

Salford Parenting and Family Support Strategy

*A plan for supporting parents during
the next five years*

Salford Strategic Partnership

July 2009

Parenting & Family Support

- Development over two years
- Parenting strategy completed a year ago
- Delays in FS Strategy due to difficulty in commissioning arrangements
- Area Based grants
- Safeguarding Improvement Plan
- Locality Model

Recent Developments and drivers

- Appointment of new Assistant Director for Safeguarding – Linda Clegg
- Cabinet Work Plan
- Parenting & Family Support Steering Group
- 3 meetings
 1. Vision & Objectives
 2. Delivery Model
 3. Commissioning

The Vision

- We want children and young people in Salford to have the best available support to improve their lives and fulfil their potential. Parents and carers are the most important people in helping young people to achieve this. The different responsibilities and challenges involved in being a parent or carer make it one of the hardest things most people will ever do. All parents and carers need support and guidance to help them to do the best job they can.

The Vision

- “The parenting strategy for Salford has been devised so that people will see Salford as a great place to bring up children. Salford should be a place where people can access a range of high quality parenting services in their local areas. Salford should also be a place where children and young people can access the best resources and achieve their full potential. Parenting services should be developed and delivered in partnership between parents and workers”.

Principles

- The welfare of children and young people must always come first
- The views of children, young people and parents must be sought and actively taken into account when services are being designed, delivered, managed and evaluated.
- All parents and families should know how and where to get help if and when they need it
- There should be a “No wrong door approach”
- Support should be available through universal services wherever possible and should be delivered flexibly in accessible, non-stigmatising settings.

What is Family Support

- *“Family Support is the provision of support and services through the statutory, voluntary, community and private sector, to enable current and future parents and carers to ensure that children grow up adequately cared for, safe from harm and to promote their health, development and learning to achieve their full potential.*

Range of provision

- *Family support services should not be seen as a limited intervention as they comprise a range of provision that is appropriate for families requiring **low level intervention up to crisis intervention and support. Services can be delivered on an individual, group or community basis.***

Universal services

- *The needs of Salford children, their families and communities are diverse in nature. All families have **universal** needs that require meeting. However, some children, families and communities at some time will require additional support to meet specific needs.*

Vulnerable children

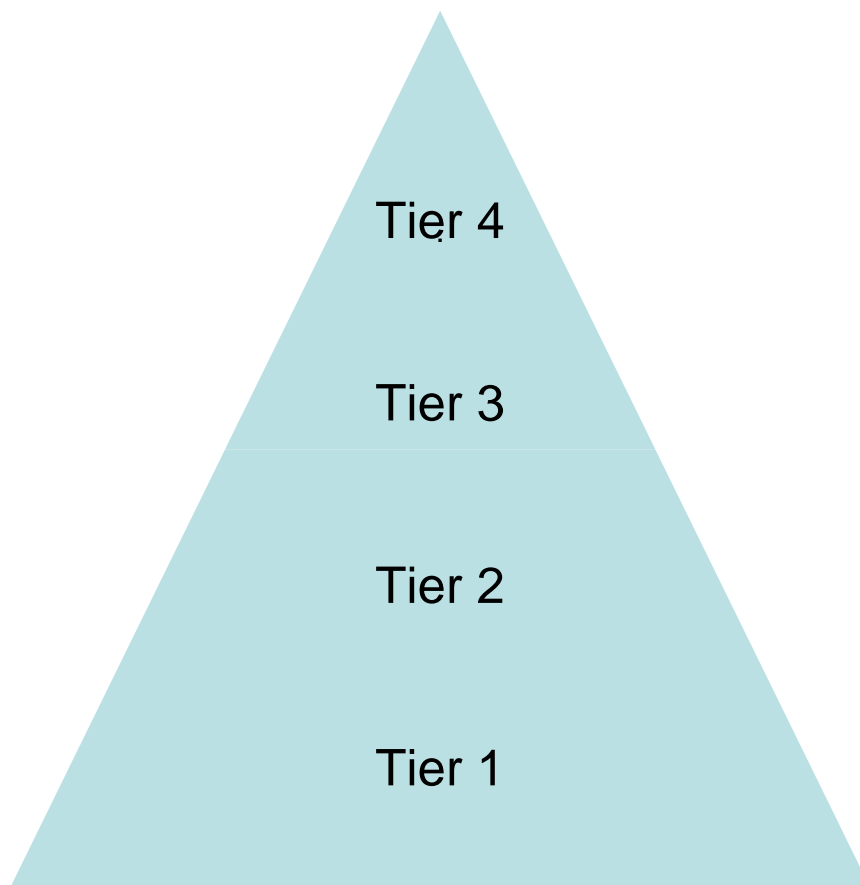
- ***Vulnerable*** children are those disadvantaged children who would benefit from extra help from public agencies in order to make the best of their life chances. Their needs can be met through direct support e.g. school or Education service, or through the involvement from another agency, e.g. voluntary organisation, Health, etc. Whilst needing some targeted support they do not need a full inter-agency assessment. Their needs should be identified through the CAF process if they require the involvement of more than one agency.

Children in need

- ***Children in need*** are those children whose vulnerability is such that they are unlikely to reach or maintain reasonable health or development, or their health and development will be severely impaired without the provision of services. Children in need are likely to require an inter-agency assessment and services from a number of agencies, co-ordinated by the Children's Services Directorate. Children in need includes **children looked after and children at risk of significant harm.**”

Tiers of intervention

- 4. Specialist services – child protection & LAC
- 3. Targeted – support services
- 2. Additional e.g. speech & language
- 1. Universal – services for all children & young people



Delivery Model

- An integrated approach
- A multi agency approach
- Partnership with voluntary organisations
- 4 localities
- 8 neighbourhoods

Children's City Wide Services
 Crisis Team
 Brief Intervention Team
 Children Missing From Home
 Cornerstones
 ASSFAM

Court & C.P. Teams

LAC Teams

Adult City Wide Services
 Probation
 G.M.P.
 Mental Health
 DAAT
 Salix Homes

(S47) **D & I Team**

Central-Locality Manager

North-Locality Manager

South-Locality Manager

West-Locality Manager

Initial & core assessment
 CAF, FAM

Locality Team
 EWO's, Ed Psyches
 H.V.'s, Social Workers
 Think Family Workers

Locality Team

Locality Team

Locality Team

FAM

FAM

FAM

FAM

Children's City Wide Services
 Best Team
 ASSFAM
 Comexions
 Targeted Youth Service

Central CFS Manager

North CFS Manager

South CFS Manager

West CFS Manager

Parenting assessments
 contact, Rehab packages
 Short term intervention
 Long term work
 - CAF, FAM

Family Support Team
 Family Support Workers
 Parenting Workers
 YOS Prevention workers

Family Support Team

Family support Team

Family Support Team

CAF

CAF

CAF

CAF

CAF

CAF

CAF

CAF

FP

FP

FP

FP

FP

FP

FP

FP

Ordsall/Lang. FNT
 Children's Centres
 Extended Schools
 CC Workers
 Parenting Support Advisers
 Health Visitor
 Midwives
 School Nurses
 Youth Workers

Children's Centre & Extended School Co-ordinators

Weaste Claremont FNT

East Salford FNT

Children's Centre & Extended School Co-ordinators

Swinton FNT

Children's Centre & Extended School Co-ordinators

Eccles FNT

Irlam and Cadishead FNT

Children's Centre & Extended School Co-ordinators

Little Hulton & Walkden FNT

Worsley & Boothstown FNT

FNT = Family Neighbourhood Team; FP = Family Panel

Priorities

- **Child poverty** – workless households – training & employment. Super output areas in top 1% poverty creates barriers to health, education & opportunity 44% of children below poverty line- 11 wards in Salford one of 60 wards in GM with highest levels of unemployment. 22% of working age has no qualifications.
- **Health**- obesity & smoking, drug use – estimated that 1.5k live with problematic drug users, 4-8k children affected by their parents alcohol misuse.
- **Mental Health** – perinatal depression rate in Salford 25% (Nat av 10-15%)
- **Teenage pregnancy** – higher than national average
- **Domestic abuse** – high levels of domestic abuse in Salford – A significant factor for a high number of children subject to CP plans.
- **Looked After Children** – higher than statistical neighbours- issues re neglect – drug & alcohol misuse – dysfunctional parenting

Priorities

- **Anti-social behaviour** – Salford has the highest incidence of youth offending (10-17yrs) in GM
- **Children of offenders** – 3x risk of mental health problems 7 anti-social behaviour
- **Homelessness** – strong indicator of a breakdown in parenting capacity – 697 dependent children under 16
- **Lone parents** – Salford 8.6% (Nat av 6.5%)
- **BME Groups** – increasing in Salford – 11% of Social Services active caseload. Support for parents whose 1st language is not English – dual cultures
- **Refugees & Asylum Seekers** – 64 asylum seeker families supported by Social housing team & 43 refugee families accessing supported tenancies
- **Parents with learning difficulties** – need for long term support

Why is Parenting important?

- There are a range of protective factors involved in parenting which can help children overcome disadvantages. These include:[\[1\]](#)
- Strong relationships with parents, family members and other significant adults;
- Parental interest and involvement in education with clear and high expectations;
- Positive role models;
- Individual characteristics such as an outgoing nature, self-motivation, intelligence;
- Active involvement in family, school and community life;
- Recognition, praise and feeling valued.
-

Involvement of fathers

- Good parenting by fathers can significantly promote their child's development resulting in:
- Better examination results.
- Better school attendance & behaviour;
- Less criminality;
- Higher quality of later relationship; and
- Better mental health;
-

National Drivers

- **Every Child Matters (DfES 2004) – working in partnership with parents to achieve the 5 outcomes for children**

National Drivers

- **The Children's Plan: Building brighter futures (DCSF 2007)**
- Six strategic objectives
- 1. Secure the health and wellbeing of children and young people;
- 2. Safeguard the young and vulnerable;
- 3. Close the gap in educational achievement for children from disadvantaged backgrounds;
- 4. Ensure young people are participating and achieving their potential to 18 and beyond; and
- 5. Keep children and young people on the path to success.
- 6. Professionals need to work closely with parents in order that children can achieve positive outcomes. As part of this process, parents need to be satisfied with the professional guidance that they receive.

National Drivers

- **Every Parent Matters (DCSF 2007)**
- This policy emphasises how the Government has decided to support parents through a national agenda, to local implementation. There are targets and outcomes to be achieved by local authorities and practitioners within the timeline.
- the Government believes that parents play the most significant role in their children's lives and development. The bond between the child and their parents is the most critical influence on a child's life. Parenting has a strong impact on a child's educational development, behaviour and mental health.

National Drivers

- **Youth Crime Action Plan**
- Operation Staysafe
- Street based teams
- After school patrols
- Youth offending service triage and restorative justice
- Youth offending service reparations in leisure time
- Youth crime Family Intervention Project Think Family

National Drivers

- **National Service Framework for Children, Young People and Maternity Services (DH 2004)**
- In terms of working with children and families, the ***National Service Framework for Children, Young People and Maternity Services*** provides a clear guide to those planning services. For example ***Standard 2: Supporting Parenting*** (pp. 64-85), states:
- “Parents or carers are enabled to receive the information, services and support which will help them to care for their children and equip them with the skills they need to ensure that their children have optimum life chances and are healthy and safe.”

Local Strategies

- *Housing – Supporting People*
- *Drug and Alcohol Strategy*
- *Reducing Re-offending/Crime reduction*
- *Child Health Strategy*
- *Midwifery Service Parenting Strategy*
- *Child Poverty / workless households strategy (and influence Working Neighbourhood Teams)*
- *Think Family Pathfinder*
- *Safeguarding Action Plan Phase 2*
- *Children's Workforce development Plan*
- *Children and Adolescent Mental Health Strategy*
- *Play Strategy in Salford*
- *Salford Family Adult and Community Learning*
- *Teenage Pregnancy Action Plan*
- *Making the Vision Real – Our Community Plan for Salford 2006-2016(2005)*

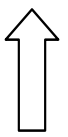
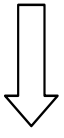
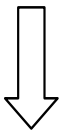
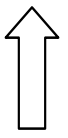
What is parenting support?

- ***In Parenting Support – Guidance for Local Authorities in England Oct 2006(DfES 2006)*** “Parent support services” are defined as: “any activity or facility aimed at providing information, advice and support to parents and carers to help them in bringing up their children.”(p.3)

The Stepwise Approach to Parenting

- In order to discuss Parenting needs, to organise thinking about existing provision, to analyse gaps in services, and to commission against those gaps, the Stepwise Approach to Parenting has been adopted by Salford.

Pathways



Parents of children and young people with significant emotional and behavioural problems and family dysfunction requiring specialist agency response – qualified and trained staff, statutory interventions.

Parents wanting intensive training in positive parenting skills. Typically parents of children and young people with more severe behavioural / conduct problems, aggressive or oppositional behaviour.

Parents with specific concerns about child or young person and requiring brief consultation with trained advisor.

Accessible and universal information on positive parenting to raise awareness of effective strategies. Advice to organisations working with families.

Treatment

Support

Promotion

Levels of Need

Step Four

Some families require intensive, on-going support, often where compulsion is concerned. Proxy indicators are: parents with children on the Child Protection Register; parents of Children Looked After; parents whose children have mental health problems; parents who have been issued Parenting Orders; parents of young offenders. The total number of such families is likely to be under 800 at any one time.

Step Three

It is estimated that between 10 and 15% of children will experience conduct disorders that require structured parenting interventions. 10% of households with children = 2,400. This is the anticipated need for parenting programmes to meet present need. Based on a group size of 10 places per group, this suggests a need for 240 groups. Groups must be able to meet the needs of parents at different stages of their parenting journey, and relate to the issues presented by different age groups.

Step Two

18 out of the 20 wards in Salford are within the top 30% most deprived in the country. While poverty is not an indicator of poor parenting, parents in poverty experience more stress which may indicate a need for support. The following groups of parents have also been identified as possibly requiring additional parenting support: those abusing substances including alcohol, drugs and cigarettes; parents with mental health problems; parents with learning disabilities; teenage parents; families experiencing domestic abuse; parents of Looked After Children; parents from minority ethnic backgrounds; families of offenders; lone parents; homeless families; families who have literacy and numeracy difficulties. Some of these parents with entrenched problems are also likely to have children experiencing conduct disorders, and therefore require structured interventions (see tier above). However, others require lower-level support, often 1:1 or perhaps in short-term groups, or peer-led support sessions. Many of these interventions are delivered through the voluntary sector or as part of statutory responses, such as health visiting and midwifery.

Step One

There are 24,763 households with children in Salford. Within these are 6,245 lone parents. All these parents require information. Families need a co-ordinated, coherent and effective Parenting Strategy which is easy to understand and access.

Parenting Strategy

- Parenting Commissioner –Jane Middleton
- Linked to family support
- Parent know how (£65m)
- Evidence Based
- Different responses at different levels of need- universal-targeted-specialist
- Parenting Experts
- Webster Stratton – Incredible Years 2-8
- Triple P – 8-16yrs
- Parenting Workers
- NAPP – training the childcare workforce
- Parent Support Advisers
- School Councils
- Think Family Practitioners

Lead Parenting Team (0-16)

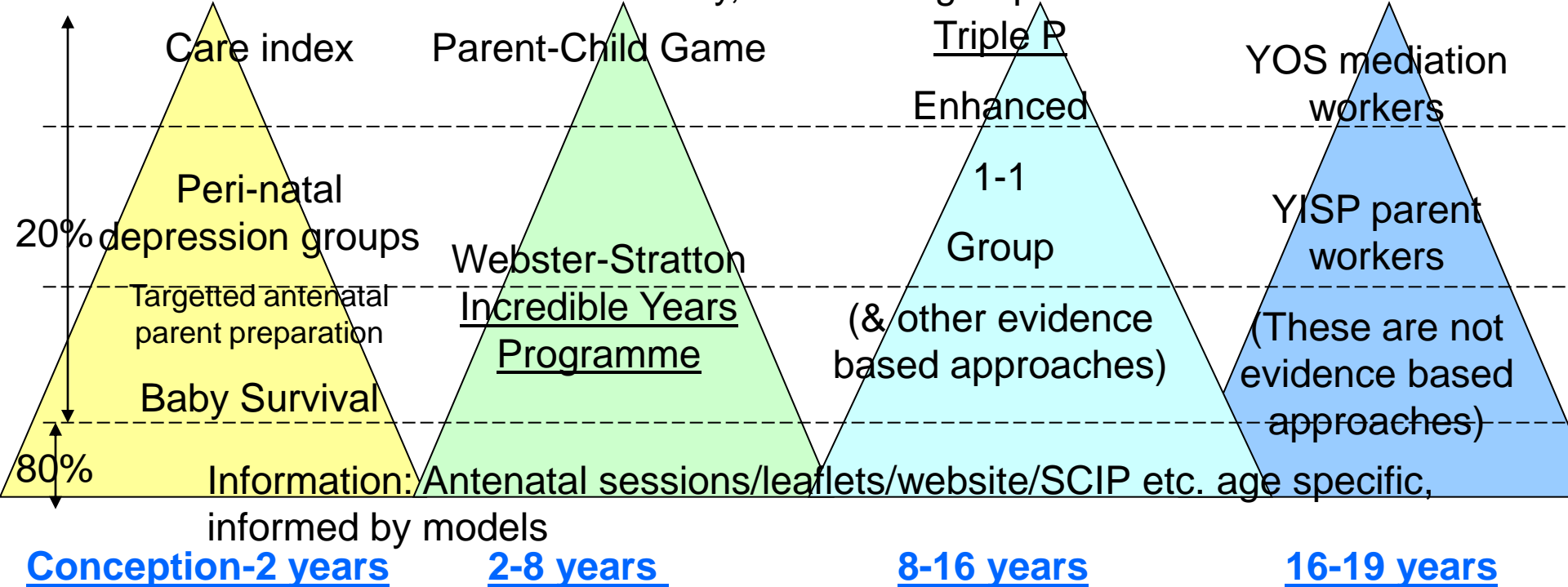
Intervention delivery, assessment, supervision, monitoring, co-ordination, information provision/publicity, local training, consultation/communication, outreach, national liaison

Centrally located admin, information, records, resources, meeting space.

Locally based practitioners

0-19 yrs Levels 3 & 4: may also access CAMHS, Think Family, & Parenting Expert

Child protection & legal systems etc.



Wider "family support"/key worker systems to

enable/facilitate/support access to parenting interventions

Includes: ASSFAM, BEST, Children's Centres & extended schools, family support, Health Visitors, midwifery, social services, YISP, YOS, etc.

Pre – during –post intervention support

Structured pre and post group support?

Next steps

- Parent & carer engagement
- Further mapping
- Analysis & identifying gaps in service
- Completion of strategy by the Parenting commissioner
- Approval of strategy
- Publicity
- 5 year commissioning plan

Governance & Approval of the strategy July/August 09

- The strategy will be signed off by the AD Safeguarding
- It will be presented to children's services Directorate Leadership
- It will be approved by the lead member for children's services
- It will be presented to the C&YP Partnership Board for approval by parents
- PCT Board
- Cabinet
- SSP
- GONW

Commissioning Plan

- Confirm existing services to continue & secure funding
- Describe new services
- Identify services no longer required
- Reprofile services against unmet need
- Identify funding gaps
- Prioritise unmet need
- Stepped approach over 5 years