

# 2017 DELAWARE COUNTY CHILD SURVEY FINDINGS



## HEALTH AND FUNCTIONAL STATUS

- 12% of children were born premature (>3 weeks before due date)
- 22% of children were classified as obese or overweight
- 16% of parents reported their child spends greater than 2 hours, excluding school time, on a digital device/screen time
- 7 out of every 100 children were diagnosed with anxiety problems
- More than one-third (35%) of children diagnosed with asthma had an asthma attack within the past 12 months



## HEALTH CARE ACCESS

- 66% of children in Delaware County received a flu shot in the past 12 months
- 57% of those parents who reported their child did not get all the medical care they needed in the past year cited cost as the main barrier
- 61% of those parents who reported their child did not get all the mental health/behavioral health care they needed in the past year cited lack of referral as the main barrier



## EARLY CHILDHOOD (0-5 YEARS)

- 6% of mothers never breastfed
- 13 out of every 100 mothers experienced depression during or after pregnancy



## MIDDLE CHILDHOOD (6-11 YEARS)

- 77% of children missed school during the past 12 months because of illness or injuries
- 43% of parents reported their child was bullied in the past year. The following types of bullying were reported:
  - 26% Verbally bullied (teased, taunted or called harmful names)
  - 13% Indirectly bullied (spread mean rumors about them or kept them out of a "group")
  - 7% Physically bullied (were hit, kicked, punched or people took their belongings)
  - 1% Cyber bullied (teased, taunted or threatened by e-mail or cell phone)
- 24% of parents of 6-11 year-olds reported their child had a social media or virtual network account



## FAMILY AND COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS

- 64% of families did not eat a meal together every day of the week
- 7% of parents had experienced at least one food insecurity issue in the past year
  - Had to choose between paying bills and buying food (58%)
  - They went hungry/ate less to provide more food for their family (46%)
- 4% of children experienced two or more Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)
  - Their parents became separated or were divorced (8%)
  - Lived with someone who was depressed, mentally ill or suicidal (4%)
  - Lived with someone who had a problem with alcohol or drugs (3%)
  - Parents or adults in their home were hit, beat, kicked or physically hurt each other (2%)
- Parents reported the following challenges they face in regard to the day-to-day demands of parenthood/raising children: demands of multiple children (56%), working long hours (22%), financial burdens (16%), managing child's behavior (15%)
- 25% of parents whose child weighs less than 80 pounds and is under 4' 9" reported their child never rode in a booster seat
- 11% of parents whose child was old enough and/or tall enough to not be in a booster seat reported their child never wore a seat belt

# 2017 DELAWARE COUNTY CHILD SURVEY

## FUNDERS

- Delaware General Health District, United Way of Delaware County, OhioHealth Grady Memorial Hospital

## EVALUATOR

- The Hospital Council of Northwest Ohio

## POPULATION SURVEYED

- Parents of children ages 0-11 who live in Delaware County

## SURVEY DESIGN

- Survey instrument designed with input from The Partnership and then pilot tested
- 75 questions with most survey items from the National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH) designed by the Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health (DRC)

## PROCEDURE

- 2,400 advance letters were mailed to parents of young children in the fall of 2017, followed by a 3-wave mailing to maximize the survey return rate
- A \$2 incentive was provided one time to parents who were randomly selected to receive the written anonymous survey

## RESPONSE RATES

- 419 parents completed the survey for a 20% response rate
- Confidence interval =  $\pm 4.76$  which means that the responses for this assessment are representative of the entire county

## LIMITATIONS

- Self-reported data by parents
- Although several questions were asked using the same wording as the NSCH survey, the data collection method differed (telephone vs. mail survey)
- Caution should be used when interpreting, subgroup results as the margin of error for any subgroup is higher than that of the overall survey

Full survey located at [DelawareHealth.org](http://DelawareHealth.org)