New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene March 2013, No. 25

# Mental Health Conditions among Children Aged Six to 12 in NYC

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#### **Data Source**

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The **New York City Child Community Health Survey** was a population-based telephone survey conducted by the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene in 2009 with support from the Children's Health Fund. A parent, guardian or other knowledgeable adult (referred to as "parent," as 92% of respondents were either the child's mother or father) was interviewed about the health of one child aged 12 years or younger in the selected household for a sample of 3,002 children. The survey collected information on the health of the responding parent, but not on the non-responding parent or other adult(s) in the household. Survey data are weighted to the NYC population of children aged 12 years and younger.

To access the related Epi Data Brief, go to nyc.gov/health/html/doh/downloads/pdf/epi/databrief25.pdf





## Table 1: Prevalence of diagnosed mental health conditions and co-morbidity of mental health conditions among children aged six to 12, New York City, 2009

Source: NYC Child Community Health Survey 2009

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Data are weighted to the 2006-2008 American Community Survey (PUMS).

			95% Confide	ence Interval
	Weighted #	%	<b>Lower Limit</b>	<b>Upper Limit</b>
Parent report of child's current mental health diagnoses				
Child ever had a mental health diagnosis <sup>1</sup>	60,000	8.6	7.0	10.6
Child's current mental health diagnosis <sup>2</sup>				
Any current mental health diagnosis	44,000	6.4	5.0	8.2
Attention deficit/ hyperactivity disorder (AD/HD)	26,000	3.8	2.7	5.3
Oppositional defiant disorder/conduct disorder or any other behavioral				
disorder (ODD/ CD)	15,000	2.2	1.4	3.4
Anxiety	11,000	1.6	1.1	2.5
Depression	6,000	0.8*	0.4	1.5
Bipolar disorder	4,000	0.5* <sup>U</sup>	0.2	1.8
Co-morbidity of child's current mental health diagnoses				
No mental health diagnosis	648,000	93.6	91.8	95.0
1 mental health diagnosis	31,000	4.6	3.4	6.1
2 or more mental health diagnoses	13,000	1.8	1.1	3.1

<sup>\*</sup>Estimate should be interpeted with caution. Estimate's Relative Standard Error (a measure of the estimate precision) is greater than 30% or the sample size is too small, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

<sup>95%</sup> Confidence Intervals are a measure of estimate precision. The wider the interval, the more imprecise the estimate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Parent reported a doctor or other health care provider ever told them their child had one of the mental health diagnoses in the survey (AD/HD, ODD/CD, anxiety, depression, bipolar disorder) even if the child did not currently have the condition.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Parent reported the child had a mental health diagnosis in 2009.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm U}$  Data rounded up to the nearest whole number for the purposes of reporting in the text



# Table 2: Prevalence of any current mental health diagnosis<sup>1</sup> by selected sociodemographic characteristics among children aged six to 12, New York City, 2009

Source: NYC Child Community Health Survey 2009

Data are weighted to the 2006-2008 American Community Survey (PUMS).

		95% Confidence Interval							
	Weighted #	%	<b>Lower Limit</b>	<b>Upper Limit</b>	p-value				
Selected sociodemographic characteristics									
Child's gender									
Male	33,000	9.1	6.7	12.2	< 0.001				
Female	11,000	3.4	2.2	5.3					
Household income									
<100% federal poverty level	18,000	8.7	5.5	13.4	0.181				
≥100% federal poverty level	24,000	5.8	4.2	7.8					
Child's race/ethnicity									
White, Non-Hispanic	10,000	5.8	3.3	9.8	0.642				
Non-White or White/Hispanic	34,000	6.6	5.0	8.8					
Highest educational attainment of anyone in	household								
Less than high school	10,000	10.1*	5.5	17.9	0.179				
High school or more	35,000	5.8	4.4	7.7					

<sup>95%</sup> Confidence Intervals are a measure of estimate precision. The wider the interval, the more imprecise the estimate. Bolded values indicate statistically significant differences between groups (i.e., p-value < 0.05).

<sup>\*</sup>Estimate should be interpeted with caution. Estimate's Relative Standard Error (a measure of the estimate precision) is greater than 30% or the sample size is too small, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Any current mental health diagnosis includes AD/HD, ODD/CD, anxiety, depression and bipolar disorder.



# Table 3: Prevalence of receiving treatment or counseling from a mental health specialist and medication in past 12 months among children aged six to 12, by current mental health diagnosis, 1 New York City, 2009

Source: NYC Child Community Health Survey 2009

Data are weighted to the 2006-2008 American Community Survey (PUMS).

	All children				       Childre		ny current diagnosis	mental	health dia child had concentrat	gnosis, l difficul ion, bel	ties with e	reported motions, peing able
						nfidence rval	95% Confiden Interval					
Parent report of child receiving treatment or counseling from mental health specialist	Weighted #	%	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Weighted #	%	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Weighted #	%	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Mental health treatment or counseling from a mental health specialist in the past 12 months	65,000	9.2	7.5	11.3	29,000	66.7	53.1	77.9	16,000	16.8	10.9	24.9
Received medication in past 12 months  Did <b>not</b> receive medication in past 12 months	18,000 47,000	2.6 6.7	1.8 5.1	3.6 8.6	16,000 13,000	36.5 <sup>D</sup>	25.5 22.1	49.0 46.9	700 15,000	0.7* 16.1	0.3 10.3	2.0 24.2

<sup>95%</sup> Confidence Intervals are a measure of estimate precision. The wider the interval, the more imprecise the estimate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Any current mental health diagnosis includes AD/HD, ODD/CD, anxiety, depression and bipolar disorder.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mathrm{D}}$  Data rounded down to the nearest whole number for the purposes of reporting in the text

<sup>\*</sup>Estimate should be interpeted with caution. Estimate's Relative Standard Error (a measure of the estimate precision) is greater than 30% or the sample size is too small, making the estimate potentially unreliable.



# Table 4: Prevalence of selected child characteristics among children aged six to 12 with and without any current mental health diagnosis, 1 New York City, 2009

Source: NYC Child Community Health Survey 2009

Data are weighted to the 2006-2008 American Community Survey (PUMS).

	Children with any current mental health diagnosis 95% Confidence Lower Upper				Children without any current mental health diagnosis 95% Confidence Lower Upper					
Selected child characteristics	Weighted #	%	Limit	Limit	Weighted #	%	Limit	Limit	p-value	
In the past 30 days, child is usually or always much harder to care for than other children their age	10,000	22.8	13.7	35.6	16,000	2.5 <sup>D</sup>	1.6	3.8	<0.001	
Child is limited or prevented in their ability to do the things most children of the same age can do	11,000	24.1	15.5	35.6	24,000	3.7	2.5	5.5	<0.001	
Child needs or uses more medical or mental health services than is usual for most children the same age	17,000	40.9	28.8	54.2	21,000	3.3	2.1	5.1	<0.001	
Child needs or uses more educational services than is usual for most children the same age	21,000	47.3	34.8	60.2	56,000	8.6	6.7	11.1	<0.001	
In the past 3 months, child was injured 2 or more times	4,000	9.2*	3.4	22.3	23,000	3.5	2.5	4.9	NC	
Child usually does not sleep through the night without waking	8,000	18.0	10.9	28.3	54,000	8.4	6.7	10.7	0.033	
Child has been diagnosed with asthma in their lifetime	14,000	31.9	21.2	45.0	100,000	15.4	13.1	18.1	0.009	
Child has ever been diagnosed with a learning disability	19,000	43.3	31.1	56.4	44,000	6.8	5.1	9.0	< 0.001	
Child received grades below a C in the past school year or current school year	4,000	10.4*	4.0	24.2	5,000	0.9*	0.4	1.8	NC	

<sup>\*</sup>Estimate should be interpeted with caution. Estimate's Relative Standard Error (a measure of the estimate precision) is greater than 30% or the sample size is too small, making the estimate potentially unreliable. 95% Confidence Intervals are a measure of estimate precision. The wider the interval, the more imprecise the estimate.

Bolded values indicate statistically significant differences between groups (i.e., p-value < 0.05).

NC: P-value not calcuated because of potentially unreliable estimates.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>D</sup> Data rounded down to the nearest whole number for the purposes of reporting in the text

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Any current mental health diagnosis includes AD/HD, ODD/CD, anxiety, depression and bipolar disorder.



## Table 5: Percent of children aged six to 12 with and without any current mental health diagnosis whose surveyed mothers or fathers report selected health conditions, New York City, 2009

Source: NYC Child Community Health Survey 2009

Data are weighted to the 2006-2008 American Community Survey (PUMS) and restricted to children whose mother or father responded to the survey.

	Children with any current mental health diagnosis				  - 				
			95% Cor Inte	    -		95% Cor Inte			
Self-reported characteristics of child's mother or father	Weighted #	%	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Weighted #	%	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	p-value
In general, mother or father has fair or poor health	12,000	32.1	21.0	45.5	101,000	16.7	13.8	20.0	0.019
In general, mother or father has fair or poor mental/emotional health	8,000	21.9	12.6	35.4	58,000 	9.6	7.4	12.4	0.040
Mother or father has been diagnosed with depression in her/his lifetime	15,000	40.1	27.6	54.0	63,000	10.5D	8.2	13.2	<0.001

<sup>95%</sup> Confidence Intervals are a measure of estimate precision. The wider the interval, the more imprecise the estimate. Bolded values indicate statistically significant differences between groups (i.e., p-value < 0.05).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Any current mental health diagnosis Includes AD/HD, ODD/CD, anxiety, depression and bipolar disorder.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>D</sup> Data rounded down to the nearest whole number for the purposes of reporting in the text



Table 6: Percent of children with surveyed mothers or fathers reporting fair or poor mental health by frequency of day-to-day support raising child among children aged six to 12 with any current mental health diagnosis<sup>1</sup>, New York City, 2009

Source: NYC Child Community Health Survey 2009

Data are weighted to the 2006-2008 American Community Survey (PUMS) and restricted to children whose mother responded to the survey.

		, rarely, or some ort raising their (	<b>J</b>			ays or usually h aising their chil	5	
	Weighted #	%	95% Confide Lower Limit	ence Interval Upper Limit	Weighted #	%	95% Confide Lower Limit	
Mother or father has fair or poor mental health	7,000	49.6*	28.5	70.8	2,000	7.0*	3.1	15.1

<sup>\*</sup>Estimate should be interpreted with caution. Estimate's Relative Standard Error (a measure of the estimate precision) is greater than 30% or the sample size is too small, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

<sup>95%</sup> Confidence Intervals are a measure of estimate precision. The wider the interval, the more imprecise the estimate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Any current mental health diagnosis includes AD/HD, ODD/CD, anxiety, depression and bipolar disorder.