Table 4A.1.2: Prevalence of Osteoporosis and Low Bone Mass at the Femur Neck and Lumbar Spine, Adults Aged 50+ Years, by Sex and Race/Ethnicity, United States 2013-2014

		Osteoporosis [1]				Low Bone Mass [2]			
	Number	Unadjusted		Age-adjusted [3]		Unadjusted		Age-adjusted [3]	
		Percent	SE [4]	Percent	SE [4]	Percent	SE [4]	Percent	SE [4]
Female									
Non-Hispanic white	473	16.0%	1.7	17.0%[a,b]	1.7	54.8%	1.3	54.6%[a]	1.4
Non-Hispanic black	202	8.0% ^a	2.7	8.2% ^b [a,c,d]	2.7	37.1%	3.2	40.4%[a,b]	3.2
Hispanic	215	17.4%	3.0	20.5%[c,e]	3.1	58.1%	3.8	57.0%[b]	3.3
Non-Hispanic Asian	119	38.8%	3.1	40.0%[b,d,e]	4.7	47.7%	3.2	47.0%	5.3
Male									
Non-Hispanic white	412	5.3%	0.8	6.0%[a]	0.8	36.6%	1.6	37.3%[a,b]	1.3
Non-Hispanic black	219	c —	_ c 	1.9% ^b [a,b]	0.9	21.6%	3.1	25.7%[a,c,d]	3.4
Hispanic	213	4.2% ^a	1.6	5.9% ^b	2.7	35.2%	3.7	38.1%[c]	4.7
Non-Hispanic Asian	113	6.5% ^a	2.2	7.5%[b]	2.2	51.3%	4.3	47.7%[b,d]	4.7

^[1] Osteoporosis was defined as a T-score ≤-2.5.

[4] Standard error.

Source: Looker AC, Sarafrazi Isfajani N, Fan B, Shepherd JA. Trends in osteoporosis and low bone mass in older US adults, 2005-2006 through 2013-2014. *Osteoporos Int*, 2017. Jun;28(6):1979-1988. doi: 10.1007/s00198-017-3996-1. Reproduced with permission.

^[2] Low bone mass was defined as a T-Score between -1.0 and -2.5.

^[3] Prevalence estimates are age-adjusted to the 2000 census using the direct method. Age-adjusted prevalence estimates sharing common letters in notations within sex differ significantly, *p* < 0.05.

a Relative standard error = 30-39%.

b Relative standard error = 40-49%.

c Relative standard error ≥ 50%.