

Data Brief 497. Arthritis in Adults Age 18 and Older: United States, 2022

Data table for Figure 1. Age-adjusted percentage of adults age 18 and older with arthritis, by sex and age group: United States, 2022

Characteristic	Percent (95% confidence interval)	Standard error
Total	18.9 (18.4–19.5)	0.3
Sex		
Men	16.1 (15.3–16.9)	0.3
Women	21.5 (20.7–22.3)	0.4
Age group		
18–34	3.6 (3.1–4.2)	0.3
35–49	11.5 (10.6–12.5)	0.5
50–64	29.0 (27.8–30.3)	0.6
65–74	44.0 (42.3–45.6)	0.8
75 and older	53.9 (52.0–55.8)	1.0

NOTES: Having arthritis is based on a positive response to the survey question, "Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that you had some form of arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus, or fibromyalgia?" Estimates are age adjusted by the direct method to the 2000 Census population using age groups 18–34, 35–49, 50–64, 65–74, and 75 and older. Age-specific percentages are not age adjusted.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Health Interview Survey, 2022.



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Data table for Figure 2. Age-adjusted percentage of adults age 18 and older with arthritis, by race and Hispanic origin: United States, 2022

Race and Hispanic origin	Percent (95% confidence interval)	Standard error
Asian, non-Hispanic.	11.3 (9.6–13.3)	0.8
Black, non-Hispanic.	19.2 (17.6–20.8)	0.7
White, non-Hispanic	20.7 (20.0–21.4)	0.6
Other and multiple races, non-Hispanic	22.5 (18.5–26.8)	1.8
Hispanic ¹	14.6 (13.3–16.0)	0.3

¹People of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

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SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Health Interview Survey, 2022.

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Data table for Figure 3. Age-adjusted percentage of adults age 18 and older with arthritis, by family income and education level: United States, 2022

Characteristic	Percent (95% confidence interval)	Standard error
Family income		
Less than 100% FPL	24.7 (22.8–26.6)	0.9
100% to less than 200% FPL	21.9 (20.4–23.3)	0.7
200% to less than 400% FPL	19.2 (18.1–20.2)	0.5
400% FPL or more	16.6 (15.7–17.4)	0.4
Education level		
High school or less	20.0 (19.1–20.9)	0.4
Some college.	21.6 (20.6–22.7)	0.5
College graduate	15.3 (14.5–16.2)	0.4

NOTES: Having arthritis is based on a positive response to the survey question, “Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that you had some form of arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus, or fibromyalgia?” FPL is federal poverty level, which is based on a ratio of the family’s income in the previous calendar year to the appropriate poverty threshold defined by the U.S. Census Bureau. Estimates are age adjusted by the direct method to the 2000 Census population using age groups 18–34, 35–49, 50–64, 65–74, and 75 and older.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Health Interview Survey, 2022.

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Data table for Figure 4. Age-adjusted percentage of adults age 18 and older with arthritis, by urbanization level and region: United States, 2022

Characteristic	Percent (95% confidence interval)	Standard error
Urbanization level		
Large central metropolitan	16.1 (15.1–17.2)	0.4
Large fringe metropolitan	18.2 (17.2–19.3)	0.5
Medium and small metropolitan	20.3 (19.2–21.3)	0.5
Nonmetropolitan	23.5 (22.1–25.0)	0.7
Region		
Northeast	18.2 (16.8–19.7)	0.6
Midwest	20.0 (18.8–21.2)	0.5
South	19.3 (18.4–20.2)	0.4
West	18.0 (16.9–19.1)	0.5

NOTES: Having arthritis is based on a positive response to the survey question, "Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that you had some form of arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus, or fibromyalgia?" Estimates are age adjusted by the direct method to the 2000 Census population using age groups 18–34, 35–49, 50–64, 65–74, and 75 and older.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Health Interview Survey, 2022.