Parents'/Carers' Booklet

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If you have any questions about this leaflet or if you would like to see our Child Protection Policy please contact Helen Alderson.

## IF YOU ARE CONCERNED ABOUT THE SAFETY OR WELFARE OF YOUR CHILD, OR A CHILD YOU KNOW, YOU SHOULD ACT WITHOUT DELAY.

## Child Abuse and what to look for:

No parent or carer waotthink abouttet possibility of theirddbie comigna victim of abuse, and most childrin are never abused. Ever, it is important for parenter awar of the possibility and know that be availablif he unthinkables happen.

Most childn know their abusers. They enfayribly members or friends of family, someone who works whithe chill or some me who lives in the community.

Thee ae many signs or indicators that a might be suffer iabuse. The may be injuries, but it is mentioned that you will mechange in your child's behaviour. If you notice anything that concerns you, tallyour challes see if youan find out what is happening. Remember that, if yoluis chailing harmed, shor he mayeboo frightendeto tell you. If your dholecomes distrestsor yo are not happy with explanations up could talk o an adult you trust, call a meloplichildren's social services (01709) 336080.

## Some signs to look for are:

- Bruises or other injuries.
- A change in behaviotrom quiet to loud, or from happloycky to withdrawn.
- Pain or discomfort.
- Fear of a particular person.
- Secrecy around a relationship with a particular person.
- Reluctance to discuss where they go, or who they are with.
- Sexual talk or knowledge beyond their years. •
- Being watchful, or always on edge.
  Losing interest in their appearance, hobbies or family life.
- Alcohol or drug taking.
- Having money and refusing to say where it has come from.
- Wetting the bed.
- Becoming clingy.

## What we will do if we have a concern about your child:

If we are concerned that your child may be at risk of abuse or neglect we must follow the agreed safeguarding procedures have been written to protect all students. They comply with our statutory responsibilities and are designed to support students, familie and staff. The procedures are based on the principle that the welfare of the child is the most important consideration.

In almost all circumstances, we will talk to you about our concerns and we will also tell you i feel we must

- Spending more and more time on the internet.
- Being secretivereluctant to talk about their internet activity, closing the screen page when you are close spending less time with the family, or giving up previous hobbies and interests, losing interest in their schoolwork, regularly failing to complete homework.
- Starting to talk about "new friends" that you have not met and who do not visit your home.
- Being overly possessive of their mobile phone or equerphases over acting if someone picks it up or asks to borrow it.
- Showing fear or discomfort when their phone rings, or quickly turning it off without answering.
- Undergoing a change in perschatityou cannot attribute to any obvious cause.

Remember that none of these signs prove that your child is at risk in any way, but if you not anything that confuses or worries you try talking things over with them. We have also design a website for parents/students with helpful links: <a href="http://aware.wickersley.net/">http://aware.wickersley.net/</a>

You can contact us with any safeguarding concerns by fergailing @wickersley.net

If you still have concerns you could contact one of the agencies listed below:

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NSPCC helpline: 0808 800 5000://www.nspcc.org.uk/

Childline0800 1114 http://www.childline.org.uk/

Kidscape020 7730 3300<u>www.kidscape.org</u>.uk

National Mental Health Agencies

Young Mind 2808 802 5544 www.youngminds.org.uk

Mental Health Foundat@20 7803 1100www.mentalhealth.org.uk

Rotherham and Barnsley 10/11/226 211188w 01226 211188

Internet Watch Foundationww.iwf.org.uk

Think U Know 870 000 3344 www.thinkuknow.co.uk