

# **Haringey Children’s Trust Parenting & Family Support Strategy**

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**December 2009**

*'Families are the bedrock of society and the place for nurturing happy, capable and resilient children'* – Children's Plan, DCSF, 2007

*'Parents and the home environment they create are the single most important factor in shaping their children's well-being, achievements and prospects'* – Every Parent Matters, DCSF, 2007

## 1) Introduction

This strategy recognises the crucial role that all family members – not just mothers and fathers but step-parents, grandparents, siblings, and other extended family members – play in influencing what children experience and achieve, as well as the consequences when families are in difficulty.

*'When parents experience difficulties in their own lives, the impact can be severe and enduring for both themselves and for their children. The consequences can cast a shadow that span whole lifetimes and can carry significant costs for public services and the wider community'* – Families at Risk Review, Cabinet Office, 2007

The vast majority of parents and carers naturally want the best for their children; all of them will also need access to some degree of advice or support in order for them to enable their children to fulfil their potential, and to have the opportunity to fulfil their own. This strategy sets out how all partners in Haringey will ensure that parenting and family support services contribute to positive outcomes for children, young people and their families.

Parenting and family support is currently high on the national agenda. The idea that 'government does not bring up children – parents do – so government needs to do more to back parents and families' is one of the five principles underpinning the DCSF *Children's Plan* (2007). The recent Government White Paper, *Your child, your schools, our future* sets out a 'Parent Guarantee' which will ensure that schools work with mothers, fathers and other carers as full partners in their child's learning and wider development, and the *Think Family* initiative urges services to 'look at the whole family'.

In Haringey, there has been increasing recognition of the need to pull together all of the work being done across the partnership to support parents, carers and families to ensure that there is a shared vision, a common understanding of need, and provision which is appropriate, co-ordinated, well targeted to need, and evidence-based.

We want to ensure that all parents and carers (including those who find it difficult to access services) have the support they need to engage in and contribute to their children's early years development, education and broader outcomes, and

especially, to ensure that appropriate support is accessed by those vulnerable families who need it most. In Haringey, we have identified the safeguarding of all children and young people as our top priority. Effective prevention and early intervention is key to achieving this, and access to appropriate services, including family support, at the right time can make a real difference in preventing poor outcomes and ensuring that the needs of vulnerable children and their families are met.

Accordingly, completion of the Parenting & Family Support Strategy was identified as a priority action in both the JAR action plan produced following the Joint Area Review of December 2008 and the Child A Serious Case Review Action Plan published March 2009.

## **2) Definitions**

In this strategy, when referring to **parents**, we mean any person who has a substantial role in caring for a child – whether this is a mother or father, a step-parent, a grandparent or other extended family member, or a foster carer or other caring arrangement. Some parents are still children.

Family structures can be complex and can include grandparents, step parents, siblings and other family members all taking a caring role. This strategy follows a pragmatic approach that practitioners themselves may need to adopt when working with families where the family structure is complex. In such cases, it is the welfare of the child or children that should determine who the practitioner should engage with.

**Parenting and family support** is defined as follows:

Any intervention for parents, carers and families aimed at reducing risks and/or promoting protective factors for the children within that family, in relation to their physical, developmental, social, emotional and educational well-being. This includes direct support for parenting, other work with parents/ carers that promotes their ability to fulfil their parenting role, and work that supports whole families.

Parenting and family support includes but is not limited to activities such as family learning, information, advice and guidance, interventions, positive parenting programmes, counselling and therapeutic support, help with special needs and disability and help to develop and enhance relationships between parents/ carers and children.

### 3) How we have developed this strategy

Following the publication of the JAR Action plan, the Family Support Task Group was set up as a time-limited group specifically to complete the Parenting & Family Support Strategy. It included representation from:

- Haringey Council
- NHS Haringey
- Great Ormond Street Hospital
- Barnet, Enfield & Haringey Mental Health Trust
- Metropolitan Police
- Haringey Community Link Forum
- HARTS
- HAVCO

Full membership and terms of reference for the task group are included at Appendix 1.

This strategy builds on prior work undertaken to develop a parent support strategy and expands the focus of that work. It draws on the outcomes of consultation undertaken to inform Haringey's *Children & Young People's Plan 2009-2020*, relevant data from the *Children & Young People's Needs Assessment 2009*, examples of good practice from elsewhere, and mapping of existing provision. From consideration of these sources, five areas for further action are identified – these are listed in section 9. An implementation plan then sets out what we will do to deliver these priorities.

### 4) Vision and Values

Haringey Children's Trust's vision for children and young people in Haringey is:

**We want every child and young person to be happy, healthy, safe and confident about the future.**

Underpinning the vision are five values that have been agreed by the Children's Trust which will shape the delivery of all services for children and young people in Haringey and the way we work together.

- 1) A paramount priority for all services across the Council and partners on the Children's Trust is to ensure that children and young people are protected and safeguarded.
- 2) All children and young people will be treated as individuals, valued and their voice used to inform and improve our work.
- 3) We will work wherever possible with parents/carers to help them to be well informed and able to support and guide their child and set high expectations for what can be achieved.

- 4) Every child and young person will get the help, support and advice they need to make the most of the opportunities and choices available to them.
- 5) We will support children and young people to achieve and to have a sense of pride in their community and Haringey. We will make opportunities to celebrate those achievements through events and activities during the year.

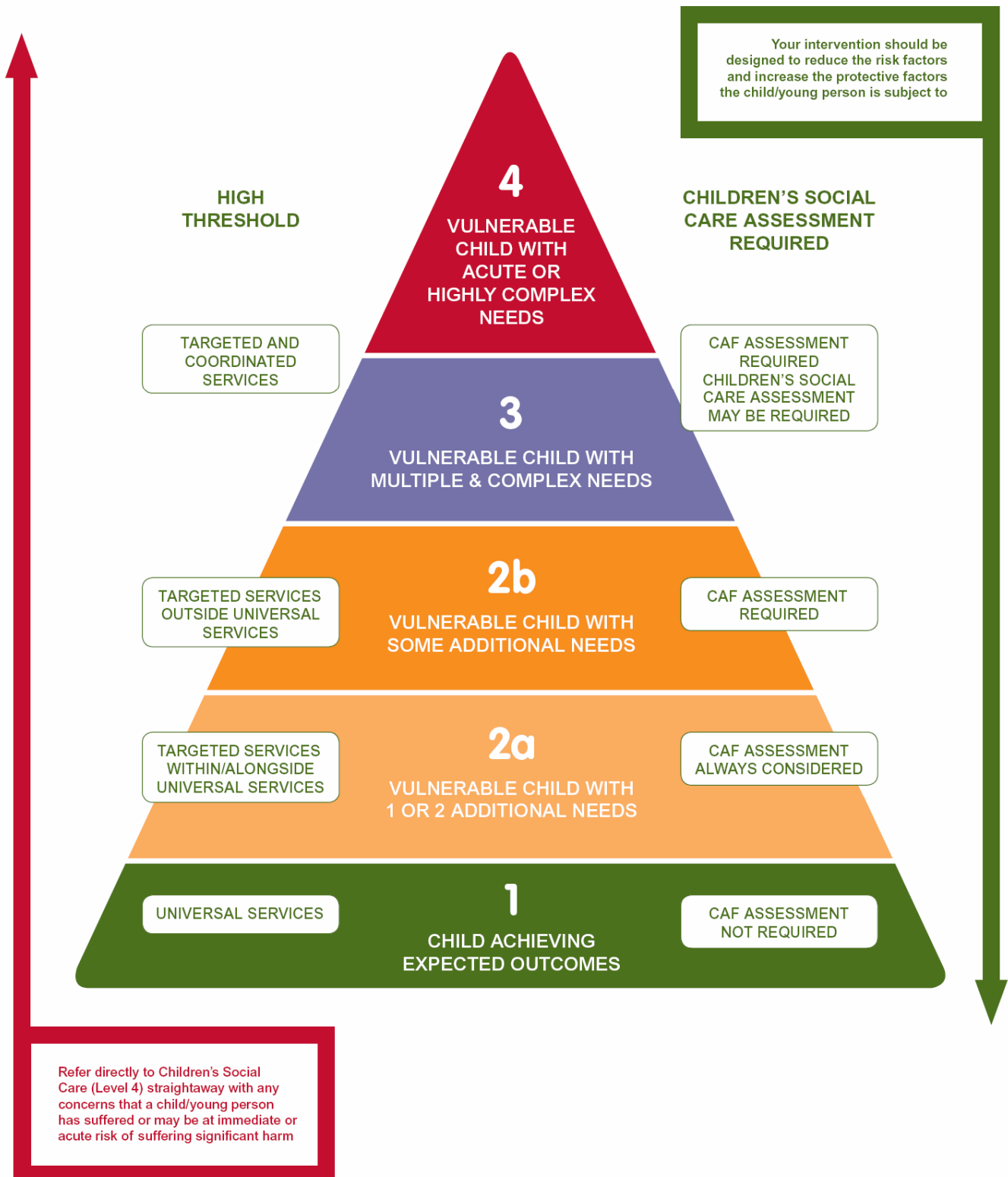
In accordance with the overarching vision for children and young people, our vision for families in Haringey is to ensure that all parents and carers (including those who find it difficult to access services) have the support they need to engage in and contribute to their children's early years development, education and broader outcomes, and especially, to ensure that appropriate support is accessed by those vulnerable families who need it most. We want to enable parents/carers to parent effectively and to provide targeted support for families that need it.

We recognise that families may need access to different levels of advice or support at different stages in their lives. Our approach to the provision of parenting and family support is universal support for all, with more targeted or specialist support for those who need it most. Central to this are the Haringey threshold criteria and continuum of need (*Figure 1*). Appendix 4 (part (B)) shows how the current pattern of provision links to the Haringey thresholds. Appendices 5 and 6 provide more detail on each of these interventions.

This strategy also recognises the importance of:

- parents, step parents, grandparents and other family members as role models and resources;
- having a multi-agency model that places the team around the family, and considers the role that all family members have to play, including the Government's Think Family approach;
- consulting and involving children, young people and families in the development and delivery of services;
- using best practice and evidence based approaches;
- prevention and early intervention – and not just in the early years or at lower levels of need. Work can still be preventative when there are identified needs;
- accessible services that reach out to those families who may need help but do not always come forward;
- ensuring that services are accessible to all sections of the community; and
- effective collaboration between services for children and young people and those for adults

Figure 1: Haringey continuum of need and intervention



## **5) Governance and local context**

The development and implementation of the Parenting & Family Support Strategy is an action in the JAR Action Plan (now renamed the Safeguarding Plan) and the Children & Young People's Plan (CYPP) 2009-2020 and supports the delivery of the Haringey Sustainable Community Strategy.

This is a three year strategy in-line with the CYPP Implementation Plan. A multi-agency steering group will oversee the implementation of the Parenting and Family Support Strategy and monitor the accompanying implementation plan. There will be regular reports to the Children's Trust providing monitoring information and key indicators of progress.

This strategy forms part of the Local Preventative Strategy as parenting and family support are a key element of preventative work. The Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (CSA) and the work of the Family Information Service (FIS) support the delivery of the Parenting and Family Support Implementation Plan.

## **6) What we know about Parent and Family Support in Haringey**

### **(A) What the data tells us**

Quantitative data provides a rich source of information on the needs of children, young people and their families. Data does not and cannot tell the whole story and should not be the sole basis for planning service delivery. We will also use qualitative information alongside the data. Consideration of the data presented in the *Haringey Children and Young People's Needs Assessment 2009* assisted in the process of identifying priority areas for action.

Examples of issues identified include the following:

- levels of deprivation are higher in the North and South Networks than in the West Network and these networks have larger populations of children and young people;
- pockets of deprivation also exist in the West Network and we recognise that the need for support is not always linked to levels of deprivation;
- the disproportionate gap in the educational attainment achieved by children and young people from BME communities;
- the over representation of Black and Dual Heritage children in care;
- whilst the rate of teenage pregnancy is reducing, appropriate support should be in place for preventing teenage pregnancy and supporting young parents; and
- the prevalence of domestic violence and the impact that it has on children & young people.

For a more detailed analysis of the relevant data, please see Appendix 3.

### **(B) Consultation with parents and carers**

Consultation with parents and carers is conducted through a range of channels in Haringey. These include ethnic minority parents' forums, parent partnership work in extended schools, and the Aiming High disabilities forum, as well as consultation undertaken to inform specific pieces of work.

In developing this strategy we have considered the outcomes of consultation undertaken to inform Haringey's *Children & Young People's Plan 2009-2020*. A number of targeted focus groups were held with groups including Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Trans Young People, Young People attending YOS, a Turkish Cypriot Women's Project, Teenage Parents, Kurdish Parents and a male Muslim Youth Forum. The headline issues from these consultations were:

- Cultural sensitivity of services – services need to be provided in a culturally sensitive environment and workers in family support and childcare settings should be from local communities wherever possible. Information should be produced in community languages;
- Support for families experiencing domestic violence – the impact of domestic violence on the physical, developmental, social, emotional and educational well-being of children was recognised, highlighting a need for targeted support;
- Support for young parents – additional support is needed for young parents and in particular young mothers, including support and training to return to education or work and increased information for young parents on child protection and parental responsibilities;
- Housing – overcrowding and inadequate living conditions impact on parents' and carers' ability to provide a safe and stimulating environment for their children; and
- Support for parents/carers to better engage with schools – communication with schools needs to be improved and for many, language was the main barrier to this. Many parents/ carers want to be more involved in their children's education and want to understand how the education system works.

Additional issues raised by parents and carers of children with disabilities through consultation on *Aiming High for Disabled Children* and the *Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (CSA)* included:

- Parents/ carers perceive there to be a lack of under 5's provision for children with disabilities and additional or complex needs.
- Parents/ carers want to be more involved in the support and development of services.
- Parents/ carers want a range of provision which will support their family's individual needs.

We have identified as a priority that we need to consult further with parents and carers throughout the process of implementing the strategy.

### **(C) Mapping current provision**

Current provision of parenting and family support in Haringey has been mapped against:

- provision at each level of need – using the Haringey thresholds;
- provision for age groups of children;
- provision for specific groups of families (e.g. BME groups, traveller community, adoptive parents, young parents);
- provision for additional needs whether that is children and/or parents/carers;
- geographical reach; and
- sufficiency of existing provision.

A summary of the findings from the mapping, including a table setting out appropriate family and parent support for each level on the Haringey continuum of need is included at Appendix 4. The full results from the mapping of parenting programmes are at Appendix 5, and the full results from the mapping of family support provision are at Appendix 6.

### **7) Workforce development**

In order to deliver high quality parenting and family support, staff must have access to high quality advice, training, support and supervision. We recognise the importance of investing in our staff.

We will place a particular emphasis on ensuring that workforce development enables staff to understand the needs of diverse communities including those who are vulnerable and disengaged and raises awareness of the importance of parents, step-parents, grandparents, siblings, and extended family members. We will ensure that all workforce development activity aligns with the overarching *Haringey Children & Young People's Workforce Development Strategy* and relevant national strategies and standards including:

- *2020 Children & Young People's Workforce Strategy*
- *The One Children's Workforce Framework*
- *The Common Core of Skills & Knowledge*
- *National Occupational Standards for Work with Parents*

### **8) Monitoring and Evaluation**

A multi-agency steering group will oversee the implementation of the Parenting and Family Support Strategy and progress against the Implementation Plan will be monitored via regular reports to the Children's Trust.

We will use agreed measures to evaluate the impact of parenting and family support interventions on outcomes for children, young people and their families.

## **9) Areas for further action**

- 1) Implement the outcomes of the commissioning review into Parenting Support and continue to map the needs of the service in order to inform the continued commissioning process.
- 2) Ensure that appropriate support gets to those families who most need it – i.e. by making sure services are configured so that these families can and do access them
- 3) Identify the training and development needs of the workforce to ensure that staff have the skills required to provide high quality support.
- 4) Develop measures to evaluate the impact of parenting and family support interventions on outcomes for children, young people and their families
- 5) Improve the management of joint working and transition between adults' and children's services

## **Appendix 1: Membership and terms of reference of family support task group**

### **Membership**

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| Fatmata Bah      | Homestart   |
| Alison Botham    | Integrated Working Manager and Co-ordinator for MDT North Network       |
| Dorian Cole      | Clinical Specialist, Primary Mental Health Care                         |
| Shaun Collins    | Assistant Director, Child & Adolescent Mental Health Services           |
| Deidre Cregan    | Domestic Violence Co-ordinator  |
| Jean Croot       | Head of Safer & Stronger Communities                                    |
| Phil Di Leo      | Head of Additional Needs & Disabilities                                 |
| Jan Doust        | Head of Children's Networks   |
| Jane Elias       | Director of Operations, GOSH Partnership                                |
| Belinda Evans    | Head of Children's Network West and Lead for 0-19 Strategy              |
| Tom Fletcher     | Children's Networks Development Officer                                 |
| Jennifer James   | Head of Children's Network North and Lead for Participation             |
| Ian Kibblewhite  | Acting Chief Inspector for Schools, Partnership & Youth                 |
| Sean Boland      | Service Manager, HARTS for Families                                     |
| Sha-Kera King    | Co-ordinator, Community Link Forum                                      |
| Pamela Pemberton | Sector Engagement and Communication Manager, HAVCO                      |
| Claire Wright    | Head of Strategic Commissioning – Children & Young People, NHS Haringey |

### **Terms of Reference**

1. To ensure that the strategy is informed by the views of families and family organisations
2. To agree a partnership definition of parenting and family support
3. To agree the types of needs that the strategy should focus on and the range of support included in this remit
4. To clarify expectations of universal service providers
5. To establish thresholds for working at all stages
6. To agree the parameters of the work of targeted providers and the interface with safeguarding and specialist services for children who are the most vulnerable
7. To ensure that the strategy addresses commissioning issues and ensures that support meets identified needs
8. To ensure that the strategy links with other strategic plans and forums, including workforce development

## Appendix 2: National context – policies and initiatives

The DCSF's ***Children's Plan: Building Brighter Futures (2007)*** is a ten-year plan that aims to make 'England the best place in the world for children and young people to grow up'. '*Government does not bring up children – parents do – so government needs to do more to back parents and families*' is one of the five principles underpinning the plan. The plan also includes a commitment to fund two expert parenting advisers in each local authority and expand school-based Parent Support Advisers.

The ***National Service Framework for Children, Young People and Maternity Services (2004)*** is a 10-year plan setting out core standards in health and social care for improving service delivery. Support for families features strongly in the standards, which include 'Promoting Health and Well-being, Identifying Needs and Intervening Early', 'Supporting Parenting', 'Child, Young Person and Family-Centred Services', and 'Safeguarding and Promoting the Welfare of Children and Young People'.

***Parenting Support: Guidance for Local Authorities (2006)*** asked local authorities to:

- develop a strategic and joined-up approach to the design and delivery of parenting support services, ideally through a parenting support strategy that informs the Children and Young People's Plan and takes account of parents' views;
- see support for parents as a continuum, from early intervention and preventative services through to the use of enforcement measures; the whole range of services should be used as appropriate; and
- identify a single commissioner of parenting support services, and commission parenting programmes that are evidence-based

***Every Child Matters (2003)*** looks at increasing the focus on supporting families and carers – the most critical influence on children's lives. The underlying key themes are: ensuring necessary intervention takes place before children reach crisis point and protecting children from falling through the net; addressing identified underlying problems in services including weak accountability and poor integration; and ensuring that people that work with children are valued, rewarded and trained. The five ECM outcomes are:

- Be Healthy
- Stay Safe
- Enjoy and Achieve
- Make a positive contribution
- Achieve economic wellbeing

***Every Parent Matters (2007)*** highlights the importance of parental influence on Children's development. The document explains ways in which practitioners can assist parents in helping their children learn, enjoy and achieve. It sets out what the government is doing to encourage parental involvement, and also aims to stimulate debate among service planners, commissioners and providers as to how parents can best be supported and engaged.

The DCSF and Department of Health's **Healthy Child Programme (HCP)** is the prevention and early intervention programme that lies at the heart of universal service for children and families. At a crucial stage of life, the HCP's universal reach provides an invaluable opportunity to identify families that are in need of additional support and children who are at risk of poor outcomes.

Effective implementation of the HCP should lead to:

- Strong parent-child attachment and positive parenting, resulting in better social and emotional well-being among children
- Care that helps to keep children healthy and safe
- Healthy eating and increased physical activity, leading to a reduction in obesity
- Prevention of some serious and communicable diseases
- Increased rates of initiation and continuation of breastfeeding
- Readiness for school and improved learning
- Early recognition of growth disorders and risk factors for obesity
- Early detection of, and action to address, developmental delay, abnormalities and ill health, and concerns about safety
- Identification of factors that could influence health and well-being in families and
- Better short and long term outcomes for children who are at risk of social exclusion.

**Think Family: Improving the Life Chances of Families at Risk (2008)** sets out a vision for a local system that improves the life chances of children at risk and helps to break the cycle of disadvantage. The report outlines the key characteristics of a system that 'thinks family' at all levels:

- No wrong door: contact with any service offers an open door into a broader system of joined-up support
- Look at the whole family: both adult's and children's services take into account family circumstances and responsibilities
- Build on family strengths: practitioners work in partnership with families, recognising and promoting resilience, and supporting them to build up aspirations and capabilities
- Provide support tailored to need: tailored and family-centred packages of support are offered to all families at risk

**2020 Children & Young People's Workforce Strategy (2008)** sets out the Government's vision that everyone who works with children and young people should be:

- Ambitious for every child and young person;
- Excellent in their practice;
- Committed to partnership and integrated working;
- Respected and valued as professionals.

The **Extended Services** agenda places an expectation on schools, in partnership with other schools and agencies, to deliver a 'core offer' consisting of the following elements by December 2010:

- childcare (in primary and special schools)
- a varied menu of activities including study support, sport and music clubs
- swift and easy access to targeted and specialist services
- parenting support including family learning, and
- community access to facilities including adult and family learning, ICT and sports facilities.

The **Children's Centres** agenda places a duty on Local Authorities to roll out Children's Centre core offer services using Children's Centres as key delivery points. The core offer includes parental outreach and family support services.

The **Childcare Act (2006)** places a set of new duties on local authorities from 2008 that require them to improve the five ECM outcomes for all pre-school children and reduce inequalities in these outcomes; secure sufficient childcare for working parents; and provide a better parental information service.

The **Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS)** is a comprehensive framework which sets the standards for learning, development and care of children from birth to five. It has four key principles - A Unique Child, Positive Relationships, Enabling Environments, Learning and Development – and each principle has four commitments which explain how the principles can be put into practice. 'Parents as Partners' is one of the commitments relating to Positive Relationships.

**Aiming High for Disabled Children: Better Support for Families**, launched in May 2007, aims 'to improve service provision across the board for disabled children and their families, enhancing equality and opportunity for them'. The programme includes additional funding for short breaks, more accessible childcare, and improved transitions to adult services. Underpinning the programme is a core offer which sets out five standards for services for disabled children:

- Information – disabled children, young people and their families are aware of services available to them in their area
- Transparency – they understand how those services can be accessed
- Assessment – they will undergo only the minimum possible assessment to qualify for services
- Participation – they are actively involved in the planning and delivery of services in their local area
- Feedback - they are aware of ways in which they can give feedback on their experiences of services

The **National Domestic Violence Delivery Plan (2005)** brings together work on domestic violence across government departments. It has four objectives, the first of which ties in strongly with the theme of working to support families:

1. To increase the early identification of –and intervention with – victims of domestic violence by utilising all points of contact with front-line professionals
2. To build capacity within the domestic violence sector to provide effective advice and support to victims of domestic violence
3. To improve the criminal justice response to domestic violence
4. To support victims through the criminal justice system (CJS) and to manage perpetrators to reduce risk.

The ***Respect Action Plan (2006)*** and the ***Social Exclusion Action Plan (2006)*** highlight the importance of the parenting role in addressing anti-social behaviour and achieving positive outcomes for children and young people. These plans saw the introduction of parenting contracts and enforcement orders for parents and carers of children and young people involved in anti-social behaviour.

## Appendix 3: Needs assessment

In developing this strategy, we have considered what the *Haringey Children and Young People's Needs Assessment 2009* tells us about the need for parenting and family support services. This appendix highlights some of the key facts from the needs assessment.

### Demographic Analysis

- Haringey's total population in 2007 was estimated to be 224,700, of which 53,258 were aged 0-19. The GLA population projections suggest that by 2021 there will be 67,140 0-19 year olds in Haringey.
- The wards with the largest concentration of 0-19 year olds in Haringey are in the east and north east of the borough in Seven Sisters, Northumberland Park, Tottenham Hale and White Hart Lane
- Haringey is the 10<sup>th</sup> most deprived district in England (out of 354) and is in the top 5 most deprived districts in London. In 2007 nearly 90% of Children's Network North was in the 10% most economically deprived in the country, compared with 75% of the South and 10% of the West.
- Over 160 languages are spoken in Haringey schools and almost half of all children in Haringey schools speak English as an additional language.
- Some 54.7% of the population overall, and 64% of 0-19 year olds, are from ethnic minority backgrounds (2001 census).
- Approximately 10% of local people are refugees or asylum seekers.
- 18,253 children and young people live in lone parent households.

| Ward                | 0-4    |        | 5-9    |        | 10-14  |        | 15-19  |        | All people 0-19 |        |
|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------------|--------|
|                     | 2001   | 2007   | 2001   | 2007   | 2001   | 2007   | 2001   | 2007   | 2001            | 2007   |
| Alexandra           | 722    | 759    | 678    | 596    | 607    | 571    | 567    | 565    | 2,574           | 2,492  |
| Bounds Green        | 743    | 849    | 649    | 634    | 607    | 586    | 567    | 542    | 2,566           | 2,612  |
| Bruce Grove         | 951    | 1,210  | 797    | 813    | 829    | 673    | 753    | 702    | 3,330           | 3,398  |
| Crouch End          | 618    | 747    | 502    | 541    | 421    | 446    | 321    | 379    | 1,862           | 2,113  |
| Fortis Green        | 623    | 706    | 611    | 534    | 687    | 527    | 564    | 641    | 2,485           | 2,407  |
| Haringay            | 573    | 947    | 386    | 525    | 452    | 336    | 512    | 380    | 1,923           | 2,189  |
| Highgate            | 565    | 595    | 423    | 501    | 395    | 375    | 327    | 350    | 1,710           | 1,820  |
| Hornsey             | 684    | 897    | 608    | 575    | 608    | 555    | 512    | 538    | 2,392           | 2,565  |
| Muswell Hill        | 611    | 584    | 587    | 508    | 565    | 515    | 483    | 510    | 2,246           | 2,118  |
| Noel Park           | 690    | 830    | 654    | 616    | 705    | 520    | 824    | 644    | 2,873           | 2,610  |
| Northumberland Park | 1,069  | 1,137  | 1060   | 842    | 994    | 916    | 986    | 893    | 4,109           | 3,787  |
| St Ann's            | 732    | 1,037  | 729    | 628    | 775    | 605    | 859    | 688    | 3,095           | 2,959  |
| Seven Sisters       | 1,060  | 1,124  | 1071   | 864    | 1,097  | 894    | 911    | 920    | 4,139           | 3,802  |
| Stroud Green        | 638    | 750    | 521    | 541    | 483    | 443    | 460    | 433    | 2,102           | 2,168  |
| Tottenham Green     | 864    | 1,168  | 805    | 747    | 812    | 661    | 852    | 703    | 3,333           | 3,278  |
| Tottenham Hale      | 1,046  | 1,052  | 1045   | 848    | 985    | 882    | 970    | 831    | 4,046           | 3,614  |
| West Green          | 893    | 967    | 858    | 728    | 850    | 733    | 742    | 746    | 3,343           | 3,174  |
| White Hart Lane     | 898    | 942    | 1018   | 726    | 1,049  | 875    | 998    | 915    | 3,963           | 3,458  |
| Woodside            | 773    | 872    | 677    | 633    | 714    | 572    | 765    | 616    | 2,929           | 2,694  |
| Haringey            | 14,733 | 17,175 | 13,679 | 12,399 | 13,635 | 11,686 | 12,973 | 11,999 | 55,020          | 53,258 |

Source: 2001 Census 'Key Statistics' and GLA 2007 population projections.

### **Being Healthy**

- Haringey has a high teenage conception rate at 70.0 per 1000. The rate is highest in the North Network Area at 94 per 1000, closely followed by South Network area at 83 per 1000, and lowest in the West at 40 per 1000. The average for London is far lower than Haringey at 45.6 per 1000 and England is lower still at 41.7 per 1,000. The ward with the highest rate is Bruce Grove, at 131.6 per 1000.
- Over one third of children in year 6 are either overweight or obese, compared to under one quarter in reception year (2008). These figures are currently above the national predicted levels for 2010. There are higher levels of obesity in the North and South Network areas than the West.
- In 2007/8 42% of adults in drug treatment in Haringey were parents. Only a small minority of them (7%) reported living with their children. Parental substance misuse often leads to a lack of practical and emotional care for children.
- There are approximately 3100 children and young people with disabilities in Haringey, with approximately 700 having long term disabilities.
- There are an estimated 2568 children aged 5-16 with mental health problems.

### **Staying Safe**

- The number of children subject to a child protection plan stood at 179 at the end of March 2009, most of whom lived in the North and South network areas. Of those 179 child protection plans, 31% were as a result of neglect, 45% emotional abuse, 12% physical abuse, 4.5% sexual abuse and 7.3% multiple abuse.
- 490 children and young people are in care. There is an overrepresentation of Black/ Black British children and children of dual heritage. Taken together, these groups constitute 59% of children in care but 42% of the population (though note the latter figure is taken from the Schools Census).
- Domestic Violence affects significant numbers of children and young people in Haringey. In 2008/09, referrals to Hearthstone identified 431 children of victims of domestic violence. In the first 6 months of 2009/10, 11% of referrals to social care were made as a result of domestic violence - 202 referrals out of a total of 1873.
- There are 723 children and young people providing care to members of their family.
- Youth crime has seen a falling trend over the last three years. Specifically, the number of youths accused has reduced consistently including a notable reduction of 15% for the year ending March 2008.

### **Enjoy & Achieve**

- Haringey's rate of progress (since 2001) at Key Stage 4 has been at nearly twice the national rate. In the main 5+ A\*-C indicator, Haringey has improved by 28.8 percentage points, compared to the national increase of 15.3 percentage points.
- There are signs that the gap between ethnic minority groups and the Haringey average is closing at GCSE level. Since 2004, in the 5+ A\*-C indicator, African pupils have improved by 22 percentage points, Caribbean pupils by 17

percentage points, Turkish pupils by 16 percentage points, and Kurdish pupils by 23 percentage points, whilst white UK pupils have improved by 14 percentage points. However, the gap remains significant – 2008 5+ A\*-C results for the 4 identified BME groups ranged from 49% to 57%, whilst the figure for White UK pupils was 74%.

- There are significant differences nationally between the overall attainment of pupils who are eligible for free school meals (FSM) and pupils not eligible for FSM. These differences also obtain in Haringey but not to the same degree. Nationally, 40% of FSM-eligible pupils achieve 5 A\*-C GCSE passes, compared to 67% of non-eligible pupils – a gap of 27 percentage points. In Haringey, the figures are 51% and 64% respectively – a gap of 13 percentage points.

### **Making a Positive contribution**

- As with adult residents, crime is the top concern for 56% of our children and young people, down 4% on the 2006/07 Haringey residents survey but 5% more than London overall.
- The Young Residents Survey showed a reduction of young people who considered bullying to be one of their greatest concerns from 37% in 2007 to 28% in 2008.

### **Achieving Economic Wellbeing**

- Haringey, like London as a whole, has stubbornly high rates of child poverty with 36% of children in the borough growing up in families struggling to meet the basic necessities of life.
- 41% of children in Haringey live in families where no-one is in work, and a further 21% live in low-income working families. Combining these figures, 71% of children in the North network, 70% in the South network and 30% in the West network live in low-income families.
- At 2008 there were 6460 lone parents claiming Income Support, which accounts for 4.1% of the working age population.
- The number of children and young people in Haringey who are homeless and living in temporary accommodation is also an issue and stood at approximately 7500 in 2008. 70% of households accepted as being unintentionally homeless and in priority need have dependent children living with them

## Appendix 4: Mapping of existing provision - summary

Two separate mapping exercises have been completed in the development of this strategy. One exercise mapped provision of **parenting programmes** across the borough. Many of the programmes run in Haringey feature in the *National Academy of Parenting Practitioners Commissioning Toolkit* and where appropriate, this was used to provide information about provision. The second mapping exercise looked at the provision of **family support services**. A similar but slightly simplified framework was used.

One key difference between the two mapping exercises is that in the case of parenting programmes, the NAPP toolkit provides information on the suitability of the programme for different levels of need, particular groups etc. which is based on independent and often large-scale evaluations of the effectiveness of these specific programmes. In the case of family support provision, managers of the relevant services themselves provided this information. However, that is not to say that the information gathered through this exercise does not provide a sufficient picture of the range of provision.

This appendix includes:

- A. a summary of findings from the two exercises
- B. a table setting out appropriate family and parenting support provision at each level on the Haringey continuum of need

### **(A) Summary of findings**

#### Geographical reach

- Family Support is provided on a borough-wide scale by all the services mapped, with the exception of the FABLE project which is funded through a Networked Learning Community and is restricted provision for children attending schools in West Green and Harringay.
- The main agencies delivering parenting programmes do not limit access to their provision on a geographical basis, and programmes are run either throughout the borough (in the case of the Children's Networks FSWs) or in a central location (e.g. ASBAT programmes are run in Wood Green). There are however some schools and children's centres that run parenting programmes for the parents/ carers of children attending their provision. These are concentrated primarily in the North and South Children's Networks.

#### No. families receiving support

- Family support services were asked to provide information on the number of families they worked with in Haringey per year. Taken all together, this amounts to over 3000 families – although of course, this cannot be taken as an absolute number of families in receipt of family support per year as some families will be supported by multiple services. In addition it is worth noting that this figure covers a wide range of provision from one-off advice through to ongoing, intensive support.

- Information was also collected on numbers of parents/ carers attending parenting programmes. Not all organisations provided this information however from the figures provided, 300-500 parents/carers is a reasonable estimate.

### Thresholds of need

- Most family support services provide support across a range of need, with some providing universal services alongside targeted and/ or specialist services.
- Generic services are available across the thresholds with Parent Support Advisers, HARTS and HomeStart providing generic provision across all four levels of need. The Children's Networks Family Support Workers work at level 2 and above.
- The majority of parenting programmes are targeted at levels 1 and 2 (this includes 'Strengthening Families, Strengthening Communities', which is by far the most common parenting programme). The primary providers of parenting programmes at higher levels of need are the ASBAT (Triple P) and CAMHS (The Incredible Years).

### Referral

- Self-referrals are accepted by all of the generic family support services and some of the targeted/specialist services. All services will accept referrals from professionals working with families in Haringey, however a number require a CAF to be completed (in some cases this can be done after a self-referral has been made).
- The majority of parenting programmes accept self-referrals from parents/carers. Exceptions include the programme run by Red Gables, which requires a referral from social care, and the CAMHS provision.

### Waiting Lists

- Only one service currently has a waiting list for family support, suggesting a sufficiency of provision in the Borough; however this would need to be confirmed through more in-depth sufficiency mapping.

### Age Range

- The majority of family support provision is available to families with a child under 18/19 years and some organisations provide family support regardless of age of children. Similar numbers of services provide services to families with children under 5 years and over 5 years.
- Whilst some parenting programmes target particular age groups, overall there appears to be a fair spread of provision across the spectrum.

### Target groups: children

- Of the targeted family support services, the main areas of need addressed are additional needs or disabilities and children and young people at risk of or involved in anti-social behaviour or offending.
- A large proportion of parenting programmes run in Haringey are aimed at parents/ carers of children with social, emotional and behavioural difficulties

and children engaged in anti-social behaviour or at risk of offending.

#### Target groups: parents

- A small number of the services mapped work with specific groups of parents (young parents, victims of domestic violence and parents involved in ASB); however most family support is not targeted with regards to parents.
- Similarly, where parenting programmes were targeted at a particular area of need or issue, it generally relates to the child or young person rather than the parent/ carer, though specific programmes are targeted at young parents, mothers suffering from domestic violence, and parents on parenting orders.

#### Types of work

- In addition to group work, home visiting, advice on benefits and housing advocacy, many of the services provided family support through drop-in advice surgeries.

### **(B) Parenting & Family Support and the Haringey Continuum of Need**

The table on the following page sets out appropriate parent and family support provision at each level on the Haringey continuum of need. Many services work with children, young people and families at more than one level. Where that is the case, services are listed at the **lowest level at which they undertake work**.

This is based on the principle that (with some specific exceptions) all services, including universal services whose primary focus is early intervention/working at lower levels of need, may also work with children, young people and families at the higher levels. Of course, in these cases another practitioner (usually a social worker) will be undertaking the lead role in supporting the child or family, and the nature of their involvement would always be determined by close liaison with them.

For a full account of the thresholds, including examples of indicators at each level, see: [http://www.haringeylscb.org/thresholds\\_of\\_need.pdf](http://www.haringeylscb.org/thresholds_of_need.pdf)

| Level of Need  | Appropriate Family and Parenting Support Provision   |
|--|--|
| <p>4. VULNERABLE CHILD WITH ACUTE OR HIGHLY COMPLEX NEEDS</p> <p>3. VULNERABLE CHILD WITH MULTIPLE AND COMPLEX NEEDS</p> | <p><u>Family Support</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Family Intervention Project (FIP)</li> <li>• ASBAT Family Support Service</li> <li>• First Response Family and Parent Support</li> <li>• Early Support Programme – Disabled Children’s Team</li> <li>• Family Link and Breathing Space – Disabled Children’s Team</li> <li>• Haringey Parent Partnership - Markfield Project</li> <li>• FABLE project</li> </ul> <p><u>Parenting Programmes:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Red Gables parenting programme</li> <li>• Nia Project parenting programme</li> </ul>   |
| <p>2 (B) VULNERABLE CHILDREN WITH SOME ADDITIONAL NEEDS</p>  | <p><u>Family Support</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Children’s Networks and Children’s Centres Family Support</li> <li>• Teenage Pregnancy and Parenthood – Supporting Teenage Parents</li> <li>• YOS Parenting Provision</li> </ul>   |
| <p>2 (A) VULNERABLE CHILDREN WITH ONE OR TWO ADDITIONAL NEEDS</p>  | <p><u>Parenting Programmes:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Standard Triple P – ASBAT</li> <li>• Group Teen Triple P – ASBAT</li> <li>• The Incredible Years – CAMHS</li> <li>• Escape: A Problem Solving Approach – YOS</li> <li>• YMTB – Supporting Teenage Parents</li> </ul>  |
| <p>1. CHILD ACHIEVING EXPECTED OUTCOMES</p>  | <p><u>Family Support</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HARTS for Families</li> <li>• HomeStart Haringey</li> <li>• Parent Support Advisers</li> <li>• Family Support Team - Markfield Project</li> <li>• Family Information Service</li> <li>• Pupil &amp; Family Mediation Officer</li> </ul> <p><u>Parenting Programmes:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthening Families, Strengthening Communities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Children’s Networks Family Support (Children’s Centres, Schools and other settings across the borough)</li> <li>○ ASBAT</li> <li>○ Noel Park Children’s Centre</li> <li>○ Northumberland Park Learning Centre</li> <li>○ Gladesmore Community School</li> <li>○ Ferry Lane Primary School</li> <li>○ YOS</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Speakeasy – YOS</li> <li>• Spurs Football Family Champions – Tottenham Hotspur</li> <li>• Positive Practical Parenting – Welbourne Children’s Centre</li> <li>• Time Out for Parents – St Ann’s CE Primary</li> <li>• General Parenting Group – St Ann’s CE Primary</li> <li>• Parents helping parents – Our Lady of Muswell Catholic School</li> <li>• Fathers and sons/ mothers and daughters – Gladesmore Community School</li> <li>• Helping your child information programme – Gladesmore Community School</li> </ul> |

## Appendix 5: Mapping of Parenting Programmes provided in Haringey

The National Academy for Parenting Practitioners (NAPP) has developed a measure for evaluating the quality of parenting programmes – the Parenting Programme Evaluation Tool (PPET). The PPET uses objective criteria developed after an intensive review of the international literature. These allow locally developed programmes to be rated according to the same high standards as well-known international programmes.

The PPET provides a rating for each of the following four elements using a scale of quality ratings ranging from 4 to 0. (4 = all criteria are met; 3 = most criteria are met; 2 = some criteria are met; 1 = a few criteria are met; and 0 = no criteria are met)

- **Element 1:** Quality of the specification of the target population and matching to the programme [*Who is the programme designed for, for what level of need and what outcomes are expected?*]
- **Element 2:** Quality of the programme content and processes [*What is the underpinning theory and content of the programme and how do you deliver it?*]
- **Element 3:** Quality of implementation processes [*How do you train and support people to use the programme/approach most effectively and consistently and with fidelity?*]
- **Element 4:** Quality of outcome evaluations [*What is the likely effect of the programme/approach on the targeted outcomes and what is the level of evidence for positive evaluation?*].

Evaluated programmes are included in the NAPP Commissioning Toolkit ([www.commissioningtoolkit.org](http://www.commissioningtoolkit.org)). When each programme is first published on the Toolkit it appears with the developer's own self-ratings based on the PPET criteria. Once the programme has been through the parenting academy's evaluation process the self-rating is replaced by an Academy-rating. The toolkit also includes information on the level of need a programme is suitable for, issues addressed and so on.

The table below provides information about parenting programmes run in Haringey that feature in the toolkit, whether 'self-evaluated' or 'academy rated'. Information from the toolkit has been used to populate the table, along with relevant local information.

| Organisation                               | Programme   | National Academy for Parenting Practitioners rating  | Level of Need | Description   | Numbers worked with   | Referral Pathway  | Funding Stream   | Target Groups/ Issues  |
|--|---|--|---------------|---|---|---|--|--|
| Children's Networks Family Support Workers | Strengthening Families, Strengthening Communities | Status: Academy-rated<br>Element 1 - 4<br>Element 2 - 4<br>Element 3 - 4<br>Element 4 - 2  | 1-2           | Strengthening Families, Strengthening Communities is a culturally sensitive universal programme designed for parents of children aged between 3 and 18. It aims to increase understanding of child development, promote children's social skills and self-discipline as well as increase parental confidence and promote positive change in family relationships and community involvement.<br><br>Children's Networks Family Support Workers deliver this course in Children's Centres, schools and other settings across the borough. | Approx 60 per year<br><br>(6 progs - 1 over 5s and 1 under 5s per network per year) | Referrals from professionals including social workers and health visitors or through the CAF process<br><br>Self-referral also accepted | Various – inc NLCs, Children's Centres and Parent, Comm and YP partic. | The programme aims to reach, retain and impact on black and minority ethnic parents and marginalised communities. A range of data shows it has achieved this. However, this data also shows that it is effective with all ethnic groups. |
| Anti Social Behaviour Action Team (ASBAT)  | Strengthening Families, Strengthening Communities | Status: Academy-rated<br>Element 1 - 4<br>Element 2 - 4<br>Element 3 - 4<br>Element 4 - 2  | 1-2           | See entry under Children's Networks Family Support Workers for description  | 46 per year   | Social care, ASBAT colleagues, Schools, YOS, Harts  | Home Office/ Parent, Comm. and YP Partic.                              | See entry under Children's Networks Family Support Workers for target groups/ issues   |
| Anti Social Behaviour Action Team (ASBAT)  | Standard Triple P                                 | Status: self evaluated<br>Element 1 - 4<br>Element 2 - 4<br>Element 3 - 4<br>Element 4 - 4 | 2-4           | Standard Triple P is designed for any parent with a child aged 1 – 11 years who has social, emotional or behavioural problems. It aims to increase parental self-efficacy and confidence, enhance parental mental health and decrease child emotional and behavioural problems.   | 21 per year   | Social care, ASBAT colleagues, Schools, YOS, Harts  | Home Office/ Parent, Comm and YP Partic.                               | Child age: 1-11<br><br>Targeted at parents of children with social, emotional and behavioural problems.  |

| Organisation                              | Programme            | National Academy for Parenting Practitioners rating  | Level of Need | Description  | Numbers worked with | Referral Pathway  | Funding Stream   | Target Groups/ Issues   |
|---|----------------------|--|---------------|--|---------------------|---|--|---|
| Anti Social Behaviour Action Team (ASBAT) | Group Teen Triple P  | Status: Academy-rated<br>Element 1 - 4<br>Element 2 - 4<br>Element 3 - 4<br>Element 4 - 3  | 2-4           | Group Teen Triple P is designed for any parents of teenagers and aims to improve quality of parent-teenager relationships and develop strategies for managing behavioural problems. Expected outcomes include: increases in parenting self-efficacy, decrease in parenting stress and decreases in teenager emotional and behavioural problems.  | 15 per year         | Social care, ASBAT colleagues, Schools, YOS, Harts  | Home Office/ Parent, Comm and YP Partic.                               | Child age: 12+<br><br>Targeted at parents of children with social, emotional and behavioural problems, children engaged in anti social behaviour, children at risk of offending                       |
| CAMHS                                     | The Incredible Years | Status: Academy-rated<br>Element 1 - 4<br>Element 2 - 4<br>Element 3 - 4<br>Element 4 - 4  | 2-4           | The Incredible Years School Age Basic programme is designed for parents with a variety of characteristics including foster parents, lone parents or parents with depression or family interaction difficulties. The programme is also designed for parents of children with a variety of characteristics, including emotional and behaviour related problems and ADHD. It aims to promote positive and nurturing parenting, decrease harsh discipline, and improve parent-child relationships and child social and emotional competence. | Approx 35 per year  | Referrals from a range of agencies including CAMHS colleagues, CDC, Ed Psych, social care, schools, children's centres, SLT | Funded though C&YPS Parent, Young People and Comm. Participation team. | A modified version of the course is run for Turkish parents when there is sufficient demand.<br><br>Majority of parents attending have children aged 3-12.<br><br>See also further information below. |
|   |                      | <u>Specific child characteristics targeted by this programme</u><br>Behaviour related problems - General behaviour and conduct problems<br>Offending problems - Anti-social behaviour or order (ASBO)<br>Emotional problems - Depression |               |  |                     | <u>Specific parent characteristics targeted by this programme</u><br>Lone parents - Either<br>Foster parents                |  |   |

| Organisation                       | Programme   | National Academy for Parenting Practitioners rating                                       | Level of Need | Description   | Numbers worked with | Referral Pathway   | Funding Stream            | Target Groups/ Issues   |
|------------------------------------|---|---|---------------|---|---------------------|--|---------------------------|---|
|                                    |   |   |               | Other major mental health problems<br>Externalizing problems, OCD, Conduct Disorders and Internalizing problems.<br>Attention deficit disorder and learning disabilities; language delays<br>Social skills deficits or difficulties<br>General learning difficulties<br>Bullying    |                     |  |                           | Depression - Moderate<br>Anxiety and/or stress - Moderate<br>Parents at risk of or perpetrators of child maltreatment - Any<br>Parents living in social economic disadvantage - Low family income<br>Family interaction difficulties - Parent conflict/Separation |
| Youth Offending Service            | Escape: A Problem Solving Approach                | Status: Academy-rated<br>Element 1 - 4<br>Element 2 - 4<br>Element 3 - 2<br>Element 4 - 1 | 2-3           | ESCAPE is designed for parents of children aged 8–15 who have behaviour difficulties such as offending and poor school attendance. It aims to improve anti-social behaviour, school behaviour difficulties and attendance and relationships between young people and their families | 8-10 parents        | Programme is run with parents of children already known to YOS | Not given                 | The programme targets parents on parenting orders and parents of children with offending, anti-social behaviour, school attendance/ behavioural difficulties.   |
| Youth Offending Service            | Strengthening Families, Strengthening communities | Status: Academy-rated<br>Element 1 - 4<br>Element 2 - 4<br>Element 3 - 4<br>Element 4 - 2 | 1-2           | See entry under Children's Networks Family Support Workers for description  | Approx 20 per year  | YOS  | ABG, YJB and core funding | The programme targets parents on parenting orders and parents of children with offending, and/or anti-social behaviour, difficulties.   |
| C&YPS – Supporting Teenage Parents | YMTB-Skills for Life Competence-A Programme for   | Status: Academy-rated<br>Element 1 - 3<br>Element 2 - 3                                   | 2-3           | YMTB is designed for pregnant teenagers and young parents aged between 14 and 19 including those who are/at risk of NEET, care  | Not given           | Programme is offered to young people known to the              | Not given                 | The programme is offered and open to both mothers and fathers.  |

| Organisation  | Programme  | National Academy for Parenting Practitioners rating  | Level of Need | Description   | Numbers worked with  | Referral Pathway                                       | Funding Stream        | Target Groups/ Issues  |
|---|--|--|---------------|---|----------------------|--|-----------------------|--|
|   | Young Mums And Dads To-Be and New Parents of Children up to 6 Months | Element 3 - 3<br>Element 4 - 1   |               | leavers and lone parents. The programme aims to modify parental attitudes, increase parental skills, promote healthy lifestyles, improve literacy and numeracy skills, and improve self-esteem and confidence   |                      | service  |                       |  |
| Noel Park Children's Centre   | Strengthening Families, Strengthening Communities                    | Status: Academy-rated<br>Element 1 - 4<br>Element 2 - 4<br>Element 3 - 4<br>Element 4 - 2  | 1-2           | See entry under Children's Networks Family Support Workers for description  | 10 per group         | Self-referral – publicised to parents attending the CC | Noel Park CC budget   | See entry under Children's Networks Family Support Workers for target groups/ issues                         |
| Northumberland Park Learning Centre (at Northumberland Park Community School) | Strengthening Families, Strengthening Communities                    | Status: Academy-rated<br>Element 1 - 4<br>Element 2 - 4<br>Element 3 - 4<br>Element 4 - 2  | 1-2           | See entry under Children's Networks Family Support Workers for description  | 10-12 per programme  | Primary schools, Children's centres and self-referrals | NLC or partner agency | See entry under Children's Networks Family Support Workers for target groups/ issues                         |
| St Ann's CE Primary (Anna Young, Parenting Matters)                           | Time Out for Parents   | Status: self evaluated<br>Element 1 - 4<br>Element 2 - 4<br>Element 3 - 4<br>Element 4 - 2 | 1-2           | Time Out for Parents is designed for any parent with a child in the 0 – 9 age range and aims to promote positive parent-child interactions and maintain the safety of the child. Other aims include increased knowledge and use of behaviour management skills and improved family communication. | Approx 10-15 parents | Targeted invitations from school and self-referral     | School budget         | Open only to St Ann's parents<br><br>Programme is suitable for any parent with a child in the 0-9 age range. |
| Gladesmore Community School   | Strengthening Families, Strengthening Communities                    | Status: Academy-rated<br>Element 1 - 4<br>Element 2 - 4                                    | 1-2           | See entry under Children's Networks Family Support Workers for description  | Not given            | Direct referral from school only                       | School budget         | See entry under Children's Networks Family Support Workers   |

| Organisation              | Programme   | National Academy for Parenting Practitioners rating                                       | Level of Need | Description  | Numbers worked with | Referral Pathway                                 | Funding Stream        | Target Groups/ Issues  |
|---------------------------|---|---|---------------|--|---------------------|--|-----------------------|--|
|                           |   | Element 3 - 4<br>Element 4 - 2  |               |  |                     |  |                       | for target groups/ issues  |
| Ferry Lane Primary School | Strengthening Families, Strengthening Communities | Status: Academy-rated<br>Element 1 - 4<br>Element 2 - 4<br>Element 3 - 4<br>Element 4 - 2 | 1-2           | See entry under Children's Networks Family Support Workers for description | Not given           | Class teachers and other school staff can refer. | South East NLC funded | See entry under Children's Networks Family Support Workers for target groups/ issues |

The following table sets out additional parenting programmes being run in Haringey which have not been assessed against the National Academy for Parenting Practitioners criteria.

| Organisation            | Programme          | Level of Need | Description   | Numbers worked with | Referral Pathway   | Funding Stream              | Target Groups/ Issues  |
|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------|---|---------------------|--|-----------------------------|--|
| Red Gables              | Specific programme | 3-4           | Red Gables deliver a parenting programme that has been developed specifically to contribute to the family assessments they undertake.   | Not given           | Referrals only accepted from children's social care  | C&YPS – Children & Families | In most cases the children of the parents referred are subject to child protection plans or in care. |
| Youth Offending Service | Speakeasy          | Not given     | Developed by the Family Planning Association, Speakeasy offers a non-threatening group-based opportunity for parents and carers to acquire the confidence and skills they need to talk to their children about sex and sexuality. It offers a flexible and relaxed way to gain greater confidence in an area that can cause embarrassment and awkwardness for parents and carers. | Approx 50 per year  | 2 routes:<br>1 - Targeted programmes with parents of children already known to YOS<br>2 - Programmes delivered in schools that are advertised and open to all parents/ carers. | Funded by YOS               | Issue addressed is sexual health. The work is targeted at parents of children already known to YOS.  |
| Nia Project             | Specific programme | 3-4           | The Nia project runs a series of workshops for mothers who have been  | Not given           | Not given  | Grant funded by a number    | The programme specifically supports  |

|  |  |           |   |                        |   |   |  |
|--|--|-----------|---|------------------------|---|---|--|
|  |  |           | victim to domestic violence. This includes sessions on children's diet, impact of domestic violence on children, challenging behaviour, family learning.  |                        |   | of orgs. - including Assoc of London Govt and Hackney Council | mothers suffering from domestic violence                                   |
| Tottenham Hotspur Football Club                      | Spurs Football Family Champions Project  | 1         | Children aged between 8-11 will have access to sporting activities while fathers attend a parenting course. Then the last hour is activities with fathers and their children so they can put into practice what they have learned in the session. | 8-10 parents           | Via YOS, Schools, social care   | Via the parenting commissioner                                | Aimed at fathers with children aged 8-11.                                  |
| Welbourne Children's Centre                          | Positive Practical Parenting             | Not given | This is a 6-week programme developed by Welbourne   | Up to 18 per programme | Referrals from schools, Tynemouth Rd health centre, FSWs<br><br>Self-referral also accepted | NLC funding   | Not given  |
| St Ann's CE Primary (Sally Payne, School Counsellor) | General Parenting Group                  | Not given | Parents have the opportunity to discuss issues related to parenting and to problem solve together.  | Approx 5 parents       | Targeted invitations from school and self-referral  | School budget   | Open only to St Ann's parents  |
| Our Lady of Muswell Catholic School                  | Parents helping parents                  | Not given | The group provides parents with the opportunity to discuss parenting concerns/issues and support each other.  | Approx 8 parents       | Self-referral – programme advertised through newsletters. Targeted invites to begin soon    | NLC Extended School funding                                   | Issues addressed are generated by the parents                              |
| Gladesmore Community School                          | Fathers and Sons/ Mothers and Daughters  | Not given | Not given, though all Gladesmore's programmes are described as aiming to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve community involvement and participation</li> <li>• Improve student attainment</li> </ul>                               | Not given              | Direct referral from school only  | School budget   | Only open to Gladesmore parents  |
| Gladesmore Community School                          | Helping your child information programme | Not given | Not given, though all Gladesmore's programmes are described as aiming to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve community involvement and participation</li> <li>• Improve student attainment</li> </ul>                               | Not given              | Direct referral from school only  | School budget   | Programmes in place for:<br>Yr 8-11<br>Turkish and Polish speaking parents |



## Appendix 6: Mapping of Family Support provision in Haringey

| Organisation                                   | Name of provision  | Level / Range of Need | Brief description   | Number of FSW's   | No. of families worked with /yr | Referral Pathway  | Waiting List?   | Age Range              | Target Groups and Issues   |
|--|--------------------|-----------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|---|---|------------------------|--|
| EPIC Trust (in conjunction with Family Action) | HARTS for Families | 1-4                   | <p>HARTS is a generic floating support service that works with families in Haringey around 'housing support' issues. The support covers issues that could impact on</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a families ability to maintain accommodation</li> <li>• ability to live independently</li> <li>• improve financial situation</li> <li>• improve general life chances for all the family.</li> </ul> <p>Outcomes for service users/families are measured using the 5 ECM outcomes.<br/>Type of work undertaken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Home Visiting</li> <li>• Advice on benefits</li> <li>• Housing Advocacy</li> <li>• Other – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Specific projects with ASBAT and Hearthstone focus on supporting parents to help reduce instances of ASB and support survivors of domestic violence to resettle out of the borough.</li> <li>○ Drop-in Advice Surgeries</li> </ul> </li> </ul> | 42 EPIC Support Coordinators<br>4 EPIC Referral and Assessment Coordinators<br>2 EPIC Volunteers<br>6 Family Action Project Workers | 1000+                           | <p>Agencies can refer with agreement of service user.</p> <p>Self-referrals accepted.</p> | Yes - Most cases assessed within 10 days and offered a service within 3 weeks following assessment. Cases are allocated according to priority of need (1-4) | Any                    | <p><b>Children:</b> Generic</p> <p><b>Parents:</b> Generic</p>   |
| Home Start                                     | HomeStart Haringey | 1-4                   | Home-Start aims to increase the strength, emotional wellbeing and independence of families with at least one child under the age of 5; Providing support, advice, friendship and practical  | Co-ordinators – 3<br>Family Link Play   | 97                              | Referrals accepted from professionals working with  | No  | Child:<br>0-5<br>Years | <p><b>Children:</b> Generic with a focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• behaviour-related problems</li> <li>• emotional/ mental health issues</li> </ul> |

| Organisat ion | Name of provision      | Level / Range of Need | Brief description   | Number of FSW's | No. of families worked with /yr | Referral Pathway  | Waiting List? | Age Range  | Target Groups and Issues   |
|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---|-----------------|---------------------------------|---|---------------|--|--|
|               |                        |                       | <p>assistance to prevent family breakdown and crisis. This could be for a short time, maybe 6 months or a year to 18 months.</p> <p>Type of work undertaken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Home Visiting</li> <li>• Other – 10 Weeks structured volunteer training</li> </ul>  | Worker - 1      |                                 | families.<br><br>Self-referrals accepted.   |               |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• learning difficulties</li> <li>• physical illness/ impairment</li> <li>• social skills deficits/ difficulties</li> <li>• specific developmental disorders</li> </ul> <p><b>Parents:</b> Generic but deal with areas including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anxiety/ stress</li> <li>• At risk of or perpetrators of child maltreatment</li> <li>• Depression/ mental health issues</li> <li>• Family interaction difficulties</li> <li>• Learning difficulties</li> <li>• Parenting orders</li> <li>• Social/ economic disadvantage</li> </ul> |
| LBH - ASBAT   | Family Support Service | 3-4                   | <p>The family support service offers support to parents known to the Anti-Social Behaviour Team. Support to Parents that are involved in Anti-Social Behaviour and Parents of Child and Young People at risk or already involved in Anti-Social Behaviour. Parents are supported on a one to one basis.</p> <p>Type of work undertaken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Group work</li> <li>• Home Visiting</li> <li>• Advice on benefits</li> </ul> | 2 FSW's         | Not Known                       | <p>Referral through ASBAT team.</p> <p>Parents with children / young people that have high challenging behaviour can attend groups.</p> | No            | <p>Child: 7-18 yrs (parenting programmes 2-18)</p> | <p>Support is offered to parents that are involved in Anti-Social Behaviour and parents of children and young people at risk or already involved in Anti-Social Behaviour. Support focus includes:</p> <p><b>Children:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• behaviour-related problems</li> <li>• bullying</li> <li>• emotional/ mental health issues</li> <li>• offending problems</li> </ul>   |

| Organisat ion             | Name of provision  | Level / Range of Need | Brief description  | Number of FSW's           | No. of families worked with /yr | Referral Pathway  | Waiting List? | Age Range      | Target Groups and Issues  |
|---------------------------|--|-----------------------|--|---------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---------------|----------------|---|
|                           |  |                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Housing Advocacy</li> <li>Other - We also offer parenting workshops in specific areas which we will soon be launching</li> </ul>  |                           |                                 | Self-Referral accepted.   |               |                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>school non-attendance/ exclusion</li> <li>social skills deficits/ difficulties</li> </ul> <p><b>Parents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Social/ economic disadvantage</li> <li>Housing</li> <li>Domestic Violence and Anti-social Behaviour</li> </ul>   |
| LBH - Children's Networks | Children's Networks and Children's Centre Family Support | 2-4                   | <p>The service has FSW's based in each network to work with over 5's and their families, and one in each CC to work with under 5's and their families.</p> <p>Type of work undertaken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Group work</li> <li>Home Visiting</li> <li>Advice on benefits</li> <li>Housing Advocacy</li> <li>Other - ongoing case work in relation to developing parenting skills, as well as one off pieces of work giving advice, or support such as applying for funding from charities.</li> </ul> | 24 FSW<br>3 Co-ordinators | Approx 600                      | <p>Referral through CAF or by a social work assessment through the Safeguarding Panel.</p> <p>One off pieces of work can be completed without a CAF.</p> <p>Self-Referral accepted from parents – a CAF is then undertaken.</p> | No            | Child:<br>0-19 | <p><b>Children:</b></p> <p>Generic with a focus on</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>behaviour-related problems</li> <li>bullying</li> <li>emotional/ mental health issues</li> <li>learning difficulties</li> <li>physical illness/ impairment</li> <li>school non-attendance/ exclusion</li> <li>social skills deficits/ difficulties</li> <li>specific developmental disorders</li> </ul> <p><b>Parents:</b></p> <p>Generic, but aim to work with children and families where there is a need to build parenting capacity and establish better links with the community and break down isolation.</p> |

| Organisat ion             | Name of provision                | Level / Range of Need | Brief description  | Number of FSW's   | No. of families worked with /yr  | Referral Pathway   | Waiting List? | Age Range      | Target Groups and Issues  |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|--|---|--|--|---------------|----------------|---|
| LBH - Children's Networks | Parent Support Advisors          | 1-4                   | <p>The Parent Support Adviser service works with families supporting their children in Primary schools particularly around improving attendance and attainment at Key Stage 2. PSA's support parental involvement and work with parents within an educational setting to build trusting relationships between families and schools.</p> <p>Type of work undertaken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Home Visiting</li> <li>• Advice on benefits</li> <li>• Housing Advocacy</li> <li>• Other – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 1:1 support</li> <li>○ Drop-in advice surgeries</li> <li>○ workshops</li> <li>○ sign-posting</li> <li>○ run after schools clubs</li> <li>○ family learning activities.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> | <p>North Network - 2 PSA's</p> <p>South Network - 2 PSA's</p> <p>West Network – 1 PSA</p> | <p>North Network – 247</p> <p>South Network – 287</p> <p>West Network – 105</p> <p>TOTAL - 639</p> | <p>Referrals accepted from schools and professionals working with families.</p> <p>Self-referral accepted.</p> | No            | Child: 5-11yrs | <p><b>Children:</b> Generic with a focus on attendance and attainment</p> <p><b>Parents:</b> Generic</p>  |
| LBH - Children's Networks | Pupil & Family Mediation Officer | 1-4                   | <p>The Pupil &amp; Family Mediation Officer provides support for families in cases of breakdown of communication between the home, the school and the pupil. Parents and carers can contact the officer for support and information regarding exclusion from school, SEN issues, and bullying.</p>   | 1 officer   | Not given  | <p>Can be accessed by schools and practitioners directly,</p> <p>Self-referral also accepted.</p>              | No            | No restriction | <p>Young people:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• school non-attendance/ exclusion</li> <li>• behaviour-related problems</li> <li>• bullying</li> </ul> |

| Organisat ion             | Name of provision   | Level / Range of Need | Brief description   | Number of FSW's | No. of families worked with /yr  | Referral Pathway  | Waiting List? | Age Range    | Target Groups and Issues  |
|---------------------------|---|-----------------------|---|-----------------|--|---|---------------|--------------|---|
| LBH - Children's Networks | Teenage Pregnancy and Parenthood – Supporting Teenage Parents | 1-4                   | <p>Support for Teenage Mothers and Fathers as part of the Network based Multi Disciplinary Teams</p> <p>Type of work undertaken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work to enable access to education, employment and training</li> <li>• Home Visiting</li> <li>• Advice on benefits</li> <li>• Housing Advocacy</li> <li>• Group Work</li> <li>• Drop –ins</li> </ul> <p>Team includes:<br/> 1 full time Teenage Pregnancy Reintegration Officer<br/> 1 Part time Targeted Connexions PA<br/> 1 Full time Targeted Connexions PA<br/> 1 Part time Youth Worker targeting young fathers/young men at risk</p> | 4               | Approx 100   | <p>Support is accessed through the CAF process</p> <p>Self-referrals also accepted through Connexions drop-in service</p> | No            | Up to age 20 | <p>Young people must be resident in Haringey</p> <p>Service aims to improve outcomes for teenage mothers and fathers and their children</p> |
| LBH – CYPS                | Family Information Service                                    | 1-4                   | <p>Haringey's Family Information Service provides information and advice on a wide range of local and national services to help families. These services are provided online, face to face and on the telephone. The Family Information Service Directory (Fisd) also has details on events, activities and our outreach service in Haringey and can be accessed by visiting <a href="http://www.fisd.haringey.gov.uk">www.fisd.haringey.gov.uk</a> and clicking on the 'What's on?' section.</p> <p>Our Brokerage service provides high quality, one to one advice and support</p>                                       | N/A             | <p>Number of customers accessing FIS Services:</p> <p>FISD:- 27408</p> <p>What's On (5 months) - 3156</p> <p>Customer Services -</p> | N/A   | No            | 0-20         | <p><b>Children:</b> Generic</p> <p><b>Parents:</b> Generic</p>  |

| Organisat ion   | Name of provision  | Level / Range of Need | Brief description   | Number of FSW's       | No. of families worked with /yr                           | Referral Pathway  | Waiting List?                                 | Age Range | Target Groups and Issues  |
|---|--|-----------------------|---|-----------------------|---|---|---|-----------|---|
|   |  |                       | for parents/carers who are having difficulties in finding childcare. This service is available to those who have a child with a special educational need or disability.   |                       | 1388<br>Childcare Mailbox - 360<br>Outreach Events - 7050 |   |   |           |   |
| LBH – Networked Learning Community (West Green and Harringay) | <b>FABLE – Families Addressing Behaviour through Learning and Enjoying</b> | 3-4                   | Families are in general visited on a one to four weekly basis. The visits take place in the family home, with occasional visits held in the parents/carers room at William C Harvey School. FSW's provide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emotional support</li> <li>• Liaising with other services</li> <li>• Building confidence</li> <li>• Signposting information and access to services</li> <li>• Individual child support</li> <li>• Supporting siblings</li> <li>• Providing resources</li> </ul> | 2.1 FTE (1.6 in post) | 17  | Referrals are through schools and children's centres in the West Green and Harringay NLC.<br><br>FABLE are unable to take referrals where children are subject to a Child Protection Plan or currently being supported by other statutory agencies. | Currently 3 families are on the waiting list. | 4-16      | <b>Children:</b> Where a child/pupil has a learning, sensory or health impairment and they; <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Access the curriculum below their individual ability level, which is not explained by learning, sensory or health impairment</li> <li>2. Exhibit signs of emotional distress e.g. low self esteem, low tolerance of frustration, not wanting to come to or leave school, poor appetite, under-confident, fearful, depressed, anxious, etc.</li> <li>3. Have behavioural problems e.g. anger and aggression, hyperactivity, high levels of defiance, short attention span, poor concentration, disruptive, violent, reckless, extreme behaviours e.g. biting, hitting, kicking, etc.</li> <li>4. Show difficulty in establishing or maintaining relationships</li> </ol> |

| Organisat ion                             | Name of provision | Level / Range of Need | Brief description  | Number of FSW's             | No. of families worked with /yr | Referral Pathway   | Waiting List? | Age Range                    | Target Groups and Issues  |
|---|-------------------|-----------------------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|---------------|------------------------------|---|
|   |                   |                       |  |                             |                                 |  |               |                              | <p>with others, peers and staff, can appear isolated and distant or antagonistic towards others, may continually experience bullying, teasing or rejection from others or be a perpetrator</p> <p><b>Parents:</b> Generic</p>   |
| Additional Needs and Disabilities Service | Early Support     | 3-4                   | <p>The Early Support programme provides a service to families with children who are 5 or under and who have complex health needs or disabilities. The programme also works with families who have children with a disability who are new to the Borough or with children over 5 who develop a disability due to illness or accident.</p> <p>Type of work undertaken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Home Visiting</li> <li>• Key working</li> <li>• Team around the child</li> <li>• Tracking</li> <li>• Transition support</li> </ul> | 4 Early Support Key Workers | 70                              | Referral through CAF, CP Referral or transfer from another team<br>Self-referral accepted. | No            | Child: 0-5 (with exceptions) | <p><b>Children:</b><br/>The child lives in the Borough of Haringey.</p> <p>The child is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• under 5 and has complex health needs or a disability</li> <li>• over 5 and is new to the borough and has complex health needs or a disability</li> <li>• Over 5 and has developed a disability following an accident or illness.</li> </ul> <p>The child has one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Neurodisability (i.e. cerebral palsy, chromosomal and genetic conditions and syndromes)</li> <li>• Neurodevelopment disorders (i.e. ASD)</li> <li>• Severe physical and/or learning difficulties/developmental delay</li> <li>• Profound and multiple disabilities</li> </ul> |

| Organisat ion                             | Name of provision   | Level / Range of Need | Brief description   | Number of FSW's  | No. of families worked with /yr  | Referral Pathway  | Waiting List? | Age Range       | Target Groups and Issues   |
|---|---|-----------------------|---|--|--|---|---------------|-----------------|--|
|   |   |                       |   |  |  |   |               |                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Severe sensory impairment</li> <li>• A degenerative illness or complex and severe health problems that are life limiting</li> </ul> <p>The child is receiving or has been referred for multi-agency input from 4 or more disciplines as outlined in the table below</p> <p><b>Parents:</b> Generic</p>                              |
| Additional Needs and Disabilities Service | Family Link; Breathing Space; Direct payment; Domiciliary care; Haslemere Commissioned services | 3-4                   | <p>Short Breaks for disabled children in Haringey.</p> <p>Type of work undertaken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activity based</li> <li>• After School</li> <li>• In child's home</li> <li>• Overnight with carers.</li> <li>• Outreach</li> <li>• Befriending</li> <li>• Residential</li> <li>• Palliative care</li> <li>• Weekends</li> <li>• holidays</li> </ul> | <p>4 Family Link social workers ( 3 P/T)</p> <p>1.5 Peri workers</p> <p>1 F/T Breathing Space co-ordinator</p> <p>1 P/T co-ordinator</p> | <p>Family Link 80 Children</p> <p>Breathing Space 32 children</p> <p>Over 300 families receiving a service</p> | <p>Referrals through CAF, initial core assessment. All referrals via Short Break s Panel</p> <p>Self-Referral</p> | No            | Child: 0-18     | <p><b>Children:</b> Additional needs and disabilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• autism</li> <li>• complex health needs</li> <li>• severe learning difficulties</li> <li>• physical difficulties</li> <li>• sensory impairment</li> <li>• life limiting conditions</li> <li>• profound and multiple difficulties</li> </ul> <p><b>Parents:</b> Generic</p> |
| LBH – Children and Families               | Family Intervention Project (FIP)   | 3-4                   | The FIP provides intensive support to vulnerable families and in particular those facing legal actions, evictions, or who are affected by long standing worklessness and poverty. The   | 4  | Max 20 families on caseload (5 per practitioner  | Referrals via the Safeguarding panel, Youth Offending   | No            | No restricti on | Children: At least one young person in the home has to be involved in the criminal justice system. Issues targeted:  |

| Organisat ion               | Name of provision                        | Level / Range of Need | Brief description   | Number of FSW's          | No. of families worked with /yr                              | Referral Pathway   | Waiting List? | Age Range | Target Groups and Issues  |
|-----------------------------|--|-----------------------|---|--------------------------|--|--|---------------|-----------|---|
|                             |  |                       | <p>package of support offered to vulnerable families often includes accredited parenting programmes or support from other services such as health or drug treatments which responds to the needs of different family members.</p> <p>Haringey has a Youth Crime FIP which is aimed at families experiencing problems including child behavioural problems, youth offending, mental ill health, domestic violence, parental offending, substance misuse and child neglect.</p> <p>Type of work undertaken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Home Visiting</li> <li>• Advice on benefits</li> <li>• Housing Advocacy</li> </ul> |                          | ) at any one time due to intensive nature of the work.       | <p>Service and the Police. Referrals can come outside of this but they would be decided by the FIP steering group.</p> <p>Self-referrals not accepted.</p> |               |           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• emotional/ mental health issues</li> <li>• offending problems</li> <li>• school non-attendance/ exclusion</li> <li>• alcohol/ substance misuse</li> </ul> <p>Parents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• alcohol/ substance misuse</li> <li>• At risk of or perpetrators of child maltreatment</li> <li>• Depression/ mental health issues</li> <li>• Involved in justice system</li> <li>• Social/ economic disadvantage</li> </ul> |
| LBH – Children and Families | First Response Family and Parent Support | 3-4                   | <p>Social Work Assistants provide parenting work and general support to families who are undergoing assessments under the Framework for the Assessment of Children in Need and their Families.</p> <p>Type of work undertaken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Home Visiting</li> <li>• Advice on benefits</li> <li>• Supervising contact</li> <li>• Undertaking initial assessments</li> </ul>  | 5 social work assistants | Each SWA has 6-10 families on their caseload at any one time | Via referral to First Response and subsequently being accepted for an assessment   | No            | 0-19      | <p><b>Children:</b> Generic</p> <p><b>Parents:</b> Generic</p>  |

| Organisat ion         | Name of provision   | Level / Range of Need | Brief description  | Number of FSW's                                 | No. of families worked with /yr          | Referral Pathway   | Waiting List? | Age Range         | Target Groups and Issues   |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--|---|--|--|---------------|-------------------|--|
| LBH -YOS              | Parenting Provision | 2-4                   | <p>Targeted parents are assessed for specific parenting interventions which can include parenting orders and group work.</p> <p>Type of work undertaken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Home Visiting</li> <li>• Advice on benefits</li> </ul>   | 3 parenting practitioners (one prevention team) | 20 parents per caseload at any one time. | <p>Prevention Team - Referrals from youth crime prevention panel, CAF panel or direct from agencies/ schools.</p> <p>Intervention Team - Referrals from court or case managers. Self-referrals not accepted.</p> | No            | Child: 8-18 years | <p><b>Children:</b> At risk of offending - with a focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• behaviour-related problems</li> <li>• bullying</li> <li>• emotional/ mental health issues</li> <li>• offending problems</li> <li>• school non-attendance/ exclusion</li> <li>• social skills deficits/ difficulties</li> <li>• alcohol/ substance misuse</li> </ul> <p><b>Parents:</b> Generic</p>  |
| The Markfield Project | Family Support Team | 1-4                   | <p>Markfield is a community centre in Haringey which promotes rights, independence, choice and inclusion for Disabled people and their families.</p> <p>Markfield's Family Support Team provide services including</p> <p>Type of work undertaken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Group work</li> <li>• Advice on benefits</li> <li>• Other - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Advice surgeries</li> <li>○ Parents and carers support group</li> </ul> </li> </ul> | 5 (4 P/T)                                       | 200+                                     | <p>Professionals complete the referral form on our website and e-mail it to Markfield.</p> <p>Self-Referral accepted.</p>  | No            | 0-Adult           | <p>Different services have different targets- while the family support team primarily work with families with a Disabled family member – some of our services are universal.</p> <p><b>Children:</b> Additional needs or disability or family member with a disability.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• behaviour-related problems</li> <li>• emotional/ mental health issues</li> <li>• learning difficulties</li> <li>• physical illness/ impairment</li> </ul> |

| Organisat ion         | Name of provision           | Level / Range of Need | Brief description   | Number of FSW's | No. of families worked with /yr | Referral Pathway  | Waiting List? | Age Range | Target Groups and Issues  |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---|-----------------|---------------------------------|---|---------------|-----------|---|
|                       |                             |                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Befriending scheme</li> <li>○ Inclusive stay and play sessions</li> <li>○ Playdays</li> <li>○ Training for parents and carers</li> </ul>   |                 |                                 |   |               |           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● social skills deficits/ difficulties</li> <li>● specific developmental disorders</li> </ul> <p><b>Parent:</b> Additional needs or disability or family member / child with a disability.</p>       |
| The Markfield Project | Haringey Parent Partnership | 3-4                   | <p>The Parent Partnership Service (PPS) offers information, advice and support to parents and carers of children and young people with special educational needs (SEN).</p> <p>Type of work undertaken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Group work</li> <li>● Home Visiting</li> <li>● Advice on benefits</li> <li>● Other <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Drop-in advice surgeries</li> <li>○ Telephone Support line &amp; email advice</li> <li>○ Monthly Family Club</li> <li>○ Training for Parents and Carers</li> <li>○ Support for Parent Carer Forum</li> </ul> </li> </ul> | 2               | 200                             | Self-Referral accepted. Parents and carers can also book into advice surgeries. | No            | 0-25      | <p><b>Children:</b> Special Educational Needs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● behaviour-related problems</li> <li>● emotional/ mental health issues</li> <li>● learning difficulties</li> </ul> <p><b>Parents:</b> Generic</p> |

## Appendix 7: What does the research evidence tell us?

In 2004 the then DfES commissioned the Policy Research Bureau to undertake a review of the international evidence regarding the effectiveness of parenting support programmes. It is worth noting that the review focused on studies of 'mainstream' relevance – ones that *'focused on interventions aimed at parents dealing with common problems or disorders of relatively low severity'*

The following is a summary of the study's conclusions about 'what works' in practice:

- Both early intervention and later intervention; early interventions report better and more durable outcomes for children; but late intervention is better than none and may help parents deal with parenting under stress
- Interventions with a strong theory-base and clearly articulated model of the predicted mechanism of change: services need to know both where they want to go, and how they propose to get there
- Interventions that have measurable, concrete objectives as well as overarching aims
- Universal interventions (aimed at primary prevention amongst whole communities) for parenting problems and needs at the less severe end of the spectrum of common parenting difficulties - though some types of universal services require more evaluation to determine their effectiveness
- Targeted interventions (aimed at specific populations or individuals deemed to be at risk for parenting difficulties) to tackle more complex types of parenting difficulties
- Interventions that pay close attention to implementation factors for 'getting', 'keeping' and 'engaging' parents (practical, relational, cultural/contextual, strategic and structural)
- Services that allow multiple routes in for families (i.e. a variety of referral routes)
- Interventions using more than one method of delivery (i.e., multi-component interventions)
- Group work, where the issues involved are suitable to be addressed in a 'public' format, and where parents can benefit from the social aspect of working in groups of peers
- Individual work, where problems are severe or entrenched or parents are not ready/ able to work in a group, often including an element of Home Visiting, as part of a multi component service, providing one-to-one, tailored support
- Interventions that have manualised programmes where the core programme (i.e. what is delivered) is carefully structured and controlled to maintain 'programme integrity'
- Interventions delivered by appropriately trained and skilled staff, backed up by good management, support and supervision
- Interventions of longer duration, with follow-up/booster sessions, for problems of greater severity or for higher risk groups of parents

- Short, low level interventions for delivering factual information and fact-based advice to parents, increasing knowledge of child development and encouraging change in 'simple' behaviours
- Behavioural interventions that focus on specific parenting skills and practical 'take home tips' for changing more complex parenting behaviours and impacting on child behaviours
- 'Cognitive' interventions for changing beliefs, attitudes and self-perceptions about parenting
- Interventions that work in parallel (though not necessarily at the same time) with parents, families and children

The study also concludes that efforts to 'normalise' access to support by conveying the message that it is not unusual to need support from time to time is likely to generate strong benefits in terms of increasing access at critical points for early intervention.

The full study is available at:

<http://www.dcsf.gov.uk/research/data/uploadfiles/RR574.pdf>