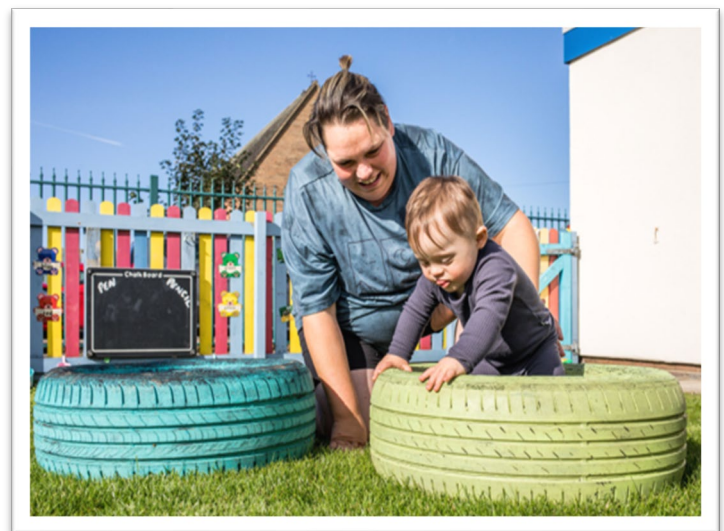


Contents

1 - Foreword	2
2 - Our Vision and Principles	5
3 - Why we need to focus on Early Help	6
4 – Redcar & Cleveland Key Statistics	8
5 – Multi-agency Early Help Strategy	10
6 – Our Priorities	15
7 - Appendix 1 – Co-production with Partners	16
8 - Appendix 2 – Our Early Help Model	17
9 - Glossary of Terms	20



1 - Foreword



'Early Help' means providing support as soon as difficulties emerge, at any point in a child's life, from the early years through to the teenage years, to improve outcomes for children and young people. Providing help by the right person, at the right time, is more effective in promoting the welfare of children than reacting later; and if delivered in the right way, can also prevent further needs arising. *Working Together to Safeguard Children 2023* strengthens existing statutory guidance to emphasise that successful outcomes for children depend on strong multi-agency partnership working across the whole system of help, support and protection including effective work from all agencies with parents, carers, and families. The chapter on Early help strengthens the role of education and childcare settings in supporting children and keeping them safe, including information on a child's right to education and risk factors for practitioners to consider when identifying children and families who may benefit from early help. The approach to working with families has been strengthened throughout the guidance, outlining the role of family networks.

Aligned with this guidance and key to achieving our ambition in Redcar and Cleveland, is a boroughwide, multi-agency commitment to providing effective, proportionate, and high-quality early help to support families to have their needs met in their local communities. This commitment underpins the Council's overarching priorities to **Start Life Well** and **Prosper and Flourish** and significantly contributes to the Children and Young People's Strategy and

its aims to ensure **Children grow up safe, loved and happy; Children have a healthy childhood; Children achieve well; Children are ready and ambitious for their future; and Children are listened to, and people care about what they say.**

The independent review of Children's Social Care published in May 2022 calls for "a dramatic whole system re-set" of children's social care and a "revolution in Family Help". The panel of expert advisors recommend introducing one category of "Family Help" to replace "targeted early help" and "child in need" work, providing families with much higher levels of meaningful support. This new non-stigmatising service would be delivered by multidisciplinary teams made up of professionals such as family support workers, domestic abuse workers and mental health practitioners - who, alongside social workers, would provide support and cut down on referring families onto other services. This welcoming family help service would be based in local communities to ensure that every child and family who needs it will have access to high-quality help no matter where they live. In Redcar and Cleveland, we have a strong foundation to respond to these reforms when the legislative and regulatory frameworks have been updated; building on the work we have done with our Family Hubs, where we have co-located multi-disciplinary teams to work in local areas with both universal and vulnerable children and families. The review report consists of an implementation strategy, outline consultation and plans for £200 million of additional investment between 2022-24, which to date, has been invested in pathfinder LA areas. We eagerly await the findings and learning from these pilots but feel that the principles and goals of this strategy align broadly with the intentions of the social care reforms, and they can be reviewed and updated accordingly.

This five-year Early Help Strategy sets out our ambition to support families at the earliest opportunity to prevent needs escalating and provide services within communities that families have easy access to. To achieve this, we have developed a shared set of strategic priorities:

- 1. Developing a preventative culture and practice across the system;**
- 2. Making smarter use of information to support the delivery of better outcomes for families;**
- 3. Ensuring children and young people have access to support and resources within their communities.**

2 -Our Vision and Principles

“In Redcar and Cleveland, we will work together so that children and their families prosper and flourish because they receive the right help at the right time and in the right way, to give them the best start in life and beyond.”

In Redcar and Cleveland, so that children are safe, loved, happy and supported, our vision is underpinned by the following principles:

1. We collectively agree that early help is everyone’s responsibility, and will work together to support our children, young people and their families.

2. We will put children at the centre of everything we do; we will listen to them and their families and work with them to develop their plans.

3. We will empower families to have the confidence to seek help when they need it and build the relationships and connections they need to be independent.

4. We will seek to understand the needs of the whole family and work with them in a trauma-informed and strength-based way, to create lasting change.

5. We will support our communities and partner agencies to understand the support and advice available to help a child or family.

6. We will provide development opportunities and training, so our multi-agency workforce has the confidence and skills to identify emerging needs and support our children and families to a high standard.

3 - Why we need to focus on Early Help?

In Redcar and Cleveland, the gap between affluent and deprived wards is widening and we know that health and educational outcomes are worse in the most disadvantaged areas. The health of people in Redcar and Cleveland is generally worse than the England average. Life expectancy for both men and women is lower than the England average. The Public Health England, Child Health Profile, March 2023 states that the health and wellbeing of children in Redcar and Cleveland is generally worse than the England average.

Inequalities for many children and young people can start before birth or at any point during their childhood and can follow them throughout their life course. The COVID-19 pandemic had an adverse effect on our children, young people and their families; the full extent of which remains to be seen. We know that some children and young people lost a large part of their education and opportunities to socially interact with their peers which has affected their mental health and wellbeing.

Poverty levels have increased in recent years, especially amongst children. This is a complex matter, with a wide range of interdependencies. Without change this will continue to impact upon the health, education and wellbeing of our children and young people. Redcar and Cleveland's child poverty rates are above the national average with 35.4% of children living in relative poverty after housing costs (nationally this is 30%) and 30.2% of children in the borough known to be eligible for means-tested free school meals, (across England this is 23.8%). Unemployment rates amongst our young people are also higher than the national average with 8.2% of 18- to 24-year-olds in Redcar and Cleveland being in receipt of unemployment benefit, compared to 4.9% nationally. We have seen a 74% increase in the use of food banks across the South Tees since 2021 until 2023. This includes a 59% increase in children using foodbanks across the area within the same two-year period. The Council's Poverty Strategy: *Start life well, live well and age well*, maps out a clear plan to do all that we can to mitigate the impact of poverty and reduce unfair differences, working as a team alongside residents, partners and businesses. These actions are integral to achieving our early help vision and should be considered alongside this strategy.

Our social care data tells the story of rising demand for statutory interventions when parents can no longer care for their children without specialist support. Our most recently published children with a child protection plan rate was 76.9 per 10,000 (compared to the national average of 43.2 per 10,000). Our children in care numbers have also continued to rise from 108 per 10,000 in 2018 to 147 per 10,000 currently, which is placing unprecedented demand and financial pressure on statutory and specialist services. In 2022, 18 babies in Redcar & Cleveland were born to parents under the age of 18. Our Teenage conception

rates in 2021 were 27.3% per 1,000. compared to the national average of 13.1 per 1,000. It is imperative that we try to provide help and support further upstream to these children, young people and their families.

One of the main causes of children coming into care is Neglect. The South Tees Safeguarding Partnership (STSCP) has recently published a *South Tees Neglect Strategy* to try to tackle this issue. In Redcar & Cleveland, 71 babies will be either born into or enter into the children in our care system before they reach their fifth birthday, with neglect being one of the main causes. (Based on data from 2021/2022)

In addition, the contextual safeguarding landscape has become increasingly complex in Redcar and Cleveland. Over the past 5 years, we have seen a significant rise in the number of children and young people who we recognise are at risk of, or who are being exploited with links to Organised Crime Groups.

Despite efforts to reduce risks for children, young people and their families, factors remain which impact a child or young person's risk of poor life chances and our local data demonstrates that we have significant challenges to face in giving all our children the best start in life and beyond.



4 – Redcar & Cleveland Key Statistics



(compared to the national picture)


27,320 children & young people reside in Redcar and Cleveland out of a total population of 137,175 with approximately 1,312 births every year.

Source: Office for National Statistics mid-year population estimates 2022.

R&C		♥ Health & Wellbeing ♥	England	
2018	Current		Current	2018
19.3%	12.9%	Smoking at time of delivery	8.8%	10.6%
34.0	27.3	Under 18 conceptions per 1,000	13.1	16.6
26.1%	30.4%	Women continuing to breastfeed at 6-8 weeks	49.2%	46.2%
18.2%	17.1%	Children in absolute low income families (under 16)	15.6%	15.4%
12.4%	9.4%	Reception age children who are obese	9.2%	9.7%
22.2%	24.7%	Children aged 10 to 11 who are obese	22.7%	20.2%
289.9	136.4	Emergency admissions among 0-4 year olds per 1,000	158.0	172.2
561.7	530.5	Hospital admissions due to self harm (10 -24 yrs) per 100,000	319.0	441.7

Most recent data available in current field. Figure colour shows whether rate has increased or decreased in comparison to data available in 2018 when the Early Help Strategy was first published. Green depicts significant improvement; Red is significantly worse and Amber means only marginal changes to rate.

R&C			Education		England	
2018	Current				Current	2018
70%	62%	Children achieving Expected Level at Key Stage 2			60%	65%
40.2%	45.1%	Proportion of students achieving grade 5 or above in English and Maths			45.5%	43.4%
5.4%	6.1%	Young People who are NEET (inc Not Known)			5.4%	5.5%
5.2%	7.7%	Pupil absence			7.4%	4.7%

R&C			Social Care		England	
2018	Current				Current	2018
56.7	76.9	Children with a Child Protection Plan per 10,000			43.2	45.3
469.1	578.5	Children in Need per 10,000			342.7	341.0
108	147	Children in Care per 10,000			71	66

R&C			Crime		England	
2018	Current				Current	2018
250.9	223.8	First time enterants into criminal justice system per 100,000			149.0	250.9
43.1	44.2	Domestic abuse related incidents and crimes per 1,000			30.6	27.7

Most recent data available in current field. Figure colour shows whether rate has increased or decreased in comparison to data available in 2018 when the Early Help Strategy was first published. Green depicts significant improvement; Red is significantly worse and Amber means only marginal changes to rate.

5 – Multi-agency Early Help Strategy

Early help services within the Borough are delivered by a broad range of agencies. In formulating this strategy and its priorities, we have worked in partnership with organisations across social care, health, education and the voluntary and community sector. A list of partner agencies involved in consultation and workshops to develop this document and the agreed outcomes, is included at Appendix 1.

Collectively we recognise that transforming early help services, in a way that is sustainable, requires a focus on driving prevention, early intervention and supporting the independence and resilience of our families.

Earlier, impactful intervention which builds sustainable resilience in families must be delivered so that problems are tackled before needs escalate and crises occur, which may lead to costly specialist or statutory interventions. In the Local Authority's Children and Families Directorate, our *Relationships First* practice model uses this **strength-based, trauma-informed approach in our work with children, young people and their families**, creating networks to give families sustainable support. Our mission is to develop "Relationships that **C**onnect, **B**uilding our **C**ommunities". We will work to further embed and encourage this practice approach across our partner agencies.

Thresholds of Need

The South Tees Safeguarding Children's Partnership (STSCP) has adopted a threshold model in which there are four levels of need, and this strategy outlines the services that are available in Redcar and Cleveland at each level. The model has been designed to support professionals and services to identify where an individual child's needs lie and the level of response that should be provided. The four levels of need are further described at Appendix 2, along with a table to guide practitioners.

Levels of Need and Vulnerability

The four levels of needs model is designed to support services to identify where an individual child's needs lie and the level of response that should be provided. The four levels of need are:

Level 1 – Children's whose needs are met by universal services.

Level 2 – Children with additional needs which can be met from one other agency.

Level 3 – Children with a range of additional needs that require a multi-agency response.

Level 4 - Children with complex/significant needs that require specialist or statutory intervention.

Providing a Graduated Response and Whole Family Approach

It is important that we all understand our individual and organisational roles in delivering this **graduated response** to the needs of our children and families in communities. It is everybody's responsibility to identify and assess need, through having conversations with children, young people and their families and planning with them to address their worries and concerns. Together we need to build the commitment to create the balance of ensuring that problems are adequately addressed; **taking a whole family approach and using the early help assessment to understand needs**, which always focusses on the voice of the child and their wishes and feelings. We recognise that the most effective support is tailored to the family's needs and provided at the lowest level necessary to ensure desirable outcomes are achieved, with as little disruption to family life as possible.

Identifying Neglect

One of the key priorities of this strategy is to support the workforce to **identify neglect** in children and young people so we can prevent children from suffering lasting harm. The STSCP has recently published a South Tees Neglect Strategy 2024-27, which outlines the ways in which we can collectively tackle this problem, and this underpins the Redcar and Cleveland Early Help Strategic objective around Neglect.

The impact of neglect on children and young people is profound; it causes significant and long-lasting distress to children and often leads to poor health, educational and social outcomes. In some cases, it can prove fatal. Neglect is defined in *Working Together to Safeguard Children* as "The persistent failure to meet a child's basic physical and/or psychological needs, likely to result in the serious impairment of the child's health or development." Neglect may occur during pregnancy because of maternal substance misuse. Once born, neglect may involve a parent/carer failing to provide adequate food, clothing, and shelter (including exclusion from home or abandonment); protect a child from physical and emotional harm or danger; ensure adequate supervision (including the use of inadequate caregivers); or ensure access to appropriate medical care or treatment. It may also include neglect of, or unresponsiveness to, a child's basic emotional needs.

Information Sharing

Working Together to Safeguard Children 2023 highlights the importance of information sharing. "No single practitioner can have a full picture of a child's needs and circumstances so effective sharing of information between practitioners, local organisations and agencies is essential for early identification of need, assessment, and service provision to keep children safe. Rapid reviews and child safeguarding practice reviews have highlighted that missed opportunities to record, understand the significance of, and share information in a timely manner can have severe consequences for children". We recognise that to transform our multi-agency prevention strategy, there needs to be improvements made to the ways we **share information at a child level across our partnership**. We aim to better understand the demand on services by using our combined local intelligence, for example by **sharing datasets with key partners** such as callouts to the police, school attendance

information, attendance at A&E, to involvement of youth justice; and we aim to use this learning to drive forward more informed and earlier, targeted intervention by our collective resources. We have made progress within our vulnerable, exploited, missing and trafficked (VEMT) arena. Our multi agency arrangement has oversight of between 27 and 30 children every month; these are children who we know are being exploited or are at risk of such. We review between 70 and 110 children on a quarterly basis, where there may be indicators of exploitation and recommend work to be undertaken to reduce the risk. This might mean that a child is supported by our youth work plus team or that we provide resources to support more specialist direct work to take place.

Exploitation of Children and Young People

We have made significant progress in our response to **exploitation** in the borough. In 2023, we were successful in securing funding from the Department of Education and from public health to create a specialist exploitation team. We formally launched the SAFE team in April 2024 (safeguarding adolescents from exploitation). The team work directly with those children who are high risk of exploitation or who we know are being exploited and comprises three specialist social workers, a specialist education worker, a specialist in substance misuse and is supported by our edge of care team who have extended their remit to have a role working with children who are exploited. They now undertake all interviews for children who have been missing from home or care and are open to children's social care. In November 2023, we also secured funding through the department of levelling up to work with a charitable organisation called SHiFT who work with children who are at high risk of offending, to improve opportunities and reduce offending risks. We launched this team in June 2024, and they are now working with a fixed cohort of 27 children for the next 18 months to improve their outcomes. We know there is more work to be done to reach and work directly into our schools and communities to raise their awareness and ability **to identify exploitation** in the borough, so that they can offer more protection to our children and young people by changing their view of what some behaviours may be indicative of. We have a committed partnership who are invested in creating change within our borough and reducing the risk of exploitation and serious violence.

Best Start in Life

In the Autumn of 2021, the Government committed £301.75m over the period 2022-2025, for 75 local authorities to join up and enhance services delivered through transformed family hubs, ensuring all families can access the support they need. This announcement followed the Department of Health and Social Care report, '*The Best Start for Life – A vision for the 1001 Critical days*' which outlined an ambitious programme of work to transform how we support families. In Redcar and Cleveland, we have been working hard as a multi-disciplinary team to improve the range of services offered from our 9 Family Hubs across the borough and now provide both universal and targeted support, focussing on families with children aged 0-5 years. Whilst the future of this funding is uncertain after March 2025, we will continue to **develop and improve the Family Hubs** provision, including making

sure every new parent is aware of the *Start for Life offer* in our communities. We are already seeing positive outcomes for our families, for instance in our improved breastfeeding rates and an increase in the number of parents/carers attending evidenced-based programmes to support their child's early language, communication and development.

Improving School Attendance

Another of our long-term goals in Redcar and Cleveland, is to improve the attendance of children and young people in educational settings, so they achieve well. We know that in March 2024, 21% of pupils in our schools were persistently absent, compared to the national rate of 20.2% at this time. This means that these children were missing between 10-50% of their education and in Grangetown and Teesville, this was over 28%. This Early Help Strategy therefore includes an aim around **supporting our children and young people to attend nurseries, schools, colleges and positive after-school activities**.

Attendance is particularly important for those children living in our most disadvantaged wards, with the wider longer-term benefits for their health, wellbeing, and economic prospects of attending well. We want children in Redcar and Cleveland to have friends and hobbies and lots of opportunities to learn and play. Attendance across all education settings in the borough has declined following COVID and this is a pattern that has been seen nationally. Extensive research has been undertaken into the rising problem of persistent absence and all of the enquiries have found that non-attending students from disadvantaged backgrounds (e.g. eligible for free school meals), will experience a disproportionate, negative impact on their life chances, when compared to their non-disadvantaged peers who also don't attend school.

The Local Authority and a wide range of partners have developed a system-wide Theory of Change (ToC) *to Make Attendance Everyone's Business* (in line with the Children's Commissioners expectation). In the short-term we are exploring how to prevent the risks and reverse the levels of persistent absence (PA) and severe absence (SA) by children and young people in Redcar and Cleveland by the end of 2026. This includes some placed-based pilot(s) between 2024-26. It is hoped that as a result of learning from the pilot(s), by 2030, we will have systematically eliminated barriers causing persistent and severe absence through joint working.

Developing Support Networks

There is much we can improve on as a system to offer support and services to our most vulnerable children and families when they need it. However, we feel that the key to success is **to help families build their resilience through support networks**, so that when services step back, they can continue to thrive and sustain the improvements they have made. For this reason, helping parents and carers build up their family and community networks, should be an important part of our practice approach across all of our organisations.

We know that creating a system wide partnership is critical to the success of this early help model and the Children and Young People's Partnership Board will help drive this strategy and vision forward. The Partnership will consider the learning as this becomes available from the early adopters of the 'Families First for Children Pathfinder' programme to implement 'Family Help', child protection and family networks under the children's social care reforms and will update this strategy as appropriate.

All partners involved in the development of this Early Help Strategy including the LA, STSCP, Health, Police, Education, Housing, VCS organisations and the wider community, believe that it is a joint responsibility to work together and intervene early to help prevent children, young people and families experiencing unnecessary problems and reduced life chances. This Early Help Strategy and its implementation plan will be monitored by the Children and Young People's Partnership Board; the progress made against the agreed strategic goals and objectives will be reported to them on a quarterly basis.

6 – Our Priorities

These aims are based on learning from our multi-agency workshops undertaken in the summer of 2024 to complete our Supporting Families Self-assessment (*Early Help System Guide*). In accordance with our vision and principles, and so that children are safe, loved, happy and supported, our vision is underpinned by three main priorities with associated objectives/actions:

1

Developing a preventative culture and practice across the system.

- 1.1 System Leaders across our partnership will ensure that **everyone understands their responsibility** to have conversations with our children, young people and their families; to understand need and reach out to the right people to identify how help could be provided.
- 1.2 We will strengthen the use of the **Early Help Assessment (EHA)/Our Family Plan and our model of whole family working** across our partnership, so more children and families receive coordinated support as early as possible.
- 1.3. We will support partners to use a relational approach in their work with children and families which includes being **trauma-informed, strength-based and family-focussed**; strengthening family relationships.
- 1.4. We will support our partnership workforce to **identify and address neglect and exploitation** of children and young people as early as possible, to prevent lasting harm.

2

Making smarter use of information for better outcomes for families.

- 2.1 We will **strengthen information sharing** processes across all agencies, making sure communication is central in our work, so there are no missed opportunities to support our children and young people and families at the right time.
- 2.2 We will work towards **sharing datasets with key partners** that predict the children and families who may require additional support, so we are a more responsive system.

3

Ensuring children and young people have access to support and resources in their communities.

- 3.1 We will continue to **develop and improve the Family Hubs** offer in communities across the borough to support as many children as possible to have the best start in life.
- 3.2 We will **support our children and young people to attend nurseries, schools, colleges and positive after-school activities**; so that they achieve, have better health and wellbeing and are more likely to get a job as adults.
- 3.3. We will **help families build their resilience through support networks**, to help them sustain their own improvement and prevent future harm.

To support our work towards these goals, a robust multi-agency Early Help implementation plan with clear actions will be developed.

Appendix 1 – Co-production with Partners

Consultation workshops around our local area Early Help System Guide/self-assessment took place May-July 2024. The following agencies were involved in discussions to inform the development of this strategy:

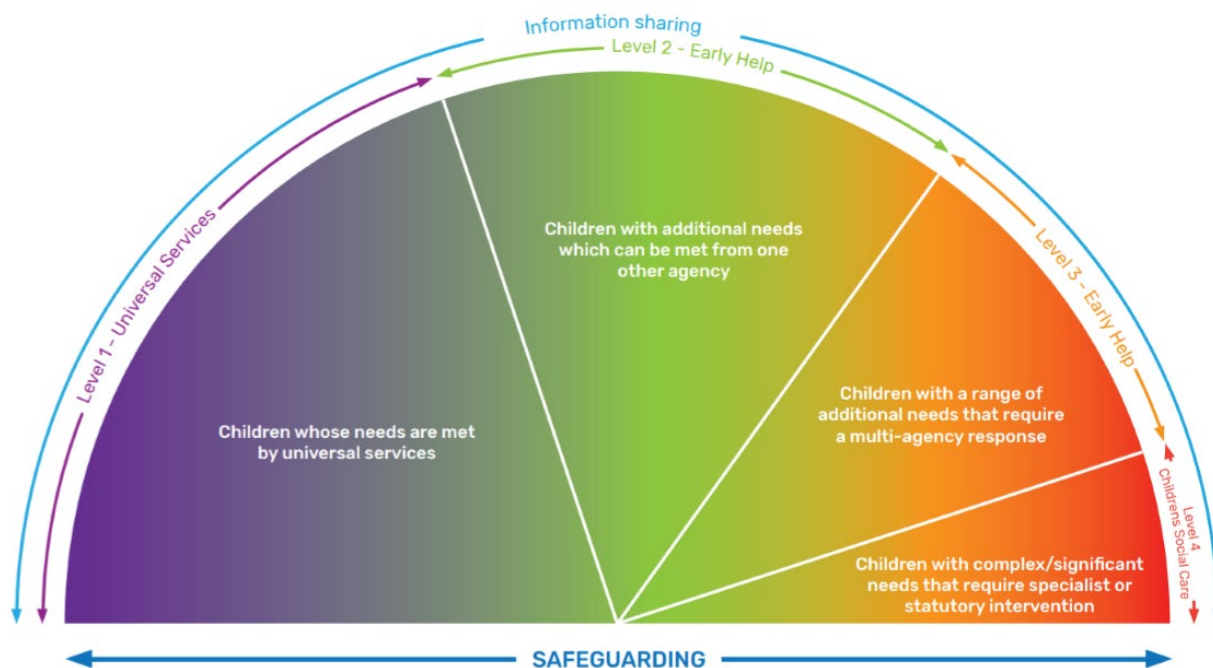
- Beyond Housing
- Cleveland Police
- Education Inclusion Service (RCBC)
- Education Psychology Service (RCBC)
- Education Safeguarding Officer (RCBC)
- Family Action (South Tees)
- Family Hubs – Early Help (RCBC)
- Health Visiting and School Nursing service (RCBC)
- Healthy Communities Coordinators (RCBC)
- Home Start Teesside
- Intervention Service – Early Help (RCBC)
- MACH Manager (RCBC)
- Newcomen Primary School
- Nicholas Postgate Catholic Academy Trust
- Principal Social Worker (RCBC)
- Redcar and Cleveland Voluntary Development Agency
- Social Prescribing Service (South Tees)
- South Tees Public Health
- South Tees Safeguarding Children’s Partnership (STSCP)
- South Tees Youth Justice Board
- The Junction VCS organisation
- Vulnerable Adolescents Service Manager
- Youth and Community Service (RCBC)

Appendix 2 – Our Early Help Model

A2.1 The Continuum of Need

The Framework of need is for everyone who works with children and their families across the Tees Valley and has been developed to provide clear thresholds that should be applied consistently to ensure the right help is given at the right time. We have adopted a model in which there are four levels of need and this strategy outlines the services that are available in Redcar and Cleveland at each level. (Table A2.2)

The model has been designed to support professionals and services to identify where an individual child's needs lie and the level of response that should be provided. The four levels of need are:



Levels of Need and Vulnerability

The four levels of need model has been designed to support services to identify where an individual child's needs lie and the level of response that should be provided. The four levels of need are:

Level 1 – Children's whose needs are met by universal services.

Level 2 – Children with additional needs which can be met from one other agency.

Level 3 – Children with a range of additional needs that require a multi-agency response.

Level 4 - Children with complex/significant needs that require specialist or statutory Intervention

Level 1 – Children whose needs are met by universal services - Most children will have their needs met by their families, universal services and informal support networks. Children who fall within this level are making good overall progress in all areas of their development.

Level 2 – Children with additional needs that can be met by one other agency - When someone identifies that a child or family need additional support, conversations take place with the child or young person and their family to assess need. It is useful to undertake an Early Help Assessment (EHA) to help identify and assess needs early. This tool looks at the family's strengths, needs and goals after considering all aspects of the child's life, family and environment. An offer of additional support is provided from within the agency's own organisation. A single agency plan is developed with the family. Progress and plans are reviewed with the family. Often, one service working with a family for a limited period at a particular point in time, is all that is required to address needs at this level.

Level 3 – Children with a range of additional needs that require a coordinated response from multiple agencies - When someone identifies that the needs of the child or family cannot be met by their own single agency, a coordinated multi-agency approach is then required which is underpinned by an early help assessment. A worker is identified to lead and coordinate the plan, which is developed with the family and agreed with other agencies through a Team Around the Family (TAF) process. Progress is reviewed with the family and the team around the family.

Level 4 – Children with complex / significant needs that require specialist or statutory intervention - When someone identifies that a child may be a child in need (Section 17) or is at risk of or has suffered significant harm (Section 47) as defined in the Children Act 1989 - they should discuss their concerns in the first instance with their Safeguarding Lead or line manager if they are unsure if a child or young person is suffering significant harm. If it is felt that a child or young person is suffering significant harm they should contact the Redcar and Cleveland Multi-Agency Children's Hub (MACH) who will have a conversation with the referrer to discuss the concerns and advise the most appropriate course of action. Specialist services are needed by a small number of children and young people where there are urgent and/or complex problems that are likely to have a significant impact on their health and development without the provision of services. This may include making a referral to Children's Social Work Service, signposting to specialist services or recommending that an early help assessment (or re-assessment) is more appropriate. Practitioners can ring Redcar and Cleveland MACH on 01642 130680 or email: RedcarMACH@redcar-cleveland.gov.uk

Further guidance and information about the Tees-wide Framework of Need, Providing the right support to Meet a Child's Needs, can be found on the STSCP website:

[Tees Framework of Need \(stscp.co.uk\)](http://stscp.co.uk)

A2.2 Our Service Response to Levels of Need

Level of Need	Description	Service Response	Examples of Services Provided
<p>Level 1</p> <p>Children whose needs are met by universal services.</p>	<p>Most children will have their needs met by their families, universal services and informal support networks. Children who fall within this level are making good overall progress in all areas of their development.</p>	<p>Universal Services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Hub Services • Schools & Colleges • Day Nurseries and childminders • GP's, Health Visiting & School Nursing • Leisure Services and Libraries • Housing Providers • Local Voluntary and Faith Groups • Youth and Community Services • Sports Clubs
<p>Level 2</p> <p>Children with additional needs that can be met from one other agency</p>	<p>Professionals working with some children or families may identify that they have some emerging or low level needs which if ignored, could develop and lead to adverse outcomes. Often, one service working with a family for a limited period at a particular point in time is all that is required to address needs at this level.</p>	<p>Universal services/Targeted intervention services create a support plan at an early help level</p>	<p>Universal Services as above and/or:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Behaviour and Therapeutic Support • CAMHS Therapy Services • Child & Family Intervention Workers • Early Years SEND Practitioners • Education Welfare Officers • Education Inclusion Officers • NEET Advisors • Occupational Therapy services • Short Breaks providers • Social Prescribers • Speech and Language Support • Transformation Challenge Keyworkers (Adults) • Youth Justice Board • Young Carer Support Services • Youth Work Plus
<p>Level 3</p> <p>Children with a range of additional needs that require a coordinated response from multiple agencies.</p>	<p>In the majority of cases, effective early intervention at level 2 will prevent a child's needs escalating to the point where a more coordinated response from multiple agencies is required.</p> <p>However, there will be circumstances where a child has a range of additional needs where a coordinated multi-agency response, within or between agencies, will be needed by a lead practitioner and a Team Around the Family (TAF) approach.</p>	<p>Identified Lead Practitioner to coordinate EHA and a Team Around the Family (TAF) process</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Occupational Therapy services • Short Breaks providers • Social Prescribers • Speech and Language Support • Transformation Challenge Keyworkers (Adults) • Youth Justice Board • Young Carer Support Services • Youth Work Plus
<p>Level 4</p> <p>Children with complex / significant needs that require specialist or statutory intervention</p>	<p>Specialist services are needed by a small number of children where there are urgent and/or complex problems that are likely to have a significant impact on their health and development without the provision of services.</p>	<p>Specialist Intervention, Treatment & Care</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth Justice Board Case Managers • Child Protection, Children in Need, Children in Our Care and Leaving Care Social Work Services • CAMHS Treatment Services • Paediatric A & E • Specialist VCS Support Services

Glossary of Terms

A&E	Accident and Emergency department in the hospital
CAMHS	Children and Adolescent Mental Health Service
CSE/CCE	Child Sexual Exploitation/Child Criminal Exploitation
CYPPB	Children and Young People's Partnership Board
DAP	Domestic Abuse Partnership
DMT	Departmental Management Team (Children's Services – Redcar and Cleveland Council)
DFE	Department for Education
EHA	Early Help Assessment
EIP	Early Intervention Programme
NEET	Not in Education, Employment or Training
RCBC	Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council
RID	Redcar Information Directory
SEND	Special Educational Needs and Disabilities
SMT	Senior Management Team (Children's Services – Redcar and Cleveland Council)
STSCP	South Tees Safeguarding Children's Partnership
TAF	Team Around the Family
VCS	Voluntary & Community Sector
VEMT	Vulnerable, Exploited, Missing & Trafficked (children & young people)

