

SAFEGUARDING

NEWSLETTER 1

KEEPING CHILDREN SAFE IN EDUCATION 2018

As you should be aware, guidance was updated this year. You should be familiar with the updates from this from training in September. If you are unsure, please check the Safeguarding Folder that has been shared with you. Key things to bear in mind are:

There is much clearer guidance on what schools must and should do. It reiterates that safeguarding is EVERYONE'S responsibility.

There have been updates that include a focus on **County Lines** and **Sexual Harassment** and **Sexual Violence** (with separate guidance on the latter). There is a big emphasis on peer on peer abuse and reiteration that sexual harassment should not be passed off as 'banter' or 'kids being kids'.

Contextual safeguarding is a big part of the new guidance – this is where schools (and other agencies) have a responsibility to take into account the context in which safeguarding takes place. For example, if children are smoking and drinking in the park, there is a need to work with the park rangers or keepers, alongside the police and the children themselves, to look ways of making the park an area that is safer and less open to safeguarding issues.

All children can benefit from early help but staff should be alert to those who may be particularly vulnerable: Disabled / SEN, young carers, those involved in anti-social behaviour, young people misusing drugs / alcohol, young people who frequently go missing, those who might be at risk of modern slavery, trafficking or exploitation, young people living in challenging family circumstances, those returning to the family home from care, those suffering from abuse or neglect, those at risk of being radicalised or exploited or young people who are privately fostered.

NEWSLETTER FOCUS

SPECIFIC FORMS OF ABUSE / SAFEGUARDING ISSUES

- **Child Criminal Exploitation / County Lines:** Where drug networks or gangs groom and exploit children and young people to carry drugs and money from urban areas to suburban or rural areas, market and seaside towns. A child going missing for periods of time could be an indicator.
- **Peer on Peer abuse:** Children abusing other children. Can take many forms such as: bullying (including cyber bullying), sexual violence and sexual harassment, physical abuse such as hitting, shaking, biting, hair pulling, sexting and initiating / hazing type violence and rituals.
- **Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment:** Can occur between two children of any age or sex. Can also occur through a group sexually assaulting / harassing an individual or another group. Girls, children with SEND and LGBT children are at greater risk. Staff should make clear that SV and SH are not acceptable, should not tolerate or dismiss such actions as 'banter' or 'kids growing up' and should challenge behaviours (e.g. grabbing bottoms, breasts, genitals, flicking bras, lifting up skirts etc). Sexual violence refers to rape, assault by penetration or sexual assault. Sexual harassment is 'unwanted conduct of a sexual nature' and can occur online and offline. This can include sexual comments, sexual 'jokes' or taunts, physical behaviour (this may cross a line into sexual violence) including displaying photos and drawings of a sexual nature, and online sexual harassment.

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ONLINE SAFETY TRENDS/CHALLENGES

- **Tide Pod Challenge** - Involves participants posting videos of themselves chewing or swallowing laundry detergent pods.
- **Momo** - Similar to the Blue Whale challenge from last year (see below), this involves being contacted by 'Momo' on WhatsApp and given challenges to do. Players are then threatened if they do not follow the games 'orders'.
- **3am Challenge** - Encourages participants to take part in challenges, such as ghost hunts, spinning fidget spinners, making prank calls, etc at 3am. This is supposedly the 'witching hour' and participants are encouraged to post videos of themselves doing these things at this time.
- **Kiki Challenge** - Inspired by the Drake song "My Feelings", participants are encouraged to film themselves dancing to this song, the newer twist of this sees participants filming themselves dancing with their car door open while it is still moving.
- **A4 Waist** - Participants compare the sizes of their waist to the width of a standard A4 piece of paper. To 'win' the paper must entirely obscure their waste (21 cm across only).
- **The Deodorant Challenge** - AKA the aerosol challenge, this is a peer to peer endurance game where teenagers film themselves spraying deodorant a few inches from their skin as they aim to outdo each other and see who can endure the pain the longest.

MENTAL HEALTH

Mental health problems affect about 1 in 10 children and young people. They include depression, anxiety and conduct disorder, and are often a direct response to what is happening in their lives.

1 in 10 children have a diagnosable mental health disorder – that's roughly 3 children in every classroom

1 in 5 young adults have a diagnosable mental health disorder

Half of all mental health problems manifest by the age of 14, with 75% by age 24

Almost 1 in 4 children and young people show some evidence of mental ill health

In 2015, suicide was the most common cause of death for both boys (17% of all deaths) and girls (11%) aged between 5 and 19.

1 in 12 young people self-harm at some point in their lives, though there is evidence that this could be a lot higher. Girls are more likely to self-harm than boys.

It has a big impact in adulthood...

Women who had experienced one childhood adversity had a 66% increased risk of premature death, and those who had experienced two or more adversities had an 80% increased risk compared to their peers

1 in 3 adult mental health conditions relate directly to adverse childhood experiences



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○ WHO ARE THE HULL SAFEGUARDING BOARD?

The Hull Safeguarding Children Board (HSCB) is the statutory body that brings together all the key partners and organisations who work together to promote children's welfare and help protect them from abuse. Teachers have a duty under Keeping Children Safe in Education to know who the Safeguarding Board are.

○ WHAT IS THE 'THRESHOLD OF NEED'?

You may hear Julie or Claire refer to the idea of student concerns not meeting a 'threshold' for Social Care involvement. The Hull Safeguarding Board publish clear 'thresholds of need' ([link](#)) which shows what kind of involvement is appropriate for each type of need. To meet the threshold for Social Care involvement, the threshold is quite high. This means that there has to be a risk of significant harm for them to get involved.

○ HOW DO I REPORT A CONCERN?

All concerns should be logged on CPOMS ([link](#)), no matter how trivial. If in doubt report it! If a student concerns you and you feel it warrants immediate follow up, please see Julie or Claire at the earliest opportunity or call them on their mobile. Any child who discloses any of the following requires immediate contact to either member of staff:

- Physical / sexual harm – peers or home
- Sexting or sharing or inappropriate imagery
- Any form of sexual harassment or violence
- HBV (Honour Based Violence) or FGM (Female Genital Mutilation)

In the event that you cannot get hold of Julie or Claire, or Marc in their absence, there is a duty, under Keeping Children Safe in Education, that you report in your concerns to Social Care yourself. In the case of HBV or FGM it is an expectation that you report this in yourself. You can ring EHASH (see list of contact numbers below) for advice. You can give general details about the child (without giving specific information or names) and ask what you should do and they can advise. If you have serious concerns they may ask for more information. Be prepared to give the **child's full name** and **date of birth** so they can cross-reference on their systems. Having their **address** to hand and **primary contact** (e.g. parent and telephone number) is also helpful. They may ask you to fill in a referral form. Again, this would only be in extreme circumstances if you cannot get hold of Julie or Claire. There are two referral forms **One for Early Help and Support** and **One for a referral into Children's Social Care** (both found in left column on this [link](#))

You should obtain parental / carer consent to contact social care unless this would be detrimental to the child to do so (e.g. it would put them at risk if the parent knew that they had disclosed something to you).

Fill in as much detail as you can and email to the address shown on the form. Send a copy to the **childprotection@sentamuacademy.org** email address. If you want to know what action has followed your referral, contact Julie who can chase what has happened since the referral form has gone in. This should be dealt with, within 48 hours.

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KEY SAFEGUARDING STAFF

Claire Boyton – Designated Safeguarding Lead - 07764 993120 / 4069

Julie Allinson – Child Protection Coordinator - 4080

Marc Needler – Child Protection Assistant - 4007

Vicky Moore – eSafety Coordinator - 4102

Attendance: 4034 - Student Services: 4013

KEY SAFEGUARDING EMAILS

childprotection@sentamuacademy.org (for child protection issues only and where you cannot access CPOMS)

safeguarding@sentamuacademy.org (for any other safeguarding issues – see list below on this for what you typically might use this email for)

WHAT IS CLASSED AS 'SAFEGUARDING'?

A lot of people conflate child protection and safeguarding as the same thing. They are different!

Safeguarding is defined as:

- protecting children from maltreatment;
- preventing impairment of children's health or development;
- ensuring that children grow up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care;
- and taking action to enable all children to have the best outcomes.

Put simply safeguarding is:

- Child protection
- Supporting vulnerable children
- Safe care, at home, in school and in the community
- Taking action

Other key aspects of safeguarding include:

- Safer Recruitment
- Safer Perimeter
- Community issues
- Online safety
- Risk
- Curriculum
- Partnership working
- Transition Planning

It might be useful to think of safeguarding as being the filing cabinet and child protection is simply one drawer. If your concerns are around child protection specifically please use [CPOMS](#) or if you're unable to access this the academy's child protection email. Serious concerns must always be raised verbally with Julie Allinson or Claire Boyton at the earliest opportunity.

SAFEGUARDING CONTACTS – LOCAL

Children's Social Care (Local Authority)

Early Help and Assessment Hub (EHaSH)

Immediate Help

West Locality Team

West Community Support Team (CST)

East Locality Team (including CST)

North Locality Team (including CST)

Local Authority Designated Officer

Police Public Protection Unit

Hull Safeguarding Children Board

Children Missing Education (CME)

www.hullsafeguardingchildren.org

(01482) 448879

(01482) 300304

(01482) 318052

(01482) 318052

(01482) 615075

(01482) 612900

(01482) 790933

101

(01482) 379090

(01482) 613703