



Kentucky Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2006 Annual Report



Kentucky Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

2006 Report



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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a collaborative effort of the Kentucky Department for Public Health (DPH) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Kentucky has been conducting this on-going surveillance since 1985. Administrative responsibility is within the Division of Prevention and Quality Improvement within DPH.

This report was prepared by Rebecca Yvonne Konnor, Epidemiologist.

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Introduction

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

What is the BRFSS?

The BRFSS is a telephone health survey jointly sponsored by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Kentucky Department for Public Health (DPH). The survey is administered to randomly selected non-institutionalized adults who live in a household with a landline telephone. Participation in the survey is strictly voluntary. Personal identifying information, such as name or address, is not collected. In Kentucky, the BRFSS has been conducted continuously since 1985.

How is the survey conducted?

Kentucky currently uses disproportionate stratified sampling to obtain a random sample of Kentucky telephone numbers. Once an interviewer reaches a household, a member of the household 18 years of age or older is randomly selected to be interviewed. Surveyors conduct interviews six days a week, Monday through Saturday, January through December. The number of completed interviews has increased each year, but the most dramatic increase occurred from approximately 3,700 respondents in 1998 to 7,500 respondents in 1999. There were approximately 6,170 respondents in 2006.

What data are included in this report?

This report contains statewide prevalence estimates of risk factors and health behaviors from the 2006 BRFSS survey. Each topic is cross-tabulated by demographic groups, Area Development Districts (ADD), and Appalachian/Non-Appalachian Regions.

How is this report organized?

This report is organized into two sections: the main report and the appendices.

The Main Report

This section contains a summary of selected risk factors, and health behaviors surveyed in 2006. There are two pages of information on each topic. The first page describes each topic, lists prevalence estimates for 2006 by gender, race, education, and household income and lists bullet points identifying key findings in the data tables. Following the standards set by the CDC, the data presented excludes missing, refused, and “don’t know” responses.

The second page of each topic includes data related to geographic distribution, which includes the Area Development Districts (ADD) and Appalachian/Non-Appalachian Regions. This page contains a table with the prevalence estimates of the selected risk factor or health behavior by national median, Kentucky, ADD, and Appalachian/Non-Appalachian Regions.

Appendices

Some risk factors covered in this report have related *Healthy Kentuckians 2010 goals*. These goals are covered in the appendices as well as a comparison of Kentucky’s data to the nation and a comparison of the BRFSS sample to Kentucky’s population.



Introduction (continued)

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

What is a prevalence estimate?

Prevalence is the proportion of people in a population with a certain condition or health behavior. The data included in this report are statewide prevalence estimates of certain risk factors and health behaviors.

Data from all respondents interviewed are weighted to determine the prevalence estimate. Weighting adjusts for over-sampling or under-sampling of certain subgroups and allows the survey responses to be projected to a state estimate. Factors in weighting include the number of telephone numbers per household, the number of adults in a household, and the demographic distribution of the sample. Only crude estimates are included in this report. The data is not age-adjusted.

What is a confidence interval (CI)?

The data presented are the weighted prevalence estimates for the risk factors as well as confidence intervals (CI). It is important to remember that with survey data, the results are estimates based on the responses from individuals who complete the survey. Any survey data includes sampling error, or chance variations that occur because of using a sample, rather than a census-collecting data from all eligible respondents. The CI is a statistical calculation of the margin of error associated with each prevalence estimate. This report used a 95% CI. This means that if the survey was conducted 100 times, 95 times the result will fall within the stated confidence interval.

How can this report be used?

Data from this report can be used in many of the following ways:

- To document health trends
- To provide information related to the development of policies and legislation
- To plan and measure the progress of health initiatives
- To educate the public about risk behaviors and preventive health practices
- To monitor health goals, such as those stated in *Healthy Kentuckians 2010*, a document that provides the state's health agenda and guides health policy

The *Healthy Kentuckians 2010* goals that are related to the risk factors in this report are included in the appendices. This report also includes data for each ADD so the information can be used on a more local level.

How is the data analyzed?

Data is analyzed using SAS 9.1 and SAS Callable SUDAAN 9.1. A pre-calculated weighting variable provided by the CDC is used to weight the data. Data estimates for fewer than fifty respondents are considered unreliable by the CDC and are not included in this report.

What are the limitations to the data?

There are two main limitations to BRFSS data: non-coverage bias and self-report bias. These limitations should not hinder the use of BRFSS data, but should be considered.



Introduction (continued)

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Non-coverage bias

The BRFSS is a telephone survey. According to the 2001 Census Population Estimate, 6.5% of Kentuckians were without landline telephones and therefore could not be reached to participate in the survey. This excluded the socio-economic differences between the surveyed population and the general population. The BRFSS only surveys adults in households. Individuals living in a group setting, such as a nursing home, college dormitory, the military, or prison are not surveyed.

Self-report bias

The BRFSS survey relies on self report, which means that the prevalence estimates are strictly based on the respondents answers to the survey questions. The tendency to report a more healthy lifestyle may occur.

Race

Beginning in 2001, the BRFSS race question allowed reporting of more than one race. Therefore, data users should be extremely cautious when comparing race data from the year 2001 onward to race data from previous years due to the change in race categories. Since Kentucky is a predominantly white state; survey respondents are predominantly white and the low number of non-white population tend to make data regarding that population statistically unstable. Data users are advised to use caution when using the data due to the above reason. Race data, therefore, may be excluded from this report due to the small nature of the sample size.

Small Sample Size for Subgroups

Producing accurate prevalence estimates for different subgroups (men, women, Whites, Blacks, women aged 40+, etc.) requires a minimum number of 50 respondents. In some cases, the KY BRFSS does not reach enough people in certain categories to produce statistically reliable estimates. In this report, if the confidence interval for a subgroup is too large, the data is not reported. For this reason, we are unable to include data on Hispanics and sometimes Blacks. The same problem of small numbers of responses occurs at the county level. In order to provide locally relevant estimates, data is reported by ADD.



Area Development Districts

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Kentucky has 120 Counties that are divided into 15 Area Development Districts (ADDs) for the planning of a variety of programs. Data in this report are analyzed by ADDs rather than by county because for almost all counties, the sample size is too small to provide statistically reliable estimates.



Counties in each Area Development District	
Barren River:	Allen, Barren, Butler, Edmonson, Hart, Logan, Metcalfe, Monroe, Simpson, Warren
Big Sandy:	Floyd, Johnson, Magoffin, Martin, Pike
Bluegrass:	Anderson, Bourbon, Boyle, Clark, Estill, Fayette, Franklin, Garrard, Harrison Jessamine, Lincoln, Madison, Mercer, Nicholas, Powell, Scott, Woodford
Buffalo Trace:	Bracken, Fleming, Lewis, Mason, Robertson
Cumberland Valley:	Bell, Clay, Harlan, Jackson, Knox, Laurel, Rockcastle, Whitley
FIVCO:	Boyd, Carter, Elliott, Greenup, Lawrence
Gateway:	Bath, Menifee, Montgomery, Morgan, Rowan
Green River:	Daviess, Hancock, Henderson, McLean, Ohio, Union, Webster
Kentucky River:	Breathitt, Knott, Lee, Leslie, Letcher, Owsley, Perry, Wolfe
KIPDA:	Bullitt, Henry, Jefferson, Oldham, Shelby, Spencer, Trimble
Lake Cumberland:	Adair, Casey, Clinton, Cumberland, Green, McCreary, Pulaski, Russell, Taylor, Wayne
Lincoln Trail:	Breckinridge, Grayson, Hardin, Larue, Marion, Meade, Nelson, Washington
Northern Kentucky:	Boone, Campbell, Carroll, Gallatin, Grant, Kenton, Owen, Pendleton
Pennyrile:	Caldwell, Christian, Crittenden, Hopkins, Livingston, Lyon, Muhlenberg, Todd, Trigg
Purchase:	Ballard, Calloway, Carlisle, Fulton, Graves, Hickman, McCracken, Marshall

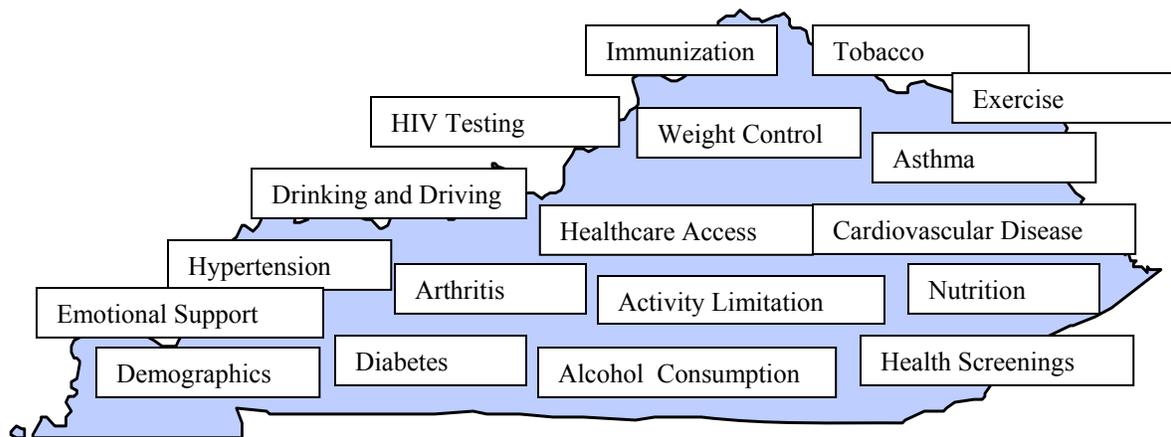


Health Indicators

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

The BRFSS questionnaire is designed by a working group of state coordinators and CDC staff. Currently, the questionnaire has three parts: 1) the core component, consisting of the fixed core, rotating core, and emerging core, 2) optional modules, and 3) state-added questions. All state health departments must ask the core component questions without modification in wording. It includes questions about current behaviors that affect health (e.g., tobacco use) and questions on demographic characteristics. The rotating core is made up of two distinct sets of questions, each asked in alternating years by all states, addressing different topics. In the years that rotate, topics are not used in the core, they are supported as optional modules. The emerging core is a set of up to five questions that are added to the fixed and rotating cores. Emerging core questions typically focus on issues of a "late breaking" nature and do not necessarily receive the same scrutiny that other questions receive before being added to the instrument. These questions are part of the core for one year and are evaluated during, or soon after, the year concludes to determine their potential value in future surveys.

The 2006 core topics are included below:



Optional CDC modules are sets of questions on specific topics (e.g., Actions to Reduce High Blood Pressure) that states elect to use on their questionnaires. Although the modules are optional, CDC standards require that, if they are used, they must be used without modification. Module topics have included survey items on smokeless tobacco, oral health, cardiovascular disease, and firearms.

State-added questions are questions that are submitted to the survey by state public health programs and other public health entities. These questions are often developed and tested by the particular programs, however, the questions can be selected out of the CDC modules.



Activity Limitation Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Definition :

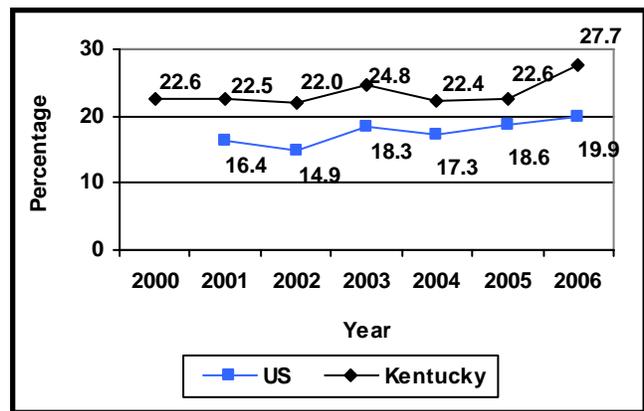
Individuals age 18 and older who answered “Yes” to the following question: “Are you limited in any way, in any activities, because of physical, mental, or emotional problems?”

- Kentuckians report a higher rate of activity limitations due to physical, mental, or emotional problems (27.7%) compared to the nation as a whole (19.9%).
- Females report a higher rate of activity limitation (29.3%) than males (26.0%).
- Whites report a slightly higher rate of activity limitation (27.4%) than Blacks (26.2%).
- Activity limitation steadily increases with age. Only 11.7% of those ages 18-24 report activity limitations while 40.8% of those ages 75 and older report limitations.
- Activity limitations are highest among those with lower levels of education. Among those with less than a high school education, 44.8% report activity limitations compared to 15.6% of college graduates.
- Activity limitations are highest among those with lower levels of income. Among those who earn less than \$15,000 annually, 57.0% report activity limitations compared to only 17.6% who earn more than \$75,000 annually.

<u>Demographic Groups</u>	<u>Activity Limitation</u>	
	<u>%</u>	<u>95% CI</u>
Total	27.7	(26.1-29.4)
Gender		
Male	26.0	(23.5-28.8)
Female	29.3	(27.4-31.3)
Race		
White/Non-Hispanic	27.4	(25.8-29.2)
Black/Non-Hispanic	26.2	(18.3-35.9)
Age		
18-24	11.7	(7.8-17.1)
25-34	14.7	(11.2-19.1)
35-44	27.1	(23.4-31.2)
45-54	33.9	(30.2-37.7)
55-64	38.0	(34.4-41.7)
65-74	35.4	(31.5-39.5)
75+	40.8	(36.4-45.3)
Education		
<High School	44.8	(40.5-49.1)
H.S. or GED	28.9	(26.2-31.7)
Some College	27.8	(24.5-31.3)
College Grad	15.6	(13.1-18.5)
Household Income		
<\$15,000	57.0	(51.5-62.5)
\$15,000-\$24,999	36.2	(31.7-41.1)
\$25,000-\$34,999	24.5	(19.8-29.8)
\$35,000-\$49,999	20.9	(17.2-25.3)
\$50,000-\$74,999	16.7	(13.4-20.6)
\$75,000+	17.6	(14.1-21.8)

Missing, “Don’t Know”, and Refused Responses are excluded.
95% CI = 95% Confidence Interval

2000-2006 BRFSS DATA by KY and Nationwide (States, DC, and Territories): Activity Limitation

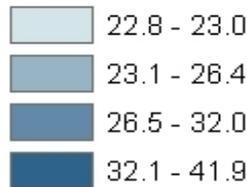




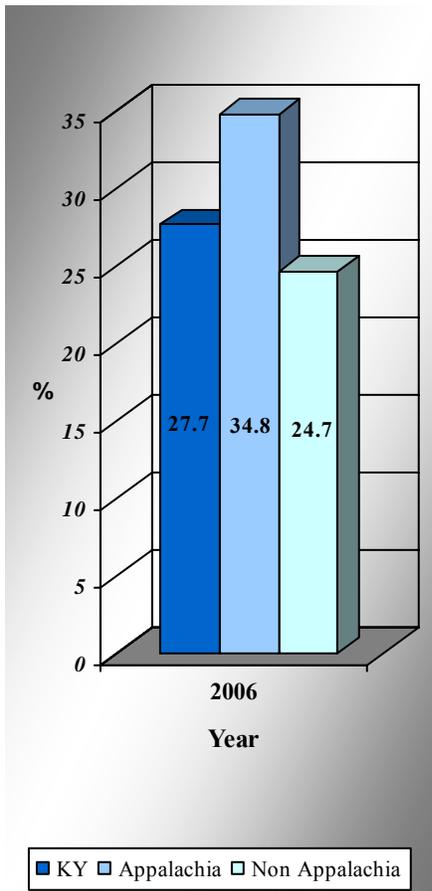
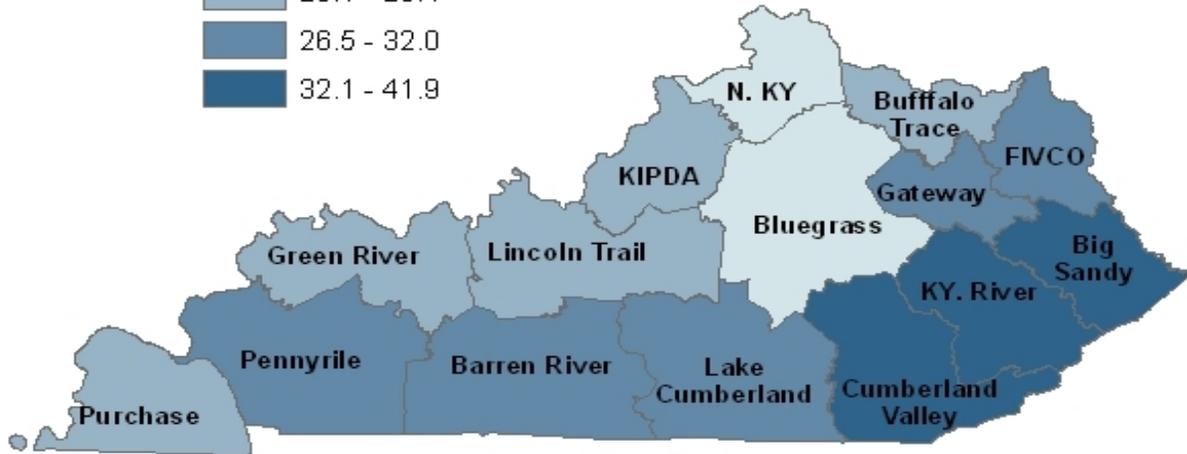
Activity Limitation

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Percentage



Activity Limitations 2006 BRFSS Data by Area Development Districts



<u>Activity Limitation</u>		
<u>Geographic Distribution</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>95% CI</u>
National Median*	19.9	
KY Total	27.7	(26.1-29.4)
ADD		
Barren River	29.5	(23.9-35.7)
Big Sandy	41.9	(35.9-48.1)
Bluegrass	23.0	(18.7-27.9)
Buffalo Trace	26.2	(20.6-32.7)
Cumberland Valley	36.8	(30.8-43.2)
FIVCO	31.3	(25.8-37.5)
Gateway	30.2	(24.2-37.0)
Green River	26.4	(21.2-32.3)
Kentucky River	38.6	(32.4-45.2)
KIPDA	25.6	(21.5-30.2)
Lake Cumberland	32.0	(26.8-37.7)
Lincoln Trail	25.0	(19.4-31.5)
Northern Kentucky	22.8	(18.3-28.0)
Pennyrile	31.2	(24.9-38.3)
Purchase	25.3	(19.3-32.4)

*National Median is the middle value of the prevalence estimates from all 50 states, Washington D.C., Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The Confidence Interval is not available.



Alcohol Consumption: Binge Drinking

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Definition :

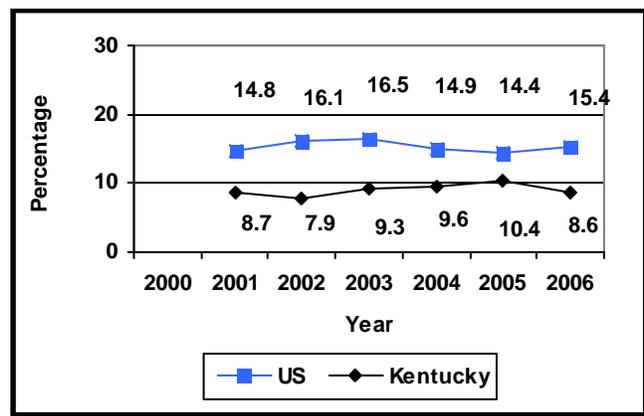
Individuals age 18 and older who had five or more drinks on one or more occasions in the past 30 days. Alcohol consumption questions were not asked in 2000.

- Kentuckians report lower rates of binge drinking (8.6%) compared to the nation as a whole (15.4%).
- The rate of binge drinking has remained relatively unchanged since 2001, although in 2005 it was significantly higher than the rate in 2001 (8.7%); this trend has not continued.
- Males are three times more likely to report binge drinking than females. Male binge drinking rates are 13.5% compared to a rate of 4.2% for females.
- Binge drinking rates are statistically significant by race.
- Binge drinking rates decrease with age. The highest rate of binge drinking occurs among those between ages 18-24 (16.1%) and the lowest rate occurs among those ages 75 and older (2.1%).
- Those with some post high school education report the highest rate of binge drinking (9.7%) and those with the less than a high school education report the lowest rate (6.6%).
- Binge drinking is highest among those who earn more than \$75,000 annually (13.8%) and is lowest among those who make less than \$15,000 annually (6.2%).

<u>Binge Drinking</u>		
<u>Demographic Groups</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>95% (CI)</u>
Total	8.6	(7.4-10.0)
Gender		
Male	13.5	(11.2-16.2)
Female	4.2	(3.3-5.3)
Race		
White/non Hispanic	9.1	(7.7-10.6)
Black/non Hispanic	2.5	(0.9-6.6)
Age		
18-24	16.1	(10.7-23.5)
25-34	11.6	(8.4-15.8)
35-44	12.1	(9.1-15.9)
45-54	7.3	(5.4-9.9)
55-64	3.4	(2.2-5.1)
65-74	2.5	(1.3-4.7)
75+	2.1	(1.0-4.3)
Education		
Less than H.S.	6.6	(4.0-10.6)
H.S. or GED	8.5	(6.6-10.7)
Some Post H.S.	9.7	(7.2-13.1)
College Graduate	9.0	(6.6-12.0)
Household Income		
Less than \$15,000	6.2	(3.1-12.0)
\$15,000 - 24,999	6.9	(4.6-10.1)
\$25,000 - 34,999	6.9	(4.3-10.8)
\$35,000 - 49,999	10.2	(6.9-14.8)
\$50,000 - 74,999	8.1	(5.6-11.5)
\$75,000 +	13.8	(10.3-18.1)

Missing, "Don't Know", and Refused Responses are excluded.
95% CI = 95% Confidence Interval

2000-2006 BRFSS DATA by KY and Nationwide (States, DC, and Territories): Binge Drinking

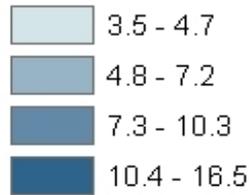




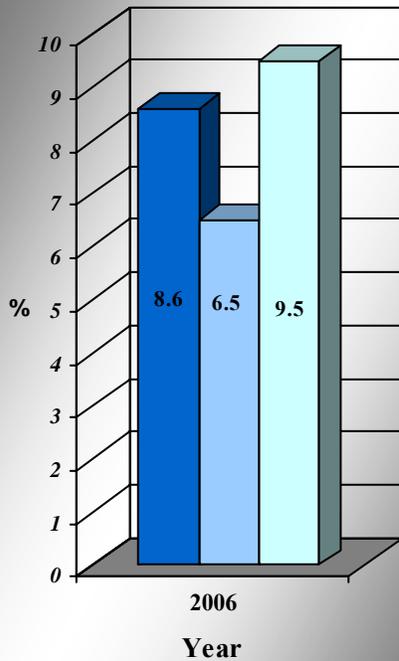
Alcohol Consumption: Binge Drinking

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Percentage



Alcohol Consumption: Binge Drinking 2006 BRFSS Data by Area Development Districts



■ KY ■ Appalachia □ Non Appalachia

<u>Binge Drinking</u>		
<u>Geographic Distribution</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>95% CI</u>
National Median*	15.4	
KY Total	8.6	(7.4-10.0)
ADD		
Barren River	10.0	(5.8-16.7)
Big Sandy	9.1	(4.8-16.6)
Bluegrass	8.6	(5.3-13.7)
Buffalo Trace	9.1	(4.7-16.8)
Cumberland Valley	4.7	(1.9-11.0)
FIVCO	3.5	(1.8-6.4)
Gateway	9.2	(5.4-15.4)
Green River	10.3	(6.4-16.0)
Kentucky River	6.8	(3.9-11.5)
KIPDA	8.7	(6.0-12.5)
Lake Cumberland	3.6	(1.9-6.8)
Lincoln Trail	6.5	(4.0-10.6)
Northern Kentucky	16.5	(11.7-22.3)
Pennyrile	6.6	(3.5-12.3)
Purchase	7.2	(4.1-12.3)

*National Median is the middle value of the prevalence estimates from all 50 states, Washington D.C., Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The Confidence Interval is not available.



Alcohol Consumption: Heavy Drinking

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Definition :

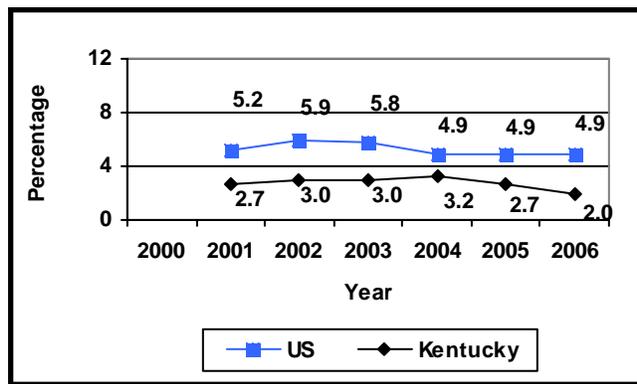
Males age 18 and older who had an average of more than two drinks per day, and females who had an average of more than one drink per day, in the past 30 days. Alcohol consumption questions were not asked in 2000.

- Kentuckians report lower rates of heavy drinking (2.0%) compared to the nation as a whole (4.9%).
- The rate of binge drinking has remained relatively unchanged since 2001.
- Males heavy drinking rates are 2.6% compared to a rate of 1.4% for females.
- Heavy drinking rates are statistically significant by race.
- Heavy drinking rates vary by age group. Those with the highest rate of heavy drinking occurs among those between ages 35-44 (3.1%) and the lowest rate occurs among those ages 75 and older (0.8%).
- Those with a high school diploma or GED report the highest rate of heavy drinking (2.3%) and those with the less than a high school education report the lowest rate (1.5%).
- Heavy drinking is highest among those who earn between \$25,000-\$34,999 annually (3.0%) and is lowest among those who earn between \$35,000-\$49,999 annually (1.2%).

Demographic Groups	Heavy Drinking	
	%	95% (CI)
Total	2.0	(1.5-2.6)
Gender		
Male	2.6	(1.8-3.9)
Female	1.4	(0.9-2.0)
Race		
White/Non-Hispanic	2.1	(1.6-2.9)
Black/Non-Hispanic	0.1	(0.0-0.6)
Age		
18-24	2.6	(0.9-7.5)
25-34	1.2	(0.5-2.8)
35-44	3.1	(1.7-5.6)
45-54	2.3	(1.4-3.8)
55-64	1.7	(1.0-2.7)
65-74	1.2	(0.5-3.1)
75+	0.8	(0.3-2.2)
Education		
Less than H.S.	1.5	(0.8-2.9)
H.S. or GED	2.3	(1.5-3.7)
Some Post H.S.	1.7	(0.8-3.4)
College Graduate	2.0	(1.1-3.3)
Household Income		
Less than \$15,000	1.7	(0.7-4.2)
\$15,000 - 24,999	1.5	(0.7-3.2)
\$25,000 - 34,999	3.0	(1.3-6.8)
\$35,000 - 49,999	1.2	(0.7-2.2)
\$50,000 - 74,999	1.4	(0.7-2.8)
\$75,000 +	2.9	(1.7-4.9)

Missing, "Don't Know", and Refused Responses are excluded.
95% CI = 95% Confidence Interval

2000-2006 BRFSS DATA by KY and Nationwide (States, DC, and Territories): Heavy Drinking

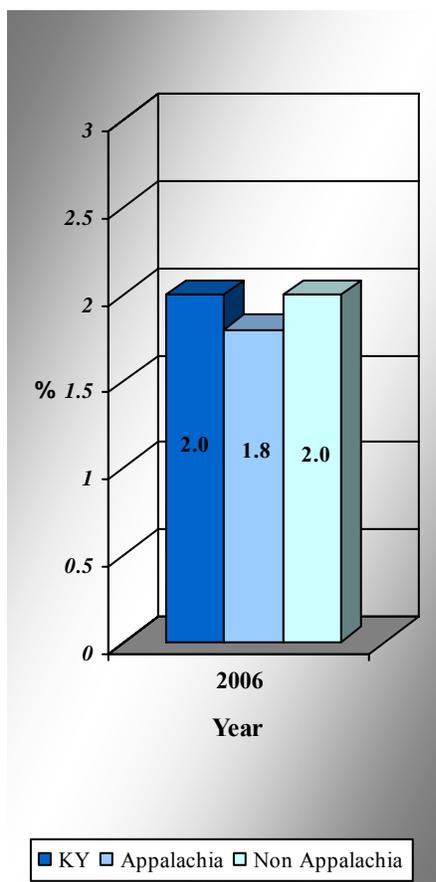
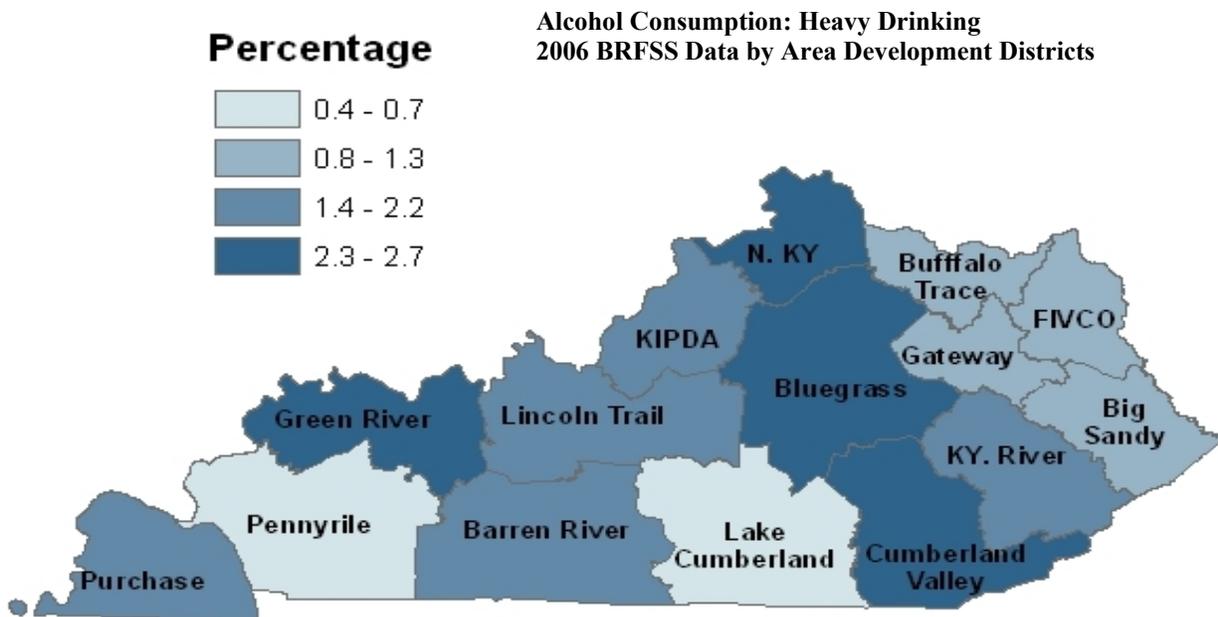
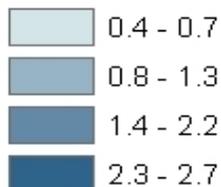




Alcohol Consumption: Heavy Drinking

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Percentage



<u>Heavy Drinking</u>		
<u>Geographic Distribution</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>95% CI</u>
National Median*	4.9	
KY Total	2.0	(1.5-2.6)
ADD		
Barren River	1.7	(0.7-4.2)
Big Sandy	1.1	(0.3-3.4)
Bluegrass	2.6	(1.2-6.0)
Buffalo Trace	1.2	(0.4-3.8)
Cumberland Valley	2.4	(0.7-7.6)
FIVCO	1.3	(0.5-3.3)
Gateway	1.1	(0.4-2.8)
Green River	2.7	(1.2-5.8)
Kentucky River	1.8	(0.6-5.3)
KIPDA	1.9	(1.0-3.6)
Lake Cumberland	0.7	(0.3-1.9)
Lincoln Trail	2.1	(0.9-4.6)
Northern Kentucky	2.6	(1.2-5.6)
Pennyrile	0.4	(0.1-1.7)
Purchase	2.2	(1.0-4.9)

*National Median is the middle value of the prevalence estimates from all 50 states, Washington D.C., Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The Confidence Interval is not available.



Asthma: Current Adulthood Asthma

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Definition :

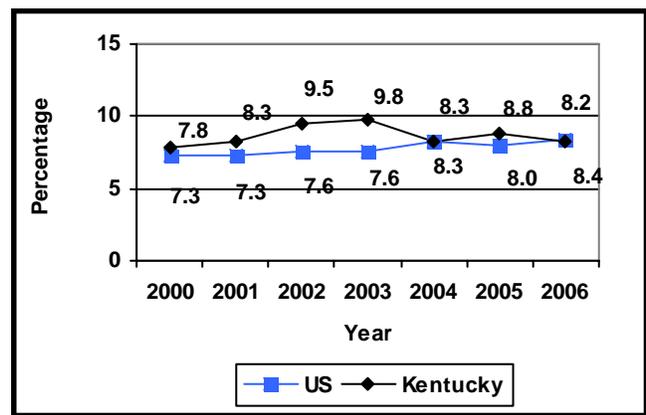
Individuals age 18 and older who stated “Yes” to the following two questions: “Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse or other health professional that you had asthma?” and “Do you still have asthma?”

- Kentuckians report an asthma rate (8.2%) that is similar to the nation as a whole (8.4%).
- Asthma rates have remained stable since the year 2000.
- There is a statistically significant difference for asthma by gender.
- Asthma rates are highest among those between the ages of 45-54 (10.3%) and lowest among those between the ages of 25-34 (5.1%).
- Asthma rates are higher among those with lower levels of education. Among those with less than a high school education, 12.8% report current asthma compared to 5.1% of college graduates.
- Asthma rates are higher among those with lower levels of income. Among those who earn less than \$15,000 annually, 15.7% report current asthma compared to 4.4% who earn more than \$75,000 annually.

Demographic Groups	Current Adulthood Asthma	
	%	95% (CI)
Total	8.2	(7.3-9.2)
Gender		
Male	5.8	(4.6-7.3)
Female	10.4	(9.1-11.9)
Race		
White/Non-Hispanic	8.1	(7.2-9.2)
Black/Non-Hispanic	8.6	(4.8-14.9)
Age		
18-24	8.4	(5.3-12.9)
25-34	5.1	(3.3-7.9)
35-44	7.9	(5.9-10.6)
45-54	10.3	(8.3-12.8)
55-64	9.7	(7.7-12.0)
65-74	9.1	(6.9-12.0)
75+	7.3	(5.1-10.4)
Education		
Less than H.S.	12.8	(10.5-15.6)
H.S. or GED	8.8	(7.3-10.7)
Some Post H.S.	7.6	(5.9-9.7)
College Graduate	5.1	(3.5-7.2)
Household Income		
Less than \$15,000	15.7	(12.6-19.4)
\$15,000 - 24,999	9.8	(7.4-12.8)
\$25,000 - 34,999	7.0	(4.9-9.9)
\$35,000 - 49,999	8.2	(5.6-11.8)
\$50,000 - 74,999	5.6	(3.7-8.4)
\$75,000 +	4.4	(2.8-6.8)

Missing, “Don’t Know”, and Refused Responses are excluded.
95% CI = 95% Confidence Interval

2000-2006 BRFSS DATA by KY and Nationwide (States, DC, and Territories): Current Adult hood Asthma

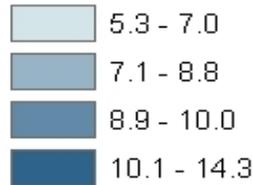




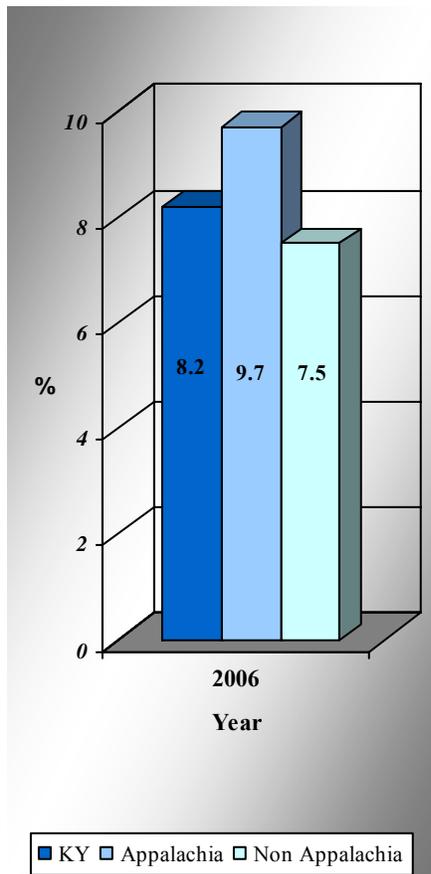
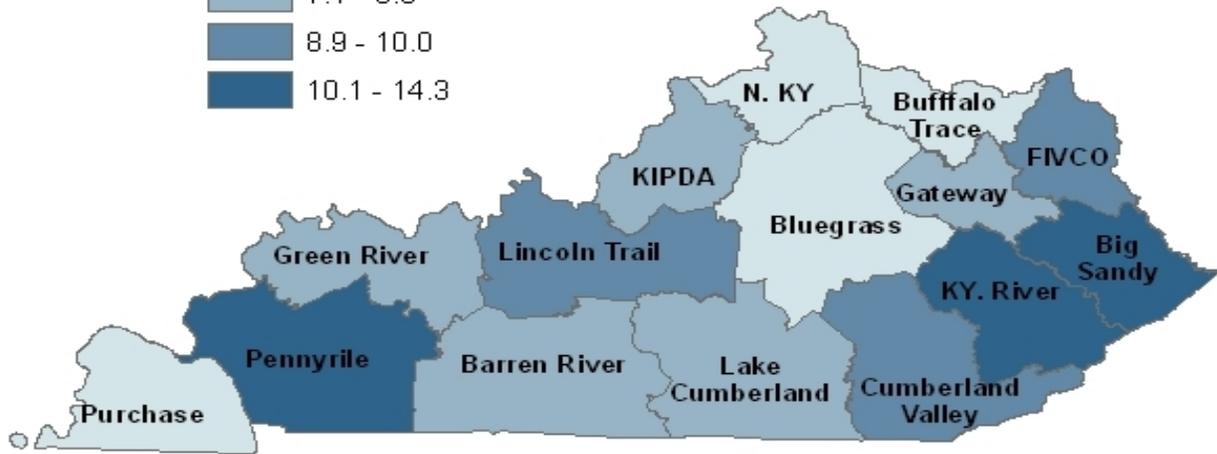
Asthma: Current Adulthood Asthma

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Percentage



Asthma 2006 BRFSS Data by Area Development Districts



<u>Asthma</u>		
<u>Geographic Distribution</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>95% CI</u>
National Median*	8.4	
KY Total	8.2	(7.3-9.2)
ADD		
Barren River	8.8	(5.7-13.3)
Big Sandy	12.3	(9.0-16.6)
Bluegrass	5.8	(4.0-8.4)
Buffalo Trace	7.0	(4.5-10.9)
Cumberland Valley	10.0	(6.6-13.7)
FIVCO	10.0	(6.6-15.0)
Gateway	7.8	(5.2-11.5)
Green River	8.5	(5.1-13.8)
Kentucky River	14.3	(10.0-20.0)
KIPDA	8.1	(5.8-11.3)
Lake Cumberland	8.5	(5.9-12.1)
Lincoln Trail	9.4	(6.3-13.6)
Northern Kentucky	5.3	(3.4-8.3)
Pennyrile	12.1	(8.0-17.8)
Purchase	5.7	(3.3-9.8)

*National Median is the middle value of the prevalence estimates from all 50 states, Washington D.C., Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The Confidence Interval is not available.



Cardiovascular Disease: Angina or Coronary Heart Disease (CHD) Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Definition :

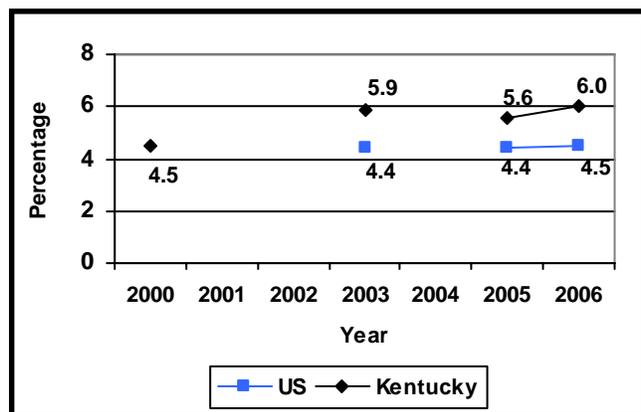
Individuals age 18 and older who stated “Yes” to the following question: “Has a doctor, nurse or other health professional ever told you that you had angina or coronary heart disease?” CHD question is part of cardiovascular module, which was not used in 2001, 2002, or 2004.

- Kentuckians report higher rates of Angina or CHD (6.0%) compared to the nation as a whole (4.5%).
- There is a statistically significant difference for Angina/CHD by gender.
- Reported rates of Angina/CHD are higher among Whites (6.0%) than Blacks (4.5%).
- Angina/CHD rates increase with age. Less than 1% of those than 34 years of age and younger report having Angina/CHD, compared to 15.1% of those ages 65-74 and 13.9% of those ages 75 and older.
- Angina/CHD rates are higher among those with lower levels of education. Among those with less than a high school education, 9.5% report Angina/CHD compared to 4.0% of college graduates.
- Angina/CHD rates are higher among those with lower levels of income. Among those who earn less than \$15,000 annually, 10.6% report Angina/CHD compared to 3.2% who earn more than \$50,000 annually.

Demographic Groups	Angina or Coronary Heart Disease	
	%	95% (CI)
Total	6.0	(5.2-6.8)
Gender		
Male	7.2	(5.9-8.7)
Female	4.8	(4.2-5.6)
Race		
White/Non-Hispanic	6.0	(5.2-6.8)
Black/Non-Hispanic	4.5	(2.4-8.3)
Age		
18-24	0.0	(0.0-0.0)
25-34	0.6	(0.2-1.5)
35-44	3.2	(1.7-5.9)
45-54	7.2	(5.3-9.8)
55-64	10.2	(8.2-12.6)
65-74	15.1	(12.3-18.3)
75+	13.9	(11.0-17.4)
Education		
Less than H.S.	9.5	(7.6-11.8)
H.S. or GED	6.6	(5.2-8.3)
Some Post H.S.	5.0	(3.8-6.5)
College Graduate	4.0	(2.9-5.5)
Household Income		
Less than \$15,000	10.6	(8.3-13.5)
\$15,000 - 24,999	7.5	(5.5-10.1)
\$25,000 - 34,999	6.3	(4.0-10.0)
\$35,000 - 49,999	6.5	(4.4-9.4)
\$50,000 - 74,999	3.2	(1.9-5.5)
\$75,000 +	3.2	(2.0-5.1)

Missing, “Don’t Know”, and Refused Responses are excluded.
95% CI = 95% Confidence Interval

2000-2006 BRFSS DATA by KY and Nationwide (States, DC, and Territories): Angina or CHD

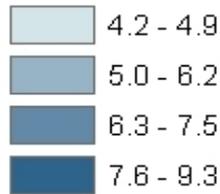




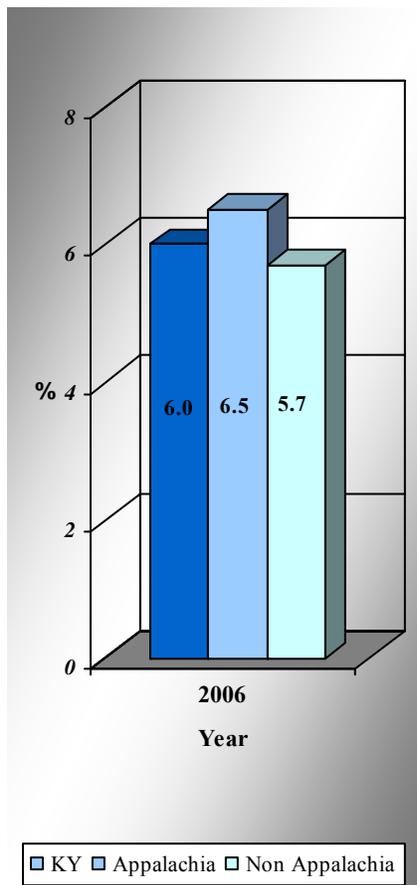
Cardiovascular Disease: Angina or Coronary Heart Disease

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Percentage



Angina or Coronary Heart Disease 2006 BRFSS Data by Area Development Districts



Angina or Coronary Heart Disease

Geographic Distribution	%	95% CI
National Median*	4.5	
KY Total	6.0	(5.2-6.8)
ADD		
Barren River	7.5	(5.2-10.6)
Big Sandy	9.3	(6.6-13.1)
Bluegrass	5.1	(3.2-7.9)
Buffalo Trace	7.3	(4.7-11.2)
Cumberland Valley	8.9	(6.3-12.4)
FIVCO	5.9	(3.8-9.1)
Gateway	4.9	(3.4-7.2)
Green River	6.6	(4.4-9.7)
Kentucky River	4.4	(2.9-6.8)
KIPDA	5.4	(3.6-8.1)
Lake Cumberland	6.6	(4.4-9.8)
Lincoln Trail	6.2	(4.1-9.2)
Northern Kentucky	5.4	(3.4-8.3)
Pennyrile	4.2	(2.6-6.7)
Purchase	5.6	(3.5-8.9)

*National Median is the middle value of the prevalence estimates from all 50 states, Washington D.C., Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The Confidence Interval is not available.



Cardiovascular Disease: Heart Attack or Myocardial Infarction (MI)

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Definition :

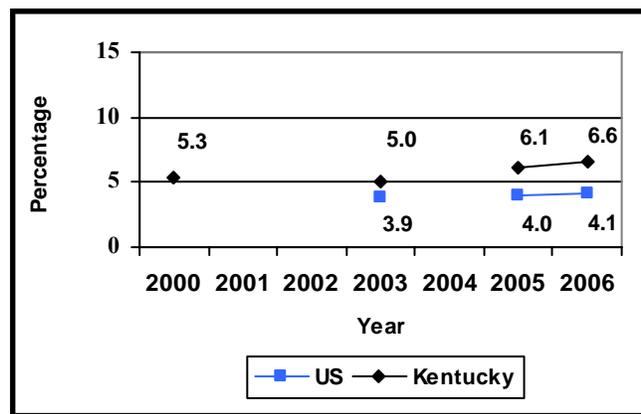
Individuals age 18 and older who stated “Yes” to the following question: “Has a doctor, nurse or other health professional ever told you that you had a heart attack also called a myocardial infarction?” Heart Attack question is part of cardiovascular module question, which was not used in 2001, 2002, or 2004.

- Kentuckians report higher heart attack rates (6.6%) compared to the nation as a whole (4.1%).
- There is a statistically significant difference for heart attacks by gender.
- Reported rates of heart attacks are higher among Whites (6.6%) than Blacks (4.4%).
- Heart attack rates increase with age. Less than 1% of those than 34 years of age and younger report having had a heart attack, compared to 14.8% of those ages 65-74 and 19.2% of those ages 75 and older.
- Heart attack rates are higher among those with lower levels of education. Among those with less than a high school education, 14.0% report having had a heart attack compared to 3.3% of college graduates.
- Heart attack rates are higher among those with lower levels of income. Among those who earn less than \$15,000 annually, 13.0% report having had a heart attack compared to 2.6% who earn more than \$75,000 annually.

Demographic Groups	Heart Attack or MI	
	%	95% (CI)
Total	6.6	(5.8-7.5)
Gender		
Male	8.3	(6.9-9.9)
Female	5.0	(4.2-5.9)
Race		
White/Non-Hispanic	6.6	(5.8-7.5)
Black/Non-Hispanic	4.4	(2.2-8.4)
Age		
18-24	0.0	(0.0-0.0)
25-34	0.1	(0.0-0.4)
35-44	2.5	(1.3-4.9)
45-54	7.9	(5.8-10.7)
55-64	12.2	(9.6-15.5)
65-74	14.8	(12.1-18.1)
75+	19.2	(15.9-23.0)
Education		
Less than H.S.	14.0	(11.3-17.1)
H.S. or GED	6.3	(5.1-7.8)
Some Post H.S.	5.8	(4.4-7.7)
College Graduate	3.3	(2.3-4.8)
Household Income		
Less than \$15,000	13.0	(10.5-16.1)
\$15,000 - 24,999	11.0	(8.1-14.8)
\$25,000 - 34,999	4.4	(2.9-6.6)
\$35,000 - 49,999	6.6	(4.4-9.8)
\$50,000 - 74,999	3.3	(2.0-5.2)
\$75,000 +	2.6	(1.5-4.4)

Missing, “Don’t Know”, and Refused Responses are excluded.
95% CI = 95% Confidence Interval

2000-2006 BRFSS DATA by KY and Nationwide (States, DC, and Territories): Heart Attack or MI

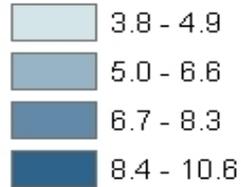




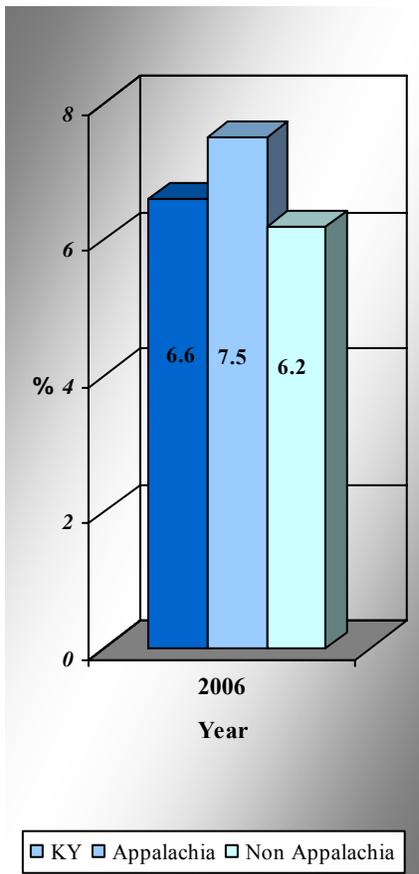
Cardiovascular Disease: Heart Attack or Myocardial Infarction (MI)

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Percentage



Heart Attack or Myocardial Infarction 2006 BRFSS Data by Area Development Districts



<u>Heart Attack or Myocardial Infarction</u>		
<u>Geographic Distribution</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>95% CI</u>
National Median*	4.1	
KY Total	6.6	(5.8-7.5)
ADD		
Barren River	7.1	(4.9-10.2)
Big Sandy	9.2	(6.6-12.6)
Bluegrass	4.9	(3.2-7.4)
Buffalo Trace	9.1	(6.1-13.3)
Cumberland Valley	10.6	(7.8-14.3)
FIVCO	5.3	(3.3-8.2)
Gateway	6.6	(4.6-9.5)
Green River	5.9	(3.8-8.9)
Kentucky River	7.3	(4.9-10.8)
KIPDA	6.9	(4.7-10.0)
Lake Cumberland	7.2	(5.0-10.2)
Lincoln Trail	6.1	(4.1-8.9)
Northern Kentucky	6.0	(3.9-9.2)
Pennyrile	3.8	(2.4-5.8)
Purchase	8.3	(5.4-12.5)

*National Median is the middle value of the prevalence estimates from all 50 states, Washington D.C., Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The Confidence Interval is not available.



Cardiovascular Disease: Stroke

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Definition :

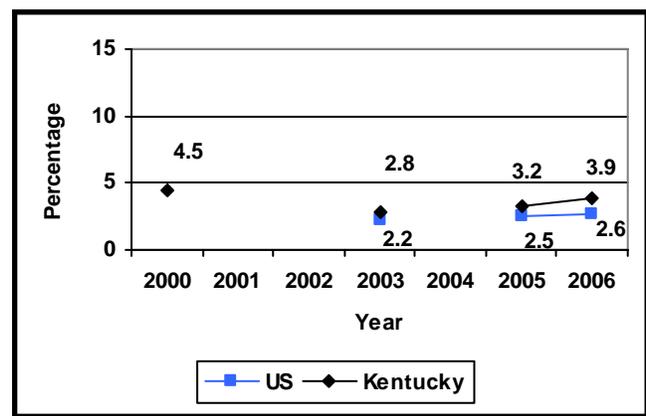
Individuals age 18 and older who stated “Yes” to the following question: “Has a doctor, nurse or other health professional ever told you that you had a stroke?” Stroke question is part of cardiovascular module question, which was not used in 2001, 2002, or 2004.

- Kentuckians report higher rates of stroke (3.9%) compared to the nation as a whole (2.6%).
- Stroke rates are higher among females (4.3%) compared to males (3.4%).
- Reported rates of strokes are higher among Whites (3.9%) than Blacks (1.3%).
- Stroke rates increase with age. Less than 1% of those than 34 years of age and younger report having had a stroke, compared to 7.1% of those ages 65-74 and 12.7% of those ages 75 and older.
- Stroke rates are higher among those with lower levels of education. Among those with less than a high school education, 8.2% report having had a stroke compared to 1.9% of college graduates.
- Stroke rates are higher among those with lower levels of income. Among those who earn less than \$15,000 annually, 10.2% report having had a stroke compared to 1.16% who earn more than \$75,000 annually.

Demographic Groups	Stroke	
	%	95% (CI)
Total	3.9	(3.3-4.5)
Gender		
Male	3.4	(2.5-4.6)
Female	4.3	(3.6-5.1)
Race		
White/Non-Hispanic	3.9	(3.3-4.6)
Black/Non-Hispanic	1.3	(0.5-3.4)
Age		
18-24	0.0	(0.0-0.0)
25-34	0.5	(0.2-1.4)
35-44	2.8	(1.5-5.1)
45-54	4.1	(2.6-6.4)
55-64	5.8	(4.5-7.5)
65-74	7.1	(5.4-9.4)
75+	12.7	(9.8-16.3)
Education		
Less than H.S.	8.2	(6.1-11.0)
H.S. or GED	4.0	(3.0-5.3)
Some Post H.S.	3.0	(2.2-4.1)
College Graduate	1.9	(1.2-2.9)
Household Income		
Less than \$15,000	10.2	(7.4-14.0)
\$15,000 - 24,999	4.7	(3.1-7.1)
\$25,000 - 34,999	3.1	(1.9-5.0)
\$35,000 - 49,999	2.6	(1.4-4.9)
\$50,000 - 74,999	2.7	(1.5-4.6)
\$75,000+	1.1	(0.5-2.3)

Missing, “Don’t Know”, and Refused Responses are excluded.
95% CI = 95% Confidence Interval

2000-2006 BRFSS DATA by KY and Nationwide (States, DC, and Territories): Stroke

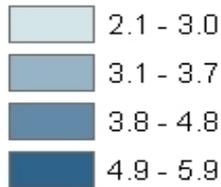




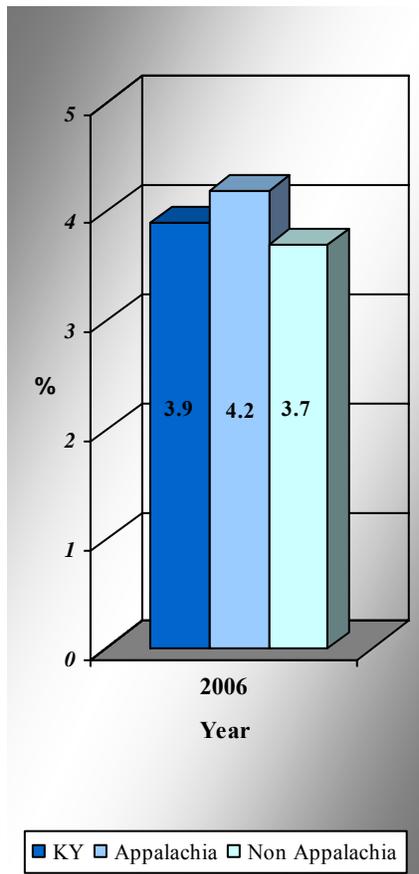
Cardiovascular Disease: Stroke

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Percentage



Stroke 2006 BRFSS Data by Area Development Districts



<u>Stroke</u>		
<u>Geographic Distribution</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>95% CI</u>
National Median*	2.6	
KY Total	3.9	(3.3-4.5)
ADD		
Barren River	2.8	(1.7-4.6)
Big Sandy	4.7	(3.0-7.3)
Bluegrass	4.8	(3.1-7.1)
Buffalo Trace	3.0	(1.6-5.6)
Cumberland Valley	5.2	(3.3-8.2)
FIVCO	4.3	(2.5-7.2)
Gateway	3.2	(2.0-5.0)
Green River	3.6	(2.3-5.5)
Kentucky River	3.3	(1.7-6.2)
KIPDA	3.7	(2.4-5.9)
Lake Cumberland	3.4	(2.1-5.4)
Lincoln Trail	4.1	(2.5-6.7)
Northern Kentucky	2.1	(1.1-3.7)
Pennyrile	2.8	(1.6-4.8)
Purchase	5.9	(2.5-13.5)

*National Median is the middle value of the prevalence estimates from all 50 states, Washington D.C., Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The Confidence Interval is not available.



Colorectal Cancer Screening: No Blood Stool Test in the Past Two Years, Adults 50 and Older Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Definition :

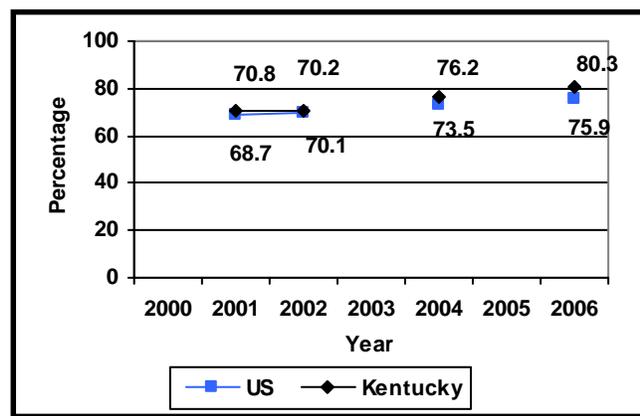
Individuals age 50 and older answered “No” to the following question: “A blood stool test is a test that may use a special kit at home to determine whether the stool contains blood. Have you ever had this test using a home kit within the past two years?” Colorectal cancer screening questions are asked every other year on even years.

- Kentuckians report higher rates for not having a blood stool test (80.3%) compared to the nation as a whole (75.9%).
- Females report higher rates for not having a blood stool test (83.2%) compared to males (76.8%).
- Blacks and Whites report the same rate for not having a blood stool test (80.3%).
- Among those between the ages of 50-54, 85.9% report not having a blood stool test compared to 77.3% of those 65 years of age and older.
- Rates for not having a blood stool test decreases as level of education increases. Among those with less than a high school education, 83.9% report not having had a blood stool test compared to 77.8% of college graduates.
- The highest rates for not having a blood stool test occurs among those who earn less than \$15,000 annually (84.3%). Those who earn between \$35,000-\$49,999 annually, report the lowest rates for not having a blood stool test (75.1%).

<u>No Blood Stool Test In Past Two Years, Adults 50+</u>		
<u>Demographic Groups</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>95% (CI)</u>
Total	80.3	(78.4-82.2)
Gender		
Male	76.8	(73.3-80.1)
Female	83.2	(81.1-85.2)
Race		
White/Non-Hispanic	80.3	(78.2-82.2)
Black/Non-Hispanic	80.3	(65.9-89.6)
Age		
50-54	85.9	(81.5-89.4)
55-64	79.9	(76.6-82.9)
65+	77.3	(74.1-80.1)
Education		
Less than H.S.	83.9	(80.2-87.1)
H.S. or GED	82.1	(78.9-85.0)
Some Post H.S.	77.7	(73.3-81.6)
College Graduate	77.8	(72.8-82.1)
Household Income		
Less than \$15,000	84.3	(79.7-87.9)
\$15,000 - 24,999	83.0	(78.5-86.7)
\$25,000 - 34,999	76.5	(69.5-82.3)
\$35,000 - 49,999	75.1	(68.2-81.0)
\$50,000 - 74,999	78.3	(71.2-84.1)
\$75,000 +	81.5	(75.6-86.2)

Missing, “Don’t Know”, and Refused Responses are excluded.
95% CI = 95% Confidence Interval

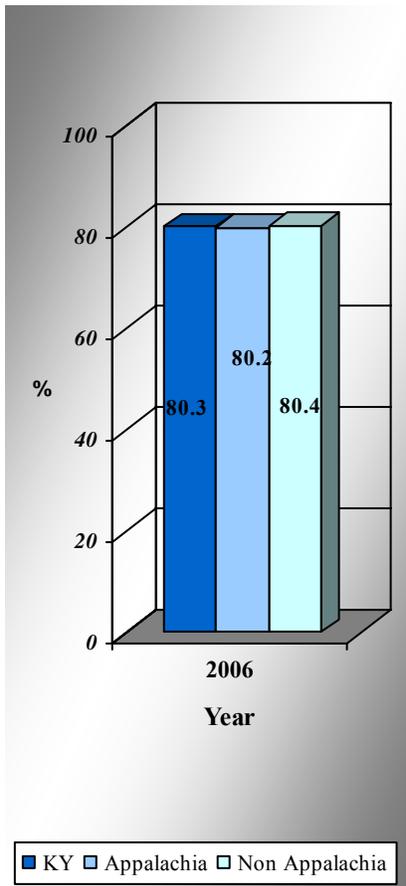
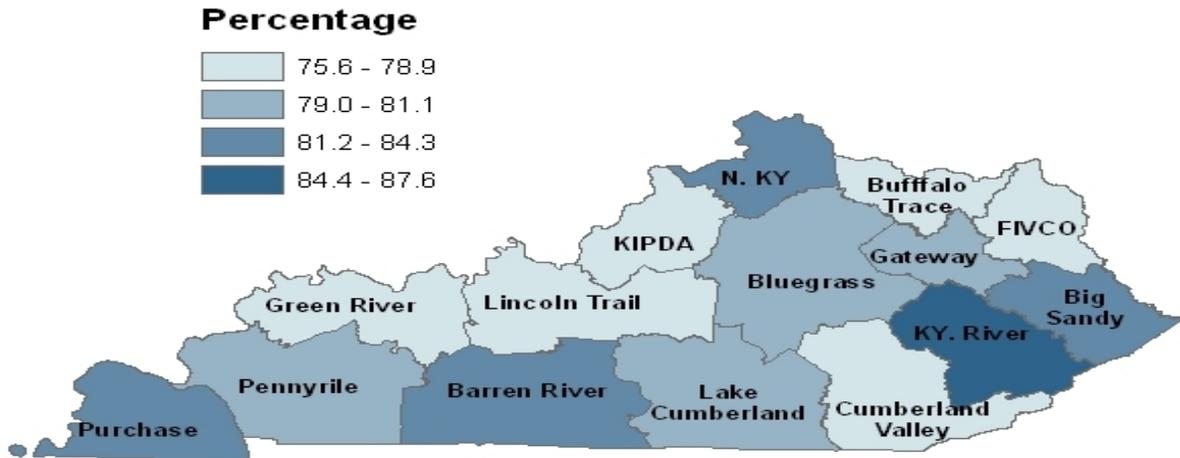
2000-2006 BRFSS DATA by KY and Nationwide (States, DC, and Territories): No Blood Stool Testing in Past Two Years, Adults 50+





**Colorectal Cancer Screening:
No Blood Stool Test in the Past Two Years, Adults 50 and Older**
Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

**No Blood Stool Test In Past Two Years, Adults 50+
2006 BRFSS Data by Area Development Districts**



<u>No Blood Stool Test In Past Two Years, Adults 50+</u>		
<u>Geographic Distribution</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>95% CI</u>
National Median*	75.9	
KY Total	80.3	(78.4-82.2)
ADD		
Barren River	83.9	(76.9-89.2)
Big Sandy	84.3	(77.6-89.3)
Bluegrass	79.9	(73.3-85.2)
Buffalo Trace	78.1	(70.2-84.4)
Cumberland Valley	78.3	(71.3-84.1)
FIVCO	78.3	(71.1-84.1)
Gateway	79.4	(72.3-85.1)
Green River	75.6	(68.8-81.2)
Kentucky River	87.6	(81.1-92.1)
KIPDA	78.6	(72.8-83.4)
Lake Cumberland	80.3	(73.3-85.8)
Lincoln Trail	78.9	(71.2-85.0)
Northern Kentucky	83.5	(75.8-89.1)
Pennyrile	81.1	(73.1-87.1)
Purchase	83.1	(76.8-88.0)

*National Median is the middle value of the prevalence estimates from all 50 states, Washington D.C., Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The Confidence Interval is not available.



Colorectal Cancer Screening: No Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy, Adults 50 and Older

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Definition :

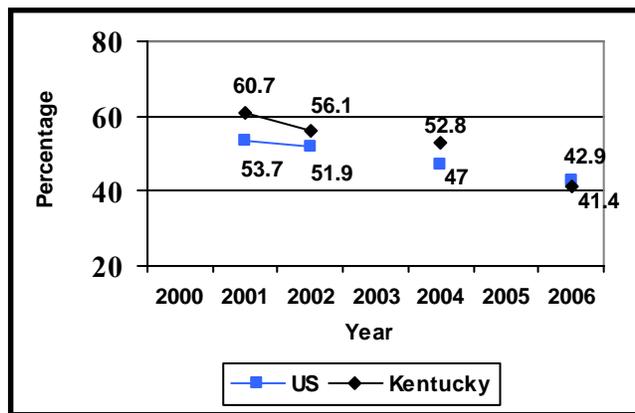
Individuals age 50 and older who said “No” to the following questions: “Sigmoidoscopy and colonoscopy are exams in which a tube is inserted in the rectum to view the bowel for signs of cancer or other health problems. Have you ever had either of these exams?” Colorectal cancer screening questions are asked every other year on even years.

- Kentuckians report lower rates for never having had a Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy (41.4%) compared to the nation as a whole (42.9%).
- In terms of gender, 41.6% of females report that they have never had a Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy compared to 41.0% of males.
- In regards to race, 41.0% of Whites report that they have never had a Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy compared to 44.5% of Blacks.
- As people age they are more likely to have had a Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy. Among those between the ages of 50-54, 50.2% report that they have never had a Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy compared to 35.8% of those 65 years of age and older.
- Rates for not having a Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy decreases as level of education increases. Among those with less than a high school education, 54.5% report that they have never had a Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy compared to 30.1% of college graduates.
- The highest rates for never having a Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy occur among those who earn less than \$15,000 annually (55.0%). Only 29% of those who earn more than \$75,000 annually report that they have never had a Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy.

Demographic Groups	<u>Never had a Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy, Adults 50+</u>	
	%	95% (CI)
Total	41.4	(39.1-43.7)
Gender		
Male	41.0	(37.2-45.0)
Female	41.6	(38.9-44.4)
Race		
White/Non-Hispanic	41.0	(38.6-43.4)
Black/Non-Hispanic	44.5	(32.1-57.7)
Age		
50-54	50.2	(44.7-55.6)
55-64	41.6	(37.7-45.6)
65+	35.8	(32.7-39.0)
Education		
Less than H.S.	54.5	(49.7-59.3)
H.S. or GED	42.7	(38.8-46.6)
Some Post H.S.	40.1	(35.4-44.9)
College Graduate	30.1	(25.4-35.3)
Household Income		
Less than \$15,000	55.0	(49.3-60.6)
\$15,000 - 24,999	51.0	(45.2-56.7)
\$25,000 - 34,999	40.8	(34.2-47.9)
\$35,000 - 49,999	39.9	(33.4-46.8)
\$50,000 - 74,999	35.8	(28.7-43.6)
\$75,000 +	29.0	(23.1-35.7)

Missing, “Don’t Know”, and Refused Responses are excluded.
95% CI = 95% Confidence Interval

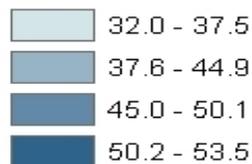
2000-2006 BRFSS DATA by KY and Nationwide (States, DC, and Territories): Never Had a Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy, Adults 50+



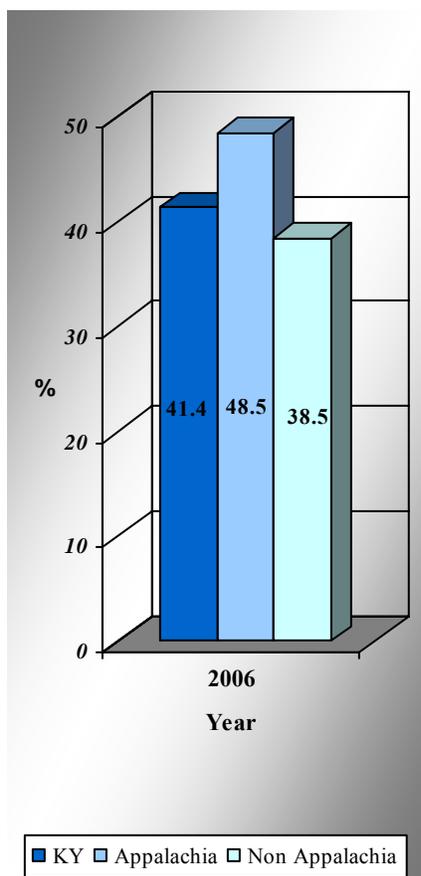
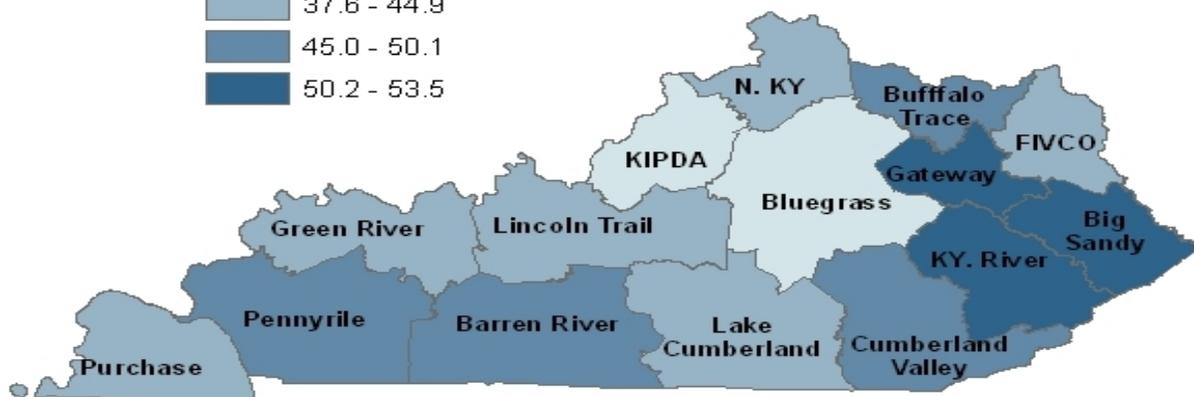


Colorectal Cancer Screening No Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy, Age 50 and Older Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Percentage



No Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy, Adults 50+ 2006 BRFSS Data by Area Development Districts



<u>No Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy, Adults 50+</u>		
<u>Geographic Distribution</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>95% CI</u>
National Median*	42.9	
KY Total	41.4	(39.1-43.7)
ADD		
Barren River	50.1	(42.3-58.0)
Big Sandy	53.4	(45.2-61.5)
Bluegrass	37.5	(30.9-44.6)
Buffalo Trace	47.6	(38.8-56.5)
Cumberland Valley	49.7	(41.9-57.5)
FIVCO	41.4	(34.2-49.1)
Gateway	53.5	(45.1-61.8)
Green River	39.1	(32.2-46.5)
Kentucky River	51.9	(43.7-60.1)
KIPDA	32.0	(26.1-38.5)
Lake Cumberland	44.5	(37.5-51.9)
Lincoln Trail	44.9	(36.4-53.7)
Northern Kentucky	40.9	(32.7-49.6)
Pennyrile	46.9	(38.7-55.2)
Purchase	41.9	(34.2-50.0)

*National Median is the middle value of the prevalence estimates from all 50 states, Washington D.C., Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The Confidence Interval is not available.



Diabetes Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Definition :

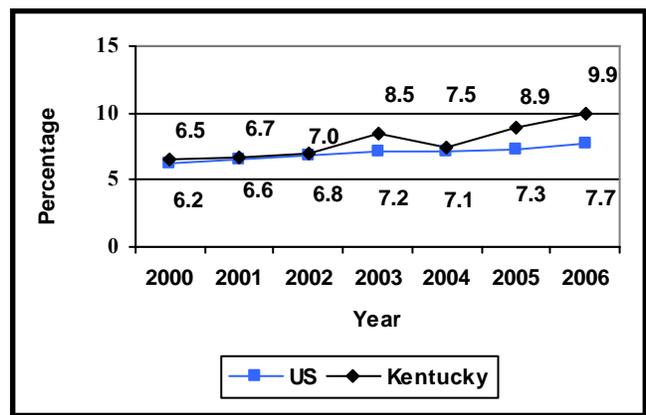
Individuals age 18 and older who stated “Yes” to the following question: “Have you ever been told by a doctor that you have diabetes?” This does not include women who have been told that they have diabetes only during pregnancy.

- Kentuckians report higher rates of Diabetes (9.9%) compared to the nation as a whole (7.7%).
- The percentage of people who report having Diabetes has been steadily increasing since the year 2000.
- Males report a higher rate of Diabetes (11.1%) than females (8.8%).
- Blacks report a higher rate of Diabetes (13.1%) than Whites (9.7%).
- Diabetes steadily increases with age. Only 0.6% of those ages 18-24 report having Diabetes compared to 22.1% of those ages 65-74.
- Diabetes rates are highest among those with lower levels of education. Among those with less than a high school education, 15.8% report having Diabetes compared to 7.5% of college graduates.
- Diabetes rates are highest among those with lower levels of income. Among those who earn less than \$15,000 annually, 17.9% report having Diabetes compared to only 6.1% who earn more than \$75,000 annually.

<u>Diabetes</u>		
<u>Demographic Groups</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>95% (CI)</u>
Total	9.9	(9.0-11.0)
Gender		
Male	11.1	(9.5-12.9)
Female	8.8	(7.8-10.0)
Race		
White/Non-Hispanic	9.7	(8.7-10.8)
Black/Non-Hispanic	13.1	(8.3-20.1)
Age		
18-24	0.6	(0.1-3.9)
25-34	2.4	(1.1-4.8)
35-44	5.3	(3.7-7.4)
45-54	13.2	(10.6-16.4)
55-64	18.2	(15.6-21.3)
65-74	22.1	(18.5-26.0)
75+	16.0	(13.1-19.5)
Education		
Less than H.S.	15.8	(13.5-18.4)
H.S. or GED	9.8	(8.2-11.7)
Some Post H.S.	9.0	(7.3-11.1)
College Graduate	7.5	(5.7-9.8)
Household Income		
Less than \$15,000	17.9	(14.7-21.7)
\$15,000 - 24,999	12.3	(9.6-15.6)
\$25,000 - 34,999	7.3	(5.2-10.1)
\$35,000 - 49,999	7.2	(5.2-9.7)
\$50,000 - 74,999	7.9	(5.6-11.1)
\$75,000 +	6.1	(4.0-9.0)

Missing, “Don’t Know”, and Refused Responses are excluded.
95% CI = 95% Confidence Interval

2000-2006 BRFSS DATA by KY and Nationwide (States, DC, and Territories): Diabetes

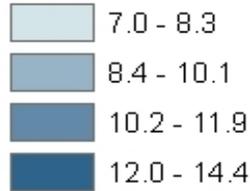




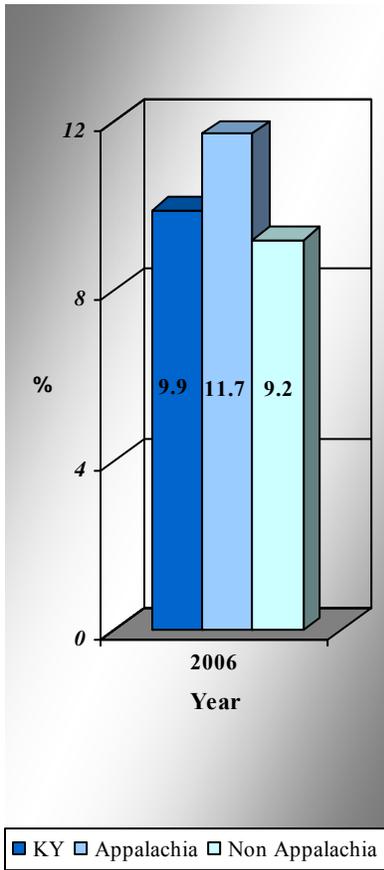
Diabetes

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Percentage



Diabetes 2006 BRFSS Data by Area Development Districts



<u>Diabetes</u>		
<u>Geographic Distribution</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>95% CI</u>
National Median*	7.7	
KY Total	9.9	(9.0-11.0)
ADD		
Barren River	9.9	(7.1-13.6)
Big Sandy	13.6	(10.3-17.7)
Bluegrass	8.3	(6.1-11.2)
Buffalo Trace	10.7	(7.4-15.3)
Cumberland Valley	14.4	(10.9-18.7)
FIVCO	13.1	(9.7-17.5)
Gateway	8.1	(5.8-11.1)
Green River	10.5	(7.2-15.1)
Kentucky River	11.9	(8.7-16.2)
KIPDA	10.1	(7.6-13.3)
Lake Cumberland	9.3	(6.9-12.6)
Lincoln Trail	10.8	(7.6-15.0)
Northern Kentucky	7.0	(4.8-10.1)
Pennyrile	10.4	(6.4-16.4)
Purchase	7.7	(5.1-11.4)

*National Median is the middle value of the prevalence estimates from all 50 states, Washington D.C., Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The Confidence Interval is not available.



Disability: Requiring use of Special Equipment due to Health Problems

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Definition :

Individuals age 18 and older who answered “Yes” to the following question: “Do you now have any health problem that requires you to use special equipment, such as a cane, a wheelchair, a special bed, or a special telephone?”

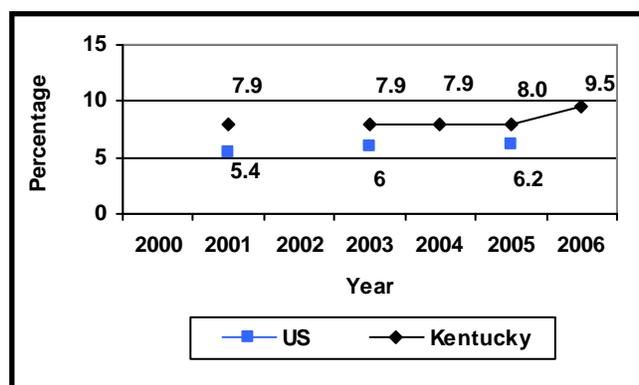
- Kentuckians report higher rates for requiring special equipment (9.5%) compared to the nation as a whole (6.7%).
- The percentage of people who report requiring special equipment has been steadily increasing since the year 2001.
- Males report higher rates for requiring special equipment (10.0%) than females (9.1%).
- Whites report higher rates for requiring special equipment (9.4%) than Blacks (8.1%).
- Requiring special equipment increases with age. Only 2.0% of those ages 18-24 require special equipment compared to 24.6% of those ages 75 and older.
- Requiring special equipment is highest among those with lower levels of education. Among those with less than a high school education, 19.5% report requiring special equipment compared to 5.2% of college graduates.
- Requiring special equipment is highest among those with lower levels of income. Among those who earn less than \$15,000 annually, 21.4% report that they require special equipment compared to 3.6% who earn more than \$75,000 annually.

Requiring Special Equipment due to Health Problems

Demographic Groups	%	95% (CI)
Total	9.5	(8.5-10.6)
Gender		
Male	10.0	(8.3-11.9)
Female	9.1	(8.1-10.2)
Race		
White/Non-Hispanic	9.4	(8.4-10.6)
Black/Non-Hispanic	8.1	(5.1-12.6)
Age		
18-24	2.0	(0.7-5.5)
25-34	3.3	(1.7-6.5)
35-44	6.0	(4.2-8.6)
45-54	11.8	(9.5-14.6)
55-64	14.5	(11.7-17.8)
65-74	13.6	(11.0-16.7)
75+	24.6	(20.9-28.7)
Education		
Less than H.S.	19.5	(16.2-23.4)
H.S. or GED	9.4	(7.8-11.2)
Some Post H.S.	7.9	(6.4-9.7)
College Graduate	5.2	(3.6-7.3)
Household Income		
Less than \$15,000	21.4	(17.4-26.0)
\$15,000 - 24,999	12.1	(9.3-15.6)
\$25,000 - 34,999	6.7	(4.8-9.4)
\$35,000 - 49,999	7.8	(5.6-10.8)
\$50,000 - 74,999	5.0	(3.1-8.0)
\$75,000 +	3.6	(1.3-5.1)

Missing, “Don’t Know”, and Refused Responses are excluded.
95% CI = 95% Confidence Interval

2000-2006 BRFSS DATA by KY and Nationwide (States, DC, and Territories): Requiring Special Equipment due to Health Problems

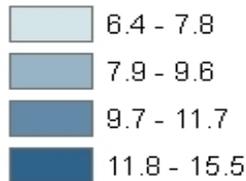




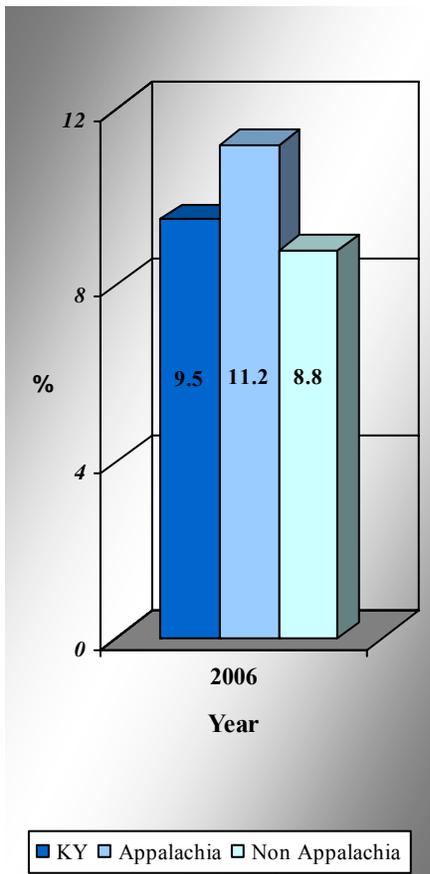
Disability: Requiring use of Special Equipment due to Health Problems

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Percentage



Requiring Special Equipment due to Health Problems 2006 BRFSS Data by Area Development Districts



<u>Requiring Special Equipment due to Health Problems</u>		
<u>Geographic Distribution</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>95% CI</u>
National Median*	6.7	
KY Total	9.5	(8.5-10.6)
ADD		
Barren River	11.0	(7.1-16.6)
Big Sandy	15.5	(11.8-20.1)
Bluegrass	8.2	(6.0-11.0)
Buffalo Trace	9.4	(6.3-13.8)
Cumberland Valley	14.2	(10.6-18.9)
FIVCO	7.5	(5.0-11.2)
Gateway	8.2	(6.1-10.9)
Green River	6.4	(4.4-9.2)
Kentucky River	13.7	(10.0-18.5)
KIPDA	9.6	(7.0-13.2)
Lake Cumberland	8.8	(6.3-12.2)
Lincoln Trail	6.6	(4.6-9.5)
Northern Kentucky	7.8	(5.4-11.3)
Pennyryle	8.1	(5.7-11.6)
Purchase	11.7	(7.2-18.6)

*National Median is the middle value of the prevalence estimates from all 50 states, Washington D.C., Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The Confidence Interval is not available.



Social and Emotional Support

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Definition :

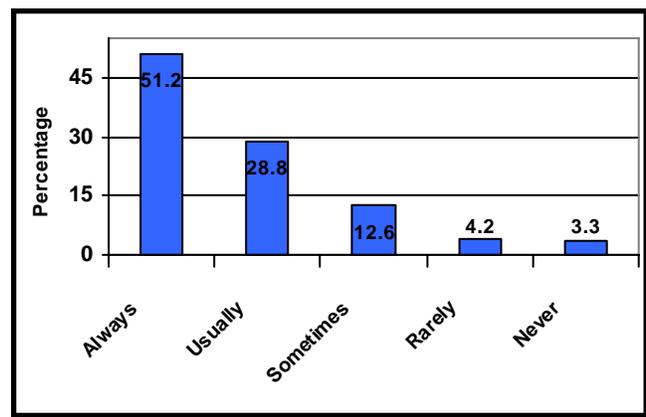
Individuals age 18 and older who answered “Rarely or Never” to the following question: “How often do you get the social and emotional support you need?”

- Among Kentuckians, 7.5% report that they rarely or never receive the social and emotional support they need.
- Men report a slightly higher rate of not receiving the social and emotional support they need (8.5%) than females (6.5%).
- In Kentucky, 13.3% Blacks report that they rarely or never receive the social and emotional support they need compared to 7.1% of Whites.
- Those who are 75 and older report the highest percentage of rarely or never receiving the social and emotional support they need (10.3%).
- Those with less than a high school education report the highest percentage of rarely or never receiving the social and emotional support they need (17.2%).
- Rarely or never receiving the social and emotional support they need is highest among those who earn less than \$15,000 annually (20.5%) compared to those who earn more than \$75,000 annually (1.7%).

Demographic Groups	Social or Emotional Support: Rarely or Never	
	%	95% (CI)
Total	7.5	(6.4-8.7)
Gender		
Male	8.5	(6.6-10.9)
Female	6.5	(5.6-7.6)
Race		
White/Non-Hispanic	7.1	(6.1-8.3)
Black/Non-Hispanic	13.3	(5.7-20.0)
Age		
18-24	6.0	(2.3-14.8)
25-34	7.3	(4.5-11.6)
35-44	8.0	(5.8-10.8)
45-54	6.8	(5.3-8.7)
55-64	8.2	(6.4-10.4)
65-74	6.5	(4.8-8.8)
75+	10.3	(7.7-13.8)
Education		
Less than H.S.	17.2	(13.5-21.6)
H.S. or GED	6.7	(5.4-8.1)
Some Post H.S.	7.4	(5.0-10.9)
College Graduate	2.9	(1.6-5.3)
Household Income		
Less than \$15,000	20.5	(15.9-25.9)
\$15,000 - 24,999	13.4	(9.6-18.5)
\$25,000 - 34,999	7.2	(4.6-11.1)
\$35,000 - 49,999	4.2	(2.8-6.3)
\$50,000 - 74,999	1.8	(0.9-3.5)
\$75,000 +	1.7	(0.6-4.7)

Missing, “Don’t Know”, and Refused Responses are excluded.
95% CI = 95% Confidence Interval

2006 BRFSS DATA: Receives Social and Emotional Support

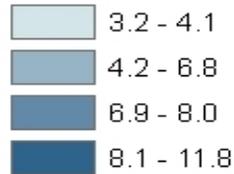




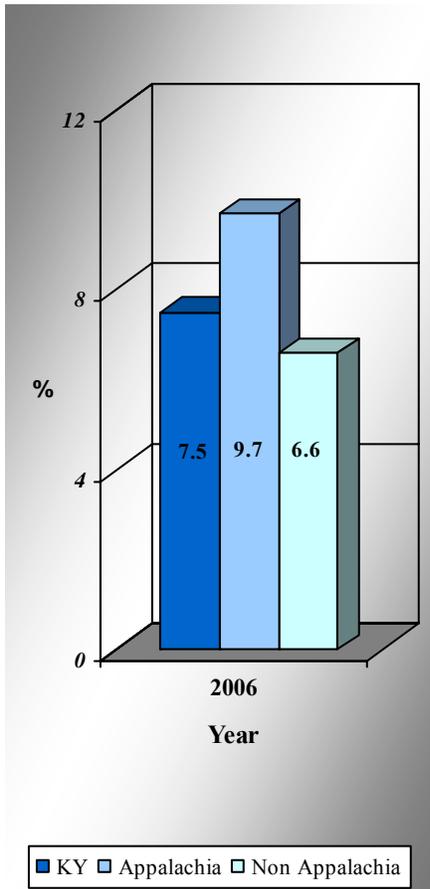
Emotional Support and Life Satisfaction

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Percentage



Social and Emotional Support: Rarely or Never 2006 BRFSS Data by Area Development Districts



<u>Social and Emotional Support: Rarely or Never</u>		
<u>Geographic Distribution</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>95% CI</u>
National Median*	7.8	
KY Total	7.5	(6.4-8.7)
ADD		
Barren River	6.8	(4.4-10.2)
Big Sandy	11.0	(7.8-15.3)
Bluegrass	6.2	(3.7-10.2)
Buffalo Trace	9.8	(6.3-15.0)
Cumberland Valley	11.7	(7.8-17.1)
FIVCO	7.2	(4.6-11.1)
Gateway	11.8	(7.2-18.6)
Green River	3.2	(1.9-5.2)
Kentucky River	11.8	(7.2-18.9)
KIPDA	7.2	(4.4-11.6)
Lake Cumberland	7.6	(5.2-10.9)
Lincoln Trail	4.1	(2.4-6.8)
Northern Kentucky	8.0	(4.8-12.9)
Pennyrile	7.9	(4.7-13.1)

*National Median is the middle value of the prevalence estimates from all 50 states, Washington D.C., Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The Confidence Interval is not available.



Family Planning Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Definition :

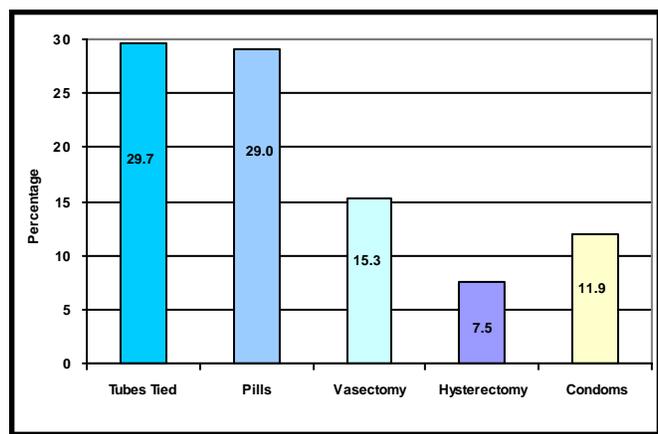
Individuals age 18 and older who answered “Yes” to the following question: “Are you or your partner doing anything now to keep from getting pregnant? After being told that “Some things people do to keep from getting pregnant include not having sex at certain times, using birth control methods such as the pill, implants, shots, condoms, diaphragm, foam, IUD, having their tubes tied, or having a vasectomy”.

- Kentuckians report a lower rate of birth control usage (70.7%) compared to the nation as a whole (73.9%).
- Women report a higher rate of birth control usage (76.0%) than men (67.5%).
- In regards to race, 70.6% of Whites report that they are using birth control compared to 76.8% of Blacks.
- Kentuckians ages 35-44 report the highest rate of birth control usage (81.7%).
- Those who are college graduates report the lowest rate of birth control usage (68.5%).
- Birth control usage rates are lowest among those who earn more than \$75,000 annually (65.2%) and highest among those who earn between \$25,000-34,000 annually (74.4%).

Birth Control		
Demographic Groups	%	95% (CI)
Total	70.7	(67.2-73.9)
Gender		
Male	67.5	(62.8-71.9)
Female	76.0	(71.0-80.4)
Race		
White/Non-Hispanic	70.6	(67.0-73.9)
Black/Non-Hispanic	76.8	(54.6-90.1)
Age		
18-24	70.2	(58.5-79.7)
25-34	65.5	(58.4-72.0)
35-44	81.7	(76.7-85.8)
45-54	66.3	(59.0-72.9)
55-64	56.4	(45.0-67.0)
65-74	0.0	(0.0-0.0)
75+	0.0	(0.0-0.0)
Education		
Less than H.S.	69.6	(59.3-78.2)
H.S. or GED	70.5	(64.8-75.7)
Some Post H.S.	73.4	(66.3-79.4)
College Graduate	68.5	(61.5-74.8)
Household Income		
Less than \$15,000	70.7	(57.6-81.0)
\$15,000 - 24,999	70.6	(60.2-79.2)
\$25,000 - 34,999	74.4	(64.4-82.3)
\$35,000 - 49,999	70.4	(61.8-77.7)
\$50,000 - 74,999	72.9	(64.6-80.0)
\$75,000 +	65.2	(57.2-72.4)

Missing, “Don’t Know”, and Refused Responses are excluded.
95% CI = 95% Confidence Interval

2006 BRFSS Data: Methods of Birth Control Usage

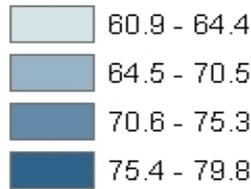




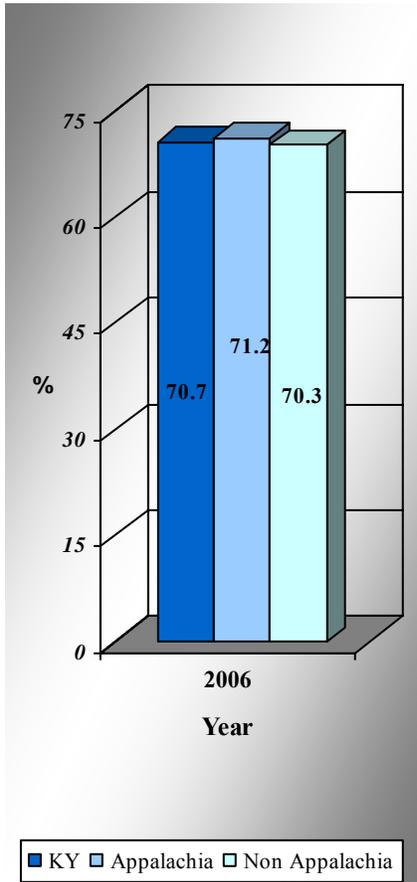
Family Planning

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Percentage



Birth Control Options 2006 BRFSS Data by Area Development Districts



<u>Birth Control Options</u>		
<u>Geographic Distribution</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>95% CI</u>
National Median*	73.9	
KY Total	70.7	(67.2-73.9)
ADD		
Barren River	77.8	(67.0-85.8)
Big Sandy	60.9	(49.1-71.5)
Bluegrass	77.2	(67.9-84.4)
Buffalo Trace	79.8	(67.8-88.1)
Cumberland Valley	69.3	(58.1-78.6)
FIVCO	74.1	(61.8-83.4)
Gateway	74.4	(64.2-82.5)
Green River	79.8	(69.4-87.3)
Kentucky River	70.5	(59.1-79.8)
KIPDA	62.7	(52.4-72.0)
Lake Cumberland	66.4	(54.4-76.6)
Lincoln Trail	70.0	(56.2-80.9)
Northern Kentucky	64.4	(53.7-73.8)
Pennyrile	75.3	(63.3-84.3)
Purchase	79.1	(67.5-87.3)

*National Median is the middle value of the prevalence estimates from states and territories who included questions pertaining to birth control on their 2006 survey. The Confidence Interval is not available.



Folic Acid: Not Taking Folic Acid Daily, Females 18-44 Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Definition :

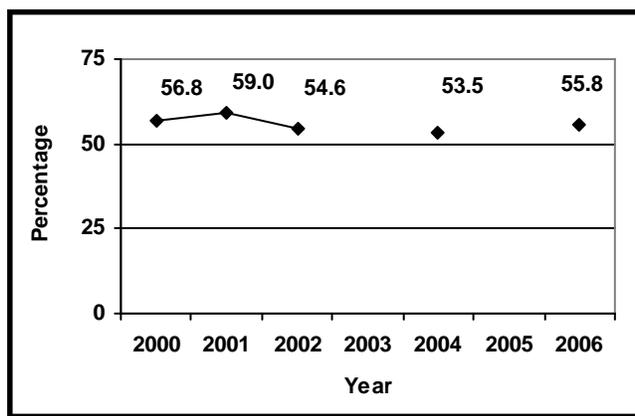
Females age 18-44 who do not take a vitamin or multivitamin containing folic acid daily. Question was not asked in 2003 or 2005.

- In Kentucky, 55.8% of females age 18-44 do not take a vitamin or multivitamin containing folic acid.
- Among Whites, 54.4% of women are not taking a daily folic acid supplement compared to 73.5% of Blacks who are not taking a daily folic acid supplement.
- Among the age groups, the highest prevalence for not taking a daily folic acid supplement is the 35-44 age group (58.9%).
- The highest prevalence for not taking a daily folic acid supplement is among females with a high school diploma or GED (64.5%).
- The highest prevalence for not taking a daily folic acid supplement is among females who earn less than \$15,000 annually (68.1%).

<u>Not Taking Folic Acid Daily</u>		
<u>Demographic Groups</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>95% (CI)</u>
Total	55.8	(51.6-60.0)
Gender		
Female	55.8	(51.6-60.0)
Race		
White/Non-Hispanic	54.4	(50.0-58.7)
Black/Non-Hispanic	73.5	(56.0-85.8)
Age		
18-24	53.2	(41.5-64.5)
25-34	54.2	(47.3-60.8)
35-44	58.9	(53.5-64.1)
Education		
Less than H.S.	62.7	(49.9-73.9)
H.S. or GED	64.5	(57.3-71.0)
Some Post H.S.	58.4	(50.3-66.0)
College Graduate	39.4	(32.1-47.2)
Household Income		
Less than \$15,000	68.1	(57.1-77.4)
\$15,000 - 24,999	56.7	(45.3-67.4)
\$25,000 - 34,999	60.0	(47.6-71.2)
\$35,000 - 49,999	55.8	(45.0-66.1)
\$50,000+	46.9	(39.8-54.1)

Missing, "Don't Know", and Refused Responses are excluded.
95% CI = 95% Confidence Interval

2000-2006 KY Statewide BRFSS DATA: Not Taking Folic Acid Daily, Females 18-44

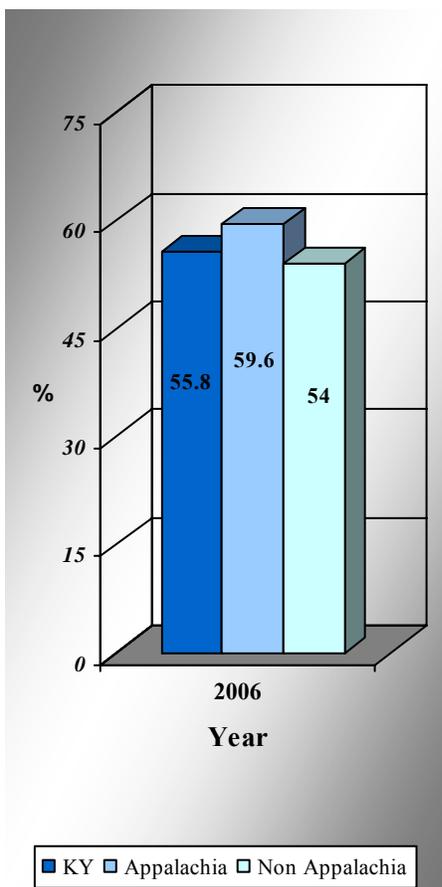
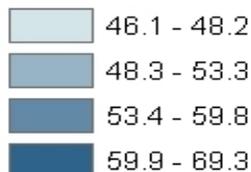




**Folic Acid:
Not Taking Folic Acid Daily, Females Age 18-44**
Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Not taking Folic Acid, Females 18-44
2006 BRFSS Data by Area Development Districts

Percentage



<u>Not Taking Folic Acid Daily, Females 18-44</u>		
<u>Geographic Distribution</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>95% CI</u>
National Median*	59.3	
KY Total	55.8	(51.6-60.0)
ADD		
Barren River	63.7	(50.3-75.3)
Big Sandy	63.4	(50.5-74.6)
Bluegrass	50.7	(38.7-62.6)
Buffalo Trace	59.8	(42.7-74.8)
Cumberland Valley	56.0	(42.9-68.4)
FIVCO	47.9	(33.7-62.4)
Gateway	58.1	(43.5-71.4)
Green River	46.1	(31.3-61.7)
Kentucky River	69.3	(56.0-80.0)
KIPDA	57.9	(47.6-67.5)
Lake Cumberland	68.6	(54.7-79.7)
Lincoln Trail	62.8	(47.2-76.0)
Northern Kentucky	48.2	(35.8-60.8)
Pennyrile	53.3	(36.3-69.6)
Purchase	50.4	(32.7-68.0)

*National Median is the middle value of the prevalence estimates from states and territories who included questions pertaining to folic acid on their 2006 survey. The Confidence Interval is not available.



**Folic Acid:
Not Aware That Folic Acid Prevents Birth Defects, Females 18-44**
Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Definition :

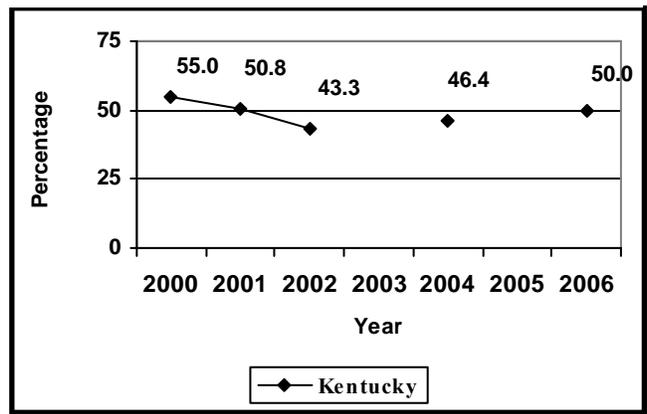
Females age 18-44 who are not aware that taking 400 micrograms of folic acid daily helps prevent birth defects. Question was not asked in 2003 or 2005.

- In Kentucky, 50% of females age 18-44 are not aware that folic acid helps prevent birth defects.
- Among Whites, 47.6% of women are not taking aware that folic acid helps prevent birth defects compared to 71.5% of Blacks who are not aware that folic acid helps prevent birth defects.
- Among the age groups, the highest prevalence for not being aware that folic acid helps prevent birth defects is the 18-24 age group (65.0%).
- The highest prevalence for not being aware that folic acid helps prevent birth defects is among females with less than a high school diploma (74.2%).
- The highest prevalence for not taking a daily folic acid supplement is among females who earn between \$15,000-24,999 annually (67.8%).

<u>Not Aware that Folic Acid Prevents Birth Defects, Females 18-44</u>		
<u>Demographic Groups</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>95% (CI)</u>
Total	50.0	(45.9-54.2)
Gender		
Female	50.0	(45.9-54.2)
Race		
White/Non-Hispanic	47.6	(43.3-52.0)
Black/Non-Hispanic	71.5	(50.7-86.0)
Age		
18-24	65.0	(53.7-74.7)
25-34	41.0	(34.4-47.9)
35-44	52.8	(47.5-58.1)
Education		
Less than H.S.	74.2	(61.8-83.6)
H.S. or GED	58.1	(50.7-65.1)
Some Post H.S.	51.6	(43.8-59.3)
College Graduate	28.4	(21.9-35.9)
Household Income		
Less than \$15,000	58.1	(45.8-69.4)
\$15,000 - 24,999	67.8	(57.5-76.6)
\$25,000 - 34,999	49.5	(37.4-61.7)
\$35,000 - 49,999	48.6	(38.0-59.3)
\$50,000 +	35.2	(28.6-42.4)

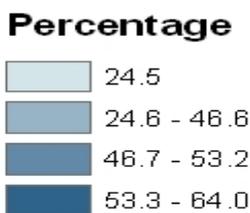
Missing, "Don't Know", and Refused Responses are excluded.
95% CI = 95% Confidence Interval

2000-2006 KY Statewide BRFSS DATA: Not Aware that Folic Acid Prevents Birth Defects, Females 18-44

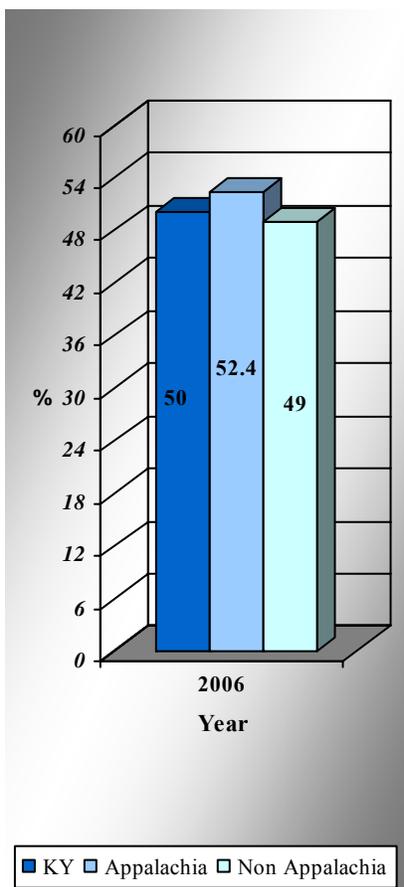




**Folic Acid:
Not Aware That Folic Acid Prevents Birth Defects, Females Age 18-44
Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report**



**Not Aware that Folic Acid Prevents Birth Defects,
Females 18-44
2006 BRFSS Data by Area Development Districts**



<u>Not Aware that Folic Acid Prevents Birth Defects, Females 18-44</u>		
<u>Geographic Distribution</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>95% CI</u>
National Median*	54.2	
KY Total	50.0	(45.9-54.2)
ADD		
Barren River	37.2	(25.3-50.9)
Big Sandy	44.5	(32.5-57.2)
Bluegrass	43.0	(31.4-55.3)
Buffalo Trace	46.6	(30.9-63.0)
Cumberland Valley	52.2	(39.6-64.5)
FIVCO	44.4	(30.5-59.3)
Gateway	52.0	(37.4-66.2)
Green River	50.4	(35.3-65.4)
Kentucky River	56.7	(43.5-69.0)
KIPDA	53.2	(43.1-63.1)
Lake Cumberland	57.3	(42.9-70.6)
Lincoln Trail	50.9	(34.7-66.9)
Northern Kentucky	60.9	(48.3-72.2)
Pennyrile	64.0	(48.2-77.2)
Purchase	24.5	(13.9-39.5)

*National Median is the middle value of the prevalence estimates states and territories who included questions pertaining to folic acid on their 2006 survey.. The Confidence Interval is not available.



Health Care Access: No Health Care Coverage Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Definition :

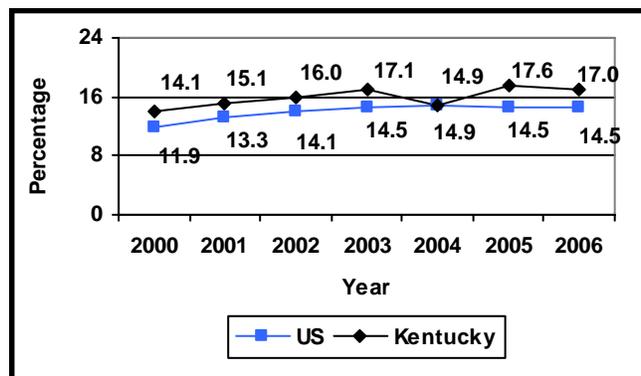
Individuals age 18 and older who stated “No” to the following question: “Do you have any kind of health care coverage, including health insurance, prepaid plans such as HMO’s, or government plans such as Medicare?”

- Kentuckians report a higher rate of no health care coverage (17.0%) compared to the nation as a whole (14.5%).
- Males report a higher rate of no health care coverage (18.0%) than females (16.0%).
- Blacks report a higher rate of no health care coverage (27.1%) than Whites (16.2%).
- Lack of health care coverage decrease with age. Only 3.0% of those ages 75 and older report that they have no health care coverage while 35.3% of those between the ages 18-24 report that they have no health care coverage.
- Lack of health care coverage is highest among those with lower levels of education. Among those with less than a high school education, 28.4% report that they have no health care coverage compared to 6.3% of college graduates.
- Lack of health care coverage is highest among those who earn between \$15,000-24,999 annually and is lowest among those who make more than \$50,000 annually (3.1%).

<u>No Health Care Coverage</u>		
<u>Demographic Groups</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>95% (CI)</u>
Total	17.0	(15.4-18.7)
Gender		
Male	18.0	(15.4-21.0)
Female	16.0	(14.3-17.8)
Race		
White/Non-Hispanic	16.2	(14.7-18.0)
Black/Non-Hispanic	27.1	(17.3-39.9)
Age		
18-24	35.3	(27.7-43.8)
25-34	22.7	(18.0-28.1)
35-44	20.4	(17.0-24.1)
45-54	14.7	(12.2-17.6)
55-64	11.5	(9.5-13.8)
65-74	1.5	(0.9-2.3)
75+	3.0	(1.7-5.0)
Education		
Less than H.S.	28.4	(24.2-32.9)
H.S. or GED	20.1	(17.6-23.3)
Some Post H.S.	15.8	(12.5-19.8)
College Graduate	6.3	(4.3-9.3)
Household Income		
Less than \$15,000	35.2	(29.8-41.1)
\$15,000 - 24,999	36.4	(31.3-41.8)
\$25,000 - 34,999	23.8	(18.5-30.0)
\$35,000 - 49,999	10.9	(7.6-15.2)
\$50,000 - 74,999	3.1	(1.7-5.5)
\$75,000 +	3.2	(1.8-5.7)

Missing, “Don’t Know”, and Refused Responses are excluded.
95% CI = 95% Confidence Interval

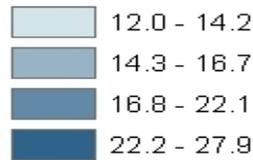
2000-2006 BRFSS DATA by KY and Nationwide (States, DC, and Territories): No Health Care Coverage



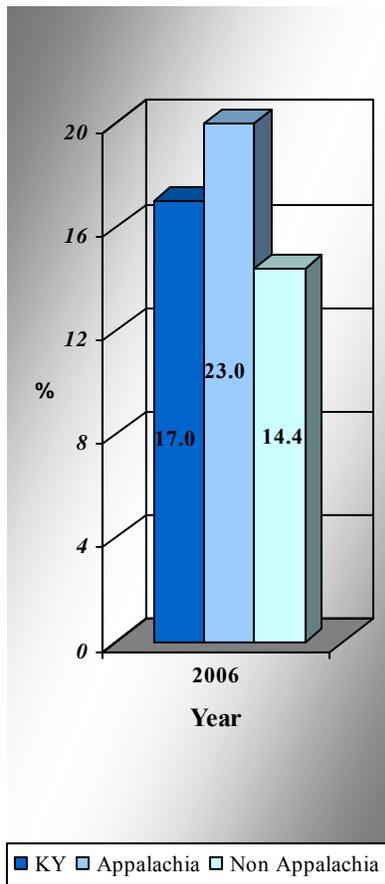


**Health Care Access:
No Health Care Coverage**
Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Percentage



**No Health Care Coverage
2006 BRFSS Data by Area Development Districts**



<u>No Health Care Coverage</u>		
<u>Geographic Distribution</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>95% CI</u>
National Median*	14.5	
KY Total	17.0	(15.4-18.7)
ADD		
Barren River	19.5	(14.0-26.4)
Big Sandy	22.9	(17.3-29.5)
Bluegrass	15.5	(11.3-21.0)
Buffalo Trace	27.9	(20.7-36.6)
Cumberland Valley	22.1	(16.6-28.7)
FIVCO	15.5	(10.9-21.7)
Gateway	19.3	(14.0-26.0)
Green River	13.7	(9.4-19.7)
Kentucky River	24.7	(18.6-32.0)
KIPDA	12.0	(8.7-16.4)
Lake Cumberland	23.5	(17.6-30.5)
Lincoln Trail	16.7	(11.4-23.8)
Northern Kentucky	14.2	(10.1-19.7)
Pennyrile	16.6	(11.7-22.9)
Purchase	25.1	(16.2-36.8)

*National Median is the middle value of the prevalence estimates from all 50 states, Washington D.C., Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The Confidence Interval is not available.



Health Care Access: No Health Care Provider

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Definition :

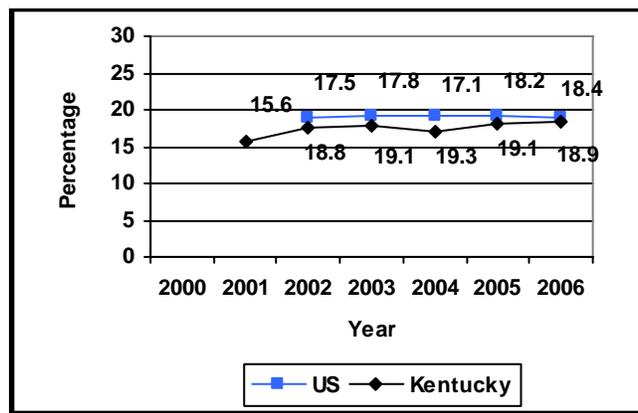
Individuals age 18 and older who answered “No” to the following question: “Do you have one person you think of as your personal doctor or health care provider?” Question was not asked in 2000 and was an optional module in Kentucky in 2001.

- Kentuckians report a similar rate (18.4%) for lacking a health care provider as do people in the nation (18.9%).
- Males report a higher rate for lacking a health care provider (23.3%) than females (13.8%).
- Blacks report a higher rate for lacking a health care provider (27.0%) than Whites (17.6%).
- Lack of a health care provider decreases with age. Among those ages 18-24, 42.3% do not have a health care provider compared to 4.2% of those 75 years of age and older.
- Rates for not having a health care provider are highest among those with less than a high school education (20.8%) and are lowest among college graduates (14.4%).
- Rates for not having a health care provider is highest among those who earn between \$15,000-24,999 annually (28.2%) and is lowest among those who earn more than \$75,000 annually (10.6%).

<u>No Health Care Provider</u>		
<u>Demographic Groups</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>95% (CI)</u>
Total	18.4	(16.7-20.2)
Gender		
Male	23.3	(20.3-26.5)
Female	13.8	(12.2-15.6)
Race		
White/Non-Hispanic	17.6	(15.9-19.4)
Black/Non-Hispanic	27.0	(17.4-39.3)
Age		
18-24	42.3	(34.0-51.0)
25-34	26.8	(21.9-32.3)
35-44	20.2	(16.9-24.0)
45-54	11.6	(9.3-14.4)
55-64	10.9	(8.7-13.5)
65-74	6.8	(4.9-9.3)
75+	4.2	(2.8-6.2)
Education		
Less than H.S.	20.8	(16.9-25.2)
H.S. or GED	19.2	(16.7-22.0)
Some Post H.S.	19.6	(15.9-23.9)
College Graduate	14.4	(11.2-18.4)
Household Income		
Less than \$15,000	23.1	(17.9-29.4)
\$15,000 - 24,999	28.2	(23.1-33.8)
\$25,000 - 34,999	21.4	(16.5-27.1)
\$35,000 - 49,999	17.7	(13.8-22.5)
\$50,000 - 74,999	13.1	(9.8-17.3)
\$75,000 +	10.6	(7.5-14.7)

Missing, “Don’t Know”, and Refused Responses are excluded.
95% CI = 95% Confidence Interval

2000-2006 BRFSS DATA by KY and Nationwide (States, DC, and Territories): No Health Care Provider

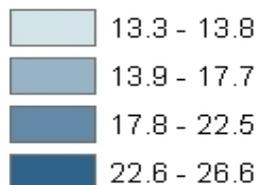




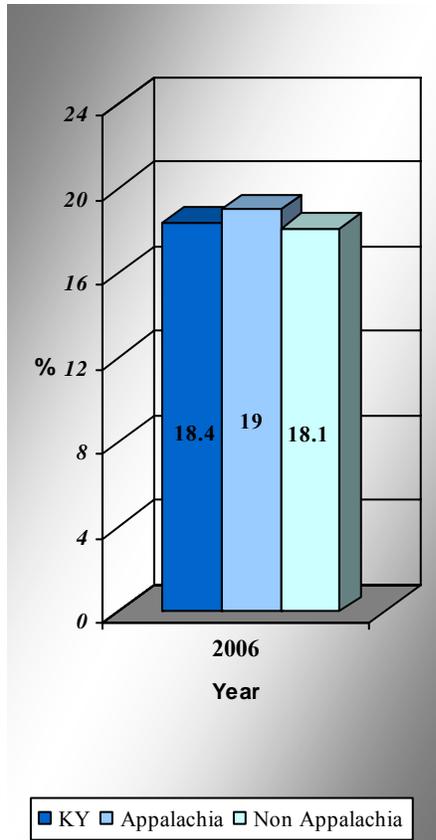
Health Care Access: No Health Care Provider

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Percentage



No Health Care Provider 2006 BRFSS Data by Area Development Districts



<u>No Health Care Provider</u>		
<u>Geographic Distribution</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>95% CI</u>
National Median*	18.9	
Total Kentucky	18.4	(16.7-20.2)
ADDs		
Barren River	23.6	(17.7-30.6)
Big Sandy	21.3	(15.8-28.1)
Bluegrass	17.7	(13.2-23.4)
Buffalo Trace	13.3	(8.6-20.1)
Cumberland Valley	19.6	(14.5-26.0)
FIVCO	16.8	(12.1-23.0)
Gateway	16.7	(11.9-22.8)
Green River	21.9	(15.7-29.7)
Kentucky River	20.5	(15.3-26.9)
KIPDA	16.3	(12.3-21.3)
Lake Cumberland	13.8	(9.6-19.3)
Lincoln Trail	15.5	(11.1-21.2)
Northern Kentucky	15.6	(11.2-21.3)
Pennyrile	26.6	(20.1-34.4)
Purchase	22.5	(13.9-34.4)

*National Median is the middle value of the prevalence estimates from all 50 states, Washington D.C., Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The Confidence Interval is not available.



Health Care Access: Cost as a Barrier to Seeing a Doctor

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Definition :

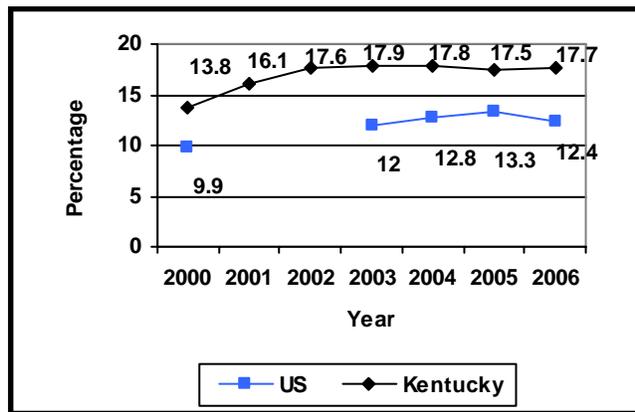
Individuals age 18 and older who stated “Yes” to the following question: “Was there time in the past 12 months, when you needed to see a doctor but could not because of cost?” Question was an optional module in KY in 2001 and 2002. National median is not available for these years.

- More Kentuckians report that cost is a barrier to seeing a health care provider (17.7%) than the nation as a whole (12.4%).
- The rate of Kentuckians who report that cost is a barrier to seeing a health care provider has been steadily increasing since 2000.
- Females report cost as a barrier to seeing a health care provider at a higher rate (20.2%) than males (15.1%).
- Blacks report cost as a barrier to seeing a health care provider at a higher rate (20.2%) than Whites (17.2%).
- Cost as a barrier to seeing a health care provider decreases with age. While 28.0% of those ages 18-24 report that cost is a barrier to seeing a health care provider, only 4.9% of those 75 years of age and older report cost as a barrier.
- Rates for cost as a barrier is highest among those with less than a high school education (31.6%) and is lowest among college graduates (7.3%).
- Rates for cost as a barrier is highest among those who earn less than \$15,000 annually (37.2%) and is lowest among those who earn more than \$75,000 annually (2.7%).

Demographic Groups	Cost as a Barrier	
	%	95% (CI)
Total	17.7	(16.2-19.4)
Gender		
Male	15.1	(12.7-17.8)
Female	20.2	(18.3-22.1)
Race		
White/Non-Hispanic	17.2	(15.6-18.9)
Black/Non-Hispanic	20.2	(13.5-29.2)
Age		
18-24	28.0	(21.1-36.1)
25-34	23.0	(18.6-28.2)
35-44	20.8	(17.5-24.5)
45-54	17.9	(15.2-21.0)
55-64	12.3	(10.3-14.7)
65-74	7.1	(5.4-9.4)
75+	4.9	(3.4-6.9)
Education		
Less than H.S.	31.6	(27.4-36.0)
H.S. or GED	21.5	(18.8-24.6)
Some Post H.S.	14.5	(11.9-17.4)
College Graduate	7.3	(5.0-10.4)
Household Income		
Less than \$15,000	37.2	(32.0-42.6)
\$15,000 - 24,999	34.7	(30.0-39.8)
\$25,000 - 34,999	25.5	(19.5-32.5)
\$35,000 - 49,999	14.4	(10.8-18.9)
\$50,000 - 74,999	7.2	(4.6-11.2)
\$75,000 +	2.7	(1.2-5.6)

Missing, “Don’t Know”, and Refused Responses are excluded.
95% CI = 95% Confidence Interval

2000-2006 BRFSS DATA by KY and Nationwide (States, DC, and Territories): Cost as a Barrier to Seeing a Doctor

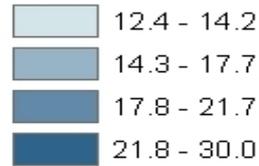




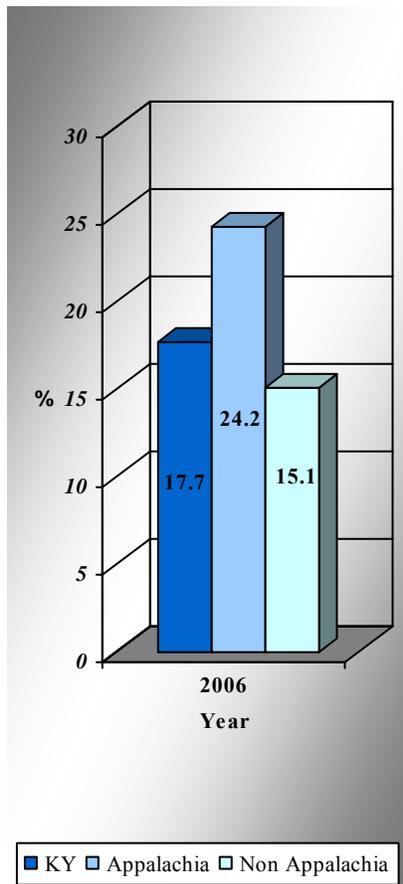
Health Care Access: Cost as a Barrier to Seeing a Doctor

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Percentage



Cost as a Barrier to Seeing a Doctor 2006 BRFSS Data by Area Development Districts



<u>Cost as a Barrier to Seeing a Doctor</u>		
<u>Geographic Distribution</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>95% CI</u>
National Median*	12.4	
Total Kentucky	17.7	(16.2-19.4)
ADDs		
Barren River	21.7	(16.1-28.7)
Big Sandy	30.0	(24.4-36.2)
Bluegrass	16.5	(11.8-22.6)
Buffalo Trace	26.9	(20.3-34.7)
Cumberland Valley	24.4	(19.2-30.5)
FIVCO	17.7	(13.1-23.5)
Gateway	19.1	(14.2-25.3)
Green River	12.7	(8.6-18.3)
Kentucky River	25.5	(20.0-32.0)
KIPDA	12.4	(9.3-16.2)
Lake Cumberland	20.5	(16.1-25.9)
Lincoln Trail	14.2	(9.4-20.8)
Northern Kentucky	19.0	(14.3-24.8)
Pennyrile	16.2	(11.6-22.3)
Purchase	19.8	(13.9-27.3)

*National Median is the middle value of the prevalence estimates from all 50 states, Washington D.C., Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The Confidence Interval is not available.



Health Status: Fair or Poor Health

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Definition :

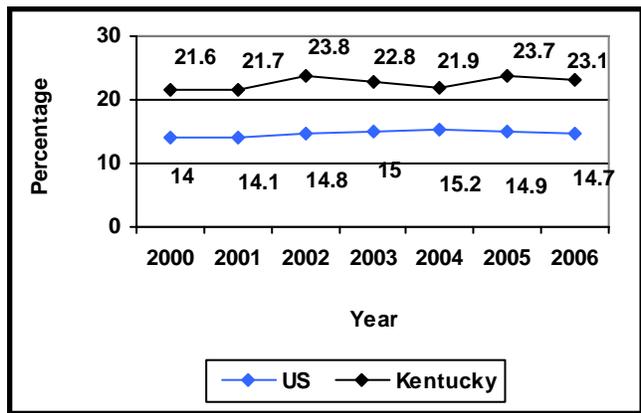
Individuals 18 and older who stated that their health was fair or poor when asked the question: "Would you say that in general your health is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?"

- Kentuckians report higher rates of fair or poor health (23.1%) compared to the nation as a whole (14.7%).
- Females report higher rates of fair or poor health (24.9%) compared to males (21.2%).
- Blacks report higher rates of fair or poor health (26.2%) compared to Whites (22.6%).
- The percent of people who report their health as fair or poor increases with age. Only 9.6% of those ages 18-24 report fair or poor health compared to 44.4% of those 75 years of age and older.
- Rates of fair or poor health are highest among those with less than a high school education (47.1%) and lowest among college graduates (10.7%).
- Rates of fair or poor health are highest among those who earn less than \$15,000 annually (54.9%) and lowest among those who earn more than \$75,000 annually (7.2%).

Demographic Groups	Fair or Poor Health	
	%	95% (CI)
Total	23.1	(21.7-24.6)
Gender		
Male	21.2	(19.0-23.6)
Female	24.9	(23.2-26.8)
Race		
White/Non-Hispanic	22.6	(21.1-24.1)
Black/Non-Hispanic	26.2	(18.8-35.3)
Age		
18-24	9.6	(5.9-15.1)
25-34	8.6	(6.0-12.1)
35-44	19.1	(15.9-22.8)
45-54	26.6	(23.4-30.1)
55-64	35.0	(31.6-38.5)
65-74	35.5	(31.6-39.6)
75+	44.4	(39.9-49.0)
Education		
Less than H.S.	47.1	(42.8-51.4)
H.S. or GED	25.2	(22.8-27.8)
Some Post H.S.	18.2	(15.5-21.3)
College Graduate	10.7	(8.6-13.3)
Household Income		
Less than \$15,000	54.9	(49.2-60.4)
\$15,000 - 24,999	32.3	(28.0-36.9)
\$25,000 - 34,999	20.5	(16.4-25.4)
\$35,000 - 49,999	17.8	(14.4-21.8)
\$50,000 - 74,999	10.4	(7.9-13.6)
\$75,000 +	7.2	(5.0-10.4)

Missing, "Don't Know", and Refused Responses are excluded.
95% CI = 95% Confidence Interval

2000-2006 BRFSS DATA by KY and Nationwide (States, DC, and Territories): Fair or Poor Health

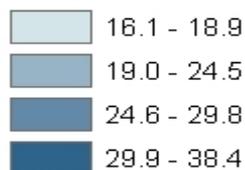




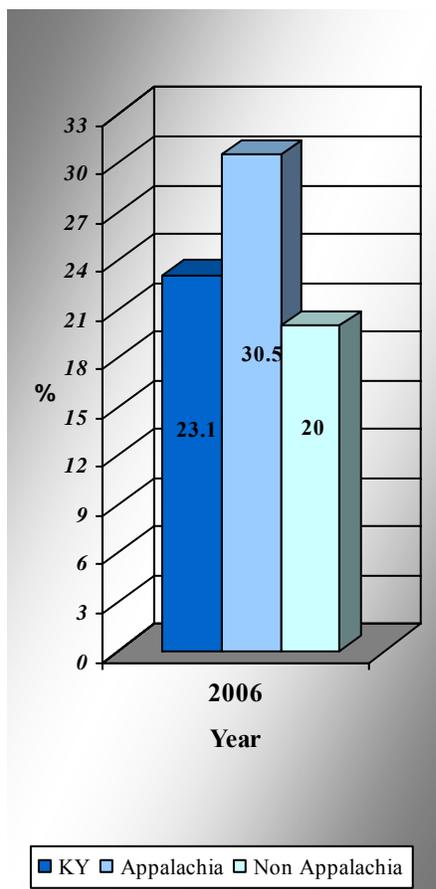
Health Status: Fair or Poor Health

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Percentage



Fair or Poor Health 2006 BRFSS Data by Area Development Districts



<u>Fair or Poor Health</u>		
<u>Geographic Distribution</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>95% CI</u>
National Median*	14.7	
Total Kentucky	23.1	(21.7-24.6)
ADDs		
Barren River	22.6	(18.2-27.7)
Big Sandy	38.4	(32.6-44.4)
Bluegrass	16.1	(12.5-20.5)
Buffalo Trace	28.1	(22.3-34.8)
Cumberland Valley	34.3	(28.7-40.4)
FIVCO	28.1	(23.1-33.8)
Gateway	24.5	(20.1-29.6)
Green River	24.3	(19.2-30.1)
Kentucky River	38.3	(32.2-44.8)
KIPDA	18.4	(15.0-22.4)
Lake Cumberland	29.8	(25.0-35.1)
Lincoln Trail	24.1	(18.8-30.3)
Northern Kentucky	18.9	(14.7-24.0)
Pennyrile	22.1	(17.1-28.0)
Purchase	29.2	(22.7-36.7)

*National Median is the middle value of the prevalence estimates from all 50 states, Washington D.C., Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The Confidence Interval is not available.



Health Status: Frequent Mental Distress

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Definition :

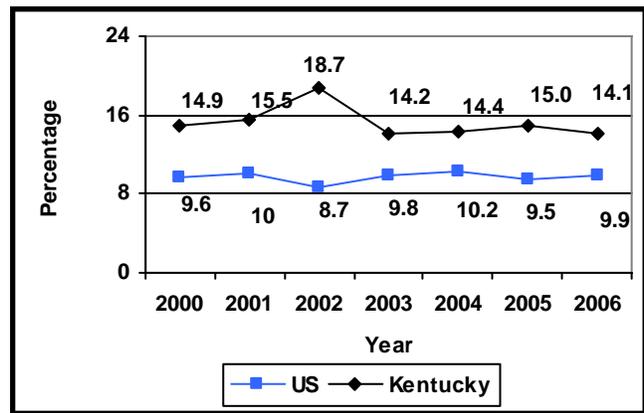
Individuals age 18 and older who stated that they had 14 or more days of poor mental health when responding to the question: “Now thinking about your mental health, which includes stress, depression, and problems with emotions, for how many days during the past 30 days was your mental health not good?”

- Kentuckians report higher rates of frequent mental distress (14.1%) compared to the nation as a whole (9.9%).
- Females report higher rates of frequent mental distress (16.5%) compared to males (11.5%).
- Whites report higher rates of frequent mental distress (13.9%) compared to Blacks (12.5%).
- Rates of frequent mental distress are highest among those between the ages of 45-54 (18.9%) and are lowest among those between the ages of 65-74 (8.1%).
- Rates of frequent mental distress are highest among those with less than a high school education (22.8%) and lowest among college graduates (8.0%).
- Frequent mental distress is highest among those who earn less than \$15,000 annually (31.1%) and lowest among those who earn more than \$75,000 annually (5.0%).

Frequent Mental Distress		
Demographic Groups	%	95% (CI)
Total	14.1	(12.9-15.4)
Gender		
Male	11.5	(9.7-13.6)
Female	16.5	(15.0-18.2)
Race		
White/Non-Hispanic	13.9	(12.6-15.2)
Black/Non-Hispanic	12.5	(7.1-21.1)
Age		
18-24	12.8	(8.3-19.3)
25-34	12.2	(9.2-15.8)
35-44	14.6	(12.2-17.5)
45-54	18.9	(16.1-22.2)
55-64	16.6	(14.1-19.5)
65-74	8.1	(6.3-10.2)
75+	10.0	(7.6-13.2)
Education		
Less Than H. S.	22.8	(19.6-26.3)
H.S. or GED	14.6	(12.6-16.8)
Some Post H.S.	14.5	(11.9-17.6)
College Graduate	8.0	(6.1-10.4)
Household Income		
Less than \$15,000	31.1	(26.4-36.1)
\$15,000 - 24,999	20.4	(16.9-24.5)
\$25,000 - 34,999	9.7	(7.1-13.1)
\$35,000 - 49,999	13.1	(9.5-17.9)
\$50,000 - 74,999	10.6	(8.0-13.8)
\$75,000 +	5.0	(3.3-7.4)

Missing, “Don’t Know”, and Refused Responses are excluded.
95% CI = 95% Confidence Interval

2000-2006 BRFSS DATA by KY and Nationwide (States, DC, and Territories): Frequent Mental Distress

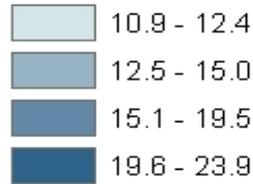




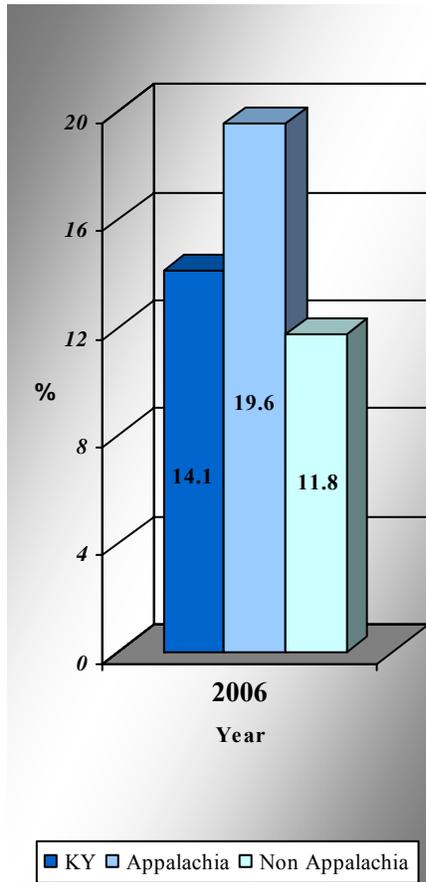
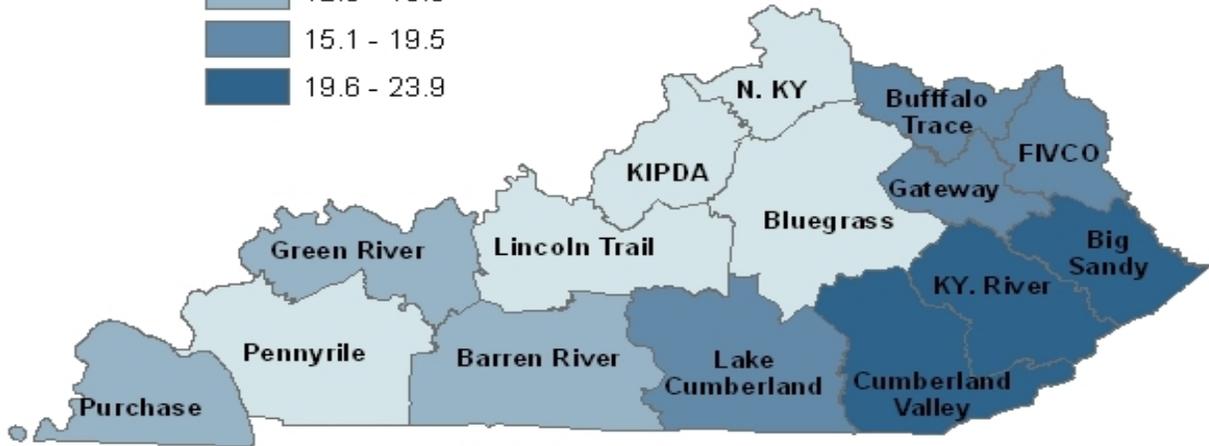
Health Status: Frequent Mental Distress

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Percentage



Frequent Mental Distress 2006 BRFSS Data by Area Development Districts



<u>Frequent Mental Distress</u>		
<u>Geographic Distribution</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>95% CI</u>
National Median*	9.9	
Total Kentucky	14.1	(12.9-15.4)
ADDs		
Barren River	13.0	(9.0-18.5)
Big Sandy	23.9	(19.2-29.3)
Bluegrass	12.4	(8.9-17.0)
Buffalo Trace	19.5	(14.4-25.9)
Cumberland Valley	23.3	(18.0-29.6)
FIVCO	16.7	(12.5-22.0)
Gateway	16.8	(12.6-22.1)
Green River	15.0	(11.1-20.1)
Kentucky River	21.7	(17.0-27.3)
KIPDA	10.9	(8.4-14.2)
Lake Cumberland	17.5	(13.5-22.4)
Lincoln Trail	11.9	(8.2-16.8)
Northern Kentucky	11.5	(8.1-16.0)
Pennyrile	11.6	(8.3-15.9)
Purchase	13.6	(9.7-18.7)

*National Median is the middle value of the prevalence estimates from all 50 states, Washington D.C., Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The Confidence Interval is not available.



Health Status: Frequent Physical Problems

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Definition :

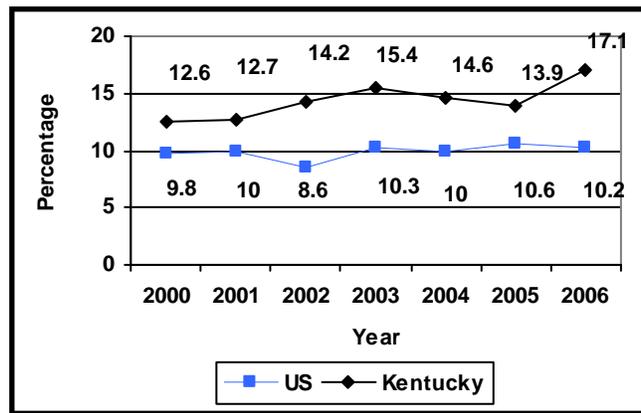
Individuals 18 and older who stated that they had 14 or more days of poor physical health when responding to the question: “Now thinking about your physical health, which includes physical illness and injury, for how many days during the past 30 days was your physical health not good?”

- Kentuckians report higher rates of frequent physical problems (17.1%) compared to the nation as a whole (10.2%).
- Females report higher rates of frequent physical problems (18.9%) compared to males (15.1%).
- Whites report higher rates of frequent physical problems (17.1%) compared to Blacks (15.1%).
- Rates of frequent physical problems increase with age. Rates are highest among those 75 years of age and older (27.6%) and lowest among those between the ages of 18-24 (5.0%).
- Rates of frequent physical problems are highest among those with less than a high school education (36.1%) and lowest among college graduates (8.4%).
- Frequent physical problems are highest among those who earn less than \$15,000 annually (43.1%) and lowest among those who earn more than \$75,000 annually (5.7%).

Frequent Physical Problems		
Demographic Groups	%	95% (CI)
Total	17.1	(15.8-18.4)
Gender		
Male	15.1	(13.2-17.3)
Female	18.9	(17.3-20.6)
Race		
White/Non-Hispanic	17.1	(15.7-18.5)
Black/Non-Hispanic	15.1	(9.3-23.5)
Age		
18-24	5.0	(2.5-9.9)
25-34	7.3	(4.9-10.5)
35-44	13.7	(11.0-17.0)
45-54	24.0	(20.7-27.6)
55-64	25.6	(22.3-29.1)
65-74	23.9	(20.5-27.6)
75+	27.6	(23.7-32.0)
Education		
Less than H.S.	36.1	(32.0-40.5)
H.S. or GED	18.0	(15.9-20.3)
Some Post H.S.	13.4	(11.1-16.0)
College Graduate	8.4	(6.4-11.0)
Household Income		
Less than \$15,000	43.1	(37.7-48.6)
\$15,000 - 24,999	23.8	(19.7-28.3)
\$25,000 - 34,999	11.6	(9.0-15.0)
\$35,000 - 49,999	14.0	(10.9-17.7)
\$50,000 - 74,999	8.4	(5.9-11.8)
\$75,000 +	5.7	(3.7-8.6)

Missing, “Don’t Know”, and Refused Responses are excluded.
95% CI = 95% Confidence Interval

2000-2006 BRFSS DATA by KY and Nationwide (States, DC, and Territories): Frequent Physical Problems

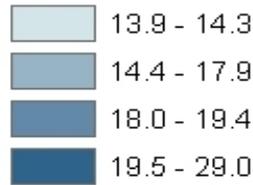




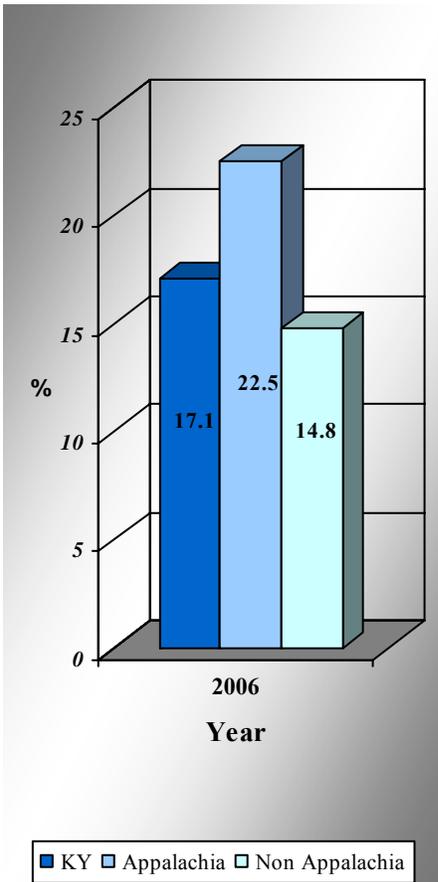
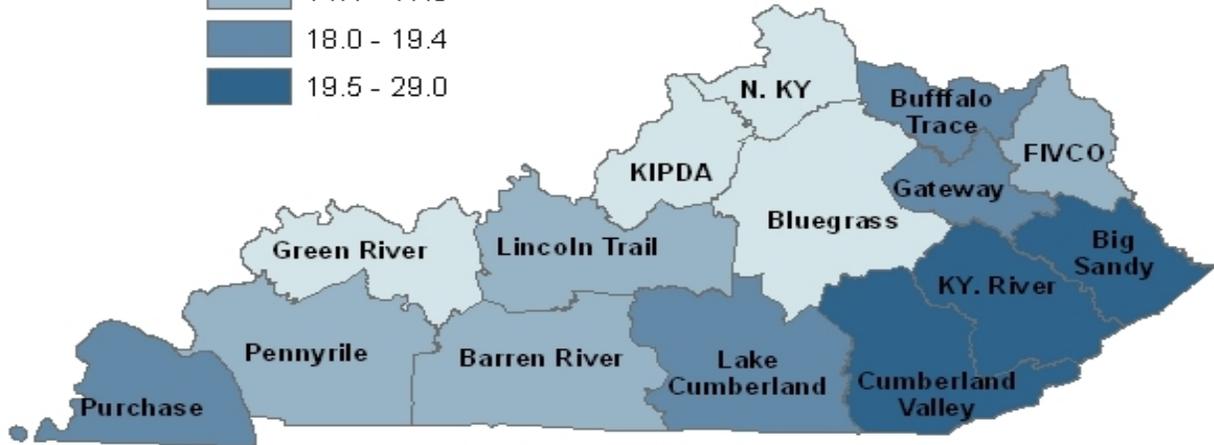
Health Status: Frequent Physical Problems

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Percentage



Frequent Physical Problems 2006 BRFSS Data by Area Development Districts



<u>Frequent Physical Problems</u>		
<u>Geographic Distribution</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>95% CI</u>
National Median*	10.2	
Total Kentucky	17.1	(15.8-18.4)
ADDs		
Barren River	17.9	(13.7-23.0)
Big Sandy	29.0	(23.8-34.8)
Bluegrass	14.3	(10.9-18.6)
Buffalo Trace	19.4	(14.7-25.2)
Cumberland Valley	26.8	(21.7-32.5)
FIVCO	17.2	(13.2-22.2)
Gateway	19.1	(13.9-25.7)
Green River	13.9	(10.7-17.8)
Kentucky River	25.8	(20.8-31.6)
KIPDA	13.9	(10.7-17.8)
Lake Cumberland	18.8	(15.1-23.1)
Lincoln Trail	17.4	(13.2-22.6)
Northern Kentucky	14.3	(10.6-18.9)
Pennyrile	16.0	(11.9-21.0)
Purchase	18.5	(12.9-25.7)

*National Median is the middle value of the prevalence estimates from all 50 states, Washington D.C., Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The Confidence Interval is not available.



Immunization: No Flu Shot in Past Year, Adults 65 and Older

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Definition :

Individuals 65 and older who responded “No” to the following question: “During the past 12 months, have you had a flu shot?” Immunization questions were not asked in 2000.

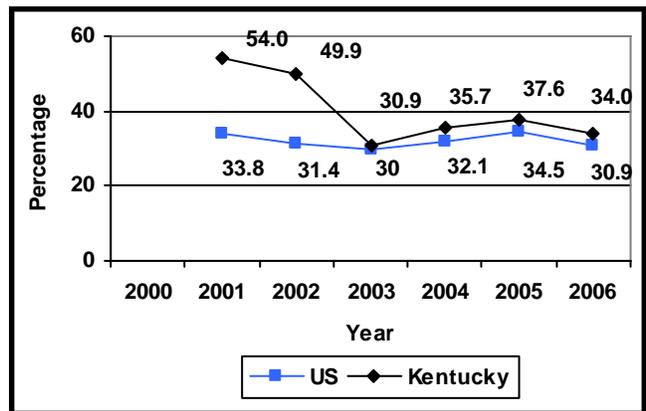
- Fewer Kentuckians over the age of 65 report having had a flu shot in the previous 12 months (34.0%) than the nation as a whole. (30.9%)
- Kentucky has made much progress in increasing the percentage of adults 65 years of age and older who get their flu shot. In 2001, 54.0% had not received their flu shot within the previous 12 months and in 2006 only 34.0% had not received their flu shot within the previous 12 months.
- For females, 34.7% report that they have not had a flu shot in the previous 12 months compared to 33.1% of males.
- Reported rates for no flu shot within the previous 12 months is higher among Blacks (56.6%) than Whites (33.2%).
- Among those with less than a high school diploma, 38.7% did not receive their flu shot within the previous 12 months compared to 27.2% of college graduates.
- Reported rates for no flu shot within the previous 12 months is highest among those with lower levels of income. Among those who earn less than \$15,000 annually, 43.0% have not had their flu shot compared to 22.0% who earn more than \$75,000 annually.

No Flu Shot in Past Year, Adult 65+

Demographic Groups	%	95% (CI)
Total	34.0	(31.0-37.1)
Gender		
Male	33.1	(28.1-38.5)
Female	34.7	(31.1-38.4)
Race		
White/Non-Hispanic	33.2	(30.1-36.4)
Black/Non-Hispanic	56.6	(34.2-76.6)
Age		
65+	34.0	(31.0-37.10)
Education		
Less than H.S.	38.7	(33.5-44.2)
H.S. or GED	34.3	(29.5-39.4)
Some Post H.S.	34.5	(27.5-42.3)
College Graduate	27.2	(20.4-35.2)
Household Income		
Less than \$15,000	43.0	(36.2-50.0)
\$15,000 - 24,999	38.8	(32.1-45.8)
\$25,000 - 34,999	36.7	(27.3-47.3)
\$35,000 - 49,999	27.6	(18.9-38.4)
\$50,000 - 74,999	27.5	(15.8-43.4)
\$75,000 +	22.0	(12.9-35.1)

Missing, “Don’t Know”, and Refused Responses are excluded.
95% CI = 95% Confidence Interval

2000-2006 BRFSS DATA by KY and Nationwide (States, DC, and Territories): No Flu Shot in Past 12 months, Adults 65+

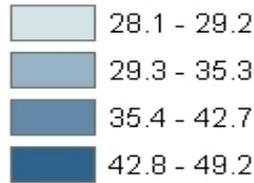




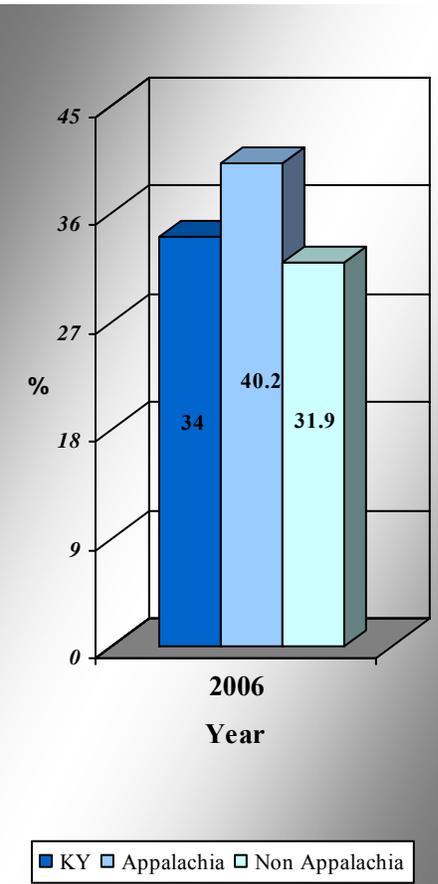
Immunization: No Flu Shot in Past Year, Adults 65 and Older

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Percentage



No Flu Shot in Past Year, Adults 65+ 2006 BRFSS Data by Area Development Districts



<u>No Flu Shot in Past Year, Adults 65+</u>		
<u>Geographic Distribution</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>95% CI</u>
National Median*	30.9	
Total Kentucky	34.0	(31.0-37.1)
ADDs		
Barren River	35.3	(26.2-45.6)
Big Sandy	33.3	(23.3-45.2)
Bluegrass	32.4	(23.7-42.4)
Buffalo Trace	46.5	(32.8-60.7)
Cumberland Valley	42.7	(31.7-54.4)
FIVCO	29.2	(21.0-39.0)
Gateway	38.6	(26.9-51.8)
Green River	33.2	(24.4-43.3)
Kentucky River	49.2	(36.7-61.9)
KIPDA	28.1	(20.7-36.9)
Lake Cumberland	46.3	(36.0-56.9)
Lincoln Trail	34.5	(24.2-46.5)
Northern Kentucky	28.8	(19.4-40.4)
Pennyrile	39.0	(29.2-49.7)
Purchase	32.7	(24.3-42.5)

*National Median is the middle value of the prevalence estimates from all 50 states, Washington D.C., Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The Confidence Interval is not available.



Immunization: Never Had a Pneumonia Shot, Adults 65 and Older

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Definition :

Individuals 65 and older who responded “No” to the following question: “Have you ever had a pneumonia shot? This shot is usually given only once or twice in a person’s lifetime and is different from the flu shot. It is also called the pneumococcal vaccine.” Immunization questions were not asked in 2000.

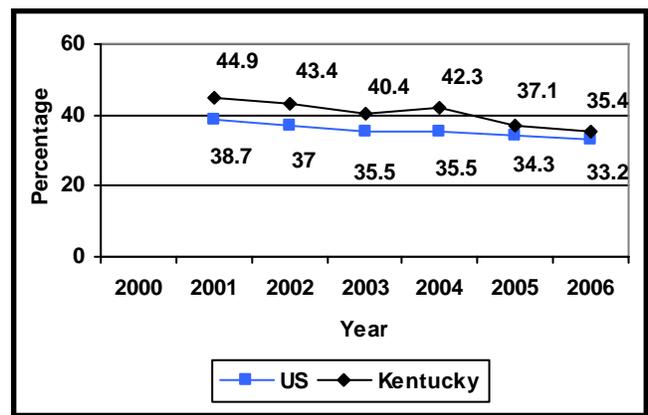
- More Kentuckians over the age of 65 report that they have never had a flu shot (35.4%) than the nation as a whole. (33.2%)
- The rate for never having had a flu shot has been steadily decreasing since 2001.
- For females, 35.8% report that they have never had a flu shot compared to 34.9% of males.
- Reported rates for never having had a flu shot are higher among Blacks (53.6%) than Whites (34.2%).
- Among those 65 and older who have less than a high school diploma, 39.0% did not receive their flu shot compared to 32.5% of college graduates.
- Reported rates for never having had a flu shot is highest among those who earn between \$35,000-49,999 annually (46.3%).

Never Had a Pneumonia Shot, Adults 65+

Demographic Groups	%	95% (CI)
Total	35.4	(32.4-38.5)
Gender		
Male	34.9	(29.8-40.3)
Female	35.8	(32.2-39.5)
Race		
White/Non-Hispanic	34.2	(31.2-37.4)
Black/Non-Hispanic	53.6	(32.4-73.5)
Age		
65+	35.4	(32.4-38.5)
Education		
Less than H.S.	39.0	(33.8-44.4)
H.S. or GED	35.8	(30.9-41.0)
Some Post H.S.	32.9	(26.1-40.6)
College Graduate	32.5	(25.0-41.1)
Household Income		
Less than \$15,000	38.6	(32.0-45.6)
\$15,000 - 24,999	33.2	(27.2-39.8)
\$25,000 - 34,999	30.9	(22.2-41.2)
\$35,000 - 49,999	46.3	(35.3-57.8)
\$50,000 - 74,999	38.8	(25.6-53.9)
75,000+	27.1	(16.8-40.6)

Missing, “Don’t Know”, and Refused Responses are excluded. 95% CI = 95% Confidence Interval

2000-2006 BRFSS DATA by KY and Nationwide (States, DC, and Territories): Never Had a Pneumonia Shot, Adults 65+

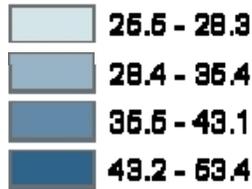




Immunization: Never Had a Pneumonia Shot, Age 65 and Older

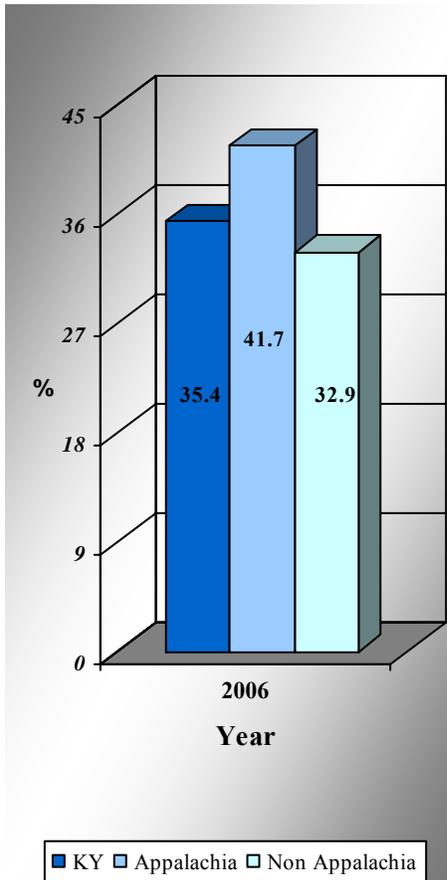
Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Percentage



Never Had a Pneumonia Shot, Age 65+

2006 BRFSS Data by Area Development Districts



<u>Never Had a Pneumonia Shot, Adults 65+</u>		
<u>Geographic Distribution</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>95% CI</u>
National Median*	33.2	
Total Kentucky	35.4	(32.4-38.5)
ADDs		
Barren River	43.1	(33.0-53.7)
Big Sandy	33.6	(23.5-45.6)
Bluegrass	32.3	(23.6-42.4)
Buffalo Trace	35.1	(23.5-48.7)
Cumberland Valley	48.8	(37.5-60.3)
FIVCO	42.1	(32.3-52.6)
Gateway	28.3	(19.4-39.3)
Green River	26.7	(18.9-36.3)
Kentucky River	48.8	(35.9-61.9)
KIPDA	25.5	(18.3-34.3)
Lake Cumberland	47.7	(37.3-58.4)
Lincoln Trail	35.4	(24.9-47.6)
Northern Kentucky	31.1	(21.3-42.8)
Pennyrile	53.4	(42.9-63.7)
Purchase	34.5	(25.9-44.2)

*National Median is the middle value of the prevalence estimates from all 50 states, Washington D.C., Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The Confidence Interval is not available.



Immunization: Never Had a Complete Hepatitis B Vaccine

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Definition :

Individuals 18 and older who responded “No” to the following question: “Have you ever received a Hepatitis B vaccine? The hepatitis B vaccine is completed after the third shot is given.” (Knowledge of Hepatitis B Vaccine is new question on the survey for 2006).

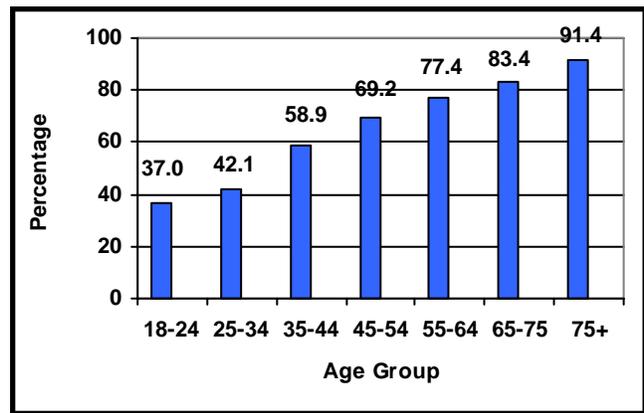
- Among Kentuckians, 62.9% have never had a complete Hepatitis B vaccine.
- For females, 62.2% report that they have never had a complete Hepatitis B vaccine compared to 63.7% of males.
- Reported rates for never having had a complete Hepatitis B vaccine are higher among Whites (63.1%) than Blacks (59.8%).
- Among those 75 years of age and older, 91.4% have never had a complete Hepatitis B vaccine.
- Among those with less than a high school diploma, 76.8% have never had a complete Hepatitis B vaccine compared to 54.9% of college graduates.
- Reported rates for never having had a complete Hepatitis B vaccine is highest among those who earn less than \$15,000 annually (76.8%).

Never Had a complete Hepatitis B Vaccine

Demographic Groups	%	95% (CI)
Total	62.9	(60.7-65.1)
Gender		
Male	63.7	(59.9-67.3)
Female	62.2	(59.6-64.7)
Race		
White/Non-Hispanic	63.1	(60.8-65.3)
Black/Non-Hispanic	59.8	(48.7-70.0)
Age		
18-24	37.0	(28.2-46.8)
25-34	42.1	(35.8-48.6)
35-44	58.9	(54.1-63.5)
45-54	69.2	(65.1-72.9)
55-64	77.4	(73.7-80.7)
65-74	83.4	(79.5-86.8)
75+	91.4	(87.8-94.0)
Education		
Less than H.S.	76.8	(71.7-81.2)
H.S. or GED	68.2	(64.7-71.6)
Some Post H.S.	55.4	(50.7-60.1)
College Graduate	54.9	(50.2-59.5)
Household Income		
Less than \$15,000	72.4	(67.3-76.9)
\$15,000 - 24,999	68.2	(62.6-73.3)
\$25,000 - 34,999	60.0	(53.3-66.3)
\$35,000 - 49,999	59.8	(53.8-65.4)
\$50,000 - 74,999	51.1	(45.0-57.2)
\$75,000 +	57.0	(51.2-62.6)

Missing, “Don’t Know”, and Refused Responses are excluded.
95% CI = 95% Confidence Interval

2006 BRFSS DATA: Adults who have never had a complete Hepatitis B Vaccine by Age Group

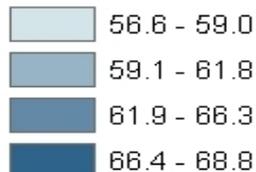




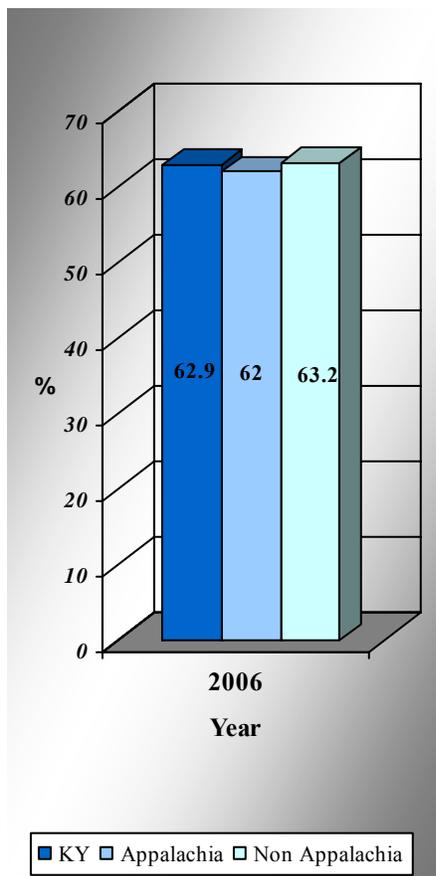
Immunization: Never Had a Complete Hepatitis B Vaccine

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Percentage



Never Had a complete Hepatitis B Vaccine 2006 BRFSS Data by Area Development Districts



Never Had a complete Hepatitis B Vaccine

<u>Geographic Distribution</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>95% CI</u>
National Median*	62.5	
Total Kentucky	62.9	(60.7-65.1)
ADDs		
Barren River	64.1	(56.9-70.7)
Big Sandy	61.1	(53.4-68.2)
Bluegrass	58.1	(51.2-64.7)
Buffalo Trace	68.8	(60.7-75.9)
Cumberland Valley	61.7	(54.0-68.8)
FIVCO	65.7	(58.2-72.5)
Gateway	59.0	(50.8-66.7)
Green River	61.8	(53.7-69.2)
Kentucky River	67.2	(60.3-73.5)
KIPDA	68.6	(62.6-74.1)
Lake Cumberland	66.3	(59.4-72.5)
Lincoln Trail	56.6	(48.1-64.7)
Northern Kentucky	61.0	(53.9-67.6)
Pennyrile	56.8	(48.1-65.0)
Purchase	67.9	(59.2-75.6)

*National Median is the middle value of the prevalence estimates from all 50 states, Washington D.C., Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The Confidence Interval is not available.



Oral Health: No Professional Dental Cleaning in Past Year

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Definition :

Individuals age 18 and older with teeth who have not had their teeth cleaned by a dentist or dental hygienist in the past year. Oral Health questions are asked as core questions every other year on even years.

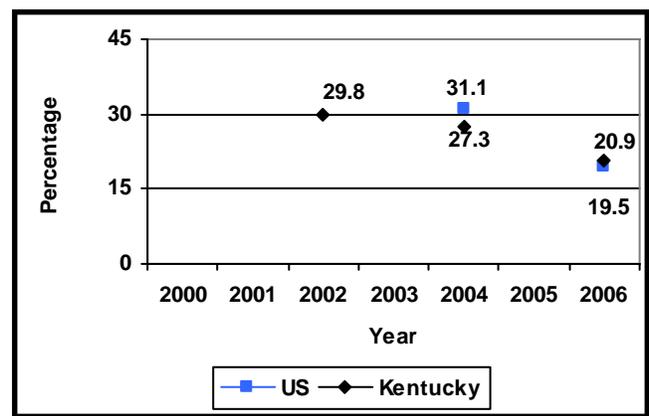
- Kentuckians report similar rates for not having had a professional dental cleaning in the past year (20.9%) compared to the nation as a whole (19.5%).
- The percentage of people who report that they have not had a professional dental cleaning within the past year has decreased 10.2% from the year 2004.
- Males report a higher rate for not having had a professional dental cleaning in the past year (21.5%) than females (20.4%).
- Whites report a higher rate for not having had a professional dental cleaning in the past year (20.5%) than Blacks (18.3%).
- Those with less than a high school education are three times less likely to have had a professional dental cleaning in the past year (45.9%) compared to those who are college graduates (10.2%).
- Among those who earn less than \$15,000 annually, 45.0% report that they have not had a professional dental cleaning within the past year compared to 8.1% of those who earn more than \$75,000 annually.

No Professional Dental Cleaning

Demographic Groups	%	95% (CI)
Total	20.9	(19.1-22.9)
Gender		
Male	21.5	(18.5-24.8)
Female	20.4	(18.3-22.6)
Race		
White/Non-Hispanic	20.5	(18.7-22.6)
Black/Non-Hispanic	18.3	(12.1-26.8)
Age		
18-24	20.2	(14.0-28.3)
25-34	22.1	(17.0-28.1)
35-44	22.1	(18.6-26.0)
45-54	21.4	(18.4-25.2)
55-64	20.8	(17.3-24.8)
65-74	18.4	(14.9-22.7)
75+	15.6	(11.8-20.5)
Education		
Less than H.S.	45.9	(39.8-52.1)
H.S. or GED	23.4	(20.5-26.5)
Some Post H.S.	17.9	(14.5-21.8)
College Graduate	10.2	(7.4-14.0)
Household Income		
Less than \$15,000	45.0	(38.0-52.2)
\$15,000 - 24,999	42.2	(36.1-48.5)
\$25,000 - 34,999	20.6	(15.8-26.4)
\$35,000 - 49,999	15.9	(12.1-20.7)
\$50,000 - 74,999	11.7	(8.9-15.3)
\$75,000 +	8.1	(5.4-12.0)

Missing, "Don't Know", and Refused Responses are excluded.
95% CI = 95% Confidence Interval

2000-2006 BRFSS DATA by KY and Nationwide (States, DC, and Territories): No Professional Dental

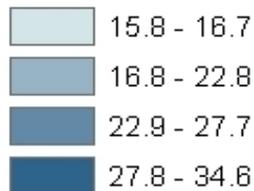




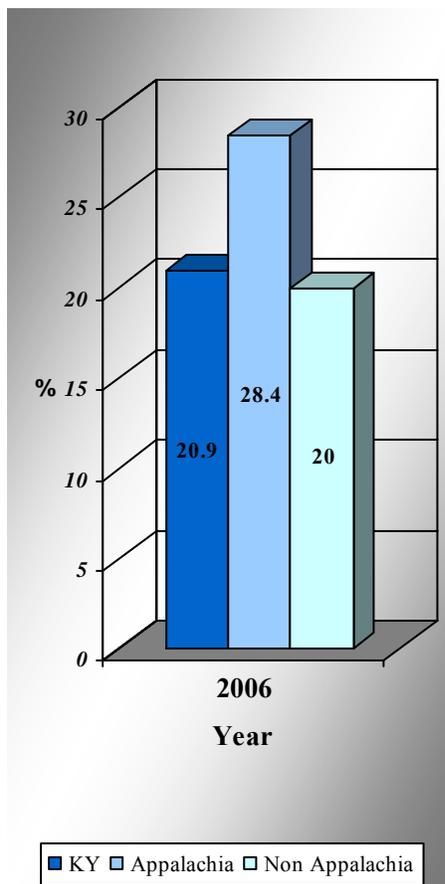
Oral Health: No Professional Dental Cleaning in Past Year

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Percentage



No Professional Dental Cleaning in Past Year 2006 BRFSS Data by Area Development Districts



<u>No Professional Dental Cleaning</u>		
<u>Geographic Distribution</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>95% CI</u>
National Median*	19.5	
Total Kentucky	20.9	(19.1-22.9)
ADDs		
Barren River	24.1	(17.9-31.7)
Big Sandy	29.9	(23.2-37.5)
Bluegrass	16.1	(11.4-22.2)
Buffalo Trace	24.7	(18.1-32.7)
Cumberland Valley	30.3	(23.6-38.1)
FIVCO	21.7	(16.3-28.4)
Gateway	27.7	(20.9-35.6)
Green River	20.7	(15.3-27.4)
Kentucky River	30.1	(22.6-38.9)
KIPDA	16.7	(12.9-21.3)
Lake Cumberland	22.8	(17.7-28.9)
Lincoln Trail	26.5	(19.3-35.1)
Northern Kentucky	15.8	(11.5-21.3)
Pennyrile	16.5	(11.5-23.0)
Purchase	34.6	(23.8-47.2)

*National Median is the middle value of the prevalence estimates from all 50 states, Washington D.C., Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The Confidence Interval is not available.



Oral Health: Had Any Permanent Teeth Extracted, Adults 18+ Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Definition :

Individuals age 18 and older who have had any permanent teeth extracted. Oral Health questions are asked as core questions every other year on even years.

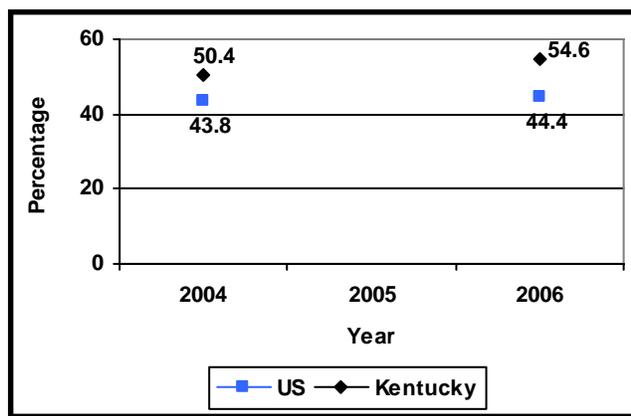
- Kentuckians report higher rates of permanent teeth extracted (54.6%) compared to the nation as a whole (44.4%).
- The percentage of people who report that they have had a professional dental cleaning within the past year has decreased 10.2% from the year 2004.
- Females report a higher rate for ever having had permanent teeth extracted (56.8%) than males (52.3%).
- Blacks report a higher rate for ever having had permanent teeth extracted (62.6%) than Whites (54.1%).
- The rate for permanent teeth extractions increases with age.
- Among those with less than a high school education, 81.7% report that they have had permanent teeth extracted compared to 31.6% of those who are college graduates.
- Among those who earn less than \$15,000 annually, 78.0% report that they have had permanent teeth extracted compared to 30.0% of those who earn more than \$75,000 annually.

Had any Permanent Teeth Extracted

Demographic Groups	%	95% (CI)
Total	54.6	(52.6-56.7)
Gender		
Male	52.3	(48.9-55.7)
Female	56.8	(54.5-59.2)
Race		
White/Non-Hispanic	54.1	(51.9-56.2)
Black/Non-Hispanic	62.6	(50.9-73.0)
Age		
18-24	18.8	(13.8-25.1)
25-34	31.0	(26.1-36.5)
35-44	46.8	(42.5-51.2)
45-54	64.6	(60.7-68.4)
55-64	76.5	(72.6-80.1)
65+	85.1	(82.5-87.4)
Education		
Less than H.S.	81.7	(76.7-85.8)
H.S. or GED	62.8	(59.3-66.1)
Some Post H.S.	49.7	(45.5-54.0)
College Graduate	31.6	(28.1-35.5)
Household Income		
Less than \$15,000	78.0	(72.0-83.0)
\$15,000 - 24,999	68.7	(63.1-73.9)
\$25,000 - 34,999	57.2	(50.7-63.6)
\$35,000 - 49,999	59.3	(53.6-64.8)
\$50,000 - 74,999	42.1	(37.1-47.4)
\$75,000 +	30.0	(25.9-34.4)

Missing, "Don't Know", and Refused Responses are excluded.
95% CI = 95% Confidence Interval

2004-2006 BRFSS DATA by KY and Nationwide (States, DC, and Territories): Had any Permanent Teeth Extracted

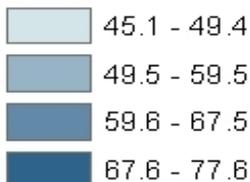




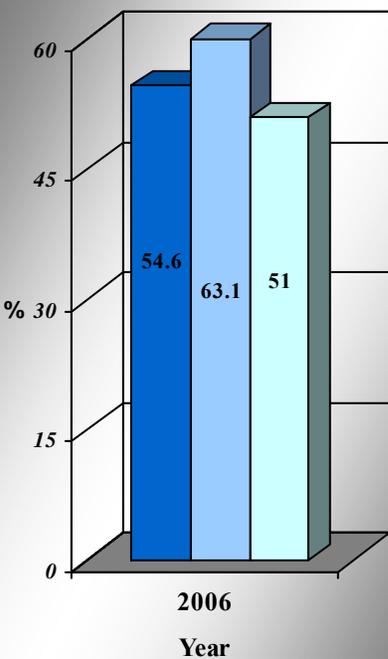
Oral Health: Had Any Permanent Teeth Extracted, Adults 18+

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Percentage



Had any Permanent Teeth Extracted 2006 BRFSS Data by Area Development Districts



■ KY □ Appalachia □ Non Appalachia

Had any Permanent Teeth Extracted

Geographic Distribution	%	95% CI
National Median*	44.4	
Total Kentucky	54.6	(52.6-56.7)
ADDs		
Barren River	56.0	(49.2-62.5)
Big Sandy	67.1	(59.8-73.7)
Bluegrass	45.1	(39.3-51.1)
Buffalo Trace	67.5	(59.4-74.7)
Cumberland Valley	63.0	(55.6-69.9)
FIVCO	61.3	(54.5-67.6)
Gateway	57.6	(50.0-64.8)
Green River	53.0	(45.9-60.0)
Kentucky River	77.6	(71.1-83.0)
KIPDA	47.7	(42.5-52.9)
Lake Cumberland	64.5	(57.3-71.0)
Lincoln Trail	59.5	(51.7-66.9)
Northern Kentucky	49.4	(43.2-55.7)
Pennyrile	58.8	(51.2-66.1)
Purchase	65.6	(58.2-72.3)

*National Median is the middle value of the prevalence estimates from all 50 states, Washington D.C., Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The Confidence Interval is not available.



Physical Activity: Lack of Leisure Time Physical Activity

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Definition :

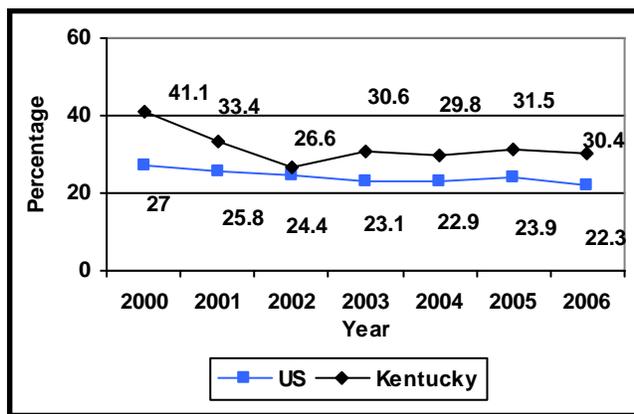
Individuals age 18 and older who answered “No” to the following question: “During the past 30 days, other than your regular job, did you participate in any physical activities or exercises such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or walking for exercise?”

- Fewer Kentuckians report taking part in leisure time physical activity (30.4%) than the nation as a whole (22.3%).
- Females report a higher rate for lack of leisure time physical activity (33.6%) than males (27.0%).
- Blacks report a higher rate for lack of leisure time physical activity (34.5%) than Whites (30.1%).
- Among those with less than a high school education, 58.1% report a lack of leisure time physical activity compared to 14.4% of those who are college graduates.
- Among those who earn less than \$15,000 annually, 53.0% report a lack of leisure time physical activity compared to 13.9% of those who earn more than \$75,000 annually.

Demographic Groups	Lack of Leisure Time Physical Activity	
	%	95% (CI)
Total	30.4	(28.7-32.1)
Gender		
Male	27.0	(24.3-29.9)
Female	33.6	(31.6-35.6)
Race		
White/Non-Hispanic	30.1	(28.3-31.9)
Black/Non-Hispanic	34.5	(26.2-43.9)
Age		
18-24	20.2	(14.8-27.1)
25-34	22.2	(17.9-27.0)
35-44	27.6	(23.9-31.7)
45-54	32.2	(28.7-35.9)
55-64	36.1	(32.6-39.8)
65-74	39.0	(34.9-43.2)
75+	42.3	(39.2-45.4)
Education		
Less than H.S.	58.1	(53.7-62.4)
H.S. or GED	33.8	(31.0-36.7)
Some Post H.S.	25.0	(21.6-28.7)
College Graduate	14.4	(11.8-17.4)
Household Income		
Less than \$15,000	53.0	(47.4-58.5)
\$15,000 - 24,999	39.9	(35.2-44.9)
\$25,000 - 34,999	30.1	(25.1-35.6)
\$35,000 - 49,999	26.8	(22.4-31.8)
\$50,000 - 74,999	17.9	(14.5-21.9)
\$75,000 +	13.9	(10.8-17.8)

Missing, “Don’t Know,” and Refused Responses are excluded.
95% CI = 95% Confidence Interval

2000-2006 BRFSS DATA by KY and Nationwide (States, DC, and Territories): Lack of Leisure Time Physical Activity

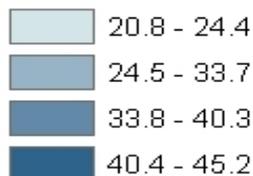




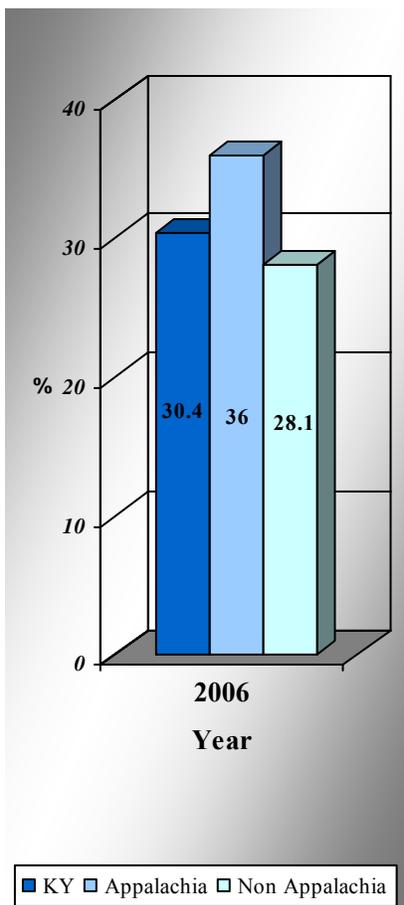
Physical Activity: Lack of Leisure Time Physical Activity

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Percentage



Lack of Leisure Time Physical Activity 2006 BRFSS Data by Area Development Districts



Lack of Leisure Time Physical Activity

<u>Geographic Distribution</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>95% CI</u>
National Median*	22.3	
KY Total	30.4	(28.7-32.1)
ADD		
Barren River	31.4	(25.6-37.7)
Big Sandy	36.8	(31.1-42.8)
Bluegrass	24.4	(20.1-29.2)
Buffalo Trace	33.7	(27.3-40.6)
Cumberland Valley	38.4	(32.1-45.1)
FIVCO	36.1	(30.4-42.3)
Gateway	30.3	(24.8-36.5)
Green River	30.4	(24.8-36.7)
Kentucky River	45.2	(38.8-51.7)
KIPDA	28.6	(24.3-33.4)
Lake Cumberland	36.2	(30.7-42.1)
Lincoln Trail	32.1	(26.3-38.6)
Northern Kentucky	20.8	(16.5-25.8)
Pennyrile	31.0	(25.2-37.5)
Purchase	40.3	(31.5-49.7)

*National Median is the middle value of the prevalence estimates from all 50 states, Washington D.C., Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The Confidence Interval is not available.



Prostate Cancer Screening: No Prostate-Specific Antigen (PSA) Test in Past Two Years, Males 40 and Older

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Definition :

Males age 40 and older who answered “No” to the following question: “A Prostate-Specific Antigen test, also called a PSA test, is a blood test used to check men for prostate cancer. Have you ever had a PSA test?” Male cancer screening questions are asked every other year on even years.

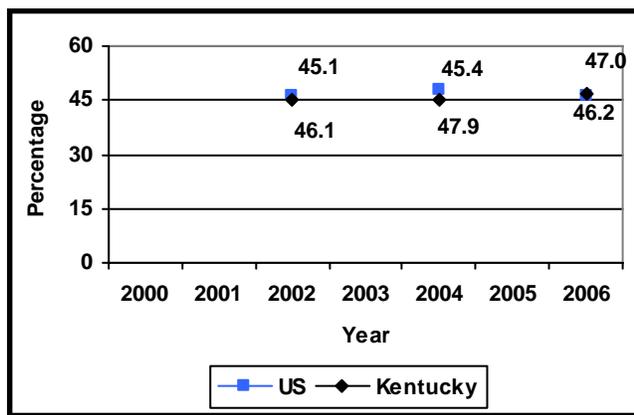
- In Kentucky, 47.0% of adult males 40 years of age and older have not had a PSA test compared to 46.2% of the nation as a whole.
- Approximately 46.8% of Whites have not had a PSA test compared to 41.6% of Blacks.
- Among the different age groups, the percentage of males who have not had a PSA test decreases dramatically by age. While 77.6% of males ages 40-44 have not had a PSA test, only 27.7% of males 65 years of age and older have not been tested.
- Those with less than a high school education report the highest percentage of not having had a PSA test in the past two years (57.3%).
- Among those who earn less than \$15,000 annually, 70.9% report that they have not had a PSA test in the past two years compared to 43.0% of those who earn more than \$75,000 annually.

No PSA Test in Past Two Years, Males 40+

Demographic Groups	%	95% (CI)
Total	47.0	(43.3-50.6)
Gender		
Male	47.0	(43.3-50.6)
Race		
White/Non-Hispanic	46.8	(43.1-50.6)
Black/Non-Hispanic	41.6	(23.5-62.4)
Age		
40-44	77.6	(67.0-85.5)
45-54	55.7	(49.1-62.2)
55-64	35.0	(28.7-41.7)
65+	27.7	(22.5-33.5)
Education		
Less than H.S.	57.3	(48.4-65.8)
H.S. or GED	55.0	(48.9-61.0)
Some Post H.S.	43.7	(36.5-51.2)
College Graduate	34.7	(27.9-42.2)
Household Income		
Less than \$15,000	70.9	(60.8-79.2)
\$15,000 - 24,999	55.5	(45.3-65.2)
\$25,000 - 34,999	49.0	(38.7-59.4)
\$35,000 - 49,999	43.2	(34.4-52.3)
\$50,000 - 74,999	43.5	(33.7-53.7)
\$75,000 +	43.0	(34.8-51.6)

Missing, “Don’t Know”, and Refused Responses are excluded.
95% CI = 95% Confidence Interval

2000-2006 BRFSS DATA by KY and Nationwide (States, DC, and Territories): No PSA Test in Past Two Years, Males 40+

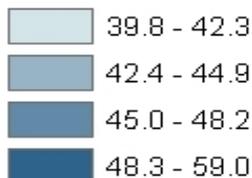




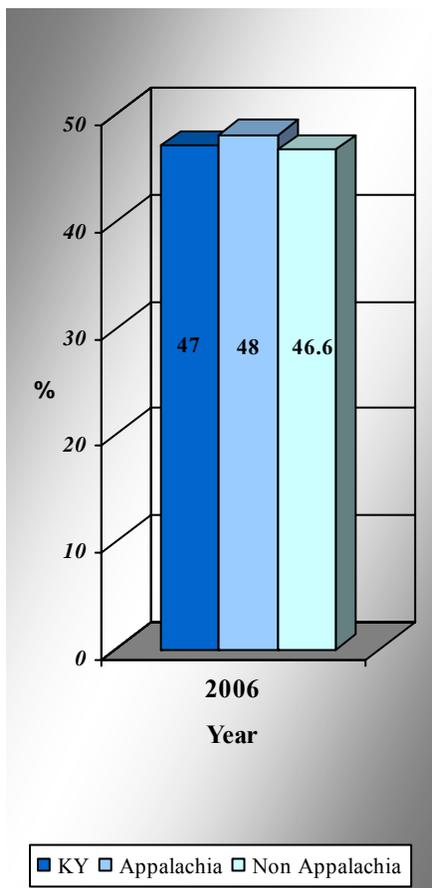
Prostate Cancer Screening: No Prostate-Specific Antigen (PSA) Test in Past Two Years, Males 40 and Older

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Percentage



Never Had a PSA Test in Past Two Years, Males 40+
2006 BRFSS Data by Area Development Districts



No PSA Test in Past Two Years, Males 40+

Geographic Distribution	%	95% CI
National Median*	46.2	
KY Total	47.0	(43.3-50.6)
ADD		
Barren River	47.3	(35.3-59.6)
Big Sandy	44.8	(31.7-58.7)
Bluegrass	46.5	(35.7-57.7)
Buffalo Trace	59.0	(44.8-71.8)
Cumberland Valley	46.2	(33.6-59.3)
FIVCO	39.8	(28.9-51.9)
Gateway	55.6	(41.9-68.5)
Green River	52.1	(40.6-63.4)
Kentucky River	42.3	(29.3-56.5)
KIPDA	44.1	(34.5-54.2)
Lake Cumberland	53.4	(42.0-64.5)
Lincoln Trail	44.3	(31.7-57.6)
Northern Kentucky	48.2	(35.9-60.7)
Pennyrile	54.3	(41.1-66.8)
Purchase	44.9	(33.4-56.9)

*National Median is the middle value of the prevalence estimates from all 50 states, Washington D.C., Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The Confidence Interval is not available.



Tobacco Use: Ever Smoked Cigarettes

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Definition :

Individuals age 18 and older who stated “Yes” to the following question: “Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life?”

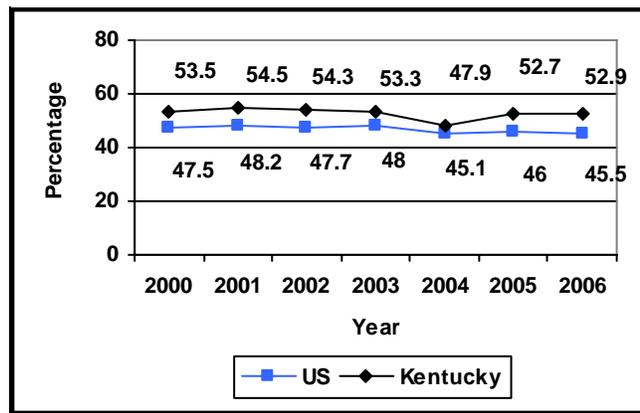
- Kentuckians have a higher rate for having ever smoked cigarettes (52.9%) than the nation as a whole (45.5%).
- The rate for having ever smoked cigarettes has remained relatively stable since 2000.
- Males report a higher rate for having ever smoked a cigarette (57.7%) than females (48.2%).
- Whites report a higher rate for having ever smoked a cigarette (53.0%) than Blacks (41.3%).
- The likelihood of having ever smoked cigarettes differs by age. For those ages 18-24, 41.9% report having smoked compared to 61.4% of those ages 55-64.
- Smoking rates decrease with level of education. For those with less than a high school education, 68.8% reported having ever smoked, compared to 39.1% of those with a college degree.
- Those earning less than \$15,000 annually report a rate of 65.5% for having ever smoked compared to 41.9% of those earning \$75,000 or more.

Ever Smoked Cigarettes

Demographic Groups	%	95% (CI)
Total	52.9	(50.8-54.8)
Gender		
Male	57.7	(54.3-61.0)
Female	48.2	(46-50.5)
Race		
White/Non-Hispanic	53.0	(50.9-55.1)
Black/Non-Hispanic	41.3	(31.8-51.5)
Age		
18-24	41.9	(34.0-50.3)
25-34	46.0	(40.4-51.8)
35-44	52.8	(48.4-57.1)
45-54	59.6	(55.7-63.3)
55-64	61.4	(57.8-65.1)
65-74	57.8	(53.5-61.9)
75+	47.3	(42.7-51.9)
Education		
Less than H.S.	68.8	(64.8-72.6)
H.S. or GED	56.6	(53.3-59.8)
Some Post H.S.	51.3	(47.1-55.5)
College Graduate	39.1	(35.1-43.3)
Household Income		
Less than \$15,000	65.5	(59.9-70.6)
\$15,000 - 24,999	61.4	(56.2-66.4)
\$25,000 - 34,999	58.3	(51.8-64.4)
\$35,000 - 49,999	59.4	(54.0-64.7)
\$50,000 - 74,999	44.0	(38.8-49.3)
\$75,000 +	41.9	(36.9-47.1)

Missing, “Don’t Know”, and Refused Responses are excluded.
95% CI = 95% Confidence Interval

2000-2006 BRFSS DATA by KY and Nationwide (States, DC, and Territories): Ever Smoked Cigarettes

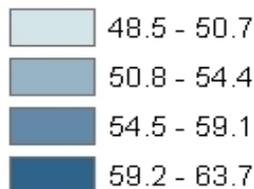




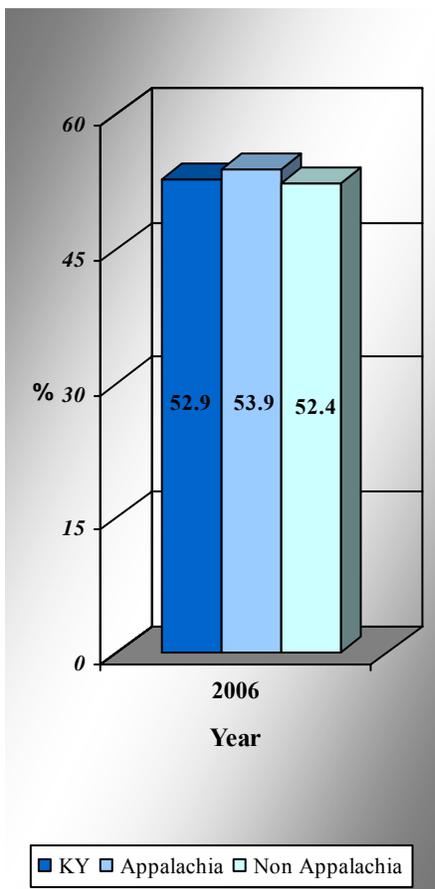
Tobacco Use: Ever Smoked Cigarettes

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Percentage



Ever Smoked Cigarettes 2006 BRFSS Data by Area Development Districts



<u>Ever Smoked Cigarettes</u>		
<u>Geographic Distribution</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>95% CI</u>
National Median*	45.5	
KY Total	52.9	(50.8-54.8)
ADD		
Barren River	50.1	(43.6-56.5)
Big Sandy	52.6	(46.0-59.1)
Bluegrass	48.5	(42.5-54.5)
Buffalo Trace	63.7	(56.2-70.6)
Cumberland Valley	57.2	(50.3-64.0)
FIVCO	55.0	(48.6-61.2)
Gateway	52.2	(45.1-59.2)
Green River	56.1	(49.2-62.7)
Kentucky River	56.3	(49.7-62.7)
KIPDA	51.4	(46.1-56.7)
Lake Cumberland	53.7	(47.3-59.9)
Lincoln Trail	59.1	(51.9-66.0)
Northern Kentucky	54.4	(48.1-60.6)
Pennyrile	53.0	(45.8-60.2)
Purchase	50.7	(42.2-59.2)

*National Median is the middle value of the prevalence estimates from all 50 states, Washington D.C., Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The Confidence Interval is not available.



Tobacco Use: Current Cigarettes Smoking

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Definition :

Individuals age 18 and older who have smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their entire life and now smoke every day or some days.

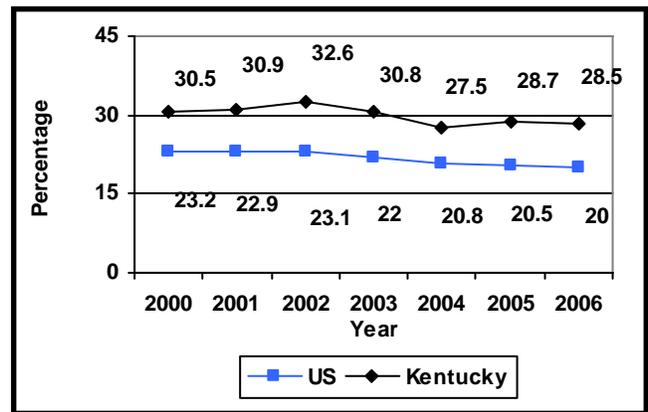
- Kentuckians report a higher rate of current smoking (28.5%) than the nation as a whole (20.0%).
- The rate of current cigarette smoking has declined slightly from 30.5% in 2000 to 28.5% in 2006.
- Males report a higher rate for current smoking (29.1%) than females (28.0%).
- Whites report a higher rate for current smoking (28.5%) than Blacks (22.3%).
- Rates for current smoking differ by age. For those ages 18-24, 35.9% report current smoking compared to 14.3% of those ages 65-74.
- Current smoking rates are much higher among those with lower levels. Among those with less than a high school education, 43.7% are smokers, compared to only 13.4% of college graduates.
- Among those earning less than \$15,000 annually, 43.2% smoke compared to only 17.9% of those earning \$75,000 or more.

Current Cigarettes Smoking

Demographic Groups	%	95% (CI)
Total	28.5	(26.8-30.3)
Gender		
Male	29.1	(26.3-32.2)
Female	28.0	(26.0-30.1)
Race		
White/Non-Hispanic	28.5	(26.7-30.4)
Black/Non-Hispanic	22.3	(15.3-31.2)
Age		
18-24	35.9	(28.4-44.1)
25-34	29.3	(24.6-34.4)
35-44	34.2	(30.3-38.4)
45-54	35.8	(32.0-39.7)
55-64	26.2	(22.9-29.8)
65-74	14.3	(11.7-17.3)
75+	6.5	(4.6-9.1)
Education		
Less than H.S.	43.7	(39.3-48.2)
H.S. or GED	32.9	(29.9-36.0)
Some Post H.S.	28.2	(24.7-32.0)
College Graduate	13.4	(10.9-16.3)
Household Income		
Less than \$15,000	43.2	(37.7-48.8)
\$15,000 - 24,999	39.8	(35.0-44.9)
\$25,000 - 34,999	31.6	(26.3-37.4)
\$35,000 - 49,999	33.0	(27.9-38.4)
\$50,000 - 74,999	20.3	(16.8-24.3)
\$75,000 +	17.9	(14.2-22.3)

Missing, "Don't Know", and Refused Responses are excluded.
95% CI = 95% Confidence Interval

2000-2006 BRFSS DATA by KY and Nationwide (States, DC, and Territories): Current Cigarettes Smoking

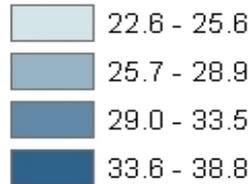




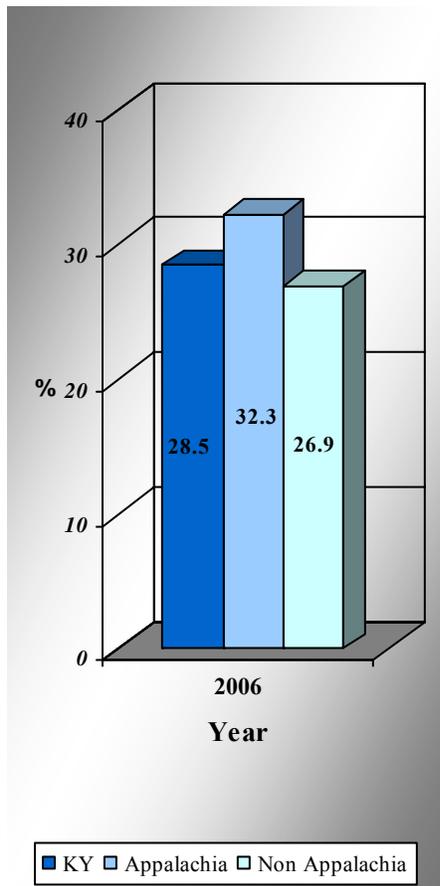
Tobacco Use: Current Cigarettes Smoking

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Percentage



Current Cigarettes Smoking 2006 BRFSS Data by Area Development Districts



<u>Current Cigarettes Smoking</u>		
<u>Geographic Distribution</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>95% CI</u>
National Median*	20.0	
KY Total	28.5	(26.8-30.3)
ADD		
Barren River	32.8	(26.6-39.7)
Big Sandy	28.9	(23.5-35.0)
Bluegrass	25.6	(20.6-31.4)
Buffalo Trace	38.7	(31.3-46.7)
Cumberland Valley	33.2	(27.2-39.7)
FIVCO	28.2	(22.9-34.2)
Gateway	28.6	(23.3-34.6)
Green River	33.3	(26.7-40.5)
Kentucky River	33.5	(27.8-39.7)
KIPDA	22.6	(18.5-27.1)
Lake Cumberland	32.9	(27.0-39.5)
Lincoln Trail	36.3	(29.6-43.6)
Northern Kentucky	28.2	(23.0-34.2)
Pennyrile	30.9	(24.7-37.8)
Purchase	27.9	(21.3-35.6)

*National Median is the middle value of the prevalence estimates from all 50 states, Washington D.C., Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The Confidence Interval is not available.



Weight Control: Overweight or Obese (BMI \geq 25 kg/m²)

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Definition :

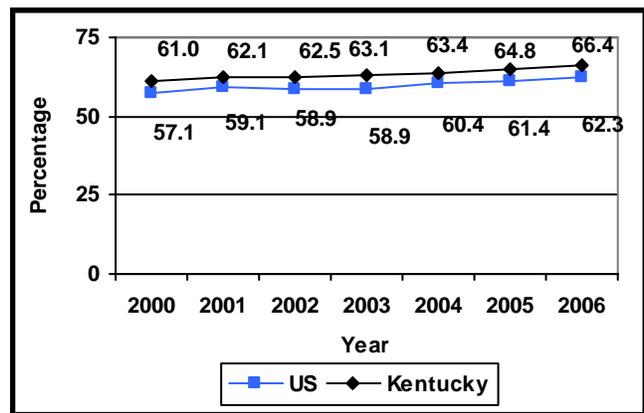
Individuals age 18 and older who have a body mass index (BMI) of greater than or equal to 25 kg/m² are classified as overweight or obese.

- Kentuckians report a higher rate of overweight or obesity (66.4%) than the nation as a whole (62.3%).
- Males report higher rates for overweight or obesity (72.4%) than females (60.5%).
- Blacks report higher rates for overweight or obesity (73.3%) than Whites (66.5%).
- Rates of being overweight or obese generally increase with age. Among those ages 18-24, 51.9% are overweight or obese, compared to 74.8% of those ages 45-54.
- Overweight/Obesity rates are relatively similar based on level of education.
- Among those who earn between \$15,000-24,999, 69.0% are overweight or obese compared to 66.8% who earn between \$25,000-\$34,999 annually.

Demographic Groups	Overweight or Obese	
	%	95% (CI)
Total	66.4	(64.5-68.3)
Gender		
Male	72.4	(69.2-75.4)
Female	60.5	(58.2-62.8)
Race		
White/Non-Hispanic	66.5	(64.5-68.5)
Black/Non-Hispanic	73.3	(62.3-82.0)
Age		
18-24	51.9	(43.3-60.4)
25-34	64.0	(58.2-69.5)
35-44	68.9	(64.8-72.8)
45-54	74.8	(71.3-78.0)
55-64	70.3	(66.4-73.9)
65-74	70.5	(66.5-74.2)
75+	54.1	(49.4-58.7)
Education		
Less than H.S.	66.1	(61.5-70.4)
H.S. or GED	67.8	(64.7-70.8)
Some Post H.S.	66.0	(61.8-69.9)
College Graduate	65.3	(61.0-69.3)
Household Income		
Less than \$15,000	69.2	(64.1-73.9)
\$15,000 - 24,999	69.0	(63.8-73.7)
\$25,000 - 34,999	66.8	(60.7-72.3)
\$35,000 - 49,999	68.5	(63.1-73.5)
\$50,000 - 74,999	66.8	(61.4-71.8)
\$75,000 +	67.7	(62.5-72.5)

Missing, "Don't Know", and Refused Responses are excluded.
95% CI = 95% Confidence Interval. Kg/m² is a measurement of one's weight versus height.

2000-2006 BRFSS DATA by KY and Nationwide (States, DC, and Territories): Overweight or Obese

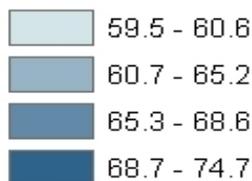




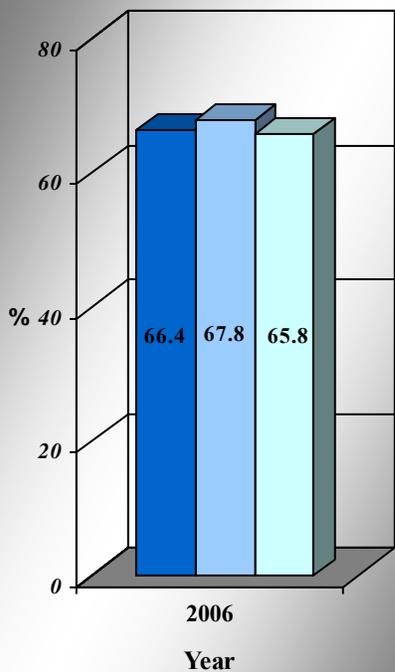
Weight Control: Overweight or Obese (BMI \geq 25 kg/m²)

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Percentage



Overweight or Obese 2006 BRFSS Data by Area Development Districts



■ KY ■ Appalachia □ Non Appalachia

Geographic Distribution	Overweight or Obese	
	%	95% CI
National Median*	62.3	
KY Total	66.4	(64.5-68.3)
ADD		
Barren River	67.3	(60.6-73.4)
Big Sandy	60.6	(53.4-67.3)
Bluegrass	62.2	(56.0-68.0)
Buffalo Trace	59.5	(51.3-67.2)
Cumberland Valley	71.2	(64.9-76.7)
FIVCO	74.7	(68.8-79.7)
Gateway	65.2	(58.0-71.7)
Green River	68.4	(61.4-74.8)
Kentucky River	70.5	(63.8-76.4)
KIPDA	67.5	(62.3-72.2)
Lake Cumberland	70.6	(64.5-76.1)
Lincoln Trail	62.8	(54.9-70.0)
Northern Kentucky	67.7	(64.6-73.3)
Pennyrile	62.7	(55.5-69.4)
Purchase	68.6	(60.8-75.5)

*National Median is the middle value of the prevalence estimates from all 50 states, Washington D.C., Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The Confidence Interval is not available.



Weight Control: Overweight (BMI 25-29.9 kg/m²) Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Definition :

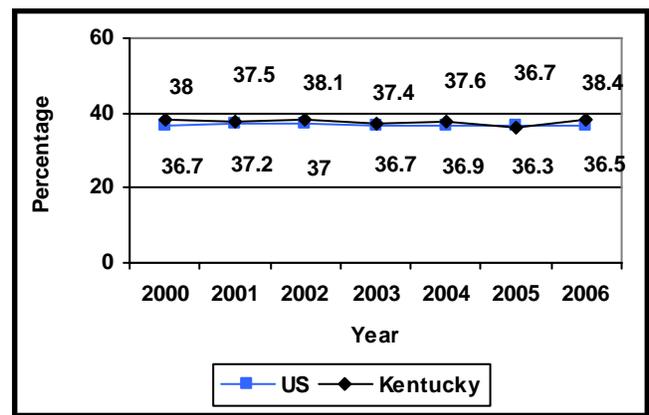
Individuals age 18 and older who have a body mass index (BMI) of 25 kg/m² to 29.9kg/m² are classified as overweight.

- The percentage of Kentuckians who are overweight (38.4%) is higher than the nation as a whole (36.5%).
- Males report a higher rate of being overweight (44.2%) than females (32.6%).
- Whites report a higher rate of being overweight (38.7%) than Blacks (35.3%).
- The rate of being overweight is highest among those between the ages 65-74 (44.3%) and lowest among those between the ages 18-24 (32.1%).
- The rate of being overweight is highest among those with a college education (43.6%) and lowest among those with less than a high school education (34.9%).
- Among those who earn more than \$75,000 annually, 45.6% are overweight compared to 34.7% who earn less than \$15,000 annually.

Demographic Groups	Overweight	
	%	95% (CI)
Total	38.4	(36.4-40.4)
Gender		
Male	44.2	(40.9-47.6)
Female	32.6	(30.5-34.8)
Race		
White/Non-Hispanic	38.7	(36.7-40.8)
Black/Non-Hispanic	35.3	(25.7-46.2)
Age		
18-24	32.1	(24.1-41.4)
25-34	34.4	(29.0-40.2)
35-44	39.1	(34.7-43.7)
45-54	41.6	(37.6-45.6)
55-64	39.2	(35.5-43.1)
65-74	44.3	(40.0-48.6)
75+	39.5	(35.0-44.2)
Education		
Less than H.S.	34.9	(30.9-39.1)
H.S. or GED	37.6	(34.4-40.9)
Some Post H.S.	36.4	(32.3-40.6)
College Graduate	43.6	(39.3-48.0)
Household Income		
Less than \$15,000	34.7	(29.2-40.7)
\$15,000 - 24,999	35.5	(30.7-40.7)
\$25,000 - 34,999	38.2	(32.0-44.8)
\$35,000 - 49,999	41.0	(35.6-46.6)
\$50,000 - 74,999	38.3	(33.2-43.7)
\$75,000 +	45.6	(40.5-50.9)

Missing, "Don't Know", and Refused Responses are excluded.
95% CI = 95% Confidence Interval. Kg/m² is a measurement of one's weight versus height.

2000-2006 BRFSS DATA by KY and Nationwide (States, DC, and Territories): Overweight

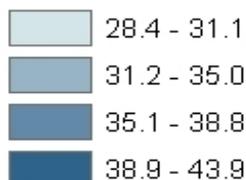




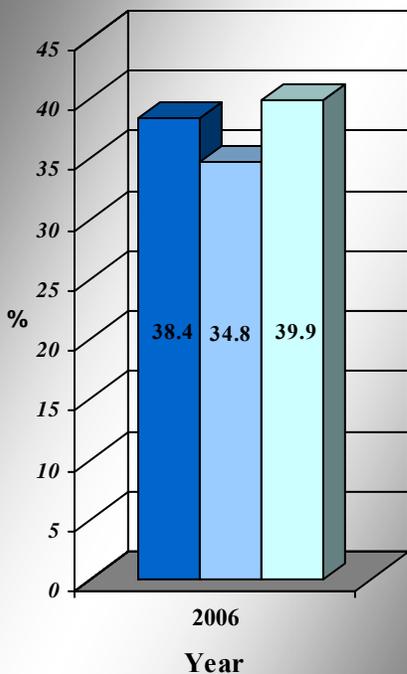
Weight Control: Overweight (BMI 25-29.9 kg/m²)

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Percentage



Overweight 2006 BRFSS Data by Area Development Districts



■ KY ■ Appalachia □ Non Appalachia

<u>Overweight</u>		
<u>Geographic Distribution</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>95% CI</u>
National Median*	36.5	
KY Total	38.4	(36.4-40.4)
ADD		
Barren River	38.8	(32.7-45.3)
Big Sandy	28.4	(23.4-34.1)
Bluegrass	38.4	(32.6-44.6)
Buffalo Trace	29.1	(23.2-35.8)
Cumberland Valley	39.9	(33.2-47.1)
FIVCO	39.8	(33.5-46.4)
Gateway	32.4	(25.8-39.9)
Green River	36.3	(30.1-43.0)
Kentucky River	31.1	(25.2-37.7)
KIPDA	43.9	(38.6-49.4)
Lake Cumberland	37.4	(31.5-43.7)
Lincoln Trail	37.3	(30.7-44.5)
Northern Kentucky	41.2	(35.0-47.6)
Pennyriple	30.5	(24.2-37.7)
Purchase	35.0	(27.8-43.1)

*National Median is the middle value of the prevalence estimates from all 50 states, Washington D.C., Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The Confidence Interval is not available.



Weight Control: Obesity (BMI ≥ 30 kg/m²)

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Definition :

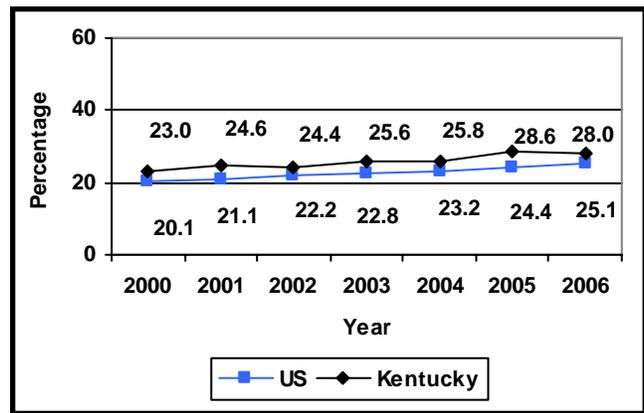
Individuals age 18 and older who have a body mass index (BMI) of greater than or equal to 30 kg/m².

- Kentuckians report a higher rate of obesity (28.0%) than the nation as a whole (25.1%).
- Males report higher rates of obesity (28.2%) than females (27.9%).
- Blacks report higher rates of obesity (38.0%) than Whites (27.8%).
- Obesity rates are highest among those between the ages 45-54 (33.2%) and lowest among those 75 years of age and older (14.6%).
- Obesity rates are highest among those with less than a high school education (31.2%) and lowest among those with a college education (21.7%).
- Among those who earn less than \$15,000 annually, 34.5% are obese compared to 22.1% who earn more than \$75,000 annually.

Demographic Groups	Obesity	
	%	95% (CI)
Total	28.0	(26.3-29.9)
Gender		
Male	28.2	(25.4-31.2)
Female	27.9	(25.8-30.0)
Race		
White/Non-Hispanic	27.8	(26.0-29.7)
Black/Non-Hispanic	38.0	(28.7-48.2)
Age		
18-24	19.7	(14.2-26.8)
25-34	29.7	(25.0-35.2)
35-44	29.9	(26.0-34.0)
45-54	33.2	(29.6-37.1)
55-64	31.1	(27.7-34.6)
65-74	26.3	(22.6-30.3)
75+	14.6	(11.7-18.1)
Education		
Less than H.S.	31.2	(27.4-35.2)
H.S. or GED	30.2	(27.3-33.2)
Some Post H.S.	29.6	(25.9-33.6)
College Graduate	21.7	(18.3-25.4)
Household Income		
Less than \$15,000	34.5	(29.6-39.7)
\$15,000 - 24,999	33.4	(28.8-38.3)
\$25,000 - 34,999	28.6	(23.7-34.0)
\$35,000 - 49,999	27.6	(23.1-32.5)
\$50,000 - 74,999	28.5	(23.8-33.7)
\$75,000 +	22.1	(18.1-26.6)

Missing, "Don't Know", and Refused Responses are excluded.
95% CI = 95% Confidence Interval. Kg/m² is a measurement of one's weight versus height.

2000-2006 BRFSS DATA by KY and Nationwide (States, DC, and Territories): Obesity

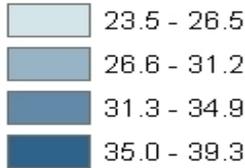




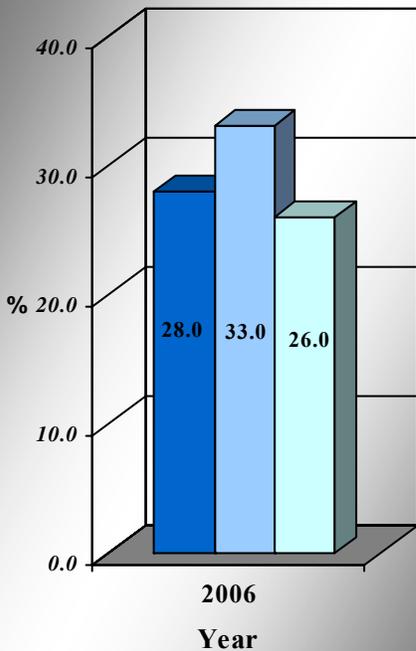
Weight Control: Obesity (BMI ≥ 30 kg/m²)

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Percentage



Obesity 2006 BRFSS Data by Area Development Districts



■ KY ■ Appalachia □ Non Appalachia

<u>Obesity</u>		
<u>Geographic Distribution</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>95% CI</u>
National Median*	25.1	
KY Total	28.0	(26.3-29.9)
ADD		
Barren River	28.6	(22.9-34.9)
Big Sandy	32.1	(26.6-38.3)
Bluegrass	23.8	(19.3-29.0)
Buffalo Trace	30.4	(24.0-37.6)
Cumberland Valley	31.2	(25.5-37.6)
FIVCO	34.9	(29.0-41.3)
Gateway	32.8	(26.6-39.5)
Green River	32.1	(25.9-39.2)
Kentucky River	39.3	(33.1-46.0)
KIPDA	23.5	(19.3-28.4)
Lake Cumberland	33.3	(27.1-40.1)
Lincoln Trail	25.4	(20.1-31.7)
Northern Kentucky	26.5	(21.2-32.6)
Pennyrile	32.2	(25.7-39.4)
Purchase	33.6	(24.8-43.7)

*National Median is the middle value of the prevalence estimates from all 50 states, Washington D.C., Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The Confidence Interval is not available.



Women's Health: No Mammogram in Past Two Years, Females, 50 and Older Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Definition :

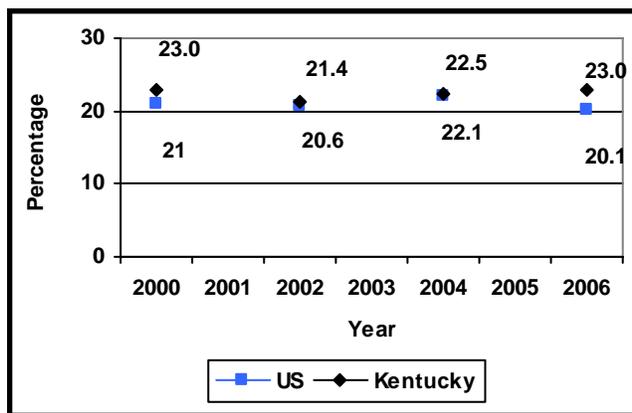
Females age 50 and older who have not had a mammogram in the past two years. Question is asked on even years. Female cancer screening questions are asked every other year on even years.

- In Kentucky, 23.0% of adult females 50 years of age and older have not had a mammogram in the past two years compared to 20.1% of the nation as a whole.
- Approximately 23.2% of Whites have not had a mammogram in the past two years.
- Among the different age groups, the percentage of females who have not had a mammogram in the past two years is highest among those between the ages of 50-54 (26.4%).
- Those with less than a high school education report the highest percentage of not having had a mammogram in the past two years (31.7%) compared to college graduates who report the lowest percentage (17.7%).
- Among those who earn less than \$15,000 annually, 31.5% report that they have not had a mammogram in the past two years compared to 8.9% of those who earn more than \$75,000 annually.

Demographic Groups	No Mammogram	
	%	95% (CI)
Total	23.0	(20.8-25.5)
Gender		
Female	23.0	(20.8-25.5)
Race		
White/non Hispanic	23.2	(20.9-25.7)
*Black/non Hispanic		
Age		
50-54	26.4	(20.9-32.6)
55-64	21.6	(18.2-25.5)
65+	22.3	(19.2-25.8)
Education		
Less than H.S.	31.7	(26.8-37.0)
H.S. or GED	22.7	(19.2-26.7)
Some Post H.S.	19.5	(15.2-24.6)
College Graduate	17.7	(12.9-23.8)
Household Income		
Less than \$15,000	31.5	(26.3-37.3)
\$15,000 - 24,999	32.7	(27.0-39.0)
\$25,000 - 34,999	18.4	(12.8-25.7)
\$35,000 - 49,999	21.4	(14.8-30.0)
\$50,000 - 74,999	10.0	(05.5-17.4)
\$75,000 +	8.9	(04.4-17.0)

Missing, "Don't Know", and Refused Responses are excluded. 95% CI = 95% Confidence Interval. *Statistics for Blacks are excluded due to small sample size, which result in unstable or unreliable estimates

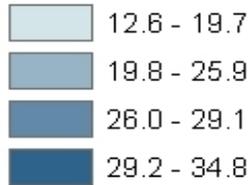
2000-2006 BRFSS DATA by KY and Nationwide (States, DC, and Territories): No Mammogram in Past 2 Years, Females 50+



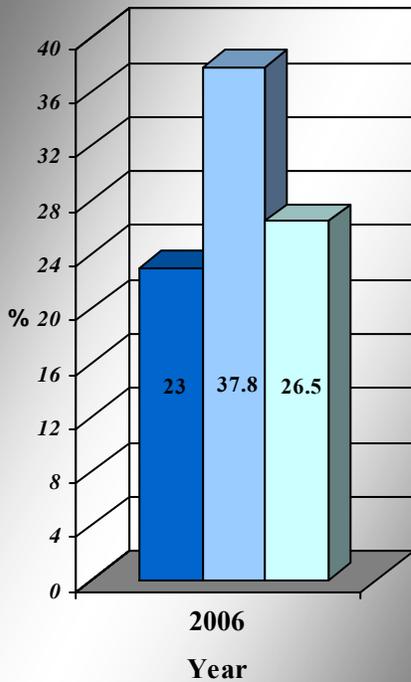


Women's Health:
No Mammogram in Past Two Years, Females, 50 and Older
 Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Percentage



No Mammogram
2006 BRFSS Data by Area Development Districts



■ KY ■ Appalachia □ Non Appalachia

<u>No Mammogram</u>		
<u>Geographic Distribution</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>95% CI</u>
National Median*	20.1	
KY Total	23.0	(20.8-25.5)
ADD		
Barren River	25.9	(18.7-34.7)
Big Sandy	25.3	(18.3-33.9)
Bluegrass	22.3	(16.0-30.3)
Buffalo Trace	23.2	(16.0-32.4)
Cumberland Valley	34.5	(26.1-43.9)
FIVCO	29.1	(21.3-38.4)
Gateway	34.1	(26.1-43.0)
Green River	18.5	(12.5-26.5)
Kentucky River	34.8	(25.9-45.0)
KIPDA	17.5	(12.7-23.5)
Lake Cumberland	12.6	(8.4-18.6)
Lincoln Trail	27.9	(18.3-40.2)
Northern Kentucky	19.7	(12.2-28.3)
Pennyrile	27.9	(19.9-37.5)
Purchase	24.6	(16.2-35.6)

*National Median is the middle value of the prevalence estimates from all 50 states, Washington D.C., Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The Confidence Interval is not available.



Women's Health: No Cervical Cancer Screening in Past Three Years, Females Age 18+ Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Definition :

Women age 18 and older with an intact cervix who have not had a Pap test in the past three years. Female cancer screening questions are asked every other year on even years.

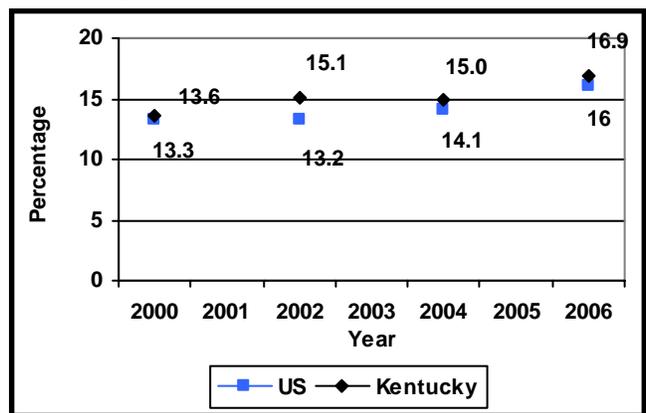
- In Kentucky, 16.9% of adult females 18 years of age and older have not had a cervical cancer screening in the past three years compared to 16.0% of the nation as a whole.
- Approximately 16.8% of Whites have not had a cervical cancer screening in the past three years.
- The percentage of females who have not had a cervical cancer screening in the past three years between the ages of 18-24 is 18.3%.
- Those with less than a high school education report the highest percentage of not having had a cervical cancer screening in the past three years (28.4%) compared to college graduates who report the lowest percentage (7.9%).
- Among those who earn less than \$15,000 annually, 30.5% report that they have not had a cervical cancer screening in the past three years compared to 5.8% of those who earn between \$50,000-\$74,999 annually.

No Cervical Cancer Screening

Demographic Groups	%	95% (CI)
Total	16.9	(14.6-19.4)
Gender		
Female	16.9	(14.6-19.4)
Race		
White/non Hispanic *Black/non Hispanic	16.8	(14.4-19.4)
Age		
18-24	18.3	(10.3-30.4)
25-34	13.0	(8.8-18.8)
35-44	17.0	(12.7-22.4)
45-54	13.4	(09.7-18.1)
55-64	15.2	(11.7-19.6)
65-74	28.5	(21.4-36.9)
75+	41.4	(32.3-51.1)
Education		
Less than H.S.	28.4	(22.0-35.8)
H.S. or GED	17.9	(14.3-22.3)
Some Post H.S.	18.6	(13.5-24.9)
College Graduate	7.9	(05.3-11.4)
Household Income		
Less than \$15,000	30.5	(23.0-39.3)
\$15,000 - 24,999	21.1	(16.3-26.9)
\$25,000 - 34,999	19.8	(12.6-29.7)
\$35,000 - 49,999	13.7	(08.6-21.1)
\$50,000 - 74,999	5.8	(03.5-09.4)
\$75,000 +	6.5	(03.2-12.8)

Missing, "Don't Know", and Refused Responses are excluded.
95% CI = 95% Confidence Interval . *Statistics for Blacks are excluded due to small sample size, which result in unstable or unreliable estimates

2000-2006 BRFSS DATA by KY and Nationwide (States, DC, and Territories): No Cervical Cancer Screening in Past Three Years, Females 18+

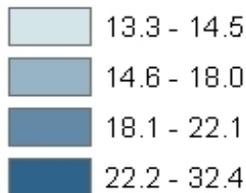




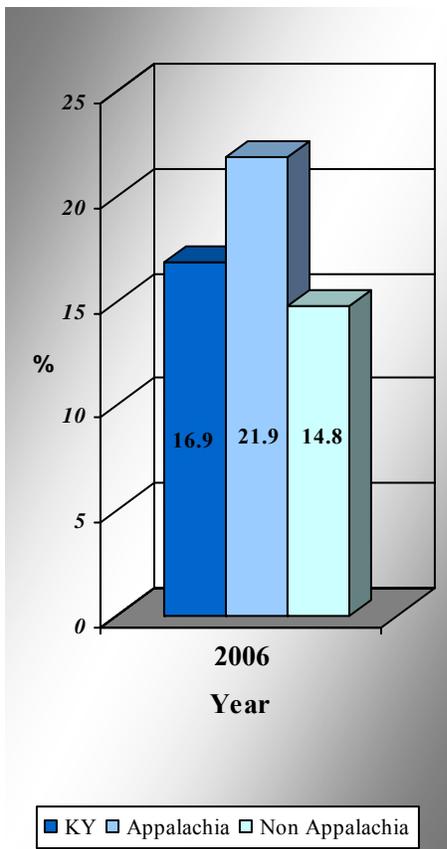
Women's Health: No Cervical Cancer Screening in Past Three Years Females Age 18+

Kentucky BRFSS 2006 Report

Percentage



No Cervical Cancer Screening in Past Three years, Females Age 18+
2006 BRFSS Data by Area Development Districts



<u>No Cervical Cancer Screening</u>		
<u>Geographic Distribution</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>95% CI</u>
National Median*	16.0	
KY Total	16.9	(14.6-19.4)
ADD		
Barren River	16.1	(9.6-25.7)
Big Sandy	16.5	(11.2-23.6)
Bluegrass	17.1	(11.2-25.3)
Buffalo Trace	15.4	(9.6-23.7)
Cumberland Valley	18.5	(12.7-26.2)
FIVCO	19.3	(12.6-28.3)
Gateway	22.1	(13.6-33.8)
Green River	13.6	(8.0-22.3)
Kentucky River	32.4	(24.2-41.8)
KIPDA	16.5	(11.2-23.6)
Lake Cumberland	16.3	(9.8-26.1)
Lincoln Trail	13.3	(7.9-21.4)
Northern Kentucky	14.5	(8.3-24.0)
Pennyryle	18.0	(8.5-34.3)
Purchase	13.4	(8.1-21.3)

*National Median is the middle value of the prevalence estimates from all 50 states, Washington D.C., Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The Confidence Interval is not available.



Appendices



**Healthy Kentuckians 2010
BRFSS Monitored Objectives**

<u>HK 2010 Objectives</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Kentucky BRFSS 2006</u>	<u>Objective Met?</u>
Overweight - 2010 Objective 1.1 Reduce the prevalence of overweight.	25.0%	38.4%	NO
Current Smoking - 2010 Objective 3.1 Reduce the proportion of adults 18 and older who use cigarettes.	25.0%	28.5%	NO
Health Insurance - 2010 Objective 10.1 Reduce to zero the proportion of children and adults without health care coverage.	0%	17.0%	NO
Primary Care Provider - 2010 Objective 10.6 Increase the proportion of people who have a specific source of ongoing primary care.	90.0%	81.6%	NO
Barriers to Health Care - 2010 Objective 10.8 Reduce the proportion of individuals/families who reported that they did not obtain all of the health care that they needed.	7.0%	17.7%	NO
Breast Cancer Screening - 2010 Objective 17.5 Increase the percentage of women age 50 and older who have received a Mammogram and Clinical Breast Exam within the preceding two years.	85.0%	77.0%	NO



Healthy Kentuckians 2010 BRFSS Monitored Objectives

<u>HK 2010 Objectives</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Kentucky BRFSS 2006</u>	<u>Objective Met?</u>
<p>Cervical Cancer Screening - 2010 Objective 17.6</p> <p>Increase the percentage of women age 18 and older who had received a Pap test within the preceding three years.</p>	85.0%	83.1%	NO
<p>Colorectal Cancer Screening - 2010 Objective 17.8</p> <p>Increase the proportion of people age 50 and older who have received fecal occult blood testing within the preceding one to two years.</p>	35.0%	19.7%	NO
<p>Colorectal Cancer Screening - 2010 Objective 17.8</p> <p>Increase the proportion of people age 50 and older who have ever received proctosigmoidoscopy.</p>	40.0%	58.6%	YES
<p>Diabetes - 2010 Objective 18.2</p> <p>Decrease the rate at which the prevalence of diagnosed diabetes is climbing so that it reaches no more than 6% of the population age 18 and older.</p>	6.0%	9.9%	NO
<p>Influenza Immunization - 2010 Objective 22.12</p> <p>Increase the rate of influenza immunization coverage among non-institutionalized adults 65 years of age and older.</p>	75.0%	66.0%	NO
<p>Pneumonia Immunization - 2010 Objective 22.12</p> <p>Increase the rate of pneumococcal vaccine coverage among non-institutionalized adults 65 years of age and older.</p>	70.0%	64.6%	NO
<p>Binge Drinking - 2010 Objective 26.18 (Developmental)</p> <p>Reduce by one fourth the proportion of Kentuckians of all ages who report binge drinking in the past month. (Baseline 8.7% in 2001)</p>	6.5%	8.6%	NO



Comparing Kentucky to the Nation

Ranking is denoted by Highest to Lowest using
Prevalence of Risk Factor or Health Behavior

Risk Factor or Health Behavior	Kentucky Prevalence Estimate (%)	National Median ¹ (%)	National Range (%)	Kentucky's Rank in Nation ²
Activity Limitation, Age 18+	27.7	19.9	10.1-27.7	1
Alcohol Consumption: Binge Drinking, Age 18+	8.6	15.3	8.5-24.2	52
Alcohol Consumption: Heavy Drinking, Age 18+	2.0	4.9	2.0-7.9	53
Asthma, Age 18+	8.2	8.4	4.5-10.5	34
Cardiovascular Disease: Coronary Heart Disease, Age 18+	6.0	4.5	2.0-8.3	3

¹Unless stated differently, the national median is the middle value of all 50 states, Washington D.C., Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²For most risk factors, the ranking is based on a comparison of Kentucky to all 50 states, Washington D.C., Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. There will be a notation when Kentucky is compared to fewer states and territories. The ranking is based from highest prevalence to lowest prevalence. This ranking does not mean that the prevalence estimate for Kentucky is significantly different from the other states and territories. Confidence intervals may overlap.



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Prevalence of Risk Factor or Health Behavior

Risk Factor or Health Behavior	Kentucky Prevalence Estimate (%)	National Median ¹ (%)	National Range (%)	Kentucky's Rank in Nation ²
Cardiovascular Disease: Heart Attack, Age 18+	6.6	4.1	1.9-7.5	3
Cardiovascular Disease: Stroke, Age 18+	3.9	2.6	1.6-4.7	4
Colorectal Cancer Screening: No Blood Stool Test in Past Two Years, Age 50+	80.3	75.9	67.5-94.9	6
Colorectal Cancer Screening: Never Had a Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy, Age 50+	41.4	42.9	30.8-62.2	32
Diabetes, Age 18+	9.9	7.7	5.4-12.3	7
Folic Acid: Not Taking A Supplement Containing Folic Acid Daily, Females Age 18-44	55.8	59.3	50.4-72.4	11 of 13 ³
Folic Acid: Not Aware that Folic Acid reduces Birth Defects, Females Age 18-44	50.0	54.2	42.6-63.2	9 of 13 ³

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³Only 13 States or territories included questions pertaining to folic acid on their survey for the year 2006.



Comparing Kentucky to the Nation

Ranking is denoted by Highest to Lowest using
Prevalence of Risk Factor or Health Behavior

Risk Factor or Health Behavior	Kentucky Prevalence Estimate (%)	National Median¹ (%)	National Range (%)	Kentucky's Rank in Nation²
Health Care Access: Lack of Health Care Coverage, Age 18+	17.0	14.5	7.6-29.8	17
Health Care Access: Lack of Primary Health Care Provider, Age 18+	18.4	18.9	10.8-31.8	30
Health Care Access: Barriers to Health Care, Age 18+	17.7	12.4	7.4-19.0	3
Health Status: Fair or Poor, Age 18+	23.1	14.7	10.8-32.9	2
Health Status: Frequent Mental Distress, Age 18+	14.1	9.9	6.7-14.6	3
Health Status: Frequent Physical Problems, Age 18+	17.1	10.2	6.8-17.8	3

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Ranking is denoted by Highest to Lowest using
Prevalence of Risk Factor or Health Behavior

Risk Factor or Health Behavior	Kentucky Prevalence Estimate (%)	National Median¹ (%)	National Range (%)	Kentucky's Rank in Nation²
Immunization: Flu Shot, Age 50+	34.0	30.9	24.1-60.9	16
Immunization: Never Had a Pneumonia Shot, Age 65+	35.4	33.2	25.3-70.5	17
Oral Health: No Professional Cleaning in Past Year, Age 18+	20.9	19.5	10.4-29.6	21
Oral Health: Extracted any Permanent Teeth, Age 18+	54.6	44.4	32.1-63.2	5
Physical Activity: Lack of Leisure Time Physical Activity, Age 18+	30.4	22.3	14.2-41.2	4
Prostate Cancer Screening: Never Had a PSA Test, Males Age 40+	47.0	46.2	34.3-60.0	25
Tobacco Use: Ever Smoked Cigarettes, Age 18+	52.9	45.5	22.0-52.8	1

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Comparing Kentucky to the Nation

Ranking is denoted by Highest to Lowest using
Prevalence of Risk Factor or Health Behavior

Risk Factor or Health Behavior	Kentucky Prevalence Estimate (%)	National Median¹ (%)	National Range (%)	Kentucky's Rank in Nation²
Tobacco Use: Current Cigarettes Smoking, Age 18+	28.5	20.0	8.9-28.5	1
Weight Control: Overweight or Obesity (BMI \geq 25kg/m ²), Age 18+	66.4	62.3	54.6-67.0	3
Weight Control: Obesity (BMI \geq 30 kg/m ²), Age 18+	28.0	25.1	18.2-31.4	9
Weight Control: Overweight (BMI 25-29.9 kg/m ²), Age 50+	38.4	36.5	32.1-39.6	6
Women's Health: No Breast Cancer Screening in Past Two Years, Females Age 50 and Older	23.0	20.1	12.5-32.7	15
Women's Health: No Cervical Cancer Screening in Past Three Years, Females Age 18 and Older	16.9	16.0	10.6-27.7	18

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Comparison of 2006 BRFSS Sample to 2006 Kentucky Population Age 18 and Older

Demographic Characteristics	Unweighted BRFSS Sample Size	Unweighted BRFSS Percentage	Weighted BRFSS Percentage	2006 Population Estimate Percentage
GENDER				
Male	2,020	32.7	48.4	49.0
Female	4,154	67.3	51.6	51.0
RACE				
White, Non-Hispanic	5,751	93.7	91.7	90.2
Black, Non-Hispanic	197	3.2	4.6	7.5
Hispanics	63	1.0	1.3	2.0
Multiracial, Non-Hispanic	59	1.0	1.2	*
Other	68	1.1	1.3	1.0
AGE				
18-24 Years	230	3.7	10.6	13.3
25-34 Years	624	10.1	19.8	13.9
35-44 Years	1,000	16.2	19.0	14.4
45-54 Years	1,279	20.7	19.2	14.7
55-64 Years	1,330	21.5	14.5	11.3
65+	1,711	27.7	16.8	12.8