Table C-10a. Age-adjusted percent distributions (with standard errors) of emergency room visits in the past 12 months for children under age 18 years by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Selected characteristic	All children under age 18 years	None[1]	One[1]	Two or more[1]
Total	100.0	83.1 (0.47)	11.7 (0.42)	5.2 (0.26)
Sex				
Male	100.0	82.8 (0.68)	12.0 (0.62)	5.2 (0.39)
Female	100.0	83.4 (0.70)	11.3 (0.60)	5.3 (0.39)
Age				
0-4 years	100.0	77.0 (1.11)	14.9 (0.94)	8.1 (0.67)
5-11 years	100.0	85.0 (0.75)	10.8 (0.67)	4.2 (0.39)
12-17 years	100.0	85.7 (0.77)	10.1 (0.64)	4.2 (0.44)
Race				
One race[2]	100.0	83.5 (0.48)	11.4 (0.42)	5.1 (0.27)
White	100.0	83.9 (0.52)	11.2 (0.46)	4.8 (0.30)
Black or African American	100.0	80.0 (1.43)	12.4 (1.26)	7.6 (0.84)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	72.7 (5.12)	19.0 (4.20)	8.3 (2.26)
Asian	100.0	89.5 (1.65)	8.3 (1.59)	2.1 (0.69)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	100.0	*	*	*
Two or more races[3]	100.0	75.3 (2.54)	17.3 (2.27)	7.4 (1.49)
Black or African American and white	100.0	73.2 (3.83)	16.4 (3.32)	10.4 (2.61)
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	100.0	75.9 (6.18)	*	*
Hispanic or Latino origin[4] and race				
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	82.0 (1.03)	11.9 (0.85)	6.0 (0.62)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	83.5 (1.28)	11.2 (1.09)	5.3 (0.69)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	83.5 (0.53)	11.5 (0.47)	5.0 (0.29)
White, single race	100.0	84.3 (0.60)	11.2 (0.53)	4.5 (0.34)
Black or African American only, single race	100.0	80.3 (1.52)	12.5 (1.33)	7.2 (0.85)
Family structure[5]				
Mother and father	100.0	85.7 (0.52)	10.4 (0.47)	3.8 (0.27)
Mother, no father	100.0	76.4 (1.12)	14.7 (0.96)	8.9 (0.77)
Father, no mother	100.0	81.1 (2.41)	12.9 (2.11)	6.0 (1.49)
Neither mother nor father	100.0	75.6 (3.46)	15.4 (3.33)	9.0 (1.86)
Parent's education[6]				
Less than high school diploma	100.0	80.1 (1.76)	12.4 (1.51)	7.4 (1.15)
High school diploma or GED[7]	100.0	80.3 (1.21)	12.0 (1.03)	7.8 (0.85)
More than high school	100.0	84.5 (0.54)	11.3 (0.48)	4.2 (0.28)
Family income[8]				
Less than $35,000	100.0	76.2 (1.11)	14.5 (0.94)	9.2 (0.76)
$35,000 or more	100.0	85.5 (0.53)	10.8 (0.51)	3.8 (0.28)
$35,000-$49,999	100.0	79.1 (1.70)	14.1 (1.55)	6.8 (1.01)
$50,000-$74,999	100.0	81.5 (1.29)	13.7 (1.16)	4.8 (0.65)
$75,000-$99,999	100.0	88.4 (1.21)	7.7 (1.06)	3.9 (0.73)
$100,000 or more	100.0	88.6 (0.72)	9.2 (0.67)	2.1 (0.32)
Poverty status[9]				
Poor	100.0	76.0 (1.35)	14.2 (1.22)	9.8 (0.94)
Near poor	100.0	79.2 (1.18)	14.3 (1.05)	6.5 (0.67)
Not poor	100.0	86.7 (0.53)	9.9 (0.48)	3.5 (0.27)

Table C-10a. Age-adjusted percent distributions (with standard errors) of emergency room visits in the past 12 months for children under age 18 years by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Selected characteristic	All children under age 18 years	None[1]	One[1]	Two or more[1]
Health insurance coverage[10]				
Private	100.0	87.4 (0.57)	9.8 (0.51)	2.8 (0.25)
Medicaid or other public	100.0	77.0 (0.89)	13.9 (0.74)	9.1 (0.60)
Other	100.0	76.0 (3.22)	17.3 (2.83)	6.7 (1.56)
Uninsured	100.0	82.6 (2.31)	14.7 (2.23)	2.7 (0.83)
Place of residence[11]				
Large MSA	100.0	84.7 (0.64)	10.9 (0.57)	4.5 (0.36)
Small MSA	100.0	81.8 (0.82)	12.0 (0.70)	6.2 (0.48)
Not in MSA	100.0	78.7 (1.23)	14.6 (1.13)	6.6 (0.73)
Region				
Northeast	100.0	85.1 (1.01)	10.3 (0.96)	4.6 (0.62)
Midwest	100.0	81.6 (1.09)	12.8 (0.94)	5.6 (0.57)
South	100.0	82.4 (0.75)	12.0 (0.69)	5.6 (0.42)
West	100.0	84.0 (1.01)	11.1 (0.84)	4.9 (0.58)
Current health status				
Excellent or very good	100.0	85.0 (0.48)	10.9 (0.43)	4.1 (0.25)
Good	100.0	76.0 (1.76)	15.3 (1.48)	8.7 (1.04)
Fair or poor	100.0	39.7 (4.52)	23.6 (4.47)	36.7 (4.37)

* 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.

[1]Based on the question, "During the past 12 months, how many times has [child's name] gone to a hospital emergency room about [his/her] health? (This includes emergency room visits that resulted in a hospital admission.)"

[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 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.

Table C-10b. Frequency distributions (in thousands) of emergency room visits in the past 12 months for children under age 18 years by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Selected characteristic	All children under age 18 years	None[1]	One[1]	Two or more[1]
Total	73,529	60,721	8,520	3,831
Sex				
Male	37,520	30,851	4,467	1,941
Female	36,009	29,870	4,053	1,890
Age				
0-4 years	19,694	15,038	2,908	1,591
5-11 years	28,875	24,415	3,103	1,193
12-17 years	24,960	21,268	2,508	1,046
Race				
One race[2]	69,897	58,044	7,907	3,566
White	53,672	44,818	6,010	2,576
Black or African American	10,796	8,584	1,328	818
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,063	765	202	89
Asian	4,189	3,736	338	80
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	177	*	*	*
Two or more races[3]	3,632	2,677	612	264
Black or African American and white	1,754	1,256	272	189
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	558	410	*	*
Hispanic or Latino origin[4] and race				
Hispanic or Latino	18,490	15,030	2,214	1,126
Mexican or Mexican American	12,090	10,005	1,371	642
Not Hispanic or Latino	55,039	45,691	6,306	2,705
White, single race	37,781	31,721	4,221	1,679
Black or African American only, single race	9,761	7,790	1,210	695
Family structure[5]				
Mother and father	51,402	43,740	5,374	2,000
Mother, no father	16,919	12,880	2,452	1,472
Father, no mother	2,739	2,265	320	143
Neither mother nor father	2,469	1,835	373	216
Parent's education[6]				
Less than high school diploma	7,595	6,056	933	555
High school diploma or GED[7]	12,062	9,563	1,434	935
More than high school	51,207	43,079	5,775	2,120
Family income[8]				
Less than $35,000	17,396	13,096	2,510	1,604
$35,000 or more	48,533	41,309	5,201	1,811
$35,000-$49,999	7,517	5,925	1,079	513
$50,000-$74,999	10,736	8,647	1,465	521
$75,000-$99,999	7,892	6,908	601	309
$100,000 or more	22,388	19,829	2,056	467
Poverty status[9]				
Poor	12,571	9,442	1,777	1,225
Near poor	16,070	12,638	2,295	1,029
Not poor	41,704	35,990	4,089	1,427

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Table C-10b. Frequency distributions (in thousands) of emergency room visits in the past 12 months for children under age 18 years by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Selected characteristic	All children under age 18 years	None[1]	One[1]	Two or more[1]
Health insurance coverage[10]				
Private	40,543	35,312	3,968	1,113
Medicaid or other public	26,690	20,290	3,722	2,450
Other	2,323	1,744	399	156
Uninsured	3,655	3,104	418	92
Place of residence[11]				
Large MSA	42,560	35,805	4,597	1,895
Small MSA	22,141	17,948	2,639	1,365
Not in MSA	8,829	6,968	1,284	571
Region				
Northeast	12,777	10,848	1,295	568
Midwest	15,980	12,985	2,030	900
South	27,370	22,341	3,276	1,520
West	17,403	14,546	1,919	843
Current health status				
Excellent or very good	62,574	52,809	6,801	2,580
Good	9,694	7,338	1,469	815
Fair or poor	1,257	569	249	436

* 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.

[1]Based on the question, "During the past 12 months, how many times has [child's name] gone to a hospital emergency room about [his/her] health? (This includes emergency room visits that resulted in a hospital admission.)"

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

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SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2017.

Table C-10c. Crude percent distributions (with standard errors) of emergency room visits in the past 12 months for children under age 18 years by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Selected characteristic	All children under age 18 years	None[1]	One[1]	Two or more[1]
Total	100.0	83.1 (0.48)	11.7 (0.42)	5.2 (0.27)
Sex				
Male	100.0	82.8 (0.69)	12.0 (0.62)	5.2 (0.39)
Female	100.0	83.4 (0.70)	11.3 (0.60)	5.3 (0.39)
Age				
0-4 years	100.0	77.0 (1.11)	14.9 (0.94)	8.1 (0.67)
5-11 years	100.0	85.0 (0.75)	10.8 (0.67)	4.2 (0.39)
12-17 years	100.0	85.7 (0.77)	10.1 (0.64)	4.2 (0.44)
Race				
One race[2]	100.0	83.5 (0.48)	11.4 (0.42)	5.1 (0.27)
White	100.0	83.9 (0.53)	11.3 (0.46)	4.8 (0.30)
Black or African American	100.0	80.0 (1.44)	12.4 (1.26)	7.6 (0.85)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	72.4 (5.15)	19.2 (4.36)	8.4 (2.18)
Asian	100.0	89.9 (1.57)	8.1 (1.49)	1.9 (0.62)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	100.0	*	*	*
Two or more races[3]	100.0	75.3 (2.56)	17.2 (2.26)	7.4 (1.51)
Black or African American and white	100.0	73.2 (3.89)	15.8 (3.27)	11.0 (2.71)
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	100.0	75.3 (6.64)	*	*
Hispanic or Latino origin[4] and race				
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	81.8 (1.07)	12.1 (0.87)	6.1 (0.63)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	83.2 (1.33)	11.4 (1.13)	5.3 (0.70)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	83.5 (0.54)	11.5 (0.47)	4.9 (0.29)
White, single race	100.0	84.3 (0.60)	11.2 (0.53)	4.5 (0.34)
Black or African American only, single race	100.0	80.3 (1.53)	12.5 (1.34)	7.2 (0.85)
Family structure[5]				
Mother and father	100.0	85.6 (0.53)	10.5 (0.48)	3.9 (0.28)
Mother, no father	100.0	76.6 (1.11)	14.6 (0.94)	8.8 (0.75)
Father, no mother	100.0	83.0 (2.11)	11.7 (1.82)	5.2 (1.27)
Neither mother nor father	100.0	75.7 (3.36)	15.4 (3.17)	8.9 (1.81)
Parent's education[6]				
Less than high school diploma	100.0	80.3 (1.80)	12.4 (1.52)	7.4 (1.14)
High school diploma or GED[7]	100.0	80.1 (1.22)	12.0 (1.03)	7.8 (0.87)
More than high school	100.0	84.5 (0.54)	11.3 (0.48)	4.2 (0.28)
Family income[8]				
Less than $35,000	100.0	76.1 (1.14)	14.6 (0.95)	9.3 (0.78)
$35,000 or more	100.0	85.5 (0.54)	10.8 (0.51)	3.7 (0.28)
$35,000-$49,999	100.0	78.8 (1.74)	14.4 (1.62)	6.8 (1.01)
$50,000-$74,999	100.0	81.3 (1.32)	13.8 (1.17)	4.9 (0.67)
$75,000-$99,999	100.0	88.4 (1.24)	7.7 (1.09)	4.0 (0.73)
$100,000 or more	100.0	88.7 (0.72)	9.2 (0.67)	2.1 (0.31)
Poverty status[9]				
Poor	100.0	75.9 (1.39)	14.3 (1.23)	9.8 (0.97)
Near poor	100.0	79.2 (1.21)	14.4 (1.07)	6.4 (0.68)
Not poor	100.0	86.7 (0.53)	9.9 (0.48)	3.4 (0.27)

Table C-10c. Crude percent distributions (with standard errors) of emergency room visits in the past 12 months for children under age 18 years by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Selected characteristic	All children under age 18 years	None[1]	One[1]	Two or more[1]
Health insurance coverage[10]				
Private	100.0	87.4 (0.56)	9.8 (0.51)	2.8 (0.25)
Medicaid or other public	100.0	76.7 (0.91)	14.1 (0.76)	9.3 (0.61)
Other	100.0	75.9 (3.22)	17.4 (2.86)	6.8 (1.67)
Uninsured	100.0	85.9 (2.00)	11.6 (1.87)	2.5 (0.81)
Place of residence[11]				
Large MSA	100.0	84.7 (0.65)	10.9 (0.57)	4.5 (0.36)
Small MSA	100.0	81.8 (0.84)	12.0 (0.70)	6.2 (0.48)
Not in MSA	100.0	79.0 (1.22)	14.6 (1.11)	6.5 (0.72)
Region				
Northeast	100.0	85.3 (1.02)	10.2 (0.96)	4.5 (0.61)
Midwest	100.0	81.6 (1.09)	12.8 (0.94)	5.7 (0.57)
South	100.0	82.3 (0.77)	12.1 (0.70)	5.6 (0.42)
West	100.0	84.0 (1.01)	11.1 (0.83)	4.9 (0.58)
Current health status				
Excellent or very good	100.0	84.9 (0.48)	10.9 (0.43)	4.1 (0.25)
Good	100.0	76.3 (1.71)	15.3 (1.44)	8.5 (1.00)
Fair or poor	100.0	45.4 (5.04)	19.9 (3.94)	34.7 (4.94)

* 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.

[1] Based on the question, "During the past 12 months, how many times has [child's name] gone to a hospital emergency room about [his/her] health? (This includes emergency room visits that resulted in a hospital admission.)"

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

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SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2017.