Index

AA see Alcoholics Anonymous
Aboriginals 54–6
actuarial models 87–9
‘addiction’ 10–12
definition 10
ADP approaches see anti-discriminatory approaches
advice 160–1
aggression 79
aims of social work intervention 154–63
gathering information 154–7
obtaining information 157–9
success in achieving aims 159–63
aims of social worker interviews 70–86
Alcohol Concern 138
Alcohol Recovery Project 202
Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test 175
Alcoholics Anonymous 13, 133–4, 160–3, 179–80
alcoholism 9–28
Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland 181
allocation of social worker re parental substance misuse 60
alternative care arrangements 96–8, 103–7
families that changed 103–7
AMA see American Medical Association
ambivalence 24–7, 193–4, 197
American Medical Association 10–11
analysis in assessment 128–34
giving meaning to information 132–4
specifying range of outcomes 128–31
testing capacity for change 131–2
anti-discriminatory approaches 173, 192–3
anti-oppressive theory 192–3
anti-racism 145
appearance of resilience 109–10
appetitive behaviour see ‘excessive appetites’ model
approach to analysis 93–101
differences in child welfare
post-referral 98–9
predicting welfare outcome 99–101
remaining at home/moving to alternative care 96–8
where children were living
post-referral 94–6
approaches to understanding resistance 146–50
appropriateness of MI as an approach 190–7
arguments in favour of risk assessment 126–7
asking for parent perspective 156–7
assessing parental substance misuse 74–5
assessment of child welfare 71–3
assessment framework forms 33, 59, 132–41, 221–4

© 2011 John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.
INDEX

assessment of risk in misuse cases 127–42
AUDIT see Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test
‘babies at risk of harm’ 94–7, 107
‘Baby P’ 148, 187–8, 223
background to current study 58–9
Barr, Andrew 11, 19
basic information-gathering 155
battered baby syndrome 53–4
Beckford, Jasmine 123
‘being on the wagon’ 12
bereavement 20–1
Bill W. 13
binge behaviour 39, 139
binge-eating 11, 17
Blair, Tony 218
buffering 48
bureaucracy out of control 221–4
CAF see Common Assessment Framework
capacity for change 88–9, 131–2, 140–1
carer remains same post-referral 103–7
families change 103–7
Carkhuff’s levels of empathy 153
case predictions 89–92
case studies
Amy 30–1, 34
Blackburn family 112–15
Charlie 155–8, 161–6
Dylan 139–40
Frame family 108–9
James family 103–6
Jenny 29–30, 40, 48
Jez 29–30
Lang family 76–8
Lydia 109–10
McDonald family 106–7
Natalie 83
Patel family 104
Robin family 110
Sam 42
Stacey 83–4
case study analysis 101–2
CBT see cognitive behavioural therapy
central tenet of MI 192
see also understanding client resistance; working with resistance
challenges for MI in child/family social work 197–9
challenges to assessment 84–6
characteristics of effective intervention 182–3
Child Assessment Framework 33, 59, 87–9, 120, 132, 221–4
child factors in parental misuse families 63
child protection 152–4
research on 152–4
Child Protection Register 54, 57, 60, 63, 68, 72, 113, 202
child resilience in face of family disruption 45–7
child welfare 29–50
assessment of 71–3
and impact of parental substance misuse 29–50
child-focused assessment 138–9
Children Act 1989 100, 120
‘children in need’ 103
children’s evidence 83–4
Children’s Services 53–69
background to study 58–9
conclusion 68–9
how they work with other agencies 66–8
introduction 53–7
nature of research 58
recent research on social work 57–8
results of study 60–6
child’s remaining at home 96–8
choosing EBP 185
Churchill, Winston 23–4
client minimization 75–9, 144–52
see also denial; resistance
client relationship with social worker 81–2
client resistance 146–50
and family resistance 147–8
client-identified goals 162–3
The Client Speaks 151
Climbié, Victoria 4, 148
early-onset drinking 15
EBP see evidence-based social work
effect of being in a study 183–4
effective communication 152–4
research on 152–4
effective work with misusing parents 189–200
effectiveness of MI 190–3
anti-oppressive theory 192–3
specific intervention or general
communication style 193
understanding/working with client
resistance is central 192
EIP see evidence-informed practice
emotional abuse 39–40, 63, 70, 140
empathy 153–4, 195–6
engaging misusing parents 143–67
English evaluation of Family Drug and
Alcohol Court 212–13
environmental factors in parental
misuse families 62
ethics 4
ethnicity 61–2, 66, 94, 192
evaluating work undertaken 187–8
everyday family life 140
evidence in EBP 175–7
key outcomes 175
using a comparison group 175–7
evidence-based practice (EBP) see
evidence-based social work
evidence-based social work 168–88,
225–7
choosing 185
critical trust 225–7
defence of 172–4
what counts as evidence in 175–7
what it is 170–2
evidence-informed practice 171
see also evidence-based social work
Excessive Appetites 12
‘excessive appetites’ model 6, 17–27
expectations two years after referral 89–92
extent of the problem 3–8
factors influencing outcomes for
children 40–50
child resilience and family disruption 45–7
nature of ‘welfare outcomes’ 41–3
preventing childhood difficulties
becoming adulthood difficulties 48–50
risk and resilience factors 43–4
social situations promoting resilience 47–8
substance misuse and family
disruption 44–5
factors predicting welfare outcome 99–101
factors preventing childhood difficulties
becoming adult difficulties 48–50
factors within client 182
false consciousness 55
Families First 202, 207–8
Families and Schools Together 173, 201
families that changed 103–7
Family Alcohol Service 202–4
family disruption 44–7
child resilience factors 45–7
protective factors 44–5
Family Drug and Alcohol Court 202, 209–13
rationale behind 209
theoretical underpinnings and US
evidence base 210–12
UK evaluation of 212–13
what it is 209–10
family interventions in misuse cases 201–15
conclusion 213–15
Family Alcohol Service 202–4
INDEX

intensive family preservation services 204–13
introduction 201–2
Option 2 204–13
family resistance 147–8
FAS see Family Alcohol Service
FAST see Families and Schools Together
FAT see Foetal Alcohol Tendency
FDAC see Family Drug and Alcohol Court
features of parental substance misuse families 60–4
cild factors 63
differences in statutory basis for allocation 63–4
parental factors 62–3
similarities with other families 60–1
social and environmental factors 62
summary 64
feminism 145
flexible intervention 193
see also motivational interviewing
focus on child not problem 138–9
focus on quality of intervention 186–7
Foetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS) 34, 38
Foetal Alcohol Tendency 34, 38
‘forbidden’ foods 20
foster care 84, 95
Freud, Sigmund 147–8
fulfilment 49
full assessment 76–8
future behaviour predicated on past behaviour 140–1
future of children and parents
post-referral 93–116
approach to analysis 93–101
case study analysis 101–2
conclusion 115–16
good welfare outcomes 102–11
introduction 93
‘mixed’ or ‘poor’ welfare outcomes 111–15
gathering information 154–7
asking for parent perspective 156–7
basic information-gathering 155
raising concerns 155–6
specific 139–40
general communication style 193
see also motivational interviewing
getting ‘out of it’ 36
giving meaning to information 132–4
good welfare outcomes 102–11
child moved 107–11
same carer 103–7
government assessment frameworks 87–9
gripe water 19
Grounded Theory 154
guidelines for risk assessment 136–7
accommodation and home environment 136
family social network 137
health risks 137
parental drug use 136
parents’ perception 137
procurement of drugs 136–7
provision of basic needs 136
see also Standing Conference on Drug Abuse
harm from substance misuse 34–40
harm in utero 34–5
harm prevention 108–9
heavy smoking 34–5
heavy-end allocation 57, 63, 68
helping overcome harm 108–9
helping people with alcohol problems 177
history of ‘addiction’ 12–17
history of assessment 121–2
Homebuilders 204–5
Homestart 201
honesty 81–3, 151
open-mindedness about harm 82–3
‘hopes and fears’ approach 90–2, 128–9
INDEX

MET see Motivational Enhancement Therapy
methods in social worker interviews 70–86
assessing parental substance misuse 74–5
assessment of child welfare 71–3
children’s evidence and consequences for assessment 83–4
client minimization and denial 75–9
intimidation 79
limited assessments 75
open-mindedness 82–3
social worker roles and knowledge 79–81
social worker–client relationship 81–2
strategies to deal with challenges 84–6
methods of working with resistance 144–52
MI see motivational interviewing
Michigan Risk Assessment Model 123
‘miracle question’ 196–7
miscarriage 34
‘mixed’ or ‘poor’ welfare outcomes 111–15
child with main same carer 112–15
Motivational Enhancement Therapy 179–80, 183, 190
motivational interviewing 179, 184, 189–200
challenges for MI in child and family
social work 197–9
conclusion 200
introduction 189–90
reasons why MI is appropriate
approach 190–7
moving away from main carer 95–6, 107–11
appearance of resilience 109–10
discussion of child with good welfare outcome 110–11
swift action to prevent harm 108–9

NA see Narcotics Anonymous
Narcotics Anonymous 13
narrowing of drinking repertoire 22–3
National Children’s Bureau 138
National College of Social Work 226
National Health Service 34, 220, 225–6
nature of research 58
nature of ‘welfare outcomes’ 41–3
needs assessment in misuse cases 127–42
analysis in assessment 128–34
type of information to collect 134–41
where information should be collected from 141–2
negative stereotyping 149
neglect 4, 16, 22, 39–40, 54–5, 63, 140
neonatal abstinence syndrome 34
Neuro-Linguistic Programming 185
The New Heroin Users 14
NHS see National Health Service
NLP see Neuro-Linguistic Programming
Nobel prize 23
non-cooperation 92, 143–6, 149, 192–4
see also denial; resistance
non-judgement 13
Nonconformism 12
NSPCC 202
Nuffield Foundation 5, 213
open-mindedness about harm 82–3
opiates 37
opium 19
optimism 78, 129
Option 2 204–13
what it is 205–9
see also intensive family preservation services
The Orange Book 87, 120
Orford, Jim 6, 11–12, 17–27, 180–2
Orford’s model of ‘excessive appetites’ 17–27
conflict and ambivalence 24–7
developing ‘addiction’ 21–4
developing heavy use of drugs or alcohol 19–21
trying out alcohol or drugs 18–19
outcomes for children 40–50
outcomes expected two years after referral 89–92
overeating 11, 17
INDEX

paranoia 150
parental drug use 136
parental factors in parental misuse families 62–3
parent–social worker relationship 74, 194
partnership 81–2
past behaviour as predictor of future behaviour 140–1
patterns of consumption 38
patterns of misuse in parental misuse sample 64–6
similarities and differences between parental substance misuse 65–6
substances misused 64
who misused substances 64–5
people who commonly misused substances 64–5
personality types 13
persuasion 160–1
pessimism 81
physical dependence 23
post-referral expectations 89–92
post-referral living arrangements 94–6
poverty 35, 48, 170–1
poverty of theory 119–21
predicting welfare outcome 99–101
predictions from assessments 89–92
expectations two years after referral 89–92
pregnancy 31, 34–5, 49
prematurity 31, 34
preventing childhood difficulties becoming adulthood difficulties 48–50
preventing harm 108–9
prioritization of substance use over child need 32, 39–40
problem behaviour as reward 11, 20
problem drinking/drug-taking: definition 10
problem-solving courts 210–12
process of moving away from main carer 95–6
procurement of drugs 136–7
producing change 175
see also evidence-based social work
professional assessment in Children’s Services 119–21
Project MATCH 179–80, 183–7
protective factors against family disruption 44–5
Protestantism 12
provision of basic needs 136
PSM 216–17, 227
quality of intervention 186–7
quasi-experimental trial 175–7, 201, 206
raising concerns 155–6
raising consequences 161–2
randomized controlled trial 175–7, 191
range of outcomes 128–31
rationale behind Family Drug and Alcohol Court 209
RCT see randomized controlled trial
Reagan, Ronald 41
reasons why MI is appropriate approach 190–7
effectiveness of MI 190–3
MI in theory and practice 193–7
recent research on social work 57–8
referral 66–8, 89–92, 96–8
regression analysis 94
relapse 14
remaining with same main carer 96–8, 112–15
‘mixed’ or ‘poor’ welfare outcome 112–15
research on child protection 152–4
research on risk assessment 122–6
research on social work communication 151–2
resilience 43–8, 109–10
child resilience in face of family disruption 45–7
and risk factors 43–4
social situations that promote resilience 47–8
resistance 144–52, 194–5
and communication 150–1
response to social work intervention 148–9
results from current study 60–6
allocation of social worker re substance misuse 60
features of parental misuse families 60–4
patterns of misuse in parental misuse sample 64–6
review of EBP research findings 177–81
risk 43–4, 53–4
see also resilience
risk assessment 122–6
risk assessment checklist 125
risks in assessments 89–92
case predictions 89–92
Rogers, Carl 196
roles of social worker 79–81
‘rule of optimism’ 78

SBNT see Social and Behavioural Network Therapy
school as sanctuary 46
SCODA see Standing Conference on Drug Abuse
‘scoring’ 32
secrecy 143
self-help 179
self-medication 21
self-worth 46–9
sex 11, 17
sexual abuse 4, 40, 63–4, 67, 109, 112–13
Shakespeare, William 56
shoplifting 40
similarities between substance misuse and other families 60–1
similarities and differences between crack and heroin cases 66
similarities and differences between parental substance misuse 65–6
similarities in therapist across conditions 184
skilful communication 151–4
‘slow trudge’ of addiction 22–3
Social and Behavioural Network Therapy 180, 185, 191
social control 54
social factors in parental misuse families 62
social situations promoting resilience 47–8
Social Work Taskforce 226
social worker aims 154–63
social worker assessments 70–92
conclusion 92
interview aims and methods 70–86
introduction 70
using information from interviews 86–92
social worker–client relationship 81–2
Solution Focused Counselling 185
source of information for collection 141–2
specific information 139–40
specifying a range of outcomes 128–31
Standing Conference on Drug Abuse 135–7
guidelines 136–7
Starsky and Hutch 22
strategies to deal with challenges 84–6
Strengthening Families Programme 201
strengths of assessments 89–92
case predictions 89–92
substance misuse: what it is 9–28
substance misuse as discrete issue 227–8
substance misuse and family disruption 44–5
substance misuse and impact on parent behaviour 36–9
substance misuse treatment 168–88
success in achieving social work aims 159–63
advice and persuasion 160–1
raising consequences/threats 161–2
support for client-identified goals 162–3
suicide 71
supervision 86, 134
support for client-identified goals 162–3
SureStart 201
sustained engagement 204
sustained information-gathering 157–9
swift action to prevent harm 108–9

task-centred working 173–4, 197
temperance movement 12–13
testing capacity for change 131–2
Thatcher, Margaret 14
theoretical underpinnings of Family Drug and Alcohol Court 210–12
theory 87–9
treatment of substance misuse
conclusion 188
in defence of EBP 172–4
evidence-based practice (EBP) 169–70
helping people with alcohol problems 177
introduction 168–9
review of research findings 177–81
understanding the Dodo 181–8
what counts as evidence in EBP? 174–7
what is EBP? 170–2
trust 218, 224–7
trying out alcohol or drugs 18–19
12 Steps Programme 13, 179–80
twin studies 15–16
types of drug and effects 37–8
types of information to assess 134–41
focus on child not problem 138–9
past behaviour as predictor of future behaviour 140–1
specific and concrete information 139–40
understanding everyday family life 140
UKATT project 179–80, 183–7
underfunding 226–7
understanding client resistance 146–50, 192
as central tenet in MI 192
resistance as product of interaction between social worker and client 149–50
resistance as response to social work intervention 148–9
resistance within client or family 147–8
understanding the Dodo 181–8
characteristics of effective interventions 182–3
client factors 182
effect of being in a study 183–4
implications for policy and practice 184–8
similarities in therapist across both conditions 184
therapist and skills more important than methods 181–2
understanding everyday family life 140
unfettered bureaucracy 221–4
unpredictable behaviour 39
unwanted pregnancy 49
US evidence base of FDAC 210–12
use of theory 87–9
using comparison groups 175–7
using information from assessments 86–92
strengths, risk, predictions 89–92
use of theory 87–9
Vietnam War 14
violence 4, 31–2, 35–6, 44–5, 53, 56, 60–4, 71, 96–100
WA see Workaholics Anonymous
‘web of disadvantage’ 32
welfare outcome prediction 99–101
‘welfare outcomes’ 41–3
what EBP is 170–2
what ‘substance misuse’ is 9–28
conclusion 27–8
history of addiction 12–17
introduction 9–10
Orford’s model of ‘excessive appetites’ 17–27
what addiction is 10–12
what works in engaging misusing parents 143–67
conclusion 166–7
creating cooperation in parents 163–6
current social work theories 144–52
introduction 143–4
research on effective communication 152–4
social worker aims 154–63
where child lives post-referral 94–6
moving away from main carer 95–6
where information should be collected from 141–2
Who’s Who (Iceland) 41
withdrawal symptoms 23, 26, 37–8
women and drinking levels 18–19
Workaholics Anonymous 13
working with other agencies 66–8
working with resistance 144–52, 192
approaches to understanding client resistance 146–50
as central tenet in MI 192
discussion 150–1
research on social work communication 151–2
Working Together 120