

# South Central Metro Region MLC-3 Project Team

Second Learning Session

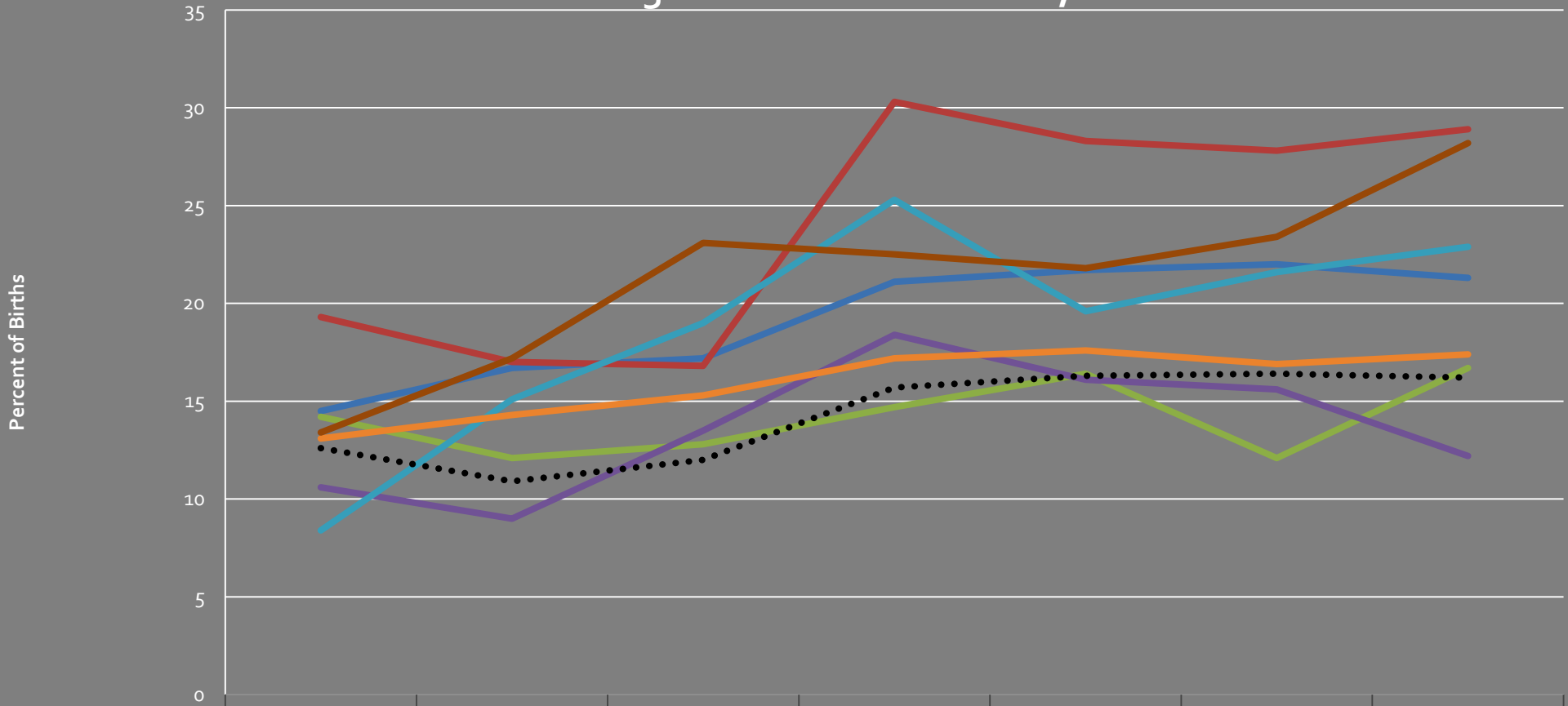
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# Project Team

- Sue Harsh—Butler
- David Brazil—Cowley
- Darla Stonehouse—Harvey
- Miriam Ibrahim—Reno
- Michael Green—SCMR, Sumner & Marion
- Sonja Armbruster--Sedgwick

# Birth Statistics for Smoking During Pregnancy

## South Central Metro Region and State of Kansas, Selected Years



	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008
Butler	14.5	16.7	17.2	21.1	21.7	22	21.3
Cowley	19.3	17	16.8	30.3	28.3	27.8	28.9
Harvey	14.2	12.1	12.8	14.7	16.4	12.1	16.7
Marion	10.6	9	13.5	18.4	16.1	15.6	12.2
Reno	8.4	15.1	19	25.3	19.6	21.6	22.9
Sedgwick	13.1	14.3	15.3	17.2	17.6	16.9	17.4
Sumner	13.4	17.2	23.1	22.5	21.8	23.4	28.2
Kansas	12.6	10.9	12	15.7	16.3	16.4	16.2

# Community Engagement

- Approach Used:
  - **Key Informant Interviews**
    - 3 Pregnant Women
    - 6 Pregnant Women who smoke
    - 1 Family Planning Nurse Practitioner
    - 1 Prenatal Care Nurse Practitioner
    - 4 WIC Staff (RDs)
    - 3 Moms with small babies

# What Worked Well

- Conducted 18 Key Informant Interviews
- Easy Convenience Sampling
- Sharing Community Data Increased Interest of those interviewed
- Short Survey Process
- Learned Unexpected Information

# What Worked Not So Well

- Too Convenient
  - Time constraints kept the project too close to home
- Desire to take data to larger audiences (time)
  - Ready now to share data with new target groups

# What was Discovered

- Recommendations for Smoking and Pregnancy
  - Lack of consistency between health educators and physicians
  - Need to ask more about quitting while pregnant
- STRESS
  - Why do pregnant women smoke?
  - Nearly all clients & staff indicated stress was the cause.
- Process Prompted More Questions
- Community Engagement and Assessment Requires More Time