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In “QuickStats: Age-Adjusted Percentage of Adults Aged ≥18 Years Who Were Never in Pain, in Pain Some Days, or in Pain Most Days or Every Day in the Past 6 Months, by Employment Status — National Health Interview Survey, United States, 2016,” on page 796, the caption should have read as follows:

“In 2016, 38.1% of adults aged ≥18 years never had pain, 42.6% had pain on some days, and 19.4% had pain most days or every day in the past 6 months. A higher percentage of adults who were previously employed (29.8%) had pain most days or every day compared with never employed adults (18.6%) and currently employed adults (15.1%). Never employed adults (41.9%) and currently employed adults (40.4%) were more likely to report never having had pain than previously employed adults (31.2%).”

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In “QuickStats: Percentage of Adults Who Ever Used an E-cigarette and Percentage Who Currently Use E-cigarettes, by Age Group — National Health Interview Survey, United States, 2016,” on page 892, the caption should have read as follows:

“Overall, 15.3% of adults aged ≥18 years had ever used an e-cigarette, and 3.2% currently used e-cigarettes in 2016. Adults aged 18–24 years were the most likely to have ever used an e-cigarette (23.8%); the percentage declined steadily to 4.4% among adults aged ≥65 years. Adults aged 18–24 years (4.7%) and 25–44 years (4.2%) were more likely to be current e-cigarette users than adults aged 45–64 years (2.8%) and those aged ≥65 years (1.0%). Across all age groups, fewer than one fourth of adults who had ever used an e-cigarette reported being a current user.”

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In “QuickStats: Percentage of Children Aged 6–17 Years Who Wear Glasses or Contact Lenses, by Sex and Age Group — National Health Interview Survey, United States, 2016,” on page 917, the caption should have read as follows:

“In 2016, the percentage of children aged 6–17 years who wear eyeglasses or contact lenses was higher among girls (35.9%) compared with boys (29.1%). Girls aged 6–9 years (20.8%) and 14–17 years (51.4%) were more likely than boys of the same age group (15.4% and 38.1%, respectively) to wear eyeglasses or contact lenses. There was no statistically significant difference by sex for children aged 10-13 years (35.4% among girls, 33.7% among boys). Among both girls and boys, children aged 14–17 years were most likely to wear eyeglasses or contact lenses and children aged 6–9 years were least likely to wear eyeglasses or contact lenses.”