

Building Families' Concrete Support and other Protective Factors through Program Implementation



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The Strengthening Families Approach

A set of core values that that should guide service delivery and program practice designed to support families in building their protective factors.

The Protective Factors Framework

A research-informed set of interrelated attributes of individuals, families, and communities that both reduce the impact of risk factors and promote healthy development and well-being.

Strengthening Families is an approach, not a model

Small but significant changes

Applied in many settings

Researchbased and evidenceinformed

Integrated into existing practice

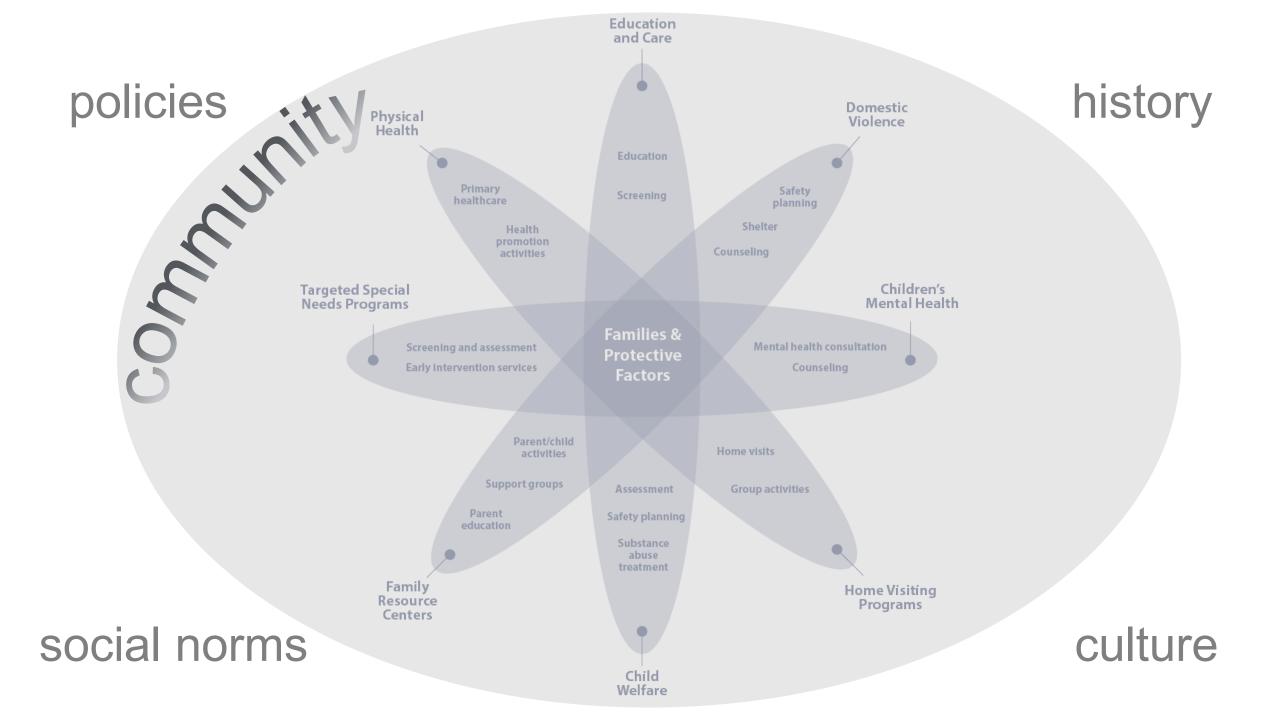
Cross-sector coordination





What does it look like when a community supports parents to build these protective factors?





A family support system: What does it look like?



Light touch family support in the settings families are in every day



Connections to and support from dedicated family support resources



Connections to more intensive services when needed



Navigation supports to help make the connections

Common language and commitment to helping families build protective factors

Policies and community conditions that strengthen families



Community Conditions that Strengthen Families

Essential/ Basic Needs

Racial & Social Justice

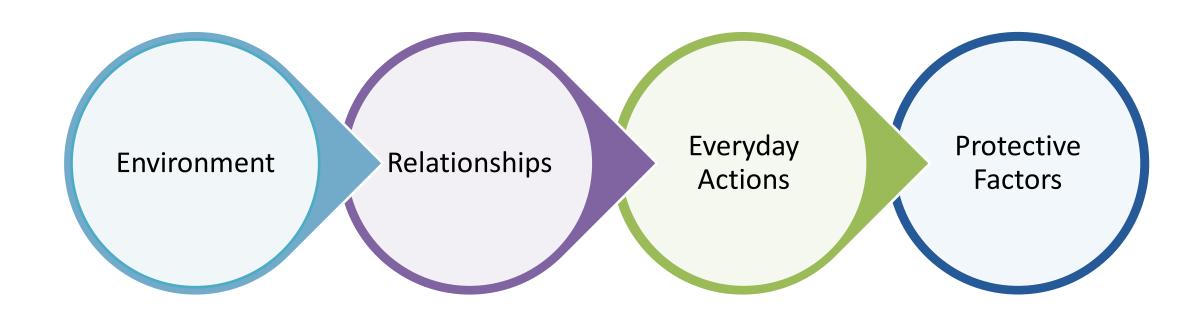
Social

Support &

Connection

Social Contract

How do programs help families build protective factors?





The Pathway to Improved Outcomes for Children and Families

Everyday Actions That Help Build Protective Factors

Everyday Actions

- Demonstrate in multiple ways that parents are valued
- Honor each family's race, language, culture, history and approach to parenting
- Encourage parents to manage stress effectively
- Support parents as decision-makers and help build decisionmaking and leadership skills
- Help parents understand how to buffer their child during stressful times

- Help families value, build, sustain and use social connections
- Create an inclusive environment
- Facilitate mutual support around parenting and other issues
- Promote engagement in the community and participation in community activities

- Model developmentally appropriate interactions with children
- Provide information and resources on parenting and child development
- Encourage exploration of parenting issues or concerns
- Provide opportunities to try out new parenting strategies
- Address parenting issues from a strength-based perspective

- Respond immediately when families are in crisis
- Provide information and connections to other services in the community
- Help families to develop skills and tools they need to identify their needs and connect to supports

- Help parents foster their child's social emotional development
- Model nurturing support to children
- Include children's social and emotional development activities in programming
- Help children develop a positive cultural identity and interact in a diverse society
- Respond proactively when social or emotional development seems to need support

Protective Factors

Parental Resilience

Social Connections

Knowledge of Parenting and Child Development

Concrete Support in Times of Need

Social and Emotional Competence of Children

Results

Strengthened Families

Optimal Child Development

Reduced Likelihood of Child Abuse and Neglect

CHILDREN'S TRUST & PREVENTION FUNDS

- Respond immediately when families are in crisis
- Provide information and connections to other services in the community
- Help families to develop skills and tools they need to identify their needs and connect to supports

Factors rotective

BUILD

Families are supported to build:

- Parental resilience
- Social connections
- Knowledge of parenting and child development
- Concrete support in times of need
- Social and emotional competence of children

Opportunities for everyday actions





 It's about how you are and how you structure your relationship with families Engage families

- Actively welcome and engage fathers, grandparents, and other important adults in children's lives
- Conduct targeted outreach to isolated families and underserved groups

Every interaction is an opportunity to engage



- Include protective factors in formal and informal assessments
- Regularly ask questions and observe
- Share information with families

Assess children and families

Focus on strengths before concerns



- Develop plans in partnership with parents
- Provide connections to other services as requested
- Create opportunities and coach on skills for social connections
- Consider the developmental needs of all children and adults in the household

Deliver services to children and families







Express Empathy

TAKING A PROTECTIVE FACTORS
APPROACH WHEN YOU...



Ask Good Questions



Provide Information and Perspective



Develop Strategies Address challenging behaviors or parenting concerns



Coach, Model and Mentor



Lift up Successes

Come from a place of empathy and joint problem-solving





Strengthening Families

An initiative of CSSP

Exercise:

Identify strengths and consider what services to offer based on a family scenario



Karin & Max: New to Infant Playgroup

Karin, a first-time, 19-year-old mother, has been participating in home visiting services since about halfway through her pregnancy with her son, Max, who is now almost 2 months old. One night earlier this week, Karin texted her home visitor and said Max would not stop crying and she was about to lose it herself.

Max does not yet sleep for more than a few hours at a time. He was born small but has gained weight well. Karin typically breastfeeds Max every 2-3 hours. She says that he has been crying a lot for the past week. Karin is exhausted because she generally takes care of her son by herself. She doesn't have a good relationship with her parents or with Max's dad, who comes to see the baby about once a week. Karin's sister has watched Max a few times but only for a couple hours at a time. Karin will need to find a job soon, but hasn't yet arranged any child care for Max.

Her home visitor encouraged Karin to ask the pediatrician about acid reflux and colic at Max's upcoming well child visit. In the meantime, she suggested some strategies for coping with the crying. She also gave Karin information about the parent-infant playgroup at the FRC, and sent you a note saying to expect Karin and Max at the Thursday playgroup.





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Small Groups:

What strengths do you see in this family? What services and supports would you want to offer? How would you approach Karin?



- Meet a family need and include some fun!
- Partner with parents to plan successful events
- Remove obstacles to participation
- Bring isolated families along

Organize family events

Fun with a purpose



- Share lists of available services and resources
- Get to know other service providers
- Make "warm hand-offs"
- Follow up to be sure the need was met

Refer families to other services and supports

Build on relationships to ensure that families' needs are met



- Check in on your own protective factors
- Take time for self-care
- Encourage your staff and co-workers to do the same!

Take care of yourself and other staff

You can't pour from an empty cup





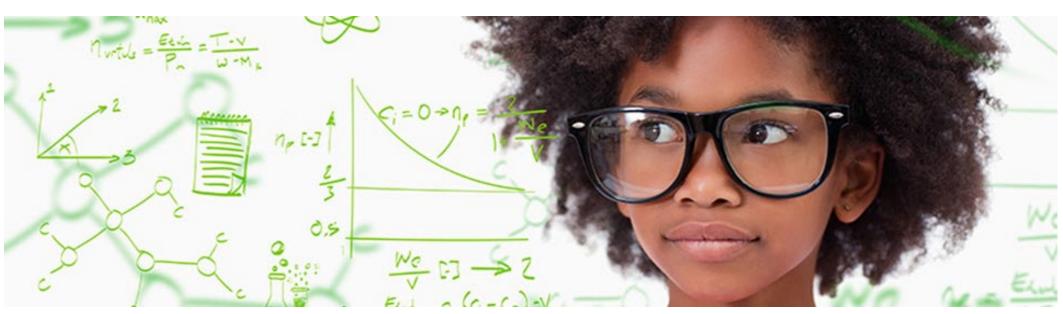
 How do you intend to shift your practice to help families build protective factors?





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Ideas into Action



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