### Walsall’s Children with Disabilities Team - Assessment of Need Matrix

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Child’s Developmental Needs (including physical, emotional / behavioural, developmental, health, social, environmental, cultural, and financial)</th>
<th>Level 1: Universal Services Emerging Needs</th>
<th>Level 2: Targeted Additional/Complex Needs</th>
<th>Level 3: Specialist Needs and Safeguarding</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Child believed to be developing age appropriately, within a safe and secure environment and additional care needs easily met by family.</td>
<td>Child requires support to access services to broaden experiences and/or prevent build up of stress in family.</td>
<td>Services required to prevent immediate risk of significant impairment which might directly affect child’s growth, development, physical or mental well being OR to prevent the need for long term accommodation.</td>
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| Child’s needs are met within Universal Services – no additional support is required. | Child’s level of care needs requires support to enable participation in community activities to enhance social or emotional development:  
- Help with setting up / gaining access to leisure activities / peer groups to provide social inclusion  
- Assistance developing independence, choice and control  
- Needs close supervision in social group setting | Child’s level of care needs result in them being unable to participate in community activities which leads to an impairment of their social or emotional development:  
- Substantial assistance to spend time with their friends, peer groups / social activities to provide social inclusion  
- Substantial assistance to take part in leisure activities. |
| As above, child’s needs are met within Universal Services – no additional support is required:  
- Some developmental delay/behavioural problems.  
- Sensory impairment or learning disability which does not impact significantly on child’s care needs. | Child’s needs are not met entirely within Universal Services and additional support is required:  
- General developmental delay  
- Child has developmental delay, hyperactivity limited sleep pattern  
- Sensory impairment or learning disability which has some impact significantly on child’s care needs  
- Other communication and behavioural problems  
- Autistic spectrum with obsessive features  
- Limited mobility but developed self-care skills  
- Needs 1:1 support in school | Child’s essential care or medical needs or need for emotional development and stimulation cannot be met and/or result in need for long term accommodation:  
Challenging behaviour, self injurious behaviour arising from the disability requiring constant supervision.  
Autistic child likely to require regular physical restraint, behaviour regularly injurious to self or others, requires night-time supervision.  
Child with physical impairment (e.g. cerebral palsy) requiring handling or hoist for all transfers, and unable to dress, toilet, bathe or feed themselves.  
Or with very limited self help skills, needs assistance with toileting, feeding, transferring etc.  
Child with complex medical needs requiring frequent night-time attention e.g. medication, turning and/or intubation. |
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<td>Disability diagnosis which does not impact on functioning of child and family:</td>
<td>Child’s care needs significantly restrict siblings personal or social lives:</td>
<td>Essential care needs of the disabled child prevent parents from attending to any of sibling’s essential needs for extended periods of time:</td>
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<td>- Sibling unable to access leisure facilities clubs etc. due to care needs of disabled child.</td>
<td>- Young carers responsibilities in relation to disabled child.</td>
<td>- Parents / carers require a one-off short break in an emergency.</td>
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<td>- Social isolation due to sibling’s behaviours.</td>
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<td>- Parents / carers require a time-limited break because their capacity to care is temporarily exhausted.</td>
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<td>Child’s care needs do not significantly impact on parents’ personal or social lives</td>
<td>Parents need to provide significant care to other dependants who would otherwise be at risk OR child’s care needs are significantly impacting on parents personal or social lives:</td>
<td>Parents mental or physical health prevents them meeting their child’s essential needs OR substantial risk of family breakdown</td>
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<td>Parents can provide reasonable care within existing support networks</td>
<td>- Parents can provide reasonable care but need support to provide more specialist parenting/caring.</td>
<td>Parents cannot provide adequate parental care without provision of services</td>
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<td>Parents can provide reasonable care but may benefit from advice/information:</td>
<td>- Parents / carers require a break to give their other dependents their uninterrupted time and attention.</td>
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<td>- Parents who need information and advice who either cannot read or speak English or who cannot read.</td>
<td>- Families where there are competing demands of all the children in the family.</td>
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<td>- Families who have other caring roles.</td>
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<td>- Families where there are marital / relationship problems</td>
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<td>Child’s care needs are impacting on parents personal or social lives:</td>
<td>Child’s care needs are impacting on parents personal or social lives:</td>
<td>Parenting capacity / functioning significantly impaired, passive non-engagement or hostile to professionals and likely to place child at risk of significant harm if no change or if services not provided to assist / monitor care of the child.</td>
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<td>- Parents / carers require a break to give uninterrupted time to themselves</td>
<td>- Some single parents who have individual needs due their earlier deprivation and or socio-economic isolation</td>
<td>- Severe mental health needs</td>
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<td>- Physical/learning disability</td>
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<td>- Alcohol/drug problems</td>
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<td>- Serious medical problems</td>
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<td>- Serious stress factors which impact on parenting capacity</td>
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<td>- Other major care responsibilities e.g. another member of the household who has significant disabilities</td>
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### Environmental Factors
- Incl. family history, support networks, social integration, financial difficulty, housing needs, employment, cultural and community

#### Level 1: Universal
- **Emerging Needs**: No factors or barriers impacting on family functioning.

#### Level 2: Targeted
- **Emerging Needs**: Some factors or barriers which hinder family’s social integration / functioning:
  - Debt, new area, little or no other family support
  - Social isolation
  - Health needs
  - Isolation and poverty
  - Major structural alterations required to property
  - No external sources of support

#### Level 3: Specialist
- **Emerging Needs**: A number of factors or barriers significantly hinder family functioning:
  - As at level 2: Early Help and / or
  - more than one disabled child
  - financial difficulties
  - ethnic background
  - Homeless, poor housing, living in bed/breakfast
  - Acute domestic violence
  - Destitution

### SERVICES

#### Emerging Needs
- **Universal Services**
  - For all children with a disability, but whose needs can be met through universal services.

- **Assessment**: No assessment required to access Universal Services
- **Support**
  - Promoting and signposting to activities and groups in school, children’s centres and the community.
  - Family Information Service (information and advice)
  - Online information: Walsall Family Information Service
- **Signposting to activities such as**:
  - Community Activities
  - Early years settings and children’s centres
  - Childminders and day care
  - Leisure community and youth services
  - Voluntary organisations
  - After school, weekend and school holiday

- **Support as Access to Universal Services plus**:
  - Specialist Training and support for parents and carers:
    - Cygnet Autism Programme
    - Triple P
  - Referral to and partnership with:
    - Health
    - Teaching and Learning
  - Facilitate access to other early help such as:
    - Key health professional advice / counselling
    - School based services
    - Family Fun Days
    - 1:1 Short Break Workers
  - Other opportunities and help as identified through the EHA, such as support services for health, education, money, housing and bereavement.

- **Social Care Assessment required**:
  - Support as Access to Universal Services & Early Help plus:
    - Respite / short breaks (including overnight provision):
      - Short Breaks foster care
      - Bluebells Short Breaks Respite Unit
      - Residential Care - Redruth
    - Personal budgets including Direct payments
    - Home Care / Personal Care Support
    - Multi-agency placements
    - Social Work support
    - Specialist education provision
    - Specialist CAMHS and/or health services; and / or a combination of above.

Walsall CWD 05.01.15 MN/BM
| clubs | Peer support (e.g. Family Voice) |  |  |