

# [According, (2017) figures show that in england](https://assignbuster.com/according-2017-figures-show-that-in-england/)

According, to Evers el al. (2005)Germany children social services had always been the local responsibilitiesconstructed agreements of the central which has been explained to the newlander. Whereas in England children social services have been the matter forthe local government, in England during the 18th century theneo-liberal approaches of the market in the result of the massive progress inthe private sector distribution, while in England the new process of themanagement which was tracked by the neo-liberal modification whilst in Germanycorporations department of social services has been over  the mixed economy of welfare which resultedthe social agreement building rather than market.

In England, the privatesector has been the strongest whereas in Germany is has been the weakest. To quote from Janze, (1999) thatboth in England and Germany decrease the children who are at risk and should beaccommodated out of home for instance in a foster care or residentialcare.  Referring to Nowacki, (2017) thefigures show that children who live in foster care in Germany are altogether133. 603 placement of those 58690 in residential care, 54429 in foster families. Comparison to Germany, Department of Education, (2017) figures show that inEngland 53420 of children who were in foster placements, the 62% of thefostered children were placed in residential care and 17% were fostered byrelative, 380 children were place placed with carer adopter.

In contrastGermany, there are 3, 880 children who are adopted altogether, 1692 of thosechildren are adopted by non-relative, 2011 of those by stepparents and 185 whoare adopted by relatives according, to (Nowacki, 2017). Department for Education,(2017) show that in England the amount of looked after children is increasingfast over the last few years’ research done on March 2017 showed that 72, 670 ofchildren are being looked after, there are 4, 350 of children who are adopted by8%. Janze, (1999) show that InEngland if a child is abused or at risk of abuse the social workers wouldremove the child from the family and put them into foster care, in contrastGermany if a child is abused or at risk of abuse the social workers put thechild into residential care because its more preferred than foster care. InGermany under the child and youth services act of 1990 provisions which areoffered for children with problems is socio-education, with that children andtheir families law states the differences of out of home placements has beenoffered.  On the other hand, in Englandthe children act of 1989 imposes a responsibility on local authorities todeliver accommodation and safeguarding for any child whom they are lookingafter or who is in the care under the social services.

Janze, (1999) argues that inEngland the confidence that foster care is much cheaper than residential carehas led to closing of many residential homes, similarly of costs residential care and foster