

2011 Pennsylvania Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

**Core Question Response Tables By Demographic Characteristics:
Allegheny County and Pennsylvania Comparisons**

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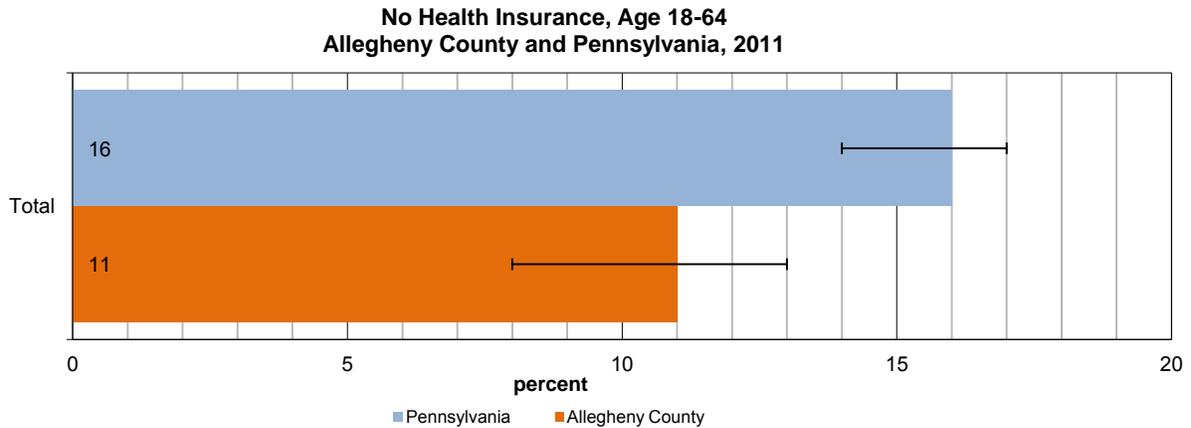
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Detailed Core Questionnaire Tables

Survey Highlights - Significant Differences

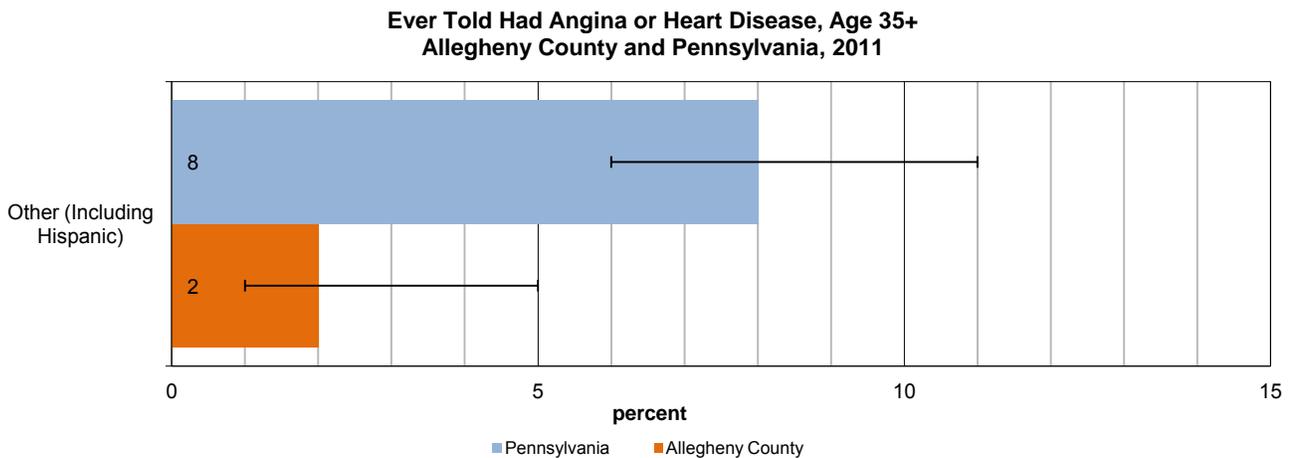
Health Care Access

- Allegheny County adults who indicated they do not have health insurance had a significantly lower percentage (11 percent, CI: 8-13) compared to Pennsylvania adults who indicated they do not have health insurance (16 percent, CI: 14-17).



Cardiovascular Disease

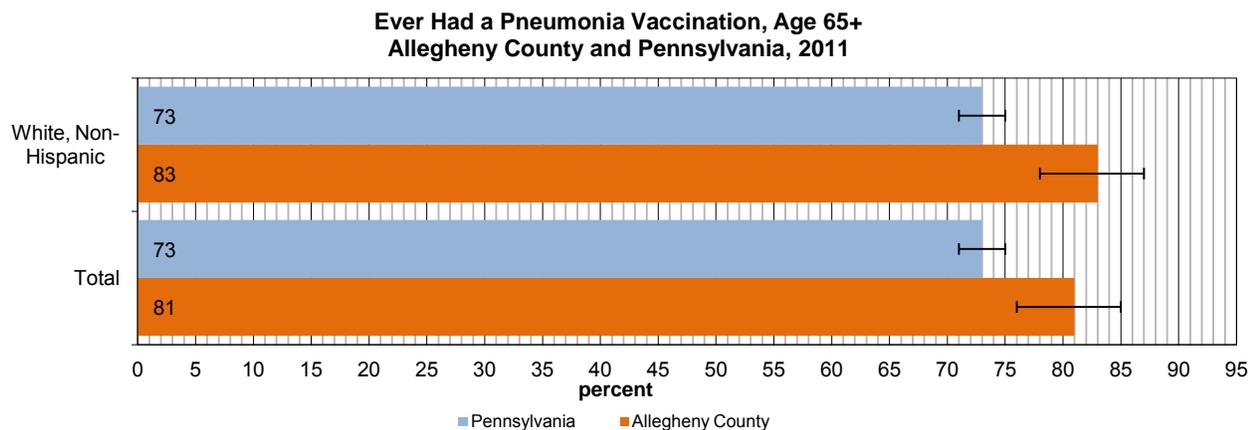
- Allegheny County adults self-identifying their race as other than White who were ever told they had angina or heart disease had a significantly lower percentage (2 percent, CI: 1-5) compared to Pennsylvania adults self-identifying their race as other than White who were ever told they had angina or heart disease (8 percent, CI: 6-11).



Survey Highlights - Significant Differences (continued)

Immunization

- Allegheny County adults who ever had a pneumonia vaccination had a significantly higher percentage (81 percent, CI: 76-85) compared to Pennsylvania adults who ever had a pneumonia vaccination (73 percent, CI: 71-75).
- Allegheny County White, non-Hispanic adults who ever had a pneumonia vaccination had a significantly higher percentage (83 percent, CI: 78-87) compared to Pennsylvania White, non-Hispanic adults who ever had a pneumonia vaccination (73 percent, CI: 71-75).



General Health Status, Allegheny County, 2011

	Allegheny County			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Fair or Poor Health[^]					
Total	17	14-19		17	16-18
Male	16	13-21		17	15-18
Female	17	14-20		17	16-18
18-29	14	8-24		9	7-11
30-44	11	7-16		13	11-15
45-64	15	12-19		18	17-20
65+	28	24-33		27	25-29
< High School	37	25-51		34	30-38
High School	19	16-24		19	18-21
Some College	17	12-23		14	13-16
College Degree	7	5-9		7	6-8
<\$25,000	30	24-36		30	28-33
\$25,000 to \$49,999	15	11-20		16	15-18
\$50,000+	6	4-9		6	5-8
White, non-Hispanic	15	13-17		15	14-16
Other (Including Hispanic)	21	14-31		23	20-26
Physical Health Not Good 1+ Days in Past Month[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	40	36-43		38	37-40
Male	37	32-42		35	33-37
Female	42	38-47		41	39-43
18-29	47	36-58		39	36-43
30-44	32	26-38		36	33-38
45-64	39	34-44		38	36-40
65+	43	37-48		41	39-43
< High School	NSR	NSR		48	44-53
High School	41	35-48		40	38-42
Some College	42	36-49		37	34-40
College Degree	32	28-37		33	30-35
<\$25,000	53	46-61		50	47-52
\$25,000 to \$49,999	38	31-45		41	38-44
\$50,000+	30	26-36		29	27-31
White, non-Hispanic	40	36-43		38	36-39
Other (Including Hispanic)	36	28-45		41	37-44
Mental Health Not Good 1+ Days in Past Month[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	38	34-41		37	36-38
Male	32	26-37		31	29-33
Female	43	39-48		43	41-44
18-29	54	43-65		48	44-52
30-44	41	34-48		42	39-45
45-64	34	30-39		35	33-37
65+	25	20-30		24	22-26
< High School	NSR	NSR		47	42-51
High School	37	30-43		34	32-36
Some College	39	32-46		39	36-42
College Degree	34	30-39		35	33-38
<\$25,000	53	46-61		47	45-50
\$25,000 to \$49,999	37	31-45		36	34-39
\$50,000+	31	26-36		32	29-34
White, non-Hispanic	35	31-39		36	34-37
Other (Including Hispanic)	48	39-58		43	40-47

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[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Health Care Access, Allegheny County, 2011

	Allegheny County			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
No Health Insurance, Age 18-64[^]					
Total	11	8-13	-	16	14-17
Male	13	9-18		18	16-20
Female	8	6-12		13	12-15
18-29	11	6-19		22	19-25
30-44	14	9-20		16	14-18
45-64	8	6-11		12	10-13
< High School	NSR	NSR		32	27-38
High School	15	10-21		20	18-22
Some College	11	7-17		13	11-15
College Degree	4	3-7		6	5-7
<\$25,000	27	19-36		31	28-34
\$25,000 to \$49,999	11	7-17		18	16-21
\$50,000+	3	1-6		5	4-6
White, non-Hispanic	9	6-12		13	12-15
Other (Including Hispanic)	17	11-26		23	20-27
Does Not Have a Personal Health Care Provider[^]					
Total	14	12-16		13	12-14
Male	21	17-26		17	16-19
Female	7	5-10		9	8-10
18-29	28	20-38		26	23-29
30-44	18	13-24		17	15-19
45-64	10	7-13		8	7-9
65+	3	2-6		3	3-4
< High School	NSR	NSR		17	14-21
High School	14	10-19		14	13-16
Some College	13	9-20		11	9-12
College Degree	12	9-16		10	9-12
<\$25,000	18	13-25		17	15-19
\$25,000 to \$49,999	11	8-17		14	12-16
\$50,000+	12	9-17		9	8-10
White, non-Hispanic	13	10-15		11	10-12
Other (Including Hispanic)	19	13-29		20	18-23
Couldn't Receive Care in Past Year Due to Cost[^]					
Total	9	8-12		13	12-14
Male	8	6-12		12	11-13
Female	10	8-14		14	13-15
18-29	14	8-22		18	15-21
30-44	13	9-19		17	15-19
45-64	8	6-12		12	11-14
65+	3	2-6		4	3-6
< High School	NSR	NSR		19	16-23
High School	11	7-15		14	12-15
Some College	11	7-15		14	12-16
College Degree	6	4-9		7	6-9
<\$25,000	20	15-27		25	23-28
\$25,000 to \$49,999	8	5-12		13	12-15
\$50,000+	3	2-6		5	4-6
White, non-Hispanic	8	6-10		11	10-12
Other (Including Hispanic)	15	10-22		22	19-25
Visited a Doctor For a Routine Checkup Within the Past 2 Years[^]					
Total	83	81-86		83	82-84
Male	79	75-83		81	79-82
Female	87	84-89		85	84-87
18-29	83	76-89		78	75-81
30-44	76	70-82		76	74-79
45-64	81	76-85		84	83-86
65+	95	92-97		95	94-96
<High School	NSR	NSR		79	74-83
High School	84	79-88		84	82-85
Some College	86	81-90		85	83-87
College Degree	80	76-84		83	81-84
<\$25,000	82	76-87		81	79-83
\$25,000 to \$49,999	85	79-89		82	79-84
\$50,000+	81	77-85		84	82-86
White, non-Hispanic	82	79-85		83	82-84
Other (Including Hispanic)	88	82-93		87	84-89

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Hypertension Awareness, Allegheny County, 2011

	Allegheny County			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Ever Told They Had High Blood Pressure^					
Total	31	28-34		31	30-33
Male	31	26-36		32	31-34
Female	30	27-34		30	29-32
18-29	9	4-19		8	6-10
30-44	17	12-24		18	16-20
45-64	35	30-40		38	36-40
65+	59	54-64		58	56-60
< High School	43	30-57		38	34-43
High School	35	30-41		36	34-38
Some College	30	25-36		29	27-32
College Degree	22	18-26		23	21-25
<\$25,000	42	35-49		38	36-41
\$25,000 to \$49,999	34	28-41		35	32-37
\$50,000+	23	19-27		25	23-26
White, non-Hispanic	30	27-34		31	30-33
Other (Including Hispanic)	31	23-40		31	28-34
Currently Taking Medication for High Blood Pressure (Out of Adults Who Have High Blood Pressure)^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	80	74-85		78	76-80
Male	73	62-82		74	71-77
Female	86	80-91		82	80-85
18-29	NSR	NSR		12	7-21
30-44	NSR	NSR		54	47-61
45-64	81	74-87		80	77-82
65+	94	90-96		94	93-95
< High School	NSR	NSR		77	71-82
High School	81	68-89		81	78-84
Some College	85	76-91		77	73-81
College Degree	75	66-83		75	71-79
<\$25,000	73	60-83		76	73-80
\$25,000 to \$49,999	90	81-95		81	77-85
\$50,000+	78	68-86		77	73-80
White, non-Hispanic	80	73-86		79	77-81
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		72	66-78

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Cholesterol Awareness, Allegheny County, 2011

	Allegheny County			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Ever Had Blood Cholesterol Checked[^]					
Total	84	81-87		82	80-83
Male	81	76-86		79	77-81
Female	87	82-90		84	82-85
18-29	58	46-69		48	44-53
30-44	80	74-85		78	75-80
45-64	92	87-95		93	92-94
65+	98	96-99		97	96-97
< High School	NSR	NSR		73	68-77
High School	83	76-88		81	79-82
Some College	83	77-88		82	79-84
College Degree	89	85-92		88	86-89
<\$25,000	77	68-84		75	73-78
\$25,000 to \$49,999	88	83-92		81	79-84
\$50,000+	87	82-91		87	85-88
White, non-Hispanic	85	81-88		83	81-84
Other (Including Hispanic)	82	73-88		77	74-80
Had Their Blood Cholesterol Checked in the Past 5 Years[^]					
Total	80	77-83		78	77-79
Male	78	72-82		75	73-77
Female	83	78-87		80	79-82
18-29	56	44-67		45	41-49
30-44	74	67-80		72	69-74
45-64	87	82-90		89	88-90
65+	97	94-98		95	94-96
< High School	NSR	NSR		70	65-74
High School	80	73-85		77	75-79
Some College	80	73-85		78	75-80
College Degree	84	80-87		84	82-86
<\$25,000	69	61-77		71	68-73
\$25,000 to \$49,999	85	80-90		77	74-80
\$50,000+	84	79-88		83	81-85
White, non-Hispanic	81	78-85		79	77-80
Other (Including Hispanic)	77	69-84		74	71-78
Ever Told They Had High Blood Cholesterol[^]					
Total	35	32-39		38	37-39
Male	35	30-41		40	38-42
Female	36	32-40		36	34-37
18-29	9	4-18		11	8-15
30-44	22	17-30		23	20-26
45-64	42	37-47		45	43-47
65+	51	45-56		52	50-55
< High School	NSR	NSR		43	39-48
High School	38	33-44		42	40-44
Some College	33	27-40		35	33-38
College Degree	32	28-37		33	31-35
<\$25,000	42	36-49		41	38-44
\$25,000 to \$49,999	35	29-43		41	38-44
\$50,000+	32	27-37		34	32-36
White, non-Hispanic	37	34-41		39	37-40
Other (Including Hispanic)	26	19-34		33	29-37

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Chronic Health Conditions: Cardiovascular Disease, Allegheny County, 2011

	Allegheny County		Pennsylvania	
	%	CI *	%	CI
Ever Told Had Heart Attack, Heart Disease, or Stroke, Age 35+^				
Total	13	11-15	12	12-13
Male	16	12-20	15	14-16
Female	11	8-14	10	9-11
35-44	2	1-6	2	1-3
45-54	9	5-14	7	5-8
55-64	11	7-16	14	12-16
65+	26	22-31	25	23-27
< High School	18	10-32	24	20-28
High School	17	13-22	13	12-14
Some College	13	9-18	11	9-13
College Degree	7	5-10	7	6-9
<\$25,000	20	16-26	20	18-22
\$25,000 to \$49,999	14	10-20	14	13-16
\$50,000+	7	5-11	6	5-7
White, non-Hispanic	13	11-16	12	11-13
Other (Including Hispanic)	8	5-14	14	11-17
Ever Told Had a Heart Attack, Age 35+^				
Total	6	5-8	6	6-7
Male	8	5-11	9	8-10
Female	4	3-6	4	3-4
35-44	1	0-5	1	0-1
45-54	3	1-6	3	2-4
55-64	3	1-7	6	5-8
65+	14	11-19	14	12-16
< High School	7	3-17	11	9-14
High School	8	6-12	7	6-8
Some College	6	3-10	6	5-7
College Degree	3	2-5	4	3-5
<\$25,000	11	7-15	10	9-12
\$25,000 to \$49,999	7	4-11	8	7-10
\$50,000+	2	1-4	3	2-4
White, non-Hispanic	6	5-8	6	5-7
Other (Including Hispanic)	5	3-10	8	6-10
Ever Told Had Angina or Heart Disease, Age 35+^				
Total	7	5-8	7	7-8
Male	8	6-12	9	8-10
Female	5	4-7	6	5-6
35-44	0	0-2	1	0-1
45-54	4	2-9	3	3-5
55-64	5	3-9	8	7-10
65+	15	12-19	16	14-17
< High School	7	3-17	13	11-17
High School	8	6-12	7	6-8
Some College	8	5-13	7	6-8
College Degree	3	2-5	5	4-6
<\$25,000	10	7-15	11	10-13
\$25,000 to \$49,999	7	4-11	8	7-10
\$50,000+	4	3-7	4	3-5
White, non-Hispanic	7	5-9	7	6-8
Other (Including Hispanic)	2	1-5 -	8	6-11
Ever Told Had a Stroke, Age 35+^				
Total	5	4-7	4	4-5
Male	5	3-8	4	4-5
Female	5	3-7	4	3-5
35-44	1	0-4	1	1-2
45-54	4	1-9	3	2-5
55-64	4	2-8	4	3-5
65+	9	6-13	8	7-9
< High School	NSR	NSR	9	7-12
High School	7	4-11	4	4-5
Some College	3	1-5	3	2-4
College Degree	3	1-5	2	2-3
<\$25,000	8	5-12	7	6-8
\$25,000 to \$49,999	5	3-10	4	3-6
\$50,000+	3	2-6	2	1-2
White, non-Hispanic	5	4-7	4	3-5
Other (Including Hispanic)	4	2-8	5	4-8

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Chronic Health Conditions: Asthma & Cancer, Allegheny County, 2011

	Allegheny County			Pennsylvania	
Ever Told Had Asthma^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	12	10-14		13	12-14
Male	8	6-11		11	9-12
Female	15	12-19		15	14-16
18-29	17	11-26		18	15-22
30-44	13	9-18		14	12-16
45-64	11	8-14		11	10-13
65+	8	6-11		10	8-11
< High School	13	7-24		16	13-20
High School	9	6-13		11	10-12
Some College	16	11-22		15	13-17
College Degree	11	8-15		12	11-14
<\$25,000	15	11-20		16	15-18
\$25,000 to \$49,999	11	7-16		13	11-15
\$50,000+	9	7-13		10	9-12
White, non-Hispanic	12	9-14		12	11-13
Other (Including Hispanic)	14	9-21		17	15-20
Currently Has Asthma^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	10	8-12		9	8-10
Male	6	4-8		7	6-8
Female	13	10-17		11	10-12
18-29	13	8-22		12	9-15
30-44	9	6-14		10	8-11
45-64	9	7-13		8	7-9
65+	8	5-11		7	6-9
< High School	12	6-23		13	10-16
High School	8	5-11		8	7-9
Some College	13	9-19		10	8-12
College Degree	8	6-11		8	7-10
<\$25,000	13	9-18		13	11-14
\$25,000 to \$49,999	9	6-14		9	7-11
\$50,000+	7	4-10		6	5-8
White, non-Hispanic	9	7-12		8	7-9
Other (Including Hispanic)	11	7-18		13	11-15
Ever Told They Had Skin Cancer^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	5	4-7		6	5-6
Male	4	3-6		6	5-7
Female	6	5-8		6	5-6
18-29	0	0-2		0	0-1
30-44	3	2-6		1	1-2
45-64	4	3-6		6	5-6
65+	15	12-19		16	15-18
< High School	2	0-7		4	3-6
High School	5	3-7		6	5-7
Some College	6	4-9		5	4-6
College Degree	6	5-9		6	5-7
<\$25,000	5	3-8		5	4-6
\$25,000 to \$49,999	8	5-12		8	7-9
\$50,000+	4	3-5		5	4-6
White, non-Hispanic	6	5-8		7	6-7
Other (Including Hispanic)	1	0-4		1	0-1
Ever Told They Had Any Other Types of Cancer^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	8	7-10		7	6-7
Male	6	4-8		6	5-6
Female	10	8-12		8	7-9
18-29	1	0-4		1	1-2
30-44	3	2-6		2	2-3
45-64	7	5-10		7	6-8
65+	22	18-26		17	16-19
< High School	8	4-16		7	5-9
High School	8	6-11		8	7-9
Some College	8	5-11		6	5-7
College Degree	8	6-11		6	6-7
<\$25,000	9	6-12		8	7-9
\$25,000 to \$49,999	10	7-14		8	7-9
\$50,000+	5	4-8		5	5-6
White, non-Hispanic	9	7-11		7	7-8
Other (Including Hispanic)	5	3-8		4	3-6

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Chronic Health Conditions: COPD, Arthritis, Depression, Kidney Disease, Allegheny County, 2011

	Allegheny County		Pennsylvania	
	%	CI *	%	CI
Ever Told They Have Chronic Pulmonary Disease (COPD), Emphysema or Chronic Bronchitis[^]				
Total	7	5-9	7	6-7
Male	5	3-7	6	5-7
Female	8	6-11	8	7-9
18-29	4	1-11	2	1-4
30-44	3	2-7	5	3-6
45-64	7	5-11	8	7-9
65+	11	9-15	12	10-13
< High School	19	11-31	14	11-17
High School	8	5-11	7	6-8
Some College	6	4-9	6	5-8
College Degree	3	2-4	3	2-3
<\$25,000	11	8-15	10	9-12
\$25,000 to \$49,999	4	2-8	8	6-10
\$50,000+	3	2-5	3	2-4
White, non-Hispanic	7	5-9	7	6-7
Other (Including Hispanic)	5	3-10	6	5-8
Ever Told They Have Some Form of Arthritis, Rheumatoid Arthritis, Gout, Lupus, or Fibromyalgia[^]				
Total	29	27-32	28	27-29
Male	23	19-27	24	22-25
Female	35	32-39	33	31-34
18-29	3	1-7	5	4-7
30-44	15	11-20	15	13-17
45-64	36	31-41	35	33-36
65+	60	55-65	57	55-59
< High School	38	26-51	37	33-41
High School	33	28-38	32	31-34
Some College	29	24-35	27	25-29
College Degree	23	19-27	20	18-21
<\$25,000	32	26-38	36	33-38
\$25,000 to \$49,999	34	28-40	32	30-34
\$50,000+	22	18-27	20	19-22
White, non-Hispanic	31	28-34	30	29-31
Other (Including Hispanic)	20	14-27	22	19-24
Ever Told They Have a Depressive Disorder[^]				
Total	19	17-22	19	18-20
Male	14	11-19	15	13-16
Female	24	20-28	24	22-25
18-29	17	11-26	21	18-24
30-44	22	17-28	19	17-21
45-64	23	19-27	21	20-23
65+	13	10-17	15	13-16
< High School	33	21-47	29	25-33
High School	16	12-21	18	17-20
Some College	25	20-31	22	19-24
College Degree	15	12-19	13	12-15
<\$25,000	29	23-36	30	27-32
\$25,000 to \$49,999	18	13-24	18	16-21
\$50,000+	14	11-17	13	11-14
White, non-Hispanic	19	16-22	19	17-20
Other (Including Hispanic)	22	15-30	23	20-26
Ever Told They Have Kidney Disease[^]				
Total	3	2-4	2	2-3
Male	3	2-5	3	2-3
Female	3	2-4	2	2-3
18-29	0	0-2	0	0-1
30-44	2	1-6	2	1-2
45-64	3	2-5	3	2-3
65+	5	3-8	5	4-6
< High School	5	1-14	4	3-6
High School	3	2-6	3	2-3
Some College	2	1-4	2	1-3
College Degree	2	1-3	2	1-2
<\$25,000	5	3-8	4	3-5
\$25,000 to \$49,999	2	1-4	3	2-3
\$50,000+	2	1-3	1	1-2
White, non-Hispanic	3	2-4	2	2-3
Other (Including Hispanic)	3	1-6	2	2-3

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[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Chronic Health Conditions: Diabetes & Vision, Allegheny County, 2011

	Allegheny County		Pennsylvania	
	%	CI *	%	CI
Ever Told They Have Diabetes^				
Total	7	6-9	9	9-10
Male	7	5-10	10	9-11
Female	7	6-10	9	8-10
18-29	0	0-3	0	0-1
30-44	2	1-5	4	3-6
45-64	8	6-12	11	10-13
65+	18	14-22	22	20-24
< High School	13	7-21	15	12-18
High School	10	8-14	11	10-13
Some College	5	3-8	8	7-9
College Degree	4	3-6	5	5-6
<\$25,000	14	10-18	14	13-16
\$25,000 to \$49,999	8	5-12	11	9-12
\$50,000+	4	2-6	5	5-6
White, non-Hispanic	8	6-9	9	8-10
Other (Including Hispanic)	7	4-11	11	9-13
Check Their Blood Sugar Daily^ **				
Total	62	52-71	60	57-64
Male	NSR	NSR	58	52-64
Female	66	53-76	63	58-67
18-29	NSR	NSR	NSR	NSR
30-44	NSR	NSR	NSR	NSR
45-64	NSR	NSR	61	56-67
65+	65	52-76	62	57-67
< High School	NSR	NSR	65	55-73
High School	73	59-84	61	55-66
Some College	NSR	NSR	57	47-66
College Degree	NSR	NSR	57	49-64
<\$25,000	NSR	NSR	66	60-71
\$25,000 to \$49,999	NSR	NSR	58	51-65
\$50,000+	NSR	NSR	52	43-61
White, non-Hispanic	63	52-73	59	54-63
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR	68	59-76
Ever Told They Have Vision Impairment in One or Both Eyes, Even With Glasses^				
Total	17	15-20	18	17-19
Male	16	13-21	17	16-19
Female	18	15-22	19	18-20
18-29	16	9-27	14	12-17
30-44	10	7-15	12	10-14
45-64	16	13-21	18	17-20
65+	27	23-32	29	27-31
< High School	21	13-32	22	19-26
High School	21	16-27	19	17-20
Some College	16	12-21	19	17-21
College Degree	13	10-16	15	13-16
<\$25,000	30	24-37	25	23-27
\$25,000 to \$49,999	16	12-21	18	16-20
\$50,000+	11	8-14	13	12-15
White, non-Hispanic	18	15-21	18	17-19
Other (Including Hispanic)	17	12-24	18	16-21

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** Denominator is persons who have diabetes

^ Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Tobacco Use, Allegheny County, 2011

	Allegheny County			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Current Smoker[^] **					
Total	23	20-26		22	21-24
Male	28	24-34		23	22-25
Female	18	15-22		21	20-23
18-29	27	19-37		29	25-32
30-44	31	25-39		27	24-30
45-64	23	19-28		24	22-26
65+	9	7-13		9	8-10
< High School	NSR	NSR		36	32-40
High School	28	23-34		26	24-28
Some College	21	16-27		23	21-25
College Degree	14	11-18		9	8-11
<\$25,000	31	24-37		33	30-35
\$25,000 to \$49,999	25	19-32		24	21-26
\$50,000+	18	14-23		15	14-17
White, non-Hispanic	21	18-25		21	20-22
Other (Including Hispanic)	30	22-40		28	25-31
Have Health Care Coverage	21	18-24		20	19-21
No Health Care Coverage	49	37-61		39	35-43
Former Smoker[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	25	22-28		25	24-26
Male	26	22-31		29	28-31
Female	24	20-27		22	20-23
18-29	7	4-13		10	8-12
30-44	19	14-25		21	19-24
45-64	30	26-35		29	27-31
65+	40	35-45		40	38-42
< High School	25	16-38		24	21-28
High School	22	18-27		26	24-28
Some College	28	23-34		26	23-28
College Degree	26	22-30		25	23-27
<\$25,000	22	17-27		22	20-24
\$25,000 to \$49,999	29	24-36		28	26-31
\$50,000+	25	21-30		28	26-30
White, non-Hispanic	26	24-30		27	26-28
Other (Including Hispanic)	17	12-23		17	15-20
Have Health Care Coverage	26	23-29		27	26-28
No Health Care Coverage	16	9-25		16	13-19
Smoked at Least 100 Cigarettes in Their Lifetime[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	48	45-51		48	47-49
Male	55	49-60		53	51-55
Female	42	38-46		43	42-45
18-29	34	25-44		39	35-42
30-44	51	44-58		48	45-51
45-64	54	48-59		52	50-55
65+	50	44-55		49	47-52
< High School	NSR	NSR		60	55-65
High School	50	44-56		52	50-54
Some College	49	42-56		49	46-51
College Degree	40	35-45		34	32-37
<\$25,000	53	45-60		55	52-57
\$25,000 to \$49,999	54	47-61		52	50-55
\$50,000+	44	39-49		43	41-46
White, non-Hispanic	48	44-52		48	47-50
Other (Including Hispanic)	48	38-57		45	42-49
Have Health Care Coverage	46	43-50		47	45-48
No Health Care Coverage	65	53-75		55	51-59

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** Includes adults who smoke cigarettes some days or every day.

[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Tobacco Use (continued), Allegheny County, 2011

	Allegheny County			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Quit at Least 1 Day in the Past Year[^] **					
Total	46	38-55		53	50-56
Male	46	35-58		52	47-57
Female	46	34-59		54	50-58
18-29	NSR	NSR		64	56-71
30-44	NSR	NSR		56	50-62
45-64	30	20-42		45	41-50
65+	NSR	NSR		43	34-52
< High School	NSR	NSR		52	44-60
High School	41	29-54		51	47-56
Some College	NSR	NSR		58	52-64
College Degree	NSR	NSR		46	38-55
<\$25,000	NSR	NSR		58	53-63
\$25,000 to \$49,999	NSR	NSR		52	45-58
\$50,000+	NSR	NSR		46	40-53
White, non-Hispanic	41	32-51		49	45-52
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		68	61-75
Have Health Care Coverage	41	32-50		52	49-56
No Health Care Coverage	NSR	NSR		54	47-61
Currently Use Chewing Tobacco, Snuff, or Snus Every Day[^] ***					
Total	2	1-3		2	2-3
Male	4	2-6		4	4-5
Female	0	0-0		0	0-1
18-29	1	0-4		3	2-5
30-44	3	1-6		2	2-3
45-64	2	1-4		2	2-3
65+	1	0-3		2	1-2
< High School	4	1-13		4	2-6
High School	2	1-4		3	3-4
Some College	2	1-4		2	1-3
College Degree	1	1-3		1	0-1
<\$25,000	1	0-3		2	2-3
\$25,000 to \$49,999	2	1-6		3	2-4
\$50,000+	2	1-4		2	1-3
White, non-Hispanic	2	1-3		3	2-3
Other (Including Hispanic)	1	0-4		1	0-1
Have Health Care Coverage	2	1-3		2	2-3
No Health Care Coverage	2	0-9		2	1-3

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** Denominator is current smokers who smoke every day or some days.

*** Denominator is those who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff or snus every day or some days.

[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Fruits and Vegetables, Allegheny County, 2011

	Allegheny County		Pennsylvania	
	CI	% *	%	CI
Consume at Least 5 Servings of Fruits and/or Vegetables Daily[^] **				
Total	16	13-18	15	14-16
Male	13	10-17	11	10-13
Female	18	15-22	18	17-19
18-29	18	11-27	14	12-17
30-44	14	10-20	14	12-16
45-64	17	13-21	15	13-16
65+	14	11-18	16	14-18
< High School	11	5-22	10	8-14
High School	15	11-20	12	10-13
Some College	14	10-19	16	14-19
College Degree	20	16-24	19	18-21
<\$25,000	11	8-16	14	12-15
\$25,000 to \$49,999	14	10-19	13	12-15
\$50,000+	19	15-23	17	15-19
White, non-Hispanic	15	12-18	14	13-15
Other (Including Hispanic)	20	13-28	16	14-19
Consume 3 or More Vegetables Daily[^] ***				
	%	CI *	%	CI
Total	10	9-12	11	10-11
Male	9	6-12	8	7-9
Female	12	9-15	13	12-14
18-29	8	4-14	10	8-13
30-44	14	10-20	11	9-13
45-64	11	9-14	11	10-12
65+	7	5-10	10	9-11
< High School	NSR	NSR	7	5-10
High School	8	5-12	7	6-9
Some College	10	7-14	12	11-14
College Degree	15	12-19	15	14-17
<\$25,000	6	3-10	8	7-10
\$25,000 to \$49,999	10	7-14	9	8-11
\$50,000+	14	11-18	13	12-15
White, non-Hispanic	10	8-13	11	10-12
Other (Including Hispanic)	10	6-17	9	7-12
Consume 2 or More Fruits and/or 100% Juice Daily[^] ****				
	%	CI *	%	CI
Total	34	31-37	33	31-34
Male	32	27-37	27	26-29
Female	36	32-40	38	36-39
18-29	27	19-38	29	26-33
30-44	29	23-36	29	26-31
45-64	33	28-38	32	30-34
65+	46	41-52	42	40-44
< High School	21	12-33	28	24-33
High School	31	25-37	29	27-31
Some College	35	29-41	34	31-36
College Degree	40	36-45	39	37-41
<\$25,000	25	20-31	31	29-34
\$25,000 to \$49,999	31	25-37	31	28-33
\$50,000+	39	34-45	34	32-36
White, non-Hispanic	34	31-38	32	31-34
Other (Including Hispanic)	31	23-40	34	31-38

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** Consume fruit, orange vegetables, green vegetables, other vegetables and/or drink 100% juice 5 or more times per day

*** Combined orange, green and/or other vegetable daily consumption

**** Combined 100% juice and/or fruit daily consumption

[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Exercise, Allegheny County, 2011

	Allegheny County			Pennsylvania	
No Leisure-Time Physical Activity in Past Month^	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	24	21-27		26	25-27
Male	21	17-26		24	22-26
Female	26	22-30		28	27-30
18-29	9	4-17		20	17-24
30-44	21	16-28		23	20-26
45-64	27	23-32		27	25-29
65+	33	29-39		35	33-37
< High School	35	24-49		40	35-44
High School	29	24-34		32	30-34
Some College	23	18-29		23	21-26
College Degree	15	12-18		13	12-15
<\$25,000	30	24-37		35	32-37
\$25,000 to \$49,999	27	21-33		27	25-30
\$50,000+	19	15-23		19	18-21
White, non-Hispanic	24	21-27		26	25-27
Other (Including Hispanic)	24	17-32		28	25-32
Met Aerobic Recommendations^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	49	46-53		49	48-51
Male	49	44-55		51	49-53
Female	49	45-54		48	46-50
18-29	50	38-61		49	45-53
30-44	49	41-56		46	43-49
45-64	49	44-54		51	49-54
65+	51	45-56		50	48-53
< High School	NSR	NSR		36	32-41
High School	41	35-48		45	43-47
Some College	49	42-56		52	49-55
College Degree	62	58-67		60	57-62
<\$25,000	39	32-47		44	41-47
\$25,000 to \$49,999	45	38-53		47	45-50
\$50,000+	56	51-62		55	53-58
White, non-Hispanic	49	46-53		50	48-51
Other (Including Hispanic)	49	39-59		47	44-51
Met Muscle Strengthening Recommendations^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	33	29-36		28	27-29
Male	37	31-43		33	31-35
Female	29	25-33		23	22-25
18-29	49	38-60		38	34-42
30-44	32	25-40		30	27-32
45-64	29	25-34		25	23-27
65+	24	20-29		21	19-22
< High School	NSR	NSR		18	14-22
High School	31	25-38		23	22-25
Some College	33	27-40		30	27-32
College Degree	37	32-42		37	35-40
<\$25,000	25	19-33		21	19-23
\$25,000 to \$49,999	30	23-37		25	23-28
\$50,000+	36	31-41		34	32-36
White, non-Hispanic	31	28-35		27	26-28
Other (Including Hispanic)	39	29-50		31	28-35
Participated in Over 300 Minutes of Physical Activity Per Week^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	28	25-31		30	29-31
Male	28	24-33		33	31-35
Female	27	24-32		27	26-29
18-29	23	15-34		26	23-30
30-44	26	20-33		25	22-27
45-64	27	23-32		32	30-34
65+	36	31-41		35	33-38
< High School	NSR	NSR		23	19-27
High School	24	19-29		28	26-30
Some College	28	22-34		32	29-34
College Degree	34	29-38		34	32-37
<\$25,000	21	16-28		27	25-30
\$25,000 to \$49,999	28	22-35		31	28-33
\$50,000+	30	26-36		32	30-34
White, non-Hispanic	28	25-32		31	29-32
Other (Including Hispanic)	26	18-35		27	24-30

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^ Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Overweight and Obese, Allegheny County, 2011

	Allegheny County			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Overweight (BMI 25-29)^					
Total	34	31-38		36	35-37
Male	38	33-43		41	39-43
Female	31	27-35		31	29-33
18-29	24	15-35		30	26-33
30-44	36	29-43		34	31-37
45-64	37	32-42		37	35-39
65+	39	34-44		41	39-44
< High School	NSR	NSR		36	32-41
High School	34	28-40		37	34-39
Some College	33	27-39		33	30-35
College Degree	36	32-41		38	36-41
<\$25,000	33	26-40		34	32-37
\$25,000 to \$49,999	32	25-39		38	35-41
\$50,000+	38	33-44		37	35-39
White, non-Hispanic	34	31-38		36	34-37
Other (Including Hispanic)	31	22-41		36	33-40
Obese (BMI ≥ 30)^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	26	23-29		29	27-30
Male	28	23-33		30	28-31
Female	24	20-28		28	26-29
18-29	15	9-24		17	15-21
30-44	26	20-34		31	28-33
45-64	31	27-37		34	32-36
65+	26	22-31		28	26-30
< High School	26	17-39		31	27-35
High School	29	23-35		32	30-34
Some College	27	22-34		30	27-33
College Degree	21	17-25		22	20-23
<\$25,000	28	22-34		32	29-34
\$25,000 to \$49,999	35	28-42		30	28-33
\$50,000+	22	18-26		27	25-29
White, non-Hispanic	25	22-28		28	27-29
Other (Including Hispanic)	34	26-44		32	29-35
Overweight or Overweight & Obese (BMI ≥ 25)^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	60	57-64		65	63-66
Male	66	60-71		71	69-73
Female	55	50-60		58	57-60
18-29	39	29-50		47	43-51
30-44	62	55-69		65	62-67
45-64	68	63-73		71	69-73
65+	65	60-70		69	67-71
< High School	NSR	NSR		67	62-71
High School	63	56-69		68	66-70
Some College	60	53-67		63	60-65
College Degree	57	52-62		60	58-62
<\$25,000	61	52-68		66	63-68
\$25,000 to \$49,999	66	59-73		68	65-71
\$50,000+	60	54-65		64	62-66
White, non-Hispanic	59	55-63		64	62-65
Other (Including Hispanic)	65	56-74		68	64-71

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^ Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Disability, Allegheny County, 2011

	Allegheny County			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Limited in Any Way In Any Activities Because of Physical, Mental, or Emotional Problems[^]					
Total	25	22-28		25	24-26
Male	22	18-27		22	21-24
Female	28	24-32		27	26-29
18-29	12	6-23		14	11-17
30-44	22	16-29		20	18-23
45-64	30	26-35		29	27-31
65+	32	27-37		34	32-36
< High School	NSR	NSR		31	27-36
High School	27	22-33		25	24-27
Some College	26	21-32		27	24-29
College Degree	19	16-23		19	17-21
<\$25,000	41	34-49		38	35-40
\$25,000 to \$49,999	24	19-31		25	23-28
\$50,000+	17	14-21		17	15-19
White, non-Hispanic	25	22-28		25	23-26
Other (Including Hispanic)	23	17-31		26	23-29
Health Problem Requires the Use of Special Equipment[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	9	7-11		8	7-9
Male	8	6-11		7	6-8
Female	10	8-13		9	8-10
18-29	NSR	NSR		1	1-2
30-44	3	2-6		5	4-6
45-64	10	7-13		8	7-10
65+	20	16-24		18	17-20
< High School	18	11-29		13	10-16
High School	9	7-12		9	8-10
Some College	9	6-15		8	6-9
College Degree	6	4-8		4	4-5
<\$25,000	15	11-19		15	13-16
\$25,000 to \$49,999	12	8-17		8	7-10
\$50,000+	4	2-7		3	3-4
White, non-Hispanic	9	7-11		8	7-8
Other (Including Hispanic)	8	5-13		10	8-12

* If a "+" is indicated, then the particular subpopulation of the region has a significantly higher percentage compared to that subpopulation in Pennsylvania.
 If a "-" is indicated, then the particular subpopulation of the region has a significantly lower percentage compared to that subpopulation in Pennsylvania.

[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Arthritis Burden, Allegheny County, 2011

	Allegheny County			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Limited in Any Way In Usual Activities Due to Arthritis or Joint Symptoms[^] **					
Total	51	46-57		50	48-52
Male	44	34-53		45	42-49
Female	56	49-62		53	50-56
18-29	NSR	NSR		NSR	NSR
30-44	NSR	NSR		58	50-66
45-64	55	46-63		51	48-54
65+	48	41-55		47	44-50
< High School	NSR	NSR		54	48-60
High School	49	40-57		47	43-50
Some College	50	40-60		54	49-59
College Degree	50	41-59		49	45-53
<\$25,000	64	55-73		60	57-64
\$25,000 to \$49,999	49	38-59		46	42-50
\$50,000+	43	33-54		44	40-49
White, non-Hispanic	49	43-55		48	46-51
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		59	52-65
Arthritis Symptoms Affect Work[^] **					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	30	25-35		34	31-36
Male	21	14-30		30	26-33
Female	35	29-42		36	33-39
18-29	NSR	NSR		NSR	NSR
30-44	NSR	NSR		40	33-48
45-64	34	27-43		38	34-41
65+	28	22-35		27	24-30
< High School	NSR	NSR		46	39-53
High School	31	24-40		34	31-37
Some College	32	23-43		35	31-40
College Degree	19	13-27		20	16-23
<\$25,000	46	36-56		48	44-52
\$25,000 to \$49,999	28	19-39		32	28-36
\$50,000+	17	11-26		21	17-25
White, non-Hispanic	27	22-32		31	29-33
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		47	41-54
Arthritis Symptoms Affect Normal Social Activities[^] **					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	40	35-46		43	41-45
Male	38	29-48		38	35-42
Female	42	36-48		46	43-48
18-29	NSR	NSR		NSR	NSR
30-44	NSR	NSR		45	37-53
45-64	46	38-55		45	42-48
65+	36	29-43		40	37-43
< High School	NSR	NSR		55	49-61
High School	39	30-48		43	40-47
Some College	38	29-49		41	37-46
College Degree	36	28-46		33	29-37
<\$25,000	55	45-64		59	56-63
\$25,000 to \$49,999	41	31-52		40	36-44
\$50,000+	29	20-38		28	25-33
White, non-Hispanic	36	31-42		40	38-43
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		58	51-64

* If a "+" is indicated, then the particular subpopulation of the region has a significantly higher percentage compared to that subpopulation in Pennsylvania.

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** Out of adults who were told they have some form of arthritis.

[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Seatbelt Use, Allegheny County, 2011

	Allegheny County			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Always Use Seatbelts When Driving or Riding in a Car[^]					
Total	77	74-81		77	76-78
Male	69	64-75		72	70-74
Female	85	81-88		82	81-84
18-29	65	53-75		68	64-72
30-44	77	70-83		77	74-79
45-64	80	75-84		79	77-81
65+	85	81-89		83	81-84
< High School	NSR	NSR		66	61-70
High School	73	66-79		75	73-77
Some College	79	72-85		77	75-80
College Degree	83	78-86		86	84-88
<\$25,000	73	65-80		73	70-75
\$25,000 to \$49,999	78	72-83		75	72-77
\$50,000+	81	76-85		82	80-84
White, non-Hispanic	78	75-81		78	76-79
Other (Including Hispanic)	75	64-83		75	71-78
Always or Nearly Always Use Seatbelts When Driving or Riding in a Car[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	88	85-90		87	87-88
Male	82	76-86		84	82-86
Female	93	90-95		91	90-92
18-29	80	67-88		81	78-84
30-44	89	83-93		88	86-90
45-64	89	85-92		89	87-90
65+	90	86-93		91	90-92
< High School	NSR	NSR		78	74-82
High School	83	77-88		85	83-86
Some College	92	85-96		89	87-91
College Degree	92	89-95		94	93-95
<\$25,000	83	75-89		83	80-85
\$25,000 to \$49,999	89	84-93		86	84-88
\$50,000+	90	86-93		92	90-93
White, non-Hispanic	89	86-91		88	87-89
Other (Including Hispanic)	84	73-91		83	80-86
Seldom or Never Wear Seatbelts When Driving or Riding in a Car[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	6	4-8		7	6-8
Male	10	7-13		9	8-10
Female	3	1-5		5	4-5
18-29	7	3-16		11	9-14
30-44	8	4-13		6	5-8
45-64	5	3-7		6	5-7
65+	5	3-8		5	4-6
< High School	NSR	NSR		10	8-14
High School	9	6-13		9	7-10
Some College	4	2-7		6	5-8
College Degree	3	2-5		3	2-4
<\$25,000	6	3-13		9	8-11
\$25,000 to \$49,999	7	4-12		8	6-9
\$50,000+	6	4-9		5	4-6
White, non-Hispanic	6	4-8		6	6-7
Other (Including Hispanic)	5	2-15		8	6-11

* If a "+" is indicated, then the particular subpopulation of the region has a significantly higher percentage compared to that subpopulation in Pennsylvania.

If a "-" is indicated, then the particular subpopulation of the region has a significantly lower percentage compared to that subpopulation in Pennsylvania.

[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Immunization, Allegheny County, 2011

	Allegheny County			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Had a Seasonal Flu Shot or a Seasonal Flu Vaccine That Was Sprayed in the Nose in the Past Year, Age 50-64[^]					
Total	39	34-45		41	39-43
Male	36	28-44		39	35-42
Female	43	35-50		43	40-46
< High School	NSR	NSR		38	29-48
High School	30	21-40		35	32-39
Some College	46	35-57		43	39-48
College Degree	45	36-53		49	45-53
<\$25,000	37	26-50		39	34-44
\$25,000 to \$49,999	30	20-43		37	33-42
\$50,000+	45	37-53		45	41-48
White, non-Hispanic	41	35-47		41	39-44
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		41	34-48
Had a Seasonal Flu Shot or a Seasonal Flu Vaccine That Was Sprayed in the Nose in the Past Year, Age 50+[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	51	47-55		50	49-52
Male	49	42-55		48	46-51
Female	53	48-58		52	50-54
< High School	NSR	NSR		50	45-56
High School	48	41-54		47	44-49
Some College	54	46-61		52	48-55
College Degree	51	45-58		55	52-58
<\$25,000	52	44-60		51	48-54
\$25,000 to \$49,999	49	41-57		49	46-52
\$50,000+	51	44-58		50	47-53
White, non-Hispanic	53	49-57		51	49-53
Other (Including Hispanic)	31	21-43		46	41-52
Ever Had a Pneumonia Vaccination, Age 65+[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	81	76-85	+	73	71-75
Male	80	72-87		71	67-74
Female	81	75-86		74	72-77
< High School	NSR	NSR		66	60-72
High School	80	72-86		72	69-75
Some College	80	70-87		77	73-82
College Degree	81	72-88		77	73-80
<\$25,000	81	72-88		74	70-77
\$25,000 to \$49,999	76	67-84		73	69-77
\$50,000+	85	75-92		72	67-77
White, non-Hispanic	83	78-87	+	73	71-75
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		71	64-78

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[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Alcohol Consumption, Allegheny County, 2011

	Allegheny County		Pennsylvania	
	%	CI *	%	CI
Binge Drinking[^] **				
Total	20	17-23	18	17-20
Male	25	21-31	24	22-26
Female	14	11-18	13	12-14
18-29	33	23-44	32	28-35
30-44	31	24-39	25	22-27
45-64	15	12-19	16	14-17
65+	4	2-6	4	3-4
< High School	NSR	NSR	16	13-21
High School	18	13-24	16	14-18
Some College	18	13-25	19	17-22
College Degree	22	18-27	22	20-24
<\$25,000	14	9-20	15	13-18
\$25,000 to \$49,999	21	15-29	19	16-21
\$50,000+	25	20-30	22	20-25
White, non-Hispanic	19	16-23	18	17-19
Other (Including Hispanic)	22	13-33	20	17-23
At Risk for Problem Drinking[^] ***				
Total	8	6-11	7	6-7
Male	10	7-15	8	7-9
Female	7	5-10	5	4-6
18-29	15	8-25	10	8-13
30-44	11	7-19	7	6-9
45-64	6	4-9	6	5-7
65+	4	2-6	3	2-4
< High School	NSR	NSR	5	3-7
High School	7	4-12	6	5-8
Some College	9	5-15	7	6-9
College Degree	10	7-14	7	6-9
<\$25,000	9	5-16	6	5-8
\$25,000 to \$49,999	10	5-17	7	6-9
\$50,000+	9	6-14	8	6-9
White, non-Hispanic	8	6-11	7	6-7
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR	6	5-9
Chronic Drinking[^] ****				
Total	8	6-10	6	6-7
Male	13	9-17	11	10-12
Female	3	2-6	2	2-3
18-29	12	6-23	9	7-11
30-44	8	4-16	7	6-9
45-64	6	4-9	6	5-7
65+	5	3-8	4	3-5
< High School	NSR	NSR	5	3-7
High School	8	4-13	7	6-8
Some College	7	4-13	6	5-8
College Degree	7	5-10	6	5-8
<\$25,000	9	5-16	5	4-7
\$25,000 to \$49,999	6	3-14	7	5-8
\$50,000+	10	7-14	8	6-9
White, non-Hispanic	7	5-10	6	6-7
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR	6	4-8

* If a "+" is indicated, then the particular subpopulation of the region has a significantly higher percentage compared to that subpopulation in Pennsylvania.

If a "-" is indicated, then the particular subpopulation of the region has a significantly lower percentage compared to that subpopulation in Pennsylvania.

** Defined as having 5 or more drinks on one occasion for men and having 4 or more drinks on one occasion for women.

*** Defined as adult men having more than 2 drinks per day and adult women having more than 1 drink per day.

**** Defined as having an average of 2 drinks or more every day for the past 30 days.

[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

HIV/AIDS, Allegheny County, 2011

	Allegheny County			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Ever Tested for HIV (Except Blood Donation), Age 18-64[^]					
Total	34	30-38		38	37-40
Male	32	26-38		35	33-38
Female	37	31-42		41	39-43
18-29	40	30-52		40	36-44
30-44	44	37-52		53	50-56
45-64	24	20-29		27	25-29
< High School	NSR	NSR		39	33-45
High School	32	25-41		34	31-37
Some College	34	26-42		41	38-44
College Degree	33	28-39		40	37-43
<\$25,000	41	32-52		50	47-54
\$25,000 to \$49,999	32	23-42		35	32-38
\$50,000+	30	25-36		35	33-38
White, non-Hispanic	27	23-32		32	31-34
Other (Including Hispanic)	66	54-76		62	58-66
HIV Situation Applies, Age 18-64[^] **					
Total	4	3-7		4	4-5
Male	4	2-8		4	3-5
Female	4	2-8		5	4-6
18-29	9	4-18		9	7-12
30-44	5	3-10		5	4-7
45-64	1	0-3		1	1-2
< High School	NSR	NSR		6	4-10
High School	3	1-9		4	3-6
Some College	5	3-11		5	4-7
College Degree	2	1-5		3	2-4
<\$25,000	9	4-19		8	6-11
\$25,000 to \$49,999	3	1-8		4	3-7
\$50,000+	2	1-5		3	2-4
White, non-Hispanic	2	1-4		3	3-4
Other (Including Hispanic)	8	3-19		8	6-11

* If a "+" is indicated, then the particular subpopulation of the region has a significantly higher percentage compared to that subpopulation in Pennsylvania.
 If a "-" is indicated, then the particular subpopulation of the region has a significantly lower percentage compared to that subpopulation in Pennsylvania.

** Defined as having used intravenous drugs, having been treated for a sexually transmitted or venereal disease, having received money or drugs in exchange for sex or having anal sex without a condom in the past year.

[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Survey Management

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a cooperative effort of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and participating states. The CDC develops the core questionnaire and provides training, technical assistance, standardized data analyses and funding. The Pennsylvania Department of Health develops supplemental questions (or modules) and responds to requests for data. In 2011, Pennsylvania was divided into eight strata. These strata consisted of eight regional areas: six Pennsylvania health districts, and Allegheny and Philadelphia Counties. Allegheny and Philadelphia Counties are not included in the analysis for the Southwest and Southeast Regions, respectively. A total of 1,395 Allegheny county adults completed interviews for the Pennsylvania BRFSS survey in 2011. Sampling and interviewing in 2011 were done by Clearwater Research, Incorporated which was selected by competitive bid.

Major Changes in 2011

In 2011, BRFSS added a sample of cell phone numbers to the sample of numbers of landline telephones used in previous years. This was necessary due to the increasing proportion of adults in the United States and in Pennsylvania who live in cell phone-only households. These people tend to be younger, more mobile, and to belong to racial and ethnic minority groups. The loss of this group to the survey population introduced bias to the estimates.

A new weighting methodology called “iterative proportional fitting”, or “raking”, which is explained in the Data Adjustment section, includes the telephone source (landline or cell phone) in the weighting methodology. It also allows the BRFSS to adjust the sample interviews to match the characteristics of the population not only on age, sex, and race but also on marital status, education and ownership or rental of the home.

These changes amount to a major re-working of the BRFSS survey, and will shift estimates and trend lines in ways which are not related to changes in the actual population. It is advisable to re-benchmark any trend-lines and measures, using 2011 as a new starting point.

Further changes in BRFSS methodology are anticipated, but they are thought to be minor compared with the changes in 2011. Cell phone only respondents made up 18% of the Pennsylvania sample in the survey for 2011. This will increase to 20% in the 2012 survey. In 2012 the cell phone sample will expand to include households with landline phones, but using their cell phones for at least 90% of their calls. In 2012, respondents living in college group quarters will be added to the sample.

Sample Selection - Landline

Respondents were selected using a two-stage random digit dialing (RDD) sample design. In the first selection stage, a disproportionate stratified sample of telephone numbers was selected from two telephone number strata. One stratum consisted of blocks of numbers containing one or more listed numbers and presumed by the sampling firm to contain a high density of residential telephone numbers. The other stratum consisted of blocks of telephone numbers which include one or more unlisted telephone numbers and which are presumed to contain a medium density of residential numbers. Both strata include only numbers which begin with area codes and exchange prefixes specific to Pennsylvania.

For the sake of efficiency, under the disproportionate stratified sample design a larger proportion of the sample is selected from the stratum presumed to contain a high density of residential households.

Sampling continued as the selected telephone numbers were called to determine whether the number belonged to a household with adult residents. Nonresidential telephone numbers were discarded from the sample. Residential numbers were subjected to a second stage of sampling, wherein an adult was randomly selected as the respondent from a list of adults residing in the household. The person who answered the telephone generated this list.

Sample Selection – Cell Phone

Cell phone usage differs from that of landline telephones. Accordingly, the management of the cell phone sample has its own characteristics.

Cell phone sample is selected randomly from blocks of numbers dedicated to cell phones. No subsequent within-household selection of a respondent is made if an adult is reached. Numbers selected as part of the landline sample for the survey, but which had been ported to a cell-phone, are transferred to the cell phone sample and called. Interviews of respondents selected from cell phone sample for other states, but resident in Pennsylvania at the time of the survey, are added to the Pennsylvania sample. These interviews will not contain responses to optional modules or state-added questions. Similarly, interviews of respondents from the Pennsylvania cell phone sample, who were found during the interview to have moved to another state, are transferred to the BRFSS sample of the other state.

Cell phone respondents are immediately asked whether they are driving or otherwise in an unsafe place. If so, they are re-called at another time, but some interviews are lost when this happens. Fewer follow-back calls are made for cell phones than for landline telephones. Unlike landline calls, a message identifying the survey is left at the first call attempt if there is no answer.

Questionnaire

The survey questionnaire for the statewide survey of Pennsylvania consists of a standardized core, state-selected modules, and state-added questions. The CDC developed the core questionnaire with recommendations from all participating jurisdictions. Most of the core questions had been used during the 2010 BRFSS survey. All items new to the 2011 survey were field-tested.

Questions of interest to Pennsylvania were added as the state supplement to the core questionnaire. State-added modules and questions concerned asthma, childhood immunization, childhood asthma prevalence, actions to control high blood pressure, organ donors, injury prevention and gambling.

Determining Accuracy of the Estimates and Significance Using Confidence Intervals

Tables included in this report show the 95% confidence intervals associated with all reported percentages. They appear in the table columns labeled (CI).

Confidence intervals are a way to measure sampling error and define the range of values where percentages estimated by multiple samples of the same population would be found (95% of the time). The size of the confidence interval is directly related to the sample taken or the probability of selection and characteristics of the people surveyed within the universe being sampled. In addition, percentages for two different subgroups of the population can be determined to be significantly different if their confidence intervals or ranges do not overlap.

Confidence intervals were calculated using SUDAAN, a software package developed by the Research Triangle Institute, which properly estimates sample variances for complex sample designs.

Percentages were not calculated and shown for subgroups of the population when their sample size was less than 50 or when the portion of the sample being represented was of size greater than or equal to 50 but the calculated percentage was deemed to be statistically unreliable. The method utilized to determine the reliability of percentages calculated from sample sizes of 50 or more consisted of a comparison of the relative standard error of the calculated percentage compared to the relative standard error of the same percentage outcome for a simple random sample of 50. If the relative standard error was smaller for the percentage being tested compared to the relative standard error of the same percentage outcome for the simple random sample of 50, then the calculated percentage was considered reliable.

Race/Ethnicity Designation

As part of the BRFSS, respondents are asked their race/ethnicity, and picking multiple races is allowed. For those respondents who pick multiple races, they are asked which race best represents their race. Pennsylvania BRFSS data is reported with the race/ethnicity designations of: White, non-Hispanic; Black, non-Hispanic; and Hispanic for the state and White, non-Hispanic; and Other (including Hispanics) for regional reports. Persons who report multiple races are allocated to their preferred race for the purpose of this report.

Data Adjustment

Before 2011, BRFSS weights were based on a number of design factors such as the number of adults and the number of telephones in the household, and differential sampling of households which are more and less easily reached. After design factors were taken care of, an additional factor was applied which compensated for shortfalls due to non-response and under-coverage.

This was called the post-stratification adjustment. Usually the Pennsylvania survey has been post-stratified by two sexes and at least six age groups, involving six age-by-sex categories, for a total of twelve cells.

Beginning with the 2011 sample, the weighting process became much more complex. After weights for design factors were applied the sample was adjusted using the raking method to agree proportionally with more external references (called margins).

The adjustments are applied to the sample sequentially, with the objective of bringing the total of each cell of each margin into the same proportion as the target population. The proportion for the cells of the first margin (age x gender) are processed and the sample weighted, then another margin (race/ethnicity) is processed and the sample weighted again. When the sample has been weighted for all the margins once, the process repeats, reweighting the sample. This continues until no cell in any margin differs from the target proportions by more than 0.025% (i.e., convergence), or until the margins have been processed 75 times.

For states that use regional weighting, as Pennsylvania does, there are 12 raking control margins as shown below.

1. Age group by gender
2. Detailed race/ethnicity
3. Education
4. Marital status
5. Tenure (Rent or Own Home)
6. Gender by race/ethnicity
7. Age group by race/ethnicity
8. Phone usage groups
9. Region
10. Region by age group
11. Region by gender
12. Region by race/ethnicity

The sample design in Pennsylvania includes the six districts and Allegheny and Philadelphia counties, making eight regions. For those states that do not use regional weighting, only the first eight control variables are used in the raking. The population control totals for age group, gender, race/ethnicity, and region and the control percentages for education, marital status, and tenure are obtained from the Nielsen Company, Inc. and the American Community Survey. The estimate that 16.5% of the 2011 Pennsylvania adult population are cell phone only users is derived from the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) (See Blumberg, et. al.).

All of the percentages reported here were calculated with weighted data and should be representative of the adult population of Pennsylvania. It should be noted that the percentages might not add to 100, due to rounding. When calculating the percentages of prevalence for each health topic in this report, responses of “Don’t know/Not sure” and “Refused” were removed from the denominators.

Synthetic Estimation Process for Local Data

In cases where local data on behavioral risk are not available, synthetic estimates can be computed based on national data, statewide data, or regional data from the BRFSS. Synthetic estimates are calculated using population estimates for subgroups of interest and the regional, state, or national risk factor prevalence rates for those groups. Below is an example of how one can compute synthetic estimates for a local area:

Step 1

Obtain the population estimates for the local geographic area of interest. Sum the population estimates into a table having the same breakdown as a table listing the national, state, or regional estimates (see the table below).

Step 2

To estimate the number of persons who have the behavioral risk in each subgroup, multiply the subgroup-specific rates by the population estimates for each group. For example, multiply the 2010 Pittsburgh city U.S. Census summary file 2 population of 72,279 for ages 45-64 by the No Health Insurance prevalence of 8% (0.08) for that age group in Allegheny county. The 2011 synthetic estimate for those who have No Health Insurance, ages 45-64 in Pittsburgh city is 5,782.

Step 3

To obtain the total number of persons who Have No Health Insurance, repeat Step 2 for all subgroups and then sum the subgroup estimates to get a total estimate.

Age Group	2011 Pittsburgh city Census Population		Have No Health Insurance from 2011 BRFSS			Estimate of Pittsburgh city Adults Indicating They Have No Health Insurance
18-29	88,393	X	11 %	=		9,723
30-44	53,082	X	14 %	=		7,431
45-64	72,279	X	8 %	=		<u>5,782</u>
					Total	22,936

Step 4

To calculate the synthetic estimated percentage of adults in Pittsburgh city who indicated they Have No Health Insurance, pull the “Total Estimated Number of Adults” and the “Total Population Age 18-64” in Pittsburgh city from “Step 3”.

Total Synthetically Estimated Number of Adults
Have No Health Insurance = **22,936**

Total Population Age 18-64 in Pittsburgh city = **213,754**

Divide the synthetically estimated number of adults who Have No Health Insurance by the adult population. Then multiply by 100 so that the result will be expressed as a percent.

Synthetically Estimated Percentage of those who Have No Health Insurance in Pittsburgh city = (Total Synthetically Estimated Number of Adults Have No Health Insurance in Pittsburgh city / Total Population Age 18-64 in Pittsburgh city) X 100

Synthetically Estimated Percentage of those who Have No Health Insurance in Pittsburgh city
= (22,936 / 213,754) X 100 = **11 Percent**

This step gives you a synthetically estimated percentage of adults.

Caution: Synthetic estimates can be useful for planning purposes. However, these estimates should not be used if there is reason to believe that local rates for subgroups of interest would diverge widely from the regional, state or national rates. The prevalence of most health-related conditions varies considerably with age, and often with other factors such as sex, race, and income. A more precise estimate may be obtained using age, sex and race-specific prevalence rates. The BRFSS is not a reliable source of prevalence rates specific to age-sex-race categories; national data would be a more reliable basis for synthetic estimates.

It is important to qualify estimates whenever they are used. A clear citation of the sources of the data used to compute the local-area synthetic estimates should be included in every report of the estimates.

2011 Pennsylvania Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

**Core Question Response Tables By Demographic Characteristics:
Philadelphia County and Pennsylvania Comparisons**

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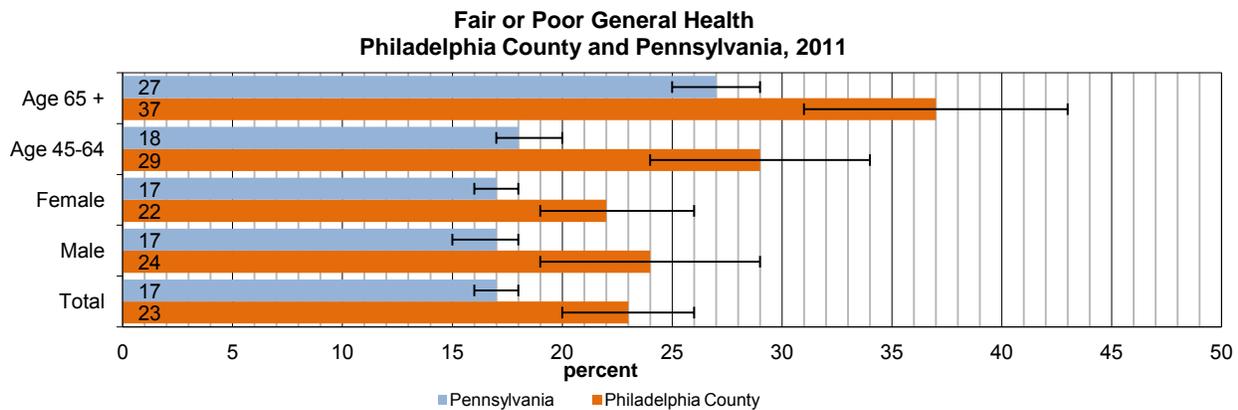
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Detailed Core Questionnaire Tables

Survey Highlights - Significant Differences

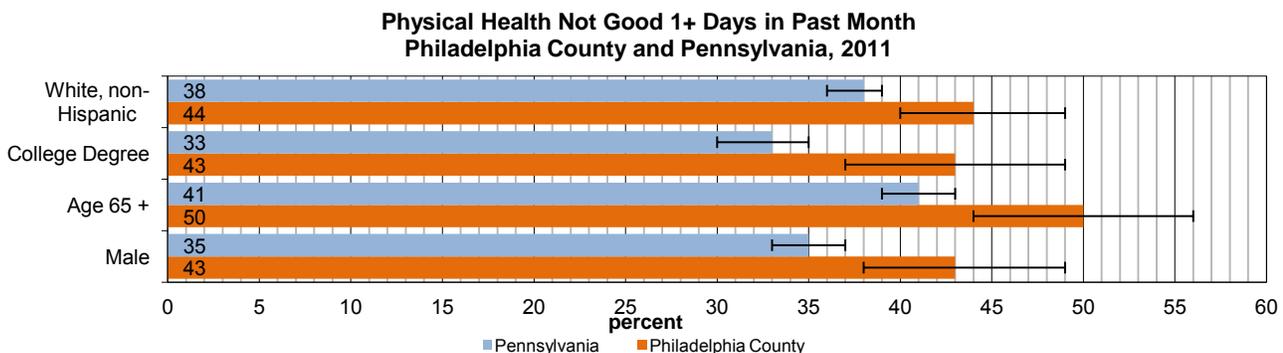
General Health Status

- Philadelphia County adults who indicated they had fair or poor general health had a significantly higher percentage (23 percent, CI: 20-26) compared to Pennsylvania adults who indicated they had fair or poor general health (17 percent, CI: 16-18).
- Philadelphia County males who indicated they had fair or poor general health had a significantly higher percentage (24 percent, CI: 19-29) compared to Pennsylvania males who indicated they had fair or poor general health (17 percent, CI: 15-18).
- Philadelphia County females who indicated they had fair or poor general health had a significantly higher percentage (22 percent, CI: 19-26) compared to Pennsylvania females who indicated they had fair or poor general health (17 percent, CI: 16-18).
- Philadelphia County adults age 45-64 who indicated they had fair or poor general health had a significantly higher percentage (29 percent, CI: 24-34) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 45-64 who indicated they had fair or poor general health (18 percent, CI: 17-20).
- Philadelphia County adults age 65 and older who indicated they had fair or poor general health had a significantly higher percentage (37 percent, CI: 31-43) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 65 and older who indicated they had fair or poor general health (27 percent, CI: 25-29).



General Health Status

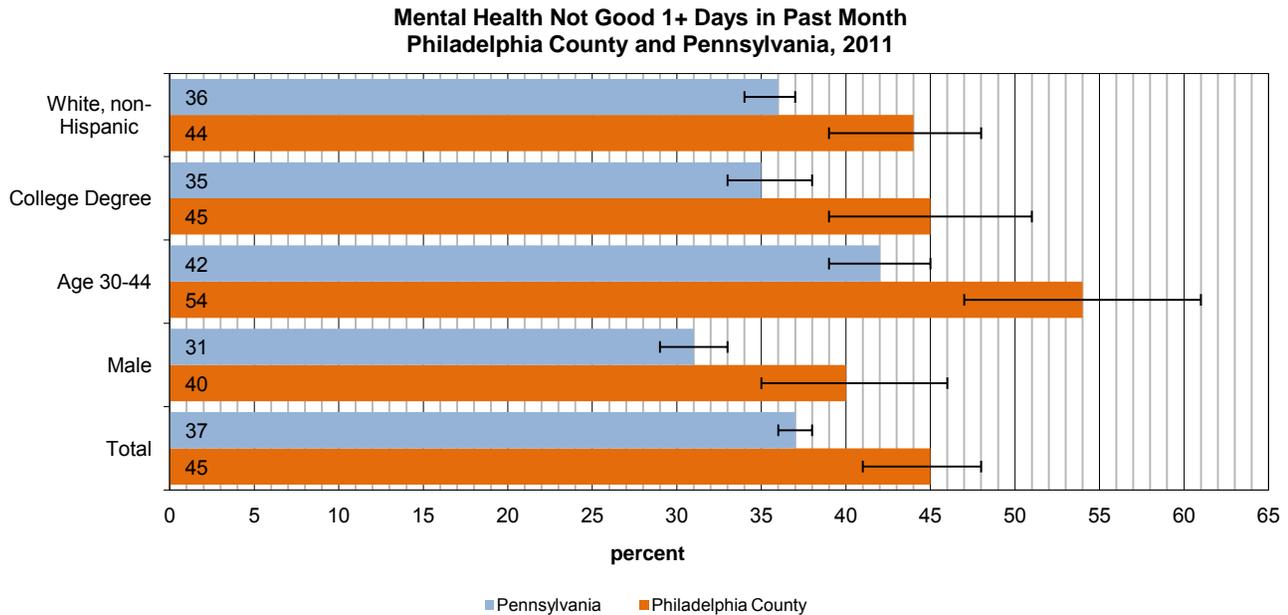
- Philadelphia County males who indicated their physical health was not good one or more days in the past month had a significantly higher percentage (43 percent, CI: 38-49) compared to Pennsylvania males who indicated their physical health was not good one or more days in the past month (35 percent, CI: 33-37).
- Philadelphia County adults age 65 and older who indicated their physical health was not good one or more days in the past month had a significantly higher percentage (50 percent, CI: 44-56) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 65 and older who indicated their physical health was not good one or more days in the past month (41 percent, CI: 39-43).
- Philadelphia County adults with a college degree who indicated their physical health was not good one or more days in the past month had a significantly higher percentage (43 percent, CI: 37-49) compared to Pennsylvania adults with a college degree who indicated their physical health was not good one or more days in the past month (33 percent, CI: 30-35).
- Philadelphia County White, non-Hispanic adults who indicated their physical health was not good one or more days in the past month had a significantly higher percentage (44 percent, CI: 40-49) compared to Pennsylvania White, non-Hispanic adults who indicated their physical health was not good one or more days in the past month (38 percent, CI: 36-39).



Survey Highlights - Significant Differences (continued)

General Health Status

- Philadelphia County adults who indicated their mental health was not good one or more days in the past month had a significantly higher percentage (45 percent, CI: 41-48) compared to Pennsylvania adults who indicated their mental health was not good one or more days in the past month (37 percent, CI: 36-38).
- Philadelphia County males who indicated their mental health was not good one or more days in the past month had a significantly higher percentage (40 percent, CI: 35-46) compared to Pennsylvania males who indicated their mental health was not good one or more days in the past month (31 percent, CI: 29-33).
- Philadelphia County adults age 30-44 who indicated their mental health was not good one or more days in the past month had a significantly higher percentage (54 percent, CI: 47-61) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 30-44 who indicated their mental health was not good one or more days in the past month (42 percent, CI: 39-45).
- Philadelphia County adults with a college degree who indicated their mental health was not good one or more days in the past month had a significantly higher percentage (45 percent, CI: 39-51) compared to Pennsylvania adults with a college degree who indicated their mental health was not good one or more days in the past month (35 percent, CI: 33-38).
- Philadelphia County White, non-Hispanic adults who indicated their mental health was not good one or more days in the past month had a significantly higher percentage (44 percent, CI: 39-48) compared to Pennsylvania White, non-Hispanic adults who indicated their mental health was not good one or more days in the past month (36 percent, CI: 34-37).

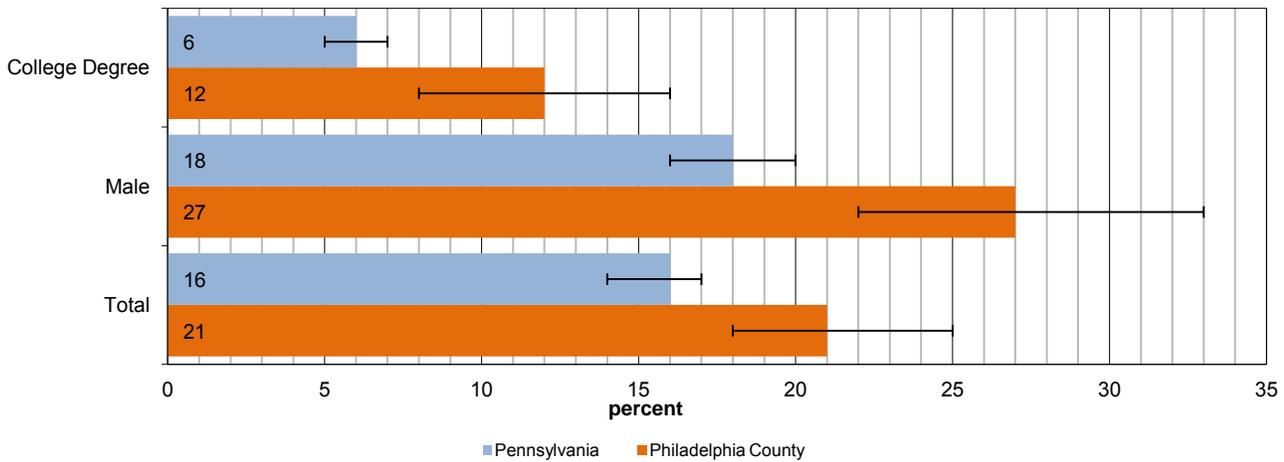


Survey Highlights - Significant Differences (continued)

Health Care Access

- Philadelphia County adults who indicated they do not have health insurance had a significantly higher percentage (21 percent, CI: 18-25) compared to Pennsylvania adults who indicated they do not have health insurance (16 percent, CI: 14-17).
- Philadelphia County males who indicated they do not have health insurance had a significantly higher percentage (27 percent, CI: 22-33) compared to Pennsylvania males who indicated they do not have health insurance (18 percent, CI: 16-20).
- Philadelphia County adults with a college degree who indicated they do not have health insurance had a significantly higher percentage (12 percent, CI: 8-16) compared to Pennsylvania adults with a college degree who indicated they do not have health insurance (6 percent, CI: 5-7).

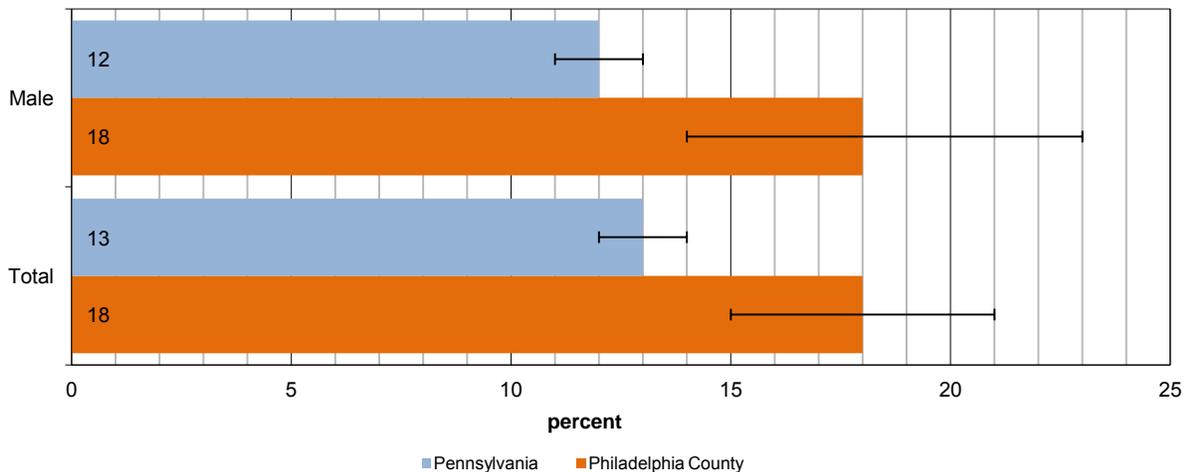
**No Health Insurance, Age 18-64
Philadelphia County and Pennsylvania, 2011**



Health Care Access

- Philadelphia County adults who indicated they couldn't receive care in the past year due to cost had a significantly higher percentage (18 percent, CI: 15-21) compared to Pennsylvania adults who indicated they couldn't receive care in the past year due to cost (13 percent, CI: 12-14).
- Philadelphia County males who indicated they couldn't receive care in the past year due to cost had a significantly higher percentage (18 percent, CI: 14-23) compared to Pennsylvania males who indicated they couldn't receive care in the past year due to cost (12 percent, CI: 11-13).

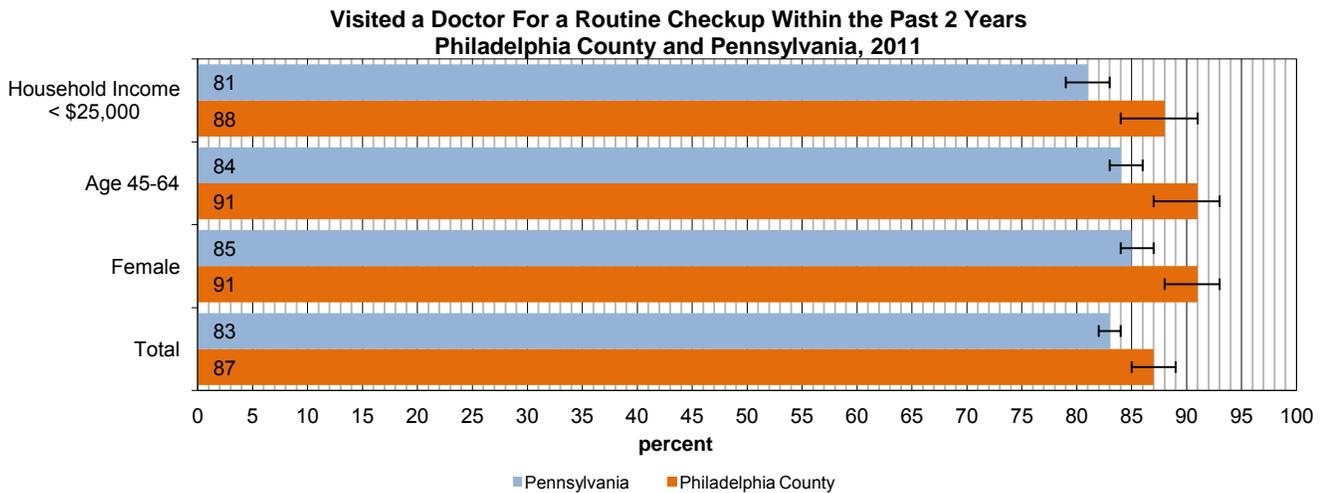
**Couldn't Receive Care in Past Year Due to Cost
Philadelphia County and Pennsylvania, 2011**



Survey Highlights - Significant Differences (continued)

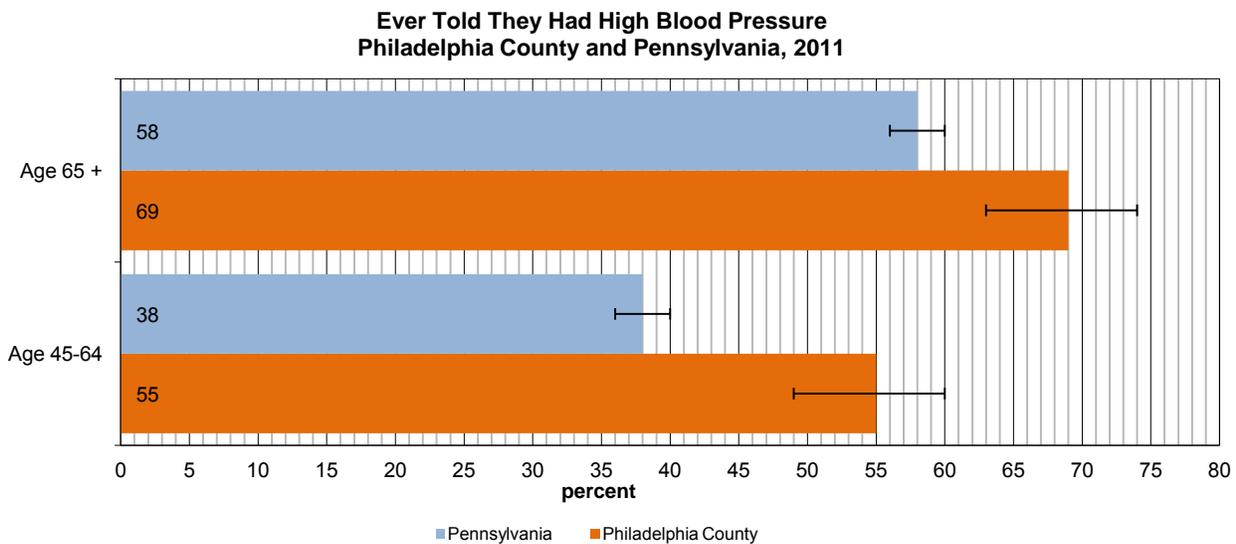
Health Care Access

- Philadelphia County adults who visited a doctor for a routine checkup within the past two years had a significantly higher percentage (87 percent, CI: 85-89) compared to Pennsylvania adults who visited a doctor for a routine checkup within the past two years (83 percent, CI: 82-84).
- Philadelphia County females who visited a doctor for a routine checkup within the past two years had a significantly higher percentage (91 percent, CI: 88-93) compared to Pennsylvania females who visited a doctor for a routine checkup within the past two years (85 percent, CI: 84-87).
- Philadelphia County adults age 45-64 who visited a doctor for a routine checkup within the past two years had a significantly higher percentage (91 percent, CI: 87-93) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 45-64 who visited a doctor for a routine checkup within the past two years (84 percent, CI: 83-86).
- Philadelphia County adults with an annual household income of less than \$25,000 who visited a doctor for a routine checkup within the past two years had a significantly higher percentage (88 percent, CI: 84-91) compared to Pennsylvania adults with an annual household income of less than \$25,000 who visited a doctor for a routine checkup within the past two years (81 percent, CI: 79-83).



Hypertension Awareness

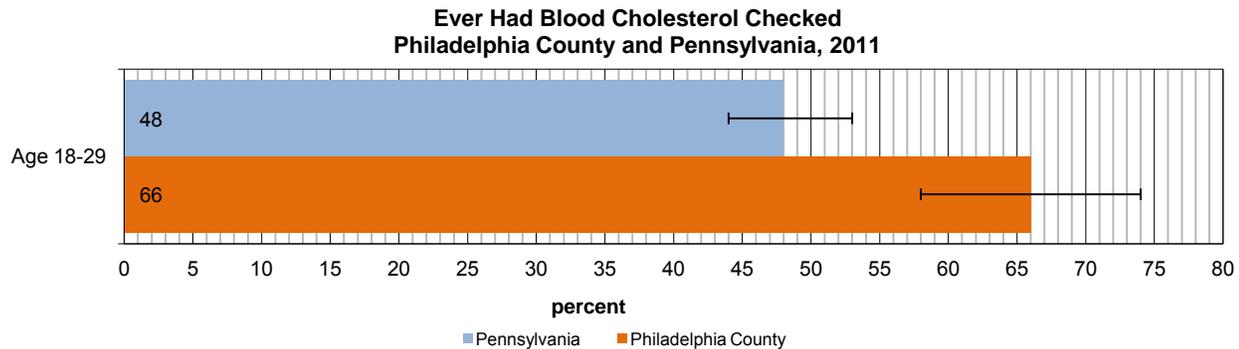
- Philadelphia County adults age 45-64 who were ever told they had high blood pressure had a significantly higher percentage (55 percent, CI: 49-60) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 45-64 who were ever told they have high blood pressure (38 percent, CI: 36-40).
- Philadelphia County adults age 65 and older who were ever told they had high blood pressure had a significantly higher percentage (69 percent, CI: 63-74) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 65 and older who were ever told they have high blood pressure (58 percent, CI: 56-60).



Survey Highlights - Significant Differences (continued)

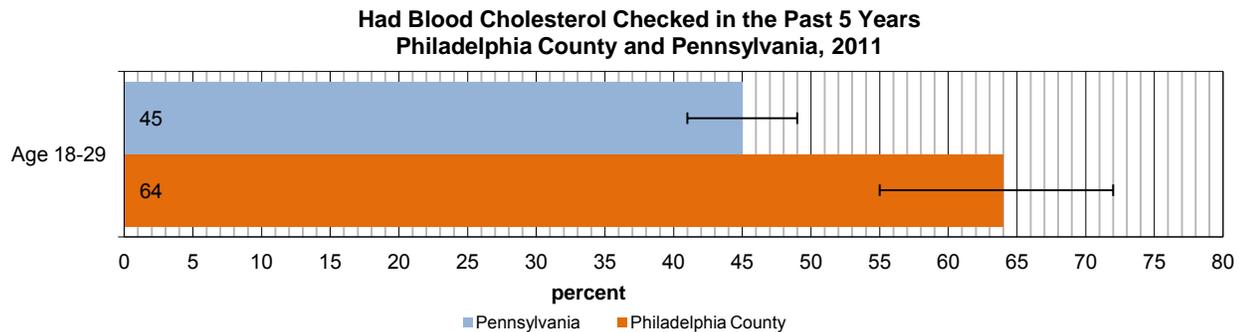
Cholesterol Awareness

- Philadelphia County adults age 18-29 who ever had their blood cholesterol checked had a significantly higher percentage (66 percent, CI: 58-74) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 18-29 who ever had their blood cholesterol checked (48 percent, CI: 44-53).



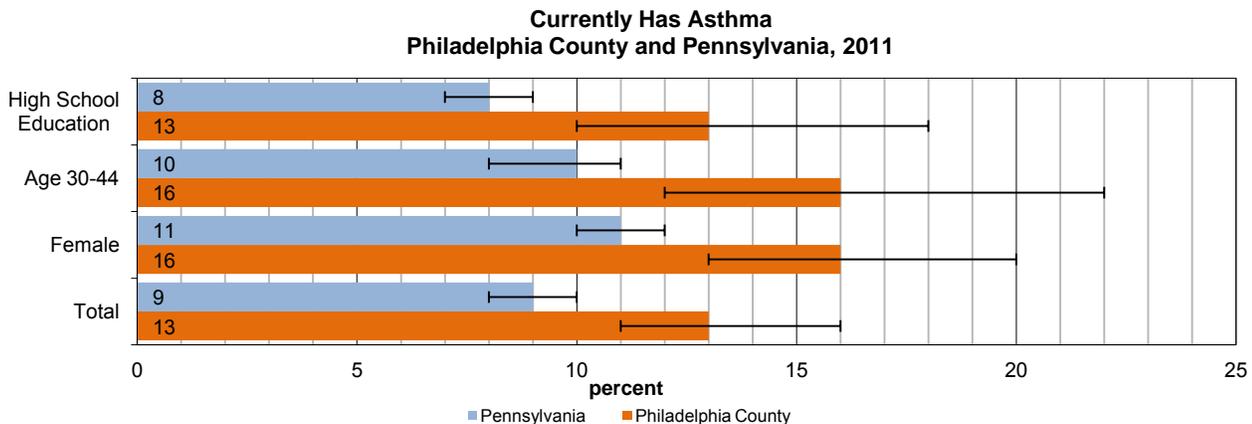
Cholesterol Awareness

- Philadelphia County adults age 18-29 who had their blood cholesterol checked in the past five years had a significantly higher percentage (64 percent, CI: 55-72) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 18-29 who had their blood cholesterol checked in the past five years (45 percent, CI: 41-49).



Asthma

- Philadelphia County adults who currently have asthma had a significantly higher percentage (13 percent, CI: 11-16) compared to Pennsylvania adults who currently have asthma (9 percent, CI: 8-10).
- Philadelphia County females who currently have asthma had a significantly higher percentage (16 percent, CI: 13-20) compared to Pennsylvania females who currently have asthma (11 percent, CI: 10-12).
- Philadelphia County adults age 30-44 who currently have asthma had a significantly higher percentage (16 percent, CI: 12-22) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 30-44 who currently have asthma (10 percent, CI: 8-11).
- Philadelphia County adults with a high school education who currently have asthma had a significantly higher percentage (13 percent, CI: 10-18) compared to Pennsylvania adults with a high school education who currently have asthma (8 percent, CI: 7-9).

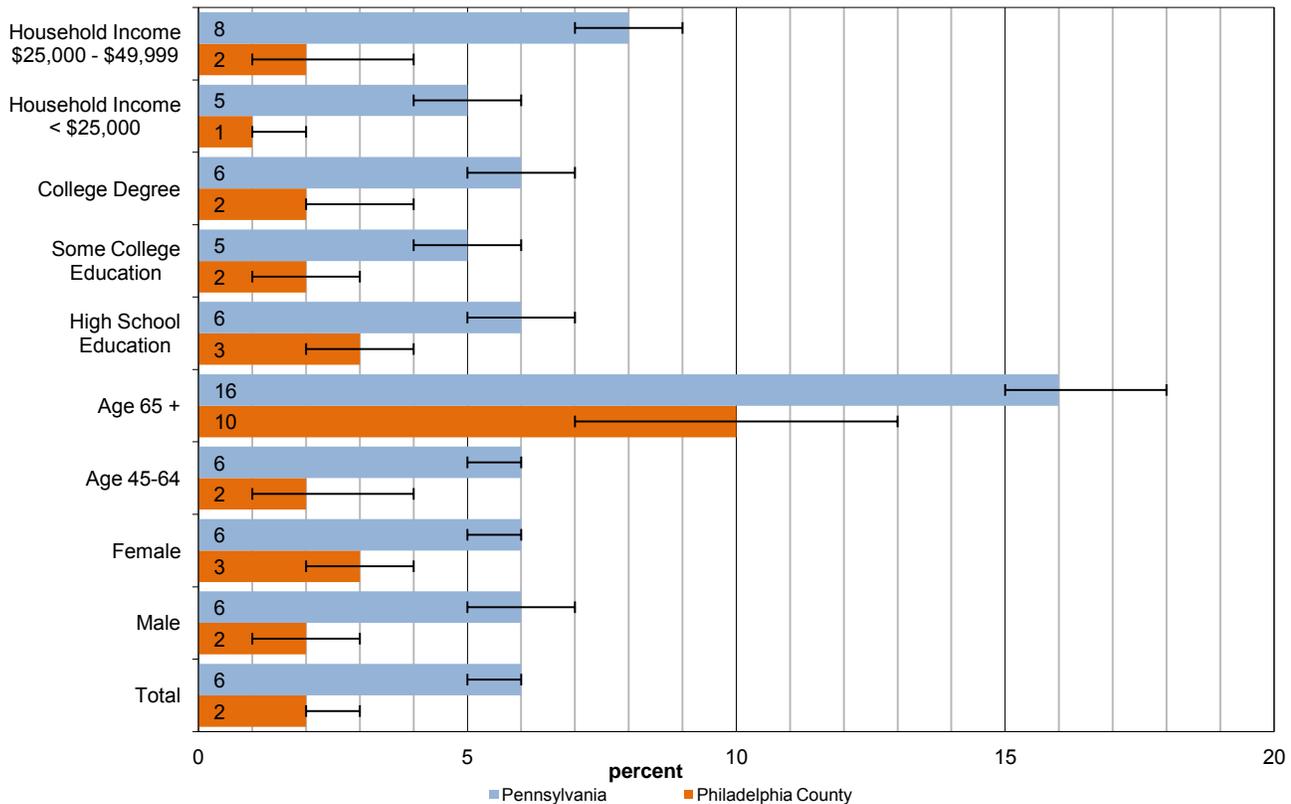


Survey Highlights - Significant Differences (continued)

Cancer

- Philadelphia County adults who were ever told they had skin cancer had a significantly lower percentage (2 percent, CI: 2-3) compared to Pennsylvania adults who were ever told they had skin cancer (6 percent, CI: 5-6).
- Philadelphia County males who were ever told they had skin cancer had a significantly lower percentage (2 percent, CI: 1-3) compared to Pennsylvania males who were ever told they had skin cancer (6 percent, CI: 5-7).
- Philadelphia County females who were ever told they had skin cancer had a significantly lower percentage (3 percent, CI: 2-4) compared to Pennsylvania females who were ever told they had skin cancer (6 percent, CI: 5-6).
- Philadelphia County adults age 45-64 who were ever told they had skin cancer had a significantly lower percentage (2 percent, CI: 1-4) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 45-64 who were ever told they had skin cancer (6 percent, CI: 5-6).
- Philadelphia County adults age 65 and older who were ever told they had skin cancer had a significantly lower percentage (10 percent, CI: 7-13) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 65 and older who were ever told they had skin cancer (16 percent, CI: 15-18).
- Philadelphia County adults with a high school education who were ever told they had skin cancer had a significantly lower percentage (3 percent, CI: 2-4) compared to Pennsylvania adults with a high school education who were ever told they had skin cancer (6 percent, CI: 5-7).
- Philadelphia County adults with some college education who were ever told they had skin cancer had a significantly lower percentage (2 percent, CI: 1-3) compared to Pennsylvania adults with some college education who were ever told they had skin cancer (5 percent, CI: 4-6).
- Philadelphia County adults with a college degree who were ever told they had skin cancer had a significantly lower percentage (2 percent, CI: 2-4) compared to Pennsylvania adults with a college degree who were ever told they had skin cancer (6 percent, CI: 5-7).
- Philadelphia County adults with an annual household income of less than \$25,000 who were ever told they had skin cancer had a significantly lower percentage (1 percent, CI: 1-2) compared to Pennsylvania adults with an annual household income of less than \$25,000 who were ever told they had skin cancer (5 percent, CI: 4-6).
- Philadelphia County adults with an annual household income of \$25,000 to \$49,999 who were ever told they had skin cancer had a significantly lower percentage (2 percent, CI: 1-4) compared to Pennsylvania adults with an annual household income of \$25,000 to \$49,999 who were ever told they had skin cancer (8 percent, CI: 7-9).

**Ever Told They Had Skin Cancer
Philadelphia County and Pennsylvania, 2011**

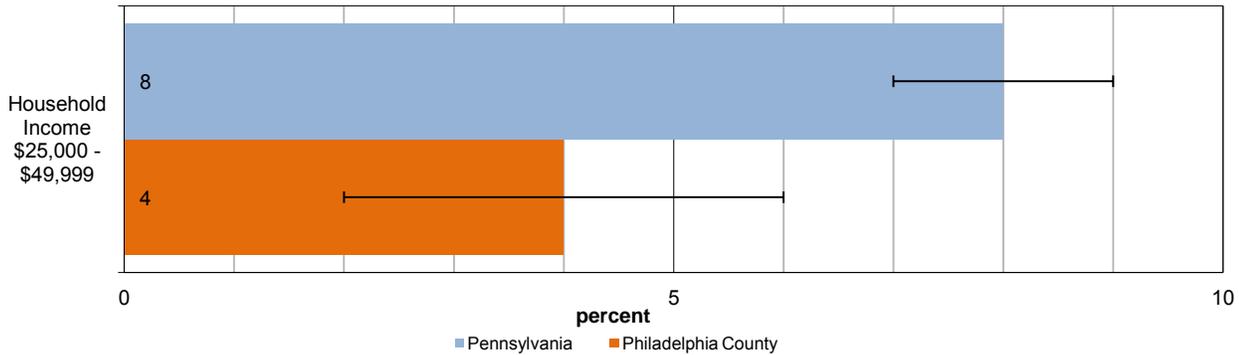


Survey Highlights - Significant Differences (continued)

Cancer

- Philadelphia County adults with an annual household income of \$25,000 to \$49,999 who were ever told they had any other types of cancer had a significantly lower percentage (4 percent, CI: 2-6) compared to Pennsylvania adults with an annual household income of \$25,000 to \$49,999 who were ever told they had any other types of cancer (8 percent, CI: 7-9).

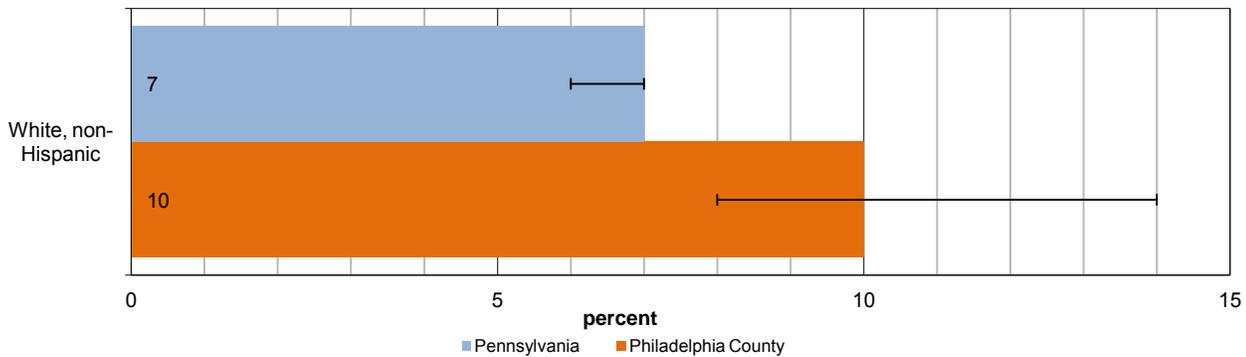
**Ever Told They Had Any Other Types of Cancer
Philadelphia County and Pennsylvania, 2011**



Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

- Philadelphia County White, non-Hispanic adults who were ever told they have chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), emphysema or chronic bronchitis had a significantly higher percentage (10 percent, CI: 8-14) compared to Pennsylvania White, non-Hispanic adults who were ever told they have chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), emphysema or chronic bronchitis (7 percent, CI: 6-7).

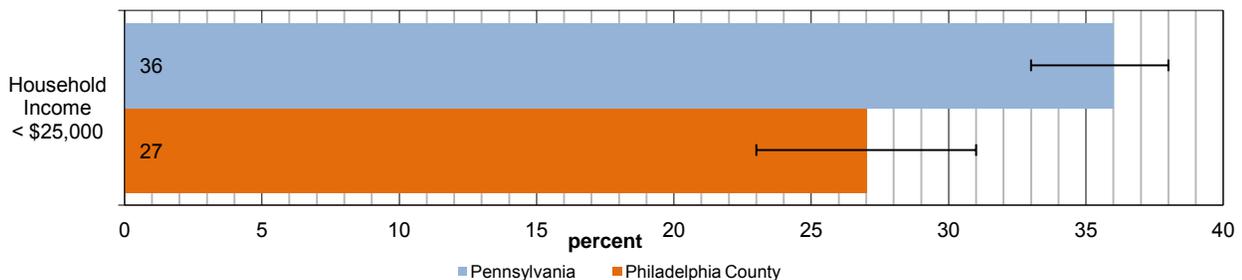
**Ever Told They Have Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD), Emphysema or Chronic Bronchitis
Philadelphia County and Pennsylvania, 2011**



Arthritis

- Philadelphia County adults with an annual household income of less than \$25,000 who were ever told they have some form of arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus, or fibromyalgia had a significantly lower percentage (27 percent, CI: 23-31) compared to Pennsylvania adults with an annual household income of less than \$25,000 who were ever told they have some form of arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus, or fibromyalgia (36 percent, CI: 33-38).

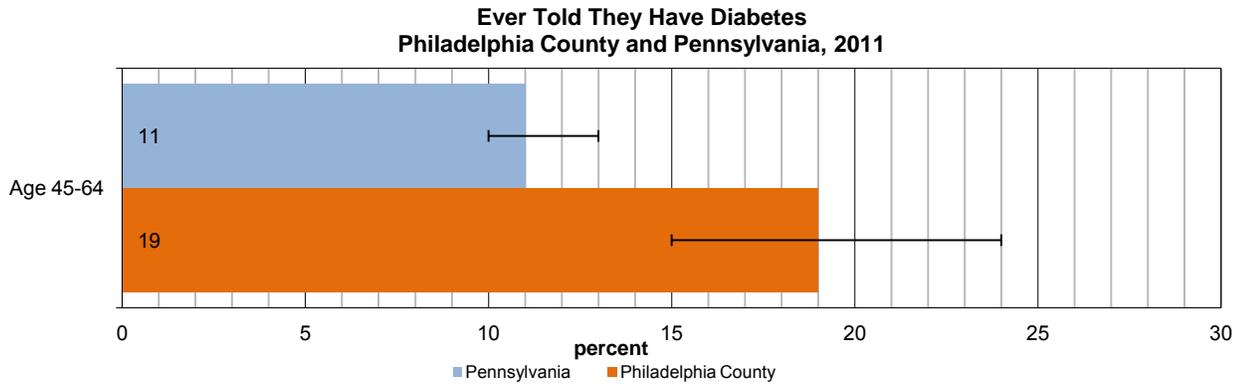
**Ever Told They Have Some Form of Arthritis, Rheumatoid Arthritis, Gout, Lupus, or Fibromyalgia
Philadelphia County and Pennsylvania, 2011**



Survey Highlights - Significant Differences (continued)

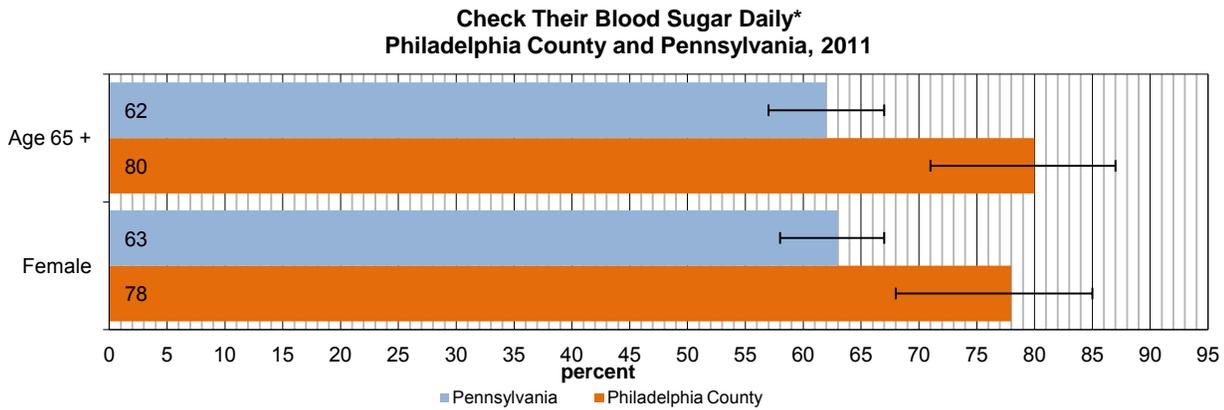
Diabetes

- Philadelphia County adults age 45-64 who were ever told they have diabetes had a significantly higher percentage (19 percent, CI: 15-24) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 45-64 who were ever told they have diabetes (11 percent, CI: 10-13).



Blood Sugar

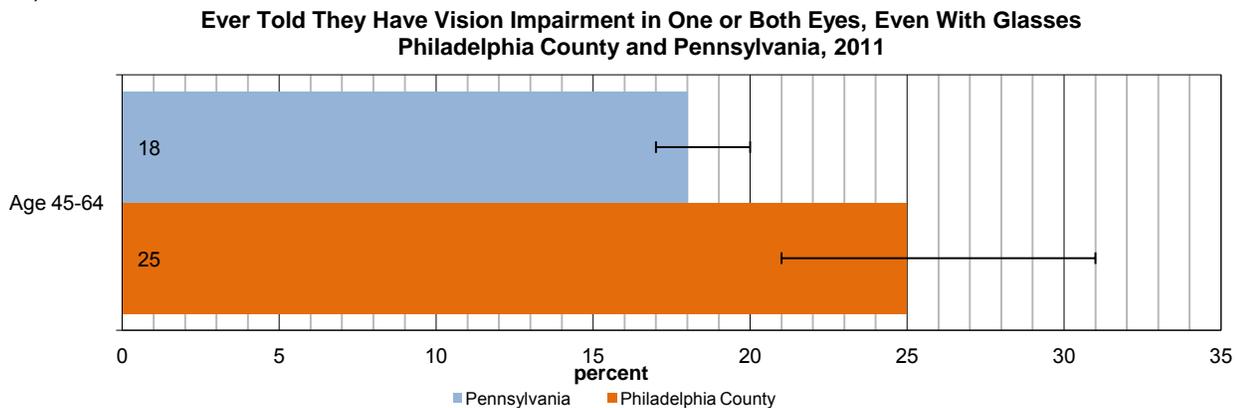
- Philadelphia County females who check their blood sugar daily had a significantly higher percentage (78 percent, CI: 68-85) compared to Pennsylvania females who check their blood sugar daily (63 percent, CI: 58-67).
- Philadelphia County adults age 65 and older who check their blood sugar daily had a significantly higher percentage (80 percent, CI: 71-87) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 65 and older who check their blood sugar daily (62 percent, CI: 57-67).



* Denominator is persons who have diabetes

Vision Impairment

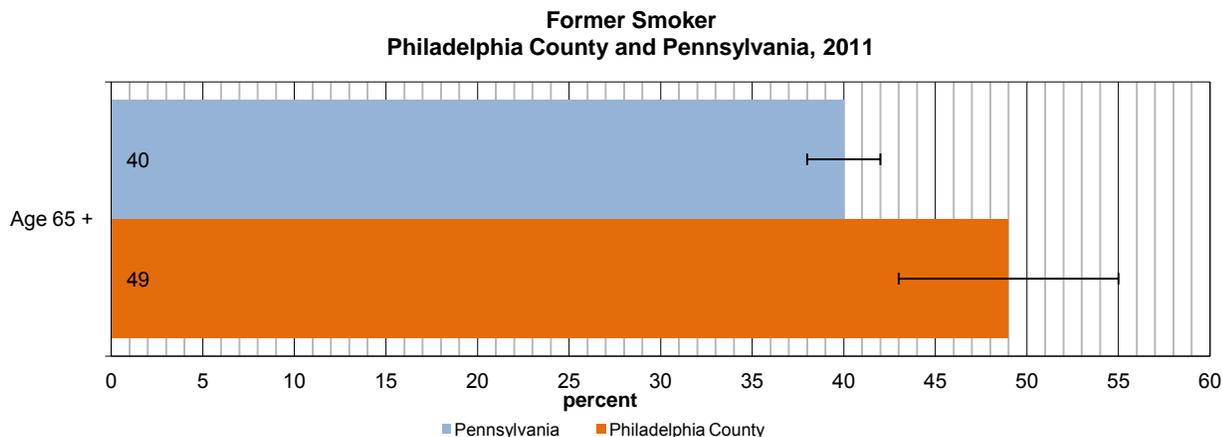
- Philadelphia County adults age 45-64 who were ever told they have vision impairment in one or both eyes, even with glasses had a significantly higher percentage (25 percent, CI: 21-31) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 45-64 who were ever told they have vision impairment in one or both eyes, even with glasses (18 percent, CI: 17-20).



Survey Highlights - Significant Differences (continued)

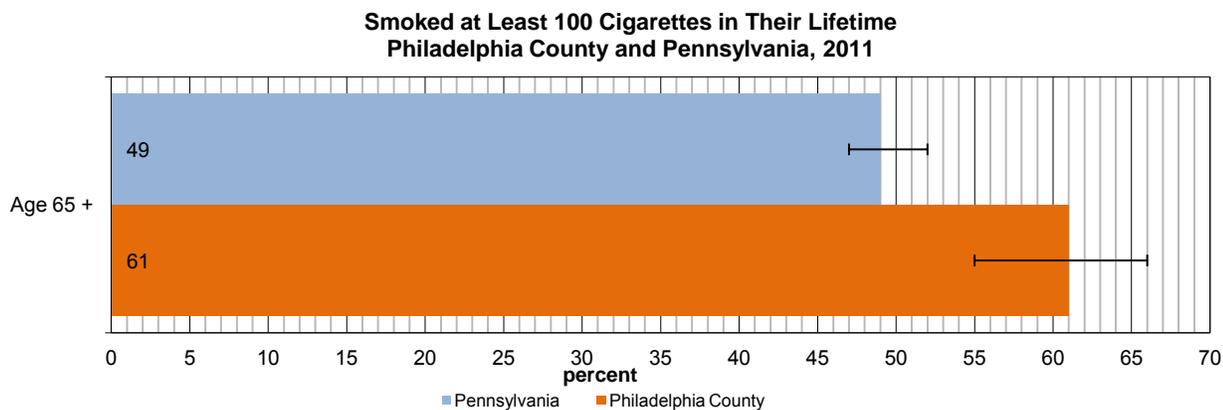
Tobacco Use

- Philadelphia County adults age 65 and older who are former smokers had a significantly higher percentage (49 percent, CI: 43-55) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 65 and older who are former smokers (40 percent, CI: 38-42).



Tobacco Use

- Philadelphia County adults age 65 and older who smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime had a significantly higher percentage (61 percent, CI: 55-66) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 65 and older who smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime (49 percent, CI: 47-52).

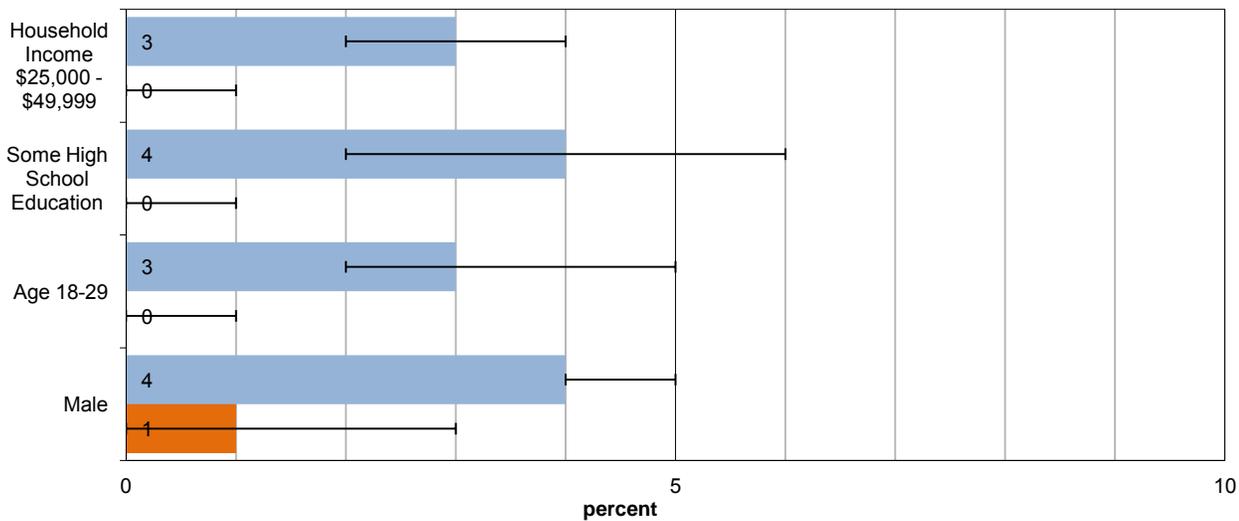


Survey Highlights - Significant Differences (continued)

Tobacco Use

- Philadelphia County males who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus every day had a significantly lower percentage (1 percent, CI: 0-3) compared to Pennsylvania males who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus every day (4 percent, CI: 4-5).
- Philadelphia County adults age 18-29 who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus every day had a significantly lower percentage (0 percent, CI: 0-1) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 18-29 who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus every day (3 percent, CI: 2-5).
- Philadelphia County adults with some high school education who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus every day had a significantly lower percentage (0 percent, CI: 0-1) compared to Pennsylvania adults with some high school education who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus every day (4 percent, CI: 2-6).
- Philadelphia County adults with an annual household income of \$25,000 to \$49,999 who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus every day had a significantly lower percentage (0 percent, CI: 0-1) compared to Pennsylvania adults with an annual household income of \$25,000 to \$49,999 who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus every day (3 percent, CI: 2-4).

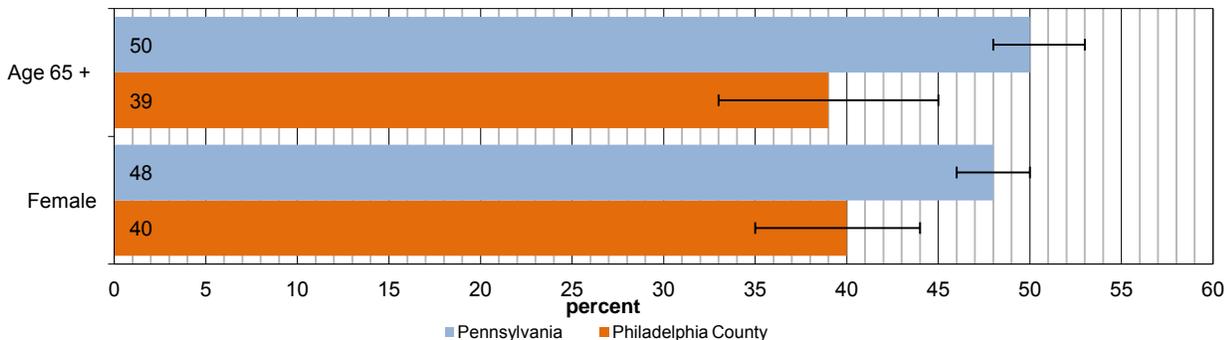
**Currently Use Chewing Tobacco, Snuff, or Snus Every Day
Philadelphia County and Pennsylvania, 2011**



Exercise

- Philadelphia County females who met the aerobic recommendations had a significantly lower percentage (40 percent, CI: 35-44) compared to Pennsylvania females who met the aerobic recommendations (48 percent, CI: 46-50).
- Philadelphia County adults age 65 and older who met the aerobic recommendations had a significantly lower percentage (39 percent, CI: 33-45) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 65 and older who met the aerobic recommendations (50 percent, CI: 48-53).

**Met Aerobic Recommendations
Philadelphia County and Pennsylvania, 2011**

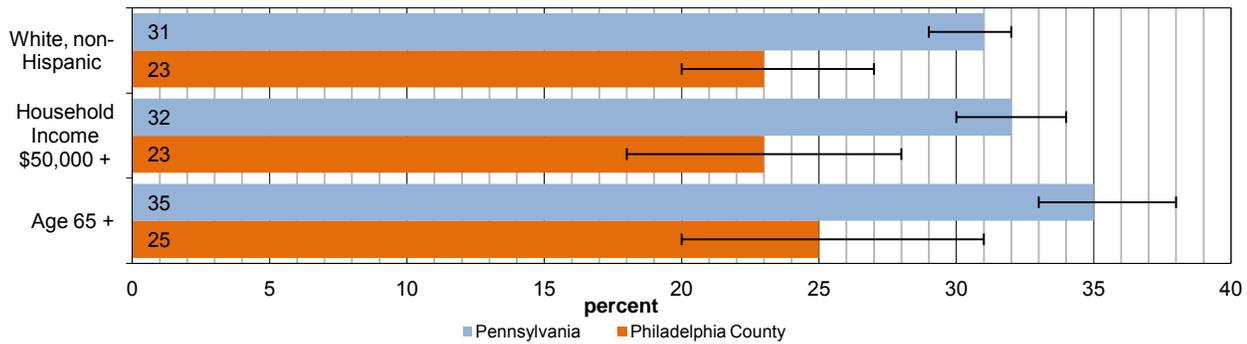


Survey Highlights - Significant Differences (continued)

Exercise

- Philadelphia County adults age 65 and older who participated in over 300 minutes of physical activity per week had a significantly lower percentage (25 percent, CI: 20-31) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 65 and older who participated in over 300 minutes of physical activity per week (35 percent, CI: 33-38).
- Philadelphia County adults with an annual household income of \$50,000 or more who participated in over 300 minutes of physical activity per week had a significantly lower percentage (23 percent, CI: 18-28) compared to Pennsylvania adults with an annual household income of \$50,000 or more who participated in over 300 minutes of physical activity per week (32 percent, CI: 30-34).
- Philadelphia County White, non-Hispanic adults who participated in over 300 minutes of physical activity per week had a significantly lower percentage (23 percent, CI: 20-27) compared to Pennsylvania White, non-Hispanic adults who participated in over 300 minutes of physical activity per week (31 percent, CI: 29-32).

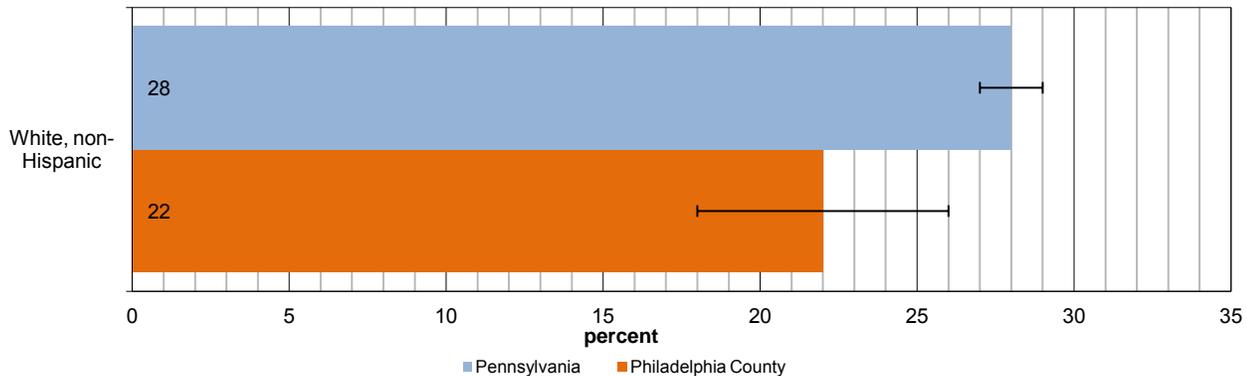
**Participated in Over 300 Minutes of Physical Activity Per Week
Philadelphia County and Pennsylvania, 2011**



Obesity

- Philadelphia County White, non-Hispanic adults with a body mass index of 30 or more had a significantly lower percentage (22 percent, CI: 18-26) compared to Pennsylvania White, non-Hispanic adults with a body mass index of 30 or more (28 percent, CI: 27-29).

**Obese (BMI ≥ 30)
Philadelphia County and Pennsylvania, 2011**

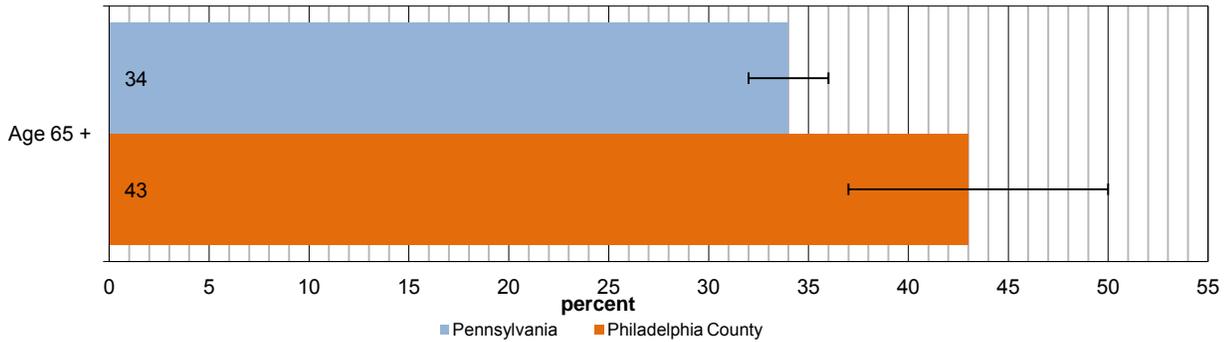


Survey Highlights - Significant Differences (continued)

Disability

- Philadelphia County adults age 65 and older who are limited in any way in any activities because of physical, mental, or emotional problems had a significantly higher percentage (43 percent, CI: 37-50) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 65 and older who are limited in any way in any activities because of physical, mental, or emotional problems (34 percent, CI: 32-36).

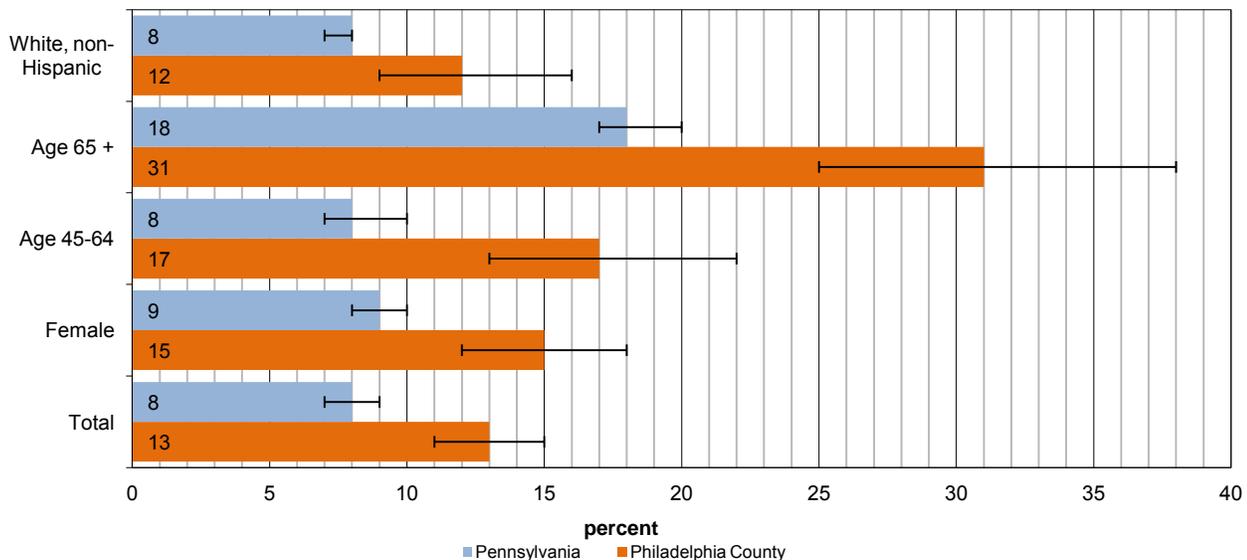
**Limited in Any Way In Any Activities Because of Physical, Mental, or Emotional Problems
Philadelphia County and Pennsylvania, 2011**



Disability

- Philadelphia County adults who have a health problem that requires the use of special equipment had a significantly higher percentage (13 percent, CI: 11-15) compared to Pennsylvania adults who have a health problem that requires the use of special equipment (8 percent, CI: 7-9).
- Philadelphia County females who have a health problem that requires the use of special equipment had a significantly higher percentage (15 percent, CI: 12-18) compared to Pennsylvania females who have a health problem that requires the use of special equipment (9 percent, CI: 8-10).
- Philadelphia County adults age 45-64 who have a health problem that requires the use of special equipment had a significantly higher percentage (17 percent, CI: 13-22) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 45-64 who have a health problem that requires the use of special equipment (8 percent, CI: 7-10).
- Philadelphia County adults age 65 and older who have a health problem that requires the use of special equipment had a significantly higher percentage (31 percent, CI: 25-38) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 65 and older who have a health problem that requires the use of special equipment (18 percent, CI: 17-20).
- Philadelphia County White, non-Hispanic adults who have a health problem that requires the use of special equipment had a significantly higher percentage (12 percent, CI: 9-16) compared to Pennsylvania White, non-Hispanic adults who have a health problem that requires the use of special equipment (8 percent, CI: 7-8).

**Health Problem Requires the Use of Special Equipment
Philadelphia County and Pennsylvania, 2011**

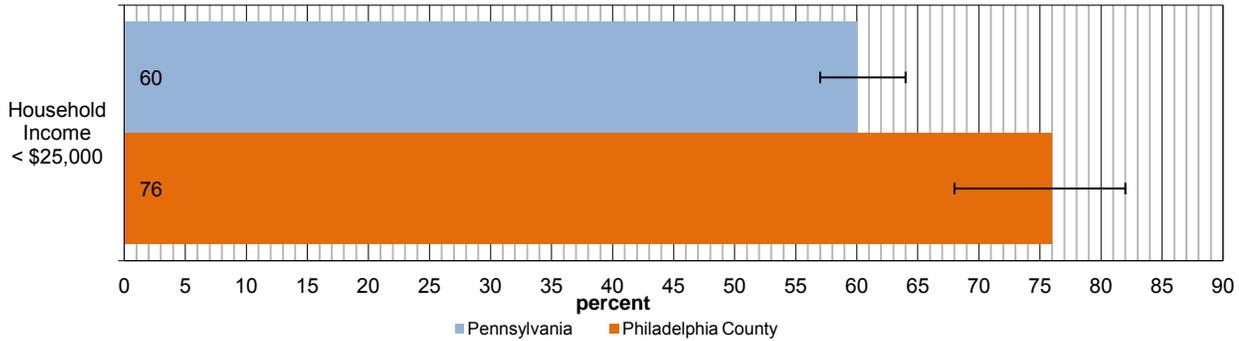


Survey Highlights - Significant Differences (continued)

Arthritis Burden

- Philadelphia County adults with an annual household income of less than \$25,000 who are limited in any way in their usual activities due to arthritis or joint symptoms had a significantly higher percentage (76 percent, CI: 68-82) compared to Pennsylvania adults with an annual household income of less than \$25,000 who are limited in any way in their usual activities due to arthritis or joint symptoms (60 percent, CI: 57-64).

**Limited in Any Way In Usual Activities Due to Arthritis or Joint Symptoms*
Philadelphia County and Pennsylvania, 2011**

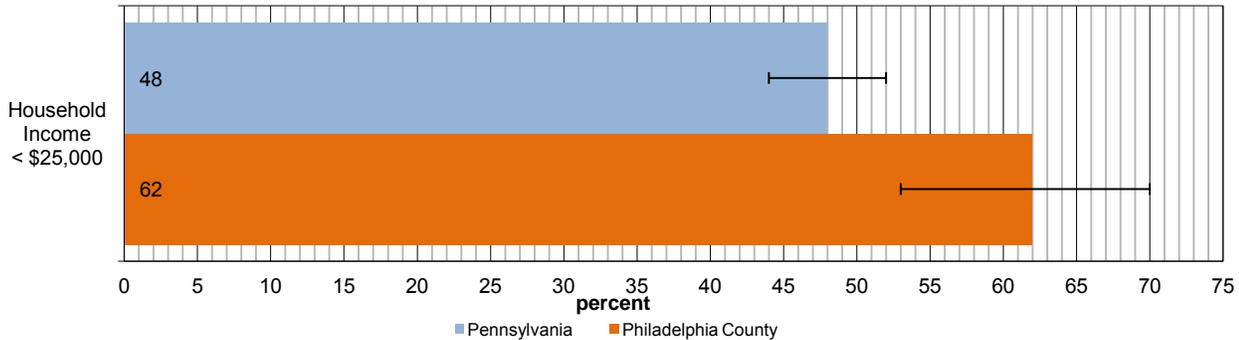


* Out of adults who were told they have some form of arthritis.

Arthritis Burden

- Philadelphia County adults with an annual household income of less than \$25,000 whose arthritis symptoms affect their work had a significantly higher percentage (62 percent, CI: 53-70) compared to Pennsylvania adults with an annual household income of less than \$25,000 whose arthritis symptoms affect their work (48 percent, CI: 44-52).

**Arthritis Symptoms Affect Work*
Philadelphia County and Pennsylvania, 2011**



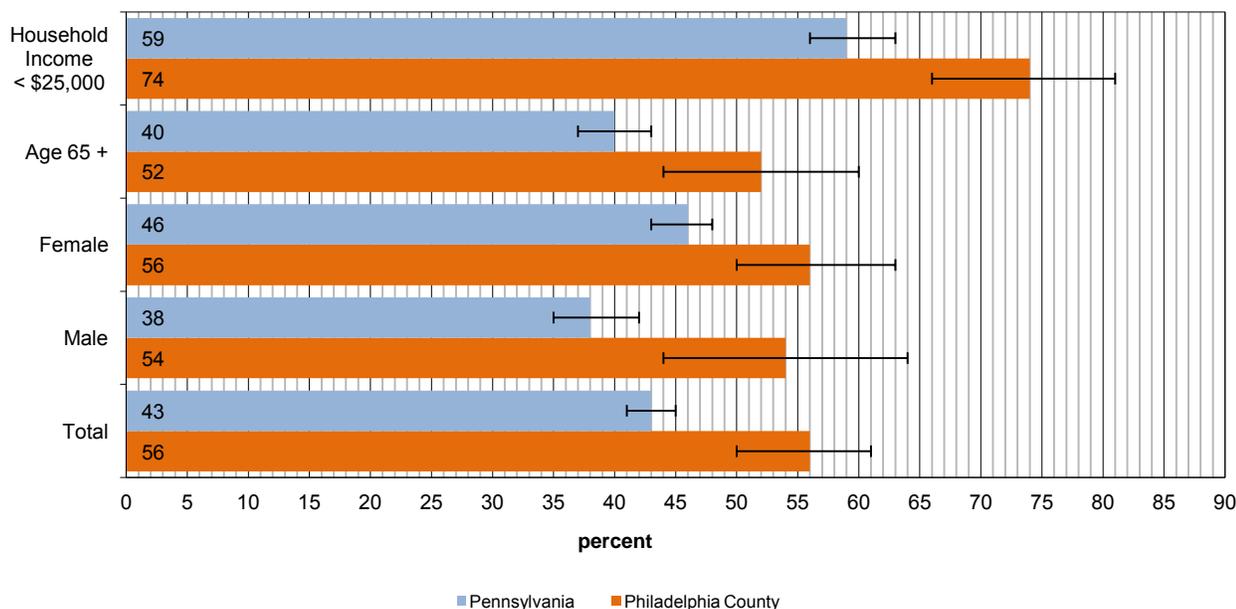
* Out of adults who were told they have some form of arthritis.

Survey Highlights - Significant Differences (continued)

Arthritis Burden

- Philadelphia County adults whose arthritis symptoms affect their normal social activities had a significantly higher percentage (56 percent, CI: 50-61) compared to Pennsylvania adults whose arthritis symptoms affect their normal social activities (43 percent, CI: 41-45).
- Philadelphia County males whose arthritis symptoms affect their normal social activities had a significantly higher percentage (54 percent, CI: 44-64) compared to Pennsylvania males whose arthritis symptoms affect their normal social activities (38 percent, CI: 35-42).
- Philadelphia County females whose arthritis symptoms affect their normal social activities had a significantly higher percentage (56 percent, CI: 50-63) compared to Pennsylvania females whose arthritis symptoms affect their normal social activities (46 percent, CI: 43-48).
- Philadelphia County adults age 65 and older whose arthritis symptoms affect their normal social activities had a significantly higher percentage (52 percent, CI: 44-60) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 65 and older whose arthritis symptoms affect their normal social activities (40 percent, CI: 37-43).
- Philadelphia County adults with an annual household income of less than \$25,000 whose arthritis symptoms affect their normal social activities had a significantly higher percentage (74 percent, CI: 66-81) compared to Pennsylvania adults with an annual household income of less than \$25,000 whose arthritis symptoms affect their normal social activities (59 percent, CI: 56-63).

**Arthritis Symptoms Affect Normal Social Activities*
Philadelphia County and Pennsylvania, 2011**



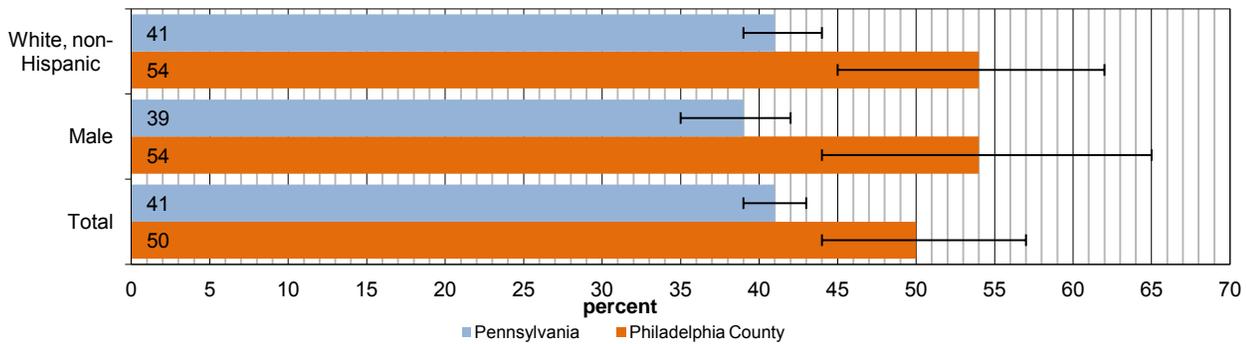
* Out of adults who were told they have some form of arthritis.

Survey Highlights - Significant Differences (continued)

Immunization

- Philadelphia County adults age 50-64 who had either a seasonal flu shot or a seasonal flu vaccine that was sprayed in the nose in the past year had a significantly higher percentage (50 percent, CI: 44-57) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 50-64 who had either a seasonal flu shot or a seasonal flu vaccine that was sprayed in the nose in the past year (41 percent, CI: 39-43).
- Philadelphia County males age 50-64 who had either a seasonal flu shot or a seasonal flu vaccine that was sprayed in the nose in the past year had a significantly higher percentage (54 percent, CI: 44-65) compared to Pennsylvania males age 50-64 who had either a seasonal flu shot or a seasonal flu vaccine that was sprayed in the nose in the past year (39 percent, CI: 35-42).
- Philadelphia County White, non-Hispanic adults age 50-64 who had either a seasonal flu shot or a seasonal flu vaccine that was sprayed in the nose in the past year had a significantly higher percentage (54 percent, CI: 45-62) compared to Pennsylvania White, non-Hispanic adults age 50-64 who had either a seasonal flu shot or a seasonal flu vaccine that was sprayed in the nose in the past year (41 percent, CI: 39-44).

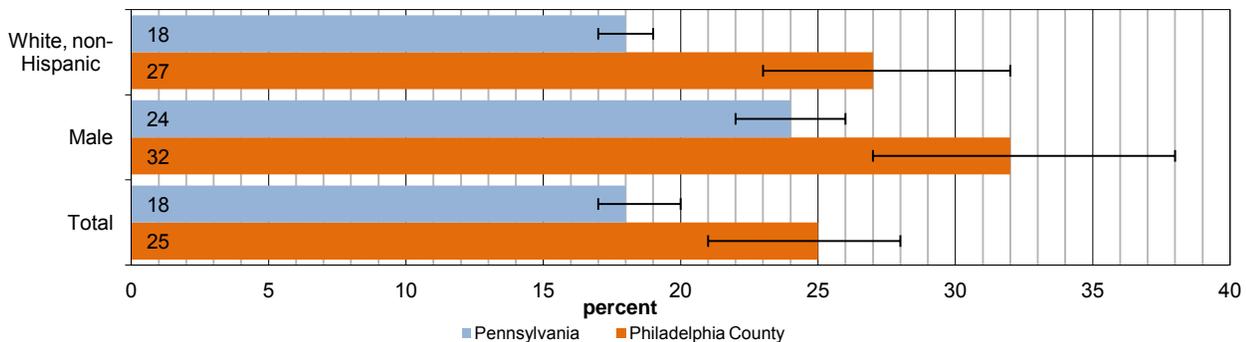
Had a Seasonal Flu Shot or a Seasonal Flu Vaccine That Was Sprayed in the Nose in the Past Year, Age 50-64 Philadelphia County and Pennsylvania, 2011



Alcohol Consumption

- Philadelphia County adults who are binge drinkers had a significantly higher percentage (25 percent, CI: 21-28) compared to Pennsylvania adults who are binge drinkers (18 percent, CI: 17-20).
- Philadelphia County males who are binge drinkers had a significantly higher percentage (32 percent, CI: 27-38) compared to Pennsylvania males who are binge drinkers (24 percent, CI: 22-26).
- Philadelphia County White, non-Hispanic adults who are binge drinkers had a significantly higher percentage (27 percent, CI: 23-32) compared to Pennsylvania White, non-Hispanic adults who are binge drinkers (18 percent, CI: 17-19).

Binge Drinking* Philadelphia County and Pennsylvania, 2011



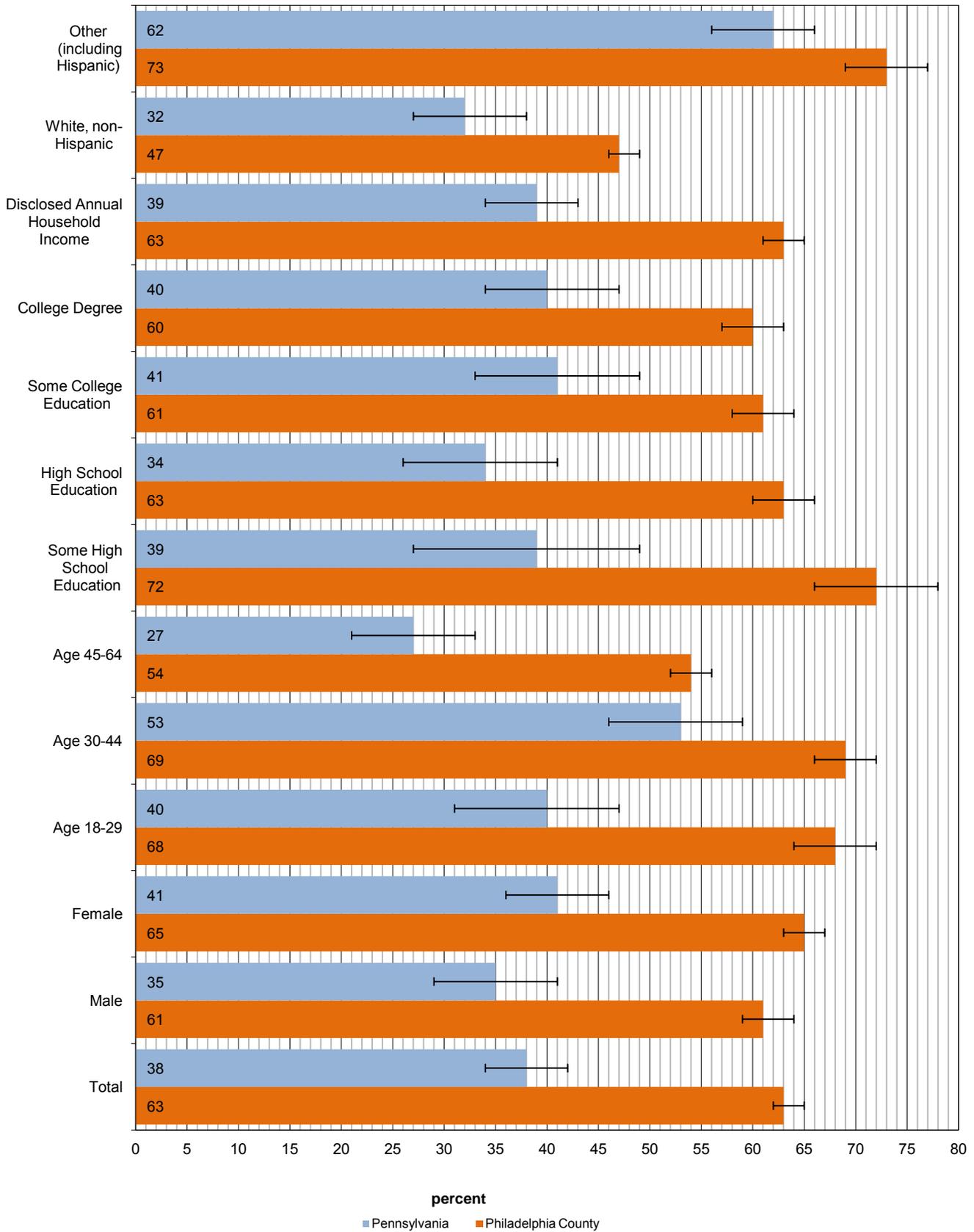
* Defined as having 5 or more drinks on one occasion for men and having 4 or more drinks on one occasion for women.

Survey Highlights - Significant Differences (continued)

HIV/AIDS

- Philadelphia County adults who were ever tested for HIV had a significantly higher percentage (63 percent, CI: 59-67) compared to Pennsylvania adults who were ever tested for HIV (38 percent, CI: 37-40).
- Philadelphia County males who were ever tested for HIV had a significantly higher percentage (61 percent, CI: 55-67) compared to Pennsylvania males who were ever tested for HIV (35 percent, CI: 33-38).
- Philadelphia County females who were ever tested for HIV had a significantly higher percentage (65 percent, CI: 60-70) compared to Pennsylvania females who were ever tested for HIV (41 percent, CI: 39-43).
- Philadelphia County adults age 18-29 who were ever tested for HIV had a significantly higher percentage (68 percent, CI: 59-75) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 18-29 who were ever tested for HIV (40 percent, CI: 36-44).
- Philadelphia County adults age 30-44 who were ever tested for HIV had a significantly higher percentage (69 percent, CI: 62-75) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 30-44 who were ever tested for HIV (53 percent, CI: 50-56).
- Philadelphia County adults age 45-64 who were ever tested for HIV had a significantly higher percentage (54 percent, CI: 48-60) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 45-64 who were ever tested for HIV (27 percent, CI: 25-29).
- Philadelphia County adults with some high school education who were ever tested for HIV had a significantly higher percentage (72 percent, CI: 60-82) compared to Pennsylvania adults with some high school education who were ever tested for HIV (39 percent, CI: 33-45).
- Philadelphia County adults with a high school education who were ever tested for HIV had a significantly higher percentage (63 percent, CI: 55-70) compared to Pennsylvania adults with a high school education who were ever tested for HIV (34 percent, CI: 31-37).
- Philadelphia County adults with some college education who were ever tested for HIV had a significantly higher percentage (61 percent, CI: 53-69) compared to Pennsylvania adults with some college education who were ever tested for HIV (41 percent, CI: 38-44).
- Philadelphia County adults with a college degree who were ever tested for HIV had a significantly higher percentage (60 percent, CI: 54-67) compared to Pennsylvania adults with a college degree who were ever tested for HIV (40 percent, CI: 37-43).
- Philadelphia County adults who disclosed their annual household income and who were ever tested for HIV had a significantly higher percentage (63 percent, CI: 58-67) compared to Pennsylvania adults who disclosed their annual household income and who were ever tested for HIV (39 percent, CI: 37-41).
- Philadelphia County adults with an annual household income of less than \$25,000 who were ever tested for HIV had a significantly higher percentage (73 percent, CI: 66-79) compared to Pennsylvania adults with an annual household income of less than \$25,000 who were ever tested for HIV (50 percent, CI: 47-54).
- Philadelphia County adults with an annual household income of \$25,000 - \$49,999 who were ever tested for HIV had a significantly higher percentage (57 percent, CI: 49-65) compared to Pennsylvania adults with an annual household income of \$25,000 - \$49,999 who were ever tested for HIV (35 percent, CI: 32-38).
- Philadelphia County adults with an annual household income of \$50,000 or more who were ever tested for HIV had a significantly higher percentage (53 percent, CI: 46-60) compared to Pennsylvania adults with an annual household income of \$50,000 or more who were ever tested for HIV (35 percent, CI: 33-38).
- Philadelphia County White, non-Hispanic adults who were ever tested for HIV had a significantly higher percentage (47 percent, CI: 42-53) compared to Pennsylvania White, non-Hispanic adults who were ever tested for HIV (32 percent, CI: 31-34).
- Philadelphia County adults self-identifying their race as other than White who were ever tested for HIV had a significantly higher percentage (73 percent, CI: 67-77) compared to Pennsylvania adults self-identifying their race as other than White who were ever tested for HIV (62 percent, CI: 58-66).

**Ever Tested for HIV(Except Blood Donation)
Philadelphia County and Pennsylvania, 2011**



General Health Status, Philadelphia County, 2011

	Philadelphia County			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Fair or Poor Health[^]					
Total	23	20-26	+	17	16-18
Male	24	19-29	+	17	15-18
Female	22	19-26	+	17	16-18
18-29	14	9-22		9	7-11
30-44	18	12-24		13	11-15
45-64	29	24-34	+	18	17-20
65+	37	31-43	+	27	25-29
< High School	47	37-57		34	30-38
High School	22	17-27		19	18-21
Some College	20	15-26		14	13-16
College Degree	9	5-14		7	6-8
<\$25,000	34	29-40		30	28-33
\$25,000 to \$49,999	17	12-23		16	15-18
\$50,000+	10	6-15		6	5-8
White, non-Hispanic	17	13-21		15	14-16
Other (Including Hispanic)	28	23-32		23	20-26
Physical Health Not Good 1+ Days in Past Month[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	44	40-48		38	37-40
Male	43	38-49	+	35	33-37
Female	45	40-49		41	39-43
18-29	42	34-50		39	36-43
30-44	42	35-50		36	33-38
45-64	45	40-51		38	36-40
65+	50	44-56	+	41	39-43
< High School	61	50-70		48	44-53
High School	41	36-47		40	38-42
Some College	37	30-44		37	34-40
College Degree	43	37-49	+	33	30-35
<\$25,000	55	49-61		50	47-52
\$25,000 to \$49,999	39	32-46		41	38-44
\$50,000+	32	26-38		29	27-31
White, non-Hispanic	44	40-49	+	38	36-39
Other (Including Hispanic)	44	39-49		41	37-44
Mental Health Not Good 1+ Days in Past Month[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	45	41-48	+	37	36-38
Male	40	35-46	+	31	29-33
Female	49	44-53		43	41-44
18-29	50	42-59		48	44-52
30-44	54	47-61	+	42	39-45
45-64	42	37-48		35	33-37
65+	28	23-34		24	22-26
< High School	57	47-67		47	42-51
High School	41	35-47		34	32-36
Some College	43	36-50		39	36-42
College Degree	45	39-51	+	35	33-38
<\$25,000	55	49-61		47	45-50
\$25,000 to \$49,999	37	31-44		36	34-39
\$50,000+	37	31-44		32	29-34
White, non-Hispanic	44	39-48	+	36	34-37
Other (Including Hispanic)	46	40-51		43	40-47

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[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Health Care Access, Philadelphia County, 2011

	Philadelphia County			Pennsylvania	
No Health Insurance, Age 18-64[^]	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	21	18-25	+	16	14-17
Male	27	22-33	+	18	16-20
Female	16	12-20		13	12-15
18-29	28	21-37		22	19-25
30-44	23	17-30		16	14-18
45-64	13	10-17		12	10-13
< High School	30	19-43		32	27-38
High School	26	20-33		20	18-22
Some College	16	11-23		13	11-15
College Degree	12	8-16	+	6	5-7
<\$25,000	34	27-41		31	28-34
\$25,000 to \$49,999	16	10-23		18	16-21
\$50,000+	7	4-12		5	4-6
White, non-Hispanic	16	12-22		13	12-15
Other (Including Hispanic)	23	19-29		23	20-27
Does Not Have a Personal Health Care Provider[^]	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	17	14-20		13	12-14
Male	23	18-28		17	16-19
Female	12	9-16		9	8-10
18-29	32	24-40		26	23-29
30-44	23	18-31		17	15-19
45-64	7	5-10		8	7-9
65+	4	2-6		3	3-4
< High School	20	12-31		17	14-21
High School	18	13-23		14	13-16
Some College	15	10-21		11	9-12
College Degree	15	12-20		10	9-12
<\$25,000	22	17-28		17	15-19
\$25,000 to \$49,999	15	10-21		14	12-16
\$50,000+	11	8-16		9	8-10
White, non-Hispanic	13	10-18		11	10-12
Other (Including Hispanic)	20	16-25		20	18-23
Couldn't Receive Care in Past Year Due to Cost[^]	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	18	15-21	+	13	12-14
Male	18	14-23	+	12	11-13
Female	19	15-23		14	13-15
18-29	21	15-28		18	15-21
30-44	24	18-31		17	15-19
45-64	17	13-21		12	11-14
65+	7	4-12		4	3-6
< High School	25	17-35		19	16-23
High School	18	14-24		14	12-15
Some College	18	13-24		14	12-16
College Degree	11	8-15		7	6-9
<\$25,000	30	25-36		25	23-28
\$25,000 to \$49,999	14	9-20		13	12-15
\$50,000+	6	3-10		5	4-6
White, non-Hispanic	13	10-17		11	10-12
Other (Including Hispanic)	21	17-26		22	19-25
Visited a Doctor For a Routine Checkup Within the Past 2 Years[^]	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	87	85-89	+	83	82-84
Male	83	78-87		81	79-82
Female	91	88-93	+	85	84-87
18-29	81	74-87		78	75-81
30-44	83	77-87		76	74-79
45-64	91	87-93	+	84	83-86
65+	97	95-98		95	94-96
<High School	91	83-95		79	74-83
High School	87	83-91		84	82-85
Some College	88	82-91		85	83-87
College Degree	84	78-88		83	81-84
<\$25,000	88	84-91	+	81	79-83
\$25,000 to \$49,999	86	80-90		82	79-84
\$50,000+	87	82-91		84	82-86
White, non-Hispanic	85	81-88		83	82-84
Other (Including Hispanic)	90	86-93		87	84-89

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Hypertension Awareness, Philadelphia County, 2011

	Philadelphia County			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Ever Told They Had High Blood Pressure^					
Total	34	31-37		31	30-33
Male	35	30-40		32	31-34
Female	33	30-37		30	29-32
18-29	8	5-13		8	6-10
30-44	15	11-20		18	16-20
45-64	55	49-60	+	38	36-40
65+	69	63-74	+	58	56-60
< High School	41	32-51		38	34-43
High School	38	32-43		36	34-38
Some College	33	27-40		29	27-32
College Degree	24	20-29		23	21-25
<\$25,000	40	34-45		38	36-41
\$25,000 to \$49,999	36	30-43		35	32-37
\$50,000+	24	20-30		25	23-26
White, non-Hispanic	32	28-36		31	30-33
Other (Including Hispanic)	36	31-40		31	28-34
Currently Taking Medication for High Blood Pressure (Out of Adults Who Have High Blood Pressure)^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	81	76-86		78	76-80
Male	76	68-83		74	71-77
Female	86	80-91		82	80-85
18-29	NSR	NSR		12	7-21
30-44	NSR	NSR		54	47-61
45-64	85	78-90		80	77-82
65+	93	87-97		94	93-95
< High School	85	73-93		77	71-82
High School	83	74-89		81	78-84
Some College	NSR	NSR		77	73-81
College Degree	76	66-83		75	71-79
<\$25,000	79	71-86		76	73-80
\$25,000 to \$49,999	83	71-91		81	77-85
\$50,000+	82	70-89		77	73-80
White, non-Hispanic	84	79-89		79	77-81
Other (Including Hispanic)	79	71-85		72	66-78

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Cholesterol Awareness, Philadelphia County, 2011

	Philadelphia County			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Ever Had Blood Cholesterol Checked^					
Total	82	79-85		82	80-83
Male	79	74-84		79	77-81
Female	85	81-88		84	82-85
18-29	66	58-74	+	48	44-53
30-44	76	69-82		78	75-80
45-64	93	89-95		93	92-94
65+	98	95-99		97	96-97
< High School	86	77-92		73	68-77
High School	80	74-85		81	79-82
Some College	80	73-86		82	79-84
College Degree	87	82-90		88	86-89
<\$25,000	76	70-81		75	73-78
\$25,000 to \$49,999	86	80-90		81	79-84
\$50,000+	88	82-92		87	85-88
White, non-Hispanic	86	82-90		83	81-84
Other (Including Hispanic)	80	75-84		77	74-80
Had Their Blood Cholesterol Checked in the Past 5 Years^					
Total	80	77-83		78	77-79
Male	77	71-81		75	73-77
Female	83	79-87		80	79-82
18-29	64	55-72	+	45	41-49
30-44	72	65-78		72	69-74
45-64	91	87-94		89	88-90
65+	97	95-99		95	94-96
< High School	84	74-91		70	65-74
High School	79	73-84		77	75-79
Some College	77	70-83		78	75-80
College Degree	84	79-88		84	82-86
<\$25,000	73	67-79		71	68-73
\$25,000 to \$49,999	84	79-89		77	74-80
\$50,000+	86	80-90		83	81-85
White, non-Hispanic	83	79-87		79	77-80
Other (Including Hispanic)	78	73-82		74	71-78
Ever Told They Had High Blood Cholesterol^					
Total	36	32-39		38	37-39
Male	38	32-43		40	38-42
Female	34	30-38		36	34-37
18-29	11	6-19		11	8-15
30-44	21	15-28		23	20-26
45-64	52	46-57		45	43-47
65+	51	45-58		52	50-55
< High School	40	31-50		43	39-48
High School	38	32-44		42	40-44
Some College	34	28-41		35	33-38
College Degree	29	24-35		33	31-35
<\$25,000	37	31-43		41	38-44
\$25,000 to \$49,999	39	32-46		41	38-44
\$50,000+	34	28-40		34	32-36
White, non-Hispanic	39	35-44		39	37-40
Other (Including Hispanic)	32	27-37		33	29-37

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Chronic Health Conditions: Cardiovascular Disease, Philadelphia County, 2011

	Philadelphia County		Pennsylvania	
Ever Told Had Heart Attack, Heart Disease, or Stroke, Age 35+^	%	CI *	%	CI
Total	14	11-16	12	12-13
Male	15	11-20	15	14-16
Female	12	10-15	10	9-11
35-44	2	1-7	2	1-3
45-54	12	7-19	7	5-8
55-64	19	14-26	14	12-16
65+	23	18-28	25	23-27
< High School	20	13-29	24	20-28
High School	14	10-19	13	12-14
Some College	12	8-17	11	9-13
College Degree	9	6-13	7	6-9
<\$25,000	18	13-23	20	18-22
\$25,000 to \$49,999	15	10-20	14	13-16
\$50,000+	6	4-10	6	5-7
White, non-Hispanic	12	9-15	12	11-13
Other (Including Hispanic)	15	12-20	14	11-17
Ever Told Had a Heart Attack, Age 35+^	%	CI *	%	CI
Total	7	6-9	6	6-7
Male	9	6-13	9	8-10
Female	6	4-8	4	3-4
35-44	1	0-7	1	0-1
45-54	5	2-9	3	2-4
55-64	11	6-17	6	5-8
65+	14	10-19	14	12-16
< High School	14	8-23	11	9-14
High School	7	5-9	7	6-8
Some College	6	4-10	6	5-7
College Degree	4	2-6	4	3-5
<\$25,000	10	7-15	10	9-12
\$25,000 to \$49,999	7	5-12	8	7-10
\$50,000+	2	1-4	3	2-4
White, non-Hispanic	7	5-9	6	5-7
Other (Including Hispanic)	8	5-12	8	6-10
Ever Told Had Angina or Heart Disease, Age 35+^	%	CI *	%	CI
Total	8	6-10	7	7-8
Male	8	6-12	9	8-10
Female	7	5-10	6	5-6
35-44	1	0-5	1	0-1
45-54	6	3-10	3	3-5
55-64	10	6-15	8	7-10
65+	15	11-20	16	14-17
< High School	10	6-17	13	11-17
High School	8	5-11	7	6-8
Some College	8	5-12	7	6-8
College Degree	5	3-9	5	4-6
<\$25,000	11	8-15	11	10-13
\$25,000 to \$49,999	9	5-14	8	7-10
\$50,000+	4	2-8	4	3-5
White, non-Hispanic	7	5-10	7	6-8
Other (Including Hispanic)	8	6-12	8	6-11
Ever Told Had a Stroke, Age 35+^	%	CI *	%	CI
Total	5	3-7	4	4-5
Male	6	3-10	4	4-5
Female	4	3-6	4	3-5
35-44	1	0-3	1	1-2
45-54	5	2-13	3	2-5
55-64	6	3-10	4	3-5
65+	8	5-11	8	7-9
< High School	6	3-12	9	7-12
High School	6	3-11	4	4-5
Some College	3	2-6	3	2-4
College Degree	3	2-5	2	2-3
<\$25,000	6	4-10	7	6-8
\$25,000 to \$49,999	5	3-9	4	3-6
\$50,000+	2	1-5	2	1-2
White, non-Hispanic	3	2-5	4	3-5
Other (Including Hispanic)	6	4-10	5	4-8

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Chronic Health Conditions: Asthma & Cancer, Philadelphia County, 2011

	Philadelphia County			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Ever Told Had Asthma^					
Total	17	14-20		13	12-14
Male	13	10-17		11	9-12
Female	20	16-24		15	14-16
18-29	24	18-32		18	15-22
30-44	18	13-24		14	12-16
45-64	12	9-16		11	10-13
65+	13	9-19		10	8-11
< High School	19	13-29		16	13-20
High School	16	12-21		11	10-12
Some College	15	11-21		15	13-17
College Degree	18	14-23		12	11-14
<\$25,000	17	13-21		16	15-18
\$25,000 to \$49,999	15	11-21		13	11-15
\$50,000+	14	10-19		10	9-12
White, non-Hispanic	14	11-18		12	11-13
Other (Including Hispanic)	19	15-23		17	15-20
Currently Has Asthma^					
Total	13	11-16	+	9	8-10
Male	9	6-13		7	6-8
Female	16	13-20	+	11	10-12
18-29	16	10-23		12	9-15
30-44	16	12-22	+	10	8-11
45-64	10	7-13		8	7-9
65+	11	7-17		7	6-9
< High School	17	11-26		13	10-16
High School	13	10-18	+	8	7-9
Some College	11	7-17		10	8-12
College Degree	12	8-17		8	7-10
<\$25,000	13	10-17		13	11-14
\$25,000 to \$49,999	12	8-18		9	7-11
\$50,000+	10	6-15		6	5-8
White, non-Hispanic	12	9-15		8	7-9
Other (Including Hispanic)	14	11-18		13	11-15
Ever Told They Had Skin Cancer^					
Total	2	2-3	-	6	5-6
Male	2	1-3	-	6	5-7
Female	3	2-4	-	6	5-6
18-29	0	0-1		0	0-1
30-44	0	0-1		1	1-2
45-64	2	1-4	-	6	5-6
65+	10	7-13	-	16	15-18
< High School	2	1-6		4	3-6
High School	3	2-4	-	6	5-7
Some College	2	1-3	-	5	4-6
College Degree	2	2-4	-	6	5-7
<\$25,000	1	1-2	-	5	4-6
\$25,000 to \$49,999	2	1-4	-	8	7-9
\$50,000+	2	1-4		5	4-6
White, non-Hispanic	5	4-7		7	6-7
Other (Including Hispanic)	0	0-1		1	0-1
Ever Told They Had Any Other Types of Cancer^					
Total	6	4-7		7	6-7
Male	6	4-9		6	5-6
Female	5	4-7		8	7-9
18-29	1	0-4		1	1-2
30-44	1	0-3		2	2-3
45-64	7	5-11		7	6-8
65+	17	13-22		17	16-19
< High School	7	3-14		7	5-9
High School	6	4-8		8	7-9
Some College	6	4-10		6	5-7
College Degree	4	3-6		6	6-7
<\$25,000	7	4-10		8	7-9
\$25,000 to \$49,999	4	2-6	-	8	7-9
\$50,000+	4	3-7		5	5-6
White, non-Hispanic	6	4-8		7	7-8
Other (Including Hispanic)	5	4-8		4	3-6

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^ Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Chronic Health Conditions: COPD, Arthritis, Depression, Kidney Disease, Philadelphia County, 2011

	Philadelphia County			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Ever Told They Have Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD), Emphysema or Chronic Bronchitis[^]					
Total	7	6-9		7	6-7
Male	5	3-7		6	5-7
Female	9	7-12		8	7-9
18-29	3	1-7		2	1-4
30-44	4	2-9		5	3-6
45-64	9	7-13		8	7-9
65+	16	12-21		12	10-13
< High School	14	9-20		14	11-17
High School	9	6-12		7	6-8
Some College	4	2-8		6	5-8
College Degree	3	2-5		3	2-3
<\$25,000	10	7-13		10	9-12
\$25,000 to \$49,999	7	4-12		8	6-10
\$50,000+	4	2-6		3	2-4
White, non-Hispanic	10	8-14	+	7	6-7
Other (Including Hispanic)	5	4-8		6	5-8
Ever Told They Have Some Form of Arthritis, Rheumatoid Arthritis, Gout, Lupus, or Fibromyalgia[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	26	24-29		28	27-29
Male	22	18-26		24	22-25
Female	30	26-34		33	31-34
18-29	5	2-11		5	4-7
30-44	13	9-18		15	13-17
45-64	38	32-43		35	33-36
65+	59	53-65		57	55-59
< High School	30	23-39		37	33-41
High School	30	25-35		32	31-34
Some College	25	20-31		27	25-29
College Degree	19	15-23		20	18-21
<\$25,000	27	23-31	-	36	33-38
\$25,000 to \$49,999	29	23-35		32	30-34
\$50,000+	21	16-26		20	19-22
White, non-Hispanic	29	25-33		30	29-31
Other (Including Hispanic)	24	21-28		22	19-24
Ever Told They Have a Depressive Disorder[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	23	20-26		19	18-20
Male	17	13-21		15	13-16
Female	29	25-33		24	22-25
18-29	26	19-35		21	18-24
30-44	25	19-31		19	17-21
45-64	24	20-29		21	20-23
65+	16	11-21		15	13-16
< High School	37	28-47		29	25-33
High School	23	18-28		18	17-20
Some College	22	16-28		22	19-24
College Degree	15	11-18		13	12-15
<\$25,000	32	27-38		30	27-32
\$25,000 to \$49,999	20	15-27		18	16-21
\$50,000+	11	8-15		13	11-14
White, non-Hispanic	22	18-26		19	17-20
Other (Including Hispanic)	24	20-29		23	20-26
Ever Told They Have Kidney Disease[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	3	2-4		2	2-3
Male	3	2-6		3	2-3
Female	3	2-4		2	2-3
18-29	0	0-1		0	0-1
30-44	2	1-5		2	1-2
45-64	5	3-8		3	2-3
65+	7	5-11		5	4-6
< High School	7	4-13		4	3-6
High School	3	2-5		3	2-3
Some College	1	1-3		2	1-3
College Degree	2	1-4		2	1-2
<\$25,000	4	3-7		4	3-5
\$25,000 to \$49,999	3	1-6		3	2-3
\$50,000+	1	0-3		1	1-2
White, non-Hispanic	3	2-5		2	2-3
Other (Including Hispanic)	3	2-5		2	2-3

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[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Chronic Health Conditions: Diabetes & Vision, Philadelphia County, 2011

	Philadelphia County			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Ever Told They Have Diabetes[^]					
Total	12	10-14		9	9-10
Male	12	9-16		10	9-11
Female	11	9-14		9	8-10
18-29	0	0-1		0	0-1
30-44	4	2-8		4	3-6
45-64	19	15-24	+	11	10-13
65+	29	23-35		22	20-24
< High School	22	15-30		15	12-18
High School	12	9-15		11	10-13
Some College	9	6-12		8	7-9
College Degree	7	5-10		5	5-6
<\$25,000	14	11-18		14	13-16
\$25,000 to \$49,999	12	8-16		11	9-12
\$50,000+	6	4-9		5	5-6
White, non-Hispanic	10	7-13		9	8-10
Other (Including Hispanic)	13	11-17		11	9-13
Check Their Blood Sugar Daily[^] **					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	68	58-76		60	57-64
Male	NSR	NSR		58	52-64
Female	78	68-85	+	63	58-67
18-29	NSR	NSR		NSR	NSR
30-44	NSR	NSR		NSR	NSR
45-64	NSR	NSR		61	56-67
65+	80	71-87	+	62	57-67
< High School	NSR	NSR		65	55-73
High School	NSR	NSR		61	55-66
Some College	NSR	NSR		57	47-66
College Degree	NSR	NSR		57	49-64
<\$25,000	75	61-85		66	60-71
\$25,000 to \$49,999	NSR	NSR		58	51-65
\$50,000+	NSR	NSR		52	43-61
White, non-Hispanic	70	57-81		59	54-63
Other (Including Hispanic)	67	54-78		68	59-76
Ever Told They Have Vision Impairment in One or Both Eyes, Even With Glasses[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	20	18-23		18	17-19
Male	18	15-23		17	16-19
Female	22	18-25		19	18-20
18-29	14	9-20		14	12-17
30-44	12	8-18		12	10-14
45-64	25	21-31	+	18	17-20
65+	34	29-41		29	27-31
< High School	27	20-36		22	19-26
High School	18	15-23		19	17-20
Some College	25	20-32		19	17-21
College Degree	13	10-17		15	13-16
<\$25,000	26	22-31		25	23-27
\$25,000 to \$49,999	20	15-26		18	16-20
\$50,000+	13	9-17		13	12-15
White, non-Hispanic	20	16-24		18	17-19
Other (Including Hispanic)	21	17-25		18	16-21

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** Denominator is persons who have diabetes

[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Tobacco Use, Philadelphia County, 2011

	Philadelphia County			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Current Smoker[^] **					
Total	25	22-28		22	21-24
Male	26	21-31		23	22-25
Female	24	20-28		21	20-23
18-29	26	19-34		29	25-32
30-44	28	22-35		27	24-30
45-64	29	24-34		24	22-26
65+	11	7-17		9	8-10
< High School	36	27-47		36	32-40
High School	30	25-36		26	24-28
Some College	23	18-30		23	21-25
College Degree	9	6-12		9	8-11
<\$25,000	35	30-41		33	30-35
\$25,000 to \$49,999	21	16-28		24	21-26
\$50,000+	13	9-18		15	14-17
White, non-Hispanic	20	16-24		21	20-22
Other (Including Hispanic)	28	24-33		28	25-31
Have Health Care Coverage	22	19-25		20	19-21
No Health Care Coverage	37	28-47		39	35-43
Former Smoker[^]					
Total	23	21-26		25	24-26
Male	25	21-30		29	28-31
Female	21	18-24		22	20-23
18-29	9	5-14		10	8-12
30-44	15	11-20		21	19-24
45-64	28	23-33		29	27-31
65+	49	43-55	+	40	38-42
< High School	25	18-34		24	21-28
High School	25	20-29		26	24-28
Some College	20	15-26		26	23-28
College Degree	22	18-27		25	23-27
<\$25,000	20	16-25		22	20-24
\$25,000 to \$49,999	29	23-35		28	26-31
\$50,000+	25	21-31		28	26-30
White, non-Hispanic	31	27-35		27	26-28
Other (Including Hispanic)	17	14-21		17	15-20
Have Health Care Coverage	25	22-28		27	26-28
No Health Care Coverage	13	8-21		16	13-19
Smoked at Least 100 Cigarettes in Their Lifetime[^]					
Total	48	44-51		48	47-49
Male	51	46-57		53	51-55
Female	45	40-49		43	42-45
18-29	34	27-43		39	35-42
30-44	43	36-50		48	45-51
45-64	57	51-62		52	50-55
65+	61	55-66	+	49	47-52
< High School	62	51-71		60	55-65
High School	55	49-60		52	50-54
Some College	44	37-51		49	46-51
College Degree	31	26-36		34	32-37
<\$25,000	56	50-61		55	52-57
\$25,000 to \$49,999	50	43-57		52	50-55
\$50,000+	38	32-44		43	41-46
White, non-Hispanic	51	46-55		48	47-50
Other (Including Hispanic)	46	41-51		45	42-49
Have Health Care Coverage	47	43-51		47	45-48
No Health Care Coverage	50	41-60		55	51-59

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** Includes adults who smoke cigarettes some days or everyday.

[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Tobacco Use (continued), Philadelphia County, 2011

	Philadelphia County			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Quit at Least 1 Day in the Past Year^ **					
Total	64	55-72		53	50-56
Male	NSR	NSR		52	47-57
Female	63	52-73		54	50-58
18-29	NSR	NSR		64	56-71
30-44	NSR	NSR		56	50-62
45-64	55	43-67		45	41-50
65+	NSR	NSR		43	34-52
< High School	NSR	NSR		52	44-60
High School	60	47-71		51	47-56
Some College	NSR	NSR		58	52-64
College Degree	NSR	NSR		46	38-55
<\$25,000	66	54-77		58	53-63
\$25,000 to \$49,999	NSR	NSR		52	45-58
\$50,000+	NSR	NSR		46	40-53
White, non-Hispanic	49	36-62		49	45-52
Other (Including Hispanic)	71	60-81		68	61-75
Have Health Care Coverage	62	51-71		52	49-56
No Health Care Coverage	NSR	NSR		54	47-61
Currently Use Chewing Tobacco, Snuff, or Snus Every Day^ ***					
Total	1	0-2		2	2-3
Male	1	0-3	-	4	4-5
Female	1	0-4		0	0-1
18-29	0	0-1	-	3	2-5
30-44	1	0-7		2	2-3
45-64	1	0-4		2	2-3
65+	0	0-1		2	1-2
< High School	0	0-1	-	4	2-6
High School	1	0-5		3	3-4
Some College	0	0-3		2	1-3
College Degree	0	0-1		1	0-1
<\$25,000	1	0-5		2	2-3
\$25,000 to \$49,999	0	0-1	-	3	2-4
\$50,000+	0	0-3		2	1-3
White, non-Hispanic	1	0-4		3	2-3
Other (Including Hispanic)	0	0-2		1	0-1
Have Health Care Coverage	1	0-2		2	2-3
No Health Care Coverage	0	0-2		2	1-3

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** Denominator is current smokers who smoke every day or some days.

*** Denominator is those who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff or snus every day or some days.

^ Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Fruits and Vegetables, Philadelphia County, 2011

	Philadelphia County			Pennsylvania	
	CI	%	*	%	CI
Consume at Least 5 Servings of Fruits and/or Vegetables Daily[^] **					
Total	15	13-18		15	14-16
Male	11	8-15		11	10-13
Female	18	15-22		18	17-19
18-29	14	9-21		14	12-17
30-44	14	10-20		14	12-16
45-64	15	12-20		15	13-16
65+	18	14-23		16	14-18
< High School	12	7-20		10	8-14
High School	12	9-17		12	10-13
Some College	20	14-26		16	14-19
College Degree	17	13-21		19	18-21
<\$25,000	16	12-21		14	12-15
\$25,000 to \$49,999	14	9-19		13	12-15
\$50,000+	15	11-19		17	15-19
White, non-Hispanic	14	11-17		14	13-15
Other (Including Hispanic)	16	12-20		16	14-19
Consume 3 or More Vegetables Daily[^] ***					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	10	9-12		11	10-11
Male	8	5-11		8	7-9
Female	13	10-16		13	12-14
18-29	8	5-13		10	8-13
30-44	9	6-14		11	9-13
45-64	11	8-15		11	10-12
65+	15	11-20		10	9-11
< High School	8	4-13		7	5-10
High School	8	5-11		7	6-9
Some College	13	9-19		12	11-14
College Degree	14	11-18		15	14-17
<\$25,000	9	6-13		8	7-10
\$25,000 to \$49,999	12	8-17		9	8-11
\$50,000+	11	8-16		13	12-15
White, non-Hispanic	11	9-14		11	10-12
Other (Including Hispanic)	10	7-13		9	7-12
Consume 2 or More Fruits and/or 100% Juice Daily[^] ****					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	32	29-35		33	31-34
Male	27	22-32		27	26-29
Female	36	32-40		38	36-39
18-29	31	24-40		29	26-33
30-44	27	22-34		29	26-31
45-64	32	27-38		32	30-34
65+	40	34-46		42	40-44
< High School	26	18-36		28	24-33
High School	32	26-38		29	27-31
Some College	35	28-42		34	31-36
College Degree	34	29-39		39	37-41
<\$25,000	34	28-40		31	29-34
\$25,000 to \$49,999	27	21-34		31	28-33
\$50,000+	30	25-36		34	32-36
White, non-Hispanic	31	27-35		32	31-34
Other (Including Hispanic)	32	28-38		34	31-38

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** Consume fruit, orange vegetables, green vegetables, other vegetables and/or drink 100% juice 5 or more times per day

*** Combined orange, green and/or other vegetable daily consumption

**** Combined 100% juice and/or fruit daily consumption

[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Exercise, Philadelphia County, 2011

	Philadelphia County			Pennsylvania	
No Leisure-Time Physical Activity in Past Month[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	29	26-33		26	25-27
Male	23	19-28		24	22-26
Female	34	30-39		28	27-30
18-29	28	21-37		20	17-24
30-44	25	19-32		23	20-26
45-64	27	22-32		27	25-29
65+	42	36-49		35	33-37
< High School	38	28-48		40	35-44
High School	38	32-44		32	30-34
Some College	22	17-29		23	21-26
College Degree	16	12-21		13	12-15
<\$25,000	36	30-42		35	32-37
\$25,000 to \$49,999	27	21-34		27	25-30
\$50,000+	18	14-24		19	18-21
White, non-Hispanic	26	22-31		26	25-27
Other (Including Hispanic)	32	27-37		28	25-32
Met Aerobic Recommendations[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	44	41-48		49	48-51
Male	50	44-55		51	49-53
Female	40	35-44	-	48	46-50
18-29	47	39-56		49	45-53
30-44	40	33-48		46	43-49
45-64	49	43-55		51	49-54
65+	39	33-45	-	50	48-53
< High School	36	26-48		36	32-41
High School	39	33-45		45	43-47
Some College	48	40-55		52	49-55
College Degree	55	49-61		60	57-62
<\$25,000	42	36-49		44	41-47
\$25,000 to \$49,999	48	41-55		47	45-50
\$50,000+	47	41-53		55	53-58
White, non-Hispanic	44	39-49		50	48-51
Other (Including Hispanic)	44	39-49		47	44-51
Met Muscle Strengthening Recommendations[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	26	23-30		28	27-29
Male	35	30-41		33	31-35
Female	19	16-23		23	22-25
18-29	31	23-39		38	34-42
30-44	28	22-34		30	27-32
45-64	23	19-29		25	23-27
65+	24	18-30		21	19-22
< High School	18	12-27		18	14-22
High School	22	17-27		23	22-25
Some College	30	24-38		30	27-32
College Degree	37	31-43		37	35-40
<\$25,000	23	18-28		21	19-23
\$25,000 to \$49,999	28	22-35		25	23-28
\$50,000+	33	28-40		34	32-36
White, non-Hispanic	25	21-30		27	26-28
Other (Including Hispanic)	27	22-32		31	28-35
Participated in Over 300 Minutes of Physical Activity Per Week[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	25	22-29		30	29-31
Male	29	24-35		33	31-35
Female	22	18-26		27	26-29
18-29	27	20-36		26	23-30
30-44	23	17-29		25	22-27
45-64	27	22-33		32	30-34
65+	25	20-31	-	35	33-38
< High School	21	14-32		23	19-27
High School	25	20-31		28	26-30
Some College	27	20-34		32	29-34
College Degree	27	22-33		34	32-37
<\$25,000	28	23-35		27	25-30
\$25,000 to \$49,999	23	17-30		31	28-33
\$50,000+	23	18-28	-	32	30-34
White, non-Hispanic	23	20-27	-	31	29-32
Other (Including Hispanic)	26	21-31		27	24-30

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[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Overweight and Obese, Philadelphia County, 2011

	Philadelphia County			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Overweight (BMI 25-29)^					
Total	34	30-37		36	35-37
Male	38	32-43		41	39-43
Female	30	26-35		31	29-33
18-29	33	26-42		30	26-33
30-44	27	21-33		34	31-37
45-64	36	31-42		37	35-39
65+	38	33-45		41	39-44
< High School	37	28-48		36	32-41
High School	31	26-37		37	34-39
Some College	31	25-38		33	30-35
College Degree	36	30-42		38	36-41
<\$25,000	29	23-35		34	32-37
\$25,000 to \$49,999	34	28-41		38	35-41
\$50,000+	38	32-44		37	35-39
White, non-Hispanic	38	34-43		36	34-37
Other (Including Hispanic)	31	26-35		36	33-40
Obese (BMI ≥ 30)^					
Total	30	27-33		29	27-30
Male	27	23-32		30	28-31
Female	33	29-37		28	26-29
18-29	15	10-22		17	15-21
30-44	34	28-42		31	28-33
45-64	37	32-43		34	32-36
65+	31	26-38		28	26-30
< High School	33	25-43		31	27-35
High School	33	28-39		32	30-34
Some College	34	28-41		30	27-33
College Degree	19	15-24		22	20-23
<\$25,000	34	29-40		32	29-34
\$25,000 to \$49,999	29	23-36		30	28-33
\$50,000+	26	21-32		27	25-29
White, non-Hispanic	22	18-26	-	28	27-29
Other (Including Hispanic)	36	31-40		32	29-35
Overweight or Overweight & Obese (BMI ≥ 25)^					
Total	64	60-67		65	63-66
Male	65	59-70		71	69-73
Female	63	58-67		58	57-60
18-29	49	40-57		47	43-51
30-44	61	54-68		65	62-67
45-64	74	68-78		71	69-73
65+	70	64-75		69	67-71
< High School	70	60-79		67	62-71
High School	65	58-70		68	66-70
Some College	65	58-72		63	60-65
College Degree	55	49-61		60	58-62
<\$25,000	63	56-68		66	63-68
\$25,000 to \$49,999	64	57-70		68	65-71
\$50,000+	64	58-70		64	62-66
White, non-Hispanic	60	56-65		64	62-65
Other (Including Hispanic)	66	61-71		68	64-71

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^ Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Disability, Philadelphia County, 2011

	Philadelphia County			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Limited in Any Way In Any Activities Because of Physical, Mental, or Emotional Problems[^]					
Total	30	26-33		25	24-26
Male	25	20-30		22	21-24
Female	34	29-38		27	26-29
18-29	22	15-30		14	11-17
30-44	23	17-30		20	18-23
45-64	35	30-41		29	27-31
65+	43	37-50	+	34	32-36
< High School	43	33-54		31	27-36
High School	30	25-35		25	24-27
Some College	31	25-38		27	24-29
College Degree	19	15-24		19	17-21
<\$25,000	40	34-46		38	35-40
\$25,000 to \$49,999	28	22-35		25	23-28
\$50,000+	14	10-18		17	15-19
White, non-Hispanic	29	25-33		25	23-26
Other (Including Hispanic)	30	25-35		26	23-29
Health Problem Requires the Use of Special Equipment[^]					
Total	13	11-15	+	8	7-9
Male	10	8-14		7	6-8
Female	15	12-18	+	9	8-10
18-29	1	0-2		1	1-2
30-44	8	5-13		5	4-6
45-64	17	13-22	+	8	7-10
65+	31	25-38	+	18	17-20
< High School	23	16-31		13	10-16
High School	13	10-17		9	8-10
Some College	12	8-16		8	6-9
College Degree	6	4-8		4	4-5
<\$25,000	18	14-22		15	13-16
\$25,000 to \$49,999	9	6-12		8	7-10
\$50,000+	4	2-7		3	3-4
White, non-Hispanic	12	9-16	+	8	7-8
Other (Including Hispanic)	13	11-16		10	8-12

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[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Arthritis Burden, Philadelphia County, 2011

	Philadelphia County			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Limited in Any Way In Usual Activities Due to Arthritis or Joint Symptoms[^] **					
Total	55	49-61		50	48-52
Male	45	34-55		45	42-49
Female	62	55-68		53	50-56
18-29	NSR	NSR		NSR	NSR
30-44	NSR	NSR		58	50-66
45-64	53	44-62		51	48-54
65+	57	49-64		47	44-50
< High School	73	59-83		54	48-60
High School	50	40-59		47	43-50
Some College	58	46-69		54	49-59
College Degree	46	35-57		49	45-53
<\$25,000	76	68-82	+	60	57-64
\$25,000 to \$49,999	35	26-47		46	42-50
\$50,000+	41	30-54		44	40-49
White, non-Hispanic	52	44-60		48	46-51
Other (Including Hispanic)	58	49-66		59	52-65
Arthritis Symptoms Affect Work[^] **					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	40	34-46		34	31-36
Male	34	24-45		30	26-33
Female	43	36-50		36	33-39
18-29	NSR	NSR		NSR	NSR
30-44	NSR	NSR		40	33-48
45-64	42	33-51		38	34-41
65+	27	21-36		27	24-30
< High School	NSR	NSR		46	39-53
High School	37	28-47		34	31-37
Some College	41	30-54		35	31-40
College Degree	30	20-42		20	16-23
<\$25,000	62	53-70	+	48	44-52
\$25,000 to \$49,999	22	13-33		32	28-36
\$50,000+	24	15-37		21	17-25
White, non-Hispanic	29	22-38		31	29-33
Other (Including Hispanic)	48	40-57		47	41-54
Arthritis Symptoms Affect Normal Social Activities[^] **					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	56	50-61	+	43	41-45
Male	54	44-64	+	38	35-42
Female	56	50-63	+	46	43-48
18-29	NSR	NSR		NSR	NSR
30-44	NSR	NSR		45	37-53
45-64	56	48-65		45	42-48
65+	52	44-60	+	40	37-43
< High School	73	60-84		55	49-61
High School	57	47-66		43	40-47
Some College	48	37-60		41	37-46
College Degree	42	31-54		33	29-37
<\$25,000	74	66-81	+	59	56-63
\$25,000 to \$49,999	38	27-50		40	36-44
\$50,000+	30	20-42		28	25-33
White, non-Hispanic	45	37-53		40	38-43
Other (Including Hispanic)	65	56-73		58	51-64

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** Out of adults who were told they have some form of arthritis.

[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Seatbelt Use, Philadelphia County, 2011

	Philadelphia County			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Always Use Seatbelts When Driving or Riding in a Car^					
Total	76	73-79		77	76-78
Male	74	69-79		72	70-74
Female	78	74-82		82	81-84
18-29	73	63-80		68	64-72
30-44	75	68-81		77	74-79
45-64	77	71-81		79	77-81
65+	82	77-86		83	81-84
< High School	68	57-77		66	61-70
High School	71	65-77		75	73-77
Some College	83	77-88		77	75-80
College Degree	83	77-88		86	84-88
<\$25,000	74	68-79		73	70-75
\$25,000 to \$49,999	77	70-82		75	72-77
\$50,000+	80	73-85		82	80-84
White, non-Hispanic	80	76-84		78	76-79
Other (Including Hispanic)	74	69-79		75	71-78
Always or Nearly Always Use Seatbelts When Driving or Riding in a Car^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	85	82-88		87	87-88
Male	83	78-87		84	82-86
Female	86	82-90		91	90-92
18-29	80	71-87		81	78-84
30-44	83	76-89		88	86-90
45-64	87	83-91		89	87-90
65+	89	85-93		91	90-92
< High School	74	63-82		78	74-82
High School	82	76-87		85	83-86
Some College	92	88-95		89	87-91
College Degree	90	84-94		94	93-95
<\$25,000	82	76-87		83	80-85
\$25,000 to \$49,999	86	79-91		86	84-88
\$50,000+	89	83-93		92	90-93
White, non-Hispanic	90	86-92		88	87-89
Other (Including Hispanic)	82	77-86		83	80-86
Seldom or Never Wear Seatbelts When Driving or Riding in a Car^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	7	5-9		7	6-8
Male	7	4-11		9	8-10
Female	7	5-11		5	4-5
18-29	11	6-20		11	9-14
30-44	5	2-10		6	5-8
45-64	6	4-9		6	5-7
65+	5	3-9		5	4-6
< High School	12	6-21		10	8-14
High School	8	4-12		9	7-10
Some College	3	2-7		6	5-8
College Degree	6	3-11		3	2-4
<\$25,000	5	3-9		9	8-11
\$25,000 to \$49,999	8	5-15		8	6-9
\$50,000+	5	2-10		5	4-6
White, non-Hispanic	5	3-7		6	6-7
Other (Including Hispanic)	8	6-13		8	6-11

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^ Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Immunization, Philadelphia County, 2011

	Philadelphia County			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Had a Seasonal Flu Shot or a Seasonal Flu Vaccine That Was Sprayed in the Nose in the Past Year, Age 50-64[^]					
Total	50	44-57	+	41	39-43
Male	54	44-65	+	39	35-42
Female	46	38-54		43	40-46
< High School	NSR	NSR		38	29-48
High School	50	39-61		35	32-39
Some College	46	35-58		43	39-48
College Degree	42	32-53		49	45-53
<\$25,000	48	36-60		39	34-44
\$25,000 to \$49,999	51	39-64		37	33-42
\$50,000+	50	40-61		45	41-48
White, non-Hispanic	54	45-62	+	41	39-44
Other (Including Hispanic)	49	40-59		41	34-48
Had a Seasonal Flu Shot or a Seasonal Flu Vaccine That Was Sprayed in the Nose in the Past Year, Age 50+[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	54	49-58		50	49-52
Male	54	46-61		48	46-51
Female	54	48-59		52	50-54
< High School	61	48-72		50	45-56
High School	53	45-60		47	44-49
Some College	50	40-59		52	48-55
College Degree	54	46-62		55	52-58
<\$25,000	50	42-58		51	48-54
\$25,000 to \$49,999	55	46-64		49	46-52
\$50,000+	55	46-63		50	47-53
White, non-Hispanic	58	52-64		51	49-53
Other (Including Hispanic)	51	44-58		46	41-52
Ever Had a Pneumonia Vaccination, Age 65+[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	71	64-76		73	71-75
Male	63	51-73		71	67-74
Female	75	68-81		74	72-77
< High School	NSR	NSR		66	60-72
High School	68	59-76		72	69-75
Some College	NSR	NSR		77	73-82
College Degree	79	69-87		77	73-80
<\$25,000	65	54-75		74	70-77
\$25,000 to \$49,999	71	58-81		73	69-77
\$50,000+	NSR	NSR		72	67-77
White, non-Hispanic	72	63-79		73	71-75
Other (Including Hispanic)	69	58-78		71	64-78

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[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Alcohol Consumption, Philadelphia County, 2011

	Philadelphia County			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Binge Drinking[^] **					
Total	25	21-28	+	18	17-20
Male	32	27-38	+	24	22-26
Female	18	14-23		13	12-14
18-29	39	30-48		32	28-35
30-44	30	23-37		25	22-27
45-64	19	15-25		16	14-17
65+	5	3-8		4	3-4
< High School	29	19-42		16	13-21
High School	20	15-26		16	14-18
Some College	24	18-31		19	17-22
College Degree	28	23-35		22	20-24
<\$25,000	22	16-28		15	13-18
\$25,000 to \$49,999	25	19-33		19	16-21
\$50,000+	29	23-36		22	20-25
White, non-Hispanic	27	23-32	+	18	17-19
Other (Including Hispanic)	23	18-28		20	17-23
At Risk for Problem Drinking[^] ***					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	8	6-11		7	6-7
Male	10	7-14		8	7-9
Female	7	4-10		5	4-6
18-29	11	7-18		10	8-13
30-44	9	6-15		7	6-9
45-64	8	4-13		6	5-7
65+	3	1-5		3	2-4
< High School	7	3-19		5	3-7
High School	6	4-11		6	5-8
Some College	11	7-17		7	6-9
College Degree	8	6-12		7	6-9
<\$25,000	7	4-12		6	5-8
\$25,000 to \$49,999	8	4-15		7	6-9
\$50,000+	10	7-15		8	6-9
White, non-Hispanic	9	7-13		7	6-7
Other (Including Hispanic)	7	5-11		6	5-9
Chronic Drinking[^] ****					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	8	6-10		6	6-7
Male	13	9-18		11	10-12
Female	3	2-5		2	2-3
18-29	11	7-17		9	7-11
30-44	8	4-13		7	6-9
45-64	7	4-12		6	5-7
65+	3	2-6		4	3-5
< High School	7	2-17		5	3-7
High School	6	3-10		7	6-8
Some College	11	7-17		6	5-8
College Degree	8	5-12		6	5-8
<\$25,000	6	4-11		5	4-7
\$25,000 to \$49,999	10	6-17		7	5-8
\$50,000+	9	6-14		8	6-9
White, non-Hispanic	8	6-10		6	6-7
Other (Including Hispanic)	7	5-11		6	4-8

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** Defined as having 5 or more drinks on one occasion for men and having 4 or more drinks on one occasion for women.

*** Defined as adult men having more than 2 drinks per day and adult women having more than 1 drink per day.

**** Defined as having an average of 2 drinks or more every day for the past 30 days.

[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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HIV/AIDS, Philadelphia County, 2011

	Philadelphia County			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Ever Tested for HIV (Except Blood Donation), Age 18-64[^]					
Total	63	59-67	+	38	37-40
Male	61	55-67	+	35	33-38
Female	65	60-70	+	41	39-43
18-29	68	59-75	+	40	36-44
30-44	69	62-75	+	53	50-56
45-64	54	48-60	+	27	25-29
< High School	72	60-82	+	39	33-45
High School	63	55-70	+	34	31-37
Some College	61	53-69	+	41	38-44
College Degree	60	54-67	+	40	37-43
<\$25,000	73	66-79	+	50	47-54
\$25,000 to \$49,999	57	49-65	+	35	32-38
\$50,000+	53	46-60	+	35	33-38
White, non-Hispanic	47	42-53	+	32	31-34
Other (Including Hispanic)	73	67-77	+	62	58-66
HIV Situation Applies, Age 18-64[^] **					
Total	8	5-11		4	4-5
Male	7	5-11		4	3-5
Female	8	5-13		5	4-6
18-29	12	7-20		9	7-12
30-44	9	5-14		5	4-7
45-64	3	2-6		1	1-2
< High School	6	2-16		6	4-10
High School	9	5-16		4	3-6
Some College	8	4-14		5	4-7
College Degree	6	4-10		3	2-4
<\$25,000	8	5-14		8	6-11
\$25,000 to \$49,999	6	3-11		4	3-7
\$50,000+	6	3-10		3	2-4
White, non-Hispanic	6	3-10		3	3-4
Other (Including Hispanic)	9	6-13		8	6-11

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** Defined as having used intravenous drugs, having been treated for a sexually transmitted or venereal disease, having received money or drugs in exchange for sex or having anal sex without a condom in the past year.

[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Survey Management

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a cooperative effort of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and participating states. The CDC develops the core questionnaire and provides training, technical assistance, standardized data analyses and funding. The Pennsylvania Department of Health develops supplemental questions (or modules) and responds to requests for data. In 2011, Pennsylvania was divided into eight strata. These strata consisted of eight regional areas: six Pennsylvania health districts, and Allegheny and Philadelphia Counties. Allegheny and Philadelphia Counties are not included in the analysis for the Southwest and Southeast Regions, respectively. A total of 1,481 Philadelphia County adults completed interviews for the Pennsylvania BRFSS survey in 2011. Sampling and interviewing in 2011 were done by Clearwater Research, Incorporated which was selected by competitive bid.

Major Changes in 2011

In 2011, BRFSS added a sample of cell phone numbers to the sample of numbers of landline telephones used in previous years. This was necessary due to the increasing proportion of adults in the United States and in Pennsylvania who live in cell phone-only households. These people tend to be younger, more mobile, and to belong to racial and ethnic minority groups. The loss of this group to the survey population introduced bias to the estimates.

A new weighting methodology called “iterative proportional fitting”, or “raking”, which is explained in the Data Adjustment section, includes the telephone source (landline or cell phone) in the weighting methodology. It also allows the BRFSS to adjust the sample interviews to match the characteristics of the population not only on age, sex, and race but also on marital status, education and ownership or rental of the home.

These changes amount to a major re-working of the BRFSS survey, and will shift estimates and trend lines in ways which are not related to changes in the actual population. It is advisable to re-benchmark any trend-lines and measures, using 2011 as a new starting point.

Further changes in BRFSS methodology are anticipated, but they are thought to be minor compared with the changes in 2011. Cell phone only respondents made up 18% of the Pennsylvania sample in the survey for 2011. This will increase to 20% in the 2012 survey. In 2012 the cell phone sample will expand to include households with landline phones, but using their cell phones for at least 90% of their calls. In 2012, respondents living in college group quarters will be added to the sample.

Sample Selection - Landline

Respondents were selected using a two-stage random digit dialing (RDD) sample design. In the first selection stage, a disproportionate stratified sample of telephone numbers was selected from two telephone number strata. One stratum consisted of blocks of numbers containing one or more listed numbers and presumed by the sampling firm to contain a high density of residential telephone numbers. The other stratum consisted of blocks of telephone numbers which include one or more unlisted telephone numbers and which are presumed to contain a medium density of residential numbers. Both strata include only numbers which begin with area codes and exchange prefixes specific to Pennsylvania.

For the sake of efficiency, under the disproportionate stratified sample design a larger proportion of the sample is selected from the stratum presumed to contain a high density of residential households.

Sampling continued as the selected telephone numbers were called to determine whether the number belonged to a household with adult residents. Nonresidential telephone numbers were discarded from the sample. Residential numbers were subjected to a second stage of sampling, wherein an adult was randomly selected as the respondent from a list of adults residing in the household. The person who answered the telephone generated this list.

Sample Selection – Cell Phone

Cell phone usage differs from that of landline telephones. Accordingly, the management of the cell phone sample has its own characteristics.

Cell phone sample is selected randomly from blocks of numbers dedicated to cell phones. No subsequent within-household selection of a respondent is made if an adult is reached. Numbers selected as part of the landline sample for the survey, but which had been ported to a cell-phone, are transferred to the cell phone sample and called. Interviews of respondents selected from cell phone sample for other states, but resident in Pennsylvania at the time of the survey, are added to the Pennsylvania sample. These interviews will not contain responses to optional modules or state-added questions. Similarly, interviews of respondents from the Pennsylvania cell phone sample, who were found during the interview to have moved to another state, are transferred to the BRFSS sample of the other state.

Cell phone respondents are immediately asked whether they are driving or otherwise in an unsafe place. If so, they are re-called at another time, but some interviews are lost when this happens. Fewer follow-back calls are made for cell phones than for landline telephones. Unlike landline calls, a message identifying the survey is left at the first call attempt if there is no answer.

Questionnaire

The survey questionnaire for the statewide survey of Pennsylvania consists of a standardized core, state-selected modules, and state-added questions. The CDC developed the core questionnaire with recommendations from all participating jurisdictions. Most of the core questions had been used during the 2010 BRFSS survey. All items new to the 2011 survey were field-tested.

Questions of interest to Pennsylvania were added as the state supplement to the core questionnaire. State-added modules and questions concerned asthma, childhood immunization, childhood asthma prevalence, actions to control high blood pressure, organ donors, injury prevention and gambling.

Determining Accuracy of the Estimates and Significance Using Confidence Intervals

Tables included in this report show the 95% confidence intervals associated with all reported percentages. They appear in the table columns labeled (CI).

Confidence intervals are a way to measure sampling error and define the range of values where percentages estimated by multiple samples of the same population would be found (95% of the time). The size of the confidence interval is directly related to the sample taken or the probability of selection and characteristics of the people surveyed within the universe being sampled. In addition, percentages for two different subgroups of the population can be determined to be significantly different if their confidence intervals or ranges do not overlap.

Confidence intervals were calculated using SUDAAN, a software package developed by the Research Triangle Institute, which properly estimates sample variances for complex sample designs.

Percentages were not calculated and shown for subgroups of the population when their sample size was less than 50 or when the portion of the sample being represented was of size greater than or equal to 50 but the calculated percentage was deemed to be statistically unreliable. The method utilized to determine the reliability of percentages calculated from sample sizes of 50 or more consisted of a comparison of the relative standard error of the calculated percentage compared to the relative standard error of the same percentage outcome for a simple random sample of 50. If the relative standard error was smaller for the percentage being tested compared to the relative standard error of the same percentage outcome for the simple random sample of 50, then the calculated percentage was considered reliable.

Race/Ethnicity Designation

As part of the BRFSS, respondents are asked their race/ethnicity, and picking multiple races is allowed. For those respondents who pick multiple races, they are asked which race best represents their race. Pennsylvania BRFSS data is reported with the race/ethnicity designations of: White, non-Hispanic; Black, non-Hispanic; and Hispanic for the state and White, non-Hispanic; and Other (including Hispanics) for regional reports. Persons who report multiple races are allocated to their preferred race for the purpose of this report.

Data Adjustment

Before 2011, BRFSS weights were based on a number of design factors such as the number of adults and the number of telephones in the household, and differential sampling of households which are more and less easily reached. After design factors were taken care of, an additional factor was applied which compensated for shortfalls due to non-response and under-coverage.

This was called the post-stratification adjustment. Usually the Pennsylvania survey has been post-stratified by two sexes and at least six age groups, involving six age-by-sex categories, for a total of twelve cells.

Beginning with the 2011 sample, the weighting process became much more complex. After weights for design factors were applied the sample was adjusted using the raking method to agree proportionally with more external references (called margins).

The adjustments are applied to the sample sequentially, with the objective of bringing the total of each cell of each margin into the same proportion as the target population. The proportion for the cells of the first margin (age x gender) are processed and the sample weighted, then another margin (race/ethnicity) is processed and the sample weighted again. When the sample has been weighted for all the margins once, the process repeats, reweighting the sample. This continues until no cell in any margin differs from the target proportions by more than 0.025% (i.e., convergence), or until the margins have been processed 75 times.

For states that use regional weighting, as Pennsylvania does, there are 12 raking control margins as shown below.

1. Age group by gender
2. Detailed race/ethnicity
3. Education
4. Marital status
5. Tenure (Rent or Own Home)
6. Gender by race/ethnicity
7. Age group by race/ethnicity
8. Phone usage groups
9. Region
10. Region by age group
11. Region by gender
12. Region by race/ethnicity

The sample design in Pennsylvania includes the six districts and Allegheny and Philadelphia counties, making eight regions. For those states that do not use regional weighting, only the first eight control variables are used in the raking. The population control totals for age group, gender, race/ethnicity, and region and the control percentages for education, marital status, and tenure are obtained from the Nielsen Company, Inc. and the American Community Survey. The estimate that 16.5% of the 2011 Pennsylvania adult population are cell phone only users is derived from the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) (See Blumberg, et. al.).

All of the percentages reported here were calculated with weighted data and should be representative of the adult population of Pennsylvania. It should be noted that the percentages might not add to 100, due to rounding. When calculating the percentages of prevalence for each health topic in this report, responses of “Don’t know/Not sure” and “Refused” were removed from the denominators.

Synthetic Estimation Process for Local Data

In cases where local data on behavioral risk are not available, synthetic estimates can be computed based on national data, statewide data, or regional data from the BRFSS. Synthetic estimates are calculated using population estimates for subgroups of interest and the regional, state, or national risk factor prevalence rates for those groups. Below is an example of how one can compute synthetic estimates for a local area:

Step 1

Obtain the population estimates for the local geographic area of interest. Sum the population estimates into a table having the same breakdown as a table listing the national, state, or regional estimates (see the table below).

Step 2

To estimate the number of persons who have the behavioral risk in each subgroup, multiply the subgroup-specific rates by the population estimates for each group. For example, multiply the 2010 Philadelphia city U.S. Census Summary File 2 population of 358,778 for ages 45-64 by the Have No Health Insurance prevalence of 13% (0.13) for that age group in Philadelphia County. The 2011 synthetic estimate for those who Have No Health Insurance, ages 45-64 in Philadelphia city is 46,641.

Step 3

To obtain the total number of persons who Have No Health Insurance, repeat Step 2 for all subgroups and then sum the subgroup estimates to get a total estimate.

Age Group	2011 Philadelphia city Census Population		Have No Health Insurance from 2011 BRFSS			Estimate of Philadelphia city Adults Indicating They Have No Health Insurance
18-29	339,307	X	28 %	=		95,006
30-44	298,775	X	23 %	=		68,718
45-64	358,778	X	13 %	=		<u>46,641</u>
					Total	210,365

Step 4

To calculate the synthetic estimated percentage of adults in Philadelphia city who indicated they Have No Health Insurance, pull the “Total Estimated Number of Adults” and the “Total Population Age 18-64” in Philadelphia city from “Step 3”.

Total Synthetically Estimated Number of Adults
Have No Health Insurance = **210,365**

Total Population Age 18-64 in Philadelphia city = **996,860**

Divide the synthetically estimated number of adults who Have No Health Insurance by the adult population. Then multiply by 100 so that the result will be expressed as a percent.

Synthetically Estimated Percentage of those who Have No Health Insurance in Philadelphia city = (Total Synthetically Estimated Number of Adults Have No Health Insurance in Philadelphia city / Total Population Age 18-64 in Philadelphia city) X 100

Synthetically Estimated Percentage of those who Have No Health Insurance in Philadelphia city
= (210,365 / 996,860) X 100= **21 Percent**

This step gives you a synthetically estimated percentage of adults.

Caution: Synthetic estimates can be useful for planning purposes. However, these estimates should not be used if there is reason to believe that local rates for subgroups of interest would diverge widely from the regional, state or national rates. The prevalence of most health-related conditions varies considerably with age, and often with other factors such as sex, race, and income. A more precise estimate may be obtained using age, sex and race-specific prevalence rates. The BRFSS is not a reliable source of prevalence rates specific to age-sex-race categories; national data would be a more reliable basis for synthetic estimates.

It is important to qualify estimates whenever they are used. A clear citation of the sources of the data used to compute the local-area synthetic estimates should be included in every report of the estimates.

2011 Pennsylvania Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

**Core Question Response Tables By Demographic Characteristics:
Northwest Health District and Pennsylvania Comparisons**

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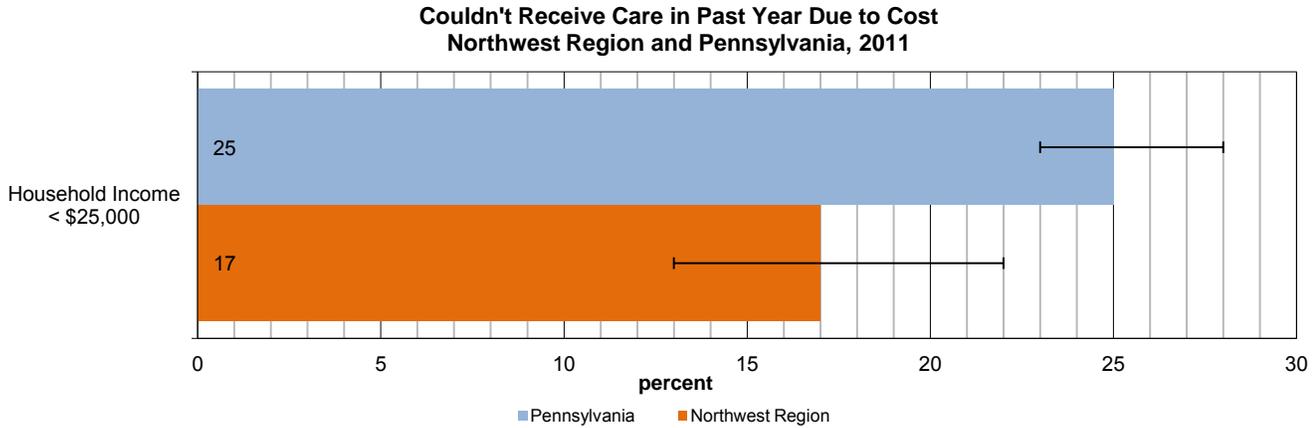
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Detailed Core Questionnaire Tables

Survey Highlights - Significant Differences

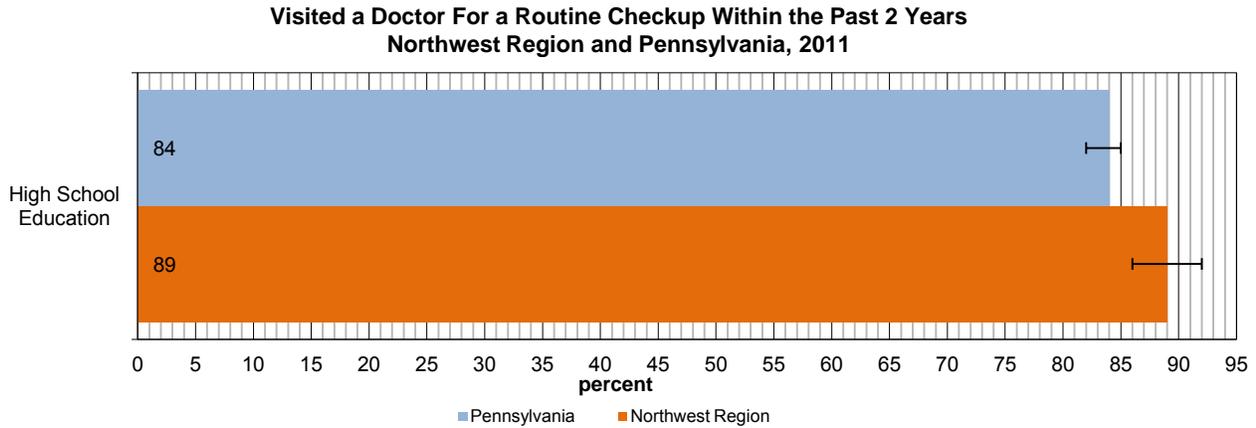
Health Care Access

- Northwest adults with an annual household income of less than \$25,000 who couldn't receive care in the past year due to cost had a significantly lower percentage (17 percent, CI: 13-22) compared to Pennsylvania adults with an annual household income of less than \$25,000 who couldn't receive care in the past year due to cost (25 percent, CI: 23-28).



Health Care Access

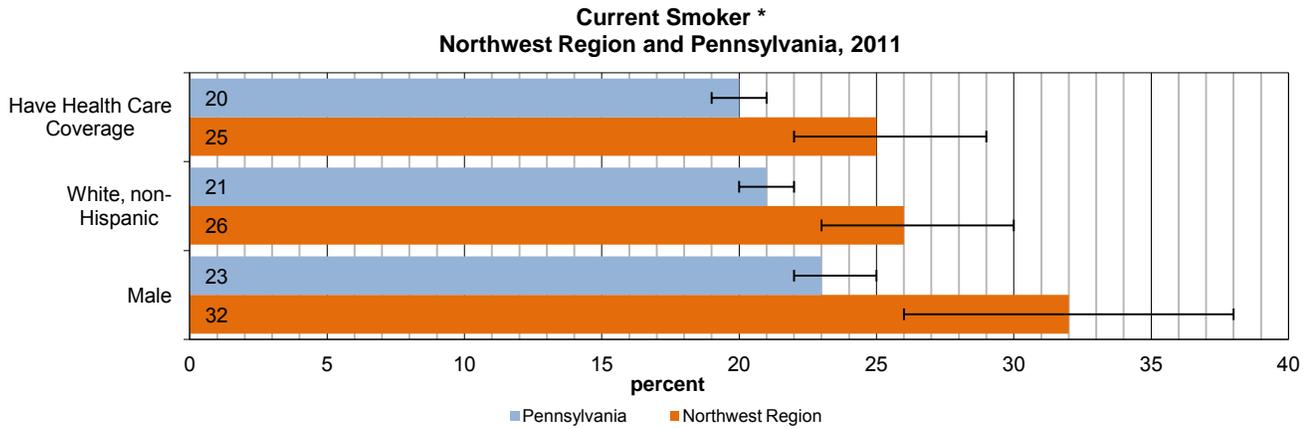
- Northwest adults with a high school education who visited a doctor for a routine checkup within the past 2 years had a significantly higher percentage (89 percent, CI: 86-92) compared to Pennsylvania adults with a high school education who visited a doctor for a routine checkup within the past 2 years (84 percent, CI: 82-85).



Survey Highlights - Significant Differences (continued)

Tobacco Use

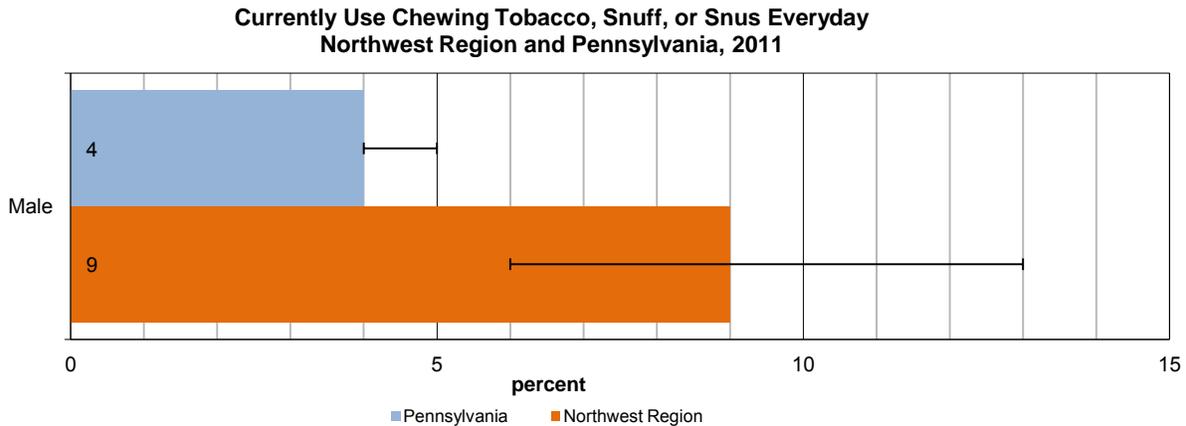
- Northwest males who are current smokers had a significantly higher percentage (32 percent, CI: 26-38) compared to Pennsylvania males who are current smokers (23 percent, CI: 22-25).
- Northwest White non-Hispanic adults who are current smokers had a significantly higher percentage (26 percent, CI: 23-30) compared to Pennsylvania White non-Hispanic adults who are current smokers (21 percent, CI: 20-22).
- Northwest adults who have health care coverage and who are current smokers had a significantly higher percentage (25 percent, CI: 22-29) compared to Pennsylvania adults who have health care coverage and who are current smokers (20 percent, CI: 19-21).



* Includes adults who smoke cigarettes some days or everyday.

Tobacco Use

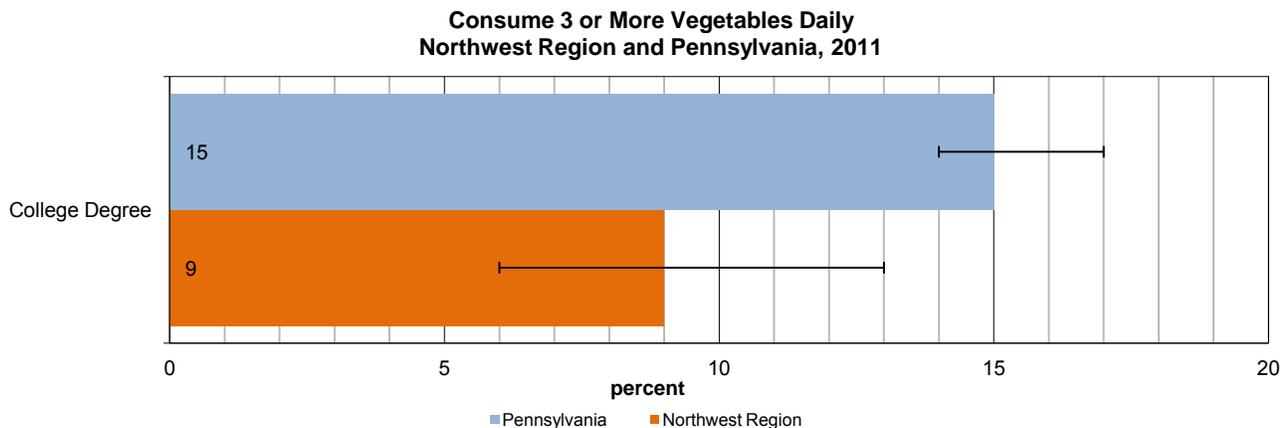
- Northwest males who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus everyday had a significantly higher percentage (9 percent, CI: 6-13) compared to Pennsylvania males who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus everyday (4 percent, CI: 4-5).



Survey Highlights - Significant Differences (continued)

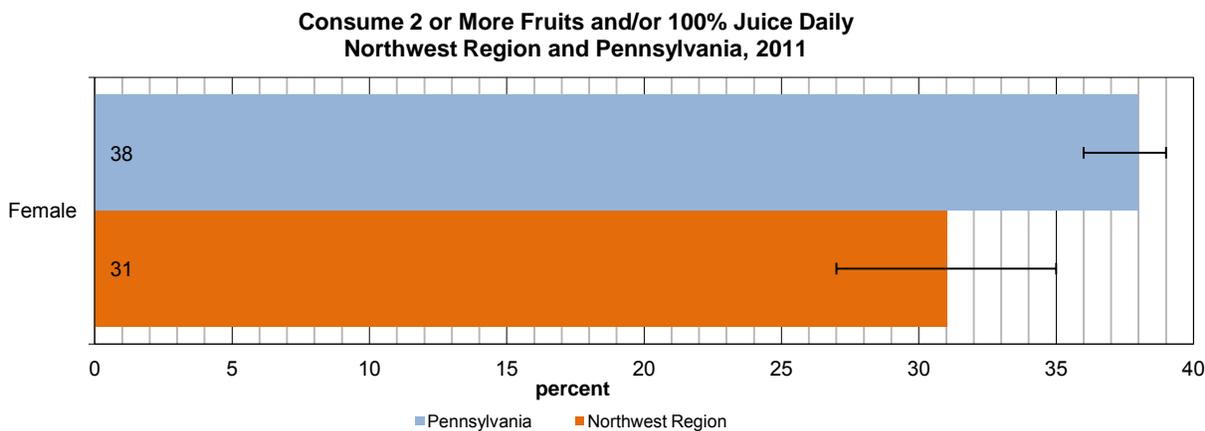
Fruits & Vegetables

- Northwest adults with a college degree who consume 3 or more vegetables daily had a significantly lower percentage (9 percent, CI: 6-13) compared to Pennsylvania adults with a college degree who consume 3 or more vegetables daily (15 percent, CI: 14-17).



Fruits & Vegetables

- Northwest females who consume 2 or more fruits and/or 100% juice daily had a significantly lower percentage (31 percent, CI: 27-35) compared to Pennsylvania females who consume 2 or more fruits and/or 100% juice daily (38 percent, CI: 36-39).

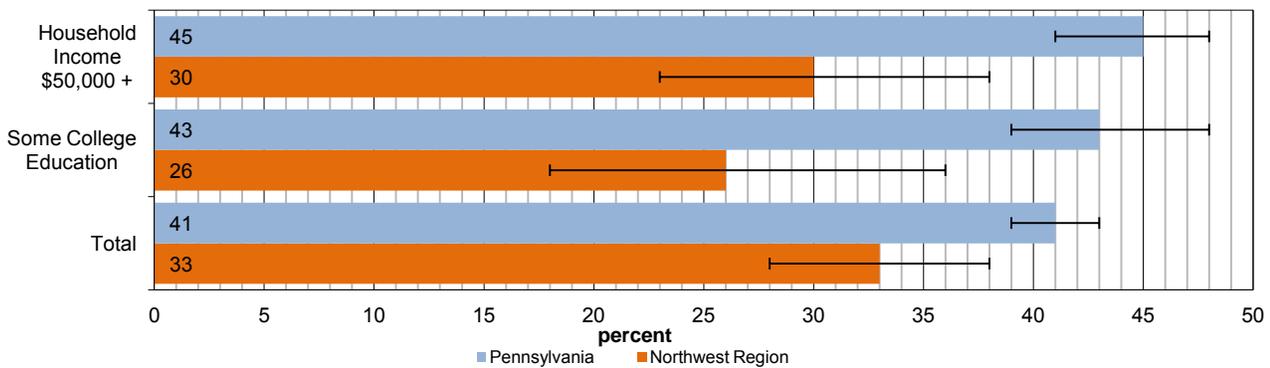


Survey Highlights - Significant Differences (continued)

Immunization

- Northwest adults who had a seasonal flu shot or a seasonal flu vaccine that was sprayed in the nose in the past year had a significantly lower percentage (33 percent, CI: 28-38) compared to Pennsylvania adults who had a seasonal flu shot or a seasonal flu vaccine that was sprayed in the nose in the past year (41 percent, CI: 39-43).
- Northwest adults with some college education who had a seasonal flu shot or a seasonal flu vaccine that was sprayed in the nose in the past year had a significantly lower percentage (26 percent, CI: 18-36) compared to Pennsylvania adults with some college education who had a seasonal flu shot or a seasonal flu vaccine that was sprayed in the nose in the past year (43 percent, CI: 39-48).
- Northwest adults with an annual household income of \$50,000 or more who had a seasonal flu shot or a seasonal flu vaccine that was sprayed in the nose in the past year had a significantly lower percentage (30 percent, CI: 23-38) compared to Pennsylvania adults with an annual household income of \$50,000 or more who had a seasonal flu shot or a seasonal flu vaccine that was sprayed in the nose in the past year (45 percent, CI: 41-48).

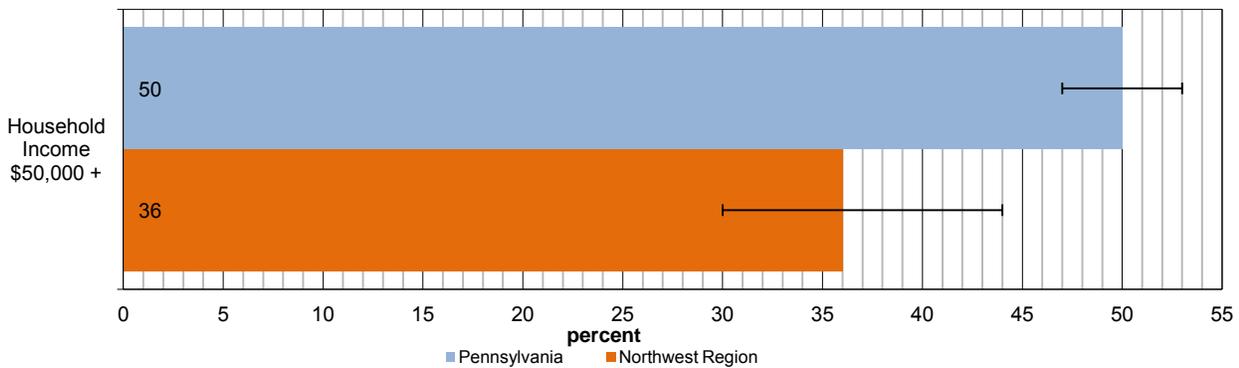
Had a Seasonal Flu Shot or a Seasonal Flu Vaccine That Was Sprayed in the Nose in the Past Year, Age 50-64 Northwest Region and Pennsylvania, 2011



Immunization

- Northwest adults with an annual household income of \$50,000 or more who had a seasonal flu shot or a seasonal flu vaccine that was sprayed in the nose in the past year had a significantly lower percentage (36 percent, CI: 30-44) compared to Pennsylvania adults with an annual household income of \$50,000 or more who had a seasonal flu shot or a seasonal flu vaccine that was sprayed in the nose in the past year (50 percent, CI: 47-53).

Had a Seasonal Flu Shot or a Seasonal Flu Vaccine That Was Sprayed in the Nose in the Past Year, Age 50+ Northwest Region and Pennsylvania, 2011

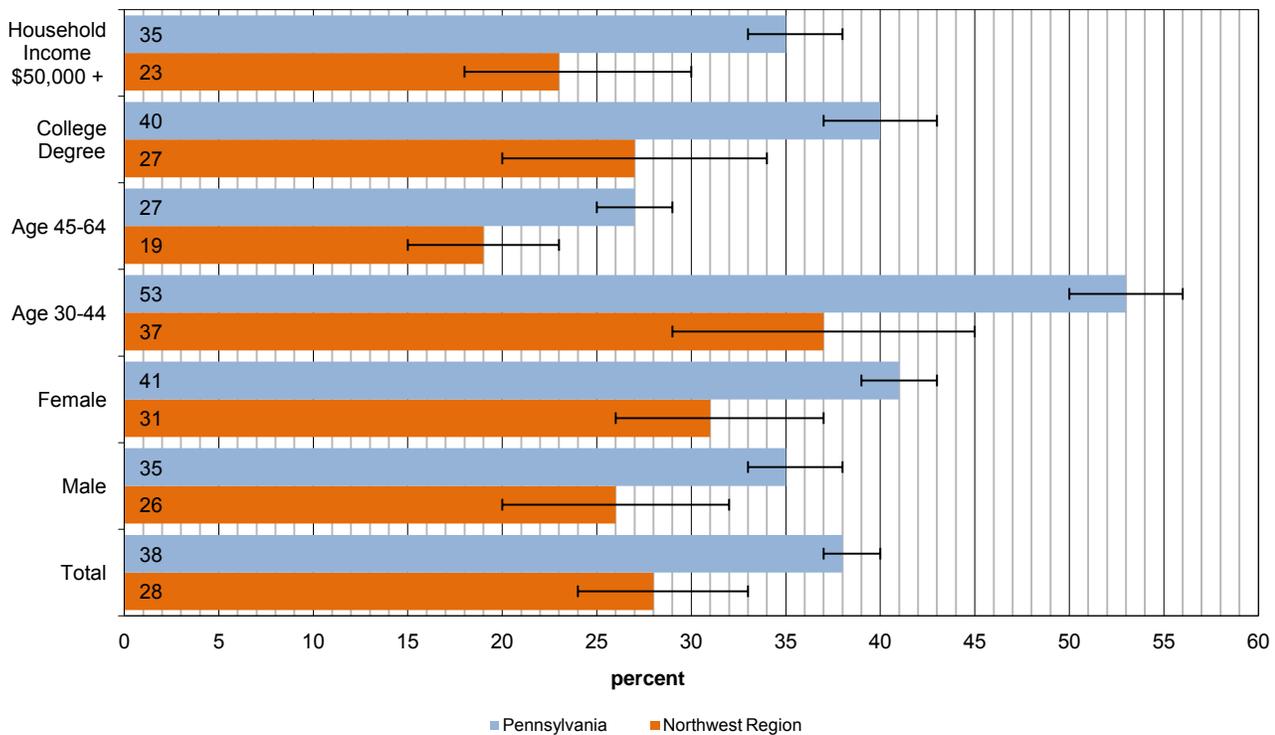


Survey Highlights - Significant Differences (continued)

HIV/AIDS

- Northwest adults who reported ever being tested for HIV had a significantly lower percentage (28 percent, CI: 24-33) compared to Pennsylvania adults who reported ever being tested for HIV (38 percent, CI: 37-40).
- Northwest males who reported ever being tested for HIV had a significantly lower percentage (26 percent, CI: 20-32) compared to Pennsylvania males who reported ever being tested for HIV (35 percent, CI: 33-38).
- Northwest females who reported ever being tested for HIV had a significantly lower percentage (31 percent, CI: 26-37) compared to Pennsylvania females who reported ever being tested for HIV (41 percent, CI: 39-43).
- Northwest adults age 30-44 who reported ever being tested for HIV had a significantly lower percentage (37 percent, CI: 29-45) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 30-44 who reported ever being tested for HIV (53 percent, CI: 50-56).
- Northwest adults age 45-64 who reported ever being tested for HIV had a significantly lower percentage (19 percent, CI: 15-23) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 45-64 who reported ever being tested for HIV (27 percent, CI: 25-29).
- Northwest adults with a college degree who reported ever being tested for HIV had a significantly lower percentage (27 percent, CI: 20-34) compared to Pennsylvania adults with a college degree who reported ever being tested for HIV (40 percent, CI: 37-43).
- Northwest adults with an annual household income of \$50,000 or more who reported ever being tested for HIV had a significantly lower percentage (23 percent, CI: 18-30) compared to Pennsylvania adults with an annual household income of \$50,000 or more who reported ever being tested for HIV (35 percent, CI: 33-38).

**Ever Tested for HIV, Age 18-64
Northwest Region and Pennsylvania, 2011**



General Health Status, Northwest Health District, 2011

	Northwest Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Fair or Poor Health[^]					
Total	19	16-22		17	16-18
Male	19	15-24		17	15-18
Female	19	16-22		17	16-18
18-29	9	4-18		9	7-11
30-44	15	10-21		13	11-15
45-64	22	18-26		18	17-20
65+	29	24-34		27	25-29
< High School	NSR	NSR		34	30-38
High School	21	17-25		19	18-21
Some College	17	12-23		14	13-16
College Degree	6	4-9		7	6-8
<\$25,000	32	27-38		30	28-33
\$25,000 to \$49,999	20	15-26		16	15-18
\$50,000+	5	3-9		6	5-8
White, non-Hispanic	18	15-21		15	14-16
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		23	20-26
Physical Health Not Good 1+ Days in Past Month[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	41	38-45		38	37-40
Male	37	32-43		35	33-37
Female	45	41-50		41	39-43
18-29	35	24-48		39	36-43
30-44	45	36-53		36	33-38
45-64	43	38-48		38	36-40
65+	42	37-48		41	39-43
< High School	NSR	NSR		48	44-53
High School	43	37-48		40	38-42
Some College	44	37-52		37	34-40
College Degree	29	23-36		33	30-35
<\$25,000	52	46-59		50	47-52
\$25,000 to \$49,999	44	37-51		41	38-44
\$50,000+	30	24-36		29	27-31
White, non-Hispanic	41	37-45		38	36-39
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		41	37-44
Mental Health Not Good 1+ Days in Past Month[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	37	33-41		37	36-38
Male	34	28-41		31	29-33
Female	41	36-46		43	41-44
18-29	59	46-70		48	44-52
30-44	43	35-51		42	39-45
45-64	33	28-37		35	33-37
65+	21	17-26		24	22-26
< High School	NSR	NSR		47	42-51
High School	35	30-41		34	32-36
Some College	42	34-50		39	36-42
College Degree	27	21-33		35	33-38
<\$25,000	49	43-56		47	45-50
\$25,000 to \$49,999	30	24-37		36	34-39
\$50,000+	30	23-39		32	29-34
White, non-Hispanic	37	33-41		36	34-37
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		43	40-47

* If a "+" is indicated, then the particular subpopulation of the region has a significantly higher percentage compared to that subpopulation in Pennsylvania.

If a "-" is indicated, then the particular subpopulation of the region has a significantly lower percentage compared to that subpopulation in Pennsylvania.

[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Health Care Access, Northwest Health District, 2011

	Northwest Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
No Health Insurance, Age 18-64[^]					
Total	15	12-18		16	14-17
Male	18	14-24		18	16-20
Female	11	8-15		13	12-15
18-29	13	8-21		22	19-25
30-44	19	13-28		16	14-18
45-64	12	9-16		12	10-13
< High School	NSR	NSR		32	27-38
High School	21	16-27		20	18-22
Some College	11	7-17		13	11-15
College Degree	5	3-11		6	5-7
<\$25,000	28	21-36		31	28-34
\$25,000 to \$49,999	15	10-22		18	16-21
\$50,000+	3	1-7		5	4-6
White, non-Hispanic	14	11-18		13	12-15
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		23	20-27
Does Not Have a Personal Health Care Provider[^]					
Total	10	8-12		13	12-14
Male	13	9-17		17	16-19
Female	7	5-10		9	8-10
18-29	15	9-23		26	23-29
30-44	18	13-26		17	15-19
45-64	7	5-10		8	7-9
65+	2	1-4		3	3-4
< High School	8	3-18		17	14-21
High School	12	9-16		14	13-16
Some College	11	7-16		11	9-12
College Degree	5	3-10		10	9-12
<\$25,000	14	10-20		17	15-19
\$25,000 to \$49,999	9	5-14		14	12-16
\$50,000+	6	3-10		9	8-10
White, non-Hispanic	9	7-11		11	10-12
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		20	18-23
Couldn't Receive Care in Past Year Due to Cost[^]					
Total	12	10-15		13	12-14
Male	11	8-15		12	11-13
Female	13	10-16		14	13-15
18-29	15	8-24		18	15-21
30-44	19	13-28		17	15-19
45-64	10	8-14		12	11-14
65+	5	3-8		4	3-6
< High School	NSR	NSR		19	16-23
High School	12	9-16		14	12-15
Some College	13	9-20		14	12-16
College Degree	6	3-11		7	6-9
<\$25,000	17	13-22	-	25	23-28
\$25,000 to \$49,999	16	11-23		13	12-15
\$50,000+	5	2-10		5	4-6
White, non-Hispanic	11	9-14		11	10-12
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		22	19-25
Visited a Doctor For a Routine Checkup Within the Past 2 Years[^]					
Total	86	83-88		83	82-84
Male	84	79-88		81	79-82
Female	88	84-90		85	84-87
18-29	86	76-92		78	75-81
30-44	80	73-85		76	74-79
45-64	84	80-88		84	83-86
65+	94	91-96		95	94-96
<High School	81	68-89		79	74-83
High School	89	86-92	+	84	82-85
Some College	81	74-87		85	83-87
College Degree	86	79-90		83	81-84
<\$25,000	84	78-88		81	79-83
\$25,000 to \$49,999	86	81-90		82	79-84
\$50,000+	88	84-92		84	82-86
White, non-Hispanic	86	83-88		83	82-84
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		87	84-89

* If a "+" is indicated, then the particular subpopulation of the region has a significantly higher percentage compared to that subpopulation in Pennsylvania.

If a "-" is indicated, then the particular subpopulation of the region has a significantly lower percentage compared to that subpopulation in Pennsylvania.

[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Hypertension Awareness, Northwest Health District, 2011

	Northwest Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Ever Told They Had High Blood Pressure^					
Total	32	28-35		31	30-33
Male	33	28-38		32	31-34
Female	30	26-34		30	29-32
18-29	12	6-22		8	6-10
30-44	14	9-20		18	16-20
45-64	38	34-43		38	36-40
65+	56	50-61		58	56-60
< High School	NSR	NSR		38	34-43
High School	35	31-40		36	34-38
Some College	26	20-33		29	27-32
College Degree	27	22-32		23	21-25
<\$25,000	36	30-42		38	36-41
\$25,000 to \$49,999	39	33-46		35	32-37
\$50,000+	22	17-27		25	23-26
White, non-Hispanic	32	29-35		31	30-33
Other (Including Hispanic)	21	12-34		31	28-34
Currently Taking Medication for High Blood Pressure (Out of Adults Who Have High Blood Pressure)^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	82	76-86		78	76-80
Male	74	65-82		74	71-77
Female	89	85-93		82	80-85
18-29	NSR	NSR		12	7-21
30-44	NSR	NSR		54	47-61
45-64	87	81-91		80	77-82
65+	93	89-96		94	93-95
< High School	NSR	NSR		77	71-82
High School	85	79-89		81	78-84
Some College	NSR	NSR		77	73-81
College Degree	78	68-86		75	71-79
<\$25,000	82	70-89		76	73-80
\$25,000 to \$49,999	86	78-91		81	77-85
\$50,000+	87	77-92		77	73-80
White, non-Hispanic	82	76-87		79	77-81
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		72	66-78

* If a "+" is indicated, then the particular subpopulation of the region has a significantly higher percentage compared to that subpopulation in Pennsylvania.

If a "-" is indicated, then the particular subpopulation of the region has a significantly lower percentage compared to that subpopulation in Pennsylvania.

^ Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Cholesterol Awareness, Northwest Health District, 2011

	Northwest Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Ever Had Blood Cholesterol Checked[^]					
Total	78	74-82		82	80-83
Male	76	69-83		79	77-81
Female	80	76-84		84	82-85
18-29	40	28-53		48	44-53
30-44	70	61-77		78	75-80
45-64	93	90-95		93	92-94
65+	93	89-96		97	96-97
< High School	NSR	NSR		73	68-77
High School	79	73-84		81	79-82
Some College	78	69-85		82	79-84
College Degree	82	75-88		88	86-89
<\$25,000	73	66-79		75	73-78
\$25,000 to \$49,999	84	77-89		81	79-84
\$50,000+	79	69-86		87	85-88
White, non-Hispanic	79	75-83		83	81-84
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		77	74-80
Had Blood Cholesterol Checked in the Past 5 Years[^]					
Total	75	71-79		78	77-79
Male	73	65-79		75	73-77
Female	77	73-82		80	79-82
18-29	37	25-50		45	41-49
30-44	63	55-71		72	69-74
45-64	90	86-92		89	88-90
65+	93	88-95		95	94-96
< High School	NSR	NSR		70	65-74
High School	76	70-81		77	75-79
Some College	73	64-81		78	75-80
College Degree	81	73-86		84	82-86
<\$25,000	69	62-75		71	68-73
\$25,000 to \$49,999	80	73-86		77	74-80
\$50,000+	76	66-83		83	81-85
White, non-Hispanic	76	72-80		79	77-80
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		74	71-78
Ever Told They Had High Blood Cholesterol[^]					
Total	41	37-44		38	37-39
Male	44	38-50		40	38-42
Female	38	34-42		36	34-37
18-29	NSR	NSR		11	8-15
30-44	18	12-26		23	20-26
45-64	50	45-55		45	43-47
65+	49	43-55		52	50-55
< High School	35	23-49		43	39-48
High School	41	36-46		42	40-44
Some College	42	35-51		35	33-38
College Degree	40	34-47		33	31-35
<\$25,000	40	34-46		41	38-44
\$25,000 to \$49,999	43	36-50		41	38-44
\$50,000+	37	32-44		34	32-36
White, non-Hispanic	41	37-45		39	37-40
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		33	29-37

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[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Chronic Health Conditions: Cardiovascular Disease, Northwest Health District, 2011

	Northwest Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Ever Told Had Heart Attack, Heart Disease, or Stroke, Age 35+^					
Total	14	11-16		12	12-13
Male	17	13-22		15	14-16
Female	10	8-13		10	9-11
35-44	2	1-6		2	1-3
45-54	9	5-16		7	5-8
55-64	19	14-24		14	12-16
65+	21	17-26		25	23-27
< High School	23	14-36		24	20-28
High School	15	12-18		13	12-14
Some College	10	6-15		11	9-13
College Degree	8	5-12		7	6-9
<\$25,000	22	17-28		20	18-22
\$25,000 to \$49,999	12	9-17		14	13-16
\$50,000+	7	4-10		6	5-7
White, non-Hispanic	13	11-16		12	11-13
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		14	11-17
Ever Told Had a Heart Attack, Age 35+^					
Total	7	6-9		6	6-7
Male	10	7-13		9	8-10
Female	5	3-6		4	3-4
35-44	0	0-2		1	0-1
45-54	4	2-9		3	2-4
55-64	9	6-14		6	5-8
65+	12	9-17		14	12-16
< High School	13	7-24		11	9-14
High School	8	6-10		7	6-8
Some College	5	3-9		6	5-7
College Degree	4	2-7		4	3-5
<\$25,000	13	9-18		10	9-12
\$25,000 to \$49,999	6	4-10		8	7-10
\$50,000+	3	1-6		3	2-4
White, non-Hispanic	7	5-9		6	5-7
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		8	6-10
Ever Told Had Angina or Heart Disease, Age 35+^					
Total	7	5-8		7	7-8
Male	8	6-11		9	8-10
Female	5	4-8		6	5-6
35-44	1	0-7		1	0-1
45-54	4	2-7		3	3-5
55-64	9	6-14		8	7-10
65+	11	8-15		16	14-17
< High School	10	5-18		13	11-17
High School	6	4-9		7	6-8
Some College	7	4-11		7	6-8
College Degree	5	2-8		5	4-6
<\$25,000	10	7-14		11	10-13
\$25,000 to \$49,999	6	3-9		8	7-10
\$50,000+	4	3-8		4	3-5
White, non-Hispanic	6	5-8		7	6-8
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		8	6-11
Ever Told Had a Stroke, Age 35+^					
Total	5	4-7		4	4-5
Male	7	5-11		4	4-5
Female	3	2-4		4	3-5
35-44	1	0-4		1	1-2
45-54	3	1-10		3	2-5
55-64	7	4-12		4	3-5
65+	7	5-11		8	7-9
< High School	NSR	NSR		9	7-12
High School	6	4-9		4	4-5
Some College	2	1-4		3	2-4
College Degree	3	1-5		2	2-3
<\$25,000	9	5-13		7	6-8
\$25,000 to \$49,999	5	3-8		4	3-6
\$50,000+	2	1-5		2	1-2
White, non-Hispanic	5	4-7		4	3-5
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		5	4-8

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^ Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Chronic Health Conditions: Asthma & Cancer, Northwest Health District, 2011

	Northwest Health District			Pennsylvania	
Ever Told Had Asthma^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	12	10-15		13	12-14
Male	10	7-14		11	9-12
Female	14	11-17		15	14-16
18-29	16	9-25		18	15-22
30-44	12	7-18		14	12-16
45-64	13	10-16		11	10-13
65+	9	6-13		10	8-11
< High School	11	5-22		16	13-20
High School	13	10-17		11	10-12
Some College	14	9-20		15	13-17
College Degree	7	4-11		12	11-14
<\$25,000	19	14-25		16	15-18
\$25,000 to \$49,999	10	7-15		13	11-15
\$50,000+	7	5-11		10	9-12
White, non-Hispanic	12	10-15		12	11-13
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		17	15-20
Currently Has Asthma^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	7	5-9		9	8-10
Male	5	3-8		7	6-8
Female	8	6-11		11	10-12
18-29	6	3-12		12	9-15
30-44	7	4-12		10	8-11
45-64	7	5-10		8	7-9
65+	7	5-11		7	6-9
< High School	8	3-17		13	10-16
High School	7	5-10		8	7-9
Some College	7	5-12		10	8-12
College Degree	5	3-9		8	7-10
<\$25,000	12	8-16		13	11-14
\$25,000 to \$49,999	7	4-10		9	7-11
\$50,000+	4	2-7		6	5-8
White, non-Hispanic	7	5-9		8	7-9
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		13	11-15
Ever Told They Had Skin Cancer^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	5	4-7		6	5-6
Male	6	4-8		6	5-7
Female	5	4-7		6	5-6
18-29	0	0-3		0	0-1
30-44	0	0-2		1	1-2
45-64	5	4-8		6	5-6
65+	15	11-20		16	15-18
< High School	7	3-15		4	3-6
High School	6	4-8		6	5-7
Some College	4	2-6		5	4-6
College Degree	6	4-9		6	5-7
<\$25,000	6	4-9		5	4-6
\$25,000 to \$49,999	8	5-12		8	7-9
\$50,000+	4	2-7		5	4-6
White, non-Hispanic	6	4-7		7	6-7
Other (Including Hispanic)	1	0-4		1	0-1
Ever Told They Had Any Other Types of Cancer^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	7	6-9		7	6-7
Male	6	5-9		6	5-6
Female	8	6-10		8	7-9
18-29	1	0-4		1	1-2
30-44	1	0-4		2	2-3
45-64	8	6-10		7	6-8
65+	18	14-22		17	16-19
< High School	6	3-13		7	5-9
High School	8	6-11		8	7-9
Some College	6	4-9		6	5-7
College Degree	6	4-9		6	6-7
<\$25,000	9	7-13		8	7-9
\$25,000 to \$49,999	8	6-12		8	7-9
\$50,000+	5	3-8		5	5-6
White, non-Hispanic	7	6-9		7	7-8
Other (Including Hispanic)	3	1-9		4	3-6

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^ Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Chronic Health Conditions: COPD, Arthritis, Depression, Kidney Disease, Northwest Health District, 2011

	Northwest Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Ever Told They Have Chronic Pulmonary Disease (COPD), Emphysema or Chronic Bronchitis[^]					
Total	8	7-10		7	6-7
Male	7	5-11		6	5-7
Female	9	7-11		8	7-9
18-29	1	0-7		2	1-4
30-44	6	3-11		5	3-6
45-64	10	8-14		8	7-9
65+	14	10-18		12	10-13
< High School	11	6-20		14	11-17
High School	9	7-12		7	6-8
Some College	8	5-12		6	5-8
College Degree	4	2-9		3	2-3
<\$25,000	14	11-18		10	9-12
\$25,000 to \$49,999	9	6-14		8	6-10
\$50,000+	2	1-5		3	2-4
White, non-Hispanic	8	6-10		7	6-7
Other (Including Hispanic)	11	5-23		6	5-8
Ever Told They Have Some Form of Arthritis, Rheumatoid Arthritis, Gout, Lupus, or Fibromyalgia[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	31	28-35		28	27-29
Male	25	20-29		24	22-25
Female	38	34-42		33	31-34
18-29	4	2-8		5	4-7
30-44	18	13-26		15	13-17
45-64	41	36-45		35	33-36
65+	55	49-60		57	55-59
< High School	NSR	NSR		37	33-41
High School	34	29-38		32	31-34
Some College	30	24-36		27	25-29
College Degree	22	18-27		20	18-21
<\$25,000	40	34-46		36	33-38
\$25,000 to \$49,999	38	32-45		32	30-34
\$50,000+	23	18-28		20	19-22
White, non-Hispanic	32	28-35		30	29-31
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		22	19-24
Ever Told They Have a Depressive Disorder[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	21	18-24		19	18-20
Male	17	13-22		15	13-16
Female	25	21-29		24	22-25
18-29	22	14-32		21	18-24
30-44	27	20-36		19	17-21
45-64	23	19-27		21	20-23
65+	11	8-15		15	13-16
< High School	NSR	NSR		29	25-33
High School	19	16-24		18	17-20
Some College	25	19-32		22	19-24
College Degree	12	9-17		13	12-15
<\$25,000	29	24-35		30	27-32
\$25,000 to \$49,999	23	17-30		18	16-21
\$50,000+	11	7-15		13	11-14
White, non-Hispanic	20	18-24		19	17-20
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		23	20-26
Ever Told They Have Kidney Disease[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	3	2-4		2	2-3
Male	2	1-3		3	2-3
Female	4	2-6		2	2-3
18-29	2	1-6		0	0-1
30-44	1	0-3		2	1-2
45-64	3	2-5		3	2-3
65+	5	3-8		5	4-6
< High School	4	1-11		4	3-6
High School	3	2-5		3	2-3
Some College	3	2-6		2	1-3
College Degree	1	0-2		2	1-2
<\$25,000	5	3-7		4	3-5
\$25,000 to \$49,999	2	1-3		3	2-3
\$50,000+	1	1-3		1	1-2
White, non-Hispanic	3	2-4		2	2-3
Other (Including Hispanic)	5	2-14		2	2-3

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[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Chronic Health Conditions: Diabetes & Vision, Northwest Health District, 2011

	Northwest Health District		Pennsylvania	
	%	CI *	%	CI
Ever Told They Have Diabetes[^]				
Total	11	9-13	9	9-10
Male	11	9-15	10	9-11
Female	10	8-13	9	8-10
18-29	1	0-4	0	0-1
30-44	5	2-10	4	3-6
45-64	15	12-19	11	10-13
65+	19	15-24	22	20-24
< High School	20	11-32	15	12-18
High School	13	10-16	11	10-13
Some College	6	3-9	8	7-9
College Degree	7	5-11	5	5-6
<\$25,000	15	11-20	14	13-16
\$25,000 to \$49,999	12	9-16	11	9-12
\$50,000+	6	4-9	5	5-6
White, non-Hispanic	11	9-13	9	8-10
Other (Including Hispanic)	15	8-27	11	9-13
Check Their Blood Sugar Daily[^] **				
	%	CI *	%	CI
Total	63	53-71	60	57-64
Male	56	42-68	58	52-64
Female	70	58-79	63	58-67
18-29	NSR	NSR	NSR	NSR
30-44	NSR	NSR	NSR	NSR
45-64	60	47-71	61	56-67
65+	62	47-74	62	57-67
< High School	NSR	NSR	65	55-73
High School	55	43-66	61	55-66
Some College	NSR	NSR	57	47-66
College Degree	NSR	NSR	57	49-64
<\$25,000	NSR	NSR	66	60-71
\$25,000 to \$49,999	NSR	NSR	58	51-65
\$50,000+	NSR	NSR	52	43-61
White, non-Hispanic	60	51-69	59	54-63
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR	68	59-76
Ever Told They Have Vision Impairment in One or Both Eyes, Even With Glasses[^]				
	%	CI *	%	CI
Total	19	16-22	18	17-19
Male	18	14-23	17	16-19
Female	20	17-24	19	18-20
18-29	21	12-34	14	12-17
30-44	12	8-18	12	10-14
45-64	18	14-22	18	17-20
65+	27	22-32	29	27-31
< High School	19	11-31	22	19-26
High School	19	15-24	19	17-20
Some College	22	16-30	19	17-21
College Degree	15	11-21	15	13-16
<\$25,000	29	23-35	25	23-27
\$25,000 to \$49,999	12	9-17	18	16-20
\$50,000+	15	11-22	13	12-15
White, non-Hispanic	20	17-23	18	17-19
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR	18	16-21

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** Denominator is persons who have diabetes

[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Tobacco Use, Northwest Health District, 2011

	Northwest Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Current Smoker[^] **					
Total	27	24-31		22	21-24
Male	32	26-38	+	23	22-25
Female	23	19-27		21	20-23
18-29	35	24-48		29	25-32
30-44	35	27-43		27	24-30
45-64	29	24-34		24	22-26
65+	11	8-16		9	8-10
< High School	NSR	NSR		36	32-40
High School	31	26-37		26	24-28
Some College	26	20-33		23	21-25
College Degree	11	8-17		9	8-11
<\$25,000	36	30-43		33	30-35
\$25,000 to \$49,999	27	21-34		24	21-26
\$50,000+	14	10-19		15	14-17
White, non-Hispanic	26	23-30	+	21	20-22
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		28	25-31
Have Health Care Coverage	25	22-29	+	20	19-21
No Health Care Coverage	45	34-56		39	35-43
Former Smoker[^]					
Total	25	22-28		25	24-26
Male	26	22-31		29	28-31
Female	23	19-27		22	20-23
18-29	8	4-14		10	8-12
30-44	21	15-29		21	19-24
45-64	27	23-31		29	27-31
65+	40	34-45		40	38-42
< High School	26	16-40		24	21-28
High School	26	22-31		26	24-28
Some College	22	17-28		26	23-28
College Degree	22	17-27		25	23-27
<\$25,000	25	21-30		22	20-24
\$25,000 to \$49,999	34	28-41		28	26-31
\$50,000+	24	19-30		28	26-30
White, non-Hispanic	25	22-28		27	26-28
Other (Including Hispanic)	16	9-28		17	15-20
Have Health Care Coverage	26	23-29		27	26-28
No Health Care Coverage	18	11-27		16	13-19
Smoked at Least 100 Cigarettes in Their Lifetime[^]					
Total	52	48-56		48	47-49
Male	58	52-65		53	51-55
Female	46	41-51		43	42-45
18-29	43	31-56		39	35-42
30-44	56	48-64		48	45-51
45-64	56	51-60		52	50-55
65+	51	46-57		49	47-52
< High School	NSR	NSR		60	55-65
High School	58	52-63		52	50-54
Some College	48	41-56		49	46-51
College Degree	33	28-40		34	32-37
<\$25,000	61	54-68		55	52-57
\$25,000 to \$49,999	61	54-67		52	50-55
\$50,000+	39	32-45		43	41-46
White, non-Hispanic	51	47-55		48	47-50
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		45	42-49
Have Health Care Coverage	51	47-55		47	45-48
No Health Care Coverage	63	52-73		55	51-59

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** Includes adults who smoke cigarettes some days or everyday.

[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Tobacco Use (continued), Northwest Health District, 2011

	Northwest Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Quit at Least 1 Day in the Past Year^ **					
Total	54	46-62		53	50-56
Male	56	43-67		52	47-57
Female	52	42-62		54	50-58
18-29	NSR	NSR		64	56-71
30-44	NSR	NSR		56	50-62
45-64	51	40-62		45	41-50
65+	NSR	NSR		43	34-52
< High School	NSR	NSR		52	44-60
High School	61	50-71		51	47-56
Some College	NSR	NSR		58	52-64
College Degree	NSR	NSR		46	38-55
<\$25,000	58	46-69		58	53-63
\$25,000 to \$49,999	NSR	NSR		52	45-58
\$50,000+	NSR	NSR		46	40-53
White, non-Hispanic	52	43-60		49	45-52
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		68	61-75
Have Health Care Coverage	55	46-64		52	49-56
No Health Care Coverage	NSR	NSR		54	47-61
Currently Use Chewing Tobacco, Snuff, or Snus Every Day^ ***					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	4	3-6		2	2-3
Male	9	6-13	+	4	4-5
Female	0	0-2		0	0-1
18-29	5	1-15		3	2-5
30-44	3	1-9		2	2-3
45-64	5	3-8		2	2-3
65+	4	2-8		2	1-2
< High School	3	1-11		4	2-6
High School	7	4-10		3	3-4
Some College	4	1-12		2	1-3
College Degree	1	0-1		1	0-1
<\$25,000	3	2-6		2	2-3
\$25,000 to \$49,999	4	2-8		3	2-4
\$50,000+	4	2-8		2	1-3
White, non-Hispanic	4	3-7		3	2-3
Other (Including Hispanic)	3	1-9		1	0-1
Have Health Care Coverage	4	3-6		2	2-3
No Health Care Coverage	7	3-16		2	1-3

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If a "-" is indicated, then the particular subpopulation of the region has a significantly lower percentage compared to that subpopulation in Pennsylvania.

** Denominator is current smokers who smoke every day or some days.

*** Denominator is those who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff or snus every day or some days.

^ Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Fruits and Vegetables, Northwest Health District, 2011

	Northwest Health District			Pennsylvania	
	CI	%	*	%	CI
Consume at Least 5 Servings of Fruits and/or Vegetables Daily[^] **					
Total	12	10-15		15	14-16
Male	10	8-14		11	10-13
Female	14	11-18		18	17-19
18-29	9	4-19		14	12-17
30-44	10	6-16		14	12-16
45-64	15	12-19		15	13-16
65+	12	9-17		16	14-18
< High School	6	2-16		10	8-14
High School	11	8-15		12	10-13
Some College	15	11-21		16	14-19
College Degree	16	12-21		19	18-21
<\$25,000	13	8-19		14	12-15
\$25,000 to \$49,999	11	7-15		13	12-15
\$50,000+	14	10-18		17	15-19
White, non-Hispanic	12	10-14		14	13-15
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		16	14-19
Consume 3 or More Vegetables Daily[^] ***					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	10	8-12		11	10-11
Male	10	6-14		8	7-9
Female	10	8-13		13	12-14
18-29	9	4-18		10	8-13
30-44	8	4-15		11	9-13
45-64	12	9-16		11	10-12
65+	8	5-12		10	9-11
< High School	NSR	NSR		7	5-10
High School	8	6-12		7	6-9
Some College	13	8-20		12	11-14
College Degree	9	6-13	-	15	14-17
<\$25,000	11	7-17		8	7-10
\$25,000 to \$49,999	8	6-12		9	8-11
\$50,000+	11	7-17		13	12-15
White, non-Hispanic	10	7-12		11	10-12
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		9	7-12
Consume 2 or More Fruits and/or 100% Juice Daily[^] ****					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	29	25-33		33	31-34
Male	27	21-33		27	26-29
Female	31	27-35	-	38	36-39
18-29	NSR	NSR		29	26-33
30-44	21	15-28		29	26-31
45-64	29	25-33		32	30-34
65+	37	31-43		42	40-44
< High School	NSR	NSR		28	24-33
High School	24	20-29		29	27-31
Some College	31	25-39		34	31-36
College Degree	36	30-43		39	37-41
<\$25,000	29	23-35		31	29-34
\$25,000 to \$49,999	24	19-30		31	28-33
\$50,000+	34	27-42		34	32-36
White, non-Hispanic	28	25-33		32	31-34
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		34	31-38

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** Consume fruit, orange vegetables, green vegetables, other vegetables and/or drink 100% juice 5 or more times per day

*** Combined orange, green and/or other vegetable daily consumption

**** Combined 100% juice and/or fruit daily consumption

[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Exercise, Northwest Health District, 2011

	Northwest Health District			Pennsylvania	
No Leisure-Time Physical Activity in Past Month^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	29	26-33		26	25-27
Male	28	23-34		24	22-26
Female	30	26-35		28	27-30
18-29	16	9-29		20	17-24
30-44	30	22-39		23	20-26
45-64	32	27-37		27	25-29
65+	37	31-43		35	33-37
< High School	NSR	NSR		40	35-44
High School	34	29-39		32	30-34
Some College	22	17-29		23	21-26
College Degree	17	13-23		13	12-15
<\$25,000	35	29-42		35	32-37
\$25,000 to \$49,999	32	25-39		27	25-30
\$50,000+	21	16-27		19	18-21
White, non-Hispanic	28	25-32		26	25-27
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		28	25-32
Met Aerobic Recommendations^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	47	43-51		49	48-51
Male	49	42-55		51	49-53
Female	45	41-50		48	46-50
18-29	55	41-68		49	45-53
30-44	39	31-47		46	43-49
45-64	46	41-52		51	49-54
65+	49	43-55		50	48-53
< High School	NSR	NSR		36	32-41
High School	45	39-51		45	43-47
Some College	51	43-59		52	49-55
College Degree	56	49-63		60	57-62
<\$25,000	45	38-53		44	41-47
\$25,000 to \$49,999	47	40-54		47	45-50
\$50,000+	53	46-60		55	53-58
White, non-Hispanic	48	44-52		50	48-51
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		47	44-51
Met Muscle Strengthening Recommendations^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	25	21-29		28	27-29
Male	30	24-37		33	31-35
Female	19	16-23		23	22-25
18-29	NSR	NSR		38	34-42
30-44	25	19-33		30	27-32
45-64	22	18-27		25	23-27
65+	23	18-29		21	19-22
< High School	NSR	NSR		18	14-22
High School	23	18-28		23	22-25
Some College	25	19-32		30	27-32
College Degree	30	25-37		37	35-40
<\$25,000	23	17-30		21	19-23
\$25,000 to \$49,999	20	15-26		25	23-28
\$50,000+	32	24-40		34	32-36
White, non-Hispanic	24	21-29		27	26-28
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		31	28-35
Participated in Over 300 Minutes of Physical Activity Per Week^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	29	26-33		30	29-31
Male	34	29-40		33	31-35
Female	25	21-29		27	26-29
18-29	29	19-41		26	23-30
30-44	20	14-28		25	22-27
45-64	31	26-36		32	30-34
65+	38	32-44		35	33-38
< High School	13	7-22		23	19-27
High School	30	25-36		28	26-30
Some College	31	24-38		32	29-34
College Degree	37	30-44		34	32-37
<\$25,000	28	22-35		27	25-30
\$25,000 to \$49,999	30	24-37		31	28-33
\$50,000+	32	26-38		32	30-34
White, non-Hispanic	29	26-33		31	29-32
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		27	24-30

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^ Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Overweight and Obese, Northwest Health District, 2011

	Northwest Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Overweight (BMI 25-29)^					
Total	36	33-40		36	35-37
Male	41	35-47		41	39-43
Female	32	27-36		31	29-33
18-29	34	23-48		30	26-33
30-44	35	28-44		34	31-37
45-64	35	30-40		37	35-39
65+	41	36-47		41	39-44
< High School	NSR	NSR		36	32-41
High School	38	33-44		37	34-39
Some College	34	27-42		33	30-35
College Degree	42	36-49		38	36-41
<\$25,000	32	27-39		34	32-37
\$25,000 to \$49,999	36	30-42		38	35-41
\$50,000+	39	32-46		37	35-39
White, non-Hispanic	35	31-39		36	34-37
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		36	33-40
Obese (BMI ≥ 30)^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	31	28-35		29	27-30
Male	32	27-38		30	28-31
Female	30	26-35		28	26-29
18-29	20	12-31		17	15-21
30-44	32	24-41		31	28-33
45-64	40	35-45		34	32-36
65+	27	22-32		28	26-30
< High School	NSR	NSR		31	27-35
High School	32	27-37		32	30-34
Some College	27	21-34		30	27-33
College Degree	24	19-30		22	20-23
<\$25,000	38	32-45		32	29-34
\$25,000 to \$49,999	33	27-40		30	28-33
\$50,000+	25	20-31		27	25-29
White, non-Hispanic	31	28-35		28	27-29
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		32	29-35
Overweight or Overweight & Obese (BMI ≥ 25)^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	67	63-71		65	63-66
Male	73	66-79		71	69-73
Female	61	57-66		58	57-60
18-29	54	40-67		47	43-51
30-44	67	59-74		65	62-67
45-64	75	70-79		71	69-73
65+	68	63-73		69	67-71
< High School	NSR	NSR		67	62-71
High School	70	65-75		68	66-70
Some College	61	53-69		63	60-65
College Degree	66	59-72		60	58-62
<\$25,000	71	65-76		66	63-68
\$25,000 to \$49,999	68	61-75		68	65-71
\$50,000+	64	56-72		64	62-66
White, non-Hispanic	66	62-70		64	62-65
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		68	64-71

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^ Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Disability, Northwest Health District, 2011

	Northwest Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Limited in Any Way In Any Activities Because of Physical, Mental, or Emotional Problems[^]					
Total	26	23-29		25	24-26
Male	25	20-30		22	21-24
Female	27	23-31		27	26-29
18-29	15	8-26		14	11-17
30-44	22	15-29		20	18-23
45-64	30	25-34		29	27-31
65+	33	28-39		34	32-36
< High School	NSR	NSR		31	27-36
High School	23	19-28		25	24-27
Some College	30	23-38		27	24-29
College Degree	16	12-20		19	17-21
<\$25,000	40	33-46		38	35-40
\$25,000 to \$49,999	26	21-33		25	23-28
\$50,000+	15	11-20		17	15-19
White, non-Hispanic	26	22-29		25	23-26
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		26	23-29
Health Problem Requires the Use of Special Equipment[^]					
Total	9	7-11		8	7-9
Male	8	6-11		7	6-8
Female	9	7-13		9	8-10
18-29	NSR	NSR		1	1-2
30-44	5	2-12		5	4-6
45-64	10	7-14		8	7-10
65+	16	13-21		18	17-20
< High School	14	7-25		13	10-16
High School	10	7-13		9	8-10
Some College	9	5-15		8	6-9
College Degree	4	2-8		4	4-5
<\$25,000	19	15-25		15	13-16
\$25,000 to \$49,999	8	5-13		8	7-10
\$50,000+	2	1-4		3	3-4
White, non-Hispanic	8	7-11		8	7-8
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		10	8-12

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[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Arthritis Burden, Northwest Health District, 2011

	Northwest Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Limited in Any Way In Usual Activities Due to Arthritis or Joint Symptoms^ **					
Total	52	47-58		50	48-52
Male	53	44-63		45	42-49
Female	52	45-59		53	50-56
18-29	NSR	NSR		NSR	NSR
30-44	NSR	NSR		58	50-66
45-64	52	44-60		51	48-54
65+	48	40-56		47	44-50
< High School	NSR	NSR		54	48-60
High School	53	45-60		47	43-50
Some College	54	43-65		54	49-59
College Degree	38	27-50		49	45-53
<\$25,000	60	51-69		60	57-64
\$25,000 to \$49,999	54	44-64		46	42-50
\$50,000+	36	25-48		44	40-49
White, non-Hispanic	51	45-57		48	46-51
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		59	52-65
Arthritis Symptoms Affect Work^ **					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	41	35-46		34	31-36
Male	38	29-48		30	26-33
Female	42	35-49		36	33-39
18-29	NSR	NSR		NSR	NSR
30-44	NSR	NSR		40	33-48
45-64	46	38-54		38	34-41
65+	31	24-40		27	24-30
< High School	NSR	NSR		46	39-53
High School	45	37-53		34	31-37
Some College	37	27-48		35	31-40
College Degree	13	7-23		20	16-23
<\$25,000	52	43-61		48	44-52
\$25,000 to \$49,999	40	30-51		32	28-36
\$50,000+	21	13-34		21	17-25
White, non-Hispanic	39	33-44		31	29-33
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		47	41-54
Arthritis Symptoms Affect Normal Social Activities^ **					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	48	42-54		43	41-45
Male	45	36-55		38	35-42
Female	50	43-57		46	43-48
18-29	NSR	NSR		NSR	NSR
30-44	NSR	NSR		45	37-53
45-64	48	40-56		45	42-48
65+	41	34-50		40	37-43
< High School	NSR	NSR		55	49-61
High School	54	46-61		43	40-47
Some College	40	30-51		41	37-46
College Degree	23	15-34		33	29-37
<\$25,000	66	57-74		59	56-63
\$25,000 to \$49,999	46	36-57		40	36-44
\$50,000+	20	12-31		28	25-33
White, non-Hispanic	46	41-52		40	38-43
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		58	51-64

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** Out of adults who were told they have some form of arthritis.

^ Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Seatbelt Use, Northwest Health District, 2011

	Northwest Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Always Use Seatbelts When Driving or Riding in a Car^					
Total	74	70-78		77	76-78
Male	68	62-74		72	70-74
Female	80	76-84		82	81-84
18-29	62	48-74		68	64-72
30-44	76	68-82		77	74-79
45-64	75	70-80		79	77-81
65+	82	77-86		83	81-84
< High School	NSR	NSR		66	61-70
High School	72	67-77		75	73-77
Some College	72	64-80		77	75-80
College Degree	82	75-87		86	84-88
<\$25,000	69	62-75		73	70-75
\$25,000 to \$49,999	76	70-81		75	72-77
\$50,000+	82	76-87		82	80-84
White, non-Hispanic	76	72-79		78	76-79
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		75	71-78
Always or Nearly Always Use Seatbelts When Driving or Riding in a Car^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	86	82-89		87	87-88
Male	81	75-86		84	82-86
Female	90	86-93		91	90-92
18-29	NSR	NSR		81	78-84
30-44	86	79-91		88	86-90
45-64	86	81-89		89	87-90
65+	92	88-95		91	90-92
< High School	NSR	NSR		78	74-82
High School	83	78-87		85	83-86
Some College	85	77-90		89	87-91
College Degree	96	93-98		94	93-95
<\$25,000	81	75-86		83	80-85
\$25,000 to \$49,999	85	80-90		86	84-88
\$50,000+	94	89-96		92	90-93
White, non-Hispanic	87	84-90		88	87-89
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		83	80-86
Seldom or Never Wear Seatbelts When Driving or Riding in a Car^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	7	5-10		7	6-8
Male	11	7-17		9	8-10
Female	4	3-5		5	4-5
18-29	NSR	NSR		11	9-14
30-44	7	4-13		6	5-8
45-64	7	4-10		6	5-7
65+	3	2-5		5	4-6
< High School	NSR	NSR		10	8-14
High School	10	6-15		9	7-10
Some College	8	4-15		6	5-8
College Degree	2	1-4		3	2-4
<\$25,000	10	6-15		9	8-11
\$25,000 to \$49,999	9	6-13		8	6-9
\$50,000+	2	1-6		5	4-6
White, non-Hispanic	7	5-9		6	6-7
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		8	6-11

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Immunization, Northwest Health District, 2011

	Northwest Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Had a Seasonal Flu Shot or a Seasonal Flu Vaccine That Was Sprayed in the Nose in the Past Year, Age 50-64[^]					
Total	33	28-38	-	41	39-43
Male	31	24-39		39	35-42
Female	35	28-41		43	40-46
< High School	NSR	NSR		38	29-48
High School	33	26-41		35	32-39
Some College	26	18-36	-	43	39-48
College Degree	44	35-55		49	45-53
<\$25,000	33	23-43		39	34-44
\$25,000 to \$49,999	34	25-44		37	33-42
\$50,000+	30	23-38	-	45	41-48
White, non-Hispanic	34	29-40		41	39-44
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		41	34-48
Had a Seasonal Flu Shot or a Seasonal Flu Vaccine That Was Sprayed in the Nose in the Past Year, Age 50+[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	45	41-49		50	49-52
Male	43	37-50		48	46-51
Female	47	42-52		52	50-54
< High School	NSR	NSR		50	45-56
High School	42	37-48		47	44-49
Some College	42	34-51		52	48-55
College Degree	53	45-60		55	52-58
<\$25,000	50	43-57		51	48-54
\$25,000 to \$49,999	47	40-55		49	46-52
\$50,000+	36	30-44	-	50	47-53
White, non-Hispanic	46	42-50		51	49-53
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		46	41-52
Ever Had a Pneumonia Vaccination, Age 65+[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	69	64-75		73	71-75
Male	68	58-77		71	67-74
Female	71	64-77		74	72-77
< High School	NSR	NSR		66	60-72
High School	63	55-71		72	69-75
Some College	NSR	NSR		77	73-82
College Degree	76	64-84		77	73-80
<\$25,000	72	64-80		74	70-77
\$25,000 to \$49,999	72	62-81		73	69-77
\$50,000+	NSR	NSR		72	67-77
White, non-Hispanic	70	64-75		73	71-75
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		71	64-78

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[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Alcohol Consumption, Northwest Health District, 2011

	Northwest Health District		Pennsylvania	
	%	CI *	%	CI
Binge Drinking[^] **				
Total	17	14-20	18	17-20
Male	23	18-29	24	22-26
Female	11	8-14	13	12-14
18-29	28	19-40	32	28-35
30-44	20	15-27	25	22-27
45-64	15	12-20	16	14-17
65+	6	4-10	4	3-4
< High School	5	2-15	16	13-21
High School	17	13-22	16	14-18
Some College	19	13-27	19	17-22
College Degree	20	15-27	22	20-24
<\$25,000	15	10-21	15	13-18
\$25,000 to \$49,999	17	12-22	19	16-21
\$50,000+	19	14-25	22	20-25
White, non-Hispanic	17	14-20	18	17-19
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR	20	17-23
At Risk for Problem Drinking[^] ***				
Total	6	4-9	7	6-7
Male	9	5-14	8	7-9
Female	4	3-6	5	4-6
18-29	NSR	NSR	10	8-13
30-44	6	3-10	7	6-9
45-64	5	3-7	6	5-7
65+	4	2-6	3	2-4
< High School	1	0-4	5	3-7
High School	7	4-12	6	5-8
Some College	9	5-16	7	6-9
College Degree	6	4-11	7	6-9
<\$25,000	4	2-6	6	5-8
\$25,000 to \$49,999	7	4-11	7	6-9
\$50,000+	5	3-9	8	6-9
White, non-Hispanic	6	4-8	7	6-7
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR	6	5-9
Chronic Drinking[^] ****				
Total	7	5-10	6	6-7
Male	12	8-17	11	10-12
Female	3	2-5	2	2-3
18-29	14	7-27	9	7-11
30-44	6	3-11	7	6-9
45-64	5	3-8	6	5-7
65+	6	4-10	4	3-5
< High School	1	0-4	5	3-7
High School	8	5-13	7	6-8
Some College	10	6-17	6	5-8
College Degree	6	4-11	6	5-8
<\$25,000	4	3-7	5	4-7
\$25,000 to \$49,999	8	5-12	7	5-8
\$50,000+	6	3-10	8	6-9
White, non-Hispanic	7	5-9	6	6-7
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR	6	4-8

* If a "+" is indicated, then the particular subpopulation of the region has a significantly higher percentage compared to that subpopulation in Pennsylvania.

If a "-" is indicated, then the particular subpopulation of the region has a significantly lower percentage compared to that subpopulation in Pennsylvania.

** Defined as having 5 or more drinks on one occasion for men and having 4 or more drinks on one occasion for women.

*** Defined as adult men having more than 2 drinks per day and adult women having more than 1 drink per day.

**** Defined as having an average of 2 drinks or more every day for the past 30 days.

[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

HIV/AIDS, Northwest Health District, 2011

	Northwest Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Ever Tested for HIV (Except Blood Donation), Age 18-64[^]					
Total	28	24-33	-	38	37-40
Male	26	20-32	-	35	33-38
Female	31	26-37	-	41	39-43
18-29	36	25-48	-	40	36-44
30-44	37	29-45	-	53	50-56
45-64	19	15-23	-	27	25-29
< High School	NSR	NSR		39	33-45
High School	25	19-32		34	31-37
Some College	36	28-45		41	38-44
College Degree	27	20-34	-	40	37-43
<\$25,000	40	31-49		50	47-54
\$25,000 to \$49,999	25	19-33		35	32-38
\$50,000+	23	18-30	-	35	33-38
White, non-Hispanic	27	23-31		32	31-34
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		62	58-66
HIV Situation Applies, Age 18-64[^] **					
Total	2	1-4		4	4-5
Male	2	1-5		4	3-5
Female	1	0-4		5	4-6
18-29	4	2-11		9	7-12
30-44	1	0-4		5	4-7
45-64	1	0-4		1	1-2
< High School	NSR	NSR		6	4-10
High School	1	0-4		4	3-6
Some College	2	0-7		5	4-7
College Degree	4	1-12		3	2-4
<\$25,000	3	1-8		8	6-11
\$25,000 to \$49,999	1	0-5		4	3-7
\$50,000+	2	0-7		3	2-4
White, non-Hispanic	2	1-4		3	3-4
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		8	6-11

* If a "+" is indicated, then the particular subpopulation of the region has a significantly higher percentage compared to that subpopulation in Pennsylvania.

If a "-" is indicated, then the particular subpopulation of the region has a significantly lower percentage compared to that subpopulation in Pennsylvania.

** Defined as having used intravenous drugs, having been treated for a sexually transmitted or venereal disease, having received money or drugs in exchange for sex or having anal sex without a condom in the past year.

[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Survey Management

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a cooperative effort of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and participating states. The CDC develops the core questionnaire and provides training, technical assistance, standardized data analyses and funding. The Pennsylvania Department of Health develops supplemental questions (or modules) and responds to requests for data. In 2011, Pennsylvania was divided into eight strata. These strata consisted of eight regional areas: six Pennsylvania health districts, and Allegheny and Philadelphia Counties. Allegheny and Philadelphia Counties are not included in the analysis for the Southwest and Southeast Regions, respectively. A total of 1,297 Northwest Region adults completed interviews for the Pennsylvania BRFSS survey in 2011. Sampling and interviewing in 2011 were done by Clearwater Research, Incorporated which was selected by competitive bid.

Major Changes in 2011

In 2011, the BRFSS added a sample of cell phone numbers to the sample of numbers of landline telephones used in previous years. This was necessary due to the increasing proportion of adults in the United States and in Pennsylvania who live in cell phone-only households. These people tend to be younger, more mobile, and to belong to racial and ethnic minority groups. The loss of this group to the survey population introduced bias to the estimates.

A new weighting methodology called “iterative proportional fitting”, or “raking”, which is explained in the Data Adjustment section, includes the telephone source (landline or cell phone) in the weighting methodology. It also allows the BRFSS to adjust the sample interviews to match the characteristics of the population not only on age, sex, and race but also on marital status, education and ownership or rental of the home.

These changes amount to a major re-working of the BRFSS survey, and will shift estimates and trend lines in ways which are not related to changes in the actual population. It is advisable to re-benchmark any trend-lines and measures, using 2011 as a new starting point.

Further changes in BRFSS methodology are anticipated, but they are thought to be minor compared with the changes in 2011. Cell phone only respondents made up 18% of the Pennsylvania sample in the survey for 2011. This will increase to 20% in the 2012 survey. In 2012 the cell phone sample will expand to include households with landline phones, but using their cell phones for at least 90% of their calls. In 2012, respondents living in college group quarters will be added to the sample.

Sample Selection - Landline

Respondents were selected using a two-stage random digit dialing (RDD) sample design. In the first selection stage, a disproportionate stratified sample of telephone numbers was selected from two telephone number strata. One stratum consisted of blocks of numbers containing one or more listed numbers and presumed by the sampling firm to contain a high density of residential telephone numbers. The other stratum consisted of blocks of telephone numbers which include one or more unlisted telephone numbers and which are presumed to contain a medium density of residential numbers. Both strata include only numbers which begin with area codes and exchange prefixes specific to Pennsylvania.

For the sake of efficiency, under the disproportionate stratified sample design a larger proportion of the sample is selected from the stratum presumed to contain a high density of residential households.

Sampling continued as the selected telephone numbers were called to determine whether the number belonged to a household with adult residents. Nonresidential telephone numbers were discarded from the sample. Residential numbers were subjected to a second stage of sampling, wherein an adult was randomly selected as the respondent from a list of adults residing in the household. The person who answered the telephone generated this list.

Sample Selection – Cell Phone

Cell phone usage differs from that of landline telephones. Accordingly, the management of the cell phone sample has its own characteristics.

Cell phone sample is selected randomly from blocks of numbers dedicated to cell phones. No subsequent within-household selection of a respondent is made if an adult is reached. Numbers selected as part of the landline sample for the survey, but which had been ported to a cell-phone, are transferred to the cell phone sample and called. Interviews of respondents selected from cell phone sample for other states, but resident in Pennsylvania at the time of the survey, are added to the Pennsylvania sample. These interviews will not contain responses to optional modules or state-added questions. Similarly, interviews of respondents from the Pennsylvania cell phone sample, who were found during the interview to have moved to another state, are transferred to the BRFSS sample of the other state.

Cell phone respondents are immediately asked whether they are driving or otherwise in an unsafe place. If so, they are re-called at another time, but some interviews are lost when this happens. Fewer follow-back calls are made for cell phones than for landline telephones. Unlike landline calls, a message identifying the survey is left at the first call attempt if there is no answer.

Questionnaire

The survey questionnaire for the statewide survey of Pennsylvania consists of a standardized core, state-selected modules, and state-added questions. The CDC developed the core questionnaire with recommendations from all participating jurisdictions. Most of the core questions had been used during the 2010 BRFSS survey. All items new to the 2011 survey were field-tested.

Questions of interest to Pennsylvania were added as the state supplement to the core questionnaire. State-added modules and questions concerned asthma, childhood immunization, childhood asthma prevalence, actions to control high blood pressure, organ donors, injury prevention and gambling.

Determining Accuracy of the Estimates and Significance Using Confidence Intervals

Tables included in this report show the 95% confidence intervals associated with all reported percentages. They appear in the table columns labeled (CI).

Confidence intervals are a way to measure sampling error and define the range of values where percentages estimated by multiple samples of the same population would be found (95% of the time). The size of the confidence interval is directly related to the sample taken or the probability of selection and characteristics of the people surveyed within the universe being sampled. In addition, percentages for two different subgroups of the population can be determined to be significantly different if their confidence intervals or ranges do not overlap.

Confidence intervals were calculated using SUDAAN, a software package developed by the Research Triangle Institute, which properly estimates sample variances for complex sample designs.

Percentages were not calculated and shown for subgroups of the population when their sample size was less than 50 or when the portion of the sample being represented was of size greater than or equal to 50 but the calculated percentage was deemed to be statistically unreliable. The method utilized to determine the reliability of percentages calculated from sample sizes of 50 or more consisted of a comparison of the relative standard error of the calculated percentage compared to the relative standard error of the same percentage outcome for a simple random sample of 50. If the relative standard error was smaller for the percentage being tested compared to the relative standard error of the same percentage outcome for the simple random sample of 50, then the calculated percentage was considered reliable.

Race/Ethnicity Designation

As part of the BRFSS, respondents are asked their race/ethnicity, and picking multiple races is allowed. For those respondents who pick multiple races, they are asked which race best represents their race. Pennsylvania BRFSS data is reported with the race/ethnicity designations of: White, non-Hispanic; Black, non-Hispanic; and Hispanic for the state and White, non-Hispanic; and Other (including Hispanics) for regional reports. Persons who report multiple races are allocated to their preferred race for the purpose of this report.

Data Adjustment

Before 2011, BRFSS weights were based on a number of design factors such as the number of adults and the number of telephones in the household, and differential sampling of households which are more and less easily reached. After design factors were taken care of, an additional factor was applied which compensated for shortfalls due to non-response and under-coverage.

This was called the post-stratification adjustment. Usually the Pennsylvania survey has been post-stratified by two sexes and at least six age groups, involving six age-by-sex categories, for a total of twelve cells.

Beginning with the 2011 sample, the weighting process became much more complex. After weights for design factors were applied the sample was adjusted using the raking method to agree proportionally with more external references (called margins).

The adjustments are applied to the sample sequentially, with the objective of bringing the total of each cell of each margin into the same proportion as the target population. The proportion for the cells of the first margin (age x gender) are processed and the sample weighted, then another margin (race/ethnicity) is processed and the sample weighted again. When the sample has been weighted for all the margins once, the process repeats, reweighting the sample. This continues until no cell in any margin differs from the target proportions by more than 0.025% (i.e., convergence), or until the margins have been processed 75 times.

For states that use regional weighting, as Pennsylvania does, there are 12 raking control margins as shown below.

1. Age group by gender
2. Detailed race/ethnicity
3. Education
4. Marital status
5. Tenure (Rent or Own Home)
6. Gender by race/ethnicity
7. Age group by race/ethnicity
8. Phone usage groups
9. Region
10. Region by age group
11. Region by gender
12. Region by race/ethnicity

The sample design in Pennsylvania includes the six districts and Allegheny and Philadelphia counties, making eight regions. For those states that do not use regional weighting, only the first eight control variables are used in the raking. The population control totals for age group, gender, race/ethnicity, and region and the control percentages for education, marital status, and tenure are obtained from the Nielsen Company, Inc. and the American Community Survey. The estimate that 16.5% of the 2011 Pennsylvania adult population are cell phone only users is derived from the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) (See Blumberg, et. al.).

All of the percentages reported here were calculated with weighted data and should be representative of the adult population of Pennsylvania. It should be noted that the percentages might not add to 100, due to rounding. When calculating the percentages of prevalence for each health topic in this report, responses of “Don’t know/Not sure” and “Refused” were removed from the denominators.

Synthetic Estimation Process for Local Data

In cases where local data on behavioral risk are not available, synthetic estimates can be computed based on national data, statewide data, or regional data from the BRFSS. Synthetic estimates are calculated using population estimates for subgroups of interest and the regional, state, or national risk factor prevalence rates for those groups. Below is an example of how one can compute synthetic estimates for a local area:

Step 1

Obtain the population estimates for the local geographic area of interest. Sum the population estimates into a table having the same breakdown as a table listing the national, state, or regional estimates (see the table below).

Step 2

To estimate the number of persons who have the behavioral risk in each subgroup, multiply the subgroup-specific rates by the population estimates for each group. For example, multiply the 2010 Erie County U.S. Census summary file 2 population of 76,663 for ages 45-64 by the No Health Insurance prevalence of 12% (0.12) for that age group in the Northwest Region. The 2011 synthetic estimate for those who have No Health Insurance, ages 45-64 in Erie County is 9,200.

Step 3

To obtain the total number of persons who Have No Health Insurance, repeat Step 2 for all subgroups and then sum the subgroup estimates to get a total estimate.

Age Group	2011 Erie County Census Population	Have No Health Insurance from 2011 BRFSS	Estimate of Erie County Adults Indicating They Have No Health Insurance
18-29	49,892	X 13 %	= 6,486
30-44	49,379	X 19 %	= 9,382
45-64	76,663	X 12 %	= <u>9,200</u>
			Total 25,068

Step 4

To calculate the synthetic estimated percentage of adults in Erie County who indicated they Have No Health Insurance, pull the “Total Estimated Number of Adults” and the “Total Population Age 18-64” in Erie County from “Step 3”.

Total Synthetically Estimated Number of Adults
Have No Health Insurance = **25,068**

Total Population Age 18-64 in Erie County = **175,934**

Divide the synthetically estimated number of adults who Have No Health Insurance by the adult population. Then multiply by 100 so that the result will be expressed as a percent.

Synthetically Estimated Percentage of those who Have No Health Insurance in Erie County = (Total Synthetically Estimated Number of Adults Have No Health Insurance in Erie County / Total Population Age 18-64 in Erie County) X 100

Synthetically Estimated Percentage of those who Have No Health Insurance in Erie County
= (25,068 / 175,934) X 100= **14 Percent**

This step gives you a synthetically estimated percentage of adults.

Caution: Synthetic estimates can be useful for planning purposes. However, these estimates should not be used if there is reason to believe that local rates for subgroups of interest would diverge widely from the regional, state or national rates. The prevalence of most health-related conditions varies considerably with age, and often with other factors such as sex, race, and income. A more precise estimate may be obtained using age, sex and race-specific prevalence rates. The BRFSS is not a reliable source of prevalence rates specific to age-sex-race categories; national data would be a more reliable basis for synthetic estimates.

It is important to qualify estimates whenever they are used. A clear citation of the sources of the data used to compute the local-area synthetic estimates should be included in every report of the estimates.

2011 Pennsylvania Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

**Core Question Response Tables By Demographic Characteristics:
Southwest Health District and Pennsylvania Comparisons**

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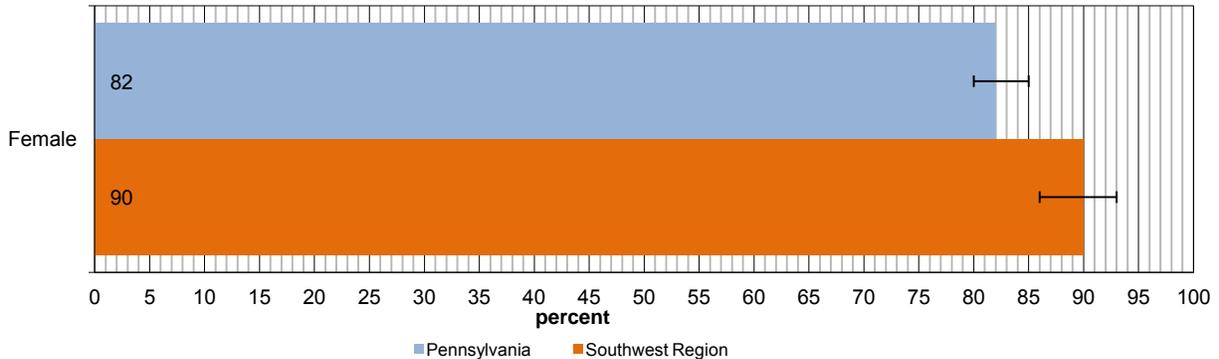
Detailed Core Questionnaire Tables

Survey Highlights - Significant Differences

Hypertension Awareness

- Southwest females who are currently taking medication for high blood pressure had a significantly higher percentage (90 percent, CI: 86-93) compared to Pennsylvania females currently taking medication for high blood pressure (82 percent, CI: 80-85).

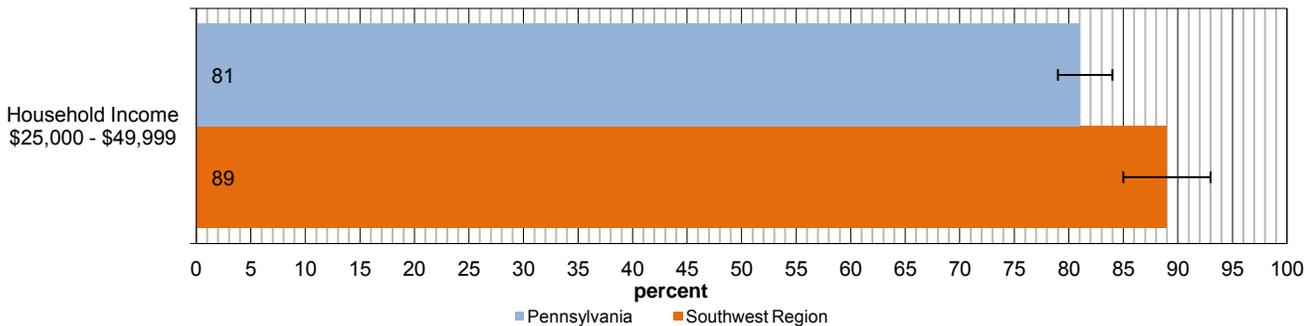
**Currently Taking Medication for High Blood Pressure (out of adults who have high blood pressure)
Southwest Region and Pennsylvania, 2011**



Cholesterol Awareness

- Southwest adults with an annual household income of \$25,000 - \$49,999 who ever had their blood cholesterol checked had a significantly higher percentage (89 percent, CI: 85-93) compared to Pennsylvania adults with the same annual household income who ever had their blood cholesterol checked (81 percent, CI: 79-84).

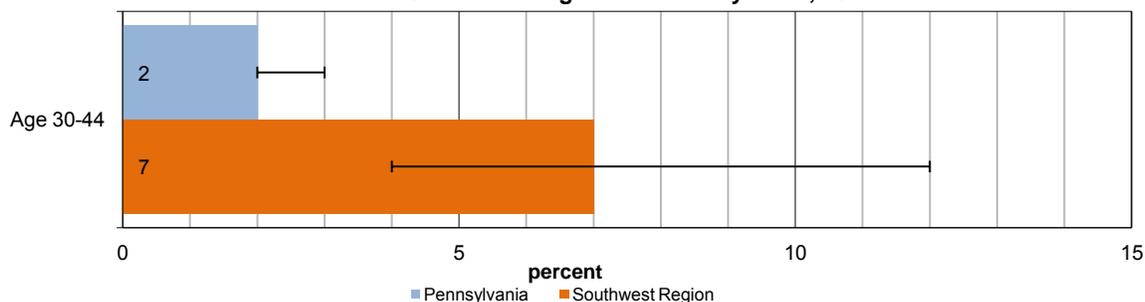
**Ever Had Their Blood Cholesterol Checked
Southwest Region and Pennsylvania, 2011**



Chronic Health Conditions: Cancer

- Southwest adults age 30-44 who were ever told they had cancer had a significantly higher percentage (7 percent, CI: 4-12) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 30-44 who were ever told they had cancer (2 percent, CI: 2-3).

**Ever Told They Had a Type of Cancer (other than skin cancer)
Southwest Region and Pennsylvania, 2011**

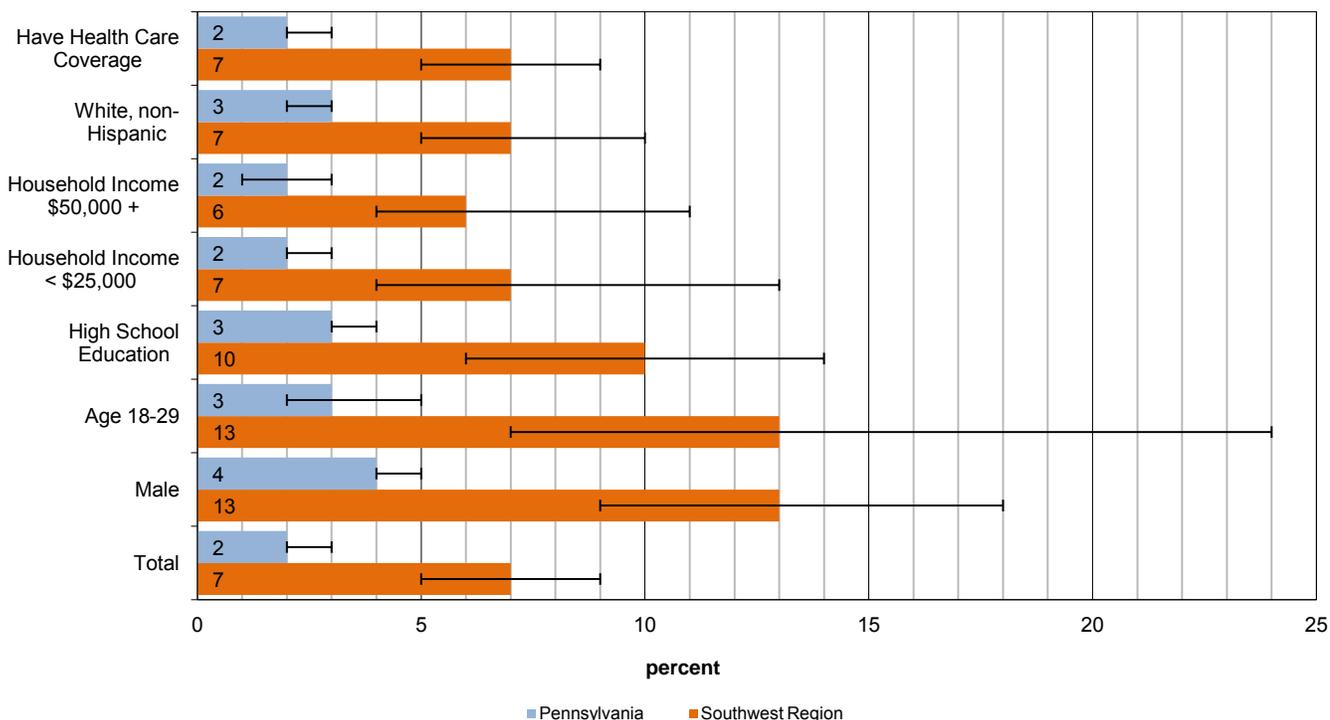


Survey Highlights - Significant Differences (continued)

Tobacco Use

- Southwest adults who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus everyday had a significantly higher percentage (7 percent, CI: 5-9) compared to Pennsylvania adults who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus everyday (2 percent, CI: 2-3).
- Southwest males who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus everyday had a significantly higher percentage (13 percent, CI: 9-18) compared to Pennsylvania males who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus everyday (4 percent, CI: 4-5).
- Southwest adults age 18-29 who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus everyday had a significantly higher percentage (13 percent, CI: 7-24) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 18-29 who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus everyday (3 percent, CI: 2-5).
- Southwest adults with a high school education who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus everyday had a significantly higher percentage (10 percent, CI: 6-14) compared to Pennsylvania adults with a high school education who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus everyday (3 percent, CI: 3-4).
- Southwest adults with an annual household income of less than \$25,000 who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus everyday had a significantly higher percentage (7 percent, CI: 4-13) compared to Pennsylvania adults with an annual household income of less than \$25,000 who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus everyday (2 percent, CI: 2-3).
- Southwest adults with an annual household income of \$50,000 or more who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus everyday had a significantly higher percentage (6 percent, CI: 4-11) compared to Pennsylvania adults with an annual household income of \$50,000 or more who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus everyday (2 percent, CI: 1-3).
- Southwest white, non-Hispanic adults who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus everyday had a significantly higher percentage (7 percent, CI: 5-10) compared to Pennsylvania white, non-Hispanic adults who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus everyday (3 percent, CI: 2-3).
- Southwest adults who have health care coverage who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus everyday had a significantly higher percentage (7 percent, CI: 5-9) compared to Pennsylvania adults who have health care coverage who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus everyday (2 percent, CI: 2-3).

**Currently Use Chewing Tobacco, Snuff, or Snus Everyday
Southwest Region and Pennsylvania, 2011**

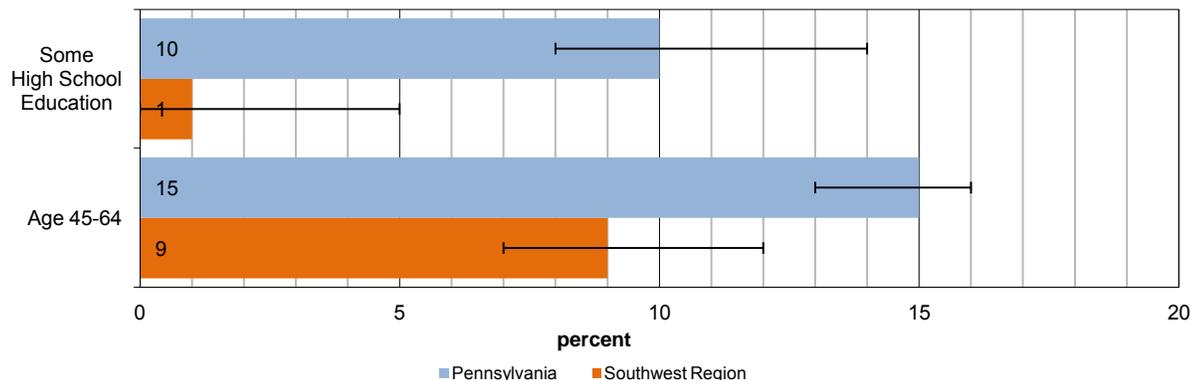


Survey Highlights - Significant Differences (continued)

Fruits & Vegetables

- Southwest adults age 45-64 who consume at least 5 servings of fruits and/or vegetables daily had a significantly lower percentage (9 percent, CI: 7-12) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 45-64 who consume at least 5 servings of fruits and/or vegetables daily (15 percent, CI: 13-16).
- Southwest adults with some high school education who consume at least 5 servings of fruits and/or vegetables daily had a significantly lower percentage (1 percent, CI: 0-5) compared to Pennsylvania adults with some high school education who consume at least 5 servings of fruits and/or vegetables daily (10 percent, CI: 8-14).

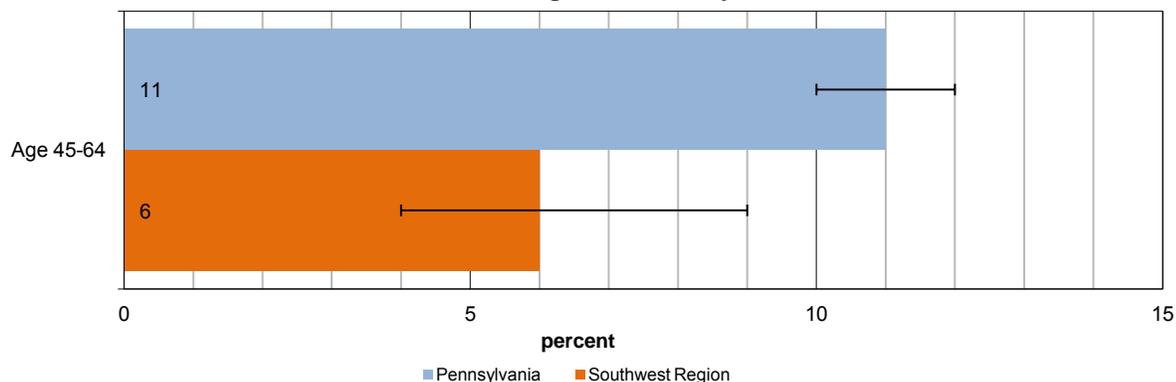
**Consume at Least 5 Servings of Fruits and/or Vegetables Daily
Southwest Region and Pennsylvania, 2011**



Fruits & Vegetables

- Southwest adults age 45-64 who consume 3 or more vegetables daily had a significantly lower percentage (6 percent, CI: 4-9) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 45-64 who consume 3 or more vegetables daily (11 percent, CI: 10-12).

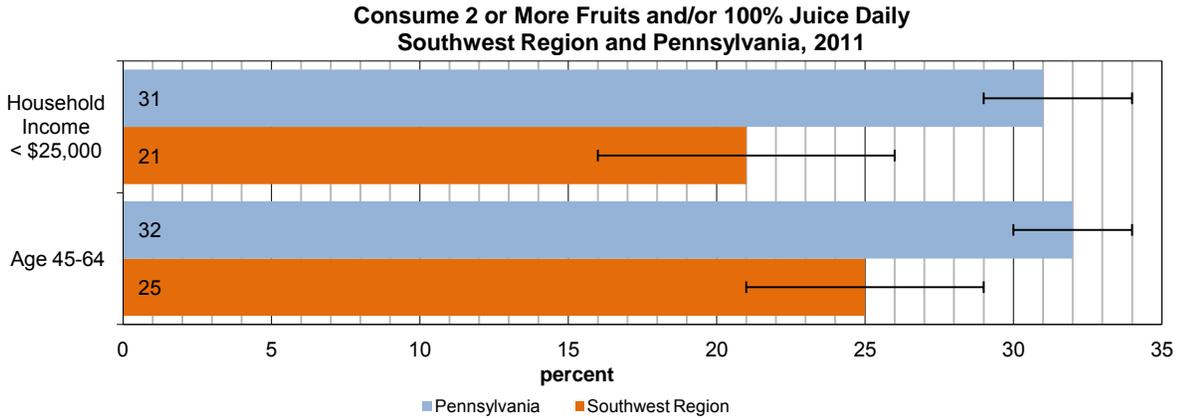
**Consume 3 or More Vegetables Daily
Southwest Region and Pennsylvania, 2011**



Survey Highlights - Significant Differences (continued)

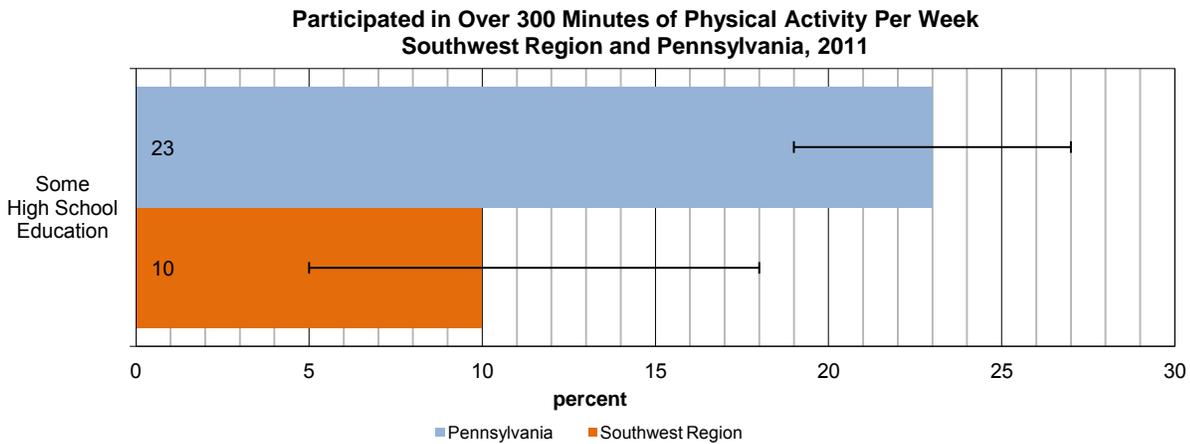
Fruits & Vegetables

- Southwest adults age 45-54 who consume 2 or more fruits and/or 100% fruit juice daily had a significantly lower percentage (25 percent, CI: 21-29) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 45-64 who consume 2 or more fruits and/or 100% fruit juice daily (32 percent, CI: 30-34).
- Southwest adults with an annual household income of less than \$25,000 who consume 2 or more fruits and/or 100% fruit juice daily had a significantly lower percentage (21 percent, CI: 16-26) compared to Pennsylvania adults with an annual household income of less than \$25,000 who consume 2 or more fruits and/or 100% fruit juice daily (31 percent, CI: 29-34).



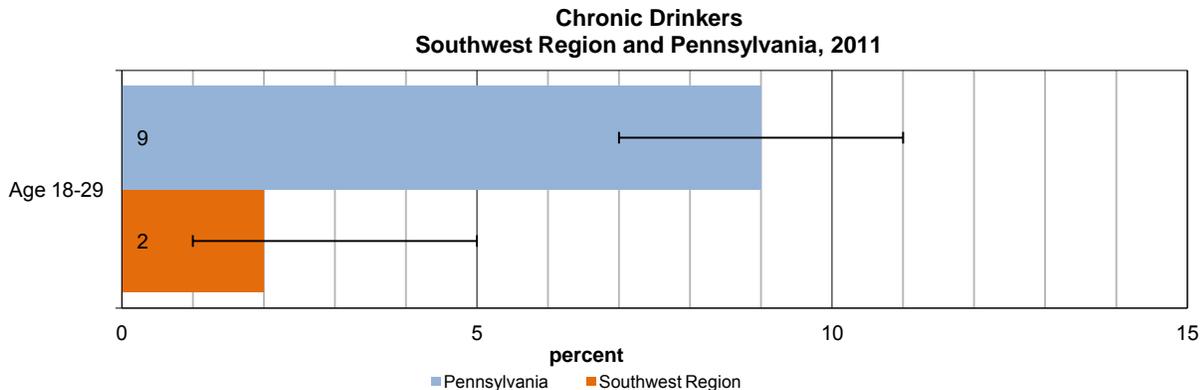
Exercise

- Southwest adults with some high school education who participated in over 300 minutes of physical activity per week had a significantly lower percentage (10 percent, CI: 5-18) compared to Pennsylvania adults with some high school education who participated in over 300 minutes of physical activity per week (23 percent, CI: 19-27).



Alcohol Consumption

- Southwest adults age 18-29 who are chronic drinkers had a significantly lower percentage (2 percent, CI: 1-5) compared to adults age 18-29 who are chronic drinkers (9 percent, CI: 7-11).

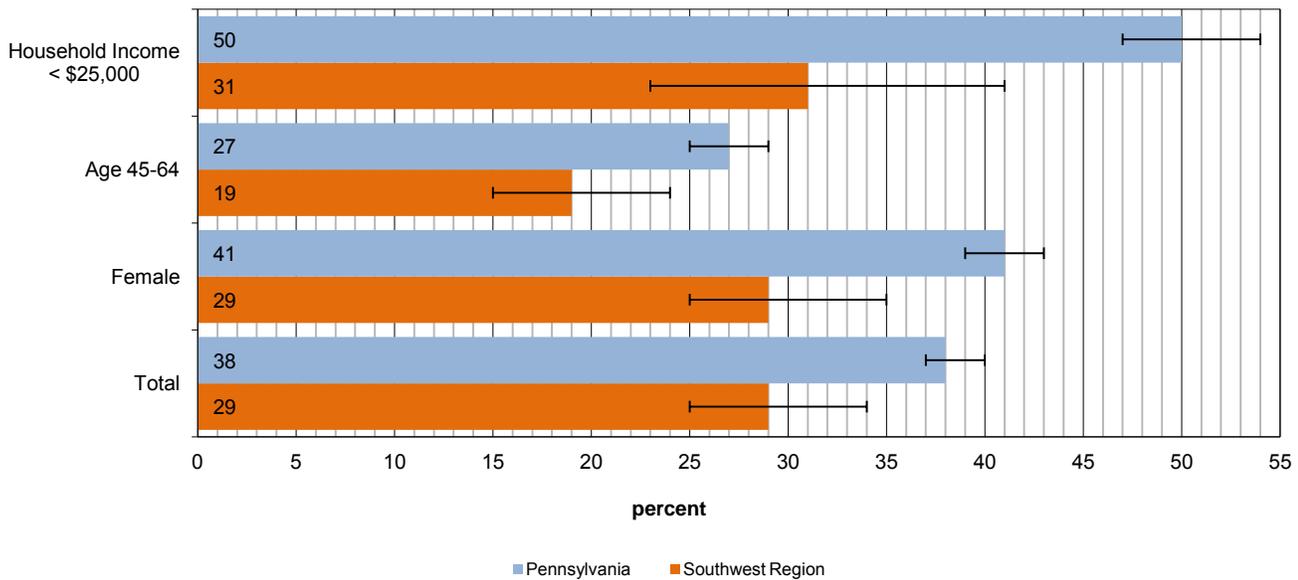


Survey Highlights - Significant Differences (continued)

HIV/AIDS

- Southwest adults who reported ever being tested for HIV had a significantly lower percentage (29 percent, CI: 25-34) compared to Pennsylvania adults who reported ever being tested for HIV (38 percent, CI: 37-40).
- Southwest females who reported ever being tested for HIV had a significantly lower percentage (29 percent, CI: 25-35) compared to Pennsylvania females who reported ever being tested for HIV (41 percent, CI: 39-43).
- Southwest adults age 45-64 who reported ever being tested for HIV had a significantly lower percentage (19 percent, CI: 15-24) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 45-64 who reported ever being tested for HIV (27 percent, CI: 25-29).
- Southwest adults with an annual household income of less than \$25,000 who reported ever being tested for HIV had a significantly lower percentage (31 percent, CI: 23-41) compared to Pennsylvania adults with an annual household income of less than \$25,000 who reported ever being tested for HIV (50 percent, CI 47-54).

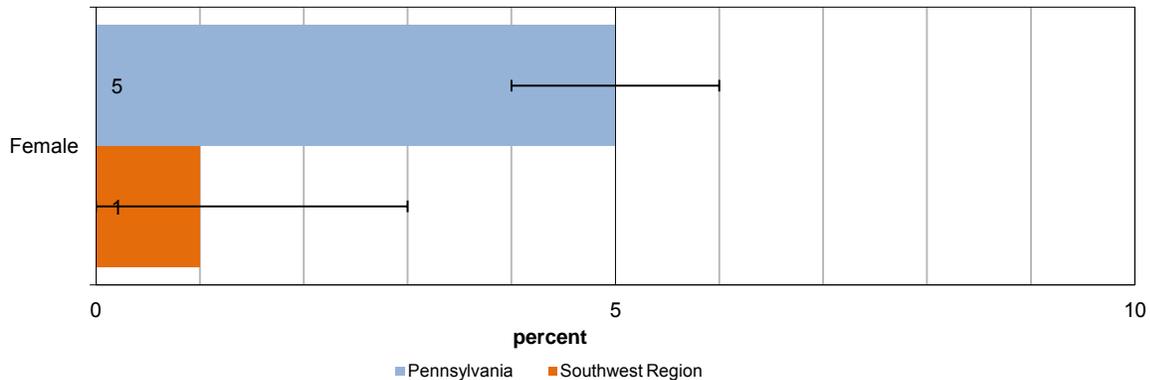
**Ever Tested for HIV, Age 18-64
Southwest Region and Pennsylvania, 2011**



HIV/AIDS

- Southwest females for whom the HIV situation applies* had a significantly lower percentage (1 percent, CI: 0-3) compared to Pennsylvania females for whom the HIV situation applies (5 percent, CI: 4-6).

**HIV Situation Applies, Age 18-64
Southwest Region and Pennsylvania, 2011**



* Defined as having used intravenous drugs, having been treated for a sexually transmitted or venereal disease, having received money or drugs in exchange for sex or having anal sex without a condom in the past year.

General Health Status, Southwest Health District, 2011

	Southwest Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Fair or Poor Health[^]					
Total	18	16-21		17	16-18
Male	18	15-22		17	15-18
Female	19	16-22		17	16-18
18-29	11	6-18		9	7-11
30-44	11	7-18		13	11-15
45-64	19	16-23		18	17-20
65+	30	25-35		27	25-29
< High School	26	17-37		34	30-38
High School	23	19-27		19	18-21
Some College	14	10-19		14	13-16
College Degree	9	6-13		7	6-8
<\$25,000	33	27-39		30	28-33
\$25,000 to \$49,999	19	14-25		16	15-18
\$50,000+	8	5-11		6	5-8
White, non-Hispanic	18	16-21		15	14-16
Other (Including Hispanic)	21	12-35		23	20-26
Physical Health Not Good 1+ Days in Past Month[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	40	37-44		38	37-40
Male	40	35-46		35	33-37
Female	41	36-45		41	39-43
18-29	38	27-51		39	36-43
30-44	37	30-46		36	33-38
45-64	42	37-47		38	36-40
65+	43	38-49		41	39-43
< High School	NSR	NSR		48	44-53
High School	43	38-49		40	38-42
Some College	38	31-44		37	34-40
College Degree	30	25-36		33	30-35
<\$25,000	52	45-59		50	47-52
\$25,000 to \$49,999	42	36-49		41	38-44
\$50,000+	33	27-39		29	27-31
White, non-Hispanic	40	37-44		38	36-39
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		41	37-44
Mental Health Not Good 1+ Days in Past Month[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	33	30-36		37	36-38
Male	26	21-31		31	29-33
Female	39	35-44		43	41-44
18-29	44	33-56		48	44-52
30-44	36	28-44		42	39-45
45-64	32	27-36		35	33-37
65+	23	19-28		24	22-26
< High School	NSR	NSR		47	42-51
High School	32	27-37		34	32-36
Some College	35	29-41		39	36-42
College Degree	30	25-37		35	33-38
<\$25,000	40	33-47		47	45-50
\$25,000 to \$49,999	33	27-39		36	34-39
\$50,000+	30	25-37		32	29-34
White, non-Hispanic	33	29-37		36	34-37
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		43	40-47

* If a "+" is indicated, then the particular subpopulation of the region has a significantly higher percentage compared to that subpopulation in Pennsylvania.

If a "-" is indicated, then the particular subpopulation of the region has a significantly lower percentage compared to that subpopulation in Pennsylvania.

[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Health Care Access, Southwest Health District, 2011

	Southwest Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
No Health Insurance, Age 18-64[^]					
Total	15	12-18		16	14-17
Male	16	12-22		18	16-20
Female	14	10-18		13	12-15
18-29	16	10-26		22	19-25
30-44	18	12-26		16	14-18
45-64	12	9-16		12	10-13
< High School	NSR	NSR		32	27-38
High School	17	12-22		20	18-22
Some College	14	9-21		13	11-15
College Degree	7	4-11		6	5-7
<\$25,000	27	20-36		31	28-34
\$25,000 to \$49,999	17	12-24		18	16-21
\$50,000+	6	3-11		5	4-6
White, non-Hispanic	14	11-18		13	12-15
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		23	20-27
Does Not Have a Personal Health Care Provider[^]					
Total	11	9-14		13	12-14
Male	16	12-21		17	16-19
Female	7	5-10		9	8-10
18-29	22	15-32		26	23-29
30-44	20	13-28		17	15-19
45-64	6	4-9		8	7-9
65+	3	1-7		3	3-4
< High School	NSR	NSR		17	14-21
High School	13	10-18		14	13-16
Some College	8	6-12		11	9-12
College Degree	8	5-13		10	9-12
<\$25,000	15	10-21		17	15-19
\$25,000 to \$49,999	12	8-17		14	12-16
\$50,000+	9	6-13		9	8-10
White, non-Hispanic	11	9-14		11	10-12
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		20	18-23
Couldn't Receive Care in Past Year Due to Cost[^]					
Total	14	11-17		13	12-14
Male	14	10-19		12	11-13
Female	14	11-17		14	13-15
18-29	19	12-29		18	15-21
30-44	22	15-31		17	15-19
45-64	13	10-17		12	11-14
65+	3	2-6		4	3-6
< High School	NSR	NSR		19	16-23
High School	16	12-20		14	12-15
Some College	13	9-18		14	12-16
College Degree	7	5-11		7	6-9
<\$25,000	21	16-27		25	23-28
\$25,000 to \$49,999	18	13-25		13	12-15
\$50,000+	6	3-10		5	4-6
White, non-Hispanic	14	11-17		11	10-12
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		22	19-25
Visited a Doctor For a Routine Checkup Within the Past 2 Years[^]					
Total	83	80-86		83	82-84
Male	83	78-87		81	79-82
Female	84	80-87		85	84-87
18-29	76	65-85		78	75-81
30-44	76	69-82		76	74-79
45-64	83	79-86		84	83-86
65+	95	92-97		95	94-96
<High School	NSR	NSR		79	74-83
High School	84	79-87		84	82-85
Some College	86	80-90		85	83-87
College Degree	80	74-85		83	81-84
<\$25,000	76	68-83		81	79-83
\$25,000 to \$49,999	82	76-86		82	79-84
\$50,000+	86	82-89		84	82-86
White, non-Hispanic	84	81-86		83	82-84
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		87	84-89

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Hypertension Awareness, Southwest Health District, 2011

	Southwest Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Ever Told They Had High Blood Pressure^					
Total	33	30-36		31	30-33
Male	35	30-40		32	31-34
Female	32	28-36		30	29-32
18-29	11	6-18		8	6-10
30-44	22	16-30		18	16-20
45-64	36	31-41		38	36-40
65+	57	52-63		58	56-60
< High School	27	18-38		38	34-43
High School	39	35-44		36	34-38
Some College	32	26-38		29	27-32
College Degree	25	20-30		23	21-25
<\$25,000	39	33-46		38	36-41
\$25,000 to \$49,999	32	26-38		35	32-37
\$50,000+	29	23-34		25	23-26
White, non-Hispanic	33	30-36		31	30-33
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		31	28-34
Currently Taking Medication for High Blood Pressure (Out of Adults Who Have High Blood Pressure)^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	83	79-87		78	76-80
Male	77	68-83		74	71-77
Female	90	86-93	+	82	80-85
18-29	NSR	NSR		12	7-21
30-44	NSR	NSR		54	47-61
45-64	81	74-87		80	77-82
65+	98	95-99		94	93-95
< High School	NSR	NSR		77	71-82
High School	85	77-91		81	78-84
Some College	79	69-86		77	73-81
College Degree	85	75-91		75	71-79
<\$25,000	81	73-87		76	73-80
\$25,000 to \$49,999	88	80-93		81	77-85
\$50,000+	78	67-87		77	73-80
White, non-Hispanic	84	79-88		79	77-81
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		72	66-78

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Cholesterol Awareness, Southwest Health District, 2011

	Southwest Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Ever Had Blood Cholesterol Checked[^]					
Total	83	79-86		82	80-83
Male	78	72-83		79	77-81
Female	87	84-90		84	82-85
18-29	44	33-56		48	44-53
30-44	78	70-85		78	75-80
45-64	93	90-95		93	92-94
65+	98	96-99		97	96-97
< High School	NSR	NSR		73	68-77
High School	82	77-87		81	79-82
Some College	84	78-89		82	79-84
College Degree	92	87-95		88	86-89
<\$25,000	76	68-82		75	73-78
\$25,000 to \$49,999	89	85-93	+	81	79-84
\$50,000+	84	77-89		87	85-88
White, non-Hispanic	83	79-86		83	81-84
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		77	74-80
Had Blood Cholesterol Checked in the Past 5 Years[^]					
Total	78	75-82		78	77-79
Male	74	68-79		75	73-77
Female	83	79-86		80	79-82
18-29	40	29-52		45	41-49
30-44	70	61-77		72	69-74
45-64	89	86-92		89	88-90
65+	95	92-97		95	94-96
< High School	NSR	NSR		70	65-74
High School	78	72-83		77	75-79
Some College	81	74-86		78	75-80
College Degree	86	81-90		84	82-86
<\$25,000	72	64-78		71	68-73
\$25,000 to \$49,999	84	78-88		77	74-80
\$50,000+	80	73-85		83	81-85
White, non-Hispanic	78	74-82		79	77-80
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		74	71-78
Ever Told They Had High Blood Cholesterol[^]					
Total	39	36-43		38	37-39
Male	43	37-49		40	38-42
Female	37	32-41		36	34-37
18-29	NSR	NSR		11	8-15
30-44	23	16-32		23	20-26
45-64	45	40-51		45	43-47
65+	52	47-58		52	50-55
< High School	NSR	NSR		43	39-48
High School	42	37-47		42	40-44
Some College	40	33-47		35	33-38
College Degree	33	27-40		33	31-35
<\$25,000	41	34-48		41	38-44
\$25,000 to \$49,999	39	33-46		41	38-44
\$50,000+	36	31-43		34	32-36
White, non-Hispanic	41	37-44		39	37-40
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		33	29-37

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Chronic Health Conditions: Cardiovascular Disease, Southwest Health District, 2011

	Southwest Health District			Pennsylvania	
Ever Told Had Heart Attack, Heart Disease, or Stroke, Age 35+^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	14	12-16		12	12-13
Male	19	16-24		15	14-16
Female	9	7-11		10	9-11
35-44	2	1-6		2	1-3
45-54	7	4-12		7	5-8
55-64	14	10-20		14	12-16
65+	27	23-32		25	23-27
< High School	19	11-29		24	20-28
High School	15	12-19		13	12-14
Some College	12	8-17		11	9-13
College Degree	10	7-15		7	6-9
<\$25,000	23	18-29		20	18-22
\$25,000 to \$49,999	16	11-21		14	13-16
\$50,000+	7	5-11		6	5-7
White, non-Hispanic	14	12-16		12	11-13
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		14	11-17
Ever Told Had a Heart Attack, Age 35+^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	8	7-10		6	6-7
Male	13	10-16		9	8-10
Female	4	3-6		4	3-4
35-44	1	0-6		1	0-1
45-54	4	2-8		3	2-4
55-64	8	5-12		6	5-8
65+	16	13-21		14	12-16
< High School	9	5-17		11	9-14
High School	10	7-13		7	6-8
Some College	6	4-10		6	5-7
College Degree	6	3-11		4	3-5
<\$25,000	14	10-18		10	9-12
\$25,000 to \$49,999	9	6-14		8	7-10
\$50,000+	4	3-8		3	2-4
White, non-Hispanic	8	6-10		6	5-7
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		8	6-10
Ever Told Had Angina or Heart Disease, Age 35+^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	9	7-11		7	7-8
Male	12	9-16		9	8-10
Female	5	4-7		6	5-6
35-44	1	0-5		1	0-1
45-54	4	2-9		3	3-5
55-64	8	5-12		8	7-10
65+	18	14-23		16	14-17
< High School	11	5-21		13	11-17
High School	9	7-12		7	6-8
Some College	8	5-12		7	6-8
College Degree	7	4-12		5	4-6
<\$25,000	16	12-21		11	10-13
\$25,000 to \$49,999	8	5-13		8	7-10
\$50,000+	5	3-9		4	3-5
White, non-Hispanic	8	7-11		7	6-8
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		8	6-11
Ever Told Had a Stroke, Age 35+^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	4	3-5		4	4-5
Male	4	3-7		4	4-5
Female	3	2-4		4	3-5
35-44	1	0-3		1	1-2
45-54	3	1-7		3	2-5
55-64	2	1-5		4	3-5
65+	7	5-10		8	7-9
< High School	4	2-9		9	7-12
High School	4	3-6		4	4-5
Some College	3	2-7		3	2-4
College Degree	1	1-3		2	2-3
<\$25,000	7	4-10		7	6-8
\$25,000 to \$49,999	4	2-7		4	3-6
\$50,000+	1	0-3		2	1-2
White, non-Hispanic	4	3-5		4	3-5
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		5	4-8

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Chronic Health Conditions: Asthma & Cancer, Southwest Health District, 2011

	Southwest Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Ever Told Had Asthma^					
Total	12	10-14		13	12-14
Male	9	6-14		11	9-12
Female	14	11-18		15	14-16
18-29	15	8-27		18	15-22
30-44	15	10-21		14	12-16
45-64	11	8-14		11	10-13
65+	9	7-12		10	8-11
< High School	NSR	NSR		16	13-20
High School	8	6-11		11	10-12
Some College	15	11-21		15	13-17
College Degree	12	8-16		12	11-14
<\$25,000	14	10-19		16	15-18
\$25,000 to \$49,999	11	8-16		13	11-15
\$50,000+	10	6-16		10	9-12
White, non-Hispanic	12	9-14		12	11-13
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		17	15-20
Currently Has Asthma^					
Total	9	7-11		9	8-10
Male	7	4-12		7	6-8
Female	10	7-13		11	10-12
18-29	NSR	NSR		12	9-15
30-44	10	6-15		10	8-11
45-64	8	6-11		8	7-9
65+	6	4-9		7	6-9
< High School	NSR	NSR		13	10-16
High School	6	4-8		8	7-9
Some College	11	7-17		10	8-12
College Degree	6	3-9		8	7-10
<\$25,000	11	8-16		13	11-14
\$25,000 to \$49,999	8	5-11		9	7-11
\$50,000+	8	4-14		6	5-8
White, non-Hispanic	8	6-11		8	7-9
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		13	11-15
Ever Told They Had Skin Cancer^					
Total	6	5-7		6	5-6
Male	7	5-9		6	5-7
Female	5	4-7		6	5-6
18-29	0	0-2		0	0-1
30-44	1	0-4		1	1-2
45-64	5	3-8		6	5-6
65+	16	12-20		16	15-18
< High School	6	2-14		4	3-6
High School	7	5-9		6	5-7
Some College	5	3-8		5	4-6
College Degree	5	3-8		6	5-7
<\$25,000	5	3-7		5	4-6
\$25,000 to \$49,999	11	7-16		8	7-9
\$50,000+	4	2-6		5	4-6
White, non-Hispanic	6	5-8		7	6-7
Other (Including Hispanic)	1	0-6		1	0-1
Ever Told They Had Any Other Types of Cancer^					
Total	8	6-10		7	6-7
Male	5	3-7		6	5-6
Female	11	8-14		8	7-9
18-29	1	0-4		1	1-2
30-44	7	4-12	+	2	2-3
45-64	8	6-11		7	6-8
65+	14	11-18		17	16-19
< High School	7	3-17		7	5-9
High School	8	6-10		8	7-9
Some College	9	6-13		6	5-7
College Degree	8	6-12		6	6-7
<\$25,000	8	6-11		8	7-9
\$25,000 to \$49,999	7	5-11		8	7-9
\$50,000+	8	6-12		5	5-6
White, non-Hispanic	8	7-10		7	7-8
Other (Including Hispanic)	3	1-11		4	3-6

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Chronic Health Conditions: COPD, Arthritis, Depression, Kidney Disease, Southwest Health District, 2011

	Southwest Health District			Pennsylvania	
Ever Told They Have Chronic Pulmonary Disease (COPD), Emphysema or Chronic Bronchitis[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	9	7-11		7	6-7
Male	8	6-11		6	5-7
Female	9	7-12		8	7-9
18-29	2	1-4		2	1-4
30-44	6	3-11		5	3-6
45-64	10	8-14		8	7-9
65+	14	11-18		12	10-13
< High School	11	7-19		14	11-17
High School	8	6-11		7	6-8
Some College	12	8-17		6	5-8
College Degree	3	2-5		3	2-3
<\$25,000	12	9-16		10	9-12
\$25,000 to \$49,999	9	6-13		8	6-10
\$50,000+	5	3-9		3	2-4
White, non-Hispanic	9	7-11		7	6-7
Other (Including Hispanic)	7	3-16		6	5-8
Ever Told They Have Some Form of Arthritis, Rheumatoid Arthritis, Gout, Lupus, or Fibromyalgia[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	32	29-35		28	27-29
Male	30	25-35		24	22-25
Female	35	31-39		33	31-34
18-29	5	2-11		5	4-7
30-44	23	17-31		15	13-17
45-64	37	33-42		35	33-36
65+	54	49-60		57	55-59
< High School	31	21-43		37	33-41
High School	36	31-40		32	31-34
Some College	32	26-38		27	25-29
College Degree	25	20-30		20	18-21
<\$25,000	39	33-46		36	33-38
\$25,000 to \$49,999	37	31-43		32	30-34
\$50,000+	23	19-29		20	19-22
White, non-Hispanic	33	30-36		30	29-31
Other (Including Hispanic)	21	12-33		22	19-24
Ever Told They Have a Depressive Disorder[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	19	17-22		19	18-20
Male	13	10-17		15	13-16
Female	25	21-29		24	22-25
18-29	22	14-34		21	18-24
30-44	15	11-22		19	17-21
45-64	23	19-27		21	20-23
65+	16	13-21		15	13-16
< High School	NSR	NSR		29	25-33
High School	20	16-24		18	17-20
Some College	18	13-24		22	19-24
College Degree	15	11-20		13	12-15
<\$25,000	33	27-40		30	27-32
\$25,000 to \$49,999	17	13-22		18	16-21
\$50,000+	12	9-16		13	11-14
White, non-Hispanic	19	17-23		19	17-20
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		23	20-26
Ever Told They Have Kidney Disease[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	4	3-5		2	2-3
Male	4	2-6		3	2-3
Female	4	2-6		2	2-3
18-29	0	0-3		0	0-1
30-44	4	2-10		2	1-2
45-64	2	1-4		3	2-3
65+	9	6-12		5	4-6
< High School	7	3-13		4	3-6
High School	4	3-7		3	2-3
Some College	3	1-6		2	1-3
College Degree	2	1-5		2	1-2
<\$25,000	8	5-12		4	3-5
\$25,000 to \$49,999	4	2-8		3	2-3
\$50,000+	1	0-3		1	1-2
White, non-Hispanic	4	3-5		2	2-3
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		2	2-3

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Chronic Health Conditions: Diabetes & Vision, Southwest Health District, 2011

	Southwest Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Ever Told They Have Diabetes^					
Total	10	8-12		9	9-10
Male	12	9-15		10	9-11
Female	8	6-10		9	8-10
18-29	0	0-2		0	0-1
30-44	5	2-11		4	3-6
45-64	11	8-14		11	10-13
65+	21	17-26		22	20-24
< High School	13	7-22		15	12-18
High School	11	9-14		11	10-13
Some College	8	6-13		8	7-9
College Degree	6	4-10		5	5-6
<\$25,000	15	12-20		14	13-16
\$25,000 to \$49,999	12	8-17		11	9-12
\$50,000+	5	3-8		5	5-6
White, non-Hispanic	9	8-11		9	8-10
Other (Including Hispanic)	13	6-24		11	9-13
Check Their Blood Sugar Daily^ **					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	64	55-73		60	57-64
Male	65	53-76		58	52-64
Female	NSR	NSR		63	58-67
18-29	NSR	NSR		NSR	NSR
30-44	NSR	NSR		NSR	NSR
45-64	NSR	NSR		61	56-67
65+	67	56-77		62	57-67
< High School	NSR	NSR		65	55-73
High School	72	61-81		61	55-66
Some College	NSR	NSR		57	47-66
College Degree	NSR	NSR		57	49-64
<\$25,000	66	53-77		66	60-71
\$25,000 to \$49,999	NSR	NSR		58	51-65
\$50,000+	NSR	NSR		52	43-61
White, non-Hispanic	63	53-72		59	54-63
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		68	59-76
Ever Told They Have Vision Impairment in One or Both Eyes, Even With Glasses^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	18	16-21		18	17-19
Male	17	13-21		17	16-19
Female	19	16-22		19	18-20
18-29	12	6-22		14	12-17
30-44	12	8-19		12	10-14
45-64	18	14-22		18	17-20
65+	29	24-34		29	27-31
< High School	14	8-22		22	19-26
High School	19	16-24		19	17-20
Some College	20	15-26		19	17-21
College Degree	14	11-19		15	13-16
<\$25,000	23	18-29		25	23-27
\$25,000 to \$49,999	19	15-24		18	16-20
\$50,000+	14	10-19		13	12-15
White, non-Hispanic	18	16-21		18	17-19
Other (Including Hispanic)	11	5-22		18	16-21

* If a "+" is indicated, then the particular subpopulation of the region has a significantly higher percentage compared to that subpopulation in Pennsylvania.
 If a "-" is indicated, then the particular subpopulation of the region has a significantly lower percentage compared to that subpopulation in Pennsylvania.

** Denominator is persons who have diabetes

^ Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Tobacco Use, Southwest Health District, 2011

	Southwest Health District		Pennsylvania	
	%	CI *	%	CI
Current Smoker[^] **				
Total	24	20-27	22	21-24
Male	22	18-28	23	22-25
Female	25	21-29	21	20-23
18-29	26	18-37	29	25-32
30-44	30	22-39	27	24-30
45-64	27	23-32	24	22-26
65+	10	7-14	9	8-10
< High School	NSR	NSR	36	32-40
High School	24	20-29	26	24-28
Some College	25	20-31	23	21-25
College Degree	14	8-24	9	8-11
<\$25,000	31	24-38	33	30-35
\$25,000 to \$49,999	24	18-30	24	21-26
\$50,000+	20	15-27	15	14-17
White, non-Hispanic	22	19-26	21	20-22
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR	28	25-31
Have Health Care Coverage	21	18-25	20	19-21
No Health Care Coverage	43	32-55	39	35-43
Former Smoker[^]				
Total	25	22-28	25	24-26
Male	30	26-35	29	28-31
Female	19	16-23	22	20-23
18-29	12	6-22	10	8-12
30-44	18	13-25	21	19-24
45-64	27	23-32	29	27-31
65+	36	31-42	40	38-42
< High School	26	17-39	24	21-28
High School	23	19-27	26	24-28
Some College	28	22-34	26	23-28
College Degree	22	18-28	25	23-27
<\$25,000	23	18-28	22	20-24
\$25,000 to \$49,999	26	21-32	28	26-31
\$50,000+	26	21-32	28	26-30
White, non-Hispanic	25	22-28	27	26-28
Other (Including Hispanic)	14	7-26	17	15-20
Have Health Care Coverage	25	22-28	27	26-28
No Health Care Coverage	21	13-32	16	13-19
Smoked at Least 100 Cigarettes in Their Lifetime[^]				
Total	48	45-52	48	47-49
Male	53	47-58	53	51-55
Female	44	40-49	43	42-45
18-29	38	27-50	39	35-42
30-44	49	40-57	48	45-51
45-64	55	50-60	52	50-55
65+	46	41-52	49	47-52
< High School	NSR	NSR	60	55-65
High School	47	42-53	52	50-54
Some College	53	46-59	49	46-51
College Degree	37	29-44	34	32-37
<\$25,000	54	47-61	55	52-57
\$25,000 to \$49,999	50	43-56	52	50-55
\$50,000+	46	40-53	43	41-46
White, non-Hispanic	48	44-51	48	47-50
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR	45	42-49
Have Health Care Coverage	46	43-50	47	45-48
No Health Care Coverage	64	52-74	55	51-59

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** Includes adults who smoke cigarettes some days or everyday.

[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Tobacco Use (continued), Southwest Health District, 2011

	Southwest Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Quit at Least 1 Day in the Past Year^ **					
Total	51	43-60		53	50-56
Male	47	34-60		52	47-57
Female	55	44-66		54	50-58
18-29	NSR	NSR		64	56-71
30-44	NSR	NSR		56	50-62
45-64	45	34-56		45	41-50
65+	NSR	NSR		43	34-52
< High School	NSR	NSR		52	44-60
High School	49	38-60		51	47-56
Some College	NSR	NSR		58	52-64
College Degree	NSR	NSR		46	38-55
<\$25,000	NSR	NSR		58	53-63
\$25,000 to \$49,999	NSR	NSR		52	45-58
\$50,000+	NSR	NSR		46	40-53
White, non-Hispanic	50	41-59		49	45-52
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		68	61-75
Have Health Care Coverage	54	45-63		52	49-56
No Health Care Coverage	NSR	NSR		54	47-61
Currently Use Chewing Tobacco, Snuff, or Snus Every Day^ ***					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	7	5-9	+	2	2-3
Male	13	9-18	+	4	4-5
Female	1	0-2		0	0-1
18-29	13	7-24	+	3	2-5
30-44	7	3-13		2	2-3
45-64	5	3-8		2	2-3
65+	4	2-7		2	1-2
< High School	8	3-18		4	2-6
High School	10	6-14	+	3	3-4
Some College	5	2-10		2	1-3
College Degree	2	1-4		1	0-1
<\$25,000	7	4-13	+	2	2-3
\$25,000 to \$49,999	7	4-12		3	2-4
\$50,000+	6	4-11	+	2	1-3
White, non-Hispanic	7	5-10	+	3	2-3
Other (Including Hispanic)	1	0-8		1	0-1
Have Health Care Coverage	7	5-9	+	2	2-3
No Health Care Coverage	NSR	NSR		2	1-3

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If a "-" is indicated, then the particular subpopulation of the region has a significantly lower percentage compared to that subpopulation in Pennsylvania.

** Denominator is current smokers who smoke every day or some days.

*** Denominator is those who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff or snus every day or some days.

^ Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Fruits and Vegetables, Southwest Health District, 2011

	Southwest Health District			Pennsylvania	
Consume at Least 5 Servings of Fruits and/or Vegetables Daily[^] **					
	CI	%	*	%	CI
Total	12	10-14		15	14-16
Male	10	7-14		11	10-13
Female	13	11-17		18	17-19
18-29	11	6-21		14	12-17
30-44	15	10-23		14	12-16
45-64	9	7-12	-	15	13-16
65+	13	10-17		16	14-18
< High School	1	0-5	-	10	8-14
High School	10	7-14		12	10-13
Some College	15	10-21		16	14-19
College Degree	17	13-22		19	18-21
<\$25,000	8	5-14		14	12-15
\$25,000 to \$49,999	11	8-15		13	12-15
\$50,000+	15	11-20		17	15-19
White, non-Hispanic	11	9-14		14	13-15
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		16	14-19
Consume 3 or More Vegetables Daily[^] ***					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	8	6-10		11	10-11
Male	6	4-10		8	7-9
Female	10	8-13		13	12-14
18-29	7	3-15		10	8-13
30-44	13	8-20		11	9-13
45-64	6	4-9	-	11	10-12
65+	8	5-11		10	9-11
< High School	1	0-5		7	5-10
High School	6	4-10		7	6-9
Some College	12	7-18		12	11-14
College Degree	12	9-17		15	14-17
<\$25,000	6	4-9		8	7-10
\$25,000 to \$49,999	6	3-9		9	8-11
\$50,000+	11	8-16		13	12-15
White, non-Hispanic	8	6-10		11	10-12
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		9	7-12
Consume 2 or More Fruits and/or 100% Juice Daily[^] ****					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	28	25-32		33	31-34
Male	23	19-28		27	26-29
Female	33	29-38		38	36-39
18-29	27	17-40		29	26-33
30-44	27	20-35		29	26-31
45-64	25	21-29	-	32	30-34
65+	35	30-41		42	40-44
< High School	NSR	NSR		28	24-33
High School	24	20-29		29	27-31
Some College	32	26-39		34	31-36
College Degree	37	30-43		39	37-41
<\$25,000	21	16-26	-	31	29-34
\$25,000 to \$49,999	32	26-39		31	28-33
\$50,000+	31	26-37		34	32-36
White, non-Hispanic	28	25-31		32	31-34
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		34	31-38

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** Consume fruit, orange vegetables, green vegetables, other vegetables and/or drink 100% juice 5 or more times per day

*** Combined orange, green and/or other vegetable daily consumption

**** Combined 100% juice and/or fruit daily consumption

[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Exercise, Southwest Health District, 2011

	Southwest Health District			Pennsylvania	
No Leisure-Time Physical Activity in Past Month[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	27	24-30		26	25-27
Male	25	20-30		24	22-26
Female	29	25-33		28	27-30
18-29	15	9-24		20	17-24
30-44	20	14-28		23	20-26
45-64	32	28-37		27	25-29
65+	35	30-41		35	33-37
< High School	NSR	NSR		40	35-44
High School	32	27-36		32	30-34
Some College	20	16-26		23	21-26
College Degree	12	9-17		13	12-15
<\$25,000	34	28-41		35	32-37
\$25,000 to \$49,999	26	21-33		27	25-30
\$50,000+	19	15-24		19	18-21
White, non-Hispanic	27	24-30		26	25-27
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		28	25-32
Met Aerobic Recommendations[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	50	46-54		49	48-51
Male	54	48-60		51	49-53
Female	46	42-51		48	46-50
18-29	52	39-64		49	45-53
30-44	51	42-60		46	43-49
45-64	48	43-54		51	49-54
65+	51	45-56		50	48-53
< High School	NSR	NSR		36	32-41
High School	50	44-55		45	43-47
Some College	53	46-60		52	49-55
College Degree	60	53-67		60	57-62
<\$25,000	46	38-53		44	41-47
\$25,000 to \$49,999	50	43-57		47	45-50
\$50,000+	57	50-63		55	53-58
White, non-Hispanic	49	46-53		50	48-51
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		47	44-51
Met Muscle Strengthening Recommendations[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	27	23-30		28	27-29
Male	33	28-40		33	31-35
Female	20	17-24		23	22-25
18-29	44	33-57		38	34-42
30-44	31	23-40		30	27-32
45-64	22	18-26		25	23-27
65+	17	13-21		21	19-22
< High School	NSR	NSR		18	14-22
High School	23	18-28		23	22-25
Some College	28	22-35		30	27-32
College Degree	38	30-46		37	35-40
<\$25,000	17	12-23		21	19-23
\$25,000 to \$49,999	21	16-27		25	23-28
\$50,000+	37	30-44		34	32-36
White, non-Hispanic	26	23-30		27	26-28
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		31	28-35
Participated in Over 300 Minutes of Physical Activity Per Week[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	32	28-35		30	29-31
Male	35	30-41		33	31-35
Female	28	24-33		27	26-29
18-29	27	18-38		26	23-30
30-44	28	21-36		25	22-27
45-64	33	28-38		32	30-34
65+	38	32-43		35	33-38
< High School	10	5-18	-	23	19-27
High School	35	29-40		28	26-30
Some College	35	29-42		32	29-34
College Degree	33	27-40		34	32-37
<\$25,000	25	19-32		27	25-30
\$25,000 to \$49,999	32	26-39		31	28-33
\$50,000+	37	31-43		32	30-34
White, non-Hispanic	32	29-35		31	29-32
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		27	24-30

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[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Overweight and Obese, Southwest Health District, 2011

	Southwest Health District			Pennsylvania	
Overweight (BMI 25-29)^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	36	32-39		36	35-37
Male	39	34-44		41	39-43
Female	33	29-37		31	29-33
18-29	34	23-46		30	26-33
30-44	29	22-37		34	31-37
45-64	36	31-41		37	35-39
65+	43	38-49		41	39-44
< High School	NSR	NSR		36	32-41
High School	38	34-44		37	34-39
Some College	32	26-39		33	30-35
College Degree	34	28-41		38	36-41
<\$25,000	38	31-46		34	32-37
\$25,000 to \$49,999	42	36-49		38	35-41
\$50,000+	34	28-40		37	35-39
White, non-Hispanic	36	33-40		36	34-37
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		36	33-40
Obese (BMI ≥ 30)^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	29	26-33		29	27-30
Male	32	27-37		30	28-31
Female	27	23-31		28	26-29
18-29	17	11-27		17	15-21
30-44	34	26-43		31	28-33
45-64	33	28-38		34	32-36
65+	28	24-33		28	26-30
< High School	29	18-43		31	27-35
High School	32	27-37		32	30-34
Some College	30	24-37		30	27-33
College Degree	22	17-28		22	20-23
<\$25,000	31	25-37		32	29-34
\$25,000 to \$49,999	30	24-37		30	28-33
\$50,000+	27	22-33		27	25-29
White, non-Hispanic	29	26-33		28	27-29
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		32	29-35
Overweight or Overweight & Obese (BMI ≥ 25)^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	65	61-69		65	63-66
Male	70	64-76		71	69-73
Female	60	55-64		58	57-60
18-29	51	39-63		47	43-51
30-44	63	54-71		65	62-67
45-64	70	65-74		71	69-73
65+	72	67-76		69	67-71
< High School	NSR	NSR		67	62-71
High School	70	65-75		68	66-70
Some College	62	55-69		63	60-65
College Degree	57	49-64		60	58-62
<\$25,000	69	62-75		66	63-68
\$25,000 to \$49,999	73	66-78		68	65-71
\$50,000+	61	54-67		64	62-66
White, non-Hispanic	65	62-69		64	62-65
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		68	64-71

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^ Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Disability, Southwest Health District, 2011

	Southwest Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Limited in Any Way In Any Activities Because of Physical, Mental, or Emotional Problems[^]					
Total	25	22-28		25	24-26
Male	21	18-26		22	21-24
Female	28	24-32		27	26-29
18-29	10	6-18		14	11-17
30-44	19	13-26		20	18-23
45-64	30	25-35		29	27-31
65+	34	30-40		34	32-36
< High School	23	14-34		31	27-36
High School	26	22-30		25	24-27
Some College	26	20-32		27	24-29
College Degree	23	18-29		19	17-21
<\$25,000	36	30-43		38	35-40
\$25,000 to \$49,999	26	20-32		25	23-28
\$50,000+	17	13-21		17	15-19
White, non-Hispanic	26	23-29		25	23-26
Other (Including Hispanic)	14	7-27		26	23-29
Health Problem Requires the Use of Special Equipment[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	8	7-10		8	7-9
Male	7	5-10		7	6-8
Female	9	7-12		9	8-10
18-29	3	1-6		1	1-2
30-44	6	3-13		5	4-6
45-64	7	5-10		8	7-10
65+	16	12-20		18	17-20
< High School	9	4-17		13	10-16
High School	8	6-11		9	8-10
Some College	9	6-14		8	6-9
College Degree	6	4-9		4	4-5
<\$25,000	13	9-18		15	13-16
\$25,000 to \$49,999	9	6-13		8	7-10
\$50,000+	3	2-6		3	3-4
White, non-Hispanic	8	7-10		8	7-8
Other (Including Hispanic)	8	3-18		10	8-12

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[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Arthritis Burden, Southwest Health District, 2011

	Southwest Health District			Pennsylvania	
Limited in Any Way In Usual Activities Due to Arthritis or Joint Symptoms[^] **					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	48	42-53		50	48-52
Male	43	35-51		45	42-49
Female	51	45-58		53	50-56
18-29	NSR	NSR		NSR	NSR
30-44	NSR	NSR		58	50-66
45-64	51	43-59		51	48-54
65+	47	39-54		47	44-50
< High School	NSR	NSR		54	48-60
High School	48	40-56		47	43-50
Some College	44	34-54		54	49-59
College Degree	49	39-60		49	45-53
<\$25,000	57	48-65		60	57-64
\$25,000 to \$49,999	45	35-56		46	42-50
\$50,000+	43	32-54		44	40-49
White, non-Hispanic	48	43-53		48	46-51
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		59	52-65
Arthritis Symptoms Affect Work[^] **					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	34	29-39		34	31-36
Male	35	27-43		30	26-33
Female	33	27-39		36	33-39
18-29	NSR	NSR		NSR	NSR
30-44	NSR	NSR		40	33-48
45-64	42	34-50		38	34-41
65+	28	22-35		27	24-30
< High School	NSR	NSR		46	39-53
High School	36	29-44		34	31-37
Some College	33	24-43		35	31-40
College Degree	21	14-31		20	16-23
<\$25,000	41	33-50		48	44-52
\$25,000 to \$49,999	32	23-43		32	28-36
\$50,000+	27	19-38		21	17-25
White, non-Hispanic	34	29-39		31	29-33
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		47	41-54
Arthritis Symptoms Affect Normal Social Activities[^] **					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	43	38-49		43	41-45
Male	40	32-49		38	35-42
Female	46	40-53		46	43-48
18-29	NSR	NSR		NSR	NSR
30-44	NSR	NSR		45	37-53
45-64	45	37-53		45	42-48
65+	42	35-49		40	37-43
< High School	NSR	NSR		55	49-61
High School	44	36-51		43	40-47
Some College	42	32-52		41	37-46
College Degree	36	27-46		33	29-37
<\$25,000	54	46-62		59	56-63
\$25,000 to \$49,999	44	34-55		40	36-44
\$50,000+	36	26-47		28	25-33
White, non-Hispanic	44	39-50		40	38-43
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		58	51-64

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** Out of adults who were told they have some form of arthritis.

[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Seatbelt Use, Southwest Health District, 2011

	Southwest Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Always Use Seatbelts When Driving or Riding in a Car[^]					
Total	76	72-79		77	76-78
Male	69	63-74		72	70-74
Female	82	77-85		82	81-84
18-29	67	55-77		68	64-72
30-44	75	67-83		77	74-79
45-64	77	72-81		79	77-81
65+	80	75-84		83	81-84
< High School	NSR	NSR		66	61-70
High School	73	68-78		75	73-77
Some College	78	72-83		77	75-80
College Degree	85	80-89		86	84-88
<\$25,000	66	58-73		73	70-75
\$25,000 to \$49,999	76	69-81		75	72-77
\$50,000+	83	78-87		82	80-84
White, non-Hispanic	75	71-78		78	76-79
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		75	71-78
Always or Nearly Always Use Seatbelts When Driving or Riding in a Car[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	85	82-88		87	87-88
Male	80	75-85		84	82-86
Female	90	86-93		91	90-92
18-29	76	64-85		81	78-84
30-44	86	78-91		88	86-90
45-64	87	83-90		89	87-90
65+	89	84-92		91	90-92
< High School	NSR	NSR		78	74-82
High School	82	78-86		85	83-86
Some College	88	83-92		89	87-91
College Degree	93	89-96		94	93-95
<\$25,000	76	68-83		83	80-85
\$25,000 to \$49,999	85	79-89		86	84-88
\$50,000+	91	86-94		92	90-93
White, non-Hispanic	85	81-87		88	87-89
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		83	80-86
Seldom or Never Wear Seatbelts When Driving or Riding in a Car[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	8	6-10		7	6-8
Male	13	9-18		9	8-10
Female	3	2-5		5	4-5
18-29	12	7-22		11	9-14
30-44	8	4-15		6	5-8
45-64	7	4-10		6	5-7
65+	6	3-10		5	4-6
< High School	11	5-22		10	8-14
High School	9	6-14		9	7-10
Some College	6	4-10		6	5-8
College Degree	4	2-7		3	2-4
<\$25,000	14	9-21		9	8-11
\$25,000 to \$49,999	8	5-13		8	6-9
\$50,000+	5	3-8		5	4-6
White, non-Hispanic	8	6-10		6	6-7
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		8	6-11

* If a "+" is indicated, then the particular subpopulation of the region has a significantly higher percentage compared to that subpopulation in Pennsylvania.

If a "-" is indicated, then the particular subpopulation of the region has a significantly lower percentage compared to that subpopulation in Pennsylvania.

[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Immunization, Southwest Health District, 2011

	Southwest Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Had a Seasonal Flu Shot or a Seasonal Flu Vaccine That Was Sprayed in the Nose in the Past Year, Age 50-64[^]					
Total	39	34-45		41	39-43
Male	38	30-47		39	35-42
Female	40	33-47		43	40-46
< High School	NSR	NSR		38	29-48
High School	30	23-38		35	32-39
Some College	46	35-57		43	39-48
College Degree	52	42-61		49	45-53
<\$25,000	40	29-52		39	34-44
\$25,000 to \$49,999	28	19-40		37	33-42
\$50,000+	44	35-53		45	41-48
White, non-Hispanic	39	33-44		41	39-44
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		41	34-48
Had a Seasonal Flu Shot or a Seasonal Flu Vaccine That Was Sprayed in the Nose in the Past Year, Age 50+[^]					
Total	50	46-54		50	49-52
Male	51	45-58		48	46-51
Female	49	44-54		52	50-54
< High School	NSR	NSR		50	45-56
High School	46	41-52		47	44-49
Some College	52	44-60		52	48-55
College Degree	59	51-66		55	52-58
<\$25,000	54	47-61		51	48-54
\$25,000 to \$49,999	48	40-57		49	46-52
\$50,000+	49	41-57		50	47-53
White, non-Hispanic	49	45-54		51	49-53
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		46	41-52
Ever Had a Pneumonia Vaccination, Age 65+[^]					
Total	74	69-79		73	71-75
Male	74	65-82		71	67-74
Female	74	67-80		74	72-77
< High School	NSR	NSR		66	60-72
High School	77	70-83		72	69-75
Some College	78	65-87		77	73-82
College Degree	67	54-78		77	73-80
<\$25,000	74	65-82		74	70-77
\$25,000 to \$49,999	76	65-85		73	69-77
\$50,000+	79	65-88		72	67-77
White, non-Hispanic	74	68-79		73	71-75
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		71	64-78

* If a "+" is indicated, then the particular subpopulation of the region has a significantly higher percentage compared to that subpopulation in Pennsylvania.

If a "-" is indicated, then the particular subpopulation of the region has a significantly lower percentage compared to that subpopulation in Pennsylvania.

[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Alcohol Consumption, Southwest Health District, 2011

	Southwest Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Binge Drinking[^] **					
Total	16	13-19		18	17-20
Male	21	17-26		24	22-26
Female	11	8-13		13	12-14
18-29	24	16-35		32	28-35
30-44	21	15-29		25	22-27
45-64	17	13-21		16	14-17
65+	2	1-4		4	3-4
< High School	NSR	NSR		16	13-21
High School	14	11-18		16	14-18
Some College	16	11-22		19	17-22
College Degree	20	15-27		22	20-24
<\$25,000	14	10-20		15	13-18
\$25,000 to \$49,999	15	11-21		19	16-21
\$50,000+	17	13-23		22	20-25
White, non-Hispanic	16	13-19		18	17-19
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		20	17-23
At Risk for Problem Drinking[^] ***					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	4	3-6		7	6-7
Male	6	4-9		8	7-9
Female	3	2-5		5	4-6
18-29	3	1-8		10	8-13
30-44	5	3-9		7	6-9
45-64	7	5-11		6	5-7
65+	0	0-2		3	2-4
< High School	2	1-8		5	3-7
High School	4	3-7		6	5-8
Some College	6	4-10		7	6-9
College Degree	4	2-7		7	6-9
<\$25,000	6	3-10		6	5-8
\$25,000 to \$49,999	4	2-7		7	6-9
\$50,000+	5	3-9		8	6-9
White, non-Hispanic	5	3-6		7	6-7
Other (Including Hispanic)	1	0-7		6	5-9
Chronic Drinking[^] ****					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	5	4-7		6	6-7
Male	9	7-12		11	10-12
Female	1	1-2		2	2-3
18-29	2	1-5	-	9	7-11
30-44	6	4-11		7	6-9
45-64	8	5-11		6	5-7
65+	2	1-4		4	3-5
< High School	3	1-11		5	3-7
High School	5	3-8		7	6-8
Some College	6	3-9		6	5-8
College Degree	5	3-9		6	5-8
<\$25,000	4	2-8		5	4-7
\$25,000 to \$49,999	5	3-9		7	5-8
\$50,000+	7	5-10		8	6-9
White, non-Hispanic	5	4-7		6	6-7
Other (Including Hispanic)	3	1-11		6	4-8

* If a "+" is indicated, then the particular subpopulation of the region has a significantly higher percentage compared to that subpopulation in Pennsylvania.

If a "-" is indicated, then the particular subpopulation of the region has a significantly lower percentage compared to that subpopulation in Pennsylvania.

** Defined as having 5 or more drinks on one occasion for men and having 4 or more drinks on one occasion for women.

*** Defined as adult men having more than 2 drinks per day and adult women having more than 1 drink per day.

**** Defined as having an average of 2 drinks or more every day for the past 30 days.

[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

HIV/AIDS, Southwest Health District, 2011

	Southwest Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Ever Tested for HIV (Except Blood Donation), Age 18-64[^]					
Total	29	25-34	-	38	37-40
Male	28	22-36		35	33-38
Female	29	25-35	-	41	39-43
18-29	28	19-39		40	36-44
30-44	47	37-56		53	50-56
45-64	19	15-24	-	27	25-29
< High School	NSR	NSR		39	33-45
High School	25	20-32		34	31-37
Some College	35	27-43		41	38-44
College Degree	32	23-41		40	37-43
<\$25,000	31	23-41	-	50	47-54
\$25,000 to \$49,999	25	18-33		35	32-38
\$50,000+	31	25-39		35	33-38
White, non-Hispanic	27	23-31		32	31-34
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		62	58-66
HIV Situation Applies, Age 18-64[^] **					
Total	2	1-5		4	4-5
Male	4	1-8		4	3-5
Female	1	0-3	-	5	4-6
18-29	7	3-16		9	7-12
30-44	2	1-4		5	4-7
45-64	0	0-1		1	1-2
< High School	NSR	NSR		6	4-10
High School	2	1-6		4	3-6
Some College	3	1-11		5	4-7
College Degree	1	0-3		3	2-4
<\$25,000	3	1-7		8	6-11
\$25,000 to \$49,999	1	0-4		4	3-7
\$50,000+	3	1-9		3	2-4
White, non-Hispanic	2	1-5		3	3-4
Other (Including Hispanic)	0	0-6		8	6-11

* If a "+" is indicated, then the particular subpopulation of the region has a significantly higher percentage compared to that subpopulation in Pennsylvania.
 If a "-" is indicated, then the particular subpopulation of the region has a significantly lower percentage compared to that subpopulation in Pennsylvania.

** Defined as having used intravenous drugs, having been treated for a sexually transmitted or venereal disease, having received money or drugs in exchange for sex or having anal sex without a condom in the past year.

[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Survey Management

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a cooperative effort of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and participating states. The CDC develops the core questionnaire and provides training, technical assistance, standardized data analyses and funding. The Pennsylvania Department of Health develops supplemental questions (or modules) and responds to requests for data. In 2011, Pennsylvania was divided into eight strata. These strata consisted of eight regional areas: six Pennsylvania health districts, and Allegheny and Philadelphia Counties. Allegheny and Philadelphia Counties are not included in the analysis for the Southwest and Southeast Regions, respectively. A total of 1,460 Southwest Region adults completed interviews for the Pennsylvania BRFSS survey in 2011. Sampling and interviewing in 2011 were done by Clearwater Research, Incorporated which was selected by competitive bid.

Major Changes in 2011

In 2011, the BRFSS added a sample of cell phone numbers to the sample of numbers of landline telephones used in previous years. This was necessary due to the increasing proportion of adults in the United States and in Pennsylvania who live in cell phone-only households. These people tend to be younger, more mobile, and to belong to racial and ethnic minority groups. The loss of this group to the survey population introduced bias to the estimates.

A new weighting methodology called “iterative proportional fitting”, or “raking”, which is explained in the Data Adjustment section, includes the telephone source (landline or cell phone) in the weighting methodology. It also allows the BRFSS to adjust the sample interviews to match the characteristics of the population not only on age, sex, and race but also on marital status, education and ownership or rental of the home.

These changes amount to a major re-working of the BRFSS survey, and will shift estimates and trend lines in ways which are not related to changes in the actual population. It is advisable to re-benchmark any trend-lines and measures, using 2011 as a new starting point.

Further changes in BRFSS methodology are anticipated, but they are thought to be minor compared with the changes in 2011. Cell phone only respondents made up 18% of the Pennsylvania sample in the survey for 2011. This will increase to 20% in the 2012 survey. In 2012 the cell phone sample will expand to include households with landline phones, but using their cell phones for at least 90% of their calls. In 2012, respondents living in college group quarters will be added to the sample.

Sample Selection - Landline

Respondents were selected using a two-stage random digit dialing (RDD) sample design. In the first selection stage, a disproportionate stratified sample of telephone numbers was selected from two telephone number strata. One stratum consisted of blocks of numbers containing one or more listed numbers and presumed by the sampling firm to contain a high density of residential telephone numbers. The other stratum consisted of blocks of telephone numbers which include one or more unlisted telephone numbers and which are presumed to contain a medium density of residential numbers. Both strata include only numbers which begin with area codes and exchange prefixes specific to Pennsylvania.

For the sake of efficiency, under the disproportionate stratified sample design a larger proportion of the sample is selected from the stratum presumed to contain a high density of residential households.

Sampling continued as the selected telephone numbers were called to determine whether the number belonged to a household with adult residents. Nonresidential telephone numbers were discarded from the sample. Residential numbers were subjected to a second stage of sampling, wherein an adult was randomly selected as the respondent from a list of adults residing in the household. The person who answered the telephone generated this list.

Sample Selection – Cell Phone

Cell phone usage differs from that of landline telephones. Accordingly, the management of the cell phone sample has its own characteristics.

Cell phone sample is selected randomly from blocks of numbers dedicated to cell phones. No subsequent within-household selection of a respondent is made if an adult is reached. Numbers selected as part of the landline sample for the survey, but which had been ported to a cell-phone, are transferred to the cell phone sample and called. Interviews of respondents selected from cell phone sample for other states, but resident in Pennsylvania at the time of the survey, are added to the Pennsylvania sample. These interviews will not contain responses to optional modules or state-added questions. Similarly, interviews of respondents from the Pennsylvania cell phone sample, who were found during the interview to have moved to another state, are transferred to the BRFSS sample of the other state.

Cell phone respondents are immediately asked whether they are driving or otherwise in an unsafe place. If so, they are re-called at another time, but some interviews are lost when this happens. Fewer follow-back calls are made for cell phones than for landline telephones. Unlike landline calls, a message identifying the survey is left at the first call attempt if there is no answer.

Questionnaire

The survey questionnaire for the statewide survey of Pennsylvania consists of a standardized core, state-selected modules, and state-added questions. The CDC developed the core questionnaire with recommendations from all participating jurisdictions. Most of the core questions had been used during the 2010 BRFSS survey. All items new to the 2011 survey were field-tested.

Questions of interest to Pennsylvania were added as the state supplement to the core questionnaire. State-added modules and questions concerned asthma, childhood immunization, childhood asthma prevalence, actions to control high blood pressure, organ donors, injury prevention and gambling.

Determining Accuracy of the Estimates and Significance Using Confidence Intervals

Tables included in this report show the 95% confidence intervals associated with all reported percentages. They appear in the table columns labeled (CI).

Confidence intervals are a way to measure sampling error and define the range of values where percentages estimated by multiple samples of the same population would be found (95% of the time). The size of the confidence interval is directly related to the sample taken or the probability of selection and characteristics of the people surveyed within the universe being sampled. In addition, percentages for two different subgroups of the population can be determined to be significantly different if their confidence intervals or ranges do not overlap.

Confidence intervals were calculated using SUDAAN, a software package developed by the Research Triangle Institute, which properly estimates sample variances for complex sample designs.

Percentages were not calculated and shown for subgroups of the population when their sample size was less than 50 or when the portion of the sample being represented was of size greater than or equal to 50 but the calculated percentage was deemed to be statistically unreliable. The method utilized to determine the reliability of percentages calculated from sample sizes of 50 or more consisted of a comparison of the relative standard error of the calculated percentage compared to the relative standard error of the same percentage outcome for a simple random sample of 50. If the relative standard error was smaller for the percentage being tested compared to the relative standard error of the same percentage outcome for the simple random sample of 50, then the calculated percentage was considered reliable.

Race/Ethnicity Designation

As part of the BRFSS, respondents are asked their race/ethnicity, and picking multiple races is allowed. For those respondents who pick multiple races, they are asked which race best represents their race. Pennsylvania BRFSS data is reported with the race/ethnicity designations of: White, non-Hispanic; Black, non-Hispanic; and Hispanic for the state and White, non-Hispanic; and Other (including Hispanics) for regional reports. Persons who report multiple races are allocated to their preferred race for the purpose of this report.

Data Adjustment

Before 2011, BRFSS weights were based on a number of design factors such as the number of adults and the number of telephones in the household, and differential sampling of households which are more and less easily reached. After design factors were taken care of, an additional factor was applied which compensated for shortfalls due to non-response and under-coverage.

This was called the post-stratification adjustment. Usually the Pennsylvania survey has been post-stratified by two sexes and at least six age groups, involving six age-by-sex categories, for a total of twelve cells.

Beginning with the 2011 sample, the weighting process became much more complex. After weights for design factors were applied the sample was adjusted using the raking method to agree proportionally with more external references (called margins).

The adjustments are applied to the sample sequentially, with the objective of bringing the total of each cell of each margin into the same proportion as the target population. The proportion for the cells of the first margin (age x gender) are processed and the sample weighted, then another margin (race/ethnicity) is processed and the sample weighted again. When the sample has been weighted for all the margins once, the process repeats, reweighting the sample. This continues until no cell in any margin differs from the target proportions by more than 0.025% (i.e., convergence), or until the margins have been processed 75 times.

For states that use regional weighting, as Pennsylvania does, there are 12 raking control margins as shown below.

1. Age group by gender
2. Detailed race/ethnicity
3. Education
4. Marital status
5. Tenure (Rent or Own Home)
6. Gender by race/ethnicity
7. Age group by race/ethnicity
8. Phone usage groups
9. Region
10. Region by age group
11. Region by gender
12. Region by race/ethnicity

The sample design in Pennsylvania includes the six districts and Allegheny and Philadelphia counties, making eight regions. For those states that do not use regional weighting, only the first eight control variables are used in the raking. The population control totals for age group, gender, race/ethnicity, and region and the control percentages for education, marital status, and tenure are obtained from the Nielsen Company, Inc. and the American Community Survey. The estimate that 16.5% of the 2011 Pennsylvania adult population are cell phone only users is derived from the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) (See Blumberg, et. al.).

All of the percentages reported here were calculated with weighted data and should be representative of the adult population of Pennsylvania. It should be noted that the percentages might not add to 100, due to rounding. When calculating the percentages of prevalence for each health topic in this report, responses of “Don’t know/Not sure” and “Refused” were removed from the denominators.

Synthetic Estimation Process for Local Data

In cases where local data on behavioral risk are not available, synthetic estimates can be computed based on national data, statewide data, or regional data from the BRFSS. Synthetic estimates are calculated using population estimates for subgroups of interest and the regional, state, or national risk factor prevalence rates for those groups. Below is an example of how one can compute synthetic estimates for a local area:

Step 1

Obtain the population estimates for the local geographic area of interest. Sum the population estimates into a table having the same breakdown as a table listing the national, state, or regional estimates (see the table below).

Step 2

To estimate the number of persons who have the behavioral risk in each subgroup, multiply the subgroup-specific rates by the population estimates for each group. For example, multiply the 2010 Indiana County U.S. Census summary file 2 population of 23,680 for ages 45-64 by the No Health Insurance prevalence of 12% (0.12) for that age group in the Southwest Region. The 2011 synthetic estimate for those who Have No Health Insurance, ages 45-64 in Indiana County is 2,842.

Step 3

To obtain the total number of persons who have No Health Insurance, repeat Step 2 for all subgroups and then sum the subgroup estimates to get a total estimate.

Age Group	2011 Indiana County Census Population		Have No Health Insurance from 2011 BRFSS		Estimate of Indiana County Adults Indicating They Have No Health Insurance
18-29	20,496	X	16 %	=	3,279
30-44	13,914	X	18 %	=	2,505
45-64	23,680	X	12 %	=	<u>2,842</u>
					Total 8,626

Step 4

To calculate the synthetic estimated percentage of adults in Indiana County who indicated they Have No Health Insurance, pull the “Total Estimated Number of Adults” and the “Total Population Age 18-64” in Indiana County from “Step 3”.

Total Synthetically Estimated Number of Adults
Have No Health Insurance = **8,626**

Total Population Age 18-64 in Indiana County = **58,090**

Divide the synthetically estimated number of adults who Have No Health Insurance by the adult population. Then multiply by 100 so that the result will be expressed as a percent.

Synthetically Estimated Percentage of those who Have No Health Insurance in Indiana County = (Total Synthetically Estimated Number of Adults Have No Health Insurance in Indiana County / Total Population Age 18-64 in Indiana County) X 100

Synthetically Estimated Percentage of those who Have No Health Insurance in Indiana County
= (8,626 / 58,090) X 100= **15 Percent**

This step gives you a synthetically estimated percentage of adults.

Caution: Synthetic estimates can be useful for planning purposes. However, these estimates should not be used if there is reason to believe that local rates for subgroups of interest would diverge widely from the regional, state or national rates. The prevalence of most health-related conditions varies considerably with age, and often with other factors such as sex, race, and income. A more precise estimate may be obtained using age, sex and race-specific prevalence rates. The BRFSS is not a reliable source of prevalence rates specific to age-sex-race categories; national data would be a more reliable basis for synthetic estimates.

It is important to qualify estimates whenever they are used. A clear citation of the sources of the data used to compute the local-area synthetic estimates should be included in every report of the estimates.

2011 Pennsylvania Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

**Core Question Response Tables By Demographic Characteristics:
North Central Health District and Pennsylvania Comparisons**

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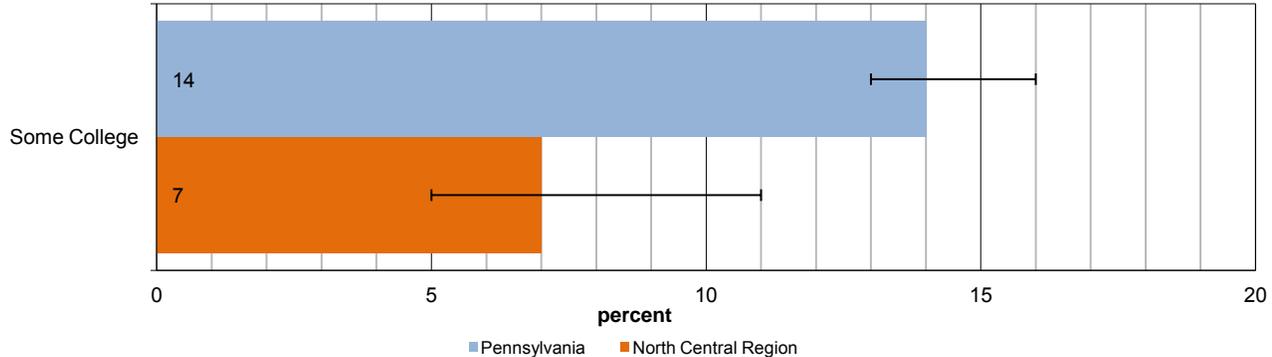
Detailed Core Questionnaire Tables

Survey Highlights - Significant Differences

General Health Status

- North Central adults with some college education who indicated they had fair or poor general health had a significantly lower percentage (7 percent, CI: 5-11) compared to Pennsylvania adults with some college education who indicated they had fair or poor general health (14 percent, CI: 13-16).

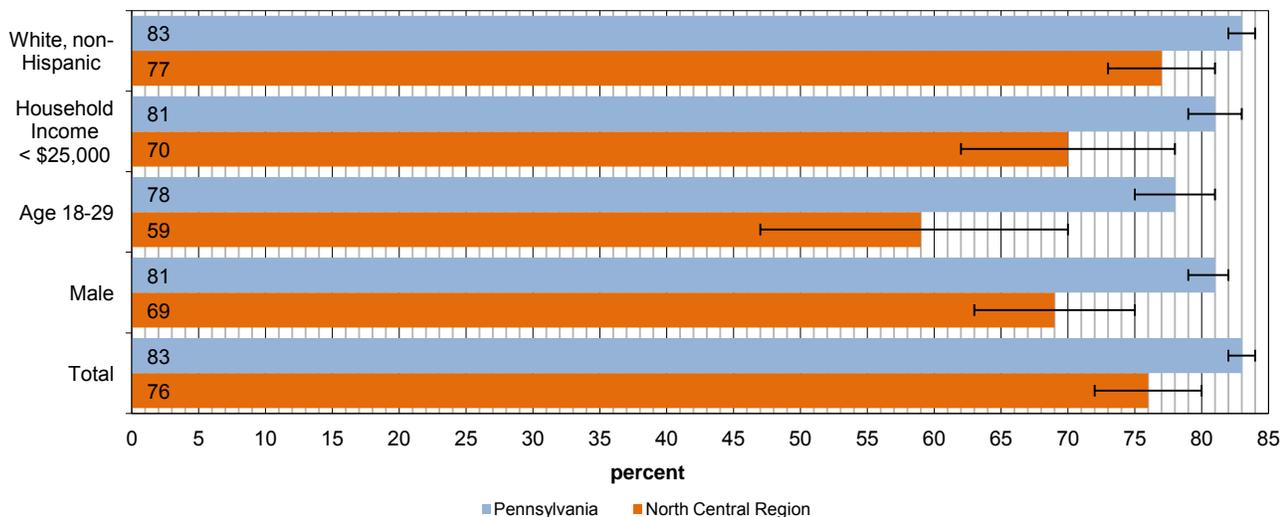
**Fair or Poor General Health
North Central Region and Pennsylvania, 2011**



Health Care Access

- North Central adults who visited a doctor for a routine checkup within the past 2 years had a significantly lower percentage (76 percent, CI: 72-80) compared to Pennsylvania adults who visited a doctor for a routine checkup within the past 2 years (83 percent, CI: 82-84).
- North Central males who visited a doctor for a routine checkup within the past 2 years had a significantly lower percentage (69 percent, CI: 63-75) compared to Pennsylvania males who visited a doctor for a routine checkup within the past 2 years (81 percent, CI: 79-82).
- North Central adults age 18-29 who visited a doctor for a routine checkup within the past 2 years had a significantly lower percentage (59 percent, CI: 47-70) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 18-29 who visited a doctor for a routine checkup within the past 2 years (78 percent, CI: 75-81).
- North Central adults with an annual household income of less than \$25,000 who visited a doctor for a routine checkup within the past 2 years had a significantly lower percentage (70 percent, CI: 62-78) compared to Pennsylvania adults with an annual household income of less than \$25,000 who visited a doctor for a routine checkup within the past 2 years (81 percent, CI: 79-83).
- North Central White, non-Hispanic adults who visited a doctor for a routine checkup within the past 2 years had a significantly lower percentage (77 percent, CI: 73-81) compared to Pennsylvania White, non-Hispanic adults who visited a doctor for a routine checkup within the past 2 years (83 percent, CI: 82-84).

**Visited a Doctor For a Routine Checkup Within the Past 2 Years
North Central Region and Pennsylvania, 2011**

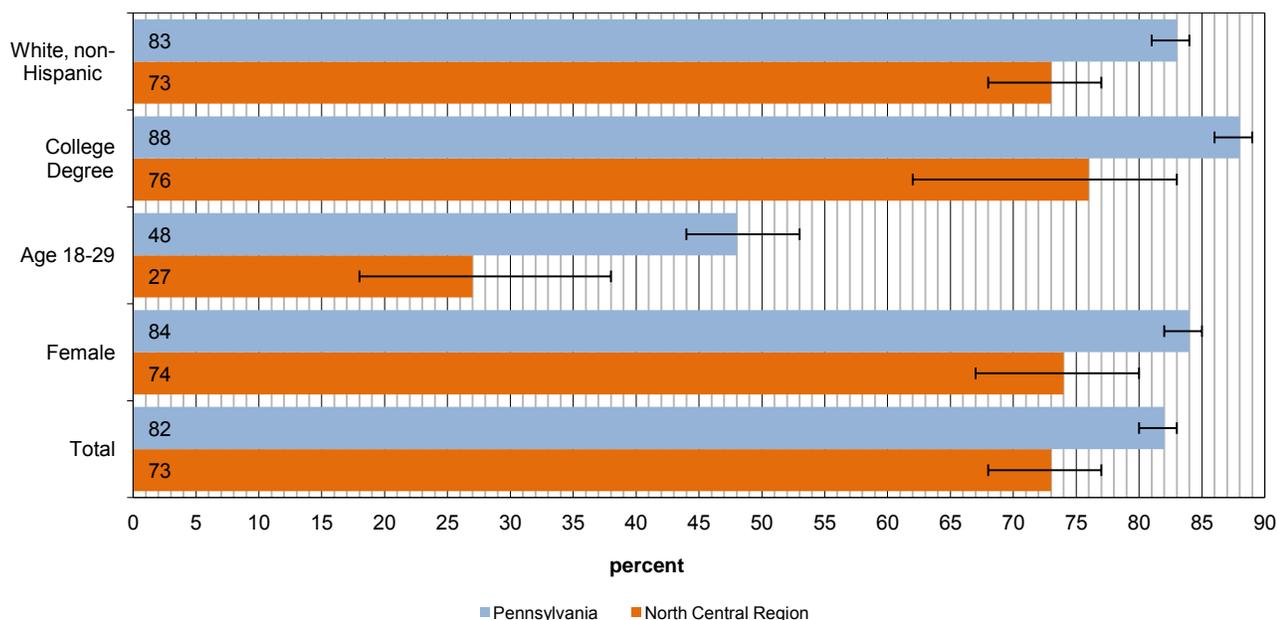


Survey Highlights - Significant Differences (continued)

Cholesterol Awareness

- North Central adults who ever had their blood cholesterol checked had a significantly lower percentage (73 percent, CI: 68-77) compared to Pennsylvania adults who ever had their blood cholesterol checked (82 percent, CI: 80-83).
- North Central females who ever had their blood cholesterol checked had a significantly lower percentage (74 percent, CI: 67-80) compared to Pennsylvania females who ever had their blood cholesterol checked (84 percent, CI: 82-85).
- North Central adults age 18-29 who ever had their blood cholesterol checked had a significantly lower percentage (27 percent, CI: 18-38) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 18-29 who ever had their blood cholesterol checked (48 percent, CI: 44-53).
- North Central adults with a college degree who ever had their blood cholesterol checked had a significantly lower percentage (76 percent, CI: 68-83) compared to Pennsylvania adults with a college degree who ever had their blood cholesterol checked (88 percent, CI: 86-89).
- North Central White, non-Hispanic adults who ever had their blood cholesterol checked had a significantly lower percentage (73 percent, CI: 68-77) compared to Pennsylvania White, non-Hispanic adults who ever had their blood cholesterol checked (83 percent, CI: 81-84).

**Ever Had Blood Cholesterol Checked
North Central Region and Pennsylvania, 2011**

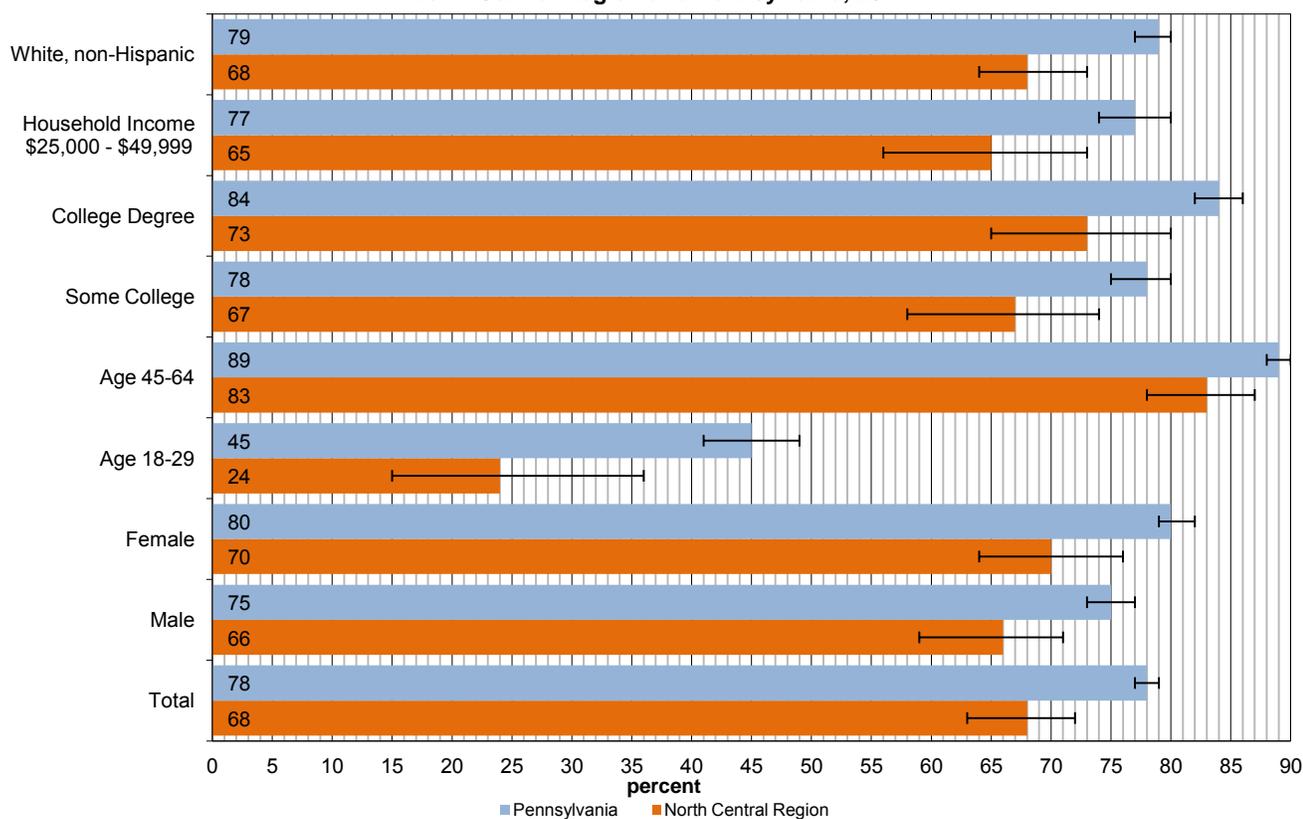


Survey Highlights - Significant Differences (continued)

Cholesterol Awareness

- North Central adults who had their blood cholesterol checked in the past 5 years had a significantly lower percentage (68 percent, CI: 63-72) compared to Pennsylvania adults who who had their blood cholesterol checked in the past 5 years (78 percent, CI: 77-79).
- North Central males who had their blood cholesterol checked in the past 5 years had a significantly lower percentage (66 percent, CI: 59-71) compared to Pennsylvania males who who had their blood cholesterol checked in the past 5 years (75 percent, CI: 73-77).
- North Central females who had their blood cholesterol checked in the past 5 years had a significantly lower percentage (70 percent, CI: 64-76) compared to Pennsylvania females who who had their blood cholesterol checked in the past 5 years (80 percent, CI: 79-82).
- North Central adults age 18-29 who had their blood cholesterol checked in the past 5 years had a significantly lower percentage (24 percent, CI: 15-36) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 18-29 who who had their blood cholesterol checked in the past 5 years (45 percent, CI: 41-49).
- North Central adults age 45-64 who had their blood cholesterol checked in the past 5 years had a significantly lower percentage (83 percent, CI: 78-87) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 45-64 who who had their blood cholesterol checked in the past 5 years (89 percent, CI: 88-90).
- North Central adults with some college education who had their blood cholesterol checked in the past 5 years had a significantly lower percentage (67 percent, CI: 58-74) compared to Pennsylvania adults with some college education who who had their blood cholesterol checked in the past 5 years (78 percent, CI: 75-80).
- North Central adults with a college degree who had their blood cholesterol checked in the past 5 years had a significantly lower percentage (73 percent, CI: 65-80) compared to Pennsylvania adults with a college degree who who had their blood cholesterol checked in the past 5 years (84 percent, CI: 82-86).
- North Central adults with an annual household income of \$25,000 - \$49,999 who had their blood cholesterol checked in the past 5 years had a significantly lower percentage (65 percent, CI: 56-73) compared to Pennsylvania adults with an annual household income of \$25,000 - \$49,999 who who had their blood cholesterol checked in the past 5 years (77 percent, CI: 74-80).
- North Central White, non-Hispanic adults who had their blood cholesterol checked in the past 5 years had a significantly lower percentage (68 percent, CI: 64-73) compared to Pennsylvania White, non-Hispanic adults who who had their blood cholesterol checked in the past 5 years (79 percent, CI: 77-80).

**Had Blood Cholesterol Checked in the Past 5 Years
North Central Region and Pennsylvania, 2011**

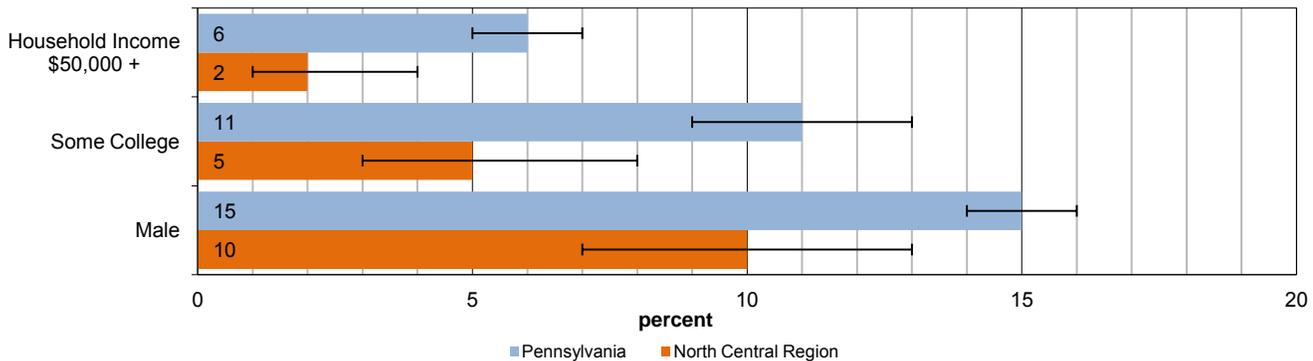


Survey Highlights - Significant Differences (continued)

Cardiovascular Disease

- North Central males who were ever told they had a heart attack, heart disease or stroke had a significantly lower percentage (10 percent, CI: 7-13) compared to Pennsylvania males who were ever told they had a heart attack, heart disease or stroke (15 percent, CI: 14-16).
- North Central adults with some college education who were ever told they had a heart attack, heart disease or stroke had a significantly lower percentage (5 percent, CI: 3-8) compared to Pennsylvania adults with some college education who were ever told they had a heart attack, heart disease or stroke (11 percent, CI: 9-13).
- North Central adults with an annual household income of \$50,000 or more who were ever told they had a heart attack, heart disease or stroke had a significantly lower percentage (2 percent, CI: 1-4) compared to Pennsylvania adults with an annual household income of \$50,000 who were ever told they had a heart attack, heart disease or stroke (6 percent, CI: 5-7).

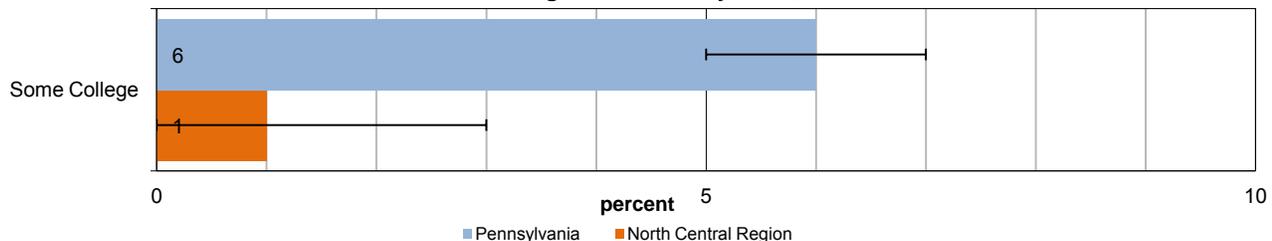
**Ever Told Had Heart Attack, Heart Disease or Stroke, Age 35+
North Central Region and Pennsylvania, 2011**



Cardiovascular Disease

- North Central adults with some college education who were ever told they had a heart attack had a significantly lower percentage (1 percent, CI: 0-3) compared to Pennsylvania adults with some college education who were ever told they had a heart attack (6 percent, CI: 5-7).

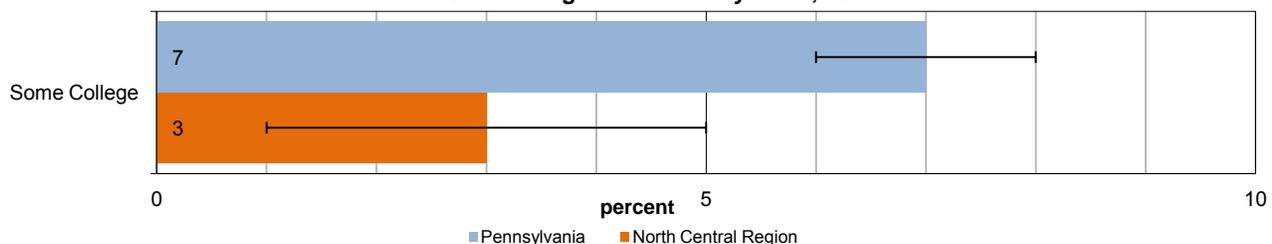
**Ever Told Had Heart Attack, Age 35+
North Central Region and Pennsylvania, 2011**



Cardiovascular Disease

- North Central adults with some college education who were ever told they had angina or heart disease had a significantly lower percentage (3 percent, CI: 1-5) compared to Pennsylvania adults with some college education who were ever told they had angina or heart disease (7 percent, CI: 6-8).

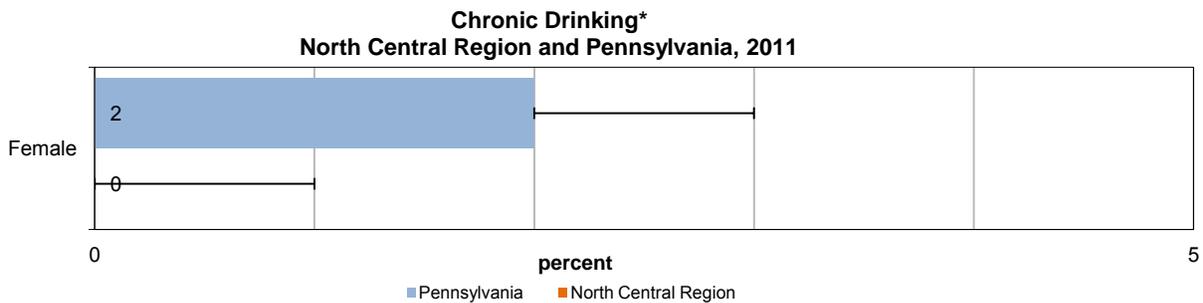
**Ever Told Had Angina or Heart Disease, Age 35+
North Central Region and Pennsylvania, 2011**



Survey Highlights - Significant Differences (continued)

Alcohol Consumption

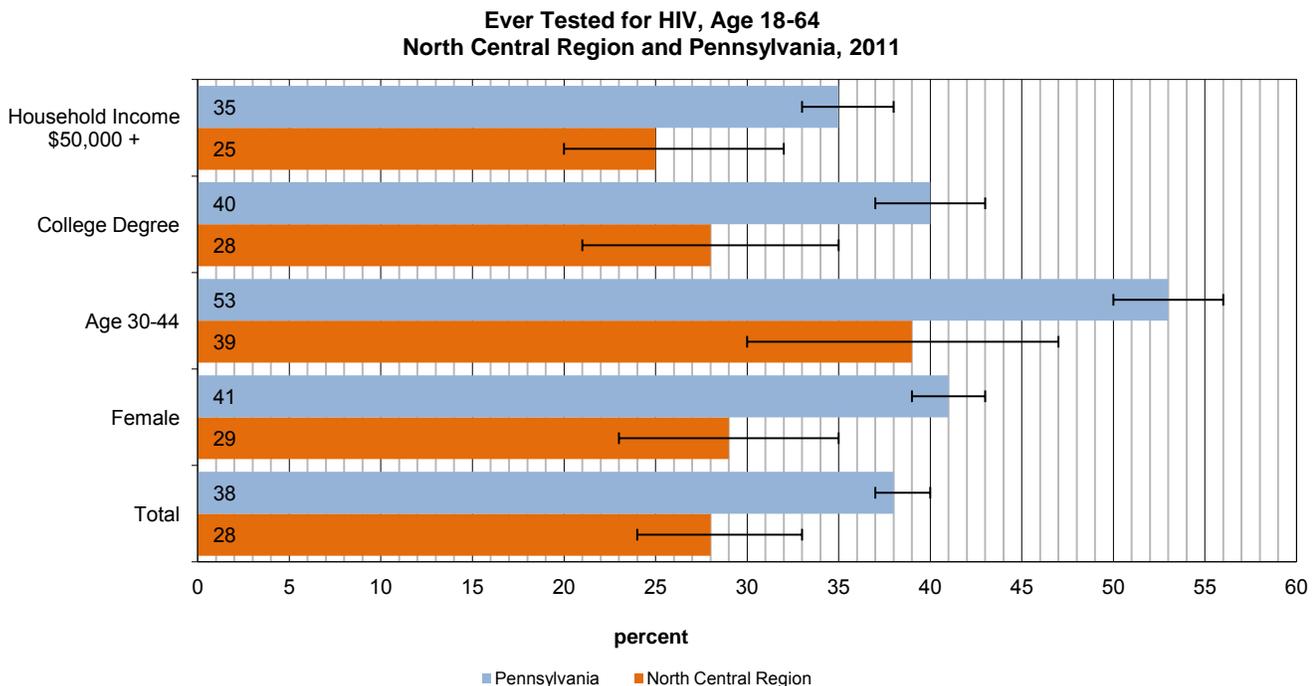
- North Central females who are chronic drinkers had a significantly lower percentage (0 percent, CI: 0-1) compared to Pennsylvania females who are chronic drinkers (2 percent, CI: 2-3).



* Defined as having an average of 2 drinks or more every day for the past 30 days.

HIV/AIDS

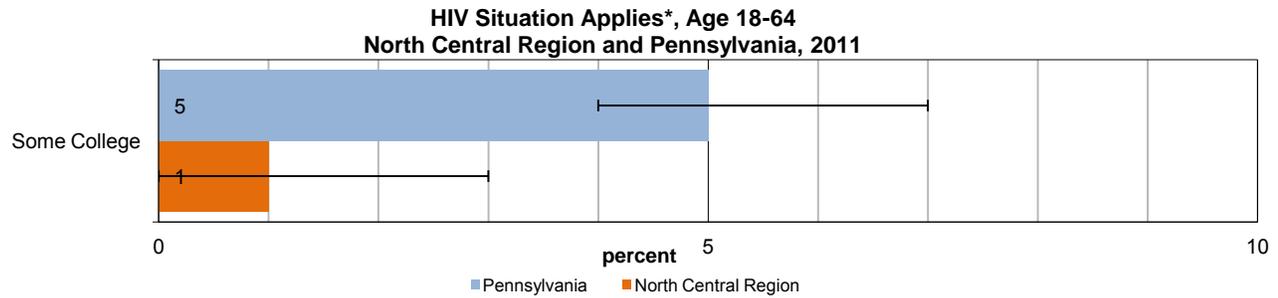
- North Central adults who reported ever being tested for HIV had a significantly lower percentage (28 percent, CI: 24-33) compared to Pennsylvania adults who reported ever being tested for HIV (38 percent, CI: 37-40).
- North Central females who reported ever being tested for HIV had a significantly lower percentage (29 percent, CI: 23-35) compared to Pennsylvania females who reported ever being tested for HIV (41 percent, CI: 39-43).
- North Central adults age 30-44 who reported ever being tested for HIV had a significantly lower percentage (39 percent, CI: 30-47) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 30-44 who reported ever being tested for HIV (53 percent, CI: 50-56).
- North Central adults with a college degree who reported ever being tested for HIV had a significantly lower percentage (28 percent, CI: 21-35) compared to Pennsylvania adults with a college degree who reported ever being tested for HIV (40 percent, CI: 37-43).
- North Central adults with an annual household income of \$50,000 or more who reported ever being tested for HIV had a significantly lower percentage (25 percent, CI: 20-32) compared to Pennsylvania adults with an annual household income of \$50,000 who reported ever being tested for HIV (35 percent, CI: 33-38).



Survey Highlights - Significant Differences (continued)

HIV/AIDS

- North Central adults with some college education for whom the HIV situation applies* had a significantly lower percentage (1 percent, CI: 0-3) compared to Pennsylvania adults with some college education for whom the HIV situation applies (5 percent, CI: 4-7).



* Defined as having used intravenous drugs, having been treated for a sexually transmitted or venereal disease, having received money or drugs in exchange for sex or having anal sex without a condom in the past year.

General Health Status, North Central Health District, 2011

	North Central Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Fair or Poor Health[^]					
Total	15	13-18		17	16-18
Male	14	10-18		17	15-18
Female	16	13-20		17	16-18
18-29	9	4-18		9	7-11
30-44	10	6-17		13	11-15
45-64	18	14-22		18	17-20
65+	25	20-30		27	25-29
< High School	31	21-44		34	30-38
High School	18	14-23		19	18-21
Some College	7	5-11	-	14	13-16
College Degree	6	4-9		7	6-8
<\$25,000	25	20-32		30	28-33
\$25,000 to \$49,999	17	12-25		16	15-18
\$50,000+	3	2-5		6	5-8
White, non-Hispanic	15	12-18		15	14-16
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		23	20-26
Physical Health Not Good 1+ Days in Past Month[^]					
Total	37	33-41		38	37-40
Male	30	25-35		35	33-37
Female	44	38-49		41	39-43
18-29	32	22-45		39	36-43
30-44	38	30-46		36	33-38
45-64	38	34-44		38	36-40
65+	37	31-42		41	39-43
< High School	44	31-57		48	44-53
High School	39	33-45		40	38-42
Some College	29	23-36		37	34-40
College Degree	35	29-42		33	30-35
<\$25,000	48	40-57		50	47-52
\$25,000 to \$49,999	33	27-40		41	38-44
\$50,000+	31	25-38		29	27-31
White, non-Hispanic	36	32-40		38	36-39
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		41	37-44
Mental Health Not Good 1+ Days in Past Month[^]					
Total	32	29-36		37	36-38
Male	27	22-33		31	29-33
Female	37	32-42		43	41-44
18-29	32	22-44		48	44-52
30-44	39	32-48		42	39-45
45-64	33	29-38		35	33-37
65+	22	17-27		24	22-26
< High School	46	33-59		47	42-51
High School	30	24-35		34	32-36
Some College	28	22-36		39	36-42
College Degree	33	27-39		35	33-38
<\$25,000	43	35-51		47	45-50
\$25,000 to \$49,999	29	22-37		36	34-39
\$50,000+	26	21-33		32	29-34
White, non-Hispanic	31	28-35		36	34-37
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		43	40-47

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[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Health Care Access, North Central Health District, 2011

	North Central Health District			Pennsylvania	
No Health Insurance, Age 18-64[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	19	15-24		16	14-17
Male	22	16-28		18	16-20
Female	16	11-24		13	12-15
18-29	24	15-37		22	19-25
30-44	23	16-31		16	14-18
45-64	13	9-17		12	10-13
< High School	NSR	NSR		32	27-38
High School	21	14-29		20	18-22
Some College	16	11-23		13	11-15
College Degree	6	3-11		6	5-7
<\$25,000	36	26-48		31	28-34
\$25,000 to \$49,999	18	11-26		18	16-21
\$50,000+	7	3-14		5	4-6
White, non-Hispanic	18	14-23		13	12-15
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		23	20-27
Does Not Have a Personal Health Care Provider[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	15	12-18		13	12-14
Male	21	17-27		17	16-19
Female	9	6-13		9	8-10
18-29	24	16-35		26	23-29
30-44	22	16-30		17	15-19
45-64	10	7-14		8	7-9
65+	4	2-7		3	3-4
< High School	19	10-32		17	14-21
High School	17	12-22		14	13-16
Some College	15	10-22		11	9-12
College Degree	8	5-14		10	9-12
<\$25,000	16	11-22		17	15-19
\$25,000 to \$49,999	17	11-25		14	12-16
\$50,000+	12	7-18		9	8-10
White, non-Hispanic	14	11-17		11	10-12
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		20	18-23
Couldn't Receive Care in Past Year Due to Cost[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	13	11-17		13	12-14
Male	14	10-19		12	11-13
Female	13	10-17		14	13-15
18-29	16	9-26		18	15-21
30-44	19	12-28		17	15-19
45-64	13	10-17		12	11-14
65+	4	3-7		4	3-6
< High School	33	22-47		19	16-23
High School	11	8-16		14	12-15
Some College	10	7-15		14	12-16
College Degree	6	3-10		7	6-9
<\$25,000	22	17-30		25	23-28
\$25,000 to \$49,999	14	8-22		13	12-15
\$50,000+	6	2-13		5	4-6
White, non-Hispanic	13	10-17		11	10-12
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		22	19-25
Visited a Doctor For a Routine Checkup Within the Past 2 Years[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	76	72-80	-	83	82-84
Male	69	63-75	-	81	79-82
Female	83	78-88		85	84-87
18-29	59	47-70	-	78	75-81
30-44	71	62-78		76	74-79
45-64	83	79-87		84	83-86
65+	93	90-95		95	94-96
<High School	NSR	NSR		79	74-83
High School	78	72-83		84	82-85
Some College	79	72-84		85	83-87
College Degree	82	77-87		83	81-84
<\$25,000	70	62-78	-	81	79-83
\$25,000 to \$49,999	75	66-82		82	79-84
\$50,000+	77	70-83		84	82-86
White, non-Hispanic	77	73-81	-	83	82-84
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		87	84-89

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Hypertension Awareness, North Central Health District, 2011

	North Central Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Ever Told They Had High Blood Pressure^					
Total	30	27-34		31	30-33
Male	30	25-35		32	31-34
Female	31	27-36		30	29-32
18-29	14	7-26		8	6-10
30-44	19	13-27		18	16-20
45-64	35	30-40		38	36-40
65+	55	49-60		58	56-60
< High School	41	29-54		38	34-43
High School	33	28-39		36	34-38
Some College	26	20-32		29	27-32
College Degree	21	17-27		23	21-25
<\$25,000	37	30-45		38	36-41
\$25,000 to \$49,999	33	27-41		35	32-37
\$50,000+	23	18-28		25	23-26
White, non-Hispanic	30	27-34		31	30-33
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		31	28-34
Currently Taking Medication for High Blood Pressure (Out of Adults Who Have High Blood Pressure)^					
Total	70	63-77		78	76-80
Male	62	51-71		74	71-77
Female	79	67-87		82	80-85
18-29	NSR	NSR		12	7-21
30-44	NSR	NSR		54	47-61
45-64	83	76-88		80	77-82
65+	91	85-94		94	93-95
< High School	NSR	NSR		77	71-82
High School	75	66-82		81	78-84
Some College	NSR	NSR		77	73-81
College Degree	80	69-88		75	71-79
<\$25,000	NSR	NSR		76	73-80
\$25,000 to \$49,999	NSR	NSR		81	77-85
\$50,000+	NSR	NSR		77	73-80
White, non-Hispanic	72	64-79		79	77-81
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		72	66-78

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Cholesterol Awareness, North Central Health District, 2011

	North Central Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Ever Had Blood Cholesterol Checked[^]					
Total	73	68-77	-	82	80-83
Male	71	65-77	-	79	77-81
Female	74	67-80	-	84	82-85
18-29	27	18-38	-	48	44-53
30-44	74	65-81	-	78	75-80
45-64	89	84-92	-	93	92-94
65+	97	94-98	-	97	96-97
< High School	NSR	NSR		73	68-77
High School	74	67-80	-	81	79-82
Some College	76	67-83	-	82	79-84
College Degree	76	68-83	-	88	86-89
<\$25,000	66	57-74	-	75	73-78
\$25,000 to \$49,999	71	62-79	-	81	79-84
\$50,000+	80	73-86	-	87	85-88
White, non-Hispanic	73	68-77	-	83	81-84
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		77	74-80
Had Blood Cholesterol Checked in the Past 5 Years[^]					
Total	68	63-72	-	78	77-79
Male	66	59-71	-	75	73-77
Female	70	64-76	-	80	79-82
18-29	24	15-36	-	45	41-49
30-44	65	56-73	-	72	69-74
45-64	83	78-87	-	89	88-90
65+	96	93-97	-	95	94-96
< High School	54	40-67	-	70	65-74
High School	71	64-78	-	77	75-79
Some College	67	58-74	-	78	75-80
College Degree	73	65-80	-	84	82-86
<\$25,000	59	50-68	-	71	68-73
\$25,000 to \$49,999	65	56-73	-	77	74-80
\$50,000+	78	71-84	-	83	81-85
White, non-Hispanic	68	64-73	-	79	77-80
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		74	71-78
Ever Told They Had High Blood Cholesterol[^]					
Total	42	38-46	-	38	37-39
Male	42	36-48	-	40	38-42
Female	42	37-47	-	36	34-37
18-29	NSR	NSR		11	8-15
30-44	26	18-35	-	23	20-26
45-64	49	44-54	-	45	43-47
65+	55	50-61	-	52	50-55
< High School	55	42-68	-	43	39-48
High School	47	41-53	-	42	40-44
Some College	32	26-39	-	35	33-38
College Degree	36	30-43	-	33	31-35
<\$25,000	45	38-53	-	41	38-44
\$25,000 to \$49,999	44	37-51	-	41	38-44
\$50,000+	32	27-38	-	34	32-36
White, non-Hispanic	43	39-46	-	39	37-40
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		33	29-37

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Chronic Health Conditions: Cardiovascular Disease, North Central Health District, 2011

	North Central Health District			Pennsylvania	
Ever Told Had Heart Attack, Heart Disease, or Stroke, Age 35+^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	10	9-13		12	12-13
Male	10	7-13	-	15	14-16
Female	11	8-14		10	9-11
35-44	2	0-11		2	1-3
45-54	3	2-6		7	5-8
55-64	13	9-19		14	12-16
65+	20	16-25		25	23-27
< High School	20	13-30		24	20-28
High School	11	9-15		13	12-14
Some College	5	3-8	-	11	9-13
College Degree	7	5-11		7	6-9
<\$25,000	16	12-22		20	18-22
\$25,000 to \$49,999	12	9-17		14	13-16
\$50,000+	2	1-4	-	6	5-7
White, non-Hispanic	10	8-13		12	11-13
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		14	11-17
Ever Told Had a Heart Attack, Age 35+^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	5	4-7		6	6-7
Male	6	4-9		9	8-10
Female	4	2-6		4	3-4
35-44	2	0-12		1	0-1
45-54	2	1-4		3	2-4
55-64	5	3-10		6	5-8
65+	10	7-14		14	12-16
< High School	13	7-22		11	9-14
High School	5	3-8		7	6-8
Some College	1	0-3	-	6	5-7
College Degree	5	3-8		4	3-5
<\$25,000	9	6-15		10	9-12
\$25,000 to \$49,999	6	4-10		8	7-10
\$50,000+	1	0-2		3	2-4
White, non-Hispanic	5	4-7		6	5-7
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		8	6-10
Ever Told Had Angina or Heart Disease, Age 35+^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	5	4-7		7	7-8
Male	5	4-8		9	8-10
Female	5	3-8		6	5-6
35-44	2	0-12		1	0-1
45-54	1	1-4		3	3-5
55-64	6	3-11		8	7-10
65+	10	7-14		16	14-17
< High School	8	4-17		13	11-17
High School	6	4-9		7	6-8
Some College	3	1-5	-	7	6-8
College Degree	4	2-7		5	4-6
<\$25,000	9	6-14		11	10-13
\$25,000 to \$49,999	7	4-11		8	7-10
\$50,000+	1	1-3		4	3-5
White, non-Hispanic	5	4-7		7	6-8
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		8	6-11
Ever Told Had a Stroke, Age 35+^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	4	3-5		4	4-5
Male	2	1-4		4	4-5
Female	5	4-7		4	3-5
35-44	0	0-2		1	1-2
45-54	1	0-3		3	2-5
55-64	5	2-9		4	3-5
65+	7	5-10		8	7-9
< High School	8	4-16		9	7-12
High School	3	2-5		4	4-5
Some College	2	1-4		3	2-4
College Degree	2	1-5		2	2-3
<\$25,000	4	3-7		7	6-8
\$25,000 to \$49,999	4	2-8		4	3-6
\$50,000+	1	0-2		2	1-2
White, non-Hispanic	3	2-5		4	3-5
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		5	4-8

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Chronic Health Conditions: Asthma & Cancer, North Central Health District, 2011

	North Central Health District			Pennsylvania	
Ever Told Had Asthma^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	11	9-14		13	12-14
Male	10	7-14		11	9-12
Female	13	10-17		15	14-16
18-29	16	9-26		18	15-22
30-44	9	6-15		14	12-16
45-64	10	7-13		11	10-13
65+	9	7-13		10	8-11
< High School	15	8-28		16	13-20
High School	11	8-15		11	10-12
Some College	11	7-18		15	13-17
College Degree	9	6-13		12	11-14
<\$25,000	14	9-19		16	15-18
\$25,000 to \$49,999	13	8-19		13	11-15
\$50,000+	10	6-16		10	9-12
White, non-Hispanic	11	9-14		12	11-13
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		17	15-20
Currently Has Asthma^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	8	6-10		9	8-10
Male	6	4-9		7	6-8
Female	10	8-14		11	10-12
18-29	10	5-19		12	9-15
30-44	7	4-12		10	8-11
45-64	8	5-10		8	7-9
65+	7	5-10		7	6-9
< High School	8	4-17		13	10-16
High School	9	6-13		8	7-9
Some College	7	4-14		10	8-12
College Degree	6	4-10		8	7-10
<\$25,000	12	8-17		13	11-14
\$25,000 to \$49,999	9	5-16		9	7-11
\$50,000+	5	3-8		6	5-8
White, non-Hispanic	8	6-10		8	7-9
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		13	11-15
Ever Told They Had Skin Cancer^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	6	5-7		6	5-6
Male	7	5-9		6	5-7
Female	5	4-7		6	5-6
18-29	1	0-9		0	0-1
30-44	1	0-4		1	1-2
45-64	5	4-8		6	5-6
65+	17	13-22		16	15-18
< High School	5	2-14		4	3-6
High School	6	4-8		6	5-7
Some College	4	2-6		5	4-6
College Degree	8	6-11		6	5-7
<\$25,000	7	4-11		5	4-6
\$25,000 to \$49,999	7	5-10		8	7-9
\$50,000+	5	3-7		5	4-6
White, non-Hispanic	6	4-7		7	6-7
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		1	0-1
Ever Told They Had Any Other Types of Cancer^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	8	6-9		7	6-7
Male	5	4-7		6	5-6
Female	10	8-13		8	7-9
18-29	1	0-5		1	1-2
30-44	3	2-6		2	2-3
45-64	8	6-11		7	6-8
65+	20	16-25		17	16-19
< High School	4	2-8		7	5-9
High School	10	8-14		8	7-9
Some College	6	4-9		6	5-7
College Degree	7	5-10		6	6-7
<\$25,000	10	8-14		8	7-9
\$25,000 to \$49,999	9	6-13		8	7-9
\$50,000+	6	4-8		5	5-6
White, non-Hispanic	8	6-10		7	7-8
Other (Including Hispanic)	4	1-9		4	3-6

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^ Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Chronic Health Conditions: COPD, Arthritis, Depression, Kidney Disease, North Central Health District, 2011

	North Central Health District			Pennsylvania	
Ever Told They Have Chronic Pulmonary Disease (COPD), Emphysema or Chronic Bronchitis[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	7	5-8		7	6-7
Male	6	4-8		6	5-7
Female	7	5-10		8	7-9
18-29	2	1-8		2	1-4
30-44	5	2-11		5	3-6
45-64	8	6-12		8	7-9
65+	11	8-15		12	10-13
< High School	13	7-22		14	11-17
High School	9	6-12		7	6-8
Some College	3	2-5		6	5-8
College Degree	2	1-4		3	2-3
<\$25,000	11	7-16		10	9-12
\$25,000 to \$49,999	6	4-10		8	6-10
\$50,000+	2	1-4		3	2-4
White, non-Hispanic	7	5-9		7	6-7
Other (Including Hispanic)	2	1-6		6	5-8
Ever Told They Have Some Form of Arthritis, Rheumatoid Arthritis, Gout, Lupus, or Fibromyalgia[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	28	25-31		28	27-29
Male	24	19-29		24	22-25
Female	31	27-36		33	31-34
18-29	8	3-17		5	4-7
30-44	15	9-23		15	13-17
45-64	35	31-40		35	33-36
65+	55	49-60		57	55-59
< High School	39	28-51		37	33-41
High School	32	27-37		32	31-34
Some College	21	16-26		27	25-29
College Degree	19	15-24		20	18-21
<\$25,000	34	27-41		36	33-38
\$25,000 to \$49,999	32	26-40		32	30-34
\$50,000+	19	15-25		20	19-22
White, non-Hispanic	28	25-31		30	29-31
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		22	19-24
Ever Told They Have a Depressive Disorder[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	18	15-22		19	18-20
Male	13	10-18		15	13-16
Female	23	19-28		24	22-25
18-29	17	10-27		21	18-24
30-44	21	16-29		19	17-21
45-64	20	16-25		21	20-23
65+	14	11-19		15	13-16
< High School	31	20-44		29	25-33
High School	18	14-23		18	17-20
Some College	16	12-22		22	19-24
College Degree	12	8-16		13	12-15
<\$25,000	31	24-38		30	27-32
\$25,000 to \$49,999	16	11-24		18	16-21
\$50,000+	10	7-14		13	11-14
White, non-Hispanic	18	15-21		19	17-20
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		23	20-26
Ever Told They Have Kidney Disease[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	2	2-4		2	2-3
Male	3	1-5		3	2-3
Female	2	1-3		2	2-3
18-29	1	0-9		0	0-1
30-44	1	0-4		2	1-2
45-64	2	1-4		3	2-3
65+	5	3-8		5	4-6
< High School	4	1-13		4	3-6
High School	2	1-4		3	2-3
Some College	1	0-2		2	1-3
College Degree	3	2-6		2	1-2
<\$25,000	3	1-7		4	3-5
\$25,000 to \$49,999	3	2-5		3	2-3
\$50,000+	1	1-4		1	1-2
White, non-Hispanic	2	1-3		2	2-3
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		2	2-3

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[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Chronic Health Conditions: Diabetes & Vision, North Central Health District, 2011

	North Central Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Ever Told They Have Diabetes[^]					
Total	9	8-11		9	9-10
Male	9	7-12		10	9-11
Female	9	7-11		9	8-10
18-29	0	0-3		0	0-1
30-44	4	2-8		4	3-6
45-64	12	9-16		11	10-13
65+	21	17-25		22	20-24
< High School	10	6-16		15	12-18
High School	11	9-15		11	10-13
Some College	6	4-9		8	7-9
College Degree	8	5-11		5	5-6
<\$25,000	11	8-15		14	13-16
\$25,000 to \$49,999	10	7-14		11	9-12
\$50,000+	6	4-8		5	5-6
White, non-Hispanic	9	7-11		9	8-10
Other (Including Hispanic)	11	5-21		11	9-13
Check Their Blood Sugar Daily[^] **					
Total	62	53-70		60	57-64
Male	60	47-71		58	52-64
Female	64	51-74		63	58-67
18-29	NSR	NSR		NSR	NSR
30-44	NSR	NSR		NSR	NSR
45-64	NSR	NSR		61	56-67
65+	63	51-73		62	57-67
< High School	NSR	NSR		65	55-73
High School	61	48-72		61	55-66
Some College	NSR	NSR		57	47-66
College Degree	NSR	NSR		57	49-64
<\$25,000	75	63-84		66	60-71
\$25,000 to \$49,999	NSR	NSR		58	51-65
\$50,000+	NSR	NSR		52	43-61
White, non-Hispanic	61	52-69		59	54-63
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		68	59-76
Ever Told They Have Vision Impairment in One or Both Eyes, Even With Glasses[^]					
Total	18	15-21		18	17-19
Male	20	15-25		17	16-19
Female	16	13-19		19	18-20
18-29	12	6-22		14	12-17
30-44	12	7-20		12	10-14
45-64	20	16-24		18	17-20
65+	29	24-34		29	27-31
< High School	19	11-32		22	19-26
High School	21	17-27		19	17-20
Some College	12	8-17		19	17-21
College Degree	17	13-21		15	13-16
<\$25,000	19	15-25		25	23-27
\$25,000 to \$49,999	20	14-28		18	16-20
\$50,000+	15	10-21		13	12-15
White, non-Hispanic	17	15-21		18	17-19
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		18	16-21

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** Denominator is persons who have diabetes

[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Tobacco Use, North Central Health District, 2011

	North Central Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Current Smoker[^] **					
Total	24	21-28		22	21-24
Male	28	22-34		23	22-25
Female	21	17-26		21	20-23
18-29	28	19-40		29	25-32
30-44	30	23-39		27	24-30
45-64	27	22-32		24	22-26
65+	9	6-12		9	8-10
< High School	47	34-60		36	32-40
High School	27	22-33		26	24-28
Some College	20	14-26		23	21-25
College Degree	7	4-11		9	8-11
<\$25,000	35	27-43		33	30-35
\$25,000 to \$49,999	22	15-30		24	21-26
\$50,000+	18	13-25		15	14-17
White, non-Hispanic	23	20-27		21	20-22
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		28	25-31
Have Health Care Coverage	21	17-25		20	19-21
No Health Care Coverage	45	32-58		39	35-43
Former Smoker[^]					
Total	24	21-27		25	24-26
Male	28	23-33		29	28-31
Female	21	17-24		22	20-23
18-29	13	7-22		10	8-12
30-44	22	16-29		21	19-24
45-64	26	22-31		29	27-31
65+	37	32-43		40	38-42
< High School	19	12-29		24	21-28
High School	26	21-31		26	24-28
Some College	26	20-33		26	23-28
College Degree	23	19-29		25	23-27
<\$25,000	18	14-24		22	20-24
\$25,000 to \$49,999	34	28-42		28	26-31
\$50,000+	24	20-30		28	26-30
White, non-Hispanic	24	21-28		27	26-28
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		17	15-20
Have Health Care Coverage	26	23-29		27	26-28
No Health Care Coverage	13	8-21		16	13-19
Smoked at Least 100 Cigarettes in Their Lifetime[^]					
Total	49	45-53		48	47-49
Male	56	50-61		53	51-55
Female	42	37-47		43	42-45
18-29	41	30-53		39	35-42
30-44	52	44-60		48	45-51
45-64	53	48-58		52	50-55
65+	46	41-52		49	47-52
< High School	66	53-77		60	55-65
High School	53	46-59		52	50-54
Some College	46	38-53		49	46-51
College Degree	30	25-37		34	32-37
<\$25,000	53	45-61		55	52-57
\$25,000 to \$49,999	56	48-63		52	50-55
\$50,000+	42	36-49		43	41-46
White, non-Hispanic	48	44-52		48	47-50
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		45	42-49
Have Health Care Coverage	47	43-51		47	45-48
No Health Care Coverage	58	44-70		55	51-59

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** Includes adults who smoke cigarettes some days or everyday.

[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Tobacco Use (continued), North Central Health District, 2011

	North Central Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Quit at Least 1 Day in the Past Year^ **					
Total	50	40-60		53	50-56
Male	NSR	NSR		52	47-57
Female	NSR	NSR		54	50-58
18-29	NSR	NSR		64	56-71
30-44	NSR	NSR		56	50-62
45-64	40	29-52		45	41-50
65+	NSR	NSR		43	34-52
< High School	NSR	NSR		52	44-60
High School	NSR	NSR		51	47-56
Some College	NSR	NSR		58	52-64
College Degree	NSR	NSR		46	38-55
<\$25,000	NSR	NSR		58	53-63
\$25,000 to \$49,999	NSR	NSR		52	45-58
\$50,000+	NSR	NSR		46	40-53
White, non-Hispanic	51	40-62		49	45-52
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		68	61-75
Have Health Care Coverage	55	43-66		52	49-56
No Health Care Coverage	NSR	NSR		54	47-61
Currently Use Chewing Tobacco, Snuff, or Snus Every Day^ ***					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	4	3-7		2	2-3
Male	8	5-12		4	4-5
Female	1	0-5		0	0-1
18-29	7	3-16		3	2-5
30-44	3	1-7		2	2-3
45-64	4	2-6		2	2-3
65+	3	1-6		2	1-2
< High School	NSR	NSR		4	2-6
High School	5	3-9		3	3-4
Some College	4	2-10		2	1-3
College Degree	1	1-3		1	0-1
<\$25,000	4	2-8		2	2-3
\$25,000 to \$49,999	5	3-8		3	2-4
\$50,000+	3	1-8		2	1-3
White, non-Hispanic	4	3-6		3	2-3
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		1	0-1
Have Health Care Coverage	4	3-6		2	2-3
No Health Care Coverage	3	1-12		2	1-3

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If a "-" is indicated, then the particular subpopulation of the region has a significantly lower percentage compared to that subpopulation in Pennsylvania.

** Denominator is current smokers who smoke every day or some days.

*** Denominator is those who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff or snus every day or some days.

^ Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Fruits and Vegetables, North Central Health District, 2011

	North Central Health District		Pennsylvania		
Consume at Least 5 Servings of Fruits and/or Vegetables Daily[^] **					
	CI	%	*	%	CI
Total	13	11-16		15	14-16
Male	8	6-11		11	10-13
Female	19	15-23		18	17-19
18-29	9	4-18		14	12-17
30-44	16	11-22		14	12-16
45-64	13	10-16		15	13-16
65+	15	12-20		16	14-18
< High School	6	3-12		10	8-14
High School	9	7-13		12	10-13
Some College	18	12-25		16	14-19
College Degree	19	15-25		19	18-21
<\$25,000	12	8-17		14	12-15
\$25,000 to \$49,999	15	10-23		13	12-15
\$50,000+	15	11-19		17	15-19
White, non-Hispanic	14	11-16		14	13-15
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		16	14-19
Consume 3 or More Vegetables Daily[^] ***					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	9	7-11		11	10-11
Male	6	4-9		8	7-9
Female	12	9-16		13	12-14
18-29	5	2-14		10	8-13
30-44	12	8-17		11	9-13
45-64	11	9-14		11	10-12
65+	7	5-10		10	9-11
< High School	4	2-8		7	5-10
High School	6	4-8		7	6-9
Some College	13	8-20		12	11-14
College Degree	15	12-20		15	14-17
<\$25,000	7	4-11		8	7-10
\$25,000 to \$49,999	11	7-18		9	8-11
\$50,000+	13	10-17		13	12-15
White, non-Hispanic	9	7-12		11	10-12
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		9	7-12
Consume 2 or More Fruits and/or 100% Juice Daily[^] ****					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	32	28-36		33	31-34
Male	23	18-28		27	26-29
Female	41	36-47		38	36-39
18-29	33	22-46		29	26-33
30-44	31	24-40		29	26-31
45-64	27	23-32		32	30-34
65+	40	34-45		42	40-44
< High School	30	19-44		28	24-33
High School	26	22-32		29	27-31
Some College	36	28-44		34	31-36
College Degree	39	32-46		39	37-41
<\$25,000	31	24-39		31	29-34
\$25,000 to \$49,999	35	28-43		31	28-33
\$50,000+	28	23-34		34	32-36
White, non-Hispanic	33	29-37		32	31-34
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		34	31-38

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** Consume fruit, orange vegetables, green vegetables, other vegetables and/or drink 100% juice 5 or more times per day

*** Combined orange, green and/or other vegetable daily consumption

**** Combined 100% juice and/or fruit daily consumption

[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Exercise, North Central Health District, 2011

	North Central Health District			Pennsylvania	
No Leisure-Time Physical Activity in Past Month[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	29	26-33		26	25-27
Male	27	22-33		24	22-26
Female	31	26-35		28	27-30
18-29	19	11-30		20	17-24
30-44	23	16-32		23	20-26
45-64	32	27-38		27	25-29
65+	41	36-47		35	33-37
< High School	44	31-57		40	35-44
High School	35	29-41		32	30-34
Some College	25	19-32		23	21-26
College Degree	12	9-17		13	12-15
<\$25,000	36	29-44		35	32-37
\$25,000 to \$49,999	26	21-33		27	25-30
\$50,000+	26	20-34		19	18-21
White, non-Hispanic	29	26-33		26	25-27
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		28	25-32
Met Aerobic Recommendations[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	48	44-52		49	48-51
Male	51	45-57		51	49-53
Female	45	40-50		48	46-50
18-29	52	40-64		49	45-53
30-44	48	39-57		46	43-49
45-64	47	42-52		51	49-54
65+	47	41-53		50	48-53
< High School	NSR	NSR		36	32-41
High School	45	39-51		45	43-47
Some College	50	42-58		52	49-55
College Degree	60	52-67		60	57-62
<\$25,000	40	32-48		44	41-47
\$25,000 to \$49,999	52	44-60		47	45-50
\$50,000+	51	44-58		55	53-58
White, non-Hispanic	48	44-52		50	48-51
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		47	44-51
Met Muscle Strengthening Recommendations[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	26	23-30		28	27-29
Male	31	26-37		33	31-35
Female	21	17-26		23	22-25
18-29	40	29-52		38	34-42
30-44	26	20-34		30	27-32
45-64	20	16-24		25	23-27
65+	20	15-25		21	19-22
< High School	NSR	NSR		18	14-22
High School	21	16-26		23	22-25
Some College	32	25-40		30	27-32
College Degree	37	30-44		37	35-40
<\$25,000	18	13-24		21	19-23
\$25,000 to \$49,999	23	17-31		25	23-28
\$50,000+	30	24-36		34	32-36
White, non-Hispanic	26	22-30		27	26-28
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		31	28-35
Participated in Over 300 Minutes of Physical Activity Per Week[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	31	28-35		30	29-31
Male	35	29-41		33	31-35
Female	28	23-33		27	26-29
18-29	37	26-49		26	23-30
30-44	28	21-36		25	22-27
45-64	27	23-32		32	30-34
65+	37	32-43		35	33-38
< High School	NSR	NSR		23	19-27
High School	28	23-34		28	26-30
Some College	33	26-41		32	29-34
College Degree	36	30-43		34	32-37
<\$25,000	28	21-37		27	25-30
\$25,000 to \$49,999	34	27-42		31	28-33
\$50,000+	31	25-36		32	30-34
White, non-Hispanic	31	27-35		31	29-32
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		27	24-30

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[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Overweight and Obese, North Central Health District, 2011

	North Central Health District			Pennsylvania	
Overweight (BMI 25-29)^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	36	32-40		36	35-37
Male	46	41-52		41	39-43
Female	25	21-30		31	29-33
18-29	36	25-48		30	26-33
30-44	32	25-41		34	31-37
45-64	33	28-38		37	35-39
65+	43	38-49		41	39-44
< High School	38	26-51		36	32-41
High School	33	27-40		37	34-39
Some College	40	32-48		33	30-35
College Degree	35	29-42		38	36-41
<\$25,000	34	27-43		34	32-37
\$25,000 to \$49,999	34	27-41		38	35-41
\$50,000+	43	36-50		37	35-39
White, non-Hispanic	36	32-40		36	34-37
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		36	33-40
Obese (BMI ≥ 30)^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	28	25-32		29	27-30
Male	26	22-31		30	28-31
Female	31	26-36		28	26-29
18-29	17	9-29		17	15-21
30-44	28	21-35		31	28-33
45-64	37	32-42		34	32-36
65+	31	26-36		28	26-30
< High School	32	21-45		31	27-35
High School	30	25-35		32	30-34
Some College	26	20-32		30	27-33
College Degree	25	19-33		22	20-23
<\$25,000	30	23-38		32	29-34
\$25,000 to \$49,999	31	24-38		30	28-33
\$50,000+	25	20-31		27	25-29
White, non-Hispanic	29	25-33		28	27-29
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		32	29-35
Overweight or Overweight & Obese (BMI ≥ 25)^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	64	60-68		65	63-66
Male	72	67-78		71	69-73
Female	56	50-61		58	57-60
18-29	53	41-64		47	43-51
30-44	60	52-68		65	62-67
45-64	70	65-74		71	69-73
65+	74	69-78		69	67-71
< High School	70	56-80		67	62-71
High School	63	57-69		68	66-70
Some College	66	58-73		63	60-65
College Degree	60	53-67		60	58-62
<\$25,000	64	56-72		66	63-68
\$25,000 to \$49,999	64	56-72		68	65-71
\$50,000+	68	62-74		64	62-66
White, non-Hispanic	65	61-69		64	62-65
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		68	64-71

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^ Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Disability, North Central Health District, 2011

	North Central Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Limited in Any Way In Any Activities Because of Physical, Mental, or Emotional Problems^					
Total	24	21-27		25	24-26
Male	23	18-28		22	21-24
Female	25	21-30		27	26-29
18-29	9	4-19		14	11-17
30-44	26	18-35		20	18-23
45-64	28	24-33		29	27-31
65+	32	27-38		34	32-36
< High School	28	18-41		31	27-36
High School	29	24-35		25	24-27
Some College	20	15-26		27	24-29
College Degree	16	12-20		19	17-21
<\$25,000	36	29-44		38	35-40
\$25,000 to \$49,999	24	18-31		25	23-28
\$50,000+	14	10-19		17	15-19
White, non-Hispanic	24	21-27		25	23-26
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		26	23-29
Health Problem Requires the Use of Special Equipment^					
Total	7	6-9		8	7-9
Male	6	4-9		7	6-8
Female	8	6-10		9	8-10
18-29	0	0-3		1	1-2
30-44	5	2-9		5	4-6
45-64	7	5-9		8	7-10
65+	18	14-23		18	17-20
< High School	7	4-13		13	10-16
High School	10	8-14		9	8-10
Some College	4	2-6		8	6-9
College Degree	4	3-6		4	4-5
<\$25,000	13	9-17		15	13-16
\$25,000 to \$49,999	6	4-10		8	7-10
\$50,000+	1	1-3		3	3-4
White, non-Hispanic	7	5-8		8	7-8
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		10	8-12

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^ Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Arthritis Burden, North Central Health District, 2011

	North Central Health District			Pennsylvania	
Limited in Any Way In Usual Activities Due to Arthritis or Joint Symptoms[^] **					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	43	36-49		50	48-52
Male	36	26-47		45	42-49
Female	48	40-55		53	50-56
18-29	NSR	NSR		NSR	NSR
30-44	NSR	NSR		58	50-66
45-64	45	36-54		51	48-54
65+	41	34-49		47	44-50
< High School	NSR	NSR		54	48-60
High School	46	37-55		47	43-50
Some College	41	29-54		54	49-59
College Degree	44	32-56		49	45-53
<\$25,000	55	45-64		60	57-64
\$25,000 to \$49,999	38	27-50		46	42-50
\$50,000+	33	22-47		44	40-49
White, non-Hispanic	41	35-48		48	46-51
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		59	52-65
Arthritis Symptoms Affect Work[^] **					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	32	27-39		34	31-36
Male	30	21-41		30	26-33
Female	34	27-42		36	33-39
18-29	NSR	NSR		NSR	NSR
30-44	NSR	NSR		40	33-48
45-64	38	29-47		38	34-41
65+	29	22-37		27	24-30
< High School	NSR	NSR		46	39-53
High School	37	28-46		34	31-37
Some College	29	19-42		35	31-40
College Degree	23	15-35		20	16-23
<\$25,000	48	38-58		48	44-52
\$25,000 to \$49,999	32	22-44		32	28-36
\$50,000+	21	12-34		21	17-25
White, non-Hispanic	32	26-38		31	29-33
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		47	41-54
Arthritis Symptoms Affect Normal Social Activities[^] **					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	38	32-45		43	41-45
Male	31	22-41		38	35-42
Female	44	37-52		46	43-48
18-29	NSR	NSR		NSR	NSR
30-44	NSR	NSR		45	37-53
45-64	45	36-54		45	42-48
65+	35	28-43		40	37-43
< High School	NSR	NSR		55	49-61
High School	39	30-48		43	40-47
Some College	41	30-54		41	37-46
College Degree	28	18-41		33	29-37
<\$25,000	55	45-65		59	56-63
\$25,000 to \$49,999	32	22-44		40	36-44
\$50,000+	25	15-37		28	25-33
White, non-Hispanic	37	31-44		40	38-43
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		58	51-64

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** Out of adults who were told they have some form of arthritis.

[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Seatbelt Use, North Central Health District, 2011

	North Central Health District			Pennsylvania	
Always Use Seatbelts When Driving or Riding in a Car[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	75	71-78		77	76-78
Male	70	64-75		72	70-74
Female	80	76-84		82	81-84
18-29	71	59-81		68	64-72
30-44	75	66-82		77	74-79
45-64	74	69-78		79	77-81
65+	81	76-85		83	81-84
< High School	76	63-85		66	61-70
High School	70	64-76		75	73-77
Some College	77	70-83		77	75-80
College Degree	81	75-85		86	84-88
<\$25,000	72	65-79		73	70-75
\$25,000 to \$49,999	71	63-78		75	72-77
\$50,000+	78	71-83		82	80-84
White, non-Hispanic	76	72-79		78	76-79
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		75	71-78
Always or Nearly Always Use Seatbelts When Driving or Riding in a Car[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	87	84-90		87	87-88
Male	82	76-86		84	82-86
Female	93	90-96		91	90-92
18-29	81	69-89		81	78-84
30-44	88	81-93		88	86-90
45-64	88	84-91		89	87-90
65+	93	90-95		91	90-92
< High School	NSR	NSR		78	74-82
High School	84	78-88		85	83-86
Some College	88	82-92		89	87-91
College Degree	95	91-97		94	93-95
<\$25,000	87	80-91		83	80-85
\$25,000 to \$49,999	87	80-92		86	84-88
\$50,000+	88	80-92		92	90-93
White, non-Hispanic	88	85-91		88	87-89
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		83	80-86
Seldom or Never Wear Seatbelts When Driving or Riding in a Car[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	7	5-10		7	6-8
Male	10	7-15		9	8-10
Female	4	2-6		5	4-5
18-29	10	5-21		11	9-14
30-44	8	4-15		6	5-8
45-64	6	4-10		6	5-7
65+	3	2-6		5	4-6
< High School	NSR	NSR		10	8-14
High School	8	5-13		9	7-10
Some College	7	4-12		6	5-8
College Degree	3	1-6		3	2-4
<\$25,000	8	4-13		9	8-11
\$25,000 to \$49,999	6	3-11		8	6-9
\$50,000+	8	4-14		5	4-6
White, non-Hispanic	6	4-9		6	6-7
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		8	6-11

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[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Immunization, North Central Health District, 2011

	North Central Health District			Pennsylvania	
Had a Seasonal Flu Shot or a Seasonal Flu Vaccine That Was Sprayed in the Nose in the Past Year, Age 50-64[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	36	30-41		41	39-43
Male	28	21-37		39	35-42
Female	43	36-51		43	40-46
< High School	NSR	NSR		38	29-48
High School	32	25-41		35	32-39
Some College	35	25-47		43	39-48
College Degree	52	42-62		49	45-53
<\$25,000	35	24-47		39	34-44
\$25,000 to \$49,999	33	23-44		37	33-42
\$50,000+	42	33-51		45	41-48
White, non-Hispanic	36	30-42		41	39-44
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		41	34-48
Had a Seasonal Flu Shot or a Seasonal Flu Vaccine That Was Sprayed in the Nose in the Past Year, Age 50+[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	47	43-51		50	49-52
Male	42	36-48		48	46-51
Female	52	46-57		52	50-54
< High School	35	24-48		50	45-56
High School	49	43-55		47	44-49
Some College	44	36-53		52	48-55
College Degree	57	49-65		55	52-58
<\$25,000	47	39-55		51	48-54
\$25,000 to \$49,999	51	44-59		49	46-52
\$50,000+	45	37-52		50	47-53
White, non-Hispanic	47	43-51		51	49-53
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		46	41-52
Ever Had a Pneumonia Vaccination, Age 65+[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	72	66-77		73	71-75
Male	74	64-81		71	67-74
Female	71	63-77		74	72-77
< High School	NSR	NSR		66	60-72
High School	76	68-82		72	69-75
Some College	72	59-82		77	73-82
College Degree	77	64-85		77	73-80
<\$25,000	70	60-79		74	70-77
\$25,000 to \$49,999	74	64-83		73	69-77
\$50,000+	NSR	NSR		72	67-77
White, non-Hispanic	73	67-78		73	71-75
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		71	64-78

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[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Alcohol Consumption, North Central Health District, 2011

	North Central Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Binge Drinking[^] **					
Total	16	13-19		18	17-20
Male	23	18-29		24	22-26
Female	8	5-12		13	12-14
18-29	26	17-38		32	28-35
30-44	17	11-24		25	22-27
45-64	14	11-18		16	14-17
65+	4	2-9		4	3-4
< High School	NSR	NSR		16	13-21
High School	15	11-20		16	14-18
Some College	19	13-26		19	17-22
College Degree	17	12-23		22	20-24
<\$25,000	12	7-17		15	13-18
\$25,000 to \$49,999	15	9-24		19	16-21
\$50,000+	21	16-28		22	20-25
White, non-Hispanic	16	13-19		18	17-19
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		20	17-23
At Risk for Problem Drinking[^] ***					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	7	5-9		7	6-7
Male	10	7-15		8	7-9
Female	3	2-6		5	4-6
18-29	13	7-24		10	8-13
30-44	7	4-13		7	6-9
45-64	5	3-8		6	5-7
65+	2	1-4		3	2-4
< High School	NSR	NSR		5	3-7
High School	6	3-10		6	5-8
Some College	8	4-14		7	6-9
College Degree	5	3-9		7	6-9
<\$25,000	6	3-11		6	5-8
\$25,000 to \$49,999	7	3-14		7	6-9
\$50,000+	8	4-15		8	6-9
White, non-Hispanic	7	4-9		7	6-7
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		6	5-9
Chronic Drinking[^] ****					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	7	5-10		6	6-7
Male	13	9-19		11	10-12
Female	0	0-1	-	2	2-3
18-29	13	7-24		9	7-11
30-44	8	4-14		7	6-9
45-64	5	3-7		6	5-7
65+	3	1-5		4	3-5
< High School	NSR	NSR		5	3-7
High School	6	3-11		7	6-8
Some College	9	5-15		6	5-8
College Degree	4	2-7		6	5-8
<\$25,000	6	3-11		5	4-7
\$25,000 to \$49,999	8	4-17		7	5-8
\$50,000+	8	4-14		8	6-9
White, non-Hispanic	7	5-10		6	6-7
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		6	4-8

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** Defined as having 5 or more drinks on one occasion for men and having 4 or more drinks on one occasion for women.

*** Defined as adult men having more than 2 drinks per day and adult women having more than 1 drink per day.

**** Defined as having an average of 2 drinks or more every day for the past 30 days.

[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

HIV/AIDS, North Central Health District, 2011

	North Central Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Ever Tested for HIV (Except Blood Donation), Age 18-64[^]					
Total	28	24-33	-	38	37-40
Male	28	22-35		35	33-38
Female	29	23-35	-	41	39-43
18-29	29	19-40		40	36-44
30-44	39	30-47	-	53	50-56
45-64	21	17-26		27	25-29
< High School	NSR	NSR		39	33-45
High School	24	18-31		34	31-37
Some College	33	25-42		41	38-44
College Degree	28	21-35	-	40	37-43
<\$25,000	37	27-47		50	47-54
\$25,000 to \$49,999	29	20-40		35	32-38
\$50,000+	25	20-32	-	35	33-38
White, non-Hispanic	28	24-33		32	31-34
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		62	58-66
HIV Situation Applies, Age 18-64[^] **					
Total	2	1-4		4	4-5
Male	1	0-4		4	3-5
Female	3	1-7		5	4-6
18-29	4	2-11		9	7-12
30-44	2	1-5		5	4-7
45-64	1	0-2		1	1-2
< High School	NSR	NSR		6	4-10
High School	3	1-8		4	3-6
Some College	1	0-3	-	5	4-7
College Degree	4	2-9		3	2-4
<\$25,000	5	2-13		8	6-11
\$25,000 to \$49,999	2	1-4		4	3-7
\$50,000+	1	0-3		3	2-4
White, non-Hispanic	2	1-4		3	3-4
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		8	6-11

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** Defined as having used intravenous drugs, having been treated for a sexually transmitted or venereal disease, having received money or drugs in exchange for sex or having anal sex without a condom in the past year.

[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Survey Management

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a cooperative effort of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and participating states. The CDC develops the core questionnaire and provides training, technical assistance, standardized data analyses and funding. The Pennsylvania Department of Health develops supplemental questions (or modules) and responds to requests for data. In 2011, Pennsylvania was divided into eight strata. These strata consisted of eight regional areas: six Pennsylvania health districts, and Allegheny and Philadelphia Counties. Allegheny and Philadelphia Counties are not included in the analysis for the Southwest and Southeast Regions, respectively. A total of 1,300 North Central Region adults completed interviews for the Pennsylvania BRFSS survey in 2011. Sampling and interviewing in 2011 were done by Clearwater Research, Incorporated which was selected by competitive bid.

Major Changes in 2011

In 2011, the BRFSS added a sample of cell phone numbers to the sample of numbers of landline telephones used in previous years. This was necessary due to the increasing proportion of adults in the United States and in Pennsylvania who live in cell phone-only households. These people tend to be younger, more mobile, and to belong to racial and ethnic minority groups. The loss of this group to the survey population introduced bias to the estimates.

A new weighting methodology called “iterative proportional fitting”, or “raking”, which is explained in the Data Adjustment section, includes the telephone source (landline or cell phone) in the weighting methodology. It also allows the BRFSS to adjust the sample interviews to match the characteristics of the population not only on age, sex, and race but also on marital status, education and ownership or rental of the home.

These changes amount to a major re-working of the BRFSS survey, and will shift estimates and trend lines in ways which are not related to changes in the actual population. It is advisable to re-benchmark any trend-lines and measures, using 2011 as a new starting point.

Further changes in BRFSS methodology are anticipated, but they are thought to be minor compared with the changes in 2011. Cell phone only respondents made up 18% of the Pennsylvania sample in the survey for 2011. This will increase to 20% in the 2012 survey. In 2012 the cell phone sample will expand to include households with landline phones, but using their cell phones for at least 90% of their calls. In 2012, respondents living in college group quarters will be added to the sample.

Sample Selection - Landline

Respondents were selected using a two-stage random digit dialing (RDD) sample design. In the first selection stage, a disproportionate stratified sample of telephone numbers was selected from two telephone number strata. One stratum consisted of blocks of numbers containing one or more listed numbers and presumed by the sampling firm to contain a high density of residential telephone numbers. The other stratum consisted of blocks of telephone numbers which include one or more unlisted telephone numbers and which are presumed to contain a medium density of residential numbers. Both strata include only numbers which begin with area codes and exchange prefixes specific to Pennsylvania.

For the sake of efficiency, under the disproportionate stratified sample design a larger proportion of the sample is selected from the stratum presumed to contain a high density of residential households.

Sampling continued as the selected telephone numbers were called to determine whether the number belonged to a household with adult residents. Nonresidential telephone numbers were discarded from the sample. Residential numbers were subjected to a second stage of sampling, wherein an adult was randomly selected as the respondent from a list of adults residing in the household. The person who answered the telephone generated this list.

Sample Selection – Cell Phone

Cell phone usage differs from that of landline telephones. Accordingly, the management of the cell phone sample has its own characteristics.

Cell phone sample is selected randomly from blocks of numbers dedicated to cell phones. No subsequent within-household selection of a respondent is made if an adult is reached. Numbers selected as part of the landline sample for the survey, but which had been ported to a cell-phone, are transferred to the cell phone sample and called. Interviews of respondents selected from cell phone sample for other states, but resident in Pennsylvania at the time of the survey, are added to the Pennsylvania sample. These interviews will not contain responses to optional modules or state-added questions. Similarly, interviews of respondents from the Pennsylvania cell phone sample, who were found during the interview to have moved to another state, are transferred to the BRFSS sample of the other state.

Cell phone respondents are immediately asked whether they are driving or otherwise in an unsafe place. If so, they are re-called at another time, but some interviews are lost when this happens. Fewer follow-back calls are made for cell phones than for landline telephones. Unlike landline calls, a message identifying the survey is left at the first call attempt if there is no answer.

Questionnaire

The survey questionnaire for the statewide survey of Pennsylvania consists of a standardized core, state-selected modules, and state-added questions. The CDC developed the core questionnaire with recommendations from all participating jurisdictions. Most of the core questions had been used during the 2010 BRFSS survey. All items new to the 2011 survey were field-tested.

Questions of interest to Pennsylvania were added as the state supplement to the core questionnaire. State-added modules and questions concerned asthma, childhood immunization, childhood asthma prevalence, actions to control high blood pressure, organ donors, injury prevention and gambling.

Determining Accuracy of the Estimates and Significance Using Confidence Intervals

Tables included in this report show the 95% confidence intervals associated with all reported percentages. They appear in the table columns labeled (CI).

Confidence intervals are a way to measure sampling error and define the range of values where percentages estimated by multiple samples of the same population would be found (95% of the time). The size of the confidence interval is directly related to the sample taken or the probability of selection and characteristics of the people surveyed within the universe being sampled. In addition, percentages for two different subgroups of the population can be determined to be significantly different if their confidence intervals or ranges do not overlap.

Confidence intervals were calculated using SUDAAN, a software package developed by the Research Triangle Institute, which properly estimates sample variances for complex sample designs.

Percentages were not calculated and shown for subgroups of the population when their sample size was less than 50 or when the portion of the sample being represented was of size greater than or equal to 50 but the calculated percentage was deemed to be statistically unreliable. The method utilized to determine the reliability of percentages calculated from sample sizes of 50 or more consisted of a comparison of the relative standard error of the calculated percentage compared to the relative standard error of the same percentage outcome for a simple random sample of 50. If the relative standard error was smaller for the percentage being tested compared to the relative standard error of the same percentage outcome for the simple random sample of 50, then the calculated percentage was considered reliable.

Race/Ethnicity Designation

As part of the BRFSS, respondents are asked their race/ethnicity, and picking multiple races is allowed. For those respondents who pick multiple races, they are asked which race best represents their race. Pennsylvania BRFSS data is reported with the race/ethnicity designations of: White, non-Hispanic; Black, non-Hispanic; and Hispanic for the state and White, non-Hispanic; and Other (including Hispanics) for regional reports. Persons who report multiple races are allocated to their preferred race for the purpose of this report.

Data Adjustment

Before 2011, BRFSS weights were based on a number of design factors such as the number of adults and the number of telephones in the household, and differential sampling of households which are more and less easily reached. After design factors were taken care of, an additional factor was applied which compensated for shortfalls due to non-response and under-coverage.

This was called the post-stratification adjustment. Usually the Pennsylvania survey has been post-stratified by two sexes and at least six age groups, involving six age-by-sex categories, for a total of twelve cells.

Beginning with the 2011 sample, the weighting process became much more complex. After weights for design factors were applied the sample was adjusted using the raking method to agree proportionally with more external references (called margins).

The adjustments are applied to the sample sequentially, with the objective of bringing the total of each cell of each margin into the same proportion as the target population. The proportion for the cells of the first margin (age x gender) are processed and the sample weighted, then another margin (race/ethnicity) is processed and the sample weighted again. When the sample has been weighted for all the margins once, the process repeats, reweighting the sample. This continues until no cell in any margin differs from the target proportions by more than 0.025% (i.e., convergence), or until the margins have been processed 75 times.

For states that use regional weighting, as Pennsylvania does, there are 12 raking control margins as shown below.

1. Age group by gender
2. Detailed race/ethnicity
3. Education
4. Marital status
5. Tenure (Rent or Own Home)
6. Gender by race/ethnicity
7. Age group by race/ethnicity
8. Phone usage groups
9. Region
10. Region by age group
11. Region by gender
12. Region by race/ethnicity

The sample design in Pennsylvania includes the six districts and Allegheny and Philadelphia counties, making eight regions. For those states that do not use regional weighting, only the first eight control variables are used in the raking. The population control totals for age group, gender, race/ethnicity, and region and the control percentages for education, marital status, and tenure are obtained from the Nielsen Company, Inc. and the American Community Survey. The estimate that 16.5% of the 2011 Pennsylvania adult population are cell phone only users is derived from the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) (See Blumberg, et. al.).

All of the percentages reported here were calculated with weighted data and should be representative of the adult population of Pennsylvania. It should be noted that the percentages might not add to 100, due to rounding. When calculating the percentages of prevalence for each health topic in this report, responses of “Don’t know/Not sure” and “Refused” were removed from the denominators.

Synthetic Estimation Process for Local Data

In cases where local data on behavioral risk are not available, synthetic estimates can be computed based on national data, statewide data, or regional data from the BRFSS. Synthetic estimates are calculated using population estimates for subgroups of interest and the regional, state, or national risk factor prevalence rates for those groups. Below is an example of how one can compute synthetic estimates for a local area:

Step 1

Obtain the population estimates for the local geographic area of interest. Sum the population estimates into a table having the same breakdown as a table listing the national, state, or regional estimates (see the table below).

Step 2

To estimate the number of persons who have the behavioral risk in each subgroup, multiply the subgroup-specific rates by the population estimates for each group. For example, multiply the 2010 Centre County U.S. Census summary file 2 population of 32,879 for ages 45-64 by the No Health Insurance prevalence of 13% (0.13) for that age group in the North Central Region. The 2011 synthetic estimate for those who Have No Health Insurance, ages 45-64 in Centre County is 4,274.

Step 3

To obtain the total number of persons who Have No Health Insurance, repeat Step 2 for all subgroups and then sum the subgroup estimates to get a total estimate.

Age Group	2011 Centre County Census Population		Have No Health Insurance from 2011 BRFSS		Estimate of Centre County Adults Indicating They Have No Health Insurance
18-29	55,048	X	24 %	=	13,212
30-44	24,185	X	23 %	=	5,563
45-64	32,879	X	13 %	=	<u>4,274</u>
				Total	23,049

Step 4

To calculate the synthetic estimated percentage of adults in Centre County who indicated they Have No Health Insurance, pull the “Total Estimated Number of Adults” and the “Total Population Age 18-64” in Centre County from “Step 3”.

Total Synthetically Estimated Number of Adults
Have No Health Insurance = **23,049**

Total Population Age 18-64 in Centre County = **112,112**

Divide the synthetically estimated number of adults who Have No Health Insurance by the adult population. Then multiply by 100 so that the result will be expressed as a percent.

Synthetically Estimated Percentage of those who Have No Health Insurance in Centre County = (Total Synthetically Estimated Number of Adults Have No Health Insurance in Centre County / Total Population Age 18-64 in Centre County) X 100

Synthetically Estimated Percentage of those who Have No Health Insurance in Centre County = (23,049 / 112,112) X 100= **21 Percent**

This step gives you a synthetically estimated percentage of adults.

Caution: Synthetic estimates can be useful for planning purposes. However, these estimates should not be used if there is reason to believe that local rates for subgroups of interest would diverge widely from the regional, state or national rates. The prevalence of most health-related conditions varies considerably with age, and often with other factors such as sex, race, and income. A more precise estimate may be obtained using age, sex and race-specific prevalence rates. The BRFSS is not a reliable source of prevalence rates specific to age-sex-race categories; national data would be a more reliable basis for synthetic estimates.

It is important to qualify estimates whenever they are used. A clear citation of the sources of the data used to compute the local-area synthetic estimates should be included in every report of the estimates.

**2011 Pennsylvania
Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System**

**Core Question Response Tables By Demographic Characteristics:
South Central Health District and Pennsylvania Comparisons**

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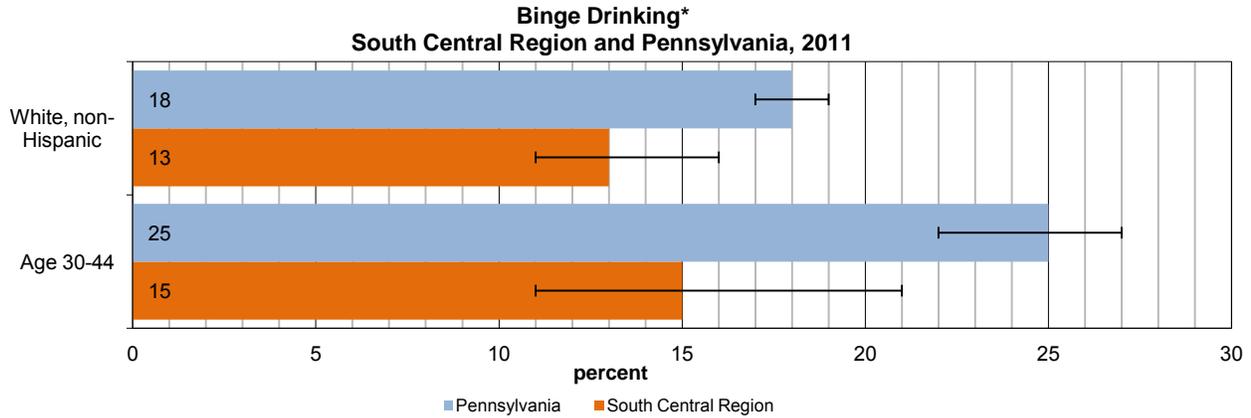
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Detailed Core Questionnaire Tables

Survey Highlights - Significant Differences

Alcohol Consumption

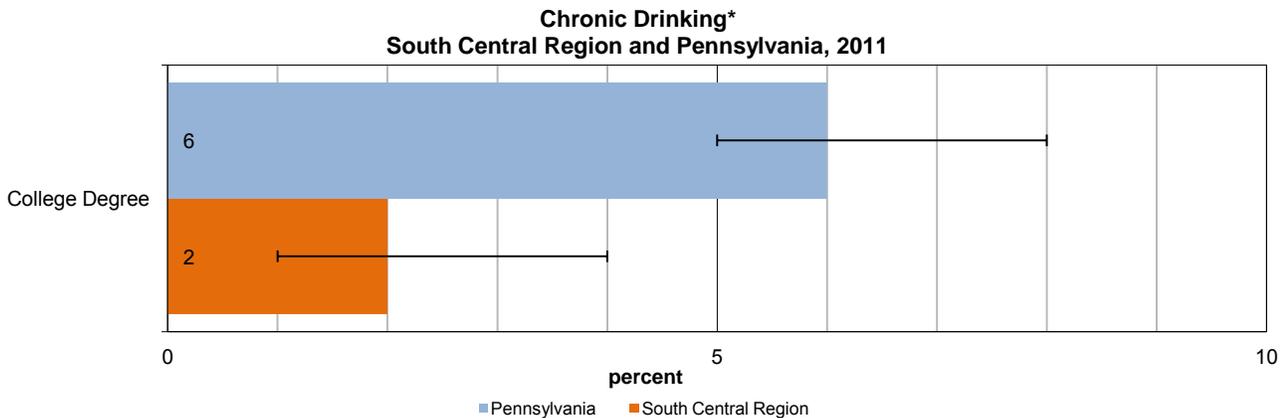
- South Central adults age 30-44 who are binge drinkers had a significantly lower percentage (15 percent, CI: 11-21) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 30-44 who are binge drinkers (25 percent, CI: 22-27).
- South Central White, non-Hispanic adults who are binge drinkers had a significantly lower percentage (13 percent, CI: 11-16) compared to Pennsylvania White, non-Hispanic adults who are binge drinkers (18 percent, CI: 17-19).



*Defined as having 5 or more drinks on one occasion for men and having 4 or more drinks on one occasion for women.

Alcohol Consumption

- South Central adults with a college degree who are chronic drinkers had a significantly lower percentage (2 percent, CI: 1-4) compared to Pennsylvania adults with a college degree who are chronic drinkers (6 percent, CI: 5-8).



*Defined as having an average of 2 drinks or more every day for the past 30 days.

General Health Status, South Central Health District, 2011

	South Central Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Fair or Poor Health^					
Total	16	14-18		17	16-18
Male	16	13-20		17	15-18
Female	16	13-19		17	16-18
18-29	7	3-14		9	7-11
30-44	14	10-19		13	11-15
45-64	17	14-21		18	17-20
65+	26	21-31		27	25-29
< High School	24	17-32		34	30-38
High School	17	14-20		19	18-21
Some College	17	13-23		14	13-16
College Degree	7	4-11		7	6-8
<\$25,000	29	23-36		30	28-33
\$25,000 to \$49,999	18	14-23		16	15-18
\$50,000+	5	3-7		6	5-8
White, non-Hispanic	16	13-18		15	14-16
Other (Including Hispanic)	18	12-28		23	20-26
Physical Health Not Good 1+ Days in Past Month^					
Total	37	34-41		38	37-40
Male	36	31-41		35	33-37
Female	38	34-43		41	39-43
18-29	41	31-52		39	36-43
30-44	35	29-41		36	33-38
45-64	37	32-42		38	36-40
65+	40	34-45		41	39-43
< High School	41	31-52		48	44-53
High School	37	32-42		40	38-42
Some College	39	32-46		37	34-40
College Degree	33	28-39		33	30-35
<\$25,000	44	37-52		50	47-52
\$25,000 to \$49,999	41	35-48		41	38-44
\$50,000+	29	24-34		29	27-31
White, non-Hispanic	37	34-41		38	36-39
Other (Including Hispanic)	35	25-47		41	37-44
Mental Health Not Good 1+ Days in Past Month^					
Total	37	34-40		37	36-38
Male	31	27-37		31	29-33
Female	42	38-46		43	41-44
18-29	48	38-59		48	44-52
30-44	42	36-49		42	39-45
45-64	34	29-39		35	33-37
65+	25	20-31		24	22-26
< High School	39	29-50		47	42-51
High School	36	31-41		34	32-36
Some College	40	33-47		39	36-42
College Degree	33	28-39		35	33-38
<\$25,000	48	41-56		47	45-50
\$25,000 to \$49,999	35	28-42		36	34-39
\$50,000+	30	25-35		32	29-34
White, non-Hispanic	37	33-40		36	34-37
Other (Including Hispanic)	38	27-49		43	40-47

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If a "-" is indicated, then the particular subpopulation of the region has a significantly lower percentage compared to that subpopulation in Pennsylvania.

^ Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Health Care Access, South Central Health District, 2011

	South Central Health District			Pennsylvania	
No Health Insurance, Age 18-64^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	16	14-20		16	14-17
Male	18	14-24		18	16-20
Female	15	11-19		13	12-15
18-29	27	18-37		22	19-25
30-44	17	12-22		16	14-18
45-64	11	8-15		12	10-13
< High School	NSR	NSR		32	27-38
High School	18	14-23		20	18-22
Some College	11	7-17		13	11-15
College Degree	4	2-8		6	5-7
<\$25,000	35	26-44		31	28-34
\$25,000 to \$49,999	17	12-24		18	16-21
\$50,000+	2	1-5		5	4-6
White, non-Hispanic	14	11-18		13	12-15
Other (Including Hispanic)	31	20-43		23	20-27
Does Not Have a Personal Health Care Provider^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	12	10-14		13	12-14
Male	14	11-19		17	16-19
Female	9	7-12		9	8-10
18-29	26	18-35		26	23-29
30-44	16	12-22		17	15-19
45-64	7	5-11		8	7-9
65+	1	1-3		3	3-4
< High School	18	11-27		17	14-21
High School	11	8-15		14	13-16
Some College	11	7-18		11	9-12
College Degree	9	6-13		10	9-12
<\$25,000	16	11-23		17	15-19
\$25,000 to \$49,999	11	8-17		14	12-16
\$50,000+	7	5-12		9	8-10
White, non-Hispanic	11	9-14		11	10-12
Other (Including Hispanic)	19	12-28		20	18-23
Couldn't Receive Care in Past Year Due to Cost^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	13	11-16		13	12-14
Male	13	10-17		12	11-13
Female	13	10-16		14	13-15
18-29	21	13-31		18	15-21
30-44	17	12-22		17	15-19
45-64	11	8-15		12	11-14
65+	4	2-9		4	3-6
< High School	19	12-30		19	16-23
High School	15	11-19		14	12-15
Some College	12	8-17		14	12-16
College Degree	5	3-9		7	6-9
<\$25,000	27	21-35		25	23-28
\$25,000 to \$49,999	12	8-17		13	12-15
\$50,000+	3	2-6		5	4-6
White, non-Hispanic	12	9-14		11	10-12
Other (Including Hispanic)	26	17-36		22	19-25
Visited a Doctor For a Routine Checkup Within the Past 2 Years^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	81	78-83		83	82-84
Male	79	74-83		81	79-82
Female	83	79-86		85	84-87
18-29	73	63-81		78	75-81
30-44	71	65-77		76	74-79
45-64	83	79-87		84	83-86
65+	94	91-96		95	94-96
<High School	77	67-85		79	74-83
High School	79	74-83		84	82-85
Some College	84	78-89		85	83-87
College Degree	83	78-87		83	81-84
<\$25,000	77	70-83		81	79-83
\$25,000 to \$49,999	80	74-85		82	79-84
\$50,000+	85	81-89		84	82-86
White, non-Hispanic	80	77-83		83	82-84
Other (Including Hispanic)	84	74-91		87	84-89

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^ Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Hypertension Awareness, South Central Health District, 2011

	South Central Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Ever Told They Had High Blood Pressure^					
Total	33	30-36		31	30-33
Male	36	32-41		32	31-34
Female	29	26-33		30	29-32
18-29	3	1-6		8	6-10
30-44	23	18-30		18	16-20
45-64	36	32-42		38	36-40
65+	64	58-69		58	56-60
< High School	43	33-53		38	34-43
High School	34	30-39		36	34-38
Some College	31	25-38		29	27-32
College Degree	22	18-27		23	21-25
<\$25,000	41	34-48		38	36-41
\$25,000 to \$49,999	39	33-45		35	32-37
\$50,000+	23	19-28		25	23-26
White, non-Hispanic	33	30-36		31	30-33
Other (Including Hispanic)	28	20-39		31	28-34
Currently Taking Medication for High Blood Pressure (Out of Adults Who Have High Blood Pressure)^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	78	73-82		78	76-80
Male	75	67-82		74	71-77
Female	81	75-86		82	80-85
18-29	NSR	NSR		12	7-21
30-44	NSR	NSR		54	47-61
45-64	78	69-85		80	77-82
65+	93	89-96		94	93-95
< High School	NSR	NSR		77	71-82
High School	80	73-86		81	78-84
Some College	76	64-85		77	73-81
College Degree	75	63-84		75	71-79
<\$25,000	77	66-84		76	73-80
\$25,000 to \$49,999	74	63-83		81	77-85
\$50,000+	79	70-86		77	73-80
White, non-Hispanic	78	73-83		79	77-81
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		72	66-78

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^ Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Cholesterol Awareness, South Central Health District, 2011

	South Central Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Ever Had Blood Cholesterol Checked[^]					
Total	80	76-83		82	80-83
Male	79	73-83		79	77-81
Female	81	77-85		84	82-85
18-29	38	29-49		48	44-53
30-44	75	68-81		78	75-80
45-64	93	90-96		93	92-94
65+	96	94-98		97	96-97
< High School	73	62-82		73	68-77
High School	77	72-81		81	79-82
Some College	81	72-87		82	79-84
College Degree	90	86-93		88	86-89
<\$25,000	67	59-75		75	73-78
\$25,000 to \$49,999	81	74-86		81	79-84
\$50,000+	87	82-90		87	85-88
White, non-Hispanic	81	77-84		83	81-84
Other (Including Hispanic)	74	63-82		77	74-80
Had Their Blood Cholesterol Checked in the Past 5 Years[^]					
Total	76	72-79		78	77-79
Male	74	69-79		75	73-77
Female	77	73-81		80	79-82
18-29	37	27-48		45	41-49
30-44	68	61-74		72	69-74
45-64	88	85-91		89	88-90
65+	95	92-97		95	94-96
< High School	69	58-79		70	65-74
High School	72	67-77		77	75-79
Some College	77	68-84		78	75-80
College Degree	86	81-90		84	82-86
<\$25,000	64	55-71		71	68-73
\$25,000 to \$49,999	77	70-82		77	74-80
\$50,000+	82	77-87		83	81-85
White, non-Hispanic	76	72-80		79	77-80
Other (Including Hispanic)	71	60-80		74	71-78
Ever Told They Had High Blood Cholesterol[^]					
Total	40	37-44		38	37-39
Male	43	37-48		40	38-42
Female	38	34-42		36	34-37
18-29	8	3-20		11	8-15
30-44	26	19-33		23	20-26
45-64	43	38-49		45	43-47
65+	59	53-65		52	50-55
< High School	54	41-65		43	39-48
High School	44	38-49		42	40-44
Some College	35	29-42		35	33-38
College Degree	31	26-37		33	31-35
<\$25,000	49	42-57		41	38-44
\$25,000 to \$49,999	44	37-52		41	38-44
\$50,000+	33	28-38		34	32-36
White, non-Hispanic	42	39-46		39	37-40
Other (Including Hispanic)	22	14-34		33	29-37

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[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Chronic Health Conditions: Cardiovascular Disease, South Central Health District, 2011

	South Central Health District			Pennsylvania	
Ever Told Had Heart Attack, Heart Disease, or Stroke, Age 35+^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	14	12-16		12	12-13
Male	17	13-21		15	14-16
Female	11	9-14		10	9-11
35-44	2	1-6		2	1-3
45-54	7	4-12		7	5-8
55-64	11	7-16		14	12-16
65+	32	27-38		25	23-27
< High School	26	18-37		24	20-28
High School	13	10-17		13	12-14
Some College	13	9-18		11	9-13
College Degree	7	4-11		7	6-9
<\$25,000	25	19-31		20	18-22
\$25,000 to \$49,999	17	12-23		14	13-16
\$50,000+	5	3-8		6	5-7
White, non-Hispanic	14	12-16		12	11-13
Other (Including Hispanic)	12	5-24		14	11-17
Ever Told Had a Heart Attack, Age 35+^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	6	5-8		6	6-7
Male	9	7-13		9	8-10
Female	4	3-6		4	3-4
35-44	0	0-2		1	0-1
45-54	4	2-9		3	2-4
55-64	4	2-8		6	5-8
65+	15	11-20		14	12-16
< High School	11	6-18		11	9-14
High School	6	4-9		7	6-8
Some College	8	4-12		6	5-7
College Degree	3	1-5		4	3-5
<\$25,000	10	6-14		10	9-12
\$25,000 to \$49,999	9	5-14		8	7-10
\$50,000+	3	1-5		3	2-4
White, non-Hispanic	6	5-8		6	5-7
Other (Including Hispanic)	6	3-15		8	6-10
Ever Told Had Angina or Heart Disease, Age 35+^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	8	6-10		7	7-8
Male	10	7-14		9	8-10
Female	6	5-9		6	5-6
35-44	0	0-2		1	0-1
45-54	1	0-4		3	3-5
55-64	8	5-13		8	7-10
65+	21	16-26		16	14-17
< High School	17	11-26		13	11-17
High School	7	5-10		7	6-8
Some College	7	4-12		7	6-8
College Degree	4	2-6		5	4-6
<\$25,000	14	10-20		11	10-13
\$25,000 to \$49,999	9	6-14		8	7-10
\$50,000+	3	2-6		4	3-5
White, non-Hispanic	8	6-10		7	6-8
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		8	6-11
Ever Told Had a Stroke, Age 35+^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	5	4-6		4	4-5
Male	5	3-8		4	4-5
Female	5	3-7		4	3-5
35-44	1	0-6		1	1-2
45-54	3	1-6		3	2-5
55-64	3	1-6		4	3-5
65+	11	8-15		8	7-9
< High School	10	6-17		9	7-12
High School	5	3-7		4	4-5
Some College	4	2-8		3	2-4
College Degree	3	1-7		2	2-3
<\$25,000	10	6-15		7	6-8
\$25,000 to \$49,999	5	3-9		4	3-6
\$50,000+	2	1-5		2	1-2
White, non-Hispanic	5	4-7		4	3-5
Other (Including Hispanic)	3	1-11		5	4-8

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^ Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Chronic Health Conditions: Asthma & Cancer, South Central Health District, 2011

	South Central Health District			Pennsylvania	
Ever Told Had Asthma^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	14	12-16		13	12-14
Male	11	8-14		11	9-12
Female	17	14-20		15	14-16
18-29	15	10-22		18	15-22
30-44	17	12-22		14	12-16
45-64	11	9-15		11	10-13
65+	14	10-20		10	8-11
< High School	16	10-25		16	13-20
High School	13	10-16		11	10-12
Some College	14	10-19		15	13-17
College Degree	14	10-19		12	11-14
<\$25,000	16	12-22		16	15-18
\$25,000 to \$49,999	14	10-19		13	11-15
\$50,000+	11	8-14		10	9-12
White, non-Hispanic	14	12-16		12	11-13
Other (Including Hispanic)	13	7-21		17	15-20
Currently Has Asthma^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	10	8-12		9	8-10
Male	8	6-11		7	6-8
Female	12	10-15		11	10-12
18-29	11	7-18		12	9-15
30-44	12	8-17		10	8-11
45-64	8	6-11		8	7-9
65+	11	7-15		7	6-9
< High School	13	7-21		13	10-16
High School	9	7-12		8	7-9
Some College	9	6-13		10	8-12
College Degree	12	8-17		8	7-10
<\$25,000	13	9-17		13	11-14
\$25,000 to \$49,999	10	7-15		9	7-11
\$50,000+	8	5-11		6	5-8
White, non-Hispanic	10	8-12		8	7-9
Other (Including Hispanic)	10	5-18		13	11-15
Ever Told They Had Skin Cancer^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	6	5-8		6	5-6
Male	7	5-9		6	5-7
Female	5	4-7		6	5-6
18-29	2	1-10		0	0-1
30-44	1	0-4		1	1-2
45-64	4	3-7		6	5-6
65+	18	14-23		16	15-18
< High School	6	3-11		4	3-6
High School	6	4-9		6	5-7
Some College	5	3-9		5	4-6
College Degree	7	4-10		6	5-7
<\$25,000	5	3-8		5	4-6
\$25,000 to \$49,999	9	6-13		8	7-9
\$50,000+	4	3-7		5	4-6
White, non-Hispanic	7	5-8		7	6-7
Other (Including Hispanic)	1	0-3		1	0-1
Ever Told They Had Any Other Types of Cancer^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	7	6-8		7	6-7
Male	7	5-9		6	5-6
Female	7	5-9		8	7-9
18-29	3	1-9		1	1-2
30-44	2	1-4		2	2-3
45-64	8	5-11		7	6-8
65+	15	11-19		17	16-19
< High School	6	3-11		7	5-9
High School	7	5-10		8	7-9
Some College	5	3-8		6	5-7
College Degree	9	6-12		6	6-7
<\$25,000	8	5-11		8	7-9
\$25,000 to \$49,999	8	5-13		8	7-9
\$50,000+	6	4-8		5	5-6
White, non-Hispanic	7	6-9		7	7-8
Other (Including Hispanic)	4	2-8		4	3-6

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^ Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Chronic Health Conditions: COPD, Arthritis, Depression, Kidney Disease, South Central Health District, 2011

	South Central Health District			Pennsylvania	
Ever Told They Have Chronic Pulmonary Disease (COPD), Emphysema or Chronic Bronchitis[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	6	5-8		7	6-7
Male	5	3-8		6	5-7
Female	7	5-9		8	7-9
18-29	1	0-3		2	1-4
30-44	4	2-8		5	3-6
45-64	7	5-10		8	7-9
65+	12	9-17		12	10-13
< High School	10	6-18		14	11-17
High School	6	4-8		7	6-8
Some College	7	4-11		6	5-8
College Degree	3	2-5		3	2-3
<\$25,000	10	7-14		10	9-12
\$25,000 to \$49,999	8	5-12		8	6-10
\$50,000+	2	1-4		3	2-4
White, non-Hispanic	6	5-8		7	6-7
Other (Including Hispanic)	4	2-9		6	5-8
Ever Told They Have Some Form of Arthritis, Rheumatoid Arthritis, Gout, Lupus, or Fibromyalgia[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	31	28-34		28	27-29
Male	28	24-33		24	22-25
Female	33	29-37		33	31-34
18-29	8	3-17		5	4-7
30-44	17	12-23		15	13-17
45-64	37	32-42		35	33-36
65+	60	54-65		57	55-59
< High School	44	34-55		37	33-41
High School	33	29-38		32	31-34
Some College	24	19-30		27	25-29
College Degree	24	20-29		20	18-21
<\$25,000	37	30-44		36	33-38
\$25,000 to \$49,999	34	28-40		32	30-34
\$50,000+	22	18-27		20	19-22
White, non-Hispanic	32	29-35		30	29-31
Other (Including Hispanic)	23	15-33		22	19-24
Ever Told They Have a Depressive Disorder[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	20	18-23		19	18-20
Male	16	12-21		15	13-16
Female	25	21-28		24	22-25
18-29	24	16-35		21	18-24
30-44	21	16-27		19	17-21
45-64	21	18-26		21	20-23
65+	15	11-21		15	13-16
< High School	22	14-32		29	25-33
High School	20	16-24		18	17-20
Some College	23	18-30		22	19-24
College Degree	17	13-21		13	12-15
<\$25,000	30	23-37		30	27-32
\$25,000 to \$49,999	19	14-25		18	16-21
\$50,000+	14	11-19		13	11-14
White, non-Hispanic	21	18-24		19	17-20
Other (Including Hispanic)	19	11-31		23	20-26
Ever Told They Have Kidney Disease[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	3	2-4		2	2-3
Male	3	2-5		3	2-3
Female	2	1-4		2	2-3
18-29	0	0-2		0	0-1
30-44	3	1-6		2	1-2
45-64	2	1-5		3	2-3
65+	4	2-8		5	4-6
< High School	3	1-8		4	3-6
High School	2	1-4		3	2-3
Some College	3	2-7		2	1-3
College Degree	2	1-5		2	1-2
<\$25,000	2	1-5		4	3-5
\$25,000 to \$49,999	4	2-7		3	2-3
\$50,000+	2	1-4		1	1-2
White, non-Hispanic	2	2-4		2	2-3
Other (Including Hispanic)	3	1-8		2	2-3

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[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Chronic Health Conditions: Diabetes & Vision, South Central Health District, 2011

	South Central Health District		Pennsylvania	
	%	CI *	%	CI
Ever Told They Have Diabetes^				
Total	10	8-12	9	9-10
Male	11	9-14	10	9-11
Female	9	7-11	9	8-10
18-29	1	0-6	0	0-1
30-44	4	2-8	4	3-6
45-64	11	8-14	11	10-13
65+	24	19-29	22	20-24
< High School	13	8-20	15	12-18
High School	11	8-14	11	10-13
Some College	10	7-14	8	7-9
College Degree	6	4-9	5	5-6
<\$25,000	12	8-16	14	13-16
\$25,000 to \$49,999	12	9-17	11	9-12
\$50,000+	6	4-8	5	5-6
White, non-Hispanic	11	9-13	9	8-10
Other (Including Hispanic)	5	2-9	11	9-13
Check Their Blood Sugar Daily^ **				
Total	58	49-66	60	57-64
Male	58	45-69	58	52-64
Female	58	45-70	63	58-67
18-29	NSR	NSR	NSR	NSR
30-44	NSR	NSR	NSR	NSR
45-64	NSR	NSR	61	56-67
65+	56	43-67	62	57-67
< High School	NSR	NSR	65	55-73
High School	55	42-68	61	55-66
Some College	NSR	NSR	57	47-66
College Degree	NSR	NSR	57	49-64
<\$25,000	NSR	NSR	66	60-71
\$25,000 to \$49,999	NSR	NSR	58	51-65
\$50,000+	NSR	NSR	52	43-61
White, non-Hispanic	58	48-67	59	54-63
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR	68	59-76
Ever Told They Have Vision Impairment in One or Both Eyes, Even With Glasses^				
Total	17	15-19	18	17-19
Male	16	13-20	17	16-19
Female	18	15-21	19	18-20
18-29	10	5-18	14	12-17
30-44	11	8-16	12	10-14
45-64	17	14-22	18	17-20
65+	30	25-36	29	27-31
< High School	21	14-31	22	19-26
High School	16	13-20	19	17-20
Some College	18	14-24	19	17-21
College Degree	14	10-18	15	13-16
<\$25,000	23	18-29	25	23-27
\$25,000 to \$49,999	16	12-21	18	16-20
\$50,000+	11	8-15	13	12-15
White, non-Hispanic	17	14-19	18	17-19
Other (Including Hispanic)	19	12-30	18	16-21

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** Denominator is persons who have diabetes

^ Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Tobacco Use, South Central Health District, 2011

	South Central Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Current Smoker[^] **					
Total	21	18-24		22	21-24
Male	22	17-27		23	22-25
Female	21	17-25		21	20-23
18-29	34	24-45		29	25-32
30-44	28	22-34		27	24-30
45-64	19	15-23		24	22-26
65+	7	5-10		9	8-10
< High School	25	17-36		36	32-40
High School	25	21-30		26	24-28
Some College	23	16-30		23	21-25
College Degree	8	5-12		9	8-11
<\$25,000	35	28-43		33	30-35
\$25,000 to \$49,999	22	17-29		24	21-26
\$50,000+	14	10-19		15	14-17
White, non-Hispanic	21	18-25		21	20-22
Other (Including Hispanic)	24	15-34		28	25-31
Have Health Care Coverage	18	15-21		20	19-21
No Health Care Coverage	42	33-53		39	35-43
Former Smoker[^]					
Total	26	23-29		25	24-26
Male	31	27-36		29	28-31
Female	20	17-24		22	20-23
18-29	8	4-13		10	8-12
30-44	21	16-27		21	19-24
45-64	29	24-34		29	27-31
65+	42	36-48		40	38-42
< High School	31	22-41		24	21-28
High School	26	22-31		26	24-28
Some College	22	17-28		26	23-28
College Degree	24	20-29		25	23-27
<\$25,000	22	17-29		22	20-24
\$25,000 to \$49,999	29	24-35		28	26-31
\$50,000+	28	23-33		28	26-30
White, non-Hispanic	27	24-30		27	26-28
Other (Including Hispanic)	16	9-24		17	15-20
Have Health Care Coverage	28	25-31		27	26-28
No Health Care Coverage	12	7-19		16	13-19
Smoked at Least 100 Cigarettes in Their Lifetime[^]					
Total	47	43-50		48	47-49
Male	53	48-58		53	51-55
Female	41	37-45		43	42-45
18-29	42	32-53		39	35-42
30-44	49	42-56		48	45-51
45-64	47	42-53		52	50-55
65+	49	43-55		49	47-52
< High School	56	46-66		60	55-65
High School	52	47-57		52	50-54
Some College	45	38-52		49	46-51
College Degree	32	27-37		34	32-37
<\$25,000	58	50-65		55	52-57
\$25,000 to \$49,999	51	45-58		52	50-55
\$50,000+	42	36-47		43	41-46
White, non-Hispanic	48	44-52		48	47-50
Other (Including Hispanic)	39	29-50		45	42-49
Have Health Care Coverage	45	42-49		47	45-48
No Health Care Coverage	54	44-64		55	51-59

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** Includes adults who smoke cigarettes some days or everyday.

[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Tobacco Use (continued), South Central Health District, 2011

	South Central Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Quit at Least 1 Day in the Past Year^ **					
Total	51	42-60		53	50-56
Male	NSR	NSR		52	47-57
Female	55	43-66		54	50-58
18-29	NSR	NSR		64	56-71
30-44	NSR	NSR		56	50-62
45-64	NSR	NSR		45	41-50
65+	NSR	NSR		43	34-52
< High School	NSR	NSR		52	44-60
High School	48	37-60		51	47-56
Some College	NSR	NSR		58	52-64
College Degree	NSR	NSR		46	38-55
<\$25,000	NSR	NSR		58	53-63
\$25,000 to \$49,999	NSR	NSR		52	45-58
\$50,000+	NSR	NSR		46	40-53
White, non-Hispanic	51	41-61		49	45-52
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		68	61-75
Have Health Care Coverage	49	39-59		52	49-56
No Health Care Coverage	NSR	NSR		54	47-61
Currently Use Chewing Tobacco, Snuff, or Snus Every Day^ ***					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	4	2-5		2	2-3
Male	7	5-11		4	4-5
Female	0	0-1		0	0-1
18-29	5	2-11		3	2-5
30-44	6	3-11		2	2-3
45-64	3	2-6		2	2-3
65+	1	0-4		2	1-2
< High School	10	5-20		4	2-6
High School	3	1-5		3	3-4
Some College	3	1-6		2	1-3
College Degree	2	1-4		1	0-1
<\$25,000	2	1-6		2	2-3
\$25,000 to \$49,999	5	2-9		3	2-4
\$50,000+	5	3-9		2	1-3
White, non-Hispanic	4	3-6		3	2-3
Other (Including Hispanic)	2	0-10		1	0-1
Have Health Care Coverage	4	3-6		2	2-3
No Health Care Coverage	1	0-8		2	1-3

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** Denominator is current smokers who smoke every day or some days.

*** Denominator is those who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff or snus every day or some days.

^ Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Fruits and Vegetables, South Central Health District, 2011

	South Central Health District		Pennsylvania		
Consume at Least 5 Servings of Fruits and/or Vegetables Daily[^] **					
	CI	%	*	%	CI
Total	15	12-18		15	14-16
Male	10	7-14		11	10-13
Female	19	16-23		18	17-19
18-29	18	10-30		14	12-17
30-44	14	10-19		14	12-16
45-64	13	10-17		15	13-16
65+	16	12-21		16	14-18
< High School	16	9-27		10	8-14
High School	8	6-12		12	10-13
Some College	19	13-26		16	14-19
College Degree	21	17-26		19	18-21
<\$25,000	17	11-24		14	12-15
\$25,000 to \$49,999	13	8-19		13	12-15
\$50,000+	17	13-21		17	15-19
White, non-Hispanic	15	12-17		14	13-15
Other (Including Hispanic)	17	9-28		16	14-19
Consume 3 or More Vegetables Daily[^] ***					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	11	9-14		11	10-11
Male	7	5-11		8	7-9
Female	15	12-18		13	12-14
18-29	15	8-27		10	8-13
30-44	9	6-14		11	9-13
45-64	12	9-15		11	10-12
65+	9	7-13		10	9-11
< High School	9	4-20		7	5-10
High School	6	4-8		7	6-9
Some College	17	12-24		12	11-14
College Degree	16	13-21		15	14-17
<\$25,000	12	7-20		8	7-10
\$25,000 to \$49,999	8	5-14		9	8-11
\$50,000+	15	12-19		13	12-15
White, non-Hispanic	12	9-15		11	10-12
Other (Including Hispanic)	7	4-14		9	7-12
Consume 2 or More Fruits and/or 100% Juice Daily[^] ****					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	33	30-37		33	31-34
Male	25	21-30		27	26-29
Female	41	37-46		38	36-39
18-29	33	24-44		29	26-33
30-44	27	22-34		29	26-31
45-64	33	28-38		32	30-34
65+	43	37-49		42	40-44
< High School	32	23-43		28	24-33
High School	27	23-32		29	27-31
Some College	36	29-44		34	31-36
College Degree	43	37-49		39	37-41
<\$25,000	35	29-43		31	29-34
\$25,000 to \$49,999	29	24-36		31	28-33
\$50,000+	35	30-41		34	32-36
White, non-Hispanic	32	29-36		32	31-34
Other (Including Hispanic)	42	30-54		34	31-38

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** Consume fruit, orange vegetables, green vegetables, other vegetables and/or drink 100% juice 5 or more times per day

*** Combined orange, green and/or other vegetable daily consumption

**** Combined 100% juice and/or fruit daily consumption

[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Exercise, South Central Health District, 2011

	South Central Health District			Pennsylvania	
No Leisure-Time Physical Activity in Past Month[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	25	22-28		26	25-27
Male	26	22-31		24	22-26
Female	24	21-28		28	27-30
18-29	18	11-27		20	17-24
30-44	24	18-31		23	20-26
45-64	25	20-30		27	25-29
65+	35	29-41		35	33-37
< High School	33	24-44		40	35-44
High School	31	26-36		32	30-34
Some College	23	18-29		23	21-26
College Degree	10	8-14		13	12-15
<\$25,000	35	29-42		35	32-37
\$25,000 to \$49,999	27	21-33		27	25-30
\$50,000+	19	15-24		19	18-21
White, non-Hispanic	26	23-29		26	25-27
Other (Including Hispanic)	18	11-27		28	25-32
Met Aerobic Recommendations[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	50	47-54		49	48-51
Male	51	45-56		51	49-53
Female	50	45-54		48	46-50
18-29	49	39-60		49	45-53
30-44	48	41-55		46	43-49
45-64	53	48-59		51	49-54
65+	49	43-55		50	48-53
< High School	41	32-52		36	32-41
High School	44	39-49		45	43-47
Some College	54	47-61		52	49-55
College Degree	64	58-69		60	57-62
<\$25,000	43	36-51		44	41-47
\$25,000 to \$49,999	48	41-54		47	45-50
\$50,000+	58	52-63		55	53-58
White, non-Hispanic	49	46-53		50	48-51
Other (Including Hispanic)	61	49-72		47	44-51
Met Muscle Strengthening Recommendations[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	28	25-31		28	27-29
Male	31	26-36		33	31-35
Female	25	21-29		23	22-25
18-29	36	27-47		38	34-42
30-44	33	27-40		30	27-32
45-64	25	20-30		25	23-27
65+	19	14-24		21	19-22
< High School	20	12-31		18	14-22
High School	24	19-29		23	22-25
Some College	35	28-43		30	27-32
College Degree	32	27-38		37	35-40
<\$25,000	25	19-33		21	19-23
\$25,000 to \$49,999	24	18-30		25	23-28
\$50,000+	33	28-39		34	32-36
White, non-Hispanic	27	24-31		27	26-28
Other (Including Hispanic)	34	24-46		31	28-35
Participated in Over 300 Minutes of Physical Activity Per Week[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	31	28-34		30	29-31
Male	34	29-39		33	31-35
Female	28	24-33		27	26-29
18-29	37	27-49		26	23-30
30-44	24	19-31		25	22-27
45-64	32	27-37		32	30-34
65+	33	28-39		35	33-38
< High School	26	18-36		23	19-27
High School	23	19-28		28	26-30
Some College	39	32-47		32	29-34
College Degree	39	34-45		34	32-37
<\$25,000	29	22-37		27	25-30
\$25,000 to \$49,999	30	24-37		31	28-33
\$50,000+	35	30-41		32	30-34
White, non-Hispanic	30	27-33		31	29-32
Other (Including Hispanic)	40	28-54		27	24-30

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[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Overweight and Obese, South Central Health District, 2011

	South Central Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Overweight (BMI 25-29)^					
Total	33	30-36		36	35-37
Male	38	33-43		41	39-43
Female	28	25-32		31	29-33
18-29	19	12-28		30	26-33
30-44	34	28-41		34	31-37
45-64	35	30-40		37	35-39
65+	41	35-46		41	39-44
< High School	28	20-38		36	32-41
High School	36	31-41		37	34-39
Some College	31	25-38		33	30-35
College Degree	34	29-40		38	36-41
<\$25,000	30	24-37		34	32-37
\$25,000 to \$49,999	35	29-42		38	35-41
\$50,000+	33	28-39		37	35-39
White, non-Hispanic	32	29-35		36	34-37
Other (Including Hispanic)	43	32-55		36	33-40
Obese (BMI ≥ 30)^					
Total	32	29-36		29	27-30
Male	33	28-39		30	28-31
Female	32	28-36		28	26-29
18-29	27	17-38		17	15-21
30-44	32	25-39		31	28-33
45-64	36	31-41		34	32-36
65+	34	28-40		28	26-30
< High School	41	32-52		31	27-35
High School	34	29-39		32	30-34
Some College	30	23-38		30	27-33
College Degree	25	20-31		22	20-23
<\$25,000	38	30-46		32	29-34
\$25,000 to \$49,999	35	29-42		30	28-33
\$50,000+	30	25-36		27	25-29
White, non-Hispanic	33	29-36		28	27-29
Other (Including Hispanic)	29	19-42		32	29-35
Overweight or Overweight & Obese (BMI ≥ 25)^					
Total	66	62-69		65	63-66
Male	71	66-76		71	69-73
Female	60	55-64		58	57-60
18-29	45	35-56		47	43-51
30-44	66	59-72		65	62-67
45-64	71	66-75		71	69-73
65+	74	69-79		69	67-71
< High School	70	59-78		67	62-71
High School	70	65-75		68	66-70
Some College	61	53-68		63	60-65
College Degree	59	54-65		60	58-62
<\$25,000	68	60-74		66	63-68
\$25,000 to \$49,999	70	64-76		68	65-71
\$50,000+	64	58-69		64	62-66
White, non-Hispanic	65	61-68		64	62-65
Other (Including Hispanic)	72	61-81		68	64-71

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Disability, South Central Health District, 2011

	South Central Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Limited in Any Way In Any Activities Because of Physical, Mental, or Emotional Problems^					
Total	25	23-29		25	24-26
Male	27	22-32		22	21-24
Female	24	21-28		27	26-29
18-29	20	13-29		14	11-17
30-44	18	14-24		20	18-23
45-64	29	25-35		29	27-31
65+	33	28-39		34	32-36
< High School	32	23-43		31	27-36
High School	24	20-29		25	24-27
Some College	25	20-31		27	24-29
College Degree	24	19-29		19	17-21
<\$25,000	36	29-44		38	35-40
\$25,000 to \$49,999	26	20-32		25	23-28
\$50,000+	18	14-22		17	15-19
White, non-Hispanic	25	22-29		25	23-26
Other (Including Hispanic)	28	19-40		26	23-29
Health Problem Requires the Use of Special Equipment^					
Total	8	6-10		8	7-9
Male	8	5-11		7	6-8
Female	8	6-10		9	8-10
18-29	1	0-3		1	1-2
30-44	3	1-6		5	4-6
45-64	9	6-13		8	7-10
65+	17	13-22		18	17-20
< High School	11	6-19		13	10-16
High School	8	5-11		9	8-10
Some College	7	4-11		8	6-9
College Degree	6	4-10		4	4-5
<\$25,000	14	10-19		15	13-16
\$25,000 to \$49,999	6	3-10		8	7-10
\$50,000+	4	2-6		3	3-4
White, non-Hispanic	8	6-10		8	7-8
Other (Including Hispanic)	6	3-13		10	8-12

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^ Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Arthritis Burden, South Central Health District, 2011

	South Central Health District			Pennsylvania	
Limited in Any Way In Usual Activities Due to Arthritis or Joint Symptoms[^] **					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	45	39-51		50	48-52
Male	42	32-52		45	42-49
Female	48	41-55		53	50-56
18-29	NSR	NSR		NSR	NSR
30-44	NSR	NSR		58	50-66
45-64	47	38-55		51	48-54
65+	40	32-48		47	44-50
< High School	NSR	NSR		54	48-60
High School	40	33-49		47	43-50
Some College	47	35-59		54	49-59
College Degree	50	39-61		49	45-53
<\$25,000	58	47-69		60	57-64
\$25,000 to \$49,999	38	28-49		46	42-50
\$50,000+	41	31-52		44	40-49
White, non-Hispanic	45	39-51		48	46-51
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		59	52-65
Arthritis Symptoms Affect Work[^] **					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	32	27-38		34	31-36
Male	30	22-40		30	26-33
Female	34	27-41		36	33-39
18-29	NSR	NSR		NSR	NSR
30-44	NSR	NSR		40	33-48
45-64	33	26-42		38	34-41
65+	25	18-33		27	24-30
< High School	NSR	NSR		46	39-53
High School	27	20-35		34	31-37
Some College	34	24-46		35	31-40
College Degree	20	12-30		20	16-23
<\$25,000	50	39-62		48	44-52
\$25,000 to \$49,999	25	17-36		32	28-36
\$50,000+	21	13-31		21	17-25
White, non-Hispanic	32	27-38		31	29-33
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		47	41-54
Arthritis Symptoms Affect Normal Social Activities[^] **					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	37	32-43		43	41-45
Male	32	23-42		38	35-42
Female	42	35-49		46	43-48
18-29	NSR	NSR		NSR	NSR
30-44	NSR	NSR		45	37-53
45-64	39	32-48		45	42-48
65+	33	26-41		40	37-43
< High School	NSR	NSR		55	49-61
High School	38	31-46		43	40-47
Some College	38	27-51		41	37-46
College Degree	30	21-41		33	29-37
<\$25,000	63	52-73		59	56-63
\$25,000 to \$49,999	26	18-36		40	36-44
\$50,000+	23	16-32		28	25-33
White, non-Hispanic	37	31-43		40	38-43
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		58	51-64

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** Out of adults who were told they have some form of arthritis.

[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Seatbelt Use, South Central Health District, 2011

	South Central Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Always Use Seatbelts When Driving or Riding in a Car[^]					
Total	73	70-76		77	76-78
Male	68	63-73		72	70-74
Female	78	73-81		82	81-84
18-29	64	54-74		68	64-72
30-44	70	63-76		77	74-79
45-64	74	69-79		79	77-81
65+	82	77-86		83	81-84
< High School	54	43-65		66	61-70
High School	71	66-76		75	73-77
Some College	76	69-81		77	75-80
College Degree	88	83-91		86	84-88
<\$25,000	68	60-74		73	70-75
\$25,000 to \$49,999	69	62-75		75	72-77
\$50,000+	79	74-84		82	80-84
White, non-Hispanic	73	70-77		78	76-79
Other (Including Hispanic)	67	55-78		75	71-78
Always or Nearly Always Use Seatbelts When Driving or Riding in a Car[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	84	82-87		87	87-88
Male	81	76-85		84	82-86
Female	88	85-91		91	90-92
18-29	77	67-85		81	78-84
30-44	82	76-87		88	86-90
45-64	87	83-91		89	87-90
65+	89	85-93		91	90-92
< High School	72	61-80		78	74-82
High School	84	79-87		85	83-86
Some College	86	80-90		89	87-91
College Degree	94	90-96		94	93-95
<\$25,000	79	72-84		83	80-85
\$25,000 to \$49,999	83	77-87		86	84-88
\$50,000+	89	84-92		92	90-93
White, non-Hispanic	85	82-87		88	87-89
Other (Including Hispanic)	80	68-89		83	80-86
Seldom or Never Wear Seatbelts When Driving or Riding in a Car[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	8	6-11		7	6-8
Male	11	8-15		9	8-10
Female	5	4-8		5	4-5
18-29	15	9-23		11	9-14
30-44	10	6-16		6	5-8
45-64	6	4-9		6	5-7
65+	5	3-9		5	4-6
< High School	13	7-22		10	8-14
High School	10	7-14		9	7-10
Some College	6	4-11		6	5-8
College Degree	4	2-7		3	2-4
<\$25,000	12	8-18		9	8-11
\$25,000 to \$49,999	9	6-14		8	6-9
\$50,000+	6	3-10		5	4-6
White, non-Hispanic	8	6-11		6	6-7
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		8	6-11

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[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Immunization, South Central Health District, 2011

	South Central Health District			Pennsylvania	
Had a Seasonal Flu Shot or a Seasonal Flu Vaccine That Was Sprayed in the Nose in the Past Year, Age 50-64[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	37	32-42		41	39-43
Male	32	25-40		39	35-42
Female	41	34-48		43	40-46
< High School	NSR	NSR		38	29-48
High School	33	25-41		35	32-39
Some College	38	28-49		43	39-48
College Degree	47	38-57		49	45-53
<\$25,000	38	26-51		39	34-44
\$25,000 to \$49,999	34	24-47		37	33-42
\$50,000+	40	32-47		45	41-48
White, non-Hispanic	36	31-42		41	39-44
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		41	34-48
Had a Seasonal Flu Shot or a Seasonal Flu Vaccine That Was Sprayed in the Nose in the Past Year, Age 50+[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	48	44-52		50	49-52
Male	46	39-52		48	46-51
Female	50	45-56		52	50-54
< High School	54	41-66		50	45-56
High School	44	38-50		47	44-49
Some College	50	41-59		52	48-55
College Degree	51	44-59		55	52-58
<\$25,000	53	44-61		51	48-54
\$25,000 to \$49,999	48	40-56		49	46-52
\$50,000+	43	36-50		50	47-53
White, non-Hispanic	48	44-52		51	49-53
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		46	41-52
Ever Had a Pneumonia Vaccination, Age 65+[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	75	70-80		73	71-75
Male	74	65-81		71	67-74
Female	76	70-82		74	72-77
< High School	79	66-88		66	60-72
High School	70	61-77		72	69-75
Some College	79	66-88		77	73-82
College Degree	82	72-89		77	73-80
<\$25,000	75	65-83		74	70-77
\$25,000 to \$49,999	76	66-84		73	69-77
\$50,000+	NSR	NSR		72	67-77
White, non-Hispanic	75	70-80		73	71-75
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		71	64-78

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[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Alcohol Consumption, South Central Health District, 2011

	South Central Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Binge Drinking[^] **					
Total	14	11-17		18	17-20
Male	17	13-22		24	22-26
Female	11	8-14		13	12-14
18-29	32	22-43		32	28-35
30-44	15	11-21	-	25	22-27
45-64	11	8-14		16	14-17
65+	3	2-6		4	3-4
< High School	11	6-20		16	13-21
High School	13	9-18		16	14-18
Some College	15	10-22		19	17-22
College Degree	15	11-20		22	20-24
<\$25,000	15	10-23		15	13-18
\$25,000 to \$49,999	14	9-19		19	16-21
\$50,000+	17	13-21		22	20-25
White, non-Hispanic	13	11-16	-	18	17-19
Other (Including Hispanic)	18	10-30		20	17-23
At Risk for Problem Drinking[^] ***					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	5	4-7		7	6-7
Male	6	4-10		8	7-9
Female	4	2-5		5	4-6
18-29	9	4-16		10	8-13
30-44	4	2-8		7	6-9
45-64	5	3-9		6	5-7
65+	2	1-4		3	2-4
< High School	4	1-13		5	3-7
High School	6	3-9		6	5-8
Some College	5	3-9		7	6-9
College Degree	3	2-6		7	6-9
<\$25,000	4	2-9		6	5-8
\$25,000 to \$49,999	6	3-10		7	6-9
\$50,000+	5	3-9		8	6-9
White, non-Hispanic	5	3-6		7	6-7
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		6	5-9
Chronic Drinking[^] ****					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	4	3-6		6	6-7
Male	8	5-11		11	10-12
Female	1	1-3		2	2-3
18-29	7	3-15		9	7-11
30-44	4	2-8		7	6-9
45-64	4	2-7		6	5-7
65+	2	1-5		4	3-5
< High School	5	2-14		5	3-7
High School	6	3-9		7	6-8
Some College	4	2-7		6	5-8
College Degree	2	1-4	-	6	5-8
<\$25,000	4	2-9		5	4-7
\$25,000 to \$49,999	6	3-10		7	5-8
\$50,000+	4	2-7		8	6-9
White, non-Hispanic	4	3-6		6	6-7
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		6	4-8

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** Defined as having 5 or more drinks on one occasion for men and having 4 or more drinks on one occasion for women.

*** Defined as adult men having more than 2 drinks per day and adult women having more than 1 drink per day.

**** Defined as having an average of 2 drinks or more every day for the past 30 days.

[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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HIV/AIDS, South Central Health District, 2011

	South Central Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Ever Tested for HIV (Except Blood Donation), Age 18-64[^]					
Total	34	30-38		38	37-40
Male	30	25-36		35	33-38
Female	37	32-42		41	39-43
18-29	28	20-38		40	36-44
30-44	50	43-57		53	50-56
45-64	24	20-29		27	25-29
< High School	NSR	NSR		39	33-45
High School	26	21-32		34	31-37
Some College	41	34-49		41	38-44
College Degree	39	33-46		40	37-43
<\$25,000	40	31-50		50	47-54
\$25,000 to \$49,999	35	27-43		35	32-38
\$50,000+	34	28-40		35	33-38
White, non-Hispanic	32	28-36		32	31-34
Other (Including Hispanic)	45	33-58		62	58-66
HIV Situation Applies, Age 18-64[^] **					
Total	5	3-8		4	4-5
Male	6	3-11		4	3-5
Female	4	2-7		5	4-6
18-29	11	6-21		9	7-12
30-44	6	3-10		5	4-7
45-64	2	0-5		1	1-2
< High School	NSR	NSR		6	4-10
High School	5	3-9		4	3-6
Some College	3	2-7		5	4-7
College Degree	2	1-7		3	2-4
<\$25,000	16	9-26		8	6-11
\$25,000 to \$49,999	3	2-7		4	3-7
\$50,000+	1	1-4		3	2-4
White, non-Hispanic	5	3-7		3	3-4
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		8	6-11

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** Defined as having used intravenous drugs, having been treated for a sexually transmitted or venereal disease, having received money or drugs in exchange for sex or having anal sex without a condom in the past year.

[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Survey Management

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a cooperative effort of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and participating states. The CDC develops the core questionnaire and provides training, technical assistance, standardized data analyses and funding. The Pennsylvania Department of Health develops supplemental questions (or modules) and responds to requests for data. In 2011, Pennsylvania was divided into eight strata. These strata consisted of eight regional areas: six Pennsylvania health districts, and Allegheny and Philadelphia Counties. Allegheny and Philadelphia Counties are not included in the analysis for the Southwest and Southeast Regions, respectively. A total of 1,471 South Central Region adults completed interviews for the Pennsylvania BRFSS survey in 2011. Sampling and interviewing in 2011 were done by Clearwater Research, Incorporated which was selected by competitive bid.

Major Changes in 2011

In 2011, the BRFSS added a sample of cell phone numbers to the sample of numbers of landline telephones used in previous years. This was necessary due to the increasing proportion of adults in the United States and in Pennsylvania who live in cell phone-only households. These people tend to be younger, more mobile, and to belong to racial and ethnic minority groups. The loss of this group to the survey population introduced bias to the estimates.

A new weighting methodology called “iterative proportional fitting”, or “raking”, which is explained in the Data Adjustment section, includes the telephone source (landline or cell phone) in the weighting methodology. It also allows the BRFSS to adjust the sample interviews to match the characteristics of the population not only on age, sex, and race but also on marital status, education and ownership or rental of the home.

These changes amount to a major re-working of the BRFSS survey, and will shift estimates and trend lines in ways which are not related to changes in the actual population. It is advisable to re-benchmark any trend-lines and measures, using 2011 as a new starting point.

Further changes in BRFSS methodology are anticipated, but they are thought to be minor compared with the changes in 2011. Cell phone only respondents made up 18% of the Pennsylvania sample in the survey for 2011. This will increase to 20% in the 2012 survey. In 2012 the cell phone sample will expand to include households with landline phones, but using their cell phones for at least 90% of their calls. In 2012, respondents living in college group quarters will be added to the sample.

Sample Selection - Landline

Respondents were selected using a two-stage random digit dialing (RDD) sample design. In the first selection stage, a disproportionate stratified sample of telephone numbers was selected from two telephone number strata. One stratum consisted of blocks of numbers containing one or more listed numbers and presumed by the sampling firm to contain a high density of residential telephone numbers. The other stratum consisted of blocks of telephone numbers which include one or more unlisted telephone numbers and which are presumed to contain a medium density of residential numbers. Both strata include only numbers which begin with area codes and exchange prefixes specific to Pennsylvania.

For the sake of efficiency, under the disproportionate stratified sample design a larger proportion of the sample is selected from the stratum presumed to contain a high density of residential households.

Sampling continued as the selected telephone numbers were called to determine whether the number belonged to a household with adult residents. Nonresidential telephone numbers were discarded from the sample. Residential numbers were subjected to a second stage of sampling, wherein an adult was randomly selected as the respondent from a list of adults residing in the household. The person who answered the telephone generated this list.

Sample Selection – Cell Phone

Cell phone usage differs from that of landline telephones. Accordingly, the management of the cell phone sample has its own characteristics.

Cell phone sample is selected randomly from blocks of numbers dedicated to cell phones. No subsequent within-household selection of a respondent is made if an adult is reached. Numbers selected as part of the landline sample for the survey, but which had been ported to a cell-phone, are transferred to the cell phone sample and called. Interviews of respondents selected from cell phone sample for other states, but resident in Pennsylvania at the time of the survey, are added to the Pennsylvania sample. These interviews will not contain responses to optional modules or state-added questions. Similarly, interviews of respondents from the Pennsylvania cell phone sample, who were found during the interview to have moved to another state, are transferred to the BRFSS sample of the other state.

Cell phone respondents are immediately asked whether they are driving or otherwise in an unsafe place. If so, they are re-called at another time, but some interviews are lost when this happens. Fewer follow-back calls are made for cell phones than for landline telephones. Unlike landline calls, a message identifying the survey is left at the first call attempt if there is no answer.

Questionnaire

The survey questionnaire for the statewide survey of Pennsylvania consists of a standardized core, state-selected modules, and state-added questions. The CDC developed the core questionnaire with recommendations from all participating jurisdictions. Most of the core questions had been used during the 2010 BRFSS survey. All items new to the 2011 survey were field-tested.

Questions of interest to Pennsylvania were added as the state supplement to the core questionnaire. State-added modules and questions concerned asthma, childhood immunization, childhood asthma prevalence, actions to control high blood pressure, organ donors, injury prevention and gambling.

Determining Accuracy of the Estimates and Significance Using Confidence Intervals

Tables included in this report show the 95% confidence intervals associated with all reported percentages. They appear in the table columns labeled (CI).

Confidence intervals are a way to measure sampling error and define the range of values where percentages estimated by multiple samples of the same population would be found (95% of the time). The size of the confidence interval is directly related to the sample taken or the probability of selection and characteristics of the people surveyed within the universe being sampled. In addition, percentages for two different subgroups of the population can be determined to be significantly different if their confidence intervals or ranges do not overlap.

Confidence intervals were calculated using SUDAAN, a software package developed by the Research Triangle Institute, which properly estimates sample variances for complex sample designs.

Percentages were not calculated and shown for subgroups of the population when their sample size was less than 50 or when the portion of the sample being represented was of size greater than or equal to 50 but the calculated percentage was deemed to be statistically unreliable. The method utilized to determine the reliability of percentages calculated from sample sizes of 50 or more consisted of a comparison of the relative standard error of the calculated percentage compared to the relative standard error of the same percentage outcome for a simple random sample of 50. If the relative standard error was smaller for the percentage being tested compared to the relative standard error of the same percentage outcome for the simple random sample of 50, then the calculated percentage was considered reliable.

Race/Ethnicity Designation

As part of the BRFSS, respondents are asked their race/ethnicity, and picking multiple races is allowed. For those respondents who pick multiple races, they are asked which race best represents their race. Pennsylvania BRFSS data is reported with the race/ethnicity designations of: White, non-Hispanic; Black, non-Hispanic; and Hispanic for the state and White, non-Hispanic; and Other (including Hispanics) for regional reports. Persons who report multiple races are allocated to their preferred race for the purpose of this report.

Data Adjustment

Before 2011, BRFSS weights were based on a number of design factors such as the number of adults and the number of telephones in the household, and differential sampling of households which are more and less easily reached. After design factors were taken care of, an additional factor was applied which compensated for shortfalls due to non-response and under-coverage.

This was called the post-stratification adjustment. Usually the Pennsylvania survey has been post-stratified by two sexes and at least six age groups, involving six age-by-sex categories, for a total of twelve cells.

Beginning with the 2011 sample, the weighting process became much more complex. After weights for design factors were applied the sample was adjusted using the raking method to agree proportionally with more external references (called margins).

The adjustments are applied to the sample sequentially, with the objective of bringing the total of each cell of each margin into the same proportion as the target population. The proportion for the cells of the first margin (age x gender) are processed and the sample weighted, then another margin (race/ethnicity) is processed and the sample weighted again. When the sample has been weighted for all the margins once, the process repeats, reweighting the sample. This continues until no cell in any margin differs from the target proportions by more than 0.025% (i.e., convergence), or until the margins have been processed 75 times.

For states that use regional weighting, as Pennsylvania does, there are 12 raking control margins as shown below.

1. Age group by gender
2. Detailed race/ethnicity
3. Education
4. Marital status
5. Tenure (Rent or Own Home)
6. Gender by race/ethnicity
7. Age group by race/ethnicity
8. Phone usage groups
9. Region
10. Region by age group
11. Region by gender
12. Region by race/ethnicity

The sample design in Pennsylvania includes the six districts and Allegheny and Philadelphia counties, making eight regions. For those states that do not use regional weighting, only the first eight control variables are used in the raking. The population control totals for age group, gender, race/ethnicity, and region and the control percentages for education, marital status, and tenure are obtained from the Nielsen Company, Inc. and the American Community Survey. The estimate that 16.5% of the 2011 Pennsylvania adult population are cell phone only users is derived from the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) (See Blumberg, et. al.).

All of the percentages reported here were calculated with weighted data and should be representative of the adult population of Pennsylvania. It should be noted that the percentages might not add to 100, due to rounding. When calculating the percentages of prevalence for each health topic in this report, responses of “Don’t know/Not sure” and “Refused” were removed from the denominators.

Synthetic Estimation Process for Local Data

In cases where local data on behavioral risk are not available, synthetic estimates can be computed based on national data, statewide data, or regional data from the BRFSS. Synthetic estimates are calculated using population estimates for subgroups of interest and the regional, state, or national risk factor prevalence rates for those groups. Below is an example of how one can compute synthetic estimates for a local area:

Step 1

Obtain the population estimates for the local geographic area of interest. Sum the population estimates into a table having the same breakdown as a table listing the national, state, or regional estimates (see the table below).

Step 2

To estimate the number of persons who have the behavioral risk in each subgroup, multiply the subgroup-specific rates by the population estimates for each group. For example, multiply the 2010 Dauphin County U.S. Census summary file 2 population of 77,015 for ages 45-64 by the Have No Health Insurance prevalence of 11% (0.11) for that age group in the South Central Region. The 2011 synthetic estimate for those who Have No Health Insurance, ages 45-64 in Dauphin County is 8,472.

Step 3

To obtain the total number of persons who Have No Health Insurance, repeat Step 2 for all subgroups and then sum the subgroup estimates to get a total estimate.

Age Group	2011 Dauphin County Census Population		Have No Health Insurance from 2011 BRFSS		Estimate of Dauphin County Adults Indicating They Have No Health Insurance
18-29	40,985	X	27 %	=	11,066
30-44	51,044	X	17 %	=	8,677
45-64	77,015	X	11 %	=	<u>8,472</u>
				Total	28,215

Step 4

To calculate the synthetic estimated percentage of adults in Dauphin County who indicated they Have No Health Insurance, pull the “Total Estimated Number of Adults” and the “Total Population Age 18-64” in Dauphin County from “Step 3”.

Total Synthetically Estimated Number of Adults
Have No Health Insurance = **28,215**

Total Population Age 18-64 in Dauphin County = **169,044**

Divide the synthetically estimated number of adults who Have No Health Insurance by the adult population. Then multiply by 100 so that the result will be expressed as a percent.

Synthetically Estimated Percentage of those who Have No Health Insurance in Dauphin County = (Total Synthetically Estimated Number of Adults Have No Health Insurance in Dauphin County / Total Population Age 18-64 in Dauphin County) X 100

Synthetically Estimated Percentage of those who Have No Health Insurance in Dauphin County
= (28,215 / 169,044) X 100= **17 Percent**

This step gives you a synthetically estimated percentage of adults.

Caution: Synthetic estimates can be useful for planning purposes. However, these estimates should not be used if there is reason to believe that local rates for subgroups of interest would diverge widely from the regional, state or national rates. The prevalence of most health-related conditions varies considerably with age, and often with other factors such as sex, race, and income. A more precise estimate may be obtained using age, sex and race-specific prevalence rates. The BRFSS is not a reliable source of prevalence rates specific to age-sex-race categories; national data would be a more reliable basis for synthetic estimates.

It is important to qualify estimates whenever they are used. A clear citation of the sources of the data used to compute the local-area synthetic estimates should be included in every report of the estimates.

2011 Pennsylvania Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

**Core Question Response Tables By Demographic Characteristics:
Northeast Health District and Pennsylvania Comparisons**

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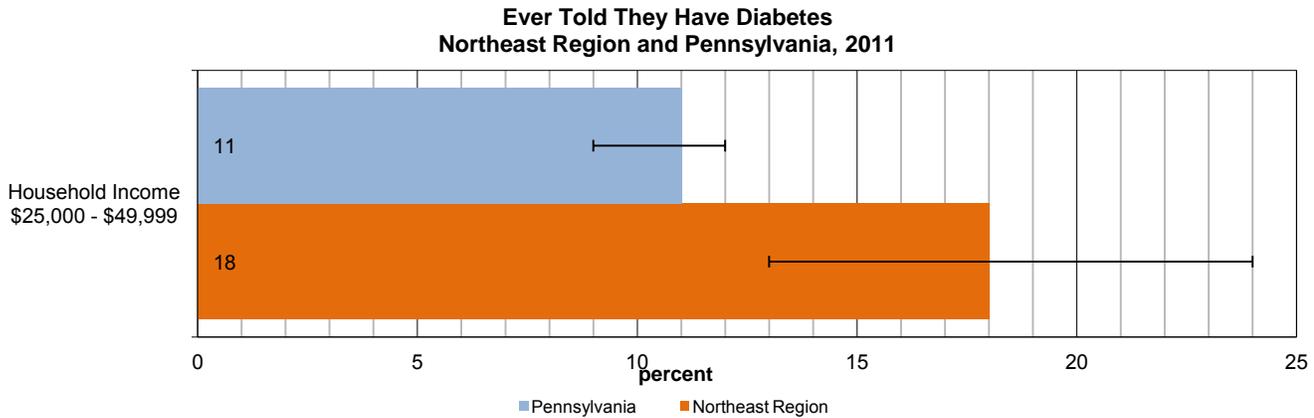
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Detailed Core Questionnaire Tables

Survey Highlights - Significant Differences

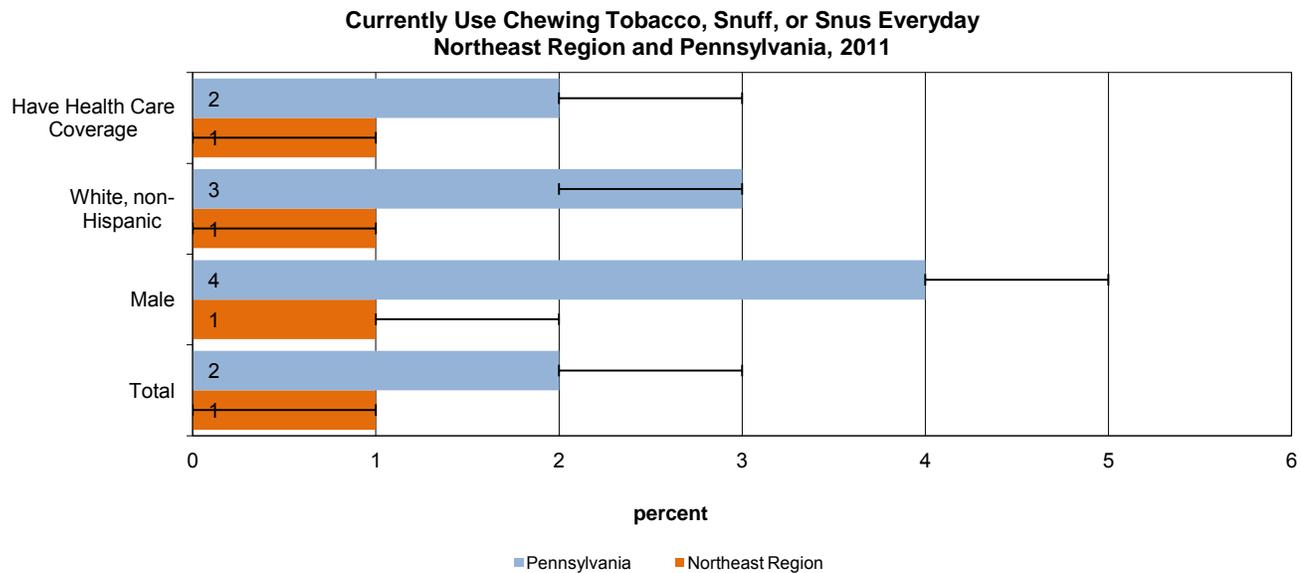
Diabetes

- Northeast adults with an annual household income of \$25,000 - \$49,999 who were ever told they had diabetes had a significantly higher percentage (18 percent, CI: 13-24) compared to Pennsylvania adults with an annual household income of \$25,000 - \$49,999 who were ever told they had diabetes (11 percent, CI: 9-12).



Tobacco Use

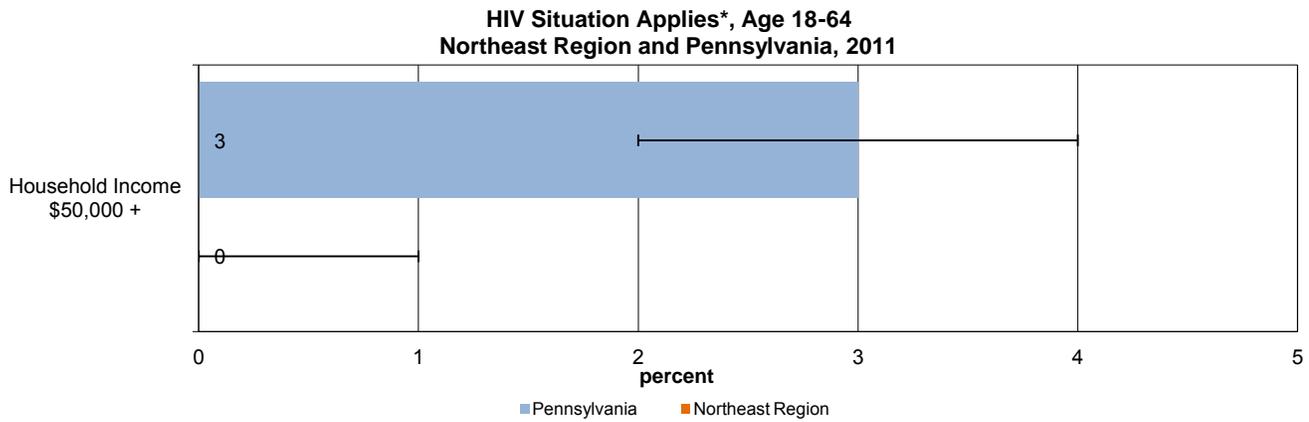
- Northeast adults who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus everyday had a significantly lower percentage (1 percent, CI: 0-1) compared to Pennsylvania adults who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus everyday (2 percent, CI: 2-3).
- Northeast males who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus everyday had a significantly lower percentage (1 percent, CI: 1-2) compared to Pennsylvania males who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus everyday (4 percent, CI: 4-5).
- Northeast White, non-Hispanic adults who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus everyday had a significantly lower percentage (1 percent, CI: 0-1) compared to Pennsylvania White, non-Hispanic adults who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus everyday (3 percent, CI: 2-3).
- Northeast adults who have health care coverage who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus everyday had a significantly lower percentage (1 percent, CI: 0-1) compared to Pennsylvania adults who have health care coverage who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus everyday (2 percent, CI: 2-3).



Survey Highlights - Significant Differences (continued)

HIV/AIDS

- Northeast adults with an annual household income of \$50,000 or more for whom the HIV situation applies* had a significantly lower percentage (0 percent, CI: 0-1) compared to Pennsylvania adults with an annual household income of \$50,000 or more for whom the HIV situation applies (3 percent, CI: 2-4).



* Defined as having used intravenous drugs, having been treated for a sexually transmitted or venereal disease, having received money or drugs in exchange for sex or having anal sex without a condom in the past year.

General Health Status, Northeast Health District, 2011

	Northeast Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Fair or Poor Health[^]					
Total	16	14-19		17	16-18
Male	14	11-18		17	15-18
Female	18	14-21		17	16-18
18-29	5	2-10		9	7-11
30-44	15	10-22		13	11-15
45-64	17	14-22		18	17-20
65+	24	19-29		27	25-29
< High School	31	21-43		34	30-38
High School	17	14-21		19	18-21
Some College	15	11-20		14	13-16
College Degree	7	5-10		7	6-8
<\$25,000	27	22-33		30	28-33
\$25,000 to \$49,999	16	12-21		16	15-18
\$50,000+	6	4-10		6	5-8
White, non-Hispanic	14	12-17		15	14-16
Other (Including Hispanic)	24	15-35		23	20-26
Physical Health Not Good 1+ Days in Past Month[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	37	33-40		38	37-40
Male	31	26-36		35	33-37
Female	42	37-47		41	39-43
18-29	39	28-51		39	36-43
30-44	35	29-42		36	33-38
45-64	35	31-40		38	36-40
65+	40	34-46		41	39-43
< High School	43	33-55		48	44-53
High School	33	28-39		40	38-42
Some College	38	32-45		37	34-40
College Degree	37	31-43		33	30-35
<\$25,000	42	36-49		50	47-52
\$25,000 to \$49,999	43	37-50		41	38-44
\$50,000+	25	20-31		29	27-31
White, non-Hispanic	37	33-41		38	36-39
Other (Including Hispanic)	34	25-46		41	37-44
Mental Health Not Good 1+ Days in Past Month[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	35	32-39		37	36-38
Male	31	26-36		31	29-33
Female	40	35-44		43	41-44
18-29	37	27-48		48	44-52
30-44	40	33-48		42	39-45
45-64	37	32-43		35	33-37
65+	25	20-30		24	22-26
< High School	52	40-63		47	42-51
High School	31	26-37		34	32-36
Some College	37	31-44		39	36-42
College Degree	31	25-37		35	33-38
<\$25,000	46	39-52		47	45-50
\$25,000 to \$49,999	40	33-47		36	34-39
\$50,000+	26	22-32		32	29-34
White, non-Hispanic	34	31-38		36	34-37
Other (Including Hispanic)	40	30-52		43	40-47

* If a "+" is indicated, then the particular subpopulation of the region has a significantly higher percentage compared to that subpopulation in Pennsylvania.

If a "-" is indicated, then the particular subpopulation of the region has a significantly lower percentage compared to that subpopulation in Pennsylvania.

[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Health Care Access, Northeast Health District, 2011

	Northeast Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
No Health Insurance, Age 18-64[^]					
Total	16	13-19		16	14-17
Male	19	14-24		18	16-20
Female	13	10-17		13	12-15
18-29	25	17-35		22	19-25
30-44	16	11-21		16	14-18
45-64	12	8-16		12	10-13
< High School	NSR	NSR		32	27-38
High School	19	14-25		20	18-22
Some College	13	9-18		13	11-15
College Degree	8	5-15		6	5-7
<\$25,000	33	25-41		31	28-34
\$25,000 to \$49,999	18	12-26		18	16-21
\$50,000+	5	2-8		5	4-6
White, non-Hispanic	14	11-17		13	12-15
Other (Including Hispanic)	26	17-38		23	20-27
Does Not Have a Personal Health Care Provider[^]					
Total	12	10-15		13	12-14
Male	16	13-20		17	16-19
Female	8	6-11		9	8-10
18-29	25	17-35		26	23-29
30-44	14	10-20		17	15-19
45-64	9	6-13		8	7-9
65+	4	2-7		3	3-4
< High School	14	8-25		17	14-21
High School	14	10-18		14	13-16
Some College	10	7-15		11	9-12
College Degree	10	7-16		10	9-12
<\$25,000	18	13-24		17	15-19
\$25,000 to \$49,999	11	8-17		14	12-16
\$50,000+	9	6-13		9	8-10
White, non-Hispanic	10	8-12		11	10-12
Other (Including Hispanic)	24	15-35		20	18-23
Couldn't Receive Care in Past Year Due to Cost[^]					
Total	13	11-16		13	12-14
Male	12	9-16		12	11-13
Female	14	12-18		14	13-15
18-29	17	11-26		18	15-21
30-44	19	14-25		17	15-19
45-64	13	10-17		12	11-14
65+	5	3-8		4	3-6
< High School	21	12-32		19	16-23
High School	14	11-19		14	12-15
Some College	16	12-21		14	12-16
College Degree	4	3-7		7	6-9
<\$25,000	27	21-33		25	23-28
\$25,000 to \$49,999	13	9-18		13	12-15
\$50,000+	4	3-7		5	4-6
White, non-Hispanic	11	9-14		11	10-12
Other (Including Hispanic)	24	16-36		22	19-25
Visited a Doctor For a Routine Checkup Within the Past 2 Years[^]					
Total	85	82-87		83	82-84
Male	85	81-88		81	79-82
Female	84	81-87		85	84-87
18-29	82	73-88		78	75-81
30-44	79	73-84		76	74-79
45-64	85	80-88		84	83-86
65+	95	93-97		95	94-96
<High School	89	78-94		79	74-83
High School	84	80-88		84	82-85
Some College	86	81-89		85	83-87
College Degree	82	77-86		83	81-84
<\$25,000	81	75-86		81	79-83
\$25,000 to \$49,999	87	83-91		82	79-84
\$50,000+	86	82-89		84	82-86
White, non-Hispanic	84	82-87		83	82-84
Other (Including Hispanic)	87	77-93		87	84-89

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[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Hypertension Awareness, Northeast Health District, 2011

	Northeast Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Ever Told They Had High Blood Pressure^					
Total	34	31-38		31	30-33
Male	38	33-43		32	31-34
Female	31	27-35		30	29-32
18-29	11	5-22		8	6-10
30-44	18	13-25		18	16-20
45-64	43	38-48		38	36-40
65+	57	52-63		58	56-60
< High School	45	33-56		38	34-43
High School	41	35-46		36	34-38
Some College	27	22-33		29	27-32
College Degree	27	22-33		23	21-25
<\$25,000	37	31-43		38	36-41
\$25,000 to \$49,999	43	36-49		35	32-37
\$50,000+	25	21-30		25	23-26
White, non-Hispanic	34	31-37		31	30-33
Other (Including Hispanic)	35	25-47		31	28-34
Currently Taking Medication for High Blood Pressure (Out of Adults Who Have High Blood Pressure)^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	77	71-82		78	76-80
Male	75	66-82		74	71-77
Female	79	70-85		82	80-85
18-29	NSR	NSR		12	7-21
30-44	NSR	NSR		54	47-61
45-64	78	69-85		80	77-82
65+	96	93-98		94	93-95
< High School	NSR	NSR		77	71-82
High School	78	69-85		81	78-84
Some College	78	68-86		77	73-81
College Degree	NSR	NSR		75	71-79
<\$25,000	74	63-82		76	73-80
\$25,000 to \$49,999	78	67-87		81	77-85
\$50,000+	81	71-89		77	73-80
White, non-Hispanic	80	73-85		79	77-81
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		72	66-78

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^ Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Cholesterol Awareness, Northeast Health District, 2011

	Northeast Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Ever Had Blood Cholesterol Checked[^]					
Total	84	81-87		82	80-83
Male	83	79-87		79	77-81
Female	85	81-88		84	82-85
18-29	57	45-68		48	44-53
30-44	80	73-85		78	75-80
45-64	93	90-96		93	92-94
65+	95	92-97		97	96-97
< High School	80	69-88		73	68-77
High School	82	77-86		81	79-82
Some College	87	82-91		82	79-84
College Degree	87	81-92		88	86-89
<\$25,000	77	71-83		75	73-78
\$25,000 to \$49,999	86	80-91		81	79-84
\$50,000+	90	86-94		87	85-88
White, non-Hispanic	86	83-88		83	81-84
Other (Including Hispanic)	76	65-85		77	74-80
Had Their Blood Cholesterol Checked in the Past 5 Years[^]					
Total	79	76-82		78	77-79
Male	79	74-83		75	73-77
Female	80	75-84		80	79-82
18-29	46	34-58		45	41-49
30-44	74	68-80		72	69-74
45-64	90	85-93		89	88-90
65+	93	89-95		95	94-96
< High School	76	65-85		70	65-74
High School	78	73-83		77	75-79
Some College	81	74-86		78	75-80
College Degree	81	75-86		84	82-86
<\$25,000	69	62-76		71	68-73
\$25,000 to \$49,999	82	75-87		77	74-80
\$50,000+	87	83-91		83	81-85
White, non-Hispanic	80	77-83		79	77-80
Other (Including Hispanic)	74	62-83		74	71-78
Ever Told They Had High Blood Cholesterol[^]					
Total	37	33-41		38	37-39
Male	37	32-43		40	38-42
Female	37	32-41		36	34-37
18-29	NSR	NSR		11	8-15
30-44	24	17-34		23	20-26
45-64	42	37-47		45	43-47
65+	52	46-58		52	50-55
< High School	34	23-48		43	39-48
High School	41	35-48		42	40-44
Some College	35	29-42		35	33-38
College Degree	34	28-39		33	31-35
<\$25,000	38	31-45		41	38-44
\$25,000 to \$49,999	43	36-51		41	38-44
\$50,000+	31	26-38		34	32-36
White, non-Hispanic	36	32-39		39	37-40
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		33	29-37

* If a "+" is indicated, then the particular subpopulation of the region has a significantly higher percentage compared to that subpopulation in Pennsylvania.

If a "-" is indicated, then the particular subpopulation of the region has a significantly lower percentage compared to that subpopulation in Pennsylvania.

[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Chronic Health Conditions: Cardiovascular Disease, Northeast Health District, 2011

	Northeast Health District		Pennsylvania	
Ever Told Had Heart Attack, Heart Disease, or Stroke, Age 35+^	%	CI *	%	CI
Total	14	12-17	12	12-13
Male	18	14-22	15	14-16
Female	11	8-15	10	9-11
35-44	3	1-7	2	1-3
45-54	9	5-16	7	5-8
55-64	16	11-22	14	12-16
65+	26	21-32	25	23-27
< High School	33	22-46	24	20-28
High School	13	10-17	13	12-14
Some College	13	9-18	11	9-13
College Degree	7	5-11	7	6-9
<\$25,000	20	14-26	20	18-22
\$25,000 to \$49,999	18	13-25	14	13-16
\$50,000+	6	4-9	6	5-7
White, non-Hispanic	14	12-17	12	11-13
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR	14	11-17
Ever Told Had a Heart Attack, Age 35+^	%	CI *	%	CI
Total	6	5-8	6	6-7
Male	10	7-13	9	8-10
Female	3	2-6	4	3-4
35-44	0	0-2	1	0-1
45-54	2	1-6	3	2-4
55-64	5	3-9	6	5-8
65+	16	12-21	14	12-16
< High School	14	8-24	11	9-14
High School	7	5-9	7	6-8
Some College	6	3-10	6	5-7
College Degree	3	1-5	4	3-5
<\$25,000	10	7-15	10	9-12
\$25,000 to \$49,999	10	6-15	8	7-10
\$50,000+	2	1-4	3	2-4
White, non-Hispanic	6	5-8	6	5-7
Other (Including Hispanic)	7	3-17	8	6-10
Ever Told Had Angina or Heart Disease, Age 35+^	%	CI *	%	CI
Total	9	7-11	7	7-8
Male	12	9-16	9	8-10
Female	6	4-10	6	5-6
35-44	1	0-3	1	0-1
45-54	6	3-13	3	3-5
55-64	11	7-17	8	7-10
65+	16	12-22	16	14-17
< High School	25	15-39	13	11-17
High School	7	5-10	7	6-8
Some College	6	4-11	7	6-8
College Degree	6	4-9	5	4-6
<\$25,000	11	7-16	11	10-13
\$25,000 to \$49,999	11	7-18	8	7-10
\$50,000+	4	2-7	4	3-5
White, non-Hispanic	9	7-11	7	6-8
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR	8	6-11
Ever Told Had a Stroke, Age 35+^	%	CI *	%	CI
Total	5	4-8	4	4-5
Male	6	4-10	4	4-5
Female	5	3-8	4	3-5
35-44	2	1-7	1	1-2
45-54	6	2-14	3	2-5
55-64	5	3-10	4	3-5
65+	8	5-13	8	7-9
< High School	NSR	NSR	9	7-12
High School	5	3-9	4	4-5
Some College	5	3-9	3	2-4
College Degree	1	0-2	2	2-3
<\$25,000	8	5-14	7	6-8
\$25,000 to \$49,999	8	4-13	4	3-6
\$50,000+	1	0-3	2	1-2
White, non-Hispanic	5	4-8	4	3-5
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR	5	4-8

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^ Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Chronic Health Conditions: Asthma & Cancer, Northeast Health District, 2011

	Northeast Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Ever Told Had Asthma^					
Total	13	11-15		13	12-14
Male	9	6-12		11	9-12
Female	16	13-20		15	14-16
18-29	14	8-23		18	15-22
30-44	16	12-23		14	12-16
45-64	11	8-15		11	10-13
65+	9	6-13		10	8-11
< High School	17	10-27		16	13-20
High School	13	10-17		11	10-12
Some College	12	9-17		15	13-17
College Degree	10	7-15		12	11-14
<\$25,000	16	12-21		16	15-18
\$25,000 to \$49,999	15	11-20		13	11-15
\$50,000+	10	7-15		10	9-12
White, non-Hispanic	11	9-13		12	11-13
Other (Including Hispanic)	23	15-33		17	15-20
Currently Has Asthma^					
Total	10	8-12		9	8-10
Male	6	4-9		7	6-8
Female	13	10-16		11	10-12
18-29	9	4-16		12	9-15
30-44	13	9-18		10	8-11
45-64	9	7-13		8	7-9
65+	7	5-11		7	6-9
< High School	16	9-26		13	10-16
High School	10	7-14		8	7-9
Some College	8	5-12		10	8-12
College Degree	8	5-12		8	7-10
<\$25,000	14	11-19		13	11-14
\$25,000 to \$49,999	10	7-15		9	7-11
\$50,000+	7	4-10		6	5-8
White, non-Hispanic	8	6-10		8	7-9
Other (Including Hispanic)	18	11-27		13	11-15
Ever Told They Had Skin Cancer^					
Total	6	5-8		6	5-6
Male	6	5-9		6	5-7
Female	6	4-8		6	5-6
18-29	1	0-3		0	0-1
30-44	2	1-6		1	1-2
45-64	5	3-9		6	5-6
65+	16	12-20		16	15-18
< High School	7	3-13		4	3-6
High School	7	5-11		6	5-7
Some College	5	3-7		5	4-6
College Degree	5	3-7		6	5-7
<\$25,000	5	3-9		5	4-6
\$25,000 to \$49,999	9	6-13		8	7-9
\$50,000+	5	3-8		5	4-6
White, non-Hispanic	7	5-9		7	6-7
Other (Including Hispanic)	1	0-3		1	0-1
Ever Told They Had Any Other Types of Cancer^					
Total	7	6-9		7	6-7
Male	5	4-8		6	5-6
Female	9	7-11		8	7-9
18-29	3	1-8		1	1-2
30-44	3	1-7		2	2-3
45-64	6	4-8		7	6-8
65+	17	14-22		17	16-19
< High School	8	4-14		7	5-9
High School	8	6-11		8	7-9
Some College	7	4-10		6	5-7
College Degree	6	4-9		6	6-7
<\$25,000	9	6-12		8	7-9
\$25,000 to \$49,999	8	5-11		8	7-9
\$50,000+	5	3-8		5	5-6
White, non-Hispanic	8	6-9		7	7-8
Other (Including Hispanic)	4	2-9		4	3-6

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^ Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Chronic Health Conditions: COPD, Arthritis, Depression, Kidney Disease, Northeast Health District, 2011

	Northeast Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Ever Told They Have Chronic Pulmonary Disease (COPD), Emphysema or Chronic Bronchitis[^]					
Total	8	6-10		7	6-7
Male	7	5-10		6	5-7
Female	9	7-11		8	7-9
18-29	0	0-3		2	1-4
30-44	7	4-14		5	3-6
45-64	9	6-12		8	7-9
65+	13	10-18		12	10-13
< High School	17	9-28		14	11-17
High School	9	6-12		7	6-8
Some College	6	4-9		6	5-8
College Degree	4	2-7		3	2-3
<\$25,000	9	7-13		10	9-12
\$25,000 to \$49,999	11	7-16		8	6-10
\$50,000+	4	2-7		3	2-4
White, non-Hispanic	7	6-9		7	6-7
Other (Including Hispanic)	11	6-21		6	5-8
Ever Told They Have Some Form of Arthritis, Rheumatoid Arthritis, Gout, Lupus, or Fibromyalgia[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	29	26-32		28	27-29
Male	22	19-26		24	22-25
Female	35	31-40		33	31-34
18-29	6	3-11		5	4-7
30-44	12	8-17		15	13-17
45-64	35	30-40		35	33-36
65+	59	53-64		57	55-59
< High School	41	31-53		37	33-41
High School	33	28-38		32	31-34
Some College	26	22-32		27	25-29
College Degree	20	16-24		20	18-21
<\$25,000	38	32-44		36	33-38
\$25,000 to \$49,999	34	28-40		32	30-34
\$50,000+	16	13-20		20	19-22
White, non-Hispanic	30	27-33		30	29-31
Other (Including Hispanic)	23	15-34		22	19-24
Ever Told They Have a Depressive Disorder[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	18	16-21		19	18-20
Male	13	10-17		15	13-16
Female	23	19-27		24	22-25
18-29	19	12-28		21	18-24
30-44	17	13-23		19	17-21
45-64	22	18-26		21	20-23
65+	14	10-19		15	13-16
< High School	29	20-41		29	25-33
High School	18	14-22		18	17-20
Some College	19	15-25		22	19-24
College Degree	12	9-16		13	12-15
<\$25,000	27	22-33		30	27-32
\$25,000 to \$49,999	18	13-23		18	16-21
\$50,000+	11	8-14		13	11-14
White, non-Hispanic	17	15-20		19	17-20
Other (Including Hispanic)	25	17-36		23	20-26
Ever Told They Have Kidney Disease[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	2	2-4		2	2-3
Male	3	2-5		3	2-3
Female	2	1-3		2	2-3
18-29	0	0-3		0	0-1
30-44	1	0-7		2	1-2
45-64	4	2-6		3	2-3
65+	4	3-7		5	4-6
< High School	3	1-8		4	3-6
High School	4	2-7		3	2-3
Some College	2	1-3		2	1-3
College Degree	1	1-3		2	1-2
<\$25,000	3	1-4		4	3-5
\$25,000 to \$49,999	2	1-3		3	2-3
\$50,000+	2	1-6		1	1-2
White, non-Hispanic	3	2-4		2	2-3
Other (Including Hispanic)	0	0-2		2	2-3

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[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Chronic Health Conditions: Diabetes & Vision, Northeast Health District, 2011

	Northeast Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Ever Told They Have Diabetes^					
Total	11	10-14		9	9-10
Male	13	10-17		10	9-11
Female	10	8-13		9	8-10
18-29	0	0-3		0	0-1
30-44	4	2-8		4	3-6
45-64	15	11-19		11	10-13
65+	24	19-29		22	20-24
< High School	20	12-30		15	12-18
High School	13	10-16		11	10-13
Some College	10	7-14		8	7-9
College Degree	7	5-11		5	5-6
<\$25,000	14	10-18		14	13-16
\$25,000 to \$49,999	18	13-24	+	11	9-12
\$50,000+	5	3-8		5	5-6
White, non-Hispanic	10	9-13		9	8-10
Other (Including Hispanic)	17	10-27		11	9-13
Check Their Blood Sugar Daily^ **					
Total	61	51-70		60	57-64
Male	60	46-73		58	52-64
Female	62	49-73		63	58-67
18-29	NSR	NSR		NSR	NSR
30-44	NSR	NSR		NSR	NSR
45-64	NSR	NSR		61	56-67
65+	62	49-74		62	57-67
< High School	NSR	NSR		65	55-73
High School	NSR	NSR		61	55-66
Some College	NSR	NSR		57	47-66
College Degree	NSR	NSR		57	49-64
<\$25,000	NSR	NSR		66	60-71
\$25,000 to \$49,999	NSR	NSR		58	51-65
\$50,000+	NSR	NSR		52	43-61
White, non-Hispanic	60	50-69		59	54-63
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		68	59-76
Ever Told They Have Vision Impairment in One or Both Eyes, Even With Glasses^					
Total	19	16-21		18	17-19
Male	21	17-26		17	16-19
Female	16	14-20		19	18-20
18-29	11	6-21		14	12-17
30-44	15	10-20		12	10-14
45-64	19	15-23		18	17-20
65+	30	25-36		29	27-31
< High School	29	19-41		22	19-26
High School	17	13-21		19	17-20
Some College	20	16-25		19	17-21
College Degree	16	12-20		15	13-16
<\$25,000	21	17-27		25	23-27
\$25,000 to \$49,999	20	15-25		18	16-20
\$50,000+	15	12-19		13	12-15
White, non-Hispanic	20	17-23		18	17-19
Other (Including Hispanic)	13	8-21		18	16-21

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** Denominator is persons who have diabetes

^ Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Tobacco Use, Northeast Health District, 2011

	Northeast Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Current Smoker[^] **					
Total	26	23-30		22	21-24
Male	28	23-33		23	22-25
Female	25	21-29		21	20-23
18-29	34	24-45		29	25-32
30-44	32	26-39		27	24-30
45-64	30	25-35		24	22-26
65+	8	6-12		9	8-10
< High School	42	31-54		36	32-40
High School	31	26-37		26	24-28
Some College	26	21-32		23	21-25
College Degree	10	7-14		9	8-11
<\$25,000	38	32-44		33	30-35
\$25,000 to \$49,999	27	21-34		24	21-26
\$50,000+	18	14-24		15	14-17
White, non-Hispanic	25	22-28		21	20-22
Other (Including Hispanic)	35	25-47		28	25-31
Have Health Care Coverage	23	20-26		20	19-21
No Health Care Coverage	49	39-60		39	35-43
Former Smoker[^]					
Total	24	21-27		25	24-26
Male	28	23-33		29	28-31
Female	20	17-24		22	20-23
18-29	6	3-14		10	8-12
30-44	18	13-24		21	19-24
45-64	27	23-32		29	27-31
65+	39	33-45		40	38-42
< High School	28	19-38		24	21-28
High School	24	19-28		26	24-28
Some College	24	19-30		26	23-28
College Degree	22	18-28		25	23-27
<\$25,000	18	13-23		22	20-24
\$25,000 to \$49,999	31	25-37		28	26-31
\$50,000+	27	22-32		28	26-30
White, non-Hispanic	26	23-29		27	26-28
Other (Including Hispanic)	12	7-20		17	15-20
Have Health Care Coverage	26	23-29		27	26-28
No Health Care Coverage	12	7-21		16	13-19
Smoked at Least 100 Cigarettes in Their Lifetime[^]					
Total	50	47-54		48	47-49
Male	56	50-61		53	51-55
Female	45	41-50		43	42-45
18-29	40	30-51		39	35-42
30-44	50	43-57		48	45-51
45-64	57	52-62		52	50-55
65+	47	41-53		49	47-52
< High School	70	58-79		60	55-65
High School	55	49-61		52	50-54
Some College	50	44-57		49	46-51
College Degree	32	27-38		34	32-37
<\$25,000	55	49-62		55	52-57
\$25,000 to \$49,999	58	51-64		52	50-55
\$50,000+	45	39-51		43	41-46
White, non-Hispanic	51	47-54		48	47-50
Other (Including Hispanic)	47	36-59		45	42-49
Have Health Care Coverage	49	45-52		47	45-48
No Health Care Coverage	62	51-71		55	51-59

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** Includes adults who smoke cigarettes some days or everyday.

[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Tobacco Use (continued), Northeast Health District, 2011

	Northeast Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Quit at Least 1 Day in the Past Year^ **					
Total	50	42-58		53	50-56
Male	49	38-61		52	47-57
Female	52	41-63		54	50-58
18-29	NSR	NSR		64	56-71
30-44	NSR	NSR		56	50-62
45-64	44	33-56		45	41-50
65+	NSR	NSR		43	34-52
< High School	NSR	NSR		52	44-60
High School	57	45-68		51	47-56
Some College	NSR	NSR		58	52-64
College Degree	NSR	NSR		46	38-55
<\$25,000	57	45-68		58	53-63
\$25,000 to \$49,999	NSR	NSR		52	45-58
\$50,000+	NSR	NSR		46	40-53
White, non-Hispanic	48	39-56		49	45-52
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		68	61-75
Have Health Care Coverage	49	40-58		52	49-56
No Health Care Coverage	NSR	NSR		54	47-61
Currently Use Chewing Tobacco, Snuff, or Snus Every Day^ ***					
Total	1	0-1	-	2	2-3
Male	1	1-2	-	4	4-5
Female	0	0-1		0	0-1
18-29	1	0-4		3	2-5
30-44	1	0-3		2	2-3
45-64	1	0-2		2	2-3
65+	0	0-1		2	1-2
< High School	0	0-3		4	2-6
High School	1	1-3		3	3-4
Some College	0	0-3		2	1-3
College Degree	0	0-2		1	0-1
<\$25,000	0	0-2		2	2-3
\$25,000 to \$49,999	2	1-5		3	2-4
\$50,000+	0	0-1		2	1-3
White, non-Hispanic	1	0-1	-	3	2-3
Other (Including Hispanic)	0	0-2		1	0-1
Have Health Care Coverage	1	0-1	-	2	2-3
No Health Care Coverage	0	0-2		2	1-3

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If a "-" is indicated, then the particular subpopulation of the region has a significantly lower percentage compared to that subpopulation in Pennsylvania.

** Denominator is current smokers who smoke every day or some days.

*** Denominator is those who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff or snus every day or some days.

^ Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Fruits and Vegetables, Northeast Health District, 2011

	Northeast Health District			Pennsylvania	
	CI	%	*	%	CI
Consume at Least 5 Servings of Fruits and/or Vegetables Daily[^] **					
Total	14	12-17		15	14-16
Male	11	8-16		11	10-13
Female	16	14-20		18	17-19
18-29	11	5-21		14	12-17
30-44	14	10-20		14	12-16
45-64	14	11-18		15	13-16
65+	17	13-22		16	14-18
< High School	NSR	NSR		10	8-14
High School	11	8-15		12	10-13
Some College	16	12-22		16	14-19
College Degree	18	14-23		19	18-21
<\$25,000	10	7-14		14	12-15
\$25,000 to \$49,999	10	7-16		13	12-15
\$50,000+	17	13-22		17	15-19
White, non-Hispanic	15	12-17		14	13-15
Other (Including Hispanic)	9	5-17		16	14-19
Consume 3 or More Vegetables Daily[^] ***					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	9	7-11		11	10-11
Male	6	3-9		8	7-9
Female	12	9-15		13	12-14
18-29	7	2-17		10	8-13
30-44	10	7-15		11	9-13
45-64	9	7-12		11	10-12
65+	8	5-11		10	9-11
< High School	NSR	NSR		7	5-10
High School	6	4-9		7	6-9
Some College	9	6-14		12	11-14
College Degree	14	10-18		15	14-17
<\$25,000	5	4-8		8	7-10
\$25,000 to \$49,999	7	4-11		9	8-11
\$50,000+	12	9-15		13	12-15
White, non-Hispanic	9	7-11		11	10-12
Other (Including Hispanic)	5	2-13		9	7-12
Consume 2 or More Fruits and/or 100% Juice Daily[^] ****					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	32	29-35		33	31-34
Male	28	23-33		27	26-29
Female	35	31-40		38	36-39
18-29	24	15-35		29	26-33
30-44	32	25-39		29	26-31
45-64	28	24-33		32	30-34
65+	45	39-51		42	40-44
< High School	33	22-45		28	24-33
High School	29	25-35		29	27-31
Some College	32	26-39		34	31-36
College Degree	34	29-40		39	37-41
<\$25,000	27	22-32		31	29-34
\$25,000 to \$49,999	31	25-38		31	28-33
\$50,000+	32	27-38		34	32-36
White, non-Hispanic	31	28-35		32	31-34
Other (Including Hispanic)	33	24-45		34	31-38

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** Consume fruit, orange vegetables, green vegetables, other vegetables and/or drink 100% juice 5 or more times per day

*** Combined orange, green and/or other vegetable daily consumption

**** Combined 100% juice and/or fruit daily consumption

[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Exercise, Northeast Health District, 2011

	Northeast Health District			Pennsylvania	
No Leisure-Time Physical Activity in Past Month[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	30	26-33		26	25-27
Male	30	25-36		24	22-26
Female	30	25-34		28	27-30
18-29	30	20-42		20	17-24
30-44	27	20-35		23	20-26
45-64	28	24-33		27	25-29
65+	37	31-43		35	33-37
< High School	36	26-48		40	35-44
High School	40	34-46		32	30-34
Some College	26	20-32		23	21-26
College Degree	14	10-19		13	12-15
<\$25,000	37	30-44		35	32-37
\$25,000 to \$49,999	35	28-42		27	25-30
\$50,000+	21	15-27		19	18-21
White, non-Hispanic	29	25-32		26	25-27
Other (Including Hispanic)	38	26-51		28	25-32
Met Aerobic Recommendations[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	50	46-54		49	48-51
Male	50	45-56		51	49-53
Female	50	45-55		48	46-50
18-29	42	31-53		49	45-53
30-44	48	40-56		46	43-49
45-64	55	50-60		51	49-54
65+	52	46-57		50	48-53
< High School	40	29-52		36	32-41
High School	41	35-46		45	43-47
Some College	59	52-66		52	49-55
College Degree	61	54-68		60	57-62
<\$25,000	46	39-53		44	41-47
\$25,000 to \$49,999	46	39-53		47	45-50
\$50,000+	59	53-65		55	53-58
White, non-Hispanic	52	48-55		50	48-51
Other (Including Hispanic)	40	29-52		47	44-51
Met Muscle Strengthening Recommendations[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	26	23-30		28	27-29
Male	30	25-35		33	31-35
Female	23	19-27		23	22-25
18-29	29	20-40		38	34-42
30-44	28	22-35		30	27-32
45-64	29	25-35		25	23-27
65+	18	15-23		21	19-22
< High School	NSR	NSR		18	14-22
High School	19	15-23		23	22-25
Some College	27	21-33		30	27-32
College Degree	40	34-47		37	35-40
<\$25,000	17	13-23		21	19-23
\$25,000 to \$49,999	23	17-29		25	23-28
\$50,000+	34	29-40		34	32-36
White, non-Hispanic	25	22-28		27	26-28
Other (Including Hispanic)	35	24-47		31	28-35
Participated in Over 300 Minutes of Physical Activity Per Week[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	32	28-35		30	29-31
Male	33	28-38		33	31-35
Female	30	26-35		27	26-29
18-29	24	16-33		26	23-30
30-44	24	19-31		25	22-27
45-64	38	33-43		32	30-34
65+	36	31-42		35	33-38
< High School	27	18-39		23	19-27
High School	27	23-33		28	26-30
Some College	35	29-42		32	29-34
College Degree	37	31-44		34	32-37
<\$25,000	31	25-38		27	25-30
\$25,000 to \$49,999	29	23-35		31	28-33
\$50,000+	33	28-39		32	30-34
White, non-Hispanic	33	30-37		31	29-32
Other (Including Hispanic)	20	13-30		27	24-30

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[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Overweight and Obese, Northeast Health District, 2011

	Northeast Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Overweight (BMI 25-29)^					
Total	37	34-41		36	35-37
Male	43	38-49		41	39-43
Female	31	27-36		31	29-33
18-29	34	23-46		30	26-33
30-44	32	26-40		34	31-37
45-64	39	34-44		37	35-39
65+	44	38-49		41	39-44
< High School	35	26-47		36	32-41
High School	37	32-43		37	34-39
Some College	36	29-43		33	30-35
College Degree	40	34-46		38	36-41
<\$25,000	35	29-42		34	32-37
\$25,000 to \$49,999	40	33-47		38	35-41
\$50,000+	41	35-47		37	35-39
White, non-Hispanic	38	35-42		36	34-37
Other (Including Hispanic)	31	22-43		36	33-40
Obese (BMI ≥ 30)^					
Total	27	24-31		29	27-30
Male	29	25-34		30	28-31
Female	26	22-30		28	26-29
18-29	19	11-31		17	15-21
30-44	25	19-31		31	28-33
45-64	34	29-39		34	32-36
65+	26	21-31		28	26-30
< High School	21	14-31		31	27-35
High School	32	27-38		32	30-34
Some College	29	23-35		30	27-33
College Degree	22	17-28		22	20-23
<\$25,000	28	23-35		32	29-34
\$25,000 to \$49,999	33	27-39		30	28-33
\$50,000+	26	21-31		27	25-29
White, non-Hispanic	27	24-30		28	27-29
Other (Including Hispanic)	30	21-41		32	29-35
Overweight or Overweight & Obese (BMI ≥ 25)^					
Total	65	61-68		65	63-66
Male	72	67-77		71	69-73
Female	57	52-62		58	57-60
18-29	53	41-64		47	43-51
30-44	57	49-65		65	62-67
45-64	73	67-77		71	69-73
65+	70	64-75		69	67-71
< High School	57	44-68		67	62-71
High School	69	63-75		68	66-70
Some College	65	57-71		63	60-65
College Degree	62	56-68		60	58-62
<\$25,000	64	57-70		66	63-68
\$25,000 to \$49,999	73	66-79		68	65-71
\$50,000+	67	60-73		64	62-66
White, non-Hispanic	65	62-69		64	62-65
Other (Including Hispanic)	62	48-74		68	64-71

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^ Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Disability, Northeast Health District, 2011

	Northeast Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Limited in Any Way In Any Activities Because of Physical, Mental, or Emotional Problems[^]					
Total	25	22-28		25	24-26
Male	22	18-26		22	21-24
Female	28	24-33		27	26-29
18-29	17	9-30		14	11-17
30-44	16	11-22		20	18-23
45-64	29	25-34		29	27-31
65+	35	30-41		34	32-36
< High School	30	21-41		31	27-36
High School	24	20-29		25	24-27
Some College	30	24-37		27	24-29
College Degree	18	14-23		19	17-21
<\$25,000	37	31-44		38	35-40
\$25,000 to \$49,999	26	21-32		25	23-28
\$50,000+	17	12-23		17	15-19
White, non-Hispanic	25	22-29		25	23-26
Other (Including Hispanic)	25	17-36		26	23-29
Health Problem Requires the Use of Special Equipment[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	8	7-10		8	7-9
Male	8	6-11		7	6-8
Female	9	7-11		9	8-10
18-29	1	0-4		1	1-2
30-44	6	3-10		5	4-6
45-64	9	7-13		8	7-10
65+	16	13-21		18	17-20
< High School	12	6-20		13	10-16
High School	11	9-15		9	8-10
Some College	7	4-10		8	6-9
College Degree	4	3-6		4	4-5
<\$25,000	14	10-19		15	13-16
\$25,000 to \$49,999	10	7-14		8	7-10
\$50,000+	3	2-6		3	3-4
White, non-Hispanic	7	6-9		8	7-8
Other (Including Hispanic)	15	8-24		10	8-12

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[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Arthritis Burden, Northeast Health District, 2011

	Northeast Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Limited in Any Way In Usual Activities Due to Arthritis or Joint Symptoms[^] **					
Total	51	45-56		50	48-52
Male	55	46-64		45	42-49
Female	48	42-55		53	50-56
18-29	NSR	NSR		NSR	NSR
30-44	NSR	NSR		58	50-66
45-64	50	41-59		51	48-54
65+	48	41-55		47	44-50
< High School	NSR	NSR		54	48-60
High School	51	43-60		47	43-50
Some College	56	46-66		54	49-59
College Degree	45	34-55		49	45-53
<\$25,000	57	47-66		60	57-64
\$25,000 to \$49,999	52	42-62		46	42-50
\$50,000+	43	32-55		44	40-49
White, non-Hispanic	50	44-55		48	46-51
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		59	52-65
Arthritis Symptoms Affect Work[^] **					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	34	29-40		34	31-36
Male	35	26-45		30	26-33
Female	33	27-40		36	33-39
18-29	NSR	NSR		NSR	NSR
30-44	NSR	NSR		40	33-48
45-64	39	30-48		38	34-41
65+	24	18-32		27	24-30
< High School	NSR	NSR		46	39-53
High School	33	26-42		34	31-37
Some College	35	25-45		35	31-40
College Degree	24	16-35		20	16-23
<\$25,000	42	32-52		48	44-52
\$25,000 to \$49,999	35	26-46		32	28-36
\$50,000+	21	13-32		21	17-25
White, non-Hispanic	30	25-35		31	29-33
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		47	41-54
Arthritis Symptoms Affect Normal Social Activities[^] **					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	45	40-51		43	41-45
Male	48	38-57		38	35-42
Female	43	37-50		46	43-48
18-29	NSR	NSR		NSR	NSR
30-44	NSR	NSR		45	37-53
45-64	51	42-60		45	42-48
65+	41	34-48		40	37-43
< High School	NSR	NSR		55	49-61
High School	45	37-54		43	40-47
Some College	47	37-58		41	37-46
College Degree	26	19-36		33	29-37
<\$25,000	54	44-63		59	56-63
\$25,000 to \$49,999	51	41-61		40	36-44
\$50,000+	35	24-47		28	25-33
White, non-Hispanic	44	38-50		40	38-43
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		58	51-64

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** Out of adults who were told they have some form of arthritis.

[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Seatbelt Use, Northeast Health District, 2011

	Northeast Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Always Use Seatbelts When Driving or Riding in a Car[^]					
Total	78	75-81		77	76-78
Male	74	69-79		72	70-74
Female	82	79-86		82	81-84
18-29	77	66-85		68	64-72
30-44	79	72-84		77	74-79
45-64	79	74-83		79	77-81
65+	79	74-84		83	81-84
< High School	64	52-74		66	61-70
High School	75	69-80		75	73-77
Some College	81	76-86		77	75-80
College Degree	88	84-92		86	84-88
<\$25,000	73	66-79		73	70-75
\$25,000 to \$49,999	76	69-81		75	72-77
\$50,000+	83	78-87		82	80-84
White, non-Hispanic	77	74-80		78	76-79
Other (Including Hispanic)	86	76-93		75	71-78
Always or Nearly Always Use Seatbelts When Driving or Riding in a Car[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	87	85-89		87	87-88
Male	86	82-89		84	82-86
Female	89	85-91		91	90-92
18-29	87	78-92		81	78-84
30-44	87	81-91		88	86-90
45-64	87	82-90		89	87-90
65+	89	84-92		91	90-92
< High School	79	68-87		78	74-82
High School	82	78-86		85	83-86
Some College	90	85-93		89	87-91
College Degree	96	94-98		94	93-95
<\$25,000	84	78-88		83	80-85
\$25,000 to \$49,999	86	80-90		86	84-88
\$50,000+	92	88-94		92	90-93
White, non-Hispanic	87	84-89		88	87-89
Other (Including Hispanic)	88	78-94		83	80-86
Seldom or Never Wear Seatbelts When Driving or Riding in a Car[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	7	6-9		7	6-8
Male	8	6-12		9	8-10
Female	6	4-9		5	4-5
18-29	8	4-15		11	9-14
30-44	7	4-12		6	5-8
45-64	8	5-12		6	5-7
65+	7	4-10		5	4-6
< High School	5	2-11		10	8-14
High School	12	8-16		9	7-10
Some College	6	4-11		6	5-8
College Degree	3	1-5		3	2-4
<\$25,000	10	7-15		9	8-11
\$25,000 to \$49,999	8	5-12		8	6-9
\$50,000+	5	3-8		5	4-6
White, non-Hispanic	7	6-10		6	6-7
Other (Including Hispanic)	6	2-15		8	6-11

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[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Immunization, Northeast Health District, 2011

	Northeast Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Had a Seasonal Flu Shot or a Seasonal Flu Vaccine That Was Sprayed in the Nose in the Past Year, Age 50-64[^]					
Total	38	33-44		41	39-43
Male	38	30-46		39	35-42
Female	39	32-47		43	40-46
< High School	NSR	NSR		38	29-48
High School	34	26-44		35	32-39
Some College	46	36-56		43	39-48
College Degree	44	34-53		49	45-53
<\$25,000	28	19-40		39	34-44
\$25,000 to \$49,999	47	35-59		37	33-42
\$50,000+	42	34-50		45	41-48
White, non-Hispanic	39	33-44		41	39-44
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		41	34-48
Had a Seasonal Flu Shot or a Seasonal Flu Vaccine That Was Sprayed in the Nose in the Past Year, Age 50+[^]					
Total	49	45-53		50	49-52
Male	45	38-51		48	46-51
Female	53	48-58		52	50-54
< High School	NSR	NSR		50	45-56
High School	47	41-54		47	44-49
Some College	53	44-60		52	48-55
College Degree	50	43-58		55	52-58
<\$25,000	49	40-57		51	48-54
\$25,000 to \$49,999	54	46-62		49	46-52
\$50,000+	45	38-52		50	47-53
White, non-Hispanic	50	45-54		51	49-53
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		46	41-52
Ever Had a Pneumonia Vaccination, Age 65+[^]					
Total	69	63-74		73	71-75
Male	65	56-74		71	67-74
Female	71	64-77		74	72-77
< High School	NSR	NSR		66	60-72
High School	65	56-72		72	69-75
Some College	82	72-89		77	73-82
College Degree	68	56-77		77	73-80
<\$25,000	68	58-76		74	70-77
\$25,000 to \$49,999	71	61-79		73	69-77
\$50,000+	67	53-78		72	67-77
White, non-Hispanic	70	64-75		73	71-75
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		71	64-78

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Alcohol Consumption, Northeast Health District, 2011

	Northeast Health District		Pennsylvania	
	%	CI *	%	CI
Binge Drinking[^] **				
Total	20	17-23	18	17-20
Male	25	20-30	24	22-26
Female	15	12-18	13	12-14
18-29	31	22-42	32	28-35
30-44	32	26-40	25	22-27
45-64	14	11-19	16	14-17
65+	5	3-9	4	3-4
< High School	22	13-35	16	13-21
High School	19	15-23	16	14-18
Some College	17	12-23	19	17-22
College Degree	23	17-29	22	20-24
<\$25,000	16	11-21	15	13-18
\$25,000 to \$49,999	23	17-30	19	16-21
\$50,000+	23	19-29	22	20-25
White, non-Hispanic	20	17-23	18	17-19
Other (Including Hispanic)	18	10-30	20	17-23
At Risk for Problem Drinking[^] ***				
Total	7	6-9	7	6-7
Male	10	7-13	8	7-9
Female	5	3-7	5	4-6
18-29	10	5-17	10	8-13
30-44	8	5-13	7	6-9
45-64	7	5-10	6	5-7
65+	5	3-8	3	2-4
< High School	4	1-10	5	3-7
High School	9	6-13	6	5-8
Some College	7	4-12	7	6-9
College Degree	7	4-11	7	6-9
<\$25,000	6	4-10	6	5-8
\$25,000 to \$49,999	10	6-16	7	6-9
\$50,000+	9	6-12	8	6-9
White, non-Hispanic	8	6-10	7	6-7
Other (Including Hispanic)	4	1-12	6	5-9
Chronic Drinking[^] ****				
Total	7	6-9	6	6-7
Male	12	10-16	11	10-12
Female	2	1-3	2	2-3
18-29	7	4-13	9	7-11
30-44	9	6-14	7	6-9
45-64	7	5-10	6	5-7
65+	5	3-8	4	3-5
< High School	3	1-8	5	3-7
High School	9	6-13	7	6-8
Some College	5	3-8	6	5-8
College Degree	8	5-12	6	5-8
<\$25,000	6	4-10	5	4-7
\$25,000 to \$49,999	9	6-14	7	5-8
\$50,000+	9	6-12	8	6-9
White, non-Hispanic	7	6-9	6	6-7
Other (Including Hispanic)	4	1-12	6	4-8

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** Defined as having 5 or more drinks on one occasion for men and having 4 or more drinks on one occasion for women.

*** Defined as adult men having more than 2 drinks per day and adult women having more than 1 drink per day.

**** Defined as having an average of 2 drinks or more every day for the past 30 days.

[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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HIV/AIDS, Northeast Health District, 2011

	Northeast Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Ever Tested for HIV (Except Blood Donation), Age 18-64^					
Total	37	33-42		38	37-40
Male	32	26-39		35	33-38
Female	43	37-49		41	39-43
18-29	40	29-51		40	36-44
30-44	54	46-62		53	50-56
45-64	25	20-30		27	25-29
< High School	NSR	NSR		39	33-45
High School	36	28-44		34	31-37
Some College	35	28-43		41	38-44
College Degree	41	33-48		40	37-43
<\$25,000	51	42-60		50	47-54
\$25,000 to \$49,999	35	27-44		35	32-38
\$50,000+	33	27-40		35	33-38
White, non-Hispanic	33	29-37		32	31-34
Other (Including Hispanic)	60	47-73		62	58-66
HIV Situation Applies, Age 18-64^ **					
Total	4	3-6		4	4-5
Male	2	1-5		4	3-5
Female	6	4-10		5	4-6
18-29	8	4-14		9	7-12
30-44	7	4-12		5	4-7
45-64	1	0-2		1	1-2
< High School	6	2-16		6	4-10
High School	5	3-9		4	3-6
Some College	6	3-11		5	4-7
College Degree	0	0-2		3	2-4
<\$25,000	10	6-17		8	6-11
\$25,000 to \$49,999	4	2-10		4	3-7
\$50,000+	0	0-1	-	3	2-4
White, non-Hispanic	3	2-5		3	3-4
Other (Including Hispanic)	11	5-20		8	6-11

* If a "+" is indicated, then the particular subpopulation of the region has a significantly higher percentage compared to that subpopulation in Pennsylvania.
 If a "-" is indicated, then the particular subpopulation of the region has a significantly lower percentage compared to that subpopulation in Pennsylvania.

** Defined as having used intravenous drugs, having been treated for a sexually transmitted or venereal disease, having received money or drugs in exchange for sex or having anal sex without a condom in the past year.

^ Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Technical Notes

Survey Management

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a cooperative effort of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and participating states. The CDC develops the core questionnaire and provides training, technical assistance, standardized data analyses and funding. The Pennsylvania Department of Health develops supplemental questions (or modules) and responds to requests for data. In 2011, Pennsylvania was divided into eight strata. These strata consisted of eight regional areas: six Pennsylvania health districts, and Allegheny and Philadelphia Counties. Allegheny and Philadelphia Counties are not included in the analysis for the Southwest and Southeast Regions, respectively. A total of 1,421 Northeast Region adults completed interviews for the Pennsylvania BRFSS survey in 2011. Sampling and interviewing in 2011 were done by Clearwater Research, Incorporated which was selected by competitive bid.

Major Changes in 2011

In 2011, BRFSS added a sample of cell phone numbers to the sample of numbers of landline telephones used in previous years. This was necessary due to the increasing proportion of adults in the United States and in Pennsylvania who live in cell phone-only households. These people tend to be younger, more mobile, and to belong to racial and ethnic minority groups. The loss of this group to the survey population introduced bias to the estimates.

A new weighting methodology called “iterative proportional fitting”, or “raking”, which is explained in the Data Adjustment section, includes the telephone source (landline or cell phone) in the weighting methodology. It also allows the BRFSS to adjust the sample interviews to match the characteristics of the population not only on age, sex, and race but also on marital status, education and ownership or rental of the home.

These changes amount to a major re-working of the BRFSS survey, and will shift estimates and trend lines in ways which are not related to changes in the actual population. It is advisable to re-benchmark any trend-lines and measures, using 2011 as a new starting point.

Further changes in BRFSS methodology are anticipated, but they are thought to be minor compared with the changes in 2011. Cell phone only respondents made up 18% of the Pennsylvania sample in the survey for 2011. This will increase to 20% in the 2012 survey. In 2012 the cell phone sample will expand to include households with landline phones, but using their cell phones for at least 90% of their calls. In 2012, respondents living in college group quarters will be added to the sample.

Sample Selection - Landline

Respondents were selected using a two-stage random digit dialing (RDD) sample design. In the first selection stage, a disproportionate stratified sample of telephone numbers was selected from two telephone number strata. One stratum consisted of blocks of numbers containing one or more listed numbers and presumed by the sampling firm to contain a high density of residential telephone numbers. The other stratum consisted of blocks of telephone numbers which include one or more unlisted telephone numbers and which are presumed to contain a medium density of residential numbers. Both strata include only numbers which begin with area codes and exchange prefixes specific to Pennsylvania.

For the sake of efficiency, under the disproportionate stratified sample design a larger proportion of the sample is selected from the stratum presumed to contain a high density of residential households.

Sampling continued as the selected telephone numbers were called to determine whether the number belonged to a household with adult residents. Nonresidential telephone numbers were discarded from the sample. Residential numbers were subjected to a second stage of sampling, wherein an adult was randomly selected as the respondent from a list of adults residing in the household. The person who answered the telephone generated this list.

Sample Selection – Cell Phone

Cell phone usage differs from that of landline telephones. Accordingly, the management of the cell phone sample has its own characteristics.

Cell phone sample is selected randomly from blocks of numbers dedicated to cell phones. No subsequent within-household selection of a respondent is made if an adult is reached. Numbers selected as part of the landline sample for the survey, but which had been ported to a cell-phone, are transferred to the cell phone sample and called. Interviews of respondents selected from cell phone sample for other states, but resident in Pennsylvania at the time of the survey, are added to the Pennsylvania sample. These interviews will not contain responses to optional modules or state-added questions. Similarly, interviews of respondents from the Pennsylvania cell phone sample, who were found during the interview to have moved to another state, are transferred to the BRFSS sample of the other state.

Cell phone respondents are immediately asked whether they are driving or otherwise in an unsafe place. If so, they are re-called at another time, but some interviews are lost when this happens. Fewer follow-back calls are made for cell phones than for landline telephones. Unlike landline calls, a message identifying the survey is left at the first call attempt if there is no answer.

Questionnaire

The survey questionnaire for the statewide survey of Pennsylvania consists of a standardized core, state-selected modules, and state-added questions. The CDC developed the core questionnaire with recommendations from all participating jurisdictions. Most of the core questions had been used during the 2010 BRFSS survey. All items new to the 2011 survey were field-tested.

Questions of interest to Pennsylvania were added as the state supplement to the core questionnaire. State-added modules and questions concerned asthma, childhood immunization, childhood asthma prevalence, actions to control high blood pressure, organ donors, injury prevention and gambling.

Determining Accuracy of the Estimates and Significance Using Confidence Intervals

Tables included in this report show the 95% confidence intervals associated with all reported percentages. They appear in the table columns labeled (CI).

Confidence intervals are a way to measure sampling error and define the range of values where percentages estimated by multiple samples of the same population would be found (95% of the time). The size of the confidence interval is directly related to the sample taken or the probability of selection and characteristics of the people surveyed within the universe being sampled. In addition, percentages for two different subgroups of the population can be determined to be significantly different if their confidence intervals or ranges do not overlap.

Confidence intervals were calculated using SUDAAN, a software package developed by the Research Triangle Institute, which properly estimates sample variances for complex sample designs.

Percentages were not calculated and shown for subgroups of the population when their sample size was less than 50 or when the portion of the sample being represented was of size greater than or equal to 50 but the calculated percentage was deemed to be statistically unreliable. The method utilized to determine the reliability of percentages calculated from sample sizes of 50 or more consisted of a comparison of the relative standard error of the calculated percentage compared to the relative standard error of the same percentage outcome for a simple random sample of 50. If the relative standard error was smaller for the percentage being tested compared to the relative standard error of the same percentage outcome for the simple random sample of 50, then the calculated percentage was considered reliable.

Race/Ethnicity Designation

As part of the BRFSS, respondents are asked their race/ethnicity, and picking multiple races is allowed. For those respondents who pick multiple races, they are asked which race best represents their race. Pennsylvania BRFSS data is reported with the race/ethnicity designations of: White, non-Hispanic; Black, non-Hispanic; and Hispanic for the state and White, non-Hispanic; and Other (including Hispanics) for regional reports. Persons who report multiple races are allocated to their preferred race for the purpose of this report.

Data Adjustment

Before 2011, BRFSS weights were based on a number of design factors such as the number of adults and the number of telephones in the household, and differential sampling of households which are more and less easily reached. After design factors were taken care of, an additional factor was applied which compensated for shortfalls due to non-response and under-coverage.

This was called the post-stratification adjustment. Usually the Pennsylvania survey has been post-stratified by two sexes and at least six age groups, involving six age-by-sex categories, for a total of twelve cells.

Beginning with the 2011 sample, the weighting process became much more complex. After weights for design factors were applied the sample was adjusted using the raking method to agree proportionally with more external references (called margins).

The adjustments are applied to the sample sequentially, with the objective of bringing the total of each cell of each margin into the same proportion as the target population. The proportion for the cells of the first margin (age x gender) are processed and the sample weighted, then another margin (race/ethnicity) is processed and the sample weighted again. When the sample has been weighted for all the margins once, the process repeats, reweighting the sample. This continues until no cell in any margin differs from the target proportions by more than 0.025% (i.e., convergence), or until the margins have been processed 75 times.

For states that use regional weighting, as Pennsylvania does, there are 12 raking control margins as shown below.

1. Age group by gender
2. Detailed race/ethnicity
3. Education
4. Marital status
5. Tenure (Rent or Own Home)
6. Gender by race/ethnicity
7. Age group by race/ethnicity
8. Phone usage groups
9. Region
10. Region by age group
11. Region by gender
12. Region by race/ethnicity

The sample design in Pennsylvania includes the six districts and Allegheny and Philadelphia counties, making eight regions. For those states that do not use regional weighting, only the first eight control variables are used in the raking. The population control totals for age group, gender, race/ethnicity, and region and the control percentages for education, marital status, and tenure are obtained from the Nielsen Company, Inc. and the American Community Survey. The estimate that 16.5% of the 2011 Pennsylvania adult population are cell phone only users is derived from the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) (See Blumberg, et. al.).

All of the percentages reported here were calculated with weighted data and should be representative of the adult population of Pennsylvania. It should be noted that the percentages might not add to 100, due to rounding. When calculating the percentages of prevalence for each health topic in this report, responses of “Don’t know/Not sure” and “Refused” were removed from the denominators.

Synthetic Estimation Process for Local Data

In cases where local data on behavioral risk are not available, synthetic estimates can be computed based on national data, statewide data, or regional data from the BRFSS. Synthetic estimates are calculated using population estimates for subgroups of interest and the regional, state, or national risk factor prevalence rates for those groups. Below is an example of how one can compute synthetic estimates for a local area:

Step 1

Obtain the population estimates for the local geographic area of interest. Sum the population estimates into a table having the same breakdown as a table listing the national, state, or regional estimates (see the table below).

Step 2

To estimate the number of persons who have the behavioral risk in each subgroup, multiply the subgroup-specific rates by the population estimates for each group. For example, multiply the 2010 Lehigh County U.S. Census summary file 2 population of 95,986 for ages 45-64 by the Have No Health Insurance prevalence of 12% (0.12) for that age group in the Northeast Region. The 2011 synthetic estimate for those who Have No Health Insurance, ages 45-64 in Lehigh County is 11,518.

Step 3

To obtain the total number of persons who Have No Health Insurance, repeat Step 2 for all subgroups and then sum the subgroup estimates to get a total estimate.

Age Group	2011 Lehigh County Census Population		Have No Health Insurance from 2011 BRFSS		Estimate of Lehigh County Adults Indicating They Have No Health Insurance
18-29	51,844	X	25 %	=	12,961
30-44	67,383	X	16 %	=	10,781
45-64	95,986	X	12 %	=	<u>11,518</u>
				Total	35,260

Step 4

To calculate the synthetic estimated percentage of adults in Lehigh County who indicated they Have No Health Insurance, pull the “Total Estimated Number of Adults” and the “Total Population Age 18-64” in Lehigh County from “Step 3”.

Total Synthetically Estimated Number of Adults
Have No Health Insurance = **35,260**

Total Population Age 18-64 in Lehigh County = **215,213**

Divide the synthetically estimated number of adults who Have No Health Insurance by the adult population. Then multiply by 100 so that the result will be expressed as a percent.

Synthetically Estimated Percentage of those who Have No Health Insurance in Lehigh County = (Total Synthetically Estimated Number of Adults Have No Health Insurance in Lehigh County / Total Population Age 18-64 in Lehigh County) X 100

Synthetically Estimated Percentage of those who Have No Health Insurance in Lehigh County
= (35,260 / 215,213) X 100= **16 Percent**

This step gives you a synthetically estimated percentage of adults.

Caution: Synthetic estimates can be useful for planning purposes. However, these estimates should not be used if there is reason to believe that local rates for subgroups of interest would diverge widely from the regional, state or national rates. The prevalence of most health-related conditions varies considerably with age, and often with other factors such as sex, race, and income. A more precise estimate may be obtained using age, sex and race-specific prevalence rates. The BRFSS is not a reliable source of prevalence rates specific to age-sex-race categories; national data would be a more reliable basis for synthetic estimates.

It is important to qualify estimates whenever they are used. A clear citation of the sources of the data used to compute the local-area synthetic estimates should be included in every report of the estimates.

2011 Pennsylvania Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

**Core Question Response Tables By Demographic Characteristics:
Southeast Health District and Pennsylvania Comparisons**

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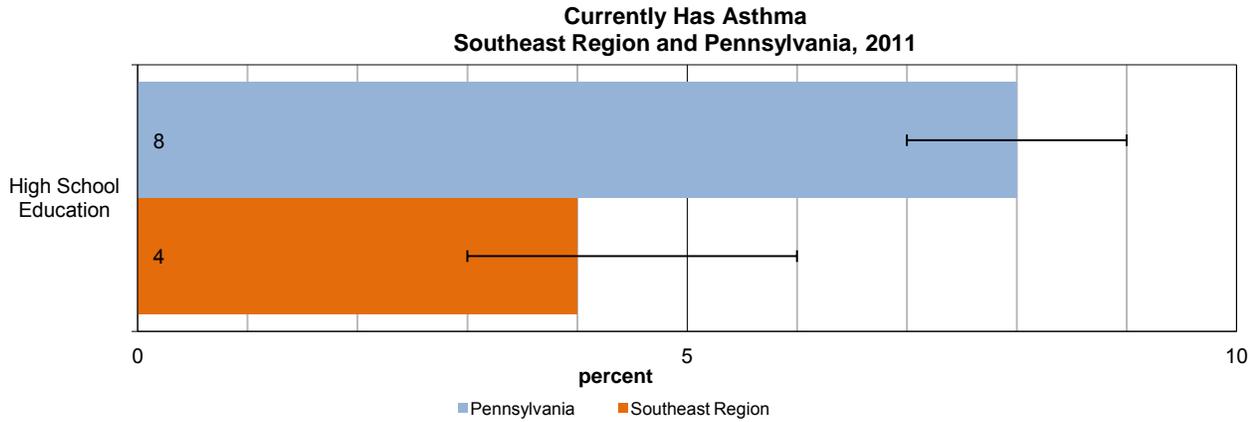
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Detailed Core Questionnaire Tables

Survey Highlights - Significant Differences

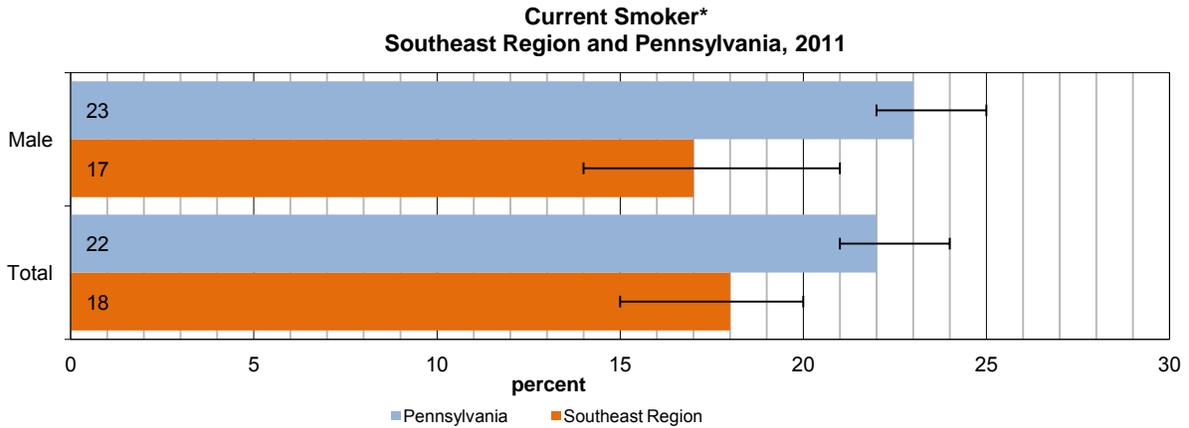
Asthma

- Southeast adults with a high school education who currently have asthma had a significantly lower percentage (4 percent, CI: 3-6) compared to Pennsylvania adults with a high school education who currently have asthma (8 percent, CI: 7-9).



Tobacco Use

- Southeast adults who are current smokers* had a significantly lower percentage (18 percent, CI: 15-20) compared to Pennsylvania adults who are current smokers* (22 percent, CI: 21-24).
- Southeast males who are current smokers* had a significantly lower percentage (17 percent, CI: 14-21) compared to Pennsylvania adults who are current smokers* (23 percent, CI: 22-25).



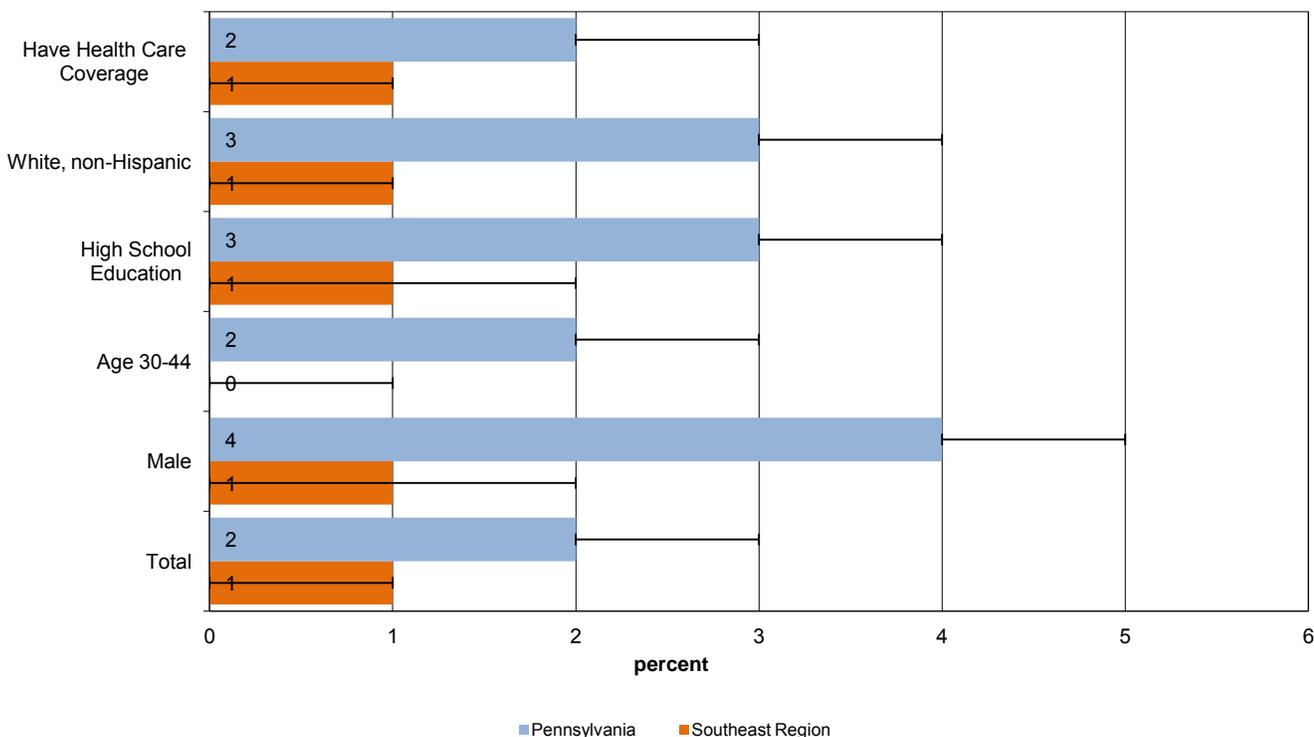
* Includes adults who smoke cigarettes some days or everyday.

Survey Highlights - Significant Differences (continued)

Tobacco Use

- Southeast adults who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus everyday had a significantly lower percentage (1 percent, CI: 0-1) compared to Pennsylvania adults who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus everyday (2 percent, CI: 2-3).
- Southeast males who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus everyday had a significantly lower percentage (1 percent, CI: 0-2) compared to Pennsylvania males who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus everyday (4 percent, CI: 4-5).
- Southeast adults age 30-44 who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus everyday had a significantly lower percentage (0 percent, CI: 0-1) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 30-44 who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus everyday (2 percent, CI: 2-3).
- Southeast adults with a high school education who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus everyday had a significantly lower percentage (1 percent, CI: 0-2) compared to Pennsylvania adults with a high school education who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus everyday (3 percent, CI: 3-4).
- Southeast White, non-Hispanic adults who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus everyday had a significantly lower percentage (1 percent, CI: 0-1) compared to Pennsylvania White, non-Hispanic adults who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus everyday (3 percent, CI: 2-3).
- Southeast adults who have health care coverage who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus everyday had a significantly lower percentage (1 percent, CI: 0-1) compared to Pennsylvania adults who have health care coverage who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus everyday (2 percent, CI: 2-3).

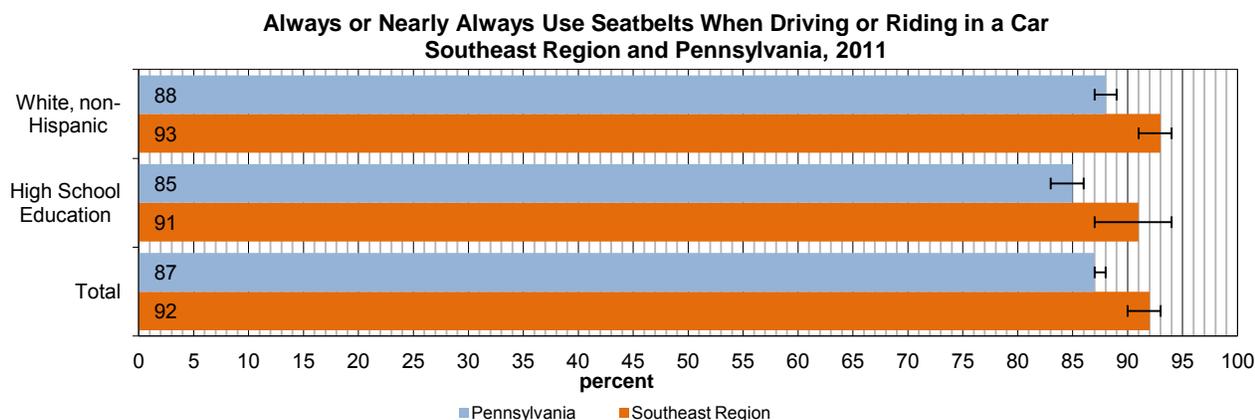
**Currently Use Chewing Tobacco, Snuff, or Snus Every Day
Southeast Region and Pennsylvania, 2011**



Survey Highlights - Significant Differences (continued)

Seatbelt Use

- Southeast adults who always or nearly always use seatbelts when driving or riding in a car had a significantly higher percentage (92 percent, CI: 90-93) compared to Pennsylvania adults who always or nearly always use seatbelts when driving or riding in a car (87 percent, CI: 87-88).
- Southeast adults with a high school education who always or nearly always use seatbelts when driving or riding in a car had a significantly higher percentage (91 percent, CI: 87-94) compared to Pennsylvania adults who always or nearly always use seatbelts when driving or riding in a car (85 percent, CI: 83-86).
- Southeast White, non-Hispanic adults who always or nearly always use seatbelts when driving or riding in a car had a significantly higher percentage (93 percent, CI: 91-94) compared to Pennsylvania White, non-Hispanic adults who always or nearly always use seatbelts when driving or riding in a car (88 percent, CI: 87-89).



General Health Status, Southeast Health District, 2011

	Southeast Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Fair or Poor Health[^]					
Total	14	12-16		17	16-18
Male	14	11-17		17	15-18
Female	14	11-17		17	16-18
18-29	6	3-11		9	7-11
30-44	12	8-17		13	11-15
45-64	15	11-18		18	17-20
65+	23	19-28		27	25-29
< High School	36	26-48		34	30-38
High School	17	14-22		19	18-21
Some College	10	7-14		14	13-16
College Degree	6	4-9		7	6-8
<\$25,000	28	22-35		30	28-33
\$25,000 to \$49,999	13	10-19		16	15-18
\$50,000+	7	5-9		6	5-8
White, non-Hispanic	13	11-15		15	14-16
Other (Including Hispanic)	18	12-25		23	20-26
Physical Health Not Good 1+ Days in Past Month[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	35	32-38		38	37-40
Male	32	27-37		35	33-37
Female	38	34-43		41	39-43
18-29	38	30-48		39	36-43
30-44	31	25-38		36	33-38
45-64	35	31-40		38	36-40
65+	37	31-42		41	39-43
< High School	44	33-56		48	44-53
High School	41	35-47		40	38-42
Some College	34	27-40		37	34-40
College Degree	29	24-33		33	30-35
<\$25,000	49	42-56		50	47-52
\$25,000 to \$49,999	43	35-50		41	38-44
\$50,000+	28	24-32		29	27-31
White, non-Hispanic	34	31-37		38	36-39
Other (Including Hispanic)	40	31-49		41	37-44
Mental Health Not Good 1+ Days in Past Month[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	37	34-40		37	36-38
Male	29	25-34		31	29-33
Female	44	40-48		43	41-44
18-29	52	43-61		48	44-52
30-44	40	33-47		42	39-45
45-64	34	29-38		35	33-37
65+	23	19-28		24	22-26
< High School	42	31-54		47	42-51
High School	30	25-36		34	32-36
Some College	41	34-48		39	36-42
College Degree	38	33-43		35	33-38
<\$25,000	42	35-49		47	45-50
\$25,000 to \$49,999	40	33-48		36	34-39
\$50,000+	34	30-39		32	29-34
White, non-Hispanic	36	33-40		36	34-37
Other (Including Hispanic)	41	32-50		43	40-47

* If a "+" is indicated, then the particular subpopulation of the region has a significantly higher percentage compared to that subpopulation in Pennsylvania.

If a "-" is indicated, then the particular subpopulation of the region has a significantly lower percentage compared to that subpopulation in Pennsylvania.

[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Health Care Access, Southeast Health District, 2011

	Southeast Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
No Health Insurance, Age 18-64[^]					
Total	15	12-18		16	14-17
Male	15	12-20		18	16-20
Female	14	10-18		13	12-15
18-29	24	17-32		22	19-25
30-44	11	7-16		16	14-18
45-64	12	9-16		12	10-13
< High School	NSR	NSR		32	27-38
High School	23	17-30		20	18-22
Some College	12	8-18		13	11-15
College Degree	4	3-6		6	5-7
<\$25,000	29	21-38		31	28-34
\$25,000 to \$49,999	25	18-34		18	16-21
\$50,000+	5	3-8		5	4-6
White, non-Hispanic	12	10-15		13	12-15
Other (Including Hispanic)	23	15-32		23	20-27
Does Not Have a Personal Health Care Provider[^]					
Total	12	10-14		13	12-14
Male	16	13-20		17	16-19
Female	8	6-11		9	8-10
18-29	27	20-36		26	23-29
30-44	13	9-18		17	15-19
45-64	7	5-11		8	7-9
65+	4	2-7		3	3-4
< High School	19	11-30		17	14-21
High School	14	11-19		14	13-16
Some College	8	4-13		11	9-12
College Degree	11	8-14		10	9-12
<\$25,000	15	11-22		17	15-19
\$25,000 to \$49,999	18	13-26		14	12-16
\$50,000+	7	5-10		9	8-10
White, non-Hispanic	10	8-13		11	10-12
Other (Including Hispanic)	19	13-26		20	18-23
Couldn't Receive Care in Past Year Due to Cost[^]					
Total	12	10-14		13	12-14
Male	9	6-12		12	11-13
Female	15	12-18		14	13-15
18-29	18	12-26		18	15-21
30-44	12	8-17		17	15-19
45-64	12	9-16		12	11-14
65+	4	2-8		4	3-6
< High School	12	7-21		19	16-23
High School	12	9-17		14	12-15
Some College	16	11-22		14	12-16
College Degree	8	5-12		7	6-9
<\$25,000	28	22-35		25	23-28
\$25,000 to \$49,999	13	9-20		13	12-15
\$50,000+	5	3-8		5	4-6
White, non-Hispanic	9	8-11		11	10-12
Other (Including Hispanic)	24	17-34		22	19-25
Visited a Doctor For a Routine Checkup Within the Past 2 Years[^]					
Total	83	80-85		83	82-84
Male	80	76-84		81	79-82
Female	85	81-88		85	84-87
18-29	78	70-84		78	75-81
30-44	75	68-80		76	74-79
45-64	84	80-87		84	83-86
65+	94	91-96		95	94-96
<High School	68	55-78		79	74-83
High School	83	78-87		84	82-85
Some College	87	82-91		85	83-87
College Degree	84	80-87		83	81-84
<\$25,000	84	78-88		81	79-83
\$25,000 to \$49,999	76	69-82		82	79-84
\$50,000+	82	78-86		84	82-86
White, non-Hispanic	83	80-85		83	82-84
Other (Including Hispanic)	86	79-91		87	84-89

* If a "+" is indicated, then the particular subpopulation of the region has a significantly higher percentage compared to that subpopulation in Pennsylvania.

^ If a "-" is indicated, then the particular subpopulation of the region has a significantly lower percentage compared to that subpopulation in Pennsylvania.

^ Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Hypertension Awareness, Southeast Health District, 2011

	Southeast Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Ever Told They Had High Blood Pressure^					
Total	28	25-31		31	30-33
Male	27	23-31		32	31-34
Female	28	25-32		30	29-32
18-29	5	2-11		8	6-10
30-44	16	12-23		18	16-20
45-64	34	30-39		38	36-40
65+	53	48-59		58	56-60
< High School	33	24-44		38	34-43
High School	32	27-37		36	34-38
Some College	29	23-35		29	27-32
College Degree	21	18-25		23	21-25
<\$25,000	36	29-43		38	36-41
\$25,000 to \$49,999	27	21-33		35	32-37
\$50,000+	25	21-29		25	23-26
White, non-Hispanic	29	26-32		31	30-33
Other (Including Hispanic)	23	16-31		31	28-34
Currently Taking Medication for High Blood Pressure (Out of Adults Who Have High Blood Pressure)^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	75	70-80		78	76-80
Male	74	65-81		74	71-77
Female	77	69-83		82	80-85
18-29	NSR	NSR		12	7-21
30-44	NSR	NSR		54	47-61
45-64	75	66-82		80	77-82
65+	93	88-96		94	93-95
< High School	NSR	NSR		77	71-82
High School	79	68-86		81	78-84
Some College	76	65-84		77	73-81
College Degree	72	62-80		75	71-79
<\$25,000	75	63-83		76	73-80
\$25,000 to \$49,999	NSR	NSR		81	77-85
\$50,000+	72	63-79		77	73-80
White, non-Hispanic	77	71-81		79	77-81
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		72	66-78

* If a "+" is indicated, then the particular subpopulation of the region has a significantly higher percentage compared to that subpopulation in Pennsylvania.

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^ Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Cholesterol Awareness, Southeast Health District, 2011

	Southeast Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Ever Had Blood Cholesterol Checked[^]					
Total	82	79-85		82	80-83
Male	80	76-85		79	77-81
Female	84	80-87		84	82-85
18-29	45	36-55		48	44-53
30-44	81	75-86		78	75-80
45-64	94	90-96		93	92-94
65+	97	94-98		97	96-97
< High School	66	53-77		73	68-77
High School	83	77-87		81	79-82
Some College	81	75-87		82	79-84
College Degree	88	83-91		88	86-89
<\$25,000	82	75-87		75	73-78
\$25,000 to \$49,999	72	63-79		81	79-84
\$50,000+	88	84-91		87	85-88
White, non-Hispanic	84	81-87		83	81-84
Other (Including Hispanic)	74	65-81		77	74-80
Had Their Blood Cholesterol Checked in the Past 5 Years[^]					
Total	79	76-82		78	77-79
Male	76	71-80		75	73-77
Female	82	78-85		80	79-82
18-29	44	35-53		45	41-49
30-44	75	68-81		72	69-74
45-64	90	86-92		89	88-90
65+	95	92-97		95	94-96
< High School	63	50-75		70	65-74
High School	77	71-82		77	75-79
Some College	79	72-84		78	75-80
College Degree	85	81-89		84	82-86
<\$25,000	78	72-84		71	68-73
\$25,000 to \$49,999	66	58-74		77	74-80
\$50,000+	85	81-89		83	81-85
White, non-Hispanic	81	77-84		79	77-80
Other (Including Hispanic)	71	62-79		74	71-78
Ever Told They Had High Blood Cholesterol[^]					
Total	37	34-40		38	37-39
Male	41	36-46		40	38-42
Female	34	30-38		36	34-37
18-29	11	6-21		11	8-15
30-44	24	17-32		23	20-26
45-64	43	38-48		45	43-47
65+	51	46-57		52	50-55
< High School	45	32-58		43	39-48
High School	44	38-50		42	40-44
Some College	33	27-40		35	33-38
College Degree	33	28-37		33	31-35
<\$25,000	40	33-48		41	38-44
\$25,000 to \$49,999	40	32-47		41	38-44
\$50,000+	34	29-39		34	32-36
White, non-Hispanic	37	34-40		39	37-40
Other (Including Hispanic)	37	28-48		33	29-37

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[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Chronic Health Conditions: Cardiovascular Disease, Southeast Health District, 2011

	Southeast Health District			Pennsylvania	
Ever Told Had Heart Attack, Heart Disease, or Stroke, Age 35+^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	10	8-12		12	12-13
Male	11	8-14		15	14-16
Female	9	7-11		10	9-11
35-44	1	0-3		2	1-3
45-54	3	2-6		7	5-8
55-64	12	8-17		14	12-16
65+	23	18-28		25	23-27
< High School	24	15-37		24	20-28
High School	9	7-13		13	12-14
Some College	9	6-14		11	9-13
College Degree	6	4-9		7	6-9
<\$25,000	17	12-23		20	18-22
\$25,000 to \$49,999	11	7-17		14	13-16
\$50,000+	6	4-8		6	5-7
White, non-Hispanic	9	7-11		12	11-13
Other (Including Hispanic)	13	8-21		14	11-17
Ever Told Had a Heart Attack, Age 35+^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	5	4-6		6	6-7
Male	7	5-10		9	8-10
Female	3	2-4		4	3-4
35-44	0	0-2		1	0-1
45-54	1	0-2		3	2-4
55-64	6	3-10		6	5-8
65+	13	9-17		14	12-16
< High School	7	3-15		11	9-14
High School	5	3-8		7	6-8
Some College	5	3-9		6	5-7
College Degree	4	2-6		4	3-5
<\$25,000	7	4-11		10	9-12
\$25,000 to \$49,999	7	4-13		8	7-10
\$50,000+	3	2-5		3	2-4
White, non-Hispanic	4	3-6		6	5-7
Other (Including Hispanic)	9	4-17		8	6-10
Ever Told Had Angina or Heart Disease, Age 35+^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	6	5-8		7	7-8
Male	7	5-10		9	8-10
Female	5	3-7		6	5-6
35-44	0	0-1		1	0-1
45-54	2	1-6		3	3-5
55-64	7	4-13		8	7-10
65+	14	10-19		16	14-17
< High School	12	6-22		13	11-17
High School	5	3-9		7	6-8
Some College	7	4-11		7	6-8
College Degree	4	3-7		5	4-6
<\$25,000	9	5-15		11	10-13
\$25,000 to \$49,999	8	5-13		8	7-10
\$50,000+	4	3-7		4	3-5
White, non-Hispanic	6	4-7		7	6-8
Other (Including Hispanic)	9	4-17		8	6-11
Ever Told Had a Stroke, Age 35+^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	3	2-4		4	4-5
Male	2	1-4		4	4-5
Female	4	3-6		4	3-5
35-44	1	0-3		1	1-2
45-54	2	1-4		3	2-5
55-64	3	2-8		4	3-5
65+	6	4-9		8	7-9
< High School	9	4-18		9	7-12
High School	3	2-5		4	4-5
Some College	3	1-6		3	2-4
College Degree	2	1-4		2	2-3
<\$25,000	6	3-9		7	6-8
\$25,000 to \$49,999	2	1-4		4	3-6
\$50,000+	1	1-3		2	1-2
White, non-Hispanic	3	2-4		4	3-5
Other (Including Hispanic)	6	3-11		5	4-8

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Chronic Health Conditions: Asthma & Cancer, Southeast Health District, 2011

	Southeast Health District			Pennsylvania	
Ever Told Had Asthma^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	12	10-15		13	12-14
Male	12	9-16		11	9-12
Female	13	10-16		15	14-16
18-29	22	15-31		18	15-22
30-44	10	6-15		14	12-16
45-64	11	9-15		11	10-13
65+	8	5-11		10	8-11
< High School	14	8-25		16	13-20
High School	7	5-10		11	10-12
Some College	17	12-24		15	13-17
College Degree	12	9-17		12	11-14
<\$25,000	19	13-26		16	15-18
\$25,000 to \$49,999	12	8-19		13	11-15
\$50,000+	10	8-14		10	9-12
White, non-Hispanic	11	9-14		12	11-13
Other (Including Hispanic)	18	11-26		17	15-20
Currently Has Asthma^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	7	6-9		9	8-10
Male	6	4-10		7	6-8
Female	8	6-11		11	10-12
18-29	13	7-21		12	9-15
30-44	5	3-9		10	8-11
45-64	7	5-10		8	7-9
65+	5	3-8		7	6-9
< High School	10	4-20		13	10-16
High School	4	3-6	-	8	7-9
Some College	10	6-16		10	8-12
College Degree	7	5-11		8	7-10
<\$25,000	12	8-18		13	11-14
\$25,000 to \$49,999	7	4-14		9	7-11
\$50,000+	5	3-8		6	5-8
White, non-Hispanic	7	5-9		8	7-9
Other (Including Hispanic)	10	6-17		13	11-15
Ever Told They Had Skin Cancer^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	7	6-8		6	5-6
Male	7	5-9		6	5-7
Female	7	6-9		6	5-6
18-29	0	0-1		0	0-1
30-44	1	0-4		1	1-2
45-64	8	6-11		6	5-6
65+	19	16-24		16	15-18
< High School	3	1-8		4	3-6
High School	8	6-11		6	5-7
Some College	7	5-10		5	4-6
College Degree	7	6-10		6	5-7
<\$25,000	7	5-11		5	4-6
\$25,000 to \$49,999	8	5-11		8	7-9
\$50,000+	7	5-9		5	4-6
White, non-Hispanic	8	7-10		7	6-7
Other (Including Hispanic)	0	0-2		1	0-1
Ever Told They Had Any Other Types of Cancer^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	6	5-7		7	6-7
Male	5	4-7		6	5-6
Female	7	5-9		8	7-9
18-29	0	0-2		1	1-2
30-44	1	1-3		2	2-3
45-64	6	4-9		7	6-8
65+	18	14-22		17	16-19
< High School	7	3-15		7	5-9
High School	8	6-10		8	7-9
Some College	5	3-8		6	5-7
College Degree	5	4-7		6	6-7
<\$25,000	7	5-11		8	7-9
\$25,000 to \$49,999	9	6-14		8	7-9
\$50,000+	5	4-7		5	5-6
White, non-Hispanic	7	5-8		7	7-8
Other (Including Hispanic)	4	2-9		4	3-6

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Chronic Health Conditions: COPD, Arthritis, Depression, Kidney Disease, Southeast Health District, 2011

	Southeast Health District			Pennsylvania	
Ever Told They Have Chronic Pulmonary Disease (COPD), Emphysema or Chronic Bronchitis[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	5	3-6		7	6-7
Male	4	2-7		6	5-7
Female	5	4-8		8	7-9
18-29	3	1-11		2	1-4
30-44	3	1-8		5	3-6
45-64	5	4-8		8	7-9
65+	7	5-11		12	10-13
< High School	16	9-27		14	11-17
High School	4	2-7		7	6-8
Some College	5	3-10		6	5-8
College Degree	2	1-3		3	2-3
<\$25,000	8	5-13		10	9-12
\$25,000 to \$49,999	7	4-14		8	6-10
\$50,000+	2	1-4		3	2-4
White, non-Hispanic	4	3-6		7	6-7
Other (Including Hispanic)	5	2-12		6	5-8
Ever Told They Have Some Form of Arthritis, Rheumatoid Arthritis, Gout, Lupus, or Fibromyalgia[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	25	23-28		28	27-29
Male	20	17-24		24	22-25
Female	30	26-33		33	31-34
18-29	5	2-9		5	4-7
30-44	12	8-18		15	13-17
45-64	29	25-34		35	33-36
65+	55	49-60		57	55-59
< High School	34	25-45		37	33-41
High School	30	26-35		32	31-34
Some College	26	21-32		27	25-29
College Degree	16	14-20		20	18-21
<\$25,000	40	33-47		36	33-38
\$25,000 to \$49,999	25	20-31		32	30-34
\$50,000+	19	16-22		20	19-22
White, non-Hispanic	27	24-29		30	29-31
Other (Including Hispanic)	17	12-23		22	19-24
Ever Told They Have a Depressive Disorder[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	17	15-20		19	18-20
Male	14	11-18		15	13-16
Female	20	17-24		24	22-25
18-29	19	13-27		21	18-24
30-44	14	10-20		19	17-21
45-64	19	15-24		21	20-23
65+	15	11-20		15	13-16
< High School	24	16-36		29	25-33
High School	16	12-20		18	17-20
Some College	22	17-29		22	19-24
College Degree	12	9-16		13	12-15
<\$25,000	28	22-36		30	27-32
\$25,000 to \$49,999	18	13-24		18	16-21
\$50,000+	14	11-18		13	11-14
White, non-Hispanic	17	14-19		19	17-20
Other (Including Hispanic)	20	14-28		23	20-26
Ever Told They Have Kidney Disease[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	2	1-2		2	2-3
Male	1	1-2		3	2-3
Female	2	1-3		2	2-3
18-29	0	0-2		0	0-1
30-44	0	0-1		2	1-2
45-64	2	1-3		3	2-3
65+	4	2-6		5	4-6
< High School	2	1-7		4	3-6
High School	1	1-3		3	2-3
Some College	1	1-3		2	1-3
College Degree	1	1-3		2	1-2
<\$25,000	2	1-4		4	3-5
\$25,000 to \$49,999	3	1-5		3	2-3
\$50,000+	1	1-2		1	1-2
White, non-Hispanic	1	1-2		2	2-3
Other (Including Hispanic)	1	0-3		2	2-3

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[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Chronic Health Conditions: Diabetes & Vision, Southeast Health District, 2011

	Southeast Health District		Pennsylvania	
	%	CI *	%	CI
Ever Told They Have Diabetes[^]				
Total	8	6-9	9	9-10
Male	8	6-11	10	9-11
Female	7	6-10	9	8-10
18-29	0	0-1	0	0-1
30-44	5	2-10	4	3-6
45-64	7	5-10	11	10-13
65+	20	15-25	22	20-24
< High School	10	5-18	15	12-18
High School	11	8-15	11	10-13
Some College	7	5-12	8	7-9
College Degree	4	2-5	5	5-6
<\$25,000	17	12-23	14	13-16
\$25,000 to \$49,999	6	4-9	11	9-12
\$50,000+	5	4-8	5	5-6
White, non-Hispanic	8	6-10	9	8-10
Other (Including Hispanic)	6	4-11	11	9-13
Check Their Blood Sugar Daily[^] **				
	%	CI *	%	CI
Total	52	41-63	60	57-64
Male	NSR	NSR	58	52-64
Female	NSR	NSR	63	58-67
18-29	NSR	NSR	NSR	NSR
30-44	NSR	NSR	NSR	NSR
45-64	NSR	NSR	61	56-67
65+	51	38-65	62	57-67
< High School	NSR	NSR	65	55-73
High School	NSR	NSR	61	55-66
Some College	NSR	NSR	57	47-66
College Degree	NSR	NSR	57	49-64
<\$25,000	NSR	NSR	66	60-71
\$25,000 to \$49,999	NSR	NSR	58	51-65
\$50,000+	NSR	NSR	52	43-61
White, non-Hispanic	49	38-61	59	54-63
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR	68	59-76
Ever Told They Have Vision Impairment in One or Both Eyes, Even With Glasses[^]				
	%	CI *	%	CI
Total	17	15-20	18	17-19
Male	14	11-18	17	16-19
Female	20	17-24	19	18-20
18-29	16	11-24	14	12-17
30-44	12	8-18	12	10-14
45-64	16	13-20	18	17-20
65+	28	24-34	29	27-31
< High School	23	15-34	22	19-26
High School	19	15-23	19	17-20
Some College	16	12-21	19	17-21
College Degree	16	12-19	15	13-16
<\$25,000	26	20-32	25	23-27
\$25,000 to \$49,999	20	14-26	18	16-20
\$50,000+	13	11-17	13	12-15
White, non-Hispanic	18	15-20	18	17-19
Other (Including Hispanic)	17	12-25	18	16-21

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** Denominator is persons who have diabetes

[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Tobacco Use, Southeast Health District, 2011

	Southeast Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Current Smoker[^] **					
Total	18	15-20	-	22	21-24
Male	17	14-21	-	23	22-25
Female	19	15-22		21	20-23
18-29	26	19-35		29	25-32
30-44	18	13-24		27	24-30
45-64	18	15-22		24	22-26
65+	9	6-12		9	8-10
< High School	34	24-46		36	32-40
High School	20	16-25		26	24-28
Some College	21	16-27		23	21-25
College Degree	7	5-10		9	8-11
<\$25,000	25	20-32		33	30-35
\$25,000 to \$49,999	23	17-30		24	21-26
\$50,000+	13	10-16		15	14-17
White, non-Hispanic	17	15-20		21	20-22
Other (Including Hispanic)	19	14-26		28	25-31
Have Health Care Coverage	17	14-19		20	19-21
No Health Care Coverage	27	19-36		39	35-43
Former Smoker[^]					
Total	28	25-31		25	24-26
Male	32	28-37		29	28-31
Female	24	20-28		22	20-23
18-29	12	8-20		10	8-12
30-44	27	21-34		21	19-24
45-64	31	26-35		29	27-31
65+	40	35-46		40	38-42
< High School	17	11-26		24	21-28
High School	31	26-36		26	24-28
Some College	29	23-35		26	23-28
College Degree	28	23-33		25	23-27
<\$25,000	25	19-31		22	20-24
\$25,000 to \$49,999	24	19-31		28	26-31
\$50,000+	31	27-36		28	26-30
White, non-Hispanic	29	26-32		27	26-28
Other (Including Hispanic)	21	14-30		17	15-20
Have Health Care Coverage	29	26-32		27	26-28
No Health Care Coverage	19	13-28		16	13-19
Smoked at Least 100 Cigarettes in Their Lifetime[^]					
Total	46	43-49		48	47-49
Male	49	44-54		53	51-55
Female	43	38-47		43	42-45
18-29	39	30-48		39	35-42
30-44	45	38-52		48	45-51
45-64	49	44-54		52	50-55
65+	49	43-54		49	47-52
< High School	52	40-63		60	55-65
High School	51	46-57		52	50-54
Some College	50	43-57		49	46-51
College Degree	35	31-40		34	32-37
<\$25,000	50	43-57		55	52-57
\$25,000 to \$49,999	48	41-55		52	50-55
\$50,000+	44	40-49		43	41-46
White, non-Hispanic	47	43-50		48	47-50
Other (Including Hispanic)	40	32-49		45	42-49
Have Health Care Coverage	46	42-49		47	45-48
No Health Care Coverage	46	36-56		55	51-59

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** Includes adults who smoke cigarettes some days or everyday.

[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Tobacco Use (continued), Southeast Health District, 2011

	Southeast Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Quit at Least 1 Day in the Past Year[^] **					
Total	53	45-62		53	50-56
Male	54	40-67		52	47-57
Female	53	42-64		54	50-58
18-29	NSR	NSR		64	56-71
30-44	NSR	NSR		56	50-62
45-64	48	35-60		45	41-50
65+	NSR	NSR		43	34-52
< High School	NSR	NSR		52	44-60
High School	NSR	NSR		51	47-56
Some College	77	64-86		58	52-64
College Degree	NSR	NSR		46	38-55
<\$25,000	NSR	NSR		58	53-63
\$25,000 to \$49,999	NSR	NSR		52	45-58
\$50,000+	NSR	NSR		46	40-53
White, non-Hispanic	48	38-58		49	45-52
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		68	61-75
Have Health Care Coverage	53	44-63		52	49-56
No Health Care Coverage	NSR	NSR		54	47-61
Currently Use Chewing Tobacco, Snuff, or Snus Every Day[^] ***					
Total	1	0-1	-	2	2-3
Male	1	0-2	-	4	4-5
Female	0	0-2		0	0-1
18-29	1	0-5		3	2-5
30-44	0	0-1	-	2	2-3
45-64	0	0-2		2	2-3
65+	1	0-3		2	1-2
< High School	1	0-6		4	2-6
High School	1	0-2	-	3	3-4
Some College	0	0-1		2	1-3
College Degree	1	0-3		1	0-1
<\$25,000	1	0-3		2	2-3
\$25,000 to \$49,999	1	0-4		3	2-4
\$50,000+	0	0-2		2	1-3
White, non-Hispanic	1	0-1	-	3	2-3
Other (Including Hispanic)	0	0-3		1	0-1
Have Health Care Coverage	1	0-1	-	2	2-3
No Health Care Coverage	1	0-6		2	1-3

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** Denominator is current smokers who smoke every day or some days.

*** Denominator is those who currently use chewing tobacco, snuff or snus every day or some days.

[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Fruits and Vegetables, Southeast Health District, 2011

	Southeast Health District			Pennsylvania	
	CI	%	*	%	CI
Consume at Least 5 Servings of Fruits and/or Vegetables Daily^ **					
Total	17	15-20		15	14-16
Male	13	10-17		11	10-13
Female	21	17-24		18	17-19
18-29	17	11-25		14	12-17
30-44	15	10-20		14	12-16
45-64	18	14-22		15	13-16
65+	19	14-24		16	14-18
< High School	12	6-23		10	8-14
High School	15	11-20		12	10-13
Some College	16	11-22		16	14-19
College Degree	21	17-25		19	18-21
<\$25,000	17	12-23		14	12-15
\$25,000 to \$49,999	17	12-23		13	12-15
\$50,000+	18	15-22		17	15-19
White, non-Hispanic	17	14-20		14	13-15
Other (Including Hispanic)	18	12-26		16	14-19
Consume 3 or More Vegetables Daily^ ***					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	13	11-15		11	10-11
Male	10	7-13		8	7-9
Female	15	13-19		13	12-14
18-29	13	8-21		10	8-13
30-44	12	8-18		11	9-13
45-64	13	10-16		11	10-12
65+	13	10-17		10	9-11
< High School	9	4-19		7	5-10
High School	9	6-13		7	6-9
Some College	12	8-18		12	11-14
College Degree	18	14-22		15	14-17
<\$25,000	8	5-13		8	7-10
\$25,000 to \$49,999	12	8-18		9	8-11
\$50,000+	15	12-19		13	12-15
White, non-Hispanic	13	11-16		11	10-12
Other (Including Hispanic)	10	5-16		9	7-12
Consume 2 or More Fruits and/or 100% Juice Daily^ ****					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	36	33-39		33	31-34
Male	30	26-35		27	26-29
Female	42	37-46		38	36-39
18-29	30	22-39		29	26-33
30-44	31	25-38		29	26-31
45-64	38	33-43		32	30-34
65+	45	39-50		42	40-44
< High School	31	21-43		28	24-33
High School	35	29-40		29	27-31
Some College	33	27-40		34	31-36
College Degree	41	37-46		39	37-41
<\$25,000	40	33-48		31	29-34
\$25,000 to \$49,999	33	26-40		31	28-33
\$50,000+	34	30-39		34	32-36
White, non-Hispanic	36	33-39		32	31-34
Other (Including Hispanic)	37	28-47		34	31-38

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** Consume fruit, orange vegetables, green vegetables, other vegetables and/or drink 100% juice 5 or more times per day

*** Combined orange, green and/or other vegetable daily consumption

**** Combined 100% juice and/or fruit daily consumption

^ Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Exercise, Southeast Health District, 2011

	Southeast Health District			Pennsylvania	
No Leisure-Time Physical Activity in Past Month^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	23	20-26		26	25-27
Male	19	15-23		24	22-26
Female	27	23-31		28	27-30
18-29	22	15-30		20	17-24
30-44	19	14-26		23	20-26
45-64	23	19-28		27	25-29
65+	29	24-35		35	33-37
< High School	42	31-55		40	35-44
High School	27	23-33		32	30-34
Some College	25	19-31		23	21-26
College Degree	12	10-16		13	12-15
<\$25,000	33	27-41		35	32-37
\$25,000 to \$49,999	22	17-28		27	25-30
\$50,000+	19	15-23		19	18-21
White, non-Hispanic	23	20-26		26	25-27
Other (Including Hispanic)	23	16-31		28	25-32
Met Aerobic Recommendations^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	51	48-55		49	48-51
Male	53	48-58		51	49-53
Female	50	46-55		48	46-50
18-29	50	41-60		49	45-53
30-44	46	39-53		46	43-49
45-64	54	49-59		51	49-54
65+	55	49-61		50	48-53
< High School	34	24-46		36	32-41
High School	50	44-56		45	43-47
Some College	51	44-58		52	49-55
College Degree	59	54-64		60	57-62
<\$25,000	47	39-54		44	41-47
\$25,000 to \$49,999	46	39-54		47	45-50
\$50,000+	56	51-60		55	53-58
White, non-Hispanic	52	48-56		50	48-51
Other (Including Hispanic)	50	40-59		47	44-51
Met Muscle Strengthening Recommendations^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	29	26-32		28	27-29
Male	32	28-37		33	31-35
Female	26	22-30		23	22-25
18-29	40	31-49		38	34-42
30-44	30	24-37		30	27-32
45-64	25	21-30		25	23-27
65+	22	18-27		21	19-22
< High School	9	4-18		18	14-22
High School	25	20-31		23	22-25
Some College	28	22-35		30	27-32
College Degree	39	34-44		37	35-40
<\$25,000	19	14-25		21	19-23
\$25,000 to \$49,999	29	22-36		25	23-28
\$50,000+	33	29-38		34	32-36
White, non-Hispanic	28	25-32		27	26-28
Other (Including Hispanic)	32	24-42		31	28-35
Participated in Over 300 Minutes of Physical Activity Per Week^					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	30	28-33		30	29-31
Male	33	29-38		33	31-35
Female	28	24-32		27	26-29
18-29	21	15-29		26	23-30
30-44	25	20-32		25	22-27
45-64	35	30-40		32	30-34
65+	38	32-43		35	33-38
< High School	25	16-37		23	19-27
High School	30	25-35		28	26-30
Some College	28	23-35		32	29-34
College Degree	35	30-40		34	32-37
<\$25,000	26	20-33		27	25-30
\$25,000 to \$49,999	35	28-42		31	28-33
\$50,000+	31	27-35		32	30-34
White, non-Hispanic	31	28-35		31	29-32
Other (Including Hispanic)	26	18-34		27	24-30

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^ Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Overweight and Obese, Southeast Health District, 2011

	Southeast Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Overweight (BMI 25-29)^					
Total	38	35-41		36	35-37
Male	44	39-49		41	39-43
Female	32	28-37		31	29-33
18-29	29	21-38		30	26-33
30-44	40	33-48		34	31-37
45-64	40	35-45		37	35-39
65+	41	36-47		41	39-44
< High School	46	34-58		36	32-41
High School	39	33-45		37	34-39
Some College	31	25-37		33	30-35
College Degree	41	37-46		38	36-41
<\$25,000	40	33-48		34	32-37
\$25,000 to \$49,999	41	34-49		38	35-41
\$50,000+	37	32-41		37	35-39
White, non-Hispanic	37	33-40		36	34-37
Other (Including Hispanic)	44	35-54		36	33-40
Obese (BMI ≥ 30)^					
Total	27	24-30		29	27-30
Male	29	24-33		30	28-31
Female	25	21-29		28	26-29
18-29	14	9-22		17	15-21
30-44	31	25-38		31	28-33
45-64	31	26-36		34	32-36
65+	25	21-30		28	26-30
< High School	23	15-33		31	27-35
High School	30	25-36		32	30-34
Some College	31	25-38		30	27-33
College Degree	20	17-24		22	20-23
<\$25,000	27	22-34		32	29-34
\$25,000 to \$49,999	24	18-30		30	28-33
\$50,000+	28	24-33		27	25-29
White, non-Hispanic	26	23-30		28	27-29
Other (Including Hispanic)	28	20-38		32	29-35
Overweight or Overweight & Obese (BMI ≥ 25)^					
Total	65	62-68		65	63-66
Male	73	68-77		71	69-73
Female	57	52-61		58	57-60
18-29	43	34-52		47	43-51
30-44	71	65-77		65	62-67
45-64	71	67-75		71	69-73
65+	66	61-71		69	67-71
< High School	69	57-78		67	62-71
High School	69	64-74		68	66-70
Some College	62	55-69		63	60-65
College Degree	62	56-66		60	58-62
<\$25,000	68	60-74		66	63-68
\$25,000 to \$49,999	65	57-72		68	65-71
\$50,000+	65	60-69		64	62-66
White, non-Hispanic	63	60-67		64	62-65
Other (Including Hispanic)	72	64-80		68	64-71

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^ Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Disability, Southeast Health District, 2011

	Southeast Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Limited in Any Way In Any Activities Because of Physical, Mental, or Emotional Problems[^]					
Total	22	20-25		25	24-26
Male	19	15-23		22	21-24
Female	26	22-30		27	26-29
18-29	8	5-14		14	11-17
30-44	21	15-28		20	18-23
45-64	27	22-31		29	27-31
65+	31	26-37		34	32-36
< High School	23	15-35		31	27-36
High School	24	19-29		25	24-27
Some College	25	20-31		27	24-29
College Degree	18	15-22		19	17-21
<\$25,000	36	29-43		38	35-40
\$25,000 to \$49,999	23	17-30		25	23-28
\$50,000+	18	14-21		17	15-19
White, non-Hispanic	22	19-25		25	23-26
Other (Including Hispanic)	23	16-32		26	23-29
Health Problem Requires the Use of Special Equipment[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	6	5-7		8	7-9
Male	5	3-7		7	6-8
Female	7	5-9		9	8-10
18-29	1	0-3		1	1-2
30-44	3	1-7		5	4-6
45-64	5	3-8		8	7-10
65+	17	13-22		18	17-20
< High School	9	4-18		13	10-16
High School	7	5-10		9	8-10
Some College	7	4-10		8	6-9
College Degree	3	2-5		4	4-5
<\$25,000	12	8-18		15	13-16
\$25,000 to \$49,999	8	5-12		8	7-10
\$50,000+	3	2-5		3	3-4
White, non-Hispanic	6	5-8		8	7-8
Other (Including Hispanic)	4	2-10		10	8-12

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[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Arthritis Burden, Southeast Health District, 2011

	Southeast Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Limited in Any Way In Usual Activities Due to Arthritis or Joint Symptoms[^] **					
Total	52	46-58		50	48-52
Male	45	36-55		45	42-49
Female	56	49-63		53	50-56
18-29	NSR	NSR		NSR	NSR
30-44	NSR	NSR		58	50-66
45-64	53	44-62		51	48-54
65+	48	40-56		47	44-50
< High School	NSR	NSR		54	48-60
High School	43	34-53		47	43-50
Some College	64	51-75		54	49-59
College Degree	54	45-64		49	45-53
<\$25,000	55	44-65		60	57-64
\$25,000 to \$49,999	53	40-65		46	42-50
\$50,000+	50	40-61		44	40-49
White, non-Hispanic	50	44-56		48	46-51
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		59	52-65
Arthritis Symptoms Affect Work[^] **					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	31	26-37		34	31-36
Male	23	15-32		30	26-33
Female	36	29-43		36	33-39
18-29	NSR	NSR		NSR	NSR
30-44	NSR	NSR		40	33-48
45-64	34	26-43		38	34-41
65+	26	19-33		27	24-30
< High School	NSR	NSR		46	39-53
High School	32	24-42		34	31-37
Some College	35	25-48		35	31-40
College Degree	15	9-24		20	16-23
<\$25,000	45	34-56		48	44-52
\$25,000 to \$49,999	38	26-51		32	28-36
\$50,000+	18	11-28		21	17-25
White, non-Hispanic	29	23-35		31	29-33
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		47	41-54
Arthritis Symptoms Affect Normal Social Activities[^] **					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	39	33-45		43	41-45
Male	30	21-40		38	35-42
Female	44	38-52		46	43-48
18-29	NSR	NSR		NSR	NSR
30-44	NSR	NSR		45	37-53
45-64	37	29-46		45	42-48
65+	41	33-49		40	37-43
< High School	NSR	NSR		55	49-61
High School	37	29-46		43	40-47
Some College	39	28-51		41	37-46
College Degree	33	24-43		33	29-37
<\$25,000	54	43-64		59	56-63
\$25,000 to \$49,999	40	29-53		40	36-44
\$50,000+	28	20-38		28	25-33
White, non-Hispanic	37	31-43		40	38-43
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		58	51-64

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** Out of adults who were told they have some form of arthritis.

[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Seatbelt Use, Southeast Health District, 2011

	Southeast Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Always Use Seatbelts When Driving or Riding in a Car[^]					
Total	81	78-83		77	76-78
Male	75	70-79		72	70-74
Female	86	83-89		82	81-84
18-29	67	58-75		68	64-72
30-44	81	75-87		77	74-79
45-64	85	80-88		79	77-81
65+	86	81-89		83	81-84
< High School	68	56-79		66	61-70
High School	82	77-86		75	73-77
Some College	74	67-80		77	75-80
College Degree	88	84-91		86	84-88
<\$25,000	81	75-86		73	70-75
\$25,000 to \$49,999	76	69-82		75	72-77
\$50,000+	84	80-87		82	80-84
White, non-Hispanic	82	78-84		78	76-79
Other (Including Hispanic)	76	66-83		75	71-78
Always or Nearly Always Use Seatbelts When Driving or Riding in a Car[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	92	90-93	+	87	87-88
Male	89	85-92		84	82-86
Female	94	92-96		91	90-92
18-29	85	78-90		81	78-84
30-44	94	89-96		88	86-90
45-64	92	88-95		89	87-90
65+	94	91-96		91	90-92
< High School	86	75-93		78	74-82
High School	91	87-94	+	85	83-86
Some College	90	84-93		89	87-91
College Degree	95	93-97		94	93-95
<\$25,000	89	83-93		83	80-85
\$25,000 to \$49,999	88	84-92		86	84-88
\$50,000+	94	91-96		92	90-93
White, non-Hispanic	93	91-94	+	88	87-89
Other (Including Hispanic)	87	78-92		83	80-86
Seldom or Never Wear Seatbelts When Driving or Riding in a Car[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	5	4-7		7	6-8
Male	7	4-10		9	8-10
Female	4	2-6		5	4-5
18-29	10	6-17		11	9-14
30-44	4	2-8		6	5-8
45-64	5	2-9		6	5-7
65+	3	2-5		5	4-6
< High School	11	5-22		10	8-14
High School	5	3-8		9	7-10
Some College	7	4-12		6	5-8
College Degree	2	1-5		3	2-4
<\$25,000	8	4-13		9	8-11
\$25,000 to \$49,999	6	4-11		8	6-9
\$50,000+	4	2-7		5	4-6
White, non-Hispanic	5	3-6		6	6-7
Other (Including Hispanic)	9	4-17		8	6-11

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[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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Immunization, Southeast Health District, 2011

	Southeast Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Had a Seasonal Flu Shot or a Seasonal Flu Vaccine That Was Sprayed in the Nose in the Past Year, Age 50-64[^]					
Total	46	40-51		41	39-43
Male	43	35-51		39	35-42
Female	48	40-57		43	40-46
< High School	NSR	NSR		38	29-48
High School	37	28-48		35	32-39
Some College	48	36-60		43	39-48
College Degree	54	46-62		49	45-53
<\$25,000	NSR	NSR		39	34-44
\$25,000 to \$49,999	36	25-49		37	33-42
\$50,000+	51	43-59		45	41-48
White, non-Hispanic	47	41-53		41	39-44
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		41	34-48
Had a Seasonal Flu Shot or a Seasonal Flu Vaccine That Was Sprayed in the Nose in the Past Year, Age 50+[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	53	49-57		50	49-52
Male	50	44-57		48	46-51
Female	55	49-60		52	50-54
< High School	NSR	NSR		50	45-56
High School	48	41-55		47	44-49
Some College	55	46-64		52	48-55
College Degree	60	54-66		55	52-58
<\$25,000	51	42-59		51	48-54
\$25,000 to \$49,999	45	36-54		49	46-52
\$50,000+	58	51-64		50	47-53
White, non-Hispanic	54	49-58		51	49-53
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		46	41-52
Ever Had a Pneumonia Vaccination, Age 65+[^]					
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Total	72	67-77		73	71-75
Male	69	59-78		71	67-74
Female	74	67-80		74	72-77
< High School	NSR	NSR		66	60-72
High School	75	66-81		72	69-75
Some College	73	60-83		77	73-82
College Degree	81	72-87		77	73-80
<\$25,000	78	67-86		74	70-77
\$25,000 to \$49,999	70	58-80		73	69-77
\$50,000+	73	62-81		72	67-77
White, non-Hispanic	72	66-77		73	71-75
Other (Including Hispanic)	NSR	NSR		71	64-78

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Alcohol Consumption, Southeast Health District, 2011

	Southeast Health District		Pennsylvania	
	%	CI *	%	CI
Binge Drinking[^] **				
Total	19	16-22	18	17-20
Male	25	21-30	24	22-26
Female	13	10-17	13	12-14
18-29	33	25-42	32	28-35
30-44	25	19-31	25	22-27
45-64	17	13-21	16	14-17
65+	2	1-4	4	3-4
< High School	14	7-25	16	13-21
High School	15	11-19	16	14-18
Some College	23	17-30	19	17-22
College Degree	22	18-27	22	20-24
<\$25,000	12	8-18	15	13-18
\$25,000 to \$49,999	18	13-25	19	16-21
\$50,000+	24	20-29	22	20-25
White, non-Hispanic	20	17-23	18	17-19
Other (Including Hispanic)	17	11-26	20	17-23
At Risk for Problem Drinking[^] ***				
Total	7	5-9	7	6-7
Male	7	5-9	8	7-9
Female	7	5-10	5	4-6
18-29	11	6-18	10	8-13
30-44	7	4-11	7	6-9
45-64	6	4-9	6	5-7
65+	3	2-7	3	2-4
< High School	3	1-8	5	3-7
High School	6	4-10	6	5-8
Some College	6	4-11	7	6-9
College Degree	8	6-13	7	6-9
<\$25,000	6	3-11	6	5-8
\$25,000 to \$49,999	5	3-9	7	6-9
\$50,000+	8	6-12	8	6-9
White, non-Hispanic	7	5-9	7	6-7
Other (Including Hispanic)	5	2-11	6	5-9
Chronic Drinking[^] ****				
Total	6	5-8	6	6-7
Male	10	8-14	11	10-12
Female	2	1-4	2	2-3
18-29	8	4-13	9	7-11
30-44	8	5-14	7	6-9
45-64	6	4-8	6	5-7
65+	4	2-6	4	3-5
< High School	3	1-8	5	3-7
High School	8	5-12	7	6-8
Some College	5	3-9	6	5-8
College Degree	7	4-10	6	5-8
<\$25,000	3	2-6	5	4-7
\$25,000 to \$49,999	5	3-8	7	5-8
\$50,000+	8	6-11	8	6-9
White, non-Hispanic	7	5-9	6	6-7
Other (Including Hispanic)	2	1-6	6	4-8

* If a "+" is indicated, then the particular subpopulation of the region has a significantly higher percentage compared to that subpopulation in Pennsylvania.

If a "-" is indicated, then the particular subpopulation of the region has a significantly lower percentage compared to that subpopulation in Pennsylvania.

** Defined as having 5 or more drinks on one occasion for men and having 4 or more drinks on one occasion for women.

*** Defined as adult men having more than 2 drinks per day and adult women having more than 1 drink per day.

**** Defined as having an average of 2 drinks or more every day for the past 30 days.

[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

HIV/AIDS, Southeast Health District, 2011

	Southeast Health District			Pennsylvania	
	%	CI	*	%	CI
Ever Tested for HIV (Except Blood Donation), Age 18-64[^]					
Total	40	36-44		38	37-40
Male	36	31-42		35	33-38
Female	43	38-49		41	39-43
18-29	41	32-50		40	36-44
30-44	57	50-64		53	50-56
45-64	28	23-33		27	25-29
< High School	NSR	NSR		39	33-45
High School	35	29-43		34	31-37
Some College	44	36-52		41	38-44
College Degree	42	36-48		40	37-43
<\$25,000	56	46-66		50	47-54
\$25,000 to \$49,999	35	27-44		35	32-38
\$50,000+	39	34-45		35	33-38
White, non-Hispanic	37	33-41		32	31-34
Other (Including Hispanic)	54	44-65		62	58-66
HIV Situation Applies, Age 18-64[^] **					
Total	5	3-7		4	4-5
Male	4	2-8		4	3-5
Female	5	3-9		5	4-6
18-29	10	5-19		9	7-12
30-44	5	3-9		5	4-7
45-64	1	0-3		1	1-2
< High School	NSR	NSR		6	4-10
High School	4	2-9		4	3-6
Some College	7	3-14		5	4-7
College Degree	3	1-7		3	2-4
<\$25,000	8	3-17		8	6-11
\$25,000 to \$49,999	8	3-16		4	3-7
\$50,000+	3	2-7		3	2-4
White, non-Hispanic	4	3-7		3	3-4
Other (Including Hispanic)	6	2-16		8	6-11

* If a "+" is indicated, then the particular subpopulation of the region has a significantly higher percentage compared to that subpopulation in Pennsylvania.
 If a "-" is indicated, then the particular subpopulation of the region has a significantly lower percentage compared to that subpopulation in Pennsylvania.

** Defined as having used intravenous drugs, having been treated for a sexually transmitted or venereal disease, having received money or drugs in exchange for sex or having anal sex without a condom in the past year.

[^] Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

If "NSR" is displayed then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable".

Survey Management

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a cooperative effort of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and participating states. The CDC develops the core questionnaire and provides training, technical assistance, standardized data analyses and funding. The Pennsylvania Department of Health develops supplemental questions (or modules) and responds to requests for data. In 2011, Pennsylvania was divided into eight strata. These strata consisted of eight regional areas: six Pennsylvania health districts, and Allegheny and Philadelphia Counties. Allegheny and Philadelphia Counties are not included in the analysis for the Southwest and Southeast Regions, respectively. A total of 1,684 Southeast Region adults completed interviews for the Pennsylvania BRFSS survey in 2011. Sampling and interviewing in 2011 were done by Clearwater Research, Incorporated which was selected by competitive bid.

Major Changes in 2011

In 2011, BRFSS added a sample of cell phone numbers to the sample of numbers of landline telephones used in previous years. This was necessary due to the increasing proportion of adults in the United States and in Pennsylvania who live in cell phone-only households. These people tend to be younger, more mobile, and to belong to racial and ethnic minority groups. The loss of this group to the survey population introduced bias to the estimates.

A new weighting methodology called “iterative proportional fitting”, or “raking”, which is explained in the Data Adjustment section, includes the telephone source (landline or cell phone) in the weighting methodology. It also allows the BRFSS to adjust the sample interviews to match the characteristics of the population not only on age, sex, and race but also on marital status, education and ownership or rental of the home.

These changes amount to a major re-working of the BRFSS survey, and will shift estimates and trend lines in ways which are not related to changes in the actual population. It is advisable to re-benchmark any trend-lines and measures, using 2011 as a new starting point.

Further changes in BRFSS methodology are anticipated, but they are thought to be minor compared with the changes in 2011. Cell phone only respondents made up 18% of the Pennsylvania sample in the survey for 2011. This will increase to 20% in the 2012 survey. In 2012 the cell phone sample will expand to include households with landline phones, but using their cell phones for at least 90% of their calls. In 2012, respondents living in college group quarters will be added to the sample.

Sample Selection - Landline

Respondents were selected using a two-stage random digit dialing (RDD) sample design. In the first selection stage, a disproportionate stratified sample of telephone numbers was selected from two telephone number strata. One stratum consisted of blocks of numbers containing one or more listed numbers and presumed by the sampling firm to contain a high density of residential telephone numbers. The other stratum consisted of blocks of telephone numbers which include one or more unlisted telephone numbers and which are presumed to contain a medium density of residential numbers. Both strata include only numbers which begin with area codes and exchange prefixes specific to Pennsylvania.

For the sake of efficiency, under the disproportionate stratified sample design a larger proportion of the sample is selected from the stratum presumed to contain a high density of residential households.

Sampling continued as the selected telephone numbers were called to determine whether the number belonged to a household with adult residents. Nonresidential telephone numbers were discarded from the sample. Residential numbers were subjected to a second stage of sampling, wherein an adult was randomly selected as the respondent from a list of adults residing in the household. The person who answered the telephone generated this list.

Sample Selection – Cell Phone

Cell phone usage differs from that of landline telephones. Accordingly, the management of the cell phone sample has its own characteristics.

Cell phone sample is selected randomly from blocks of numbers dedicated to cell phones. No subsequent within-household selection of a respondent is made if an adult is reached. Numbers selected as part of the landline sample for the survey, but which had been ported to a cell-phone, are transferred to the cell phone sample and called. Interviews of respondents selected from cell phone sample for other states, but resident in Pennsylvania at the time of the survey, are added to the Pennsylvania sample. These interviews will not contain responses to optional modules or state-added questions. Similarly, interviews of respondents from the Pennsylvania cell phone sample, who were found during the interview to have moved to another state, are transferred to the BRFSS sample of the other state.

Cell phone respondents are immediately asked whether they are driving or otherwise in an unsafe place. If so, they are re-called at another time, but some interviews are lost when this happens. Fewer follow-back calls are made for cell phones than for landline telephones. Unlike landline calls, a message identifying the survey is left at the first call attempt if there is no answer.

Questionnaire

The survey questionnaire for the statewide survey of Pennsylvania consists of a standardized core, state-selected modules, and state-added questions. The CDC developed the core questionnaire with recommendations from all participating jurisdictions. Most of the core questions had been used during the 2010 BRFSS survey. All items new to the 2011 survey were field-tested.

Questions of interest to Pennsylvania were added as the state supplement to the core questionnaire. State-added modules and questions concerned asthma, childhood immunization, childhood asthma prevalence, actions to control high blood pressure, organ donors, injury prevention and gambling.

Determining Accuracy of the Estimates and Significance Using Confidence Intervals

Tables included in this report show the 95% confidence intervals associated with all reported percentages. They appear in the table columns labeled (CI).

Confidence intervals are a way to measure sampling error and define the range of values where percentages estimated by multiple samples of the same population would be found (95% of the time). The size of the confidence interval is directly related to the sample taken or the probability of selection and characteristics of the people surveyed within the universe being sampled. In addition, percentages for two different subgroups of the population can be determined to be significantly different if their confidence intervals or ranges do not overlap.

Confidence intervals were calculated using SUDAAN, a software package developed by the Research Triangle Institute, which properly estimates sample variances for complex sample designs.

Percentages were not calculated and shown for subgroups of the population when their sample size was less than 50 or when the portion of the sample being represented was of size greater than or equal to 50 but the calculated percentage was deemed to be statistically unreliable. The method utilized to determine the reliability of percentages calculated from sample sizes of 50 or more consisted of a comparison of the relative standard error of the calculated percentage compared to the relative standard error of the same percentage outcome for a simple random sample of 50. If the relative standard error was smaller for the percentage being tested compared to the relative standard error of the same percentage outcome for the simple random sample of 50, then the calculated percentage was considered reliable.

Race/Ethnicity Designation

As part of the BRFSS, respondents are asked their race/ethnicity, and picking multiple races is allowed. For those respondents who pick multiple races, they are asked which race best represents their race. Pennsylvania BRFSS data is reported with the race/ethnicity designations of: White, non-Hispanic; Black, non-Hispanic; and Hispanic for the state and White, non-Hispanic; and Other (including Hispanics) for regional reports. Persons who report multiple races are allocated to their preferred race for the purpose of this report.

Data Adjustment

Before 2011, BRFSS weights were based on a number of design factors such as the number of adults and the number of telephones in the household, and differential sampling of households which are more and less easily reached. After design factors were taken care of, an additional factor was applied which compensated for shortfalls due to non-response and under-coverage.

This was called the post-stratification adjustment. Usually the Pennsylvania survey has been post-stratified by two sexes and at least six age groups, involving six age-by-sex categories, for a total of twelve cells.

Beginning with the 2011 sample, the weighting process became much more complex. After weights for design factors were applied the sample was adjusted using the raking method to agree proportionally with more external references (called margins).

The adjustments are applied to the sample sequentially, with the objective of bringing the total of each cell of each margin into the same proportion as the target population. The proportion for the cells of the first margin (age x gender) are processed and the sample weighted, then another margin (race/ethnicity) is processed and the sample weighted again. When the sample has been weighted for all the margins once, the process repeats, reweighting the sample. This continues until no cell in any margin differs from the target proportions by more than 0.025% (i.e., convergence), or until the margins have been processed 75 times.

For states that use regional weighting, as Pennsylvania does, there are 12 raking control margins as shown below.

1. Age group by gender
2. Detailed race/ethnicity
3. Education
4. Marital status
5. Tenure (Rent or Own Home)
6. Gender by race/ethnicity
7. Age group by race/ethnicity
8. Phone usage groups
9. Region
10. Region by age group
11. Region by gender
12. Region by race/ethnicity

The sample design in Pennsylvania includes the six districts and Allegheny and Philadelphia counties, making eight regions. For those states that do not use regional weighting, only the first eight control variables are used in the raking. The population control totals for age group, gender, race/ethnicity, and region and the control percentages for education, marital status, and tenure are obtained from the Nielsen Company, Inc. and the American Community Survey. The estimate that 16.5% of the 2011 Pennsylvania adult population are cell phone only users is derived from the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) (See Blumberg, et. al.).

All of the percentages reported here were calculated with weighted data and should be representative of the adult population of Pennsylvania. It should be noted that the percentages might not add to 100, due to rounding. When calculating the percentages of prevalence for each health topic in this report, responses of “Don’t know/Not sure” and “Refused” were removed from the denominators.

Synthetic Estimation Process for Local Data

In cases where local data on behavioral risk are not available, synthetic estimates can be computed based on national data, statewide data, or regional data from the BRFSS. Synthetic estimates are calculated using population estimates for subgroups of interest and the regional, state, or national risk factor prevalence rates for those groups. Below is an example of how one can compute synthetic estimates for a local area:

Step 1

Obtain the population estimates for the local geographic area of interest. Sum the population estimates into a table having the same breakdown as a table listing the national, state, or regional estimates (see the table below).

Step 2

To estimate the number of persons who have the behavioral risk in each subgroup, multiply the subgroup-specific rates by the population estimates for each group. For example, multiply the 2010 Bucks County U.S. Census summary file 2 population of 192,927 for ages 45-64 by the Have No Health Insurance prevalence of 12% (0.12) for that age group in the Southeast Region. The 2011 synthetic estimate for those who Have No Health Insurance, ages 45-64 in Bucks County is 23,151.

Step 3

To obtain the total number of persons who Have No Health Insurance, repeat Step 2 for all subgroups and then sum the subgroup estimates to get a total estimate.

Age Group	2011 Bucks County Census Population		Have No Health Insurance from 2011 BRFSS		Estimate of Bucks County Adults Indicating They Have No Health Insurance
18-29	80,908	X	24 %	=	19,418
30-44	116,681	X	11 %	=	12,835
45-64	192,927	X	12 %	=	<u>23,151</u>
				Total	55,404

Step 4

To calculate the synthetic estimated percentage of adults in Bucks County who indicated they Have No Health Insurance, pull the “Total Estimated Number of Adults” and the “Total Population Age 18-64” in Bucks County from “Step 3”.

Total Synthetically Estimated Number of Adults
Have No Health Insurance = **55,404**

Total Population Age 18-64 in Bucks County = **390,516**

Divide the synthetically estimated number of adults who Have No Health Insurance by the adult population. Then multiply by 100 so that the result will be expressed as a percent.

Synthetically Estimated Percentage of those who Have No Health Insurance in Bucks County = (Total Synthetically Estimated Number of Adults Have No Health Insurance in Bucks County / Total Population Age 18-64 in Bucks County) X 100

Synthetically Estimated Percentage of those who Have No Health Insurance in Bucks County
= (55,404 / 390,516) X 100= **14 Percent**

This step gives you a synthetically estimated percentage of adults.

Caution: Synthetic estimates can be useful for planning purposes. However, these estimates should not be used if there is reason to believe that local rates for subgroups of interest would diverge widely from the regional, state or national rates. The prevalence of most health-related conditions varies considerably with age, and often with other factors such as sex, race, and income. A more precise estimate may be obtained using age, sex and race-specific prevalence rates. The BRFSS is not a reliable source of prevalence rates specific to age-sex-race categories; national data would be a more reliable basis for synthetic estimates.

It is important to qualify estimates whenever they are used. A clear citation of the sources of the data used to compute the local-area synthetic estimates should be included in every report of the estimates.