

Table C-4a. Age-adjusted percentages (with standard errors) of having a problem for which prescription medication has been taken regularly for at least 3 months for children under age 18 years, by selected characteristics: United States, 2014

Selected characteristic	Prescription medication taken regularly for at least 3 months ¹
Total	12.6 (0.40)
Sex	
Male	14.8 (0.58)
Female	10.3 (0.51)
Age	
0-4 years	5.5 (0.50)
5-11 years	14.0 (0.67)
12-17 years	16.8 (0.79)
Race	
One race ²	12.5 (0.41)
White	13.1 (0.49)
Black or African American	12.5 (0.91)
American Indian or Alaska Native	10.3 (3.00)
Asian	4.9 (0.87)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*
Two or more races ³	14.2 (1.68)
Black or African American and white	17.8 (3.00)
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	19.5 (4.76)
Hispanic or Latino origin ⁴ and race	
Hispanic or Latino	9.6 (0.65)
Mexican or Mexican American	8.4 (0.70)
Not Hispanic or Latino	13.6 (0.48)
White, single race	14.6 (0.62)
Black or African American only, single race	12.8 (0.95)
Family structure ⁵	
Mother and father	11.8 (0.49)
Mother, no father	14.9 (0.82)
Father, no mother	7.9 (1.33)
Neither mother nor father	19.0 (2.39)
Parent's education ⁶	
Less than high school diploma	8.7 (0.91)
High school diploma or GED ⁷	12.2 (0.80)
More than high school	13.2 (0.51)
Family income ⁸	
Less than \$35,000	14.5 (0.72)
\$35,000 or more	11.9 (0.51)
\$35,000-\$49,999	12.2 (1.10)
\$50,000-\$74,999	11.8 (1.00)
\$75,000-\$99,999	11.1 (1.04)
\$100,000 or more	12.0 (0.82)

Table C-4a. Age-adjusted percentages (with standard errors) of having a problem for which prescription medication has been taken regularly for at least 3 months for children under age 18 years, by selected characteristics: United States, 2014

Selected characteristic	Prescription medication taken regularly for at least 3 months ¹
Poverty status ⁹	
Poor	14.2 (0.86)
Near poor	12.0 (0.81)
Not poor	12.3 (0.56)
Health insurance coverage ¹⁰	
Private	11.8 (0.54)
Medicaid or other public	14.6 (0.66)
Other	16.7 (3.57)
Uninsured	7.1 (1.41)
Place of residence ¹¹	
Large MSA	11.2 (0.50)
Small MSA	14.0 (0.72)
Not in MSA	14.7 (1.14)
Region	
Northeast	13.3 (1.05)
Midwest	14.3 (0.92)
South	14.2 (0.69)
West	8.1 (0.62)
Current health status	
Excellent or very good	10.5 (0.41)
Good	21.0 (1.26)
Fair or poor	48.4 (4.13)

* 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, "Does [child's name] now have a problem for which [he/she] has regularly taken prescription medication for at least three months?"

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 the sample child, not all children in the family. Data came from the Sample Child File and were weighted using the Sample Child 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, Freeman G. Tables of Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Children: 2014 National Health Interview Survey, 2015. Available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm>.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2014.

Table C-4b. Frequencies (in thousands) of having a problem for which prescription medication has been taken regularly for at least 3 months for children under age 18 years, by selected characteristics: United States, 2014

Selected characteristic	All children under age 18 years	Prescription medication taken regularly for at least 3 months ¹
Total	73,408	9,251
Sex		
Male	37,487	5,530
Female	35,920	3,721
Age		
0-4 years	19,909	1,086
5-11 years	28,547	3,986
12-17 years	24,952	4,178
Race		
One race ²	70,058	8,771
White	54,370	7,112
Black or African American	10,875	1,351
American Indian or Alaska Native	896	94
Asian	3,746	182
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	171	*
Two or more races ³	3,350	480
Black or African American and white	1,469	249
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	610	113
Hispanic or Latino origin ⁴ and race		
Hispanic or Latino	17,907	1,687
Mexican or Mexican American	12,170	996
Not Hispanic or Latino	55,501	7,564
White, single race	38,523	5,662
Black or African American only, single race	9,997	1,272
Family structure ⁵		
Mother and father	50,748	5,874
Mother, no father	17,718	2,708
Father, no mother	2,859	246
Neither mother nor father	2,083	423
Parent's education ⁶		
Less than high school diploma	8,713	749
High school diploma or GED ⁷	14,168	1,700
More than high school	48,212	6,366
Family income ⁸		
Less than \$35,000	21,397	3,034
\$35,000 or more	45,311	5,444
\$35,000-\$49,999	8,216	1,001
\$50,000-\$74,999	10,689	1,255
\$75,000-\$99,999	8,264	916
\$100,000 or more	18,142	2,272

Table C-4b. Frequencies (in thousands) of having a problem for which prescription medication has been taken regularly for at least 3 months for children under age 18 years, by selected characteristics: United States, 2014

Selected characteristic	All children under age 18 years	Prescription medication taken regularly for at least 3 months ¹
Poverty status ⁹		
Poor	15,882	2,194
Near poor	16,150	1,931
Not poor	37,938	4,740
Health insurance coverage ¹⁰		
Private	39,115	4,699
Medicaid or other public	28,112	3,950
Other	1,989	310
Uninsured	3,845	275
Place of residence ¹¹		
Large MSA	39,518	4,420
Small MSA	23,921	3,352
Not in MSA	9,969	1,479
Region		
Northeast	10,811	1,450
Midwest	16,534	2,367
South	28,279	4,000
West	17,784	1,434
Current health status		
Excellent or very good	62,167	6,470
Good	10,022	2,201
Fair or poor	1,196	580

* 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, "Does [child's name] now have a problem for which [he/she] has regularly taken prescription medication for at least three months?"

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 the sample child, not all children in the family. Data came from the Sample Child File and were weighted using the Sample Child 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 Person File and were weighted using the Person 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, Freeman G. Tables of Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Children: 2014 National Health Interview Survey, 2015. Available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm>.

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Table C-4c. Crude percentages (with standard errors) of having a problem for which prescription medication has been taken regularly for at least 3 months for children under age 18 years, by selected characteristics: United States, 2014

Selected characteristic	Prescription medication taken regularly for at least 3 months ¹
Total	12.6 (0.40)
Sex	
Male	14.8 (0.59)
Female	10.4 (0.52)
Age	
0-4 years	5.5 (0.50)
5-11 years	14.0 (0.67)
12-17 years	16.8 (0.79)
Race	
One race ²	12.5 (0.41)
White	13.1 (0.49)
Black or African American	12.4 (0.92)
American Indian or Alaska Native	10.5 (3.04)
Asian	4.9 (0.86)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*
Two or more races ³	14.4 (1.67)
Black or African American and white	16.9 (2.76)
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	18.7 (4.61)
Hispanic or Latino origin ⁴ and race	
Hispanic or Latino	9.4 (0.65)
Mexican or Mexican American	8.2 (0.70)
Not Hispanic or Latino	13.6 (0.49)
White, single race	14.7 (0.63)
Black or African American only, single race	12.7 (0.96)
Family structure ⁵	
Mother and father	11.6 (0.49)
Mother, no father	15.3 (0.85)
Father, no mother	8.6 (1.42)
Neither mother nor father	20.3 (2.49)
Parent's education ⁶	
Less than high school diploma	8.6 (0.90)
High school diploma or GED ⁷	12.0 (0.80)
More than high school	13.2 (0.52)
Family income ⁸	
Less than \$35,000	14.2 (0.70)
\$35,000 or more	12.0 (0.52)
\$35,000-\$49,999	12.2 (1.14)
\$50,000-\$74,999	11.7 (1.01)
\$75,000-\$99,999	11.1 (1.04)
\$100,000 or more	12.5 (0.85)
Poverty status ⁹	
Poor	13.8 (0.84)
Near poor	12.0 (0.82)
Not poor	12.5 (0.57)

Table C-4c. Crude percentages (with standard errors) of having a problem for which prescription medication has been taken regularly for at least 3 months for children under age 18 years, by selected characteristics: United States, 2014

Selected characteristic	Prescription medication taken regularly for at least 3 months ¹
Health insurance coverage ¹⁰	
Private	12.0 (0.56)
Medicaid or other public	14.1 (0.64)
Other	15.6 (3.63)
Uninsured	7.2 (1.39)
Place of residence ¹¹	
Large MSA	11.2 (0.51)
Small MSA	14.0 (0.73)
Not in MSA	14.8 (1.14)
Region	
Northeast	13.5 (1.06)
Midwest	14.3 (0.93)
South	14.1 (0.69)
West	8.1 (0.62)
Current health status	
Excellent or very good	10.4 (0.41)
Good	22.0 (1.32)
Fair or poor	48.5 (4.16)

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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.

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