

Table C-3a. Age-adjusted percentages (with standard errors) of ever having been told of having a learning disability or attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder for children aged 3-17 years, by selected characteristics: United States, 2015

Selected characteristic	Ever told had learning disability ¹	Ever told had attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder ¹
Total	7.5 (0.34)	9.8 (0.40)
Sex		
Male	9.3 (0.53)	13.4 (0.64)
Female	5.5 (0.43)	6.0 (0.46)
Age		
3-4 years	2.0 (0.52)	*0.8 (0.26)
5-11 years	6.7 (0.46)	8.6 (0.57)
12-17 years	10.2 (0.65)	14.2 (0.76)
Race		
One race ²	7.4 (0.34)	9.5 (0.40)
White	7.5 (0.40)	9.8 (0.46)
Black or African American	8.4 (0.91)	10.7 (1.02)
American Indian or Alaska Native	*4.3 (1.77)	7.9 (2.35)
Asian	3.3 (0.77)	2.2 (0.59)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*
Two or more races ³	9.5 (2.49)	15.7 (2.81)
Black or African American and white	9.6 (2.57)	19.8 (3.75)
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	*13.4 (6.16)	*16.9 (6.07)
Hispanic or Latino origin ⁴ and race		
Hispanic or Latino	6.9 (0.58)	6.0 (0.55)
Mexican or Mexican American	6.7 (0.69)	5.3 (0.63)
Not Hispanic or Latino	7.6 (0.41)	11.0 (0.50)
White, single race	7.7 (0.50)	11.6 (0.60)
Black or African American only, single race	8.3 (0.94)	10.8 (1.07)
Family structure ⁵		
Mother and father	6.0 (0.38)	8.0 (0.49)
Mother, no father	10.9 (0.80)	13.3 (0.89)
Father, no mother	6.1 (1.37)	10.9 (1.88)
Neither mother nor father	12.9 (2.32)	19.0 (2.66)
Parent's education ⁶		
Less than high school diploma	9.4 (1.06)	7.1 (0.87)
High school diploma or GED ⁷	8.6 (0.80)	11.0 (0.95)
More than high school	6.6 (0.39)	9.5 (0.47)
Family income ⁸		
Less than \$35,000	10.8 (0.77)	12.0 (0.81)
\$35,000 or more	6.1 (0.39)	9.1 (0.52)
\$35,000-\$49,999	6.6 (0.92)	8.4 (1.04)
\$50,000-\$74,999	7.1 (0.90)	10.1 (1.21)
\$75,000-\$99,999	5.3 (0.84)	8.8 (1.09)
\$100,000 or more	5.7 (0.60)	8.8 (0.76)
Poverty status ⁹		
Poor	10.8 (0.92)	11.4 (0.97)
Near poor	9.2 (0.85)	10.5 (0.86)
Not poor	5.8 (0.39)	9.1 (0.55)

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Selected characteristic	Ever told had learning disability ¹	Ever told had attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder ¹
Health insurance coverage ¹⁰		
Private	5.8 (0.38)	8.7 (0.48)
Medicaid or other public	10.5 (0.70)	12.1 (0.75)
Other	*7.4 (2.87)	12.9 (2.65)
Uninsured	4.6 (1.15)	4.0 (1.20)
Place of residence ¹¹		
Large MSA	7.6 (0.46)	8.3 (0.49)
Small MSA	6.5 (0.58)	11.3 (0.78)
Not in MSA	9.0 (1.03)	12.4 (1.19)
Region		
Northeast	8.3 (0.87)	10.2 (0.99)
Midwest	7.8 (0.81)	11.8 (0.99)
South	7.7 (0.57)	10.8 (0.66)
West	6.2 (0.56)	5.9 (0.57)
Current health status		
Excellent or very good	5.7 (0.32)	8.7 (0.42)
Good	13.4 (1.12)	12.6 (1.11)
Fair or poor	39.1 (4.63)	32.2 (4.23)

* 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%.

- Quantity zero.

¹Based on the questions, "Has a representative from a school or a health professional ever told you that [child's name] had a learning disability?" and "Has a doctor or other health professional ever told you that [child's name] had attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) or attention deficit disorder (ADD)?"

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 3-4 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, Simpson JL. Tables of Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Children: 2015 National Health Interview Survey. National Center for Health Statistics. 2016. Available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm>.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2015.

Table C-3b. Frequencies (in thousands) of ever having been told of having a learning disability or attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder for children aged 3-17 years, by selected characteristics: United States, 2015

Selected characteristic	All children aged 3-17 years	Ever told had learning disability ¹	Ever told had attention-deficit/ hyperactivity disorder ¹
Total	61,879	4,608	6,050
Sex			
Male	31,593	2,948	4,238
Female	30,286	1,659	1,812
Age			
3-4 years	8,269	163	*67
5-11 years	28,776	1,915	2,470
12-17 years	24,833	2,529	3,513
Race			
One race ²	59,100	4,349	5,628
White	45,749	3,431	4,519
Black or African American	9,140	762	965
American Indian or Alaska Native	713	*30	*57
Asian	3,254	108	72
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	243	*	*
Two or more races ³	2,780	258	422
Black or African American and white	1,227	116	227
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	452	*	*
Hispanic or Latino origin ⁴ and race			
Hispanic or Latino	14,975	1,030	891
Mexican or Mexican American	10,318	686	546
Not Hispanic or Latino	46,904	3,577	5,159
White, single race	32,442	2,513	3,787
Black or African American only, single race	8,536	707	913
Family structure ⁵			
Mother and father	42,428	2,505	3,299
Mother, no father	14,876	1,648	2,031
Father, no mother	2,400	172	299
Neither mother nor father	2,175	283	421
Parent's education ⁶			
Less than high school diploma	6,785	653	499
High school diploma or GED ⁷	10,772	922	1,168
More than high school	42,015	2,750	3,953
Family income ⁸			
Less than \$35,000	16,335	1,706	1,894
\$35,000 or more	38,389	2,360	3,521
\$35,000-\$49,999	6,524	427	545
\$50,000-\$74,999	8,839	637	908
\$75,000-\$99,999	6,891	358	591
\$100,000 or more	16,134	938	1,477

Table C-3b. Frequencies (in thousands) of ever having been told of having a learning disability or attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder for children aged 3-17 years, by selected characteristics: United States, 2015

Selected characteristic	All children aged 3-17 years	Ever told had learning disability ¹	Ever told had attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder ¹
Poverty status⁹			
Poor	11,664	1,218	1,294
Near poor	14,281	1,296	1,469
Not poor	32,906	1,934	3,053
Health insurance coverage¹⁰			
Private	34,118	2,001	3,007
Medicaid or other public	23,353	2,370	2,741
Other	1,310	*93	163
Uninsured	2,845	139	130
Place of residence¹¹			
Large MSA	33,857	2,566	2,789
Small MSA	19,485	1,267	2,192
Not in MSA	8,538	774	1,069
Region			
Northeast	9,661	797	985
Midwest	14,118	1,112	1,692
South	23,434	1,811	2,529
West	14,667	887	844
Current health status			
Excellent or very good	51,949	2,914	4,465
Good	8,867	1,252	1,188
Fair or poor	1,056	442	397

* 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%.

- Quantity zero.

¹Based on the questions, "Has a representative from a school or a health professional ever told you that [child's name] had a learning disability?" and "Has a doctor or other health professional ever told you that [child's name] had attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) or attention deficit disorder (ADD)?"

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 aged 3-17 years" in this table differ slightly from estimates of "All children aged 3-17 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 aged 3-17 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, Simpson JL. Tables of Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Children: 2015 National Health Interview Survey. National Center for Health Statistics. 2016. Available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm>.

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Table C-3c. Crude percentages (with standard errors) of ever having been told of having a learning disability or attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder for children aged 3-17 years, by selected characteristics: United States, 2015

Selected characteristic	Ever told had learning disability ¹	Ever told had attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder ¹
Total	7.5 (0.34)	9.8 (0.40)
Sex		
Male	9.3 (0.53)	13.4 (0.65)
Female	5.5 (0.43)	6.0 (0.47)
Age		
3-4 years	2.0 (0.52)	*0.8 (0.26)
5-11 years	6.7 (0.46)	8.6 (0.57)
12-17 years	10.2 (0.65)	14.2 (0.76)
Race		
One race ²	7.4 (0.34)	9.5 (0.40)
White	7.5 (0.40)	9.9 (0.47)
Black or African American	8.4 (0.91)	10.6 (1.02)
American Indian or Alaska Native	*4.3 (1.83)	*8.0 (2.42)
Asian	3.3 (0.79)	2.2 (0.60)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*
Two or more races ³	9.3 (2.33)	15.2 (2.74)
Black or African American and white	9.4 (2.47)	18.5 (3.67)
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	*	*21.1 (8.84)
Hispanic or Latino origin ⁴ and race		
Hispanic or Latino	6.9 (0.58)	6.0 (0.55)
Mexican or Mexican American	6.7 (0.69)	5.3 (0.63)
Not Hispanic or Latino	7.6 (0.42)	11.0 (0.51)
White, single race	7.7 (0.51)	11.7 (0.62)
Black or African American only, single race	8.3 (0.95)	10.7 (1.07)
Family structure ⁵		
Mother and father	5.9 (0.37)	7.8 (0.49)
Mother, no father	11.1 (0.82)	13.7 (0.92)
Father, no mother	7.2 (1.72)	12.5 (2.21)
Neither mother nor father	13.1 (2.29)	19.4 (2.65)
Parent's education ⁶		
Less than high school diploma	9.6 (1.08)	7.4 (0.92)
High school diploma or GED ⁷	8.6 (0.80)	10.8 (0.96)
More than high school	6.5 (0.39)	9.4 (0.48)
Family income ⁸		
Less than \$35,000	10.5 (0.76)	11.6 (0.79)
\$35,000 or more	6.2 (0.39)	9.2 (0.53)
\$35,000-\$49,999	6.6 (0.92)	8.4 (1.03)
\$50,000-\$74,999	7.2 (0.92)	10.3 (1.23)
\$75,000-\$99,999	5.2 (0.81)	8.6 (1.10)
\$100,000 or more	5.8 (0.61)	9.2 (0.80)
Poverty status ⁹		
Poor	10.5 (0.91)	11.1 (0.95)
Near poor	9.1 (0.84)	10.3 (0.86)
Not poor	5.9 (0.39)	9.3 (0.57)

Table C-3c. Crude percentages (with standard errors) of ever having been told of having a learning disability or attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder for children aged 3-17 years, by selected characteristics: United States, 2015

Selected characteristic	Ever told had learning disability ¹	Ever told had attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder ¹
Health insurance coverage ¹⁰		
Private	5.9 (0.39)	8.8 (0.50)
Medicaid or other public	10.2 (0.69)	11.7 (0.73)
Other	*7.1 (2.76)	12.4 (2.71)
Uninsured	4.9 (1.18)	4.6 (1.31)
Place of residence ¹¹		
Large MSA	7.6 (0.46)	8.2 (0.49)
Small MSA	6.5 (0.59)	11.3 (0.81)
Not in MSA	9.1 (1.03)	12.5 (1.17)
Region		
Northeast	8.3 (0.87)	10.2 (0.99)
Midwest	7.9 (0.83)	12.0 (1.04)
South	7.7 (0.57)	10.8 (0.67)
West	6.1 (0.56)	5.8 (0.56)
Current health status		
Excellent or very good	5.6 (0.32)	8.6 (0.42)
Good	14.1 (1.19)	13.4 (1.19)
Fair or poor	42.3 (4.71)	37.7 (4.62)

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