Resources for Learning Circle Four

**LONGSCAN** (Longitudinal Studies of Child Abuse and Neglect) is a consortium of longitudinal research studies on the causes and impact of child abuse and neglect.
http://www.iprc.unc.edu/longscan

**NSCAW** (The National Survey of Child and Adolescent Well-Being) is a project of the Administration on Children, Youth and Families to describe the child welfare system and the experiences of children and families who come in contact with the system.

**Giving Foster Youth Their Say** *My Voice, My Life, My Future* is a booklet of art, essays, and poetry by youth living in foster care. The collection was assembled by Home At Last, with the Children's Law Center of Los Angeles, in conjunction with the May 2006 Foster Care Awareness Campaign. The booklet provides an opportunity for foster youth to express their feelings about the foster care experience, being separated from family, wanting a voice in decisions that affect their lives, and dreaming of better futures.

Home At Last is a national, nonpartisan education and outreach project, supported through a grant from The Pew Charitable Trusts to Occidental College. The booklet is available online:
http://fostercarehomeatlast.org/reports/MyVoice.pdf

**Examining the Effects of Child Trauma** The Winter 2006 issue of the *Juvenile and Family Court Journal* is a special issue devoted to the long-term effects of trauma and abuse on children. The articles focus on information to help courts and judges deal effectively with these difficult cases. Articles include:

- The Impact of Trauma on Child Development by F. W. Putnam
- Pathways from Traumatic Child Victimization to Delinquency: Implications for Juvenile and Permanency Court Proceedings and Decisions" by J. D. Ford, J. Chapman, M. Mack, and G. Pearson
- Children Exposed to Domestic Violence: Making Trauma Informed Custody and Visitation Decisions by P. Van Horn and B. M. Groves
- Protecting and Supporting Children in the Child Welfare System and the Juvenile Court by B. Ryan, C. Bashant, and D. Brooks
- Trauma Interventions and Systems Change in Rural Areas: The Role of the Juvenile Court Judge in Collaboration with Mental Health Professionals by T. Kliebert et al.
  http://www.ncjfcj.org/content/blogcategory/138/180

The Research and Training Center on Family Support and Children's Mental Health at Portland State University, Portland, Oregon is dedicated to promoting effective community-based, culturally competent, family-centered services for families and their children affected by mental, emotional or behavioral disorders. http://www.rtc.pdx.edu

The Child Trauma Academy, a not-for-profit organization based in Houston, Texas is a unique collaborative of individuals and organizations working to improve the lives of high-risk children through direct service, research and education.  http://www.childtrauma.org/CTAMATERIALS/Vio_child.asp

Child Welfare Information Gateway -Children's Bureau/ACYF
A service of the Children's Bureau, Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, we provide access to print and electronic publications, websites, and online databases covering a wide range of topics from prevention to permanency, including child welfare, child abuse and neglect, adoption, search and reunion, and much more.
http://www.childwelfare.gov/pubs/factsheets/long_term_consequences.cfm

The AACAP (American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry) is the leading national professional medical association dedicated to treating and improving the quality of life for children, adolescents, and families affected by these disorders.
http://www.aacap.org/cs/root/policy_statements/policy_statements

Child Well-Being as Human Capital
http://www.chapinhall.org/article_abstract.aspx?ar=1468
This paper from Chapin Hall explores how the general principles of child development intersect with the emerging interest in child well-being as an outcome for children who come in contact with the child welfare system. Drawing on the idea of trajectories within the life course perspective, the author also borrows on the notion of human capital. Well-being is similar to the idea of human capital in that it embeds multiple dimensions, such as education, physical health, and behavioral health, into a single construct. It is quite clear from the available data that developmental processes influence the risk of (and response to) maltreatment, placement into foster care, and permanency. It is equally clear that child welfare careers start at all points along the developmental trajectory, with many more careers starting during the earliest stages of development. Services, as a protective factor, have to be designed with this broader context in mind, to offset the risk factors and their relative effects on development, given the developmental stage.

Adverse Childhood Experiences Study
http://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/ace/index.htm
This is one of the largest investigations ever conducted on the links between childhood maltreatment and later-life health and well-being. As a collaboration between the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and Kaiser Permanente's Health Appraisal Clinic in San Diego, Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) members undergoing a comprehensive physical examination provided detailed information about their childhood experience of abuse, neglect, and family dysfunction. Over 17,000 members chose to participate. To date, over 30 scientific articles have been published and over 100 conference and workshop presentations have been made.

Social and Emotional Development in Children and Adolescents
http://www.mchlibrary.info/knowledgepaths/kp_mental_healthy.html
This knowledge path has been compiled by the Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Library at Georgetown University. It offers a selection of current, high-quality resources about the promotion of healthy social and emotional development in infants, children, and adolescents. Resources tap into the health, education, and social services literature. The path identifies tools for staying abreast of new developments and for conducting further research. Separate sections present resources by age group and cover topics such as developmental stages; factors that impact social and emotional development; policies and programs to promote social and emotional well-being in homes and community settings; and strategies for integrating health, developmental, and educational services. The final section presents parent-education materials. This knowledge path is aimed at health professionals, program administrators, policymakers, educators, and families, and it will be updated periodically.

The Effects of Childhood Stress on Health Across the Lifespan
This document from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention summarizes the research on childhood stress and its implications for adult health and well-being. Of particular interest is the stress caused by child abuse, neglect, and repeated exposure to intimate partner violence (IPV). This publication provides violence prevention practitioners with ideas about how to incorporate information on childhood stress into their work.

A Parent’s Guide to the Teen Brain
www.drugfree.org/teenbrain/

On June 11, 2008, The Partnership for a Drug-Free America launched this new website designed to help parents and other caregivers understand brain maturation during adolescence. The interactive site presents current research findings on the relationship between brain development and teenagers’ normal attitudes, behaviors, and personality.

Frontline: Inside the Teenage Brain
http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/pages/frontline/shows/teenbrain/
FRONTLINE reports on new neuroscience research indicating that teenagers brains are still developing, especially in the frontal cortex. This site has interviews and materials on the teenage brain.

Research Facts and Findings: Adolescent Brain Development
http://www.actforyouth.net/publications.asp?type=Research%20FACTs%20and%20Findings
Research now supports what parents have long suspected—that the teenager’s brain is different than the adult brain. Recent research by scientists at the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) using magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) has found that the teen brain is not a finished product, but is a work in progress.

Secondary Trauma and Child Welfare Staff: Understanding its Impact and Taking Steps to Protect Them
http://muskie.usm.maine.edu/helpkids/rcpdfs/Second.Trauma-CW.pdf
This article provides definitions of secondary traumatic stress, the reasons why caseworkers are at risk for developing secondary trauma, signs and symptoms and self-care strategies.

UNDERSTANDING THE EFFECTS OF CHILDHOOD TRAUMA ON BRAIN DEVELOPMENT IN NATIVE CHILDREN. By. Eidell Wasserman, Ph.D. Victim Services Consultant
This monograph examines some of the research that has explored the relationship between childhood trauma and brain development, including a discussion of how the brain develops and how trauma can change the brain. It also discusses some interventions that can be helpful in dealing with children who are victims of childhood trauma.
This site contains links to other web sites that may be of interest to you. The Administration for Children and Families (ACF)/Children's Bureau (CB) does not endorse the views expressed or the facts presented on these sites. Their contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not represent the official views or policies of the Children's Bureau. Access to this information does not in any way constitute an endorsement by the Department of Health and Human Services. Furthermore, ACF/CB does not endorse any commercial products that may be advertised or available on these sites.