

Topline Results

Infant Early Childhood Mental Health Survey

Margin of sampling error = ± 3.3 percentage points
Fielded May 31 to June 18, 2017
18 minutes
June 2017

N=1605 registered voters (English and Spanish), including:

- N = 559 Parents of children 0-5 years old (MOE = + 5.8 percentage points)
- N = 103 African-American parents of children 0-5 years old
- N = 108 Latino parents of children 0-5 years old
- N = 175 "First time" parents
- N = 202 Millennials (MOE = + 7.8 percentage points)
- N = 151 Non-metro participants (n=150)

Initial Demos/Screening

1. How many children do you have under the age of 18?

None	76
1	10
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8+	
DK/REF	

2.	2. IF CHILDREN: What are the ages of your children?			
	Less than 1 year 3 1 year 2 2 years 1 3 years 2 4 years 2 5 years 2 6 to 9 years 9 10 to 12 years 8 13 to 18 years 14			
Introd	luction			
For th	e first few questions, think about babies and children ages 3 or younger.			
3. How much do you feel you know about brain development in babies and children ages 3 or younger?				
	A lot			
4.	Do you think it is very important, somewhat important, not too important, or not important at all to understand more about how the brain develops in babies and children ages 3 or younger?			
	Very important64Somewhat important29Not too important4Not important at all3DK/REF2			
5.	Do you think most parents these days are doing a very good job, a good job, a fair job, or a poor job of encouraging the healthy brain development of their children ages 3 or younger?			
	Very good job 3 Good job 38 Fair job 44 Poor job 13 DK/REF 1			

6. At what age do you think young children...

RANDOMIZE

a) Experience feelings like fear and sadness

Less than 6 months old	48
6 months to 12 months old	27
13 months to 24 months old	13
25 months to 36 months old	5
More than 36 months old	5
DK/REF	1

b) Are affected by their parents' moods

Less than 6 months old	60
6 months to 12 months old	19
13 months to 24 months old	12
25 months to 36 months old	5
More than 36 months old	4
DK/REF	1

c) Are affected by shouting in the home, even when they are asleep

Less than 6 months old	58
6 months to 12 months old	23
13 months to 24 months old	10
25 months to 36 months old	4
More than 36 months old	4
DK/REF	1

d) Are affected by witnessing repeated violence

Less than 6 months old	35
6 months to 12 months old	30
13 months to 24 months old	20
25 months to 36 months old	6
More than 36 months old	7
DK/REF	1

7.	Do you agree or disagree with the following statements: RANDOMIZE		
	a)	Most brain development happens after a child is three years or older.	
		Strongly agree	
	b)	A child age 3 or younger cannot have mental health issues.	
		Strongly agree	
	c)	Babies do not develop emotions, like joy, sadness, and anger, until they start talking.	
		Strongly agree	
	d)	Parents' emotions affect their baby's emotions and his or her brain development.	
		Strongly agree	
	e)	(SPLIT A) In the first 3 months of a baby's life, his or her physical needs are more important than his or her emotional needs.	
		Strongly agree	

f)	(SPLIT B) In the first 3 months of a baby's life, his or her emotional needs are just as important as his or her physical needs.		
	Strongly agree		
g)	All new parents are overwhelmed in the first few months with a baby. It takes everything they have just to cope with feedings, sleep schedules, and diaper changes.		
	Strongly agree		
h)	(SPLIT A) Emotional trauma that a child age 3 or younger experiences can lead to long-term problems like depression or Attention Deficit Hyperactive Disorder (ADHD).		
	Strongly agree		
i)	(SPLIT B) Experiences in the first 3 years of a child's life can lead to mental health issues later in life.		
	Strongly agree		
j)	Too much is expected of parents of young children these days.		
	Strongly agree		

8.	IF HAVE ANY CHILDREN: Thinking of babies and young children ages 3 or
	younger, do you think most parents spend too much time, too little time, or the
	right amount of time

RANDOMIZE

a) Playing games like peek-a-boo with their young children Spend too much time	
Spent too little time	8
Spend too much time	
Spent too little time	k
Spend too much time	
Spent too little time	C
Spend too much time	
Spent too little time	C
Spend too much time4 Spent too little time46	
Spent too little time46	e
DK/REF1	

	f) Helping their young children cope with emotions		
			Spend too much time6 Spent too little time67 Spend the right amount of time27 DK/REF1
	ç	g)	Stimulating the brains of their young children
			Spend too much time
	ŀ	•	Talking with their young children about the different emotions and feelings they experience
			Spend too much time
9.	9. In general, how prepared do you think most new parents are to deal with the emotions and feelings of their young children ages 3 and under?		
	Son Not Not	too at	repared
10. IF CHILDREN 5 AND UNDER How prepared do you think you were as a new parent to deal with the emotions and feelings of your young child(ren) ages 3 and under?			
	Son Not Not	too at	repared
11. How much of an impact does a parent's emotional state (like whether a mother or father is happy or sad in the months following his or her baby's birth) have on their child's emotional development?			

Big impact	49
Some impact	43
Minor impact	
No impact	1
DK/REF	1

12. What impact do you think experiencing a trauma – such as abuse, physical or emotional neglect – has on the emotional development of babies and toddlers?

Big impact	78
Some impact	18
Minor impact	2
No impact	1
DK/REF	1

Below is a little more information about this topic.

Paying attention to the emotional development of babies and toddlers is important. It starts at birth and is the foundation for how babies build relationships, show emotions, and interact with others throughout their lives. Much like physical development, how a baby develops emotionally can tell us whether they're on track to becoming stable and healthy teenagers and adults. Recent research studies suggest that forming close relationships with parents and caregivers, showing emotions, and being interested in the world around them – these are all important signs of a baby's emotional wellbeing.

SHOW ON NEXT PAGE

13. After learning more about this issue, what do you think is the best phrase to describe it? Select the TWO phrases you think are the best way to describe this issue.

RANDOMIZE

Healthy emotional development in	
babies and toddlers3	34
Healthy social and emotional development	
in babies and toddlers4	6
Healthy behaviors in babies and toddlers1	2
Brain development in babies and toddlers2	<u>'</u> 4
Social and emotional well-being in babies	
and toddlers3	31
Infant and early childhood mental health1	7
Mental health in babies and toddlers1	1
Emotional health in babies and toddlers1	6

Other (Specify)
Roles of Providers in IECMH Support
Now, for the purposes of this survey, the issue will be called "emotional development." So, when you see "emotional development," we are referring to the topic described earlier.
14. BENCHMARK How important should it be for society in general to support the healthy emotional development of children ages 3 and younger?
Very important
15. IF CHILDREN 5 AND UNDER: Have you ever had any discussions with your spouse, partner, or another family member about your child(ren)'s emotional development?
Yes
16. IF YES IN Q15: Did you find having those discussions to be easy or difficult?
Very easy 42 Somewhat easy 41 Somewhat difficult 14 Very difficult 3 DK/REF 0
ROTATE Q17/Q18
17.IF CHILD(REN) 5 AND UNDER: Thinking about your child(ren) who are 5 or younger, how much do you think about their emotional development?
A lot54 Somewhat33

Not much at all0 DK/REF0
18. IF CHILD(REN) 5 AND UNDER: Thinking about your child(ren) who are 5 or younger, how much do you think about their mental health?
A lot
19. How much do you trust pediatricians in general to provide advice on
RANDOMIZE
a) The emotional development of young children
A lot
b) The brain development of young children
A lot
c) The mental health of young children
A lot

20. What role should pediatricians play in helping parents understand the importance of their child's emotional development? Should they play a
Major role 73 Minor role 25 No role at all 1 DK/REF 1
21. IF CHILD(REN) 5 AND UNDER: Thinking about your children who are 5 or younger, does your pediatrician or another doctor ever talk to you about your child's emotional development? Some examples would be asking you how frequently your baby gets fussy and what helps her calm down; asking how your toddler reacts when you drop her off at child care; discussing how your toddler plays with other children. Do they talk with you
Frequently 19 Sometimes 44 Occasionally 21 Never 15 DK/REF 1
22.IF FREQUENTLY/SOMETIMES/OCCASIONALLY IN Q21: How helpful was the discussion with your pediatrician or another doctor about your child's emotional development?
Very helpful
23. IF CHILD(REN) 5 AND UNDER: Thinking about your children who are 5 or younger, has your pediatrician or another doctor ever raised concerns about your child's emotional development?
Yes 10 No 88 I'm not sure 2 REF 1

24.	IF YES IN Q23: What emotions or feelings did you experience when your pediatrician or another doctor raised concerns about your child's emotional development? Select any that apply. RANDOMIZE		
	Fear 13 Anxiety 18 Confusion 36 Shock 0 Sadness 19 Concern 55 Anger 0 Relief 28 Support 59 Thankful 52 Other (Specify) 0 None 0 DK/REF 0		
25.	IF CHILD(REN) 5 AND UNDER: Thinking about your children who are 5 or younger, if you had concerns about their emotional development, would you fee comfortable or uncomfortable raising this issue with your pediatrician?		
	Very comfortable		
26.	Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?		
	Right now, pediatricians often focus on physical milestones (e.g. sitting up, crawling, walking) with parents of young children. However, it is important that pediatricians also discuss emotional development milestones (e.g. attachment to adults, fear of strangers, engaging in back-and-forth interactions) with parents.		
	Strongly agree		

	n milestones do you think are more important for pediatricians to focus on sical milestones, emotional milestones, or both equally?
Physi Emoti Emoti Both	cal, much more
like lid dayca	chink about childcare providers of babies and children ages 3 or younger censed workers in daycare centers. Do you trust licensed workers in are centers to provide parents with advice on the issue of emotional opment for young children?
Yes, s Yes, a No	a lot
29. Do yo	ou agree or disagree with the following statements? ROTATE
a)	It is a licensed worker in a daycare center's role to raise potential concerns about a child's emotional development.
	Strongly agree
b)	It is a licensed worker in a daycare center's role to raise potential concerns about a child's mental health.
	Strongly agree

	c)	Licensed workers in a daycare center overstep their role when they talk to parents about a child's emotional development or mental health.
		Strongly agree
İI	mpor	ery important, somewhat important, not too important, or not at all tant that parents have access to resources that could help them watch for onal developmental milestones?
S N	Some Not to Not at	mportant
y ii	oung	ILD(REN) 5 AND UNDER: Thinking about your child(ren) who are 5 or er, do you feel like it is easy or difficult for parents to find help and eation on issues like child development, including issues like brain opment and emotional development?
S S	Some Some Very c	easy

Messages

32. Below you will see reasons people give for why there should be a greater focus on the emotional development of young children ages 3 or younger. Please indicate how convincing each is as a reason to focus on the emotional development of young children. Do you think it is a...

RANDOMIZE

a) Parents and caregivers influence babies' brain development from the start. As early as 3 months – well before a baby utters his or her first words – babies experience a whole range of emotions like joy, sadness, anger, interest, and excitement. Children who feel loved, comforted, and have the

	freedom to play form more brain connections, which increases their ability to trust, relate, communicate, and learn.
	Very convincing reason
b)	If you do not pay attention to a baby's emotional development, he or she can feel the impact for years to come. Without loving interactions and everyday learning, such as talking, singing, reading, and helping them explore their world, babies are unsure of whether their needs will be met and live in an aroused state of fear and insecurity. This elevates stress for extended periods of time and interferes with healthy brain growth.
	Very convincing reason
c)	A child's brain grows the most in the first 3 years of life. During this time, more than 1 million new neural connections form every second. Because of this, the early years are a time of great vulnerability as well as great opportunity to lay a healthy foundation.
	Very convincing reason
d)	Babies pick up on your emotions. They can sense your mood and when you feel happy, sad, or angry as early as 3 months. By 6 months, babies are affected by stress in their environment, like shouting in the home, even while asleep. If stress is prolonged, they risk having emotional and behavioral problems throughout their childhood and life.
	Very convincing reason

e)	Babies' earliest experiences—both good and bad—affect their brains and their health. The first 1,000 days of a child's life give the best opportunity and highest risk for their healthy emotional development. Building strong relationships, showing love, and avoiding stress help put babies on the right track.
	Very convincing reason
Policies	
	ald you support or oppose government policies that allow parents to spend e time with their children when they are very young?
Som Som Stro	ngly support
	at role should government policies play in helping parents to spend more with their young children?
Mind No r	or role
the e	ow are some policy ideas that people say would help families focus more on emotional development of their young children. For each policy, please cate whether you would be supportive of this policy. Would you be
RAN	IDOMIZE
a)	Expand access to affordable, quality childcare for working families.
	Very supportive

b)	more time at home with their babies.
	Very supportive
c)	Increase access to home visits by child development professionals for new parents.
	Very supportive
d)	Expand Early Head Start to give more low-income families access to medical, mental health, nutrition, and education services.
	Very supportive
e)	Expand access to child development specialists or pediatricians so it is easier to get help with emotional development.
	Very supportive
f)	Increase funding for training programs for child psychiatrists, child psychologists, and other mental health clinicians.
	Very supportive

36. BENCHMARK Thinking again, how important should it be for society in generator support the healthy emotional development of children ages 3 and younger's	
Very important62Somewhat important31Not too important5Not important at all1DK/REF1	
Demographics	
37. Do you have a primary health care provider for yourself?	
Yes 84 No 13 I'm not sure 2 DK/REF 1	
38. IF CHILD(REN) 5 AND UNDER: Thinking about your children who are 5 or younger, do they have a primary pediatric provider or group of pediatric providers for their check-ups?	
Yes 96 No 4 I'm not sure 0 DK/REF 0	
39. Are you a health care provider (ex. a doctor or nurse)?	
Yes, doctor 11 Yes, nurse 3 Yes, something else (Specify) 3 No 83 DK/REF 1	
40. Are you a childcare provider or teacher of children ages 18 and younger?	
Yes, child care provider	

41.	IF CHILD(REN) 5 AND UNDER: In your child's first few months, did your baby get fed mostly breast milk, mostly formula, or a combination of breast milk and formula?
	Mostly breast milk
42	.Have you, your family, or your children ever received mental health services? Select all that apply
	Yes, me 21 Yes, my spouse or partner 8 Yes, my child/children 13 No 68 DK/REF 1
43	Do you currently have health insurance coverage? This could include Medicaid/STATE NAME or Tricare?
	Yes, I have health insurance93 No, I do not have health insurance6 DK/REF1
44	IF INSURED: Which of the following is your MAIN source of health insurance coverage? Is it
	A plan through your employer

45. IF CHILD(REN) 5 AND UNDER: Thinking about your child(ren) who are 5 or younger, do they currently have health insurance coverage? This could include Medicaid/STATE NAME or Tricare.
Yes, they have health insurance98 No, they do not have health insurance2 DK/REF0
46.IF INSURED: Which of the following is your children's MAIN source of health insurance coverage? Is it
A plan through your employer
Male
Age
18 to 29
Income
Under \$25k

Education

	Less than high school	
	High schoolSome college	21
	Bachelor's degree or higher	
	Busholor a dogress of ringrior	
Ra	ce/Ethnicity	
	White, non-Hispanic	12 13
Re	gion	
	Northeast	22 37
Pa	rty ID	
	Strong Democrat	13 17 2 16 14
Metro		
	Metro Non-metro	
Martial		
	Married	
	Divorced	
	Separated	
	Never married	
	Living with partner	6

Employment status

Working	63
Working, as a paid employee	55
Working, self-employed	
Not working	
Not working, temporary layoff from job	
Not working, looking for work	
Not working, retired	
Not working, disabled	
Not working, other	