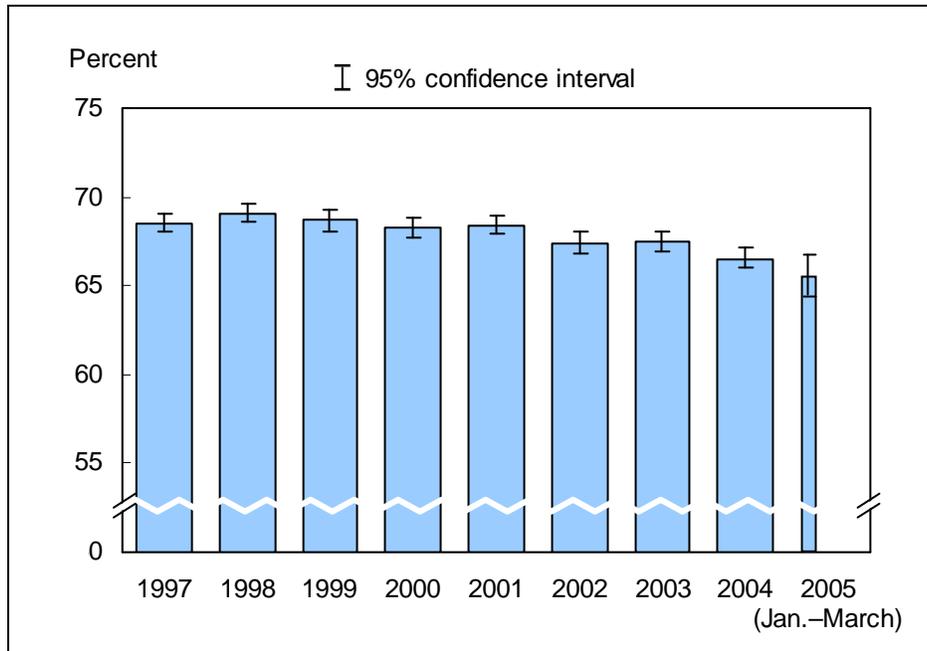


Figure 11.1. Percentage of persons of all ages who assessed their health as excellent or very good: United States, 1997–2005



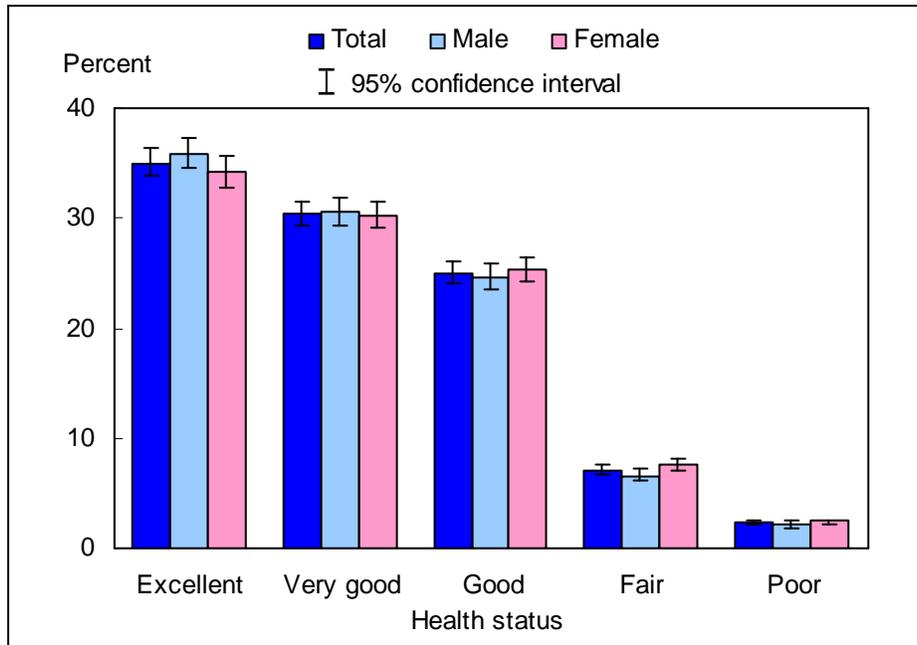
NOTES: Health status data were obtained by asking respondents to assess their own health and that of family members living in the same household as excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor. The analyses excluded persons with unknown health status (about 0.5% of respondents each year). Beginning with 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 table III in the Appendix for more details.

DATA SOURCE: Family Core component of the 1997–2005 National Health Interview Surveys. The estimate for 2005 was based on data collected from January through March. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

■ In early 2005, the percentage of persons who assessed their health as excellent or very good was 65.5% (95% confidence interval = 64.3%–66.7%), which was similar to the 2004 estimate of 66.5%.

■ From 1997 through 2001, the annual percentage 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 decreased from 2001 to early 2005 (65.5%).

Figure 11.2. Percentage distribution of respondent-assessed health status, by sex for all ages: United States, January–March 2005



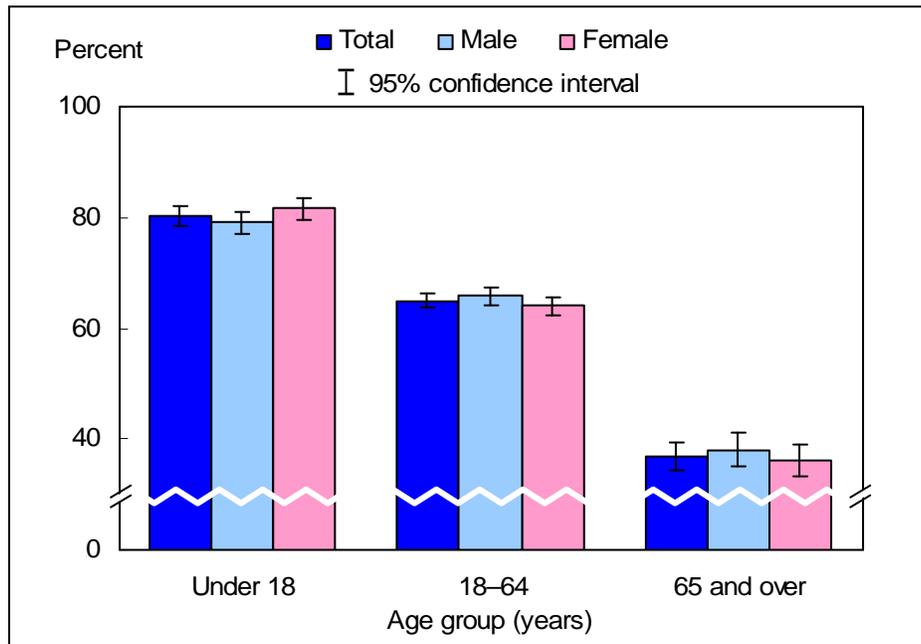
NOTES: Health status data were obtained by asking respondents to assess their own health and that of family members living in the same household as excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor. The analyses excluded 66 persons (0.31%) with unknown health status.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through March in the Family Core component of the 2005 National Health Interview Survey. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- For both sexes combined, most persons assessed their health as either excellent (35.0%) or very good (30.4%). A smaller percentage of persons assessed their health as good (25.0%). Fewer persons assessed their health as fair (7.1%) or poor (2.4%).

- Compared with males, females were more likely to assess their health as fair.

Figure 11.3. Percentage of persons of all ages who assessed their health as excellent or very good, by age group and sex: United States, January–March 2005

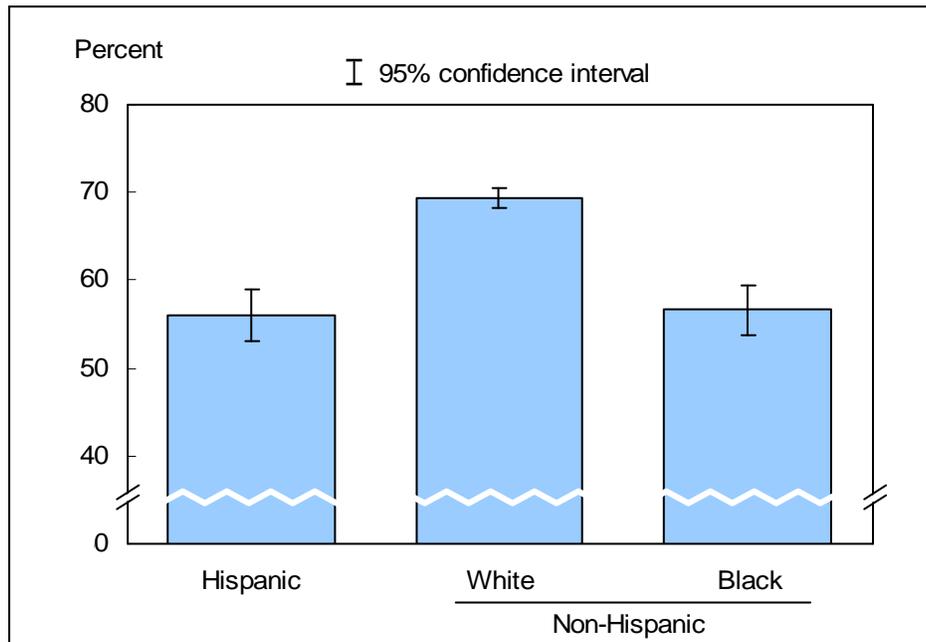


NOTES: Health status data were obtained by asking respondents to assess their own health and that of family members living in the same household as excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor. The analyses excluded 66 persons (0.31%) with unknown health status.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through March in the Family Core component of the 2005 National Health Interview Survey. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- For both sexes combined, the percentage of persons who assessed their health as excellent or very good decreased with age: 80.4% for those under 18 years, 65.0% for those aged 18–64 years, and 36.9% for those aged 65 years and over.
- There was no significant difference in the percentage of persons who assessed their health as excellent or very good between females and males for all three age groups.

Figure 11.4. Age-sex-adjusted percentage of persons of all ages who assessed their health as excellent or very good, by race/ethnicity: United States, January–March 2005



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 66 persons (0.31%) 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 2005 National Health Interview Survey. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- After adjusting for age and sex, the percentage of persons who assessed their health as excellent or very good was 56.1% for Hispanic persons, 69.4% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 56.6% 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. Percentage of persons of all ages who assessed their health as excellent or very good: United States, 1997–2005

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
January–March 2005	65.5	64.3-66.7

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 1997–2005. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Data table for figure 11.2. Percentage distribution of respondent-assessed health status, by sex for all ages: United States, January–March 2005

Health status and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
Excellent		
Total	35.0	33.8-36.3
Male	35.9	34.5-37.3
Female	34.2	32.8-35.7
Very good		
Total	30.4	29.4-31.5
Male	30.6	29.3-31.9
Female	30.3	29.2-31.5
Good		
Total	25.0	24.1-26.0
Male	24.7	23.6-25.8
Female	25.3	24.2-26.5
Fair		
Total	7.1	6.7-7.6
Male	6.6	6.1-7.2
Female	7.6	7.0-8.2
Poor		
Total	2.4	2.1-2.6
Male	2.2	1.9-2.6
Female	2.5	2.2-2.9

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Data table for figure 11.3. Percentage of persons of all ages who assessed their health as excellent or very good, by age group and sex: United States, January–March 2005

Age and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
Under 18 years		
Total	80.4	78.6-82.0
Male	79.1	77.0-81.1
Female	81.6	79.7-83.5
18–64 years		
Total	65.0	63.6-66.3
Male	65.9	64.3-67.4
Female	64.1	62.5-65.6
65 years and over		
Total	36.9	34.5-39.3
Male	38.0	35.0-41.2
Female	36.0	33.1-39.0
All ages: crude¹		
Total	65.5	64.3-66.7
Male	66.5	65.2-67.8
Female	64.6	63.2-65.9
All ages: age-adjusted²		
Total	65.4	64.3-66.5
Male	65.8	64.5-67.0
Female	65.1	63.8-66.3

¹Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

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 SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Data table for figure 11.4. Age-sex-adjusted percentage of persons of all ages who assessed their health as excellent or very good, by race/ethnicity: United States, January–March 2005

Race/ethnicity	Percent ¹	95% confidence interval
Hispanic or Latino	56.1	53.1-59.0
Not Hispanic or Latino:		
White, single race	69.4	68.2-70.6
Black, single race	56.6	53.8-59.4

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.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.