

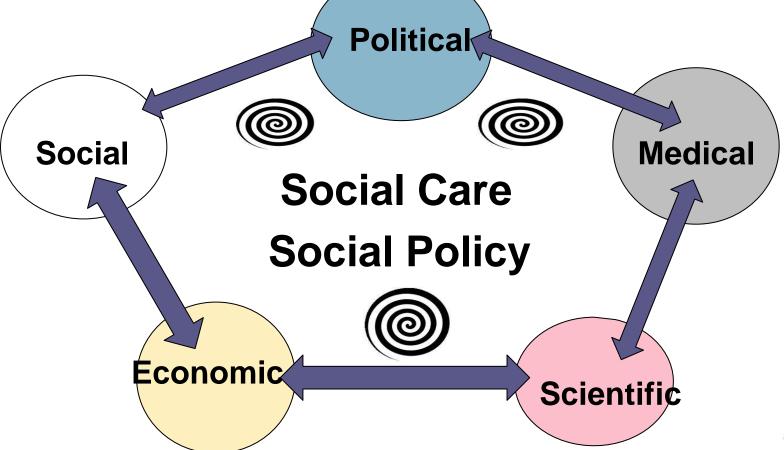
Social Care: who cares?

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Social Care is not static







What is social care?

- ndcs
- •Its <u>not</u> the education part-Teacher of Deaf every deaf child children/ CSW.. there is some cross over..
- Its not the Health part/ Audiology/ENT/ SLT..

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Its....

- advice and information
- provision of home equipment
- access to Early Years and Family Support befriending/key-working/ homecare
- •child protection/support for children in public care..... preventative to state intervention



Why is social care important for deaf children/young people? (DCYP)



- We know that DCYP
- are 3.4 x's greater risk of abuse than hearing children.
- 40% will experience mental health problems in childhood.
- Educational attainment significantly behind national average/ their hearing peers.

Key social care law: Where do deaf children fit in?.....



- Children Act 1989 deaf children are 'disabled' are so are 'children in need'.
 - Duty to undertake a statutory assessment (section 17) but many dont
- Chronically Sick and Disabled Persons Act 1970
- Equality Act 2010- 'disabled' status.
- Children Act 2004- single directorate of Educ/Social care/ pooling of budgets/all agencies safeguard promote welfare/ 5 ECM outcomes/CAF



Specialist social workers for deaf children (Young et al 2008-10)



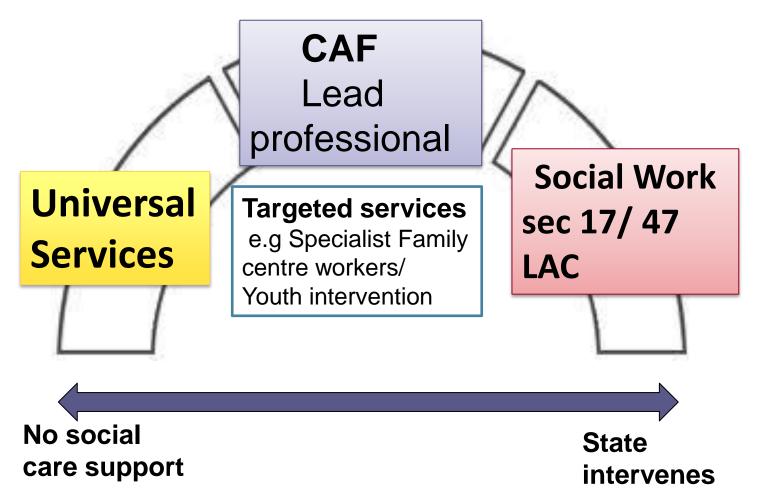
Often have a greater focus on;

- holistic needs of family
- aware of developmental issues for deaf children (psychological)
- socio-linguistic-cultural factors
- social barriers
- educational links
- wider safeguarding issues perspective (preventative)
- advocacy with mainstream services/teams



The Common Assessment Framework (Children Act 2004)





CAF-The dangers



- •Creates new bureaucratic interface with social care- who before would have accepted such referrals.
- •Professionals not aware 'enough of safeguarding. Now taking on 'social workers' Duties, increased safeguarding risks (see *Serious Case Review in 2011*)
- CAF's are not robust assessments



Current social care provision



- Specialist social work teams largely gone (due to Children Act 2004) CWD
- Introduction of the Common Assessment Framework- early intervention agenda-raised thresholds
- Deaf children needs largely not recognised as significant – don't meet social care thresholds despite legal right to assessment.
- Use of RAS? Do they discriminate?

Current Coalition Philosophy 2010-



- Provide the framework to allow professionals to do their job (Munro 2011)
- Reduce bureaucracy
- Local decision making to determine local needs
- Personalisation agenda (carried on from previous administration)



Current climate...... where will deaf cyp fit it?



- ·Huge council cuts- raise 'eligible' needs e.g 'severe'
- •Direction of social care travel- either early intervention v high end statutory e.g child protection.
- •Current structure social care teams e.g CWD clear structural barrier to access social care. Some merging of adult and children social care barrier or opportunity?
- •Children and Families Bill a new route into social care via education EHC plans-merge assessments?
- Local offer will this drive services to be deaf accessible?

Social Care; who can care?

ndcs

- •Professionals outside of social care at interface with social care)- TOD's SALT's need greater robust CAF training/social care need of Deaf children.
- •Social workers- but heavily compromisedworkloads/lack of deaf awareness/ team thresholds /council thresholds
- •Parent forms- increased localism into commissioning.
- •Personalisation- budgets will this improve things???
- •NDCS Family Officers/ campaigns/ alliances/ research
- •Equality Commission? Driving the Equality Act duties?







