# Keeping Children Safe in Education 2023 Answers

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|  | Answer Sheet |  |
| 1 | KCSiE stands for **Keeping Children Safe in Education** and refers to children/young people as anyone up to the age of **18** |  |
| 2 | The term safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children is defined within KCSiE as:  **1. Protecting children from maltreatment**  **2. Preventing the impairment of children’s mental and physical health or development**  **3. Ensuring that children grow up in circumstances consistent with the provision if safe and effective care**  **4. Taking action to enable all children to have the best outcomes.** |  |
| 3 | Schools have a responsibility to review filtering and monitoring software annually. What monitoring software is used in your setting to safeguard children?  \_**Name school’s software management system**\_\_ |  |
| 4 | List 4 ways in which children and young people are at risk online?  **1. Grooming of any description e.g criminal and sexual exploitation, radicalisation etc**  **2. Cyber bullying**  **3. Access to inappropriate material – dark web.**  **4. online gaming, gambling, drugs, online platforms that insight violence/suicide.**  **Any other online safeguarding concerns.** |  |
| 5 | What term now replaces “forced marriage”?  ­­­­­­­­­­­­­**Child marriage** |  |
| 6 | In January 2023, the age of consent to marriage changed from 16 to ?  **18** |  |
| 7 | Children Missing from Education is now referred to as ?  **Children absent from education.** |  |
| 8 | What does EHE stand for and what does it mean?  **EHE stands for Elective Home Education and means that a parent has utilised their right to choose and remove the child from school to educate at home.** |  |
| 9 | Give 3 examples of child-on-child abuse what action you would take?  1.  2.  3.  **Examples may include:**  **physical and verbal abuse, online/cyber abuse, intimidation, sexual harassment/violence, emotional abuse – isolation and/or from peers etc.**  **Actions may include:**  **reporting to relevant staff, reporting to parents, providing safe spaces for the child, social interaction and self-esteem groups, mediation, extra-curricular activities.** |  |
| 10 | When a child or young person makes a disclosure, what should staff be mindful of?  **Not to promise confidentiality or to ‘keep it a secret.’**  **That children may not feel ready or know how to tell someone they are being abused.** |  |
| 11 | Contextual safeguarding is **extra familial safeguarding that takes place outside of the home.**  **Examples may include:**  **Child Sexual Exploitation, Child Criminal Exploitation, Gang Affiliation, County Lines, Youth Violence, Organised Crime, Modern Day Slavery** |  |
| 12 | What impact can Domestic Abuse (DA) have on children/young people?  **Examples may include:**  **Victims of DA within own intimate relationships**  **Victims of DA within the home**  **Witness (hear/see) DA at home**  **Impact on their mental health, wellbeing and ability to learn** |  |
| 13 | Who are the designated safeguarding leads within your setting, what is their role and how can you support them?  **Names to be listed and ways to support them.** |  |
| 14 | What systems should all staff be made aware of as part of their induction:   1. **Child Protection Policy** 2. **Behaviour Policy** 3. **Staff behaviour policy** 4. **Safeguarding response to children who co missing from education]** 5. **Role of the designated safeguarding lead**   **Copies of policies and copy of Part 1 of KCSiE should be provided to all staff at induction.** |  |
| 15 | List 3 examples of indicators that a child/young person may benefit from Early Help. **Examples may include:**  **SEND; Mental Health needs; EHCP; frequently missing from home; is a young carer; at risk of modern day slavery, trafficking, sexual or criminal exploitation; has a family member in prison; are misusing alcohol/drugs themselves; returning home from care; risk of radicalisation; risk of honour based violence; privately fostered; persistently absent from school (full/part day)** |  |
| 16 | Safeguarding issues are often standalone events. Please give a reason for your answer.  **False – safeguarding concerns are rarely stand- alone events and cannot be covered by one definition/label alone. In most cases multiple issues will overlap.** |  |
| 17 | In addition to safeguarding updates, how can staff continue to further develop their own professional development in safeguarding?  **Examples may include:**  **E-bulletins**  **Meeting other Designated Safeguarding Leads**  **Taking time to read and digest safeguarding developments at regular intervals, and at least annually**  **Keeping up to date with any developments relevant to their role**  **Signing up for updates/newsletters** |  |

**Analysis:** It is advised that responses are logged in order to see if there are any areas where staff are unclear. A short briefing can be produced/delivered to cover those areas. For example, if several staff did not seem to identify what child on child abuse looks like in a school’s setting, that might be a starting point for further training or signposting.

For any queries or further information relating to the Safeguarding Quiz, please contact the Education Safeguarding Team at [educationsafeguarding@birmingham.gov.uk](mailto:educationsafeguarding@birmingham.gov.uk)