

County-Wide Assessment of the Needs of

Families and Children Ages 0-12: A Survey of Community Residents

in Wood County

Psychological Services Center

Report Prepared For:

Wood County Family and Children First Council

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Needs Assessment Report November 2010

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Background

This needs assessment was conducted for the Wood County Family and Children First Council by staff from the Psychological Services Center (PSC) in the Department of Psychology at Bowling Green State University. Working collaboratively, Council members and PSC staff decided to focus on the needs of families and children ages 0-12 in the following areas: respondents' perceptions of an extensive range of problems; respondents' perceptions of the highest priority problems in the county; perceptions of barriers to seeking services within the county; knowledge and utilization of services/resources within the county; children's health, including the prevalence of mental and physical disorders; and community and neighborhood assets. Surveys were mailed to community residents (N = 300) with children ages 0-12 from 12 school districts that are completely or partially in Wood County.

Highlights of Results

Changing Demographics in Wood County

It is important to view the results of this project in terms of demographic shifts in Wood County in the past 18 years. The familial composition appears to have undergone some changes. Specifically, when comparing our 2010 sample of community residents to those who participated in a similar survey in 1998, we found that:

- The number of single parent families decreased from 12% in 1998 to 7% in 2010 and the number of married families increased from 73% in 1998 to 80% in 2010.
 - This number is comparable to that of the American Community Survey (2009; a nationally representative survey during off years of the US Census), which estimated that 82% of families in Wood County are headed by a married couple

- The number of families who reported having a full-time worker decreased from 67% to 55% for the primary respondent, and 82% to 74% for respondents' partners, reflecting the recent economic downturn
 - Although not directly comparable, these statistics appear similar to those of the American Community Survey (2009), which reported that 70% of all families with children under 6 (in Wood County), and 79% of families with children 6-17 had both parents in the work force

Problems Affecting Families and Children in Wood County

Parents were asked what they believe to be problems or needs <u>experienced by</u> <u>families in Wood County</u>. The following five problems and needs were reported as most frequently being faced by families with children ages 0-12:

- Need for better health care (48%)
- Problems running the household (e.g., budgeting, cleaning, cooking) (42%)
- Loss of job or unemployment (41%)
- Changing makeup of families (e.g., divorce, remarriage, live-in partner, single parents) (41%)
- Children in need of better childcare (38%)

Problems Affecting One's Own Family and Children in Wood County

Parents were asked to indicate which problems affected <u>their family directly</u>. The following were the top five problems that families with children aged 0-12 identified as impacting them directly:

- ◆ Loss of job or unemployment (36%)
- Need for better health care (32%)

- Problems running the household (30%)
- ♦ Serious illness (e.g., cancer, diabetes, high blood pressure) (27%)
- Emotional/behavioral problems of children (e.g., worries, hyperactivity, defiant behavior) (27%)

<u>Perceived PRIORITY Problems Facing Families and Children in Wood</u> <u>County</u>

Parents were asked to indicate what they believe to be <u>the most important</u> <u>problems/needs facing Wood County families</u>. Residents were then asked to prioritize these problems. The following five problems were the highest priority problems seen by families with children ages 0-12:

- Loss of job or unemployment (39%)
- Child abuse/neglect (31%)
- Children in need of better child care (21%)
- Need for better infant care (ages 0-5); need for better health care (ages 6-12) (20%)
- ♦ Child obesity (20%)

Perceived Barriers to Seeking Services

The top three reasons parents indicated they would be reluctant to seek services for a priority problem were:

- Paying for these services would be a problem (70%)
- Knowing where or how to get help would be a problem (67%)
- Arranging for child care while I got help would be a problem (58%)

Knowledge and Utilization of Services/Resources/Programs in Wood County

Parents were provided with a list of agencies and services available to children and families in Wood County. They were asked to indicate how much knowledge they had of each service and if they had personally used the service. *We note that it may be possible that the lack of "knowledge" may be due to lack of name recognition.* The following are five services/resources/programs about which the largest percentage of participants with children 0-12 had *NO KNOWLEDGE*:

- The Center (for Access to Safety and Justice, at Behavioral Connections) (86%)
- ♦ 2-1-1 (82%)
- ◆ National Alliance of Mental Illness (NAMI) (80%)
- First Step (80%)
- ♦ No Wrong Door (71%)

Parents were also asked to indicate which services they had used in the past year. The following are the five services that participants reported using the *MOST*:

- Public Libraries (79%)
- Wood County Hospitals (48%)
- Recreation Programs for Youth (40%)
- Wood County Health Department (and Help Me Grow) (40%)
- Wood County Job and Family Services (and Job Solutions) (35%)

Residents of Bowling Green and Perrysburg were more likely to have knowledge of the services and to use them compared to residents of all other districts in Wood County.

Children's Health

Parents were asked to indicate their children's height and weight. Based on income levels, the following Body Mass Indices (BMI) were reported:

 Overweight and obese children were reported by 48% of low income families, 40% of middle income families, and 31% of high income families

Additionally, parents were provided a list of physical and mental disorders and asked to indicate if their child has the condition, needs treatment, is receiving treatment, and if they are currently needing treatment, but not receiving it. The following are the top five problems of families with children 0-12 needing, but *NOT* receiving treatment:

- ♦ 9% of families reported children having ADD or ADHD, but 26% of those children were not receiving treatment.
- ♦ 5% of families reported children having emotional problems, but 30% of those children were not receiving treatment.
- ◆ 10% of families reported children having stuttering, stammering, or speech problems, but 19% of those children were not receiving treatment.
- ♦ 10% of families reported children having dental problems, but 21% of those children were not receiving treatment.
- ♦ 6% of families reported children having hearing problems, but 20% of those children were not receiving treatment.

Developmental Assets

Parents were provided a list of family, school, neighborhood, and individual assets available to support the child's development. Parents were asked if their child had any of these assets. The following were the top assets reported by respondents:

- ♦ Family
 - Over 90% of parents reported that their child receives high levels of love and support. Additionally, over 90% of parents reported that they set standards for appropriate conduct and monitor their child's behavior

- School
 - Over 90% of parents reported that they want their child to do well in school and that their child's school provides a caring, encouraging environment
- Neighborhood
 - Approximately 67% or more of parents reported high neighborhood social control (e.g., fights in the neighborhood would be broken up by adults, neighborhood would raise money for the local fire department)
- Individual
 - Over 85% of parents reported that their children feel good about themselves and are good at making and keeping friends
- Overall, these results indicate that parents feel that their children are supported in their development by the family, school, and neighborhood.

Children's Emotional and Behavioral Problems

Parents of children 6-12 completed the Ohio Scales (Ogles, 2000), a list of emotional and behavioral problems of children. Parents indicated how often their child experienced these problems within the past 30 days. The three most prevalent problems (percentage experiencing the problem "several times" or more) were the following:

- Arguing with others (33%)
- Can't seem to sit still, having too much energy (24%)
- Refusing to do things teachers or parents ask (16%)

We calculated overall problem severity scores; 85% of parents of children ages 6 to 12 reported frequencies of problems that one would expect in a community sample. Only 6% of the sample reported problem severity scores that could be interpreted as clinically elevated, with the remainder (9%) reporting problems in the mildly elevated range.

I. INTRODUCTION

The Wood County Family and Children First Council (FCFC) is one of the 88 county-level councils that works in partnership with the Ohio Family and Children First Council on a variety of important issues. According to the Ohio Family and Children First Council¹, the County FCFCs serve to, "determine, develop, and implement strategies to achieve their own county's highest priorities and implement strategies that make a positive impact on state-initiated priorities." The Wood County FCFC includes representatives from human service agencies, community agencies, schools, government bodies, and local families. Periodically, the Council engages in empirically-based assessments of families and children in Wood County. Specifically, the Council seeks information on the services available to families in order to plan and coordinate services, resources, and systems that provide help to children and families so that these services can be as beneficial as possible.

Through careful review of previous assessments of the Wood County area, Wood County FCFC uncovered three major populations for which up-to-date needs-based information was lacking. So, in Fall 2009, Wood County FCFC partnered with a research team from the Psychological Services Center at Bowling Green State University to conduct a 3- phase needs assessment to fill these gaps in knowledge. The first phase would gather information from the parents of children aged 0-12. The second phase would assess the needs of adolescents from age 13 to 18-years-old and their parents. Finally, the third phase would seek to gather information on "transitional youth" (i.e., adolescents, ages 18-21) who were no longer in secondary school, and also not in college.

The following report describes results of the first phase of this needs assessment, which assessed the perceived needs of a representative sample of parents of children ages 0 to 12 years old in the Wood County area. More specifically, Phase I of the current needs assessment was designed to gather information on the following: perceptions and prioritization of child/family problems/needs; children's mental and physical health problems, substance use and/or exposure; knowledge and use of Wood County services, including perceived barriers to service use; and assets available to support children's development.

¹source: http://www.fcf.ohio.gov/resources/presentations.dot

II. METHOD

In order to avoid overlap with previous needs assessments, the Wood County FCFC reviewed those assessments and identified the populations and issues that needed to be assessed. The Council then contracted with a research team at BGSU to create a survey for parents of children in two age groups (0-5 and 6-12 years old) with empirically-based measures, gather a representative sample, administer the survey, analyze the data, and create a comprehensive report.

<u>Child and Family Surveys.</u> Appendix A includes the two age-specific surveys, one for families with a child between ages 0-5 and one for families with a child between the ages of 6-12. Based on meetings with a subcommittee of FCFC members, the research team created a six-part survey that assessed: 1) parents' perceptions of prevalence of problems; 2) parents' perceptions of barriers to seeking services; 3) parents' knowledge and utilization of services/resources within the County; 4) children's health; 5) assets to support the child's development; and 6) emotional and behavioral symptoms of children (Ohio scales). A similar needs assessment had been conducted by members of the same research team in 1998, and many sections of the current survey were designed to be comparable to that survey.

It was determined that the most cost effective method to survey a representative sample of Wood County residents was to send the survey to residents by mail. The research team contracted with the American Clearinghouse (Louisville, KY) to obtain names of 2500 Wood County residents who had children between the ages of 0-5 or 6-12. To ensure that the sample would be representative of the economic makeup of Wood County, a sample was created by sorting the names by family income and then randomly selecting a group from each income bracket (based on 2000 US Census data for the county).

The survey was initially mailed to 800 respondents, 400 with children between the ages 0-5 and 400 with children between the ages 5-12. Along with the survey, participants received a letter signed by the Wood County FCFC chairperson and the head of the BGSU research team that explained the purpose of the survey, and gave directions for completing and returning it. Participants also received a business reply envelope to mail back the survey at no cost to them, as well as a \$5 bill as an incentive for returning and completing this survey. Approximately three weeks later, participants who had not yet returned their survey were mailed another survey packet with a reminder letter. This second mailing included no further incentive. Finally, two weeks later, reminder postcards were mailed to the participants who had still not yet returned the survey. From this initial sample, a total of 190 0-5 year-old surveys and 210 6-12 year-old surveys were returned. But, due to errors in the sample (e.g., the potential respondent did not have a child in the specified age range) provided by American Clearinghouse, only 124 of the 0-5 year-old surveys and 126 of the 6-12 year-old surveys were usable.

In an attempt to gain more participants, the survey was sent out to another random sample of 200 families who had children aged 0-5 years and 200 families 6-12 who had children aged 6-12 years. No incentive was included in this mailing. An additional 19 0-5 year-old surveys and 17 6-12 year-old surveys were obtained. A final 150 survey packets without incentives were sent home to families of Woodlane preschools and the Family Development Center in an attempt to supplement the 0-5 year-old sample; about half of these surveys were sent to families who attend Woodlane preschools, so these children have special needs. Of these surveys, an additional 22 surveys were returned. Phone calls were also attempted to families who did not return surveys; however, only five surveys were obtained after 15 hours of calling and so it was determined that this method of data collection was not cost effective.

Thus, the **final sample** includes 300 parents (143 parents of 0- to 5-year olds and 157 parents of 6-to 12-year olds) representing 12 school districts (see Table 1); 88% of the respondents were Caucasian and approximately half have lived in the county for over 20 years. The Appendix includes more details about the demographic characteristics for the overall sample and for each age group.

District	Frequency	Percentage of Respondents
Perrysburg Exempted	65	23%
Village		
Bowling Green City	58	20%
Otsego Local	28	10%
North Baltimore Local	26	9%
Northwood Local	23	8%
Lake Local	22	8%
Rossford Exempted	20	7%
Village		
Elmwood Local	19	7%
Eastwood Local	12	4%
Patrick Henry Local*	8	3%
Fostoria City *	5	2%
Lakota Local *	3	1%

Table 1Frequency/Percentage of Respondents by District

*Partially located outside of Wood County

Table 2 provides a breakdown of the respondents' family income compared to that of the 2009 American Community Survey's nationally representative sample. As can be seen, the current sample appears to be representative of Wood County, particularly in the low income range. Medium income levels for the needs assessment sample are slightly higher than that of the 2009 ACS sample. For analysis purposes, we grouped income levels into three categories: low (\$0-\$34,999), medium (\$35,000-\$74,999), and high (\$75,000-\$100,000+). These values are based on 2010 tax brackets and income levels in Wood County.

Income Classification	Income	2010 Needs Assessment Sample	2009 American Community Survey
, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		-	(Wood County)
	Under \$7,999	5%	8%
Low	\$8,000-14,999	5%	870
	\$15,000-24,999	6%	6%
	\$25,000-34,999	11%	9%
Medium	\$35,000-49,999	22%	16%
	\$50,000-74,999	23%	21%
High	\$75,000-99,999	16%	16%
	\$100,000 +	12%	25%

Table 2Family Income

Parents also were asked to indicate the number of children in a specific age range living in their household along with the number of adults in their household. When combining these two variables, the average number of people in a household is 3.4 (Table 3). This number is larger than the average household sample of 2.4 reported in the 2009 American Community Survey and the average family size of 2.9. However, we specifically targeted families with children, which would account for a larger family size.

Table 3Number of Persons per Household

	Overall	0-5	6-12
Average number of members in the household	3.4	3.5	3.3

Table 4 shows that in a 13-year period since the 1998 Needs Assessment, the number of single parent households has decreased from 17% to 12% in the current 2010 Needs Assessment. Also, the number who indicated full-time employment has decreased for both the respondent (67% to 55%) and his or her partner (82% to 74%). Interestingly, the number of full-time homemakers increased for both the respondent and his or her partner. This could be related to the decrease in full-time employment.

Table 4
Changing Demographics in Wood County Surveys 1998-2010:
2010 Needs Assessment Survey vs. 1998 Family and Children First Survey

Demographic Variable	2010 Needs Assessment	1998 Needs Assessment
Marital Status		
Married/remarried	80%	73%
Divorced/separated	9%	8%
Single	12%	17%
Occupational Status		
Respondent		
Full-time	55%	67%
Part-time	14%	13%
Homemaker	16%	13%
Student	4%	
Retired	3%	
Unemployed	7%	
Disabled	1%	
Partner		
Full-time	74%	82%
Part-time	8%	9%
Homemaker	6%	3%
Student	1%	
Retired	2%	
Unemployed	8%	
Disabled	2%	

Table 5 shows the educational attainment information from the 2010 Needs Assessment in comparison with the 2009 American Community Survey results for Wood County. Because the 2009 American Community Survey does not address questions about "partners," we replicated those data for respondents' partners assuming that they are representative of the population as a whole. Because 2% of the Needs Assessment respondents reported an education level of less than 12th grade, as compared to the 9% from the American Community Survey, we can assume that the Needs Assessment respondents represent a sample that is slightly more educated than a representative county sample. It can be seen that 22% of the respondents had some college level instruction, while 21% of respondents' partners reported having some college level instruction. These are both slightly higher than the 18% of respondents who reported some college level education in the American Community Survey. For all other education levels, it appears that the 2010 Needs Assessment is a representative sample of Wood County.

Table 5
Representative Demographics in the Wood County 2010 Survey:
2010 Needs Assessment Survey vs. 2009 American Community Survey

Demographic Variable	2010 Needs	2009 American
	Assessment	Community Survey
Educational Level		
Respondent		
Less than 12 th grade	2%	9%
Graduated High School	24%	37%
Some College	22%	18%
Associate's degree	19%	8%
Bachelor's degree	21%	17%
Graduate/Professional Degree	11%	11%
Partner		
Less than 12 th grade	4%	9%
Graduated High School	32%	37%
Some College	21%	18%
Associate's degree	13%	8%
Bachelor's degree	14%	17%
Graduate/Professional Degree	15%	11%

III. RESULTS OF THE COMMUNITY SURVEY

The results of the survey are presented under 6 major headings, followed by an Implications section. These major headings include: A) perceptions of prevalence of problems; B) perceptions of barriers to seeking services; C) knowledge and utilization of services/resources within the county; D) children's health; E) developmental assets; and F) emotional and behavioral symptoms (Ohio scales).

A) Perceptions of Prevalence of Problems

Parents were asked how many families in Wood County with children ages 0-5 or 6-12 they think are affected by a range of problems. The families with children ages 0-5 answered questions about 28 problems and the families with children ages 6-12 answered questions about 29 problems. Parents were also asked if their own family had been affected by each of these problems during the past year.

Table 6 indicates that the five top problems perceived by parents as affecting "many" or "most" families in Wood County are: need for better health care (48%), problems running the household (42%), loss of job/unemployment (41%), changing makeup of families (41%), and children in need of better child care (38%). Other high frequency problems indicated by at least 20% of the parents were: emotional/behavioral problems of children, parental problems in managing behavior, obesity, poor basic health habits, home foreclosure, and serious illness.

Parents were also asked which problems affected their own families. The top five problems experienced within the respondents' families in the past year were: loss of job/unemployment (36%), need for better health care (32%), problems running the household (30%), serious illness (27%), and emotional/behavioral problems of children (27%). Some similarities can be seen between the two sets of results. For example, need for better healthcare, problems running the household, and loss of job/unemployment all appear in the top three problems and are endorsed by at least 30% of the respondents.

<u>1) Perceptions of Prevalence of Problems, by Age of Child.</u> There was a significant difference between perceptions of problems affecting Wood County families depending on the age of the child (0-5 vs. 6-12) (see Table 6 for these comparisons). For example, in families with children between the ages of 0-5, 49% of the respondents indicated that many/most of the families in Wood County had problems running the household, while 38% of respondents with children between the ages of 6-12 indicated this as a problem for many/most families.

Table

Table 6Perceptions of Problems Affecting Families in Wood County, by Age of Child

	Percentage of Respondents saying, "many" or "most" County families are affected by the problem		
Problems/Needs	All Families	Families with 0-5 year olds	Families with 6-12 year olds
*Need for better health care	48%	(N/A)	48%
Problems running the household (e.g., budgeting, cleaning, cooking)	42%	49%	38%
Loss of job or unemployment	41%	44%	40%
Changing makeup of families (e.g., divorce, remarriage, live-in partner, single parents)	41%	46%	40%
Children in need of better child care	38%	42%	36%
Emotional/behavioral problems (e.g., worries, hyperactivity, defiant behavior)	26%	29%	25%
Parent problems in managing behavior of children (e.g., lack of supervision, communication, control)	25%	27%	23%
Obesity	25%	25%	27%

	Table 6 co	ontinued	
	Percentage of Respondents saying, "many" or "most" County families are affected by the problem		
Problems/Needs	All Families	Families with 0-5 year olds	Families with 6-12 year olds
Poor basic health			
habits (e.g., diet,	24%	30%	24%
immunizations)			
Home foreclosure	22%	24%	22%
Serious illness (e.g., cancer, diabetes, high blood pressure)	21%	21%	24%
Parents or family members who have alcohol or drug problems	15%	15%	16%
*Need for better infant health care	11%	8%	(N/A)
Family had no place to stay, so stayed with someone else (e.g., friend, relatives)	10%	11%	11 %
Unsafe housing conditions (e.g., plumbing, electrical problems)	10%	13%	8%
Learning problems	10%	8%	13%
Behavior problems at school	10%	9%	10%
Challenges with having a family member in the military	9%	12%	8%
*Inadequate prenatal care	9%	31%	(N/A)
Child abuse/neglect	8%	8%	8%
Domestic violence	8%	10%	6%

Table 6 continued			
	Percentage of Respondents saying, "many" or "most" County families are affected by the problem		
Problems/Needs	All Families	Families with 0-5 year olds	Families with 6-12 year olds
Sexually transmitted diseases	7%	9%	5%
Problems with adult literacy	6%	6%	5%
Developmental problems or disabilities	5%	5%	6%
Child violence/aggression	4%	4%	4%
Homelessness	3%	7%	1%
Frequent child accidents with injuries	3%	4%	3%
Child hurts self (tries to harm self or bites or hits self)	3%	4%	2%
Autism	2%	2%	3%
HIV/AIDS	1%	0%	1%

*Age-specific questions

2) Perceptions of Own Family's Problems, by Age of Child. The most common problem experienced across families was the loss of a job or unemployment, with 36% of respondents indicating that their own family had been affected by this problem (Table 7). The only problem that appeared to differ across families with children aged 0-5 vs. 6-12 was being impacted by the need for better health care, with 22% of families of children aged 0-5 reporting this as a problem for their family, and 34% of families of children aged 6-12 reporting this as a problem for their family.

	Percentage of Respondents Affected in Past Year		
Problems/Needs	All Families	Families with 0-5 year olds	Families with 6-12 year olds
Loss of job or unemployment	36%	35%	37%
*Need for better health care	32%	(N/A)	34%
Problems running the household (e.g., budgeting, cleaning, cooking)	30%	31%	30%
Serious illness (e.g., cancer, diabetes, high blood pressure)	27%	24%	32%
Emotional/behavioral problems (e.g., worries, hyperactivity, defiant behavior)	27%	27%	27%
Learning problems	18%	16%	21%
Changing makeup of families (e.g., divorce, remarriage, live-in partner, single parents)	18%	15%	20%
Obesity	16%	11%	20%
Developmental problems or disabilities	14%	16%	12%
Behavior problems at school	12 %	10%	15%
Children in need of better child care	12%	14%	9%

 Table 7

 Problems Affecting One's Own Family, by Age of Child

Table 7 continued				
	Percentage of Respondents Affected in Past Year			
Problems/Needs	All Families	Families with 0-5 year olds	Families with 6-12 year olds	
Parent problems in managing behavior of children (e.g., lack of supervision, communication, control)	11%	14%	8%	
Poor basic health habits (e.g., diet, immunizations)	10%	10%	9%	
Parents or family members who have alcohol or drug problems	7%	9%	6%	
Child violence/aggression	7%	8%	7%	
Family had no place to stay, so stayed with someone else (e.g., friend, relatives)	6%	8%	5%	
Unsafe housing conditions (e.g., plumbing, electrical problems)	6%	5%	6%	
Home foreclosure	5%	6%	5%	
Challenges with having a family member in the military	4%	2%	6%	
Autism	4%	3%	5%	
Child hurts self (tries to harm self or bites or hits self)	3%	4 %	3%	

Table 7 continued			
Percentage of Respondents Affected in Past Year			
Problems/Needs	All Families	Families with 0-5 year olds	Families with 6-12 year olds
Frequent child accidents with injuries	3%	3%	3%
Domestic violence	3%	5%	1%
Sexually transmitted diseases	2%	2%	1%
Problems with adult literacy	2%	2 %	1%
*Inadequate prenatal care	2%	3%	0%
Homelessness	1%	2%	1%
Child abuse/neglect	1%	2%	1%
*Need for better infant health care	1%	2%	0%
HIV/AIDS	0%	0%	0%

*Age-specific questions

<u>3) Perceptions of Prevalence of Problems, by Income.</u> Table A in the Appendix presents <u>perceptions of the top five problems</u> seen as affecting "many" or "most" families in Wood County <u>by income</u>.

- Low income families:
 - need for better health care (69%)
 - loss of job (60%)
 - children in need of better child care (49%)
 - problems running the household (48%)
 - child obesity (34%)
- Medium income families:
 - need for better health care (46%)
 - problems running the household (45%)
 - changing makeup of families (39%)
 - loss of job (38%)
 - children in need of better child care (38%)
- High income families:
 - changing makeup of families (44%)

- problems running the household (37%)
- need for better health care (32%)
- children in need of better child care (30%)
- loss of job (24%)

4) Perceptions of Own Family's Problems, by Income. Table B in the Appendix presents the perceptions of the families' own problems, by income.

- Among low income families, 66% said their own family was affected by need for better health care, while 25% of medium income, and 9% of high income respondents reported this
- Of those parents in the low income level, 56% reported their own family as affected by loss of a job, while 33% and 18% of medium and high income parents indicated this, respectively
- Among low income respondents, 42% indicated that emotional/behavioral problems of children had affected their own families, while 26% of medium and 18% of high income respondents indicated this
- ♦ A similar pattern is seen with problems running the household (42% low income, 30% medium income, and 18% high income families)
- Other problems that were significantly different across income levels were: serious illness, changing makeup of families, obesity, parents or family members who have alcohol or drug problems, family had no place to stay, domestic violence, and sexually transmitted diseases.

<u>5) Perceptions of Prevalence of Problems, by School District.</u> We also assessed the perceptions of problems across school districts. One school district with fewer than 5 participants (Lakota Local) was excluded from these analyses.

A number of similarities in the <u>perceived number of families affected by</u> <u>problems</u> were found across districts. Ten or more school districts identified the following problems as most prevalent in Wood County:

- need for better health care (ranging from 28% to 83%)
- problems running the household (ranging from 20% to 50%)
- changing makeup of families (ranging from 38% to 63%)
- loss of job or unemployment (ranging from 25% to 69%)

6) Perceptions of Prevalence of Problems for Own Family, by School

<u>District.</u> Some similarities were found across school districts in the most prevalent problems <u>affecting respondents' own families.</u> Ten or more districts identified the following problems:

- loss of job or unemployment (ranging from 25% to 57%)
- running the household (ranging from 19% to 50%)

7) Perceptions of Priority Problems. Parents were asked to list the three problems of children and families they believe deserved the most attention in Wood County, in order of importance. Table 8 shows the problems that were endorsed as deserving the most attention (the percentage of respondents ranking the problem as top priority are in parentheses).

- 39% of parents listed unemployment among the top three problems facing Wood County families, and 22% listed it as the top problem for Wood County families.
- Child abuse/neglect was the second most frequently listed problem, with 31% of the parents listing it among the top three and 16% listing it as the top problem.
- Children in need of better child care was reported as the third most serious problem, with 21% of parents listing it among the top three problems (5% listed it as the top problem).
- Families of children aged 0-5 were asked about the need for better infant health care, while families with children aged 6-12 were asked about the need for better health care: 20% of parents listed these needs in their top three while 10% listed it as the top problem.
- Obesity was listed by 20% of parents, and was the top problem according to 7% of respondents.
- Although not listed in Table 8 as one of the top three problems, it is worth noting that problems in managing behavior of children (e.g., lack of supervision, communication, control) was listed by 20% of the respondents, and of these, 5% listed it as their top problem.
- Following these problems, the next most frequently cited problems were: emotional/behavioral problems of children (e.g., worries, hyperactivity, defiant behavior; 13% of respondents); poor basic health habits (e.g., diet, immunizations; 12%); changing makeup of families (e.g., divorce, remarriage, live-in partner, single parents; 12%); domestic violence (12%); and parents or family members who have alcohol or drug problems (11%).

Priority			~ 1-80 01 01110
Problem/Needs	Overall (% ranking priority as #1)	Ages 0-5 (% ranking priority as #1)	Ages 6-12 (% ranking priority as #1)
Loss of job or unemployment	39% (22%)	39% (20%)	38% (23%)
Child abuse/neglect	31% (16%)	37% (20%)	25% (9%)
Children in need of better child care	21% (5%)	20% (7%)	23% (2%)
Need for better infant care (0-5); need for better health care (6- 12)	20% (10%)		30% (15%)
Obesity	20% (7%)	25% (10%)	17% (7%)
Parents problems in managing behavior of children (e.g., lack of supervision, communication, control)		22% (6%)	

Table 8Perceived Top 3 Priority Problems in Wood County, by Age of Child

<u>8) Perceptions of Priority Problems, by Income.</u> Six of the problems appeared to be viewed differently depending on income level (see Table A in the Appendix). For example, economic issues (e.g., loss of home/foreclosure, unemployment, unsafe housing conditions) were more likely to be listed as a concern by lower income residents.

B) Perceptions of Barriers to Seeking Services

Parents were asked about the kinds of issues that may prevent them from using/accessing services if they had a problem. A list of 13 possible barriers (e.g. too big of a hassle, transportation or distance would be a problem) was presented. Parents were asked to imagine that their family had to deal with one of the previously mentioned problems, and how much they agreed or disagreed that a specific barrier would prevent them from seeking services.

The following were the top five perceived barriers to seeking services in Wood County:

- Problems paying for services (70%)
- Confusion about knowing where or how to get help (67%)
- Arranging for childcare (58%)
- Being able to handle problems by oneself (55%)
- The problem being too big of a hassle (51%) and embarrassing (51%).

No significant differences were found by age of child or school district. But there appeared to be differences in perceptions of barriers by income level.

<u>1) Perceptions of Barriers to Seeking Services, by Income.</u> Table C in the Appendix presents perceptions of barriers to seeking services by income level. Three barriers were significantly different based on income:

- For respondents falling into the low income category, 51% strongly agreed or agreed that **transportation or distance** would be a barrier to seeking services, while 35% of medium income and 26% of high income respondents indicated this.
- For low income respondents, 76% strongly agreed or agreed that **paying** is a barrier to seeking services, while 73% of medium income and 56% of high income respondents indicated this.
- Of low income respondents, 8% strongly agreed or agreed that it would be difficult to receive services in the language they are most comfortable with, while only 1% of medium income and 3% of high income respondents indicated this.

Table 9	
Perceived Barriers to Seeking Services, by Age of Child	

Barrier	Overall sample	Families of children ages 0-5	Families of children ages 6-12
	Freque	Frequency Strongly Agreeing	
Paying for these services would be a problem	70%	64%	75%
Knowing where or how to get help would be confusing	67%	68%	66%
Arranging for child care while I got help would be a problem	58%	60%	55%
I would be able to handle these problems myself	55%	51%	58%
It would be too big of a hassle (because of waiting lists, time constraints, paperwork)	51%	46%	55%
It would be embarrassing to get help for such problems	51%	48%	52%
The quality of available services for these problems would not be good enough	44%	41%	44%
I would rather get help from family members or friends	40%	41%	40%

Table 9 continued			
Barrier	Overall sample	Families of children ages 0-5	Families of children ages 6-12
	Freq	uency Strongly Agreei	ing/Agreeing
Getting services may	39%	35%	41%
make the problem worse			
(because family			
members may get angry,			
lost time at job, etc.)			
Transportation or	38%	38%	36%
distance would be			
difficult			
Confidentiality/privacy	29%	24%	31%
would be a problem			
I would not use these	5%	4%	5%
services because of my			
family values or			
religious beliefs			
It would be difficult to	3%	4%	2%
receive these services in			
the language I am most			
comfortable speaking			

C) Knowledge and Utilization of Services/Resources within the County

Participants were provided with a list of agencies and services for children and families available in Wood County. They were asked how much knowledge they had of the agency or service and if they have used the service in the last year. Table 10 shows the <u>percent of respondents reporting "no knowledge"</u> about a service or agency, along with the percent of respondents who have used the service in the past year. The following were the top three services/resources parents identified as having <u>NO KNOWLEDGE</u>:

- The Center (for Access to Safety and Justice, at Behavioral Connections) (86%)
- ♦ 2-1-1 (82%)
- First Step (80%) and National Alliance of Mental Illness (NAMI) (80%)

The following were services/resources parents identified as <u>MOST WIDELY</u> <u>KNOWN</u> (more than 96% of parents reported at least some knowledge of service):

- Public libraries
- Police/sheriff departments

The following were services/resources parents identified as <u>LEAST UTILIZED</u> (less than 1% of participants reported using services in the past year):

- Cocoon Shelter
- Child and Family Abuse Prevention Center

The following service/resource was identified as the <u>MOST UTILIZED</u> in the county (79% indicated using service/resource in past year):

• Public libraries

Table 10 Knowledge of Services and Percentage of Residents Using Services in Past Year

Agency	% With No Knowledge	% Who Used Service in Past Year
The Center (for Access to	86%	1%
Safety and Justice, at		
Behavioral Connections)		
2-1-1	82%	4%
National Alliance of	80%	$1\%^{+}$
Mental Illness (NAMI)		
First Step	80%	3%
No Wrong Door	71%	3%
Cocoon Shelter	$70\%^+$	0.3%
Jordan Center	$64\%^{+*}$	17% ^{+*}
The Link	$62\%^{+}$	6%
WSOS Community	62%	8%
Action		
Child and Family Abuse	53%	0.3%
Prevention Center		

Table 10 continued				
Agency	% With No Knowledge	% Who Used Service in Past Year		
Wood County Educational Services Center	49%	12%		
Wood County Juvenile Court	$43\%^+$	8%		
Special services from Schools	41%	21%		
Children's Resource Center	$40\%^+$	16%		
Behavioral Connections	38%+	10%		
Food Pantries	38%+	11%		
Wood Lane Schools and Industries	37%+	7%		
Family Service of Wood County	34%+	19%		
Child care centers/providers	33%+*	19%*		
Recreation programs for Youth	$28\%^+$	40%**		
Wood County Job and Family Services (and Job Solutions)	20%+	35%		
Wood County Health Department (and Help me Grow)	20%*	40%*		
Wood County Hospitals	$14\%^{+}$	48%+		
Salvation Army	12%	25%		
Police/Sheriff Department	4%	28%		
Public Libraries	2%	79% ⁺		

* = Significant differences between age groups (0-5 and 6-12)

+ = Significant differences among districts in Wood County

1) Knowledge and Utilization of Services/Resources within the County, by <u>Age.</u> As one would expect, parents of children aged 0-5 had significantly more knowledge of and used child care centers/providers, the Jordan Center, and the

Wood County Health Department and Help Me Grow than parents of children aged 6-12. On the other hand, parents of 6-12 year olds were significantly more likely to use recreation programs for youth than parents of 0-5 year olds (see Table 10).

2) Knowledge and Utilization of Services/Resources within the County, by Income. When knowledge and utilization differed significantly by income, those individuals identified as low income were more likely to have more knowledge and utilize services more often than those individuals in the higher income categories (see Appendix C for Knowledge of Services/Resources and Appendix D for Utilization of Services/Resources).

3) Knowledge and Utilization of Services/Resources within the County, by School District. Knowledge and utilization of some resources also differed by the school district in Wood County in which participants lived. When differences among districts existed, generally the participants in the Bowling Green City and the Perrysburg exempted village districts had more knowledge of the resource and were more likely to have used the resource in the past year, compared to individuals in other districts. This may be a result of the location of these resources.

D) Children's Health

Respondents were asked to rate their child's general health, including listing their child's height and weight. 96% of respondents rated their child as having very good or excellent general health, while 4% of respondents said their children had fair or poor general health. Body Mass Index (BMI) percentiles were calculated based on their child's height and weight, using standard growth charts by age and gender from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention² (see Table 11). Missing data (e.g., age, height, and/or weight) and the inability to calculate BMI for children under age 2 precluded the calculation of BMI percentiles for 94 children. A higher percentage of overweight and obese children were found in low income families (48%) as compared to middle (40%) and high (30%) income families.

BMI category	Overall	Low	Middle	High
	sample	Income	Income	Income
% Underweight and Healthy	61%	52%	60%	70%
(BMI percentile between 0 and	(n = 176)			
85)				
% Overweight and Obese (BMI	39%	48%	40%	30%
percentile between 85 and	(n = 113)			
higher)				

Table 11BMI Percentiles of Child, by Family Income Level

2 http://www.cdc.gov/healthyweight/assessing/bmi/childrens_bmi/tool_for_schools.html

Respondents were also provided with a list of physical and mental health problems and asked if their child has the condition, if they need and <u>are receiving</u> treatment, and if they currently need but are <u>not receiving</u> treatment. Table 12 shows the percent of children suffering from a mental or physical health problem along with the percent of those who need and are not receiving treatment. Stuttering, stammering, and speech problems, dental problems, ADD or ADHD, and Asthma were the most prevalent mental and physical health problems.

Table 12Child Health and Treatment Needs, By Age

	Overall		0-5 year olds		6-12 year olds	
Disorder	Percent who have condition	Percent with condition in need of treatment	Percent who have condition	Percent with condition in need of treatment	Percent who have condition	Percent with condition in need of treatment
ADD or ADHD*	9%	26%	5%	50%	13%	15%
Emotional Problems	5%	30%	3%	0%	6%	33%

		Tabl	le 12 contini	ıed		
	Overall		0-5 year olds		6-12 ye	ear olds
Disorder	Percent who have condition	Percent with condition in need of treatment	Percent who have condition	Percent with condition in need of treatment	Percent who have condition	Percent with condition in need of treatment
Behavioral or Conduct Problems	5%	22%	5%	25%	5%	20%
Autism or Autism Spectrum Disorders	1%	0%	1%	0%	2%	0%
Fetal Alcohol Syndrome*	8%	6%	4%	0%	12%	7%
Developme ntal Delay affecting learning	4%	11%	6%	14%	2%	0%
Stuttering, stammering , speech problems*	10%	19%	%18%	17%	4%	33%
Asthma	15%	0%	12%	0%	17%	0%
Diabetes	1%	0%	0%	n/a	2%	0%
Tourette's Syndrome	0%	n/a	0%	n/a	0%	n/a
Épilepsy	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	n/a
Hearing Problems	6%	20%	6%	0%	6%	40%
Vision Problems	5%	0%	5%	0%	5%	0%
Brain Injury or Concussion	2%	n/a	4%	0%	1%	n/a

Table 12 continued						
	Overall		0-5 year olds		6-12 year olds	
Percent who have condition	Percent with condition in need of treatment	Percent who have condition	Percent with condition in need of treatment	Percent who have condition	Percent with condition in need of treatment	
Cardiologic or heart problems	3%	17%	4%	0%	3%	25%
Cancer	0%	0%	0%	n/a	1%	0%
Immune System Disorder	2%	0%	3%	0%	1%	0%
Dental Problems*	10%	21%	5%	33%	15%	21%

* significant differences between age groups (0-5 & 6-12)

<u>1) Children's Health, by Age.</u> There was a higher percentage of children in certain age groups with some of the mental and physical health problems.

- For 6-12 year olds, the following were the <u>MOST PREVALENT</u>:
 - Dental problems (15%)
 - o Asthma (17%)
 - ADD or ADHD (13%)
- For 0-5 year olds, the following problems were <u>MOST PREVALENT</u>:
 - Stuttering, stammering, and speech problems (18%)
 - o Asthma (12%)
 - Hearing problems (6%); Developmental Delay affecting learning (6%)

2) Children Needing and Receiving Treatment for Health Problems, by <u>Income</u>. There were significant differences by income level among respondents whose children needed and either did or did not receive treatment:

- 100% of high income respondents who reported that their child needed treatment for emotional problems, also reported that their child was able to receive treatment.
- ◆ 25% of low income and 85% of middle income respondents whose children needed treatment for emotional problems did <u>not</u> actually receive treatment.

A parallel finding involved behavioral or conduct problems:

- 100% of high income respondents whose children needed treatment for behavioral or conduct problems received treatment.
- 29% of low income and 100% of middle income respondents whose children needed help for their behavioral or conduct problems were <u>not</u> able to receive treatment.

<u>E) Developmental Assets</u>

We included a section of items asking parents about informal family, school, neighborhood, and individual assets that are available to support the child's development. A list of 10 assets was provided for parents of children ages 0-5 and a list of 18 assets was provided for parents of children ages 6-12. Table 13 shows the percentage of respondents who believe their child has a specific asset.

Assets	Percentage who said the child does have the asset	
	Children ages 0-5	Children ages 6-12
My child receives high levels of	99%	99%
love and support from family		
I set standards for appropriate	97%	99%
conduct and monitor my child's		
whereabouts.		
My child feels safe at home and in	97%	97%
the neighborhood.		
I spend time doing activities with	96%	N/A
my child such as going to the park		
or library.		
I and other adults model positive,	96%	95%
responsible behavior.		

Table 13Developmental Assets

Table	e 13 continued	
Assets	-	id the child does have e asset
	Children ages 0-5	Children ages 6-12
My child feels good about him/her self.	94%	89%
My child is good at making and keeping friends.	86%	87%
My child tries to resolve conflict nonviolently.	76%	83%
Our neighbors encourage and support my child.	63%	65%
Neighbors take responsibility for monitoring my child's behavior.	21%	32%
My child wants to do well in school.	N/A	91%
My child's school provides a caring, encouraging environment.	N/A	90%
My child knows some non-parent adults he/she can go to for advice and support.	N/A	86%
My child can accept and take personal responsibility.	N/A	84%
My child can resist negative peer pressure and dangerous situations.	N/A	77%
My child spends three hours or more each week in school or community sports, clubs or organizations.	N/A	64%
My child reads for pleasure three or more hours each week.	N/A	60%
My child spends one hour or more each week in religious services or participating in spiritual activities.	N/A	44%
My child spends three hours or more each week in lessons or practice in music, theater or other arts.	N/A	24%

As shown in Table 13, for both age groups, over 90% of parents indicated that their child receives high levels of love and support from family. Additionally,

parents felt that they set high standards for their child, monitor their child's whereabouts, and that their child feels safe at home and in the neighborhood.

Respondents were also provided a list of 5 questions regarding specific neighborhood assets. Table 14 shows the percentage of respondents who answered that it was "likely" or "very likely" that their neighbors would engage in the listed behaviors to monitor the youth's development in the neighborhood.

Neighborhood questions	Percentage of Respondents Indicating "Very Likely" and "Likely"
If some children were spray-painting graffiti on a local building, how likely is it that your neighbors would do something about it?	92%
If there was a fight in front of your house and someone was being beaten or threatened, how likely is it that your neighbors would break it up?	84%
If a group of neighborhood children were skipping school and hanging out on a street corner, how likely is it that your neighbors would do something about it?	69%
Suppose that because of budget cuts the fire station closest to your home was going to be closed down by the city. How likely is it that neighborhood residents would organize to try to do something to keep the fire station open?	68%
If a child was showing disrespect to an adult, how likely is it that people in your neighborhood would scold that child?	57%

Table 14Neighborhood Assets

As shown in Table 14, 92% of parents of children 0-12 reported that neighbors would do something if some children were spray-painting graffiti on a local building. Alternatively, 57% reported that neighbors would scold a child if the child was showing disrespect to an adult. No significant differences were found across age groups in the items listed by income or school district in Tables 13 and 14.

F) Emotional and Behavioral Symptoms (Ohio Scales). Parents of children ages 6-12 were asked to respond to the items on the Ohio Scales. Respondents were asked how often their child experienced emotional and behavioral problems <u>within the past 30 days.</u>

- The most prevalent issues were:
 - Arguing with others (33%)
 - Can't seem to sit still, have too much energy (24%)
- However, 99% or more of parents reported that their child had not experienced:
 - Using drugs or alcohol
 - Skipping school
 - Hurting themselves (cutting or scratching, taking pills)

Table 15

Emotional and Behavioral Problems for 6-12 year olds in the Past 30 Days (Ohio Scales)

Problem	Experiencing problem not at all	Experiencing problem once or twice	Experiencing problem several times or more
Arguing with others	26%	41%	33%
Can't seem to sit still, having too much energy	53%	24%	24%
Refusing to do things teachers or parents ask	53%	32%	16%
Yelling, swearing, or screaming at others	60%	25%	15%
Fits of anger	60%	27%	14%

	Table 15 co	ontinued	
Problem	Experiencing problem not at all	Experiencing problem once or twice	Experiencing problem several times or more
Lying	45%	41%	14%
Worrying that something bad is going to happen	71%	20%	10%
Causing trouble for no reason	79%	13%	8%
Feeling lonely and having no friends	78%	15%	7%
Feeling anxious or fearful	75%	18%	7%
Feeling sad or depressed	76%	17%	7%
Nightmares	76%	19%	6%
Eating problems	85%	9%	6%
Getting into fights	79%	17%	4%
Feeling worthless or useless	86%	10%	4%
Breaking rules or breaking the law (out past curfew, stealing)	94%	4%	2%
Talking or thinking about death	90%	9%	1%
Skipping school or classes	99%	1%	0%
Hurting self (cutting or scratching self, taking pills)	99%	1%	0%
Using drugs or alcohol	100%	0%	0%

Total score ratings on the Ohio Scales indicate level of the severity of emotional and behavioral problems. The sum of problems endorsed by respondents can be compared to average scores in a community sample, in order to determine how respondents' children compare to children not receiving clinical services (Ogles, Melendez, Davis, & Lunnen, 1999). First, previous research reported a mean level of problem severity in an Ohio community sample of 10.3 (SD = 9.9). The mean level of problem severity reported by parents in our sample was slightly lower (M = 8.0, SD = 9.0). This may be due to samples having different age ranges (Ogles et al. 1999 included an older sample of children). Ogles et al. (1999) suggested using the community sample mean on problem severity scores as a cut-off score, above which would indicate increasingly significant levels of problems.

Using our sample's mean of 8.0 (SD=9.0), 85% have scores within the normal range (within one standard deviation of the mean); 9% have scores that are mildly elevated (between 1 and 2 standard deviations above the mean); and 6% have scores in the clinically significant range (2 or more standard deviations above the mean).

Table 16Emotional and Behavioral Problem Severity Scores on the Ohio Scales, Using
the Current Sample's Average Score

Problem Severity Score	% With Problem Severity Score
Within one standard deviation of community mean	85%
Between one and two standard deviations above community mean	9%
More than two standard deviations above community mean	6%

IV. IMPLICATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Economic Issues Affecting the County

It is clear that current economic issues are having major effects on the needs of families with children across the county. Over one-third of respondents reported that their family has been affected by loss of job or unemployment. Indeed, compared to the results from the 1998 Needs Assessment study conducted for the Family and Children First Council, there has been a decrease in full-time employment status of respondents and their partners in Wood County. The consequences of these difficult economic conditions are likely reflected in the types of problems that families are experiencing: need for better health care, problems running the household (e.g., budget), and child obesity, to name a few. In addition, economic problems are likely affecting barriers to seeking services for problems. For example 70% of the respondents indicated that "paying for services" for their most important problem would be a barrier. Thus, addressing the economic downturn is a major priority for county and state officials, certainly in terms of its effect on the physical and mental health needs of families with young children.

Physical and Mental Health Issues

Families reported experiencing a range of physical and mental health problems. Over one-quarter of the respondents indicated that a serious physical illness (e.g., cancer, diabetes, high blood pressure) affected their family in the past year, and 16% reported that asthma and obesity were problems in their family. In terms of children's problems, over one-quarter of respondents indicated that the child was experiencing emotional/behavioral problem (e.g., worries, hyperactivity, defiant behavior), 18% had learning problems, 14% had a developmental problem/disability, and 10% had speech problems. In terms of child physical health problems, we determined that approximately 39% of the children were overweight or obese, and respondents reported that 15% of the children had asthma. Importantly, significant proportions of youth with these problems were not being treated, according to parents.

Knowledge of Services and Barriers to Seeking Services

There are several county resources about which respondents reported not having knowledge. We note that it is possible that this is simply a name recognition issue. Yet, it is still important to point out that 67% of the respondents indicated that "knowing where or how to get help would be confusing" for them to seek services for their most important problem. Nearly half of the respondents noted other barriers to seeking services: arranging for child care, being able to handle the problem on their own, seeking services is a hassle, and seeking services is embarrassing. As one might expect, some of these barriers were more frequently endorsed by lower income families.

Developmental Assets

Although residents of Wood County identified several needs/problems, they also reported that the majority of families do have significant amounts of informal assets to support their children's development. Some of these assets include: the

child receives high levels of love and support from the family; the child knows a non-parent adult who he/she can go to for advice and support; the school provides a caring, encouraging environment; the child wants to do well in school; and neighbors provide a measure of monitoring/supervision over children's behavior.

V. Appendix

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Survey: Parents of Children ages 0-5 years old.

SECTION 1: YOUR OPINIONS ABOUT PROBLEMS IN WOOD COUNTY

We are interested in your opinions about problems that families in Wood County with children ages 0-5 may experience.

First, circle the number corresponding to how many families in Wood County with children ages 0-5 you think are affected by these problems (i.e., 1 = "Very few" families, 2 = "Some" families, 3 = "About half of" families, 4 = "Many" families, and 5 = "Most" families.)

Next, circle whether you or a family member in your household has been affected by these problems IN THE PAST YEAR.

		How many	How many families in Wood County with children ages 0- 5 are affected by					<u>ur family</u> ed by
		Very Few	Some	About Half	Many	Most		
1.	Serious illness (e.g., cancer, diabetes, high blood pressure)	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No
2.	Children in need of better childcare	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No
3.	Problems running the household (e.g., budgeting, cleaning, cooking)	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No
4.	Problems with adult literacy	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No
5.	Poor basic health habits (e.g., diet, immunizations)	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No
6.	HIV/AIDS	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No
7.	Sexually transmitted diseases	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No
8.	Unsafe housing conditions (e.g., plumbing, electrical problems)	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No
9.	Emotional/behavioral problems (e.g., worries, hyperactivity, defiant behavior)	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No
10.	Pre-school learning problems	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No
11.	Behavior problems at child care or pre-school	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No
12.	Child hurts self (tries to harm self or bites or hits self)	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No
13.	Child abuse/neglect	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No
14.	Domestic violence	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No
15.	Parents or family members who have alcohol or drug problems	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No
16.	Parent problems in managing behavior of children (e.g., lack of supervision, communication, control)	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No
17.	Changing makeup of families (e.g., divorce, remarriage, live-in partner, single parents)	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No

18. Developmental problems or disabilities	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No
	How man	How many families in Wood County with children ages 0- 5 are affected by Was your family affected by					ur family ed by
	Very Some About Many Most						
19. Autism	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No
20. Child violence/aggression	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No
21. Frequent child accidents with injuries	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No
22. Homelessness	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No
23. Obesity	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No
24. Challenges with having a family member in the military (any branch: Army, Navy, Marines, Air Force, Coast Guard, National Guard or Reserves)	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No
25. Loss of job or unemployment	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No
26. Home foreclosure	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No
27. Family had no place to stay, so stayed with someone else (e.g., friend, relatives)	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No
28. Inadequate prenatal care	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No
29. Need for better infant health care	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No

OTHER PROBLEMS:

Are there any other child and family problems or service needs in Wood County that were not included on this list?

TOP THREE PROBLEMS:

Please indicate which three problems of children and families you think deserve the most attention in Wood County, in order of their importance.

1.			

SECTION 2: YOUR OPINIONS ABOUT BARRIERS TO SEEKING SERVICES

We are also interested in why people may decide not to use services for children and families.

Please write down the most important problem that you listed on the previous page: _

If your family had to deal with a problem in this area in the future, how much would you agree or disagree with the following statements about getting services for this problem.

		Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
30.	It would be too big of a hassle (because of waiting lists, time constraints, paperwork)	1	2	3	4
31.	I would be able to handle these problems myself	1	2	3	4
32.	The quality of available services for these problems would not be good enough	1	2	3	4
33.	Confidentiality/privacy would be a problem	1	2	3	4
34.	Transportation or distance would be difficult	1	2	3	4
35.	It would be embarrassing to get help for such problems	1	2	3	4
36.	Paying for these services would be a problem	1	2	3	4
37.	Knowing where or how to get help would be confusing	1	2	3	4
38.	Arranging for child care while I got help would be a problem	1	2	3	4
39.	Getting services may make the problem worse (because family members may get angry, lost time at job, etc.)	1	2	3	4
40.	I would not use these services because of my family values or religious beliefs	1	2	3	4
41.	It would be difficult to receive these services in the language I am most comfortable speaking	1	2	3	4
42.	I would rather get help from family members or friends	1	2	3	4

SECTION 3: YOUR KNOWLEDGE OF WOOD COUNTY SERVICES

We are also interested in whether you know about and use particular agencies for children and families in Wood County.

Below is a list of services. <u>After reading each service, please indicate whether you have "No Knowledge," "Some</u> <u>Knowledge," or "A Lot of Knowledge" about these services.</u>

Then, please indicate whether you have used these services IN THE PAST YEAR.

		No Knowledge	Some Knowledge	A Lot of Knowledge	Used Services?	
43.	2-1-1	1	2	3	Yes	No
44.	Behavioral Connections	1	2	3	Yes	No
45.	Child care centers/providers	1	2	3	Yes	No
46.	Children's Resource Center	1	2	3	Yes	No
47.	Cocoon Shelter	1	2	3	Yes	No
48.	Family and Child Abuse Prevention Center	1	2	3	Yes	No
49.	Family Service of Wood County	1	2	3	Yes	No
50.	First Step	1	2	3	Yes	No
51.	Food Pantries	1	2	3	Yes	No
52.	Jordan Center	1	2	3	Yes	No
53.	The Link	1	2	3	Yes	No
54.	National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI)	1	2	3	Yes	No
55.	No Wrong Door	1	2	3	Yes	No
56.	Police/Sheriff Department	1	2	3	Yes	No
57.	Public libraries	1	2	3	Yes	No
58.	Recreation programs for youth	1	2	3	Yes	No
59.	Salvation Army	1	2	3	Yes	No
60.	Special services from schools	1	2	3	Yes	No
61.	Wood County Educational Services Center	1	2	3	Yes	No
62.	Wood County Job and Family Services (and Job Solutions)	1	2	3	Yes	No
63.	The Center (for Access to Safety and Justice, at Behavioral Connections)	1	2	3	Yes	No
64.	Wood County Health Department (and Help Me Grow)	1	2	3	Yes	No
65.	Wood County Hospital	1	2	3	Yes	No
66.	Wood County Juvenile Court	1	2	3	Yes	No

We are also interested in whether you know about and use particular agencies for children and families in Wood County. Below is a list of services. <u>After reading each service, please indicate whether you have "No Knowledge," "Some Knowledge," or "A Lot of Knowledge" about these services.</u> Then, please indicate whether you have used these services IN THE PAST YEAR.						
Then, please indicate whether you have used these services IN THE PAST YEAR. No Some A Lot of Knowled Knowled Knowled Knowled ge ge dge dge						
67. WSOS Community Action	1	2	3	Yes	No	
68. Wood Lane School & Industries	1	2	3	Yes	No	

SECTION 4: ABOUT YOUR CHILD'S HEALTH

If you have more than one child between the ages of 0-5, plea child in the 0-5 age range.	se answer the quest	ions on this page a	and the next	page about your old	<u>lest</u>
69. In general, how would you describe your child's health?	Excellent	Very Good	🗖 Fair	D Poor	
70. How tall is your child now?	inches				
71. How much does your child weigh now?	Ibs				
72. Is your child limited or prevented in any way in [his/her] at the things most children of the same age can do?	bility to do	s 🗖 No			

The next questions are about common health problems child had the health care provider ever told you that your child had the health care provider ever told you that you that you that you the health care provider ever told you that you that you that you the health care provider ever told you that	•		·				
If your child does not have the con					_		
	have this	Does your childIf Yes: Does yourhave thischild needcondition?treatment?			If Yes: Does your child receive treatment?		
73. Attention Deficit Disorder or Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder, that is, ADD or ADHD	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
74. Emotional problems such as depression, anxiety, or mood disorders	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
75. Behavioral or conduct problems, such as oppositional defiant disorder or conduct disorder	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
76. Autism, Asperger's Disorder, pervasive developmental disorder or other autism spectrum disorder	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
77. Fetal alcohol syndrome	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
78. Any developmental delay that affects (his/her) ability to learn	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
79. Stuttering, stammering, or other speech problems	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
80. Asthma	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
81. Diabetes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
82. Tourette's Syndrome	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	

	The next questions are about common health problems childre health care provider ever told you that your child had the	•		·			
	<u>If your child does not have the conditi</u>	on, answer Does your o this condition	hild have	p to the nex If Yes: Doe child need treatment	es your I	If Yes: Do child rece treatment	ive
83.	Epilepsy or seizure disorder	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
84.	Hearing problems	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
85.	Vision problems that cannot be corrected with glasses or contact lenses	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
86.	A brain injury or concussion	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
87.	Cardiologic or heart problems	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
88.	Cancer	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
89.	An immune system disorder	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
90.	Problems with his/her teeth	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
	Any other significant health condition ES, please list:	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes

SECTION 5: COMMUNITY AND INDIVIDUAL FACTORS

Pleas	e check off any of the following assets you	u feel your chi	ild has:	
	My child receives high levels of love and support from family members.		93. I and other adults model positive, responsible behavior.	
	Our neighbors encourage and support my child.		95. My child feels good about him/her self.	
	My child feels safe at home and in the neighborhood.		97. My child is good at making and keeping friends.	
	set standards for appropriate conduct and monitor my child's whereabouts.		99. My child tries to resolve conflict nonviolently.	
	Neighbors take responsibility for monitoring my child's behavior.		101. I spend time doing activities with my child such as going to the park or library.	

Next, please answer a few questions about the neighborhood you live in:							
	Very Likely	Likely	Neither Likely nor Unlikely	Unlikely	Very Unlikely		
102. If a group of neighborhood children were skipping school and hanging out on a street corner, how likely is it that your neighbors would do something about it?	1	2	3	4	5		
103. If some children were spray-painting graffiti on a local building, how likely is it that your neighbors would do something about it?	1	2	3	4	5		
104. If a child was showing disrespect to an adult, how likely is it that people in your neighborhood would scold that child?	1	2	3	4	5		
105. If there was a fight in front of your house and someone was being beaten or threatened, how likely is it that your neighbors would break it up?	1	2	3	4	5		
106. Suppose that because of budget cuts the fire station closest to your home was going to be closed down by the city. How likely is it that neighborhood residents would organize to try to do something to keep the fire station open?	1	2	3	4	5		

SECTION 6: DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Now we wou confidential.	d like to ask you so	me general backgro	und questions. Please re	emember that all information is st	rictly
107. How old is	the child you answe	ered questions about	t in the last section?	years	months
108. What is th	s child's sex?	□ Male □ Fem	ale		
109. How many	children ages 0-5 liv	ve in your home?			
110. What is yo Caucasi African	an	kground? (circle as r ☐ Hispanic ☐ Asian Americar	Native Ame)
111. What is yo Mother	ur relationship to th D Fath		□ Step-mother	Step-father Other (Specify	/:)
112. How old a	e you?	years	months		
113. What is yo	ur marital status? DMarri Divor		SeparatedRemarried	Single (live alone with chSingle (live with signification)	
113. How many	adults live in your h	iome?			
114. Are you cu Tes, full Yes, par		o, homemaker o, student	 □ No, retired □ No, unemployed 	No, disabled	
115. (IF MARRII Yes, full Yes, par	time 🗖 N	R) Is your spouse/pa o, homemaker o, student	rtner currently employe No, retired No, unemployed	ed? □ No, disabled	
116. What was	the last grade you co	ompleted in school?			
Less that	n 12 th grade	Associate's de	gree	Advanced graduate deg PhD, JD)	ree (e.g., MD, MBA,
Graduat	ed high school bllege	 Bachelor's deg Master's degree 			
117. (IF MARRIE	D/LIVING TOGETHE	R) What was the last	t grade your spouse/par	tner completed in school?	
Less that	n 12 th grade	Associate's de	gree	Advanced graduate deg PhD, JD)	ree (e.g., MD, MBA,
Graduat Graduat	ed high school bllege	 Bachelor's deg Master's degree 			
118. What is yo Under 7 8,000-1		ncome? 5,000-24,999 5,000-34,999	□ 35,000-49,999 □ 50,000-74,999	□ 75,000-99,999 □ 100,000+	
119. Is your chi	d/children covered l Tes	by health insurance	or Medicaid? DNo	Don't know	
120. How long l 0-6 mor 7-12 mo		years	 10-15 years 16-20 years 	Over 20 years	
121. Do you ha	ve a working telepho	one/cell phone?	Yes 🗖 No		
122. Do you ha	ve internet access in	your home?	Yes 🗖 No		

123. Does your child have an immediate family member (parent or sibling) who has served in the military (Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, National Guard, or Reserves) in the past 5 years?

■No ■ Yes, currently serving ■ Yes, served within the last 5 years

Survey: Parents of Children 6-12 years old

SECTION 1: YOUR OPINIONS ABOUT PROBLEMS IN WOOD COUNTY

We are interested in your opinions about problems that families in Wood County with children ages 6-12 may experience.

<u>First, circle the number corresponding to how many families in Wood County with children ages 6-12 you think are affected by these problems</u> (i.e., 1 = "Very few" families, 2 = "Some" families, 3 = "About half of" families, 4 = "Many" families, and 5 = "Most" families.)

Next, circle whether you or a family member in your household has been affected by these problems IN THE PAST YEAR.

	How many		Wood Count are affected		ren ages 6-		ur family ed by
	Very Few	Some	About Half	Many	Most		
114. Serious illness (e.g., cancer, diabetes, high blood pressure)	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No
115. Children in need of better childcare	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No
116. Problems running the household (e.g., budgeting, cleaning, cooking)	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No
117. Problems with adult literacy	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No
118. Poor basic health habits (e.g., diet, immunizations)	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No
119. HIV/AIDS	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No
120. Sexually transmitted diseases	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No
121. Unsafe housing conditions (e.g., plumbing, electrical problems)	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No
122. Emotional/behavioral problems (e.g., worries, hyperactivity, defiant behavior)	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No
123. Learning problems	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No
124. Behavior problems at school	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No
125. Child hurts self (tries to harm self or bites or hits self)	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No
126. Child abuse/neglect	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No
127. Domestic violence	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No
128. Parents or family members who have alcohol or drug problems	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No
129. Parent problems in managing behavior of children (e.g., lack of supervision, communication, control)	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No
130. Changing makeup of families (e.g., divorce, remarriage, live-in partner, single parents)	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No
131. Developmental problems or disabilities	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No

	How many families in Wood County with children ages 6- 12 are affected by					Was your family affected by	
	Very Few	Some	Most				
132. Autism	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No
133. Child violence/aggression	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No
134. Frequent child accidents with injuries	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No
135. Homelessness	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No
136. Obesity	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No
137. Challenges with having a family member in the military (any branch: Army, Navy, Marines, Air Force, Coast Guard, National Guard or Reserves)	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No
138. Loss of job or unemployment	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No
139. Home foreclosure	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No
140. Family had no place to stay, so stayed with someone else (e.g., friend, relatives)	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No
141. Need for better health care	1	2	3	4	5	Yes	No

OTHER PROBLEMS:

Are there any other child and family problems or service needs in Wood County that were not included on this list?

TOP THREE PROBLEMS:

Please indicate which three problems of children and families you think deserve the most attention in Wood County, in order of their importance.

1._____

2._____

3. _____

SECTION 2: YOUR OPINIONS ABOUT BARRIERS TO SEEKING SERVICES

We are also interested in why people may decide not to use services for children and families.

Please write down the most important problem that you listed on the previous page: _

If your family had to deal with a problem in this area in the future, how much would you agree or disagree with the following statements about getting services for this problem.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
142. It would be too big of a hassle (because of waiting lists, time constraints, paperwork)	1	2	3	4
143. I would be able to handle these problems myself	1	2	3	4
144. The quality of available services for these problems would not be good enough	1	2	3	4
145. Confidentiality/privacy would be a problem	1	2	3	4
146. Transportation or distance would be difficult	1	2	3	4
147. It would be embarrassing to get help for such problems	1	2	3	4
148. Paying for these services would be a problem	1	2	3	4
149. Knowing where or how to get help would be confusing	1	2	3	4
150. Arranging for child care while I got help would be a problem	1	2	3	4
151. Getting services may make the problem worse (because family members may get angry, lost time at job, etc.)	1	2	3	4
152. I would not use these services because of my family values or religious beliefs	1	2	3	4
153. It would be difficult to receive these services in the language I am most comfortable speaking	1	2	3	4
154. I would rather get help from family members or friends.	1	2	3	4

SECTION 3: YOUR KNOWLEDGE OF WOOD COUNTY SERVICES

We are also interested in whether you know about and use particular agencies for children and families in Wood County.

Below is a list of services. <u>After reading each service, please indicate whether you have "No Knowledge," "Some Knowledge," or "A Lot of Knowledge" about these services.</u>

Then, please indicate whether you have used these services IN THE PAST YEAR.

	No Knowledge	Some Knowledge	A Lot of Knowledge	Used Se	ervices?
155. 2-1-1	1	2	3	Yes	No
156. Behavioral Connections	1	2	3	Yes	No
157. Child care centers/providers	1	2	3	Yes	No
158. Children's Resource Center	1	2	3	Yes	No
159. Cocoon Shelter	1	2	3	Yes	No
160. Family and Child Abuse Prevention Center	1	2	3	Yes	No
161. Family Service of Wood County	1	2	3	Yes	No
162. First Step	1	2	3	Yes	No
163. Food Pantries	1	2	3	Yes	No
164. Jordan Center	1	2	3	Yes	No
165. The Link	1	2	3	Yes	No
166. National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI)	1	2	3	Yes	No
167. No Wrong Door	1	2	3	Yes	No
168. Police/Sheriff Department	1	2	3	Yes	No
169. Public libraries	1	2	3	Yes	No
170. Recreation programs for youth	1	2	3	Yes	No
171. Salvation Army	1	2	3	Yes	No
172. Special services from schools	1	2	3	Yes	No
173. Wood County Educational Services Center	1	2	3	Yes	No
174. Wood County Job and Family Services (and Job Solutions)	1	2	3	Yes	No
175. The Center (for Access to Safety and Justice, at Behavioral Connections)	1	2	3	Yes	No
176. Wood County Health Department (and Help Me Grow)	1	2	3	Yes	No
177. Wood County Hospital	1	2	3	Yes	No
178. Wood County Juvenile Court	1	2	3	Yes	No

We are also interested in whether you know about and use particular agencies for children and families in Wood County.

Below is a list of services. <u>After reading each service, please indicate whether you have "No Knowledge," "Some</u> <u>Knowledge," or "A Lot of Knowledge" about these services.</u>

Then, please indicate whether you have used these services IN THE PAST YEAR.

	No Knowled ge	Some Knowled ge	A Lot of Knowle dge	Used Services?	
179. WSOS Community Action	1	2	3	Yes	No
180. Wood Lane School & Industries	1	2	3	Yes	No

SECTION 4: ABOUT YOUR CHILD

In this section, we will be asking some questions specifically about your child between the ages of 6-12. These questions give us a better understanding of some of the common problems and needs children in Wood County may have.

<u>Please answer these questions about your child between the ages of 6-12. If you have more than one child in this age range, please answer these questions about your child in this age range who had the most recent birthday.</u>

Please rate the degree to which your child has experienced the following problems IN THE PAST 30 DAYS.

	Not at all	Once or twice	Several times	Often	Most of the time	All of the time
181. Arguing with others	1	2	3	4	5	6
182. Getting into fights	1	2	3	4	5	6
183. Yelling, swearing, or screaming at others	1	2	3	4	5	6
184. Fits of anger	1	2	3	4	5	6
185. Refusing to do things teachers or parents ask	1	2	3	4	5	6
186. Causing trouble for no reason	1	2	3	4	5	6
187. Using drugs or alcohol	1	2	3	4	5	6
188. Breaking rules or breaking the law (out past curfew, stealing)	1	2	3	4	5	6
189. Skipping school or classes	1	2	3	4	5	6
190. Lying	1	2	3	4	5	6
191. Can't seem to sit still, having too much energy	1	2	3	4	5	6
192. Hurting self (cutting or scratching self, taking pills)	1	2	3	4	5	6
193. Talking or thinking about death	1	2	3	4	5	6
194. Feeling worthless or useless	1	2	3	4	5	6
195. Feeling lonely and having no friends	1	2	3	4	5	6
196. Feeling anxious or fearful	1	2	3	4	5	6
197. Worrying that something bad is going to happen	1	2	3	4	5	6
198. Feeling sad or depressed	1	2	3	4	5	6
199. Nightmares	1	2	3	4	5	6
200. Eating problems	1	2	3	4	5	6

SECTION 5: ABOUT YOUR CHILD'S HEALTH

Please answer the following questions on this page and the ne	ext page about the s	ame child.		
201. In general, how would you describe your child's health?	Excellent	U Very Good	🛛 Fair	D Poor
202. How tall is your child now?	inches			
203. How much does your child weigh now?	lbs			
204. Is your child limited or prevented in any way in [his/her] at the things most children of the same age can do?	pility to do 🛛 🗖 Ye	es 🗖 No		

The next questions are about common health problems children health care provider ever told you that your child had the	condition, e	even if (he/	she) does no	t have the		
<u>If your child does not have the condit</u>	ion, answer Does your have this condition	[.] child	p to the nex If Yes: Doe child need treatment	es your	If Yes: Doe child recei treatment	ve
205. Attention Deficit Disorder or Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder, that is, ADD or ADHD	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
206. Emotional problems such as depression, anxiety, or mood disorders	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
207. Behavioral or conduct problems, such as oppositional defiant disorder or conduct disorder	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
208. Autism, Asperger's Disorder, pervasive developmental disorder, or other autism spectrum disorder	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
209. A learning disability or any developmental delay that affects (his/her) ability to learn	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
210. Fetal alcohol syndrome	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
211. Stuttering, stammering, or other speech problems	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
212. Asthma	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
213. Diabetes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
214. Tourette's Syndrome	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
215. Epilepsy or seizure disorder	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
216. Hearing problems	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
217. Vision problems that cannot be corrected with glasses or contact lenses	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
218. A brain injury or concussion	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
219. Cardiologic or heart problems	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
220. Cancer	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
221. An immune system disorder	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
222. Problems with his/her teeth	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes

223. Any other significant health condition If YES, please list:	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
---	----	-----	----	-----	----	-----

Please check off any of the following assets you feel y	our child has:	
224. My child receives high levels of love and support from family members.	225. My child spends three hours or more each week in school or community sports, clubs or organizations.	
226. My child knows some non-parent adults he/she can go to for advice and support.	227. My child spends one hour or more each week in religious services or participating in spiritual activities.	
228. Our neighbors encourage and support my child.	229. My child wants to do well in school.	
230. My child's school provides a caring, encouraging environment.	231. My child reads for pleasure three or more hours each week.	
232. My child feels safe at home, at school and in the neighborhood.	233. My child can accept and take personal responsibility.	
234. I set standards for appropriate conduct and monitor my child's whereabouts.	235. My child is good at making and keeping friends.	
236. Neighbors take responsibility for monitoring my child's behavior.	237. My child can resist negative peer pressure and dangerous situations.	
238. I and other adults model positive, responsible behavior.	239. My child tries to resolve conflict nonviolently.	
240. My child spends three hours or more each week in lessons or practice in music, theater or other arts.	241. My child feels good about him/her self.	

SECTION 6: COMMUNITY AND INDIVIDUAL FACTORS

Next, please answer a few questions about the neighborhood yo	u live in:				
	Very Likely	Likely	Neither Likely nor Unlikely	Unlikely	Very Unlikely
242. If a group of neighborhood children were skipping school and hanging out on a street corner, how likely is it that your neighbors would do something about it?	1	2	3	4	5
243. If some children were spray-painting graffiti on a local building, how likely is it that your neighbors would do something about it?	1	2	3	4	5
244. If a child was showing disrespect to an adult, how likely is it that people in your neighborhood would scold that child?	1	2	3	4	5
245. If there was a fight in front of your house and someone was being beaten or threatened, how likely is it that your neighbors would break it up?	1	2	3	4	5

Next, please answer a few questions about the neighborhood you live in:

	Very Likely	Likely	Neither Likely nor Unlikely	Unlikely	Very Unlikely
246. Suppose that because of budget cuts the fire station closest to your home was going to be closed down by the city. How likely is it that neighborhood residents would organize to try to do something to keep the fire station open?	1	2	3	4	5

SECTION 7: DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

	ow we would like to as infidential.	k you som	e general	backgrou	nd questions. Please r	emember that a	Il information is strictly	
247	. How old is the child yo	ou answere	ed questio	ons about	in the last section?		_yearsmonths	
248	. What is this child's sex	ر؟ ا	🗖 Male	🗖 Fema	le			
249	. How many children ag	es 6-12 liv	e in your	home?		_		
250	. What is your child's et □ Caucasian □ African American	hnic backg	Hispan		Native Am		Dther (Specify)
251	. What is your relations D Mother	hip to the D Fathe			□ Step-mother	□ Step-father	□ Other (Specify:)
252	. How old are you?			years	months			
253	. What is your marital s	tatus? D Married Divorce			SeparatedRemarried		(live alone with child/ren) (live with significant other)	
141	. How many adults live	in your ho	me?					
142	. Are you currently emp □ Yes, full time □ Yes, part time	D No,	homema student	iker	 □ No, retired □ No, unemployed 	🗖 No, di	sabled	
143	. (IF MARRIED/LIVING T Yes, full time Yes, part time	🗖 No,	ls your s homema student		tner currently employe No, retired No, unemployed	ed? 🗖 No, di	sabled	
144	. What was the last grad	de you con	npleted ir	n school?				
	Less than 12 th grade	9	Assoc	ciate's deg	ree	□ Adva PhD, JD	nced graduate degree (e.g., M	D, MBA
	□ Graduated high sch□ Some college	ool		elor's degr er's degree		110,30	1	
145	. (IF MARRIED/LIVING T	OGETHER)	What wa	as the last	grade your spouse/par	tner completed	in school?	
	Less than 12 th grade	9	Assoc	ciate's deg	ree	□ Adva PhD, JD	nced graduate degree (e.g., M)	D, MBA
	Graduated high schSome college	ool		elor's degr er's degree		·		

146. What is your total h	ousehold income?			
🗖 Under 7,999	1 5,000-24,999	D 35,000-49,999	7 5,000-99,999	
a 8,000-14,999	□ 25,000-34,999	D 50,000-74,999	1 100,000+	
147. Is your child/childre	n covered by health insurar	nce or Medicaid?		
	□ Yes	D No	Don't know	
148. How long have you	lived in Wood County?			
0-6 months	1-5 years	10-15 years	Over 20 years	
7-12 months	6-10 years	16-20 years		
149. Do you have a work	ing telephone/cell phone?	🗖 Yes 🗖 No		
150. Do you have interne	et access in your home?	🗖 Yes 🗖 No		
151. Does your child hav	e an immediate family mem	ber (parent or sibling) who	has served in the military (Army, Navy, A	۹ir

151. Does your child have an immediate family member (parent or sibling) who has served in the military (Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, National Guard, or Reserves) in the past 5 years?

■No ■ Yes, currently serving ■ Yes, served within the last 5 years

Detailed Demographic Characteristics: Total Sample (N=300)

Gender	Male	Female]					
Gender	49%	51%						
	4370	5170	l					
		African		Asian	Native	Middle		1
Ethnicity	Caucasian	American	Hispanic	American	American	Eastern	Other	
	88%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	7%	-
	0070		.,.	.,.	.,.	.,.	. ,0	1
Respondent			Step	Step]		
Relationship	Mother	Father	Mother	Father	Other			
	62%	29%	<1%	<1%	8%			
			L			1		
Marital					Single w/	Single w/	1	
Status	Married	Divorced	Separated	Remarried	child only	sig. other		
	78%	8%	1%	2%	8%	4%	1	
			1	1		1		
			Home			Un		
Employment	Full time	Part time	maker	Student	Retired	employed	Disabled	
Self	56%	14%	16%	4%	3%	7%	1%	
Partner	74%	8%	6%	1%	2%	8%	1%	1
	•					•		4
		Graduated	Some	Associates	Bachelor's	Master's	Adv grad	
Education	<12 th	HS	college	degree	degree	degree	Degree	
Self	2%	24%	22%	20%	21%	8%	3%	
Partner	4%	32%	21%	13%	14%	11%	5%]
	•	•			•		-	
Household	Under	8000-	15,000-	25,000-	35,000-	50,000-	75, 000-	100,00
Income	7999	14,999	24,999	34,999	49,999	74,999	99,999	
	5%	4%	6%	11%	22%	22%	17%	12%
	1	1	1					
Child								
insured	Yes	No						
	93%	7%	J					
	7.40		0.40	40.45	40.00	0	٦	
Lived in WC	7-12	1 5 10000	6-10	10-15	16-20	Over 20		
	months	1-5 years	years	years	years	years	4	
	1%	18%	19%	14%	6%	43%	J	
Working			1					
phone	Yes	No						
pilolie	99%	1%						
	3370	170]					
Internet]					
access	Yes	No						
40003	89%	11%						
	09/0	11/0]					

Family in	Yes,	Yes, past	No
Military	Currently	5 years	
	5%	2%	92%

Detailed Demographic Characteristics: Parents of 0-5 Year-olds (N=143)

46% 54%

		African		Asian	Native	Middle	
Ethnicity	Caucasian	American	Hispanic	American	American	Eastern	Other
	87%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	8%

Respondent Relationship	Mother	Father	Step Mother	Step Father	Other
	66%	25%	0%	0%	9%

Marital					Single w/	Single w/
Status	Married	Divorced	Separated	Remarried	child only	sig. other
	81%	2%	1%	2%	10%	5%

			Home			Un	
Employment	Full time	Part time	maker	Student	Retired	employed	Disabled
Self	53%	13%	21%	5%	2%	5%	1%
Partner	78%	6%	5%	2%	1%	7%	1%

		Graduated	Some	Associates	Bachelor's	Master's	Adv grad
Education	<12 th	HS	college	degree	degree	degree	Degree
Self	1%	18%	19%	19%	25%	12%	5%
Partner	5%	29%	18%	9%	18%	14%	9%

Household	Under	8000-	15,000-	25,000-	35,000-	50,000-	75, 000-	100,000+
Income	7999	14,999	24,999	34,999	49,999	74,999	99,999	
	9%	7%	5%	8%	19%	24%	16%	12%

Child insured	Yes	No
	93%	7%

	7-12		6-10	10-15	16-20	Over 20
Lived in WC	months	1-5 years	years	years	years	years
	1%	21%	27%	11%	1%	38%

Working		
phone	Yes	No
	99%	1%

Internet		
access	Yes	No
	86%	14%

Family in	Yes,	Yes, past	
Military	Currently	5 years	No
	4%	2%	94%

Other

7%

Middle Eastern

1%

Detailed Demographic Characteristics: Parents of 6-12 Year-olds (N=157)

Gender	Male	Female			
	52%	48%			
			-		
		African		Asian	Native
Ethnicity	Caucasian	American	Hispanic	American	American
	89%	1%	1%	1%	0%
Respondent			Step	Step	
Relationship	Mother	Father	Mother	Father	Other
	60%	31%	<1%	<1%	8%
		•	•	•	-

Marital					Single w/	Single w/
Status	Married	Divorced	Separated	Remarried	child only	sig. other
	75%	14%	1%	3%	6%	2%

			Home			Un	
Employment	Full time	Part time	maker	Student	Retired	employed	Disabled
Self	58%	14%	13%	2%	3%	10%	1%
Partner	71%	10%	6%	0%	2%	9%	2%

		Graduate	Some	Associates	Bachelor's	Master's	Adv grad
Education	<12 th	d HS	college	degree	degree	degree	Degree
Self	3%	28%	25%	19%	19%	5%	1%
Partner	4%	34%	255	18%	11%	7%	1%

Household	Under	8000-	15,000-	25,000-	35,000-	50,000-	75, 000-	100,000+
Income	7999	14,999	24,999	34,999	49,999	74,999	99,999	
	2%	3%	6%	14%	25%	22%	17%	12%

Child insured	Yes	No
	92%	8%

	7-12		6-10	10-15	16-20	Over 20
Lived in WC	months	1-5 years	years	years	years	years
	0%	15%	12%	17%	8%	49%

Working		
phone	Yes	No
	98%	2%

Internet		
access	Yes	No
	92%	8%

Family in	Yes,	Yes, past	
Military	Currently	5 years	No
	6%	3%	91%

Problems/Needs			
	Freq. M	Many/Most Families A	Affected
	Low Income	Medium Income	High Income
*Need for better health care	69%	46%	32%
Problems running the household (e.g., budgeting, cleaning, cooking)	48%	45%	37%
+Loss of job or	60%	38%	24%
unemployment Changing makeup of families (e.g., divorce, remarriage, live-in partner, single parents)	47%	39%	44%
Children in need of	49%	38%	30%
better child care Emotional/behavioral problems (e.g., worries, hyperactivity, defiant behavior)	31%	27%	23%
+Parent problems in managing behavior of children (e.g., lack of supervision, communication, control)	32%	24%	22%
Obesity	34%	24%	19%
Poor basic health habits (e.g., diet, immunizations)	24%	27%	20%

Table A: Problems Affecting Families in Wood County, by Income

	Table A co	ontinued				
Problems/Needs	Freq. Many/Most Families Affected					
	Low Income	Medium Income	High Income			
+Home foreclosure	31%	23%	13%			
Serious illness (e.g., cancer, diabetes, high blood pressure)	21%	18%	23%			
+Parents or family members who have alcohol or drug problems	21%	15%	13%			
*Need for better infant health care	10 %	16%	2 %			
+Family had no place to stay, so stayed with someone else (e.g., friend, relatives)	21%	8%	7%			
+Unsafe housing conditions (e.g., plumbing, electrical problems)	15%	9%	10%			
Learning problems	15%	11%	6%			
+Behavior problems at school	16%	7%	6%			
+Challenges with having a family member in the military	16%	9%	7%			
*Inadequate prenatal care	10%	10%	4%			
+Child abuse/neglect	13%	10%	4%			
Domestic violence	9%	11%	5%			
Sexually transmitted diseases	10%	5%	7%			
Problems with adult literacy	7%	6%	4%			
Developmental problems or disabilities	4%	7%	4%			
+Child violence/aggression	5%	3%	4%			
+Homelessness	8%	2%	1%			

Table A continued						
Problems /Needs	Freq. Many/Most Families Affected					
	Low Income	Medium Income	High Income			
Frequent child accidents with	6%	3%	3%			
injuries						
Child hurts self (tries to harm self or bites or hits self)	4%	3%	1%			
Autism	3%	3%	1%			
HIV/AIDS	1%	0%	0%			

*Age specific questions +Significant at the .05 level

Problems/Needs	Frequency of Own Family Affected in Past Year		
1 robiems/iveeus	Low Income	Medium Income	High Income
+Loss of job or	56%	33%	18%
unemployment			
*+Need for better	66%	25%	9%
health care			
+ Problems running	42%	30%	18%
the household (e.g.,			
budgeting, cleaning,			
cooking)			
+Serious illness (e.g.,	39%	22%	25%
cancer, diabetes, high			
blood pressure)			
+Emotional/behavioral	42%	26%	18%
problems (e.g.,			
worries, hyperactivity,			
defiant behavior)			
Learning problems	21%	21%	13%
+Changing makeup of	35%	14%	9%
families (e.g., divorce,			
remarriage, live-in			
partner, single parents)			
+Obesity	20%	19%	5%
Developmental	19%	13%	13%
problems/disabilities			
Behavior problems at	20%	10%	9%
school			
Children in need of	18%	8%	10%
better childcare			
Parent problems in	11%	12%	9%
managing behavior of			
children (e.g., lack of			
supervision,			
communication,			
control)			
Poor basic health	10%	10%	4%
habits (e.g., diet,			
immunizations)			
+Parents or family	14%	4%	6 %
members who have			
alcohol or drug			
problems			

Table B: Problems Affecting One's Own Family, by Income

	Table B co	ntinued		
Problems (Noods Frequency of Own Family Affected in Past Y				
Problems/Needs	Low Income	Medium Income	High Income	
Child	13%	7%	5%	
violence/aggression				
+Family had no place	14%	5%	1%	
to stay, so stayed with				
someone else (e.g.,				
friend, relatives)				
Unsafe housing	11%	4%	4%	
conditions (e.g.,				
plumbing, electrical				
problems)				
Home foreclosure	7%	7%	3%	
+Challenges with	0%	8%	3%	
having a family				
member in the military				
Autism	6%	6%	1%	
Child hurts self (tries	6%	4%	1%	
to harm self or bites or				
hits self)			0	
+Frequent child	7%	1 %	3%	
accidents with injuries	224			
+Domestic violence	8%	1%	1%	
+Sexually transmitted	7%	1%	0%	
diseases	201	201	0.04	
Problems with adult	3%	2%	0%	
literacy	201	201	0.04	
*Inadequate prenatal	3%	3%	0%	
care	40/	10/	00/	
Homelessness	4%	1%	0%	
Child abuse/neglect	1%	3%	0%	
*Need for better infant	5%	0%	0%	
health care	00/	00/	00/	
HIV/AIDS	0%	0%	0%	

*Age specific questions +Significant at the .05 level

Agency	% Low Income with No Knowledge	% Medium Income with No Knowledge	% High Income with No Knowledge
211*	72%	87%	85%
Behavioral Connections	27%	39%	42%
Child care centers/providers	34%	34%	26%
Children's Resource Center*	28%	41%	48%
Cocoon Shelter	63%	70%	72%
Family and Child Abuse Prevention Center	55%	52%	48%
Family Service of Wood County*	26%	33%	40%
First Step	77%	83%	80%
Food Pantries	35%	40%	38%
Jordan Center*	45%	67%	69%
The Link *	43%	66%	73%
National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI)	82%	76%	82%
No Wrong Door	64%	72%	77%
Police/Sheriff Department	3%	3%	6%
Public libraries	3%	2%	4%
Recreation programs for youth*	38%	30%	16%

Table C. Knowledge of Services/Resources/Programs, by Income

Table C continued			
Agency	% Low Income with No Knowledge	% Medium Income with No Knowledge	% High Income with No Knowledge
Special services from schools	40%	42%	36%
Wood County Educational Services Center	51%	53%	43%
Wood County Job and Family Services (and Job Solutions)*	7%	21%	28%
The Center (for Access to Safety and Justice, at Behavioral Connections)	84%	87%	86%
Wood County Health Department (and Help Me Grow)*	15%	21%	24%
Wood County Hospital	20%	14%	11%
Wood County Juvenile Court	37%	48%	44%
WSOS Community Action*	50%	61%	74%
Wood Lane School & Industries	39%	41%	33%

*Significant at the .05 level

Agency	% Low Income who Used Service	% Medium Income who Used Service	% High Income who Used Service
211*	13%	2%	2%
Behavioral Connections	16%	9%	7%
Child care centers/providers	23%	14%	23%
Children's Resource Center*	28%	14%	13%
Cocoon Shelter	0%	1%	0%
Family and Child Abuse Prevention Center	0%	1%	0%
Family Service of Wood County*	37%	15%	12%
First Step	6%	2%	1%
Food Pantries*	28%	9%	0%
Jordan Center*	34%	11%	17%
The Link*	15%	3%	1%
National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI)	0%	2%	1%
No Wrong Door	3%	3%	3%
Police/Sheriff Department*	41%	26%	22%
Public libraries	84%	73%	82%
Recreation programs for youth	34%	38%	47%
Special services from schools	23%	22%	21%

Table D. Use of Services/Resources/Programs, by Income

Table D continued			
Agency	% Low Income who Used Service	% Medium Income who Used Service	% High Income who Used Service
Wood County Educational Services Center	15%	14%	8%
Wood County Job and Family Services (and Job Solutions)*	65%	33%	10%
The Center (for Access to Safety and Justice, at Behavioral Connections)	1%	1%	1%
Wood County Health Department (and Help Me Grow)*	57%	37%	29%
Wood County Hospital*	61%	45%	40%
Wood County Juvenile Court	14%	6%	4%
WSOS Community Action*	23%	4%	0%
Wood Lane School & Industries	8%	6%	7%

*Significant at the .05 level

Barrier	2. Barriers to Seeking Services, by Income % who "Strongly Agree" or "Agree"			
	Low Income	Medium Income	High Income	
+Paying for these services would be a problem	76%	73%	56%	
Knowing where or how to get help would be	64%	68%	74%	
confusingArranging forchild care while Igot help would bea problem	62%	60%	51%	
I would be able to handle these problems myself	13%	54%	62%	
It would be too big of a hassle (because of waiting lists, time constraints, paperwork)	59%	54%	40%	
It would be embarrassing to get help for such problems	54%	48%	55%	
The quality of available services for these problems would not be good enough	51%	39%	45%	
I would rather get help from family members or friends	33%	36%	51%	
Getting services may make the problem worse (because family members may get angry, lost time at job, etc.)	45%	35%	44%	

Table E. Barriers to Seeking Services, by Income

Table E continued				
Barrier	% who "Strongly Agree" or "Agree"			
	Low Income	Medium Income	High Income	
+Transportation or distance would be difficult	51%	35%	26%	
Confidentiality/pr ivacy would be a problem	32%	28%	26%	
I would not use these services because of my family values or religious beliefs	7%	6%	3%	
+It would be difficult to receive these services in the language I am most comfortable speaking	8%	1%	3%	

+Significant at the .05 level