Data table for Figure 1. Prevalence of children aged 3–17 years ever diagnosed with attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder or a learning disability, by race and ethnicity: United States, 2016–2018

Race and ethnicity	Estimate (95% confidence interval)	Standard error
Total	13.8 (13.3–14.4)	0.29
Non-Hispanic white Non-Hispanic black Hispanic	14.7 (13.9–15.5) 16.9 (15.1–18.7) 11.9 (10.8–13.1)	0.40 0.90 0.57

NOTES: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Diagnosed attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) (by a doctor or other health professional) and diagnosed learning disability (by a school representative or a health professional) is based on parent or guardian report. Overall, 13.8% of children aged 3–17 were ever diagnosed with either ADHD or a learning disability. In total, 6.0% of children were diagnosed with ADHD only, 4.2% were diagnosed with a learning disability only, and 3.6% were diagnosed with both ADHD and a learning disability.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2016-2018.

Data table for Figure 2. Prevalence of children aged 3–17 years ever diagnosed with attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder or a learning disability, by age group and race and ethnicity: United States, 2016–2018

Age group (years) and race and ethnicity	Estimate (95% confidence interval)	Standard error
3–10		
Total	10.1 (9.4–10.8)	0.34
Non-Hispanic white Non-Hispanic black Hispanic	10.1 (9.2–11.0) 12.8 (10.7–15.2) 10.1 (8.7–11.6)	0.45 1.11 0.73
11–17		
Total	18.1 (17.2–19.0)	0.45
Non-Hispanic white Non-Hispanic black Hispanic	19.7 (18.5–21.0) 21.6 (18.8–24.7) 14.2 (12.5–16.0)	0.63 1.47 0.88

NOTES: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Diagnosed attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (by a doctor or other health professional) and diagnosed learning disability (by a school representative or a health professional) is based on parent or guardian report.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2016–2018.

Data table for Figure 3. Prevalence of children aged 3–17 years ever diagnosed with attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder or a learning disability, by family poverty level and race and ethnicity: United States, 2016–2018

Poverty level and race and ethnicity	Estimate (95% confidence interval)	Standard error
Less than 100% of federal poverty level		
Total	18.7 (17.1–20.3)	0.80
Non-Hispanic white	24.6 (21.5–27.9)	1.59
Non-Hispanic black	20.2 (16.7–24.1)	1.83
Hispanic	14.1 (11.9–16.5)	1.16
100% or more of federal poverty level		
Total	12.7 (12.1–13.3)	0.29
Non-Hispanic white	13.7 (12.9–14.5)	0.40
Non-Hispanic black	15.2 (13.3–17.4)	1.02
Hispanic	10.9 (9.7–12.2)	0.64

NOTES: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Diagnosed attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (by a doctor or other health professional) and diagnosed learning disability (by a school representative or a health professional) is based on parent or guardian report.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2016–2018.

Data table for Figure 4. Prevalence of children aged 3–17 years ever diagnosed with attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder or a learning disability, by parental educational attainment and race and ethnicity: United States, 2016–2018

Highest educated parent and race and ethnicity	Estimate (95% confidence interval)	Standard error
High school or less		
Total	15.4 (14.3–16.5)	0.56
Non-Hispanic white	21.0 (18.9–23.3)	1.09
Non-Hispanic black	16.3 (13.4–19.5)	1.50
Hispanic	11.5 (10.0–13.2)	0.78
More than high school		
Total	12.8 (12.2–13.5)	0.34
Non-Hispanic white	13.1 (12.3–13.9)	0.42
Non-Hispanic black	16.6 (14.2–19.2)	1.24
Hispanic	12.2 (10.7–13.9)	0.82

NOTES: Parental educational attainment is based on the highest educated parent living in the household. High school includes those earning either a high school diploma or a GED. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Diagnosed attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (by a doctor or other health professional) and diagnosed learning disability (by a school representative or a health professional) is based on parent or guardian report.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2016–2018.