



# CHILD WELL-BEING SURVEY 2017

Released June 2018

## Chronic conditions among children in Greater Cincinnati

Although most childhood illnesses are short-term, such as the common cold, rates of chronic conditions among children remain prevalent. The 2017 **Child Well-Being Survey (CWBS)** asked parents and guardians in Greater Cincinnati and Northern Kentucky if they had ever been told by a healthcare provider that their child had one of several chronic conditions.

### ASTHMA, ADHD, ANXIETY MOST FREQUENTLY REPORTED CONDITIONS

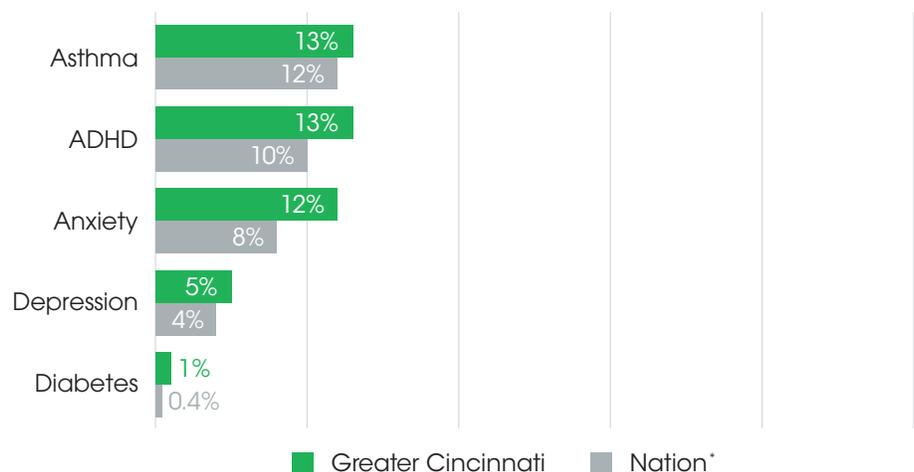
CWBS asked parents and guardians, "Has a doctor or other healthcare provider ever told you that your child has ..."

- ... asthma?"
- ... ADHD<sup>1</sup>?"
- ... anxiety?"
- ... depression?"
- ... diabetes?"

Asthma, ADHD and anxiety were the three most commonly diagnosed conditions reported by parents and guardians. One in 10 children in the region had been

<sup>1</sup> Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder.

### Percentage of guardians in region who say a healthcare provider has diagnosed their child with ...



\* National data from the Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health. (2016). *National Survey of Children's Health - Child and Family Health Measures - Physical, Oral Health and Functional Status - Prevalence of Current Health Conditions*. Retrieved from [www.childhealthdata.org/browse/survey](http://www.childhealthdata.org/browse/survey).

SOURCE: 2017 Child Well-Being Survey; Interact for Health and Cincinnati Children's

diagnosed with each. Guardians reported that 5% of children in the region had been diagnosed with depression and 1% had been diagnosed with diabetes.

### 4 IN 10 CHILDREN IN REGION ARE OVERWEIGHT OR OBESE

The CWBS also asked parents of children older than 2 to specify their child's weight and height. These were used to calculate the Body Mass

Index (BMI) of children in our region. According to these calculations, 3 in 10 children in our region meet the criteria to be obese (29%). This is higher than the nation, where 17% of youth were obese in 2014.<sup>2</sup> An additional 1 in 10 children in our region met the criteria to be overweight (12%).

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<sup>2</sup> Ogden, C.L., Carroll, M.D., Fryar, C.D., & Flegal, K.M. (2015). *Prevalence of obesity among adults and youth: United States, 2011-2014*. NCHS data brief, No. 219. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics.

## ASTHMA MOST COMMON IN CINCINNATI, HAMILTON COUNTY SUBURBS

Nearly 2 in 10 children living in the City of Cincinnati (18%) and Hamilton County suburbs (17%) had been diagnosed with asthma. These percentages are higher than those for children living in other parts of the region.<sup>3</sup>

White children (11%) were less likely than African American children (20%) and children of other races (19%)<sup>4</sup> to have been diagnosed with asthma.

## ADHD DIAGNOSIS VARIES BY GENDER, RACE

Parents and guardians reported that about 1 in 10 children in the region (13%) had been diagnosed with ADHD. This varied by gender and race. Male children (16%) were more likely than female children (10%) to have been diagnosed with ADHD.

About 1 in 10 White (12%) and African American (9%) children had been diagnosed with ADHD by a healthcare provider. Children of a race other than White or African American were more likely to have this diagnosis (25%).

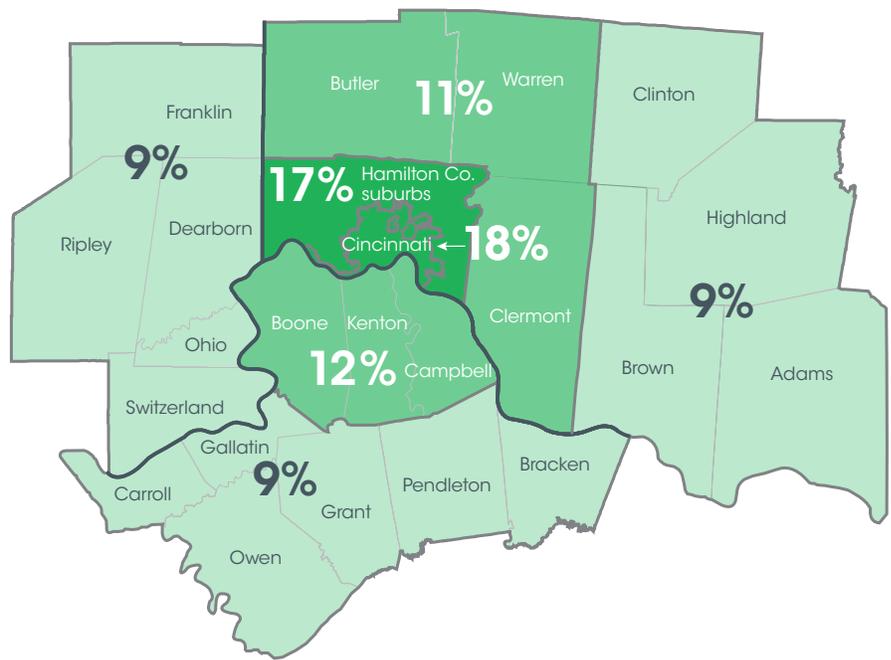
## PARENTS' PHYSICAL, MENTAL HEALTH AFFECTS ANXIETY

Parents and guardians reported that 1 in 10 children in Greater Cincinnati (12%) had been diagnosed with anxiety. Anxiety was more common among children whose guardians had fair or poor physical health (25%) or mental health (25%). That compares with

<sup>3</sup> Ohio counties: Butler, Clermont and Warren; Northern Kentucky counties: Boone, Campbell and Kenton; Rural counties: Adams, Brown, Clinton and Highland in Ohio, Bracken, Carroll, Gallatin, Grant, Owen and Pendleton in Kentucky, and Dearborn, Franklin, Ohio, Ripley and Switzerland in Indiana.

<sup>4</sup> Includes Asian, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, American Indian or Alaska Native, or some other race.

## Percentage of children who have been diagnosed with asthma



## Percentage of children diagnosed with depression, by income



SOURCE: 2017 Child Well-Being Survey; Interact for Health and Cincinnati Children's

about 1 in 10 children whose guardians had good physical health (13%) or mental health (12%), and less than 1 in 10 whose guardians had excellent or very good physical health (6%) or mental health (8%).

Responses also varied by race. Among children of a race other than White or African American, 2 in 10 parents (24%) reported that their child had been diagnosed with anxiety. This compared with 1 in 10 White children (11%) and less than 1 in 10 African American children (4%).

## DEPRESSION MORE COMMON IN LOW-INCOME HOUSEHOLDS

Fewer than 1 in 10 children in the region (5%) had been diagnosed

with depression. Children in households earning 100% or less of the Federal Poverty Guidelines (FPG)<sup>5</sup> were twice as likely (10%) as children living in households earning more than 100% FPG (4%) to have been diagnosed with depression.

## WHY WE ASK THESE QUESTIONS

By asking these questions on the Child Well-Being Survey, we can learn more about who is being diagnosed with these chronic conditions in our local region, and compare to see if this matches what is happening at the national level.

<sup>5</sup> In 2016, 100% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines was \$24,250 for a family of four.