Minority Health Disparities in Pennsylvania
Adult Behavioral Health Risk Factors (2011):

Black, non-Hispanic adults in Pennsylvania reported significantly higher percentages than White, non-Hispanic adults for:

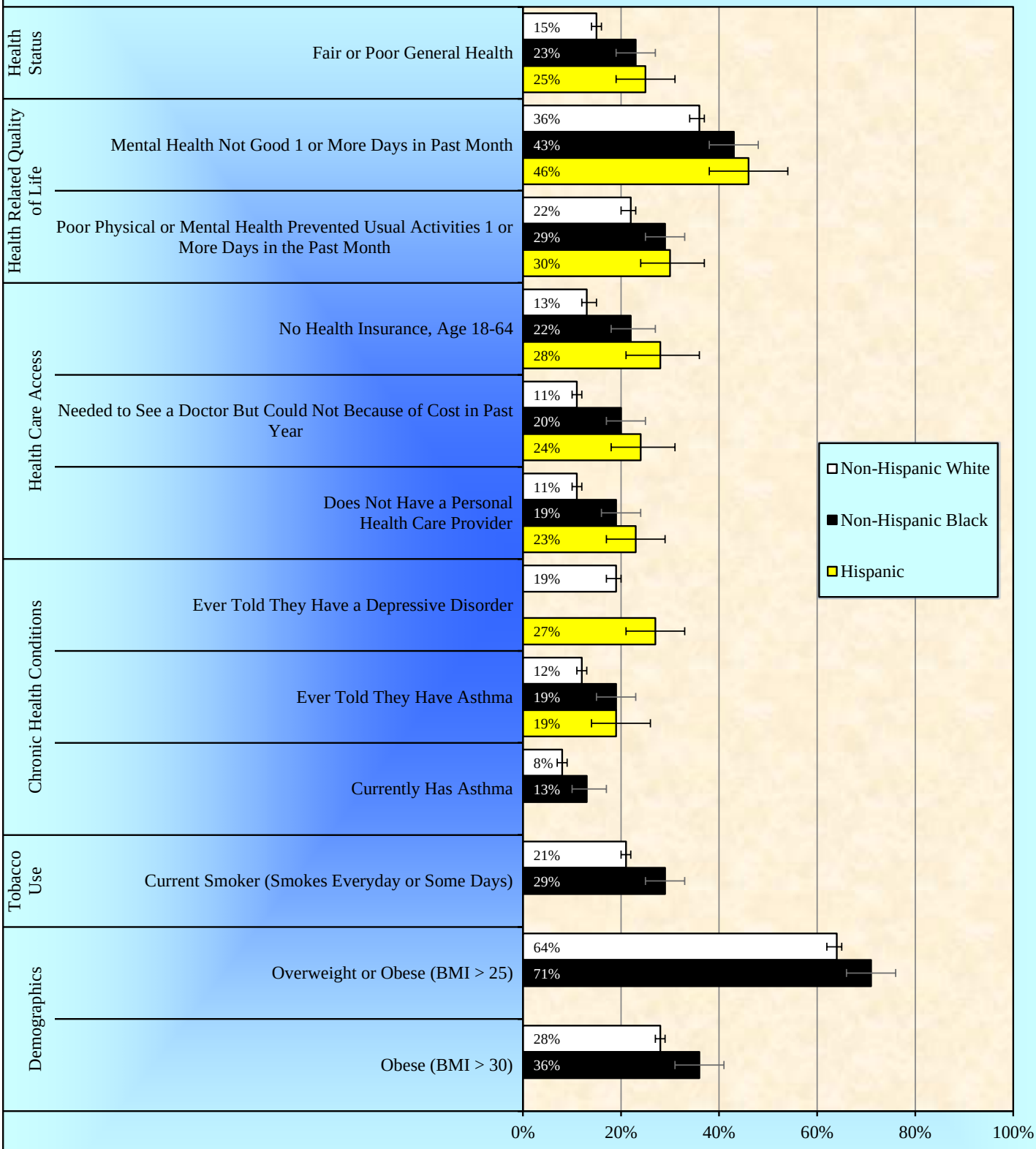
Health Status	• Fair or Poor General Health
Health Related Quality of Life	• Mental Health Not Good 1 or More Days in Past Month • Poor Physical or Mental Health Prevented Usual Activities 1 or More Days in the Past Month
Health Care Access	• No Health Insurance, Age 18-64 • Needed to See a Doctor But Could Not Because of Cost in Past Year • Does Not Have a Personal Health Care Provider
Chronic Health Conditions	• Ever Told They Have Asthma • Currently Has Asthma
Tobacco Use	• Current Smoker (Smokes Every Day or Some Days)
Demographics	• Overweight or Obese (BMI > 25) • Obese (BMI > 30)
Disability	• Health Problems Require the Use of Special Equipment
Arthritis Burden	• Have Arthritis or Joint Symptoms Limiting Activities (Out of Adults Who Were Told They Have Arthritis) • Arthritis Symptoms Affect Their Normal Social Activities (Out of Adults Who Were Told They Have Arthritis) • Arthritis Symptoms Affect Their Work (Out of Adults Who Were Told They Have Arthritis)
HIV/AIDS	• Treated for STDs/VDs, Traded Money or Drugs for Sex, or Had Anal Sex Without a Condom in Past Year, Age 18-64
Diabetes	• Doctor Said Diabetes Affected Their Eyes (Out of Diabetic Adults)
High Blood Pressure	• Ever Advised to Reduce Alcohol Use to Lower/Control High Blood Pressure (Out of Adults With High Blood Pressure, Excluding Nondrinkers) • Ever Advised to Reduce Salt to Lower/Control High Blood Pressure (Out of Adults w/ High Blood Press/Excluding Those Who Don't Use Salt) • Ever Advised to Exercise to Help Lower/Control High Blood Pressure (Out of Adults With High Blood Pressure) • Ever Advised to Change Eating Habits to Help Lower/Control High Blood Pressure (Out of Adults With High Blood Pressure)
Gambling	• Money Spent Gambling Led to Financial Problems (Out of Those Who Gambled in Past 12 Months)

Hispanic adults in Pennsylvania reported significantly higher percentages than White, non-Hispanic adults for:

Health Status	• Fair or Poor General Health
Health Related Quality of Life	• Mental Health Not Good 1 or More Days in Past Month • Poor Physical or Mental Health Prevented Usual Activities 1 or More Days in the Past Month
Health Care Access	• No Health Insurance, Age 18-64 • Needed to See a Doctor But Could Not Because of Cost in Past Year • Does Not Have a Personal Health Care Provider
Chronic Health Conditions	• Ever Told They Have Depressive Disorder • Ever Told They Have Asthma
HIV/AIDS	• Treated for STDs/VDs, Traded Money or Drugs for Sex, or Had Anal Sex Without a Condom in Past Year, Age 18-64

Behavioral Health Risks, 2011

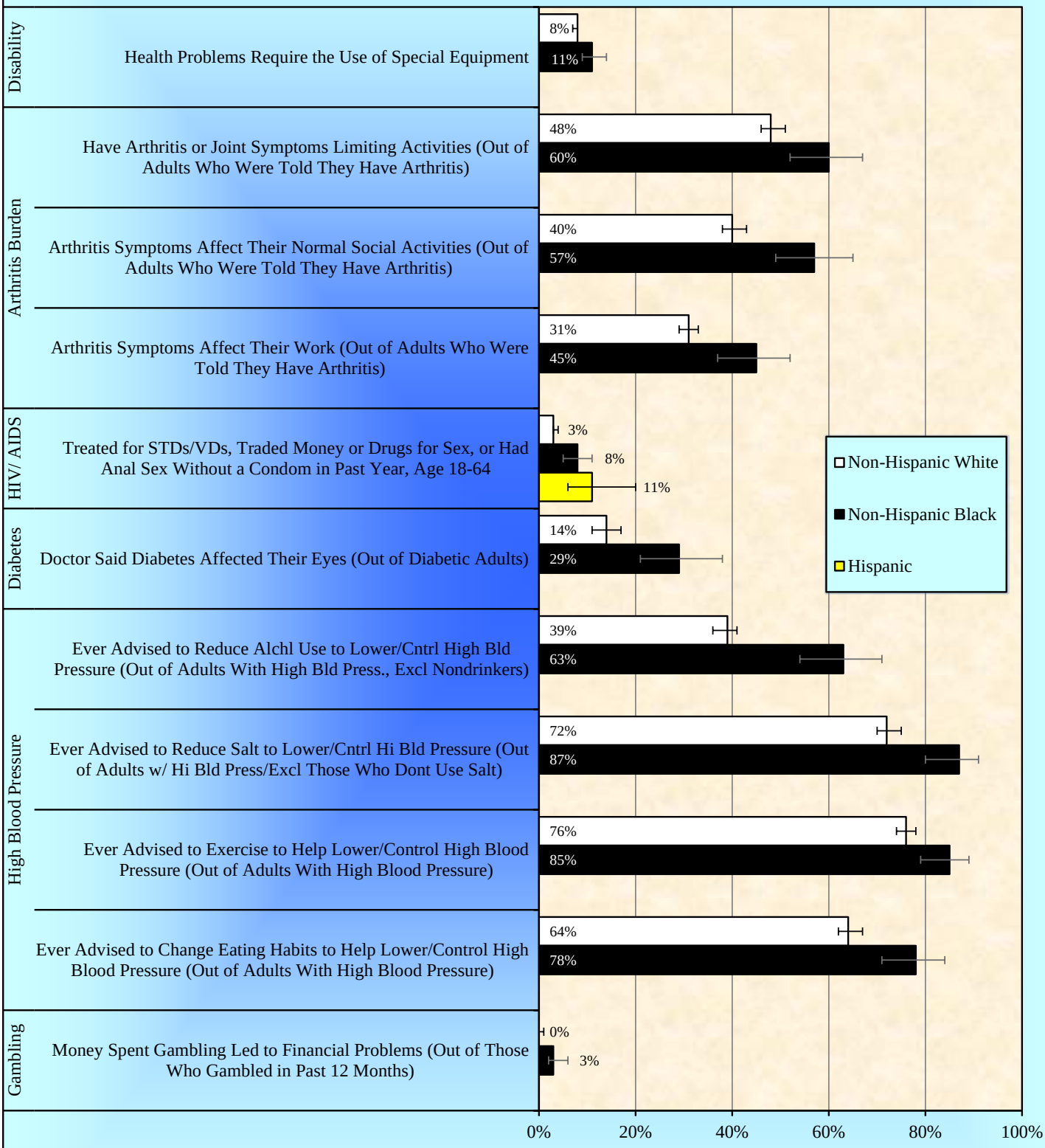
Significant Differences Compared to White PA Residents



The symbol, ├─┤, represents a 95% confidence interval.
NOTE: The estimated percent prevalences are calculated using weighted data. A new weighting methodology called iterative proportional fitting, or raking, was implemented with the 2011 BRFSS survey.
SOURCE: PA Department of Health, Bureau of Health Statistics and Research, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

Behavioral Health Risks, 2011

Significant Differences Compared to White PA Residents



The symbol, ├─┤, represents a 95% confidence interval.
NOTE: The estimated percent prevalences are calculated using weighted data. A new weighting methodology called iterative proportional fitting, or raking, was implemented with the 2011 BRFSS survey.
SOURCE: PA Department of Health, Bureau of Health Statistics and Research, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System