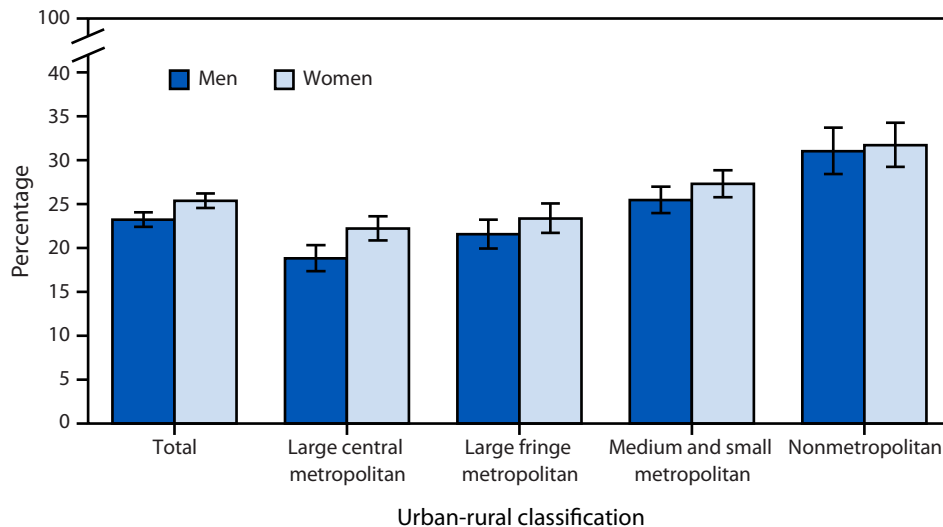


## QuickStats

FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

### Percentage\* of Adults Aged $\geq 18$ Years with Chronic Pain in the Past 3 Months,<sup>†</sup> by Sex and Urbanization Level<sup>§</sup> — United States, 2023



\* 95% CIs indicated by bars. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian, noninstitutionalized U.S. population.

<sup>†</sup> Based on responses of "most days" or "every day" to the survey question, "In the past 3 months, how often did you have pain? Would you say never, some days, most days, or every day?"

<sup>§</sup> Metropolitan status and size were determined by the 2013 National Center for Health Statistics Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for counties.

In 2023, the percentage of adults aged  $\geq 18$  years with chronic pain in the past 3 months was higher among women (25.4%) than among men (23.2%) overall. A higher percentage of women than men in large central metropolitan areas experienced chronic pain (22.2% versus 18.8%, respectively); differences for the other urbanization levels were not significant. Among both men and women, prevalence of recent chronic pain increased with decreasing urbanicity.

**Supplementary Table:** <https://stacks.cdc.gov/view/cdc/176063>

**Source:** National Center for Health Statistics, National Health Interview Survey, 2023. <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis.htm>

**Reported by:** Jacqueline Lucas, MPH, [jbw4@cdc.gov](mailto:jbw4@cdc.gov); Inderbir Sohi, MSPH.