



Risk Indicator Checklist

Instructions: To be completed by intake provider for use by Clinical Care Coordinators in Integrated Family Services triage process. This checklist provides a way to compare relative risk among SFCAPC clients during Integrated Family Services triage meetings. Results obtained using this checklist cannot be considered in any sense an indicator of the absolute risk level for child abuse and should not be used as such.

After the intake meeting is complete (not during the intake meeting), the provider who did the intake should check off all items that apply and include this form with the intake and PAPF to be used in the weekly triage meeting. **Report the number of items checked for each level of risk, NOT the total number of items checked.**

Client Name: _____

Date: _____ Intake Counselor: _____

HIGH RISK INDICATORS:

- Past or current violence within the family, including intimate partner violence (whether or not the child is a direct witness/victim)
 - A prior incident or substantiated report of child abuse within the immediate family
 - Parent has a mental health diagnosis, with significant current clinical impairment or distress
 - Parent actively abusing substances
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MEDIUM RISK INDICATORS:

- Poor parent-child relationships and consistently negative interactions
 - Social isolation
 - Lack of understanding of children's needs, child development, and parenting skills
 - Children younger than 4 years
 - Poverty and other socioeconomic disadvantage such as unemployment or lack of education
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LOW RISK INDICATORS:

- History of child abuse in family of origin
- Stress and distress
- Parent is 24 or younger
- Parent is single
- Non-biological, transient caregiver(s) present (e.g., mother's male partner)
- Recent violence in the family's immediate community
- Chronic exposure to community violence
- Concentrated neighborhood disadvantage (e.g., high poverty and residential instability, high unemployment rates, and high density of alcohol outlets)
- Child has special needs that may increase caregiver burden (e.g., physical disability, developmental disability, mental health issues, and chronic physical illnesses)
- Family disorganization or dissolution