# CHILD HEALTH AND THE USE OF HEALTH SERVICES BY FRANCOPHONE FAMILIES IN THE OTTAWA AREA

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## **OUTLINE**

- Context
- Objective and research questions
- Methodology
- Results
- Conclusion

#### CONTEXT

- ▶ 5.6 million people under the age of 14 (Statistics Canada, 2011)
- ► Health problems: asthma, diabetes and cancer (PHAC, 2014)
- Injuries and poisonings
- Vaccination coverage: between 77% and 96% depending on the vaccine (PHAC, 2011)
- Little data on the use of health services for Canadian children.
- In Ontario: more than a third of children aged 0 to 3 saw a pediatrician in a one-year period (Government of Canada, 2010)
- Use of services for francophone children?

# **OBJECTIVE AND RESEARCH QUESTIONS**

Objective: Describe the health status of francophone children in the Ottawa area and the use of health services for them

#### Research questions:

- ▶ What is the child's health status, as perceived by the parents?
- What is the child's immunization, as reported by the parents?
- What is the child's level of development, as perceived by the parents?
- What is the trend in the use of health services for the child over the past 12 months?

#### **METHODOLOGY**

- Descriptive specifications, with a longitudinal focus
- Questionnaires on FluidSurvey
- Variables and instruments:
  - ► The child's health status: Child health questionnaire
  - The child's development: Nipissing District Developmental Screen (FV) (NDDSS, 2002)
  - ▶ Trend in use of services: *Health service usage questionnaire* (Tourigny et al., 2005)
  - Socio-demographic data

- Final sample: 51 families
- Mostly traditional
- ▶ 8.3% of mothers at home
- More than half of households: income \$100,000
- University education: more mothers (68.7%)
- French at home: 89.6% of families
- ► Age of children: between 15 and 30 months

- Child's health status:
  - very good (50%)
  - excellent (46%)
- Immunization status:
  - no reservations (78%)
  - mandatory vaccinations only (2%)
  - ▶ no confidence in vaccinations (50%)
- Child development:
  - within norms (more than 90%)

Table 1
Number of service uses by type of professional and language of service

	1-4 times	5-9 times	10+ times	Services in French
General practitioner/family physician	33 (71.7%)	12 (26.1%)	0 (0.0%)	86%
Pediatrician	12 (44.4%)	1 (3.7%)	1 (3.7%)	53%
Other specialist, please specify:	11 (52.4%)	1 (4.8%)	0 (0.0%)	38%
Nurse practitioner	10 (43.5%)	2 (8.7%)	1 (4.3%)	69%
Chiropractor	1 (5.3%)	1 (5.3%)	3 (15.8%)	100%
Physiotherapist, occupational therapist, massage therapist or other professionals who use gentle methods	2 (13.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	100%
Other health professionals (speech-language pathologist, optometrist, osteopath)	5 (33.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	60%

Table 2
Number of service used by type of care received by the child

	1-4 times	5-9 times	10+ times
Preventive health care	27 (58.7%)	3 (6.5%)	3 (6.5%)
Curative health care	31 (64.6%)	2 (4.2%)	2 (4.2%)
Complementary health care or health care using gentle methods	5 (11.9%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (2.4%)

<sup>\*</sup> Preventive: Care that keeps people healthy or helps prevent disease. If your child has a disease, care that prevents complications or after-effects of the disease. Examples: Screening clinic, "growing healthy kids," immunization clinic.

<sup>\*</sup> Curative: Care to help cure a disease or heal an injury. Examples: Medication, surgery, hospitalization.

<sup>\*</sup> Care that helps your child relax, feel better or recover, without medication or surgery; care with or without manipulation. Examples: massage, naturopathy, osteopathy or homeopathy.

Table 3
Location of service used by number of times and language of service

	Number of times	Services in French
Office of general practitioner/ family physician	63	86 %
Out-patient clinic/emergency	22	53 %
Office of specialist	19	38 %
Hospital	10	69 %
Private clinic or centre	7	45 %
Community health centre	3	95 %

#### CONCLUSION

- The francophone children in the sample were healthy and developing normally, and their immunization status for mandatory vaccinations was up to date.
- The parents still have reservations about childhood vaccination.
- Families are still having difficulty obtaining health services in French for their children.

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