

Project Title	Evidencing Private Law Assessments
Front Page Description	<p>Welcome to the Evidencing Private Law Assessment tools eLearning.</p> <p>This eLearning will introduce you to these new tools and take you through some scenarios when you might find them useful.</p> <p>There are six sections to work through and it should take you approximately 30 minutes to complete. You do not need to complete it all in one session. Your progress will be saved for you when you are ready to restart.</p> <p>Click Introduction to get started. Click the forward arrow at the bottom of each page to move forward and work your way through the pages.</p>
Author Details	
Storyboard Date	Thursday 24 August 2017 at 13:47
Notes	This project contains 26 pages over 6 sections.

Section	Title	Description
1 - 3 Pages	Introduction	<None defined>
2 - 6 Pages	Basic Information	<None defined>
3 - 8 Pages	Parenting Capacity	<None defined>
4 - 4 Pages	Child Developmental Needs	<None defined>
5 - 4 Pages	Resilience and Vulnerability	<None defined>
6 - 1 Page	Summary	<None defined>

Section 1/6	Introduction
Template	Text with graphic
Page 1/3	What are the tools? When do I use them?

Text	<p>The evidencing private law assessment tools are a group of tools which can be used as part of the work after first hearing process to help practitioners show why they have come to particular descisions about a case.</p> <p>This section briefly introduces the process for using the tools, the reason they were developed and how they can be of use to practitioners.</p> <p>Please click forward arrow to continue.</p>
Image Name	1.1_Intro_picture.jpg
Image Alt Text	
Image Effect	<None>
Image Layout	<None>

Section 1/6	Introduction
Template	Text with graphic
Page 2/3	The Process

Text	This is the process from start to finish
Image Name	The_process_4.png
Image Alt Text	
Image Effect	<None>
Image Layout	Text on Top

Section 1/6	Introduction
Template	Clickable graphic
Page 3/3	Why do Cafcass want to use standardised tools in reporting?

Text	The overall aim of using standardised reporting is to make it easier for you to analyse evidence and write your reports. All the tools should complement but not replace the use of questions, listening and observing. Please click on each picture below to see the benefits.
Image Name	1.3_Benefits_picture.jpg
Image Alt Text	
Hot Spot	Display Text
1.	Assessment tools help you to gather and analyse information
2.	
3.	Standardised assessment tools have already been tested and can, therefore, be used with confidence.

Using tools to gather information during interviews provides structure, focus and greater clarity and transparency of outcomes

4.

Service users can be asked to self-assess using the tools and this can promote a sense of being more involved in the assessment.

5.

Some of the tools are used to analyse the information gathered after the interview. This provides you with the opportunity to transform the quality of analysis in reports.

6.

Good use of the tools increases the opportunity for recommendations to be conclusive, for addendums to be avoided, for attendances at final hearings to be limited and for provision of credible and convincing verbal evidence if required.



Section 2/6	Basic Information
Template	Hot text
Page 1/6	What are the Basic Information tools?

Text	<p>Please click on the text below for a brief description of each tool. You will always need to use the first three tools in your interviews with parents.</p> <p>These are all found on the intranet, on the Tools for Evidencing Informed Practice page, within Section A of the matrix.</p> <p>Click the forward arrow to continue</p>
Hot Text	Display Text
Background to the application	A standard set of introductory questions which establish previous and current care/contact arrangements
Tool for parental concerns about their child	Includes questions to establish what risk and harm issues the parents feel may be present
Tool for review of family and environmental factors	Use this tool to discuss non-party adults, housing, location, amenities, etc.
Tool for criminal history	If WTFH has indicated any criminal history, use this tool to establish the relevance to the child of the offending behaviour
	<None defined>
	<None defined>

Section 2/6	Basic Information
Template	Clickable graphic
Page 2/6	Meet the Charlton family

Text	Let's meet the family whose story we are going to be looking at throughout this eLearning. Click on the pictures below to find out who they are.
Image Name	All_together.jpg
Image Alt Text	
Hot Spot	Display Text
1.	Marie Charlton, 34 years old
2.	Polly Charlton, 6 years old
3.	Peter Charlton, 12 years old
4.	And finally Dave Charlton, 37 years old

Section 2/6	Basic Information
Template	Text with graphic
Page 3/6	This is their story...

Text	<p>Dave and Marie's relationship developed quickly. They met when they were in their early twenties, on a night out. Six months later, Marie fell pregnant. They had both grown up in a single-parent household so were determined to stick together to raise their child. They moved in together and a few months later, their son Peter was born.</p>
	<p>Five years passed and, although the couple had their fair share of arguments, they got on with day-to-day life with little complaint. As the time for Peter to attend primary school full-time loomed, Marie was overjoyed to discover that she was pregnant again. Polly was born just before Peter's 6th birthday and he took great pride in admiring his early birthday present; his new little sister.</p>
Image Name	2.3_Couple_looking_happy2.PNG
Image Alt Text	Couple with baby looking happy
Image Effect	<None>
Image Layout	Text Wrap Right

Section 2/6	Basic Information
Template	Text with graphic
Page 4/6	The story continues

Text	<p>From this point, however, the cracks in Dave and Marie's relationship deepened. Over the forward arrow 6 years, their arguments became increasingly frequent and their tempers more volatile. The situation came to a head when neighbours called the police - the couple were screaming at each other in the street and the fight was becoming physical. On this evening, Dave was taken in a police car to his brother's house where he spent the night; he hasn't returned to the marital home since.</p> <p>Marie still lives in the family home with Peter and Polly. Dave is living in a rented flat.</p>
Image Name	2.4_couple_looking_angry_and_miserable.png
Image Alt Text	Couple looking angry and miserable
Image Effect	<None>
Image Layout	Text Wrap Right

Section 2/6	Basic Information
Template	Text with graphic
Page 5/6	What we learnt about the Charlton family from the WTFH

Text	<p>A Section 7 report is required regarding residence and contact.</p> <p>Father and mother separated in May 2013.</p> <p>They are married and divorce proceedings are in progress.</p> <p>Father left the family home following a domestic violence incident at the time of separation.</p> <p>Father now lives alone in rented accommodation.</p> <p>Police checks reveal father to have a caution for common assault for the incident in May 13.</p> <p>Mother also says that father uses cannabis.</p> <p>Father is concerned about mother's alcohol misuse.</p> <p>No further convictions.</p> <p>Mother not known to Police</p> <p>Enhanced checks show 6 call outs for arguments between the couples over a 5 year period.</p> <p>Local Authority checks show that advice had been given regarding domestic violence on 3 occasions following referrals from the Police.</p>
Image Name	2.5_WTFH_pic_2.jpg
Image Alt Text	
Image Effect	<None>
Image Layout	<None>

Section 2/6	Basic Information
Template	Drag and drop
Page 6/6	Which tools would you use during my first interviews with the parents?

Question	Which of the Basic Information tools do you think you would need to use for your first interviews with Dave and Marie? Please drag and drop the tools you think you would need into the box on the left hand side.
4 Drag Items	
Drag Item 1	Background to the application
Drag Picture 1	
Drop Position 1	Position 1
Drag Item 2	Tool for parental concerns about their child
Drag Picture 2	
Drop Position 2	Position 1
Drag Item 3	Tool for review of family and environmental factors
Drag Picture 3	
Drop Position 3	Position 1
Drag Item 4	Tool for criminal history
Drag Picture 4	
Drop Position 4	Position 1
Number of Attempts	<Not known>
Feedback Correct	That is correct. You will need all four of the Basic Information Tools for this case. The first three are standard for all cases and as it was identified in the WTFH that Dave does have a criminal history, you will need the Criminal History tool to investigate this further.
Feedback Incorrect	Sorry, that's not quite right. Please try again.

Final Feedback Incorrect

Sorry, you are still not quite right. You will need all four of the Basic Information Tools for this case. The first three are standard for all cases and as it was identified in the WTFH that Dave does have a criminal history, you will need the Criminal History tool to investigate this further.

Assessment Question

No

Section 3/6	Parenting Capacity
Template	Clickable graphic
Page 1/8	Tools you can use before or during an interview

Text	<p>There are 5 tools which you can use to gain information which will help you to assess parenting capacity. These tools can all be used before an interview to assess the information you already know or in an interview to help you find out further information. As well as being useful for information gathering, they will also help you to analyse your findings.</p> <p>These are all found on the intranet, on the Tools for Evidencing Informed Practice page, within Section C of the matrix.</p> <p>Click on the words below to learn more about each one. Be sure to scroll to the bottom of the page. When you have finished click forward arrow to go to the forward arrow page.</p>
Image Name	3.2_smaller.png
Image Alt Text	5 blocks with the names of the tools in each one.
Hot Spot	Display Text
1. Domestic Violence what do we need to know?	<p>Domestic Violence: What do we need to know?</p> <p>This tool is a simple list of questions which you can work through with someone in an interview. It will help you to clarify the nature of the violence, the frequency, if the children have witnessed it and potential vulnerabilities of the victim/abuser.</p>

This can be used with both parties to cross reference incidents and consider each adults perception of domestic abuse.

2. CAADA DASH

CAADA DASH

This tool is designed to be used if domestic abuse is current in a relationship. It is used primarily to see if a referral to MARAC (Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference) is needed.

3. SCODA Assessment for Parental Drug Misuse

SCODA Assessment for Parental Drug Misuse

This tool should be used in an interview to gather evidence which you can then assess.

It outlines the 7 key domains which drug misuse can cause risk. In each domain you

can score how much of a problem each parent(s) poses due to their drug misuse.

There is space at the end of each section for comments to summarise what you've found.

This should be completed with the parent(s) if possible. You can also consult others to verify claims they have made e.g. drug use support worker/doctor.

4. Safe Contact Indicator

Safe Contact Indicator

This is based on tools by Sturge and Glaser. This tool is a simple checklist which should help you to decide if contact is safe.

This can be completed during an interview or afterwards.

Section 3/6	Parenting Capacity
Template	Clickable graphic
Page 2/8	Tools a parent can fill in themselves

Text	<p>Sometimes you can gain more information from a parent when you request that they fill in the information on a form/tool instead of asking them directly in an interview. The tools described below can be used in this way.</p> <p>They can also be used as a set of guidance questions in an interview to aid information gathering.</p> <p>Either way they can help you gather information which will help you to assess a parent's capacity to meet their child's needs.</p>
Image Name	3.3_smaller.png
Image Alt Text	Blocks with the names of tools in it
Hot Spot	Display Text
1. Tool for drug abuse	<p>Tool for Drug Abuse</p> <p>This is a simple list of questions you can work through with a parent/carer to gather information about what drugs they use, when and with whom.</p> <p>It allows you to gather information about things such as if the children have seen them misuse drugs and if they might have access to them.</p>
2. Alcohol Use Tool	

Alcohol Use Tool

The primary concern with alcohol misuse is how it affects the individual and their role as a parent.

The questionnaire is designed to be filled in by the person you are assessing but it can be used as a series of probing questions by the interviewer.

It should be used as baseline of information and a way of starting discussion with someone to do with their behaviour when they have been drinking.

3. Adult Wellbeing Scale

Adult Wellbeing Scale

This is also designed to be filled in by the person being assessed. Evidence has shown people can be more honest about their mental health if they are given a questionnaire to fill in instead of being asked questions directly.

This tool allows you to give a score for the questions which look at depression and anxiety and outward and inward irritability. This is a screening tool so the information revealed needs to be assessed in context but it can help reveal issues you were not aware of.

Section 3/6	Parenting Capacity
Template	Text with graphic
Page 3/8	How do you know which tools to use?

Text	<p>Not all of the tools are relevant for all cases. You need to match the tools you use to the gaps in the information you have, to give a complete picture of the family and the risks you're assessing.</p> <p>In your case plan, use your professional judgement to see which tools will be helpful for you in each case.</p>
Image Name	Puzzle_smaller.JPG
Image Alt Text	
Image Effect	<None>
Image Layout	<None>

Section 3/6	Parenting Capacity
Template	Open input
Page 4/8	Which tools should you use in the case of the Charltons?

Top Text	Now you've learned more about the tools and you have read about the Charltons, think about which tools would be helpful in assessing their parenting capacity. What information is missing? What decisions do you need to make?
Side Text	<p>Write in the box what tools you plan to use and why. Try to write this as if you are writing about the case in your case plan.</p> <p>If you need to remind yourself of the Charltons' story or what each tool does, click the back arrow to read these pages again and remind yourself.</p> <p>When you have completed this you can click forward arrow and check what you have written against a model answer.</p>
Index	1
Show Print Message	Yes

Section 3/6	Parenting Capacity
Template	Open input feedback
Page 5/8	Compare your answer

Top Text	<p>Look at what you have written and the model answer below. How do they differ?</p> <p>This is a suggested model answer. All decisions about which tools to use are down to the professional judgement of the practitioner dealing with the case.</p> <p>If this answer is different to yours and you feel you have a good reason for not including a particular tool this is OK as long as you've thought about how you will gather and assess all the information you need.</p>
Left Column Header	Your Answer
Left Column Index	1
Right Column Header	Model Answer
Right Column Index	3

Section 3/6	Parenting Capacity
Template	Timeline
Page 6/8	What is revealed in the Charltons' interview?

Top Text	After interviewing both of the Charltons and using the tools you felt appropriate, several issues have come to light. Click each button below to reveal more information from the interviews with the Charltons.
Display Type	Ordered display
5 Items	
Position 1	0 percent
Item 1	1
Tooltip 1	<None defined>
Text 1	Father denies being controlling or abusive and states that the one incident in May where he grabbed her shoulders and pushed her, was in 'self-defence'.
Media Type 1	Image
Media Details 1	Dad_in_interview_2_with_words_defence.PNG
Position 2	20 percent
Item 2	2
Tooltip 2	<None defined>
Text 2	Father left the family home following a domestic violence incident at the time of separation. Mother alleges this was the 'last straw' as he had been abusive and controlling throughout the relationship.
Media Type 2	Image
Media Details 2	Mom_in_interview_2_with_words.PNG
Position 3	40 percent
Item 3	3

Tooltip 3	<None defined>
Text 3	Mother reveals a further details about father's use of cannabis.
Media Type 3	Image
Media Details 3	Mom_in_interview_with_words.PNG
Position 4	60 percent
Item 4	4
Tooltip 4	<None defined>
Text 4	Father says that mother has depression and often did not get up for the children before school and it was him who did the cleaning and cooking. He says he has concerns for the children now due to mother's lack of basic care.
Media Type 4	Image
Media Details 4	Dad_in_interview_3_with_words.PNG
Position 5	80 percent
Item 5	5
Tooltip 5	<None defined>
Text 5	Father is also concerned that mother misuses alcohol and this makes her depression worse.
Media Type 5	Image
Media Details 5	Dad_in_interview_with_words_4.PNG

Section 3/6	Parenting Capacity
Template	Clickable graphic
Page 7/8	Tools to use after an interview

Text	After the interview there are some tools you can use to analyse the information you gather on parenting capacity. You can read details about these tools below by clicking on each block.
Image Name	3.6_smaller.png
Image Alt Text	Blocks with the names of tools in them
Hot Spot	Display Text
1. Barnardos' Domestic Violence Risk Identification Matrix (DV RIM)	<p>Barnardos' Domestic Violence Risk Identification Matrix (DV RIM)</p> <p>This tool should be used post-interview. You can use it to analyse the level of risk and need.</p> <p>It can help you analyse protective and vulnerability factors.</p> <p>It also includes a faith and culture checklist.</p>
2. Tool for assessing if DVPP is appropriate	<p>Tool for assessing if DVPP is appropriate</p> <p>This tool has a simple list of questions you can work through post-interview to help you make a decision about whether a Domestic Violence Perpetrators Programme would be appropriate.</p>

Section 3/6	Parenting Capacity
Template	Multiple choice question with feedback
Page 8/8	Which post-interview tools could you use with the Charltons?

Question	You have now looked at some of the information which came out of the interview, and reminded yourself of the tools which can be used post-interview. Thinking about the case of the Charltons, would you choose to use one, both or neither of these tools? Select your answer below and click 'OK' to see if your answer is correct.
Picture	Both_together.PNG
Picture Tag	<None defined>
Picture Effect	<None>
4 Answers	
Answer 1	DVPP tool - to assess if father could benefit from a domestic violence perpetrator course
Feedback	This is almost right - try again (remember you can only choose one answer from this list). Please choose a different answer and click ok.
Correct	No
Answer 2	Benchmark the domestic violence in the case using the DVRIM tool
Feedback	This is almost right - try again (remember you can only choose one answer from this list). Please press reset and try again.
Correct	No
Answer 3	Both tools would be useful in this case
Feedback	That is correct you could use both these tools to assess this case.

Correct	The DVPP tool could be useful in assessing if father would be an appropriate person to send on a DVPP course.
Answer 4	The DV RIM is detailed way of making an assessment of the level of risk a child is at.
Feedback	Yes Neither tool would be useful in this case This is almost right - try again (remember you can only choose one answer from this list). Please press reset and try again.
Correct	No
Number of Attempts	1
Final Feedback	'm afraid this is also incorrect. The correct answer is highlighted above: Both tools could be useful for assessing the issues in this case. The DVPP tool could be useful in assessing if father would be an appropriate person to send on a DVPP course. The DV RIM is detailed way of making an assessment of the level of risk to a child.
Assessment Question	No

Section 4/6	Child Developmental Needs
Template	Text with graphic
Page 1/4	The child is at the heart of everything we do

Text	<p>So you've ascertained the detail around parenting capacity using the relevant tools. What forward arrow?</p> <p>Of course, the child and his or her wellbeing is at the heart of everything we do. Section 'C' of the matrix of tools, for evidencing and informing your analysis and assessment, focuses on the Child Developmental Needs.</p> <p>On the forward arrow page you will be introduced to the six different tools and read a little more about each one.</p>
Image Name	4.1_Polly.jpg
Image Alt Text	Polly
Image Effect	<None>
Image Layout	<None>

Section 4/6	Child Developmental Needs
Template	Hot text
Page 2/4	Tools for assessing Child Developmental Needs

Text	<p>The tools in this section should be used either during the interview with the child/ren or young person to gather information, or post-interview to analyse the evidence and inform your recommendation.</p> <p>Click on each heading to reveal more information on the tools available. These are all found on the intranet, on the Tools for Evidencing Informed Practice page, within Section C of the matrix.</p>
Hot Text	Display Text
Strengths and Difficulties	<p>These tools will help you to screen for a child's emotional or behavioural issues. Your reasons for using one of these tools, and the age of the child, will determine which one you should use.</p> <p>The first tool is the Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (DoH Family Pack) which contains questionnaires for a:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main carer of a child aged between 3 and 4 Main carer of a child aged between 4 and 16 Young person aged between 11 and 16 <p>Guidance for scoring the responses is included in the document. You need only use the part of the document containing the questionnaire relevant to the age of the child involved in your case.</p>

Adolescent Wellbeing

The second set of tools is specifically for teachers. The Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (Goodman) - Teacher documents ask for the teacher's views based on the child's behaviour over the last 6 months, or for the current school year. Again, there is a different questionnaire for the teacher of a younger child (aged 3-4) and an older child (aged 4-16). The scoring information for the teacher questionnaires is in a separate document ('Goodman, 2005, Scoring Info).

This short assessment tool is aimed at young people aged 11-16. Young people of this age group may respond better to a questionnaire (rather than face-to-face questioning) and this tool can help them to directly express how they are feeling, and identify any worries or concerns they may have.

Guidance on using the tool, and information on scoring, is included in the document.

Children's Beliefs about Parental Divorce

This is a simple Yes/No (True/False) questionnaire for children to complete in relation to their feelings about their parents and their parents' separation.

Cafcass' Wishes and Feelings Tools

You may already be familiar with Cafcass' Wishes and Feelings tools. These forms can help to inform your analysis and recommendations, as well as being a useful way of keeping children and young people informed. There is a set of forms for younger children, and one set for older children - you should decide which ones are appropriate according to the developmental needs of the child.

In both sets, the first form ('My Needs, Wishes and Feelings Summary') should be completed by you and shared with the child/young person. Make sure you use language that's easy for the child to

Observation of Contact

understand but also suitable for submission to court if necessary. The other forms can be completed by the child or as part of your discussion with the child.

Like all of the tools you use during your work on a case, they should be held on the case file.

Observing contact is a common task for practitioners, and can form a significant part of our assessment and the court's decision making.

This set of tools (developed with the input of Cafcass practitioners) can help you to produce effective observations which are clear, consistent and fair to the service user.

There is a guidance document, plus separate tools for:

Infants up to one year

Children aged 1-5 years

Primary school children

Young people/teenagers.

Impact of Parental Conflict (Post-Interview Tool)

This final tool should be used post-interview to analyse the impact of parental conflict and the level of parental influence on a child's wishes and feelings.

You should complete this tool after you have conducted your interviews with the parents and the child (if appropriate). It will help you to identify, and clarify, any emotionally harmful influence of one or both parents on the child. Your findings can then be referenced in your report in the relevant section(s).



Section 4/6	Child Developmental Needs
Template	Text with graphic
Page 3/4	Peter and Polly Charlton

Text	<p>Let's take a look at the Charlton family again.</p> <p>You've already looked at the potential issues of domestic violence and substance abuse in Mr and Mrs Charlton's relationship in the previous section, and considered the different tools you could use for analysis. What about the children, Peter and Polly?</p> <p>From the initial work carried out in EIT and interviews with the parents, you now also know that:</p> <p>Dave Charlton says that Marie has depression and she doesn't get up to help the children get ready for school in the morning. He claims that he does the cleaning and cooking around the house. Mr Charlton has expressed concerns for the children due to their mother's lack of basic care.</p> <p>Marie Charlton has stated that Peter and Polly don't want to see their father and haven't seen him since the couple separated.</p> <p>Mrs Charlton claims that Polly is scared of her dad and she can remember him shouting and throwing things.</p>
Image Name	4.3_charlton_family_3.JPG
Image Alt Text	Charlton family looking non too happy
Image Effect	<None>
Image Layout	Text on Bottom

Section 4/6	Child Developmental Needs
Template	Drag and drop
Page 4/4	Which tools should you use?

Question	Thinking of the Charltons' case, which tools would you consider using in respect of the Child Developmental Needs?
	Taking into consideration all that you have learned up to this point from the work completed at the Work to First Hearing stage, drag and drop the tools into one of the columns below according to whether you would use them for Peter or Polly. Click 'OK' to submit your answer and compare it to our suggested answer.
7 Drag Items	
Drag Item 1	Strengths and Difficulties: Child aged 11-16
Drag Picture 1	
Drop Position 1	Position 1
Drag Item 2	Strengths and Difficulties: Main Carer (Younger Child)
Drag Picture 2	
Drop Position 2	Position 2
Drag Item 3	Strengths and Difficulties: Main Carer (Older Child)
Drag Picture 3	
Drop Position 3	Position 1
Drag Item 4	Strengths and Difficulties - Teacher (Older Child)
Drag Picture 4	
Drop Position 4	Position 1
Drag Item 5	Adolescent Wellbeing
Drag Picture 5	
Drop Position 5	Position 1

Drag Item 6	Children's Beliefs about Parental Divorce
Drag Picture 6	
Drop Position 6	Position 1
Drag Item 7	Strengths and Difficulties - Teacher (Younger Child)
Drag Picture 7	
Drop Position 7	Position 2
Number of Attempts	<Not known>
Feedback Correct	Well done this is Correct!
Feedback Incorrect	I'm afraid this isn't quite right. Please press reset and have another try. Think about which tools would be appropriate for each child. You can click the back arrow to re-read the tool descriptions if you would like to.
Final Feedback Incorrect	I'm afraid this is Incorrect Click the model answer button to see the answers in the correct places. Then click forward arrow to continue with this eLearning
Assessment Question	No

Section 5/6	Resilience and Vulnerability
Template	Clickable graphic
Page 1/4	How are Peter and Polly coping?

Text	Click on the pictures of Peter and Polly below to find out how they are feeling now.
Image Name	Peter_and_Polly.JPG
Image Alt Text	
Hot Spot	Display Text
1. Picture of Peter	Peter is a very sensitive 12 year old boy and is attending counselling to try to deal with his dad's aggressive behaviour and the separation of his parents.
2. Picture of Polly	Polly is only 6 and not quite as aware of all the difficulties her parents have been going through. She is obviously upset by the separation but she is a happy little girl, who likes living with just her mum and Peter.

Section 5/6	Resilience and Vulnerability
Template	Text with graphic
Page 2/4	Resilience and Vulnerability Tools

Text	<p>The Resilience and Vulnerability Tools can be used during and post interview</p> <p>Please note the level of risk for children who have been exposed to parental DV cannot be fully analysed without taking into account the individual child's level of resilience and vulnerability. One child may be better able than another to withstand poor parenting, high levels of conflict between parents or a single abusive event. The tools listed on the forward arrow page will help you make this analysis.</p>
Image Name	5.1_Resilience_and_Vulnerability_pic.jpg
Image Alt Text	
Image Effect	<None>
Image Layout	Text Wrap Right

Section 5/6	Resilience and Vulnerability
Template	Timeline
Page 3/4	What are the tools?

Top Text	Click the headings for a description of each tool.
	These are all found on the intranet, on the Tools for Evidencing Informed Practice page, within Section C of the matrix.
Display Type	Ordered display
3 Items	
Position 1	0 percent
Item 1	Tool 1
Tooltip 1	<None defined>
Text 1	Rosenburg Self Esteem Tool
	This is a tool a child or young person can fill in themselves. It is a list of statements and the person filling it in can choose how much they agree or disagree with each one. This tool is a good way to get some baseline knowledge of how a child is feeling.
Media Type 1	None
Media Details 1	
Position 2	33 percent
Item 2	Tool 2
Tooltip 2	<None defined>
Text 2	International Resilience Project 15-point checklist for resilience (Grotberg, 1997)
	This is a simple 15 point checklist which allows you to assess the resilience of the children you are working with.
Media Type 2	None
Media Details 2	

Position 3	66 percent
Item 3	Tool 3
Tooltip 3	<None defined>
Text 3	Resilience/Vulnerability Matrix (Calder et al. 2006) This matrix shows the different factors which can make a child resilient or vulnerable. It shows how different factors such as a protective environment or adversity can relate to each other. It also lists variables (e.g. age) which can make a difference to how vulnerable a child is.
Media Type 3	None
Media Details 3	

Section 5/6	Resilience and Vulnerability
Template	Text with graphic
Page 4/4	Resilience and Vulnerability Tools to use for the Charlton children

Text	All three of these tools should be used to give you the information on which to base your analysis of how resilient/vulnerable Peter and Polly are to the situation with their parents, particularly with respect to the domestic violence issues, the drugs and the alcohol misuse.
Image Name	5.3_Resilience_Vulnerability_tools_pic.jpg
Image Alt Text	Child looking up at a parent while holding their hand
Image Effect	<None>
Image Layout	<None>

Section 6/6	Summary
Template	Text with graphic
Page 1/1	Summary of Evidencing Private Law Assessments

Text	<p>Hopefully, you should now have a better understanding of what tools are available, why it helps to use them and when to use them. If you have any queries regarding the Assessment Tools, please discuss with your Service Manager.</p> <p>All the tools can be found on the following intranet page on this link Assessment Tools<http://cafcassintranet/Intranet/practice/working_with_children/tools_for_working_with_childre.aspx></p> <p>Any other documents referred to in this eLearning can be found on the MySkills page along with further research documents and links to relevant websites.</p> <p>You have now completed this eLearning. Please click on the "menu" icon in the left hand corner and then select "close this project".</p> <p>Thank you.</p>
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