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Next edition: October 2011

New Practice Links Co-Editor

Practice Links would like to welcome Kerry Cuskelly to the publication. Kerry will co-editing future editions with Kenneth...
CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Centre for Recovery and Social Inclusion, Cork. 4th Annual Conference with UCC: “Female Perspectives in Mental Health Care”

Wednesday 8th June 2011 9.30a.m.-4.00p.m. in the Catherine McAuley School of Brookfield campus

Keynote speakers: Caroline Logan (clinical/forensic psychologist, Liverpool)
“La Femme fatale: understanding and managing harmful women”
Paul Stankard (consultant forensic psychiatrist, Sheffield)
“PRISM: Providing Relational Intensive Secure Management for women with personality disorder”

Workshops and seminars on:
Clinical risk assessment and management with women, Perinatal mental health disorders, Local innovations in mental health care.

Admission free, so book early! – booking forms will soon be available at www.crsi-cork.com

12th ISPCAN European Regional Conference on Child Abuse and Neglect
CHALLENGING SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES FOR CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT
18 – 21 September 2011 in Tampere Hall, Tampere, Finland.

The conference is arranged by University of Tampere, NASPCAN (The Nordic Society for Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect) and ISPCAN (International Society for Preventing Child Abuse and Neglect, USA).

Child abuse and neglect are issues which challenge practitioners, decision-makers and researchers as well as parents, children and communities: whose responsibility is it to react, respond and care and how should it be done?

The Conference offers a multiprofessional and multidisciplinary forum for researchers, practitioners, activists, and decision-makers – not forgetting children and young people themselves – to share views and experiences by arranging plenaries, workshops and informal social meeting places. The key-note speakers include associate professor Maria Eriksson, Uppsala University, Sweden, professor Frans Mäyrä, University of Tampere, Finland, Dr Peter Sidebotham, University of Warwick, UK and professor Michael Ungar, Dalhousie University, Canada.

The conference covers a wide range of themes, including Social responsibility in every-day practices: tools, ethics and assessment

Multiprofessional cooperation between authorities and experts; Child and youth involvement and participation; Abuse and neglect in socio-cultural contexts: global rights, local challenges; Methods and ethics in child abuse research Innovations in treatment of child abuse and neglect.

The Conference welcomes abstracts informing relevant academic research, good practice or development projects related to the conference theme. Proposals for oral presentations, posters and workshops are welcome. Abstract submission has started on the first of November 2010 and will be finished on the 15th of March 2011. http://www.uta.fi/laite/joukko/tapahtumat/childabuseandneglect2011/

Ageing Globally, Ageing Locally. Planning for all our Futures
The Centre for Ageing Research and Development in Ireland is hosting a two day international conference. 2 & 3 November 2011, Croke Park, Dublin. For the latest conference information, call for abstracts & registration : www.cardi.ie or conference@cardi.ie

Bessborough and BAAF Training
Tuesday 20th September - Working Together to Improve the Quality and Assessment of Family Access/Contact Visits
Wednesday 21st September - Developing and Maintaining Positive Relationships with Adolescents

Places are limited and are secured upon receipt of payment and registration form.

If you require further information, please contact: Nicola O’Sullivan, Project Coordinator, The Lime Tree Project - Outreach Service
021 4357730
Continuing Professional Development

Gender and Child Welfare Network: 4th Interdisciplinary Conference
School of Sociology and Political Science, National University of Ireland, Galway, June, 15th, 2011

Confirmed Keynote speakers:
- Norah Gibbons (Director of Advocacy, Barnardos): ‘Gender, child protection and welfare’
- Dr Jonathan Scourfield (Cardiff University): ‘Engaging fathers: Does training make a difference?’
- Dr Stephanie Holt (Trinity College Dublin): ‘Mothering and Domestic Violence’

Protecting Children through Family Support

The 5th biennial conference of the Child and Family Research Centre NUI, Galway will address the challenges and opportunities in effectively realising children’s rights to be cared for safely within their families. It has been devised intentionally in order to offer practitioners and other key stakeholders the space to listen, reflect and discuss these current challenges facing services for children. The central theme of the conference is how to develop family support interventions that are mindful of the child’s right to be protected and child protection (and related) interventions which are mindful of the child’s right to be supported within their family. The theme will be explored through keynote presentations and practice workshops addressing Family Support in universal and preventative settings, through to „early in the problem” targeted support services, and child protection and alternative care provision.
http://www.conference.ie/index/index.asp

Science Shop Autumn School

Science Shops provide independent, participatory research support in response to concerns expressed by civil society groups. They cover all academic and engineering disciplines, so ‘science’ should be taken in its broadest meaning. They are also not ‘shops’ in the traditional sense of the word. Science Shops are small entities that carry out research in a wide range of disciplines – usually free of charge – on behalf of (or with) citizens and civil society organisations. That Science Shops respond to civil society’s needs for expertise and knowledge is a key element that distinguishes them from other knowledge transfer mechanisms.

The Autumn School is relevant to those who would like to structure and embed community-university engagement more broadly in their local (or regional) context, or set up any form of co-operation in research with civil-society organisations. The workshop will be in the form of an interactive class. We will discuss operational options and good practices, but also challenges in running a Science Shop. We will talk about the history of Science Shops, about working with students in the curriculum, about working with researchers and working with civil society organisations. We will show how an office of a Science Shop can be organised (at university, faculty, or as independent organisation). We will elaborate on the 10 steps in the mediation process -- the daily work at a Science Shop-- and will explain and exercise with you how projects are set-up. We will also elaborate on funding options and partners to involve in setting up a Science Shop.

Dublin, Monday 3rd and Tuesday 4th of October, 2011, for two full days. Participation is free; however, you do need to cover your own travel and stay. Language: English. If you are interested let us know before June 20 (please reply to h.a.j.mulder@rug.nl).

BAPSCAN 8th National Congress - ‘Keeping Children Safe in an Uncertain World’

Sunday 15th - Wednesday 18th April 2012 in Belfast, Northern Ireland.

BAPSCAN has held a triennial Congress since 1991, providing an opportunity for professionals from a range of disciplines from across the United Kingdom and internationally to share the latest findings from research and to debate how families may be supported and children kept safe. I would like to extend a personal invitation for you to consider submitting an abstract to present some of your work. Alternatively, you may wish to attend Congress as a delegate, and to join in the debates and discussion with colleagues from across the world.

The Congress will take place at the historic Queen’s University Belfast (http://www.qub.ac.uk), close to the city centre and right in the cultural heart of the city. Belfast is well served by low cost flights from across the United Kingdom, Ireland and Europe, and ferries from Scotland and England. There are also direct flights from both Canada and the USA.

Dr John Devaney.
Protecting children post Ryan: Real or virtual change in an era of social crisis?

Sample of confirmed speakers

The Hon. Mr. Justice Seán Ryan

Professor Sue White, University of Birmingham

Gordon Jeyes, New National Director of Children and Family Services, HSE

Roscommon Child Protection and Welfare team

Dr Brian Taylor, University of Ulster

Debate on privatisation in child protection and welfare

See website for full list of speakers, full conference brochure and booking details

http://swconf.ucc.ie

(no www in address)

€50 conference fee, with reduced rates for students and unwaged. Book early as first 2 conferences were sold out at least 6 weeks in advance.
Background

Intimate partner abuse is common in all societies and damages the health of survivors and their children in the short and long term. Advocacy may decrease the impact of this abuse on women's health.

Objectives

To assess the effects of advocacy interventions conducted within or outside of health care settings on women who have experienced intimate partner abuse.

Search strategy

We searched: CENTRAL and DARE (Cochrane Library Issue 3, 2008), MEDLINE (1966 to 31/7/08), EMBASE (1980 to 2008 week 30), and 11 other databases, to end July 2008. We also searched relevant websites, reference lists and forward citation tracking of included studies, and hand searched six key journals. We contacted principal investigators and experts in the field.

Selection criteria

Randomised controlled trials comparing advocacy interventions for women with experience of intimate partner abuse against usual care.

Data collection and analysis

Two reviewers independently assessed trial quality and undertook data extraction. For binary outcomes we calculated a standardised estimation of the odds ratio (OR) and for continuous data we calculated either a standardised mean difference (SMD) or a weighted mean difference (WMD), both with a 95% confidence interval.

Main results

We included ten trials involving 1527 participants. The studies were heterogeneous in respect of: intensity of advocacy, outcome measures and duration of follow-up (immediately post-intervention to three years), permitting meta-analysis for only a minority of outcomes. Intensive advocacy (12 hours or more duration) may help terminate physical abuse in women leaving domestic violence shelters or refuges at 12-24 months follow-up (OR 0.43, 95% CI 0.23 to 0.80), but not at up to 12 months follow-up. The evidence indicates that intensive advocacy may improve quality of life at up to 12 months follow-up, but the confidence intervals included zero (WMD 0.23, 95% CI 0.00 to 0.46). Depression did not improve following intensive advocacy at up to 12 months follow-up (WMD -0.05, 95% CI -0.19 to 0.09), nor did psychological distress (SMD -0.16, 95% CI -0.39 to 0.06). Only two meta-analyses of brief advocacy interventions (less than 12 hours duration) were possible; an increased use of safety behaviours was consistent with the receipt of brief advocacy both at up to 12 months (WMD 0.60, 95% CI 0.14 to 1.06) and at 12-24 months (WMD 0.48, 95% CI 0.04 to 0.92) follow up.

Authors' conclusions

Based on the evidence reviewed, it is possible that intensive advocacy for women recruited in domestic violence shelters or refuges reduces physical abuse one to two years after the intervention but we do not know if it has a beneficial effect on their quality of life and mental health. Similarly, there is insufficient evidence to show if less intensive interventions in healthcare settings for women who still live with the perpetrators of violence are effective.

Click here for a full copy of the report: [http://www2.cochrane.org/reviews/en/ab005043.html](http://www2.cochrane.org/reviews/en/ab005043.html)
Background
Current policy in the UK and elsewhere places emphasis on the provision of mental health services in the least restrictive setting, whilst also recognising that some children will require inpatient care. As a result, there are a range of mental health services to manage young people with serious mental health problems who are at risk of being admitted to an inpatient unit in community or outpatient settings.

Objectives
1. To assess the effectiveness, acceptability and cost of mental health services that provide an alternative to inpatient care for children and young people.
2. To identify the range and prevalence of different models of service that seek to avoid inpatient care for children and young people.

Search strategy

Selection criteria
Randomised controlled trials of mental health services providing specialist care, beyond the scope of generic outpatient provision, as an alternative to inpatient mental health care, for children or adolescents aged from five to 18 years who have a serious mental health condition requiring specialist services beyond the capacity of generic outpatient provision. The control group received mental health services in an inpatient or equivalent setting.

Data collection and analysis
Two authors independently extracted data and assessed study quality. We grouped studies according to the intervention type but did not pool data because of differences in the interventions and measures of outcome. Where data were available we calculated confidence intervals (CIs) for differences between groups at follow up. We also calculated standardised mean differences (SMDs) and 95% CIs for each outcome in terms of mean change from baseline to follow up using the follow-up SDs. We calculated SMDs (taking into account the direction of change and the scoring of each instrument) so that negative SMDs indicate results that favour treatment and positive SMDs favour the control group.

Main results
We included seven randomised controlled trials (recruiting a total of 799 participants) evaluating four distinct models of care: multi-systemic therapy (MST) at home, specialist outpatient service, intensive home treatment and intensive home-based crisis intervention ('Homebuilders' model for crisis intervention). Young people receiving home-based MST experienced some improved functioning in terms of externalising symptoms and they spent fewer days out of school and out-of-home placement. At short term follow up the control group had a greater improvement in terms of adaptability and cohesion; this was not sustained at four months follow up. There were small, significant patient improvements reported in both groups in the trial evaluating the intensive home-based crisis intervention using the 'Homebuilders' model. No differences at follow up were reported in the two trials evaluating intensive home treatment, or in the trials evaluating specialist outpatient services.

Authors' conclusions
The quality of the evidence base currently provides very little guidance for the development of services. If randomised controlled trials are not feasible then consideration should be given to alternative study designs, such as prospective systems of audit conducted across several centres, as this has the potential to improve the current level of evidence. These studies should include baseline measurement at admission along with demographic data, and outcomes measured using a few standardised robust instruments.

Click here for a full copy of the report: http://www2.cochrane.org/reviews/en/ab006410.html
NEW POLICY DOCUMENTS AND REPORTS

UN Independent Expert on human rights and extreme poverty – final report on Ireland

The UN Independent Expert on human rights and extreme poverty, Magdalena Sepúlveda was in Ireland in January 2011 to examine how Ireland is addressing poverty and social exclusion and promoting Human Rights. Supported by the Community Workers Cooperative (CWC), the UN Expert visited community projects in Dublin, Galway, Limerick and Longford, as well as meeting with a range of representative organisations to discuss the major issues of concern. The report acknowledges the difficult situation faced by Ireland but emphasises that the impact of the crisis has been severe, particularly for the most vulnerable segments of Irish society. For further information click on the link below:


Abuse and Neglect of Older People in Ireland - Report on the National Study of Elder Abuse and Neglect.

This survey focused on community-dwelling older people’s experiences of abuse or neglect, and provides information on the type, frequency and impact of mistreatment on older people. It also outlines a profile of demographic, socio-economic, health and social support characteristics of those who have experienced mistreatment compared to people who have not, and includes a profile of those who were identified as perpetrators of mistreatment. Click on the link below for further information:


All Ireland Traveller Health Study
September 2010

The All Ireland Traveller Health Study (AITHS) is the first study of Traveller health status and health needs that involves all Travellers living on the island of Ireland, North and South. It arose from a recommendation in the Department of Health and Children's National Traveller Health Strategy 2002-2005 (Department of Health and Children, 2002): ‘A Traveller Needs Assessment and Health Status Study to be carried out to develop and extend the indicators collected in the last survey of Travellers’ Health Status (HRB, 1987) and to inform appropriate actions in the area of Travellers’ Health’. To read the findings of the report click on the link below:

http://www.dohc.ie/publications/aiths2010/ExecutiveSummary/AITHS2010_SUMMARY_LR_All.pdf?direct=1

Ombudsman for Children’s Office Ireland
Submission for the 12th Session of the Working Group on Universal Periodic Review, March 2011

The Ombudsman for Children’s Office (OCO) is an independent human rights institution established in 2004 under primary legislation to promote and monitor the rights of children in Ireland. This report has been prepared in light of the following considerations: trends in the complaints received by this Office; the outcome of investigations undertaken by this Office; the Ombudsman for Children’s engagement with international human rights monitoring mechanisms; the substantial advice given by this Office to Government on legislative and constitutional change aimed at advancing children’s rights; the Ombudsman for Children’s direct consultation with representative groups of children; and research undertaken. To read the full report click on the following link:

NEW POLICY DOCUMENTS AND REPORTS (CONT/...)

A child-centred system, May 2011

Professor Munro’s analysis finds that local areas in the UK should have more freedom to design their own child protection services and that ‘one-size-fits-all approach’ to child protection is preventing local areas from focusing on the needs of the child. The report makes 15 recommendations which she believes when taken together, will help shift the child protection system from being over-bureaucratised and concerned with compliance to one that keeps a focus on whether children are being effectively helped and protected. This extensive review of the child protection system in the UK is of particular importance to those working in Irish social services in the context of the changing horizon of Irish child protection services.


State of the Nation’s Children, Ireland 2010

This is Ireland’s third biennial State of the Nation’s Children report. These reports, which provide the most up-to-date data on all indicators in the National Set of Child Well-Being Indicators, aim to: chart the well-being of children in Ireland; track changes over time; benchmark progress in Ireland relative to other countries; highlight policy issues arising. The full report can be found by clicking on the link below:


RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Picking up the Pieces After Domestic Violence: A Practical Resource for Supporting Parenting Skills

Kate Iwi and Chris Newman

Domestic violence has a serious impact on children and families but some of the harm can be minimised by providing parents with effective guidance on developing safe, protective and positive ways of caring for their children in the aftermath of a violent relationship.

This practical guide provides techniques and exercises to help practitioners work in a structured and focused way with parents after domestic violence has occurred. It sets out a framework for assessing risks and needs, and covers how to build strengths, set goals, and plan an intervention pathway. Advice, exercises and handouts that are easily photocopied will help parents understand the impact of domestic violence and develop their relationship with their child. The resource also covers how to use discipline, talking to children, understanding child development, and how to build resilience and empathy. Guidance on working with both the perpetrator and the victim of domestic violence is included.

This invaluable resource will benefit child and family social workers, children’s centre workers, therapists, counsellors and anyone supporting a family recovering from the trauma of domestic violence.

Are you a member of a community group, voluntary organisation, resident’s association, NGO?

Do you need a small piece of research done, but don’t have enough money or expertise to carry it out at this time?

The Science Shop at UCC may be able to help!

What is a Science Shop?
A science shop provides independent, participatory research support in response to concerns experienced by civil society. Science shops use the term ‘science’ in its broadest sense, incorporating social and human sciences, as well as natural, physical, engineering and technical sciences.

Science shops seek to: provide civil society with knowledge and skills through research and education; provide their services on an affordable basis; promote and support public access to and influence on science and technology; create equitable and supportive partnerships with civil society organisations; enhance understanding among policymakers and education and research institutions of the research and education needs of civil society; enhance the transferrable skills and knowledge of students, community representatives and researchers.

How long does this take?
The usual time-scales of such projects would be a) proposals submitted by groups in July, b) in August/September a committee of Science Shop staff and representatives from the community and voluntary sector review the proposals to see which ones are sufficiently developed and feasible for a student to undertake, and c) students begin their work in October. Projects must be small enough to be completed (at least the first part) within the academic year, roughly 9-12 months. As the Science Shop is a small unit, it is expected that only a small number of projects will be taken on.

How does it work?
As part of their academic course, students undertake a minor dissertation (between 10,000-30,000 words). In past years, students designed their own study and then contacted groups for permission to collect data. These projects serve to develop the research skills of the students; however, the research may not always answer the needs of social practice.

In the Science Shop model, the students undertake their studies, learn about research methods, data collection, ethics, literature reviews as usual; however, the major difference is that the research projects undertaken are explicitly studies of issues identified by the community. These are studies/research which the community identifies as important and need to be undertaken, but they cannot pay for it and/or do not have themselves the expertise to undertake the study at this time.

Before you make contact …
1. Is your proposed project small enough to be undertaken as part of a student project?
2. Does your group come under the definition of a Civil Society Organisation? (generally not a government service or business - see website for more information on what we consider a CSO).
3. Do you have a clear idea for a research project that, if undertaken, will have a wider benefit to society?
4. Completed research projects are made available for free to the wider community on the web.
5. Please review all of the information on our website to help you develop your proposal idea.
6. Contact Anna at the Science Shop to discuss your idea further.

CONTACT US
Anna Kingston, a.kingston@ucc.ie
http://scienceshop.ucc.ie

We are seeking expressions of interest from groups who have research projects that fit the above description.

We look forward to hearing from you!

We may not be ready now, can we contact you later in the year?

While this call specifically relates to July for projects to start later this year, proposals can be submitted anytime of the year.
VAPA - New Violence and Abuse Prevention Alliance Website

VAPA is primarily an information website offering an overview of the different forms of abuse being experienced daily and on an international basis. It also gives people the opportunity to voice their own opinions as well as support for those who have experienced or continue to endure violent or abusive behaviour. [http://www.vapa.ie/](http://www.vapa.ie/)

Research - Systematic Review Websites

Campbell collaboration - [http://www.campbellcollaboration.org/](http://www.campbellcollaboration.org/)

Cochrane collaboration - [http://www.cochrane.org/](http://www.cochrane.org/)

We the Citizens

‘We the Citizens’ is an independent national initiative with a clear and simple idea. We want to show how our Republic could benefit by citizens coming together in new ways of public decision-making. We believe this could help to renew trust in politics at this time of social and economic crisis in Ireland. We want to speak up for Ireland.

So what are we about? We’re inviting fellow citizens to come together to share views on how to make our country better. ‘We the Citizens’ want you to participate in one of our seven citizens’ events around Ireland. We need to engage with each other on the future of our country.

The political scientists on our team – a group of young people who also want to help their country – will be at the events to hear and take note of the messages coming from each one of them. The views expressed will inform the agenda for the next big step in our plans. A national citizens’ assembly.

The assembly will be made up of a cross-section of Irish people selected randomly. This is a model that’s been tried and tested with great success in other parts of the world. It shows that citizens are more than able to make considered and practical recommendations on political reform to their fellow-citizens and to government.

‘We the Citizens’ see this as a moment which gives Irish people the chance to help renew our Republic and to contribute to new models of citizen engagement. Mar a deireann an seanfhocal, ‘Ní neart go cur le chéile.’ Ba bhrea linn tú a bheith linn ag na hocáidí poiblí. [http://www.wethecitizens.ie/](http://www.wethecitizens.ie/)

Barnardos’ Publications

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT IN EARLY YEARS SERVICES
ISBN 978-1-906004-17-0

This guide aims to provide those managing early years services with more understanding and knowledge of issues relating to Human Resource Management. The guide covers contracts of employment; policies and procedures; employment law; recruitment and selection; and teamwork and communication; as well as guidelines on some employment related policies and samples of job descriptions and work related forms. €25 plus €3 p+p

YOUR LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT: Continuing Professional Development in Early Childhood Care and Education

This book and CD Toolkit will help you, as an early childhood professional, to learn and develop in your work by understanding and using Continuing Professional Development (CPD). You will find out about the role of CPD in your life and its value to you; how to get started by understanding yourself better and learning more effectively; and how to apply your learning and development in practical ways to your work so that you and the children with whom you work benefit from your CPD.

€20 (+€3 p+p)
Applications are now invited for a Social Work Education Research Student Award (in memory of Jo Campling)

Funding to support Doctoral Researchers made by Social Work Education: The International Journal
Closing date 30th July 2011

Social Work is an emerging research discipline and it is essential to the future health of the discipline, to policy makers, and to individuals, families, groups and communities who use or receive social work services, that research capacity is developed. Capacity is particularly undeveloped regarding pedagogic research in the field of social work education (i.e. research which relates to the teaching, learning or assessment of social work students). Social Work Education: The International Journal proposes to address the development of research capacity by supporting the development of early career researchers through providing funding up to £8,000 which would enable doctoral research students to complete research into learning and teaching within social work education. The aim is to support those doctoral students who are not receiving other forms of research or student funding and who would be unlikely to complete research helpful to the discipline without this additional bursary. This is a short-life scheme, so once all the money in the SWERSA fund has been disbursed the scheme will end.

Please contact the email address below for further details regarding the application process and eligibility criteria for applicants. In brief applicants must:
1. Be undertaking a Doctoral degree (either PhD, taught, or Professional Doctorate) at a recognised University where the focus of their study relates to the teaching, learning and/or assessment of social work students.
2. Have already undertaken appropriate research methods training and have progressed to at least the data collection phase.
3. Be supported in writing by both the candidate’s main doctoral supervisor and a second academic referee, who attest to the relevance and quality of research being undertaken.
4. Commit to submitting an article to the journal based on an aspect of the research undertaken and provide evidence of other planned dissemination activity.
5. Not already be in receipt of other funding for their research made by an awarding body (e.g. student scholarships, studentships or similar).
6. Normally have a first or other degree in social work or be able to demonstrate significant previous practice or research experience in social work.
7. The SWERSA and Journal are international but as English is the language of the Journal, applications and subsequent reports and articles must be submitted in English.

Please contact the Trust Fund Administrator for copies of the application form, referee forms, and guidance for applicants: swersaapplications@yahoo.co.uk

Registration Application Process for Social Workers *** Now Open*** (Republic of Ireland)

The register for social workers opened on the 31st May 2011. Click on this link for information for existing practitioners, newly-qualified social workers and holders of qualifications gained outside of Ireland. http://www.coru.ie/registration-section/registration-applications/
About Practice Links

Practice Links is a free e-publication for practitioners working in Irish social services, voluntary and non-governmental sectors. Practice Links was created to help practitioners in these areas to keep up-to-date with new publications, electronic publications, conferences and continuing professional development opportunities. Practice Links is published every other month in Adobe Acrobat (.pdf file). Distribution is by email and on the Practice Links website http://www.ucc.ie/en/appsoc/aboutus/activities/pl/.

Submissions

Submission for publication should be received two weeks prior to the next publication date. Please forward submissions by email to k.burns@ucc.ie.

SWDU

Practice Links is a publication of the Social Work Development Unit, University College Cork, Ireland. http://swdu.ucc.ie

Subscriptions

To subscribe for free to the Practice Links email distribution list, whereby you will automatically receive each edition, click on this link http://lists.ucc.ie/lists/archives/pl-l.html and press the Join or Leave PL-L button. Follow the same process to unsubscribe from the list.

Disclaimer

The inclusion of an item in Practice Links does not represent an endorsement and items may not necessarily reflect the views of the editor and/or the University.

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