

STATISTICAL NEWS

PA Department of Health ♦ Bureau of Health Statistics and Research ♦ Vol. 27 No. 6 ♦ November 2004

Behavioral Health Risk Data Added to EpiQMS

State/Regional BRFSS Data Enhances Interactive Site

EpiQMS, the Bureau's interactive health statistics web tool, has been updated with data from the Behavioral Risk Factors Surveillance System (BRFSS). The addition of this dataset provides users with an even more comprehensive tool for accessing and analyzing health statistics online.

EpiQMS (Epidemiologic Query and Mapping System) was added to our web pages back in September 2003. The EpiQMS web tool allows users to create customized data tables, charts, maps, and county profiles of birth, death, cancer incidence, population, and BRFSS statistics online.

Within EpiQMS, the BRFSS data are available at the state and regional level. The state level data has single years (2001, 2002, 2003) and a three-year summary period (2001-2003) available for risk factors covering a wide variety of health topics. The risk factors change depending upon the time period selected.

Regional level BRFSS data are currently available only for the three-year summary period of 2001-2003. However, additional three-year summary data will be added in the future.

Some regional data are available for single counties (Allegheny, Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Erie, Lancaster, Montgomery, Philadelphia, and York) but most regional data are for groups of 2-3 neighboring counties. BRFSS data are sample-based and, therefore, smaller neighboring counties need to be grouped together in order to obtain a sample size large enough to produce reliable statistics.

Risk factors such as smoking, overweight, physical activity, alcohol consumption, diabetes/asthma prevalence, etc. are available at the state and regional levels for selected demographics (age, sex, race, education, and income). BRFSS state and regional data can be output in data table format or using graphs/charts. A complete list of available risk factors by year can be obtained from EpiQMS by clicking on the Risk Factors button.

To access EpiQMS, go to the Bureau of Health Statistics and Research website at: www.health.state.pa.us/stats and click on the EpiQMS logo. Step-by-step instructions for each screen and detailed help sections were added to assist users with understanding the system.

Drug and Alcohol Treatment Services

Services Provided by the Bureau of Drug and Alcohol Programs

There were 79,568 clients (781 were pregnant) who received detoxification or treatment services based on data reported to the Bureau of Drug and Alcohol Programs (BDAP) during State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2002-2003. These data are unduplicated counts and are largely limited to federal block grant/state funded services, plus available Medicaid information.

Licensed drug and alcohol treatment providers in Pennsylvania that receive funds from the Department of Health are required to report on treatment services through BDAP's Client Information System (CIS). There were 728 treatment facilities licensed by the Department of Health in SFY 2002-2003. Of these facilities, 456 reported on services through BDAP's Client Information System and 389 licensed treatment providers reported that they provided services to 10 or more clients.

The Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant application requires an analysis of the treatment services paid for by the Bureau of Drug and Alcohol Programs each year. Table 1 on page 5 shows age

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**DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH**

*Edward G. Rendell, Governor
Calvin B. Johnson, M.D., M.P.H.
Secretary of Health*

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Eight Counties Obtain 2003 Health Risk Data

Oversampling Program Provides Local Agencies with BRFSS Data

Adams, Blair, Elk, Huntingdon, Lycoming, McKean, Schuylkill, and York Counties have 2003 adult health risk behavior data as a result of participating in a program to extend sampling to local areas in the annual statewide Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) telephone sample survey of adults. The annual BRFSS survey provides important health risk information such as health status, health care access, exercise, diabetes and asthma prevalence, hypertension and cholesterol awareness, alcohol consumption, tobacco use, cancer screening, immunization, etc.

The SHIP (State Health Improvement Plan) affiliated partnerships who chose to participate in the 2003 Pennsylvania Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) Over Sampling Program were as follows:

- Health Adams County
- Blair County Health & Welfare Council Community Health Improvement Partnership
- Elk County Family Resource Network
- Huntingdon County Healthy Communities Partnership
- Lycoming County Health Improvement Coalition
- McKean County Collaborative Board
- Schuylkill County Vision
- Healthy York County Coalition

County summary reports for the 2003 Pennsylvania BRFSS over sampling participants have been distributed to those participating SHIP affili-

ated partnerships. The reports include data tables with core questionnaire data comparisons between the counties and Pennsylvania, county added questionnaire data, and Healthy People 2010 objective data. They also include pages containing introductory program information and county survey data highlights. The participants also received detailed tabular information about questionnaire responses that include data by gender, age, education, income, and race as well as comparisons of county data to Pennsylvania statewide data for 2003 (when comparisons were available). Technical support is provided to the participating partnerships by Pennsylvania Department of Health statistical support staff in terms of interpretation and presentation of the BRFSS over sample data. Some data highlights follow.

A significantly lower percentage was seen in Adams County (14%) for binge drinking compared to Pennsylvania (18%).

Blair County adults had a significantly lower percentage for eating fruits and vegetables five times daily (21%) compared to Pennsylvania adults (25%).

The Elk County percentage for not having a personal health care provider (7%) was significantly lower compared to Pennsylvania (11%). Elk County also had a significantly higher percentage for binge drinking (24%) and a significantly lower percentage for having ever been tested for HIV (age 18-64, 31%), compared to Pennsylvania (18% and 40% respectively).

Percentages in Huntingdon County for not having health

Blair County adults had a significantly lower percentage for eating fruits and vegetables five times daily...

care insurance (age 18-64, 18%) and for having had sunburn in the past year (44%) were significantly higher compared to Pennsylvania's percentages (13% and 37% respectively). Significantly lower percentages were recorded for having had cholesterol checked in the past five years (70%) and for eating fruits and vegetables five times daily (18%), compared to Pennsylvania (76% and 25% respectively).

McKean County's percentages for fair or poor health (20%) and for no leisure time physical activity (29%) were significantly higher compared to Pennsylvania's percentage for fair and poor health (15%) and for no leisure time physical activity (23%).

Schuylkill County also showed a significantly higher percentage for no leisure time physical activity (28%) compared to Pennsylvania. Significantly lower percentages were recorded for Schuylkill County for adults age 65+ having a pneumonia vaccination (50%) and for those adults ages 18-64 having been tested for HIV (34%), compared to Pennsylvania (66% and 40% respectively).

The adult fair or poor health percentage in York County (11%) was significantly lower than the figure for Pennsylvania (15%).

More detailed statistics for these eight counties can be seen

on the next page and on the Health Statistics web site at www.health.state.pa.us/stats (select Behavioral Risk Data).

Participation in the state's BRFSS over sampling program is open to Pennsylvania SHIP affiliated partnerships. SHIP is a Pennsylvania Department of Health initiative that places an emphasis on supporting community health improvement partnership's data needs. It presently includes 59 local community health partners throughout the state in its membership.

Each over sample program participant receives approximately 1,200 completed surveys for their county or county group. The sample selection is controlled by statisticians for statistical accuracy. The same core questionnaire is used in all over sampled counties or county groups and in the statewide survey. In addition to the core questionnaire, each over sampled county can select an additional 50-60 questions. The primary sources for these questions are CDC-developed BRFSS modules but participants can also develop their own questions in conjunction with the Pennsylvania Department of Health.

The Dept. of Health will have five groups... to participate in a 2005 BRFSS Over Sampling Program.

The following are presently participating in the 2004 Pennsylvania BRFSS Over Sampling Program:

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**Selected Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Questions
Adams, Blair, Elk, Huntingdon, Lycoming, McKean, Schuylkill, and York Counties and Pennsylvania Adults, 2003 (with 95% confidence interval)**

	Adams *		Blair *		Elk *		Huntingdon *		Lycoming *		McKean *		Schuylkill *		York *		PA	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
Health Status																		
Fair or Poor Health	13	11-15	17	15-19	17	15-19	14	12-17	14	12-16	20	17-22 +	17	15-20	11	9-13 -	15	14-16
Physical Health Not Good 1+ Days in Past Month	35	32-38	37	34-40	34	31-37	34	31-37	34	31-37	39	35-42	37	33-40	33	30-36	36	34-38
Mental Health Not Good 1+ Days in Past Month	35	32-38	33	30-36	31	28-34	31	28-34	33	30-36	34	31-38	33	30-36	33	30-36	35	33-36
Obese	26	23-29	26	23-29	23	20-26	28	25-31	24	22-27	26	23-29	24	21-27	21	19-24	24	22-26
Health Care Access																		
No Health Care Insurance Age 18-64	12	10-15	15	12-18	11	9-14	18	15-22 +	13	10-16	17	13-20	13	11-16	13	11-16	13	12-15
Do Not Have a Personal Health Care Provider	10	8-12	10	8-12	7	6-9 -	11	8-13	10	8-12	13	10-15	12	10-15	10	8-13	11	9-12
Unable to Get Medical Care Due to Cost in Past Year	9	7-11	9	8-11	8	7-10	11	9-13	10	8-12	11	9-13	10	8-12	8	7-10	9	8-10
Exercise																		
No Leisure Time Physical Activity	22	20-25	26	24-29	24	22-27	26	23-28	23	21-26	29	26-32 +	28	25-31 +	22	19-25	23	21-24
Diabetes																		
Told They Had Diabetes	6	5-8	10	8-12	9	7-11	8	6-9	10	8-12	8	7-10	9	7-11	8	6-10	8	7-9
Hypertension Awareness																		
Told They Have High Blood Pressure	24	22-27	30	27-33	30	27-33	28	25-31	26	23-28	30	27-33	30	27-33	26	23-29	27	25-28
Cholesterol Awareness																		
Had Cholesterol Checked Past 5 Years	72	69-76	75	72-78	74	71-77	70	67-74 -	73	69-76	74	71-77	75	72-78	72	68-75	76	74-78
Told They Have High Cholesterol	34	31-38	36	32-39	36	33-39	35	32-38	37	34-40	34	31-38	35	32-39	36	33-40	35	33-37
Nutrition																		
Eat Fruits and Vegetables 5+ Time/Day	24	21-26	21	18-23 -	23	21-26	18	15-20 -	22	19-24	21	18-23	21	19-24	24	21-27	25	23-26
Weight Control																		
Obese Trying to Lose Weight	17	14-19	16	14-19	15	13-17	17	15-20	16	14-18	16	14-18	15	13-18	13	11-15	15	14-16
Obese Getting Doc. Advice to Lose Wgt in Past Year	7	6-9	9	7-11	6	5-8	8	7-10	11	9-12	8	6-10	8	6-10	8	6-9	8	7-9
Asthma																		
Told They Had Asthma	13	10-15	11	9-13	10	8-12	10	8-12	14	12-16	13	11-15	10	8-12	11	9-13	12	11-13
Immunization																		
Had a Flu Shot in Past Year Aged 65+	73	68-79	72	66-77	70	65-76	69	63-74	71	65-76	69	64-75	63	57-70	68	62-74	69	66-73
Ever Had a Pneumonia Vaccination, Aged 65+	66	60-72	66	60-71	66	60-72	61	55-68	65	59-71	59	53-65	50	43-57 -	62	55-68	66	63-70
Tobacco Use																		
Current Smokers	23	20-26	27	24-30	25	22-28	25	22-28	24	21-27	28	25-31	26	23-29	22	19-25	25	24-27
Alcohol Consumption																		
Binge Drinkers	14	12-16 -	16	13-18	24	21-27 +	15	13-18	17	14-20	21	18-24	20	17-23	16	13-18	18	17-20
Excess Sun Exposure																		
Had a Sun Burn in the Past Year	38	35-42	40	37-43	41	38-44	44	41-48 +	41	38-44	40	37-44	36	33-40	41	38-44	37	35-39
Arthritis																		
Told They Have Arthritis, Gout, Lupus, or Fibromyalgia	33	30-36	34	31-36	33	30-36	31	28-34	33	30-36	34	31-37	32	28-35	29	26-32	32	30-33
Disability																		
Limited Due to Health Problems	16	14-18	21	18-23	15	13-17	16	13-18	17	15-20	20	18-23	19	17-22	15	13-18	19	17-20
Health Issues Require Use of Special Equipment	5	4-7	6	5-8	5	4-7	6	5-7	7	5-8	6	5-8	8	6-10	5	4-6	7	6-8
Veteren's Status																		
Served on active duty in US Armed Forces	18	15-20	17	14-19	16	14-18	16	14-19	17	15-20	16	14-19	18	15-21	15	13-18	15	13-16
HIV/AIDS																		
Ever Tested for HIV (except blood donation), Age 18-64	41	37-45	42	38-45	31	27-34 -	36	32-39	42	38-46	35	31-39	34	30-38 -	38	35-42	40	38-42

Note: Excludes missing, don't know, and refused.
* If a "+" is indicated, then the county has a significantly higher percentage compared to Pennsylvania. If a "-" is indicated, then the county has a significantly lower percentage compared to Pennsylvania.

Drug and Alcohol Treatment Services Provided...

and sex characteristics of the unduplicated client population served and reported to the Health Department through CIS, as reported in the block grant application. Almost 31% of the clients served in 2002-2003 were females.

Table 2 enhances the data presented in Table 1, with the addition of population-based rates for clients under treatment. Overall, 645 out of every 100,000 Pennsylvanians received services in the public substance abuse treatment system in fiscal year 2002-2003. Males between the ages of 18 and 24 had the highest rate of services, with 2,058 of every 100,000 males receiving treatment.

The block grant analysis also requests data on the number

of facilities licensed to provide detoxification, residential treatment, and outpatient services, as well as the number of people served, broken down by primary diagnosis of substance used (alcohol, drug, or multiple substances). Clients who received multiple treatment services are included only once in this analysis and are allocated to the first level of care reported.

Table 3 on page 5 shows the type of services provided during SFY 2002-2003 that were paid for by the Bureau of Drug and Alcohol Programs. This table shows that over half of the persons for whom reports were received had problems involving the use of multiple substances (40,891 of 79,568). While almost 11% received detoxification as

their first service, nearly 19% received inpatient treatment in a rehabilitation/residential facility. Over 70% received some form of outpatient treatment as their first service and over 15% of these were methadone maintenance services. Methadone, prescribed over a long period of time, is the therapy indicated for some persons who have a severe dependence on heroin.

The drug and alcohol treatment data presented in this article is included in the most recent block grant application (FFY 2005; Forms 7A&B). To access the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant Uniform Application on the Internet, go to: www.bgas.samhsa.gov and log in as "citizenpa" and use

"harrisburg27" as your password.

Under changes implemented by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) in FFY 2003, the request for block grant funding is completed on a web-based application, allowing for easier access by interested parties to review the contents of the completed document.

Copies of the most recent SAPT Block Grant Application are also available upon request from the Bureau of Drug and Alcohol Programs (BDAP) at (717) 783-8200.

If you have any questions about the data presented in this article, please contact the Bureau of Health Statistics and Research at 717-783-2548.

Eight Counties Obtain 2003 Health Risk Data...

- BRFSS Committee of the North Central District SHIP Advisory Group, presently surveying the North Central Health District, twelve county region
- The Family Resource Initiative of Cambria County, presently surveying Cambria County
- The Juniata Mifflin Health Improvement Partnership, presently surveying Juniata and Mifflin counties
- Health Futures, presently surveying Dauphin County
- The Chester County Healthy Communities Partnership, presently surveying Chester County
- The Prevention Initiative,

presently surveying Pike and Wayne counties

The data from the 2004 over sample surveys will be available in summer of 2005.

The Department of Health will have five groups, sponsored by SHIP affiliated community health improvement partnerships, to participate in a 2005 BRFSS Over Sampling Program. These five are:

- Braddock Community Partnership, surveying Allegheny County
- The Chester County Healthy Communities Partnership, surveying

- Chester County
- Lancaster Healthy Communities, surveying Lancaster County
- Community Health Partnership of Mercer County, surveying Mercer County
- Partner Advocating Total Health (PATH), surveying Westmoreland County

If you have any questions about this article or the BRFSS Over Sampling Program, please contact the Bureau of Health Statistics and Research at 717-783-2548.

Visit the Bureau's website at www.health.state.pa.us/stats/ to access additional behavioral health risk statistics and reports.

The **Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)** is a public health surveillance system that is conducted in Pennsylvania and in all other states with support from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Its purpose is to collect data on risk behaviors linked to chronic disease, injury, and infectious diseases as well as preventive health practices supportive of community health. The BRFSS survey consists of telephone interviews using randomly generated telephone numbers to determine the households contacted. The survey contains a core set of questions provided by CDC to gather comprehensive, standard information nationwide.

Table 1
Number and Percent of Clients Who Received Detoxification or Treatment Services
by Age and Sex, 7/1/2002-6/30/2003

	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
11 and under	101	0.2%	30	0.1%	131	0.2%
12 - 14	595	1.1%	415	1.7%	1,010	1.3%
15 - 17	4,129	7.5%	1,790	7.3%	5,919	7.4%
18 - 24	11,923	21.7%	4,396	17.9%	16,319	20.5%
25 - 44	28,961	52.6%	14,562	59.3%	43,523	54.7%
45 - 64	8,960	16.3%	3,256	13.3%	12,216	15.4%
65 and over	343	0.6%	107	0.4%	450	0.6%
Total	55,012	100.0%	24,556	100.0%	79,568	100.0%
Pregnant Women	0		781		781	

Table 2
Number and Rate of Clients Who Received Detoxification or Treatment Services
by Age and Sex, 7/1/2002-6/30/2003

	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Rate in 100,000 Population	Number	Rate in 100,000 Population	Number	Rate in 100,000 Population
11 and under	101	10.8	30	3.4	131	7.2
12 - 14	595	221.7	415	162.8	1,010	193.0
15 - 17	4,129	1,569.3	1,790	720.1	5,919	1,156.8
18 - 24	11,923	2,057.7	4,396	766.1	16,319	1,415.1
25 - 44	28,961	1,719.1	14,562	851.3	43,523	1,281.9
45 - 64	8,960	611.1	3,256	210.3	12,216	405.3
65 and over	343	44.6	107	9.4	450	23.6
Total	55,012	922.1	24,556	385.6	79,568	645.1

Table 3
Number of Clients Who Received Detoxification or Treatment Services
by Facility and Type of Care, 7/1/2002-6/30/2003

Number of Persons Served	Primary Diagnosis of Alcohol Problems	Primary Diagnosis of Drug Problems	Multiple Substances	Total	Percent	
DETOXIFICATION (24-Hour Care)				8,678	100.0%	10.9%
Hospital Inpatient	354	351	577	1,282	14.8%	
Free-Standing Residential	1,408	2,431	3,557	7,396	85.2%	
REHABILITATION / RESIDENTIAL				14,867	100.0%	18.7%
Hospital Inpatient	130	127	317	574	3.9%	
Short-term (up to 30 days)	1,539	1,839	4,735	8,113	54.6%	
Long-term (over 30 days)	803	1,645	3,732	6,180	41.6%	
AMBULATORY (Outpatient)				56,023	100.0%	70.4%
Methadone	164	4,593	3,774	8,531	15.2%	
Non-Methadone	13,204	8,322	22,271	43,797	78.2%	
Intensive Outpatient	850	917	1,928	3,695	6.6%	
Detoxification						
TOTAL	18,452	20,225	40,891	79,568		100.0%

Web Site Updates:

HP2010 State/County Statistics, Injury Deaths Report, 2003 Local Behavioral Health Risk Data, Multi-Year Death Data

HP2010 Statistics:

In January 2002, the Bureau of Health Statistics and Research added a new web page that allowed users to access current and historical state and county level data for the Healthy People 2010 (HP2010) national objectives. Staff have recently updated the numerous types of health statistics that can be found on this web page (go to www.health.state.pa.us/stats and select "Healthy People 2010 Statistics"). For most objectives, 2002 or 2003 data have been added to the historical series.

On this web page, there are several different drop-down menus you can easily use to view and download data. You can view and download all available Healthy People 2010 data for a specific county or all available state data for a specific demographic (gender, race, Hispanic Origin, age, education, and urban vs. rural). There are also links to complete sets of all state and county data, as well as to data sources by Focus Area.

All files are first accessed in PDF format (requires the free software Adobe Acrobat Reader) but also contain links to a Microsoft Excel file if you prefer to download the data in spreadsheet format.

Please note that only objectives with available state and county data are shown. There is a link to the national HP2010 data site where you can view all the objectives, along with national data.

For questions regarding the HP 2010 web page, please contact the Bureau at 717-783-2548.

Injury Deaths Report:

The web-based report, *Injury Deaths in Pennsylvania*, has been updated with 1998-2002 mortality statistics and can be accessed at www.health.state.pa.us/stats (select "Vital Statistics").

This statistical report (available only online) combines five years of mortality data and presents various statistics at the state and county levels for nine major types of injuries. The nine areas are:

- Unintentional Injuries
- Motor Vehicle Crashes
- Drug Poisoning
- Falls/Fall-Related Injuries
- Fire and Flames
- Drowning/Submersion
- Suicide
- Homicide
- Firearm-Related Injuries

The following statistics are shown for each area:

STATE DATA

- Numbers of deaths and age-adjusted death rates by year (1998-2002) for the state
- Numbers of deaths and age-adjusted death rates by sex and race by year for the state
- Numbers of deaths and average annual age-specific death rates by sex and race

COUNTY DATA

- Numbers of deaths, average annual age-adjusted death rates (including 95% confidence intervals) and significance test results
- Numbers of deaths for selected age groups (<20, 20-64 and 65+).

2003 Local Behavioral Health Risk Data:

These reports are based on the data obtained via telephone surveys of specific counties over sampled during the 2003 Pennsylvania Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) Over Sampling Program. To access these reports online go to www.health.state.pa.us/stats and select "Behavioral Risk Data (BRFSS)". The following eight counties were sampled:

- Adams
- Blair
- Elk
- Huntingdon
- Lycoming
- McKean
- Schuylkill
- York

Included in the reports are data about the following topics:

Health Status

- Fair or Poor Health
- Physical Health
- Mental Health
- Obesity

Health Care Access

- Health Care Insurance
- Personal Health Care Provider
- Medical Care

Exercise

- Physical Activity

Diabetes

- Diabetes Diagnosis

Hypertension Awareness

- High Blood Pressure

Cholesterol Awareness

- Cholesterol Checked
- High Cholesterol

Nutrition

- Fruits and Vegetables

Weight Control

- Obese - Lose Weight
- Obese - Getting Doctor's Advice

Asthma

- Asthma Diagnosis

Immunization

- Flu Shot
- Pneumonia Vaccination

Tobacco Use

- Current Smokers

Alcohol Consumption

- Binge Drinkers

Excess Sun Exposure

- Sun Burn

Arthritis

- Arthritis Diagnosis

Disability

- Limited Due to Health Problems
- Use of Special Equipment

Veteran's Status

- Active duty in US Armed Forces

HIV/AIDS

- Tested for HIV

Prevention of STDs

- Condom Use to Prevent STDs

Multiple Year Death Data 1999-2003:

A large volume and variety of data tables with five-year summary (1999-2003) mortality statistics, including information for all counties in Pennsylvania, have been added to the Bureau of Health Statistics and Research webpages.

To access the multi-year death data, go to www.health.state.pa.us/stats and click on **Vital Statistics** and then select **Birth and Death Statistics 1990-2003**.

Please contact the Bureau at 717-783-2548 or via an email link on our web pages for more information about these files.

Update: Healthy People 2010 Objectives

Focus Area 27: Tobacco Use

27-01a - Reduce tobacco use by adults.

2010 Target: 12%

All Adults and By Race:

According to results from the 2003 Pennsylvania Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) sample survey, 26 percent of adults were regular cigarette smokers. The percentage of non-Hispanic white smokers in 2003 was similar at 25 percent. However, among non-Hispanic black adults, 33 percent indicated that they were cigarette smokers. The figures for all adults and non-Hispanic whites have not changed much since 1999. Among non-Hispanic blacks, the percentages were slightly higher in recent years. With the national 2010 goal set for 12 percent, it seems unlikely that Pennsylvania will meet this important public health goal.

By Age Group:

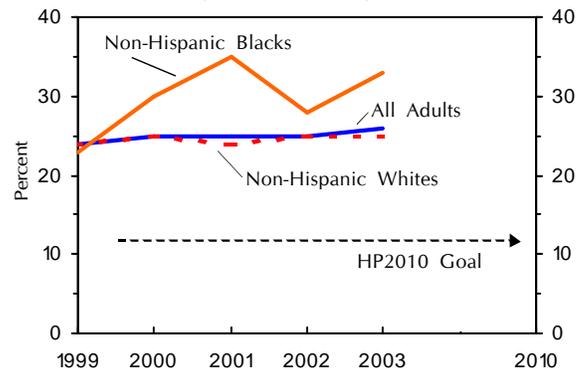
Percentages of adult cigarette smokers by age show higher figures among the younger age groups. For example, 35 percent of adults aged 18-24 smoked in 2003, compared to 24 percent of

those aged 45-64 and only 10 percent of adults aged 65+. In addition, the annual percentages during 1999-2003 for those aged 25-44 and 65+ have been on the increase recently and figures for the other two age groups have not changed much since 1999. (Please note that the national 2010 goal is based on an age-adjusted figure and the percentages by age are not adjusted.)

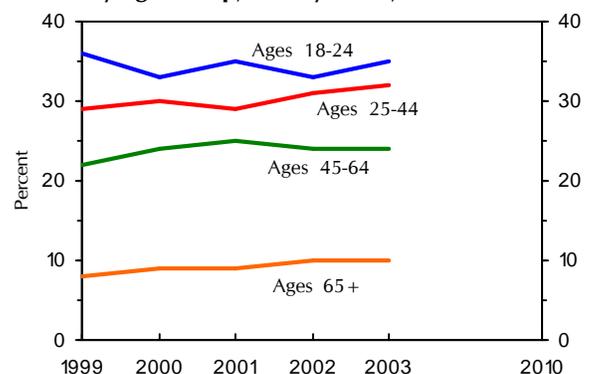
By Education:

Adults aged 25+ without a high school education were much more likely to be cigarette smokers (44 percent) than high school (31 percent) and college graduates (14 percent) in 2003. Five years of data show that the annual percentages for high school graduates have been on the increase and figures for the other two educational groups have not changed much since 1999. Only college graduates showed that they had achieved or were close to achieving the national goal of 12 percent for 1999 through 2003.

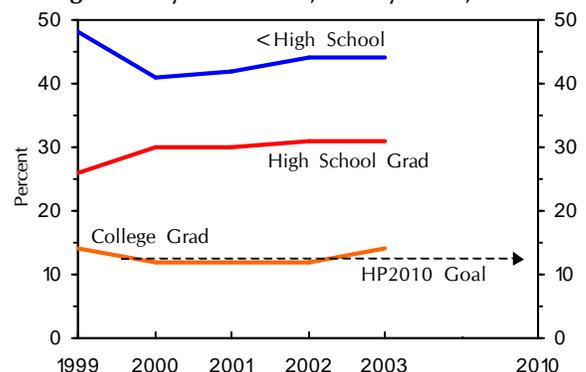
Percent Adults Who Smoke Cigarettes
All Adults* and by Race*, Pennsylvania, 1999-2003



By Age Group, Pennsylvania, 1999-2003



Adults Age 25+ By Education*, Pennsylvania, 1999-2003



*age-adjusted to 2000 std million U.S. population

Percent Adults Who Smoke Cigarettes
Total & Selected Demographics, Pennsylvania, 1999-2003

	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
All Adults*	26%	25%	25%	25%	24%
Non-Hispanic Whites*	25%	25%	24%	25%	24%
Non-Hispanic Blacks*	33%	28%	35%	30%	23%
Adults 18-24	35%	33%	35%	33%	36%
Adults 25-44	32%	31%	29%	30%	29%
Adults 45-64	24%	24%	25%	24%	22%
Adults 65+	10%	10%	9%	9%	8%
< High School 25+*	44%	44%	42%	41%	48%
High School Grad 25+*	31%	31%	30%	30%	26%
16+ Years Educ. 25+*	14%	12%	12%	12%	14%

*age-adjusted to 2000 std million U.S. population

HP2010 State and County Data on the Web

To access the Department of Health's web page of Healthy People 2010 statistics for the state and counties, go to www.health.state.pa.us/stats. The latest available statistics as well as trend data are shown. You can view data for the state, all counties, a specific demographic element (age, sex, race, etc.) or just for a specific county. Complete data sets for the state and counties can be downloaded. There is also a link to the national HP2010 web site.

Statistical News is published bimonthly by the Bureau of Health Statistics and Research, Pennsylvania Department of Health, 555 Walnut St., 6th Floor, Harrisburg, PA, 17101. Please write, telephone (717-783-2548) or FAX (717-772-3258) us if you have any questions regarding the contents of this newsletter. Visit the Health Statistics section of the Department's web site at www.health.state.pa.us/stats to access additional health statistics and reports.

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