

# Foster Parent Supports in Worcester

11/2020

## Logic Model

Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children (MSPCC)

**Problem:** Children in foster care experience too many placements (moves) to new foster care settings

Contributing Factors	Activities	Outputs	Short-term Outcomes	Long-term Outcomes
1,520 children in foster care from Central Massachusetts. The number of children in foster care has risen 20% since 2015.	1 round of in-home coaching (6-8 sessions per round); followed by peer support program participation for 16 weeks	# of sessions of coaching	Increase caregiver knowledge about trauma	↑ Foster parent participation in review meetings with DCF
There are too few foster homes. The shortage affects placement stability.	Caregivers are connected with one or more pre-identified external support care people ("extended community supports")	# of sessions of peer support program	Increase caregiver satisfaction with the foster experience (overall, and dignity, respect, privacy, consideration, communication with department staff, access to social worker)	↑ The % of children who move to permanency or remain in the placement vs. experience more than one placement during the timeframe [must be in placement ≥8 days; hotline beds do not count]
40% of initial placements are with kin in Worcester.	Pre-service referrals to meet existing needs of the foster children	# of engagements with external supporters	Increase feelings of inclusion as member of the professional care team	↓ Decrease emergency department visits (DCF Mass Health data)
Children's behavioral issues from trauma & lack of engagement with other foster parents reduces commitment	Public engagement campaign	# of team meetings in which foster care providers are included as team members	Increase % of caregivers that intend to foster for ≥5 year	↓ Decrease mobile crisis interventions (MCIs); self-reported  Improve school attendance for children