Table A-11a. Age-adjusted percent distribution (with standard errors) of respondent-assessed health status among adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2016

| Selected characteristic | All adults aged 18 and over | Excellent or very good health status ${ }^{1}$ | Good health status ${ }^{1}$ | Fair or poor health status ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 100.0 | 62.1 (0.41) | 25.7 (0.36) | 12.2 (0.25) |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 100.0 | 63.1 (0.56) | 25.0 (0.51) | 11.9 (0.36) |
| Female | 100.0 | 61.0 (0.52) | 26.5 (0.46) | 12.5 (0.32) |
| Age (years) |  |  |  |  |
| 18-44 | 100.0 | 71.4 (0.58) | 21.9 (0.52) | 6.7 (0.31) |
| 45-64 | 100.0 | 54.7 (0.65) | 28.6 (0.60) | 16.8 (0.50) |
| 65-74 | 100.0 | 51.0 (0.97) | 30.9 (0.87) | 18.1 (0.71) |
| 75 and over | 100.0 | 40.2 (1.09) | 34.8 (0.99) | 25.0 (0.91) |
| Race |  |  |  |  |
| One race ${ }^{2}$ | 100.0 | 62.2 (0.41) | 25.6 (0.35) | 12.1 (0.25) |
| White | 100.0 | 63.5 (0.46) | 25.1 (0.40) | 11.4 (0.28) |
| Black or African American | 100.0 | 53.2 (1.12) | 28.4 (0.99) | 18.4 (0.82) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 100.0 | 41.1 (3.72) | 38.4 (3.98) | 20.5 (2.87) |
| Asian | 100.0 | 66.4 (1.61) | 24.3 (1.53) | 9.3 (0.98) |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 100.0 | 54.7 (6.45) | 29.1 (5.59) | 16.2 (4.04) |
| Two or more races ${ }^{3}$ | 100.0 | 54.0 (2.93) | 29.3 (2.56) | 16.7 (2.05) |
| Black or African American, white | 100.0 | 61.6 (7.19) | 31.5 (6.85) | * |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 100.0 | 50.5 (4.37) | 29.6 (3.70) | 20.0 (2.82) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ${ }^{4}$ and race |  |  |  |  |
| Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 53.4 (1.14) | 29.8 (1.04) | 16.8 (0.85) |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 100.0 | 51.9 (1.56) | 31.5 (1.38) | 16.6 (1.17) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 63.5 (0.42) | 24.9 (0.37) | 11.6 (0.26) |
| White, single race | 100.0 | 65.4 (0.45) | 24.0 (0.40) | 10.6 (0.28) |
| Black or African American, single race | 100.0 | 53.1 (1.15) | 28.7 (1.03) | 18.2 (0.81) |
| Education ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Less than a high school diploma | 100.0 | 39.8 (1.29) | 33.2 (1.22) | 27.0 (1.05) |
| High school diploma or GED ${ }^{6}$ | 100.0 | 50.7 (0.81) | 33.1 (0.74) | 16.2 (0.58) |
| Some college | 100.0 | 58.3 (0.74) | 28.0 (0.67) | 13.7 (0.49) |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 100.0 | 74.1 (0.57) | 20.2 (0.54) | 5.7 (0.30) |
| Current employment status ${ }^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 100.0 | 69.3 (0.54) | 24.3 (0.49) | 6.4 (0.30) |
| Full-time | 100.0 | 70.4 (0.75) | 24.2 (0.67) | 5.3 (0.37) |
| Part-time | 100.0 | 65.9 (1.11) | 25.2 (1.05) | 8.9 (0.67) |
| Not employed but has worked previously | 100.0 | 51.6 (0.86) | 26.5 (0.73) | 21.9 (0.66) |
| Not employed and has never worked | 100.0 | 46.4 (1.69) | 30.5 (1.80) | 23.1 (1.49) |

Table A-11a. Age-adjusted percent distribution (with standard errors) of respondent-assessed health status among adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2016

| Selected characteristic | All adults aged 18 and over | Excellent or very good health status ${ }^{1}$ | Good health status ${ }^{1}$ | Fair or poor health status ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Family income ${ }^{8}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$35,000 | 100.0 | 47.1 (0.69) | 29.9 (0.66) | 23.0 (0.54) |
| \$35,000 or more | 100.0 | 67.8 (0.46) | 24.2 (0.42) | 8.0 (0.25) |
| \$35,000-\$49,999 | 100.0 | 57.6 (1.07) | 29.0 (1.02) | 13.4 (0.73) |
| \$50,000-\$74,999 | 100.0 | 61.3 (0.87) | 28.1 (0.83) | 10.6 (0.59) |
| \$75,000-\$99,999 | 100.0 | 66.5 (1.06) | 25.8 (1.02) | 7.8 (0.57) |
| \$100,000 or more | 100.0 | 76.3 (0.74) | 19.4 (0.67) | 4.3 (0.36) |
| Poverty status ${ }^{9}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Poor | 100.0 | 41.9 (0.95) | 29.9 (0.95) | 28.2 (0.81) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 48.3 (0.93) | 30.6 (0.86) | 21.1 (0.74) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 68.6 (0.44) | 23.7 (0.41) | 7.7 (0.23) |
| Health insurance coverage ${ }^{10}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Under 65: |  |  |  |  |
| Private | 100.0 | 72.9 (0.47) | 21.5 (0.45) | 5.6 (0.23) |
| Medicaid | 100.0 | 43.0 (1.22) | 31.1 (1.12) | 25.8 (0.96) |
| Other coverage | 100.0 | 44.2 (2.46) | 26.7 (2.09) | 29.1 (2.31) |
| Uninsured | 100.0 | 56.0 (1.30) | 30.8 (1.20) | 13.2 (0.84) |
| 65 and over: |  |  |  |  |
| Private | 100.0 | 50.2 (1.07) | 32.7 (0.99) | 17.1 (0.79) |
| Medicare and Medicaid | 100.0 | 20.3 (2.02) | 32.5 (2.67) | 47.2 (2.74) |
| Medicare Advantage | 100.0 | 48.5 (1.42) | 34.1 (1.37) | 17.5 (1.10) |
| Medicare only | 100.0 | 43.5 (1.65) | 32.6 (1.52) | 23.9 (1.42) |
| Other coverage | 100.0 | 40.6 (2.31) | 32.1 (2.46) | 27.2 (2.15) |
| Uninsured | 100.0 | * | * | * |
| Marital status |  |  |  |  |
| Married | 100.0 | 65.1 (0.53) | 24.9 (0.49) | 10.0 (0.33) |
| Widowed | 100.0 | 37.1 (4.92) | 40.4 (5.42) | 22.6 (4.61) |
| Divorced or separated | 100.0 | 52.8 (1.19) | 30.2 (1.11) | 17.0 (0.78) |
| Never married | 100.0 | 58.5 (0.87) | 26.9 (0.80) | 14.6 (0.71) |
| Living with a partner | 100.0 | 56.3 (1.42) | 28.6 (1.33) | 15.0 (1.14) |
| Place of residence ${ }^{11}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Large MSA | 100.0 | 64.1 (0.55) | 24.6 (0.49) | 11.2 (0.33) |
| Small MSA | 100.0 | 61.2 (0.71) | 26.4 (0.65) | 12.4 (0.47) |
| Not in MSA | 100.0 | 55.5 (1.27) | 28.7 (0.94) | 15.7 (0.71) |
| Region |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast | 100.0 | 65.4 (0.93) | 23.2 (0.73) | 11.4 (0.60) |
| Midwest | 100.0 | 61.4 (0.78) | 26.5 (0.66) | 12.1 (0.55) |
| South | 100.0 | 60.8 (0.68) | 25.6 (0.60) | 13.6 (0.43) |
| West | 100.0 | 62.1 (0.93) | 27.0 (0.86) | 10.9 (0.47) |

Table A-11a. Age-adjusted percent distribution (with standard errors) of respondent-assessed health status among adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2016

| Selected characteristic | All adults <br> aged 18 and <br> over | Excellent or <br> very good <br> health status ${ }^{1}$ | Good health <br> status $^{1}$ | Fair or poor <br> health status $^{1}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ${ }^{4}$, race, and sex |  |  |  |  |
| Hispanic or Latino, male | 100.0 | $56.0(1.55)$ | $28.4(1.51)$ | $15.6(1.15)$ |
| Hispanic or Latina, female | 100.0 | $50.9(1.44)$ | $31.3(1.38)$ | $17.8(1.11)$ |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: |  |  |  |  |
| White, single race, male | 100.0 | $65.9(0.62)$ | $23.6(0.55)$ | $10.5(0.38)$ |
| White, single race, female | 100.0 | $64.9(0.62)$ | $24.4(0.55)$ | $10.7(0.38)$ |
| Black or African American, single race, male | 100.0 | $56.4(1.86)$ | $25.8(1.60)$ | $17.8(1.38)$ |
| Black or African American, single race, female | 100.0 | $50.4(1.42)$ | $31.0(1.33)$ | $18.6(0.93)$ |

* Estimate is considered unreliable, as specified in National Center for Health Statistics Data Presentation Standards for Proportions (available from: https://mww.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_02/sro2_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).
- Quantity zero.
${ }^{1}$ Based on a survey question that asked respondents, "Would you say [subject name's] health in general was excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?" This information was obtained during a part of the interview that allowed proxy responses, such that a knowledgeable adult family member could respond on behalf of adults not taking part in the interview. The estimates in this table are based on the reported health status (possibly by proxy) for the Sample Adult only. "Excellent" and "very good" are combined in this table as are "fair" and "poor".
${ }^{2}$ Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin.
${ }^{3}$ Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.
${ }^{4}$ Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.
${ }^{5}$ Shown only for adults aged 25 and over. Estimates are age adjusted to the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population using four age groups: 25-44, 45-64, 65-74, and 75 and over.
${ }^{6}$ GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.
${ }^{7}$ "Full-time" employment is 35 or more hours per week. "Part-time" employment is 34 or fewer hours per week.
${ }^{8}$ Includes persons in families that reported either a dollar amount or would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval.
${ }^{9}$ "Poor" persons live in families defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons live in families with incomes of $100 \%$ to less than $200 \%$ of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons live in families with incomes that are $200 \%$ of the poverty threshold or greater.
${ }^{10}$ Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Adults with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. "Uninsured" includes adults who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care.
${ }^{11}$ MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1 million or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1 million. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.
NOTES: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. This table is based on data from the Person file and was weighted using the Sample Adult weight. Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percentages. Percentages may not add to totals due to rounding. "Total" includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, and health insurance characteristics. Unless otherwise specified, estimates are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using four age groups: 18-44, 45-64, 65-74, and 75 and over. Estimates for age groups are not age-adjusted. For more information on the data source, methods, and definitions used for this table, refer to Technical Notes for Summary Health Statistics Tables: National Health Interview Survey (available from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm). Suggested citation: Blackwell DL, Villarroel MA. Tables of Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Adults: 2016 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, 2016.

Table A-11b. Frequencies (in thousands) of respondent-assessed health status among adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2016

| Selected characteristic | All adults aged 18 and over | Excellent or very good health status ${ }^{1}$ | Good health status ${ }^{1}$ | Fair or poor health status ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 245,142 | 149,125 | 64,268 | 31,680 |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 118,223 | 73,583 | 29,926 | 14,659 |
| Female | 126,920 | 75,542 | 34,341 | 17,020 |
| Age (years) |  |  |  |  |
| 18-44 | 113,401 | 80,983 | 24,777 | 7,622 |
| 45-64 | 83,703 | 45,750 | 23,898 | 14,026 |
| 65-74 | 28,532 | 14,555 | 8,803 | 5,155 |
| 75 and over | 19,507 | 7,837 | 6,790 | 4,877 |
| Race |  |  |  |  |
| One race ${ }^{2}$ | 240,410 | 146,457 | 62,900 | 30,994 |
| White | 192,455 | 119,078 | 49,701 | 23,635 |
| Black or African American | 30,105 | 16,044 | 8,556 | 5,491 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 2,460 | 1,046 | 951 | 464 |
| Asian | 14,853 | 9,981 | 3,545 | 1,322 |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 538 | 308 | 147 | 83 |
| Two or more races ${ }^{3}$ | 4,732 | 2,667 | 1,368 | 685 |
| Black or African American, white | 816 | 538 | 214 | * |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 1,763 | 875 | 514 | 361 |


| Hispanic or Latino origin ${ }^{4}$ and race |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hispanic or Latino | 38,782 | 21,862 | 11,249 | 5,671 |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 23,240 | 12,949 | 7,056 | 3,235 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 206,360 | 127,263 | 53,019 | 26,009 |
| White, single race | 157,505 | 99,229 | 39,643 | 18,593 |
| Black or African American, single race | 28,757 | 15,303 | 8,238 | 5,202 |
| Education ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Less than a high school diploma | 26,459 | 9,700 | 8,811 | 7,946 |
| High school diploma or GED ${ }^{6}$ | 51,932 | 25,227 | 17,495 | 9,195 |
| Some college | 61,937 | 35,668 | 17,517 | 8,714 |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 74,100 | 55,075 | 14,856 | 4,162 |
| Current employment status ${ }^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 150,236 | 104,671 | 36,361 | 9,171 |
| Full-time | 120,071 | 84,758 | 28,765 | 6,514 |
| Part-time | 27,966 | 18,572 | 6,988 | 2,406 |
| Not employed but has worked previously | 81,641 | 37,894 | 24,012 | 19,709 |
| Not employed and has never worked | 13,099 | 6,473 | 3,884 | 2,741 |

Table A-11b. Frequencies (in thousands) of respondent-assessed health status among adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2016

|  |  | Excellent or |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Selected characteristic | All adults aged | very good <br> health status | Good health <br> status $^{1}$ | Fair or poor <br> health status |


| Family income ${ }^{8}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less than \$35,000 | 66,236 | 30,324 | 20,138 | 15,753 |
| \$35,000 or more | 153,049 | 103,188 | 37,550 | 12,282 |
| \$35,000-\$49,999 | 24,929 | 14,147 | 7,384 | 3,398 |
| \$50,000-\$74,999 | 38,167 | 23,124 | 10,865 | 4,157 |
| \$75,000-\$99,999 | 27,484 | 18,193 | 7,153 | 2,129 |
| \$100,000 or more | 62,469 | 47,724 | 12,147 | 2,598 |
| Poverty status ${ }^{9}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Poor | 28,852 | 13,080 | 8,446 | 7,310 |
| Near poor | 40,911 | 19,435 | 12,683 | 8,789 |
| Not poor | 162,870 | 109,484 | 39,883 | 13,473 |


| Health insurance coverage $^{10}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Under 65: | 136,020 | 97,572 | 30,195 | 8,245 |
| Private | 28,037 | 12,077 | 8,718 | 7,225 |
| Medicaid | 8,873 | 3,201 | 2,455 | 3,205 |
| Other coverage | 22,734 | 12,954 | 6,900 | 2,869 |
| Uninsured |  |  |  |  |
| 65 and over: | 20,020 | 10,315 | 6,452 | 3,236 |
| Private | 3,360 | 684 | 1,094 | 1,582 |
| Medicare and Medicaid | 12,135 | 5,917 | 4,132 | 2,083 |
| Medicare Advantage | 8,167 | 3,612 | 2,608 | 1,947 |
| Medicare only | 3,891 | 1,618 | 1,220 | 1,051 |
| Other coverage | 333 | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ |
| Uninsured |  |  |  |  |


| Marital status |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Married | 130,447 | 82,321 | 33,689 | 14,401 |
| Widowed | 14,066 | 5,712 | 4,733 | 3,603 |
| Divorced or separated | 27,343 | 13,081 | 8,366 | 5,892 |
| Never married | 54,432 | 36,604 | 12,333 | 5,491 |
| Living with a partner | 18,527 | 11,235 | 5,050 | 2,234 |
| Place of residence ${ }^{11}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Large MSA | 137,266 | 87,188 | 34,220 | 15,818 |
| Small MSA | 73,222 | 43,700 | 19,726 | 9,767 |
| Not in MSA | 34,654 | 18,237 | 10,321 | 6,094 |
| Region |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast | 44,851 | 28,538 | 10,799 | 5,500 |
| Midwest | 54,359 | 32,701 | 14,689 | 6,956 |
| South | 87,402 | 51,819 | 22,926 | 12,632 |
| West | 58,531 | 36,067 | 15,854 | 6,592 |

Table A-11b. Frequencies (in thousands) of respondent-assessed health status among adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2016

| Selected characteristic | All adults aged <br> 18 and over | Excellent or <br> very good <br> health status ${ }^{1}$ | Good health <br> status $^{1}$ | Fair or poor <br> health status ${ }^{1}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ${ }^{4}$, race, and sex |  |  |  |  |
| Hispanic or Latino, male | 19,292 | 11,433 | 5,262 | 2,597 |
| Hispanic or Latina, female | 19,489 | 10,429 | 5,987 | 3,073 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: |  |  |  | 8 |
| White, single race, male | 76,525 | 48,670 | 18,889 | 8,937 |
| White, single race, female | 80,980 | 50,559 | 20,753 | 9,656 |
| Black or African American, single race, male | 12,928 | 7,387 | 3,317 | 2,211 |
| Black or African American, single race, female | 15,829 | 7,916 | 4,921 | 2,990 |

* 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.
** 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).
- Quantity zero.
${ }^{1}$ Based on a survey question that asked respondents, "Would you say [subject name's] health in general was excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?" This information was obtained during a part of the interview that allowed proxy responses, such that a knowledgeable adult family member could respond on behalf of adults not taking part in the interview. The estimates in this table are based on the reported health status (possibly by proxy) for the Sample Adult only. "Excellent" and "very good" are combined in this table as are "fair" and "poor".
${ }^{2}$ Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin.
${ }^{3}$ Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.
${ }^{4}$ Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.
${ }^{5}$ Shown only for adults aged 25 and over.
${ }^{6}$ GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.
${ }^{7}$ "Full-time" employment is 35 or more hours per week. "Part-time" employment is 34 or fewer hours per week.
${ }^{8}$ Includes persons in families that reported either a dollar amount or would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval.
${ }^{9}$ "Poor" persons live in families defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons live in families with incomes of $100 \%$ to less than $200 \%$ of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons live in families with incomes that are $200 \%$ of the poverty threshold or greater.
${ }^{10}$ Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Adults with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. "Uninsured" includes adults who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care.
${ }^{11}$ MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1 million or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1 million. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.
NOTES: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. This table is based on data from the Person file and was weighted using the Sample Adult weight. Unknowns for the columns were not included in the frequencies, but they are included in the "All adults aged 18 and over" column. "Total" includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, and health insurance characteristics. For more information on the data source, methods, and definitions used for this table, refer to Technical Notes for Summary Health Statistics Tables: National Health Interview Survey (available from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm). Suggested citation: Blackwell DL, Villarroel MA. Tables of Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Adults: 2016 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, 2016.

Table A-11c. Crude percent distribution (with standard errors) of respondent-assessed health status among adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2016

| Selected characteristic | All adults aged 18 and over | Excellent or very good health status ${ }^{1}$ | Good health status ${ }^{1}$ | Fair or poor health status ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 100.0 | 60.8 (0.42) | 26.2 (0.36) | 12.9 (0.26) |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 100.0 | 62.3 (0.56) | 25.3 (0.50) | 12.4 (0.37) |
| Female | 100.0 | 59.5 (0.53) | 27.1 (0.46) | 13.4 (0.34) |
| Age (years) |  |  |  |  |
| 18-44 | 100.0 | 71.4 (0.58) | 21.9 (0.52) | 6.7 (0.31) |
| 45-64 | 100.0 | 54.7 (0.65) | 28.6 (0.60) | 16.8 (0.50) |
| 65-74 | 100.0 | 51.0 (0.97) | 30.9 (0.87) | 18.1 (0.71) |
| 75 and over | 100.0 | 40.2 (1.09) | 34.8 (0.99) | 25.0 (0.91) |
| Race |  |  |  |  |
| One race ${ }^{2}$ | 100.0 | 60.9 (0.41) | 26.2 (0.35) | 12.9 (0.26) |
| White | 100.0 | 61.9 (0.46) | 25.8 (0.39) | 12.3 (0.29) |
| Black or African American | 100.0 | 53.3 (1.17) | 28.4 (1.00) | 18.2 (0.85) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 100.0 | 42.5 (4.09) | 38.6 (3.89) | 18.8 (2.73) |
| Asian | 100.0 | 67.2 (1.71) | 23.9 (1.56) | 8.9 (1.00) |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 100.0 | 57.3 (7.10) | 27.3 (5.96) | 15.4 (4.47) |
| Two or more races ${ }^{3}$ | 100.0 | 56.5 (3.09) | 29.0 (2.71) | 14.5 (2.03) |
| Black or African American, white | 100.0 | 65.9 (6.75) | 26.2 (6.14) | * |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 100.0 | 50.0 (4.36) | 29.4 (3.61) | 20.6 (3.02) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ${ }^{4}$ and race |  |  |  |  |
| Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 56.4 (1.19) | 29.0 (1.02) | 14.6 (0.82) |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 100.0 | 55.7 (1.57) | 30.4 (1.33) | 13.9 (1.05) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 61.7 (0.42) | 25.7 (0.36) | 12.6 (0.27) |
| White, single race | 100.0 | 63.0 (0.46) | 25.2 (0.40) | 11.8 (0.29) |
| Black or African American, single race | 100.0 | 53.2 (1.19) | 28.7 (1.03) | 18.1 (0.84) |
| Education ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Less than a high school diploma | 100.0 | 36.7 (1.16) | 33.3 (1.10) | 30.0 (1.04) |
| High school diploma or GED ${ }^{6}$ | 100.0 | 48.6 (0.77) | 33.7 (0.69) | 17.7 (0.59) |
| Some college | 100.0 | 57.6 (0.74) | 28.3 (0.67) | 14.1 (0.49) |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 100.0 | 74.3 (0.58) | 20.1 (0.54) | 5.6 (0.30) |
| Current employment status ${ }^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | 100.0 | 69.7 (0.46) | 24.2 (0.43) | 6.1 (0.24) |
| Full-time | 100.0 | 70.6 (0.50) | 24.0 (0.46) | 5.4 (0.25) |
| Part-time | 100.0 | 66.4 (1.08) | 25.0 (1.02) | 8.6 (0.63) |
| Not employed but has worked previously | 100.0 | 46.4 (0.68) | 29.4 (0.58) | 24.1 (0.54) |
| Not employed and has never worked | 100.0 | 49.4 (1.77) | 29.7 (1.69) | 20.9 (1.37) |

Table A-11c. Crude percent distribution (with standard errors) of respondent-assessed health status among adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2016

|  | All adults aged |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Selected characteristic | 18 and over | Excellent or very <br> good health <br> status $^{1}$ | Good health <br> status $^{1}$ | Fair or poor <br> health status $^{1}$ |


| Family income $^{8}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Less than $\$ 35,000$ | 100.0 | $45.8(0.71)$ | $30.4(0.64)$ | $23.8(0.56)$ |
| $\$ 35,000$ or more | 100.0 | $67.4(0.45)$ | $24.5(0.42)$ | $8.0(0.26)$ |
| $\$ 35,000-\$ 49,999$ | 100.0 | $56.7(1.10)$ | $29.6(1.03)$ | $13.6(0.73)$ |
| $\$ 50,000-\$ 74,999$ | 100.0 | $60.6(0.91)$ | $28.5(0.83)$ | $10.9(0.62)$ |
| $\$ 75,000-\$ 99,999$ | 100.0 | $66.2(1.06)$ | $26.0(1.00)$ | $7.7(0.58)$ |
| $\$ 100,000$ or more | 100.0 | $76.4(0.70)$ | $19.4(0.66)$ | $4.2(0.33)$ |
| Poverty status $^{9}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Poor | 100.0 | $45.4(1.08)$ | $29.3(0.98)$ | $25.4(0.83)$ |
| Near poor | 100.0 | $47.5(0.95)$ | $31.0(0.83)$ | $21.5(0.76)$ |
| Not poor | 100.0 | $67.2(0.44)$ | $24.5(0.41)$ | $8.3(0.24)$ |

Health insurance coverage ${ }^{10}$
Under 65:

| Private | 100.0 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Medicaid | 100.0 |
| Other coverage | 100.0 |
| Uninsured | 100.0 |
| 65 and over: |  |

Private 100.0

| Medicare and Medicaid | 100.0 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Medicare Advantage | 100.0 |
| Medicare | 100.0 |

Other coverage 100.0
Uninsured 100.0
Marital status

| Married | 100.0 | $63.1(0.52)$ | $25.8(0.47)$ | $11.0(0.34)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Widowed | 100.0 | $40.7(1.22)$ | $33.7(1.18)$ | $25.6(1.07)$ |
| Divorced or separated | 100.0 | $47.8(0.96)$ | $30.6(0.83)$ | $21.6(0.82)$ |
| Never married | 100.0 | $67.3(0.84)$ | $22.7(0.70)$ | $10.1(0.52)$ |
| Living with a partner | 100.0 | $60.7(1.34)$ | $27.3(1.21)$ | $12.1(0.92)$ |
| $\quad$ Place of residence ${ }^{11}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Large MSA | 100.0 | $63.5(0.56)$ | $24.9(0.49)$ | $11.5(0.35)$ |
| Small MSA | 100.0 | $59.7(0.72)$ | $27.0(0.64)$ | $13.3(0.48)$ |
| Not in MSA | 100.0 | $52.6(1.22)$ | $29.8(0.85)$ | $17.6(0.76)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast | Region | 100.0 | $63.6(0.92)$ | $24.1(0.73)$ |
| Midwest | 100.0 | $60.2(0.80)$ | $27.0(0.65)$ | $12.3(0.63)$ |
| South | 100.0 | $59.3(0.69)$ | $26.2(0.60)$ | $14.5(0.57)$ |
| West | 100.0 | $61.6(0.95)$ | $27.1(0.86)$ | $11.3(0.49)$ |

Table A-11c. Crude percent distribution (with standard errors) of respondent-assessed health status among adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2016

| Selected characteristic | All adults aged 18 and over | Excellent or very good health status ${ }^{1}$ | Good health status ${ }^{1}$ | Fair or poor health status ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ${ }^{4}$, race, and sex |  |  |  |  |
| Hispanic or Latino, male | 100.0 | 59.3 (1.60) | 27.3 (1.47) | 13.5 (1.08) |
| Hispanic or Latina, female | 100.0 | 53.5 (1.51) | 30.7 (1.37) | 15.8 (1.05) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: |  |  |  |  |
| White, single race, male | 100.0 | 63.6 (0.63) | 24.7 (0.54) | 11.7 (0.41) |
| White, single race, female | 100.0 | 62.4 (0.61) | 25.6 (0.54) | 11.9 (0.39) |
| Black or African American, single race, male | 100.0 | 57.2 (1.87) | 25.7 (1.60) | 17.1 (1.38) |
| Black or African American, single race, female | 100.0 | 50.0 (1.45) | 31.1 (1.32) | 18.9 (0.99) |

* 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).
- Quantity zero.
${ }^{1}$ Based on a survey question that asked respondents, "Would you say [subject name's] health in general was excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?" This information was obtained during a part of the interview that allowed proxy responses, such that a knowledgeable adult family member could respond on behalf of adults not taking part in the interview. The estimates in this table are based on the reported health status (possibly by proxy) for the Sample Adult only. "Excellent" and "very good" are combined in this table as are "fair" and "poor".
${ }^{2}$ Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin.
${ }^{3}$ Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.
${ }^{4}$ Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.
${ }^{5}$ Shown only for adults aged 25 and over.
${ }^{6}$ GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.
${ }^{7}$ "Full-time" employment is 35 or more hours per week. "Part-time" employment is 34 or fewer hours per week.
${ }^{8}$ Includes persons in families that reported either a dollar amount or would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval.
${ }^{9}$ "Poor" persons live in families defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons live in families with incomes of $100 \%$ to less than $200 \%$ of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons live in families with incomes that are $200 \%$ of the poverty threshold or greater.
${ }^{10}$ Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Adults with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. "Uninsured" includes adults who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care.
${ }^{11}$ MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1 million or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1 million. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.
NOTES: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. This table is based on data from the Person file and was weighted using the Sample Adult weight. Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percentages. Percentages may not add to totals due to rounding. "Total" includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, and health insurance characteristics. For more information on the data source, methods, and definitions used for this table, refer to Technical Notes for Summary Health Statistics Tables: National Health Interview Survey (available from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm). Suggested citation: Blackwell DL,Villarroel MA. Tables of Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Adults: 2016 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, 2016.

