

An Exploration of Service Delivery in the Promise Model of Foster Care

1. How can process evaluation contribute to the knowledge base of program efficacy?
2. How was the Promise Model created? Why was it created?
3. Which of the following aspects are unique to the Promise Model?
 - a) non-categorical service structure
 - b) team oriented decision making
 - c) enhanced involvement of foster parents in service provision
 - d) a & b
 - e) all of the above
4. The Promise Model was designed to embrace a family-centered approach to practice by giving foster care workers greater discretion of service provision to meet the unique needs of families served.
 - a) true
 - b) false
5. According to this article, what is family centered service?
6. Unlike conventional foster care services, the Promise model had children enter foster care without a _____.
7. Frequent communication among team members was expected in order to ensure that all team members could provide informed responses to foster children, their families, and foster families as needed.
 - a) true
 - b) false
8. The rationale for the team budget was to:
 - a) reduce the amount of time to approve expenses
 - b) ensure team members did not exceed the funds allocated to the budget
 - c) increase service flexibility as team members responded to the unique needs of a particular case.
 - d) all of the above
 - e) a & c
 - f) none of the above
9. Foster parent reimbursement rates were calculated based on predetermined dollar values associated with what types of service areas?
10. _____ services were defined by the involvement or presence of foster children and/ or their relations during the activity.
11. The six indirect service activities in the promise model were service planning, child and foster parent contacts, family of origin contacts and therapy and counseling.
 - a) true
 - b) false
12. In comparing the Promise model to Conventional models, service planning was different in that:
 - a) Promise clients were more likely to participate in service planning in their own homes
 - b) service planning in the Conventional group happened more often in the car or "other" locations
 - c) Promise clients received more direct client services in service planning
 - d) Promise clients were more involved with planning services than those in the Conventional group
 - e) a & c
 - f) a & b
 - g) none of above
13. Both programs, Promise and Conventional, identified _____ as the most frequent location for making child contacts. What does this suggest?

14. What were the limitations of this study?

15. The basic idea behind renovating the Promise model to offer a non-categorical service structure was to provide better services to foster children and their families.
 - a) true
 - b) false

16. An examination of model differences associated with direct client services showed that Promise service activity patterns differed from the Conventional model by:
 - a) Promise staff were consistently less likely to use their agency office as a setting to meet with foster children, their biological parents, and their foster families
 - b) Promise staff relied far less on “other” professionals outside of the team to deliver services to clients
 - c) Promise staff were more likely to utilize the home of origin or the foster home for service planning or to deliver therapeutic interventions
 - d) Promise staff generally offered more service activities to their clients but for shorter periods of time
 - e) b & d
 - f) all of the above
 - g) none of the above

17. As a social worker, what do you believe is the most significant finding in this evaluation? Explain why you believe this.

18. How can the data collected in this study educate child welfare professions to improve services in foster care?

19. Compare the staff role and function of “case worker” with Promise and Conventional models. Which one do you believe is more instrumental in providing services to foster families, and why?

20. One of the key differences between Promise and Conventional models of foster care is that the Promise model caseworkers have authority to both decide and alter services as needed.
 - a) true
 - b) false