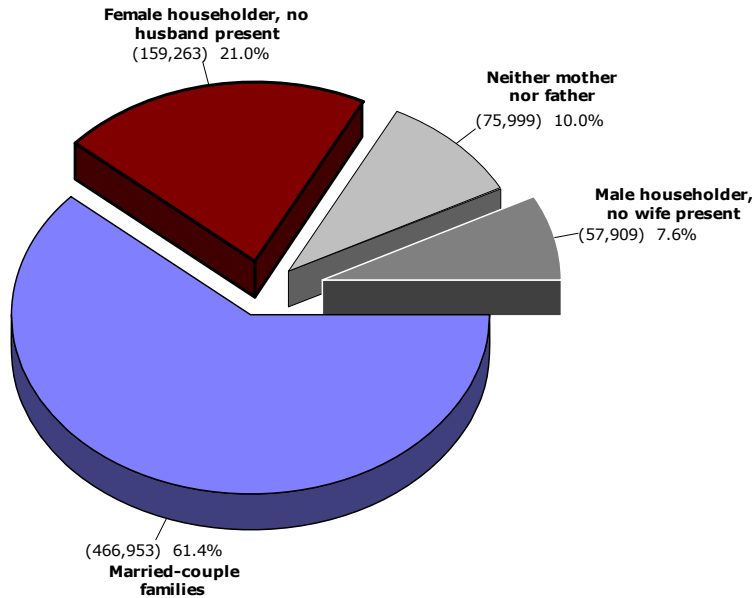


**FAMILY STRUCTURE AND  
CHILD HEALTH**



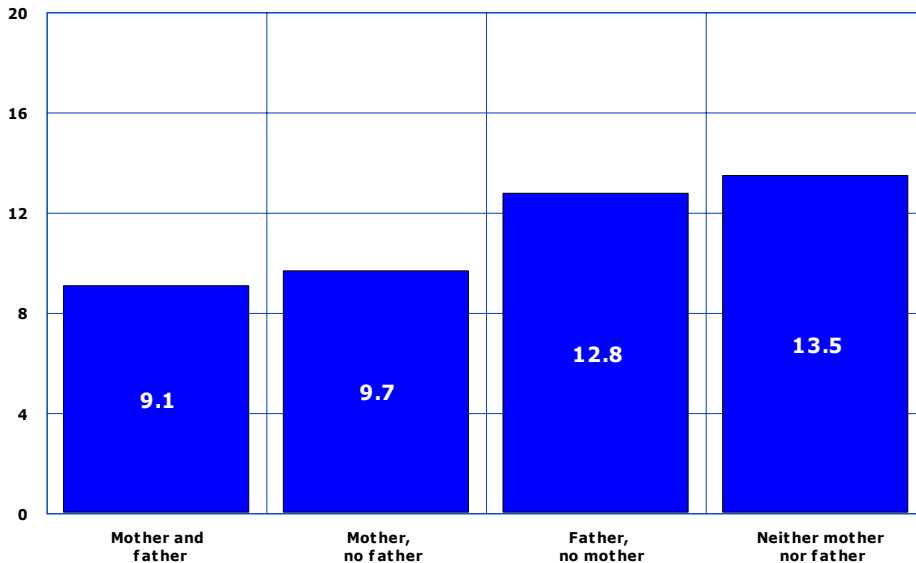
**Figure 9-1**  
**Arizona Households with Children Under 18 Years of Age,**  
**by Type of Household, in 2006**

N = 760,124 households with one or more children under 18 years of age in 2006



The 2006 American Community Survey (<http://factfinder.census.gov>) estimated that there were 760,124 Arizona households with one or more children less than 18 years. The absolute majority of these households (61.4 percent) were married-couple families (**Figure 9-1**). Households where there was a mother but no father accounted for 21 percent of all households with children in Arizona in 2006. In addition, there were 57,909 households 7.6 percent where there was a male householder and no wife was present. Approximately 10 percent of all households with children, 75,999 were non-family households with neither mother nor father present.

**Figure 9-2**  
**Estimated Prevalence of Children Uninsured for Health Care**  
**by Family Structure in 2006\***



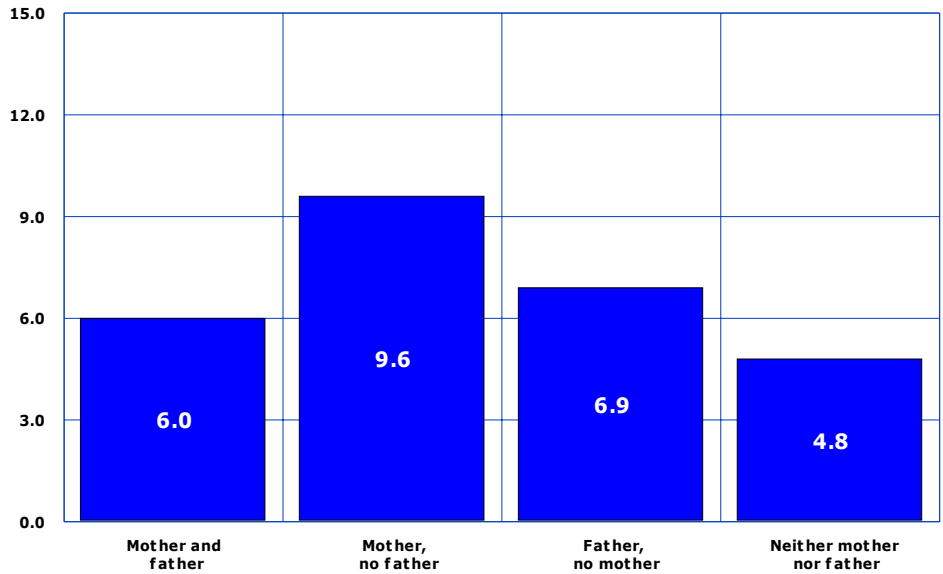
The latest "Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Children: National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) 2006" provides the prevalence of selected health measures as well as measures of health care access and utilization for children under 18 years of age by a variety of sociodemographic characteristics, including family structure.

The data in **Figure 9-2**, **Figure 9-3**, and **Figure 9-4** are not Arizona-specific. However, there is no reason to believe Arizona-specific data would contradict the national pattern.

Children in single-parent families were more likely to be uninsured than children in married-couple families (9.1 percent; **Figure 9-2**). Children in non-family households, without mother and father, were the most likely to be uninsured (13.5 percent).

\*Source: "Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Children: National Health Interview Survey, 2006".

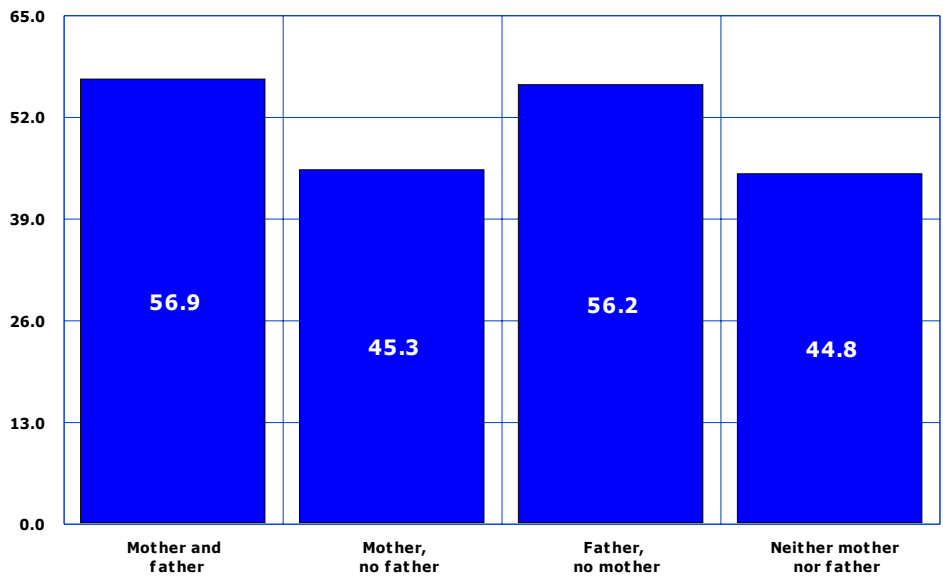
**Figure 9-3**  
**Estimated Prevalence of Children who had Unmet Dental Needs,**  
**by Family Structure in 2006\***



Children in single-mother families were the most likely to have unmet dental needs (9.6 percent) followed by children in single-father families (6.9 percent; **Figure 9-3**). Overall, 4.5 million children aged 2-17 years nationally (7 percent) had unmet dental needs in 2006.

\*Source: "Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Children: National Health Interview Survey, 2006".

**Figure 9-4**  
**Estimated Prevalence of Children whose Self-assessed Health Status**  
**was Excellent, by Family Structure in 2006\***



Children in two parent families (56.9 percent) were the most likely to enjoy excellent health, followed by children in single-father families (56.2 percent; **Figure 9-4**). Overall, 53.8 percent of U.S. children less than 18 years of age had excellent health.

A few exemplifications from NHIS were not intended to be an exhaustive overview of the relationship between family structure and child's health. There is more data about the prevalence of *asthma, allergies, learning disability and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, prescription medication use, usual place of health care* and other measures available at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis.htm>

\*Source: "Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Children: National Health Interview Survey, 2006".