Table C-5a. Age-adjusted percent distributions (with standard errors) of respondent-assessed health status for children under age 18 years by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Selected characteristics	All children under age 18 years	Excellent[1]	Very good[1]	Good[1]	Fair or poor[1]
Total	100.0	59.1 (0.66)	26.0 (0.54)	13.3 (0.44)	1.6 (0.13)
Sex					
Male	100.0	58.9 (0.73)	26.1 (0.64)	13.2 (0.51)	1.8 (0.18)
Female	100.0	59.3 (0.81)	25.9 (0.66)	13.4 (0.54)	1.3 (0.15)
Age					
0-4 years	100.0	62.5 (0.96)	25.1 (0.83)	11.1 (0.63)	1.2 (0.20)
5-11 years	100.0	59.2 (0.85)	26.1 (0.74)	13.3 (0.57)	1.4 (0.17)
12-17 years	100.0	56.2 (0.93)	26.6 (0.78)	15.1 (0.66)	2.1 (0.23)
Race					
One race[2]	100.0	59.3 (0.69)	25.8 (0.56)	13.3 (0.45)	1.5 (0.13)
White	100.0	60.7 (0.75)	25.7 (0.61)	12.2 (0.49)	1.4 (0.13)
Black or African American	100.0	52.3 (1.82)	26.6 (1.46)	18.7 (1.39)	2.4 (0.43)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	45.7 (4.53)	25.8 (4.66)	24.0 (3.51)	*
Asian	100.0	62.5 (2.29)	26.1 (2.04)	10.6 (1.35)	0.8 (0.32)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	100.0	*	*	21.3 (6.08)	*
Two or more races[3]	100.0	55.7 (2.42)	29.4 (2.11)	12.7 (1.73)	2.2 (0.65)
Black or African American and white	100.0	53.8 (3.64)	30.2 (3.38)	12.7 (2.31)	3.2 (0.94)
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	100.0	48.2 (6.80)	33.4 (5.89)	17.1 (4.63)	*
Hispanic or Latino origin[4] and race					
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	52.7 (1.38)	26.7 (1.14)	18.9 (1.09)	1.7 (0.26)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	50.7 (1.72)	27.3 (1.48)	19.8 (1.38)	2.2 (0.37)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	61.3 (0.72)	25.8 (0.60)	11.4 (0.44)	1.5 (0.15)
White, single race	100.0	64.1 (0.79)	25.2 (0.69)	9.4 (0.45)	1.3 (0.15)
Black or African American only, single race	100.0	52.4 (1.94)	26.4 (1.53)	18.8 (1.47)	2.3 (0.45)
Family structure[5]					
Mother and father	100.0	62.4 (0.75)	25.1 (0.64)	11.1 (0.49)	1.3 (0.14)
Mother, no father	100.0	51.1 (1.22)	28.0 (1.05)	18.8 (0.98)	2.1 (0.28)
Father, no mother	100.0	57.3 (2.72)	28.6 (2.45)	12.7 (1.77)	1.3 (0.56)
Neither mother nor father	100.0	46.2 (3.05)	27.2 (2.59)	22.3 (2.47)	4.3 (1.07)
Parent's education[6]					
Less than high school diploma	100.0	48.1 (1.93)	24.7 (1.69)	24.2 (1.83)	3.0 (0.55)
High school diploma or GED[7]	100.0	49.8 (1.55)	28.7 (1.35)	19.3 (1.13)	2.2 (0.34)
More than high school	100.0	63.7 (0.73)	25.4 (0.64)	9.8 (0.43)	1.1 (0.12)
Family income[8]					
Less than $35,000	100.0	48.5 (1.30)	25.8 (1.13)	22.2 (1.12)	3.5 (0.39)
$35,000 or more	100.0	63.6 (0.76)	26.1 (0.65)	9.4 (0.42)	0.9 (0.10)
$35,000-$49,999	100.0	55.4 (1.95)	28.8 (1.75)	14.2 (1.32)	1.6 (0.33)
$50,000-$74,999	100.0	57.3 (1.66)	28.5 (1.49)	13.0 (1.05)	1.1 (0.25)
$75,000-$99,999	100.0	61.5 (1.75)	27.6 (1.57)	9.9 (1.12)	1.0 (0.27)
$100,000 or more	100.0	70.2 (0.97)	23.5 (0.91)	5.9 (0.45)	0.5 (0.09)

Table C-5a. Age-adjusted percent distributions (with standard errors) of respondent-assessed health status for children under age 18 years by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Selected characteristics	All children under age 18 years	Excellent[1]	Very good[1]	Good[1]	Fair or poor[1]
Poverty status[9]					
Poor	100.0	47.4 (1.66)	24.6 (1.38)	24.0 (1.45)	4.0 (0.51)
Near poor	100.0	53.1 (1.33)	27.8 (1.18)	17.2 (1.00)	1.9 (0.29)
Not poor	100.0	65.3 (0.78)	25.8 (0.69)	8.2 (0.39)	0.8 (0.10)
Health insurance coverage[10]					
Private	100.0	65.2 (0.83)	25.3 (0.73)	9.0 (0.46)	0.6 (0.08)
Medicaid or other public	100.0	50.0 (1.06)	26.9 (0.93)	19.9 (0.85)	3.2 (0.30)
Other	100.0	61.2 (3.07)	26.2 (2.83)	11.2 (2.33)	1.4 (0.60)
Uninsured	100.0	59.5 (2.64)	25.6 (2.47)	13.3 (1.86)	1.6 (0.61)
Place of residence[11]					
Large MSA	100.0	59.5 (0.89)	25.9 (0.73)	13.1 (0.60)	1.5 (0.18)
Small MSA	100.0	59.4 (1.14)	26.0 (0.97)	13.1 (0.71)	1.5 (0.22)
Not in MSA	100.0	56.9 (1.78)	26.2 (1.39)	14.8 (1.33)	2.1 (0.36)
Region					
Northeast	100.0	59.1 (1.63)	27.2 (1.39)	12.0 (0.98)	1.7 (0.37)
Midwest	100.0	57.5 (1.48)	26.8 (1.16)	14.0 (1.02)	1.7 (0.30)
South	100.0	59.9 (1.03)	25.3 (0.83)	13.2 (0.68)	1.5 (0.19)
West	100.0	59.3 (1.36)	25.4 (1.19)	13.8 (0.94)	1.5 (0.25)

* Estimate is considered unreliable, as specified in National Center for Health Statistics Data Presentation Standards for Proportions (available from: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_02/sr02_175.pdf), and is not shown.

[1]Based on the question, "Would you say [subject's name]'s health in general was excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?"

[2]Refers to children with only a single race group indicated, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin.

[3]Refers 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.

[4]Refers 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.

[5]Refers 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."

[6]Refers 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.

[7]GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

[8]Includes 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.

[10]Based 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.

[11]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.

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 https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm).

Suggested citation: Black LI, Benson V. Tables of Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Children: 2017 National Health Interview Survey. 2018. Available from: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2017.

Table C-5b. Frequency distributions (in thousands) of respondent-assessed health status for children under age 18 years, by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Selected characteristics	All children under age 18 years	Excellent[1]	Very good[1]	Good[1]	Fair or poor[1]
Total	73,528	43,453	19,107	9,782	1,161
Sex					
Male	37,520	22,107	9,777	4,939	686
Female	36,009	21,346	9,330	4,843	475
Age					
0-4 years	19,852	12,408	4,982	2,209	243
5-11 years	28,844	17,085	7,533	3,823	398
12-17 years	24,832	13,960	6,592	3,750	520
Race					
One race[2]	70,076	41,520	18,099	9,346	1,085
White	53,696	32,584	13,804	6,560	731
Black or African American	10,920	5,711	2,903	2,041	259
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,078	493	280	256	*
Asian	4,170	2,601	1,088	442	35
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	212	*	*	47	*
Two or more races[3]	3,453	1,933	1,008	436	76
Black or African American and white	1,630	888	478	211	53
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	517	248	175	87	*
Hispanic or Latino origin[4] and race					
Hispanic or Latino	18,490	9,754	4,932	3,482	317
Mexican or Mexican American	11,922	6,057	3,253	2,349	258
Not Hispanic or Latino	55,038	33,699	14,175	6,300	844
White, single race	37,805	24,195	9,535	3,563	500
Black or African American only, single race	9,883	5,175	2,608	1,864	231
Family structure[5]					
Mother and father	51,423	32,155	12,916	5,687	656
Mother, no father	16,840	8,570	4,707	3,182	367
Father, no mother	2,895	1,654	831	376	34
Neither mother nor father	2,369	1,073	653	537	104
Parent's education[6]					
Less than high school diploma	7,509	3,613	1,857	1,813	222
High school diploma or GED[7]	12,348	6,154	3,547	2,377	270
More than high school	50,966	32,432	12,960	5,004	560
Family income[8]					
Less than $35,000	16,887	8,216	4,359	3,723	578
$35,000 or more	47,333	30,085	12,360	4,458	418
$35,000-$49,999	7,387	4,097	2,124	1,045	121
$50,000-$74,999	10,445	5,999	2,980	1,344	118
$75,000-$99,999	7,812	4,811	2,144	775	76
$100,000 or more	21,690	15,178	5,111	1,294	103

Table C-5b. Frequency distributions (in thousands) of respondent-assessed health status for children under age 18 years, by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Selected characteristics	All children under age 18 years	Excellent[1]	Very good[1]	Good[1]	Fair or poor[1]
Poverty status[9]					
Poor	12,255	5,831	3,019	2,916	484
Near poor	15,971	8,486	4,443	2,737	299
Not poor	40,861	26,629	10,537	3,367	314
Health insurance coverage[10]					
Private	40,325	26,207	10,221	3,656	232
Medicaid or other public	26,777	13,469	7,192	5,284	832
Other	2,264	1,383	598	252	32
Uninsured	3,644	2,154	927	500	59
Place of residence[11]					
Large MSA	42,482	25,255	11,014	5,550	651
Small MSA	22,204	13,183	5,774	2,912	324
Not in MSA	8,841	5,015	2,318	1,319	186
Region					
Northeast	12,783	7,549	3,474	1,540	214
Midwest	15,982	9,183	4,287	2,235	269
South	27,361	16,398	6,929	3,615	416
West	17,403	10,323	4,417	2,393	261

* Corresponding crude percentage for the frequency is considered unreliable, as specified in National Center for Health Statistics Data Presentation Standards for Proportions (available from: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_02/sr02_175.pdf), so the frequency is not shown.

[1] Based on the question, "Would you say [subject's name]'s health in general was excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?"

[2] Refers to children with only a single race group indicated, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin.

[3] Refers 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.

[4] Refers 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.

[5] Refers 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."

[6] Refers 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.

[7] GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

[8] Includes 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.

[10] Based 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.

[11] 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.

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 https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm).

Suggested citation: Black LI, Benson V. Tables of Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Children: 2017 National Health Interview Survey. 2018. Available from: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2017.

Table C-5c. Crude percent distributions (with standard errors) of respondent-assessed health status for children under age 18 years, by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Selected characteristics	All children under age 18 years	Excellent[1]	Very good[1]	Good[1]	Fair or poor[1]
Total	100.0	59.1 (0.66)	26.0 (0.54)	13.3 (0.44)	1.6 (0.13)
Sex					
Male	100.0	58.9 (0.73)	26.1 (0.64)	13.2 (0.51)	1.8 (0.18)
Female	100.0	59.3 (0.80)	25.9 (0.66)	13.5 (0.54)	1.3 (0.16)
Age					
0-4 years	100.0	62.5 (0.96)	25.1 (0.83)	11.1 (0.63)	1.2 (0.20)
5-11 years	100.0	59.2 (0.85)	26.1 (0.74)	13.3 (0.57)	1.4 (0.17)
12-17 years	100.0	56.2 (0.93)	26.6 (0.78)	15.1 (0.66)	2.1 (0.23)
Race					
One race[2]	100.0	59.3 (0.69)	25.8 (0.56)	13.3 (0.45)	1.5 (0.13)
White	100.0	60.7 (0.75)	25.7 (0.61)	12.2 (0.49)	1.4 (0.13)
Black or African American	100.0	52.3 (1.82)	26.6 (1.46)	18.7 (1.39)	2.4 (0.43)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	45.8 (4.64)	26.0 (4.77)	23.7 (3.52)	*
Asian	100.0	62.4 (2.29)	26.1 (2.03)	10.6 (1.35)	0.9 (0.33)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	100.0	*	*	22.3 (6.88)	*
Two or more races[3]	100.0	56.0 (2.43)	29.2 (2.09)	12.6 (1.72)	2.2 (0.65)
Black or African American and white	100.0	54.5 (3.63)	29.3 (3.30)	13.0 (2.34)	3.3 (0.96)
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	100.0	48.0 (7.00)	33.8 (5.97)	16.9 (4.49)	*
Hispanic or Latino origin[4] and race					
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	52.8 (1.38)	26.7 (1.14)	18.8 (1.09)	1.7 (0.26)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	50.8 (1.73)	27.3 (1.48)	19.7 (1.38)	2.2 (0.37)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	61.3 (0.72)	25.8 (0.60)	11.5 (0.44)	1.5 (0.15)
White, single race	100.0	64.0 (0.79)	25.2 (0.68)	9.4 (0.45)	1.3 (0.15)
Black or African American only, single race	100.0	52.4 (1.94)	26.4 (1.53)	18.9 (1.47)	2.3 (0.45)
Family structure[5]					
Mother and father	100.0	62.5 (0.75)	25.1 (0.64)	11.1 (0.49)	1.3 (0.14)
Mother, no father	100.0	50.9 (1.21)	28.0 (1.05)	18.9 (0.98)	2.2 (0.28)
Father, no mother	100.0	57.1 (2.65)	28.7 (2.40)	13.0 (1.74)	1.2 (0.45)
Neither mother nor father	100.0	45.3 (3.04)	27.6 (2.61)	22.7 (2.51)	4.4 (1.09)
Parent's education[6]					
Less than high school diploma	100.0	48.1 (1.94)	24.7 (1.69)	24.2 (1.84)	3.0 (0.55)
High school diploma or GED[7]	100.0	49.8 (1.55)	28.7 (1.35)	19.3 (1.13)	2.2 (0.34)
More than high school	100.0	63.6 (0.73)	25.4 (0.64)	9.8 (0.43)	1.1 (0.12)
Family income[8]					
Less than $35,000	100.0	48.7 (1.30)	25.8 (1.13)	22.1 (1.11)	3.4 (0.39)
$35,000 or more	100.0	63.6 (0.76)	26.1 (0.65)	9.4 (0.43)	0.9 (0.10)
$35,000-$49,999	100.0	55.5 (1.94)	28.8 (1.75)	14.1 (1.32)	1.6 (0.33)
$50,000-$74,999	100.0	57.5 (1.65)	28.5 (1.48)	12.9 (1.04)	1.1 (0.25)
$75,000-$99,999	100.0	61.6 (1.75)	27.5 (1.56)	9.9 (1.12)	1.0 (0.27)
$100,000 or more	100.0	70.0 (0.97)	23.6 (0.91)	6.0 (0.47)	0.5 (0.09)

Table C-5c. Crude percent distributions (with standard errors) of respondent-assessed health status for children under age 18 years, by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Selected characteristics	All children under age 18 years	Excellent[1]	Very good[1]	Good[1]	Fair or poor[1]
Poverty status[9]					
Poor	100.0	47.6 (1.67)	24.6 (1.38)	23.8 (1.43)	4.0 (0.50)
Near poor	100.0	53.2 (1.34)	27.8 (1.18)	17.1 (1.00)	1.9 (0.29)
Not poor	100.0	65.2 (0.78)	25.8 (0.68)	8.2 (0.40)	0.8 (0.10)
Health insurance coverage[10]					
Private	100.0	65.0 (0.83)	25.4 (0.73)	9.1 (0.46)	0.6 (0.08)
Medicaid or other public	100.0	50.3 (1.06)	26.9 (0.92)	19.7 (0.83)	3.1 (0.29)
Other	100.0	61.1 (3.10)	26.4 (2.88)	11.1 (2.36)	1.4 (0.61)
Uninsured	100.0	59.2 (2.64)	25.5 (2.48)	13.7 (1.87)	1.6 (0.57)
Place of residence[11]					
Large MSA	100.0	59.5 (0.89)	25.9 (0.73)	13.1 (0.60)	1.5 (0.18)
Small MSA	100.0	59.4 (1.13)	26.0 (0.97)	13.1 (0.70)	1.5 (0.22)
Not in MSA	100.0	56.7 (1.79)	26.2 (1.39)	14.9 (1.34)	2.1 (0.36)
Region					
Northeast	100.0	59.1 (1.63)	27.2 (1.39)	12.1 (0.98)	1.7 (0.38)
Midwest	100.0	57.5 (1.48)	26.8 (1.16)	14.0 (1.02)	1.7 (0.30)
South	100.0	59.9 (1.02)	25.3 (0.83)	13.2 (0.68)	1.5 (0.19)
West	100.0	59.3 (1.36)	25.4 (1.19)	13.8 (0.94)	1.5 (0.25)

* Estimate is considered unreliable, as specified in National Center for Health Statistics Data Presentation Standards for Proportions (available from: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_02/sr02_175.pdf), and is not shown.

[1]Based on the question, "Would you say [subject's name]'s health in general was excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?"

[2]Refers to children with only a single race group indicated, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin.

[3]Refers 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.

[4]Refers 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.

[5]Refers 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."

[6]Refers 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.

[7]GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

[8]Includes 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.

[10]Based 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.

[11]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.

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 Survey (available from https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm).

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SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2017.