Table C-9a. Age-adjusted percentages (with standard errors) of selected measures of health care access for children under age 18 years by selected characteristics: United States, 2014

Selected characteristic	Uninsured for health care[1]	Unmet medical need due to cost[1]	Delayed care due to cost[1]
Total	5.4 (0.23)	1.5 (0.13)	2.5 (0.16)
Sex			
Male	5.6 (0.31)	1.5 (0.17)	2.6 (0.20)
Female	5.2 (0.27)	1.4 (0.15)	2.5 (0.19)
Age			
0-4 years	3.8 (0.30)	0.9 (0.14)	1.6 (0.20)
5-11 years	5.2 (0.32)	1.5 (0.19)	2.6 (0.23)
12-17 years	6.9 (0.38)	1.9 (0.22)	3.1 (0.26)
Race			
One race[2]	5.5 (0.24)	1.5 (0.13)	2.5 (0.16)
White	5.8 (0.29)	1.5 (0.16)	2.6 (0.19)
Black or African American	3.7 (0.41)	1.3 (0.24)	2.3 (0.32)
American Indian or Alaska Native	*12.7 (3.92)	*	*9.0 (3.15)
Asian	4.5 (0.89)	1.0 (0.29)	1.8 (0.46)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	-	*
Two or more races[3]	3.7 (0.77)	*1.0 (0.33)	2.4 (0.55)
Black or African American and white	*3.2 (1.23)	*	*2.5 (0.93)
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	*3.6 (1.35)	*	*
Hispanic or Latino origin[4] and race			
Hispanic or Latino	9.8 (0.51)	2.0 (0.26)	3.3 (0.32)
Mexican or Mexican American	10.7 (0.61)	2.1 (0.31)	3.1 (0.37)
Not Hispanic or Latino	4.0 (0.25)	1.3 (0.15)	2.3 (0.18)
White, single race	4.0 (0.31)	1.3 (0.19)	2.3 (0.23)
Black or African American only, single race	3.5 (0.41)	1.3 (0.26)	2.1 (0.34)
Family structure[5]			
Mother and father	5.3 (0.31)	1.4 (0.17)	2.5 (0.20)
Mother, no father	5.4 (0.40)	1.7 (0.23)	2.7 (0.29)
Father, no mother	7.7 (1.19)	*1.2 (0.46)	2.9 (0.71)
Neither mother nor father	5.4 (0.89)	*1.2 (0.45)	*1.7 (0.58)
Parent's education[6]			
Less than high school diploma	11.1 (0.86)	2.0 (0.38)	3.0 (0.47)
High school diploma or GED[7]	7.3 (0.58)	1.2 (0.24)	2.2 (0.32)
More than high school	3.8 (0.28)	1.5 (0.16)	2.6 (0.19)
Family income[8]			
Less than $35,000	6.8 (0.43)	2.3 (0.29)	3.2 (0.31)
$35,000 or more	4.5 (0.29)	1.1 (0.14)	2.2 (0.20)
$35,000-$49,999	9.2 (0.90)	1.5 (0.32)	3.0 (0.50)
$50,000-$74,999	6.4 (0.75)	2.0 (0.39)	3.6 (0.49)
$75,000-$99,999	3.4 (0.62)	*1.1 (0.40)	2.3 (0.50)
$100,000 or more	1.8 (0.31)	*0.3 (0.13)	1.1 (0.21)

Table C-9a. Age-adjusted percentages (with standard errors) of selected measures of health care access for children under age 18 years by selected characteristics: United States, 2014

Selected characteristic	Uninsured for health care[1]	Unmet medical need due to cost[1]	Delayed care due to cost[1]
Poverty status[9]			
Poor	6.2 (0.48)	1.9 (0.32)	3.0 (0.38)
Near poor	8.6 (0.63)	2.1 (0.31)	3.0 (0.34)
Not poor	3.5 (0.27)	1.0 (0.15)	2.1 (0.21)
Health insurance coverage[10]			
Private	-	0.8 (0.13)	1.6 (0.17)
Medicaid or other public	-	1.0 (0.16)	1.8 (0.20)
Other	-	*	*2.1 (0.96)
Uninsured	100 (0.00)	12.1 (1.38)	17.5 (1.55)
Place of residence[11]			
Large MSA	5.4 (0.34)	1.5 (0.17)	2.7 (0.21)
Small MSA	4.9 (0.36)	1.6 (0.25)	2.4 (0.29)
Not in MSA	6.7 (0.77)	1.1 (0.31)	2.3 (0.37)
Region			
Northeast	3.6 (0.59)	1.1 (0.24)	2.1 (0.34)
Midwest	3.3 (0.41)	1.1 (0.23)	2.4 (0.34)
South	7.1 (0.42)	1.7 (0.25)	2.6 (0.27)
West	5.9 (0.41)	1.6 (0.23)	2.9 (0.30)
Current health status			
Excellent or very good	5.1 (0.25)	1.3 (0.13)	2.2 (0.16)
Good	7.3 (0.61)	2.2 (0.36)	3.4 (0.44)
Fair or poor	5.6 (1.20)	4.4 (1.15)	9.8 (1.67)

* 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 questions, "[Are you\Is anyone] covered by health insurance or some other kind of health care plan?" and "During the past 12 months, was there any time when [you\someone in the family] needed medical care, but did not get it because [you/the family] couldn't afford it?" and "During the past 12 months, [have\has] [you\someone in the family] delayed seeking medical care because of worry about the cost?"

[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 all children in the family, not only the sample child. Data came from the Person File and were weighted using the Person 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 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.

Table C-9b. Frequencies (in thousands) of selected measures of health care access for children under age 18 years by selected characteristics: United States, 2014

Selected characteristic	All children under age 18 years	Uninsured for health care[1]	Unmet medical need due to cost[1]	Delayed care due to cost[1]
Total	73,406	3,946	1,075	1,860
Sex				
Male	37,487	2,073	568	979
Female	35,920	1,873	507	882
Age				
0-4 years	19,871	755	187	323
5-11 years	28,572	1,482	419	757
12-17 years	24,964	1,709	469	781
Race				
One race[2]	70,005	3,829	1,043	1,783
White	54,255	3,132	816	1,389
Black or African American	10,883	401	143	244
American Indian or Alaska Native	914	*114	*	*82
Asian	3,796	169	38	68
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	157	*	-	-
Two or more races[3]	3,401	117	*32	77
Black or African American and white	1,521	*41	*	*32
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	658	*27	*	*
Hispanic or Latino origin[4] and race				
Hispanic or Latino	17,906	1,723	352	579
Mexican or Mexican American	12,210	1,274	252	377
Not Hispanic or Latino	55,500	2,224	722	1,281
White, single race	38,438	1,550	491	877
Black or African American only, single race	10,019	344	134	214
Family structure[5]				
Mother and father	50,530	2,640	703	1,247
Mother, no father	17,682	940	313	481
Father, no mother	2,872	233	*32	87
Neither mother nor father	2,322	133	*27	*46
Parent's education[6]				
Less than high school diploma	8,632	949	175	257
High school diploma or GED[7]	14,173	1,033	165	316
More than high school	47,810	1,799	696	1,223
Family income[8]				
Less than $35,000	20,870	1,390	467	662
$35,000 or more	43,860	1,974	472	970
$35,000-$49,999	8,004	726	120	237
$50,000-$74,999	10,345	657	206	370
$75,000-$99,999	7,985	270	*87	180
$100,000 or more	17,526	321	*60	184

Table C-9b. Frequencies (in thousands) of selected measures of health care access for children under age 18 years by selected characteristics: United States, 2014

Selected characteristic	All children under age 18 years	Uninsured for health care[1]	Unmet medical need due to cost[1]	Delayed care due to cost[1]
Poverty status[9]				
Poor	15,535	929	290	445
Near poor	15,911	1,357	332	473
Not poor	36,799	1,274	359	763
Health insurance coverage[10]				
Private	39,115	-	305	633
Medicaid or other public	27,771	-	261	481
Other	2,022	-	*	*41
Uninsured	3,946	3,946	483	691
Place of residence[11]				
Large MSA	39,750	2,123	581	1,054
Small MSA	23,777	1,158	385	579
Not in MSA	9,880	666	*109	227
Region				
Northeast	10,876	385	123	230
Midwest	16,455	551	174	390
South	28,325	1,985	492	729
West	17,751	1,025	286	512
Current health status				
Excellent or very good	61,949	3,116	777	1,377
Good	10,189	761	243	363
Fair or poor	1,209	69	54	120

* 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 questions, "[Are you\Is anyone] covered by health insurance or some other kind of health care plan?" and "During the past 12 months, was there any time when [you\someone in the family] needed medical care, but did not get it because [you/the family] couldn't afford it?" and "During the past 12 months, [have\has] [you\someone in the family] delayed seeking medical care because of worry about the cost?"

[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 all children in the family, not only the sample child. Data came from the Person File and were weighted using the Person 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 Sample Child File and were weighted using the Sample Child 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 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.

Table C-9c. Crude percentages (with standard errors) of selected measures of health care access for children under age 18 years by selected characteristics: United States, 2014

Selected characteristic	Uninsured for health care[1]	Unmet medical need due to cost[1]	Delayed care due to cost[1]
Total	5.4 (0.23)	1.5 (0.13)	2.5 (0.16)
Sex			
Male	5.6 (0.31)	1.5 (0.17)	2.6 (0.20)
Female	5.3 (0.27)	1.4 (0.15)	2.5 (0.19)
Age			
0-4 years	3.8 (0.30)	0.9 (0.14)	1.6 (0.20)
5-11 years	5.2 (0.32)	1.5 (0.19)	2.6 (0.23)
12-17 years	6.9 (0.38)	1.9 (0.22)	3.1 (0.26)
Race			
One race[2]	5.5 (0.24)	1.5 (0.13)	2.5 (0.16)
White	5.8 (0.29)	1.5 (0.16)	2.6 (0.19)
Black or African American	3.7 (0.41)	1.3 (0.24)	2.2 (0.32)
American Indian or Alaska Native	*12.6 (3.84)	*	*9.0 (3.10)
Asian	4.5 (0.88)	1.0 (0.29)	1.8 (0.46)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	-	*
Two or more races[3]	3.5 (0.74)	*0.9 (0.33)	2.3 (0.53)
Black or African American and white	*2.7 (1.05)	*	*2.1 (0.78)
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	*4.3 (1.68)	*	*
Hispanic or Latino origin[4] and race			
Hispanic or Latino	9.7 (0.51)	2.0 (0.26)	3.2 (0.32)
Mexican or Mexican American	10.5 (0.60)	2.1 (0.30)	3.1 (0.36)
Not Hispanic or Latino	4.0 (0.25)	1.3 (0.15)	2.3 (0.18)
White, single race	4.1 (0.32)	1.3 (0.19)	2.3 (0.23)
Black or African American only, single race	3.5 (0.42)	1.3 (0.26)	2.1 (0.33)
Family structure[5]			
Mother and father	5.2 (0.30)	1.4 (0.17)	2.5 (0.20)
Mother, no father	5.4 (0.40)	1.8 (0.24)	2.7 (0.29)
Father, no mother	8.2 (1.31)	*1.1 (0.47)	3.0 (0.76)
Neither mother nor father	6.0 (0.96)	*1.2 (0.47)	*2.0 (0.69)
Parent's education[6]			
Less than high school diploma	11.0 (0.86)	2.0 (0.38)	3.0 (0.47)
High school diploma or GED[7]	7.3 (0.58)	1.2 (0.23)	2.2 (0.32)
More than high school	3.8 (0.28)	1.5 (0.16)	2.6 (0.19)
Family income[8]			
Less than $35,000	6.7 (0.42)	2.2 (0.28)	3.2 (0.30)
$35,000 or more	4.5 (0.29)	1.1 (0.14)	2.2 (0.19)
$35,000-$49,999	9.1 (0.90)	1.5 (0.32)	3.0 (0.51)
$50,000-$74,999	6.4 (0.75)	2.0 (0.39)	3.6 (0.49)
$75,000-$99,999	3.4 (0.61)	*1.1 (0.40)	2.3 (0.49)
$100,000 or more	1.8 (0.31)	*0.3 (0.13)	1.1 (0.21)

Table C-9c. Crude percentages (with standard errors) of selected measures of health care access for children under age 18 years by selected characteristics: United States, 2014

Selected characteristic	Uninsured for health care[1]	Unmet medical need due to cost[1]	Delayed care due to cost[1]
Poverty status[9]			
Poor	6.0 (0.47)	1.9 (0.31)	2.9 (0.37)
Near poor	8.6 (0.63)	2.1 (0.30)	3.0 (0.33)
Not poor	3.5 (0.27)	1.0 (0.15)	2.1 (0.20)
Health insurance coverage[10]			
Private	-	0.8 (0.13)	1.6 (0.17)
Medicaid or other public	-	0.9 (0.15)	1.7 (0.19)
Other	-	*	*2.1 (0.92)
Uninsured	100 (0.00)	12.2 (1.41)	17.5 (1.55)
Place of residence[11]			
Large MSA	5.4 (0.34)	1.5 (0.17)	2.7 (0.21)
Small MSA	4.9 (0.36)	1.6 (0.25)	2.4 (0.29)
Not in MSA	6.8 (0.78)	1.1 (0.32)	2.3 (0.37)
Region			
Northeast	3.6 (0.58)	1.1 (0.25)	2.1 (0.35)
Midwest	3.4 (0.41)	1.1 (0.23)	2.4 (0.34)
South	7.1 (0.43)	1.7 (0.25)	2.6 (0.27)
West	5.8 (0.41)	1.6 (0.23)	2.9 (0.30)
Current health status			
Excellent or very good	5.1 (0.25)	1.3 (0.13)	2.2 (0.16)
Good	7.6 (0.63)	2.4 (0.39)	3.6 (0.47)
Fair or poor	5.8 (1.18)	4.5 (1.18)	10.0 (1.69)

* 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 questions, "[Are you\Is anyone] covered by health insurance or some other kind of health care plan?", "During the past 12 months, was there any time when [you\someone in the family] needed medical care, but did not get it because [you/the family] couldn't afford it?", and "During the past 12 months, [have\has] [you\someone in the family] delayed seeking medical care because of worry about the cost?"

[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 all children in the family, not only the sample child. Data came from the Person File and were weighted using the Person 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.