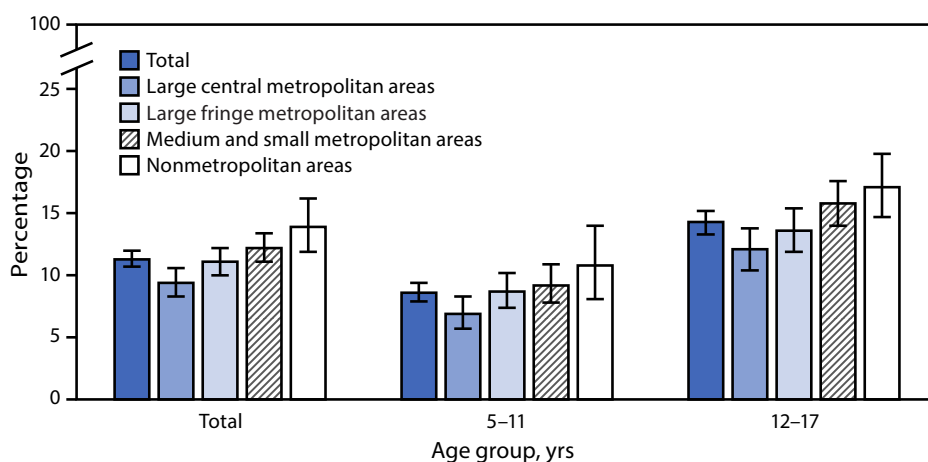


QuickStats

FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

Percentage* of Children and Adolescents Aged 5–17 Years Who Had Ever Received a Diagnosis of Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder,[†] by Urbanization Level[§] and Age Group — National Health Interview Survey, United States, 2020–2022[¶]



Abbreviations: ADD = attention-deficit disorder; ADHD = attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder.

* With 95% CIs indicated by error bars.

[†] Based on an affirmative response to the survey question, “Has a doctor or health professional ever told you that [child] had attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder or ADHD or attention-deficit disorder or ADD?”

[§] Urbanization level is based on county of residence using the National Center for Health Statistics Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_02/sr02_166.pdf

[¶] Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian, noninstitutionalized U.S. population.

During 2020–2022, 11.3% of children and adolescents aged 5–17 years had ever received a diagnosis of ADHD. The percentage of children and adolescents who had ever received a diagnosis of ADHD increased with decreasing level of urbanization from 9.4% among those living in large central metropolitan areas to 13.9% among those living in nonmetropolitan areas. A similar pattern was seen among children aged 5–11 years (6.9% in large central metropolitan areas compared with 10.8% in nonmetropolitan areas) and children and adolescents aged 12–17 years (12.1% to 17.1%). Children and adolescents aged 12–17 years were more likely than were children aged 5–11 years to receive an ADHD diagnosis across all levels of urbanicity.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, National Health Interview Survey, 2020–2022. <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis.htm>

Reported by: Nazik Elgaddal, MS, nelgaddal@cdc.gov; Cynthia Reuben, MA.