Table P-1a. Age-adjusted percent distribution (with standard errors) of respondent-assessed health status, by selected characteristics: United States, 2013

Selected characteristic	All persons	Excellent[1]	Very Good[1]	Good[1]	Fair[1]	Poor[1]
Total	100.0	37.3 (0.31)	30.2 (0.26)	22.9 (0.24)	7.4 (0.12)	2.1 (0.06)
Sex						
Male	100.0	38.1 (0.33)	29.8 (0.29)	23.0 (0.27)	7.0 (0.14)	2.1 (0.08)
Female	100.0	36.6 (0.35)	30.5 (0.30)	22.9 (0.27)	7.7 (0.15)	2.2 (0.07)
Age						
Under 12 years	100.0	59.7 (0.65)	24.9 (0.57)	13.8 (0.42)	1.4 (0.13)	0.2 (0.05)
12-17 years	100.0	55.8 (0.77)	27.0 (0.65)	15.2 (0.51)	1.7 (0.18)	0.2 (0.06)
18-44 years	100.0	38.7 (0.42)	32.9 (0.37)	22.2 (0.32)	5.2 (0.15)	0.9 (0.06)
45-64 years	100.0	22.9 (0.40)	31.9 (0.39)	28.7 (0.39)	12.3 (0.27)	4.2 (0.17)
65-74 years	100.0	18.7 (0.60)	30.4 (0.67)	31.2 (0.66)	14.7 (0.48)	5.1 (0.30)
75 years and over	100.0	11.9 (0.55)	25.7 (0.76)	34.9 (0.76)	20.3 (0.69)	7.3 (0.42)
Race						
One race[2]	100.0	37.4 (0.31)	30.2 (0.26)	22.9 (0.24)	7.4 (0.12)	2.1 (0.06)
White	100.0	38.1 (0.36)	30.8 (0.30)	22.2 (0.27)	6.8 (0.13)	2.0 (0.07)
Black or African American	100.0	33.5 (0.63)	26.0 (0.59)	26.1 (0.57)	11.4 (0.35)	3.0 (0.16)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	27.0 (2.92)	24.0 (1.84)	33.6 (2.57)	12.4 (1.43)	3.0 (0.65)
Asian	100.0	37.9 (0.99)	31.0 (0.96)	23.4 (0.88)	6.0 (0.34)	1.7 (0.20)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	100.0	29.4 (4.86)	30.2 (3.97)	30.0 (5.30)	8.2 (2.16)	*2.2 (1.08)
Two or more races[3]	100.0	34.4 (1.41)	27.8 (1.32)	24.0 (1.46)	9.4 (0.99)	4.5 (0.78)
Black or African American, white	100.0	37.4 (2.76)	24.2 (2.71)	19.9 (3.63)	14.4 (2.73)	*4.2 (1.75)
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	100.0	28.7 (2.64)	26.1 (2.38)	28.9 (2.35)	10.1 (1.44)	6.2 (1.30)
Hispanic or Latino origin[4] and race						
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	32.7 (0.58)	26.0 (0.52)	28.6 (0.54)	10.2 (0.31)	2.5 (0.16)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	30.7 (0.71)	25.7 (0.66)	30.3 (0.69)	10.6 (0.40)	2.7 (0.22)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	38.4 (0.34)	30.9 (0.28)	21.6 (0.25)	7.0 (0.13)	2.1 (0.07)
White, single race	100.0	39.8 (0.40)	31.7 (0.35)	20.3 (0.28)	6.3 (0.14)	2.0 (0.07)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	33.5 (0.65)	26.1 (0.60)	26.1 (0.58)	11.4 (0.36)	3.0 (0.16)
Education[5]						
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	17.0 (0.52)	21.7 (0.58)	34.5 (0.63)	19.6 (0.50)	7.2 (0.31)
High school diploma or GED[6]	100.0	21.6 (0.41)	30.6 (0.45)	31.5 (0.45)	12.6 (0.30)	3.7 (0.17)
Some college	100.0	25.3 (0.45)	33.7 (0.45)	28.3 (0.43)	9.9 (0.27)	2.8 (0.15)
Bachelor's degree or higher	100.0	38.8 (0.49)	36.1 (0.45)	19.3 (0.38)	4.8 (0.18)	1.1 (0.09)

Table P-1a. Age-adjusted percent distribution (with standard errors) of respondent-assessed health status, by selected characteristics: United States, 2013

Selected characteristic	All persons	Excellent[1]	Very Good[1]	Good[1]	Fair[1]	Poor[1]
Family income[7]						
Less than $35,000	100.0	28.4 (0.44)	25.5 (0.42)	28.4 (0.41)	13.2 (0.26)	4.6 (0.15)
$35,000 or more	100.0	41.1 (0.37)	32.4 (0.31)	20.2 (0.28)	5.1 (0.12)	1.2 (0.06)
$35,000–$49,999	100.0	32.8 (0.69)	31.9 (0.68)	25.6 (0.59)	7.7 (0.29)	2.0 (0.15)
$50,000–$74,999	100.0	36.0 (0.66)	33.1 (0.59)	23.3 (0.52)	6.3 (0.25)	1.4 (0.11)
$75,000–$99,999	100.0	41.0 (0.79)	33.2 (0.73)	20.4 (0.66)	4.5 (0.31)	0.8 (0.10)
$100,000 or more	100.0	49.8 (0.64)	31.7 (0.57)	14.6 (0.41)	3.1 (0.19)	0.8 (0.10)
Poverty status[8]						
Poor	100.0	26.8 (0.60)	21.9 (0.54)	29.0 (0.61)	16.1 (0.42)	6.3 (0.28)
Near poor	100.0	30.5 (0.56)	27.5 (0.57)	26.8 (0.51)	11.3 (0.33)	3.8 (0.20)
Not poor	100.0	42.4 (0.38)	32.4 (0.33)	19.2 (0.27)	4.8 (0.12)	1.1 (0.05)
Health insurance coverage[9]						
Under 65:						
Private	100.0	46.0 (0.41)	32.6 (0.34)	17.4 (0.28)	3.4 (0.10)	0.6 (0.04)
Medicaid	100.0	27.4 (0.55)	23.4 (0.57)	28.0 (0.55)	14.9 (0.45)	6.3 (0.29)
Other	100.0	38.3 (1.54)	25.4 (1.44)	19.7 (1.03)	11.6 (0.62)	5.0 (0.45)
Uninsured	100.0	35.1 (0.71)	27.9 (0.68)	27.4 (0.62)	7.8 (0.28)	1.8 (0.12)
65 and over:						
Private	100.0	17.6 (0.63)	32.1 (0.78)	32.6 (0.73)	13.7 (0.59)	4.0 (0.30)
Medicare and Medicaid	100.0	5.9 (0.87)	13.8 (1.26)	32.0 (1.71)	32.0 (1.66)	16.2 (1.39)
Medicare only	100.0	14.9 (0.66)	26.7 (0.80)	33.0 (0.84)	19.2 (0.72)	6.2 (0.42)
Other	100.0	13.0 (1.49)	22.6 (1.70)	36.8 (1.92)	18.0 (1.35)	9.7 (1.22)
Uninsured	100.0	13.7 (3.66)	19.1 (4.32)	31.6 (5.29)	21.3 (4.23)	14.2 (4.06)
Place of residence[10]						
Large MSA	100.0	38.7 (0.42)	30.0 (0.35)	22.4 (0.32)	7.0 (0.16)	1.9 (0.08)
Small MSA	100.0	37.0 (0.60)	30.8 (0.47)	22.6 (0.45)	7.4 (0.22)	2.2 (0.11)
Not in MSA	100.0	32.7 (0.72)	29.8 (0.62)	25.8 (0.62)	8.7 (0.36)	2.9 (0.17)
Region						
Northeast	100.0	39.3 (0.77)	30.0 (0.69)	22.5 (0.61)	6.7 (0.27)	1.5 (0.11)
Midwest	100.0	36.4 (0.68)	32.8 (0.57)	21.9 (0.50)	6.9 (0.28)	2.0 (0.13)
South	100.0	36.5 (0.52)	29.4 (0.40)	23.3 (0.39)	8.1 (0.20)	2.7 (0.12)
West	100.0	38.2 (0.56)	29.1 (0.51)	23.6 (0.43)	7.2 (0.22)	1.9 (0.11)

Table P-1a. Age-adjusted percent distribution (with standard errors) of respondent-assessed health status, by selected characteristics: United States, 2013

Selected characteristic	All persons	Excellent[1]	Very Good[1]	Good[1]	Fair[1]	Poor[1]
Hispanic or Latino origin[4], race, and sex						
Hispanic or Latino, male	100.0	33.4 (0.65)	26.4 (0.62)	28.4 (0.66)	9.4 (0.37)	2.4 (0.22)
Hispanic or Latina, female	100.0	32.0 (0.65)	25.6 (0.58)	28.9 (0.59)	10.9 (0.39)	2.6 (0.19)
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White, single race, male	100.0	40.4 (0.45)	31.1 (0.39)	20.5 (0.33)	6.0 (0.16)	1.9 (0.10)
White, single race, female	100.0	39.1 (0.45)	32.3 (0.41)	20.1 (0.33)	6.5 (0.18)	2.0 (0.09)
Black or African American, single race, male	100.0	35.7 (0.78)	25.3 (0.72)	25.6 (0.70)	10.5 (0.47)	2.9 (0.23)
Black or African American, single race, female	100.0	31.6 (0.74)	26.8 (0.71)	26.6 (0.69)	12.0 (0.42)	3.0 (0.21)
Hispanic or Latino origin[4], race, and poverty status						
Hispanic or Latino:						
Poor	100.0	26.2 (1.03)	21.0 (0.89)	32.1 (1.13)	16.0 (0.71)	4.7 (0.45)
Near poor	100.0	31.3 (0.99)	25.1 (0.98)	29.2 (1.03)	11.4 (0.64)	2.9 (0.34)
Not poor	100.0	38.3 (0.91)	28.9 (0.85)	24.5 (0.77)	6.7 (0.45)	1.5 (0.18)
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White, single race						
Poor	100.0	27.1 (0.97)	23.4 (0.93)	26.9 (1.01)	15.5 (0.66)	7.2 (0.44)
Near poor	100.0	30.1 (0.87)	29.3 (0.88)	25.4 (0.74)	10.9 (0.48)	4.3 (0.30)
Not poor	100.0	43.7 (0.47)	33.1 (0.41)	17.8 (0.31)	4.4 (0.12)	1.0 (0.06)
Black or African American, single race						
Poor	100.0	27.0 (1.16)	19.9 (1.08)	27.4 (1.14)	18.9 (0.88)	6.8 (0.55)
Near poor	100.0	29.4 (1.23)	26.5 (1.25)	25.7 (1.10)	14.6 (0.75)	3.8 (0.40)
Not poor	100.0	39.9 (1.01)	28.5 (0.93)	23.8 (0.85)	6.6 (0.39)	1.2 (0.16)

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution.

[1]Based on the question, "Would you say [person's] health in general is excellent, very good, good, fair, or 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 persons aged 25 and over. Estimates are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and 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]Includes persons who reported a dollar amount or who would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval.

[8]"Poor" persons are defined as having income below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

[9]Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. "Uninsured" includes persons 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.

[10]MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population of 1 million or more; small MSAs have a population 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 responses about all persons in the family. 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 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 six age groups: 0-11, 12-17, 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: Adams PF, Martinez ME, Benson V. Tables of Summary Health Statistics for the U.S. Population: 2013 National Health Interview Survey. 2015. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2013.

Table P-1b. Frequency distribution (number in thousands) of respondent-assessed health status, by selected characteristics: United States, 2013

Selected characteristic	All persons	Excellent[1]	Very Good[1]	Good[1]	Fair[1]	Poor[1]
Total	310,874	111,748	94,004	72,961	24,446	7,278
Sex						
Male	151,862	56,567	45,423	35,291	11,046	3,292
Female	159,012	55,180	48,581	37,670	13,400	3,986
Age						
Under 12 years	48,802	29,122	12,147	6,717	702	102
12-17 years	24,683	13,770	6,664	3,758	408	59
18-44 years	111,715	43,180	36,735	24,731	5,846	1,055
45-64 years	82,279	18,819	26,176	23,585	10,109	3,453
65-74 years	25,053	4,689	7,591	7,796	3,670	1,264
75 years and over	18,343	2,167	4,691	6,375	3,712	1,343
Race						
One race[2]	304,034	108,874	92,077	71,541	24,004	7,108
White	244,336	88,040	75,679	56,299	18,334	5,636
Black or African American	39,461	13,505	10,293	10,184	4,307	1,113
American Indian or Alaska Native	2,780	779	672	915	321	84
Asian	16,849	6,363	5,260	3,952	994	265
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	608	187	173	190	*47	*
Two or more races[3]	6,840	2,874	1,927	1,420	442	170
Black or African American, white	2,246	1,110	607	373	128	*
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	1,954	560	515	570	196	112
Hispanic or Latino origin[4] and race						
Hispanic or Latino	53,470	19,309	14,202	14,632	4,346	952
Mexican or Mexican American	34,651	12,054	9,207	10,013	2,747	611
Not Hispanic or Latino	257,403	92,439	79,802	58,329	20,099	6,325
White, single race	195,844	70,732	62,693	42,876	14,454	4,770
Black or African American, single race	37,575	12,746	9,829	9,729	4,132	1,081
Education[5]						
Less than a high school diploma	27,233	4,072	5,688	9,430	5,814	2,219
High school diploma or GED[6]	54,813	10,861	16,522	17,635	7,466	2,263
Some college	57,824	14,408	19,533	16,421	5,743	1,651
Bachelor's degree or higher	63,860	24,867	23,144	12,226	2,898	661

Table P-1b. Frequency distribution (number in thousands) of respondent-assessed health status, by selected characteristics: United States, 2013

Selected characteristic	All persons	Excellent[1]	Very Good[1]	Good[1]	Fair[1]	Poor[1]
Family income[7]						
Less than $35,000	90,092	24,642	22,759	25,834	12,391	4,383
$35,000 or more	191,242	76,892	62,638	39,426	9,909	2,262
$35,000–$49,999	38,267	11,932	12,174	10,115	3,161	867
$50,000–$74,999	50,452	17,409	16,794	12,140	3,351	730
$75,000–$99,999	35,218	14,281	11,834	7,271	1,527	283
$100,000 or more	67,306	33,270	21,836	9,901	1,870	382
Poverty status[8]						
Poor	43,117	13,122	9,797	12,173	5,833	2,171
Near poor	50,856	15,872	14,021	13,474	5,580	1,874
Not poor	180,536	71,565	59,850	37,095	9,684	2,215
Health insurance coverage[9]						
Under 65:						
Private	163,748	70,667	54,569	30,728	6,527	1,108
Medicaid	46,664	17,116	11,536	11,712	4,508	1,747
Other	10,473	2,831	2,392	2,518	1,851	870
Uninsured	44,142	13,567	12,500	13,103	4,017	913
65 and over:						
Private	21,367	3,856	6,903	6,893	2,855	823
Medicare and Medicaid	3,008	179	416	963	964	486
Medicare only	15,207	2,320	4,097	4,978	2,868	921
Other	3,054	398	693	1,128	540	296
Uninsured	488	65	102	149	100	*68
Place of residence[10]						
Large MSA	167,730	63,231	50,491	38,231	12,157	3,361
Small MSA	96,360	34,395	29,731	22,179	7,640	2,296
Not in MSA	46,784	14,122	13,782	12,550	4,648	1,621
Region						
Northeast	53,537	19,738	16,174	12,575	4,016	962
Midwest	69,399	24,417	22,720	15,600	5,084	1,496
South	116,556	40,955	34,258	27,793	10,002	3,390
West	71,382	26,638	20,852	16,993	5,344	1,430

Table P-1b. Frequency distribution (number in thousands) of respondent-assessed health status, by selected characteristics: United States, 2013

Selected characteristic	All persons	Excellent[1]	Very Good[1]	Good[1]	Fair[1]	Poor[1]
Hispanic or Latino origin[4], race, and sex						
Hispanic or Latino, male	26,937	9,968	7,265	7,261	1,986	441
Hispanic or Latina, female	26,534	9,341	6,937	7,371	2,360	511
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White, single race, male	95,901	35,694	30,160	21,005	6,656	2,210
White, single race, female	99,943	35,038	32,533	21,870	7,798	2,560
Black or African American, single race, male	17,450	6,467	4,438	4,330	1,716	466
Black or African American, single race, female	20,125	6,279	5,391	5,399	2,416	615
Hispanic or Latino origin[4], race, and poverty status						
Hispanic or Latino:						
Poor	13,346	4,391	3,084	4,110	1,406	355
Near poor	14,061	5,076	3,714	3,825	1,182	262
Not poor	19,708	7,751	5,788	4,722	1,199	233
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White, single race						
Poor	17,201	4,808	4,051	4,582	2,576	1,165
Near poor	24,853	6,949	7,085	6,581	3,009	1,205
Not poor	131,384	52,212	44,765	25,827	6,812	1,663
Black or African American, single race						
Poor	9,307	2,920	1,941	2,474	1,454	515
Near poor	7,903	2,472	2,128	1,969	1,056	270
Not poor	15,771	5,949	4,637	3,911	1,088	183

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 50%.

[1]Based on the question, "Would you say [person's] health in general is excellent, very good, good, fair, or 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 persons aged 25 and over.

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

[7]Includes persons who reported a dollar amount or who would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval.

[8]"Poor" persons are defined as having income below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

[9]Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. "Uninsured" includes persons 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.

[10]MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population of 1 million or more; small MSAs have a population 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 responses about all persons in the family. Data came from the Person file and were weighted using the Person weight. Unknowns for the columns were not included in the frequencies, but they were included in the "All Persons" 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: Adams PF, Martinez ME, Benson V. Tables of Summary Health Statistics for the U.S. Population: 2013 National Health Interview Survey. 2015. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2013.

Table P-1c. Crude percent distribution (with standard errors) of respondent-assessed health status, by selected characteristics: United States, 2013

Selected characteristic	All persons	Excellent[1]	Very Good[1]	Good[1]	Fair[1]	Poor[1]
Total	100.0	36.0 (0.31)	30.3 (0.25)	23.5 (0.23)	7.9 (0.13)	2.3 (0.07)
Sex						
Male	100.0	37.3 (0.35)	30.0 (0.29)	23.3 (0.27)	7.3 (0.15)	2.2 (0.08)
Female	100.0	34.7 (0.35)	30.6 (0.29)	23.7 (0.27)	8.4 (0.16)	2.5 (0.09)
Age						
Under 12 years	100.0	59.7 (0.65)	24.9 (0.57)	13.8 (0.42)	1.4 (0.13)	0.2 (0.05)
12-17 years	100.0	55.8 (0.77)	27.0 (0.65)	15.2 (0.51)	1.7 (0.18)	0.2 (0.06)
18-44 years	100.0	38.7 (0.42)	32.9 (0.37)	22.2 (0.32)	5.2 (0.15)	0.9 (0.06)
45-64 years	100.0	22.9 (0.40)	31.9 (0.39)	28.7 (0.39)	12.3 (0.27)	4.2 (0.17)
65-74 years	100.0	18.7 (0.60)	30.4 (0.67)	31.2 (0.66)	14.7 (0.48)	5.1 (0.30)
75 years and over	100.0	11.9 (0.55)	25.7 (0.76)	34.9 (0.76)	20.3 (0.69)	7.3 (0.42)
Race						
One race[2]	100.0	35.9 (0.31)	30.3 (0.25)	23.6 (0.24)	7.9 (0.13)	2.3 (0.07)
White	100.0	36.1 (0.35)	31.0 (0.29)	23.1 (0.26)	7.5 (0.14)	2.3 (0.08)
Black or African American	100.0	34.3 (0.68)	26.1 (0.60)	25.8 (0.56)	10.9 (0.37)	2.8 (0.16)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	28.1 (3.02)	24.3 (1.87)	33.0 (2.61)	11.6 (1.37)	3.0 (0.68)
Asian	100.0	37.8 (1.02)	31.2 (0.94)	23.5 (0.90)	5.9 (0.35)	1.6 (0.19)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	100.0	30.7 (5.06)	28.4 (4.02)	31.3 (4.96)	7.8 (2.18)	*
Two or more races[3]	100.0	42.1 (1.57)	28.2 (1.32)	20.8 (1.25)	6.5 (0.67)	2.5 (0.42)
Black or African American, white	100.0	49.4 (2.68)	27.0 (2.22)	16.6 (1.91)	5.7 (1.37)	*1.2 (0.59)
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	100.0	28.7 (2.72)	26.4 (2.41)	29.2 (2.40)	10.1 (1.38)	5.7 (1.27)
Hispanic or Latino origin[4] and race						
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	36.1 (0.63)	26.6 (0.55)	27.4 (0.55)	8.1 (0.28)	1.8 (0.11)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	34.8 (0.79)	26.6 (0.70)	28.9 (0.71)	7.9 (0.35)	1.8 (0.14)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	36.0 (0.34)	31.1 (0.27)	22.7 (0.25)	7.8 (0.14)	2.5 (0.08)
White, single race	100.0	36.2 (0.39)	32.1 (0.33)	21.9 (0.28)	7.4 (0.16)	2.4 (0.09)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	34.0 (0.70)	26.2 (0.61)	25.9 (0.57)	11.0 (0.38)	2.9 (0.16)
Education[5]						
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	15.0 (0.48)	20.9 (0.55)	34.6 (0.62)	21.4 (0.53)	8.1 (0.35)
High school diploma or GED[6]	100.0	19.8 (0.39)	30.2 (0.44)	32.2 (0.44)	13.6 (0.33)	4.1 (0.19)
Some college	100.0	24.9 (0.44)	33.8 (0.44)	28.4 (0.42)	9.9 (0.27)	2.9 (0.15)
Bachelor's degree or higher	100.0	39.0 (0.50)	36.3 (0.45)	19.2 (0.38)	4.5 (0.17)	1.0 (0.09)

Table P-1c. Crude percent distribution (with standard errors) of respondent-assessed health status, by selected characteristics: United States, 2013

Selected characteristic	All persons	Excellent[1]	Very Good[1]	Good[1]	Fair[1]	Poor[1]
Family income[7]						
Less than $35,000	100.0	27.4 (0.45)	25.3 (0.41)	28.7 (0.39)	13.8 (0.29)	4.9 (0.17)
$35,000 or more	100.0	40.2 (0.38)	32.8 (0.31)	20.6 (0.28)	5.2 (0.12)	1.2 (0.06)
$35,000–$49,999	100.0	31.2 (0.72)	31.8 (0.66)	26.4 (0.61)	8.3 (0.33)	2.3 (0.17)
$50,000–$74,999	100.0	34.5 (0.66)	33.3 (0.57)	24.1 (0.53)	6.6 (0.26)	1.4 (0.12)
$75,000–$99,999	100.0	40.6 (0.81)	33.6 (0.74)	20.7 (0.64)	4.3 (0.29)	0.8 (0.10)
$100,000 or more	100.0	49.5 (0.66)	32.5 (0.56)	14.7 (0.40)	2.8 (0.15)	0.6 (0.06)
Poverty status[8]						
Poor	100.0	30.4 (0.69)	22.7 (0.58)	28.2 (0.62)	13.5 (0.40)	5.0 (0.24)
Near poor	100.0	31.2 (0.60)	27.6 (0.57)	26.5 (0.52)	11.0 (0.34)	3.7 (0.20)
Not poor	100.0	39.7 (0.39)	33.2 (0.32)	20.6 (0.28)	5.4 (0.13)	1.2 (0.06)
Health insurance coverage[9]						
Under 65:						
Private	100.0	43.2 (0.40)	33.4 (0.33)	18.8 (0.28)	4.0 (0.11)	0.7 (0.05)
Medicaid	100.0	36.7 (0.62)	24.7 (0.56)	25.1 (0.53)	9.7 (0.33)	3.7 (0.19)
Other	100.0	27.1 (1.34)	22.9 (1.12)	24.1 (1.03)	17.7 (0.90)	8.3 (0.64)
Uninsured	100.0	30.8 (0.58)	28.3 (0.58)	29.7 (0.54)	9.1 (0.30)	2.1 (0.14)
65 and over:						
Private	100.0	18.1 (0.65)	32.4 (0.77)	32.3 (0.73)	13.4 (0.57)	3.9 (0.29)
Medicare and Medicaid	100.0	6.0 (0.89)	13.8 (1.26)	32.0 (1.71)	32.0 (1.66)	16.2 (1.39)
Medicare only	100.0	15.3 (0.68)	27.0 (0.80)	32.8 (0.83)	18.9 (0.71)	6.1 (0.40)
Other	100.0	13.0 (1.46)	22.7 (1.71)	36.9 (1.92)	17.7 (1.32)	9.7 (1.18)
Uninsured	100.0	13.4 (2.99)	21.1 (3.93)	30.8 (4.42)	20.6 (3.74)	*14.1 (4.27)
Place of residence[10]						
Large MSA	100.0	37.8 (0.41)	30.1 (0.34)	22.8 (0.32)	7.3 (0.17)	2.0 (0.09)
Small MSA	100.0	35.7 (0.61)	30.9 (0.46)	23.0 (0.44)	7.9 (0.24)	2.4 (0.11)
Not in MSA	100.0	30.2 (0.71)	29.5 (0.59)	26.9 (0.60)	9.9 (0.39)	3.5 (0.22)
Region						
Northeast	100.0	36.9 (0.76)	30.3 (0.67)	23.5 (0.61)	7.5 (0.31)	1.8 (0.13)
Midwest	100.0	35.2 (0.68)	32.8 (0.55)	22.5 (0.51)	7.3 (0.29)	2.2 (0.14)
South	100.0	35.2 (0.52)	29.4 (0.39)	23.9 (0.39)	8.6 (0.22)	2.9 (0.13)
West	100.0	37.4 (0.60)	29.3 (0.51)	23.8 (0.43)	7.5 (0.24)	2.0 (0.11)

Table P-1c. Crude percent distribution (with standard errors) of respondent-assessed health status, by selected characteristics: United States, 2013

Selected characteristic	All persons	Excellent[1]	Very Good[1]	Good[1]	Fair[1]	Poor[1]
Hispanic or Latino origin[4], race, and sex						
Hispanic or Latino, male	100.0	37.0 (0.70)	27.0 (0.63)	27.0 (0.65)	7.4 (0.30)	1.6 (0.14)
Hispanic or Latina, female	100.0	35.2 (0.71)	26.2 (0.60)	27.8 (0.59)	8.9 (0.35)	1.9 (0.14)
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White, single race, male	100.0	37.3 (0.45)	31.5 (0.37)	21.9 (0.33)	7.0 (0.19)	2.3 (0.11)
White, single race, female	100.0	35.1 (0.44)	32.6 (0.38)	21.9 (0.34)	7.8 (0.21)	2.6 (0.12)
Black or African American, single race, male	100.0	37.1 (0.85)	25.5 (0.73)	24.9 (0.68)	9.9 (0.47)	2.7 (0.21)
Black or African American, single race, female	100.0	31.2 (0.76)	26.8 (0.71)	26.9 (0.69)	12.0 (0.46)	3.1 (0.21)
Hispanic or Latino origin[4], race, and poverty status						
Hispanic or Latino:						
Poor	100.0	32.9 (1.27)	23.1 (1.03)	30.8 (1.19)	10.5 (0.54)	2.7 (0.25)
Near poor	100.0	36.1 (1.14)	26.4 (1.03)	27.2 (0.97)	8.4 (0.50)	1.9 (0.22)
Not poor	100.0	39.4 (0.94)	29.4 (0.86)	24.0 (0.76)	6.1 (0.42)	1.2 (0.14)
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White, single race						
Poor	100.0	28.0 (1.06)	23.6 (0.96)	26.7 (1.00)	15.0 (0.70)	6.8 (0.45)
Near poor	100.0	28.0 (0.86)	28.5 (0.84)	26.5 (0.74)	12.1 (0.55)	4.9 (0.35)
Not poor	100.0	39.8 (0.47)	34.1 (0.39)	19.7 (0.32)	5.2 (0.15)	1.3 (0.08)
Black or African American, single race						
Poor	100.0	31.4 (1.35)	20.9 (1.19)	26.6 (1.18)	15.6 (0.86)	5.5 (0.48)
Near poor	100.0	31.3 (1.40)	27.0 (1.31)	24.9 (1.13)	13.4 (0.81)	3.4 (0.37)
Not poor	100.0	37.7 (1.05)	29.4 (0.90)	24.8 (0.85)	6.9 (0.41)	1.2 (0.15)

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 50%.

[1]Based on the question, "Would you say [person's] health in general is excellent, very good, good, fair, or 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 persons aged 25 and over.

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

[7]Includes persons who reported a dollar amount or who would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval.

[8]"Poor" persons are defined as having income below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

[9]Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. "Uninsured" includes persons 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.

[10]MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population of 1 million or more; small MSAs have a population 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 responses about all persons in the family. 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 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: Adams PF, Martinez ME, Benson V. Tables of Summary Health Statistics for the U.S. Population: 2013 National Health Interview Survey. 2015. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm.
SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2013.