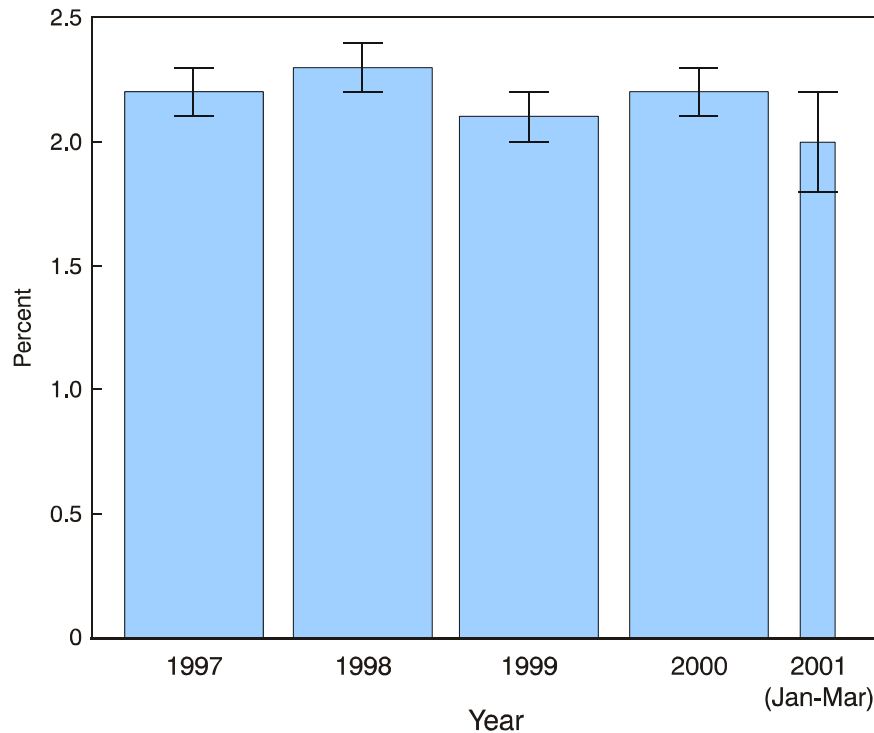


**Figure 11.1. Percentage of persons whose health was assessed as “poor”:
all ages, United States, 1997-2001**

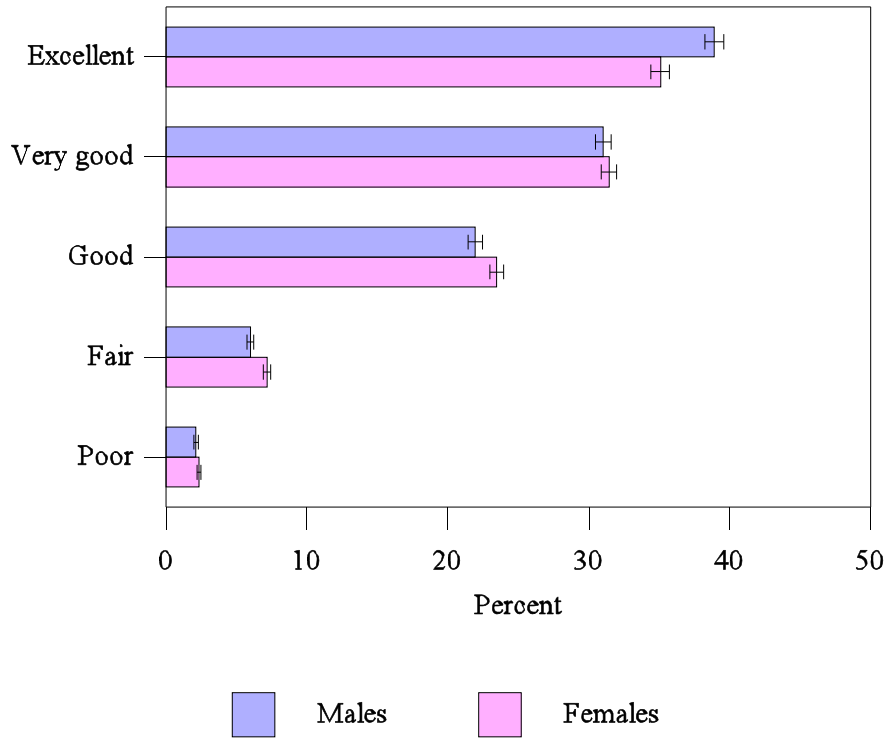


DATA SOURCE: Family Core component of the 1997-2001 National Health Interview Surveys. The estimate for the year 2001 was based on data collected from January-March.

NOTES: 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 analysis excluded people with unknown health status. Brackets indicate 95% confidence intervals (CI).

- ! In early 2001, the percentage of people whose health was assessed as “poor” was 2.0% (95% CI = 1.8% - 2.2%).
- ! From 1997 to 2000, the annual percentage of people whose health was assessed as “poor” remained small, about 2% each year (2.2% in 1997, 2.3% in 1998, 2.1% in 1999, and 2.2% in 2000).

Figure 11.2. Percent distribution of respondent-assessed health status, by sex: all ages, United States, 2000

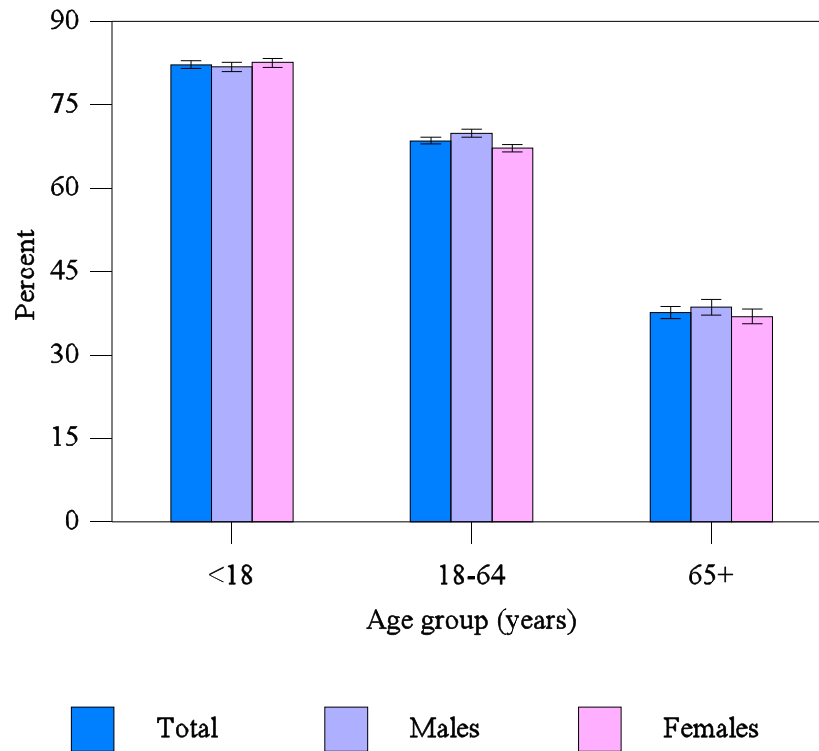


DATA SOURCE: Family Core component of the 2000 National Health Interview Survey.

NOTES: 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 analysis excluded 420 people with unknown health status. Brackets indicate 95% confidence intervals.

- ! For both sexes combined, the health status of most people was assessed as either “excellent” (37.2%), or “very good” (31.2%). A small percent were assessed as “good” (22.7%), and even fewer were assessed as “fair” (6.6%) or “poor” (2.2%).
- ! Compared with men, a smaller proportion of women was assessed as “excellent” (38.9% vs. 35.6%).

Figure 11.3. Percentage of persons whose health was assessed as “Excellent” or “Very good,” by sex and age group: all ages, United States, 2000

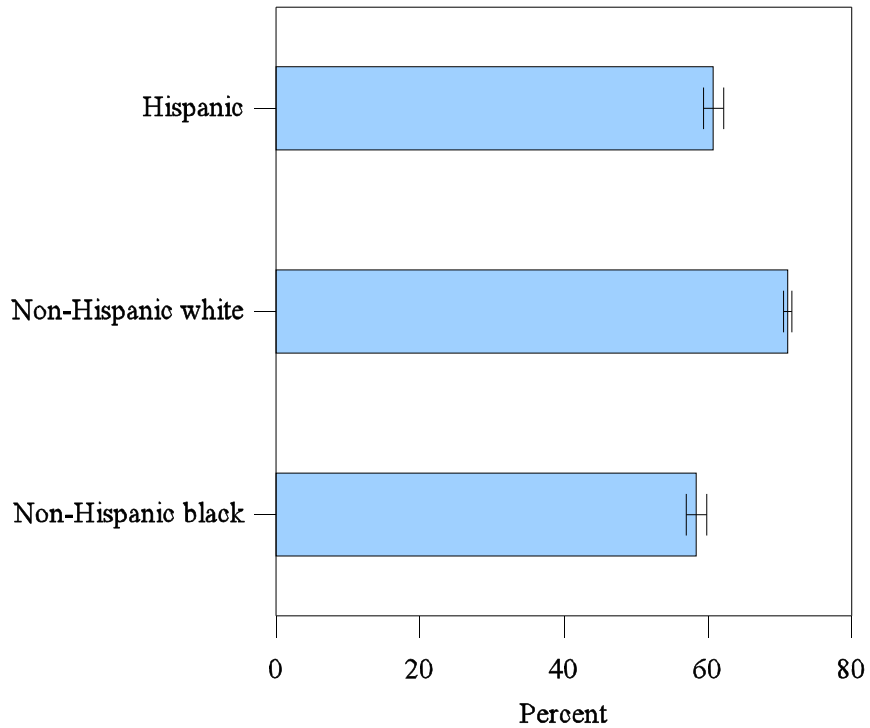


DATA SOURCE: Family Core component of the 2000 National Health Interview Survey.

NOTES: 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 analysis excluded 420 people with unknown health status. Brackets indicate 95% confidence intervals (CI).

- ! For both sexes combined, the percentage of people whose health was assessed as “excellent” or “very good” decreased with age: 82.2% (95% CI = 81.5%-82.9%) for those aged <18 years, 68.5% (95% CI = 67.9%-69.1) for those aged 18-64 years, and 37.6% (95% CI = 36.5%-38.7%) for those aged 65 years and older.
- ! The percentages of people whose health was assessed as “excellent” or “very good” were similar for men and women for each age group.

Figure 11.4. Age-sex-adjusted percentage of persons whose health was assessed as “Excellent” or “Very good,” by race/ethnicity: all ages, United States, 2000



DATA SOURCE: Family Core component of the 2000 National Health Interview Survey.

NOTES: 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 analysis excluded 420 people with unknown health status. Brackets indicate 95% confidence intervals.

! After adjusting for age and sex, the percentage of people whose health was assessed as “excellent” or “very good” was lower for Hispanics (60.8%) and non-Hispanic blacks (58.4%) than for non-Hispanic whites (71.1%).

Data tables for figures 11.1-11.4:

**Figure 11.1. Percentage of persons whose health was assessed as “poor”:
all ages, United States, 1997-2001**

Year	Percent	95% Confidence interval
1997	2.2	2.1-2.3
1998	2.3	2.2-2.4
1999	2.1	2.0-2.2
2000	2.2	2.1-2.3
2001 (Jan-Mar)	2.0	1.8-2.2

**Figure 11.2. Percent distribution of respondent-assessed health status, by sex:
all ages, United States, 2000**

Health Status and sex	Percent	95% Confidence interval
Excellent		
Males	38.9	38.2-39.6
Females	35.1	34.4-35.7
Very Good		
Males	31.0	30.5-31.6
Females	31.4	30.9-32.0
Good		
Males	22.0	21.4-22.5
Females	23.5	23.0-24.0
Fair		
Males	6.0	5.7-6.2
Females	7.2	7.0-7.4
Poor		
Males	2.1	2.0-2.3
Females	2.3	2.2-2.5

Figure 11.3. Percentage of persons whose health was assessed as “Excellent” or “Very good,” by sex and age group: all ages, United States, 2000

Age and Sex	Percent	95% Confidence interval
Under 18 years		
Total	82.2	81.5-82.9
Males	81.8	81.0-82.6
Females	82.6	81.8-83.4
18-64 years		
Total	68.5	67.9-69.1
Males	69.9	69.2-70.6
Females	67.2	66.5-67.8
65 years and older		
Total	37.6	36.5-38.7
Males	38.6	37.1-40.0
Females	36.9	35.7-38.2

Figure 11.4. Age-sex-adjusted percentage of persons whose health was assessed as “Excellent” or “Very good,” by race/ethnicity: all ages, United States, 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Percent	95% Confidence interval
Hispanic	60.8	59.4-62.2
Non-Hispanic white	71.1	70.5-71.7
Non-Hispanic black	58.4	57.0-59.9