

# Transitioning Youth Primary Resources

Title, Date & Author	Brief Synopsis	Additional Notes
<p>Child Welfare Information Gateway. (2006). <i>Enhancing permanency for older youth in out-of-home care</i>. Washington, DC, Children's Bureau</p>	<p>With the underlying belief in the importance of ensuring that older youth do not leave foster care without a permanent family, this article addresses the unique challenges of permanency planning for older youth, highlighting successful models and activities. Specifically, it discusses the importance of focusing on older youth, the barriers to and the strategies for permanency, and several national promising programs.</p>	
<p>Courtney, M.E., Dworsky, A., Lee, J.S., Raap, M., Cusick, G.R., Keller, T., Havlicek, J., Perez, A., Terao, S. &amp; Bost, N. (2010). <i>Midwest evaluation of the adult functioning of former foster youth</i>. Retrieved from <a href="http://www.chapinhall.org/research/report/midwest-evaluation-adult-functioning-former-foster-youth">http://www.chapinhall.org/research/report/midwest-evaluation-adult-functioning-former-foster-youth</a> Chicago: Chapin Hall at the University of Chicago. Retrieved February 17, 2011</p>	<p>This document provides the results of a study of 758 foster youth from Iowa, Illinois, and Wisconsin. Each state provided a list of 17-year-olds who were living in foster care prior to their 16<sup>th</sup> birthday and whose primary reason for placement was abuse and/or neglect. Initial interviews were conducted with the youth between May, 2002 and March 2003. A second wave of interviews was completed between March 2004 and December 2004. Finally, a third wave of interviews was conducted between March 2006 and January 2007. Nearly all participants were 21 years old at the time of the final interview.</p> <p>The ensuing report describes what these young adults expressed about themselves and their experiences at age 21 across a variety of domains, including living arrangements, relationships with family of origin, social utilization, sexual behaviors, pregnancy, marriage and cohabitation, parenting, and criminal justice system involvement.</p>	<p>The report is descriptive and does not examine causal relationships between the outcomes the participants experienced and either individual characteristics or out-of-home care histories. Further, the report does not attempt to explain differences among study participants in the outcomes observed. Rather, the report, seemingly objectively, produces statistics that illustrate the participants' experiences and perspectives on life and foster care.</p>