The Health and Well-Being of Greater Cincinnati Children Ages 6 to 17 Years

Selected Results from the Child Well Being Survey 2005

Prepared for: United Way of Greater Cincinnati Thriving Children Vision Council



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Prepared by:
The Child Policy Research Center at
Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center





The Child Well Being Survey of 2005

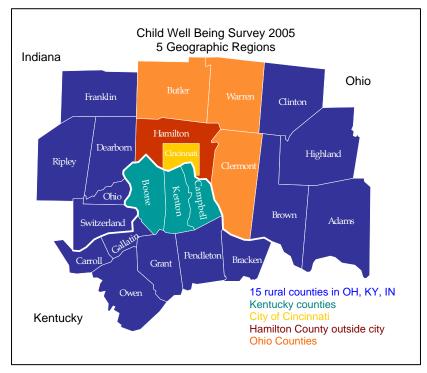
Overview

The Child Well Being Survey (CWB) 2005 is a project of the Child Policy Research Center at Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center which was funded by the United Way of Greater Cincinnati and the Health Foundation of Greater Cincinnati. Families were surveyed by telephone by the Institute for Policy Research at the University of Cincinnati from October

through December 2005.

CWB 2005 respondents were 1,559 families from a 22-county area in Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky (see adjacent map). Survey data can be used for population estimates of the health and well-being of children who live in the tri-state area.

The data provide policy makers, decision makers, public agencies and academicians with a resource to generate population-based measures that represent children in the greater Cincinnati region. Data can be used to inform changes in policy to improve the outcomes of our children.



This custom report prepared for United Way of Greater Cincinnati *Thriving Children Vision Council* provides population estimates on selected well-being measures of children ages 6 to 17. Additional analyses may be requested as necessary or performed directly by using the CWB data which are available at http://www.oasis.uc.edu.

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I. Introduction

Children ages 6 to 17 years (Table 1)

- A total of 1,031 caregivers responded to questions about a randomly selected child 6 to 17 years old under their care.
- Among caregiver respondents, 91% were birth parents. Half of the children 6 to 17 years old were male and half were female. Nearly 70% were white non-Appalachian, 12% white and of Appalachian heritage, and almost 13% African American.
- When appropriate, the analyses include differences based on geographic area of residence, child race and ethnicity, (African American, white Appalachian and non-Appalachian) and statewide and national estimates from The National Survey of Children's Health (2004).
- Middle childhood health and well-being measures include health insurance type, health status, physical activity, substance abuse, social-emotional health, time spent caring for oneself, participation in extracurricular activities and parental discipline.
- Data tables are included in the appendix of this report.

II. Key Findings Related to Middle Childhood (6-17) Health and Well-Being

- The proportion of uninsured children in this age range in greater Cincinnati is lower than state-wide and national estimates.
- Overall health status is favorable compared to Ohio and the U.S. as a whole.
- One in four local children experiences less than the recommended amount of physical activity
- Virtually all parents report that their child does not abuse alcohol, tobacco, or other nonprescribed drugs.
- Using the Child Behavioral and Emotional Health Scale from the National Survey of American Families, 12.2% of greater Cincinnati children 6-17 years old have emotional health rated as "high problem level".
- White Appalachian children are more likely to have poor emotional health compared to African American and white non-Appalachian children.
- Teenage children (13 to 17 years) are three times more likely to be left alone compared to younger children (6 to 12 years).
- Over half of caregivers report that their child participates in community service or volunteer work. Poor children are less likely to engage in community service.
- 95.6% of all greater Cincinnati parents state that they often set rules for their children.
- 3 out of 5 parents report frequently punishing their children when these rules are broken.

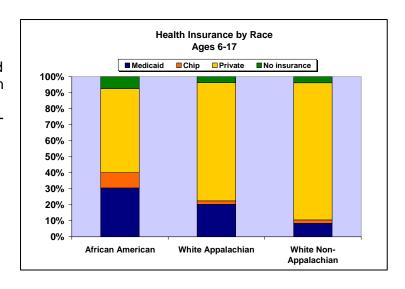




III. Access to Care among Children Ages 6 to 17 Years

Health Insurance (Table 2)

Over three-fourths of all greater Cincinnati children ages 6 to 17 are privately insured. Only 4% are uninsured. Nearly 15% are covered by publicly financed insurance, such as Medicaid and CHIP. White children, both Appalachian and non-Appalachian, are more likely to be privately insured compared to African American children (73.4% and 85.4% vs. 51.5%). Among African American children, about 40% are publicly insured. Children living in the city of Cincinnati are nearly two times more likely to be publicly insured compared to children in all other regions.

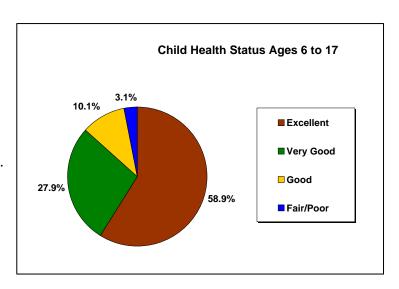


Local area uninsured rates for children are lower than state and national estimates. In the US, in 2003, 10.1% of children ages 6 to 17 were uninsured, in Ohio, 6%, and locally 4%. More children in the US and Ohio are publicly insured than in greater Cincinnati (26.4% and 23% vs. 15.4%). Source: National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative (2005).

IV. Health Measures among Children Ages 6 to 17 Years

Health Status (Table 3)

In our region, 86.7% of caregivers report that their children 6-17 have either excellent or very good overall health. The overall health status of children ages 6 to 17 in Greater Cincinnati is on par with Ohio and national estimates. Nationwide, 83.2% of older children were judged to be in excellent or very good health. In Ohio, the comparable figure was 87.4% (NCHS 2005). Ratings of overall health were similar for girls and boys. Although only slight differences in health status were



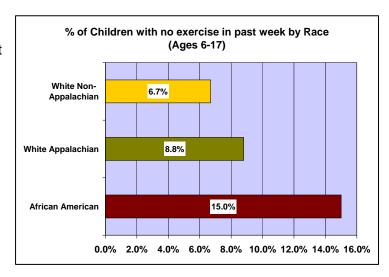




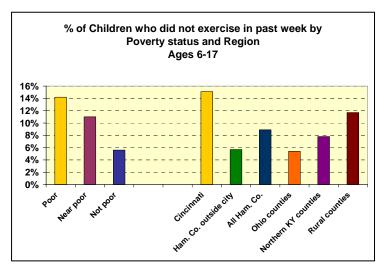
reported across race groups, sizable disparities across household poverty classes were evident. In poor households, 10.5% of older children were said to have fair or poor health, nearly six times higher than the comparable figure for non-poor households (1.8%) and more than double the rate for near-poor households (3.8%). Substandard health is most prevalent in rural counties of the CWB survey area, with 5.8% of older kids judged to have fair or poor health. This proportion is substantially higher than the 3.9% figure reported for Cincinnati children, and double the rate for the other three CWB survey regions.

Physical Activity (Table 4)

The American Heart Association recommends that all children ages 2 and older should participate in at least 30 minutes of enjoyable, moderateintensity physical activity every day and at least 30 minutes of vigorous physical activities at least 3-4 days each week to achieve and maintain a good level of heart and lung fitness. In greater Cincinnati, one in four children ages 6 to 17 participated in physical activity less than 2 days in the past week for a continuous 20 minutes (25.9%). African American children were twice as likely to not exercise at all in the past week compared to white children.



Poor and near-poor children are less likely to exercise compared to children who are not-poor. Rates of non-activity were highest in the city of Cincinnati and rural counties of the survey area. Children with low levels of activity are at a high risk of developing obesity-related conditions.

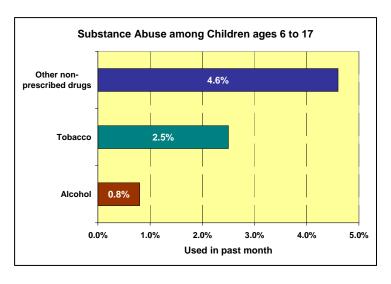






Substance Abuse (Tables 5-8)

Caregivers reported whether their children engage in substance abuse. Caregivers were highly unlikely to report that their child 6-17 years old 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. Caregivers were asked to estimate the last time that they spoke to their child about alcohol and other drugs. The majority of caregivers, 76.8%, reported that they spoke to their

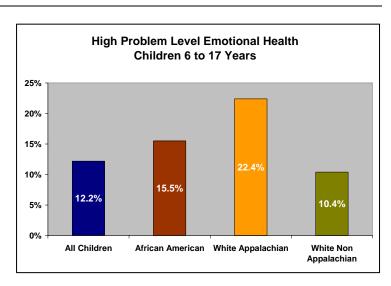


children about substance use in the past month. Almost 6% of parents estimated it had been at least a year since they had spoken to their child about drugs and alcohol. Parental awareness of drug use and other risky behaviors is important to promote better health and well-being of adolescents.

Social-Emotional Health (Table 9)

Indicators of childhood socialemotional health were adapted from the National Survey of American Families (NSAF). Some measures include: doesn't get along with other kids; feels unhappy, sad, nervous, worthless or stressed; lies or cheats, does poorly at schoolwork, or has trouble sleeping, etc.

Childhood emotional health was reported by caregivers for children ages 6-17 years using the NSAF scale, which classifies children's emotional health as high or low problem level. Among greater



Cincinnati children, 12.2% have high problem level emotional health. There are notable racial and ethnic differences in social-emotional health. White Appalachian children are more likely to have poor emotional health than African American or white non-Appalachian children (22.4% compared to 15.5% and 10.4%). In general, poorer children, children without insurance, and children with less educated parents, are more likely to experience high problem level emotional health.





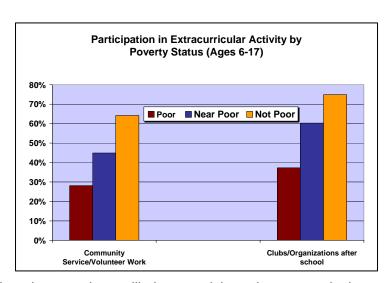
V. Middle Adolescence Extracurricular Activities

Time Spent Caring for Oneself (Table 10)

Caregivers were asked to report if their child had spent any time caring for himself or herself in the past week. Forty-two percent of caregivers stated that they had left their child (ages 6 to 17) alone for some period of time. Older children (13 to 17 years) were three times more likely to spend time alone compared to younger children (6 to 12 years) (70% vs. 21%). Higher income families (families over 200% of the poverty level) were slightly more likely to report that their children spent time caring for themselves compared to near-poor and poor families. Children in Butler, Warren and Clermont counties in Ohio were most likely to spend time alone in the past week caring for themselves (50.5%).

Participation in Community Service/Volunteer Work and After-School Clubs/ Organizations (Tables 11-13)

More than half of caregivers report that in the past year their child has been involved in some type of community service or volunteer work (56.1%). Among poor families, parents report only 28.1% of children volunteered compared to 45% of near-poor and 64% of not-poor families. About two out of three caregivers report that their child has participated in a club or organization after school (66.9%). Thirty-five percent have taken part in this activity one or two times a week while 17% of children participated at least five days a week. Once again, children living in



higher income families in greater Cincinnati were twice as likely to participate in extracurricular activities compared to poor families. Among poor children who participated in community activities, they still participated less frequently than other groups.

Parental Discipline of Adolescents (Tables 14-15)

Almost all greater Cincinnati caregivers believe they often set clear rules for their children ages 6 to 17 (95.6%). Nearly 3 out of 5 parents report frequently punishing their children when they break the rules (61.4%).





VI. Appendix

Tables of sample characteristics and selected health measures by sample demographics are included in the appendix of this report. These data are weighted to best reflect the population of children 6 to 17 years in the 22-county survey area. In this report, poverty status is defined as: "poor" is below 100% Federal Poverty Level (FPL), "near poor" is between 100% and 200% FPL, and "not poor" is above 200% FPL.

Data from the Child Well Being surveys conducted in greater Cincinnati in 2000 and 2005 are a rich resource for answering questions of health planners and policy makers. This report includes highlights only. Answers to specific policy, evaluation or planning questions may require additional analyses.

The Child Well Being Survey data are a public resource. Specific studies or analyses may be requested of the Child Policy Research Center or performed by analysts using the OASIS web site.

Child Policy Research Center Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center 3333 Burnet Avenue MLC 7014 Cincinnati, Ohio 45229-3039

Phone 513-636-0180 Fax 513-636-0171

cprc@cchmc.org





Table 1. Sample Characteristics- Children 6 to 17 years

Table 1. Sample Characteristics- Children 6	to ir year	<u>s</u>
_	N	%
Total (Children 6 to 17 years)	1031	100.0
Child Gender		
Male	516	50.0
Female	515	50.0
Child Race/Ethnicity		
African American	134	12.9
White Appalachian	126	12.2
White Non-Appalachian	719	69.7
Missing	52	5.0
Child Insurance Type		
Chip, Medicaid	158	15.3
Private	817	79.2
No Insurance	44	4.3
Missing	12	1.1
Caregiver Race		
African American	137	13.2
White	873	84.7
Missing	21	2.0
Caregiver Relationship to Child		
Birth parent	941	91.2
Step-parent	28	2.8
Foster parent	2	0.2
Adoptive parent	21	2.0
Grandparent	22	2.1
Aunt or uncle	7	0.7
Guardian	9	0.9
Other	1	0.07
Region		
City of Cincinnati	141	13.6
Hamilton Co. outside city	267	25.9
Combined city and Ham Co.	408	39.6
Ohio counties	303	29.3
Northern KY counties	158	15.3
Rural counties	162	15.7

Note: Frequency distributions are weighted.





Table 2. Insurance

Q17: Which one of the following best describes the type of health insurance you currently have for [CHILD]?

Q17. Which one of the following best describes the type of health insurance you currently have for [Child]?								
					. No		Combin	
		Medicaid	CHIP	Private	Insurance	Insurance	ation	Count
All Childr	en (6 - 17 years)	12.4%	3.0%	79.6%	4.3%	0.3%	0.3%	1025
Child's G	ender							
	Male	14.3%	2.6%	79.1%	3.5%	0.2%	0.4%	511
	Female	10.5%	3.5%	80.1%	5.1%	0.5%	0.2%	514
Child Eth	nicity							
	African-American	29.9%	9.3%	51.5%	7.3%	1.3%	0.7%	133
	White, Appalachian	20.2%	2.1%	73.4%	3.7%	0.0%	0.6%	126
	White, Non-Appalachian	8.4%	2.1%	85.4%	3.8%	0.1%	0.2%	715
Respond	lent Race							
	White	9.9%	2.2%	83.7%	3.9%	0.1%	0.3%	869
	African-American	29.7%	9.1%	52.2%	7.1%	1.2%	0.7%	135
Househo	ld Poverty Status							
	Below 100% FPL	49.2%	10.7%	29.1%	8.6%	1.0%	1.4%	132
	Between 100% and 200% FPL	19.0%	6.9%	64.7%	9.4%	0.0%	0.0%	175
	Above 200% FPL	2.5%	0.6%	94.3%	2.2%	0.3%	0.1%	630
Region								
	City of Cincinnati	24.6%	9.9%	54.2%	8.6%	1.8%	0.9%	140
	Hamilton Co. outside city	10.3%	2.0%	83.1%	4.2%	0.0%	0.4%	267
	Ohio counties	9.7%	1.0%	87.9%	0.9%	0.2%	0.2%	303
	Northern KY counties	6.6%	2.8%	86.0%	4.6%	0.0%	0.0%	154
	Rural counties (OH, KY, IN)	16.0%	3.0%	74.3%	6.7%	0.0%	0.0%	162
	Hamilton County (all)	15.2%	4.7%	73.2%	5.7%	0.6%	0.6%	406



TABLE 3. Health Status

Q3: In general would you say [CHILD'S] health is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?

·	Excellent	Good	Good	Fair	Poor	Count
All Children (6 - 17 years)	58.8%	27.9%	10.1%	2.7%	0.4%	1030
Child's Gender						
Male	56.0%	29.6%	10.5%	3.0%	0.9%	515
Female	61.7%	26.2%	9.8%	2.4%	0.0%	514
Child Ethnicity						
African-American	52.5%	30.9%	12.7%	3.8%	0.0%	134
White, Appalachian	54.2%	32.6%	8.6%	4.0%	0.6%	126
White, Non-Appalachian	60.7%	26.1%	10.3%	2.3%	0.5%	718
Respondent Race						
White	59.9%	27.2%	9.9%	2.5%	0.5%	872
African-American	52.7%	30.8%	12.7%	3.8%	0.0%	137
Household Poverty Status						
Below 100% FPL	42.4%	31.2%	15.9%	9.9%	0.7%	131
Between 100% and 200% FPL	50.4%	29.9%	16.0%	3.8%	0.0%	178
Above 200% FPL	64.3%	26.3%	7.6%	1.3%	0.6%	632
Region						
City of Cincinnati	53.4%	31.0%	11.7%	3.9%	0.0%	141
Hamilton Co. outside city	62.4%	27.4%	7.9%	2.3%	0.0%	266
Ohio counties	62.8%	26.8%	8.1%	1.2%	1.1%	303
Northern KY counties	61.6%	20.0%	15.6%	2.6%	0.2%	157
Rural counties (OH, KY, IN)	47.7%	35.6%	10.9%	5.2%	0.5%	162
Hamilton County (all)	59.3%	28.6%	9.2%	2.9%	0.0%	408

Table 4. Physical Activity

Q31: During the past week how many days did your child exercise ...

		1 - 2		5 or more		
_	None	days	3 - 4 days	days Do	on't Know	Count
All Children (6 - 17 years)	8.1%	17.8%	26.9%	46.0%	1.2%	1031
Child's Gender						
Male	7.8%	15.1%	26.1%	50.1%	1.0%	516
Female	8.5%	20.5%	27.8%	41.8%	1.4%	516
Child Ethnicity						
African-American	15.0%	21.6%	21.1%	42.0%	0.3%	134
White, Appalachian	8.8%	24.0%	18.7%	47.4%	1.0%	126
White, Non-Appalachian	6.7%	16.3%	29.4%	46.6%	1.0%	719
Respondent Race						
White	7.1%	17.3%	28.0%	46.7%	1.0%	873
African-American	14.7%	21.1%	20.0%	44.0%	0.3%	137
Household Poverty Status						
Below 100% FPL	14.2%	24.8%	10.3%	50.1%	0.7%	132
Between 100% and 200% FPL	11.0%	22.3%	24.2%	41.2%	1.3%	178
Above 200% FPL	5.6%	14.7%	31.6%	46.6%	1.4%	633
Region						
City of Cincinnati	15.1%	22.4%	20.7%	41.5%	0.3%	141
Hamilton Co. outside city	5.7%	23.4%	33.1%	36.4%	1.4%	267
Ohio counties	5.4%	12.7%	30.1%	51.8%	0.0%	303
Northern KY counties	7.8%	15.9%	25.5%	47.8%	3.1%	158
Rural counties (OH, KY, IN)	11.7%	15.7%	17.7%	52.9%	2.0%	162
Hamilton County (all)	8.9%	23.1%	28.8%	38.2%	1.0%	408





Table 5. Alcohol Use

Q48a: ...in the last 30 days, has your child used...alcohol?

		Don't				
	Yes	No	Know	Count		
All Children (6 - 17 years)	0.8%	99.1%	0.1%	1031		
Child's Gender						
Male	0.6%	99.3%	0.1%	516		
Female	1.0%	98.9%	0.1%	516		
Child Ethnicity						
African-American	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	134		
White, Appalachian	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	126		
White, Non-Appalachian	0.6%	99.3%	0.1%	719		
Respondent Race						
White	0.6%	99.4%	0.1%	873		
African-American	0.0%	99.7%	0.3%	137		
Household Poverty Status						
Below 100% FPL	0.0%	99.7%	0.3%	132		
Between 100% and 200% FPL	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	178		
Above 200% FPL	0.8%	99.1%	0.1%	633		
Region						
City of Cincinnati	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	141		
Hamilton Co. outside city	0.3%	99.5%	0.2%	267		
Ohio counties	1.9%	98.1%	0.0%	303		
Northern KY counties	0.6%	99.4%	0.0%	158		
Rural counties (OH, KY, and IN)	0.3%	99.4%	0.3%	162		
Hamilton County (all)	0.2%	99.7%	0.1%	408		

Table 6. Tobacco use Q48b: ...in the last 30 days, has your child used...tobacco products?

		Don't		
	Yes	No	Know	Count
All Children (6 - 17 years)	2.5%	97.5%	0.0%	1031
Child's Gender				
Male	2.9%	97.0%	0.1%	516
Female	2.0%	98.0%	0.0%	516
Child Ethnicity				
African-American	0.6%	99.4%	0.0%	134
White, Appalachian	0.8%	99.2%	0.0%	126
White, Non-Appalachian	3.2%	96.7%	0.1%	719
Respondent Race				
White	2.8%	97.2%	0.1%	873
African-American	0.9%	99.1%	0.0%	137
Household Poverty Status				
Below 100% FPL	7.0%	93.0%	0.0%	132
Between 100% and 200% FPL	2.2%	97.8%	0.0%	178
Above 200% FPL	1.8%	98.1%	0.1%	633
Region				
City of Cincinnati	1.3%	98.7%	0.0%	141
Hamilton Co. outside city	2.4%	97.6%	0.0%	267
Ohio counties	1.8%	98.2%	0.0%	303
Northern KY counties	3.9%	96.1%	0.0%	158
Rural counties (OH, KY, and IN)	3.5%	96.2%	0.3%	162
Hamilton County (all)	2.0%	98.0%	0.0%	408



Table 7. Other non-prescribed drugs

Q48c: ...in the last 30 days, has your child used...other non-prescribed drugs?

Q48c:in the last 30 days, has your child use		on present	Don't		
_	Yes	No	Know	Count	
All Children (6 - 17 years)	4.6%	95.4%	0.0%	1031	
Child's Gender					
Male	3.1%	96.9%	0.0%	516	
Female	6.0%	93.9%	0.1%	516	
Child Ethnicity					
African-American	0.8%	99.2%	0.0%	134	
White, Appalachian	7.8%	92.2%	0.0%	126	
White, Non-Appalachian	4.8%	95.2%	0.0%	719	
Respondent Race					
White	5.2%	94.8%	0.0%	873	
African-American	0.8%	98.9%	0.3%	137	
Household Poverty Status					
Below 100% FPL	4.7%	95.0%	0.3%	132	
Between 100% and 200% FPL	2.8%	97.2%	0.0%	178	
Region					
City of Cincinnati	3.2%	96.8%	0.0%	141	
Hamilton Co. outside city	4.1%	95.8%	0.2%	267	
Ohio counties	7.5%	92.5%	0.0%	303	
Northern KY counties	3.4%	96.6%	0.0%	158	
Rural counties (OH, KY, and IN)	2.2%	97.8%	0.0%	162	
Hamilton County (all)	3.8%	96.1%	0.1%	408	

Table 8. Last time talked to kids about substance abuse

Q45: When is the last time you talked to your children about alcohl and other drugs ...

	past	past 3	3 0'	over 1		
<u>-</u>	month	months	past year	year	Never	Coun
All Children (6 - 17 years)	76.8%	13.7%	5.8%	0.5%	3.2%	1031
Child's Gender						
Male	75.3%	14.3%	7.2%	0.4%	2.8%	516
Female	78.4%	13.1%	4.4%	0.5%	3.5%	516
Child Ethnicity						
African-American	74.4%	10.6%	10.4%	2.6%	1.9%	134
White, Appalachian	72.8%	20.2%	2.7%	0.2%	4.1%	126
White, Non-Appalachian	77.7%	13.6%	5.6%	0.1%	3.1%	719
Respondent Race						
White	77.1%	14.4%	5.1%	0.1%	3.3%	873
African-American	74.6%	9.7%	10.2%	2.9%	2.6%	137
Household Poverty Status						
Below 100% FPL	85.3%	6.3%	2.6%	3.2%	2.5%	132
Between 100% and 200% FPL	74.1%	10.5%	9.8%	0.0%	5.6%	178
Above 200% FPL	75.0%	16.9%	5.1%	0.1%	3.0%	633
Region						
City of Cincinnati	73.3%	14.5%	7.4%	1.7%	3.1%	141
Hamilton Co. outside city	77.4%	12.4%	7.0%	0.6%	2.6%	267
Ohio counties	75.0%	17.6%	3.8%	0.0%	3.7%	303
Northern KY counties	78.3%	11.9%	5.3%	0.3%	4.1%	158
Rural counties (OH, KY, and IN)	80.7%	10.0%	6.9%	0.2%	2.3%	162
Hamilton County (all)	76.0%	13.1%	7.1%	1.0%	2.8%	408





Table 9. Overall Social-Emotional Health

Child Emotional Problems Scale adapted from the NSAF

	High	Low	
	Problem	Problem	
	Leve	Level	Count
All Children (6 - 17 years)	12.2%	87.8%	1021
Child's Gender			
Male	15.5%	84.5%	508
Female	9.0%	91.0%	513
Child Ethnicity			
African-America	n 15.5%	84.5%	134
White, Appalach	ian 22.4%	77.6%	126
White, Non-Appa	alachian 10.4%	89.6%	712
Household Poverty Status			
Below 100% FPI	20.7%	79.3%	129
Between 100% a	and 200% FPL 18.7%	81.3%	176
Above 200% FP	L 9.1%	90.9%	628
Region			
City of Cincinnat	i 12.7%	87.3%	141
Hamilton Co. ou	side city 11.2%	88.8%	262
Ohio counties	13.0%	87.0%	301
Northern KY cou	nties 11.3%	88.7%	156
Rural counties (OH, KY, and IN) 13.1%	86.9%	161
Hamilton County	(all) 11.7%	88.3%	403

Table 10. Time Spent Alone Caring For Onself

Q32: During the past week, did [CHILD] spend time caring for himself for even a small amount of time?

			Don't		
	Yes	No	Know	Count	
All Children (6 - 17 years)	41.5%	58.2%	0.4%	1031	
Child's Gender					
Male	44.2%	55.8%	0.1%	516	
Female	38.8%	60.5%	0.6%	516	
Child Ethnicity					
African-American	40.0%	60.0%	0.0%	134	
White, Appalachian	42.7%	57.3%	0.0%	126	
White, Non-Appalachian	41.7%	57.8%	0.5%	719	
Respondent Race					
White	42.3%	57.3%	0.4%	873	
African-American	38.7%	61.3%	0.0%	137	
Household Poverty Status					
Below 100% FPL	23.8%	76.2%	0.0%	132	
Between 100% and 200% FPL	39.4%	60.6%	0.0%	178	
Above 200% FPL	46.2%	53.2%	0.6%	633	
Region					
City of Cincinnati	39.1%	60.9%	0.0%	141	
Hamilton Co. outside city	40.8%	59.0%	0.1%	267	
Ohio counties	50.5%	48.4%	1.1%	303	
Northern KY counties	36.3%	63.7%	0.0%	158	
Rural counties (OH, KY, IN)	33.0%	67.0%	0.0%	162	
Hamilton County (all)	40.2%	59.7%	0.1%	408	





Table 11. Community service or volunteer work

Q33: During the past 12 months, has [CHILD] been involved in type of community service or volunteer work

			Don't	
	Yes	No	Know	Count
All Children (6 - 17 years)	56.1%	43.5%	0.4%	1031
Child's Gender				
Male	53.4%	46.2%	0.4%	516
Female	58.8%	40.7%	0.5%	516
Child Ethnicity				
African-American	47.8%	52.2%	0.0%	134
White, Appalachian	57.5%	41.9%	0.6%	126
White, Non-Appalachian	57.7%	41.9%	0.3%	719
Respondent Race				
White	57.7%	42.0%	0.3%	873
African-American	47.3%	52.7%	0.0%	137
Household Poverty Status				
Below 100% FPL	28.1%	70.7%	1.2%	132
Between 100% and 200% FPL	44.9%	55.1%	0.0%	178
Above 200% FPL	64.2%	35.3%	0.4%	633
Region				
City of Cincinnati	54.4%	45.6%	0.0%	141
Hamilton Co. outside city	51.9%	47.2%	0.9%	267
Ohio counties	61.7%	38.3%	0.0%	303
Northern KY counties	53.2%	45.8%	1.0%	158
Rural counties (OH, KY, IN)	56.7%	43.1%	0.3%	162
Hamilton County (all)	52.7%	46.7%	0.6%	408

Table 12. Participation in Clubs or Organizations after School

Q34: During the past 12 months, did he participate in any clubs or organizations after school ...

	Yes	No	Don't Know	Count
All Children (6 - 17 years)	66.9%	33.1%	0.0%	1031
Child's Gender				
Male	62.1%	37.9%	0.0%	516
Female	71.8%	28.2%	0.0%	516
Child Ethnicity				
African-American	58.7%	41.3%	0.0%	134
White, Appalachian	61.4%	38.6%	0.0%	126
White, Non-Appalachian	68.8%	31.2%	0.0%	719
Respondent Race				
White	68.1%	31.9%	0.0%	873
African-American	59.9%	40.1%	0.0%	137
Household Poverty Status				
Below 100% FPL	37.3%	62.7%	0.0%	132
Between 100% and 200% FPL	60.3%	39.7%	0.0%	178
Above 200% FPL	74.9%	25.1%	0.0%	633
Region				
City of Cincinnati	56.2%	43.8%	0.0%	141
Hamilton Co. outside city	66.5%	33.5%	0.0%	267
Ohio counties	71.8%	28.2%	0.0%	303
Northern KY counties	72.1%	27.9%	0.0%	158
Rural counties (OH, KY, and IN)	62.8%	37.2%	0.0%	162
Hamilton County (all)	62.9%	37.1%	0.0%	408





Table 13. Amount of time spent in clubs and organizations

Q35: During the past week how many days did [CHILD] participate in clubs, organizations ...

	·		1 - 2		5 or more		
		None	days	3 - 4 days	days D	on't Know	Count
All Children (6 - 17 years)		26.7%	34.9%	21.6%	16.8%	0.1%	1027
Child's Gender							
	Male	28.0%	34.6%	21.0%	16.3%	0.1%	514
	Female	25.4%	35.1%	22.2%	17.2%	0.1%	513
Child Ethn	icity						
	African-American	35.8%	27.3%	19.9%	16.7%	0.4%	132
	White, Appalachian	30.1%	30.4%	20.4%	19.1%	0.0%	126
	White, Non-Appalachian	24.3%	37.0%	22.1%	16.5%	0.1%	717
Responde	ent Race						
	White	25.5%	35.7%	21.9%	17.0%	0.0%	871
	African-American	34.7%	28.1%	20.8%	16.0%	0.4%	135
Household	d Poverty Status						
	Below 100% FPL	50.8%	26.9%	7.8%	14.5%	0.0%	130
	Between 100% and 200% FPL	35.0%	33.6%	21.9%	9.0%	0.5%	177
	Above 200% FPL	20.1%	36.9%	23.7%	19.4%	0.0%	632
Region							
	City of Cincinnati	38.6%	28.1%	19.9%	13.0%	0.3%	139
	Hamilton Co. outside city	22.9%	36.1%	27.9%	12.9%	0.2%	265
	Ohio counties	22.8%	34.1%	20.6%	22.5%	0.0%	303
	Northern KY counties	20.8%	40.2%	22.1%	16.9%	0.0%	158
	Rural counties (OH, KY, and IN)	35.3%	35.0%	14.3%	15.4%	0.0%	162
	Hamilton County (all)	28.4%	33.3%	25.2%	12.9%	0.2%	404

Table 14. Set clear rules for children

Q46: How often do you set clear rules for your children...

							Don't	
	_	A lot	Often	Sometim	Seldom	Never	know	Count
All Children (6 - 17 years)		70.7%	24.9%	3.7%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	1030
Child's (Gender							
	Male	70.7%	24.7%	3.9%	0.5%	0.1%	0.1%	516
	Female	70.8%	25.2%	3.6%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	514
Child Et	hnicity							
	African-American	75.7%	22.5%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	134
	White, Appalachian	67.7%	27.5%	4.1%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	126
	White, Non-Appalachian	70.4%	25.7%	3.3%	0.4%	0.1%	0.0%	718
Respon	dent Race							
	White	69.9%	25.8%	3.6%	0.4%	0.1%	0.2%	872
	African-American	76.6%	21.7%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	137
Househo	old Poverty Status							
	Below 100% FPL	70.8%	22.3%	5.3%	0.7%	0.0%	0.8%	132
	Between 100% and 200% FPL	67.2%	28.1%	4.2%	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%	178
	Above 200% FPL	72.7%	23.7%	3.0%	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%	632
Region								
	City of Cincinnati	75.8%	20.3%	2.9%	0.2%	0.0%	0.8%	141
	Hamilton Co. outside city	71.1%	25.2%	3.3%	0.0%	0.3%	0.2%	267
	Ohio counties	68.5%	29.4%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	303
	Northern KY counties	71.1%	22.8%	4.6%	1.2%	0.3%	0.0%	158
	Rural counties (OH, KY, and IN)	69.5%	22.1%	7.5%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	161
	Hamilton County (all)	72.7%	23.5%	3.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%	408





Table 15. Punish children when they break rules

Q47: How often do you punish your children when they break the rules...

	w often do you purish your children w	•			Caldan	NI	Don't	0
	-	A lot	Often	Sometim	Seldom	Never	know	Count
All Children (6 - 17 years)		31.3%	30.1%	29.0%	7.6%	1.9%	0.0%	1028
Child's G	Gender							
	Male	31.0%	32.0%	29.9%	5.6%	1.6%	0.0%	515
	Female	31.7%	28.3%	28.1%	9.7%	2.1%	0.1%	513
Child Eth	nnicity							
	African-American	29.2%	19.5%	36.7%	13.2%	1.4%	0.0%	134
	White, Appalachian	30.0%	31.4%	33.5%	3.9%	0.9%	0.3%	126
	White, Non-Appalachian	32.0%	32.2%	27.1%	6.8%	1.9%	0.0%	717
Respond	lent Race							
	White	31.4%	32.1%	28.2%	6.2%	2.0%	0.0%	871
	African-American	30.6%	18.9%	35.6%	13.8%	1.1%	0.0%	137
Househo	old Poverty Status							
	Below 100% FPL	22.4%	18.3%	45.1%	12.6%	1.6%	0.0%	132
	Between 100% and 200% FPL	34.4%	27.6%	30.3%	7.1%	0.6%	0.0%	178
	Above 200% FPL	34.6%	32.6%	23.2%	7.1%	2.4%	0.1%	630
Region								
	City of Cincinnati	25.8%	25.8%	35.7%	12.3%	0.4%	0.0%	141
	Hamilton Co. outside city	29.6%	29.1%	27.9%	9.9%	3.5%	0.2%	267
	Ohio counties	35.7%	34.9%	25.4%	2.4%	1.6%	0.0%	302
	Northern KY counties	33.3%	29.3%	25.3%	10.3%	1.8%	0.0%	158
	Rural counties (OH, KY, and IN)	28.9%	27.5%	35.4%	6.9%	1.2%	0.0%	160
	Hamilton County (all)	28.3%	28.0%	30.6%	10.7%	2.4%	0.1%	408

