

Guidance on Vulnerable Children and Young People

Collaborative risk assessment for School and Parents

Government advice States:

Those with an EHC plan should be **risk-assessed by their school or college** in consultation with the local authority (LA) and parents, to decide whether they need to continue to be offered a school or college place in order to meet their needs, or whether they can safely have their needs met at home. This could include, if necessary, carer’s therapists or clinicians visiting the home to provide any essential services. Many children and young people with EHC plans can safely remain at home’.

Fundamentally, schools, settings and parents must first consider: Does the child have one parent who isn’t a key worker and who can safely meet the child’s needs at home? These children should remain at home.

If considering sending the child to school, school staff should consider with the child’s parents about the following risks across home and school contexts:

- Risks to the child or young person (CYP), including their physical health and emotional wellbeing.
- Risks to the family, including their physical health and emotional wellbeing.
- Risks to the setting, including the safety of other CYP and adults.

Things to consider:

<p>Benefits of staying at home</p> <p>Minimizes risk to the CYP’s health, especially for those with underlying health conditions.</p> <p>CYP is with familiar people at an unsettling time.</p> <p>School staff and other health and care professionals involved with child will be able to provide support including resources and safe and well checks</p>	<p>Potential risks of staying at home</p> <p>Will the CYP’s care needs be met? What needs to change so that they can be?</p> <p>Strain to family of having to care for child around the clock.</p> <p>Potential risk to siblings and parents, if CYP has behaviours of concern.</p>
<p>Potential risks of being at school</p> <p>Risk of catching virus, given proximity to larger group of adults and other CYP, many of whom are children of frontline key workers.</p> <p>Staffing capacity may mean the setting cannot safely meet CYP’s needs.</p> <p>School routine is significantly different, which is likely to cause confusion/distress for CYP with SEND.</p> <p>Absence of adults who have a relationship with the CYP, potentially increasing distress and reducing effectiveness of care.</p> <p>Setting may have reduced capacity and/or knowledge to positively manage complex SEND including behaviours of concern putting other CYP and adults at risk.</p>	<p>Potential benefits of being at school</p> <p>Continued routine may reduce confusion and distress to child.</p> <p>Staff have training on approaches and strategies that support emotional regulation.</p> <p>Protective for families at risk of family breakdown.</p> <p>Protects child, siblings or other family members from risk involved in staying at home.</p> <p>Social contact- though this may not be with familiar peers or adults, and could pose significant physical health risks.</p>

Example template for you to identify risks/benefits for your child:

Benefits of staying at home	Potential risks of staying at home
Potential risks of being at school	Potential benefits of being at school