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, 2014

Selected characteristic	Ever told had learning disability <sup>1</sup>	Ever told had attention-deficit/ hyperactivity disorder <sup>1</sup>
Total	7.0 (0.32)	8.9 (0.38)
Sex		
Male	9.1 (0.51)	12.3 (0.61)
Female	4.8 (0.35)	5.4 (0.42)
	,	,
Age	0.0 (0.00)	** 0 (0 40)
3-4 years	3.3 (0.68)	*1.2 (0.43)
5-11 years	6.6 (0.46)	9.0 (0.57)
2-17 years	8.7 (0.55)	11.3 (0.63)
Race		
One race <sup>2</sup>	7.0 (0.33)	8.7 (0.39)
White	7.0 (0.39)	9.3 (0.45)
Black or African American	8.3 (0.78)	8.8 (0.82)
American Indian or Alaska Native	*7.9 (2.45)	*4.7 (2.00)
Asian	2.3 (0.53)	*1.1 (0.40)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*
wo or more races <sup>3</sup>	8.6 (1.65)	12.3 (1.92)
Black or African American and white	10.4 (3.07)	20.1 (3.84)
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	14.9 (4.41)	*12.7 (4.40)
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>4</sup> and race		
lispanic or Latino	5.8 (0.51)	5.3 (0.49)
Mexican or Mexican American	5.1 (0.57)	4.9 (0.59)
lot Hispanic or Latino	7.4 (0.38)	10.0 (0.47)
White, single race	7.6 (0.50)	10.9 (0.58)
Black or African American only, single race	8.0 (0.80)	9.1 (0.86)
Family structure <sup>5</sup>		
Nother and father	6.2 (0.39)	7.9 (0.45)
Nother, no father	8.8 (0.66)	10.9 (0.79)
ather, no mother	7.0 (1.26)	7.7 (1.30)
leither mother nor father	9.9 (1.79)	17.2 (2.44)
Parent's education <sup>6</sup>	, ,	,
	7.4 (0.00)	F O (O 70)
ess than high school diploma ligh school diploma or GED <sup>7</sup>	7.1 (0.88)	5.9 (0.79)
	8.5 (0.78) 6.5 (0.38)	9.6 (0.87)
More than high school	6.5 (0.38)	8.9 (0.45)
Family income <sup>8</sup>		
ess than \$35,000	9.8 (0.65)	11.4 (0.78)
35,000 or more	6.2 (0.40)	8.2 (0.45)
\$35,000-\$49,999	7.8 (0.96)	10.0 (1.16)
\$50,000-\$74,999	7.3 (0.96)	9.0 (0.99)
\$75,000-\$99,999	6.7 (0.98)	6.9 (0.99)
\$100,000 or more	4.5 (0.51)	7.6 (0.66)
Poverty status <sup>9</sup>		
Poor	10.1 (0.84)	11.3 (0.96)
lear poor	9.0 (0.77)	10.2 (0.86)
Not poor	5.3 (0.41)	7.8 (0.47)

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, 2014

Selected characteristic	Ever told had learning disability <sup>1</sup>	Ever told had attention-deficit/ hyperactivity disorder <sup>1</sup>
Health insurance coverage <sup>10</sup>		
Private	5.1 (0.38)	7.1 (0.46)
Medicaid or other public	9.7 (0.58)	12.2 (0.76)
Other	7.6 (2.11)	*11.4 (3.73)
Uninsured	7.8 (1.46)	4.0 (1.03)
Place of residence <sup>11</sup>		
Large MSA	7.0 (0.43)	7.7 (0.49)
Small MSA	7.2 (0.57)	9.9 (0.72)
Not in MSA	6.8 (0.82)	11.4 (1.11)
Region		
Northeast	7.4 (0.78)	9.7 (1.03)
Midwest	7.7 (0.68)	10.0 (0.78)
South	7.0 (0.57)	10.4 (0.72)
West	6.2 (0.56)	5.0 (0.54)
Current health status		
Excellent or very good	5.4 (0.31)	7.7 (0.39)
Good	13.6 (1.15)	14.0 (1.27)
Fair or poor	28.9 (4.32)	23.3 (3.91)

<sup>\*</sup> 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%.

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 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Based 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)?"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Refers to children with only a single race group indicated, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>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."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>Includes children in families that reported either dollar amounts or would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup>\*Poor\* children live in families defined as below the poverty threshold. "Not 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup>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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup>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.

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, 2014

	All children aged 3-17	Ever told had learning	Ever told had attention- deficit/ hyperactivity
Selected characteristic	years	disability <sup>1</sup>	disorder <sup>1</sup>
Total	61,591	4,328	5,477
Sex			
Male	31,512	2,874	3,849
Female	30,079	1,454	1,628
Age			
3-4 years	8,091	267	*101
5-11 years	28,547	1,893	2,570
12-17 years	24,952	2,168	2,806
Race			
One race <sup>2</sup>	58,809	4,099	5,141
White	45,587	3,203	4,256
Black or African American	9,149	750	802
American Indian or Alaska Native	741	*62	*37
Asian	3,181	70	*34
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	152	*	*
Two or more races <sup>3</sup>	2,782	229	336
Black or African American and white	1,184	*112	219
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	544	*81	*64
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>4</sup> and race			
Hispanic or Latino	14,901	857	782
Mexican or Mexican American	10,088	504	489
Not Hispanic or Latino	46,690	3,471	4,695
White, single race	32,385	2,474	3,566
Black or African American only, single race	8,421	673	765
Family structure <sup>5</sup>			
Mother and father	41,774	2,588	3,251
Mother, no father	15,303	1,359	1,676
Father, no mother	2,654	190	212
Neither mother nor father	1,859	191	338
	-,		
Parent's education <sup>6</sup>	7.056	E44	426
Less than high school diploma High school diploma or GED <sup>7</sup>	7,256	514	426
	11,786 40,474	994 2,622	1,118 3,592
More than high school	40,474	2,022	3,392
Family income <sup>8</sup>			
Less than \$35,000	17,615	1,709	1,979
\$35,000 or more	38,353	2,393	3,190
\$35,000-\$49,999	6,980	543	686
\$50,000-\$74,999	8,877	650	797
\$75,000-\$99,999	7,031	469	472
\$100,000 or more	15,466	732	1,235

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, 2014

Selected characteristic	All children aged 3-17 years	Ever told had learning disability <sup>1</sup>	Ever told had attention- deficit/ hyperactivity disorder <sup>1</sup>
Poverty status <sup>9</sup>			
Poor	13,103	1,306	1,442
Near poor	13,515	1,206	1,368
Not poor	32,064	1,717	2,526
Health insurance coverage <sup>10</sup>			
Private	33,323	1,735	2,405
Medicaid or other public	22,809	2,176	2,720
Other	1,652	121	*177
Uninsured	3,489	280	151
Place of residence <sup>11</sup>			
Large MSA	32,887	2,304	2,529
Small MSA	20,146	1,447	1,978
Not in MSA	8,558	577	969
Region			
Northeast	9,152	681	902
Midwest	13,820	1,067	1,388
South	23,801	1,662	2,457
West	14,818	918	731
Current health status			
Excellent or very good	51,552	2,794	3,946
Good	8,970	1,227	1,281
Fair or poor	1,045	307	250

<sup>\*</sup> 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%.

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, 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Based 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)?"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Refers to children with only a single race group indicated, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>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."

eRefers 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>Includes children in families that reported either dollar amounts or would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup>"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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup>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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup>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.

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, 2014

Selected characteristic	Ever told had learning disability <sup>1</sup>	Ever told had attention-deficit/ hyperactivity disorder <sup>1</sup>
- Total	7.0 (0.32)	8.9 (0.39)
Sex		
Male	9.1 (0.51)	12.2 (0.62)
Female	4.8 (0.35)	5.4 (0.42)
	- ()	- (- ,
Age		
-4 years	3.3 (0.68)	*1.2 (0.43)
i-11 years	6.6 (0.46)	9.0 (0.57)
2-17 years	8.7 (0.55)	11.3 (0.63)
Race		
One race <sup>2</sup>	7.0 (0.33)	8.8 (0.39)
White	7.0 (0.39)	9.4 (0.45)
Black or African American	8.2 (0.78)	8.8 (0.83)
American Indian or Alaska Native	*8.4 (2.64)	*5.0 (2.13)
Asian	2.2 (0.52)	*1.1 (0.38)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*
wo or more races <sup>3</sup>	8.3 (1.55)	12.1 (1.86)
Black or African American and white	9.4 (2.72)	18.5 (3.53)
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	*15.0 (4.63)	*11.8 (4.28)
Hispanic or Latino origin⁴ and race		
lispanic or Latino	5.8 (0.51)	5.3 (0.48)
Mexican or Mexican American	5.0 (0.56)	4.8 (0.59)
lot Hispanic or Latino	7.4 (0.39)	10.1 (0.48)
White, single race	7.6 (0.50)	11.0 (0.59)
Black or African American only, single race	8.0 (0.81)	9.1 (0.87)
Family structure <sup>5</sup>		
Nother and father	6.2 (0.39)	7.8 (0.45)
Nother, no father	8.9 (0.66)	11.0 (0.81)
ather, no mother	7.2 (1.30)	8.0 (1.35)
leither mother nor father	10.3 (1.83)	18.3 (2.63)
	()	(2.00)
Parent's education <sup>6</sup>	7.1 (0.88)	5.9 (0.80)
ess than high school diploma ligh school diploma or GED <sup>7</sup>	8.5 (0.77)	9.5 (0.86)
	6.5 (0.38)	8.9 (0.45)
fore than high school	0.5 (0.56)	8.9 (0.43)
Family income <sup>8</sup>	0.7 (0.05)	44.0 (0.77)
ess than \$35,000	9.7 (0.65)	11.3 (0.77)
35,000 or more	6.2 (0.40)	8.3 (0.46)
\$35,000-\$49,999	7.8 (0.95)	9.8 (1.18)
\$50,000-\$74,999	7.3 (0.96)	9.0 (1.01)
\$75,000-\$99,999	6.7 (0.97)	6.7 (0.97)
\$100,000 or more	4.7 (0.54)	8.0 (0.70)
Poverty status <sup>9</sup>		
Poor	10.0 (0.83)	11.0 (0.94)
Near poor	9.0 (0.77)	10.2 (0.87)
Not poor	5.4 (0.41)	7.9 (0.48)

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, 2014

		Ever told had attention-deficit/	
Selected characteristic	Ever told had learning disability <sup>1</sup>	hyperactivity disorder <sup>1</sup>	
Health insurance coverage <sup>10</sup>			
Private	5.2 (0.38)	7.2 (0.46)	
Medicaid or other public	9.6 (0.58)	12.0 (0.74)	
Other	7.4 (2.06)	*10.7 (3.78)	
Uninsured	8.0 (1.51)	4.4 (1.14)	
Place of residence <sup>11</sup>			
Large MSA	7.0 (0.44)	7.7 (0.50)	
Small MSA	7.2 (0.57)	9.8 (0.72)	
Not in MSA	6.8 (0.82)	11.3 (1.11)	
Region			
Northeast	7.5 (0.78)	9.9 (1.04)	
Midwest	7.7 (0.68)	10.1 (0.79)	
South	7.0 (0.56)	10.4 (0.72)	
West	6.2 (0.56)	4.9 (0.54)	
Current health status			
Excellent or very good	5.4 (0.31)	7.7 (0.39)	
Good	13.7 (1.15)	14.3 (1.30)	
Fair or poor	29.6 (4.68)	23.9 (4.20)	

<sup>\*</sup> 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%.

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Based 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)?"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Refers to children with only a single race group indicated, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>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."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>Includes children in families that reported either dollar amounts or would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup>"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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup>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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup>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.