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, 2015

Selected characteristic	Receiving special education or early intervention services ¹
- Total	7.9 (0.24)
Sex	
//ale	10.0 (0.37)
emale	5.6 (0.26)
Дао	
Age -4 years	4.2 (0.32)
-11 years	8.7 (0.37)
2-17 years	9.8 (0.44)
Race	7.0 (0.05)
ne race ²	7.8 (0.25)
White	8.1 (0.29)
Black or African American	7.6 (0.55)
American Indian or Alaska Native	9.6 (1.59) 3.7 (0.55)
Asian Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3.7 (0.55)
wo or more races ³	9.3 (1.35)
Black or African American and white	10.9 (1.96)
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	10.6 (3.06)
	10.0 (3.00)
Hispanic or Latino origin ⁴ and race	
ispanic or Latino	6.5 (0.39)
Mexican or Mexican American	5.8 (0.42)
lot Hispanic or Latino	8.3 (0.29)
White, single race	8.8 (0.37)
Black or African American only, single race	7.5 (0.57)
Family structure ⁵	
other and father	7.1 (0.27)
lother, no father	9.6 (0.48)
ather, no mother	6.5 (0.96)
either mother nor father	10.9 (1.32)
Parent's education ⁶	
ess than high school diploma	7.5 (0.63)
ligh school diploma or GED ⁷	8.7 (0.61)
fore than high school	7.6 (0.29)
Family income ⁸	
ess than \$35,000	9.7 (0.50)
35,000 or more	7.3 (0.30)
\$35,000-\$49,999	8.4 (0.73)
\$50,000-\$74,999	8.4 (0.69)
\$75,000-\$99,999	6.0 (0.65)
\$100,000 or more	6.9 (0.48)

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, 2015

Selected characteristic	Receiving special education or early intervention services ¹
Poverty status ⁹	
Poor	9.5 (0.62)
Near poor	9.9 (0.58)
Not poor	6.8 (0.31)
Health insurance coverage ¹⁰	
Private	6.8 (0.31)
Medicaid or other public	10.0 (0.46)
Other	12.2 (2.30)
Uninsured	3.6 (0.70)
Place of residence ¹¹	
Large MSA	7.3 (0.31)
Small MSA	7.9 (0.41)
Not in MSA	10.0 (0.84)
Region	
Northeast	11.0 (0.78)
Midwest	8.7 (0.53)
South	6.9 (0.39)
West	6.4 (0.38)
Current health status	
Excellent or very good	6.0 (0.22)
Good	14.7 (0.81)
Fair or poor	36.5 (2.84)

^{*} 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, Simpson JL. Tables of Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Children: 2015 National Health Interview Survey. National Center for Health Statistics. 2016. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2015.

⁻ Quantity zero.

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.

[&]quot;I'MSA 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, 2015

Selected characteristic	All children under age 18 years	Receiving special education or early intervention services ¹
otal	73,452	5,752
Sex		
Male	37,484	3,734
emale	35,967	2,018
		,- ·
Age	40.000	207
-4 years	19,886	827
i-11 years	28,891	2,521
2-17 years	24,674	2,405
Race		
ne race ²	70,158	5,456
White	54,300	4,372
Black or African American	10,833	825
American Indian or Alaska Native	865	82
Asian	3,893	146
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	266	*
wo or more races ³	3,294	296
Black or African American and white	1,484	156
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	462	*56
Hispanic or Latino origin ⁴ and race		
lispanic or Latino	18,090	1,166
Mexican or Mexican American	12,331	713
lot Hispanic or Latino	55,361	4,586
White, single race	38,293	3,405
Black or African American only, single race	10,029	747
Family structure ⁵		
lother and father	51,190	3,565
Nother, no father	17,069	1,702
ather, no mother	2,785	212
leither mother nor father	2,407	273
Parent's education ⁶		
ess than high school diploma	8,153	621
ligh school diploma or GED ⁷	12,946	1,118
Nore than high school	49,478	3,731
Family income ⁸		
ess than \$35,000	19,352	1,833
35,000 or more	43,936	3,236
\$35,000-\$49,999	7,415	620
\$50,000-\$74,999	10,307	863
\$75,000-\$99,999	8,095	478
\$100,000 or more	18,119	1,276

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, 2015

Selected characteristic	All children under age 18 years	Receiving special education or early intervention services ¹
Poverty status ⁹		
Poor	14,005	1,285
Near poor	16,461	1,609
Not poor	37,885	2,568
Health insurance coverage ¹⁰		
Private	39,804	2,732
Medicaid or other public	28,222	2,694
Other	1,633	196
Uninsured	3,306	126
Place of residence ¹¹		
Large MSA	39,799	2,879
Small MSA	23,420	1,842
Not in MSA	10,233	1,031
Region		
Northeast	11,465	1,263
Midwest	16,659	1,441
South	27,923	1,938
West	17,403	1,110
Current health status		
Excellent or very good	61,918	3,711
Good	10,184	1,544
Fair or poor	1,311	497

^{*} 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, Simpson JL. Tables of Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Children: 2015

National Health Interview Survey. National Center for Health Statistics. 2016. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2015.

⁻ Quantity zero.

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-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, 2015

Selected characteristic	Receiving special education or early intervention services ¹	
otal	7.8 (0.25)	
Sex		
ale	10.0 (0.37)	
emale	5.6 (0.26)	
Age		
4 years	4.2 (0.32)	
11 years	8.7 (0.37)	
-17 years	9.8 (0.44)	
Race ne race ²	7.8 (0.25)	
White	8.1 (0.29)	
vvnite Black or African American	7.6 (0.55)	
American Indian or Alaska Native	9.4 (1.60)	
Asian	3.7 (0.55)	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	
wo or more races ³	9.0 (1.34)	
Black or African American and white	10.5 (1.99)	
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	*12.0 (3.62)	
Hispanic or Latino origin ⁴ and race		
spanic or Latino	6.5 (0.39)	
Mexican or Mexican American	5.8 (0.42)	
ot Hispanic or Latino	8.3 (0.30)	
White, single race	8.9 (0.37)	
Black or African American only, single race	7.5 (0.57)	
Family structure ⁵		
other and father	7.0 (0.27)	
other, no father	10.0 (0.51)	
ather, no mother	7.7 (1.16)	
either mother nor father	11.4 (1.38)	
Parent's education ⁶		
ess than high school diploma	7.6 (0.64)	
igh school diploma or GED ⁷	8.7 (0.61)	
ore than high school	7.5 (0.29)	
Family income ⁸		
ess than \$35,000	9.5 (0.50)	
35,000 or more	7.4 (0.30)	
\$35,000-\$49,999	8.4 (0.73)	
\$50,000-\$74,999	8.4 (0.69)	
\$75,000-\$99,999	5.9 (0.64)	
\$100,000 or more	7.0 (0.48)	

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, 2015

Selected characteristic	Receiving special education or early intervention services ¹	
Poverty status ⁹		
Poor	9.2 (0.61)	
Near poor	9.8 (0.58)	
Not poor	6.8 (0.31)	
Health insurance coverage ¹⁰		
Private	6.9 (0.31)	
Medicaid or other public	9.6 (0.45)	
Other	12.0 (2.31)	
Uninsured	3.8 (0.73)	
Place of residence ¹¹		
Large MSA	7.2 (0.32)	
Small MSA	7.9 (0.41)	
Not in MSA	10.1 (0.86)	
Region		
Northeast	11.0 (0.79)	
Midwest	8.7 (0.55)	
South	6.9 (0.39)	
West	6.4 (0.37)	
Current health status		
Excellent or very good	6.0 (0.22)	
Good	15.2 (0.84)	
Fair or poor	37.9 (2.81)	

^{*} 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 (available from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm). Suggested citation: Bloom B, Simpson JL. Tables of Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Children: 2015 National Health Interview Survey, National Center for Health Statistics. 2016. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2015.

⁻ Quantity zero.

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

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.

Times a set to be 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.