



Evaluation of the child's and parents' need for support

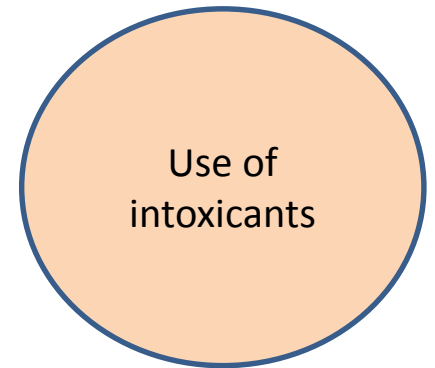
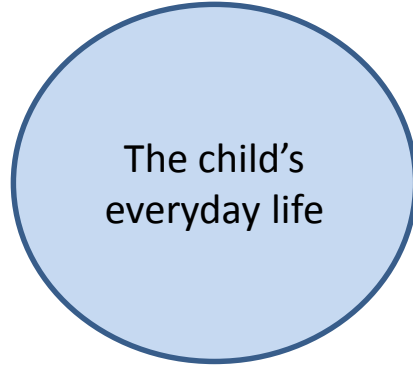
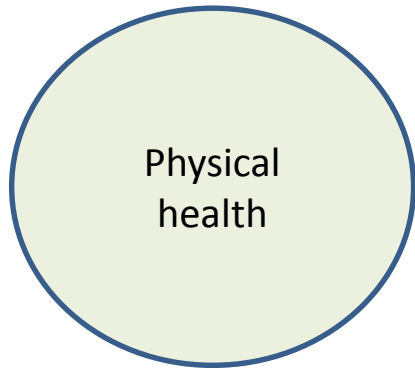
Dear customer

The City of Helsinki Department of Social services and Health Care uses a uniform evaluation model for evaluating, together with the child and parents, the support and help they need.

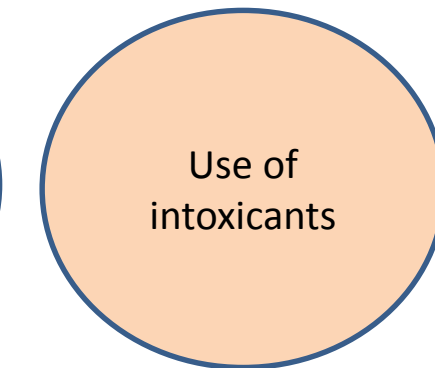
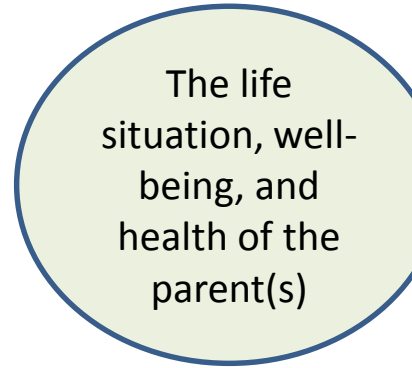
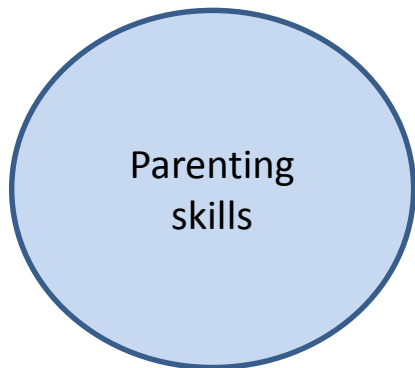
The everyday life, human relationships, concerns, strengths, and resources are discussed in cooperation with the family. The evaluation of the need for support is based on the child's, parents', and social worker's views of the situation and need for support. The evaluation results in a plan of the support services that the child and family may need and that may be useful to them in the future.

EVALUATION OF THE NEED FOR SUPPORT

The child's developmental needs



Resources of the parents, and their need for support



A. 1. The child's developmental needs

Physical health	The child's everyday life	The child's mental and social well-being	Use of intoxicants
<p>Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The child's general health ✓ Physical and motor function development ✓ Allergies, illnesses and disabilities ✓ Effects from pregnancy on the child's health <p>Taking care of physical health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Liveliness and tiredness, rest and sleep ✓ Regular and healthy nutrition ✓ Exercise ✓ Sexual health and awareness ✓ Accidents <p>Diagnosed physical illnesses or concerns regarding physical health</p>	<p>Daily rhythm</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Regularity of daily life ✓ Hobbies and interests <p>Being at day care or school</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Do they go to day care, school or work willingly, are there absences or truancy ✓ Are they bullying/being bullied ✓ Learning outcomes and results, achievement ✓ Attention span/learning abilities ✓ Plans for the future/follow-up plans <p>Age-appropriate performance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Taking care of themselves and hygiene ✓ Household chores ✓ Financial matters and purchases ✓ Moving from one place to another ✓ Realistic understanding of dangerous situations 	<p>Self-image</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Self-confidence and self-awareness ✓ Identity (e.g. ethnic, religious, cultural, educational/professional, social, gender identity, sexual identity) <p>Behaviour and emotional life</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Mood ✓ Expression of emotions ✓ Addressing difficulties ✓ Running away and disruptive behaviour ✓ Violence and crime <p>Family and social relationships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Close friends and family ✓ Relationship with the parent(s) ✓ Relationship with other family members ✓ Friends and relationships with them ✓ Attitude towards other children ✓ Trust and openness ✓ Interaction with other adults <p>Need for a safety plan</p> <p>Diagnosed mental illnesses or concern for mental health</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ History of the child's use of intoxicants ✓ Regularity of use ✓ Health impacts ✓ Impact on coping with everyday life ✓ Impact on social relationships ✓ Risk behaviour associated with intoxicants

A. 2. Resources of the parent(s), and their need for support

Parenting skills	Providing mental and social well-being	The life situation, well-being, and health of the parent(s)	Use of intoxicants
<p>Ensuring basic care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Provision of nutrition and clothing ✓ Taking care of hygiene ✓ Taking care of school attendance ✓ Organising necessary care ✓ Provision of stimuli and encouragement to engage with the stimuli ✓ Encouragement to engage in sports and hobbies ✓ Protecting the child from problems ✓ Teaching independence ✓ Providing the child with sufficient leisure time, enabling friends to visit ✓ Setting of limits (meals, curfews, bed times) <p>Mental support and giving love</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Spending time with the child and providing psychological support ✓ Promoting learning ✓ Encouraging independence and taking responsibility <p>Acting as a life teacher</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Teaching everyday life skills ✓ Teaching right and wrong ✓ Acting as a good example ✓ Teaching rules and good manners ✓ Teaching non-violence 	<p>Providing well-being</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Giving emotional closeness ✓ Being interested in and compassionate towards the child ✓ Supporting the child in their choices and difficulties ✓ Encouragement and pride in the child ✓ Discussion of concerns and problems ✓ Considering the child part of the family ✓ The balance of the relationships of the parents <p>Safe upbringing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The parent(s) is(are) bringing up the child in a safe way ✓ The parent(s) is(are) consistent and stable, and everyday life is regular ✓ The parents support each other with the upbringing ✓ The parent(s) take(s) responsibility for the family ✓ The parents don't use violence against each other or anyone else ✓ Violence is not used against the child ✓ The child is not sexually abused 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Life situation and everyday life ✓ Relations between the parents ✓ An eventual new relationship of a parent, and the way the new partner cares for the child ✓ Financial situation ✓ Housing ✓ The parent's/parents' ability to cope ✓ Physical illnesses ✓ Mental wellbeing and eventual illnesses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ History of the parent's use of intoxicants ✓ Amount and regularity of intoxicant use ✓ Impact of the use on the child and family ✓ Impact of the use on work and daily rhythm ✓ Impact of the use on social relationships

B. 1. The child's well-being and need for support

	No concern	1 Minor need for support - basic services	2 Significant need for support - basic services and special services	3 High need for support - basic services and special services	4 Very high need for support - special services, rehabilitative family care or institutional care of the child
PHYSICAL HEALTH	Healthy child/eventual illnesses are being treated	Slight deficiencies in taking care of health	Deficiencies in taking care of health	Serious deficiencies in health and taking care of health	The child's health is in danger
THE CHILD'S EVERYDAY LIFE	Age-appropriate everyday life	Slight deficiencies/problems in everyday life	Deficiencies/problems in everyday life	Serious deficiencies/problems in everyday life	Child abandoned
THE CHILD'S MENTAL WELL-BEING	Mentally healthy child/eventual illnesses are being treated	Slight deficiencies in mental well-being and care of mental well-being	Deficiencies in mental well-being and care of mental well-being	Serious deficiencies in mental well-being and care of mental well-being	The child is a danger to themselves or others/child's mental illness is not being taken care of
THE CHILD'S SOCIAL WELL-BEING	No problems in social skills and relationships	Slight problems in social skills and relationships	Problems in social skills and relationships Child displaying slight criminality	Serious problems in social relationships Child displaying repeated criminality	Factors posing a serious threat to the child's social relationships Child displaying repeated and serious criminality
INTOXICANT USE	No use	Occasional use	Repeated use	Concerningly regular use	Abundant and frequent use

B. 2. Parenting resources, and the need for support

	No concerns	1 Minor need for support - basic services	2 Significant need for support - basic services and special services	3 High need for support - basic services and special services	4 Very high need for support - special services, rehabilitative family care or institutional care of the child
PARENTING SKILLS	The parent responds to the child's needs, and takes care of the child well.	Slight deficiencies in responding to the child's needs	Deficiencies in responding to the child's needs	Serious deficiencies in responding to the child's needs	The deficiencies in parenting skills pose a major risk to the child's well-being and development
PROVIDING MENTAL AND SOCIAL WELL-BEING	The child's growth environment is stable and safe	There are slight deficiencies in the stability and safety of the child's growth environment	There are unstable factors in the child's growth environment	There are many unstable factors in the child's growth environment	The child's safety is in danger and the growth environment is unstable
THE PARENTS' WELL-BEING AND LIFE SITUATION	The parent(s) is well, and their life situation is stable	There are factors in the parent's/parents' wellbeing and life situation which impact on their care for the child	Slight life management problems, factors which impact on their ability to cope, and factors which impact on their care for the child	Life management problems, coping problems, or factors which limit their ability to care for the child	Serious life management problems, serious coping problems and difficulties in caring for the child
PARENT'S/PARENTS' INTOXICANT USE	Moderate or no use	Occasional risk use	Repeated risk use	Regular and abundant use	Abundant use and related serious risk behaviour