Table P-1a. Age-adjusted percent distribution (with standard errors) of respondent-assessed health status, by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Selected characteristic	All persons	Excellent[1]	Very Good[1]	Good[1]	Fair[1]	Poor[1]
Total	100.0	37.0 (0.33)	31.1 (0.28)	22.8 (0.26)	7.1 (0.13)	2.0 (0.06)
Sex						
Male	100.0	37.6 (0.38)	30.8 (0.32)	22.7 (0.29)	7.0 (0.16)	1.9 (0.08)
Female	100.0	36.5 (0.36)	31.3 (0.32)	22.9 (0.30)	7.2 (0.15)	2.1 (0.08)
Age						
Under 12 years	100.0	60.6 (0.73)	25.7 (0.62)	12.4 (0.48)	1.2 (0.12)	0.2 (0.04)
12-17 years	100.0	56.2 (0.93)	26.6 (0.78)	15.1 (0.66)	1.9 (0.22)	0.2 (0.06)
18-44 years	100.0	37.9 (0.44)	34.1 (0.41)	22.2 (0.35)	4.9 (0.17)	1.0 (0.07)
45-64 years	100.0	22.5 (0.42)	32.3 (0.43)	29.2 (0.41)	12.1 (0.28)	3.9 (0.16)
65-74 years	100.0	17.7 (0.56)	31.9 (0.68)	32.3 (0.62)	14.2 (0.47)	4.0 (0.26)
75 years and over	100.0	12.0 (0.50)	27.9 (0.73)	33.2 (0.76)	19.9 (0.66)	7.0 (0.43)
Race						
One race[2]	100.0	37.2 (0.34)	31.0 (0.29)	22.8 (0.26)	7.1 (0.13)	1.9 (0.06)
White	100.0	37.9 (0.38)	31.9 (0.32)	21.9 (0.30)	6.5 (0.13)	1.8 (0.07)
Black or African American	100.0	32.4 (0.86)	26.8 (0.73)	27.2 (0.72)	10.8 (0.44)	2.7 (0.19)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	27.8 (2.04)	25.6 (2.51)	32.2 (2.07)	10.9 (1.39)	3.5 (0.59)
Asian	100.0	39.3 (1.22)	30.1 (1.08)	22.3 (0.86)	6.4 (0.44)	1.9 (0.25)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	100.0	40.9 (5.53)	20.4 (4.07)	23.6 (3.65)	10.1 (2.60)	*
Two or more races[3]	100.0	31.2 (1.32)	30.3 (1.32)	23.1 (1.27)	10.8 (0.90)	4.6 (0.64)
Black or African American, white	100.0	32.5 (2.63)	27.5 (2.76)	23.7 (3.27)	12.7 (2.72)	*
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	100.0	25.9 (2.83)	31.6 (2.78)	25.1 (2.31)	12.4 (1.51)	5.1 (0.93)
Hispanic or Latino origin[4] and race						
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	34.1 (0.81)	27.0 (0.69)	26.8 (0.74)	9.6 (0.37)	2.5 (0.22)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	32.0 (0.95)	26.5 (0.89)	28.6 (0.93)	10.1 (0.49)	2.8 (0.35)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	37.8 (0.35)	31.8 (0.30)	21.7 (0.26)	6.8 (0.13)	1.9 (0.06)
White, single race	100.0	39.0 (0.39)	32.9 (0.34)	20.3 (0.28)	6.1 (0.13)	1.8 (0.07)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	32.7 (0.90)	26.8 (0.76)	27.0 (0.74)	10.7 (0.45)	2.7 (0.20)
Education[5]						
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	18.2 (0.71)	21.1 (0.72)	34.4 (0.81)	19.4 (0.63)	7.0 (0.40)
High school diploma or GED[6]	100.0	20.8 (0.50)	29.5 (0.55)	33.5 (0.51)	12.6 (0.34)	3.5 (0.17)
Some college	100.0	24.5 (0.47)	34.3 (0.47)	28.6 (0.44)	9.8 (0.27)	2.8 (0.15)
Bachelor's degree or higher	100.0	35.6 (0.49)	38.5 (0.48)	19.9 (0.38)	4.8 (0.19)	1.1 (0.09)

Table P-1a. Age-adjusted percent distribution (with standard errors) of respondent-assessed health status, by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Selected characteristic	All persons	Excellent[1]	Very Good[1]	Good[1]	Fair[1]	Poor[1]
Family income[7]						
Less than $35,000	100.0	28.1 (0.59)	24.8 (0.51)	29.2 (0.54)	13.4 (0.31)	4.5 (0.17)
$35,000 or more	100.0	40.3 (0.41)	33.5 (0.33)	20.1 (0.28)	4.9 (0.13)	1.2 (0.06)
$35,000–$49,999	100.0	32.2 (0.87)	31.8 (0.84)	26.0 (0.75)	7.7 (0.35)	2.3 (0.19)
$50,000–$74,999	100.0	34.8 (0.78)	32.6 (0.73)	24.5 (0.64)	6.7 (0.29)	1.5 (0.13)
$75,000–$99,999	100.0	38.5 (0.89)	34.6 (0.86)	21.1 (0.65)	4.8 (0.31)	1.0 (0.12)
$100,000 or more	100.0	46.6 (0.57)	33.9 (0.52)	15.5 (0.37)	3.3 (0.16)	0.7 (0.08)
Poverty status[8]						
Poor	100.0	27.4 (0.84)	22.3 (0.67)	28.1 (0.77)	16.0 (0.50)	6.2 (0.30)
Near poor	100.0	30.4 (0.65)	26.1 (0.63)	28.7 (0.61)	11.4 (0.34)	3.4 (0.18)
Not poor	100.0	40.8 (0.40)	33.6 (0.35)	19.6 (0.27)	4.9 (0.12)	1.1 (0.06)
Health insurance coverage[9]						
Under 65:						
Private	100.0	44.4 (0.45)	33.6 (0.39)	18.0 (0.30)	3.5 (0.10)	0.5 (0.03)
Medicaid and other public	100.0	29.7 (0.66)	24.0 (0.60)	27.8 (0.65)	12.8 (0.43)	5.7 (0.30)
Other coverage	100.0	35.2 (1.49)	25.0 (1.37)	22.9 (1.17)	12.5 (0.80)	4.4 (0.41)
Uninsured	100.0	37.8 (1.11)	27.5 (0.99)	25.9 (0.86)	7.3 (0.39)	1.4 (0.15)
65 and over:						
Private	100.0	16.8 (0.62)	33.9 (0.77)	32.4 (0.75)	13.3 (0.52)	3.7 (0.30)
Dual eligible	100.0	5.6 (0.85)	12.5 (1.31)	29.7 (1.78)	36.0 (1.95)	16.2 (1.42)
Medicare Advantage	100.0	15.3 (0.80)	31.9 (0.97)	33.6 (1.01)	15.3 (0.76)	3.8 (0.42)
Medicare only	100.0	15.1 (0.92)	27.0 (1.13)	33.8 (1.20)	17.6 (0.90)	6.4 (0.59)
Other coverage	100.0	11.9 (1.37)	27.3 (1.81)	31.9 (1.88)	21.6 (1.58)	7.3 (0.99)
Uninsured	100.0	16.9 (4.57)	21.6 (4.64)	28.7 (5.20)	20.9 (5.46)	*
Place of residence[10]						
Large MSA	100.0	38.5 (0.46)	31.1 (0.38)	21.9 (0.35)	6.8 (0.17)	1.8 (0.08)
Small MSA	100.0	36.0 (0.56)	31.4 (0.50)	23.4 (0.42)	7.1 (0.23)	2.1 (0.12)
Not in MSA	100.0	32.5 (0.82)	30.7 (0.75)	25.2 (0.81)	8.9 (0.38)	2.7 (0.21)
Region						
Northeast	100.0	38.4 (0.82)	31.8 (0.65)	21.3 (0.56)	6.8 (0.30)	1.6 (0.12)
Midwest	100.0	35.5 (0.71)	32.6 (0.57)	23.6 (0.59)	6.5 (0.24)	1.8 (0.12)
South	100.0	37.4 (0.54)	29.7 (0.46)	22.9 (0.41)	7.7 (0.22)	2.3 (0.12)
West	100.0	36.8 (0.66)	31.2 (0.61)	23.0 (0.56)	7.1 (0.28)	1.9 (0.11)

Table P-1a. Age-adjusted percent distribution (with standard errors) of respondent-assessed health status, by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Selected characteristic	All persons	Excellent[1]	Very Good[1]	Good[1]	Fair[1]	Poor[1]
Hispanic or Latino origin[4], race, and sex						
Hispanic or Latino, male	100.0	35.5 (0.95)	26.6 (0.81)	26.9 (0.88)	8.5 (0.46)	2.6 (0.30)
Hispanic or Latina, female	100.0	32.8 (0.84)	27.5 (0.78)	26.7 (0.80)	10.6 (0.46)	2.3 (0.27)
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White, single race, male	100.0	39.1 (0.45)	32.6 (0.40)	20.5 (0.32)	6.2 (0.17)	1.6 (0.09)
White, single race, female	100.0	38.9 (0.43)	33.1 (0.39)	20.1 (0.32)	5.9 (0.17)	1.9 (0.09)
Black or African American, single race, male	100.0	34.7 (1.05)	26.5 (0.90)	25.7 (0.90)	10.6 (0.61)	2.5 (0.27)
Black or African American, single race, female	100.0	31.0 (1.00)	27.0 (0.92)	28.3 (0.91)	10.8 (0.51)	2.9 (0.25)
Hispanic or Latino origin[4], race, and poverty status						
Hispanic or Latino:						
Poor	100.0	28.5 (1.56)	21.0 (1.23)	30.2 (1.48)	15.5 (1.03)	4.7 (0.62)
Near poor	100.0	31.3 (1.33)	25.2 (1.20)	29.0 (1.33)	11.3 (0.67)	3.3 (0.39)
Not poor	100.0	38.6 (1.15)	30.5 (1.00)	22.9 (0.88)	6.6 (0.46)	1.4 (0.26)
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White, single race						
Poor	100.0	27.2 (1.14)	24.7 (0.98)	25.5 (1.01)	15.7 (0.71)	6.9 (0.45)
Near poor	100.0	29.8 (0.88)	27.3 (0.89)	27.8 (0.82)	11.4 (0.47)	3.8 (0.25)
Not poor	100.0	41.8 (0.44)	34.5 (0.40)	18.3 (0.29)	4.4 (0.12)	1.0 (0.06)
Black or African American, single race						
Poor	100.0	26.1 (1.89)	19.5 (1.46)	29.5 (1.72)	18.8 (1.21)	6.1 (0.72)
Near poor	100.0	30.1 (1.63)	22.6 (1.67)	30.1 (1.55)	13.8 (1.09)	3.4 (0.49)
Not poor	100.0	37.2 (1.33)	31.5 (1.11)	23.4 (0.98)	6.4 (0.49)	1.4 (0.21)

* 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 [person's] health in general is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?"

[2] Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin.

[3] Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.

[4] Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

[5] Shown only for persons aged 25 and over. Estimates are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using four age groups: 25-44, 45-64, 65-74, and 75 and over.

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

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

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

[9] Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care.

[10] MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population of 1 million or more; small MSAs have a population of less than 1 million. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

NOTES: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. This table is based on responses about all persons in the family. Data came from the Person file and were weighted using the Person weight. Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percentages. Percentages may not add to totals due to rounding. "Total" includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, and health insurance characteristics. Unless otherwise specified, estimates are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using six age groups: 0-11, 12-17, 18-44, 45-64, 65-74, and 75 and over. Estimates for age groups are not age-adjusted. For more information on the data source, methods, and definitions used for this table, refer to Technical Notes for Summary Health Statistics Tables: National Health Interview Survey (available from https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm).

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SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2017.

Table P-1b. Frequency distribution (number in thousands) of respondent-assessed health status, by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Selected characteristic	All persons	Excellent[1]	Very Good[1]	Good[1]	Fair[1]	Poor[1]
Total	320,182	112,735	99,666	75,395	24,888	7,062
Sex						
Male	156,508	56,843	48,315	36,304	11,656	3,154
Female	163,674	55,892	51,351	39,091	13,233	3,909
Age						
Under 12 years	48,697	29,493	12,515	6,031	561	80
12-17 years	24,832	13,960	6,592	3,750	473	48
18-44 years	113,635	42,958	38,665	25,164	5,593	1,110
45-64 years	83,511	18,735	26,932	24,308	10,105	3,245
65-74 years	29,432	5,187	9,363	9,485	4,171	1,171
75 years and over	20,077	2,401	5,600	6,657	3,985	1,410
Race						
One race[2]	311,780	109,605	97,068	73,661	24,211	6,800
White	245,791	87,079	78,689	56,367	18,069	5,210
Black or African American	41,464	13,521	11,143	11,243	4,427	1,085
American Indian or Alaska Native	4,014	1,136	1,037	1,303	401	132
Asian	19,723	7,541	6,032	4,558	1,236	350
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	788	329	167	190	79	*
Two or more races[3]	8,403	3,130	2,599	1,734	677	262
Black or African American, white	2,755	1,243	859	463	155	35
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	2,481	595	757	656	337	136
Hispanic or Latino origin[4] and race						
Hispanic or Latino	57,905	21,369	15,877	14,952	4,574	1,073
Mexican or Mexican American	35,438	12,552	9,662	9,678	2,807	706
Not Hispanic or Latino	262,277	91,366	83,790	60,443	20,314	5,989
White, single race	195,264	68,182	64,868	43,410	14,184	4,298
Black or African American, single race	38,912	12,641	10,480	10,538	4,184	1,028
Education[5]						
Less than a high school diploma	24,986	3,976	5,039	8,563	5,372	1,998
High school diploma or GED[6]	53,901	10,237	15,806	18,310	7,413	2,097
Some college	60,184	14,308	20,512	17,467	6,083	1,745
Bachelor's degree or higher	75,018	26,644	29,039	14,957	3,544	797

Table P-1b. Frequency distribution (number in thousands) of respondent-assessed health status, by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Selected characteristic	All persons	Excellent[1]	Very Good[1]	Good[1]	Fair[1]	Poor[1]
Family income[7]						
Less than $35,000	75,059	19,550	18,427	22,349	10,936	3,690
$35,000 or more	201,053	78,654	67,968	41,684	10,306	2,327
$35,000–$49,999	30,625	9,532	9,735	8,115	2,475	751
$50,000–$74,999	46,897	15,567	15,397	11,852	3,323	736
$75,000–$99,999	35,427	13,051	12,409	7,770	1,812	358
$100,000 or more	88,104	40,505	30,428	13,947	2,695	481
Poverty status[8]						
Poor	37,696	11,270	8,589	10,441	5,347	1,993
Near poor	54,966	17,035	14,350	15,501	6,134	1,876
Not poor	204,395	77,078	69,878	43,391	11,346	2,568
Health insurance coverage[9]						
Under 65:						
Private	175,732	72,739	60,424	34,215	7,156	1,089
Medicaid and other public	52,393	18,894	13,037	13,255	5,045	2,139
Other coverage	10,946	2,968	2,441	2,797	1,949	767
Uninsured	28,591	9,551	8,018	8,164	2,363	478
65 and over:						
Private	20,089	3,501	6,884	6,454	2,530	686
Dual eligibile	3,579	201	447	1,062	1,286	578
Medicare Advantage	13,054	2,032	4,177	4,355	1,981	484
Medicare only	8,684	1,351	2,362	2,940	1,484	540
Other coverage	3,462	411	947	1,097	756	251
Uninsured	391	69	98	128	64	*
Place of residence[10]						
Large MSA	183,604	68,114	57,281	41,295	13,165	3,491
Small MSA	95,729	32,654	29,945	23,263	7,494	2,250
Not in MSA	40,849	11,966	12,440	10,837	4,229	1,322
Region						
Northeast	58,454	21,012	18,589	13,172	4,516	1,070
Midwest	70,076	23,614	22,970	17,096	4,953	1,377
South	116,629	41,531	34,641	27,461	9,767	3,045
West	75,024	26,578	23,466	17,666	5,653	1,570

Table P-1b. Frequency distribution (number in thousands) of respondent-assessed health status, by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Selected characteristic	All persons	Excellent[1]	Very Good[1]	Good[1]	Fair[1]	Poor[1]
Hispanic or Latino origin[4], race, and sex						
Hispanic or Latino, male	28,995	11,173	7,828	7,437	1,986	532
Hispanic or Latina, female	28,910	10,196	8,048	7,516	2,588	541
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White, single race, male	95,868	33,991	31,522	21,311	6,964	1,917
White, single race, female	99,396	34,191	33,346	22,099	7,220	2,381
Black or African American, single race, male	18,139	6,414	4,862	4,574	1,857	404
Black or African American, single race, female	20,773	6,227	5,618	5,965	2,328	624
Hispanic or Latino origin[4], race, and poverty status						
Hispanic or Latino:						
Poor	11,836	3,920	2,632	3,496	1,386	382
Near poor	15,802	5,582	4,125	4,392	1,339	364
Not poor	25,984	10,364	8,099	5,756	1,504	252
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White, single race						
Poor	14,100	3,788	3,509	3,600	2,202	973
Near poor	25,827	7,171	6,904	7,376	3,248	1,092
Not poor	142,156	53,046	50,154	29,332	7,666	1,840
Black or African American, single race						
Poor	8,261	2,402	1,676	2,420	1,345	412
Near poor	8,637	2,714	1,964	2,531	1,130	267
Not poor	18,434	6,467	5,927	4,524	1,262	250

[*] 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 [person's] health in general is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?"

[2] Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin.

[3] Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.

[4] Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

[5] Shown only for persons aged 25 and over.

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

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

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

[9] Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care.

[10] MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population of 1 million or more; small MSAs have a population of less than 1 million. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

NOTES: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. This table is based on responses about all persons in the family. Data came from the Person file and were weighted using the Person weight. Unknowns for the columns were not included in the frequencies, but they were included in the "All Persons" column. "Total" includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, and health insurance characteristics. For more information on the data source, methods, and definitions used for this table, refer to Technical Notes for Summary Health Statistics Tables: National Health Interview Survey (available from https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm).

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SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2017.

Table P-1c. Crude percent distribution (with standard errors) of respondent-assessed health status, by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Selected characteristic	All persons	Excellent[1]	Very Good[1]	Good[1]	Fair[1]	Poor[1]
Total	100.0	35.3 (0.33)	31.2 (0.27)	23.6 (0.26)	7.8 (0.14)	2.2 (0.07)
Sex						
Male	100.0	36.4 (0.38)	30.9 (0.32)	23.2 (0.29)	7.5 (0.16)	2.0 (0.08)
Female	100.0	34.2 (0.36)	31.4 (0.31)	23.9 (0.29)	8.1 (0.16)	2.4 (0.09)
Age						
Under 12 years	100.0	60.6 (0.73)	25.7 (0.62)	12.4 (0.48)	1.2 (0.12)	0.2 (0.04)
12-17 years	100.0	56.2 (0.93)	26.6 (0.78)	15.1 (0.66)	1.9 (0.22)	0.2 (0.06)
18-44 years	100.0	37.9 (0.44)	34.1 (0.41)	22.2 (0.35)	4.9 (0.17)	1.0 (0.07)
45-64 years	100.0	22.5 (0.42)	32.3 (0.43)	29.2 (0.41)	12.1 (0.28)	3.9 (0.16)
65-74 years	100.0	17.7 (0.56)	31.9 (0.68)	32.3 (0.62)	14.2 (0.47)	4.0 (0.26)
75 years and over	100.0	12.0 (0.50)	27.9 (0.73)	33.2 (0.76)	19.9 (0.66)	7.0 (0.43)
Race						
One race[2]	100.0	35.2 (0.34)	31.2 (0.28)	23.7 (0.26)	7.8 (0.14)	2.2 (0.07)
White	100.0	35.5 (0.37)	32.1 (0.31)	23.0 (0.29)	7.4 (0.15)	2.1 (0.08)
Black or African American	100.0	32.6 (0.90)	26.9 (0.74)	27.1 (0.73)	10.7 (0.44)	2.6 (0.19)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	28.3 (2.10)	25.9 (2.55)	32.5 (2.12)	10.0 (1.28)	3.3 (0.55)
Asian	100.0	38.2 (1.27)	30.6 (1.06)	23.1 (0.89)	6.3 (0.48)	1.8 (0.24)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	100.0	41.7 (6.52)	21.3 (4.37)	24.1 (3.94)	10.0 (3.04)	*
Two or more races[3]	100.0	37.2 (1.50)	30.9 (1.35)	20.6 (1.22)	8.1 (0.72)	3.1 (0.44)
Black or African American, white	100.0	45.1 (2.85)	31.2 (2.60)	16.8 (1.93)	5.6 (0.99)	1.3 (0.49)
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	100.0	24.0 (2.45)	30.5 (2.68)	26.4 (2.31)	13.6 (1.53)	5.5 (0.97)
Hispanic or Latino origin[4] and race						
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	36.9 (0.87)	27.4 (0.71)	25.8 (0.75)	7.9 (0.33)	1.9 (0.18)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	35.5 (1.04)	27.3 (0.93)	27.3 (0.95)	7.9 (0.45)	2.0 (0.26)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	34.9 (0.34)	32.0 (0.28)	23.1 (0.26)	7.8 (0.15)	2.3 (0.08)
White, single race	100.0	35.0 (0.39)	33.3 (0.32)	22.3 (0.29)	7.3 (0.16)	2.2 (0.08)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	32.5 (0.92)	27.0 (0.76)	27.1 (0.75)	10.8 (0.46)	2.6 (0.19)
Education[5]						
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	15.9 (0.63)	20.2 (0.66)	34.3 (0.76)	21.5 (0.63)	8.0 (0.45)
High school diploma or GED[6]	100.0	19.0 (0.46)	29.3 (0.52)	34.0 (0.48)	13.8 (0.35)	3.9 (0.18)
Some college	100.0	23.8 (0.45)	34.1 (0.46)	29.1 (0.44)	10.1 (0.28)	2.9 (0.16)
Bachelor's degree or higher	100.0	35.5 (0.50)	38.7 (0.48)	19.9 (0.38)	4.7 (0.19)	1.1 (0.09)

Table P-1c. Crude percent distribution (with standard errors) of respondent-assessed health status, by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Selected characteristic	All persons	Excellent[1]	Very Good[1]	Good[1]	Fair[1]	Poor[1]
Family income[7]						
Less than $35,000	100.0	26.1 (0.57)	24.6 (0.48)	29.8 (0.52)	14.6 (0.33)	4.9 (0.19)
$35,000 or more	100.0	39.1 (0.41)	33.8 (0.33)	20.7 (0.29)	5.1 (0.13)	1.2 (0.06)
$35,000–$49,999	100.0	31.1 (0.89)	31.8 (0.81)	26.5 (0.73)	8.1 (0.37)	2.5 (0.20)
$50,000–$74,999	100.0	33.2 (0.78)	32.8 (0.71)	25.3 (0.64)	7.1 (0.31)	1.6 (0.14)
$75,000–$99,999	100.0	36.9 (0.90)	35.1 (0.84)	21.9 (0.64)	5.1 (0.33)	1.0 (0.12)
$100,000 or more	100.0	46.0 (0.60)	34.6 (0.52)	15.8 (0.39)	3.1 (0.15)	0.5 (0.06)
Poverty status[8]						
Poor	100.0	29.9 (0.94)	22.8 (0.72)	27.7 (0.80)	14.2 (0.51)	5.3 (0.27)
Near poor	100.0	31.0 (0.68)	26.1 (0.64)	28.2 (0.61)	11.2 (0.37)	3.4 (0.19)
Not poor	100.0	37.7 (0.40)	34.2 (0.33)	21.2 (0.28)	5.6 (0.13)	1.3 (0.06)
Health insurance coverage[9]						
Under 65:						
Private	100.0	41.4 (0.44)	34.4 (0.37)	19.5 (0.31)	4.1 (0.12)	0.6 (0.04)
Medicaid and other public	100.0	36.1 (0.73)	24.9 (0.63)	25.3 (0.65)	9.6 (0.34)	4.1 (0.22)
Other coverage	100.0	27.2 (1.45)	22.4 (1.09)	25.6 (1.12)	17.8 (1.01)	7.0 (0.59)
Uninsured	100.0	33.4 (0.97)	28.1 (0.80)	28.6 (0.79)	8.3 (0.43)	1.7 (0.19)
65 and over:						
Private	100.0	17.5 (0.66)	34.3 (0.76)	32.2 (0.74)	12.6 (0.49)	3.4 (0.28)
Dual eligible	100.0	5.6 (0.85)	12.5 (1.31)	29.7 (1.78)	36.0 (1.95)	16.2 (1.43)
Medicare Advantage	100.0	15.6 (0.81)	32.1 (0.99)	33.4 (1.00)	15.2 (0.75)	3.7 (0.40)
Medicare only	100.0	15.6 (0.94)	27.2 (1.13)	33.9 (1.19)	17.1 (0.87)	6.2 (0.58)
Other coverage	100.0	11.9 (1.33)	27.4 (1.78)	31.7 (1.83)	21.8 (1.55)	7.3 (0.97)
Uninsured	100.0	17.5 (4.15)	25.0 (4.95)	32.7 (5.26)	16.3 (3.87)	*
Place of residence[10]						
Large MSA	100.0	37.2 (0.46)	31.2 (0.38)	22.5 (0.35)	7.2 (0.17)	1.9 (0.08)
Small MSA	100.0	34.2 (0.54)	31.3 (0.48)	24.3 (0.41)	7.8 (0.25)	2.4 (0.14)
Not in MSA	100.0	29.3 (0.79)	30.5 (0.72)	26.6 (0.74)	10.4 (0.43)	3.2 (0.25)
Region						
Northeast	100.0	36.0 (0.79)	31.9 (0.63)	22.6 (0.57)	7.7 (0.31)	1.8 (0.13)
Midwest	100.0	33.7 (0.72)	32.8 (0.55)	24.4 (0.59)	7.1 (0.27)	2.0 (0.13)
South	100.0	35.7 (0.55)	29.7 (0.45)	23.6 (0.40)	8.4 (0.23)	2.6 (0.14)
West	100.0	35.5 (0.66)	31.3 (0.61)	23.6 (0.55)	7.5 (0.29)	2.1 (0.12)

Table P-1c. Crude percent distribution (with standard errors) of respondent-assessed health status, by selected characteristics: United States, 2017

Selected characteristic	All persons	Excellent[1]	Very Good[1]	Good[1]	Fair[1]	Poor[1]
Hispanic or Latino origin[4], race, and sex						
Hispanic or Latino, male	100.0	38.6 (1.01)	27.0 (0.83)	25.7 (0.88)	6.9 (0.39)	1.8 (0.20)
Hispanic or Latina, female	100.0	35.3 (0.91)	27.9 (0.81)	26.0 (0.81)	9.0 (0.42)	1.9 (0.23)
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White, single race, male	100.0	35.5 (0.44)	32.9 (0.37)	22.3 (0.33)	7.3 (0.19)	2.0 (0.10)
White, single race, female	100.0	34.5 (0.42)	33.6 (0.37)	22.3 (0.33)	7.3 (0.19)	2.4 (0.11)
Black or African American, single race, male	100.0	35.4 (1.11)	26.8 (0.92)	25.3 (0.91)	10.3 (0.61)	2.2 (0.25)
Black or African American, single race, female	100.0	30.0 (1.01)	27.1 (0.90)	28.7 (0.89)	11.2 (0.53)	3.0 (0.27)
Hispanic or Latino origin[4], race, and poverty status						
Hispanic or Latino:						
Poor	100.0	33.2 (1.80)	22.3 (1.39)	29.6 (1.55)	11.7 (0.93)	3.2 (0.48)
Near poor	100.0	35.3 (1.49)	26.1 (1.28)	27.8 (1.39)	8.5 (0.59)	2.3 (0.29)
Not poor	100.0	39.9 (1.19)	31.2 (1.00)	22.2 (0.86)	5.8 (0.40)	1.0 (0.17)
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White, single race						
Poor	100.0	26.9 (1.23)	24.9 (1.00)	25.6 (1.01)	15.6 (0.78)	6.9 (0.47)
Near poor	100.0	27.8 (0.91)	26.8 (0.83)	28.6 (0.78)	12.6 (0.55)	4.2 (0.28)
Not poor	100.0	37.3 (0.43)	35.3 (0.37)	20.7 (0.31)	5.4 (0.15)	1.3 (0.07)
Black or African American, single race						
Poor	100.0	29.1 (2.12)	20.3 (1.62)	29.3 (1.85)	16.3 (1.20)	5.0 (0.60)
Near poor	100.0	31.5 (1.89)	22.8 (1.73)	29.4 (1.60)	13.1 (1.12)	3.1 (0.48)
Not poor	100.0	35.1 (1.30)	32.2 (1.09)	24.5 (1.01)	6.8 (0.52)	1.4 (0.20)

* 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 [person's] health in general is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?"

[2]Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin.

[3]Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.

[4]Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

[5]Shown only for persons aged 25 and over.

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

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

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

[9]Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care.

[10]MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population of 1 million or more; small MSAs have a population of less than 1 million. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

NOTES: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. This table is based on responses about all persons in the family. Data came from the Person file and were weighted using the Person weight. Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percentages. Percentages may not add to totals due to rounding. "Total" includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, and health insurance characteristics. For more information on the data source, methods, and definitions used for this table, refer to Technical Notes for Summary Health Statistics Tables: National Health Interview Survey (available from https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm).

Suggested citation: Lucas JW, Benson V. Tables of Summary Health Statistics for the U.S. Population: 2017 National Health Interview Survey. National Center for Health Statistics. 2018. Available from: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2017.