

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, 2018

Selected characteristic	Receiving special education or early intervention services ¹
Total	8.2 (0.27)
Sex	
Male	10.8 (0.40)
Female	5.5 (0.30)
Age	
0-4 years	4.8 (0.40)
5-11 years	9.1 (0.42)
12-17 years	9.8 (0.46)
Race	
One race ²	8.1 (0.27)
White	8.4 (0.31)
Black or African American	7.8 (0.74)
American Indian or Alaska Native	9.2 (2.77)
Asian	4.1 (0.76)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*
Two or more races ³	10.9 (1.31)
Black or African American and white	13.9 (2.15)
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	13.8 (3.98)
Hispanic or Latino origin ⁴ and race	
Hispanic or Latino	7.6 (0.52)
Mexican or Mexican American	6.3 (0.56)
Not Hispanic or Latino	8.4 (0.31)
White, single race	8.7 (0.37)
Black or African American only, single race	8.0 (0.78)
Family structure ⁵	
Mother and father	7.2 (0.29)
Mother, no father	10.8 (0.64)
Father, no mother	8.0 (1.34)
Neither mother nor father	12.4 (1.79)
Parent's education ⁶	
Less than high school diploma	6.5 (0.74)
High school diploma or GED ⁷	9.1 (0.69)
More than high school	8.1 (0.32)
Family income ⁸	
Less than \$35,000	11.2 (0.64)
\$35,000 or more	7.5 (0.32)
\$35,000-\$49,999	10.9 (1.04)
\$50,000-\$74,999	8.1 (0.68)
\$75,000-\$99,999	7.3 (0.83)
\$100,000 or more	6.5 (0.38)

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, 2018

Selected characteristic	Receiving special education or early intervention services ¹
Poverty status ⁹	
Poor	10.8 (0.78)
Near poor	10.0 (0.66)
Not poor	7.1 (0.32)
Health insurance coverage ¹⁰	
Private	6.8 (0.31)
Medicaid or other public	11.1 (0.53)
Other	7.9 (1.37)
Uninsured	5.0 (0.97)
Place of residence ¹¹	
Large MSA	8.0 (0.38)
Small MSA	8.6 (0.47)
Not in MSA	8.2 (0.67)
Region	
Northeast	12.0 (0.88)
Midwest	7.7 (0.59)
South	7.3 (0.42)
West	7.6 (0.47)
Current health status	
Excellent or very good	6.5 (0.27)
Good	15.1 (0.99)
Fair or poor	39.6 (3.55)

* Estimate does not meet NCHS standards of reliability.

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.

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: 2018 National Health Interview Survey. 2019. Available from:

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

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2018.

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, 2018

Selected characteristic	All children under age 18 years	Receiving special education or early intervention services ¹
Total	73,451	6,013
Sex		
Male	37,488	4,022
Female	35,963	1,992
Age		
0-4 years	19,795	946
5-11 years	28,717	2,619
12-17 years	24,940	2,449
Race		
One race ²	69,584	5,607
White	53,338	4,482
Black or African American	10,685	824
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,123	106
Asian	4,162	172
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	277	*
Two or more races ³	3,868	407
Black or African American and white	1,723	227
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	648	94
Hispanic or Latino origin ⁴ and race		
Hispanic or Latino	18,717	1,415
Mexican or Mexican American	12,095	755
Not Hispanic or Latino	54,735	4,599
White, single race	37,170	3,225
Black or African American only, single race	9,738	770
Family structure ⁵		
Mother and father	52,068	3,715
Mother, no father	16,250	1,781
Father, no mother	2,990	247
Neither mother nor father	2,143	270
Parent's education ⁶		
Less than high school diploma	7,206	483
High school diploma or GED ⁷	12,524	1,135
More than high school	51,148	4,112
Family income ⁸		
Less than \$35,000	15,705	1,720
\$35,000 or more	49,432	3,722
\$35,000-\$49,999	6,784	732
\$50,000-\$74,999	10,749	849
\$75,000-\$99,999	7,476	541
\$100,000 or more	24,422	1,600

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, 2018

Selected characteristic	All children under age 18 years	Receiving special education or early intervention services ¹
Poverty status ⁹		
Poor	11,318	1,197
Near poor	15,313	1,507
Not poor	42,491	3,029
Health insurance coverage ¹⁰		
Private	40,036	2,736
Medicaid or other public	26,654	2,882
Other	2,414	181
Uninsured	3,790	203
Place of residence ¹¹		
Large MSA	41,357	3,306
Small MSA	23,225	1,979
Not in MSA	8,870	728
Region		
Northeast	11,638	1,390
Midwest	14,975	1,146
South	28,077	2,053
West	18,762	1,424
Current health status		
Excellent or very good	62,829	4,081
Good	9,332	1,431
Fair or poor	1,261	501

* Corresponding crude percentage for the frequency does not meet NCHS standards of reliability, so the frequency 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.

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

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SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2018.

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, 2018

Selected characteristic	Receiving special education or early intervention services ¹
Total	8.2 (0.27)
Sex	
Male	10.7 (0.41)
Female	5.5 (0.30)
Age	
0-4 years	4.8 (0.40)
5-11 years	9.1 (0.42)
12-17 years	9.8 (0.46)
Race	
One race ²	8.1 (0.27)
White	8.4 (0.31)
Black or African American	7.7 (0.74)
American Indian or Alaska Native	9.5 (2.89)
Asian	4.1 (0.77)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*
Two or more races ³	10.6 (1.28)
Black or African American and white	13.2 (2.10)
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	14.5 (4.30)
Hispanic or Latino origin ⁴ and race	
Hispanic or Latino	7.6 (0.52)
Mexican or Mexican American	6.2 (0.56)
Not Hispanic or Latino	8.4 (0.32)
White, single race	8.7 (0.37)
Black or African American only, single race	7.9 (0.78)
Family structure ⁵	
Mother and father	7.1 (0.29)
Mother, no father	11.0 (0.65)
Father, no mother	8.3 (1.30)
Neither mother nor father	12.7 (1.75)
Parent's education ⁶	
Less than high school diploma	6.7 (0.77)
High school diploma or GED ⁷	9.1 (0.69)
More than high school	8.0 (0.32)
Family income ⁸	
Less than \$35,000	11.0 (0.64)
\$35,000 or more	7.5 (0.32)
\$35,000-\$49,999	10.8 (1.03)
\$50,000-\$74,999	7.9 (0.67)
\$75,000-\$99,999	7.3 (0.83)
\$100,000 or more	6.6 (0.38)

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, 2018

Selected characteristic	Receiving special education or early intervention services ¹
Poverty status ⁹	
Poor	10.6 (0.78)
Near poor	9.8 (0.66)
Not poor	7.1 (0.32)
Health insurance coverage ¹⁰	
Private	6.8 (0.31)
Medicaid or other public	10.8 (0.52)
Other	7.6 (1.37)
Uninsured	5.4 (1.10)
Place of residence ¹¹	
Large MSA	8.0 (0.38)
Small MSA	8.5 (0.47)
Not in MSA	8.2 (0.67)
Region	
Northeast	12.0 (0.88)
Midwest	7.7 (0.58)
South	7.3 (0.42)
West	7.6 (0.47)
Current health status	
Excellent or very good	6.5 (0.27)
Good	15.3 (0.99)
Fair or poor	40.0 (3.32)

* Estimate does not meet NCHS standards of reliability.

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

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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.

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