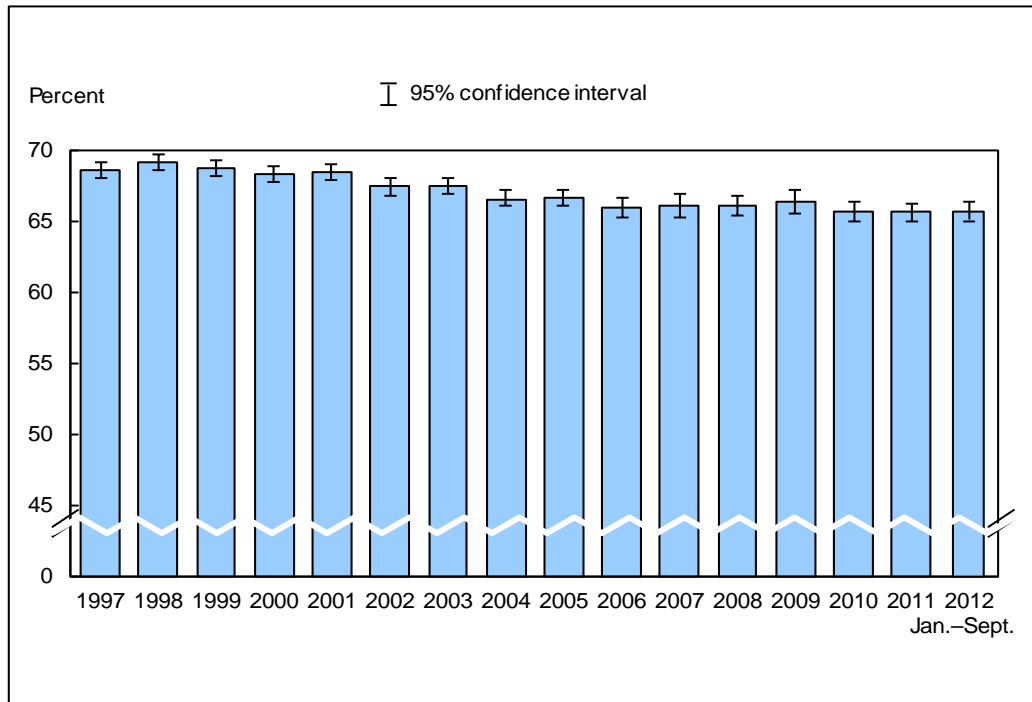


Figure 11.1. Percentage of persons of all ages who had excellent or very good health: United States, 1997–September 2012

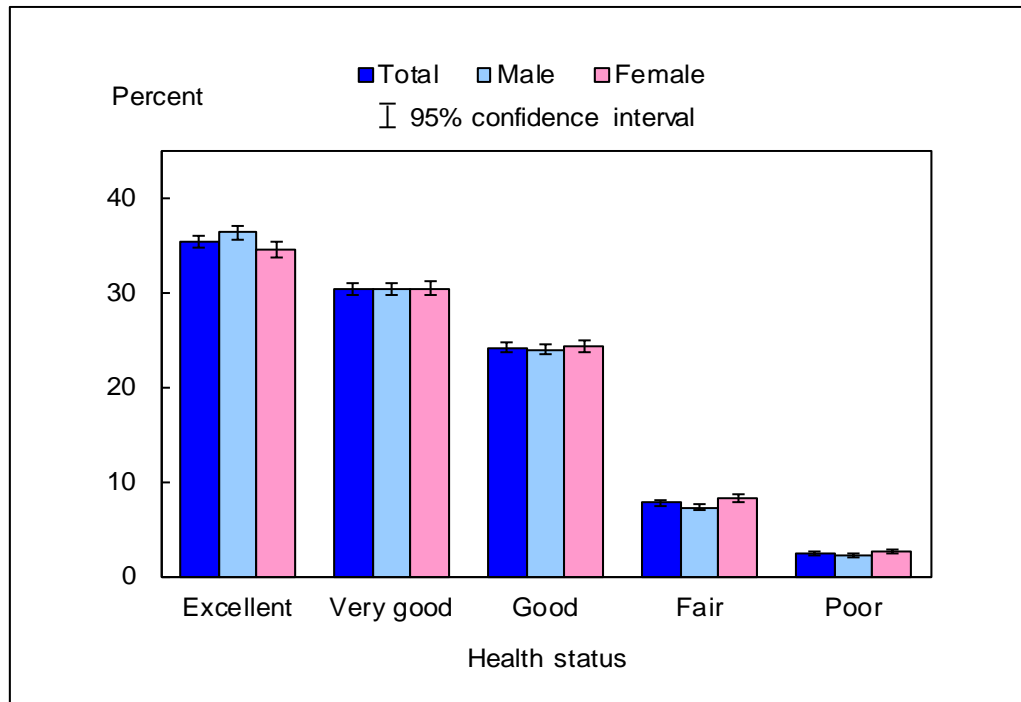


DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–September 2012, Family Core component.

- For January–September 2012, the percentage of persons who had excellent or very good health was 65.7% (95% confidence interval = 65.04%–66.40%), which was not significantly different from the 2011 estimate of 65.6%.
- The percentage of persons who had excellent or very good health generally decreased from 68.5% in 1997 to 65.6% in 2011.

NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. • Health status data were obtained by asking respondents to assess their own health and that of family members living in the same household as excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor. • The analyses excluded persons with unknown health status (about 0.2% of respondents each year). • See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

Figure 11.2. Percent distribution of respondent-assessed health status for all ages, by sex: United States, January–September 2012

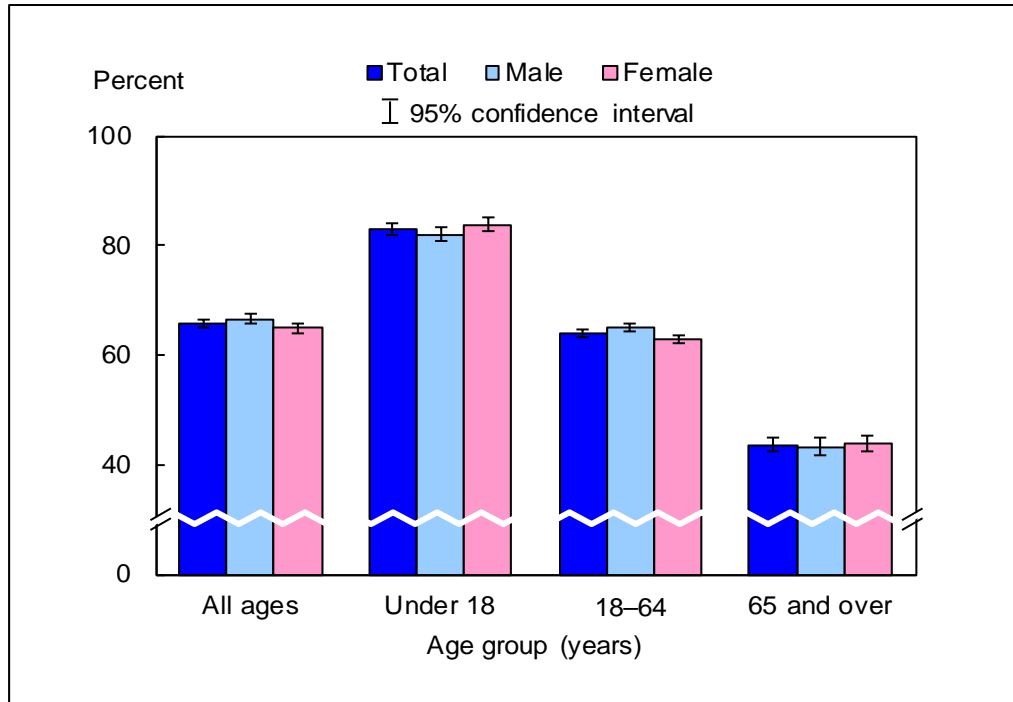


DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–September 2012, Family Core component.

- For both sexes combined, most persons' health was either excellent (35.4%) or very good (30.3%). Smaller percentages of persons had good (24.1%), fair (7.8%), or poor (2.4%) health.
- Compared with males, females were less likely to have excellent health, more likely to have fair or poor health.

NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. • Health status data were obtained by asking respondents to assess their own health and that of family members living in the same household as excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor. • The analyses excluded the 0.2% of persons with unknown health status. • See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

Figure 11.3. Percentage of persons of all ages who had excellent or very good health, by age group and sex: United States, January–September 2012

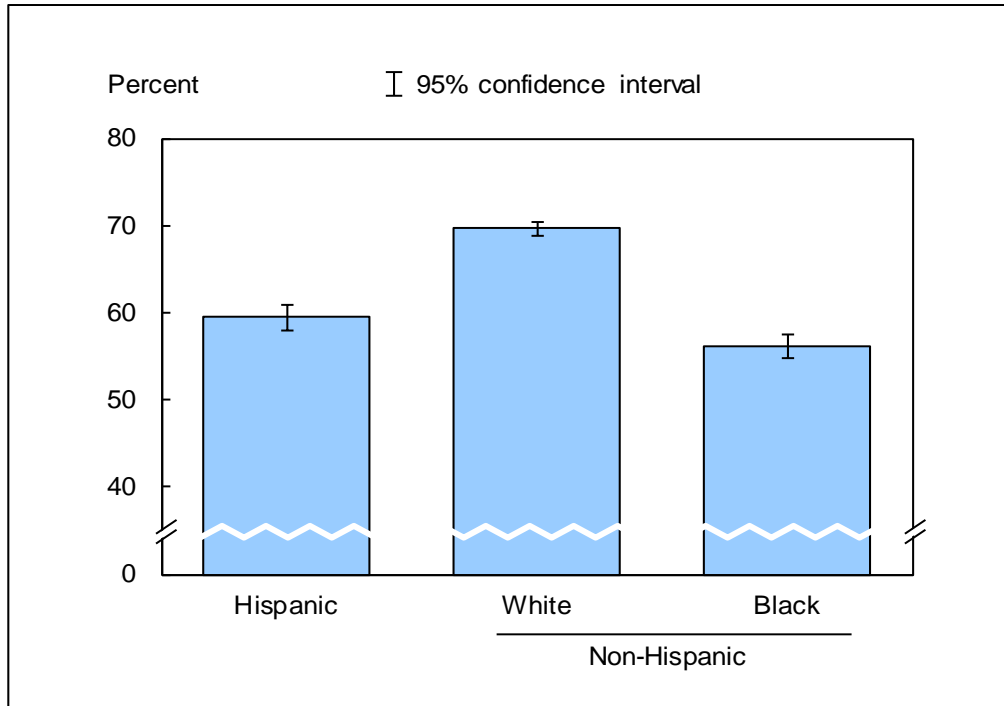


DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–September 2012, Family Core component.

- For both sexes combined, the percentage of persons with excellent or very good health decreased with age: 82.9% for those under age 18, 63.9% for those aged 18–64, and 43.6% for those aged 65 and over. This pattern was seen in both men and women.
- For persons of all ages, and for adults aged 18–64, males were more likely than females to have excellent or very good health.

NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. • Health status data were obtained by asking respondents to assess their own health and that of family members living in the same household as excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor. • The analyses excluded the 0.2% of persons with unknown health status. • See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

Figure 11.4. Age-sex-adjusted percentage of persons of all ages who had excellent or very good health, by race/ethnicity: United States, January–September 2012



DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–September 2012, Family Core component.

- After adjustment for age and sex, the percentage of persons who had excellent or very good health was 59.4% for Hispanic persons, 69.7% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 56.2% for non-Hispanic black persons.
- Of the three race/ethnicity groups, non-Hispanic white persons were the most likely to have excellent or very good health, followed by Hispanic persons and non-Hispanic black persons.

NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. • Health status data were obtained by asking respondents to assess their own health and that of family members living in the same household as excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor. • The analyses excluded the 0.2% of persons with unknown health status. • Estimates are age-sex adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using three age groups: under 18, 18–64, and 65 and over. • See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

Data tables for Figures 11.1–11.4:

Data table for Figure 11.1. Percentage of persons of all ages who had excellent or very good health: United States, 1997–September 2012

Year	Percent	95% confidence interval
1997	68.5	68.0-69.1
1998	69.1	68.6-69.6
1999	68.7	68.1-69.3
2000	68.3	67.7-68.8
2001	68.4	67.9-69.0
2002	67.4	66.8-68.0
2003	67.5	66.9-68.0
2004	66.5	66.0-67.1
2005	66.5	65.98-67.11
2006	65.9	65.25-66.61
2007	66.0	65.18-66.88
2008	66.0	65.30-66.79
2009	66.3	65.46-67.10
2010	65.7	64.95-66.35
2011	65.6	64.98-66.24
Jan.–Sept. 2012	65.7	65.04-66.40

NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Beginning with the 2012 data, the National Health Interview Survey transitioned to weights derived from the 2010 census. For 2003–2011 data, weights were derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000–2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. For 1997–1999 data, weights were derived from the 1990 census. See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–September 2012, Family Core component.



Data table for Figure 11.2. Percent distribution of respondent-assessed health status, by sex for all ages: United States, January–September 2012

Health status and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
Excellent, total	35.4	34.67-36.09
Excellent, male	36.3	35.56-37.09
Excellent, female	34.5	33.67-35.29
Very good, total	30.3	29.72-30.96
Very good, male	30.3	29.64-30.94
Very good, female	30.4	29.64-31.13
Good, total	24.1	23.62-24.66
Good, male	24.0	23.42-24.56
Good, female	24.3	23.68-24.89
Fair, total	7.8	7.49-8.05
Fair, male	7.3	6.91-7.60
Fair, female	8.3	7.92-8.60
Poor, total	2.4	2.22-2.51
Poor, male	2.1	1.97-2.31
Poor, female	2.6	2.39-2.79

NOTE: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–September 2012, Family Core component.

Data table for Figure 11.3. Percentage of persons of all ages who had excellent or very good health, by age group and sex: United States, January–September 2012

Age (years) and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
Under 18, total	82.9	81.88-83.91
Under 18, male	82.0	80.80-83.23
Under 18, female	83.8	82.68-84.95
18-64, total	63.9	63.21-64.65
18-64, male	65.0	64.20-65.79
18-64, female	62.9	62.05-63.76
65 and over, total	43.6	42.26-44.93
65 and over, male	43.3	41.56-45.07
65 and over, female	43.8	42.31-45.32
All ages (crude ¹), total	65.7	65.04-66.40
All ages (crude ¹), male	66.6	65.85-67.37
All ages (crude ¹), female	64.9	64.11-65.62
All ages (age-adjusted ²), total	66.2	65.58-66.92
All ages (age-adjusted ²), male	66.6	65.90-67.38
All ages (age-adjusted ²), female	65.9	65.13-66.63

¹Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

²Estimates are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using three age groups: under 18, 18–64, and 65 and over.

NOTE: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–September 2012, Family Core component.

Data table for Figure 11.4. Age-sex-adjusted percentage of persons of all ages who had excellent or very good health, by race/ethnicity: United States, January–September 2012

Race/ethnicity	Percent ¹	95% confidence interval
Hispanic or Latino	59.4	57.96-60.94
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, white	69.7	68.86-70.46
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, black	56.2	54.88-57.59

¹Estimates are age-sex adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using three age groups: under 18, 18–64, and 65 and over.

NOTE: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–September 2012, Family Core component.