

# SOCIAL WORKERS

WHAT DO YOU THINK THEY DO?

YOUTH  
OFFENDING  
SOCIAL WORK

DRUG AND  
ALCOHOL  
SOCIAL WORK

DISABILITIES  
SOCIAL WORK

MENTAL  
HEALTH  
SOCIAL WORK



CHILDREN AND  
FAMILIES  
SOCIAL WORK

HOSPITAL  
SOCIAL WORK

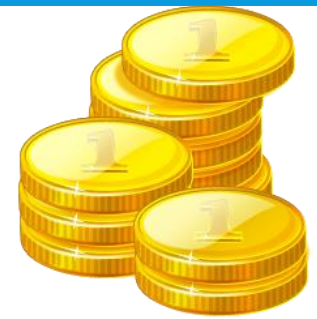
SKILLS AND QUALITIES	QUALIFICATIONS AND PAY

OLDER  
PEOPLE'S  
SOCIAL WORK

# SKILLS AND QUALITIES

SKILLS	QUALITIES
<p>Must be good at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•Reflecting</li><li>•Working as a team</li><li>•Have good interpersonal skills</li><li>•Communication</li></ul>	<p>Must be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•Positive</li><li>•Patient</li><li>•Friendly</li><li>•Reliable and dependable</li><li>•Calm in stressful situations</li><li>•Sensitive</li><li>•Caring</li></ul>

# QUALIFICATIONS AND PAY



- Social workers start on £19,800 a year and this gradually increases to £31,000 a year.
- Must have a degree in social work, or similar area.
- Could become social worker through vocational route.
- If you do a social work degree you pay no university fees and you get paid a bursary whilst you learn.

# DIFFERENT TYPES OF SOCIAL WORK

- Youth Offending
- People with mental health problems
- Drug and alcohol abusers
- People with learning and physical disabilities
- The elderly
- Children and families in need.
- People in need of help following hospital treatment.

# YOUTH OFFENDING SOCIAL WORK

- Helping them to get into education and employment
- Drug rehabilitation
- Organise mental health assessments and treatment
- Attend court and explain proceedings to the young person.
- Prepare court reports
- Identifying what triggers the young person to commit a crime in the first place.
- Visit young people in institutions



# MENTAL HEALTH SOCIAL WORK

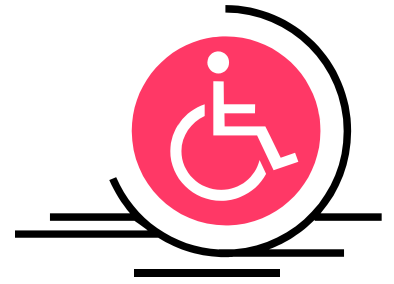
- Assess levels of risk;
- Carry out needs assessments;
- Draw up and manage care plans in conjunction with other professionals;
- Implement individual and/or group therapy sessions;
- Arranging breaks for carers, as necessary;
- Offering information and counselling support to clients and their families

# DRUG AND ALCOHOL

- Counselling and Rehabilitation – giving therapeutic support and dealing with the causes of substance misuse
- Prison work – supporting clients arrested for drug-related offences
- Education and training – helping with reading, writing, maths, IT skills, job searching
- Healthcare
- Advocacy – speaking on behalf of the person
- Advice and guidance



# DISABILITIES SOCIAL WORK



- Supports adults with disabilities.
- Support families of those with disabilities.
- Offer advice and guidance
- Create care plans
- Review plans
- Make referrals to other agencies which could help

# OLDER PEOPLES SOCIAL WORK

- Support groups.
- Offer advice on housing transportation etc
- Organise care packages so people can stay living in their own home with support.
- Review care packages.
- Refer to other agencies.



# ROLE OF OLDER PEOPLES SOCIAL WORKER



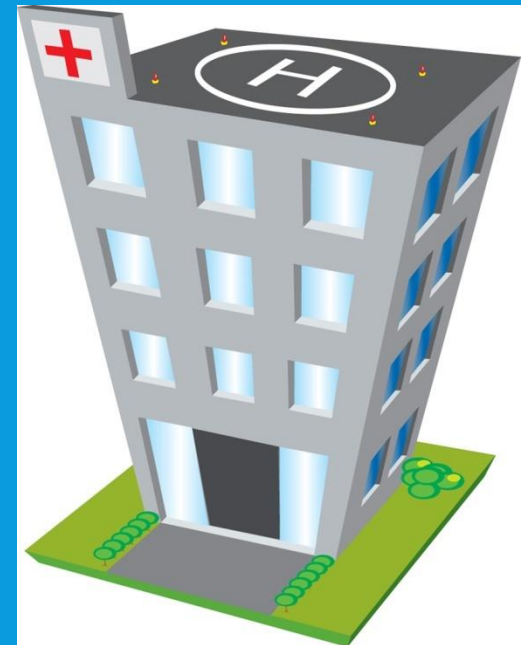
# SOCIAL WORK WITH CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

- ▶ Try to improve the functioning of families.
- ▶ Arrange adoptions or fostering
- ▶ Assist single parent families.
- ▶ Take action if a child is known to be at harm, or at serious risk of harm
- ▶ Offer support to vulnerable children and their families
- ▶ Put support or care packages in place.



# HOSPITAL SOCIAL WORKERS

- Ensure people get all the sickness benefits they're entitled to.
- Help plan for patients needs following discharge from hospital.



# TASK

1. What do you think the similarities are between the different types of social work?
2. What are the main differences between the different types of social work?
3. Choose one type of social work and create a day in the life of that social worker. Consider:
  - The number of people they may see in a day
  - How might they be feeling?
  - Are they in the office or out in the community?
  - How long are they likely to work?