UNOCINI





Thresholds of Need Model



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1 Introduction

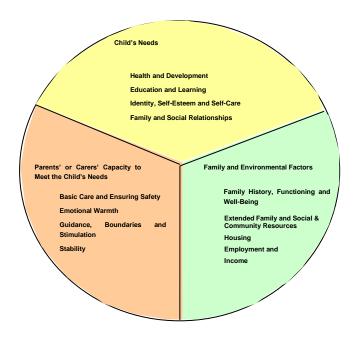
The UNOCINI assessment framework has been developed to:

- improve the quality of assessment within stakeholder agencies
- assist in communicating the needs of children across agencies
- avoid the escalation of children's needs through early identification of need and effective intervention

UNOCINI has three areas each divided into four domains and all stages of assessment require professionals to revisit the domains and case plan services to address issues in the three areas.

In order to be able to describe the different levels of children's needs, a multi-agency group of professionals from across Northern Ireland has worked together to develop this model. It is based upon the domains and dimensions of the UNOCINI Northern Ireland Assessment Framework. These are:

The child's needs, parent's capacity to meet these needs and family and environmental factors which impact upon the child or young person. The way in which these factors interact with, and influence each other, must also be carefully analysed in order to gain a complete picture of a child's unmet needs and how to identify the best response to them.



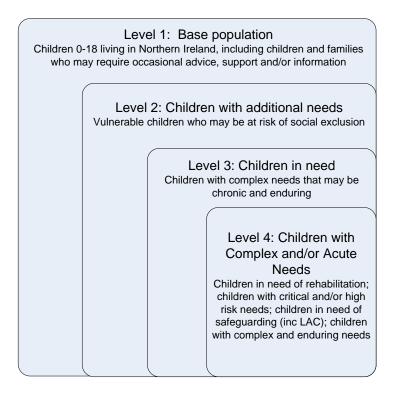
UNOCINI

Understanding the Needs of Children in Northern Ireland



2 Four Levels of Need Model

This model proposes four levels of need: the model is based upon the work of Pauline Hardiker and also upon the work within the Northern Ireland Family Support Modelⁱ. The diagram below provides a useful way of conceptualising these levels of need:



Children will obviously move between these levels of vulnerability according to their particular circumstances and so it is essential that the service response can be flexible and able to address these changing needs. The model is not intended, nor should it be used to exclude children and families from help in an arbitrary manner. The aim of early identification, referral and service provision (i.e. through use of UNOCINI) is to ensure that children are prevented from moving towards the higher levels of need and wherever possible concerns reduced so that their levels of need reduce. The division between the levels should not be conceived of as 'hard and fast'. Children in need of safeguarding may present with different combinations of needs at level 3 and/or level4. There will need to be some flexibility around the boundaries to ensure that children are properly assessed, making use of inter-disciplinary consultation and ensuring that appropriate services arranged.



3 Definitions of Levels of Need

Level One: Base Population

The majority of children and families in NI whose needs are being met. They utilise universal services and community resources as required.

Level Two: Children with Additional Needs

Vulnerable children and their families, who require additional support to promote social inclusion, to reduce levels of vulnerability within the family and/or to minimise risk-taking behaviours.

Level Three: Children in Need

Children with complex needs that may be chronic and enduring and whose health (physical & emotional) and development may be significantly impaired without the provision of servicesⁱⁱ. This may include some children who are in need of safeguarding. Children with a disability are also children in need.

Level Four: Children with Complex and/or Acute Needs

Children who are suffering, or likely to suffer, significant harm without the provision of services. This includes children who are looked after; those at risk of being looked after and those who are in need of rehabilitation from a care or custodial setting; children with critical and/or high risk needs; children in need of safeguarding and children with complex and enduring needs.

4 Using the Model to Support Practice

It is intended that this model be used to enable practitioners and their agencies to communicate their concerns about children using a common format, language and understanding of the levels of need, concern or risk for all children across Northern Ireland. It is also intended as a tool to enable practitioners to complete a needs 'map', using the tables in **Appendix One**, to assess children and articulate the needs and strengths of the child and the family and the risks and protection issues that may exist.

5 Using the Model to Identify Appropriate Services

Having identified an overview of a child and family's needs, practitioners will be able to apply the general statements below to enhance their understanding of the type of services most likely to be suitable to meet the needs of the child and their family. (For example, a child with level 4 needs will be in receipt of all universal services (alongside all other children in the base population – i.e. level 1); they may also benefit community based services at level 2, and they may also require provision such as accommodation as a looked after child at level 4.)

This understanding can be further enhanced by using the tables available in **Appendix Two**, which identify the services that agencies provide to children across the four levels of need on a Regional basis. The tables are separated to identify services from the following agencies/types of provision:



- a. Health
- b. Social Services
- c. Child and Adolescent Mental Health (CAMHS)
- d. Education
- e. PSNI
- f. Justice (including Probation, Youth Justice, Prison Services, and NIACRO) Not yet provided.
- g. Housing Not yet provided.

Community and voluntary sector services have been included within the most appropriate agency tables: these services are provided by a great number of agencies, teams and groups, many of which are provided in certain localities only. The detailed breakdown of services from the community and voluntary sector should become included within individual Trusts' directories of resources.

The directories of services (being developed by the five individual Trusts within their local areas) can then be used to further support practitioners in identifying the services that may be available to children and families within their locality.

6 General Statements Regarding Appropriate Service Response to the Four Levels of Need

Level One: Base Population

Children and families typically self-refer and access universal and community resources as part of everyday day life. For example, seeing their G.P. for minor ailments; attending school; joining a club; attending a community meeting or play group. Additionally, many agencies undertake preventative and awareness raising work at this level. For example, health promotion sessions and crime prevention road-shows.

Level Two: Children with Additional Needs

In recognition of their vulnerability or potential for social exclusion, some children and families will be offered enhanced assistance from universal services or through community voluntary organisations. For example breast feeding support, Surestart Playgroup, counselling or parenting support group.

Level Three: Children in Need

Children in need and their families will, usually following an assessment, be provided with community based services to safeguard their welfare and well-being, organised through a single agency or on a multi agency basis. For example professionals including health visitors, education staff including teachers, and social workers will cooperate to provide inputs such as specialist assessment, regular



support and intervention from experienced professionals, sponsored playgroup or child minding placement, behaviour management, educational needs statementing, family centre intervention.

Level Four: Children with Complex and/or Acute Needs

Children experiencing the most acute and/or complex difficulties will be provided with coordinated support and intervention that is likely to be on a multi-agency basis. For example, Protection Plans for children, which incorporate inputs from social workers, education welfare officers, health visitors and mental health workers. Those children who have issues that that cannot be resolved within their family will be accommodated in health, education, justice or social care placements to facilitate their rehabilitation whenever possible. For example children with serious medical conditions may be in hospital, some children may be in special residential schools, children who have committed serious crimes will be in youth justice placements and other children may be in foster care or social care establishments, including secure placements.

7 Limitations of the Model

The model cannot be an exhaustive list of all likely or possible needs, concerns, risk factors or services. It is indicative and should <u>not</u> be rigidly applied. The presence of single or multiple combinations of factors, the age and resilience of the child and protective factors will all need to be taken into account.

The model is not intended to replace professional consultation, or inter-disciplinary collaboration and relies upon good quality assessment of the child's circumstances by the agency representatives concerned: this degree of professionalism is of paramount importance in identifying the appropriate response.



8 Appendix One: Needs Tables

Child's Needs

Health & Development

Physically well

Level One:

- Adequate diet / hygiene / clothing
- Health appointments are kept / developmental checks / immunisations up to date
- Regular dental and optical care
- Developmental milestones met, or being attended to appropriately (including speech and language)
- Feelings and actions demonstrate appropriate responses
- Good quality early attachments
- Able to adapt to change
- Able to express and demonstrate empathy.

Education & Learning

- Acquired a range of skills/interests (including sports, hobbies etc)
- Experiencing success/achievement (including sports, hobbies etc)
- · Access to books/toys, play
- Attends school/group regularly and any absences are explained
- Usually punctual or lateness acknowledged and explained
- Behaves well in classroom or other learning situation
- Is actively engaged in learning
- Learning is on track, appropriate to age and ability
- Has good access to enhanced opportunities to learn in school, home and community

Identity, Self-Esteem & Self-Care

- · Positive sense of self and abilities
- Demonstrates feelings of belonging and acceptance
- A sense of self and an ability to express needs
- Appropriate dress for different settings
- · Good level of personal hygiene
- Growing level of competencies in practical and emotional skills, such as feeding, dressing and independent living skills

Family and Social Relationships

- Stable and affectionate relationships with caregivers
- Good relationships with siblings
- Positive relationships with peers

Level Two:

Health & Development

- Emotional and behavioural difficulties but not significantly impairing health or development
- Susceptible to minor health problems
- Minor concerns re diet / cleanliness / hygiene / clothing
- Defaulting on health appointments / immunisations / checks
- Not registered with GP/Dentist
- A&E attendance giving cause for concern
- Slow in reaching developmental milestones
- Signs of disruptive or challenging behaviour
- Early signs of anti-social behaviour
- Difficulties with peer group relationships and with adults
- Can find managing change difficult
- Starting to show difficulties expressing empathy
- Low level substance misuse

Education & Learning

- · Truants with peers, or being disruptive in class
- Reduced access to toys and books
- Occasional unexplained absences from school or other group
- Poor punctuality
- Poor behaviour in classroom/other learning environment
- Sudden or sustained drop in preparedness to learn and engage e.g. no kit or homework and not participating in sport and hobbies
- Not realising educational potential and /or reaching level appropriate to age and ability
- Unable to access or participate in enhanced learning opportunities e.g. groups, trips, etc

Identity, Self-Esteem & Self-Care

- Some insecurities around identity expressed e.g. low self-esteem
- May experience bullying discrimination or harassment due to ethnicity sexual orientation, disability or religion
- Previously happy child becomes sad, withdrawn, quiet, argumentative, aggressive
- Can be over friendly or overly fearful with strangers
- Can be provocative in appearance and behaviour
- Not always adequate self care e.g. poor hygiene
- Some delay in developing age appropriate self-care skills

Family and Social Relationships

- Some support from family friends
- Has some difficulties sustaining relationships
- Child has caring responsibilities which has some impact on education or development
- Being a victim of, or having witnessed a traumatic event



Child's Needs

Level Three:

Health & Development

- Moderate mental / emotional health or behavioural difficulties (including self-harm)
- Behaviour impacting on health and development
- Concerns re diet, hygiene, clothing, overweight / underweight
- Missing routine and non-routine health appointments
- A&E attendance causing concern
- Concerns re enuresis / encopresis
- Developmental milestones delayed and not being attended to
- Finds it difficult to cope with anger, frustration and upset
- Disruptive challenging / offending / anti social behaviour at school or in neighbourhood and at home, involvement of agencies, police, Behaviour Support Service, Youth Justice Services
- Persistent difficulties in relationships with peer group and adults
- Finds change particularly difficult to manage
- Unable to demonstrate age appropriate empathy
- Child young person with permanent & substantial disabilities requires support/care package
- Some evidence of inappropriate sexual activities
- Substance misuse potentially damaging to health and development

Education & Learning

- Poor school attendance i.e. less than 80%, including child refusing to attend school
- Regularly late 2-3 times per week
- Serious behaviour problems in classroom, leading to suspension
- Disaffected from learning and other school activities
- Failing to reach potential in exams, test appropriate for age and ability and/or has no record of achievement
- Not engaged in enhanced learning opportunities eg trips and other groups
- Statement of special needs requested or in progress
- Not achieving key stage benchmarks / identified learning needs
- No interest / skills displayed (including sports, hobbies etc)
- Toys and books absent from environment

Identity, Self-Esteem & Self-Care

- Demonstrates significantly low self-esteem in a range of situations
- Subject to discrimination e.g. racial, sexual or due to disabilities
- Child has few (if any) positive relationships and can be hostile to others
- Is provocative in behaviour / appearance
- Hygiene problems
- Child previously able to care for self regresses
- Poor self care for age including hygiene

Level Four:

Health & Development

- Has severe mental or emotional health problems or behavioural difficulties which affect development
- Severe and / or multiple disabilities or serious health problems affecting development
- Self harming or suicide attempts linked to periods of depression
- Appears undernourished / obese / dirty / infested / very poor standard of clothing
- Child has suffered or may have suffered physical, sexual emotional abuse or neglect
- Multiple A&E attendances causing concern / suspected non-accidental injury
- Developmental milestones unlikely to be met / failure to thrive
- Regularly in anti social/criminal activities, which places self or others at significant risk
- Offending behaviours likely to lead to custody / remand or other court appearance
- Puts self or others in danger e.g. regularly going missing, violence towards others, relationships dysfunctional
- · Demonstrates disregard for others' feelings
- Disabled child or young person with permanent & substantial disabilities requires support package to meet needs significantly in excess of that normally
- Early teenage pregnancy where there are concerns about young person's ability to parent
- Inappropriate sexual activities
- Substance misuse or self harming damaging health and development

Education & Learning

- Children may be in alternative provision and school placement has broken down
- Does not attend school on a regular basis(Prosecution likely or in process)
- Is usually late when attending
- Behaviour is unmanageable and likely to be expelled or has been expelled
- Not learning in classroom or other situations
- No pattern to learning
- Not engaged in extra curricular development activities
- Not engaged in education, training or employment appropriate to age
- Pre-school child who is unable to engage or participate in play activity

Identity, Self-Esteem & Self-Care

- Experiences persistent discrimination, placing the child at risk or is adversely affecting the child's health and development
- Is socially isolated and lacks appropriate role models, placing the child at risk
- Regularly seen in inappropriate / inadequate clothing
- Hygiene problems causing isolation affecting child's selfesteem and development
- Child repeatedly presenting as being hungry
- Neglects to use self care skills due to alternative priorities e.g. substance misuse



Family and Social Relationships

- Lack of positive role models / deteriorating parental relationship
- Misses school or leisure activities
- Peers also involved in challenging behaviour
- Involved in conflicts with peers / siblings
- Regularly needed to care for another family member impacted on education / developments
- Young person living independently and not coping

Family and Social Relationships

- Concerns about a child who is or was previously looked after
- Family breakdown related in some way to child's behavioural difficulties
- Peers / siblings engaged in criminal / high risk activities
- Child has caring responsibilities that impact significantly on child's education / health / development
- Young person living independently, but homeless
- Parent or sibling suicide



Parents' or Carers' Capacity to Meet the Child's Needs

Level One:	Level Two:
Basic Care & Ensuring Safety	Basic Care & Ensuring Safety
Provide for child's physical needs, e.g. food, drink,	Poor maternal health / not accessing post/ antenatal
appropriate clothing, medical and dental care	care
Protect from danger or significant harm, in the home and	Inability to recognise health care needs for self or child
elsewhere	Parent requires ongoing advice on parenting issues
	Parental engagement with services is poor
Emotional Warmth	Professionals are beginning to have some concerns
Shows love, praise and encouragement	around child's physical needs being met
Cuidonas Baundarias 8 Stimulation	Mental or physical health needs, or learning disability,
Guidance, Boundaries & Stimulation	substance misuse or other health problems but they do
Provide guidance so that child can develop an appropriate internal model of values and conscience.	not appear to significantly affect the care of the child
 Facilitates cognitive development through interaction 	Some exposure to dangerous situations in the home or
and play	community
Enable child to experience success, or cope with	Parental stresses starting to affect ability to ensure child's safety
disappointment	Condoned absence from school
Consistent parenting providing appropriate guidance	Misplaced anxiety regarding child health
and boundaries	Wilspiaced armiety regarding criticality
Supports the child in developing appropriate peer and	Emotional warmth
other relationships	Poor parent/child relationships
Ensures that legal obligations in respect of child's	Inconsistent responses to child by parent(s)
education are meet	Child able to develop other positive relationships
Demonstrates support for child's education	
Ethnic minority – 'to be supplied'	Guidance, Boundaries & Stimulation
2	Child behaves in anti-social way in the neighbourhood
Stability	e.g. petty crime
Ensure that secure attachments are maintained	Inconsistent parenting – difficulties setting boundaries
Provide consistency of emotional warmth over time	Limited parental guidance in relation to appropriate
	emotional responses
	Child spends considerable time alone e.g. watching
	television. Child is not often exposed to new experience or
	activities
	Parent has literacy/numeracy/communication difficulties
	that impact on their ability to fully engage in their child's
	educational development
	Ethnic minority differences 'to be supplied'
	Fails to engage with school or attend school events
	Stability
	Key relationships with family members not always kept
	up
	May have different carers
	Starting to demonstrate difficulties with attachments
	Irregular pattern of emotional interactions



Parents' or Carers' Capacity to Meet the Child's Needs

Level Three: Level Four:

Basic Care & Ensuring Safety

- Inadequate care not meeting physical needs
- Inability to put child's need before own needs
- Inability to recognise health needs for self or child such that child's health and development is likely to be significantly impaired
- Difficult to engage parents with services
- · Professionals have serious concerns
- Parent is struggling to provide adequate care
- Mental or physical health needs, substance misuse or frequent health problems leading to the majority of parenting responsibilities not being undertaken and child's health and development is likely to be significantly impaired
- Child perceived to be a problem by parents
- Parental stresses affecting ability to ensure child's safety
- Child may be subject to neglect e.g. exposed to dangerous situations in the home or community; experiencing unsafe situations
- Child regularly left alone or unsupervised
- Child previously looked after by Trust

Emotional Warmth

- Child / parent relationship at risk of breakdown
- Receives erratic or inconsistent care
- Has no other positive relationships
- Parental instability affects capacity to nurture

Guidance, Boundaries & Stimulation

- Parent does not offer a good role model e.g. by behaving in an anti-social way
- Erratic or inadequate guidance provided
- No parental guidance in relation to appropriate emotional responses
- Not receiving positive stimulation; lack of new experience or activities

Stability

- Child has multiple carers
- · Child has been looked after by Trust
- Parent has withdrawn from emotional interaction

Basic Care & Ensuring Safety

- Failure to access adequate health care resulting in serious risk to child's health (includes unborn child)
- Concerns about parenting of child
- Severe mental or physical health needs, substance misuse or other health problems such that vital parenting roles cannot be undertaken and child at risk of significant harm
- Persistent serious domestic violence such that child is at risk of significant harm
- Parents involved in crime which is affecting parents capacity to provide care or is significantly impacted on child's development
- · Parents unable to keep child safe
- Young child left alone or unsupervised
- Concerns about a child in a family where parents were unable to care for previous child and child has been removed
- Concerns about parenting of a child who is / or has been looked after or is at risk of becoming looked after
- Child refusing to return home
- Allegation or reasonable suspicion of serious injury / abuse or neglect
- Currently or previously on Child Protection Register

Emotional Warmth

 Parents inconsistent, highly critical or apathetic towards child / concerns of emotional abuse. 'low warmth high criticism'

Guidance, Boundaries & Stimulation

- Frequently behaves in an anti-social way in the neighbourhood leading to risk of criminal conviction or subject to an Anti-Social Behaviour Order
- No effective boundaries set by parents leading to child being beyond parental control
- Parental disinterest in child's emotional development
- Parental disinterest in child's educational development
- No constructive leisure time or guided play which significantly impacted on child's development

Stability

- Child is beyond parental control
- Child has no parent or carer / abandoned child or unaccompanied minor
- Parent / carer has rejected child from home or is threatening to reject child from home



Family and Environmental Factors

Level One: Level Two: Family History, Functioning & Well-Being Family History, Functioning & Well-Being Good relationships within family, including when parents Parents have some conflicts or difficulties and minor are separated incidents of domestic abuse (which have not involved Few significant changes in family composition children) have been reported Good access and use of universal services Child has experienced loss of significant adult through separation or bereavement Family live in an area unaffected by civil unrest Child has caring responsibilities **Extended Family and Social & Community Resources** Parent or sibling has received custodial sentence Sibling Sense of larger familial network and good friendships with disability or significant health problem Refugee family able to access community resources outside of the family unit Family is integrated into the community Asylum seeking family able to access community Good universal services in neighbourhood resources Impact of multiple births/number of pre-school children Family live in an area affected by civil unrest but are not Housing Accommodation has appropriate facilities directly involved Security of tenure and absence of harassment **Extended Family and Social & Community Resources Employment & Income** Limited support from friends and family Parents able to manage the working or unemployment Some social exclusion experiences arrangements and do not perceive them as unduly Family may be new to the area stressful Family experiencing harassment or discrimination or are Reasonable income over time, with resources used victims of crime appropriately to meet individual needs Adequate universal resources but family may have access issues Housing Adequate / poor housing without some basic amenities Uncertain tenure / rent arrears Frequent change of address **Employment & Income** Parents have limited formal education affecting ability to

- find employment
- Periods of unemployment of the wage earning parents
- Low income from work or welfare benefits
 - Some early concerns regarding debt



Family and Environmental Factors

Level Three:

Family History, Functioning & Well-Being

- Incidents of domestic abuse between parents have been witness by children and/or caused them distress
- Acrimonious divorce / separation
- Child is principle carer for parent, sibling or other family member
- Parent or sibling is in custody
- Family have serious physical and mental health problems
- Refugee family without access to community services
- Asylum seeking family refused the right to remain
- Family under strain due to impact of civil unrest

Extended Family and Social & Community Resources

- Family has poor relationships with extended family or little communication
- Family is socially isolated and limited support from extended family
- Parents socially excluded
- Parents experience stress without support network
- Poor quality universal resources and access problems to these and targeted services

Housing

- Poor state of repair, inadequate temporary or overcrowded housing
- Eviction in process / awaiting temporary housing

Employment & Income

- Parents find it difficult to obtain employment due to poor basic skills
- Parents experience stress due to unemployment or overworking
- Sustained low income
- Serious debts / poverty impact on ability to have basic needs met

Level Four:

Family History, Functioning & Well-Being

- Significant parental discord and domestic abuse that is witnessed by children, who appear to be affected by domestic violence.
- Violence from siblings / parents
- Imminent family breakdown and risk of child becoming looked after
- Schedule One offender is living in the family Wider Family
- Family have serious physical and mental health problems that pose a significant risk to the child's wellbeing and development
- Refugee family socially isolated and scapegoated by community
- Asylum seeking family denied right to remain and awaiting deportation without access to funds or other support
- Family breaking up or a member is absent du to civil unrest

Extended Family and Social & Community Resources

- Destructive / unhelpful involvement from extended family
- No effective support from extended family
- Family chronically socially excluded
- Poor quality services with long term difficulties with accessing target populations

Housing

- Physical accommodation places child in danger
- Homeless and is not eligible for temporary housing from official bodies

Employment & Income

- Family unable to gain unemployment due to significant lack of basic skills or long term difficulties e.g. substance misuse which affects their ability to provide basic care and parenting
- Chronic unemployment that has severely affected parents own identities and has seriously impacted on their ability to parent (see parenting domain)
- Family / young person not entitled to benefits with no means of support
- Extreme poverty / debt impacting on ability to care for child and have basic needs met; food, warmth, essentials, clothing



9 Appendix Two: Services Tables

Threshold of Need

Services Available to Children across the Four Levels of Need: Health

Needs:	Level 1 – Base Population	Level 2 – Children with Additional Needs	Level 3 - Children in Need	Level 4 – Children with Complex and/or Acute Needs	
Assessments:	Family Health Needs			•	
	Assessment	•	Specialist Assessments	•	
				•	
		UNOCINI Preliminary			
		Assessment			
Services:	Health For All Children:	Community based support to	Advice, support and planned	Support to children with more	
		children and families with	intervention to children and	complex health needs and their	
	Health Promotion - feeding and	additional needs; some children	their families with more	families, for example to those	
	nutrition, reducing sudden	may be receiving assistance	complex needs, in community,	with life-limiting, and severe	
	infant death, baby care,	and/or treatment from specialist	hospital and clinic settings.	long-term/chronic conditions.	
	behaviour management,	clinics. This may also include			
	safety/accident prevention, oral	services to families and groups	For example, support with	For example, in-patient and	
	health, parenting skills,	who are socially vulnerable.	enteral feeding, behaviour	hospice care, secure treatment	
	immunisation, information on		management clinics, support to	for young people with high level	
	local support services, how to	For example, A&E attendance	young carers, support to	risk-taking behaviours (e.g.	
	promote child development,	and short-term hospital stays,	disabled and /or looked after	suicidal behaviour, significant	
	smoking cessation, routine	supporting children recently	children/young people and their	self-harming behaviours), care	
	enquiry of mothers about	discharged form hospital	families and to those with	packages (possibly defining	
	whether they are experiencing	following an acute or chronic	chronic health problems, child	multi-agency input) to meet	
	domestic abuse, and routine	illness, speech therapy,	protection visits to	complex health needs in	
	assessment of maternal mental	assessment and/or treatment	children/young people on the	children and young people.	
	health.	from health consultants,	child protection register and		
		services to teenage mothers,	their families, health needs		
	Health Protection -	postnatal depression	group for looked after children,		
	immunisation programmes,	treatments, behaviour advice,	care plans for children with		
	neonatal blood screening,	TB liaison, A&E liaison, review	complex health needs,		
	neonatal hearing screening, TB	of visual/hearing/growth health	supporting children with		
	risk assessment, ongoing	needs, reviews for specific	ADHD/Autistic Spectrum		
	surveillance of the general	medical conditions, individual	Disorders/ severe learning		
	health and development of the	work with children/young	disabilities and their families,		
	child, awareness session for	people regarding lifestyle/risk-	speech and language input for		
	teaching staff regarding	taking/ diet, and support to	children with complex needs,		
	anaphylaxis/ diabetes/epilepsy,	parents re the same, enuretic	acute hospital stay, and		



	and weight and height monitoring Building Relationships with Families	services within school health, supporting families where parenting capacity has been compromised by additional health needs in parents, and referral to other agencies.	supporting families where parenting capacity has been significantly compromised by substantial health needs in parents.	
Professionals:	The above services are provided by a range of professionals, including: G.P.s Health Visitors School Nurses Hospital and Community Midwives Health Promotion Officers Newborn Hearing Screeners Community and voluntary sector workers	In addition to those professionals providing services at Level 1, the following professionals may become involved at Level 2: Hospital staff Allied Health professionals Community and Hospital Paediatricians Mental Health and/or addictions workers Surestart Voluntary sector workers working with children with additional needs	In addition to those professionals providing services at Level 1 and 2, the following professionals may become involved at Level 3: Child Development Clinic staff Professionals providing dietetic services to children and young people with eating disorders Health Visitor to looked after children Psychiatry / Tier 3 CAMHS Crisis Intervention Team staff (for parents with mental health issues) Forensic Medical Officer (in cases of suspected/alleged child abuse) Voluntary workers (services likely to be directly contracted or commissioned by Social Services – e.g. Barnados, Extern, NHC, NSPCC, Women's Aid)	In addition to those professionals providing services at Level 1, 2 and 3, the following professionals may become involved at Level 4: Professionals working within secure accommodation provision Professionals working within in-patient psychiatric services



Services Available to Children across the Four Levels of Need: Social Services

Needs:	Level 1 – Base Population	Level 2 – Children with	Level 3 – Children in Need	Level 4 – Children with
		Additional Needs		Complex and/or Acute Needs
Assessments:	Early Years Assessments	4	UNOCINI Initial Assessment	UNOCINI Pathway Assessment Looked After Children + Care Plans
		UNOCINI Preliminary Assessment	UNOCINI Pathway Assessment Children in Need + CiN Case Plans	UNOCINI Pathway Assessment Child Protection + Protection
			-	Plans
		Residence and Contact reports		<u> </u>
		to court		Assessment of needs and Pathway Plans for looked after young people and care leavers aged 16 - 19
		4	Specialist Assessments (e.g. Domestic Violence, Graded Care Profile of Neglect)	•
Services:	Children within the base population access resources ad services through universal, community and voluntary sector resources. Although Social Services do not directly support children and families at this level, they do commission others. For example: child minding,	The majority of children with additional needs will access services through enhanced universal services and community and voluntary sector resources (which may be funded wholly or in part by Social Services as part of their preventative strategy). A minority of children with additional needs, following	Children in need, including some children in need of safeguarding and children with a disability, following assessment may receive planned services. The focus of these services is to promote the welfare and well-being of the child within their own family and community.	The small number of children who have complex and/or acute needs will receive the highest levels of care and intervention. Some of the children within this group may be subject to Care Orders. Children at this level often receive services coordinated and commissioned from multiple agencies. It is unlikely that the range of care
	day care, play groups, after schools clubs, parenting programmes, interpreting services, Court Welfare services, contact centres, and a	assessment, may receive either direct or commissioned social service provision to prevent deterioration of their	For example: supported housing for young homeless, therapeutic intervention for children who exhibit sexually harmful behaviours	and intervention required by this group of children could be met by any single agency.



	range of voluntary and community groups offering universal family support services, e.g. Parents Advice and Women's' Aid.	circumstances and/or escalation of their needs. For example: Sponsored childminding schemes, community holidays and Summer schemes, mediation services, support to families of children with autism and/or learning disabilities, parents' support and parenting groups, services for young people at risk of offending drug and alcohol advice, counselling and advice, assessment and family support to children whose circumstance may deteriorate without input.		For example: services to care leavers, advocacy services for looked after children, housing schemes for care leavers, services to looked after children (e.g. accommodation, social work support, intervention with families of looked after children), applications to court for secure orders and secure accommodation
Professionals:	The above services are provided by a range of professionals, including: Early Years workers Travellers support workers Community development workers Court Welfare Officer Women's centre workers Homestart workers Community and voluntary sector workers	In addition to those professionals providing services at Level 1, the following professionals may become involved at Level 2: Social Workers in Gateway Teams working with children who have higher level 2 needs Social Workers providing family support services to children with higher level 2 needs Social Workers working in early years services Family support workers Surestart workers Play and development workers Juvenile Justice workers Family centre workers	In addition to those professionals providing services at Levels 1 and 2, the following professionals may become involved at Level 3: Social Workers providing family support services Social Workers working in Gateway Team Social Workers working with children who have a disability Social workers working with children in need of protection (high level 3 needs) Residential social workers providing outreach services Voluntary workers (services likely to be directly contracted or commissioned by Social Services – e.g. Barnados, Extern, NHC, NSPCC, Women's Aid)	In addition to those professionals providing services at Levels 1, 2 and 3, the following professionals may become involved at Level 4: Foster Carers Residential Workers Social Workers working with looked after children Social workers working with children in need of protection Psychologist (Attached to residential services) Voice of Young People in Care (VOYPIC) Personal Advisors for looked after children and care leavers



	Voluntary sector workers	
	working with children with	
	additional needs	

Services Available to Children across the Four Levels of Need: CAMHS

Needs:	Level 1 – Base Population	Level 2 – Chi Additional Ne		Level 3 – Children in Ne	ed	Level 4 – Children with Acute Needs	Complex and/or
Assessments:	Routine FHNA, school medical screening, GP diagnosis		ssessment	Specialist Assessment		Specialist Assessment	
Services (inc. referral route):	Tier One: children's emotic well0-being needs are met professionals currently eng child. There is no specialis service at this level. For example, recommenda regarding lifestyle choices; parenting advice	by aged with the st CAMHS tions	intervention. refer to tier 2 referred thro consequence levels of risk CAMHS serve Family Centre people's hore For example and assess groups iden CAMHS serve advice about identity and a psychothera training; NL Processing)	professional consultation ment; group work to tified as requiring vices; family therapy; to building sense of self, self-esteem; individual apy; parent management P (Neuro-Linguistic	managem children a mental he managed complexity interference and normal In addition provided following regulation movement	e: assessment, nent and treatment of and adolescents whose alth needs cannot be at Tier 2 because of the y, risk, persistence and ce with social functioning al development. In to those services at Tier Two, the may be provided: self- in therapy; eye it desensitisation sing (EMDR)	Tier Four: In-patient assessment, treatment and intervention for adolescents who are referred from Tier 3 services due to their mental health problems being extremely complex, high-risk and persistent. provision of specialist intervention on a regional basis which would not be costeffective in every locality
Professionals:	General practitionersCommunity paediatriciansHealth Visitors	3	In addition to	those professionals vices at Level 1, the		to those professionals services at Level 1 and 2,	In addition to those professionals providing services at



■ Staff in community and voluntary	d at Level 3: following
■ Youth Justice Workers ■ Social Work s	professionals may



Services Available to Children across the Four Levels of Need: Education

Needs	Level 1 – Base Population	Level 2- Children with additional Needs	Level 3- Children in Need	Level 4-Children with Complex and/or Acute Needs	
Assessments:	 Key Stage Assessments Termly / Yearly School tests and reports Public Exams 	 Discipline Record SENCO – Stage 1or2 Code of Practice for SEN UNOCINI Preliminary record 	 SENCO – Stage 3,4 or 5 of Code of Practice for SEN Statement of Special Education Needs 		
Services:	School or pre-school group manages all aspects of child's education and learning needs	School manages all aspects of child's education and learning needs with advice from	Education Support Services work with the school to support the child through the provision of specialist services	Education Support Services, schools and other services work together as a multi-disciplinary/ agency response to address the child's needs	
Professionals:	 Teachers Designated Teacher for Child Protection Pastoral Care Staff SENCO 	In addition to those professionals providing services at Level 1, the following professionals may become involved at Level 2: • Education Support Services as necessary • CPSSS • Education Welfare Service • Educational Psychologist • Behaviour Support Team	In addition to those professionals providing services at Level 1 and 2, the following professionals may become involved at Level 3: Special Educational Needs professionals Withdrawal Units Counselling Support	In addition to those professionals providing services at Level 1, 2 and 3, the following professionals may become involved at Level 4: SAM Programme Looked After Children Education Support Team Parent Support Programmes Young Offenders Support	



Services Available to Children across the Four Levels of Need: PSNI

Needs	Level 1 – Base Population	Level 2- Children with additional Needs	Level 3- Children in Need	Level 4-Children with Complex and/or Acute Needs	
Assessments:	PSNI needs assessment	UNOCINI information notification/Preliminary Assessment	UNOCINI Assessment/Joint Protocol Assessment	UNOCINI Assessment Joint Protocol Assessment	
Services (inc referral route):	Protection and well being of all children. This will be achieved through prevention and education examples of which are outlined below: Education CASE – Provision of good citizenship programme, healthy lifestyles and crime prevention. APU – Information on staying safe on our roads, Road traffic legislation, alcohol misuse on our roads. DRUGS – Provision of prevention of drugs and substance misuse programme.	Engaging with children and young people who are displaying signs of risk taking behaviour. To also engage with those C&YP who are victims and witnesses to crime. Example of which is outlined below: Risk Taking Behaviour: ASB – Preventative measures including voluntary contracts with police, specialised officers providing guidance and support, referral to external agencies (support services), education packages (CASE), Youth Diversion Scheme.	Responding to children and young people suspected of involvement in criminal activity and engagement with vulnerable Children and young people. Example of which is outlined below: Sexual Activity: Child abuse investigation, deployment of MASRAM services, engagement of support services, referral to external agency, multi-agency meetings.	Responding and engaging with all those children and young people involved in critical and or high risk situations that requires immediate police intervention. Incidents referred to in Level 3 that include additional aggravated factors, which will escalate the risk to Level 4 and will receive enhanced police response proportionate to the needs identified.	
Professionals:	Below are a range of disciplines within policing that can provide a range of services to meet children's needs: Beat officers Road policing officers Domestic abuse officer Youth Diversion officer Community & schools officer Minority liaison officer	In addition to those disciplines outlined in Level 1 the following may become involved in Level 2: Public Protection officers Family liaison officers Investigate officers	In addition to those disciplines outlined in Level 1 and 2 the following disciplines may become involved: Child abuse investigators MASRAM officers	As outlined in Level 3.	



For example Southern Area Children's Services Plan 2005-2008 pages41-42 Southern Health and Social Services Board

For example Children's Services Plan 2005-2008 pages 16-16

Western Health and Social Services Board

" Children in Need:

A child shall be taken to be in need if -

- (a) he is unlikely to achieve or maintain, or to have the opportunity of achieving or maintaining, a reasonable standard of health or development without the provision for him of services by an authority under this Part;
- (b) his health or development is likely to be significantly impaired, or further impaired without the provision for him of such services; or
- (c) he is disabled,

and 'family', in relation to such a child, includes any person who has parental responsibility for the child and any other person with whom he has been living. Article 17

The Children (Northern Ireland) Order 1995

Equality

This guidance has been screened for equality implications as required by Section 75 and Schedule 9 of the Northern Ireland Act 1998, and it was found that there were no negative impacts on any grouping.

Human Rights

This guidance has been considered under the terms of the Human Rights Act 1998 and was deemed compatible with the European Convention Rights contained within the Act.