

Name:



Keeping Children Safe in Education Questionnaire

1. What month/year was the revised Keeping Children Safe in Education introduced?

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PART ONE

2. Who has the overall responsibility to ensure that mechanisms are in place to assist staff to understand and discharge their role and responsibilities as set out in Part one of this guidance? *Complete the section that applies to your school only.*

For maintained schools including nursery schools and colleges:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Headteacher
<input type="checkbox"/>	All staff
<input type="checkbox"/>	Governing bodies

For independent schools, including academies and free school:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Headteacher
<input type="checkbox"/>	Relevant proprietors
<input type="checkbox"/>	Governing bodies

For pupil referral units:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Headteacher
<input type="checkbox"/>	All staff
<input type="checkbox"/>	Management committee

3. Whose responsibility is it to safeguard and promote the welfare of children?

<input type="checkbox"/>	Headteacher
<input type="checkbox"/>	Everyone who comes into contact with children and their families
<input type="checkbox"/>	Governing bodies

4. How does KCSIE define safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children?
(select all that apply)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Protecting children from maltreatment
<input type="checkbox"/>	Prevent impairment of children's health or development
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ensuring children grow up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care
<input type="checkbox"/>	Taking action to enable all children have the best outcomes

Name:

5. Children includes everyone under the age of?

<input type="checkbox"/>	16
<input type="checkbox"/>	18
<input type="checkbox"/>	11

6. The role of the Designated Safeguarding Lead is to:

- Provide support to staff members to carry out their safeguarding duties
- To liaise closely with other services such as children’s social care

What is the name of the DSL in your school?

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7. What is meant by early help?

<input type="checkbox"/>	Providing support for primary age pupils
<input type="checkbox"/>	Providing support for secondary age pupils
<input type="checkbox"/>	Providing support as soon as a problem emerges at any point in a child’s life, from the foundation years through to teenage years.

8. Who should staff discuss early help requirements with in the first instance?

<input type="checkbox"/>	Headteacher
<input type="checkbox"/>	Governing body
<input type="checkbox"/>	Designated safeguarding lead

9. How often, at least, should all staff should receive appropriate safeguarding and child protection updates?

<input type="checkbox"/>	Annually
<input type="checkbox"/>	Every term
<input type="checkbox"/>	Every two years

List three ways in which these updates could be delivered?

1	
2	
3	

10. When a child is in immediate danger or is at risk of harm, who can make a referral to children’s social care or the police?

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Name:

11. Research and Serious Case Reviews have identified poor practice as including: *(select all that apply)*

<input type="checkbox"/>	Failing to act on and refer the early signs of abuse and neglect
<input type="checkbox"/>	Poor record keeping
<input type="checkbox"/>	Failing to listen to the views of the child
<input type="checkbox"/>	Failing to re-assess concerns when situations do not improve
<input type="checkbox"/>	Sharing information too slowly
<input type="checkbox"/>	A lack of challenge to those who appear not to be taken action

12. If a staff member has concerns about another staff member, (not including HT or Principal who should this be referred to?

13. If there are concerns about the headteacher or principal this should be referred to:

14. What are the five broad definitions of abuse and neglect?

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

15. Peer on peer abuse can also result in safeguarding issues. *True or false?*



PART TWO/ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOUND IN ANNEXE SECTIONS

1. In what circumstances would a school refer a child to the Channel programme?

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2. The designated safeguarding lead in a school holds the lead responsibility for child protection and is expected to: *(select all that apply)*

<input type="checkbox"/>	Refer cases of suspected abuse to the local authority children’s social care as required
<input type="checkbox"/>	Support staff who make referrals to local authority children’s social care
<input type="checkbox"/>	Refer cases to the Channel programme where there is a radicalisation concern as required
<input type="checkbox"/>	Support staff who make referrals to the Channel programme
<input type="checkbox"/>	Refer cases where a person is dismissed or left due to risk/harm to a child to the Disclosure and Barring Service as required
<input type="checkbox"/>	Refer cases where a crime may have been committed to the Police as required

3. A school may choose to have one or more deputy designated safeguarding lead(s), who should be trained to the same standard as the DSL. The ultimate lead responsibility for child protection can be delegated to these deputies. *True or false?*

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4. Online safety can be categorised into three areas of risk, **content**, **contact** and **conduct**. Identify which of the following definitions refer to each area:

C	Being exposed to illegal, inappropriate or harmful material
C	Personal online behaviour that increases the likelihood of, or causes, harm
C	Being subjected to harmful online interaction with others

5. What other training should also be provided for staff as part of the overarching safeguarding training?

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6. Which is the correct statement?

<input type="checkbox"/>	Governing bodies and proprietors should consider how children are taught about safeguarding, including online, through teaching and learning opportunities.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Governing bodies and proprietors should ensure children are taught about safeguarding, including online, through teaching and learning opportunities.



7. To safeguard children from potentially harmful and inappropriate online material, what should governing bodies and proprietors ensure are in place?

1	
2	

8. What do the following acronyms stand for?

FGM	
LSCB	
SRE	
DBS	
HBV	

If you are the DSL when was your training last updated?

If you are a staff member, when was your safeguarding and child protection training last updated?

If you are a governor, when did you last receive:-

a) Safeguarding training?

b) Online safety training?

If you are a governor or staff member, do you understand the requirements of the Prevent duty?

Name:



Keeping Children Safe in Education Questionnaire

with answers and paragraph/pages references to the original document

1. What month/year was the revised Keeping Children Safe in Education introduced?

September 2016

PART ONE

2. Who has the overall responsibility to ensure that mechanisms are in place to assist staff to understand and discharge their role and responsibilities as set out in Part one of this guidance? *Complete the section that applies to your school only.* **INTRO**

For maintained schools including nursery schools and colleges:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Headteacher
<input type="checkbox"/>	All staff
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Governing bodies

For independent schools, including academies and free school:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Headteacher
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Relevant proprietors
<input type="checkbox"/>	Governing bodies

For pupil referral units:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Headteacher
<input type="checkbox"/>	All staff
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Management committee

3. Whose responsibility is it to safeguard and promote the welfare of children? **Para2**

<input type="checkbox"/>	Headteacher
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Everyone who comes into contact with children and their families
<input type="checkbox"/>	Governing bodies

4. How does KCSIE define safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children?
(select all that apply) **Para4**

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Protecting children from maltreatment
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Prevent impairment of children's health or development
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ensuring children grow up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Taking action to enable all children have the best outcomes

Name:

5. Children includes everyone under the age of? **Para5**

<input type="checkbox"/>	16
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	18
<input type="checkbox"/>	11

6. The role of the Designated Safeguarding Lead is to: **Para8**

- Provide support to staff members to carry out their safeguarding duties
- To liaise closely with other services such as children's social care

What is the name of the DSL in your school?

To be completed by the school

7. What is meant by early help? **Para8**

<input type="checkbox"/>	Providing support for primary age pupils
<input type="checkbox"/>	Providing support for secondary age pupils
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Providing support as soon as a problem emerges at any point in a child's life, from the foundation years through to teenage years.

8. Who should staff discuss early help requirements with in the first instance? **Para8**

<input type="checkbox"/>	Headteacher
<input type="checkbox"/>	Governing body
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Designated safeguarding lead

9. How often, at least, should all staff should receive appropriate safeguarding and child protection updates? **Para13**

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Annually
<input type="checkbox"/>	Every term
<input type="checkbox"/>	Every two years

List three ways in which these updates could be delivered? **Para13**

1	Email
2	e-bulletins
3	Staff meetings

10. When a child is in immediate danger or is at risk of harm, who can make a referral to children's social care or the police? **Para28**

Anyone

Name:

11. Research and Serious Case Reviews have identified poor practice as including: *(select all that apply)* **Para30**

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Failing to act on and refer the early signs of abuse and neglect
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Poor record keeping
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Failing to listen to the views of the child
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Failing to re-assess concerns when situations do not improve
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Sharing information too slowly
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A lack of challenge to those who appear not to be taken action

12. If a staff member has concerns about another staff member, (not including HT or Principal who should this be referred to? **Para31**

Headteacher or principal

13. If there are concerns about the headteacher or principal this should be referred to: **Para31**

Chair of governors if a maintained school, chair of the management committee if a PRU

14. What are the five broad definitions of abuse and neglect? **Para36-40**

1	Abuse
2	Physical abuse
3	Emotional abuse
4	Sexual abuse
5	Neglect

15. Peer on peer abuse can also result in safeguarding issues. *True or false?* **Para42**

True

PART TWO/ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOUND IN ANNEXE SECTIONS

1. In what circumstances would a school refer a child to the Channel programme?
PAGE 56

If the school is concerned that an individual might be vulnerable to radicalisation

2. The designated safeguarding lead in a school holds the lead responsibility for child protection and is expected to: *(select all that apply)* **ANNEX B**

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Refer cases of suspected abuse to the local authority children’s social care as required
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Support staff who make referrals to local authority children’s social care
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Refer cases to the Channel programme where there is a radicalisation concern as required
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Support staff who make referrals to the Channel programme
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Refer cases where a person is dismissed or left due to risk/harm to a child to the Disclosure and Barring Service as required
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Refer cases where a crime may have been committed to the Police as required

3. A school may choose to have one or more deputy designated safeguarding lead(s), who should be trained to the same standard as the DSL. The ultimate lead responsibility for child protection can be delegated to these deputies. *True or false?*
Para52-54

False

4. Online safety can be categorised into three areas of risk, **content**, **contact** and **conduct**. Identify which of the following definitions refer to each area: **ANNEX C**

Content	Being exposed to illegal, inappropriate or harmful material
Conduct	Personal online behaviour that increases the likelihood of, or causes, harm
Contact	Being subjected to harmful online interaction with others

5. What other training should also be provided for staff as part of the overarching safeguarding training? **ANNEX C**

Online safety training

6. Which is the correct statement? **Para68**

<input type="checkbox"/>	Governing bodies and proprietors should consider how children are taught about safeguarding, including online, through teaching and learning opportunities.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Governing bodies and proprietors should ensure children are taught about safeguarding, including online, through teaching and learning opportunities.

7. To safeguard children from potentially harmful and inappropriate online material, what should governing bodies and proprietors ensure are in place? **Para67 and ANNEX C**

1	Appropriate filters
2	Appropriate monitoring systems

8. What do the following acronyms stand for?

FGM	Female genital mutilation
LSCB	Local safeguarding children board
SRE	Sex and relationship education
DBS	Disclosure and Barring Service
HBV	'Honour-based' violence

If you are the DSL when was your training last updated?

If you are a staff member, when was your safeguarding and child protection training last updated?

If you are a governor, when did you last receive:-

a) Safeguarding training?

b) Online safety training?

If you are a governor or staff member, do you understand the requirements of the Prevent duty?