

Assessment Component 1

Case study- Supporting Paper

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Module name: Children, Young People and Families

Module Code: BMHP5004

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Introduction:

The aim of this paper is to discuss a case study of a family in Bradford that face many adversities, I will explain the factors of vulnerability, the main factor involved in this case study is parental substance misuse.

Parental substance misuse can cause an impact on the children's well-being, the impact will be discussed. The supporting paper also will explain the intervention of social services and analyze the results made.

To conclude I will discuss policy and legislation related to the case study, providing recommendations to support the family and children.

Vulnerability is defined as the quality of being vulnerable, which means attacked, influenced, or hurt (Cambridge University Press,2022)

Presentation of the case study

This case study presented in class is related to a family in Bradford which includes Julie single mother, four boys (Tom, Ricky, Leo, and Charley), and two girls called Kia and Donna, Sonia is the children's aunt.

This Family was facing many adversities because Julie was addicted to heroin and suspected of prostitution to fund her heroin, she was involved in criminal behaviour. All the children were not attended school and the youngest child was attending nursery just 3 percent, about the oldest son he was also involved in criminal behaviour

This family is considered vulnerable and different from others because the children were neglected by the mother and auntie the reason is the mom was not able to take care of the children because of her drug dependence, she couldn't even take care of herself this situation puts the family in vulnerability.

Family facing adversity- The risk factors of vulnerability

This family is considered vulnerable and different from others because the children were neglected by the mother the reason is the mom was not able to take care of the children because of her drug dependence, she couldn't even take care of herself this situation puts the family in vulnerability.

The risk factor of vulnerability related to the family Bradford is parental substance misuse.

"Parental substance misuse is the long-term misuse of drugs and/or alcohol by a parent or carer". (NSPCC,2022)

Parental substance misuses are parents who are dependent on drugs or alcohol or use drugs frequently and big amounts.

Some of the factors of parental substance misuse are:

Poverty, poor physical and mental health, poor housing in this case the family were not in a safe and organized house, Domestic abuse, Debt the family were in many debts, unemployment, Julie didn't have a job. (Nottinghamshire Safeguarding Children Partnership, n.d)



(Business Protection Specialist,2022)

Impact of parental substance misuse on children's health and wellbeing

Parental substance misuse may cause a big impact on children's health such as physical and emotional well-being because the parent when dependent on drugs is not able to look after a child, wash their clothes, play with them, or keep the house clean.

Abuse and neglect are more common in children that have parents addicted to drugs.

The child while living in this situation may lead to anxiety and depression or even start taking drugs in the future. (Addiction Helpine, 2022)

It is important to seek professional help to prevent risks for the child and family.



(Better Addiction Care, 2022)

The process of Intervention by relevant health and Social Care Agencies

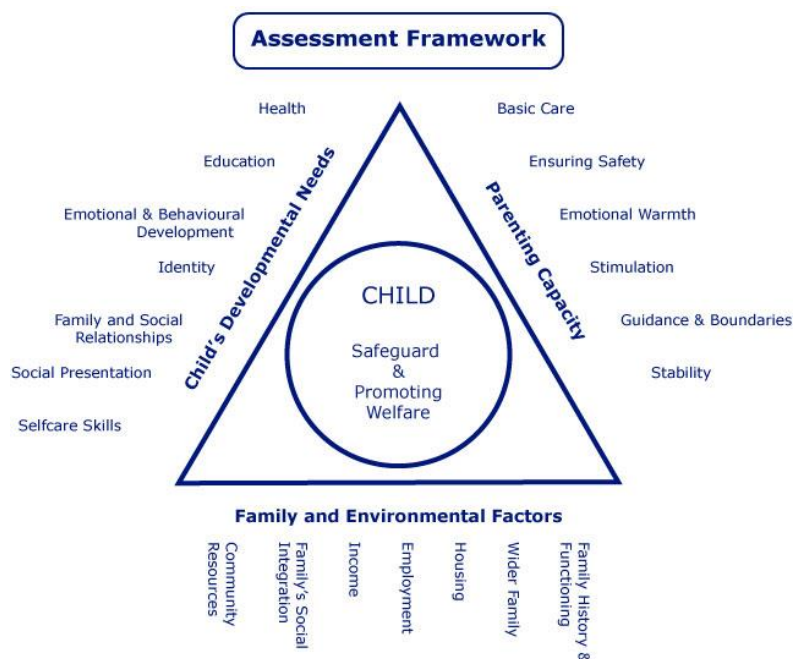
The process of intervention started with a referral the actions of the family were based on the current policy HM government (2018) “Working together to Safeguard Children A guide to inter-agency working to safeguard and promote the welfare of children”.

In the case study, the intervention by health and social care agencies was related to the assessment framework which is divided into Parenting Capacity, Family and Environmental Factors, and Child’s Developmental Needs.

Parenting Capacity was poor because Julie didn’t provide care and Safety for the children they didn’t have someone to give guidance and provide rules

According to Family and Environmental Factors were very low because the Family had many problems with social services, the neighbours didn’t like them because Julie was involved with criminal behaviour and their house was in demolition

The child’s Developmental Needs were also poor because the children didn’t attend school, and the oldest son was involved in criminal behaviour.



The actions made by the key worker to support the family are:

1. Offering the family, a House because the odd one was in demolition
2. Julie went to a drug support project,
3. Sonia the children's auntie was no longer responsible for the children and started working with Family Nurturing Programme,
4. The attendance of all the children increases to 90 per cent
5. Tom the oldest son went to live with his dad and completed the youth offending team order

The legislation related to the case and the work of the agencies involved

The legislation related to this case study include:

[Children Act 2004](#) says that all the people or organization that works with children have the responsibility to help safeguard children and promote their welfare.

(iHASCO, 2022)

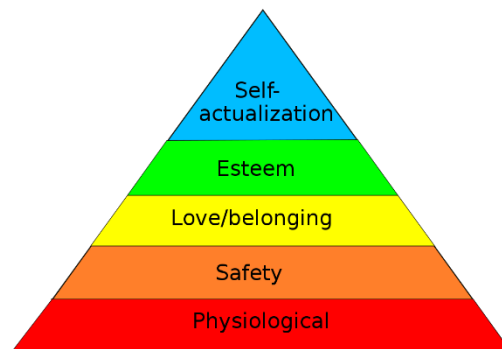
[Children Act 1989](#) focuses on keeping families together, valuing children as individuals with their own interests and rights (Politics.co.uk, 2021)

[Equality Act 2010](#) is related to the case study because the key worker supports the family without discrimination, providing activities for children, and a safe environment for them. (GOV.UK,2015)

Conclusion and Recommendations:

In Conclusion, the actions made with the help of social service in the case study were well succeeded in all the time the family were kept together, it is important to give love, give security and fulfil the needs of a child.

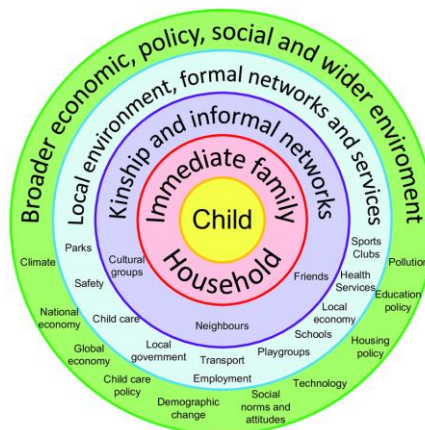
Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs the theory of psychology explains human motivation through a pyramid of hierarchical needs starting from the basic needs to the advanced needs. (CFI Education,2015)



For the Family, I recommend keeping a positive environment, Mom take the time to create activities with the children not only at home but outside in the community, provides rules to help with house cleaning and organisation.

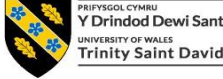
To justify my recommendation I used the ecological system theory of Bronfenbrenner (1977) which explains how social environments affect children's development, the theory studies children in a different environment. Microsystem, Mesosystem, Exosystemic and Macrosystem

(The psychology Notes Headquarters, 2022)



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Assessment 1 Bradford, The Family



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Introduction:

- ▶ In this presentation I will be discussing a case study of the Bradford family, to understand the case I will give a definition of vulnerability and family facing adversities.
- ▶ I will also be explaining about the factors and issues that can influence on children and family, including theories and policies.
- ▶ To conclude I will provide recommendations on ways to support the Bradford Family in relation to intervention of health and social care services including the actual children policy.

Vulnerability and family facing adversity

- ▶ Vulnerability is defined as a person that is more able to hurt be influenced or attacked (**Cambridge University Press, 2022**).

The risk factors of vulnerability that contribute for family having difficulties are:

- Parents participating in domestic abuse
- Parental substance misuse
- Parent involvement in the criminal justice
- Parents with mental health

(**NSPCC helpline report, 2016/17**)



REIWA, 2019

Case study: Bradford The Family

- ▶ The case study that I choose is Bradford, The Family is composed of a single mother, 4 boys, and 2 girls, Sonia is the auntie and is responsible for the children.
- ▶ They are facing many adversities because the mother was absent from the family
- ▶ she was taking heroin and also involved with criminal behavior which leads to parental substance misuse.
- ▶ The 4 children didn't attend school and the little child's attendance was low at 5 percent.



Better Addiction Care,2022

Parental substance misuse

- ▶ **"Parental substance misuse** is the long term misuse of drugs and/or alcohol by a parent or carer" (NSPCC,2021) which can impact the children's health and wellbeing.
- ▶ Parent who drinks alcohol regularly or is dependent on drugs.
- ▶ In the case study of Julie and her children they were in a position of vulnerability because the mother was not in a condition to take care of them or of herself.



Friends of Benson,2021

Factors of parental substance misuse

- **Poverty**
- **Poor physical and mental health**
- **Poor Housing**
- **Domestic abuse**
- **Debt**
- **Unemployment**

(Nottinghamshire Safeguarding Children Partnership, n.d)

Impact of parental substance misuse on children's health and wellbeing

- ▶ **Neglect** which means that the parent when consuming drugs is more unable to be organized, and pay for basic needs in life, in the case study of Julie, she is not able to provide a safe environment or give love to the children.
- ❖ **Emotional abuse**, is when the parent is not able to control the emotions and mental wellbeing of the child (not able to make them feel well or understand when the child is not well).
- ❖ **Physical abuse** when it comes to a parent being aggressive frequently and harming the child.

(Shoreline, n.d)



Dreamstime, 2022



SCIENCEphotoLibrary, 2022



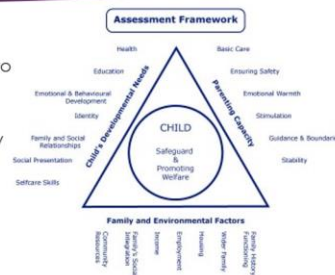
Process of intervention by relevant health and social care agencies and results

- ▶ The case study of Bradford Family is based on the recent policy "HM Government (2018) working together to safeguard children it is a guide of inter-agency working to safeguard and promote the welfare of children"

The process of intervention is to help the family and keep them together, the actions that were made in this case study are the key worker offering the family a house,

Julie going to a drugs support project also did the educational course

- ▶ Sonia worked with Family Links Nurturing Programme and
- ▶ The attendance of all children increase to 90 percent
- ▶ Tom the oldest son completed youth offending team order



The policy and legislation

- ▶ **Children Act 2004**, says that all the people or organization that works with children have the responsibility to help safeguard children and promote their welfare. (IHASCO, 2022)
- ▶ **Children Act 1989**, focuses on keeping families together, valuing children as individuals with their own interests and rights (Politics.co.uk, 2021)
- ▶ **Equality Act 2010** is related to the case study because the key worker supports the family without discrimination, providing activities for children, and a safe environment for them. (GOV.UK, 2015)

Conclusion

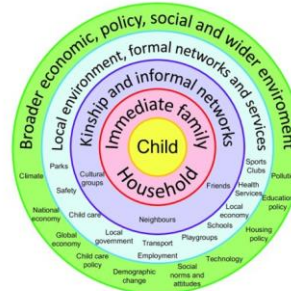
- ▶ In Conclusion it is important for children to be in a safe place with a family that worries about their emotions, gives them education, and succeeds in their needs, the children have the right to be happy, valued, and cared for.
- ▶ The case study of Family in Bradford was very successful in my opinion because the intervention of social service could improve family physiological needs such as (food, clothing, water)
- ▶ Safety needs (security, wellbeing, health care) Love/belonging (Friendship, Family were kept together) Esteem (Julie did an educational course in basic literacy)
- ▶ Self-Actualization which means the achievement of talents or potentialities in life (Self-growth).
- ▶ (Verywellmind,2022)

Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs



Recommendation

- ▶ What I recommend for the family and the children is to follow the actions provided by key workers, keeping a good environment for the family with positive behavior and relationship also is important to provide service in the community to keep them together.
- ▶ To justify my recommendation I use the theory of Bronfenbrenner(1977) that explains the interactions between the individual and their environment. He divided it into 4 systems:
- ▶ Microsystem, Mesosystem, Exosystem, and Macrosystem (Learning Theories,2022)



Bronfenbrenner Theory

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