

Effect of psychosocial data on health

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As a life's fact, health declines as age advances. Bearing this in mind, the health of Jersey City is good as the majority is between 25 and 34 years. Religion is one of the key determinants of health in a society. This is because it engages both the physical and psychological beings and uplifts people's mental health. In so doing, physical health also benefits (Koenig et al., 2012). Since most of the people are religious in Jersey City, health is also bound to be good. Another key aspect in determination of health is the socioeconomic status of the community. When the majority of the population, 126, 011, is employed, they are able to afford good health care, which translates to better health. Furthermore, the number of people living below the poverty line also determines the health of the community. In the Jersey case, few people, 15. 5%, live below the poverty line implying better health. The types of jobs that people do also determine their health. Some jobs involve more wear and tear as compared to others (Willard & Schell, 2014). This implies that the health of non-manual workers is better as compared to that of the manual workers. The manual industries include the less populated jobs in Jersey City; therefore, the health of the population is good. Education is also a key determinant of health and bearing in mind that majority of the people, 84. 8%, have high school education and above, the health of the community is good since these people know how to lead healthy lifestyles (Mirowsky & Ross, 2003). A good social support means that the community has better health care services. Therefore, the social support at Jersey City contributes to good health.

References

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