

A Kin-first Culture Approach at Washington State Department of Children, Youth, and Families

Final Presentation

April 17, 2023



Goals for this presentation

- Review process and approach for data collection
- Highlight key findings
- Share and discuss data-driven plays

. ■ BLOOM WORKS

Our team



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Our research approach



What we aimed to learn

To answer the question, **What does a kin-first culture for Washington look like and how do we get there?**

We asked about:

- Obstacles and opportunities in practices, processes, and service delivery
- Experiences around placement, licensing, services and support, and permanency
- **Ideas and visions** for how the child welfare community might better support kinship caregivers



Our research process

October 2022 — March 2023

Sprint 1: DCYF Staff	Sprint 2:	Sprint 3: Child	Sprint 4: Kinship
	Service Providers	Placing Agencies	Caregivers, Youth
 Interviews with 45 DCYF staff Workshops with ~145 DCYF staff 	 Interviews with 10 community advocates and 20 direct service providers 	 Interviews with 32 CPA staff Workshops with ~85 DCYF staff, CSPs, and CPAs 	 Interviews and groups with 60 kin caregivers and 2 youth Workshop with 64 DCYF staff



Who we talked to

People across 1-on-1, group engagements, and workshops

Kinship caregivers are people of color

Tribal nations represented

Regions represented

DCYF divisions



Types of caregivers we spoke with

21

Formal kinship caregivers who take care of state-dependent children or youth as a result of DCYF initiated and/or state-ordered placement

35

Informal/Independent kinship caregivers are taking care of kin children or youth without a formal state-dependency process



Both formal and informal/independent kinship caregivers



Reaching validity in qualitative research

- Our main goal was to reach saturation hearing the same findings over and over again
- Generally, we expected to reach saturation around 8-20 participants
- We were able to reach saturation through:
 - Defining participant groups for breadth
 - Selecting for specific group characteristics
 - Semi-structured interviews



Limitations

Our research team faced the following constraints:

- Participation was entirely voluntary
- Short timeline limited recruitment reach



What we learned



Key findings

- Uneven ground: Kinship caregivers need more support to achieve equity
- Uphill climb: Kinship caregivers feel friction when interacting with DCYF systems
- A Maze: Kinship caregivers feel abandoned in a complex process



How to shift towards a kin-first culture



Key for slides that follow

Findings

 In the findings section, you will see that the research findings are the conclusions drawn from the data collected and analyzed during the research process.

Plays

• In the play section, you will see suggestions that propose a course of action to address the findings identified. They provide guidance on how to improve the situation or implement changes that will lead to positive outcomes.



Mindsets about kin strengths



Findings: Mindsets about kin strengths

- The **mentality that "like parent, like kin," persists** among some social workers and caregivers can feel judged by DCYF staff
- CPA staff sometimes compared kinship caregivers to "good" foster families and had doubts that they could measure up
- An opportunity to learn from the Tribal approach, which emphasizes compassion with kin caregivers



Plays: Shift mindsets toward kin strengths

- **1.1** Champion practices that center empathy, communication, and trust with kinship caregivers
- **1.2** Host conversations to share best practices
- **1.3** Create a multimedia campaign showing how children and youth have better outcomes when placed with kinship caregivers
- **1.4** Incorporate more anti-racism and anti-discriminatory measures



DCYF Internal communications



Findings: DCYF internal communications

- DCYF staff want more guidance and training when policies are shifted, with more open communication
- There is a need for added management support, and that workload impact be considered
- Most importantly, staff communicated they were looking to be fully part of policy design and implementation with opportunities to share feedback without job repercussions



Plays: Revamp DCYF internal communications

- **2.1** Work with lived experts throughout policy design and implementation
- **2.2** Communicate policy and program updates broadly via various channels and support with robust trainings
- 2.3 Create feedback loops to assess policy in practice



Kin identification practices



Findings: Kin identification practices

- Non-kin placements are seen as quicker and easier, and case workers may overlook kin families in favor of non-kin resource families ready for placement
- The kinship search process does not begin early enough and can overlook existing support networks, like paternal family
- Staff shared that they want to better understand who a child's or youth's trusted adults are, and suggested various means to engage children, youth, and supportive families



Plays: Update kin identification practices

- **3.1** Communicate early and often with children, youth, families, and potential kinship caregivers
- **3.2** Modernize kin identification practices
- **3.3** Integrate kin identification across DCYF's regions and divisions
- **3.4** Map family trees and record in case files
- **3.5** Identify and cultivate non-placement supports within kin families



Placement transitions



Findings: Placement transitions

- Placing with kin has a unique set of challenges kin caregivers are often grieving family and role changes and haven't had time to prepare their homes or finances
- Kin caregivers feel scrutinized during background checks and home studies, and kin with non-violent criminal records may be overlooked
- Kin families want assistance to fulfill requirements they lack, like adequate housing



Plays: Improve placement transitions

- **4.1** Equip social workers to better meet kin emotional needs during placement transitions
- **4.2** Communicate openly about placement decisions, and a child's or youth's needs and preferences
- **4.3** Review and update placement standards for equity and inclusion on an ongoing basis



Case management for kin



Findings: Case management for kin

- Kin caregivers shared how critical kinship navigators were
- Kin caregivers want more support navigating processes and knowing where to turn
- Kin caregivers said they felt pressured to oblige caseworkers' plans, even when plans are at odds with the child or youth's needs



Plays: Improve case management for kin

- **5.1** Centralize kin-specific support at DCYF
- **5.2** Offer kin a dedicated CPA case aide



Kin-specific support and services



Findings: Kin-specific support and services

- Kinship caregivers face financial challenges as they assume caregiving responsibilities later in life — they feel like they are playing catch up
- Funding stabilizes placements, but kin caregivers wait longer to get funds and it's hard to qualify for TANF Good Cause Waivers
- Kin caregivers shared how critical support groups were to their emotional health, but they are not accessible to everyone



Plays: Update kin-specific support and services

- **6.1** Offer kin the same financial and material supports as foster families, starting at placement
- **6.2** Expand kinship support groups, mentorship, and kin-to-foster networks
- **6.3** Create clear feedback loops to capture and relay child and youth preferences
- **6.4** Explore ways to expand access to mental and behavioral health services for kin caregivers and children/youth
- **6.5** Level the field for informal/independent kin caregivers
- **6.6** Build strong partnerships with housing authorities and organizations to increase housing access and affordability



Information and communication for kin caregivers



Findings: Information and communication for kin caregivers

- Kinship caregivers felt overwhelmed and confused facing the multiple, complex processes
- They lacked a consistent point of contact and some feared asking for help, worried that doing so would trigger DCYF removing the child or youth from their care
- Lack of access to technology remains a significant obstacle



Plays: Improve access to information and communication for kin caregivers

- 7.1 Create an interactive website for kinship caregivers and children and youth to access information and support services
- **7.2** Ensure services and materials are written in plain language, accessible in multiple ways, and culturally responsive



Legal and permanency support



Findings: Legal and permanency support

- Kin caregivers said they were often in the dark trying to figure out how to navigate permanency processes
- Some kinship caregivers feel pressured to consider guardianship over adoption
- Those that had legal support expressed how much of a positive difference this made



Plays: Increase legal and permanency support

- **8.1** Develop partnerships to provide independent, free or affordable legal support to kin families
- **8.2** Provide clear options for potential legal arrangements tailored to families' needs



In conclusion

- After 6 months of research, engaging key stakeholders,
 Tribal partners, and persons with lived experiences, we are confident we achieved qualitative data saturation
- Lot's of work to be done now, with data-driven
 recommendations to get there
- Unique opportunity for WA DCYF to be a thought leader in how to support kin caregivers



Questions & Discussion

