

OCAP Surveys, 2018 - 2019
Year 1 and Year 2 Comparisons
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PROFESSIONALS SURVEY

Demographics

There were fewer respondents from fewer counties for the Year 2 survey, though the demographics otherwise were similar from year to year.

	Year 1 (2018)	Year 2 (2019)
Total number of respondents	656	300
Represented counties	54	39
% Female	92%	91%
% White, non-Hispanic	71%	67%
% African American	5%	5%
% Native American	13%	7%
% Hispanic	8%	7%
% College graduate (highest earned)	43%	36%
% Master's or doctoral degree (highest earned)	44%	50%

Career

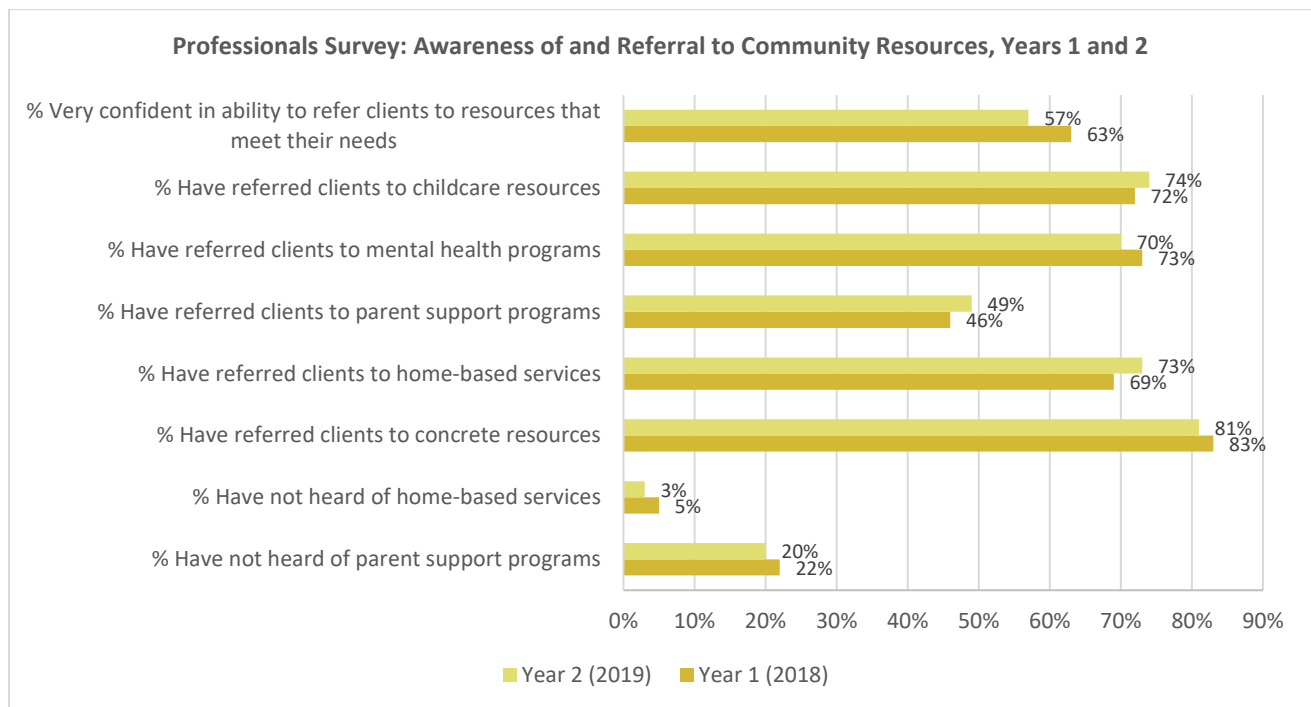
The second year survey had a different career classification system, which could have impacted the following changes: more respondents represented the education sector, fewer respondents identified as non-profit other, and more worked directly with children/families.

	Year 1 (2018)	Year 2 (2019)
% Government or tribal sector	43%	40%
% Mental health sector	3%	3%
% Education sector	5%	14%
% Non-profit: Other sector	40%	26%
% Work directly with children/families	65%	80%
% Work directly with children/families for 10+ years	54%	65%

Awareness of and Referral to Community Resources

Professionals were similarly unaware of parent support programs in both years, and they referred clients to resources at about generally the same rate year to year.

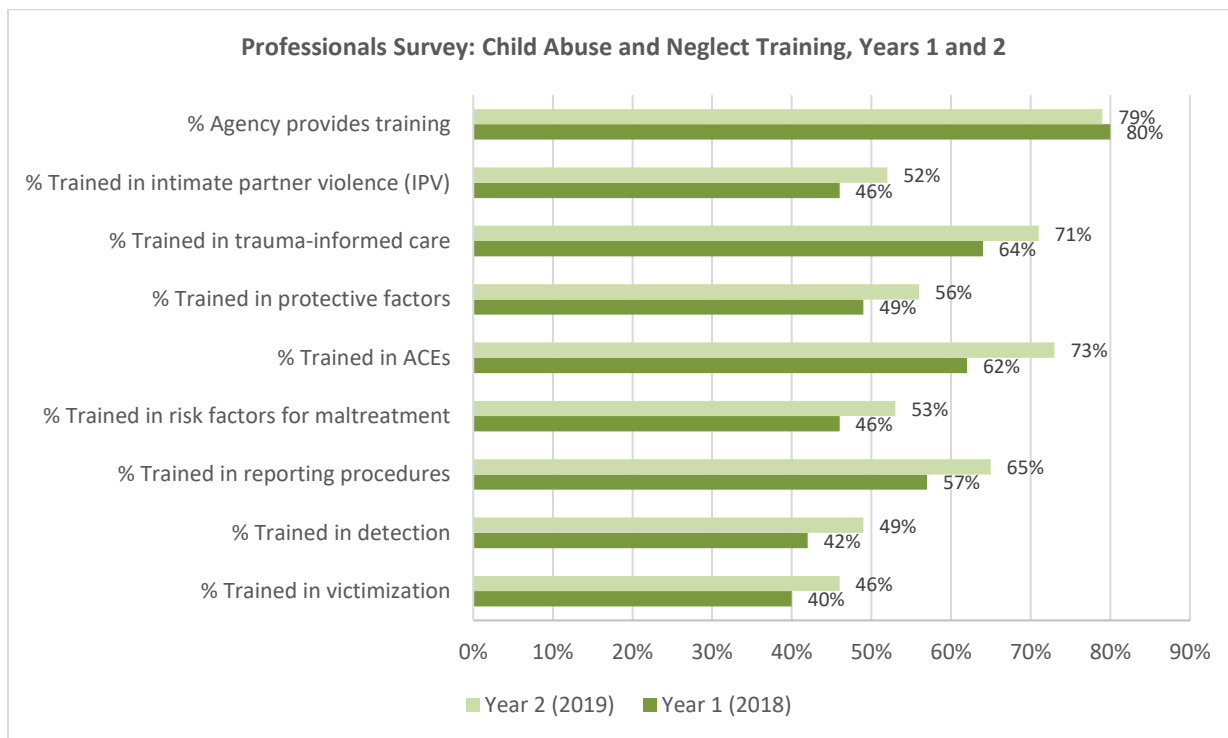
	Year 1 (2018)	Year 2 (2019)
% Have not heard of parent support programs	22%	20%
% Have not heard of home-based services	5%	3%
% Have referred clients to concrete resources	83%	81%
% Have referred clients to home-based services	69%	73%
% Have referred clients to parent support programs	46%	49%
% Have referred clients to mental health programs	73%	70%
% Have referred clients to childcare resources	72%	74%
% Very confident in ability to refer clients to resources that meet their needs	63%	57%



Child Abuse and Neglect (CAN) Training

A higher percentage of respondents had received training in every topic by the second year survey.

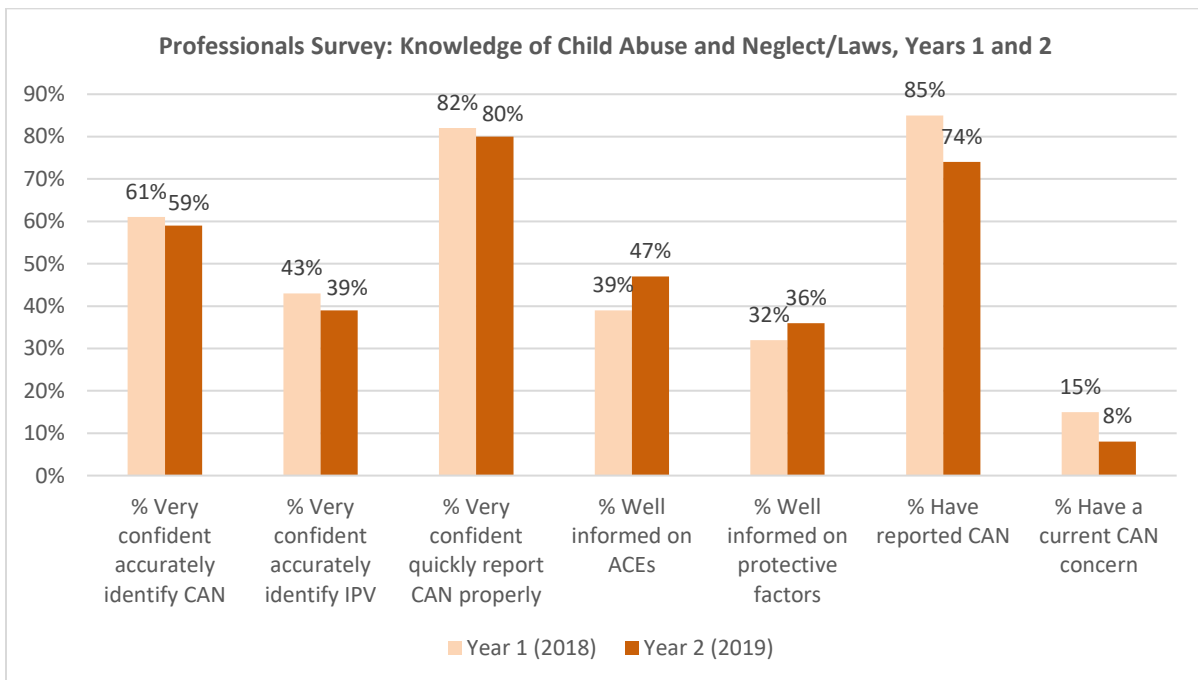
	Year 1 (2018)	Year 2 (2019)
% Have received training in victimization	40%	46%
% Have received training in detection	42%	49%
% Have received training in reporting procedures	57%	65%
% Have received training in risk factors for maltreatment	46%	53%
% Have received training in ACEs	62%	73%
% Have received training in protective factors	49%	56%
% Have received training in trauma-informed care	64%	71%
% Have received training in intimate partner violence (IPV)	46%	52%
% Agency provides training	80%	79%



Knowledge of CAN/Laws

Confidence in identifying CAN, IPV, and reporting CAN quickly were similar, but slightly reduced by year 2. Conversely, more respondents felt better informed about ACEs and protective factors by year 2. Fewer professionals had reported CAN and had a current CAN concern by the second survey.

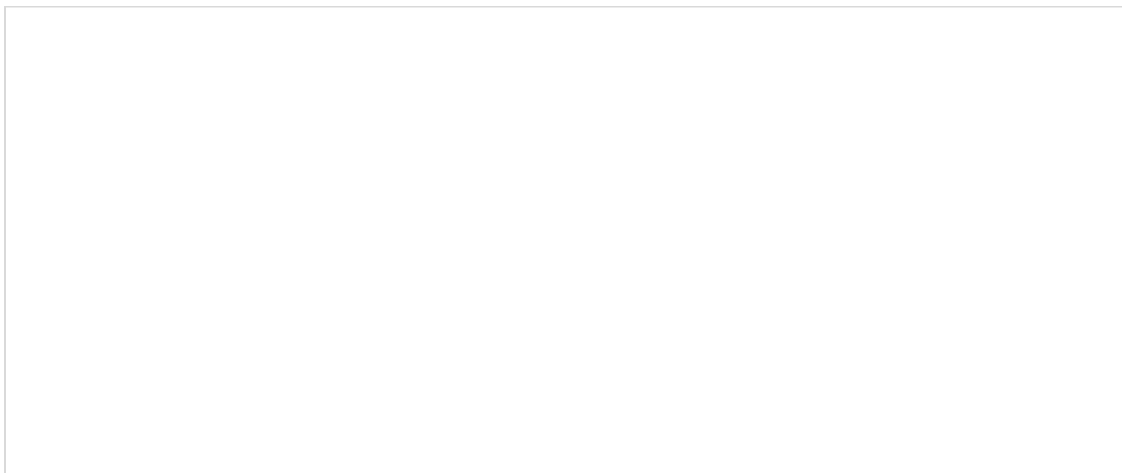
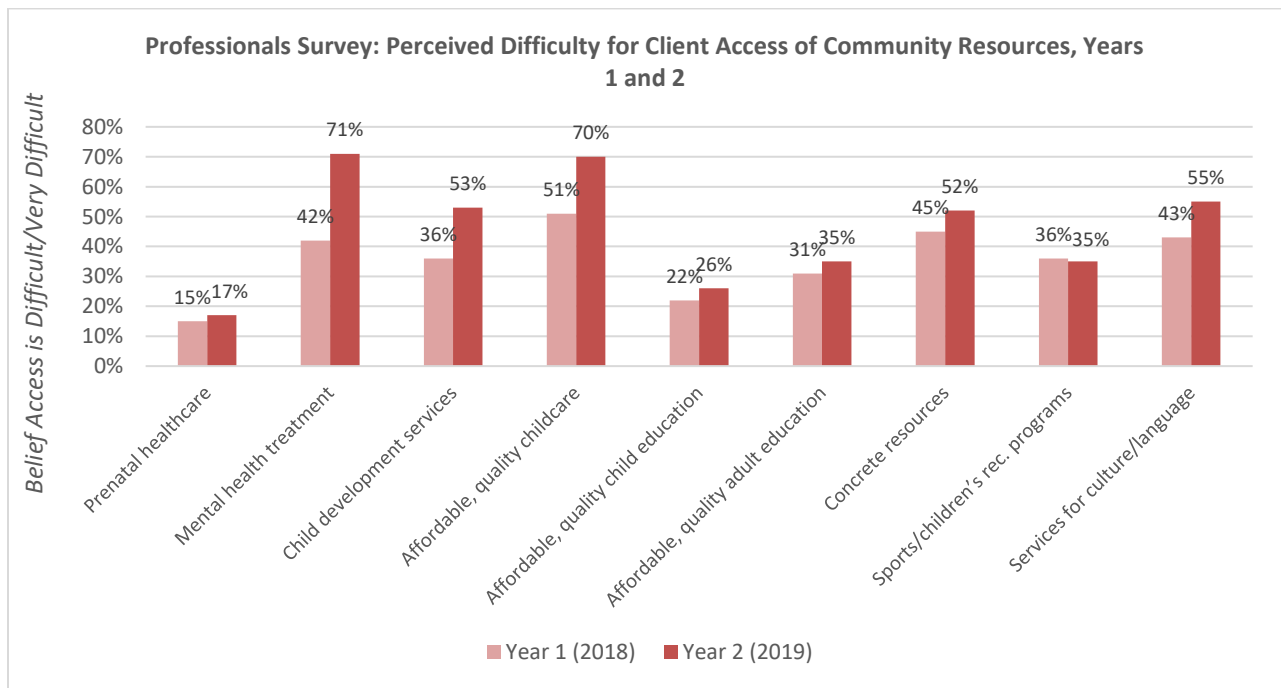
	Year 1 (2018)	Year 2 (2019)
% Very confident accurately identify CAN	61%	59%
% Very confident accurately identify IPV	43%	39%
% Very confident quickly report CAN properly	82%	80%
% Well informed on ACEs	39%	47%
% Well informed on protective factors	32%	36%
% Have reported CAN	85%	74%
% Have a current CAN concern	15%	8%



Perceived Ease of Access to Services

Overall, more professionals believed most access was more difficult on the second year survey, notably mental health screening/treatment, child development services, and childcare.

	Year 1 (2018)	Year 2 (2019)
% Difficult/very difficult to access prenatal healthcare	15%	17%
% Difficult/very difficult to access mental health treatment	42%	71%
% Difficult/very difficult to access child development services	36%	53%
% Difficult/very difficult to access affordable, quality childcare	51%	70%
% Difficult/very difficult to access affordable, quality child education	22%	26%
% Difficult/very difficult to access affordable, quality adult education	31%	35%
% Difficult/very difficult to access concrete resources	45%	52%
% Difficult/very difficult to access sports/children’s rec. programs	36%	35%
% Difficult/very difficult to access services for culture/language	43%	55%



Perceived Community Strengths and Improvements

	Year 1 (2018)	Year 2 (2019)
Top 5 Strengths	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Home-based services 2. Community awareness and involvement/advocacy of services 3. Schools/teachers 4. Knowledgeable and caring adults/professionals 5. Networks/interagency collaboration 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Community awareness and involvement/advocacy of services 2. Networks/interagency collaboration 3. Parent support/education 4. Availability of services/resources, general 5. Knowledgeable and caring professionals
Top 5 Suggested Improvements	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DHS 2. Lack of CAN knowledge/education 3. Limited resources 4. Culture of violence 5. Understaffed, overworked agencies 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Access to affordable, available services/resources 2. Increased community awareness/education and responsibility 3. Increased parental support/resources 4. More training for professionals 5. Increased funding/staff for prevention programs

COMMUNITY SURVEY

Demographics

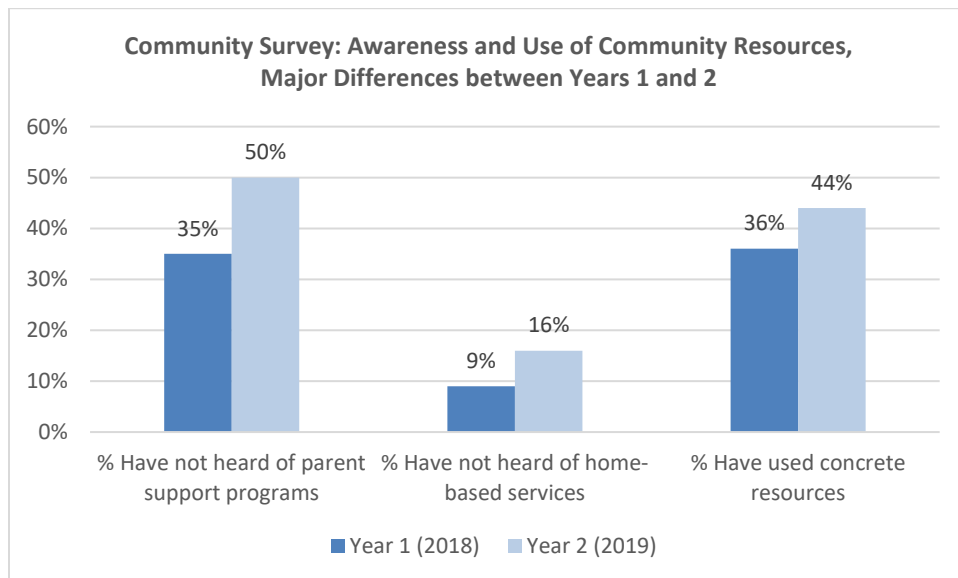
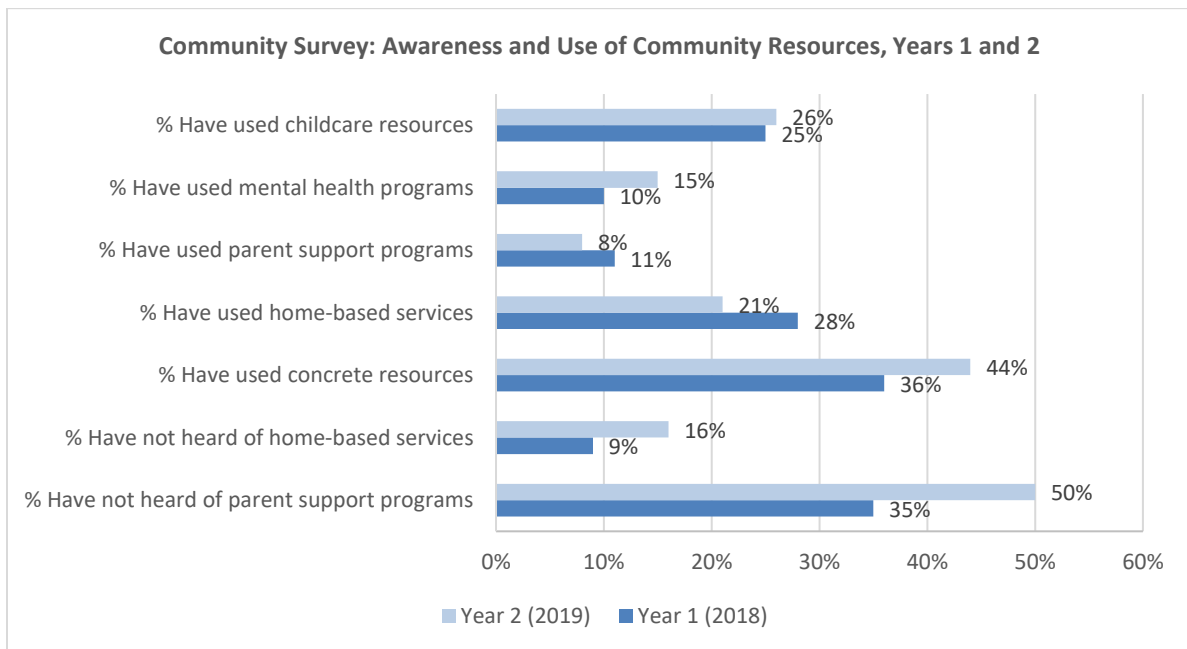
There were fewer respondents from fewer counties for the Year 2 survey, though the demographics otherwise were similar from year to year.

	Year 1 (2018)	Year 2 (2019)
Total number of respondents	270	220
Represented counties	55	46
% Female	93%	95%
% White, non-Hispanic	60%	75%
% African American	4%	4%
% Native American	14%	8%
% Hispanic	10%	3%
% Some college or less (highest earned)	27%	30%
% College degree or higher (highest earned)	73%	70%
% Income < \$30,000	17%	14%
% Income > \$50,000	62%	65%
% Employed full-time	82%	77%
% Married	68%	72%
% Mother	85%	67%
% Military or dependent	18%	15%
% Aged < 30 years	9%	6%
% Aged > 50 years	29%	30%
% Have more than 1 child	N/A	35%
% Have children aged 0-2 years	8%	16%
% Have children aged 14+ years	60%	55%

Awareness and Use of Community Resources

The second year survey showed a steep increase in unawareness of parent support programs and more unawareness of home-based services as well. Use of services was pretty similar year to year.

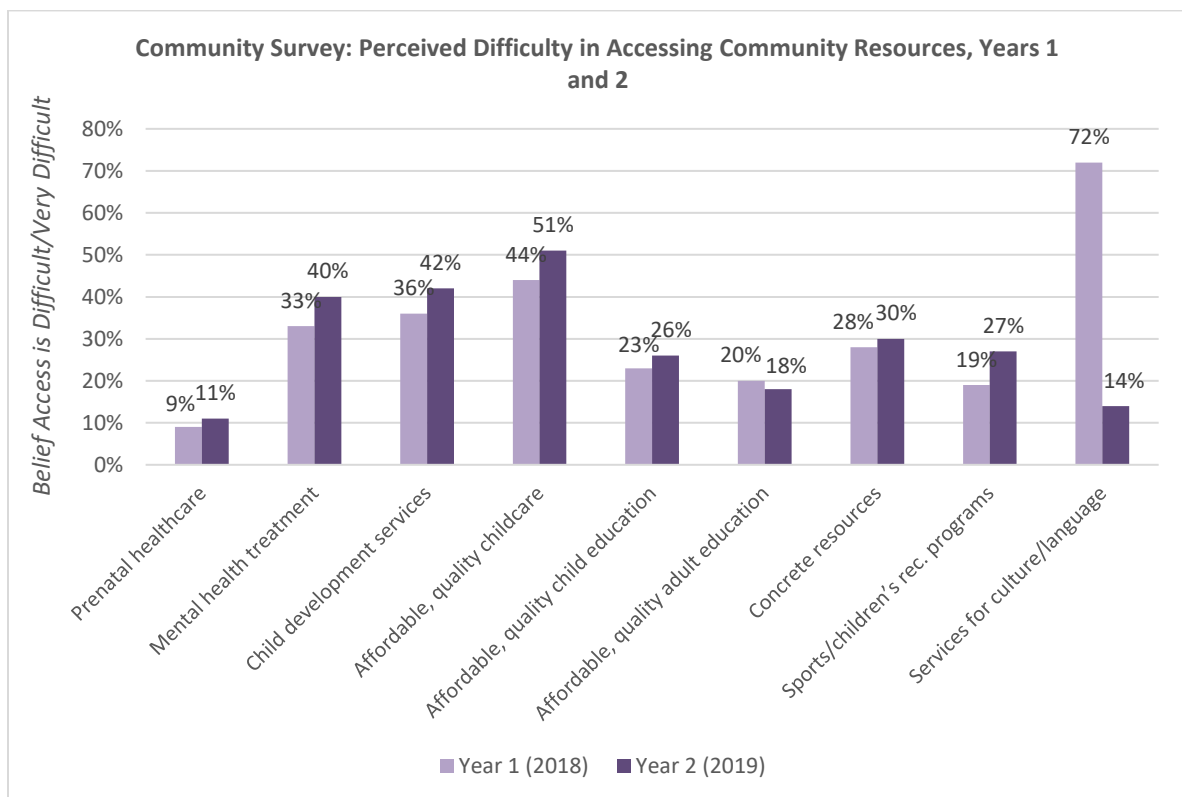
	Year 1 (2018)	Year 2 (2019)
% Have not heard of parent support programs	35%	50%
% Have not heard of home-based services	9%	16%
% Have used concrete resources	36%	44%
% Have used home-based services	28%	21%
% Have used parent support programs	11%	8%
% Have used mental health programs	10%	15%
% Have used childcare resources	25%	26%



Perceived Ease of Access to Services

Respondents typically believed most services were more difficult to access by the second year survey, with the exception of services for culture/language, which dropped significantly.

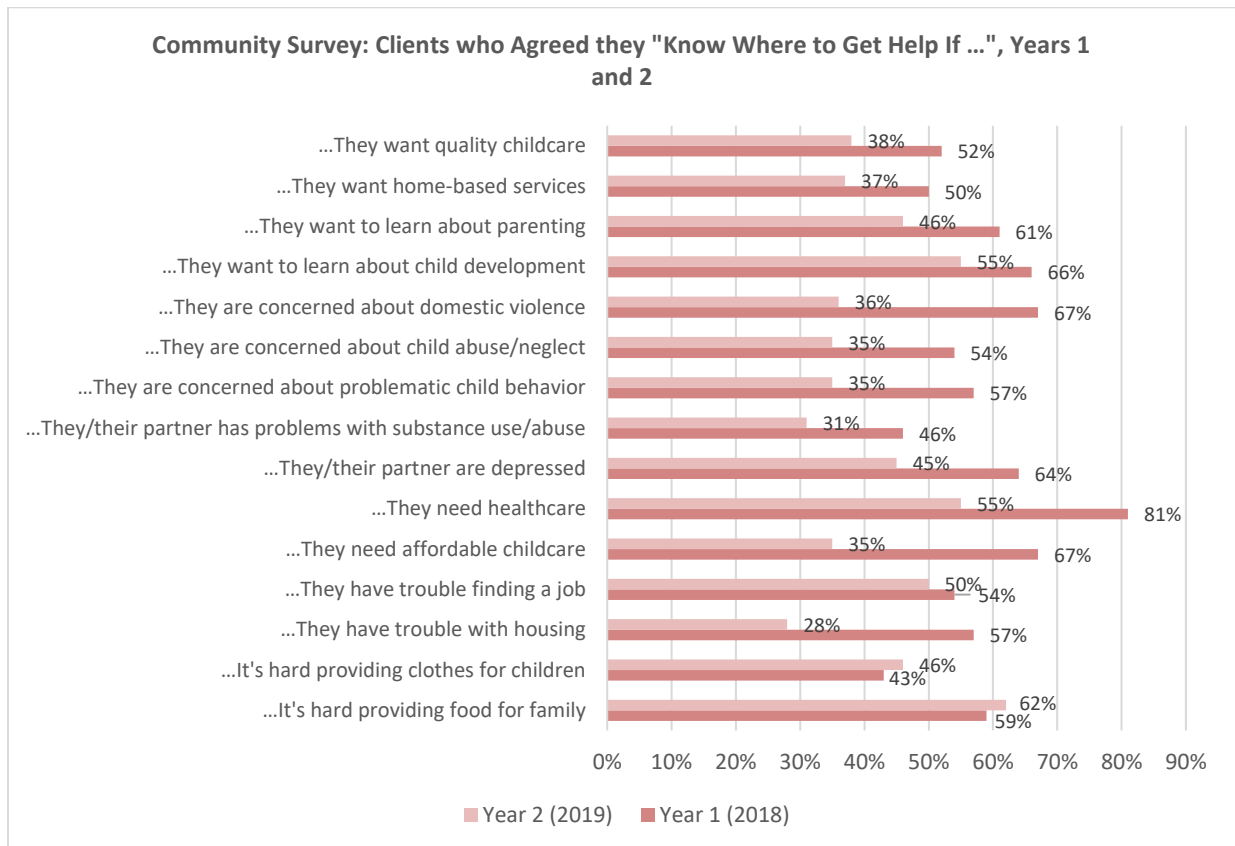
	Year 1 (2018)	Year 2 (2019)
% Difficult/very difficult to access prenatal healthcare	9%	11%
% Difficult/very difficult to access mental health treatment	33%	40%
% Difficult/very difficult to access child development services	36%	42%
% Difficult/very difficult to access affordable, quality childcare	44%	51%
% Difficult/very difficult to access affordable, quality child education	23%	26%
% Difficult/very difficult to access affordable, quality adult education	20%	18%
% Difficult/very difficult to access concrete resources	28%	30%
% Difficult/very difficult to access sports/children's rec. programs	19%	27%
% Difficult/very difficult to access services for culture/language	72%	14%



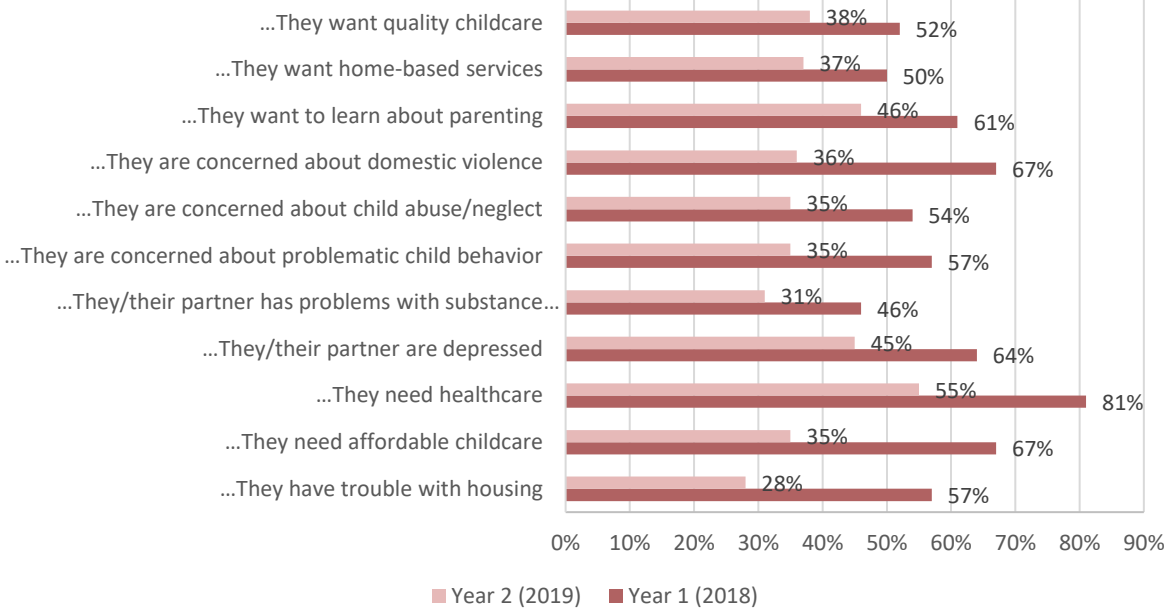
Knowledge of Where to Find Resources

The first year survey typically reflected more knowledge of where to find a variety of resources than the second year survey.

<i>Agree/strongly agree know where to get help if...</i>	Year 1 (2018)	Year 2 (2019)
Trouble providing food for family	59%	62%
Trouble providing clothes for children	43%	46%
Trouble with housing	57%	28%
Trouble finding a job	54%	50%
Needed affordable childcare	67%	35%
Needed healthcare	81%	55%
Depressed	64%	45%
Substance use/abuse	46%	31%
Problematic child behavior	57%	35%
CAN	54%	35%
IPV	67%	36%
Learn about child development	66%	55%
Learn about parenting	61%	46%
Want home-based services	50%	37%
Want quality childcare	52%	38%



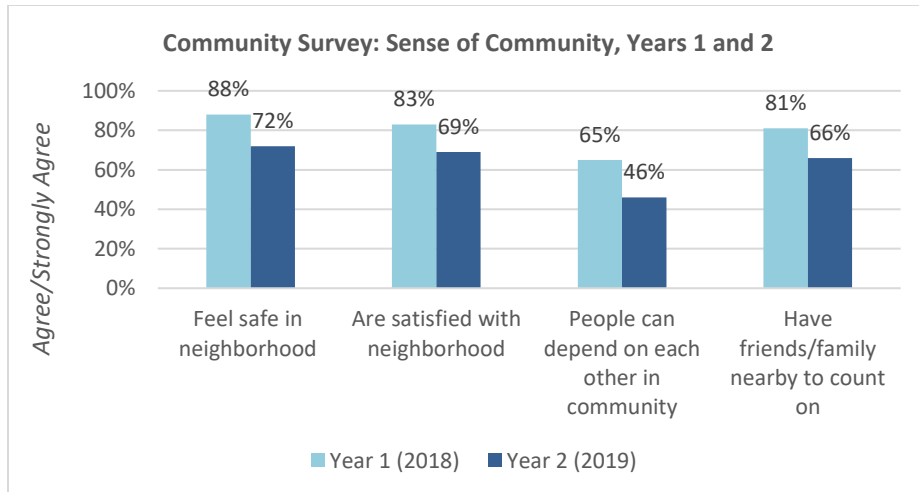
Community Survey: Clients who Agreed they "Know Where to Get Help If...", Major Differences between Years 1 and 2



Sense of Community

A higher percentage of respondents in year 1 felt their communities were safe, satisfactory, had people that could be depended upon, and had family/friends nearby.

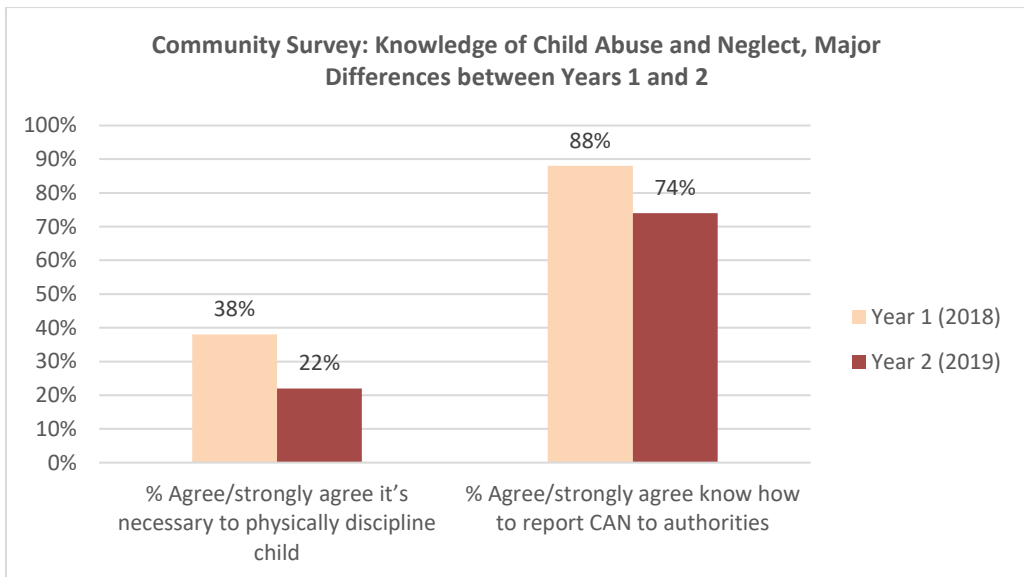
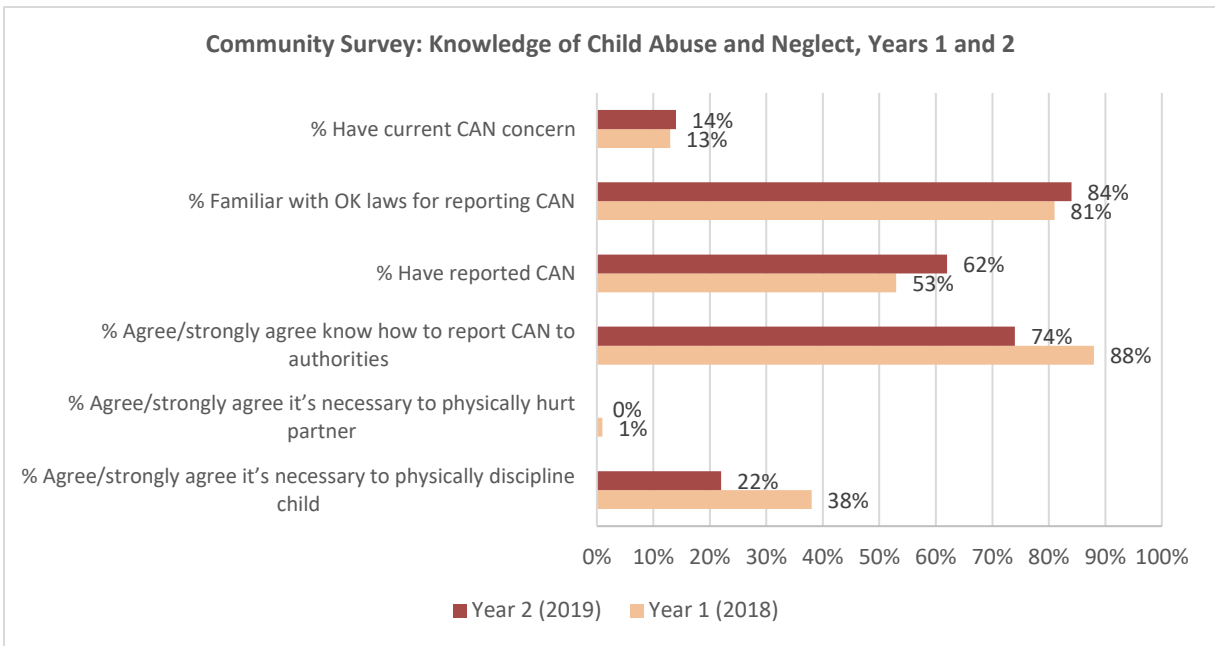
	Year 1 (2018)	Year 2 (2019)
% Agree/strongly agree feel safe in neighborhood	88%	72%
% Agree/strongly agree satisfied with neighborhood	83%	69%
% Agree/strongly agree people can depend on each other in community	65%	46%
% Agree/strongly agree have friends/family nearby to count on	81%	66%



Knowledge of CAN

By the second year survey, fewer respondents believed it was necessary to physically discipline their child, though fewer knew how to report CAN to the appropriate authorities.

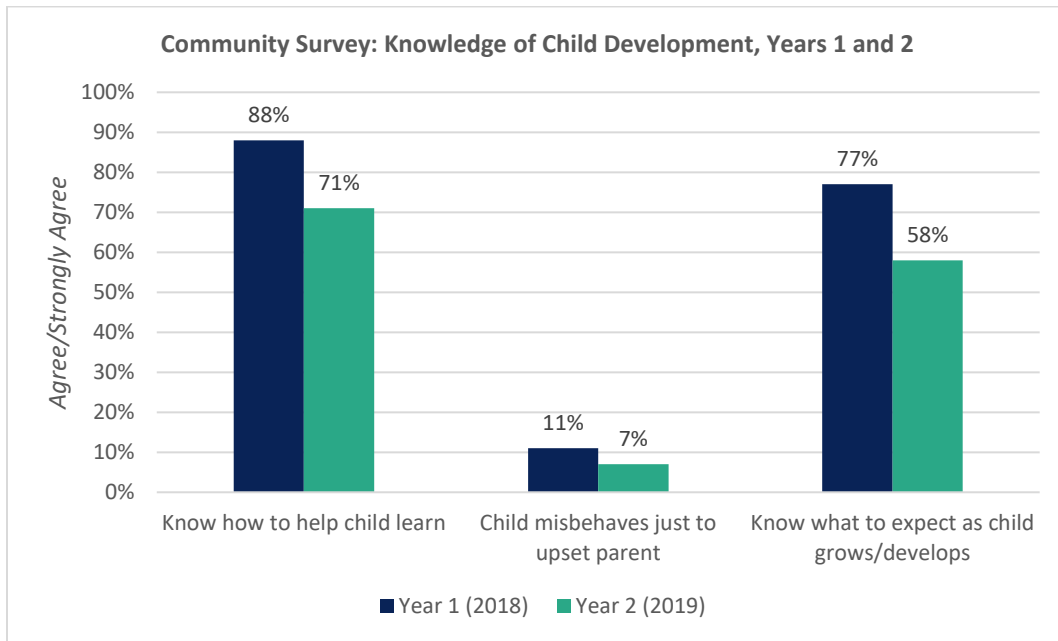
	Year 1 (2018)	Year 2 (2019)
% Agree/strongly agree it's necessary to physically discipline child	38%	22%
% Agree/strongly agree it's necessary to physically hurt partner	< 1%	0%
% Agree/strongly agree know how to report CAN to authorities	88%	74%
% Have reported CAN	53%	62%
% Familiar with OK laws for reporting CAN	81%	84%
% Have current CAN concern	13%	14%



Knowledge of Child Development

Fewer respondents had child development knowledge at the second year survey.

	Year 1 (2018)	Year 2 (2019)
% Agree/strongly agree know how to help child learn	88%	71%
% Agree/strongly agree child misbehaves just to upset parent	11%	7%
% Agree/strongly agree know what to expect as child grows/develops	77%	58%



Family Life

Generally, fewer respondents responded positively to family life questions.

	Year 1 (2018)	Year 2 (2019)
% Most of the time talk about problems as family	73%	59%
% Most of the time listen to each other in family	76%	62%
% Most of the time able to solve problems as family	77%	62%
% Most of the time consistently meet basic material needs	90%	74%
% Most of the time family enjoys spending time together	81%	70%
% Most of the time able to find community resources when needed	64%	49%
% Most of the time feel overwhelmed by stress	15%	15%

