

## Appendix 1: Initial CSE Screen: Part 1

The initial CSE screen is used to provisionally determine what level of risk (see Annex 1.1) is posed to a child, and to assist with decision making and (if required), support a referral. Please refer to the guidance in Annex 1 below and the CSE Handbook.

Professional completing: ..... Date: .....

Child's name: ..... Date of birth: .....

Child's address: .....

1. Consider (please circle relevant areas)	Low/med/high
<b>Missing:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Information from return home interviews</li> <li>Number of episodes</li> <li>Unexplained absences including school</li> <li>Found in locations/with persons of concern</li> </ul>	
<b>Health:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physical injuries</li> <li>Sexual health</li> <li>Self-harming</li> <li>Weight loss/gain</li> <li>Substance misuse</li> </ul>	
<b>Behaviour:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sexual harmful behaviour</li> <li>Over reaction to expressions of concern</li> <li>Change in presentation</li> <li>Change in performance at school</li> <li>Offending /ASB</li> </ul>	
<b>Grooming:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Relationship with older person</li> <li>Excessive use of mobile phones</li> <li>Possesses items with no means to fund</li> <li>Multiple phones/SIM cards</li> <li>Internet/Online activity</li> <li>Unknown adults loitering</li> <li>Persistently missing</li> </ul>	
<b>Family and Social:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Family history CSE/abuse/Neglect/DA</li> <li>Parental capacity/MH/LDD/substance misuse</li> <li>Child has sexual identity issues</li> <li>Lacking friends of own age</li> <li>Missing from home</li> </ul>	

Consider (please circle relevant areas)	Low/med/high
<b>Safety:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vulnerable to online abuse</li> <li>Sending/receiving/ sexual images</li> <li>Child advertising sexual services</li> <li>Accessing dating agencies</li> <li>Secretive online activity</li> </ul>	
<b>Child Looked After:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In residential care</li> <li>Frequently reported missing</li> <li>Multiple placements</li> </ul>	
<b>Other indicators:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Child with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities</li> <li>Age or power imbalances</li> <li>Overt aggression or violence as part of relationship</li> <li>Coercion or bribery</li> <li>The misuse of substances as a disinhibitor</li> <li>Child's own behaviour, because of the misuse of substances, places him/her at risk so that he/she is unable to make an informed choice about any activity</li> <li>Attempts to secure secrecy have been made by the sexual partner, beyond what would be considered usual in a teenage relationship</li> <li>The sexual partner known by one of the agencies (e.g. police)</li> <li>The child denies or minimizes concerns</li> <li>Methods used are consistent with grooming</li> <li>Children Missing from Education</li> </ul>	

## Part 2: Professional Judgment

**i) Overall CSE level:** see CSE Handbook


- a) Vulnerable: Consult Safeguarding Lead/undertake a CAF
- b) At risk – Refer to MASH
- c) CSE – Refer to MASH

When previously reviewed on ..... this young person's CSE level was (circle):

Vulnerable/At Risk/CSE

Has the level changed from previously? Yes/No

If yes: It shows that the risk to this young person has: increased / decreased/is static (circle as appropriate)



**ii) ) What further enquires are required?**  
Think about:

- d) “Don’t knows” and information gaps
- e) Who do I need to talk to?
- f) Consulting/referring to Children’s Social Care/MASH/CSE & Missing Children Team?

**iii) Views of the child?**  
Including: Does the child agree with your view?

---

**iv) Views of parent/carer?**

---

**v) Strengths and protective factors (see Annex 1.2)**

---

**vi) List all known friends/associates (peers and adults) including addresses etc. where known.**

No.	Actions to be taken	Who	When
	Internal Operational Children’s Services referrals: Refer to Emerald Team at <a href="mailto:Wiltshire.MCandRMG@wiltshire.gcsx.gov.uk">Wiltshire.MCandRMG@wiltshire.gcsx.gov.uk</a>		
	External referrals: Refer to MASH at <a href="mailto:mash@wiltshire.gcsx.gov.uk">mash@wiltshire.gcsx.gov.uk</a>		

\*If the child is at risk of significant harm do not delay. If you believe that a child or young person has suffered or is at risk of suffering significant harm, then you must follow Child Protection procedures. You should discuss any concerns with your safeguarding lead. You can consult with or refer your concerns to children’s social care the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) on 0300 456 0108 (Wiltshire) Out of hours Emergency Duty Team: 0845 6070 888.

## Annex 1 - Guidance on the classification of risk indicators and note regarding protective factors

**1.1** Risk can be defined as; the probability that an event or behaviour carrying the possibility of an adverse or negative outcome will occur. The classification of risk can be expressed in terms of the likelihood (imminence) of risk occurring and the impact (harm) if it did occur.

Impact	Likelihood of Occurrence			
	Very Unlikely	Unlikely	Likely	Very Likely
Serious	Low	Med	High	High
Substantial	Low	Med	Med	High
Moderate	Low	Low	Med	Med
Low	Low	Low	Low	Low

Likelihood of Occurrence (imminence)	
Very Likely	Has happened and will happen again imminently now/today/tomorrow
Likely	Has happened and may happen again
Unlikely	Has not happened but could happen
Very unlikely	Has not happened not expected to happen

Impact (how harmful)	
Serious	Serious harm means injury (either physical or psychological) which is life threatening and/or traumatic and from which recovery is expected to be difficult, incomplete or impossible.
Substantial	Risk of harm identified
Moderate	Some evidence of risk but the harm will not be serious
Low	No evidence at present to indicate harm will happen

**1.2 Protective** factors are conditions or attributes in individuals, families, communities, or the larger society that, when present, mitigate or eliminate risk in families and communities that, when present, increase the health and well-being of children and families. Protective factors help parents to find resources, supports, or coping strategies that allow them to parent effectively, even under stress. Children with comparable risk indicators may have differing levels of vulnerability individually due to the presence or absence of protective factors.

Protective factors are individual or environmental characteristics, conditions, or behaviours that reduce the effects of stressful life events; increase an individual's ability to avoid risks or hazards; and promote social and emotional competence to thrive in all aspects of life now and in the future<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> Kipke M, ed. *Risks and Opportunities: Synthesis of Studies on Adolescence*. Washington, DC: National Academies Press; 1999.

### Need some help? Contact the CSE Team:

[mpandrmg@wiltshire.gov.uk](mailto:mpandrmg@wiltshire.gov.uk) – internal/non-secure

[Wiltshire.MCandRMG@wiltshire.gcsx.gov.uk](mailto:Wiltshire.MCandRMG@wiltshire.gcsx.gov.uk) – secure

Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH):- 0300 456 0108

(Wiltshire) Out of hours Emergency Duty Team: 0845 6070 888.