

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, 2016

Selected characteristic	Ever told had learning disability ¹	Ever told had attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder ¹
Total	8.0 (0.42)	9.4 (0.39)
Sex		
Male	9.6 (0.61)	13.0 (0.62)
Female	6.3 (0.50)	5.7 (0.46)
Age		
3-4 years	3.6 (0.75)	2.1 (0.68)
5-11 years	8.1 (0.61)	8.5 (0.56)
12-17 years	9.3 (0.63)	12.9 (0.63)
Race		
One race ²	7.9 (0.43)	9.4 (0.40)
White	7.7 (0.44)	9.2 (0.44)
Black or African American	11.2 (1.35)	13.0 (1.23)
American Indian or Alaska Native	9.2 (2.54)	7.5 (2.26)
Asian	1.5 (0.50)	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*
Two or more races ³	9.6 (1.61)	11.0 (1.63)
Black or African American and white	8.3 (2.45)	14.3 (3.02)
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	15.1 (3.87)	*
Hispanic or Latino origin ⁴ and race		
Hispanic or Latino	7.9 (0.80)	5.6 (0.65)
Mexican or Mexican American	8.3 (1.02)	5.0 (0.81)
Not Hispanic or Latino	8.0 (0.47)	10.7 (0.47)
White, single race	7.7 (0.49)	10.6 (0.54)
Black or African American only, single race	11.3 (1.39)	13.5 (1.31)
Family structure ⁵		
Mother and father	6.6 (0.44)	7.9 (0.45)
Mother, no father	11.9 (0.94)	13.0 (0.88)
Father, no mother	7.6 (1.54)	10.4 (1.65)
Neither mother nor father	10.8 (2.21)	15.7 (2.47)
Parent's education ⁶		
Less than high school diploma	12.6 (1.60)	9.0 (1.32)
High school diploma or GED ⁷	9.4 (0.90)	9.9 (0.91)
More than high school	6.9 (0.46)	9.1 (0.47)
Family income ⁸		
Less than \$35,000	12.8 (1.02)	13.4 (0.92)
\$35,000 or more	6.4 (0.43)	8.0 (0.44)
\$35,000-\$49,999	9.7 (1.34)	8.0 (1.07)
\$50,000-\$74,999	7.8 (0.93)	8.5 (0.93)
\$75,000-\$99,999	6.1 (0.92)	8.3 (0.97)
\$100,000 or more	4.7 (0.56)	7.5 (0.63)
Poverty status ⁹		
Poor	13.5 (1.27)	13.3 (1.19)
Near poor	10.2 (0.92)	8.8 (0.75)
Not poor	5.5 (0.41)	8.4 (0.48)

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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	5.3 (0.41)	7.8 (0.45)
Medicaid or other public	12.4 (0.84)	12.0 (0.75)
Other	*	9.9 (2.51)
Uninsured	5.8 (1.47)	6.5 (1.32)
Place of residence ¹¹		
Large MSA	7.3 (0.56)	8.4 (0.53)
Small MSA	8.7 (0.79)	10.6 (0.70)
Not in MSA	9.5 (1.10)	11.3 (1.09)
Region		
Northeast	8.8 (0.93)	9.1 (0.95)
Midwest	7.6 (0.86)	10.9 (0.93)
South	7.9 (0.74)	10.1 (0.66)
West	7.9 (0.87)	7.4 (0.65)
Current health status		
Excellent or very good	5.6 (0.37)	7.6 (0.36)
Good	16.5 (1.42)	16.5 (1.35)
Fair or poor	47.3 (5.01)	36.6 (5.25)

* Estimate is considered unreliable, as specified in National Center for Health Statistics Data Presentation Standards for Proportions (available from: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_02/sr02_175.pdf), and is not shown.

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 <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm>). Suggested citation: Black LI, Benson V. Tables of Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Children: 2016 National Health Interview Survey, 2018. Available from: <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm>.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2016.

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, 2016

Selected characteristic	All children aged 3-17 years	Ever told had learning disability ¹	Ever told had attention-deficit/ hyperactivity disorder ¹
Total	61,878	4,935	5,813
Sex			
Male	31,648	3,022	4,082
Female	30,231	1,914	1,730
Age			
3-4 years	8,306	302	176
5-11 years	28,693	2,318	2,442
12-17 years	24,879	2,315	3,195
Race			
One race ²	58,832	4,655	5,499
White	45,672	3,517	4,209
Black or African American	9,065	1,000	1,147
American Indian or Alaska Native	687	63	*
Asian	3,254	48	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	155	*	*
Two or more races ³	3,046	280	313
Black or African American and white	1,242	*	158
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	555	83	*
Hispanic or Latino origin ⁴ and race			
Hispanic or Latino	15,194	1,200	841
Mexican or Mexican American	9,791	812	494
Not Hispanic or Latino	46,684	3,736	4,971
White, single race	31,995	2,457	3,444
Black or African American only, single race	8,536	948	1,118
Family structure ⁵			
Mother and father	42,736	2,782	3,323
Mother, no father	14,563	1,726	1,884
Father, no mother	2,561	206	285
Neither mother nor father	2,019	220	320
Parent's education ⁶			
Less than high school diploma	6,552	824	595
High school diploma or GED ⁷	10,453	964	1,011
More than high school	42,714	2,909	3,871
Family income ⁸			
Less than \$35,000	15,866	2,004	2,082
\$35,000 or more	39,709	2,544	3,182
\$35,000-\$49,999	6,076	591	492
\$50,000-\$74,999	8,916	684	739
\$75,000-\$99,999	6,909	417	568
\$100,000 or more	17,808	852	1,383

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, 2016

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	11,189	1,491	1,455
Near poor	13,816	1,398	1,200
Not poor	34,268	1,877	2,932
Health insurance coverage¹⁰			
Private	33,774	1,812	2,682
Medicaid or other public	22,759	2,766	2,676
Other	1,651	*	157
Uninsured	3,381	196	234
Place of residence¹¹			
Large MSA	35,432	2,578	2,967
Small MSA	18,053	1,559	1,897
Not in MSA	8,394	798	948
Region			
Northeast	11,090	985	1,023
Midwest	13,441	1,023	1,464
South	22,510	1,759	2,231
West	14,838	1,168	1,095
Current health status			
Excellent or very good	51,728	2,876	3,870
Good	8,974	1,505	1,514
Fair or poor	1,166	552	428

* Corresponding crude percentage for the frequency is considered unreliable, as specified in National Center for Health Statistics Data Presentation Standards for Proportions (available from: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_02/sr02_175.pdf), so the frequency is not shown.

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 <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm>). Suggested citation: Black LI, Benson V. Tables of Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Children: 2016 National Health Interview Survey, 2016. Available from: <https://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, 2016

Selected characteristic	Ever told had learning disability ¹	Ever told had attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder ¹
Total	8.0 (0.42)	9.4 (0.39)
Sex		
Male	9.6 (0.60)	12.9 (0.62)
Female	6.3 (0.50)	5.7 (0.46)
Age		
3-4 years	3.6 (0.75)	2.1 (0.68)
5-11 years	8.1 (0.61)	8.5 (0.56)
12-17 years	9.3 (0.63)	12.9 (0.63)
Race		
One race ²	7.9 (0.43)	9.4 (0.40)
White	7.7 (0.44)	9.2 (0.44)
Black or African American	11.0 (1.33)	12.7 (1.21)
American Indian or Alaska Native	9.3 (2.72)	*
Asian	1.5 (0.51)	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*
Two or more races ³	9.2 (1.54)	10.3 (1.55)
Black or African American and white	*	12.8 (2.74)
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	14.9 (3.68)	*
Hispanic or Latino origin ⁴ and race		
Hispanic or Latino	7.9 (0.80)	5.5 (0.65)
Mexican or Mexican American	8.3 (1.02)	5.1 (0.81)
Not Hispanic or Latino	8.0 (0.47)	10.7 (0.47)
White, single race	7.7 (0.50)	10.8 (0.54)
Black or African American only, single race	11.1 (1.37)	13.2 (1.29)
Family structure ⁵		
Mother and father	6.5 (0.44)	7.8 (0.45)
Mother, no father	11.9 (0.93)	13.0 (0.88)
Father, no mother	8.1 (1.60)	11.2 (1.75)
Neither mother nor father	10.9 (2.19)	15.9 (2.41)
Parent's education ⁶		
Less than high school diploma	12.6 (1.57)	9.1 (1.30)
High school diploma or GED ⁷	9.2 (0.90)	9.7 (0.91)
More than high school	6.8 (0.45)	9.1 (0.47)
Family income ⁸		
Less than \$35,000	12.7 (1.01)	13.2 (0.91)
\$35,000 or more	6.4 (0.43)	8.0 (0.44)
\$35,000-\$49,999	9.7 (1.34)	8.1 (1.09)
\$50,000-\$74,999	7.7 (0.91)	8.3 (0.91)
\$75,000-\$99,999	6.0 (0.91)	8.2 (0.97)
\$100,000 or more	4.8 (0.56)	7.8 (0.65)
Poverty status ⁹		
Poor	13.3 (1.26)	13.0 (1.17)
Near poor	10.1 (0.92)	8.7 (0.74)
Not poor	5.5 (0.41)	8.6 (0.49)

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, 2016

Selected characteristic	Ever told had learning disability ¹	Ever told had attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder ¹
Health insurance coverage ¹⁰		
Private	5.4 (0.41)	8.0 (0.46)
Medicaid or other public	12.2 (0.83)	11.8 (0.74)
Other	*	9.5 (2.53)
Uninsured	5.8 (1.46)	7.0 (1.44)
Place of residence ¹¹		
Large MSA	7.3 (0.56)	8.4 (0.53)
Small MSA	8.7 (0.79)	10.5 (0.69)
Not in MSA	9.6 (1.11)	11.3 (1.12)
Region		
Northeast	8.9 (0.94)	9.2 (0.97)
Midwest	7.6 (0.86)	10.9 (0.92)
South	7.8 (0.73)	10.0 (0.66)
West	7.9 (0.87)	7.4 (0.66)
Current health status		
Excellent or very good	5.6 (0.37)	7.5 (0.36)
Good	16.8 (1.44)	17.0 (1.40)
Fair or poor	47.3 (5.08)	36.7 (5.19)

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