

Child Sexual Abuse **Practice Briefing**



What do we

mean?

- Child Sexual Abuse (CSA) is when a child is forced or persuaded to take place in sexual activities (physical and/or non contact)
- Contact abuse includes penetrative or non-penetrative acts.
- Non-contact abuse involves activities where there is no physical contact, and can happen online.
- Children do not always know they are being abused

What do we know?

- A significant level CSA happens in or around the family.
- Most victims of CSA do not come to the attention of
- statutory services.
- Many victims are abused
- by several perpetrators.
- Some children could be more at risk due to physical/ learning difficulties or if they have experienced other forms of abuse.

Impact, Signs & Indicators...

- Experiencing CSA can have an ongoing negative impact that can extend into adulthood e.g. mental health difficulties, harmful behaviours, relationship difficulties, revictimisation.
- Physical indicators could include: bruising, bleeding, discharge, pain/soreness in the genital or anal area, STIs.

Signs &

Indicators...

Emotional & behavioural

indicators could include:

fear and/or avoidance of

a particular person

member or friend),

bed-wetting, being

having nightmares or

withdrawn, alluding to

sexualised behaviour or

"secrets", self-harm,

missing episodes,

knowledge that's

inappropriate to age, substance misuse.

(including family

Reflection...

- 1. Am I prepared to think the unthinkable?
- 2. What would I do if I had concerns about CSA?
- What do I need to know so that I can respond effectively to CSA within my role?
- 4. How will I make sure that I gain the knowledge & skills needed within my role?
- 5. Who can support me when working with CSA?

Useful links:

- 1. https://www.nspcc.org.uk/what-is-child-abuse/types-of-abuse/child-sexual-abuse/
- 2. https://seriouscasereviews.rip.org.uk/lscbs-new/#lscb_introduction
- 3. <u>https://www.csacentre.org.uk</u> 4.. https://www.proceduresonline.com/swcpp/