

## Signs of Wellbeing Assessment



| What are we Worried about?  | What's Working Well?   | What needs to Happen?  |
|---|--|--|
| Step 1. Gather your information – start in the forwards, between these two columns.  ◆  | middle column and move backwards and   | Step 4- Finish with agreed actions   |
| Wellbeing concerns (Past) What has happened in the past that worries us about the Wellbeing of the child/young person? Be specific and factual - give examples. Consider the first, worst and last times this has happened. | Existing Strengths Strengths are the good things that are happening in the family in relation to the Wellbeing Worries.                            | Wellbeing Goal What will Wellbeing look Like?  Next Steps Agree on what needs to happen next to increase the wellbeing of the child/ren— what  |
| Critical Worries (Future) Based on these worries, what are we worried will happen (impact)? What will this mean for the child and their lived experience? This information will help to develop your Worry Statement.       | Existing Wellbeing The actions/ steps that the family network have taken, which we know has worked in the past and reduced the wellbeing concerns. | ideas do the family have?  This should include any actions that need to be taken immediately.  This should also include the next steps to start to build the plan – for example, to explore the network and get the network together for a |
| Complicating Factors What do we see or know that makes the situation more difficult to deal with (barriers to Wellbeing Goals)  | (The strengths and Wellbeing should mitigate the worries.)   | planning meeting.  Actions need to be clear, descriptive, and solution focused.  |

Step 2 - Analyse your information: Develop your Worry Statement 'Assessed need' and Wellbeing Goal 'Desired Outcome'

## **Worry Statement(s)**

A statement that outlines who is worried, what behaviour they are worried about, examples or evidence of this behaviour, and what the impact is/ is likely to be on the child/young person.

## **Wellbeing Goal(s)**

A statement that outlines Who in the network needs to see the change, what behaviours will have changed and what it will look like, the positive impact on the child, and for how long changes need to be maintained until Early Help involvement can end.

Step 3 – Judgement: Create a Scaling Question which is linked to your statement and goal, this will describe what 0 and 10 will look like based on the specific issues.





## Signs of Wellbeing



Signs of Safety is not just an approach for child protection; rather it is a solution-focused, Strengths-based approach to working with children and families. The practice principles remain the same across the assessment frameworks of Signs of Safety, Signs of Wellbeing and Signs of success, however the language we use changes. The 'Signs of Something' document on the CSCP website will provide an overview of the terminology used across the assessment frameworks.

The map shows the process for working through the case mapping and the steps that are taken to achieve a robust solution focused assessment.

- 1. What's working well? Starting in the middle column, begin to look at what the Existing Strengths and Existing Wellbeing are. Existing Strengths are things that are present in the child and family's life that are positive and improve their lived experience in relation to the worries. Existing Wellbeing is times when the worries could have been an issue, but the family or network actions meant that this did not become a problem and the child/young person did not experience any negative impact of this. Map the information using these relevant analysis categories.
- 2. What are we worried about? Moving to the left hand column, start to map the information around the Wellbeing Concerns (Past) describe what behaviours have happened that cause us to be worried today, What the impact of these behaviours are or is likely to be on the child or young person if nothing changes, and what the Complicating Factors are (things that make it more difficult for the family or the professionals to achieve Wellbeing) Map the information using these relevant analysis categories
- 3. Create a Worry Statement. The Worry Statement outlines who is worried, describes the behaviour they are worried about, examples or evidence of this behaviour, and what the impact is/ is likely to be on the child/young person.
- 4. Create a Wellbeing Goal. The Wellbeing Goal is a statement that is paired with the Worry Statement that outlines Who in the network needs to see the change, describe what behaviours will have changed and what it will look like, the positive impact on the child, and for how long changes need to be maintained until the case can close.
- 5. Create a Scaling Question connected to the Worry Statement and Wellbeing Goal. The Scaling Question is scaled between 0-10 by all involved in the plan and gives a judgement on the information. 10 = what it will look like and what behaviours will have changed so that the workers and network are confident that the family can manage the Wellbeing Worries in their lives and the case can close, and 0 = nothing of the situation has been achieved and the family and network are not ensuring the child/young persons Wellbeing. Every Worry Statement and Wellbeing Goal has its own Scaling Question, we call this a trio (ie: if there are three Worry Statements, there will be three Wellbeing Goals and three matching Scaling Questions). There should be no more than four Statement, Goal and Scaling 'trios' as if there is multiple worries these should be grouped into abuse types.
- **6. What needs to happen?** These are the actions and tasks that have been agreed upon with the family that outlines who will do what, and when. These should be prioritised based on the analysis of worries and outline what actions will be taken to reduce these worries so that Wellbeing can be achieved. This will talk about the solutions the family have come up with to improve Wellbeing, what Wellbeing planning will look like moving forward, and what offer of support will be made by professionals to help the family and network achieve this.