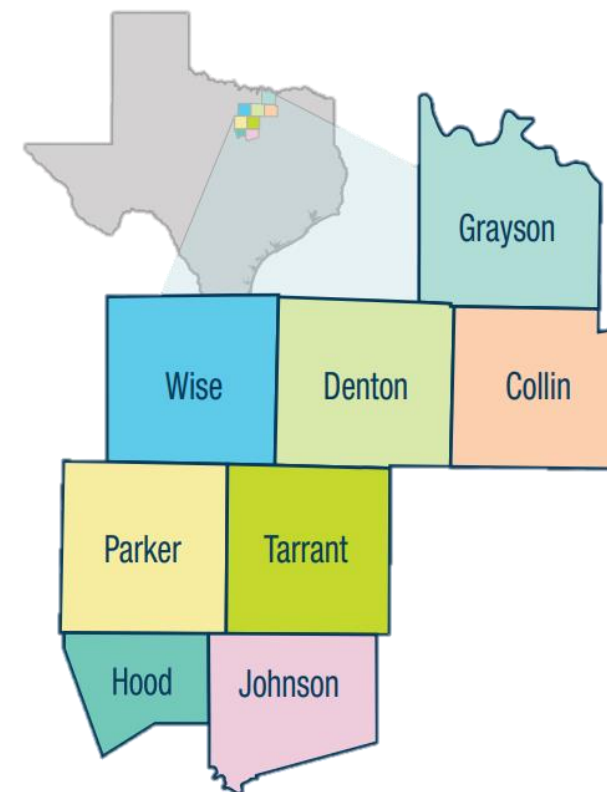




*Dedicated to improving the health  
of children in our communities*



## **Cook Children's** **Regional Child Health Summit – Part 2**

February 24, 2022

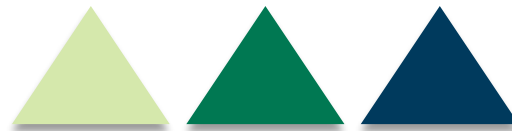


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**The Center for  
Children's Health**  
led by Cook Children's

# Welcome

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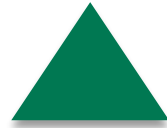
# Agenda

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Questions about the  
data or our process?  
Please email:  
**CHNAFeedback@**  
**cookchildrens.org**



Cook Children's Commitment



Methodology/Supportive Data

- Data Collection Recap
- Motel Survey of Hidden Homeless Families
- Qualitative and Secondary Data Collection



CHNA Results Part 2

- **H.E.L.P.** for Health Equity

Next Steps/Adjourn

# Introduction

**Chris Pedigo,**  
MHA, RN



Senior Vice President  
Center for Children's Health  
Health Care Analytics and System Planning  
**Cook Children's Health Care System**



# Our Commitment

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## Cook Children's Promise

Knowing that every child's life is sacred, it is the promise of Cook Children's to improve the health of every child in our region through the prevention and treatment of illness, disease and injury.

# Many Thanks!

## Cook Children's CHNA Administrator

Linda Fulmer

**Fulmer & Associates**

## Data Collection Partners

Chris Tatham, CEO

**ETC Institute**

Camille Patterson, PhD and Jenny Lewis

**MHMR Tarrant County**

Emily Spence, PhD, Erika Thomson, PhD, Stacy Griner, PhD and team

**University of North Texas Health Science Center**

Carol Klocek

**Center for Transforming Lives**

## Cook Children's Partners and Supporting Departments

The Center for Children's Health

Compliance

Finance

Healthcare Analytics

Health Equity, System Administration

Health Plan

Internal Audit

Legal

Research

Strategic Marketing and Communication



## External Advisory Committee Members

|                               |                                 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| John Biggan, PhD              | ACH Child and Family Services   |
| Godfred Boateng, PhD          | Univ. of Texas Arlington        |
| Stephanie Chandler            | United Way of Grayson County    |
| Kenyaree Cofer                | Cornerstone Comm. Action Agency |
| Kimberly Dunlap               | Slidell ISD                     |
| Robin Garrett                 | Paradise ISD                    |
| Leah King                     | United Way of Tarrant County    |
| Airykka Lasley                | Center for Transforming Lives   |
| Lexi Lee                      | Lee Counseling Services         |
| Tammy Mahan                   | LifePath Systems                |
| Becky Mauldin                 | United Way of Hood County       |
| Keely McCrady                 | Texas Agrilife Johnson County   |
| Micky Moerbe                  | Tarrant County Public Health    |
| Deanna Ochoa                  | Dept. of State Health Services  |
| Ruby Peralta                  | Maximus                         |
| Matt Richardson, DrPH         | Denton County Public Health     |
| Betty White                   | Granbury ISD                    |
| The Honorable B. Glen Whitley | Tarrant County                  |

# 2021 CHNA Methodology

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Parent/Caregiver  
Survey



Face to Face  
Interviews  
with  
Underserved  
Population



Virtual Focus  
Groups



Community Leader  
Survey and  
Interviews



Secondary  
Research



Motel Survey  
conducted by  
Center for  
Transforming  
Lives

# Introduction

**Carol Klocek,**  
MSW, MBA



Center for  
Transforming Lives  
*From Poverty to Prosperity. Together.*



Chief Executive Officer  
**Center for Transforming Lives**



# Families Living in Motels

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Survey conducted February to October 2021

# Definition of Homelessness for Families

## U.S. Department of Education (McKinney Vento Act)

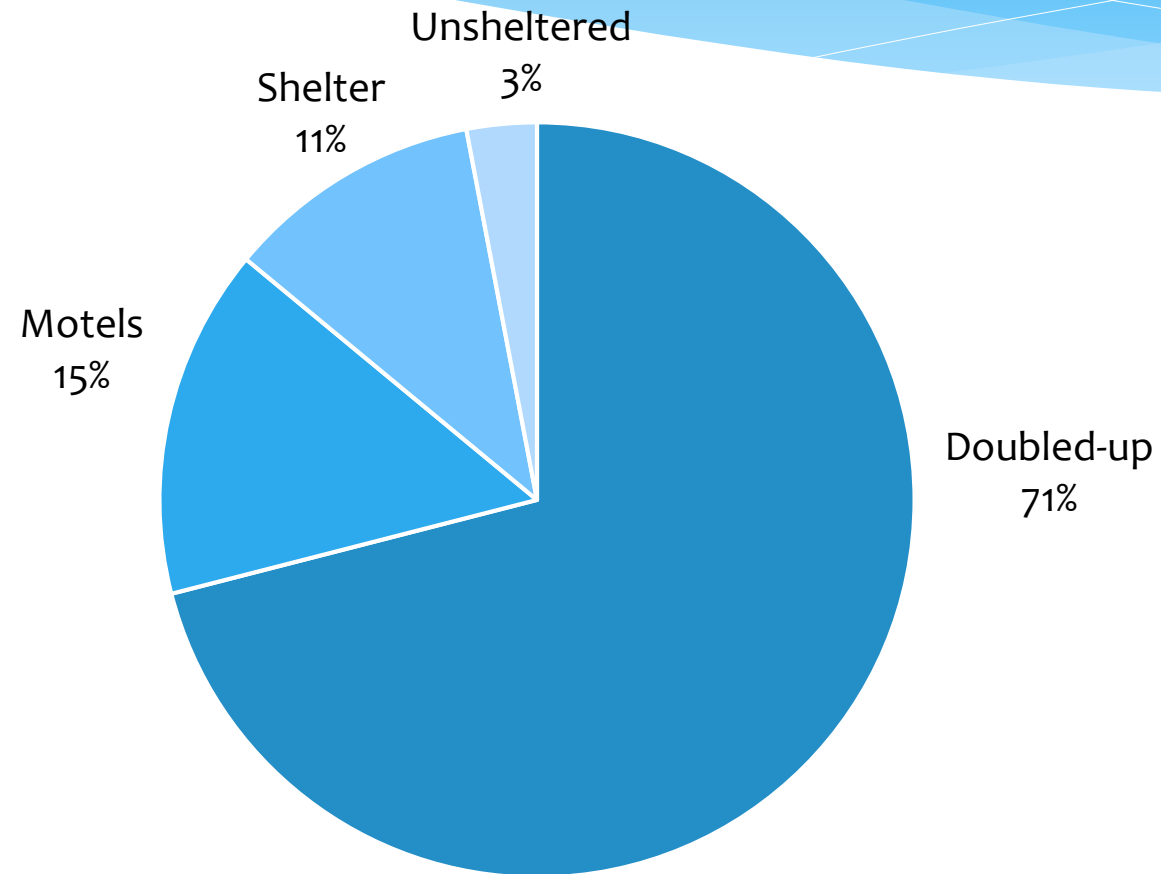
- \* Families living with others, no lease or permanent agreement
- \* Families enrolled in homeless services housing programs
- \* Families living in motels
- \* Families living in shelters
- \* Families living in camps, cars

## U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

- \* Families living in shelters
- \* Families living in camps, cars



# Living Situation for Children Experiencing Homelessness



Source: Texas Education Agency 2017 – 2018 data

# Survey Process

- \* In-person surveys conducted at motels throughout Tarrant County, including Fort Worth, Arlington, Mid-City area and Grand Prairie
- \* QR codes distributed through partners
  - Police departments
  - Tarrant Area Food Bank
  - Mission Arlington
- \* Must have at least one child under the age of 17 in household
- \* 70 anonymous surveys conducted in total



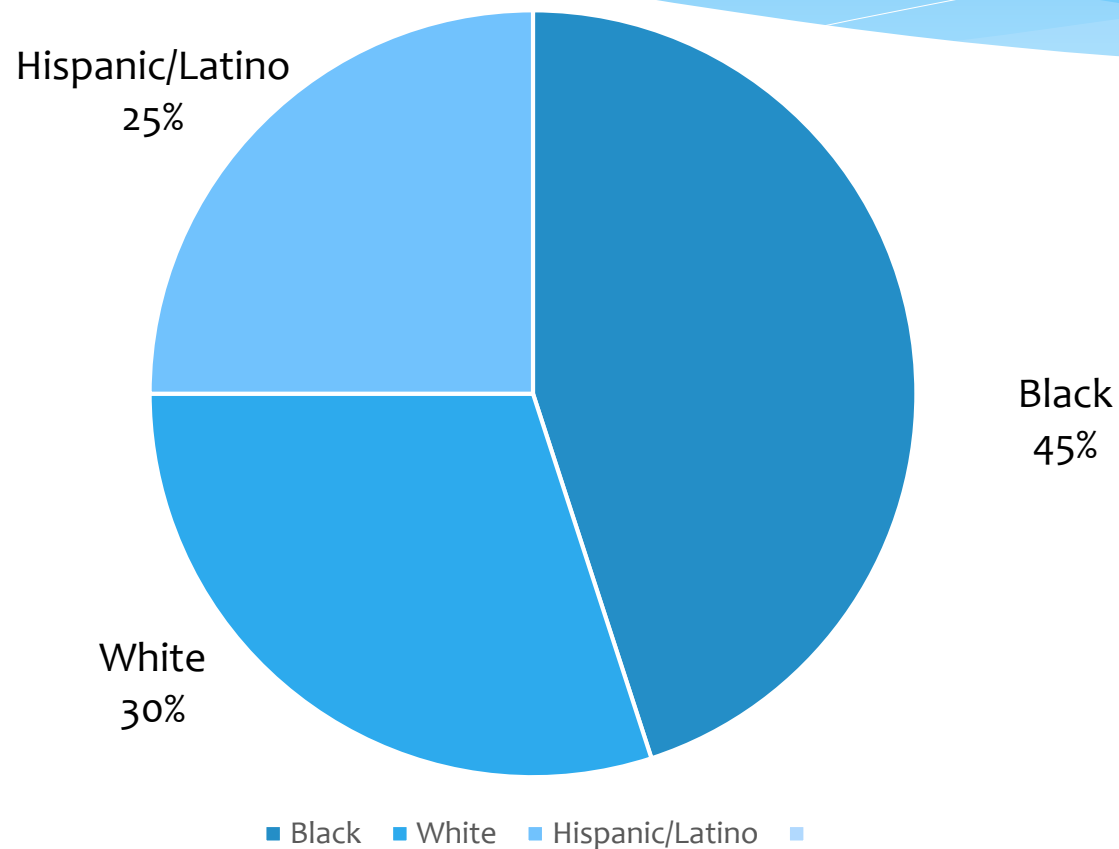
# Demographics

- \* 70 surveys represented 240 individuals (average family size 3.4)
- \* Family size 2 individuals to six individuals
- \* As many as nine individuals living in one room
- \* 1/3 families included child under age of six

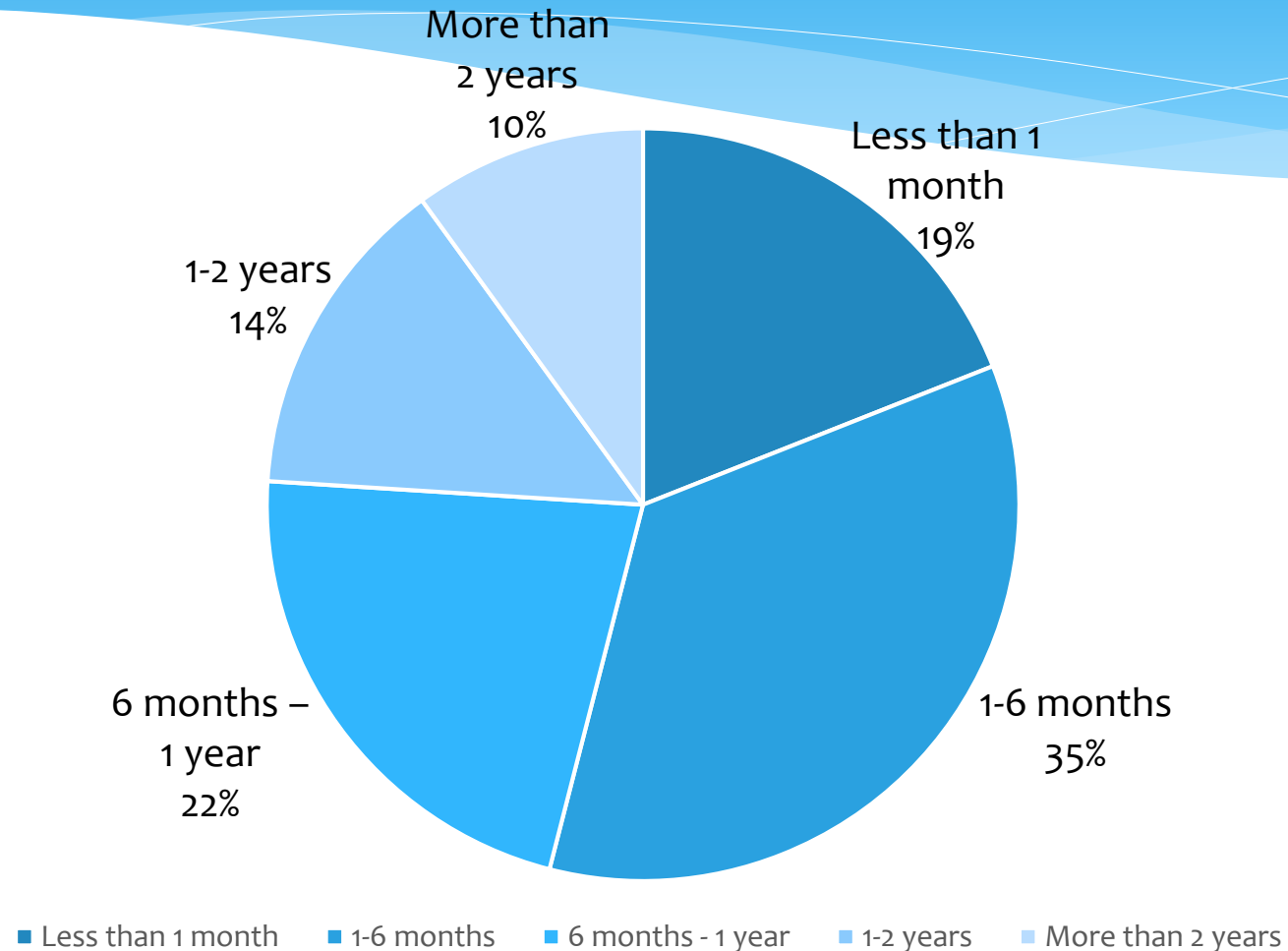




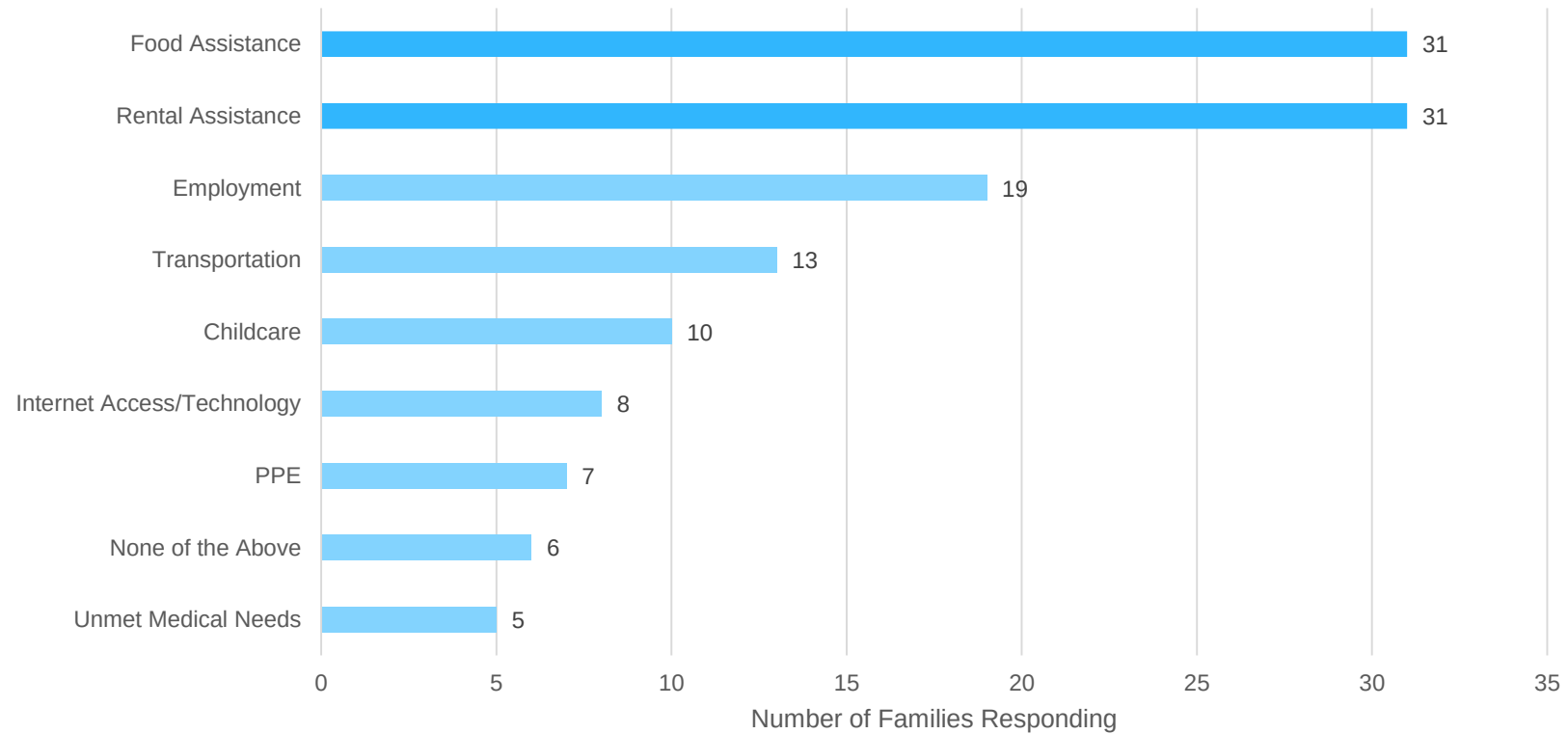
# Racial / Ethnic Composition



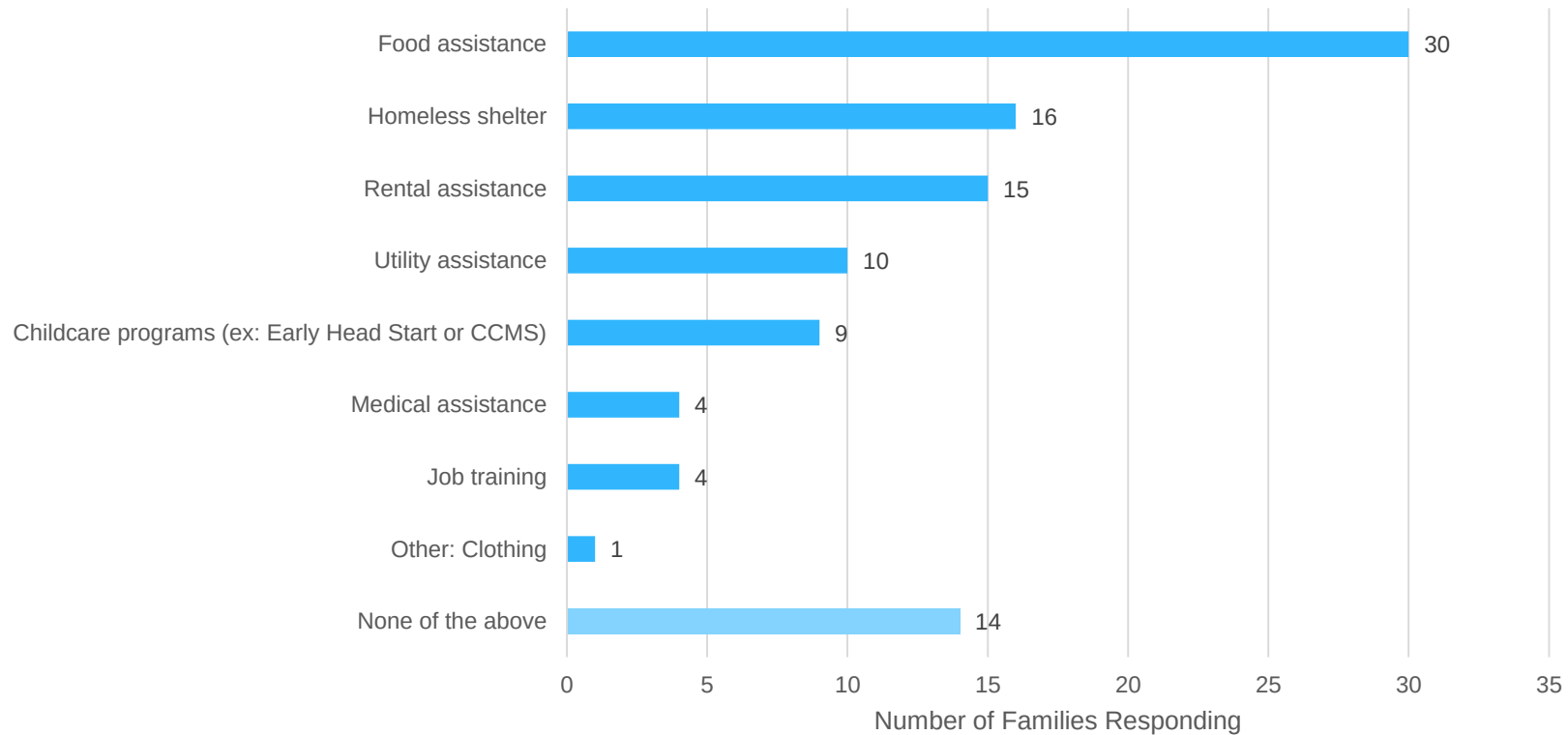
# Length of Time Living in Motels



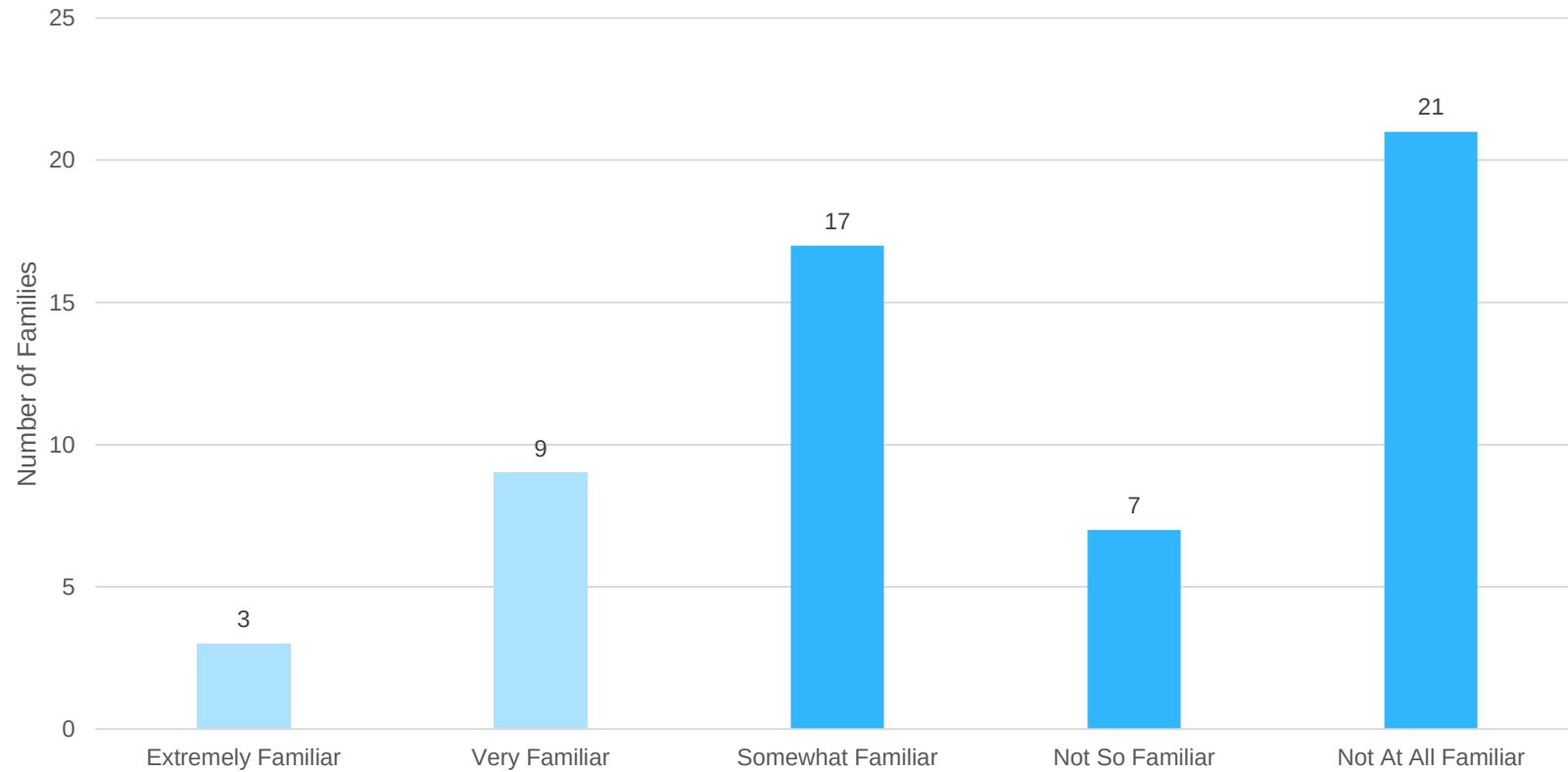
# Immediate Needs



# Attempts to Seek Assistance

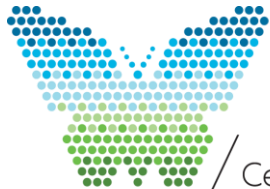


# Awareness of School District Resources



# Carol Klocek

Center for Transforming Lives, CEO  
(817) 456-7399  
cklocek@transforminglives.org



Center for  
Transforming Lives  
From Poverty to Prosperity. Together.



[transforminglives.org](http://transforminglives.org)



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[@TransformingLivesFW](https://www.instagram.com/TransformingLivesFW)



[@CenterForTransformingLives](https://www.linkedin.com/company/CenterForTransformingLives)



# Introduction

**Stacey Griner,**  
PhD, MPH, CPH, RDH



hsc 

Assistant Professor  
School of Public Health  
**University of North Texas Health Science Center**



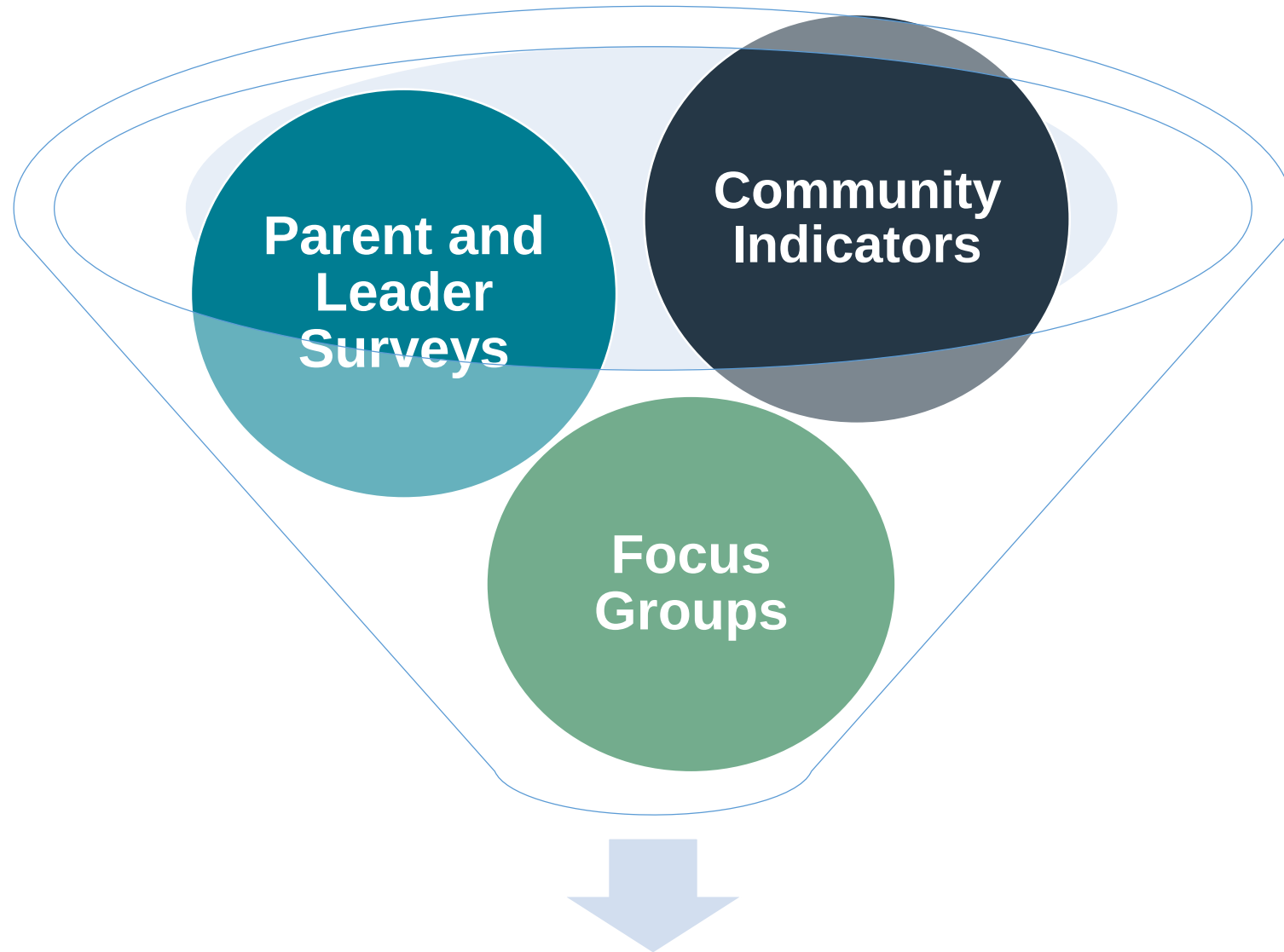
THE UNIVERSITY *of* NORTH TEXAS  
HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER *at* FORT WORTH

# Methods: Focus Groups & Community Indicator Data

**Dr. Stacey Griner**

Assistant Professor of Health Behavior & Health Systems  
School of Public Health

**Contributors: Danielle Rohr, Dr. Emily Spence, Dr. Erika Thompson (PI)**



Community Assessment



# **Focus Group Methods**

# Focus Group Methods

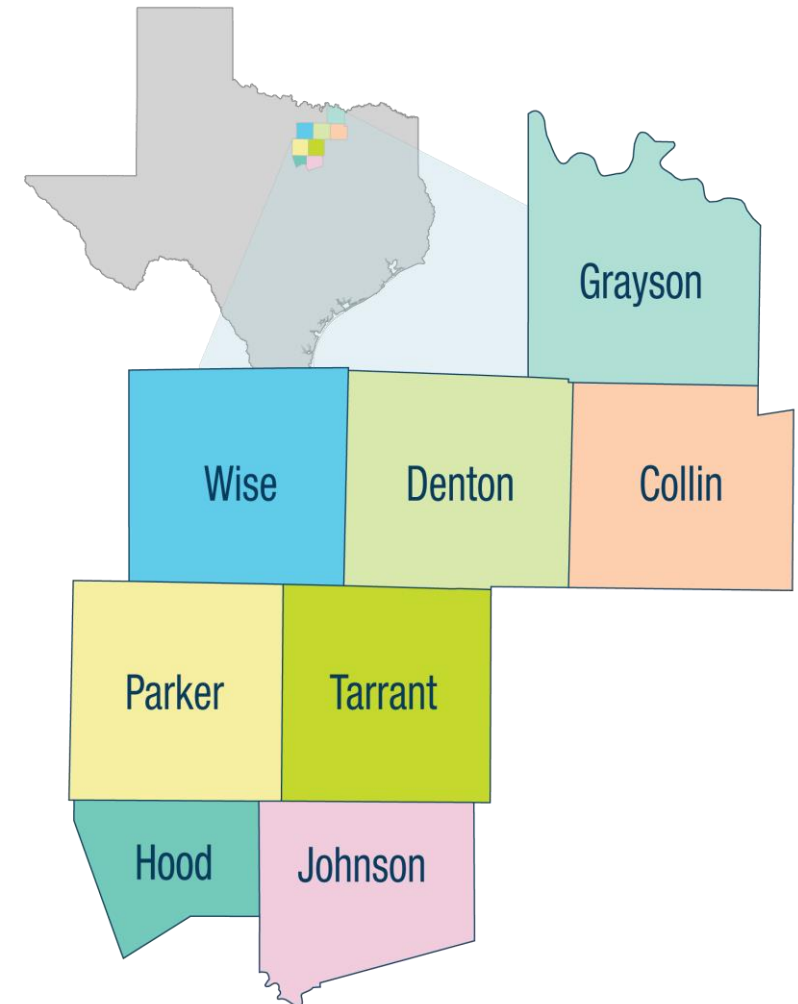
- **What is a focus group?**
- **How did we enroll?**
  - Cook Children's partners
  - Across 8-county area



# Focus Group Methods

## How Many People Did We Talk to?

- Six focus groups & 1 interview, N=22
- Families from:
  - Tarrant County
  - Wise County
  - Parker County
  - Denton County
  - Johnson County



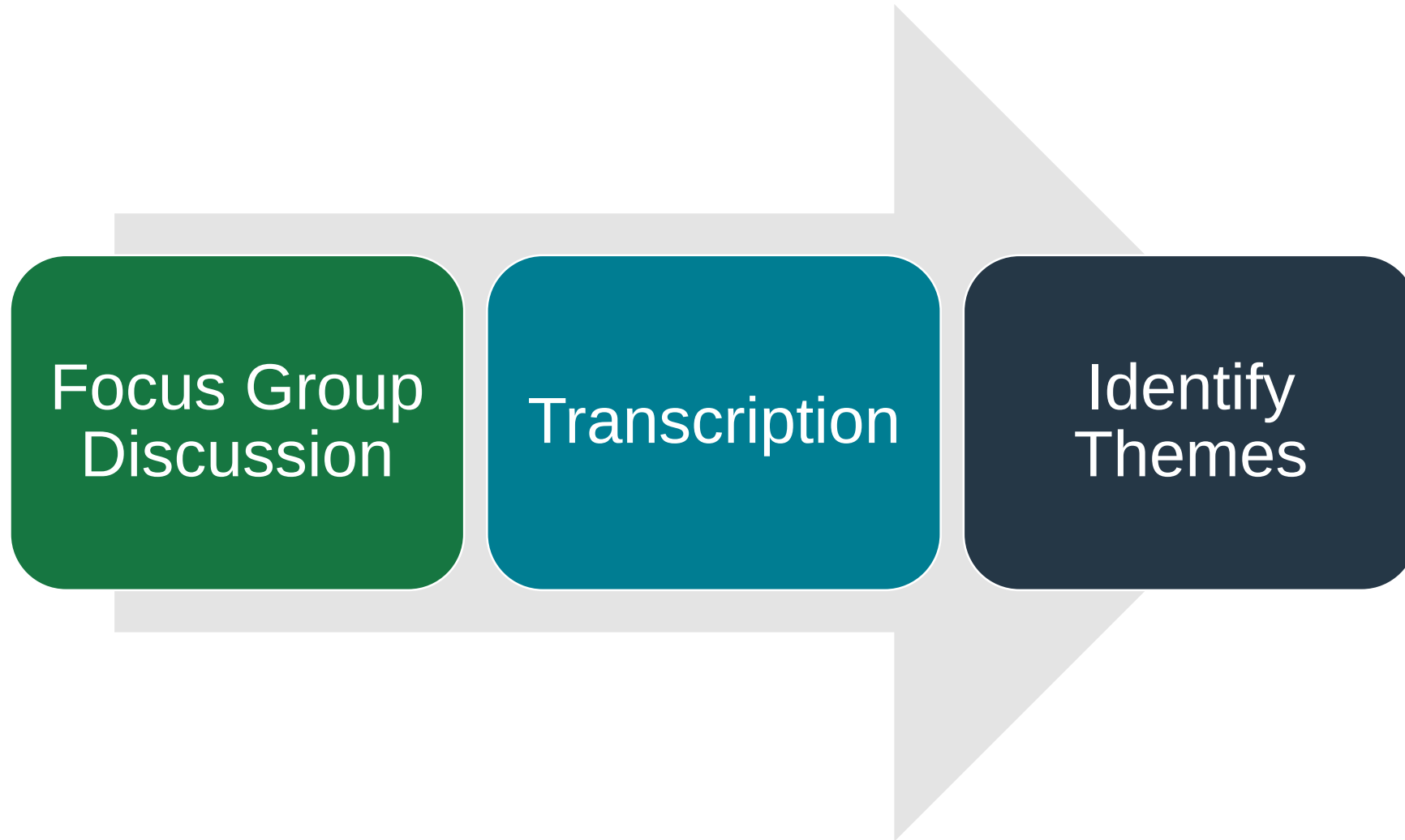
*Participants received Target or Wal-Mart gift card*

# Focus Group Methods



# Focus Group Methods

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# **Community Indicators Methods**

- **What are community indicators?**
- **What type of indicators did we look for?**
  - Zip code & county level data, when available
  - Regional & state level data as an alternative
  - Child data can be especially limited on certain topics

Abuse &  
Neglect

Access  
to Care

Asthma

COVID-  
19

Healthy  
Lifestyles

Mental  
Health

Oral  
Health

Safety

# Community Indicator Data

## National Survey of Children's Health

- Parents of children ages 0-17 years
- National & State
- 2019 Pre-COVID, 2020 during COVID
- Useful since it compares to CCHAPS
- Many health topics included



Abuse &  
Neglect

Access  
to Care

Asthma

COVID-  
19

Healthy  
Lifestyles

Mental  
Health

Oral  
Health

Safety

## Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBS)

- High school students
- National, State, Local (Fort Worth ISD)
- Data from 2019 – Pre-COVID
- Many health topics and behaviors included



Abuse &  
Neglect

Access  
to Care

Asthma

COVID-  
19

Healthy  
Lifestyles

Mental  
Health

Oral  
Health

Safety

## Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

- National & State
- Data from many sources and years
- Can see trends and compare
- Provides national baseline



Abuse &  
Neglect

Access  
to Care

Asthma

COVID-  
19

Healthy  
Lifestyles

Mental  
Health

Oral  
Health

Safety

# Community Indicator Data

## State Data Sources

- Texas-wide data
- Data across many years
- Used as a comparison to local community
- Provides state-level baseline



Abuse &  
Neglect

Access  
to Care

Asthma

COVID-  
19

Healthy  
Lifestyles

Mental  
Health

Oral  
Health

Safety

## **Cook Children's Healthcare System**

- Healthcare Analytics and Trauma Registry Departments
- Information about the local community
- Data from 2017 to 2020
- Medical visits, emergency room visits, hospitalizations

Abuse &  
Neglect

Access  
to Care

Asthma

COVID-  
19

Healthy  
Lifestyles

Mental  
Health

Oral  
Health

Safety

## Additional Sources

- American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry
- Healthy Tarrant County Collaboration
- World Health Organization
- County Health Rankings
- America's Health Rankings – US Census Bureau

Abuse &  
Neglect

Access  
to Care

Asthma

COVID-  
19

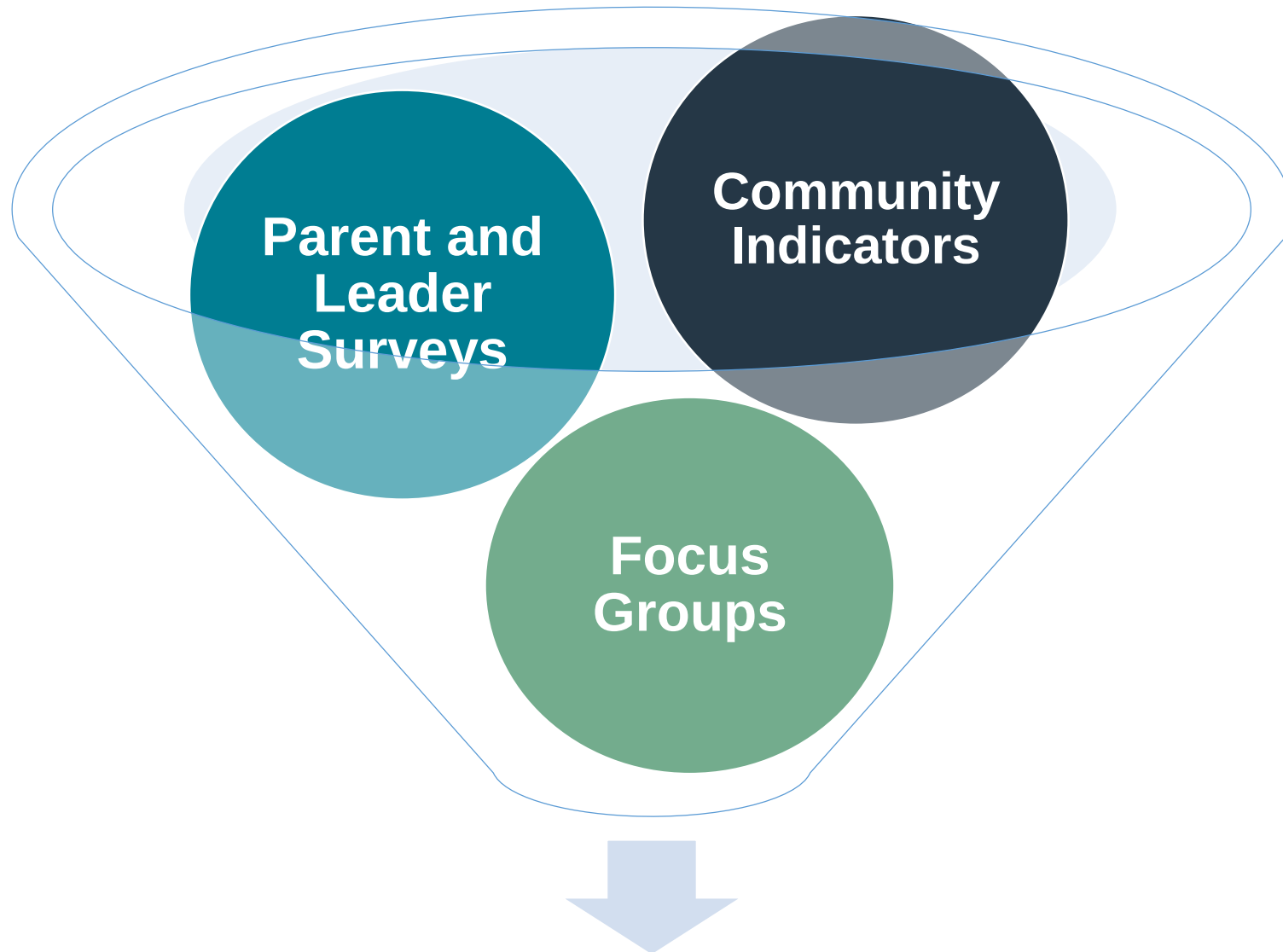
Healthy  
Lifestyles

Mental  
Health

Oral  
Health

Safety





Community Assessment



THE UNIVERSITY *of* NORTH TEXAS  
HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER *at* FORT WORTH

Thank you!

# Introduction

**Blair Williams,**  
MPA, MBA, CPH



Community Health Analyst  
Center for Children's Health  
**Cook Children's Health Care System**

# H.E.L.P. for Children & Families

## Community Health Needs and Equity Gaps



### Child Health Summit | February 24, 2022

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**How do we help *every*  
child with their health needs?**

# H.E.L.P. for Children & Families

Community Health Needs and Equity Gaps

## Data Sources for 2021 CHNA

---

- Parent/caregiver survey representative of children (ages 0-17) in service area
- Face-to-face survey of underserved caregivers with children (ages 0-17)
- Community leader survey
- Community leader interviews
- Focus groups with caregivers
- Survey of families living in motels
- Secondary data

# H.E.L.P. for Children & Families

Community Health Needs and Equity Gaps

## Community Health Needs

- Oral Health
- Mental Health
- Healthy Lifestyles
- Parenting and Family Support
- Injury Prevention
- Asthma
- Overall Health and Equitable Access to Care



# H.E.L.P. for Children & Families

Community Health Needs and Equity Gaps

## What are social determinants of health?

“Conditions in the environments where people are **born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age** that affect a wide range of health, functioning, and quality-of-life outcomes and risks.”



Source: Healthy People 2030, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion.



# H.E.L.P. for Children & Families

---

Framework for Reporting Community Health Needs & Equity Gaps

**HHealth**

Equitable Access to Care & Basic Needs

**EEnvironment**

Safety Where Children Live, Learn, & Play

**Learning**

Readiness & Support for Academic Success

**Parenting**

Parenting & Family Support

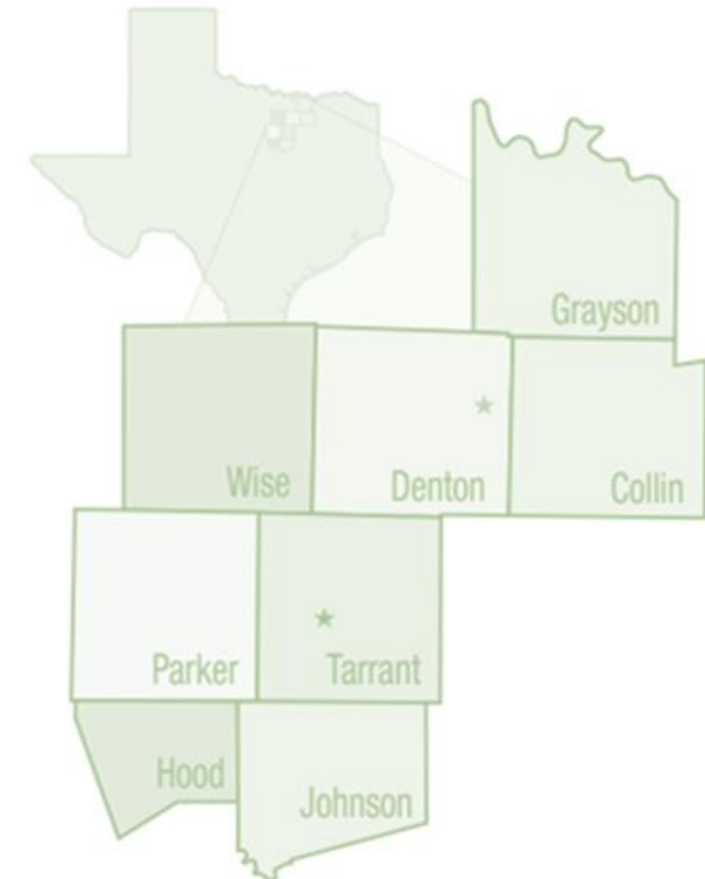
# H.E.L.P. for Children in 8-County Service Area

Community Health Needs and Equity Gaps

## Health

### Equitable Access to Care & Basic Needs

- Health status
- Oral health status
- Received all needed care (medical, dental, mental)
- Well-child preventive visit
- Family-centered care
- Food security
- ER visit due to asthma symptoms
- BMI-for-age



# H.E.L.P. for Children in 8-County Service Area

Equitable Access to Care & Basic Needs

## Health & Oral Health Status

2021 CHNA Survey of Caregivers with Children ages 0-17

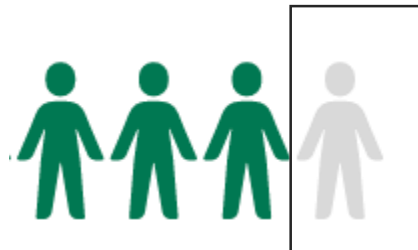
7 in 8



have 'excellent' or 'very good' health

147,000 children (ages 0-17)  
*don't* have "excellent" or "very good" health

3 in 4



have 'excellent' or 'very good' oral health

312,000 children (ages 1-17)  
*don't* have "excellent" or "very good" oral health

8-County Service Area: 2021 CCHAPS administered to parents/caregivers of children (ages 0-17). n= 5,715.

Population Estimates: US CENSUS 2019, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates: 1,269,810 for eight county service area.

# H.E.L.P. for Children in 8-County Service Area

Equitable Access to Care & Basic Needs

## Access to Care

2021 CHNA Survey of Caregivers with Children ages 0-17

# 1 in 4 children

did not receive all needed care for health, dental, or mental services.

Estimated number of children: 353,000

### Top reasons why:

- COVID-19 pandemic
- Insurance not sufficient to cover cost
- Services not available in child's area



1 in 4 did not always receive family-centered care that was sensitive to their family values or customs



1 in 8 did not have a well-child preventive visit in past year



1 in 10 did not have continuous insurance coverage in past year

# H.E.L.P. for Children in 8-County Service Area

Equitable Access to Care & Basic Needs

## Access to Care

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Parents and Community Leaders

Access to care is limited for children who live in non-urban areas, have Medicaid, or have undocumented family members.

Not sure where to go for their child's mental health care.

Others must miss work or school.

---

“A lot of the time I have to go 30, 40 miles from my house just to see a doctor because doctors in my area don't take my insurance for my kids. And it makes it extremely difficult. Especially if you don't have reliable transportation.” – parent @ focus group

“Some facilities don't see children and other have very specific criteria to go there. We also a large Spanish speaking population and they have difficulty navigating care or understanding. Undocumented families can't get help and are often scared to get services.”  
– community leader interview

“Where do I go, how do I get it, and what's the best [mental health] for my kid to get? Guidance counselor at school? Psychiatrist? Doctor? Not knowing where to start just leads you to not start at all.”  
– parent @ focus group

“The nurse and the front office lady have both made remarks about how much school my kids have missed due to doctor's appointments.” – parent @ focus group

# H.E.L.P. for Children in 8-County Service Area

Community Health Needs and Equity Gaps

## Access to Basic Needs

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Community Leaders

Over 60% of community leaders surveyed felt **poverty and affordable housing** were serious problems for children in their communities.

---

“There is such a distinction between the **haves and the have nots.**”

– community leader interview

“Housing is a complaint for my clients. **Hard to find adequate and decent housing - not many rentals.** Super expensive or low quality. Wait list for housing is super long. Some are in cars because there is no available housing. Others are priced out of their homes because of tax increases.”

– community leader interview

“Affordable housing (or the lack of) contributes to child homelessness. **Housing effects everything - and their health and access to health.**”

– community leader interview

**Community Leaders:** Survey administered to community leaders in 8-county service area. n= 306.

# H.E.L.P. for Children in 8-County Service Area

Equitable Access to Care & Basic Needs

## Household Income

---

2021 CHNA Survey of Caregivers with Children ages 0-17

Below \$50k / \$50-\$100k / \$100-150k / \$150k+

**Nearly 1 in 4 children**  
live in households with  
annual family income below \$50k.

Estimated number of children: 300,000

## About their health...

- 18 times more likely to be food insecure
- 12 times more likely to visit ER for asthma symptoms
- Less likely to have 'excellent/very good' health status
- Less likely to receive family-centered care
- Less likely to receive all needed medical care

**“Families have to choose** between paying for medicine, or necessities for their kids, or might not even be able to make it to a grocery store if they have transportation issues.” – community leader interview

# H.E.L.P. for Children in 8-County Service Area

Equitable Access to Care & Basic Needs

## Household Income

2021 CHNA Survey of Caregivers with Children ages 0-17

Below \$50k / \$50-\$100k / \$100-150k / \$150k+

**3 in 5 children**  
live in households with  
annual family income below \$100k.

Estimated number of children: 700,000

## About their health...

- Less likely to have ‘*excellent/very good*’ oral health
- Less likely to have well-child visit in past year
- Less likely to receive all needed medical care
- More likely to be food insecure
- Less likely to have normal BMI-for-age\*

“Access to healthy food is an issue for many, especially in rural communities. The challenge is **equitable access to health and healthy food**. There are populations with even greater needs because of COVID-19.”  
– community leader interview

**8-County Service Area:** 2021 CCHAPS administered to parents/caregivers of children (ages 0-17). n= 5,715.

**Population Estimates:** US CENSUS 2019, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates: 1,269,810 for eight county service area.

\*Note: CDC BMI-for-age calculated with parent-provided data on child height, weight, age, and gender for children (ages 10-17).



# H.E.L.P. for Children in 8-County Service Area

Equitable Access to Care & Basic Needs

## Equity Gaps

---

2021 CHNA Survey of Caregivers with Children ages 0-17

### Age Groups

Ages 0-5 / 6-11 / 12-17 / 6-17 years (school-aged)

- **Ages 0-5** more likely to visit ER due to asthma symptoms. Nearly 3 times less likely to have preventive dental visit.
- **School-aged children** less likely to have ‘excellent/very good’ oral health status – or – well-child visit in past year.
- **Ages 12-17** less likely to have ideal health status.

### Race & Ethnicity

Hispanic / Non-Hispanic Black / Non-Hispanic White / Non-Hispanic Asian / Non-Hispanic Multi-Race

- **Hispanic** and **Non-Hispanic Black children** less likely to have ‘excellent/very good’ health status.
- **Hispanic** and **Non-Hispanic Black children** less likely to have food security.
- **Hispanic** and **Non-Hispanic Black children** more likely to visit ER due to asthma symptoms.
- **Children of color** less likely to always receive family-centered care.

### Underserved Population

Children in Families at Homeless Shelter and/or Have Undocumented Family Member

- Less likely to have ‘excellent/very good’ health status – or – oral health status – or – have food security.
- More likely to visit ER due to asthma symptoms.

**8-County Service Area:** 2021 CCHAPS administered to parents/caregivers of children (ages 0-17). n= 5,715.

**Population Estimates:** US CENSUS 2019, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates: 1,269,810 for eight county service area.

**Underserved Population:** 2021 CCHAPS administered to parents/caregivers of children (ages 0-17) who are homeless, undocumented. n=229.

# **H.E.L.P. for Children in 8-County Service Area**

Community Health Needs and Equity Gaps

## **How do we HELP every child with their health needs?**

### **Health**

---

#### **Equitable Access to Care & Basic Needs**

- Equitable access to family-centered healthcare
  - Preventive services
  - Prompt treatment for health, dental, mental
- Access to basic needs, such as housing and food

“The pandemic impacted basic needs and food. Our community really stepped up to the plate – churches and programs helped young kids with food and adults who may have lost their jobs.

Proud of our community.

**The community really came together.”**

– community leader interview

# H.E.L.P. for Children in 8-County Service Area

Community Health Needs and Equity Gaps

## Environment

### Safety Where Children Live, Learn, & Play

- ER visit due to accidental injury
- Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)
- Neighborhood & School safety



# H.E.L.P. for Children in 8-County Service Area

Safety Where Children Live, Learn, & Play

## Accidental Injury

---

2021 CHNA Survey of Caregivers with Children ages 0-17

**1 in 8 children**  
received emergency care  
for an accidental injury.

Estimated number of children: 148,000

### Leading Causes of Injury in US and TX:

- For infants, suffocation due to unsafe sleep environments
  - For children 1-4 years, drowning
  - For children 5-17 years, motor vehicle traffic accidents
  - For young children and teens, poisoning and firearm injuries
- 

“All those injuries typically **happen in one moment instance**, like you’ve looked away for a second and that’s when it happens.” – parent @ focus group

“Some kids **aren’t in the appropriate car seat** – either they can’t afford one, don’t use it, or they’re expired.”  
– community leader interview

“Need to give out **lifejackets and promote water safety** to parents.” – community leader interview

“Thinking about parents who have to work - there may be some kids home alone. Or an older sibling, like 10-12 years old, **being home alone** and supervising younger kids. Perfect storm for injury when they are home alone.” – community leader interview

**8-County Service Area:** 2021 CCHAPS administered to parents/caregivers of children (ages 0-17). n= 5,715.

**Population Estimates:** US CENSUS 2019, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates: 1,269,810 for eight county service area.

**Leading Causes:** CDC WISQARS.

# H.E.L.P. for Children in 8-County Service Area

Safety Where Children Live, Learn, & Play

## Home Safety

2021 CHNA Survey of Caregivers with Children ages 0-17

# 1 in 7 children

has two or more

## Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs).

Estimated number of children: 171,000

### Examples of ACEs:

- Parent or guardian divorced or separated
- Lived with anyone who was mentally ill, suicidal, depressed
- Lived with anyone who had a problem with drugs, alcohol
- Parent or guardian served time in jail
- Witness violence in neighborhood and/or home
- Discrimination
- Parent or guardian died

“I think that living with this COVID-19 Pandemic is an ACE.”

– community leader interview

“Being in an abusive household - physical or emotional - stays with a child forever and into adulthood.”

– community leader interview

“When you look at ACEs, all of this ties into each other. Youth involved in risk behavior, substance abuse, mental health... it all ties together.”

– community leader interview

“One of the ways kids show signs of stress or depression is by fighting or acting out. Comes from a lack of emotional support. Some are isolated in abusive households. A safe environment isn't there.” – community leader interview

8-County Service Area: 2021 CCHAPS administered to parents/caregivers of children (ages 0-17). n= 5,715.

Population Estimates: US CENSUS 2019, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates: 1,269,810 for eight county service area.

# H.E.L.P. for Children in 8-County Service Area

Safety Where Children Live, Learn, & Play

## Household Income

---

2021 CHNA Survey of Caregivers with Children ages 0-17

Below \$50k / \$50-\$100k / \$100-150k / \$150k+

### Safety needs of children in households with annual family income below \$50k:

- 5 times more likely to have at least 2 ACEs
- Less likely to feel safe in neighborhood or school
- Infants: less likely to sleep alone in crib
- Ages 1-4: less likely to be within reach of adult during swim BUT more likely during bath time
- Ages 0-17: Less likely to safely store firearm

“In the last year we have seen quite a **big increase in the amount of trauma** our kids are experiencing at home and a lot stems from parents losing jobs, loss of housing, a lot of kids living in cars, motels, or couch surfing.” - community leader interview

“Because of the affordable housing crisis, we have many families living together. Multiple families are sharing a 900 square foot duplex. **Thinking about sanitation, mental health, safety...** Even if people could afford housing, there’s not enough housing.” - community leader interview

# H.E.L.P. for Children in 8-County Service Area

Safety Where Children Live, Learn, & Play

## Equity Gaps

---

2021 CHNA Survey of Caregivers with Children ages 0-17

### Age Groups

Ages 0-5 / 6-11 / 12-17 / 6-17 years (school-aged)

- **0-5 and 12-17 age groups** more likely to have received emergency care for accidental injury.
- **12-17 year olds** more likely to have 2 or more ACEs.

### Race & Ethnicity

Hispanic / Non-Hispanic Black / Non-Hispanic White / Non-Hispanic Asian / Non-Hispanic Multi-Race

- **Non-Hispanic White** more likely to have received emergency care for accidental injury.
- **Non-Hispanic Black** and **Non-Hispanic Multi-race children** more likely to have 2 or more ACEs.

### Underserved Population

Children in Families at Homeless Shelter and/or Have Undocumented Family Member

- 3 times more likely to have 2 or more ACEs.

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**8-County Service Area:** 2021 CCHAPS administered to parents/caregivers of children (ages 0-17). n= 5,715.

**Population Estimates:** US CENSUS 2019, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates: 1,269,810 for eight county service area.

**Underserved Population:** 2021 CCHAPS administered to parents/caregivers of children (ages 0-17) who are homeless, undocumented. n=229.

# H.E.L.P. for Children in 8-County Service Area

Community Health Needs and Equity Gaps

## How do we HELP every child have safety from harm?

### Environment

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#### Safety Where Children Live, Learn, & Play

- Equitable access to family-centered healthcare:
  - Emergency care
  - Injury prevention resources
- Access to safe, stable housing, and food
- Parenting & family support

“The community is engaged and did a great job trying to combat food insecurity and provide rental assistance. Also, our child advocacy center (CAC) saw an increase in case volume - what was to be expected during the pandemic. Our CAC is highly functioning and did a great job responding.”

– community leader interview



# H.E.L.P. for Children in 8-County Service Area

Community Health Needs and Equity Gaps

## Learning

### Readiness & Support for Academic Success

- School Readiness (3-5 year olds)
- Developmental Delay
- Learning Disability
- Mental Health



# H.E.L.P. for Children in 8-County Service Area

Readiness & Support for Academic Success

## School Readiness

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2021 CHNA Survey of Caregivers with Children ages 0-17

**1 in 8 children**  
may not be developmentally ready for  
school based on their growth and skills

*According to child's caregiver, ages 3-5*

Estimated number of children: 24,000

### Trend in school readiness:

- Local rate of 'developmentally ready for school' is lower than US and Texas benchmarks before the pandemic.

“In terms of kids struggling with moderating their emotions, dealing with uncomfortable emotions and even using the information age...we judge ourselves as a parent: ‘Where should my kid be, in terms of their development?’ And then, ‘How am I responding to that?’”

– parent @ focus group

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**US and Texas Benchmarks:** Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative, 2019 National Survey of Children's Health.

**8-County Service Area:** 2021 CCHAPS administered to parents/caregivers of children (ages 0-17). n= 5,715. For ages 3-5, n= 653.

**Population Estimates:** US CENSUS 2019, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates: 204,000 for 3-5 year olds in eight county service area.

**CookChildren's**

**The Center for  
Children's Health**  
led by Cook Children's

# H.E.L.P. for Children in 8-County Service Area

Readiness & Support for Academic Success

## Development & Learning Disability

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2021 CHNA Survey of Caregivers with Children ages 0-17

**1 in 10 children**  
has developmental delay

*Caregiver told by health care provider or educator, ages 3-17*

Estimated number of children: 104,000

**1 in 8 children**  
has learning disability

*Caregiver told by health care provider or educator, ages 3-17*

Estimated number of children: 138,000

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“With COVID, [it] became very different from her going to school and being in daycare where she's around other babies and the teachers are helping her with those milestones. **She very quickly fell behind. Because we were sheltered.**”

– parent @ focus group

“We would like to see something for younger kids to **catch development delays or autism.** Especially for non-verbal toddlers.”

– community leader interview

# H.E.L.P. for Children in 8-County Service Area

Readiness & Support for Academic Success

## Mental Health

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2021 CHNA Survey of Caregivers with Children ages 0-17

**1 in 3 school-aged children**  
has at least one of the most commonly  
diagnosed mental health conditions

*Caregiver-report of diagnosis by health care provider, ages 6-17*

Estimated number of children: 268,000

### Most commonly diagnosed conditions:

- Anxiety
- Depression
- ADD/ADHD
- Behavioral/Conduct Disorder

“Kids don’t show depression like adults. **They show it with irritability, acting out and aggression.** It is tough for school administrators and some teachers don’t have the training to know how to deescalate these situations. **Contributing factors could be hereditary, PTSD (in part, from ACEs) or they lack coping skills.**”

– community leader interview

“Junior high is hard enough and then when you add in **social media, bullying, cyber bullying...it’s just a whole different level of complexity.** Outdoor activities or the lack thereof are another contributor to this.”

– community leader interview

“With the pandemic, all of our mental health has been tested. We are focused on **suicide prevention, access to food, and youth resiliency.**”

– community leader interview

# H.E.L.P. for Children in 8-County Service Area

Readiness & Support for Academic Success

## Equity Gaps

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2021 CHNA Survey of Caregivers with Children ages 0-17

### Income

Below \$50k / \$50 - \$100k / \$100 - \$150k / \$150k+

- **Below \$50k** less likely to be developmentally ready for school according to caregivers.
- **Below \$100k** more likely to have developmental delay – or – learning disability.

### Race & Ethnicity

Hispanic / Non-Hispanic Black / Non-Hispanic White / Non-Hispanic Asian / Non-Hispanic Multi-Race

- **Non-Hispanic White** more likely to have a least one of the most commonly diagnosed mental health conditions.
- **Non-Hispanic Black** and **Hispanic children** less likely to be developmentally ready for school.
- **Non-Hispanic Black** more likely to have developmental delay according to healthcare provider or educator.

### Underserved Population

Children in Families at Homeless Shelter and/or Have Undocumented Family Member

- Estimates for school readiness, developmental delay, and learning disability are based on caregiver-provided information. Due to several socioeconomic factors, children may have these conditions and have yet to be evaluated or diagnosed.

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**Population Estimates:** US CENSUS 2019, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates: 1,269,810 for eight county service area.

**Underserved Population:** 2021 CCHAPS administered to parents/caregivers of children (ages 0-17) who are homeless, undocumented. n=229.

# H.E.L.P. for Children in 8-County Service Area

Community Health Needs and Equity Gaps

## How do we **HELP** every child with their learning?

### Learning

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#### Readiness & Support for Academic Success

- Awareness of developmental screenings
- Awareness of mental health and services
- Resources for coping, resiliency, and suicide prevention

“We make sure we have a social worker on each campus this year in particular due to the increase in these types of needs. The kids cannot focus on learning if their basic needs are not met. **We want to be sure they are provided with all existing community resources.**”  
– community leader interview

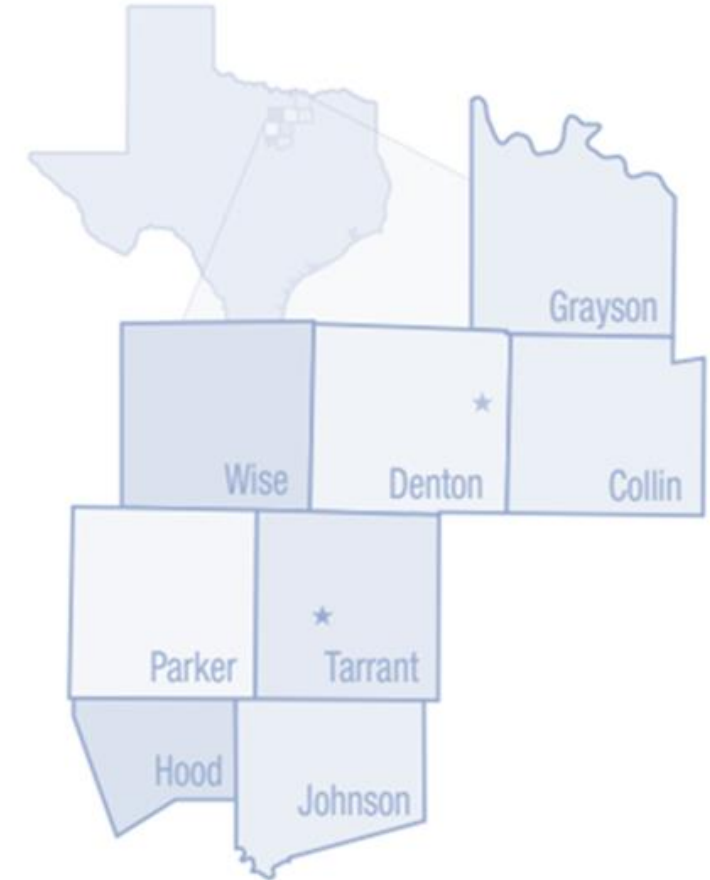
# H.E.L.P. for Children in 8-County Service Area

Community Health Needs and Equity Gaps

## Parenting

### Parenting & Family Support

- Caregiver coping with parenting demands
- Caregiver has source of emotional support



# H.E.L.P. for Children in 8-County Service Area

Parenting & Family Support

## Parent Coping

2021 CHNA Survey of Caregivers with Children ages 0-17

### 1 in 2 children

has a caregiver who is not coping  
‘very well’ with parenting demands.

Estimated number of children: 584,000

#### Trends in caregiver coping ‘very well’:

- Local rate is lower than US and Texas benchmarks before and during the pandemic – and has steadily decreased since 2015.
- Lowest rates for caregivers of children ages 12-17.
- Lowest rates among caregivers who are separated, widowed, never married, or divorced.

“I’m a single parent...I am exhausted. I work all day. I have to come home and cook. **Being exhausted and the kids need a lot of attention.** As parents... there's no book.”

– parent @ focus group

“Children **witnessing parents arguing or stressing** due to COVID-19 stressors is a huge concern.”

– community leader interview

“So we can tell people all day long that they need to have their kids in these [outdoor] activities, but if they're working two jobs, they can't afford to just take them to the park every day and they can't afford to put them in these activities. Between the nutrition and activity **lacking...that creates a big snowball effect.**”

– parent @ focus group

**US and Texas Benchmarks:** Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative, 2019-2020 National Survey of Children’s Health.

**8-County Service Area:** 2021 CCHAPS administered to parents/caregivers of children (ages 0-17). n= 5,715.

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# H.E.L.P. for Children in 8-County Service Area

Parenting & Family Support

## Emotional Support

2021 CHNA Survey of Caregivers with Children ages 0-17

### 1 in 7 children

has a caregiver who does not have source of emotional support to help with parenting.

Estimated number of children: 171,000

Of caregivers with support, common sources are:

- Other family member or close friend
- Spouse or domestic partner
- Place of worship or religious leader
- Healthcare provider
- Peer support group

“Emotional support? Well, I don't really know. I don't think I'm getting any. I attend church group meetings where we journal. There we get to, to release, talk about what's going on. **That's about the only support I have or people that I can talk to.**”

– parent @ focus group

“You’ve got **financial stress, you’ve got emotional stress...** You got people that may not have been able to provide as much food for the family.”

– parent @ focus group

“Parent lost a job, parents fighting in front of the child, witnessing this stress – children just want to escape. Feel like a burden to their parents. When you look at ACEs - all of this ties into each other. **Youth involved in risk behavior, substance abuse, mental health... it all ties together.**” – community leader interview

# H.E.L.P. for Children in 8-County Service Area

Parenting & Family Support

## Equity Gaps

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2021 CHNA Survey of Caregivers with Children ages 0-17

### Income

Below \$50k / \$50k - \$100k / \$100k \$150k / \$150k+

- **Below \$100k** less likely to ‘coping very well with parenting’ – or – ‘have emotional support with parenting’

### Race & Ethnicity

Hispanic / Non-Hispanic Black / Non-Hispanic White / Non-Hispanic Asian / Non-Hispanic Multi-Race

- **Children of Color** – caregivers less likely to have emotional support with parenting

### Underserved Population

Children in Families at Homeless Shelter and/or Have Undocumented Family Member

- Estimates for ‘coping very well with parenting’ are based on caregiver-provided information. Due to several socioeconomic factors and potential hesitation to report difficulty coping with parenting, caregivers from this population may need additional parenting support.

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# H.E.L.P. for Children in 8-County Service Area

Community Health Needs and Equity Gaps

## How do we HELP every child and their family?

### Parenting

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#### Parenting & Family Support

- Awareness of family support resources
- Equitable access to healthy food and physical activity
- Equitable access to healthcare to receive family-centered:
  - Preventive care
  - Health education
  - Assistance with social needs

**“Organizations are pulling resources together - such a positive and uplifting thing. Really profound to see. We also learned so much about available resources while connecting families in need with specific resources.”**  
– community leader interview



# How do we **HELP** every child with their health needs?



HHealth

Equitable Access to Care & Basic Needs

Environment

Safety Where Children Live, Learn, & Play

Learning

Readiness & Support for Academic Success

Parenting

Parenting & Family Support



# Thank you!

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Please share feedback about  
today's event.



# Additional Updates

- Full **Community Health Needs Assessment Report** – Spring 2022
- Watch for an **Executive Summary** of our CHNA emailed soon
- Race and ethnicity cross-tabulations now available on **dashboard**
- Join us for the **Local County Summits** beginning March 1<sup>st</sup>
- 2024 CHNA: Will now conduct our parent survey **annually**