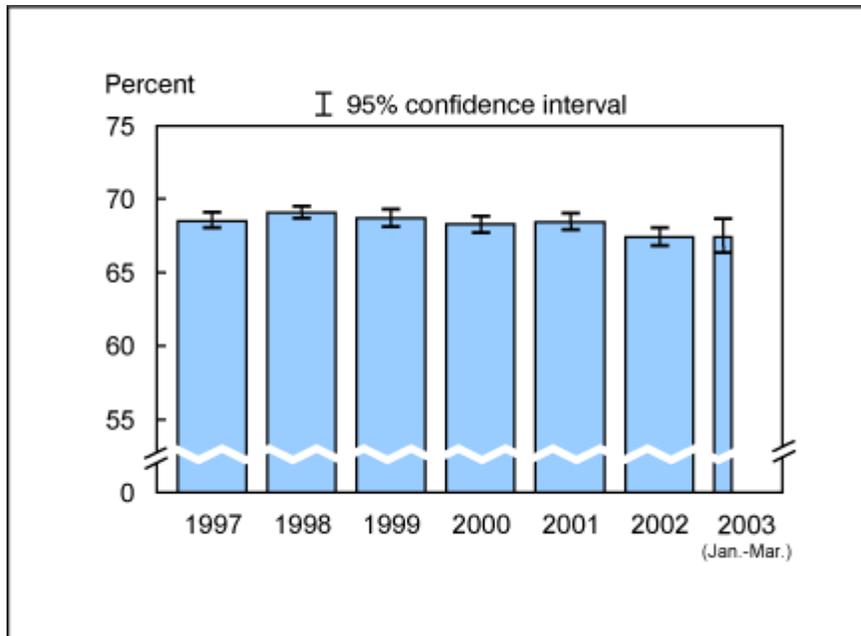


Figure 11.1. Percent of persons of all ages whose health was assessed as excellent or very good: United States, 1997-2003



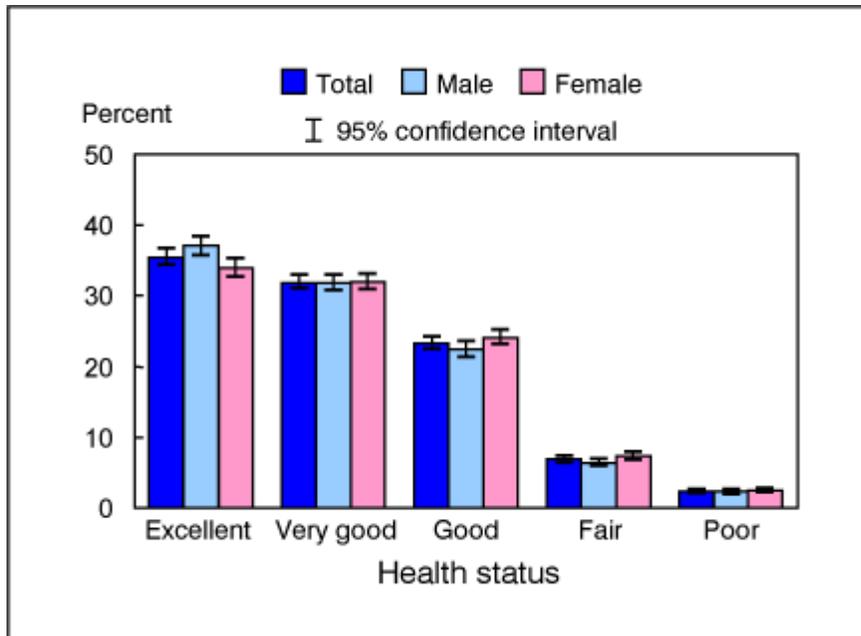
NOTES: Health status data were obtained by asking respondents to assess their own health and that of family members living in the same household as excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor. The analysis excluded persons with unknown health status (about 0.5% of respondents each year). CI is confidence interval. Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. This Early Release also recalculated the estimates using weights derived from the 2000 census for the 2000-2002 National Health Interview Surveys. See appendix tables in this release for more details.

DATA SOURCE: Family Core component of the 1997-2003 National Health Interview Surveys. The estimate for 2003 was based on data collected from January through March.

■ In early 2003, the percent of persons whose health was assessed as excellent or very good was 67.4% (95% CI = 66.3% - 68.6%), which is similar to the 2002 estimate of 67.4%.

■ From 1997 through 2001, the annual percent of persons whose health was assessed as excellent or very good has remained similar: 68.5% in 1997, 69.1% in 1998, 68.7% in 1999, 68.3% in 2000, and 68.4% in 2001, and 67.4% in 2002. The estimate in 2002 was significantly lower than that in 2001.

Figure 11.2. Percent distribution of respondent-assessed health status, by sex for all ages: United States, January-March 2003



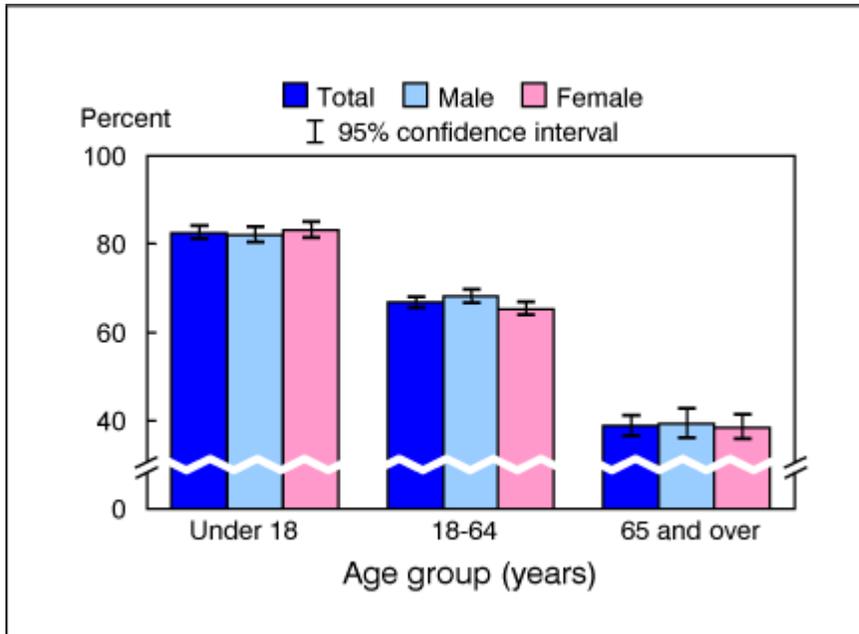
NOTES: Health status data were obtained by asking respondents to assess their own health and that of family members living in the same household as excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor. The analysis excluded 99 (0.4%) persons with unknown health status.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January-March in the Family Core component of the 2003 National Health Interview Survey.

■ For both sexes combined, the health status of most persons was assessed as either excellent (35.5%) or very good (31.9%). The health status of a smaller percent of persons was assessed as good (23.3%), and that of even fewer was assessed as fair (6.9%) or poor (2.4%).

■ Compared with men, the health status of women was less likely to be assessed as excellent (37.1% vs. 34.0%) and more likely to be assessed as good (22.4% vs. 24.1%) or fair (6.4% vs. 7.3%).

Figure 11.3. Percent of persons whose health was assessed as excellent or very good, by age group and sex: United States, January-March 2003

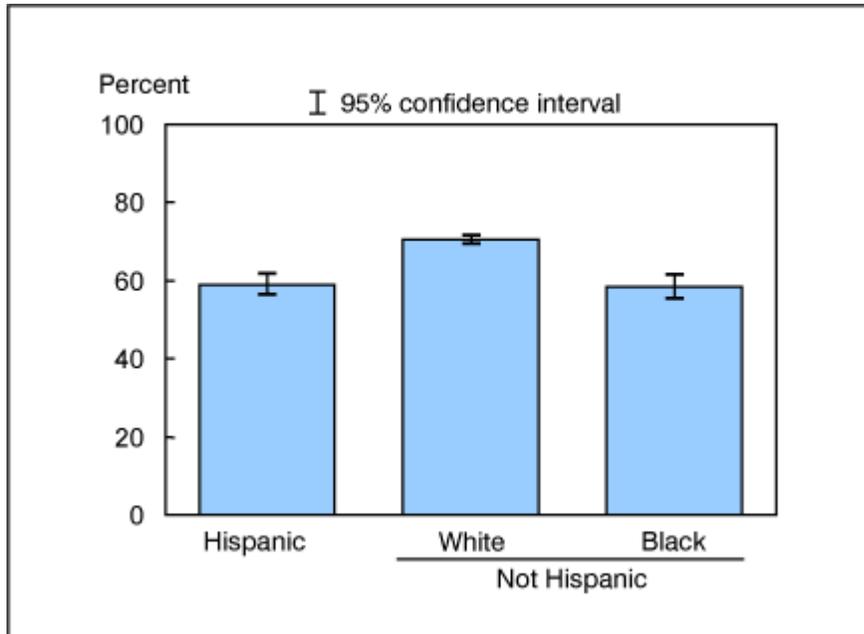


NOTES: Health status data were obtained by asking respondents to assess their own health and that of family members living in the same household as excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor. The analysis excluded 99 (0.4%) persons with unknown health status.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January-March in the Family Core component of the 2003 National Health Interview Survey.

- For both sexes combined, the percent of persons whose health was assessed as excellent or very good decreased with age: 82.6% for those aged under 18 years, 66.7% for those aged 18-64 years, and 38.8% for those aged 65 years and over.
- For persons aged 18-64 years, the percent of persons whose health was assessed as excellent or very good was higher for men (68.1%) than for women (65.3%).

Figure 11.4. Age- sex-adjusted percent of persons of all ages whose health was assessed as excellent or very good, by race/ethnicity: United States, January-March 2003



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 99 (0.4%) persons with unknown health status. Estimates are age- sex-adjusted to the year 2000 projected U.S. standard population using three age groups: under 18 years, 18-64 years, and 65 years and over.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January-March in the Family Core component of the 2003 National Health Interview Survey.

- After adjusting for age and sex, the percent of persons whose health was assessed as excellent or very good was 59.0% for Hispanic persons, 70.6% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 58.5% for non-Hispanic black persons.
- The health status of non-Hispanic black persons was least likely to be assessed as excellent or very good, followed by Hispanic persons.

Data tables for figures 11.1-11.4:

Data table for figure 11.1. Percent of persons of all ages whose health was assessed as excellent or very good: United States, 1997-2003

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 (January-March)	67.4	66.3-68.6

Data table for figure 11.2. Percent distribution of respondent-assessed health status, by sex for all ages: United States, January-March 2003

Health status and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
Excellent		
Both sexes	35.5	34.3-36.7
Male	37.1	35.7-38.4
Female	34.0	32.7-35.3
Very good		
Both sexes	31.9	31.0-32.9
Males	31.8	30.7-33.0
Females	32.0	30.9-33.1
Good		
Both sexes	23.3	22.4-24.2
Male	22.4	21.3-23.6
Female	24.1	23.1-25.2
Fair		
Both sexes	6.9	6.4-7.3
Male	6.4	5.9-6.9
Female	7.3	6.8-7.9
Poor		
Both sexes	2.4	2.1-2.7
Male	2.3	2.0-2.6
Female	2.5	2.2-2.8

Data table for figure 11.3. Percent of persons whose health was assessed as excellent or very good, by age group and sex: United States, January-March 2003

Age and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
Under 18 years		
Total	82.6	81.1-84.1
Male	82.1	80.3-83.9
Female	83.2	81.4-85.0
18-64 years		
Total	66.7	65.4-67.9
Male	68.1	66.6-69.6
Female	65.3	63.8-66.7
65 years and over		
Total	38.8	36.4-41.1
Male	39.2	35.9-42.5
Female	38.5	35.7-41.3

Data table for figure 11.4. Age- sex-adjusted percent of persons of all ages whose health was assessed as excellent or very good, by race/ethnicity: United States, January-March 2003

Race/ethnicity	Percent¹	95% confidence interval
Hispanic or Latino	59.0	56.3-61.7
Not Hispanic or Latino		
White, single race	70.6	69.5-71.8
Black, single race	58.5	55.4-61.5

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