

Arthritis

Arthritis refers to rheumatic conditions that cause pain in and around joints and connective tissues. This pain can develop over time or can occur suddenly. Arthritis pain can be relieved by engaging in frequent physical activity.³³

In 2014, 25.2% of Georgia adults had arthritis.

- Adult females (28.6%) were significantly more likely to have arthritis than males (21.6%).
- Hispanics (8.1%) were significantly least likely to have arthritis when compared to white non-Hispanics (28.9%) and black non-Hispanics (24.3%).
- Adults aged 65 years and older (54.2%) were significantly more likely to have arthritis when compared to other age groups.
- Adults with an annual income of less than \$15,000 (37.8%) were significantly most likely to have arthritis when compared to adults from any other annual household income category.

Demographic Characteristics	Arthritis	
	%	95% CI
State Totals	25.2	(23.9, 26.5)
Sex		
Male	21.6	(19.7, 23.6)
Female	28.6	(26.9, 30.4)
Race/Ethnicity		
White Non-Hispanic	28.9	(27.3, 30.6)
Black Non-Hispanic	24.3	(21.8, 27.0)
Hispanic	8.1	(5.0, 12.7)
Age		
18-24 yr	2.2	(1.0, 4.8)
25-34 yr	6.7	(4.7, 9.5)
35-44 yr	15.6	(12.8, 19.0)
45-54 yr	30.0	(26.8, 33.5)
55-64 yr	41.4	(38.1, 44.8)
65+ yr	54.2	(51.6, 56.9)
Income		
Less than \$15,000	37.8	(32.7, 43.1)
\$15,000-\$24,999	27.7	(24.5, 31.1)
\$25,000-\$34,999	27.6	(23.4, 32.2)
\$35,000-\$49,999	24.8	(21.2, 28.9)
\$50,000-\$74,999	22.5	(19.3, 26.1)
\$75,000 or More	18.3	(16.1, 20.6)
Education		
Less than High School	32.9	(28.5, 37.6)
High School Graduate	26.7	(24.3, 29.3)
Some College	25.1	(22.8, 27.6)
College Graduate	18.3	(16.6, 20.1)
Health Insurance Coverage		
Has Health Insurance	20.4	(18.9, 22.1)
No Health Insurance	16.2	(13.3, 19.5)
Employment		
Employed	15.2	(13.8, 16.8)
Unemployed	32.4	(29.3, 35.6)
Retired	51.7	(48.8, 54.6)

