



County Durham

Children & Families Practice Toolkit





Aim of the Practice Toolkit

This toolkit should be used in conjunction with the County Durham Family Outcome Framework

The aim of this toolkit is to provide practitioners with practice guidance on a range of significant issues which are known to have a negative impact on a child's wellbeing and life chances and ensures:

- children, young people and families receive consistent high quality help and support;
- a strength based solution focussed approach in our team work with families;
- an open, honest and transparent approach to supporting children and their families;
- direct help and support is offered to children and parents/carers;
- both children and adults needs are addressed, using a 'think family' approach to assessment and intervention;
- where appropriate will require a collaborative 'Team around the Family' using a single multi-agency family plan;
- a broad view of protection is taken acknowledging the broad determinates of health and well-being are addressed;
- the use of evidence based best practice;
- child focussed practice;
- improved outcomes for children and young people.

Implementation of Practice Toolkit

Practitioners will be expected to make reference to and implement the guidance within this toolkit. Children Services Case File auditing process will be used to monitor the effective implementation of the guidance.

The Practice Toolkit consists of practice guidance on the following issues facing children, young people and their families:

- Family Debt/ Financial Exclusion/ Poverty
- Unhealthy and Abusive Relationships in Families
- Child Sexual Exploitation
- Social Media Safety
- Parental Mental Health
- Parental Substance Misuse
- Parenting
- Anti-Social Behaviour

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Family Debt/Financial Exclusion/Poverty

Family Outcome Framework theme: Families with an adult out of work or at risk of financial exclusion and young people at risk of worklessness



⦿ What is the impact on children?

Research demonstrates that financial exclusion, family debt and poverty can have a negative impact on the life chances of children and young people and can lead to intergenerational cycles of disadvantage. However the relationship between poverty and neglect is problematic, not all families that experience material poverty and deprivation neglect their children and it is not always the case that additional resources will necessarily alleviate neglect, therefore a broader approach is required.

⦿ Identification and Assessment

The approach to identifying and assessing must include:	Tools / Resources to identify and assess need
Money / budget management and level of debt	Use Citizen Advice Budget Tool (online or paper tool): Citizens Advice - work out your budget Contact Welfare Rights: Durham County Council - welfare rights
Housing tenure and accommodation	Ascertain housing tenure and any risks of eviction. Home Environment Assessment Tool LSCB - Toolkits and Guidance for Practitioners
Employment, education or training	Benefit check may be required. Contact Stronger Families Employment Advisers County Durham Stronger Families - Employment Advisors
Assess child(ren) school attendance rate	Ascertain child(ren) school attendance
Impact on family relationships and dynamics	Complete a detailed Genogram
Impact on physical, mental health and wellbeing and family diet	Assess wellbeing – The Family Pack of Questionnaires and Scales LSCB - Toolkits and Guidance for Practitioners NHS UK - Mood self assessment or; NHS Choices Healthy Eating

Family Debt/Financial Exclusion/Poverty

Family Outcome Framework theme: Families with an adult out of work or at risk of financial exclusion and young people at risk of worklessness



⦿ Intervention and Outcomes

What tools, strategies and approaches should we use to help the children and family?	Outcomes we want children and family to achieve (please refer to County Durham Family Outcomes Framework)
<p>Debt and financial management: Help with questions and problems on a wide range of social security benefit and tax credit issues Durham County Council - welfare rights</p> <p>The Citizens Advice service helps people resolve their legal, money and other problems by providing free, independent and confidential advice. Budget Sheet or an online Budget Tool Citizens Advice - work out your budget</p> <p>Free and impartial money advice, including loan shark Information and advice Money Advice Service</p> <p>Credit Unions / Community Banks North East First Credit Union or, Prince Bishops Community Bank</p>	<p>Family has reduced debt and / or risk of financial exclusion at case closure / de-escalation. This may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Completion of repayment plan to end rent arrears / outstanding debts• Family finances are judged to be satisfactory• Debt management intervention (e.g. welfare rights / Stonham / CAB)
<p>Secure and adequate housing tenure / accommodation Durham County Council Housing Solutions – homelessness advice and support Durham County Council - Homelessness advice and support</p> <p>Home Environment Assessment Tool LSCB - Toolkits and Guidance for Practitioners</p> <p>DCC Private Sector Housing Advice Line Durham County Council - renting a home</p> <p>Shelter – Specialist Housing Advice Shelter</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Improvement in home environment including suitability and property condition• Risk of eviction removed following sanction and sustained for 6 months• Family successfully accommodated following a presentation as homeless

Family Debt/Financial Exclusion/Poverty

Family Outcome Framework theme: Families with an adult out of work or at risk of financial exclusion and young people at risk of worklessness



🕒 Intervention and Outcomes

What tools, strategies and approaches should we use to help the children and family?

Employment, education or training:

Contact Think Family Employment Advisers - [County Durham Stronger Families - Employment Advisors](#)

Young Person in the family who is not in Education Employment or Training (NEET) or at risk of NEET contact One Point Personal Adviser

Involvement of child's school and where family support is required to address barriers to school attendance involve One Point Service; Family Workers or Attendance and Inclusion Practitioner can provide practical help and support regarding morning and bedtime routines.

Impact on family relationships and dynamics

Consider use of Restorative Approach's or Specialist Services if required around strengthening family relationships.

Wellbeing for Life support via One Point Wellbeing for Life Workers

Parenting Programmes on offer across County Durham
[FIS - Parenting Programmes in County Durham](#) or contact Local One Point Hub.

Outcomes we want children and family to achieve (please refer to County Durham Family Outcomes Framework)

- An adult or young person is in sustained employment for 13 weeks (or 26 weeks for JSA claimants)
- An adult or young person has made progress to work. This may include one or more of the following:
 - Post 16 education, employment or training destination for a minimum of 13 weeks
 - Enter non-mandatory work programme, ESF Provision or Youth Employment Initiative (YEI) for a minimum of 13 weeks
 - Work experience / volunteer programme, equating to 16 hours over a minimum of 4 weeks
 - Achievement of vocational / adult learning qualification(s)
- Education attendance above 90% for a minimum of three consecutive terms for all children in the family
- Parents and children have improved family relationships at case closure or de-escalation

Family Debt/Financial Exclusion/Poverty

Family Outcome Framework theme: Families with an adult out of work or at risk of financial exclusion and young people at risk of worklessness



⦿ Intervention and Outcomes

What tools, strategies and approaches should we use to help the children and family?

Impact on physical and mental health and wellbeing and diet:

Consider Out of School activities via school

Change for Life Healthy foods, exercise ideas

[NHS UK - Change 4 Life](#)

Eat 4 Cheap

[NHS Choices Healthy Eating](#)

Access to Food Banks locations:

[County Durham FIS - Foodbanks](#)

Wellbeing for Life support via One Point Wellbeing for Life Workers – can do specific activities related to wellbeing such as healthy eating

MindED is a free educational resource on children and young people's mental health for all adults.

[MindEd](#)

Outcomes we want children and family to achieve (please refer to County Durham Family Outcomes Framework)

- Improvement and management of a mental health condition at case closure / de-escalation
- Improvement in child's social and emotional development at case closure or de-escalation
- Improvement in parental wellbeing at case closure or de-escalation
- Parents and children have improved family relationships at case closure or de-escalation
- Improvement in family health at case closure / de-escalation. This may include:
 - Family member(s) demonstrate successful management of health condition(s)
 - Family member(s) achieve a healthy weight (BMI rate)
 - All children in the household receive age appropriate immunisations
 - All children and adults in household take up dentist services
 - All children and adults in household registered with General Practitioner (GP)
 - Family member(s) receives smoking cessation support, sets quit date and successfully quits smoking
 - Family member(s) receive age appropriate sexual health and contraception advice, have a contraception plan and demonstrate lower level of risk of unplanned conception
 - Family member(s) are supported by the Relax Kids programme and achieve an increase in well-being scale

Unhealthy and abusive relationships in families

Family Outcome Framework theme: Families affected by domestic violence and abuse



What is the impact on children?

- The NSPCC report that when domestic abuse takes place, approximately 90% of children hear or witness it. Exposure to domestic abuse is now recognised as a form of emotional child abuse. This means that children in families, where a person experiences abuse, will very often need support too
- Through violence in the home, children may suffer emotional and psychological damage. The very young may show physical signs of distress such as bedwetting, stomach-aches and disturbed sleep. Older children can become withdrawn or exhibit extreme behaviour, such as misusing alcohol or drugs
- There is growing evidence that children who live in families where there is violence between the parents can suffer serious long-term emotional effects. Even if they are not physically harmed, children may suffer lasting emotional and psychological damage as a result of witnessing violence. They may be encouraged to take part in bullying or threatening a parent, or be threatened by one parent as a way of controlling the other
- Domestic abuse often compounds or is compounded by a number of other issues which may require intervention. For example, 47% of women experiencing domestic abuse have mental health needs; 11% have drug misuse issues, 12% have alcohol misuse issues, and 5% have been involved with probation
- Many public inquiries into the deaths of children in recent years have shown that the men responsible for the death of children have a history of violence towards their female partners

Identification and Assessment

The approach to identifying and assessing must include:	Tools / Resources to identify and assess need
<p>Enabling Disclosure In every Single Assessment, discussion should take place about relationships within the family</p> <p>Enable disclosure by enquiring sensitively; provide a quiet environment where confidentiality can be assured to enable discussion about their experiences. Enquire about decision-making processes and ways of addressing disagreements within the relationship; (use professional interpreters if required, never family members, friends or children)</p> <p>If no disclosure is made, but you suspect a risk of domestic abuse exists, accept what is being said but provide other opportunities to talk and consider giving information (e.g. for a friend)</p>	<p>Single Assessment Practice Guidance LSCB - Toolkits and Guidance for Practitioners</p> <p>Prompt sheet :Relationship Health Check, Recognising Domestic Violence Questionnaire Women's Aid</p> <p>Are you affected by Abuse Information My Harbour support services</p> <p>Types of Abuse: Freedom Programme Durham County Council - Domestic Abuse</p> <p>'Sorry's Not Enough' is a campaign supported by a range of agencies that cover County Durham and Darlington. Sorry's Not Enough</p>

Unhealthy and abusive relationships in families

Family Outcome Framework theme: Families affected by domestic violence and abuse



Identification and Assessment

The approach to identifying and assessing must include:	Tools / Resources to identify and assess need
<p>Focus on safety of the children and abused parent Where there is direct evidence of or suspicion about unhealthy or abusive relationships, never assume that someone else is addressing this; Where there are specific concerns about the child's safety follow the LSCB Child Protection procedures</p>	<p>LSCB Child Protection Procedures LSCB - Multi agency child protection procedures</p> <p>Complete the DASH risk assessment to identify level of risk. LSCB - Risk Assessment</p> <p>Refer to MARAC if required LSCB - MARAC</p>
<p>Assess child's perception, including an assessment of the child emotional wellbeing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Single Assessment Practice Guidance• Adolescent wellbeing scale; Framework for the assessment of children in need and their families• Three Houses Tool <p>LSCB - Toolkits and Guidance for Practitioners or; NHS UK Tools</p> <p>Women's Aid Survivors Handbook – Supporting Children Sorry's Not Enough</p>

Unhealthy and abusive relationships in families

Family Outcome Framework theme: Families affected by domestic violence and abuse



Identification and Assessment

The approach to identifying and assessing must include:	Tools / Resources to identify and assess need
Assessment of parents physical and mental health and wellbeing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Single Assessment Practice Guidance• Adolescent wellbeing scale; Framework for the assessment of children in need and their families• Three Houses Tool• Alcohol audit tool <p>LSCB - Toolkits and Guidance for Practitioners or; NHS UK Tools</p> <p>Women's Aid Survivors Handbook – Supporting Children Sorry's Not Enough</p> <p>Complete the DASH risk assessment to identify level of risk. LSCB - Risk Assessment</p>
Assessment of housing and economical wellbeing	<p>Single Assessment Practice Guidance LSCB - Toolkits and Guidance for Practitioners</p> <p>Citizen Advice Budget Tool Citizens Advice - work out your budget</p> <p>Women's Aid Survivors Handbook – range of information on how to access for housing and financial support Sorry's Not Enough</p>

Unhealthy and abusive relationships in families

Family Outcome Framework theme: Families affected by domestic violence and abuse



⦿ Intervention and Outcomes

What tools, strategies and approaches should we use to help the children and family?	Outcomes we want children and family to achieve (please refer to County Durham Family Outcomes Framework)
<p>Focus on safety of children and abused parent.</p> <p>Document any suspicion of domestic abuse in records and check where and how to send safe correspondence;</p> <p>Assess the immediate safety of the mother and child by asking if it's safe for her to return home with her child using tools such as the DASH risk assessment LSCB - Risk Assessment</p> <p>Refer to MARAC if required LSCB - MARAC</p> <p>Discuss and construct a basic safety plan if necessary My Harbour - how we help</p> <p>Consider level of risk in relation to Child Protection LSCB - Multi agency child protection procedures</p> <p>Focus on providing direct help and support to enable the parent to understand the impact on children and need for specialist Domestic Abuse support from Harbour Referral to Harbour Domestic Abuse Support Service My Harbour - make a referral</p> <p>Men's Advice Line for male victims of domestic violence in heterosexual or same sex relationships including young people Mens Advice Line</p> <p>Broken Rainbow for gay, lesbian, bisexual and transgender victims of domestic violence Broken Rainbow</p>	<p>Families are free from violence or families experience significant reduction in incidents.</p> <p>This may include children and families that are de-escalated, together with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Absence of recorded domestic abuse incidents for 6 months• Improved safety and reduced risk across family members• Improved mental well-being of victim / perpetrator (adults and children)• Risk of eviction removed following enforcement actions• Family successfully accommodated following presentation as homeless due to fleeing domestic abuse• Safety adaptations made to property after perpetrator has moved out

Unhealthy and abusive relationships in families

Family Outcome Framework theme: Families affected by domestic violence and abuse



🕒 Intervention and Outcomes

What tools, strategies and approaches should we use to help the children and family?	Outcomes we want children and family to achieve (please refer to County Durham Family Outcomes Framework)
<p>Undertake direct work with the children</p> <p>Understand the issues from their perspective. Tools such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Three houses• scenarios with dolls,• happy/sad or safe/frightened board games <p>LSCB - Toolkits and Guidance for Practitioners</p> <p>Can you see me? DVD and toolkit of activities for work with teenagers about domestic violence and abuse in their age group.</p> <p>The Hideout. This website has information, activities, a quiz and stories of children living The Hideout</p> <p>Women's aid tool supports discussions and teaching about appropriate relationships. Womens Aid</p> <p>Referral to Harbour Family Referral or Child/Young person Referral My Harbour - make a referral</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Appropriate de-escalation of safeguarding plan and sustained for 6 months (Level 4/5 cases)• Improvement in child's social and emotional development at case closure or de-escalation• Improvement in parental wellbeing at case closure or de-escalation• Parents and children have improved family relationships at case closure or de-escalation
<p>Focus on emotional wellbeing of abused parent</p> <p>Consider access to 'I' Plus Programme or Freedom Programme accessed through Children's Centre, One Point Hub or Harbour Domestic Abuse Service I plus training</p> <p>Women's Aid Survivors Handbook Sorry's not enough</p> <p>Direct help to access medical appointments</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Appropriate de-escalation of safeguarding plan and sustained for 6 months (Level 4/5 cases)• Improvement in child's social and emotional development at case closure or de-escalation• Improvement in parental wellbeing at case closure or de-escalation• Parents and children have improved family relationships at case closure or de-escalation

Unhealthy and abusive relationships in families

Family Outcome Framework theme: Families affected by domestic violence and abuse



⦿ Intervention and Outcomes

What tools, strategies and approaches should we use to help the children and family?	Outcomes we want children and family to achieve (please refer to County Durham Family Outcomes Framework)
<p>Support for perpetrator</p> <p>Where appropriate consider access to Perpetrator Service Men’s Programme as this can increase the safety of the victim My Harbour - make a referral</p> <p>Respect Phonline for perpetrators of domestic violence, male and female, in heterosexual or same sex relationships or similar and young people using violence and aggression Respect Phonline</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Appropriate de-escalation of safeguarding plan and sustained for 6 months (Level 4/5 cases)• Improvement in child’s social and emotional development at case closure or de-escalation• Improvement in parental wellbeing at case closure or de-escalation Parents and children have improved family relationships at case closure or de-escalation

Child Sexual Exploitation

Family Outcome Framework theme: Children who need help and or protection



⦿ What is the impact on children?

Once a child is entrapped in a cycle of sexual exploitation, it can be difficult for their parents to understand why they return to their abusers. The best way to explain this is that the control and manipulation the child is under is very similar to that experienced by victims of domestic violence. Repeated sexual abuse will result in fear of being blamed or not being believed, a lack of self-esteem and worthlessness, but also misplaced loyalties towards the perpetrators. For many children, the abuse equates to their first experience of sex and love, of which they have no prior experience to measure it against. It is also important to remember that sexually exploited children are often explicitly threatened with violence if they disclose the abuse. It is common for their family to be threatened, so the child may feel they are protecting the parent, by enduring the abuse. Sadly, child sexual exploitation can leave some young people with serious long-term emotional and physical effects.

How does child sexual exploitation impact on the family?

The sexual exploitation of a child is a terrible thing for a parent to witness. Many parents have reported feelings such as anger, guilt, shame, embarrassment, confusion and profound isolation. On a practical level, parents may find:

- Their child may act violently or out of control. They may be truanting from school and in trouble from the police.
- They encounter judgemental attitudes from those in authority, who may adhere to the stereotype that the child is making a 'lifestyle choice' or merely rebelling against their upbringing.
- They may get into trouble at work for having to constantly chase up your child and locate their whereabouts.
- Relationship or marriage may come under strain, whether parenting as a couple or co-parenting due to separation.
- They may experience mental health problems or manifestations of stress and exhaustion.

How child sexual exploitation impacts on other children in the family? The exploitation of one child in the family places other children in the family of risk of exploitation at the same hands – so it is important to assess this risk as quickly as possible. In addition, siblings may be subjected to name-calling by their peers if the affected child's sexual exploitation becomes public. Siblings may also feel that they are losing out emotionally if a parent's energies are drained on the affected child. (2015 Pace UK)

Child Sexual Exploitation

Family Outcome Framework theme: Children who need help and or protection



Identification and assessment

The approach to identifying and assessing must include:	Tools/Resources to identify and assess need
SE Matrix to be completed / DCC CSE procedures to be adhered to.	LSCB - Missing and exploited children DCC CSE procedures to be adhered to
Assess the impact on the child's basic needs	Single Assessment Practice Guidance LSCB - Toolkits and Guidance for Practitioners

Child Sexual Exploitation

Family Outcome Framework theme: Children who need help and or protection



Intervention and Outcomes

What tools, strategies and approaches should we use to help the children and family?	Outcomes we want children and family to achieve (please refer to County Durham Family Outcomes Framework)
Ascertain wishes and feeling of young person / parents / other siblings Perception of risks they are putting themselves in. Resources: LSCB - Toolkits and Guidance for Practitioners. Barnardos - Resources CEOP - Command NSPCC PACE - Parents Against Child Sexual Exploitation	Family Members are no longer at risk of sexual exploitation for 6 months(Family Outcome Framework)

Child Sexual Exploitation

Family Outcome Framework theme: Children who need help and or protection



Intervention and Outcomes

What tools, strategies and approaches should we use to help the children and family?	Outcomes we want children and family to achieve (please refer to County Durham Family Outcomes Framework)
<p>Online Safety Explanation of online safety, sharing tips and advice for how to stay safe online, talking about privacy settings on social networking sites – engage Young Person to supply practical examples of how she can change things to stay safe online. Exploration of the legality behind what individuals post on social networking sites and ownership of the information shared online.</p> <p>Resources: LSCB - Toolkits and Guidance for Practitioners. Barnardos - Resources CEOP - Command NSPCC PACE - Parents Against Child Sexual Exploitation</p>	<p>Family Members are no longer at risk of sexual exploitation for 6 months(Family Outcome Framework)</p>
<p>The Grooming Process Discussions around the grooming process and education on how predators use the internet to target young people.</p> <p>Resources: LSCB - Toolkits and Guidance for Practitioners. Barnardos - Resources CEOP - Command NSPCC PACE - Parents Against Child Sexual Exploitation</p>	<p>Family Members are no longer at risk of sexual exploitation for 6 months(Family Outcome Framework)</p>

Child Sexual Exploitation

Family Outcome Framework theme: Children who need help and or protection



Intervention and Outcomes

What tools, strategies and approaches should we use to help the children and family?	Outcomes we want children and family to achieve (please refer to County Durham Family Outcomes Framework)
<p>Runaways and going missing from home. Explanation of DCC guidance for missing child procedures and the need to contact the police. Allowing young person to develop an awareness of the systems in place and the seriousness of going missing from home.</p> <p>Exploration with young person of their vulnerabilities when missing from home and the potential consequences for their actions from both police and social welfare services.</p> <p>Resources: LSCB - Toolkits and Guidance for Practitioners. Barnardos - Resources CEOP - Command NSPCC PACE - Parents Against Child Sexual Exploitation LSCB - Missing and exploited children</p>	<p>Family Members are no longer at risk of sexual exploitation for 6 Months (Family Outcome Framework)</p>
<p>Legality, ages of consent and responsibilities in the eyes of the law. Work on the legal age of consent for various aspects of life, focus on sexual age of consent and the age of criminal responsibility.</p> <p>Resources: LSCB - Toolkits and Guidance for Practitioners. Barnardos - Resources CEOP - Command NSPCC PACE - Parents Against Child Sexual Exploitation</p>	<p>Family Members are no longer at risk of sexual exploitation for 6 Months (Family Outcome Framework)</p>

Social Media Safety

Family Outcome Framework theme: Children who need help and or protection



What is the impact on children?

The growth in both social media devices and various applications and websites available mean that our young people have increasing ways and means of interacting with others outside of 'face to face' interactions. Whilst there is great potential and many benefits, there are also dangers around how young people can be exploited through the use of social media, whether this be in the form of cyber bullying, sexual exploitation, sexting or radicalisation. It must be recognised that young people are more willing to experiment with new technologies; however this does not necessarily mean they have a greater understanding of these technologies or a greater awareness of the inherent dangers. Neither can it be assumed parents nor do carers have a greater understanding. Social media are web-based and mobile technologies that turn communication into active dialogue.

These include:

- forums and comment spaces on information-based websites e.g. BBC Have Your Say
- social networking websites such as Facebook and LinkedIn
- video and photo sharing websites such as Flickr and YouTube
- weblogs, including corporate and personal blogs
- micro-blogging sites such as Twitter
- forums and discussion boards such as Yahoo! Groups or Google Groups
- online wikis that allow collaborative information sharing such as Wikipedia
- any other websites that allow individual users or companies to use simple publishing tools.

Identification and Assessment

The approach to identifying and assessing must include:	Tools / Resources to assess need
Providing education for young people and families on social media	Use of on-line tools and resources (see below)
Consideration of Child Sexual Exploitation, other areas of exploitation and radicalisation that family members may be exposed to	CSE Matrix LSCB - Missing and exploited children
Recognition that social media can be a very positive tool for young people and families and promote its safe usage. Help parents and carers be involved in their child's online life	Discussion and the use of tools: Think U Know
Evidence suggests young people who are experiencing mental health problems are increasingly turning to the internet and social media for support, instead of parents or healthcare professionals. Dangers include distorted accounts and misinformation	Discussion and observation through use of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single Assessment Practice Guidance • Referral to appropriate Health Professional/Agency • Adolescent wellbeing scale; Framework for the assessment of children in need and their families LSCB - Toolkits and Guidance for Practitioners NHS UK Tools Young Minds

Social Media Safety

Family Outcome Framework theme: Children who need help and or protection



⦿ Intervention and Outcomes

What tools, strategies and approaches should we use to help the children and family?	Outcomes we want children and family to achieve (please refer to County Durham Family Outcomes Framework)
<p>Providing information to young people and families on how to stay safe on-line. For more information about staying safe online, or to report behaviour that makes you feel uncomfortable: CEOP Command NSPCC - Services and Resources Durham Constabulary - Information and Advice</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Appropriate de-escalation of safeguarding plan and sustained for 6 months (Level 4/5 cases)• Family member(s) are no longer at risk of sexual exploitation for 6 months• Parents and children have improved family relationships at case closure or de-escalation• Improvement in child's social and emotional development at case closure or de-escalation
<p>Help parents decide if they want to use Parental Controls on home internet services. Use open discussions with families and encourage open communication within the family around online safety and dangers UK SaferInternet Centre</p>	
<p>Provide children from the age of 5 with advice and the tools to cope with risky situations Dot Com Community Foundation</p>	
<p>Provide the latest information on popular sites, mobiles and new technology. Find out what's good, what's not and what you can do about it. Think U Know</p>	
<p>Provide online support for issues around wellbeing and mental health. Young Minds</p>	
<p>MindED is a free educational resource on children and young people's mental health for all adults. MindEd</p>	

Parental Mental Health

Family Outcome Framework theme: Parents and children with a range of health problems



⦿ What is the impact on children?

Mental Health is a term that describes a broad range of mental and emotional conditions. The term psychiatric illness or disability is used when mental illness significantly interferes with the performance of major life activities such as learning, thinking, communicating and sleeping.

- One in six adults live with mental health problems in the UK, mostly being anxiety or depression. Children may become young carers, which can potentially impact on their education, social networks, self-confidence.
- Young carers whose parents have mental health problems are three times more likely than other children to experience mental illness.
- When consideration is given to who is affected by mental health, we need to consider other issues such as learning disabilities, it is reported that 40% of adults with a learning disability are affected by mental health; It is also reported that half of adults attending mental health services report alcohol or drug problems;
- Coping with a mental illness at the same time as looking after children can put parents under considerable pressure. Although they generally want to care for their children as usual, mental illness can leave parents isolated and preoccupied with their own feelings and needs. Asking for help with parenting is hard to do, especially if parents fear their care-giving skills may be criticised, or the family separated.
- Children can feel afraid, anxious or guilty about their parent's illness, and find it hard to make and keep friends. Mental illness can be difficult to understand and some children and young people fear that the same thing could happen to them. Young people can blame themselves, thinking that their parent's illness is somehow their fault. A mentally ill parent can behave in ways that can be confusing or distressing for children who may then feel too embarrassed to invite friends back to their homes.

Parental Mental Health

Family Outcome Framework theme: Parents and children with a range of health problems



🕒 Identification and Assessment

The approach to identifying and assessing must include:	Tools / Resources to assess need
Sensitive enquiry to ascertain mental health wellbeing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single Assessment Practice Guidance • Adolescent wellbeing scale; Framework for the assessment of children in need and their families LSCB - Toolkits and Guidance for Practitioners or; NHS UK Tools
<p>Support access to medical assessment and support</p> <p>Parent may need practical help to make and attend appointment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family GP • MIND: provide advice and support to empower anyone experiencing a mental health problem. MIND - About us <p>SANE is a leading UK mental health charity working to improve quality of life for anyone affected by mental illness. It has a helpline which offers support and information to callers.</p> SANE
<p>Assess the impact on the children</p> <p>Undertake direct work with the children – give them a voice</p>	<p>Single Assessment Practice Guidance</p> LSCB - Toolkits and Guidance for Practitioners <p>Understand the issues from their perspective. Tools such as All About Me booklet and Three Houses</p> LSCB - Toolkits and Guidance for Practitioners
Assess risk using a risk / vulnerability matrix and complete a contingency plan with the family.	Resilience / vulnerability matrix and complete a contingency plan with the family. LSCB - Toolkits and Guidance for Practitioners

Parental Mental Health

Family Outcome Framework theme: Parents and children with a range of health problems



⦿ Identification and Assessment

The approach to identifying and assessing must include:	Tools / Resources to assess need
Supporting the families and carers, provide information about local family or carer support groups and voluntary organisations.	Family Action – The Bridge Young Carers Service Durham County Carers Support
Consider whether the child is a young carer – “ A child or young person under 18 who provides unpaid support to a parent, brother, sister or other relative”	First Contact Service Family Action – The Bridge Young Carers Service Durham County Carers Support YoungMinds is the UK’s leading charity committed to improving the emotional wellbeing and mental health of children and young people Young Minds



🕒 Intervention and Outcomes

What tools, strategies and approaches should we use to help the children and family?

Outcomes we want children and family to achieve (please refer to County Durham Family Outcomes Framework)

Supporting parent (s) to get the help they need

GP or psychological therapies (IAPT)

Talking therapies. A referral to talking therapies can be made by your GP or you can self-refer

[NHS England - Mental Health](#)

MIND: Provide advice and support to empower anyone experiencing a mental health problem.

[MIND - About us](#)

SANE is a leading UK mental health charity working to improve quality of life for anyone affected by mental illness. It has a helpline which offers support and information to callers.

[SANE](#)

YoungMinds is the UK's leading charity committed to improving the emotional wellbeing and mental health of children and young people

[Young Minds](#)

MindED is a free educational resource on children and young people's mental health for all adults.

[MindEd](#)

Offer advice and support re Housing Support

Housing Solutions [Durham County Council - Homelessness advice and support](#)

[Durham County Council - Floating Support](#) is a service available for people over the age of 18 years with mental health issues, who do not have the support of a Social Worker or Care Coordinator and need support with emergency accommodation

Improvement and management of a mental health condition at case closure / de-escalation. This may include:

- Improvement in self-reported emotional and physical well-being
- Reduction in Edinburgh postnatal depression score to below 12
- Secured tenancy following hording intervention
- Family member(s) are supported by the Relax Kids programme and achieve an increase in well-being scale
- Appropriate de-escalation of safeguarding plan and sustained for 6 months (Level 4/5 cases)
- Improvement in child's social and emotional development at case closure or de-escalation
- Improvement in parental wellbeing at case closure or de-escalation
- Parents and children have improved family relationships at case closure or de-escalation



⦿ Intervention and Outcomes

What tools, strategies and approaches should we use to help the children and family?

Offer advice and support with parenting

- Direct help with boundaries and routines, household daily activities
- Support for motivation and self esteem;
- Consider Children Centre provision such as Parenting Programmes, Adult / Family Learning, Play activities.

[Durham County Council - Children's Centres](#)

[FIS - Parenting Programmes in County Durham](#)

MindED is a free educational resource on children and young people's mental health for all adults.

[MindEd](#)

Offer age-appropriate information to help children understand and cope with their parent's mental illness.

Consider child needs in relation to being a Young Carer.

[Durham County Carers Support](#)

[Family Action – The Bridge Young Carers Service](#)

Provide advice and support to empower anyone experiencing a mental health problem.

[MIND - About us](#)

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Outcomes we want children and family to achieve (please refer to County Durham Family Outcomes Framework)

Improvement and management of a mental health condition at case closure / de-escalation. This may include:

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- Family member(s) are supported by the Relax Kids programme and achieve an increase in well-being scale
- Appropriate de-escalation of safeguarding plan and sustained for 6 months (Level 4/5 cases)
- Improvement in child's social and emotional development at case closure or de-escalation
- Improvement in parental wellbeing at case closure or de-escalation
- Parents and children have improved family relationships at case closure or de-escalation

Parental Mental Health

Family Outcome Framework theme: Parents and children with a range of health problems



⦿ Intervention and Outcomes

What tools, strategies and approaches should we use to help the children and family?

Address social exclusion - access to local community and voluntary sector organisations / Befriending / Volunteer

Stonham support social inclusive activities/support delivered through groups and on an individual basis for people with mental illness/wellbeing issues

Durham Stonham

[FIS - Stonham](#)

Consider access to structured physical activity programmes

Mind Sport and Mental Health programme

[MIND - sport and physical activity](#)

Outcomes we want children and family to achieve (please refer to County Durham Family Outcomes Framework)

Improvement and management of a mental health condition at case closure / de-escalation. This may include:

- Improvement in self-reported emotional and physical well-being
- Reduction in Edinburgh postnatal depression score to below 12
- Secured tenancy following hording intervention
- Family member(s) are supported by the Relax Kids programme and achieve an increase in well-being scale
- Appropriate de-escalation of safeguarding plan and sustained for 6 months (Level 4/5 cases)
- Improvement in child's social and emotional development at case closure or de-escalation
- Improvement in parental wellbeing at case closure or de-escalation
- Parents and children have improved family relationships at case closure or de-escalation

Parental Substance Misuse

Family Outcome Framework theme: Parents and children with a range of health problems



⦿ What is the impact on children?

It is acknowledged that the effects of drugs or alcohol are complex and vary enormously depending on both the drug and the user, and not all drug or alcohol use is incompatible with being a good parent. It is therefore worth considering a distinction between substance use and problematic substance misuse which is defined as 'Serious negative consequences of a physical, psychological, social and interpersonal, financial or legal nature for users and those around them'

Problem substance misuse is strongly associated with socio economic deprivation and other factors that may affect parenting capacity, and often compromises children's health and development. Adverse consequences for children are typically multiple and cumulative. These can include failure to thrive, incomplete immunisations and other inadequate health care, wide range of emotional, cognitive, behavioural and psychological problems, early substance misuse and offending behaviour and poor educational attainment.

Children often know more about their parents' substance misuse than parents realise, and feel the stigma and shame of this misuse, but also fear the possibility of being separated from their parents and taken into care.

⦿ Identification and Assessment

The approach to identifying and assessing must include:	Tools / Resources to assess need
<p>Sensitive Enquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Create an opportunity by providing a quiet environment where confidentiality can be assured for the parent to disclose their alcohol/drug use;• Never assume someone else is addressing the substance misuse issue.• Enable disclosure and be clear that the service user safety is the priority rather than their drinking/drug taking;• It is important for practitioners to use their observation skills regarding the appearance of the adult, the household conditions, whether there is evidence of empty bottles of alcohol or drug paraphernalia around the home or outside the home etc;	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Single Assessment Practice Guidance• Alcohol AUDIT Tool <p>LSCB - Toolkits and Guidance for Practitioners</p> <p>Home Environment Assessment Tool LSCB - Toolkits and Guidance for Practitioners</p>

Parental Substance Misuse

Family Outcome Framework theme: Parents and children with a range of health problems



Identification and Assessment

The approach to identifying and assessing must include:	Tools / Resources to assess need
<p>Focus on safety of children and adult user</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess immediate safety of the children if required. • Develop a safety plan: this should include contingency plans for the children should the adult be not capable of caring for child or the adult is planning to drink or take drugs. • Find out what time are drugs/ alcohol taken how does it impact on parenting and capability. • Safety Plan should also involve ensuring a safe environment within the home (i.e. is there a locked cupboard where drugs/ needles are kept) and also look at transportation - details for the child to gets to school does the parent drive. • There needs to be clear arrangements for child care should the parent not be able to care for their children at any time 	<p>LSCB Child Protection Procedures LSCB - Multi agency child protection procedures</p>
<p>Assess the impact on children basic needs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feeding/bathing/sleeping/warmth • emotional and behavioural • health and medical needs • educational attendance 	<p>Single Assessment Practice Guidance LSCB - Toolkits and Guidance for Practitioners</p>
<p>Assessment the emotional wellbeing of adult</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emotional well being • Social contacts etc 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single Assessment Practice Guidance • Adolescent wellbeing scale; Framework for the assessment of children in need and their families <p>LSCB - Toolkits and Guidance for Practitioners or; NHS UK Tools</p>
<p>Assess the physical wellbeing of the adult</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider diet • Sleeping routines • Health and medical needs 	<p>NHS UK Tools</p>
<p>Assess the economic wellbeing of the household, including any impact on housing</p>	<p>Use Citizen Advice Budget Tool - Citizens Advice - work out your budget</p>
<p>Undertake direct work with the child/ren to understand the issues from their perspective.</p>	<p>Three houses/ wishes and feelings LSCB - Toolkits and Guidance</p>

Parental Substance Misuse

Family Outcome Framework theme: Parents and children with a range of health problems



⦿ Intervention and Outcomes

What tools, strategies and approaches should we use to help the children and family?	Outcomes we want children and family to achieve (please refer to County Durham Family Outcomes Framework)
<p>Parents may need practical help to make contact with and engage with substance misuse support services. Lifeline - Drug and Alcohol Services - Contacts Open Access daily at all centres 10am – 4pm</p> <p>Direct work with child/ren to both understand and cope with the stresses they may experience. Consider: Durham County Carers Support</p> <p>Family Action – The Bridge Young Carers Service</p> <p>Enable child/ren to access recreational/ play activities so they can enjoy and benefit from normal activities- Play Schemes, Youth Clubs, After School activities, Relax Kids Programme, Get Out There website County Durham Sport</p> <p>Consider use of family/friends or a volunteer to support this and; Stronger Families - Volunteer Programme □</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Appropriate de-escalation of safeguarding plan and sustained for 6 months (Level 4/5 cases)• Successful complete an intervention / treatment programme and demonstrates reduction in drug/alcohol misuse at case closure / de-escalation• Improvement in parental wellbeing at case closure or de-escalation• Improvement in child’s social and emotional development at case closure or de-escalation• Parents and children have improved family relationships at case closure or de-escalation• Improvement and management of a mental health condition at case closure / de-escalation. This may include:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Improvement in self-reported emotional and physical well-being- Improvement in home environment including suitability and property condition

Parental Substance Misuse

Family Outcome Framework theme: Parents and children with a range of health problems



⦿ Intervention and Outcomes

What tools, strategies and approaches should we use to help the children and family?	Outcomes we want children and family to achieve (please refer to County Durham Family Outcomes Framework)
<p>Practical help to support parenting Support to ensure safety of children Support with ensuring parenting addresses basic needs for the children, routines, boundaries, play and stimulation, home conditions, healthy eating, school attendance.</p> <p>Helping reduce social isolation- befriending/volunteer /access to support group.</p> <p>Building parental motivation and self esteem; Motivational Interviewing techniques; use of Self Nurture activities from Family Nurturing Programme; Confidence Building activities held within Children Centres.</p> <p>Help with parenting - to improve trust and communication between family members, consider access to Parenting Programme, Strengthening Families Programme/ Mellow Parenting.</p> <p>Family Group Conferencing – Community Support Team- to help family strengthen relationships, develop a family contract and support the development and implementation of a safety plan.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Appropriate de-escalation of safeguarding plan and sustained for 6 months (Level 4/5 cases)• Successful complete an intervention / treatment programme and demonstrates reduction in drug/alcohol misuse at case closure / de-escalation• Improvement in parental wellbeing at case closure or de-escalation• Improvement in child’s social and emotional development at case closure or de-escalation• Parents and children have improved family relationships at case closure or de-escalation• Improvement and management of a mental health condition at case closure / de-escalation. This may include:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Improvement in self-reported emotional and physical well-being- Improvement in home environment including suitability and property condition
<p>Support to access employment Stronger Families Employment Advisers County Durham Stronger Families - Employment Advisors</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move off out of work benefits and into sustained continuous employment for 13 weeks or 26 weeks for JSA claimants• Registration and engagement with non-mandatory work programme, ESF Provision or Youth Employment Initiative (YEI) for a minimum of 13 weeks• Successful engagement with work experience / volunteer programme, equating to 16 hours over a minimum of 4 weeks• Post 16 education, employment or training destination for a minimum of 13 weeks• Achievement of vocational / adult learning qualification(s)

Parental Substance Misuse

Family Outcome Framework theme: Parents and children with a range of health problems



⦿ Intervention and Outcomes

What tools, strategies and approaches should we use to help the children and family?	Outcomes we want children and family to achieve (please refer to County Durham Family Outcomes Framework)
<p>Support to family members</p> <p>Consider use of Family Group Conferencing-Community Support Team to help family strengthen relationships, develop a family contract and support the development and implementation of a safety plan; There needs to be clear arrangements for child care should the parent not be able to care for their children at any time;</p> <p>Consider:</p> <p>Durham County Carers Support</p> <p>Family Action – The Bridge Young Carers Service</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Parents and children have improved family relationships at case closure or de-escalation• Improvement in child’s social and emotional development at case closure or de-escalation• Improvement in parental wellbeing at case closure or de-escalation
<p>Support for children to attend school</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Direct help with establishing bedtime and morning routines;• Support links and parental involvement with school• Access to Family Learning activities via Children’s Centres <p>Durham County Council - Children's Centres</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Education attendance above 90% for a minimum of 3 consecutive terms for all children in the family

Parenting

Family Outcome Framework theme: Children who need help /Parents and children with a range with a range of health problems



What is the impact on children?

Parents are the first educators in a child's life and the impact of poor parenting can have far reaching and long lasting effects on the child, often into the next generation. The correlation between the child's attachment style and the parent's attachment style can be as high as 80% and insecure attachment may impact upon all areas of the child's life, into adulthood and in turn their own parenting.

Social learning theory suggests that human behaviour is shaped, in part, by consequences and also teaches that behaviour can be influenced by modelling. Therefore children's observation of parental behaviour may create the foundations for their own future patterns of behaviour, including responses to stress, problem solving, confrontation and impact on moral judgements.

Research shows that an **authoritative parenting style, giving boundaries, listening to and respecting the child's view, setting clear expectations and administering fair, appropriate and consistent discipline, has the best outcome for children.** Positive parenting is also a significant mediator in redressing the effects of poverty and disadvantage.

The importance of fathers' taking an active role in parenting cannot be overstated and is associated with a range of positive outcomes for children including educational and emotional attainment, and can be a protective factor against later mental health problems.

Identification and Assessment

The approach to identifying and assessing must include:	Tools / Resources to assess need
<p>Observation of parent and child interaction, including communication style, appropriate emotional responses to the child's cues, understanding of and ability to meet the child's basic needs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Assessment of parent's own experience of being parented• Assessment of parent's understanding of child's development needs, including ages and stages• Assessment of parent's perception of their parenting role• Clear involvement of father's and father figures, whether present within the home or not• Information from other professionals who have been involved with the family• Historical information, including previous assessments and intervention.	<p>Single Assessment Practice Guidance LSCB - Toolkits and Guidance for Practitioners</p> <p>TOPSE Tool</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Parenting Daily Hassel Scale;• Strengths and Difficulties Scale;• The Family Pack of Questionnaires and Scales;• Resilience and Vulnerability Matrix <p>LSCB - Toolkits and Guidance for Practitioners</p>

Parenting

Family Outcome Framework theme: Children who need help /Parents and children with a range with a range of health problems



Identification and Assessment

The approach to identifying and assessing parenting issues must include:	Tools / Resources to assess need
<p>Focus on safety If at any time during the assessment there is concern that the child is suffering or is likely to suffer significant harm, follow the LSCB child protection procedures without delay.</p>	<p>LSCB Child Protection Procedures LSCB - Multi agency child protection procedures</p>
<p>Assess the impact of parenting upon the child’s basic needs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Health and medical needs• Learning and development• Education and attendance• Emotional and behavioural	<p>Single Assessment Practice Guidance LSCB - Toolkits and Guidance for Practitioners</p>
<p>Undertake direct work with the child to understand their perspective.</p>	<p>3 Houses Tool LSCB - Toolkits and Guidance for Practitioners</p>
<p>Consider whether the child is a young carer – “ A child or young person under 18 who provides unpaid support to a parent, brother, sister or other relative”</p>	<p>First Contact Service</p> <p>Family Action – The Bridge Young Carers Service</p> <p>Durham County Carers Support</p> <p>YoungMinds is the UK’s leading charity committed to improving the emotional wellbeing and mental health of children and young people Young Minds</p>

Parenting

Family Outcome Framework theme: Children who need help /Parents and children with a range with a range of health problems



Intervention and Outcomes

What tools, strategies and approaches should we use to help the parents and children?

Parenting Programmes and one-to-one support:

County Durham Families Information Service Parenting Support Page

[FIS - Parenting Programmes in County Durham](#)

- Solihull Approach
- Strengthening Families Programme
- Family Nurturing Programme - Parenting Puzzle
- One to one support and role modelling with parents to include raising self-awareness and self-esteem, appropriate expectations, developing empathy and positive discipline.

Family Lives – 24 hour helpline

[Family Lives](#)

MindED is a free educational resource on children and young people's mental health for all adults.

[MindEd](#)

Practical help:

- Consider be-friending services and community based support.

Direct work with children:

- To promote understanding, self-esteem and to develop appropriate coping strategies.
- Promotion of resilience and self-efficacy and support for young carers

[Durham County Carers Support](#) or; [Family Action – The Bridge Young Carers Service](#)

Outcomes we want children and family to achieve (please refer to County Durham Family Outcomes Framework)

- Appropriate de-escalation of safeguarding plan and sustained for 6 months (Level 4/5 cases)
- Improvement in child's social and emotional development at case closure or de-escalation
- Improvement in parental wellbeing at case closure or de-escalation
- Parents and children have improved family relationships at case closure or de-escalation
- **Improvement in family health at case closure / de-escalation. This may include:**
 - Family member(s) demonstrate successful management of health condition(s)
 - Family member(s) achieve a healthy weight (BMI rate)
 - All children in the household receive age appropriate immunisations
 - All children and adults in household take up dentist services
 - All children and adult in household registered with General Practitioner (GP)
 - Family member(s) receives smoking cessation support, sets quit date and successfully quits smoking
 - Family member(s) receive age appropriate sexual health and contraception advice, have a contraception plan and demonstrate lower level of risk of unplanned conception
 - Family member(s) are supported by the Relax Kids programme and achieve an increase in well-being scale
 - Child is accessing an appropriate pre-school provision
 - School attendance is above 90% for a minimum of 3 consecutive terms.
 - Increase in TOPSE score reflect increase in parental self-efficacy

Anti-social Behaviour

Family Outcome Framework theme: Parents and children involved in crime and anti-social behaviour



⦿ What is the impact on children

Definition of Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) is defined In the Act as: **'Behaviour which causes or is likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress to one or more people not of the same household'**.

Anti- social behaviour exhibited by both young people and adults is of increasing concern to members of the public. It has a considerable negative impact on eth quality of life for many people, reduces pride In the community and can be linked to other forms of offending.

ASB can include noise, graffiti, environmental damage, abandoned vehicles, drug or alcohol related nuisance, verbal abuse and harassment. This is a wide ranging subject and developing effective solutions requires educational, diversionary and enforcement strands. The majority of ASB involves relatively minor incidents that can be reduced and addressed through education and preventative work. A proportion of these cases require a level of support work with perpetrators to find solutions. This toolkit is designed to look at preventative and educational strands, however, It is recognised enforcement is a vital strand and any work would Involve an explanation of, possible consequences, and of enforcement tools. As such this toolkit should be read In conjunction with the Safe Durham Partnership's Anti-social behaviour across County Durham.

When looking toward informal actions Home Office Guidance states:

'Frontline professionals should use informal interventions as a means of tackling anti-social behaviour, rather than Immediately to a formal route, where they consider it is appropriate and will protect victims. Informal methods can establish clear standards of behaviour and reinforce the message that anti-social behaviour will not be tolerated.

When dealing with young people, informal interventions should usually be considered first; timely and early intervention is Important in correcting a young person's behaviour before it escalates into more serious offending'.

⦿ Identification and Assessment

The approach to identifying and assessing must include:

Safety and Well-being

Assess the impact of any behaviours upon members of the household including any safety and well-being issues relating to the child/ren.

Tools/Resources to identify and assess need

Single Assessment Practice Guidance

[LSCB - Toolkits and Guidance for Practitioners](#)

LSCB Child Protection Procedures

[LSCB - Multi agency child protection procedures](#)

CSE Risk Assessment Matrix

[LSCB - CSE Risk Assessment Matrix](#)

Home Environment Assessment Tool

[LSCB - Toolkits and Guidance for Practitioners](#)

Anti-social Behaviour

Family Outcome Framework theme: Parents and children involved in crime and anti social behaviour



⦿ Identification and Assessment

The approach to identifying and assessing must include:	Tools/Resources to identify and assess need
<p>Safety and Well-being Assess the impact of any behaviours upon members of the household including any safety and well-being issues relating to the child/ren.</p>	<p>Single Assessment Practice Guidance LSCB - Toolkits and Guidance for Practitioners</p> <p>LSCB Child Protection Procedures LSCB - Multi agency child protection procedures</p> <p>CSE Risk Assessment Matrix- LSCB LSCB - CSE Risk Assessment Matrix</p>
<p>Assess the impact on the child/ren's basic needs Education Health and medical issues Development Emotional and behavioural</p>	<p>Single Assessment Practice Guidance LSCB - Toolkits and Guidance for Practitioners</p>
<p>Defining the problem</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Size or intensity – the person's experience of the problem • Complexity – how easy is the problem to understand • Number of people involved • Frequency – how often the problem occurs • Duration – length of concern • Escalation – has the problem grown worse 	<p>Tackling anti-social behaviour toolkit for practitioners Hackney - Toolkit for practitioners</p> <p>ASB Team information – Neighbourhood Protection Reports Durham County Council - ASB Team Housing Providers Durham County Council - renting a home</p> <p>Durham Constabulary - contact Local Neighbourhood Officer Durham Police - Contact your neighbourhood team</p> <p>National Probation Service/CRC National Probation Service</p>

Anti-social Behaviour

Family Outcome Framework theme: Parents and children involved in crime and anti social behaviour



⦿ Identification and Assessment

The approach to identifying and assessing must include:	Tools/Resources to identify and assess need
<p>Identify the factors involved;</p> <p>Parenting Poor parenting skills, a weak parent/child relationship and a family history of problem behaviour.</p> <p>School Truancy, exclusion and unchallenged bad behaviour.</p> <p>Community life Living in deprived areas with disorder and neglect, lack of community spirit, living in areas with an already high-level of anti-social behaviour.</p> <p>Individual factors Drug and alcohol abuse, alienation and early involvement in anti-social behaviour.</p>	<p>Single Assessment Practice Guidance LSCB - Toolkits and Guidance for Practitioners</p> <p>Capita One – education database will highlight attendance issues and any considerations regarding diversity – via One Point Duty Officer One Point Personal Advisors – contact local One Point Hub</p> <p>Alcohol Audit Tool LSCB - Toolkits and Guidance for Practitioners</p>

Anti-social Behaviour

Family Outcome Framework theme: Parents and children involved in crime and anti social behaviour



⦿ Intervention and Outcomes

What tools, strategies and approaches should we use to help the children and family?

Outcomes we want children and family to achieve (please refer to County Durham Family Outcomes Framework)

Intervention work

Consider input from County Durham Youth Offending Service. If Offending is an identified risk factor contact Community Safety Officer.

[County Durham Youth Offending Service](#)

Short-term, low level intervention identifying Consequences, Victim Awareness and Healthy Relationships.

Consider referral to LifeLine – substance misuse issues/educational activities.

[Lifeline - Contacts and services](#)

Specific interventions as identified from Defining the Problem and identifying the factors involved.

Diversionsary work;

Stronger Families Volunteer Programme

[County Durham Stronger Families - Volunteer Programme](#)

Contact Local ASB Team for support

[DCC - Neighbourhood Wardens](#)

Educational

Parenting Support Programmes

[Parenting Programmes in County Durham](#)

Restorative Activities

ASB Teams trained in Restorative Approaches - contact for advice and guidance.

60% reduction in recorded ASB incidents over 6 months

33% reduction in proven crime over 6 months

Self-reported improvement in drug/alcohol cessation and associated issues

Anti-social Behaviour

Family Outcome Framework theme: Parents and children involved in crime and anti social behaviour



⦿ Intervention and Outcomes

What tools, strategies and approaches should we use to help the children and family?

Outcomes we want children and family to achieve (please refer to County Durham Family Outcomes Framework)

Consider referral to The Multi-Agency Intervention Service (MAIS)

The MAIS works with adults, over the age of 18, who may;

- be a victim of anti-social behaviour or crime
- be at risk of harm and/or have other factors which increase their vulnerability
- be a persistent complainant
- place a high demand on services.

[DCC - Multi Agency Intervention Service](#)

Support for Children to attend school

- School
- One Point Service

Additional Resources;

[Youth Justice](#)

MindED is a free educational resource on children and young people's mental health for all adults.

[MindEd](#)

Educational Attendance above 90% for a minimum of 3 consecutive terms for all children within the family