

Signs of child abuse and neglect

Sexual Abuse

Sexual abuse involves forcing or enticing a child or young person to take part in sexual activities including non-contact activities, including online abuse.

Key features

There may be few physical signs and more likely to be emotional and behavioural factors.

- Aggression
- Withdrawn
- Self harming, including eating disorders
- Drawings of sexually explicit behaviours
- Inappropriate sexualised conduct
- Sexually explicit behaviour
- Reluctance to remove clothing for swimming or PE

Sexual abuse can be very difficult to recognise and reporting sexual abuse can be an extremely traumatic experience. Studies indicate that over 90% of cases involve a known adult.

Sexual abuse can take place online and technology can be used to facilitate offline abuse.

High Risk Factors

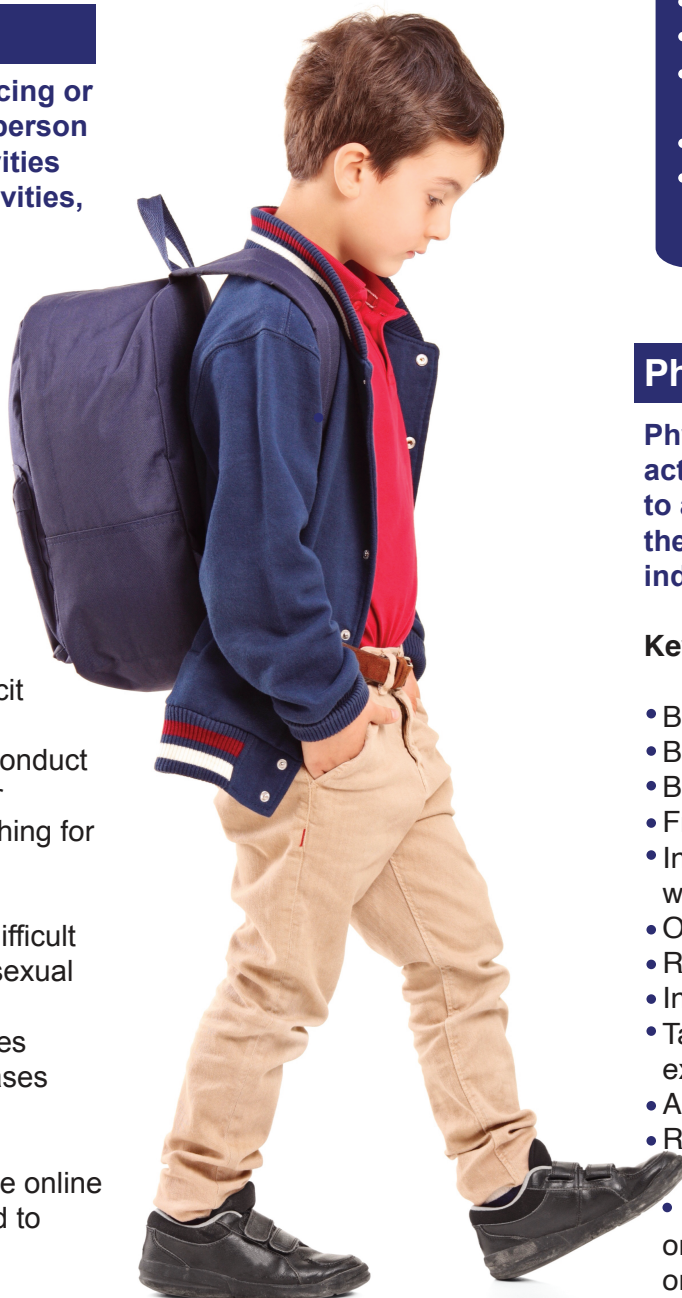
- Families with complex needs
- Parental substance use
- Poor parental mental health
- Parents with learning difficulties
- Children with disabilities
- Families with past history of childhood abuse

Physical Abuse

Physical abuse involves any action that causes physical harm to a child including fabricating the symptoms of or deliberately inducing illnesses.

Key features

- Bruising of various ages
- Bite marks
- Burns and scalds
- Fractures in non- mobile children
- Injuries in unusual areas or with well-defined edges
- Old injuries or scars
- Refusal to discuss injuries
- Inconsistent explanations
- Talk of punishment which seems excessive
- Arms and legs kept covered
- Reluctance to remove clothing for swimming or PE
- The parents are uninterested or undisturbed by an accident or injury



Neglect

Neglect is the failure to meet a child's physical and or psychological needs.

Key features

- Persistently hungry
- Inadequate clothing for the child's size, weather or time of year
- Underweight for age
- Frequent school absences
- Poor health
- Emotionally needy

Further Information

The statutory guidance for schools is set out in the following documents:

Keeping Children Safe in Education (DfE)

Working Together to Safeguard Children (DfE)

Emotional Abuse

Emotional abuse is the persistent emotional maltreatment of a child.

Key features

- Development delay.
- Abnormal attachment to parent/ carer.
- Low self-esteem.
- Lack of confidence.
- Inappropriate emotional response.