



### Message from Deborah Lightfoot, LSCB Chair

Dear Colleagues,

Welcome to the July LSCB newsletter, please distribute it widely to your colleagues. In this newsletter we consider early help, particularly for those children who are eventually drawn into anti-social behaviour. This subject is based on a local multi-agency learning about Child M in Richmond, a young person who demonstrated challenging behaviour in the community, most likely related to his earlier experiences. Early help is intended to address problems as soon as they arise and should be based upon an early help assessment. In this newsletter we set out resources in respect of early help and also anti-social behaviour.

In the newsletter we also address another issue based upon our scrutiny work as LSCBs which concerns the needs of refugee and migrant families.

We want to highlight early help, preventive emotional wellbeing support to universal services such as schools and GPs, so that there is support for children and young people before concerns mean that CAMHS should be involved. Find out more here at the new AfC EHS (Emotional Health Service) pages: <https://www.afcinfo.org.uk/pages/young-people/information-and-advice/looking-after-yourself/emotional-health-service>

Below is a helpful document about learning from case reviews when there have been issues about Early Help Assessments:

<https://www.nspcc.org.uk/globalassets/documents/advice-and-info/practice-issues-scrs-01-disagreement-early-help-assessment.pdf>

And lastly here is our Multi Agency Threshold document:

<http://kingstonandrichmondscb.org.uk/news-resources/policies-and-procedures-87/multi-agency-threshold-document-144.php>

Shelter outlines research regarding Anti Social Behaviour here:

[england.shelter.org.uk/data/assets/pdf\\_file/0007/38680/Back on Track A Good Practice Guide to Addressing Anti-social Behaviour.pdf](http://england.shelter.org.uk/data/assets/pdf_file/0007/38680/Back_on_Track_A_Good_Practice_Guide_to_Addressing_Anti-social_Behaviour.pdf)

**Family risk factors** include poor parental supervision and discipline, family conflict and low income, and poor housing.

**School risk factors** include low achievement, beginning in primary schools, and truancy.

**Community risk factors** include living in a disadvantaged neighbourhood, community neglect, and a lack of social investment.

**Risk factors relating to individuals / peers** include alienation and friends being involved in problem behaviour.

**Protective factors** identified by the project are defined as those giving children resilience in adverse circumstances.

**Social bonding** means the strengthening of bonds between children and family members, friends, teachers and other socially responsible adults.

**Healthy standards** refers to having parents, teachers, community leaders and others who lead by example and have clearly stated expectations for children's behaviour.

**Opportunities for involvement** is about giving children the chance to feel involved and valued in their families, schools, and communities.

**Social and learning skills** entails equipping children with the social reasoning and practical skills they need to take advantage of opportunities on offer.

Anti social behaviour can often be an indication of emotional health and wellbeing concerns and distress. We want to remind all practitioners of the arrangements made locally to bring multi-agency professionals together to provide support and advice to children and young people. Both boroughs have multi agency panels, to share information, manage risk, problem solve and action plan where the assessed level of risk requires a multi agency response.

**For Kingston see here:**

[www.kingston.gov.uk/info/200234/policing\\_crime\\_and\\_community\\_safety/436/antisocial\\_behaviour](http://www.kingston.gov.uk/info/200234/policing_crime_and_community_safety/436/antisocial_behaviour)

**For Richmond see here:**

[www.richmond.gov.uk/anti-social\\_behaviour](http://www.richmond.gov.uk/anti-social_behaviour)

As Boards, we have also been looking in both boroughs at the needs of refugee and migrant families. Kingston Resettlement Team are presenting to our Board in September. We have learnt that it is important to have as full a family history as possible. If family members have suffered torture, trafficking, war, rape or other traumatic life experiences, they will most probably have emotional and wellbeing needs and early help at the least would be needed for all family members as they settle. Research shows that experience of war is one of the antecedents for gang involvement for young people. Find out more here:

[www.freedomfromtorture.org](http://www.freedomfromtorture.org)

<http://www.refugee-action.org.uk>

Don't forget the multi agency Signs of Safety training here:

[www.afccpdonline.co.uk/social/courses/bookings/default.asp?Keyword=Signs%20of%20Safety%20-%20x%20Day%20Foundation](http://www.afccpdonline.co.uk/social/courses/bookings/default.asp?Keyword=Signs%20of%20Safety%20-%20x%20Day%20Foundation)

Our LSCB Training Portal is here:

<http://kingstonandrichmondscb.org.uk/training.php>

***HAVE A LOVELY SUMMER,  
FROM ALL OF THE LSCB TEAM!***

