

REGIONAL PARTNERSHIP GRANT PROGRAM

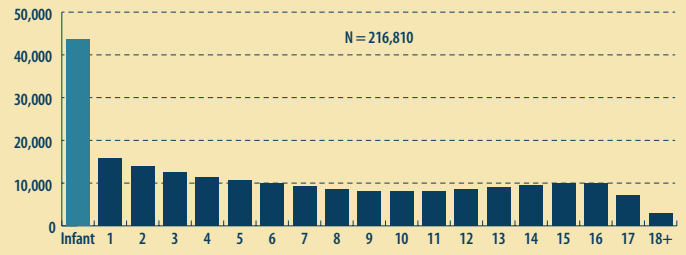
Since 2007, the Administration for Children, Youth and Families Children's Bureau has been administering the **Regional Partnership Grant (RPG)** program. The program supports interagency collaborations and integration of evidence-based and evidence-informed programs, services, and activities designed to increase the well-being, improve the permanency, and enhance the safety of children who are in, or at risk of, out-of-home placements as a result of a parent's or caregiver's substance use disorder.

NATIONAL CONTEXTUAL DATA

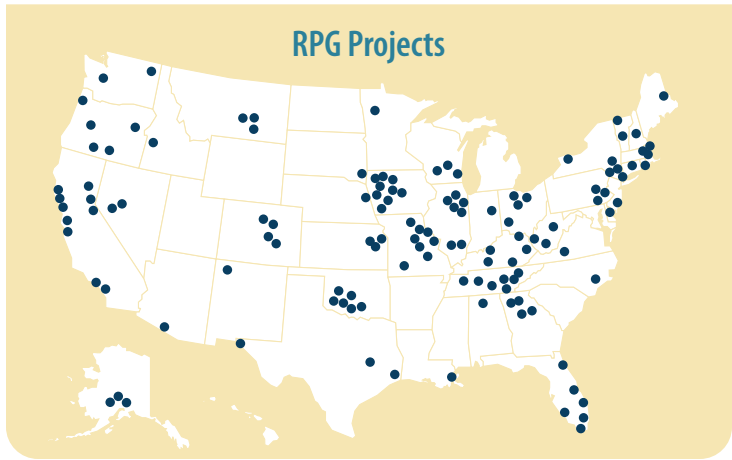
8,700,000 CHILDREN
LIVED IN A HOUSEHOLD WITH AT LEAST ONE PARENT WHO HAD A SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER IN THE PAST¹

Number of Children Who Entered Out of Home Care²

BY AGE AT REMOVAL IN THE UNITED STATES, 2020*



NOTE: Estimates based on children who entered out of home care during Fiscal Year *2020 estimates may be influenced by the COVID-19 pandemic



LESSONS OF COLLABORATION

- ▶ Ensuring integrated approaches to effective leadership
- ▶ Standardizing the screening, referral, and entry process
- ▶ Using data-driven quality program improvement strategies

Collaborative Partnerships Have Included:

127
TOTAL PROJECTS

40
STATES

591
COUNTIES

11
PROJECTS

have served or are serving primarily American Indian/ Alaska Native families

- Substance Use Disorder Treatment
- Dependency Courts
- Child Welfare
- Mental Health
- Children's Services
- Housing
- Primary Health Care
- Education
- Universities
- Early Childhood
- Local Evaluation
- In-Home Services
- Family Resource Centers
- Maternal and Child Health
- Services for Fathers
- Domestic Violence Service Providers

**FROM 2007 TO 2021
THE RPG PROGRAM
HAS SERVED:³**

 **41,630**
CHILDREN

 **31,305**
ADULTS

 **25,595**
FAMILIES



Child safety as measured by substantiated maltreatment, abuse, and neglect, significantly improved following RPG involvement.



Fewer removals from the home occurred, and there was increased permanency and reunification among children who experienced removal.



Child well-being across two measures improved: reduced behavior problems and improved socialization. Executive functioning remained stable.



There was an increase in substance use disorder treatment enrollment and completion, and a decrease in high severity substance use, following RPG program entry.

UPON EXIT, OPIOID USE DECREASED FROM **16% TO 4%** FOR PRESCRIPTION OPIOIDS AND FROM **4% TO 2%** FOR HEROIN

81% OF PAST RECIPIENTS HAVE SUSTAINED SOME OR ALL PROGRAM STRATEGIES³

SOURCE: Emerging Findings from the 2012-2017 National Cross-Site Evaluation of the Regional Partnership Grant (RPG) Program

1 Lipari, R.N. and Van Horn, S.L. *Children living with parents who have a substance use disorder*. The CBHSQ Report: August 24, 2017. Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Rockville, MD.
2 Children's Bureau Administration on Children, Youth and Families. (2021). *Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS), Foster Care File 2020* [Data set]. National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect (NDACAN). <https://doi.org/10.34681/PGQ6-1Y26>
3 SOURCES: Children and Family Futures. (2012). *Targeted grants to increase the well-being of, and to improve the permanency outcomes for, children affected by methamphetamine or other substance abuse: Fourth annual report to Congress*. Prepared for the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Children's Bureau; Children and Family Futures. (2013). *Regional Partnership Grant (RPG) Program: Final synthesis and summary report*. Prepared for the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration on Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Children's Bureau; RPG Grantee Semi-Annual Reports through October 2019

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