Table C-12a. Age-adjusted percentages (with standard errors) of receiving special education or early intervention services for children under age 18 years, by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Sex ale emale	8.5 (0.27)
ale emale	44.0 (0.39)
emale	11 0 (0 30)
	11.0 (0.38)
Age	6.0 (0.31)
Age 4 years	5.0 (0.36)
11 years	10.0 (0.42)
2-17 years	9.6 (0.47)
Race	
ne race ²	8.4 (0.28)
White	8.7 (0.33)
Black or African American	8.9 (0.64)
American Indian or Alaska Native	8.0 (2.16)
Asian	2.9 (0.55)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*
wo or more races ³	11.3 (1.29)
Black or African American and white	13.3 (1.92)
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	11.3 (2.82)
Hispanic or Latino origin⁴ and race	
ispanic or Latino	7.5 (0.47)
Mexican or Mexican American	7.3 (0.54)
ot Hispanic or Latino	8.9 (0.33)
White, single race	9.4 (0.41)
Black or African American only, single race	8.6 (0.67)
Family structure ⁵	
other and father	7.7 (0.32)
other, no father	10.3 (0.57)
ather, no mother	7.9 (1.19)
either mother nor father	13.6 (1.80)
Parent's education ⁶	
ess than high school diploma	8.7 (0.84)
igh school diploma or GED ⁷	9.1 (0.61)
ore than high school	8.2 (0.32)
·	0.2 (0.02)
Family income ⁸	(4 - 42 - 2)
ess than \$35,000	11.5 (0.59)
35,000 or more	8.0 (0.34)
\$35,000-\$49,999	8.5 (0.77)
\$50,000-\$74,999	7.9 (0.70)
\$75,000-\$99,999 \$100,000 or more	9.5 (0.89) 7.3 (0.45)

Table C-12a. Age-adjusted percentages (with standard errors) of receiving special education or early intervention services for children under age 18 years, by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Selected characteristic	Receiving special education or early intervention services ¹
Poverty status ⁹	
Poor	11.1 (0.72)
Near poor	9.1 (0.59)
Not poor	7.8 (0.34)
Health insurance coverage ¹⁰	
Private	7.2 (0.33)
Medicaid or other public	11.0 (0.47)
Other	9.3 (1.55)
Uninsured	5.2 (0.85)
Place of residence ¹¹	
Large MSA	8.3 (0.39)
Small MSA	8.4 (0.42)
Not in MSA	10.0 (0.73)
Region	
Northeast	10.6 (0.85)
Midwest	8.8 (0.53)
South	7.7 (0.40)
West	8.0 (0.53)
Current health status	
Excellent or very good	6.8 (0.27)
Good	15.8 (0.92)
Fair or poor	43.2 (3.43)

^{*} Estimate is considered unreliable, as specified in National Center for Health Statistics Data Presentation Standards for Proportions (available from:

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 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.

https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_02/sr02_175.pdf), and is not shown.

¹Based on the question, "Do any of these family members receive Special Education or Early Intervention Services?"

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.

Table C-12b. Frequencies (in thousands) of receiving special education or early intervention services for children under age 18 years, by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Selected characteristic	All children under age 18 years	Receiving special education or early intervention services ¹
otal	73,528	6,259
Sex		
Male	37,520	4,114
'emale	36,009	2,145
Ama		
Age	19,852	992
-4 years -11 years	28,844	2,882
2-17 years	24,832	2,385
	21,002	2,000
Race		
One race ²	70,076	5,884
White	53,696	4,684
Black or African American	10,920	974
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,078	88
Asian	4,170	124
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander wo or more races ³	212	
	3,453	375
Black or African American and white	1,630 517	204 62
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	517	62
Hispanic or Latino origin ⁴ and race		
lispanic or Latino	18,490	1,383
Mexican or Mexican American	11,922	865
lot Hispanic or Latino	55,038	4,877
White, single race	37,805	3,558
Black or African American only, single race	9,883	855
Family structure ⁵		
other and father	51,423	3,907
lother, no father	16,840	1,773
ather, no mother	2,895	236
leither mother nor father	2,369	342
Parent's education ⁶		
ess than high school diploma	7,509	656
ligh school diploma or GED ⁷	12,348	1,120
fore than high school	50,966	4,134
Family income ⁸		
ess than \$35,000	16,887	1,914
35,000 or more	47,333	3,761
\$35,000 of more	7,387	624
\$50,000-\$74,999	10,445	814
\$75,000-\$99,999	7,812	728
\$100,000 or more	21,690	1,594

Table C-12b. Frequencies (in thousands) of receiving special education or early intervention services for children under age 18 years, by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Selected characteristic	All children under age 18 years	Receiving special education or early intervention services ¹
Poverty status ⁹	U ,	
Poor	12,255	1,332
Near poor	15,971	1,442
Not poor	40,861	3,185
Health insurance coverage ¹⁰		
Private	40,325	2,927
Medicaid or other public	26,777	2,891
Other	2,264	210
Uninsured	3,644	197
Place of residence ¹¹		
Large MSA	42,482	3,521
Small MSA	22,204	1,846
Not in MSA	8,841	893
Region		
Northeast	12,783	1,372
Midwest	15,982	1,393
South	27,361	2,108
West	17,403	1,386
Current health status		
Excellent or very good	62,560	4,201
Good	9,782	1,569
Fair or poor	1,161	489

^{*} 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.

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 "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).

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.

¹Based on the question, "Do any of these family members receive Special Education or Early Intervention Services?"

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. "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.

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.

Table C-12c. Crude percentages (with standard errors) of receiving special education or early intervention services for children under age 18 years, by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Selected characteristic	Receiving special education or early intervention services ¹	
otal	8.5 (0.27)	
Sex		
ale	11.0 (0.38)	
emale	6.0 (0.31)	
Age		
4 years	5.0 (0.36)	
11 years	10.0 (0.42)	
2-17 years	9.6 (0.47)	
Race		
ne race ²	8.4 (0.28)	
White	8.7 (0.33)	
Black or African American	8.9 (0.64)	
American Indian or Alaska Native	8.1 (2.23)	
Asian	3.0 (0.56)	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	
wo or more races ³	10.9 (1.26)	
Black or African American and white	12.7 (1.82)	
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	12.0 (3.17)	
Hispanic or Latino origin ⁴ and race		
spanic or Latino	7.5 (0.47)	
Mexican or Mexican American	7.3 (0.54)	
ot Hispanic or Latino	8.9 (0.33)	
White, single race	9.4 (0.41)	
Black or African American only, single race	8.7 (0.67)	
Family structure ⁵		
other and father	7.6 (0.32)	
other, no father	10.5 (0.58)	
ather, no mother	8.2 (1.25)	
either mother nor father	14.5 (1.92)	
Parent's education ⁶		
ess than high school diploma	8.7 (0.84)	
gh school diploma or GED ⁷	9.1 (0.61)	
ore than high school	8.1 (0.32)	
Family income ⁸		
ess than \$35,000	11.3 (0.59)	
35,000 or more	8.0 (0.34)	
\$35,000-\$49,999	8.4 (0.76)	
\$50,000-\$74,999	7.8 (0.68)	
\$75,000-\$99,999	9.4 (0.89)	
\$100,000 or more	7.4 (0.47)	

Table C-12c. Crude percentages (with standard errors) of receiving special education or early intervention services for children under age 18 years, by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Selected characteristic	Receiving special education or early intervention services ¹
Poverty status ⁹	
Poor	10.9 (0.71)
Near poor	9.0 (0.58)
Not poor	7.8 (0.35)
Health insurance coverage ¹⁰	
Private	7.3 (0.34)
Medicaid or other public	10.8 (0.46)
Other	9.3 (1.59)
Jninsured	5.4 (0.90)
Place of residence ¹¹	
_arge MSA	8.3 (0.39)
Small MSA	8.3 (0.42)
Not in MSA	10.1 (0.75)
Region	
Northeast	10.7 (0.88)
Midwest	8.7 (0.53)
South	7.7 (0.40)
West	8.0 (0.53)
Current health status	
Excellent or very good	6.7 (0.27)
Good	16.1 (0.94)
Fair or poor	42.1 (3.35)

^{*} 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.

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

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SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2017.

¹Based on the question, "Do any of these family members receive Special Education or Early Intervention Services?"

 $^{^{2}}$ Refers 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. "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.

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.