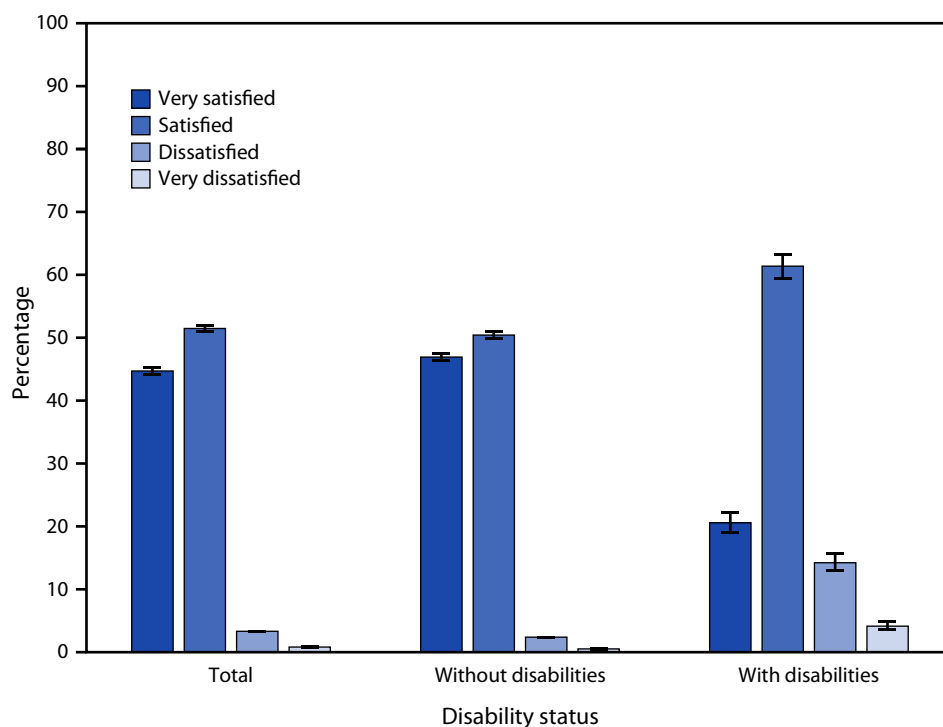


## QuickStats

FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

## Age-Adjusted Percentage\* of Adults Aged $\geq 18$ Years Who Reported Their Level of Satisfaction with Life,<sup>†</sup> by Disability Status<sup>§</sup> — National Health Interview Survey,<sup>¶</sup> United States, 2022



\* Age-adjusted percentages are based on the 2000 U.S. Census Bureau standard population, using age groups 18–44, 45–54, 55–64, 65–74, and  $\geq 75$  years, with 95% CIs indicated by error bars.

<sup>†</sup> Based on responses to the survey question, "In general, how satisfied are you with your life? Would you say very satisfied, satisfied, dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied?"

<sup>§</sup> Disability was defined by the reported level of difficulty to questions about six domains of functioning: "Do you have any difficulty... seeing, even if wearing glasses; hearing, even if wearing hearing aids; walking or climbing stairs; communicating, for example understanding or being understood; remembering or concentrating; and administering self-care, such as washing all over or dressing." Response categories were "no difficulty," "some difficulty," "a lot of difficulty," or "cannot do at all." Adults who responded "a lot of difficulty" or "cannot do at all" to at least one domain were classified with disability.

<sup>¶</sup> Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian, noninstitutionalized U.S. population.

In 2022, 44.6% of adults aged  $\geq 18$  years reported they were very satisfied with their life, 51.3% reported they were satisfied, 3.3% reported they were dissatisfied, and 0.8% reported they were very dissatisfied. Adults without disabilities were more likely to be very satisfied (46.8%) or satisfied (50.3%) with their life than dissatisfied (2.4%) or very dissatisfied (0.5%). Adults with disabilities were more likely to be satisfied with their life (61.2%) compared with very satisfied (20.5%), dissatisfied (14.2%), or very dissatisfied (4.1%). Adults without disabilities were more likely than adults with disabilities to be very satisfied with their life. Conversely, adults with disabilities were more likely than adults without disabilities to be satisfied, dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied.

**Source:** National Center for Health Statistics, National Health Interview Survey, 2022. <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/index.htm>

**Reported by:** Julie D. Weeks, PhD, [jweeks@cdc.gov](mailto:jweeks@cdc.gov); Jennifer H. Madans, PhD; Nazik Elgaddal, MS.

For more information on this topic, CDC recommends the following link: <https://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/disabilityandhealth/index.html>