PERMANENCY PLANNING AND KINSHIP CARE ANNOTATED
BIBLIOGRAPHY
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Barth, R.P., Courtney, M., Berrick, J.D., & Albert, V. (1994). From child abuse to permanency planning. New York: Aldine De Gruyter. Synthesizes the results of a current study concerning the pathways of children through the foster care system. Chapter five examines some of the differences between kinship care and foster family care, and explains why kinship care has slower and lower rates of reunification. Chapter nine traces the evolution of kinship care, and provides statistical and demographic data.


two states’ policies regarding kinship care. The authors propose that the role of the kinship foster parent needs to be clarified.

Gleeson, J.P. (1995). Kinship care and public child welfare: challenges and opportunities for social work education. Journal of Social Work Education, 31 (2), pp. 182-193. Summarizes the recent research and clearly identifies the major issues and questions concerning kinship care policy. The author proposes that the kinship care field is an ideal area of involvement for social work schools and educators. Study of kinship care fulfills the mandated curriculum focus on values and ethics, diversity, promotion of social and economic justice, and populations at risk. It also involves inquiries into the major curriculum areas of social work schools: human behavior and the social environment, social welfare policy and services, social work practice, and research.


Le Prohn, N.S. (1994). The role of the kinship foster parent: a comparison of the role conceptions of relative and non-relative foster parents. Children and Youth Services Review, 16 (1-2), pp. 65-84. Summarizes statistical data illustrating the differences between kinship care and non-relative foster care. Analyzes survey data and establishes that different types of caregivers have different ideas about their roles.

McFadden, E.J. & Downs, S.W. (1995). Family continuity: the new paradigm in permanency planning. Community Alternatives, 7 (1), pp. 39-60. Suggests that family continuity has become an important framework for family and children’s services. Family continuity focuses on supporting families, protecting children, achieving permanence, and providing for continuance of important relationships across the life span. The article indicates that the difficult social conditions of the 1990's have necessitated this evolution of the permanency planning movement away from the linear, decision-making mode. The authors also summarize family continuity practice principles, and the implications of family continuity on permanency planning. Kinship connections are highlighted.


Report of the Mayor's Commission for the Foster Care of Children. (1993). Family assets: kinship foster care in New York City. Presents an overview of kinship care and the issues involved. Examines the features of the participating populations, and offers recommendations for improving the system. Concludes that alternative permanency planning goals need to be developed.


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