

Common Assessment Framework (CAF) Pre-Assessment Checklist

Please ✓ all appropriate boxes

Identifying Details

Name of baby, child or young person:

Address:

Postcode:

Date of Birth:

Contact Name:

Contact Tel No. (inc. code):

Does the baby, child or young person appear to be: -

- Healthy? Yes No Not sure

Evidence/Comment:

- Safe from harm? Yes No Not sure

Evidence/Comment:

- Learning and developing? Yes No Not sure

Evidence/Comment:

- Having a positive impact on others? Yes No Not sure

Evidence/Comment:

- Free from the negative impact of poverty? Yes No Not sure

Evidence/Comment:

If you answered **No**, what additional services are needed for the baby, child or young person or their parent(s), carer(s) or families?

Can you provide the additional services needed? Yes No Not sure

If you answered **No** or **Not sure**, or it is not clear what support is needed, would an assessment under the Common Assessment Framework help?

Yes No

Who will do this assessment? I will Another practitioner will

Name of practitioner/agency:

Date completed form: / /

Five Priority Outcomes

The Green Paper, '**Every Child Matters**', proposed the introduction of a national common assessment framework as an important part of a strategy for helping babies, children and young people and their families to achieve the five priority outcomes:

- **Be healthy** ~ This means babies, children and young people are physically healthy, mentally and emotionally healthy, sexually healthy, living healthy lifestyles, and choosing not to take illegal drugs. We also want to help parents, carers and families to promote healthy choices.
- **Stay safe** ~ This means babies, children and young people are safe from maltreatment, neglect, violence and sexual exploitation, safe from accidental injury and death, safe from bullying and discrimination, safe from crime and anti-social behaviour in and out of school, and have security, stability and are cared for. We also want to help parents, carers and families to provide safe homes and stability, to support learning and to develop independent living skills for their children.
- **Enjoy and achieve** ~ This means young children are ready for school, school-age children attend and enjoy school, children achieve stretching national educational standards at primary school, children and young people achieve personal and social development and enjoy recreation, and children and young people achieve stretching national educational standards at secondary school. We also want to help parents, carers and families to support learning.
- **Make a positive contribution** ~ This means children and young people engage in decision making and support the community and environment, engage in law-abiding and positive behaviour in and out of school, develop positive relationships and choose not to bully or discriminate, develop self-confidence and successfully deal with significant life changes and challenges and develop enterprising behaviour. We also want to help parents, carers and families to promote positive behaviour.
- **Achieve economic well-being** ~ This means young people engage in further education, employment or training on leaving school, and are ready for employment; babies, children and young people live in decent homes and sustainable communities, have access to transport and material goods and live in households free from low income. We also want to help parents, carers and families to be economically active.

You may wish to consider the Dorset Service Directory for information and referral criteria for agencies that may support the child/young person and family. <http://www.dorsetcis.org.uk/main.aspx>

Exceptional circumstances ~ Significant harm and putting others at risk of harm

If at any time during the course of this assessment you feel that a baby, child or young person is "**a child in need**", which includes being at risk of significant harm, you must follow your local Area Child Protection Committee (ACPC)/Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) procedures in the normal way and as set out in the booklet '**What To Do If You Are Worried A Child Is Being Abused**'. Similarly, children or young people putting others at risk of harm, for example, by their threatening behaviour, should be dealt with immediately using established procedures operated locally.