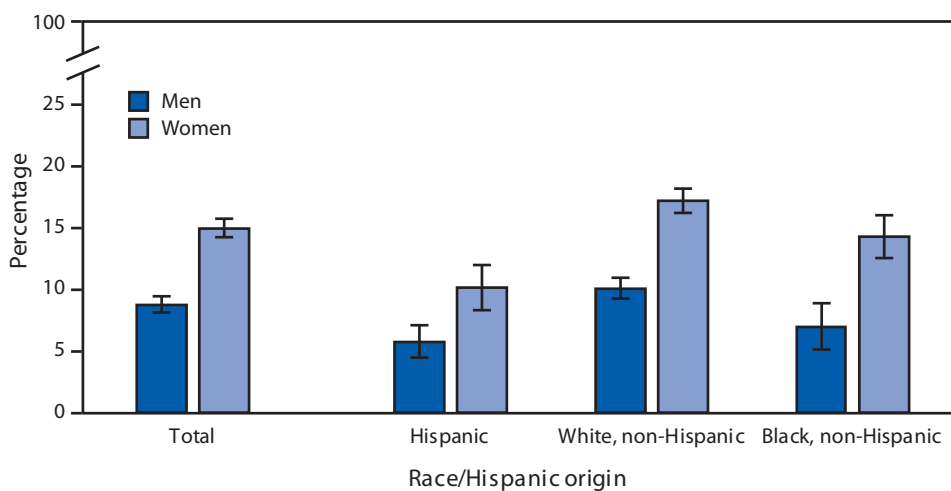


QuickStats

FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

Age-Adjusted Percentages* of Adults Aged ≥ 18 Years Who Were Told in the Past 12 Months by a Doctor or Health Professional That They Had Sinusitis,[†] by Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin[§] — National Health Interview Survey, 2017[¶]



* With 95% confidence intervals shown with error bars.

[†] Based on a positive response to the question "During the past 12 months, have you been told by a doctor or other health professional that you had sinusitis?"

[§] Categories shown are for non-Hispanic respondents who selected one racial group; respondents had the option to select more than one racial group. Hispanic origin refers to persons who are of Hispanic ethnicity and might be of any race or combination of races. Total bar based on all adults aged ≥ 18 years.

[¶] Estimates based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian, noninstitutionalized U.S. population are shown for sample adults aged ≥ 18 years and are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population for four age groups: 18–44, 45–64, 65–74, and ≥ 75 years.

Among adults aged ≥ 18 years, women (15.0%) were more likely than men (8.8%) to have been told by a doctor or health professional in the past 12 months that they had sinusitis. Among men, non-Hispanic white men (10.1%) were more likely than both non-Hispanic black (7.0%) and Hispanic (5.8%) men to have received a diagnosis of sinusitis. Among women, non-Hispanic white women (17.2%) were most likely to have received a diagnosis of sinusitis, followed by non-Hispanic black (14.3%) and Hispanic (10.2%) women.

Source: Tables of Summary Health Statistics, 2017. https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/NHIS/SHS/2017_SHS_Table_A-2.pdf.

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