

PCF KEY INFORMATION



The Professional Capabilities Framework (PCF), developed by The College of Social Work, has nine domains and sets out consistent expectations of the capabilities of social workers at each stage of their career. This includes exactly what skills, knowledge and capabilities newly qualified social workers (NQSWs) are expected to have attained by the end of their last placement/course completion and what skills, knowledge and capabilities NQSWs are expected to attain during the Assessed and Supported Year in Employment (ASYE). During your ASYE, you will be assessed against the PCF and the KSS. The nine domains are clustered into three key themes: purpose, practice and impact.

The PCF Fan below summarises the domains and the different stages of a social worker's career.

Professional Capabilities Framework



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KSS & RPS KEY INFORMATION



KSS/PQS

The Knowledge and Skills Statements (KSS) - also known as the post qualifying standard (PQS) - are statements from the Chief Social Workers for Adults and Children and Families respectively that describe what a social worker should know, and be able to do, in specific practice settings, in specific roles and at different levels of seniority. The KSS map onto the Practice domains of the PCF (Knowledge, Critical Reflection and Analysis, Interventions and Skills) and should help guide everyday practice. The knowledge and skills set out in the published statements are specific to either child and family social work or adult social work.

RPS

The regulatory professional standards (RPS) of Social Work England are the threshold (minimum) standards considered necessary for safe and effective practice. These are also called Social Work England Professional Standards and set out what a social worker in England must know, understand and be able to do after completing their social work education or training. They include standards for engagement in continuing professional development (CPD). They apply to all registered social workers in all roles and settings. Breaching these can lead to removal from the register (and therefore removal of the legal right to call oneself a social worker) or lesser sanctions and requirements to remain on the register.

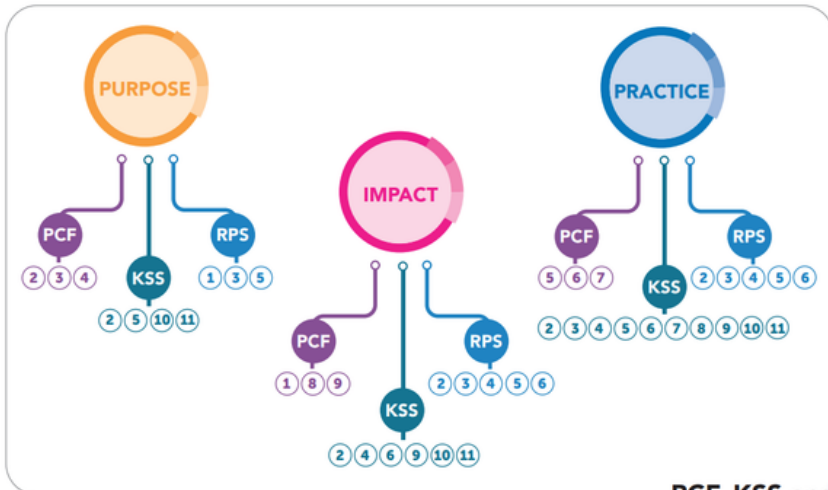
LINKING ALL THE ABOVE



The PCF is the overarching standards framework intended to be applicable to all social workers in whatever role or setting. The KSS set out what a social worker working with adults or children and families should know and be able to do by the end of the ASYE and they are designed to strengthen and enhance the PCF. Meeting the regulatory standards is essential to remain in the profession of social work in England and call yourself a social worker.

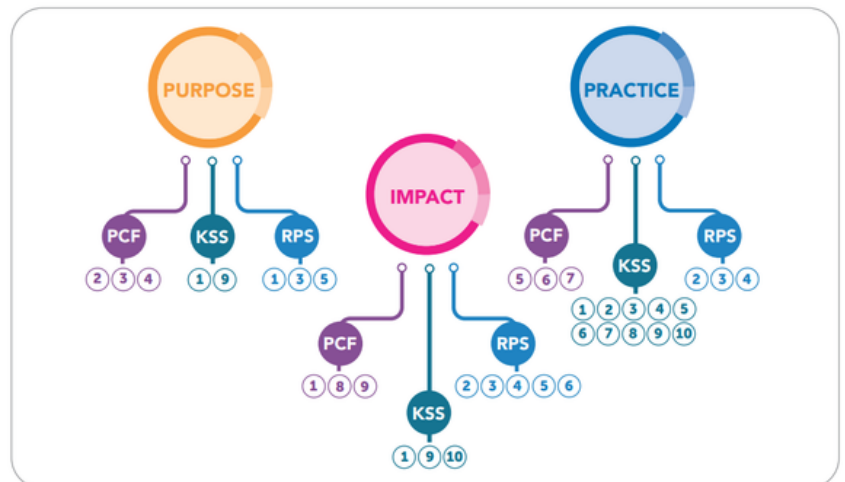
The diagrams below show the the PCF domains (grouped into the three superdomains of Purpose, Practice and Impact) mapped against the most closely aligned elements of the KSS and the regulatory standards, helping you understand how the PCF can continue to support you in your ongoing development and achievements as a social worker.

PCF, KSS and Regulatory Professional Standards in England – Mapping diagram (Adults)



PCF = Professional Capability Framework • KSS = Key Skills Statement • RPS = Regulatory Professional Standards

PCF, KSS and Regulatory Professional Standards in England – Mapping diagram (Children and Families)



PCF = Professional Capability Framework • KSS = Key Skills Statement • RPS = Regulatory Professional Standards

FURTHER READING



Type the following into your browser search:

BASW Code of Ethics

BASW - Mapping the PCF, KSS and Regulatory Standards in England

Community Care

Developing Together Social Work Teaching Partnership

Knowledge and Skills Statement for Social Workers in Adult Social Care / Child and Family Social Work

Research in Practice

Social Work England Professional Standards



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