

## What else might happen?

Your social worker may do one or more of the following:

- Offer you and your family help and support.
- Arrange a meeting to decide what should happen next. (This is called a child protection conference and there is another leaflet which explains this)
- If it is absolutely necessary your social worker may need to arrange for you to stay in a safe place. This may be with a relative, friend, or, if this is not possible, a foster carer or a residential home.

## Remember

- Abuse is not your fault
- You have a right to be protected
- You are an important and valued person
- Your views and feelings will be listened to and respected.
- Let someone help to make things better for you.

## Further helpful information is available from:

- A solicitor who works with children
- Your local Citizens Advice Bureau
- Family Rights Group (Advice Line)  
Tel: 0808 801 0366
- Children's Legal Centre (Child Law)  
Tel: 0808 802 000

## Complaints

If you have a complaint please contact your social worker and a complaints leaflet will be made available to you. Complaints should be made in writing to:

Customer Feedback and Complaints Officer – Children and Families Services, Customer Feedback and Complaints Team, Staffordshire County Council, 2 Staffordshire Place, Tipping Street, Stafford ST16 2DH

Contact Centre: 0300 111 8000  
[www.staffordshire.gov.uk](http://www.staffordshire.gov.uk)

**If you would like this document in another language of format, e.g. large text, please contact the Communications Team (Families First) on 01785 277135**

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# Child Protection Enquiry

## Information for children and young people



## What is a child protection enquiry?

- This is when social workers, and sometimes the police, follow up reports they receive that make them concerned that a child may be harmed by someone who is looking after them, someone they know or someone they don't know.
- The law says that children must be protected from harm and that social workers should do something about it.

## What is harm?

Harm is ill-treatment or child abuse. Here are some examples:

- You may be feeling unloved, undervalued by your parent or carers. It may involve seeing someone else in your family being hurt.
- This may have been happening for a very long time and make you feel sad, unhappy, and that you do not like yourself very much.

## Neglect

- You may be left alone for a long time.
- You may not have enough food to eat or proper clothes to wear.
- You may not be taken to the doctor when you are unwell.
- You may be left with people who you do not feel safe with.

## Physical abuse

You may be:

- Punched
- Bitten
- Hit
- Thrown
- Burnt
- Beaten (for example with a stick)
- Hurt in other ways

## Sexual abuse

- Someone may ask you to look at rude pictures, videos or computer games.
- Someone may ask you to touch their or someone else's private parts.
- Someone may touch your private parts.

## What should I do if I think I am being abused or may have been abused?

- Tell someone that you can trust. This could be a friend, relative, teacher or social worker.
- You can also phone Child Line on 08001111
- It may be very difficult to talk about some of the things that have happened. You may feel frightened or be worried that you may get someone into trouble, but this should not stop you from talking to someone about it.

## What will happen after I tell someone?

- The person that you tell should contact a social worker or the police so that they can help you. Social workers and sometimes police officers, will need to talk to you and other people about what has happened. This may include your teachers, your school nurse and your doctor.
- They will also have to talk to your family, but only when they are reasonably sure that you are safe from harm.

## Where will all of this happen?

You will usually be able to speak to the social worker and the police officer and see the doctor at a place not too far away from where you live. It will be somewhere comfortable and friendly where you can feel safe. You can have someone with you to support you – this may be a relative or another adult you feel safe with.

## Will I be able to go home?

- If people think that you will be safe then yes. If that's what you want to do.