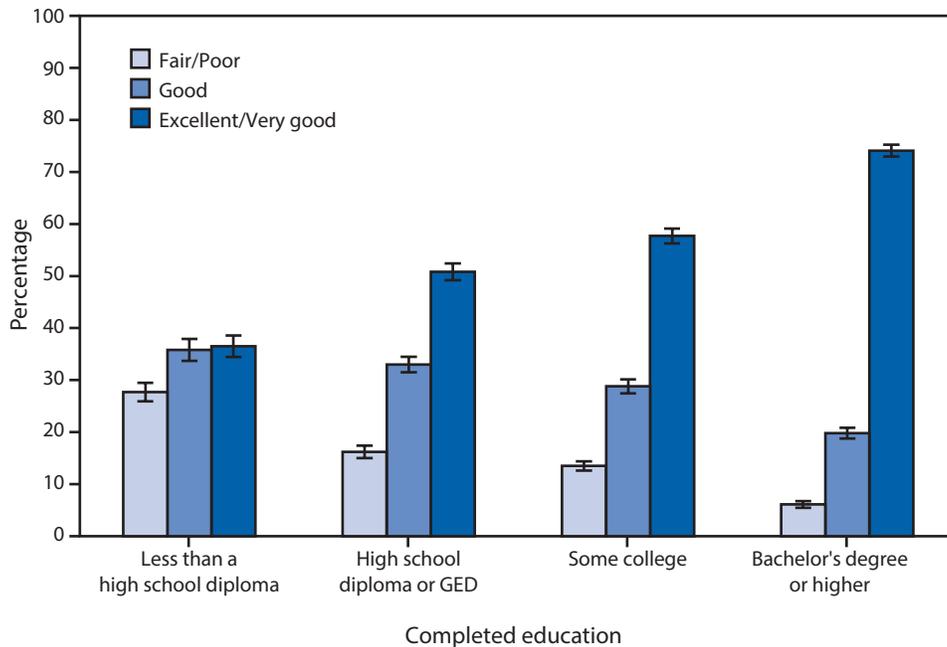


QuickStats

FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

Percentage Distribution* of Respondent-Assessed Health Status[†] Among Adults Aged ≥ 25 Years, by Completed Education — National Health Interview Survey,[§] United States, 2015



Abbreviation: GED = General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

* With 95% confidence intervals indicated with error bars.

[†] Based on a survey question that asked respondents, "Would you say [subject name's] health in general was excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?" This information was obtained during a part of the interview that allowed proxy responses, such that a knowledgeable adult family member could respond on behalf of sample adults not taking part in this interview. "Excellent" and "very good" are combined as are "fair" and "poor."

[§] Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian, noninstitutionalized U.S. population, are shown for sample adults aged ≥ 25 years, and are age-adjusted to the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population using four age groups: 25–44, 45–64, 65–74, and ≥ 75 years.

In 2015, health status improved as the level of education increased; 74% of adults with a bachelor's degree or higher were in excellent or very good health compared with almost 37% of adults with less than a high school diploma. Nearly 28% of adults with less than a high school diploma were in fair or poor health compared with 6% of adults with a bachelor's degree or higher.

Source: Blackwell DL, Villarroel MA. Tables of summary health statistics for U.S. adults: 2015 National Health Interview Survey. National Center for Health Statistics 2016. <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm>.

Reported by: Debra L. Blackwell, PhD, DBlackwell@cdc.gov, 301-458-4103; Maria A. Villarroel, PhD.

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

The *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)* Series is prepared by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and is available free of charge in electronic format. To receive an electronic copy each week, visit *MMWR*'s free subscription page at <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/mmwrsubscribe.html>. Paper copy subscriptions are available through the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402; telephone 202-512-1800.

Readers who have difficulty accessing this PDF file may access the HTML file at <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/index2016.html>. Address all inquiries about the *MMWR* Series, including material to be considered for publication, to Executive Editor, *MMWR* Series, Mailstop E-90, CDC, 1600 Clifton Rd., N.E., Atlanta, GA 30329-4027 or to mmwrq@cdc.gov.

All material in the *MMWR* Series is in the public domain and may be used and reprinted without permission; citation as to source, however, is appreciated.

Use of trade names and commercial sources is for identification only and does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

References to non-CDC sites on the Internet are provided as a service to *MMWR* readers and do not constitute or imply endorsement of these organizations or their programs by CDC or the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. CDC is not responsible for the content of these sites. URL addresses listed in *MMWR* were current as of the date of publication.

ISSN: 0149-2195 (Print)