



Parenting in adversity

How relationship-based family support fuels lifelong health and wellbeing

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What is family support?

t's love actually



Every parent is a good person

Every parent is doing the best they can

Every parent loves, or wants to love, their children

Every parent wants the best for all their children

The need for help at an earlier stage: Lots of parents said they would have liked help at an earlier stage and that this could have prevented things getting worse.

Stigma of asking for help: Many parents confided that they were embarrassed and ashamed to ask for help, worried that they will be judged as not being able to cope.

Fear of losing parental control: Some groups of parents fear that by asking for help, they could risk feeling that their responsibility as parents is being taken away from them or, worse, that their children might be taken away from them.





"Home-Start freed me from isolation [...] being at the family group gave me a sense of purpose. I realised I had something to offer, that I was more than a mother, that I could be a support to others."





It's the power of play

It's a friendly face on a rainy day

It's about encouraging vital connections for lifelong good health.

Stage 1: Ex 1 Referral	ploration 2 Commitment & matching	Stage 2: Eng 3 Trust building	gagement 4 Managing better	Home Start
	Improving p reducing risk	Family Support ublic health by k from adverse experiences		
Stage 3: Experience		Stage 4: Empowerment		
5 Feeling the difference		7 Taking wise actions	8 Resilience Rebooted	



Stage 1: Exploration

. Referral

Professionals refer and selfreferrals also accepted. First step:

Family meets Hs staff to explore whether HS support is right for them. HS range varies from addressing temporary setbacks to children on "edge of care".

2 Committing & matching

Family agrees to work with HS. HS continues staff engagement or matches family with a volunteer for person-centred work, usually at home, and/or offers access to group sessions.



Stage 2: Engagement

3 Trust building

Imagining better

Family & HS work to develop mutual trust. Focusing on what caregivers are doing well, listening and responding positively are crucial at this stage. What would "better" look or feel like? Areas for change emerge e.g. reducing social isolation, building emotional resilience, improving play and reassuring routines, seeking specialist help with challenges such as debt or poor mental health.



"If a child has to look further than the kitchen table for a positive role model, they are already disadvantaged."

Home Start Support and friendship

for families

Stage 3: Experience

5 Feeling the difference

6 Becoming better buffers

Caregivers start to see the rewards of making changes. Acknowledging impact of own adverse experiences helps to strengthen connections with their children.

Caregivers more aware of and more able to protect children from stress. Child wellbeing improves as they feel safer, more closely connected and better supported by the adults they love.



Stage 4: Empowerment

8

Taking wise actions

7

Resilience rebooted

Caregivers increasingly identify and act on their own wise actions for reducing avoidable stress enabling family to flourish. Caregivers have renewed confidence to maintain or grow support networks, to ask for and to give help to others. Child wellbeing improves still further.



- 95% of families felt their children's emotional and physical health and well-being had improved
- 95% of parents felt more involved in their children's development
- 94% of parents felt less isolated
- 94% of parents said their emotional health had improved
- 95% of parents felt more able to cope with the day-to-day running of the home

Hardiker levels of need

Level 4: Families who have broken down temporarily or permanently. A child may be looked after by social services.

Level 3: More severe, longer standing difficulties. Aiming to restore links between parent and children – to facilitate 'good enough' parenting.

Level 2: Families in temporary crisis or early difficulties. The aim is to help families in early stages of serious problems recover.

Level 1: Enabling and empowering vulnerable families in difficulties to use community and universal services & create own support networks.



The Getting it right for every child (GIRFEC) approach supports children and young people so that they can grow up feeling loved, safe and respected and can realise their full potential. At home, in school or the wider community, every child and young person should be:

•Safe	•Active	
•Healthy	 Respected 	
 Achieving 	•Responsible	
•Nurtured	 Included 	









More frequent visits

Paid workers or volunteers?



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- \circ domestic violence
- o parental abandonment through separation or divorce
- $\circ~$ a parent with a mental health condition
- being the victim of abuse (physical, sexual and/or emotional)
- being the victim of neglect (physical and emotional)
- $\circ~$ a member of the household being in prison
- growing up in a household in which there are adults experiencing alcohol and drug use problems.





"Home-Start gives families confidence, support, understanding, friendship and, most importantly, a sense of self-worth, a priceless gift."





Home-Start UK links a network of independent Home-Start charities across the UK supporting nearly 60,000 children in 29,000 families.

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