


		Family Help			
Threshold:	Universal Services and Support	Community Based Early Help	Targeted Early Help	Child in need/Child in need of protection	
The Child or Young Person (maybe unborn):	The child has needs met within universal provision. May need limited intervention within the setting/service to avoid needs arising.	The child has additional needs identified within the setting/service that can be met within identified resources through a single-agency response and partnership working.	The child has multiple needs requiring a multi-agency coordinated response.	The child has significant unmet and complex needs or is in need of protection.	
 <p>The following circumstances and key indicators are for guidance and should always be considered in respect of the impact on the child or young person including unborn and newborn infants. Each child will be individually considered taking into account the child’s circumstances and the strengths of the family</p>					
The Child - Education					Supporting Resources
Circumstances and key features:	Developmental Needs of child <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The child is engaged in their education, and they are meeting their potential with the support of parents/carers, their family network and universal help and support. They have good attendance at school 	Developmental Needs of Child <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The child is absent from education, including for health reasons The child has an assessed special educational need or Education Health and Care Plan The child is disabled and has specific additional needs. Parents and carers are working with universal services and the child’s needs are generally met. The child has an incidence of absence/missing from home The child has received a fixed term suspension The child is at risk of becoming Not in Employment, Education or Training (NEET) post statutory education 	Developmental Needs of Child <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The child is persistently absent from education, including for health reasons The child has an Education Health and Care plan, and their assessed needs are not being met by one of more agency. The child is subject to permanent exclusion or a number of fixed term suspensions or has no school place or no education The child is not in education, employment or training (NEET) post 16 statutory school age The child is at very high risk of becoming not in education, employment or training (Spring Term Year 11) The child has been receiving reduced hours provision for longer than six months, with no plan in place for how educational engagement will be increase in a timeframe reasonable for the child The child is missing from school/home regularly 	Developmental Needs of Child <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustained persistent or severe absence from education, permanent exclusions or no school place/no education that risks entry to the care system The child is severely absent from school (50% or more) and there are additional risk factors such as neglect, exploitation, offending behaviour, severe mental ill health, substance use, that is putting the child at risk of significant harm The child is frequently missing/goes missing from care, school or from home and this is placing the child at risk of significant harm 	What to do if you are worried about a child Early Help information HIPS Safeguarding Procedures (Hampshire, Isle of Wight, Portsmouth and Southampton) Family Information Hub Working Together to Improve School Attendance Schools and Education, Children’s Wellbeing Educational Neglect Advice for Practitioners
The Child – Young Carers					Supporting Resources
Circumstances and key features:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The child has no additional caring responsibilities within their home 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The child is a young carer, and they are supported in this through support from their family network, community, universal services and/or support from relevant young carer services. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The child is in a caring role in relation to parent/carer or sibling, which may be excessive, and this is directly negatively impacting the child in terms of their health, wellbeing, education, friendships. Support offered by services at level 2 has not had the necessary impact 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The child has long term caring responsibilities which are excessive or inappropriate for their age and development stage, and which may result in abuse or neglect 	What to do if you are worried about a child Early Help information HIPS Safeguarding Procedures (Hampshire, Isle of Wight, Portsmouth and Southampton) Family Information Hub Young carers: Isle of Wight Safeguarding Children Partnership

					Safeguarding Adolescents toolkit Neglect toolkit
The Child - Child Development, emotional wellbeing and mental health					Supporting Resources
Circumstances and key features:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The child has good emotional and psychological wellbeing The child has age and developmentally appropriate social skills and presentation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The child's emotional wellbeing/mental health is reduced. They are supported with this through their family/community network and universally available services The child is presenting behaviours that indicate their emotional wellbeing is impacted negatively and there is impact on their relationships with others and their learning/development The child's emotional reactions are not in line with their age/development, the child has an emerging neuro divergent condition which requires support (with or without a diagnosis) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The child's emotional wellbeing/mental health is significantly reduced. This could be impacting their ability to maintain relationships positively or to engage with their education provision The child has needs relating to neurodiversity that require a multi-agency response 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The child has complex/acute mental health issues which are significantly affecting their developmental needs including self-harm and significant risk of suicide requiring a multi-agency specialist or statutory response The child or others are at risk as the parent/carer or the child are persistently unable to address chronic or severe behaviours (for e.g. conduct disorder, ADHD, autism, anxiety). Concerns the child's development maybe significantly impacted or they are at risk of significant harm as a result of emotional abuse 	What to do if you are worried about a child Early Help information HIPS Safeguarding Procedures (Hampshire, Isle of Wight, Portsmouth and Southampton) Family Information Hub Schools and Education, Children's Wellbeing Child and Adolescent Mental Health (CAMHS) - Isle of Wight
The Child - Their development and health needs					Supporting Resources
Circumstances and key features:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The child is meeting developmental milestones and health needs are being met 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The child is delayed in meeting developmental milestones, for example speech, language and communication difficulties, and the parents are accepting of the support and advice offered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The child's developmental milestones are not being met due to consistent parental failure/inability and support and advice offered has not had the necessary impact The child is underweight, and there is significant concern about lack of nutrition/potential consequences to their health and wellbeing or lack of parent/carer engagement The child appears overweight/obese, and a health professional confirms that intervention over time is not impacting and there is concern about consistent engagement of parents/carers in support given. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The child has unexplained (non-organic) faltering growth Developmental milestones are not being met due to persistent parental failure/inability (neglect) despite previous support offered The parents/carers are refusing/neglecting the child's need for medical care and there is a risk of significant harm to the child's development or welfare or the child's life. This may include the child consistently not being brought to medical appointments or where there may be a significant risk of harm through not being brought to an appointment The child appears obese/significantly underweight and there is imminent severe health risk due to their weight (medical conditions and psychosocial risks such as difficulties with physical function, self-esteem or a lack of progress at targeted early help and 	What to do if you are worried about a child Early Help information HIPS Safeguarding Procedures (Hampshire, Isle of Wight, Portsmouth and Southampton) Fabricated or Induced Illness by Carers (FI) HIPS Safeguarding Procedure Family Information Hub 0-19 Health Visiting and Community Public Health Nursing: Hampshire and Isle of Wight NHS Foundation Trust Healthier Together Neglect toolkit Safeguarding Infants toolkit

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The child appears underweight and there are concerns about nutrition¹ The child appears overweight or obese² The child is missing/not being brought to health checks/immunisations and may experience minor health problems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular missed appointments are affecting the child's developmental progress There are significant barriers to the child receiving required health care which lead to risks to their health/development outcomes 	<p>parents/carers are consistently failing to engage with support given</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concerns raised by health professionals where there are alerting signs of possible Fabricated or Induced Illness (not yet amounting to likely or actual significant harm) A child's illness has been fabricated or induced by the parent/carer, and this is likely to cause significant harm to the child 	Unborn/Newborn Safeguarding Baby Protocol
The Child – Everyday Care					Supporting Resources
Circumstances and key features:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The child's everyday care needs are being met 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parents and carers are working with support and services to address some inconsistency in the child receiving everyday care and support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The child does not always receive adequate and consistent everyday care (food, warmth, home environment) There are frequent concerns about a child's presentation in terms of hygiene, unwashed clothing, untreated head lice for example despite support offered at universal/additional needs which has not had the desired impact. This may include parental engagement. The child experiences inconsistent routine, discipline, boundaries, warmth and positive regard from parents/carers and this impacting on the child's development or safety. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The child's needs for everyday care, including supervision, emotional warmth, guidance, food, medical care, home conditions, are not being met and there are concerns this is significantly impacting on their safety and wellbeing (neglect) The child is at significant risk of harm as the child has been left with unknown adults or adults who may present a risk to the child or may have caused harm to the child. 	<p>What to do if you are worried about a child</p> <p>Early Help information</p> <p>HIPS Safeguarding Procedures (Hampshire, Isle of Wight, Portsmouth and Southampton)</p> <p>Family Information Hub</p> <p>Neglect toolkit</p> <p>Safeguarding Infants toolkit</p>
The Child – Physical Harm/Abuse					Supporting Resources
Circumstances and key features:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The parent/carer does not physically harm their child, including physical chastisement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The parent/carer has used physically harm as discipline to the child (no injuries) and is accepting of advice and support to use appropriate alternative methods of supporting a child's behaviour. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The parents/carers use physical harm regularly as a method of discipline to the child, they require further support and advice to use alternative methods of supporting a child's behaviour. Previous advice and support may not have been acted on. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actual or suspected bruising or other injury in an infant who is not independently mobile A child of any age, who is not independently mobile with bruising or unexplained marks. Physical abuse of a child (including physical chastisement or as a result of domestic abuse) results in injury Persistent physical abuse of a child (including physical chastisement or as a result of domestic abuse) 	<p>What to do if you are worried about a child</p> <p>Early Help information</p> <p>HIPS Safeguarding Procedures (Hampshire, Isle of Wight, Portsmouth and Southampton)</p> <p>HIPS Safeguarding Procedure: Injuries in Non-Mobile Infants</p> <p>Family Information Hub Isle of Wight SCP Practice-resource-Child-Physical-Abuse</p> <p>Protecting children from physical abuse NSPCC Learning</p>

¹ Children who appear under or overweight should be referred to a health professional for assessment.

² Children who may be overweight or obese should be referred to a health professional for assessment.

The Child - Child Exploitation and Extra Familial Harm					Supporting Resources
Circumstances and key features:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The child is safe 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The child is showing emerging signs of being exploited or engaging in antisocial or criminal behaviour, including gang involvement and association with organised crime groups (low/emerging risk CERAF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The child is involved in offending/antisocial behaviour which is raising concern The child is showing signs of being criminally or sexually exploited (medium risk CERAF) The child is missing from school/home regularly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The child is involved in significant offending/antisocial behaviour/activity, and this is placing the child at risk of harm Evidenced high risk of modern slavery, trafficking, missing or exploitation (high risk CERAF) Child sexual abuse and exploitation (including online) The child is frequently missing/goes missing from care, school or from home and this is placing the child at risk of harm 	What to do if you are worried about a child Early Help information HIPS Safeguarding Procedures (Hampshire, Isle of Wight, Portsmouth and Southampton) HIPS Safeguarding Procedure Children who are exploited. Family Information Hub Child Exploitation toolkit HIPS Child exploitation Risk Assessment Framework (CERAF) Modern Slavery toolkit Serious Violence toolkit Child Sexual Abuse toolkit Share Community Partnership Intelligence Hampshire and Isle of Wight Constabulary
The Child – Radicalisation					Supporting Resources
Circumstances and key features:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no concerns regarding the child and extreme views. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The child makes reference to own and family extreme views. The family are accepting of support for their child. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The child is believed to be starting to spend some time speaking with others with extreme views and may have additional vulnerabilities. This is impacting on other areas of their life, such as interest in friends, activities and education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The child is known to hold extreme views and has additional vulnerabilities, and this is significantly impacting other areas of their life such as interest in friends, activities and education 	What to do if you are worried about a child Early Help information HIPS Safeguarding Procedures (Hampshire, Isle of Wight, Portsmouth and Southampton) Family Information Hub Prevent toolkit Share Community Partnership Intelligence Hampshire and Isle of Wight Constabulary
The Child - Substance use					Supporting Resources
Circumstances and key features:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The child is not using substances or alcohol 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The child is using substances or alcohol and there are emerging concerns the use may be problematic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The child is using substances and/or alcohol on a regular basis, and this is impacting on their emotional wellbeing/mental health, their physical health and engagement in education. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The child is at significant risk of harm due to persistent or higher risk substance and/or alcohol use 	What to do if you are worried about a child Early Help information

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The child is has presented to hospital due to substance and/or alcohol use 		HIPS Safeguarding Procedures (Hampshire, Isle of Wight, Portsmouth and Southampton) Family Information Hub Safeguarding Adolescents toolkit Guide for Practitioners – Drugs and Alcohol
The Child - Sexual activity and child sexual abuse					Supporting Resources
Circumstances and key features:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The child has good knowledge of healthy relationships and sexual health and is supported in this 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emerging concerns about a child's sexually inappropriate behaviour 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are concerns about a child's emerging problematic sexual behaviour (please see online safety/online harm) There are concerns regarding a child's sexual activity (please see online safety/online harm) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The child is displaying problematic/harmful sexual behaviour The child is displaying sexually aggressive behaviour (please see online safety/online harm), this may include accessing violent or exploitative pornography The child has multiple / untreated sexually transmitted infections (STI's). Concerning sexual activity (behaviour that is upsetting to others). Allegations of nonpenetrative abuse. The child is exploited to recruit others into sexual activity. Repeated pregnancy, miscarriages and/or terminations. Increase in severity of concerning sexual behaviour Concerns that the child is at risk of or has suffered child sexual abuse and exploitation (including online) Direct report of sexual abuse by a child and belief the child is in need of protection The child is presenting potential indicators of child sexual abuse The child is at risk of or has suffered harmful practices, for e.g. Female Genital Mutilation Sexual activity/ sexually transmitted infection or pregnancy under the age of 13 A child who is pregnant or a parent (14-16 years) Sexual activity (14-16 years) where there are concerns regarding age difference, 	What to do if you are worried about a child Early Help information HIPS Safeguarding Procedures (Hampshire, Isle of Wight, Portsmouth and Southampton) Family Information Hub Child Sexual Abuse toolkit Child-on-Child Abuse toolkit

				vulnerability, indicators of control, abuse or exploitation	
The Child - Online Safety/Online Harm					Supporting Resources
Circumstances and key features:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no concerns regarding the child's use of online platforms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inappropriate use of social media, online platforms (e.g., use of inappropriate images) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are concerns the child has inappropriate/problematic use of online platforms (e.g., sexting/use of inappropriate images, harmful and/or extremist material, sending/receiving) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant risk of or known inappropriate/problematic use of online platforms (e.g., sexting/use of inappropriate images, harmful and/or extremist material, sending/receiving) Child sexual abuse and exploitation (online) 	What to do if you are worried about a child Early Help information Family Information Hub Child Exploitation toolkit Prevent toolkit Child Sexual Abuse toolkit Share Community Partnership Intelligence Hampshire and Isle of Wight Constabulary Internet Watch Foundation Online safety and advice resources
Children with disabilities and/or complex needs					Supporting Resources
Circumstances and key features:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The child may have additional needs or a disability, and their needs are being met by the parent/carers, family network, community resources and universal services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The family needs some additional help from services to meet their child's needs arising from their disability or emerging additional needs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The child is disabled or has additional needs and the family need help that is co-ordinated and planned to support them in meeting their child's needs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The child's care needs and family circumstances are such that substantial specialist services (including overnight short breaks) are required to ensure safe and appropriate care of the child. 	What to do if you are worried about a child Early Help information HIPS Safeguarding Procedures (Hampshire, Isle of Wight, Portsmouth and Southampton) Family Information Hub Family support for children with disabilities - Isle of Wight 0-19 Health Visiting and Community Public Health Nursing Healthier Together SEND Local Offer - Isle of Wight
Family and Environment – Relationships, Family and Community					Supporting Resources
Circumstances and key features:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The child has supportive familial relationships Has a home, appropriate diet and is healthy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concerns regarding the parent/carer or parent/child relationships are emerging 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuing concerns regarding the parent/carer or parent/child relationships that are negatively impacting on the child's wellbeing, including their learning, educational engagement, emotional wellbeing and/or mental health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The parent/carer and /or parent child relationships means the family environment is volatile and unstable resulting in a significant negative impact on the child, leading to possible 	What to do if you are worried about a child Early Help information

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to positive activities • Supportive networks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parenting advice needed to prevent needs escalating • Risk of relationship breakdown • Inadequate housing and/or home environment and/ or diet impacting on child's health • There is emerging concern that poverty/low income is impacting the child's wellbeing, parents and carers are seeking support to address this • There are emerging concerns the child is experiencing community harassment/discrimination • Child exposed to bullying environment, the child is supported through family, family networks and universal support • The child previously been in care/returned home to their family from care 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relationship breakdown, the child may be at risk of not being able to remain in their home • Child and adolescent to parent, violence and abuse (CAPVA). This may include coercive control. Risk of family breakdown and/or siblings at risk due to exposure to the abuse • Housing tenancy at risk • Imminent risk of homelessness • Transient family (frequent moves, concerns from services and/or settings) • Poverty and financial hardship affecting child's wellbeing • The child is experiencing frequent harassment/discrimination which is negatively impacting the child's emotional wellbeing and mental health • The child has returned home to their family from care and there are emerging concerns of relationship breakdown between the parent/carer 	<p>vulnerabilities and exploitative relationships, parent/ carer unable to judge dangerous situations / set appropriate boundaries. Parents making verbal threats to children. The child rarely comforted when distressed / under significant pressure to achieve.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The child and parent/carer relationship has broken down. There is an immediate risk of alternative care arrangements being needed for the child • Child and adolescent to parent, violence and abuse (CAPVA). This may include coercive control. Risk of immediate family breakdown and/or siblings at risk of continued physical harm due to the abuse • Homeless child • The family are assessed as intentionally homeless • Extreme poverty/low income significantly affecting child's wellbeing and previous advice and support offered has not been accepted • The child does not have supportive parents or family network in relation to their experience of discrimination, destructive behaviours of others and their wellbeing is at significant risk or this is placing the child at risk of significant harm. • The child has recently returned home to their family from care and there is a significant concern of relationship breakdown between child and parent/carer that risks entry to the care system • The child is privately fostered • Refugee children – defined as separated children seeking asylum or having been granted asylum in the UK 	<p>HIPS Safeguarding Procedures (Hampshire, Isle of Wight, Portsmouth and Southampton)</p> <p>Private Fostering for Practitioners: Isle of Wight Safeguarding Children Partnership</p> <p>HIPS Safeguarding Procedure Domestic Violence and Abuse</p> <p>Family Information Hub</p> <p>Housing advice and support - Isle of Wight</p> <p>Homelessness - Isle of Wight</p> <p>Emergency help with money and paying bills - Isle of Wight</p>
Parents and Carers - Impact on the child					Supporting Resources
<p>Circumstances and key features:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The child is protected by parents/carers • The child has a secure and caring home • The family are able to receive and act on 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are emerging concerns about possible domestic abuse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are emerging concerns about domestic abuse and the impact on the child 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic abuse resulting in child being at risk of significant harm or significantly impacting their development • The victim/survivor of domestic abuse is at continued risk from the perpetrator, this includes coercive control this results in the child being placed a risk of 	<p>What to do if you are worried about a child</p> <p>Early Help information</p> <p>Welcome HIPS Safeguarding Procedures (Hampshire, Isle of</p>

	<p>information, advice and guidance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate boundaries maintained • The child experiences consistency in care givers and care given 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parent subject to community order(s) • Inconsistent care arrangements • Inadequate supervision by parent/carer • Inconsistent parenting • Poor response to emerging needs • Historic context of parents/carers own childhood • Parent or other family member involved in offending behaviour/subject to supervision within the criminal justice system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child with a parent in prison or custody • Continuing inconsistent care arrangements • Family circumstances presenting frequent challenges for the child such as problematic drug and/or alcohol use, adult mental health issues and/or domestic abuse • Parental learning or physical disability, substance misuse or mental health issues impact on parenting and the child's needs • Frequent inadequate supervision by parent/carer • Inconsistent parenting affecting a child's developmental progress and wellbeing • Poor response to identified needs • Historic context of parents/carers own childhood and parental Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) • Parent or other family member involved in offending behaviour/subject to supervision within the criminal justice system 	<p>significant harm or the child's development being significantly impaired</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The child is at risk of or has suffered harmful practices, for e.g. Forced Marriage, Honour-Based Violence, Female Genital Mutilation • Family circumstances presenting frequent challenges for the child such as problematic drug or alcohol use, adult mental ill health and/or domestic abuse, which is significantly impacting the child's development or placing them at risk of significant harm • Previous history of child/ren of one or more adult in the household being in care or subject to child protection plans • Continuing inadequate supervision in the home resulting in significant harm or risk of significant harm • Inconsistent parenting significantly affects child's developmental progress • Parental encouragement of abusive/offending behaviour • Parental non-compliance/disguised non-compliance or cooperation 	<p>Wight, Portsmouth and Southampton)</p> <p>HIPS Safeguarding Procedure Domestic Violence and Abuse Domestic Abuse Referral Pathway Guidance</p> <p>Adopting a Family Approach toolkit</p> <p>Neglect toolkit</p> <p>HIPS Safeguarding Procedures Harmful Practices</p> <p>Strategy Guides: Parent in the Criminal Justice System</p> <p>Safeguarding Infants toolkit</p>
Level of Assessment:	No formal assessment	No formal assessment	Early Help information	What to do if you are worried about a child	

Refer via:	Isle of Wight Professionals Number: 01983 823436
	Isle of Wight Public Number: 01983 823435
	Emergencies: 999

[What to do if you are worried about a child](#)