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, 2015

		Unmet medical need due to	
Selected characteristic	Uninsured for health care ¹	cost ¹	Delayed care due to cost ¹
Total	4.5 (0.22)	1.4 (0.12)	2.3 (0.15)
Sex			
Male	4.4 (0.26)	1.4 (0.15)	2.4 (0.20)
Female	4.6 (0.29)	1.3 (0.13)	2.3 (0.18)
	,	,	,
Age	2.2 (0.20)	4.4 (0.46)	2.4 (0.24)
0-4 years	3.3 (0.30)	1.1 (0.16)	2.1 (0.24)
5-11 years	4.0 (0.28)	1.3 (0.16)	2.1 (0.20)
12-17 years	6.1 (0.36)	1.7 (0.19)	2.8 (0.25)
Race			
One race ²	4.6 (0.22)	1.4 (0.12)	2.4 (0.16)
White	4.8 (0.27)	1.3 (0.13)	2.4 (0.19)
Black or African American	3.3 (0.42)	1.6 (0.31)	2.0 (0.34)
American Indian or Alaska Native	11.3 (2.28)	*3.0 (1.08)	3.9 (1.06)
Asian	3.2 (0.74)	*2.0 (0.68)	*2.0 (0.67)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*
Two or more races ³	3.7 (0.76)	*0.7 (0.26)	1.3 (0.37)
Black or African American and white	*3.5 (1.27)	*1.0 (0.48)	*1.3 (0.55)
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	10.1 (2.94)	*	*
Hispanic or Latino origin⁴ and race			
Hispanic or Latino	8.1 (0.49)	2.1 (0.29)	3.1 (0.34)
Mexican or Mexican American	9.2 (0.64)	2.2 (0.38)	3.3 (0.45)
Not Hispanic or Latino	3.4 (0.25)	1.1 (0.13)	2.1 (0.17)
White, single race	3.4 (0.33)	0.9 (0.14)	2.1 (0.22)
Black or African American only, single race	3.2 (0.43)	1.6 (0.33)	2.0 (0.36)
Family structure ⁵			
Mother and father	4.5 (0.28)	1.3 (0.14)	2.4 (0.19)
Mother, no father	4.1 (0.35)	1.6 (0.23)	2.2 (0.27)
Father, no mother	5.5 (1.13)	*1.2 (0.51)	*2.0 (0.69)
Neither mother nor father	5.6 (1.03)	*0.8 (0.28)	*1.1 (0.34)
	5.5 (1.55)	0.0 (0.20)	(0.01)
Parent's education ⁶	2 - (2 22)	0.0 (0.47)	2 2 (2 7 1)
Less than high school diploma	9.5 (0.92)	2.3 (0.45)	3.0 (0.51)
High school diploma or GED ⁷	6.0 (0.54)	1.5 (0.26)	2.2 (0.31)
More than high school	3.2 (0.23)	1.2 (0.13)	2.3 (0.19)
Family income ⁸			
Less than \$35,000	5.5 (0.40)	2.2 (0.27)	2.5 (0.28)
\$35,000 or more	3.9 (0.27)	1.1 (0.14)	2.4 (0.21)
\$35,000-\$49,999	7.0 (0.87)	2.3 (0.48)	4.3 (0.69)
\$50,000-\$74,999	5.5 (0.67)	1.4 (0.36)	3.1 (0.49)
\$75,000-\$99,999	3.7 (0.62)	1.1 (0.30)	1.8 (0.35)
\$100,000 or more	1.9 (0.36)	*0.5 (0.14)	1.5 (0.28)

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, 2015

	U	Unmet medical need due to		
Selected characteristic	Uninsured for health care ¹	cost ¹	Delayed care due to cost ¹	
Poverty status ⁹				
Poor	4.7 (0.48)	2.1 (0.32)	2.1 (0.31)	
Near poor	6.9 (0.56)	2.3 (0.35)	3.6 (0.43)	
Not poor	3.3 (0.27)	0.8 (0.10)	1.9 (0.19)	
Health insurance coverage ¹⁰				
Private	-	0.8 (0.12)	1.6 (0.19)	
Medicaid or other public	-	1.2 (0.17)	1.7 (0.20)	
Other	-	-	*	
Uninsured	100 (0.00)	10.5 (1.36)	16.5 (1.77)	
Place of residence ¹¹				
Large MSA	4.4 (0.30)	1.5 (0.17)	2.5 (0.22)	
Small MSA	4.0 (0.36)	1.1 (0.18)	2.1 (0.25)	
Not in MSA	6.2 (0.62)	1.5 (0.33)	2.0 (0.34)	
Region				
Northeast	2.6 (0.51)	1.1 (0.29)	1.9 (0.39)	
Midwest	3.4 (0.42)	1.2 (0.21)	2.5 (0.35)	
South	5.8 (0.39)	1.5 (0.20)	2.3 (0.23)	
West	4.9 (0.41)	1.6 (0.27)	2.5 (0.31)	
Current health status				
Excellent or very good	4.4 (0.24)	1.0 (0.10)	2.0 (0.15)	
Good	5.1 (0.52)	2.7 (0.47)	3.3 (0.52)	
Fair or poor	4.2 (1.06)	6.9 (1.61)	9.0 (1.80)	

^{*} 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.

⁻ 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, 2015

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	73,452	3,306	1,008	1,701
Sex				
Male	37,484	1,647	541	892
Female	35,967	1,658	467	809
Age				
0-4 years	19,886	660	210	417
5-11 years	28,891	1,157	380	604
12-17 years	24,674	1,489	418	679
•				
Race One race ²	70,158	3,188	984	1,658
White	54,300	2,612	705	1,326
Black or African American	10,833	353	705 175	218
American Indian or Alaska Native	865	96	*26	*34
Asian	3,893	122	*77	*79
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	266	*	*	*
Two or more races ³	3,294	118	*24	42
Black or African American and white	1,484	*47	*	*18
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	462	*47	*	*
Hispanic or Latino origin ⁴ and race				
	18,090	1,429	382	555
Hispanic or Latino Mexican or Mexican American	12,331	1,107	267	401
Not Hispanic or Latino	55,361	1,876	626	1,146
White, single race	38,293	1,299	364	814
Black or African American only, single race	10,029	320	162	198
	.0,020	020	.02	.00
Family structure ⁵	54.400	0.070	070	4.005
Mother and father	51,190	2,279	670	1,235
Mother, no father	17,069	722	279	378 *59
Father, no mother	2,785	163 142	*38 *19	*28
Neither mother nor father	2,407	142	19	20
Parent's education ⁶				
Less than high school diploma	8,153	779	193	244
High school diploma or GED ⁷	12,946	768	193	281
More than high school	49,478	1,574	593	1,144
Family income ⁸				
Less than \$35,000	19,352	1,027	415	470
\$35,000 or more	43,936	1,735	490	1,043
\$35,000-\$49,999	7,415	514	167	321
\$50,000-\$74,999	10,307	571	148	313
\$75,000-\$99,999	8,095	299	90	145
\$100,000 or more	18,119	351	*85	264

Table C-9b. Frequencies (in thousands) of selected measures of health care access for children under age 18 years by selected characteristics: United States, 2015

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	14,005	634	286	286
Near poor	16,461	1,125	370	585
Not poor	37,885	1,248	301	737
Health insurance coverage ¹⁰				
Private	39,804	-	322	661
Medicaid or other public	28,222	-	322	488
Other	1,633	-	-	*
Uninsured	3,306	3,306	356	541
Place of residence ¹¹				
Large MSA	39,799	1,742	600	997
Small MSA	23,420	926	252	497
Not in MSA	10,233	637	155	207
Region				
Northeast	11,465	296	127	214
Midwest	16,659	560	195	411
South	27,923	1,611	408	642
West	17,403	839	278	434
Current health status				
Excellent or very good	61,918	2,711	643	1,244
Good	10,184	535	274	332
Fair or poor	1,311	52	90	120

^{*} 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.

⁻ 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, 2015

	l	Inmet medical need due to	due to
Selected characteristic	Uninsured for health care ¹	cost ¹	Delayed care due to cost ¹
Total	4.5 (0.22)	1.4 (0.12)	2.3 (0.15)
Sex			
Male	4.4 (0.26)	1.4 (0.15)	2.4 (0.20)
Female	4.6 (0.29)	1.3 (0.13)	2.3 (0.18)
A			
Age	3.3 (0.30)	1.1 (0.16)	2.1 (0.24)
0-4 years 5-11 years	4.0 (0.28)	1.3 (0.16)	2.1 (0.24)
12-17 years	6.1 (0.36)	1.7 (0.19)	2.8 (0.25)
12-17 years	0.1 (0.30)	1.7 (0.19)	2.0 (0.23)
Race			
One race ²	4.6 (0.22)	1.4 (0.12)	2.4 (0.16)
White	4.8 (0.27)	1.3 (0.13)	2.4 (0.19)
Black or African American	3.3 (0.42)	1.6 (0.31)	2.0 (0.34)
American Indian or Alaska Native	11.2 (2.40)	*3.0 (1.15)	4.0 (1.13)
Asian	3.1 (0.73)	*2.0 (0.68)	*2.0 (0.67)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*
Two or more races ³	3.6 (0.72)	*0.7 (0.28)	1.3 (0.38)
Black or African American and white	*3.2 (1.15)	*	*1.2 (0.55)
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	10.3 (3.01)	*	*
Hispanic or Latino origin ⁴ and race			
Hispanic or Latino	8.0 (0.49)	2.1 (0.29)	3.1 (0.34)
Mexican or Mexican American	9.1 (0.65)	2.2 (0.37)	3.3 (0.44)
Not Hispanic or Latino	3.4 (0.25)	1.1 (0.13)	2.1 (0.17)
White, single race	3.4 (0.33)	1.0 (0.14)	2.1 (0.22)
Black or African American only, single race	3.2 (0.44)	1.6 (0.33)	2.0 (0.36)
Family structure ⁵			
Mother and father	4.5 (0.28)	1.3 (0.14)	2.4 (0.19)
Mother, no father	4.3 (0.36)	1.6 (0.22)	2.2 (0.27)
Father, no mother	5.9 (1.15)	*1.4 (0.62)	*2.1 (0.71)
Neither mother nor father	6.0 (1.10)	*0.8 (0.28)	*1.2 (0.36)
Parent's education ⁶			
	9.6 (0.94)	2.4 (0.45)	3.0 (0.51)
Less than high school diploma High school diploma or GED ⁷	, ,		
	6.0 (0.54) 3.2 (0.23)	1.5 (0.26) 1.2 (0.13)	2.2 (0.31) 2.3 (0.19)
More than high school	3.2 (0.23)	1.2 (0.13)	2.3 (0.19)
Family income ⁸			
Less than \$35,000	5.3 (0.39)	2.1 (0.26)	2.4 (0.27)
\$35,000 or more	4.0 (0.27)	1.1 (0.14)	2.4 (0.21)
\$35,000-\$49,999	7.0 (0.87)	2.3 (0.48)	4.3 (0.69)
\$50,000-\$74,999	5.6 (0.68)	1.4 (0.36)	3.0 (0.49)
\$75,000-\$99,999	3.7 (0.61)	1.1 (0.29)	1.8 (0.35)
\$100,000 or more	1.9 (0.36)	*0.5 (0.15)	1.5 (0.28)

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, 2015

	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	4.5 (0.46)	2.0 (0.31)	2.0 (0.31)
Near poor	6.9 (0.56)	2.3 (0.34)	3.6 (0.42)
Not poor	3.3 (0.27)	0.8 (0.11)	1.9 (0.19)
Health insurance coverage ¹⁰			
Private	-	0.8 (0.12)	1.7 (0.19)
Medicaid or other public	-	1.1 (0.17)	1.7 (0.20)
Other	-	-	*
Uninsured	100 (0.00)	10.8 (1.39)	16.4 (1.70)
Place of residence ¹¹			
Large MSA	4.4 (0.30)	1.5 (0.17)	2.5 (0.22)
Small MSA	4.0 (0.37)	1.1 (0.18)	2.1 (0.25)
Not in MSA	6.3 (0.61)	1.5 (0.32)	2.0 (0.34)
Region			
Northeast	2.6 (0.51)	1.1 (0.29)	1.9 (0.39)
Midwest	3.4 (0.42)	1.2 (0.21)	2.5 (0.35)
South	5.8 (0.39)	1.5 (0.20)	2.3 (0.23)
West	4.9 (0.41)	1.6 (0.26)	2.5 (0.31)
Current health status			
Excellent or very good	4.4 (0.23)	1.0 (0.10)	2.0 (0.15)
Good	5.3 (0.55)	2.7 (0.46)	3.3 (0.51)
Fair or poor	4.0 (0.97)	6.9 (1.52)	9.2 (1.80)

^{*} 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 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.