Voices of Families Caring for Children with Special Health Care Needs

Jenna Lequia, PhD; WIHD, New York Medical College
Rachel Passmore, MPH; Albert Einstein College of Medicine
Lisa Chidsey, MBA; University of Rochester
Marcelle Pachter, DDS; Rose F. Kennedy Children’s Evaluation & Rehabilitation Center at Montefiore
Agenda

- Background
- Family Engagement Procedures
- Lessons Learned from Families
- Next Steps
Background
Who are Children with Special Health Care Needs?

Children, birth to 21 years old, who:

- have or at increased risk for chronic physical, developmental, behavioral or emotional conditions and
- require health and related services of a type or amount beyond that required by children generally.

Examples: Asthma, ADHD, anxiety, autism, diabetes, Down syndrome, epilepsy, food allergies, hearing impairment, muscular dystrophy, traumatic brain injury, visual impairment…
Children & Youth with Special Health Care Needs Programs

- Located at participating local health departments
- Provide information and referrals to families of CYSHCN to assist with medical and non-medical needs
  - Direct families to local, state and national resources
  - Share information about available services and supports
  - Promote opportunities for families to connect with each other
  - Direct families to organizations to assist with issues and concerns related to education/special education
  - Assist families in locating providers
  - Provide information about navigating various service systems
New York State Regional Support Centers

Our Goal

Increase the capacity of local CYSHCN programs to connect with and support CYSHCN and their families in communities across the state.
What do NYS Regional Support Centers do?

**FAMILY ENGAGEMENT**
Conversations with families of CYSHCN to learn from their lived experiences accessing the community, navigating service systems, obtaining necessary services and supports.

**EDUCATION & TRAINING**
Develop educational and training products for professionals and families.

**TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE**
Support local CYSHCN programs to improve connection with and support of families.
Family Engagement Procedures
Family Engagement Procedures

- Recruitment
  - Materials
  - Outreach
  - Intake Forms

- Family Sessions
  - Group & Individual
  - Building Rapport
  - General Script

- Follow Up
  - Surveys
  - Compensation
  - Family Forums
Family Sessions

**Table 1.** Family sessions and participants by RSC.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RSC Site</th>
<th># Sessions</th>
<th>Total CYSHCN</th>
<th>Total Parents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RFK</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCDD</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WIHD</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>167</strong></td>
<td><strong>447</strong></td>
<td><strong>339</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

51/58 NYS counties represented

Community type
- 16% Rural
- 35% Urban
- 44% Suburban

63 group sessions, 104 individual interviews
- 4 participants in group sessions on average (range, 2 to 10)
- 144 English, 12 Spanish, 11 Mandarin sessions
Parents/Caregivers

339 parents/caregivers of CYSHCN participated
• 93% female
• 59% white
• 64% married
• 56% attained Bachelor’s degree or greater
• Majority between 30 and 49 years old
• 64% employed either full- or part-time
• Most had one child with a SHCN (range, 1 to 3)

33% indicated COVID-19 impacted their employment
447 CYSHCN represented
- 61% male
- 53% white
- 71% between 5 and 17 years
- Variety of conditions
Lessons Learned from Families
So, the plan that... his father and I had during our pregnancy of becoming new parents that plan went out of the window. (Bronx)
Impact on the Family Unit

• Challenges to obtaining diagnosis
• Impact of diagnosis & life balance
• Informal and formal supports
• Parents as advocates

The dismissiveness, the you're not a good enough parent...
(Albany/Rensselaer)

I realized that what I needed for my son I could not find... So, I created a group,
(Richmond/Queens)

It never stops, like from the day, like from the minute I finished work, I am constantly emailing,talking to teachers, therapists.....(Westchester)
Accessing Supports and Services

- Positive impact of services and supports
- Challenging education system
- Barriers to accessing services and supports
Positive Impact of Services & Supports

High quality services and supports led to:

• Improvements in child skills
• Relieves pressure on primary caregivers

Aspects of helpful services and supports:

• Supportive
• Responsive
• Flexible
• Coordinated

…home nursing care and respite services…allows me to…take some of the pressure off of me, so I can kind of reset and get things done that I need to do. (Bronx/New York)

her teachers brought it to our attention. ... we live in such a good district...they walked us through the process... it was very overwhelming but again, I think they did a lot of handholding and explanation and stuff. ... it was not as overwhelming as I thought it would have been... I was grateful for that. (Westchester)
Challenging Education System

- Difficult to navigate
- Not meeting needs of diverse learners
- Reliance on out of district placements
- Poor parent-professional partnerships
- Parents resort to litigation
- Concerns about the future

“She can't go here”...And they wouldn't even consider inclusion and they, they kept saying we don't have a place for her. The experience in school has been a nightmare. ( Allegany/Tioga/Wyoming/Cattaraugus)

...he spends a lot of time on the bus. ...he actually started preschool...at three but the first week and a half of school, he was still two. So, to take a two-year-old that's never left the house and put them on a bus that he spends about an hour each way on the bus, just because he's the first and last stops. (Niagara)
Barriers to Services & Supports

- Personnel shortages
- Lack of provider knowledge
- Systems are too complex
- Financial
- Language
- Geographical

I have Respite and community habilitation hours that ... somebody can make a good living if ... I had the availability of the person, ... the hours are there, the funding is there, it's just there's, there's not, you get put on a waiting list. (Otsego/Schoharie)

The whole process ... I found the whole process extremely confusing, vague and sometimes I felt like it was confusing and vague and awful on purpose to deter people from going through with it. (Genesee)
Accessing the Community

- Experiences Accessing Community
- Parent Hesitation, Personality and Effort
- Socialization Opportunities in the Community
Experiences Accessing Community

Families of CYSHCN are accessing the community with varying levels of success. This may be related to:

- Sensory issues
- Location
  - Rural and suburban families often face a lack of offerings and distance to offerings.
- Financial concerns
- Culture
- Inadequate supports

...he made the team and wanted to try so we, you know, we're going to try to support you however we can, but he was tired of being yelled at and I think a lot of it is when a lot of directions are given to him, he can't process them quickly. (Broome/Chenango)

I'm in a very small town... the school district itself didn't have any activities for special needs kids...whether or not they don't have enough or they just don't have the funding for it. But I would love for him to play sports. He loves baseball, tee ball, softball, he loves doing all that kind of stuff. But the closest places to here, we would have to drive 45 minutes. (Dutchess)
Parent Hesitation, Personality and Effort

Parent attitudes and/or concern about reaction of others are changed by:

- Negative experiences with attitudes and lack of understanding
- Time

Parent advocacy and planning is necessary to:

- Obtain quality inclusion and access to community spaces and activities
- Integrate children that need specific accommodations

For the past few years have gone to every library in the county in alphabetical order. So, a lot of times I have to go in there and tell the librarian in advance, in case Daniel is being loud or in case he wants to interact with them, just kind of give them a heads up. But I find for the most part, as the years went on, you know, and people with disabilities are being so much more integrated into the community…

(Westchester)
Socialization Opportunities in the Community

Successful community inclusion:

• Addresses isolation
• Can be facilitated by understanding and compassion of others

Established supports and accommodations:

• Can also help to provide families with more access to community spaces

Broad community inclusion:

• Can give CYSHCN opportunities for rich and full lives and provide families with relief

My church has been very good um, and very supportive. I think it does help because the deacon has a child with special needs himself. But also, the people are compassionate. And so, when, Mary has those public meltdowns, which of course don't elicit sympathy and emotions, because she's 15. I mean the people don't know what to say, but at least, you know, that they'll come over and they'll be like, "Can you hand me a cup of coffee? They'll be like, "Don't worry. So, I'm not judging." So that helps. (Albany/Rensselaer)
Impact of COVID-19

- Exacerbate existing issues; additional burden placed on parents
- Parent and child anxieties
- Concerns about regression
- Witness child progress

Wearing a mask is really hard for him, so I’m not really able to take him out much, which makes me kind of sad because…I am so limited just because he can't tolerate wearing it. (Monroe)

During the whole COVID outbreak, there – there was a real gap and problem with special needs children and childcare. And when the Governor's office I think mandated that the schools provide childcare for first responders, the special needs children were not taken into consideration. (Suffolk)
Impact of COVID-19

- Exacerbate existing issues; additional burden placed on parents
- Parent and child anxieties
- Concerns about regression
- Witness child progress

**PARENT ANXIETY**

“I'm facing the, “Am I going to lose my job because I can't go to work because I have to be with my child and teach my child and, and do therapy with my child.”” (Orange)

**CHILD ANXIETY**

“But where we live, there's less things in walking distance. So, there is a park, we go there. My son since COVID does not want to leave the house. He wants to stay in his room and listen to his music and read his books, getting him to leave the house is really hard. But in the past, you know, we loved the park. We loved the library.” (Queens)
Impact of COVID-19

- Exacerbate existing issues; additional burden placed on parents
- Parent and child anxieties
- Concerns about regression
- Witness child progress

**REGRESSION**

I started seeing [my son] do stimming like I've never have really seen him do that since he was little. So, I knew something was wrong. So, I've been trying to find, right now, I've been in the process of trying to find counseling for him because that lack of socialization has really impacted him and learning through a screen... has really impacted him. (Otsego/Schoharie)

**PROGRESSION**

And recently, during this COVID time (child) has learned to ride her bike. So, that was something that was a huge stuff that I honestly never thought would ever happen. So, really awesome. (Erie/Genesee/Niagara/Orleans)
Variations by Culture and Language
Variations by Culture and Language

**Language barriers** were issues for several parents for communicating with doctors for diagnosis and accessing various services and systems of care. In addition, **language barriers** and geographical barriers can stand in the way of a child or family accessing services and supports. Also, given New York’s diverse population, **culture** might also affect family’s ability to interact in the community.

---

**Variation by Language**
I think there should be a little more humanity in that sense because, in my case, they also gave me the diagnosis for [Child], it was like ‘there you go’ ‘that’s it’... I’ve even remembered that they’ve told me that I had to learn **English** in order to understand the brochure they were giving me.... I did **not speak English** at that time. I had to go to a **translator** to have everything translated, and I mean **they don’t give you enough information in Spanish**. (Westchester-SP)

---

**Variation by Culture**
So, it’s a **cultural taboo**, being a Bengali mom, having a special need kid, it's a **taboo**, **talking about autism**. So, it's zero. Having some kind of community integration, it's completely zero...And my family doesn't live here. They're back in Bangladesh...So, **no community integration**...(Bronx/New York)
I think it would be good if there is more information, more contribution for children with special needs. Not only children but also adults with special needs. (Westchester)
Parent Recommendations

- Supports for whole family
- Information and coordination between systems
- Care coordinators
- Disability awareness training
- Inclusive community opportunities

Having like a sibling support group or something so that the siblings can try and understand, but the parents need it too. (Orange/Rockland)

...more education, speaking generally about the community. Education for schools, teachers, professors, even other children because it’s hard for them to understand since they don’t have the same experience as we do with our children. (Manhattan)

I think specific areas must be created for our children within the community. (Manhattan) Centers where they can go and feel as a family and talk, communicate with parents and children. (Westchester)
Share you Reaction and/or Experience

- What are your thoughts on the findings shared? Surprising or expected?
- How do your experiences compare with those described?
- Are you aware of resources or supports that address the barriers highlighted?
- Do you have ideas or suggestions for some of the issues mentioned?

Options for responding
1. Use the chat function to type your response and submit it
2. Select under reactions and we will unmute you
Next Steps

Connecting Research and Lived Experience
Parent Educational Materials

- Healthcare Transition video
- Parent Advocacy Webinar (English)
- Parent Advocacy Webinar (Spanish)
- Navigating Barriers to Community Integration

To access these materials, visit: https://www.health.ny.gov/community/special_needs/rsc/
Additional Resources

**CYSHCN Website**

Local Health Department Webinars

- Transition
- Mental Health
- LGBTQ+

Family Forums

Newsletters

Resource Directory
Questions
Contact Us

Lisa Chidsey, MBA
Email: Lisa_Chidsey@URMC.rochester.edu

Jenna Lequia, PhD
Email: jlequia@wihd.org

Marcelle Pachter, DDS
Email: marcelle.pachter@einsteinmed.org

Rachel Passmore, MPH
Email: rachel.passmore@einsteinmed.org