Table C-6a. Age-adjusted percent distribution (with standard errors) of number of school days missed in the past 12 months because of illness or injury for children aged 5-17 years, by selected characteristics: United States, 2013

Selected characteristic	All children aged 5-17 years	None[1]	1-2 days[1]	3-5 days[1]	6-10 days[1]	11 or more days[1]	Did not go to school[1]
Total	100.0	29.7 (0.65)	29.8 (0.62)	26.2 (0.63)	9.5 (0.42)	4.5 (0.28)	0.4 (0.08)
Sex							
Male	100.0	30.7 (0.84)	29.9 (0.87)	25.8 (0.87)	8.7 (0.50)	4.4 (0.39)	0.5 (0.12)
Female	100.0	28.7 (0.92)	29.6 (0.90)	26.5 (0.91)	10.3 (0.67)	4.5 (0.40)	*0.4 (0.12)
Age							
5-11 years	100.0	28.5 (0.85)	30.6 (0.88)	26.8 (0.87)	9.3 (0.60)	4.4 (0.39)	0.4 (0.11)
12-17 years	100.0	31.2 (0.92)	28.8 (0.87)	25.4 (0.93)	9.6 (0.56)	4.5 (0.41)	*0.4 (0.14)
Race							
One race[2]	100.0	30.1 (0.66)	29.7 (0.64)	26.0 (0.65)	9.3 (0.42)	4.4 (0.29)	0.4 (0.09)
White	100.0	27.8 (0.75)	29.7 (0.74)	27.1 (0.75)	9.9 (0.50)	5.0 (0.35)	0.5 (0.11)
Black or African American	100.0	38.1 (1.67)	28.1 (1.59)	23.1 (1.43)	8.1 (0.88)	2.5 (0.44)	*
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	30.1 (5.13)	28.9 (4.74)	25.2 (4.65)	*	*5.6 (2.60)	*
Asian	100.0	40.6 (2.38)	35.6 (2.36)	18.4 (1.98)	4.5 (0.97)	*1.0 (0.38)	-
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	100.0	*33.6 (11.97)	*15.0 (5.84)	51.3 (14.14)	-	-	-
Two or more races[3]	100.0	21.1 (2.43)	29.8 (2.88)	29.7 (2.93)	12.1 (2.00)	6.7 (1.44)	*
Black or African American and white	100.0	15.5 (3.42)	30.8 (4.65)	33.0 (4.86)	11.4 (3.05)	*8.3 (2.49)	*
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	100.0	18.0 (4.99)	30.3 (6.62)	26.9 (6.77)	*15.3 (5.04)	*8.7 (3.52)	*
Hispanic or Latino origin[4] and race							
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	37.2 (1.15)	27.0 (1.06)	23.4 (1.13)	7.8 (0.62)	4.1 (0.54)	*0.5 (0.15)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	36.5 (1.31)	27.8 (1.27)	23.5 (1.32)	7.9 (0.76)	3.8 (0.58)	*0.5 (0.18)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	27.5 (0.74)	30.6 (0.74)	27.0 (0.75)	10.0 (0.51)	4.6 (0.32)	0.4 (0.10)
White, single race	100.0	23.9 (0.88)	30.8 (0.92)	28.7 (0.93)	10.8 (0.65)	5.3 (0.43)	0.5 (0.13)
Black or African American only, single race	100.0	38.4 (1.72)	28.3 (1.63)	22.7 (1.46)	8.0 (0.92)	2.5 (0.46)	*
Family structure[5]							
Mother and father	100.0	29.4 (0.82)	31.5 (0.78)	25.8 (0.78)	9.4 (0.52)	3.6 (0.32)	*0.3 (0.10)
Mother, no father	100.0	30.2 (1.19)	24.6 (1.07)	27.3 (1.16)	10.3 (0.80)	6.8 (0.64)	0.8 (0.20)
Father, no mother	100.0	32.2 (2.99)	30.8 (2.95)	26.7 (2.90)	6.2 (1.32)	*4.2 (1.56)	-
Neither mother nor father	100.0	32.1 (4.01)	30.6 (3.68)	23.2 (2.80)	8.9 (1.77)	5.0 (1.39)	*
Parent's education[6]							
Less than high school diploma	100.0	38.4 (1.64)	25.0 (1.51)	21.5 (1.48)	9.4 (1.10)	5.2 (0.81)	*0.6 (0.23)
High school diploma or GED[7]	100.0	35.0 (1.57)	26.4 (1.34)	24.2 (1.39)	9.1 (0.84)	4.9 (0.64)	*0.5 (0.19)
More than high school	100.0	26.7 (0.78)	31.5 (0.80)	27.7 (0.81)	9.6 (0.54)	4.2 (0.34)	0.4 (0.11)
Family income[8]							
Less than $35,000	100.0	34.1 (1.20)	24.0 (0.97)	24.8 (1.12)	9.9 (0.72)	6.6 (0.59)	*0.6 (0.19)
$35,000 or more	100.0	27.2 (0.77)	32.1 (0.81)	27.3 (0.78)	9.5 (0.53)	3.5 (0.31)	0.3 (0.09)
$35,000-$49,999	100.0	29.6 (1.66)	26.7 (1.74)	29.8 (1.83)	8.8 (1.02)	4.7 (0.74)	*
$50,000-$74,999	100.0	27.6 (1.66)	28.8 (1.66)	28.2 (1.67)	11.2 (1.19)	3.8 (0.67)	*0.4 (0.17)
$75,000-$99,999	100.0	26.6 (1.82)	31.5 (1.79)	28.4 (1.97)	9.0 (1.05)	4.1 (0.78)	*
$100,000 or more	100.0	26.0 (1.20)	37.2 (1.34)	25.1 (1.20)	9.1 (0.83)	2.5 (0.45)	*

Table C-6a. Age-adjusted percent distribution (with standard errors) of number of school days missed in the past 12 months because of illness or injury for children aged 5-17 years, by selected characteristics: United States, 2013

Selected characteristic	All children aged 5-17 years	None[1]	1-2 days[1]	3-5 days[1]	6-10 days[1]	11 or more days[1]	Did not go to school[1]
Poverty status[9]							
Poor	100.0	34.6 (1.57)	23.0 (1.31)	24.4 (1.39)	10.5 (0.95)	6.5 (0.73)	*0.9 (0.30)
Near poor	100.0	32.4 (1.34)	26.2 (1.23)	27.4 (1.42)	8.5 (0.76)	5.3 (0.66)	*
Not poor	100.0	26.0 (0.83)	33.3 (0.93)	27.0 (0.81)	10.0 (0.61)	3.4 (0.33)	*0.3 (0.10)
Health insurance coverage[10]							
Private	100.0	26.1 (0.83)	33.6 (0.91)	27.4 (0.91)	9.2 (0.59)	3.4 (0.34)	*0.3 (0.08)
Medicaid or other public	100.0	33.3 (1.07)	24.5 (0.94)	25.5 (1.08)	9.8 (0.65)	6.2 (0.55)	0.7 (0.21)
Other	100.0	32.6 (3.86)	31.6 (4.07)	21.7 (3.35)	*7.5 (2.44)	6.6 (1.96)	-
Uninsured	100.0	36.8 (2.36)	26.6 (2.25)	23.0 (2.06)	10.0 (1.39)	3.4 (0.83)	*
Place of residence[11]							
Large MSA	100.0	31.2 (0.89)	30.8 (0.85)	25.0 (0.84)	8.9 (0.58)	3.8 (0.33)	*0.4 (0.12)
Small MSA	100.0	27.6 (1.16)	29.2 (1.10)	27.2 (1.20)	10.3 (0.73)	5.1 (0.58)	0.7 (0.18)
Not in MSA	100.0	28.9 (1.64)	27.2 (1.60)	28.2 (1.59)	9.9 (1.02)	5.6 (0.82)	*
Region							
Northeast	100.0	29.3 (1.69)	30.7 (1.66)	25.9 (1.62)	10.6 (1.01)	3.4 (0.51)	*
Midwest	100.0	25.9 (1.37)	32.0 (1.37)	28.2 (1.45)	9.0 (0.89)	4.5 (0.65)	0.5 (0.15)
South	100.0	32.1 (1.14)	28.3 (1.02)	24.8 (0.99)	9.5 (0.74)	4.8 (0.49)	*0.5 (0.17)
West	100.0	30.1 (1.08)	29.4 (1.14)	26.4 (1.20)	9.1 (0.71)	4.5 (0.57)	*0.5 (0.20)
Current health status							
Excellent or very good	100.0	30.4 (0.72)	31.0 (0.69)	26.5 (0.71)	8.5 (0.44)	3.2 (0.26)	0.3 (0.07)
Good	100.0	28.1 (1.64)	25.1 (1.39)	24.0 (1.45)	13.7 (1.15)	8.5 (0.93)	*0.6 (0.25)
Fair or poor	100.0	13.8 (3.17)	11.7 (2.75)	26.5 (4.83)	20.1 (4.35)	23.7 (3.88)	*4.2 (1.94)

* 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%.
- Quantity zero.

[1]Based on the question, "During the past 12 months, that is since [12 month reference date], about how many days did [child's name] miss school because of illness or injury?"

[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 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-6b. Frequency distribution (in thousands) of number of school days missed in the past 12 months because of illness or injury for children aged 5-17 years, by selected characteristics: United States, 2013

Selected characteristic	All children aged 5-17 years	None[1]	1-2 days[1]	3-5 days[1]	6-10 days[1]	11 or more days[1]	Did not go to school[1]
Total	53,607	15,788	15,792	13,883	5,025	2,367	226
Sex							
Male	27,367	8,329	8,100	6,995	2,361	1,200	130
Female	26,240	7,459	7,692	6,889	2,664	1,166	*96
Age							
5-11 years	28,842	8,151	8,735	7,651	2,669	1,256	125
12-17 years	24,765	7,638	7,057	6,232	2,355	1,111	*100
Race							
One race[2]	51,301	15,305	15,105	13,207	4,743	2,218	213
White	40,097	11,087	11,814	10,762	3,954	1,976	192
Black or African American	7,855	2,938	2,172	1,779	624	191	*
American Indian or Alaska Native	506	146	141	124	*	*26	*
Asian	2,735	1,089	964	495	124	*25	-
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	108	*	*15	*	-	-	-
Two or more races[3]	2,307	484	687	676	282	148	*
Black or African American and white	979	154	301	322	114	*74	*
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	456	81	138	*120	*73	*39	*
Hispanic or Latino origin[4] and race							
Hispanic or Latino	12,614	4,638	3,388	2,928	979	511	*61
Mexican or Mexican American	8,754	3,151	2,415	2,042	686	335	*43
Not Hispanic or Latino	40,993	11,151	12,404	10,955	4,046	1,856	165
White, single race	28,761	6,841	8,794	8,180	3,086	1,518	138
Black or African American only, single race	7,353	2,766	2,037	1,638	581	180	*
Family structure[5]							
Mother and father	36,638	10,677	11,460	9,397	3,400	1,318	*111
Mother, no father	13,350	3,977	3,249	3,593	1,363	888	109
Father, no mother	1,936	608	580	511	116	*75	-
Neither mother nor father	1,684	526	503	382	145	85	*
Parent's education[6]							
Less than high school diploma	6,518	2,472	1,614	1,384	605	336	*39
High school diploma or GED[7]	9,326	3,217	2,427	2,227	834	449	*44
More than high school	35,956	9,516	11,222	9,873	3,441	1,497	136
Family income[8]							
Less than $35,000	15,807	5,296	3,768	3,880	1,547	1,031	98
$35,000 or more	34,877	9,446	11,102	9,463	3,302	1,224	109
$35,000-$49,999	6,443	1,892	1,703	1,896	559	297	*
$50,000-$74,999	8,643	2,364	2,470	2,420	957	326	*37
$75,000-$99,999	6,493	1,718	2,036	1,835	586	263	*
$100,000 or more	13,299	3,472	4,894	3,311	1,200	337	*
Poverty status[9]							
Poor	10,377	3,533	2,383	2,503	1,076	668	*95
Near poor	10,892	3,482	2,825	2,962	918	571	*
Not poor	28,221	7,332	9,335	7,552	2,806	962	*77

Table C-6b. Frequency distribution (in thousands) of number of school days missed in the past 12 months because of illness or injury for children aged 5-17 years, by selected characteristics: United States, 2013

Selected characteristic	All children aged 5-17 years	None[1]	1-2 days[1]	3-5 days[1]	6-10 days[1]	11 or more days[1]	Did not go to school[1]
Health insurance coverage[10]							
Private	29,442	7,689	9,751	7,989	2,705	990	*81
Medicaid or other public	18,813	6,167	4,569	4,737	1,820	1,154	139
Other	1,295	424	408	279	*97	*86	-
Uninsured	3,875	1,431	1,020	862	389	131	*
Place of residence[11]							
Large MSA	28,717	8,887	8,762	7,128	2,527	1,074	*109
Small MSA	16,974	4,647	4,916	4,569	1,724	857	110
Not in MSA	7,916	2,255	2,113	2,186	774	436	*
Region							
Northeast	8,332	2,415	2,518	2,157	877	285	*
Midwest	12,307	3,168	3,913	3,447	1,099	547	60
South	20,221	6,397	5,650	4,945	1,901	964	*101
West	12,747	3,809	3,711	3,333	1,148	571	*61
Current health status							
Excellent or very good	44,535	13,439	13,709	11,721	3,735	1,429	122
Good	7,863	2,180	1,939	1,854	1,058	653	*50
Fair or poor	1,199	169	134	308	231	285	*54

* 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%.

- Quantity zero.

[1]Based on the question, "During the past 12 months, that is since [12 month reference date], about how many days did [child's name] miss school because of illness or injury?"

[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.

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.

[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 aged 5-17 years" in this table differ slightly from estimates of "All children aged 5-17 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 5-17 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-6c. Crude percent distribution (with standard errors) of number of school days missed in the past 12 months because of illness or injury for children aged 5-17 years, by selected characteristics: United States, 2013

Selected characteristic	All children aged 5-17 years	None[1]	1-2 days[1]	3-5 days[1]	6-10 days[1]	11 or more days[1]	Did not go to school[1]
Total	100.0	29.7 (0.65)	29.8 (0.62)	26.2 (0.63)	9.5 (0.42)	4.5 (0.28)	0.4 (0.08)
Sex							
Male	100.0	30.7 (0.84)	29.9 (0.87)	25.8 (0.87)	8.7 (0.50)	4.4 (0.39)	0.5 (0.12)
Female	100.0	28.7 (0.92)	29.6 (0.90)	26.5 (0.91)	10.3 (0.67)	4.5 (0.40)	*0.4 (0.12)
Age							
5-11 years	100.0	28.5 (0.85)	30.6 (0.88)	26.8 (0.87)	9.3 (0.60)	4.4 (0.39)	0.4 (0.11)
12-17 years	100.0	31.2 (0.92)	28.8 (0.87)	25.4 (0.93)	9.6 (0.56)	4.5 (0.41)	*0.4 (0.14)
Race							
One race[2]	100.0	30.1 (0.66)	29.7 (0.64)	26.0 (0.65)	9.3 (0.42)	4.4 (0.29)	0.4 (0.09)
White	100.0	27.9 (0.75)	29.7 (0.74)	27.1 (0.75)	9.9 (0.50)	5.0 (0.35)	0.5 (0.11)
Black or African American	100.0	38.1 (1.67)	28.1 (1.59)	23.1 (1.43)	8.1 (0.89)	2.5 (0.44)	*
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	30.1 (5.12)	29.0 (4.83)	25.6 (4.66)	*	*5.4 (2.54)	*
Asian	100.0	40.4 (2.39)	35.7 (2.39)	18.3 (1.98)	4.6 (0.98)	*0.9 (0.37)	-
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	100.0	*42.4 (16.60)	*14.1 (6.60)	*43.5 (16.96)	-	-	-
Two or more races[3]	100.0	21.1 (2.44)	30.0 (2.88)	29.5 (2.93)	12.3 (2.09)	6.5 (1.39)	*
Black or African American and white	100.0	15.8 (3.58)	30.9 (4.69)	33.1 (4.97)	11.7 (3.20)	*7.6 (2.37)	*
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	100.0	17.9 (5.07)	30.4 (6.53)	26.3 (6.72)	*16.0 (5.64)	*8.5 (3.36)	*
Hispanic or Latino origin[4] and race							
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	37.1 (1.16)	27.1 (1.07)	23.4 (1.14)	7.8 (0.62)	4.1 (0.55)	*0.5 (0.15)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	36.3 (1.32)	27.8 (1.29)	23.5 (1.33)	7.9 (0.76)	3.9 (0.59)	*0.5 (0.18)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	27.5 (0.74)	30.6 (0.74)	27.0 (0.75)	10.0 (0.51)	4.6 (0.32)	0.4 (0.10)
White, single race	100.0	24.0 (0.88)	30.8 (0.92)	28.6 (0.93)	10.8 (0.64)	5.3 (0.43)	0.5 (0.14)
Black or African American only, single race	100.0	38.3 (1.73)	28.2 (1.63)	22.7 (1.47)	8.0 (0.92)	2.5 (0.46)	*
Family structure[5]							
Mother and father	100.0	29.4 (0.82)	31.5 (0.78)	25.8 (0.78)	9.4 (0.52)	3.6 (0.32)	*0.3 (0.10)
Mother, no father	100.0	30.2 (1.19)	24.6 (1.06)	27.3 (1.15)	10.3 (0.80)	6.7 (0.63)	0.8 (0.20)
Father, no mother	100.0	32.2 (2.91)	30.7 (2.92)	27.0 (2.89)	6.1 (1.29)	*4.0 (1.45)	-
Neither mother nor father	100.0	31.9 (3.94)	30.6 (3.62)	23.2 (2.74)	8.8 (1.74)	5.2 (1.49)	*
Parent's education[6]							
Less than high school diploma	100.0	38.3 (1.65)	25.0 (1.51)	21.5 (1.48)	9.4 (1.10)	5.2 (0.82)	*0.6 (0.24)
High school diploma or GED[7]	100.0	35.0 (1.56)	26.4 (1.33)	24.2 (1.39)	9.1 (0.83)	4.9 (0.63)	*0.5 (0.19)
More than high school	100.0	26.7 (0.78)	31.4 (0.79)	27.7 (0.81)	9.6 (0.54)	4.2 (0.34)	0.4 (0.11)
Family income[8]							
Less than $35,000	100.0	33.9 (1.20)	24.1 (0.99)	24.8 (1.13)	9.9 (0.72)	6.6 (0.59)	0.6 (0.19)
$35,000 or more	100.0	27.3 (0.77)	32.0 (0.80)	27.3 (0.78)	9.5 (0.52)	3.5 (0.30)	0.3 (0.09)
$35,000-$49,999	100.0	29.7 (1.66)	26.7 (1.73)	29.8 (1.83)	8.8 (1.01)	4.7 (0.72)	*
$50,000-$74,999	100.0	27.6 (1.66)	28.8 (1.68)	28.2 (1.66)	11.2 (1.20)	3.8 (0.67)	*0.4 (0.17)
$75,000-$99,999	100.0	26.6 (1.82)	31.5 (1.79)	28.4 (1.98)	9.1 (1.05)	4.1 (0.78)	*
$100,000 or more	100.0	26.2 (1.21)	37.0 (1.34)	25.0 (1.19)	9.1 (0.82)	2.6 (0.46)	*
Poverty status[9]							
Poor	100.0	34.4 (1.55)	23.2 (1.34)	24.4 (1.39)	10.5 (0.95)	6.5 (0.72)	*0.9 (0.29)
Near poor	100.0	32.3 (1.35)	26.2 (1.24)	27.5 (1.42)	8.5 (0.76)	5.3 (0.67)	*
Not poor	100.0	26.1 (0.83)	33.3 (0.92)	26.9 (0.81)	10.0 (0.60)	3.4 (0.33)	*0.3 (0.10)

Table C-6c. Crude percent distribution (with standard errors) of number of school days missed in the past 12 months because of illness or injury for children aged 5-17 years, by selected characteristics: United States, 2013

Selected characteristic	All children aged 5-17 years	None[1]	1-2 days[1]	3-5 days[1]	6-10 days[1]	11 or more days[1]	Did not go to school[1]
Health insurance coverage[10]							
Private	100.0	26.3 (0.83)	33.4 (0.91)	27.4 (0.90)	9.3 (0.58)	3.4 (0.34)	*0.3 (0.09)
Medicaid or other public	100.0	33.2 (1.06)	24.6 (0.95)	25.5 (1.07)	9.8 (0.66)	6.2 (0.54)	0.7 (0.20)
Other	100.0	32.8 (3.92)	31.5 (4.08)	21.6 (3.36)	*7.5 (2.45)	6.6 (1.99)	-
Uninsured	100.0	37.3 (2.31)	26.6 (2.18)	22.5 (1.96)	10.1 (1.36)	3.4 (0.83)	*
Place of residence[11]							
Large MSA	100.0	31.2 (0.89)	30.8 (0.85)	25.0 (0.84)	8.9 (0.58)	3.8 (0.34)	*0.4 (0.12)
Small MSA	100.0	27.6 (1.16)	29.2 (1.10)	27.2 (1.20)	10.3 (0.73)	5.1 (0.58)	0.7 (0.18)
Not in MSA	100.0	29.0 (1.64)	27.2 (1.59)	28.1 (1.60)	10.0 (1.02)	5.6 (0.82)	*
Region							
Northeast	100.0	29.3 (1.68)	30.5 (1.65)	26.1 (1.65)	10.6 (1.01)	3.4 (0.52)	*
Midwest	100.0	25.9 (1.38)	32.0 (1.37)	28.2 (1.46)	9.0 (0.89)	4.5 (0.65)	0.5 (0.15)
South	100.0	32.1 (1.15)	28.3 (1.03)	24.8 (0.99)	9.5 (0.75)	4.8 (0.49)	*0.5 (0.16)
West	100.0	30.1 (1.08)	29.4 (1.14)	26.4 (1.19)	9.1 (0.71)	4.5 (0.56)	*0.5 (0.20)
Current health status							
Excellent or very good	100.0	30.4 (0.72)	31.0 (0.69)	26.5 (0.71)	8.5 (0.44)	3.2 (0.26)	0.3 (0.07)
Good	100.0	28.2 (1.64)	25.1 (1.39)	24.0 (1.44)	13.7 (1.15)	8.4 (0.93)	*0.6 (0.25)
Fair or poor	100.0	14.3 (3.44)	11.3 (2.62)	26.1 (4.62)	19.6 (4.16)	24.1 (3.91)	*4.6 (2.16)

* 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%.

- Quantity zero.

[1]Based on the question, "During the past 12 months, that is since [12 month reference date], about how many days did [child's name] miss school because of illness or injury?"

[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, 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.