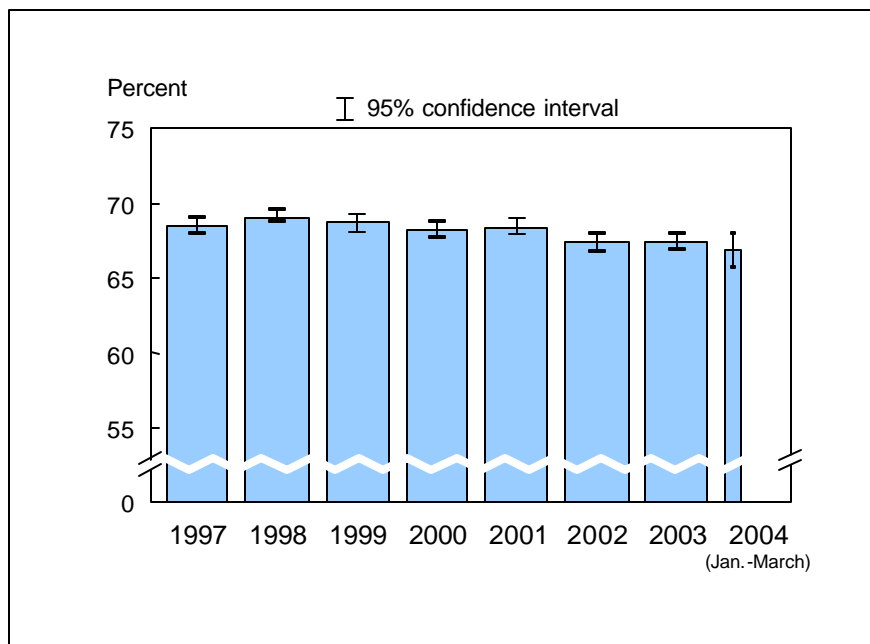


Figure 11.1. Percent of persons of all ages who assessed their health as excellent or very good: United States, 1997-2004



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 analyses 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. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000-02 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See "About This Release" and appendix tables in this release for more details.

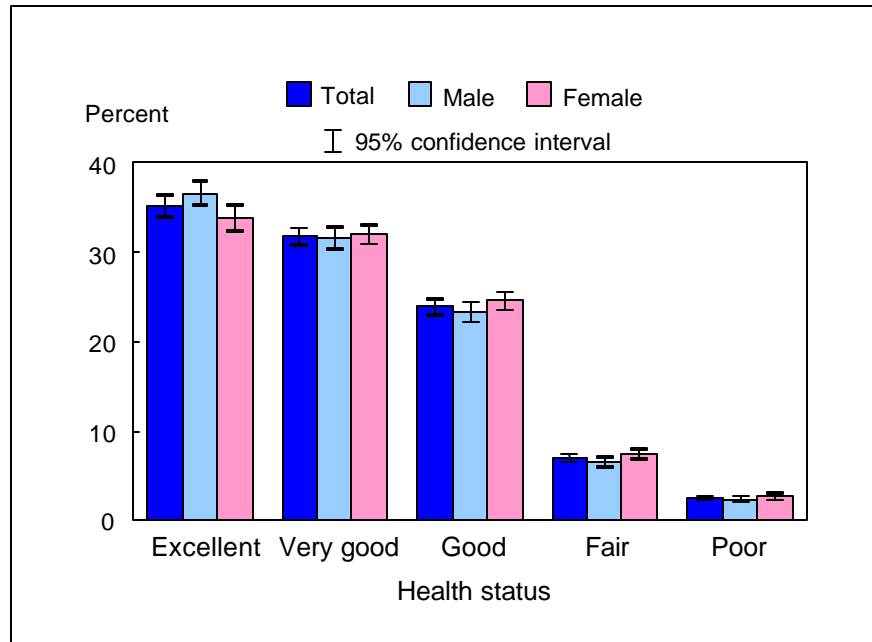
DATA SOURCE: Family Core component of the 1997-2004 National Health Interview Surveys. The estimate for 2004 was based on data collected from January through March.

■ In early 2004, the percent of persons who assessed their health as excellent or very good was 66.9% (95% CI = 65.7%-68.0%), which is similar to the 2003 estimate of 67.5%.

■ From 1997 through 2001, the annual percent of persons who assessed their health

as excellent or very good remained similar: 68.5% in 1997, 69.1% in 1998, 68.7% in 1999, 68.3% in 2000, and 68.4% in 2001. The estimates in 2002 (67.4%) and 2003 (67.5%) were 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 2004

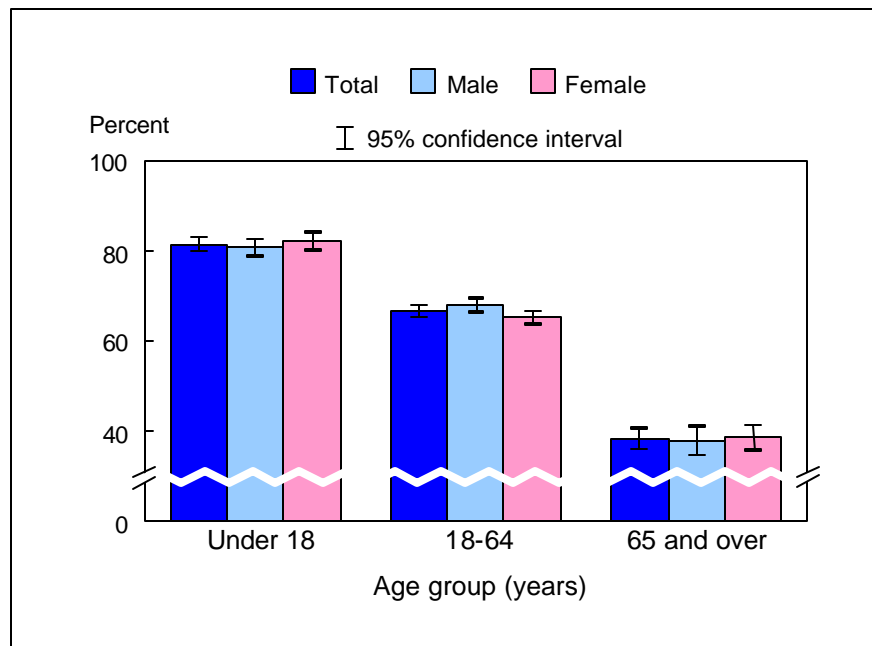


NOTES: Health status data were obtained by asking respondents to assess their own health and that of family members living in the same household as excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor. The analyses excluded 96 persons (0.4%) with unknown health status.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through March in the Family Core component of the 2004 National Health Interview Survey.

- For both sexes combined, most persons assessed their health as either excellent (35.2%) or very good (31.7%). A smaller percent of persons assessed their health as good (23.9%), and even fewer assessed their health as fair (6.9%) or poor (2.4%).
- Compared with men, women were less likely to assess their health as excellent (36.6% vs. 33.8%) and more likely to assess their health as fair (6.4% vs. 7.3%).

Figure 11.3. Percent of persons of all ages who assessed their health as excellent or very good, by age group and sex: United States, January-March 2004

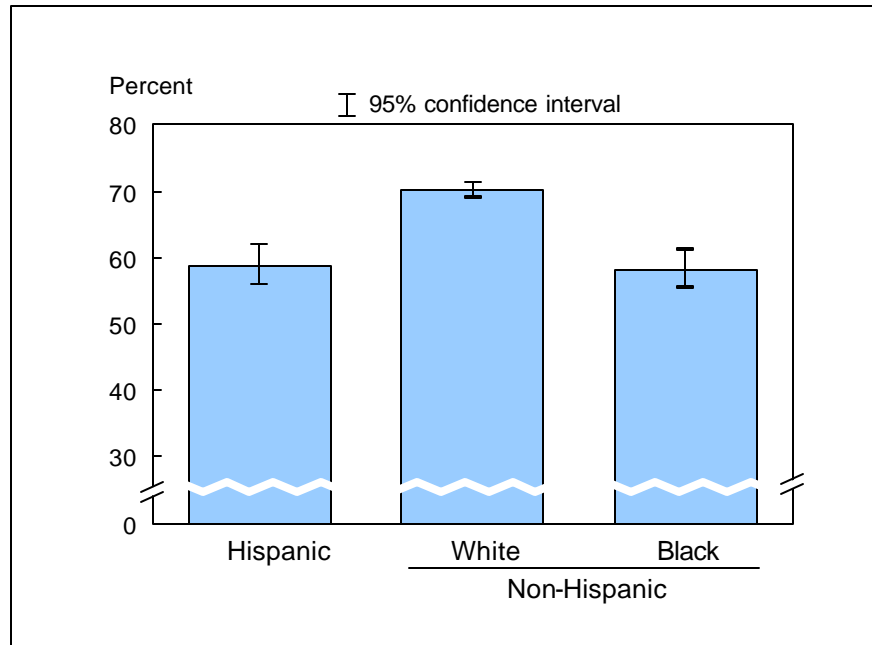


NOTES: Health status data were obtained by asking respondents to assess their own health and that of family members living in the same household as excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor. The analyses excluded 96 persons (0.4%) with unknown health status.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through March in the Family Core component of the 2004 National Health Interview Survey.

- For both sexes combined, the percent of persons who assessed their health as excellent or very good decreased with age: 81.4% for those under 18 years, 66.5% for those aged 18-64 years, and 38.2% for those aged 65 years and over.
- For persons aged 18-64 years, the percent of persons who assessed their health as excellent or very good was higher for men (67.9%) than for women (65.2%).

Figure 11.4. Age-sex-adjusted percent of persons of all ages who assessed their health as excellent or very good, by race/ethnicity: United States, January-March 2004



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 analyses excluded 96 persons (0.4%) with unknown health status. Estimates are age-sex-adjusted to the 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 through March in the Family Core component of the 2004 National Health Interview Survey.

■ After adjusting for age and sex, the percent of persons who assessed their health as excellent or very good was 58.9% for Hispanic persons, 70.1% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 58.3% for non-Hispanic black persons.

■ The health of Hispanic persons and non-Hispanic black persons was less likely to be assessed as excellent or very good than that of non-Hispanic white persons.

Data tables for figures 11.1-11.4:

Data table for figure 11.1. Percent of persons of all ages who assessed their health as excellent or very good: United States, 1997-2004

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
January-March 2004	66.9	65.7-68.0

Data table for figure 11.2. Percent distribution of respondent-assessed health status, by sex for all ages: United States, January-March 2004

Health status and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
Excellent		
Both sexes	35.2	33.9-36.4
Male	36.6	35.3-37.9
Female	33.8	32.4-35.2
Very good		
Both sexes	31.7	30.7-32.7
Male	31.6	30.3-32.8
Female	31.9	30.8-33.0
Good		
Both sexes	23.9	22.9-24.8
Male	23.2	22.1-24.3
Female	24.5	23.4-25.5
Fair		
Both sexes	6.9	6.4-7.3
Male	6.4	5.9-7.0
Female	7.3	6.7-7.8
Poor		
Both sexes	2.4	2.1-2.7
Male	2.2	1.9-2.6
Female	2.6	2.2-3.0

Data table for figure 11.3. Percent of persons of all ages who assessed their health as excellent or very good, by age group and sex: United States, January-March 2004

Age and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
Under 18 years		
Total	81.4	79.8-83.0
Male	80.7	78.8-82.6
Female	82.1	80.2-84.0
18-64 years		
Total	66.5	65.2-67.8
Male	67.9	66.4-69.4
Female	65.2	63.8-66.6
65 years and over		
Total	38.2	36.0-40.5
Male	37.8	34.7-40.9
Female	38.6	35.8-41.3
All ages: Crude¹		
Total	66.9	65.7-68.0
Male	68.2	66.9-69.4
Female	65.7	64.4-66.9
All ages: Age-adjusted²		
Total	66.8	65.7-67.8
Male	67.4	66.2-68.6
Female	66.2	65.0-67.4

¹Crude estimates are presented in the graph.

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

Data table for figure 11.4. Age-sex-adjusted percent of persons of all ages who assessed their health as excellent or very good, by race/ethnicity: United States, January-March 2004

Race/ethnicity	Percent ¹	95% confidence interval
Hispanic or Latino	58.9	55.8-62.0
Not Hispanic or Latino		
White, single race	70.1	69.0-71.3
Black, single race	58.3	55.5-61.2

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