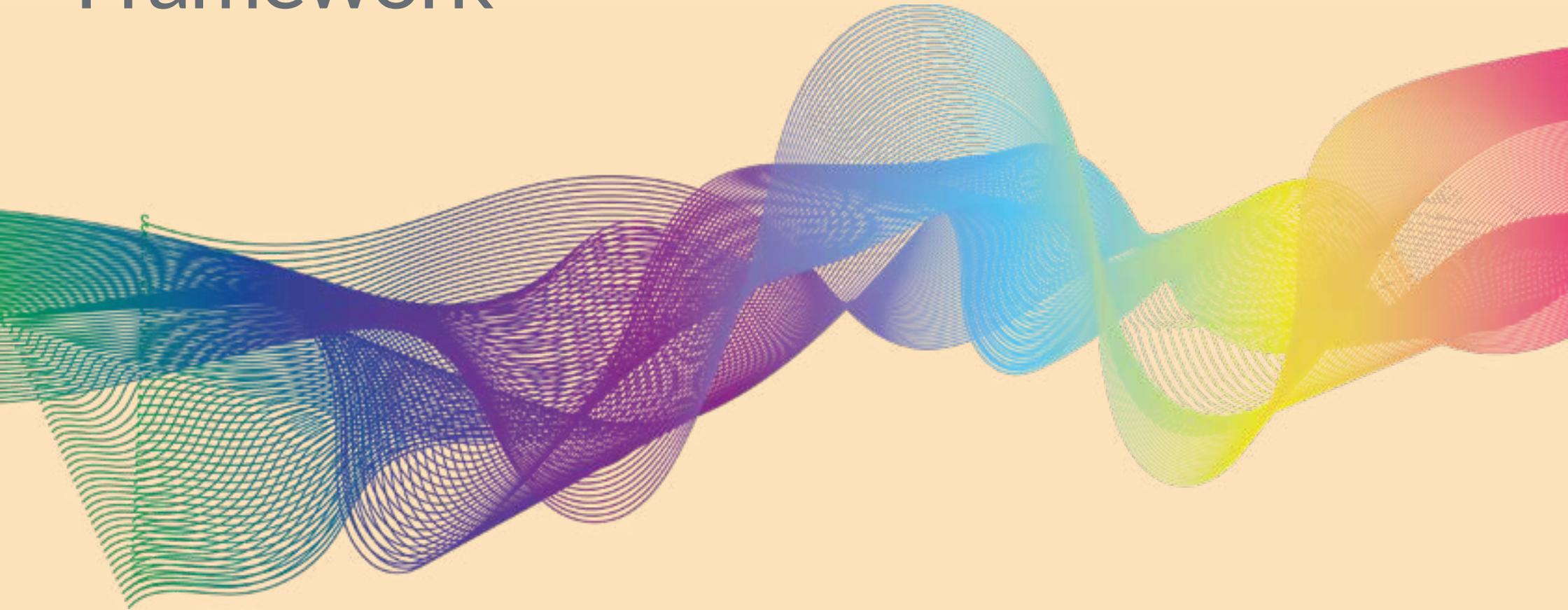


Herefordshire's Family Outcomes Framework



Herefordshire's Family Outcomes Framework

This document is Herefordshire's first iteration of a family outcome framework which directly supports the delivery of local strategic outcomes, primarily contained within the current Health and Wellbeing Board Strategy and the current Children and Young People's Plan.

This outcomes framework will evidence the impact of Herefordshire's revised approach to helping families earlier.

This document is designed to act as an overarching guide for practitioners, staff, managers and auditors to ensure families achieve significant and sustained improvement which will meet the requirements of the national Troubled Families programme. There will be training and a shorter practitioner's guide developed to support delivery of this document.

The outcomes framework was approved in September 2015 and has been reviewed in January 2018 and subsequently March 2020 after the update of the national Financial Framework of the programme, it will reviewed regularly to ensure it meets changing local and national requirements.

Herefordshire's approach to helping families

Herefordshire is committed to supporting the most vulnerable and challenged families and their children, which is articulated as key priorities within the Health and Wellbeing Strategy and the Children and Young People's Plan. We are dedicated and focused on ensuring all Herefordshire residents live safe, healthy, independent lives and children have a great start in life.

The new Children and Young People's Plan will help to drive forward an agenda of service transformation and early help across the council and its partners, so that there is a greater emphasis on addressing needs at the earliest opportunity and embedding outcomes-focused family plans using evidence based interventions.

One key action has been to streamline assessment processes so that the assessment stays with the family throughout; whether there are step-ups or step-downs, changes of worker or whether the case is active with universal services or within social care teams. The assessment and outcome plan provides accurate, timely and efficient monitoring and avoids families having to re-tell their story.

Below is Herefordshire's Family Outcome Framework which has been agreed locally, and provides a partnership-wide outcomes framework encompassing strategic objectives, the needs of our families and the needs of local partner organisations. It strives to achieve better outcomes for families, reduce demand and costs for public services but also reducing risk, harm and vulnerability.

By successfully achieving sustained and significant change for families we are confident of demonstrating the fiscal savings for all partners by seeing a reduction in the reactive, statutory and specialist services. The national cost savings calculator will be utilized along with data and intelligence gathered by partners to enable a greater targeted focus on families who are the most challenging and challenged within the county.

Development of the Herefordshire Family Outcomes Framework

- From the beginning of this plan's development, partners from across the Health and Wellbeing Board and Children and Young People's Partnership were clear that this plan had to reflect the county's ambition to achieve better outcomes for families and provide a consistent way of measuring that. Supplementary to that, this framework also acts as a response to the national Troubled Families (TF) programme. The framework is a tool to drive performance and quality as well as for the purposes of drawing down government funding.
- The framework has been developed and approved in tandem with the production of the county's Health and Wellbeing Strategy and Children and Young People's Plan (CYPP).
- Herefordshire Health and Wellbeing Board and its sub-group, the Children and Young People's Partnership, agreed to participate in phase 1 of the national TF programme and achieved its 3 year target of improved outcomes for 310 families in February 2015. As a result of the national and local impact, the partnership, and Herefordshire Council's Cabinet as lead accountable organisation, agreed to participate in the extended TF programme to 2021. Over this 6 year period our aim is to support over 1090 families.
- Guidance from the TF Financial Framework and exemplar outcomes plans from early starter authorities have supported the production of this first framework for Herefordshire.
- The public health outcomes framework has been used where possible to ensure that strategic outcomes are already measurable and evidenced.
- There has been an extensive consultation on this framework with individual partners, services and teams plus partnership groups and boards between November 2014 and up to approval in September 2015, this framework has since been reviewed in January 2018 and March 2020.
- Following the initial draft of the outcomes framework and before its final approval, Herefordshire Council's internal auditors were also consulted to ensure that the framework is robust enough to provide the evidence of significant and sustained progress in families to support any payment by results claims made to the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG).
- Once this framework is approved there will be further development work undertaken to ensure these outcomes are used in practice by front line staff, through revised tracking tools, individuals and family outcomes plans, training and ICT systems. This will be crucial to connect improvements in individual families back to the strategic county goals.

Identifying and working with families

Parents and children involved in crime and anti-social behaviour

Children who have not been attending school regularly

Children who need additional support, from the earliest years to adulthood

Families experiencing or at risk of worklessness, homelessness or financial difficulties

Families affected by domestic abuse

Parents and children with a range of health needs

- Families will be identified by a number of means across the 6 main headline areas above – through information sharing of data sets with partners or through nominations or referrals from individual professionals. The specific issues across the 6 headings are detailed in the appendix below along with the data sources for identifying issues in families.
- Herefordshire's early help approach has been developed as part of the priorities within the new Children and Young People's Plan and includes actions around workforce development; referral, assessment and planning processes; market and community development and establishing an early help offer of service. A key part will be the establishment of an early help intelligence function that will triangulate intelligence from partners to understand the issues within the family. Where the family is not already assessed and / or receiving support then their situation would be risk assessed to be able to prioritise families for assessment and support where appropriate.
- Practitioners working with families will undertake a well conducted family assessment, working with all family members to identify the issues that need to be addressed. This will form the basis of an holistic family outcomes or action plan which will address the issues and what outcomes the family is aiming to achieve. This in turn facilitates the actions to achieve those outcomes in a well-coordinated and effective approach using evidence based techniques and practices.
- The presence of at least 2 of the main headline areas above, suggests that a family may need help and meets the MHCLG requirements for a troubled family. Practitioners will need to work with families to agree their outcomes, including outcomes from the appropriate sections of the outcome framework below, and write them in to the individual family outcome plan.
- If an additional issue arises, or becomes apparent, during the course of any support intervention with a family, an outcome must also be achieved for those issues to demonstrate the family has achieved significant and sustained progress.

Evidencing outcomes and long term impact

The achievement of outcomes within this framework demonstrates a commitment to a proportionate and pragmatic approach that reflects genuine improvement in the family's outcomes. Where the term "family member" is used in the framework this means either a child or an adult within the family group.

We will be using a variety of sources to confirm families have achieved positive outcomes.

- The family assessment, outcome plan and review processes will provide a qualitative measure of change for families that will assess the overall wellbeing of the family as well as progress against outcomes across the six headline problems identified as appropriate. Partners may have different tools and recording processes that will achieve this.
- The outcome framework for Herefordshire (below) sets out the core outcomes and measures that indicate the Herefordshire agreed standard of significant and sustained progress.
- Evidence from those practitioners working directly with families will enable them to make a judgement on whether a family has improved significantly and can sustain that improvement long-term, so that intensity of support can be reduced and then eventually stopped.
- The views of family members through self-assessment tools will also help to confirm that significant improvements have been made and that they can be sustained.

Achievement of the outcomes for families will be monitored and reviewed by the early help coordinators working with practitioners. This process will confirm that at the final review point the family has achieved the outcomes agreed, that support could potentially be reduced or stopped and therefore a claim can be made to MHCLG. Outcomes generally will have been achieved between the time the family were identified and an intervention started, and the final review period.

Achievement of outcomes for families against this framework should ensure that significant and sustained improvement for that family has been achieved. However families will be monitored by the early help coordinators for a longer period of time after an intervention has ended because sometimes situations arise in families that can cause a re-escalation of issues. It is better to catch those issues quickly to resolve them before they reach any crisis point.

1. Parents and children involved in crime and anti-social behaviour

Lead partnership / agencies:

- Herefordshire Community Safety Partnership
- Police, Probation and Youth Offending Services

Strategic goals and indicators:

- To reduce the number of first time entrants to the youth justice system*
- To reduce the level of police call outs
- To reduce the percentage of offenders who re-offend*

INDIVIDUAL FAMILY OUTCOME MEASURES:

1. There is a 50% reduction compared to the previous 6 months in the number of recorded offences committed by the family
2. There is a 60% reduction compared to the previous 6 months in the number of incidences of anti-social behaviour committed by the family
3. No siblings of young offenders have engaged in anti-social behaviour and / or criminal activity in the previous 6 months, and do not enter the youth justice system for the first time.

MEASURED BY / DATA SOURCE:

Recorded offences by the police

Recorded incidents of anti-social behaviour from police, youth offending service, housing providers, environmental health teams

Recorded incidences from youth offending service and police

* Public Health Outcomes Framework
^see appendix 1 for specific issues under this heading

2. Children who have not been attending school regularly

Lead partnership / agencies:

- Schools, Herefordshire Council

Strategic goals and indicators:

- To reduce the number of children and young people with permanent and fixed exclusions at school
- To increase the % of children and young people that make expected rates of progress in English and Math

INDIVIDUAL FAMILY OUTCOME MEASURES:

4. A) In order to tackle incidences of high unauthorised absence, each school age child in the family has attended school for at least 90% of sessions across the last three school terms, excluding authorised absences.

B) A school age child has reached a significant milestone, i.e. a child's attendance was below 40% at the start of the intervention and an increase in attendance of at least 40% has been achieved, with the child reaching a minimum of 50% attendance, of sessions across the last three school terms.
5. Each school age child in the family has fewer than three fixed term exclusions within the last three school terms
6. A Child is engaging with alternative forms of schooling (e.g. hospital or home schooling)

MEASURED BY / DATA SOURCE:

Schools census collected by Children & Families Directorate
Attendance data from individual schools

Schools census collected by Children & Families Directorate
Exclusions data from individual schools

Enrolment in another form of education

* Public Health Outcomes Framework

^see appendix 1 for specific issues under this heading

3. Children who need additional support, from the earliest years to adulthood

Lead partnership / agencies:

- Herefordshire Children and Young People's Partnership
- Herefordshire Council Children and Families Directorate

Strategic goals and indicators:

- To reduce the number of children and young people needing to be looked after
- To increase from 60% to 80% the proportion of all children achieving a Good Level of Development at the end of the Early Years Foundation Stage

INDIVIDUAL FAMILY OUTCOME MEASURES:

7. Families who are eligible are taking up the 2 and 3 year old offer of nursery places.
8. There is an appropriate de-escalation or step-down of a safeguarding plan – ie from child protection (CP) to children in need (CIN) to Early Help Assessment and there is no re-referral to social care after 6 months following the end of the plan
9. Children in the family are making good progress at school or a good/expected level of development in Early Years
10. Parents are attending a Parenting course or engaging with 1-2-1 support around parenting strategies
11. The family are/having taking part in a wider range of community activity
12. Keep safe work has been undertaken by family member

MEASURED BY / DATA SOURCE:

Early years take up figures – Children and Families Directorate
QA+ database - Hoople

Social care Mosaic records – Children and Families Directorate

Mosaic

Early Years Foundation Stage Profile Annual Results
2 Year Assessment Results and Integrated Reviews
Teachers reports/assessments

Family assessment and outcome plan
Practitioner case notes
Parents self-assessment / self-reporting

Family assessment and outcome plan
Examples could include library membership, joining sport/leisure groups or involvement in specific activities

Family assessment and outcome plan

* Public Health Outcomes Framework
^see appendix 1 for specific issues under this heading

4. Families experiencing or at risk of worklessness, homelessness or financial difficulties

Lead partnership / agencies:

- Herefordshire Council, Jobcentre plus

Strategic goals and indicators:

- To reduce the number of people reliant on out of work benefits
- To increase the % of 16-18 year olds who are in education, employment or training *
- To reduce the % of low-income families with children*

INDIVIDUAL FAMILY OUTCOME MEASURES:

13. An adult or young person in the family has secured and maintained a job (full or part time) for 6 months (individuals claiming JSA) and 3 months (individuals claiming other benefits as per the Troubled Families guidance)
14. An adult or young person in the family have made progress to work through volunteering placement, progression into an apprenticeship, traineeship or further accredited learning. This is sustained for 12 weeks/ or completes a course for up to 8 weeks
15. An adult or young person in the family has completed and achieved a qualification, apprenticeship or achieved other milestones that supports progression into continuous paid work
16. Family have reduced debt or risk of financial exclusion, e.g.... reduced council tax or housing arrears and are accessing eligible benefits including free school meals

MEASURED BY / DATA SOURCE:

Individual no longer claiming out of work benefits, evidenced through DWP automated benefits check; young person not registered as NEET

Practitioner records
Family outcome plan

Practitioner records
Family outcome plan

Practitioner records
Family outcome plan

* Public Health Outcomes Framework

^see appendix 1 for specific issues under this heading

5. Families affected by domestic abuse

Lead partnership / agencies:

- Herefordshire Community Safety Partnership
- Police, Housing providers, West Mercia Women's Aid

Strategic goals and indicators:

- To increase reporting of domestic violence and abuse into formal reporting routines

INDIVIDUAL FAMILY OUTCOME MEASURES:

17. There is a reduction in domestic violence or abuse this includes other forms of violence against women and girls, including sexual violence, stalking and so called 'honour-based' violence (which includes female genital mutilation and forced marriage) within the family for at least 6 months
18. Families that are affected by domestic violence and abuse are actively engaged with local or digital support services. Reduction of risk at exit as assessed by case worker and no further incidents recorded in the past 6 months.
19. Perpetrator of domestic abuse is actively engaged and successfully completes a perpetrator program

MEASURED BY / DATA SOURCE:

Practitioner case notes; local risk assessment tools
Family outcome plan
Recorded police call-outs to domestic incidences
No reports of incidences from other agencies e.g. West Mercia Women's Aid (WMWA), Housing Associations

WMWA attendance records
Practitioner case notes
Family outcome plan
Assessment by case worker

WMWA attendance records
Practitioner case notes
Family outcome plan

* Public Health Outcomes Framework
^see appendix 1 for specific issues under this heading

6. Parents and children with a range of health needs

Lead partnership / agencies:

- Herefordshire Health and Wellbeing Board
- GPs, Clinical Commissioning Group, Wye Valley NHS Trust, 2Gether Foundation Trust

Strategic goals and indicators:

- To reduce the prevalence of dental decay at age 5 so that the mean is equal or better than the England mean*
- To increase to 95% the take up for all routine immunisations in 0-5 year olds*
- To reduce hospital admissions for unintentional and deliberate injuries in 0-4 year olds from the 25th percentile to between 25th – 75th percentile*
- To reduce the proportion of pregnant women who are smokers at the time of delivery to above the 75th percentile for England*
- To reduce the prevalence of young people smoking, drinking and misusing substances

INDIVIDUAL FAMILY OUTCOME MEASURES:

20. Family is registered with local GP

21. Family is registered with local dentist and attended a check-up in the last 12 months

22. Children have received age appropriate health immunisations / vaccinations

23. Family member has engaged with a smoking cessation programme and is demonstrating progress towards cessation

24. Family member has engaged with a drug / alcohol treatment programme with a support plan and is demonstrating progress towards reducing harmful behaviour

MEASURED BY / DATA SOURCE:

Family outcome plan
Practitioner notes / assessment
GP practice confirmation

Family outcome plan
Practitioner notes / assessment
Dental practice confirmation

Family outcome plan
Practitioner notes / assessment
GP practice confirmation
Child Health hand held record (red book)

Family outcome plan
Practitioner notes / assessment
Help to quit service records

Family outcome plan
Practitioner notes / assessment

INDIVIDUAL FAMILY OUTCOME MEASURES:

25. Family member has engaged with a healthy weight programme and is demonstrating progress towards a healthy lifestyle
26. Pregnant women are under the care of a midwife and have had an ante-natal assessment by a Health Visitor
27. All children in the family aged 2½ years have had an ages and stages health assessment
28. Family member has engaged / is engaging with a support service or mental health service to improve their mental health and wellbeing
29. Family member that has a health condition, which is not listed above such as (epilepsy, cancer etc., this is not definitive list) but is engaging with the appropriate support services and /or treatment
30. Educational health care Plan being implemented or referral for assessment is progressing
31. Receiving appropriate professional support within a 6 month period (to replace some of the above)

MEASURED BY / DATA SOURCE:

- Family outcome plan
Practitioner notes / assessment
- Maternity and health visiting records
Family outcome plan
- Health Visiting records or Nursery records
Family outcome plan
- Family outcome plan
- Family outcome plan
- Practitioner notes / assessment
Family outcome plan
- Family outcome plan

* Public Health Outcomes Framework

^see appendix 1 for specific issues under this heading

Unless otherwise stated all outcomes must be sustained for a minimum of 6 months

Appendix 1 – Specific family issues and identifying data sources

The indicators below are taken from the MHCLG Troubled Families Financial Framework March 2020.

Who are the families we need to support in Herefordshire and how do we identify them?

Family Problem (min of 2)	Indicators - what issues could be present in a family	Who will provide the information
1. Parents and children involved in crime or antisocial behaviour.	A child who has committed a proven offence in the previous 12 months.	Information provided by Youth Offending Service and the Police.
	An adult or child who has received an anti-social behaviour intervention (or equivalent local measure) in the last 12 months.	Information provided by the Police, anti-social behaviour teams and housing providers.
	An adult prisoner (who will have parenting responsibilities on release) or young person (who will be returning to the family home) in a secure unit who is less than 12 months from his/her release date .	Information provided by probation providers and prisons.
	An adult who is currently subject to a licence or supervision in the community, following release from prison, and has parenting responsibilities.	Information provided by probation providers and prisons.
	An adult currently serving a community order or suspended sentence, who has parenting responsibilities.	Information provided by probation providers.
	An adult or child involved in a gang; county lines linked crime and exploitation; and serious violence (incl. offensive weapon crime such as knife crime, gun crime and robbery) in the last 12 months (either as a victim or perpetrator).	Nominations from the Police, multi-agency gang units, probation providers, Serious Organised Crime Partnerships, Integrated Offender Management Teams and CHANNEL coordinators; environmental health services; Council diversity team; Herefordshire Safeguarding Adults and Children's Boards; Community Safety Partnership
	Adults and children nominated by professionals because of their potential to offend or offending behaviour is of equivalent concern to the indicators above, for instance where family members are at risk of radicalization.	

Family Problem (min of 2)	Indicators - what issues could be present in a family	Who will provide the information
<p>2. Getting a good education and skills for life:</p> <p>Children who have not been attending school regularly.</p>	<p>A child whose average attendance over the last three consecutive terms is less than 90 per cent, excluding authorised absence.</p> <p>A child who has received at least 3 fixed term exclusions in the last 3 consecutive school terms; or a child at primary school who has had at least 5 school days of fixed term exclusion in the last 3 consecutive terms; or a child of any age who has had at least 10 days of fixed term exclusion in the last 3 consecutive terms.</p> <p>A child who is in alternative educational provision for children with behavioural problems.</p> <p>A child who has been permanently excluded from school within the last 3 school terms.</p>	<p>Information compiled locally for submission to the Department for Education for the School Census and Alternative Provision Census. Information provided by Education Welfare Officers.</p>
	<p>A child who is neither registered with a school, nor being educated in an alternative setting.</p>	<p>Information compiled locally from within the local authority.</p>
	<p>A child whose average attendance over the last three consecutive terms has not been regular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where the absence has not been explained by statutory exceptions (including authorisation for exceptional circumstances) • Where the level of absence –even where it is covered by statutory exceptions – is a cause for concern 	<p>Information compiled locally from within the local authority.</p>
	<p>A child nominated by education professionals and or lead practitioner/key worker as having school attendance problems of equivalent concern to the indicators above because he/she is not receiving a suitable full time education.</p>	<p>Nominations from teachers and education welfare officers (or equivalent).</p>

Family Problem (min of 2)	Indicators - what issues could be present in a family	Who will provide the information
<p>3. Improving children's life chances: Children who need additional support, from the earliest years to adulthood</p>	<p>A child who has been identified as needing early help. This may include children below the threshold for services under section 17, Children Act 1989.</p>	<p>Information from local authority early years providers (e.g. children's centres) about children who don't take up the Early Years Entitlement, by cross-referencing a list of those children eligible with those who are not in an early years setting.</p> <p>Information from local schools, academies and education welfare teams, Special Educational Needs Coordinators (SENCOs) or equivalent about children identified in the School Census as having social, emotional and mental health problems .</p> <p>Information from the Police and Children's Services (including youth services) about children who have been reported missing from home and identified as of concern</p>
	<p>A child who has been assessed as needing early help.</p>	<p>Information from Children's Services or related multi-agency teams about children who are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - repeatedly assessed under Section 17 or 47, of the Children Act 1989, but not deemed ' a child in need', or -subject to Early Help Assessments , or equivalent
	<p>A child 'in need' under Section 17, Children Act 1989.</p> <p>A child who has been subject to an enquiry under Section 47, Children Act 1989.</p> <p>A child subject to a Child Protection Plan.</p>	<p>Information provided by Children's Services.</p>

Family Problem (min of 2)	Indicators - what issues could be present in a family	Who will provide the information
	<p>A child nominated by professionals as having problems of equivalent concern to the indicators above. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - children affected by parental conflict - A child with SEND, including social, emotional and mental health needs - children at risk of exploitation (including sexual exploitation) - children identified as not achieving expected levels of attainment in school - children with challenging behaviour - teenage parents - young looked after mother / father who have already had children removed - young carers - a child where there have been missing from home incidents in the last 12 months 	<p>Nominations from schools, social workers, early years providers, (including Children's centres), health visitors, education psychologists, school Special Educational Needs Coordinators (SENCOs), Youth Offending Service and the Police. Information from the Closing the Gap project, Herefordshire Carers Support</p>
	<p>A child identified as having a delay in speech, language and communication skills. This can include children not reaching the threshold in the communication domain at the 2-2.5 year old health check carried out by health visitors</p>	<p>Children identified by early years settings or by health professionals as having speech, language and communication needs. The need is primary (not linked to another impairment), and the child does not have an Education, health and Care Plan.</p>
	<p>A child / family who is entitled, or has previously been entitled to 15 hours free early education for two-year-olds and has not taken this up.</p>	<p>Local authorities have access to lists of children who would potentially be eligible for the entitlement. From this they can work out the children that are not taking up the offer</p>

Family Problem (min of 2)	Indicators - what issues could be present in a family	Who will provide the information
<p>4. Improving living standards Families experiencing or at risk of worklessness , homelessness or financial difficulties</p>	<p>An adult in receipt of out of work benefits or</p> <p>An adult who is claiming Universal Credit and subject to work related conditions.</p>	<p>Department for Work and Pension's Automated Data Matching Solution (ADMS) for the Troubled Families Programme.</p> <p>However, for families who move onto Universal Credit (UC), the data sharing arrangements with the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) are under development and DWP is exploring a mechanism to automate matching of Universal Credit data. In the interim, arrangements should be agreed locally with Troubled Families Employment Advisors to capture the right data.</p> <p>The Administrative Earnings Threshold (AET) has been established to ensure that only those claimants on very low pay are subject to more intense DWP support. Current AET has been set at £338 per month for a single person and £541 for couple – based on gross taxable pay. The AET is defined as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For single people: £5.00 plus the applicable amount of the personal allowance in a jobseeker's allowance for a single person aged 25 or over; or • For couples: £10.00 plus the applicable amount of the personal allowance in a jobseeker's allowance for a couple where both members are aged 18 or over. NB: there is a separate earnings threshold (of £272pcm) for young people under 25 and apprentices that is not linked to the AET. Nor does the AET apply to self-employed earnings. <p>As the Work Programme was designed for a legacy welfare system, some programmes have used an earnings threshold based on the AET as a proxy for a traditional 'off unemployment benefit' measure. The Troubled Families Programme has always mirrored these outcomes and thresholds</p>

Family Problem (min of 2)	Indicators - what issues could be present in a family	Who will provide the information
	<p>A child who is about to leave school, has no/ few qualifications and no planned education, training or employment.</p>	<p>Information drawn from Personal Learner Records and the local authority's Client Caseload information System (or equivalent)</p> <p>Information collected by local schools, academies and alternative providers for the Department for Education's School Census and Alternative Provision and Youth Contract providers.</p> <p>Key Stage 4 data compiled by schools and academies' pupil level for the production of published school performance tables.</p>
	<p>A young person who is not in education, training or employment.</p>	<p>Local authorities' Client Caseload Information Systems (or equivalent), which indicates whether young people have been identified as not in education, training or employment (NEET) or whether their activities are 'not known'.</p>
	<p>Parents and families nominated by professionals as being at significant risk of financial difficulties. This may include those with problematic / unmanageable levels and forms of debts, those with significant rent arrears and those experiencing in work poverty.</p> <p>Families at risk of homelessness or living in accommodation which it is not reasonable for them to continue to occupy.</p>	<p>Nominations from organisations specialising in debt and finance, such as the Money Advice Service, Jobcentre Plus and housing providers. Council enforcement team, providers/services that distribute food bank vouchers.</p> <p>LA housing departments, RSL's,</p>
	<p>During Covid 19:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family member is temporarily out of work due to Covid 19 and will be work ready when the crisis subsides, and/or • Family member has developed Curriculum Vitae and will be ready to apply for jobs when this is possible, and/or • Family member has achieved a temporary job or volunteered supporting the Covid 19 effort 	<p>Early Help Assessment – closure form completed with outcome information. Family Support (internal team, Vennture & Homestart) final report completed with outcome information</p>

Family Problem (min of 2)	Indicators - what issues could be present in a family	Who will provide the information
5. Staying safe in relationships: Families affected by domestic abuse	A young person or adult known to local services has experienced, is currently experiencing or at risk of experiencing domestic abuse.	Referrals from local domestic violence and abuse services or professionals, such as Independent Domestic Violence Advisors (IDVAs), housing providers, health services, the Police, Children's Services and Youth Offending Service.
	A young person or adult known to local services has experienced, is currently experiencing or is at risk of experiencing sexual violence or abuse.	Referrals from local sexual violence and abuse services or professionals, such as Independent Sexual Violence Advisors (ISVAs), health services, the police, Children's Services and Youth Offending Teams.
	A young person or adult known to local services has experienced, is currently experiencing or is at risk of experiencing 'honour-based' abuse.	Referrals from local honour-based violence services or safeguarding professionals, such as health services, the police, and Children's Services
	A young person or adult who is known to local services as having perpetrated an incident of domestic abuse in the last 12 months.	Local Police data and intelligence. Referrals from local domestic violence and abuse services or professionals, such as Independent Domestic Violence Advisors (IDVAs), housing providers, health services, the Police, Children's Services and Youth Offending Service.
	A young person or adult who is known to local services as having perpetrated an incident of sexual violence or abuse in the last 12 months.	Local police data and intelligence. Referrals from local sexual violence and abuse services or professionals, such as Independent Sexual Violence Advisors (ISVAs), health services, the police, Children's Services and Youth Offending Teams.
	A young person or adult who is known to local services as having perpetrated an incident of so-called 'honour-based' violence or abuse in the last 12 months.	Local police data and intelligence. Referrals from local honour-based abuse services or professionals, such as safeguarding professionals, health services, the police, Children's Services.

Family Problem (min of 2)	Indicators - what issues could be present in a family	Who will provide the information
	<p>The household or family member has been subject to a police call out for at least one domestic incident in the last 12 months, including for so-called 'honour-based' violence.</p>	<p>Information from the Police, Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hubs (MASH) and Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARAC).</p>

Family Problem (min of 2)	Indicators - what issues could be present in a family	Who will provide the information
<p>6. Living well, improving physical and mental health and wellbeing: Parents and children with a range of health problems</p>	<p>An adult (who has parenting responsibilities) with mental-ill health across mild, moderate or severe needs.</p> <p>A child with mental ill-health across mild, moderate or severe needs</p> <p>An adult with parenting responsibilities and a substance misuse problem, a child with substance misuse issues themselves or a child exposed to substance use in their home.</p>	<p>Referrals from Community Mental Health Services, Child & Adolescent Mental Health Services, local GPs, education psychologists and school Special Educational Needs Coordinators (SENCOs).</p> <p>Information drawn from the National Drug Treatment Monitoring System.</p> <p>Referrals from local GPs, the Police or local substance misuse support services.</p>
	<p>Expectant or new parents, with a mental health or substance misuse problem and other health factors which may affect their parenting, or a young child where there are concerns regarding their physical, social or emotional development.</p> <p>This could include mothers who are receiving a Universal Partnership Plus service or participating in a Family Nurse Partnership</p> <p>Adults with parenting responsibilities or children who are nominated by health professionals as having any mental and/or physical health problems of equivalent concern to the indicators above. This may include unhealthy behaviours, resulting in problems like obesity, malnutrition or diabetes.</p>	<p>Referrals from health visitors, midwives, family nurses or local GPs.</p> <p>Information from the Local Child Health Information System.</p> <p>Referrals from health professionals, including GPs, midwives, health visitors, family nurses, school nurses, drug and alcohol services and mental health services.</p>
	<p>Household members not registered with a dentist or GP</p> <p>A child eligible for an Educational Health Care Plan</p>	<p>Referrals from health professionals, including GPs, midwives, health visitors, family nurses, school nurses, drug and alcohol services and mental health services.</p>