

Kentucky Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

2002 Report

Released August 2004

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a collaborative effort of the Kentucky Department for Public Health and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). In Kentucky, this on-going surveillance was initiated in 1985. Administrative responsibility is within the Division of Epidemiology and Health Planning.

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A Message from the Commissioner

The Kentucky Department for Public Health in the Cabinet for Health and Family Services in conjunction with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention is pleased to present this 2002 Report of the Kentucky Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS).

Through an annual telephone survey Kentuckians from across the Commonwealth contribute important information about their health status and health prevention behaviors to the BRFSS. As such, the BRFSS report provides unique insight into our collective health as a state.

The data contained in this report are a challenge to every Kentuckian to make a personal commitment to improving his or her health--- whether by exercising more with families, eating healthier or discontinuing tobacco use. While Kentucky is among the nation's leaders in reporting some of the lowest rates of binge drinking and heavy alcohol consumption, unfortunately we have a high prevalence of many other poor behavior and lifestyle choices that lead to chronic diseases such as cardiovascular disease and cancer. For example, a higher percentage of our citizens smoke tobacco than any other state. Almost half of citizens over 50 do not get an influenza vaccination each year. Perhaps as a result of these and other factors, about a quarter of Kentuckians classify their health status as fair to poor.

The report challenges us as a department and a cabinet to recognize and correct the gaps in health and health behaviors evidenced in this report. How? By improving data collection and assessment functions in order to examine the reasons behind risky behaviors, by strengthening outreach and educational strategies that reinforce and remove barriers to healthy actions and by broadening access to medical care.

Again, the Kentucky Department for Public Health is pleased to make available to you this telling snapshot of Kentucky's health. Used in collaboration with other data sources, the 2002 BRFSS Report helps us see a clearer picture of where we are as a Commonwealth in terms of health and which areas need special attention.

Sincerely,

William D. Hacker, M.D. Acting Commissioner



What data are included in this report?

This report contains statewide prevalence estimates of risk factors and health behaviors from the 2002 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS). Each topic is cross-tabulated by demographic group and Area Development District (ADD).

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. The survey is randomly administered to non-institutionalized civilian adults who are living in a household with a 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). The number of completed interviews has increased each year, but the most dramatic increase occurred from approximately 3700 respondents in 1998 to 7500 respondents in 1999. There were approximately 7100 respondents in 2002.

What is a prevalence estimate?

The 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 are not age adjusted.

How can this report be used?

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

- To analyze health trends
- To develop policies and legislation
- To plan and to measure the progress of prevention 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 were the data analyzed?

Data were analyzed using SAS 8.2 and SAS Callable SUDAAN 8.0.2. A precalculated weighting variable provided by the CDC was used to weight the data. Data estimates for fewer than fifty respondents are considered unreliable by the CDC and were 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.

Non-coverage bias

The BRFSS is a telephone survey. According to the 2001 Census Population Estimate, 6.5% of Kentuckians were without telephones. This population is not reached, and could have socio-economic differences from the survey population.

The BRFSS only surveys adults in households. No person would be surveyed who lived in any type of group setting, such as a nursing home, college dormitory, the military, or prison.

Self-report bias

The BRFSS survey relies on self report. That means that the prevalence estimates are strictly based on the respondents answers to the 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 2001 and 2002 to race data from previous years.

How is this report organized?

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

Main Report

This section contains a summary of risk factors and health behaviors and two pages of information on each topic.

The first page describes each topic and lists prevalence estimates for 2002 by gender, race, age, education, and household income. The data presented excludes missing, refused and "don't know" responses. Special information on each topic is included in bulleted comments. Confidence intervals are included with each estimate.

The confidence interval is the range of values which include the actual prevalence. This report used a 95% confidence interval. This means that if the survey were conducted many times, the true value would fall in the range 95% of the time.

The second page of each topic includes data related to the ADDs. At the top of the page there is map of Kentucky which includes the prevalence for each ADD. At the bottom of the page there is a table containing the prevalence of the risk factor or health behavior by national median, Kentucky, and ADD.

Appendices

Certain risk factors have related *Healthy Kentuckians 2010* goals. These goals are included 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.



Summary of Risk Factors and Health Behaviors

Kentucky BRFSS 2002 Report

In 2002, Kentucky experienced progress in reducing certain risk factors; however, there still remain many public health concerns. Listed below are some notable statistics from the BRFSS 2002 Report. Respondents are age 18 and older unless stated differently. Definitions for each risk factor and health behavior are presented later in the report with each topic.

Progress

Binge Drinking

 Binge drinking declined from 9.8% in 1999 to 7.9% in 2002. Kentucky has the lowest prevalence of binge drinking in the nation.

Breast Cancer Screening

 The percentage of women age 50 and older who have not had a mammogram and a clinical breast exam in the past two years declined from 39.1% in 1996 to 29.8% in 2002.

Colorectal Cancer Screening

 Among Kentuckians age 50 and older, the prevalence of never having a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy declined from 60.7% in 2001 to 56.1% in 2002. Kentucky has met the *Healthy Kentuckians 2010* goal for this type of colorectal cancer screening.

Folic Acid

 Approximately 46% of women age 18-44 take folic acid daily. This is the highest percentage since the Kentucky BRFSS started including folic acid questions on the survey. Also, among women 18-44, awareness that folic acid prevents birth defects increased from 32.5% in 1997 to 56.7% in 2002.

Physical Activity

 The percentage of Kentuckians who do not participate in any type of leisure time physical activity declined from 33.4% in 2001 to 26.6% in 2002.

Seat Belts

 Seat belt use increased from 65.4% in 1997 to 74.4% in 2002.

Concerns

Activity Limitation

 Twenty-two percent of Kentuckians, almost one in four, experience activity limitations because of an impairment or health problem.

Asthma

 The prevalence of asthma increased from 7.8% in 2000 to 9.5% in 2002. Kentucky ranks third in the nation in the prevalence of asthma.

Diabetes

The prevalence of diabetes among Kentucky adults has increased from 4.5% in 1996 to 7.0% in 2002.

Frequent Mental Distress

 The percentage of frequent mental distress increased from 15.5% in 2001 to 18.7% in 2002. Among 23 states and territories that included this mental health question, Kentucky ranked number one.

Health Care Coverage

 Lack of health care coverage increased from 14.1% in 2000 to 18.2% in 2002. Over one third of Kentuckians age 18-24 are without health insurance.

Health Status: Fair or Poor

Approximately one fourth, 23.8%, of Kentuckians consider their health status to be fair or poor, a prevalence that ranks Kentucky second in the nation.

Obesity (BMI \geq 30)

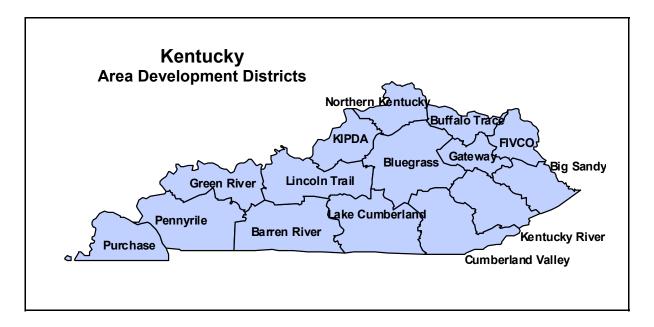
 One in four (24.4%) of adult Kentuckians are obese.

Tobacco Use

 Current smoking increased from 30.9% in 2001 to 32.6% in 2002. Kentucky is number one in the nation in the prevalence of current smoking.

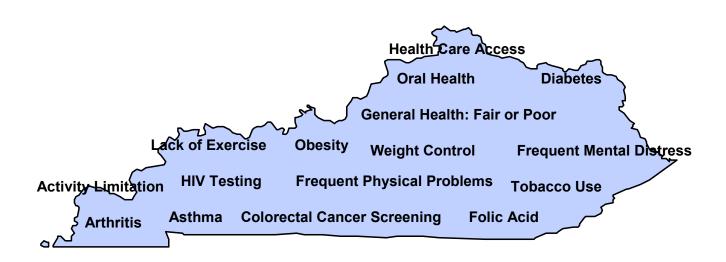


Kentucky has 120 Counties that are divided into 15 Area Development Districts (ADDs) for the planning of a variety of programs. Data in this report are analyzed by ADDs rather than by county because for most counties the sample size is too small for reliable estimates.



	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

Risk Factors and Health Behaviors



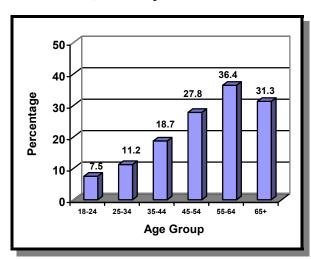


Definition:

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?"

- In Kentucky, 22.0% of the adult population experience activity limitations because of an impairment or health problem.
- The prevalence of activity limitation is 19.5% among African Americans compared to 22.2% among Whites.
- Among the age groups, those age 55 to 64 have the highest prevalence, 36.4%, while those age 18-24 have the lowest prevalence, 7.5%. See chart below.
- Approximately seven percent of the adult population have a health problem that requires them to use special equipment such as a cane, a wheel chair, a special bed or a special telephone.

Activity Limitation by Age Group 2002 BRFSS, Kentucky Statewide Data



Activity Limitation by Demographic Groups Kentucky BRFSS 2002			
Demographic Groups	%	95% (CI)	
Total	22.0	(20.6 - 23.5)	
Gender			
Male	21.4	(19.2 - 23.8)	
Female	22.6	(20.9 - 24.4)	
Race			
White/NH	22.2	(20.7 - 23.7)	
African American/NH	19.5	(13.7 - 27.0)	
Age			
18-24	7.5	(4.6 - 11.9)	
25-34	11.2	(8.9 - 13.9)	
35-44	18.7	(15.8 - 21.9)	
45-54	27.8	(24.6 - 31.4)	
55-64	36.4	(32.3 - 40.8)	
65+	31.3	(28.2 - 34.5)	
Education			
Less than H.S.	37.0	(33.2 - 40.9)	
H.S. or GED	19.1	(17.1 - 21.2)	
Some Post H.S.	21.6	(18.7 - 24.8)	
College Graduate	14.1	(11.5 - 17.2)	
Household Income			
Less than \$15,000	46.8	(40.2 - 53.6)	
\$15,000 - 24,999	25.9	(22.3 - 29.8)	
\$25,000 - 34,999	18.0	(14.5 - 22.0)	
\$35,000 - 49,999	15.0	(12.1 - 18.5)	
\$50,000 - 74,999	12.0	(9.1 - 15.6)	
\$75,000 +	12.7	(8.9 - 17.9)	

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



Activity Limitation 2002 BRFSS Data by Area Development District



Activity Limitation by Area Development District Kentucky BRFSS 2002			
	%	95% (CI)	
National Median*	14.9		
Total Kentucky	22.0	(20.6 - 23.5)	
ADDs			
Barren River	20.1	(16.4 - 24.5)	
Big Sandy	33.9	(28.4 - 40.0)	
Bluegrass	18.1	(14.4 - 22.7)	
Buffalo Trace	25.9	(20.6 - 32.0)	
Cumberland Valley	28.7	(24.0 - 33.9)	
FIVCO	29.0	(24.2 - 34.3)	
Gateway	25.0	(20.7 - 30.0)	
Green River	26.4	(21.6 - 31.9)	
Kentucky River	28.6	(23.9 - 33.9)	
KIPDA	16.4	(12.9 - 20.7)	
Lake Cumberland	32.2	(27.2 - 37.7)	
Lincoln Trail	20.5	(16.3 - 25.4)	
Northern Kentucky	20.0	(16.0 - 24.7)	
Pennyrile	23.1	(18.8 - 28.2)	
Purchase	21.8	(17.8 - 26.5)	

^{*}National Median is the middle value of the prevalence estimates from 21 states and territories. The confidence interval is not available.

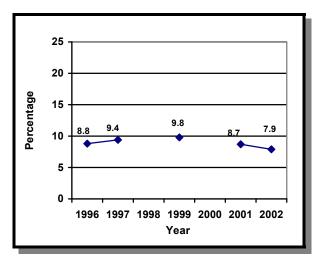


Definition:

Individuals age 18 and older who had five or more drinks on one or more occasions in the past 30 days.

- In Kentucky, 7.9% of the adult population are binge drinkers.
- A higher percentage of males, 12.9%, are binge drinkers compared to females, 3.4%.
- Among the age groups, the highest prevalence is among those age 18-24, 16.0%, and the lowest prevalence, 1.3%, is among those age 65 and older.
- Among income levels, the highest prevalence of binge drinkers, 11.9%, have a household income of \$50,000-74,999.

Binge Drinking BRFSS, Kentucky Statewide Data



Alcohol consumption questions were not asked in 1998 or 2000.

Binge Drinking by Demographic Groups Kentucky BRFSS 2002			
Demographic Groups	%	95% (CI)	
Total	7.9	(6.7 - 9.3)	
Gender			
Male	12.9	(10.7 - 15.5)	
Female	3.4	(2.5 - 4.6)	
Race			
White/NH	8.1	(6.8 - 9.5)	
African American/NH	3.7	(1.6 - 8.3)	
Age			
18-24	16.0	(11.2 - 22.3)	
25-34	13.8	(10.2 - 18.4)	
35-44	8.2	(6.0 - 11.1)	
45-54	5.8	(3.8 - 8.9)	
55-64	2.5	(1.4 - 4.4)	
65+	1.3	(0.6 - 2.7)	
Education			
Less than H.S.	9.4	(6.2 - 14.0)	
H.S. or GED	7.6	(5.9 - 9.9)	
Some Post H.S.	7.7	(5.7 - 10.3)	
College Graduate	7.5	(5.1 - 10.8)	
Household Income			
Less than \$15,000	3.4	(2.2 - 5.5)	
\$15,000 - 24,999	7.9	(5.1 - 12.0)	
\$25,000 - 34,999	11.0	(6.9 - 17.1)	
\$35,000 - 49,999	9.7	(7.0 - 13.3)	
\$50,000 - 74,999	11.9	(7.9 -17.4)	
\$75,000 +	6.1	(3.6 - 10.3)	

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



Binge Drinking 2002 BRFSS Data by Area Development District



Binge Drinking by Nation, Kentucky, and ADD BRFSS 2002			
	%	95% (CI)	
National Median*	16.1		
Total Kentucky	7.9	(6.7 - 9.3)	
ADDs			
Barren River	4.3	(2.4 - 7.6)	
Big Sandy	3.6	(1.7 - 7.7)	
Bluegrass	8.2	(5.2 - 12.6)	
Buffalo Trace	5.0	(2.4 - 10.2)	
Cumberland Valley	6.8	(3.8 - 12.0)	
FIVCO	6.3	(4.0 - 9.9)	
Gateway	7.7	(4.7 - 12.4)	
Green River	5.3	(3.3 - 8.5)	
Kentucky River	5.0	(2.9 - 8.5)	
KIPDA	10.9	(7.4 - 15.9)	
Lake Cumberland	4.3	(2.2 - 8.1)	
Lincoln Trail	4.8	(2.7 - 8.3)	
Northern Kentucky	14.0	(10.2 - 19.0)	
Pennyrile	8.9	(4.6 - 16.7)	
Purchase	4.2	(2.3 - 7.6)	

^{*}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.



Alcohol Consumption: Heavy Drinking

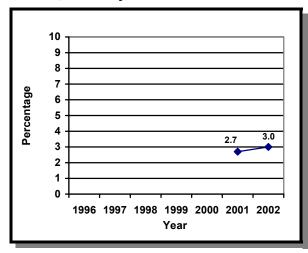
Kentucky BRFSS 2002 Report

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.

- In Kentucky, 3.0% of the adult population are heavy drinkers.
- A higher percentage of males, 4.7%, are heavy drinkers compared to females, 1.4%.
- Among African Americans, 1.4% are heavy drinkers compared to 3.2% of Whites.
- The highest percentage of heavy drinking among the age groups occurred among those age 18-24, 6.8%.

Heavy Drinking BRFSS, Kentucky Statewide Data

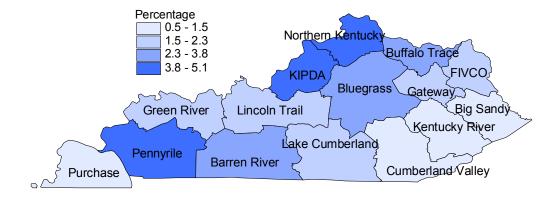


Heavy Drinking was a new classification for 2001.

Heavy Drinking by Demographic Groups Kentucky BRFSS 2002			
Demographic Groups	%	95% (CI)	
Total	3.0	(2.3 - 3.9)	
Gender			
Male	4.7	(3.4 - 6.6)	
Female	1.4	(1.0 - 2.1)	
Race			
White/NH	3.2	(2.4 - 4.2)	
African American/NH	1.4	(0.4 - 4.4)	
Age			
18-24	6.8	(3.5 - 12.5)	
25-34	3.9	(2.1 - 7.0)	
35-44	2.5	(1.6 - 4.0)	
45-54	2.6	(1.6 - 4.2)	
55-64	1.5	(0.7 - 3.0)	
65+	1.4	(0.7 - 2.6)	
Education			
Less than H.S.	5.0	(2.6 - 9.4)	
H.S. or GED	2.6	(1.7 - 4.0)	
Some Post H.S.	2.2	(1.5 - 3.3)	
College Graduate	3.0	(1.8 - 4.9)	
Household Income			
Less than \$15,000	1.5	(0.8 - 3.0)	
\$15,000 - 24,999	2.2	(1.3 - 3.8)	
\$25,000 - 34,999	6.8	(3.4 - 13.0)	
\$35,000 - 49,999	3.3	(2.0 - 5.4)	
\$50,000 - 74,999	1.8	(1.0 - 3.3)	
\$75,000 +	3.2	(1.8 - 5.8)	

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

Heavy Drinking 2002 BRFSS Data by Area Development District



Heavy Drinking by Nation, Kentucky, and ADD BRFSS 2002			
	%	95% (CI)	
National Median*	5.9		
Total Kentucky	3.0	(2.3 - 3.9)	
ADDs			
Barren River	2.4	(1.3 - 4.6)	
Big Sandy	0.7	(0.1 - 4.5)	
Bluegrass	3.5	(1.9 - 6.2)	
Buffalo Trace	3.8	(1.5 - 9.5)	
Cumberland Valley	0.5	(0.1 - 2.1)	
FIVCO	2.2	(1.0 - 5.1)	
Gateway	2.3	(1.0 - 5.3)	
Green River	2.0	(0.8 - 5.3)	
Kentucky River	1.5	(0.6 - 3.8)	
KIPDA	4.1	(2.1 - 7.9)	
Lake Cumberland	2.0	(0.9 - 4.4)	
Lincoln Trail	2.3	(1.2 - 4.4)	
Northern Kentucky	4.6	(2.7 - 7.9)	
Pennyrile	5.1	(1.7 - 14.3)	
Purchase	1.5	(0.6 - 3.3)	

^{*}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.

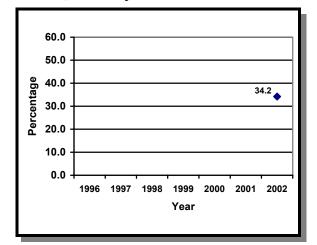


Definition:

Individuals age 18 and older who said "Yes" to the following question, "Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that you have some form of arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus, or fibromyalgia?"

- In Kentucky, 34.2% of the adult population have doctor-diagnosed arthritis.
- The prevalence of arthritis is 38.0% among females and 30.0% among males.
- Approximately 30% of African Americans have arthritis compared to 35% of Whites.
- Among Kentuckians age 65 and older, 60.1% have doctor-diagnosed arthritis

Doctor-Diagnosed Arthritis BRFSS, Kentucky Statewide Data

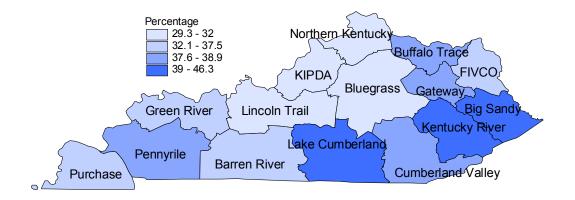


In 2002, the CDC changed the arthritis questions. Data from previous years are not comparable.

Doctor-Diagnosed Arthritis by Demographic Groups Kentucky BRFSS 2002			
Demographic Groups	%	95% (CI)	
Total	34.2	(32.5 - 36.1)	
Gender			
Male	30.0	(27.3 - 32.8)	
Female	38.0	(35.7 - 40.4)	
Race			
White/NH	34.9	(33.1 - 36.8)	
African American/NH	29.6	(21.9 - 38.6)	
Age			
18-24	7.8	(4.8 - 12.5)	
25-34	15.6	(12.6 - 19.1)	
35-44	27.6	(23.9 - 31.6)	
45-54	43.1	(38.9 - 47.4)	
55-64	52.5	(47.9 - 57.1)	
65+	60.1	(56.7 - 63.4)	
Education			
Less than H.S.	47.7	(43.6 - 51.9)	
H.S. or GED	32.3	(29.5 - 35.3)	
Some Post H.S.	31.5	(28.2 - 34.9)	
College Graduate	28.8	(24.6 - 33.5)	
Household Income			
Less than \$15,000	49.6	(42.6 - 56.6)	
\$15,000 - 24,999	36.9	(32.6 - 41.5)	
\$25,000 - 34,999	30.0	(25.4 - 35.0)	
\$35,000 - 49,999	33.0	(28.0 - 38.3)	
\$50,000 - 74,999	25.9	(21.4 - 30.9)	
\$75,000 +	24.4	(18.8 - 31.0)	

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

Doctor-Diagnosed Arthritis 2002 BRFSS Data by Area Development District



Doctor-Diagnosed Arthritis by Nation, Kentucky, and ADD Kentucky BRFSS 2002		
	%	95% (CI)
National Median*	27.5	
Total Kentucky	34.2	(32.5 - 36.1)
ADDs		
Barren River	34.2	(28.9 - 40.0)
Big Sandy	46.3	(40.2 - 52.5)
Bluegrass	29.3	(24.2 - 35.1)
Buffalo Trace	38.7	(32.4 - 45.3)
Cumberland Valley	38.9	(33.5 - 44.5)
FIVCO	35.8	(30.6 - 41.3)
Gateway	38.8	(33.4 - 44.5)
Green River	37.5	(32.2 - 43.1)
Kentucky River	45.6	(39.7 - 51.6)
KIPDA	29.9	(24.9 - 35.4)
Lake Cumberland	42.2	(36.7 - 48.0)
Lincoln Trail	31.5	(26.4 - 37.2)
Northern Kentucky	32.0	(27.1 - 37.4)
Pennyrile	37.8	(32.2 - 43.8)
Purchase	33.2	(28.4 - 38.5)

^{*}National Median is the middle value of the prevalence estimates from 30 states.

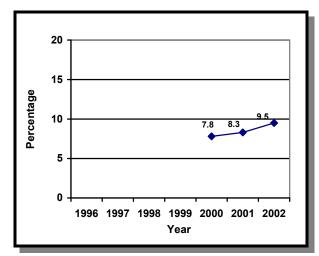


Definition:

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?"

- In Kentucky, 9.5% of the adult population have asthma.
- The prevalence is 14.2% among African Americans compared to 9.3% among Whites.
- Among household income levels, those with an income of less than \$15,000 have the highest asthma prevalence at 20.0%, while those with an income of \$50,000 to \$74,999 have the lowest at 3.5%.

Asthma BRFSS, Kentucky Statewide Data



 $2000\ \mbox{was}$ the first year that asthma questions were asked in Kentucky.

In 2000, one of the asthma questions was slightly different. Respondents were asked "Did a doctor ever tell you that you had asthma?" and "Do you still have asthma?"

Asthma by Demographic Groups Kentucky BRFSS 2002		
Demographic Groups	%	95% (CI)
Total	9.5	(8.5 - 10.7)
Gender		
Male	8.4	(6.8 - 10.2)
Female	10.6	(9.3 - 12.1)
Race		
White/NH	9.3	(8.2 - 10.4)
African American/NH	14.2	(8.3 - 23.3)
Age		
18-24	11.0	(7.0 - 17.0)
25-34	8.9	(6.8 - 11.7)
35-44	8.6	(6.6 - 11.1)
45-54	10.0	(8.0 - 12.4)
55-64	10.8	(8.5 - 13.6)
65+	8.5	(7.1 - 10.2)
Education		
Less than H.S.	15.4	(12.7 - 18.4)
H.S. or GED	9.2	(7.7 - 11.0)
Some Post H.S.	8.4	(6.2 - 11.4)
College Graduate	5.4	(3.9 - 7.3)
Household Income		
Less than \$15,000	20.0	(15.9 - 24.9)
\$15,000 - 24,999	12.5	(9.5 - 16.3)
\$25,000 - 34,999	7.8	(5.3 - 11.2)
\$35,000 - 49,999	8.9	(6.3 - 12.6)
\$50,000 - 74,999	3.5	(2.2 - 5.6)
\$75,000 +	5.7	(3.6 - 8.8)

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



Asthma 2002 BRFSS Data by Area Development District



Asthma by Nation, Kentucky, and ADD BRFSS 2002		
	%	95% (CI)
National Median*	7.6	
Total Kentucky	9.5	(8.5 - 10.7)
ADDs		
Barren River	13.1	(9.4 - 18.0)
Big Sandy	13.3	(9.8 - 17.7)
Bluegrass	11.4	(7.8 - 16.3)
Buffalo Trace	10.8	(7.0 - 16.3)
Cumberland Valley	12.1	(9.2 - 15.9)
FIVCO	9.5	(6.9 - 13.1)
Gateway	8.6	(6.1 - 12.0)
Green River	6.0	(4.1 - 8.8)
Kentucky River	12.8	(9.5 - 17.1)
KIPDA	6.5	(4.6 - 9.2)
Lake Cumberland	12.1	(8.8 - 16.4)
Lincoln Trail	7.1	(4.9 - 10.2)
Northern Kentucky	9.5	(6.7 - 13.3)
Pennyrile	9.7	(6.4 - 14.5)
Purchase	6.9	(4.8 - 9.7)

^{*}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.



Colorectal Cancer Screening: No Blood Stool Test in Past Two Years, Age 50 and Older

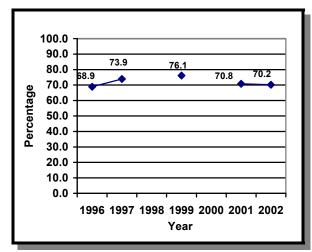
Kentucky BRFSS 2002 Report

Definition:

Individuals age 50 and older who have not had a blood stool test in the past two years.

- In Kentucky, 70.2% of the adult population age 50 and older have not had a blood stool test in the past two years.
- A similar percentage of males and females, have not had a recent blood stool test.
- Approximately 70% of Whites have not been tested recently compared to 65% of African Americans.

No Blood Stool Test in Past Two Years, Age 50 and Older BRFSS, Kentucky Statewide Data



Questions on blood stool testing were not asked in 1998, or 2000.

No Blood Stool Test in Past Two Years Age 50 and Older by Demographic Groups Kentucky BRFSS 2002

Kentucky BRFSS 2002		
Demographic Groups	%	95% (CI)
Total	70.2	(67.8 - 72.5)
Gender		
Male	69.2	(65.0 - 73.2)
Female	71.0	(68.2 - 73.6)
Race		
White/NH	70.2	(67.7 - 72.5)
African American/NH	64.7	(50.7 - 76.6)
Age		
50-54	80.2	(75.5 - 84.2)
55-64	66.6	(62.0 - 70.9)
65+	67.3	(64.0 - 70.5)
Education		
Less than H.S.	77.3	(73.5 - 80.7)
H.S. or GED	67.4	(63.3 - 71.3)
Some Post H.S.	66.2	(60.7 - 71.4)
College Graduate	70.4	(63.6 - 76.4)
Household Income		
Less than \$15,000	76.9	(71.2 - 81.8)
\$15,000 - 24,999	72.1	(66.4 - 77.2)
\$25,000 - 34,999	63.7	(55.4 - 71.3)
\$35,000 - 49,999	64.5	(57.5 - 71.0)
\$50,000 - 74,999	69.4	(61.6 - 76.3)
\$75,000 +	73.8	(62.6 - 82.6)

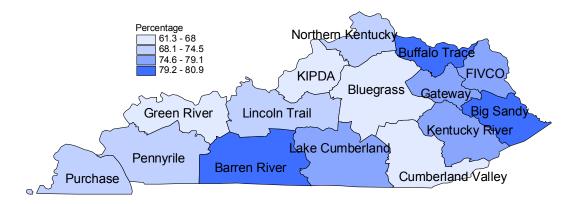
Missing, "Don't Know", and Refused Responses are excluded. 95% CI = 95% Confidence Interval



Colorectal Cancer Screening: No Blood Stool Test in Past Two Years, Age 50 and Older

Kentucky BRFSS 2002 Report

No Blood Stool Test in Past Two Years, Age 50 and Older 2002 BRFSS Data by Area Development District



No Blood Stool Test in Past Two Years, Age 50 and Older by Nation, Kentucky, and ADD Kentucky BRFSS 2002		
	%	95% (CI)
National Median*	70.1	
Total Kentucky	70.2	(67.8 - 72.5)
ADDs		
Barren River	79.6	(73.3 - 84.8)
Big Sandy	80.9	(74.3 - 86.1)
Bluegrass	68.0	(60.3 - 74.9)
Buffalo Trace	79.7	(72.3 - 85.6)
Cumberland Valley	67.9	(60.0 - 74.9)
FIVCO	78.5	(71.4 - 84.2)
Gateway	76.6	(68.5 - 83.1)
Green River	64.8	(57.5 - 71.5)
Kentucky River	79.1	(72.7 - 84.3)
KIPDA	61.3	(53.7 - 68.3)
Lake Cumberland	76.4	(69.9 - 81.9)
Lincoln Trail	74.5	(67.0 - 80.7)
Northern Kentucky	71.8	(64.4 - 78.1)
Pennyrile	71.0	(63.3 - 77.7)
Purchase	71.4	(65.0 - 77.0)

^{*}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: Never Had a Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy, Age 50 and Older

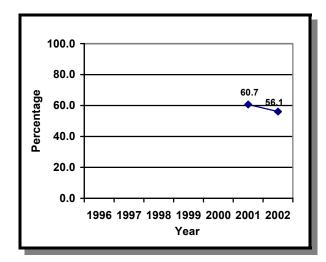
Kentucky BRFSS 2002 Report

Definition:

Individuals age 50 and older who said "No" to the following question, "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?"

- In Kentucky, 56.1% of the population age 50 and older have not had a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy.
- A higher percentage of males, 60.7%, compared to females 52.5%, have not had either of these tests.

Never Had a Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy, Age 50 and Older BRFSS, Kentucky Statewide Data



The question on colonoscopy or sigmoidoscopy changed in 2001 and is not compared to data from previous years.

Never Had a Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy Age 50 and Older by Demographic Groups Kentucky BRFSS 2002

11011011011		
Demographic Groups	%	95% (CI)
Total	56.1	(53.7 - 58.6)
Gender		
Male	60.7	(56.5 - 64.7)
Female	52.5	(49.6 - 55.4)
Race		
White/NH	56.4	(53.9 - 58.9)
African American/NH	51.7	(38.5 - 64.7)
Age		
50-54	62.8	(57.1 - 68.2)
55-64	61.1	(56.7 - 65.3)
65+	48.3	(45.0 - 51.6)
Education		
Less than H.S.	63.8	(59.4 - 67.9)
H.S. or GED	59.8	(55.8 - 63.6)
Some Post H.S.	49.0	(43.6 - 54.4)
College Graduate	45.6	(39.0 - 52.4)
Household Income		
Less than \$15,000	62.9	(56.8 - 68.6)
\$15,000 - 24,999	59.1	(52.9 - 64.9)
\$25,000 - 34,999	59.3	(51.2 - 67.0)
\$35,000 - 49,999	53.9	(47.0 - 60.8)
\$50,000 - 74,999	49.8	(41.5 - 58.1)
\$75,000 +	42.2	(32.4 - 52.7)

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

Colorectal Cancer Screening: Never Had a Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy, Age 50 and Older Kentucky BRFSS 2002 Report

Never Had a Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy, Age 50 and Older 2002 BRFSS Data by Area Development District



Never Had a Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy, Age 50 and Older by Nation, Kentucky, and ADD Kentucky BRFSS 2002		
	%	95% (CI)
National Median*	51.9	
Total Kentucky	56.1	(53.7 - 58.6)
ADDs		
Barren River	66.3	(59.5 - 72.5)
Big Sandy	73.2	(65.9 - 79.4)
Bluegrass	50.6	(42.7 - 58.4)
Buffalo Trace	61.4	(52.5 - 69.6)
Cumberland Valley	67.0	(58.8 - 74.3)
FIVCO	61.0	(53.3 - 68.2)
Gateway	62.1	(53.9 - 69.7)
Green River	61.4	(54.3 - 68.1)
Kentucky River	70.4	(63.6 - 76.4)
KIPDA	45.8	(38.6 - 53.3)
Lake Cumberland	59.3	(51.8 - 66.4)
Lincoln Trail	60.8	(53.0 - 68.0)
Northern Kentucky	54.9	(47.3 - 62.3)
Pennyrile	50.6	(43.2 - 58.1)
Purchase	54.7	(47.7 - 61.6)

*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.

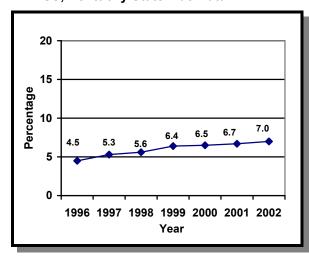


Definition:

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.

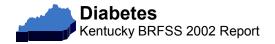
- In Kentucky, 7.0% of the adult population have been told by a doctor that they have diabetes.
- Diabetes prevalence is 8.8% among African Americans and 7.0% among Whites.
- Among age groups, 14.2% of those age 65 and older have been told by a doctor that they have diabetes compared to only 0.9% of those age 18-24.
- Diabetes prevalence increased from 4.5% in 1996 to 7.0% in 2002.

Diabetes BRFSS, Kentucky Statewide Data

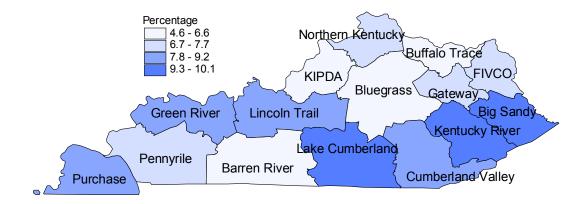


Diabetes by Demographic Groups Kentucky BRFSS 2002			
Demographic Groups	% 95% (CI)		
Total	7.0	(6.2 - 7.9)	
Gender			
Male	7.7	(6.5 - 9.2)	
Female	6.3	(5.5 - 7.2)	
Race			
White/NH	7.0	(6.2 - 7.9)	
African American/NH	8.8	(5.2 - 14.5)	
Age			
18-24	0.9	(.3 - 2.4)	
25-34	2.7	(1.5 - 4.9)	
35-44	4.7	(3.1 - 7.0)	
45-54	7.0	(5.4 - 9.0)	
55-64	13.8	(11.1 - 17.1)	
65+	14.2	(12.3 - 16.4)	
Education			
Less than H.S.	11.3	(9.3 - 13.7)	
H.S. or GED	6.7	(5.4 - 8.2)	
Some Post H.S.	4.8	(3.7 - 6.1)	
College Graduate	6.4	(4.8 - 8.5)	
Household Income			
Less than \$15,000	12.5	(9.6 - 16.1)	
\$15,000 - 24,999	9.4	(7.0 - 12.5)	
\$25,000 - 34,999	5.8	(3.8 - 8.7)	
\$35,000 - 49,999	5.0	(3.3 - 7.5)	
\$50,000 - 74,999	3.3	(2.0 - 5.5)	
\$75,000 +	3.5	(2.1 - 5.7)	

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



Diabetes 2002 BRFSS Data by Area Development District



Diabetes by Nation, Kentucky, and ADD BRFSS 2002		
	%	95% (CI)
National Median*	6.8	
Total Kentucky	7.0	(6.2 - 7.9)
ADDs		
Barren River	6.2	(4.2 - 9.1)
Big Sandy	9.8	(7.1 - 13.5)
Bluegrass	6.2	(4.1 - 9.4)
Buffalo Trace	6.6	(4.6 - 9.5)
Cumberland Valley	9.2	(6.6 - 12.7)
FIVCO	7.4	(5.4 - 10.0)
Gateway	6.9	(5.0 - 9.6)
Green River	7.8	(5.5 - 10.9)
Kentucky River	10.0	(7.0 - 14.2)
KIPDA	4.6	(3.1 - 6.9)
Lake Cumberland	10.1	(6.9 - 14.4)
Lincoln Trail	8.4	(5.8 - 12.1)
Northern Kentucky	6.8	(4.7 - 9.7)
Pennyrile	7.7	(4.7 - 12.3)
Purchase	8.1	(5.9 - 10.9)

^{*}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.



Firearms: Firearms in or around Home

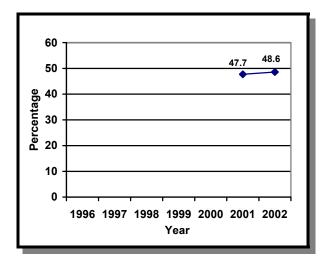
Kentucky BRFSS 2002 Report

Definition:

Individuals age 18 and older who stated "Yes" to the following question, "Are any firearms kept in or around your home?" The respondents were asked to include weapons such as pistols, shotguns, and rifles; but not BB guns, starter pistols, or guns that cannot fire. They were asked to include those firearms kept in a garage, outdoor storage area, or motor vehicle.

- In Kentucky, 48.6% of the adult population keep firearms in or around their home.
- A higher percentage of males, 57.2%, compared to females, 41.1%, report that they have firearms in or around their home.
- The prevalence is far higher among Whites, 51.2%, compared to African Americans, 14.5%.

Firearms in or around Home BRFSS, Kentucky Statewide Data



The current version of this firearms related question was first asked in 2001.

Firearms in or around Home by Demographic Groups Kentucky BRFSS 2002		
Demographic Groups	%	95% (CI)
Total	48.6	(46.6 - 50.6)
Gender		
Male	57.2	(53.9 - 60.4)
Female	41.1	(38.8 - 43.5)
Race		
White/NH	51.2	(49.2 - 53.3)
African American/NH	14.5	(9.7 - 21.1)
Age		
18-24	35.9	(28.8 - 43.6)
25-34	44.3	(39.4 - 49.3)
35-44	50.3	(46.1 - 54.5)
45-54	55.7	(51.5 - 59.9)
55-64	57.0	(52.4 - 61.4)
65+	47.0	(43.6 - 50.4)
Education		
Less than H.S.	50.4	(46.1 - 54.6)
H.S. or GED	48.8	(45.5 - 52.0)
Some Post H.S.	48.0	(44.0 - 52.0)
College Graduate	47.6	(42.7 - 52.5)
Household Income		
Less than \$15,000	33.6	(28.2 - 39.4)
\$15,000 - 24,999	43.5	(38.9 - 48.2)
\$25,000 - 34,999	52.7	(47.0 - 58.3)
\$35,000 - 49,999	52.9	(47.6 - 58.1)
\$50,000 - 74,999	58.1	(52.2 - 63.7)
\$75,000 +	51.8	(44.9- 58.6)

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

Firearms in or around Home 2002 BRFSS Data by Area Development District



Firearms in or around Home by Nation, Kentucky, and ADD BRFSS 2002		
	%	95% (CI)
National Median*	40.7	
Total Kentucky	48.6	(46.6 - 50.6)
ADDs		
Barren River	55.2	(49.2 - 61.1)
Big Sandy	60.7	(54.5 - 66.6)
Bluegrass	46.7	(40.3 - 53.1)
Buffalo Trace	57.9	(51.4 - 64.1)
Cumberland Valley	61.3	(55.4 - 66.9)
FIVCO	56.8	(50.9 - 62.5)
Gateway	56.1	(50.1 - 61.9)
Green River	54.7	(48.7 - 60.5)
Kentucky River	60.7	(55.0 - 66.1)
KIPDA	35.4	(29.9 - 41.4)
Lake Cumberland	57.5	(51.6 - 63.2)
Lincoln Trail	54.0	(48.0 - 59.8)
Northern Kentucky	36.9	(31.5 - 42.6)
Pennyrile	50.2	(43.8 - 56.7)
Purchase	60.6	(54.6 - 66.1)

^{*}National Median is the middle value of the prevalence estimates from only 53 states and territories. The confidence interval is not available.



Firearms: Loaded and Unlocked Firearms in or around Home

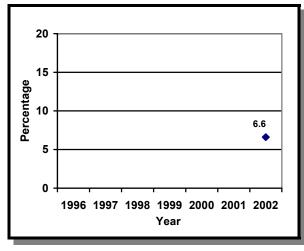
Kentucky BRFSS 2002 Report

Definition:

Individuals age 18 and older who stated that they had loaded and unlocked firearms in or around their home. The respondents were asked to include weapons such as pistols, shotguns, and rifles; but not BB guns, starter pistols, or guns that cannot fire. They were asked to include those firearms kept in a garage, outdoor storage area, or motor vehicle.

- In Kentucky, 6.6% of the adult population keep a loaded and unlocked firearm in or around their home.
- The prevalence is higher among males 9.6% compared to females 4.0%.
- Approximately 7.1% of Whites keep a loaded and unlocked firearm in or around the home compared to only 0.3% of African Americans.
- The income level with the highest prevalence, 10.5%, is \$50,000 74,999.

Loaded and Unlocked Firearms in or around Home BRFSS, Kentucky Statewide Data



A new question on unlocked firearms was included in 2002.

Loaded and Unlocked Firearms
in or around Home
by Demographic Groups
Kentucky BRFSS 2002

Kentucky BRFSS 2002				
Demographic Groups	%	95% (CI)		
Total	6.6	(5.7 - 7.7)		
Gender				
Male	9.6	(7.9 - 11.6)		
Female	4.0	(3.2 - 5.0)		
Race				
White/NH	7.1	(6.1 - 8.3)		
African American/NH	0.3	(0.1 - 1.4)		
Age				
18-24	2.0	(1.0 - 3.9)		
25-34	3.1	(1.9 - 5.1)		
35-44	7.5	(5.6 - 9.9)		
45-54	10.1	(7.0 - 14.4)		
55-64	8.8	(6.9 - 11.1)		
65+	7.6	(5.8 - 9.8)		
Education				
Less than H.S.	4.6	(3.6 - 5.9)		
H.S. or GED	7.7	(6.1 - 9.6)		
Some Post H.S.	7.0	(5.3 - 9.1)		
College Graduate	5.8	(3.6 - 9.3)		
Household Income				
Less than \$15,000	6.5	(4.7 - 8.8)		
\$15,000 - 24,999	5.4	(3.8 - 7.6)		
\$25,000 - 34,999	6.4	(4.3 - 9.4)		
\$35,000 - 49,999	5.4	(3.9 - 7.5)		
\$50,000 - 74,999	10.5	(7.0 - 15.4)		
\$75,000 +	9.2	(5.5 - 15.2)		

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



Firearms: Loaded and Unlocked Firearms in or around Home

Kentucky BRFSS 2002 Report

Loaded and Unlocked Firearms in or around Home 2002 BRFSS Data by Area Development District



Loaded and Unlocked Firearms in or around Home by Nation, Kentucky, and ADD BRFSS 2002			
	%	95% (CI)	
National Median*	4.1		
Total Kentucky	6.6	(5.7 - 7.7)	
ADDs			
Barren River	7.3	(4.8 - 11.0)	
Big Sandy	8.3	(5.4 - 12.6)	
Bluegrass	5.7	(3.6 - 8.8)	
Buffalo Trace	10.5	(6.5 - 16.4)	
Cumberland Valley	10.6	(7.7 - 14.4)	
FIVCO	6.7	(4.3 - 10.4)	
Gateway	8.1	(5.8 - 11.1)	
Green River	5.0	(3.2 - 7.7)	
Kentucky River	9.6	(6.7 - 13.4)	
KIPDA	6.2	(3.6 - 10.5)	
Lake Cumberland	9.9	(6.8 - 14.2)	
Lincoln Trail	4.9	(3.1 - 7.7)	
Northern Kentucky	4.0	(2.2 - 7.1)	
Pennyrile	6.8	(4.5 - 10.1)	
Purchase	6.5	(4.3 - 9.6)	

^{*}National Median is the middle value of the prevalence estimates from only 53 states and territories. The confidence interval is not available.



Folic Acid: Not Taking Folic Acid Daily Females Age 18 to 44

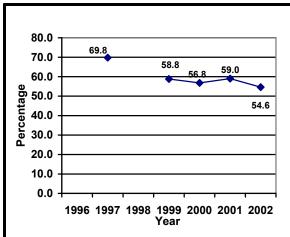
Kentucky BRFSS 2002 Report

Definition:

Females age 18-44 who do not take a vitamin or multivitamin containing folic acid daily.

- In Kentucky 54.6% of females age 18-44 do not take a vitamin or supplement containing folic acid daily.
- The prevalence is similar between White, 53.8%, and African American, 56.5%, females.
- Among the age groups, the highest prevalence of not taking folic acid, 56.7%, is among the 35-44 age group.
- The prevalence of not taking a folic acid vitamin increases with decreasing levels of education. Of females with less than a high school education, 69.6% do not take folic acid. This compares to 48.1% of college graduates.

Not Taking Folic Acid Daily, Females Age 18-44 BRFSS, Kentucky Statewide Data



Kentucky began asking the current version of the folic acid questions in 1997. Questions were not asked in 1998. Due to a change in calculating this risk factor, percentages may be slightly different than those presented in previous years.

Not Taking Folic Acid Daily, Females Age 18-44 by Demographic Groups Kentucky BRFSS 2002

Kentucky BRFSS 2002				
Demographic Groups	%	95% (CI)		
Total	54.6	(50.3 - 58.8)		
Race				
White/NH	53.8	(49.2 - 58.2)		
African American/NH	56.5	(38.9 - 72.6)		
Age				
18-24	54.0	(42.1 - 65.4)		
25-34	52.6	(46.7 - 58.5)		
35-44	56.7	(50.9 - 62.2)		
Education				
Less than H.S.	69.6	(59.1 - 78.4)		
H.S. or GED	56.9	(48.9 - 64.6)		
Some Post H.S.	49.8	(43.1 - 56.5)		
College Graduate	48.1	(39.9 - 56.3)		
Household Income				
Less than \$15,000	65.9	(50.6 - 78.5)		
\$15,000 - 24,999	64.5	(55.7 - 72.4)		
\$25,000 - 34,999	48.5	(39.5 - 57.7)		
\$35,000 - 49,999	46.8	(36.3 - 57.6)		
\$50,000 - 74,999	40.2	(31.3 - 49.8)		
\$75,000 +	51.4	(39.2 - 63.5)		

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

 The percentage of women of childbearing age who do not take folic acid daily has declined from 69.8% in 1997 to 54.6% in 2002.

Folic Acid: Not Taking Folic Acid Daily

Females Age 18 to 44 Kentucky BRFSS 2002 Report

Not Taking Folic Acid Daily, Females Age 18-44

2002 BRFSS Data by Area Development District



Not Taking Folic Acid Daily, Females Age 18-44 by Nation, Kentucky, and ADD Kentucky BRFSS 2002				
	%	95% (CI)		
National Median*	54.6			
Total Kentucky	54.6	(50.3 - 58.8)		
ADDs				
Barren River	56.2	(44.6 - 67.2)		
Big Sandy	64.1	(52.5 - 74.2)		
Bluegrass	49.4	(36.8 - 62.1)		
Buffalo Trace	65.3	(52.3 - 76.4)		
Cumberland Valley	68.1	(57.0 - 77.4)		
FIVCO	63.8	(52.4 - 73.8)		
Gateway	67.1	(57.3 - 75.6)		
Green River	53.2	(41.8 - 64.3)		
Kentucky River	80.9	(70.9 - 88.0)		
KIPDA	42.7	(29.1 - 57.5)		
Lake Cumberland	58.0	(47.0 - 68.2)		
Lincoln Trail	47.0	(35.9 - 58.4)		
Northern Kentucky	63.6	(52.8 - 73.2)		
Pennyrile	58.1	(47.9 - 67.7)		
Purchase	52.2	(40.8 - 63.4)		

^{*}National Median is the middle value of the prevalence estimates from 15 states and territories. The confidence interval is not available.



Folic Acid: Not Aware That Folic Acid Prevents Birth Defects Females Age 18 to 44

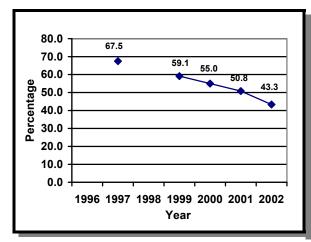
Kentucky BRFSS 2002 Report

Definition:

Females age 18-44 who are not aware that taking 400 mcg of folic acid daily helps prevent birth defects.

- In Kentucky, 43.3% of females age 18-44 are not aware that folic acid helps prevent birth defects.
- Approximately 48% of African American females, compared to 43% of White females, are not aware that folic acid prevents birth defects.
- Among the age groups, the highest prevalence of not being aware that folic acid prevents birth defects is among those in the 35-44 age group, 52.0%.

Females Age 18-44 Who Are Not Aware That Folic Acid Prevents Birth Defects BRFSS, Kentucky Statewide Data



Kentucky began asking the current version of the folic acid questions in 1997. Questions were not asked in 1998.

Females age 18-44 Who Are Not Aware That Folic Acid Prevents Birth Defects by Demographic Groups Kentucky BRFSS 2002

Kentucky BRFSS 2002			
Demographic Groups	%	95% (CI)	
Total	43.3	(39.0 - 47.7)	
Race			
White/NH	42.9	(38.3 - 47.6)	
African American/NH	48.3	(31.3 - 65.8)	
Age			
18-24	42.8	(30.8 - 55.8)	
25-34	33.2	(28.0 - 38.7)	
35-44	52.0	(46.6 - 57.4)	
Education			
Less than H.S.	57.8	(47.3 - 67.7)	
H.S. or GED	54.7	(47.0 - 62.1)	
Some Post H.S.	31.7	(26.0 - 38.0)	
College Graduate	27.2	(20.0 - 35.9)	
Household Income			
Less than \$15,000	62.7	(47.3 - 75.9)	
\$15,000 - 24,999	42.8	(34.5 - 51.6)	
\$25,000 - 34,999	44.5	(35.5 - 53.9)	
\$35,000 - 49,999	39.6	(28.7 - 51.6)	
\$50,000 - 74,999	31.5	(22.7 - 41.9)	
\$75,000 +	35.3	(23.5 - 49.2)	

Missing, and Refused Responses are excluded. Respondents who answered "Don't Know" are included. 95% CI = 95% Confidence Interval NH = Non-Hispanic



Folic Acid: Not Aware That Folic Acid Prevents Birth Defects Females Age 18 to 44 Kentucky BRFSS 2002 Report

Females Age 18-44 Who Are Not Aware That Folic Acid **Prevents Birth Defects** 2002 BRFSS Data by Area Development District



Females Age 18-44 Who Are Not Aware That Folic Acid Prevents Birth Defects by Area Development District Kentucky BRFSS 2002		
	%	95% (CI)
National Median*	54.9	
Total Kentucky	43.3	(39.0 - 47.7)
ADDs		
Barren River	31.7	(22.4 - 42.8)
Big Sandy	44.0	(32.8 - 55.7)
Bluegrass	46.2	(34.1 - 58.7)
Buffalo Trace	58.1	(46.4 - 69.0)
Cumberland Valley	42.6	(32.6 - 53.3)
FIVCO	43.6	(32.6 - 55.3)
Gateway	56.6	(46.6 - 66.0)
Green River	38.9	(28.5 - 50.3)
Kentucky River	45.4	(34.0 - 57.2)
KIPDA	49.6	(36.0 - 63.3)
Lake Cumberland	42.2	(32.1 - 52.9)
Lincoln Trail	31.5	(22.5 - 42.1)
Northern Kentucky	35.9	(25.2 - 48.1)
Pennyrile	46.0	(36.2 - 56.2)
Purchase	41.1	(30.5 - 52.6)

^{*}National Median is the middle value of the prevalence estimates from 15 states and territories. The confidence interval is not available.



Health Care Access: Lack of Health Care Coverage

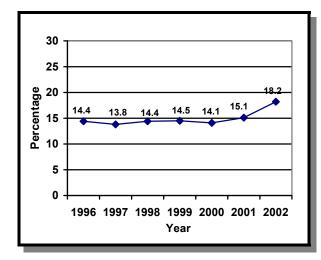
Kentucky BRFSS 2002 Report

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?"

- In Kentucky, 18.2% of the adult population do not have health care coverage.
- Lack of health care coverage is 19.3% among males and 17.2% among females.
- Among African Americans, 21.6% are without health care coverage compared to 18.2% of Whites.
- Over one third of Kentuckians age 18-24 are without health insurance. However, only about 4% of Kentuckians age 65 and older are without some form of health care coverage.

Lack of Health Care Coverage BRFSS, Kentucky Statewide Data



Lack of Health Care Coverage by Demographic Groups Kentucky BRFSS 2002			
Demographic Groups	%	95% (CI)	
Total	18.2	(16.6 - 20.0)	
Gender			
Male	19.3	(16.9 - 22.0)	
Female	17.2	(15.1 - 19.6)	
Race			
White/NH	18.2	(16.5 - 20.1)	
African American/NH	21.6	(14.4 - 31.2)	
Age			
18-24	35.5	(27.9 - 43.9)	
25-34	22.8	(18.8 - 27.4)	
35-44	19.2	(16.3 - 22.5)	
45-54	15.7	(13.2 - 18.5)	
55-64	14.7	(12.2 - 17.7)	
65+	3.7	(2.7 - 5.0)	
Education			
Less than H.S.	28.7	(24.6 - 33.2)	
H.S or GED	21.1	(18.2 - 24.3)	
Some Post – H.S.	16.0	(13.2 - 19.3)	
College Graduate	4.1	(2.9 - 5.9)	
Household Income			
Less than \$15,000	36.7	(29.8 - 44.3)	
\$15,000 - 24,999	34.5	(29.7 - 39.7)	
\$25,000 - 34,999	20.4	(15.7 - 26.1)	
\$35,000 - 49,999	9.8	(6.9 - 13.7)	
\$50,000 - 74,999	2.2	(1.2 - 4.3)	
\$75,000 +	4.0	(1.7 - 9.0)	

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

Lack of Health Care Coverage 2002 BRFSS Data by Area Development District



Lack of Health Care Coverage by Nation, Kentucky, and ADD BRFSS 2002		
	%	95% (CI)
National Median*	14.1	
Total Kentucky	18.2	(16.6 - 20.0)
ADDs		
Barren River	21.8	(16.8 - 27.8)
Big Sandy	30.0	(24.7 - 35.9)
Bluegrass	16.2	(11.6 - 22.1)
Buffalo Trace	28.5	(22.6 - 35.2)
Cumberland Valley	26.0	(21.4 - 31.1)
FIVCO	24.0	(19.2 - 29.5)
Gateway	19.4	(14.9 - 24.9)
Green River	21.5	(16.7 - 27.4)
Kentucky River	27.1	(22.2 - 32.6)
KIPDA	13.2	(8.6 - 19.8)
Lake Cumberland	25.0	(19.8 - 30.9)
Lincoln Trail	14.4	(10.7 - 19.0)
Northern Kentucky	13.1	(9.5 - 17.9)
Pennyrile	17.6	(13.6 - 22.3)
Purchase	16.0	(12.2 - 20.6)

^{*}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.



Health Care Access: Lack of Primary Health Care Provider

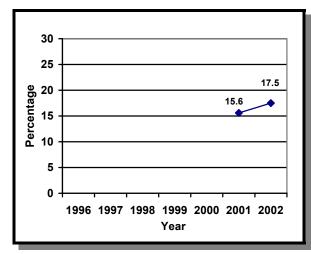
Kentucky BRFSS 2002 Report

Definition:

Individuals age 18 and older who stated "No" to the following question, "Do you have one person you think of as your personal doctor or health care provider?"

- In Kentucky, 17.5% of the adult population do not have a person that they think of as their personal doctor or health care provider.
- A higher percentage of males, 23.4%, do not have a primary care provider compared to 12.1% of females.
- Among African Americans, 20.7% are without a primary health care provider compared to 17.3% of Whites.
- Among the age groups, the highest percentage of not having a primary care provider, 36.3%, belongs to those age 18-24, while the lowest percentage, 4.7%, belongs to those age 65 and older.

Lack of Primary Care Provider BRFSS, Kentucky Statewide Data



Lack of Primary Health Care Provider by Demographic Groups Kentucky BRFSS 2002			
Demographic Groups	%	95% (CI)	
Total	17.5	(15.8 - 19.4)	
Gender			
Male	23.4	(20.6 - 26.3)	
Female	12.1	(10.0 - 14.5)	
Race			
White/NH	17.3	(15.5 - 19.3)	
African American/NH	20.7	(13.5 - 30.4)	
Age			
18-24	36.3	(28.8 - 44.6)	
25-34	24.9	(20.5 - 29.9)	
35-44	17.5	(14.5 - 21.1)	
45-54	13.5	(10.7 - 16.9)	
55-64	9.6	(7.1 - 12.8)	
65+	4.7	(3.6 - 6.0)	
Education			
Less than H.S.	22.6	(18.4 - 27.5)	
H.S or GED	19.1	(16.2 - 22.5)	
Some Post – H.S.	14.5	(11.6 - 17.8)	
College Graduate	12.6	(9.5 - 16.5)	
Household Income			
Less than \$15,000	22.1	(15.1 - 31.2)	
\$15,000 - 24,999	22.0	(17.7 - 26.9)	
\$25,000 - 34,999	17.2	(12.7 - 22.9)	
\$35,000 - 49,999	13.8	(10.4 - 18.0)	
\$50,000 - 74,999	14.8	(10.5 - 20.4)	
\$75,000 +	17.7	(12.8 - 24.0)	

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

Lack of Primary Health Care Provider 2002 BRFSS Data by Area Development District



Lack of Primary Health Care Provider by Nation, Kentucky, and ADD BRFSS 2002		
	%	95% (CI)
National Median*	18.8	
Total Kentucky	17.5	(15.8 - 19.4)
ADDs		
Barren River	17.7	(13.6 - 22.6)
Big Sandy	17.3	(13.1 - 22.4)
Bluegrass	18.3	(13.6 - 24.2)
Buffalo Trace	13.5	(9.5 - 18.9)
Cumberland Valley	15.6	(11.5 - 20.7)
FIVCO	19.8	(15.3 - 25.1)
Gateway	18.5	(14.2 - 23.9)
Green River	18.2	(13.9 - 23.5)
Kentucky River	21.2	(16.5 - 26.8)
KIPDA	18.6	(13.4 - 25.3)
Lake Cumberland	11.4	(7.5 - 17.0)
Lincoln Trail	12.6	(8.7 - 17.8)
Northern Kentucky	13.1	(9.4 - 18.0)
Pennyrile	25.0	(19.3 - 31.7)
Purchase	20.7	(16.2 - 26.1)

^{*}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.



Health Care Access: Barriers to Health Care

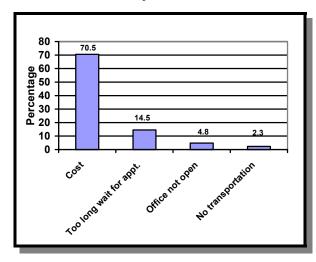
Kentucky BRFSS 2002 Report

Definition:

Individuals age 18 and older who stated "Yes" to the following question, "Was there time in the past 12 months, when you needed medical care, but could not get it?"

- In Kentucky, 9.8% of the adult population had difficulty obtaining medical care in the past year.
- A higher percentage of females, 12.5%, experience barriers to health care compared to males 7.0%.
- Barriers to health care exist for 16.3% of Kentuckians with less than a high school education and 4.7% of those with a college education.
- Kentucky has the highest prevalence in the nation of experiencing barriers to health care.
- Of respondents who needed medical care in the past year but could not get it, the main reason, 70.5%, was cost. See table below.

Top Four Reasons for not Getting Medical Care BRFSS, 2002 Kentucky Statewide Data



Barriers to Health Care by Demographic Groups Kentucky BRFSS 2002		
Demographic Groups	%	95% (CI)
Total	9.8	(8.8 - 10.9)
Gender		
Male	7.0	(5.8 - 8.3)
Female	12.5	(10.9 - 14.2)
Race		
White/NH	9.7	(8.7 - 10.9)
African American/NH	6.6	(3.8 - 11.1)
Age		
18-24	9.6	(6.5 - 14.0)
25-34	12.1	(9.7 - 15.1)
35-44	11.4	(8.9 - 14.5)
45-54	11.7	(9.5 - 14.2)
55-64	8.4	(6.4 - 11.1)
65+	4.8	(3.7 - 6.1)
Education		
Less than H.S.	16.3	(13.7 - 19.4)
H.S or GED	9.9	(8.2 - 11.9)
Some Post – H.S.	8.6	(6.9 - 10.6)
College Graduate	4.7	(3.4 - 6.7)
Household Income		
Less than \$15,000	24.9	(20.6 - 29.8)
\$15,000 - 24,999	15.5	(12.4 - 19.3)
\$25,000 - 34,999	9.7	(6.9 - 13.4)
\$35,000 - 49,999	10.0	(6.5 - 15.0)
\$50,000 - 74,999	3.7	(2.2 - 6.3)
\$75,000 +	3.2	(1.7 - 6.0)

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

Barriers to Health Care 2002 BRFSS Data by Area Development District



Barriers to Health Care by Nation, Kentucky, and ADD BRFSS 2002		
	%	95% (CI)
National Median*	6.0	
Total Kentucky	9.8	(8.8 - 10.9)
ADDs		
Barren River	10.8	(7.5 - 15.2)
Big Sandy	15.2	(11.6 - 19.7)
Bluegrass	6.5	(4.2 - 10.1)
Buffalo Trace	13.5	(8.8 - 20.2)
Cumberland Valley	18.2	(14.4 - 22.8)
FIVCO	13.5	(10.2 - 17.6)
Gateway	13.8	(10.3 - 18.2)
Green River	8.3	(5.8 - 11.8)
Kentucky River	19.1	(14.7 - 24.4)
KIPDA	6.7	(4.3 - 10.4)
Lake Cumberland	11.2	(8.0 - 15.5)
Lincoln Trail	13.8	(10.2 - 18.5)
Northern Kentucky	7.6	(4.9 - 11.5)
Pennyrile	9.4	(6.5 - 13.3)
Purchase	8.0	(5.7 - 11.0)

^{*}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.



Health Status: General Health is Fair or Poor

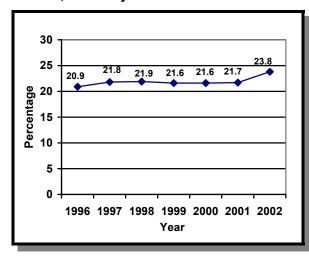
Kentucky BRFSS 2002 Report

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?"

- In Kentucky, 23.8% of the adult population consider their health status to be fair or poor.
- The prevalence of fair or poor health status increases with age. 42.5% of those Kentuckians age 65 and older have a health status of fair or poor.
- Among education levels, Kentuckians with less than a high school education have the highest percentage of fair or poor health status, 48.6%, while college graduates have the lowest percentage, 9.4%.
- Those Kentuckians whose household income is less than \$15,000 have the highest percentage of fair or poor health status at 51.7%.

General Health: Fair or Poor BRFSS, Kentucky Statewide Data



General Health: Fair or Poor by Demographic Groups Kentucky BRFSS 2002			
Demographic Groups	%	95% (CI)	
Total	23.8	(22.3 - 25.2)	
Gender			
Male	24.6	(22.2 - 27.2)	
Female	23.0	(21.4 - 24.7)	
Race			
White/NH	23.6	(22.1 - 25.1)	
African American/NH	20.5	(15.1 - 27.1)	
Age			
18-24	7.4	(4.3 - 12.4)	
25-34	14.4	(11.0 - 18.5)	
35-44	17.9	(15.3 - 20.9)	
45-54	25.8	(22.7 - 29.2)	
55-64	36.4	(32.3 - 40.7)	
65+	42.5	(39.4 - 45.7)	
Education			
Less than H.S.	48.6	(44.5 - 52.8)	
H.S. or GED	22.3	(20.2 - 24.6)	
Some Post H.S.	18.0	(15.2 - 21.2)	
College Graduate	9.4	(7.3 - 12.1)	
Household Income			
Less than \$15,000	51.7	(44.8 - 58.4)	
\$15,000 - 24,999	32.6	(28.6 - 36.9)	
\$25,000 - 34,999	23.2	(18.5 - 28.8)	
\$35,000 - 49,999	14.2	(11.3 - 17.6)	
\$50,000 - 74,999	8.2	(6.2 - 10.9)	
\$75,000 +	8.0	(5.1 - 12.3)	

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

General Health: Fair or Poor 2002 BRFSS Data by Area Development District



General Health: Fair or Poor by Nation, Kentucky, and ADD BRFSS 2002		
	%	95% (CI)
National Median*	14.8	
Total Kentucky	23.8	(22.3 - 25.2)
ADDs		
Barren River	25.7	(21.3 - 30.6)
Big Sandy	37.7	(32.3 - 43.4)
Bluegrass	21.2	(16.9 - 26.4)
Buffalo Trace	29.9	(24.6 - 35.9)
Cumberland Valley	35.2	(30.0 - 40.7)
FIVCO	31.4	(26.6 - 36.6)
Gateway	27.5	(22.7 - 32.8)
Green River	23.4	(19.3 - 28.1)
Kentucky River	37.9	(32.7 - 43.5)
KIPDA	15.1	(11.8 - 19.0)
Lake Cumberland	37.3	(31.9 - 43.0)
Lincoln Trail	22.7	(18.3 - 27.9)
Northern Kentucky	18.4	(14.8 - 22.7)
Pennyrile	23.1	(18.8 - 28.1)
Purchase	25.0	(20.9 - 29.6)

^{*}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.



Health Status: Frequent Physical Problems

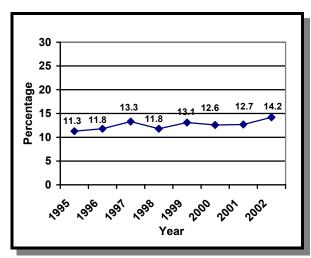
Kentucky BRFSS 2002 Report

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?"

- In Kentucky, 14.2% of the adult population have frequent physical health problems.
- The prevalence of frequent physical health problems is higher among females, 16.2%, compared to males, 12.0%.
- Those Kentuckians with an income level of less than \$15,000 have the highest prevalence of frequent physical problems at 32.4%.

Frequent Physical Problems BRFSS, Kentucky Statewide Data



Frequent Physical Problems by Demographic Groups Kentucky BRFSS 2002		
Demographic Groups	%	95% (CI)
Total	14.2	(13.0 - 15.4)
Gender		
Male	12.0	(10.3 - 13.9)
Female	16.2	(14.6 - 17.9)
Race		
White/NH	14.0	(12.8 - 15.3)
African American/NH	11.7	(7.4 - 18.0)
Age		
18-24	8.7	(5.4 - 13.7)
25-34	8.6	(6.3 - 11.6)
35-44	12.2	(10.0 - 14.8)
45-54	17.2	(14.5 - 20.3)
55-64	20.4	(17.2 - 24.0)
65+	19.0	(16.5 - 21.7)
Education		
Less than H.S.	26.5	(23.2 - 30.1)
H.S. or GED	13.2	(11.4 - 15.2)
Some Post H.S.	13.0	(10.6 - 15.8)
College Graduate	5.5	(4.1 - 7.4)
Household Income		
Less than \$15,000	32.4	(27.1 - 38.2)
\$15,000 - 24,999	18.9	(15.7 - 22.6)
\$25,000 - 34,999	13.2	(10.0 - 17.1)
\$35,000 - 49,999	9.9	(7.1 - 13.6)
\$50,000 - 74,999	6.2	(4.2 - 8.9)
\$75,000 +	7.4	(4.5 - 11.8)

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

Frequent Physical Problems 2002 BRFSS Data by Area Development District



Frequent Physical Problems by Nation, Kentucky, and ADD BRFSS 2002		
	%	95% (CI)
National Median*	8.6	
Total Kentucky	14.2	(13.0 - 15.4)
ADDs		
Barren River	13.3	(10.0 - 17.5)
Big Sandy	24.7	(19.9 - 30.2)
Bluegrass	10.0	(7.3 - 13.5)
Buffalo Trace	15.2	(10.8 - 20.9)
Cumberland Valley	20.9	(16.6 - 25.9)
FIVCO	14.1	(10.5 - 18.8)
Gateway	15.9	(12.2 - 20.4)
Green River	13.2	(9.7 - 17.8)
Kentucky River	22.7	(18.2 - 27.9)
KIPDA	10.5	(7.7 - 14.0)
Lake Cumberland	23.2	(18.8 - 28.3)
Lincoln Trail	12.7	(9.3 - 17.1)
Northern Kentucky	14.9	(11.1 - 19.7)
Pennyrile	16.6	(11.1 - 24.1)
Purchase	11.7	(8.8 - 15.4)

^{*}National Median is the middle value of the prevalence estimates from only 23 states and territories. The confidence interval is not available.



Health Status: Frequent Mental Distress

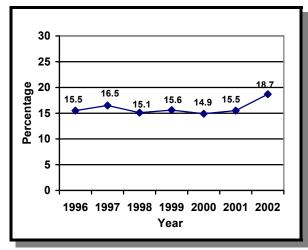
Kentucky BRFSS 2002 Report

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?"

- In Kentucky, 18.7% of the adult population experience frequent mental distress.
- The prevalence of females with frequent mental distress, 21.8%, is higher than the prevalence among males, 15.2%.
- The prevalence among Whites, 18.5%, is similar to the prevalence among African Americans, 17.8%.
- Among age groups, the highest prevalence of frequent mental distress, 24.3%, is experienced by those Kentuckians in the 45 to 54 age group.

Frequent Mental Distress BRFSS, Kentucky Statewide Data



Frequent Mental Distress by Demographic Groups Kentucky BRFSS 2002		
Demographic Groups	%	95% (CI)
Total	18.7	(17.3 - 20.2)
Gender		
Male	15.2	(13.1 - 17.6)
Female	21.8	(20.0 - 23.8)
Race		
White/NH	18.5	(17.1 - 20.1)
African American/NH	17.8	(12.0 - 25.5)
Age		
18-24	15.0	(10.5 - 20.9)
25-34	18.1	(14.9 - 21.8)
35-44	20.7	(17.8 - 24.0)
45-54	24.3	(20.7 - 28.1)
55-64	18.8	(15.5 - 22.6)
65+	13.5	(11.5 - 15.9)
Education		
Less than H.S.	29.2	(25.4 - 33.3)
H.S or GED	18.6	(16.3 - 21.1)
Some Post – H.S.	15.0	(12.8 - 17.6)
College Graduate	13.5	(10.7- 16.9)
Household Income		
Less than \$15,000	35.9	(30.1- 42.1)
\$15,000 - 24,999	23.1	(19.5 - 27.2)
\$25,000 - 34,999	19.3	(14.7 - 24.8)
\$35,000 - 49,999	15.0	(11.7 - 19.2)
\$50,000 - 74,999	14.3	(10.6 - 19.0)
\$75,000 +	10.1	(7.1- 14.2)

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

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Frequent Mental Distress 2002 BRFSS Data by Area Development District



Frequent Mental Distress by Nation, Kentucky, and ADD BRFSS 2002		
	%	95% (CI)
National Median*	8.7	
Total Kentucky	18.7	(17.3 - 20.2)
ADDs		
Barren River	19.9	(15.9 - 24.6)
Big Sandy	29.3	(24.0 - 35.2)
Bluegrass	15.5	(11.7 - 20.3)
Buffalo Trace	17.8	(13.0 - 23.8)
Cumberland Valley	21.6	(17.7- 26.1)
FIVCO	21.3	(16.7 - 26.6)
Gateway	17.7	(14.0 - 22.1)
Green River	18.0	(14.1 - 22.7)
Kentucky River	23.9	(19.3 - 29.2)
KIPDA	16.3	(12.5 - 21.0)
Lake Cumberland	23.8	(19.3 - 29.1)
Lincoln Trail	14.0	(10.5 - 18.6)
Northern Kentucky	19.7	(15.5 - 24.7)
Pennyrile	22.9	(17.6 - 29.3)
Purchase	15.9	(12.3 - 20.3)

^{**}National Median is the middle value of the prevalence estimates from only 23 states and territories. The confidence interval is not available.



HIV: Recent HIV Testing, Age 18 to 64

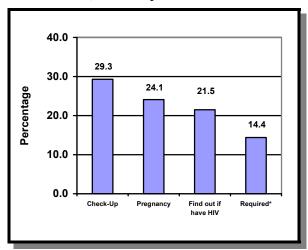
Kentucky BRFSS 2002 Report

Definition:

Individuals age 18 to 64 who were tested for Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) in 2001 or 2002.

- Approximately 12.9% of the population age 18 to 64 tested for HIV in 2001 or 2002.
- Among African Americans, 19.0% have been tested recently compared to 12.0% of Whites.
- Among the age groups, those persons age 18 to 24 have the highest testing percentage, 21.9%, while those age 55 to 64 have the lowest testing percentage, 3.3%.
- Among those who have been recently tested, the highest percentage, 29.3%, were tested at a routine check-up. Approximately 22% were tested just to find out if they were infected. See chart below.

Reason for HIV Testing: Top Four Responses 2002 BRFSS, Kentucky Statewide Data



^{*}Respondents who chose the category, "It was required". This includes testing for employment (e.g. military).

Recent HIV Testing Age 18 to 64 by Demographic Groups Kentucky BRFSS 2002

Kentucky BRFSS 2002		
Demographic Groups	%	95% (CI)
Total	12.9	(11.3 - 14.7)
Gender		
Male	11.8	(9.6 - 14.4)
Female	13.9	(11.7 - 16.5)
Race		
White/NH	12.0	(10.4 - 13.8)
African American/NH	19.0	(11.0 - 30.8)
Age		
18-24	21.9	(16.4 - 28.5)
25-34	17.7	(14.0 - 22.1)
35-44	14.5	(11.1 - 18.8)
45-54	6.8	(5.0 - 9.2)
55-64	3.3	(2.1 - 5.0)
Education		
Less than H.S.	12.0	(8.8 - 16.2)
H.S. or GED	12.3	(9.8 - 15.5)
Some Post H.S.	14.3	(11.2 - 18.0)
College Graduate	12.9	(9.8 - 16.8)
Household Income		
Less than \$15,000	14.9	(10.8 - 20.2)
\$15,000 - 24,999	15.9	(11.5 - 21.5)
\$25,000 - 34,999	14.8	(10.6 - 20.4)
\$35,000 - 49,999	15.2	(10.3 - 21.7)
\$50,000 - 74,999	10.8	(7.4 -15.4)
\$75,000 +	13.6	(9.0 - 20.1)

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



Recent HIV Testing, Age 18-64 2002 BRFSS Data by Area Development District



Recent HIV Testing, Age 18 to 64 by Nation, Kentucky, and ADD Kentucky BRFSS 2002		
	%	95% (CI)
National Median*	16.1	
Total Kentucky	12.9	(11.3 - 14.7)
ADDs		
Barren River	15.9	(11.0 - 22.4)
Big Sandy	10.6	(6.7 - 16.4)
Bluegrass	7.2	(4.1 - 12.3)
Buffalo Trace	9.9	(5.3 - 17.5)
Cumberland Valley	8.6	(5.3 - 13.5)
FIVCO	8.6	(4.8 - 14.8)
Gateway	9.8	(6.4 - 14.7)
Green River	14.7	(10.0 - 21.0)
Kentucky River	14.2	(9.5 - 20.8)
KIPDA	15.7	(11.1 - 21.8)
Lake Cumberland	13.1	(8.4 - 19.9)
Lincoln Trail	18.1	(12.8 - 25.0)
Northern Kentucky	11.1	(7.5 - 16.2)
Pennyrile	23.1	(15.0 - 34.0)
Purchase	14.1	(9.7 - 20.1)

^{*}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.



No Flu Shot in the Past Year, Age 50 and Older

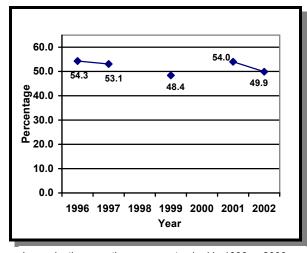
Kentucky BRFSS 2002 Report

Definition:

Individuals 50 and older who responded "No" to the following question, "During the past 12 months, have you had a flu shot?"

- In Kentucky, 49.9% of the population age 50 and older have not had a flu shot in the past year.
- Approximately 50 percent of both males and females age 50 and older have not had a flu shot in the past year.
- A higher percentage of African Americans, 64.8%, did not receive a flu shot in the past year compared to Whites, 49.4%.
- Among Kentuckians age 65 and older, 34.3% have not had a flu shot in the past year.

No Flu Shot in the Past Year, Age 50 and Older BRFSS, Kentucky Statewide Data



Immunization questions were not asked in 1998 or 2000.

No Flu Shot in the Past Year
Age 50 and Older
by Demographic Groups
Kentucky BRFSS 2002

Kentucky BRFSS 2002		
Demographic Groups	%	95% (CI)
Total	49.9	(47.5 - 52.3)
Gender		
Male	50.4	(46.3 - 54.5)
Female	49.5	(46.7 - 52.4)
Race		
White/NH	49.4	(46.9 - 51.9)
African American/NH	64.8	(52.5 - 75.5)
Age		
50-54	68.7	(64.3 - 73.6)
55-64	56.4	(51.9 - 60.8)
65+	34.3	(31.3 - 37.3)
Education		
Less than H.S.	52.1	(47.8 - 56.4)
H.S. or GED	53.0	(49.1 - 56.9)
Some Post H.S.	46.3	(41.0 - 51.7)
College Graduate	44.5	(38.2 - 51.0)
Household Income		
Less than \$15,000	54.3	(48.3 - 60.1)
\$15,000 - 24,999	57.4	(51.5 - 63.2)
\$25,000 - 34,999	52.7	(44.8 - 60.5)
\$35,000 - 49,999	54.0	(47.0 - 60.8)
\$50,000 - 74,999	51.5	(43.3 - 59.7)
\$75,000 +	42.0	(32.4 - 52.2)

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

NH = Non-Hispanic

NA = Not available due to small sample size



No Flu Shot in the Past Year, Age 50 and Older

Kentucky BRFSS 2002 Report

No Flu Shot in the Past Year, Age 50 and Older 2002 BRFSS Data by Area Development District



No Flu Shot in the Past Year, Age 50 and Older by Nation, Kentucky, and ADD BRFSS 2002		
	%	95% (CI)
National Median*	48.8	
Total Kentucky	49.9	(47.5 - 52.3)
ADDs		
Barren River	47.3	(40.4 - 54.3)
Big Sandy	61.2	(53.3 - 68.5)
Bluegrass	49.4	(41.8 - 57.0)
Buffalo Trace	61.3	(53.0 - 69.1)
Cumberland Valley	57.4	(49.4 - 65.0)
FIVCO	48.7	(41.3 - 56.1)
Gateway	42.4	(34.1 - 51.2)
Green River	48.9	(41.9 - 55.9)
Kentucky River	60.8	(53.5 - 67.7)
KIPDA	44.7	(37.8 - 51.8)
Lake Cumberland	48.6	(40.6 - 56.6)
Lincoln Trail	51.3	(43.7 - 58.8)
Northern Kentucky	52.0	(44.7 - 59.3)
Pennyrile	51.9	(44.6 - 59.2)
Purchase	48.1	(41.2 - 55.1)

^{*}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.



Never Had a Pneumonia Shot, Age 65 and Older

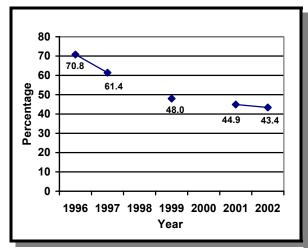
Kentucky BRFSS 2002 Report

Definition for 2002:

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."

- In Kentucky, 43.4% of the population age 65 and older have never had a pneumonia shot.
- Approximately the same percentage of males and females have not had a pneumonia shot.
- Among Whites, 43.2% have never had the pneumococcal vaccine. The percentage among African Americans is not presented due to small sample size.

Never Had a Pneumonia Shot, Age 65 and Older BRFSS, Kentucky Statewide Data



*Immunization questions were not asked in 1998 or 2000. The pneumonia immunization question was different during the years, 1995 through 1999. Respondents were only asked "Have you ever had a pneumonia vaccination?"

Never Had a Pneumonia Shot,
Age 65 and Older
by Demographic Groups
Kentucky BRFSS 2002

Kentucky BRFSS 2002			
Demographic Groups	%	95% (CI)	
Total	43.4	(40.2 - 46.6)	
Gender			
Male	43.7	(38.0 - 49.6)	
Female	43.2	(39.5 - 46.9)	
Race			
White/NH	43.2	(39.9 - 46.5)	
African American/NH	NA		
Education			
Less than H.S.	45.3	(40.4 - 50.4)	
H.S. or GED	44.0	(38.6 - 49.5)	
Some Post H.S.	39.5	(31.5 - 48.1)	
College Graduate	43.2	(33.7 - 53.3)	
Household Income			
Less than \$15,000	49.4	(41.6 - 57.2)	
\$15,000 - 24,999	47.8	(39.8 - 56.0)	
\$25,000 - 34,999	45.9	(35.2 - 57.0)	
\$35,000 - 49,999	48.7	(38.0 - 59.5)	
\$50,000 - 74,999	36.3	(24.1 - 50.5)	
\$75,000 +	NA		

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

NH = Non-Hispanic

NA = Not available due to small sample size

 The percentage of Kentuckians age 65 and older who have not had a pneumonia shot has declined from 70.8% in 1996 to 43.4% in 2002.

Never Had a Pneumonia Shot, Age 65 and Older

Kentucky BRFSS 2002 Report

Never Had a Pneumonia Shot, Age 65 and Older 2002 BRFSS Data by Area Development District



Never Had a Pneumonia Shot, Age 65 and Older by Nation, Kentucky, and ADD BRFSS 2002		
	%	95% (CI)
National Median	37.1	
Total Kentucky	43.4	(40.2 - 46.6)
ADDs		
Barren River	48.4	(38.6 - 58.4)
Big Sandy	55.4	(42.5 - 67.7)
Bluegrass	33.7	(25.2 - 43.5)
Buffalo Trace	46.7	(36.3 –57.3)
Cumberland Valley	40.9	(30.2 - 52.6)
FIVCO	44.1	(34.7 - 53.9)
Gateway	34.4	(23.0 - 48.0)
Green River	33.8	(24.9 - 44.2)
Kentucky River	52.3	(41.8 - 62.7)
KIPDA	42.9	(33.5 - 52.8)
Lake Cumberland	39.0	(29.8 - 49.0)
Lincoln Trail	46.5	(36.0 - 57.4)
Northern Kentucky	50.7	(40.6 - 60.7)
Pennyrile	51.4	(40.7 - 61.9)
Purchase	49.6	(40.1 - 59.1)

*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.



Nutrition: Less than Five Fruits and Vegetables a Day

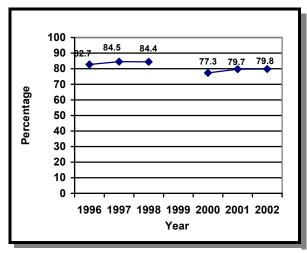
Kentucky BRFSS 2002 Report

Definition:

Individuals age 18 and older who consume less than five fruits and vegetables a day.

- In Kentucky, 79.8% of the adult population consume less than five fruits and vegetables a day.
- A higher percentage of males at 82.8% consume less than 5-a-day compared to females at 77.0%.
- Approximately 80% of Whites consume less than 5-a-day compared to approximately 89% of African Americans.

Less Than Five Fruits and Vegetables a Day **BRFSS, Kentucky Statewide Data**



Fruit and vegetable questions were not asked in 1999.

Less than Five Fruits and Vegetables a Day by Demographic Groups Kentucky BRFSS 2002			
Demographic % 95% (CI) Groups			
Total	79.8	(78.2- 81.2)	

Demographic Groups	%	95% (CI)
Total	79.8	(78.2- 81.2)
Gender		
Male	82.8	(80.3 - 85.0)
Female	77.0	(74.9 - 78.9)
Race		
White/NH	79.7	(78.1 - 81.3)
African American/NH	89.3	(83.9 - 93.0)
Age		
18-24	83.8	(78.5 - 87.9)
25-34	79.6	(74.7 - 83.8)
35-44	83.5	(80.0 - 86.5)
45-54	80.9	(77.4 - 83.9)
55-64	77.9	(74.2 - 81.3)
65+	71.8	(68.7 - 74.7)
Education		
Less than H.S.	82.4	(79.3 - 85.2)
H.S. or GED	82.3	(79.8 - 84.4)
Some Post H.S.	77.0	(73.5 - 80.2)
College Graduate	74.9	(70.5 - 78.9)
Household Income		
Less than \$15,000	86.2	(82.2 - 89.4)
\$15,000 - 24,999	77.3	(73.3 - 80.9)
\$25,000 - 34,999	79.7	(74.6 - 84.1)
\$35,000 - 49,999	74.4	(69.1 - 79.1)
\$50,000 - 74,999	77.4	(72.5 - 81.7)
\$75,000 +	80.5	(74.9 - 85.0)

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

Less than Five Fruits and Vegetables a Day 2002 BRFSS Data by Area Development District



Less than Five Fruits and Vegetables a Day by Nation, Kentucky, and ADD BRFSS 2002		
	%	95% (CI)
National Median*	77.3	
Total Kentucky	79.8	(78.2 - 81.2)
ADDs		
Barren River	74.8	(69.2 - 79.7)
Big Sandy	83.8	(78.6 - 87.9)
Bluegrass	80.5	(75.4 - 84.7)
Buffalo Trace	79.5	(73.7 - 84.2)
Cumberland Valley	83.1	(78.7 - 86.7)
FIVCO	84.1	(79.8 - 87.7)
Gateway	83.8	(79.3 - 87.5)
Green River	76.1	(71.4 - 80.2)
Kentucky River	82.3	(77.8 - 86.0)
KIPDA	77.1	(72.0 - 81.5)
Lake Cumberland	79.3	(74.4 - 83.4)
Lincoln Trail	76.3	(70.9 - 80.9)
Northern Kentucky	84.2	(80.1 - 87.6)
Pennyrile	77.8	(72.4 - 82.4)
Purchase	83.5	(79.2 - 87.1)

^{*}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.



Oral Health: No Professional Dental Cleaning in Past Year

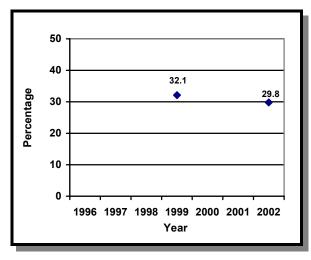
Kentucky BRFSS 2002 Report

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.

- In Kentucky, 29.8% of the adult population did not have their teeth cleaned in the past year.
- Thirty three percent of males did not have their teeth cleaned in the past year compared to 26.8% of females.
- The percentage of adult Kentuckians who have not had their teeth cleaned in the past year decreases with increasing levels of income. Half of those Kentuckians with an income of less than \$15,000 have not had their teeth cleaned in the past year compared to only 16.3% of those with a household income of greater than \$75,000.

No Professional Dental Cleaning in Past Year **BRFSS, Kentucky Statewide Data**



The current version of oral health questions began in 1999.

No Professional Dental Cleaning
in Past Year
by Demographic Groups
Kentucky BRFSS 2002

Kentucky BRFSS 2002		
Demographic Groups	%	95% (CI)
Total	29.8	(27.7 - 32.0)
Gender		
Male	33.0	(29.8 - 36.4)
Female	26.8	(24.1 - 29.8)
Race		
White/NH	29.8	(27.6 - 32.1)
African American/NH	32.4	(22.6 - 44.0)
Age		
18-24	32.4	(24.7 - 41.1)
25-34	33.6	(28.8 - 38.6)
35-44	31.0	(26.9 - 35.5)
45-54	28.1	(24.5 - 32.0)
55-64	23.7	(19.7 - 28.2)
65+	25.7	(22.2 - 29.5)
Education		
Less than H.S.	47.8	(41.9 - 53.7)
H.S. or GED	32.0	(28.4 - 35.9)
Some Post H.S.	26.6	(22.9 - 30.6)
College Graduate	17.7	(14.3 - 21.8)
Household Income		
Less than \$15,000	50.3	(41.0 - 59.5)
\$15,000 - 24,999	45.7	(40.0 - 51.6)
\$25,000 - 34,999	35.6	(29.7 - 41.9)
\$35,000 - 49,999	27.0	(21.7 - 33.1)
\$50,000 - 74,999	18.9	(14.9 - 23.6)
\$75,000 +	16.3	(11.5 - 22.6)

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



Oral Health: No Professional Dental Cleaning In Past Year

Kentucky BRFSS 2002 Report

No Professional Dental Cleaning in Past Year 2002 BRFSS Data by Area Development District



No Professional Dental Cleaning In Past Year by Nation, Kentucky, and ADD BRFSS 2002			
% 95% (CI)			
National Median*	31.1		
Total Kentucky	29.8	(27.7 - 32.0)	
ADDs			
Barren River	29.4	(23.6 - 35.9)	
Big Sandy	31.9	(26.0 - 38.4)	
Bluegrass	24.8	(19.1 - 31.5)	
Buffalo Trace	47.9	(40.2 - 55.6)	
Cumberland Valley	38.2	(31.7 - 45.2)	
FIVCO	37.0	(31.1 - 43.3)	
Gateway	34.0	(27.6 - 41.1)	
Green River	27.9	(22.0 - 34.7)	
Kentucky River	41.6	(34.6 - 48.9)	
KIPDA	27.3	(21.2 - 34.3)	
Lake Cumberland	36.7	(30.2 - 43.6)	
Lincoln Trail	29.0	(23.2 - 35.6)	
Northern Kentucky	30.7	(25.3 - 36.8)	
Pennyrile	30.4	(24.9 - 36.5)	
Purchase	28.5	(23.5 - 34.2)	

^{*}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.



Physical Activity: Lack of Leisure Time Physical Activity

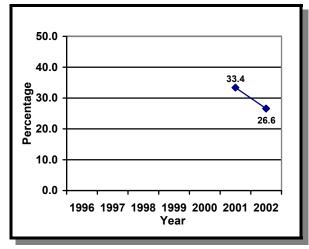
Kentucky BRFSS 2002 Report

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.

- In Kentucky, approximately one fourth of the adult population do not participate in any type of leisure time physical activity.
- A higher percentage of females, 29.2%, are sedentary compared to males, 23.8%.
- A similar percentage of Whites and African Americans are sedentary.
- Among those Kentuckians with less than a high school education, 45.3% are sedentary compared to 10.6% of Kentuckians who are college graduates.

Lack of Leisure time Physical Activity **BRFSS, Kentucky Statewide Data**



The current version of the physical activity questions started in 2001.

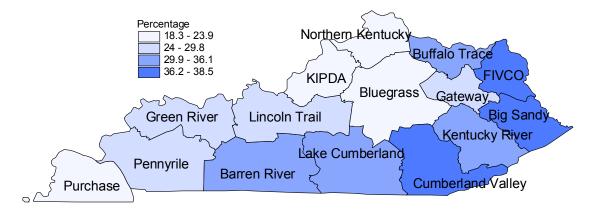
Lack of Leisure Time Physical Activity by Demographic Groups Kentucky BRFSS 2002		
Demographic Groups	%	95% (CI)
Total	26.6	(25.1 - 28.2)
Gender		
Male	23.8	(21.5 - 26.2)
Female	29.2	(27.3 - 31.2)
Race		
White/NH	26.7	(25.1 - 28.3)
African American/NH	27.7	(20.8 - 36.0)
Age		
18-24	18.6	(13.5 - 25.1)
25-34	20.3	(16.9 - 24.1)
35-44	26.4	(23.2 - 29.9)
45-54	27.2	(24.0 - 30.7)
55-64	27.9	(24.5 - 31.6)
65+	38.8	(35.7 - 41.9)
Education		
Less than H.S.	45.3	(41.3 - 49.4)
H.S. or GED	28.2	(25.8 - 30.8)
Some Post H.S.	20.8	(17.9 - 24.0)
College Graduate	10.6	(8.5 - 13.3)
Household Income		
Less than \$15,000	44.2	(38.0 - 50.6)
\$15,000 - 24,999	35.2	(31.0 - 39.5)
\$25,000 - 34,999	25.5	(20.9 - 30.8)
\$35,000 - 49,999	23.5	(19.8 - 27.6)
\$50,000 - 74,999	11.9	(9.0 - 15.4)
\$75,000 +	10.6	(7.7 - 14.4)

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



Physical Activity: Lack of Leisure Time Physical Activity Kentucky BRFSS 2002 Report

Lack of Leisure Time Physical Activity 2002 BRFSS Data by Area Development District



Lack of Leisure Time Physical Activity by Nation, Kentucky, and ADD Kentucky BRFSS 2002		
	%	95% (CI)
National Median*	24.4	
Total Kentucky	26.6	(25.1 - 28.2)
ADDs		
Barren River	31.8	(26.5 - 37.7)
Big Sandy	38.5	(33.1 - 44.3)
Bluegrass	23.5	(18.9 - 28.7)
Buffalo Trace	36.1	(30.2 - 42.5)
Cumberland Valley	37.9	(32.8 - 43.3)
FIVCO	37.1	(31.9 - 42.7)
Gateway	29.8	(24.8 - 35.2)
Green River	27.5	(23.1 - 32.4)
Kentucky River	34.9	(29.9 - 40.3)
KIPDA	18.3	(14.6 - 22.6)
Lake Cumberland	33.8	(28.6 - 39.4)
Lincoln Trail	24.8	(20.5 - 29.8)
Northern Kentucky	23.9	(19.7 - 28.7)
Pennyrile	29.3	(24.5 - 34.5)
Purchase	23.8	(19.8 - 28.4)

*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.



Prostate Cancer Screening: Never Had a PSA Test, Males Age 40 and Older

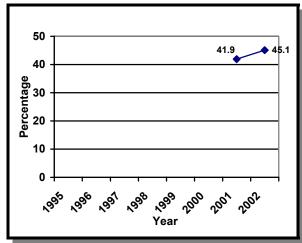
Kentucky BRFSS 2002 Report

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?"

- In Kentucky, 45.1% of adult males age 40 and older have not had a PSA test.
- Approximately 46% of Whites have not had a PSA test. The sample size for African Americans is too small for reliable estimates.
- Among age groups, the percentage of males not having a PSA test decreased dramatically with increasing age. While 77.1% of males age 40-44 have not had a PSA test, only 24.1% of males age 65 and older have not been tested.

Never Had a PSA Test. Males Age 40 and Older **BRFSS, Kentucky Statewide Data**



2001 was the first year that questions on PSA testing were asked in Kentucky.

Never Had a PSA Test, Males Age 40 and Older by Demographic Groups

Kentucky BRFSS 2002		
Demographic Groups	%	95% (CI)
Total	45.1	(41.5 - 48.8)
Race		
White/NH	45.6	(41.9 - 49.4)
African American/NH	NA	
Age		
40-44	77.1	(70.1 - 82.9)
45-54	51.0	(44.2 - 57.7)
55-64	31.3	(24.9 - 38.4)
65+	24.1	(19.3 - 29.7)
Education		
Less than H.S.	49.9	(43.1 - 56.7)
H.S. or GED	52.1	(46.2 - 57.9)
Some Post H.S.	41.6	(33.6 - 50.0)
College Graduate	29.3	(21.9 - 38.0)
Household Income		
Less than \$15,000	54.1	(44.0 - 63.8)
\$15,000 - 24,999	54.7	(45.6 - 63.5)
\$25,000 - 34,999	54.4	(43.3 - 65.0)
\$35,000 - 49,999	44.4	(36.5 - 52.6)
\$50,000 - 74,999	38.9	(28.9 - 49.8)
\$75,000 +	34.9	(24.0 - 47.6)

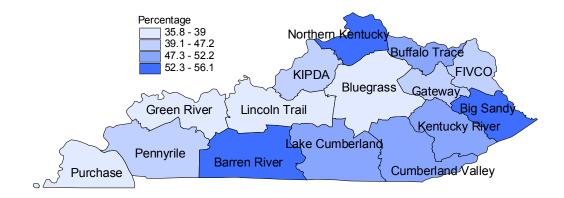
Missing, "Don't Know", and Refused Responses are excluded. 95% CI = 95% Confidence Interval



Prostate Cancer Screening: Never Had a PSA Test, Males Age 40 and Older

Kentucky BRFSS 2002 Report

Never Had a PSA Test, Males Age 40 and Older 2002 BRFSS Data by Area Development District



Never Had a PSA Test, Males Age 40 and Older by Nation, Kentucky and ADD Kentucky BRFSS 2002			
% 95% (CI)			
National Median*	38.5		
Total Kentucky	45.1	(41.5 - 48.8)	
ADDs			
Barren River	52.7	(40.5 - 64.6)	
Big Sandy	56.1	(44.3 - 67.2)	
Bluegrass	39.0	(28.8 - 50.2)	
Buffalo Trace	49.6	(36.1 - 63.1)	
Cumberland Valley	52.2	(40.7 - 63.4)	
FIVCO	47.2	(35.5 - 59.3)	
Gateway	42.9	(32.2 - 54.3)	
Green River	38.3	(28.4 - 49.3)	
Kentucky River	50.1	(39.1 - 61.0)	
KIPDA	43.9	(33.4 - 55.0)	
Lake Cumberland	51.3	(39.3 - 63.0)	
Lincoln Trail	38.9	(29.3 - 49.5)	
Northern Kentucky	53.2	(42.0 - 64.1)	
Pennyrile	40.4	(29.9 - 51.9)	
Purchase	35.8	(26.3 - 46.5)	

*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.



Prostate Cancer Screening: Never Had a Digital Rectal Exam, Males Age 40 and Older

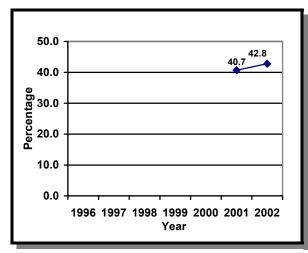
Kentucky BRFSS 2002 Report

Definition:

Males age 40 and older who answered "No" to the following question. "A digital rectal exam is an exam in which a doctor, nurse or other health professional places a gloved finger in the rectum to feel the size, shape and hardness of the prostate gland. Have you ever had a digital rectal exam?"

- In Kentucky, 42.8% of adult males age 40 and older have not had a digital rectal exam.
- Approximately 43% of Whites have not had this exam. Due to small sample size the percentage for African Americans is not included.
- Among males age 65 and older, 26.4% have not had a digital rectal exam, compared to 64.0% of Kentuckians age 40-44.

Never Had a Digital Rectal Exam, Males Age 40 and Older BRFSS, Kentucky Statewide Data



Digital Rectal Exam questions were asked in 1996; however, the questions were different from 2001 and 2002.

Never Had a Digital Rectal Exam,
Males Age 40 and Older
by Demographic Groups
Kentucky BRFSS 2002

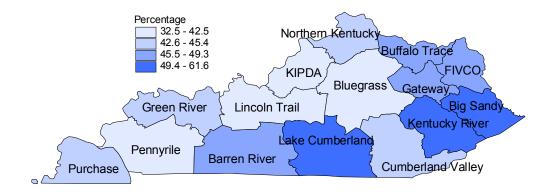
Kentucky BRFSS 2002		
Demographic Groups	%	95% (CI)
Total	42.8	(39.3 - 46.4)
Race		
White/NH	43.1	(39.5 - 46.8)
African American/NH	NA	
Age		
40-44	64.0	(55.5 - 71.8)
45-54	48.8	(42.2 - 55.4)
55-64	33.1	(26.4 - 40.4)
65+	26.4	(21.8 - 31.6)
Education		
Less than H.S.	53.7	(47.0 - 60.3)
H.S. or GED	46.5	(40.8 - 52.2)
Some Post H.S.	37.4	(30.0 - 45.4)
College Graduate	28.8	(20.9 - 38.2)
Household Income		
Less than \$15,000	53.5	(43.7 - 63.0)
\$15,000 - 24,999	51.2	(42.1 - 60.3)
\$25,000 - 34,999	44.0	(33.4 - 55.2)
\$35,000 - 49,999	39.2	(31.8 - 47.1)
\$50,000 - 74,999	40.4	(31.0 - 50.7)
\$75,000 +	32.7	(21.8 - 45.7)

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

Prostate Cancer Screening: Never Had a Digital Rectal Exam, Males Age 40 and Older

Kentucky BRFSS 2002 Report

Never Had a Digital Rectal Exam, Males Age 40 and Older 2002 BRFSS Data by Area Development District



Never Had a Digital Rectal Exam, Males Age 40 and Older by Nation, Kentucky and ADD Kentucky BRFSS 2002		
	%	95% (CI)
National Median*	23.2	
Total Kentucky	42.8	(39.3 - 46.4)
ADDs		
Barren River	49.3	(37.2 - 61.6)
Big Sandy	61.6	(50.0 - 72.0)
Bluegrass	42.5	(32.0 - 53.7)
Buffalo Trace	46.0	(33.1 - 59.4)
Cumberland Valley	45.1	(34.3 - 56.3)
FIVCO	49.1	(37.3 - 61.0)
Gateway	47.0	(35.9 - 58.4)
Green River	45.4	(35.1 - 56.1)
Kentucky River	49.7	(38.8 - 60.6)
KIPDA	35.9	(26.2 - 46.8)
Lake Cumberland	49.6	(38.2 - 61.0)
Lincoln Trail	35.2	(26.1 - 45.6)
Northern Kentucky	43.0	(32.5 - 54.3)
Pennyrile	32.5	(23.2 - 43.5)
Purchase	44.2	(34.4 - 54.5)

^{*}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.



Seat Belt Non-Use: Do Not Always Wear a Seat Belt

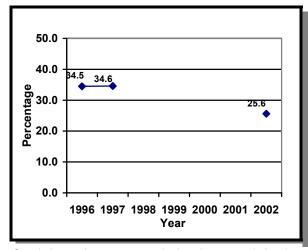
Kentucky BRFSS 2002 Report

Definition:

Individuals age 18 and older who did not respond "Always" when asked the question, "How often do you use seatbelts when you drive or ride in a car..... Always, Nearly Always, Sometimes, Seldom or Never?"

- In Kentucky, 25.6% of adults do not always wear a seat belt.
- The prevalence of seat belt non-use is higher among males 34.2% compared to females 17.6%.
- Among the age groups, the highest prevalence is among those age 18-24, 38.5%, while the lowest prevalence is among those 65 and older 18.1%

Seat Belt Non-Use: Do Not Always Wear a Seat Belt BRFSS, Kentucky Statewide Data



Seat belt questions were not asked on the survey during the years 1998 through 2001.

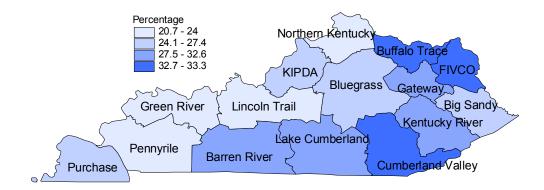
Seat Belt Non-Use: Do Not Always Wear a Seat Belt by Demographic Groups Kentucky BRFSS 2002

Kentucky BRFSS 2002		
Demographic Groups	%	95% (CI)
Total	25.6	(23.8 - 27.5)
Gender		
Male	34.2	(31.3 - 37.2)
Female	17.6	(15.4 - 20.0)
Race		
White/NH	26.0	(24.1 - 27.9)
African American/NH	24.3	(16.5 - 34.2)
Age		
18-24	38.5	(30.9 - 46.8)
25-34	26.4	(22.0 - 31.4)
35-44	27.4	(23.8 - 31.2)
45-54	23.4	(20.0 - 27.2)
55-64	20.5	(17.3 - 24.2)
65+	18.1	(15.9 - 20.6)
Education		
Less than H.S.	31.1	(26.8 - 35.7)
H.S. or GED	27.9	(24.8 - 31.2)
Some Post H.S.	24.6	(21.1 - 28.4)
College Graduate	16.2	(13.2 - 19.6)
Household Income		
Less than \$15,000	27.1	(19.9 - 35.7)
\$15,000 - 24,999	25.5	(21.5 - 29.9)
\$25,000 - 34,999	33.4	(27.8 - 39.5)
\$35,000 - 49,999	23.5	(19.6 - 28.0)
\$50,000 - 74,999	21.3	(16.9 - 26.5)
\$75,000 +	21.3	(16.2 - 27.5)

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



Seat Belt Non-Use: Do Not Always Wear a Seat Belt 2002 BRFSS Data by Area Development District



Seat Belt Non-Use: Do Not Always Wear a Seat Belt by Nation, Kentucky and ADD Kentucky BRFSS 2002			
	%	95% (CI)	
National Median*	23.0		
Total Kentucky	25.6	(23.8 - 27.5)	
ADDs			
Barren River	27.9	(22.9 - 33.5)	
Big Sandy	27.4	(22.2 - 33.3)	
Bluegrass	24.6	(19.4 - 30.6)	
Buffalo Trace	33.1	(27.1 - 39.8)	
Cumberland Valley	33.3	(28.0 - 39.1)	
FIVCO	33.3	(28.1 - 39.0)	
Gateway	32.6	(27.1 - 38.7)	
Green River	20.7	(16.0 - 26.3)	
Kentucky River	29.0	(23.9 - 34.8)	
KIPDA	24.5	(19.1 - 30.9)	
Lake Cumberland	29.3	(24.0 - 35.2)	
Lincoln Trail	21.2	(16.7 - 26.7)	
Northern Kentucky	20.9	(16.5 - 26.1)	
Pennyrile	24.0	(19.8 - 28.8)	
Purchase	25.3	(20.7 - 30.4)	

^{*}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.



Tobacco Use: Ever Smoked Cigarettes

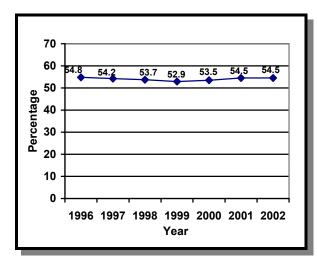
Kentucky BRFSS 2002 Report

Definition:

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

- In Kentucky, 54.5% of the adult population have ever smoked cigarettes.
- The prevalence of ever smoking cigarettes is higher among males, 60.5%, compared to females, 49.0%.
- Among Whites, 55.0% have ever smoked compared to 48.7% of African Americans.
- The prevalence of ever smoking decreases with increasing education level.

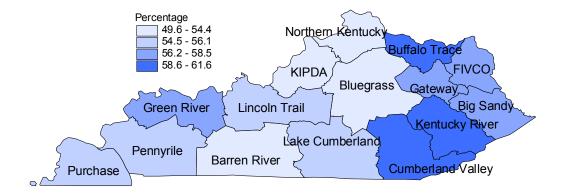
Ever Smoked Cigarettes BRFSS, Kentucky Statewide Data



Ever Smoked Cigarettes by Demographic Groups Kentucky BRFSS 2002			
Demographic Groups	%	95% (CI)	
Total	54.5	(52.6 - 56.5)	
Gender			
Male	60.5	(57.4 - 63.6)	
Female	49.0	(46.6 - 51.4)	
Race			
White/NH	55.0	(53.0 - 56.9)	
African American/NH	48.7	(39.2 - 58.3)	
Age			
18-24	48.1	(40.5 - 55.8)	
25-34	47.0	(42.0 - 52.1)	
35-44	55.9	(51.8 - 59.9)	
45-54	59.4	(55.4 - 63.2)	
55-64	63.9	(59.6 - 68.0)	
65+	52.9	(49.7 - 56.1)	
Education			
Less than H.S.	69.9	(66.3 - 73.3)	
H.S. or GED	57.1	(54.0 - 60.2)	
Some Post H.S.	49.2	(45.3 - 53.1)	
College Graduate	39.7	(35.1 - 44.4)	
Household Income			
Less than \$15,000	68.3	(62.3 - 73.8)	
\$15,000 - 24,999	61.8	(56.9 - 66.5)	
\$25,000 - 34,999	53.5	(47.8 - 59.0)	
\$35,000 - 49,999	58.8	(53.9 - 63.5)	
\$50,000 - 74,999	46.6	(41.1 - 52.2)	
\$75,000 +	42.0	(35.3 - 48.9)	

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

Ever Smoked Cigarettes 2002 BRFSS Data by Area Development District



Ever Smoked Cigarettes by Nation, Kentucky, and ADD BRFSS 2002			
	%	95% (CI)	
National Median*	47.7		
Total Kentucky	54.5	(52.6 - 56.5)	
ADDs			
Barren River	52.5	(46.7 - 58.2)	
Big Sandy	57.6	(51.7 - 63.3)	
Bluegrass	49.6	(43.6 - 55.6)	
Buffalo Trace	61.6	(55.5 - 67.4)	
Cumberland Valley	61.3	(55.9 - 66.4)	
FIVCO	56.6	(51.0 - 61.9)	
Gateway	58.5	(52.6 - 64.1)	
Green River	56.7	(51.1 - 62.1)	
Kentucky River	59.3	(53.6 - 64.7)	
KIPDA	54.4	(48.6 - 60.0)	
Lake Cumberland	56.1	(50.4 - 61.7)	
Lincoln Trail	55.7	(50.0 - 61.4)	
Northern Kentucky	52.7	(47.1 - 58.2)	
Pennyrile	54.5	(48.4 - 60.6)	
Purchase	55.2	(49.8 - 60.6)	

^{*}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.



Tobacco Use: Current Cigarette Smoking

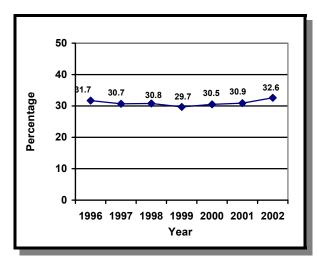
Kentucky BRFSS 2002 Report

Definition:

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

- In Kentucky, 32.6% of the adult population are current smokers.
- The prevalence of current smoking is 34.8% among males, and 30.5% among females.
- Approximately 32% of Whites are current cigarette smokers compared to approximately 36% of African Americans.
- Among age groups, the highest prevalence at 40.3% is among those age 35 to 44 while the lowest prevalence at 16.9% is among those age 65 and older.
- In 2002, Kentucky had the highest prevalence of current smoking in the nation.

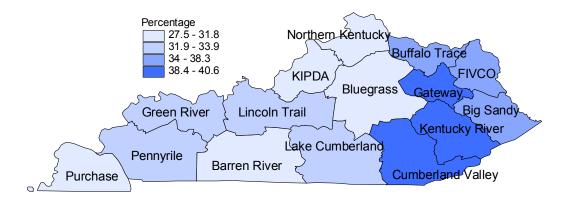
Current Cigarette Smoking BRFSS, Kentucky Statewide Data



Current Cigarette Smoking by Demographic Groups Kentucky BRFSS 2002			
Demographic Groups	%	95% (CI)	
Total	32.6	(30.8 - 34.4)	
Gender			
Male	34.8	(31.9 - 37.8)	
Female	30.5	(28.3 - 32.8)	
Race			
White/NH	32.3	(30.5 - 34.3)	
African American/NH	36.2	(27.4 - 46.0)	
Age			
18-24	39.2	(32.3 - 46.6)	
25-34	34.1	(29.6 - 38.9)	
35-44	40.3	(36.3 - 44.5)	
45-54	36.5	(32.5 - 40.7)	
55-64	25.4	(22.0 - 29.2)	
65+	16.9	(14.6 - 19.5)	
Education			
Less than H.S.	47.0	(42.8 - 51.2)	
H.S. or GED	35.6	(32.7 - 38.7)	
Some Post H.S.	27.4	(24.1 - 30.9)	
College Graduate	17.4	(14.0 - 21.5)	
Household Income			
Less than \$15,000	41.0	(35.1 - 47.1)	
\$15,000 - 24,999	47.3	(42.5 - 52.1)	
\$25,000 - 34,999	33.2	(27.7 - 39.1)	
\$35,000 - 49,999	33.5	(28.6 - 38.8)	
\$50,000 - 74,999	26.7	(21.9 - 32.2)	
\$75,000 +	18.0	(13.0 - 24.4)	

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

Current Cigarette Smoking 2002 BRFSS Data by Area Development District



Current Cigarette Smoking by Nation, Kentucky, and ADD BRFSS 2002			
	%	95% (CI)	
National Median*	23.0		
Total Kentucky	32.6	(30.8 - 34.4)	
ADDs			
Barren River	31.8	(26.4 - 37.9)	
Big Sandy	37.6	(32.1 - 43.5)	
Bluegrass	27.5	(22.6 - 33.1)	
Buffalo Trace	35.1	(28.8 - 41.9)	
Cumberland Valley	39.5	(34.0 - 45.3)	
FIVCO	38.3	(33.1 - 43.9)	
Gateway	39.2	(33.7 - 44.9)	
Green River	33.6	(28.2 - 39.4)	
Kentucky River	40.6	(34.9 - 46.4)	
KIPDA	31.3	(25.9 - 37.1)	
Lake Cumberland	32.1	(26.9 - 37.8)	
Lincoln Trail	33.9	(28.3 - 39.9)	
Northern Kentucky	31.8	(26.7 - 37.3)	
Pennyrile	32.7	(27.4 - 38.5)	
Purchase	31.0	(26.2 - 36.3)	

^{*}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.

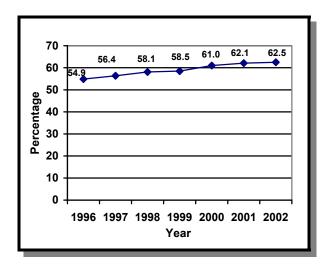


Definition:

Individuals age 18 and older who have a body mass index (BMI) of greater than or equal to 25 kg/m^2 .

- In Kentucky, 62.5% of the adult population are overweight.
- Considerably fewer women, 54.5%, than men, 70.7%, are overweight.
- A higher percentage of African Americans, 71.8%, are overweight compared to Whites, 61.7%.
- Among age groups, those Kentuckians age 45-54 have the highest prevalence of overweight, 70.4%.

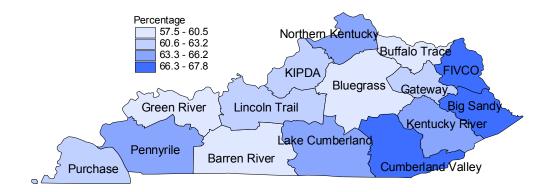
Overweight BRFSS, Kentucky Statewide Data



Overweight by Demographic Groups Kentucky BRFSS 2002			
Demographic Groups	%	95% (CI)	
Total	62.5	(60.6 - 64.4)	
Gender			
Male	70.7	(67.7 - 73.5)	
Female	54.5	(52.0 - 57.0)	
Race			
White/NH	61.7	(59.7 - 63.7)	
African American/NH	71.8	(61.4 - 80.3)	
Age			
18-24	47.5	(39.7 - 55.6)	
25-34	59.9	(54.8 - 64.8)	
35-44	63.4	(59.3 - 67.3)	
45-54	70.4	(66.5 - 74.0)	
55-64	67.4	(62.9 - 71.5)	
65+	63.9	(60.8 - 67.0)	
Education			
Less than H.S.	63.4	(59.0 - 67.6)	
H.S. or GED	64.4	(61.4 - 67.3)	
Some Post H.S.	62.9	(59.0 - 66.6)	
College Graduate	56.9	(52.0 - 61.6)	
Household Income			
Less than \$15,000	66.3	(60.5 - 71.6)	
\$15,000 - 24,999	62.0	(57.2 - 66.6)	
\$25,000 - 34,999	63.1	(57.3 - 68.5)	
\$35,000 - 49,999	62.8	(57.8 - 67.5)	
\$50,000 - 74,999	62.2	(56.4 - 67.7)	
\$75,000 +	58.1	(51.3 - 64.7)	

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

Overweight 2002 BRFSS Data by Area Development District



Overweight by Nation, Kentucky, and ADD Kentucky BRFSS 2002						
% 95% (CI)						
National Median*	58.9					
Total Kentucky	62.5	(60.6- 64.4)				
ADDs						
Barren River	58.7	(52.7 - 64.3)				
Big Sandy	67.8	(61.7 - 73.3)				
Bluegrass	59.0	(52.8 - 64.8)				
Buffalo Trace	60.5	(53.6 - 67.0)				
Cumberland Valley	67.1	(61.6 - 72.2)				
FIVCO	67.1	(61.6 - 72.2)				
Gateway	61.6	(55.6 - 67.3)				
Green River	57.5	(51.6 - 63.1)				
Kentucky River	66.2	(60.5 - 71.4)				
KIPDA	63.2	(57.4 - 68.6)				
Lake Cumberland	65.0	(59.3 - 70.4)				
Lincoln Trail	62.8	(56.9 - 68.4)				
Northern Kentucky	63.5	(57.8 - 68.8)				
Pennyrile	63.7	(57.6 - 69.3)				
Purchase	61.0	(55.4 - 66.4)				

^{*}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.

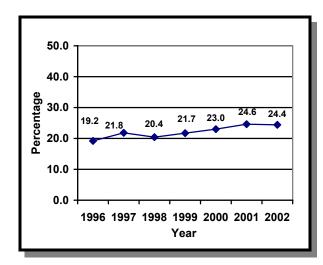


Definition:

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

- In Kentucky, 24.4% of the adult population are obese.
- Approximately the same percentage of males and females are obese.
- A higher percentage of African Americans, 38.7%, are obese compared to Whites, 23.6%.
- The percentage of adult Kentuckians who are obese has increased from 19.2% in 1996 to 24.4% in 2002.

Obesity BRFSS, Kentucky Statewide Data



Obesity by Demographic Groups Kentucky BRFSS 2002			
Demographic Groups	%	95% (CI)	
Total	24.4	(22.6 - 26.2)	
Gender			
Male	24.2	(21.7 - 26.9)	
Female	24.5	(22.2 - 27.1)	
Race			
White/NH	23.6	(21.8 - 25.5)	
African American/NH	38.7	(29.4 - 48.8)	
Age			
18-24	14.6	(8.7 - 23.5)	
25-34	26.9	(22.4 - 31.8)	
35-44	27.8	(24.0 - 31.9)	
45-54	27.7	(24.1 - 31.5)	
55-64	24.2	(20.7 - 28.2)	
65+	22.0	(19.3 - 25.0)	
Education			
Less than H.S.	26.6	(23.4 - 30.2)	
H.S. or GED	25.4	(22.4 - 28.7)	
Some Post H.S.	25.0	(21.6 - 28.7)	
College Graduate	18.8	(15.3 - 22.9)	
Household Income			
Less than \$15,000	33.9	(26.7 - 42.0)	
\$15,000 - 24,999	26.8	(22.8 - 31.1)	
\$25,000 - 34,999	28.1	(23.2 - 33.7)	
\$35,000 - 49,999	24.9	(20.3 - 30.1)	
\$50,000 - 74,999	20.2	(16.4 - 24.7)	
\$75,000 +	17.2	(12.0 - 24.1)	

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

Obesity 2002 BRFSS Data by Area Development District



Obesity by Nation, Kentucky, and ADD Kentucky BRFSS 2002						
% 95% (CI)						
National Median*	22.2					
Total Kentucky	24.4	(22.6 - 26.2)				
ADDs						
Barren River	18.7	(14.1 - 24.2)				
Big Sandy	32.0	(26.7 - 37.9)				
Bluegrass	20.1	(15.8 - 25.3)				
Buffalo Trace	23.0	(18.0 - 28.9)				
Cumberland Valley	28.4	(23.4 - 33.9)				
FIVCO	26.6	(21.8 - 31.9)				
Gateway	26.3	(21.0 - 32.3)				
Green River	22.8	(18.5 - 27.9)				
Kentucky River	24.9	(20.1 - 30.5)				
KIPDA	25.8	(20.4 - 32.0)				
Lake Cumberland	26.3	(21.2 - 32.1)				
Lincoln Trail	22.0	(17.7 - 27.1)				
Northern Kentucky	28.2	(23.3 - 33.7)				
Pennyrile	26.0	(21.4 - 31.2)				
Purchase	19.5	(15.5 - 24.2)				

^{*}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.



Women's Health: No Breast Cancer Screening in the Past Two Years, Females Age 50 and Older

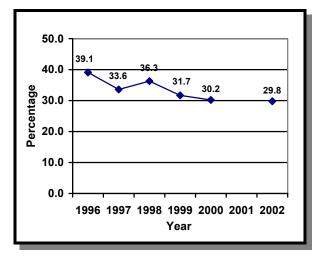
Kentucky BRFSS 2002 Report

Definition:

Females age 50 and older who have not had a mammogram and a clinical breast exam in the past two years

- In Kentucky, 29.8% of women age 50 and older have not had a mammogram and a clinical breast exam in the past two years.
- Among education levels the highest prevalence belongs to those with less than a high school education, 44.7%. The lowest prevalence belongs to college graduates 12.3%.
- Among income levels, 45.9% of those women whose income is less than \$15,000 did not have a mammogram and a clinical breast exam in the past two years compared to only 12.6% of women with a household income of greater than \$75,000.

No Breast Cancer Screening in the Past Two Years, Females Age 50 and Older BRFSS, Kentucky Statewide Data



Women's health questions were not asked in 2001.

No Breast Cancer Screening in the Past Two Years Females Age 50 and Older by Demographic Groups Kentucky BRFSS 2002

Kentucky BKF35 2002				
Demographic Groups	%	95% (CI)		
Total	29.8	(27.3 - 32.5)		
Race				
White/NH	29.8	(27.3 - 32.5)		
African American/NH	23.8	(13.1 - 39.3)		
Age				
50-54	26.8	(21.2 - 33.3)		
55-64	27.0	(22.8 - 31.7)		
65+	33.3	(29.7 - 37.1))		
Education				
Less than H.S.	44.7	(39.9 - 49.6)		
H.S. or GED	29.1	(25.1 - 33.5)		
Some Post H.S.	24.6	(19.2 - 31.0)		
College Graduate	12.3	(8.6 - 17.4)		
Household Income				
Less than \$15,000	45.9	(39.7 - 52.4)		
\$15,000 - 24,999	34.3	(27.5 - 41.7)		
\$25,000 - 34,999	25.7	(18.3 - 34.8)		
\$35,000 - 49,999	23.6	(15.9 - 33.5)		
\$50,000 - 74,999	15.2	(8.4 - 25.9)		
\$75,000 +	12.6	(5.9 - 24.8)		

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



Women's Health: No Breast Cancer Screening in the Past Two Years, Females Age 50 and Older Kentucky BRFSS 2002 Report

No Breast Cancer Screening in the Past Two Years 2002 BRFSS Data by Area Development District



No Breast Cancer Screening in the Past Two Years by Nation, Kentucky, and ADD Kentucky BRFSS 2002			
	%	95% (CI)	
National Median*	28.8		
Total Kentucky	29.8	(27.3 - 32.5)	
ADDs			
Barren River	36.5	(28.9 - 44.8)	
Big Sandy	32.2	(24.2 - 41.5)	
Bluegrass	30.0	(22.1 - 39.3)	
Buffalo Trace	42.7	(33.2 - 52.7)	
Cumberland Valley	37.3	(29.3 - 46.1)	
FIVCO	40.7	(32.6 - 49.3)	
Gateway	31.2	(23.9 - 39.5)	
Green River	24.9	(18.5 - 32.6)	
Kentucky River	40.6	(31.8 - 50.0)	
KIPDA	22.5	(16.4 - 30.2)	
Lake Cumberland	36.9	(28.8 - 45.9)	
Lincoln Trail	30.7	(22.6 - 40.3)	
Northern Kentucky	29.6	(21.7 - 38.9)	
Pennyrile	27.3	(20.4 - 35.4)	
Purchase	23.7	(17.5 - 31.3)	

^{*}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.



Women's Health:

No Cervical Cancer Screening in the Past Three Years

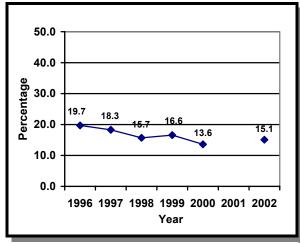
Kentucky BRFSS 2002 Report

Definition:

Women age 18 and older with an intact cervix who have not had a Pap test in the past three years.

- In Kentucky, 15.1% of adult women have not had a Pap test in the past three years.
- A considerably lower percentage of African American women, 4.3%, have not had a Pap test compared to White women, 16.1%.
- Among the age groups, women age 25-34
 are least likely to report not having a Pap
 test (5.5%). The highest percentage is
 among those age 65 and older.
- The prevalence of not having a Pap test decreases with increasing levels of education and income.

No Cervical Cancer Screening in Past Three Years BRFSS, Kentucky Statewide Data



Women's Health guestions were not asked in 2001.

No Cervical Cancer Screening in the Past Three Years by Demographic Groups Kentucky BRFSS 2002

Kentucky BRFSS 2002			
Demographic Groups	%	95% (CI)	
Total	15.1	(12.4 - 18.4)	
Race			
White/NH	16.1	(13.1 - 19.6)	
African American/NH	4.3	(2.0 - 9.2)	
Age			
18-24	23.1	(12.2 - 39.3)	
25-34	5.5	(3.3 - 9.0)	
35-44	11.5	(8.6 - 15.2)	
45-54	17.3	(12.4 - 23.5)	
55-64	17.6	(13.1 - 23.3)	
65+	23.6	(19.3 - 28.5)	
Education			
Less than H.S.	27.2	(21.9 - 33.3)	
H.S. or GED	18.0	(12.5 - 25.1)	
Some Post H.S.	8.9	(6.2 - 12.7)	
College Graduate	7.3	(4.4 - 11.8)	
Household Income			
Less than \$15,000	27.2	(14.5 - 45.2)	
\$15,000 - 24,999	17.2	(11.9 - 24.1)	
\$25,000 - 34,999	14.5	(10.0 - 20.5)	
\$35,000 - 49,999	7.1	(4.3 - 11.5)	
\$50,000 - 74,999	4.6	(1.9 - 11.0)	
\$75,000 +	3.5	(1.4 - 8.7)	

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

Women's Health:

No Cervical Cancer Screening in the Past Three Years

Kentucky BRFSS 2002 Report

No Cervical Cancer Screening in the Past Three Years 2002 BRFSS Data by Area Development District



No Cervical Cancer Screening in the Past Three Years by Nation, Kentucky, and ADD Kentucky BRFSS 2002			
	%	95% (CI)	
National Median*	13.2		
Total Kentucky	15.1	(12.4 - 18.4)	
ADDs			
Barren River	16.5	(11.2 - 23.7)	
Big Sandy	18.0	(12.0 - 26.1)	
Bluegrass	13.9	(8.4 - 22.3)	
Buffalo Trace	17.4	(11.9 - 24.6)	
Cumberland Valley	20.7	(14.9 - 28.0)	
FIVCO	11.4	(7.9 - 16.1)	
Gateway	16.5	(11.3 - 23.4)	
Green River	8.0	(4.3 - 14.5)	
Kentucky River	21.0	(14.7 - 29.0)	
KIPDA	13.8	(5.7 - 29.8)	
Lake Cumberland	19.4	(14.1 - 26.2)	
Lincoln Trail	13.2	(8.7 - 19.4)	
Northern Kentucky	16.8	(10.2 - 26.5)	
Pennyrile	16.3	(11.5 - 22.6)	
Purchase	9.2	(5.6 - 14.8)	

^{*}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.

APPENDICES



Related Objectives from Healthy Kentuckians 2010



HK 2010 Objectives	<u>Target</u>	Kentucky BRFSS <u>2002</u>	Objective <u>Met?</u>
Overweight - 2010 Objective 1.1			
Reduce the prevalence of overweight.	25.0%	62.5%	No
Fruit and Vegetable Consumption - 2010 Objective 2.5			
Increase the proportion of people age 2 and older who meet the Dietary Guidelines minimum average daily goal of at least five servings of fruits and vegetables a day	40.0%	20.2%	No
Current Smoking - 2010 Objective 3.1			
Reduce the proportion of adults 18 and older who use cigarettes.	25.0%	32.6%	No
Seat Belts - 2010 Objective 7.13			
Increase use of safety belts among motor vehicle occupants	93.0%	74.4%	No
Health Insurance - 2010 Objective 10.1			
Reduce to zero the proportion of children and adults without health care coverage.	0%	18.2%	No
Primary Care Provider - 2010 Objective 10.6			
Increase the proportion of people who have a specific source of ongoing primary care	90.0%	82.6%	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%	9.8%	No
Breast Cancer Screening - 2010 Objective 17.5			
Increase the percentage of women age 50 and older who have received a Mammogram and CBE within the preceding two years	85.0%	70.2%	No



Related Objectives from Healthy Kentuckians 2010



HK 2010 Objectives	<u>Target</u>	Kentucky BRFSS <u>2002</u>	Objective <u>Met?</u>
Cervical Cancer Screening - 2010 Objective 17.6			
Increase the percentage of women age 18 and older who had received a Pap test within the preceding three years.	85.0%	84.9%	No
Colorectal Cancer Screening - 2010 Objective 17.8			
Increase the proportion of people age 50 and older who have received fecal occult blood testing within the preceding one to two years	35.0%	29.8%	No
Colorectal Cancer Screening - 2010 Objective 17.8			
Increase the proportion of people age 50 and older who have ever received proctosigmoidoscopy	40.0%	43.9%	Yes
Diabetes - 2010 Objective 18.2			
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.	6.0%	7.0%	No
Influenza Immunization - 2010 Objective 22.12			
Increase the rate of influenza immunization coverage among noninstitutionalized adults 65 years of age and older.	75.0%	65.7%	No
Pneumonia Immunization - 2010 Objective 22.12			
Increase the rate of pneumococcal vaccine coverage among noninstitutionalized adults 65 years of age and older.	70.0%	56.6%	No
Binge Drinking - 2010 Objective 26.18 (Developmental)			
Reduce by one fourth the proportion of Kentuckians of all ages who report binge drinking in the past month. (Baseline 8.7% in 2001)	6.5%	7.9%	No



Comparison of Kentucky to the Nation

Ranked Highest to Lowest by Prevalence of **Risk Factor or Health Behavior Kentucky BRFSS 2002**



Risk Factor or Health Behavior	Kentucky Prevalence Estimate (%)	National Median ¹ (%)	National Range (%)	Kentucky's Rank in Nation ²
Activity Limitation, Age 18+	22.0	14.9	8.2 - 22.8	2 of 21 ³
Alcohol Consumption Binge Drinking, Age 18+	7.9	16.1	7.9 - 24.9	54
Alcohol Consumption Heavy Drinking, Age 18+	3.0	5.9	2.8 - 8.7	52
Arthritis Doctor-Diagnosed Arthritis, Age 18+	34.2	27.5	17.8 - 35.8	2 of 30 ⁴
Asthma, Age 18+	9.5	7.6	4.7 - 11.5	3
Colorectal Cancer Screening No Blood Stool Test in Past Two Years, Age 50+	70.2	70.1	56.8 - 99.2	26
Colorectal Cancer Screening Never Had a Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy, Age 50+	56.1	51.9	35.2 - 69.4	13
Diabetes, Age 18+	7.0	6.8	3.5 - 10.5	24
Firearms Firearms in or around Home, Age 18+	48.6	40.7	5.3 - 63.1	11 of 53 ⁵
Firearms Loaded and Unlocked Firearms in or around Home, Age 18+	6.6	4.1	.4 - 12.6	16 of 53 ⁵
Folic Acid Not Taking A Supplement Containing Folic Acid Daily, Females Age 18-44	54.6	54.6	47.1 - 71.0	8 of 15 ⁶
Folic Acid Not Aware That Folic Acid Prevents Birth Defects, Females Age 18-44	43.3	54.9	33.4 - 62.9	14 of 15 ⁶

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.

For 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. The confidence intervals may overlap.

³Only 21 states and territories included questions pertaining to activity limitations.

⁴Only 30 states included questions pertaining to arthritis.

⁵Responses from California are not included.

⁶Only 15 states and territories included questions pertaining to folic acid.



Comparison of Kentucky to the Nation

Ranked Highest to Lowest by Prevalence of **Risk Factor or Health Behavior Kentucky BRFSS 2002**



Risk Factor or Health Behavior	Kentucky Prevalence Estimate (%)	National Median ¹ (%)	National Range (%)	Kentucky's Rank in Nation ²
Health Care Access Lack of Health Care Coverage, Age 18+	18.2	14.1	6.8 - 31.0	11
Health Care Access Lack of Primary Health Care Provider, Age 18+	17.5	18.8	11.8 - 34.0	35
Health Care Access Barriers to Health Care, Age 18+	9.8	6.0	2.7 - 9.8	1
Health Status Fair or Poor, Age 18+	23.8	14.8	10.4 - 33.0	2
Health Status Frequent Physical Problems, Age 18+	14.2	8.6	5.9 - 14.2	1 of 23 ³
Health Status Frequent Mental Distress, Age 18+	18.7	8.7	6.1 - 18.7	1 of 23 ³
HIV Recent HIV Testing, Age 18-64	12.9	16.1	10.0 - 38.0	41
Immunization No Flu Shot in Past Year, Age 50+	49.9	48.8	38.9 - 75.9	21
Immunization, Never Had a Pneumonia Shot, Age 65+	43.4	37.1	27.5 - 74.9	6
Nutrition Less than Five Fruits and Vegetables a Day, Age 18+	79.8	77.3	64.3 - 85.6	10
Oral Health No Professional Cleaning in Past Year, Age 18+	29.8	31.1	20.3 - 48.9	32

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.
² For 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. The confidence intervals may overlap.

3Only 23 states and territories included questions pertaining to frequent physical problems and frequent mental distress.



Comparison of Kentucky to the Nation

Ranked Highest to Lowest by Prevalence of **Risk Factor or Health Behavior Kentucky BRFSS 2002**



Risk Factor or Health Behavior	Kentucky Prevalence Estimate (%)	National Median ¹ (%)	National Range (%)	Kentucky's Rank in Nation ²
Physical Activity Lack of Leisure Time Physical Activity, Age 18+	26.6	24.4	15.0 - 46.8	16
Prostate Cancer Screening Never Had a PSA Test, Males Age 40+	45.1	38.5	27.5 - 57.5	3
Prostate Cancer Screening Never Had a Digital Rectal Exam, Males Age 40+	42.8	23.2	14.7 - 43.0	2
Seat Belts Seat Belt Non-Use, Age 18+	25.6	23.0	7.4 - 47.6	19
Tobacco Use Ever Smoked Cigarettes, Age 18+	54.5	47.7	21.5 - 57.0	3
Tobacco Use Current Cigarette Smoking, Age 18+	32.6	23.0	9.4 - 32.6	1
Weight Control Overweight (BMI ≥25 kg/m²), Age 18+	62.5	58.9	52.7 - 63.7	6
Weight Control Obesity (BMI ≥30 kg/m²), Age 18+	24.4	22.2	16.5 - 27.6	10
Women's Health No Breast Cancer Screening in Past Two Years, Females Age 50 and Older	29.8	28.8	20.6 - 56.0	24
Women's Health No Cervical Cancer Screening in Past Three Years, Females Age 18 and Older	15.1	13.2	8.0 - 26.7	14

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.

For 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. The confidence intervals may overlap.

Comparison of 2002 BRFSS Sample to 2002 Kentucky Population Age 18 and Older

Demographic Characteristics	Unweighted BRFSS Sample Size	Unweighted BRFSS Percentage	Weighted BRFSS Percentage	2002 Population Estimate Percentage
GENDER				
Male	2376	33.6	48.0	48.2
Female	4691	66.4	52.0	51.8
RACE				
White	6694	94.7	91.5	91.3
African- American	227	3.2	4.7	6.9
Other	111	1.6	3.0	1.8
Missing	35	.5	.8	0.0
AGE				
18-24 Years	443	6.3	13.4	13.3
25-34 Years	973	13.8	18.0	18.2
35-44 Years	1292	18.3	20.3	20.4
45-54 Years	1351	19.1	18.5	18.9
55-64 Years	1151	16.3	13.1	13.1
65-74 Years	1134	16.1	10.4	8.6
75+ Years	687	9.7	5.8	7.5
Missing	36	.5	0.4	0.0