Table A-9a. Age-adjusted percent distribution (with standard errors) of work-loss days in the past 12 months among employed adults aged 18 and over, and age-adjusted percent distribution (with standard errors) of bed days in the past 12 months among all adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Selected characteristic	All employed adults aged 18 years and over	No work-loss days[1]	1-2 work-loss days[1]	3-5 work-loss days[1]	6 or more work-loss days[1]	All adults aged 18 years and over	No bed days[1]	1-3 bed days[1]	4-7 bed days[1]	8 or more bed days[1]
Total	100.0	62.0 (0.50)	17.4 (0.36)	11.6 (0.29)	9.0 (0.29)	100.0	65.1 (0.42)	21.9 (0.35)	5.8 (0.19)	7.1 (0.21)
Sex										
Male	100.0	65.1 (0.65)	16.2 (0.50)	10.7 (0.41)	8.0 (0.38)	100.0	70.0 (0.58)	20.0 (0.49)	4.9 (0.25)	5.2 (0.25)
Female	100.0	58.6 (0.72)	18.8 (0.51)	12.5 (0.43)	10.0 (0.48)	100.0	60.5 (0.54)	23.7 (0.47)	6.8 (0.28)	9.0 (0.31)
Age (years)										
18–44	100.0	58.2 (0.66)	20.2 (0.52)	13.6 (0.43)	8.1 (0.36)	100.0	63.2 (0.61)	25.6 (0.53)	5.9 (0.27)	5.3 (0.27)
45–64	100.0	59.8 (0.75)	18.0 (0.58)	11.8 (0.55)	10.4 (0.46)	100.0	63.4 (0.67)	21.1 (0.55)	6.2 (0.32)	9.3 (0.38)
65–74	100.0	72.9 (1.51)	10.7 (1.05)	6.7 (0.77)	9.8 (0.99)	100.0	72.0 (0.87)	14.3 (0.69)	5.1 (0.40)	8.7 (0.50)
75 and over	100.0	83.6 (2.62)	*	2.7 (0.91)	8.7 (2.00)	100.0	76.5 (0.98)	9.1 (0.61)	4.7 (0.51)	9.7 (0.68)
Race										
One race[2]	100.0	62.0 (0.51)	17.5 (0.37)	11.6 (0.30)	8.9 (0.30)	100.0	65.3 (0.42)	21.8 (0.35)	5.8 (0.19)	7.1 (0.21)
White	100.0	60.4 (0.55)	18.7 (0.41)	12.1 (0.34)	8.8 (0.32)	100.0	63.9 (0.45)	22.8 (0.39)	6.2 (0.22)	7.1 (0.23)
Black or African American	100.0	64.6 (1.60)	14.2 (1.09)	10.5 (0.84)	10.7 (1.10)	100.0	67.2 (1.16)	19.4 (0.95)	4.8 (0.50)	8.6 (0.62)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	70.5 (3.31)	6.1 (1.70)	7.1 (1.64)	16.3 (3.19)	100.0	68.5 (3.21)	16.7 (2.74)	4.9 (1.46)	9.9 (2.41)
Asian	100.0	72.6 (1.90)	12.2 (1.07)	8.5 (1.08)	6.7 (1.36)	100.0	75.6 (1.37)	16.6 (1.18)	3.8 (0.57)	4.0 (0.64)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	100.0	*	*	*	*	100.0	70.5 (6.98)	*	*	*
Two or more races[3]	100.0	62.4 (3.14)	15.8 (2.28)	8.4 (1.55)	13.4 (2.25)	100.0	57.7 (2.81)	24.3 (2.71)	7.3 (1.25)	10.6 (1.49)
Black or African American, white	100.0	64.3 (6.91)	*	*	*	100.0	56.8 (6.45)	25.9 (6.36)	*	*
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	100.0	53.4 (5.47)	20.4 (4.78)	*	19.5 (3.92)	100.0	52.6 (4.53)	23.1 (4.09)	9.8 (2.66)	14.5 (3.03)
Hispanic or Latino origin[4] and race										
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	65.5 (1.97)	17.8 (1.87)	8.4 (0.68)	8.4 (0.79)	100.0	70.8 (1.03)	17.4 (0.85)	5.4 (0.46)	6.5 (0.59)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	63.4 (2.10)	19.0 (2.09)	9.1 (1.00)	8.4 (1.06)	100.0	71.7 (1.32)	16.9 (1.04)	5.0 (0.57)	6.5 (0.82)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	60.9 (0.53)	17.9 (0.37)	12.1 (0.33)	9.0 (0.31)	100.0	63.9 (0.44)	22.8 (0.37)	6.0 (0.20)	7.3 (0.22)
White, single race	100.0	58.7 (0.58)	19.5 (0.42)	12.8 (0.38)	8.9 (0.33)	100.0	61.8 (0.48)	24.4 (0.43)	6.5 (0.24)	7.2 (0.24)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	64.6 (1.64)	14.3 (1.13)	10.5 (0.86)	10.5 (1.11)	100.0	67.5 (1.19)	19.4 (0.97)	4.6 (0.51)	8.5 (0.63)
Education[5]										
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	69.8 (1.75)	10.3 (1.09)	9.2 (1.20)	10.7 (1.11)	100.0	69.3 (1.23)	15.4 (0.95)	5.5 (0.59)	9.9 (0.73)
High school diploma or GED[6]	100.0	67.9 (1.07)	13.8 (0.78)	8.4 (0.59)	10.0 (0.69)	100.0	69.0 (0.82)	17.1 (0.67)	5.2 (0.38)	8.7 (0.48)
Some college	100.0	59.4 (0.97)	17.7 (0.76)	12.0 (0.59)	10.9 (0.66)	100.0	62.4 (0.74)	22.3 (0.67)	6.3 (0.36)	9.0 (0.40)
Bachelor's degree or higher	100.0	60.4 (0.81)	18.9 (0.59)	12.9 (0.50)	7.8 (0.51)	100.0	64.6 (0.62)	24.4 (0.55)	5.8 (0.32)	5.2 (0.31)

Table A-9a. Age-adjusted percent distribution (with standard errors) of work-loss days in the past 12 months among employed adults aged 18 and over, and age-adjusted percent distribution (with standard errors) of bed days in the past 12 months among all adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Selected characteristic	All employed adults aged 18 years and over	No work-loss days[1]	1-2 work-loss days[1]	3-5 work-loss days[1]	6 or more work-loss days[1]	All adults aged 18 years and over	No bed days[1]	1-3 bed days[1]	4-7 bed days[1]	8 or more bed days[1]
Family income[7]										
Less than $35,000	100.0	64.8 (0.97)	14.2 (0.62)	9.9 (0.55)	11.1 (0.67)	100.0	62.8 (0.71)	19.1 (0.53)	6.2 (0.33)	11.9 (0.45)
$35,000 or more	100.0	60.6 (0.59)	18.5 (0.46)	12.5 (0.37)	8.4 (0.34)	100.0	65.1 (0.50)	23.5 (0.44)	5.7 (0.24)	5.6 (0.23)
$35,000–$49,999	100.0	64.6 (1.38)	15.7 (1.08)	10.5 (0.80)	9.2 (0.82)	100.0	68.1 (1.12)	19.3 (0.93)	5.0 (0.49)	7.6 (0.65)
$50,000–$74,999	100.0	60.6 (1.17)	16.6 (0.81)	12.8 (0.77)	10.0 (0.72)	100.0	64.5 (0.99)	22.6 (0.84)	6.4 (0.49)	6.6 (0.48)
$75,000–$99,999	100.0	58.0 (1.48)	19.7 (1.27)	13.8 (0.89)	8.5 (0.76)	100.0	64.6 (1.10)	23.6 (0.99)	6.5 (0.64)	5.3 (0.49)
$100,000 or more	100.0	60.3 (0.85)	20.0 (0.70)	12.4 (0.57)	7.3 (0.46)	100.0	64.4 (0.80)	25.7 (0.72)	5.3 (0.36)	4.7 (0.35)
Poverty status[8]										
Poor	100.0	69.2 (1.72)	10.5 (0.87)	9.8 (0.94)	10.4 (1.27)	100.0	62.9 (1.08)	16.8 (0.78)	6.7 (0.56)	13.6 (0.69)
Near poor	100.0	64.8 (1.32)	15.4 (0.96)	9.4 (0.72)	10.4 (0.84)	100.0	64.5 (0.94)	19.4 (0.76)	5.6 (0.42)	10.4 (0.56)
Not poor	100.0	60.4 (0.57)	18.6 (0.44)	12.4 (0.35)	8.7 (0.34)	100.0	65.0 (0.50)	23.6 (0.43)	5.8 (0.24)	5.6 (0.22)
Health insurance coverage[9]										
Under 65:										
Private	100.0	56.3 (0.57)	21.0 (0.45)	14.0 (0.40)	8.7 (0.32)	100.0	62.8 (0.54)	26.4 (0.50)	6.0 (0.26)	4.7 (0.24)
Medicaid	100.0	64.8 (1.68)	12.7 (1.04)	11.0 (1.05)	11.5 (1.04)	100.0	59.8 (1.23)	18.8 (0.99)	6.7 (0.63)	14.7 (0.85)
Other coverage	100.0	68.2 (2.60)	14.3 (2.07)	10.1 (1.60)	7.4 (1.31)	100.0	60.3 (2.05)	15.7 (1.42)	7.0 (1.01)	17.0 (1.55)
Uninsured	100.0	66.4 (1.30)	15.7 (1.01)	9.3 (0.80)	8.6 (0.82)	100.0	69.0 (1.18)	19.6 (0.98)	5.1 (0.53)	6.3 (0.62)
65 and over:										
Private	100.0	74.0 (2.29)	8.5 (1.27)	6.4 (1.08)	11.1 (1.78)	100.0	75.0 (0.97)	11.9 (0.70)	4.8 (0.46)	8.4 (0.60)
Medicare and Medicaid	100.0	**87.0 (5.03)	*	*	*	100.0	69.2 (2.46)	13.4 (1.98)	5.0 (1.10)	12.4 (1.67)
Medicare Advantage	100.0	78.9 (2.79)	7.3 (1.93)	4.4 (1.09)	9.4 (2.06)	100.0	73.4 (1.18)	12.5 (0.91)	4.9 (0.67)	9.3 (0.84)
Medicare only	100.0	85.2 (2.70)	6.9 (1.91)	2.1 (0.75)	*	100.0	76.2 (1.52)	9.7 (1.08)	4.7 (0.66)	9.3 (1.00)
Other coverage	100.0	**87.1 (4.51)	*	*	*	100.0	72.5 (2.28)	12.0 (1.58)	5.8 (1.14)	9.7 (1.67)
Uninsured	100.0	*	*	*	*	100.0	*	*	*	*
Marital status										
Married	100.0	62.1 (0.69)	18.3 (0.53)	11.5 (0.44)	8.1 (0.39)	100.0	66.5 (0.55)	22.2 (0.49)	5.5 (0.26)	5.8 (0.26)
Widowed	100.0	60.3 (5.83)	12.8 (3.22)	*	9.3 (2.21)	100.0	61.6 (4.62)	20.3 (3.58)	*	12.2 (3.60)
Divorced or separated	100.0	59.3 (1.38)	17.6 (1.10)	12.3 (0.90)	10.8 (0.89)	100.0	60.5 (1.16)	21.5 (0.98)	7.0 (0.62)	11.0 (0.75)
Never married	100.0	62.3 (1.50)	16.6 (0.97)	11.4 (0.71)	9.6 (1.14)	100.0	65.1 (0.90)	20.9 (0.72)	6.0 (0.38)	8.0 (0.56)
Living with a partner	100.0	61.8 (1.57)	16.0 (1.21)	12.4 (1.02)	9.8 (0.97)	100.0	62.0 (1.49)	24.2 (1.38)	4.8 (0.57)	9.0 (0.88)
Place of residence[10]										
Large MSA	100.0	63.3 (0.69)	17.0 (0.51)	11.2 (0.41)	8.6 (0.40)	100.0	65.9 (0.57)	21.7 (0.47)	5.7 (0.26)	6.8 (0.29)
Small MSA	100.0	60.0 (0.85)	18.3 (0.65)	12.4 (0.50)	9.4 (0.48)	100.0	63.1 (0.69)	23.1 (0.59)	6.3 (0.27)	7.5 (0.37)
Not in MSA	100.0	61.2 (1.36)	17.8 (0.90)	11.5 (0.71)	9.6 (0.73)	100.0	66.2 (1.06)	20.2 (0.89)	5.7 (0.55)	7.9 (0.56)

Table A-9a. Age-adjusted percent distribution (with standard errors) of work-loss days in the past 12 months among employed adults aged 18 and over, and age-adjusted percent distribution (with standard errors) of bed days in the past 12 months among all adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Selected characteristic	All employed adults aged 18 years and over	No work-loss days[1]	1-2 work-loss days[1]	3-5 work-loss days[1]	6 or more work-loss days[1]	All adults aged 18 years and over	No bed days[1]	1-3 bed days[1]	4-7 bed days[1]	8 or more bed days[1]
Region										
Northeast	100.0	62.4 (1.08)	18.4 (0.88)	10.8 (0.71)	8.4 (0.63)	100.0	65.8 (0.98)	21.8 (0.90)	6.1 (0.54)	6.4 (0.55)
Midwest	100.0	60.4 (0.89)	19.8 (0.65)	11.4 (0.52)	8.4 (0.50)	100.0	63.9 (0.78)	24.0 (0.66)	5.0 (0.36)	7.0 (0.39)
South	100.0	64.6 (0.88)	15.7 (0.60)	10.9 (0.49)	8.9 (0.50)	100.0	67.5 (0.69)	19.8 (0.58)	5.6 (0.28)	7.1 (0.28)
West	100.0	59.8 (1.12)	17.0 (0.79)	13.1 (0.67)	10.1 (0.72)	100.0	62.2 (0.92)	23.1 (0.71)	6.8 (0.40)	7.9 (0.53)
Hispanic or Latino origin[4], race, and sex										
Hispanic or Latino, male	100.0	66.2 (2.58)	17.8 (2.36)	7.3 (0.89)	8.7 (1.09)	100.0	75.5 (1.45)	14.6 (1.18)	4.9 (0.70)	5.0 (0.76)
Hispanic or Latina, female	100.0	64.8 (2.58)	17.3 (2.34)	9.6 (1.08)	8.3 (1.18)	100.0	66.1 (1.39)	20.1 (1.18)	5.8 (0.65)	8.0 (0.86)
Not Hispanic or Latino:										
White, single race, male	100.0	62.5 (0.78)	17.8 (0.59)	12.0 (0.52)	7.7 (0.43)	100.0	67.0 (0.68)	22.5 (0.60)	5.3 (0.31)	5.2 (0.30)
White, single race, female	100.0	54.6 (0.80)	21.4 (0.62)	13.8 (0.55)	10.2 (0.53)	100.0	56.8 (0.62)	26.2 (0.59)	7.8 (0.38)	9.2 (0.37)
Black or African American, single race, male	100.0	68.7 (2.20)	14.1 (1.64)	8.6 (1.04)	8.6 (1.41)	100.0	72.8 (1.71)	17.3 (1.45)	3.9 (0.74)	6.0 (0.80)
Black or African American, single race, female	100.0	60.1 (2.44)	15.0 (1.72)	12.4 (1.33)	12.4 (1.71)	100.0	63.0 (1.65)	21.2 (1.34)	5.2 (0.70)	10.6 (0.93)

* 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.

** Complement of the 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).

[1]Respondents who had worked during the past year were asked, "During the past 12 months, about how many days did you miss work at a job or business because of illness or injury (do not include maternity leave)?" In addition, all respondents were asked, "During the past 12 months, about how many days did illness or injury keep you in the bed more than half of the day (include days while an overnight patient in a hospital)?"

[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]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. 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.

[10]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, but they are included in the "All employed adults aged 18 and over" and "All adults aged 18 and over" columns. "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-9b. Frequencies (in thousands) of work-loss days in the past 12 months among employed adults aged 18 and over, and frequencies (in thousands) of bed days in the past 12 months among all adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Selected characteristic	All employed adults aged 18 years and over	No work-loss days[1]	1-2 work-loss days[1]	3-5 work-loss days[1]	6 or more work-loss days[1]	All adults aged 18 years and over	No bed days[1]	1-3 bed days[1]	4-7 bed days[1]	8 or more bed days[1]
Total	169,317	101,003	31,500	20,963	15,247	246,657	160,208	52,354	14,288	18,142
Sex										
Male	88,264	55,389	15,311	10,046	7,217	118,990	82,931	23,305	5,818	6,327
Female	81,053	45,614	16,190	10,918	8,030	127,667	77,277	29,050	8,470	11,815
Age (years)										
18–44	95,267	55,215	19,150	12,891	7,694	113,636	71,508	28,912	6,725	5,972
45–64	62,837	37,420	11,271	7,406	6,485	83,494	52,555	17,480	5,151	7,720
65–74	9,189	6,676	978	610	893	29,454	20,999	4,166	1,477	2,534
75 and over	2,024	1,692	*	55	175	20,073	15,146	1,796	934	1,916
Race										
One race[2]	165,947	99,004	30,893	20,628	14,847	241,760	157,412	51,138	13,932	17,662
White	131,686	76,439	26,088	16,956	11,770	192,033	123,069	41,983	11,708	14,058
Black or African American	20,507	12,898	3,121	2,382	2,035	30,560	20,229	5,907	1,446	2,685
American Indian or Alaska Native	2,119	1,490	*	173	336	2,944	1,967	520	*	291
Asian	11,228	7,907	1,556	1,016	690	15,675	11,778	2,625	602	601
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	407	*	*	*	*	548	*	*	*	*
Two or more races[3]	3,371	1,999	608	336	400	4,897	2,796	1,216	356	480
Black or African American, white	915	544	179	*	*	1,183	660	325	*	126
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	1,105	560	246	*	204	1,863	982	408	183	267
Hispanic or Latino origin[4] and race										
Hispanic or Latino	28,510	18,554	4,581	2,774	2,414	39,416	27,529	7,085	2,091	2,389
Mexican or Mexican American	16,886	11,081	2,504	1,805	1,394	23,657	16,662	4,285	1,170	1,415
Not Hispanic or Latino	140,807	82,450	26,920	18,189	12,833	207,242	132,679	45,269	12,196	15,754
White, single race	106,709	60,266	22,007	14,486	9,691	157,443	98,626	35,913	9,993	11,996
Black or African American, single race	19,438	12,231	2,974	2,263	1,913	29,127	19,356	5,628	1,321	2,540
Education[5]										
Less than a high school diploma	11,326	7,581	1,256	1,136	1,231	24,473	16,835	3,433	1,388	2,490
High school diploma or GED[6]	30,777	19,977	4,660	2,828	3,123	51,376	35,174	8,421	2,688	4,578
Some college	42,156	24,184	7,911	5,311	4,657	61,418	38,298	13,313	3,863	5,649
Bachelor's degree or higher	61,946	35,451	12,835	8,749	4,805	78,981	50,739	19,317	4,551	4,116

Table A-9b. Frequencies (in thousands) of work-loss days in the past 12 months among employed adults aged 18 and over, and frequencies (in thousands) of bed days in the past 12 months among all adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Selected characteristic	All employed adults aged 18 years and over	No work-loss days[1]	1-2 work-loss days[1]	3-5 work-loss days[1]	6 or more work-loss days[1]	All adults aged 18 years and over	No bed days[1]	1-3 bed days[1]	4-7 bed days[1]	8 or more bed days[1]
Family income[7]										
Less than $35,000	31,807	19,899	4,931	3,486	3,296	62,681	39,498	11,310	3,764	7,400
$35,000 or more	122,292	70,922	24,049	16,291	10,753	158,267	102,685	37,064	9,055	9,002
$35,000–$49,999	16,645	10,486	2,706	1,893	1,523	24,774	16,904	4,634	1,215	1,927
$50,000–$74,999	27,690	16,101	4,922	3,743	2,831	38,018	24,536	8,380	2,394	2,517
$75,000–$99,999	21,832	12,039	4,419	3,261	2,026	28,310	18,245	6,724	1,811	1,483
$100,000 or more	56,125	32,295	12,001	7,394	4,374	67,166	43,000	17,327	3,634	3,075
Poverty status[8]										
Poor	13,210	8,724	1,665	1,450	1,292	27,569	17,117	4,682	1,819	3,566
Near poor	23,066	14,385	3,783	2,466	2,280	39,410	25,397	7,428	2,154	4,067
Not poor	126,278	73,443	24,867	16,496	11,199	167,503	109,131	38,417	9,626	9,725
Health insurance coverage[9]										
Under 65:										
Private	119,780	67,454	24,882	16,524	10,626	136,430	85,864	35,265	8,165	6,684
Medicaid	14,310	9,233	1,856	1,600	1,556	25,831	15,227	4,794	1,685	3,692
Other coverage	4,120	2,771	603	399	316	9,334	5,350	1,394	719	1,807
Uninsured	18,909	12,394	2,997	1,740	1,609	24,357	16,724	4,771	1,234	1,483
65 and over:										
Private	5,828	4,069	633	441	670	20,155	14,934	2,457	962	1,629
Medicare and Medicaid	364	**318	*	*	*	3,643	2,435	476	177	447
Medicare Advantage	2,749	2,115	223	145	264	13,349	9,678	1,692	639	1,221
Medicare only	1,751	1,438	158	50	91	8,457	6,301	844	408	781
Other coverage	466	394	*	*	*	3,578	2,565	438	206	342
Uninsured	42	*	*	*	*	261	*	*	*	*
Marital status										
Married	90,268	54,244	17,291	10,857	7,634	129,268	86,338	27,212	7,019	8,166
Widowed	3,473	2,372	396	311	374	14,492	10,045	1,804	851	1,581
Divorced or separated	17,762	10,171	3,100	2,325	2,047	27,735	16,740	5,539	1,937	3,225
Never married	41,520	24,854	7,906	5,199	3,433	55,574	35,247	12,806	3,476	3,532
Living with a partner	15,993	9,133	2,768	2,255	1,743	19,212	11,532	4,957	1,000	1,614
Place of residence[10]										
Large MSA	100,149	60,842	18,214	12,011	8,760	142,082	93,037	30,254	7,995	9,819
Small MSA	49,445	28,570	9,588	6,507	4,564	73,127	46,366	16,171	4,520	5,629
Not in MSA	19,723	11,591	3,698	2,445	1,923	31,448	20,805	5,929	1,773	2,694

Table A-9b. Frequencies (in thousands) of work-loss days in the past 12 months among employed adults aged 18 and over, and frequencies (in thousands) of bed days in the past 12 months among all adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Selected characteristic	All employed adults aged 18 years and over	No work-loss days[1]	1-2 work-loss days[1]	3-5 work-loss days[1]	6 or more work-loss days[1]	All adults aged 18 years and over	No bed days[1]	1-3 bed days[1]	4-7 bed days[1]	8 or more bed days[1]
Region										
Northeast	30,957	18,351	6,146	3,630	2,715	45,169	29,714	9,423	2,732	3,027
Midwest	38,300	22,173	8,130	4,757	3,169	53,793	34,464	12,471	2,698	3,862
South	59,404	36,963	9,981	6,912	5,210	89,318	59,850	17,278	4,901	6,646
West	40,656	23,518	7,243	5,664	4,153	58,377	36,179	13,181	3,956	4,607
Hispanic or Latino origin[4], race, and sex										
Hispanic or Latino, male	15,576	10,337	2,394	1,376	1,372	19,584	14,655	2,987	959	845
Hispanic or Latina, female	12,935	8,217	2,187	1,398	1,042	19,832	12,874	4,098	1,132	1,544
Not Hispanic or Latino:										
White, single race, male	55,956	33,765	10,545	7,035	4,475	76,561	51,622	16,340	4,027	4,243
White, single race, female	50,753	26,501	11,462	7,451	5,216	80,881	47,004	19,573	5,966	7,753
Black or African American, single race, male	9,099	6,017	1,423	883	752	13,175	9,481	2,286	519	815
Black or African American, single race, female	10,339	6,215	1,551	1,380	1,161	15,952	9,875	3,342	802	1,725

* 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.

** Complement of the 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).

[1]Respondents who had worked during the past year were asked, "During the past 12 months, about how many days did you miss work at a job or business because of illness or injury (do not include maternity leave)?" In addition, all respondents were asked, "During the past 12 months, about how many days did illness or injury keep you in the bed more than half of the day (include days while an overnight patient in a hospital)?"

[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]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. 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.

[10]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 frequencies, but they are included in the "All employed adults aged 18 and over" and "All adults aged 18 and over" columns. "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-9c. Crude percent distribution (with standard errors) of work-loss days in the past 12 months among employed adults aged 18 and over, and crude percent distribution (with standard errors) of bed days in the past 12 months among all adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Selected characteristic	All employed adults aged 18 years and over	No work-loss days[1]	1-2 work-loss days[1]	3-5 work-loss days[1]	6 or more work-loss days[1]	All adults aged 18 years and over	No bed days[1]	1-3 bed days[1]	4-7 bed days[1]	8 or more bed days[1]
Total	100.0	59.9 (0.49)	18.7 (0.36)	12.4 (0.31)	9.0 (0.27)	100.0	65.4 (0.41)	21.4 (0.34)	5.8 (0.18)	7.4 (0.21)
Sex										
Male	100.0	63.0 (0.66)	17.4 (0.51)	11.4 (0.43)	8.2 (0.38)	100.0	70.1 (0.56)	19.7 (0.48)	4.9 (0.24)	5.3 (0.26)
Female	100.0	56.5 (0.69)	20.0 (0.52)	13.5 (0.46)	9.9 (0.40)	100.0	61.0 (0.52)	22.9 (0.45)	6.7 (0.27)	9.3 (0.31)
Age (years)										
18–44	100.0	58.2 (0.66)	20.2 (0.52)	13.6 (0.43)	8.1 (0.36)	100.0	63.2 (0.61)	25.6 (0.53)	5.9 (0.27)	5.3 (0.27)
45–64	100.0	59.8 (0.75)	18.0 (0.58)	11.8 (0.55)	10.4 (0.46)	100.0	63.4 (0.67)	21.1 (0.55)	6.2 (0.32)	9.3 (0.38)
65–74	100.0	72.9 (1.51)	10.7 (1.05)	6.7 (0.77)	9.8 (0.99)	100.0	72.0 (0.87)	14.3 (0.69)	5.1 (0.40)	8.7 (0.50)
75 and over	100.0	83.6 (2.62)	*	2.7 (0.91)	8.7 (2.00)	100.0	76.5 (0.98)	9.1 (0.61)	4.7 (0.51)	9.7 (0.68)
Race										
One race[2]	100.0	59.9 (0.50)	18.7 (0.37)	12.5 (0.32)	9.0 (0.27)	100.0	65.5 (0.41)	21.3 (0.34)	5.8 (0.19)	7.4 (0.21)
White	100.0	58.2 (0.54)	19.9 (0.41)	12.9 (0.36)	9.0 (0.29)	100.0	64.5 (0.43)	22.0 (0.38)	6.1 (0.21)	7.4 (0.23)
Black or African American	100.0	63.1 (1.53)	15.3 (1.12)	11.7 (0.94)	10.0 (0.91)	100.0	66.8 (1.18)	19.5 (0.95)	4.8 (0.50)	8.9 (0.64)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	70.8 (3.20)	*	8.2 (1.88)	16.0 (2.73)	100.0	67.4 (3.36)	17.8 (2.92)	*	10.0 (2.51)
Asian	100.0	70.8 (1.76)	13.9 (1.23)	9.1 (1.12)	6.2 (0.96)	100.0	75.5 (1.38)	16.8 (1.20)	3.9 (0.59)	3.9 (0.62)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	100.0	*	*	*	*	100.0	*	*	*	*
Two or more races[3]	100.0	59.8 (3.31)	18.2 (2.73)	10.0 (1.90)	12.0 (2.06)	100.0	57.7 (2.89)	25.1 (2.89)	7.3 (1.29)	9.9 (1.44)
Black or African American, white	100.0	60.3 (6.93)	19.9 (5.63)	*	*	100.0	56.7 (6.22)	27.9 (5.84)	*	10.9 (3.12)
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	100.0	51.5 (6.19)	22.5 (5.44)	*	18.7 (4.22)	100.0	53.4 (4.31)	22.2 (3.85)	9.9 (2.48)	14.5 (2.81)
Hispanic or Latino origin[4] and race										
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	65.5 (1.29)	16.2 (0.97)	9.8 (0.79)	8.5 (0.74)	100.0	70.4 (1.07)	18.1 (0.90)	5.3 (0.48)	6.1 (0.58)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	66.0 (1.62)	14.9 (1.17)	10.8 (1.15)	8.3 (0.95)	100.0	70.8 (1.38)	18.2 (1.12)	5.0 (0.59)	6.0 (0.84)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	58.7 (0.52)	19.2 (0.39)	13.0 (0.35)	9.1 (0.29)	100.0	64.4 (0.42)	22.0 (0.35)	5.9 (0.20)	7.7 (0.22)
White, single race	100.0	56.6 (0.57)	20.7 (0.44)	13.6 (0.40)	9.1 (0.30)	100.0	63.0 (0.45)	22.9 (0.40)	6.4 (0.23)	7.7 (0.24)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	63.1 (1.56)	15.3 (1.16)	11.7 (0.96)	9.9 (0.94)	100.0	67.1 (1.21)	19.5 (0.96)	4.6 (0.51)	8.8 (0.64)
Education[5]										
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	67.7 (1.86)	11.2 (1.18)	10.1 (1.30)	11.0 (1.13)	100.0	69.7 (1.10)	14.2 (0.82)	5.7 (0.58)	10.3 (0.71)
High school diploma or GED[6]	100.0	65.3 (1.06)	15.2 (0.80)	9.2 (0.66)	10.2 (0.65)	100.0	69.2 (0.78)	16.6 (0.63)	5.3 (0.37)	9.0 (0.45)
Some college	100.0	57.5 (0.88)	18.8 (0.74)	12.6 (0.59)	11.1 (0.58)	100.0	62.7 (0.72)	21.8 (0.64)	6.3 (0.35)	9.2 (0.40)
Bachelor's degree or higher	100.0	57.3 (0.75)	20.8 (0.62)	14.1 (0.54)	7.8 (0.41)	100.0	64.5 (0.63)	24.5 (0.56)	5.8 (0.32)	5.2 (0.31)

Table A-9c. Crude percent distribution (with standard errors) of work-loss days in the past 12 months among employed adults aged 18 and over, and crude percent distribution (with standard errors) of bed days in the past 12 months among all adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Selected characteristic	All employed adults aged 18 years and over	No work-loss days[1]	1-2 work-loss days[1]	3-5 work-loss days[1]	6 or more work-loss days[1]	All adults aged 18 years and over	No bed days[1]	1-3 bed days[1]	4-7 bed days[1]	8 or more bed days[1]
Family income[7]										
Less than $35,000	100.0	62.9 (0.98)	15.6 (0.66)	11.0 (0.61)	10.4 (0.58)	100.0	63.7 (0.69)	18.2 (0.51)	6.1 (0.32)	11.9 (0.45)
$35,000 or more	100.0	58.1 (0.56)	19.7 (0.44)	13.4 (0.39)	8.8 (0.32)	100.0	65.1 (0.50)	23.5 (0.43)	5.7 (0.24)	5.7 (0.23)
$35,000–$49,999	100.0	63.1 (1.32)	16.3 (1.04)	11.4 (0.84)	9.2 (0.79)	100.0	68.5 (1.09)	18.8 (0.91)	4.9 (0.48)	7.8 (0.65)
$50,000–$74,999	100.0	58.3 (1.18)	17.8 (0.84)	13.6 (0.80)	10.3 (0.70)	100.0	64.9 (0.96)	22.2 (0.81)	6.3 (0.48)	6.7 (0.48)
$75,000–$99,999	100.0	55.4 (1.29)	20.3 (1.06)	15.0 (0.90)	9.3 (0.81)	100.0	64.6 (1.08)	23.8 (0.99)	6.4 (0.62)	5.2 (0.48)
$100,000 or more	100.0	57.6 (0.85)	21.4 (0.70)	13.2 (0.60)	7.8 (0.46)	100.0	64.1 (0.78)	25.8 (0.71)	5.4 (0.36)	4.6 (0.33)
Poverty status[8]										
Poor	100.0	66.4 (1.51)	12.7 (0.97)	11.0 (1.02)	9.8 (0.85)	100.0	63.0 (1.08)	17.2 (0.81)	6.7 (0.55)	13.1 (0.69)
Near poor	100.0	62.8 (1.31)	16.5 (0.96)	10.8 (0.83)	10.0 (0.75)	100.0	65.0 (0.91)	19.0 (0.73)	5.5 (0.41)	10.4 (0.55)
Not poor	100.0	58.3 (0.55)	19.7 (0.44)	13.1 (0.36)	8.9 (0.32)	100.0	65.4 (0.49)	23.0 (0.41)	5.8 (0.23)	5.8 (0.22)
Health insurance coverage[9]										
Under 65:										
Private	100.0	56.5 (0.56)	20.8 (0.44)	13.8 (0.40)	8.9 (0.32)	100.0	63.1 (0.53)	25.9 (0.49)	6.0 (0.26)	4.9 (0.24)
Medicaid	100.0	64.8 (1.66)	13.0 (1.08)	11.2 (1.07)	10.9 (0.97)	100.0	60.0 (1.24)	18.9 (1.00)	6.6 (0.63)	14.5 (0.85)
Other coverage	100.0	67.8 (2.64)	14.7 (2.18)	9.8 (1.50)	7.7 (1.37)	100.0	57.7 (1.93)	15.0 (1.21)	7.8 (1.01)	19.5 (1.52)
Uninsured	100.0	66.1 (1.31)	16.0 (1.04)	9.3 (0.80)	8.6 (0.80)	100.0	69.1 (1.19)	19.7 (0.99)	5.1 (0.53)	6.1 (0.61)
65 and over:										
Private	100.0	70.0 (2.01)	10.9 (1.37)	7.6 (1.01)	11.5 (1.35)	100.0	74.7 (0.97)	12.3 (0.73)	4.8 (0.46)	8.2 (0.57)
Medicare and Medicaid	100.0	**87.3 (4.27)	*	*	*	100.0	68.9 (2.53)	13.5 (1.99)	5.0 (1.10)	12.6 (1.73)
Medicare Advantage	100.0	77.0 (2.54)	8.1 (1.65)	5.3 (1.29)	9.6 (1.86)	100.0	73.1 (1.19)	12.8 (0.94)	4.8 (0.65)	9.2 (0.82)
Medicare only	100.0	82.8 (2.68)	9.1 (2.20)	2.9 (1.03)	5.2 (1.34)	100.0	75.6 (1.56)	10.1 (1.16)	4.9 (0.68)	9.4 (0.99)
Other coverage	100.0	84.5 (4.29)	*	*	*	100.0	72.2 (2.27)	12.3 (1.62)	5.8 (1.16)	9.6 (1.62)
Uninsured	100.0	*	*	*	*	100.0	*	*	*	*
Marital status										
Married	100.0	60.3 (0.66)	19.2 (0.52)	12.1 (0.45)	8.5 (0.36)	100.0	67.1 (0.52)	21.1 (0.44)	5.5 (0.25)	6.3 (0.27)
Widowed	100.0	68.7 (2.59)	11.5 (1.56)	9.0 (1.61)	10.8 (1.63)	100.0	70.3 (1.18)	12.6 (0.84)	6.0 (0.70)	11.1 (0.76)
Divorced or separated	100.0	57.6 (1.22)	17.6 (0.96)	13.2 (0.89)	11.6 (0.74)	100.0	61.0 (0.93)	20.2 (0.76)	7.1 (0.54)	11.8 (0.58)
Never married	100.0	60.0 (1.03)	19.1 (0.77)	12.6 (0.64)	8.3 (0.53)	100.0	64.0 (0.88)	23.3 (0.76)	6.3 (0.41)	6.4 (0.42)
Living with a partner	100.0	57.4 (1.50)	17.4 (1.11)	14.2 (1.12)	11.0 (0.99)	100.0	60.4 (1.37)	25.9 (1.25)	5.2 (0.59)	8.4 (0.79)
Place of residence[10]										
Large MSA	100.0	60.9 (0.65)	18.2 (0.49)	12.0 (0.43)	8.8 (0.37)	100.0	65.9 (0.56)	21.4 (0.47)	5.7 (0.26)	7.0 (0.29)
Small MSA	100.0	58.0 (0.85)	19.5 (0.67)	13.2 (0.51)	9.3 (0.47)	100.0	63.8 (0.67)	22.2 (0.57)	6.2 (0.26)	7.7 (0.38)
Not in MSA	100.0	59.0 (1.36)	18.8 (0.91)	12.4 (0.80)	9.8 (0.66)	100.0	66.7 (0.99)	19.0 (0.78)	5.7 (0.52)	8.6 (0.57)

Table A-9c. Crude percent distribution (with standard errors) of work-loss days in the past 12 months among employed adults aged 18 and over, and crude percent distribution (with standard errors) of bed days in the past 12 months among all adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Selected characteristic	All employed adults aged 18 years and over	No work-loss days[1]	1-2 work-loss days[1]	3-5 work-loss days[1]	6 or more work-loss days[1]	All adults aged 18 years and over	No bed days[1]	1-3 bed days[1]	4-7 bed days[1]	8 or more bed days[1]
Region										
Northeast	100.0	59.5 (1.09)	19.9 (0.95)	11.8 (0.73)	8.8 (0.63)	100.0	66.2 (0.93)	21.0 (0.82)	6.1 (0.52)	6.7 (0.55)
Midwest	100.0	58.0 (0.92)	21.3 (0.71)	12.4 (0.56)	8.3 (0.47)	100.0	64.4 (0.76)	23.3 (0.64)	5.0 (0.35)	7.2 (0.39)
South	100.0	62.6 (0.84)	16.9 (0.61)	11.7 (0.52)	8.8 (0.44)	100.0	67.5 (0.69)	19.5 (0.57)	5.5 (0.27)	7.5 (0.30)
West	100.0	58.0 (1.07)	17.9 (0.71)	14.0 (0.72)	10.2 (0.65)	100.0	62.5 (0.91)	22.8 (0.71)	6.8 (0.40)	8.0 (0.53)
Hispanic or Latino origin[4], race, and sex										
Hispanic or Latino, male	100.0	66.8 (1.81)	15.5 (1.33)	8.9 (1.10)	8.9 (1.09)	100.0	75.4 (1.50)	15.4 (1.26)	4.9 (0.73)	4.3 (0.67)
Hispanic or Latina, female	100.0	64.0 (1.85)	17.0 (1.33)	10.9 (1.22)	8.1 (0.96)	100.0	65.5 (1.43)	20.9 (1.24)	5.8 (0.66)	7.9 (0.87)
Not Hispanic or Latino:										
White, single race, male	100.0	60.5 (0.80)	18.9 (0.61)	12.6 (0.55)	8.0 (0.42)	100.0	67.7 (0.63)	21.4 (0.55)	5.3 (0.30)	5.6 (0.31)
White, single race, female	100.0	52.3 (0.76)	22.6 (0.65)	14.7 (0.58)	10.3 (0.46)	100.0	58.5 (0.58)	24.4 (0.54)	7.4 (0.35)	9.7 (0.36)
Black or African American, single race, male	100.0	66.3 (2.27)	15.7 (1.86)	9.7 (1.18)	8.3 (1.22)	100.0	72.4 (1.71)	17.4 (1.45)	4.0 (0.74)	6.2 (0.82)
Black or African American, single race, female	100.0	60.3 (2.26)	15.0 (1.52)	13.4 (1.42)	11.3 (1.34)	100.0	62.7 (1.64)	21.2 (1.32)	5.1 (0.70)	11.0 (0.95)

* 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.

** Complement of the 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).

[1] Respondents who had worked during the past year were asked, "During the past 12 months, about how many days did you miss work at a job or business because of illness or injury (do not include maternity leave)?" In addition, all respondents were asked, "During the past 12 months, about how many days did illness or injury keep you in the bed more than half of the day (include days while an overnight patient in a hospital)?"

[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] 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. 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.

[10] 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, but they are included in the "All employed adults aged 18 and over" and "All adults aged 18 and over" columns. "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.