General Health

How would you say your general health is?

- Seventeen percent of Pennsylvania adults responded “fair” or “poor”; 30 percent answered “good”; and 18 percent indicated their general health was “excellent.”

The following bullets describe the percentages of respondents who indicated they had “fair” or “poor” general health:

- Pennsylvania adults age 18-29 had a significantly lower percentage (7 percent, CI: 6-9) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 30-44 (14 percent, CI: 12-16), adults age 45-64 (20 percent, CI: 19-22) and adults age 65 and older (24 percent, CI: 23-26).
- Pennsylvania adults age 30-44 had a significantly lower percentage (14 percent, CI: 12-16) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 45-64 (20 percent, CI: 19-22) and adults age 65 and older (24 percent, CI: 23-26).
- Pennsylvania adults age 45-64 had a significantly lower percentage (20 percent, CI: 19-22) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 65 and older (24 percent, CI: 23-26).
- Pennsylvania adults with a high school education had a significantly lower percentage (19 percent, CI: 17-20) compared to Pennsylvania adults with less than a high school education (37 percent, CI: 34-41).
- Pennsylvania adults with some college education had a significantly lower percentage (14 percent, CI: 13-16) compared to Pennsylvania adults with less than a high school education (37 percent, CI: 34-41) and adults with a high school education (19 percent, CI: 17-20).
- Pennsylvania adults with a college degree had a significantly lower percentage (7 percent, CI: 6-7) compared to Pennsylvania adults less than a high school education (37 percent, CI: 34-41), adults with a high school education (19 percent, CI: 17-20) and adults with some college education (14 percent, CI: 13-16).
- Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of $15,000 to $24,999 had a significantly lower percentage (30 percent, CI: 28-33) compared to Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of less than $15,000 (39 percent, CI: 35-42).
- Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of $25,000 to $49,999 had a significantly lower percentage (16 percent, CI: 14-17) compared to Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of less than $15,000 (39 percent, CI: 35-42) and adults with household incomes of $15,000 to $24,999 (30 percent, CI: 28-33).
- Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of $50,000 to $74,999 had a significantly lower percentage (8 percent, CI: 7-10) compared to Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of less than $15,000 (39 percent, CI: 35-42), adults with household incomes of $15,000 to $24,999 (30 percent, CI: 28-33) and adults with household incomes of $25,000 to $49,999 (16 percent, CI: 14-17).
- Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of $75,000 or more had a significantly lower percentage (5 percent, CI: 5-6) compared to Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of less than $15,000 (39 percent, CI: 35-42), adults with household incomes of $15,000 to $24,999 (30 percent, CI: 28-33), adults with household incomes of $25,000 to $49,999 (16 percent, CI: 14-17) and adults with household incomes of $50,000 to $74,999 (8 percent, CI: 7-10).
- Pennsylvania white, non-Hispanic adults had a significantly lower percentage (16 percent, CI: 15-16) compared to Pennsylvania black, non-Hispanic adults (20 percent, CI: 18-23) and Hispanic adults (25 percent, CI: 20-30).

General Health

In the past month, how many days was your physical health not good?

- Thirty-seven percent of Pennsylvania adults in 2012 reported that their physical health was not good at least one day in the past month.

The following bullets describe the percentages of respondents who indicated their physical health was not good at least one day in the past month:

- Pennsylvania men had a significantly lower percentage (34 percent, CI: 33-36) compared to Pennsylvania women (40 percent, CI: 39-42).
- Pennsylvania adults with a high school education had a significantly lower percentage (37 percent, CI: 35-38) compared to Pennsylvania adults with less than a high school education (49 percent, CI: 45-53).
- Pennsylvania adults with some college education had a significantly lower percentage (39 percent, CI: 37-41) compared to Pennsylvania adults with less than a high school education (49 percent, CI: 45-53).
- Pennsylvania adults with a college degree had a significantly lower percentage (32 percent, CI: 30-33) compared to Pennsylvania adults with less than a high school education (49 percent, CI: 45-53), adults with a high school education (37 percent, CI: 35-38) and adults with some college education (39 percent, CI: 37-41).
- Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of $25,000 to $49,999 had a significantly lower percentage (37 percent, CI: 35-39) compared to Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of less than $15,000 (56 percent, CI: 52-59) and adults with household incomes of $15,000 to $24,999 (50 percent, CI: 47-52).
- Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of $50,000 to $74,999 had a significantly lower percentage (29 percent, CI: 27-32) compared to Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of less than $15,000 (56 percent, CI: 52-59), adults with household incomes of $15,000 to $24,999 (50 percent, CI: 47-52) and adults with household incomes of $25,000 to $49,999 (37 percent, CI: 35-39).
- Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of $75,000 or more had a significantly lower percentage (28 percent, CI: 26-30) compared to Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of less than $15,000 (56 percent, CI: 52-59), adults with household incomes of $15,000 to $24,999 (50 percent, CI: 47-52) and adults with household incomes of $25,000 to $49,999 (37 percent, CI: 35-39).

In the past month, how many days was your mental health not good?

- Thirty-six percent of Pennsylvania adults in 2012 reported that their mental health was not good at least one day in the past month.

The following bullets describe the percentages of respondents who indicated their mental health was not good at least one day in the past month:

- Pennsylvania men had a significantly lower percentage (30 percent, CI: 28-32) compared to Pennsylvania women (41 percent, CI: 40-42).
- Pennsylvania adults age 45-64 had a significantly lower percentage (34 percent, CI: 32-35) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 18-29 (45 percent, CI: 42-49) and adults age 30-44 (42 percent, CI: 40-44).
- Pennsylvania adults age 65 and older had a significantly lower percentage (23 percent, CI: 21-24) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 18-29 (45 percent, CI: 42-49), adults age 30-44 (42 percent, CI: 40-44) and adults age 45-64 (34 percent, CI: 32-35).
- Pennsylvania adults with a high school education had a significantly lower percentage (34 percent, CI: 32-36) compared to Pennsylvania adults with less than a high school education (41 percent, CI: 37-45) and adults with some college education (39 percent, CI: 37-42).
- Pennsylvania adults with a high school education had a significantly lower percentage (34 percent, CI: 32-36) compared to Pennsylvania adults with less than a high school education (41 percent, CI: 37-45) and adults with some college education (39 percent, CI: 37-42).
- Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of $15,000 to $24,999 had a significantly lower percentage (44 percent, CI: 42-47) compared to Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of less than $15,000 (52 percent, CI: 49-56).

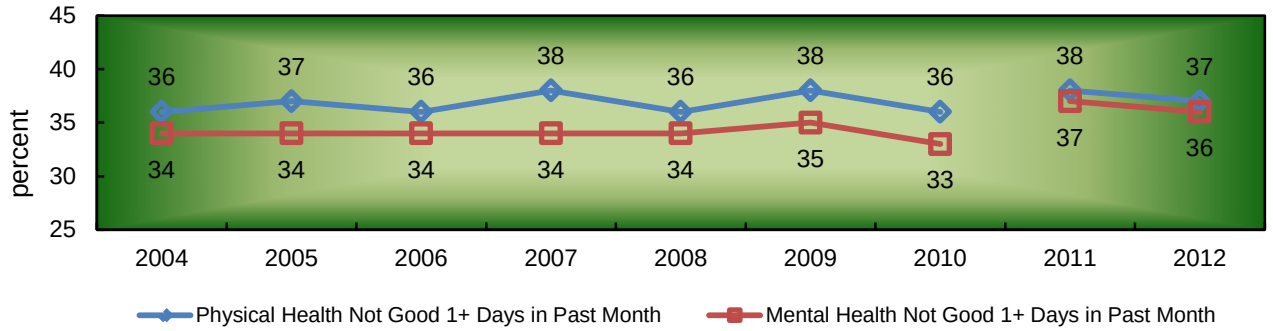
General Health

In the past month, how many days was your mental health not good? (continued)

- Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of $25,000 to $49,999 had a significantly lower percentage (33 percent, CI: 31-35) compared to Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of less than $15,000 (52 percent, CI: 49-56) and adults with household incomes of $15,000 to $24,999 (44 percent, CI: 42-47).
- Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of $50,000 to $74,999 had a significantly lower percentage (31 percent, CI: 28-34) compared to Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of less than $15,000 (52 percent, CI: 49-56) and adults with household incomes of $15,000 to $24,999 (44 percent, CI: 42-47).
- Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of $75,000 or more had a significantly lower percentage (30 percent, CI: 28-32) compared to Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of less than $15,000 (52 percent, CI: 49-56) and adults with household incomes of $15,000 to $24,999 (44 percent, CI: 42-47).
- Pennsylvania white, non-Hispanic adults had a significantly lower percentage (34 percent, CI: 33-36) compared to Pennsylvania Hispanic adults (48 percent, CI: 42-55).

General Health

Figure 1A: General Health, Pennsylvania Adults, by Type, 2004-2012*



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

Table 1: Health Status, Pennsylvania Adults, 2012 (with 95% confidence intervals)

	Fair or Poor Health*		Physical Health Not Good 1+ Days Past Month*		Mental Health Not Good 1+ Days Past Month*	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
All Adults	17	16-18	37	36-38	36	35-37
Gender:						
Male	17	16-18	34	33-36	30	28-32
Female	17	16-18	40	39-42	41	40-42
Age:						
18-29	7	6-9	35	32-38	45	42-49
30-44	14	12-16	36	34-38	42	40-44
45-64	20	19-22	39	37-41	34	32-35
65+	24	23-26	39	37-41	23	21-24
Education:						
<High School	37	34-41	49	45-53	41	37-45
High School	19	17-20	37	35-38	34	32-36
Some College	14	13-16	39	37-41	39	37-42
College Degree	7	6-7	32	30-33	32	30-34
Household Income:						
<$15,000	39	35-42	56	52-59	52	49-56
$15,000 to $24,999	30	28-33	50	47-52	44	42-47
$25,000 to $49,999	16	14-17	37	35-39	33	31-35
$50,000 to $74,999	8	7-10	29	27-32	31	28-34
$75,000+	5	5-6	28	26-30	30	28-32
Race:						
White, non-Hispanic	16	15-16	37	36-38	34	33-36
Black, non-Hispanic	20	18-23	37	34-41	38	34-42
Hispanic	25	20-30	40	34-47	48	42-55

*Excludes missing, don't know, and refused
Note: When comparing demographic estimates, confidence intervals that do not overlap indicate a significant difference.

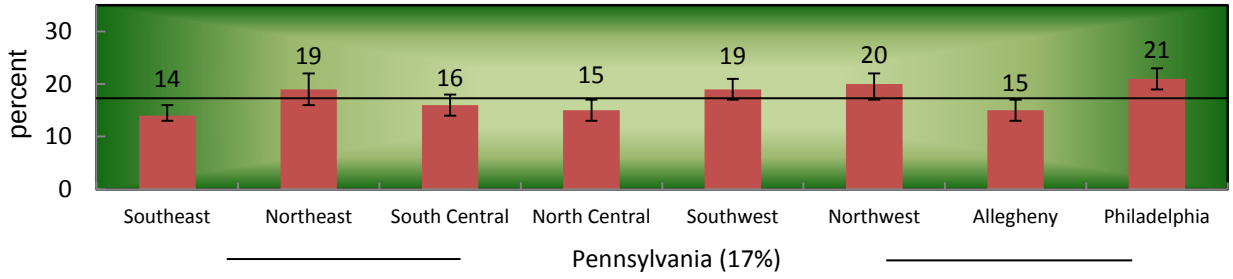



Figure 1B: Fair or Poor General Health, Pa. Health Districts vs. Pennsylvania, 2012