



Definitions

This document provides a reminder of some of the definitions used in presentations during the SSP Conference November 2022.

Risk Outside The Home

When there is actual or threatened abuse within a romantic relationship or a previous relationship. It can take a number of forms including: physical, sexual, financial, emotional or social.

Teenage relationship abuse

Process by which an individual or group comes to adopt increasingly radical views in opposition to a political, social or religious status quo.

Radicalisation

Behaviour that hurts someone - includes name-calling, hitting, pushing, spreading rumours, threatening or undermining self-esteem.

Impact of Covid on mental health/isolation
Social isolation - absence of social interactions, contacts and relationships with family and friends.

Sexual exploitation

Form of CSA where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, manipulate, or deceive a child/young person under the age of 18 into sexual activity in exchange for something.

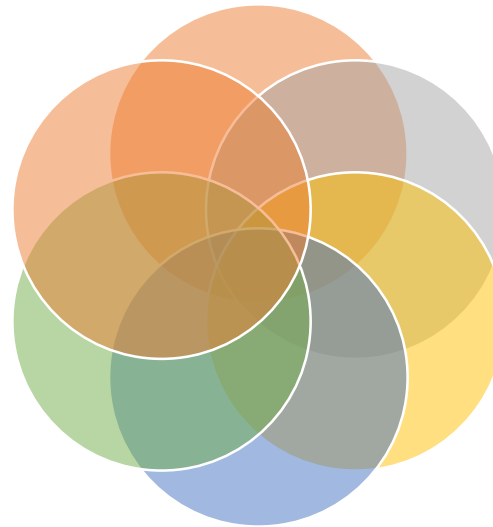
Criminal exploitation

Child abuse where children/young people are manipulated and coerced into committing crimes. Often linked to County Lines/Local Lines drug dealing but can also include theft and violence.

Serious youth violence

Any offence of most serious violence or weapon enabled crime, where the victim is aged 1-19. Includes murder, manslaughter, rape, wounding with intent and causing grievous bodily harm.

Bullying and social isolation



Child Exploitation

Child Exploitation (CE) is a term which encompasses all the ways by which children can be exploited. It includes Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) and also Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE). The criminal exploitation of children is an issue and is closely related to county lines and local lines, and other ways children are drawn into drugs related criminal activity.

Child exploitation is a hidden issue. Practitioners don't often identify it and young people themselves frequently do not recognise themselves as the abused. It can be difficult to get an accurate picture of the risk of exploitation.

Child Sexual Exploitation

Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) is a form of child sexual abuse. It occurs where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, manipulate or deceive a child or young person under the age of 18 into sexual activity; (a) in exchange for something the victim needs or wants, and/or (b) for the financial advantage or increased status of the perpetrator or facilitator.

The victim may have been sexually exploited even if the sexual activity appears consensual.

Child sexual exploitation does not always involve physical contact; it can also occur through the use of technology.

Child Criminal Exploitation

Child criminal exploitation is common in county lines and occurs where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, control, manipulate or deceive a child or young person under the age of 18.

The victim may have been criminally exploited even if the activity appears consensual.

Child criminal exploitation does not always involve physical contact; it can also occur through the use of technology.

County Lines

County lines is a term used to describe gangs, groups or drug networks that supply drugs from urban to suburban areas across the country, including market and coastal towns, using dedicated mobile phone lines or 'deal lines'.

They exploit children and vulnerable adults to move the drugs and money to and from the urban area, and to store the drugs in local markets. They will often use intimidation, violence and weapons, including knives, corrosives and firearms.

County lines is a major, cross-cutting issue involving drugs, violence, gangs, safeguarding, criminal and sexual exploitation, modern slavery and missing persons and the response to tackle it involves the police, the National Crime Agency, a wide range of Government departments, local government agencies and voluntary and community sector organisations.

County lines activity and the associated violence, drug dealing and exploitation has a devastating impact on young people, vulnerable adults and local communities.

Local Lines

Local lines replicate the 'County Lines' model, but operate at a local level, within a community. This means it will be local adults or young people grooming and coercing other local children and young people, and vulnerable adults, into criminal activity.

The operating model itself would be very similar in terms of chain of command, drug supply and associated criminal activity and behaviour

Further information and resources can be found on

SSP webpages for professionals (*some information will be relevant to adults*):

- ✓ [Child exploitation - Swindon Safeguarding Partnership](#)
- ✓ [Risk outside the home \(ROTH\) - adopting a contextual safeguarding approach - Swindon Safeguarding Partnership](#)

Relevant briefing documents:

- ✓ [SSP Practice Brief Adult Exploitation - Swindon Safeguarding Partnership](#)
- ✓ [SSP practice brief - Modern slavery human trafficking national referral mechanism \(NRM\) - October 2022 - Swindon Safeguarding Partnership](#)
- ✓ See also resources section for SSP conference [Can you hear me? - SSP virtual half-day conference - Swindon Safeguarding Partnership](#)