manual.

## **GOVERNING BODY**

The Governors will monitor Safeguarding practice to ensure that preventative work is embedded within the curriculum and in the school's ethos, and is done in an appropriate and supportive way. The governing body will expect the following from all school staff:

- Appoint a lead governor for CSE. This can be the same person as the school's governor for Child Protection and Safeguarding or Children in Local Authority Care. This is Andrew Cleaver for 2020-21.
- Ensure the Head has identified a named Designated Person on staff as Lead for CSE. This is Frances Troop for 2020-21, Deputy Head Teacher/ DSL.
- Complete e- training via the NSCB. The lead governor will check that up to date training is provided for all staff, which includes understanding the risks and indicators of Child Sexual Exploitation and what to do if they think a child is at risk of CSE. Some of the ways the governor can do this is by visiting the school, checking the database of training and speaking with staff.
- Must read and understand the Safeguarding and Child Protection policy in conjunction with this policy on Child Sexual Exploitation.
- Play an active role in supporting the school in its commitment to promoting the safety and welfare of all pupils.
- Demonstrate through their actions their awareness of risk of Child Sexual Exploitation and their ability to identify potential indicators that a child may be at risk of grooming or experiencing early effects of the grooming process.
- Model behaviour, which promotes children's right to feel safe and helps them to behave towards each other in ways that respect each other's right to feel safe.
- To listen to all children, record the Child's Voice accurately and gain consent before sharing the Child's View, where possible. Ensure that timescales are followed and any issues concerning Child Sexual Exploitation are passed onto the Designated

Safeguarding Lead/s within the hour. The lead governor can confirm this through his regular contact with the DSLs and audit of the Online Recording System – My Concern.

- If the Leads are off-site, they must be contactable by telephone. On a rare occasion if this is not possible, the member of staff will take advice from the next senior member of staff, but in all cases, MASH will be contacted for advice.

## **DESIGNATED SAFEGUARDING LEADS**

The Designated Safeguarding Lead/s will ensure that all staff are aware of the risk factors, signs and indicators, useful resources and details of local services, and have received training to increase their knowledge and develop confidence.

Information will be shared to raise awareness of local services and resources, giving advice and information on child sexual exploitation. The school will work in partnership with the NSCB and other multi-agency partners to protect the children and young people within the setting.

The Designated Safeguarding Lead/s are responsible for ensuring that the Voice of the Child is enabled where risk of Child Sexual Exploitation is identified, and that this is done in a safe and sensitive way documenting in the child's own words what is happening for them. The child can choose who supports the documenting of the Child's Voice, though the Designated Safeguarding Lead needs to make sure this happens and oversee the work/documentation, and check the child feels satisfied that the written transcript is accurate.

The Designated Safeguarding Leads are aware that some of the lessons learned which have emerged from CSE around the country include a lack of information sharing. These are shared with staff through training.

As with any safeguarding issue, the school's Designated Safeguarding Leads will be mindful of information sharing protocols and also their duty to safeguard children and young people when working with possible cases of CSE.

## **PROCEDURES TO FOLLOW: WHAT TO DO IF A CHILD IS IDENTIFIED AS AT-RISK OF CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION**

1. The School's Designated Safeguarding Lead will complete the online toolkit, which is referred to in the section above.
2. The DSL/s will also contact the MASH. In line with Northamptonshire Safeguarding Children's Board, please note that whilst a DSL will usually make a referral, if a child

is at risk of significant harm ANYONE can make a referral into the MASH on 0300 126 1000 or the Police on 101 or 999 for emergencies.

3. If a child discloses and there is evidence to suggest that a crime has been, or may have been committed against the child, we will contact the police and report the crime, noting the incident number.
4. After taking advice, a referral to MASH may be made, following the procedures in the Thresholds and Pathways document. The completed CSE assessment, as supporting evidence, will be attached to the referral form itself and both submitted electronically.

Upon a concern about CSE being raised in relation to a child or young person by a staff member in school or a member of the public, DSLs will need to complete the following actions as soon as possible with the aim of this being within 2 hours:

- speak with the child/young person if appropriate
- complete the online CSE assessment
- contact the MASH and, if needed, Northamptonshire Police
- submit a referral into MASH with the completed assessment attached

If a child or young person goes missing at any point during this process, the MASH and the Police must be contacted immediately and the Missing protocols must be followed which can be found at:

<http://www.northamptonshirescb.org.uk/search?k=missing+children+protocol>

## **BRIDGEWATER SCHOOL STAFF**

Staff at Bridgewater Primary School will access training as determined by the Head teacher, supported by the Designated Safeguarding Leads and Governing Body of the school.

Staff will uphold their duty of care, ensuring they are vigilant at all times, and mindful of the early indicators that a child might be involved with socialising with people who are older, or even the same age, and might be at risk of being sexually exploited. They will contact a DSL/s immediately (within the hour) if they have concerns regarding a child being at risk of sexual exploitation.

Teaching and non-teaching staff will endeavour to create a safe learning environment, where pupils feel safe and confident to fully participate in lessons and discussions. A safe environment will be created by:

- Agreeing ground rules with young people, including confidentiality. Confidentiality should be maintained in line with the school policy and the safeguarding policy.
- Modelling behaviour and being aware of values and attitudes, preconceptions and feelings. Staff will be prepared to challenge any inappropriate language and attitudes including stereotyping and will recognise diversity and gender within the teaching group.
- Building trusting relationships, which will set the tone for lessons and helps to reinforce positive relationships.
- Ensuring each child in their class can identify at least 4 and preferably 5 ('Hand of 5') and perhaps ask for help if they felt unsafe. Children may or may not name the adults in their class, though it is important there are adults within school they identify for themselves who they can go to.
- Ensure children are aware that Nurture at "The Bridge" each day has trusted adults that they can talk to about any concerns. In 2020-21 there will also be year group Nurture provision for maintaining 'bubbles' and this will support children to develop trusting relationships with adults within their year groups.

## **ONLINE SAFETY**

*Also see Online safety policy*

All children and young people are at risk of online sexual exploitation. We will ensure that our Online Safety procedures are robust and that pupils are taught online safety skills so they know:

- online risks
- to think critically about what they see online and how to recognise unsafe online contact
- to be confident to report any concerns about themselves or others to staff in school staff.

**This Policy is agreed by governors:**

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Signed:** \_\_\_\_\_

**To be reviewed:** \_\_\_\_\_

### **Key School Contacts**

- Head Teacher /DSL - Alison Harvey
- Deputy Head Teacher /Designated CSE lead/DSL/ - Frances Troop
- Learning mentor/DSL: Victoria Ashby
- Online Safety/Anti-Bullying / DSL: Nicola Redden
- OSC Manager : Heather Montgomery
- Designated Governor for CSE: Angela Watson
- Chair of Governing Body: Chris Grimshaw and Joanna Dunkley
- Safeguarding Governor: Andrew Cleaver
- Senior Leader supporting attendance: Laura White
- School Office Manager supporting attendance: Janice Cox
- Parent Link Worker: Louise Thomas
- PSHE lead: Jessica Wise

### Appendix 1: Training Log

Designated Safeguarding Lead(s) –	Designated Safeguarding Lead Training	CSE Training
1. Frances Troop – Deputy Head Teacher / Designated Lead for CSE.	<p>Online training: Date completed: 11.12.16 Training provided by:</p> <p>E-Magination training DSL Level 3 (Ofsted approved)</p> <p>Previous training: 11.12.14 Lesley Pollard Education</p> <p>Face to face training: DSL Refresher Training – Lesley Pollard Learning November 2018</p>	<p>CSE/exploitation and new toolkits 22.05.15</p> <p>Making Children Safer Conference 04.06.15</p> <p>2 days: CSE/Protective Behaviours/DA 9.01.17 and 19.01.17</p> <p>NSCB online training session 29.06.17 with face –to-face NSCB training from Police RISE team 30.06.17</p>
2. Alison Harvey – Head Teacher	<p>Online training: Date completed: 11.12.16 Training provided by: E-Magination training DSL Level 3 (Ofsted approved)</p> <p>Previous training: 11.12.14 Lesley Pollard Education</p> <p>Face to face training: DSL Refresher Training – Lesley Pollard Learning: November 2018</p>	<p>CSE/exploitation and new toolkits 22.05.15</p> <p>Making Children Safer Conference 04.06.</p> <p>2 days: CSE/Protective Behaviours/DA 9.01.17 and 19.01.17</p> <p>NSCB e-learning 28.11.17 –: Basic Awareness of Child and Adult Exploitation V2 training: Virtual</p>

		College
3. Victoria Ashby – Learning Mentor	To add	
4. Nicola Redden – Year 5 teacher/ DSL/ Inclusion Teacher and Online Safety Leader	Face to face training: Designated Leader training: 13.09.18	NSCB e-learning 12.12.17: Basic Awareness of Child and Adult Exploitation V2 training:– Virtual College
5. Tracey Bradford- Parnell – OSC Manager	Designated Leader training: 12.01.17 – Provider: NSPCC	NSCB e-learning 10.12.17: Basic Awareness of Child and Adult Exploitation V2 training:– Virtual College

# APPENDIX 1

## Bridgewater Primary School

### CSE Prevention Policy



#### CHILDREN AT RISK OF SEXUAL EXPLOITATION

The school is aware that pupils with the following vulnerabilities are more at risk of being sexually exploited:

- Children who have been excluded
- Children recorded as Missing Education
- Children with Special Educational Needs
- Children in Care of the Local Authority
- Poverty and deprivation
- Previous sexual, physical and/or emotional abuse
- Familial and community offending patterns
- Prevalence of undiagnosed mental health problems/ Family History of Mental Health Difficulties.
- Family History of Abuse or Neglect
- Family History of Domestic Abuse
- Family History of Substance Misuse
- Breakdown of Family Relationships

- Low Self-Esteem
- Children frequently missing from home

### **POSSIBLE WARNING SIGNS/RISK INDICATORS**

The school is aware that children are groomed in different ways. The following can indicate or signify if children are being groomed or being sexually exploited:

- Being secretive or withdrawn.
- Being hostile or physically aggressive in their relationship with parents/carers and other family members.
- Associating/developing relationship of a sexual nature with a significantly older man or a woman.
- Having money, mobile phones, clothes, jewellery or other items not given by parents/carers.
- Changing physical appearance - new clothes, more make-up.
- Being defensive about where they have been and what they've been doing.
- Having increasing health-related problems.
- Staying out late and/or going missing.
- Returning home after long intervals but appearing to be well cared for.
- Becoming disruptive or using abusive language.
- Getting involved in petty crime.
- Volatile behaviour.
- Having marks or scars on their body which they try to conceal by refusing to undress or uncover parts of their body.
- Having a mobile phone at school, or additional/new mobile phones.
- Expressions of despair (self-harm, overdose, onset of disordered eating, challenging behaviour, aggression, appearing drunk or under the influence of drugs, suicidal tendencies, looking tired or ill, sleeping during the day.)
- Use of the internet that causes concern.

- Isolated from peers and social networks; not mixing with their usual friends.
- Lack of positive relationship with a protective, nurturing adult.
- Exclusion and/or unexplained absences from school or not engaged in education or training.

#### **OTHER SIGNIFICANT RISK INDICATORS**

- Periods of going missing overnight or longer.
- Older 'boyfriend/girlfriend' or relationship with a controlling adult.
- Physical or emotional abuse by that 'boyfriend/girlfriend' or controlling adult.
- Entering and/or leaving vehicles driven by unknown adults.
- Unexplained amounts of money, expensive clothing or other items.
- Physical injury without plausible explanation.

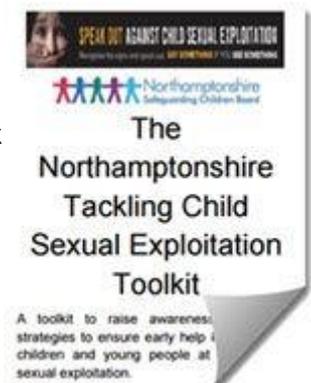
**In keeping with statutory guidance, no child under 13 years can be assessed as low risk if behaviours indicate involvement in CSE.**

#### **USEFUL CONTACTS**

- NORTHAMPTONSHIRE POLICE      Emergency: 999    Non-emergency: 101
- REDUCING INCIDENTS OF SEXUAL EXPLOITATION (RISE)    Tel : 01604 888345  
Email : rise@northants.pnn.police.uk
- MULTI AGENCY SAFEGUARDING HUB (MASH)    Tel : 0300 126 1000    E mail :  
[MASH@northamptonshire.gcsx.gov.uk](mailto:MASH@northamptonshire.gcsx.gov.uk)

Further information, support and guidance for parents/carers can be found at:

- NORTHAMPTONSHIRE SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN BOARD (NSCB)
- Tel : 01604 364036    E-mail: nscb@northamptonshire.gcsx.gov.uk
- <http://www.northamptonshirescb.org.uk/parents-carers/>



## APPENDIX 2

### Bridgewater Primary School CSE Prevention Policy

#### OUR CONTEXT: INFORMATION GATHERED FROM DSL TRAINING 16.11.17

Although the majority of children at risk of Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE), are children and young people who attend secondary school, the local context shows that we need to be vigilant and aware that primary school aged children can also be at risk, ***or can be vulnerable to early grooming prior to entering secondary school.***

#### Cases open to Reducing Incidents of Sexual Exploitation (RISE) Team

##### 52 open cases in Northamptonshire

Most prominent age: 13 to 15 years

- x 6 cases of 13 year olds
- x 1 case with a 12-year-old
- x 1 case with a 11-year-old
- x 4 cases involving males

##### Northampton

- 24 open cases (23 females, 1 male)
- 16 yrs x 6,
- 15 yrs x 9
- 14 yrs x 5
- 13 yrs x 3
- 11 yrs x 1
- Children under child protection x 3,
- Children on a Child in Need Plan x 15
- Looked after Children x 6
- White British x 20

## **Cases open to the Missing Children's Team (MCT)**

Most prominent reason for going missing: contact with friends

Risks identified:

- Misuse of substances
- Offending behaviour
- Self-harm
- Sexual exploitation
- Gangs
- Parent/carer abuse
- Domestic violence

### **Perpetrator Profile in November 2017**

**Age:**

- 30 plus = 63%
- 22-29 = 19%
- 18-21 = 18%

**Ethnicity:** White British= 92% /Black = 8%

*Information is correct at time of 2017 policy. Distributed following DSL training by Debbie Carrie - Lead Officer for Safeguarding in Education/ Safeguarding and Quality Assurance Service /Children, Families & Education Directorate/ Northamptonshire County Council. November 2017.*

*Updated statistics have been requested from the RISE team September 2018 and the policy will be updated accordingly when received.*