

Child Behavioral and Emotional Health

Results from the 2005 *Child Well Being Survey (CWB)*

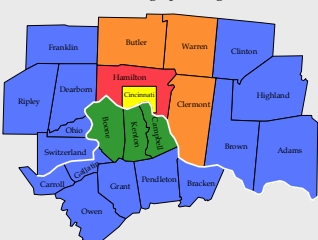
Child Policy Research Center, The Health Foundation of Greater Cincinnati, and United Way of Greater Cincinnati

The **Child Well Being Survey (CWB)** is a project of the Child Policy Research Center, The Health Foundation of Greater Cincinnati and United Way of Greater Cincinnati. The University of Cincinnati's Institute for Policy Research administered the random telephone survey of caregivers of children in a 22-county area in Ohio, Kentucky, and Indiana from October through December 2005. The survey provides policy-makers, decision-makers, public agencies, and academicians with population-based information to describe and monitor the well being of children in the tri-state area.

Topics include: child health status, selected chronic conditions, medical home, injury requiring medical attention, health insurance, middle childhood activity, food security, child care arrangements, child's behavioral and emotional health, parent perception of substance use, caregiver's health status and selected adult health measures. Many questions were taken from the National Survey of American Families, the National Children's Health Survey, and the National Health Interview Survey. These questions provide national estimates to compare to CWB estimates.

The sample includes 1,559 completed interviews. The sampling area was grouped into five geographic regions: city of Cincinnati; Hamilton County outside the city, Ohio suburban counties (Butler/Clermont/Warren); Northern Kentucky suburban counties (Boone/Campbell/Kenton); and 15 rural counties in Ohio, Kentucky, and Indiana. The 2005 sample data is weighted to provide accurate population estimates.

Five Geographic Regions

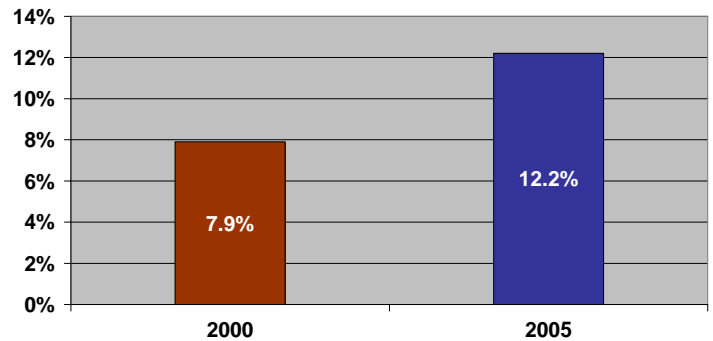


Selected Findings

Child behavioral and emotional health status was ascertained using scales from the National Survey of American Families (NSAF). Some measures include 'child does not get along with other kids,' 'child can not concentrate,' 'child is unhappy' etc. Child behavioral and emotional health was reported by caregivers for children ages 6-17 years.

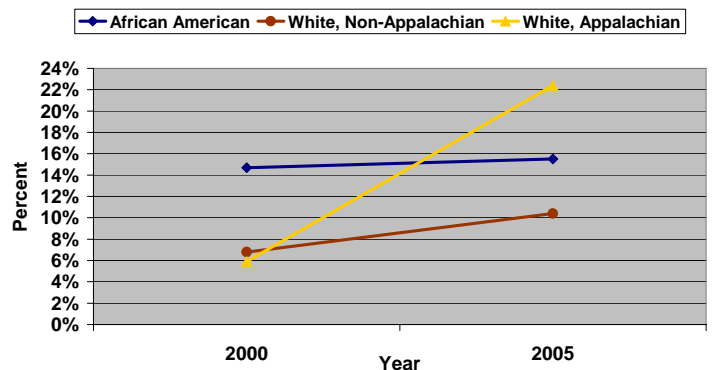
The CWB 2005 survey estimates that 12.2% of Greater Cincinnati children have a high problem level of behavioral and emotional health. This estimate is 4% higher than in 2000. In the CWB 2000 survey, it was estimated that 7.9% of children had high problem level emotional health.

Children with "high problem level" behavioral/emotional health CWB 2000 and 2005



Racial and ethnic differences in the rise of high problem level behavioral/emotional health among children exist. White Appalachian children experienced the most dramatic increase in emotional health problems. In 2000, 5.9% of white Appalachian children had high problem level emotional health. In 2005, this percentage rose to 22.4%. More white, non Appalachian children and African American children experience emotional health problems in 2005 compared to CWB 2000 estimates.

Racial differences in rise of "high problem level" behavioral/emotional health



For more information about this health topic and other child health issues or for a custom analysis of the data, please contact the Child Policy Research Center at Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center. Phone (513) 636-0180; fax (513) 636-0171; or Email at www.cincinnatichildrens.org/cprc.