What will happen to the child and family?

Once enquires have been completed one or more of the following

- no further action
- support or advice offered to the family
- referral to another agency for a service
- referral to the appropriate legal system

Where Child Protection concerns are identified:

of the child and family e.g health visitor, police, teacher, social emergency action may be necessary to protect the child. worker and parents/carers. In a small number of cases, immediate, protect the child. This will include people who have a knowledge An inter agency meeting will be held to decide the best way to

What might happen if you don't report your

a child may be harmed. If you have a worry about a child and don't share your concerns

numbers overleat. being abused, you can talk to staff at one of the following If you are worried or know of a child who could be at risk of

List of useful local contact numbers

Out of hours - West of Scotland Standby Service 0800 811 505 Advice & Response

Kirkintilloch Police Office

0141 532 4400

or contact NHS 24 through your local surgery or health centre Your local health visitor who can be found

0141 567 7900

0808 800 2222

0800 022 3222

harm and given the best possible chance in life. that all children and young people in our area are protected from children. Working together with the community we will help ensure the main statuatory organisations in the area. One of the Partnership's Young People Partnership, who consist of representatives from across <u>main duties is to ensure that local agencies work together to protect</u> This leaflet has been produced by the Delivering for Children and

अनुरोध करने पर यह दस्तावेज हिन्दी में भाषांतरित किया जा सकता है । कृपया 0141 578 8152 पर

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This leatlet has been produced by: Delivering for Children & Young People in East Dunbartonshire





East Dunbartonshire Council
www.eastdunbarton.gov.uk







East Dunbartonshire & Young People in Delivering for Children

Child Protection

people worried abuse or neglect about child Information for



It's everyone's responsibility to protect children.

All children have a right to grow up in a caring and safe environment.

Introduction

All adults have a responsibility to protect children, including:

- parents
- family members
- friends
- neighboursprofessionals
- members of the public

What is child abuse?

There are different types of abuse:

- physical injury hit, kicked, punched
- physical neglect not being properly fed or clothed, poor hygiene
- sexual abuse inappropriate sexual behaviour or language, indecent assault, sexual intercourse
- emotional abuse constantly criticised, ignored, humiliated, exposed to family violence

What might make you concerned?

Children rarely tell if they are being abused, however, there may be signs which make you concerned and may be an indication of a child being abused or neglected:

The child may:

- have unexplained bruising or bruising in an unusual place
- appear afraid, quiet or withdrawn
- be afraid to go home
- appear hungry, tired or unkempt
- be left unattended or unsupervised
- have too much responsibility for their age
- be acting out in a sexually inappropriate way
- be misusing drugs or alcohol

The adult:

- may be acting in a violent or sexual manner towards a child
- may be misusing drugs or alcohol while caring for a child
- may be verbally abusive towards a child

These are some examples of what might make you worried about a child, or you may know of other things that are happening. If you notice any of these signs and/or are worried, you need to take action to protect the child.

What to do if you are concerned?

If you are concerned about a child speak to someone. This might be a health visitor, nursery staff, teacher, family doctor, social worker, police officer or children's reporter.

Make sure you:

- act promptly
- note your concerns
- · give as much information as you know about the child and family

Will I need to give my name?

No. However remaining anonymous may cause difficulties in establishing whether or not a child is at risk of abuse.

All information received will be treated confidentially and with discretion. Any details received, including your name, will not be revealed unless the child's safety requires it.

What happens next?

All information received is treated seriously and will be acted upon. This might include:

- checking agency records and gathering information
- speaking to the child and family and assessing the situation
- making sure the child is safe

