

7-MINUTE BRIEFING: NEGLECT COMPLEXITY AND CHALLENGE: A TRIENNIAL ANALYSIS OF SCRs 2014-2017

7. Implications for Practice

- Understand parents' experience
- Assess key roles and relationships: including fathers and male partners
- Consider the parenting capacity of potential caring relatives and the support they might need to look after the children effectively
- Ensure third party information is accurately recorded and taken seriously
- Provide consistent, relationship-based work with families
- Undertake purposeful intervention
- Identify, assess and manage risk
- Anticipate and identify spiralling risk
- Enable effective inter and multi-agency working
- Share information effectively

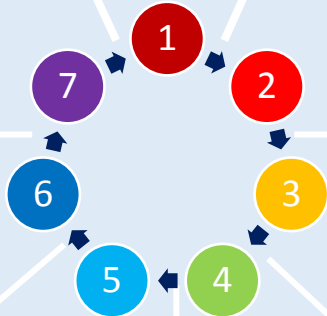
Think Family

1. Why is Neglect Important?

The Triennial Analysis identifies neglect as consistently a major factor in the lives of children who die or are seriously harmed as a consequence of child maltreatment. Neglect features in 75% of all Serious Case Reviews (fatal and non-fatal) and in 2014-17 was the primary issue in 19% of all serious harm cases.

2. Forms of Neglect:

- Severe deprivational neglect
 - Medical neglect
- Accidents which occur in a context of neglect and an unsafe environment
- Sudden unexplained death in infancy (SUDI) within a context of neglectful care and a hazardous home environment
- Physical abuse occurring in a context of chronic, neglectful care
 - Suicides and self-harm in vulnerable adolescents
- Vulnerable adolescents harmed through risk-taking behaviours
- Vulnerable adolescents harmed through criminal exploitation



6. Adolescent Neglect

- Adolescents living in situations of neglect may be particularly vulnerable to having their needs, and the risks they face being, overlooked.
- Clear pathways for transition to adult services are important to ensure young people receive the care and support they need.

5. Parent and Carer Criminal Activity

- A criminal history was noted in 34% of cases where neglect was a feature, while in 18% of these cases one or both parents had a history of violent crime (excluding domestic abuse).

- The qualitative analysis identified parents and other carers with criminal convictions relating to offences of violence, including domestic abuse; criminality associated with drugs and alcohol misuse; and with mothers being involved in sex work.

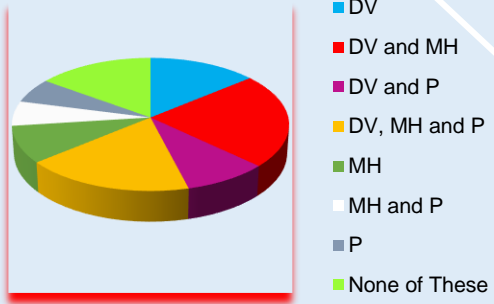
- In these situation, information held by the police is crucial to understanding the context of these children's lives and hence to effective risk assessment and planning.

3. Key Issues

- Poverty
- The complex and cumulative nature of neglect;
 - The invisibility of some children and young people to the system

4. Adverse Family Circumstances

DV- Domestic violence
MH- Mental health
P - Poverty



This diagram shows the percentage of Neglect Serious Case Reviews where families were affected by domestic violence, mental health and or/poverty.