

Care-leaving Research in South Africa

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Greetings from South Africa



Introduction

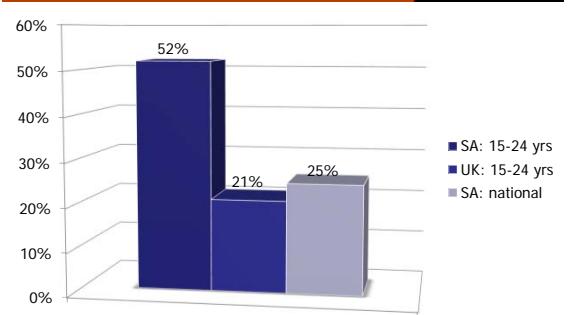


- ❖ Youth in South Africa
 - Poor quality education
 - High unemployment
 - HIV and Aids
 - Poverty
 - Inequality
 - Race and gender

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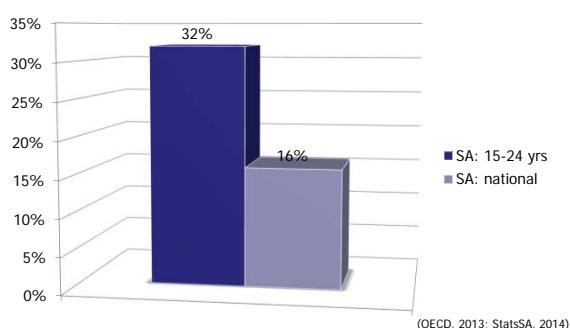
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Introduction Unemployment



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Introduction NEET



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Children and care in SA



- ❖ Population of 52 million,
 - of whom 36% (18.6m) are children,
 - of whom 21% (4m) are single or double orphans
- ❖ Traditional/indigenous social protection systems (African 'family'/clan) are fragmenting/exhausted
- ❖ 512k are in formal foster care (mostly kinship)
 - Probably mostly due to orphanhood
- ❖ 21k are in residential care
 - Probably mostly due to abuse or behavioural issues
- ❖ Very little administrative data, poor data integrity

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Care-leaving in South Africa

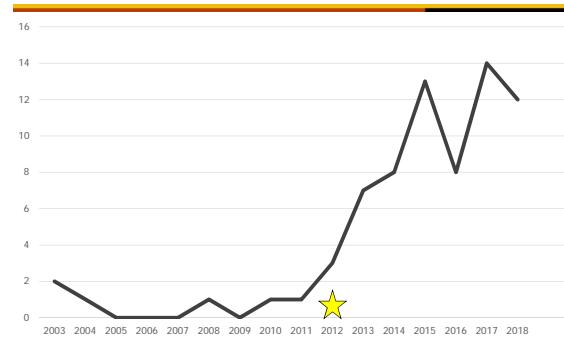


- ❖ Virtually no legislation or policy mandating or funding aftercare
- ❖ Virtually no legislation mandating or funding preparation for leaving care
- ❖ Until 2012, almost no research on leaving care in SA

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Care-leaving research outputs



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Primary SA research project



- ❖ Growth Beyond the Town (with Girls and Boys Town SA)
 - Rolling cohort longitudinal mixed methods study
 - Over 100 participants enrolled
 - Collecting six-year outcome data over the coming months
 - Baseline: resilience, history, readiness
 - Annual: independent living outcomes, CL narrative

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Research themes



- ❖ Care-leaving outcomes over time
- ❖ Resilience enablers of improved outcomes
- ❖ Contribution of possible selves to outcomes
- ❖ Gender comparisons
- ❖ Agency exercised by care-leavers
- ❖ Disability (intellectual)
- ❖ Managed opportunities for independence
- ❖ Development of ILPs

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SA findings



- ❖ Outcomes are not (much) worse than many other countries, e.g. NEET
- ❖ Personal agency and informal networks are key enablers, rather than formal services
- ❖ *Ubuntu* is an indigenous version of interdependence
- ❖ In the absence of aftercare and with limited options for extended care, intervention focus is on preparation for leaving care and building a bridge into the first year out of care

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SA research agenda



- ❖ Ongoing longitudinal and outcomes research
- ❖ Comparative studies using same methods/tools
 - Ghana, Zimbabwe, Nigeria
 - School leavers
- ❖ Design, testing and evaluation of interventions
- ❖ Greater engagement of youth in programme design & research
- ❖ More focused studies:
 - Foster care
 - Indigenous knowledge and practices

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Translating research into practice



❖ Gauteng Care-leaving Forum

- Hosted by Girls and Boys Town SA
- 70+ participants per meeting: social workers, child and youth care workers, managers
- Exchange of research and practice
- Developing practice guidelines
 - ▲ Based on practice wisdom
 - ▲ Triangulated with evidence and theory

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SA's regional contribution



❖ Africa Network of Care-leaving Researchers

- www.careleaving.com
- ❖ 39 members from 10 African countries
- ❖ Themed issue of *Emerging Adulthood* on care-leaving in Africa, in 2019
- ❖ Workshop for 25 African scholars in Jan 2019
 - In partnership with QUB and UJ
 - Building capacity for research and publication
 - Developing a research agenda for Africa
 - Conference: SA, Africa, Global North

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Partners



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