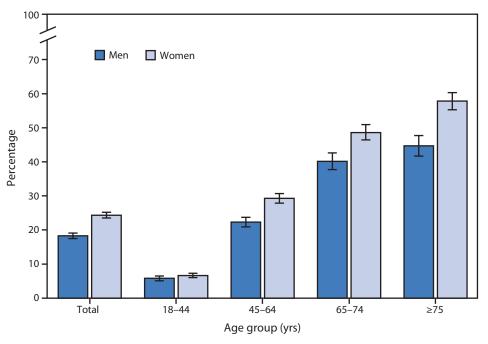
FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

Percentage* of Adults Aged ≥18 Years with Arthritis,† by Sex and Age Group — National Health Interview Survey,§ United States, 2019



^{*} With 95% confidence intervals indicated with error bars.

In 2019, among adults aged \geq 18 years, prevalence of arthritis (including rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus, and fibromyalgia) increased with age among both men and women. For men, prevalence increased from 5.8% among those aged 18–44 years to 22.3% among those aged 45–64 years, 40.1% among those aged 65–74 years, and 44.7% among those aged \geq 75 years. For women, prevalence increased from 6.6% among those aged 18–44 years to 29.3% among those aged 45–64 years, 48.6% among those aged 65–74 years, and 57.8% among those aged \geq 75 years. Women were more likely to have arthritis than were men overall (24.3% versus 18.3%) and in all age groups except 18–44 years, where the difference did not reach statistical significance.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. National Health Interview Survey, 2019. https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis.htm Reported by: Ellen A. Kramarow, PhD, ekramarow@cdc.gov, 301-458-4325; Nazik Elgaddal, MS.

[†] Arthritis is based on a "yes" response to a survey question that asked, "Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that you had some form of arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus, or fibromyalqia?"

 $[\]S \ Estimates \ are \ based \ on \ household \ interviews \ of \ a \ sample \ of \ the \ civilian, \ noninstitutionalized \ U.S. \ population.$