

Service Option 5: Provide intensive or specialist support

Issue (Problem)	Participants	Evidence and Research (Evidence)	Activities (Intervention)	DEX Activities	Mechanisms of Change	Outputs (Outputs and Implementation outcomes)	Short Term Outcomes (Immediate outcomes – primarily attributed to the program)	Medium Term Outcomes (intermediate outcomes – partly attributed to program, beginning of shared attribution)/ contribution	Long Term Outcomes (shared attribution actors agencies/NGOs)	Impact (Goals)
<p>What is the problem? What is the need you are trying to address? <i>*TEI Program Guidelines 2017</i></p>	<p>Who are the target group? Are there secondary target groups and/or partners?</p>	<p>What does research say about this problem and people in the target group? What does the evidence of other programs or your data suggest 'What Works'? See also Library@facs.nsw.gov.au for research evidence</p>	<p>What is the service or program you are going to deliver? How many sessions to how many participants etc. What are the resources you will need, human and other?</p>	<p>For reporting to DEX (by Option) <i>*These are the Flexible Activities in the Activity Mapping Template</i></p>	<p>How does the evidence relate to the program? How will the program achieve the desired outcomes through the activities?</p>	<p>What do you need to count? # activities/sessions # participants # partners (also, satisfaction with service received and program delivered)</p>	<p>What are the program outcomes? What outcomes can be contributed directly to the program, service, activity or event? <i>*taken from Fams Principles in Practice</i></p>	<p>What do you believe will change or increase for the participants as a result of the program, service, activity or event? <i>*from FASJAR Report – Human Service Outcomes Framework: Application to Early Intervention, 1 Feb 2018</i></p>	<p>What are the broader population outcomes for the target group and community if the program, service, activity or event is a success? <i>*NSW Human Services Outcomes Framework</i></p>	<p>What is the end result? What do you want for your communities, families, children and young people? <i>*TEI Program Outcomes Framework, July 2018</i> see also The Nest (ARACY) A National Plan for Child & Youth Wellbeing (below)</p>
<p>Wellbeing and Safety of Children Young People and Families – <i>Potentially Vulnerable</i>: eg with risk factors that are known to be predictive of poor long-term outcomes <i>Clients not necessarily presenting with an obvious vulnerability, services designed to identify vulnerabilities and respond appropriately, may be described as universally accessible</i> <i>Known Vulnerabilities</i>: eg experiencing difficult life circumstance, engaging in risky behaviour, or already in contact with intervention services. Clients may be experiencing intergenerational disadvantage, such as intergenerational</p>	<p>Children 0-3 (possibly 0-5 in line with NSW Health First 2000 days framework) Young parents (one parent younger than 20) Aboriginal Children, Young People, Families and Communities Local District Priorities as identified/agreed/ negotiated</p>	<p>Living in a physically unsafe home is associated with ill health (Mullins & Western, 2001) A number of preventable hospitalisations may lead to contact with child protection services (FACSARb, 2016) Parental early childhood trauma is linked to lifelong toxic stress (Garner et al., 2012) The effects of toxic stress can be transferred to children, and can impair the parent-child relationship (Roberts et al., 2014); (Tedgard & Rastam, 2016); Adolescents</p>	<p>Providing intensive or specialist support Meeting the needs of people with high and/or complex needs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Psychological, psychiatric or trauma-informed support activities Intensive or specialist parenting support Drug and/or alcohol support Intellectual and/or physical disability support Sexual assault support activities 	<p>Counselling Family Capacity Building Specialist Support</p>	<p>Consider BACKS (RBA, M Friedman) a change, shift or improvement for the client/family or participant in: Behaviour Attitude Circumstances Knowledge and/or Skills and confidence</p>	<p># participants/children/families/young people % participants in TEI target groups % participants in District Priority groups # participants in 'type' described activities ie: trauma informed support % Aboriginal case work staff #/% of programs/ activities/events that have clear identified participant outcomes that measure behaviour/ attitude/ circumstance/ knowledge and/or skill change or increase #/% of programs/ activities/events that report on client/ participant outcomes</p>	<p>#/% participants who have entered employment (FT, PT, Casual) #/% participants who have learnt new skills and knowledge due to participation in activities provided <i>could also be in other domains</i> #/% participants engaged in further education or training #/% of young people who report they have learnt new things to help them make better choices #/% of young people who report they feel more confident to use the skills they have learnt #/% of young people who report that they feel they are better able to manage and continue at school</p>	<p>Economic Families are financially stable and have opportunities to contribute to and benefit from our economy. Education & Skills Children are given the best opportunities to achieve in life. Safety Children are safe with their families, and are less likely to experience neglect, abuse or contact</p>	<p>All people in NSW are able to contribute to, and benefit from, our economy All people in NSW are able to learn, contribute and achieve All people in NSW are able to be safe</p>	<p>Economic – sustained participation in employment Education & Skills – increased school attendance and achievement Safety – reduced risk of entry into the child protection system Home – sustained safe and stable housing Health – improved child health, improved health of children and young people Social and Community – increased participation in community events, increased self-reported sense of belonging to their community Empowerment – increased client reported self-determination The Nest Being loved and safe Being loved and safe embraces positive family relationships and connections with others, along with personal and community safety. Children and young people who are loved and safe are confident, have a strong</p>

<p>unemployment or chronic health issues. Parents may not be well connected to the community and have low educational attainment. Families may be experiencing domestic or family violence. Families are more likely to overcome adversity with access to formal and informal support.</p> <p><i>Experiencing Crisis:</i> eg. already receiving a crisis response. Clients may be experiencing multiple challenges linked to socio-economic disadvantage, including financial stress, housing instability, food security issues, mental health and emotional functioning problems. Parents are likely to have experienced significant trauma. Families may be experiencing domestic or family violence. Substance or alcohol use may be impacting on decision-making, leading to risky or unlawful behaviour. Children are likely to be dis-engaged from education and may be known to police. Family functioning is improved by each family member receiving services that meet their needs. Children, young people and families may be involved with the child protection system for instance, parents may access parenting programs as part of their case plans.</p>	<p>(Verdurmen, Koning, Vollebergh, van den Eijnden, & Engels, 2014); (Banyard, Williams, & Siegel, 2003)</p> <p>Children who have had contact with child protection services are less likely to be school ready compared to other children (FACSARa, 2016); (FACSARb, 2016)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Family mediation Problem gambling Aboriginal family/ outreach/ adolescent support activities <p>Other activities or innovations that provide intensive or specialist support</p> <p>These could be activities currently delivered through the former programs: Community Builders; Families NSW; Child Youth & Family Support (CYFS); Positive Parenting Program (Triple P); Aboriginal Child Youth & Family Strategy (ACYFS); Getting it Together.</p>	<p>#/% of programs/ activities/events that use an evidence base to inform practice and program data for continuous improvement</p> <p>#/% of children/families who report being treated with respect</p>	<p>#/% participants who achieved their case plan goals</p> <p>#/% of children/young people/families who report feeling safe in their home</p> <p>#/% of families engaged in restoration</p> <p>#/% of families who report they were listened to and their goals/aspirations for their family were included in their family plan (caseplan)</p> <p>#/% of families who are achieving case plan goals</p> <p>#/% of young people who report they feel safer in their families</p> <p>#/% of young people who report they were able to achieve their most important goal</p>	with the child protection system	<p>sense of self-identity, and have high self-esteem. They form secure attachments, have pro-social peer connections, and positive adult role models or mentors are present in their life. Children and young people who are loved and safe are resilient: they can withstand life challenges and respond constructively to setbacks and unanticipated events.</p> <p>Having material basics Children and young people who have material basics have access to the things they need to live a 'normal life'. They live in adequate and stable housing, with adequate clothing, healthy food, and clean water, and the materials they need to participate in education and training pathways.</p> <p>Being healthy Healthy children and young people have their physical, developmental, psychosocial and mental health needs met. They achieve their optimal developmental trajectories. They have access to services to support their optimum growth and development and have access to preventative measures to redress any emerging health or developmental concerns.</p> <p>Learning Learning is a continuous process throughout life. Children and young people learn through a variety of formal and informal experiences within the classroom and more broadly in their home and in the community. Children and young people who are learning participate in and experience education that enables them to reach their full potential and maximise their life opportunities.</p> <p>Participating Participating includes involvement with peers and the community, being able to have a voice and say on matters, and, increasingly, access to technology for social connections. In practice, participating means children and young people are supported in expressing their views, their views are taken into account and they are involved in decision-making processes that affect them.</p>				
				Home			<p>#/% of families who report a strengthened attachment to their children because of the program</p> <p>#/% of young people who report that their relationships with their families has improved</p>	Parents and carers have the skills and confidence to provide stable, positive, stimulating, safe and secure environments for children.	All people in NSW are able to have a safe and affordable place to live	
				Health (physical and mental)			<p>#/% of families who report a positive change in the well-being of their children because of the program</p>	Parents and carers are supported to care for their children's health before birth, and in the early years of development.	All people in NSW are able to live a healthy life	
				Social & Community			<p>#/% participants who demonstrate a change in behaviour due to involvement in the service <i>could also be in other domains</i></p> <p>#/% of young people who report that their relationships with their peers has improved</p>	People are more connected to those around them.	All people in NSW are able to participate and feel culturally and socially connected	
				Empowerment			<p>#/% participants who report their circumstance has changed due to involvement in the services provided <i>could also be in other domains</i></p> <p>#/% of children/young people who participated in their family plan (caseplan)</p> <p>#/% of children/young people with 'significant others' identified in their family/case plan</p>	Families and communities are empowered.	All people and communities in NSW are able to contribute to decision making that affects them and live fulfilling lives	