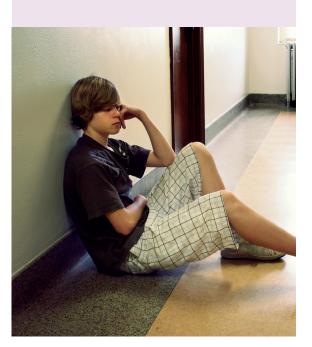


A Guide for Professionals



# Which children are more likely to run away?

- Children not living with their families
- Children who are absent from school
- Those who have problems with drugs, alcohol or have been involved with the Police
- Children who consider themselves disabled or with learning difficulties
- Children living in separated families



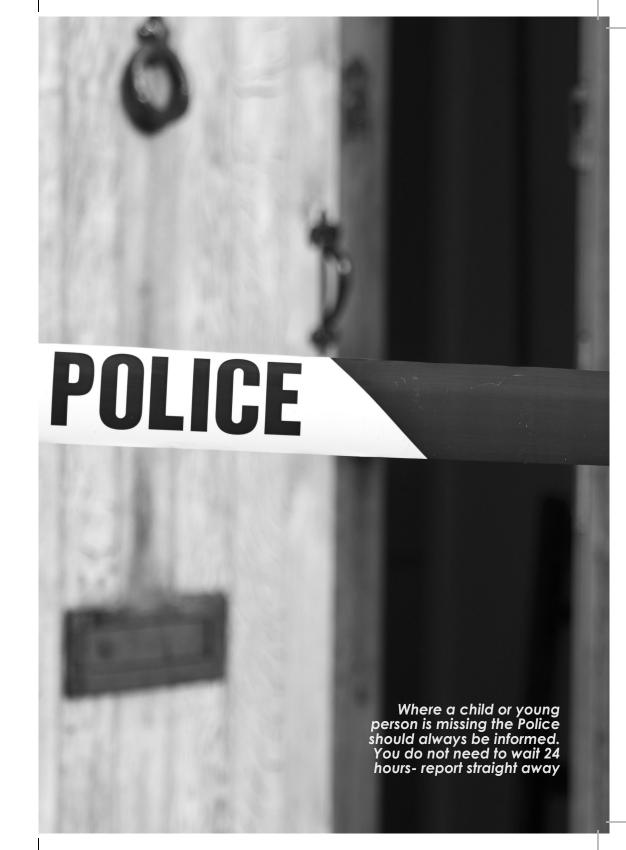
### When a child runs away they are at risk of serious harm

Running away or going missing can be an early indicator of child sexual exploitation (CSE). This guide gives some simple advice on what steps you need to take in order to respond to young people who run away from home or care and how to manage the risks involved.



# Why do children run away from home?

- Trouble at school
- Being Bullied
- Family quarrels
- Family break down
- The arrival of a new step parent
- In protest of rules/ boundaries
- Drug and alcohol problems
- Issues around sexuality
- Problems elsewhere: young people may run
- away to adults who want to exploit them for
- criminal or sexual activity

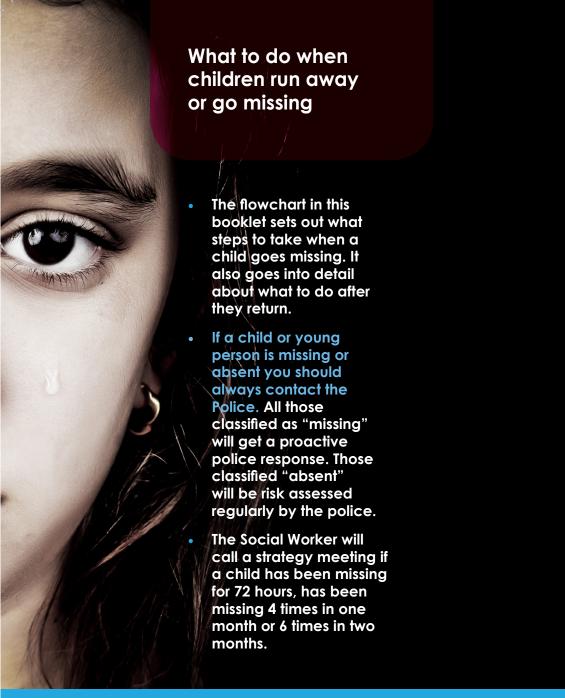


### Police definitions are as follows:

- Absent No apparent risk
   There is no apparent risk of danger to either the subject or the public
- Low risk
   There is no immediate concern for welfare of the missing person or the public
- Medium Risk
   There is concern for the welfare of the missing person or the public
- High Risk
   The subject may be victim of serious crime, may suffer death or cause serious injury or cause of death or serious injury

### Other terms used by the local authority are:

- without Authorisation /
  Unauthorised absence: The
  whereabouts of a child
  who is (looked after) are
  known but they are not at
  their placement or place
  they are expected to be
  and the carer has concerns
  or the incident has been
  notified to the local authority
  or the police (see further
  information overleaf).
- Missing from care: A child looked after who is not at their placement or the place they are expected to be and their whereabouts are not known.
- Temporary absence: A child goes absent as above but is NOT looked after.
- Runaway: A child has run away or feels they have been forced to leave.



A Guide for Professionals



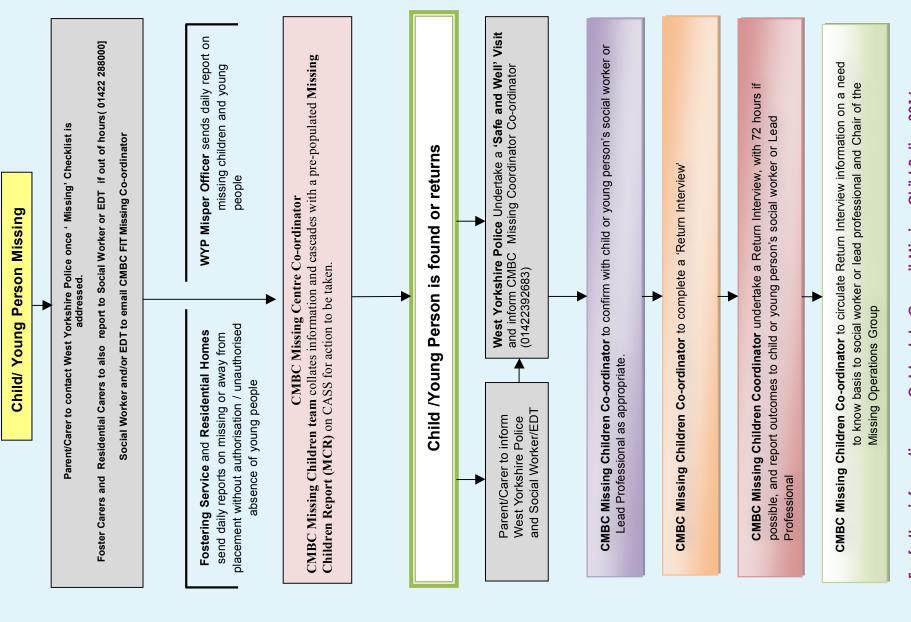
# Away from Placement without Authorisation / Unauthorised Absence

If a child goes missing from a children's home or other placement and there is no obvious immediate risk and their whereabouts are known steps should be taken by carers to:

- Find out why they are absent
- Find out their likely intentions
- Establish their whereabouts and wellbeing
- Monitor risk and contact police if there is any concern.

The Police will not treat unauthorised absence cases as "missing" or "absent". The Children's Home or other care placement should keep accurate records of the number of times absent without authorisation, length of time absent, location during absence and other information. The risk assessment should be continually updated and Police informed where risk identified.

# Calderdale Procedures for Children Missing from Home or Care



For further information see Calderdale Council Missing Child Policy 2016 OR CONTACT: CMBC Missing Children Co-ordinator 01422 392683

## For further information please contact:

For further information please contact:

- Service Manager Children Looked After
   01422 392809
- Youth Works (support for young people subject to sexual exploitation)
- CMBC Missing Children
  Co-ordinator
  01422 392683
- West Yorkshire Police
   101 Non Emergency Number
- Calderdale Children's Social Care -01422 393336









