

Each child is unique and decisions about level of support need to be based on conversations between practitioners and with the child and family

## UNIVERSAL SERVICES

For all children and young people.

## ADDITIONAL SUPPORT

Children, parents, carers or families express a willingness to accept support or are engaging with support services

Factors relating to the child or young person's health and development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>developmental assessment/immunisations up to date</li><li>good relationship with carers, siblings and peers</li><li>success and achievements are celebrated</li><li>positive sense of self and demonstrates belonging</li><li>sexual activity and awareness appropriate for age</li><li>good state of mental health and emotional well being</li><li>growing level of competencies in practical and emotional skills</li><li>meets developmental milestones</li><li>regular school attendance</li><li>good quality early attachments</li><li>access to health services</li><li>balanced healthy diet</li><li>physically well</li><li>regular school attendance</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>emotional well-being or mental health concerns</li><li>disruptive and anti-social or risk taking behaviour</li><li>non-attendance of appointments (was not brought)</li><li>disengaging from education, training or employment</li><li>not reaching developmental milestones</li><li>drug or alcohol use concerns</li><li>poor school attendance or exclusion</li><li>slow in reaching developmental milestones</li><li>exam stress impacting on emotional well being</li><li>low self esteem / confidence</li><li>lack of problem solving skills</li></ul>
Factors relating to parents and carers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>provide for children's needs and protect them from danger or harm</li><li>show warmth and encouragement</li><li>consistency of providing appropriate boundaries and guidance</li><li>encourage appropriate development through support and play</li><li>attend planned antenatal appointments during pregnancy</li><li>ensure children attend all health appointments</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>parental conflict</li><li>lack of parental support or boundaries</li><li>parental engagement with services is poor</li><li>parent requires advice on parenting issues</li><li>inconsistent attendance at antenatal appointments</li><li>post-natal depression</li><li>parent in prison</li><li>teenage pregnancy and parenthood</li><li>parent has physical / mental health problems</li><li>parent has a learning disability</li></ul>
Relating to Family and Environmental Factors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>basic needs are met</li><li>supportive wider family and community networks</li><li>appropriate accommodation (housing)</li><li>safety and security in the home</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>family is socially isolated</li><li>family / community members holding extremist views</li><li>loss of significant adult e.g. bereavement / separation impacting on child's emotional well being</li><li>family struggling to accept child's self identity</li><li>historic domestic abuse</li><li>involvement in / risk of offending</li></ul>

the presence of protective factors may reduce a child's vulnerability

TARGETED EARLY HELP SUPPORT	SPECIALIST SUPPORT
Child has multiple needs requiring a multi-agency coordinated response. Children, young people, parents, carers or families accept or engage with support services.	Factors which may be evident for children in need and children in need of protection

Factors relating to the child or young person's health and development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• slow in reaching developmental milestones</li><li>• limited social opportunities</li><li>• low self-esteem / confidence</li><li>• lack of problem-solving skills</li><li>• difficulties with peer group relationships</li><li>• some evidence of inappropriate responses or behaviour</li><li>• being a young carer</li><li>• disabilities</li><li>• experiencing bullying / bullying</li><li>• sexually inappropriate behaviour</li><li>• Repeated pattern of 'was not brought' to appointments impacting on a child's physical and emotional well-being</li><li>• long-term life-limiting health condition</li><li>• persistent patterns of absence from home or school / missing episodes</li><li>• risk of sexual grooming</li><li>• self-harm concerns</li><li>• suicidal thoughts (ideation)</li><li>• risk of overdose</li></ul>
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• sustained bouts of depression / self-harm</li><li>• serious risk to self or others</li><li>• unexplained injuries, suspicious injuries or inconsistent explanation</li><li>• high level of caring task impacting on life chances and emotional well-being</li><li>• neglect which significantly impacts on child development</li></ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• children in custody</li><li>• threats or attempted suicide</li><li>• child who has abused another child</li><li>• severe / chronic health problems</li><li>• concealed pregnancy / lack of antenatal care</li><li>• sexually harmful behaviour</li><li>• children who go missing</li><li>• offending behaviour</li><li>• serious mental health issues</li></ul> <div>Consider the impact on the individual child or young person in relation to their health + development or harm / likely harm</div>
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Factors relating to parents and carers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• complex family relationship breakdown</li><li>• physical, learning disability, mental ill health, serious illness, substance misuse</li><li>• parenting is not safe and / or parental conflict</li><li>• parent does not take medical advice as directed</li><li>• parental history impacting on ability to care for a child</li><li>• previously subject to CP plan or CIN plan</li><li>• parent has experienced female genital mutilation</li><li>• erratic, inconsistent parental care</li><li>• parents not responding to advice and support</li><li>• domestic abuse present</li></ul>
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• parent support female genital mutilation</li><li>• parents have been unable to care for previous child</li><li>• domestic abuse or long standing impacting on the child's physical emotional well-being</li><li>• children who are at risk of fabricated or induced illness parental</li><li>• substance misuse problems at a level which place the child at risk of significant harm</li><li>• private fostering arrangements</li><li>• parents mental health issues impacts on their ability to care safely for a child</li><li>• parents have learning disability which impacts on their ability to care for a child, without support.</li></ul>
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Relating to Family and Environmental Factors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• without adaptations the child's physical environment would not meet their needs</li><li>• children returning home from care</li><li>• risk of ideological grooming / holding extremist views</li><li>• subject to discrimination</li><li>• some level of risk to or from siblings</li><li>• poor / hazardous / overcrowded accommodation which places child in danger / hoarding</li><li>• poverty impacting on ability to care for child (including families who have no recourse to public funds)</li><li>• family chronically socially excluded</li><li>• risk of exploitation</li></ul>
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• children at risk of forced marriage, honor based abuse, female genital mutilation</li><li>• families who are homeless or at immediate risk of becoming homeless</li><li>• children in contact with an individual identified as a risk to children</li><li>• families seeking asylum with no leave to remain or recourse to public funds</li><li>• children who are being trafficked</li><li>• Significant concern of radicalisation</li><li>• children being exploited</li></ul>
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the degree of severity or the existence of multiple factors may escalate concern