Native Americans and Asian/Pacific Islanders are not charted because of reporting problems. However, Native American men have the lowest life expectancy, with a life expectancy of 63 in the Aberdeen area (2005).† The life expectancy of black males continues to improve, 72.5 years in 2014, up from 72.3 in 2013. Life expectancy for females exceeds that of males in every category.

Source: CDC/NCHS/ Health, US, 2015: Life Expectancy at Birth, 65 and 85 Years of Age, US, Selected Years 1900-2014 (Source: NVSS) Obtained 6-9-16
NOTES: CLRD is chronic lower respiratory diseases. A change in the coding rules for nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis caused an increase in the number of deaths attributed to diabetes beginning with 2011 data. Thus, the trend for diabetes death rates should be interpreted with caution.
SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, Health, United States, 2015, Figure 2 and Table 17. Data from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).
Percent Distribution of the 10 leading causes of death, by sex: United States, 2014

Teenage childbearing

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, *Health, United States, 2015*, Figure 4 and Table 3. Data from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).
Life expectancy at birth

NOTE: Life expectancy data by Hispanic origin were available starting in 2006 and were corrected to address racial and ethnic misclassification.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, *Health, United States, 2015*, Figure 18. Data from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).
HIV Death rates, by age and sex: United States 1955-2014

* Rates are based on population estimates which differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see Figure 7 for infant mortality rates and Technical Notes for further discussion of the difference.

Adults with hypertension: Adults aged 20+

NOTE: Estimates are age-adjusted. Hypertension is having measured high blood pressure (systolic pressure of at least 140 mm Hg or diastolic pressure of at least 90 mm Hg) and/or respondent report of taking antihypertensive medication.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, Health, United States, 2015, Figure 23. Data from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES).
Suicide and homicide death rates, 2014

Suicide

- **Male**
  - 15–24 years: 18.2
  - 25–44 years: 24.3
  - 45–64 years: 29.7
  - 65 years and over: 31.4

- **Female**
  - 15–24 years: 4.6
  - 25–44 years: 7.2
  - 45–64 years: 9.8
  - 65 years and over: 5.0

Homicide

- **Male**
  - 15–24 years: 16.0
  - 25–44 years: 13.1
  - 45–64 years: 5.7
  - 65 years and over: 2.7

- **Female**
  - 15–24 years: 2.5
  - 25–44 years: 2.9
  - 45–64 years: 1.8
  - 65 years and over: 1.5

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, *Health, United States, 2015*, Figure 3 and Tables 29 and 30. Data from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).
Current cigarette smoking

NOTE: Smoked 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and smokes now every day or some days.
SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, Health, United States, 2015, Figure 7 and Table 47. Data from the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS).
Children and adolescents with obesity

NOTE: Obesity is body mass index (BMI) at or above the sex- and age-specific 95th percentile BMI cutoff points from the 2000 CDC Growth Charts.
SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, Health, United States, 2015, Figure 8 and Table 59. Data from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES).
Adults with overweight and obesity: Aged 20+

NOTES: BMI is body mass index. Overweight but not obese (25 ≤ BMI < 30); Grade 1 obesity (30 ≤ BMI < 35); Grade 2 obesity (35 ≤ BMI < 40); Grade 3 obesity (BMI ≥ 40).
SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, *Health, United States, 2015*, Figure 9 and Table 58. Data from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES).
Physical activity: Adults aged 55–64 From Health United States
From 2014

* Estimate is considered unreliable and has a relative standard error of 20%–30%.

NOTES: Estimates are for the percentage of adults who engaged in leisure-time aerobic and muscle-strengthening activities at levels sufficient to meet the 2008 Physical Activity Guidelines for Americans.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, Health, United States, 2014, Figure 24. Data from the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS).
Disability indicators, 2014

**Seriously difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions**

- **18–64 years**
  - Male: 4.4%
  - Female: 4.5%
- **65–74 years**
  - Male: 6.1%
  - Female: 5.3%
- **75–84 years**
  - Male: 10.8%
  - Female: 11.2%
- **85 years and over**
  - Male: 18.8%
  - Female: 21.5%

**Difficulty doing errands alone**

- **18–64 years**
  - Male: 3.1%
  - Female: 3.9%
- **65–74 years**
  - Male: 6.4%
  - Female: 9.4%
- **75–84 years**
  - Male: 12.9%
  - Female: 20.7%
- **85 years and over**
  - Male: 26.2%
  - Female: 45.0%

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, *Health, United States, 2015*, Figure 6. Data from the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS).
Psychological distress: Adults aged 55–64 From 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White only, not Hispanic</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black only, not Hispanic</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Below 100%</td>
<td>12.1%</td>
<td>14.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100%–199%</td>
<td>7.3%</td>
<td>8.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200%–399%</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400% or more</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, Health, United States, 2014, Figure 22. Data from the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS).
**Polypharmacy, 2007–2010**

From 2013

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*Estimate is considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of 20%–30%.

**NOTE:** Use is in the past 30 days. Race and Hispanic origin estimates do not sum to 100% because of respondents in other racial and ethnic groups.

**SOURCE:** CDC/NCHS, Health, United States, 2013, Figure 22. Data from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey.
Prescription antidepressant use
From 2013

NOTE: The 1988–1994 estimates for men are considered unreliable because the estimates have relative standard errors of 20%–30%.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, Health, United States, 2013, Figure 25. Data from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey.
Drug poisoning deaths involving opioid analgesics
From 2013

NOTES: Rates are age-adjusted, except for age group data. Drug poisoning deaths with the drug type unspecified (up to 25% of total drug poisoning deaths) are not included.
SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, Health, United States, 2013, Figure 28. Data from the National Vital Statistics System.
Health insurance coverage:
Adults aged 18–64

NOTE: Preliminary estimates for the first 6 months of 2015 are shown with a dashed line.
SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, *Health, United States, 2015*, Figure 16 and Tables 102, 104, and 105. Data from the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS).
Health insurance coverage:
Adults aged 18–64

NOTE: States were classified based on their decision to expand Medicaid as of January 1, 2014.
SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, Health, United States, 2015, Figure 17. Data from the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS).
Uninsured: Adults aged 18–64

NOTE: Preliminary estimates for the first 6 months of 2015 are shown with a dashed line.
SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, Health, United States, 2015, Figure 26. Data from the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS).
Difficulty accessing care: Adults aged 18–64

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, Health, United States, 2015, Figure 27. Data from the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS).
Difficulty accessing care: Adults aged 18–64

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, Health, United States, 2015, Figure 12 and Table 63. Data from the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS).
The complete Health-US 2015 Report, published in 2016, can be found at
https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/hus/hus15.pdf

As noted, some slides are from Health-US 2013 & 2014

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