

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, 2013

| Selected characteristic | Ever told had learning disability ¹ | Ever told had attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder ¹ |
|---|--|---|
| Total | 7.5 (0.34) | 8.8 (0.35) |
| Sex | | |
| Male | 9.0 (0.50) | 12.0 (0.55) |
| Female | 5.9 (0.44) | 5.5 (0.43) |
| Age | | |
| 3-4 years | 2.5 (0.48) | 1.7 (0.40) |
| 5-11 years | 7.3 (0.51) | 8.6 (0.55) |
| 12-17 years | 9.3 (0.56) | 11.4 (0.59) |
| Race | | |
| One race ² | 7.4 (0.34) | 8.7 (0.35) |
| White | 7.4 (0.38) | 9.3 (0.41) |
| Black or African American | 9.4 (1.00) | 7.9 (0.77) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | *3.7 (1.80) | *4.4 (1.98) |
| Asian | *2.3 (0.76) | *1.8 (0.61) |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | * | * |
| Two or more races ³ | 9.6 (1.69) | 12.8 (2.03) |
| Black or African American and white | 11.1 (2.79) | 19.0 (3.61) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native and white | *12.9 (4.52) | *16.6 (5.34) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁴ and race | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 7.3 (0.60) | 6.4 (0.55) |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 6.3 (0.68) | 5.1 (0.58) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 7.5 (0.39) | 9.6 (0.41) |
| White, single race | 7.4 (0.46) | 10.6 (0.52) |
| Black or African American only, single race | 9.1 (0.98) | 7.6 (0.78) |
| Family structure ⁵ | | |
| Mother and father | 6.4 (0.39) | 7.7 (0.42) |
| Mother, no father | 10.2 (0.72) | 11.6 (0.72) |
| Father, no mother | 8.5 (1.81) | 7.5 (1.93) |
| Neither mother nor father | 9.2 (2.06) | 14.2 (2.28) |
| Parent's education ⁶ | | |
| Less than high school diploma | 8.9 (1.00) | 7.3 (0.84) |
| High school diploma or GED ⁷ | 9.9 (0.89) | 9.7 (0.90) |
| More than high school | 6.5 (0.39) | 8.7 (0.43) |
| Family income ⁸ | | |
| Less than \$35,000 | 10.7 (0.72) | 11.2 (0.69) |
| \$35,000 or more | 6.1 (0.38) | 7.7 (0.41) |
| \$35,000-\$49,999 | 7.5 (0.89) | 7.6 (0.82) |
| \$50,000-\$74,999 | 7.0 (0.81) | 8.8 (0.93) |
| \$75,000-\$99,999 | 6.8 (1.13) | 7.8 (1.00) |
| \$100,000 or more | 4.5 (0.51) | 7.0 (0.65) |
| Poverty status ⁹ | | |
| Poor | 12.4 (0.98) | 11.9 (0.93) |
| Near poor | 8.0 (0.71) | 8.5 (0.75) |
| Not poor | 5.7 (0.41) | 7.9 (0.46) |

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, 2013

| Selected characteristic | Ever told had learning disability ¹ | Ever told had attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder ¹ |
|---|--|---|
| Health insurance coverage ¹⁰ | | |
| Private | 5.9 (0.41) | 7.9 (0.45) |
| Medicaid or other public | 10.5 (0.66) | 11.3 (0.65) |
| Other | *5.0 (1.57) | 8.4 (2.39) |
| Uninsured | 5.3 (0.90) | 4.2 (0.93) |
| Place of residence ¹¹ | | |
| Large MSA | 6.9 (0.45) | 7.9 (0.48) |
| Small MSA | 8.1 (0.63) | 9.5 (0.63) |
| Not in MSA | 8.1 (0.89) | 10.9 (0.94) |
| Region | | |
| Northeast | 8.3 (0.88) | 8.6 (0.91) |
| Midwest | 6.5 (0.72) | 9.8 (0.75) |
| South | 8.6 (0.59) | 10.4 (0.61) |
| West | 6.1 (0.52) | 5.7 (0.54) |
| Current health status | | |
| Excellent or very good | 6.0 (0.33) | 7.9 (0.37) |
| Good | 12.1 (0.96) | 12.5 (1.03) |
| Fair or poor | 36.0 (4.88) | 20.8 (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%.

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. 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 <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm>). Suggested citation: Bloom B, Black LI, Freeman G. Tables of Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Children: 2013 National Health Interview Survey. 2015. Available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm>.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2013.

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, 2013

| Selected characteristic | All children aged 3-17 years | Ever told had learning disability ¹ | Ever told had attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder ¹ |
|---|------------------------------|--|---|
| Total | 61,685 | 4,613 | 5,447 |
| Sex | | | |
| Male | 31,390 | 2,832 | 3,780 |
| Female | 30,295 | 1,781 | 1,667 |
| Age | | | |
| 3-4 years | 8,077 | 203 | 140 |
| 5-11 years | 28,842 | 2,108 | 2,484 |
| 12-17 years | 24,765 | 2,302 | 2,822 |
| Race | | | |
| One race ² | 58,904 | 4,353 | 5,102 |
| White | 45,886 | 3,400 | 4,303 |
| Black or African American | 9,224 | 858 | 712 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 635 | *21 | *26 |
| Asian | 3,048 | *68 | *56 |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 111 | * | * |
| Two or more races ³ | 2,780 | 260 | 345 |
| Black or African American and white | 1,207 | 127 | 216 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native and white | 507 | *69 | *87 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁴ and race | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 14,741 | 1,067 | 925 |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 10,217 | 636 | 512 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 46,944 | 3,547 | 4,521 |
| White, single race | 32,707 | 2,457 | 3,501 |
| Black or African American only, single race | 8,614 | 781 | 642 |
| Family structure ⁵ | | | |
| Mother and father | 42,534 | 2,695 | 3,237 |
| Mother, no father | 15,217 | 1,558 | 1,779 |
| Father, no mother | 2,121 | 180 | 159 |
| Neither mother nor father | 1,812 | 180 | 272 |
| Parent's education ⁶ | | | |
| Less than high school diploma | 7,523 | 667 | 546 |
| High school diploma or GED ⁷ | 10,891 | 1,069 | 1,050 |
| More than high school | 41,329 | 2,692 | 3,578 |
| Family income ⁸ | | | |
| Less than \$35,000 | 18,519 | 1,936 | 2,044 |
| \$35,000 or more | 39,949 | 2,461 | 3,127 |
| \$35,000-\$49,999 | 7,432 | 561 | 570 |
| \$50,000-\$74,999 | 9,802 | 697 | 867 |
| \$75,000-\$99,999 | 7,617 | 511 | 589 |
| \$100,000 or more | 15,098 | 692 | 1,102 |
| Poverty status ⁹ | | | |
| Poor | 12,257 | 1,458 | 1,420 |
| Near poor | 12,580 | 995 | 1,065 |
| Not poor | 32,247 | 1,867 | 2,584 |

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, 2013

| Selected characteristic | All children aged 3-17 years | Ever told had learning disability ¹ | Ever told had attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder ¹ |
|---|------------------------------|--|---|
| Health insurance coverage¹⁰ | | | |
| Private | 33,281 | 2,019 | 2,692 |
| Medicaid or other public | 22,393 | 2,265 | 2,419 |
| Other | 1,546 | *75 | *123 |
| Uninsured | 4,263 | 248 | 192 |
| Place of residence¹¹ | | | |
| Large MSA | 33,038 | 2,289 | 2,604 |
| Small MSA | 19,583 | 1,585 | 1,852 |
| Not in MSA | 9,064 | 739 | 991 |
| Region | | | |
| Northeast | 9,619 | 793 | 824 |
| Midwest | 14,065 | 925 | 1,381 |
| South | 23,469 | 2,001 | 2,414 |
| West | 14,532 | 895 | 828 |
| Current health status | | | |
| Excellent or very good | 51,486 | 3,049 | 4,037 |
| Good | 8,888 | 1,087 | 1,117 |
| Fair or poor | 1,301 | 477 | 293 |

* 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%.

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. Estimates of "All children aged 3-17 years" in this table differ slightly from estimates of "All children aged 3-17 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 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 <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm>). Suggested citation: Bloom B, Black LI, Freeman G. Tables of Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Children: 2013 National Health Interview Survey, 2015. Available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm>.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2013.

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, 2013

| Selected characteristic | Ever told had learning disability ¹ | Ever told had attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder ¹ |
|---|--|---|
| Total | 7.5 (0.34) | 8.8 (0.35) |
| Sex | | |
| Male | 9.0 (0.50) | 12.0 (0.56) |
| Female | 5.9 (0.44) | 5.5 (0.43) |
| Age | | |
| 3-4 years | 2.5 (0.48) | 1.7 (0.40) |
| 5-11 years | 7.3 (0.51) | 8.6 (0.55) |
| 12-17 years | 9.3 (0.56) | 11.4 (0.59) |
| Race | | |
| One race ² | 7.4 (0.34) | 8.7 (0.35) |
| White | 7.4 (0.38) | 9.4 (0.42) |
| Black or African American | 9.3 (0.99) | 7.7 (0.76) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | *3.3 (1.54) | *4.0 (1.77) |
| Asian | *2.2 (0.75) | *1.8 (0.62) |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | * | * |
| Two or more races ³ | 9.4 (1.67) | 12.4 (1.95) |
| Black or African American and white | 10.5 (2.66) | 17.9 (3.38) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native and white | *13.6 (5.00) | *17.1 (5.71) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ⁴ and race | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 7.2 (0.60) | 6.3 (0.54) |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 6.2 (0.69) | 5.0 (0.58) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 7.6 (0.39) | 9.6 (0.41) |
| White, single race | 7.5 (0.47) | 10.7 (0.52) |
| Black or African American only, single race | 9.1 (0.97) | 7.5 (0.78) |
| Family structure ⁵ | | |
| Mother and father | 6.3 (0.39) | 7.6 (0.42) |
| Mother, no father | 10.3 (0.71) | 11.7 (0.72) |
| Father, no mother | 8.5 (1.67) | 7.5 (1.77) |
| Neither mother nor father | 10.0 (2.37) | 15.0 (2.56) |
| Parent's education ⁶ | | |
| Less than high school diploma | 8.9 (1.01) | 7.3 (0.84) |
| High school diploma or GED ⁷ | 9.8 (0.89) | 9.6 (0.89) |
| More than high school | 6.5 (0.39) | 8.7 (0.43) |
| Family income ⁸ | | |
| Less than \$35,000 | 10.5 (0.72) | 11.0 (0.69) |
| \$35,000 or more | 6.2 (0.39) | 7.8 (0.42) |
| \$35,000-\$49,999 | 7.6 (0.90) | 7.7 (0.82) |
| \$50,000-\$74,999 | 7.1 (0.83) | 8.9 (0.95) |
| \$75,000-\$99,999 | 6.7 (1.09) | 7.7 (0.99) |
| \$100,000 or more | 4.6 (0.53) | 7.3 (0.67) |
| Poverty status ⁹ | | |
| Poor | 11.9 (0.95) | 11.6 (0.91) |
| Near poor | 7.9 (0.70) | 8.5 (0.75) |
| Not poor | 5.8 (0.41) | 8.0 (0.47) |

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, 2013

| Selected characteristic | Ever told had learning disability ¹ | Ever told had attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder ¹ |
|---|--|---|
| Health insurance coverage ¹⁰ | | |
| Private | 6.1 (0.41) | 8.1 (0.46) |
| Medicaid or other public | 10.1 (0.64) | 10.8 (0.63) |
| Other | *4.8 (1.51) | 8.0 (2.34) |
| Uninsured | 5.8 (1.03) | 4.5 (0.97) |
| Place of residence ¹¹ | | |
| Large MSA | 6.9 (0.45) | 7.9 (0.48) |
| Small MSA | 8.1 (0.63) | 9.5 (0.63) |
| Not in MSA | 8.2 (0.90) | 10.9 (0.95) |
| Region | | |
| Northeast | 8.2 (0.87) | 8.6 (0.91) |
| Midwest | 6.6 (0.74) | 9.8 (0.76) |
| South | 8.5 (0.59) | 10.3 (0.60) |
| West | 6.2 (0.53) | 5.7 (0.54) |
| Current health status | | |
| Excellent or very good | 5.9 (0.33) | 7.8 (0.37) |
| Good | 12.2 (0.96) | 12.6 (1.03) |
| Fair or poor | 36.8 (4.92) | 22.6 (4.19) |

* 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%.

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)?"

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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.

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 <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm>). Suggested citation: Bloom B, Black LI, Freeman G. Tables of Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Children: 2013 National Health Interview Survey, 2015. Available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm>.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2013.