Table A-11a. Age-adjusted percent distribution (with standard errors) of respondent-assessed health status among adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Selected characteristic	All adults aged 18 and over	Excellent or very good health status[1]	Good health status[1]	Fair or poor health status[1]
Total	100.0	61.9 (0.42)	26.2 (0.36)	11.9 (0.26)
Sex				
Male	100.0	63.1 (0.58)	25.5 (0.51)	11.4 (0.36)
Female	100.0	60.6 (0.57)	26.9 (0.50)	12.5 (0.33)
Age (years)				
18–44	100.0	71.6 (0.59)	22.3 (0.53)	6.0 (0.29)
45–64	100.0	53.9 (0.69)	29.4 (0.60)	16.7 (0.52)
65–74	100.0	50.3 (0.94)	31.3 (0.82)	18.5 (0.76)
75 and over	100.0	39.9 (1.04)	34.1 (1.07)	26.0 (1.02)
Race				
One race[2]	100.0	62.0 (0.43)	26.2 (0.36)	11.8 (0.26)
White	100.0	63.8 (0.48)	25.1 (0.41)	11.0 (0.27)
Black or African American	100.0	51.1 (1.20)	31.5 (1.11)	17.4 (0.81)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	51.7 (4.59)	34.3 (4.30)	14.0 (1.97)
Asian	100.0	61.7 (1.46)	27.0 (1.41)	11.2 (0.95)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	100.0	*	*	*
Two or more races[3]	100.0	53.2 (2.55)	26.4 (2.57)	20.4 (2.03)
Black or African American, white	100.0	52.5 (5.96)	25.0 (6.15)	22.5 (4.79)
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	100.0	49.2 (4.21)	27.9 (4.07)	22.9 (3.31)
Hispanic or Latino origin[4] and race				
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	54.6 (1.25)	29.3 (1.10)	16.1 (0.83)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	50.8 (1.58)	31.6 (1.49)	17.6 (1.14)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	63.1 (0.43)	25.4 (0.37)	11.4 (0.26)
White, single race	100.0	65.6 (0.47)	24.1 (0.40)	10.4 (0.27)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	51.4 (1.24)	31.2 (1.14)	17.4 (0.84)
Education[5]				
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	37.1 (1.29)	34.8 (1.23)	28.1 (1.13)
High school diploma or GED[6]	100.0	50.2 (0.92)	33.3 (0.82)	16.5 (0.59)
Some college	100.0	58.1 (0.78)	28.8 (0.69)	13.1 (0.49)
Bachelor's degree or higher	100.0	73.6 (0.57)	20.4 (0.54)	6.0 (0.31)
Current employment status[7]				
Employed	100.0	69.1 (0.58)	24.5 (0.53)	6.4 (0.37)
Full-time	100.0	70.1 (0.71)	23.7 (0.62)	6.3 (0.58)
Part-time	100.0	66.3 (1.18)	24.2 (1.09)	9.6 (0.76)
Not employed but has worked previously	100.0	49.4 (0.88)	28.7 (0.85)	21.9 (0.64)
Not employed and has never worked	100.0	44.9 (1.81)	30.5 (1.91)	24.6 (1.68)

Table A-11a. Age-adjusted percent distribution (with standard errors) of respondent-assessed health status among adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Selected characteristic	All adults aged 18 and over	Excellent or very good health status[1]	Good health status[1]	Fair or poor health status[1]
Family income[8]				
Less than $35,000	100.0	45.9 (0.74)	31.3 (0.70)	22.7 (0.56)
$35,000 or more	100.0	68.1 (0.49)	23.9 (0.44)	8.0 (0.28)
$35,000–$49,999	100.0	57.0 (1.09)	29.3 (1.07)	13.7 (0.81)
$50,000–$74,999	100.0	61.0 (0.98)	28.0 (0.94)	11.0 (0.61)
$75,000–$99,999	100.0	68.1 (1.12)	24.6 (1.00)	7.4 (0.61)
$100,000 or more	100.0	75.9 (0.68)	19.4 (0.65)	4.7 (0.38)
Poverty status[9]				
Poor	100.0	41.9 (1.08)	29.9 (1.04)	28.2 (0.90)
Near poor	100.0	47.8 (0.93)	32.0 (0.91)	20.2 (0.68)
Not poor	100.0	68.3 (0.47)	23.9 (0.43)	7.8 (0.25)
Health insurance coverage[10]				
Under 65:				
Private	100.0	72.5 (0.50)	22.1 (0.46)	5.4 (0.23)
Medicaid	100.0	41.9 (1.22)	32.5 (1.19)	25.7 (1.01)
Other coverage	100.0	48.2 (2.21)	27.1 (1.91)	24.7 (1.74)
Uninsured	100.0	56.7 (1.31)	30.2 (1.16)	13.1 (0.90)
65 and over:				
Private	100.0	51.3 (1.05)	31.7 (1.02)	17.0 (0.81)
Medicare and Medicaid	100.0	18.2 (1.98)	26.9 (2.25)	54.9 (2.67)
Medicare Advantage	100.0	46.2 (1.36)	35.6 (1.40)	18.2 (1.08)
Medicare only	100.0	44.2 (1.86)	33.4 (1.71)	22.4 (1.45)
Other coverage	100.0	39.6 (2.62)	31.1 (2.50)	29.2 (2.39)
Uninsured	100.0	*	*	*
Marital status				
Married	100.0	65.4 (0.55)	24.8 (0.48)	9.8 (0.33)
Widowed	100.0	49.9 (4.90)	27.1 (4.23)	23.0 (4.02)
Divorced or separated	100.0	51.4 (1.20)	31.1 (1.14)	17.5 (0.79)
Never married	100.0	57.4 (0.87)	27.1 (0.83)	15.6 (0.71)
Living with a partner	100.0	59.4 (1.53)	29.0 (1.52)	11.6 (1.07)
Place of residence[11]				
Large MSA	100.0	63.7 (0.56)	25.2 (0.49)	11.1 (0.34)
Small MSA	100.0	60.5 (0.75)	27.3 (0.62)	12.2 (0.46)
Not in MSA	100.0	56.3 (1.25)	28.5 (0.95)	15.2 (0.82)
Region				
Northeast	100.0	63.5 (1.04)	25.4 (0.92)	11.1 (0.59)
Midwest	100.0	62.1 (0.85)	27.8 (0.72)	10.1 (0.42)
South	100.0	61.4 (0.67)	25.2 (0.55)	13.4 (0.46)
West	100.0	61.1 (0.90)	26.8 (0.80)	12.1 (0.55)

Table A-11a. Age-adjusted percent distribution (with standard errors) of respondent-assessed health status among adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Selected characteristic	All adults aged 18 and over	Excellent or very good health status[1]	Good health status[1]	Fair or poor health status[1]
Hispanic or Latino origin[4], race, and sex				
Hispanic or Latino, male	100.0	56.2 (1.82)	29.1 (1.60)	14.7 (1.23)
Hispanic or Latina, female	100.0	52.9 (1.54)	29.8 (1.41)	17.3 (1.04)
Not Hispanic or Latino:				
White, single race, male	100.0	65.9 (0.63)	24.0 (0.56)	10.1 (0.36)
White, single race, female	100.0	65.2 (0.64)	24.2 (0.57)	10.6 (0.38)
Black or African American, single race, male	100.0	56.0 (1.77)	27.9 (1.70)	16.1 (1.24)
Black or African American, single race, female	100.0	47.6 (1.68)	33.9 (1.50)	18.5 (1.14)

* 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 a survey question that asked respondents, "Would you say [subject name's] health in general was excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?" This information was obtained during a part of the interview that allowed proxy responses, such that a knowledgeable adult family member could respond on behalf of adults not taking part in the interview. The estimates in this table are based on the reported health status (possibly by proxy) for the Sample Adult only. "Excellent" and "very good" are combined in this table as are "fair" and "poor".

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

[3] Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, 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 persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

[5] Shown only for adults aged 25 and over. Estimates are age adjusted to the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population using four age groups: 25-44, 45-64, 65-74, and 75 and over.

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

[7] "Full-time" employment is 35 or more hours per week. "Part-time" employment is 34 or fewer hours per week.

[8] Includes persons in families that reported either a dollar amount or would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval.

[9] "Poor" persons live in families defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons live in families with incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons live in families with incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

[10] Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Adults with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. "Uninsured" includes adults 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: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. This table is based on data from the Person file and was weighted using the Sample Adult 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 other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, and health insurance characteristics. Unless otherwise specified, estimates are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using four age groups: 18-44, 45-64, 65-74, and 75 and over. Estimates for age groups are not age-adjusted. 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: Blackwell DL, Villarroel MA. Tables of Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Adults: 2017 National Health Interview Survey. National Center for Health Statistics. 2018. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2017.

Table A-11b. Frequencies (in thousands) of respondent-assessed health status among adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Selected characteristic	All adults aged 18 and over	Excellent or very good health status[1]	Good health status[1]	Fair or poor health status[1]
Total	246,657	149,200	65,952	31,441
Sex				
Male	118,990	73,868	30,820	14,276
Female	127,667	75,331	35,132	17,165
Age (years)				
18–44	113,636	81,381	25,363	6,840
45–64	83,494	45,001	24,533	13,954
65–74	29,454	14,801	9,209	5,437
75 and over	20,073	8,017	6,847	5,209
Race				
One race[2]	241,760	146,435	64,698	30,562
White	192,033	119,140	49,700	23,127
Black or African American	30,560	15,623	9,648	5,288
American Indian or Alaska Native	2,944	1,525	1,032	387
Asian	15,675	9,808	4,248	1,619
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	548	*	*	*
Two or more races[3]	4,897	2,765	1,254	878
Black or African American, white	1,183	759	268	*
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	1,863	879	532	452
Hispanic or Latino origin[4] and race				
Hispanic or Latino	39,416	22,474	11,440	5,493
Mexican or Mexican American	23,657	12,808	7,362	3,478
Not Hispanic or Latino	207,242	126,725	54,512	25,948
White, single race	157,443	99,187	39,820	18,378
Black or African American, single race	29,127	14,964	9,099	5,064
Education[5]				
Less than a high school diploma	24,473	8,296	8,386	7,792
High school diploma or GED[6]	51,376	24,727	17,349	9,291
Some college	61,418	35,043	18,001	8,360
Bachelor's degree or higher	78,981	58,364	16,075	4,535
Current employment status[7]				
Employed	154,311	107,639	37,362	9,288
Full-time	126,572	89,009	30,713	6,833
Part-time	25,582	17,213	6,027	2,337
Not employed but has worked previously	79,750	35,408	24,892	19,406
Not employed and has never worked	12,466	6,067	3,662	2,738

Table A-11b. Frequencies (in thousands) of respondent-assessed health status among adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Selected characteristic	All adults aged 18 and over	Excellent or very good health status[1]	Good health status[1]	Fair or poor health status[1]
Family income[8]				
Less than $35,000	62,681	27,778	19,898	15,000
$35,000 or more	158,267	106,926	38,421	12,879
$35,000–$49,999	24,774	13,938	7,307	3,528
$50,000–$74,999	38,018	22,947	10,763	4,294
$75,000–$99,999	28,310	19,121	7,034	2,156
$100,000 or more	67,166	50,921	13,317	2,901
Poverty status[9]				
Poor	27,569	11,973	8,254	7,337
Near poor	39,410	18,483	12,657	8,271
Not poor	167,503	111,981	41,513	13,968
Health insurance coverage[10]				
Under 65:				
Private	136,430	97,159	31,185	8,069
Medicaid	25,831	10,905	8,389	6,536
Other coverage	9,334	3,605	2,598	3,115
Uninsured	24,357	14,052	7,266	3,033
65 and over:				
Private	20,155	10,596	6,307	3,252
Medicare and Medicaid	3,643	667	986	1,991
Medicare Advantage	13,349	6,206	4,732	2,404
Medicare only	8,457	3,792	2,834	1,831
Other coverage	3,578	1,418	1,099	1,061
Uninsured	261	*	*	*
Marital status				
Married	129,268	81,046	33,860	14,341
Widowed	14,492	6,180	4,621	3,685
Divorced or separated	27,735	13,083	8,740	5,910
Never married	55,574	36,351	13,466	5,731
Living with a partner	19,212	12,331	5,125	1,747
Place of residence[11]				
Large MSA	142,082	89,297	36,257	16,489
Small MSA	73,127	43,045	20,427	9,649
Not in MSA	31,448	16,858	9,268	5,302
Region				
Northeast	45,169	27,650	11,923	5,596
Midwest	53,793	32,725	15,256	5,791
South	89,318	53,593	22,944	12,743
West	58,377	35,232	15,829	7,311

Table A-11b. Frequencies (in thousands) of respondent-assessed health status among adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Selected characteristic	All adults aged 18 and over	Excellent or very good health status[1]	Good health status[1]	Fair or poor health status[1]
Hispanic or Latino origin[4], race, and sex				
Hispanic or Latino, male	19,584	11,605	5,523	2,448
Hispanic or Latina, female	19,832	10,870	5,917	3,045
Not Hispanic or Latino:				
White, single race, male	76,561	48,517	19,375	8,651
White, single race, female	80,881	50,671	20,445	9,727
Black or African American, single race, male	13,175	7,443	3,639	2,092
Black or African American, single race, female	15,952	7,521	5,460	2,972

* 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), and is not shown.

[1]Based on a survey question that asked respondents, "Would you say [subject name's] health in general was excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?" This information was obtained during a part of the interview that allowed proxy responses, such that a knowledgeable adult family member could respond on behalf of adults not taking part in the interview. The estimates in this table are based on the reported health status (possibly by proxy) for the Sample Adult only. "Excellent" and "very good" are combined in this table as are "fair" and "poor".

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

[3]Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, 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 persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

[5]Shown only for adults aged 25 and over.

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

[7]"Full-time" employment is 35 or more hours per week. "Part-time" employment is 34 or fewer hours per week.

[8]Includes persons in families that reported either a dollar amount or would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval.

[9]"Poor" persons live in families defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons live in families with incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons live in families with incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

[10]Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Adults with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. "Uninsured" includes adults 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: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. This table is based on data from the Person file and was weighted using the Sample Adult weight. Unknowns for the columns were not included in the frequencies, but they are included in the "All adults aged 18 and over" column. "Total" includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, and health insurance characteristics. 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: Blackwell DL, Villarroel MA. Tables of Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Adults: 2017 National Health Interview Survey. National Center for Health Statistics. 2018. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2017.

Table A-11c. Crude percent distribution (with standard errors) of respondent-assessed health status among adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Selected characteristic	All adults aged 18 and over	Excellent or very good health status[1]	Good health status[1]	Fair or poor health status[1]
Total	100.0	60.5 (0.43)	26.7 (0.35)	12.8 (0.27)
Sex				
Male	100.0	62.1 (0.59)	25.9 (0.51)	12.0 (0.38)
Female	100.0	59.0 (0.56)	27.5 (0.49)	13.4 (0.36)
Age (years)				
18–44	100.0	71.6 (0.59)	22.3 (0.53)	6.0 (0.29)
45–64	100.0	53.9 (0.69)	29.4 (0.60)	16.7 (0.52)
65–74	100.0	50.3 (0.94)	31.3 (0.82)	18.5 (0.76)
75 and over	100.0	39.9 (1.04)	34.1 (1.07)	26.0 (1.02)
Race				
One race[2]	100.0	60.6 (0.44)	26.8 (0.36)	12.6 (0.28)
White	100.0	62.1 (0.48)	25.9 (0.40)	12.0 (0.30)
Black or African American	100.0	51.1 (1.24)	31.6 (1.10)	17.3 (0.84)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	51.8 (4.88)	35.0 (4.54)	13.2 (1.91)
Asian	100.0	62.6 (1.59)	27.1 (1.44)	10.3 (1.01)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	100.0	*	*	*
Two or more races[3]	100.0	56.5 (2.84)	25.6 (2.64)	17.9 (2.04)
Black or African American, white	100.0	64.1 (5.79)	22.6 (5.13)	*
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	100.0	47.2 (4.15)	28.5 (3.88)	24.2 (3.38)
Hispanic or Latino origin[4] and race				
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	57.0 (1.32)	29.0 (1.12)	13.9 (0.80)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	54.2 (1.73)	31.1 (1.51)	14.7 (1.09)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	61.2 (0.43)	26.3 (0.36)	12.5 (0.28)
White, single race	100.0	63.0 (0.48)	25.3 (0.39)	11.7 (0.30)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	51.4 (1.28)	31.2 (1.13)	17.4 (0.86)
Education[5]				
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	33.9 (1.13)	34.3 (1.09)	31.8 (1.12)
High school diploma or GED[6]	100.0	48.1 (0.87)	33.8 (0.78)	18.1 (0.60)
Some college	100.0	57.1 (0.78)	29.3 (0.69)	13.6 (0.50)
Bachelor's degree or higher	100.0	73.9 (0.58)	20.4 (0.54)	5.7 (0.31)
Current employment status[7]				
Employed	100.0	69.8 (0.50)	24.2 (0.45)	6.0 (0.24)
Full-time	100.0	70.3 (0.55)	24.3 (0.50)	5.4 (0.25)
Part-time	100.0	67.3 (1.17)	23.6 (1.08)	9.1 (0.70)
Not employed but has worked previously	100.0	44.4 (0.64)	31.2 (0.60)	24.3 (0.55)
Not employed and has never worked	100.0	48.7 (2.08)	29.4 (1.80)	22.0 (1.60)

Table A-11c. Crude percent distribution (with standard errors) of respondent-assessed health status among adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Selected characteristic	All adults aged 18 and over	Excellent or very good health status[1]	Good health status[1]	Fair or poor health status[1]
Family income[8]				
Less than $35,000	100.0	44.3 (0.75)	31.7 (0.66)	23.9 (0.61)
$35,000 or more	100.0	67.6 (0.50)	24.3 (0.44)	8.1 (0.28)
$35,000–$49,999	100.0	56.3 (1.10)	29.5 (1.05)	14.2 (0.83)
$50,000–$74,999	100.0	60.4 (1.00)	28.3 (0.93)	11.3 (0.63)
$75,000–$99,999	100.0	67.5 (1.13)	24.8 (1.00)	7.6 (0.65)
$100,000 or more	100.0	75.8 (0.70)	19.8 (0.66)	4.3 (0.34)
Poverty status[9]				
Poor	100.0	43.4 (1.20)	29.9 (1.04)	26.6 (0.97)
Near poor	100.0	46.9 (0.96)	32.1 (0.89)	21.0 (0.73)
Not poor	100.0	66.9 (0.48)	24.8 (0.43)	8.3 (0.26)
Health insurance coverage[10]				
Under 65:				
Private	100.0	71.2 (0.52)	22.9 (0.46)	5.9 (0.25)
Medicaid	100.0	42.2 (1.32)	32.5 (1.19)	25.3 (1.08)
Other coverage	100.0	38.7 (1.99)	27.9 (1.68)	33.4 (1.87)
Uninsured	100.0	57.7 (1.34)	29.8 (1.17)	12.5 (0.88)
65 and over:				
Private	100.0	52.6 (1.06)	31.3 (0.99)	16.1 (0.78)
Medicare and Medicaid	100.0	18.3 (2.01)	27.1 (2.22)	54.6 (2.67)
Medicare Advantage	100.0	46.5 (1.37)	35.5 (1.38)	18.0 (1.07)
Medicare only	100.0	44.8 (1.86)	33.5 (1.72)	21.7 (1.39)
Other coverage	100.0	39.6 (2.59)	30.7 (2.43)	29.7 (2.36)
Uninsured	100.0	*	*	*
Marital status				
Married	100.0	62.7 (0.56)	26.2 (0.47)	11.1 (0.36)
Widowed	100.0	42.7 (1.19)	31.9 (1.10)	25.4 (1.08)
Divorced or separated	100.0	47.2 (0.96)	31.5 (0.85)	21.3 (0.77)
Never married	100.0	65.4 (0.83)	24.2 (0.75)	10.3 (0.49)
Living with a partner	100.0	64.2 (1.36)	26.7 (1.33)	9.1 (0.81)
Place of residence[11]				
Large MSA	100.0	62.9 (0.58)	25.5 (0.49)	11.6 (0.37)
Small MSA	100.0	58.9 (0.73)	27.9 (0.59)	13.2 (0.49)
Not in MSA	100.0	53.6 (1.21)	29.5 (0.85)	16.9 (0.83)
Region				
Northeast	100.0	61.2 (1.03)	26.4 (0.90)	12.4 (0.65)
Midwest	100.0	60.9 (0.87)	28.4 (0.72)	10.8 (0.45)
South	100.0	60.0 (0.70)	25.7 (0.53)	14.3 (0.50)
West	100.0	60.4 (0.92)	27.1 (0.79)	12.5 (0.59)

Table A-11c. Crude percent distribution (with standard errors) of respondent-assessed health status among adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Selected characteristic	All adults aged 18 and over	Excellent or very good health status[1]	Good health status[1]	Fair or poor health status[1]
Hispanic or Latino origin[4], race, and sex				
Hispanic or Latino, male	100.0	59.3 (1.92)	28.2 (1.61)	12.5 (1.15)
Hispanic or Latina, female	100.0	54.8 (1.62)	29.8 (1.45)	15.4 (1.05)
Not Hispanic or Latino:				
White, single race, male	100.0	63.4 (0.65)	25.3 (0.55)	11.3 (0.40)
White, single race, female	100.0	62.7 (0.63)	25.3 (0.54)	12.0 (0.40)
Black or African American, single race, male	100.0	56.5 (1.90)	27.6 (1.71)	15.9 (1.30)
Black or African American, single race, female	100.0	47.1 (1.69)	34.2 (1.51)	18.6 (1.16)

* 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 a survey question that asked respondents, "Would you say [subject name's] health in general was excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?" This information was obtained during a part of the interview that allowed proxy responses, such that a knowledgeable adult family member could respond on behalf of adults not taking part in the interview. The estimates in this table are based on the reported health status (possibly by proxy) for the Sample Adult only. "Excellent" and "very good" are combined in this table as are "fair" and "poor".

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

[3]Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, 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 persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

[5]Shown only for adults aged 25 and over.

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

[7]"Full-time" employment is 35 or more hours per week. "Part-time" employment is 34 or fewer hours per week.

[8]Includes persons in families that reported either a dollar amount or would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval.

[9]"Poor" persons live in families defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons live in families with incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons live in families with incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

[10]Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Adults with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. "Uninsured" includes adults 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: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. This table is based on data from the Person file and was weighted using the Sample Adult 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 other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, and health insurance characteristics. 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: Blackwell DL,Villarroel MA. Tables of Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Adults: 2017 National Health Interview Survey. National Center for Health Statistics. 2018. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2017.