Family and environment

Level 1 Everyone - Thriving	Level 2 Early Support - Additional Support	Level 3 Enhanced Support for Children and Families	Level 4 Statutory Support
The carer protects their family from danger or significant harm.	The carer occasionally fails to protect their family, which, if unaddressed, could lead to potential risk or danger.	The carer frequently neglects or is unable to protect their family from danger or significant harm, and persistently avoids contact with childcare professionals.	The child is at immediate risk of significant harm including physical, sexual, emotional harm and neglect.
The child shows no physical signs that could indicate neglect.	The child sometimes shows physical symptoms that may suggest neglect.	The child consistently displays physical symptoms that clearly indicate neglect.	Children from families experiencing a crisis likely to result in an imminent break down of care arrangements.
Any injuries the child has are consistent with typical childhood play and activities.	The child occasionally has fewer common injuries that align with the carer's explanation of accidental injury, and the carer is open to advice on preventing such incidents.	The child has frequent injuries, which, although explained, are more common than expected for a child of similar age and needs. The carer is often unaware of how the injuries occurred, or the explanation is unclear.	Where there are serious concerns regarding the risk of significant harm to an unborn baby.
The carer does not physically harm or use physical punishment on the child.	The carer uses physical discipline (without causing injury) but is willing to seek professional support to manage the child's behaviour.	The carer uses physical discipline that results in injuries but is open to accessing professional support to manage the child's behaviour.	Children who are remanded.
Carers and family members either do not use drugs or alcohol, or their use does not affect their parenting.	A pattern of self-sufficiency is emerging that is not appropriate for the child's age or developmental stage.	The family is in crisis, potentially leading to the breakdown of care arrangements, with the carers no longer wanting to care for the child.	Children who disclose abuse.
No history or incidents of violence, emotional abuse, coercive or controlling behaviour.	The child is experiencing an increased frequency of illness with no known cause.	The child shows a high level of self-sufficiency that is inappropriate for their age and developmental stage.	Serious threat to parents' life or to child by violent partner.
Children are experiencing constructive resolution of any arguments, characterised by mutual respect and emotional control.	Drug or alcohol use by the carer is affecting their parenting, though the child's safety is currently maintained, with concerns this may worsen if substance use continues.	There is suspicion that the child has suffered or is at risk of fabricated or induced illness.	Vulnerable children who are left alone. Including children who have SEND needs, age of child including babies, oversight, amturity etc.
Carers and family members have disabilities, but this does not impact the child.	A child or household member has been found in possession of Class C drugs and could include the child being found in possession of alcohol as well.	Drug or alcohol use within the family has escalated, causing the child to worry about their carer or family member. A child directly smells of cannabis, potential heavy use within the home around the child	The child is having contact with, or living with, a person who is deemed to pose a risk of harm to others.
The child does not have any caring responsibilities.	There are concerns about drug use during pregnancy.	There is evidence of substance or drug misuse during pregnancy.	Significant emotional / psychological problems as a result of neglect / poor/in consistant parenting.
The accommodation has basic amenities and appropriate facilities.	The family is facing unmanageable debt and has two or three months of rent arrears, with repossession action underway.	Chronic unemployment has deeply impacted the parents' sense of identity.	Constant evidence that parent's own learning disability /mental health/substance misuse significantly affects their ability to provide adequate and safe care.
Appropriate levels of hygiene and cleanliness are maintained.	They are living in poor, overcrowded, or temporary housing conditions, with a risk of homelessness.	The family is unable to secure employment due to a severe lack of basic skills or long-term substance misuse.	Teenage pregnancy/ young, inexperienced parents with additional concerns that may impact on mother's reflective functioning/parenting capacity resulting in significant harm.
Families not affected by low income or unemployment.	The family has limited access to essential services and may be transient, facing challenges due to low income or unemployment.	The family home lacks the necessary resources to meet the child's physical, developmental, and emotional needs.	Subject to a parenting order which may be related to their child's criminal / anti-social behaviour or persistent absence from school.
Carers and family members have disabilities, but this does not impact the child	Major changes in family finances have occurred due to life events, and parents are struggling to find employment due to basic skills or long-term difficulties.	The housing conditions are unsafe or pose a serious threat to health including hoarding or mould	Parents are deceased or in prison and there are no family/friends to care for the child.
Carers and family members either do not use drugs or alcohol, or their use does not affect their parenting	The child is from an asylum seeking or refugee family with additional needs or is in a kinship care arrangement made by their own family, requiring extra guidance and support.	The living environment endangers the child's safety.	Child has come into the country unaccompanied with no parent/carer. They are believed to be an unaccompanied asylum seeker.
Emerging Domestic Abuse in the household	There are isolated incidents of domestic abuse within the family environment. However, there are protective factors within the family home.	Carers are unable to meet the child's needs due to their disabilities and require a significant amount of support.	Child is at risk of significant harm or has come to significant harm due to experiencing regular domestic abuse in the home
	Expectant mother or parent is a victim of occasional or low-level domestic abuse or previously was a victim of abuse.	Carers and family members have disabilities, which are affecting the care of the child.	Child has come to harm by a person in a position of trust. Local area designated officer (LADO) threshold has been met
	There are ongoing concerns about conflict between the family and the child.	The child is suffering harm from witnessing domestic abuse within the family. Perpetrator(s) showing little or no commitment to changing behaviour or understanding of the impact to the child.	Child is exposed to parental conflict which is frequent, intense and poorly resolved. The conflict is having a significant impact on child's wellbeing. This may include self harm, suicidal feelings, missing episodes, changes in behaviour.
	Day to day unresolved and unresolvable conflicts; no consistent pattern of 'victim' or 'abuser'.	Expectant mother or parent is a victim of domestic abuse, and this has taken place on several occasions.	The child is having contact with, or living with, a person who is deemed to pose a risk of harm to others / PPRC
	Carers and family members have disabilities, but this occasionally impacts on their ability to provide care, but this does not put the child at risk. Some support is required.	Previous domestic abuse perpetrator resides in the family home and concerns re minimising presence or low-level abuse.	Child is homeless. Parent/carer confirms child cannot return home and does not give an alternative to where child can stay.
	The child occasionally has caring responsibilities which sometimes impacts on their opportunities.	Changes to Special guardianship order arrangement, including change of carer, return to birth family	There have been prior concerns about drug involvement, including drug supply, and instances where the child or a household member has been found in possession of Class A or Class B drugs, or drug paraphernalia has been discovered in the home.
	Parents struggle to agree on matters relating to child which if remain unresolved may escalate	Child under 16 has been or is to be looked after for 28 days or more by someone who is not a close relative, guardian or person with parental responsibility. Close relatives include parents, step-parents (including civil partnership, aunts, uncles and grandparents, brother and sister.	
		Parental conflict is starting to escalate which is beginning to impact on child's wellbeing and outcomes	