

Access to Recovery III

Client Sub-Group Analysis:

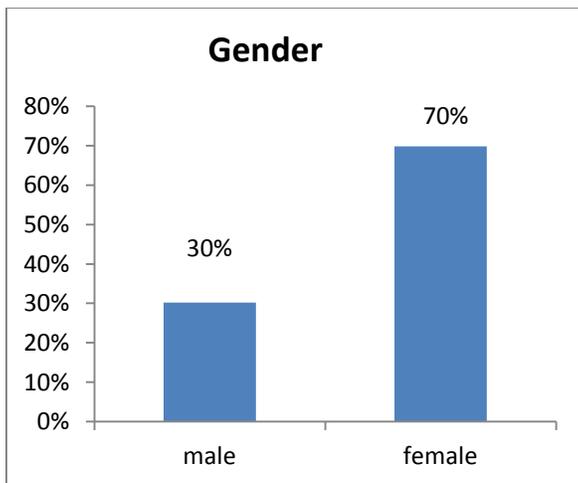
Clients with a Child Living With Someone Else Due to a Child Protection Order

Background

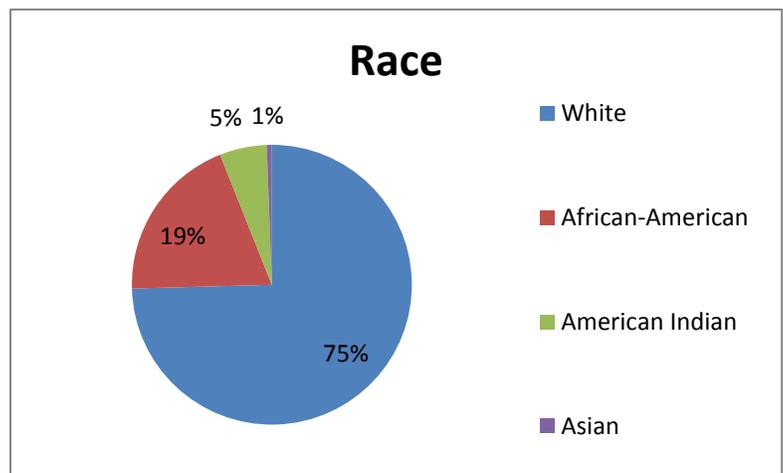
The Access to Recovery III (ATR 3) project is an initiative of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). The Arkansas Department of Human Services/Division of Behavioral Health Services (DBHS) was awarded a four year ATR grant under the third wave of ATR funding, with funding to the state beginning on September 29, 2011. The ATR grants provide vouchers to people with drug and alcohol use problems to assist with payment for needed treatment and recovery support services. The focus of the ATR grants is to help shift the focus of care from acute treatment needs to building on the strengths of clients in recovery and sustained recovery management.

Parents involved with the child welfare system are a target population for ATR 3 in Arkansas. Clients are interviewed at intake and six months post-intake to evaluate the impact of ATR III services on their functioning across a variety of domains. This brief evaluation update summarizes client demographics and improvements in client functioning from intake to the six month follow-up for the subgroup of clients who answered 'yes' to the question 'Are any of your children living with someone else due to a child protection order'. Of the 2,554 ATR 3 clients that have minor children, 655 or 25% answered 'yes'. Of those, 355 have completed a 6 month follow-up assessment. Others have not been in ATR 3 long enough to receive an assessment or could not be located for the interview (the follow-up rate for clients due to receive a 6 month follow-up assessment is >75%).

Sub-Group Demographics (N = 655)



In terms of ethnicity, 2.4% of clients were Hispanic.



- Overall, this subgroup ATR III clients are almost two-thirds female and three-fourths Caucasian.
- The majority of parents were between 25 and 40 years of age, with an average age of 31.7 (sd = 7.4).
- In terms of education, about a third (30.1) did not complete high school, while 42.8% received a high school diploma. Only 27.1% received any education beyond high school.
- The number of children parents reported living with someone else because of a CPS order ranged from 1 to 9, with an average of 2.02 (sd = 1.12) for a total of **1326 children**.

Comparison of Client Functioning From Intake to Six Month Follow-up (Matched Sample N = 355)

As shown below, client outcomes are positive, with statistically significant and meaningful reductions in substance use, legal problems (arrests and crimes) and symptoms of emotional problems. In addition there were important increases in employment and small increases in the percent housed (not in a shelter, treatment or homeless).

In addition, the number of ATR 3 parents with children in the custody of CPS decreased. Of those with a matched intake and follow-up, 59.9% of parents reported that they still had a child living in the custody of others due to a CPS order, while **40.1% no longer had a child living elsewhere for that reason.**

