Appendix E: Under 11s Family Support Gap Analysis

Data Sources / evidence drawn from:

- Mapping exercise
- Review of Services
- Demand data
- Finance analysis

Ref	Criteria		Scale of Impact of the gaps					Gap
		1	2	3	4	5	6	
							,	
1.	Sustainable funding across the Continuum							Lack of secure funding for Family Support to provide early intervention.
2.	Strong Universal Core Pathway							Only partial coverage of the TAF in Schools model to support workforce development. No support in place to align the Health Universal Core Pathway to the Family Support Continuum.
3.	Maximisation of Family Support resources to avoid escalation of need							Contacts/referrals from Schools and Health into the IAA whereby earlier offers of support lower down the Continuum have not been exhausted. Only partial coverage of the TAF in Schools approach and no similar

		model for Health.
		Duplicate referrals being made into several EI services resulting in families waiting for a service.
4.	Service capacity within internal and integrated Family Support Services	Lack of capacity to rollout the TAF in Schools to the remaining 15 primary schools.
		Lack of capacity to initiate a TAF in Health model.
		Lack of capacity to provide the Co- ordination element of TAF if further change is required.
		No holistic integrated service for young children and their families from conception and throughout the Infant Years for vulnerable parents over 25 in particular outside Flying Start areas.
		Insufficient parenting capacity for families of children 4 to 10 Swansea wide.
5.	Sufficiency of family support services to support mental health,	Domestic Abuse – covered in DA review.

	domestic abuse and Substance Misuse	Gap in Mental Health provision straddling 2/3 on the Continuum of need.
6.	Effective Workforce Development	Lack of consistency across the Continuum of Need —a gap in investment in Family Support Services within Child and Family.
7.	Effective Performance Management	Lack of consistency across the Continuum of Need – a gap in performance outcome measures and tools within the Family Support Services within Child and Family.
8.	Age responsiveness Family Support Services	As above gaps in EI for 0-3 whose parents are over 25 living outside Flying Start areas. Insufficient capacity within EI Swansea wide for parents of children 4-10. Difficulty in accessing youth work provision to provide direct support for older children within families supported by Under 11 Services. The absence of parenting services for adolescence.
9.	Geographical Coverage of Family Support Services	Some gaps for younger children outside Flying Start areas.

The following priorities have been identified from the above Gaps Analysis and Mapping and provide a summary of the key areas to be addressed through the development of the optimum option at Stage 4.

Ref	Identified priorities	Evidence	Option ref
1.	The need to further strengthen the Universal Core Pathway to free up capacity in early intervention in order to benefit the Child, Family and the System.	 Gap identified in the Service Mapping. Review of the TAF Service Evidence of 	1a,b2a,b,c,d,e3a,b,c,d,e
	Linked to this is the need to further build on the work to encourage core TAF referrers to exhaust all options at the lowest possible levels prior to escalation to services higher up the continuum.	success to date.	
2.	There is a need for consistency across the Continuum for Under 11s and therefore a need to strengthen the workforce agenda in the Family Support Teams within Child and Family so that it is aligned with the Early Intervention approaches and offer. This may help to increase demand on the services from social workers as elements of the in-house Statutory Family Support resource are under-utilised.	 Review of the Family Support teams in Child and Family and Early Intervention services Evidence of success to date 	2i,j,m3i,j,m
3.	Waiting lists for services due to poor quality assessments of needs and multiple referrals from professionals resulting in families therefore not necessarily getting the right service at the right time.	Review of Services	2d,e3d,e
4.	Different practices and different processes and lack of alignment of workforce development between services for different levels of needs and ages.	Discussions with colleagues.	• 2i,j,m • 3i,j,m
5.	Identified that other than universal offers of counselling and CAMHS business there is no mental health provision straddling levels 2 and 3 of the Continuum.	Service Mapping and Service reviews	2g,h3g,h
6.	Through co-ordinated whole family support it has been identified that there is	Service reviews and links with	• 2j • 3i

	a gap in adolescent parenting.		other commissioning reviews.		
7.	Difficulty in accessing youth workers to support young people directly and separately to the family's intervention.	•	Service reviews	•	2d 3d
8.	Family Support in the Statutory services needing to develop its data performance and align with Early Intervention Services.	•	Service reviews	•	Identified action 5

The following table sets out identified actions that are required / are taking place to complement the chosen option:

Ref	Identified issues	Actions
1.	There are gaps in early intervention provision for -9 months to 3 years outside Flying Start for all families.	Progress the Early Years Strategy Action Plan and the Prevention Business Cases in discussion with ABMU Health Board.
2.	There is a risk to the sustainability of family centres currently funded by Communities First. This would result in a lack of a community based consistent resource/facility in each deprived community.	Meet with the provider to ascertain options they are pursuing to access wider funding sources.
3.	Ensuring that there is alignment of commissioned Under 11s projects with the FF guidance and the delivery model.	To action as appropriate.
4.	Ensuring that Partner driven bids for external funding are aligned to Swansea's Family Support model through a more robust assessment of need which would strengthen our position in relation to coproduction.	To increase engagement with the 3 rd Sector and other partners.
5.	Ensuring a consistency of approach in relation to measuring impact of services on children's outcomes.	To further rollout the well-being distance travel tool beyond EISs so that it is utilised across the Continuum of need. Also to develop a framework to capture the

		data.
6.	There is a need to map out the mental health tiers of provision for children and their families to ensure that there are appropriate and proportionate approaches and services available at all levels.	To work with ABMU Health Board and CAMHS to develop this.