

Table C-12a. Age-adjusted percentages (with standard errors) of receiving special education or early intervention services for children under age 18 years, by selected characteristics: United States, 2013

Selected characteristic	Receiving special education or early intervention services ¹
Total	7.3 (0.22)
Sex	
Male	9.4 (0.32)
Female	5.1 (0.26)
Age	
0-4 years	4.1 (0.29)
5-11 years	8.5 (0.39)
12-17 years	8.3 (0.35)
Race	
One race ²	7.2 (0.22)
White	7.2 (0.26)
Black or African American	8.3 (0.53)
American Indian or Alaska Native	9.2 (2.47)
Asian	3.5 (0.53)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*
Two or more races ³	9.4 (0.97)
Black or African American and white	12.6 (1.69)
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	7.7 (1.93)
Hispanic or Latino origin ⁴ and race	
Hispanic or Latino	6.2 (0.34)
Mexican or Mexican American	5.4 (0.41)
Not Hispanic or Latino	7.6 (0.26)
White, single race	7.7 (0.33)
Black or African American only, single race	8.1 (0.53)
Family structure ⁵	
Mother and father	6.4 (0.26)
Mother, no father	9.3 (0.45)
Father, no mother	6.9 (1.06)
Neither mother nor father	10.3 (1.38)
Parent's education ⁶	
Less than high school diploma	6.7 (0.55)
High school diploma or GED ⁷	8.4 (0.53)
More than high school	7.0 (0.26)
Family income ⁸	
Less than \$35,000	9.1 (0.41)
\$35,000 or more	6.7 (0.28)
\$35,000-\$49,999	8.1 (0.63)
\$50,000-\$74,999	7.5 (0.56)
\$75,000-\$99,999	6.6 (0.70)
\$100,000 or more	5.6 (0.38)

Table C-12a. Age-adjusted percentages (with standard errors) of receiving special education or early intervention services for children under age 18 years, by selected characteristics: United States, 2013

Selected characteristic	Receiving special education or early intervention services ¹
Poverty status ⁹	
Poor	10.0 (0.53)
Near poor	8.0 (0.48)
Not poor	6.4 (0.30)
Health insurance coverage ¹⁰	
Private	6.3 (0.30)
Medicaid or other public	9.3 (0.38)
Other	8.3 (1.39)
Uninsured	4.7 (0.58)
Place of residence ¹¹	
Large MSA	7.1 (0.32)
Small MSA	7.3 (0.36)
Not in MSA	7.8 (0.54)
Region	
Northeast	9.1 (0.57)
Midwest	7.5 (0.51)
South	7.2 (0.37)
West	5.9 (0.35)
Current health status	
Excellent or very good	5.9 (0.21)
Good	12.5 (0.68)
Fair or poor	30.4 (2.79)

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 50%.

¹Based on the question, "Do any of these family members receive Special Education or Early Intervention Services?"

²Refers to children with only a single race group indicated, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin.

³Refers to children with more than one race group indicated, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.

⁴Refers to children who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to children who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

⁵Refers to parents living in the household. "Mother and father" can include biological, adoptive, step, in-law, or foster relationships. Legal guardians are classified in "Neither mother nor father."

⁶Refers to the education level of the parent with the higher level of education, regardless of that parent's age, provided the parent(s) live(s) in the household.

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁸Includes children in families that reported either dollar amounts or would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval.

⁹"Poor" children live in families defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" children live in families with incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" children live in families with incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

¹⁰Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Children with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. "Uninsured" includes children who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care.

¹¹MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1 million or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1 million. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

NOTES: Based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. This table is based on responses about all children in the family, not only the sample child. Data came from the Person File and were weighted using the Person weight. Estimates are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using age groups 0-4 years, 5-11 years, and 12-17 years. Estimates for age groups are not age-adjusted. Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percentages. Percentages may not add to totals due to rounding. "Total" includes children of other races not shown separately and children with unknown family structure, parent's education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, or current health status. For more information on the data source, methods, and definitions used for this table, refer to Technical Notes for Summary Health Statistics Tables: National Health Interview Survey (available from <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm>). Suggested citation: Bloom B, Black LI, Freeman G. Tables of Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Children: 2013 National Health Interview Survey. 2015. Available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm>.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2013.

Table C-12b. Frequencies (in thousands) of receiving special education or early intervention services for children under age 18 years, by selected characteristics: United States, 2013

Selected characteristic	All children under age 18 years	Receiving special education or early intervention services ¹
Total	73,484	5,318
Sex		
Male	37,530	3,499
Female	35,954	1,819
Age		
0-4 years	19,891	810
5-11 years	28,910	2,462
12-17 years	24,683	2,045
Race		
One race ²	70,266	5,025
White	54,797	3,916
Black or African American	10,885	903
American Indian or Alaska Native	782	*68
Asian	3,660	128
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	142	*
Two or more races ³	3,219	293
Black or African American and white	1,390	169
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	541	43
Hispanic or Latino origin ⁴ and race		
Hispanic or Latino	17,767	1,086
Mexican or Mexican American	12,263	655
Not Hispanic or Latino	55,717	4,232
White, single race	38,948	3,008
Black or African American only, single race	10,111	814
Family structure ⁵		
Mother and father	51,483	3,280
Mother, no father	17,539	1,647
Father, no mother	2,375	169
Neither mother nor father	2,087	221
Parent's education ⁶		
Less than high school diploma	8,748	585
High school diploma or GED ⁷	13,411	1,100
More than high school	48,803	3,394
Family income ⁸		
Less than \$35,000	22,183	1,960
\$35,000 or more	45,955	3,090
\$35,000-\$49,999	8,637	698
\$50,000-\$74,999	11,414	854
\$75,000-\$99,999	8,744	572
\$100,000 or more	17,161	967

Table C-12b. Frequencies (in thousands) of receiving special education or early intervention services for children under age 18 years, by selected characteristics: United States, 2013

Selected characteristic	All children under age 18 years	Receiving special education or early intervention services ¹
Poverty status ⁹		
Poor	14,973	1,421
Near poor	14,446	1,151
Not poor	37,003	2,384
Health insurance coverage ¹⁰		
Private	38,859	2,460
Medicaid or other public	27,540	2,457
Other	1,857	150
Uninsured	4,847	241
Place of residence ¹¹		
Large MSA	39,532	2,801
Small MSA	23,201	1,677
Not in MSA	10,751	840
Region		
Northeast	11,630	1,062
Midwest	16,467	1,235
South	28,151	2,011
West	17,236	1,010
Current health status		
Excellent or very good	61,703	3,602
Good	10,475	1,327
Fair or poor	1,270	388

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 50%.

¹Based on the question, "Do any of these family members receive Special Education or Early Intervention Services?"

²Refers to children with only a single race group indicated, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin.

³Refers to children with more than one race group indicated, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.

⁴Refers to children who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to children who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

⁵Refers to parents living in the household. "Mother and father" can include biological, adoptive, step, in-law, or foster relationships. Legal guardians are classified in "Neither mother nor father."

⁶Refers to the education level of the parent with the higher level of education, regardless of that parent's age, provided the parent(s) live(s) in the household.

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁸Includes children in families that reported either dollar amounts or would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval.

⁹"Poor" children live in families defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" children live in families with incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" children live in families with incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

¹⁰Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Children with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. "Uninsured" includes children who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care.

¹¹MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1 million or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1 million. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

NOTES: Based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. This table is based on responses about all children in the family, not only the sample child. Data came from the Person File and were weighted using the Person weight. Estimates of "All children under 18 years" in this table differ slightly from estimates of "All children under 18 years" in the other detailed tables that were based on the Sample Child File and were weighted using the Sample Child weight. Unknowns for the columns were not included in the frequencies, but they are included in the "All children under 18 years" column. "Total" includes children of other races not shown separately and children with unknown family structure, parent's education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, or current health status. For more information on the data source, methods, and definitions used for this table, refer to Technical Notes for Summary Health Statistics Tables: National Health Interview Survey (available from <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm>). Suggested citation: Bloom B, Black LI, Freeman G. Tables of Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Children: 2013 National Health Interview Survey, 2015. Available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm>.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2013.

Table C-12c. Crude percentages (with standard errors) of receiving special education or early intervention services for children under age 18 years, by selected characteristics: United States, 2013

<u>Selected characteristic</u>	<u>Receiving special education or early intervention services¹</u>
Total	7.2 (0.22)
Sex	
Male	9.3 (0.32)
Female	5.1 (0.26)
Age	
0-4 years	4.1 (0.29)
5-11 years	8.5 (0.39)
12-17 years	8.3 (0.35)
Race	
One race ²	7.2 (0.22)
White	7.2 (0.26)
Black or African American	8.3 (0.53)
American Indian or Alaska Native	8.7 (2.30)
Asian	3.5 (0.54)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*
Two or more races ³	9.1 (0.96)
Black or African American and white	12.2 (1.65)
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	8.0 (1.93)
Hispanic or Latino origin ⁴ and race	
Hispanic or Latino	6.1 (0.34)
Mexican or Mexican American	5.3 (0.41)
Not Hispanic or Latino	7.6 (0.26)
White, single race	7.7 (0.33)
Black or African American only, single race	8.1 (0.54)
Family structure ⁵	
Mother and father	6.4 (0.25)
Mother, no father	9.4 (0.45)
Father, no mother	7.1 (1.09)
Neither mother nor father	10.6 (1.43)
Parent's education ⁶	
Less than high school diploma	6.7 (0.55)
High school diploma or GED ⁷	8.2 (0.52)
More than high school	7.0 (0.26)
Family income ⁸	
Less than \$35,000	8.8 (0.41)
\$35,000 or more	6.7 (0.28)
\$35,000-\$49,999	8.1 (0.63)
\$50,000-\$74,999	7.5 (0.56)
\$75,000-\$99,999	6.5 (0.69)
\$100,000 or more	5.6 (0.38)

Table C-12c. Crude percentages (with standard errors) of receiving special education or early intervention services for children under age 18 years, by selected characteristics: United States, 2013

<u>Selected characteristic</u>	<u>Receiving special education or early intervention services¹</u>
Poverty status ⁹	
Poor	9.5 (0.51)
Near poor	8.0 (0.49)
Not poor	6.4 (0.30)
Health insurance coverage ¹⁰	
Private	6.3 (0.31)
Medicaid or other public	8.9 (0.36)
Other	8.1 (1.38)
Uninsured	5.0 (0.59)
Place of residence ¹¹	
Large MSA	7.1 (0.31)
Small MSA	7.2 (0.36)
Not in MSA	7.8 (0.55)
Region	
Northeast	9.1 (0.58)
Midwest	7.5 (0.52)
South	7.2 (0.36)
West	5.9 (0.35)
Current health status	
Excellent or very good	5.8 (0.21)
Good	12.7 (0.69)
Fair or poor	30.6 (2.78)

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 50%.

¹Based on the question, "Do any of these family members receive Special Education or Early Intervention Services?"

²Refers to children with only a single race group indicated, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin.

³Refers to children with more than one race group indicated, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.

⁴Refers to children who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to children who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

⁵Refers to parents living in the household. "Mother and father" can include biological, adoptive, step, in-law, or foster relationships. Legal guardians are classified in "Neither mother nor father."

⁶Refers to the education level of the parent with the higher level of education, regardless of that parent's age, provided the parent(s) live(s) in the household.

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁸Includes children in families that reported either dollar amounts or would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval.

⁹"Poor" children live in families defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" children live in families with incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" children live in families with incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

¹⁰Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Children with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. "Uninsured" includes children who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care.

¹¹MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1 million or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1 million. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

NOTES: Based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. This table is based on responses about all children in the family, not only the sample child. Data came from the Person File and were weighted using the Person weight. Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percentages. Percentages may not add to totals due to rounding. "Total" includes children of other races not shown separately and children with unknown family structure, parent's education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, or current health status. For more information on the data source, methods, and definitions used for this table, refer to Technical Notes for Summary Health Statistics Tables: National Health Interview Survey (available from <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm>). Suggested citation: Bloom B, Black LI, Freeman G. Tables of Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Children: 2013 National Health Interview Survey, 2015. Available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm>.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2013.