Table C-2a. Age-adjusted percentages (with standard errors) of hay fever, respiratory allergies, food allergies, and skin allergies in the past 12 months for children under age 18 years, by selected characteristics: United States, 2014

Selected characteristic	Hay fever[1]	Respiratory allergies[1]	Food allergies[1]	Skin allergies[1]
Total	8.4 (0.34)	10.1 (0.35)	5.4 (0.28)	11.7 (0.37)
Sex				
Male	9.3 (0.50)	11.5 (0.54)	5.5 (0.40)	11.8 (0.53)
Female	7.4 (0.43)	8.5 (0.46)	5.4 (0.39)	11.5 (0.52)
Age				
0-4 years	3.4 (0.38)	6.7 (0.57)	4.7 (0.47)	13.0 (0.73)
5-11 years	9.0 (0.54)	12.1 (0.61)	5.9 (0.50)	12.1 (0.62)
12-17 years	11.7 (0.69)	10.3 (0.59)	5.5 (0.43)	10.0 (0.59)
Race				
One race[2]	8.2 (0.34)	10.0 (0.36)	5.3 (0.29)	11.4 (0.39)
White	8.4 (0.40)	10.2 (0.42)	5.1 (0.32)	10.4 (0.44)
Black or African American	7.1 (0.71)	9.8 (0.80)	6.1 (0.73)	16.5 (1.03)
American Indian or Alaska Native	*10.0 (3.80)	*13.7 (4.20)	*4.4 (2.15)	*10.2 (3.21)
Asian	8.4 (1.18)	6.7 (1.00)	5.0 (0.92)	10.9 (1.32)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*
Two or more races[3]	11.9 (1.66)	12.1 (1.64)	8.5 (1.40)	17.1 (1.86)
Black or African American and white	8.1 (2.12)	12.3 (2.50)	8.1 (2.29)	16.8 (2.93)
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	18.0 (4.27)	19.4 (4.61)	*	24.9 (5.09)
Hispanic or Latino origin[4] and race				
Hispanic or Latino	6.8 (0.61)	7.9 (0.54)	4.6 (0.42)	8.7 (0.62)
Mexican or Mexican American	6.8 (0.73)	7.4 (0.61)	4.3 (0.50)	8.2 (0.73)
Not Hispanic or Latino	8.8 (0.40)	10.8 (0.42)	5.7 (0.34)	12.6 (0.44)
White, single race	8.9 (0.48)	11.1 (0.53)	5.5 (0.41)	11.3 (0.54)
Black or African American only, single race	7.5 (0.75)	10.1 (0.86)	6.1 (0.74)	17.2 (1.09)
Family structure[5]				
Mother and father	9.1 (0.45)	10.2 (0.43)	5.4 (0.33)	11.0 (0.46)
Mother, no father	6.8 (0.52)	10.1 (0.63)	5.8 (0.57)	14.5 (0.76)
Father, no mother	6.7 (1.27)	8.9 (1.69)	3.8 (0.93)	7.5 (1.35)
Neither mother nor father	7.3 (1.48)	9.3 (1.61)	*5.6 (2.11)	10.2 (2.26)
Parent's education[6]				
Less than high school diploma	5.3 (0.70)	8.1 (0.89)	3.7 (0.56)	8.4 (0.93)
High school diploma or GED[7]	5.9 (0.61)	7.2 (0.66)	4.6 (0.58)	10.8 (0.83)
More than high school	9.7 (0.46)	11.3 (0.45)	6.0 (0.36)	12.6 (0.49)
Family income[8]				
Less than $35,000	6.8 (0.53)	9.2 (0.58)	4.6 (0.40)	11.3 (0.65)
$35,000 or more	9.4 (0.45)	10.7 (0.47)	6.0 (0.38)	12.3 (0.50)
$35,000-$49,999	7.5 (1.15)	9.0 (0.93)	6.8 (1.03)	11.5 (1.01)
$50,000-$74,999	9.2 (0.89)	9.8 (0.93)	6.1 (0.77)	12.0 (0.97)
$75,000-$99,999	7.8 (0.83)	10.4 (1.07)	6.4 (0.82)	13.3 (1.26)
$100,000 or more	11.0 (0.73)	12.1 (0.79)	5.4 (0.55)	12.5 (0.79)
Poverty status[9]				
Poor	6.1 (0.60)	9.3 (0.72)	4.9 (0.53)	11.4 (0.83)
Near poor	7.7 (0.79)	7.9 (0.64)	5.0 (0.60)	10.3 (0.72)
Not poor	9.9 (0.47)	11.5 (0.54)	5.8 (0.40)	12.8 (0.54)

Table C-2a. Age-adjusted percentages (with standard errors) of hay fever, respiratory allergies, food allergies, and skin allergies in the past 12 months for children under age 18 years, by selected characteristics: United States, 2014

Selected characteristic	Hay fever[1]	Respiratory allergies[1]	Food allergies[1]	Skin allergies[1]
Health insurance coverage[10]				
Private	9.4 (0.47)	10.7 (0.50)	5.6 (0.39)	12.1 (0.52)
Medicaid or other public	6.9 (0.54)	8.7 (0.50)	5.0 (0.40)	11.1 (0.58)
Other	7.4 (1.63)	13.6 (2.71)	*10.1 (3.05)	13.4 (2.32)
Uninsured	8.2 (1.52)	11.1 (1.61)	4.9 (1.25)	10.1 (1.61)
Place of residence[11]				
Large MSA	8.7 (0.46)	9.6 (0.48)	5.5 (0.37)	11.3 (0.50)
Small MSA	8.1 (0.56)	10.4 (0.67)	5.4 (0.51)	12.2 (0.68)
Not in MSA	7.7 (1.05)	11.0 (0.82)	5.3 (0.70)	12.0 (0.99)
Region				
Northeast	6.6 (0.72)	8.1 (0.86)	6.0 (0.84)	10.8 (0.93)
Midwest	8.5 (0.68)	9.8 (0.81)	5.9 (0.70)	12.9 (0.85)
South	8.2 (0.60)	12.1 (0.57)	5.3 (0.43)	12.1 (0.63)
West	9.6 (0.66)	8.3 (0.63)	4.8 (0.43)	10.3 (0.65)
Current health status				
Excellent or very good	8.0 (0.35)	9.3 (0.37)	5.0 (0.30)	10.8 (0.38)
Good	9.7 (0.87)	13.1 (0.99)	7.3 (0.82)	15.8 (1.12)
Fair or poor	13.4 (2.80)	24.0 (3.64)	13.9 (3.05)	23.4 (3.98)

* 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%.

[1]Based on the questions, "During the past 12 months, has {child's name} had any of the following conditions? Hay fever? Any kind of respiratory allergy? Any kind of food or digestive allergy? Eczema or any kind of skin allergy?" A child may be counted in more than one category.

[2]Refers to children with only a single race group indicated, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin.

[3]Refers 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.

[4]Refers 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.

[5]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."

[6]Refers 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.

[7]GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

[8]Includes 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.

[10]Based 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.

[11]MSA 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-2b. Frequencies (in thousands) of hay fever, respiratory allergies, food allergies, and skin allergies in the past 12 months for children under age 18 years, by selected characteristics: United States, 2014

Selected characteristics	All children under age 18 years	Hay fever[1]	Respiratory allergies[1]	Food allergies[1]	Skin allergies[1]
Total	73,408	6,124	7,352	3,978	8,540
Sex					
Male	37,487	3,489	4,296	2,039	4,397
Female	35,920	2,636	3,056	1,939	4,144
Age					
0-4 years	19,909	669	1,334	931	2,597
5-11 years	28,547	2,550	3,460	1,677	3,450
12-17 years	24,952	2,905	2,558	1,371	2,493
Race					
One race[2]	70,058	5,735	6,944	3,701	7,963
White	54,370	4,560	5,507	2,792	5,649
Black or African American	10,875	774	1,065	661	1,795
American Indian or Alaska Native	896	*93	*121	*	*91
Asian	3,746	308	246	185	412
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	171	-	*	*	*
Two or more races[3]	3,350	389	408	278	577
Black or African American and white	1,469	117	181	111	234
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	610	112	115	*	147
Hispanic or Latino origin[4] and race					
Hispanic or Latino	17,907	1,202	1,400	813	1,552
Mexican or Mexican American	12,170	818	887	512	1,004
Not Hispanic or Latino	55,501	4,923	5,952	3,165	6,988
White, single race	38,523	3,450	4,259	2,095	4,324
Black or African American only, single race	9,997	749	1,005	607	1,709
Family structure[5]					
Mother and father	50,748	4,504	5,085	2,735	5,593
Mother, no father	17,718	1,235	1,808	1,040	2,557
Father, no mother	2,859	221	258	99	208
Neither mother nor father	2,083	165	201	*105	182
Parent's education[6]					
Less than high school diploma	8,713	458	697	321	735
High school diploma or GED[7]	14,168	834	1,014	640	1,511
More than high school	48,212	4,665	5,439	2,904	6,089
Family income[8]					
Less than $35,000	21,397	1,425	1,950	974	2,440
$35,000 or more	45,311	4,274	4,845	2,712	5,542
$35,000-$49,999	8,216	609	742	558	948
$50,000-$74,999	10,689	981	1,041	655	1,275
$75,000-$99,999	8,264	634	848	528	1,088
$100,000 or more	18,142	2,051	2,214	971	2,231
Poverty status[9]					
Poor	15,882	945	1,471	773	1,828
Near poor	16,150	1,238	1,264	809	1,663
Not poor	37,938	3,780	4,337	2,207	4,812

Table C-2b. Frequencies (in thousands) of hay fever, respiratory allergies, food allergies, and skin allergies in the past 12 months for children under age 18 years, by selected characteristics: United States, 2014

Selected characteristics	All children under age 18 years	Hay fever[1]	Respiratory allergies[1]	Food allergies[1]	Skin allergies[1]
Health insurance coverage[10]					
Private	39,115	3,762	4,204	2,203	4,689
Medicaid or other public	28,112	1,862	2,430	1,400	3,153
Other	1,989	130	258	*196	269
Uninsured	3,845	343	426	179	384
Place of residence[11]					
Large MSA	39,518	3,409	3,774	2,157	4,444
Small MSA	23,921	1,935	2,479	1,296	2,902
Not in MSA	9,969	780	1,100	525	1,195
Region					
Northeast	10,811	728	887	651	1,161
Midwest	16,534	1,407	1,600	972	2,127
South	28,279	2,293	3,406	1,498	3,420
West	17,784	1,696	1,459	856	1,833
Current health status					
Excellent or very good	62,167	4,927	5,709	3,081	6,689
Good	10,022	1,033	1,356	741	1,554
Fair or poor	1,196	163	287	156	279

* 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%.

[1]Based on the questions, "During the past 12 months, has {child's name} had any of the following conditions? Hay fever? Any kind of respiratory allergy? Any kind of food or digestive allergy? Eczema or any kind of skin allergy?" A child may be counted in more than one category.

[2]Refers to children with only a single race group indicated, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin.

[3]Refers 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.

[4]Refers 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.

[5]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."

[6]Refers 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.

[7]GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

[8]Includes 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.

[10]Based 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.

[11]MSA 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.

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

Table C-2c. Crude percentages (with standard errors) of hay fever, respiratory allergies, food allergies, and skin allergies in the past 12 months for children under age 18 years, by selected characteristics: United States, 2014

Selected characteristic	Hay fever[1]	Respiratory allergies[1]	Food allergies[1]	Skin allergies[1]
Total	8.4 (0.34)	10.0 (0.35)	5.4 (0.28)	11.6 (0.37)
Sex				
Male	9.3 (0.51)	11.5 (0.55)	5.4 (0.40)	11.7 (0.53)
Female	7.4 (0.43)	8.5 (0.46)	5.4 (0.39)	11.5 (0.52)
Age				
0-4 years	3.4 (0.38)	6.7 (0.57)	4.7 (0.47)	13.0 (0.73)
5-11 years	9.0 (0.54)	12.1 (0.61)	5.9 (0.50)	12.1 (0.62)
12-17 years	11.7 (0.69)	10.3 (0.59)	5.5 (0.43)	10.0 (0.59)
Race				
One race[2]	8.2 (0.35)	9.9 (0.36)	5.3 (0.28)	11.4 (0.39)
White	8.4 (0.41)	10.2 (0.42)	5.1 (0.31)	10.4 (0.44)
Black or African American	7.1 (0.71)	9.8 (0.80)	6.1 (0.73)	16.5 (1.03)
American Indian or Alaska Native	*10.3 (3.88)	*13.6 (4.21)	*4.2 (2.08)	*10.1 (3.12)
Asian	8.2 (1.18)	6.6 (0.99)	4.9 (0.91)	11.0 (1.33)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*
Two or more races[3]	11.6 (1.62)	12.2 (1.62)	8.3 (1.34)	17.3 (1.84)
Black or African American and white	8.0 (2.24)	12.3 (2.53)	7.5 (2.00)	15.9 (2.72)
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	18.6 (4.49)	19.0 (4.62)	*	24.2 (5.08)
Hispanic or Latino origin[4] and race				
Hispanic or Latino	6.7 (0.61)	7.8 (0.53)	4.5 (0.42)	8.7 (0.62)
Mexican or Mexican American	6.7 (0.73)	7.3 (0.60)	4.2 (0.49)	8.3 (0.73)
Not Hispanic or Latino	8.9 (0.40)	10.8 (0.43)	5.7 (0.34)	12.6 (0.44)
White, single race	9.0 (0.50)	11.1 (0.54)	5.4 (0.40)	11.2 (0.54)
Black or African American only, single race	7.5 (0.76)	10.1 (0.86)	6.1 (0.74)	17.1 (1.09)
Family structure[5]				
Mother and father	8.9 (0.44)	10.0 (0.42)	5.4 (0.32)	11.0 (0.46)
Mother, no father	7.0 (0.54)	10.2 (0.64)	5.9 (0.59)	14.4 (0.76)
Father, no mother	7.7 (1.47)	9.1 (1.69)	3.5 (0.81)	7.3 (1.34)
Neither mother nor father	7.9 (1.52)	9.7 (1.65)	*5.0 (1.58)	8.7 (1.82)
Parent's education[6]				
Less than high school diploma	5.3 (0.70)	8.0 (0.88)	3.7 (0.57)	8.4 (0.94)
High school diploma or GED[7]	5.9 (0.61)	7.2 (0.65)	4.5 (0.57)	10.7 (0.83)
More than high school	9.7 (0.46)	11.3 (0.45)	6.0 (0.36)	12.6 (0.49)
Family income[8]				
Less than $35,000	6.7 (0.52)	9.1 (0.58)	4.6 (0.40)	11.4 (0.65)
$35,000 or more	9.5 (0.46)	10.7 (0.47)	6.0 (0.38)	12.2 (0.49)
$35,000-$49,999	7.4 (1.14)	9.0 (0.93)	6.8 (1.05)	11.5 (1.05)
$50,000-$74,999	9.2 (0.90)	9.8 (0.93)	6.1 (0.77)	11.9 (0.97)
$75,000-$99,999	7.7 (0.81)	10.3 (1.05)	6.4 (0.83)	13.2 (1.24)
$100,000 or more	11.3 (0.76)	12.2 (0.80)	5.4 (0.55)	12.3 (0.78)
Poverty status[9]				
Poor	6.0 (0.58)	9.3 (0.73)	4.9 (0.54)	11.5 (0.83)
Near poor	7.7 (0.80)	7.9 (0.64)	5.0 (0.61)	10.3 (0.72)
Not poor	10.0 (0.48)	11.5 (0.54)	5.8 (0.39)	12.7 (0.54)

Table C-2c. Crude percentages (with standard errors) of hay fever, respiratory allergies, food allergies, and skin allergies in the past 12 months for children under age 18 years, by selected characteristics: United States, 2014

Selected characteristic	Hay fever[1]	Respiratory allergies[1]	Food allergies[1]	Skin allergies[1]
Health insurance coverage[10]				
Private	9.6 (0.48)	10.8 (0.50)	5.6 (0.39)	12.0 (0.52)
Medicaid or other public	6.6 (0.52)	8.7 (0.50)	5.0 (0.40)	11.2 (0.57)
Other	6.7 (1.56)	13.0 (2.58)	*9.9 (3.18)	13.6 (2.33)
Uninsured	8.9 (1.63)	11.1 (1.63)	4.7 (1.09)	10.0 (1.56)
Place of residence[11]				
Large MSA	8.6 (0.47)	9.6 (0.48)	5.5 (0.37)	11.3 (0.50)
Small MSA	8.1 (0.57)	10.4 (0.67)	5.4 (0.51)	12.1 (0.68)
Not in MSA	7.8 (1.09)	11.1 (0.82)	5.3 (0.70)	12.0 (1.00)
Region				
Northeast	6.7 (0.73)	8.2 (0.86)	6.0 (0.85)	10.8 (0.93)
Midwest	8.5 (0.71)	9.7 (0.81)	5.9 (0.69)	12.9 (0.85)
South	8.1 (0.61)	12.1 (0.57)	5.3 (0.43)	12.1 (0.63)
West	9.5 (0.67)	8.2 (0.63)	4.8 (0.42)	10.3 (0.65)
Current health status				
Excellent or very good	7.9 (0.36)	9.2 (0.37)	5.0 (0.30)	10.8 (0.38)
Good	10.3 (0.94)	13.6 (1.03)	7.4 (0.81)	15.5 (1.10)
Fair or poor	13.6 (2.81)	24.0 (3.62)	13.1 (2.93)	23.3 (4.02)

* 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%.

[1]Based on the questions, "During the past 12 months, has {child's name} had any of the following conditions? Hay fever? Any kind of respiratory allergy? Any kind of food or digestive allergy? Eczema or any kind of skin allergy?" A child may be counted in more than one category.

[2]Refers to children with only a single race group indicated, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin.

[3]Refers 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.

[4]Refers 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.

[5]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."

[6]Refers 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.

[7]GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

[8]Includes 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.

[10]Based 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.

[11]MSA 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 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.