

Partnerships for Success Program in South Carolina

Overview of the Partnerships for Success (PFS) Program

The Strategic Prevention Framework - Partnerships for Success (SPF-PFS) grant program is administered by the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP) within the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). The SPF-PFS grant program is intended to prevent the onset and reduce the progression of substance misuse and its related problems while strengthening prevention capacity and infrastructure at the State, tribal, and community levels.

The purpose of the grant program is to address two of the nation's top substance abuse prevention priorities: 1) underage drinking among youth between the ages of 12 and 20; and 2) prescription drug misuse among individuals between the ages of 12 and 25. Grantees may also use grant funds to target an additional, data-driven substance abuse prevention priority (e.g. marijuana, heroin, etc.) in their State/tribe.

PFS is based on the premise that changes at the community level will lead to measurable changes at the State level. Through collaboration, States/tribes and their PFS-funded communities of high need can overcome challenges associated with substance misuse. PFS programs also aim to bring SAMHSA's Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) to a national scale, giving grant recipients the chance to acquire more resources to implement the SPF.

SPF-PFS in South Carolina

Who is involved in the grant program?

The South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse is the recipient of the SPF-PFS in the State.

Other agencies that are represented on the State Epidemiological Outcome Workgroup (SEOW)/steering committee to help with identification of high-need communities, data collection, reporting, and other grant-related activities include: South Carolina Department of Corrections (DOC); Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC); Department of Health Human Services (DHHS); Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ); Department of Mental Health (DMH); Department of Public Safety (DPS); Department of Social Services (DSS); South Carolina Hospital Association (SCHA); South Carolina Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD); South Carolina Pharmacy Association University of South Carolina (USC); South Carolina Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office (RFA); and the South Carolina Tobacco-Free Collaborative (TFC).

How long is the grant?

South Carolina currently has a PFS award that began in FY 2015 and will end in FY 2019.

How much funding does South Carolina receive?

The PFS 2015 award is \$1,648,188 annually, or \$8,240,940 for the total 5-year grant cycle.

The South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse's total substance abuse prevention budget (which also includes the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment [SAPT] Block Grant, SC Overdose Prevention Project, SC Opioid State Targeted Response [STR] Grant, and Food & Drug Administration Tobacco Compliance Contract) amounts to \$34,265,438 for the given contractual period of 9/30/2015-9/29/2020. **The SPF-PFS grant represents slightly over 24% of the agency's total prevention budget.**

Focus of South Carolina's SPF-PFS program:

South Carolina is afflicted with high levels of alcohol and other drug consumption and associated risk factors and consequences. PFS-funded Empowering Communities for Healthy Outcomes (ECHO) is a multi-layered approach to bolstering prevention infrastructure for data-driven decision-making. While ECHO will specifically address **prescription drug abuse/misuse** and **impaired driving**, the resulting increase in capacity will benefit communities' ability to address a wide range of local concerns. The priority area chosen for this SPF-PFS project is prescription drug abuse and misuse among persons ages 12-25, and impaired driving for all age groups (15 and over).

ECHO addresses the two priorities mentioned above by funding high-need counties in order to reduce their rates of prescription drug abuse/misuse and impaired driving, it also strengthens local and State capacity to address broader substance abuse issues through a well-planned, data-driven approach.

South Carolina is funding five sub-recipients (community coalitions) to address impaired driving and five sub-recipients to address prescription drug abuse/misuse in South Carolina.

Goals of SPF-PFS:

The ECHO program aims to: reduce drug-related emergency department (ED) visits; reduce deaths; reduce non-medical use of prescription drugs; increase perceived risk of non-medical use of prescription drugs; reduce traffic crashes; reduce traffic fatalities; reduce alcohol use; reduce binge drinking; reduce perceived risk of alcohol use; and reduce perceived parent disapproval of alcohol use. Data reflecting progress on these goals will be reported to SAMHSA as information becomes available.

For further information about the SPF-PFS in South Carolina, contact the State Director:

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