DISCLOSURE FORM

Time: Date:	present:
The ex	planation below needs to cover as much as you can remember about: Any marks or cuts, etc, you see
•	The people present at the incident, i.e. other family or friends
•	Any reference to the frequency it occurs
•	Any 'direct speech' remembered
•	Any mannerisms shown
•	Other information that may be of help, i.e. father has lost job
Acti	ions taken by DSL:

N.B. Once you have completed this form, print and take immediately to <u>Jo Hooker (Safeguarding Officer)</u> - see timetable below:

Timetable - Miss Joanne Hooker

	1Mon	1Tue	1Wed	1Thu	1Fri
REG					
	9a/Ga1	7a/Ga3	9c/Ga2	Yr11 PACE Mtg	8b/Ga1
1	KS4 GYM	SP4	KS3 SPORTS HALL		KS3 SPORTS HALL
	LM			8b/Ga1	Yr7 PACE Mtg
2				KS3 SPORTS HALL	
			7b/Ga3		
3			KS4 SPORTS HALL		
		On Call Upper	11a/Ga1		
4			KS3 SPORTS HALL		
5					
6					

	2Mon	2Tue	2Wed	2Thu	2Fri
REG					
1	9a/Ga1 KS4 GYM	Yr13 PACE Mtg		7a/Ga3 SP4	7b/Ga3 KS4 SPORTS HALL
2	On Call Lower	Yr10 PACE Mtg	8b/Ga1 KS3 SPORTS HALL		
3	11c/Ga3 KS4 GYM				
4	11a/Ga1 KS3 SPORTS HALL	Yr8 PACE Mtg			8b/Ga1 KS3 SPORTS HALL
5	Yr9 PACE Mtg		Yr12 PACE Mtg		9c/Ga2 KS3 SPORTS HALL
6					

SIGNS AND INDICATORS

Lists of signs and symptoms are not fail-safe mechanisms, but they are often helpful indicators in certain combinations of the likelihood or reality of abuse. Children may behave strangely or appear unhappy for many reasons, as they move through the inevitable stages of growing up, and their families experience changes.

These are lists of some of the signs and types of behaviour, which may indicate that a child is being abused. In themselves they are not evidence of abuse, but they may suggest abuse if a child exhibits several of them or if a pattern emerges. Remember that there can be other explanations for a child showing such signs or behaviour in such ways. There is a good deal of overlap between the signs and symptoms of the different types of abuse, particularly between emotional and other types of abuse.

Signs of sexual Abuse

- Sudden changes in behaviour or school performance
- Inappropriate sexualised behaviour
- Tendency to cling, need reassurance
- Tendency to cry easily
- Regression to young behaviour
- Apparent secrecy
- Anorexia or bulimia
- Unexplained pregnancy
- Phobias, panic attacks
- Distrust of a familiar adult

Signs of Emotional Abuse

- Physical, mental and emotional development lags
- Over-reaction to mistakes
- Compulsive stealing, scavenging
- Running away
- Sudden speech disorders
- Drug solvent abuse
- Self mutilation
- Extremes of passivity or aggression
- Admission of punishment which appears excessive
- Fear of parents being contacted

Signs of Neglect

- Constant hunger
- Poor personal hygiene
- Poor state of clothing
- Emaciation
- Frequent lateness or nonattendance at school
- Untreated medical problems
- Destructive tendencies
- Low self esteem
- Neurotic behaviour
- No social relationships
- Running away
- Compulsive stealing or scavenging

Signs of Physical Abuse

- Unexplained injuries or burns, particularly recurrent
- Improbable excuses
- Refusal to discuss injuries
- Untreated injuries
- Withdrawal from physical contact
- Arms/legs covered in hot weather
- Aggression towards others
- Fear of medical help
- Fear of returning home
- Running away
- Bald patches
- Self-destructive tendencies