

Table C-4a. Age-adjusted percentages (with standard errors) of having a problem for which prescription medication has been taken regularly for at least 3 months for children under age 18 years, by selected characteristics: United States, 2016

Selected characteristic	Prescription medication taken regularly for at least 3 months ¹
Total	13.4 (0.42)
Sex	
Male	15.2 (0.65)
Female	11.6 (0.52)
Age	
0-4 years	6.7 (0.60)
5-11 years	13.6 (0.72)
12-17 years	18.6 (0.75)
Race	
One race ²	13.1 (0.43)
White	12.7 (0.48)
Black or African American	17.1 (1.26)
American Indian or Alaska Native	*
Asian	6.6 (1.46)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*
Two or more races ³	19.8 (2.03)
Black or African American and white	23.8 (3.47)
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	25.9 (4.83)
Hispanic or Latino origin ⁴ and race	
Hispanic or Latino	10.0 (0.81)
Mexican or Mexican American	8.2 (0.90)
Not Hispanic or Latino	14.6 (0.49)
White, single race	14.1 (0.58)
Black or African American only, single race	17.7 (1.33)
Family structure ⁵	
Mother and father	11.8 (0.49)
Mother, no father	18.4 (0.96)
Father, no mother	11.8 (1.86)
Neither mother nor father	18.1 (2.53)
Parent's education ⁶	
Less than high school diploma	13.2 (1.44)
High school diploma or GED ⁷	13.9 (1.03)
More than high school	13.2 (0.50)
Family income ⁸	
Less than \$35,000	18.1 (1.00)
\$35,000 or more	11.9 (0.49)
\$35,000-\$49,999	11.3 (1.15)
\$50,000-\$74,999	11.5 (0.97)
\$75,000-\$99,999	11.9 (1.07)
\$100,000 or more	12.2 (0.77)

Table C-4a. Age-adjusted percentages (with standard errors) of having a problem for which prescription medication has been taken regularly for at least 3 months for children under age 18 years, by selected characteristics: United States, 2016

Selected characteristic	Prescription medication taken regularly for at least 3 months ¹
Poverty status ⁹	
Poor	17.8 (1.25)
Near poor	12.4 (0.80)
Not poor	12.5 (0.54)
Health insurance coverage ¹⁰	
Private	11.9 (0.54)
Medicaid or other public	16.4 (0.79)
Other	15.1 (2.43)
Uninsured	7.9 (1.40)
Place of residence ¹¹	
Large MSA	11.5 (0.57)
Small MSA	16.0 (0.74)
Not in MSA	16.0 (1.14)
Region	
Northeast	14.7 (1.00)
Midwest	13.4 (0.92)
South	14.7 (0.71)
West	10.8 (0.82)
Current health status	
Excellent or very good	10.4 (0.39)
Good	25.5 (1.63)
Fair or poor	62.6 (4.51)

* 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), so the frequency is not shown.

¹Based on the question, "Does [child's name] now have a problem for which [he/she] has regularly taken prescription medication for at least three months?"

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 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 <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-4b. Frequencies (in thousands) of having a problem for which prescription medication has been taken regularly for at least 3 months for children under age 18 years, by selected characteristics: United States, 2016

Selected characteristic	All children under age 18 years	Prescription medication taken regularly for at least 3 months ¹
Total	73,566	9,877
Sex		
Male	37,543	5,708
Female	36,023	4,169
Age		
0-4 years	19,993	1,342
5-11 years	28,693	3,905
12-17 years	24,879	4,630
Race		
One race ²	69,888	9,158
White	54,059	6,945
Black or African American	10,774	1,803
American Indian or Alaska Native	938	*
Asian	3,896	252
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	221	*
Two or more races ³	3,678	719
Black or African American and white	1,505	356
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	644	165
Hispanic or Latino origin ⁴ and race		
Hispanic or Latino	18,311	1,811
Mexican or Mexican American	11,668	956
Not Hispanic or Latino	55,255	8,066
White, single race	37,862	5,399
Black or African American only, single race	9,959	1,745
Family structure ⁵		
Mother and father	51,914	5,993
Mother, no father	16,526	3,103
Father, no mother	2,786	355
Neither mother nor father	2,340	426
Parent's education ⁶		
Less than high school diploma	7,691	1,035
High school diploma or GED ⁷	12,518	1,702
More than high school	50,845	6,701
Family income ⁸		
Less than \$35,000	18,873	3,368
\$35,000 or more	47,339	5,658
\$35,000-\$49,999	7,601	846
\$50,000-\$74,999	10,642	1,204
\$75,000-\$99,999	8,340	985
\$100,000 or more	20,756	2,623

Table C-4b. Frequencies (in thousands) of having a problem for which prescription medication has been taken regularly for at least 3 months for children under age 18 years, by selected characteristics: United States, 2016

Selected characteristic	All children under age 18 years	Prescription medication taken regularly for at least 3 months ¹
Poverty status ⁹		
Poor	13,371	2,346
Near poor	16,615	2,044
Not poor	40,480	5,139
Health insurance coverage ¹⁰		
Private	39,933	4,837
Medicaid or other public	27,521	4,416
Other	1,973	289
Uninsured	3,799	322
Place of residence ¹¹		
Large MSA	41,940	4,842
Small MSA	21,607	3,433
Not in MSA	10,019	1,602
Region		
Northeast	13,278	1,955
Midwest	15,776	2,112
South	27,040	3,916
West	17,472	1,894
Current health status		
Excellent or very good	62,273	6,404
Good	9,984	2,656
Fair or poor	1,298	817

* 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), and is not shown.

¹Based on the question, "Does [child's name] now have a problem for which [he/she] has regularly taken prescription medication for at least three months?"

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 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 <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-4c. Crude percentages (with standard errors) of having a problem for which prescription medication has been taken regularly for at least 3 months for children under age 18 years, by selected characteristics: United States, 2016

Selected characteristic	Prescription medication taken regularly for at least 3 months ¹
Total	13.4 (0.42)
Sex	
Male	15.2 (0.66)
Female	11.6 (0.52)
Age	
0-4 years	6.7 (0.60)
5-11 years	13.6 (0.72)
12-17 years	18.6 (0.75)
Race	
One race ²	13.1 (0.43)
White	12.9 (0.48)
Black or African American	16.8 (1.27)
American Indian or Alaska Native	*
Asian	6.5 (1.47)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*
Two or more races ³	19.6 (2.02)
Black or African American and white	23.6 (3.54)
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	25.8 (4.89)
Hispanic or Latino origin ⁴ and race	
Hispanic or Latino	9.9 (0.81)
Mexican or Mexican American	8.2 (0.90)
Not Hispanic or Latino	14.6 (0.49)
White, single race	14.3 (0.59)
Black or African American only, single race	17.6 (1.33)
Family structure ⁵	
Mother and father	11.6 (0.48)
Mother, no father	18.8 (0.97)
Father, no mother	12.7 (1.87)
Neither mother nor father	18.2 (2.53)
Parent's education ⁶	
Less than high school diploma	13.5 (1.45)
High school diploma or GED ⁷	13.6 (1.03)
More than high school	13.2 (0.51)
Family income ⁸	
Less than \$35,000	17.8 (0.99)
\$35,000 or more	12.0 (0.49)
\$35,000-\$49,999	11.1 (1.15)
\$50,000-\$74,999	11.3 (0.95)
\$75,000-\$99,999	11.8 (1.07)
\$100,000 or more	12.6 (0.79)
Poverty status ⁹	
Poor	17.5 (1.24)
Near poor	12.3 (0.80)
Not poor	12.7 (0.55)

Table C-4c. Crude percentages (with standard errors) of having a problem for which prescription medication has been taken regularly for at least 3 months for children under age 18 years, by selected characteristics: United States, 2016

Selected characteristic	Prescription medication taken regularly for at least 3 months ¹
Health insurance coverage ¹⁰	
Private	12.1 (0.55)
Medicaid or other public	16.0 (0.77)
Other	14.6 (2.41)
Uninsured	8.5 (1.49)
Place of residence ¹¹	
Large MSA	11.5 (0.58)
Small MSA	15.9 (0.74)
Not in MSA	16.0 (1.16)
Region	
Northeast	14.8 (0.99)
Midwest	13.4 (0.91)
South	14.5 (0.71)
West	10.8 (0.84)
Current health status	
Excellent or very good	10.3 (0.39)
Good	26.6 (1.68)
Fair or poor	62.9 (4.60)

* 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.

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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.

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