Lack of funding; a lot of grant based programs that come and go

Currently, fear of exposure to COVID

Based on these results, what are parents struggling with the most? What are the biggest barriers?

Need for a web-based resource for ECMH - portal of entry (beyond what NCCARE360 might offer)

People going to doctors/pediatricians - could an integrated care model (e.g., HealthySteps) or portal of entry help for doctors to be able to connect people to the next steps? Might also reduce barriers from equity perspective

income barriers that may prevent them from being eligible for the services.

Resources around parental self care

Knowing where to go for assessment beyond medical providers

not having the tools needed to engage/help kids with school in an online environment

people not knowing how to access services

is the fear of being judged/penalized/criminalized keeping Latinx/Black/poor families from reporting their concerns around their children's emotional needs or behavior?

Not understanding the need for the service for their child possibly contributing to them not following up on it.

because the people we need to hear from are not yet represented in this survey (parents of low wealth and parents who are black)Needs - the threshold for poverty may be too high for our parents Barrier - support for

Survey language may not be culturally relevant, so we might miss concerns because people don't see themselves in the language (anxiety vs. "my nerves are bad")

The survey is incomplete without data from African American and single parent households.

Parents need most - difficulty answering because the people we need to hear from are not yet represented in this survey (parents of low wealth and parents who are black)

Trust can be built through cultural congruent engagement.

Mistrust of organizations

bias against free or universal services because of racism and anti-poor people bias

Not knowing where to go, when to go, and if it will help. Perhaps for Black and Brown people, there may be stigma associated with SE/MH issues

Fear and Trust of the system; will they be judged because of their parenting skills and reported to Social Services.

need community education/awareness to destigmatize early assessment/treatment

stigma or mistrust of early assessment or treatment

transportation

Parents proposed ideas that would make Durham a better place for families with young children. Which ones do you think are the most important for the ECAP to include?

Universal Pre-K

Universal high quality pre-k

Universal pre-K and then expanding earlier quality care

Universal pre-K with a lens of racial equity

diversity in teachers and other school staffing

How can we better support the professionals-- especially doctors-- to support parents and respond to their concerns re social emotional development?

Quality to be defined not just by education. children 0 to 2 need more nurturing than education; 3 - 5 need both.

normalizing parenting support to help people understand what's normal, what needs help and how to access support

Rebuilding the trust with the MH service community and the Durham community (building relationships, reducing stigma)

accessible affordable child care-- not just preK

More affordable support after school, campus and tutoring in the long-term, right now virtual

living wage, policies that support work-life balance for families with young children

To allow families to use the Child Care Subsidy to pay for child care w/someone they trust;

driving internet searches to an accurate and supportive location

What areas do you want to dig deeper in through a focus group in order to develop actionable strategies for the ECAP? Please include the population you have in mind.

Probe more: Miracle question

more information/thoughts from popoulation representing lower income and lower education families

E.g. assessing barriers to participating in high quality childcare with Latinx families

since the survey was completed mostly by moms, doing a focus group with dads

Deeper understanding of reasons to not screen children--bias, discrimination, identifying child or family for punitive services

Deeper understanding of the root causes of trust and mistrust issues - what would help to break down the barriers for Black and Brown families

Community-based assets (better understanding how communities are coping/focusing on their own healing, and how we can better support that)--sometimes we are overly focused on getting people into our programs.

Understanding the specific concerns of different cultures - possibly through separate focus groups?

want focus groups with communities that might not find the language accessible. For example, anxious might not resonate versus nerves

Income level differences in wanting to access no cost services vs. in home services

Addressing explicitly fear of being judged to be a poor caregiver and the risk of losing custody

Strengths pre-covid and during covid

Gain an understanding of what AA families in the community need to navigate health care system, school systems and other resources

thinking about building trust or using trusted organizations as a way to reach out (via gatekeepers)

What does "high-quality" mean to parents when thinking about child care, early childhood services, etc.?