

Presenting...

**Ten Surveys, Ten Trends:
PHMC's SEPA Household Health Survey**

2006 Data Release Celebration



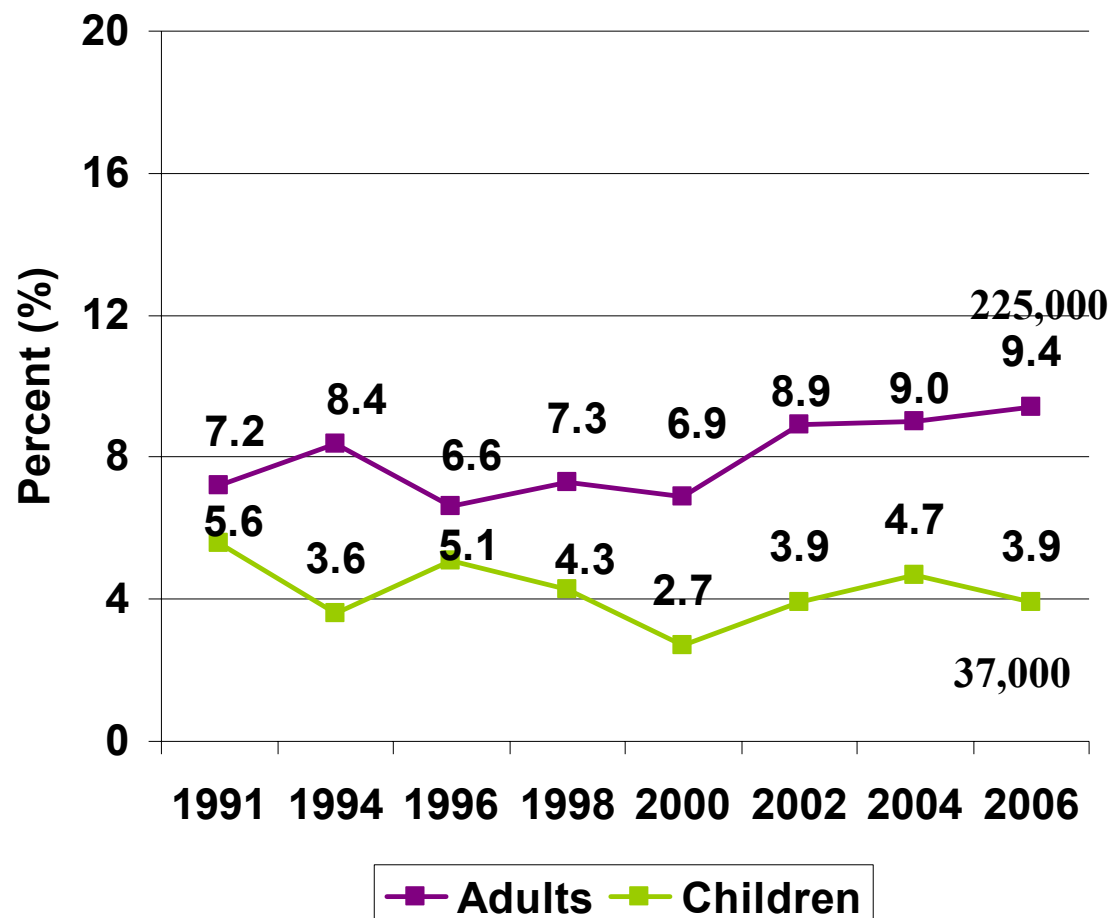
**Brought to you by PHMC's
Community Health Data Base**



2006 Household Health Survey Methodology

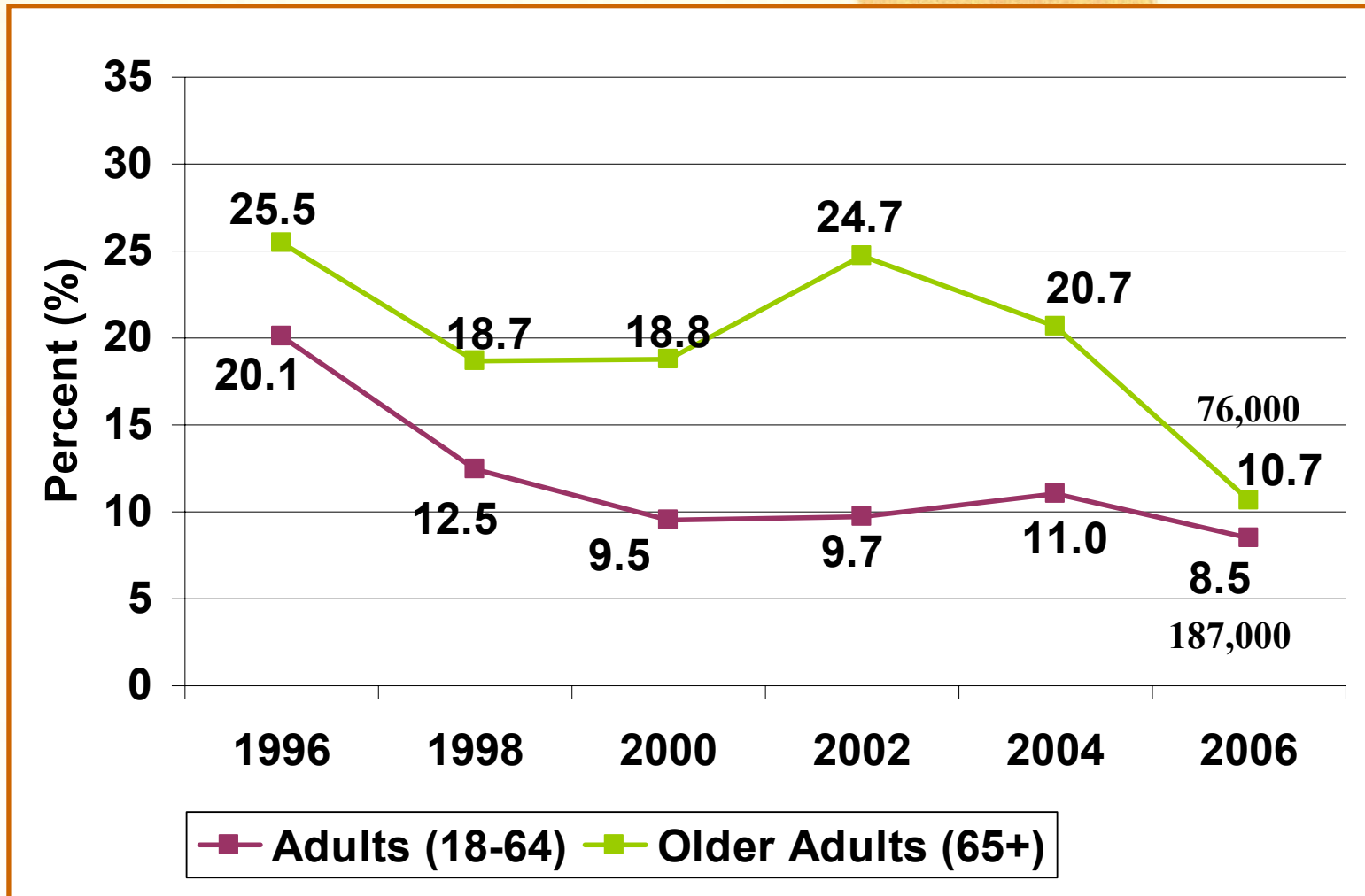
- **2006 Survey is the 10th Household Health Survey of the population**
- **Randomized telephone survey of 10,100 households**
- **Total sample size: 13,229 adults and children**
- **Southeastern PA = Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties**
- **Oversamples of older adult and Latino populations**
 - Includes over 450 variables
 - Examines 10 different dimensions of health
 - Can be compared to many Healthy People 2010 Objectives

Trends #1 and 2: Uninsured Adults (18-64) and Children (0-17), Southeastern Pennsylvania, 1991-2006



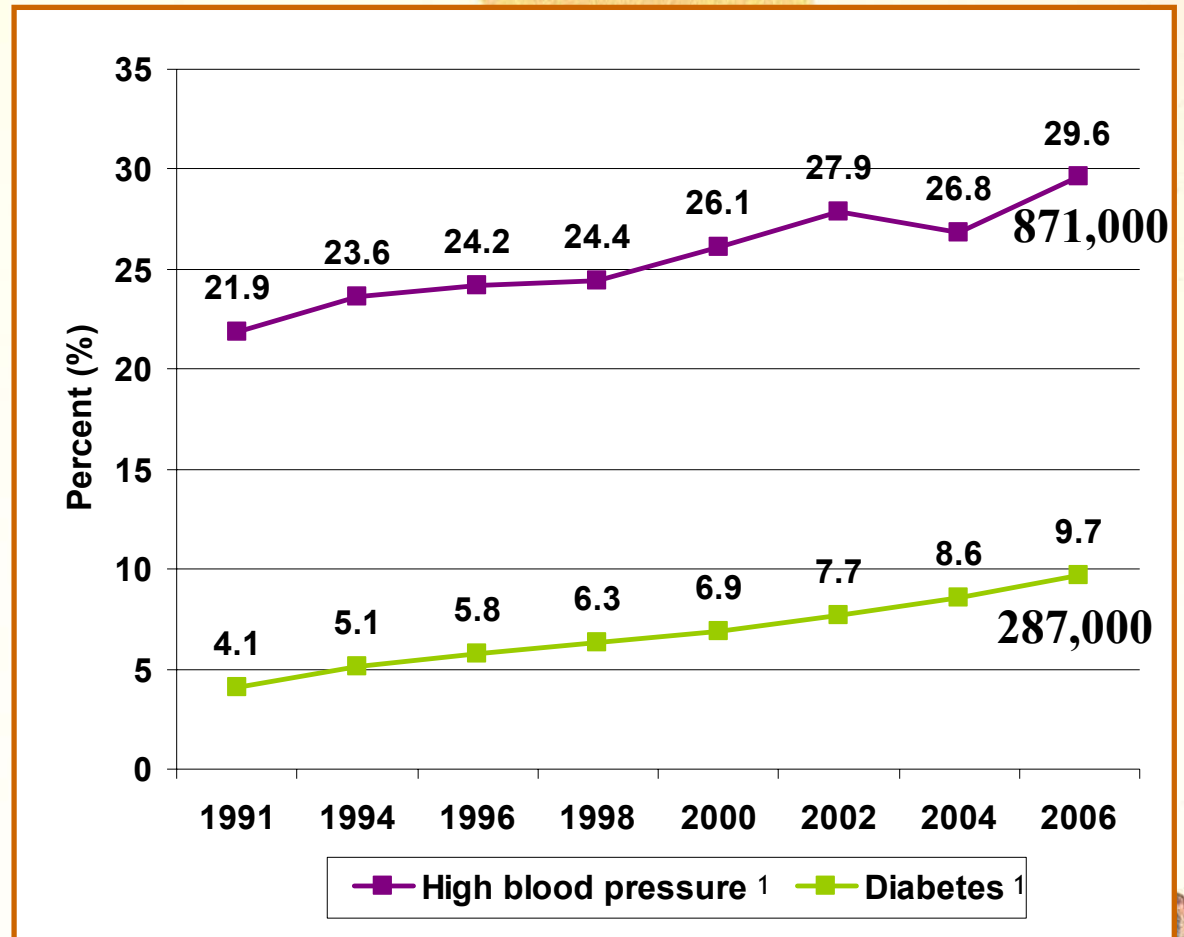
- Men are more likely than women to be uninsured.
- Younger adults are more likely to be uninsured than older adults.
- Latino and black adults are more likely to be uninsured than white or Asian adults.

Trends #3 and 4: Adults Without Prescription Drug (Rx) Coverage By Age, Southeastern PA, 1996-2006.



Trends #5 and 6: Chronic Health Conditions Among Adults (18+), Southeastern Pennsylvania, 1991-2006.

- Similar to the nation, health status of our region's residents has not improved that much despite advances in medical care.

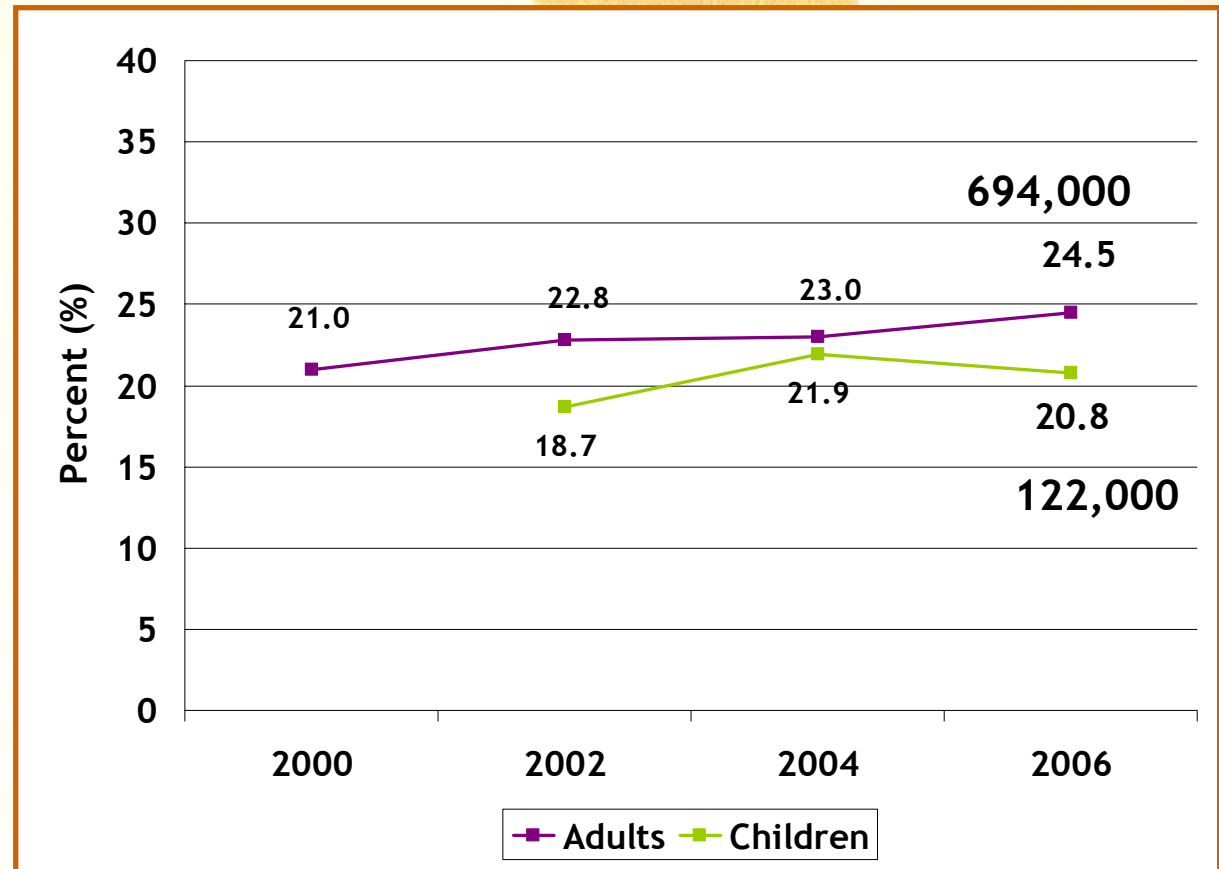


¹ NOTE: In the 2004 and 2006 surveys, the wording of the question about high blood pressure and diabetes was changed slightly. Respondents were asked if they EVER had high blood pressure or diabetes. In past survey years, respondents were asked if they currently have high blood pressure or diabetes.

Trends #7 and 8: Obese Adults (20+) and Overweight Children (6-17), Southeastern Pennsylvania, 2000-2006.

HP 2010 targets:

- Reduce the proportion of obese adults (20+) to 15%
- Reduce the proportion of overweight children (6-17) to 5%.

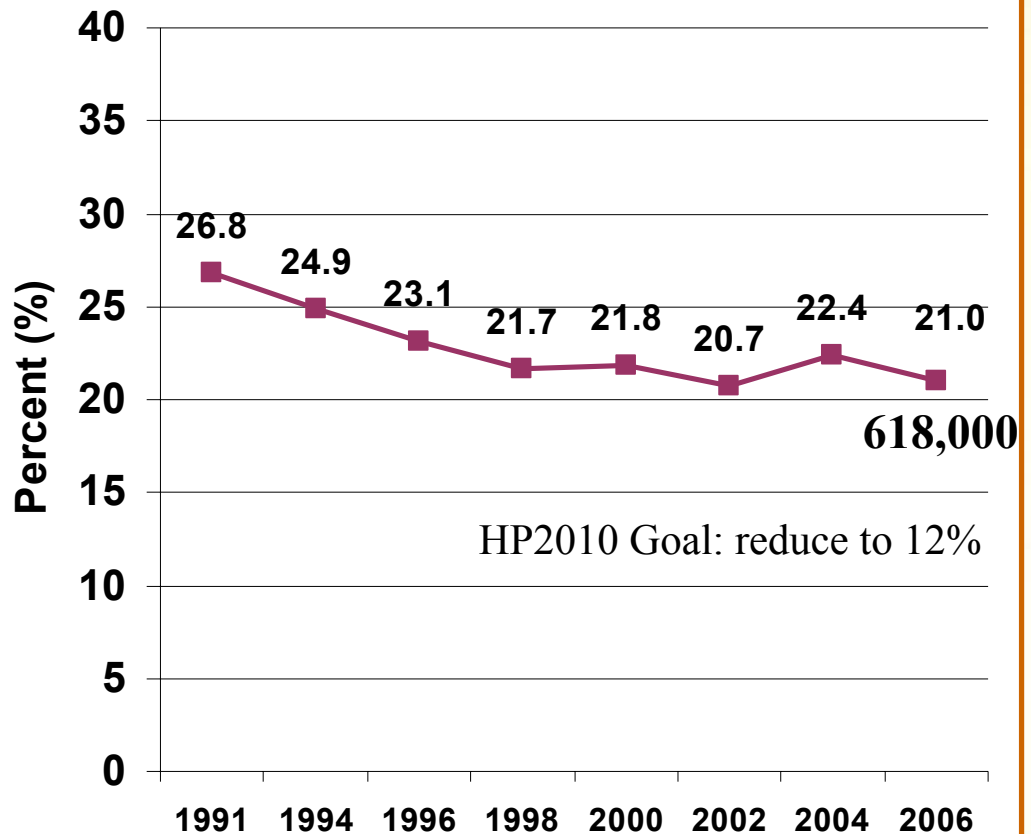


Notes: ¹ Adult obesity is defined as a score of 30 or greater on the Body Mass Index (BMI) Level.

² Children who score in the 95th percentile or higher on the Body Mass Index (BMI) Level are considered overweight.

Trend # 9: Cigarette Smoking Among Adults (18+), Southeastern Pennsylvania, 1991-2006.

- In the United States, and locally, the percent of smokers has decreased within the past decade; nationally, about 20.9% of adults smoke cigarettes.
- HP2010 set a goal of reducing the adult smoking prevalence to 12% by 2010.

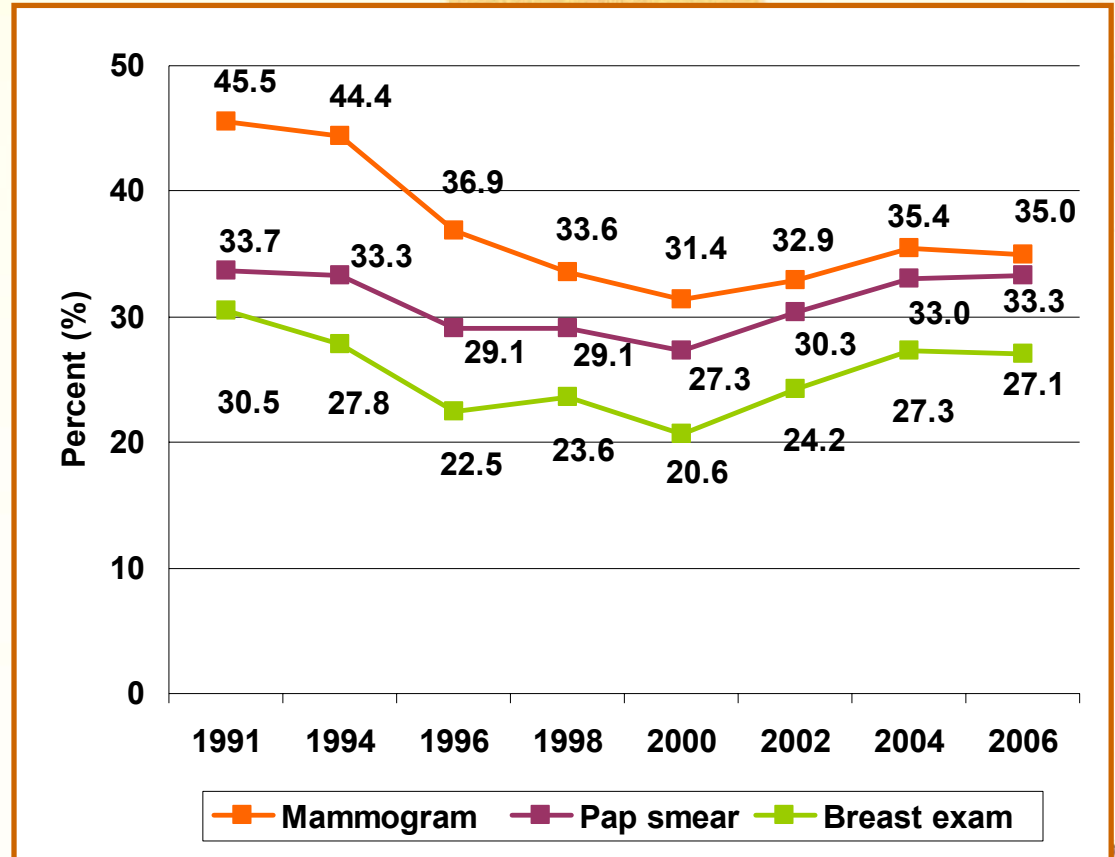


NOTE: In the 2004 and 2006 surveys, the wording of the smoking question was changed slightly. Instead of asking respondents if they currently smoke, as was asked in previous survey years, respondents were asked if they smoke every day, some days or not at all.



Trends # 10-12: Women (18+) Who Did Not Receive Selected Cancer Screenings in the Past Year, Southeastern Pennsylvania, 1991-2006.

- Cancer is the second leading cause of death in the United States.
- Early detection greatly increases the survival rate and enables many women to have less invasive treatments.
- Many women are still not receiving the recommended cancer screenings.



Notes: ¹ Mammogram asked of female adult respondents 40 years of age and older.

² Pap smear and breast exam asked of female adult respondents 18 years of age and older.



New Questions for 2006...

- ☞ Children and hypertension
- ☞ Use of recreational drugs
- ☞ Experiences of racial/ethnic discrimination
- ☞ Religious service attendance
- ☞ Knowledge of HIV test results
- ☞ Sexual and gender identity
- ☞ Sleep quality
- ☞ Medicare Part D