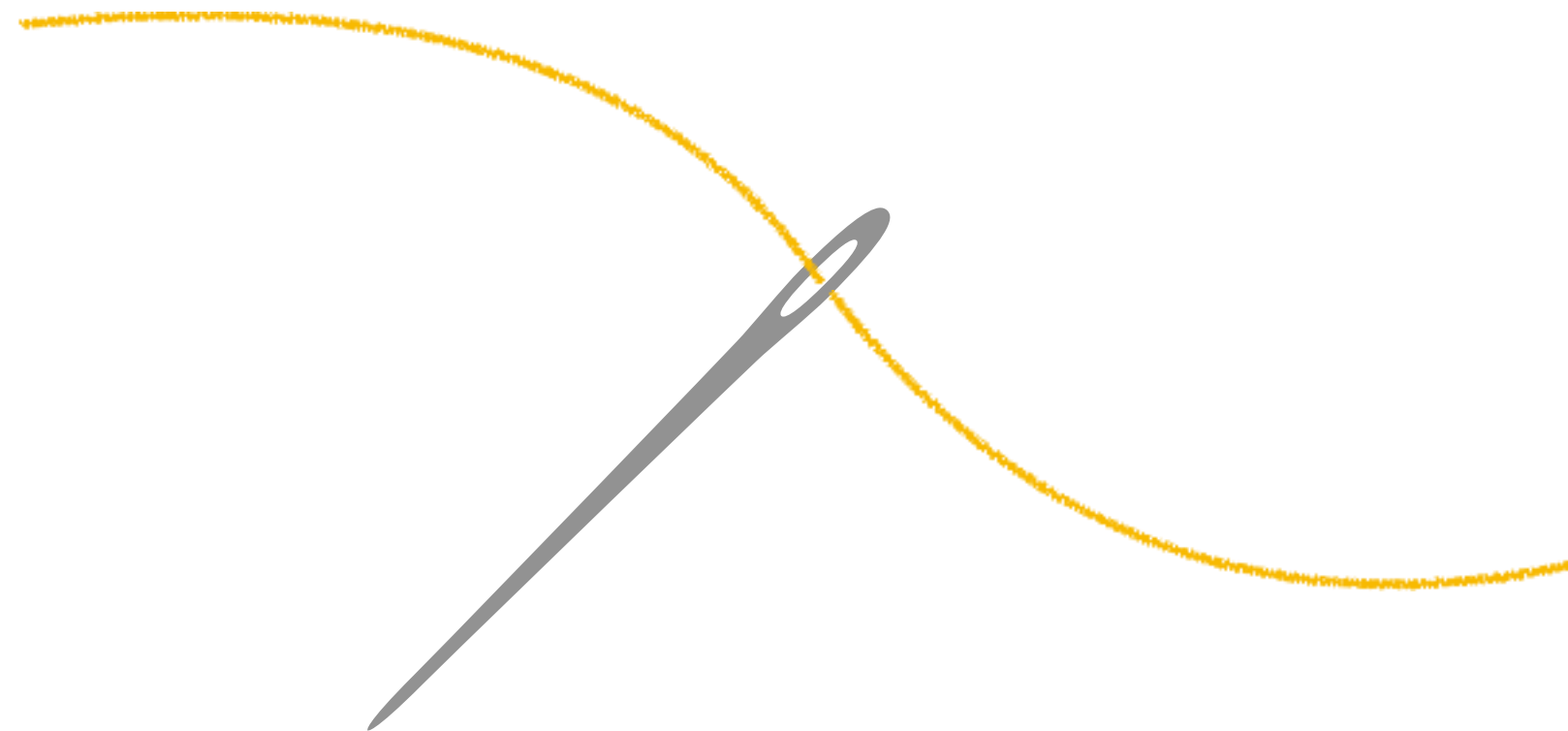




# The Golden Thread

Building resilience within Children's Services

Kim Goode, Carol Attrill & Carly Bain





‘Did you ever wonder why some of the families and children we work with overcome their hardships, despite **crisis**, **pain**, and **difficult** life experiences?’

*When this occurs, we say that the family or child involved has the power to bounce back - that they are **resilient**.*’

Jordan Institute for Families, 2000



1. Universal	2. Early Help	3. Targeted Early Help	4. Children's Social Care
<p><b>Developmental Needs</b>  Achieving learning targets  Good attendance  Meeting developmental milestones  Has psychological well-being  Socially interactive and skilled  Ability to protect self and be protected</p> <p><b>Family and environment</b>  Supportive relationships  Housed, good diet and kept healthy  Supportive networks  Access to positive activities</p> <p><b>Parents and carers</b>  Protected by carers  Secure and caring home  Receive and act on information, advice and guidance  Appropriate boundaries maintained</p>	<p><b>Developmental Needs</b>  Absence / truancy from school  Incidents of absence / missing from home  Use of fixed term exclusions  Risk of social exclusion  Poor attachments  Language and communication difficulties  Reduced access to core needs  Disability or additional special need  Potential for becoming NEET  Potential not to attain  Slow in meeting developmental milestones  Missing health checks/immunisations  Minor health problems  Early signs of offending / anti-social behaviour  Underage sexual activity  Early signs of drug/alcohol misuse  Poor self-esteem  Low level emotional/mental health issues</p> <p><b>Family and environment</b>  Young carers  Poor parent/child relationships  Children of prisoners / parents subject to community orders  Bullying  Poor housing and poor home environment impacting on child's health  Community harassment / discrimination  Low income affects achievement  Parenting advice needed to prevent needs escalating  Poor access to core services  Risk of relationship breakdown  Concerns about possible domestic abuse</p> <p><b>Parents and carers</b>  Inconsistent care arrangements  Poor supervision by parent/carer  Inconsistent parenting  Poor response to emerging needs  Historic context of parents/carers own childhood</p>	<p><b>Despite intervention at 2, evidence of continuing...</b></p> <p><b>Developmental Needs</b>  Persistent absence from school  Missing from school / home regularly with no explanation  Permanent exclusions/no school place  Social exclusion  Poor attachments  No access to core services  Significant disabilities  NEET  Developmental milestones not being met due to persistent parental failure/inability  Chronic/recurring health problems  Regular missed appointments affecting developmental progress  Teenage pregnancy  Drug/alcohol misuse impacting negatively  Risky sexual behaviour (e.g. unprotected sex)  Offending / anti-social behaviour resulting in risk of entering Youth Justice System  Emotional / mental health issues</p> <p><b>Family and Environment</b>  Housing tenancy at risk  Community harassment / discrimination  Domestic abuse  Relationship breakdown  Transient families</p> <p><b>Parents and Carers</b>  Parental learning or physical disability, substance misuse or mental health impacts on parenting  Inconsistent care arrangements  Poor supervision by parent/carer  Inconsistent parenting  Poor response to identified needs  Historic context of parents/carers own childhood</p>	<p><b>Persistent/continued/severe...</b></p> <p><b>Developmental Needs</b>  Chronic persistent absence, permanent exclusions or no school place that risks entry to the care system  Persistent social exclusion  Poor attachments  Complex / multiple disabilities  Complex mental health issues affecting developmental needs, including self harm  High level emotional health issues and very low self-esteem  Non-organic failure to thrive  Sexually inappropriate behaviour  Sexually aggressive behaviour  Teenage parent/pregnancy under the age of 13  Sexual exploitation / abuse  Drug/alcohol use severely impairing development  Frequently missing from home resulting in self-neglect  Relationship breakdown  Offending and in the criminal justice system  Unaccompanied minors</p> <p><b>Family and environment</b>  Suspicion of physical, emotional or sexual abuse or neglect  Domestic abuse resulting in child being at risk of significant harm  Homeless child/young person  Family intentionally homeless  Community harassment/discrimination  Extreme poverty affecting child well-being  Forced marriage, Honour Based Violence, Female Genital Mutilation</p> <p><b>Parents and carers</b>  Edge of care  Parental encouragement of abusive/offending behaviour  Continuing poor supervision in the home  Parental non-compliance / disguised non-compliance or cooperation  Inconsistent parenting affects child's developmental progress  Private fostering</p>

# TARGETED EARLY HELP

Has additional needs identified within the setting that can be met within identified resources through a single agency response and partnership working. Has multiple needs requiring a multi-agency coordinated response.



## EARLY HELP CO-ORDINATOR

Tier 2 - Single Agency Signposting

Tier 3 - Multi-agency Co-ordination

Reviewing Early Help Assessments

All Island Hubs

On-going Learning and Development

Managing the transitions  
between the tiers

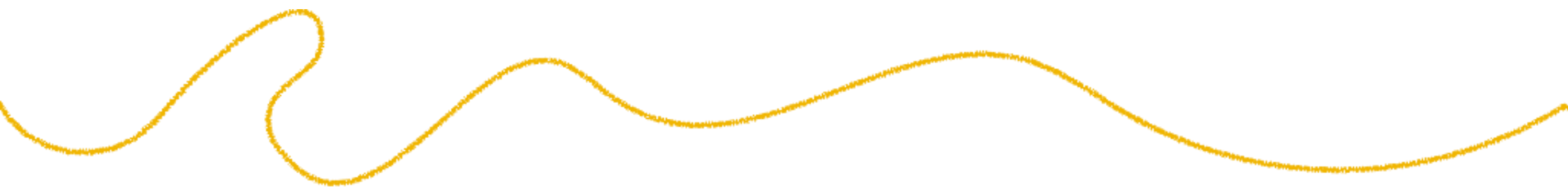
# CHILDREN'S SOCIAL CARE



Has a high level of unmet and complex needs or is in need of protection.

‘Social Workers have a role to **support**,  
**protect** and **empower** people, as well as  
having statutory duties and other obligations’

The British Association of Social Work ‘*Code of Ethics*’





# CHILDREN'S SOCIAL CARE



Has a high level of unmet and complex needs or is in need of protection.

## SOCIAL WORKER

Child Practitioners

Disabled Children's  
Intervention Team (DCIT)

Contact Supervisors

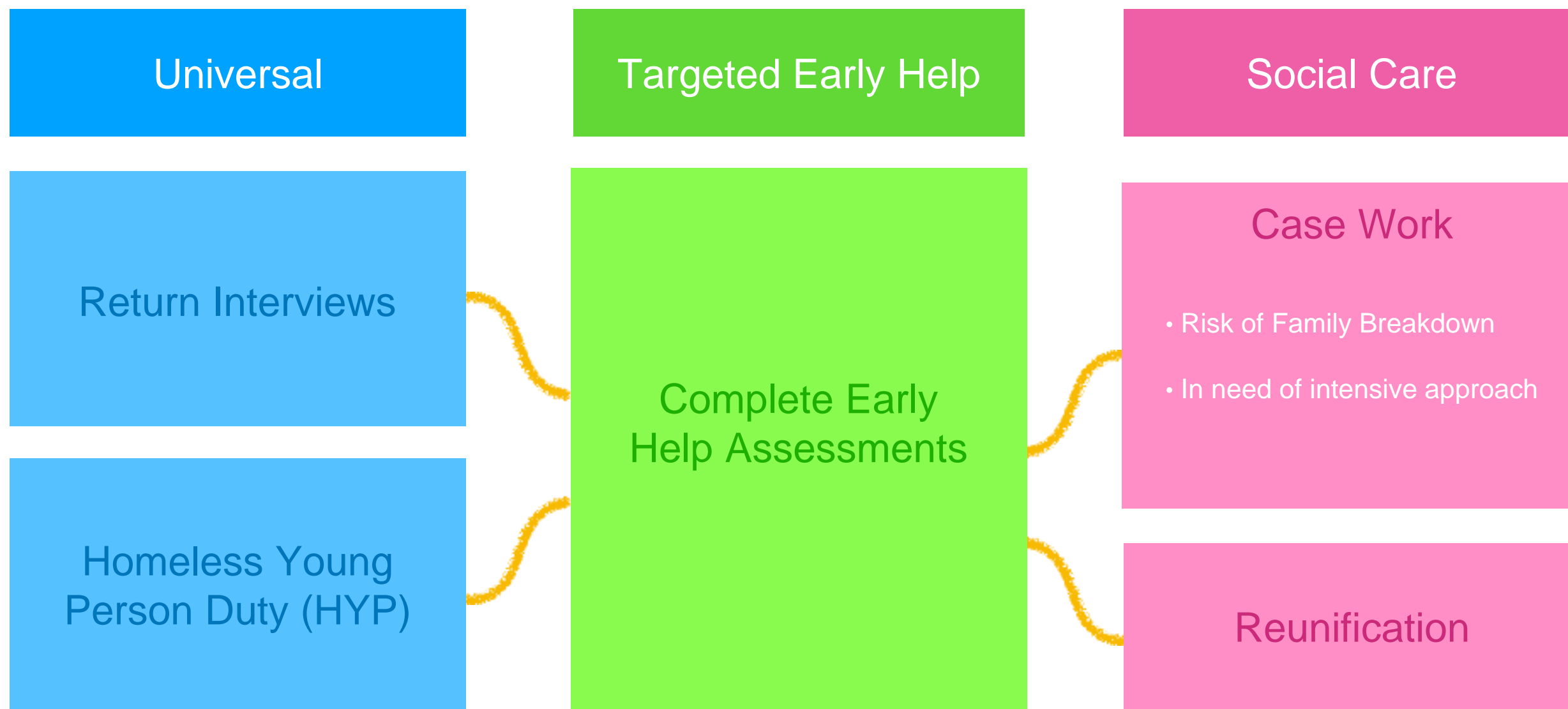
Family Intervention Team (FIT)

Leaving Care Personal Advisors

**Resilience** Around the  
Family Team (RAFT)



# RAFT



# FEEDBACK

Quotes from families who have worked with the service.



“I didn't have a clue what my options were or where to start. Now I can provide for my baby and we can be a family”

“It's so much better now. He goes to his Mum's if we have a bad day, it's better than arguing...”

Starting College means that I can get a job, pay for stuff and get off benefits”

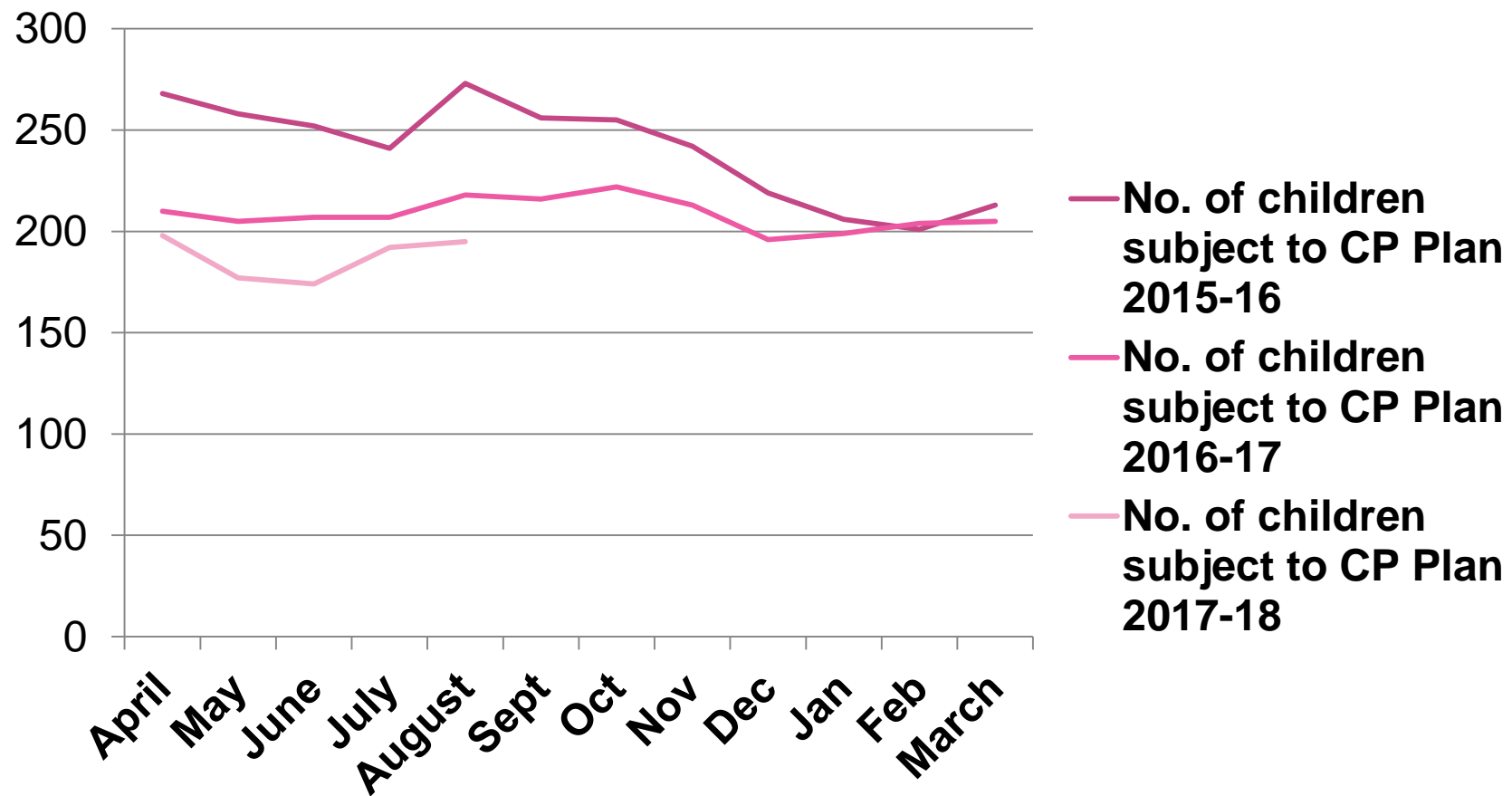
“I've changed my mind about Social Workers, they've helped me realise that I can ask for support if I need it, but I can also do it on my own”





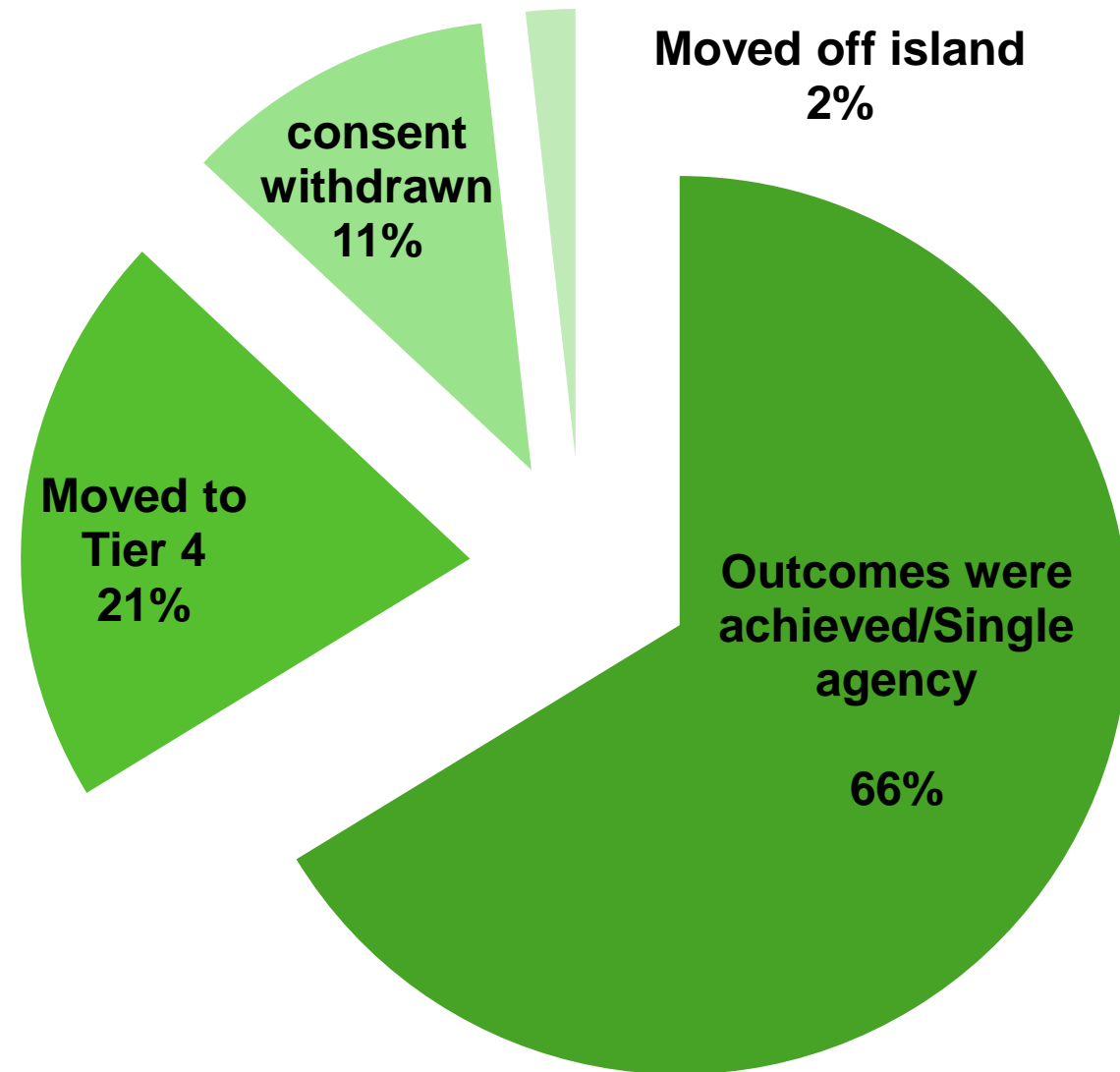
# IMPACT

Number of children subject to a Child Protection Plan



# IMPACT

Targeted Early Help Assessment closure outcomes from January until September 2017

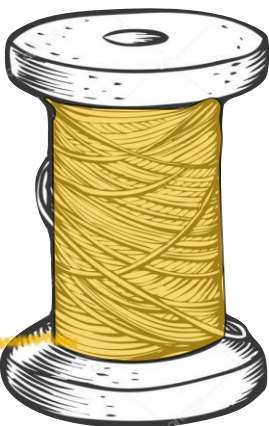




# ‘There’s brilliance in your **resilience**.’

The human spirit is **mentally tough, spiritually empowered**  
and amazingly hardwired with **bounce back abilities**’

Ty Howard, 2017



# Table activity



Read and then discuss the case study on your table and consider the following points:

- What could have been the barriers to the outcome of the cases?
- What Universal services could these families access to prevent future escalation?
- How do you think **resilience** was demonstrated?