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, 2013

		Unmet medical need due to	
Selected characteristic	Uninsured for health care ¹	cost ¹	Delayed care due to cost ¹
Total	6.6 (0.26)	1.6 (0.10)	2.6 (0.14)
Sex			
Male	6.7 (0.28)	1.5 (0.13)	2.6 (0.17)
Female	6.5 (0.33)	1.7 (0.14)	2.6 (0.18)
A			
Age	4.8 (0.32)	1.1 (0.15)	1.9 (0.20)
0-4 years 5-11 years	6.0 (0.32)	1.4 (0.15)	2.3 (0.19)
•	8.9 (0.43)	2.2 (0.19)	3.4 (0.25)
12-17 years	0.9 (0.43)	2.2 (0.19)	3.4 (0.23)
Race			
One race ²	6.7 (0.26)	1.6 (0.10)	2.5 (0.14)
White	6.9 (0.31)	1.6 (0.12)	2.6 (0.17)
Black or African American	5.4 (0.55)	1.5 (0.26)	2.3 (0.31)
American Indian or Alaska Native	12.9 (2.25)	*	*3.6 (1.78)
Asian	6.3 (0.97)	*1.2 (0.41)	1.5 (0.44)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*
Two or more races ³	5.6 (0.99)	2.7 (0.68)	4.0 (0.77)
Black or African American and white	5.1 (1.41)	*2.4 (0.94)	*3.1 (1.08)
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	*9.7 (3.53)	*6.3 (2.40)	11.2 (2.92)
Hispanic or Latino origin⁴ and race			
Hispanic or Latino	12.1 (0.58)	2.5 (0.23)	3.7 (0.30)
Mexican or Mexican American	13.5 (0.71)	2.5 (0.26)	3.8 (0.36)
Not Hispanic or Latino	5.0 (0.28)	1.3 (0.12)	2.2 (0.15)
White, single race	4.7 (0.34)	1.2 (0.14)	2.2 (0.19)
Black or African American only, single race	5.1 (0.56)	1.5 (0.27)	1.9 (0.30)
Family structure ⁵			
Mother and father	6.5 (0.32)	1.3 (0.11)	2.3 (0.16)
Mother, no father	6.4 (0.44)	2.3 (0.28)	3.2 (0.33)
Father, no mother	7.9 (1.26)	2.6 (0.69)	3.7 (0.84)
Neither mother nor father	8.1 (1.33)	*1.8 (0.89)	*2.4 (1.03)
Parent's education ⁶	, ,	` ,	,
	13.8 (0.98)	2.5 (0.33)	3.5 (0.40)
Less than high school diploma High school diploma or GED ⁷	8.7 (0.63)	2.0 (0.26)	3.3 (0.38)
	4.7 (0.26)	1.4 (0.13)	2.2 (0.16)
More than high school	4.7 (0.20)	1.4 (0.13)	2.2 (0.10)
Family income ⁸			
Less than \$35,000	9.0 (0.48)	2.8 (0.28)	3.4 (0.31)
\$35,000 or more	5.5 (0.31)	1.1 (0.11)	2.2 (0.16)
\$35,000-\$49,999	10.5 (0.90)	2.1 (0.34)	4.1 (0.51)
\$50,000-\$74,999	8.3 (0.74)	1.6 (0.29)	2.9 (0.38)
\$75,000-\$99,999	4.6 (0.67)	*0.7 (0.22)	1.8 (0.36)
\$100,000 or more	1.6 (0.25)	0.4 (0.10)	0.9 (0.16)

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, 2013

	U	e to	
Selected characteristic	Uninsured for health care ¹	cost ¹	Delayed care due to cost ¹
Poverty status ⁹			
Poor	8.3 (0.61)	2.8 (0.36)	3.2 (0.39)
Near poor	10.8 (0.69)	2.4 (0.30)	3.8 (0.40)
Not poor	4.0 (0.29)	0.8 (0.10)	1.8 (0.15)
Health insurance coverage ¹⁰			
Private	-	0.7 (0.10)	1.5 (0.14)
Medicaid or other public	-	1.1 (0.17)	1.8 (0.22)
Other	-	*	*1.1 (0.43)
Uninsured	100 (0.00)	11.4 (1.00)	15.8 (1.21)
Place of residence ¹¹			
Large MSA	6.4 (0.33)	1.5 (0.13)	2.4 (0.18)
Small MSA	6.4 (0.46)	1.7 (0.22)	2.6 (0.26)
Not in MSA	7.9 (0.76)	1.6 (0.28)	2.9 (0.41)
Region			
Northeast	3.7 (0.56)	0.9 (0.20)	1.5 (0.26)
Midwest	5.1 (0.57)	1.2 (0.22)	1.9 (0.27)
South	8.0 (0.44)	1.7 (0.19)	2.8 (0.25)
West	7.9 (0.50)	2.3 (0.21)	3.5 (0.32)
Current health status			
Excellent or very good	6.3 (0.28)	1.3 (0.11)	2.2 (0.14)
Good	8.3 (0.62)	3.0 (0.33)	4.4 (0.45)
Fair or poor	6.7 (1.52)	5.0 (1.29)	5.9 (1.33)

^{*} 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%.

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, Black LI, Freeman G. Tables of Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Children: 2013 National Health Interview Survey. 2015. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm.

⁻ Quantity zero.

¹Based on the questions, "[Are you\ls 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?"

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-9b. Frequencies (in thousands) of selected measures of health care access for children under age 18 years by selected characteristics: United States, 2013

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	73,484	4,847	1,177	1,892
Sex				
Male	37,530	2,512	572	967
Female	35,954	2,334	604	925
Age				
0-4 years	19,891	947	212	376
5-11 years	28,910	1,726	411	665
12-17 years	24,683	2,174	553	850
·	,	,		
Race One race ²	70.266	4 675	4.002	4 770
	70,266	4,675	1,093	1,770
White	54,797 10,885	3,759 590	859 164	1,432 248
Black or African American	782	95	*	∠40 *
American Indian or Alaska Native		224	*40	EE
Asian Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3,660 142	*	*43	55 *
Two or more races ³		172	84	122
	3,219 1,390	68	*35	*42
Black or African American and white American Indian or Alaska Native and white	541	*53	*36	63
	341	55	30	03
Hispanic or Latino origin ⁴ and race				
Hispanic or Latino	17,767	2,090	430	655
Mexican or Mexican American	12,263	1,607	301	464
Not Hispanic or Latino	55,717	2,757	747	1,237
White, single race	38,948	1,833	468	867
Black or African American only, single race	10,111	518	148	193
Family structure ⁵				
Mother and father	51,483	3,317	660	1,176
Mother, no father	17,539	1,135	400	564
Father, no mother	2,375	219	76	100
Neither mother nor father	2,087	176	*40	*52
Parent's education ⁶				
Less than high school diploma	8,748	1,191	217	299
High school diploma or GED ⁷	13,411	1,144	261	439
More than high school	48,803	2,279	659	1,087
Family income ⁸				
Less than \$35,000	22,183	1,910	599	740
\$35,000 or more	45,955	2,529	501	998
\$35,000 of more \$35,000-\$49,999	8,637	901	184	357
\$50,000-\$74,999	11,414	944	187	334
\$75,000-\$99,999	8,744	405	*61	155
\$100,000 or more	17,161	279	70	152

Table C-9b. Frequencies (in thousands) of selected measures of health care access for children under age 18 years by selected characteristics: United States, 2013

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	14,973	1,174	404	472
Near poor	14,446	1,550	346	546
Not poor	37,003	1,470	301	661
Health insurance coverage ¹⁰				
Private	38,859	-	289	580
Medicaid or other public	27,540	-	307	495
Other	1,857	-	*	*20
Uninsured	4,847	4,847	575	795
Place of residence ¹¹				
Large MSA	39,532	2,517	614	969
Small MSA	23,201	1,479	389	610
Not in MSA	10,751	850	174	312
Region				
Northeast	11,630	428	102	179
Midwest	16,467	830	201	316
South	28,151	2,229	484	788
West	17,236	1,359	390	609
Current health status				
Excellent or very good	61,703	3,876	793	1,344
Good	10,475	882	320	469
Fair or poor	1,270	89	64	78

^{*} 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%.

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, Black LI, Freeman G. Tables of Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Children: 2013 National Health Interview Survey. 2015. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2013.

⁻ Quantity zero.

¹Based on the questions, "[Are you\ls 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?"

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-9c. Crude percentages (with standard errors) of selected measures of health care access for children under age 18 years by selected characteristics: United States, 2013

	Unmet medical need due to			
Selected characteristic	Uninsured for health care ¹	cost ¹	Delayed care due to cost ¹	
Total	6.6 (0.26)	1.6 (0.10)	2.6 (0.14)	
Sex				
Male	6.7 (0.28)	1.5 (0.13)	2.6 (0.17)	
Female	6.5 (0.33)	1.7 (0.14)	2.6 (0.18)	
	, ,	,	,	
Age	4.9 (0.32)	1.1 (0.15)	1.0 (0.20)	
0-4 years	4.8 (0.32)	1.1 (0.15)	1.9 (0.20)	
5-11 years	6.0 (0.32)	1.4 (0.15)	2.3 (0.19)	
12-17 years	8.9 (0.43)	2.2 (0.19)	3.4 (0.25)	
Race				
One race ²	6.7 (0.26)	1.6 (0.10)	2.5 (0.14)	
White	6.9 (0.31)	1.6 (0.12)	2.6 (0.17)	
Black or African American	5.4 (0.56)	1.5 (0.27)	2.3 (0.31)	
American Indian or Alaska Native	12.3 (2.25)	*	*	
Asian	6.1 (0.96)	*1.2 (0.40)	1.5 (0.44)	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	
Two or more races ³	5.4 (0.95)	2.6 (0.65)	3.8 (0.73)	
Black or African American and white	4.9 (1.31)	*2.5 (0.96)	*3.0 (1.05)	
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	*9.9 (3.54)	*6.6 (2.49)	11.6 (2.98)	
Hispanic or Latino origin⁴ and race				
Hispanic or Latino	11.8 (0.57)	2.4 (0.23)	3.7 (0.30)	
Mexican or Mexican American	13.2 (0.70)	2.5 (0.26)	3.8 (0.36)	
Not Hispanic or Latino	5.0 (0.28)	1.3 (0.12)	2.2 (0.15)	
White, single race	4.7 (0.34)	1.2 (0.14)	2.2 (0.19)	
Black or African American only, single race	5.1 (0.57)	1.5 (0.27)	1.9 (0.30)	
Family structure ⁵				
Mother and father	6.5 (0.31)	1.3 (0.11)	2.3 (0.16)	
Mother, no father	6.5 (0.45)	2.3 (0.28)	3.2 (0.33)	
Father, no mother	9.3 (1.47)	3.2 (0.88)	4.2 (0.97)	
Neither mother nor father	8.5 (1.35)	*1.9 (0.87)	*2.5 (1.00)	
	(/	(- (/	
Parent's education ⁶	12.7 (0.00)	2.5 (0.22)	2.4 (0.40)	
Less than high school diploma	13.7 (0.98)	2.5 (0.32)	3.4 (0.40)	
High school diploma or GED ⁷	8.6 (0.62)	1.9 (0.26)	3.3 (0.39)	
More than high school	4.7 (0.27)	1.4 (0.13)	2.2 (0.16)	
Family income ⁸				
Less than \$35,000	8.7 (0.47)	2.7 (0.27)	3.3 (0.30)	
\$35,000 or more	5.5 (0.31)	1.1 (0.11)	2.2 (0.16)	
\$35,000-\$49,999	10.5 (0.91)	2.1 (0.34)	4.1 (0.51)	
\$50,000-\$74,999	8.3 (0.74)	1.6 (0.28)	2.9 (0.38)	
\$75,000-\$99,999	4.6 (0.67)	*0.7 (0.22)	1.8 (0.35)	
\$100,000 or more	1.6 (0.25)	0.4 (0.10)	0.9 (0.16)	

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, 2013

	U	nmet medical need due	e to
Selected characteristic	Uninsured for health care ¹	cost ¹	Delayed care due to cost ¹
Poverty status ⁹			
Poor	7.9 (0.58)	2.7 (0.35)	3.2 (0.38)
Near poor	10.8 (0.69)	2.4 (0.30)	3.8 (0.40)
Not poor	4.0 (0.29)	0.8 (0.11)	1.8 (0.15)
Health insurance coverage ¹⁰			
Private	-	0.7 (0.10)	1.5 (0.14)
Medicaid or other public	-	1.1 (0.17)	1.8 (0.22)
Other	-	*	*1.1 (0.40)
Uninsured	100 (0.00)	11.9 (1.01)	16.4 (1.23)
Place of residence ¹¹			
Large MSA	6.4 (0.34)	1.6 (0.13)	2.5 (0.19)
Small MSA	6.4 (0.45)	1.7 (0.22)	2.6 (0.26)
Not in MSA	8.0 (0.77)	1.6 (0.28)	2.9 (0.41)
Region			
Northeast	3.7 (0.57)	0.9 (0.20)	1.5 (0.26)
Midwest	5.1 (0.57)	1.2 (0.22)	1.9 (0.28)
South	8.0 (0.43)	1.7 (0.19)	2.8 (0.24)
West	7.9 (0.50)	2.3 (0.20)	3.5 (0.32)
Current health status			
Excellent or very good	6.3 (0.28)	1.3 (0.11)	2.2 (0.14)
Good	8.5 (0.63)	3.1 (0.33)	4.5 (0.46)
Fair or poor	7.0 (1.61)	5.0 (1.34)	6.2 (1.45)

^{*} 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%.

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, Black LI, Freeman G. Tables of Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Children: 2013 National Health Interview Survey. 2015. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2013.

⁻ Quantity zero

¹Based on the questions, "[Are you\ls 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?"

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.