Youth Justice Board
Bwrdd Cyfiawnder Ieuenctid

AssetPlus Model Document

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Introduction

The current assessment and planning interventions framework (Asset and its associated tools) in use in youth offending teams (YOTs) and secure establishments was developed over the last decade and has adapted, where necessary, to take account of political and practice developments.

However, a number of drivers for change have emerged in recent times which have provided a mandate for the Youth Justice Board (YJB) to redesign and implement a new framework which will be known as AssetPlus.

The aim of the AssetPlus project is to deliver a nationally consistent and up to date assessment and planning interventions framework for YOTs and secure establishments in England and Wales to replace the current framework.

Who is this model document aimed at?

Although this document will be made available to all stakeholders it will be of significant importance to YOT and secure estate practitioners working directly with young people as well as their managers to help give a clear and concise overview of the new framework.

It will also be important for colleagues working in YJB Placement Service as AssetPlus incorporates all the information that is required to place young people in custody.

How should this model document be used?

This model document provides a high level overview and should be used in conjunction with AssetPlus guidance and other training and briefing materials to be of most value.

Background to AssetPlus

A comprehensive consultation exercise was carried out to inform the scope of the project. This involved:

- an online evidence gathering questionnaire to determine the strengths and weaknesses of Asset and its associated tools
- a bespoke consultation with young people and their parents and carers[1] to understand their views of the current assessment process
- consultation with the YJB Effective Practice Operational Working Group (OWG)[2]

As a result of this consultation exercise, the following drivers for change were identified and are the basis of the YJB decision to embark on a project to review and redesign Asset and its associated tools.

Emerging evidence

In order to fulfil its mandate as an evidence-based organisation, it is critical that the YJB continually adapts its approaches and the advice it provides to practitioners and Ministers in the light of the emerging evidence base in relation to assessments and interventions. The risk and protective factors paradigm, which is the foundation of Asset and its associated tools, has been the subject of increasing debate in academic literature over the past decade.

At the same time there has been growing emphasis on the development of theory and practice models based around factors which increase the likelihood of young people desisting from offending.

Changes in Policy

Asset and its associated tools are not flexible enough to allow analysis of emerging key policy areas such as speech, language and communication needs, gang affiliation and radicalisation.

End to end working

Within the secure estate there are difficulties ensuring that quality Asset documentation is received by the secure estate which can then be used effectively. This has led to concerns over the quality of sentence planning and the integration of assessments between community and custodial establishments.

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[1] The YJB commissioned Young People in Focus to carry out a small-scale qualitative study

[2] The Operational Working Group's role is primarily to provide the YJB with a mechanism for testing and consultation in relation to the range of products and approaches which the YJB will develop and deploy to discharge its responsibilities under Effective Practice. The OWG is made up of up to 25 representatives of the youth justice sector covering community-based and secure youth justice services.

Design of Assessment tools

Asset has been considered cumbersome in its design and process, for example; the need to trigger a new assessment every time a young person goes to court led to assessments being duplicated without updates being made, which impacted on quality.

Additionally, the design has resulted in poor links between the assessment and intervention/risk management plans.

Negative feedback following serious incidents in community or custody

Asset has been implicated in a number of deaths in custody and other serious incidents as reported in coroner's reports and HMIP inspection reports.

Maintaining performance of the youth justice system

Whilst the system has had success in reducing the number of first time entrants and young people in custody there is an ongoing need to maintain performance in a context of increasing resource constraints and case complexity.

How did the YJB design AssetPlus?

Following the initial comprehensive consultation which identified the drivers for change, the YJB worked with academics and practitioners to design, develop and test the AssetPlus. This design was subject to further consultation as part of the statement of intent review which demonstrated the overall concept of AssetPlus.[3]

The design of AssetPlus reflects the latest research and academic thinking which is explore further in the Rationale document[4]

There is also an on-going change control process to allow for any changes that need to be incorporated within AssetPlus to allow it to be as flexible as possible for future shifts in policy or research.

What does AssetPlus include?

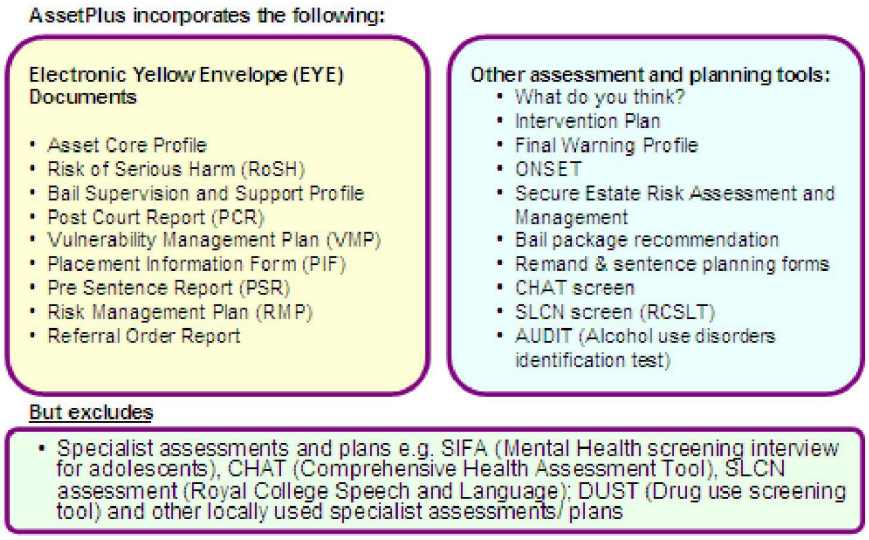
The consultation period with practitioners highlighted some of the positive features of Asset and those aspects have been retained in AssetPlus.

The Electronic Yellow Envelope (EYE) documents and other assessment and planning tools are incorporated in the new framework. Below is a list of all documents that will be covered in AssetPlus, whilst also identifying those that will not be incorporated.

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[3] Statement of intent - http://www.justice.gov.uk/downloads/youth-justice/assessment/asessment-planning-intervention-strategy.pdf

[4] See Rationale - http://www.justice.gov.uk/downloads/youth-justice/assessment/assetplus-rationale.pdf



AssetPlus is intended to identify the need for specialist assessments/plans where appropriate. The reason for excluding a number of locally used specialist assessments along with tools such as CHAT and SLCN assessment is to avoid AssetPlus becoming too unwieldy if we were to include all specialist areas.

What will AssetPlus provide?

Below are some of the key features that AssetPlus will provide:

- More emphasis on strengths and on factors which support/hinder desistance from offending.
- A clearer distinction between the identification of need and the likelihood of reoffending to help ensure appropriately targeted youth justice interventions around offending behaviour and accurate referrals to universal services to address access to mainstream services.
- Greater clarity about definitions relating to 'risk' and the use of predictive measures.
- A variety of ratings and measures, rather than one score.
- Assessments following the young person which are far more iterative and dynamic than at present. This will also contribute to a reduction in unnecessary duplication of work (for example, there will no longer be a requirement for 'start' and 'end' Assets relating to every order)
- The level of assessment reflecting the complexity of the young person's personal circumstances/behaviour representing a shift away from a one size fits all approach to assessment
- The flexibility to allow for local priorities/ challenges to be explored further
- Ability for appropriate information to be transferred at key points such as custody transitions

- Clearer relationship between assessments and intervention plans
- Plans to have a stronger focus on outcomes
- Incorporation of policy shifts that have taken place (for example, growing concern about group offending/ need to take account of a young person's speech, language and communication needs etc) and being flexible enough to adapt to future policy changes.
- Applicability to all children and young people regardless of their entry point into the youth justice system
- Improved self assessment tools and processes for young people as well as a specific tool for parents and carers.
- A holistic assessment of young people ensuring the interactions between factors in a young person's life are considered together
- Embedded screening tools such as the Speech, Language, Communication and Neuro-disability screen, Physical health screen, Emotional development and mental health screen and the Alcohol Use Disorder Identification Test (AUDIT)
- An increased focus on professional judgement

What are the benefits of AssetPlus?

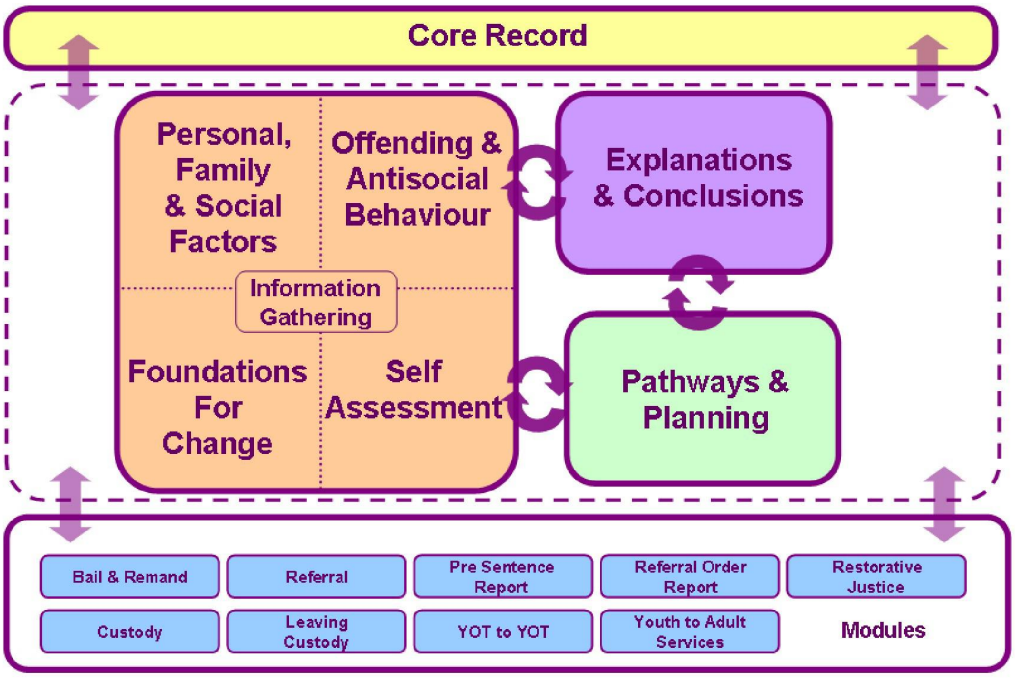
As part of the development and testing of AssetPlus, the YJB, with the support of practitioners identified the following potential benefits:

- Better quality assessment leading to better quality plans and improved outcomes
- Improved identification and analysis of concerns around speech, language and communication needs and gang affiliation
- Strengthened consideration of restorative justice
- Improved quality of information and information sharing across services
- Greater confidence in the more appropriate use of breach and reduced breaches of bail
- Reduced likelihood of safeguarding and public protection incidents
- Greater confidence in the youth justice system and its assessment and screening tools
- Improved YOT operational efficiencies

AssetPlus – overview

What is AssetPlus?

The diagram below illustrates the high level structure of AssetPlus.



Core assessment framework - summary

Core record

The AssetPlus 'core assessment framework' will be applicable to all cases and comprises of the following key components:

- Information gathering quadrant

This section will facilitate the identification of key factors affecting a young person's life (both positive and negative).

It will include:

- Personal, Family and Social Factors section
- Offending/antisocial Behaviour section
- Foundations for Change section
- Self-assessment section

Within sections there will be minimum requirements as to the information that needs to be completed, but also additional 'further exploration' questions to allow for flexibility in the assessment process so for example, more complex cases will require more detail. It will also allow for individual YOTs to determine local areas of priority to inform areas for further exploration.

- Explanations and Conclusions

This section provides the opportunity for practitioners to review and analyse all the information gathered (i.e. drawing together all the different strands and looking at the interaction between factors) in order to explain the young person's behaviour in the context of their life situation, to make judgements about the risk of reoffending, the risk of harm and serious harm to others and themselves and also the young person's safety and well-being

- Pathways and planning

This section will be a single intervention plan and will help to identify priority pathways out of offending and ensure that the detail of intervention planning is clearly linked to achieving specified outcomes for a young person. Planning to manage risks to others and risks to the young person's safety will also be covered in this section.

- Modules

There may be specific tasks and processes that need to be carried out at particular points during a young person's involvement with the youth justice system where additional information is captured. Discrete modules have been incorporated into the framework to fulfil this purpose, but they will not be applicable to all cases.

The modules are outlined below:

- **Bail and Remand** – the core assessment framework has been aligned to accommodate the level of assessment required for a bail assessment (therefore reducing unnecessary duplication). This information is presented in the Bail and Remand module to address the objections to bail/ recommend suitable bail packages to the court.
- **Reports: PSRs, Referral Order Reports** – these will be a similar structure to the current reports and practitioners will have the option of auto-populating relevant sections of the report from the young person's assessment.
- **Custody (incorporating existing YJB placement service forms)** – this module will be populated by the core framework where appropriate, to be completed when the assessment is required by the YJB Placement Service. It also includes a section for completion at the secure establishment upon the young person's arrival. It aims to provide the secure establishments with key information when a young person arrives at custody including identification of risk to the young person's safety and risk of harm and serious harm to others.
- **Leaving custody** – this section will enable the recording of additional conditions required for the Notice of supervision/Licence and release arrangements for the young person.

- **Other transitions (for example between YOTs or to adult services)** – this will include relevant questions in order to facilitate case transfers.
- **Referrals to other agencies in the community and referrals to services within secure establishments** – this optional module can be populated with relevant information from the core framework in order to facilitate these referrals.
- **Referrals to Restorative Justice opportunities** – The Restorative Justice (RJ) module will be triggered from the Pathways and Planning section of the framework when a practitioner determines that RJ intervention should be considered for a young person. The majority of the module will be pre-populated with responses from elsewhere in the framework, bringing together relevant information about the young person's attitudes to offending and response to previous RJ interventions, as well as any identified priorities for repairing harm. Additional questions within the module itself will encourage practitioners to think about any specific victim safety concerns and the young person's views about potential RJ interventions. It is intended that the RJ module will act as a precursor to more detailed, local RJ assessments undertaken by RJ workers. The module should provide information to assist decision-making regarding suitability for the full range of RJ interventions.

It is anticipated that the inclusion of these modules will:

- Enable specific additional information to be collected where needed for example, information relating to a young person's ability to cope in custody
- Be an integral part of the assessment where necessary (for example, some information can be pulled through to these specific templates) and facilitate the transfer of key information
- Help ensure that other practitioners who have contact with young people are able to make decisions/have the information they need (for example, secure estate staff have enough information at induction stage to make appropriate decisions regarding the care and safety of the young person/others in the establishment).

Outline of component parts

Core Record

Purpose

The purpose of this section is to provide a view of the essential information required about the young person (primarily pre populated from other areas of the core assessment framework). It will provide the following:

- information about critical points identified relating to needs, safeguarding and public protection
- key action points from the young person's intervention plan
- a 'one stop shop' for key information about the young person ensuring that practitioners and managers have the most up to date information to hand and are not required to spend time re-keying information that may exist elsewhere (either in the framework or the case management system)
- a summary for practitioners to quickly familiarise themselves with a case they are taking on
- a summary for managers overseeing cases to quickly identify priorities

Content

The core record will include the following areas:

- key personal information about the young person
- parent/carer details
- information relating to the young person's offending or antisocial behaviour
- information relating to the young person's *previous* offending or antisocial behaviour
- outstanding offences/matters
- alerts and flags in relation to the young person's offending, risk of serious harm to others, risk to their safety, well-being and any health concerns
- information about any contact with other services including other assessments undertaken
- summary information about the young person's personal circumstances (for example, accommodation status, ETE status and the young person's care history)
- summary of key actions from intervention planning documentation including any critical flags for intervention/ referral

Information gathering quadrant

As noted above, the focus of this section is to collect a range of information to describe the young person's situation/behaviour.

It includes:

- Personal, Family and Social factors
- Offending/antisocial Behaviour
- Foundations for Change
- Self-assessment

See below for further details on each of these sections

Within these sections, there will also be flexibility to vary the amount and detail of information recorded using further exploration[5] such that:

- for less complex cases there will a shorter, less detailed process
- for more complex cases additional information and exploration will be required.

The move onto 'further exploration' will be triggered by responses to particular questions within the assessment and will be flagged up in the assessment where it will indicate that further information is required.

There can be different reasons for going onto 'further exploration' for example due to the complexity of problems, the seriousness of the offending, the fact that a situation is unclear and needs further investigation but ultimately it will be at the discretion of the practitioner.

1. Personal, family and social factors section

Purpose

The purpose of this section is to ensure that assessments take account of a wide range of factors (both positive and negative) about a young person's current life situation. This will:

- help to ensure that needs or problems are identified (regardless of the link with offending) to allow for appropriate referrals
- provide information which can be used in the later Explanations and Conclusions section to help understand a young person's behaviour
- help to identify strengths and factors for desistance which can be used later in the process of planning interventions

[5] See Appendix A for further exploration detail

Content

Personal, Family and Social factors will include the following areas:

- Living arrangements and Environmental factors
  - living arrangements, housing and financial considerations
  - social and community/neighbourhood factors
- Parenting, family and relationships
  - Parenting, care and supervision
  - Care history and Children's Services involvement
  - Family and wider networks
  - How the young person relates to others
- Young person's development
  - health (general health and physical developments; speech language and communication needs; emotional development and mental health)
  - lifestyle, identity and behaviour (including substance/ alcohol use; young person as a parent; young person's self identity; thinking and behaviour)
- Learning, education, training and employment

How will this section be rated/ scored?

The only area that will use numerical scores will be in AUDIT (Alcohol use disorders identification test). Otherwise practitioners will be able to identify key desistance factors. This will focus practitioners' thinking when it comes to the Explanations and Conclusions section and Pathways and Planning by identifying priority areas of concern.

Basis for inclusion

One of the key aims of AssetPlus is to have clearer distinction between the identification of need and the likelihood of reoffending to help ensure that youth justice interventions are appropriately targeted to address offending behaviour and that appropriate referrals are made to universal services.

This section of AssetPlus will make it easier for practitioners to record concerns about needs or problems in a young person's life (for example, it should resolve the issue of assessors artificially manipulating offending-related scores in order to trigger a referral to a specialist services, as sometimes happens at the moment). The removal of offending-related scores will also make it easier for practitioners to see details about health needs in their own terms rather than filtered through an offending-related score.

Further, by recognising that there are a wide range of factors impacting on a young person's life, this section will help to retain one of the benefits of the current Asset i.e. comprehensive coverage of issues. In addition, the design of this section will also have the extra benefit of helping assessors to set young

people's lives in context, rather than seeing identified factors as individual isolated issues.

AssetPlus has also included new policy areas such as Speech, Language and Communication Needs, radicalisation and exploitation which were not addressed in Asset.

2. Offending/antisocial behaviour section

Purpose

The purpose of this section is to focus specifically on describing characteristics and patterns of a young person's antisocial and/or offending behaviour. It will therefore provide a more concentrated overview of a young person's behaviour and more detailed descriptions (where relevant) of behaviour.

Content

As with other sections of information gathering, there will be flexibility here so that different levels of detail can be recorded depending on the seriousness and complexity of a young person's behaviour.

Offending/antisocial behaviour section will include the following areas:

- Current offending episodes including:
    - key details of offending – Location, Involvement of others, Behaviours involved and whether the victim was deliberately targeted
    - what happened including the young person's account and CPS account
    - attitudes to offences
- Patterns of offending over time including attitudes to offending
- Other behaviours of concern that have not been formally dealt with through the criminal justice system but may indicate future offending

How will this section be rated/ scored?

This section will not be scored. Practitioners will also have the opportunity to identify any key areas of concern about the young person's behaviour and will use their professional judgement to contribute to the final likelihood of reoffending rating which will be addressed in the Explanations and Conclusions section.

Basis for inclusion

At the moment, accounts of a young person's offending/antisocial behaviour tend to be spread across different sections of the assessment tools which can make it more difficult to see patterns and themes. This was raised as an area for suggested improvement through consultation with stakeholders.

3. Foundations for Change section

Purpose

The purpose of this section is to identify and explore areas of the young person's life that may promote or prevent behavioural change. This section puts a sharper focus than the current tools on factors which might affect a young person's willingness to participate in interventions, and affect the prospect of achieving positive change. It increases the emphasis in the assessment process on identifying strengths. Information from this section will be important for planning pathways out of offending and for developing the intervention plan.

Content

Foundations for Change will include the following areas:

- the young person's resilience (including when faced with opportunities to offend), goals and attitudes
- opportunities to help the young person achieve positive outcomes
- the young person's engagement and participation
- factors affecting desistance (including the related category such as substance misuse)

How will this section be rated/ scored?

This section will not use numerical scores but will allow practitioners to highlight issues which may be critical in either supporting or preventing positive change, by identifying factors for and against desistance.

4. Self-assessment section

Purpose

Ensuring young people and their parents/carers feel engaged in the assessment and planning intervention process is important in securing participation and achieving the desired outcomes of each young person's intervention plan. This section will help to facilitate this engagement and participation.

Content

The self-assessment for young people will be available in both first and third person and will be tailored to the various stages the young person may be at in the youth justice system. Self-assessment questionnaires will also be available for parents/carers.

There will be a greater opportunity for the young person to reflect on their offence; greater focus on the young person's perception of the consequences of offending and a greater focus on future aspirations and identifying steps needed to achieve these.

Explanations and Conclusions section

Purpose

The purpose of this section is to pull together and analyse key information from the information gathering quadrants, draw some conclusions in order to reach judgements about future behaviour and to inform an outcome-focussed intervention plan for the young person.

Content

In Explanations and Conclusions, practitioners will consider the evidence they have gathered in the information gathering quadrant to make judgements in three key areas:

- Understanding offending behaviour:
  - significant life events
  - putting into context the interplay between a young person's life events, offending and interventions received
  - understanding the interconnections and interaction between a young person's past behaviour
  - understanding the factors affecting/preventing desistance
- Making judgements about the likelihood and impact of future behaviour:
  - identifying the type of behaviour and potential impact on others
  - the circumstances and context in which this may happen
  - identifying the likelihood of the behaviour happening
  - dangerousness assessment (where relevant, will only apply to a small number of cases)
  - summary of likelihood of reoffending and risk of serious harm to others based on the judgements made
- Making judgements about the likelihood and impact of concerns in relation to the young person's safety and well-being
  - identifying the causes and the adverse outcomes on the young person
  - the circumstances and context in which this may happen
  - identifying the likelihood of the adverse outcome happening
  - summary of safety and well-being concerns including an overall safety and well-being concern judgement

This section reflects a number of themes from literature and research, including:

- pathways into offending
- desistance
- contingency planning for complex/high risk of serious harm to others cases

- obstacles to change
- need for clarity in definitions/risk terminology

How will this section be rated/ scored?

There will be a number of key ratings used in this section of AssetPlus. These ratings are listed below:

- Desistance factor ratings
    - A list of factors based on the assessment of the young person either for or against desistance. Each factor will be associated to a category (e.g. substance misuse) and rated as Potential, Weak, Moderate or Strong.
- YOGRS (Youth Offender Group Reconviction Score)
- Reconviction rate of a sample group with similar factors/offending histories to the young person including gender, offence category, offence history status and age at time of sentence.
- Indicative Likelihood of Reoffending
    - Indicative LoR will be automatically calculated based on thresholds set against the YOGRS Score (either High, Medium or Low)
- Likelihood of Re-offending
    - Final Likelihood of Reoffending rating where professional judgement is applied against the Indicative LoR (either High, Medium or Low)
- RoSH (Risk of Serious Harm)
    - The RoSH is set by the practitioner as currently (either Very High, High, Medium or Low rating)
- Overall safety and well-being concerns judgement
- The overall safety and well-being judgement based on the concerns identified and is set by the practitioner (either Very High, High, Medium or Low)

Basis for inclusion

Desistance factor ratings have been included as part of Desistance Theory which is now incorporated into AssetPlus.

Pathways and Planning

Purpose

Based on the Explanations and Conclusions section, and depending on what decisions have been made for example, by courts/panels, this section focuses on desired outcomes for a young person and the priority actions required to achieve them.

The plan format will allow for:

- interventions in relation to reducing offending, building desistance, ensuring safety and well being, managing risks to others and repairing harm to be recorded in one place.
- recording of interventions delivered directly by the YOT (for example, in relation to offending) and recording of plans for interventions to be delivered by other services (for example, addressing health needs).
- prioritising and review of targets in relation to interventions.
- the relevant objectives in the intervention plan to be reflected in secure estate sentence planning processes.
- space to record in one place actions and measures relating to external and internal controls, as well as interventions to address offending/behaviour.
- additional scope to incorporate details relating to other work being undertaken for example, MAPPA plans, care plans, education plans etc.
- easier to see distinction between actions that the practitioner/agency will take and the actions that young person will take and the actions the parent/carer will take.
- intervention plans using young person friendly terminology to be shared with the young person

Content

Pathways and Planning will include the following areas:

- Intervention Indicators including Scaled Approach and recording of other plans in place
- Key areas of intervention where priorities are identified under five key outcomes areas:

1. Goals and life opportunities
2. Not Offending
3. Not hurting others
4. Keeping safe
5. Repairing harm

- Resources and Proposals to record areas for further action and referrals

- Tailoring Interventions including considerations of learning styles and suitability for interventions
- Our Intervention Plan
  - Targets/actions needed to achieve the outcomes
  - Other actions to be taken by parents/carers and staff/agency (for example, referrals, information sharing or disclosure)
  - Additional controls
- Mobility and ROTL (for custodial cases only)
- Dealing with changing circumstances

Basis for inclusion

One of the main aims of AssetPlus is to facilitate a more streamlined and coherent relationship between intervention plans and intended outcomes.

The requirement to specify outcomes more clearly should ensure more appropriate use and targeting of interventions. It will be easier than the current format to show that some interventions can help to achieve several different targets at once.

Further, this section will rationalise the current documentation (intervention plan, RMP, VMP, remand plan and sentence plan where appropriate) into one place, thus reducing duplication.

Reviewing/updating assessments

The AssetPlus framework will provide a single assessment and plan for a young person, which will be dynamic and iterative in nature, making it easier to update assessments on an ongoing basis and therefore always presenting the latest information. It will allow for specific sections, or questions within sections, to be updated without requiring revisions to all sections. This should encourage practitioners to maintain an up-to-date assessment and plan throughout. Historical information and an audit trail will be accessible for practitioners to refer to.

The common structure will also facilitate more effective use of information when young people move through the youth justice system (i.e. from prevention through to pre-court through to community) making the process of updating assessments much more straightforward.

Process for completion

AssetPlus is not designed to be an interview schedule (a separate 'prompt sheet' has been developed for this) or a fixed template for data collection but instead provides a structure for recording a range of relevant information.

There is no defined order for completing the different parts of the AssetPlus and practitioners can use their discretion to decide on the most useful order of completion for any individual case.

However, it is recommended that the Speech, Language, Communication and Neuro-disability screening section is completed first to understand how best to engage with the young person followed by the Self-Assessment section to gain his/her input into the assessment process.

Young people in custody

AssetPlus will be an end to end framework. Home YOT practitioners will retain overall case management responsibility, supported by practitioners in the secure estate who undertake case work with young people. This means that when young people are in custody, secure estate practitioners will review and update relevant sections of the assessment and intervention plan based on their work with the young person in custody. These updates will then be sent to the YOT.

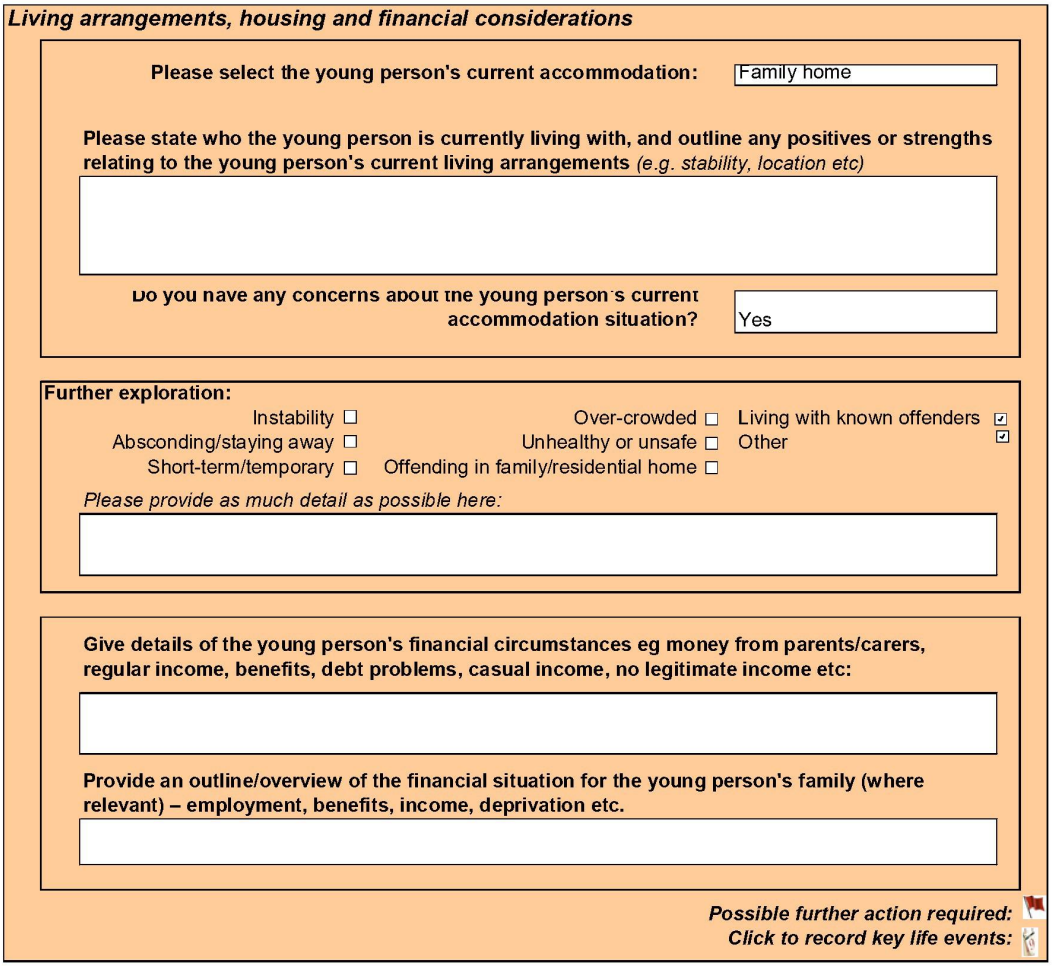
There are some areas of the assessment that are specific to YOT practitioners and these areas will be viewable by secure estate practitioners but will not be changed by them.

Appendix A – AssetPlus excerpts

In order to illustrate some of the AssetPlus design concepts and content, excerpts from a demonstration tool are contained within this Appendix. The excerpts as shown below will demonstrate:

- how areas from Asset are being carried forward into AssetPlus
- how the framework addresses both simple and complex cases through the application of further exploration
- how the latest research and policy has been incorporated into AssetPlus
- how greater emphasis is being placed on positive factors
- how information gathering is linked through to Explanations and Conclusions and Pathways and Planning

1. Personal Family Social Factors: Living arrangements and Environmental Factors: Living arrangements, housing and financial considerations



Living arrangements, housing and financial considerations

Please select the young person's current accommodation: Family home

Please state who the young person is currently living with, and outline any positives or strengths relating to the young person's current living arrangements *(e.g. stability, location etc)*

Do you have any concerns about the young person's current accommodation situation? Yes

Further exploration:

Instability ☐ Over-crowded ☐ Living with known offenders ☑
Absconding/staying away ☐ Unhealthy or unsafe ☐ Other ☑
Short-term/temporary ☐ Offending in family/residential home ☐

Please provide as much detail as possible here:

Give details of the young person's financial circumstances eg money from parents/carers, regular income, benefits, debt problems, casual income, no legitimate income etc:

Provide an outline/overview of the financial situation for the young person's family (where relevant) – employment, benefits, income, deprivation etc.

Possible further action required:
Click to record key life events:

The above excerpt demonstrates the way in which AssetPlus will use further exploration to address any areas of the assessment that may need further exploration such as living arrangements, housing and financial considerations shown above.

It also demonstrates the feature 'possible further action required' which will allow the practitioner to capture areas for potential referral which will then be presented for consideration in the Pathways and Planning area of the framework.

2. Foundations for Change: Resilience, goals and attitudes

Resilience, goals and attitudes

What does the young person do to cope with problems and difficulties in his/her life?
Give specific examples where possible, positive and negative

To what extent does the young person understand the potentially negative consequences of further ASB/offending for his/her future?	Please select
To what extent does the young person think it is possible to achieve positive change / avoid further ASB/offending?	Please select
Does the young person have some positive goals and aspirations?	

Details *(for example, reasons for his/her fatalistic attitude about inevitability of further offending, reasons for his/her optimism about change) Where possible, give examples of the young person taking action/showing interest in achieving positive goals.*

The above demonstrates the way in which AssetPlus places greater emphasis on positive factors in the young persons life

3. Foundations for Change: Engagement and Participation

Engagement and Participation

Does he/she have experience of previous YOT supervision/contact? Yes

Please provide as much detail as possible here:
e.g. extent of compliance, how well did s/he engage with interventions, any particular actions taken by the YOT to assist him/her with compliance and participation, anything which the YOT did/didn't do that made engagement more

What is the young person's attitude at the moment towards supervision/contact with the YOT? Please select

	Motivated to work on	**Resistant to work on**
What is the young person motivated to work on/change and which things s/he does not want to address?		

Where known, provide information about the young person's preferred learning style.
Note any specific tools used, preferred types of activity, other learning preferences.

Have particular barriers to engagement and participation been identified? No

Where the young person is, or has been, involved with other services, please comment on any particular positives or problems with regards to their engagement:

This excerpt from the Foundations for Change area of AssetPlus demonstrates the way in which information gathering is linked to Explanations and Conclusions and Pathways and Planning