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, 2016

Selected characteristics	All children under age 18 years	Excellent[1]	Very good[1]	Good[1]	Fair or poor[1]
Total	100.0	58.2 (0.62)	26.3 (0.50)	13.8 (0.44)	1.6 (0.11)
Sex					
Male	100.0	57.5 (0.75)	26.2 (0.60)	14.5 (0.55)	1.8 (0.16)
Female	100.0	58.9 (0.70)	26.5 (0.60)	13.1 (0.49)	1.4 (0.14)
Age					
0-4 years	100.0	63.0 (0.94)	25.1 (0.80)	10.7 (0.61)	1.2 (0.17)
5-11 years	100.0	57.4 (0.82)	26.6 (0.68)	14.5 (0.58)	1.5 (0.16)
12-17 years	100.0	55.2 (0.81)	27.1 (0.72)	15.6 (0.62)	2.1 (0.20)
Race					
One race[2]	100.0	58.2 (0.64)	26.3 (0.51)	13.8 (0.46)	1.6 (0.11)
White	100.0	59.9 (0.71)	26.3 (0.58)	12.5 (0.49)	1.3 (0.11)
Black or African American	100.0	52.0 (1.54)	25.3 (1.28)	19.4 (1.22)	3.3 (0.45)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	44.2 (4.53)	26.5 (3.78)	26.9 (4.75)	2.3 (0.88)
Asian	100.0	56.0 (2.40)	30.0 (2.20)	13.0 (1.57)	0.9 (0.45)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	100.0	*	*	*	*
Two or more races[3]	100.0	56.3 (2.20)	27.2 (2.05)	14.5 (1.49)	1.9 (0.44)
Black or African American and white	100.0	55.7 (3.40)	27.8 (2.92)	14.0 (2.17)	2.4 (0.73)
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	100.0	47.8 (4.89)	22.1 (3.37)	28.5 (4.42)	1.7 (0.81)
Hispanic or Latino origin[4] and race					
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	52.4 (1.32)	25.9 (1.11)	19.3 (1.09)	2.3 (0.30)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	51.4 (1.60)	27.2 (1.44)	19.2 (1.34)	2.1 (0.31)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	60.1 (0.68)	26.4 (0.56)	12.0 (0.45)	1.4 (0.11)
White, single race	100.0	63.2 (0.81)	26.3 (0.69)	9.6 (0.48)	0.9 (0.10)
Black or African American only, single race	100.0	51.5 (1.59)	25.7 (1.30)	19.7 (1.27)	3.0 (0.43)
Family structure[5]					
Mother and father	100.0	61.1 (0.72)	26.3 (0.61)	11.5 (0.48)	1.1 (0.11)
Mother, no father	100.0	51.1 (1.18)	26.3 (1.00)	19.2 (0.93)	3.3 (0.32)
Father, no mother	100.0	56.1 (2.54)	26.9 (2.27)	15.7 (1.84)	1.3 (0.43)
Neither mother nor father	100.0	48.1 (2.88)	26.4 (2.43)	23.9 (2.51)	1.6 (0.49)
Parent's education[6]					
Less than high school diploma	100.0	48.5 (2.10)	21.2 (1.54)	26.8 (1.99)	3.5 (0.49)
High school diploma or GED[7]	100.0	49.8 (1.38)	27.2 (1.17)	20.5 (1.07)	2.5 (0.34)
More than high school	100.0	62.2 (0.68)	27.0 (0.61)	9.7 (0.39)	1.1 (0.11)
Family income[8]					
Less than $35,000	100.0	46.6 (1.20)	26.8 (1.00)	23.1 (1.00)	3.5 (0.31)
$35,000 or more	100.0	63.2 (0.72)	26.1 (0.63)	9.8 (0.43)	0.9 (0.11)
$35,000-$49,999	100.0	58.0 (1.82)	25.2 (1.57)	15.2 (1.28)	1.5 (0.37)
$50,000-$74,999	100.0	59.0 (1.54)	28.5 (1.39)	11.3 (0.93)	1.2 (0.24)
$75,000-$99,999	100.0	61.2 (1.62)	26.5 (1.39)	11.8 (1.17)	0.6 (0.18)
$100,000 or more	100.0	67.7 (1.01)	25.1 (0.93)	6.5 (0.56)	0.7 (0.15)

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, 2016

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	45.8 (1.48)	25.0 (1.22)	25.4 (1.26)	3.8 (0.41)
Near poor	100.0	53.0 (1.32)	27.5 (1.08)	17.4 (1.05)	2.1 (0.27)
Not poor	100.0	64.4 (0.72)	26.2 (0.66)	8.6 (0.41)	0.8 (0.11)
Health insurance coverage[10]					
Private	100.0	64.3 (0.74)	26.5 (0.68)	8.4 (0.40)	0.8 (0.10)
Medicaid or other public	100.0	50.2 (1.04)	26.1 (0.80)	20.6 (0.81)	3.1 (0.24)
Other	100.0	58.5 (3.45)	26.9 (3.07)	14.1 (2.86)	0.5 (0.29)
Uninsured	100.0	52.0 (2.71)	25.9 (2.13)	20.5 (2.71)	1.5 (0.54)
Place of residence[11]					
Large MSA	100.0	59.1 (0.88)	26.0 (0.71)	13.3 (0.63)	1.5 (0.15)
Small MSA	100.0	57.6 (1.01)	26.8 (0.87)	13.8 (0.73)	1.8 (0.19)
Not in MSA	100.0	55.5 (1.53)	26.7 (1.00)	16.0 (1.17)	1.8 (0.27)
Region					
Northeast	100.0	59.5 (1.65)	25.8 (1.26)	13.0 (1.23)	1.7 (0.32)
Midwest	100.0	56.8 (1.32)	28.1 (0.99)	13.6 (0.88)	1.5 (0.19)
South	100.0	58.1 (1.01)	25.7 (0.82)	14.5 (0.72)	1.7 (0.17)
West	100.0	58.6 (1.20)	26.1 (1.05)	13.7 (0.88)	1.6 (0.24)

* 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: 2016 National Health Interview Survey. 2018. Available from: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm.
SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2016.

Table C-5b. Frequency distributions (in thousands) of respondent-assessed health status for children under age 18 years, by selected characteristics: United States, 2016

Selected characteristics	All children under age 18 years	Excellent[1]	Very good[1]	Good[1]	Fair or poor[1]
Total	73,564	42,778	19,367	10,175	1,203
Sex					
Male	37,542	21,565	9,825	5,440	688
Female	36,022	21,213	9,542	4,735	515
Age					
0-4 years	19,880	12,518	4,993	2,125	239
5-11 years	28,776	16,513	7,640	4,167	443
12-17 years	24,909	13,747	6,734	3,882	521
Race					
One race[2]	69,872	40,661	18,393	9,652	1,135
White	54,115	32,380	14,233	6,759	718
Black or African American	10,686	5,567	2,702	2,064	349
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,005	445	274	262	25
Asian	3,863	2,161	1,159	505	37
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	204	*	*	*	*
Two or more races[3]	3,692	2,116	974	523	67
Black or African American and white	1,581	913	408	223	37
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	612	290	135	166	9
Hispanic or Latino origin[4] and race					
Hispanic or Latino	18,310	9,600	4,754	3,527	427
Mexican or Mexican American	11,707	6,018	3,187	2,250	249
Not Hispanic or Latino	55,254	33,178	14,613	6,648	776
White, single race	37,934	23,915	9,976	3,661	361
Black or African American only, single race	9,902	5,107	2,544	1,947	301
Family structure[5]					
Mother and father	51,536	31,550	13,540	5,873	557
Mother, no father	16,828	8,558	4,428	3,268	569
Father, no mother	2,908	1,583	785	480	37
Neither mother nor father	2,293	1,086	613	554	39
Parent's education[6]					
Less than high school diploma	7,832	3,801	1,657	2,097	277
High school diploma or GED[7]	12,897	6,441	3,501	2,625	316
More than high school	50,235	31,255	13,534	4,860	564
Family income[8]					
Less than $35,000	18,598	8,705	4,993	4,250	650
$35,000 or more	45,831	28,906	11,971	4,522	415
$35,000-$49,999	7,172	4,174	1,805	1,083	107
$50,000-$74,999	10,346	6,115	2,940	1,158	120
$75,000-$99,999	8,131	4,976	2,151	955	47
$100,000 or more	20,182	13,640	5,075	1,325	141

Table C-5b. Frequency distributions (in thousands) of respondent-assessed health status for children under age 18 years, by selected characteristics: United States, 2016

Selected characteristics	All children under age 18 years	Excellent[1]	Very good[1]	Good[1]	Fair or poor[1]
Poverty status[9]					
Poor	13,276	6,115	3,331	3,335	494
Near poor	16,266	8,632	4,467	2,810	334
Not poor	39,477	25,376	10,364	3,419	312
Health insurance coverage[10]					
Private	39,726	25,481	10,549	3,382	306
Medicaid or other public	27,659	13,976	7,231	5,622	826
Other	1,922	1,130	514	268	9
Uninsured	3,793	1,958	966	808	62
Place of residence[11]					
Large MSA	41,904	24,759	10,895	5,584	640
Small MSA	21,730	12,518	5,826	2,999	382
Not in MSA	9,931	5,500	2,646	1,591	181
Region					
Northeast	13,088	7,773	3,374	1,707	226
Midwest	15,827	8,980	4,442	2,151	240
South	27,215	15,823	7,003	3,930	457
West	17,435	10,202	4,549	2,388	279

* 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: 2016 National Health Interview Survey. 2018. Available from: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2016.

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, 2016

Selected characteristics	All children under age 18 years	Excellent[1]	Very good[1]	Good[1]	Fair or poor[1]
Total	100.0	58.2 (0.62)	26.3 (0.50)	13.8 (0.44)	1.6 (0.11)
Sex					
Male	100.0	57.5 (0.75)	26.2 (0.60)	14.5 (0.54)	1.8 (0.16)
Female	100.0	58.9 (0.71)	26.5 (0.60)	13.2 (0.49)	1.4 (0.14)
Age					
0-4 years	100.0	63.0 (0.94)	25.1 (0.80)	10.7 (0.61)	1.2 (0.17)
5-11 years	100.0	57.4 (0.82)	26.6 (0.68)	14.5 (0.58)	1.5 (0.16)
12-17 years	100.0	55.2 (0.81)	27.1 (0.72)	15.6 (0.62)	2.1 (0.20)
Race					
One race[2]	100.0	58.2 (0.64)	26.3 (0.51)	13.8 (0.46)	1.6 (0.12)
White	100.0	59.9 (0.71)	26.3 (0.58)	12.5 (0.49)	1.3 (0.11)
Black or African American	100.0	52.1 (1.55)	25.3 (1.28)	19.3 (1.22)	3.3 (0.45)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	44.3 (4.53)	27.3 (4.07)	26.0 (4.81)	2.4 (0.93)
Asian	100.0	56.0 (2.40)	30.0 (2.20)	13.1 (1.57)	1.0 (0.47)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	100.0	*	*	*	*
Two or more races[3]	100.0	57.5 (2.25)	26.5 (2.02)	14.2 (1.48)	1.8 (0.41)
Black or African American and white	100.0	57.8 (3.49)	25.8 (2.95)	14.1 (2.24)	2.4 (0.71)
American Indian or Alaska Native and white	100.0	48.4 (5.17)	22.5 (3.49)	27.6 (4.71)	1.5 (0.78)
Hispanic or Latino origin[4] and race					
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	52.4 (1.32)	26.0 (1.11)	19.3 (1.08)	2.3 (0.30)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	51.4 (1.61)	27.2 (1.44)	19.2 (1.33)	2.1 (0.31)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	60.1 (0.68)	26.5 (0.56)	12.0 (0.45)	1.4 (0.11)
White, single race	100.0	63.1 (0.81)	26.3 (0.69)	9.7 (0.48)	1.0 (0.10)
Black or African American only, single race	100.0	51.6 (1.60)	25.7 (1.31)	19.7 (1.27)	3.0 (0.44)
Family structure[5]					
Mother and father	100.0	61.2 (0.72)	26.3 (0.61)	11.4 (0.48)	1.1 (0.11)
Mother, no father	100.0	50.9 (1.18)	26.3 (1.00)	19.4 (0.93)	3.4 (0.32)
Father, no mother	100.0	54.9 (2.43)	27.2 (2.13)	16.6 (1.87)	1.3 (0.42)
Neither mother nor father	100.0	47.4 (2.79)	26.8 (2.40)	24.2 (2.45)	1.7 (0.53)
Parent's education[6]					
Less than high school diploma	100.0	48.5 (2.08)	21.2 (1.52)	26.8 (1.97)	3.5 (0.50)
High school diploma or GED[7]	100.0	50.0 (1.40)	27.2 (1.18)	20.4 (1.07)	2.5 (0.34)
More than high school	100.0	62.2 (0.68)	27.0 (0.61)	9.7 (0.39)	1.1 (0.11)
Family income[8]					
Less than $35,000	100.0	46.8 (1.20)	26.8 (1.01)	22.9 (1.00)	3.5 (0.31)
$35,000 or more	100.0	63.1 (0.72)	26.1 (0.63)	9.9 (0.43)	0.9 (0.11)
$35,000-$49,999	100.0	58.2 (1.82)	25.2 (1.56)	15.1 (1.28)	1.5 (0.36)
$50,000-$74,999	100.0	59.2 (1.55)	28.4 (1.39)	11.2 (0.92)	1.2 (0.24)
$75,000-$99,999	100.0	61.2 (1.61)	26.5 (1.39)	11.7 (1.17)	0.6 (0.19)
$100,000 or more	100.0	67.6 (1.01)	25.1 (0.92)	6.6 (0.56)	0.7 (0.16)

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, 2016

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	46.1 (1.48)	25.1 (1.22)	25.1 (1.25)	3.7 (0.40)
Near poor	100.0	53.1 (1.32)	27.5 (1.08)	17.3 (1.06)	2.1 (0.27)
Not poor	100.0	64.3 (0.72)	26.3 (0.66)	8.7 (0.41)	0.8 (0.11)
Health insurance coverage[10]					
Private	100.0	64.2 (0.74)	26.6 (0.68)	8.5 (0.40)	0.8 (0.11)
Medicaid or other public	100.0	50.5 (1.04)	26.1 (0.80)	20.3 (0.81)	3.0 (0.24)
Other	100.0	58.8 (3.43)	26.7 (3.07)	14.0 (2.83)	0.5 (0.28)
Uninsured	100.0	51.6 (2.68)	25.5 (2.03)	21.3 (2.69)	1.6 (0.54)
Place of residence[11]					
Large MSA	100.0	59.1 (0.88)	26.0 (0.71)	13.3 (0.62)	1.5 (0.15)
Small MSA	100.0	57.6 (1.01)	26.8 (0.87)	13.8 (0.72)	1.8 (0.19)
Not in MSA	100.0	55.5 (1.53)	26.7 (1.00)	16.0 (1.18)	1.8 (0.27)
Region					
Northeast	100.0	59.4 (1.65)	25.8 (1.26)	13.0 (1.22)	1.7 (0.33)
Midwest	100.0	56.8 (1.32)	28.1 (0.99)	13.6 (0.88)	1.5 (0.19)
South	100.0	58.1 (1.01)	25.7 (0.82)	14.4 (0.71)	1.7 (0.17)
West	100.0	58.6 (1.19)	26.1 (1.05)	13.7 (0.87)	1.6 (0.24)

* 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). Suggested citation: Black LI, Benson V. Tables of Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Children: 2016 National Health Interview Survey. 2018. Available from: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2016.