#### **Suffolk Threshold Matrix 2022**

The indicators in this document are intended as a guide to risk and need to support practitioners in their decision-making. They are not intended to be a 'tick box' exercise and are neither exhaustive nor weighted. The matrix gives an indication of the type of support that may be required at each level. Professional judgement will always be informed by any known evidence, the views of children and families and the impact that any risk and uncertainty is likely to have on their safety and wellbeing.

If you have a concern or are worried about a child, don't hesitate to make a referral to Customer First www.suffolksp.org.uk - Worried About Someone

#### **Level 1: Children with Universal Needs**

Children at this level are achieving expected outcomes. There are no unmet needs or need is low level and can be met by the universal services or with some limited advice or guidance. Children, parents, and carers can access services directly.

#### Child's Developmental Needs

#### <u>Health</u>

Children undertakes regular physical activity

Child has a healthy diet

Registered with a GP

Appropriate weight and height/meeting developmental milestones – including speech and language

Physically/psychologically healthy

Pre-natal health needs are being met

Up to date immunisations and developmental checks

Regular dental checks

Accessing optical care

No misuse of substances or dependency on them

Sexual activity/behaviour appropriate to age Brook Traffic Light Tool

Good mental health awareness

May have some minor mental health concerns but is managing these well

The child has injuries or bruising which are consistent with normal childish play and where the injury is consistent with the injury Non-mobile Children Supplementary Guidance

#### **Education and Learning**

Achieving key stages and full potential

Good attendance at nursery/school/college/training

Demonstrates a range of skills/interests

No barriers to learning

Access to play/books

Enjoys participating in educational activities/schools

Child is in education/employment or training

Parent/carer positively supports learning and aspirations and engages with school

Sound home/school link

Planned progression beyond statutory education

Parents provide suitable opportunities for learning and development in the home environment

The child doesn't run away from home

Child engages in age-appropriate use of internet and social media

#### Social, Emotional and Behavioural Development

Good quality early attachments

Growing levels of competencies in practical and emotional skills

Confident in social situations – has age-appropriate knowledge of the difference

Able to adapt to change

Able to demonstrate empathy and respect for others

Good mental health and psychological well-being

Demonstrates self-control appropriate with their age and development

The child has strong friendships and positive social interaction with peers

#### **Identity and Self-Esteem**

Demonstrates feelings of belonging and acceptance

Positive sense of self and abilities

Has an ability to express needs verbally and non-verbally

Child has healthy self-image

#### **Family and Social Relationships**

Stable and affectionate relationships with caregivers

Child is emotionally supported by his/her parents/carers to meet their developmental milestones

Age-appropriate play and appropriate supervision of play activities

Appropriate relationships with siblings

Positive relationship with peers

The child's whereabouts are always known to their parent or carer

#### **Social Presentation**

Appropriate dress for different settings

Good levels of self-care/personal hygiene

#### **Self-Care Skills**

Age-appropriate self-care skills e.g., self-feeding, hygiene and toileting, dressing

Child has growing level of competencies in practical and independent living skills

## Parents and Carers

#### **Basic Care, safety and Protection**

Child's physical needs are met (food, drink, clothing, medical and dental)

Carers able to protect children from danger or harm

#### **Emotional Warmth**

The child is shown warm regard, praise, and encouragement

Home is emotionally warm and stable

Child's developmental and emotional needs are met

The child has secure relationship which provides consistency of warmth over time There may be low level post-natal depression

#### **Guidance, Boundaries & Stimulation**

Guidance and boundaries are given that develops appropriate model of value, behaviour, and conscience
Carers support development through interaction and play to facilitate cognitive development
Parents ensure UK cultural values are followed e.g., democracy, rule of law, individual liberty and those protected by the Human Rights Act
1998 under Article 9, the right to freedom of religion and belief

#### Family and Environmental and Community and Contextual Factors

#### **Family History and Functioning**

Good supportive relationship within family (including with separated parents and in times of crisis)

Good family network

No incidents of violence and/or domestic abuse in the family

#### **Housing, Employment & Finance**

Accommodation has basic amenities/appropriate facilities Appropriate levels of hygiene/cleanliness are maintained Families not affected by low income or unemployment

#### Family's Social Integration

The family have social and friendship networks

#### **Community Resources**

Appropriate access to universal and community resources

Community is generally supportive

Positive Activities are available

Family feels integrated into the community

Neighbourhood is a safe and positive environment

Level 2: Low Risk to Vulnerable – Early Help or Targeted Support Services

If there is a combination of anti-social behaviour, offending behaviour and or behaviours which are harmful to others, consider a referral to Suffolk Youth Justice Diversion Referral Diversion - Suffolk Youth Justice Service

Note: Use of the Graded Care Profile if neglect is suspected or observed

Children whose needs are met through additional support that may involve support from one or more agencies and are low risk to vulnerable.

\*Possible referral to YJS Diversion

Chila's	
Developmental	
Needs	

#### Health

Delay/Slow to reach developmental milestones

Additional health needs which are chronic or acute and which require regular and routine monitoring e.g., asthma/diabetes

Not registered with a GP

Missing health checks/routine appointments/immunisations – child not brought/patterns of frequently missed appointments

Persistent minor health problems

Babies with low birth weight in proportion to the mother

Pre-natal health needs

Issues of poor bonding/attachment

Minor concerns re healthy weight/diet/dental health / hygiene/clothing

Disability requiring support services

Concerns about developmental status i.e., speech and language problems

Signs of deteriorating mental health and episodes e.g., depression, PTSD, eating disorder, self-harm but has access to appropriate support systems and is able to maintain daily activities

Children who are sexually active under the age of 16, appropriate to age and legislation Brook Traffic Light Tool

Occasional drug and alcohol misuse/experimentation which is not escalating

Inadequate, limited, or restricted diet, e.g., no breakfast, no lunch money; being under or overweight

Child not undertaking any physical activity

Emerging Perplexing Presentations – inappropriate requests from adults to consider/investigate/treat undiagnosed conditions

Perplexing Presentations Guidance

Child is a young carer with limited support

Child is withdrawn, unable to engage, angry

Deteriorating mental health e.g., anxiety

#### **Education and Learning**

\*Is regularly unpunctual for school/occasional truanting or significant non-attendance/parents condone absences Child is being home educated.

\*Escalating behaviour such as increased aggression leading to a risk of exclusion

Experiences frequent moves between schools

Not reaching educational potential or reaching expected levels of attainment

Needs some additional support in school

Identified language and communication difficulties

Few opportunities for play/socialisation

\*No participation in education, employment, or training post 16 years

Removal from early education/resistance to attending early education

\*Child is not in education, employment, or training (NEET)

#### Social, Emotional and Behavioural Development

Low level mental health or emotional issues requiring intervention

Is withdrawn/others are struggling to engage them including any sudden change in behaviour or presentation (possible referral to YJS Diversion)

Child doesn't have many friendships and limited social interaction

Development is compromised by parenting

Some concern about low level substance misuse (could be both current and/or historical)

Involved in behaviour that is seen as anti-social

Child is spending considerable time online and unclear as to what or who they are accessing

Poor self-esteem

Peer on peer abuse - the child has been/may have been sexually abused

Young/teenage parent

\*Evidence of some offending and anti-social behaviour

#### **Identity and Self-Esteem**

Some insecurities around identity/low self-esteem

Lack of positive role models

May experience bullying around perceived difference/bully others

Disability limits self-care

A victim of crime CSE Toolkit

#### Family and Social Relationships

Some support from family and friends Age-appropriate play and appropriate supervision of play activities Some difficulties sustaining relationships Undertaking some caring responsibilities

Child of a teenage parent Low parental aspirations

#### **Social Presentation**

Can be over friendly or withdrawn with strangers Personal hygiene is becoming problematic

#### Self-care skills

Not always adequate self-care/poor hygiene Slow to develop age-appropriate self-care skills Over protected / unable to develop independence

# Parents and Carers

#### **Basic Care, safety and Protection**

Basic care not consistently provided e.g., non-treatment of minor health problems

Parents struggle without support or adequate resources e.g., as a result of mental/learning difficulties

Professionals beginning to have some concerns about substance misuse (alcohol and drugs) by adults within the home

Parent or carer may be experiencing parenting difficulties due to mental or physical health difficulties/post-natal depression/child's behaviour

Some exposure to dangerous situations in home/community including Domestic Abuse

Low levels of parental conflict/infrequent incidents of domestic dispute

\*Early indication of coercive behaviour

Teenage parents/young, inexperienced parents

Inappropriate expectations of child for age/ability

\*Early signs of child exhibiting extremism

\*At risk of criminal exploitation CSE Toolkit

\*Child at risk of modern slavery and/or human trafficking but parents are accessing support and services

#### **Emotional Warmth**

Inconsistent parenting but development not significantly impaired

Post-natal depression affecting parenting ability

Child perceived to be a problem by parents or carers/experiencing criticism and a lack of warmth

#### **Guidance, Boundaries & Stimulation**

May have a number of different carers

Parent/carer unable to set boundaries or sets inconsistent boundaries e.g., not providing good guidance about inappropriate relationships formed, such as via the internet/unsupervised internet use/online chat/apps/inappropriate gaming

Can behave in an anti-social way

Child spends a lot of time alone

Inconsistent responses to child by parent

Parents struggle to have their own emotional needs met

Lack of stimulation impacting on development

#### Family and Environmental and Community and Contextual Factors

#### **Family History and Functioning**

Child's relationship with family members not always stable

Parents have relationship difficulties which affect the child/acrimonious separation or divorce that impacts on child

\*Parental offending behaviour/custodial sentences

Experienced loss of a significant adult/child

Caring responsibilities for siblings or parent

Parents have mental/physical health difficulties

Children affected by difficult family relationships or bullying

Reduced access to books, toys, or educational material in the family home

Poor home routine

Parents not addressing own health needs, particularly when pregnant

Child not often exposed to new experiences

There are isolated incidents of physical and emotional violence and exposure to domestic abuse

Teenage parent who has previously been in care/is care experienced

#### **Housing, Employment & Finance**

Inadequate/poor housing

Requiring guidance and help

At risk of homelessness

Child from asylum seeking or refugee family and has identified additional needs

Children subject to kinship care arrangements made by their own family

Family affected by low income or unemployment

Parents find it difficult to find employment due to basic skills or long-term difficulties

#### Family's Social Integration

Family is socially isolated, limited extended family support

Victimisation by others impacts on child

#### **Community Resources**

Adequate universal resources but family may have difficulty gaining access to them

Community is characterised by negativity towards a child

Family is marginalised or part of a marginalised community

Family is socially/geographically and culturally isolated

Level 3: Medium Risk/High or Complex Level of Additional Needs Ranging from Targeted Early Help to Child in Need

If there is a combination of anti-social behaviour, offending behaviour and or behaviours which are harmful to others, consider a referral to Suffolk

Youth Justice Diversion Referral Diversion - Suffolk Youth Justice Service

Note: Use of the Graded Care Profile if neglect is suspected or observed

Children at this level have diverse and complex needs and targeted multi-agency support services are required and are supported by a clear co-ordinated action plan with the need for statutory social work intervention

\*Possible referral to YJS Diversion

#### Child's Developmental Needs

#### Health

Child has some chronic/recurring physical and mental health problems; not treated, or badly managed, not following professional's advice, impact of parents smoking/lifestyles on health conditions e.g., smoking and asthma, pets, and allergies

Regularly misses appointments for medical condition including antenatal appointments/treatments and investigations for potential medical condition e.g., blood tests, scans

Developmental milestones are not being met due to parental care

Regular substance misuse

Eating disorders including obesity SSP Obesity Guidance

'Unsafe' sexual activity Brook Traffic Light Tool

Self-harming behaviours

A disability resulting in complex needs

Physical disability that impacts/has severe impact on everyday functioning

Moderate/persistent mental health issues emerging e.g., conduct disorder, ADHD, anxiety, depression, eating disorder, self-harming, threats of suicide, admission for specialist intervention

Child demonstrates thoughts/behaviours, distress and/or there is impact on functioning

Disability requiring a specialist support to be maintained in a mainstream setting and which impacts on optimum life chances

Inadequate/poor diet/lack of food or food being withheld leading to increasing obesity/weight loss and lack of exercise, both of which could impair a child's health

Antenatal risk factors/post-natal care

FII/Perplexing Presentations

Child appears regularly anxious/worried/withdrawn/angry/struggling to engage

Deteriorating mental health e.g., anxiety

Poverty is impacting on child's health

#### **Education and Learning**

Consistently poor nursery/school attendance and punctuality

Young child with few, if any, achievements

\*Not in education (under 16)

Child is being home educated

Child is out of school due to parental neglect

Poverty is impacting on child's ability to learn and socialise with other children

Statement of special educational needs/Education, Health and Care Plan

Non-engagement of parents/carers in child's education/resistance from parent/carer to support education.

\*Regular short-term exclusions/at risk of permanent exclusion/persistent truanting

#### Social, Emotional and Behavioural Development

\*Sexualised behaviour

Child is spending very long periods of time online and unclear what and who the child is accessing

Child appears regularly anxious, angry, or phobic and demonstrates a mental health condition

Young carer affecting development of self

Poverty is impacting on child's emotional development

Child appears regularly anxious/worried

#### **Identity and Self-Esteem**

Self-esteem is being impacted by other issues

\*Likely to be exposed to the risk of sexual and/or criminal exploitation and involvement in gangs <a href="CSE Toolkit">CSE Toolkit</a>

#### **Behavioural Development**

\*Persistent disruptive/challenging behaviour at school, home or in the neighbourhood CSE Toolkit

\*Starting to commit offences/re-offend

Additional needs met by Emotional Wellbeing and Mental Health Services

\*Prosecution of offences resulting in court orders, custodial sentences or Anti-Social Behaviour Orders or Youth Offending early intervention

\*Incidents of missing from home (more than 3 incidents in 90 days)

\*Evidence of regular/frequent drug use which may be combined with other risk factors

\*Changing attitudes and more risk-taking behaviour

#### Family and Social Relationships

Relationships with family experienced as negative (low warmth, high criticism)

Evidence of rejection by a parent/carer

Family breakdown related to child's behavioural difficulties

Child has been subject to periods of physical, emotional, or sexual abuse or neglect

Younger child is main carer for family member

Children are caring for siblings

# Parents and Carers

#### **Basic Care, safety and Protection**

Parent/carer is unable/struggling to provide consistently adequate care, no evidence that previous interventions are being maintained and sustained

Parents have found it difficult to care for previous child

Visual picture of what is seen in the home doesn't match the parents reports of improvements, poor compliance, no evidence of impact of interventions/advice

Domestic abuse, coercion, or control in the home

Parent's mental health problems or substance misuse affect care of child

Non-compliance of parents/carers with services

Child has no positive relationships

Child has multiple carers; may have no significant relationship to any of them

Child at risk of Female Genital Mutilation and other harmful traditional/cultural practices, Forced Marriage or Honour Based Abuse where a protective parent is engaging with targeted services to seek protection

\*Child at risk of Modern Slavery and/or Human Trafficking but parents are accessing support and services

Risk of relationship breakdown between parent/carer and child that leads to child needing support and care

Child is a young carer or is privately fostered or has had a period of being a Child in Care

#### **Emotional Warmth**

Child receives little stimulation/negligible interaction

Child is scapegoated

Child is rarely comforted when distressed / lack of empathy

Child is under significant pressure to achieve / aspire / experiencing high criticism

#### **Guidance, Boundaries & Stimulation**

Parent's struggle/refuse to set effective boundaries e.g., too loose/tight/physical chastisement

\*Child behaves in anti-social way in the neighbourhood

# Family and Environmental and Community and Contextual Factors

#### **Family History and Functioning**

Family has serious physical and mental health difficulties impacting on their child.

Emerging exploitation

\*Child displays physical violence towards parents

\*History of parent (s) being in prison

Inappropriate use/lack of boundaries on Internet use and social media leading to child being at risk

Child is regularly exposed to domestic abuse in the home

Child person is on the edge of going into care

#### **Housing, Employment & Finance**

Family home is lacking in appropriate resources to support the child's physical, developmental and emotional needs

Requiring in-depth guidance and help

Homeless or imminent if not accepted by housing department

Housing is dangerous or seriously threatening to health

Physical accommodation places child in danger

Poverty/debt impacting on ability to care for child

#### Family's Social Integration

Community is hostile to family/socially excluded/lack of community support

#### **Community Resources**

Parents/carers don't have access or poor access to local facilities and targeted services Lack of community support/tolerance or hostility towards the child/young person or family

# Level 4: High Risk/Complex or Acute Level of Additional Needs Requiring Specialist or Statutory Integrated Response If this is anti-social behaviour, offending behaviour and or behaviours which are harmful to others, consider a referral to Suffolk Youth Justice Diversion Referral Diversion - Suffolk Youth Justice Service

Note: Use of the Graded Care Profile if neglect is suspected or observed

Children at this level who are experiencing significant harm that requires specialist or statutory intervention such as child protection or legal intervention and children with complex or acute levels of additional need.

\*Possible referral to YJS Diversion

#### Child's Developmental Needs

#### Health

Child has severe/chronic/complex health problems

Severe disability

Failure to thrive/faltering growth with no identified medical cause

Refusing medical care endangering life/development

Seriously obese/seriously underweight with no identified medical cause and no evidence that previous advice has been followed

Serious dental decay requiring removal of multiple teeth through persistent lack of dental care

Persistent and high-risk substance misuse

The child has /may have been sexually abused and/or early teenage pregnancy Brook Traffic Light Tool

Sexual abuse

Evidence of significant harm or neglect

Non-accidental injury

\*Unexplained significant injuries

Acute mental health problems and behaviours e.g., psychosis, severe depression, suicide risk, suicide attempts, violent aggression, self-

harm, psychotic episode, deterioration of mental health leading to risk to self and/or others, risk of admission to psychiatric hospital

Physical/learning disability requiring constant supervision

Complex health needs including profound/severe and/or multiple disabilities

Disclosure of abuse from child

Disclosure of abuse/physical injury caused by a professional

High risk of exploitation or actual abuse known to be happening

Serious antenatal risk/child at risk due to poor post-natal care

Acutely evident mental health problems such as psychotic episodes, suicide threat, suicide attempts, severe depression, self-harming, persistent distress, withdrawn

Poverty is leading to serious health concerns for the child

#### **Education and Learning**

Child unable to access education due to persistent parental neglect

Child is being educated from home

No access to educational materials/books/toys

No parental support for education

Poverty is preventing child from learning

\*Chronic non-attendance/persistent truanting

\*Permanently excluded/frequent exclusions/no education provision

#### Social, Emotional and Behavioural Development

\*Child is in situations which could reduce their or others safety e.g., missing from home, inappropriate relationships CSE Toolkit

\*Severe emotional/behavioural challenges

\*Displaying self-destructive or aggressive/violent behaviour

Poverty has become a serious concern for the child's emotional development

\*Persistent disruptive/challenging at school, home or in the neighbourhood resulting in repeated school placement breakdown and/or family breakdown

\*Regular and persistent offending and reoffending behaviour for series offences resulting in custodial sentences or high-risk protection concerns

Mental health needs resulting in high-risk self-harming behaviours, suicidal ideation, and in-patient admissions

Continuous patterns of domestic abuse

\*Parents/carers involved in violent or serious crime, or crime against children

Parents/carers own needs mean they are unable to keep child safe

Severe disability – child relies totally on other people to meet care needs

Chronic and serious domestic abuse involving child

Disclosure from parent of abuse to child

Suspected/evidence of fabricated or induced illness

Child at risk of Female Genital Mutilation and other harmful traditional / cultural practices, Forced Marriage or Honour Based Abuse with family who lacks willingness to protect

\*Parents/carers unable to protect child from sexual exploitation, criminal exploitation

Coercive behaviour

Child is spending very long periods of time online and unclear what and who the child is accessing

\*Child experiencing modern slavery and / or human trafficking without parental support

Lack of independent living skills likely to impair development and result in significant harm e.g., bullying/isolation

#### **Identity and Self-Esteem**

Failed Education Supervision Order – three prosecutions for non-attendance: family refusing to engage

Evident mental health needs

Significant low self-esteem/distorted self-image

Child exhibiting extremist views, threats, suggestions, or behaviour which meets PREVENT criteria

\*Child criminally exploited by a gang or county line CSE Toolkit

#### **Family and Social Relationships**

Relationships with family experienced as negative (low warmth, high criticism)

Rejection by a parent/carer; family no longer want to care for or have abandoned child

Periods accommodated by local authority

Family breakdown related to child's behavioural difficulties

Subject to physical, emotional, or sexual abuse or neglect

Younger child main carer for family member

#### **Social Presentation**

Poor/inappropriate self-presentation/hygiene related health issues

#### **Self-care Skills**

Absence/neglect of self-care skills due to other priorities such as substance misuse

Takes inappropriate risks in self-care

Severe lack of age-appropriate behaviour and independent living skills likely to result in harm

#### **Other indicators**

Professional concerns – but difficulty accessing child/young person

Unaccompanied refuge/asylum seeker

Abusing other children

- \*Child displaying sexually harmful behaviour
- \*Serious or persistent offending behaviour likely to lead to custody/remand in secure unit/prison
- \*Trafficked child with no family support or protection
- \*Exploitation forced criminality, forced labour CSE Toolkit

### Parents and Carers

#### **Basic Care, safety and Protection**

Parent/carers mental health or substance misuse significantly affect care of child

Parents/carers unable to care for previous children

Parent/carers learning disability impacts on ability to care for or meet the needs of their child

Child is a young carer or privately fostered or has had a period of being a Child in Care

#### **Emotional Warmth**

Parent's own emotional experiences impacting on their ability to meet child/young person's needs

Child has no-one to care for him/her

Requesting young child be accommodated by local authority

#### **Guidance, Boundaries and Stimulation**

No effective boundaries set by parents/carers

Multiple carers

Child beyond parental control

Persistent and regular incidents of missing from home (three or more incidents in 90 days)

Struggling to address serious re offending behaviour

#### Family and Environmental and Community and Contextual Factors

#### **Family History and Functioning**

Significant parental/carer discord and persistent domestic violence and discord between family members Child in need where there are Child Protection concerns Individual posing a risk to children in, or know to, household Family home used for drug taking, prostitution, illegal activities Child is at high risk of, or is already a victim of serious abusive behaviour, including sexual exploitation

#### **Housing, Employment & Finance**

Homeless or imminent if not accepted by housing department

Housing is dangerous or seriously threatening to health Physical accommodation places child in danger Extreme poverty/debt impacting on ability to care for child

#### Family's Social Integration

Family is chronically excluded Victimisation by others places the child at risk of significant harm

#### **Community Resources**

Substantial multiple problems preventing family/young person from engaging with services/non-engagement with services \*Community is hostile and dangerous