

BIBLIOGRAFIA ITALIANA(da Catalogo Unico del Centro nazionale)**2013**Canali, C., Vecchiato, T. (a cura di), *Le forme dell'affido in Europa*, Padova, Fondazione E. Zancan.**2012**Biehal, N., *L'evidence-based nel mondo reale: sfide e problemi in Inghilterra*, in «Studi Zancan», 13, n. 2, p. 75-81.**2010**Alber, J., *Cosa hanno in comune i sistemi di welfare state europei e in cosa differiscono: fatti e rappresentazioni dal confronto fra Modello sociale europeo e Stati uniti*, in «Rivista delle Politiche Sociali», n. 1 (genn./marzo), p. 105-149.Lorenz, W., *Globalizzazione e servizio sociale in Europa*, Roma, Carocci.Thoburn, J., *Bambini e ragazzi accolti all'esterno della loro famiglia: è possibile un confronto internazionale?*, in «Studi Zancan», 11, n. 4, p. 27-37.**2008**Morris, K., *Decidere con le famiglie: esperienze internazionali nella tutela minorile*, in «La rivista del lavoro sociale», n. 3 (dic.), p. 325-332.**2007**Thoburn, J., *Servizi sociali per l'infanzia e la famiglia in Inghilterra*, in «Studi Zancan», a. 8, n. 1 (genn./febb.), p. 92-101.Zeira, Anat, *Il lavoro sociale basato su prove di efficacia con minori e famiglie: prospettive internazionali*, in «Studi Zancan», a. 8, n. 1 (genn./febb.), p. 72-91.**2004**Parkison L., *L'esperienza inglese dei servizi di mediazione familiare*, in: *Rigenerare i legami*, a cura di E. Scabini, G. Rossi, Milano, Vita e Pensiero.**BIBLIOGRAFIA IN INGLESE DA CATALOGHI ITALIANI****2010**Immerfall, S., Therborn, G. (a cura di), *Handbook of European societies: social transformation in the 21st century*, New York, Springer.**2005**Biehal, N., *Working with adolescents: supporting families, preventing breakdown*, London, British Association for Adoption & Fostering.Thoburn, J., Chand, A., Procter, J., *Child welfare services for minority ethnic families: the research reviewed*, London, Jessica Kingsley Publishers.**2002**Bahle, T., *Changing social service systems in England, France and Germany: towards deinstitutionalisation or institutionalisation?*, San Domenico (FI), European University Institute. ([Download](#))

2000

Maluccio, A.N., Ainsworth, F., Thoburn, J., *Child welfare outcome research in the United States, the United Kingdom, and Australia*, Washington, DC, CWLA Press.

Thoburn, J., Norford, L., Parvez Rashid, S., *Permanent family placement for children of minority ethnic origin*, London, Jessica Kingsley Publishers.

1994

Thoburn, J., *Child placement: principles and practice*, Aldershot, Arena.

BIBLIOGRAFIA DA CATALOGHI INGLESI

(British Library Catalogue, York University Library Catalogue)

2014

Blyth, M. (a cura di), *Moving on from Munro: improving children's services*, Bristol, The Policy Press, 2014

Abstract:

Three years after the publication of the influential Munro Report in 2011, *Moving on from Munro* draws together a range of experts in the field of child protection to critically examine the effects that the Munro reforms have had on multi-agency child protections systems in the United Kingdom. Focusing on topics such as early intervention, vulnerable adolescents, and multi-agency responses to young people at risk, policy and practice specialists join academics in different areas of children's services to consider what good services look like. They then consider the challenges that stand in the way of improving services and how to overcome them.

Foley, P., Rixon, A. (a cura di), *Changing children's services: working and learning together*, Bristol, Policy Press, 2nd edition.

Abstract:

Changing Children's Services examines the fundamental changes that children's services have been undergoing in the United Kingdom in the context of the drive toward increasingly integrated ways of working. The contributors critically examine the potential and realities of closer integration and ask whether these new ways of working are truly more effective in responding to the needs and aspirations of children and their families. They also explore the experiences of working in constantly changing environments and their effects on practitioners and clients. This fully updated second edition offers a new introduction with a helpful overview of current key issues and new case studies to illustrate the realities of practice today.

Lynn D., *The social worker's guide to children and families law*, London, Jessica Kingsley.

Abstract:

Now fully updated and with up-to-the-minute guidance, this is the only book you will need to make sense of the key elements of law involved in social work with children and families in England and Wales. Accessible and jargon-free, this everyday reference explains the fundamental concepts of parental responsibility and human rights, and the provisions of private and public law, including care proceedings and adoption. This second edition incorporates recent changes including the Working Together to Safeguard Children guidance for inter-agency working, the Children and Families Act 2014 and the Crime and Courts Act 2013 as well as the latest case law. Checklists, charts and highlighted points allow for easy reference, and illustrative case scenarios put the law into context. This comprehensive and easy-to-use guide will be an invaluable resource for practising social workers, as well as trainees, students and those studying for post-qualifying awards.

2013

Batmanghelidjh, C., Kids Company, *Mind the child*, London, Penguin Books.

Abstract:

Presents the voices of some of London's children, in partnership with the charity's founder Camila Batmanghelidjh.

Farmer E., Lutman E., *Effective working with neglected children and their families: linking interventions to long-term outcomes*, London, Jessica Kingsley.

Abstract:

Parents who neglect children present considerable challenges to child welfare professionals, and are often resistant to change. This book addresses an urgent need to ensure that social care interventions provide better long term outcomes for neglected children across services. Based on a substantial research study into social care provision for children, it provides a rare insight into the experiences of neglected children over a period of five years, examining the responsiveness of parents and children to social care support and their progress. Close-focus study of the decisions made on either side of services - by the children, the parents, the caregivers and related social and healthcare professionals - shows what works and what doesn't, in the long term. This important book highlights gaps in provision for neglected children after the initial referral stage, the risks and potential for professional interventions and how well the child protection system and the courts protect children. It suggests ways that local authorities and other professionals can meet the complex needs of the children most likely to fall through the safety net, the factors related to good outcomes for them and how to improve safeguarding strategies within and beyond children's services. Providing a critical account of policy, systems and practice, this book is essential reading for anyone who needs the latest evidence about safeguarding children, including policymakers, social workers and professionals in health care and the family justice system.

2012

Blyth, M., Solomon, E. (a cura di), *Effective safeguarding for children and young people: what next after Munro?*, Bristol, Policy Press.

Abstract:

The number of children entering the child protection system has risen dramatically in the last three years with implications for children's services and partner agencies. This timely volume takes a critical look at the impact of the Munro Review (2011) on child protection and the Government's response. It looks at questions including how effective Local Safeguarding Children Boards are in providing the necessary scrutiny to ensure children are safe, how the early offer of help at local level might reduce the numbers of children at the critical end of the spectrum and whether reducing regulation from the centre will result in better outcomes for the most vulnerable? Moreover, it also considers those young people who traditionally bypass child protection services but remain at risk of harm. These are critical questions for both policy and practice in understanding the reforms Munro states are required. Contributions from leading experts working in the child protection system review current safeguarding policy and explore the future after Munro.

Stafford A., Parton N., Vincent S., Smith C. (edited by), *Child protection systems in the United Kingdom: a comparative analysis*, London, Jessica Kingsley.

Abstract:

Child protection systems differ across the four countries of the United Kingdom, and understanding the differences provide important opportunities for learning and improving day-to-day practice.

This authoritative book compares UK child protection systems with other systems world-wide as well as scrutinising and comparing the systems in different parts of the UK. Reflecting on the impact of devolution, the authors consider and critically analyse the way child protection systems are being developed, thought about and put into practice in England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. An intra-country comparative approach is applied to the main features making up child protection including: policy frameworks, inter-agency guidance, the role of Local Safeguarding Children Boards and Area Child Protection Committees, child deaths and Serious Case Review processes, and vetting and barring legislation and systems. The authors also consider the unique position occupied by England and explore future directions for child protection across the UK.

This important book will be of considerable interest to child welfare policy makers, academics, researchers, practitioners and students.

2011

Bell, M., *Promoting children's rights in social work and social care: a guide to participatory practice*, London, Jessica Kingsley Publishers.

Abstract:

Children have a right enshrined within the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child to participate in decisions that affect them, and their participation in social care services can have a positive impact on their own self-esteem and confidence, but also the quality of service and decisions made by the social care professionals working with them. Everyone seems to agree on the idea that children have to be heard, but not on how, where and when they can participate, or the organisational cultures needed to facilitate it. *Promoting Children's Rights in Social Work and Social Care* addresses these questions. Margaret Bell looks at the reality of children's life experiences, examines the variety of definitions of participation and highlights creative initiatives for children's involvement which have proven successful. Four research studies on children's participation in the UK are presented, which draw on interviews with children aged 6-19 and cover children's views on decision-making and recording processes, their opinions on the social work help they have received, how involved they feel, and the responses of the agencies involved. This book will be essential reading for any social work or social care professional working with children, as well as students and academics in the social work and social care fields. It will also be invaluable to those involved in promoting children's rights and child participation.

Davies, C., Ward, H., *Safeguarding children across services: messages from research*, London, Jessica Kingsley.

Abstract:

Safeguarding Children Across Services brings together the latest evidence on safeguarding children from abuse and neglect. Providing an overview of 15 research projects, it addresses the key policy and practice issues across health, social care and education services and the family justice system. The authors set out the latest findings on identification of abuse and neglect, methods of prevention, general interventions, and specific interventions for families with additional or complex needs. They examine the evidence on effective inter-agency practice and how it can be improved. Each chapter ends with principal messages for policy and practice. Providing a critical account of policy, systems and practice, this book is essential reading for anyone who needs the latest guidance in relation to safeguarding children, including policymakers, social workers, professionals in health care and the family justice system and other practitioners working with children.

Eisenstadt, N., *Providing a sure start: how government discovered early childhood*, Bristol, Policy.

Abstract:

This book tells the story of Sure Start, one of the flagship programmes of the last government. It tells how Sure Start was set up, the numerous changes it went through, and how it has changed the landscape of services for all young children in England. Offering insight into the key debates on services for young children, as well as how decisions are made in a highly political context, it will be of keen interest to policy academics, senior managers of public services and all those with a keen interest in developing services for young children.

Goodman S., Trowler I., *Social work reclaimed: innovative frameworks for child and family social work practice*, London, Jessica Kingsley.

Abstract:

Reclaiming Social Work (RSW) is a radical new system for delivering child and family social work in the UK. The system was first piloted in the London Borough of Hackney and the model has gained national recognition. At the heart of this innovative system is the endeavour to keep children together with their families. This book sets out what the Reclaiming Social Work model is, how it was implemented, and how it works. It explains the RSW system of social work 'units' made up of clinicians and therapists and headed by a consultant social worker, and demonstrates how it has worked in practice. The evidence base and theories underlying the model are also explained. Several chapters are written by consultant social workers with extensive experience of working within RSW, which outline the methodological approaches used. This book on a pioneering new social work model will be of great interest to social work managers, policymakers and academics.

2010

Macleod, S. et al., *The impact of the Baby Peter case on applications for care orders*, Slough, National Foundation for Educational Research.

Stafford, A., Vincent, S., Parton, N. (a cura di), *Child protection reform across the United Kingdom*, Edinburgh, Dunedin Academic.

Abstract:

In recent years, there have been significant policy shifts in relation to safeguarding children/child protection in the UK, with each region of the UK engaged in its own program of reform. Devolution has added a new dynamic to these developments. This book outlines recent developments in England, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland, and the Channel Islands. The book concludes with a chapter in which the editors compare and contrast the various reform programs across the UK, and it considers the extent to which child protection policy is converging or diverging. Intended as a resource for academics, policy makers, and those who are training to work with children, young people, and their families, the book provides an invaluable oversight to the origins of the UK's child protection policies.

2008

Axford, N., *Exploring concepts of child well-being: implications for children's services*, Bristol, Policy Press.

Abstract:

This book investigates the main approaches to conceptualising child well-being, applies them to the child population using household survey and agency audit data, then considers the implications for children's services.

Broadhead, P., Meleady, C., Delgado, M. A., *Children, families and communities: developing integrated services*, Maidenhead, Open University Press.

2007

Sinclair, I. et al., *The pursuit of permanence: a study of the English child care system*, London, Jessica Kingsley.

2006

Freymond N., Cameron G., *Towards positive systems of child and family welfare: international comparisons of child protection, family service, and community caring systems*, University of Toronto Press. (In particolare cap. 3)

Abstract:

The need for services that respond to the 'maltreatment' of children and to the struggles of families is at the core of social service systems in all developed nations. While these child and family welfare systems confront similar problems and incorporate common elements, there are substantial differences in philosophy, organization, and operation across international settings and models. In this new collection of essays, Nancy Freymond and Gary Cameron have brought together some of the finest international minds to provide an original and integrated discussion of child protection, family service, and community caring models of child and family welfare. The volume not only examines child protection and family service approaches within Western nations - including Canada, the United States, England, the Netherlands, France, and Sweden - it is also the first comparative study to give equal attention to Aboriginal community caring models in Canada and New Zealand. The comparisons made by the essays in this volume allow for a consideration of constructive and feasible innovations in child and family welfare and contribute to an enriched debate around each system. This book will be of great benefit to the field for many years to come.

Iwaniec, D. (a cura di), *The child's journey through care: placement stability, care-planning, and achieving permanency*, Chichester, J. Wiley & Sons.

2005

Axford, N. et al., *Forty years of research, policy and practice in children's services: a festschrift for Roger Bullock*, Chichester, J. Wiley.

Centre for Urban and Community Research, *North Leyton Sure Start local evaluation 2004: final report*, London, Goldsmiths College, Centre for Urban Community Research.

Collymore, A., Gidley, B., *Woolwich Riverside Glyndon Sure Start programme evaluation: comparing white families' participation with black and minority ethnic families' participation: final report, autumn 2004*, London, Goldsmiths College, Centre for Urban Community Research.

Gidley, B., *Project and literature on fatherhood for North Leyton Sure Start local evaluation 2004*, London, Goldsmiths College, Centre for Urban Community Research.

Great Britain. Department of Health, *Report from the national clinical director for children to the secretary of state for health: the development of the national service framework for children, young people and maternity services*, London, Department of Health.

SPOGLI DA PERIODICI INTERNAZIONALI**2015**

Bijleveld, G., van et al., *Children's and young people's participation within child welfare and child protection services: a state of the art review*, in «Child and Family Social Work», vol. 20, issue 2 (May), p. 129-138 (articolo pubblicato la prima volta on line nel 2013)

URL: <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com.elibraryinnocenti.istitutodeglinnocenti.it/advanced/search/results?start=1> (accesso con ID e PW; info: biblioteca@istitutodeglinnocenti.it)

Abstract:

This state-of-the-art literature review, based on a literature search of multiple scientific bibliographic databases, aims to shed light on what is known about barriers and factors facilitating child participation within the child protection and child welfare services from both children's and social workers' perspectives. The personal relationship between the child and the social worker is mentioned as one of the most important facilitators for participation, although multiple barriers in creating this relationship are demonstrated by both children and case managers and social workers. In studies, children say they should always participate while social workers and case managers identify many situations where, according to them, participation is inappropriate. Professionals' objections to participation mainly stem from the socio-cultural image of children as vulnerable and in need of adult protection, and a lack of understanding of what participation actually entails. Interventions to strengthen participation should be directed at making social workers and case managers aware that children are knowledgeable social actors.

2014

Goodyer, A., *Children's accounts of moving to a foster home*, in «Child and Family Social Work», solo on line.

URL: <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com.elibraryinnocenti.istitutodeglinnocenti.it/doi/10.1111/cfs.12128/epdf> (accesso con ID e PW; info: biblioteca@istitutodeglinnocenti.it)

Abstract:

Little is known about how children themselves understand their moves to and between foster homes. The data presented in this paper come from a study that sought children's views on becoming and being a foster child. A key finding of that study was how children's accounts of being fostered illustrated a high level of anxiety and concern about their moving to live with a foster family. This paper firstly explores the key issues about looked-after children's moves. It then describes the research study undertaken, before exploring the data generated from children's accounts of their moves to a new foster home. Lastly, there is a discussion of the implications for social work practice in this area.

Kakabadse, N. et. al., *What next for children's services?: can policy at a local or national level have any significant impact on the outcomes for children and their families?*, in «International Journal of Adolescence and Youth», vol. 19, issue 1, p. 84-98.

URL: <http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/02673843.2012.709173> (accesso libero)

Abstract:

In England at both strategic and operational levels, policy-makers in the public sector have undertaken considerable work on implementing the findings of the Every Child Matters report and subsequently through the Children's Act 2004. Legislation has resulted in many local authorities seeking to implement more holistic approaches to the delivery of children's services. At a strategic level this is demonstrated by the creation of integrated directorate structures providing for a range of services, from education to children's social care. Such services were generally under the management of the Director of Children's Services, holding statutory responsibilities for the delivery of services formally divided into the three sectors of education, health and social services. At a national level, more fundamental policy developments have sought to establish a framework through which policy-makers can address the underlying causes of deprivation, vulnerability and inequality. The Child Poverty Act, 2010, which gained Royal Assent in 2010, provides for a clear intention to reduce the number of children in poverty, acknowledging that 'the best way to eradicate child poverty is to address the causes of poverty, rather than only treat the symptoms'. However, whilst the policy objectives of both pieces of legislation hold positive aspirations for children and young people, a change of policy direction through a change of government in May 2010 seems to be in direct contrast to the intended focus of these aims. This paper explores the impact of new government policy on the future direction of children's services both at the national and local levels. At the national level, we question the ability of the government to deliver the aspirations of the Child Poverty Act, 2010, given the broad range of influences and factors that can determine the circumstances in which a child may experience poverty. We argue that poverty is not simply an issue of the pressure of financial deprivation, but that economic recession and cuts in government spending will further increase the number of children living in poverty.

2013

Alison, J., Gorin, S., *If kids don't feel safe they don't do anything': young people's views on seeking and receiving help from children's social care services in England*, in «Child and Family Social Work», vol. 18, issue 4 (Nov.), p. 429-438.

URL: <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/eliibraryinnocenti.istitutodeglinnocenti.it/advanced/search/results?start=1> (accesso con ID e PW; info: biblioteca@istitutodeglinnocenti.it)

Abstract:

This paper presents findings from qualitative interviews with 24 young people (11-17 years) who have been referred to Children's Social Care Services in England. The paper explores young people's experiences of help seeking and their experiences of receiving help for maltreatment through statutory agencies. A central finding is the importance of relationships for young people when seeking and receiving help. It is through trusting relationships with professionals that young people are most likely to disclose maltreatment and/or engage with services. The paper concludes that young people's expectations and needs are not always met by the current safeguarding system and that the system needs to become more child-centred if it is to address the concerns maltreated young people have consistently voiced through research.

Ridley, J. et al., *Investing in the relationship: practitioners' relationships with looked-after children and care leavers in social work practices*, in «Child and Family Social Work», solo on line.

URL: <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/eliibraryinnocenti.istitutodeglinnocenti.it/doi/10.1111/cfs.12109/abstract> (accesso con ID e PW; info: biblioteca@istitutodeglinnocenti.it)

Abstract:

Providing more consistent and continuous relationships for looked-after children and care leavers is a current preoccupation in social work in light of many criticisms of the quality of such relationships. Recommendations for more direct work have spurred new models of service delivery in children's services aimed at improving individual outcomes. Independent Social Work Practices (SWPs), a new organizational model piloted in some areas of England between 2009 and 2012, were established to enable social workers and other practitioners to spend more time in direct work and thus to improve the practitioner/child/young person relationship. This paper uses findings from interviews with 169 children

and young people across 11 local authorities and 5 SWPs, undertaken as part of a 3-year national matched control evaluation of pilot SWPs, to identify key elements of good quality practitioner relationships with children or young people. Focusing on children's and young people's perspectives and experiences, the study demonstrates that more direct work and consistent relationships are valued. The paper deploys Recognition Theory to further understanding of effective practice as defined by children and young people.

2012

Nigel, T., Percy-Smith B., *It's about changing services and building relationships': evaluating the development of children in care councils*, in «Child and Family Social Work», vol. 17, issue 4 (Nov.), p. 487-496.

URL: <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com.elibraryinnocenti.istitutodeglinnocenti.it/advanced/search/results?start=1>

(accesso con ID e PW; info: biblioteca@istitutodeglinnocenti.it)

Abstract:

The introduction of Children in Care Councils under the Care Matters reforms in England set a challenge for local authorities to find effective ways by which children in care could contribute their views to the planning and provision of services. This paper discusses a review of progress across London which combined a survey of boroughs with focus group discussions with young people, local authority staff and elected members. The research found that considerable progress had been made in that virtually all boroughs had some mechanism for representing children in care, and that staff and young people were proud of their achievements. However, major challenges remain - to embed a culture of participation in services, to ensure continuity, to reach all children including the many placed 'out of borough' and to defend what has been achieved in the face of severe cuts in public spending. The paper highlights a tension between empowering young people and meeting targets as corporate parents. The results support other research pointing to the need for a better understanding of the relationship between participation in governance and participation grounded in ordinary life.

2011

Purcell, C., Chow D. S. L., *The reorganization of children's social services in England*, in «Public Money & Management», vol. 31, issue 6, p. 403-410

URL: <http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/09540962.2011.618764> (disponibile solo l'abstract)

Abstract:

Through a case study of a London borough's children's social services department (CSD), this article highlights themes concerning the reorganization of children's social care provision. Reorganizations have been driven in part by tensions between the desire of social work professionals to maintain their autonomous modes of working, versus an increasingly managerialist outlook of more recent government initiatives. The acceptance and incorporation of managerialist ideals into working practices may be driven by a climate of greater risk aversion, leading to creeping risk management across CSDs.

2009

Axford, N., *Developing congruent children's services to improve child well-being*, in «Child and Family Social Work», vol. 14, issue 1 (Feb.), p. 35-44.

URL: <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com.elibraryinnocenti.istitutodeglinnocenti.it/doi/10.1111/j.1365-2206.2008.00579.x/abstract> (accesso con ID e PW; info: biblioteca@istitutodeglinnocenti.it)

Abstract:

This paper explores whether different concepts of child well-being call for different 'service styles' and, if so, whether these styles can dovetail together to form a congruent pattern of children's services. The first part draws on the distinguishing features of five approaches to conceptualizing well-being - need, rights, poverty, quality of life and social exclusion - and their empirical manifestations ('conditions') to identify different emphases or 'styles' in service provision. The second, more discursive part of the paper explores potential contradictions between these service styles, for example, between needs-led and rights-based

approaches or between policies to tackle poverty and combat social exclusion. The third part examines whether and how such contradictions can be minimized to achieve greater congruence and discusses the need to consider the orientation of children's services in respect of interpretations of child well-being.

Axford, N. et al., *Measuring children's needs: how are we doing?*, in «Child and Family Social Work», vol. 14, issue 3 (Aug.), p. 243-254.

URL: <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com.elibraryinnocenti.istitutodeglinnocenti.it/doi/10.1111/j.1365-2206.2008.00591.x/abstract> (accesso con ID e PW; info: biblioteca@istitutodeglinnocenti.it)

Abstract:

Children's services in England and Wales are legally required to determine the nature and extent of children's needs in their areas as a precursor to providing needs-led services. However, few needs assessments are ever published. This article analyses 83 such reports conducted between 1999 and 2007 in two local authorities in England (one urban, one rural), focusing on their quality and usefulness. It makes recommendations for improving practice in this important area, both in terms of the type of needs assessment required and how best to produce and use them.

Farmer, E., *How do placements in kinship care compare with those in non-kin foster care: placement patterns, progress and outcomes?*, in «Child and Family Social Work», vol. 14, issue 3, p. 331-342. URL:

URL: <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com.elibraryinnocenti.istitutodeglinnocenti.it/doi/10.1111/j.1365-2206.2008.00600.x/abstract> (accesso con ID e PW; info: biblioteca@istitutodeglinnocenti.it)

Abstract:

As the use of kinship care is set to rise in England, it is important that policy and practice developments are based on firm evidence about kin placement outcomes and how these compare with those in stranger foster care. The research reported in this paper was based on case file reviews of 270 children, half in kin placements and half in stranger foster care, and on interviews with a sub-sample of 32 kin carers, social workers, children and parents. Kin carers were found to be significantly more disadvantaged than stranger foster carers: more kin carers were lone carers, with health problems, living in overcrowded conditions and had financial difficulties. The children, in contrast, were remarkably similar in the two kinds of placement. The main differences between the children in the two settings are examined in the paper. The children's progress and outcomes in terms of placement quality and disruption were very similar in the two settings, but kin placements lasted longer, mainly because fewer were planned as interim placements. However, because kin carers persisted with very challenging children and yet received fewer services than stranger foster carers, they were more often under strain. The implications for policy and practice are examined.

O'Brien M. et al., *Do integrated children's services improve children's outcomes?: evidence from England's children's trust pathfinders*, in «Children and Society», vol. 23, (Sept.), p. 320-335.

URL: <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com.elibraryinnocenti.istitutodeglinnocenti.it/doi/10.1111/j.1099-0860.2009.00229.x/abstract> (accesso con ID e PW; info: biblioteca@istitutodeglinnocenti.it)

Abstract:

Thirty-five children's trust pathfinders, local cross-sector partnerships, were introduced across England in 2003 to promote greater integration in children's services. Using administrative performance data, this paper tracks yearly trends in child service outputs and child well-being outcomes from 1997 to 2004 in these local areas, including the period before their introduction. Professional perceptions of change in child outcomes are also presented. Time series regression analysis shows there was a general improvement in England in these selected performance indicators prior to the introduction of children's trusts pathfinders. Children's trust pathfinder areas initially focusing on 'all children' in their local area, rather than selected groups of children, showed the most progress. There was no consistent quantitative evidence for better outcomes in more integrated areas, however, 25 of the 35 survey respondents provided locally specific examples of children's trust pathfinder arrangements improving outcomes for children and young people.

Payne, L., *Twenty years on: the implementation of the UN Convention on the rights of the child in the United Kingdom*, in «Children and Society», vol. 23, issue 2 (Mar.), p. 149-155.

URL: <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com.elibraryinnocenti.istitutodeglinnocenti.it/doi/10.1111/j.1099-0860.2008.00212.x/abstract> (accesso con ID e PW; info: biblioteca@istitutodeglinnocenti.it)

Abstract:

Since ratification of the Convention on the Rights of the Child in 1991, the UK Government has submitted three reports to the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child. This article explains the reporting process and provides an overview of the most recent recommendations from the Committee.

Rowlands, J., Statham, J., *Numbers of children looked after in England: a historical analysis*, in «Child and Family Social Work», vol. 14, issue 1 (Feb.), p. 79-89.

URL: <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com.elibraryinnocenti.istitutodeglinnocenti.it/doi/10.1111/j.1365-2206.2008.00583.x/abstract> (accesso con ID e PW; info: biblioteca@istitutodeglinnocenti.it)

Abstract:

This paper is an analysis of the relationship between policy, practice and the rates of children looked after by local authorities in England. It examines the trends in the numbers of children looked after by local authorities in England over a period of approximately 40 years. The increase in children looked after in the decade after 1994 is shown to be the result of fewer children entering care, but those that do tend to stay longer. This two-part dynamic appears to have been the underlying determinant of the care population over a long period of time. The fact that time spent in care is such a key factor suggests that planning for children who are already looked after is a crucial determinant of the numbers in care. However, it is argued that poorly developed family support services limit current options for reducing the size of the care population. A range of effective family support services could potentially have an impact on the number of children in care in three ways: by helping to maintain more children within their families; by identifying those children who need care earlier; and by improving the chances of some children being successfully returned home.

2008

Dixon, J., *Young people leaving care: health, well-being and outcomes*, in «Child and Family Social Work», vol. 13, issue 2 (May), p. 207-217.

URL: <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com.elibraryinnocenti.istitutodeglinnocenti.it/doi/10.1111/j.1365-2206.2007.00538.x/abstract> (accesso con ID e PW; info: biblioteca@istitutodeglinnocenti.it)

Abstract:

This paper focuses on the health and well-being of young people making the transition from care to independent adulthood. It draws on findings from a wider study of outcomes for young people leaving care in England. Notably, the study used, as its key outcome indicators, measures of general and mental well-being. In doing so, it was able to explore the interrelationship between these areas and young people's overall progress after care. The paper explores the extent to which young people experience difficulties related to physical and mental health, disability and emotional and behavioural problems. It will show that such difficulties can impact upon and be influenced by overall well-being and post-care progress in more traditional outcome areas such accommodation and career, and will suggest that the transition from care itself can adversely affect health and well-being. The paper considers these issues within the context of a changing policy framework which has given increased priority to the health and well-being of young people in and leaving care, particularly in light of the Children (Leaving Care) Act 2000. It considers the ways that young people are supported to address health and well-being and the implications for and impact on leaving care services.

Garrett, P. M., *Social work practices: silences and elisions in the plan to 'transform' the lives of children 'looked after' in England*, in «Child and Family Social Work», vol.13, issue 3 (Aug.), p. 311-318.

URL: <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com.elibraryinnocenti.istitutodeglinnocenti.it/doi/10.1111/j.1365-2206.2008.00555.x/abstract> (accesso con ID e PW; info: biblioteca@istitutodeglinnocenti.it)

Abstract:

This paper critically examines the government's proposals for the reform of services for children in public care, or 'looked after', in England and, more specifically, the proposal to set up Social Work Practices. These are envisaged as groups of social workers, commissioned by but independent of local authorities. The changes have been mapped out by a Green Paper *Care Matters: Transforming the Lives of Children and Young People in Care* published in October 2006, a subsequent working group report, and *Care Matters:*

Time for Change, a White Paper published in June 2007. This was followed, in November, by the publication of the Children and Young Persons' Bill. It is argued that there are, at least, two issues which could be focused on by those seeking to counter moves to introduce SWPs. First, the enhanced role being given to private sector providers because, it is maintained, public services provided by local authorities are unambiguously 'failing' children. Second, the fact that the views of parents and 'looked after' children are mostly excluded from the dominant and 'official' discourse on SWPs.

James, A. L., *Children, the UnCrC, and family law in England and Wales*, in «Family court review», vol. 46 n. 1 (Jan.), p. 53-64. (pubblicato per la prima volta on line nel 2007)

URL: <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1744-1617.2007.00183.x/pdf> (accesso libero)

Abstract:

There is no doubt that, overall, there has been a great deal of activity in relation to children's rights under the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) since it was ratified by the UK government in 1991. Of particular significance in the context of family law, however, are the provisions of Article 12, which have in many ways proved to be more problematic than other provisions, not least because, in the context of family law, children's participation rights are necessarily juxtaposed with the long-standing and hitherto unchallenged rights of parents to make important decisions about family life. The reorganisation in 2001 of the family court welfare services in England and Wales with the creation of the Children and Family Courts Advisory and Support Service (CAFCASS), generated a new impetus for the consideration of children's participation rights and, at an organizational level, considerable progress has been made in embracing the provisions of the UNCRC. More problematic, however, is the acceptance of children's participation in making decisions about their futures by adults using and working in the family justice system. At the level of the courts, judicial attitudes are slow to change and in England, as court judgments often demonstrate, these are firmly rooted in a view of children as being incompetent in such issues; at the level of parents using the system, it is arguable that new discourses about the best interests of the child serve as a proxy for continuing discourses about parents' rights that have become evident, most recently, in the context of an increasingly influential fathers' rights lobby; and at the level of welfare practitioners, recent research also demonstrates that, although the rhetoric of children's rights is widely accepted, the willingness and ability to make these real in the context of family proceedings is, for a variety of reasons, less in evidence.

Leone, T., Plewis, I., *Who uses services for school age children: evidence from the national evaluation of the Children's Fund*, in «Children and Society», vol. 22, issue 6 (Nov.), p. 440-457.

URL: <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com.elibraryinnocenti.istitutodeglinnocenti.it/doi/10.1111/j.1099-0860.2007.00129.x/abstract> (accesso con ID e PW; info: biblioteca@istitutodeglinnocenti.it)

Abstract:

The UK government has made integration of services for children a priority with the target being a better and more integrated provision of preventative services under the various schemes such as the Children's Fund and Sure Start. This article gathers evidence from the National Evaluation of the Children Fund with the aim of analysing the characteristics of users and non-users of services in order to see whether the target groups have been reached. The article provides evidence that the services have reached their target groups, although different services are used by different kinds of families, and is set within a wider context of the analysis of service provision and use.

2006

Dickens, J., *Care, Control and change in child care proceedings: dilemmas for social workers, managers and lawyers*, in «Child and Family Social Work», vol. 11, issue 1 (Feb.), p. 23-32.

URL: <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com.elibraryinnocenti.istitutodeglinnocenti.it/doi/10.1111/j.1365-2206.2006.00386.x/abstract> (accesso con ID e PW; info: biblioteca@istitutodeglinnocenti.it)

Abstract:

This paper draws on findings from an interview-based study of the ways that local authority social workers, social services managers and lawyers work together in child care cases in England. The study shows how stressful social workers can find care proceedings, and how much they look to the lawyers for support. It also shows how the lawyers' involvement can bring new stresses and dilemmas. The managers are especially likely to resent 'over-involvement' (as they see it) from lawyers, but lawyers are quick to defend their role and responsibilities. The paper shows how the complex, multifaceted dimensions of

care, control and change interweave with professional differences in care proceedings: care for children, parents and social workers; struggles for control against the court, the other parties and sometimes the other professionals on one's own side; and responsiveness to change set against wariness about 'lawyers' deals' and undue risk to children. The paper concludes that the valuing of difference, rather than its avoidance or suppression, is at the heart of effective inter-professional work. It calls for greater recognition of this in current initiatives to promote interdisciplinary working in children's services in England.

2005

Reid, K., *The implications of every child matters and the Children Act for schools*, in «Pastoral Care in Education», vol. 23, issue 1 (Mar.), p. 12-18

URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.0264-3944.2005.00317.x> (disponibile solo l'abstract)

Abstract:

This article explores the implications of the publication of the Green Paper on Every Child Matters, which proposes the most radical changes in services for children and their families since the Children's Act, 1988. The Green Paper focuses upon improving every level of professional support for children perceived to be vulnerable and in need. The legislation and subsequent changes will bring about a whole new agenda and philosophy that will directly or indirectly involve every school, teacher, paraprofessional and educational support service. It will also involve changes in supporting parents and carers, and lead to earlier intervention, more accountability and integration between services as well as enhancing workforce reform. In conjunction with the Anti-Social Behaviour Act, 2003, it will provide a new impetus for tackling truancy and disruptive conduct. It is also likely to lead to a rethink about the wider role of schools and aspects of pastoral care practice. Its implementation will require a reassessment of the continuing professional training needs of all teachers and senior professionals working in schools and in related activities such as education social work. The legislation will mean that schools are likely to become all-the-year-round community centres with amended opening hours in order to meet the needs of disadvantaged youngsters and their families.

SITOGRAFIA

Siti istituzionali

City of Leeds

<http://www.leeds.gov.uk/Pages/Default.aspx>

Sito istituzionale della città di Leeds

City of London: Children and family services

<http://www.cityoflondon.gov.uk/services/childrens-and-families-services/Pages/default.aspx>

Sezione del sito ufficiale della città di Londra dedicata alle politiche locali e ai servizi per i minori e le famiglie. La pagina del sito è strutturata in sotto-sezioni. Sono in rilievo le sotto-sezioni centrate sull'istruzione scolastica e la promozione dell'educazione, la cura della prima infanzia, la tutela della salute e del benessere, il supporto delle famiglie e l'adolescenza. Di particolare interesse è la sotto-sezione sulla governance locale che si presenta ricca di documenti interessanti, scaricabili attraverso la funzione download. Fra questi documenti si distingue il "[The City of London's Children and Young People's Plan \(CYPP\) for \(2013 - 2015\)](#)".

GOV.UK: Childrens services

<https://www.gov.uk/childrens-services>

Il sito è in via di rifacimento, ma è possibile fare ricerche tematiche relative alla condizione dell'infanzia (adozione, assistenza sociale, dati statistici, sostegno alla famiglia, ecc.). I documenti sono molto utili e sono scaricabili gratuitamente in formato pdf.

GOV.UK: Publications

[https://www.gov.uk/government/publications?keywords=&publication_filter_option=all&topics\[\]=all&departments\[\]=all&official_document_status=all&world_locations\[\]=all&from_date=&to_date](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications?keywords=&publication_filter_option=all&topics[]=all&departments[]=all&official_document_status=all&world_locations[]=all&from_date=&to_date)

Sezione del sito ufficiale del Governo da cui è possibile scaricare documenti anche molto recenti. Si trovano molte pubblicazioni utili alla ricerca (in particolare selezionando dal menu Topics il tema *children and young people*)

GOV.UK. Department for Education

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-education>

Sito istituzionale. Il Department for Education (DFE) è responsabile per le questioni relative ai bambini e adolescenti, fino all'età di 19 anni e si occupa di protezione dell'infanzia e dell'istruzione.

Le pubblicazioni (report, statistiche, documenti giuridici) presenti sul sito sono molto recenti e scaricabili in formato pdf.

Altri siti:

BAAF, British Association for Adoption and Fostering

<http://www.baaf.org.uk/>

Sito del BAAF, organizzazione non-profit che si occupa di adozione e di affidamento in Inghilterra da oltre 30 anni. L'associazione pubblica la rivista *Adoption & Fostering*.

Il sito è aggiornato, ricco di pubblicazioni.

CCFR, Centre for Child and Family Research

<http://www.lboro.ac.uk/research/ccfr/>

Il Centro di ricerca dell'infanzia e della famiglia è una unità di ricerca indipendente con sede presso la Scuola di scienze sociali, politiche e geografiche della Loughborough University nel Regno Unito. Il CCFR è finanziato da una vasta gamma di dipartimenti governativi, enti pubblici regionali e locali, enti di beneficenza e altre organizzazioni. L'attività di ricerca svolta dal Centro ha rilevanza nazionale e internazionale e fornisce la base per lo sviluppo di una vasta gamma di iniziative politiche rivolte anche ai bambini vulnerabili e alle loro famiglie.

Sul sito sono reperibili relazioni, documenti, articoli di riviste e libri per garantire che i risultati della ricerca siano accessibili ai decisori politici, professionisti e altri soggetti interessati al loro lavoro.

La maggior parte dei rapporti possono essere scaricati dal sito web gratuitamente. Le pubblicazioni, pure essendo utili, non sono recentissime.

Interessante la sezione dei link utili: [Action for children](#), [Childhood Wellbeing Research Centre](#).

Child well being

<http://www.southampton.ac.uk/childwellbeing/>

Il Centro internazionale per Child Well-Being si trova presso l'università di Southampton. Si occupa di ricerca sui minori, le famiglie e il loro benessere.

Il sito è aggiornato al 2011.

Children's Commissioner for England

<http://www.childrenscommissioner.gov.uk/>

Il Children's Commissioner promuove e tutela i diritti dei bambini in Inghilterra. È supportato nel suo lavoro dall'Office of the Children's Commissioner (OCC). I due uffici sono responsabili per i diritti di

tutti i bambini e giovani fino all'età di 18/25 anni (se sono stati in cura, sono sotto custodia o hanno una disabilità). La figura del Commisioner è stata istituita dal Children Act 2004.

Il sito è diviso in 7 sezioni: Nella sezione Publications, si possono reperire documenti molto recenti e di norma scaricabili gratuitamente in formato pdf.

Institute for the Study of Children, Families and Social Issues

<http://www.iscfsi.bbk.ac.uk/>

L'istituto si occupa di ricerca sui temi dello sviluppo e del benessere dei bambini e delle famiglie. L'attività è rivolta in particolar modo a sostenere la politica sociale dei governi locali e del governo nazionale. Il sito contiene materiali originali e pubblicazioni scaricabili liberamente.

The Rees Centre for Research in Fostering and Education

<http://reescentre.education.ox.ac.uk/>

Centro di ricerca del Department of education dell'università di Oxford. Si occupa prevalentemente di bambini in affidamento, genitori affidatari e relativi servizi. Nella sezione Reserch si trovano pubblicazioni di ambito internazionale scaricabili liberamente.

University of York: York Research Database

<https://pure.york.ac.uk/portal/en/>

Sezione del sito dell'University of York, dove è possibile ricercare diverse tipologie di materiali utili e aggiornati (materiali prodotti dai ricercatori dell'università, progetti, ecc.)

DAI SITI

City of London

- [The Education and Inspections Act 2006](#)

GOV.UK: Publications /Department for Education / Children's social care

Document collections

- [Doncaster children's social care: directions for improvement](#)
- [National minimum standards for the welfare of children](#)
- [Statistics: children in need](#)
- [Statistics: children's social care workforce](#)
- [Statistics: looked-after children](#)
- [Statistics: secure children's homes](#)

Research and analysis

- [Children in care: research priorities and questions](#)
- [Social work and child protection: research priorities and questions](#)
- [Unit costs of health and social care](#)
- [Statutory guidance for local authority children's services on representations and complaints procedures](#)
- [Research priorities for education and children's services.](#)

GOV.UK: Publications /Department for Education / Foster car**Statutory guidance**

- *Children Act 1989: fostering services*
- *Children Act 1989: private fostering*
- *Delegation of authority to foster carers*
- *Fostering services: assessment and approval of foster carers*
- *Independent reviewing officers' handbook*
- *National minimum standards for private fostering*

Guidance

- *Fostering services: national minimum standards*

Document collections

- *Staying Put: 18+ family placement pilot programme*

Altri documenti

- *MUNRO REPORT*

F. Tabelle statistiche del capitolo introduttivo

Tavola 1 – Spesa per la "protezione sociale" per famiglie e bambini in % del Pil nell'Europa e nei Paesi membri dal 2003 al 2012.

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<i>European Union (15)</i>	2,2	2,2	2,1	2,1	2,1	2,1	2,3	2,3	2,3	2,3
<i>European Union (28)</i>	:	:	:	:	:	2,1	2,3	2,3	2,2	2,2
Denmark	4,0	3,9	3,8	3,7	4,0	4,0	4,5	4,3	4,1	4,0
Luxembourg	3,8	3,8	3,6	3,4	3,1	4,2	4,3	4,0	3,6	3,7
Ireland	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,6	3,1	3,6	3,5	3,4	3,4
Finland	3,0	3,0	3,0	3,0	2,9	2,9	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,4
Germany	3,3	3,3	3,1	2,9	2,8	2,8	3,2	3,2	3,1	3,2
Sweden	2,9	2,9	2,9	3,0	2,9	3,0	3,2	3,1	3,1	3,2
Norway	3,1	3,0	2,8	2,7	2,8	2,7	3,2	3,1	3,1	3,0
Austria	3,1	3,0	3,0	2,8	2,7	2,8	3,0	3,1	2,8	2,8
Hungary	2,7	2,4	2,5	2,8	2,8	2,8	3,0	2,9	2,8	2,7
Iceland	3,1	3,1	3,0	3,1	2,9	2,9	3,2	3,1	2,8	2,7
France	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,6	2,6	2,6	2,6	2,5	2,5	2,6
Belgium	2,1	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,1	2,1	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,1
Slovenia	2,0	2,0	1,9	1,9	1,7	1,8	2,1	2,2	2,2	2,1
United Kingdom	1,7	1,7	1,6	1,5	1,7	1,7	1,9	2,0	1,9	1,9
Bulgaria			1,0	1,0	1,2	1,3	2,0	2,0	1,9	1,8
Estonia	1,2	1,6	1,5	1,5	1,4	1,8	2,2	2,3	2,0	1,8
Slovakia	1,5	1,7	1,7	1,6	1,5	1,5	1,7	1,8	1,8	1,8
Greece	1,7	1,6	1,6	1,5	1,5	1,6	1,8	1,8	1,8	1,6
Croatia						1,5	1,6	1,7	1,6	1,6
Cyprus	2,0	2,1	2,1	1,9	1,9	2,1	2,2	2,1	2,0	1,6
Switzerland	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,4	1,4	1,3	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,5
Spain	1,1	1,1	1,2	1,2	1,3	1,4	1,5	1,5	1,4	1,4
Italy	1,1	1,2	1,1	1,2	1,2	1,3	1,4	1,3	1,4	1,4
Lithuania	1,0	1,1	1,2	1,1	1,2	1,8	2,8	2,2	1,7	1,4
Romania	1,4	1,6	1,8	1,8	1,7	1,5	1,7	1,7	1,5	1,3
Serbia								1,3	1,3	1,3
Malta	1,2	1,2	1,1	1,1	1,0	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2
Portugal	1,4	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,3	1,4	1,4	1,2	1,2
Czech Republic	1,4	1,5	1,3	1,3	1,6	1,4	1,4	1,3	1,2	1,1
Netherlands	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,5	1,6	1,2	1,3	1,2	1,2	1,1
Latvia	1,4	1,3	1,3	1,2	1,2	1,4	1,7	1,5	1,1	1,0
Poland	0,9	1,0	0,9	0,9	0,9	1,3	1,3	1,4	1,3	0,8
Turkey	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,4	0,3	0,4	0,4

Fonte: Eurostat (ultimo aggiornamento aprile 2015).