

Examples of factors which will be taken into consideration during Initial and Core Assessments

- Carer has physical or mental health problems which significantly affects their ability to care for a disabled child
- Actual or potentially high level of risk to health or safety of carer
- Carers or other family members suffer sleep deprivation on a regular basis due to needs of the disabled child through the night
- The child or young person's behaviour is a serious risk to self or others and requires a structured behaviour management programme. Parents or carers may be unwilling or unable to implement programme and behaviours may result in the child being excluded from some situations
- Child has been, or is currently, the subject of a Child Protection Plan
- One other, or more than one other, person with disabilities or ongoing long-term health needs in the household who needs some support
- Sole carer and has a limited support network, which may include physical and or social isolation of family.
- There are some significant or complex pressures in the family e.g. domestic violence or substance misuse
- There is risk to the child because of the physical environment
- There is a risk of the disabled child's care breaking down
- Without support the child or young person is likely to need a specialist residential or educational placement
- The family is experiencing difficulties in meeting financial commitments or is on a low income and this affect their care of the child
- There are stressful family relationships, or some difficulties in relationships with peers which may be harmful to the disabled child
- Impact on siblings e.g. needs of other children in the family at risk of not being met as a result of family priorities with the disabled child