

When listening to a child:

- **Do** stay calm and listen carefully.
- **Do** reassure them that they have done the right thing in telling you.
- **Do not** investigate or ask leading questions.
- **Do** let them know that you will need to tell someone else.
- **Do not** promise to keep what they have told you a secret.
- **Do** inform the Designated Senior Leader as soon as possible.
- **Do** make a written report of the allegation, disclosure or incident which you must sign, date and record your position.
- **Do not** include your opinion stating it is your opinion.
- **Do** refer without delay.
- If you are concerned that a member of staff or an adult in a position of trust poses a danger to a child or young person or that they might be abusing a child or young person, you should report your concerns to the Headteacher. Where those concerns relate to the Headteacher however, this should be reported to the Chair of Governors using the school's Whistleblowing policy.



Chelmondiston C of E Primary School

Safeguarding Children

Information for Staff,
Volunteers and Visitors

Mrs K. Palmer-Long is the Designated Senior Lead for Safeguarding.
Mrs L. Etchingham is the Deputy Designated Senior Lead for Safeguarding.
Mrs J. Hawkes is the Deputy Designated Senior Lead for Safeguarding.
Mrs T. Whayman is the Deputy Designated Senior Lead for Safeguarding.

Please ensure that you are aware of the Safeguarding (Child Protection) Policy and procedures. A copy of this can be found on the wall in the Staff Room and on our school website in the policies section.

If you are concerned about the welfare of any child inform the Designated Senior Lead for Safeguarding DSL and ensure that **any concerns** are recorded in writing. All concerns should be dated and signed and passed to the DSL.

The following are indicators of abuse or neglect and are listed under different categories: -

Sexual Abuse

- Being overly affectionate or knowledgeable in a sexual way inappropriate to the child's age.
- Medical problems such as chronic itching, pain in the genitals, venereal diseases.
- Other extreme reactions, such as depression, self-mutilation, suicide attempts, running away, overdoses and anorexia.
- Personality changes such as becoming insecure or clingy.
- Regressing to younger behaviour patterns such as thumb sucking or bringing out discarded cuddly toys.
- Sudden loss of appetite or compulsive eating.
- Being isolated or withdrawn.
- Inability to concentrate.
- Lack of trust or fear of someone they know well, such as not wanting to be alone with a babysitter or child minder.
- Starting to wet again, day or night/nightmares.
- Becoming worried about clothing being removed.
- Suddenly drawing sexually explicit pictures.
- Trying to be 'ultra-good' or perfect; overreacting to criticism.

Physical Abuse

- Unexplained, recurrent injuries or burns.

Physical Abuse Continued

- Improbable excuses or refusal to explain injuries.
- Wearing clothes to cover injuries, even in hot weather.
- Refusal to undress for gym.
- Bald patches.
- Chronic running away.
- Fear of medical help or examination.
- Self-destructive tendencies.
- Aggression towards others.
- Fear of physical contact – shrinking back if touched.
- Admitting that they are punished, but the punishment is excessive (such as a child being beaten every night to 'make him study'.

Emotional Abuse

- Physical, mental and emotional development lags.
- Sudden speech disorders.
- Continual self-depreciation ('I'm stupid, ugly, worthless.' etc.).
- Overreaction to mistakes.
- Extreme fear of any new situation.
- Inappropriate response to pain ('I deserve this.').
- Neurotic behaviour (rocking, hair twisting, self-mutilation).
- Extremes of passivity or aggression.

Neglect

- Constant hunger.
- Poor personal hygiene.
- Constant tiredness.
- Poor state of clothing.
- Emaciation.
- Untreated medical problems.
- No social relationships.
- Compulsive scavenging.
- Destructive tendencies.

(<http://www.kidscape.org.uk>)