Child's Needs – 0-4 years

Practitioners who are unsure when considering physical and emotional health thresholds in this young age range should seek specialist advice from a Health Practitioner e.g. Midwife, Health Visitor, GP, Paediatrician, Paediatric Therapist, Primary Mental Health Worker. If you have serious concerns telephone First Response.

Nursery, playgroup, education attendance is not statutory in this age range. However it is important to consider whether attendance in an educational setting is part of an arranged package of support to meet the specific needs of the individual child. All areas of learning and development are connected and of equal importance.

THESE MATRICIES ARE A GUIDE ONLY TO ASSIST PRACTIONERS IN ASSESSING THRESHOLDS

	Physical Health					
Category	Level 1 Universal	Level 1 Plus Additional	Level 2 Targeted	Level 3 Significant		
Height and weight (<u>See NHS Choices for</u> guidance)	Appropriate height and weight.	Weight or height not increasing at rate expected or unhealthily overweight. Parents are engaging with medical professionals and following advice.	Weight or height not increasing at rate expected or unhealthily overweight. Parents are not engaging consistently with medical professionals and are not following advice.	Serious clinical concern about Weight/height requiring medical support and monitoring. Parents are not engaging consistently with medical professionals and are not following advice. May be life threatening.		
Medical Care	Immunisations up to date. Health Appointments kept (such as dentist and opticians).	Inconsistent in attending medical/routine appointments. Engagement from parents inconsistent.	Frequently missed medical/routine appointments. Frequent difficulty engaging parent.	Missing essential health appointments. Refusing/avoiding medical care, endangering life of development. Unable to engage parent.		

	Good engagement with parent.			
Accident, Injury and	Appropriate visits to	The child has occasional, less	Inconsistent minor	Serious violence from another family
Safety	Emergency	common injuries which are	accidents/injuries.	member (including other children)
	Department/Doctor. No	consistent with the parents'	Frequency/cause of	If you have any suspicion that illness is
	concerns re cause or	account of accidental injury.	visits to	being fabricated by the parent/child, the
	frequency.	The parents seek out or	doctor/emergency	practitioner should make a referral to
		accept advice on how to avoid	department becoming	First Response
	Accommodation is safe	accidental injury.	a concern.	
	and risks of injury are	Inappropriate safety		Frequent accidents/injuries. Significant
	minimised through use	arrangements such as cot	Parent/s leave child	concerns re frequency/cause for visits to
	of equipment such as	sides, stair gate and plug	unsupervised	Emergency Department/Doctor
	stairgates and plug	sockets.	inappropriately by	
	socket covers.		older siblings or in	Non-accidental injury or accidental injury
		Early concerns about potential	unsafe areas of the	indicating lack of supervision.
	Parents feel confident in	special educational needs	house.	
	undertaking care tasks.			Repeat Injuries from older siblings
		Child occasionally appears in	Injuries from siblings.	
	Immunisations up to	inappropriate clothes or dirty.		Injuries in non-mobile babies
	date.		Significant time left in	
	Health Appointments	Parent/s require safety advice	the care of an older	Child is left strapped in bouncers/high
	kept (such as dentist	on the supervision of their	adolescent.	chairs for long periods of time.
	and opticians).	child		
			Lack of mobility not	Child is regularly left alone without
	Child is fed safely and		related to disability.	parent monitoring or interaction.
	appropriately.			
			Child's environment is	Child is unsupervised in the community

T					
	Child has positive		not as stimulating as	at any time or left alone in the house.	
	stimulation and play.		required.		
	Child is supervised		House is excessively	Child is not provided with appropriate	
	appropriately for their		untidy and lacks	food for their age and needs.	
	age.		suitable equipment for		
	480.		a child.		
			a cilia.	Child's environment is dangerous	
				including drugs and medications not in	
				lockable storage, unsafe electrics, filthy	
				surroundings, lack of stair gates and	
				safety equipment etc.	
	Convellerendedee	Lies the Dreek Treffic Liebt to al	to belie televitific and second		
Sexual Awareness	Sexual knowledge,	Use the <u>Brook Traffic Light tool</u> to help identify and respond appropriately to sexual behaviours.			
	understanding and	The tool uses a traffic light syste	em to categorise the sexua	al behaviours of young people	
	activity are age			,	
	appropriate				
		Emotional Health and	Wellbeing		
Category	Level 1 Universal	Level 1 Plus	Level 2 Targeted	Level 3 Significant	
		Additional			
Emotions/Relationships	Good emotional	Infrequent, inconsistent	Frequent emotional	Constant severe emotional	
	development/responses	emotional	problems/responses	problems/responses or	
	e.g. appropriate	problems/responses	e.g. with expression,	disturbance e.g. with expression,	
	• • • •		-		
	emotional expression,	e.g. with expression,	recognition,	recognition, facial expression.	
	recognition, facial	recognition,	facial expression.	Head banging and smearing of faeces	
	expression.	facial expression.	Frequently anxious,	which do not stop after support is	
			angry,	received.	
	Stable affectionate	Unduly anxious, angry, defiant	defiant or withdrawn.		

	relationships with caregivers. Positive relationships with peers/siblings. Demonstrates feeling of belonging. Through warmth to family members Usually complies with Age appropriate behavioural responses and actions e.g. impulse/temper. Accepts praise/sanctions/ constructive criticism.	or withdrawn. Inconsistent development of relationships with caregivers. Inconsistent ability in sustaining peer/sibling relationships. Emotional vulnerability, difficulty with attachments arising from separation, divorce, step parenting, bereavement Occasional difficulty with impulse/temper control. Some difficulties accepting praise/sanctions/constructive criticism.	Head banging and smearing of faeces with limited other indicators of concern. Frequent obsessive/compulsive behaviours. Child experience's acute difficulty accepting praise/age appropriate sanctions Frequent disruptive/challenging behaviour at nursery/playgroup/ school, home or in locality. Clothing regularly unwashed and	Totally withdrawn. Constant persistent distress. Regular difficulty controlling impulse/temper Child's appearance reflects poor care, poor hygiene, dirty clothes, ill fitting shoes, lack of appropriate hair and skin care despite offer of support and advice.
			unwashed and inappropriate.	
Relationships	Stable affectionate relationships with caregivers. Positive relationships with peers/siblings. Demonstrates feeling of	Inconsistent development of relationships with caregivers. Inconsistent ability in sustaining peer/sibling relationships.	Frequent difficulties in relationships with parent. Frequently, consistently poor peer/sibling relationships.	Constant difficulties in relationships with parent eg. Low warmth, isolation. No peer/sibling relationships maintained eg. Bully/bullied. Totally withdrawn. Rejection by alienation from others.

	belonging. Good attachment	Emotional vulnerability, difficulty with attachments arising from separation, divorce, step parenting, bereavement.	Withdrawn/unwilling to engage. Displaying frequent emotional problems/attachment difficulties e.g. arising from potential/actual divorce/separation, step parenting, bereavement. Relationships characterised by rejection. May have previously had periods of Local Authority accommodation.	Attachment issues related to ongoing abuse, neglect, conflict e.g. In acrimonious separation. Complete rejection/abandonment by parent. Threat of loss of main parent. Displaying constant emotional problems e.g. following divorce, bereavement.
Young	Carer Role Children in this	young age range should not be the should not be		ring for siblings or parents.
Category	Level 1 Universal	Level 1 Plus Additional	Level 2 Targeted	Level 3 Significant
Community Integration/ Financial Income/ Accommodation/ Immigration Status	The family has a reasonable income over time and financial resources are used appropriately to meet the family's needs.	There are concerns that the parents are unable to budget effectively and as a result the child occasionally does not have adequate food, warmth, or essential clothing.	The family does not use its financial resources in the best interests of the child and the child regularly does not have	The child consistently does not have adequate food, warmth, or essential clothing. The parents are consistently unable to budget effectively and are resisting engagement. For example, expenditure on drug, alcohol, gambling

The family are living on a low income but the parents use their limited resources in the best interests of their child/children. The parents maximise their income and resources.The parent / carer is able to manage their working or unemployment arrangements and do not perceive them as unduly stressful.The family's accommodation is stable, clean, warm, and	However, the parents are working with support services to address these issues. The family's accommodation is stable however the home itself is not kept clean and tidy and is not always free of hazards which could impact on the safety and wellbeing of the child but the family are engaging with services. The child's legal entitlement to stay in the country is temporary and/or restricts access to public funds.	adequate food, warmth, or essential clothing. The family does not use its financial resources in the best interests of the child and the child regularly does not have adequate food, warmth, or essential clothing. The family's home is dirty and health and safety hazards are present and the family are showing signs of not engaging.	or other addictive behaviours means that there isn't enough money to meet the child's basic needs. The family's home is consistently dirty and constitutes health and safety hazards. The family have been sleeping rough. There is evidence that a child or their family have been exposed to or involved in criminal activity either as a result of being trafficked into the country or to support themselves (e.g. illegal employment, child labour, forced begging)
working or unemployment arrangements and do not perceive them as unduly stressful. The family's accommodation is	The child's legal entitlement to stay in the country is temporary and/or restricts	clothing. The family's home is dirty and health and safety hazards are present and the family are showing signs of	family have been exposed to or involved in criminal activity either as a result of being trafficked into the country or to support themselves (e.g. illegal employment, child labour, forced

	adult. The child is legally entitled to live in the country indefinitely and has full rights to education and public funds.		risk of involuntary removal from the country. Their immigration status means they have limited financial resources/no recourse to public funds and increases their vulnerability to criminal activity (e.g. illegal employment, child labour, CSE)	
	_	Parental Facto	ors	
Category	Level 1 Universal	Level 1 Plus Additional	Level 2 Targeted	Level 3 Significant
Parenting during Infancy	The parent/carer is coping well emotionally following the birth of their baby and accessing universal support services where required.	The parent/carer is struggling to adjust to the role of parenthood but engaging with services.	The parent/ carer is suffering from post- natal depression but engaging with services and the depression is being monitored and managed.	The parent/carer is suffering from severe post-natal depression which is causing serious risk to themselves and their child/ children.
Meeting the educational needs of a child	The child has an appropriate education and opportunities for social interaction with	There is concern that the education the child is receiving does not teach them about different cultures, faiths	The child is being educated to hold intolerant, extremist views. They are not	The child is being educated by adults who are members of or have links to prescribed organisations – see link below for list of terrorist groups or

	peers.	and ideas or, if it does, is derogatory and dismissive of different faiths, cultures and ideas.	using public services, such as schools or youth clubs, and are only mixing with other children and adults who hold similar	organisations banned under UK law www.gov.uk/government/publications/ proscribed-terror-groups-or- organisations2
			intolerant, extremist views.	
Meeting the emotional needs of a child	The child is provided with an emotionally warm and stable family environment. The parenting generally demonstrates praise, emotional warmth and encouragement.	Parenting often lacks emotional warmth and/or can be overly critical and/or inconsistent.	The family environment is occasionally volatile and showing signs of being unstable. For example, parenting is intolerant, critical, inconsistent, harsh or rejecting and this is starting to have a negative effect on the child who, due to the emotional neglect they have suffered	The child has suffered long term neglect of their emotional needs
Fostering Arrangements				The local authority has been notified as per the requirements of 'The Children (Private Arrangements For Fostering) Regulations 2005'.
Domestic Abuse	There are no incidents of violence in the family and no history or previous assaults by	There are isolated incidents of physical and/or emotional violence in the family. The harmful impact of such	One or more adult members of the family is physically and emotionally abusive to	One or more adult members of the family is a perpetrator of persistent and/or serious physical violence which may also be increasing in severity,

	family members.	incidents is mitigated by other	another adult	frequency or duration. The perpetrator is
		protective factors within the	member/s of the	emotionally harming the child/ren that
		family such as supportive	family. The	witness or are otherwise aware of the
		grandparents who are able to	perpetrator/s show	violence. The children may also be at risk
		look after the child when	limited or no	of physical violence if, for example, they
		there are arguments/disputes	commitment to	seek to protect the adult victim.
		in the family home.	changing their	
			behaviour and little or	
			no understanding of	
			the impact their	
			violence has on the	
			child. The perpetrator	
			is emotionally harming	
			the child/ren that	
			witness or are	
			otherwise aware of the	
			violence.	
Drug and Alcohol Use	Parents do not use	Drug and/or alcohol use is	Drug/alcohol use is at a	Parental drug and/or alcohol use is at a
	drugs or alcohol.	impacting on parenting but	level where there is	problematic level and the parent/ carer
	OR	adequate provision is made to	occasional impact on	cannot carry out daily parenting or
	Parental drug and	ensure the child's safety.	parenting and the	ensure the child's safety. This could
	alcohol use does not		ability to adequately	include blackouts, confusion, severe
	impact on parenting.	The child is currently meeting	ensure the child's	mood swings, drug paraphernalia/opioid
	There is no evidence of	their developmental	safety is reduced.	substitution medication not stored or
	siblings or other	milestones but there are		disposed of, using drugs/ alcohol when
	household members	concerns that this might not	Parental drug and	their child is present, involving the child
	misusing drugs or	continue if parental drug and	alcohol use has begun	in procuring illegal substances, and
	alcohol.	alcohol use continues or	to impact on the child	dangers of overdose.
		increases.	meeting their	Siblings' or other household members'
			development	drug or alcohol misuse is significantly

		Siblings' or other household members' drug or alcohol misuse on the child, they accept support.	milestones. This may include drinking at harmful levels, drug paraphernalia in the home. The child feeling unable to invite friends to the home, the child worrying about their parent/carer. Siblings' or other household members' drug or alcohol misuse occasionally impacts on the child.	adversely impacting on the child.
Parental Mental Health	The parent/carer's mental health does not impact the child adversely.	Adult mental health impacts on the care of the child. The carer presents with mental health issues which have sporadic or low level impact on the child however there are protective factors in place.	Adult mental health impacts on the care of the child. The carer presents with mental health issues which have sporadic or low level impact on the child and there is an absence of supportive networks and extended family to prevent harm.	Adult mental health is significantly impacting on the care of the child. Any carer for the child presents as acutely mentally unwell and /or attempts significant self-harm and/or the child is the subject of parental delusions.
Protection from harm:	The parent/carer does	There is a history of sexual	There are concerns	The parent/ carer sexually abuses their

physical and sexual	not sexually abuse their	abuse within the family or	around possible	child including through showing them
abuse	child. There is no evidence of	network but the parents respond appropriately to the	inappropriate sexual language from the	explicit imagery or having sexual contact with another adult in front of the child.
	sexual abuse.	need to protect the child. There are concerns relating to inappropriate sexual behaviour in the wider family.	parent/carer toward their own or other children. The family home has in the past been used on occasion for drug taking /dealing or illegal activities.	There are concerns that an adult had sexually abused or assaulted another child or adult outside the home and is now having contact with a child. The family home is used for drug taking and/or dealing, sexual exploitation and illegal activities. The child is being sexually abused/exploited. An offender who is a serious risk is in contact with the family. A person posing a risk to children (sex offender) who is a serious risk is in contact with the family.
	The parent/carer does not physically harm	The parent/carer physically chastises their child within	The parent/carer physically chastises the	The parent/ carer significantly physically harms child.
	their child. The parent uses reasonable physical	legal limits but there is concern that this is having a negative impact on the child's	child but does not cause significant physical injury. This	Household members subject to multi agency public protection arrangements (MAPPA) or multi agency risk assessment
	chastisement that is within legal limits – that is they do not leave the	emotional wellbeing (for example, the child appears fearful of the parent).	may result from a loss of control. The parent is willing to access	conference (MARAC) meetings

	مهناها سنعلم سندناء الم	There is appears that it was	nucleasing a surger of the	
	child with visible	There is concern that it may	professional support to	
	bruising, grazes,	escalate in frequency and/or	help them manage	
	scratches, minor	severity as the parent seems	their child's behaviour.	
	swellings or cuts.	highly critical of their child		
		and/or expresses the belief		
		that only physical punishment		
		will have the desired impact		
		on the child's behaviour.		
		However, The parent is willing		
		to access professional support		
		to help them manage their		
		child's behaviour		
Female Genital	There is no concern that	Anyone working with children w	ho recognise any risks	There is concern that the child may be
Mutilation	the child may be subject	associated to FGM has a Statuto	bry Duty to report this	subject to FGM.
	of Female Genital	information to First Response. V	Vhile the mandatory	There is evidence that the child may be
	Mutilation.	Duty to report is for 'Regulated	Professions' the	subject to Female Genital Mutilation and
		'STATUTORY DUTY' to safeguar	ding children applies to	parents/carer are opposed to resisting
		everyone.		these practices.
				There is an identified risk of FGM using
				the checklist
				Concerns that the family have requested
				extended leave therefore further
				assessment /decision making is required
				Follow Guidance.
Honor Based Violence	There is no concern that	There is concern that the child		There is concern that the child may be
	the child may be subject	is in a culture where harmful		subject to harmful traditional practices
	to harmful traditional	practices are known to exist		There is evidence that the child may be
	practices such Honour	(in the community or by		subject to harmful traditional practices
	Based Violence and	family or extended family)		and parents/carer are opposed to
	Forced Marriage.	however parents are opposed		resisting these practices.

		to the practices in respect of their children.		
Belief in Spiritual Possession	There is no concern that the child may be subject to harmful practices due to parent / carer beliefs such as belief in spirit possession.	There is concern that the child is in a culture where harmful practices are known to have been performed (in the community or by family or extended family) however parents are opposed to the practices in respect of their children.		There is concern or evidence that the child may be subject to harmful traditional practices and parents/carer are opposed to resisting these practices.
Criminal and Antisocial Behaviour Including online and gang behaviour.	There is no history of criminal offences within the family. The family members are not involved in gangs / organised crime	There is a history of criminal activity within the family. There is suspicion, or some evidence that the family are involved in gangs / organised crime	A criminal record relating to serious or violent crime is held by a member of the family which may impact on the children in the household. There is a known involvement in gang / organised crime activity.	A criminal record relating to serious or violent crime is held by a member of the family who continues to have contact with the child and whose offending is assessed by criminal justice professionals as likely to continue. There is a known involvement in gang / organised crime activity impacting significantly on the child and family. The family or child is at risk from other individuals within the community due to the family member's involvement.