



Policy Owner	0161 Education CIC
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Children and Young People Risk Assessment Tool

When to complete a Risk Assessment;

Staff members should complete the risk assessment before a child starts at any 0161 Education provision.

Note: Only complete relevant sections.

Section 1

Personal details of the Child/Young Person

First Name		
Surname		
Current Address		
DoB /Age	DoB	Age
Legal Status		
Ethnicity		
Host School / Academy		
Who has parental responsibility?		

The areas listed below are not an exhaustive list and should be used to summarise the information held by different agencies involved (or who were previously involved) with the child/young person. This assessment is intended to assist in decision making and in the development and implementation of a Risk Management Plan.

Vulnerability Checklist
Identified Risks (Complete each section if applicable)

Risk	Current Risk (Tick if applicable)	Previous History (Tick if applicable)	Indicate Level of Risk (low, Medium, High, Very High)	Details of risk including source of information, and circumstances of incident/s
Emotional Health				
Self Harming Behaviour				
Suicidal Intent				
Mental Health/Learning difficulties				
Health risks – eating disorders, depression,				
Concerns re self esteem eg. Being a care leaver, loneliness.				
Bullying or being Bullied				
Admission to Special Hospital/Psychiatric Hospital				
Physical Health				
Major health concerns (under consultant care) Moderate health concerns (under GP care) Minor health concerns (self managed or with support from carer) Not taking medication				
Behavioural				
Aggression/violence towards others/animals				
Preoccupation/obsession with weapons				
Threats to harm to others				

Threats of harm from others including domestic violence				
Threatening behaviour in the community				
Racial abuse/discriminatory behaviour				
Criminal /offending behaviour/Risk of custody				
Arson/Fire setting				
Gang affiliation suspected (in the area or other areas)				
Substance misuse alcohol or drugs (inc frequency,				
Risk of overdose of substances				
Debt or budget management concerns				
Education or Employment concerns				
Concerns re non engagement				
Risk of being homeless				
Sexual Health (also see specific section on Sexual exploitation)				
Sexual behaviour that is a risk to other children				
Vulnerability to sexual abuse from others				
Early onset of sexual activity/ multiple partners/ older partner				
Issues related to gender or sexuality				
CYP who become a Parent				
If pregnant is the young person compliant with professional advice? Inc impact on child or UBB				

Concealed Pregnancy				
Self care, age at conception, emotional readiness				
Support available and appropriateness of support person/s				
Is there risk from others to parent or child/UBB (e.g. DV, other family members)				
Missing				
Inc Frequency of missing episodes, places frequented whilst missing				
Evidence of gifts on return, substance misuse, emotional and physical presentation on return, suspected involvement in offending, alone or with adults/peers whilst missing				
Length of missing episodes/escalation of time missing				
<p>If the child/young person is considered to be at low risk (e.g. going out without carers/parents permission that is not posing any risks) the child/yp should be considered as absent without consent, rather than missing. If child/yp at medium to very high risk this should be reported to the police, with an analysis of the above to inform a missing person report to the police.</p>				
<p>Child sexual exploitation is often hidden from view and can go unnoticed, (also see guidance for more detailed likely indicators that may indicate sexual exploitation)</p>				
Sexual Exploitation	Current Risk (Tick if applicable)	Previous History (Tick if applicable)	Indicate Level of Risk (low, Medium, High, Very High)	Brief Details of risk including source of information, and circumstances of incident/s (Evidence)
Episodes of going missing from home/ education				

Unaccounted for, monies or goods				
Exploitation through the use of technology				
Known or suspected behaviours/associations with others indicating CSE				
Involvement in behaviours, of which some would normally be out of character				
Other concerns when linked may lead to suspecting CSE				

Agencies Involved (Please indicate the agency's intervention)

Safeguarding & Specialist Services		Targeted Youth Support	
Police		Education	
Youth Offending Service		CAMHS	
Other (please specify)			

Risk Scale

Once you have identified the risks, you will need to make a judgement on the level of risk. The following scale is to assist you with identifying the level of risk and/or vulnerability, if you are unsure speak to your manager or ask for it to be escalated to your Head of Service for discussion or decision and agree what forum this should be discussed at, to ensure a multi agency plan can be put in place.

Risk Category	Imminence	What next?
1. Low apparent risk	No current indication of risk but young person's history indicates possible risk from identified behaviour, circumstances and behaviour need to change	Discuss with line manager and complete risk assessment/ risk management plan if necessary Monitor through supervision, reviews and visits for any significant change.

2. Medium apparent risk	Young person's history and current behaviour indicates the presence of risk but action has been taken to moderate risk, with positive effect.	Complete risk assessment and risk management plan and monitor through reviews, visits and supervision Review if there is any significant change
3. High apparent risk	The young person's circumstances indicate that the behaviour may result in a risk of serious harm, and intervention from one or more agency is required urgently	Complete risk assessment and risk management plan. Discuss with line manager and consider escalation process to Service manager/ HOS and refer to the most appropriate multi agency risk panel.
4. Very high apparent risk	The young person will commit the behaviour as soon as they are able and the risk of significant harm is considered imminent.	Risk assessment must be completed reviewed and updated after any significant event. Inform line manager immediately and escalate to Service Manager/HOS and complete Need to Know. Refer to most appropriate multi agency panel.

Risk Assessment

If the risk is in relation to missing please provide information

Please provide a chronology of Missing Episodes (insert/remove rows as required)			
Missing From	Missing until	Date Return Home Interview (RHI)	Circumstances of Missing Episode and outcome of RHI inc who this was carried out by. i.e. IRO

Outline the Young persons views of the risks

**Ask the child/young person: what they think needs to happen to make people less worried about them, who they feel most comfortable speaking to. What is there motivation to change their behaviour?
What would the next steps be to help with this, and who they would want the support from?**

On a scale of 0 to 10, where 10 means the problem is sorted as much as it can be and zero means things are so bad that there needs to be some professional help, where does the young person rate their situation at the time of the assessment?

0 -----10

Other professionals or carers/parents view of risk/s

What are the views of other professional/carers/parents involved and what support are they offering? What are the actions that other agencies/carers/parents are taking? What would the next steps be to support this?

Summary of Risk Assessment (use the questions/prompts in the guidance document to assistant) - Give an analysis of the information you have gathered

- **What is it that you are worried about?**
- **Is the risk imminent, how likely is it to occur?**
- **What would increase the risk? Are there triggers that lead to or increase the risk?**
- **What is working well for the child/young person? (inc strengths, exceptions, resources, goals, willingness, etc)**
- **What interventions have been tried?**
- **What are the protective factors/highlight what works well for the child/young person?**

Complete this section if for placement request, escalation to managers:

Recommended Single Agency Plan		
Actions	Who	Timescales

Section 2

The Risk Management Plan

The lead professional identified should be the practitioner considered to have the best relationship with the young person and they should take the lead in coordinating meetings, sharing information and coordinating the plan.

It is important when considering the plan that a focus is maintained on what the concerns are and what can be put in place to keep the young person safe. The risk management plan must be multi agency and should consider what needs to happen, why this needs to happen and what the outcomes will be for the young person and who is responsible for ensuring it happens within timescales identified.

The risk management plan is not intended to replace any actions that an individual agency may consider necessary, to safeguard and protect the welfare of a child or young person. Rather, the plan is intended to enhance the planning process in respect of individual children and ensure coordinated multi agency planning is in place.

Plan to be completed at Panel by Chair with contributions from all relevant agencies

Risk Prevention /Multi Agency Risk Management Plan

What measures/interventions need to be put in place to reduce and prevent the risk and improve safety? Specify what needs to change in order for the risk to reduce, be specific regarding by whom, what and by when actions need to be completed by to prevent the behaviours causing the concerns,

Actions	Who	Timescales

Frequency of visits

Outline the frequency and purpose of contacts/visits with the young person from all the professionals involved.

Review of Risk Management Plan

When to review a plan:

The plan is to be reviewed monthly or sooner if the risks remain high or if the risks have escalated.

During this time evidence of risk reduction is gathered or evidence of risks escalating or remaining high.

- If the child or young person is being presented to a panel, the panel should give you a date for when to return to review/amend the plan or agree that the plan can be ended if the risks have reduced or are no longer present.
- If there has been a significant change or event
- If the risks have or are likely to increase and the risk category has risen.

When to end a plan

- When identified risks have ceased.
- When identified risks have reduced and normal management processes are in place and effective.

Completed by Name

Signature

Contact Number

Email Address.....

Date

Review Date