Reaching pregnant women who use substances and face other health and social challenges:

Findings from A National Evaluation of Multi-service Programs



National Evaluation of Multi-service Programs Reaching Pregnant Women at Risk



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Speaker Disclosure

The speakers/researchers do not have an affiliation with a pharmaceutical, medication device or communications organization.

The speakers cannot identify any conflict of interest.



✓ Overview of project

Theory of Change & evaluation methods
Programs and client characteristics
What women say
What service providers and partners say
Implications for policy & practice
Facilitated discussion



The Co-Creating Evidence project is a first-of-its-kind-in-Canada national evaluation involving 8 different programs serving vulnerable pregnant/early parenting women with substance use issues





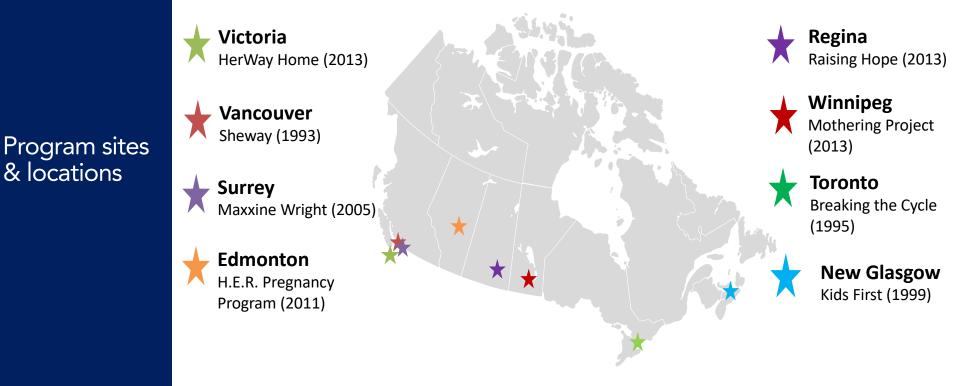
- ➤ To bring together several holistic multiservice prevention programs to share promising approaches and practices;
- ➤ To undertake a multi-site evaluation on the effectiveness of FASD prevention programming serving women with substance use and complex issues; and
- To identify characteristics that make these programs successful.

Project Timeframe: February 2017 – October 2020



& locations

Program Partners/Sites





Overview of project

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Co-Creating Evidence Theory of Change

Key Issues for Women at Intake

(created summer 2017)

Poverty; underemployment Food Unsafe and/or inadequate housing transition tra

Intimate partner violence

Poor physical

health & dental

health

Women accessing

Level 3 FASD

Prevention

programs

Experience of violence or trauma, including:

- Systemic &
- Inter-generational trauma
- Lateral violence

Transportation issues

Isolation

Parenting challenges

Maternal-Child

separations

Lack of access to /

Lack of access to / disconnection from health and social care residential school and colonization

Impacts of

Substance use / substance-

affected

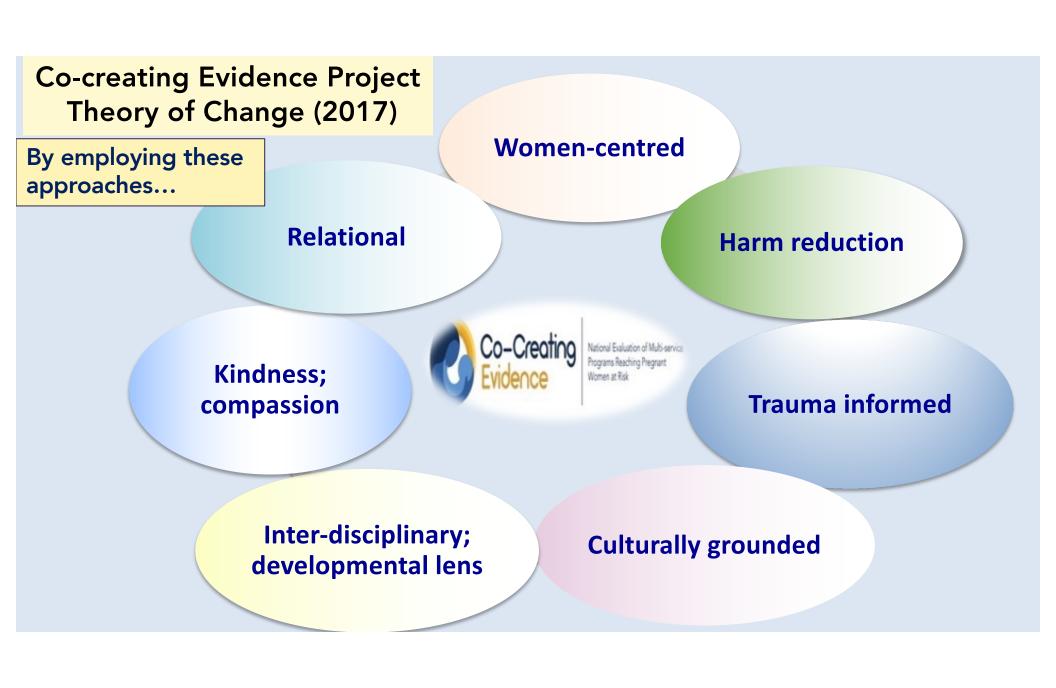
Mental Wellness

Self-esteem / Selfconfidence

Experience

of foster care





Theory of Change (2017)

...and by undertaking these activities:

Advocacy, support re: child welfare /safety

Parenting

programming to support motherchild connection

Substance use counselling, education, support & referrals

Trauma-related support

Cultural programming

Basic needs support

Food- and nutrition- related

Housingrelated

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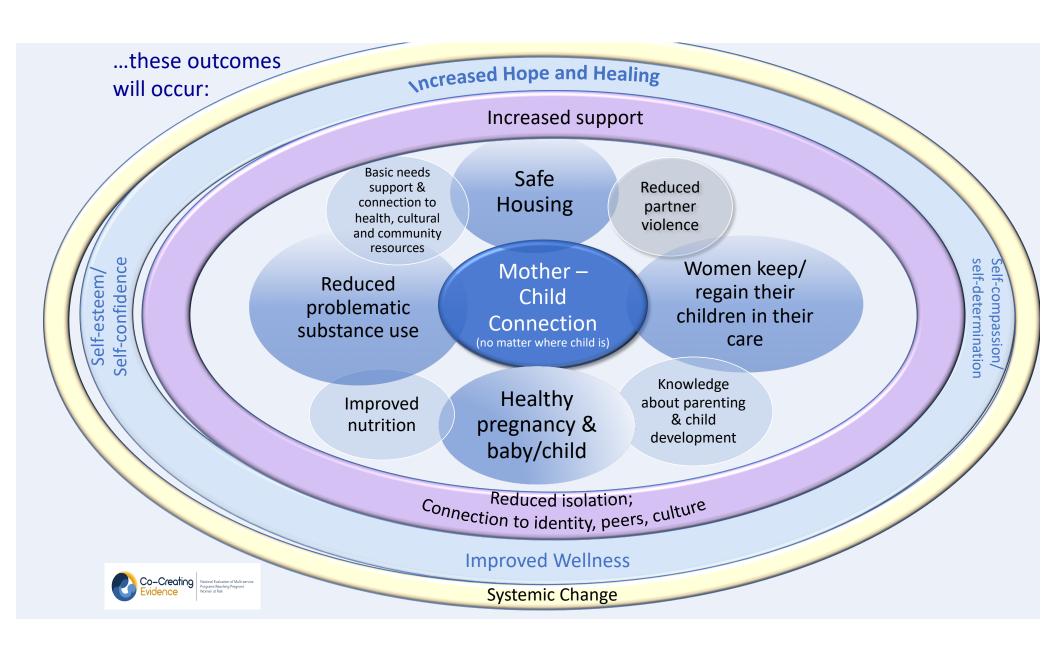
Pre- & post-natal health services

Peer connections women and children

drop-in; child care

Women's health services / referrals

Children's health services /referrals and/or assessments





Multi-site Time 1 data collection

Collected by project team (April – July 2018):

- 125 Interviews and questionnaires with clients
 - 61 Interviews/focus groups with program staff
 - 42 Interviews with service partners

Time 2 data are currently being collected

(September - December 2019)

Collected quarterly by program sites (Apr 2018–Sept 2019):

- Program/output data
- ❖ De-identified client intake & 'snapshot' data



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Co-Creating Evidence Program Sites/Partners

















Wraparound services offered by the CCE programs: How services are delivered through the core program and via partnerships

TYPE OF SERVICE / SUPPORT	# of programs offering service on-site by program staff or on- site/co-located by service partner	# of programs linking clients to service via referral to service partner	Total # of programs offering or facilitating access to the service
FOOD / NUTRITION & BASIC NEEDS	8		8
HOUSING	1 program to all clients; 2 programs to some clients	5	8
HEALTH / PRIMARY CARE Women's health	6	2	8
Children's health Child assessment /early intervention	6 3	2 4	8 7
PRENATAL/POSTNATAL	7	1	8
SUBSTANCE USE	7	1	8
TRAUMA/VIOLENCE SUPPORT	8		8
CULTURAL PROGRAMMING	5	1	6
CHILD WELFARE / CUSTODY	5	2	7
PARENTING	7	1	8
DROP IN; PEER CONNECTION	8		8

Client Characteristics – All programs



Between April 2018 – March 2019:

- >937 women participated across the 8 programs
- >83% were pregnant at intake
- >62% had problematic substance use or were new to recovery at intake
- >61% had unsafe or insecure housing at intake



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What women were seeking re: services & supports

Open-ended question: "What did you hope to get from participating in the program?"

#1

Wanted support re: problematic substance use / trauma

#2

Wanted support with child welfare & mother-child connection

#6

Healthy peer connections or peer support



#3

Pregnant and wanted support & information

#5
Help getting
connected to health
care or prenatal care

#4
Wanted help
with finding
stable housing

WRAP-AROUND SERVICES OFFERED BY THE CCE PROGRAMS:

How clients engaged with the services and supports *

SUBSTANCE USE

Got referral or support to go to

- Took part in one-to-one counselling support
- Took part in substance use (and trauma/violence) groups

CHILD WELFARE OR CUSTODY

Got prescriptions for Opiate Replacement

Therapy

- Staff provided support in meetings with social worker; saw child protection worker on site
- Staff provided advocacy for retaining/regaining custody
- Supervised visits with child(ren) on site
- Staff provided support in meetings with social worker during pregnancy or preventatively

HOUSING

- Got help from staff re: referrals and/or applications
- Got help from staff to move into housing
- Accessed housing via program's service partner

TRAUMA / VIOLENCE WOMEN'S HEALTH

- Took part in trauma/violence group support
 - Took part in one-to-one counselling support

Got birth control Got mental health care and mental health prescriptions

Saw health providers on site

Got connected to health providers

PRENATAL / POSTNATAL HEALTH

- Saw prenatal / postnatal provider on site
- Got connected to prenatal provider / service partner
- Took part in prenatal or postnatal group/class
- Got prenatal vitamins

Got transportation to appointments

CHILDREN'S HEALTH, ASSESSMENT, REFERRALS

- Child saw health provider(s) on site Child got immunizations on site
- Got referrals to specialists and assessments Child received dental hygiene/care on site

PARENTING

- Took part in parenting groups on site
 - Received one-to-one info and support from staff
- Got info and support from program participants

BASIC NEEDS

- Received clothing and/or toys
- Received diapers and/or infant supplies
- Staff helped to apply for IA, Disability, Child Tax Benefit
- Met with Income Assistance worker on site
- Got transportation to appointments
- Received transit tickets or gas money to enable participation

FOOD / NUTRITION

CULTURAL PROGRAMMING

Took part in drumming, talking circles, baby welcoming ceremonies (etc.) on site

Met with Elder on site

Got connected to cultural activities in community

TOOD / NOTHITION

Received food donations, including baby food

Had meals at the program

- Took part in community kitchen
- rook part in commandy kitchen
- Received food store vouchers/gift cards Met with nutritionist on site
- Went to the food bank with program staff

PEER SUPPORT / CONNECTION

- Took part in groups on site
- Took part in drop-in and/or meals
- Took part in groups off-site (e.g., Walking Group)

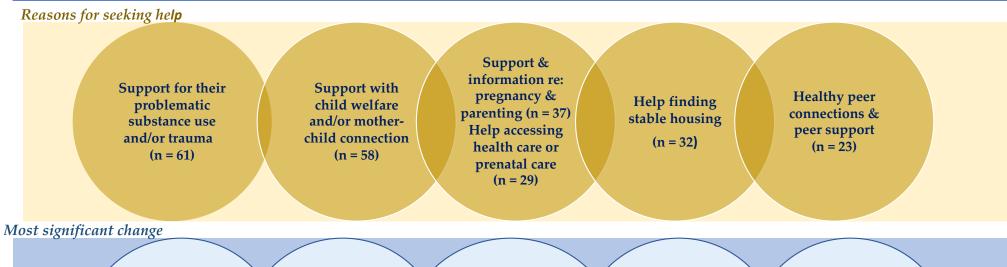
* This graphic depicts the top themes in clients' descriptions of how they used the services/supports offered by the eight CCE programs as a whole. Note that not all services are available at each program.

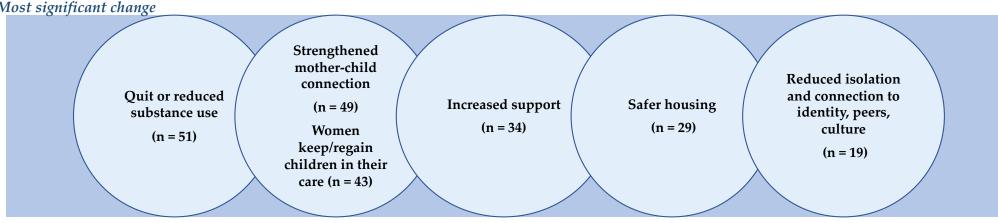


Top themes reported by women re:

Their reasons for seeking help &

Their most significant change







Clients'
perspectives
about their
program
(based on
n=125
interviews)

"What do you like most about the program?"

5 top responses

- Friendships & social supports
- Multiple services in one place
 - Access to health care
 - Connects me to other programs
 - Cultural programming
 - Practical support
- > Staff
 - Feel safe & not judged
 - Having a one to one worker
- Group programming
 - Parenting group & information
 - Substance use & health info
- > Help with child protection

- Definitely, the friends I've met here ...the moms are both in recovery and are new moms. ...We have things in common and have the same aspirations and goals.
- I don't have to go far to get to a doctor.
 There are all kinds of different resources
 here a welfare worker, a housing worker, the tax lady, as well as food to eat.
- Practical help such as the Donation Room where I can get clothes and baby equipment like a stroller.
- It's a safe place to be, and they treat me like a mom first and an addict second.
 There's no judgement.
- I really like the groups and the ability to be open and honest about my drug use. I like that they taught me self-love.
- I had a meeting with program social worker who encouraged me to meet with CFS and even inspected my house to give me suggestions for what CFS would look for. So when we met with the CFS worker, I was surprised at how well the meeting went.



Clients'
perspectives
about their
program
(based on n =
125 interviews)

"What is most important to you about the program?"

- > Staff -
 - Caring, compassionate, helpful
 - Non-judgemental
- One-stop; multi-disciplinary staff
- Getting support
- Sense of community; it's like family

The staff bend over backwards for the girls. They are always willing to help.

They're really helping me to get to my appointments. They're willing to come to my delivery.

I'm always treated with dignity and respect — the non- judgemental approach.

There's a sense of community.

The staff – they are very helpful.
They always give me answers to my questions.

Knowing other women have had similar experiences.

The way the staff are has made me feel comfortable. It's huge — I don't feel judged by anyone at Breaking the Cycle. This is different from past experiences.

All of the services I need are in one place under one roof.

I feel a lot of support and love at Sheway. They always help me to stay on top of my appointments. My children feel safe and have relationships at Sheway too.

Wrap-around of medical, mental health, and social services. The health component is critical. No one else brings them all together like this.

The staff. They are always there. Friendly, open, willing to listen. Caring, very thoughtful, and authentic.

The staff give me a push when I need it. They are kind at heart. They don't give up on you.

The biggest thing has been working with the psychologist. Talking with her, I'm starting to realize why I was using.



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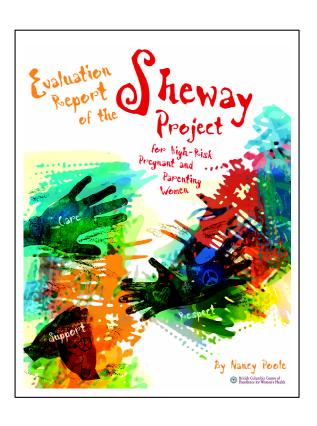
Implications for policy & practice

Facilitated discussion



The evolving understanding of the work of these programs by service providers and partners

Sheway is one of the programs involved in the Co-Creating Evidence project



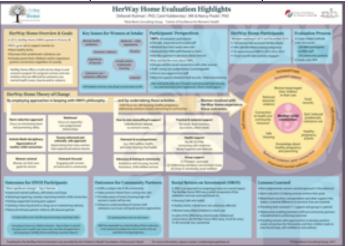
In the early evaluation with Sheway in the 1990s:

- Service providers were pioneers they did not yet have the well-defined theory of change that CCE project programs have been able to articulate
- Other agencies' representatives interviewed were not necessarily well versed about Sheway's services

HerWay Home is one of the programs involved in the CoCreating Evidence project

The evolving understanding of the work of these programs by service providers and partners



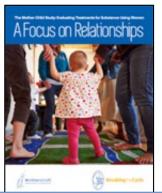


In the recent evaluation of HerWay Home:

- Community partners believed that HerWay Home fulfills a unique role in the community
- HerWay Home helps to prevent infants from coming into care
- HerWay Home enhances understanding of women with substance use issues
- HerWay Home "has expanded my understanding of harm reduction"

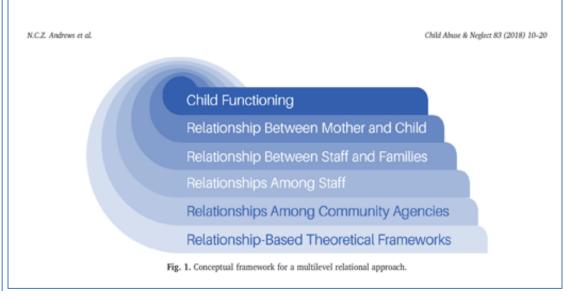
Breaking
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programs
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Evidence
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The evolving understanding of the work of these programs by service providers and partners



Breaking the Cycle has articulated a very sophisticated model about multiple relationships – not only between mothers and children and mothers and staff, but between staff and other agencies as well.







CCE
project
Data
collection
methods

As noted previously, program staff, service partners and clients of the eight programs are being interviewed

Collected by project team (Time 1 April – July 2018):

- ❖ Interviews and questionnaires with clients (n = 125)
- Interviews/focus groups with program staff (n = 61)
- ❖ Interviews with service partners (n = 42)



The insights of the program staff and partners are key to understanding the programs' benefits and needed directions for improvements



Interim Findings

Staff & Partners: Key Strengths

- Program staff and their expertise
- ❖ Program model: program operates in keeping with its philosophy e.g.
 - o relational
 - o trauma-informed
 - o women/client-centred
 - o harm reducing
 - o holistic; wraparound
 - o culturally informed
- Program's flexibility / outreach
- Strong relationships with partners
 - o medical/health care providers on-site
 - o child welfare worker on-site
- Opportunities for peer support
- Strong outcomes

No matter what, even if I didn't attend regularly, they never gave up on me. The staff were totally accepting of me – no shaming involved.



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Practice implications arising from program strengths – Continue to use, and build on, these key elements:

- Well conceptualized, evidence-based theoretical foundation that acknowledges women's experiences, perspectives, support needs
- One stop/wrap-around model
- Program staff and their expertise
- Approaches used reflect the program philosophy
- Strong relationships with partners
- Sense of community/peer support
- Strong outcomes for women and their children



Practice & policy implications arising from program strengths – Expand action in these areas:

- Provide stable funding to enable adequate staffing and synchronize funding sources
- Continue to consider how to address the increasing complexity and intensity of women's needs. For example, provide tailored interventions to engage hardest-to engage women:
 - who are most street-entrenched and/or in active addictions;
 - have serious mental health issues;
 - have controlling partners;
 - are younger;
 - whose children have been removed
- Offer linked programming for women who need longer term support
- Balance harm reduction with safety and women's desire for no use on site
- Provide additional programming for women with addictions and their children and link to enhanced women's detox and treatment services
- Housing is a significant service gap for these women and children



Potential Directions for Research

- Long-term follow up of women and children who have accessed these programs
- Study of collaborative approaches between child welfare, substance use and perinatal services
- Study that helps to further identify how to :
 - Support women who have lost child(ren)
 - o Engage hardest-to engage women
 - o Integrate holistic harm reducing approaches
- Study of how brief intervention is being done by health practitioners and how/if referrals of pregnant women and new mothers are made to these perinatal programs





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What stands out for you about the work of these programs and the opportunities and challenges facing them?

What relationship do you have with local programs serving pregnant women and new mothers with substance use problems?

For more information:



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