

Exploring the Perspectives of Biological Parents Involved in the Child Welfare System During the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Qualitative Study



Nikoleta Alijaj, Stephanie Eberhart, Jessica Goh, Kate Meltzer, Leah Watson, LEND Trainees; Trupti Rao, Psy.D. and Beth Reiman, Ph.D., LCSW, LEND Faculty

Leadership Education in Neurodevelopmental and related Disabilities (LEND) Program

Westchester Institute for Human Development, University Center for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities and New York Medical College

Background

- ★ As of 2021, there were 391,000 children in foster care in the US (AFCARS, 2023).
- ★ The child welfare system aims to prevent abuse/neglect, strengthen family relationships, reunite families, and find permanency for children who cannot safely return home.
- ★ Prior research focuses on foster parents' and child welfare workers' experiences with limited research on the biological parents' experiences.
- ★ COVID-19 has exacerbated barriers faced by birth parents regaining custody of their children due to disruptions in services and coordination.

Objective

★ Identify common experiences (among biological parents) with the child welfare system during the COVID-19 pandemic, while providing safe space to share their perspectives.

Methods

- ★ Biological parents (n=7) recruited from WIHD Child Welfare programs (NYMC IRB approved)
- ★ Recruitment video created for families and organizations
- ★ Semi-structured interviews conducted
- ★ Community partner:
 Robyn Brown-Manning, LMSW, PhD.

Themes

Fear/Lack of Trust in the System

"Be careful...a misunderstanding can lead to a situation that is very complicated."

"I'm **afraid** it (the interview) will be used against me and I will **lose my child** again."

Gratitude

"Things weren't made harder because it was my (adult) daughter who had him...."

Relationship

"Therapy, social workers, and all have treated me well and I've felt **comfortable**."

Challenges Accessing Services

"There was **no WiFi**, so in order to do my visits and see my counselor and everything, I had to walk to a library and they weren't **really understanding**."

Technology

"They were doing virtual visits with children during the pandemic and that was so hard on my mental health."

"The video calls **helped me** a lot because it allowed me to see her."

Bias

"I don't want to be **jeopardized** & not get the right help because they're **judging** me."

"Remember that you're a good parent and you want your children, so don't listen to...the lies and the bad things that people say about you."

"They have a very **judgmental** thinking where everyone who is on welfare or everybody who needs child services is like almost a bad person"

Discussion / Limitations

Interview Findings:

- ★ Advantages and disadvantages of the COVID-19 reliance on tele-services.
- ★ Biological parents voiced appreciation for being able to share their experiences.
- ★ Despite challenging circumstances, participants still expressed gratitude for foster parents and providers.

Unanticipated Findings About Research:

- ★ Many parents expressed fear and distrust which deterred participation.
- ★ Participants were more likely to participate if the interviews were facilitated by a trusted third party.

Study Limitations:

- ★ Small sample size
- ★ Narrow geographical constraints
- ★ Limited to maternal perspective

Personal Reflections:

- ★ Increased empathy
- ★ Better understanding of the complexities within the child welfare system
- **★** Equitability barrier

Next Steps:

★ Disseminate interview and unanticipated research findings to community partners