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, 2017

Selected characteristic	Ever told had learning disability ¹	Ever told had attention-deficit/ hyperactivity disorder ¹
Total	8.1 (0.42)	9.4 (0.40)
Sex		
Male	9.8 (0.58)	12.9 (0.58)
Female	6.4 (0.53)	5.8 (0.50)
	, ,	, ,
Age	0.5 (0.05)	0.0 (0.00)
-4 years	3.5 (0.95)	0.9 (0.39)
i-11 years	7.7 (0.58)	8.6 (0.60)
2-17 years	10.2 (0.72)	13.1 (0.68)
Race		
One race ²	8.2 (0.43)	9.3 (0.41)
White	8.2 (0.51)	9.6 (0.47)
Black or African American	9.9 (1.21)	10.2 (1.06)
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*
Asian	3.7 (0.91)	2.2 (0.73)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*
wo or more races ³	6.7 (1.41)	12.7 (1.98)
Black or African American and white	*	17.2 (3.46)
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	*	*
Hispanic or Latino origin⁴ and race		
ispanic or Latino	8.9 (0.89)	7.2 (0.80)
Mexican or Mexican American	8.2 (1.00)	6.6 (0.96)
ot Hispanic or Latino	7.9 (0.48)	10.1 (0.45)
White, single race	8.0 (0.61)	10.7 (0.56)
Black or African American only, single race	9.7 (1.26)	10.0 (1.08)
Family structure ⁵		
lother and father	6.6 (0.48)	7.5 (0.45)
lother, no father	11.6 (0.96)	13.2 (0.93)
ather, no mother	9.5 (1.77)	12.8 (2.01)
either mother nor father	12.4 (2.12)	17.6 (2.98)
Parent's education ⁶		
ess than high school diploma	12.4 (1.72)	9.8 (1.38)
ligh school diploma or GED ⁷	9.2 (0.97)	11.1 (1.04)
More than high school	7.0 (0.48)	8.6 (0.45)
Family income ⁸	110 (01.10)	3.3 (61.15)
ess than \$35,000	12.6 (1.03)	13.1 (0.95)
35,000 or more	6.7 (0.46)	8.5 (0.45)
\$35,000 of filling \$35,000-\$49,999	8.2 (1.24)	11.3 (1.42)
\$50,000-\$74,999	7.1 (0.84)	7.6 (0.92)
\$75,000-\$99,999	8.1 (1.16)	9.1 (1.06)
\$100,000 or more	5.7 (0.66)	7.9 (0.64)
Poverty status ⁹	3.7 (0.00)	7.3 (U.U 4)
·	14.4 (1.44)	11 8 (1 14)
Poor	· · ·	11.8 (1.14)
lear poor	8.4 (0.80)	12.1 (1.03)
lot poor	6.5 (0.49)	7.9 (0.44)

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, 2017

Selected characteristic	Ever told had learning disability ¹	Ever told had attention-deficit/ hyperactivity disorder ¹
Health insurance coverage ¹⁰		
Private	5.9 (0.45)	8.1 (0.50)
Medicaid or other public	12.0 (0.81)	11.8 (0.74)
Other	6.2 (1.82)	13.9 (2.80)
Uninsured	6.8 (1.72)	4.6 (1.06)
Place of residence ¹¹		
Large MSA	8.2 (0.63)	8.1 (0.53)
Small MSA	7.6 (0.61)	11.1 (0.76)
Not in MSA	9.0 (0.88)	11.6 (1.06)
Region		
Northeast	10.4 (1.42)	8.5 (1.08)
Midwest	7.1 (0.80)	9.7 (0.81)
South	8.1 (0.61)	11.4 (0.64)
West	7.4 (0.69)	6.7 (0.77)
Current health status		
Excellent or very good	6.2 (0.41)	8.6 (0.42)
Good	17.2 (1.50)	13.6 (1.25)
Fair or poor	31.2 (5.55)	19.3 (4.23)

^{*} 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.

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 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: 2017 National Health Interview Survey. 2018. Available from: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2017.

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.

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, 2017

	All children aged 3-17	Ever told had learning	Ever told had attention deficit/ hyperactivity
Selected characteristic	years	disability ¹	disorder ¹
Total	62,076	5,040	5,833
Sex			
Male	31,662	3,104	4,079
-emale	30,413	1,935	1,753
Age			
3-4 years	8,240	285	77
5-11 years	28,875	2,210	2,485
2-17 years	24,960	2,545	3,270
Race			
One race ²	59,157	4,843	5,457
White	45,356	3,719	4,362
Black or African American	9,119	898	929
American Indian or Alaska Native	806	79	*
Asian	3,733	139	84
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	142	*	*
wo or more races ³	2,919	197	376
Black or African American and white	1,339	*	233
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	483	*	*
Hispanic or Latino origin ⁴ and race			
Hispanic or Latino	15,343	1,360	1,093
Mexican or Mexican American	10,003	820	652
Not Hispanic or Latino	46,733	3,679	4,740
White, single race	32,117	2,582	3,457
Black or African American only, single race	8,272	796	822
Family structure ⁵			
Mother and father	42,720	2,810	3,151
Mother, no father	14,742	1,717	1,968
Father, no mother	2,472	241	335
Neither mother nor father	2,142	272	379
Parent's education ⁶			
ess than high school diploma	6,572	815	636
High school diploma or GED ⁷	9,918	912	1,102
More than high school	43,252	3,037	3,708
Family income ⁸			
Less than \$35,000	14,496	1,790	1,860
35,000 or more	41,031	2,770	3,510
\$35,000-\$49,999	6,180	503	695
\$50,000-\$74,999	8,914	619	667
\$75,000-\$99,999	6,793	549	600
\$100,000 or more	19,143	1,099	1,547

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, 2017

Selected characteristic	All children aged 3-17 years	Ever told had learning disability ¹	Ever told had attention- deficit/ hyperactivity disorder ¹
Poverty status ⁹			
Poor	10,477	1,474	1,212
Near poor	13,471	1,117	1,607
Not poor	35,476	2,304	2,838
Health insurance coverage ¹⁰			
Private	34,578	2,047	2,857
Medicaid or other public	22,031	2,583	2,511
Other	1,907	119	266
Uninsured	3,284	256	178
Place of residence ¹¹			
Large MSA	36,230	2,953	2,886
Small MSA	18,356	1,398	2,058
Not in MSA	7,490	689	888
Region			
Northeast	10,925	1,150	948
Midwest	13,376	945	1,292
South	22,906	1,853	2,601
West	14,869	1,092	992
Current health status			
Excellent or very good	52,400	3,246	4,449
Good	8,555	1,475	1,181
Fair or poor	1,116	319	203

^{*} 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.

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. 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).

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SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2017.

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.

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, 2017

Selected characteristic	Ever told had learning disability ¹	Ever told had attention-deficit/ hyperactivity disorder ¹
otal	8.1 (0.42)	9.4 (0.40)
Sex		
Male	9.8 (0.58)	12.9 (0.59)
emale	6.4 (0.53)	5.8 (0.50)
enale	0.4 (0.00)	0.0 (0.00)
Age		
-4 years	3.5 (0.95)	0.9 (0.39)
-11 years	7.7 (0.58)	8.6 (0.60)
2-17 years	10.2 (0.72)	13.1 (0.68)
Race		
One race ²	8.2 (0.43)	9.2 (0.41)
White	8.2 (0.51)	9.6 (0.47)
Black or African American	9.9 (1.22)	10.2 (1.07)
American Indian or Alaska Native	9.8 (2.98)	*
Asian	3.7 (0.91)	2.3 (0.74)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*
wo or more races ³	6.7 (1.42)	12.9 (2.05)
Black or African American and white	*	17.4 (3.66)
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	*	*
Hispanic or Latino origin ⁴ and race		
lispanic or Latino	8.9 (0.89)	7.1 (0.81)
Mexican or Mexican American	8.2 (1.01)	6.5 (0.97)
lot Hispanic or Latino	7.9 (0.49)	10.2 (0.46)
White, single race	8.0 (0.62)	10.8 (0.56)
Black or African American only, single race	9.6 (1.27)	9.9 (1.09)
		(1100)
Family structure ⁵	0.0 (0.40)	7.4 (0.45)
Mother and father	6.6 (0.48)	7.4 (0.45)
Mother, no father	11.7 (0.98)	13.4 (0.94)
ather, no mother	9.7 (1.80)	13.5 (2.13)
leither mother nor father	12.7 (2.17)	17.7 (2.91)
Parent's education ⁶		
ess than high school diploma	12.4 (1.72)	9.7 (1.37)
ligh school diploma or GED ⁷	9.2 (0.98)	11.2 (1.05)
fore than high school	7.0 (0.48)	8.6 (0.45)
Family income ⁸		
ess than \$35,000	12.4 (1.03)	12.9 (0.94)
35,000 or more	6.8 (0.47)	8.6 (0.46)
\$35,000-\$49,999	8.1 (1.23)	11.2 (1.38)
\$50,000-\$74,999	7.0 (0.83)	7.5 (0.93)
\$75,000-\$99,999	8.1 (1.21)	8.8 (1.05)
\$100,000 or more	5.7 (0.68)	8.1 (0.67)
Poverty status ⁹	, ,	, ,
•	14.1 (1.43)	11.6 (1.14)
oor	8.3 (0.79)	11.9 (1.03)
lear poor		

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, 2017

		Ever told had attention-deficit/	
Selected characteristic	Ever told had learning disability ¹	hyperactivity disorder ¹	
Health insurance coverage ¹⁰			
Private	5.9 (0.46)	8.3 (0.51)	
Medicaid or other public	11.7 (0.81)	11.4 (0.73)	
Other	6.3 (1.90)	14.0 (2.94)	
Jninsured	7.9 (1.89)	5.4 (1.25)	
Place of residence ¹¹			
Large MSA	8.2 (0.63)	8.0 (0.53)	
Small MSA	7.6 (0.61)	11.2 (0.77)	
Not in MSA	9.2 (0.88)	11.9 (1.07)	
Region			
Northeast	10.5 (1.46)	8.7 (1.10)	
Midwest	7.1 (0.81)	9.7 (0.82)	
South	8.1 (0.61)	11.4 (0.65)	
West	7.4 (0.69)	6.7 (0.77)	
Current health status			
Excellent or very good	6.2 (0.41)	8.5 (0.42)	
Good	17.3 (1.49)	13.8 (1.29)	
Fair or poor	28.6 (5.02)	18.2 (3.84)	

^{*} Estimate is considered unreliable, as specified in National Center for Health Statistics Data Presentation Standards for Proportions (available from:

Suggested citation: Black LI, Benson V. Tables of Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Children: 2017 National Health Interview Survey. 2018. Available from: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2017.

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. 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/s/hlS/tables.htm).