

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

### **Ever told they have COPD, emphysema, or chronic bronchitis:**

---

- ◆ Seven percent of Pennsylvania adults indicated in 2011 they were ever told they had COPD, emphysema, or chronic bronchitis.
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults age 18-29 had a significantly lower percentage (2 percent, CI: 1-4) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 45-64 (8 percent, CI: 7-9).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults age 18-29 had a significantly lower percentage (2 percent, CI: 1-4) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 65 and older (12 percent, CI: 10-13).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults age 30-44 had a significantly lower percentage (5 percent, CI: 3-6) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 45-64 (8 percent, CI: 7-9).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults age 30-44 had a significantly lower percentage (5 percent, CI: 3-6) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 65 and older (12 percent, CI: 10-13).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults age 45-64 had a significantly lower percentage (8 percent, CI: 7-9) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 65 and older (12 percent, CI: 10-13).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults with a high school education had a significantly lower percentage (7 percent, CI: 6-8) compared to Pennsylvania adults with less than a high school education (14 percent, CI: 11-17).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults with some college education had a significantly lower percentage (6 percent, CI: 5-8) compared to Pennsylvania adults with less than a high school education (14 percent, CI: 11-17).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults with a college degree had a significantly lower percentage (3 percent, CI: 2-3) compared to Pennsylvania adults less than a high school education (14 percent, CI: 11-17).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults with a college degree had a significantly lower percentage (3 percent, CI: 2-3) compared to Pennsylvania adults with a high school education (7 percent, CI: 6-8).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults with a college degree had a significantly lower percentage (3 percent, CI: 2-3) compared to Pennsylvania adults with some college education (6 percent, CI: 5-8).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of \$25,000 to \$49,999 had a significantly lower percentage (8 percent, CI: 6-10) compared to Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of less than \$15,000 (13 percent, CI: 11-15).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of \$50,000 to \$74,999 had a significantly lower percentage (5 percent, CI: 3-6) compared to Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of less than \$15,000 (13 percent, CI: 11-15).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of \$50,000 to \$74,999 had a significantly lower percentage (5 percent, CI: 3-6) compared to Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of \$15,000 to \$24,999 (9 percent, CI: 8-11).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of \$75,000 or more had a significantly lower percentage (2 percent, CI: 1-3) compared to Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of less than \$15,000 (13 percent, CI: 11-15).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of \$75,000 or more had a significantly lower percentage (2 percent, CI: 1-3) compared to Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of \$15,000 to \$24,999 (9 percent, CI: 8-11).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of \$75,000 or more had a significantly lower percentage (2 percent, CI: 1-3) compared to Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of \$25,000 to \$49,999 (8 percent, CI: 6-10).

### **Were you ever told you have some form of arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus or fibromyalgia?**

---

- ◆ According to the 2011 survey, 28 percent of Pennsylvania adults were ever told they have some form of arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus or fibromyalgia.

The following bullets describe the percentages of respondents who indicated they have some form of arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus or fibromyalgia:

- ◆ Pennsylvania men had a significantly lower percentage (24 percent, CI: 22-25) compared to Pennsylvania women (33 percent, CI: 31-34).

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

### **Were you ever told you have some form of arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus or fibromyalgia? (cont.)**

---

- ◆ Pennsylvania adults age 18-29 had a significantly lower percentage (5 percent, CI: 4-7) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 30-44 (15 percent, CI: 13-17).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults age 18-29 had a significantly lower percentage (5 percent, CI: 4-7) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 45-64 (35 percent, CI: 33-36).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults age 18-29 had a significantly lower percentage (5 percent, CI: 4-7) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 65 and older (57 percent, CI: 55-59).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults age 30-44 had a significantly lower percentage (15 percent, CI: 13-17) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 45-64 (35 percent, CI: 33-36).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults age 30-44 had a significantly lower percentage (15 percent, CI: 13-17) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 65 and older (57 percent, CI: 55-59).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults age 45-64 had a significantly lower percentage (35 percent, CI: 33-36) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 65 and older (57 percent, CI: 55-59).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults with some college education had a significantly lower percentage (27 percent, CI: 25-29) compared to Pennsylvania adults with less than a high school education (37 percent, CI: 33-41).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults with some college education had a significantly lower percentage (27 percent, CI: 25-29) compared to Pennsylvania adults with a high school education (32 percent, CI: 31-34).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults with a college degree had a significantly lower percentage (20 percent, CI: 18-21) compared to Pennsylvania adults less than a high school education (37 percent, CI: 33-41).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults with a college degree had a significantly lower percentage (20 percent, CI: 18-21) compared to Pennsylvania adults with a high school education (32 percent, CI: 31-34).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults with a college degree had a significantly lower percentage (20 percent, CI: 18-21) compared to Pennsylvania adults with some college education (27 percent, CI: 25-29).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of \$50,000 to \$74,999 had a significantly lower percentage (25 percent, CI: 22-28) compared to Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of less than \$15,000 (35 percent, CI: 32-39).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of \$50,000 to \$74,999 had a significantly lower percentage (25 percent, CI: 22-28) compared to Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of \$15,000 to \$24,999 (36 percent, CI: 33-38).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of \$50,000 to \$74,999 had a significantly lower percentage (25 percent, CI: 22-28) compared to Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of \$25,000 to \$49,999 (32 percent, CI: 30-34).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of \$75,000 or more had a significantly lower percentage (18 percent, CI: 16-20) compared to Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of less than \$15,000 (35 percent, CI: 32-39).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of \$75,000 or more had a significantly lower percentage (18 percent, CI: 16-20) compared to Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of \$15,000 to \$24,999 (36 percent, CI: 33-38).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of \$75,000 or more had a significantly lower percentage (18 percent, CI: 16-20) compared to Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of \$25,000 to \$49,999 (32 percent, CI: 30-34).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of \$75,000 or more had a significantly lower percentage (18 percent, CI: 16-20) compared to Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of \$50,000 to \$74,999 (25 percent, CI: 22-28).
- ◆ Pennsylvania black, non-Hispanic adults had a significantly lower percentage (23 percent, CI: 19-26) compared to Pennsylvania white, non-Hispanic adults (30 percent, CI: 29-31).
- ◆ Pennsylvania Hispanic adults had a significantly lower percentage (22 percent, CI: 16-28) compared to Pennsylvania white, non-Hispanic adults (30 percent, CI: 29-31).

### **Ever told they have a depressive disorder:**

---

- ◆ Nineteen percent of Pennsylvania adults indicated in 2011 they were ever told they have a depressive disorder.

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

### **Ever told they have a depressive disorder: (cont.)**

---

- ◆ Pennsylvania men had a significantly lower percentage (15 percent, CI: 13-16) compared to Pennsylvania women (24 percent, CI: 22-25).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults age 65 and older had a significantly lower percentage (15 percent, CI: 13-16) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 18-29 (21 percent, CI: 18-24).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults age 65 and older had a significantly lower percentage (15 percent, CI: 13-16) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 30-44 (19 percent, CI: 17-21).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults age 65 and older had a significantly lower percentage (15 percent, CI: 13-16) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 45-64 (21 percent, CI: 20-23).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults with a high school education had a significantly lower percentage (18 percent, CI: 17-20) compared to Pennsylvania adults with less than a high school education (29 percent, CI: 25-33).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults with some college education had a significantly lower percentage (22 percent, CI: 19-24) compared to Pennsylvania adults with less than a high school education (29 percent, CI: 25-33).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults with a college degree had a significantly lower percentage (13 percent, CI: 12-15) compared to Pennsylvania adults with less than a high school education (29 percent, CI: 25-33).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults with a college degree had a significantly lower percentage (13 percent, CI: 12-15) compared to Pennsylvania adults with a high school education (18 percent, CI: 17-20).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults with a college degree had a significantly lower percentage (13 percent, CI: 12-15) compared to Pennsylvania adults with some college education (22 percent, CI: 19-24).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of \$15,000 to \$24,999 had a significantly lower percentage (25 percent, CI: 22-28) compared to Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of less than \$15,000 (38 percent, CI: 34-42).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of \$25,000 to \$49,999 had a significantly lower percentage (18 percent, CI: 16-21) compared to Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of less than \$15,000 (38 percent, CI: 34-42).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of \$25,000 to \$49,999 had a significantly lower percentage (18 percent, CI: 16-21) compared to Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of \$15,000 to \$24,999 (25 percent, CI: 22-28).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of \$50,000 to \$74,999 had a significantly lower percentage (14 percent, CI: 12-17) compared to Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of less than \$15,000 (38 percent, CI: 34-42).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of \$50,000 to \$74,999 had a significantly lower percentage (14 percent, CI: 12-17) compared to Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of \$15,000 to \$24,999 (25 percent, CI: 22-28).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of \$75,000 or more had a significantly lower percentage (12 percent, CI: 10-14) compared to Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of less than \$15,000 (38 percent, CI: 34-42).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of \$75,000 or more had a significantly lower percentage (12 percent, CI: 10-14) compared to Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of \$15,000 to \$24,999 (25 percent, CI: 22-28).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of \$75,000 or more had a significantly lower percentage (12 percent, CI: 10-14) compared to Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of \$25,000 to \$49,999 (18 percent, CI: 16-21).
- ◆ Pennsylvania white, non-Hispanic adults had a significantly lower percentage (19 percent, CI: 17-20) compared to Pennsylvania Hispanic adults (27 percent, CI: 21-33).

### **Ever told they have kidney disease:**

---

- ◆ Two percent of Pennsylvania adults indicated in 2011 they were ever told they have kidney disease.
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults age 18-29 had a significantly lower percentage (0 percent, CI: 0-1) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 45-64 (3 percent, CI: 2-3).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults age 18-29 had a significantly lower percentage (0 percent, CI: 0-1) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 65 and older (5 percent, CI: 4-6).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults age 30-44 had a significantly lower percentage (2 percent, CI: 1-2) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 65 and older (5 percent, CI: 4-6).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults age 45-64 had a significantly lower percentage (3 percent, CI: 2-3) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 65 and older (5 percent, CI: 4-6).

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

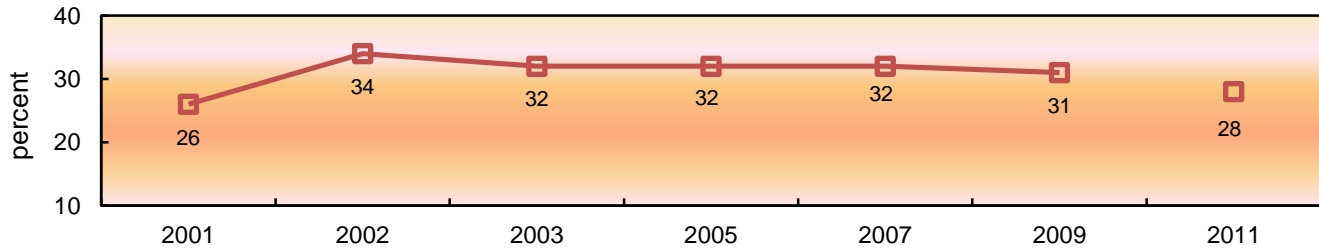
### **Ever told they have kidney disease: (cont.)**

---

- ◆ Pennsylvania adults with a college degree had a significantly lower percentage (2 percent, CI: 1-2) compared to Pennsylvania adults with less than a high school education (4 percent, CI: 3-6).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of \$50,000 to \$74,999 had a significantly lower percentage (1 percent, CI: 1-2) compared to Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of less than \$15,000 (4 percent, CI: 3-6).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of \$50,000 to \$74,999 had a significantly lower percentage (1 percent, CI: 1-2) compared to Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of less than \$15,000 to \$24,999 (4 percent, CI: 3-5).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of \$75,000 or more had a significantly lower percentage (2 percent, CI: 1-2) compared to Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of less than \$15,000 (4 percent, CI: 3-6).
- ◆ Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of \$75,000 or more had a significantly lower percentage (2 percent, CI: 1-2) compared to Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of \$15,000 to \$24,999 (4 percent, CI: 3-5).

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

**Figure 7A: Ever Told They Have Some Form of Arthritis, Pennsylvania Adults, 2001-2011\***



\*A change in the survey methodology creates a discontinuity for 2011. Please refer to the technical notes for more information.

**Table 7: COPD, Arthritis, Depression, Kidney Disease, Pennsylvania Adults, 2011 (with 95% confidence intervals)**

	Ever Told Have COPD, Emphysema, or Chronic Bronchitis*		Ever Told Have Some Form of Arthritis*		Ever Told Have Some Form of Depressive Disorder*		Ever Told Have Kidney Disease* **	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
All Adults	7	6-7	28	27-29	19	18-20	2	2-3
<b>Gender:</b>								
Male	6	5-7	24	22-25	15	13-16	3	2-3
Female	8	7-9	33	31-34	24	22-25	2	2-3
<b>Age:</b>								
18-29	2	1-4	5	4-7	21	18-24	0	0-1
30-44	5	3-6	15	13-17	19	17-21	2	1-2
45-64	8	7-9	35	33-36	21	20-23	3	2-3
65+	12	10-13	57	55-59	15	13-16	5	4-6
<b>Education:</b>								
<High School	14	11-17	37	33-41	29	25-33	4	3-6
High School	7	6-8	32	31-34	18	17-20	3	2-3
Some College	6	5-8	27	25-29	22	19-24	2	1-3
College Degree	3	2-3	20	18-21	13	12-15	2	1-2
<b>Household Income:</b>								
<\$15,000	13	11-15	35	32-39	38	34-42	4	3-6
\$15,000 to \$24,999	9	8-11	36	33-38	25	22-28	4	3-5
\$25,000 to \$49,999	8	6-10	32	30-34	18	16-21	3	2-3
\$50,000 to \$74,999	5	3-6	25	22-28	14	12-17	1	1-2
\$75,000+	2	1-3	18	16-20	12	10-14	2	1-2
<b>Race:</b>								
White, non-Hispanic	7	6-7	30	29-31	19	17-20	2	2-3
Black, non-Hispanic	6	4-9	23	19-26	20	17-25	3	2-4
Hispanic	5	3-9	22	16-28	27	21-33	1	0-5

\*Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

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

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

**Figure 7B: Ever Told They Have Some Form of Arthritis, PA Health Districts vs. Pennsylvania, 2011**

