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YOUTH RESIDENTIAL PROGRAMS
ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Barth, R.P. (1994). “Shared Family Care: Child Protection and Family Preservation.” Social Work, 39 (5), 515-524. This article outlines characteristics of shared family care institutions which focus on out-of-home care for both parents and children, and are designed to lead to in-home care by parents.


Colton, M. (1988). “Foster and Residential Care Practices Compared.” British Journal of Social Work, 18 (1). 25-42. In-depth, systematic comparative study of residential and foster care practices. This quantitatively-based sociological study found that care practice in foster homes was considerably more child-oriented than it was in residential facilities.


Diorio, W.D. & Pavlick, P.L. (1995). “The Permanency Planning Project: Reducing Barriers to Permanency Planning for Children in Long-Term Residential Care.” Contemporary Group Care Practice, Research, and Evaluation, 5 (2). 31-37. This article discusses sustaining or renewing "connections" between children in long-term care and their parents or other family members in order to assure reunification or to provide the children with social support upon return to the local community. The article provides a preliminary report on a qualitative study of a pilot project designed for this purpose.

Gruenewald, A.C. (1995). “Improving Permanency Planning Through A Family-Based Project in Residential Treatment.” Contemporary Group Care Practice, Research, and Evaluation, 5 (2). 22-29. This article is concerned with permanency planning for seriously emotionally disturbed children in out of home settings. The author presents barriers to permanency once a child has been placed in a residential center, as well as a model program designed to overcome these barriers.


Murray, L. (1992). “Critical Issues in Residential Care for Young Mothers and Infants: An Overview of Model Licensing Rules.” Child Welfare, 71 (2). 157-163. Presents a model through which state licensing agencies can regulate residential programs for pregnant and parenting adolescents to ensure that these institutions meet the special needs of young parents.

Pare, T., Walter, J., & Friesen, J. (1992). “A Strategic/Systemic Approach to Residential Treatment. American Journal of Family Therapy 20 (1). 52-61. Describes a residential treatment center that has developed a strategic/systemic approach to residential care. The discussion includes specific issues that create barriers to this type of treatment, as well as the role of the family therapist in a residential treatment setting.
