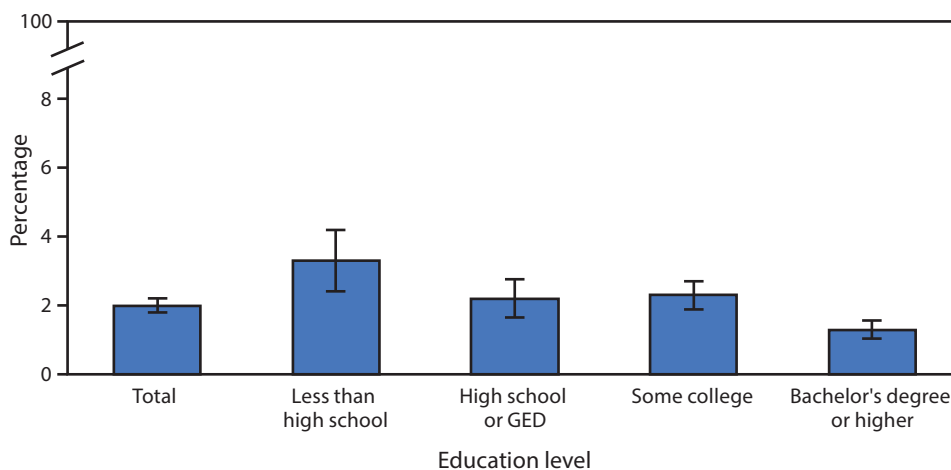


## QuickStats

FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

### Age-Adjusted Percentage\* of Adults Aged $\geq 25$ Years Who Were Told in the Past 12 Months by a Doctor or Other Health Professional That They Had a Liver Condition,<sup>†</sup> by Education Level — National Health Interview Survey,<sup>§</sup> 2016



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

\* With 95% confidence intervals shown with error bars. Estimates 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.

<sup>†</sup> Information on liver condition is based on a positive response to the survey question “During the past 12 months, have you been told by a doctor or other health professional that you had any kind of liver condition?”

<sup>§</sup> Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian, noninstitutionalized U.S. population and are derived from the National Health Interview Survey, Sample Adult Component.

In 2016, 2.0% of adults aged  $\geq 25$  years who were surveyed had been told by a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months that they had a liver condition. The prevalence of liver condition declined as education level increased. Adults who had completed a bachelor's degree or higher were the least likely to have been diagnosed with any liver condition (1.3%), whereas those without a high school diploma were the most likely (3.3%).

**Source:** Tables of summary health statistics for U.S. adults, National Health Interview Survey, 2016. <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm>.

**Reported by:** Maria A. Villarroel, PhD, [MVillarroel@cdc.gov](mailto:MVillarroel@cdc.gov), 301-458-4668; Debra L. Blackwell, PhD.