

# County Durham Child Sexual Exploitation Strategy

2016 – 2019

Revised 2017

## Introduction

Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) is child abuse. It can have a damaging and long lasting impact on children, as well as their families. Victims of sexual exploitation are often reluctant to report their abuse or do not recognise that they are being abused. This makes it important for all of us (professionals and the public) to be 'eyes and ears' in our communities, to identify children who may be at risk, as well as identifying those who may be offending or identifying vulnerable locations where children may be at risk.

Across County Durham Local Safeguarding Children Board partner agencies, such as Children's Services, Police, Barnardo's and Health have been working together since 2011 to tackle and erase Child Sexual Exploitation.

Tackling Child Sexual Exploitation is a priority of the LSCB and Durham Constabulary. It is also now part of the Safe Durham Partnership Plan and the Police and Crime Plan (Durham Police and Crime Commissioner).

This work is coordinated through the Durham LSCB Child Sexual Exploitation Strategy across the following three strands of work Prevent, Protect and Pursue:

- **Preventing** CSE from happening
- **Protecting** those who may be at risk
- **Pursing** those who may be offending against children

The purpose of this document is to set out our strategic aim and objectives for tackling Child Sexual Exploitation across County Durham. This strategy supports the Durham Local Safeguarding Children Board Priorities and Business Plan.

This strategy acknowledges and reinforces the linkage with other local partnerships such as the Safe Durham Partnership, Children's and Families Partnership, the Health and Wellbeing Board, County Durham Partnership and the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner.

The strategy will be delivered and monitored by the Missing and Exploited Group (MEG) which is a sub group of Durham LSCB.

This strategy will be reviewed on a yearly basis in the context of major national developments for example the proposed changes to the current statutory definition of CSE and the National Tackling Child Sexual Exploitation Action Plan.

The governance of this strategy will remain with the Durham Local Safeguarding Children Board.

Although this document will not highlight all of the LSCB activities we have undertaken, our strategic objectives are informed and shaped by our knowledge and experience of the work in this subject area.

## Successes in reducing Child Sexual Exploitation

The previous County Durham CSE Strategy has seen a number of high level achievements made between 2014/16. These include:

- Durham was successful in a bid to the Governments Children's Social Care Innovation Fund 2014/15 for a therapeutic support programme at Aycliffe Secure Centre for children who have been sexually exploited
- Developed a CSE Disruption Toolkit allowing practitioners to highlight to the police risk factor behaviour around potential perpetrators
- Durham Constabulary has become the first Force in the UK to adopt a new training package aimed at protecting children from abuse. 'Intervene to Protect a Child' (IPC) is a new and proactive training tactic which has had significant success in the United States
- Carried out LSCB audits for both CSE and missing children incidents to assess child protection practice and improve outcomes for children who go missing
- Undertaken an audit of responses for named suspects
- Developed a CSE marketing strategy
- Created the 'ERASE' brand (Educate and Raise Awareness of Sexual Exploitation) to tackle child sexual exploitation (ERASE offers parents and carers advice on how to communicate with their children about who they speak to on-line and off-line)
- Introduced a dedicated ERASE team launched in August 2015 focusing on early identification of young people at risk and disrupting suspected offenders
- Widened our training and awareness raising to those services not traditionally associated with safeguarding e.g. taxi drivers, out of school activity leaders and Housing Providers
- Development and launch of an 'ERASE' website
- Developed continued support for those young people reaching their 18th birthday, who remain vulnerable to sexual exploitation
- Developed stronger relationships with communities through Area Action Partnerships (AAP), raising awareness of CSE and how to report concerns or intelligence of CSE
- Actively engaged young people within identified vulnerable groups at risk of CSE (for example, lesbian, gay, bisexual or transsexual young people) that face additional barriers around reporting and support

Despite these successes the Missing and Exploited Group will continue to focus on reducing CSE, reducing the number of victims of CSE and contributing to the delivery of Durham Local Safeguarding Children Board vision for **'Every child and young person in County Durham feels safe and grows up safe from harm'**.

## Definition of Child Sexual Exploitation

Following the Government consultation undertaken in 2016 to update the definition of Child Sexual Exploitation.

The follow national guidance issued in Feb 2017 the revised statutory definition of child sexual exploitation is:

*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.*

## National Focus

Child Sexual Exploitation has been identified as a national priority and an issue facing all local authorities and statutory organisations. The national focus on Child Sexual Exploitation continues to grow following the Jay Report into Child Sexual Exploitation in Rotherham and the Casey Inspection Report of Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council.

In March 2015, HM Government released 'Tackling Child Sexual Exploitation'. The report sets out a range of measures aimed at preventing CSE through improved joint working and information sharing, better protection of vulnerable children, stopping offenders and supporting victims and survivors.

In recognition of the harm caused to victims, CSE was elevated to a national threat and is supported by the national action plan for tackling child sexual exploitation.

An Independent Panel Inquiry into Child Sexual Abuse led by Professor Alexis Jay OBE was launched at the beginning of July, 2015 and is expected to take up to five years to complete. The Inquiry will consider whether, and the extent to which, public bodies and other important institutions have taken seriously their duty of care to protect children from sexual abuse. We are involved in the Notification Pilot through Aycliffe Secure Children's Home and Hassockfield Secure Training Centre.

More information on the Independent Panel Inquiry into Child Sexual Abuse can be found at [www.iicsa.org.uk](http://www.iicsa.org.uk)

## Strategic Aim

The strategic aim of this strategy is for children and young people in County Durham to be free from the risk and harms of sexual exploitation.

## Strategic Objectives

The Durham Local Safeguarding Children Board has prioritised work on Child Sexual Exploitation since 2011. Child Sexual Exploitation has now been identified as a strategic policing requirement from March 2015. CSE is also now part of the Safe Durham Partnership Plan and the County Durham Police and Crime Plan (Durham Police and Crime Commissioner).

The Missing and Exploited Group focusses on monitoring activity and improving services and responses to reported missing and absent children and those children and young people vulnerable to Child Sexual Exploitation. The group is responsible for the development and delivery of this Durham LSCB Child Sexual Exploitation Strategy.

Our Strategic Objectives are:

- To **prevent** CSE, making it more difficult to exploit children and young people
- To **protect** children and young people from CSE by identifying and safeguarding those at risk
- To **pursue** perpetrators of CSE by identifying, disrupting and where possible prosecuting offenders

The successful delivery of the strategic objectives will rely upon Durham LSCB effectively coordinating initiatives and mainstreaming activities to maximise partnership resources. Partners across the community, voluntary sector and statutory agencies are committed to working together to deliver services that bring the most impact and focus on prevent, protect and pursue.

## Local CSE Profile (2016)

The LSCB Missing and Exploited (MEG) Sub-Group carry out an annual analysis of Child Sexual Exploitation in County Durham. This year's (2016/17) third research and analysis paper on CSE provided by Durham Constabulary covers the period September 2015 and March 2016 to coincide with the launch of the ERASE Team. The analysis found that:

### Online CSE

- Online CSE continues as the most common model of sexual exploitation
- 87% of online related CSE incidents were reported by a third party such as parents / carers / school teachers
- Facebook was identified as the most common social media used (40%)
- Female victims accounted for 80% of reports

- Victims of online CSE are younger than contact CSE with the most common age being 12 years old
- 30% of CSE reports the perpetrator has either groomed the young person to meet offline or attempts to meet offline had been made

### **Contact CSE**

- The majority of victims and those at risk of CSE were female with an age range of 13 to 16 years and the most common age is 14
- Males represented 19% of CSE reports and common age was mid-teens to early 20's
- 19% of young people have had either multiple CSE referrals or crimes
- 40% of reports (where data was captured) victims had one or more vulnerability
- The data showed strong links between going missing and at risk of CSE

### **Offenders**

- Majority of offenders are males (97%) most acting as lone offenders
- The majority of male perpetrators are in their mid-teens to early 20's and their ethnicity was recorded as White European
- 24% had history of early sexual offending
- 20% of offenders have used multiple CSE models and have displayed a range of methods to carry out their sexual offending

### **Locations of CSE and cross border issues**

- 80% of reports there was no location identified this is noted as a key threat relating to recording data gaps
- 10% of CSE reports indicate cross border links; this includes links to victims either involved in other regional operations; going missing and associating with inappropriate persons

### **Other observations**

- Peer Exploitation – this accounted for less than 4% of contact CSE however the sexual activity linked to peer exploitation is significant
- Young people emerging as CSE perpetrators / facilitators
- Inappropriate relationships is one of the more common models seen. Late teens/early 20's targeting 13-14 year old and older perpetrators targeting those in mid-teens. 30% of the victims in this model were boys / young men
- Community intelligence gathered or submitted continues to be a challenge but has improved

## Underlying Vulnerability Factors

Professionals should be aware that children and young people do not always acknowledge what may be an exploitative and abusive situation and should recognise that disclosure of this form of abuse by a child or young person is exceptionally rare.

The sexual exploitation of children and young people includes some combination of:

- **Pull factors:** children exchanging sex for attention, accommodation, food, gifts or drugs
- **Push factors:** children escaping from situations where their needs are neglected and there is exposure to unsafe individuals
- **Control:** coercion, violence and threats of violence by those exploiting the child

Children and young people who are at risk of sexual exploitation or who are being sexually exploited may display highly complex and challenging behaviours. Anyone who has regular contact with children and young people is in a good position to notice changes in behaviour and physical signs, which may indicate involvement in sexual exploitation. Experience has shown that parents, carers, teachers and youth workers are particularly well placed to notice these changes.

Any child or young person may be at risk of sexual exploitation, regardless of their family background, however some children or young people are particularly vulnerable such as:

- History of running away / missing from home
- Family history of abuse and neglect
- Low self esteem
- Domestic Abuse
- Parental drug / alcohol misuse
- Parental mental health problems
- Family breakdown / disrupted family life
- Prolonged absence from school
- Death or illness of a significant person in the child's life
- Problematic parenting – deficit in parenting capacity

It is unlikely that concerns about the possible sexual exploitation of a child or young person are as a result of a one off incident. Concerns often build up as a result of deteriorating behaviour. It is important that professionals are mindful of the possibility of Child Sexual Exploitation as concerns may arise during the Single Assessment process for other concerns.

## Priority areas of work

### Prevent

Under the prevent element of our work we will focus on:

#### **Raising awareness of what CSE is**

Creating resilience and protective factors in our communities are the main drivers for this area of work. It was noted in the report of inspection of Rotherham metropolitan borough council that agencies were reluctant to talk about CSE. We want the subject of CSE to be open and will engage in an ongoing dialog with the general public.

We will embark on a programme of awareness raising sessions across statutory, professional and voluntary organisations, providing information on what CSE is, what we as partners are doing about it and how agencies and the wider public can help.

#### **Marketing and communication**

To have a united voice and aligned communications on CSE the LSCB have an agreed branding and styling which shows that safeguarding children and young people is everyone's responsibility and it is a collaborative effort of responsible authorities and other partners.

As part of the Durham LSCB Marketing and Communication Strategy 2015 we have agreed a key message for Child Sexual Exploitation that all partners can use.

Extract of the Durham LSCB Marketing and Communication Strategy 2015

#### **Child Sexual Exploitation**

The following three paragraphs can be used together as one quote or broken up to provide a shorter statement.

*Child Sexual Exploitation is child abuse. It can have a damaging and long lasting impact on children, as well as their families. Victims of sexual exploitation are often reluctant to report their abuse or do not recognise that they are being abused. This makes it important for all of us (professionals and the public) to be 'eyes and ears' in our communities, to identify children who may be at risk, as well as identifying those who may be offending or identifying vulnerable locations where children may be at risk. Safeguarding is everyone's responsibility.*

*Across County Durham LSCB partner agencies, such as Children's Services, Police, Barnardo's and Health all work together to ERASE Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE). We do this through three strands of work Prevent, Protect and Pursue.*

- *Preventing CSE from happening*
- *Protecting those who may be at risk*
- *Pursing those who may be offending against children*

*If you are concerned that a child is being abused call First Contact on 03000 26 79 79.*

The 'ERASE' brand has been created to tackle child sexual exploitation and to provide parents and carers advice on how to communicate with their children about who they speak to on-line and off-line.

The ERASE website was launched in January 2016 with information for younger children, older children, parents and carers, professional and businesses.

We will build on this work and develop a dedicated Marketing and Communication Action Plan to

- Engage and educate children and young people in our community to raise awareness child sexual exploitation internet safety, risk taking behaviours and how to ask for help and how to keep safe
- Engage with parents and carers in our community and deliver key messages regarding child sexual exploitation internet safety and other risk taking behaviours
- To have a targeted campaign aimed perpetrators or potential perpetrators delivering a strong deter message and directing them to help and support
- To promote their work to the multi-agency arena and improve the quantity of intelligence submitted to the police
- Embed and promote the [www.eraseabuse.org](http://www.eraseabuse.org) website and continue its development
- To continue to promote National Awareness Days and Campaigns

### **LSCB Training and Training of wider services not normally associated with safeguarding**

The LSCB have a robust training programme covering a range of safeguarding issues and these are available for free to all partner agencies

In respect of CSE the LSCB deliver a one day training session every month. The course is relevant for all practitioners and managers across the range of adult and children's services and is for all practitioners who work with parents, carers, children and young people. This training is also supplemented by an online CSE e-learning course; again this is available free to all partners. We will continue our commitment to the delivery of these training courses.

Individual agencies such as Durham Constabulary, County Durham and Darlington NHS Foundation Trust and the National Probation Service (Durham) have also developed and deliver specific single agency training in regard to Child Sexual Exploitation. Additionally the LSCB Training Development and Communication sub group undertake an annual training needs assessment and gap analysis to keep training current and up-to-date. We will continue to support this process.

The Missing and Exploited Group have embarked on a range of CSE training and awareness raising sessions targeting a wider range of services not normally associated with safeguarding. This includes:

Intervene to Protect a Child (IPC) is a new and proactive training tactic which has had significant success in the United States. The training provides frontline professionals the known triggers and indicators of perpetrator activity to help staff recognise the signs that someone may be sexually abusing or exploiting children.

Durham Constabulary and Durham LSCB have held training events throughout 2015, training over 1500 staff across a wide range of agencies. This has already led to direct intervention, child protection and increased police intelligence. We will deliver further half-day conferences in 2016 and 2017.

Widening our CSE training and awareness to those services not traditionally associated with safeguarding has led to a programme of voluntary training for taxi drivers. Over 800 taxi drivers have been trained through this programme to date. Building on this success Durham County Council taxi licencing policy has been revised and now includes safeguarding conditions. The remaining drivers and all new application will receive CSE training.

We will continue to work with Environment Health and Consumer Protection (EHCP) to complete the taxi driver training. Once complete we will widen the invitation to other external services such as Hotels, Take Away outlets, Off-licence trade and internally to staff such as Waste and Recycle Teams, Environmental Services, Neighbourhood Wardens etc.

*The taxi driver CSE and safeguarding children has had a positive impact and resulted in a taxi driver who attended the training taking action to prevent an 11 year old from being abducted.*

We have engaged with 'out of school activity' leaders delivering two sessions delivered in 2016 to over 140 leaders. These sessions covered CSE, Cyber Crime and the PREVENT Duty (counter terrorism) Duty jointly with the Safe Durham Partnership. We will look for opportunities to deliver more sessions to those voluntary services working with young people.

### **Increase submissions of intelligence and community intelligence**

Local evidence suggests that the therapeutic and targeted provision helping victims deal with the trauma associated with their abuse is well supported. Similarly where partners identify a child at risk of sexual exploitation the interventions are robust and are successful in reducing that risk.

However, the gap in our intelligence picture is one of underreporting of information. Despite a drive on CSE training such as Intervene to Protect a Child workshops there are fewer intelligence submissions from partners and front line police officers that we would like.

This small submission of intelligence is also replicated in the lack of community intelligence routinely received. We will redraft the intelligence submission form and promote its use at all CSE training and awareness raising sessions.

We have continued to develop stronger relationships with communities through Area Action Partnerships (AAP), raising awareness of CSE and how to report concerns or

intelligence of CSE. All 14 AAPs have featured ERASE in their newsletters communications and continue to do so. An average circulation reach of just one AAP is over 900 members, meaning the potential reach of all 14 AAPs to be in excess of 12,600 people.

To help raise awareness of CSE and to improve community intelligence we will attend all 14 AAPs Board meetings and deliver a CSE presentation to community leaders.

We have also begun to proactively engage with safeguarding leads of Housing providers and will widen this to other services with a focus on raising awareness of CSE and to improve community intelligence.

## Protect

Under the protect element of our work we will focus on:

### **Coordinated protection support and guidance**

A dedicated multi-agency funded pilot known as the ERASE team was launched in August 2015 following the finding of our CSE Audit carried out in 2014. The ERASE team scrutinise every absent and missing case to ensure a proportionate response is considered and intelligence is gathered to intervene early and prevent further missing/absent episodes.

This has led to improved communication and coordination of intervention and intelligence. The team is supported by a multi-agency strategic steering group who monitor performance, agree tasks and address any barriers facing the team. The team continue to develop and now coordinate offender disruption tactics to further improve our response to child sexual exploitation. All intelligence that may involve CSE is developed by the analytical researcher and links, trends, etc. considered. The intelligence research will be shared within the CSE multi-agency operational meetings.

The ERASE team work closely with the Operational MEG and both the actions of the ERASE Team and the strategic steering group are monitored by the LSCB Strategic Missing and Exploited Group.

We will undertake an interim review of the ERASE team and will be used by decision makers to inform future commissioning arrangements. We will also undertake a second multi-agency CSE audit and this audit will be utilised within the interim review.

### **Missing from Home**

There are strong links between sexual exploitation and those young people who are reported missing from home. Recent analysis highlighted a range of risks associated with missing children including sexual exploitation, alcohol or drugs issues, self-harm and mental health. The motivation for young people to go missing including family conflict, relationship issues, party houses and other risk taking behaviours. We will work and support these young people and their families and provide protective measures to help reduce their vulnerability and risk.

The introduction of the absent category has generated debate nationally around how best police and other agencies ensure all missing and absent episodes are dealt with effectively; including gaining intelligence, around locations and suspects; in addition to protecting people and reducing or ending their missing episodes. We will improve our intelligence gathering around locations and suspects.

### **Other vulnerable groups**

We know that some young people experimenting with their sexuality and gender identity are an identified vulnerable group. Case studies suggest that gay young men using social media apps as a platform for accessing the gay scene are being targeted and exploited.

We have developed links with Develop Initiatives and Support Communities (DISC) Health and Wellbeing Service. This service has strong links with Lesbian, Gay Bisexual and Transsexual young people (LGB&T) and work with young people at risk of exploitation. We will develop actions in conjunction with DISC and the young people using their services.

### **Online safety**

Durham Constabulary have commissioned services from 'Get Safe Online' and will make resources available to partners from summer 2016. We will support and be involved in the planned activity throughout 2016/17. The Missing and Exploited Group have an interest in this work due to the strong links in online grooming, CSE and sexting. The LSCB are working with the Safe Durham Partnership as cybercrime and online safety becomes more of a focus.

### **Transitional arrangements to adult services**

We know that service support shows a gap in the transition from child into early adulthood. The MEG has already agreed with Children Services to continue to monitor and support those at medium and high risk of CSE up to and including 21 years of age.

We will progress work between Durham LSCB and the County Durham Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB) to work through the transitional issues; to identify and provide solutions to any gaps found and provide assurance of the transitional arrangements between adult and children's services.

## **Pursue**

Under the pursue element of our work we will focus on:

### **Disrupt and prosecute offenders**

It is vitally important that all efforts are taken to bring to justice perpetrators who abuse children. We are committed to ensuring that we work in partnership to disrupt and where possible prosecute them. We will focus our attention on:

1 Increasing information and intelligence sharing with members of the community and professionals

We will build on the work of committed professionals, and focus efforts on managing offenders from initial concern throughout the criminal justice process. We need to encourage and increase intelligence sharing from the community and professionals.

Police will continue their efforts to secure prosecutions and maximise opportunities to disrupt child sexual exploitation locally.

As part of the ERASE Marketing and Communication plan we will provide targeted and strong messages, communications and information to perpetrators or potential perpetrators to deter offending and seek support.

Key focus areas are:

Maximising opportunities for prosecution

- Use of Child Abduction Warning Notices and other Court orders
- Targeted activity across vulnerable locations
- Utilising CSE profile to maximise activity
- Further research and analysis into offending
- Victim support throughout investigation / court process and the development of a new innovation bid to further support sexual abuse victims
- Use of licensing powers and engagement of agencies

### **Disrupt locations**

Identified locations will be risk assessed in the same way as crime prevention and we will implement measures to make the location more resilient and prevent future exploitation taking place. We will ensure locations of suspected CSE are properly recorded, paying particular attention to compliance with creating and linking a location record within Police recording systems.

There are further intelligence gaps relating to locations in particular where young people at risk of exploitation frequent when missing from home. We will improve our intelligence of the locations of where these young people are drawn to.

### **CSE Disruption Toolkit**

A CSE Disruption Toolkit has been developed allowing practitioners to highlight to the police risk factor behaviour around potential perpetrators. The use of this toolkit continues to be promoted in presentations and awareness raising events.

### **Regional cross border work**

The region continues its commitment to addressing CSE and has established a North East Tackling Exploitation Board which includes senior representatives from local authorities, the three police forces in the region, NHS England and a local academic.

We will continue to engage with regional partners to reduce child sexual exploitation.

*The strategic objectives have been developed and informed by the information presented in a range of local, region and national assessments such as the Local CSE Profile; Durham Constabulary Threat and Tactical Assessment; the Safe Durham Partnership Strategic Assessment; Lessons Learnt from Operation Sanctuary (Northumbria Police); National Tackling Child Sexual Exploitation Action Plan; Barnardo's tackling child sexual exploitation; the Report of inspection of Rotherham metropolitan borough council and the Children's Commissioner CSE Inquiry.*

## Priority actions

With limited resources available more emphasis must be placed on the services already provided rather than adding to the list of support already available. The joining up of services where possible to provide more robust support and changing services where necessary to fill the identified need, must be the overriding priority.

We have identified and categorised our priority action that sit under our strategic objectives and will form the basis of our delivery plan.

### **Prevent CSE, making it more difficult to exploit children and young people**

We will

- Embark on a programme of awareness raising sessions across statutory, professional and voluntary organisations
- Develop and deliver a dedicated ERASE Marketing and Communication Action Plan
- Continue our commitment to the delivery of the LSCB CSE training courses
- Support annual training needs assessment and gap analysis to keep training current and up-to-date
- Deliver further half-day IPC conferences in 2016 and 2017
- Complete the taxi driver training
- Widen the CSE Training delivered to taxi drivers and amend to cover external services such as Hotels, Take Away outlets, Off-licence trade, Waste and Recycle Teams, Environmental Services, Neighbourhood Wardens etc.
- Look for opportunities to deliver CSE sessions to those voluntary services working with young people
- Redraft the intelligence submission form and promote its use at all CSE training and awareness raising sessions
- Attend all 14 AAPs Board meetings and deliver a CSE presentation to community leaders

### **Protect children and young people from CSE by identifying and safeguarding those at risk**

We will

- Undertake an interim review of the ERASE team and will be used by decision makers to inform future commissioning arrangements
- Undertake a second multi-agency CSE audit and this audit will be utilised within the interim review
- Work and support those young people who go missing from home and their families and provide protective measures to help reduce their vulnerability and risk
- Improve our intelligence gathering around locations and suspects.

- Develop actions in conjunction with DISC and the young people using their services
- Support and be involved in the Get Safe Online planned activity throughout 2016/17
- Progress work between Durham LSCB and the County Durham Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB) to work through the transitional issues

### **Pursue perpetrators of CSE by identifying, disrupting and where possible prosecuting offenders**

We will

- Provide targeted and strong messages, communications and information to perpetrators or potential perpetrators to deter offending and seek support
- Implement measures to make the location more resilient and prevent future exploitation taking place
- Ensure locations of suspected CSE are properly recorded, paying particular attention to compliance with creating and linking a location record within Police recording systems
- Improve our intelligence of the locations of where young people are drawn to
- Continue to engage with regional partners to reduce child sexual exploitation

### **Performance monitoring**

This strategy is supported by the performance arrangements of Durham LSCB.

The strategic objectives and priority actions will be assigned lead officers and be monitored by a RAG system within a delivery plan and reviewed quarterly.

The Missing and Exploited Group has agreed a Data Specification (Appendix 1), enabling them to monitor performance against outcomes, targets and delivery plans. Performance reports will be presented and reviewed quarterly.

**ENDS**

## Appendix 1 – LSCB MEG Data Specification

INDICATOR		TYPE	POLARITY	SOURCE	FREQUENCY	Link to LSCB Scorecard
<b>Missing From Home</b>						
1	Overall number of children and young people missing from home	Tracker	Less is better	DCC - CAS	Reported Monthly Supplied Quarterly	PI No. 12
2	Number of children and young people missing from home more than once	Tracker		DCC - CAS	Reported Monthly Supplied Quarterly	PI No. 13
3	Overall number of DDC children and young people missing from care including DCC Care Homes, DCC & IFA foster placements and Supported Lodgings	Tracker	Less is better	DCC - CAS	Reported Monthly Supplied Quarterly	PI No. 14
4	Number of DCC children and young people missing from care including DCC Care Homes, DCC & IFA foster placements and Supported Lodgings more than once	Tracker		DCC - CAS	Reported Monthly Supplied Quarterly	PI No. 15
5	Percentage of return interviews completed with missing Durham children within agreed timescales	Tracker	More is better	DCC - CAS	Supplied Quarterly	PI No. 16
6	Percentage of return interviews completed with missing children placed by other Local Authorities within agreed timescales	Tracker	More is better	DCC - CAS	Supplied Quarterly	PI No. 17
<b>Child Sexual Exploitation</b>						
8	Number of child sexual exploitation referrals	Tracker	More is better	DCC - CAS	Reported Monthly Supplied Quarterly	PI No. 18
9	Percentage of children and young people referrals categorised as high risk (at the point of referral)	Tracker		DCC - CAS	Supplied Quarterly	PI No. 19
10	Percentage of children and young people referrals categorised as medium risk (at the point of referral)	Tracker		DCC - CAS	Supplied Quarterly	PI No. 20
<b>CSE Training</b>						
11	Numbers attending Level 3 broken down to organisations/private sector	Tracker		Clare Gray - LSCB Business Unit	Reported 6 monthly	N/A