

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, 2016

Selected characteristic	Receiving special education or early intervention services ¹
Total	8.2 (0.26)
Sex	
Male	10.7 (0.39)
Female	5.7 (0.30)
Age	
0-4 years	4.1 (0.32)
5-11 years	9.8 (0.41)
12-17 years	9.8 (0.46)
Race	
One race ²	8.2 (0.27)
White	8.4 (0.31)
Black or African American	9.1 (0.76)
American Indian or Alaska Native	7.3 (1.69)
Asian	3.5 (0.65)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*
Two or more races ³	8.7 (0.96)
Black or African American and white	10.9 (1.81)
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	8.9 (2.15)
Hispanic or Latino origin ⁴ and race	
Hispanic or Latino	7.7 (0.51)
Mexican or Mexican American	6.8 (0.51)
Not Hispanic or Latino	8.4 (0.30)
White, single race	8.7 (0.37)
Black or African American only, single race	8.9 (0.75)
Family structure ⁵	
Mother and father	7.3 (0.28)
Mother, no father	10.8 (0.59)
Father, no mother	7.4 (1.05)
Neither mother nor father	10.4 (1.55)
Parent's education ⁶	
Less than high school diploma	8.2 (0.81)
High school diploma or GED ⁷	8.9 (0.61)
More than high school	8.0 (0.30)
Family income ⁸	
Less than \$35,000	10.7 (0.55)
\$35,000 or more	7.7 (0.32)
\$35,000-\$49,999	8.4 (0.78)
\$50,000-\$74,999	8.7 (0.66)
\$75,000-\$99,999	7.2 (0.63)
\$100,000 or more	7.2 (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, 2016

Selected characteristic	Receiving special education or early intervention services ¹
Poverty status ⁹	
Poor	10.3 (0.67)
Near poor	9.4 (0.57)
Not poor	7.5 (0.33)
Health insurance coverage ¹⁰	
Private	7.0 (0.32)
Medicaid or other public	10.7 (0.48)
Other	6.5 (1.20)
Uninsured	6.3 (1.02)
Place of residence ¹¹	
Large MSA	8.0 (0.38)
Small MSA	8.4 (0.43)
Not in MSA	8.8 (0.54)
Region	
Northeast	11.8 (0.88)
Midwest	8.0 (0.47)
South	6.6 (0.35)
West	8.3 (0.51)
Current health status	
Excellent or very good	6.4 (0.25)
Good	15.3 (0.80)
Fair or poor	39.0 (3.10)

* 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.

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: 2016 National Health Interview Survey, 2018. Available from: <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm>.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2016.

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, 2016

Selected characteristic	All children under age 18 years	Receiving special education or early intervention services ¹
Total	73,564	6,042
Sex		
Male	37,542	3,996
Female	36,022	2,046
Age		
0-4 years	19,880	808
5-11 years	28,776	2,800
12-17 years	24,909	2,434
Race		
One race ²	69,872	5,743
White	54,115	4,540
Black or African American	10,686	969
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,005	72
Asian	3,863	138
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	204	*
Two or more races ³	3,692	299
Black or African American and white	1,581	159
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	612	52
Hispanic or Latino origin ⁴ and race		
Hispanic or Latino	18,310	1,405
Mexican or Mexican American	11,707	787
Not Hispanic or Latino	55,254	4,637
White, single race	37,934	3,284
Black or African American only, single race	9,902	879
Family structure ⁵		
Mother and father	51,536	3,703
Mother, no father	16,828	1,861
Father, no mother	2,908	237
Neither mother nor father	2,293	240
Parent's education ⁶		
Less than high school diploma	7,832	657
High school diploma or GED ⁷	12,897	1,125
More than high school	50,235	4,001
Family income ⁸		
Less than \$35,000	18,598	1,938
\$35,000 or more	45,831	3,541
\$35,000-\$49,999	7,172	589
\$50,000-\$74,999	10,346	882
\$75,000-\$99,999	8,131	581
\$100,000 or more	20,182	1,489

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, 2016

Selected characteristic	All children under age 18 years	Receiving special education or early intervention services ¹
Poverty status ⁹		
Poor	13,276	1,317
Near poor	16,266	1,525
Not poor	39,477	2,966
Health insurance coverage ¹⁰		
Private	39,726	2,796
Medicaid or other public	27,659	2,862
Other	1,922	123
Uninsured	3,793	237
Place of residence ¹¹		
Large MSA	41,904	3,362
Small MSA	21,730	1,811
Not in MSA	9,931	869
Region		
Northeast	13,088	1,537
Midwest	15,827	1,273
South	27,215	1,792
West	17,435	1,441
Current health status		
Excellent or very good	62,145	3,947
Good	10,175	1,615
Fair or poor	1,203	480

* 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.

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:

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SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2016.

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, 2016

Selected characteristic	Receiving special education or early intervention services ¹
Total	8.2 (0.26)
Sex	
Male	10.7 (0.39)
Female	5.7 (0.30)
Age	
0-4 years	4.1 (0.32)
5-11 years	9.8 (0.41)
12-17 years	9.8 (0.46)
Race	
One race ²	8.2 (0.27)
White	8.4 (0.31)
Black or African American	9.1 (0.76)
American Indian or Alaska Native	7.1 (1.67)
Asian	3.6 (0.66)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*
Two or more races ³	8.1 (0.89)
Black or African American and white	10.0 (1.63)
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	8.7 (2.09)
Hispanic or Latino origin ⁴ and race	
Hispanic or Latino	7.7 (0.50)
Mexican or Mexican American	6.7 (0.51)
Not Hispanic or Latino	8.4 (0.30)
White, single race	8.7 (0.37)
Black or African American only, single race	8.9 (0.76)
Family structure ⁵	
Mother and father	7.2 (0.28)
Mother, no father	11.1 (0.61)
Father, no mother	8.3 (1.15)
Neither mother nor father	10.5 (1.50)
Parent's education ⁶	
Less than high school diploma	8.4 (0.85)
High school diploma or GED ⁷	8.8 (0.61)
More than high school	8.0 (0.30)
Family income ⁸	
Less than \$35,000	10.4 (0.55)
\$35,000 or more	7.7 (0.32)
\$35,000-\$49,999	8.2 (0.77)
\$50,000-\$74,999	8.6 (0.66)
\$75,000-\$99,999	7.1 (0.62)
\$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, 2016

Selected characteristic	Receiving special education or early intervention services ¹
Poverty status ⁹	
Poor	9.9 (0.66)
Near poor	9.4 (0.57)
Not poor	7.5 (0.33)
Health insurance coverage ¹⁰	
Private	7.1 (0.33)
Medicaid or other public	10.4 (0.47)
Other	6.4 (1.19)
Uninsured	6.3 (0.94)
Place of residence ¹¹	
Large MSA	8.0 (0.38)
Small MSA	8.4 (0.43)
Not in MSA	8.8 (0.55)
Region	
Northeast	11.8 (0.89)
Midwest	8.1 (0.47)
South	6.6 (0.35)
West	8.3 (0.52)
Current health status	
Excellent or very good	6.4 (0.25)
Good	15.9 (0.83)
Fair or poor	39.9 (3.12)

* 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.

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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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