

**Structure supporting paper**

**Case study - Written Report**

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## **Introduction**

Beyond the nuanced, interconnected, and dynamic interactions between children and their families, children and youth are vulnerable to a variety of factors. Children

and families often face various challenges in society, including domestic violence and criminal charges.

The case study of a young Asian teenager who lives with his grandfather in order to receive a better education and better facilities illustrates the risk of children suffering emotional and physical harm due to various factors in their lives. However, due to his grandfather's health, he is unable to receive proper care and guidance. He also faces other challenges.

## **Present the case study**

This case study examines the life of a 12-year-old Asian teenager who lives with his 78-year-old grandfather in an affluent UK neighbourhood. The teenager was sent to the UK by his parents in order to obtain a higher education. His grandfather, in addition to suffering from type 2 diabetes, recently underwent a hip replacement, which has led the teenager to assume responsibility for his care. The teen's performance at school has declined, he appears to be neglected, lacking contact with his family and friends, and his school performance has diminished.

## **Factors of vulnerability children, young people and families face within the case study.**

The risk factors in this case study include familial separation, inadequate caregiving, and social isolation. These factors have resulted in the teenager's neglect, affecting his education, mental health, and overall well-being.

- Responsibilities associated with caregiving: Affect his own well-being, education, and social life.
- Absence of parental involvement: Teenagers are unable to receive emotional support and guidance from their parents.
- The health issues of the grandfather may impact the child's ability to attend school regularly as a result.
- Neglect: There are instances in which the teenager may not receive adequate attention and care from his caregiver or other members of his family (NSPCC, 2011).

- Insufficiency of social support: It appears that the teenager lacks contact with his family and friends, resulting in social isolation and an insufficient level of emotional support (Loades et al., 2020).

### **The impact of these factors on the children and young people.**

- There is a significant physical and emotional demand on a child when he or she has caregiving responsibilities.
- It is essential that the child attend school regularly, participate in extracurricular activities, and maintain positive social relationships.
- There are several factors that may negatively impact the mental and physical health of a child, including stress and anxiety (Behere, Basnet and Campbell, 2017).
- As a result of malnutrition, poor hygiene, and unsafe living conditions, children may experience feelings of low self-esteem, shame, and isolation that may contribute to their emotional wellbeing.

### **The process of intervention by relevant health and social care agencies within the case study.**

- Looking at the above case study it is evident that there are elements of neglect in the Household.
- It has been noticed by health care professionals during medical appointments that the teenager appears dirty. The school have also noticed a drop in his attendance which can lead to poor performance academically.
- seems as though the teenager is a full-time carer for his grandfather, taking on responsibilities he should not be due to his age.
- Agencies such as MASH (multi agency safeguarding hub) social services, the Asian foundation in royal Greenwich and the school which the teenager attends to ensure close monitoring and immediate intervention.

- The agencies will likely take action to safeguard the teenager's well-being by providing necessary support services such as emotional support, education, and healthcare.

### **Actions of social services with the family.**

- Social services assessment (Department for Education, 2011)
- Counselling services Department for Education (2018)
- Royal Borough of Greenwich (Greenwich, 2019)
- Child protection NSPCC (2019)

### **Results and outcomes**

- The GP's concern regarding the teenager's neglect has triggered an assessment by health and social care agencies. The agencies will likely take action to safeguard the teenager's wellbeing by providing necessary support services such as emotional support, education, and healthcare.

### **Policy and legislation related to safeguarding children and young people.**

- Safeguarding is a legal and ethical requirement when working with children.
- Safeguarding is everyone's responsibility to protect vulnerable children.
- The Protection of Children Act 1989 [UNCRC]-Against Neglect and Abuse.

- The Children's Act 2004; Promote welfare cooperation between inter-agency.

- The care Act 2014.

- **Theories guiding interventions of social services in case of safeguarding issues.**

### **Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs**

Is best known for theories of human motivation that takes into account individuals actions and needs:

- Physiological
- Psychological

Basic needs to be fulfilled in order to move to advanced needs (Cherry, 2022).

- **Conclusion and Recommendations**

- Providing emotional and social support to vulnerable children, particularly those who are separated from their families, is a vital part of safeguarding them. It is imperative to increase attention to providing emotional and social support to vulnerable children in order to prevent isolation and neglect. Additionally, there is a need for increased funding and resources in order to ensure effective and timely interventions to safeguard vulnerable children's well-being.
- If the professionals' agencies work together, ultimately the grandfather should receive home care plus additional support and assistant for medical appointments.
- A social worker assigned to the case to ensure the teenager attends school and is reaching full protentional. This includes maintaining social friendships.

- There is a need for improved policies and interventions to safeguard vulnerable children, especially those who are separated from their families.
- There should be an increased focus on providing emotional and social support to vulnerable children to prevent isolation and neglect.
- Additionally, there is a need for increased funding and resources to ensure timely and effective interventions to safeguard the wellbeing of vulnerable children.

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## Appendix

### CASE STUDIES GROUP ASSIGNMENT- FEBRUARY TERM 2023

A teenager of Asian background, aged 12, is living with his grandfather for several years because his parents decided it would be better for him to receive an education in the UK.

His grandfather is 78 years old and is suffering from type-2 diabetes. 12 months ago he had a hip replacement.

The teenager and his grandfather are living in an affluent urban area. The GP is concerned because the teenager seems to take up many care duties taking caring for his grandfather.

At the same time, the teenager is visibly neglected.

His school attendance has dropped, and he wears dirty clothes when attending school or when attending medical appointments with his grandfather.

The teenager seems to lack contact with his family and friends.

Place of residence

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- Agencies such as MASH (multi agency safeguarding hub) social services, the Asian foundation in royal Greenwich and the school which the teenager attends to ensure close monitoring and immediate intervention.
- The agencies will likely take action to safeguard the teenager's well-being by providing necessary support services such as emotional support, education, and healthcare.

## **• Conclusion and Recommendations**

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