

SHEFFIELD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION SERVICES

Annual Report
April 2014 – March 2015



South Yorkshire
POLICE



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Introduction

National and Local Context

Child sexual exploitation is a national issue. In 2012 The Office of the Children’s Commissioner’s inquiry into child sexual exploitation in gangs and groups interim report identified over 2,400 children who were victims of sexual exploitation by groups and gangs between August 2010 and October 2011. The same report identified a further 16,500 children who were at high risk of child sexual exploitation between April 2010-March 2011. The National Crime Agency published figures in 2014 identifying 236 children were believed to have been trafficked for sexual exploitation during 2013. In Sheffield 305 children and young people have been supported by the city’s sexual exploitation service between April 2009 and March 2013.

The publication on 21st August 2014 of the Jay Report commissioned by Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council has led to increased public and media awareness of CSE, particularly in South Yorkshire. Following the publication of the report Sheffield Futures commissioned an internal review of the Sexual Exploitation Service in regard of the recommendations from the Jay Report. This was completed in September 2014 and has been used as part of an independent review into services for those at risk of child sexual exploitation in Sheffield commissioned by Sheffield City Council.

As well as the scrutiny on the service from professional bodies, the media has been extremely interested in the work carried out locally to address child sexual exploitation. With the support of the Communications & Marketing team a number of media enquiries and freedom of information requests have been dealt with. The service has been represented on local radio twice, initially on Radio Sheffield to respond to concerns around CSE and children in care homes, subsequently to discuss the work carried out with the taxi trade, on Hallam FM.

Overview of Service

Sheffield Sexual Exploitation Service is a co-located, multi-agency service responsible for tackling child sexual exploitation in Sheffield. The service is currently based at Star House – the central office of Sheffield Futures – a local charity for young people. The service comprises of Sheffield Futures youth workers and administrative support staff, South Yorkshire Police officers and missing person’s officers, Sheffield City Council social work staff and a Barnardos support worker – overseen by the service manager. A service structure chart can be found in appendix 1.

The service works to address sexual exploitation on four key principals; prevention, protection, pursuit and prosecution. The service works with partner agencies to prevent sexual exploitation by raising awareness of issues with professionals, businesses, communities and young people. Youth workers and social care staff from the service are responsible for protecting young people who are identified as being, or at risk of being, sexually exploited.

The service gathers information from young people, professionals and communities to pursue those involved in the exploitation of children and young people. The police officers attached to the service are then responsible for bringing offenders to prosecution, whilst other elements of the team support victims through the court process.

Governance Arrangements

Sheffield's response to child sexual exploitation is overseen by the Sheffield Safeguarding Children's Board, for whom tackling the issue has been a priority since the late 1990s. Oversight of services' work to address sexual exploitation is the responsibility of the Child Sexual Exploitation Strategic Group – chaired by the local authority's Director of Children's Services. This group reports to Sheffield Safeguarding Children's Board's executive board. Membership of the strategic group includes representatives from the statutory sector – police, health, education and social care, as well as the voluntary sector – Sheffield Futures. The Sexual Exploitation Service provides quarterly performance updates to the executive board. The independent chair of Sheffield Safeguarding Children's Board and the Executive Director for Children's Services in Sheffield attend a countywide child sexual exploitation meeting chaired by the South Yorkshire Police & Crime Commissioner.

Beneath the Child Sexual Exploitation Strategic Group sits an operational group, responsible for implementing the city's aims and objectives for tackling sexual exploitation. In order to ensure that the multi-agency approach to addressing child sexual exploitation is delivered at all levels the sexual exploitation service facilitates a practitioners meeting for all interested professionals. This provides a multi-agency arena to disseminate information and a networking opportunity for all relevant agencies. Mapping of all meetings relevant to child sexual exploitation can be found in appendix 2.

Model of Delivery

The service utilises a youth-work based approach to work with young people aged 10-21 who are referred due to concerns they may be at risk of sexual exploitation. Referrals are taken from professionals, parents/carers and young people and then risk assessed by the service's social care staff, using a South Yorkshire-wide risk assessment tool. Referrals that are assessed as being medium-high risk are immediately allocated to staff within the service and a strategy meeting arranged, cases that are low-low/medium risk are allocated to youth work staff in Sheffield's Community Youth Teams that have been trained to address sexual exploitation. Child Sexual Exploitation champions have been appointed in each of the three Community Youth Teams to support the delivery of preventative work with the low/low-medium risk cases. Youth work staff work with young people in such cases to raise their awareness of risky situations, educate them about relationships and provide sexual health and drug and alcohol related interventions.

Support offered includes work around self-esteem, sexual relationship education, sexual health and awareness raising of risky situations. The work is designed to build resilience within young people in order that they can make informed decisions to help them exit exploitative situations and move on with their lives. There are no fixed timescales surrounding the support offered to young people, which can be as short as a few targeted sessions or can last for a number of years.

The service supports young people by:

- Working from clients starting point and with their agenda
- Helping them understand their relationships
- Enabling them to recognise their needs
- Exploring positive ways for them to meet their needs
- Working on increasing their self-worth and self esteem
- Showing them that they have choices

- Crisis intervention – I need help now
- Structured work – Issue based
- Practical support – Attending appointments/providing for basic needs.
- Supporting Young People through the process.

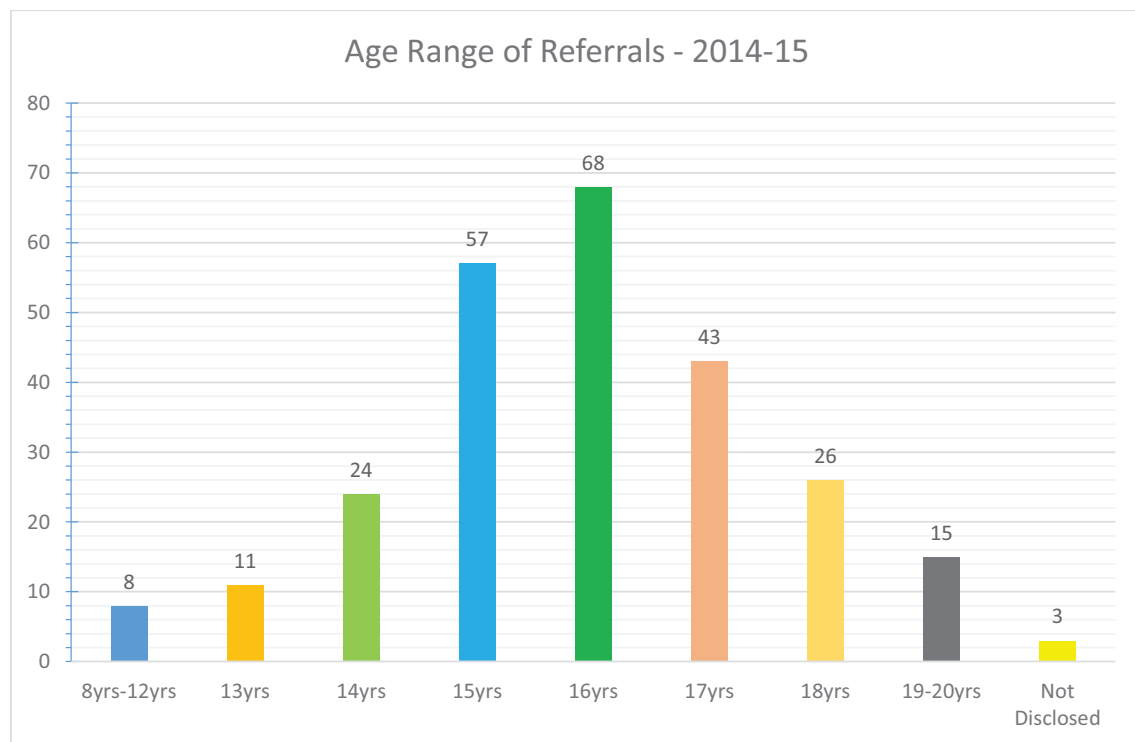
The model of delivery diagram can be found in appendix 3.

Data & Analysis

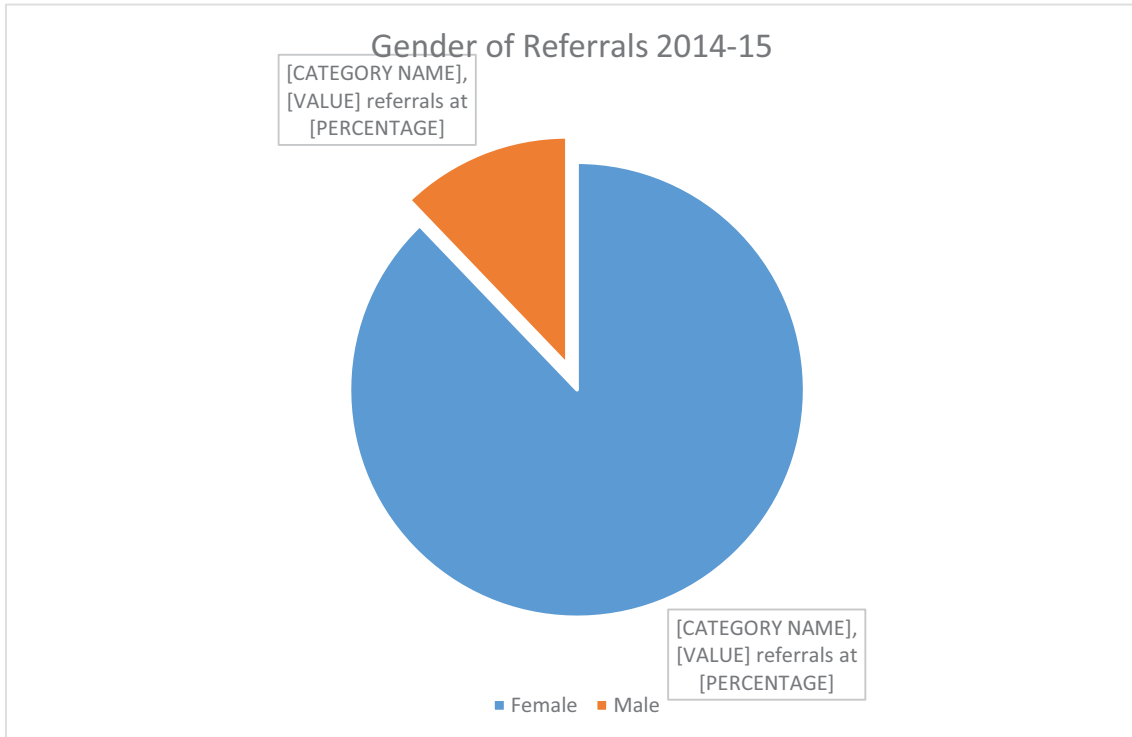
CSE Referrals 2014-15 financial year

Total number of referrals for the financial year 2014-15 was 255.

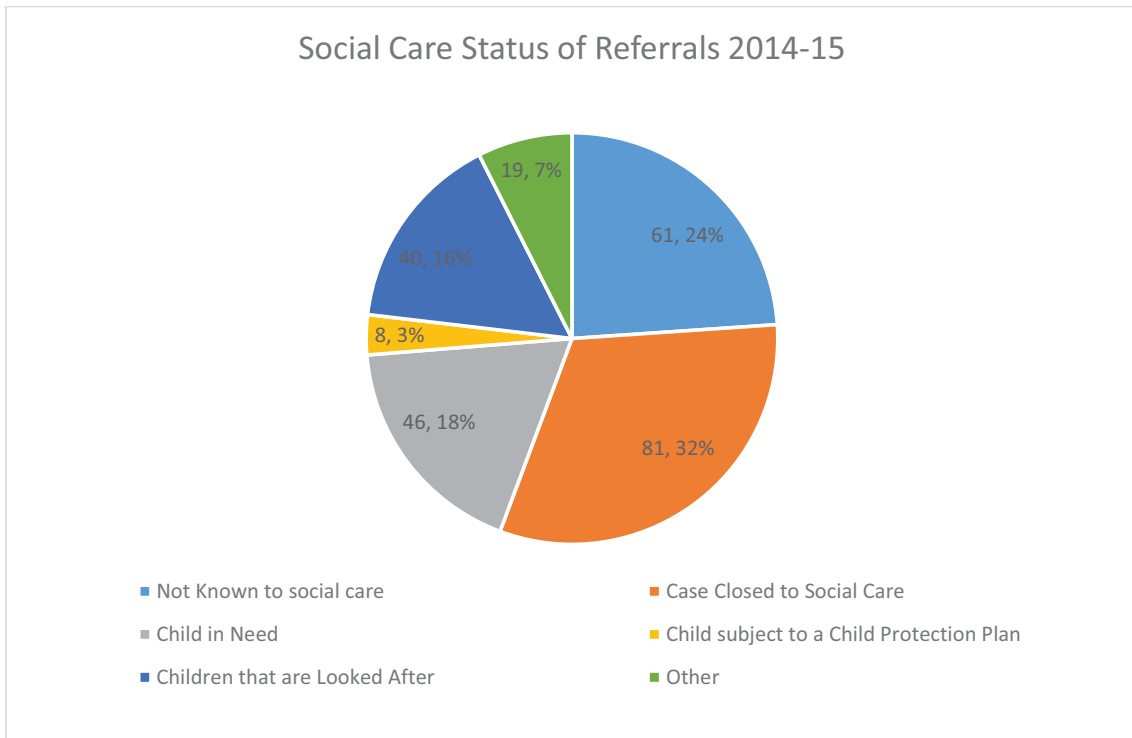
Age of new referrals:



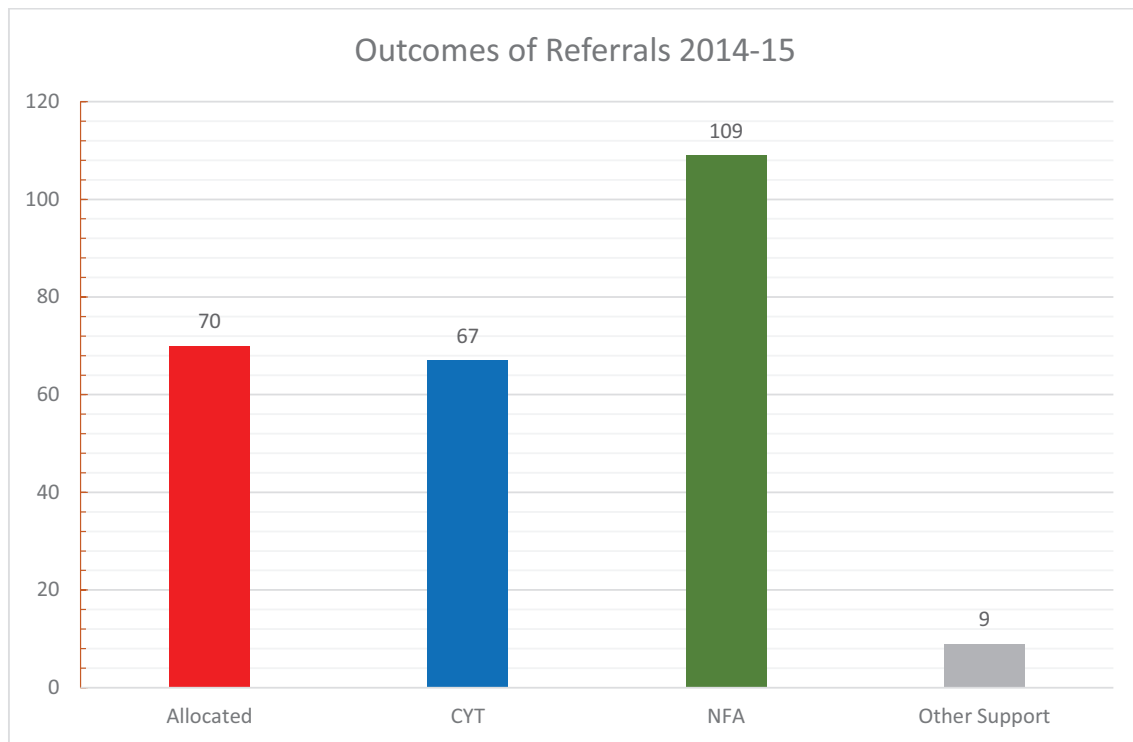
Gender of new referrals:



Social Care Status of referrals 2014-15:



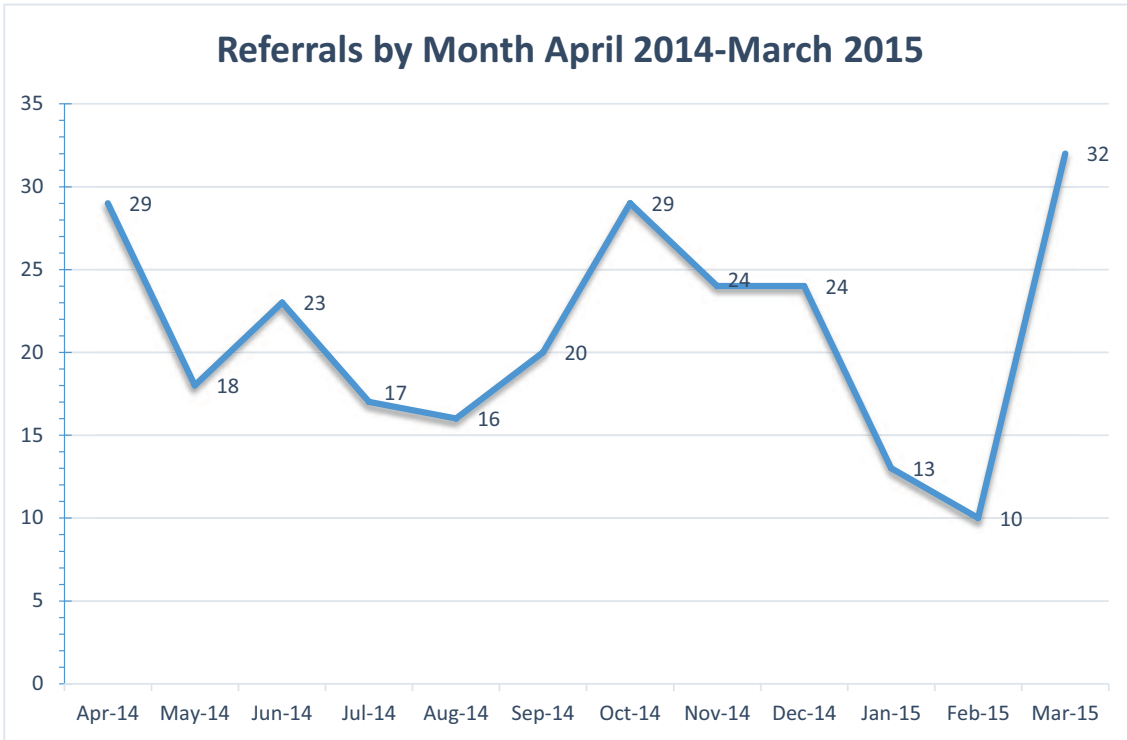
Referral Outcomes 2014-15:



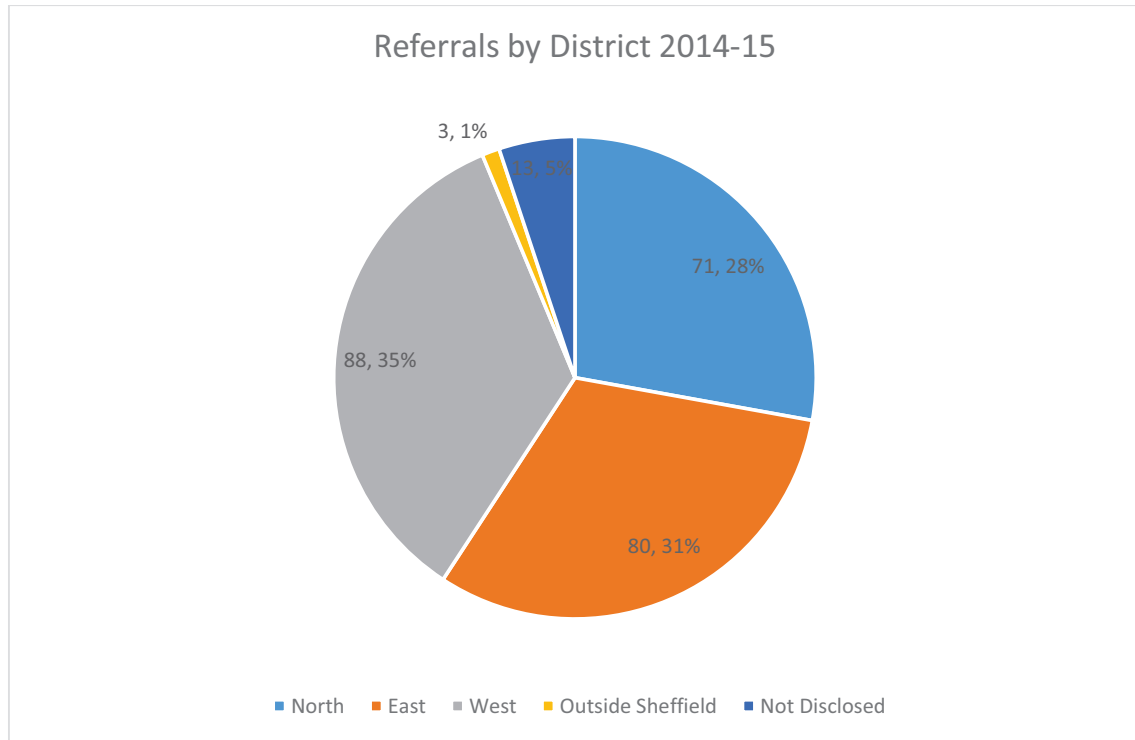
Following risk assessment and triage, there were 67 referrals (relating to 63 young people) that were made to Community Youth Teams for preventative work as low risk cases.

Data trends.

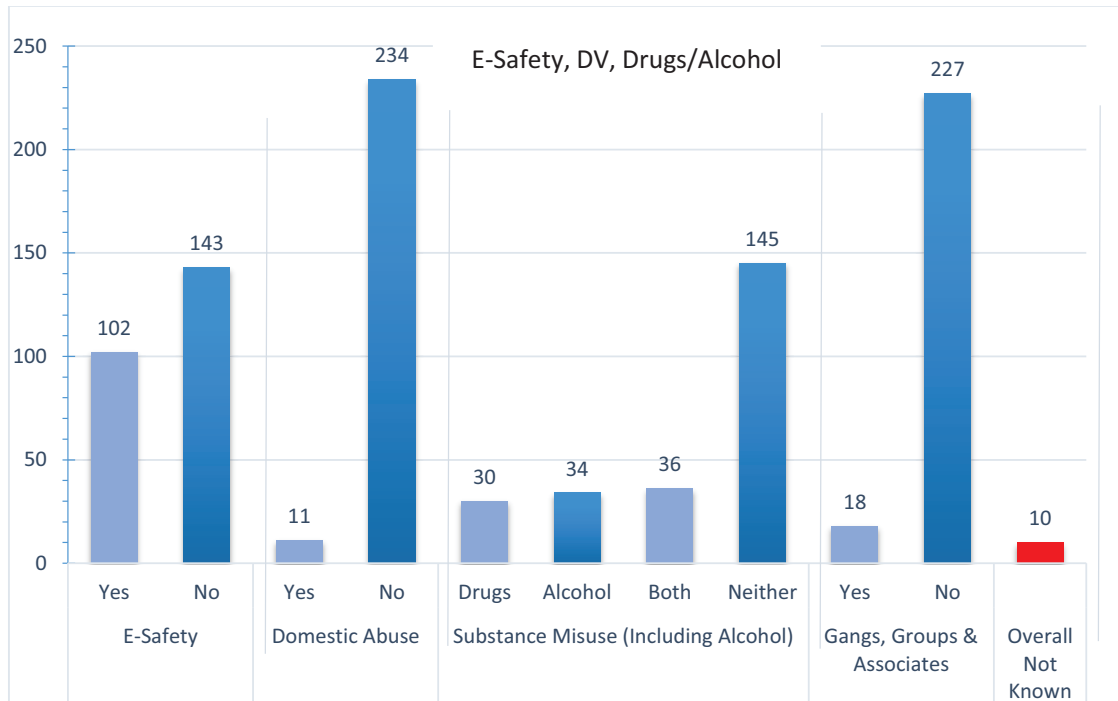
Referrals by Month from April 2014 to March 2015:



Referrals by District Area:



E-Safety, Substance Misuse, Gang Association & Domestic Violence Figures:



Analysis

The service continues to receive referrals predominantly for girls and young women – 88% of referrals. The under-reporting of boys and young men continues to be an issue for CSE services across the country. SSES has been involved in partnership with Project Blast – a boys and young men’s CSE service and took part in their Excellence for Boys project. SSES has now delivered workshops at Project Blast’s national conference for the last two years. Locally the service has utilised one of the lunchtime seminars organised by the Sheffield Safeguarding Children’s Board to deliver an awareness raising session specifically in regard to boys and young men and the risk of CSE. The session drew on local knowledge and data as well as national research regarding this issue.

Data collected regarding the ethnicity of young people referred to the service demonstrated that children defined as White British accounted for 72% of all referrals where the service was able to record ethnicity. The service has been able to support young people from a variety of communities across Sheffield as a result of the 22% of recorded referrals relating to children from BME communities. Significant work has begun to raise awareness of the vulnerability of young people from BME communities to ensure they are not overlooked. The service has also delivered preventative work to an all-girls Muslim free school. The remaining 6% of referrals were in relation to young people identified as White Other.

In terms of the age of those young people referred to the service 15 year olds and 16 year olds are the most represented in the data collected, with 14, 17 and 18 year olds being the next most frequent ages for referrals. These figures reflect the fact that adolescence is an exciting, but also challenging time for young people, with exposure to risky situations. Referrals continue to be received regarding a significant number of young people under 14 years of age but with very few younger children referred to the service – reflecting that a number of the models of exploitation are less likely to pose risk to younger children. This does however provide an opportunity to ensure awareness raising and preventative work is carried out before the teenage years to maximise its potential success.

The figures for 2014-15 highlight that 24% of referrals to the service were not known to social care (no record on CareFirst) at the point of referral. Of note are the figures in respect of children who are Looked After, who make up 16% of the referrals made to the service. This is a significant reduction of referrals in regard of Looked After Children in previous years – in 2012 Looked After Children accounted for 23% of referrals, with another 8% of referrals relating to young people who had previously been Looked After.

The service has made efforts to support residential homes by providing them with link officers from SSES and recent training in regard of CSE has been mandatory for staff working in care settings, with additional training provided for foster carers. It is worth noting that the training which has been delivered in Sheffield has also stressed the need not to overlook young people from other backgrounds and family settings – it is not only Looked After Children who are potentially vulnerable to CSE. This may also account for Looked After Children making up a smaller proportion of referrals, due to more referrals being received regarding other young people.

2014-15 is the first year that the service has collated information regarding presenting issues for those young people referred to the service, particular focussing on drug and alcohol issues, domestic

abuse and gang/group associations. The figures presented show a significant link with referrals to the service and young people for whom there are concerns in regard of online safety. Whilst drugs and alcohol have been identified as areas for concern in many cases, the figures are not as high as the links with domestic abuse and gang/group associations.

Achievements and Developments

Independent Review

Following the publication of Dr Alexis Jay's inquiry into child sexual exploitation in Rotherham, Sheffield City Council commissioned Dr Kathryn Houghton to carry out an independent review into current practice in regard of tackling child sexual exploitation.

Dr Houghton's review included; an evaluation of leadership and governance; multi-agency CSE safeguarding self-assessment; in-depth audit of 32 cases of children and young people who received input from the sexual exploitation service; evaluation of the outcomes of ten CSE cases managed via the CSE service; evaluation of CSE processes, procedures and tools; evaluation of the CSE training programme; staff survey on CSE training and support ; identification and analysis of core documentation against Ofsted's 2014 CSE thematic inspection Annex A requirements and a young people's panel held in November 2014.

Dr Houghton's review found that practice in Sheffield already incorporated many of the recommendations from the Jay report, as well as evidence of a learning culture in Sheffield that reflected a longstanding commitment to tackle challenging issues, regardless of ethnicity.

In total 44 areas of strength were identified by the review, with 16 areas which required further strengthening. An action plan has been developed to address the 16 areas which need improvement, which is overseen by the CSE Strategic Group.

"It is clear from this multi-agency assessment that Sheffield's partnership approach to child sexual exploitation is meeting standards to deliver effective services, and in many instances is at the forefront of best practice." Dr Kathryn Houghton.

Operation Alphabet

In May the Operation Alphabet court cases concluded with the conviction of two offenders who were sentenced to a combined total of 26 years in prison. The Sexual Exploitation Service was instrumental in the operation since its commencement in 2011.

Much of the information used by South Yorkshire Police staff to identify victims, offenders and offences came from the case notes of workers from the service. In the run up to court the young victims and witnesses were offered support by members of the team, including the service's social workers.

Regular planning meetings were held to ensure the support offered by the service and South Yorkshire Police's Witness Support Officers met the needs of the vulnerable young people involved in the case. Members of staff from the service attended court with the victims and witnesses to support them through the court process, extra provision was provided at Star House to ensure the young people had a safe space to relax in during the trial.

Since the conclusion of the trial ongoing support has been offered to the victims and witnesses as support from police staff has been gradually withdrawn.

Significant work has been carried out to support the victims involved in the Operation Alphabet case, many of whom have received rejection letters regarding their criminal injuries compensation claims. The issue is a policy matter regarding criminal antecedents which the service, with support from the Youth Justice Service (YJS), National Working Group (NWG) and Sheffield Safeguarding Children's Board, has challenged and raised with the Ministry of Justice.

Judge Michael Murphy QC, who presided over the case, commended the Operation Alphabet team and said it was the biggest investigation ever into child sexual exploitation in South Yorkshire, adding the case was a 'model of its kind'.

Police & Crime Commissioner's Award for Community Partnership

In May 2014 The Sheffield Sexual Exploitation Service, Sheffield Safeguarding Children's Board and South Yorkshire Police were recognised for the work carried out with the hotel and taxi trade to raise awareness of child sexual exploitation.

The award followed on from the National Working Group's Award for Innovative Work which recognised the same area of work a few months before the Police & Crime Commissioner's award. Nationally there have been examples of child sexual exploitation taking place in hotels and B&Bs and vulnerable young people being trafficked in taxis, sometimes unwittingly by the drivers.

With both the hotel and taxi trade efforts were made to engage local associations representing the industries. By utilising existing networks and listening to the views of hotel managers and taxi drivers the training has been tailored to be as relevant as possible to those attending sessions.

Visit from NWG

The National Working Group (NWG) visited the sexual exploitation service in August. The visit permitted staff from the organisation to see first-hand the working arrangements in Sheffield and speak with staff from the service.

The sexual exploitation service has a track record of working in collaboration with national organisations to share good practice and learn from others' experiences. Sheffield has contributed to the NWG's Say Something If You See Something campaign as well as supporting young people from Sheffield to access the NWG's youth participation programme.

"A busy office with dedicated workers with a passion for what they do – and it shows." NWG.

The full report of the visit can be found at the following link:

<http://natworgroup.wordpress.com/2014/08/22/sheffield-futures-and-taking-stock/>

Hub & Spoke Project

The service has been successful in securing funding to deliver a Hub & Spoke Project as part of a wider programme supported by the University of Bedfordshire. The Hub & Spoke programme has been developed to address regional variations in the quality of support on offer for young people at risk of child sexual exploitation – as identified by the Office of the Children's Commissioner.

The programme utilises the best practice of a hub service to support a number of spoke services develop packages of support for young people at risk of child sexual exploitation. The programme will run for three years and deliver one-to-one support and group work for young people, as well as awareness-raising training for professionals.

Funding has been secured from The Big Lottery Fund, Esme Fairbairn Foundation and Children in Need. The sexual exploitation service has successfully recruited to the posts for the project. The programme will be evaluated by the University of Bedfordshire with the findings shared nationally.

This work commenced in early 2015 with delivery of the activities to begin later in the year following the recruitment of staff to all the posts and the development of an action plan.

Pieces of Me – Second Edition

In 2015 the service published the second edition of the popular Pieces of Me. The booklet is a collection of prose and poetry written by young people who have been supported by the service and have either been victims of abuse or have been at risk of being exploited.

The young people involved in the programme benefitted from the therapeutic impact of expressing their thoughts and emotions regarding their experiences. The booklet itself is used with other young people who are working with the service as a means to of raising awareness of risk and issues relating to child sexual exploitation.

The second edition incorporates more work from boys and young men who have worked with the service and those young people who have been exposed to risk as a result of online issues. Significantly a number of victims involved in the Operation Alphabet case have been empowered to contribute to the booklet, adding another dimension with regard to the content. An event to launch the publication is to be planned.

National Conferences

The Sexual Exploitation Service continues to contribute to discussions at a national level with regard to best practice and sharing of experience. The Operation Alphabet case has given Sheffield experience of supporting multiple victims through a high profile court case. The insight the service gained from the trial has been shared nationally.

The service has delivered presentations and workshops at Project Blast's National CSE Conference in Bradford, as well as the Link to Change project's annual conference. Further dissemination of the learning from Operation Alphabet is planned after the outcome of the lessons learned review currently being conducted in regard of the case. The Sexual Exploitation Service hopes to work with partners to design and facilitate a conference in Sheffield to disseminate some of the learning for services' recent experiences of tackling child sexual exploitation.

Training

The Sexual Exploitation Service has delivered 30 awareness raising sessions over the past financial year. These sessions have targeted professionals who work with children and young people, including school teachers, residential home staff, health professionals and training providers. Specific sessions have also been designed and facilitated to engage with parents. Over the course of the 30 sessions 948 individuals have received information explaining what child sexual exploitation is, and how we are trying to address the issue in Sheffield.

Taxi and Hotel Training

Sheffield has been at the forefront of raising awareness of child sexual exploitation within licensed trades, working in partnership with the Sheffield Safeguarding Children’s Board, Sheffield City College and organisations representing the trades. Listed below are the details of training carried out this year.

People working in the general licensed trade attending the ‘Safeguarding Children at Licensed Premises’ quarterly training which includes an awareness session on CSE: 90

- Training for the taxi transport trade:
 - New drivers via BTec course, Sheffield College: 195
 - Sheffield City Council drivers and escorts: 540
 - Voluntary sessions for existing drivers: 23
- Miscellaneous training:
 - Licensing Sub Committee CSE awareness session: 15
 - Federation of Small Businesses Members: 20
 - Hotel staff: 30
 - National Working Group Network for Tackling Child Sexual Exploitation:
 - National practitioners event November 2014 (sharing good practice): 30
 - Workshop at National Conference for CSE Awareness Day March 2015: 20

TOTAL: 963

Community Engagement

Interest following on from the Jay Report has also been generated within communities and with those elected members representing communities. A presentation was delivered to South Yorkshire Police’s Black & Minority Ethnic (BME) Independent Advisory Group meeting, which it is hoped will be the starting point for further community engagement with communities across the city. A number of further briefings have been delivered to local councillors and MPs to reassure them regarding the work the city does to protect young people at risk of being exploited.

Prevention

The service continues to raise awareness of child sexual exploitation with young people, professionals and communities. With the support of the Sheffield Safeguarding Children’s Board and other partner agencies the service has been able to continue to deliver multi-agency and single agency awareness training. Professionals have been further supported via the board’s lunchtime seminar programme, including presentations on Operation Alphabet and boys & young men and the risk of CSE.

Specific work has been delivered to schools both in terms of supporting staff but also delivering CSE awareness to pupils. This has been delivered by the sexual exploitation service as well as other partners including the NSPCC and the Golddigger Trust – a local charity which works with vulnerable young people.

The Jay Report published on 21st August 2014, highlighted the need for better community engagement in regard of child sexual exploitation. The service has worked in partnership with others to deliver a parents event in February, with further events planned.

Nationally, under-reporting of young children from black & minority ethnic groups as victims of child sexual exploitation is recognised as an issue. Specific work has been carried out with BME communities to raise awareness of the issues and encourage more open reporting of concerns – this has included an awareness raising session at the South Yorkshire Federation of Mosques.

Protection

The integration of social workers and a family intervention worker to the sexual exploitation service has further enhanced the wrap-around support available to young at risk of being exploited. All referrals regarding child sexual exploitation are risk assessed to ensure the appropriate level of support can be provided.

Those cases that are deemed to be low, or low-medium risk, are referred to the community youth teams, where CSE champions support work being carried out to prevent young people becoming any further entrenched in CSE.

Cases which are risk assessed as being medium or high risk are allocated a support worker from the sexual exploitation service. In all cases an initial meeting involving the young person, their family and all professionals, are called to plan the package of support. Regular three month review meetings take place to ensure plans are adhered to or changed to reflect changing needs.

Pursuit

In cases where there is not enough evidence to take a case to court, or when it is deemed not to be in the best interests of the young person, it is important agencies are seen to be doing what they can to disrupt activity and pursue those responsible.

The service supports the vulnerability project – a multi-agency street based provision aimed at identifying vulnerable young people, especially those who are not known to services. The teams target locations identified through intelligence gathering and are provided with information regarding young people at risk at weekly briefings.

Where locations are identified as being possible venues where exploitation or grooming may take place information is shared with local partner agencies such as the safer neighbourhood teams and the community youth teams. In instances where licensed premises are considered to be operating irresponsibly licensing reviews are instigated, with a recent successful review resulting in the imposition of strict licensing conditions for a shisha bar.

Abduction notices, a police power aimed at preventing inappropriate contact between adults and children, are considered when an adult is associating inappropriately with a child or young person under the age of 16, or 18 if the individual is on a full care order.

Prosecution

As well as the Operation Alphabet case which saw two defendants sentenced to a total of 26 years imprisonment, the service has also been involved in a number of other successful prosecutions.

Operation Keg involved an extremely vulnerable young victim, who was not previously known to the service. In June 2013 the victim, went missing from home for 8 days. This was a high profile missing episode which received national media attention including an appeal from the family.

The sexual exploitation service offered intensive one-to-one support for the victim. The support offered aimed to increase the victim's awareness of risky situations and empower her to make positive choices in future with regard to her safety.

During these sessions the victim opened up to the support worker and began to disclose offences that had been committed against her. Working closely with South Yorkshire Police these disclosures were formalised and a case was built with further assistance from forensic evidence. The police investigation led to two separate court cases, one with regard to the missing episode, a further case with regard to offences which had taken place prior to the victim going missing.

In July 2014 a 26 year old male of British Pakistani origin plead guilty to two counts of rape and attempting to pervert the course of justice.

In September 2014 the second court case commenced, which concluded yesterday with guilty verdicts for all five defendants, three of British Pakistani heritage and two Iraqi Kurds. They were found guilty of trafficking and sexual offences and sentenced to a total of 28 years.

In March 2015 another case involving a vulnerable young woman resulted in the offender being sentenced to three years.

Operation Kreeel involved another extremely vulnerable young woman, which resulted in a number of trials being planned. However, following a not guilty verdict in the first trial the Crown Prosecution Service decided to discontinue the remaining trials. To fully understand the decision the service, with support from South Yorkshire Police, met with the CPS and the NWG to talk through the decision to ensure the needs of the victim were considered.

Case Studies

Paula's Story

Paula was referred to services due to an allegation made regarding a worker at a take away. She was new to city and had been groomed into sex by an older male. As a result, Paula was supported by police, safeguarding and NHS and referred to our service.

Paula's file showed that she was known to services in her home town, and the current incident wasn't isolated. This had great effect on Paula's self-esteem, confidence and communication. Paula expressed being frightened a number of times and couldn't understand why she was constantly in this predicament. Paula was lead to believe she was in love with the perpetrators and in a 'normal' relationship, even though at all times she was scared to say 'NO' and didn't know where to go or who to ask for help.

Paula's confidence was at rock bottom and at one point the worker felt they were never going to get a response or a simple yes or no answer. She wouldn't give eye contact at all, and often sat playing with her fingers.

The worker kept reassuring Paula that she could tell them anything, and they were here for her. The worker reiterated that they were here to help her learn to protect themselves.

4 weeks went by, and Paula still didn't give eye contact, just simply answering yes or no questions. The worker and Paula did cards activities that required no speech, just to show the worker how she felt or what she needed.

The worker explained that they would ask questions and Paula should show them (using cards) her answer. They started with things Paula liked, school and home. The worker asked her if she wanted them to continue supporting, Paula said yes, and the worker asked if she wanted to see them weekly - Paula agreed.

The worker and Paula continued to work this way looking at consent, feelings and relationships. Paula would occasionally say things but still made no eye contact, but she then began to write things down. Paula would happily join in activities but say very little and would look away. Paula discussed relationships she had been in and said 'why does this keep happening to me?' Paula picked cards up that said 'I want to know how to say NO' 'I keep going wrong' 'I'm frightened'.

Over a few weeks the worker and Paula worked on stages of relationships, self-esteem work, keeping safe, E safety and how to say no. She began to talk about a friend she liked but feared in case history repeated itself. Then Paula looked the worker in the eye and began to disclose the hurt they had faced!

Paula continued to look forward to their sessions, and would even text the worker at times. As the sessions went on, the worker supported Paula to take part in positive activities. She attended local youth group and participated well, making new friends and gaining family trust of being let out alone.

Paula said they didn't want a relationship, and when approached was able to say no. Paula was so proud of this accomplishment.

In one session, the worker explained to Paula that they were proud of the steps she had made. They reviewed some of the old work, and the worker asked Paula to answer the questions/ complete exercise. The worker then went and got Paula's folder so they could see and compare their previous answers.

Paula became tearful and said, 'I can't believe I put that, I can't believe I thought like that, how sad'. The worker explained the hard work was down to Paula wanting to take stock and wanting things to get better. That this was a massive achievement and Paula was rightly proud.

The review meeting with school and parents was really positive. Feedback was brilliant, everyone spoke how Paula had blossomed, speaking with eye contact and walking with her head held high. Paula came across so much more confident and comfortable - her parents highlighted the same.

Paula is now assisting with future planned work and even comes forward when she wants to find out more information on issues. Paula has also supported friends and family members on how to keep safe and how easy it is to be exploited.

Ollie's Story

Ollie's mum and dad were drug users – mum left dad and Ollie was brought up by his dad – who unfortunately passed away.

Ollie was placed to live with step sister and her partner - who had not seen him since he was 2 years old, when he was 14 years old. His step sister lived in Sheffield, which meant that Ollie had to move away from the area where he had grown up.

Ollie was referred to Sexual Exploitation Service by the Community Health Team – who believed Ollie to be very vulnerable – history of self-harming; use of Facebook to meet older males in and out of the city.

The referrer asked Ollie about exploitation and if he believed this could be happening to him he nodded but did not pass on any details. His step sister informed the service that Ollie had been in psychiatric unit out of the city.

Ollie's step sister also disclosed that there were frequent missing episodes as well as meeting people online using Twitter, Tumbler, Ask FM, Grinder and Plenty of Fish. Ollie often went off to Leeds to meet up with people he didn't know.

Ollie's step sister stated her relationship with him was up and down - Ollie didn't respond to ground rules and they ended up falling out. Ollie had self-harmed and attempted suicide. Their relationship became strained and Ollie was meeting up with an older male who gave him cigarettes, alcohol and let him drive his car. Ollie's sister believed that the older male was also in contact with other young males. His sister was worried that Ollie had swapped sexual favours for cigarettes and alcohol.

A strategy meeting was held and Ollie and his step sister attended the meeting, although he did not want to attend. Ollie's body language spoke volumes he would not look at anyone and would not engage.

The worker offered to take Ollie outside as he felt very uncomfortable - they explained to Ollie about the service and their role. The worker engaged with Ollie about the things he liked to talk about – they asked him to meet up with them for 3 sessions then he could decide if he wanted to carry on seeing them. This immediately empowered Ollie to make his own mind up. They arranged to meet up the following week.

The worker's aim was to form a relationship; raise self – esteem; build Ollie's resilience and to support him to keep safe; to offer intense emotional and practical support.

Ollie turned up for his appointment – he was very quiet and the worker did most of the talking. They wanted him to feel comfortable and not to think working with them was a punishment. The worker wanted Ollie to feel that he was not being judged - they were genuinely interested in him as a young person.

Ollie disclosed his grief for the loss of his father which often overwhelmed him. They suggested some form of grief counselling in the future for Ollie, which he agreed to. Ollie also disclosed that he wanted to change his college course, which the worker agreed to support him with.

The worker spoke to Ollie about age appropriate friends as well as keeping safe. Ollie was very honest with his worker.

Ollie agreed to meet his worker the following week. He was very hard to talk to as he spoke quietly and was very sad over the loss of his father. His worker empathised with his feeling of loss - they understood his emotional turmoil.

Over a period of time Ollie saw his worker on a regular basis and was able to be honest with them - sometimes he would cry about the way he felt. Ollie was struggling with his sexuality and liked to make a point of telling his worker if he had met a girl.

Ollie revealed he did not like being with his step sister - he felt he had no relationship with her although he recognised that she cared about him. Ollie felt that he was being closed down and wasn't being allowed to see anyone – he had no mobile phone to communicate. His worker supported Ollie so he could express his feelings, they wanted him to be honest – good or bad it did not matter.

Ollie would go and meet boys or sometimes go missing. His worker talked about the older male and Ollie didn't see a problem with the relationship as 'he was a mate'. His worker raised issues of keeping safe and grooming. Together, Ollie and his worker watched the 'Blast Project' boys film aimed at grooming.

Ollie's step sister was finding it more difficult to deal with his needs and Ollie disclosed he did not want to live with her. The worker explored housing options with Ollie - including a young person's housing project near to college where he would get good support. They visited the scheme together.

The worker ensured that Ollie knew his rights as a young person, but at the same time explained he should be aware that his step sister was trying her best. Ollie expressed a desire to move back to the area he had grown up in.

Things at home became more strained as Ollie would go off and his step sister would report him missing. Often Ollie had gone to meet young men near to where he used to live or in another city. An unhealthy pattern of behaviour was occurring – Ollie would go missing and then his step sister would ground him, making him resentful.

Ollie felt his worker listened to him and became more open about where he had been or where he was going. Ollie needed friends and a safe place to explore his sexuality. His worker had a good relationship with Ollie and advocated on his behalf with other services as well as his step sister.

Ollie's step sister announced that she and her partner were to go and live with his parents so they can save for a house and he was welcome to move with them. His worker was concerned that Ollie would feel let down by circumstances beyond his control. They were concerned about Ollie's emotional needs - he was refusing to return to home.

The worker discussed this with their manager and decided to talk through with Ollie what he would like to happen for the future to make an action plan.

Ollie informed his worker he would ideally like to move back to the area he grew up in. His worker explained to him that there were services like the one he was accessing in that area and he could be referred so he would continue to get the support he needed.

An appropriate carer was identified in the area that Ollie grew up in and his worker ensured that all professionals and services, as well as Ollie and his step sister were happy with the arrangement. Ollie was referred to a sexual exploitation service in the area he was moving to.

About 3 Months later Ollie came to see his worker after he had been to a music gig. They had a chat over coffee. Ollie was in a better place in his head and looked well. He had a new worker based in the area he was living and they were getting on well.

Partnership Working

The sexual exploitation service works in partnership with a number of other charities, both local and national, to address child sexual exploitation in Sheffield. By working collaboratively we hope to maximise resources in the city and ensure there is no duplication of work. Some of the agencies we work with have provided a brief insight into the work they have delivered during the last year.

Golddigger Trust

Golddigger Trust is a Sheffield based charity, working to encourage and equip young people with the support, esteem and life skills to make positive choices for their futures. Golddigger Trust have been working in partnership with the Sheffield Sexual Exploitation Service since 2011, primarily through taking referrals of young people from the service for their mentoring and creative group work courses, and through delivering creative CSE prevention awareness sessions for young people and professionals.

Due to a reduction in external funding, the CSE specific work of Golddigger Trust decreased during 2014-15. Golddigger Trust have however continued to meet the needs of CSE vulnerable young people through wider projects where possible.

Highlights during the year include; specific work with around 35 vulnerable young women from the Roma Slovak community, looking at healthy relationships over a 2 month period, delivering CSE awareness sessions to over 400 students in Sheffield schools, and seeing a young woman who had been referred from SSES in 2012 and supported for over 18 months, enter higher education and take part in raising awareness of the risks around CSE, having successfully worked through her past experiences, enabling her to positively support others.

Towards the end of the year, in agreement with SSES, Golddigger Trust began to reshape some of their work around CSE to focus on prevention and early intervention work. This work supports the work of the service and bridges service gaps that exist between specialist services by addressing overlapping vulnerabilities in young people (self-harm, CSE, risky behaviour, mental health, disengaging from education etc). This has created a tiered approach of support delivered by the Trust in 2015, supporting young people through CSE awareness sessions in schools and youth groups, participation on 'I'm The Girl I Want To Be' and 'Made Of More' self-esteem and healthy relationships courses and one-to-one mentoring and befriending, particularly targeting young people who have shown vulnerability to CSE but who do not currently meet the risk thresholds for other specialist support. For 2015-16, this work has been generously supported by South Yorkshire PCC Grants, Comic Relief and BBC Children In Need, significantly increasing the Trust's capacity for this support in the coming year.

During the year, Golddigger Trust's work in Sheffield was recognized nationally, with the 'I'm The Girl I Want To Be' project (which includes the Trust's CSE work) being nominated and highly commended for awards at the UK Sexual Health Awards 2015 for 'pioneering education' and at the Government's All Party Parliamentary Group for Body Image for 'Education in Schools and Colleges'.

Barnardos

Barnardo's Satellite child sexual exploitation service was established in September 2013 with four qualified Social Work Practitioners each based within co-located teams in Rotherham, Barnsley, Doncaster and Sheffield. A Team Manager was then appointed as line manager in July 2014.

The aim of Barnardo's Satellite service is to work collaboratively with multi-agency partners including Police, Children's Social Care and voluntary sector to contribute to the development and delivery of effective multi-agency responses to the risks presented through child sexual exploitation.

The Satellite Practitioner provides direct support consistent with Barnardo's 4 A's model of intervention to children and young people identified as at medium or high risk of being sexually exploited. The aim being to help prevent children being sexually exploited or to support them escape further sexual exploitation. In addition to this the Child sexual exploitation practitioner within the team raises awareness of the dangers of child sexual exploitation by going into local schools and meeting with community groups.

The Barnardo's practitioner has supported over 30 children and young people in Sheffield over the last 12 months, as well as providing awareness raising training to front line professionals across the city as a joint effort with the existing multi-agency service staff. The practitioner has co facilitated a CSE girls group staffed jointly by members of the CSE service and Youth Justice Service. The group runs one evening a week where young women have a safe space to access support.

Over the past 18 months the Barnardo's practitioner has been a link worker to two children's homes in Sheffield and a young person's hostel, the purpose being to attend monthly staff team meetings, and support staff outside these times around any Child Sexual Exploitation concerns. Drop-in sessions and group work for residents was also provided.

Feedback from one children's home in Sheffield read

'The practitioner's contributions to these consultations are imperative due to her knowledge in her field and the issues we face regularly in terms of CSE and vulnerability. It also allows us to share information that may have implications for other young people. The practitioner has managed to engage with our young people well and in particular one who in general does not engage with professionals. This has been achieved by the practitioner agreeing to do an informal bi-weekly drop in where young people engage if they want to. The practitioner's excellent sharing of information, knowledge and experiences of what works and what does not has given the team excellent tools and approaches in working with our young people in staying safe. This then impacts on the reductions of missing episodes and possible exploitation for our young people.'

NSPCC

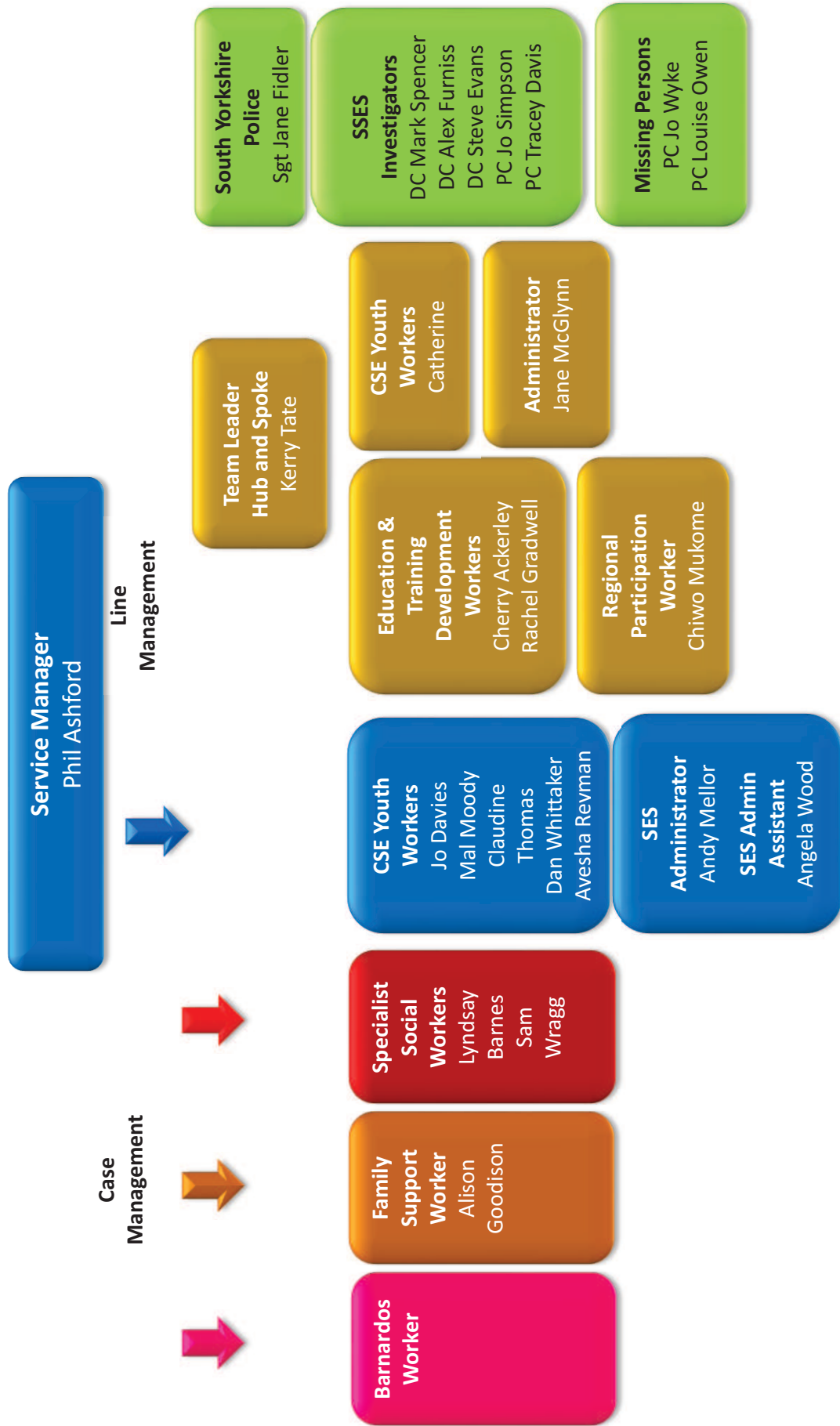
Protect and Respect is the NSPCC service that works with young people suffering from or at risk of child sexual exploitation. The service launched in Sheffield in January 2014.

The Protect and Respect Service in Sheffield has worked alongside the current sexual exploitation service and the community youth teams to identify areas where additional support could be of value. Subsequently it was decided that the NSPCC would deliver preventative group work in schools predominantly in the north wedge of the city in the first year of delivery. The group work consists of a six week programme that covers relationships, signs of CSE, grooming, online safety and issues of

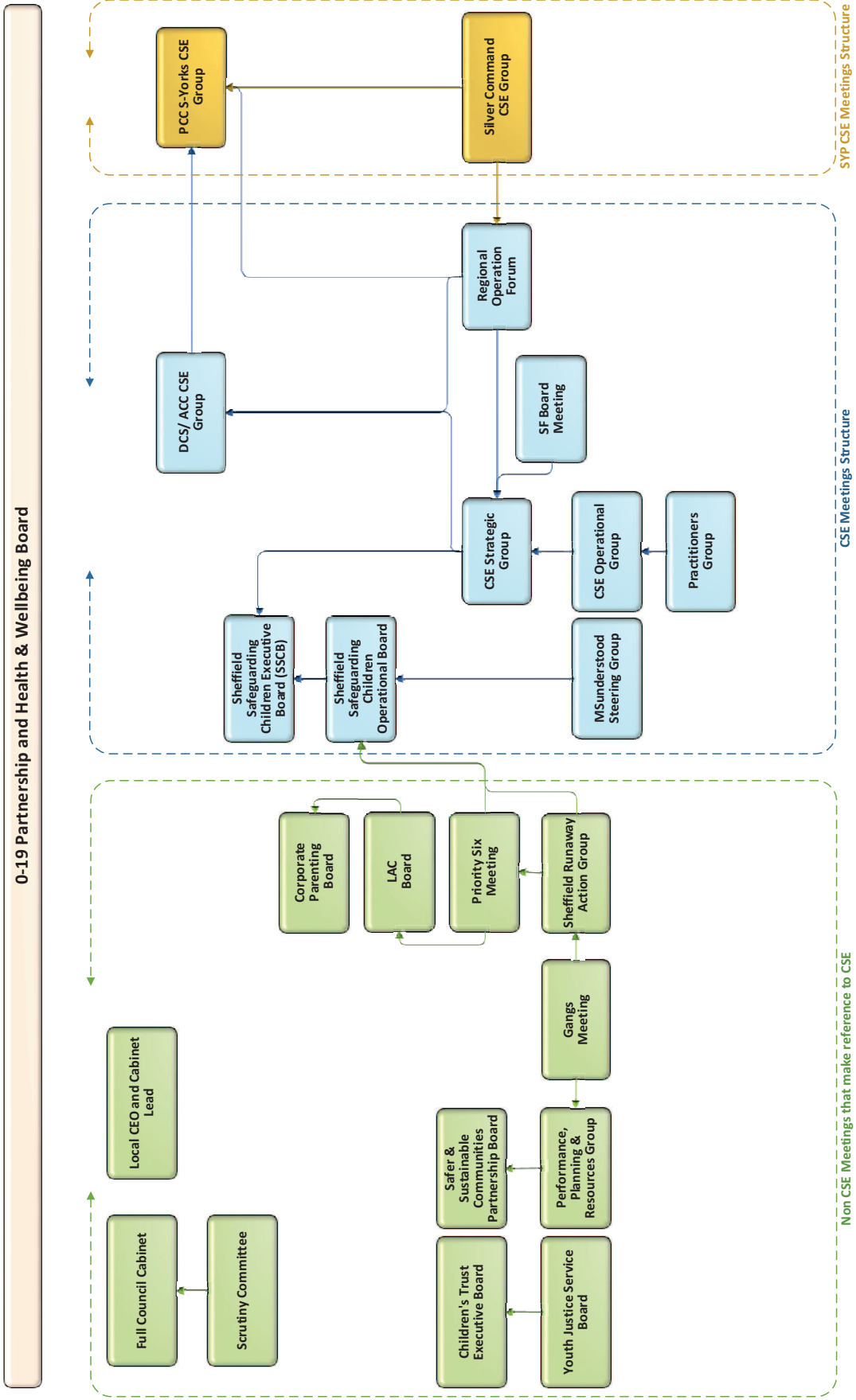
consent. Fourteen groups have been delivered to date to a range of young people across all school years, both genders and young people where English is not their first language. Feedback has been obtained from all young people and professionals involved in the groups and this has been extremely positive.

The Protect and Respect team have also been involved in multi-agency work with the LSCB and SES. This has included being part of the multi-agency training pool delivering CSE awareness to professionals across the city and in hosting events for parents.

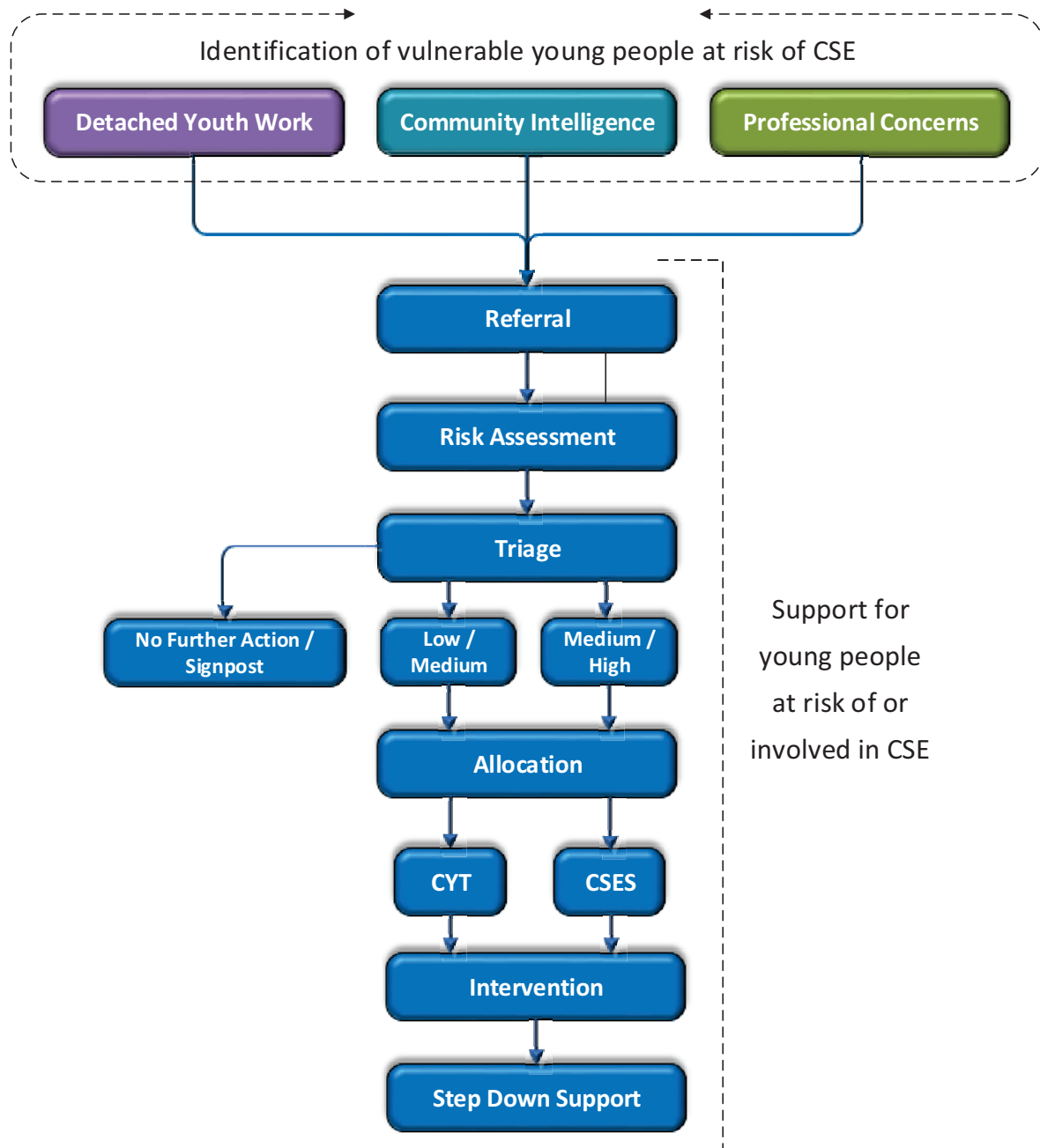
Appendix 1 – CSE Service Structure



Appendix 2 – CSE Meetings Map



Appendix 3 – Sheffield CSE Model



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