

Table 13. Respondent-reported prevalence of heart disease, cancer, and stroke among adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, average annual, selected years 1997–1998 through 2016–2017

Excel version (with more data years and standard errors when available): https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2018.htm#Table_013.

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

Characteristic	Heart disease ¹				Cancer ²				Stroke ³			
	1997–1998	1999–2000	2014–2015	2016–2017	1997–1998	1999–2000	2014–2015	2016–2017	1997–1998	1999–2000	2014–2015	2016–2017
Percent of adults												
18 years and over, age-adjusted ^{4,5}	12.0	11.1	10.7	10.5	4.9	5.1	5.9	6.3	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.8
18 years and over, crude ⁵	11.6	10.9	11.6	11.5	4.8	4.9	6.5	7.1	2.2	2.1	2.7	3.1
Age												
18–44 years	4.6	4.3	4.3	3.9	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6
18–24 years	3.2	3.3	3.3	2.9	0.8	1.0	*0.5	0.5	*	*	*	0.1
25–44 years	5.0	4.6	4.7	4.3	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.1	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8
45–64 years	13.5	12.6	11.9	12.1	5.4	5.2	6.6	7.4	2.3	2.0	2.8	3.3
45–54 years	10.9	10.0	8.5	9.5	4.0	4.0	4.2	5.3	1.4	1.3	1.8	2.6
55–64 years	17.4	16.6	15.5	14.6	7.4	7.2	9.1	9.5	3.8	3.1	3.9	4.0
65 years and over	31.8	29.6	29.2	28.1	14.1	15.2	18.4	19.3	8.1	8.1	7.5	8.5
65–74 years	27.8	25.8	25.3	22.8	12.4	13.1	15.0	16.8	6.7	6.2	5.5	6.5
75 years and over	37.0	34.3	34.8	35.7	16.2	17.7	23.2	22.9	9.8	10.3	10.5	11.5
Sex ⁴												
Male	12.3	11.9	11.9	11.6	4.1	4.4	5.3	5.7	2.6	2.4	2.5	3.0
Female	11.8	10.5	9.8	9.5	5.8	5.8	6.5	7.0	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.6
Sex and age												
Male:												
18–44 years	3.7	3.6	4.2	3.6	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7
45–54 years	11.0	10.0	8.4	10.2	2.0	2.0	2.7	3.6	1.2	1.3	1.7	2.5
55–64 years	18.7	19.7	17.4	16.3	5.8	5.9	7.4	7.7	4.6	3.7	4.1	4.7
65–74 years	32.0	30.4	31.2	28.8	12.8	13.9	14.6	16.6	8.1	6.7	6.6	7.1
75 years and over	40.8	39.2	41.5	42.0	18.3	20.3	26.1	27.0	11.2	11.3	10.6	12.1
Female:												
18–44 years	5.5	4.9	4.4	4.3	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6
45–54 years	10.8	9.9	8.6	9.0	6.0	5.9	5.6	7.0	1.5	1.4	1.9	2.6
55–64 years	16.2	13.8	13.9	13.1	8.8	8.4	10.6	11.2	3.2	2.6	3.8	3.2
65–74 years	24.5	22.0	20.2	17.7	12.1	12.5	15.3	17.1	5.5	5.8	4.6	6.0
75 years and over	34.6	31.2	30.1	31.2	14.9	16.1	21.2	19.9	9.0	9.6	10.3	11.1
Race ^{4,6}												
White only	12.2	11.3	11.0	10.8	5.2	5.4	6.3	6.7	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.7
Black or African American only	11.4	10.6	9.7	9.8	3.5	3.5	4.5	5.0	3.3	3.5	3.8	4.1
American Indian or Alaska Native only	18.6	14.7	13.4	10.8	*6.5	*5.7	5.3	3.8	*5.0	*5.4	*2.6	3.9
Asian only	6.9	6.3	6.5	5.8	2.4	*2.3	2.9	4.4	*1.2	*1.2	1.4	1.4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander only	---	*	*	*	---	*	*	*	---	*	*	*
2 or more races	---	17.0	16.5	12.3	---	*4.7	6.0	7.5	---	*4.0	3.7	4.0
Hispanic origin and race ^{4,6}												
Hispanic or Latino	8.7	8.0	8.0	7.7	2.9	3.0	3.9	4.1	2.1	1.9	2.4	2.9
Mexican	7.5	7.4	7.7	7.8	3.0	2.8	3.7	4.3	2.5	2.0	2.7	2.9
Not Hispanic or Latino	12.2	11.4	11.1	10.9	5.1	5.2	6.1	6.6	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.8
White only	12.5	11.6	11.5	11.4	5.4	5.5	6.6	7.1	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.6
Black or African American only	11.4	10.5	9.8	9.9	3.6	3.6	4.4	5.0	3.3	3.5	3.9	4.1

Table 13. Respondent-reported prevalence of heart disease, cancer, and stroke among adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, average annual, selected years 1997–1998 through 2016–2017

Excel version (with more data years and standard errors when available): https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2018.htm#Table_013.

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

Characteristic	Heart disease ¹				Cancer ²				Stroke ³			
	1997–1998	1999–2000	2014–2015	2016–2017	1997–1998	1999–2000	2014–2015	2016–2017	1997–1998	1999–2000	2014–2015	2016–2017
Education ^{7,8}												
Percent of adults												
No high school diploma or GED	15.1	13.8	13.8	12.4	5.3	5.5	5.8	6.2	3.9	3.8	4.1	5.2
High school diploma or GED	12.8	11.9	12.0	11.9	5.5	5.8	6.8	6.9	2.5	2.5	3.1	3.2
Some college or more	12.7	12.0	11.5	11.4	6.0	5.9	7.1	7.7	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.7
Percent of poverty level ^{4,9}												
Below 100%	15.3	13.6	13.7	13.1	4.9	4.9	5.8	5.5	4.3	3.7	4.3	5.4
100%–199%	13.2	12.0	12.0	11.9	4.8	5.3	5.5	5.7	3.1	3.2	3.6	4.1
200%–399%	11.5	11.0	10.7	10.6	4.9	5.1	5.9	6.5	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.7
400% or more	11.0	10.2	9.5	9.4	5.2	5.1	6.2	6.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.8
Hispanic origin and race and percent of poverty level ^{4,6,9}												
Hispanic or Latino:												
Below 100%	9.7	9.7	10.2	9.9	2.2	2.3	4.3	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.5	4.6
100%–199%	8.7	8.4	8.0	7.9	2.8	3.2	3.4	3.6	2.2	2.2	2.7	2.9
200%–399%	8.4	8.2	6.8	7.0	2.7	2.7	4.6	5.0	*1.8	*2.3	*2.0	2.9
400% or more	8.4	5.6	7.8	6.9	*5.5	*4.5	3.8	4.4	*	*	*1.1	1.4
Not Hispanic or Latino:												
White only:												
Below 100%	17.8	15.2	16.2	16.1	6.3	6.2	7.4	7.4	4.4	3.8	4.2	5.8
100%–199%	14.1	12.8	13.7	13.8	5.6	6.2	6.7	7.0	3.2	3.0	3.6	4.1
200%–399%	12.2	11.6	11.8	11.7	5.2	5.5	6.5	7.4	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.6
400% or more	11.3	10.6	9.9	10.1	5.4	5.3	6.7	7.1	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.9
Black or African American only:												
Below 100%	14.6	13.0	12.8	12.0	4.4	4.0	4.5	4.4	5.0	4.5	5.8	5.8
100%–199%	12.9	11.2	11.4	11.5	3.3	3.2	4.4	4.9	4.2	5.1	5.0	6.2
200%–399%	9.2	10.2	8.5	9.2	3.2	3.7	4.4	4.7	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.3
400% or more	9.5	8.9	7.4	8.3	4.0	4.3	4.3	6.3	*	*	2.4	1.9
Geographic region ⁴												
Northeast	11.6	10.6	10.1	10.0	4.5	5.0	5.6	6.0	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.2
Midwest	12.1	11.4	12.3	11.8	5.1	5.2	5.9	7.0	2.3	2.2	2.7	2.8
South	12.5	11.5	10.9	10.7	5.0	5.0	6.1	6.1	2.6	2.5	2.6	3.2
West	11.1	10.4	9.3	9.2	5.1	5.0	5.8	6.3	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.6
Location of residence ^{4,10}												
Within MSA	11.7	10.7	10.3	10.1	4.9	5.0	5.8	6.3	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.7
Outside MSA	12.8	12.5	13.1	12.6	5.1	5.5	6.3	6.6	2.7	2.5	2.9	3.0

Table 13. Respondent-reported prevalence of heart disease, cancer, and stroke among adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, average annual, selected years 1997–1998 through 2016–2017

Excel version (with more data years and standard errors when available): https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2018.htm#Table_013.

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

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Starting with 2015–2016 data (shown in spreadsheet version), the reliability of survey percentage estimates was assessed using new multistep National Center for Health Statistics data presentation standards for proportions. Prior to 2015–2016 data (shown in spreadsheet version), the reliability of estimates for earlier years was evaluated based on relative standard errors (RSE). Data preceded by an asterisk have an RSE of 20%–30%. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 30%. For more information, see Appendix II, Data presentation standards for proportions; Relative standard error (RSE).

- - - Data not available.

¹Heart disease is based on self-reported responses to questions about whether respondents had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had coronary heart disease, angina (angina pectoris), a heart attack (myocardial infarction), or any other kind of heart disease or heart condition.

²Cancer is based on self-reported responses to a question about whether respondents had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had cancer or a malignancy of any kind. Excludes squamous cell and basal cell carcinomas.

³Stroke is based on self-reported responses to a question about whether respondents had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had a stroke.

⁴Estimates are age-adjusted to the year 2000 standard population using five age groups: 18–44 years, 45–54 years, 55–64 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 Appendix II, Age adjustment.

⁵Includes all other races not shown separately and unknown education level.

⁶The race groups white, black, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and 2 or more races include persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin. Persons 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. The five single-race categories and multiple-race categories shown in the table conform to the 1997 Standards. Starting with 1999 data, race-specific estimates are for persons who reported only one racial group; the category 2 or more races includes persons who reported more than one racial group. Prior to 1999, data were tabulated according to the 1977 Standards with four racial groups, and the Asian only category included Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander. Estimates for single-race categories prior to 1999 included persons 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 and unspecified multiple race were treated as missing, and then race was imputed if these were the only race responses. Almost all persons with a race response of other race were of Hispanic origin. See Appendix II, Hispanic origin; Race.

⁷Estimates are for persons aged 25 and over and are age-adjusted to the year 2000 standard population using five age groups: 25–44 years, 45–54 years, 55–64 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 Appendix II, Age adjustment.

⁸GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma. See Appendix II, Education.

⁹Percent of poverty level is based on family income and family size and composition using U.S. Census Bureau poverty thresholds. Missing family income data were imputed for 1997 and beyond. See Appendix II, Family income; Poverty; Table VII.

¹⁰MSA 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 prior to 2016, see Appendix II, Metropolitan statistical area (MSA) for the applicable standards.

NOTES: Standard errors are available in the spreadsheet version of this table. Data for additional years are available. See the Excel spreadsheet on the *Health, United States* website at: <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm>.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, family core and sample adult questionnaires. See Appendix I, National Health Interview Survey (NHIS).