



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Arthritis



Analysis of 2021 Mississippi Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) Data

June 27, 2023

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Important Information

About BRFSS

- The Mississippi Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is conducted annually to monitor the prevalence of behaviors that contribute to the leading causes of morbidity and mortality among adults in our state.
- The 2021 Mississippi BRFSS was completed by 4,421 Mississippians aged 18 years or older.

About This Report

- The estimates in this report are weighted to represent the adult population of Mississippi.
- Some estimates in this report are based on a numerator of fewer than 20 non-weighted respondents, which can result in wide confidence intervals and unreliable estimates. Use caution when interpreting and comparing these estimates. Unweighted counts for each estimate are included in each topic's respective data table.
- For BRFSS data, CDC recommends not interpreting percentages where the denominator is based upon fewer than 50 non-weighted respondents or the relative standard error (RSE) of the estimate is greater than 30%. In the tables of this report, results replaced with a dash (-) indicate a sample size of less than 50 or an RSE greater than 30%.
- The difference between two estimates is considered statistically significant (also stated as “significantly higher/lower” or “significant” in this report) if the 95% confidence intervals do not overlap.
- In this report, “Other Race” refers to adults who reported their race/ethnicity as anything other than White, Non-Hispanic (NH) or Black, NH.
- In the 2021 MS BRFSS, the numbers of responses for individual races and ethnicities contained in the “Other Race” demographic group (Table A, below) were too low to allow for meaningful estimates. To request additional race/ethnicity data, please submit a data request using [MSDH's online form](#).

Table A. Races and Ethnicities Included in the “Other Races/Ethnicities” Demographic Group

Race/Ethnicity	TOTAL 2021 SURVEY SAMPLE		
	Unweighted Total	Weighted Total	Weighted Percent
American Indian or Alaskan Native, Non-Hispanic	29	17,686	0.78
Asian, Non-Hispanic	21	17,235	0.76
Any race, Hispanic	39	53,067	2.34
Multiracial, Non-Hispanic	18	19,757	0.87
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	4	2,960	0.13
Other race, Non-Hispanic	32	23,092	1.02
Total “Other Races/Ethnicities” Demographic Group	143	133,797	5.89

Survey Questions for Each Topic in This Report (2021 MS BRFSS Survey)

- Arthritis Prevalence
 - *Has a doctor, nurse or other health professional ever told you that you had some form of arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus, or fibromyalgia?* (Asked of all respondents. From Core Section 8: Arthritis)

- Healthcare Provider-Recommended Physical Activity
 - *Has a doctor or other health professional ever suggested physical activity or exercise to help your arthritis or joint symptoms?* (Asked only of respondents with arthritis. From Core Section 8: Arthritis)

- Self-Management Education Participation
 - *Have you ever taken an educational course or class to teach you how to manage problems related to your arthritis or joint symptoms?* (Asked only of respondents with arthritis. From Core Section 8: Arthritis)

- Arthritis-Attributable Activity Limitations
 - *Are you now limited in any way in any of your usual activities because of arthritis or joint symptoms?* (Asked only of respondents with arthritis. From Core Section 8: Arthritis)

- Arthritis-Attributable Work Limitations
 - *In the next question, we are referring to work for pay. Do arthritis or joint symptoms now affect whether you work, the type of work you do or the amount of work you do?* (Asked only of respondents with arthritis. From Core Section 8: Arthritis)

- Severe Joint Pain
 - *Please think about the past 30 days, keeping in mind all of your joint pain or aching and whether or not you have taken medication. During the past 30 days, how bad was your joint pain on average on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is no pain and 10 is pain or aching as bad as it can be?* (Asked only of respondents with arthritis. From Core Section 8: Arthritis)

Arthritis Prevalence

OVERALL

- Approximately 3 in 10 adults (30.6%) reported ever being told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had arthritis.

SEX (FIGURE 1.1)

- The percentage of having arthritis was **significantly higher** among **women** (33.7%) compared to men (27.1%).

RACE/ETHNICITY (FIGURE 1.2)

- The percentage of having arthritis was **significantly higher** among **White, Non-Hispanic (NH)** adults (33.0%) compared to adults of other races/ethnicities adults. The percentage among Black, NH adults (28.2%) was not significantly different from that of White, NH adults or adults of other races/ethnicities.

AGE (FIGURE 1.3)

- The percentage of having arthritis increased as age increased and was **significantly higher** among adults aged **55-64 years** (50.0%) and **65+ years** (55.0%) compared to all examined younger age groups. (Note: The percentage for adults aged 18-24 years was suppressed due to low response.)

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT (FIGURE 1.4)

- The percentage of having arthritis increased as educational attainment decreased and was **significantly higher** among adults with **less than a high school education** (48.3%) and adults whose highest level of education was **high school graduation** (30.7%) compared to adults who graduated college (24.7%).

ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME (FIGURE 1.5)

- Overall, the percentage of having arthritis increased as annual household income decreased and was **significantly higher** among adults who earned **less than \$15,000** (37.0%), **\$15,000 to \$24,999** (42.8%), and **\$25,000 to \$34,999** (33.4%) compared to adults who earned \$75,000 or more (22.0%).

TREND (FIGURE 1.6)

- The percentage of having arthritis **increased** from 30.0% in 2013 to 30.6% in 2021; however, the difference between the two estimates is **not statistically significant**.

Figure 1.1. Percentage of Respondents Ever Told They Have Arthritis by Sex



Figure 1.2. Percentage of Respondents Ever Told They Have Arthritis by Race/Ethnicity

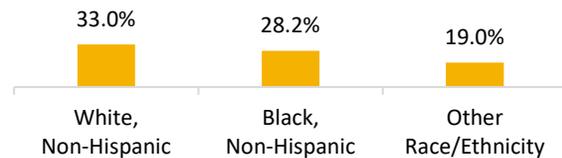
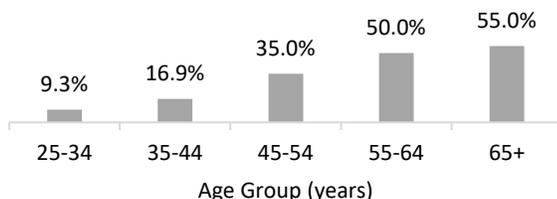
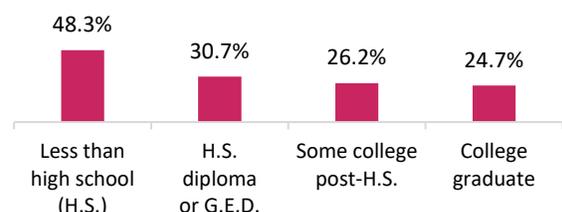


Figure 1.3. Percentage of Respondents Ever Told They Have Arthritis by Age



Note: 18-24 years age group suppressed due to low response.

Figure 1.4. Percentage of Respondents Ever Told They Have Arthritis by Education Level



Arthritis Prevalence (continued)

Figure 1.5. Percentage of Respondents Ever Told They Have Arthritis by Annual Household Income



Figure 1.6. 2013-2021 Trend of Respondents Ever Told They Have Arthritis

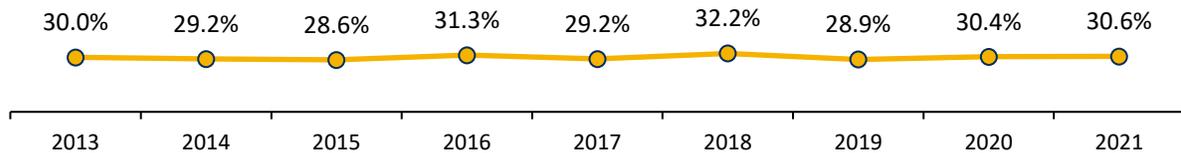


Table 1: Arthritis

Q: Ever told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you had arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus, or fibromyalgia?

DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	RESPONDENTS		Yes			No		
	TOTAL	WEIGHTED	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
TOTAL	4,400	2,255,532	1,674	30.6	28.9-32.2	2,726	69.4	67.8-71.1
Male	1,803	1,078,450	604	27.1	24.6-29.6	1,199	72.9	70.4-75.4
Female	2,597	1,177,082	1,070	33.7	31.4-36.0	1,527	66.3	64.0-68.6
White, Non-Hispanic (NH)	2,617	1,299,087	999	33.0	30.8-35.2	1,618	67.0	64.8-69.2
Black, Non-Hispanic (NH)	1,568	787,325	605	28.2	25.4-30.9	963	71.8	69.1-74.6
Other Races/Ethnicities	141	133,124	36	19.0	11.0-27.1	105	81.0	72.9-89.0
18-24 years	277	283,716	-	-	-	269	96.7	93.8-99.6
25-34 years	474	382,519	47	9.3	6.5-12.1	427	90.7	87.9-93.5
35-44 years	510	357,485	90	16.9	13.1-20.7	420	83.1	79.3-86.9
45-54 years	605	334,215	214	35.0	30.5-39.6	391	65.0	60.4-69.5
55-64 years	853	361,815	416	50.0	45.8-54.2	437	50.0	45.8-54.2
65+ years	1,613	507,619	881	55.0	51.9-58.1	732	45.0	41.9-48.1
Less than H.S.	441	330,925	241	48.3	42.2-54.3	200	51.7	45.7-57.8
H.S. or G.E.D.	1,291	683,923	531	30.7	27.7-33.7	760	69.3	66.3-72.3
Some Post-H.S.	1,270	771,604	451	26.2	23.5-29.0	819	73.8	71.0-76.5
College Graduate	1,381	461,840	443	24.7	22.0-27.4	938	75.3	72.6-78.0
Less than \$15,000	319	178,472	167	37.0	30.2-43.9	152	63.0	56.1-69.8
\$15,000-\$24,999	522	253,329	267	42.8	37.3-48.3	255	57.2	51.7-62.7
\$25,000-\$34,999	597	318,923	244	33.4	28.6-38.2	353	66.6	61.8-71.4
\$35,000-\$49,999	533	254,971	184	28.9	24.1-33.7	349	71.1	66.3-75.9
\$50,000-\$74,999	558	286,528	180	25.8	21.4-30.2	378	74.2	69.8-78.6
\$75,000+	849	459,138	228	22.0	18.5-25.5	621	78.0	74.5-81.5

(1) Unweighted number

(2) Weighted percent

Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

Estimates with an unweighted denominator <50 or a relative standard error (RSE) > 30% are suppressed (indicated by dashes).

Healthcare Provider-Recommended Physical Activity

OVERALL

- Approximately 3 in 5 adults with arthritis (62.5%) reported that a doctor or other health professional had ever suggested physical activity or exercise to help their arthritis or joint symptoms.

SEX (FIGURE 2.1)

- The percentage of having physical activity suggested by a doctor was **higher** among women (64.9%) compared to men (59.1%). However, the difference was **not statistically significant**.

RACE/ETHNICITY (FIGURE 2.2)

- The percentage of having physical activity suggested by a doctor was **significantly higher** among **Black, NH adults** (69.3%) compared to White, NH adults (59.7%). (Note: The percentage among adults of other races/ethnicities was suppressed due to low response.)

AGE (FIGURE 2.3)

- There were **no significant differences** in the percentage of having physical activity suggested by a doctor among age categories. (Note: The estimates for the 18-24 years and 25-34 years age groups were suppressed due to low response.)

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT (FIGURE 2.4)

- The percentage of having physical activity suggested by a doctor was **significantly higher** among adults who completed **some college post-high school** (69.0%) and adults who **graduated college** (68.2%) compared to adults who did not complete high school (54.8%).

ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME (FIGURE 2.5)

- There were **no significant differences** in the percentage of having physical activity suggested by a doctor among annual household income groups.

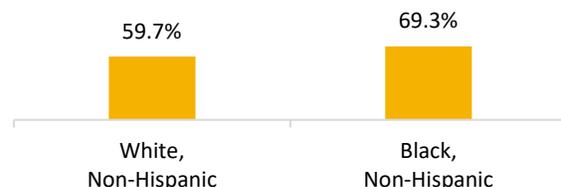
TREND (FIGURE 2.6)

- The percentage of having physical activity suggested by a doctor **increased significantly** from 55.3% in 2013 to 68.5% in 2019 and then **decreased significantly** to 62.5% in 2021.

Figure 2.1. Percentage of Respondents with Arthritis Whose Doctor Suggested Exercise for Symptoms by Sex

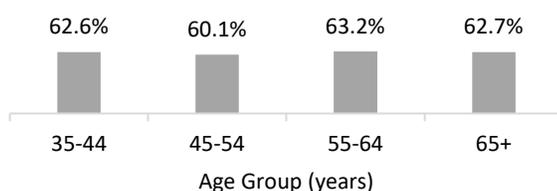


Figure 2.2. Percentage of Respondents with Arthritis Whose Doctor Suggested Exercise for Symptoms by Race/Ethnicity



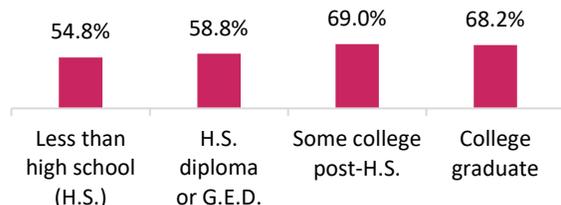
Note: Other race/ethnicity group suppressed due to low response.

Figure 2.3. Percentage of Respondents with Arthritis Whose Doctor Suggested Exercise for Symptoms by Age



Note: 18-24 and 25-34 years age groups suppressed due to low response.

Figure 2.4. Percentage of Respondents with Arthritis Whose Doctor Suggested Exercise for Symptoms by Education Level



Healthcare Provider-Recommended Physical Activity (continued)

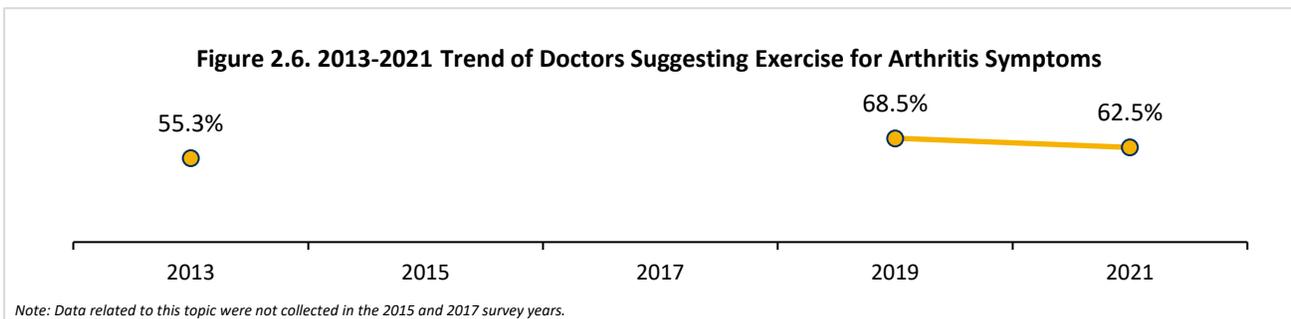
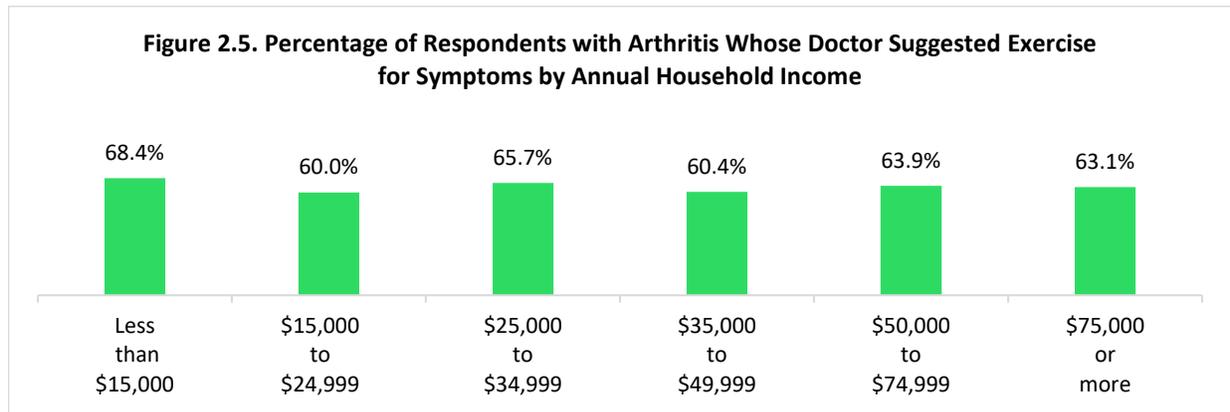


Table 2: Healthcare Provider-Recommended Physical Activity								
Q: Has a doctor or other health professional ever suggested physical activity or exercise to help your arthritis or joint symptoms?								
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	RESPONDENTS		Yes			No		
	TOTAL	WEIGHTED	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
TOTAL	1,655	681,203	1,043	62.5	59.5-65.4	612	37.5	34.6-40.5
Male	595	288,746	341	59.1	54.2-64.1	254	40.9	35.9-45.8
Female	1,060	392,457	702	64.9	61.1-68.7	358	35.1	31.3-38.9
White, Non-Hispanic (NH)	983	421,892	592	59.7	55.9-63.6	391	40.3	36.4-44.1
Black, Non-Hispanic (NH)	602	220,561	412	69.3	64.6-74.0	190	30.7	26.0-35.4
Other Races/Ethnicities	36	25,319	-	-	-	-	-	-
18-24 years	8	9,282	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-34 years	47	35,579	-	-	-	-	-	-
35-44 years	88	58,234	58	62.6	50.6-74.6	30	37.4	25.4-49.4
45-54 years	211	114,511	130	60.1	52.2-68.0	81	39.9	32.0-47.8
55-64 years	414	180,405	256	63.2	57.5-69.0	158	36.8	31.0-42.5
65+ years	870	276,695	554	62.7	58.6-66.8	316	37.3	33.2-41.4
Less than H.S.	240	159,322	139	54.8	47.0-62.5	101	45.2	37.5-53.0
H.S. or G.E.D.	528	208,323	311	58.8	53.6-63.9	217	41.2	36.1-46.4
Some Post-H.S.	444	199,038	292	69.0	63.9-74.1	152	31.0	25.9-36.1
College Graduate	436	112,400	295	68.2	62.6-73.8	141	31.8	26.2-37.4
Less than \$15,000	167	66,053	117	68.4	59.7-77.1	50	31.6	22.9-40.3
\$15,000-\$24,999	263	107,512	163	60.0	52.6-67.3	100	40.0	32.7-47.4
\$25,000-\$34,999	243	106,106	156	65.7	57.8-73.6	87	34.3	26.4-42.2
\$35,000-\$49,999	181	72,974	109	60.4	51.2-69.6	72	39.6	30.4-48.8
\$50,000-\$74,999	177	72,740	113	63.9	55.1-72.7	64	36.1	27.3-45.0
\$75,000+	225	99,193	145	63.1	54.3-71.8	80	36.9	28.1-45.7

(1) Unweighted number
(2) Weighted percent
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses
Estimates with an unweighted denominator <50 or a relative standard error (RSE) > 30% are suppressed (indicated by dashes).

Self-Management Education Participation

OVERALL

- Approximately 1 in 10 adults with arthritis (9.3%) had ever taken an educational course or class to teach them how to manage problems related to their arthritis or joint symptoms.

SEX (FIGURE 3.1)

- The percentage of ever taking an educational course related to managing arthritis was **higher** among **women** (10.1%) compared to men (8.3%). However, the difference was **not statistically significant**.

RACE/ETHNICITY (FIGURE 3.2)

- The percentage of ever taking an educational course related to managing arthritis was **higher** among **Black, NH adults** (10.4%) compared to White, NH adults (8.7%). However, the difference was **not statistically significant**. (Note: The percentage among adults of other races/ethnicities was suppressed due to low response.)

AGE (FIGURE 3.3)

- There were **no significant differences** in the percentage of ever taking an educational course related to managing arthritis among the examined age groups. (Note: The estimates for the 18-24, 25-34, and 35-44 years age groups were suppressed due to low response.)

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT (FIGURE 3.4)

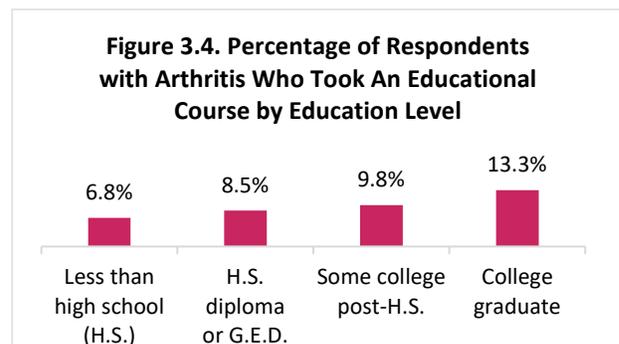
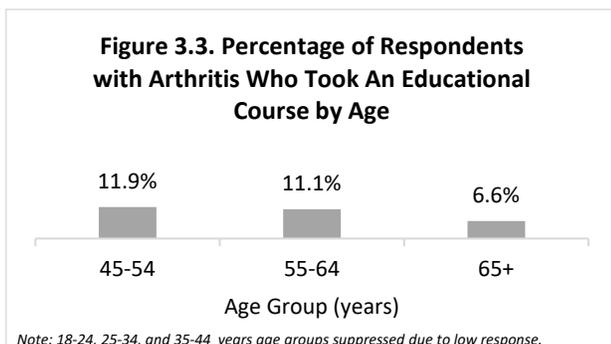
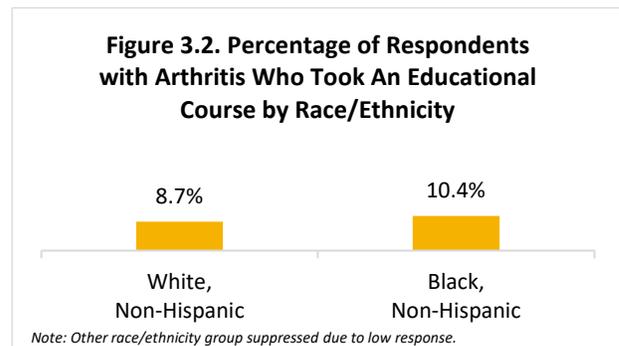
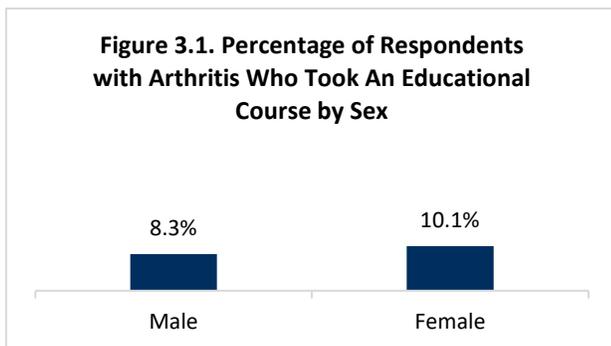
- The percentage of ever taking an educational course related to managing arthritis increased as level of education increased. However, there were **no significant differences** in the percentage among education level groups.

ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME (FIGURE 3.5)

- There were **no significant differences** in the percentage of ever taking an educational course related to managing arthritis among annual household income groups.

TREND (FIGURE 3.6)

- The percentage of ever taking an educational course related to managing arthritis **increased significantly** from 8.2% in 2013 to 14.6% in 2019 and then **decreased significantly** to 9.3% in 2021.



Self-Management Education Participation *(continued)*

Figure 3.5. Percentage of Respondents with Arthritis Who Took an Educational Course by Annual Household Income



Figure 3.6. 2013-2021 Trend of Taking an Educational Course for Managing Arthritis Symptoms



Note: Data related to this topic were not collected in the 2015 and 2017 survey years.

Table 3: Arthritis and Self-Management Education Participation
Q: Have you ever taken an educational course or class to teach you how to manage problems related to your arthritis or joint symptoms?

DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	RESPONDENTS		Yes			No		
	TOTAL	WEIGHTED	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
TOTAL	1,671	687,839	164	9.3	7.6-11.0	1,507	90.7	89.0-92.4
Male	604	292,460	54	8.3	5.6-10.9	550	91.7	89.1-94.4
Female	1,067	395,379	110	10.1	7.9-12.4	957	89.9	87.6-92.1
White, Non-Hispanic (NH)	999	428,823	91	8.7	6.6-10.8	908	91.3	89.2-93.4
Black, Non-Hispanic (NH)	602	220,266	65	10.4	7.3-13.6	537	89.6	86.4-92.7
Other Races/Ethnicities	36	25,319	-	-	-	-	-	-
18-24 years	8	9,282	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-34 years	47	35,579	-	-	-	-	-	-
35-44 years	90	60,450	-	-	-	78	89.4	82.6-96.3
45-54 years	212	115,946	29	11.9	7.2-16.5	183	88.1	83.5-92.8
55-64 years	416	180,965	48	11.1	7.5-14.7	368	88.9	85.3-92.5
65+ years	880	278,778	68	6.6	4.7-8.5	812	93.4	91.5-95.3
Less than H.S.	241	159,677	20	6.8	3.2-10.5	221	93.2	89.5-96.8
H.S. or G.E.D.	531	210,257	40	8.5	5.5-11.5	491	91.5	88.5-94.5
Some Post-H.S.	449	201,580	47	9.8	6.8-12.9	402	90.2	87.1-93.2
College Graduate	442	113,401	56	13.3	9.1-17.5	386	86.7	82.5-90.9
Less than \$15,000	166	65,477	17	13.4	6.7-20.0	149	86.6	80.0-93.3
\$15,000-\$24,999	266	108,100	24	6.5	3.3-9.7	242	93.5	90.3-96.7
\$25,000-\$34,999	244	106,549	20	4.4	2.1-6.7	224	95.6	93.3-97.9
\$35,000-\$49,999	184	73,766	20	10.2	5.2-15.2	164	89.8	84.8-94.8
\$50,000-\$74,999	180	74,061	18	10.3	5.1-15.5	162	89.7	84.5-94.9
\$75,000+	228	100,967	26	11.9	6.7-17.1	202	88.1	82.9-93.3

(1) Unweighted number

(2) Weighted percent

Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

Estimates with an unweighted denominator <50 or a relative standard error (RSE) > 30% are suppressed (indicated by dashes).

Arthritis-Attributable Activity Limitations

OVERALL

- Approximately 4 in 10 adults with arthritis (44.8%) reported that they were currently limited in any of their usual activities because of arthritis or joint symptoms.

SEX (FIGURE 4.1)

- The percentage of being limited in usual activities was **significantly higher** among women (49.5%) compared to men (38.4%).

RACE/ETHNICITY (FIGURE 4.2)

- The percentage of being limited in usual activities was **higher** among **Black, NH adults** (49.2%) compared to White, NH adults (42.2%). However, the difference was **not statistically significant**. (Note: The percentage among adults of other races/ethnicities was suppressed due to low response.)

AGE (FIGURE 4.3)

- There were **no significant differences** in the percentage of being limited in usual activities among the examined age groups. (Note: The estimates for the 18-24 years and 25-34 years age groups were suppressed due to low response.)

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT (FIGURE 4.4)

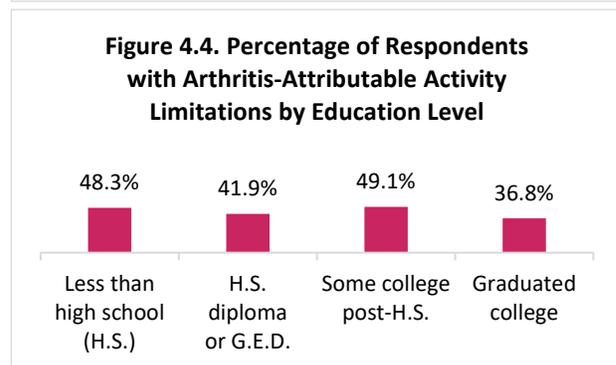
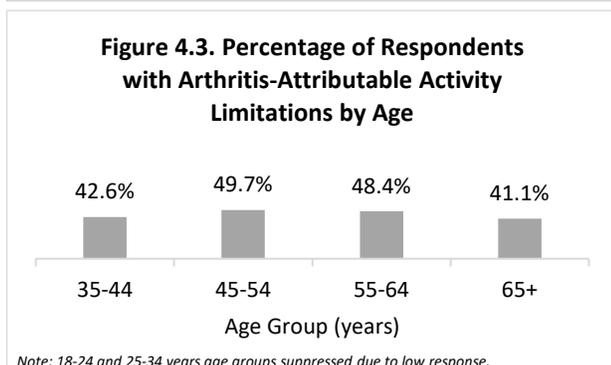
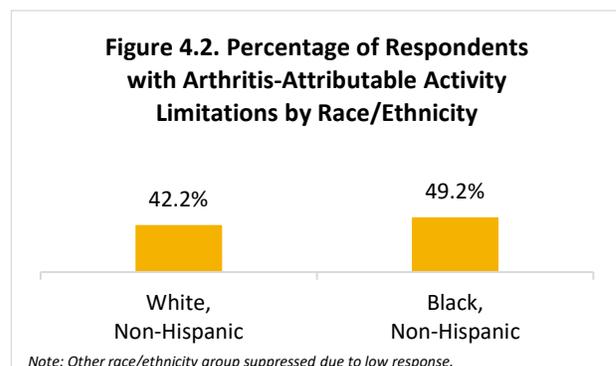
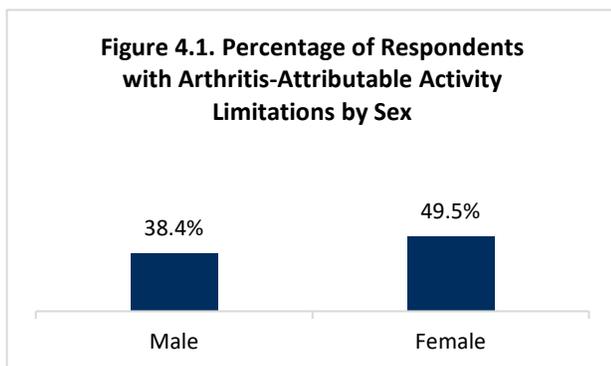
- The percentage of being limited in usual activities was **significantly higher** among adults who completed **some college post-high school** (49.1%) compared to adults who graduated from college (36.8%).

ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME (FIGURE 4.5)

- The percentage of being limited in usual activities increased as annual household income decreased and was **significantly higher** among adults who earned **less than \$15,000** (66.5%) and **\$15,000 to \$24,999** (56.1%) compared to adults who earned \$50,000 to \$74,999 (32.2%) and \$75,000 or more (33.4%).

TREND (FIGURE 4.6)

- The percentage of being limited in usual activities **decreased significantly** from 2013 to 2021. The estimates for the years 2013 (56.3%), 2015 (56.7%), and 2017 (59.0%) were each **significantly higher** than the estimates for 2019 (46.6%) and 2021 (44.8%).



Arthritis-Attributable Activity Limitations (continued)

Figure 4.5. Percentage of Respondents with Arthritis-Attributable Activity Limitations by Annual Household Income



Figure 4.6. 2013-2021 Trend of Arthritis-Attributable Activity Limitations

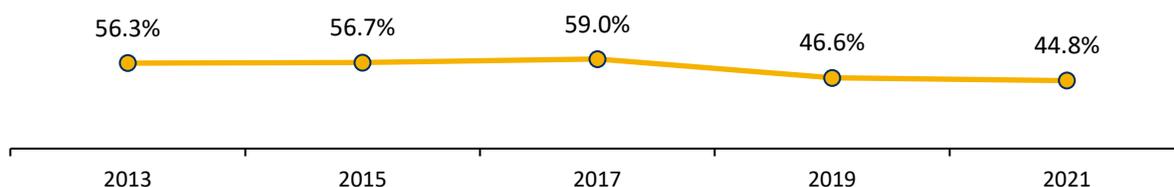


Table 4: Arthritis-Attributable Activity Limitations

Q: Are you now limited in any way in any of your usual activities because of arthritis or joint symptoms?

DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	RESPONDENTS		Yes			No		
	TOTAL	WEIGHTED	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
TOTAL	1,664	684,335	754	44.8	41.6-47.9	910	55.2	52.1-58.4
Male	600	291,203	235	38.4	33.5-43.3	365	61.6	56.7-66.5
Female	1,064	393,132	519	49.5	45.5-53.4	545	50.5	46.6-54.5
White, Non-Hispanic (NH)	993	425,964	437	42.2	38.4-46.1	556	57.8	53.9-61.6
Black, Non-Hispanic (NH)	601	219,621	283	49.2	43.8-54.5	318	50.8	45.5-56.2
Other Races/Ethnicities	36	25,319	-	-	-	-	-	-
18-24 years	8	9,282	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-34 years	47	35,579	-	-	-	-	-	-
35-44 years	90	60,450	43	42.6	30.7-54.5	47	57.4	45.5-69.3
45-54 years	212	115,902	112	49.7	41.6-57.8	100	50.3	42.2-58.4
55-64 years	414	179,675	206	48.4	42.3-54.5	208	51.6	45.5-57.7
65+ years	875	276,609	363	41.1	36.9-45.4	512	58.9	54.6-63.1
Less than H.S.	240	159,453	113	48.3	40.5-56.1	127	51.7	43.9-59.5
H.S. or G.E.D.	527	207,789	241	41.9	36.8-47.1	286	58.1	52.9-63.2
Some Post-H.S.	450	202,096	218	49.1	43.3-54.8	232	50.9	45.2-56.7
College Graduate	439	112,074	177	36.8	31.2-42.4	262	63.2	57.6-68.8
Less than \$15,000	166	65,477	107	66.5	57.8-75.1	59	33.5	24.9-42.2
\$15,000-\$24,999	265	107,895	146	56.1	48.7-63.5	119	43.9	36.5-51.3
\$25,000-\$34,999	244	106,549	108	44.2	35.7-52.8	136	55.8	47.2-64.3
\$35,000-\$49,999	184	73,766	80	40.2	31.3-49.1	104	59.8	50.9-68.7
\$50,000-\$74,999	178	72,710	61	32.2	23.6-40.7	117	67.8	59.3-76.4
\$75,000+	228	100,967	75	33.4	24.9-41.9	153	66.6	58.1-75.1

(1) Unweighted number

(2) Weighted percent

Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

Estimates with an unweighted denominator <50 or a relative standard error (RSE) > 30% are suppressed (indicated by dashes).

Arthritis-Attributable Work Limitations

OVERALL

- Approximately 4 in 10 adults with arthritis (40.6%) reported that their arthritis or joint symptoms currently affected whether they worked, the type of work they did, or the amount of work they did.

SEX (FIGURE 5.1)

- The percentage of having work affected by arthritis was **higher** among **women** (41.3%) compared to men (39.7%). However, the difference was **not statistically significant**.

RACE/ETHNICITY (FIGURE 5.2)

- The percentage of having work affected by arthritis was **significantly higher** among **Black, NH adults** (51.7%) compared to White, NH adults (34.2%). (Note: The percentage among adults of other races/ethnicities was suppressed due to low response.)

AGE (FIGURE 5.3)

- The percentage of having work affected by arthritis was **significantly higher** among adults aged **45-54 years** (51.1%) and **55-64 years** (47.1%) compared to adults aged 65+ years (31.4%). (Note: The estimates for the 18-24 years and 25-34 years age groups were suppressed due to low response.)

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT (FIGURE 5.4)

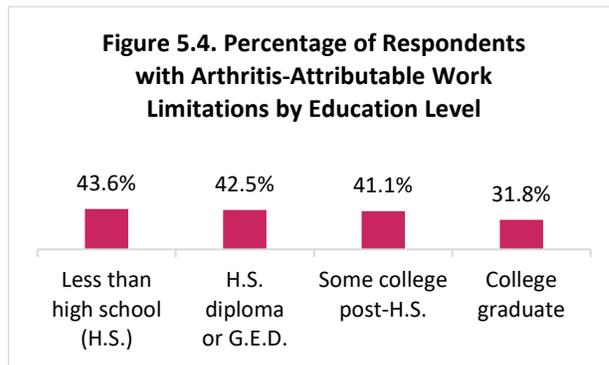
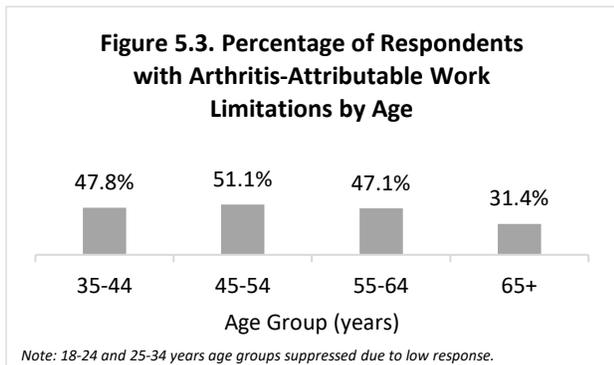
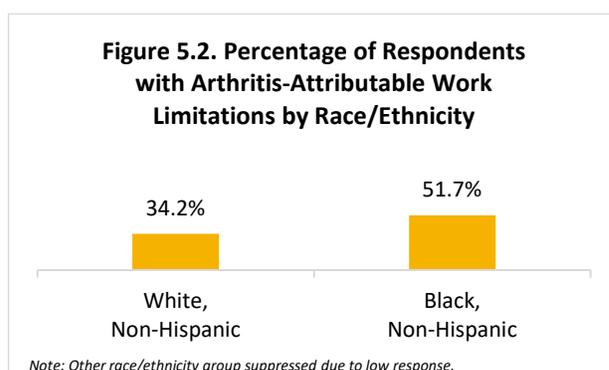
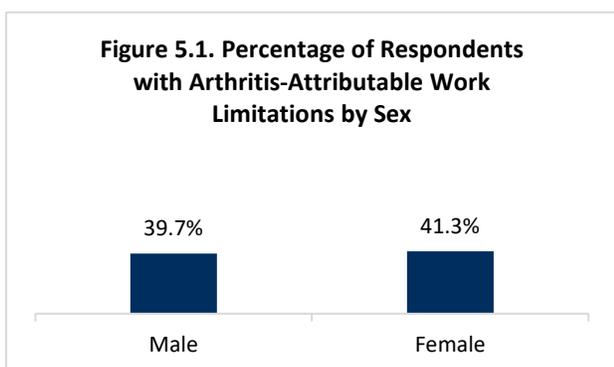
- The percentage of having work affected by arthritis increased as education level decreased; however, there were **no significant differences** in the percentage among education level groups.

ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME (FIGURE 5.5)

- Overall, the percentage of having work affected by arthritis increased as annual household income decreased and was **significantly higher** among adults who earned **less than \$15,000** (61.8%) and **\$15,000 to \$24,999** (51.3%) compared to adults who earned \$35,000 to \$49,999 (30.9%) and \$50,000 to \$74,999 (27.3%). In addition, the percentage among adults whose annual household income was **less than \$15,000** was **significantly higher** compared to adults who earned \$75,000 or more (36.4%).

TREND (FIGURE 5.6)

- The percentage of having work affected by arthritis or joint symptoms **decreased** from 44.1% in 2013 to 40.6% in 2021; however, the difference between the two estimates is **not statistically significant**.



Arthritis-Attributable Work Limitations (continued)

Figure 5.5. Percentage of Respondents with Arthritis-Attributable Work Limitations by Annual Household Income

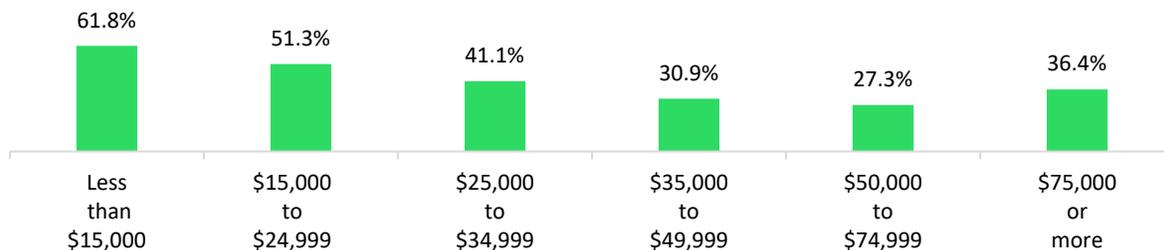


Figure 5.6. 2013-2021 Trend of Arthritis-Attributable Work Limitations

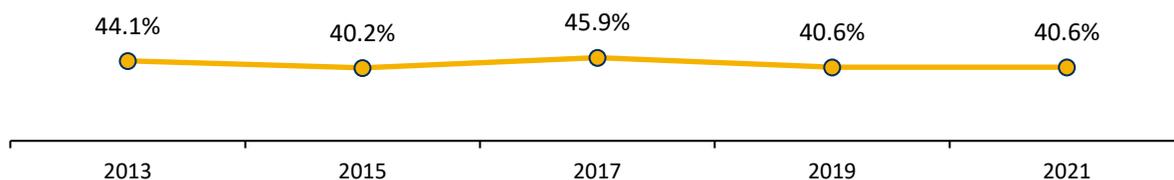


Table 5: Arthritis-Attributable Work Limitations

Q: In the next question, we are referring to work for pay. Do arthritis or joint symptoms now affect whether you work, the type of work you do or the amount of work you do?

DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	RESPONDENTS		Yes			No		
	TOTAL	WEIGHTED	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
TOTAL	1,638	674,190	619	40.6	37.5-43.7	1,019	59.4	56.3-62.5
Male	593	286,489	221	39.7	34.7-44.7	372	60.3	55.3-65.3
Female	398	160,051	398	41.3	37.3-45.2	647	58.7	54.8-62.7
White, Non-Hispanic (NH)	976	418,393	320	34.2	30.5-37.9	656	65.8	62.1-69.5
Black, Non-Hispanic (NH)	594	217,645	270	51.7	46.3-57.0	324	48.3	43.0-53.7
Other Races/Ethnicities	35	25045	-	-	-	-	-	-
18-24 years	7	8,590	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-34 years	47	35,579	-	-	-	-	-	-
35-44 years	87	57,167	43	47.8	35.4-60.3	44	52.2	39.7-64.6
45-54 years	211	113,866	109	51.1	43.0-59.2	102	48.9	40.8-57.0
55-64 years	410	178,414	203	47.1	40.9-53.2	207	52.9	46.8-59.1
65+ years	858	273,735	238	31.4	27.2-35.5	620	68.6	64.5-72.8
Less than H.S.	239	158,635	99	43.6	35.8-51.4	140	56.4	48.6-64.2
H.S. or G.E.D.	520	206,582	213	42.5	37.2-47.8	307	57.5	52.2-62.8
Some Post-H.S.	437	193,467	176	41.1	35.4-46.9	261	58.9	53.1-64.6
College Graduate	434	112,583	127	31.8	26.2-37.4	307	68.2	62.6-73.8
Less than \$15,000	163	64,128	91	61.8	52.9-70.8	72	38.2	29.2-47.1
\$15,000-\$24,999	264	106,938	133	51.3	43.8-58.8	131	48.7	41.2-56.2
\$25,000-\$34,999	239	104,908	93	41.1	32.5-49.6	146	58.9	50.4-67.5
\$35,000-\$49,999	179	70,695	56	30.9	22.5-39.2	123	69.1	60.8-77.5
\$50,000-\$74,999	178	73,626	47	27.3	19.0-35.6	131	72.7	64.4-81.0
\$75,000+	225	100,121	69	36.4	27.5-45.4	156	63.6	54.6-72.5

(1) Unweighted number

(2) Weighted percent

Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

Estimates with an unweighted denominator <50 or a relative standard error (RSE) > 30% are suppressed (indicated by dashes).

Severe Joint Pain

OVERALL

- On a pain scale of 0-10, in which 10 is the worst pain...
 - 21.8% of adults with arthritis reported their average joint pain to be a 3 or lower.
 - 32.1% of adults with arthritis reported their average joint pain to be a 4 through 6 (moderate).
 - 46.1% of adults with arthritis reported their average joint pain to be a 7 or higher (severe).

SEX (FIGURE 6.1)

- The percentage of having severe joint pain was **significantly higher** among **women** (50.9%) compared to men (39.5%).

RACE/ETHNICITY (FIGURE 6.2)

- The percentage of having severe joint pain was **significantly higher** among **Black, NH adults** (61.2%) compared to White, NH adults (38.1%). (Note: The percentage among adults of other races/ethnicities was suppressed due to low response.)

AGE (FIGURE 6.3)

- The percentage of having severe joint pain was **significantly higher** among adults aged **45-54 years** (54.7%) **and 55-64 years** (56.3%) compared to adults aged 65+ years (38.3%). (Note: The estimates for the 18-24 years and 25-34 years age groups were suppressed due to low response.)

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT (FIGURE 6.4)

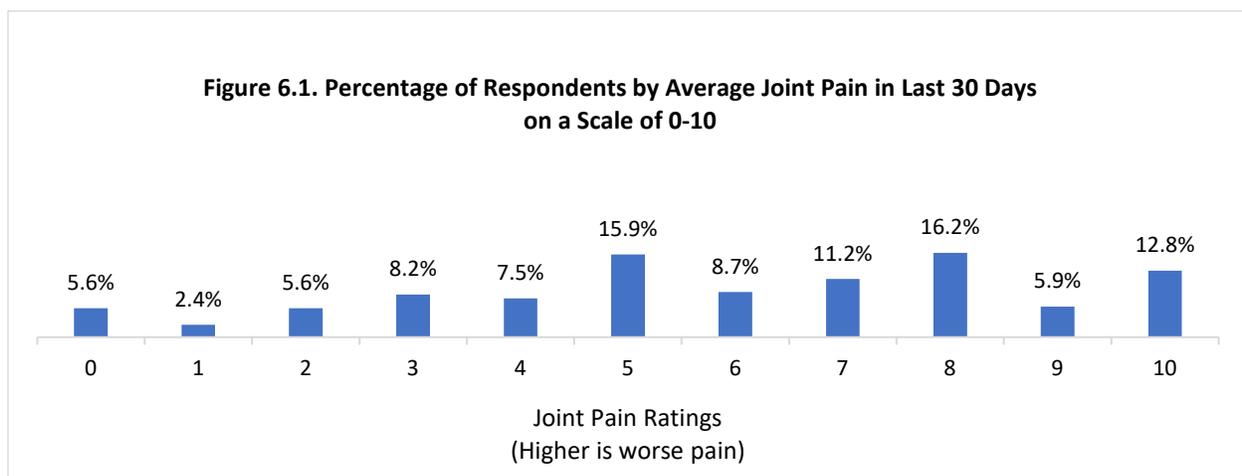
- The percentage of having severe joint pain was **significantly lower** among adults who **graduated from college** (28.8%) compared to adults of all lower education level groups.

ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME (FIGURE 6.5)

- Overall, the percentage of having severe joint pain increased as annual household income decreased and was **significantly higher** among adults who earned **less than \$15,000** (75.1%) compared to all higher annual household income groups.
- The percentage of having severe joint pain was **significantly higher** among adults who earned **\$15,000 to \$24,999** (55.7%) compared to adults who earned \$50,000 to \$74,999 (28.8%) and \$75,000 or more (30.2%).

TREND (FIGURE 6.6)

- The percentage of having severe joint pain **increased** from 43.7% in 2013 to 46.1% in 2021; however, there were **no statistically significant differences** between the estimates.



Severe Joint Pain (continued)

Figure 6.2. Percentage of Respondents with Arthritis and Severe Joint Pain by Sex

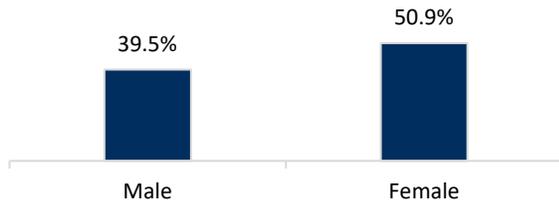


Figure 6.3. Percentage of Respondents with Arthritis and Severe Joint Pain by Race/Ethnicity

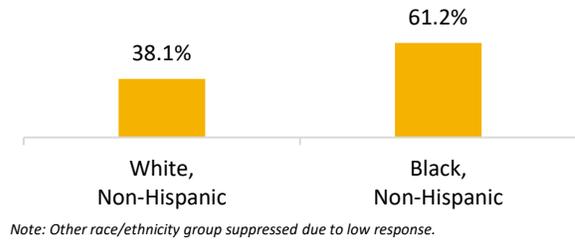


Figure 6.4. Percentage of Respondents with Arthritis and Severe Joint Pain by Age

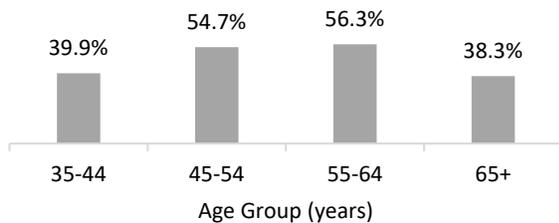


Figure 6.5. Percentage of Respondents with Arthritis and Severe Joint Pain by Education Level

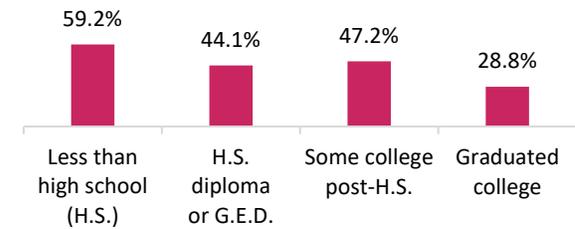
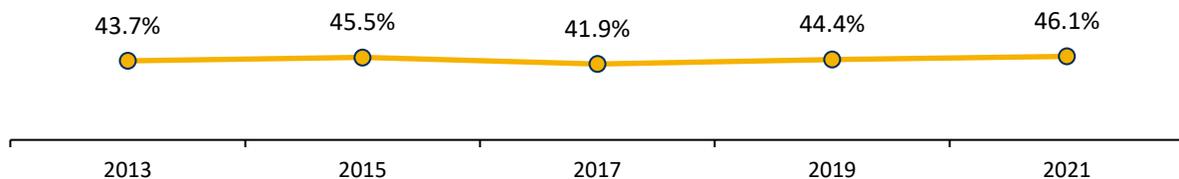


Figure 6.6. Percentage of Respondents with Arthritis and Severe Joint Pain by Annual Household Income



Figure 6.7. 2013-2021 Trend of Severe Joint Pain



Severe Joint Pain *(continued)*

Table 5: Severe Joint Pain Q: During the past 30 days, how bad was your joint pain on average on a scale of 0 to 10 where 0 is no pain and 10 is pain or aching as bad as it can be?								
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	RESPONDENTS		Severe Pain			Moderate Pain or Less		
	TOTAL	WEIGHTED	N ⁽¹⁾	%(²)	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	%(²)	C.I. (95%)
TOTAL	1,630	672,883	715	46.1	42.9-49.2	915	53.9	50.8-57.1
Male	584	283,508	207	39.5	34.4-44.6	377	60.5	55.4-65.6
Female	1,046	389,374	508	50.9	46.9-54.8	538	49.1	45.2-53.1
White, Non-Hispanic (NH)	975	417,449	343	38.1	34.2-41.9	632	61.9	58.1-65.8
Black, Non-Hispanic (NH)	588	217,793	337	61.2	56.0-66.3	251	38.8	33.7-44.0
Other Races/Ethnicities	36	25,319	-	-	-	-	-	-
18-24 years	8	9,282	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-34 years	46	35,053	-	-	-	-	-	-
35-44 years	90	60,450	36	39.9	28.0-51.8	54	60.1	48.2-72.0
45-54 years	212	114,945	117	54.7	46.7-62.7	95	45.3	37.3-53.3
55-64 years	407	176,369	224	56.3	50.2-62.4	183	43.7	37.6-49.8
65+ years	851	270,731	313	38.3	34.0-42.5	538	61.7	57.5-66.0
Less than H.S.	236	156,618	141	59.2	51.4-66.9	95	40.8	33.1-48.6
H.S. or G.E.D.	514	204,011	243	44.1	38.8-49.3	271	55.9	50.7-61.2
Some Post-H.S.	439	197,665	199	47.2	41.3-53.0	240	52.8	47.0-58.7
College Graduate	435	112,451	128	28.8	23.4-34.2	307	71.2	65.8-76.6
Less than \$15,000	162	63,505	115	75.1	67.4-82.8	47	24.9	17.2-32.6
\$15,000-\$24,999	263	106,577	149	55.7	48.2-63.2	114	44.3	36.8-51.8
\$25,000-\$34,999	242	105,698	100	43.5	34.8-52.1	142	56.5	47.9-65.2
\$35,000-\$49,999	179	71,344	72	40.2	31.0-49.4	107	59.8	50.6-69.0
\$50,000-\$74,999	177	71,671	46	28.8	20.4-37.2	131	71.2	62.8-79.6
\$75,000+	219	98,117	52	30.2	21.2-39.3	167	69.8	60.7-78.8
(1) Unweighted number (2) Weighted percent Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses Estimates with an unweighted denominator <50 or a relative standard error (RSE) > 30% are suppressed (indicated by dashes).								