

Chronic Health Conditions - COPD, Arthritis, Depression and Kidney Disease

Ever told by a doctor, nurse or other health professional you have COPD, emphysema or chronic bronchitis:

- Seven percent of Pennsylvania adults responded in 2014 that they were told they have chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), emphysema or chronic bronchitis.
- Pennsylvania adults age 18-29 had a significantly lower percentage (2 percent, CI: 1-3) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 45-64 (9 percent, CI: 8-10) and adults age 65 and older (12 percent, CI: 11-13).
- Pennsylvania adults age 30-44 had a significantly lower percentage (3 percent, CI: 2-4) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 45-64 (9 percent, CI: 8-10) and adults age 65 and older (12 percent, CI: 11-13).
- Pennsylvania adults age 45-64 had a significantly lower percentage (9 percent, CI: 8-10) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 65 and older (12 percent, CI: 11-13).
- Pennsylvania adults with a high school education had a significantly lower percentage (7 percent, CI: 7-8) compared to Pennsylvania adults with less than a high school education (13 percent, CI: 10-16).
- Pennsylvania adults with some college education had a significantly lower percentage (7 percent, CI: 6-8) compared to Pennsylvania adults with less than a high school education (13 percent, CI: 10-16).
- Pennsylvania adults with a college degree had a significantly lower percentage (3 percent, CI: 3-4) compared to Pennsylvania adults with less than a high school education (13 percent, CI: 10-16), adults with a high school education (7 percent, CI: 7-8) and adults with some college education (7 percent, CI: 6-8).
- Pennsylvania adults with a household income of \$25,000 to \$49,999 had a significantly lower percentage (8 percent, CI: 7-9) compared to Pennsylvania adults with a household income of less than \$15,000 (15 percent, CI: 12-18) and adults with a household income of \$15,000 to \$24,999 (11 percent, CI: 10-14).
- Pennsylvania adults with a household income of \$50,000 to \$74,999 had a significantly lower percentage (4 percent, CI: 3-6) compared to Pennsylvania adults with a household income of less than \$15,000 (15 percent, CI: 12-18), adults with a household income of \$15,000 to \$24,999 (11 percent, CI: 10-14) and adults with a household income of \$25,000 to \$49,999 (8 percent, CI: 7-9).
- Pennsylvania adults with a household income of \$75,000 or more had a significantly lower percentage (2 percent, CI: 2-3) compared to Pennsylvania adults with a household income of less than \$15,000 (15 percent, CI: 12-18), adults with a household income of \$15,000 to \$24,999 (11 percent, CI: 10-14) and adults with a household income of \$25,000 to \$49,999 (8 percent, CI: 7-9).
- Pennsylvania Hispanic adults had a significantly lower percentage (3 percent, CI: 2-6) compared to Pennsylvania white, non-Hispanic adults (7 percent, CI: 7-8).

Ever told by a doctor, nurse or other health professional you have some form of arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus or fibromyalgia:

- Thirty percent of Pennsylvania adults indicated in 2014 that they were told they have some form of arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus or fibromyalgia.
- Pennsylvania men had a significantly lower percentage (25 percent, CI: 23-26) compared to Pennsylvania women (36 percent, CI: 34-37).
- Pennsylvania adults age 18-29 had a significantly lower percentage (6 percent, CI: 4-9) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 30-44 (14 percent, CI: 12-16), adults age 45-64 (37 percent, CI: 36-39) and adults age 65 and older (59 percent, CI: 57-61).
- Pennsylvania adults age 30-44 had a significantly lower percentage (14 percent, CI: 12-16) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 45-64 (37 percent, CI: 36-39) and adults age 65 and older (59 percent, CI: 57-61).
- Pennsylvania adults age 45-64 had a significantly lower percentage (37 percent, CI: 36-39) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 65 and older (59 percent, CI: 57-61).
- Pennsylvania adults with some college education had a significantly lower percentage (29 percent, CI: 27-31) compared to Pennsylvania adults with less than a high school education (37 percent, CI: 32-42) and adults with a high school education (36 percent, CI: 34-38).
- Pennsylvania adults with a college degree had a significantly lower percentage (21 percent, CI: 20-23) compared to Pennsylvania adults with less than a high school education (37 percent, CI: 32-42), adults with a high school education (36 percent, CI: 34-38) and adults with some college education (29 percent, CI: 27-31).

Chronic Health Conditions - COPD, Arthritis, Depression and Kidney Disease

Ever told by a doctor, nurse or other health professional you have some form of arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus or fibromyalgia: (continued)

- Pennsylvania adults with a household income of \$50,000 to \$74,999 had a significantly lower percentage (28 percent, CI: 25-31) compared to Pennsylvania adults with a household income of less than \$15,000 (40 percent, CI: 36-44), adults with a household income of \$15,000 to \$24,999 (37 percent, CI: 34-40) and adults with a household income of \$25,000 to \$49,999 (36 percent, CI: 34-39).
- Pennsylvania adults with a household income of \$75,000 or more had a significantly lower percentage (20 percent, CI: 18-22) compared to Pennsylvania adults with a household income of less than \$15,000 (40 percent, CI: 36-44), adults with a household income of \$15,000 to \$24,999 (37 percent, CI: 34-40), adults with a household income of \$25,000 to \$49,999 (36 percent, CI: 34-39) and adults with a household income of \$50,000 to \$74,999 (28 percent, CI: 25-31).
- Pennsylvania Hispanic adults had a significantly lower percentage (18 percent, CI: 13-26) compared to Pennsylvania white, non-Hispanic adults (32 percent, CI: 31-33).

Ever told by a doctor, nurse or other health professional you have a depressive disorder, including depression, major depression, dysthymia or minor depression:

- Twenty percent of Pennsylvania adults indicated in 2014 that they were ever told they have a depressive disorder.
- Pennsylvania men had a significantly lower percentage (16 percent, CI: 15-18) compared to Pennsylvania women (23 percent, CI: 22-25).
- Pennsylvania adults age 65 and older had a significantly lower percentage (15 percent, CI: 13-16) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 18-29 (20 percent, CI: 17-24), adults age 30-44 (21 percent, CI: 19-23) and adults age 45-64 (22 percent, CI: 20-24).
- Pennsylvania adults with a college degree had a significantly lower percentage (13 percent, CI: 12-15) compared to Pennsylvania adults with less than a high school education (27 percent, CI: 22-31), adults with a high school education (20 percent, CI: 19-22) and adults with some college education (22 percent, CI: 19-24).
- Pennsylvania adults with a household income of \$15,000 to \$24,999 had a significantly lower percentage (30 percent, CI: 27-33) compared to Pennsylvania adults with less than a high school education (40 percent, CI: 36-45).
- Pennsylvania adults with a household income of \$25,000 to \$49,999 had a significantly lower percentage (20 percent, CI: 18-22) compared to Pennsylvania adults with less than a high school education (40 percent, CI: 36-45) and adults with a household income of \$15,000 to \$24,999 (30 percent, CI: 27-33).
- Pennsylvania adults with a household income of \$50,000 to \$74,999 had a significantly lower percentage (15 percent, CI: 13-18) compared to Pennsylvania adults with a household income of less than \$15,000 (40 percent, CI: 36-45) and adults with a household income of \$15,000 to \$24,999 (30 percent, CI: 27-33).
- Pennsylvania adults with a household income of \$75,000 or more had a significantly lower percentage (12 percent, CI: 10-14) compared to Pennsylvania adults with a household income of less than \$15,000 (40 percent, CI: 36-45), adults with a household income of \$15,000 to \$24,999 (30 percent, CI: 27-33) and adults with a household income of \$25,000 to \$49,999 (20 percent, CI: 18-22).

Chronic Health Conditions - COPD, Arthritis, Depression and Kidney Disease

Ever told by a doctor, nurse or other health professional you have kidney disease:

- Three percent of Pennsylvania adults indicated in 2014 that they were ever told they have kidney disease.
- Pennsylvania adults age 18-29 had a significantly lower percentage (1 percent, CI: 0-2) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 65 and older (6 percent, CI: 5-7).
- Pennsylvania adults age 30-44 had a significantly lower percentage (2 percent, CI: 1-2) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 65 and older (6 percent, CI: 5-7).
- Pennsylvania adults age 45-64 had a significantly lower percentage (3 percent, CI: 2-3) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 65 and older (6 percent, CI: 5-7).
- Pennsylvania adults with a household income of \$75,000 or more had a significantly lower percentage (1 percent, CI: 1-2) compared to Pennsylvania adults with a household income of less than \$15,000 (4 percent, CI: 3-5), adults with a household income of \$15,000 to \$24,999 (4 percent, CI: 3-6) and adults with a household income of \$25,000 to \$49,999 (4 percent, CI: 3-5).

Chronic Health Conditions - COPD, Arthritis, Depression and Kidney Disease

Figure 8A: Arthritis Prevalence per 1,000 Pennsylvania Population, Pennsylvania Adults, 2011-2014

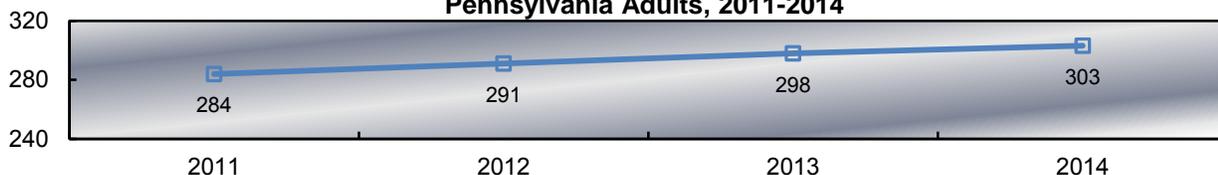


Table 8: COPD, Arthritis, Depression, Kidney Disease, Pennsylvania Adults, 2014 (with 95% Confidence Intervals)

| | Ever Told Have COPD, Emphysema, or Chronic Bronchitis* | | Ever Told Have Some Form of Arthritis* | | Ever Told Have Some Form of Depressive Disorder* | | Ever Told Have Kidney Disease** | |
|--------------------------|--|-------|--|-------|--|-------|---------------------------------|-----|
| | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| All adults | 7 | 6-7 | 30 | 29-31 | 20 | 19-21 | 3 | 2-3 |
| Gender: | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 6 | 5-7 | 25 | 23-26 | 16 | 15-18 | 3 | 2-3 |
| Female | 8 | 7-9 | 36 | 34-37 | 23 | 22-25 | 3 | 2-3 |
| Age: | | | | | | | | |
| 18-29 | 2 | 1-3 | 6 | 4-9 | 20 | 17-24 | 1 | 0-2 |
| 30-44 | 3 | 2-4 | 14 | 12-16 | 21 | 19-23 | 2 | 1-2 |
| 45-64 | 9 | 8-10 | 37 | 36-39 | 22 | 20-24 | 3 | 2-3 |
| 65+ | 12 | 11-13 | 59 | 57-61 | 15 | 13-16 | 6 | 5-7 |
| Education: | | | | | | | | |
| <High school | 13 | 10-16 | 37 | 32-42 | 27 | 22-31 | 4 | 3-6 |
| High school | 7 | 7-8 | 36 | 34-38 | 20 | 19-22 | 3 | 3-4 |
| Some college | 7 | 6-8 | 29 | 27-31 | 22 | 19-24 | 2 | 2-3 |
| College degree | 3 | 3-4 | 21 | 20-23 | 13 | 12-15 | 2 | 1-3 |
| Household income: | | | | | | | | |
| <\$15,000 | 15 | 12-18 | 40 | 36-44 | 40 | 36-45 | 4 | 3-5 |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999 | 11 | 10-14 | 37 | 34-40 | 30 | 27-33 | 4 | 3-6 |
| \$25,000 to \$49,999 | 8 | 7-9 | 36 | 34-39 | 20 | 18-22 | 4 | 3-5 |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | 4 | 3-6 | 28 | 25-31 | 15 | 13-18 | 2 | 1-3 |
| \$75,000+ | 2 | 2-3 | 20 | 18-22 | 12 | 10-14 | 1 | 1-2 |
| Race: | | | | | | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic | 7 | 7-8 | 32 | 31-33 | 20 | 19-21 | 3 | 2-3 |
| Black, non-Hispanic | 8 | 6-10 | 28 | 25-32 | 20 | 17-24 | 3 | 2-4 |
| Hispanic | 3 | 2-6 | 18 | 13-26 | 21 | 16-29 | 2 | 1-5 |

*Excludes missing, don't know and refused

** Does not include kidney stones, bladder infection or incontinence

Note: When comparing demographic estimates, confidence intervals that do not overlap indicate a significant difference.

Figure 8B: Ever Told They Have Some Form of Arthritis, Pennsylvania Health Districts, 2014

