

2020 Maternal and Child Health Needs Assessment Survey

Title V Needs Assessment Stakeholder Survey Results:

A 47-question stakeholder survey was distributed through professional meetings and social media from September 2019- March 2020. The survey collected demographic information as well as thoughts on health issues, challenges, and successes for various population domains (women, infants, children, teenagers, CYSHCN). A total of 1198 surveys were returned. A KDPH MCH epidemiologist analyzed the results. Attrition was a serious concern with the results. The demographic questions at the beginning of the survey had about 5% missing values; the missing values rate jumped to 25% for questions in the first population domain and gradually increased to upwards of 40% for the last population domain. Rather than limiting this sample to the participants who completed the entire survey or reporting information that is potentially biased due to attrition, KDPH MCH decided to exclude this survey for prioritization purposes, and only use it to provide context. For questions prioritizing issues, the frequencies of each response for each applicable question were added together, then divided by the total number of responses for all applicable questions, to obtain the percent of respondents who selected each choice.

Although there were participants from all regions of Kentucky, Western Kentucky was under-represented (8.8% of respondents). The largest response for job role and workplace setting was “Other” (40.4% and 44.9%, respectively), so KDPH MCH could draw few conclusions about the participants’ professional experience or role in MCH. Nearly a third of respondents work in a public health department, and over a quarter are nurses. Nearly all participants were White (93.3%) and non-Hispanic (98.9%). In total, there were 1,198 survey responses. Number of responses: 1198.

Demographics

		N	%
Region	(North) Urban Triangle	445	38.2%
	South Central	310	26.6%
	Eastern	307	26.4%
	Western	103	8.8%
Setting?*	Other	474	40.4%
	Public Health Department	381	32.5%
	Community Agency	165	14.1%
	Hospital/Medical Office	131	11.2%
Job?*	Other	526	44.9%
	Nurse	296	25.3%
	Social Worker/Mental Health Provider	153	13.1%
Race ⁺	White/Caucasian	1094	93.3%
	Black/African American	47	4.0%
	Other	19	1.6%
Ethnicity	Non-Hispanic	1154	98.9%
	Hispanic	13	1.1%

* answers with <10% are not shown in table.

⁺ answers with <1% are not shown in table.

Pregnant Women[^]

		N	%
Top concerns	Substance use (including tobacco)	642	35.0%
	Mental health/depression	488	26.6%
	Standard of living	389	21.2%
Factors affecting prenatal care	Lack of social/emotional supports	258	28.4%
	Lack of transportation	207	22.8%
	Chronic health conditions/compliance	206	22.7%
Factors affecting standard of living	Employment opportunities	246	26.8%
	Social/emotional supports	189	20.6%
Factors affecting family planning	Lack of community resources	282	31.4%
Most concerning substances	Illegal substances	557	61.6%
	Tobacco or other nicotine exposure	193	21.4%
	Prescription medications	121	13.4%
Factors affecting mental health care	Availability of treatment in community	289	31.8%
	Fear of children being removed	230	25.3%
Most important social determinants of health	Social/emotional supports	255	27.9%
	Health literacy	212	23.2%
	Transportation	184	20.2%
Most effective system of care	HANDS	267	29.6%
	Local Health Departments/Health Education	251	27.8%
	WIC	242	26.8%

[^] most common answers for each question are shown in table; answers slightly reworded for brevity

Infants[^]

		N	%
Top concerns	Babies exposed to substances in utero/NAS	624	37.7%
	Social, emotional, cognitive development	484	29.3%
	Abuse/neglect/abusive head trauma	334	20.2%
Factors affecting preterm birth	Tobacco/substance use	474	57.7%
	Lack of or late prenatal care	172	21.0%
Factors affecting birth defects	Cigarette/substance use	425	51.8%
Factors affecting child abuse/neglect	Substance use by caregiver or in the home	311	38.0%
	Mental health of caregiver	190	23.2%
	Socioeconomic factors	160	19.6%
Factors affecting SUID	Lack of knowledge of safe sleep practices	267	32.5%
	Culture of co-sleeping	168	20.5%
	Danger from impaired caregiver	168	20.5%
Best SUID prevention strategies	Reinforcement of safe sleep by all caregivers	410	50.5%
Challenges faced by substance exposed infants	Growth and development	298	36.5%
	Need for alternative caregiver	223	27.3%
	Abuse/neglect	181	22.2%
Factors affecting infant development	Attachment/bonding	294	35.7%
	Nurturing environment	245	29.8%
	Early intervention/screening	194	23.6%

[^] most common answers for each question are shown in table; answers slightly reworded for brevity

Children[^]

		N	%
Top concerns	Mental health/stress/ACEs	503	32.6%
	Standard of living	281	18.2%
	Developmental delays	269	17.5%
	Abuse/neglect	249	16.2%
Factors affecting standard of living	Social/emotional support/ACEs	478	62.0%
Factors affecting child abuse	Substance use	311	40.4%
Ways to increase resiliency	Building healthy habits and relationships	267	35.0%
	Social/emotional supports	200	26.2%
Factors affecting access to care	Access to providers	195	25.5%
	Increasing providers accepting Medicaid	171	22.3%
	Increasing public health school nurses	147	19.2%
	Improving health literacy	144	18.8%
Ways to increase child safety	Promoting safe homes and neighborhoods	271	35.3%
	Reducing tobacco and substance exposure	225	29.3%
Factors affecting development	Home environment	278	36.0%
	Parental engagement	245	31.7%

[^] most common answers for each question are shown in table; answers slightly reworded for brevity

Adolescents[^]

		N	%
Top concerns	Substance use/tobacco/nicotine	476	32.1%
	Mental health	410	27.6%
	Bullying/peer pressure	310	20.9%
Factors affecting chronic disease	Social/emotional supports	315	42.7%
Factors affecting standard of living	Improved standard of living	303	41.2%
	Social/emotional supports	271	36.9%
Effects of substance use	Increased school absences/drop-outs	334	45.9%
Factors affecting mental health care	Social/emotional supports	246	33.2%
	Social stigma	196	26.5%
	Access to mental health providers	155	21.0%
Best motor vehicle safety activities	Motor vehicle safety education	253	34.2%
	Mandated graduated driver licensing	190	25.7%
	Distracted driver education	189	25.6%
Best bullying prevention activities	Anti-bullying education/prevention	253	34.2%
	Social/emotional supports	182	24.6%
	Parental involvement	181	24.5%
	School policies	77	10.4%

[^] most common answers for each question are shown in table; answers slightly reworded for brevity

CSHCN[^]

		N	%
Top concern	Early identification/treatment for development	576	41.2%
	Early identification/treatment for emotional needs	388	27.7%
	Training and support for behavioral issues	259	18.5%
Factors affecting early intervention	Parental understanding of needs/getting consent	194	27.9%
	Lack of providers in community	160	23.0%
	Socioeconomic factors	143	20.6%
Factors affecting training	Communication between schools and providers	260	37.7%
	Differences in educational and medical models	221	32.1%
	Lack of training resources	208	30.2%
Factors affecting transition	Transition planning and meetings	374	54.1%

[^] most common answers for each question are shown in table; answers slightly reworded for brevity

Title V Needs Assessment Consumer/Family Survey Results

A 21-question consumer survey (English and Spanish) was distributed in local health departments, OCSHCN clinics, hospitals, and social media from May 2019- March 2020. The survey had the following sections: problems affecting population domains (women, babies and children, teenagers, CYSHCN); services for CYSHCN; access to care; and demographics. A total of 395 surveys were returned, representing 58 of Kentucky's 120 counties (48%). A KDPH MCH epidemiologist analyzed the results. Most questions on the survey had missing values for 25-30% of questions, and missing values were excluded from frequency calculations. One question about access to care was missing responses for 50% of respondents, so it was excluded from analysis. For questions prioritizing issues, the frequency of each response was divided by the total number of responses for the question, to obtain the percent of respondents who selected each choice.

The most common races represented were White (84.8%) and Black or African American (8.7%). Approximately 1% of surveys were taken in Spanish, and 6.9% of participants identified as Hispanic. The median year of birth was 1990. A brief report of survey findings is in Attachment X, and priority areas are further discussed below.

Number of responses: 395

Number of counties represented: 58

Top 5 Priorities for Each Population Domain

		N	%
Women ^{^+}	1. Overweight/Obesity	157	50.0%
	2. Depression	149	47.5%
	3. Drug or Marijuana Use	123	39.2%
	4. Pregnancy and health problems related to pregnancy	64	20.4%
	5. Second Hand Smoke	61	19.4%
Babies/Children ^{^+}	1. Babies exposed to drugs, alcohol, cigarettes during pregnancy	166	53.0%
	2. Second Hand Smoke	112	35.8%
	3. Babies born with NAS	105	33.5%
	4. Child abuse or neglect	99	31.6%
	5. Babies exposed to substances with long term delays	41	13.1%
Teenagers ^{^+}	1. Bullying, peer pressure, social media	216	68.8%
	2. Drug or Marijuana Use	127	40.4%
	3. Teen pregnancy	88	28.0%
	4. Depression	83	26.4%
	5. Teen smoking	66	21.0%
CSHCN ^{^+}	1. Developmental, social, emotional screening	99	32.4%
	2. Finding doctors who can provide care	93	30.4%
	3. Early identification of special health care needs	90	29.4%
	4. Making sure that families are able to receive needed services	88	28.8%
	5. Finding insurance to pay for needed services	88	28.8%

[^] more than one answer may be selected, so responses will not equal 100%.

⁺ five most common answers for each domain are shown in table.

Special Health Care Needs

		N	%
Child in family with	Emotional or mental health disorders	85	
	Behavioral problems	79	
	Chronic health conditions	72	
	Developmental disabilities	57	
Age at diagnosis	6 years	39	30.71%
	Less than 1 year	28	22.05%
	2-4 years	22	17.32%
	4-6 years	22	17.32%
	1-2 years	16	12.60%
Services [^]	Would use peer support if available	102	73.4%
	Are aware of OCSHCN	65	43.3%

[^] more than one answer may be selected, so responses will not equal 100%.

Access to Services

	N	%
I or someone I know had trouble... ^{^&}		
Wait times for medical/dental care	89	31.5%
Being able to see a dentist or doctor close to my home	88	30.8%
Being able to see a medical specialist for a specific health problem	80	28.2%
Getting a Medical Card (Medicaid)	79	27.5%
Learning about different places to get help in my community	71	24.9%
Finding people to help me move through the health care system	64	22.8%
Finding a way to get to medical care	59	20.9%
Getting family planning services like birth control pills	44	15.6%
Getting care from a Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC)	42	15.0%
Getting a yearly check-up like a mammogram or pap smear	42	15.0%
Getting to see a doctor for care during pregnancy	42	14.8%
Getting immunizations for babies and children	37	13.1%
Being treated differently because of your race	32	11.3%
Getting WIC Vouchers	31	11.0%

[^] more than one answer may be selected, so responses will not equal 100%.

[&] "Health insurance covers services my family needs" excluded due to participant confusion

Demographics

		N	%	Range	Median
Year of Birth		281		1949-2004	1990
Are you? ^{^*}	Parent	169	57.7%		
	Married or Cohabiting	133	45.4%		
	Single	96	32.8%		
	Guardian	34	11.6%		
Ethnicity	Non-Hispanic	272	93.2%		
	Hispanic	20	6.9%		
Race	White	245	84.8%		
	Black or African American	25	8.7%		
	Other	15	5.2%		
	Asian Pacific Islander	3	1.0%		
	Native American	1	0.4%		

[^] more than one answer may be selected, so responses will not equal 100%.

* answers with <10% are not shown in table.