

The Descriptors of Possible Need

A Child Centred Framework for Making Decisions



“Ensuring that children & young people are receiving the right services at the right time and for the right duration.”



flourish



Norfolk Safeguarding
Children Partnership

The Descriptors of Possible Need

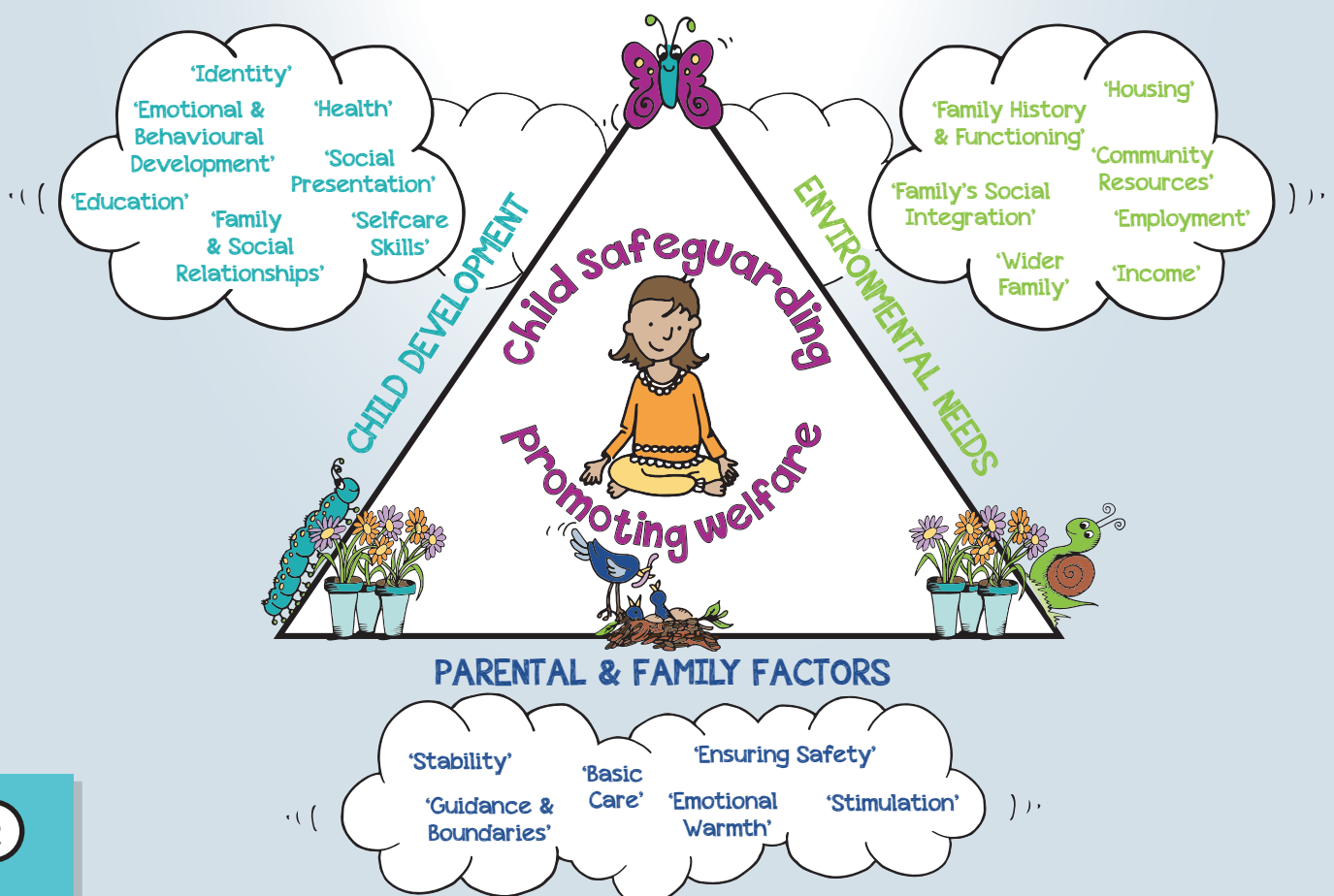
The Descriptors of Need tool has been developed to help you think about the assessment triangle and domains of concern. Its purpose is to help you articulate concerns that you may have about the family, as well as an opportunity to reflect on their strengths.

The indicators on the following pages are designed to provide practitioners with an overarching view on what kind of support and intervention a family might need.

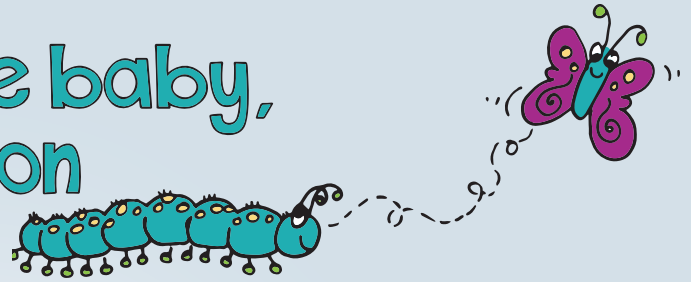
This is intended to give a quick-reference guide to support professionals in their decision-making, including conducting further assessments, referring to other services and understanding which service might be best placed to meet a family's needs.

Remember that if there is a combination of indicators of need at lower levels of concern the worry may accumulate to raise your concern. Equally one or two indicators of a stronger intervention, does not necessarily mean that the best response is one from a statutory service. An enhanced early help offer may meet the need more effectively.

Also remember that need is not static; the needs of a child/ young person/ family will change over time. Where a plan has been agreed, this should be reviewed regularly to analyse whether sufficient progress has been made to meet the child's needs and on the level of risk faced by the child. This will be important in cases of neglect where parents and carers can make small improvements, but an analysis will need to be undertaken on whether this leads to significant improvements for the child/young person.



Development of the baby, child or young person




This includes the child's health, family and social relationships, including primary attachment, and emotional and behavioural development.

Some of the indicators will depend on the child's age. These are guidelines to support practitioners in their decision-making. This is not intended to be a 'tick box' exercise and practitioners should use their professional judgement.


Descriptors of Need Matrix



Children, Young People & Families, whose needs are being met by preventative & universal services.



Children, Young People & Families with emerging needs that require a coordinated early help response.



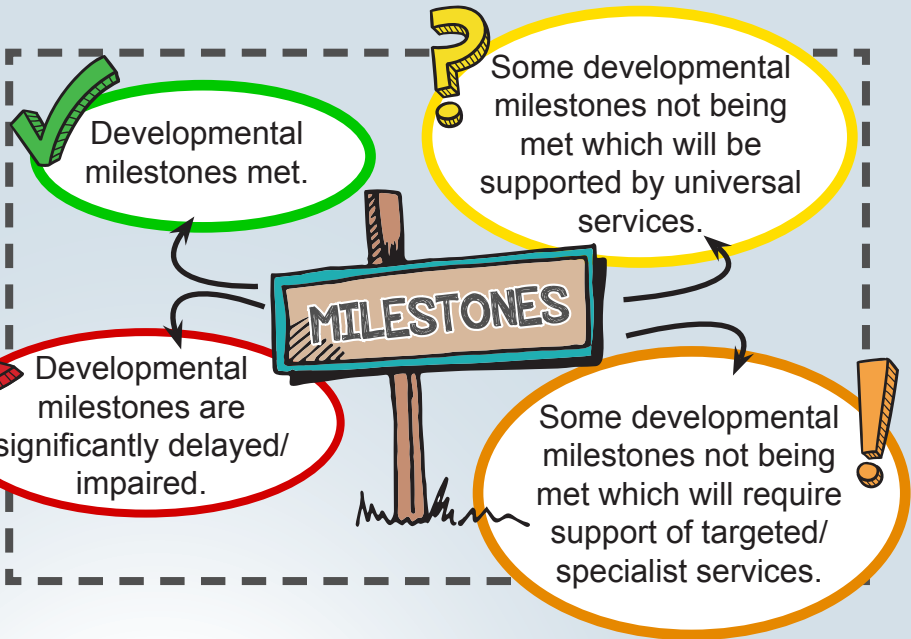
Children, Young People & Families with complex multiple needs who need support from targeted and specialist services.



Children & Young People who are at risk of immediate harm.

We have provided you with an illustrated tool to help you talk through your worries with the children and family you are working with, so they have a visual reference to what we are seeing.

The child's education & employment



Possesses age-appropriate ability to understand/organise information and solve problems; makes adequate academic progress.

Ability to understand/organise information and solve problems is impaired; is under-achieving or not making academic progress.



Inability to understand/organise information and solve problems is adversely impacting on all areas of development creating risk of significant harm.

Ability to understand/organise information and solve problems is very significantly impaired; seriously under-achieving or not progressing academically despite learning support strategies over a period of time.

Is in education, employment or training (EET) and appropriate/positive out of school/ college activities.

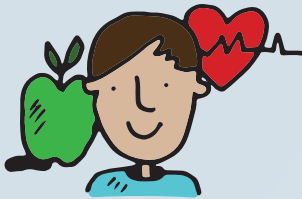
Refuses to engage with educational or employment opportunities and increasingly socially isolated. Concern that this results from/is impacting on mental health.



Not in education, employment or training (NEET) or their attendance is sporadic and not likely to reach full potential.



The child's health



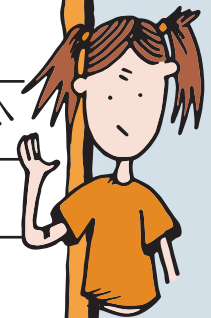
Physical/ Mental health	Is healthy and doesn't have a physical or mental health condition or disability.
Access	Is healthy, and has access to/makes use of appropriate health/health advice services.
Diet/Activity	Undertakes regular physical activities and has a healthy diet.
Substance misuse	Has no history of substance misuse or dependency.



Physical/ Mental health	Has mild physical or mental health condition or disability affecting everyday functioning but can be managed in mainstream schools. May be on school action or action plus/SEN statement. Child in hospital.
Access	Rarely accesses appropriate health/health advice services, missing immunisations.
Diet/Activity	Undertakes no physical activity, and/or has an unhealthy diet, impacting on health.
Substance misuse	Is known to be using drugs/alcohol with occasional impact on social wellbeing.



Physical/ Mental health	Has a physical/ mental health condition or disability that significantly affects everyday functioning and access to education. May have an EHCP.
Access	No evidence of accessing health/ health advice services and suffers chronic and recurrent health problems as a result.
Diet/Activity	Undertakes no physical activity/has a diet that seriously impacts on health despite intensive support from early help services.
Substance misuse	Substance misuse is affecting mental/physical health and social wellbeing.



Physical/ Mental health	Has a complex physical/mental health condition or disability that adversely impacts on physical, emotional or mental health and access to education.
Access	Has complex health problems attributable to the lack of access to health services.
Diet/Activity	Despite support, undertakes no physical activity/ has a diet that adversely affects health/causes significant harm.
Substance misuse	Has substance misuse dependency that places child at such risk that intensive specialist resources are required.



The child's emotional wellbeing



Engages in age appropriate activities/ displays age appropriate behaviours.

Is at risk of becoming involved in negative behaviour/activities and short term school exclusion.

Often shows negative behaviour/ activities that place self/others at risk inc. chronic school absence. May be permanently excluded/not in education; placing them at high risk of CSE.

Is becoming involved in negative behaviour/ activities, e.g. school absence and may be excluded.

Has a positive sense of self/abilities.

Has a negative sense of self/ abilities.

Has such a negative sense of self/ abilities, there's evidence/likelihood that it is causing harm, including self-harm.

Has a negative sense of self/abilities to the extent that it impacts on their daily outcomes.

Positive sense of self/ability to reduce the risk of targeting by peers or adults wishing to exploit them.

Has a negative sense of self/abilities; suffers with low self-esteem making them vulnerable to exploitation.

Vulnerability resulting from negative sense of self/low esteem; has been exploited by others who are causing them harm.

Negative sense of self/low self-esteem contributing to involvement with peers and/or adults who may be exploiting them.



Is emotionally supported by his/ her parents/carers to meet developmental milestones to the best of abilities.

Occasionally doesn't meet developmental milestones due to a lack of emotional support.

Development is significantly impaired as a result of emotional abuse.

Is unable to meet developmental milestones due to inability of parent/ carers to emotionally engage with them.



Has not experienced significant loss/ bereavement/suicide/acrimonious relationship breakdown.

Suffered a loss/bereavement recently/ in the past; is distressed but has support from family and friends; appears to be coping fairly well; would benefit from short term additional support/enhanced universal services.

Has suffered loss/bereavement and is self-harming, going missing and/ or disclosing suicidal thoughts.

Suffered loss/bereavement recently/ in the past; doesn't seem to be coping. Appears depressed and/or withdrawn; concern they might be/are self-harming/ feeling suicidal.



The child's social development



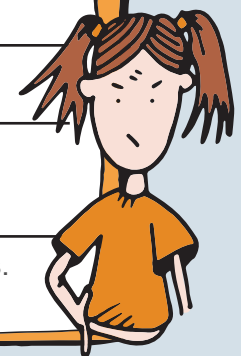
Friendship	Has strong friendships/positive social interaction with a range of peers.
Communication	Able to communicate with others, engages in positive social interactions/demonstrates positive behaviour in a wide variety of social situations. Shows respect for others.
Tolerance	Shows accepted behaviour/tolerance towards peers/others. If on occasion this isn't the case, this is managed through effective parenting/ universal services.
Belonging	Demonstrates feelings of belonging and acceptance.



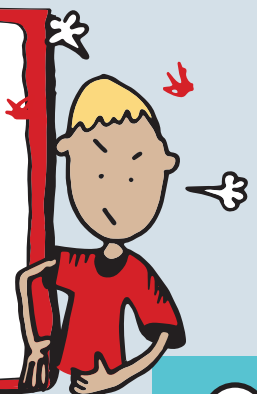
Friendship	Has few friendships/limited social interaction with peers.
Communication	Has communication difficulties/poor interaction with others.
Tolerance	Exhibits aggressive, bullying or destructive behaviours, impacting on peers, family and/ or local community. Support in place to manage behaviour.
Belonging	Is a victim of discrimination or bullying.



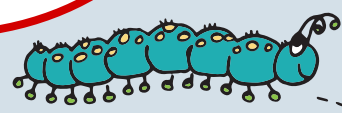
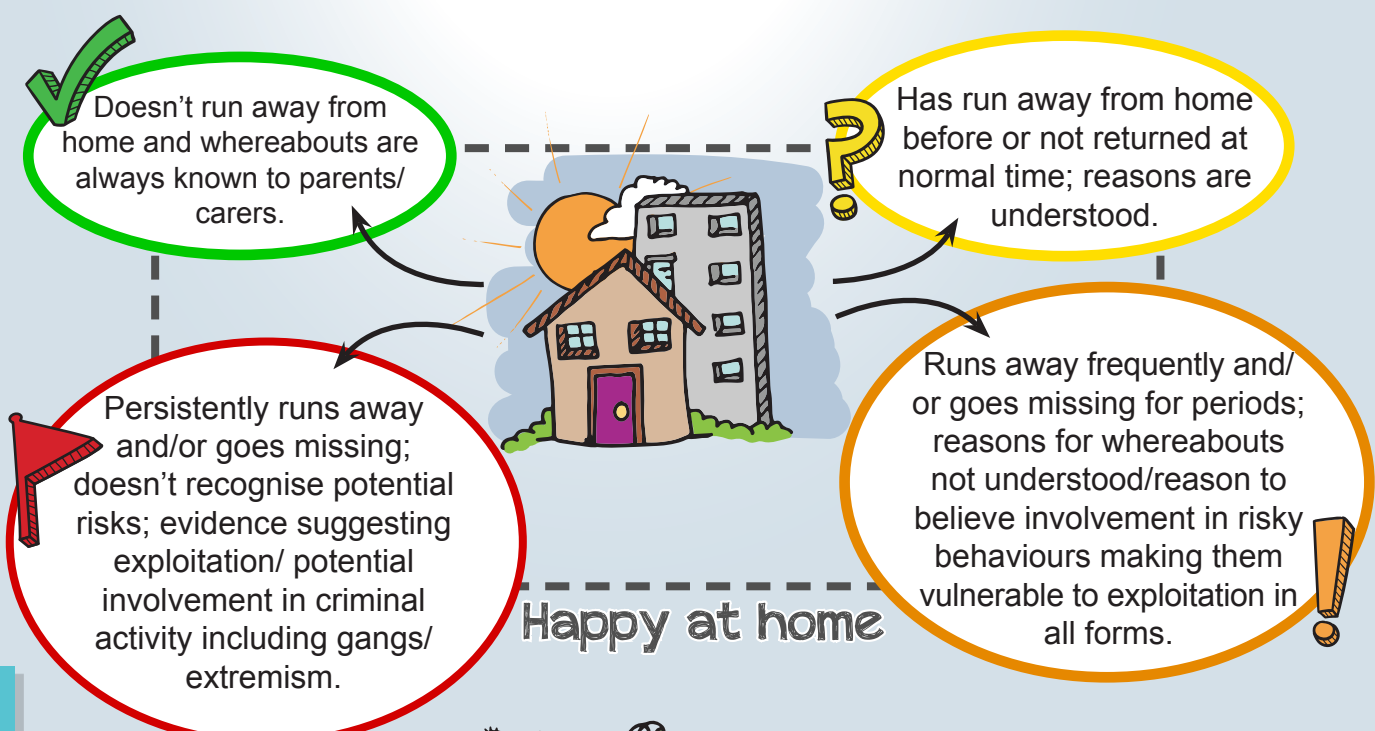
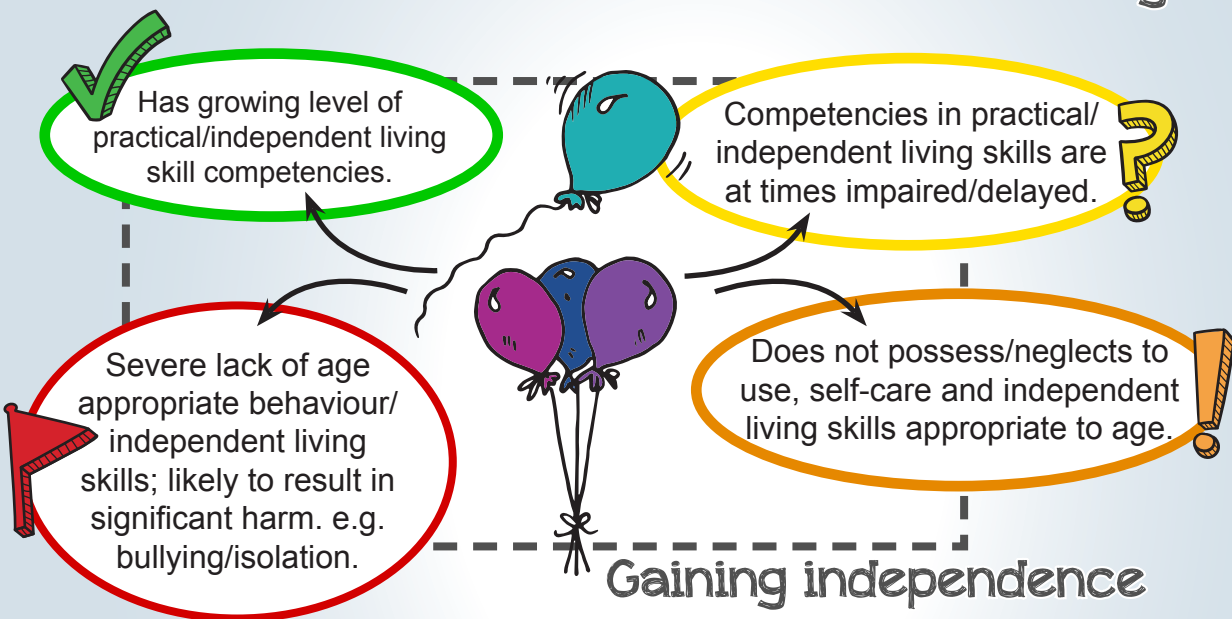
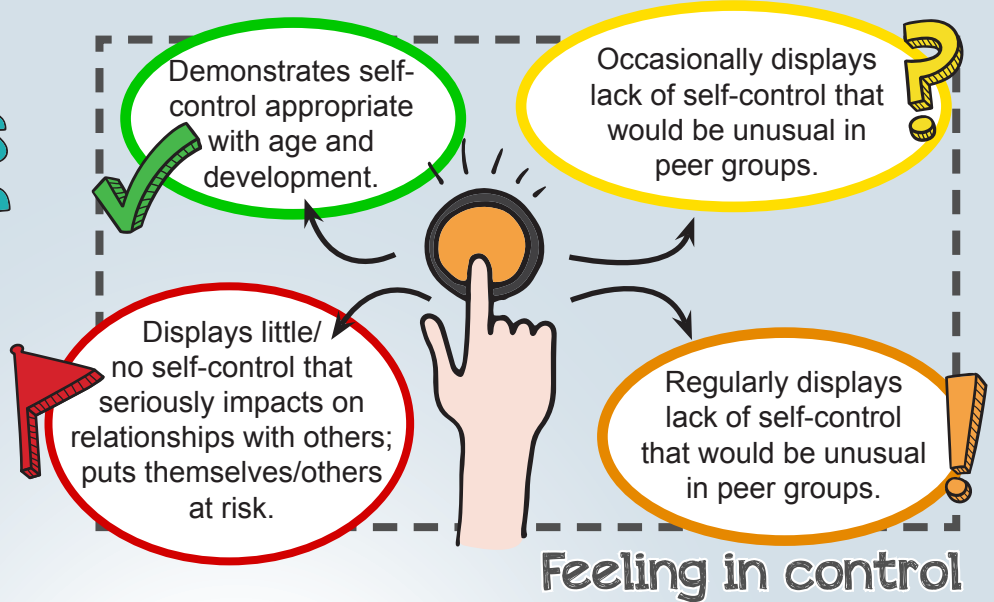
Friendship	Is isolated and refuses to participate in social activities.
Communication	Has significant communication difficulties; interacts negatively with others. Demonstrates significant lack of respect for others.
Tolerance	Exhibits aggressive, bullying or destructive behaviours, impacting on peers, family and/or local community. Early support refused, or inadequate to manage behaviour.
Belonging	Experienced persistent/ severe bullying; impacting on daily outcomes.

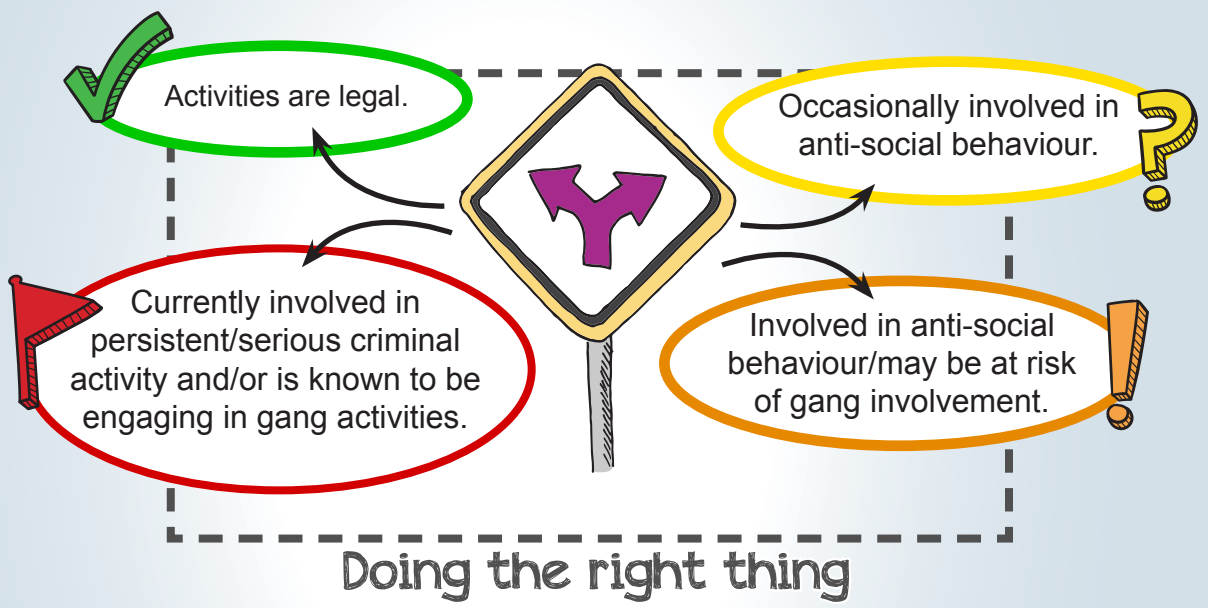
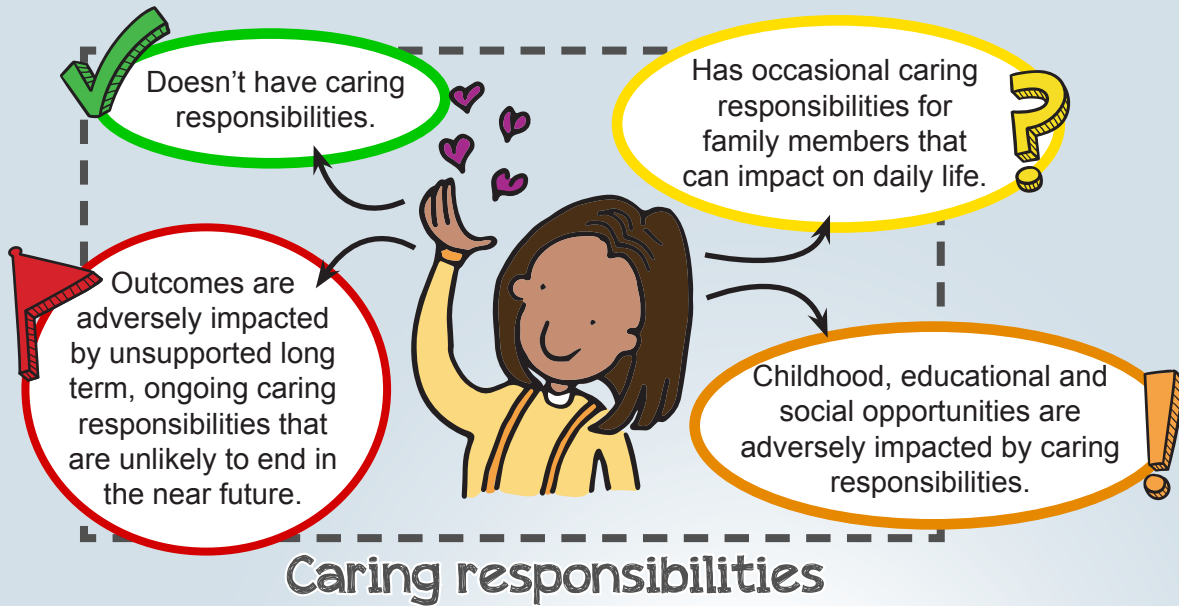


Friendship	Is completely isolated, refusing to participate in any activities.
Communication	Has little/ no communication skills. Positive interaction with others is severely limited.
Tolerance	Exhibits aggressive, bullying or destructive behaviours, impacting on peers, family and/or local community and own wellbeing/ safety.
Belonging	Has experienced such persistent or severe bullying that wellbeing is at risk.

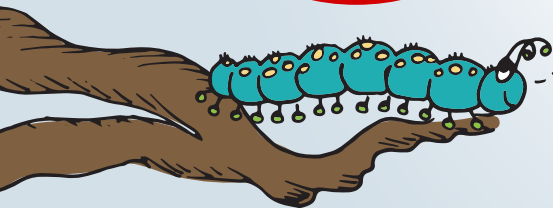
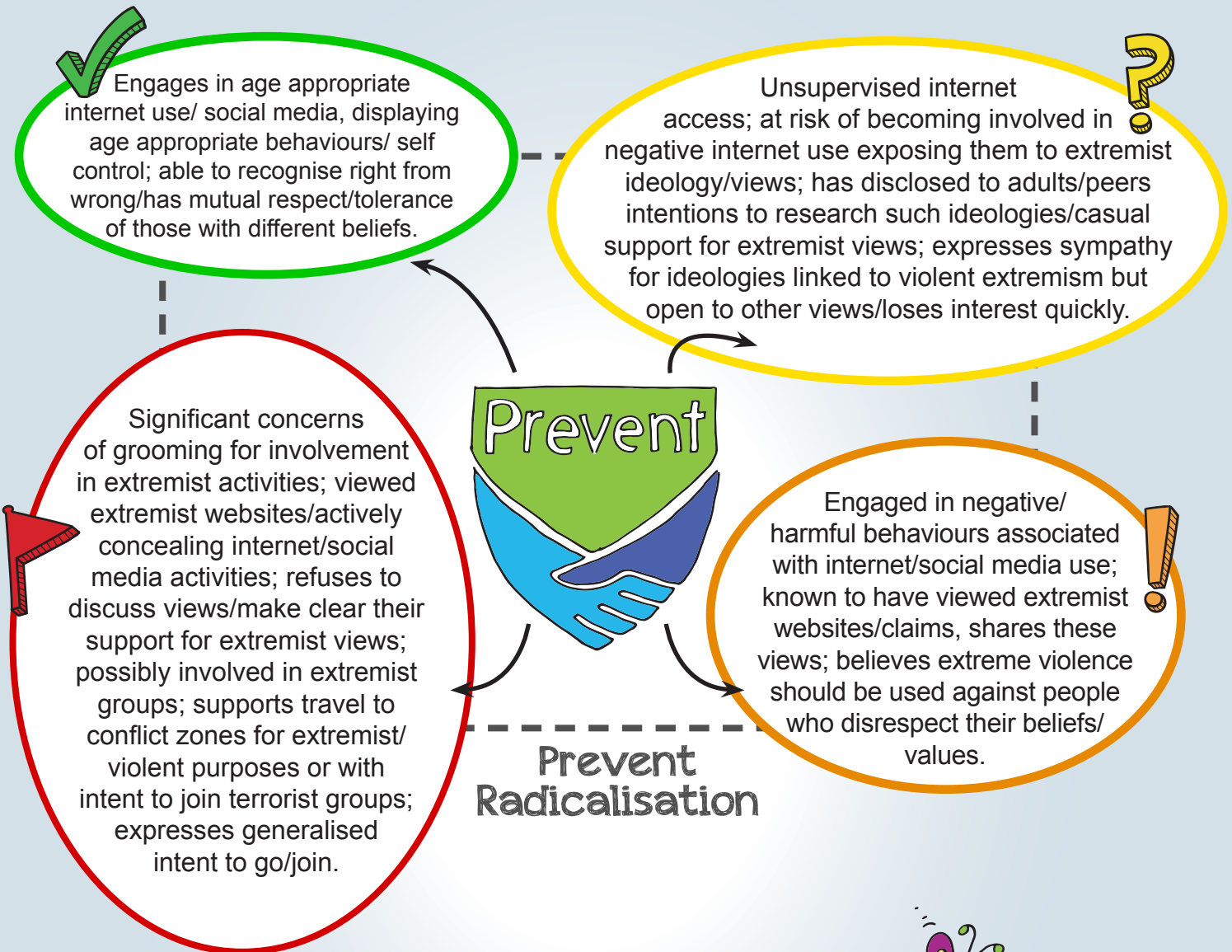


The child's behaviour





The child's behaviour



All resources found within this guide, can be found at www.norfolkscb.org

Abuse and neglect



Don't forget to use the GCP to assess neglect!



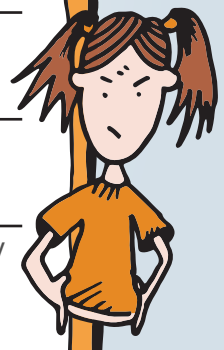
Physical appearance	Shows no physical symptoms which could be attributed to neglect.
Clothing	Is appropriately dressed.
Injuries	Has injuries, such as bruising on their shins etc., which are consistent with normal childish play and activities.
Family environment	Is provided with an emotionally warm and stable family environment.



Physical appearance	Occasionally shows physical symptoms which could indicate neglect such as a poor hygiene or tooth decay.
Clothing	Child/their siblings sometimes come to nursery/school in dirty clothing or they are unkempt or soiled.
Injuries	Has occasional, less common injuries which are consistent with the parents' account of accidental injury. The parents seek out or accept advice on how to avoid accidental injury.
Family environment	Experiences parenting characterised by a lack of emotional warmth and/ is overly critical and/or inconsistent.

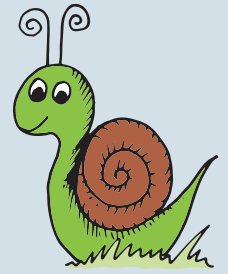


Physical appearance	Consistently shows physical symptoms which clearly indicate neglect.
Clothing	Consistently comes to school in dirty clothing which is inappropriate for the weather are unkempt/soiled. Parents/carers reluctant/unable to address concerns.
Injuries	Has accounted for injuries e.g. bruising/scalds/burns/scratches, but are more frequent than would be expected for a child of a similar age.
Family environment	Experiences a volatile/unstable family environment that negatively impacts on child who's vulnerable to grooming/exploitative relationships with abusive adults/risky peer groups due to emotional neglect.



Physical appearance	Shows physical signs of neglect e.g. thin/swollen tummy, poor skin tone/sores/rashes, prominent joints/bones, poor hygiene/tooth decay attributable to the care provided by parents/carers.
Clothing	consistently wears dirty/inappropriate clothing and subsequently suffering significant harm e.g. they are unable to fully participate at school/being bullied and/or are physically unwell].
Injuries	Has unaccounted for injuries, e.g. bruising/scalds/burns/scratches. Child alleges injuries were not accidental.
Family environment	Has suffered long term neglect of emotional needs and now at high risk of/already involved in sexual/other forms of exploitation as perpetrator/victim.





Environmental Factors

Including access to and use of: community resources; living conditions; housing; employment status; legal status. These are guidelines to support practitioners in their decision-making. This is not intended to be a 'tick box' exercise and practitioners should use their professional judgement.



Community	Family feels integrated into community.
Financial security	Family has reasonable income over time; financial resources used appropriately to meet family's needs. The family living on very low income/has significant debt but the parents use limited resources in child's/children's best interests; parents maximise income/resources. The parent/carer able to manage working/unemployment arrangements/not perceived as unduly stressful.
Accommodation	Stable/clean/warm/tidy family accommodation. No hazards that may impact child's safety/wellbeing, e.g. parent/carer ensures balcony access restricted/or adult supervising.
Neighbourhood	Safe neighbourhood/positive environment; encouraging good citizenship.
Legal status	Family/child has full legal rights to remain in country indefinitely; access to employment/public funds.
External safety	Child spends time in safe/positive environments outside of home.

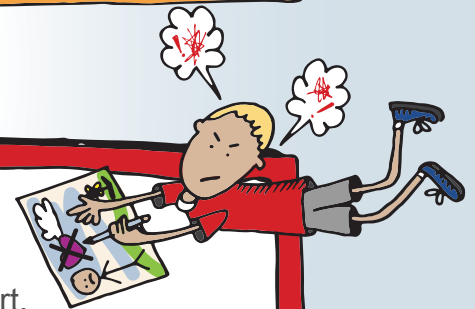


Community	Family is chronically socially excluded and/or there's absence of supportive community networks.
Financial security	Concerns parents unable to budget effectively resulting in child occasionally without adequate food/warmth/essential clothing but parents working with support services to address issues.
Accommodation	Family's accommodation stable but home not kept clean/tidy/sometimes not hazard free/possibly impacts child's safety/wellbeing.
Neighbourhood	Child affected by local low level anti-social behaviour.
Legal status	Family's has temporary legal right to remain in country and/or restricted access to public funds/right to work, placing child/family under stress.
External safety	Child known to be/has been victim or perpetrator of bullying/is associated with/belongs to group of bullies.





Community	Family is socially excluded/isolated having an adverse impact on child.
Financial security	Family doesn't use financial resources in child's best interests and regularly without adequate food/warmth/essential clothing; e.g. spent on drugs/alcohol/gambling/other addictive behaviours leaving not enough money to meet child's basic needs.
Accommodation	Family home consistently dirty/constitutes health and safety hazards.
Neighbourhood	Neighbourhood/locality negatively impact child; e.g. is victim of anti-social behaviour/crime/participating in anti-social behaviour/at risk or participating in/victim of criminal activity.
Legal status	Family's/child's legal status increases risk of involuntary removal; e.g. asylum-seeking families/illegal workers OR having limited financial resources/no recourse to public funds, increases child's vulnerability to criminal activity; e.g. illegal employment/child labour/ CSE.
External safety	Child is repeated victim and/ or perpetrator of bullying including exploitation/ other targeted forms of bullying.



Community	Family is excluded, seriously affecting child/ family actively resists attempts to achieve inclusion/isolates child from sources of support.
Financial security	Child consistently without adequate food/warmth/essential clothing. Parents consistently unable to budget effectively and resisting engagement.
Accommodation	Family's home consistently dirty/constitutes health and safety hazards. No stable home/moving from place to place/sofa surfing.
Neighbourhood	Neighbourhood/locality has profoundly negatively affects child who is involved in frequent anti-social behaviour/criminal activity.
Legal status	Family members/young person detained/at risk of deportation/ or child an unaccompanied asylum-seeker.
External safety	Evidence child been exposed/involved in criminal activity to generate family income; e.g. illegal employment/ child labour/ CSE. Child is repeated victim and/or perpetrator of serious/repeated/ escalating acts of bullying/sexual bullying.



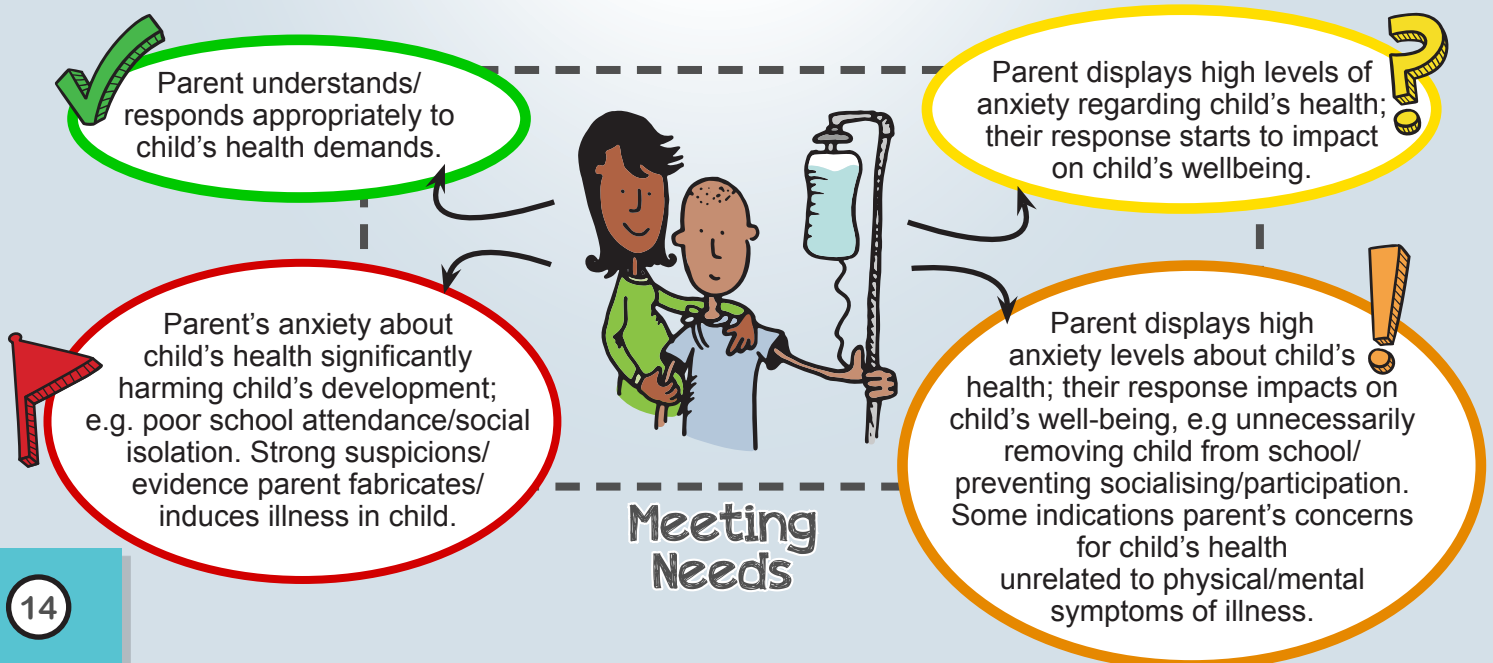
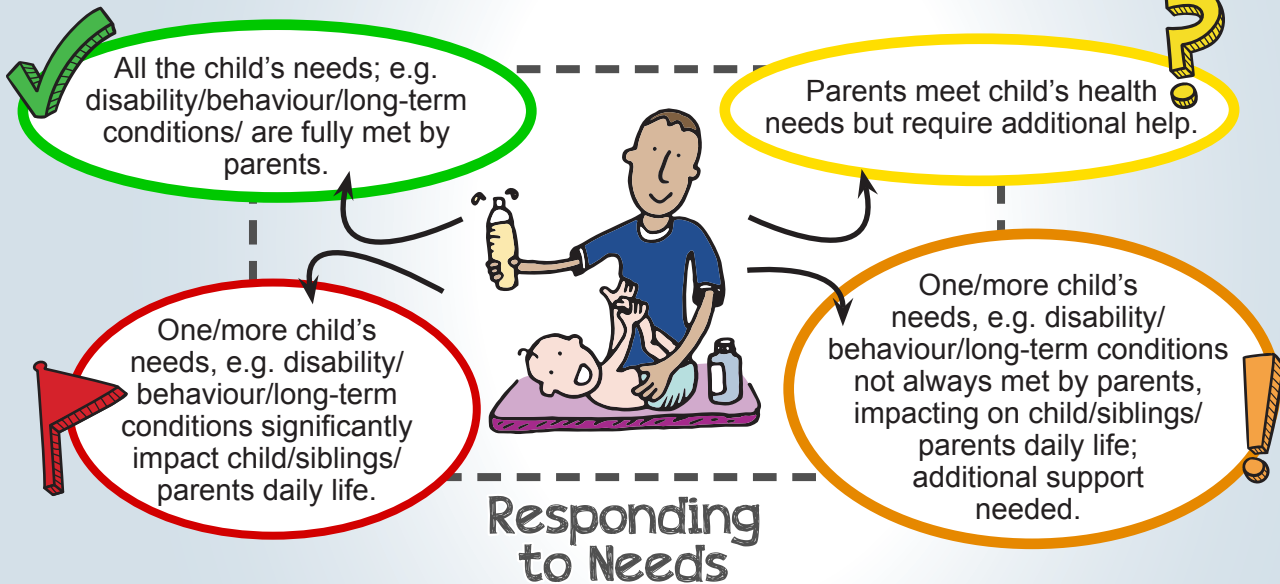
Parental and Family Factors



Including basic care, emotional warmth, stimulation, guidance and boundaries, stability and parenting styles and attitudes, and whether these meet the child's physical, educational, emotional and social needs. These are guidelines to support practitioners in their decision-making. This is not intended to be a 'tick box' exercise and practitioners should use their professional judgement.

NB Where it reads parents in the following pages this refers to both parent and carers. The document is written in the singular, but when applying the descriptors professionals need to consider all the people in the child's life with a parenting role, including, where relevant, absent/estranged parent(s).

Meeting the health needs of the child



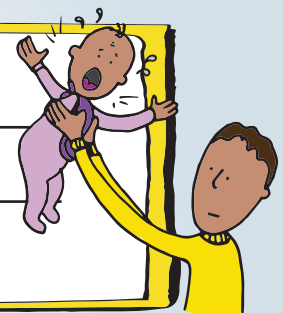
Parenting during pregnancy and infancy



Natal care	Parent accesses ante-natal and/or post-natal care.
Adjusting to parenthood	Parent copes well emotionally following birth of baby; accesses universal support services as required.
Managing newborns	Parent manages child's sleeping/feeding/crying; is appropriately responsive.



Natal care	Parent ambivalent about ante/post-natal care, e.g; irregular attendance/missed appointments.
Adjusting to parenthood	Parent struggles to adjust to role of parenthood.
Managing newborns	Parent has sustained difficulties managing child's sleeping/feeding/crying but accepts support to resolve difficulties.



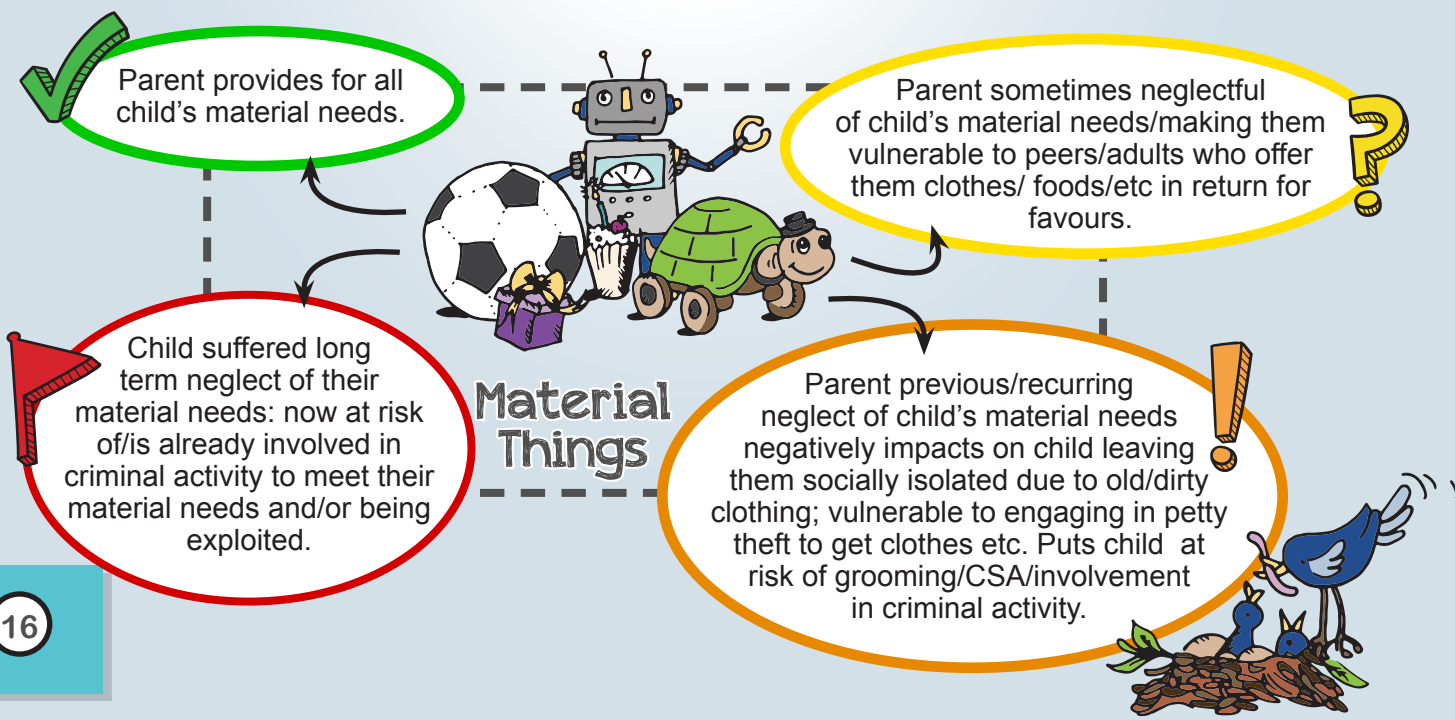
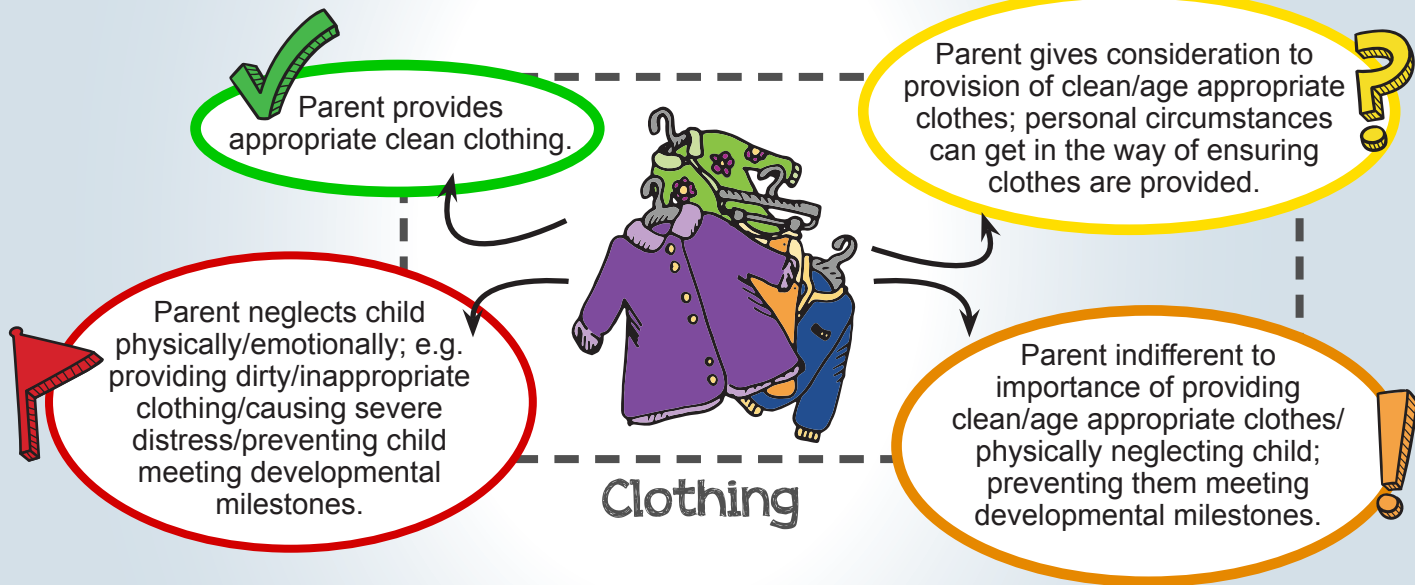
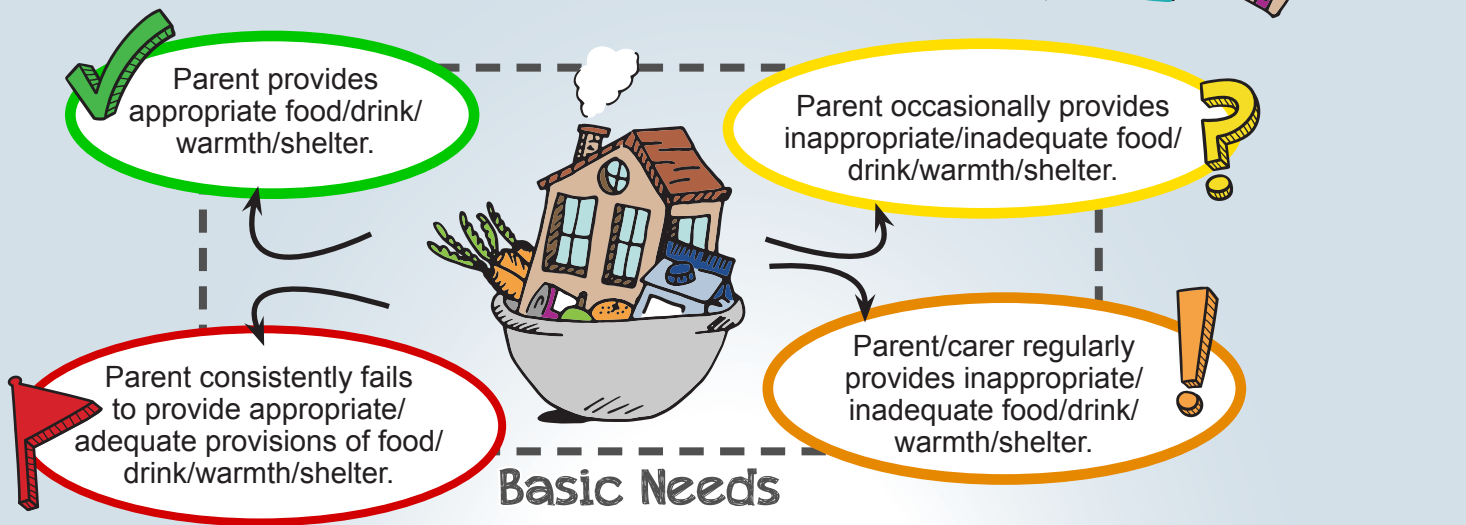
Natal care	Parent doesn't access ante-natal and/or post-natal care.
Adjusting to parenthood	Parent suffers post-natal depression. Struggles to adjust to parenthood because of other vulnerabilities, e.g. domestic abuse/substance misuse/learning difficulty.
Managing newborns	Parent has sustained difficulties managing child's sleeping/feeding/crying despite intervention of support services; refuses support services.



Natal care	Parent doesn't access ante/post natal care where there are complicating obstetric factors posing risk to unborn/new born child. Uses drugs/alcohol excessively whilst pregnant.
Adjusting to parenthood	Parent suffers severe post-natal depression. Other vulnerabilities e.g. substance misuse/mental ill health/ domestic abuse causes serious risk to themselves/their child/children.
Managing newborns	Parent can't manage child's sleeping/feeding/crying; can't/won't engage with health professionals to address issues, impacting significantly/adversely on child.



Meeting the practical needs of the child



Meeting the educational and employment needs of the child



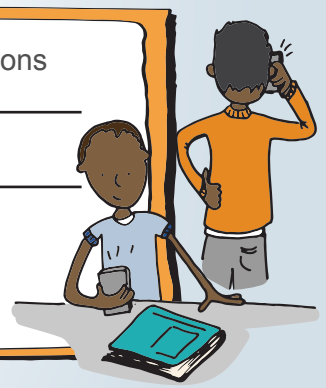
Education	Parent positively supports learning/aspirations; engages with school.
Employment and training	Parent supports young person to succeed in labour market.
Social Opportunity	Child has appropriate education/opportunities for social interaction with peers.



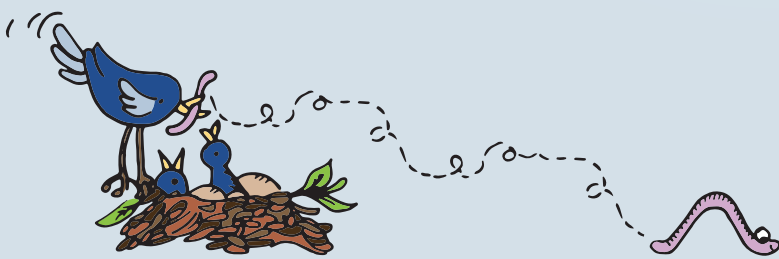
Education	Parent doesn't engage with/support learning/aspirations; not engaged with school.
Employment and training	Parent doesn't support young person to succeed in labour market.
Social Opportunity	Child's education doesn't include teaching on different cultures/faiths/ideologies; is derogatory/dismissive of different faiths/cultures/ideas.



Education	Parent doesn't engage with school; actively resists suggestions of supportive interventions.
Employment and training	Parent often discourages young person from success in labour market.
Social Opportunity	Child educated to hold intolerant, extremist views. Public services, e.g. schools/ youth clubs not used; only mixes with children/ adults who hold similar intolerant/extremist views.



Education	Parent actively discourages/prevents child learning/engaging with school.
Employment and training	Parent actively obstructs/discourages young person succeeding in labour market.
Social Opportunity	Child educated by adults who are members of/have links to proscribed organisations - see Home Office Policy on Proscribed terrorist groups or organisations.



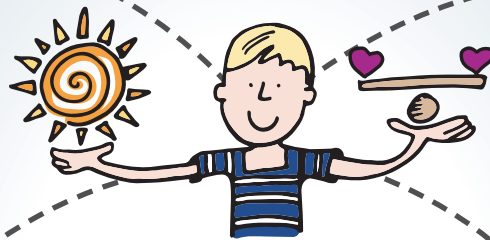
Meeting the emotional needs of the child



Emotionally warm/stable family environment; parenting generally demonstrates praise/emotional warmth/encouragement.



Child suffers long term neglect of emotional needs; at high risk of/is already involved in sexual/other forms of exploitation as perpetrator or victim.



Warmth & Stability

Parenting often lacks emotional warmth; can be overly critical and/or inconsistent. ?

Volatile/unstable family environment: parenting is intolerant/critical/inconsistent/harsh/rejecting; impacting negatively on child. Emotional neglect leaves child vulnerable to grooming/exploitative relationships with abusive adults/risky peer groups. !



Warm/ supportive relationship between parent/ child that supports child's emotional/ behavioural/social development.



Relationships between child/ parent broken down to the extent that child is at risk of significant harm; e.g. parent rejects child from home.



Good Relationships

Occasional periods of relationship difficulties impact on child's development. ?

Relationship difficulties between child/parent significantly inhibits the child's emotional/behavioural/social development; could lead to relationship breakdown, if unaddressed. !



✓ Parent sets consistent boundaries/gives guidance.

⚠ Parent can't judge dangerous situations/set appropriate boundaries; child frequently exposed to dangerous situations in the home/ community.



? Parent struggles to set age appropriate boundaries; has difficulties maintaining child's routine.

⚠ Parent can't judge dangerous situations and/or set appropriate boundaries.

Boundaries

✓ Positive family network; good friendships outside family unit.

⚠ Highly volatile/broken down family network impacting seriously/adversely on child.



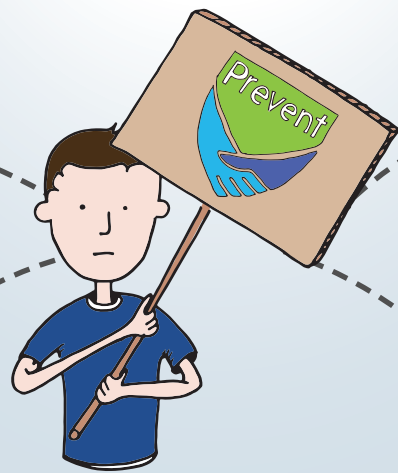
? Lack of support from extended family network impacts on parent's capacity.

⚠ Weak/negative family network; destructive/unhelpful involvement from extended family.

Family Networks

✓ Child/ parents are respectful/ tolerant of different beliefs.

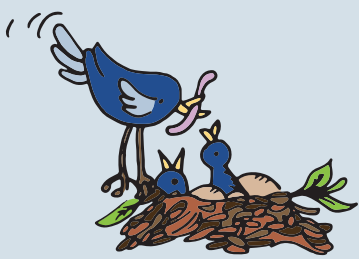
⚠ Child/ parents planning to travel to conflict zone; evidence suggesting they plan to support/participate in extremist activities.



? Child/parents strongly support extremist organisation/ movement but don't express intention to be actively involved.

⚠ Child/parents express strong support for extremist views; generalised/non-specific intention to travel to conflict zone in support of those views.

Prevent Radicalisation



Domestic Abuse



Abusive relationships, including antenatal domestic abuse

Expectant mother/parent is not in an abusive relationship.

History of Domestic Abuse & Witnessing DA

No incidents of violence in the family; no history/previous assaults by family members.

my parents sort their problems out by talking



Abusive relationships, including antenatal domestic abuse

Expectant mother/parent is a victim of occasional/low-level non-physical abuse.

History of Domestic Abuse & Witnessing DA

Isolated incidents of physical/emotional violence in family; harmful impact mitigated by protective factors within family e.g. supportive grandparents caring for child when arguments/disputes at home occur.

when my parents fight I stay with my grandparents



Abusive relationships, including antenatal domestic abuse

Expectant mother/parent previously been victim of domestic abuse/is victim of occasional/low-level non-physical abuse.

History of Domestic Abuse & Witnessing DA

One/more adult family members is physically/emotionally abusive to other family member/s. Perpetrator/s show limited/no commitment to changing behaviour; little/no understanding of the impact their violence has on child. Child/ren emotionally harmed by witnessing/awareness of violence; child/ren exhibits behaviours, suggesting risks of becoming perpetrators/victims of abuse/including CSE.

I feel sad when my parents fight



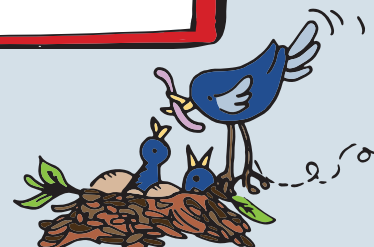
Abusive relationships, including antenatal domestic abuse

Expectant mother/parent is victim of domestic abuse occurring on number of occasions.

History of Domestic Abuse & Witnessing DA

One/more adult family members is perpetrator of persistent/serious physical violence, possibly increasing in severity/frequency/duration. Child/ren emotionally harmed by witnessing/awareness of violence; child/ren may be at risk of physical injury e.g. trying to protect adult victim. Child/ren at high risk of/is already either a perpetrator/victim of serious abusive behaviour, including CSE.

my family always fight and I don't feel safe



Protection from harm: physical and sexual abuse



Protection	Parent protects family from danger/significant harm.
Safe from sexual abuse	No inappropriate sexual behaviour by parents/siblings. Appropriate age-related boundaries are in place within the family, promoting healthy development of physical/emotional relationships.
	No evidence of sexual abuse.
Safe from physical abuse	Parent doesn't physically harm their child.
Cultural practices	No concern that child may be subject to harmful cultural practices, e.g. FGM, HBA, Forced Marriage and Belief in Spirit possession.



Protection	Parent occasionally doesn't protect family; could lead to risk/danger.
Safe from sexual abuse	History of sexual abuse within extended family/network but parent understands risks/responds appropriately to need to protect child.
	Concerns relating to inappropriate sexual behaviour in wider family.
Safe from physical abuse	Parent physically chastises their child within legal limits but concern regarding negative impact on the child's emotional wellbeing, e.g. child appears fearful of the parent; willing to access professional support.
Cultural practices	Concern that the family's cultural background includes harmful practices, however, parents oppose the practices in respect of their children.



Protection	Parent often neglects/is unable to protect family from danger/significant harm.
Safe from sexual abuse	Concerns around parent's/sibling's possibly inappropriate sexual behaviour.
	Previously family home occasionally used for drug taking/dealing/prostitution/CSE and/or illegal activities.
Safe from physical abuse	Concern that chastisement may escalate in frequency/severity: parent believes in physical punishment to manage behavior, will access professional support to help them. Parent fails to provide adequate supervision, resulting in avoidable accidents/child injury.
Cultural practices	Concern that the child may be subject to harmful cultural practices.



Protection	Parent is unable to protect their child from harm, placing their child at significant risk.
Safe from sexual abuse	Parent/sibling has expressed thoughts that they may sexually abuse their child. Parent/sibling sexually abuses child. Evidence may be based on historical concerns/previous convictions/known history.
	Family home used for drug taking/dealing, prostitution/CSE and/or illegal activities. Child is sexually abused/exploited. Schedule 1 Offender (serious risk) is in contact with the family.
Safe from physical abuse	Parent physically chastises child, leaving visible bruising/grazes/scratches/minor swellings/cuts, resulting from a loss of control. Parent deliberately physically harms child. Fails to provide age appropriate supervision, resulting in significant harm to the child.
Cultural practices	Evidence that the child may be subject to harmful cultural practices.



Parental and Family Health Issues and Disability



Parents don't use drugs/alcohol. Parental drug/alcohol use doesn't impact on parenting. No evidence of siblings/others in household misusing drugs/alcohol.



Parental drug/alcohol use routinely/periodically out of control; parent can't carry out daily parenting, due to blackouts/confusion/severe mood swings/drug paraphernalia not stored/disposed of safely. Using drugs/alcohol when child present; involving child in procuring illegal substances/exposure to overdose. Siblings'/household members' drug/alcohol misuse impacts significantly/adversely on child.



Drugs & Alcohol

Drug/alcohol use impacts on parenting but adequate provision made to ensure child's safety. Child currently meeting developmental milestones but may not continue if parental drug/alcohol use continues increases. Siblings'/other household members' drug/alcohol misuse occasionally impacts on child.



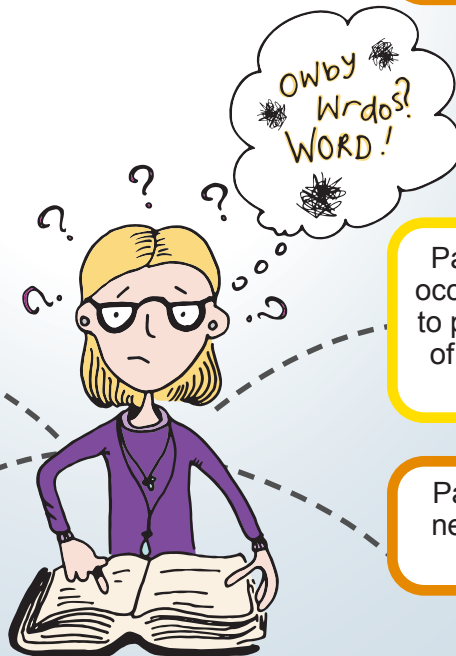
Drug/alcohol use has escalated; includes binge drinking/drug paraphernalia in home. Child feels unable to invite friends over/worrying about parent/adults. Siblings'/household members' drug/alcohol misuse consistently impacts on child.



Parent's learning disabilities don't affect care of child.



Parent's learning disabilities severely affecting care of child/placing them at risk of significant harm.

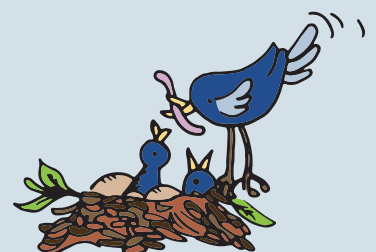


Learning Disability

Parent's learning difficulties occasionally impede on ability to provide consistent patterns of care but doesn't put child at risk.



Parent's learning disabilities negatively affecting the care of child.





Parent's physical/mental health doesn't affect care of child. Parent's mental health doesn't adversely impact child.



Parent's physical/mental health significantly affects care of child, possible significant risk of harm. Parent's poor mental health impacts significantly on care of child/primary carer for child presents as acutely mentally unwell/attempts significant self-harm; child is subject of parental delusions.



Physical & Mental Health

Parent's physical/mental health creates an adult focus that can detract attention away from child.

Parent presents with mental health issues with sporadic/low level impact on child but protective factors are in place.

Parent's physical/mental health put before child's welfare/development impaired. Parent presents with mental health issues with sporadic/low level impact on child; no supportive networks/extended family to prevent harm.

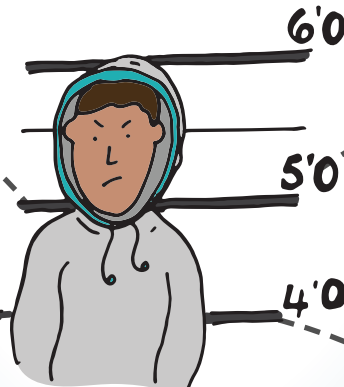
Criminal or anti-social behaviour



No history of criminal offences within family.



Criminal record relating to serious/violent crime held by member of family, negatively impacting on children in household.



Criminal History

History of criminal activity within family.

Criminal record relating to serious/violent crime held by member of family which may impact on children in household.



Family members not involved in gangs.



Known involvement in gang activity significantly impacting on child/family.



Gang Involvement

Suspicion/some evidence that family are involved in gangs.

Known involvement in gang activity.





If you need this document in large print, audio, Braille, alternative format or in a different language please contact Norfolk County Council on 0344 800 8020 or 0344 800 8011 (Textphone) and we will do our best to help

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