Table A-1a. Age-adjusted percentages (with standard errors) of selected circulatory diseases among adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Selected characteristic	All types of heart disease[1]	Coronary heart disease[1]	Hypertension[1]	Stroke[1]
Total	10.6 (0.22)	5.6 (0.15)	24.5 (0.28)	2.9 (0.12)
Sex				
Male	11.8 (0.34)	7.2 (0.25)	26.0 (0.43)	3.3 (0.19)
Female	9.5 (0.29)	4.2 (0.17)	23.1 (0.37)	2.5 (0.14)
Age (years)				
18–44	4.0 (0.24)	0.9 (0.11)	8.4 (0.32)	0.6 (0.09)
45–64	11.9 (0.43)	6.4 (0.31)	34.8 (0.59)	3.3 (0.24)
65–74	23.1 (0.78)	14.0 (0.65)	53.7 (0.92)	6.4 (0.47)
75 and over	35.0 (1.04)	23.8 (0.96)	59.8 (1.09)	12.0 (0.71)
Race				
One race[2]	10.5 (0.23)	5.5 (0.15)	24.4 (0.28)	2.9 (0.12)
White	11.0 (0.26)	5.6 (0.17)	23.5 (0.31)	2.7 (0.13)
Black or African American	9.7 (0.57)	5.9 (0.44)	32.1 (0.91)	4.3 (0.41)
American Indian or Alaska Native	7.0 (2.15)	2.7 (1.09)	30.6 (2.39)	*
Asian	6.1 (0.74)	4.3 (0.66)	22.1 (1.37)	1.7 (0.39)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	25.9 (6.44)	*
Two or more races[3]	12.7 (1.66)	6.1 (1.15)	28.2 (2.08)	3.5 (0.73)
Black or African American, white	*	*	29.2 (4.88)	0.6 (0.65)
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	16.2 (2.95)	9.0 (2.46)	31.7 (3.65)	*
Hispanic or Latino origin[4] and race				
Hispanic or Latino	7.4 (0.50)	4.8 (0.43)	21.2 (0.82)	2.9 (0.44)
Mexican or Mexican American	6.8 (0.63)	4.5 (0.58)	22.7 (1.05)	2.6 (0.52)
Not Hispanic or Latino	11.1 (0.25)	5.7 (0.16)	25.2 (0.31)	2.9 (0.12)
White, single race	11.7 (0.29)	5.7 (0.18)	24.1 (0.34)	2.7 (0.13)
Black or African American, single race	9.6 (0.58)	5.9 (0.44)	32.6 (0.94)	4.2 (0.42)
Education[5]				
Less than a high school diploma	12.0 (0.68)	7.7 (0.53)	32.3 (1.11)	5.5 (0.46)
High school diploma or GED[6]	12.3 (0.46)	7.5 (0.35)	30.5 (0.69)	3.2 (0.25)
Some college	13.2 (0.45)	6.7 (0.34)	30.2 (0.61)	3.7 (0.28)
Bachelor's degree or higher	10.0 (0.36)	4.8 (0.26)	22.7 (0.49)	2.1 (0.17)
Current employment status[7]				
Employed	8.3 (0.40)	4.1 (0.33)	22.0 (0.47)	1.6 (0.21)
Full-time	7.5 (0.49)	3.6 (0.37)	21.1 (0.65)	1.2 (0.21)
Part-time	10.5 (0.75)	4.9 (0.55)	22.2 (0.87)	2.0 (0.39)
Not employed but has worked previously	14.0 (0.47)	7.9 (0.31)	29.4 (0.63)	4.7 (0.30)
Not employed and has never worked	8.9 (1.02)	5.2 (0.74)	24.5 (1.68)	4.5 (0.85)

Table A-1a. Age-adjusted percentages (with standard errors) of selected circulatory diseases among adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Selected characteristic	All types of heart disease[1]	Coronary heart disease[1]	Hypertension[1]	Stroke[1]
Family income[8]				
Less than $35,000	12.5 (0.41)	7.6 (0.31)	29.2 (0.57)	4.8 (0.27)
$35,000 or more	10.2 (0.28)	5.1 (0.20)	23.1 (0.35)	2.3 (0.14)
$35,000–$49,999	11.7 (0.69)	6.8 (0.53)	25.0 (0.85)	3.2 (0.39)
$50,000–$74,999	11.0 (0.55)	6.1 (0.41)	25.3 (0.69)	2.7 (0.30)
$75,000–$99,999	10.5 (0.71)	4.6 (0.47)	24.2 (0.94)	1.7 (0.34)
$100,000 or more	9.3 (0.45)	4.2 (0.35)	21.0 (0.56)	2.1 (0.24)
Poverty status[9]				
Poor	12.6 (0.65)	8.0 (0.54)	29.4 (0.87)	5.8 (0.51)
Near poor	12.1 (0.57)	7.3 (0.43)	29.4 (0.79)	4.5 (0.38)
Not poor	10.2 (0.27)	5.0 (0.18)	22.9 (0.33)	2.2 (0.12)
Health insurance coverage[10]				
Under 65:				
Private	6.1 (0.27)	2.1 (0.14)	16.3 (0.34)	0.9 (0.10)
Medicaid	9.9 (0.65)	5.4 (0.48)	25.6 (1.01)	4.4 (0.48)
Other coverage	12.7 (1.17)	7.5 (0.87)	25.8 (1.40)	4.2 (0.62)
Uninsured	5.8 (0.57)	2.9 (0.43)	15.4 (0.94)	1.5 (0.31)
65 and over:				
Private	30.1 (0.98)	18.5 (0.84)	56.2 (1.09)	8.6 (0.63)
Medicare and Medicaid	29.4 (2.31)	21.6 (2.03)	64.4 (2.57)	10.3 (1.35)
Medicare Advantage	27.7 (1.28)	18.4 (1.13)	57.2 (1.49)	8.6 (0.76)
Medicare only	25.0 (1.41)	16.2 (1.25)	53.9 (1.78)	9.3 (1.05)
Other coverage	35.1 (2.46)	24.5 (2.33)	56.5 (2.63)	11.3 (1.72)
Uninsured	*	*	*	*
Marital status				
Married	10.3 (0.30)	5.4 (0.21)	24.0 (0.42)	2.5 (0.16)
Widowed	11.6 (1.45)	6.4 (0.63)	36.8 (3.64)	*
Divorced or separated	12.5 (0.63)	7.0 (0.49)	29.5 (0.82)	4.0 (0.34)
Never married	9.9 (0.60)	5.2 (0.48)	24.6 (0.84)	3.3 (0.43)
Living with a partner	11.0 (1.15)	6.1 (0.97)	23.7 (1.41)	3.0 (0.57)
Place of residence[11]				
Large MSA	9.9 (0.31)	5.2 (0.21)	22.8 (0.38)	2.9 (0.17)
Small MSA	10.9 (0.37)	5.7 (0.25)	26.1 (0.52)	2.8 (0.19)
Not in MSA	12.8 (0.63)	6.7 (0.39)	29.0 (0.84)	2.9 (0.26)
Region				
Northeast	10.1 (0.53)	5.1 (0.35)	21.3 (0.61)	2.1 (0.23)
Midwest	12.1 (0.44)	6.0 (0.29)	25.9 (0.58)	3.3 (0.24)
South	10.8 (0.40)	6.0 (0.25)	26.8 (0.48)	3.2 (0.22)
West	9.3 (0.44)	4.8 (0.33)	22.1 (0.61)	2.5 (0.23)

Table A-1a. Age-adjusted percentages (with standard errors) of selected circulatory diseases among adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Selected characteristic	All types of heart disease[1]	Coronary heart disease[1]	Hypertension[1]	Stroke[1]
Hispanic or Latino origin[4], race, and sex				
Hispanic or Latino, male	8.1 (0.87)	5.9 (0.78)	20.8 (1.20)	3.7 (0.77)
Hispanic or Latina, female	6.8 (0.68)	4.0 (0.53)	21.3 (1.09)	2.3 (0.48)
Not Hispanic or Latino:				
White, single race, male	13.0 (0.42)	7.5 (0.29)	26.5 (0.51)	3.2 (0.21)
White, single race, female	10.6 (0.39)	4.1 (0.19)	21.8 (0.45)	2.3 (0.15)
Black or African American, single race, male	11.4 (1.07)	7.1 (0.79)	30.4 (1.45)	4.7 (0.69)
Black or African American, single race, female	8.2 (0.62)	4.9 (0.49)	34.2 (1.20)	3.8 (0.50)

* 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] In separate questions, respondents were asked if they had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had: hypertension (or high blood pressure), coronary heart disease, angina (or angina pectoris), heart attack (or myocardial infarction), any other heart condition or disease not already mentioned, or a stroke. A person may be represented in more than one column.

"All types of heart disease" includes coronary heart disease, angina, heart attack, or any other heart condition or disease.

"Coronary heart disease" includes coronary heart disease, angina, or heart attack.

Persons had to have been told on two or more different visits that they had hypertension or high blood pressure to be classified as hypertensive.

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

[9] "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.

[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 Sample Adult 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-1b. Frequencies (in thousands) of selected circulatory diseases among adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Selected characteristic	All adults aged 18 and over	All types of heart disease[1]	Coronary heart disease[1]	Hypertension[1]	Stroke[1]
Total	246,657	28,214	15,184	66,257	7,758
Sex					
Male	118,990	14,855	9,125	33,057	4,161
Female	127,667	13,360	6,059	33,200	3,596
Age (years)					
18–44	113,636	4,536	981	9,522	732
45–64	83,494	9,908	5,347	29,003	2,739
65–74	29,454	6,782	4,118	15,767	1,890
75 and over	20,073	6,988	4,738	11,965	2,398
Race					
One race[2]	241,760	27,664	14,918	65,045	7,616
White	192,033	23,662	12,448	51,062	6,003
Black or African American	30,560	2,886	1,763	9,731	1,274
American Indian or Alaska Native	2,944	197	69	829	83
Asian	15,675	904	637	3,309	245
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	548	*	*	115	*
Two or more races[3]	4,897	551	266	1,212	142
Black or African American, white	1,183	*	*	184	3
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	1,863	328	179	647	85
Hispanic or Latino origin[4] and race					
Hispanic or Latino	39,416	2,349	1,426	6,940	884
Mexican or Mexican American	23,657	1,217	775	4,192	471
Not Hispanic or Latino	207,242	25,866	13,759	59,317	6,873
White, single race	157,443	21,611	11,196	45,019	5,235
Black or African American, single race	29,127	2,752	1,676	9,485	1,218
Education[5]					
Less than a high school diploma	24,473	3,731	2,461	9,495	1,710
High school diploma or GED[6]	51,376	7,413	4,703	17,881	1,996
Some college	61,418	8,367	4,325	19,855	2,328
Bachelor's degree or higher	78,981	7,536	3,444	17,883	1,587
Current employment status[7]					
Employed	154,311	10,106	4,083	29,146	1,626
Full-time	126,572	7,583	3,023	23,675	1,155
Part-time	25,582	2,370	1,005	5,076	410
Not employed but has worked previously	79,750	17,003	10,442	34,365	5,680
Not employed and has never worked	12,466	1,085	639	2,710	443

Table A-1b. Frequencies (in thousands) of selected circulatory diseases among adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Selected characteristic	All adults aged 18 and over	All types of heart disease[1]	Coronary heart disease[1]	Hypertension[1]	Stroke[1]
Family income[8]					
Less than $35,000	62,681	8,970	5,593	20,420	3,448
$35,000 or more	158,267	16,005	7,844	38,451	3,468
$35,000–$49,999	24,774	3,159	1,881	6,728	848
$50,000–$74,999	38,018	4,354	2,427	10,217	1,077
$75,000–$99,999	28,310	2,919	1,300	7,121	458
$100,000 or more	67,166	5,573	2,235	14,385	1,085
Poverty status[9]					
Poor	27,569	3,185	1,985	7,520	1,448
Near poor	39,410	5,211	3,210	12,351	1,956
Not poor	167,503	18,276	9,147	42,818	3,914
Health insurance coverage[10]					
Under 65:					
Private	136,430	8,966	3,253	24,917	1,421
Medicaid	25,831	2,498	1,356	6,478	1,109
Other coverage	9,334	1,638	1,061	3,415	591
Uninsured	24,357	1,321	646	3,498	348
65 and over:					
Private	20,155	5,810	3,525	11,137	1,605
Medicare and Medicaid	3,643	1,056	770	2,342	383
Medicare Advantage	13,349	3,603	2,384	7,584	1,117
Medicare only	8,457	2,067	1,325	4,530	748
Other coverage	3,578	1,203	827	1,999	388
Uninsured	261	*	*	*	*
Marital status					
Married	129,268	15,229	8,234	36,759	3,649
Widowed	14,492	3,838	2,550	8,371	1,418
Divorced or separated	27,735	4,367	2,510	10,445	1,482
Never married	55,574	3,236	1,256	7,361	772
Living with a partner	19,212	1,514	619	3,272	437
Place of residence[11]					
Large MSA	142,082	14,580	7,735	34,386	4,258
Small MSA	73,127	8,986	4,869	21,353	2,361
Not in MSA	31,448	4,649	2,580	10,517	1,140
Region					
Northeast	45,169	5,114	2,712	11,125	1,102
Midwest	53,793	7,075	3,602	15,149	1,944
South	89,318	10,262	5,865	26,247	3,152
West	58,377	5,764	3,006	13,736	1,560

Table A-1b. Frequencies (in thousands) of selected circulatory diseases among adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Selected characteristic	All adults aged 18 and over	All types of heart disease[1]	Coronary heart disease[1]	Hypertension[1]	Stroke[1]
Hispanic or Latino origin[4], race, and sex					
Hispanic or Latino, male	19,584	1,195	778	3,344	508
Hispanic or Latina, female	19,832	1,154	648	3,596	376
Not Hispanic or Latino:					
White, single race, male	76,561	11,592	6,961	23,552	2,869
White, single race, female	80,881	10,019	4,235	21,468	2,366
Black or African American, single race, male	13,175	1,440	902	3,896	587
Black or African American, single race, female	15,952	1,312	774	5,589	631

* 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]In separate questions, respondents were asked if they had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had: hypertension (or high blood pressure), coronary heart disease, angina (or angina pectoris), heart attack (or myocardial infarction), any other heart condition or disease not already mentioned, or a stroke. A person may be represented in more than one column.

"All types of heart disease" includes coronary heart disease, angina, heart attack, or any other heart condition or disease.

"Coronary heart disease" includes coronary heart disease, angina, or heart attack.

Persons had to have been told on two or more different visits that they had hypertension or high blood pressure to be classified as hypertensive.

[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 Sample Adult 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-1c. Crude percentages (with standard errors) of selected circulatory diseases among adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Selected characteristic	All types of heart disease[1]	Coronary heart disease[1]	Hypertension[1]	Stroke[1]
Total	11.5 (0.25)	6.2 (0.18)	26.9 (0.35)	3.1 (0.13)
Sex				
Male	12.5 (0.37)	7.7 (0.29)	27.8 (0.51)	3.5 (0.21)
Female	10.5 (0.31)	4.8 (0.20)	26.1 (0.46)	2.8 (0.16)
Age (years)				
18–44	4.0 (0.24)	0.9 (0.11)	8.4 (0.32)	0.6 (0.09)
45–64	11.9 (0.43)	6.4 (0.31)	34.8 (0.59)	3.3 (0.24)
65–74	23.1 (0.78)	14.0 (0.65)	53.7 (0.92)	6.4 (0.47)
75 and over	35.0 (1.04)	23.8 (0.96)	59.8 (1.09)	12.0 (0.71)
Race				
One race[2]	11.5 (0.25)	6.2 (0.18)	27.0 (0.36)	3.2 (0.13)
White	12.3 (0.29)	6.5 (0.20)	26.6 (0.39)	3.1 (0.15)
Black or African American	9.5 (0.58)	5.8 (0.45)	31.9 (1.14)	4.2 (0.42)
American Indian or Alaska Native	6.7 (1.94)	2.4 (0.85)	28.2 (3.08)	2.8 (0.96)
Asian	5.8 (0.73)	4.1 (0.65)	21.2 (1.48)	1.6 (0.36)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	20.9 (6.08)	*
Two or more races[3]	11.2 (1.54)	5.4 (1.08)	24.9 (2.33)	2.9 (0.61)
Black or African American, white	*	*	15.5 (4.40)	0.3 (0.29)
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	17.6 (3.13)	9.6 (2.43)	34.7 (4.15)	4.6 (1.26)
Hispanic or Latino origin[4] and race				
Hispanic or Latino	6.0 (0.44)	3.6 (0.36)	17.6 (0.83)	2.2 (0.35)
Mexican or Mexican American	5.2 (0.53)	3.3 (0.46)	17.7 (1.15)	2.0 (0.42)
Not Hispanic or Latino	12.5 (0.28)	6.7 (0.20)	28.7 (0.39)	3.3 (0.14)
White, single race	13.7 (0.33)	7.1 (0.23)	28.6 (0.43)	3.3 (0.16)
Black or African American, single race	9.5 (0.60)	5.8 (0.47)	32.6 (1.18)	4.2 (0.43)
Education[5]				
Less than a high school diploma	15.3 (0.79)	10.1 (0.64)	38.9 (1.22)	7.0 (0.57)
High school diploma or GED[6]	14.4 (0.52)	9.2 (0.42)	34.9 (0.78)	3.9 (0.29)
Some college	13.6 (0.49)	7.1 (0.38)	32.4 (0.69)	3.8 (0.29)
Bachelor's degree or higher	9.6 (0.38)	4.4 (0.26)	22.7 (0.56)	2.0 (0.17)
Current employment status[7]				
Employed	6.6 (0.26)	2.6 (0.16)	18.9 (0.37)	1.1 (0.10)
Full-time	6.0 (0.28)	2.4 (0.16)	18.7 (0.42)	0.9 (0.11)
Part-time	9.3 (0.65)	3.9 (0.42)	19.9 (0.89)	1.6 (0.27)
Not employed but has worked previously	21.4 (0.50)	13.1 (0.40)	43.2 (0.64)	7.1 (0.32)
Not employed and has never worked	8.7 (0.99)	5.1 (0.73)	21.8 (1.59)	3.6 (0.61)

Table A-1c. Crude percentages (with standard errors) of selected circulatory diseases among adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Selected characteristic	All types of heart disease[1]	Coronary heart disease[1]	Hypertension[1]	Stroke[1]
Family income[8]				
Less than $35,000	14.3 (0.48)	8.9 (0.38)	32.7 (0.70)	5.5 (0.30)
$35,000 or more	10.1 (0.29)	5.0 (0.20)	24.3 (0.41)	2.2 (0.14)
$35,000–$49,999	12.8 (0.73)	7.6 (0.58)	27.2 (1.00)	3.4 (0.41)
$50,000–$74,999	11.5 (0.59)	6.4 (0.45)	26.9 (0.81)	2.8 (0.31)
$75,000–$99,999	10.3 (0.71)	4.6 (0.47)	25.2 (1.06)	1.6 (0.33)
$100,000 or more	8.3 (0.43)	3.3 (0.27)	21.4 (0.64)	1.6 (0.18)
Poverty status[9]				
Poor	11.6 (0.65)	7.2 (0.54)	27.3 (1.01)	5.3 (0.48)
Near poor	13.2 (0.61)	8.2 (0.48)	31.4 (0.88)	5.0 (0.39)
Not poor	10.9 (0.30)	5.5 (0.20)	25.6 (0.41)	2.3 (0.14)
Health insurance coverage[10]				
Under 65:				
Private	6.6 (0.28)	2.4 (0.15)	18.3 (0.40)	1.0 (0.11)
Medicaid	9.7 (0.68)	5.3 (0.49)	25.1 (1.09)	4.3 (0.49)
Other coverage	17.6 (1.44)	11.4 (1.27)	36.6 (1.85)	6.3 (0.83)
Uninsured	5.4 (0.55)	2.7 (0.39)	14.4 (0.93)	1.4 (0.29)
65 and over:				
Private	28.9 (0.96)	17.6 (0.81)	55.5 (1.09)	8.0 (0.58)
Medicare and Medicaid	29.3 (2.33)	21.4 (2.03)	64.3 (2.58)	10.5 (1.37)
Medicare Advantage	27.1 (1.27)	17.9 (1.10)	57.0 (1.48)	8.4 (0.74)
Medicare only	24.5 (1.39)	15.7 (1.25)	53.8 (1.76)	8.9 (1.01)
Other coverage	33.6 (2.43)	23.3 (2.26)	56.0 (2.61)	10.9 (1.63)
Uninsured	*	*	*	*
Marital status				
Married	11.8 (0.35)	6.4 (0.26)	28.5 (0.51)	2.8 (0.18)
Widowed	26.5 (1.05)	17.7 (0.94)	57.9 (1.29)	9.8 (0.77)
Divorced or separated	15.8 (0.64)	9.1 (0.50)	37.8 (0.85)	5.3 (0.44)
Never married	5.8 (0.41)	2.3 (0.21)	13.3 (0.59)	1.4 (0.17)
Living with a partner	7.9 (0.72)	3.2 (0.46)	17.0 (1.04)	2.3 (0.42)
Place of residence[11]				
Large MSA	10.3 (0.34)	5.5 (0.24)	24.3 (0.46)	3.0 (0.19)
Small MSA	12.3 (0.44)	6.7 (0.31)	29.2 (0.65)	3.2 (0.22)
Not in MSA	14.8 (0.68)	8.2 (0.48)	33.5 (0.96)	3.6 (0.32)
Region				
Northeast	11.3 (0.61)	6.0 (0.43)	24.7 (0.83)	2.4 (0.28)
Midwest	13.2 (0.48)	6.7 (0.35)	28.2 (0.71)	3.6 (0.27)
South	11.5 (0.43)	6.6 (0.29)	29.4 (0.59)	3.5 (0.24)
West	9.9 (0.51)	5.2 (0.38)	23.6 (0.74)	2.7 (0.27)

Table A-1c. Crude percentages (with standard errors) of selected circulatory diseases among adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Selected characteristic	All types of heart disease[1]	Coronary heart disease[1]	Hypertension[1]	Stroke[1]
Hispanic or Latino origin[4], race, and sex				
Hispanic or Latino, male	6.1 (0.69)	4.0 (0.55)	17.1 (1.14)	2.6 (0.57)
Hispanic or Latina, female	5.8 (0.62)	3.3 (0.48)	18.2 (1.15)	1.9 (0.41)
Not Hispanic or Latino:				
White, single race, male	15.2 (0.49)	9.1 (0.37)	30.8 (0.62)	3.7 (0.25)
White, single race, female	12.4 (0.42)	5.2 (0.25)	26.6 (0.55)	2.9 (0.19)
Black or African American, single race, male	11.0 (1.07)	6.9 (0.82)	29.6 (1.69)	4.5 (0.67)
Black or African American, single race, female	8.2 (0.67)	4.9 (0.54)	35.1 (1.50)	4.0 (0.54)

* 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] In separate questions, respondents were asked if they had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had: hypertension (or high blood pressure), coronary heart disease, angina (or angina pectoris), heart attack (or myocardial infarction), any other heart condition or disease not already mentioned, or a stroke. A person may be represented in more than one column.

"All types of heart disease" includes coronary heart disease, angina, heart attack, or any other heart condition or disease.

"Coronary heart disease" includes coronary heart disease, angina, or heart attack.

Persons had to have been told on two or more different visits that they had hypertension or high blood pressure to be classified as hypertensive.

[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 Sample Adult 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.