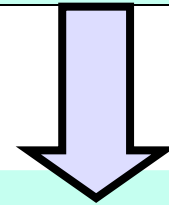
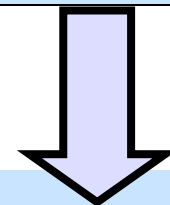
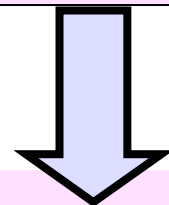
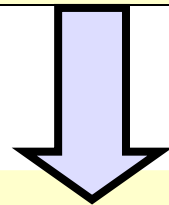


LANCASHIRE CONTINUUM OF NEED

		ADDITIONAL NEEDS			
		Universal Level 1	Additional Support Level 2	Complex Needs Level 3	Protection Level 4
		Children and young people whose needs are met by universal services.	Children and young people who are at risk of poor outcomes and thus in need of extra support from services	Children and young people who meet the thresholds for statutory assessment	Children and young people who are in need of protection and require intensive support.
Outcomes	Be Healthy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Children meeting development milestonesGood hygieneAble to perform self care duties as appropriate to ageGood mental health stateAge appropriate social and communication skillsPositive sense of self and abilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Slow reaching development milestones (e.g. below centile chart height and weight)Early/unsafe sexual activityMissing/poor attendance at medical appointmentsNot registered with a GPFrequent illnesses and infections/minor health injuries/problemsUnnecessarily accessing health services e.g. walk in clinics/A&EChildren with mild, moderate difficultiesChildren for whom there are emotional, physical/behavioural health concernsVulnerability to mental health problems due to family history or circumstancesDelayed speech or language/poor concentrationExperimenting with substances/drugsInsecurities about identityClothing out of need/no/inappropriate school uniformPoor development of self care skillsParents struggling to address own emotional needsPoor home routinesFamilies with poor hygieneCarers with chronic ill health or terminal illnessChildren who appear hungry in schoolEating disorders	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Persistent unsafe sexual activity/Pregnancy to child under the age of 16Refusal to register with GPSevere, profound and multiple difficultiesDeteriorating mental healthSubstance misuseChildren with chronic health problems or terminal illnessClothing is dirty and ill fittingDisability limits self careParents lifestyles make it difficult for children’s needs to be met (e.g. substance misuse)History of parental hospitalisation due to mental/physical problemsChildren with emotional/behaviour disorderChildren and young people with mental/physical difficultiesChildren and young people presenting self-harming behaviour	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Dangerous sexual activityRefusing medical care endangering own lifeSevere disabilitySuspected non accidental injuryAll areas of life affected by heavy end substance misuseAcute mental health problems (suicidal, severe depression, self harming)No sense of identity/ Child self image is distortedComplete rejection by parentsChildren and young people whose parents fabricate or induce illness resulting in unnecessary medical interventionSevere child obesity
	Stay Safe	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Good attachmentsStable home environmentsAble to recognise unsafe activities, places, etcSecure relationships	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Families subject to discrimination/harassmentChange in family circumstancesVery young parents and those who are absentInappropriate childcareBasic care is not consistentWider family and friends may engage in unsafe activitiesAt risk of eviction through non payment of rent/utilitiesChild beginning to misuse substancesLack of evidence of attachment/bondingChildren at risk of entering the youth justice system- engaging in petty crimeHistory of dysfunctional familyChildren who have started missing from homeChildren/young people involved in contact/resident disputesFamilies where there are concerns about domestic violence/substance misuse	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Beyond parental controlExperiences persistent discriminationInstability and domestic violence in the homeLooked after children or children who lived in Looked after accommodation at some timePrivately fostered childrenParents/young people refuse supportHas siblings on a child protection register or in careChild that previously had a Child Protection PlanOffender /drug users within family unit/friendsChildren/young people involved in acrimonious contact/resident disputes- court ordered assessment by Social CareChildren in families where there has been evidence of domestic violenceChildren whose parents have a substance misuse problem affecting the level of careChildren whose parents are unable to provide care whether for physical, mental, emotional or social reasonsYoung people who are deemed as eligible or relevant under the Leaving Care ActChildren of parent who has moved into refuge accommodationUnaccompanied asylum seeking childrenDeliberate fire setting	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Sexual exploitationChildren involved in prostitutionSuffering or at risk of suffering physical, emotional or sexual abuseChildren whose basic needs are chronically neglectedDeliberate and repeated self harmCYP assessed as high risk either to themselves or others as a result of their offending behaviourRegularly involved in anti-social and criminal activitiesPoor abusive relationship with sibling/ parental relationshipsChild is left to care for themselves although they are not ableParents may have abandoned childPerson identified as posing a risk to children living in the homeChildren who disappear or are missing from home regularly/for a long periodChildren with Child Protection PlanChild previously removed from parentsDestructive involvement from extended familyFamily has experienced serious domestic violence/substance misuseDangerous house or accommodation which places child in dangerFamily breakdownChildren who abuse other childrenChildren at risk of forced marriage

Outcomes	Enjoy & Achieve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children attending school regularly Children who have their social, moral, spiritual and cultural needs met Children reaching learning milestones Good relationships with peers and adults Appropriate stimulation, boundaries and guidance Good home/school link Children appear happy, good level of emotional literacy Good level of self-esteem and confidence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Young carers Children who missed important education appointments Some difficulties in building/sustaining relationships with peers and adults Low/ threatened self-esteem and confidence Children with mild/moderate learning difficulties Below educational levels/not meeting learning milestones On special codes of practice at school (school action/school action plus) Limited access to age appropriate leisure facilities and/or quality education including nursery Irregular attendance and Children starting to have significant unauthorised absence from school (> 10%) Fixed term exclusion Low expectations from community, school and parents/carers CYP presenting challenging behaviour in school CYP refusing to go to school 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Speech, language and communications needs affect the child's ability to interact effectively with others Disruptive/challenging behaviour at school or at home or in the community Child is a young carer who is not coping Over reliance on others for support Children regularly absent from school/persistently absent/at risk of exclusion Not in full time education More than one fixed term exclusion/permanent exclusion Can not maintain peer relationships Parents being prosecuted for offences under Education Law (441/441 a)/ESO. Non payment of penalties resulting in prosecution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Those in need of intensive support- individualised packages because of extreme isolation Child subject to emotional abuse with no self- esteem or sense of self worth.
	Make a Positive Contribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effective support networks Confident in social settings Experiences success and achievement Positive role models 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bullied or bullying behaviour Lack of positive role models Inappropriate responses and actions Find managing change difficult Does not always understand how actions impact on others Sometimes engages in petty crime CYP presenting increasing management problems to parents Some relationship difficulties (e.g. hostile divorce/separation, bereavement) Conflicts within the community Family has recently moved from out of/into the area CYP from migrant families whose first language isn't English 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Starting to offend/re-offend Considered and or has received an Anti Social Behaviour Contract/considered for an ASBO Difficulty in coping with anger and frustration Parent or sibling has received custodial sentence Family is socially isolated/excluded from the community and wider family Acrimonious relationships within the community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prosecution for offences resulting in court orders Subject to proceedings in family courts
	Achieve Economic Wellbeing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good relationships with employer Access to learning resources Planned progression beyond statutory education Access to learning resources Parents are able to offer stability Parents are economically active Access to appropriate family supports Suitable accommodation Reasonable income, being used appropriately to meet needs Good access to services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attitudes are affecting their ability to achieve economic well being Child is withdrawing from peers and/or parents Child is disengaging with family, school and peers At risk of making ill informed/inappropriate progression decisions Not settled in employment, education or training post 16 Not in education, employment or training (NEET)- less than 6 weeks Not completing education/college plan Has isolated or unsupported carer Child spends lot of time alone High number of children or more than two under 5 Low income may affect wider family unit Periods of unemployment may affect wider family unit Inadequate poor housing/home conditions due to overcrowding, lack of heating or structure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Homeless children/young people Not in education, employment or training post 16 over 12 weeks or multiple periods Young persons health needs limit the degree to which they can be economic active Poor behaviour and attitudes make it difficult for young person to find employment/training Presentation significantly impacts on all relationships Refuge or asylum seeker family Inadequate poor housing and/or low income affect wider family unit Periods of unemployment affect wider family unit Extreme poverty Poor/restricted access to quality universal or targeted services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Young person is unable to cope with everyday life (including employment) Out of control in the community Young person living alone and not coping Chaotic family life Homeless and not eligible for temporary housing Family not entitled to benefits with no means of other support Inadequate poor housing Low income/periods of unemployment affects significantly wider family unit Extreme financial difficulties (debt) not allowing needs to be met Chronically socially excluded/extreme isolation Sexual exploitation associated to financial reasons



Assessment process

Routine assessments as required
Signposting to appropriate universal services, offer of information and advice.

Common Assessment Framework (CAF)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Needs can be met by one support service within own agency- follow internal processes. Needs have to be met by more than one support service- Initiate and follow CAF Process. Identify team around the child and Lead Professional

Framework for Assessment of Children in Need and Their Families
Onset/Asset
SEN Statutory Assessment
Consider need for specialist assessment or request of specialist services- request via CAF
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initial assessment (Framework for Assessment of Children in Need and their Families) for children referred to Children's Integrated Services/Integrated Assessment and Support Teams. Onset assessment and early interventions for those with offending behaviour and/or serious anti-social behaviour before reprimand stage SEN statutory assessment for children with Special Educational needs

Framework for Assessment of Children in Need and Their Families
Asset
If you suspect a child is suffering or at risk of suffering significant harm, deliberate and repeated self harm and/or at high risk or very high risk of harm others report to the Police or to Children's Integrated Services
Urgent referrals made by telephone but confirmed in writing within 48 hours on CAF to Children's Integrated Services
Assessment and response in line with LSCB Guidance & procedures

The indicators should not be considered in isolation and they are guides in determining levels of need. The indicators are illustrative to help practitioners have a shared understanding of the whole needs of a child/young person