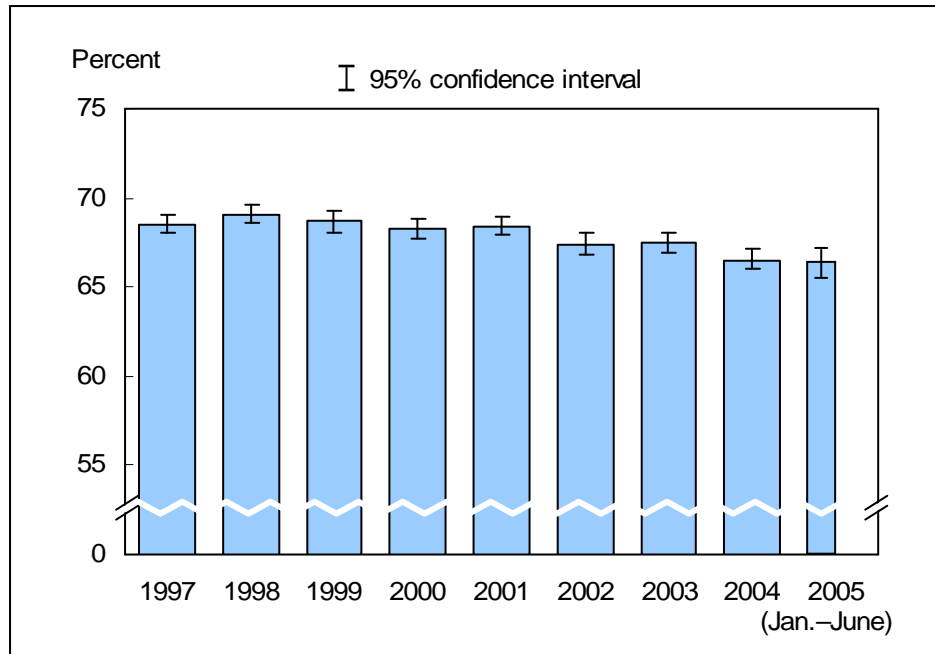


**Figure 11.1. Percentage of persons of all ages who assessed their health as excellent or very good: United States, 1997–2005**

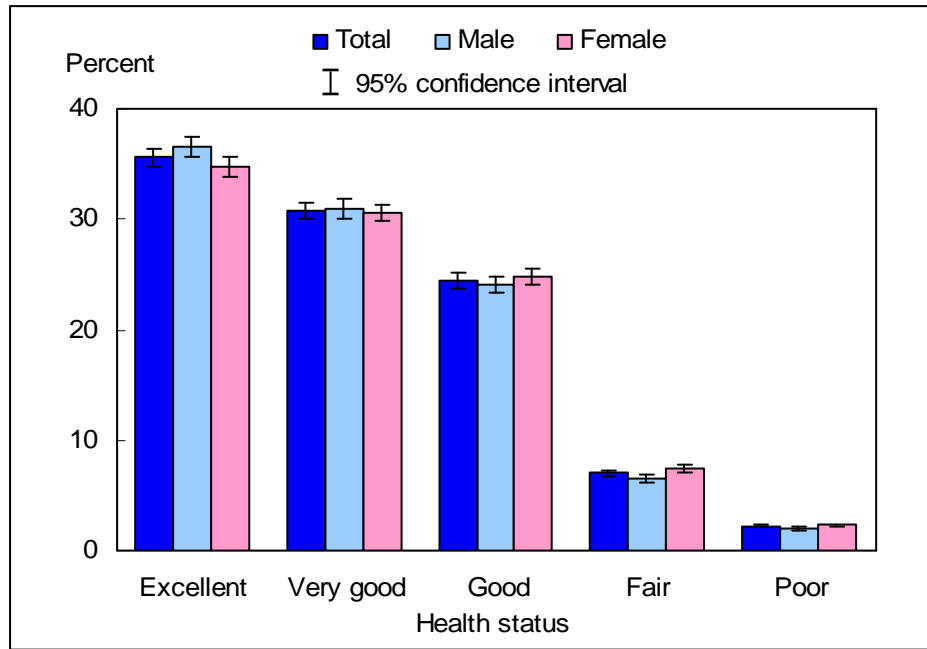


NOTES: Health status data were obtained by asking respondents to assess their own health and that of family members living in the same household as excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor. The analyses excluded persons with unknown health status (about 0.5% of respondents each year). Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) 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 NHIS. The estimate for 2005 was based on data collected from January through June. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- For the period January through June 2005, the percentage of persons who assessed their health as excellent or very good was 66.4% (95% confidence interval = 65.6–67.1%), which was not significantly different from 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 annual estimates decreased from 2001 to 2004 (66.5%).

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



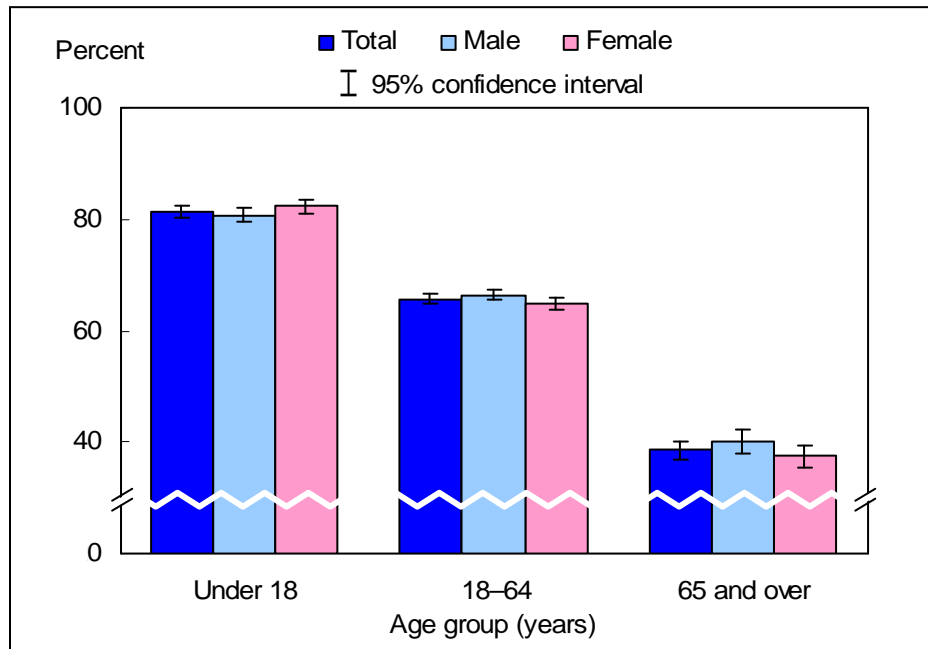
NOTES: Health status data were obtained by asking respondents to assess their own health and that of family members living in the same household as excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor. The analyses excluded 140 persons (0.3%) with unknown health status.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through June 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 (35.6%) or very good (30.8%). A smaller percentage of persons assessed their health as good (24.4%). Fewer persons assessed their health as fair (7.0%) or poor (2.2%).

- Compared with males, females were less likely to assess their health as excellent and more likely to assess their health as fair or poor.

**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–June 2005**

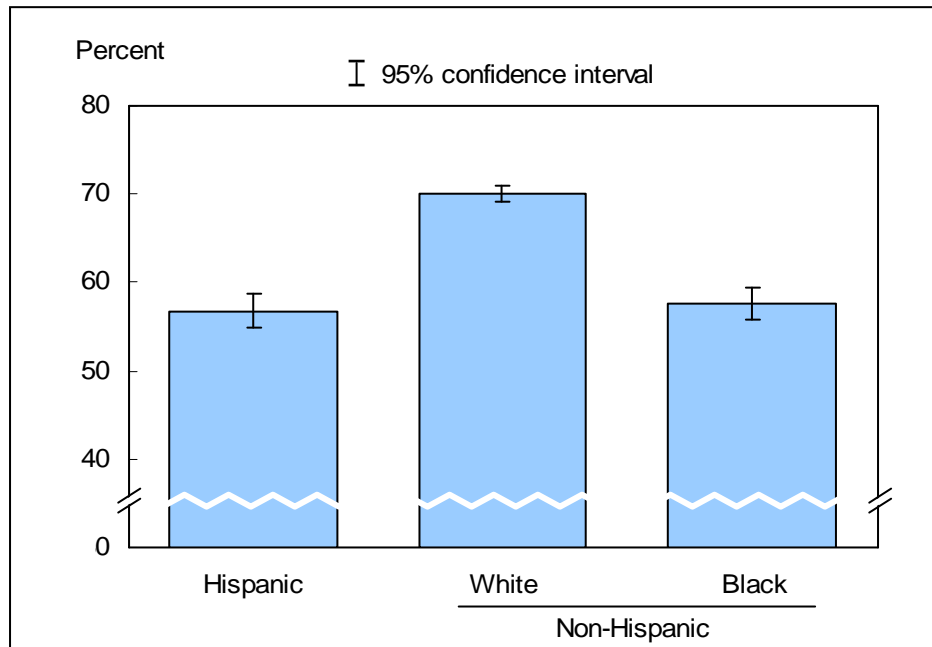


NOTES: Health status data were obtained by asking respondents to assess their own health and that of family members living in the same household as excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor. The analyses excluded 140 persons (0.3%) with unknown health status.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through June 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: 81.5% for those under 18 years, 65.6% for those aged 18–64 years, and 38.5% for those aged 65 years and over.
- For adults aged 18–64 years, the percentage of persons who assessed their health as excellent or very good was higher for men than women.

**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–June 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 140 persons (0.3%) 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 June 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 56.8% for Hispanic persons, 70.1% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 57.7% 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–June 2005	66.4	65.6–67.1

NOTES: Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) 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: NHIS, 1997–2005. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

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

Health status and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
<b>Excellent</b>		
Total	35.6	34.7–36.4
Male	36.5	35.6–37.5
Female	34.7	33.8–35.6
<b>Very good</b>		
Total	30.8	30.1–31.5
Male	30.9	30.1–31.8
Female	30.6	29.9–31.4
<b>Good</b>		
Total	24.4	23.8–25.1
Male	24.1	23.3–24.8
Female	24.8	24.1–25.5
<b>Fair</b>		
Total	7.0	6.7–7.3
Male	6.5	6.1–6.8
Female	7.5	7.1–7.8
<b>Poor</b>		
Total	2.2	2.1–2.4
Male	2.0	1.8–2.2
Female	2.4	2.2–2.7

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–June 2005**

Age and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
<b>Under 18 years</b>		
Total	81.5	80.4–82.6
Male	80.8	79.4–82.1
Female	82.3	81.0–83.5
<b>18–64 years</b>		
Total	65.6	64.7–66.5
Male	66.4	65.4–67.4
Female	64.8	63.8–65.8
<b>65 years and over</b>		
Total	38.5	36.8–40.2
Male	40.1	37.9–42.2
Female	37.4	35.4–39.3
<b>All ages: crude<sup>1</sup></b>		
Total	66.4	65.6–67.1
Male	67.4	66.6–68.3
Female	65.3	64.5–66.2
<b>All ages: age-adjusted<sup>2</sup></b>		
Total	66.3	65.5–67.0
Male	66.8	65.9–67.6
Female	65.8	65.0–66.7

<sup>1</sup>Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

<sup>2</sup>Estimates 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–June 2005**

Race/ethnicity	Percent <sup>1</sup>	95% confidence interval
<b>Hispanic or Latino</b>	56.8	54.9–58.8
<b>Not Hispanic or Latino:</b>		
<b>White, single race</b>	70.1	69.2–70.9
<b>Black, single race</b>	57.7	55.8–59.5

<sup>1</sup>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: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.