

Early Childhood Provider Perspectives of Mental Health Needs for Young Children in a Rural Region

Deborah Cohen, MSW; Allison Howland, Ph.D.

Purpose

Last year it was discovered young children entered Wraparound with more needs than older children. A study was initiated to better understand area provider attitudes about the need for early childhood mental health.

Executive Summary

- A survey was developed using a collaborative process including the One Community One Family (OCOF) Evaluation Advisory Board, infant mental health specialists and the core evaluation team.
 - The survey included three main components: demographics, mental health problem list, and questions about referral practices.
- Participants represented three categories: mental health providers (N=28, 25.5%), daycare/preschool providers (N=54, 49%), other early childhood providers (N=28, 24.5%).
- Over 50% of providers reported parental concerns, developmental issues, behavioral problems, and trauma history observed among the children they serve.
- Findings suggest that early childhood providers are only likely to refer young children for mental health services if there is a known traumatic event, alternatively early childhood providers are almost 2 times less likely to initiate a mental health referral for developmental concerns which commonly co-occur and frequently indicate mental health needs in young children.

Tables/Graphs

- The table below shows the distribution of responses for participations for two questions:
 - What problems do you observe in the young children at your place of work? (all providers in analysis)
 - What problems would cause you to refer to a mental health provider? (mental health providers removed from the analysis).



Table 1. Comparison of need in population and referral patterns

| | Need in population served, N=110 | Reason to referral to mental health, |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | | N=80 |
| Potty Training Issues | 30.9% | 10.8% |
| Developmental Concerns | 74.5% | 53% |
| Attachment Issues | 42.8% | 66.3% |
| Parenting Concerns | 69.1% | 72.3% |
| Behavioral Problems | 79.2% | 79.5% |
| Trauma History | 61.9% | 79.5% |

One can see that parental concerns, behavioral problems, and trauma history are consistently reported for both lists, while the biggest variations are for potty training issues, developmental concerns and attachment issues.

Table 2. Mental Health Problem List

| Parenting needs | Attachment | Behaviors | Trauma | Developmental concerns |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| Poor parenting | Leaves adults | Relationship with peers | Exposure to Trauma | Delay verbal |
| Unsafe home | Leaves home | Head banging | Lack empathy | Delayed motor |
| Caregiver Mental Illness | Difficultly bonding with caregiver | Temper | Lack of eye contact | Learning delay |
| Caregiver Substance Abuse | Relationship with adults | Moodiness | | |
| Problems at foster care | | Biting | | |
| Malnourishment | | Kicked out of preschool | | |

In an analysis of daycare/preschool providers (N=54) and other early childhood providers (N=28) it was found that they are 2.5 times more likely to identify trauma as a reason to refer, compared to almost 2 times less likely to refer for developmental concerns.