Substance Use among Teenagers

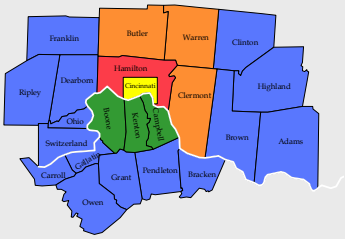
Results from the 2005 *Child Well Being Survey (CWB)*
Child Policy Research Center, The Health Foundation of Greater Cincinnati, and United Way of Greater Cincinnati

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.

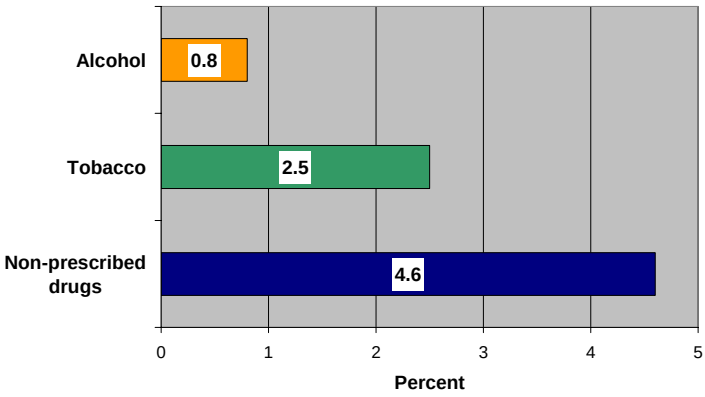
Five Geographic Regions



Selected Findings

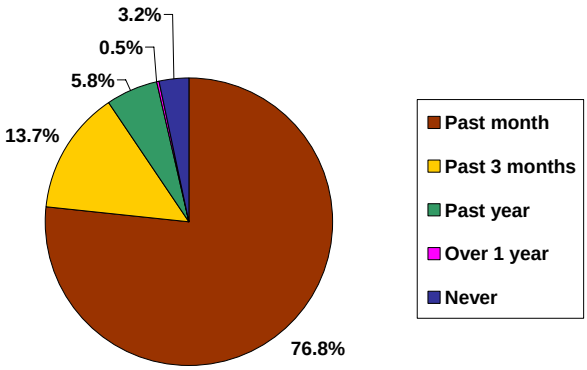
Caregivers reported child substance abuse in the CWB 2005 survey. Caregivers were highly unlikely to report their child had used alcohol, tobacco, or other non-prescribed drugs in the last 30 days. In fact, estimates show among all caregivers, only 4.6% report that their child had used non-prescribed drugs, only 2.5% had used tobacco, and 0.8% had used alcohol in the last 30 days.

Caregiver Reported Substance Abuse among Children Ages 6-17



Caregivers were also asked to estimate the last time they spoke to their children about alcohol and other drugs. The majority of caregivers, 76.8%, reported they spoke to their children about substance use in the past month. Six percent of caregivers indicated they had spoken to their children about drugs and alcohol in the past year.

Elapsed Time Since Caregiver Spoke to Child about Sustance Abuse



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****.*

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