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, 2018

Selected characteristic	Ever told had learning disability ¹	Ever told had attention-deficit/ hyperactivity disorder ¹
Total	7.3 (0.42)	9.8 (0.46)
Sex		
Male	9.5 (0.66)	13.0 (0.73)
Female	5.1 (0.48)	6.6 (0.52)
A		
Age	2.2 (0.00)	4.0 (0.44)
-4 years	3.2 (0.69)	1.2 (0.44)
-11 years	6.7 (0.62)	9.0 (0.66)
2-17 years	9.4 (0.69)	13.6 (0.76)
Race		
One race ²	7.3 (0.43)	9.6 (0.46)
White	7.3 (0.46)	9.6 (0.50)
Black or African American	8.6 (1.33)	12.8 (1.50)
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*
Asian	4.7 (1.30)	3.2 (0.89)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*
wo or more races ³	8.3 (1.80)	14.0 (2.20)
Black or African American and white	*	15.5 (3.72)
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	*	26.4 (6.98)
Hispanic or Latino origin ⁴ and race		
ispanic or Latino	8.4 (0.86)	6.9 (0.81)
Mexican or Mexican American	7.5 (1.01)	6.4 (1.02)
ot Hispanic or Latino	7.0 (0.47)	10.8 (0.54)
White, single race	6.8 (0.50)	10.9 (0.59)
Black or African American only, single race	8.7 (1.44)	13.1 (1.59)
Family structure ⁵		
Nother and father	5.9 (0.45)	8.8 (0.52)
lother, no father	11.3 (1.05)	12.6 (1.03)
ather, no mother	5.0 (1.24)	6.7 (1.36)
either mother nor father	12.7 (2.43)	17.8 (2.65)
Parent's education ⁶		
	9.2 (1.41)	6.4 (1.20)
ess than high school diploma ligh school diploma or GED ⁷	9.7 (1.02)	10.4 (1.12)
	6.3 (0.47)	9.9 (0.55)
fore than high school	0.3 (0.47)	9.9 (0.55)
Family income ⁸		
ess than \$35,000	11.9 (1.07)	13.4 (1.12)
35,000 or more	6.2 (0.47)	9.1 (0.53)
\$35,000-\$49,999	8.4 (1.44)	10.4 (1.49)
\$50,000-\$74,999	8.2 (1.26)	9.6 (1.36)
\$75,000-\$99,999	5.3 (0.96)	7.6 (1.02)
\$100,000 or more	5.0 (0.55)	9.0 (0.70)
Poverty status ⁹		
Poor	10.5 (1.25)	13.0 (1.39)
lear poor	9.9 (1.04)	10.7 (1.05)
Not poor	5.9 (0.50)	9.0 (0.56)

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, 2018

Selected characteristic	Ever told had learning disability ¹	Ever told had attention-deficit/ hyperactivity disorder ¹
Health insurance coverage ¹⁰		
Private	5.0 (0.43)	8.1 (0.49)
Medicaid or other public	11.2 (0.83)	13.5 (0.96)
Other	6.9 (2.01)	7.8 (2.12)
Uninsured	7.2 (1.78)	6.8 (1.84)
Place of residence ¹¹		
Large MSA	6.4 (0.54)	8.2 (0.58)
Small MSA	8.8 (0.82)	12.0 (0.93)
Not in MSA	7.8 (1.21)	11.6 (1.27)
Region		
Northeast	9.1 (1.30)	10.6 (1.54)
Midwest	7.7 (0.85)	10.2 (0.87)
South	7.4 (0.73)	11.6 (0.76)
West	5.7 (0.68)	6.4 (0.77)
Current health status		
Excellent or very good	5.9 (0.40)	8.8 (0.46)
Good	13.3 (1.47)	15.4 (1.53)
Fair or poor	32.3 (5.25)	16.2 (3.18)

^{*} Estimate does not meet NCHS standards of reliability.

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: 2018 National Health Interview Survey. 2019. Available from:

https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2018.

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.

^{*}Refers 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, 2018

	All children aged 3-17	Ever told had learning	Ever told had attention- deficit/ hyperactivity
Selected characteristic	years	disability ¹	disorder ¹
Total	61,918	4,526	6,072
Sex			
Male	31,421	2,969	4,038
Female	30,496	1,557	2,034
Age			
3-4 years	8,144	263	101
5-11 years	29,220	1,955	2,627
12-17 years	24,554	2,307	3,344
Race			
One race ²	58,696	4,260	5,630
White	44,997	3,269	4,332
Black or African American	9,077	778	1,145
American Indian or Alaska Native	905	*	*
Asian	3,541	165	116
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	176	*	*
Two or more races ³	3,222	265	442
Black or African American and white	1,398	*	209
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	602	*	148
Hispanic or Latino origin⁴ and race			
Hispanic or Latino	15,729	1,301	1,070
Mexican or Mexican American	10,215	758	647
Not Hispanic or Latino	46,189	3,225	5,002
White, single race	31,385	2,142	3,440
Black or African American only, single race	8,248	710	1,064
Family structure ⁵			
Mother and father	43,192	2,541	3,746
Mother, no father	14,128	1,603	1,787
Father, no mother	2,698	135	184
Neither mother nor father	1,900	247	355
Parent's education ⁶			
Less than high school diploma	6,142	589	408
High school diploma or GED ⁷	10,164	979	1,048
More than high school	43,479	2,704	4,253
Family income ⁸			
Less than \$35,000	13,150	1,502	1,660
\$35,000 or more	42,692	2,668	3,945
\$35,000-\$49,999	5,728	493	608
\$50,000-\$74,999	9,227	751	876
\$75,000-\$99,999	6,051	329	469
\$100,000 or more	21,687	1,095	1,991

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, 2018

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	9,428	951	1,151
Near poor	12,825	1,256	1,355
Not poor	36,866	2,210	3,379
Health insurance coverage ¹⁰			
Private	34,150	1,741	2,830
Medicaid or other public	22,257	2,397	2,853
Other	1,891	130	147
Uninsured	3,329	251	227
Place of residence ¹¹			
Large MSA	35,057	2,228	2,846
Small MSA	19,492	1,707	2,339
Not in MSA	7,369	591	887
Region			
Northeast	9,847	889	1,014
Midwest	12,556	974	1,296
South	23,701	1,758	2,749
West	15,813	906	1,012
Current health status			
Excellent or very good	52,849	3,082	4,625
Good	7,913	1,050	1,234
Fair or poor	1,150	394	213

^{*} Corresponding crude percentage for the frequency does not meet NCHS standards of reliability, 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/SH35/tables.htm).

Suggested citation: Black LI, Benson V. Tables of Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Children: 2018 National Health Interview Survey. 2019. Available from: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2018.

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. "Not 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, 2018

Selected characteristic	Ever told had learning disability ¹	Ever told had attention-deficit/ hyperactivity disorder ¹
Total	7.3 (0.42)	9.8 (0.46)
Sex		
Male	9.5 (0.66)	12.9 (0.73)
Female	5.1 (0.47)	6.7 (0.52)
emale	3.1 (0.47)	0.7 (0.32)
Age		
3-4 years	3.2 (0.69)	1.2 (0.44)
5-11 years	6.7 (0.62)	9.0 (0.66)
2-17 years	9.4 (0.69)	13.6 (0.76)
Race		
One race ²	7.3 (0.43)	9.6 (0.47)
White	7.3 (0.46)	9.6 (0.50)
Black or African American	8.6 (1.38)	12.7 (1.52)
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*
Asian	4.7 (1.30)	3.3 (0.91)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	**	3.3 (0.31 <i>)</i> *
wo or more races ³	8.2 (1.77)	13.7 (2.21)
Black or African American and white	**	
	*	14.9 (3.75)
American Indian or Alaska Native and white		24.6 (7.06)
Hispanic or Latino origin ⁴ and race		
lispanic or Latino	8.3 (0.85)	6.8 (0.80)
Mexican or Mexican American	7.4 (1.00)	6.3 (1.01)
lot Hispanic or Latino	7.0 (0.47)	10.9 (0.54)
White, single race	6.8 (0.50)	11.0 (0.60)
Black or African American only, single race	8.6 (1.48)	12.9 (1.61)
Family structure ⁵		
Nother and father	5.9 (0.45)	8.7 (0.52)
	11.4 (1.06)	12.7 (1.04)
Mother, no father father, no mother	5.0 (1.23)	6.8 (1.43)
	13.1 (2.50)	18.8 (2.77)
leither mother nor father	13.1 (2.30)	10.0 (2.77)
Parent's education ⁶		
ess than high school diploma	9.6 (1.48)	6.6 (1.21)
ligh school diploma or GED ⁷	9.6 (1.02)	10.3 (1.12)
More than high school	6.2 (0.47)	9.8 (0.55)
Family income ⁸		
ess than \$35,000	11.4 (1.05)	12.7 (1.10)
:ess than \$33,000 :35,000 or more	6.3 (0.47)	9.2 (0.53)
	8.6 (1.49)	10.6 (1.55)
\$35,000-\$49,999	8.1 (1.27)	9.5 (1.34)
\$50,000-\$74,999	5.4 (0.99)	9.5 (1.34) 7.8 (1.06)
\$75,000-\$99,999		
\$100,000 or more	5.1 (0.55)	9.2 (0.72)
Poverty status ⁹		
Poor	10.1 (1.21)	12.3 (1.35)
lear poor	9.8 (1.03)	10.6 (1.05)
Not poor	6.0 (0.49)	9.2 (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, 2018

	1	Ever told had attention-deficit/	
Selected characteristic	Ever told had learning disability ¹	hyperactivity disorder ¹	
Health insurance coverage ¹⁰			
Private	5.1 (0.43)	8.3 (0.51)	
Medicaid or other public	10.8 (0.81)	12.9 (0.95)	
Other	6.9 (2.01)	7.8 (2.18)	
Uninsured	7.6 (1.81)	6.8 (1.78)	
Place of residence ¹¹			
Large MSA	6.4 (0.54)	8.1 (0.57)	
Small MSA	8.8 (0.82)	12.0 (0.92)	
Not in MSA	8.0 (1.26)	12.0 (1.35)	
Region			
Northeast	9.0 (1.29)	10.3 (1.52)	
Midwest	7.8 (0.85)	10.3 (0.88)	
South	7.4 (0.73)	11.6 (0.77)	
West	5.7 (0.67)	6.4 (0.75)	
Current health status			
Excellent or very good	5.8 (0.40)	8.8 (0.46)	
Good	13.3 (1.47)	15.6 (1.56)	
Fair or poor	34.6 (5.13)	18.5 (3.81)	

^{*} Estimate does not meet NCHS standards of reliability.

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/HS/tables.htm).

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SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2018.

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. "Not 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.