

#### **Elevating Parent Voice in the Conversation of Perinatal Substance Use**

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# **Objectives:**

- Participants will increase their awareness of substance use disorders among parents as a public health concern and chronic disease instead of the historical early childhood system response that can often be stigmatizing, shaming, and punitive.
- Participants will gain insights into strategies that reduce stigma.
- Participants will develop strategies to support engagement of pregnant and parenting individuals and their families in the early childhood system.







#### Recurrent use

- Clinically Significant impairment (@ home, health, or work)
- Encompasses 10 separate drug classes
- Designation of Mild, Moderate, Severe based on # of symptoms



#### **Perinatal Substance Use Disorder**

Perinatal substance use disorder is defined by misusing legal and/or illegal alcohol or drugs during pregnancy. This includes drugs such as alcohol, opioids, amphetamines, or tobacco.



# Parental Substance Use Continues to be a Major Driver of Child Welfare Involvement



Children ages birth to 5 years are entering care more often due to parental substance use (60%); in comparison to children & youth (ages 6-12 29%; ages 13-18 10%)

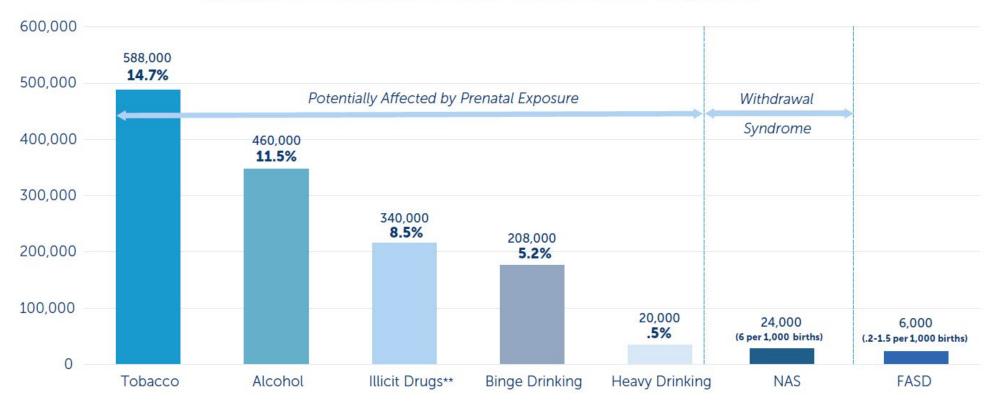
Infants under the age of 1 are the fastest growing age group of children entering foster care. Between 2011 and 2018, there was a 24% increase in infants being placed in foster care (~50,000 infants in 2018).

Prenatal exposure to substances is linked with higher rates of child welfare involvement for babies under one year of age. More than 61% of infants with substance exposure at birth are reported to child protective services before they turn one year old, which is much higher than babies who are not substance exposed (4.5% referred to child welfare).

## **Infants Affected by Prenatal Exposure**



#### Estimated Number of Infants\* Affected by Prenatal Exposure, by Type of Substance and Infant Disorder, 2017

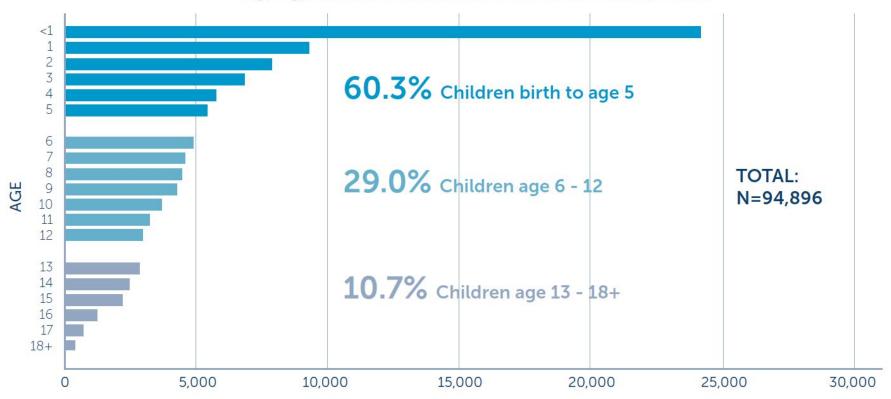


Source: (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 2018; Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, 2018; Patrick et. al., 2015; Milliren et. al., 2017; CDC, 2002)

#### Children who Entered Out-of-Home w/Incidence of Parental Substance Abuse



Number of Children who Entered Out-of-Home Care with Incidence of Parental Alcohol or Drug Abuse as an Identified Condition of Removal, by Age at Removal in the United States, 2019

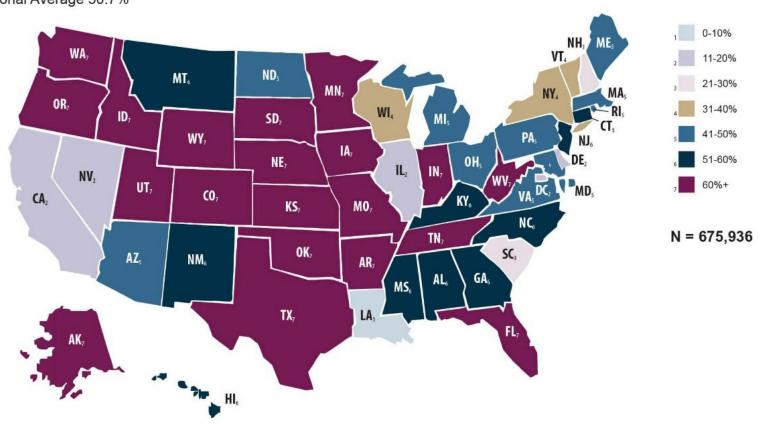


Source: Child welfare and alcohol and drug use statistics. (n.d.). National Center on Substance Abuse and Child Welfare. Retrieved January 6, 2023, from <a href="https://ncsacw.acf.hhs.gov/research/child-welfare-and-treatment-statistics.aspx">https://ncsacw.acf.hhs.gov/research/child-welfare-and-treatment-statistics.aspx</a>. Note: Estimate based on children who entered out-of-home care during Fiscal Year

## Percent of Children Removed with Parental Alcohol or Drug Abuse as Identified Condition of Removal (2019)



#### Under Age 1 National Average 50.7%



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