

Appendix A. SIRF Intervention Clusters and Summary of Fatherhood Programs Involved in Each

SIRF Intervention Clusters	Possible Outcomes to Address		
	Recruitment	Initial Engagement	Retention
<u>Outreach Tactics and Messaging</u> Learning cycles at programs in this cluster would focus on recruitment strategies designed to encourage participants to complete the first program touchpoint. The tests could include staffing strategies, such as who is involved with initial engagements with participants; messaging strategies, such as what information is conveyed in the first interaction with the program; and process strategies, such as the mode of engagement or the ordering of engagement steps. <u>Summary of Sites Involved in this Cluster</u> • 3 Responsible Fatherhood grantees: one stand-alone fatherhood program, one multi-service community-based organization, and one health center. • Located in rural and urban areas of the Midwest and Northeast regions • Grantees plan to work with 140 to 400 fathers per year. • The fathers enrolled with one grantee tend to have criminal justice system involvement whereas the target population for the other grantees is less specific but includes any father who is 18 years or older with children who are 24 years or younger.			
<u>Peer Support</u> Learning cycles at programs in this cluster would focus on testing the effectiveness of using structured peer contacts with participants to improve both initial engagement and retention. Programs would either be using peers for the first time or strengthen existing light-touch programs. Tests could identify the best messengers for the program and the best strategies for peers to use to help keep participants engaged throughout programming. This cluster may need additional start-up time to identify peers from previous cohorts that can be trained to provide peer support during the learning cycles. <u>Summary of Sites Involved in this Cluster</u> • 3 Responsible Fatherhood grantees and one non-grantee fatherhood program: three multi-service community-based organizations and one local government entity. • Located in urban and small city settings in the Midwest, West, and Northeast regions. • Grantees plan to work with 215 to 500 fathers per year. • The fathers enrolled with one program tend to have criminal justice system involvement whereas the target population for the other grantees is less specific but includes any father who is 18 years or older with children who are 24 years			

or younger.			
<u>Case Management</u> Learning cycles at programs in this cluster would focus on using interactions between case managers and fathers to improve how well the program identifies and meets a fathers' needs. Programs would examine ways to balance and tailor transactions the program needs with questions and goals the father presents. Tests could introduce a standardized approach for case managers to determine the impact on both initial engagement, particularly in situations where there is a lot of time between intake and the start of a cohort, and retention. <u>Summary of Sites Involved in this Cluster</u> • 3 Responsible Fatherhood grantees: two multi-service community-based organizations and one local government entity. • Located in urban and small city settings in the Midwest, Mid-Atlantic, and Southeast regions. • Grantees plan to work with 120 to 250 fathers per year. • The fathers enrolled with one grantee tend to be noncustodial parents whereas the target population for the other grantees is less specific but includes any father who is 18 years or older with children who are 24 years or younger.			