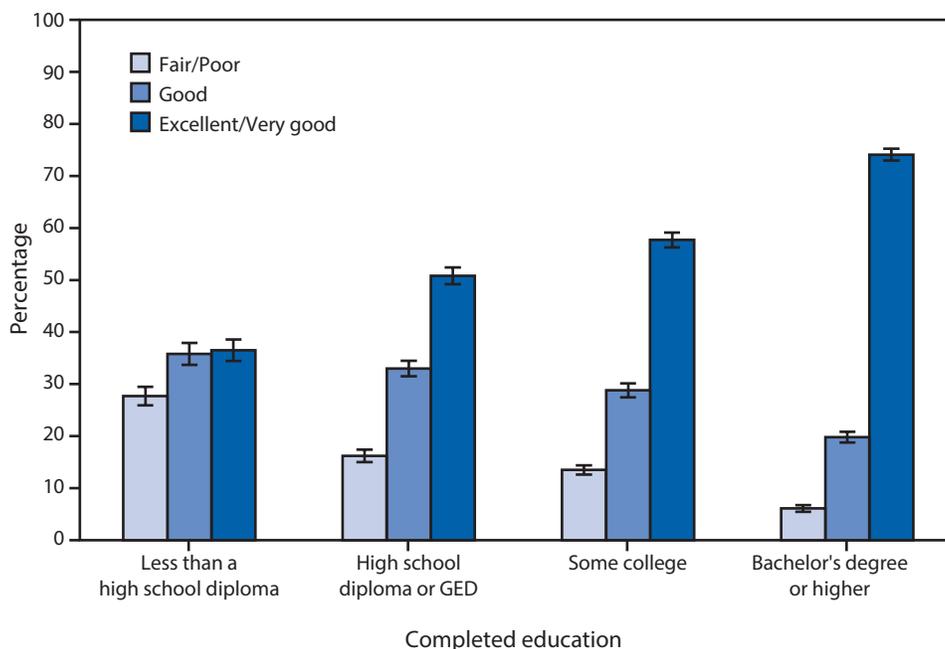


## QuickStats

FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

### Percentage Distribution\* of Respondent-Assessed Health Status<sup>†</sup> Among Adults Aged $\geq 25$ Years, by Completed Education — National Health Interview Survey,<sup>§</sup> United States, 2015



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

\* With 95% confidence intervals indicated with error bars.

<sup>†</sup> 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."

<sup>§</sup> Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian, noninstitutionalized U.S. population, are shown for sample adults aged  $\geq 25$  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  $\geq 75$  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>.

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