Vulnerable young people in Israel : Their stories about transition to adulthood

Anat Zeira, PhD Hebrew University of Jerusalem and Haruv Institute, Jerusalem

The Israeli context

- Strong tradition of placement to residential facilities (~80:20)
- Mandatory military service
- Major immigration waves (FSU and Ethiopia)
- Care leavers status does not seem as bad as reported in other countries
- No legislation (or policy) for care leavers

The context of this study

Vulnerable youth: Not only alumni of the care system, but also children of immigrants and/or of poor families.

Part of ongoing efforts to unfold the complexity of the transition to independent living of vulnerable youth.

The study goals

- 1. To explore differences between vulnerable youth who spent time in residential care and youth with similar characteristics in the community.
- 2. To identify key issues for future studies.

Methods

- Open-ended, semi-structured, face-to-face interviews, conducted by an experienced social worker.
 - Gift certificates (€30)
 - Difficulties to schedule a time for the interview

Participants:

- Twenty vulnerable young adults were recruited in 'Youth Centers.'
- Age range 19-25 (3 from each age group); 15 females
- Half spent their adolescence in residential care (coercive and voluntary removal)
- Twelve were Israeli born
- Eleven currently live with their parents
- One is married and another one is a (single-mother) parent
- Fifteen completed military service

5

What are the outcomes?

- 1. Compared to the 'coercive removal', youth with voluntary removal report that they could best benefit from the opportunities offered by the residential services.
 - Coercive removal involves other issues.
- 2. Participants who remained at home said that their families sometimes could not contain and support them.
 - Could have benefit from being in residential care?
- 3. Participants indicate that the mandatory military service was a turning point in their life, even if they did not complete service.
 - Provision of life skills, independent (but supervised) living.

What are the outcomes? (cont.)

- 4. All participants describe financial burden as their major need.
 - **BIG** problem: unemployment; housing; higher education.
- 5. Their current use of services is inefficient
 - Is it because services are inadequate or because they are not aware of the availability of the services?
- 6. Many indicate that lack of emotional support and guidance is even more troubling.
 - Lack of networks and services that are not stigmatized, and are intended for young people
- 7. The dark side: Youth from Ethiopian origin mention exclusion and discrimination.

Implications

The findings stress:

- That youth, and especially care leavers, are not well prepared for independent living.
- The lack of designated services is crucial.
- It is important to develop national policy, guidelines and services NOT only to care leavers but to all vulnerable young people in Israel.

References

- Zeira, A. (2004). New initiatives in out-of-home placements in Israel. *Child and Family Social Work, 9*, 305-307.
- Zeira, A., & Benbenishty, R. (2007). *Alumni of educational residential care settings in Israel*. School of Social Work, the Hebrew University. [Hebrew]
- Zeira, A., & Benbenishty, R. (2008). The status of alumni of educational residential care settings in Israel. *Mifgash: Journal of Social-Educational Work, 28*, 95-134. [Hebrew]
- Zeira, A., Benbenishty, R., & Dinisman, T. (2009). *Towards independent living: Evaluation of readiness and needs of adolescents.* Jerusalem, Israel: The Paul Baerwald School of Social Work and Social Welfare. [Hebrew]
- Zeira, A. (2009). Alumni of educational residential setting in Israel: A cultural perspective. *Children and Youth Service Review, 31*, 1074-1079.
- Zeira, A., & Benbenishty, R. (2011). Readiness to independent living of adolescents in youth villages in Israel. *Children and Youth Service Review*. doi: 10.1016/j.childyouth. 2011.08.018
- Dinisman, T., & Zeira, A. (2011). The contribution of individual, social support and institutional characteristics to perceived readiness to leave care in Israel: An ecological perspective. *British Journal of Social Work*, doi:10.1093/bjsw/bcr034

Contact info

Anat.Zeira@huji.ac.il

Anat Zeira,

School of Social work and Social welfare The Hebrew University of Jerusalem Mt Scopus Jerusalem 91905 ISRAEL

10