Table HStat. Respondent-assessed fair or poor health status, by selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1991–2019

 $Excel \ version \ (with \ more \ data \ years \ and \ standard \ errors \ when \ available): \ https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2020-2021.htm \# Table-H Status \ for \ the standard \ errors \ when \ available): \ https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2020-2021.htm \# Table-H Status \ for \ the standard \ errors \ when \ available): \ https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2020-2021.htm \# Table-H Status \ for \ the standard \ errors \ when \ available): \ https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2020-2021.htm \ https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2020-2021.ht$

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Characteristic	1991 ¹	1997	2000	2007	2009	2015	2017	2018	2019		
	Percent of people with fair or poor health ²										
All ages, age adjusted ^{3,4}	10.4	9.2	9.0	9.5	9.4	9.2	9.0	9.0	11.2		
All ages, crude ⁴	10.0	8.9	8.9	9.8	9.9	10.1	10.0	10.0	12.4		
Age group											
Under 18 years	2.6	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7	2.7		
Under 6 years	2.7	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	2.1		
6–17 years	2.6	2.1	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.1	1.7	2.0	3.0		
18–44 years	6.1	5.3	5.1	5.9	6.3	6.3	5.9	6.1	8.4		
18–24 years	4.8	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.8	4.1	3.9	6.5		
25–44 years	6.4	5.9	5.7	6.8	7.2	7.2	6.6	6.9	9.1		
45–54 years	13.4	11.7	11.9	13.3	13.1	13.5	13.3	12.6	15.3		
55–64 years	20.7	18.2	17.9	17.9	19.1	18.7	18.7	17.8	21.7		
65 years and over	29.0	26.7	26.9	26.8	24.0	21.8	21.7	22.2	25.1		
65–74 years	26.0	23.1	22.5	23.4	19.9	19.0	18.2	19.1	22.3		
75 years and over	33.6	31.5	32.1	30.7	28.9	25.8	26.9	26.6	29.3		
Sex ³											
Male	10.0	8.8	8.8	9.1	9.1	8.9	8.7	8.8	11.2		
Female	10.8	9.7	9.3	9.9	9.7	9.5	9.2	9.1	11.2		
Race ^{3,5}											
White only	9.6	8.3	8.2	8.8	8.7	8.5	8.2	8.2	10.1		
Black or African American only	16.8	15.8	14.6	14.2	14.2	13.6	13.4	13.5	15.9		
American Indian or Alaska Native only	18.3	17.3	17.2	17.1	16.3	16.6	14.2	18.6	20.4		
Asian or Pacific Islander only	7.8	7.8									
Asian only Native Hawaiian or			7.4	7.1	8.4	7.8	8.2	8.2	7.5		
Other Pacific Islander only			*	*	*	*	15.3	10.9	15.3		
2 or more races			16.2	16.8	15.3	14.4	15.2	12.3	16.4		
Black or African American and White			*14.5	*16.6	18.0	*13.7	16.4	13.6	10.0		
American Indian or	•••				. 5.0			.5.0			
Alaska Native and White			18.7	19.2	15.2	18.2	17.3	15.7	20.2		
Hispanic origin and race ^{3,5}											
Hispanic or Latino	15.6	13.0	12.8	13.0	13.3	12.7	12.0	12.3	15.4		
Mexican	17.0	13.1	12.8	13.2	13.7	12.7	12.9	12.6	15.8		
Not Hispanic or Latino	10.0	8.9	8.7	9.1	8.9	8.7	8.6	8.5	10.5		
White only	9.1	8.0	7.9	8.3	8.0	7.9	7.7	7.6	9.6		
Black or African American only	16.8	15.8	14.6	14.1	14.2	13.4	13.3	13.5	15.6		
Percent of poverty level ^{3,6}											
Below 100%	22.8	20.8	19.6	21.0	21.8	21.2	21.4	21.0	24.6		
100%–199%	14.7	13.9	14.1	15.3	14.9	14.9	14.2	14.6	17.6		
200%–399%	7.9	8.2	8.4	9.0	8.6	8.4	8.7	8.5	10.3		
400% or more	4.9	4.1	4.5	4.7	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.1	5.3		

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Table HStat. Respondent-assessed fair or poor health status, by selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1991–2019—Con.

Excel version (with more data years and standard errors when available): https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2020-2021.htm#Table-HStat

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Characteristic	1991 ¹	1997	2000	2007	2009	2015	2017	2018	2019		
Hispanic origin and race and							. 3				
percent of poverty level ^{3,5,6}	Percent of people with fair or poor health ²										
Hispanic or Latino:											
Below 100%	23.6	19.9	18.7	21.0	22.1	21.3	20.0	20.5	24.3		
100%–199%	18.0	13.5	15.3	15.1	16.2	14.4	14.0	14.1	18.6		
200%–399%	10.3	10.0	10.3	10.5	9.7	9.7	9.9	9.7	12.2		
400% or more	6.6	5.7	5.5	7.2	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	6.8		
Not Hispanic or Latino:											
White only:											
Below 100%	21.9	19.7	18.8	20.9	20.5	20.7	21.8	20.5	24.3		
100%–199%	14.0	13.3	13.4	15.2	14.6	15.0	14.6	15.2	18.0		
200%-399%	7.5	7.7	7.9	8.4	8.1	8.0	8.2	8.1	9.8		
400% or more	4.7	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.7	5.0		
Black or African American only:											
Below 100%	25.8	25.3	23.8	22.6	25.2	23.3	24.0	23.8	28.2		
100%–199%	17.0	19.2	18.2	17.7	16.6	17.0	16.6	16.3	17.0		
200%-399%	12.0	12.2	11.7	11.3	11.0	9.8	9.9	11.1	13.1		
400% or more	5.9	6.1	7.3	7.2	5.9	6.3	6.0	6.3	7.5		
Level of difficulty ^{3,7}											
18 years and over:											
A lot of difficulty or cannot do at all						44.0	48.0	44.7	54.3		
Some difficulty						14.8	14.9	14.0	19.0		
No difficulty						4.4	4.8	4.1	5.8		
Geographic region ³											
Northeast	8.3	8.0	7.6	8.4	8.4	8.2	8.3	7.6	10.3		
Midwest	9.1	8.1	8.0	8.6	8.6	8.8	8.1	8.3	9.9		
South	13.1	10.8	10.7	11.0	10.9	10.0	9.9	10.3	12.4		
West	9.7	8.8	8.8	9.0	8.8	9.1	8.9	8.6	11.0		
Location of residence ^{3,8}											
Within MSA	9.9	8.7	8.5	9.0	9.1	8.8	8.6	8.7	10.8		
Outside MSA	11.9	11.1	6.5 11.1	12.0	11.2	11.8	11.5	11.2	14.1		

^{...} Category not applicable.

NOTES: In 2019, the NHIS questionnaire was redesigned and other changes were made to weighting and design methodology. Data for 2019 have not been fully evaluated for comparability with earlier years. For more information on the 2019 NHIS redesign and evaluation of the redesign on selected indicators, see: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/2019_quest_redesign.htm. Data have been revised and differ from previous editions of *Health, United States*. Standard errors and data for additional years are available in the Excel spreadsheet version of this table on the *Health, United States* website at: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/index.htm.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Health Interview Survey. See Sources and Definitions, National Health Interview Survey (NHIS).

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^{*} Estimates are considered unreliable. Starting with 2016 data, the reliability of survey percentage estimates is assessed using new multistep National Center for Health Statistics data presentation standards for proportions. Before 2016 data, the reliability of estimates was evaluated based on relative standard errors (RSEs). Data preceded by an asterisk have an RSE of 20%–30%. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 30%. For more information, see Sources and Definitions, Relative standard error (RSEs); Statistical reliability of estimates.

⁻⁻⁻ Data not available.

Data before 1997 are not strictly comparable with data for later years due to the 1997 questionnaire redesign. See Sources and Definitions, National Health Interview Survey (NHIS).

²Starting in 2019, health status is measured in the National Health Interview Survey by asking the Sample Adult about their own health and the Sample Child respondent (a knowledgeable adult, usually a parent) about the health of the child: "Would you say [your/child's] health in general is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?" From 1991 to 2018, this question was asked of respondents to the Family Core questionnaire. See Sources and Definitions, Health status.

³Estimates are age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population using six age groups: under 18 years, 18–44 years, 45–54 years, 55–64 years, 65–74 years, and 75 years and over. The disability measure is age adjusted using five adult age groups: 18–44 years, 45–54 years, 65–74 years, and 75 years and over. Age-adjusted estimates in this table may differ from other age-adjusted estimates based on the same data and presented elsewhere if different age groups are used in the adjustment procedure. See Sources and Definitions, Age adjustment.

Includes all other races not shown separately and those with unknown sex and unknown disability (functional limitation) status.

The race groups White, Black, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian or Pacific Islander, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and 2 or more races include people of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin. People of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Starting with 1999 data, race-specific estimates are tabulated according to the 1997 "Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity" and are not strictly comparable with estimates for earlier years. Starting with 1999 data, race-specific estimates are for people who reported only one racial group; the category 2 or more races includes people who reported more than one racial group. These data include separate estimates for Asian and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander groups. Before 1999, data were tabulated with four racial groups according to the 1977 standards and included a combined Asian or Pacific Islander category. Estimates for single-race categories before 1999 included people who reported one race or, if they reported more than one race, identified one race as best representing their race. Starting with 2003 data, race responses of other race are unspecified multiple race are treated as missing, and then race is imputed if these were the only race responses. Almost all people with a race response of other race are of Hispanic origin. See

⁶Percent of poverty level is based on family income and family size and composition using U.S. Census Bureau poverty thresholds. Missing family income data are imputed for 1991 and beyond. See Sources and Definitions, Family income; Poverty.

⁷Eunctional limitation is defined by the reported level of difficulty in six domains of functioning; seeing (even if wearing glasses), hearing (even if wearing plearing aids), mobility (walking or climbing stairs), communication (understanding or being understood by others), cognition (remembering or concentrating), and self-care (such as washing all over or dressing). Respondents with answers to one or more of the six questions are included in one of three mutually exclusive categories. Adults who respond "a lot of difficulty" or "cannot do at all'unable to do" to at least one question are classified in the "a lot of difficulty" to at least one question are classified in the "some difficulty" category, and adults who respond "no difficulty" to all questions are classified in the "no difficulty" category. Adults who respond "don't know" or "refused" to all six questions are excluded. During 2010–2019, 0%–8% of respondents were missing data and excluded. See Sources and Definitions, Functional limitation.

^{*}MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Starting with 2016 data, MSA status is determined using 2010 census data and the 2010 standards for defining MSAs. For more information, including the definition applied before 2016, see Sources and Definitions, Metropolitan statistical area (MSA).