Table C-5a. Age-adjusted percent distributions (with standard errors) of respondent-assessed health status for children under age 18 years by selected characteristics: United States, 2018

| Selected characteristics | $\begin{gathered} \text { All children } \\ \text { under age } 18 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | Excellent ${ }^{1}$ | Very good ${ }^{1}$ | Good ${ }^{1}$ | Fair or poor ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 100.0 | 59.2 (0.66) | 26.4 (0.57) | 12.7 (0.43) | 1.7 (0.12) |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 100.0 | 58.5 (0.78) | 26.7 (0.67) | 12.9 (0.54) | 2.0 (0.17) |
| Female | 100.0 | 59.8 (0.78) | 26.2 (0.70) | 12.5 (0.50) | 1.5 (0.16) |
| Age |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0-4 years | 100.0 | 64.8 (0.98) | 23.4 (0.83) | 10.6 (0.62) | 1.2 (0.21) |
| 5-11 years | 100.0 | 59.7 (0.88) | 26.6 (0.79) | 12.2 (0.56) | 1.5 (0.18) |
| 12-17 years | 100.0 | 54.1 (0.91) | 28.7 (0.82) | 15.0 (0.61) | 2.3 (0.22) |
| Race |  |  |  |  |  |
| One race ${ }^{2}$ | 100.0 | 59.2 (0.68) | 26.4 (0.58) | 12.7 (0.44) | 1.7 (0.12) |
| White | 100.0 | 60.0 (0.76) | 26.9 (0.65) | 11.5 (0.46) | 1.5 (0.13) |
| Black or African American | 100.0 | 56.5 (1.80) | 23.0 (1.41) | 18.3 (1.35) | 2.2 (0.41) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 100.0 | 45.4 (5.72) | 28.5 (6.18) | 22.5 (4.41) | * |
| Asian | 100.0 | 59.8 (2.45) | 27.9 (2.20) | 10.8 (1.30) | 1.6 (0.45) |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 100.0 | * | * | * | * |
| Two or more races ${ }^{3}$ | 100.0 | 58.5 (2.70) | 27.3 (2.76) | 12.0 (1.47) | 2.2 (0.59) |
| Black or African American and white | 100.0 | 55.2 (3.60) | 26.9 (3.20) | 15.4 (2.62) | 2.5 (1.01) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native and white | 100.0 | * | * | 12.9 (3.43) | 1.5 (0.95) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ${ }^{4}$ and race |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 53.0 (1.43) | 26.7 (1.21) | 17.7 (0.98) | 2.6 (0.31) |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 100.0 | 50.8 (1.87) | 27.8 (1.57) | 18.9 (1.30) | 2.5 (0.38) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 61.3 (0.72) | 26.3 (0.64) | 11.0 (0.45) | 1.4 (0.13) |
| White, single race | 100.0 | 62.9 (0.84) | 27.1 (0.77) | 8.8 (0.46) | 1.1 (0.12) |
| Black or African American only, single race | 100.0 | 56.7 (1.78) | 22.8 (1.46) | 18.2 (1.39) | 2.2 (0.44) |
| Family structure ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mother and father | 100.0 | 61.8 (0.77) | 26.6 (0.69) | 10.3 (0.43) | 1.2 (0.12) |
| Mother, no father | 100.0 | 52.1 (1.22) | 25.6 (1.06) | 19.1 (1.01) | 3.1 (0.36) |
| Father, no mother | 100.0 | 57.7 (2.94) | 26.1 (2.41) | 14.6 (2.23) | 1.6 (0.87) |
| Neither mother nor father | 100.0 | 48.5 (3.42) | 28.5 (3.11) | 20.2 (2.61) | 2.7 (0.68) |
| Parent's education ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than high school diploma | 100.0 | 50.2 (2.15) | 25.1 (1.79) | 21.5 (1.66) | 3.2 (0.47) |
| High school diploma or GED ${ }^{7}$ | 100.0 | 51.8 (1.49) | 27.7 (1.39) | 17.5 (1.10) | 2.9 (0.44) |
| More than high school | 100.0 | 62.8 (0.72) | 26.2 (0.66) | 9.8 (0.44) | 1.1 (0.12) |
| Family income ${ }^{8}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$35,000 | 100.0 | 50.3 (1.31) | 25.4 (1.17) | 20.6 (1.08) | 3.7 (0.40) |
| \$35,000 or more | 100.0 | 62.3 (0.75) | 27.6 (0.71) | 9.1 (0.42) | 1.1 (0.12) |
| \$35,000-\$49,999 | 100.0 | 55.7 (2.24) | 27.9 (1.89) | 14.7 (1.54) | 1.7 (0.43) |
| \$50,000-\$74,999 | 100.0 | 56.7 (1.55) | 29.8 (1.51) | 12.1 (1.03) | 1.4 (0.28) |
| \$75,000-\$99,999 | 100.0 | 63.1 (1.90) | 26.9 (1.78) | 9.1 (0.97) | 0.9 (0.23) |
| \$100,000 or more | 100.0 | 66.3 (1.01) | 26.7 (0.97) | 6.2 (0.47) | 0.8 (0.14) |

Table C-5a. Age-adjusted percent distributions (with standard errors) of respondent-assessed health status for children under age 18 years by selected characteristics: United States, 2018

| Selected characteristics | All children under age 18 years | Excellent ${ }^{1}$ | Very good ${ }^{1}$ | Good ${ }^{1}$ | Fair or poor ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Poverty status ${ }^{9}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Poor | 100.0 | 49.3 (1.61) | 25.1 (1.46) | 21.7 (1.40) | 3.9 (0.50) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 53.3 (1.52) | 26.7 (1.35) | 17.5 (1.14) | 2.4 (0.34) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 64.0 (0.78) | 27.0 (0.74) | 8.1 (0.40) | 0.9 (0.11) |
| Health insurance coverage ${ }^{10}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private | 100.0 | 64.6 (0.82) | 26.8 (0.76) | 7.9 (0.41) | 0.8 (0.10) |
| Medicaid or other public | 100.0 | 50.9 (1.06) | 26.6 (0.95) | 19.3 (0.82) | 3.2 (0.29) |
| Other | 100.0 | 61.1 (3.25) | 27.2 (3.12) | 10.8 (1.94) | 0.9 (0.42) |
| Uninsured | 100.0 | 60.5 (2.50) | 20.8 (2.10) | 16.3 (2.08) | 2.3 (0.73) |
| Place of residence ${ }^{11}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Large MSA | 100.0 | 61.3 (0.83) | 25.1 (0.73) | 12.0 (0.54) | 1.6 (0.15) |
| Small MSA | 100.0 | 56.9 (1.18) | 28.1 (1.05) | 13.1 (0.82) | 1.9 (0.26) |
| Not in MSA | 100.0 | 55.2 (2.14) | 28.3 (1.78) | 14.8 (1.41) | 1.7 (0.32) |
| Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast | 100.0 | 60.5 (1.55) | 25.4 (1.40) | 12.2 (0.94) | 1.9 (0.35) |
| Midwest | 100.0 | 57.0 (1.42) | 30.0 (1.34) | 11.6 (0.83) | 1.3 (0.21) |
| South | 100.0 | 58.6 (1.07) | 25.7 (0.86) | 13.9 (0.80) | 1.8 (0.21) |
| West | 100.0 | 60.9 (1.34) | 25.4 (1.19) | 12.0 (0.80) | 1.7 (0.25) |

[^0]Table C-5b. Frequency distributions (in thousands) of respondent-assessed health status for children under age 18 years, by selected characteristics: United States, 2018

| Selected characteristics | All children under age 18 years | Excellent ${ }^{1}$ | Very good ${ }^{1}$ | Good ${ }^{1}$ | Fair or poor ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 73,451 | 43,414 | 19,415 | 9,332 | 1,261 |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 37,488 | 21,924 | 9,985 | 4,829 | 732 |
| Female | 35,963 | 21,490 | 9,430 | 4,503 | 529 |
| Age |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0-4 years | 19,795 | 12,817 | 4,632 | 2,093 | 247 |
| 5-11 years | 28,717 | 17,128 | 7,633 | 3,508 | 445 |
| 12-17 years | 24,940 | 13,469 | 7,149 | 3,731 | 569 |
| Race |  |  |  |  |  |
| One race ${ }^{2}$ | 69,584 | 41,142 | 18,359 | 8,880 | 1,178 |
| White | 53,338 | 31,974 | 14,353 | 6,163 | 829 |
| Black or African American | 10,685 | 6,038 | 2,457 | 1,949 | 237 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 1,123 | 514 | 317 | 249 | * |
| Asian | 4,162 | 2,486 | 1,161 | 447 | 68 |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 277 | * | * | * | * |
| Two or more races ${ }^{3}$ | 3,868 | 2,271 | 1,057 | 452 | 82 |
| Black or African American and white | 1,723 | 962 | 467 | 247 | 41 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native and white | 648 | * | * | 89 | 10 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ${ }^{4}$ and race |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hispanic or Latino | 18,717 | 9,924 | 4,998 | 3,305 | 485 |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 12,095 | 6,143 | 3,362 | 2,282 | 303 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 54,735 | 33,490 | 14,417 | 6,027 | 775 |
| White, single race | 37,170 | 23,347 | 10,101 | 3,295 | 412 |
| Black or African American only, single race | 9,738 | 5,525 | 2,222 | 1,770 | 215 |
| Family structure ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mother and father | 52,068 | 32,270 | 13,826 | 5,332 | 632 |
| Mother, no father | 16,250 | 8,404 | 4,192 | 3,125 | 518 |
| Father, no mother | 2,990 | 1,715 | 776 | 441 | 47 |
| Neither mother nor father | 2,143 | 1,024 | 621 | 435 | 63 |
| Parent's education ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than high school diploma | 7,206 | 3,585 | 1,808 | 1,571 | 243 |
| High school diploma or GED ${ }^{7}$ | 12,524 | 6,482 | 3,468 | 2,188 | 368 |
| More than high school | 51,148 | 32,164 | 13,378 | 5,019 | 578 |
| Family income ${ }^{8}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$35,000 | 15,705 | 7,955 | 3,973 | 3,196 | 577 |
| \$35,000 or more | 49,432 | 30,758 | 13,642 | 4,489 | 542 |
| \$35,000-\$49,999 | 6,784 | 3,787 | 1,890 | 991 | 116 |
| \$50,000-\$74,999 | 10,749 | 6,116 | 3,197 | 1,284 | 152 |
| \$75,000-\$99,999 | 7,476 | 4,738 | 1,996 | 675 | 67 |
| \$100,000 or more | 24,422 | 16,116 | 6,559 | 1,540 | 208 |

Table C-5b. Frequency distributions (in thousands) of respondent-assessed health status for children under age 18 years, by selected characteristics: United States, 2018

| Selected characteristics | All children under age 18 years | Excellent ${ }^{1}$ | Very good ${ }^{1}$ | Good ${ }^{1}$ | Fair or poor ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Poverty status ${ }^{9}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Poor | 11,318 | 5,616 | 2,833 | 2,427 | 437 |
| Near poor | 15,313 | 8,202 | 4,075 | 2,671 | 365 |
| Not poor | 42,491 | 27,130 | 11,499 | 3,462 | 396 |
| Health insurance coverage ${ }^{10}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private | 40,036 | 25,758 | 10,760 | 3,185 | 328 |
| Medicaid or other public | 26,654 | 13,689 | 7,050 | 5,088 | 821 |
| Other | 2,414 | 1,486 | 651 | 256 | 21 |
| Uninsured | 3,790 | 2,254 | 806 | 632 | 90 |
| Place of residence ${ }^{11}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Large MSA | 41,357 | 25,303 | 10,399 | 4,987 | 655 |
| Small MSA | 23,225 | 13,224 | 6,506 | 3,031 | 451 |
| Not in MSA | 8,870 | 4,887 | 2,509 | 1,315 | 154 |
| Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast | 11,638 | 7,045 | 2,948 | 1,419 | 225 |
| Midwest | 14,975 | 8,538 | 4,501 | 1,740 | 195 |
| South | 28,077 | 16,426 | 7,199 | 3,911 | 517 |
| West | 18,762 | 11,404 | 4,767 | 2,262 | 324 |

[^1]Table C-5c. Crude percent distributions (with standard errors) of respondent-assessed health status for children under age 18 years, by selected characteristics: United States, 2018

| Selected characteristics | All children under age 18 years | Excellent ${ }^{1}$ | Very good ${ }^{1}$ | Good ${ }^{1}$ | Fair or poor ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 100.0 | 59.1 (0.66) | 26.4 (0.57) | 12.7 (0.43) | 1.7 (0.12) |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 100.0 | 58.5 (0.78) | 26.6 (0.67) | 12.9 (0.54) | 2.0 (0.17) |
| Female | 100.0 | 59.8 (0.78) | 26.2 (0.71) | 12.5 (0.50) | 1.5 (0.16) |
| Age |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0-4 years | 100.0 | 64.8 (0.98) | 23.4 (0.83) | 10.6 (0.62) | 1.2 (0.21) |
| 5-11 years | 100.0 | 59.7 (0.88) | 26.6 (0.79) | 12.2 (0.56) | 1.5 (0.18) |
| 12-17 years | 100.0 | 54.1 (0.91) | 28.7 (0.82) | 15.0 (0.61) | 2.3 (0.22) |
| Race |  |  |  |  |  |
| One race ${ }^{2}$ | 100.0 | 59.1 (0.68) | 26.4 (0.58) | 12.8 (0.43) | 1.7 (0.12) |
| White | 100.0 | 60.0 (0.76) | 26.9 (0.66) | 11.6 (0.46) | 1.6 (0.13) |
| Black or African American | 100.0 | 56.5 (1.81) | 23.0 (1.41) | 18.2 (1.36) | 2.2 (0.41) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 100.0 | 45.8 (5.73) | 28.2 (6.28) | 22.2 (4.45) | * |
| Asian | 100.0 | 59.7 (2.48) | 27.9 (2.23) | 10.7 (1.29) | 1.6 (0.47) |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 100.0 | * | * | * | * |
| Two or more races ${ }^{3}$ | 100.0 | 58.8 (2.70) | 27.4 (2.76) | 11.7 (1.47) | 2.1 (0.58) |
| Black or African American and white | 100.0 | 56.0 (3.65) | 27.2 (3.20) | 14.4 (2.56) | 2.4 (0.97) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native and white | 100.0 | * | * | 13.7 (3.70) | 1.6 (0.98) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ${ }^{4}$ and race |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 53.0 (1.44) | 26.7 (1.21) | 17.7 (0.98) | 2.6 (0.31) |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 100.0 | 50.8 (1.88) | 27.8 (1.58) | 18.9 (1.30) | 2.5 (0.38) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 61.2 (0.72) | 26.4 (0.64) | 11.0 (0.45) | 1.4 (0.13) |
| White, single race | 100.0 | 62.8 (0.84) | 27.2 (0.77) | 8.9 (0.46) | 1.1 (0.13) |
| Black or African American only, single race | 100.0 | 56.8 (1.79) | 22.8 (1.46) | 18.2 (1.39) | 2.2 (0.44) |
| Family structure ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mother and father | 100.0 | 62.0 (0.77) | 26.6 (0.69) | 10.2 (0.43) | 1.2 (0.12) |
| Mother, no father | 100.0 | 51.8 (1.24) | 25.8 (1.07) | 19.2 (1.00) | 3.2 (0.36) |
| Father, no mother | 100.0 | 57.6 (2.87) | 26.0 (2.36) | 14.8 (2.16) | 1.6 (0.78) |
| Neither mother nor father | 100.0 | 47.8 (3.28) | 29.0 (2.99) | 20.3 (2.55) | 3.0 (0.74) |
| Parent's education ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than high school diploma | 100.0 | 49.7 (2.15) | 25.1 (1.79) | 21.8 (1.65) | 3.4 (0.48) |
| High school diploma or GED ${ }^{7}$ | 100.0 | 51.8 (1.49) | 27.7 (1.39) | 17.5 (1.10) | 2.9 (0.44) |
| More than high school | 100.0 | 62.9 (0.72) | 26.2 (0.66) | 9.8 (0.44) | 1.1 (0.12) |
| Family income ${ }^{8}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$35,000 | 100.0 | 50.7 (1.31) | 25.3 (1.17) | 20.4 (1.08) | 3.7 (0.40) |
| \$35,000 or more | 100.0 | 62.2 (0.75) | 27.6 (0.71) | 9.1 (0.42) | 1.1 (0.12) |
| \$35,000-\$49,999 | 100.0 | 55.8 (2.26) | 27.9 (1.90) | 14.6 (1.55) | 1.7 (0.42) |
| \$50,000-\$74,999 | 100.0 | 56.9 (1.57) | 29.7 (1.52) | 11.9 (1.02) | 1.4 (0.28) |
| \$75,000-\$99,999 | 100.0 | 63.4 (1.92) | 26.7 (1.77) | 9.0 (0.97) | 0.9 (0.23) |
| \$100,000 or more | 100.0 | 66.0 (1.01) | 26.9 (0.97) | 6.3 (0.48) | 0.9 (0.14) |

Table C-5c. Crude percent distributions (with standard errors) of respondent-assessed health status for children under age 18 years, by selected characteristics: United States, 2018

| Selected characteristics | All children under age 18 years | Excellent ${ }^{1}$ | Very good ${ }^{1}$ | Good ${ }^{1}$ | Fair or poor ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Poverty status ${ }^{9}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Poor | 100.0 | 49.6 (1.60) | 25.0 (1.46) | 21.5 (1.39) | 3.9 (0.50) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 53.6 (1.53) | 26.6 (1.35) | 17.4 (1.15) | 2.4 (0.33) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 63.9 (0.78) | 27.1 (0.74) | 8.1 (0.40) | 0.9 (0.11) |
| Health insurance coverage ${ }^{10}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private | 100.0 | 64.3 (0.82) | 26.9 (0.76) | 8.0 (0.42) | 0.8 (0.10) |
| Medicaid or other public | 100.0 | 51.4 (1.06) | 26.5 (0.94) | 19.1 (0.82) | 3.1 (0.29) |
| Other | 100.0 | 61.6 (3.34) | 27.0 (3.15) | 10.6 (1.94) | 0.9 (0.44) |
| Uninsured | 100.0 | 59.6 (2.49) | 21.3 (2.11) | 16.7 (2.10) | 2.4 (0.71) |
| Place of residence ${ }^{11}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Large MSA | 100.0 | 61.2 (0.83) | 25.2 (0.73) | 12.1 (0.54) | 1.6 (0.15) |
| Small MSA | 100.0 | 57.0 (1.19) | 28.0 (1.05) | 13.1 (0.82) | 1.9 (0.26) |
| Not in MSA | 100.0 | 55.1 (2.13) | 28.3 (1.77) | 14.8 (1.41) | 1.7 (0.32) |
| Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast | 100.0 | 60.5 (1.57) | 25.3 (1.41) | 12.2 (0.95) | 1.9 (0.35) |
| Midwest | 100.0 | 57.0 (1.43) | 30.1 (1.34) | 11.6 (0.83) | 1.3 (0.21) |
| South | 100.0 | 58.6 (1.07) | 25.7 (0.85) | 13.9 (0.80) | 1.8 (0.21) |
| West | 100.0 | 60.8 (1.34) | 25.4 (1.19) | 12.1 (0.80) | 1.7 (0.25) |

[^2]
[^0]:    * Estimate does not meet NCHS standards of reliability.
    ${ }^{1}$ Based on the question, "Would you say [subject's name]'s health in general was excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?"
    ${ }^{2}$ 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.
     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.
     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.

[^1]:    * Corresponding crude percentage for the frequency does not meet NCHS standards of reliability, so the frequency is not shown
    ${ }^{1}$ Based on the question, "Would you say [subject's name]'s health in general was excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?"
    ${ }^{2}$ Refers to children with only a single race group indicated, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin.
     combinations.
     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
     families with incomes that are $200 \%$ of the poverty threshold or greater.
     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.
     metropolitan statistical area.
    
    
    
     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.

[^2]:    * Estimate does not meet NCHS standards of reliability.
    ${ }^{1}$ Based on the question, "Would you say [subject's name]'s health in general was excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?"
    ${ }^{2}$ Refers to children with only a single race group indicated, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin.
     combinations.
     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.
     families with incomes that are $200 \%$ of the poverty threshold or greater.
     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.
     a metropolitan statistical area.
    
    
    
     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.

