

Drew County, 2008 County Adult Health Survey



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Drew County HHI
and
Arkansas Department of Health
Health Statistics Branch

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Drew County, 2008



County Adult Health Survey

(Based on the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS))

July 2009

For more information about the Drew County
2008 County Adult Health Survey

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Drew County 2008 County Adult Health Survey

Introduction

What is the County Adult Health Survey?

The national focus on improving the health of American citizens has also become a major focus for local communities.¹ As a result, health related data are needed by state, county, and local agencies for developing health-promotion programs and to efficiently target health dollars. The **County Adult Health Survey** is an instrument used by **Hometown Health Improvement** to collect, evaluate, and monitor personal risk behaviors that affect the health of adults in Arkansas communities. The survey uses questions from the **Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System** survey (BRFSS), developed by the Centers for Disease Control.²

What is Hometown Health Improvement?

Hometown Health Improvement is a grassroots initiative that stresses cooperative action and creative solutions at the local level to identify community health problems and to develop and implement ways to solve them.

This goal is accomplished through cooperation, coalition building, community health assessment, prioritization of health issues, and the development and implementation of health-improving strategies designed and sustained locally.

As part of this initiative, Drew County conducted the County Adult Health Survey using questions from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS).



¹ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Healthy People 2010. Atlanta, Georgia. <http://www.healthypeople.gov>

² Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. About BRFSS. Atlanta, Georgia. <http://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/brfss/about.htm>

What is the BRFSS?

The BRFSS is a survey developed to help states collect and monitor state level information on health conditions and the major risk behaviors that can affect the health of their adults. It was developed in the 1980s by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention after research indicated that personal health behaviors play an important role in premature death and illness. Primarily, the survey focuses on behaviors that are linked to the leading causes of death (heart disease, cancer, stroke, diabetes and injury) and other important health issues. The specific behaviors included in the survey are the following:

- Not getting enough physical activity
- Being overweight
- Not using seatbelts
- Using tobacco and alcohol
- Not getting preventive medical care (e.g. flu shots, mammograms, Pap smears, colorectal exams) that can save lives.

How is the BRFSS used?

State and local health departments in all 50 states rely heavily on BRFSS data to do the following:

- Determine priority health issues and identify populations at highest risk.
- Develop strategic plans and target prevention programs.
- Monitor the effectiveness of intervention strategies and progress toward prevention goals.
- Educate the public, the health community, and policymakers about disease prevention.
- Support community policies that promote health and prevent disease.

BRFSS information is also used by researchers, voluntary, organizations and professional managed care organizations to target prevention efforts. Recognizing the value of such a system in addressing priority health issues in the coming century; China, Canada, and other countries have looked to CDC for assistance in establishing BRFSS-like systems for their own populations.

The ability to determine which population groups have the greatest health risk factors is essential in effectively targeting scarce prevention resources. BRFSS data can be analyzed by a variety of demographic and economic variables such as age, education, income, and racial and ethnic background, to determine which populations are at highest risk in a community.

How did Drew County conduct the County Adult Health Survey?

During November to December 2008, a telephone survey of 833 randomly selected adults in Drew County was conducted. Telephone interviews were carried out and supervised by trained telephone research interviewers at the University of Arkansas at Little Rock's Institute of Government.



Who participated in the 2008 Drew County Adult Health Survey?

Of the 833 people who were interviewed, 295 were men and 538 were women. The following chart summarizes the demographics of the survey participants as both raw numbers and as weighted data. The raw data is the data collected from the sample of persons interviewed. The weighted data is the collected survey data (raw data) that has been adjusted to represent the population from which the sample was drawn.

All other data presented in the report is based on the **weighted** data. All percentages presented in this report are rounded to the nearest whole percent.

Table 1: Survey demographics

| Variables | Categories | Raw Data (%) | Weighted Data (%) |
|------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Age | 18-39 | 17 | 42 |
| | 40-64 | 47 | 40 |
| | 65+ | 36 | 17 |
| Education | < HS Education | 15 | 17 |
| | HS Graduate | 60 | 57 |
| | College Graduate | 25 | 25 |
| Income | < \$20,000 | 28 | 22 |
| | \$20,000-\$50,000 | 40 | 42 |
| | > \$50,000 | 32 | 36 |
| Gender | Male | 35 | 49 |
| | Female | 65 | 51 |

Who participated in the 2008 Drew County Adult Health Survey?

(continued)

Figure 1: Survey demographics, by age

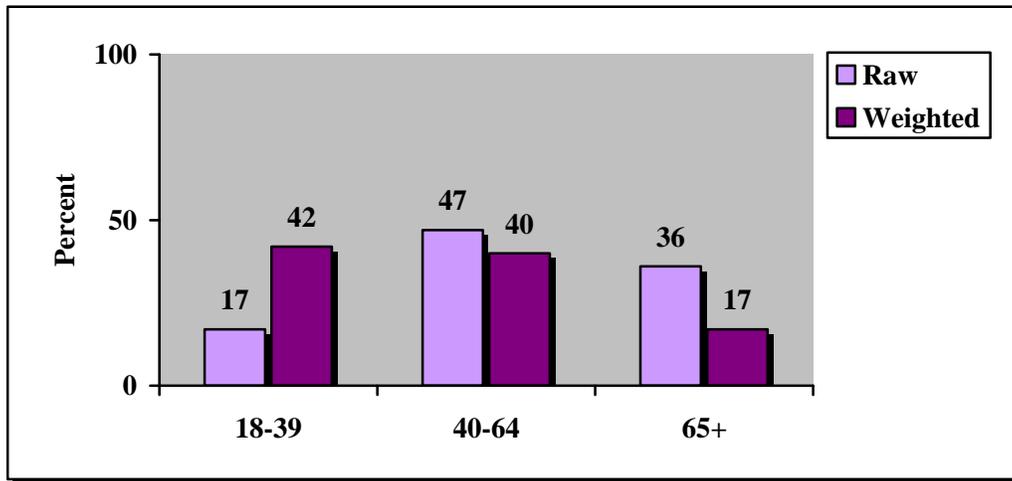
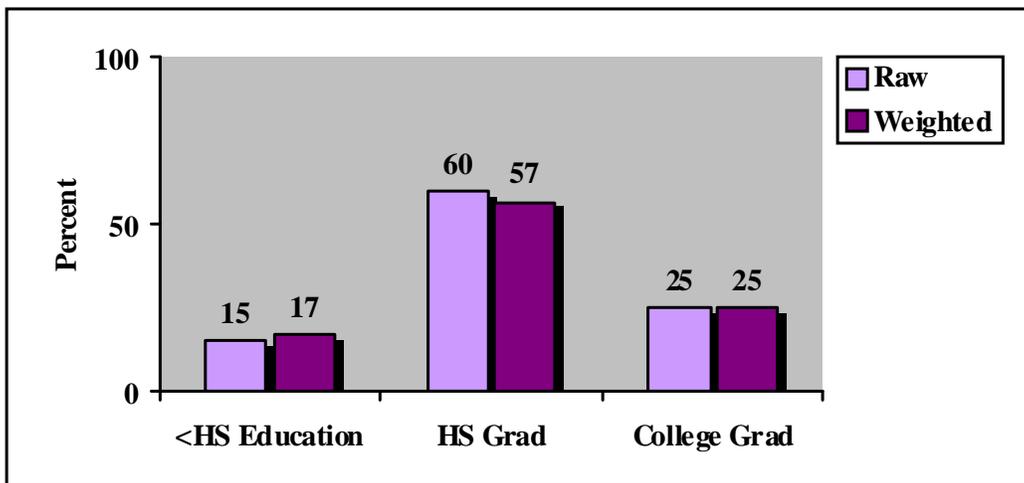


Figure 2: Survey demographics, by education



Who participated in the 2008 Drew County Adult Health Survey?

(continued)

Figure 3: Survey demographics, by income

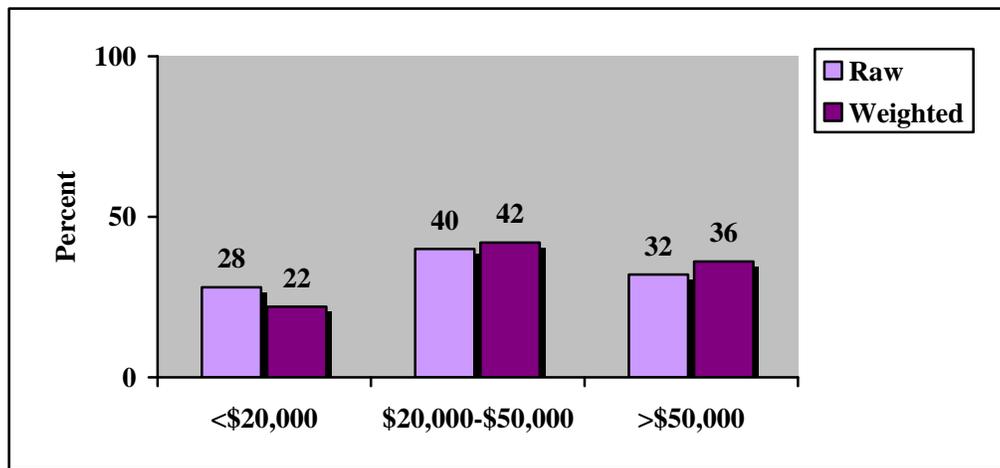
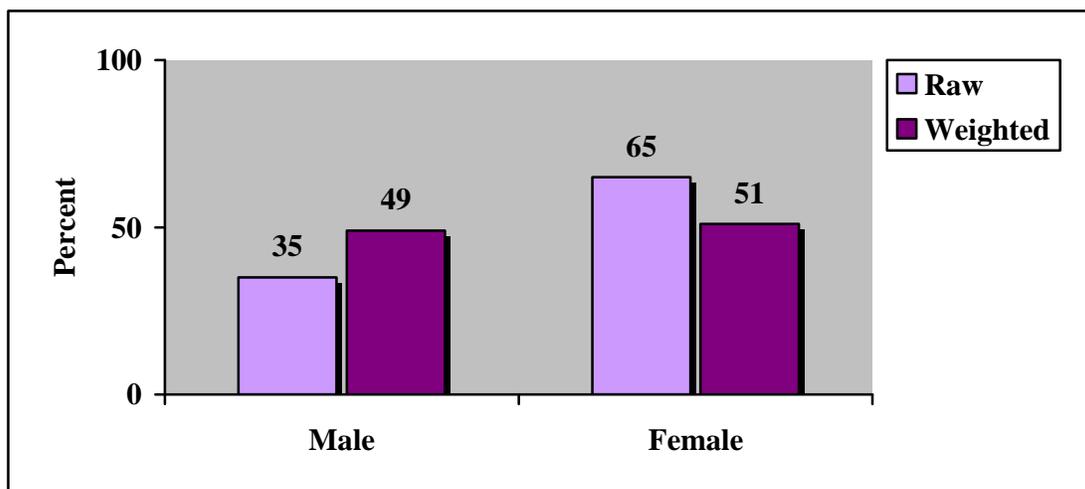


Figure 4: Survey demographics, by gender



Risk Factors

How to interpret Drew County 2008 County Adult Health Survey results

The prevalence rates shown in this report were calculated from a sample of the Drew County population. To control for the uncertainty in using sample data, 95% confidence intervals (CI) were calculated for each prevalence estimate. This value indicates that users of the data can be 95% confident that the prevalence rate for the true population falls within the calculated range. Small confidence intervals indicate more precise estimates of the true population rates, and large confidence intervals indicate less precise estimates.

For example, the table below shows the number of adults in Apple County that currently chew tobacco. The confidence interval is 11.1 to 13.5; 1 percentage point below and 1 percentage point above the prevalence of 12.4%. This suggests that there is a 95% chance that the prevalence estimate for the true or total population falls within 11.1 and 13.5 and close to the estimate of 12.4%.

| | Current use of chew tobacco |
|-----------|------------------------------------|
| % | 12.40 |
| CI | (11.1-13.5) |
| n | 630 |

Health Status

The survey asked respondents to rate their general, physical, and mental health status. Perceived health status is an important indicator of functionality and health-related quality of life. It assesses health issues that are not measured by standard morbidity and mortality data.

General Health

Risk Factor Definition: General health “fair” or “poor”

Question: Would you say that your general health is “excellent,” “very good,” “good,” “fair,” or “poor?”

At risk: Those who answered “fair” or “poor” are considered at risk.

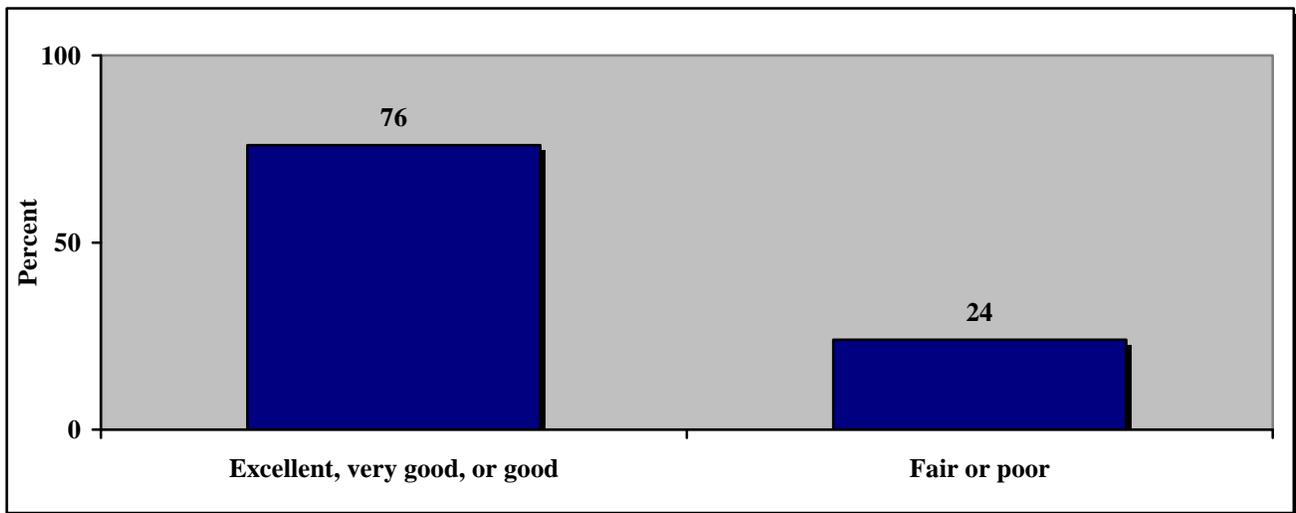
Who is at risk in Drew County?

- **Twenty-four percent (24%)** of adults in Drew County reported their general health as fair or poor.

Table 1: General health status

| | Excellent, Very Good, or Good Health | Fair or Poor Health |
|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| % | 76 | 24 |

Figure 1: General health status



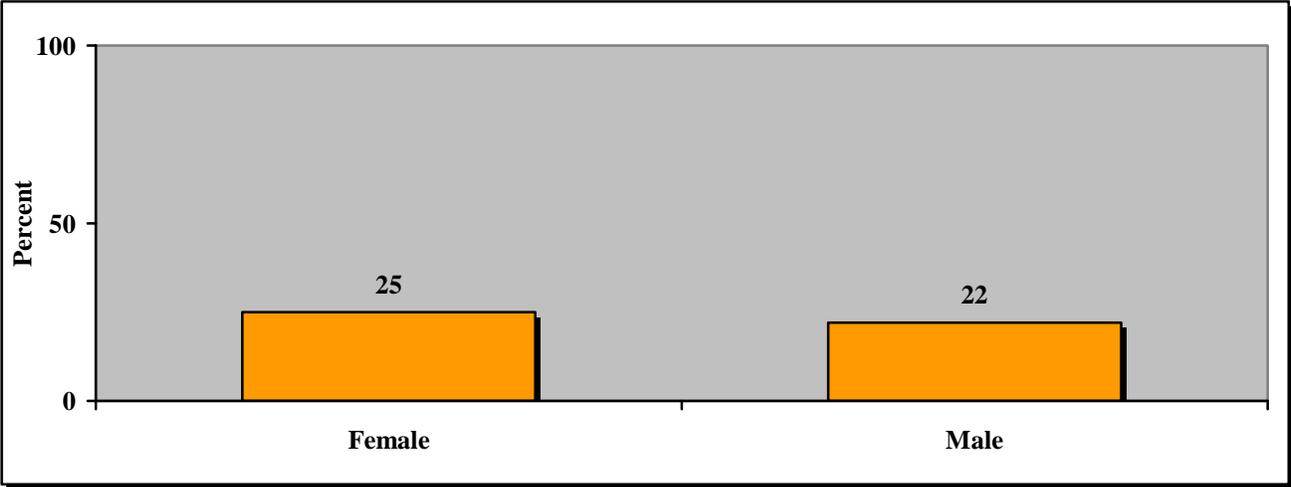
Health Status (continued)

Question: Would you say that your general health is “excellent,” “very good,” “good,” “fair,” or “poor?”

Table 2: General health status, by gender

| | | Excellent, Very Good, or Good Health | Fair or Poor Health |
|---------------|----------|---|---------------------|
| Gender | | | |
| Female | % | 75 | 25 |
| Male | % | 78 | 22 |

Figure 2: Percentage of respondents who reported fair or poor general health, by gender

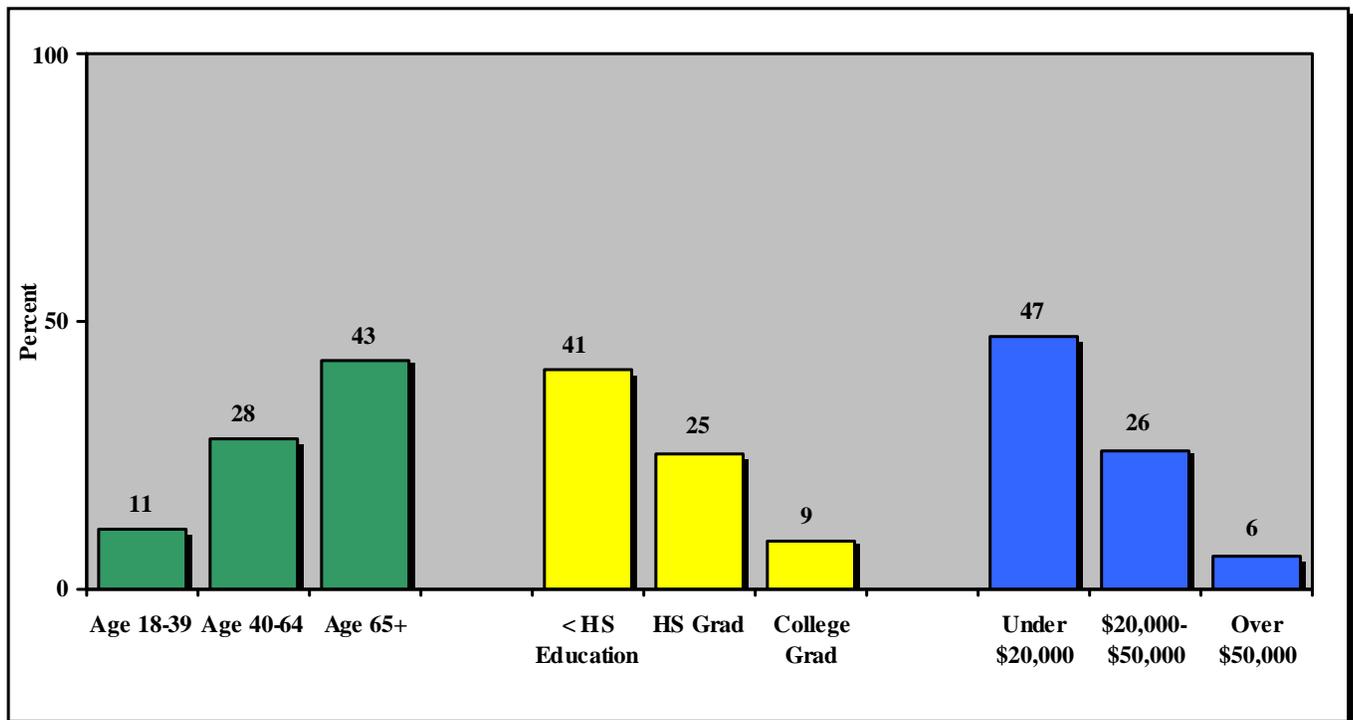


Health Status (continued)

Table 3: General health status, by age, education, and income

| | | Excellent, Very Good, or Good Health | Fair or Poor Health |
|-------------------------|---|---|---------------------|
| Age | | | |
| 18-39 | % | 89 | 11 |
| 40-64 | % | 72 | 28 |
| 65+ | % | 57 | 43 |
| Education | | | |
| < High School Education | % | 59 | 41 |
| High School Graduate | % | 75 | 25 |
| College Graduate | % | 91 | 9 |
| Income | | | |
| <\$20,000 | % | 53 | 47 |
| \$20,000-\$50,000 | % | 74 | 26 |
| >\$50,000 | % | 94 | 6 |

Figure 3: Percentage of respondents who reported fair or poor general health, by age, education, and income



Health Status (continued)

Physical Health

Risk Factor Definition: Physical health “not good”

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?

At risk: Having one or more self-reported days of “not good” physical health.

Who is at risk in Drew County?

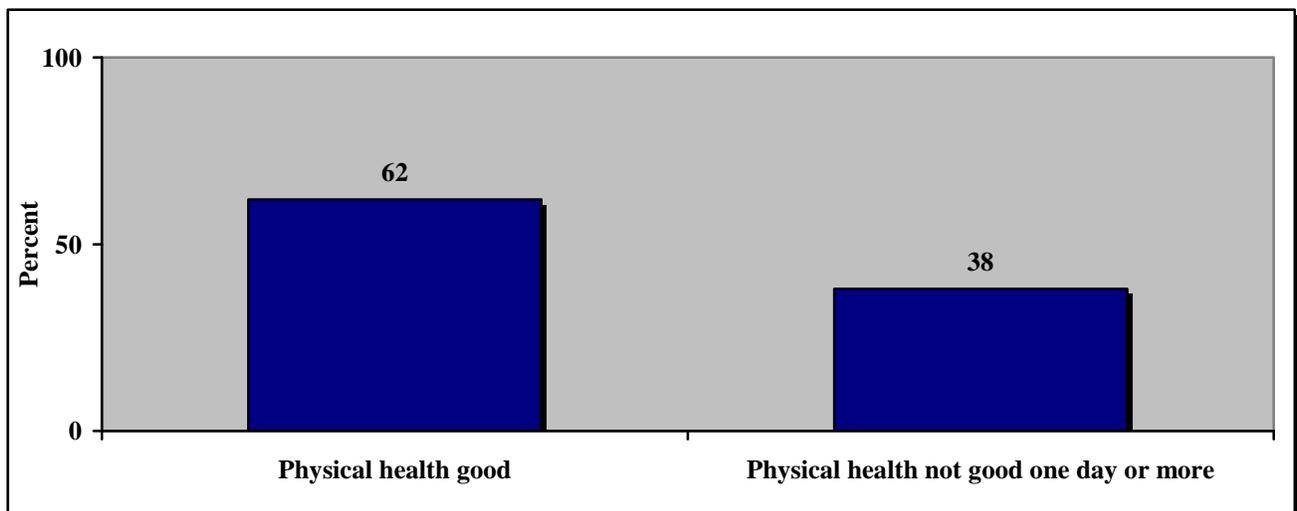
- **Thirty-eight percent (38%)** of Drew County adults had at least one day when physical health was not good during the month preceding the survey.

Table 4: Physical health status

| | Physical health good | Physical health not good one day or more |
|---|----------------------|--|
| % | 62 | 38 |

% = Percentage, n=number of respondents (cell size)

Figure 4: Physical health status



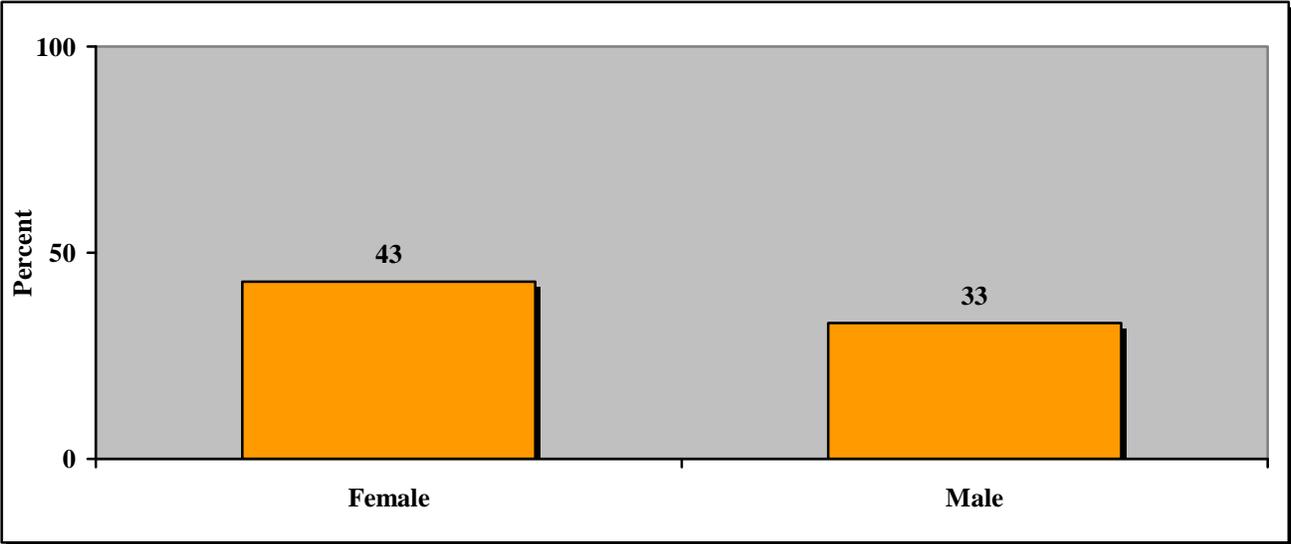
Health Status (continued)

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?

Table 5: Physical health status, by gender

| Gender | | Physical health good | Physical health not good one day or more |
|---------------|---|----------------------|--|
| Female | % | 57 | 43 |
| Male | % | 67 | 33 |

Figure 5: Percentage of respondents who reported physical health not good on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey, by gender

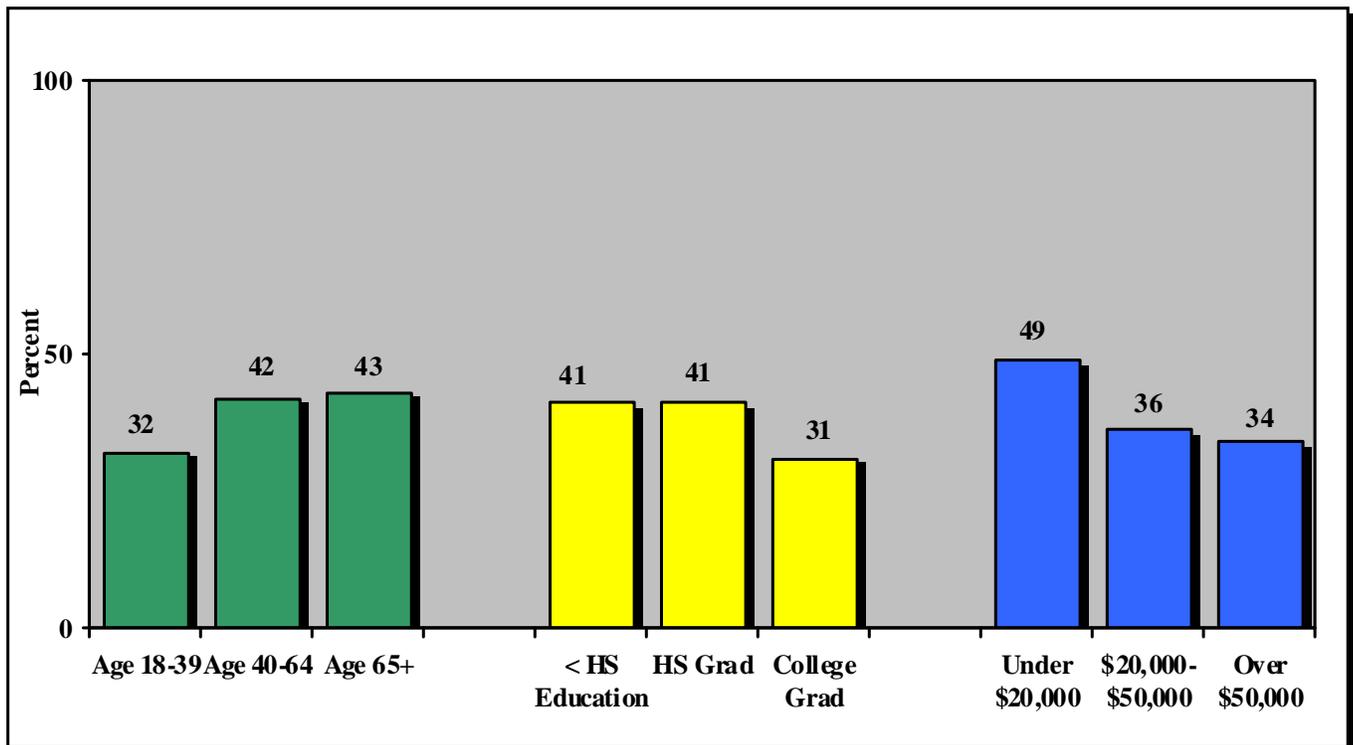


Health Status (continued)

Table 6: Physical health status, by age, education, and income

| | | Physical health good | Physical health not good one day or more |
|-------------------------|---|----------------------|--|
| Age | | | |
| 18-39 | % | 68 | 32 |
| 40-64 | % | 58 | 42 |
| 65+ | % | 57 | 43 |
| Education | | | |
| < High School Education | % | 59 | 41 |
| High School Graduate | % | 59 | 41 |
| College Graduate | % | 69 | 31 |
| Income | | | |
| <\$20,000 | % | 51 | 49 |
| \$20,000-\$50,000 | % | 64 | 36 |
| >\$50,000 | % | 66 | 34 |

Figure 6: Percentage of respondents who reported physical health not good on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey, by age, education, and income



Health Status (continued)

Mental Health

Mental health includes stress, depression, and problems with emotions.

Risk Factor Definition: Mental health “not good”

Question: How many days during the past 30 days was your mental health not good?

At Risk: Having one or more self-reported days of “not good” mental health.

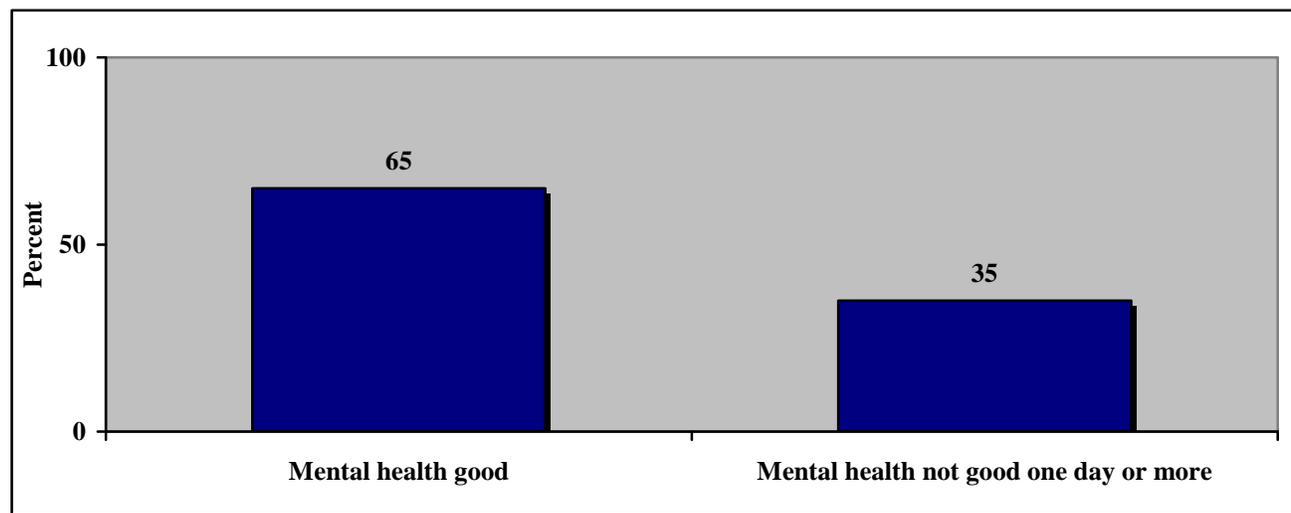
Who is at risk in Drew County?

- **Thirty-five percent (35%)** of adults in Drew County had at least one day of poor mental health in the past month.

Table 7: Mental health status

| | Mental health good | Mental health not good one day or more |
|---|--------------------|--|
| % | 65 | 35 |

Figure 7: Mental health status



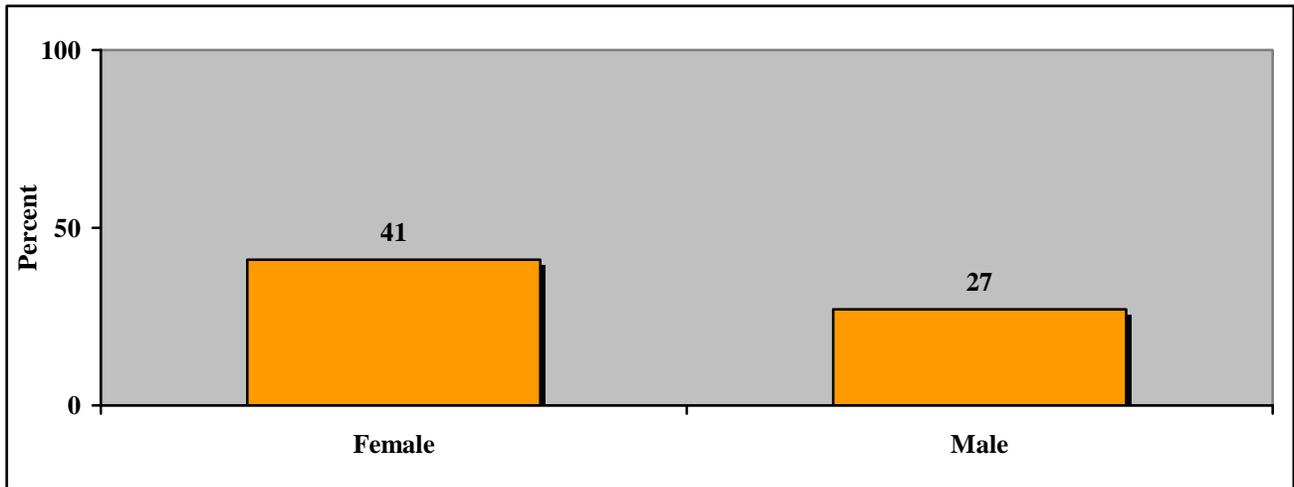
Health Status (continued)

Question: How many days during the past 30 days was your mental health not good?

Table 8: Mental health status, by gender

| | | Mental health good | Mental health not good one day or more |
|---------------|----------|--------------------|--|
| Gender | | | |
| Female | % | 59 | 41 |
| Male | % | 73 | 27 |

Figure 8: Percentage of respondents who reported mental health not good on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey, by gender

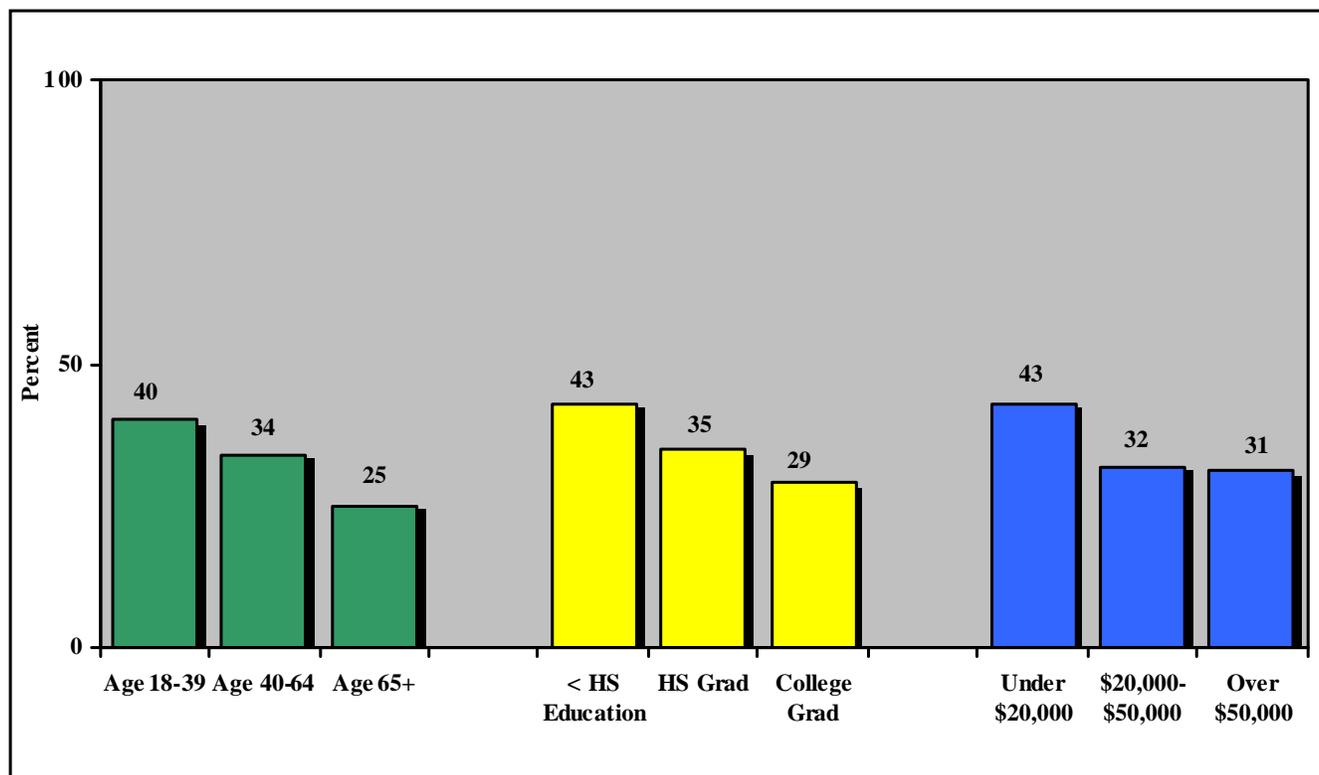


Health Status (continued)

Table 9: Mental health status, by age, education, and income

| | | Mental health good | Mental health not good one day or more |
|-------------------------|---|--------------------|--|
| Age | | | |
| 18-39 | % | 60 | 40 |
| 40-64 | % | 66 | 34 |
| 65+ | % | 75 | 25 |
| Education | | | |
| < High School Education | % | 57 | 43 |
| High School Graduate | % | 65 | 25 |
| College Graduate | % | 71 | 29 |
| Income | | | |
| <\$20,000 | % | 57 | 43 |
| \$20,000-\$50,000 | % | 68 | 32 |
| >\$50,000 | % | 69 | 31 |

Figure 9: Respondents who reported mental health not good on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey, by age, education, and income



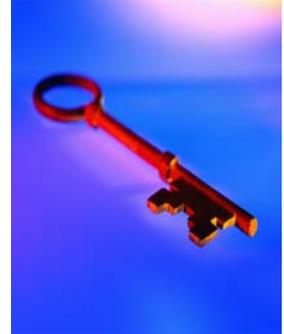
Health Care Access

The survey asked if respondents had health insurance. Health insurance provides better access to health care. Those with health insurance are more likely to have a primary care physician to receive appropriate preventative care.

Risk Factor Definition: No health care coverage

Question: Do you have any kind of health care coverage, including health insurance, prepaid plans such as HMOs, or government plans such as Medicare?

At Risk: Those who answered “no” are considered at risk.



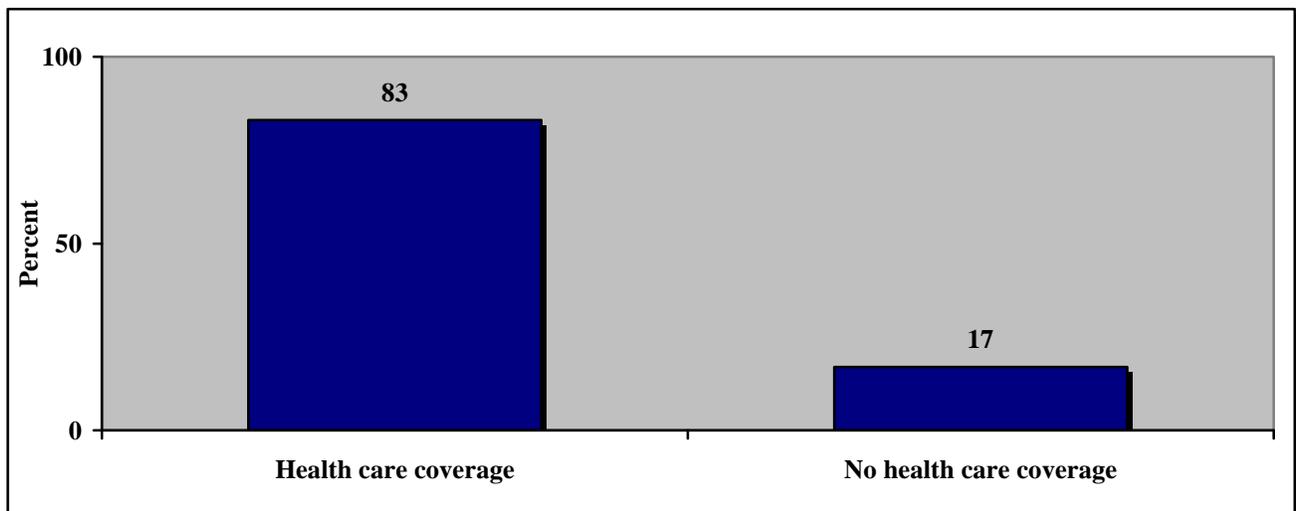
Who is at risk in Drew County?

- **Seventeen percent (17%)** of adults in Drew County reported that they did not have health care coverage.

Table 1: Health care coverage

| | Health care coverage | No health care coverage |
|---|----------------------|-------------------------|
| % | 83 | 17 |

Figure 1: Health care coverage



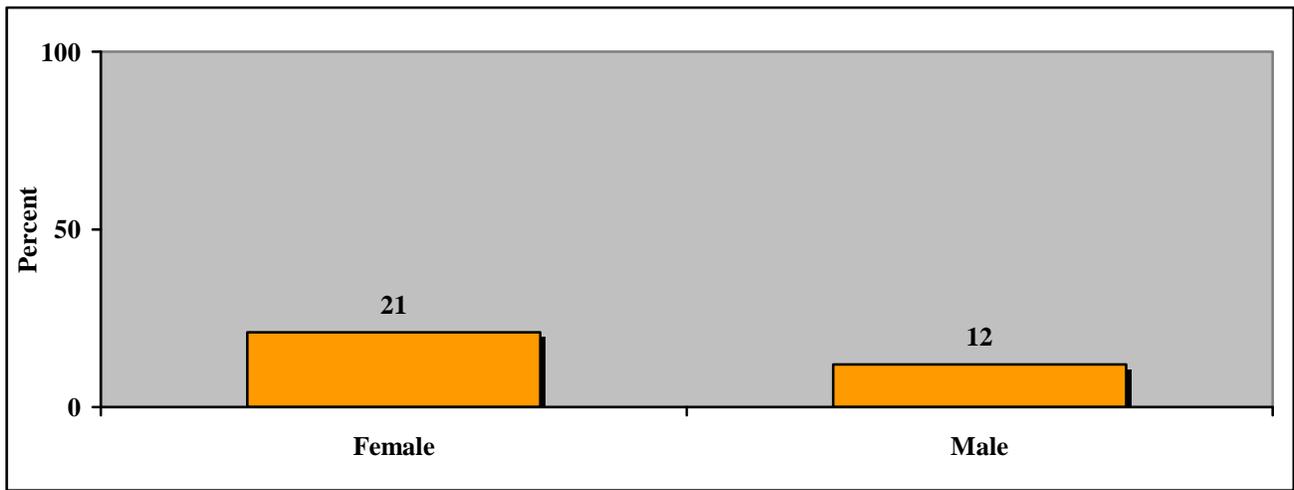
Health Care Access (continued)

Question: Do you have any kind of health care coverage, including health insurance, prepaid plans such as HMOs, or government plans such as Medicare?

Table 2: Health care coverage

| | | Health care coverage | No health care coverage |
|---------------|---|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Gender | | | |
| Female | % | 79 | 21 |
| Male | % | 88 | 12 |

Figure 2: Percentage of respondents who reported no health care coverage, by gender

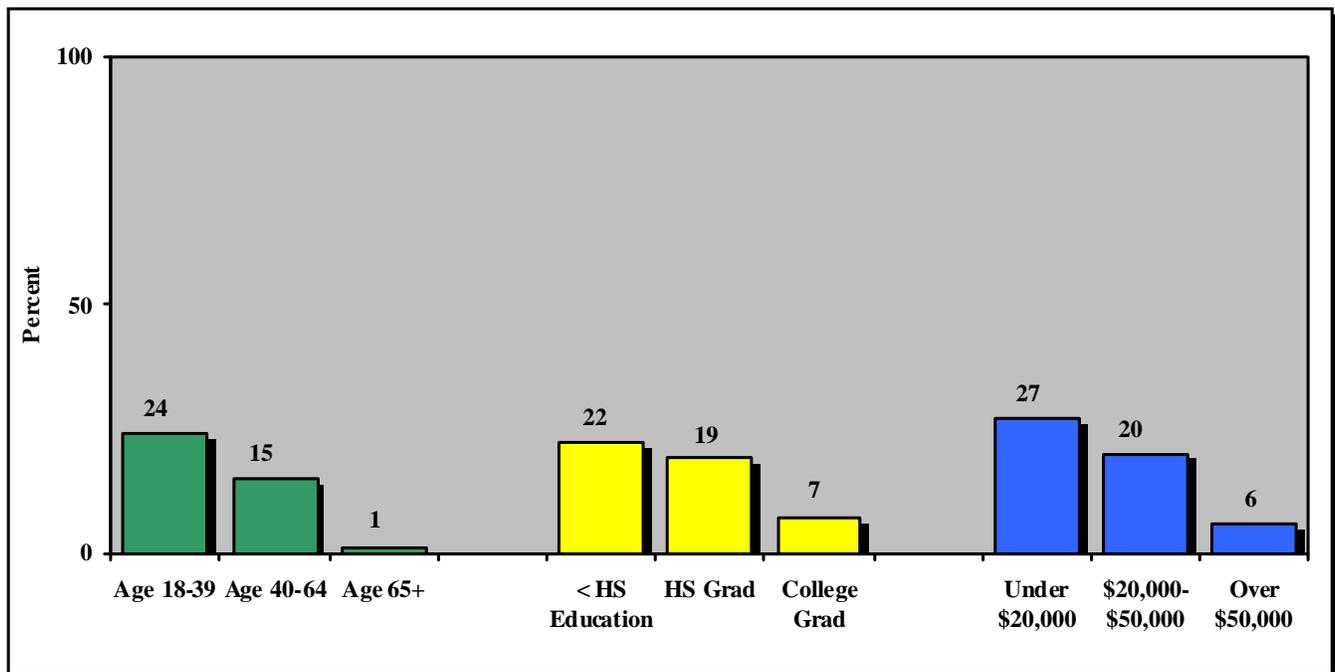


Health Care Access (continued)

Table 3: Health care coverage, by age, education, and income

| | | Health care coverage | No health care coverage |
|-------------------------|---|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Age | | | |
| 18-39 | % | 76 | 24 |
| 40-64 | % | 85 | 15 |
| 65+ | % | 99 | 1 |
| Education | | | |
| < High School Education | % | 78 | 22 |
| High School Graduate | % | 81 | 19 |
| College Graduate | % | 93 | 7 |
| Income | | | |
| <\$20,000 | % | 73 | 27 |
| \$20,000-\$50,000 | % | 80 | 20 |
| >\$50,000 | % | 94 | 6 |

Figure 3: Percentage of respondents who reported no health care coverage, by age, education, and income



Hypertension

Uncontrolled high blood pressure can lead to stroke, heart attack, heart failure, or kidney failure.

Risk Factor Definition: Have high blood pressure (hypertension)

Questions: Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you have high blood pressure?

At Risk: Those who answered “yes” are considered at risk.



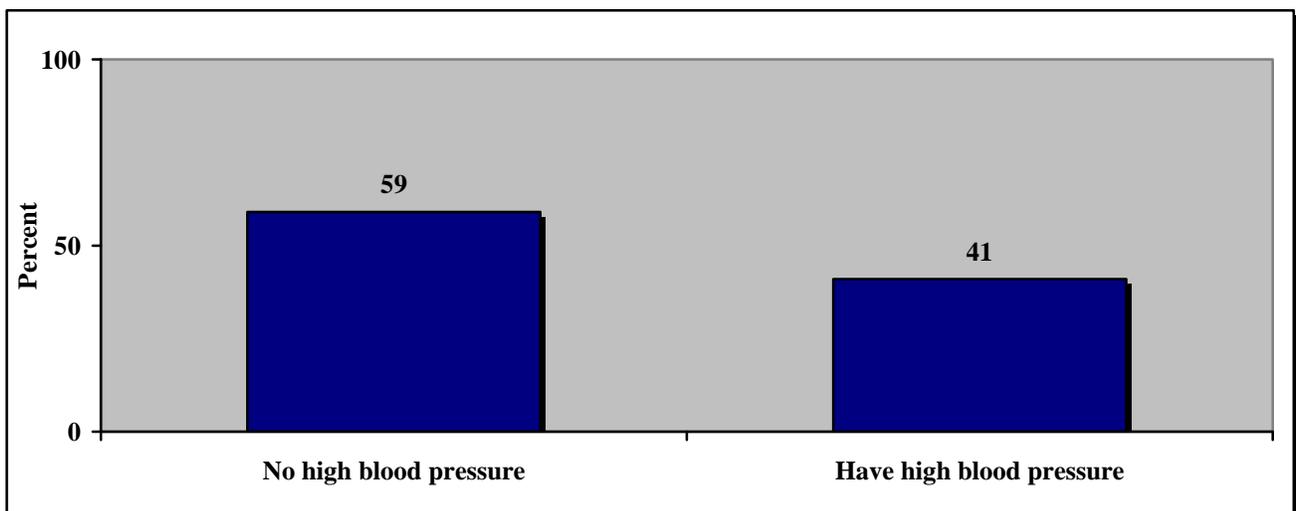
Who is at risk in Drew County?

- **Forty-one percent (41%)** of adults in Drew County reported that they had been given a hypertension diagnosis by a doctor.

Table 1: High blood pressure (hypertension)

| | No high blood pressure | Have high blood pressure |
|---|------------------------|--------------------------|
| % | 59 | 41 |

Figure 1: High blood pressure (hypertension)



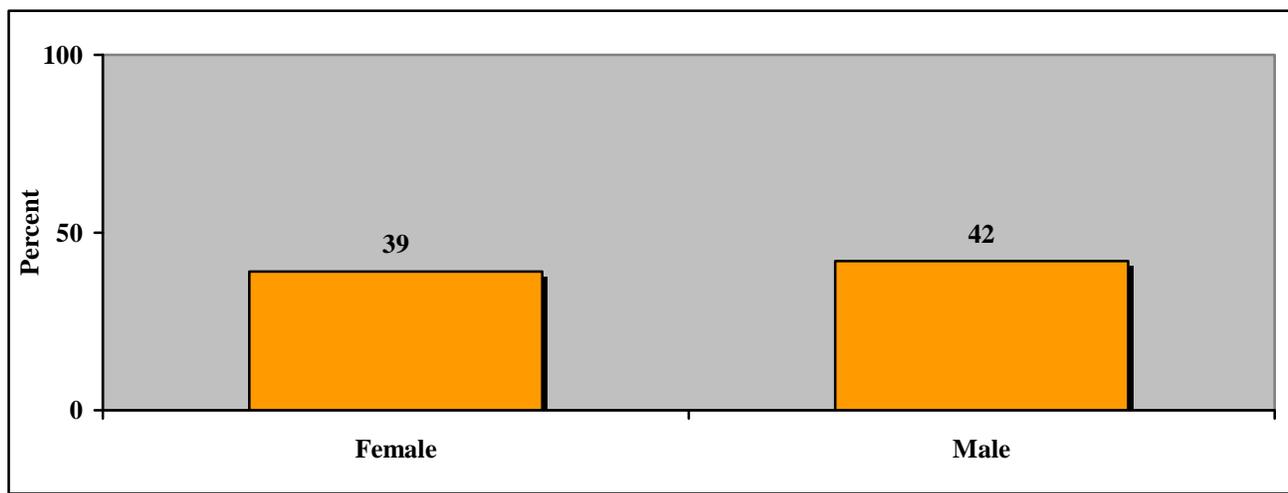
Hypertension (continued)

Question: Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you have high blood pressure?

Table 2: High blood pressure

| | | No high blood pressure | Have high blood pressure |
|---------------|----------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Gender | | | |
| Female | % | 61 | 39 |
| Male | % | 58 | 42 |

Figure 2: Percentage of respondents who reported that they had been given a hypertension diagnosis by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional, by gender

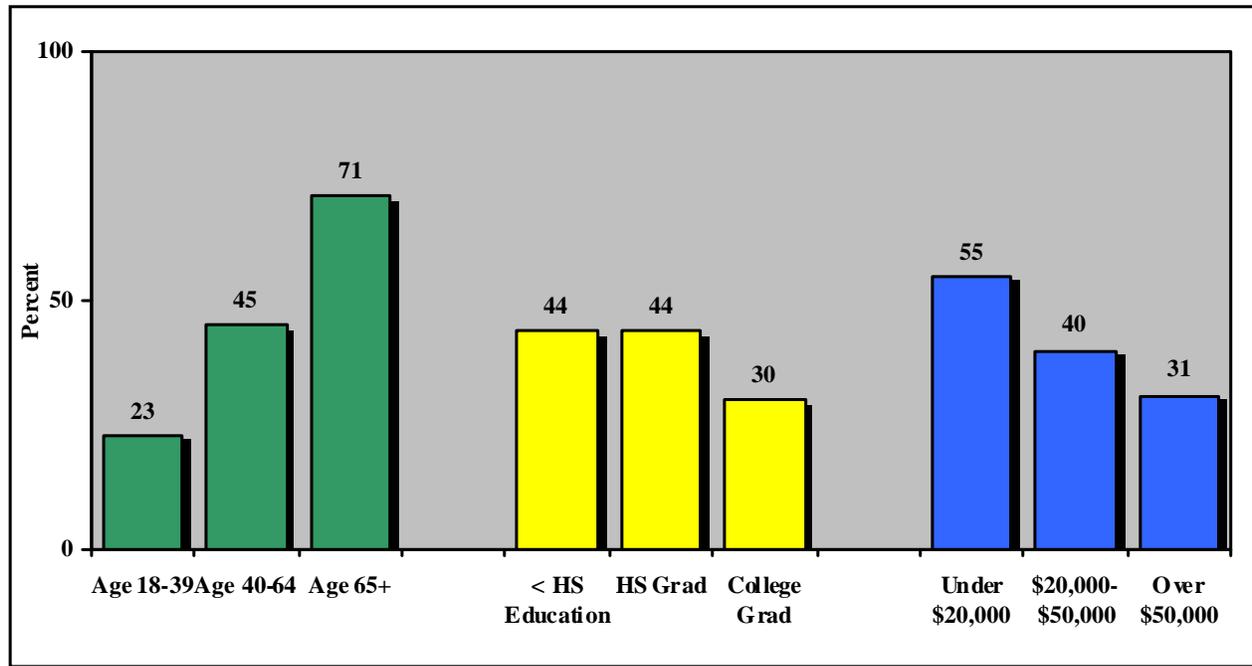


Hypertension (continued)

Table 3: High blood pressure (hypertension), by age, education, and income

| | | No high blood pressure | Have high blood pressure |
|-------------------------|---|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Age | | | |
| 18-39 | % | 77 | 23 |
| 40-64 | % | 55 | 45 |
| 65+ | % | 29 | 71 |
| Education | | | |
| < High School Education | % | 56 | 44 |
| High School Graduate | % | 56 | 44 |
| College Graduate | % | 70 | 30 |
| Income | | | |
| <\$20,000 | % | 45 | 55 |
| \$20,000-\$50,000 | % | 60 | 40 |
| >\$50,000 | % | 69 | 31 |

Figure 3: Percentage of respondents who reported that they had been given a hypertension diagnosis by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional, by age, education, and income



Cholesterol

People with high cholesterol are at a higher risk for heart attack and stroke.

Testing for Cholesterol

Risk Factor Definition: Have not had blood cholesterol checked in past two years

Blood cholesterol is a fatty substance found in the blood.

- Questions:
1. Have you ever had your blood cholesterol checked?
 2. How long has it been since you had your blood cholesterol checked?

At Risk: Those who have not had their blood cholesterol checked within the past 2 years are considered at risk.

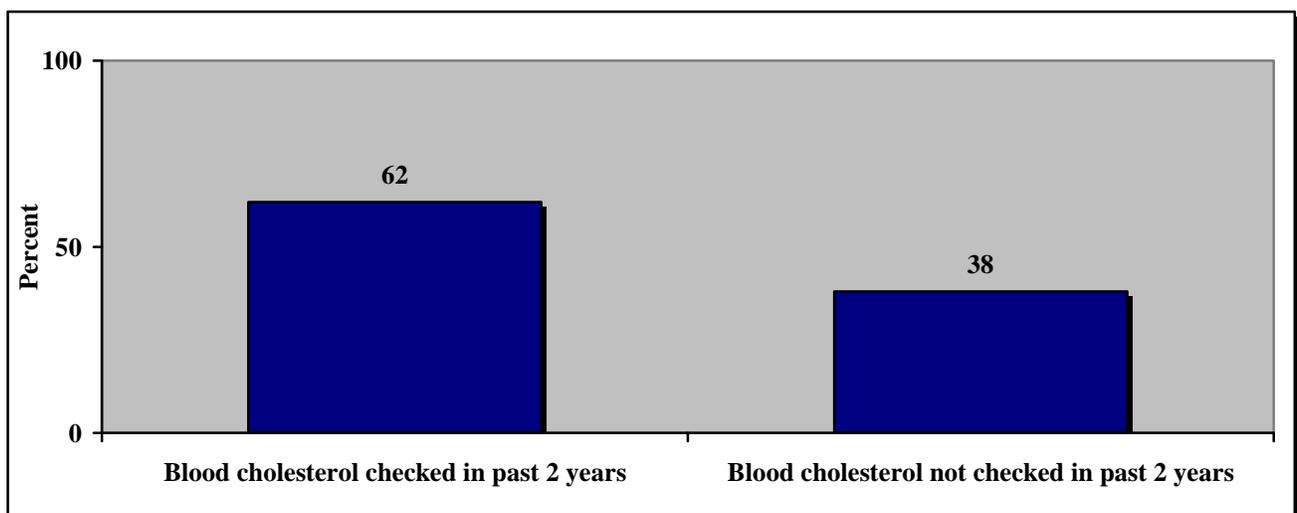
Who is at risk in Drew County?

- **Thirty-eight percent (38%)** of Drew County adults reported that they had not checked blood cholesterol levels in the two years preceding the survey.

Table 1: Testing for blood cholesterol

| | Blood cholesterol checked in past two years | Blood cholesterol not checked in past two years |
|----------|--|--|
| % | 62 | 38 |

Figure 1: Testing for blood cholesterol



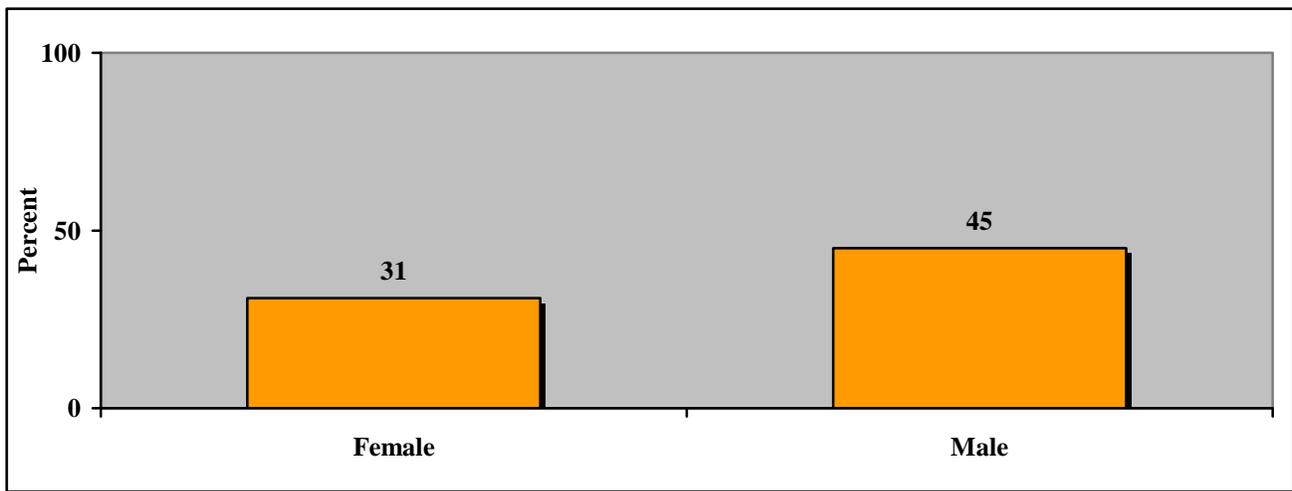
Cholesterol (continued)

Question: How long has it been since you had your blood cholesterol checked?

Table 2: Testing for blood cholesterol

| | | Blood cholesterol checked in past two years | Blood cholesterol not checked in past two years |
|--------|---|---|---|
| Female | % | 69 | 31 |
| Male | % | 55 | 45 |

Figure 2: Percentage of respondents who reported that they had not checked blood cholesterol levels in the two years preceding the survey, by gender

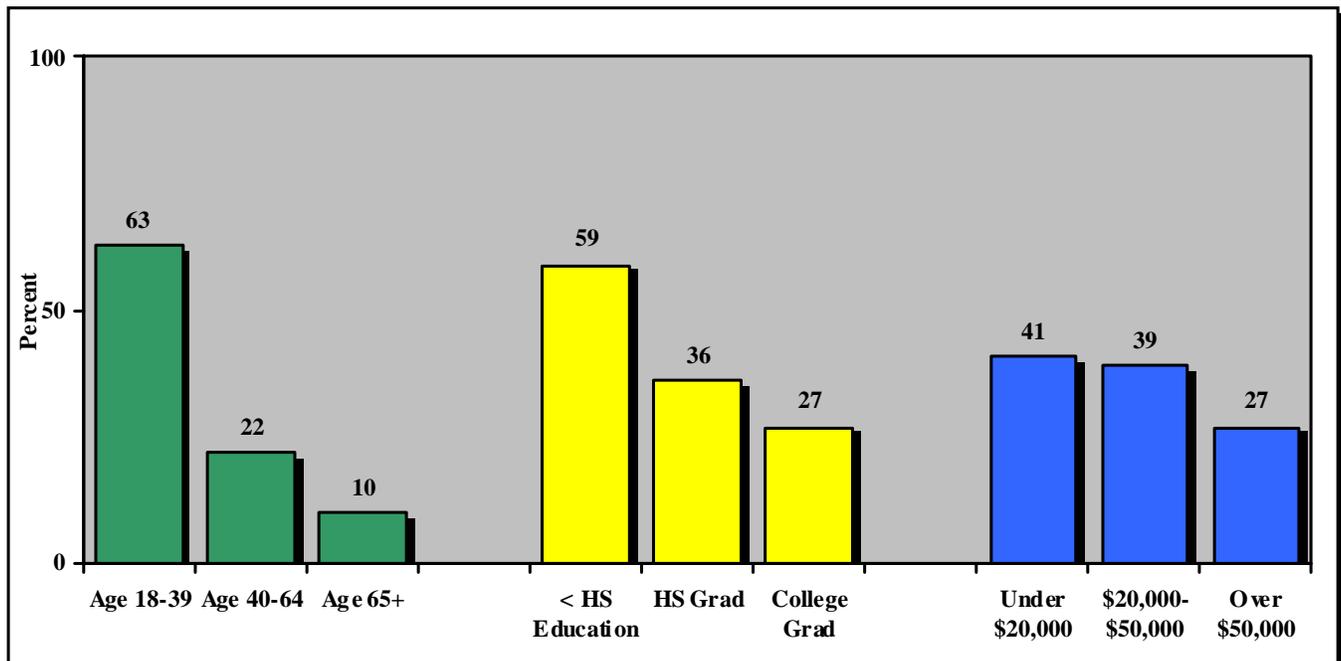


Cholesterol (continued)

Table 3: Testing for blood cholesterol, by age, education, and income

| | | Blood cholesterol checked in past two years | Blood cholesterol not checked in past two years |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Age | | | |
| 18-39 | % | 37 | 63 |
| 40-64 | % | 78 | 22 |
| 65+ | % | 90 | 10 |
| Education | | | |
| < High School Education | % | 41 | 59 |
| High School Graduate | % | 64 | 36 |
| College Graduate | % | 73 | 27 |
| Income | | | |
| <\$20,000 | % | 59 | 41 |
| \$20,000-\$50,000 | % | 61 | 39 |
| >\$50,000 | % | 73 | 27 |

Figure 3: Percentage of respondents who reported that they had not checked blood cholesterol levels in the two years preceding the survey, age, education, and income



Cholesterol (continued)

Blood Cholesterol Level

Risk Factor Definition: High blood cholesterol level

Question: Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that your blood cholesterol is high?

At Risk: **Of those who reported that they had had a blood cholesterol test done**, those respondents who answered “yes” are considered at risk.

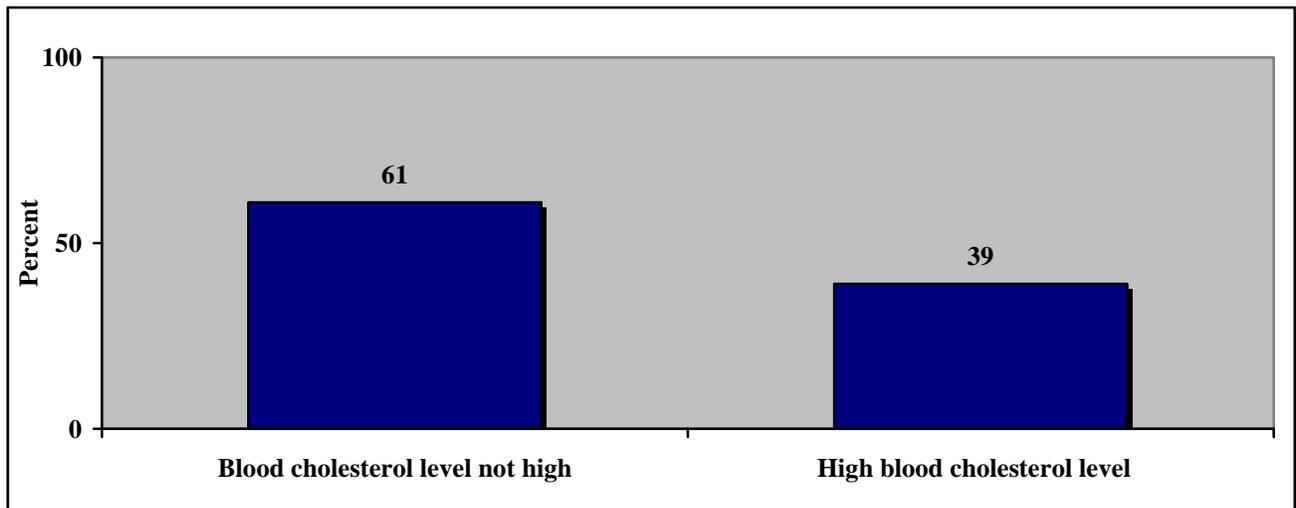
Who is at risk in Drew County?

- Of those Drew County adults who reported that they had had a blood cholesterol test done, **thirty-nine percent (39%)** reported a high cholesterol diagnosis by a doctor, nurse or other health professional.

Table 4: Blood cholesterol level

| | Blood cholesterol level not high | High blood cholesterol level |
|---|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| % | 61 | 39 |

Figure 4: Blood cholesterol level



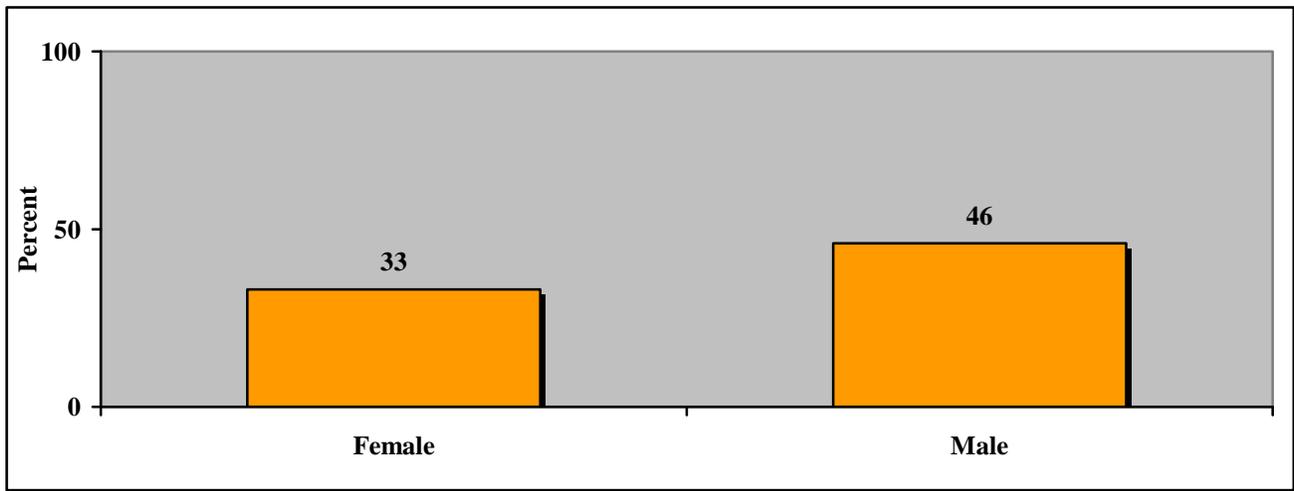
Cholesterol (continued)

Question: Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that your blood cholesterol is high?

Table 5: Blood cholesterol level

| | | Blood cholesterol level not high | High blood cholesterol level |
|---------------|---|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Gender | | | |
| Female | % | 67 | 33 |
| Male | % | 54 | 46 |

Figure 5: Of those Drew County adults who reported that they had had a blood cholesterol test done, the percentage of respondents who reported a high blood cholesterol diagnosis by a doctor, nurse or other health, by gender

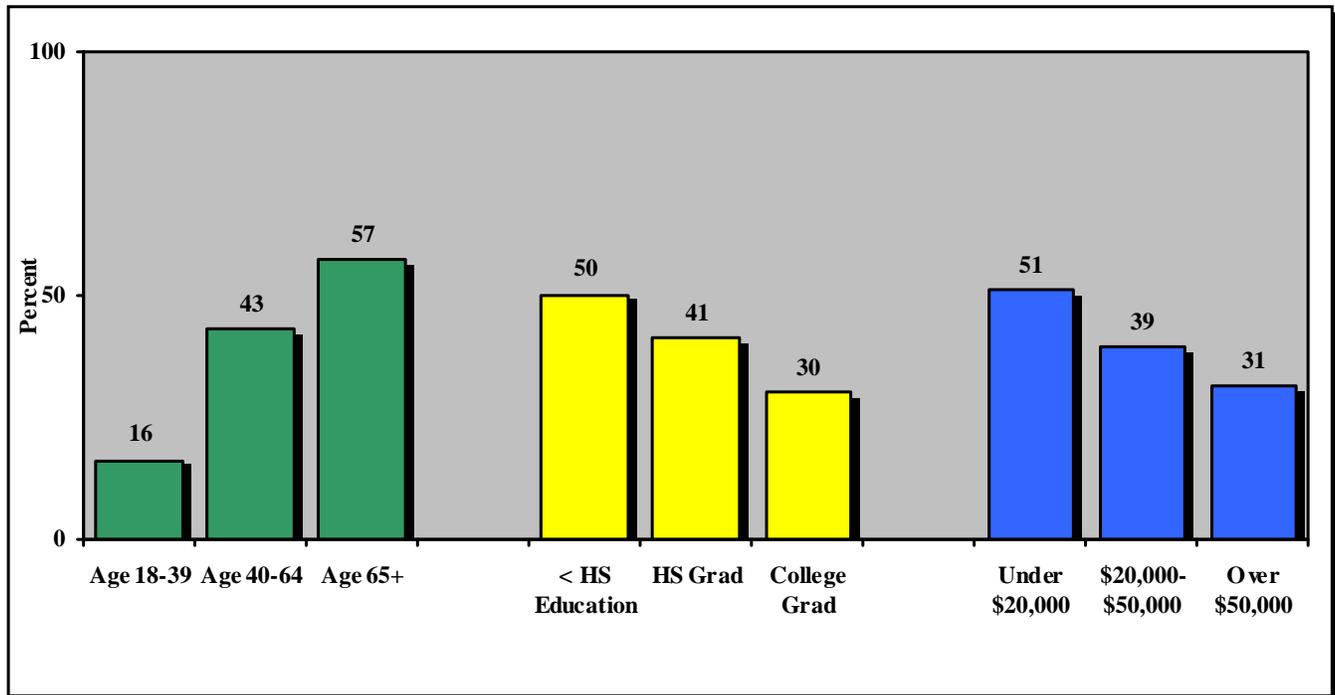


Cholesterol (continued)

Table 6: Blood cholesterol level, by age, education, and income

| | | Blood cholesterol level not high | High blood cholesterol level |
|-------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Age | | | |
| 18-39 | % | 84 | 16 |
| 40-64 | % | 57 | 43 |
| 65+ | % | 43 | 57 |
| Education | | | |
| < High School Education | % | 50 | 50 |
| High School Graduate | % | 59 | 41 |
| College Graduate | % | 70 | 30 |
| Income | | | |
| <\$20,000 | % | 49 | 51 |
| \$20,000-\$50,000 | % | 61 | 39 |
| >\$50,000 | % | 69 | 31 |

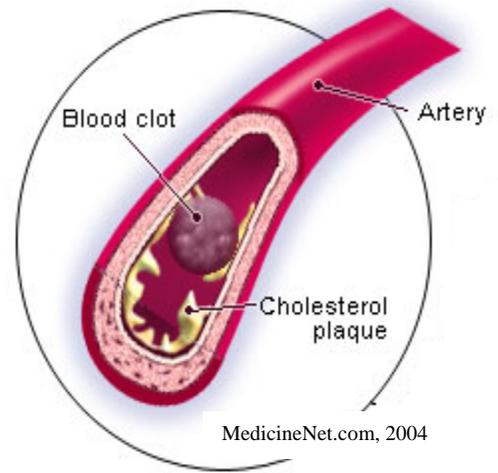
Figure 6: Of those Drew County adults who reported that they had had a blood cholesterol test done, the percentage of respondents who reported a high blood cholesterol diagnosis by a doctor, nurse or other health, by age, education, and income



Cardiovascular Disease Prevalence

Myocardial infarction

A heart attack occurs when blood flow to a section of heart muscle becomes blocked. If the flow of blood is not restored quickly, the section of heart muscle becomes damaged from lack of oxygen and begins to die. Heart attack is a leading killer of both men and women in the United States.³



Risk Factor Definition: Ever had a myocardial infarction

Question: Has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional ever told you that you had a heart attack, also known as a myocardial infarction?

At Risk: Those who answered “yes” are considered at risk.

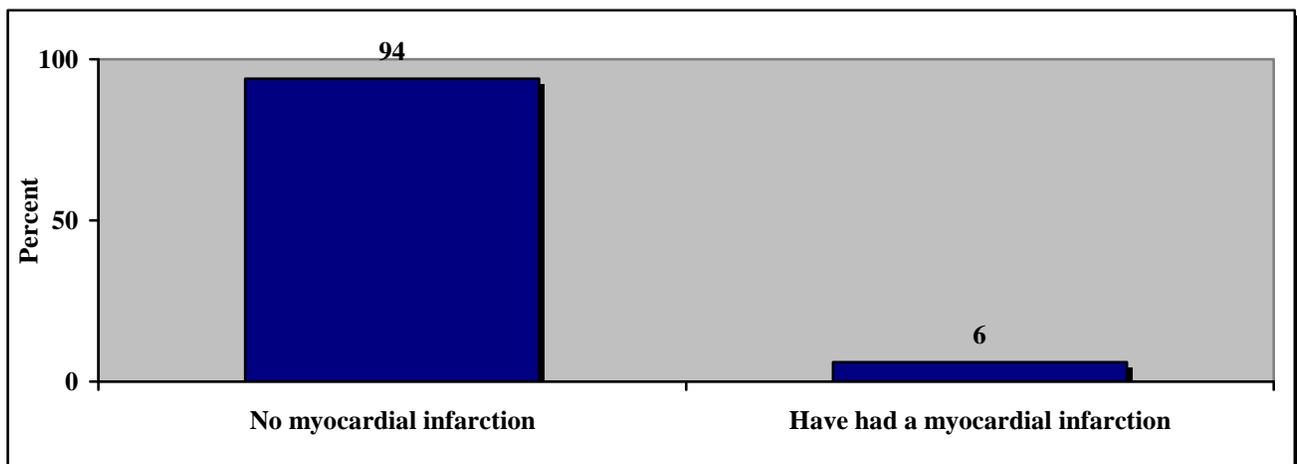
Who is at risk in Drew County?

- **Six percent (6%)** of adults in Drew County reported that they had been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had had a myocardial infarction.

Table 1: Myocardial infarction

| | No myocardial infarction | Have had a myocardial infarction |
|---|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| % | 94 | 6 |

Figure 1: Myocardial infarction



³ http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health/dci/Diseases/HeartAttack/HeartAttack_WhatIs.html

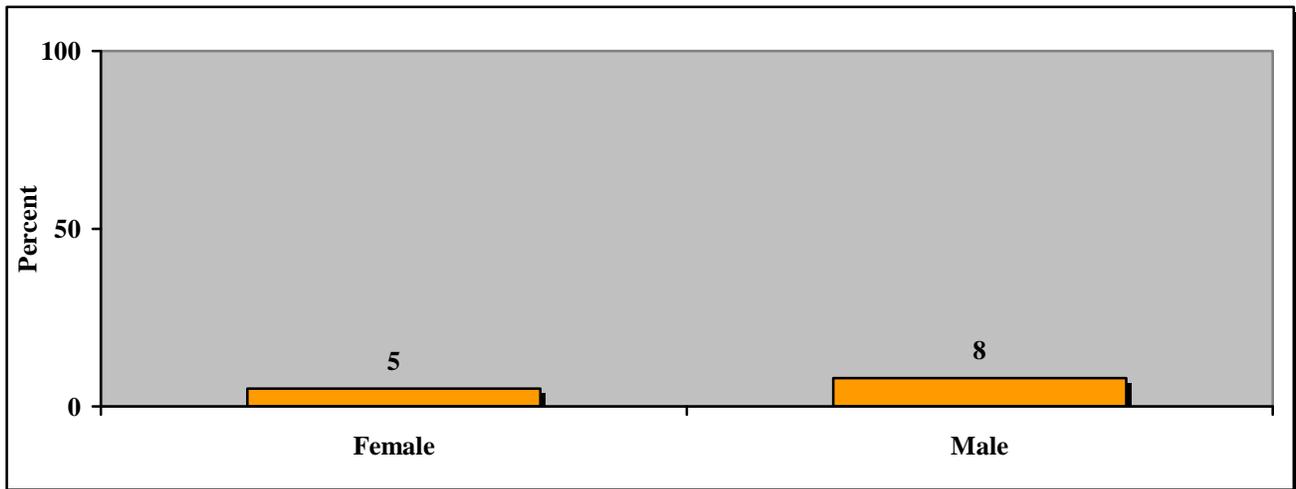
Cardiovascular Disease Prevalence (continued)

Question: Has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional ever told you that you had a heart attack, also known as a myocardial infarction?

Table 2: Myocardial infarction, by gender

| | | No myocardial infarction | Have had a myocardial infarction |
|---------------|----------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Gender | | | |
| Female | % | 95 | 5 |
| Male | % | 92 | 8 |

Figure 2: Percentage of respondents who reported that they had been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had had a myocardial infarction, by gender

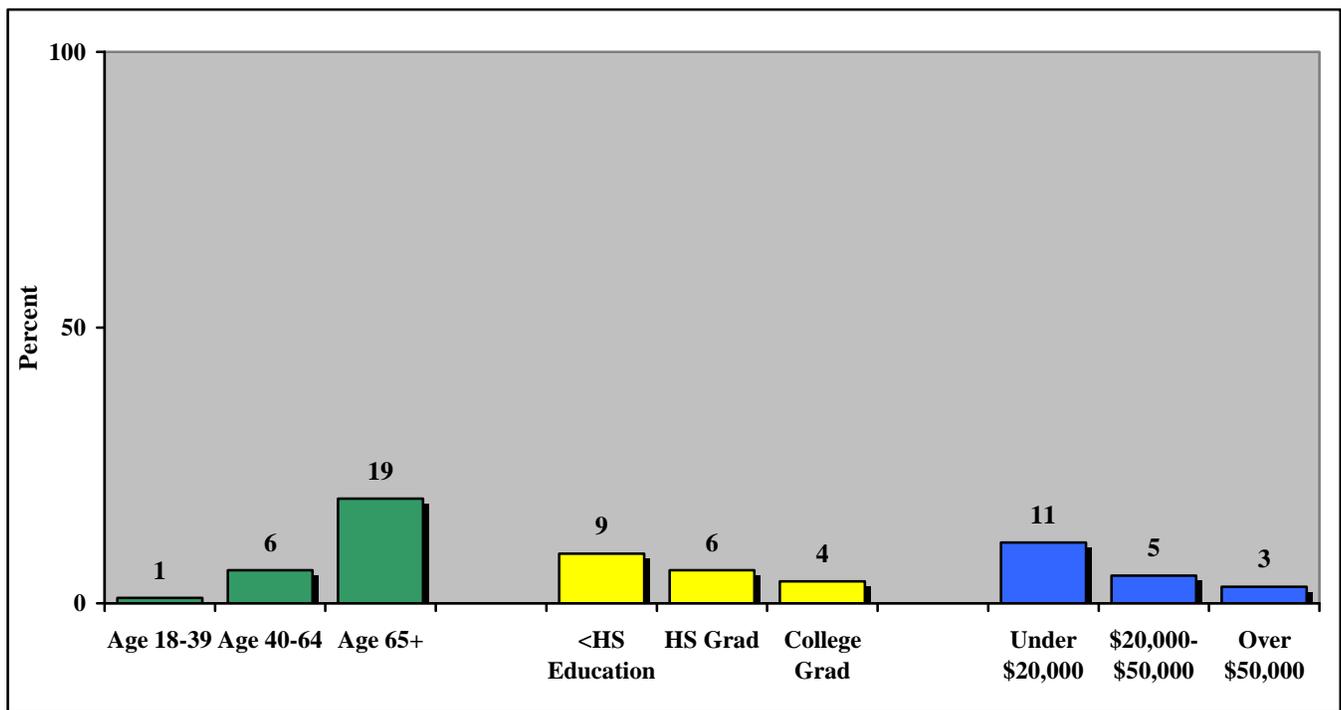


Cardiovascular Disease Prevalence (continued)

Table 3: Myocardial infarction, by age, education, and income

| | | No myocardial infarction | Have had a myocardial infarction |
|-------------------------|---|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Age | | | |
| 18-39 | % | 99 | 1 |
| 40-64 | % | 94 | 6 |
| 65+ | % | 81 | 19 |
| Education | | | |
| < High School Education | % | 91 | 9 |
| High School Graduate | % | 94 | 6 |
| College Graduate | % | 96 | 4 |
| Income | | | |
| <\$20,000 | % | 89 | 11 |
| \$20,000-\$50,000 | % | 95 | 5 |
| >\$50,000 | % | 97 | 3 |

Figure 3: Percentage of respondents who reported that they had been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had had a myocardial infarction, by age, education, and income



Cardiovascular Disease Prevalence (continued)

Angina or coronary heart disease

Angina is chest pain or discomfort that occurs when an area of your heart muscle doesn't get enough oxygen-rich blood. Angina may feel like pressure or squeezing in your chest. The pain also may occur in your shoulders, arms, neck, jaw, or back. It can feel like indigestion. Angina is a symptom of coronary artery disease (CAD), the most common type of heart disease. CAD occurs when a fatty material called plaque builds up on the inner walls of the coronary arteries.⁴

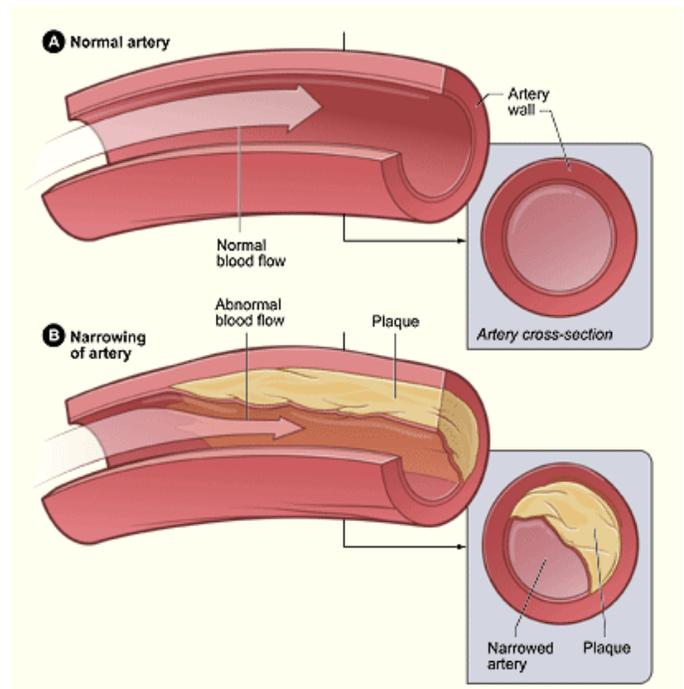
Risk Factor Definition: Ever had angina or coronary heart disease

Question: Has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional ever told you that you had angina or coronary heart disease?

At Risk: Those who answered “yes” are considered at risk.

Who is at risk in Drew County?

- **Six percent (6%)** of adults in Drew County reported that they had been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had angina or coronary heart disease.



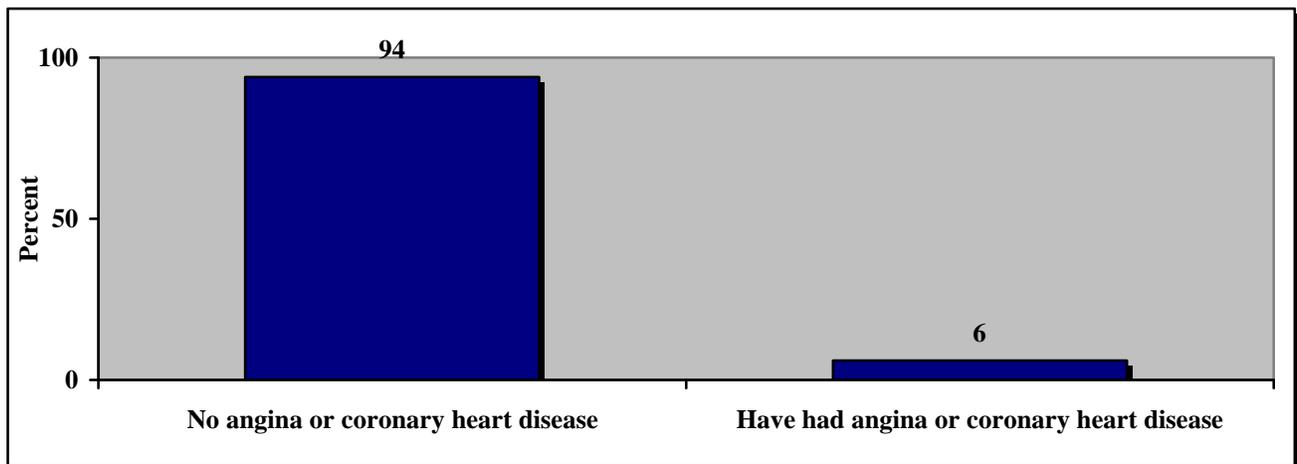
⁴ http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health/dci/Diseases/Angina/Angina_WhatIs.html

Cardiovascular Disease Prevalence (continued)

Table 4: Angina and coronary heart disease

| | No angina or coronary heart disease | Have had angina or coronary heart disease |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| % | 94 | 6 |

Figure 4: Angina and coronary heart disease



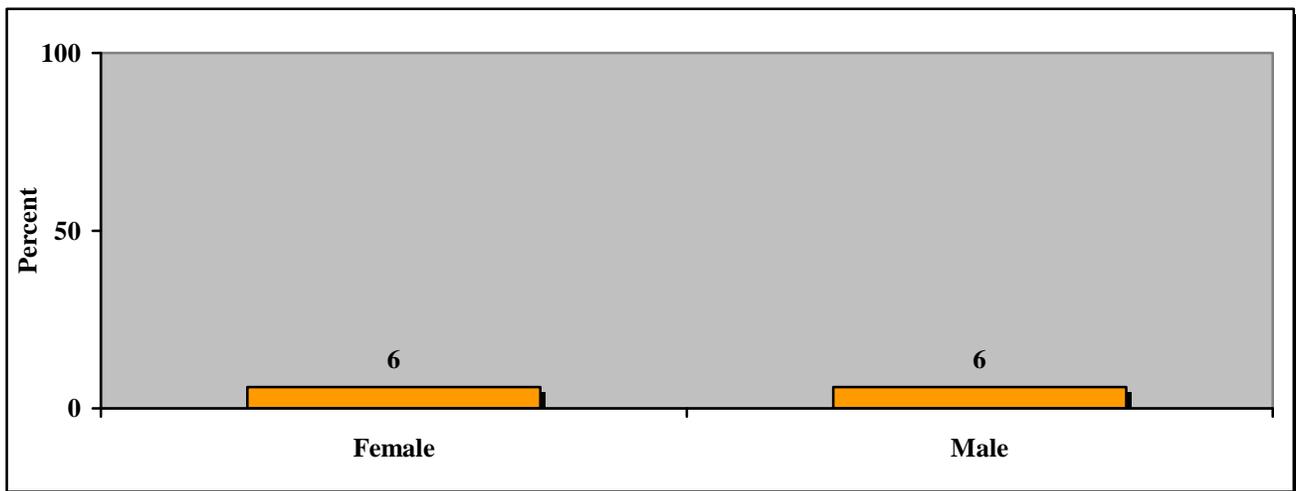
Cardiovascular Disease Prevalence (continued)

Question: Has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional ever told you that you had angina or coronary heart disease?

Table 5: Angina or coronary heart disease, by gender

| | | No angina or coronary heart disease | Have had angina or coronary heart disease |
|---------------|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| Gender | | | |
| Female | % | 94 | 6 |
| Male | % | 94 | 6 |

Figure 5: Percentage of respondents who reported that they had been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had angina or coronary heart disease, by gender

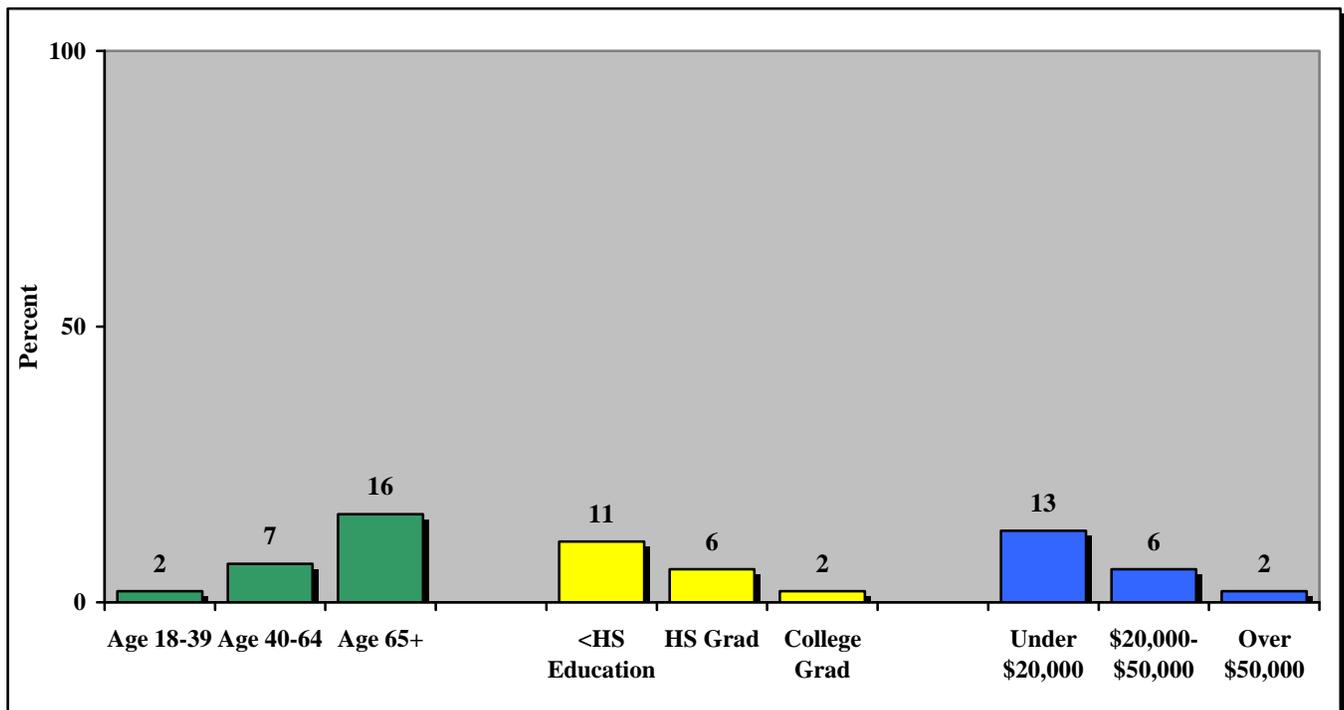


Cardiovascular Disease Prevalence (continued)

Table 6: Angina and coronary heart disease, by age, education, and income

| | | No angina or coronary heart disease | Have had angina or coronary heart disease |
|-------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| Age | | | |
| 18-39 | % | 98 | 2 |
| 40-64 | % | 93 | 7 |
| 65+ | % | 84 | 16 |
| Education | | | |
| < High School Education | % | 89 | 11 |
| High School Graduate | % | 94 | 6 |
| College Graduate | % | 98 | 2 |
| Income | | | |
| <\$20,000 | % | 87 | 13 |
| \$20,000-\$50,000 | % | 94 | 6 |
| >\$50,000 | % | 98 | 2 |

Figure 6: Percentage of respondents who reported that they had been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had angina or coronary heart disease, by age, education, and income

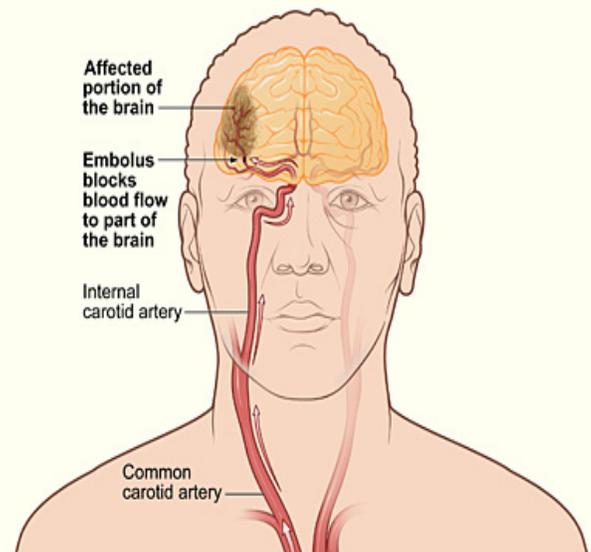


Cardiovascular Disease Prevalence (continued)

Stroke

A stroke is when blood flow to the brain is interrupted. When a stroke occurs, brain cells in the immediate area begin to die because they stop getting the oxygen and nutrients they need to function. There are two major kinds of stroke. The first, called an ischemic stroke, is caused by a blood clot that blocks or plugs a blood vessel or artery in the brain. About 80 percent of all strokes are ischemic. The second, known as a hemorrhagic stroke, is caused by a blood vessel in the brain that breaks and bleeds into the brain. About 20 percent of strokes are hemorrhagic.⁵

Know the symptoms⁵



Risk Factor Definition: Ever had a stroke

Question: Has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional ever told you that you had a stroke?

At Risk: Those who answered “yes” are considered at risk.

Source: NIH, 2007

Who is at risk in Drew County?

- **Four percent (4%)** of adults in Drew County reported that they had been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had had a stroke.

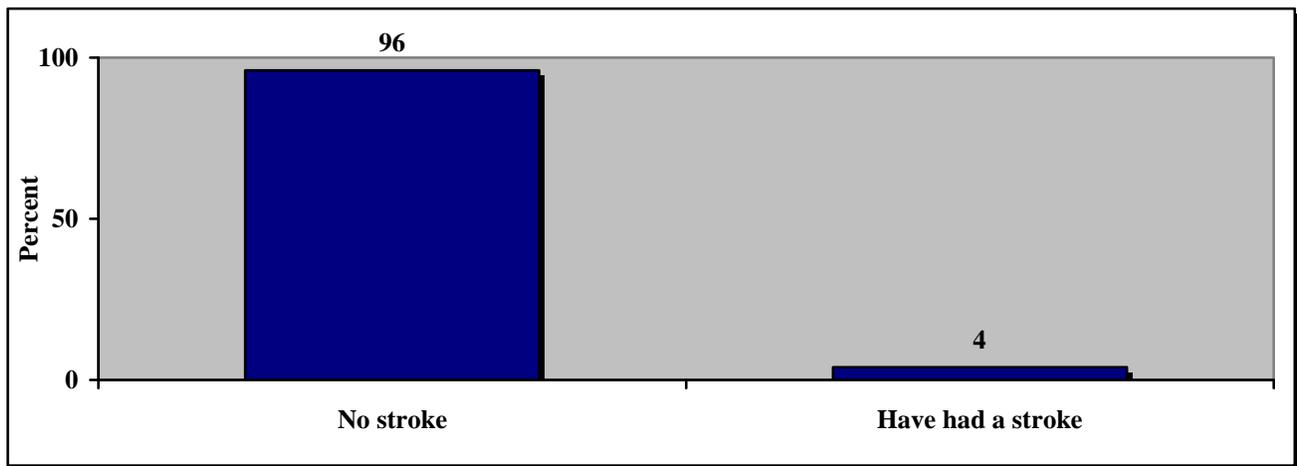
⁵ <http://www.ninds.nih.gov/disorders/stroke/knowstroke.htm#whatis>

Cardiovascular Disease Prevalence (continued)

Table 7: Stroke

| | No stroke | Have had a stroke |
|---|-----------|-------------------|
| % | 96 | 4 |

Figure 7: Stroke



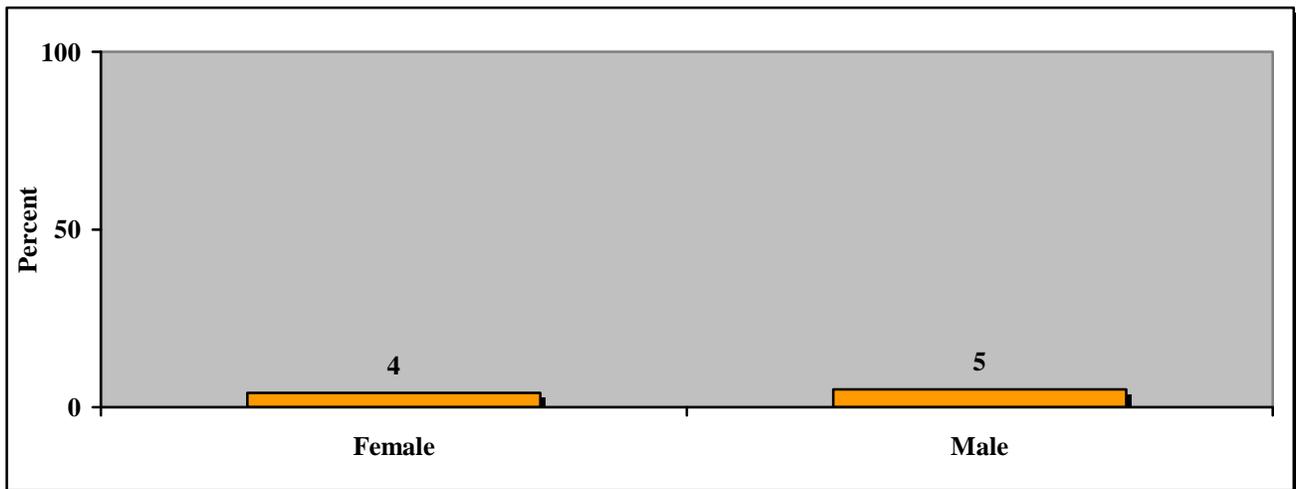
Cardiovascular Disease Prevalence (continued)

Question: Has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional ever told you that you had a stroke?

Table 8: Stroke, by gender

| | | No stroke | Have had a stroke |
|---------------|----------|-----------|-------------------|
| Gender | | | |
| Female | % | 96 | 4 |
| Male | % | 95 | 5 |

Figure 8: Percentage of respondents who reported that they had been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had had a stroke, by gender

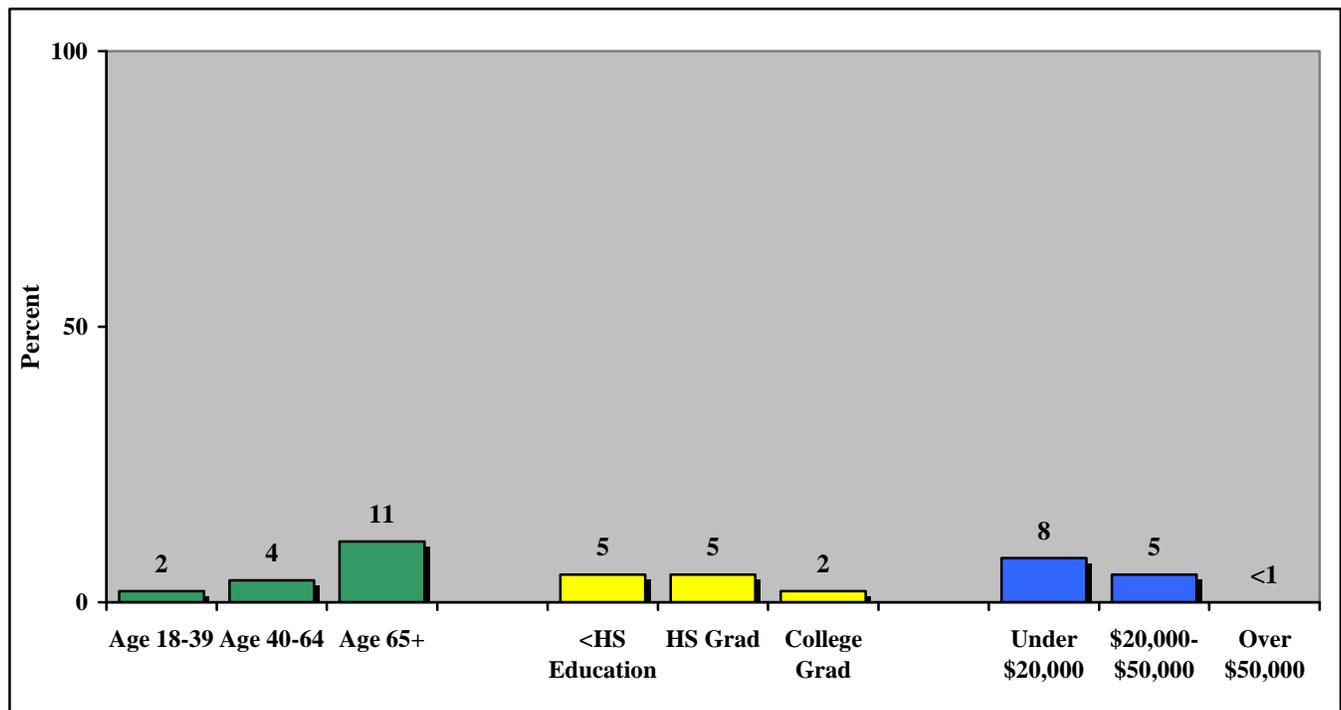


Cardiovascular Disease Prevalence (continued)

Table 9: Stroke, by age, education, and income

| | | No stroke | Have had a stroke |
|-------------------------|---|-----------|-------------------|
| Age | | | |
| 18-39 | % | 98 | 2 |
| 40-64 | % | 96 | 4 |
| 65+ | % | 89 | 11 |
| Education | | | |
| < High School Education | % | 95 | 5 |
| High School Graduate | % | 95 | 5 |
| College Graduate | % | 98 | 2 |
| Income | | | |
| <\$20,000 | % | 92 | 8 |
| \$20,000-\$50,000 | % | 95 | 5 |
| >\$50,000 | % | 100 | <1 |

Figure 9: Percentage of respondents who reported that they had been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had had a stroke, by age, education, and income



Asthma

Asthma is a chronic inflammatory disease of the airways that is characterized by wheezing, breathlessness, chest tightness, and coughing. Asthma is a serious and growing health problem. Severe asthma attacks often result in hospitalizations or emergency department visits.

Risk Factor Definition: Ever had asthma

Question: Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you had asthma?

At Risk: Those who said “yes” are considered at risk.



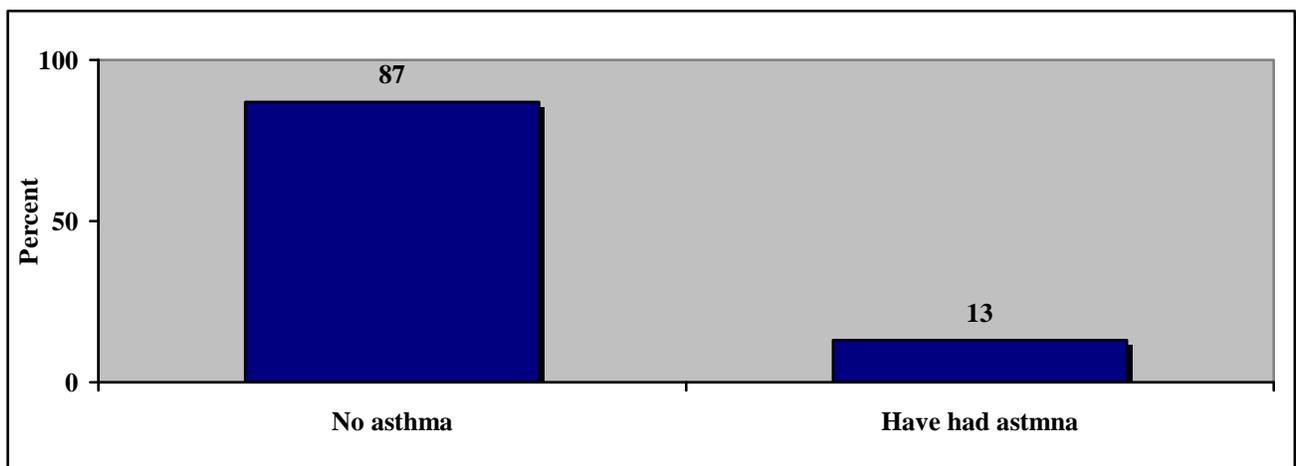
Who is at risk in Drew County?

- **Thirteen percent (13%)** of adults in reported an asthma diagnosis by a doctor, nurse or other health professional.

Table 1: Asthma

| | No asthma | Ever had asthma |
|---|-----------|-----------------|
| % | 87 | 13 |

Figure 1: Asthma



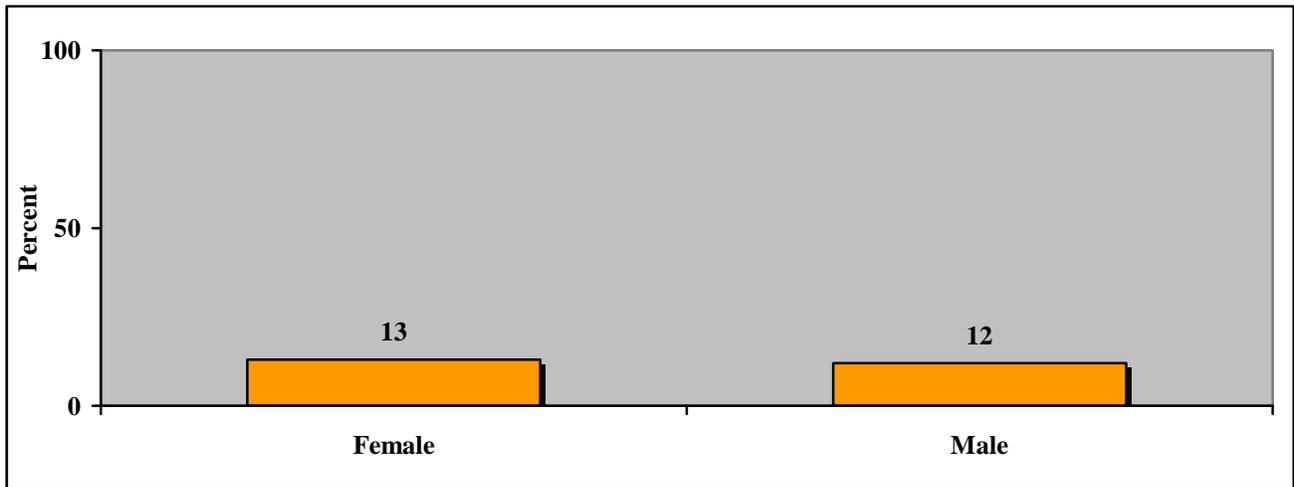
Asthma (continued)

Question: Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you had asthma?

Table 2: Asthma, by gender

| | | No asthma | Ever had asthma |
|---------------|----------|-----------|-----------------|
| Gender | | | |
| Female | % | 87 | 13 |
| Male | % | 88 | 12 |

Figure 2: Percentage of respondents who reported an asthma diagnosis by a doctor, nurse or other health professional, by gender

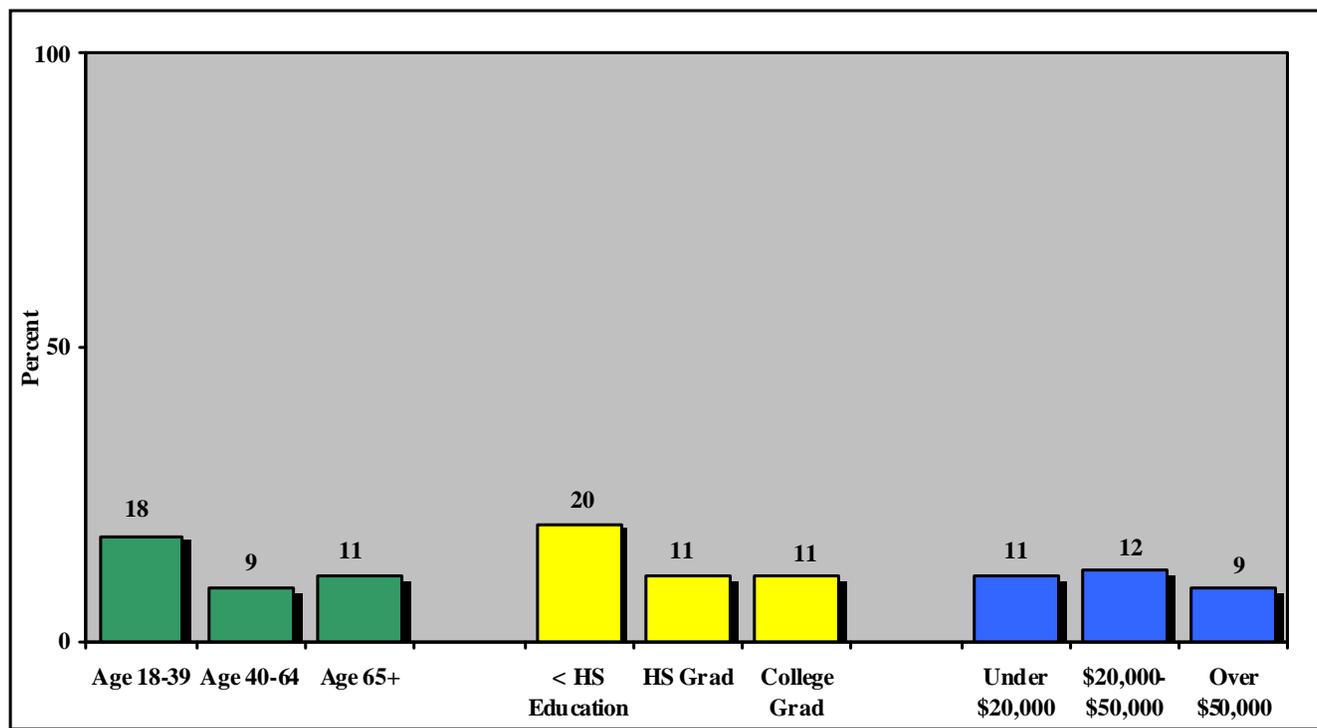


Asthma (continued)

Table 3: Asthma by age, education, and income

| | | No asthma | Ever had asthma |
|-------------------------|---|-----------|-----------------|
| Age | | | |
| 18-39 | % | 82 | 18 |
| 40-64 | % | 91 | 9 |
| 65+ | % | 89 | 11 |
| Education | | | |
| < High School Education | % | 80 | 20 |
| High School Graduate | % | 89 | 11 |
| College Graduate | % | 89 | 11 |
| Income | | | |
| <\$20,000 | % | 89 | 11 |
| \$20,000-\$50,000 | % | 88 | 12 |
| >\$50,000 | % | 91 | 9 |

Figure 3: Percentage of respondents who reported an asthma diagnosis by a doctor, nurse or other health professional, by age, education, and income



Diabetes

Diabetes is a disease in which blood glucose levels are above normal. Diabetes can cause serious health complications including heart disease, blindness, kidney failure, and lower-extremity amputation.

Risk Factor Definition: Have diabetes

Question: Have you ever been told by a doctor that you have diabetes?

At Risk: Those who answered “yes” are considered at risk.



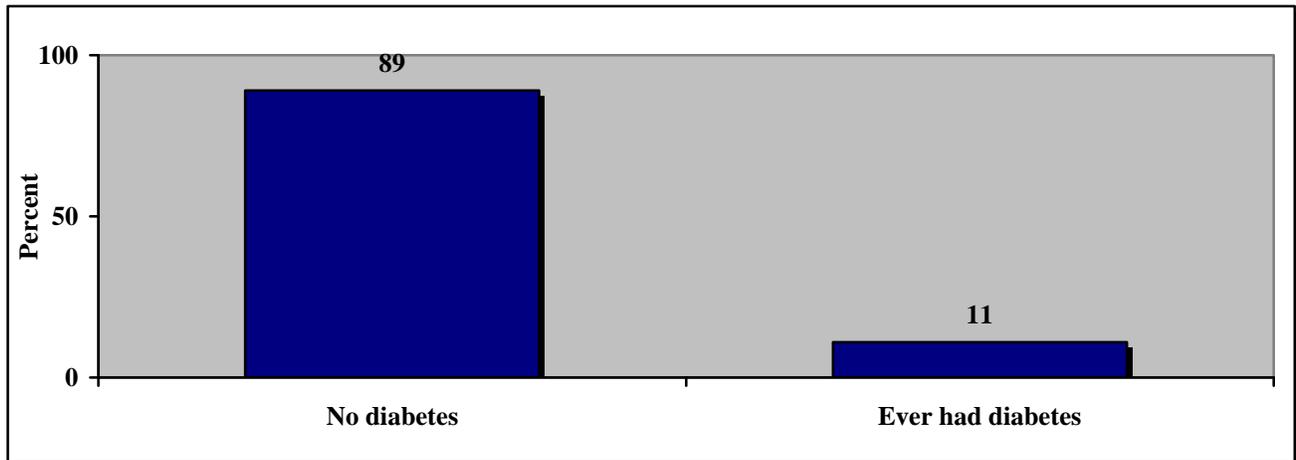
Who is at risk in Drew County?

Eleven percent (11%) of Drew County adults reported a diabetes diagnosis by a doctor.

Table 1: Diabetes

| | No diabetes | Ever had diabetes |
|---|-------------|-------------------|
| % | 89 | 11 |

Figure 1: Diabetes



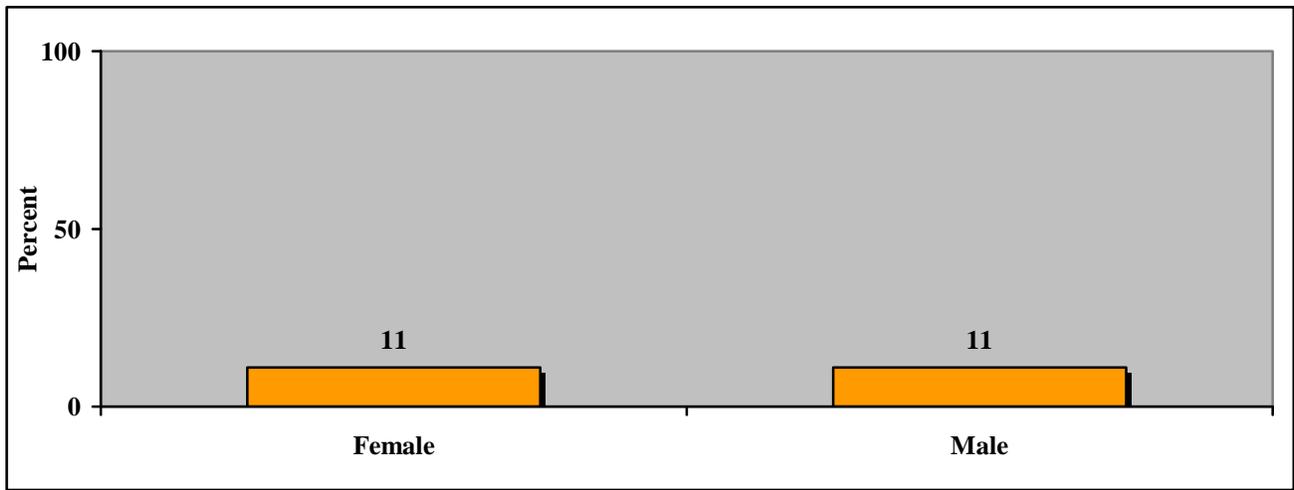
Diabetes (continued)

Question: Have you ever been told by a doctor that you have diabetes?

Table 2: Diabetes, by gender

| | | No diabetes | Ever had diabetes |
|---------------|---|-------------|-------------------|
| Gender | | | |
| Female | % | 89 | 11 |
| Male | % | 89 | 11 |

Figure 2: Percentage of respondents who reported a diabetes diagnosis by a doctor, by gender

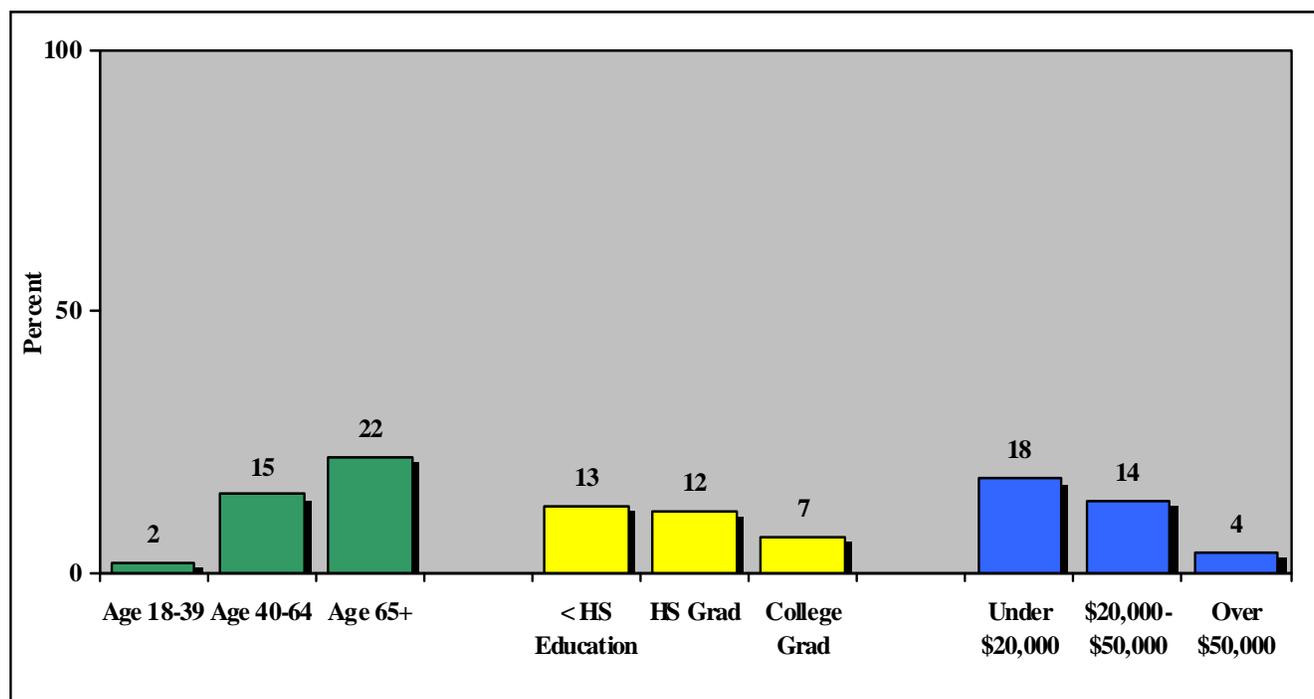


Diabetes (continued)

Table 3: Diabetes by age, education, and income

| | | No diabetes | Ever had diabetes |
|-------------------------|---|-------------|-------------------|
| Age | | | |
| 18-39 | % | 98 | 2 |
| 40-64 | % | 85 | 15 |
| 65+ | % | 79 | 22 |
| Education | | | |
| < High School Education | % | 87 | 13 |
| High School Graduate | % | 88 | 12 |
| College Graduate | % | 93 | 7 |
| Income | | | |
| <\$20,000 | % | 82 | 18 |
| \$20,000-\$50,000 | % | 86 | 14 |
| >\$50,000 | % | 96 | 4 |

Figure 3: Percentage of respondents who reported a diabetes diagnosis by a doctor, by age, education, and income



Arthritis

Arthritis is the leading cause of disability in the nation. Arthritis limits everyday activities and adversely affects physical and mental health. The term arthritis encompasses over 100 different conditions affecting the joints and muscles.

Diagnosed with Arthritis

Risk Factor Definition: Ever had arthritis

Question: Have you ever been told by a doctor that you have arthritis?

At Risk: Those who answered “yes” are considered at risk.



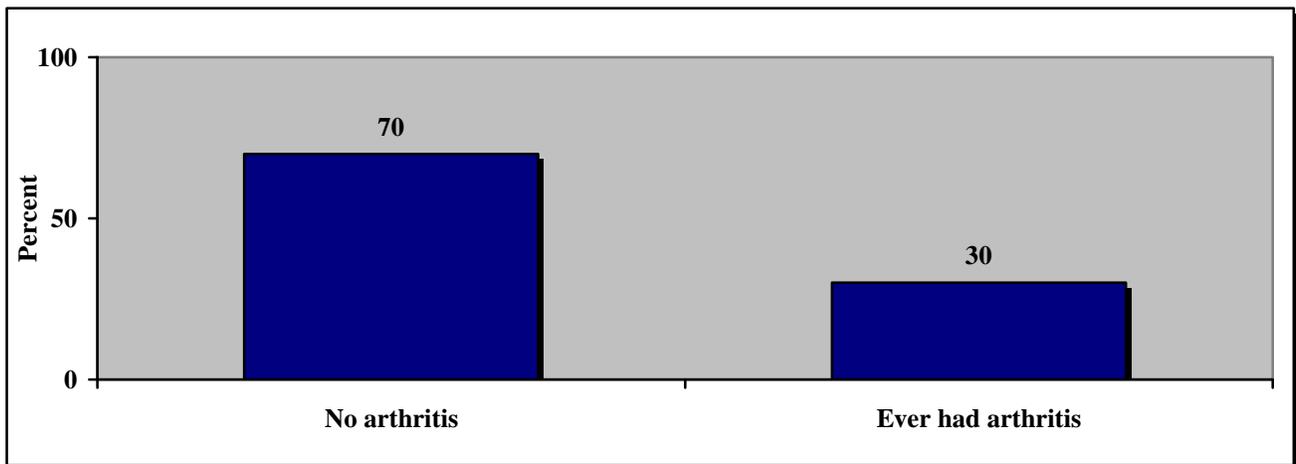
Who is at risk in Drew County?

- **Thirty percent (30%)** of Drew County adults reported an arthritis diagnosis by a doctor.

Table 1: Arthritis

| | No arthritis | Ever had arthritis |
|---|--------------|--------------------|
| % | 70 | 30 |

Figure 1: Arthritis



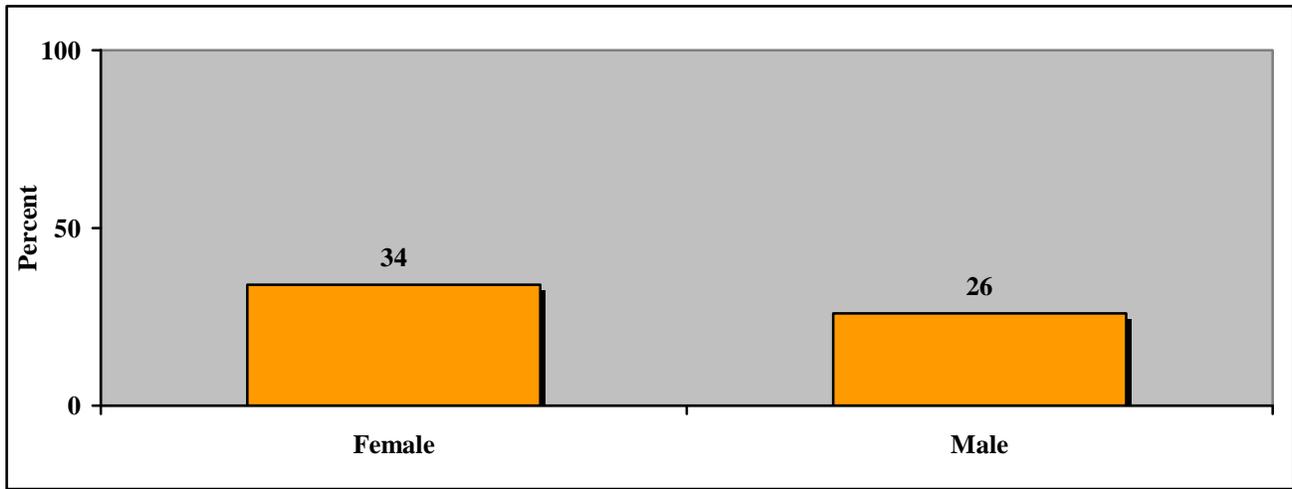
Arthritis (continued)

Question: Have you ever been told by a doctor that you have arthritis?

Table 2: Arthritis, by gender

| | | No arthritis | Ever had arthritis |
|---------------|---|--------------|--------------------|
| Gender | | | |
| Female | % | 66 | 34 |
| Male | % | 74 | 26 |

Figure 2: Percentage of respondents who reported an arthritis diagnosis by a doctor, by gender

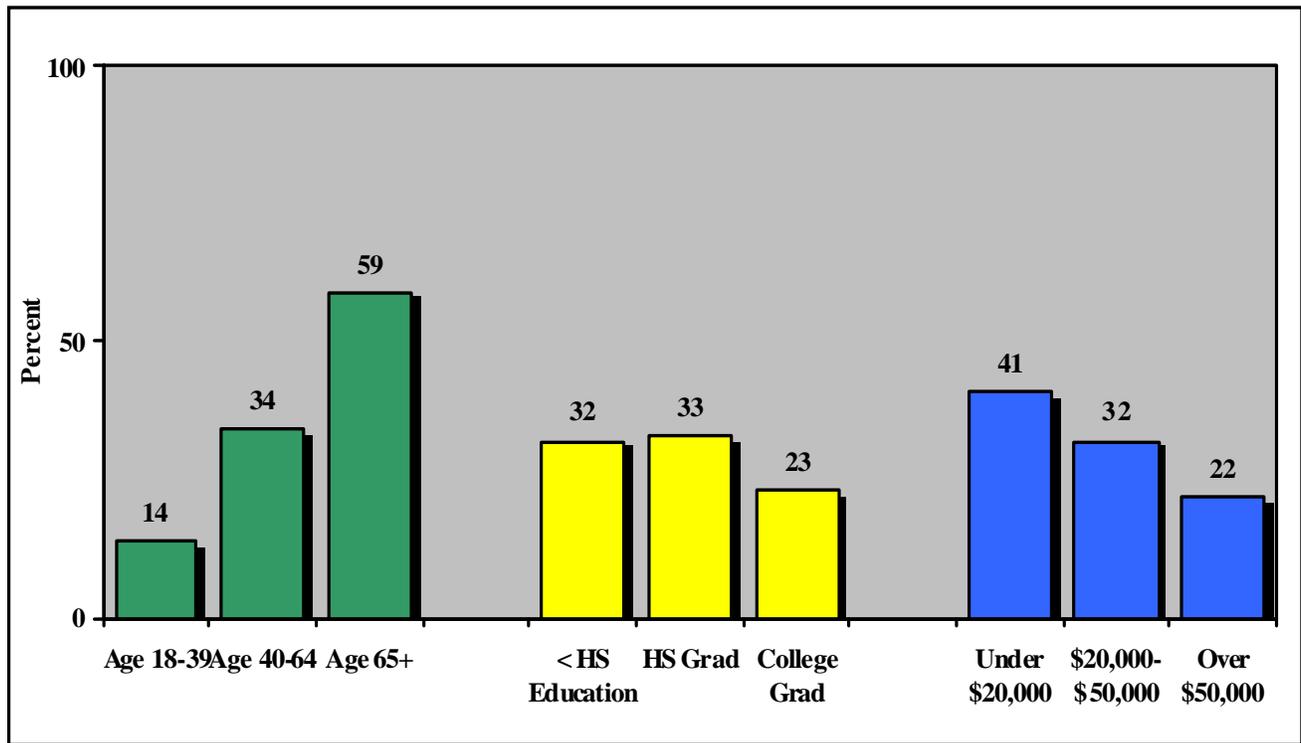


Arthritis (continued)

Table 3: Arthritis by age, education, and income

| | | No arthritis | Ever had arthritis |
|-------------------------|---|--------------|--------------------|
| Age | | | |
| 18-39 | % | 86 | 14 |
| 40-64 | % | 66 | 34 |
| 65+ | % | 41 | 59 |
| Education | | | |
| < High School Education | % | 68 | 32 |
| High School Graduate | % | 67 | 33 |
| College Graduate | % | 77 | 23 |
| Income | | | |
| <\$20,000 | % | 59 | 41 |
| \$20,000-\$50,000 | % | 68 | 32 |
| >\$50,000 | % | 78 | 22 |

Figure 3: Percentage of respondents who reported an arthritis diagnosis by a doctor, by age, education, and income



Arthritis (continued)

Activity Limitations

Risk Factor Definition: Have activity limitations due to joint symptoms

Question: Are you now limited in any way in any activities because of joint symptoms?

At Risk: Those who answered “yes” are considered at risk.

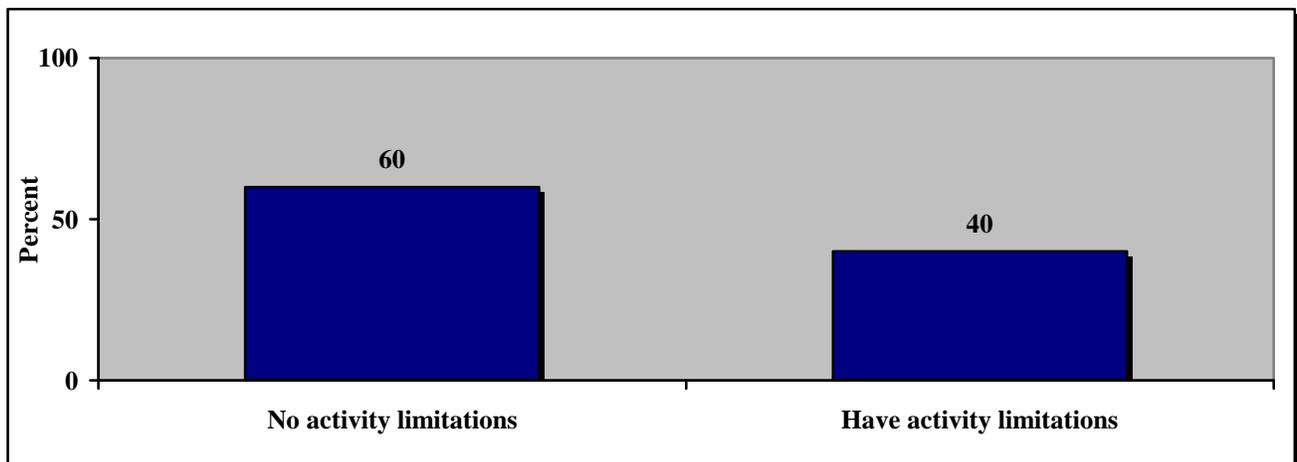
Who is at risk in Drew County?

- **Forty percent (40%)** of Drew County adults reported a limitation in activities due to joint symptoms.

Table 4: Activity limitations

| | No activity limitations | Have activity limitations |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| % | 60 | 40 |

Figure 4: Activity limitations



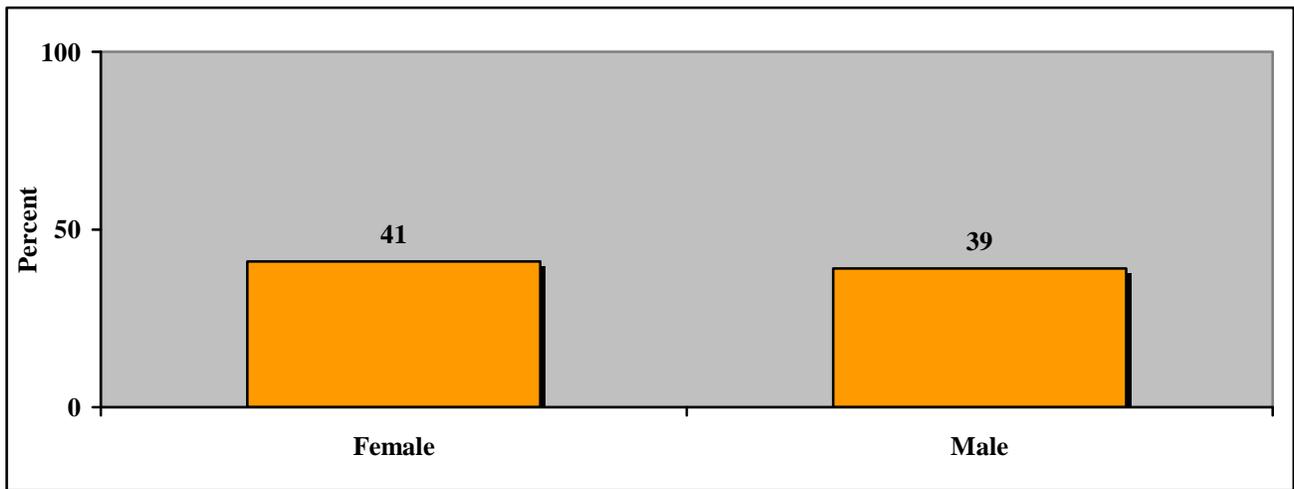
Arthritis (continued)

Question: Are you now limited in any way in any activities because of joint symptoms?

Table 5: Activity limitations, by gender

| | | No activity limitations | Have activity limitations |
|---------------|---|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Gender | | | |
| Female | % | 59 | 41 |
| Male | % | 61 | 39 |

Figure 5: Percentage of respondents who reported a limitation in activities due to joint symptoms, by gender

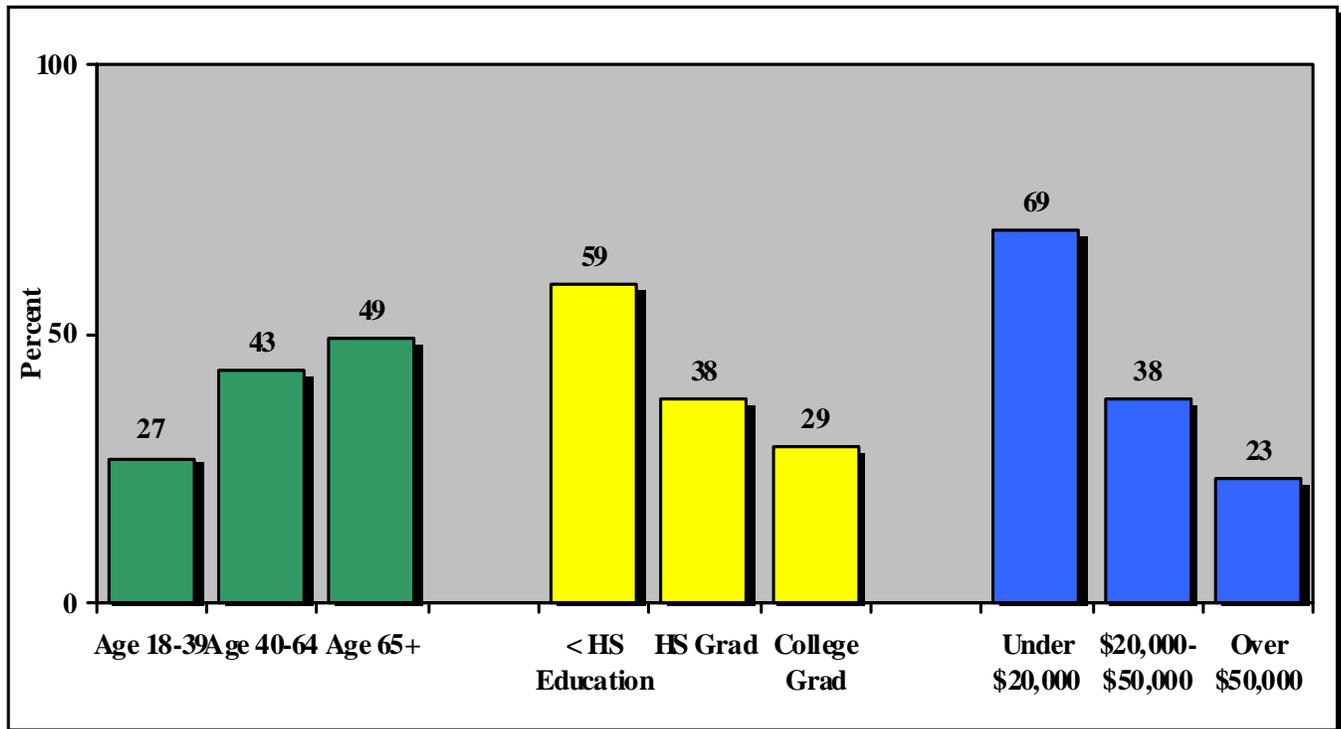


Arthritis (continued)

Table 6: Activity limitations by age, education, and income

| | | No activity limitations | Have activity limitations |
|-------------------------|---|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Age | | | |
| 18-39 | % | 73 | 27 |
| 40-64 | % | 57 | 43 |
| 65+ | % | 51 | 49 |
| Education | | | |
| < High School Education | % | 41 | 59 |
| High School Graduate | % | 62 | 38 |
| College Graduate | % | 71 | 29 |
| Income | | | |
| <\$20,000 | % | 31 | 69 |
| \$20,000-\$50,000 | % | 62 | 38 |
| >\$50,000 | % | 77 | 23 |

Figure 6: Percentage of respondents who reported a limitation in activities due to joint symptoms, by age, education, and income



Colorectal Cancer Screening

Colorectal cancer is the second leading cause of all cancer deaths in Arkansas according to the Arkansas Cancer Coalition. Some of the risk factors include age, family, history, physical inactivity, obesity and cigarette smoking.

Sigmoidoscopy and colonoscopy are exams in which a tube is inserted into the rectum to view the bowel for signs of cancer or other health problems.

Risk Factor Definition: Over age 50 years and never been screened

Question: Have you ever had these exams?

At Risk: Those aged 50 years and older who answered “no” are considered at risk.

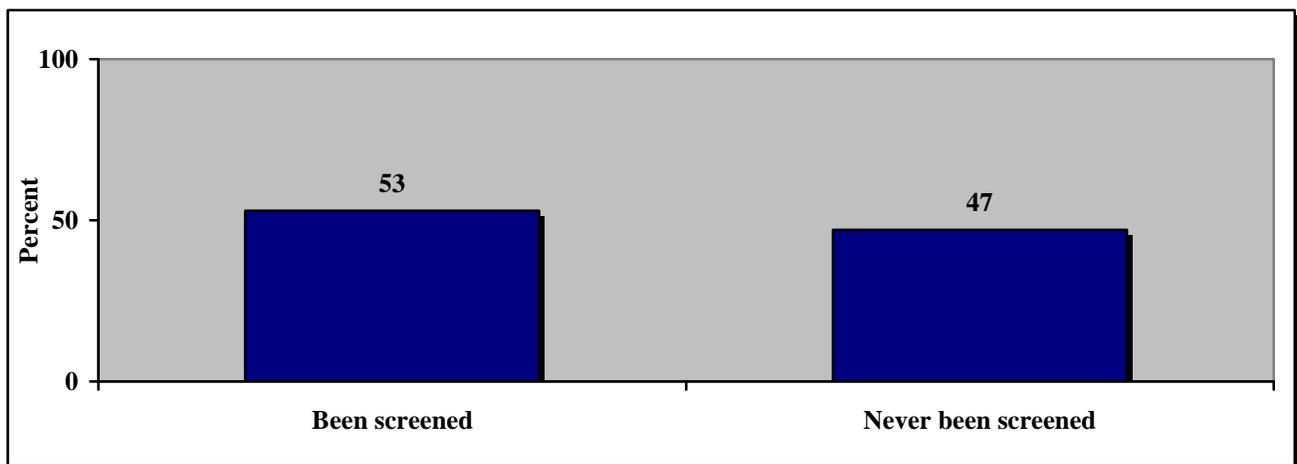
Who is at risk in Drew County?

- **Forty-seven percent (47%)** of Drew County adults over the age of 50 years reported they had never been screened for colorectal cancer.

Table 1: Colorectal cancer screening

| | Been screened | Never been screened |
|---|---------------|---------------------|
| % | 53 | 47 |

Figure 1: Colorectal cancer screening



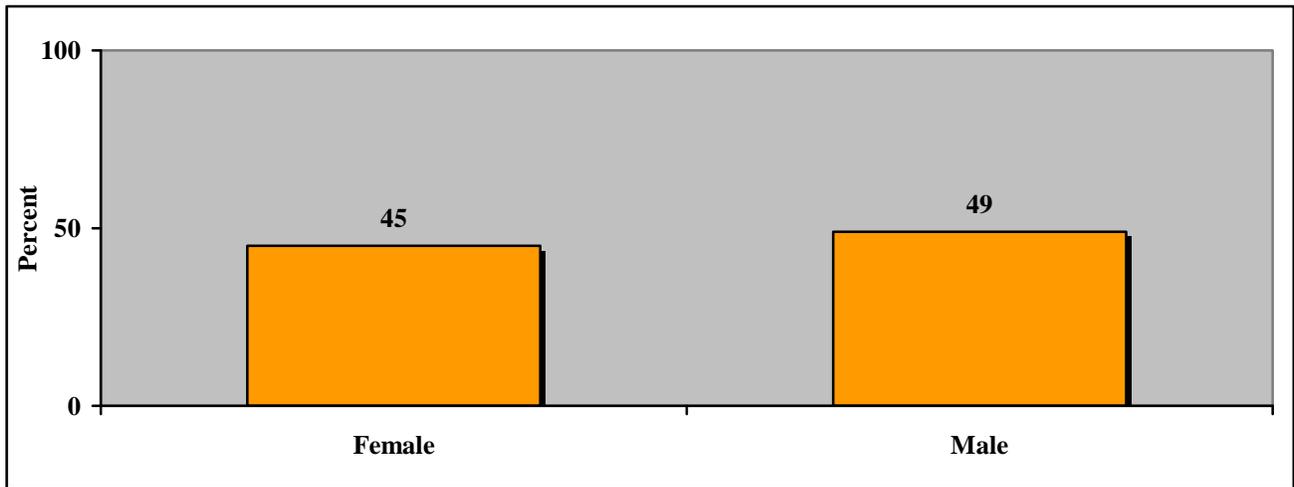
Colorectal Cancer Screening (continued)

Question: Have you ever been screened for colorectal cancer, i.e. had a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy?

Table 2: Colorectal cancer screening, by gender

| | | Been screened | Never been screened |
|---------------|----------|---------------|---------------------|
| Gender | | | |
| Female | % | 55 | 45 |
| Male | % | 51 | 49 |

Figure 2: Percentage of respondents over the age of 50 years who reported they had never been screened for colorectal cancer, by gender

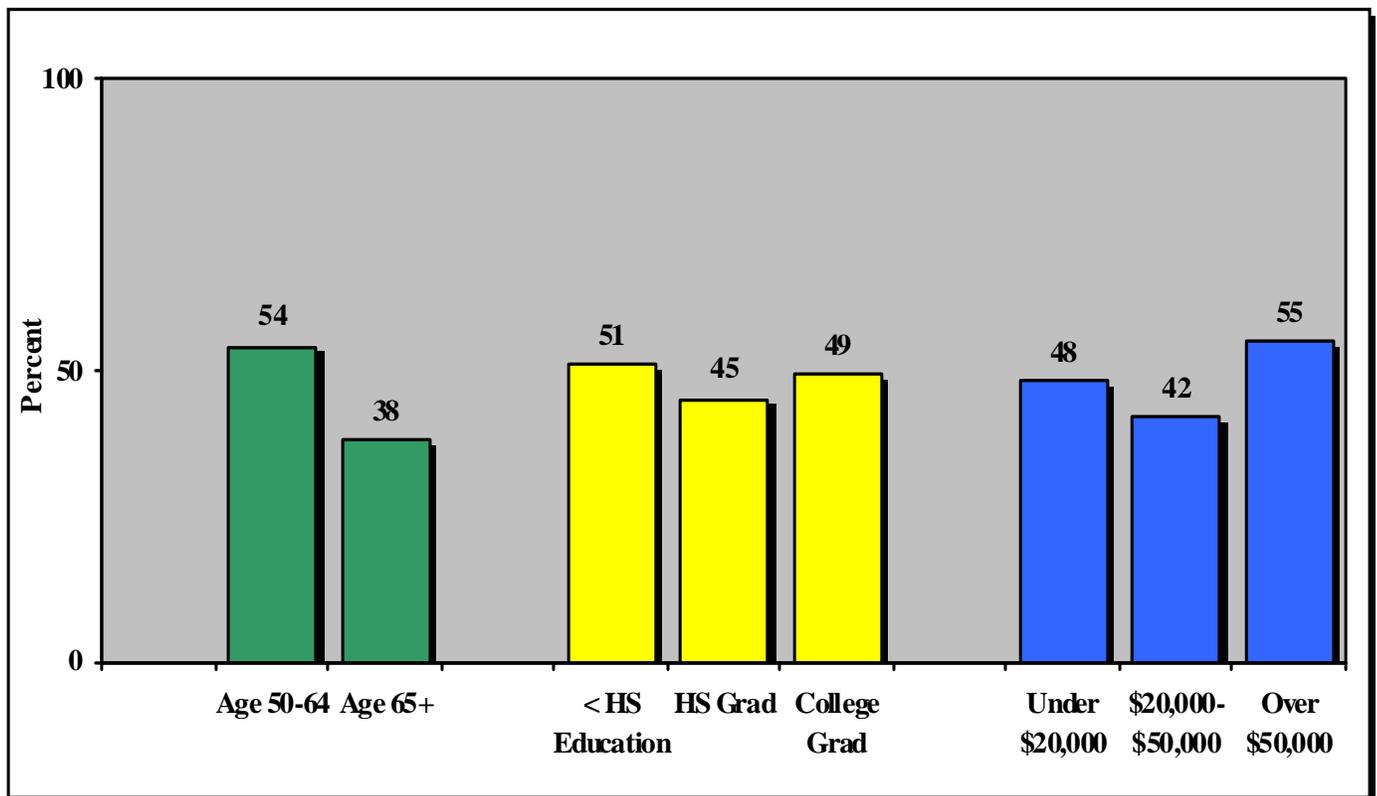


Colorectal Cancer Screening (continued)

Table 3: Colorectal cancer screening by age, education, and income

| | | Been screened | Never been screened |
|-------------------------|---|---------------|---------------------|
| Age | | | |
| 50-64 | % | 46 | 54 |
| 65+ | % | 62 | 38 |
| Education | | | |
| < High School Education | % | 49 | 51 |
| High School Graduate | % | 55 | 45 |
| College Graduate | % | 51 | 49 |
| Income | | | |
| <\$20,000 | % | 52 | 48 |
| \$20,000-\$50,000 | % | 58 | 42 |
| >\$50,000 | % | 45 | 55 |

Figure 3: Percentage of respondents over the age of 50 years who reported they had never been screened for colorectal cancer, by age, education, and income



Prostate Cancer Screening

Prostate cancer is the most common form of cancer for men in Arkansas, aside from skin cancer. Age, race, family history, and diet may be risk factors for prostate cancer. Older men and African-American men are most at risk.

A Prostate-Specific Antigen test, also called a PSA test, is a blood test used to check men for prostate cancer. A digital rectal exam is an exam in which a doctor, nurse, or other health professional places a gloved finger into the rectum to feel the size, shape, and hardness of the prostate gland.

Risk Factor Definition: Male, over age 40 years, and not screened within the past year

Question: Have you ever had these exams?

At Risk: Those aged 40 years and older who answered “no” are considered at risk.

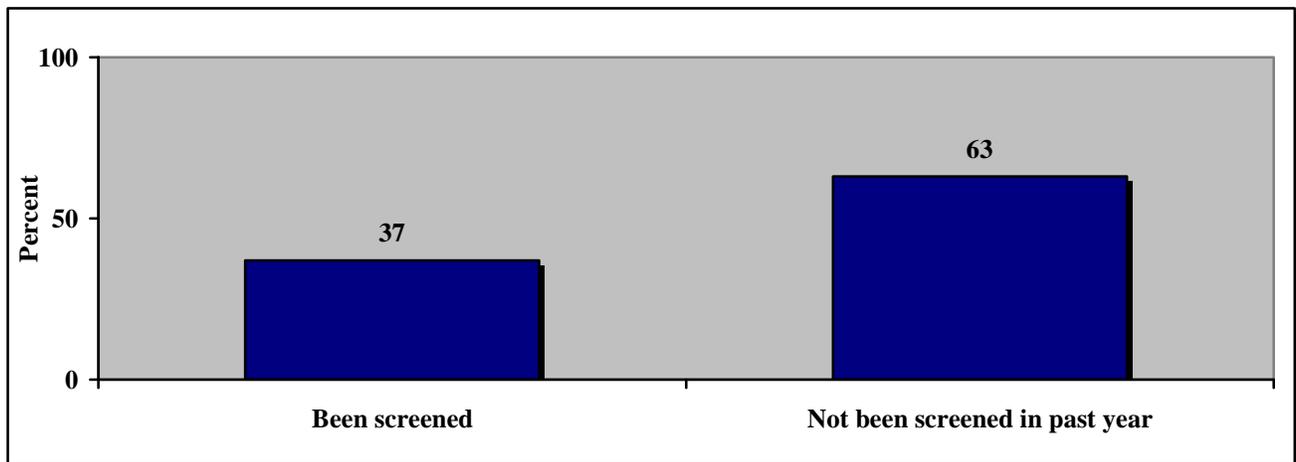
Who is at risk in Drew County?

- **Sixty-three percent (63%)** of Drew County males over age 40 years reported they had not been screened for prostate cancer in the year preceding the survey.

Table 1: Prostate cancer screening

| | Been screened in the past year | Not been screened in past year |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| % | 37 | 63 |

Figure 1: Prostate cancer screening

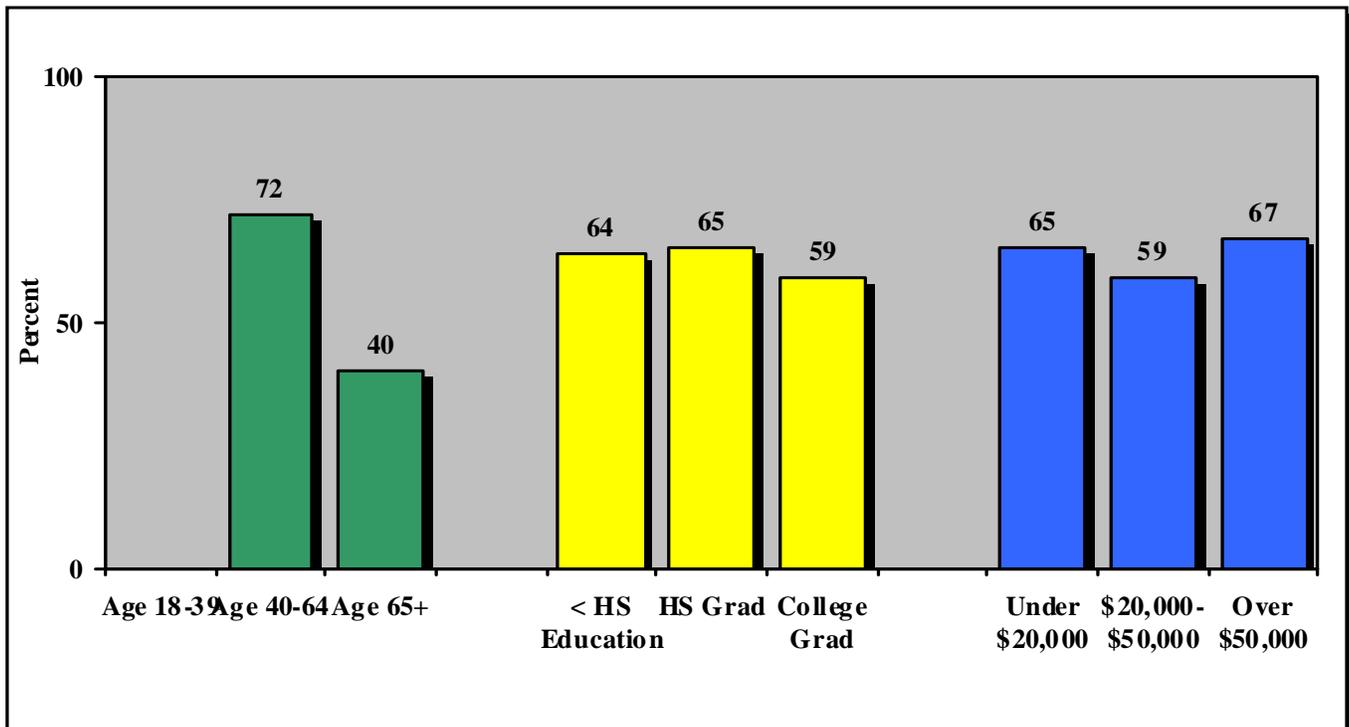


Prostate Cancer Screening (continued)

Table 2: Prostate cancer screening, by age, education, and income

| | | Been screened in the past year | Not been screened in past year |
|-------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Age | | | |
| 40-64 | % | 28 | 72 |
| 65+ | % | 60 | 40 |
| Education | | | |
| < High School Education | % | 36 | 64 |
| High School Graduate | % | 35 | 65 |
| College Graduate | % | 41 | 59 |
| Income | | | |
| <\$20,000 | % | 35 | 65 |
| \$20,000-\$50,000 | % | 41 | 59 |
| >\$50,000 | % | 33 | 67 |

Figure 2: The percentage of male respondents over 40 years of age who reported they had not been screened for prostate cancer in the past year preceding the survey, by age, education, and income



Immunization – Influenza Shot

Immunization against influenza can prevent serious illness and death. Getting the flu shot not only helps you but it lessens the chance that you will spread the illness to someone else.

Risk Factor Definition: No influenza shot within past 12 months

Question: During the past 12 months, have you had a flu shot?

At Risk: Those who answered “No” are considered at risk.



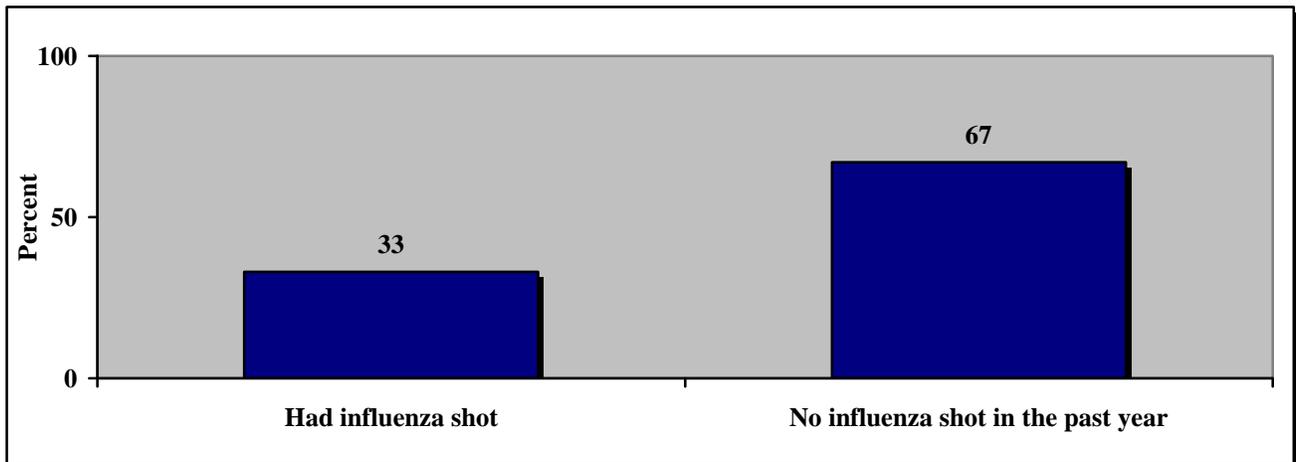
Who is at risk in Drew County?

- **Sixty-seven percent (67%)** of Drew County adults reported that they had not had an influenza shot in the twelve months preceding the survey.

Table 1: Influenza shot

| | Had influenza shot | No influenza shot in past year |
|---|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| % | 33 | 67 |

Figure 1: Influenza shot



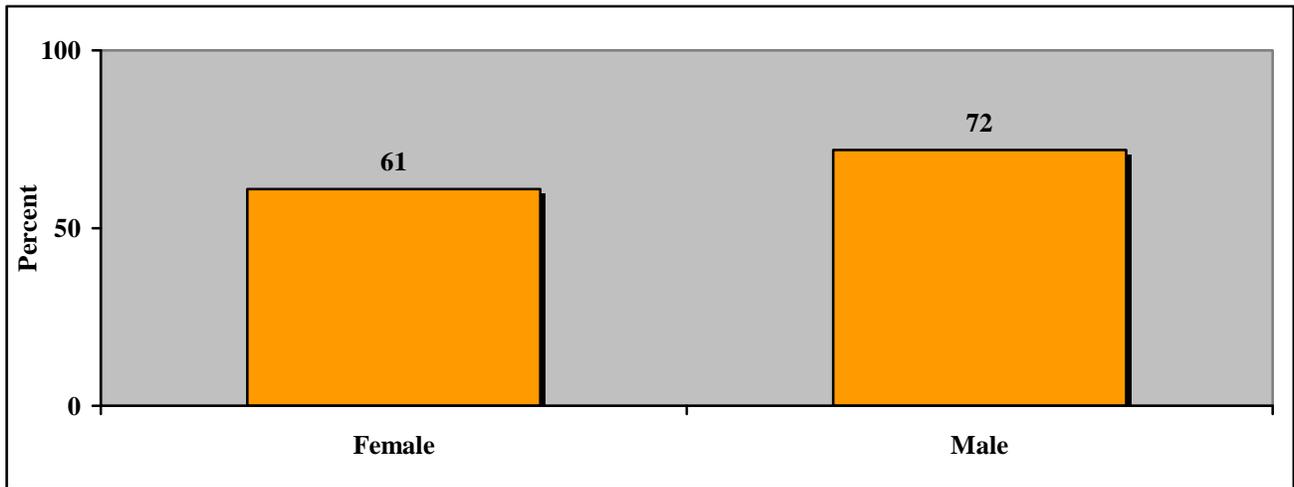
Immunization – Influenza Shot (continued)

Question: During the past 12 months, have you had a flu shot?

Table 2: Influenza shot, by gender

| | | Had influenza shot | No influenza shot in past year |
|---------------|----------|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| Gender | | | |
| Female | % | 39 | 61 |
| Male | % | 28 | 72 |

Figure 2: Percentage of respondents who reported that they had not had an influenza shot in the twelve months preceding the survey, by gender

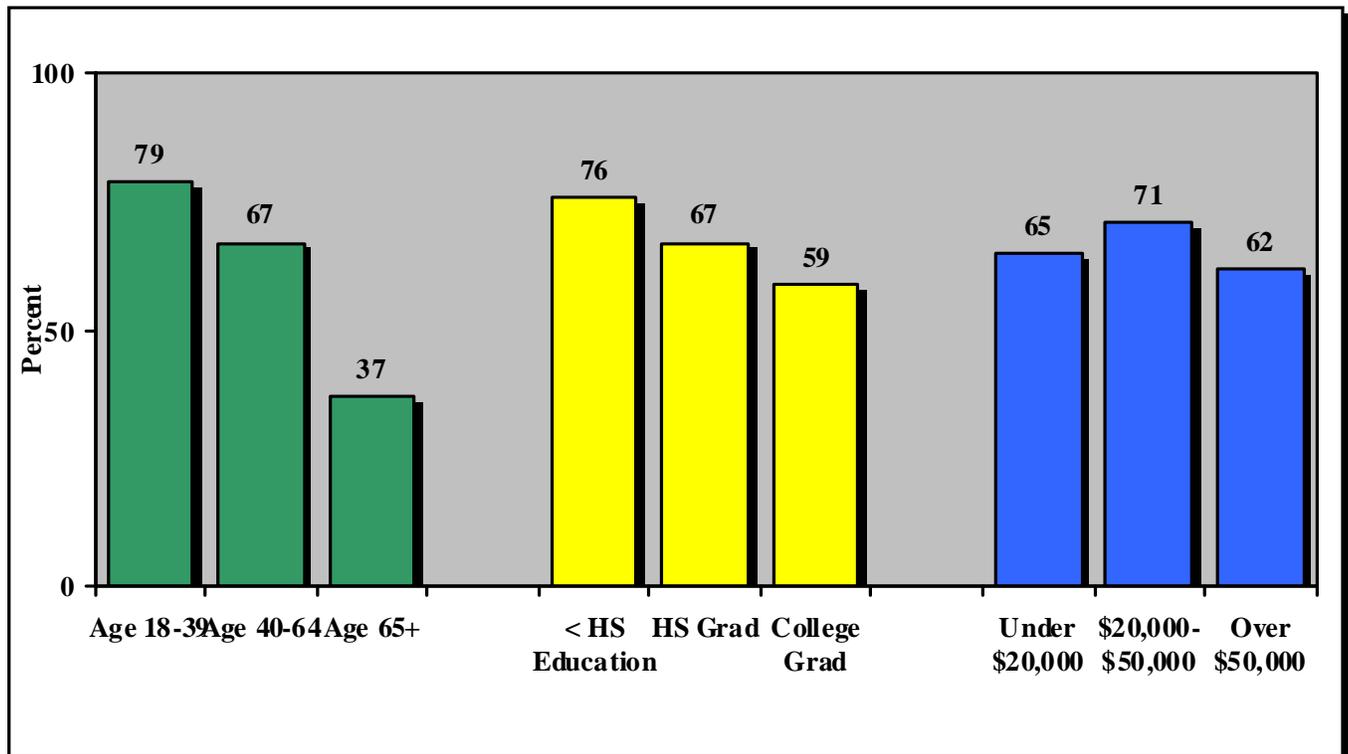


Immunization – Influenza Shot (continued)

Table 3: Influenza shot, by age, education, and income

| | | Had influenza shot | No influenza shot in past year |
|-------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| Age | | | |
| 18-39 | % | 21 | 79 |
| 40-64 | % | 33 | 67 |
| 65+ | % | 63 | 37 |
| Education | | | |
| < High School Education | % | 24 | 76 |
| High School Graduate | % | 33 | 67 |
| College Graduate | % | 41 | 59 |
| Income | | | |
| <\$20,000 | % | 35 | 65 |
| \$20,000-\$50,000 | % | 29 | 71 |
| >\$50,000 | % | 38 | 62 |

Figure 3: Percentage of respondents who reported that they had not had an influenza shot in the twelve months preceding the survey, by age, education, and income



Oral Health

Permanent Teeth Extraction

Risk Factor Definition: Permanent teeth extraction

Question: How many of your permanent teeth have been removed because of tooth decay or gum disease?

At Risk: Those who answered “1 or more” are considered at risk.



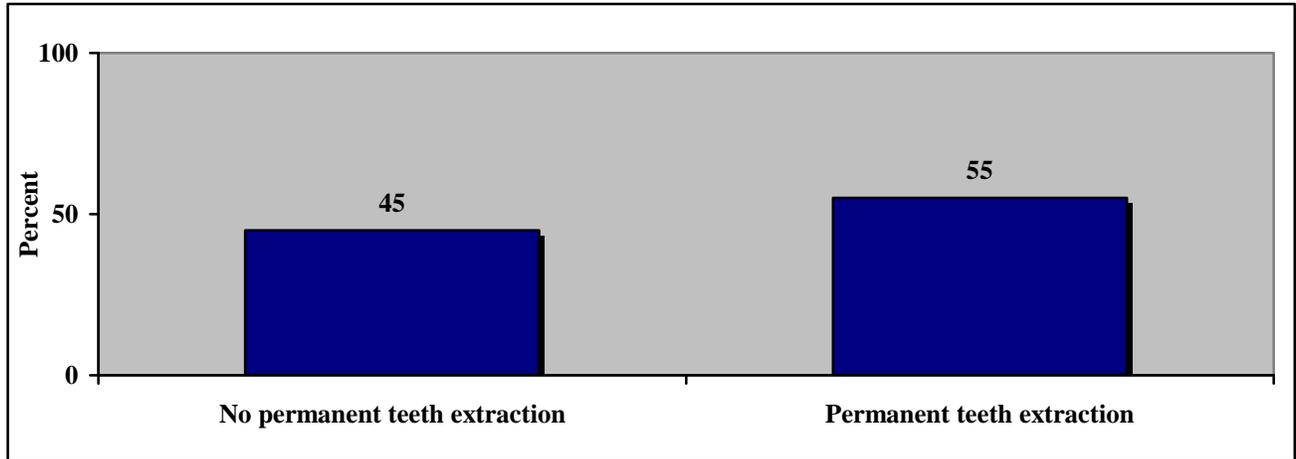
Who is at risk in Drew County?

- **Fifty-five percent (55%)** of the adults in Drew County reported permanent teeth extraction.

Table 1: Permanent teeth extraction

| | No permanent teeth extraction | Permanent teeth extraction |
|---|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| % | 45 | 55 |

Figure 1: Permanent teeth extraction



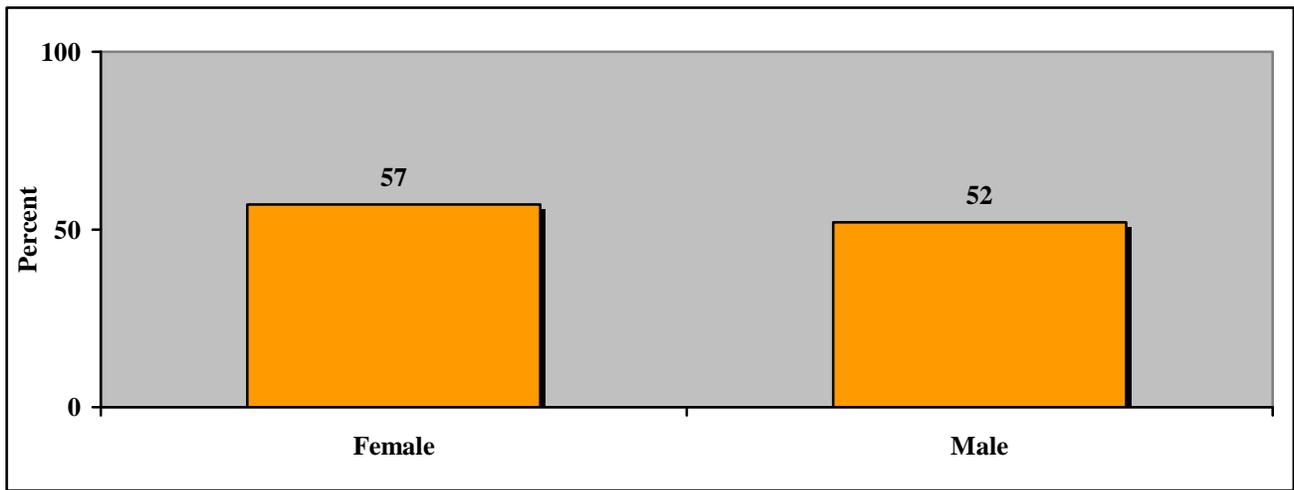
Oral Health (continued)

Question: How many of your permanent teeth have been removed because of tooth decay or gum disease?

Table 2: Permanent teeth extraction, by gender

| | | No permanent teeth extraction | Permanent teeth extraction |
|---------------|---|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Gender | | | |
| Female | % | 43 | 57 |
| Male | % | 48 | 52 |

Figure 2: Percentage of respondents who reported any permanent teeth extraction, by gender

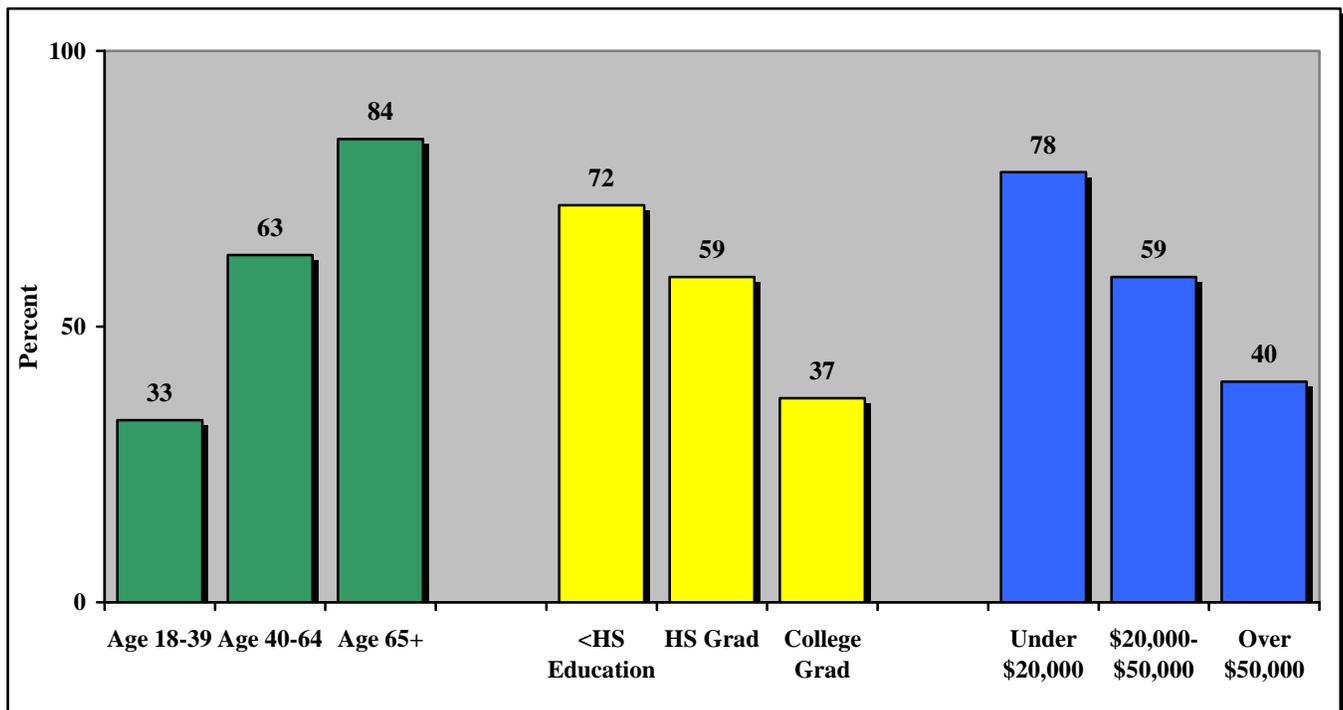


Oral Health (continued)

Table 3: Permanent teeth extraction, by age, education, and income

| | | No permanent teeth extraction | Permanent teeth extraction |
|-------------------------|---|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Age | | | |
| 18-39 | % | 67 | 33 |
| 40-64 | % | 37 | 63 |
| 65+ | % | 16 | 84 |
| Education | | | |
| < High School Education | % | 28 | 72 |
| High School Graduate | % | 42 | 59 |
| College Graduate | % | 63 | 37 |
| Income | | | |
| <\$20,000 | % | 22 | 78 |
| \$20,000-\$50,000 | % | 41 | 59 |
| >\$50,000 | % | 60 | 40 |

Figure 3: Percentage of respondents who reported any permanent teeth extraction, by age, education, and income



Oral Health (continued)

Last dental visit

Risk Factor Definition: Last dental visit one year or more ago

Question: How long has it been since you last visited a dentist or dental clinic for any reason?

At Risk: Those who answered “1 year or more” are considered at risk.



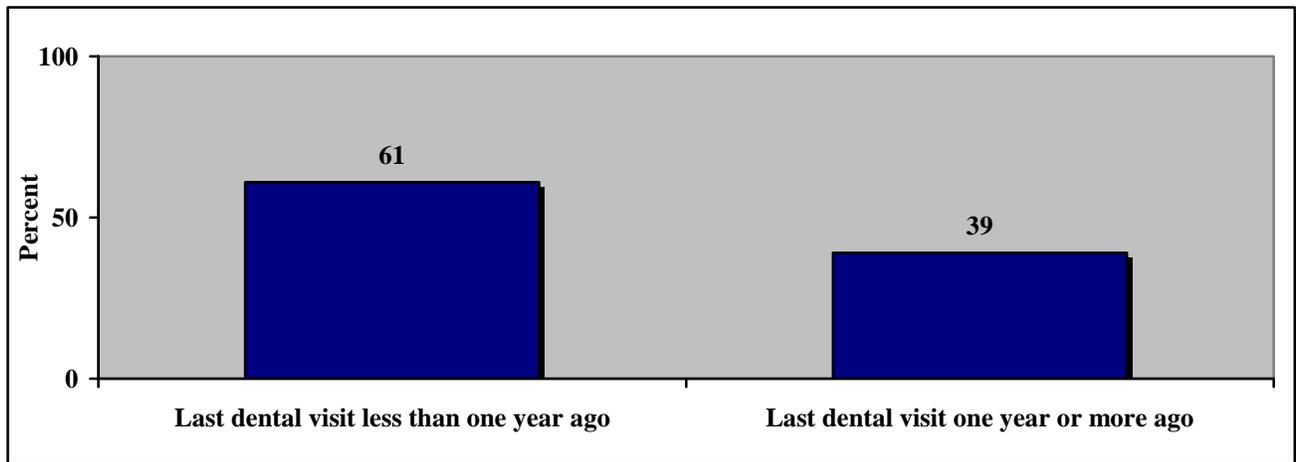
Who is at risk in Drew County?

- **Thirty-nine percent (39%)** of the adults in Drew County reported that they had not visited a dentist or dental clinic for over one year.

Table 4: Last dental visit

| | Last dental visit less than one year ago | Last dental visit one year or more ago |
|---|--|--|
| % | 61 | 39 |

Figure 4: Last dental visit



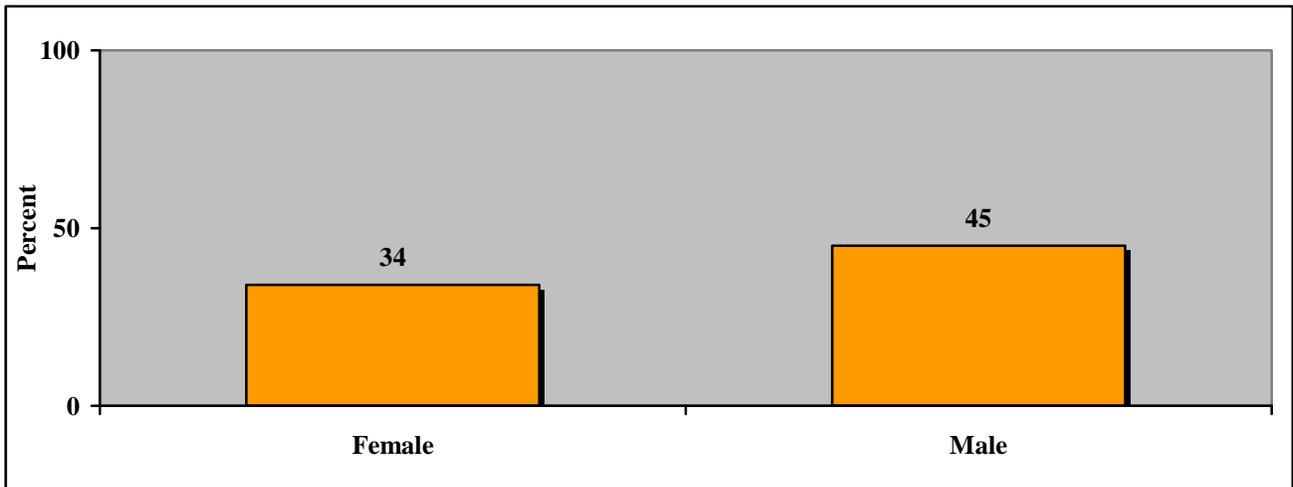
Oral Health (continued)

Question: How long has it been since you last visited a dentist or dental clinic for any reason?

Table 5: Last dental visit, by gender

| | | Last dental visit less than one year ago | Last dental visit one year or more ago |
|---------------|---|--|--|
| Gender | | | |
| Female | % | 66 | 34 |
| Male | % | 55 | 45 |

Figure 5: Percentage of respondents who reported that last dental visit was one year or more ago, by gender

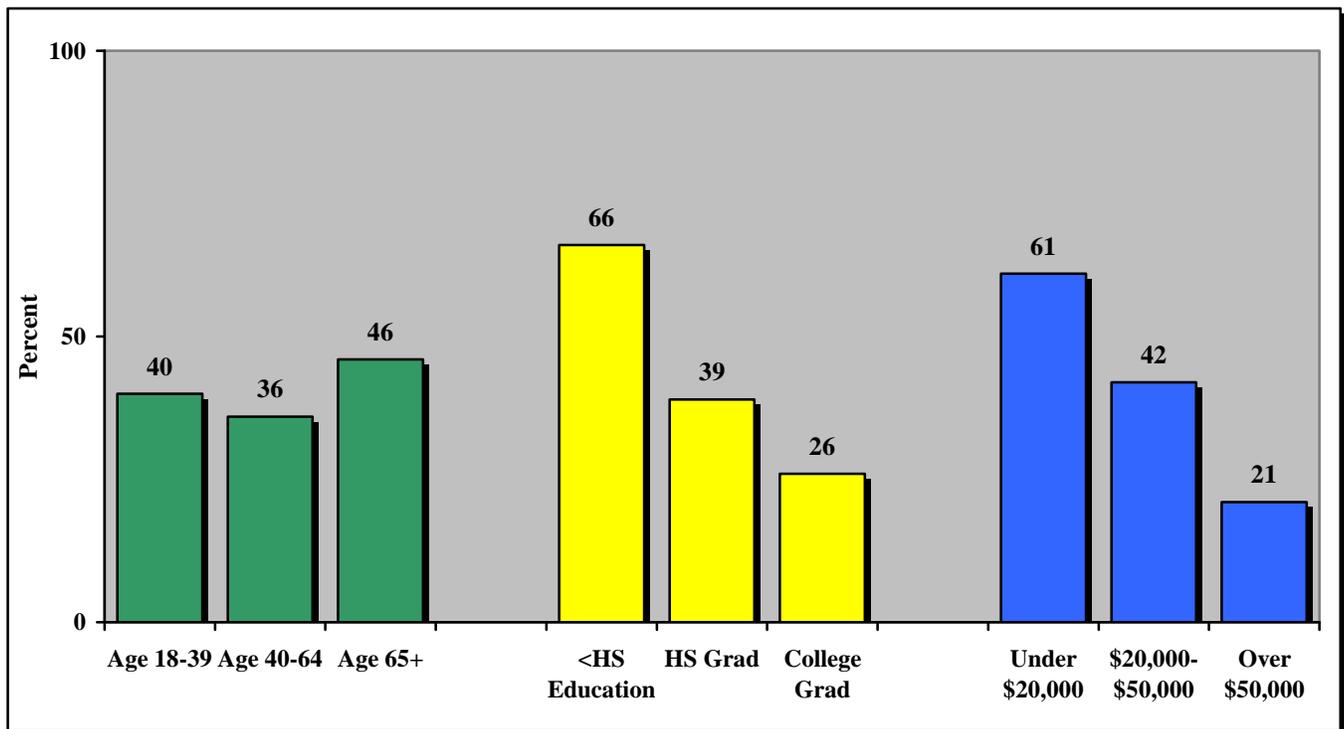


Oral Health (continued)

Table 6: Last dental visit, by age, education, and income

| | | Last dental visit less than one year ago | Last dental visit one year or more ago |
|-------------------------|---|--|--|
| Age | | | |
| 18-39 | % | 60 | 40 |
| 40-64 | % | 64 | 36 |
| 65+ | % | 54 | 46 |
| Education | | | |
| < High School Education | % | 34 | 66 |
| High School Graduate | % | 61 | 39 |
| College Graduate | % | 74 | 26 |
| Income | | | |
| <\$20,000 | % | 39 | 61 |
| \$20,000-\$50,000 | % | 58 | 42 |
| >\$50,000 | % | 79 | 21 |

Figure 6: Percentage of respondents who reported that last dental visit was one year or more ago, by age, education, and income



Physical Activity

Regular physical activity is important for people of all ages. It is important for maintaining a healthy body, enhancing quality of life, and preventing death.

Risk Factor Definition: Do not participate in regular physical activity

Questions: 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?

At Risk: Those who do not participate in physical activity on a regular basis are at risk.



Who is at risk in Drew County?

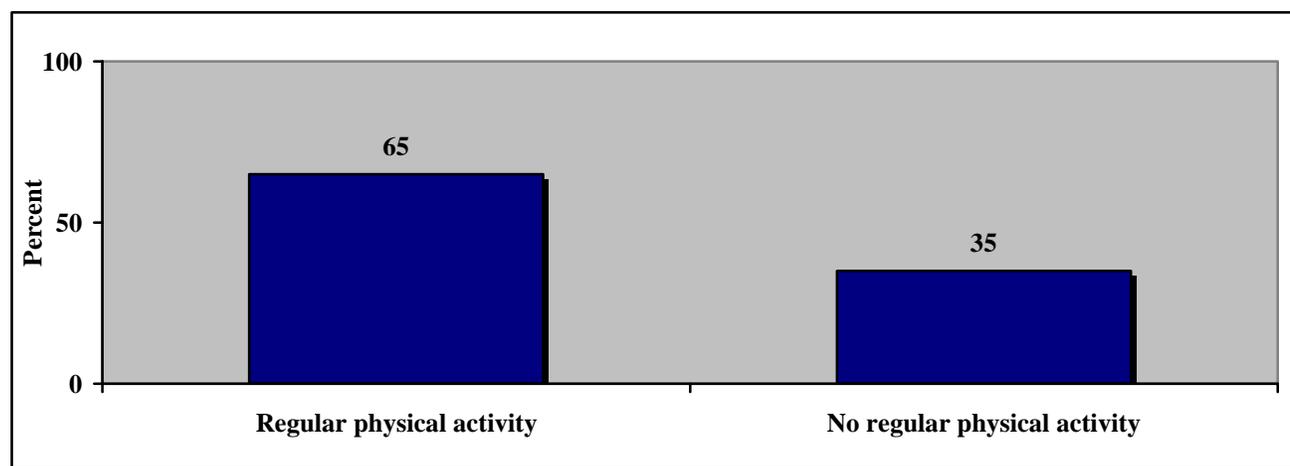
- **Thirty-five percent (35%)** of Drew County's adult residents reported they did not participate in regular physical activity during the month preceding the survey.

Table 1: Regular physical activity

| | Regular physical activity | No regular physical activity |
|---|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| % | 65 | 35 |

% = Percentage, CI=Confidence Interval, n=number of respondents (cell size)
Use caution in interpreting small cell sizes.

Figure 1: Regular physical activity



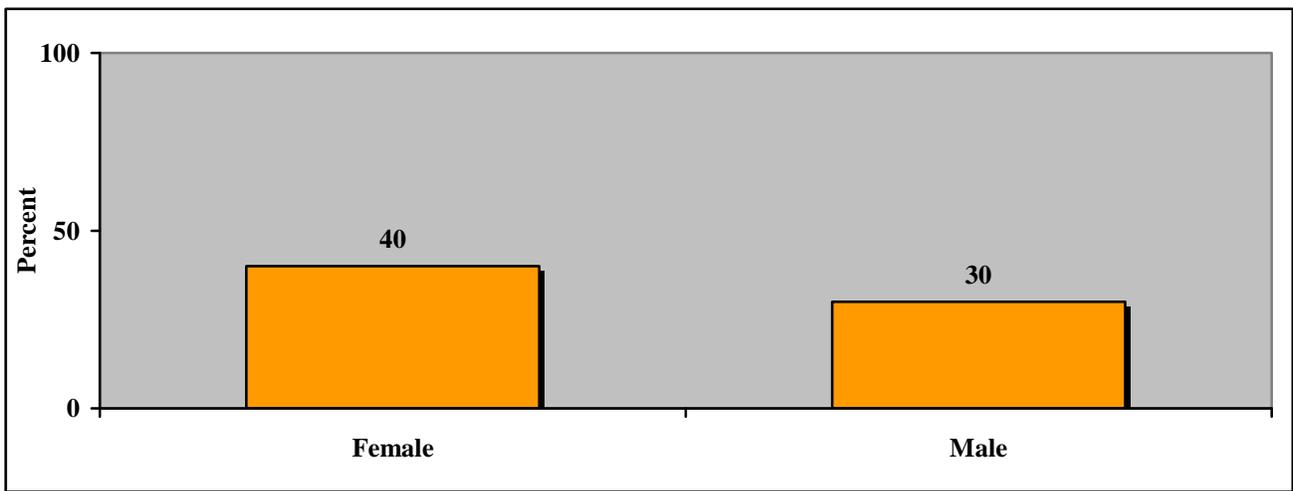
Physical Activity (continued)

Question: During the past 30 days, did you participate in any physical activities or exercises such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or walking for exercise?

Table 2: Regular physical activity, by gender

| | | Regular physical activity | No regular physical activity |
|---------------|---|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| Gender | | | |
| Female | % | 60 | 40 |
| Male | % | 70 | 30 |

Figure 2: Percentage of respondents who reported that they had not participated regular physical activity during the month preceding the survey, by gender

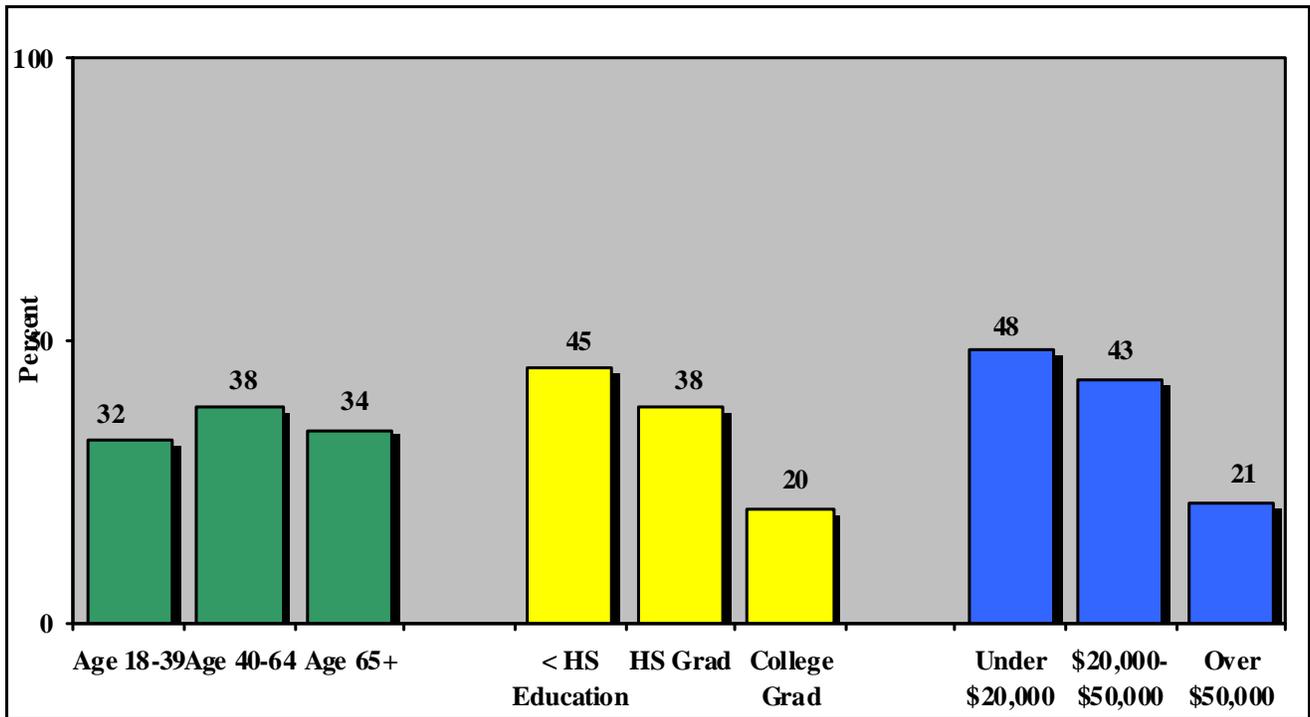


Physical Activity (continued)

Table 3: Regular physical activity, by age, education, and income

| | | Regular physical activity | No regular physical activity |
|-------------------------|---|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| Age | | | |
| 18-39 | % | 68 | 32 |
| 40-64 | % | 62 | 38 |
| 65+ | % | 66 | 34 |
| Education | | | |
| < High School Education | % | 55 | 45 |
| High School Graduate | % | 62 | 38 |
| College Graduate | % | 80 | 20 |
| Income | | | |
| <\$20,000 | % | 52 | 48 |
| \$20,000-\$50,000 | % | 57 | 43 |
| >\$50,000 | % | 79 | 21 |

Figure 3: Percentage of respondents who reported that they had not participated regular physical activity during the month preceding the survey, by age, education, and income



Overweight

Overweight and obesity have risen considerably over the past several years and are major contributors to preventable causes of death. They raise the risk of social stigmatization, discrimination, and low-self esteem along with raising the risk of certain illnesses. Some of these illnesses include high blood pressure, high cholesterol, diabetes, heart disease, stroke, gall bladder disease, arthritis, sleep disturbance, breathing problems, and certain types of cancer.

Risk Factor Definition: Overweight as measured by Body Mass Index (BMI)

Questions: 1. How much do you weigh without shoes?
2. How tall are you without shoes?

At Risk: Those with a Body Mass Index (BMI) of greater than 25.0 are overweight. BMI is a ratio of weight to height.



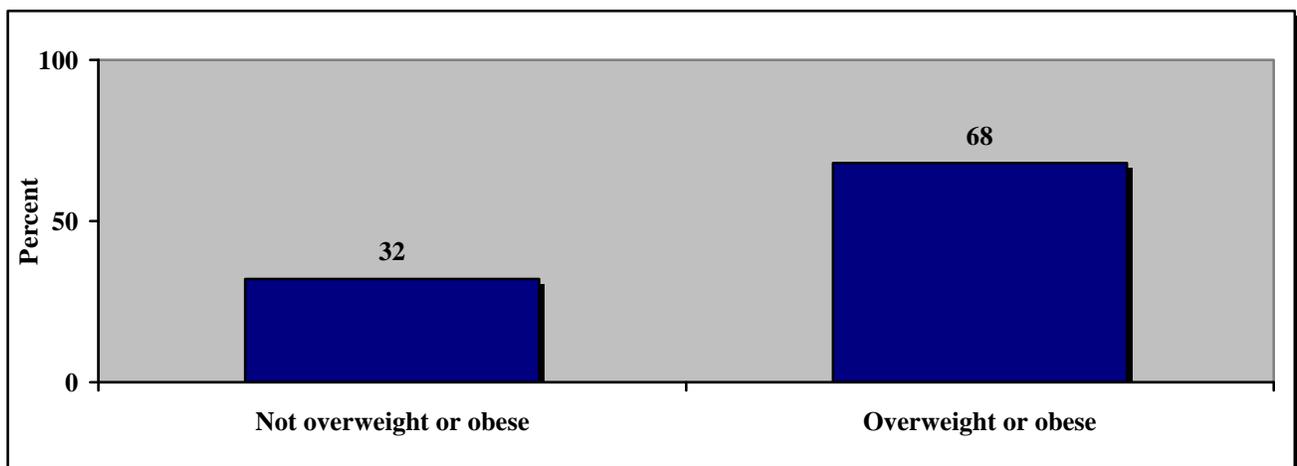
Who is at risk in Drew County?

- **Sixty-eight percent (68%)** of Drew County's adults reported that they were overweight.

Table 1: Bodyweight

| | Not overweight or obese | Overweight or obese |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------|
| % | 32 | 68 |

Figure 1: Bodyweight



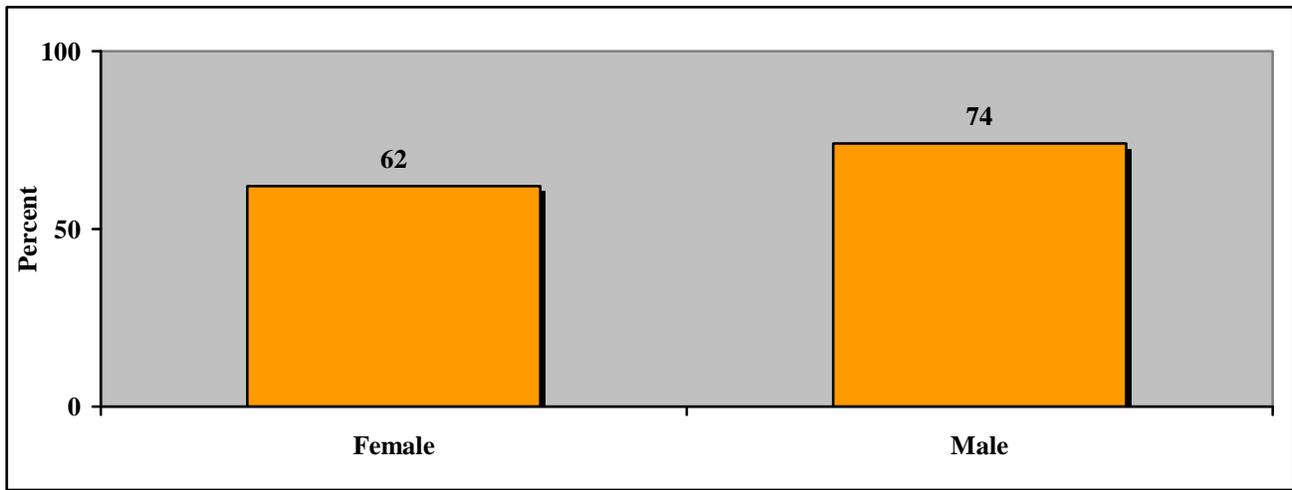
Overweight (continued)

Question: How much do you weight without shoes? How tall are you without shoes?

Table 2: Bodyweight, by gender

| | | Not overweight or obese | Overweight or obese |
|---------------|----------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Gender | | | |
| Female | % | 38 | 62 |
| Male | % | 26 | 74 |

Figure 2: Percentage of respondents who reported that they were overweight, by gender

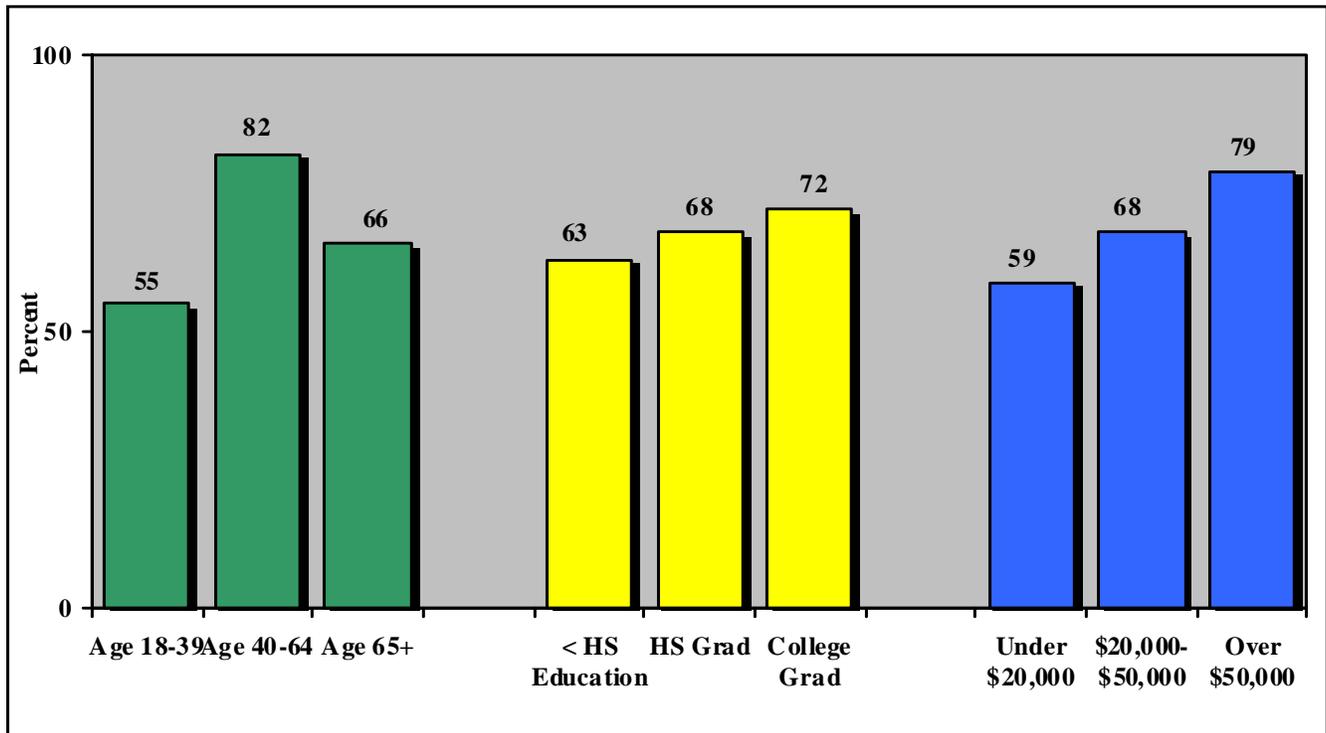


Overweight (continued)

Table 3: Bodyweight, by age, education, and income

| | | Not overweight or obese | Overweight or obese |
|-------------------------|---|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Age | | | |
| 18-39 | % | 45 | 55 |
| 40-64 | % | 18 | 82 |
| 65+ | % | 34 | 66 |
| Education | | | |
| < High School Education | % | 37 | 63 |
| High School Graduate | % | 32 | 68 |
| College Graduate | % | 28 | 72 |
| Income | | | |
| <\$20,000 | % | 41 | 59 |
| \$20,000-\$50,000 | % | 32 | 68 |
| >\$50,000 | % | 21 | 79 |

Figure 3: Percentage of respondents who reported that they were overweight, by age, education, and income



Fruits and Vegetables

Risk Factor Definition: Fewer than 5 fruits and vegetables per day

Questions: How often do you eat fruits, green salad or other vegetables, or drink fruit juice per day?

At Risk: Those who answered “less than 5 times per day” are considered at risk.



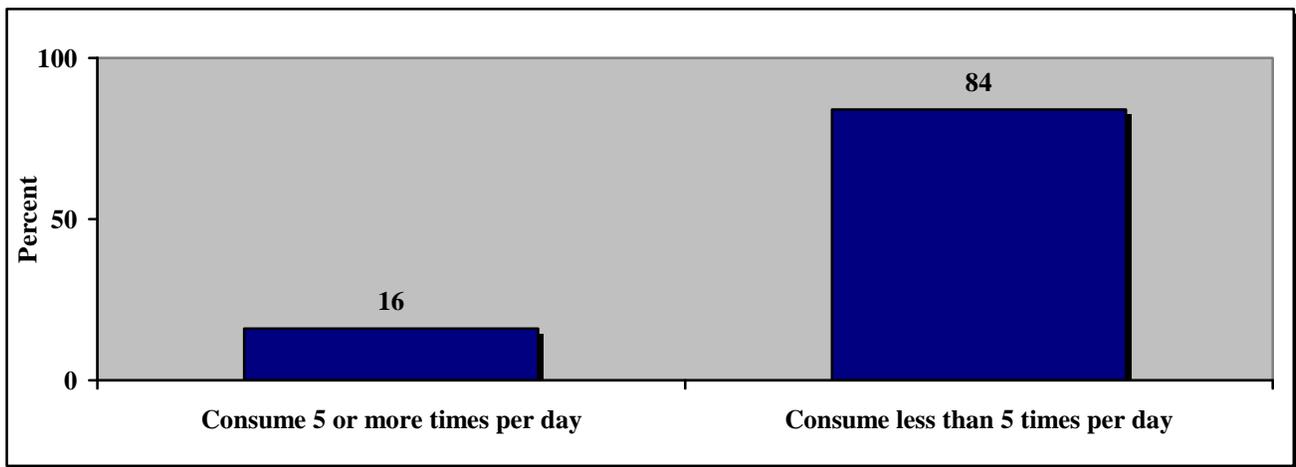
Who is at risk in Drew County?

- **Eighty-four percent (84%)** of Drew County’s adults reported that they consume fruits and vegetables less than five times per day.

Table 1: Fruits and vegetables

| | Consume 5 or more times per day | Consume less than 5 times per day |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| % | 16 | 84 |

Figure 1: Consumption of fruits and vegetables



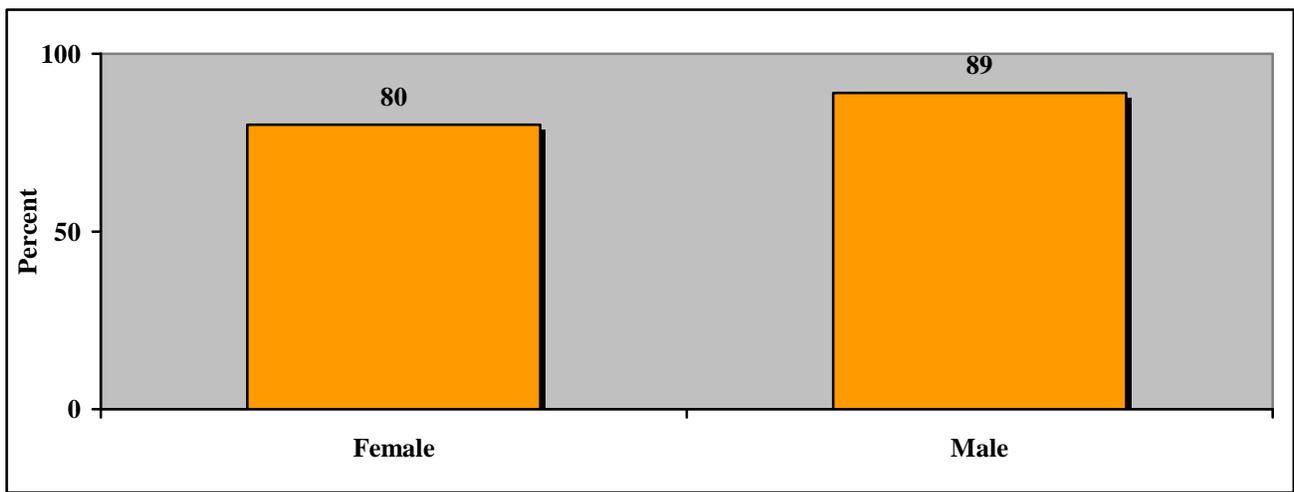
Fruits and Vegetables (continued)

Question: How often do you eat fruits, green salad or other vegetables, or drink fruit juice per day?

Table 2: Consumption of fruits and vegetables, by gender

| | | Consume 5 or more times per day | Consume less than 5 times per day |
|---------------|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Gender | | | |
| Female | % | 20 | 80 |
| Male | % | 11 | 89 |

Figure 2: Percentage of respondents who reported that they consumed fruits and vegetables fewer than five times per day, by gender

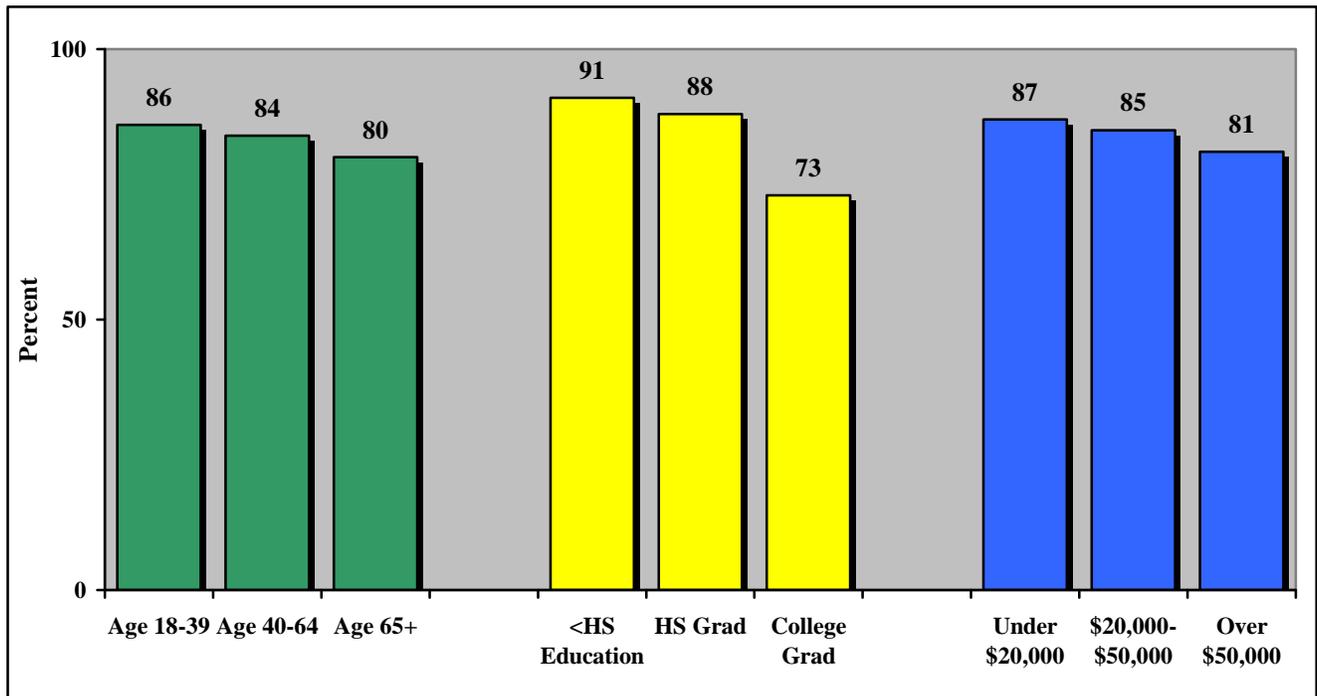


Fruits and Vegetables (continued)

Table 3: Consumption of fruits and vegetables, by age, education, and income

| | | Consume 5 or more times per day | Consume less than 5 times per day |
|-------------------------|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Age | | | |
| 18-39 | % | 14 | 86 |
| 40-64 | % | 16 | 84 |
| 65+ | % | 20 | 80 |
| Education | | | |
| < High School Education | % | 9 | 91 |
| High School Graduate | % | 12 | 88 |
| College Graduate | % | 27 | 73 |
| Income | | | |
| <\$20,000 | % | 13 | 87 |
| \$20,000-\$50,000 | % | 15 | 85 |
| >\$50,000 | % | 19 | 81 |

Figure 3: Percentage of respondents who reported that they consumed fruits and vegetables fewer than five times per day, by age, education, and income



Disability

Survey respondents were asked about health problems or impairments they had. These include impairments that are either present at birth or acquired from illness or injury. People with disabilities face special challenges related to health, productivity, independence, and quality of life.

Limitations due physical, mental, or emotional problems

Risk Factor Definition: Limitations due to physical, mental, or emotional problems

Question: Are you limited in any way in any activities because of physical, mental, or emotional problems?

At Risk: Those who answered “yes” are considered at risk.

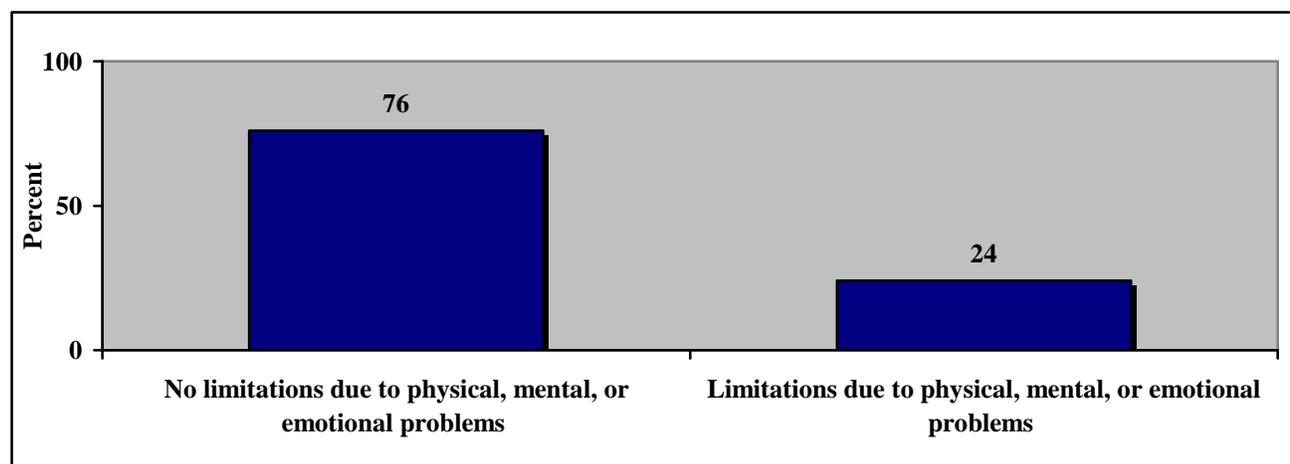
Who is at risk in Drew County?

- **Twenty-four percent (24%)** of adults in Drew County reported that they had some activity limitations due to physical, mental, or emotional problems.

Table 1: Limitations due to physical, mental, or emotional problems

| | No limitations | Limitations |
|---|----------------|-------------|
| % | 76 | 24 |

Figure 1: Limitations due to physical, mental, or emotional problems



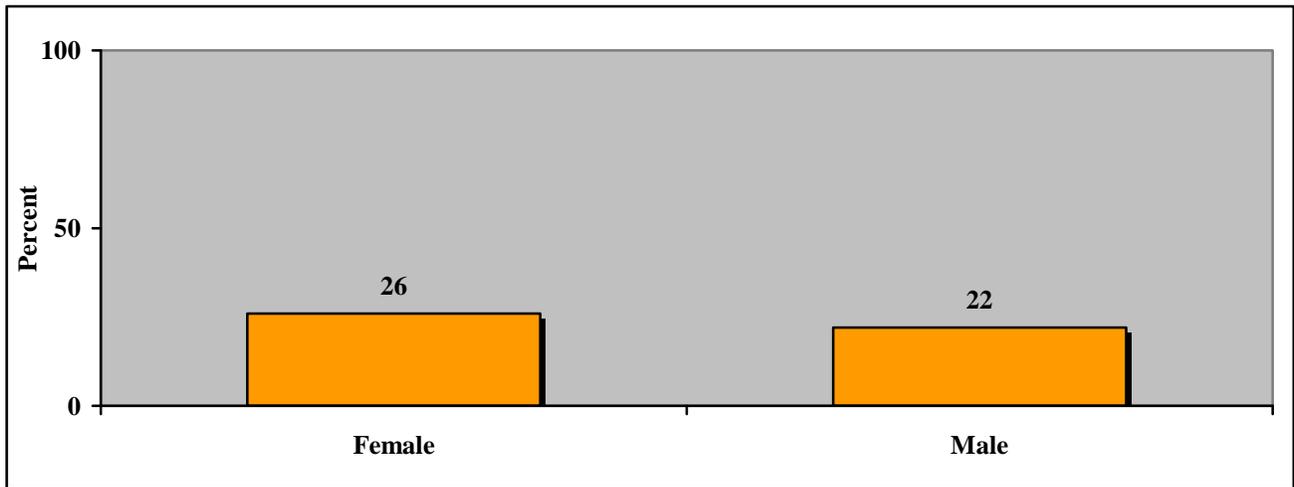
Disability (continued)

Question: Are you limited in any way in any activities because of physical, mental, or emotional problems?

Table 2: Limitations due to physical, mental, or emotional problems, by gender

| | | No limitations | Limitations |
|---------------|---|----------------|-------------|
| Gender | | | |
| Female | % | 74 | 26 |
| Male | % | 78 | 22 |

Figure 2: Percentage of respondents who reported that they had some activity limitations due to physical, mental, or emotional problems, by gender

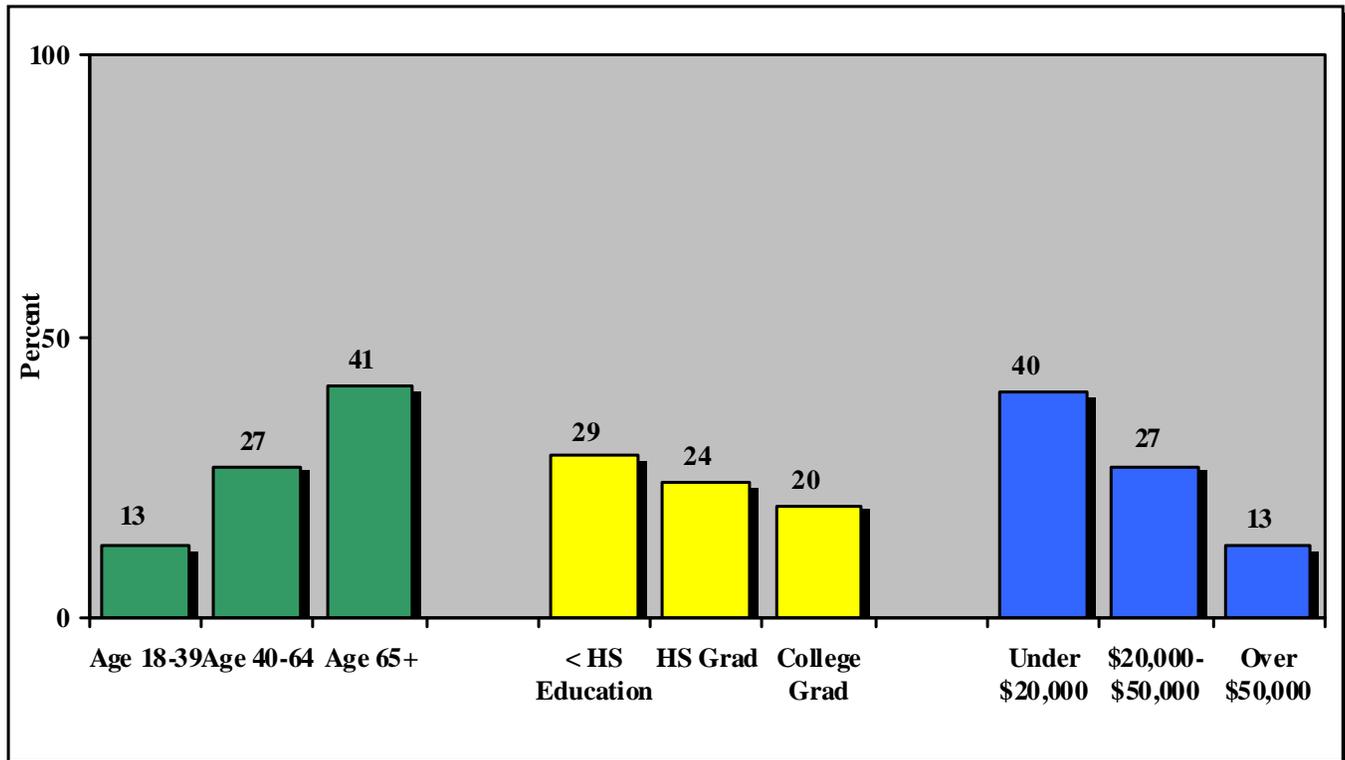


Disability (continued)

Table 3: Limitations due to physical, mental, or emotional problems, by age, education, and income

| | | No limitations | Limitations |
|-------------------------|---|----------------|-------------|
| Age | | | |
| 18-39 | % | 87 | 13 |
| 40-64 | % | 73 | 27 |
| 65+ | % | 59 | 41 |
| Education | | | |
| < High School Education | % | 71 | 29 |
| High School Graduate | % | 76 | 24 |
| College Graduate | % | 80 | 20 |
| Income | | | |
| <\$20,000 | % | 60 | 40 |
| \$20,000-\$50,000 | % | 73 | 27 |
| >\$50,000 | % | 87 | 13 |

Figure 3: Percentage of respondents who reported that they had some activity limitations due to physical, mental, or emotional problems, by age, education, and income



Disability (continued)

Use of special equipment

Risk Factor Definition: Use of special equipment

Question: Do you have any health problem that requires you to use special equipment, such as a cane, a wheelchair, or special telephone?

At Risk: Those who answered “yes” are considered at risk.



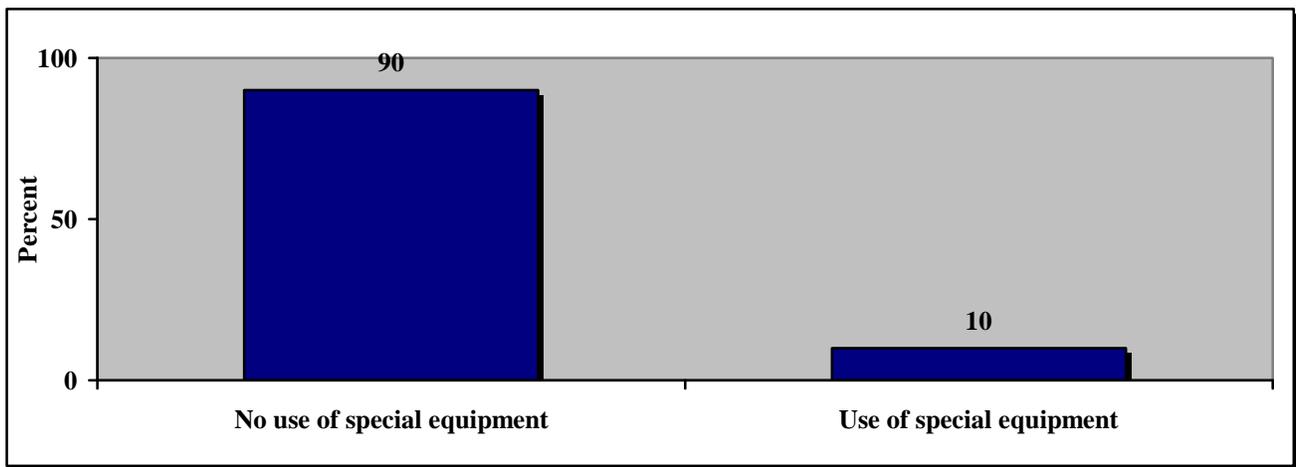
Who is at risk in Drew County?

- **Ten percent (10%)** of adults in Drew County reported that they use special equipment.

Table 4: Use of special equipment

| | No use of special equipment | Use of special equipment |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| % | 90 | 10 |

Figure 4: Use of special equipment



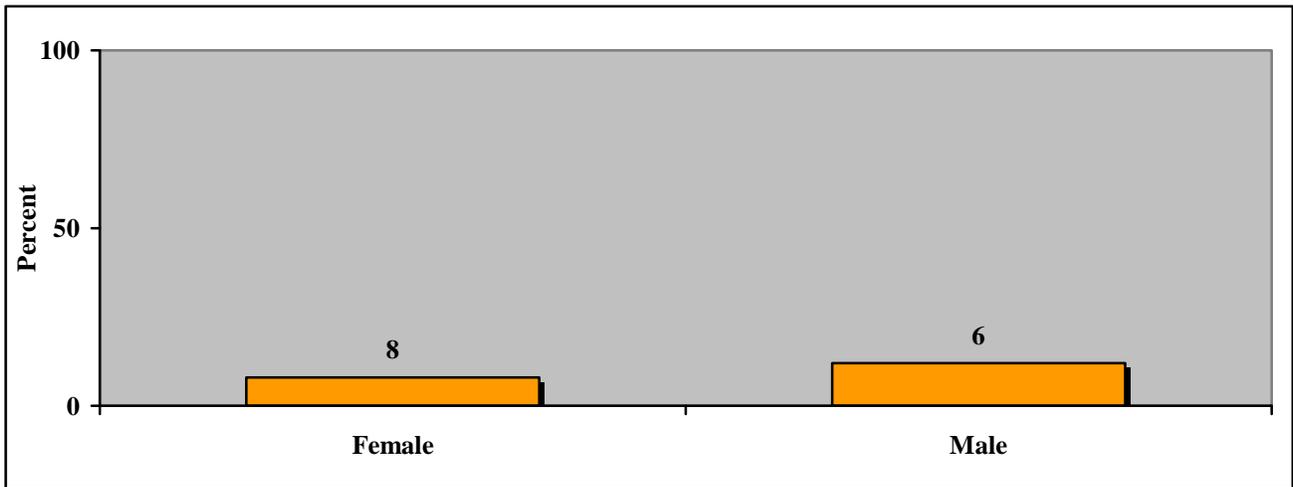
Disability (continued)

Question: Do you have any health problem that requires you to use special equipment, such as a cane, a wheelchair, or special telephone?

Table 5: Use special equipment, by gender

| | | No use of special equipment | Use of special equipment |
|---------------|----------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Gender | | | |
| Female | % | 92 | 8 |
| Male | % | 88 | 12 |

Figure 5: Percentage of respondents who reported that use special equipment, by gender

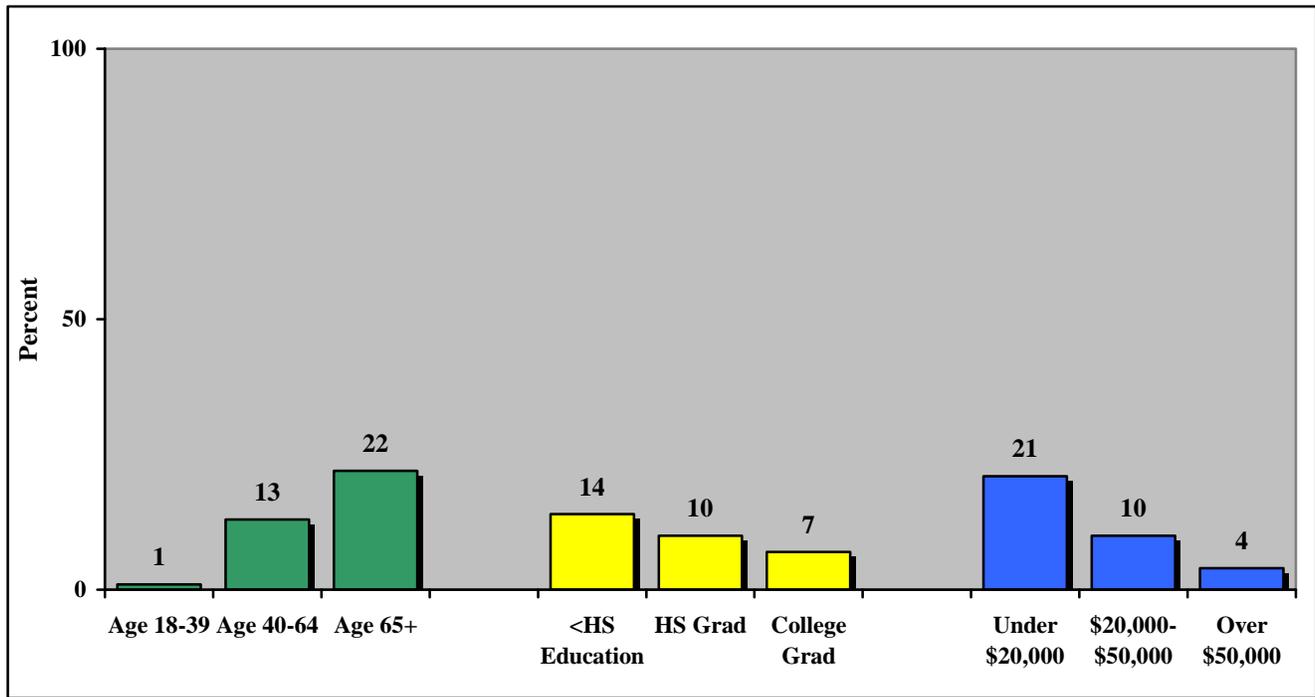


Disability (continued)

Table 6: Use of special equipment, by age, education, and income

| | | No use of special equipment | Use of special equipment |
|-------------------------|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Age | | | |
| 18-39 | % | 99 | 1 |
| 40-64 | % | 87 | 13 |
| 65+ | % | 78 | 22 |
| Education | | | |
| < High School Education | % | 86 | 14 |
| High School Graduate | % | 90 | 10 |
| College Graduate | % | 93 | 7 |
| Income | | | |
| <\$20,000 | % | 79 | 21 |
| \$20,000-\$50,000 | % | 90 | 10 |
| >\$50,000 | % | 96 | 4 |

Figure 6: Percentage of respondents who reported that they use special equipment, by age, education, and income



Disability (continued)

Social and emotional support

Question: How often do you get the social and emotional support you need?

Risk Factor Definition: “Rarely” or “never” get needed social and emotional support

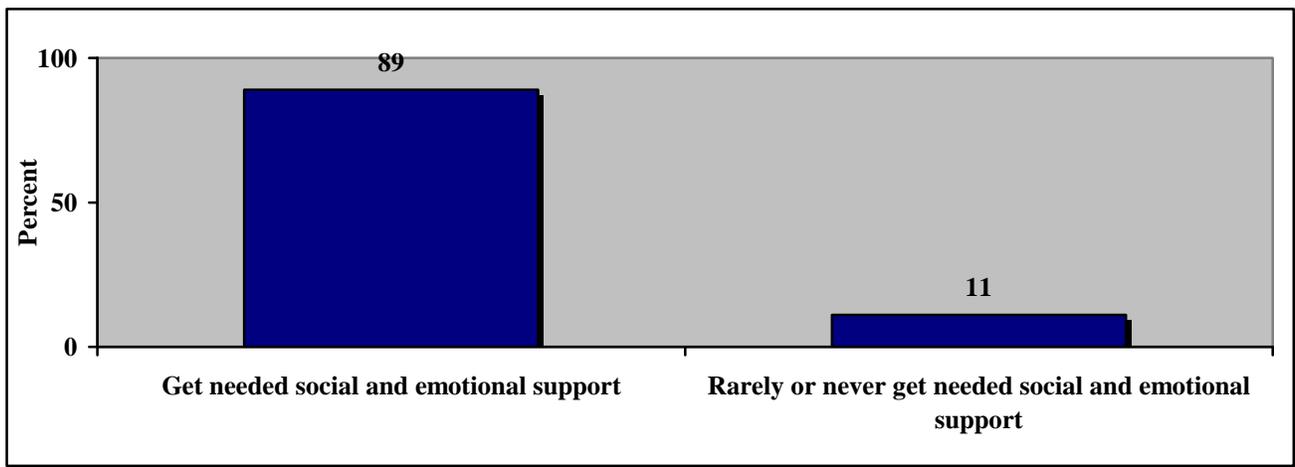
Who is at risk in Drew County?

- **Eleven percent (11%)** of adults in Drew County reported that they rarely or never get needed social and emotional support.

Table 7: Social and emotional support

| | Get needed social and emotional support | Rarely or never get needed social and emotional support |
|---|---|---|
| % | 89 | 11 |

Figure 7: Social and emotional support



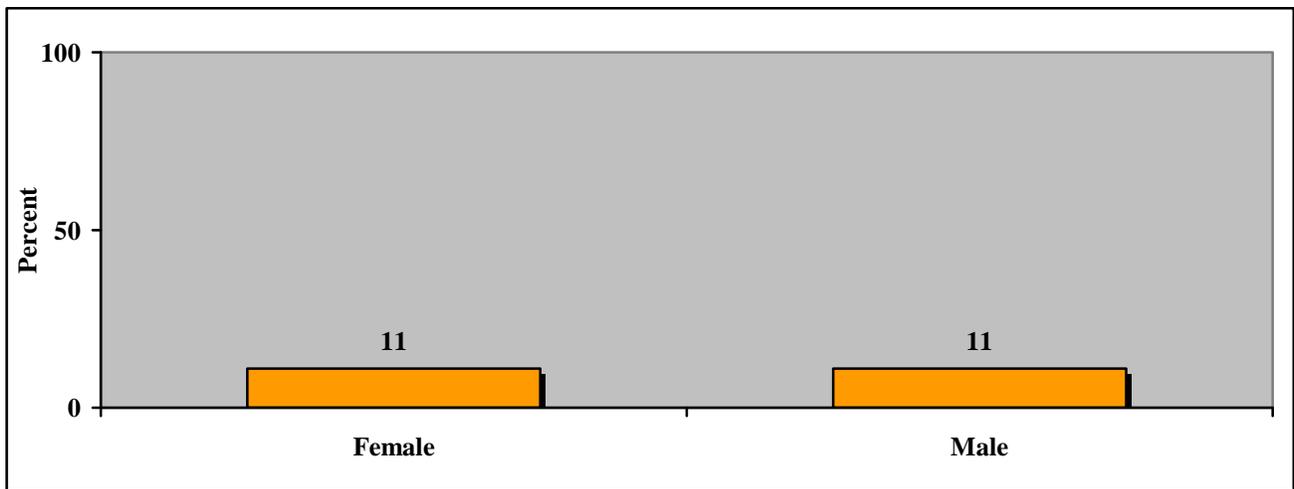
Disability (continued)

Question: How often do you get the social and emotional support you need?

Table 8: Social and emotional support, by gender

| | | Get needed social and emotional support | Rarely or never get needed social and emotional support |
|---------------|---|---|---|
| Gender | | | |
| Female | % | 89 | 11 |
| Male | % | 89 | 11 |

Figure 8: Percentage of respondents who reported that they rarely or never got needed social and emotional support, by gender

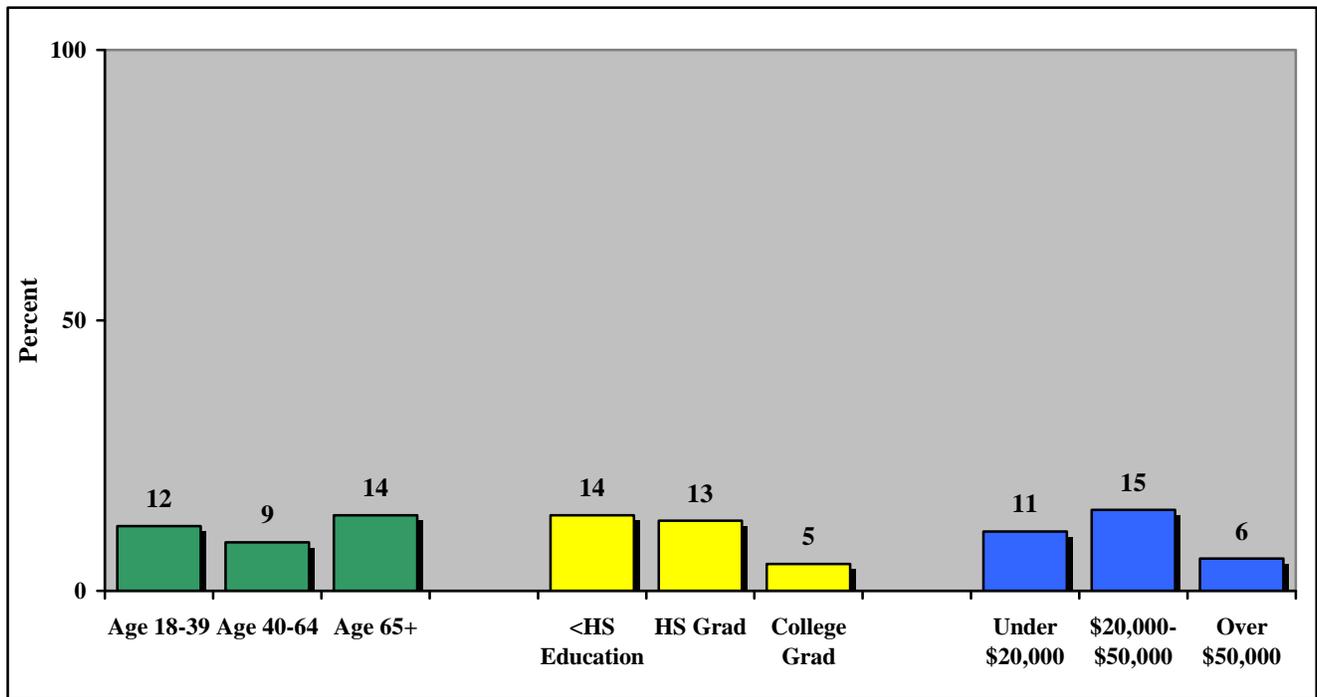


Disability (continued)

Table 9: Social and emotional support, by age, education, and income

| | | Get needed social and emotional support | Rarely or never get needed social and emotional support |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|
| Age | | | |
| 18-39 | % | 88 | 12 |
| 40-64 | % | 91 | 9 |
| 65+ | % | 86 | 14 |
| Education | | | |
| < High School Education | % | 86 | 14 |
| High School Graduate | % | 87 | 13 |
| College Graduate | % | 95 | 5 |
| Income | | | |
| <\$20,000 | % | 89 | 11 |
| \$20,000-\$50,000 | % | 85 | 15 |
| >\$50,000 | % | 94 | 6 |

Figure 9: Percentage of respondents who reported that they rarely or never got needed social and emotional support, by age, education, and income



Disability (continued)

Dissatisfaction with life

Question: In general, how satisfied are with your life?

Risk Factor Definition: “Dissatisfied” or “very dissatisfied” with life

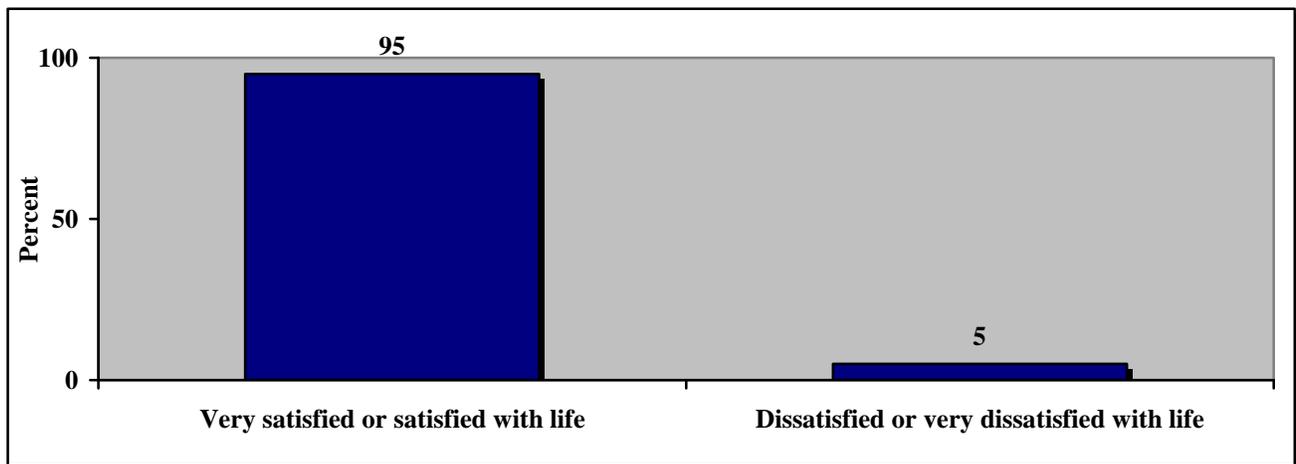
Who is at risk in Drew County?

- **Five percent (5%)** of adults in Drew County reported that they were dissatisfied with life.

Table 10: Satisfaction with life

| | Very satisfied or satisfied with life | Dissatisfied or very dissatisfied with life |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| % | 95 | 5 |

Figure 10: Satisfaction with life



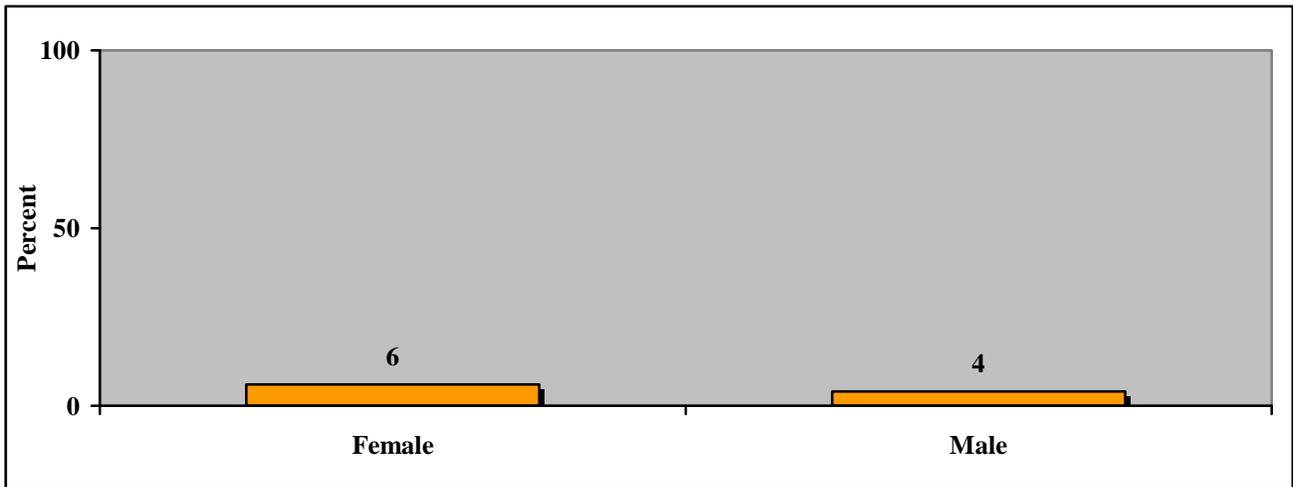
Disability (continued)

Question: In general, how satisfied are you with life?

Table 11: Satisfaction with life, by gender

| | | Very satisfied or satisfied with life | Dissatisfied or very dissatisfied with life |
|---------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| Gender | | | |
| Female | % | 94 | 6 |
| Male | % | 96 | 4 |

Figure 11: Percentage of respondents who reported that they were dissatisfied or very dissatisfied with life, by gender

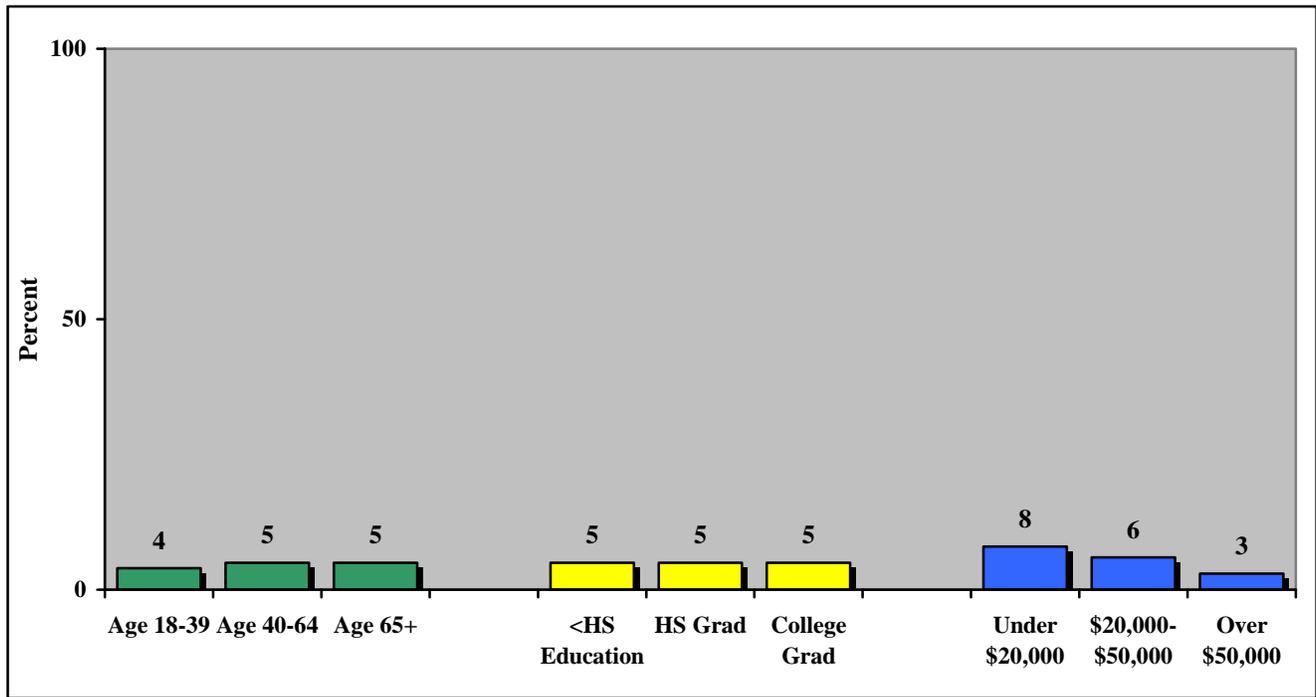


Disability (continued)

Table 12: In general, how satisfied are you with life, by age, education, and income

| | | Very satisfied or satisfied with life | Dissatisfied or very dissatisfied with life |
|-------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| Age | | | |
| 18-39 | % | 96 | 4 |
| 40-64 | % | 95 | 5 |
| 65+ | % | 95 | 5 |
| Education | | | |
| < High School Education | % | 95 | 5 |
| High School Graduate | % | 95 | 5 |
| College Graduate | % | 95 | 5 |
| Income | | | |
| <\$20,000 | % | 92 | 8 |
| \$20,000-\$50,000 | % | 94 | 6 |
| >\$50,000 | % | 97 | 3 |

Figure 12: Percentage of respondents who reported that they were dissatisfied or very dissatisfied with life, by age, education, and income



Alcohol Consumption

Many serious problems are associated with alcohol use. These include violence and injury.

Any Alcoholic Drink

Risk Factor Definition: Had one drink of alcohol

Question: During the thirty days preceding the survey, have you had at least one drink of any alcoholic beverage such as beer, wine, a malt beverage or liquor?

At Risk: Those who answered “yes” are considered at risk

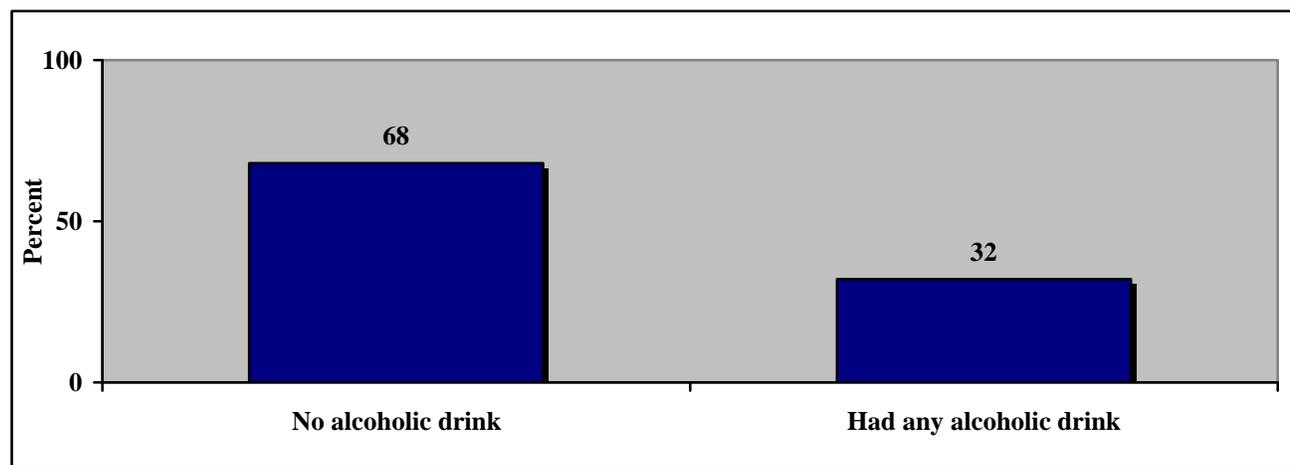
Who is at risk in Drew County?

- **Thirty-two percent (32%)** of the adults in Drew County reported that they had had at least one drink of an alcoholic beverage in the thirty days preceding the survey.

Table 1: Any alcoholic drink

| | No alcoholic drink | Had any alcoholic drink |
|---|--------------------|-------------------------|
| % | 68 | 32 |

Figure 1: Any alcoholic drink



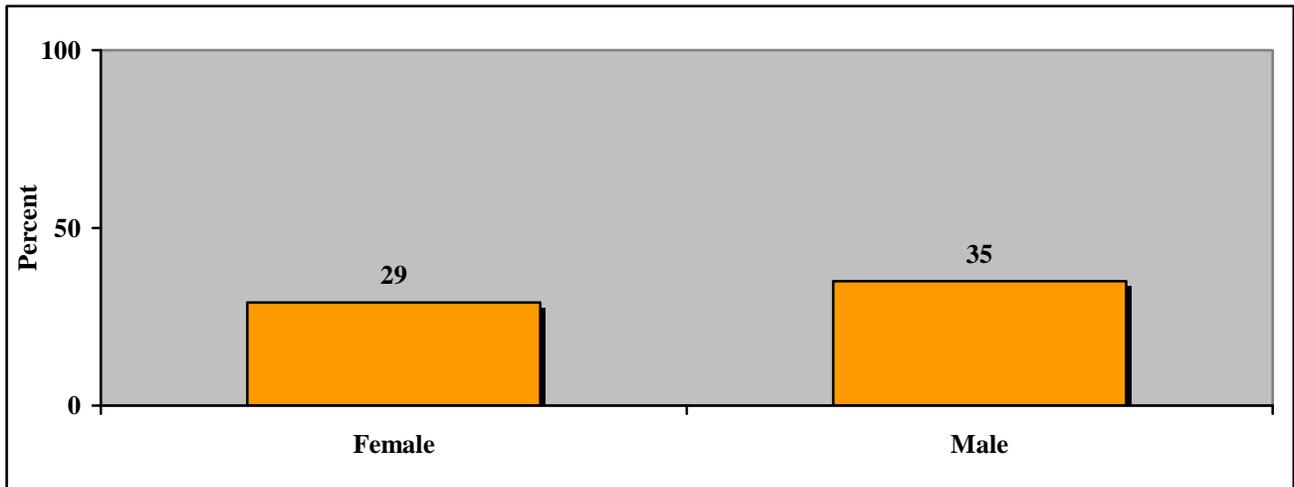
Alcohol Consumption (continued)

Question: During the thirty days preceding the survey, have you had at least one drink of any alcoholic beverage such as beer, wine, a malt beverage or liquor?

Table 2: Any alcoholic drink, by gender

| | | No alcoholic drink | Had any alcoholic drink |
|---------------|----------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Gender | | | |
| Female | % | 71 | 29 |
| Male | % | 65 | 35 |

Figure 2: Percentage of respondents who reported that they had had at least one drink of an alcoholic beverage in the thirty days preceding the survey, by gender

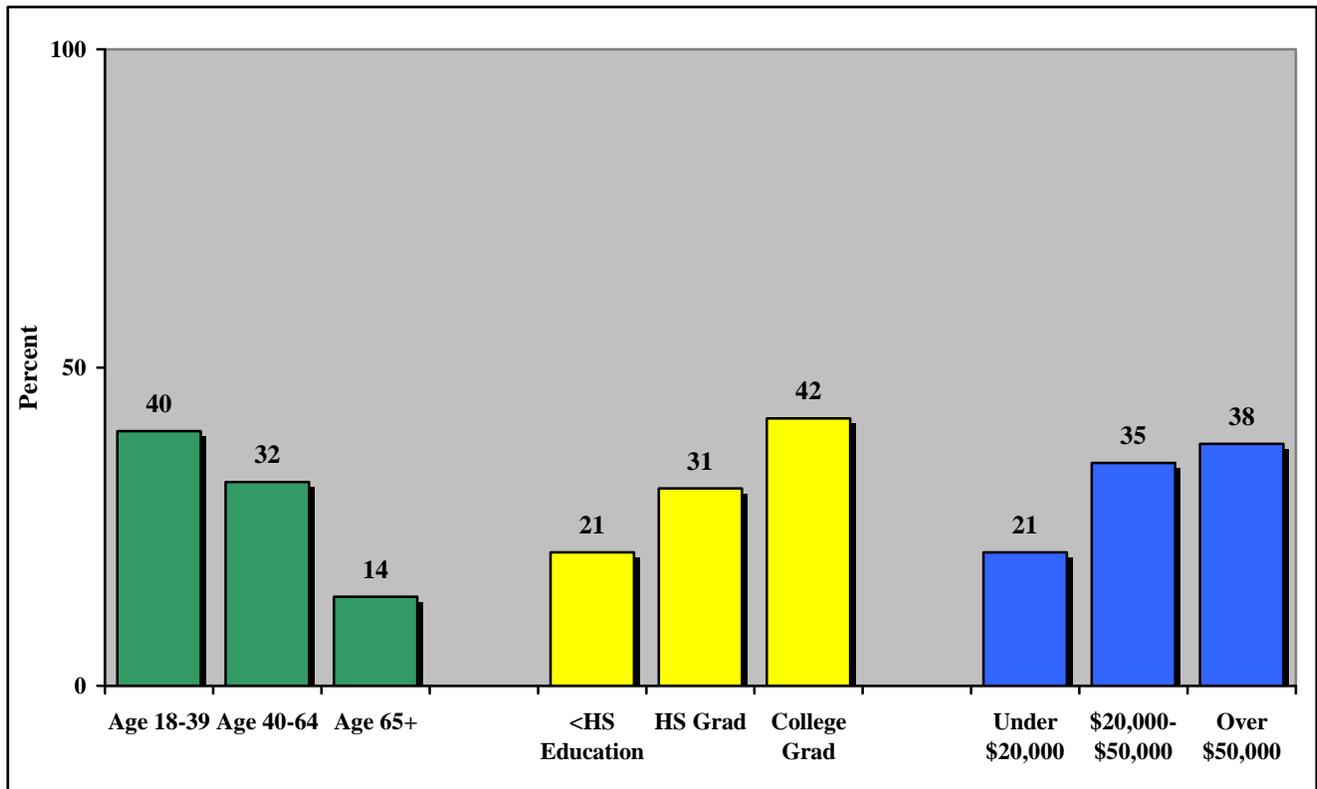


Alcohol Consumption (continued)

Table 3: Any alcoholic drink, by age, education, and income

| | | No alcoholic drink | Had any alcoholic drink |
|-------------------------|---|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Age | | | |
| 18-39 | % | 60 | 40 |
| 40-64 | % | 68 | 32 |
| 65+ | % | 86 | 14 |
| Education | | | |
| < High School Education | % | 79 | 21 |
| High School Graduate | % | 69 | 31 |
| College Graduate | % | 59 | 42 |
| Income | | | |
| <\$20,000 | % | 79 | 21 |
| \$20,000-\$50,000 | % | 65 | 35 |
| >\$50,000 | % | 62 | 38 |

Figure 3: Percentage of respondents who reported that they had had at least one drink of an alcoholic beverage in the thirty days preceding the survey, by, age, education, and income



Alcohol Consumption (continued)

Many serious problems are associated with alcohol use. These include violence and injury.

Risk Factor Definition: Binge drinking

Question: Considering all types of alcoholic beverages, how many times during the past month did you have five or more drinks on one occasion?

At Risk: **Of those respondents who reported that they had at least one alcoholic drink in the thirty days preceding the survey, those who reported that they had had five or more drinks in a row on one or more occasion during the past month are considered at risk.**

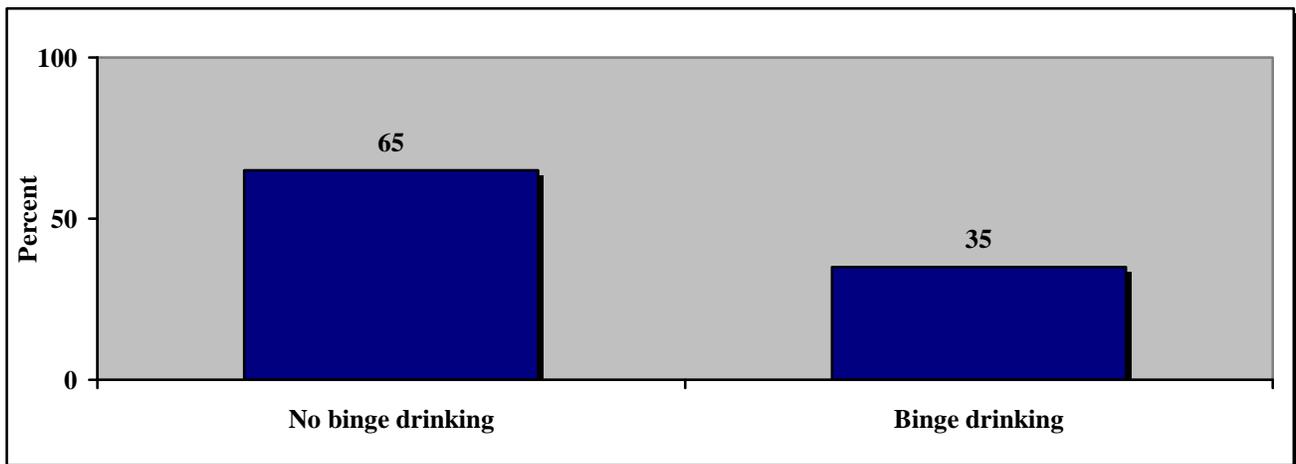
Who is at risk in Drew County?

- Of those who reported drinking at least once in the thirty days preceding the survey, **thirty-five percent (35%)** said they had consumed five or more drinks on at least one occasion in the past month.

Table 4: Binge drinking

| | No binge drinking | Binge drinking |
|---|-------------------|----------------|
| % | 65 | 35 |

Figure 4: Binge drinking



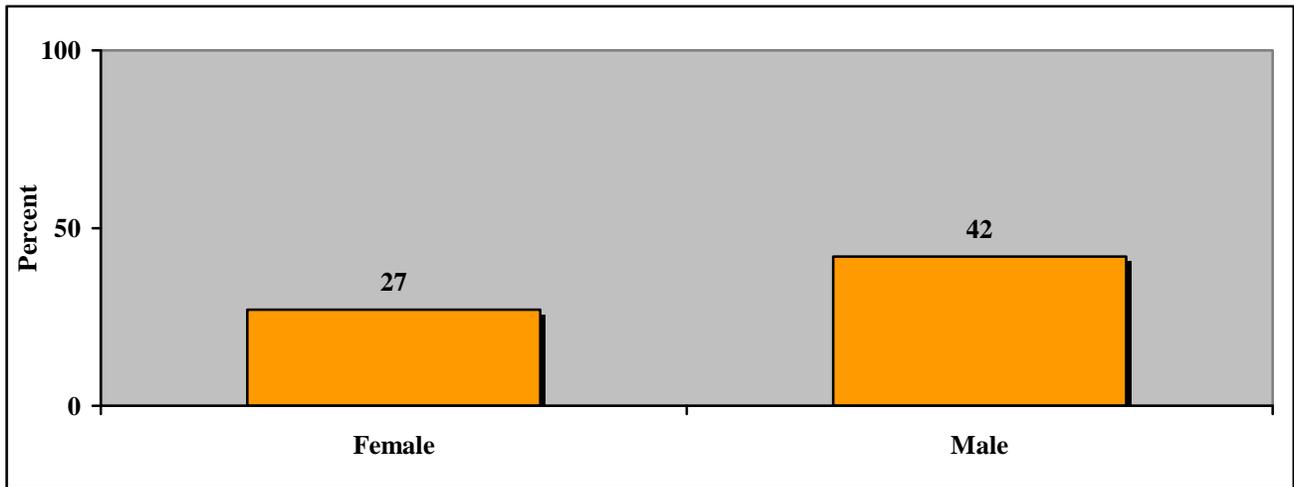
Alcohol Consumption (continued)

Question: Considering all types of alcoholic beverages, how many times during the past month did you have five or more drinks on one occasion?

Table 5: Binge drinking, by gender

| | | No binge drinking | Binge drinking |
|---------------|----------|-------------------|----------------|
| Gender | | | |
| Female | % | 73 | 27 |
| Male | % | 58 | 42 |

Figure 5: Of those who reported drinking at least once in the thirty days preceding the survey, percentage of those who reported binge drinking, by gender

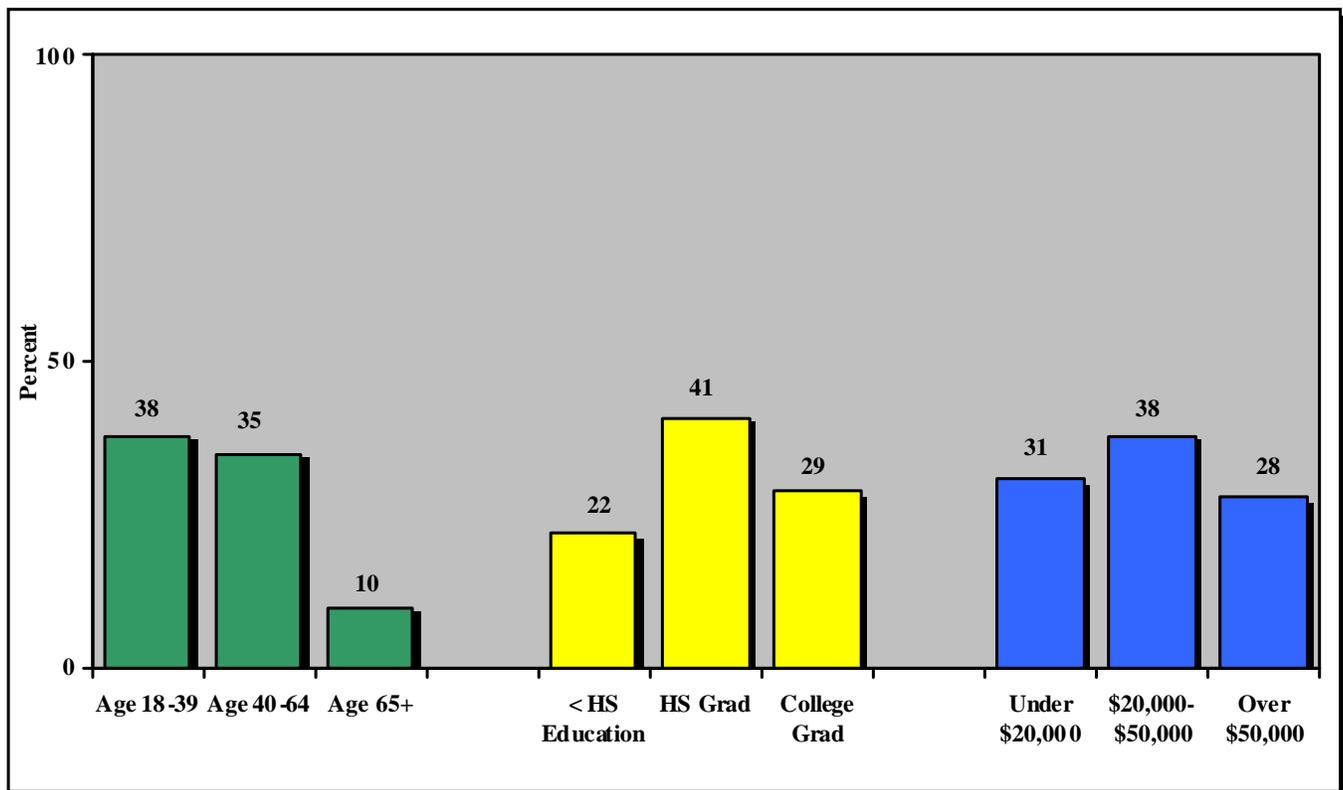


Alcohol Consumption (continued)

Table 6: Binge drinking, by age, education, and income

| | | No binge drinking | Binge drinking |
|-------------------------|---|-------------------|----------------|
| Age | | | |
| 18-39 | % | 62 | 38 |
| 40-64 | % | 65 | 35 |
| 65+ | % | 90 | 10 |
| Education | | | |
| < High School Education | % | 78 | 22 |
| High School Graduate | % | 59 | 41 |
| College Graduate | % | 71 | 29 |
| Income | | | |
| <\$20,000 | % | 69 | 31 |
| \$20,000-\$50,000 | % | 62 | 38 |
| >\$50,000 | % | 72 | 28 |

Figure 6: Of those who reported drinking at least once in the thirty days preceding the survey, percentage of those who reported binge drinking, by age, education, and income



Tobacco Use

Questions regarding cigarette smoking, attempts to quit smoking, smoking in the household, and other uses of tobacco were asked as part of the Drew County Adult Health Survey. Cigarette smoking is the single most preventable cause of disease and death. Smoking is a major risk factor for heart disease, stroke, lung cancer, and chronic lung disease.

Cigarette Use

Risk Factor Definition: Ever smoked cigarettes

Question: Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire lifetime?

At Risk: Those respondents who answered “yes” are considered at risk.

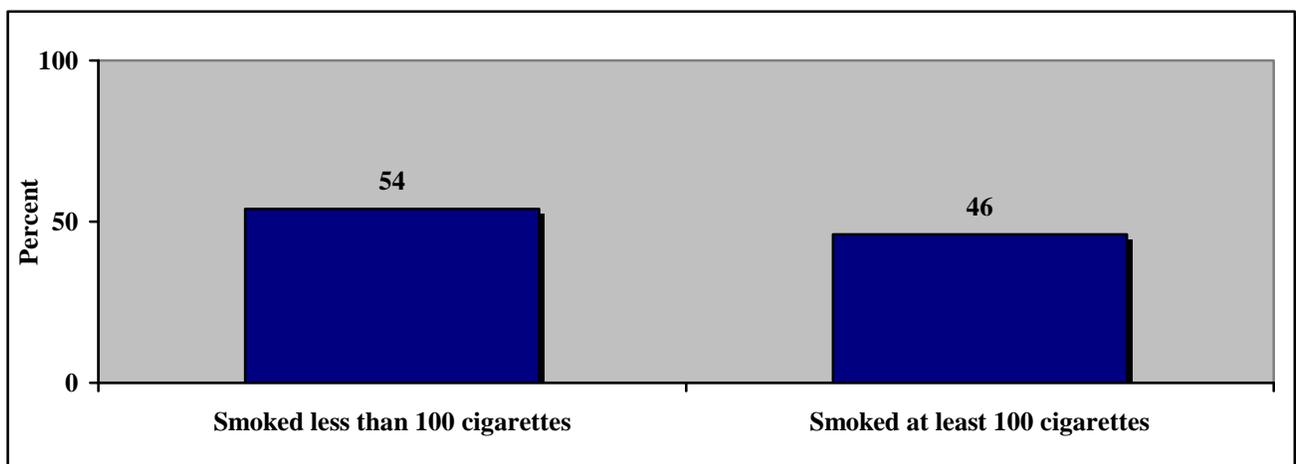
Who is at risk in Drew County?

- **Forty-six percent (46%)** of the adults in Drew County reported that they had smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their entire lifetime.

Table 1: Ever smoked cigarettes

| | Smoked less than 100 | Smoked at least 100 cigarettes |
|---|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| % | 54 | 46 |

Figure 1: Ever smoked cigarettes



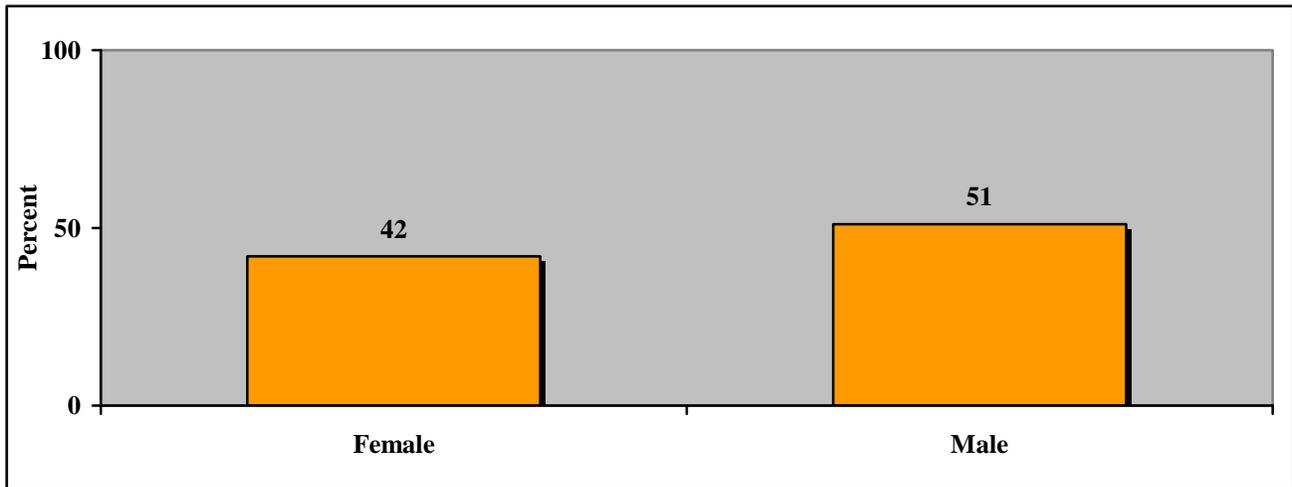
Tobacco Use (continued)

Question: Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire lifetime?

Table 2: Ever smoked cigarettes, by gender

| | | Smoked less than 100 | Smoked at least 100 cigarettes |
|---------------|---|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Gender | | | |
| Female | % | 58 | 42 |
| Male | % | 49 | 51 |

Figure 2: The percentage of those who reported that reported that they had smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their entire lifetime, by gender

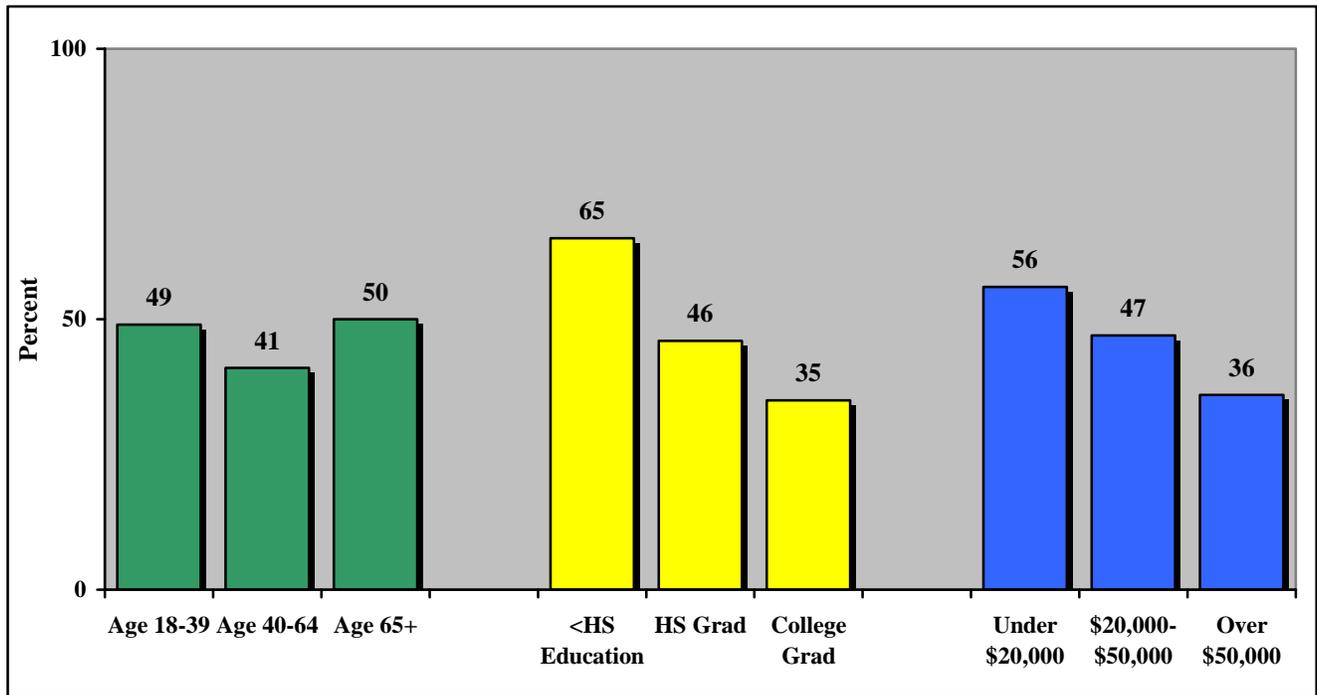


Tobacco Use (continued)

Table 3: Ever smoked cigarettes, by age, education, and income

| | | Smoked less than 100 | Smoked at least 100 cigarettes |
|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Age | | | |
| 18-39 | % | 51 | 49 |
| 40-64 | % | 59 | 41 |
| 65+ | % | 50 | 50 |
| Education | | | |
| < High School Education | % | 35 | 65 |
| High School Graduate | % | 54 | 46 |
| College Graduate | % | 65 | 35 |
| Income | | | |
| <\$20,000 | % | 44 | 56 |
| \$20,000-\$50,000 | % | 53 | 47 |
| >\$50,000 | % | 64 | 36 |

Figure 3: The percentage of those who reported that they had smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their entire lifetime, by age, education, and income



Tobacco Use (continued)

Current Cigarette Use

Risk Factor Definition: Currently smoke cigarettes

Question: Do you smoke cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all?

At Risk: Those respondents who reported that they now smoke cigarettes “every day” or “some days” (i.e. current cigarette use) are considered at risk.

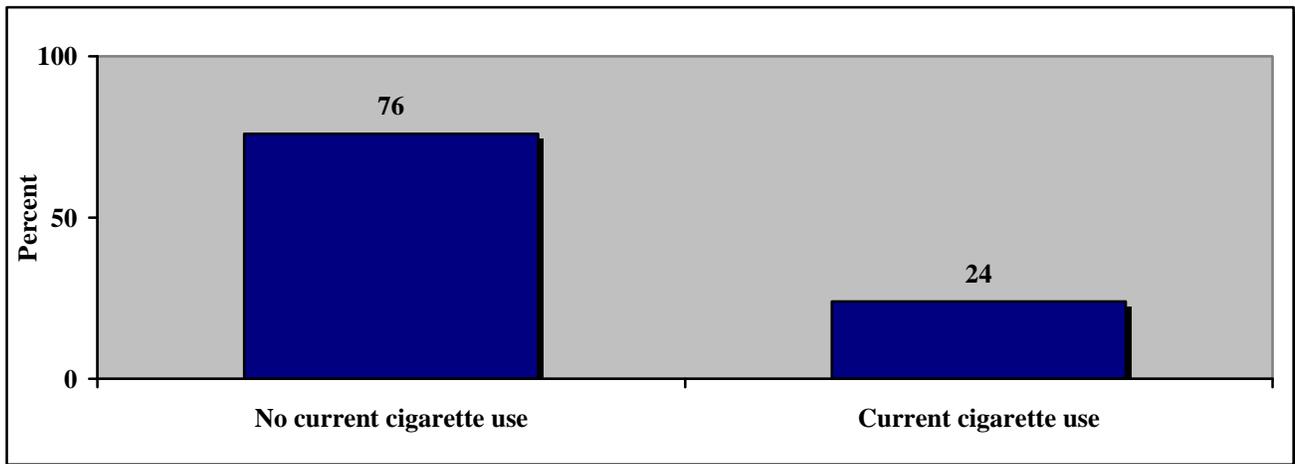
Who is at risk in Drew County?

- **Twenty-six percent (26%)** reported current cigarette use.

Table 4: Current cigarette use

| | No current cigarette use | Current cigarette use |
|---|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| % | 76 | 24 |

Figure 4: Current cigarette use



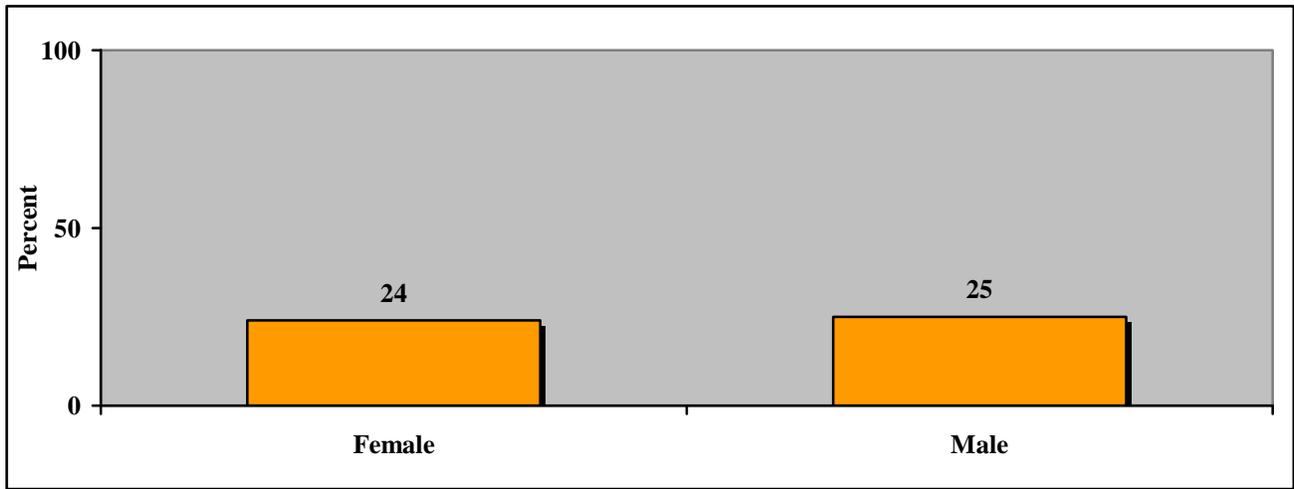
Tobacco Use (continued)

Question: Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire lifetime?

Table 5: Current cigarette use, by gender

| | | No current cigarette use | Current cigarette use |
|--------|---|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Gender | | | |
| Female | % | 76 | 24 |
| Male | % | 75 | 25 |

Figure 5: The percentage of those who reported current cigarette use, by gender

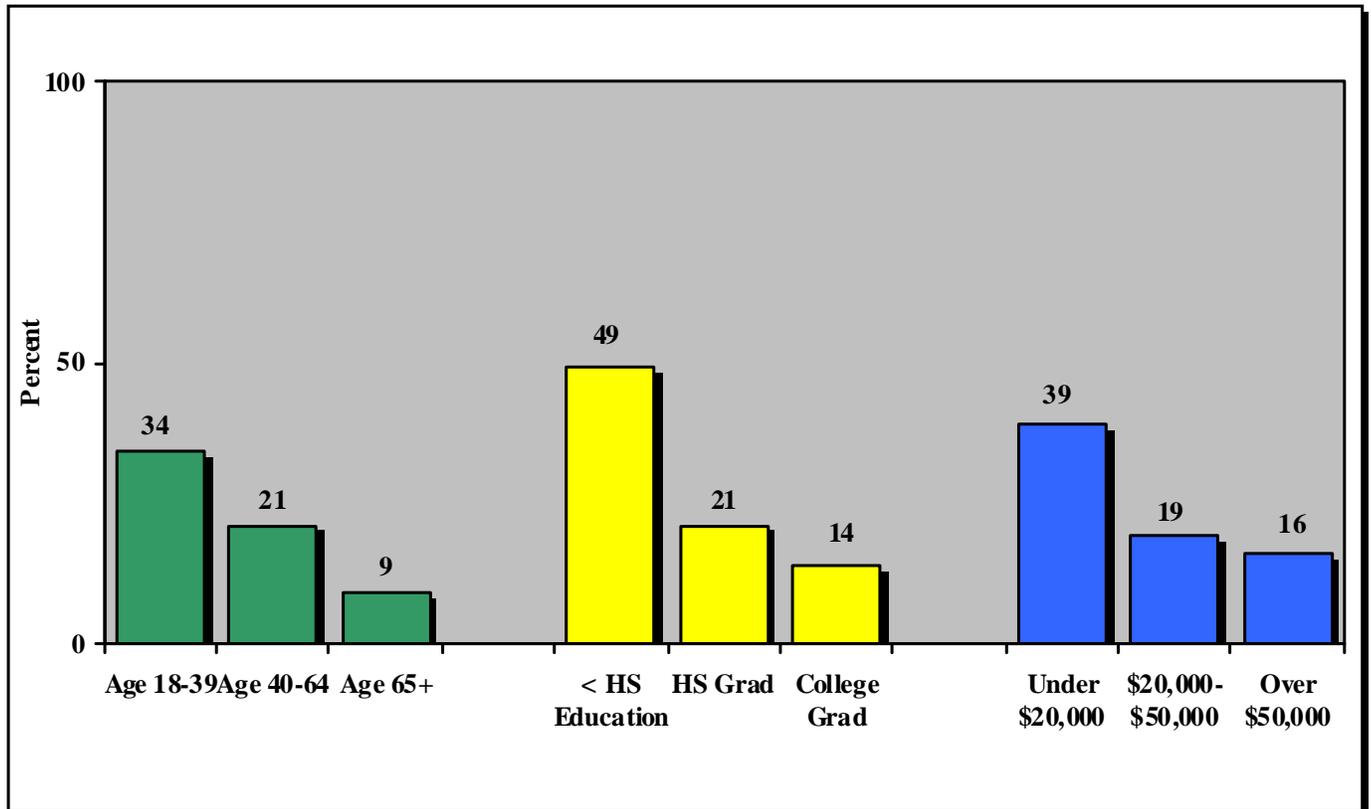


Tobacco Use (continued)

Table 6: Current cigarettes use, by age, education, and income

| | | No current cigarette use | Current cigarette use |
|-------------------------|---|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Age | | | |
| 18-39 | % | 66 | 34 |
| 40-64 | % | 79 | 21 |
| 65+ | % | 91 | 9 |
| Education | | | |
| < High School Education | % | 51 | 49 |
| High School Graduate | % | 79 | 21 |
| College Graduate | % | 86 | 14 |
| Income | | | |
| <\$20,000 | % | 62 | 39 |
| \$20,000-\$50,000 | % | 81 | 19 |
| >\$50,000 | % | 84 | 16 |

Figure 6: The percentage of those who reported current cigarette use, by age, education, and income



Tobacco Use (continued)

Cigarette Smoking Cessation

Risk Factor Definition: Smoking cessation

Question: During the past 12 months, have you quit smoking for one day or longer?

At Risk: **Of those adults who reported current cigarette use**, those respondents who reported that they had made “no” attempt to stop smoking for one day or longer during the twelve months preceding the survey are considered at risk for continued cigarette smoking.



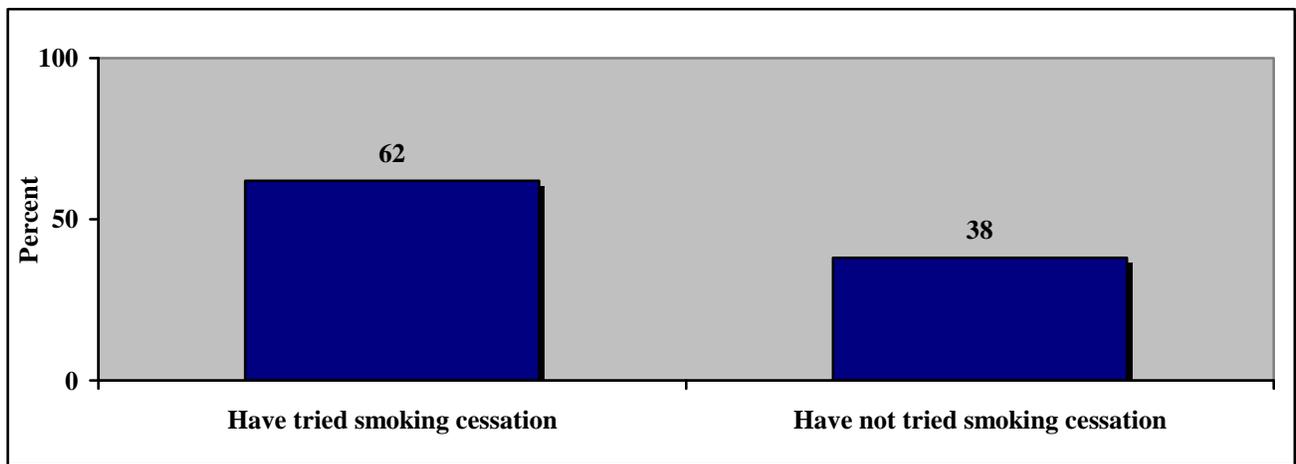
Who is at risk in Drew County?

- Of those adults in Drew County who reported current cigarette use, **thirty-eight percent (38%)** had not quit for at least one day in the past year.

Table 7: Smoking cessation

| | Have tried smoking cessation | Have not tried smoking cessation |
|---|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| % | 62 | 38 |

Figure 7: Smoking cessation



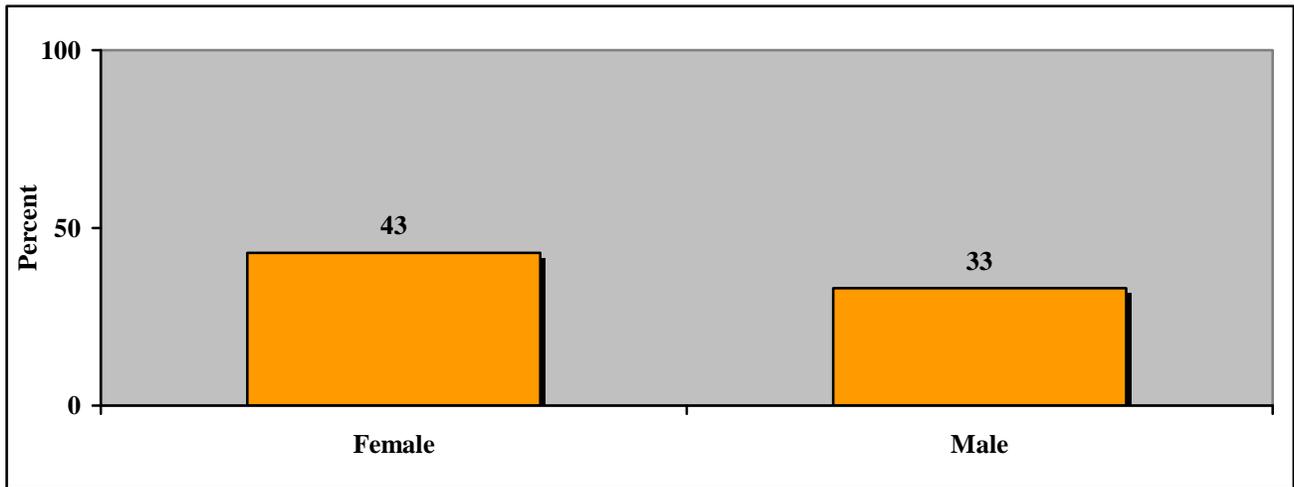
Tobacco Use (continued)

Question: During the past 12 months, have you quit smoking for one day or longer?

Table 8: Smoking cessation, by gender

| | | Have tried smoking cessation | Have not tried smoking cessation |
|---------------|---|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Gender | | | |
| Female | % | 57 | 43 |
| Male | % | 67 | 33 |

Figure 8: Of those adults in Drew County who reported current cigarette use, the percentage that reported they made no smoking attempts in the twelve months preceding survey, by gender

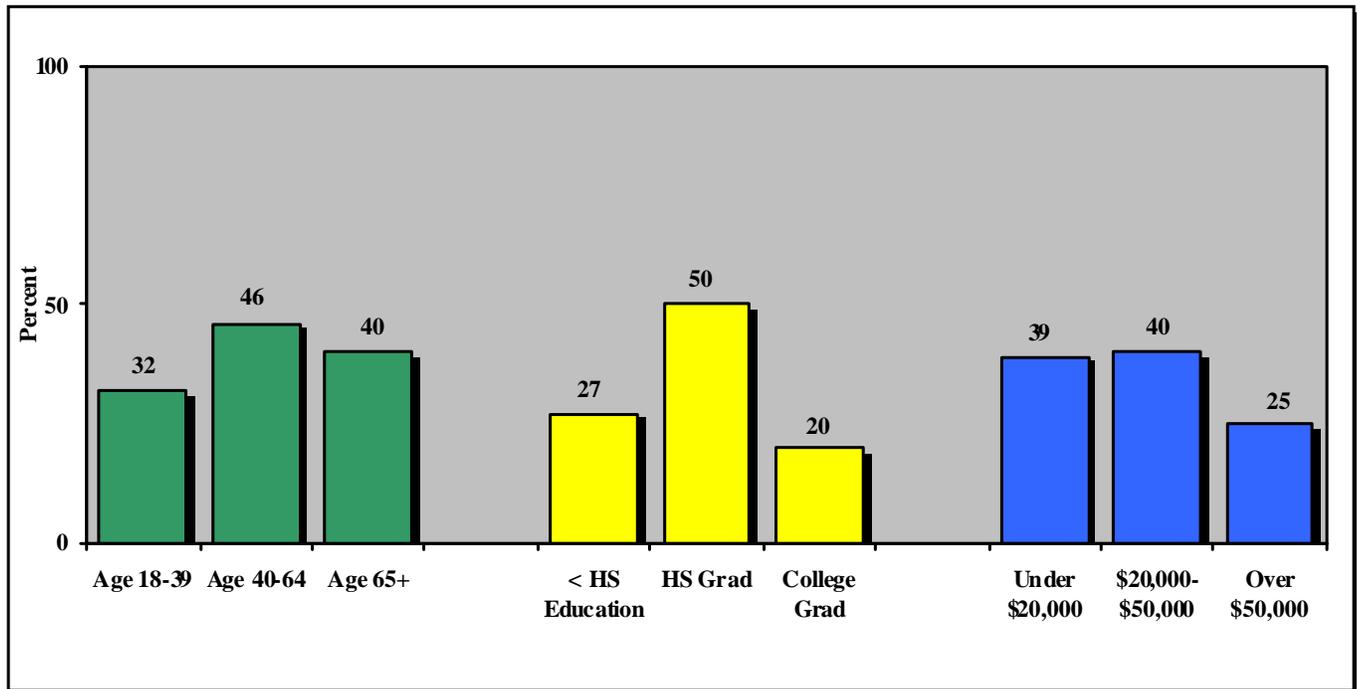


Tobacco Use (continued)

Table 9: Smoking cessation, by age, education, and income

| | | Have tried smoking cessation | Have not tried smoking cessation |
|-------------------------|---|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Age | | | |
| 18-39 | % | 68 | 32 |
| 40-64 | % | 54 | 46 |
| 65+ | % | 60 | 40 |
| Education | | | |
| < High School Education | % | 73 | 27 |
| High School Graduate | % | 50 | 50 |
| College Graduate | % | 80 | 20 |
| Income | | | |
| <\$20,000 | % | 61 | 39 |
| \$20,000-\$50,000 | % | 60 | 40 |
| >\$50,000 | % | 75 | 25 |

Figure 9: Of those adults in Drew County who reported current cigarette use, the percentage that reported they made no quit smoking attempts in the twelve months preceding survey, by age, education, and income



Tobacco Use (continued)

Smokeless Tobacco

Risk Factor Definition: Ever smoked smokeless tobacco

Question: Have you ever used or tried any smokeless tobacco products such as chewing tobacco or snuff?

At Risk: Those respondents who answered “yes” are considered at risk.

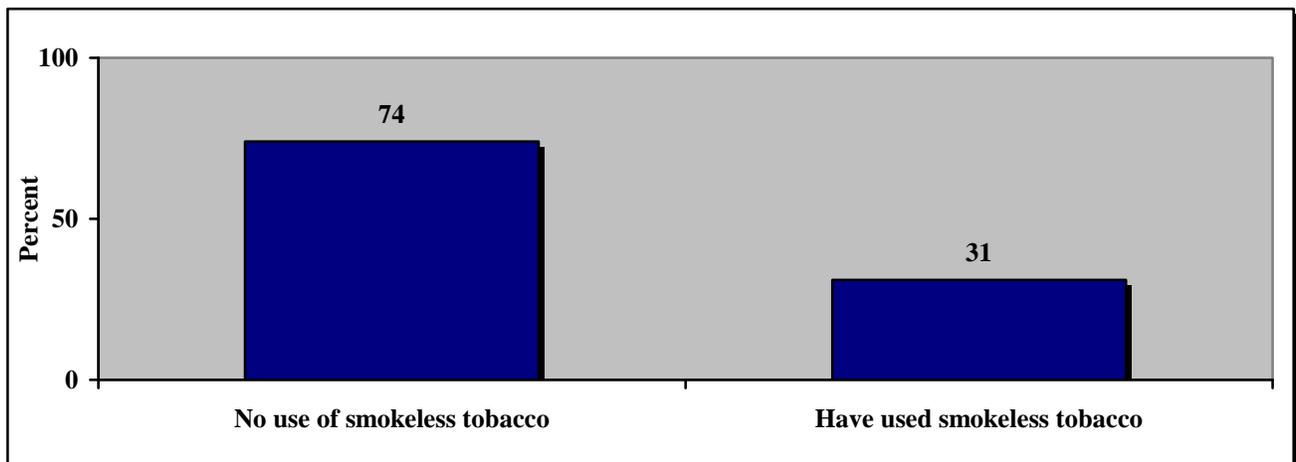
Who is at risk in Drew County?

- **Twenty-six percent (26%)** of the **adults** in Drew County reported that they had used or tried chewing tobacco or snuff.

Table 10: Ever used smokeless tobacco

| | No use of smokeless tobacco | Have used smokeless tobacco |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| % | 74 | 26 |

Figure 10: Ever used smokeless tobacco



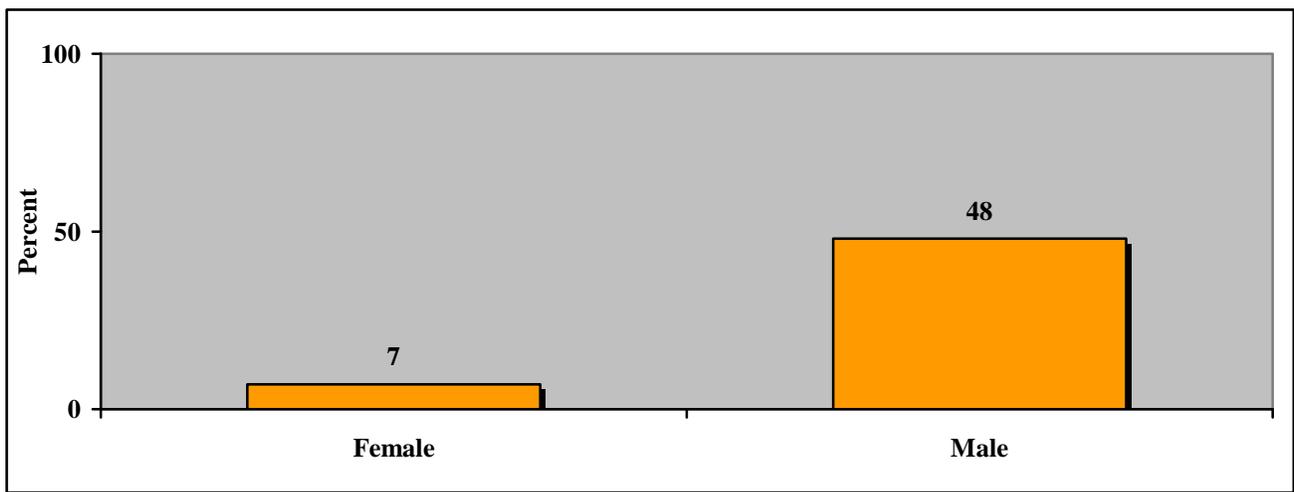
Tobacco Use (continued)

Question: Have you ever used or tried any smokeless tobacco products such as chewing tobacco or snuff?

Table 11: Ever used smokeless tobacco, by gender

| | | No use of smokeless tobacco | Have used smokeless tobacco |
|---------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Gender | | | |
| Female | % | 93 | 7 |
| Male | % | 52 | 48 |

Figure 11: Percentage of respondents who reported that they had tried or used smokeless tobacco, by gender

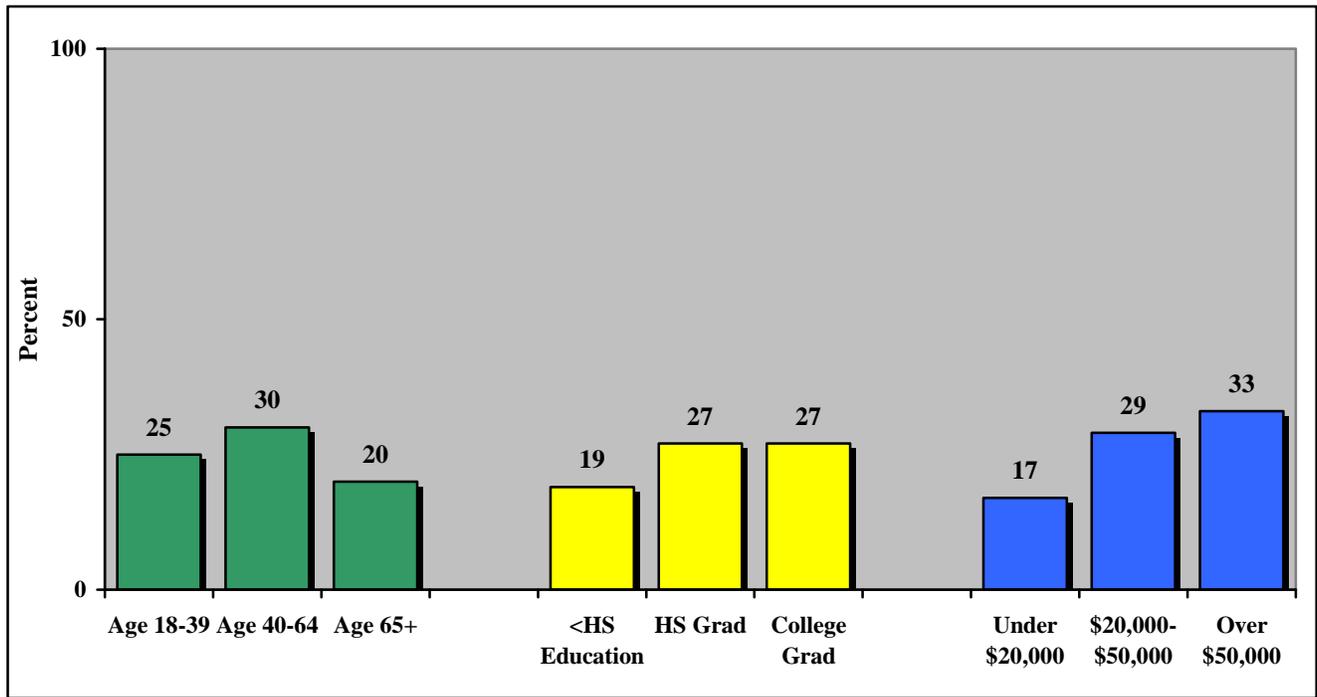


Tobacco Use (continued)

Table 12: Ever used smokeless tobacco, by age, education, and income

| | | No use of smokeless tobacco | Use of smokeless tobacco |
|-------------------------|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Age | | | |
| 18-39 | % | 75 | 25 |
| 40-64 | % | 70 | 30 |
| 65+ | % | 80 | 20 |
| Education | | | |
| < High School Education | % | 81 | 19 |
| High School Graduate | % | 73 | 27 |
| College Graduate | % | 73 | 27 |
| Income | | | |
| <\$20,000 | % | 83 | 17 |
| \$20,000-\$50,000 | % | 71 | 29 |
| >\$50,000 | % | 67 | 33 |

Figure 12: Percentage of respondents who reported that they had tried or used smokeless tobacco, by age, education, and income



Tobacco Use (continued)

Current Smokeless Tobacco Use

Risk Factor Definition: Current use of smokeless tobacco

Question: Do you currently use chewing tobacco or snuff every day, some days, or not at all?

At Risk: **Of those respondents who reported that they had ever tried chewing tobacco or snuff**, those who answered “every day” or “some days” (i.e. current chewing tobacco or snuff users) are considered at risk.

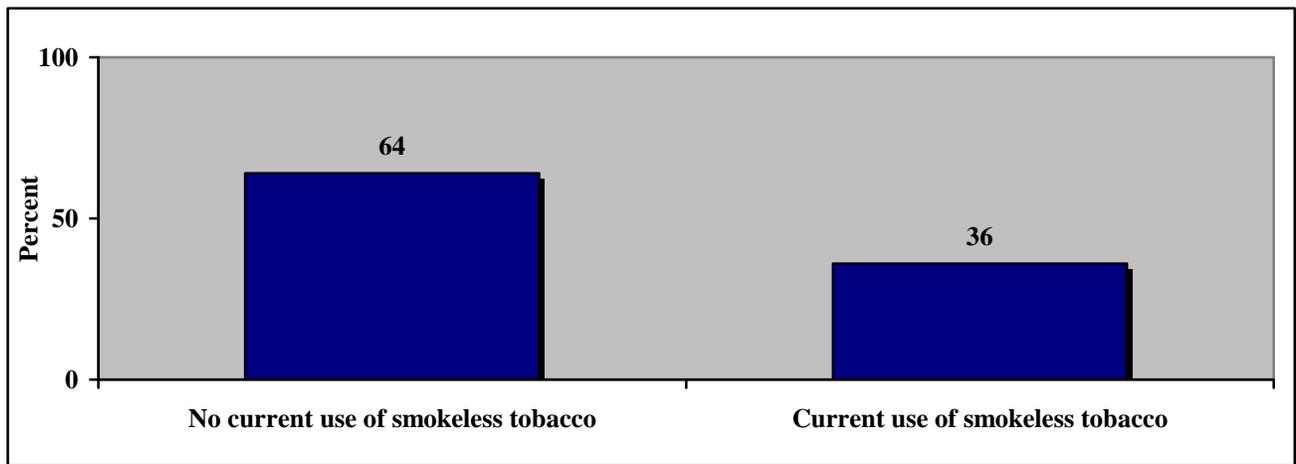
Who is at risk in Drew County?

- Of those who responded that they had used or tried chewing tobacco or snuff, **thirty-six percent (36%)** reported current chewing tobacco or snuff use.

Table 13: Current use of smokeless tobacco

| | No current use of smokeless tobacco | Current use of smokeless tobacco |
|---|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| % | 64 | 36 |

Figure 13: Current use of smokeless tobacco



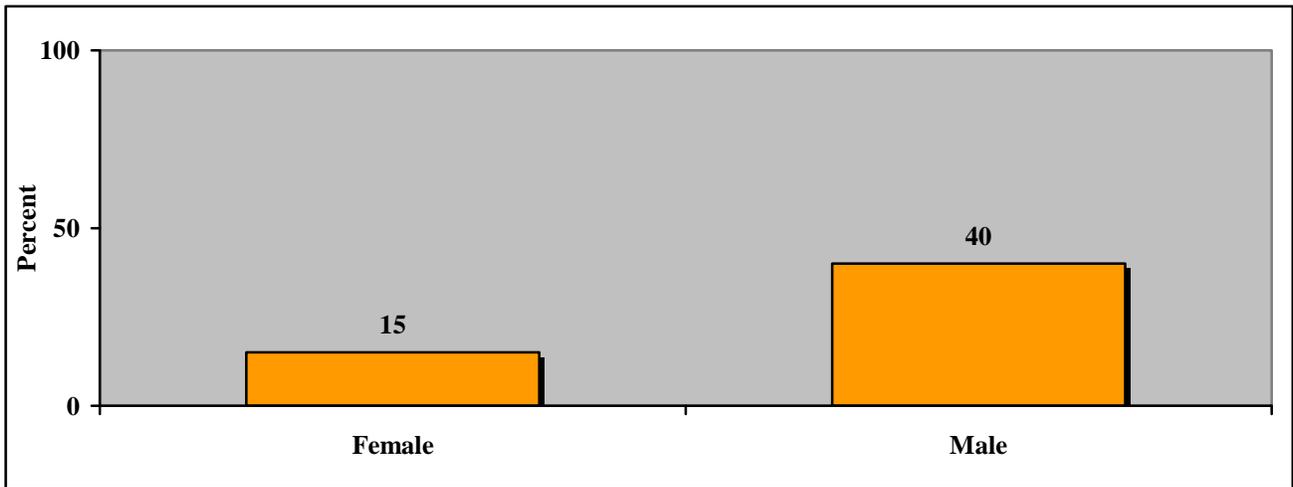
Tobacco Use (continued)

Question: Do you currently use chewing tobacco or snuff every day, some days, or not at all?

Table 14: Current use of smokeless tobacco, by gender

| | | No current use of smokeless tobacco | Current use of smokeless tobacco |
|---------------|----------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Gender | | | |
| Female | % | 85 | 15 |
| Male | % | 60 | 40 |

Figure 14: Of those who reported that they had used or tried chewing tobacco or snuff, the percentage of respondents who reported current chewing tobacco or snuff use, by gender

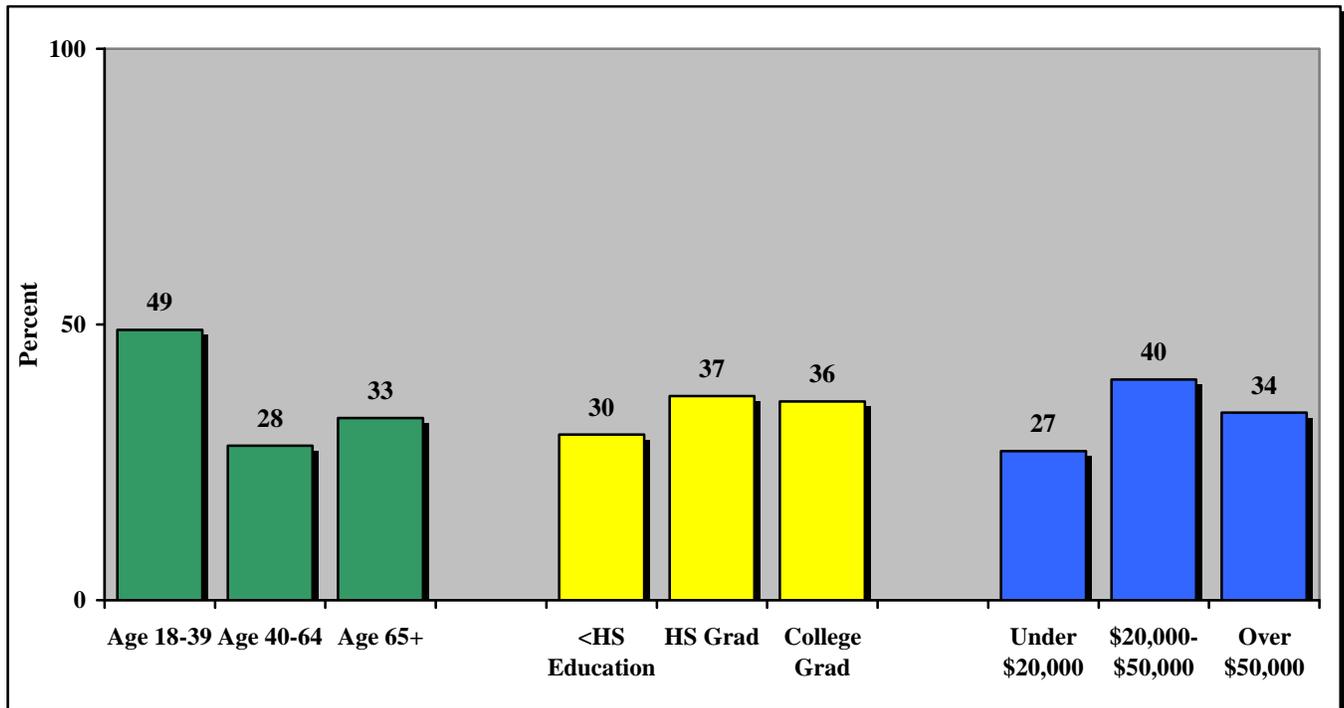


Tobacco Use (continued)

Table 15: Current use of smokeless tobacco, by age, education, and income

| | | No current use of smokeless tobacco | Current use of smokeless tobacco |
|-------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Age | | | |
| 18-39 | % | 51 | 49 |
| 40-64 | % | 72 | 28 |
| 65+ | % | 67 | 33 |
| Education | | | |
| < High School Education | % | 70 | 30 |
| High School Graduate | % | 63 | 37 |
| College Graduate | % | 64 | 36 |
| Income | | | |
| <\$20,000 | % | 73 | 27 |
| \$20,000-\$50,000 | % | 60 | 40 |
| >\$50,000 | % | 66 | 34 |

Figure 15: Of those who reported that they had used or tried chewing tobacco or snuff, the percentage of respondents who reported current chewing tobacco or snuff use, by age, education, and income



Tobacco Use (continued)

Cigar Smoking

Risk Factor Definition: Ever smoked a cigar

Question: Have you ever smoked a cigar, even one or two puffs?

At Risk: Those who answered “yes” are considered at risk.

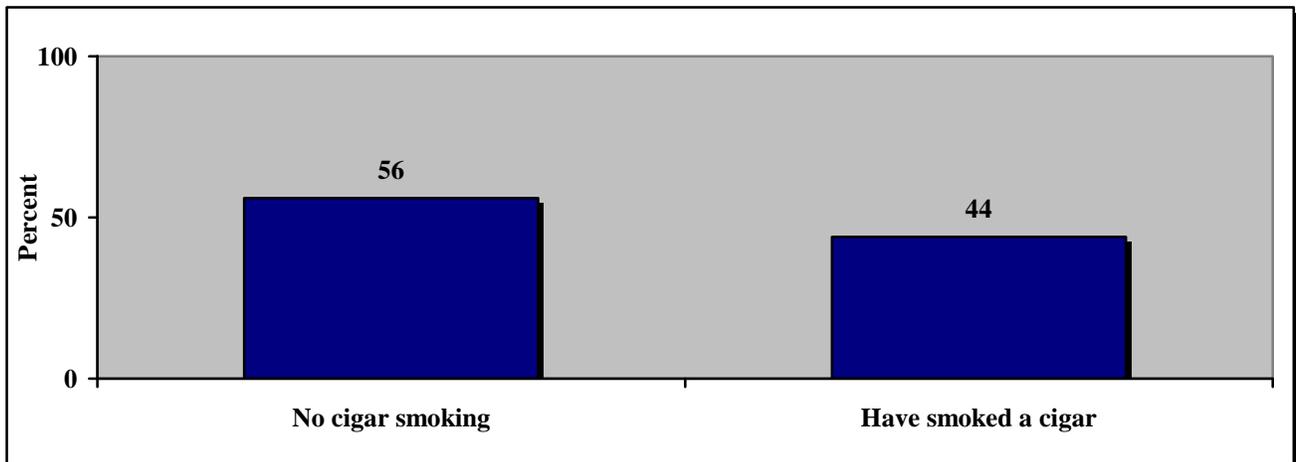
Who is at risk in Drew County

- **Forty-four percent (44%)** of the adults in Drew County reported that they had smoked a cigar, even one or two puffs.

Table 16: Ever smoked a cigar

| | No cigar smoking | Have smoked a cigar |
|---|------------------|---------------------|
| % | 56 | 44 |

Figure 16: Ever smoked a cigar



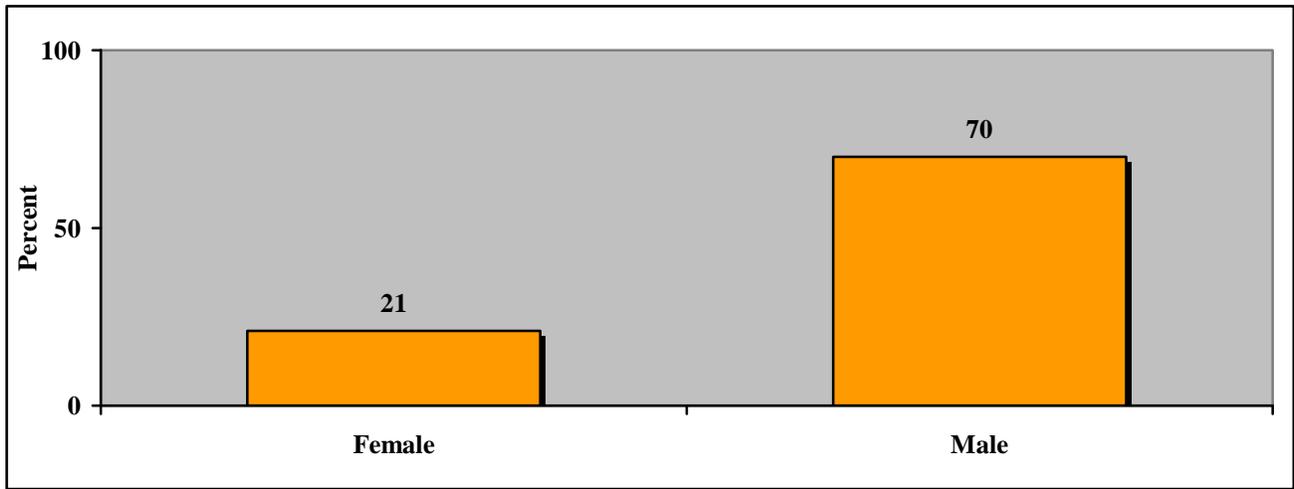
Tobacco Use (continued)

Question: Have you ever smoked a cigar, even one or two puffs?

Table 17: Ever smoked a cigar, by gender

| | | No cigar smoking | Have smoked a cigar |
|---------------|---|------------------|---------------------|
| Gender | | | |
| Female | % | 79 | 21 |
| Male | % | 30 | 70 |

Figure 17: Percentage of respondents who reported that they had smoked a cigar, by gender

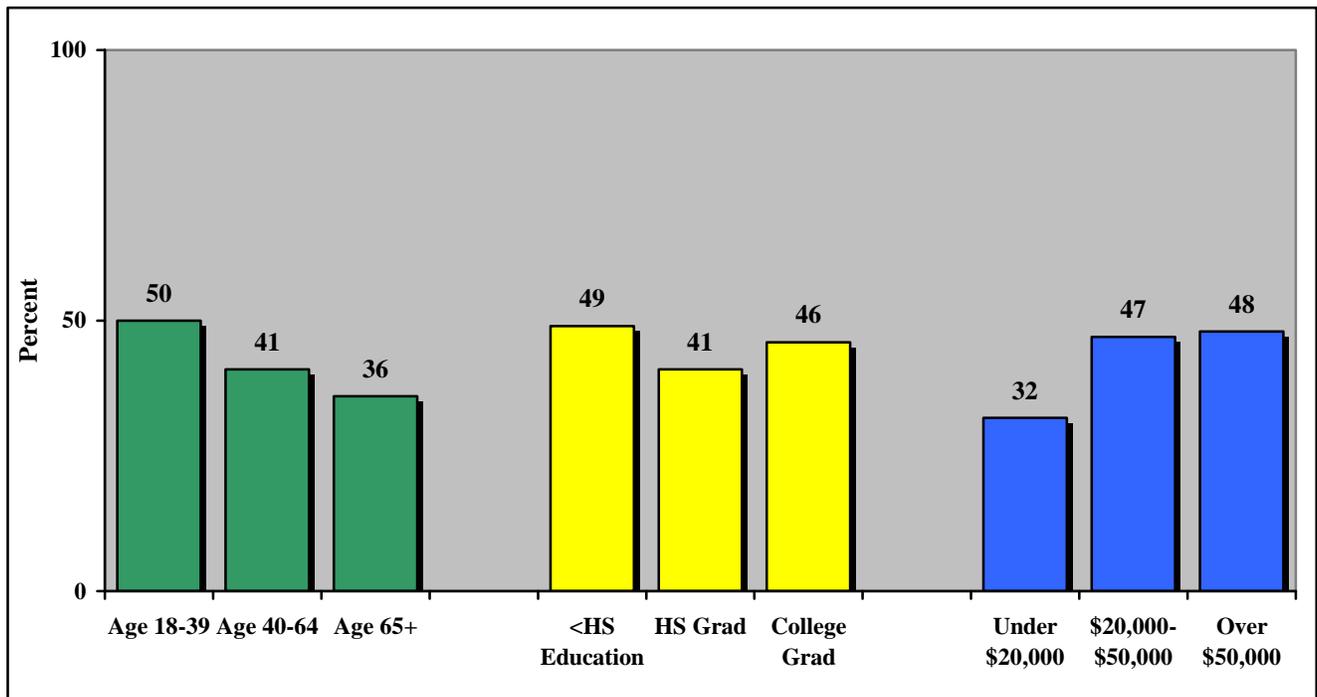


Tobacco Use (continued)

Table 18: Ever smoked a cigar, by age, education, and income

| | | No cigar smoking | Have smoked a cigar |
|-------------------------|---|------------------|---------------------|
| Age | | | |
| 18-39 | % | 50 | 50 |
| 40-64 | % | 59 | 41 |
| 65+ | % | 64 | 36 |
| Education | | | |
| < High School Education | % | 51 | 49 |
| High School Graduate | % | 59 | 41 |
| College Graduate | % | 54 | 46 |
| Income | | | |
| <\$20,000 | % | 68 | 32 |
| \$20,000-\$50,000 | % | 53 | 47 |
| >\$50,000 | % | 52 | 48 |

Figure 18: Percentage of respondents who reported that they had smoked a cigar, by age, education, and income



Tobacco Use (continued)

Current Cigar Smoking

Risk Factor Definition: Current cigar smoking

Question: Do you smoke cigars every day, some days, or not at all?

At Risk: **Of those respondents who reported that they had ever smoked a cigar**, those who answered “every day” or “some days” (i.e. current cigar smokers) are considered at risk.

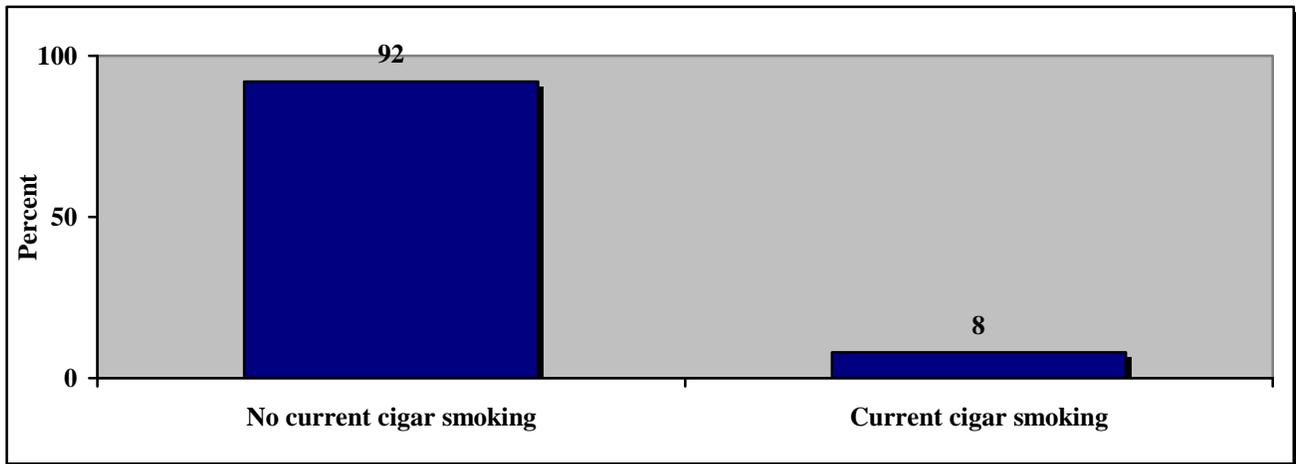
Who is at risk in Drew County?

- Of those who reported that they had smoked cigars, **eight percent (8%)** of the adults in Drew County reported current cigar use.

Table 19: Current cigar smoking

| | No current cigar smoking | Current cigar smoking |
|---|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| % | 92 | 8 |

Figure 19: Current cigar smoking



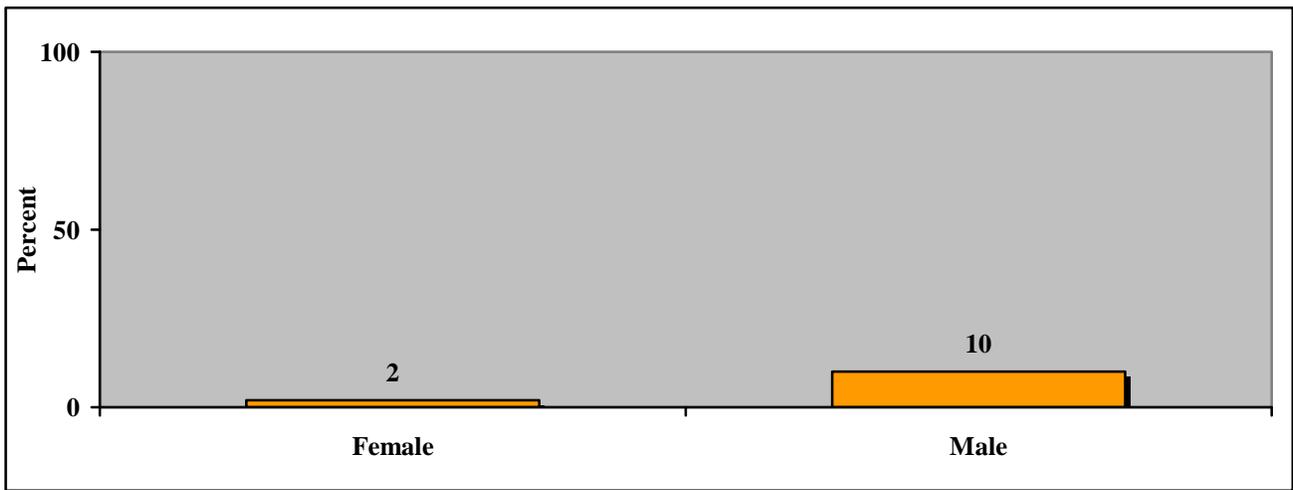
Tobacco Use (continued)

Question: Do you smoke cigars every day, some days, or not at all?

Table 20: Current cigar smoking, by gender

| | | No current cigar smoking | Current cigar smoking |
|---------------|----------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Gender | | | |
| Female | % | 98 | 2 |
| Male | % | 90 | 10 |

Figure 20: Of those who responded that they had smoked cigars, the percentage of respondents who reported current cigar use, by gender

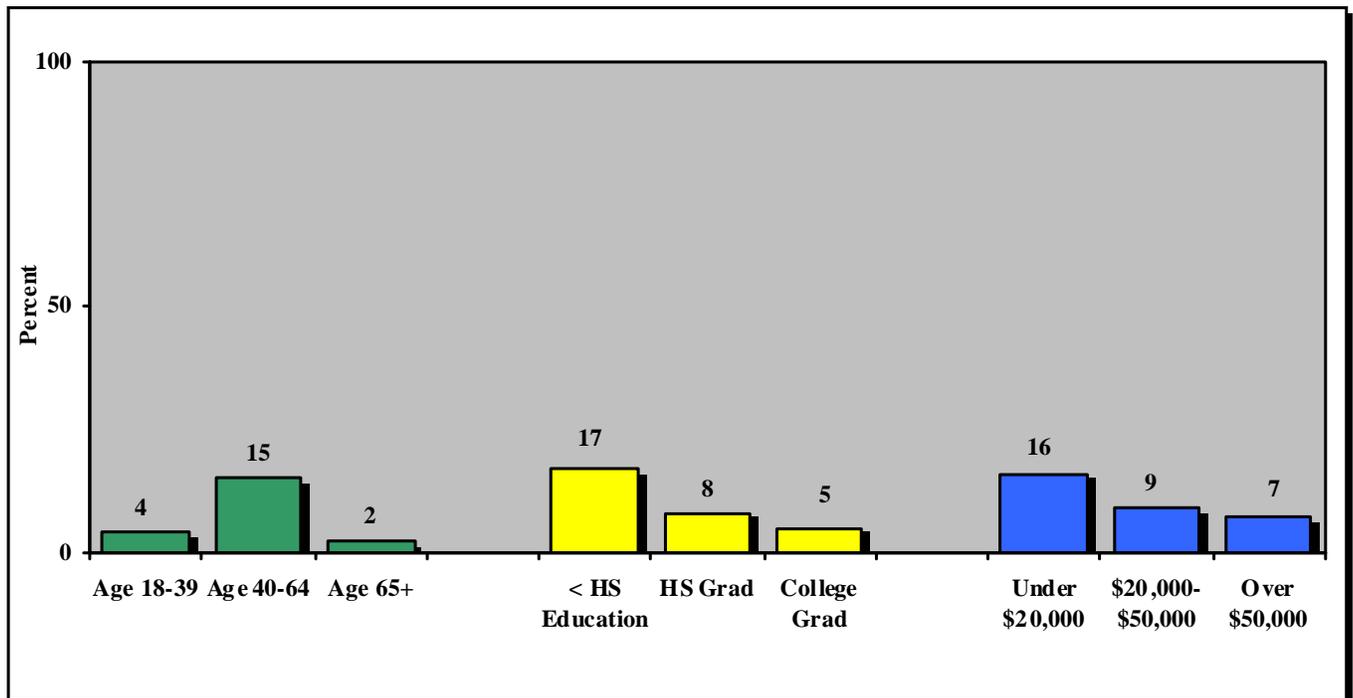


Tobacco Use (continued)

Table 21: Current cigar smoking, by age, education, and income

| | | No current cigar smoking | Current cigar smoking |
|-------------------------|---|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Age | | | |
| 18-39 | % | 96 | 4 |
| 40-64 | % | 85 | 15 |
| 65+ | % | 98 | 2 |
| Education | | | |
| < High School Education | % | 83 | 17 |
| High School Graduate | % | 92 | 8 |
| College Graduate | % | 95 | 5 |
| Income | | | |
| <\$20,000 | % | 84 | 16 |
| \$20,000-\$50,000 | % | 91 | 9 |
| >\$50,000 | % | 93 | 7 |

Figure 21: Of those who responded that they had smoked cigars, the percentage of respondents who reported current cigar use, by age, education, and income



Tobacco Use (continued)

Pipe Smoking

Risk Factor Definition: Ever smoked a pipe

Question: Have you ever smoked tobacco in a pipe, even one or two puffs?

At Risk: Those who answered “yes” are considered at risk.

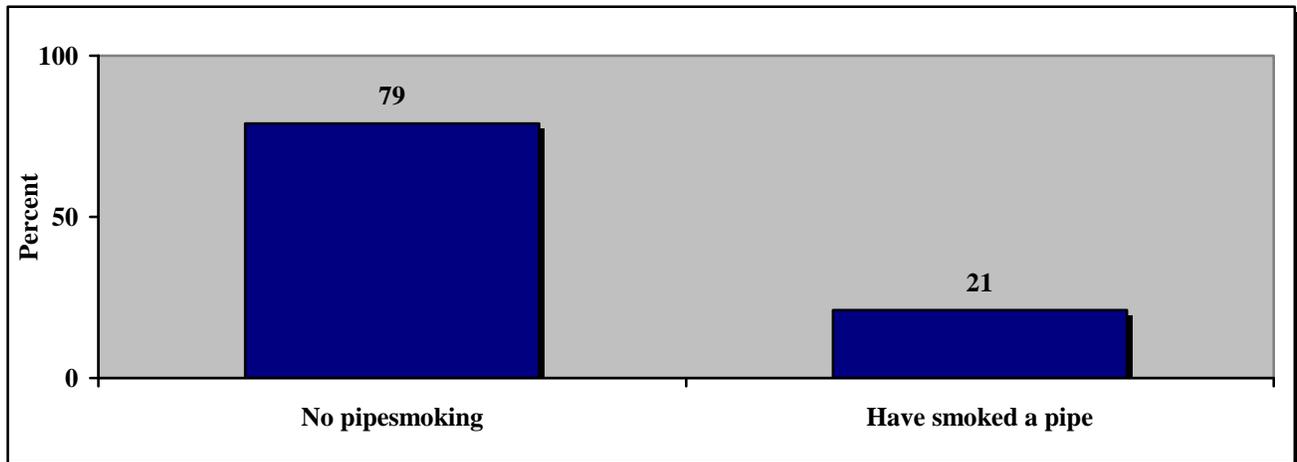
Who is at risk in Drew County

- **Twenty-one percent (21%)** of the **adults** in Drew County reported that they had smoked tobacco in a pipe, even one or two puffs.

Table 22: Ever smoked a pipe

| | No pipe smoking | Have smoked a pipe |
|---|-----------------|--------------------|
| % | 79 | 21 |

Figure 22: Ever smoked a pipe



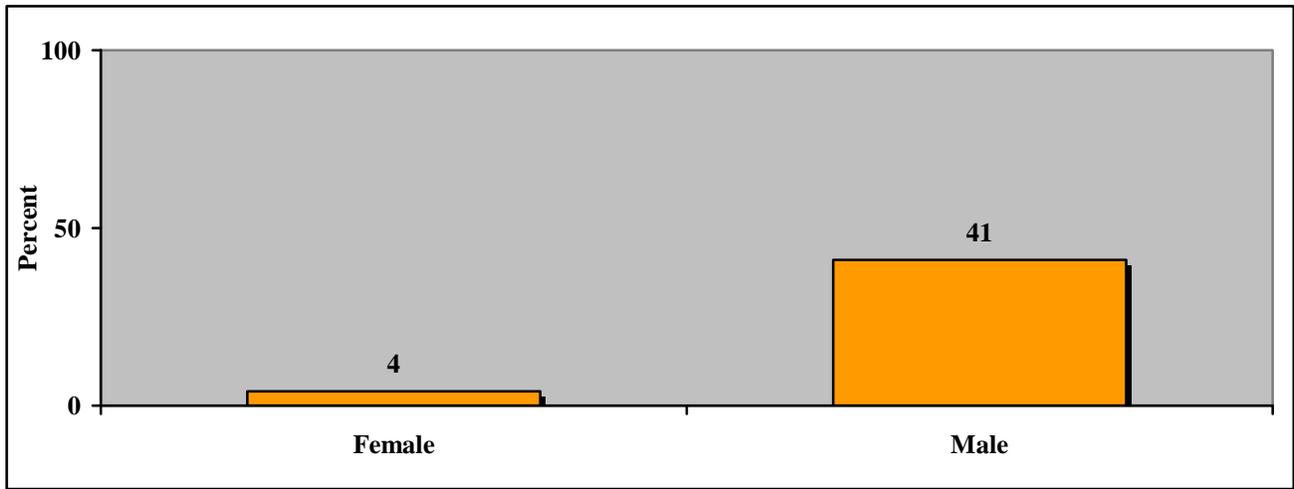
Tobacco Use (continued)

Question: Have you ever smoked tobacco in a pipe, even one or two puffs?

Table 23: Ever smoked a pipe, by gender

| | | No pipe smoking | Have smoked a pipe |
|---------------|----------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Gender | | | |
| Female | % | 96 | 4 |
| Male | % | 59 | 41 |

Figure 23: Percentage of respondents who reported that they had smoked a pipe, by gender

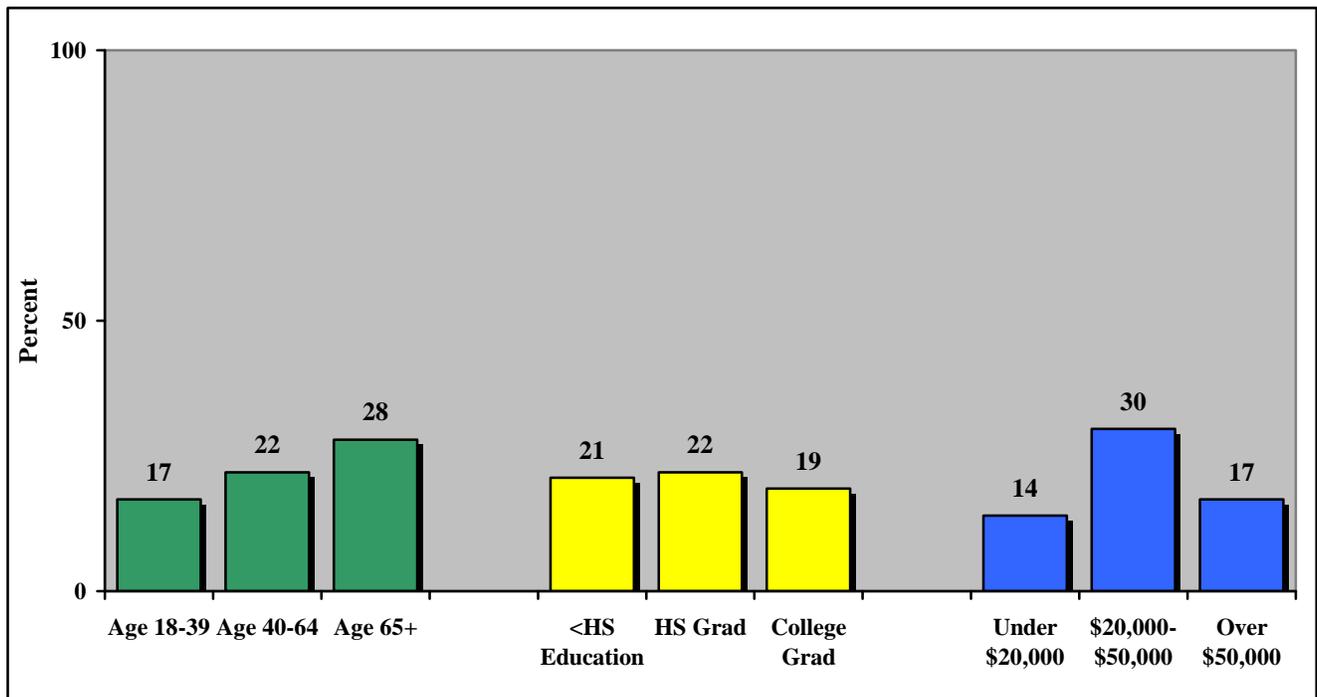


Tobacco Use (continued)

Table 24: Ever smoked a pipe, by age, education, and income

| | | No pipe smoking | Have smoked a pipe |
|-------------------------|---|-----------------|--------------------|
| Age | | | |
| 18-39 | % | 83 | 17 |
| 40-64 | % | 78 | 22 |
| 65+ | % | 72 | 28 |
| Education | | | |
| < High School Education | % | 79 | 21 |
| High School Graduate | % | 78 | 22 |
| College Graduate | % | 81 | 19 |
| Income | | | |
| <\$20,000 | % | 86 | 14 |
| \$20,000-\$50,000 | % | 70 | 30 |
| >\$50,000 | % | 83 | 17 |

Figure 24: Percentage of respondents who reported that they had smoked a pipe, by age, education, and income



Tobacco Use (continued)

Current Pipe Smoking

Risk Factor Definition: Current pipe smoking

Question: Do you now smoke a pipe every day, some days, or not at all?

At Risk: **Of those respondents who reported that they had ever smoked a pipe**, those adults who answered “every day” or “some days” (i.e. current pipe smokers) are considered at risk.

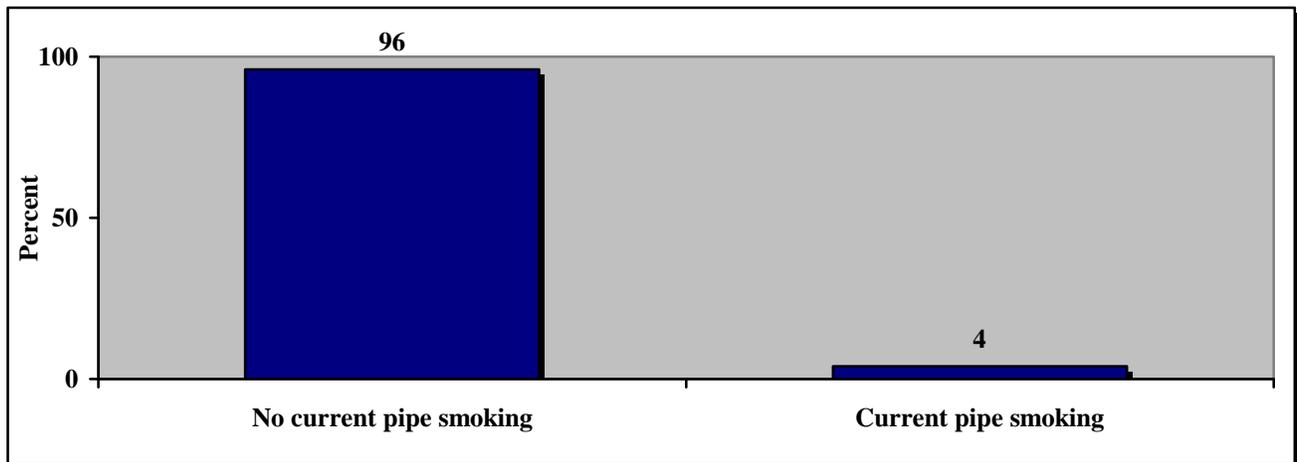
Who is at risk in Drew County?

- Of those who responded that they had smoked tobacco in a pipe, **four percent (4%)** of the adults in Drew County reported current pipe smoking.

Table 25: Current pipe smoking

| | No current pipe smoking | Current pipe smoking |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------|
| % | 96 | 4 |

Figure 25: Current pipe smoking



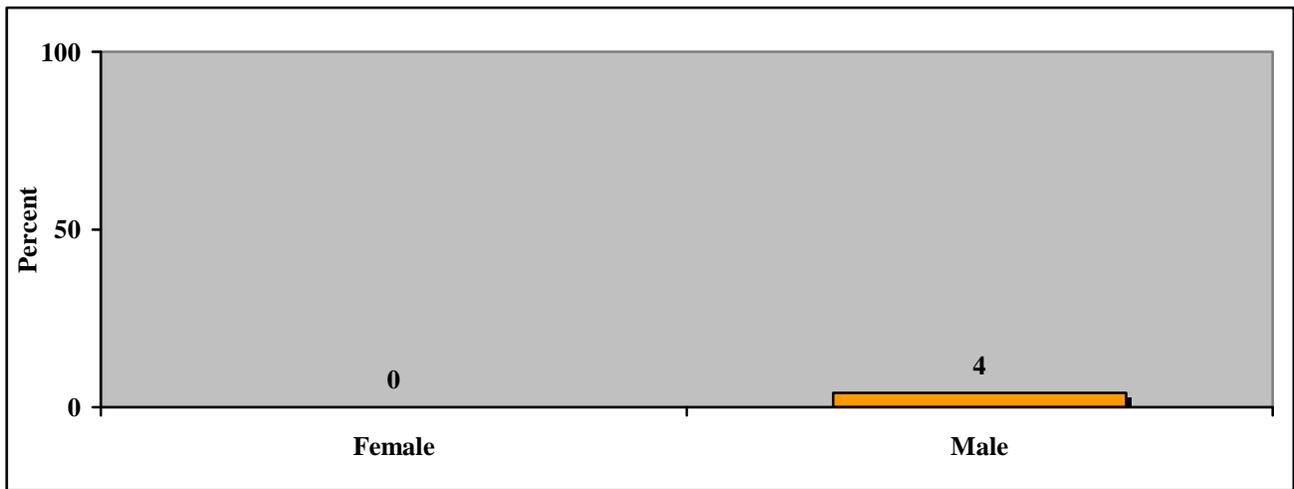
Tobacco Use (continued)

Question: Do you now smoke a pipe every day, some days, or not at all?

Table 26: Current pipe smoking, by gender

| | | No current pipe smoking | Current pipe smoking |
|---------------|----------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Gender | | | |
| Female | % | 100 | 0 |
| Male | % | 96 | 4 |

Figure 26: Of those who responded that they had smoked tobacco in a pipe, the percentage of respondents who reported current pipe smoking, by gender

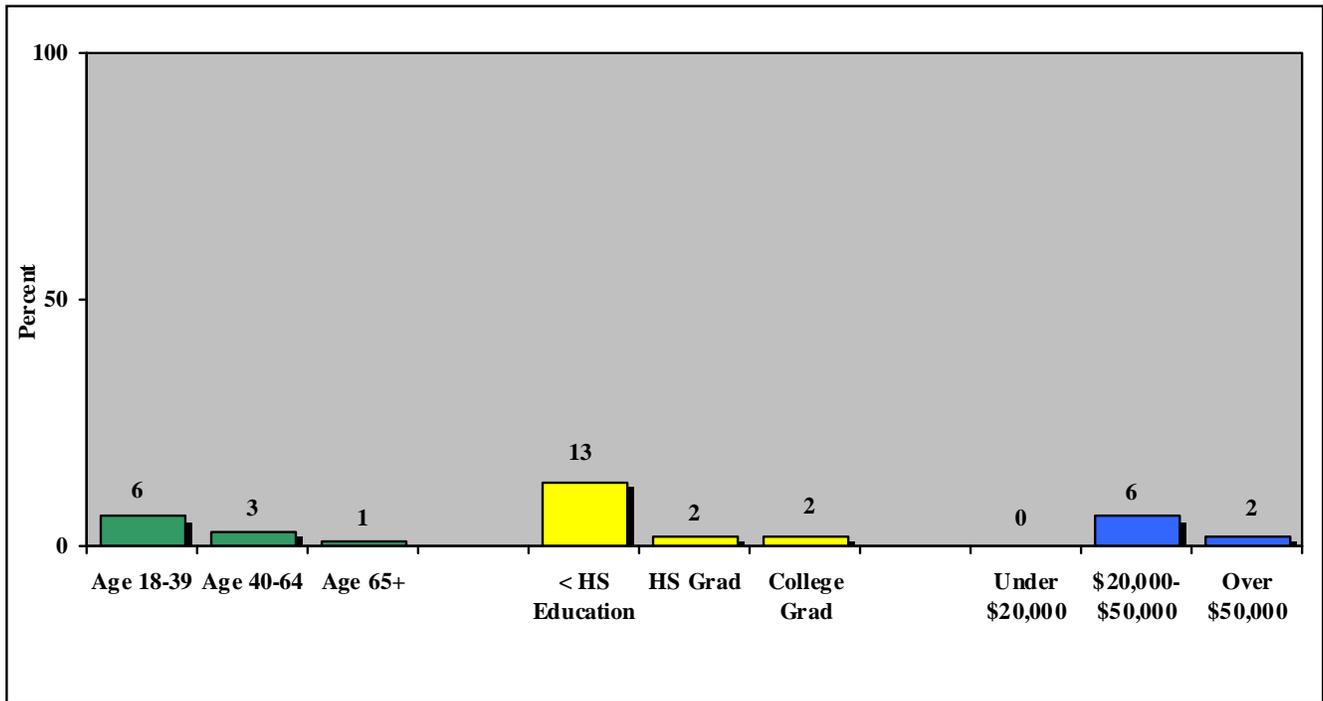


Tobacco Use (continued)

Table 27: Current pipe smoking, by age, education, and income

| | | No current pipe smoking | Current pipe smoking |
|-------------------------|---|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Age | | | |
| 18-39 | % | 94 | 6 |
| 40-64 | % | 97 | 3 |
| 65+ | % | 99 | 1 |
| Education | | | |
| < High School Education | % | 87 | 13 |
| High School Graduate | % | 98 | 2 |
| College Graduate | % | 98 | 2 |
| Income | | | |
| <\$20,000 | % | 100 | 0 |
| \$20,000-\$50,000 | % | 94 | 6 |
| >\$50,000 | % | 98 | 2 |

Figure 27: Of those who responded that they had smoked tobacco in a pipe, the percentage of respondents who reported current pipe smoking, by age, education, and income



Tobacco Use (continued)

Smoking in Home

Risk Factor Definition: Smoking is allowed in the home

Question: Which statement best describes the rules of smoking inside your home?

At Risk: Those who did not indicate that smoking is not allowed anywhere inside the homes are considered at risk.

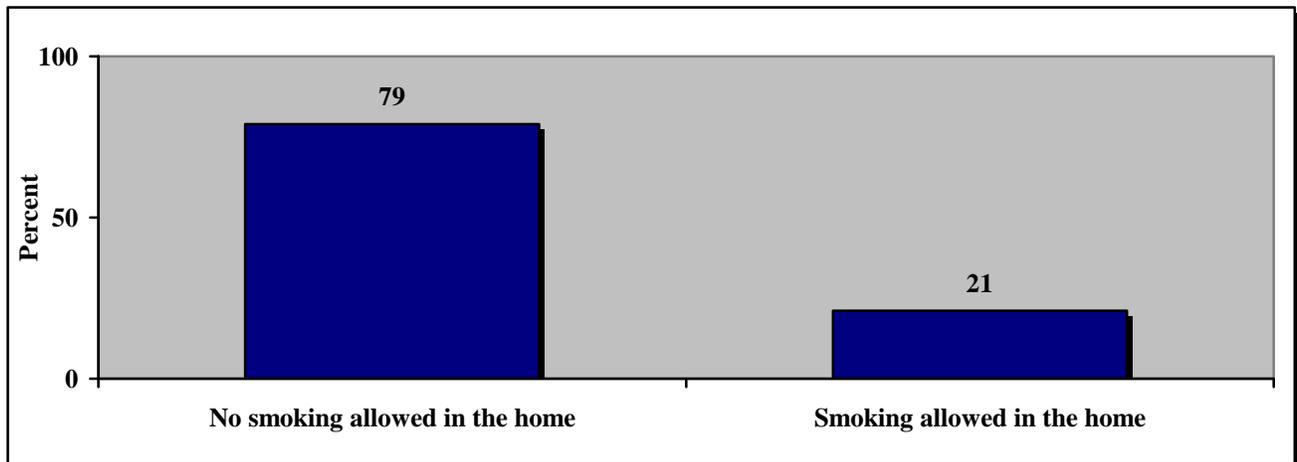
Who is at risk in Drew County?

- **Twenty-one percent (21%)** of the adults in Drew County reported that smoking is allowed inside their home.

Table 28: Smoking in the home

| | No smoking allowed in the home | Smoking in the home |
|---|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| % | 79 | 21 |

Figure 28: Smoking in the home



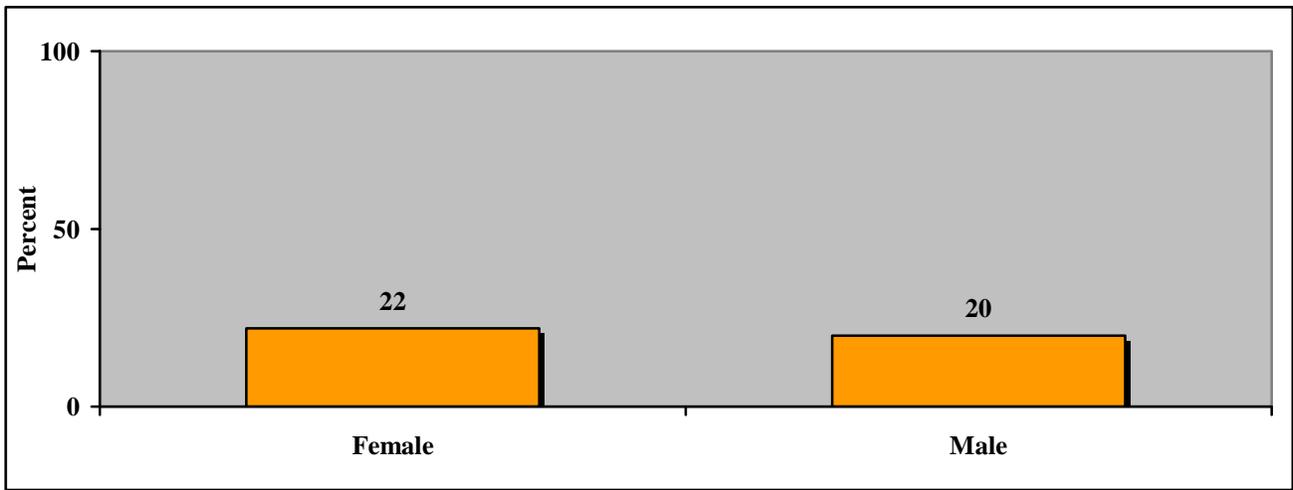
Tobacco Use (continued)

Question: Which statement best describes the rules of smoking inside your home?

Table 29: Smoking in the home, by gender

| | | No smoking allowed in the home | Smoking in the home |
|---------------|----------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Gender | | | |
| Female | % | 78 | 22 |
| Male | % | 80 | 20 |

Figure 29: Percentage of respondents who reported that smoking is allowed in the home, by gender

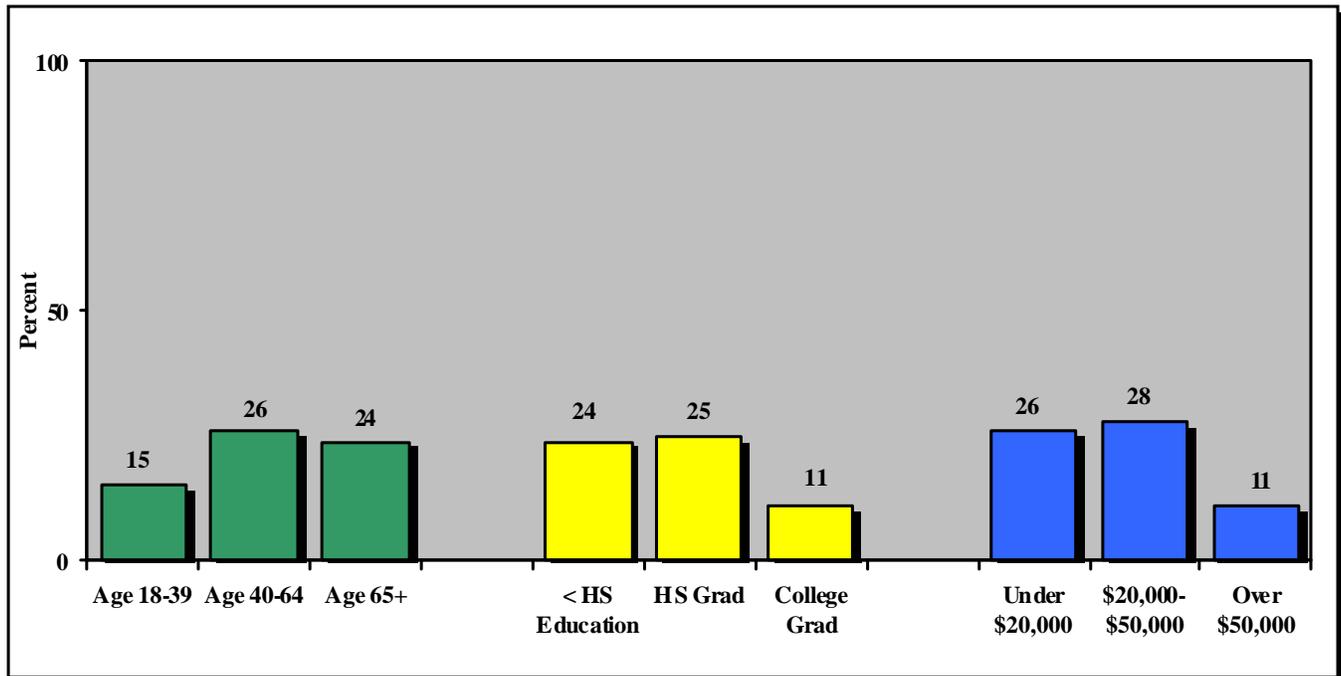


Tobacco Use (continued)

Table 30: Smoking in the home, by age, education, and income

| | | No smoking allowed in the home | Smoking in the home |
|-------------------------|---|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Age | | | |
| 18-39 | % | 85 | 15 |
| 40-64 | % | 74 | 26 |
| 65+ | % | 76 | 24 |
| Education | | | |
| < High School Education | % | 76 | 24 |
| High School Graduate | % | 75 | 25 |
| College Graduate | % | 89 | 11 |
| Income | | | |
| <\$20,000 | % | 74 | 26 |
| \$20,000-\$50,000 | % | 72 | 28 |
| >\$50,000 | % | 89 | 11 |

Figure 30: Percentage of respondents who reported that smoking is allowed in the home, by age, education, and income



Women's Health and Risk Factors

Breast Cancer Screening and Knowledge

Breast cancer is the most frequently diagnosed cancer among Arkansas women, aside from skin cancer. According to the American Cancer Society, mammography is very valuable as an early detection tool, often identifying cancer before any physical symptoms develop. Early detection saves lives and increases treatment options.

Advertisements for mammogram tests

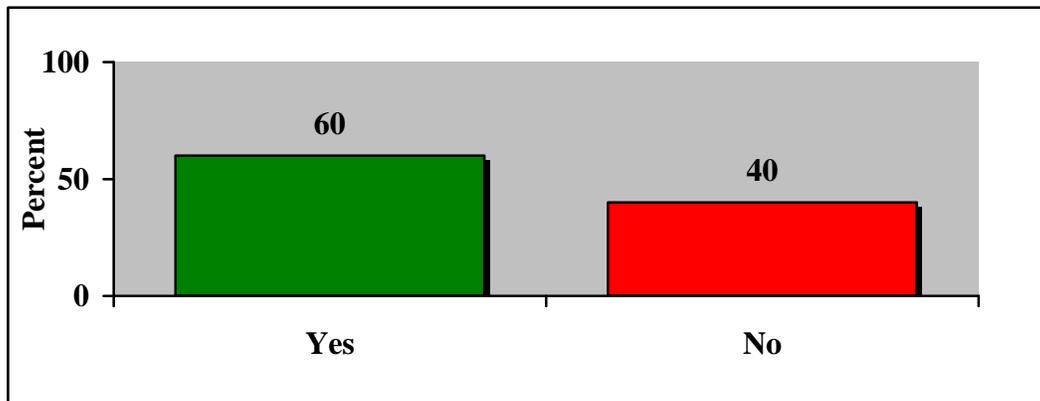
Question: In the past month, have you noticed any posters, billboards, commercials, or advertisements with a message about having a mammogram test?

- **Forty percent (40%)** of female respondents reported that **they had not** noticed posters, billboards, commercials, or advertisements for mammogram tests during the month preceding the survey.

Table 1: Reported sightings of advertisements for mammogram tests

| | Yes | No |
|---|-----|----|
| % | 60 | 40 |

Figure 1: Reported sightings of advertisements for mammogram tests



Breast Cancer Screening and Knowledge (continued)

Free breast exams and mammograms

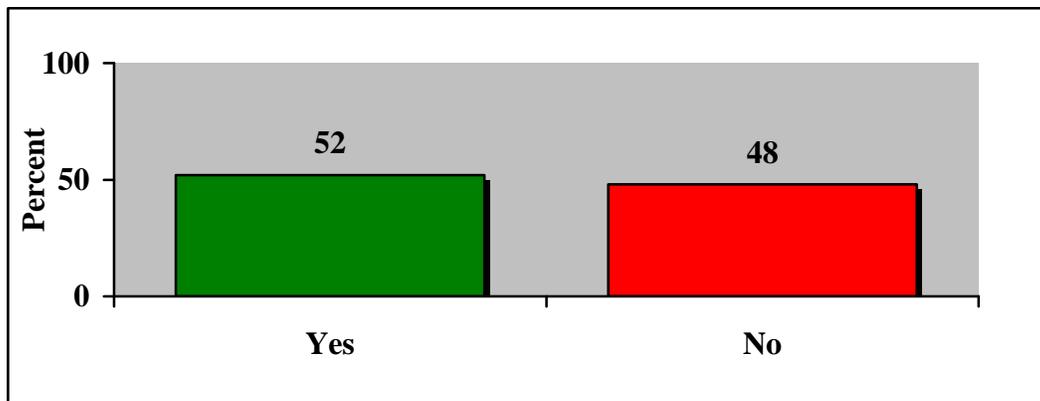
Question: Are you aware that BreastCare, a program of the local health department, offers free breast exams and mammograms to women age 40 and older?

- **Forty-eight percent (48%)** of female respondents reported that **they did not know** the local health department offers free breast exams and mammograms to women age 40 and older.

Table 2: Reported knowledge of free breast exams

| | Yes | No |
|---|-----|----|
| % | 52 | 48 |

Figure 2: Reported knowledge of free breast exams



Breast Cancer Screening and Knowledge (continued)

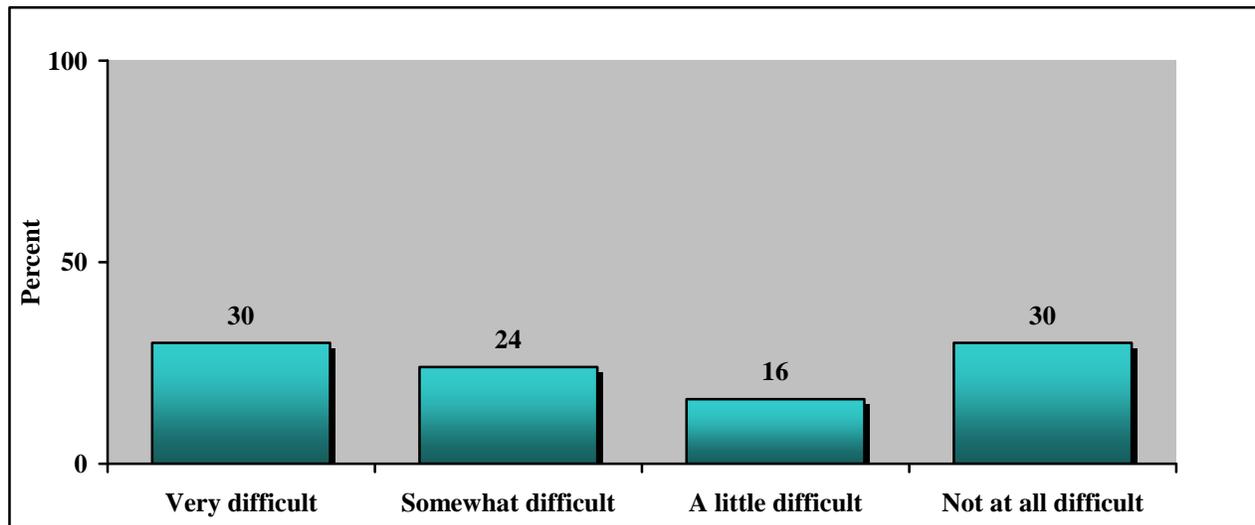
Cost of mammogram test

Question: How difficult would it be for you to pay for the cost of a mammogram test? Would you say difficult, somewhat difficult, a little difficult, or not at all difficult?

Table 3: Reported ability to pay for a mammogram test

| | Very difficult | Somewhat difficult | A little difficult | Not at all difficult |
|---|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| % | 30 | 24 | 16 | 30 |

Figure 3: Reported ability to pay for a mammogram test



Breast Cancer Screening and Knowledge (continued)

A mammogram is an x-ray of each breast to look for breast cancer.

Risk Factor Definition: Women aged 40 years and older, no mammograms within the past two years

Question: Have you ever had a mammogram?
How long has it been since your last mammogram?

At Risk: Women 40 years and older who haven't had a mammogram in the past two years are considered at risk.

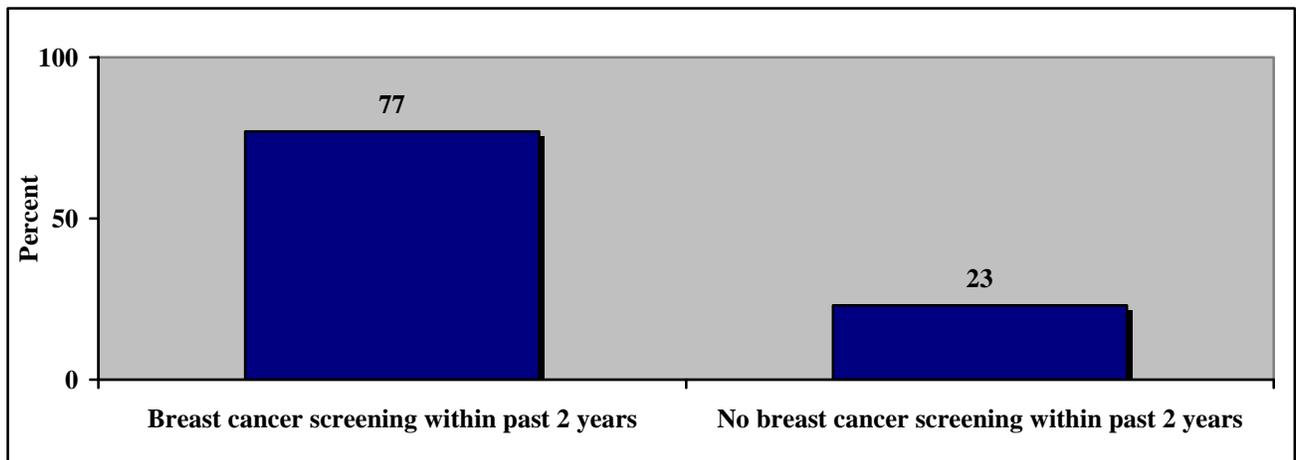
Who is at risk in Drew County?

- **Twenty-three percent (23%)** of women over age 40 years had not had a mammogram within those two years preceding the survey.

Table 4: Breast cancer screening within the past 2 years

| | Breast cancer screening within the past 2 years | No breast cancer screening within the past 2 years |
|---|---|--|
| % | 77 | 23 |

Figure 4: Breast cancer screening within the past 2 years



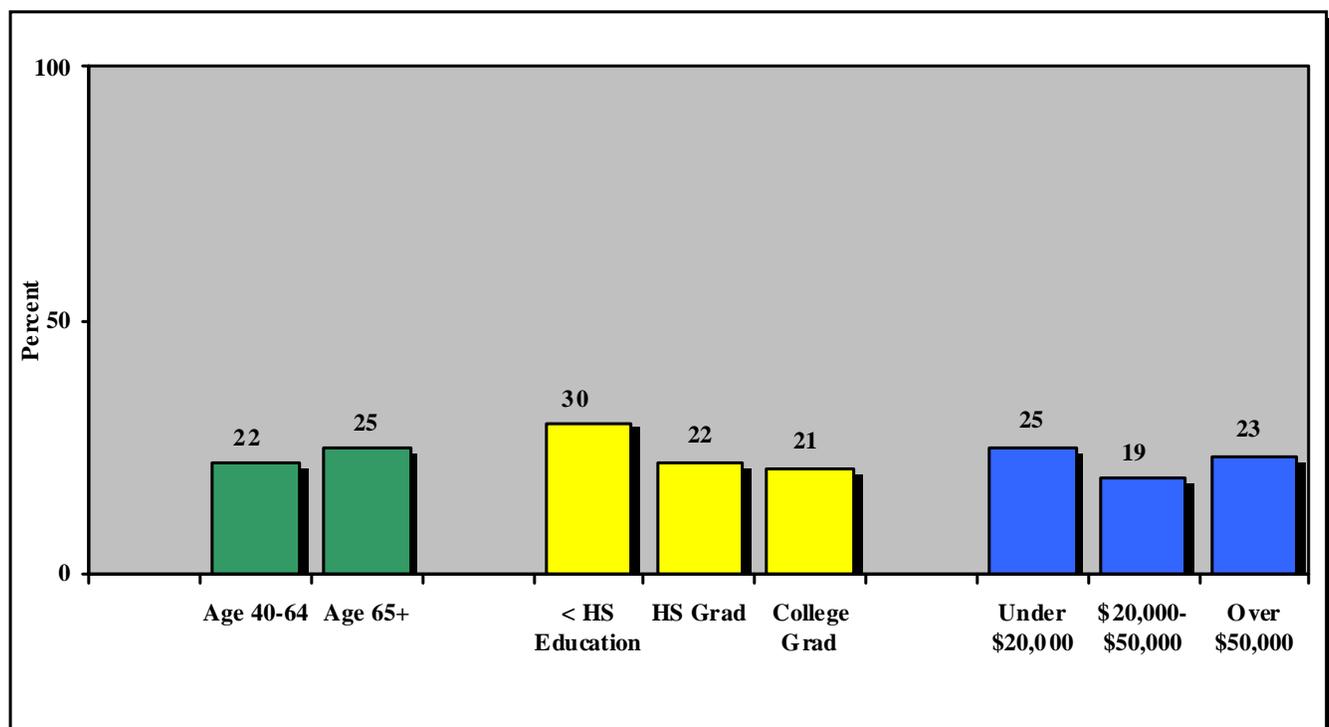
Breast Cancer Screening and Knowledge (continued)

Risk Factor Definition: Women aged 40 years and older, no mammograms within the past two years

Table 5: Breast cancer screening within the past 2 years, by age, education, and income

| | | Breast cancer screening within the past 2 years | No breast cancer screening within the past 2 years |
|-------------------------|---|--|--|
| Age | | | |
| 40-64 | % | 78 | 22 |
| 65+ | % | 75 | 25 |
| Education | | | |
| < High School Education | % | 70 | 30 |
| High School Graduate | % | 78 | 22 |
| College Graduate | % | 79 | 21 |
| Income | | | |
| <\$20,000 | % | 75 | 25 |
| \$20,000-\$50,000 | % | 81 | 19 |
| >\$50,000 | % | 77 | 23 |

Figure 5: Percentage of female respondents who reported they not been screened for breast cancer in the past two years preceding the survey, by, age, education, and income



Other Women's Health Screening

Pap smear

Pap tests are used to detect cervical cancer in women. Early stages of cervical cancer often have no signs or symptoms. This makes it important for women to have regular Pap smear tests.

Risk Factor Definition: No Pap smear within the past three years

Question: Have you ever had a Pap smear?
How long has it been since your last Pap smear?

At Risk: Women 18 or older with an intact uterus who have not had a Pap smear within the past three years are considered at risk.

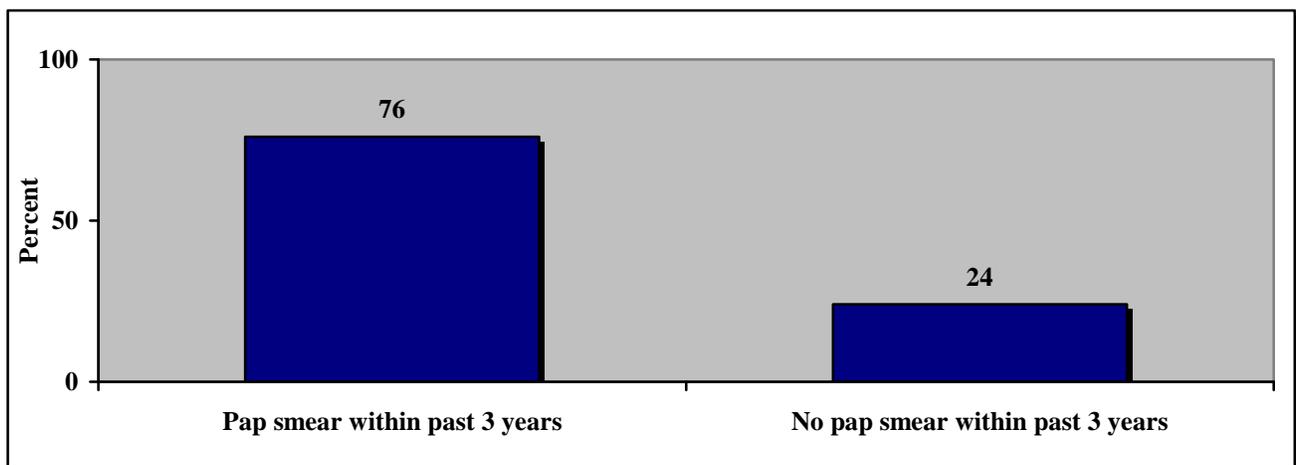
Who is at risk in Drew County?

- **Twenty-four percent (24%)** of Drew County adult women reported that they had not had a Pap smear within the three years preceding the survey.

Table 6: Pap smear within the past three years

| | Pap smear within the past 3 years | No pap smear within the past 3 years |
|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| % | 76 | 24 |

Figure 6: Pap smear within the past three years

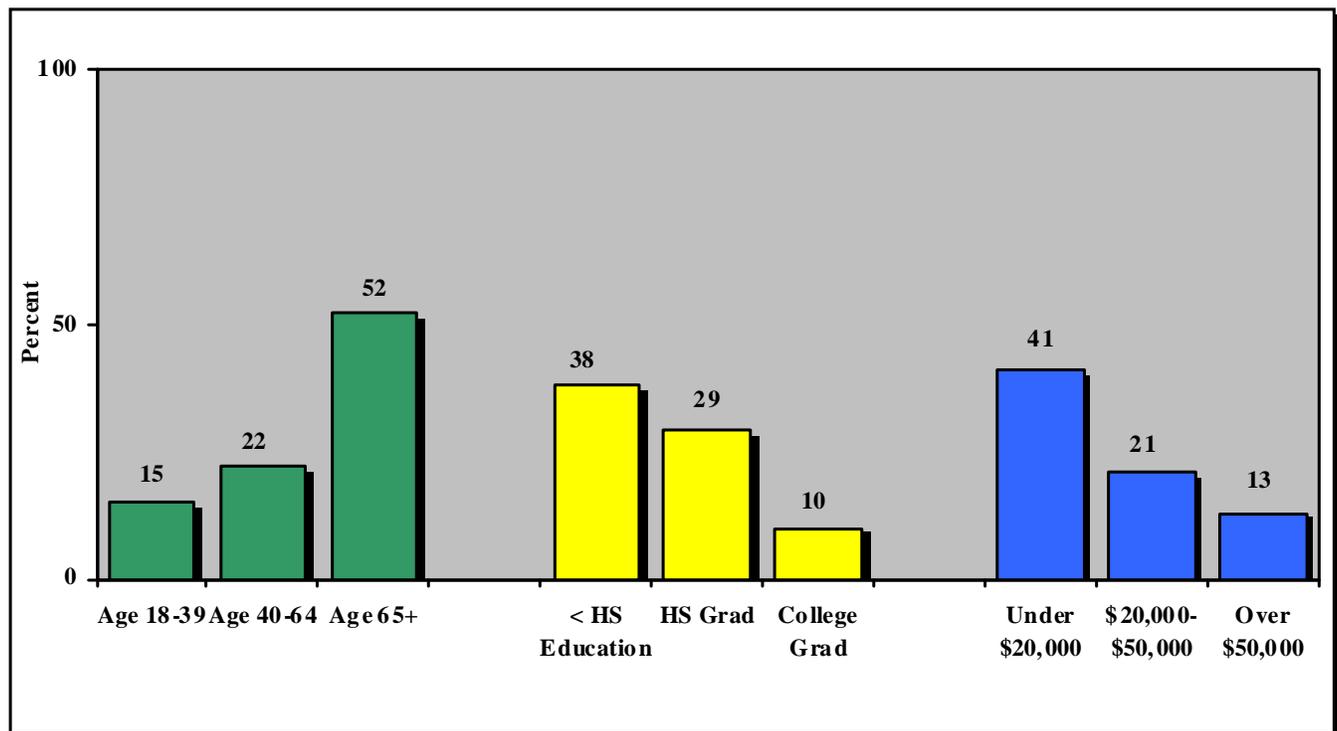


Other Women's Health Screening (continued)

Table 7: Pap smear in the past three years, by age, education, and income

| | | Pap smear within the past 3 years | No pap smear within the past 3 years |
|-------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Age | | | |
| 18-39 | % | 85 | 15 |
| 40-64 | % | 78 | 22 |
| 65+ | % | 48 | 52 |
| Education | | | |
| < High School Education | % | 62 | 38 |
| High School Graduate | % | 71 | 29 |
| College Graduate | % | 90 | 10 |
| Income | | | |
| <\$20,000 | % | 59 | 41 |
| \$20,000-\$50,000 | % | 79 | 21 |
| >\$50,000 | % | 87 | 13 |

Figure 7: Percentage of female respondents who reported they had not had a pap smear in the past three years, by age, education, and income



Appendix A

Additional Questions

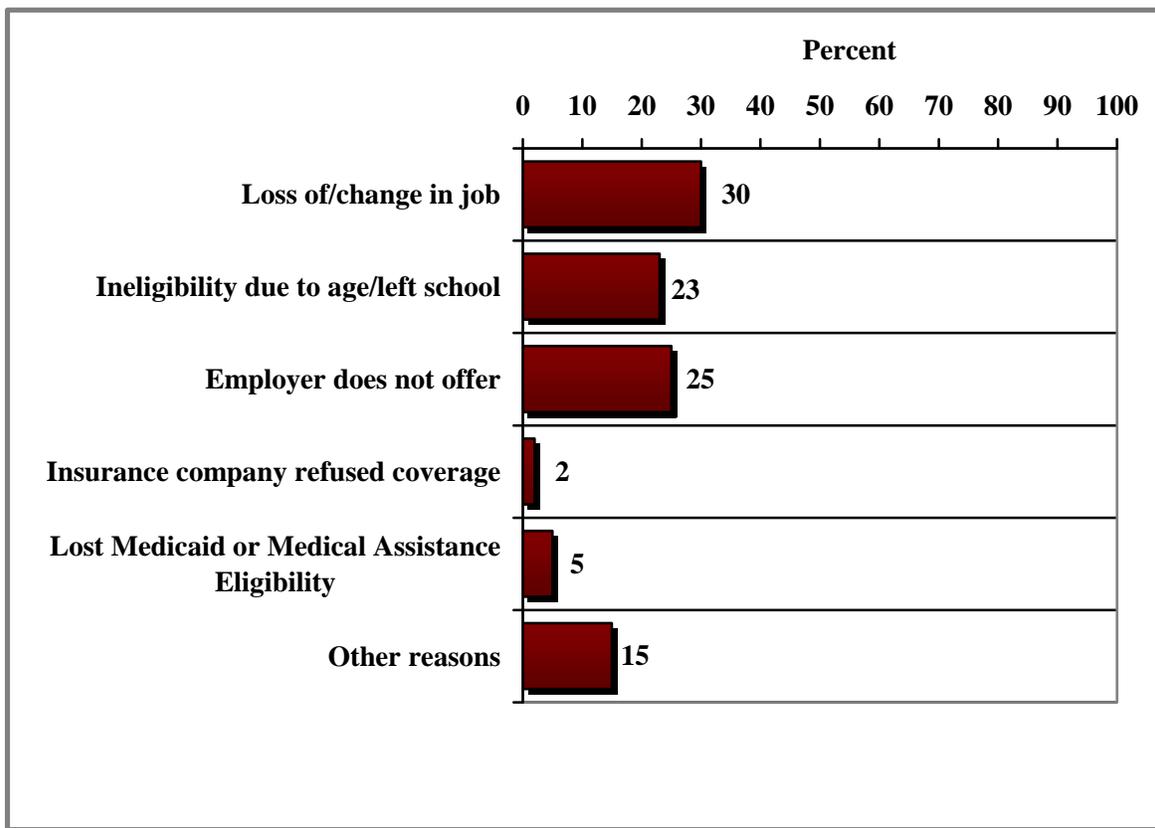
Additional Questions

Question: What is the main reason you are without health care coverage?

Table 1: Reasons for no health care coverage

| Reasons for no health care coverage | Percent (%) |
|---|-------------|
| Loss/change in job of self, spouse or parent | 30 |
| Became ineligible because of age or because left school | 23 |
| Employer does not offer or stopped offering coverage | 25 |
| Insurance company refused coverage | 2 |
| Lost Medicaid or Medical Assistance Eligibility | 5 |
| Other reasons | 15 |

Figure 1: Reasons for no health care coverage



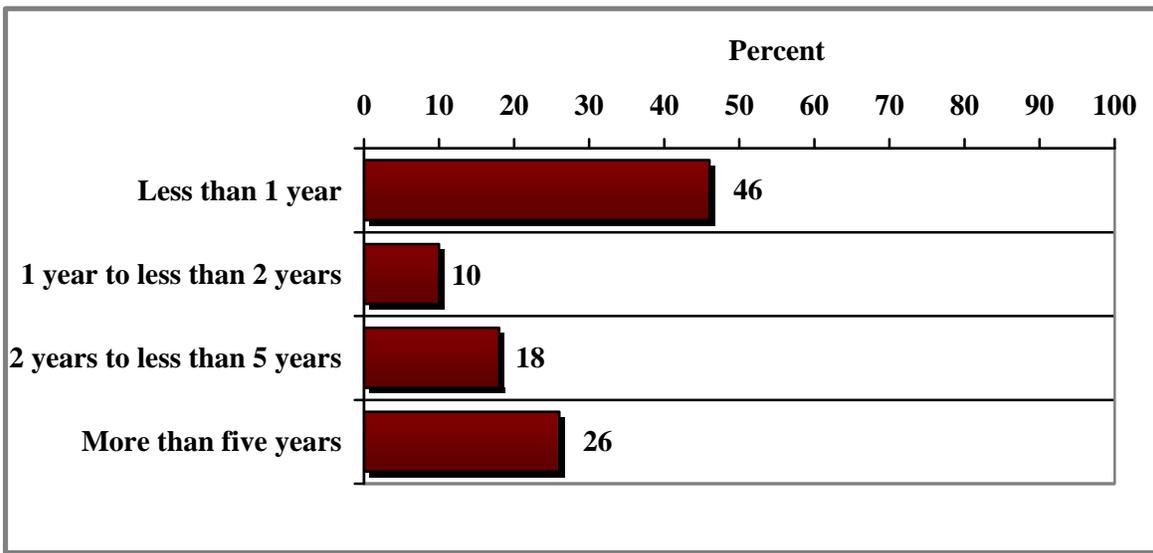
Additional Questions (continued)

Question: About how long has it been since you had health care coverage?

Table 2: Time without health care coverage

| Time without health care coverage | Percent (%) |
|--|--------------------|
| Less than one year | 46 |
| 1 year to less than 2 years | 10 |
| 2 years to less than 5 years | 18 |
| More than five years | 26 |

Figure 2: Time without health care coverage



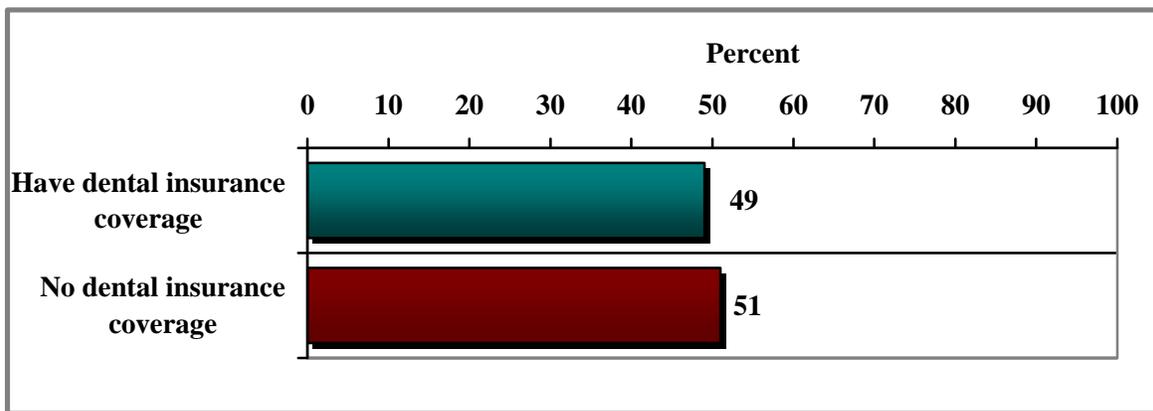
Additional Questions (continued)

Question: Do you have dental insurance coverage?

Table 3: Dental insurance coverage

| Dental insurance coverage | Percent (%) |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| Have dental insurance coverage | 49 |
| No dental insurance coverage | 51 |

Figure 3: Dental insurance coverage



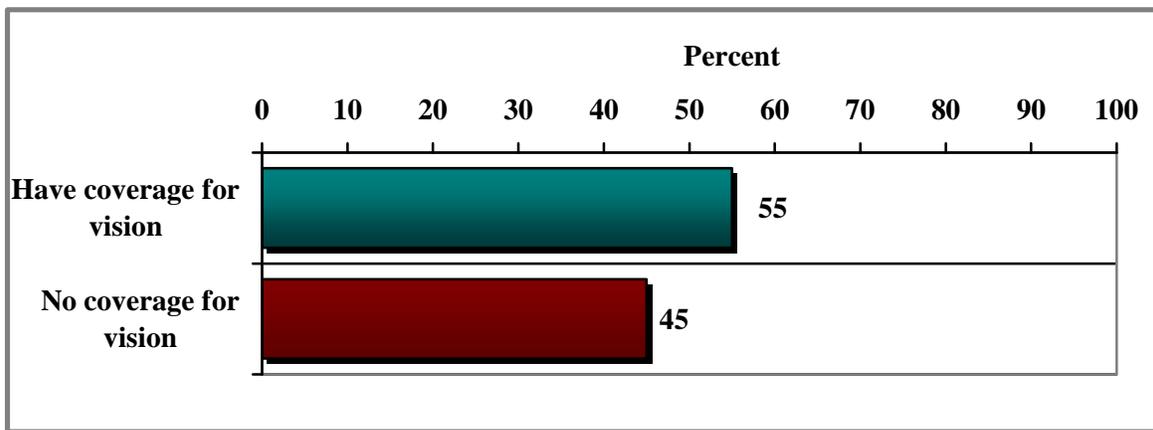
Additional Questions (continued)

Question: Does your insurance cover vision?

Table 4: Vision coverage

| Vision coverage | Percent (%) |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| Have coverage for vision | 55 |
| No coverage for vision | 45 |

Figure 4: Vision coverage



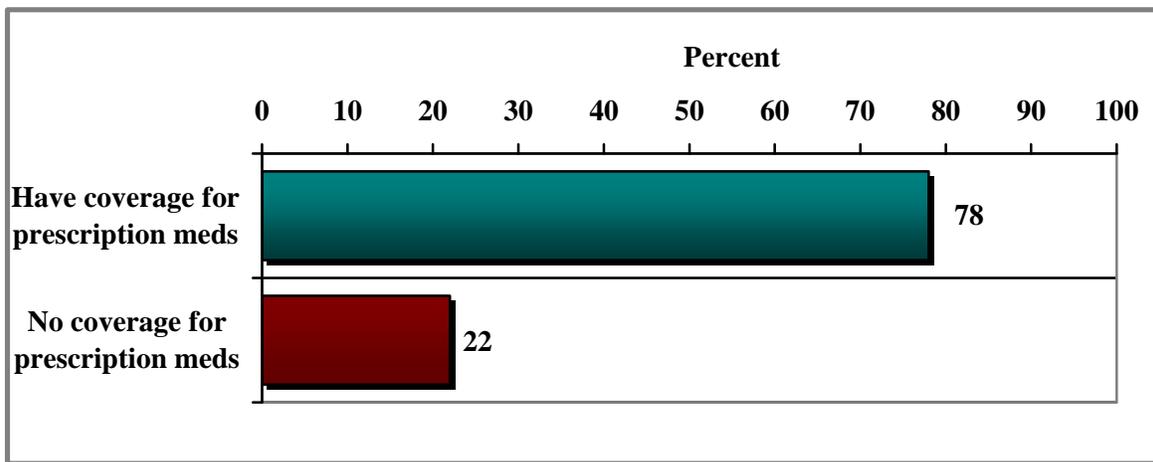
Additional Questions (continued)

Question: Does your insurance cover prescription medications?

Table 5: Prescription medication coverage

| Medication coverage | Percent (%) |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| Have coverage for prescription meds | 78 |
| No coverage for prescription meds | 22 |

Figure 5: Prescription medication coverage



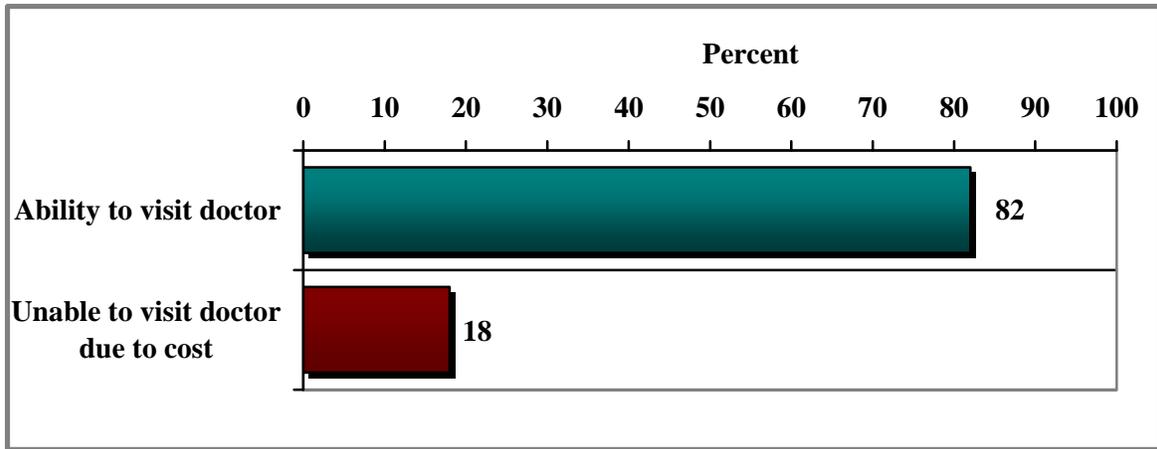
Additional Questions (continued)

Question: Was there a time during the past 12 months when you needed to see a doctor, but could not because of cost?

Table 6: Ability to visit doctor

| Ability to visit doctor | Percent (%) |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| Ability to visit doctor | 82 |
| Unable to visit doctor due to cost | 18 |

Figure 6: Ability to visit doctor



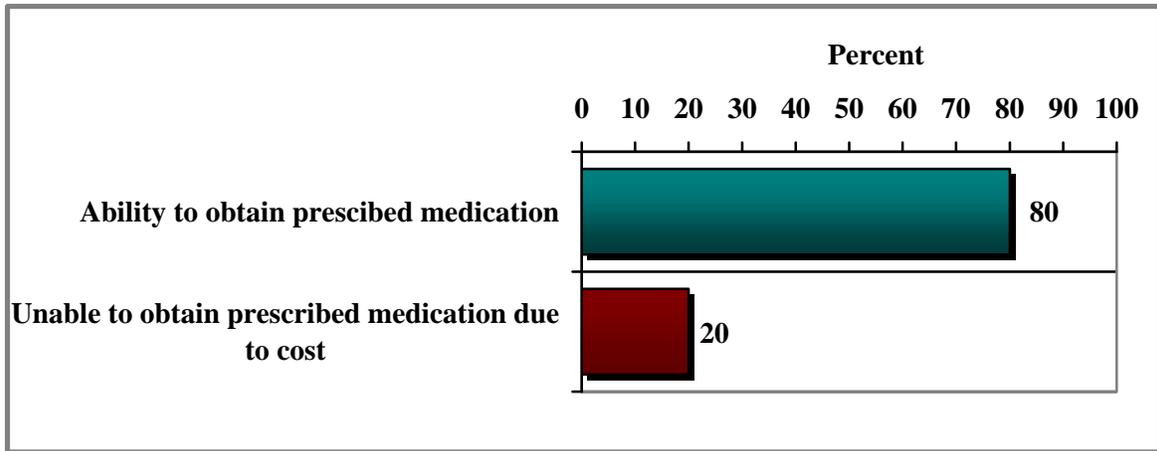
Additional Questions (continued)

Question: Did a doctor prescribe you medication that you were unable to get because of its cost during the past 12 months?

Table 7: Ability to obtain prescribed medication

| Ability to obtain prescribed medication | Percent (%) |
|--|-------------|
| Ability to obtain prescribed medication | 80 |
| Unable to obtain prescribed medication due to cost | 20 |

Figure 7: Ability to obtain prescribed medication



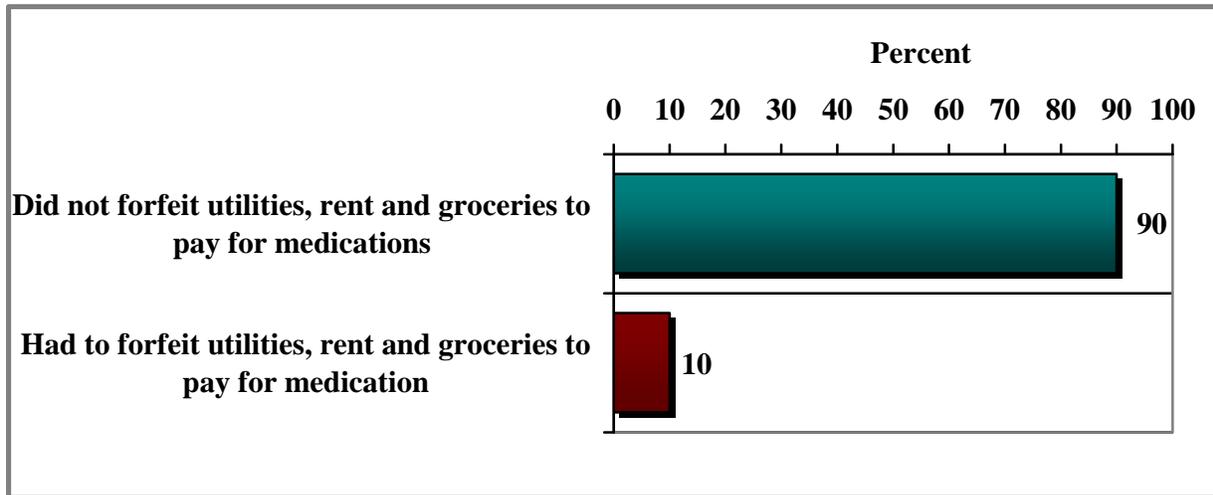
Additional Questions (continued)

Question: To pay for your medications, have you gone without paying utilities, rent or groceries during the past 12 months?

Table 8: Went without paying utilities, rent or groceries in order to pay for medication

| Went without paying utilities, rent or groceries in order to pay for medication | Percent (%) |
|--|--------------------|
| Did not forfeit utilities, rent and groceries to pay for medications | 90 |
| Had to forfeit utilities, rent and groceries to pay for medications | 10 |

Figure 8: Went without paying utilities, rent or groceries in order to pay for medication



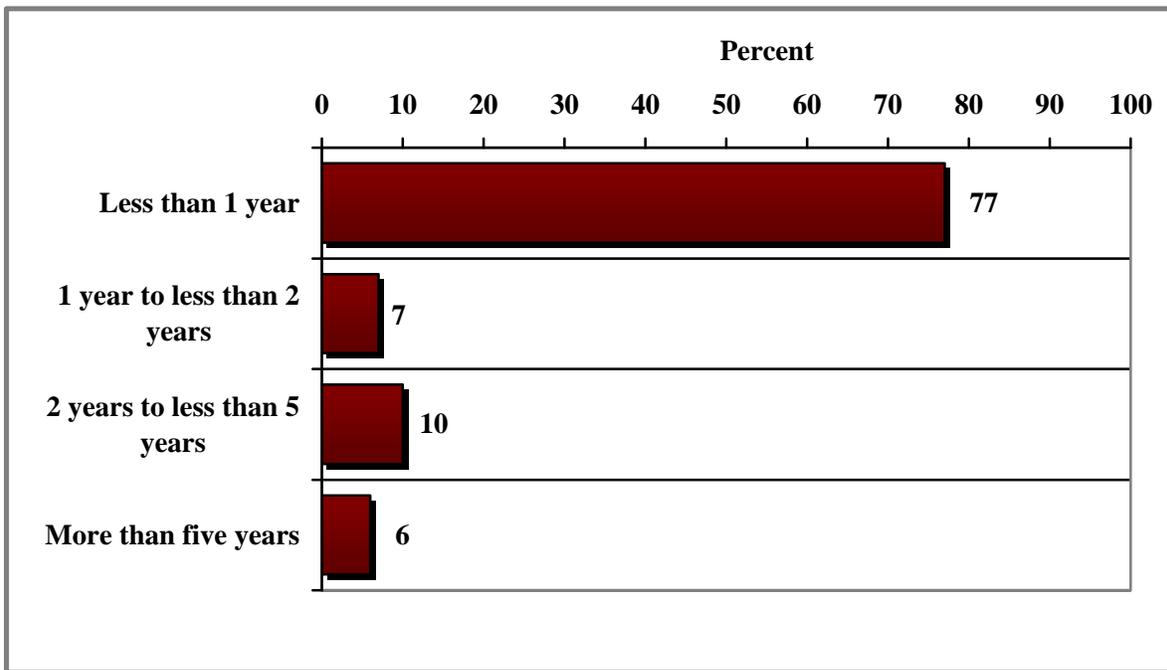
Additional Questions (continued)

Question: About how long has it been since you last visited a doctor for a routine checkup?

Table 9: Last routine doctor visit

| Last routine doctor visit | Percent (%) |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| Less than 1 year | 77 |
| 1 year to less than 2 years | 7 |
| 2 years to less than 5 years | 10 |
| More than 5 years | 6 |

Figure 9: Last routine doctor visit



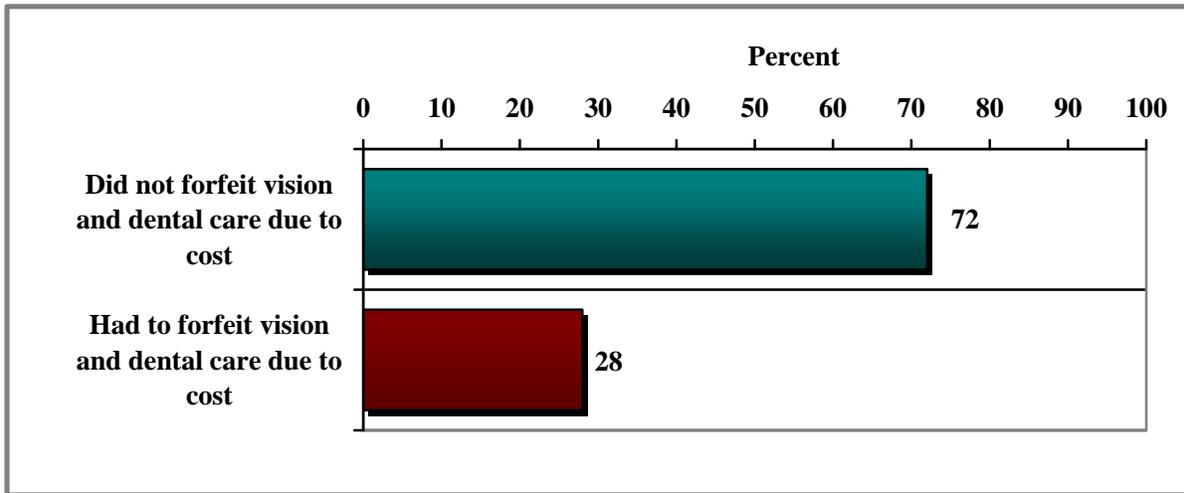
Additional Questions (continued)

Question: In the past 12 months have you needed vision or dental care, but went without care because of cost?

Table 10: No vision or dental care due to cost

| No vision or dental care due to cost | Percent (%) |
|--|-------------|
| Did not forfeit vision and dental care due to cost | 72 |
| Had to forfeit vision and dental care due to cost | 28 |

Figure 10: No vision or dental care due to cost

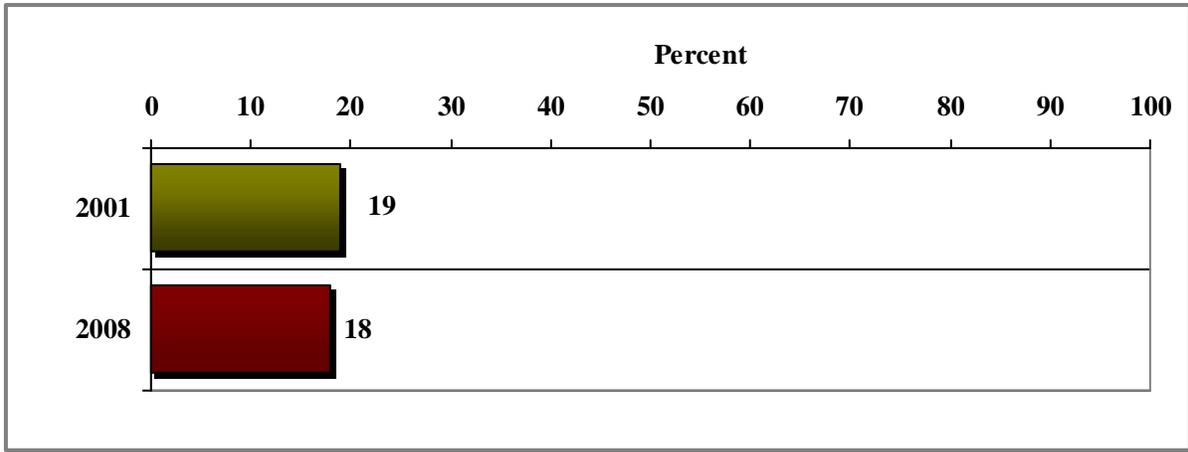


Additional Questions (continued)

Comparison with Drew 2001

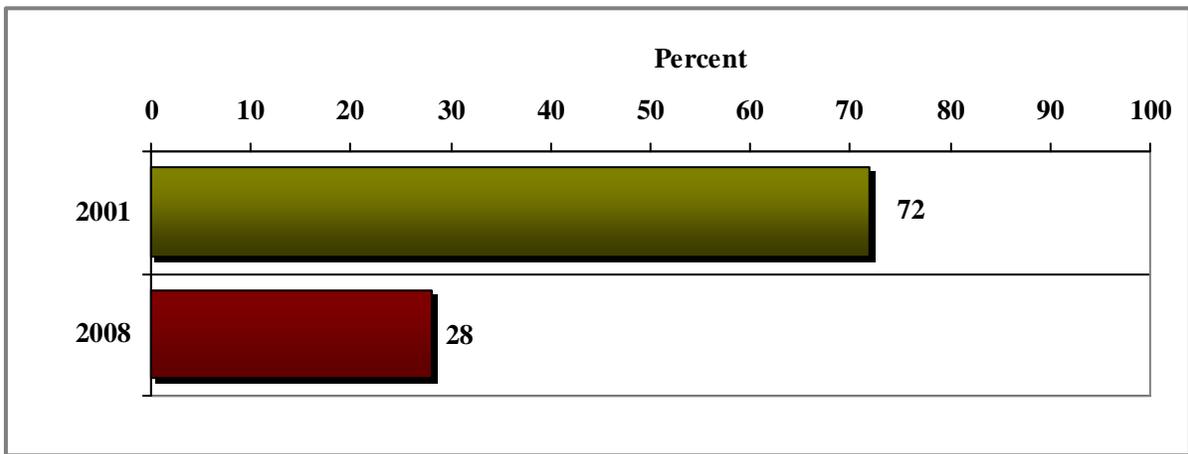
Question: Was there a time during the past 12 months when you needed to see a doctor, but could not because of cost?

Figure 11: Unable to visit doctor due to cost



Question: About how long has it been since you last visited a doctor for a routine checkup?

Figure 12: Last routine doctor visit 2 years or more ago



Note: Unable to compare other additional questions due to differences between 2001 Drew CAHS and 2008 Drew CAHS questions.

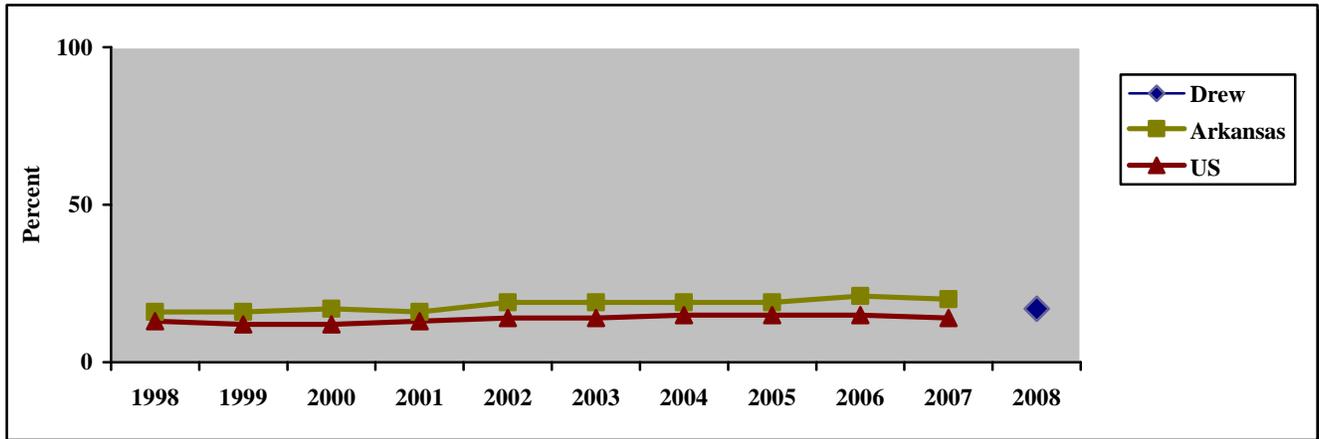
Appendix B

Trend Charts

Trend Charts

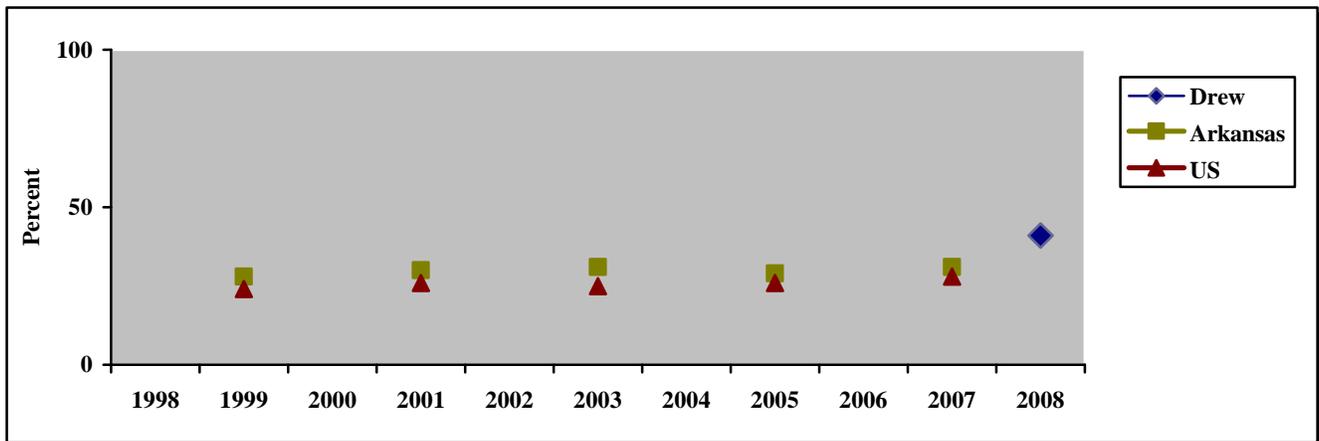
Risk Factor Definition: No health care coverage

Figure 1: Adults who reported that they did not have health care coverage (Drew CAHS 2008, Arkansas and national 1998-2007 BRFSS)



Risk Factor Definition: Have high blood pressure (Hypertension)

Figure 2: Adults who reported hypertension diagnosis by a doctor (Drew CAHS 2008, Arkansas and national 1998-2007 BRFSS)

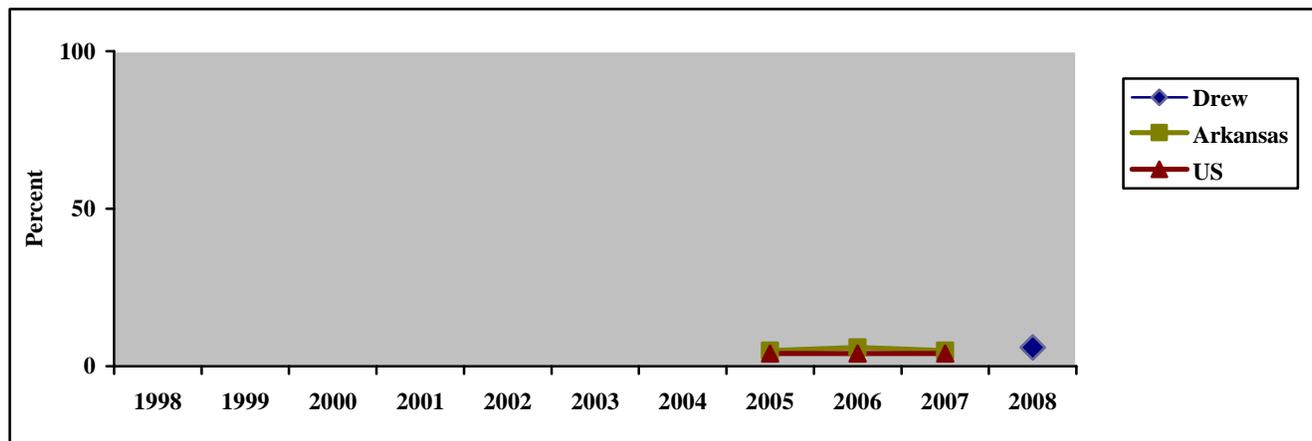


* No data for Arkansas – 1998, 2000, 2002, 2004, 2006
 ** No data for US (States and DC) – 1998, 2000, 2002, 2004, 2006

Trend Charts (continued)

Risk Factor Definition: Have had a myocardial infarction (Heart attack)

Figure 3: Adults who reported a myocardial infarction diagnosis by a health professional (Drew CAHS 2008, Arkansas and national 1998-2007 BRFSS)

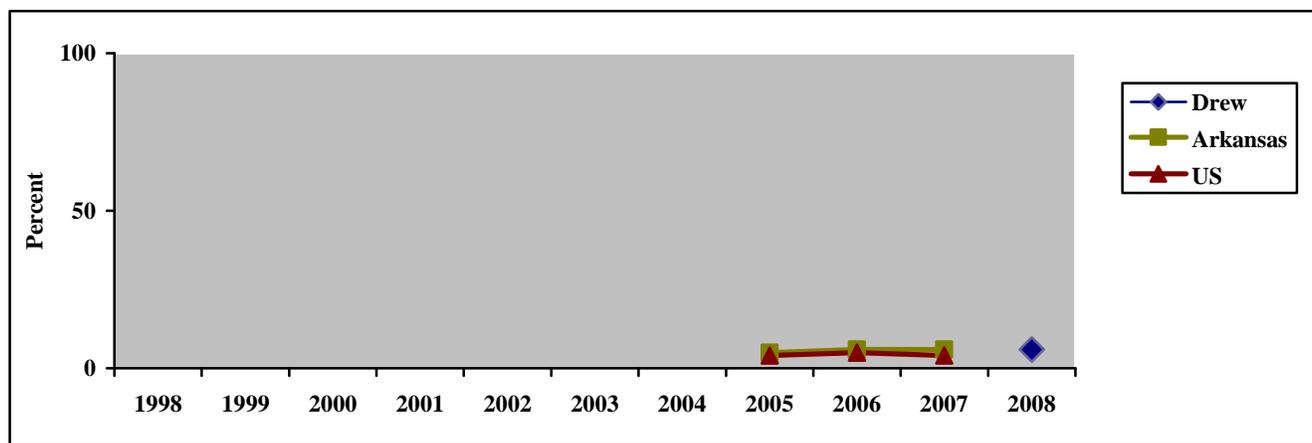


* No data for Arkansas – 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004

** No data for US (States and DC) – 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004

Risk Factor Definition: Have had angina or coronary heart disease

Figure 4: Adults who reported angina or coronary heart disease diagnosis by a health professional (Drew CAHS 2008, Arkansas and national 1998-2007 BRFSS)



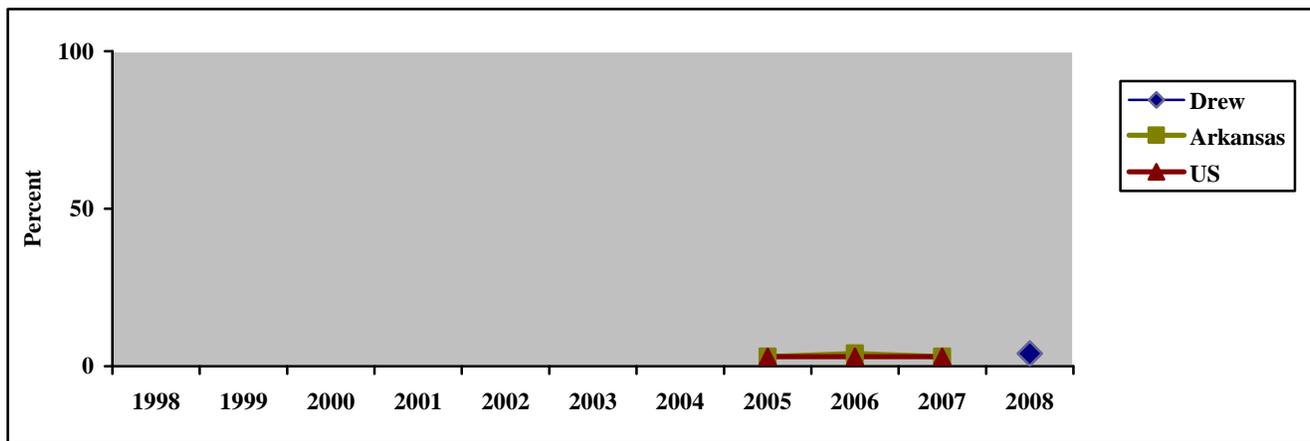
* No data for Arkansas – 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004

** No data for US (States and DC) – 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004

Trend Charts (continued)

Risk Factor Definition: Have had a stroke

Figure 5: Adults who reported a stroke diagnosis by a health professional (Drew CAHS 2008, Arkansas and national 1998-2007 BRFSS)

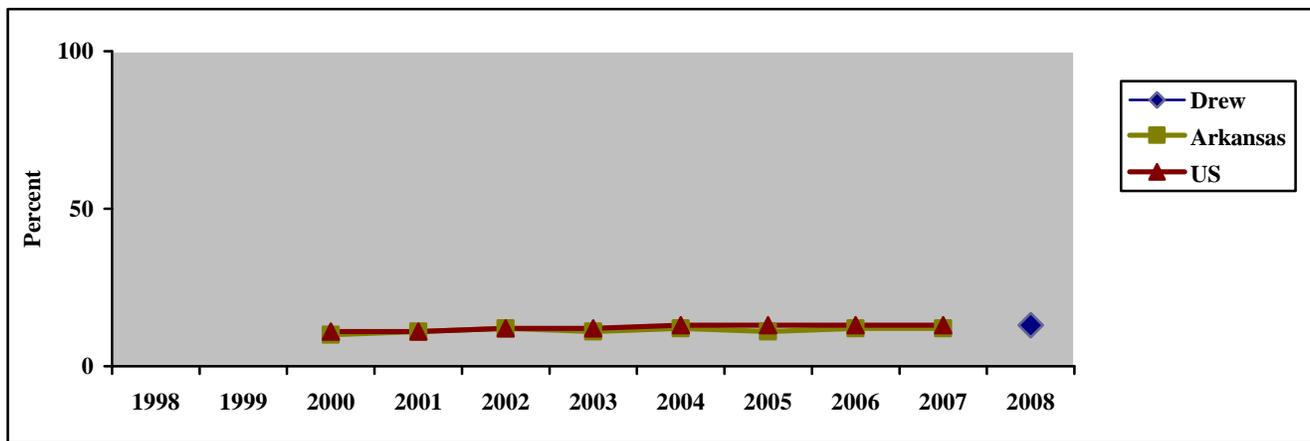


* No data for Arkansas – 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004

** No data for US (States and DC) – 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004

Risk Factor Definition: Have asthma

Figure 6: Adults who reported an asthma diagnosis by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional (Drew CAHS 2008, Arkansas and national 1998-2007 BRFSS)



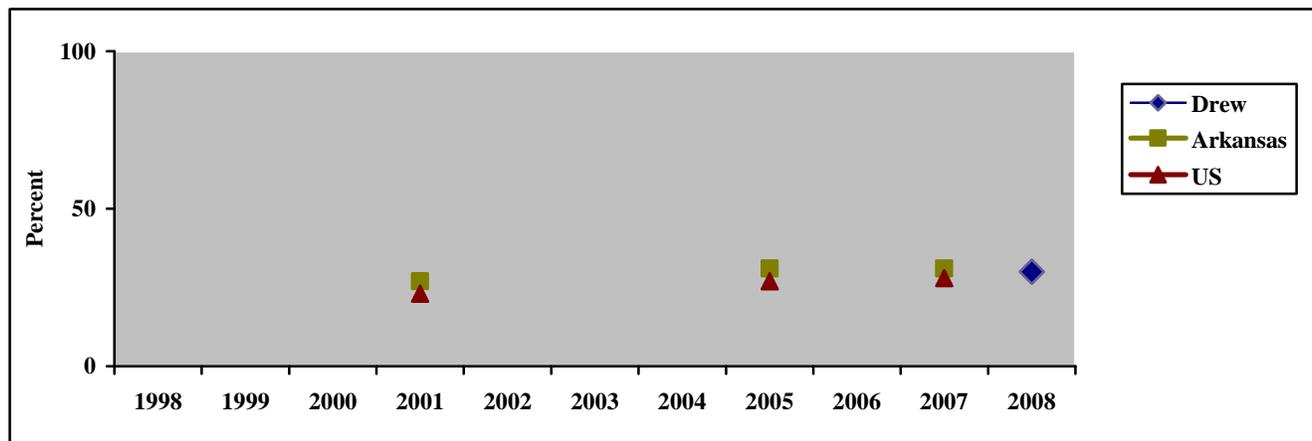
* No data for Arkansas – 1998, 1999

** No data for US (States and DC) – 1998, 1999

Trend Charts (continued)

Risk Factor Definition: Have arthritis

Figure 7: Adults who reported an arthritis diagnosis by a doctor (Drew CAHS 2008, Arkansas and national 1998-2007 BRFSS)

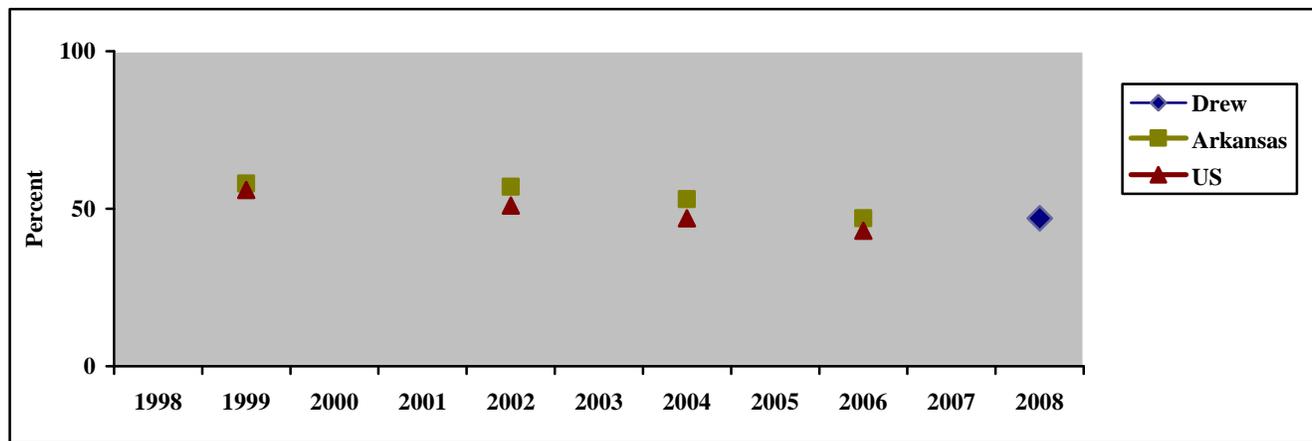


* No data for Arkansas – 1998, 1999, 2000, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2006

** No data for US (States and DC) – 1998, 1999, 2000, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2006

Risk Factor Definition: Over age 50 years and never been screened for colorectal cancer

Figure 8: Adults over the age 50 years who reported that they had never been screened for colorectal cancer screening (Drew CAHS 2008, Arkansas and national 1998-2007 BRFSS)



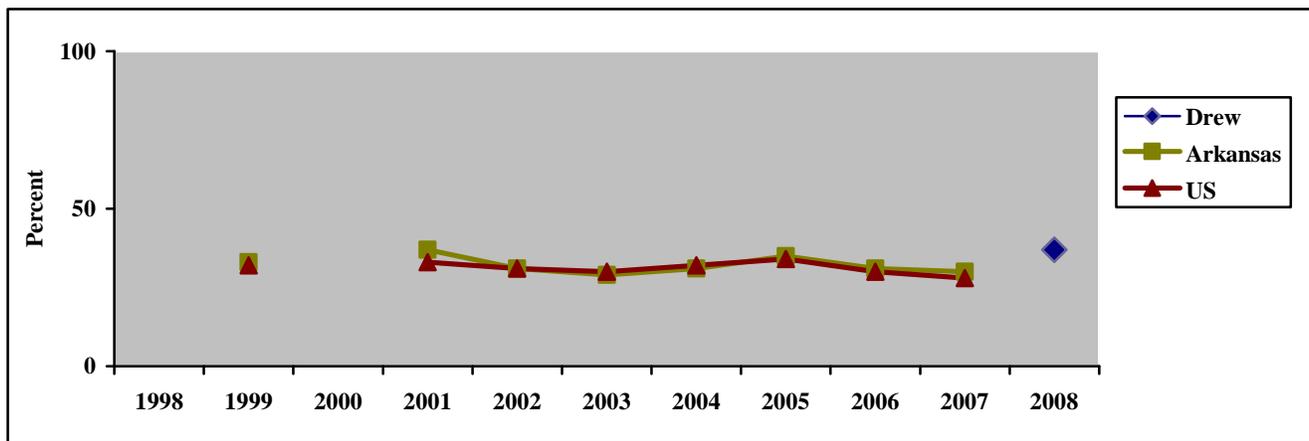
* No data for Arkansas – 1998, 2000, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007

** No data for US (States and DC) – 1998, 2000, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007

Trend Charts (continued)

Risk Factor Definition: No influenza shot within the past 12 months

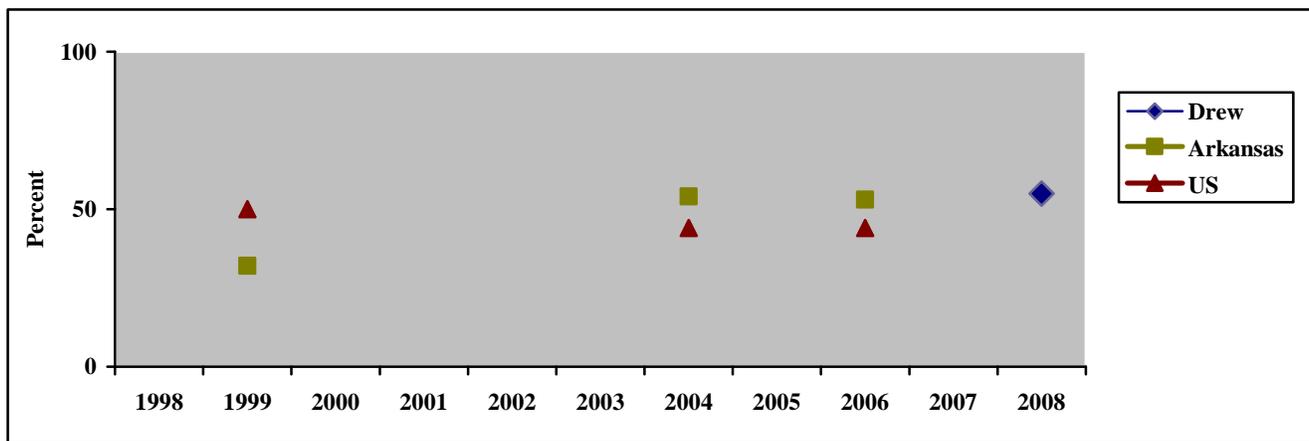
Figure 9: Adults age 65 years and over who reported they had not had an influenza shot in the past 12 months (Drew CAHS 2008, Arkansas and national 1998-2007 BRFSS)



* No data for Arkansas – 1998, 2000
 ** No data for US (States and DC) – 1998, 2000

Risk Factor Definition: Permanent teeth extraction

Figure 10: Adults who reported any permanent teeth extracted (Drew CAHS 2008, Arkansas and national 1998-2007 BRFSS)

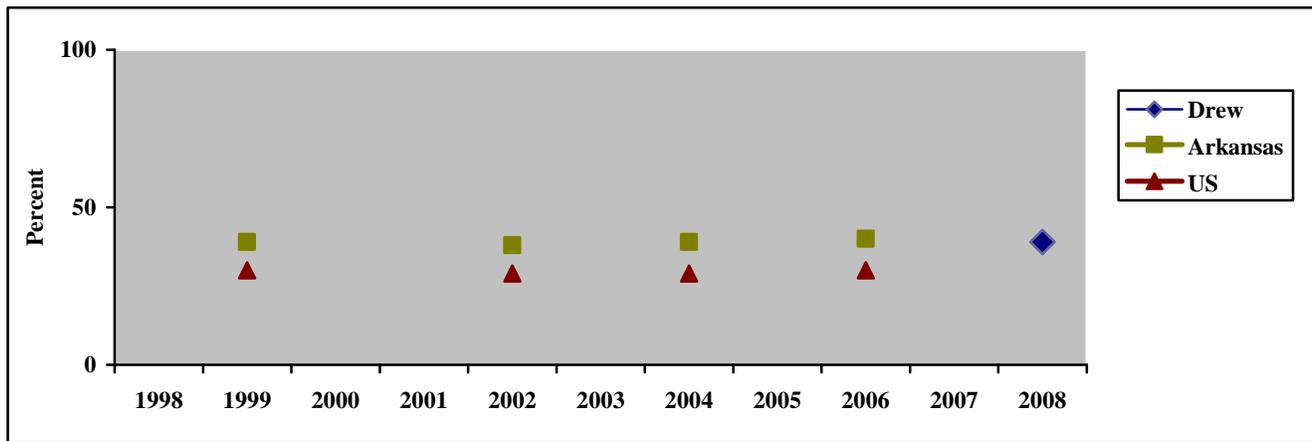


* No data for Arkansas – 1998, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2005, 2007
 ** No data for US (States and DC) – 1998, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2005, 2007

Trend Charts (continued)

Risk Factor Definition: Last dental visit one year or more ago

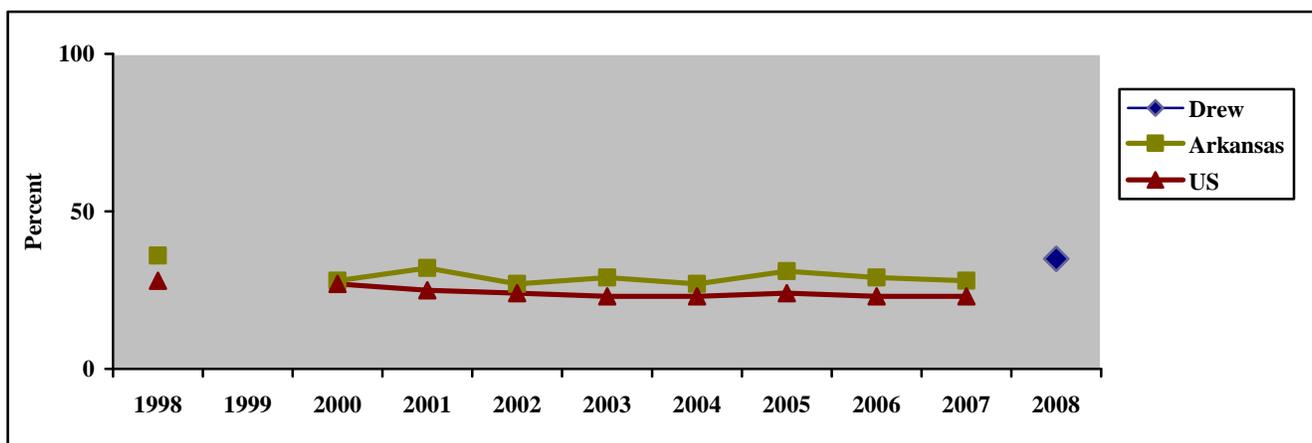
Figure 11: Adults who reported last dental visit one year or more ago (Drew CAHS 2008, Arkansas and national 1998-2007 BRFSS)



* No data for Arkansas – 1998, 2000, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007
 ** No data for US (States and DC) – 1998, 2000, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007

Risk Factor Definition: No regular physical activity

Figure 12: Adults who reported that they did not participate in regular physical activity (Drew CAHS 2008, Arkansas and national 1998-2007 BRFSS)

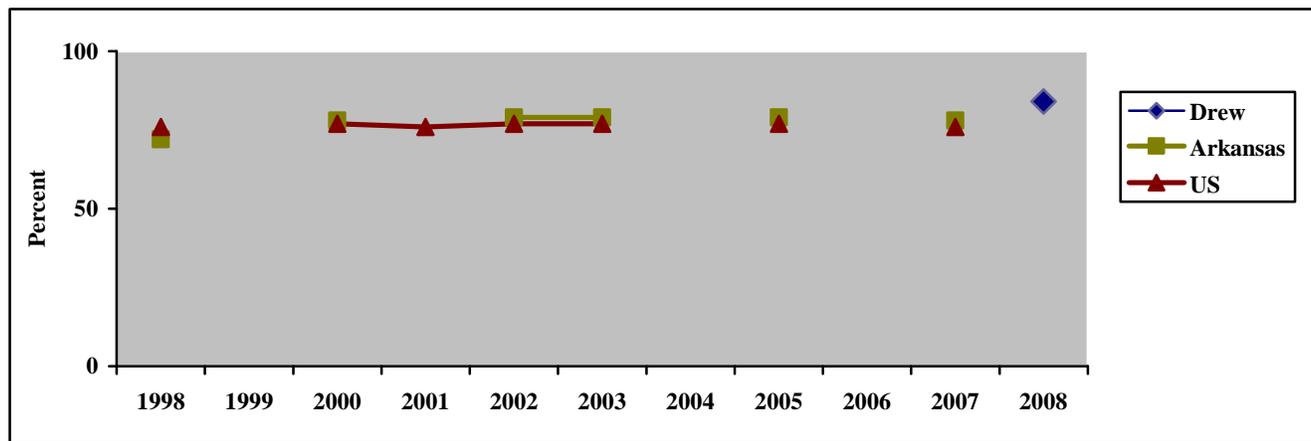


* No data for Arkansas – 1999
 ** No data for US (States and DC) – 1999

Trend Charts (continued)

Risk Factor Definition: Fewer than 5 fruits or vegetables per day

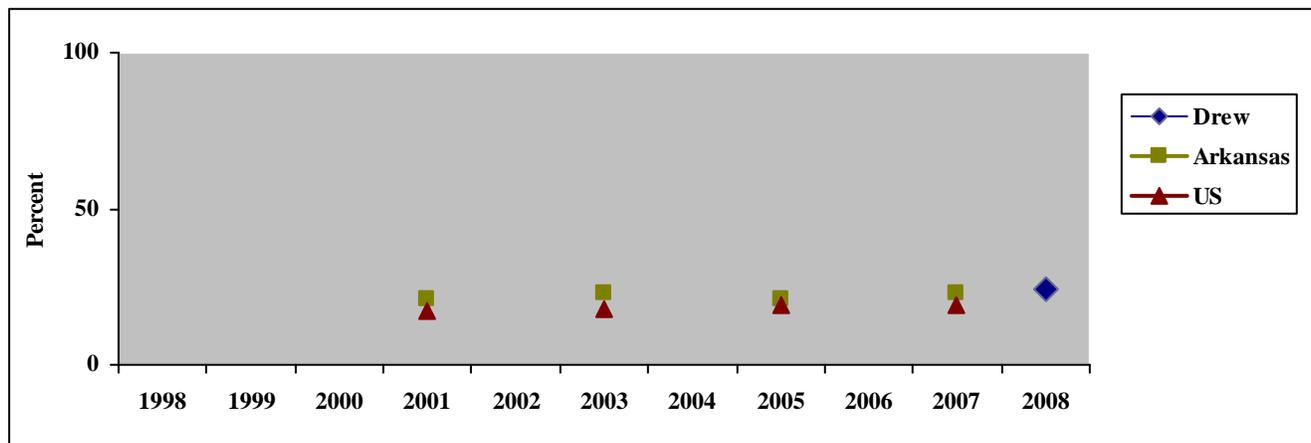
Figure 13: Adults who reported that they consume fewer than five fruits or vegetables per day (Drew CAHS 2008, Arkansas and national 1998-2007 BRFSS)



* No data for Arkansas – 1999, 2001, 2004, 2006
 ** No data for US (States and DC) – 1999, 2004, 2006

Risk Factor Definition: Limitations due to physical, mental, or emotional problems

Figure 14: Adults who reported they had activity limitations due to physical, mental, or emotional problems (Drew CAHS 2008, Arkansas and national 1998-2007 BRFSS)

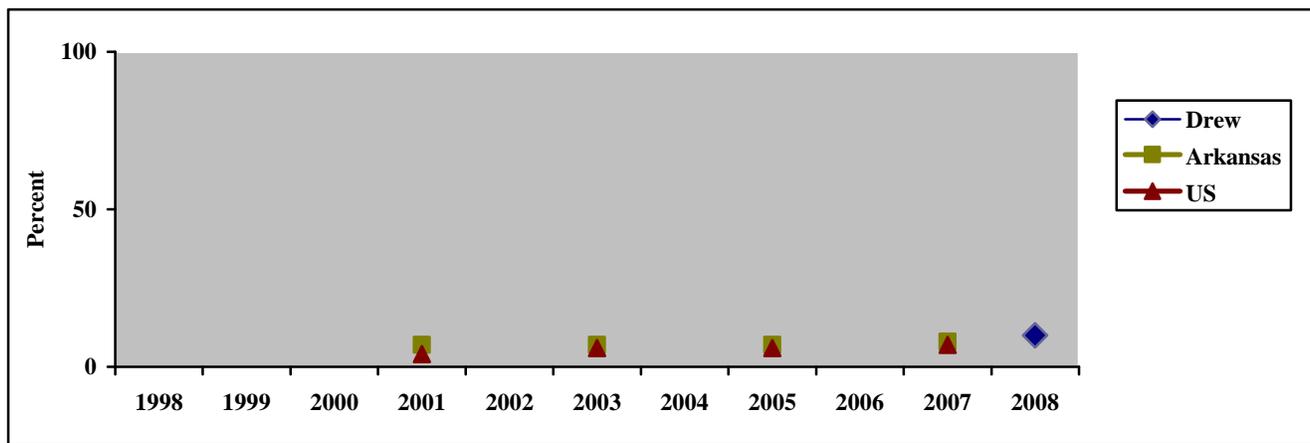


* No data for Arkansas – 1998, 1999, 2000, 2002, 2004, 2006
 ** No data for US (States and DC) – 1998, 1999, 2000, 2002, 2004, 2006

Trend Charts (continued)

Risk Factor Definition: Use of special equipment

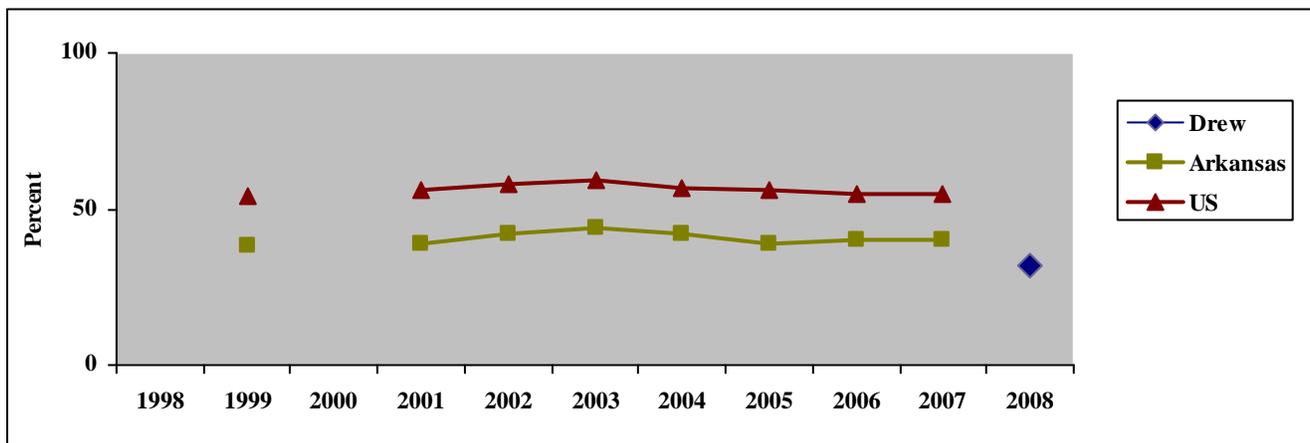
Figure 15: Adults who reported that they use special equipment (Drew CAHS 2008, Arkansas and national 1998-2007 BRFSS)



* No data for Arkansas – 1998, 1999, 2000, 2002, 2004, 2006
 ** No data for US (States and DC) – 1998, 1999, 2000, 2002, 2004, 2006

Risk Factor Definition: Any alcoholic beverage

Figure 16: Adults who reported that they had had at least one drink of an alcoholic beverage in the past thirty days (Drew CAHS 2008, Arkansas and national 1998-2007 BRFSS)

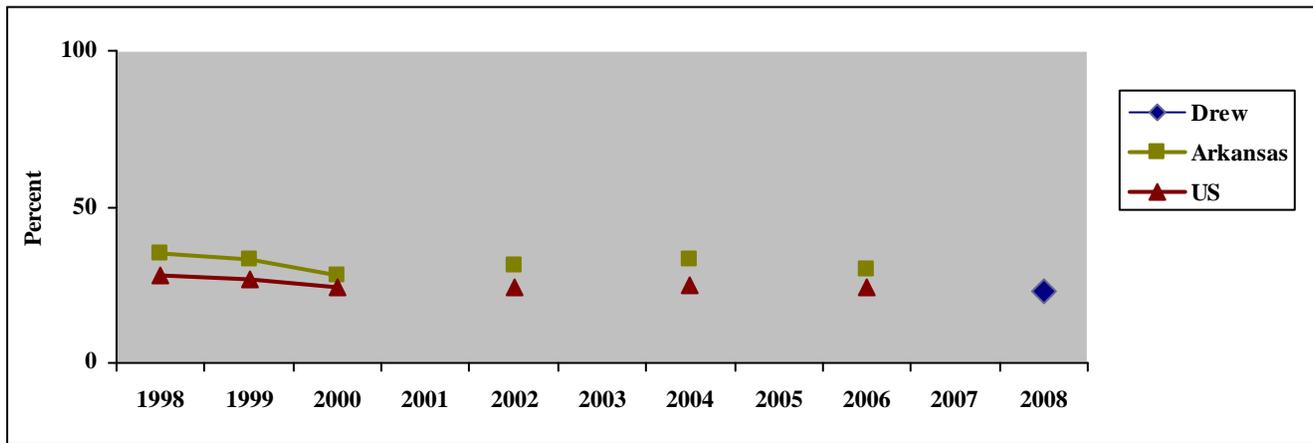


* No data for Arkansas – 1998, 2000
 ** No data for US (States and DC) – 1998, 2000

Trend Charts (continued)

Risk Factor Definition: Women aged 40 years and older who have not had a mammogram in the past two years

Figure 17: Adult women aged 40 years and older who reported that they had not had mammogram in the past two years (Drew CAHS 2008, Arkansas and national 1998-2007 BRFSS)

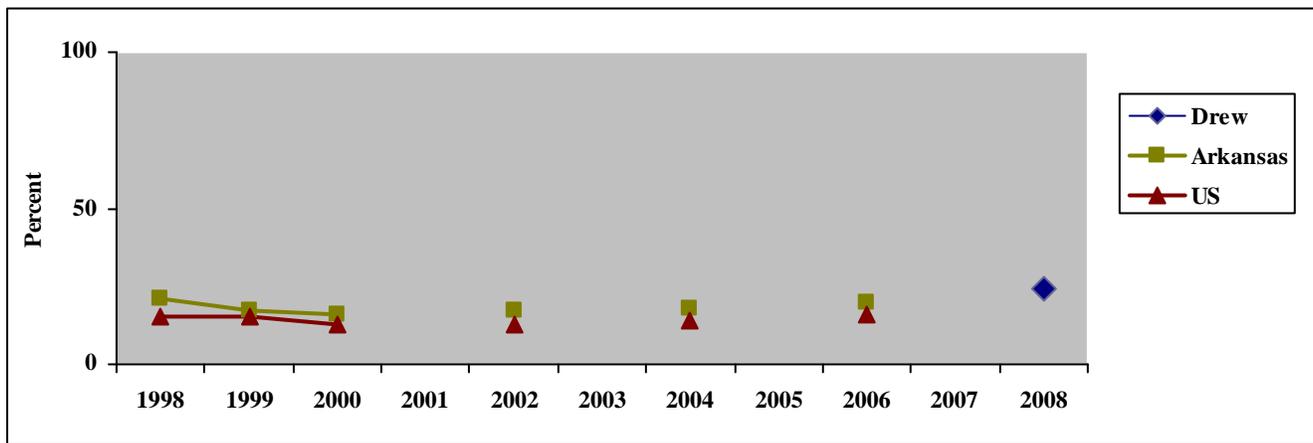


* No data for Arkansas – 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007

** No data for US (States and DC) – 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007

Risk Factor Definition: No Pap smear in the past three years

Figure 18: Adult women who reported that they had not had a Pap smear in the past three years (Drew CAHS 2008, Arkansas and national 1998-2007 BRFSS)



* No data for Arkansas – 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007

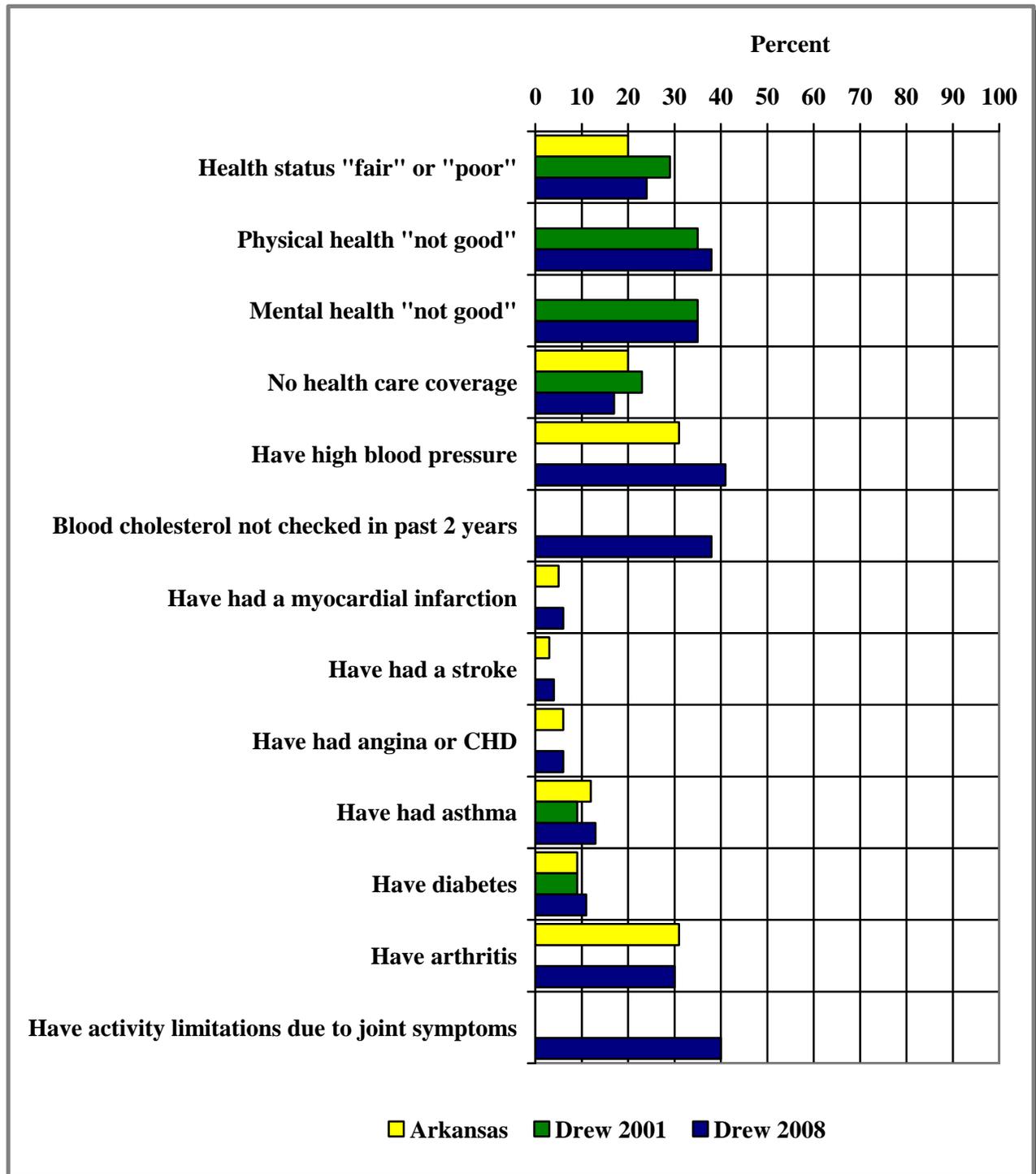
** No data for US (States and DC) – 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007

Appendix C

2008 Drew County Risk Profile

Drew County CAHS 2008

Risk Profile

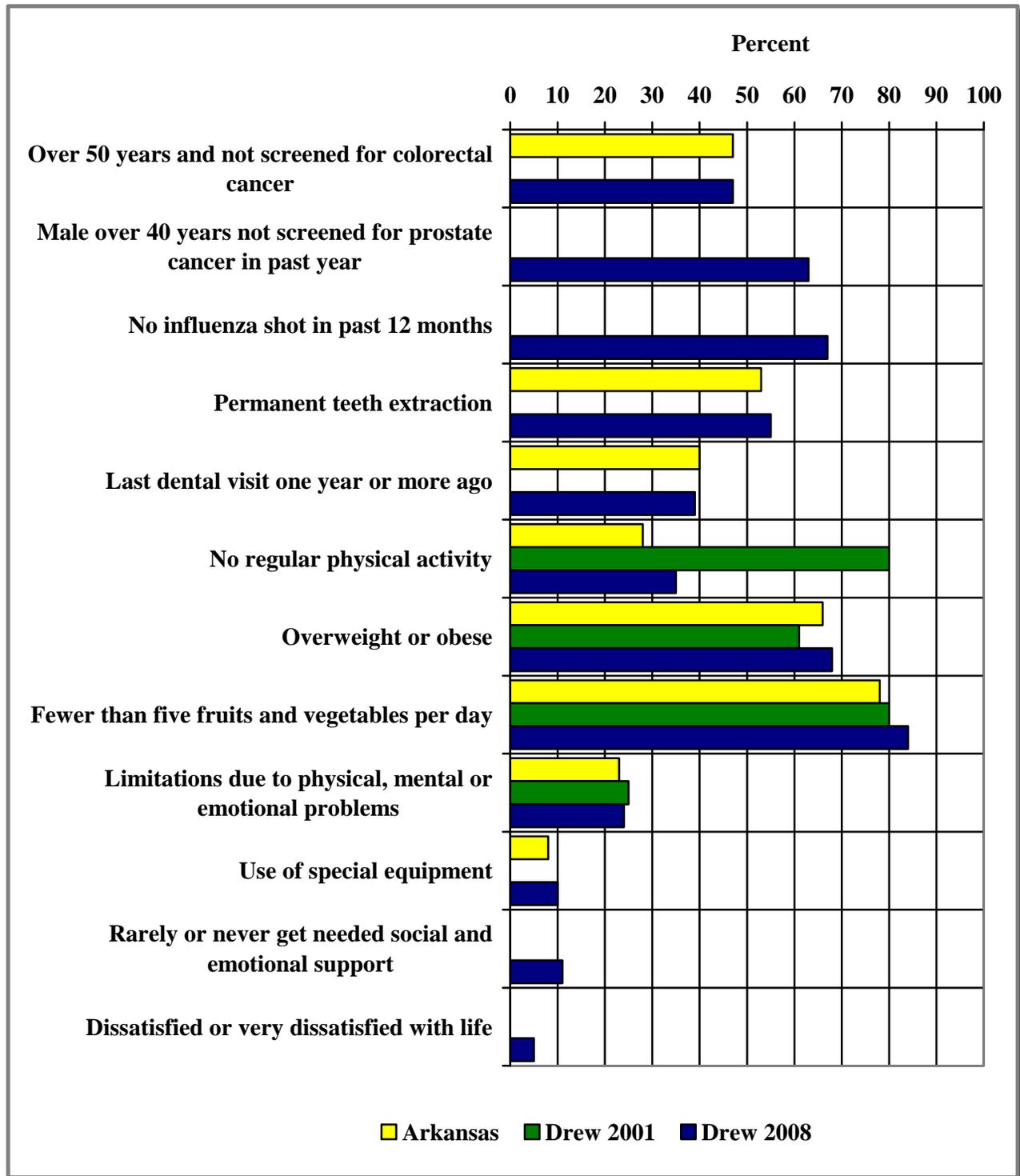


Sources: Drew County data obtained from County Adult Health surveys conducted in 2001 and 2008. Arkansas data obtained from most recent BRFSS data (2006 and 2007).

*Note: Missing data for State BRFSS and 2001 Drew CAHS are due to differences in questions from 2008 Drew County Adult Health Survey.

Drew County CAHS 2008

Risk Profile

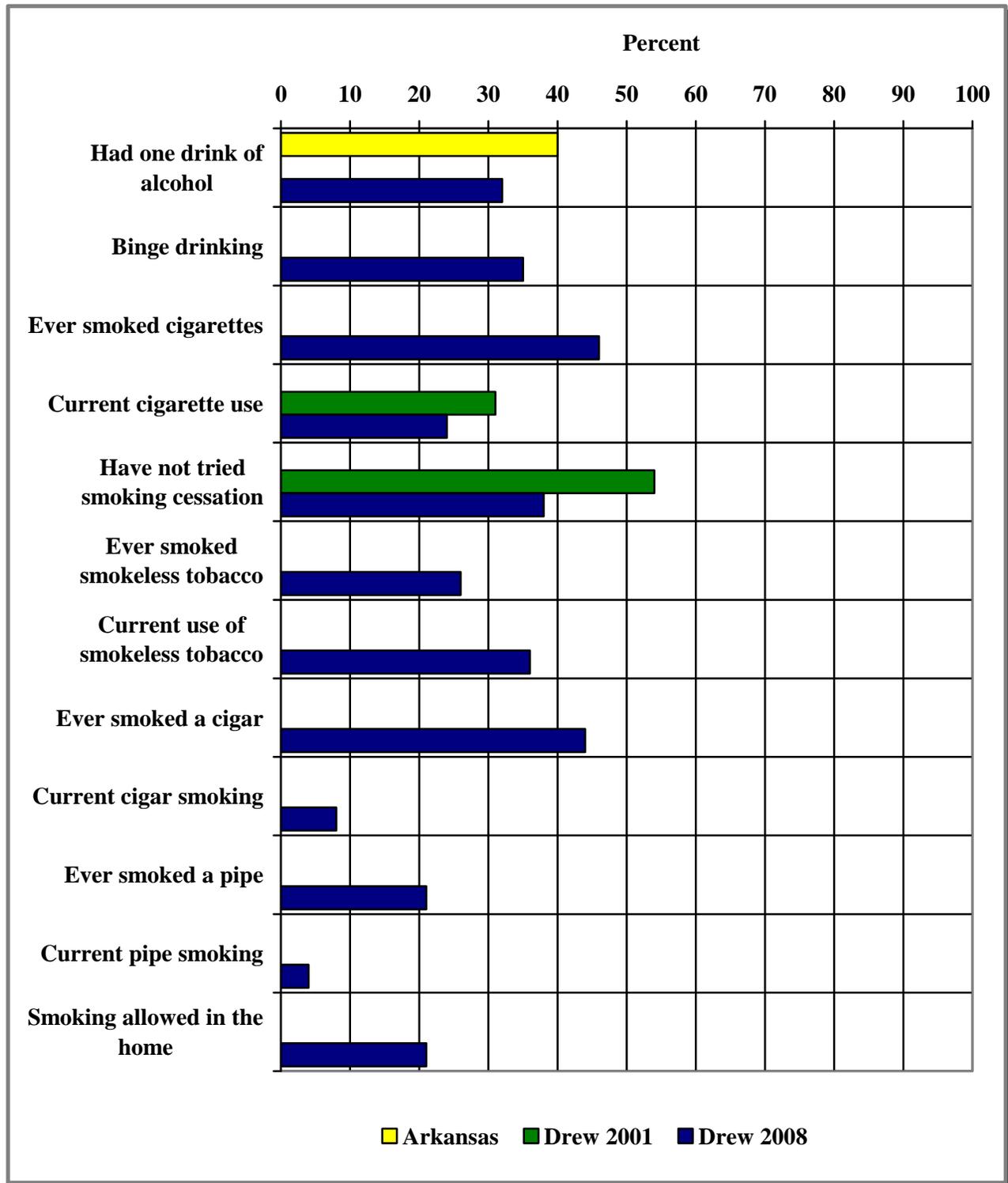


Sources: Drew County data obtained from County Adult Health surveys conducted in 2001 and 2008. Arkansas data obtained from most recent BRFSS data (2006 and 2007).

*Note: Missing data for State BRFSS and 2001 Drew CAHS are due to differences in questions from 2008 Drew County Adult Health Survey.

Drew County CAHS 2008

Risk Profile

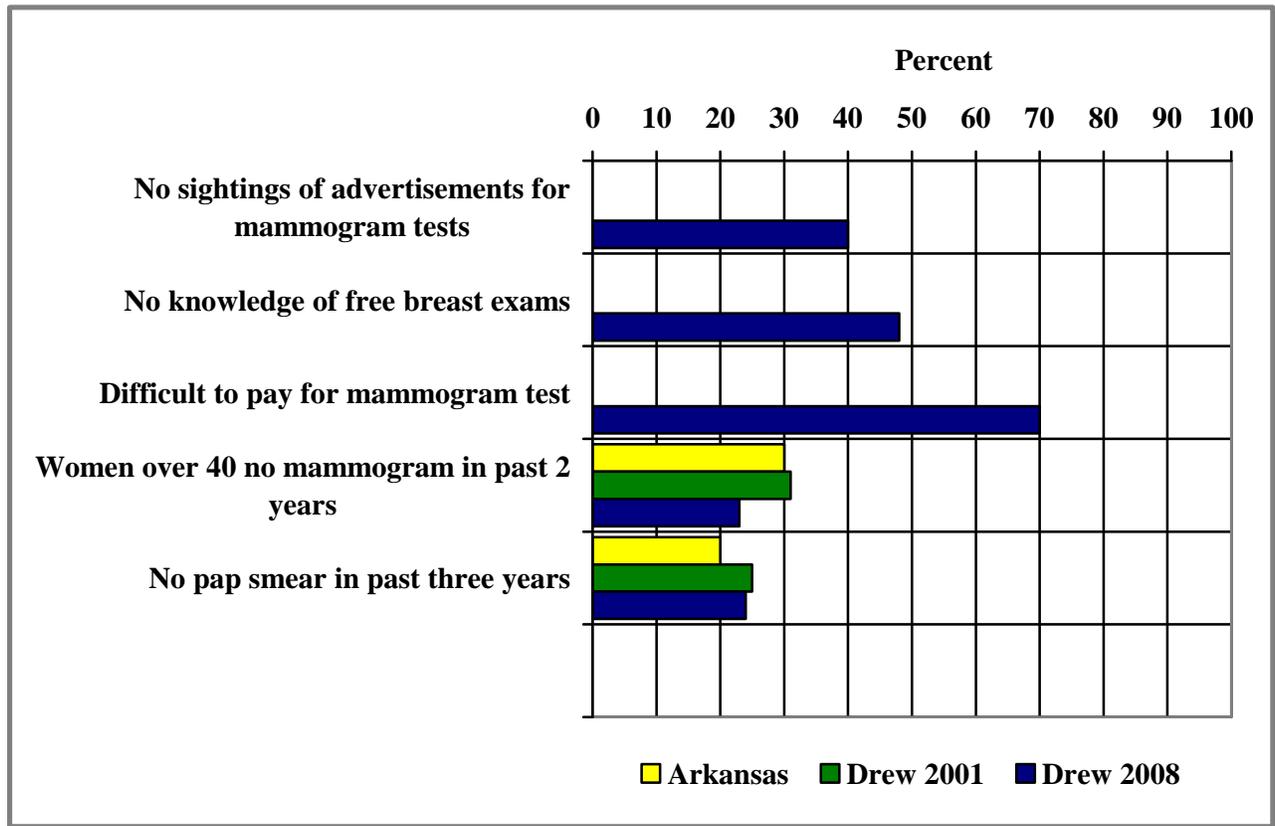


Sources: Drew County data obtained from County Adult Health surveys conducted in 2001 and 2008. Arkansas data obtained from most recent BRFSS data (2006 and 2007).

*Note: Missing data for State BRFSS and 2001 Drew CAHS are due to differences in questions from 2008 Drew County Adult Health Survey.

Drew County CAHS 2008

Risk Profile



Sources: Drew County data obtained from County Adult Health surveys conducted in 2001 and 2008. Arkansas data obtained from most recent BRFSS data (2006 and 2007).

*Note: Missing data for State BRFSS and 2001 Drew CAHS are due to differences in questions from 2008 Drew County Adult Health Survey.

DREW COUNTY CAHS 2008

Risk Profile (Table)

| Risk Factor | | | |
|---|----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Arkansas | Drew 2001 | Drew 2008 |
| Health status “fair” or “poor” | 20 | 29 | 24 |
| Physical health “not good” | * | 35 | 38 |
| Mental health “not good” | * | 35 | 35 |
| No health care coverage | 20 | 23 | 17 |
| Have high blood pressure | 31 | * | 41 |
| Blood cholesterol not checked in past 2 years | * | * | 38 |
| Have had a myocardial infarction | 5 | * | 6 |
| Have had a stroke | 3 | * | 4 |
| Have had angina or CHD | 6 | * | 6 |
| Have had asthma | 12 | 9 | 13 |
| Have diabetes | 9 | 9 | 11 |
| Have arthritis | 31 | * | 30 |
| Have activity limitations due to joint symptoms | * | * | 40 |

Sources: Drew County data obtained from County Adult Health surveys conducted in 2001 and 2008. Arkansas data obtained from most recent BRFSS data (2006 and 2007).

***Note:** Missing data for State BRFSS and 2001 Drew CAHS are due to differences in questions from 2008 Drew County Adult Health Survey.

DREW COUNTY CAHS 2008

Risk Profile (Table)

| Risk Factor | | | |
|---|----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Arkansas | Drew 2001 | Drew 2008 |
| Over 50 years and not screened for colorectal cancer | 47 | * | 47 |
| Male over 40 years not screened for prostate cancer | 47 | * | 63 |
| No influenza shot in past 12 months | * | * | 67 |
| Permanent teeth extraction | 53 | * | 55 |
| Last dental visit one year or more ago | 40 | * | 39 |
| No regular physical activity | 28 | 80 | 35 |
| Overweight or obese | 66 | 61 | 68 |
| Fewer than five fruits and vegetables per day | 78 | 80 | 84 |
| Limitations due to physical, mental or emotional problems | 23 | 25 | 24 |
| Use of special equipment | 8 | * | 10 |
| Rarely or never get needed social and emotional support | * | * | 11 |
| Dissatisfied or very dissatisfied with life | * | * | 5 |

Sources: Drew County data obtained from County Adult Health surveys conducted in 2001 and 2008. Arkansas data obtained from most recent BRFSS data (2006 and 2007).

***Note:** Missing data for State BRFSS and 2001 Drew CAHS are due to differences in questions from 2008 Drew County Adult Health Survey.

DREW COUNTY CAHS 2008

Risk Profile (Table)

| Risk Factor | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Arkansas | Drew 2001 | Drew 2008 |
| Had one drink of alcohol | 40 | * | 32 |
| Binge drinking | * | * | 35 |
| Ever smoked cigarettes | * | * | 46 |
| Current cigarette use | * | 31 | 24 |
| Have not tried smoking cessation | * | 54 | 38 |
| Ever smoked smokeless tobacco | * | * | 26 |
| Current use of smokeless tobacco | * | * | 36 |
| Ever smoked a cigar | * | * | 44 |
| Current cigar smoking | * | * | 8 |
| Ever smoked a pipe | * | * | 21 |
| Current pipe smoking | * | * | 4 |
| Smoking allowed in the home | * | * | 21 |

Sources: Drew County data obtained from County Adult Health surveys conducted in 2001 and 2008. Arkansas data obtained from most recent BRFSS data (2006 and 2007).

***Note:** Missing data for State BRFSS and 2001 Drew CAHS are due to differences in questions from 2008 Drew County Adult Health Survey.

DREW COUNTY CAHS 2008

Risk Profile (Table)

| Risk Factor | | | |
|--|----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Arkansas | Drew 2001 | Drew 2008 |
| No sightings of advertisements for mammogram tests | * | * | 40 |
| No knowledge of free breast exams | * | * | 48 |
| Difficult ability to pay for mammogram test | * | * | 70 |
| Women over 40 no mammogram in past 2 years | 30 | 31 | 23 |
| No pap smear in past three years | 20 | 25 | 24 |

Sources: Drew County data obtained from County Adult Health surveys conducted in 2001 and 2008. Arkansas data obtained from most recent BRFSS data (2006 and 2007).

*Note: Missing data for State BRFSS and 2001 Drew CAHS are due to differences in questions from 2008 Drew County Adult Health Survey.

Appendix D

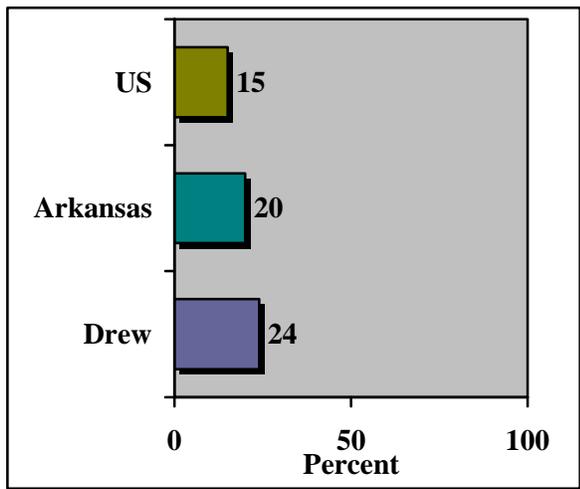
2008 Drew County Comparison with State and national BRFSS

Drew County

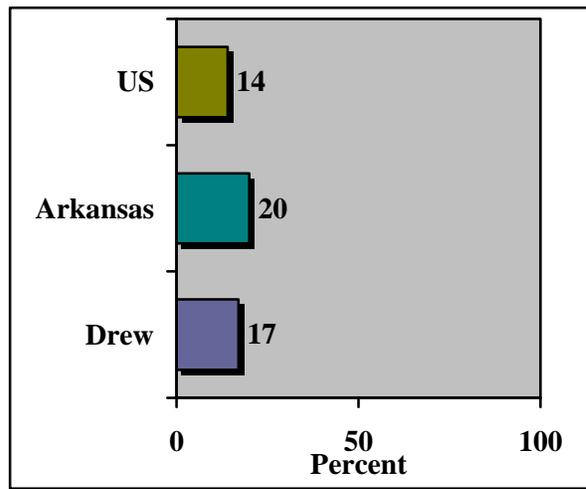
2008 County Adult Health Survey

Comparison with State and national BRFSS

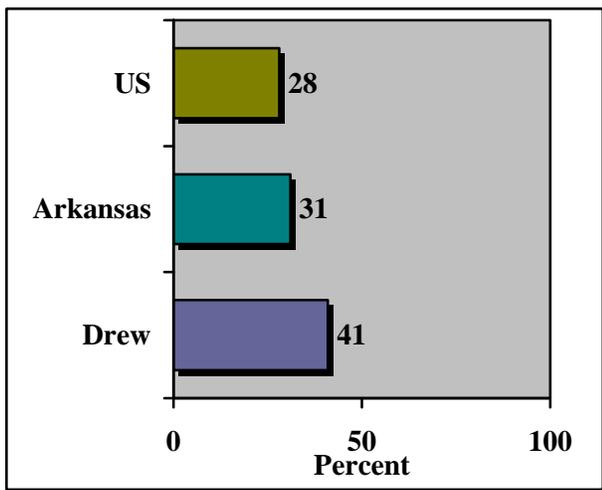
General health “fair” or “poor”



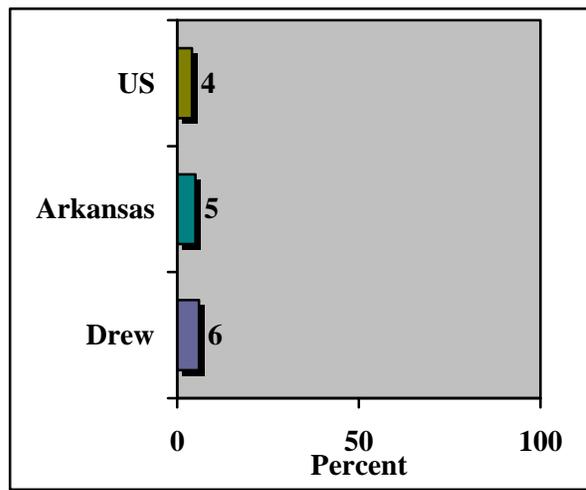
No health care coverage



Have high blood pressure



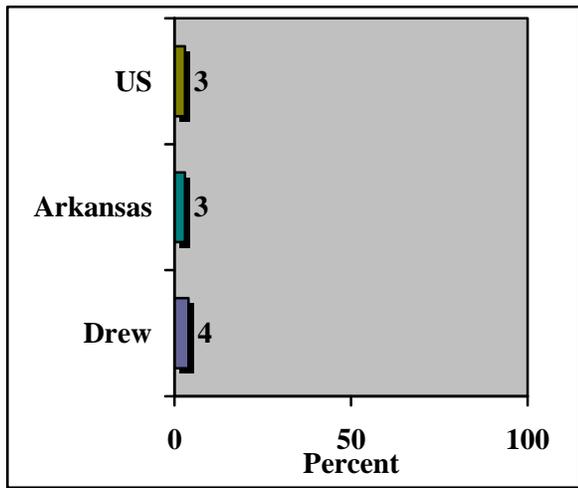
Have had a myocardial infarction



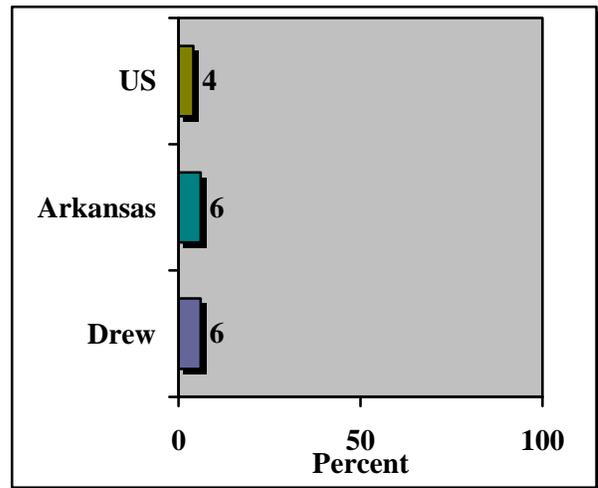
Sources: 2008 Drew County data obtained from County Adult Health surveys. Arkansas and national data obtained from most recent BRFSS data (2006 and 2007).

Drew County
 2008 County Adult Health Survey
 Comparison with State and national BRFSS

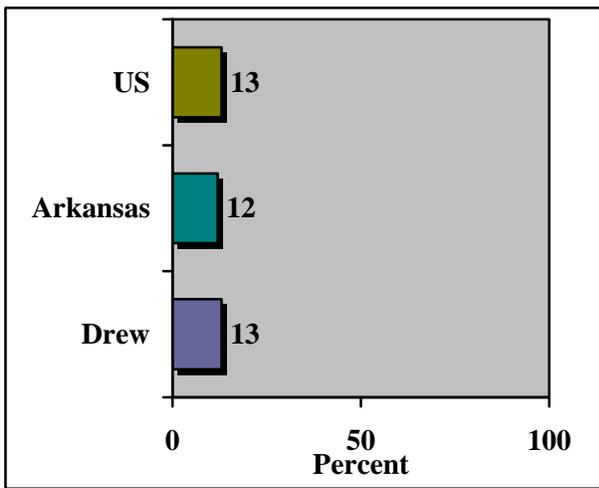
Have had a stroke



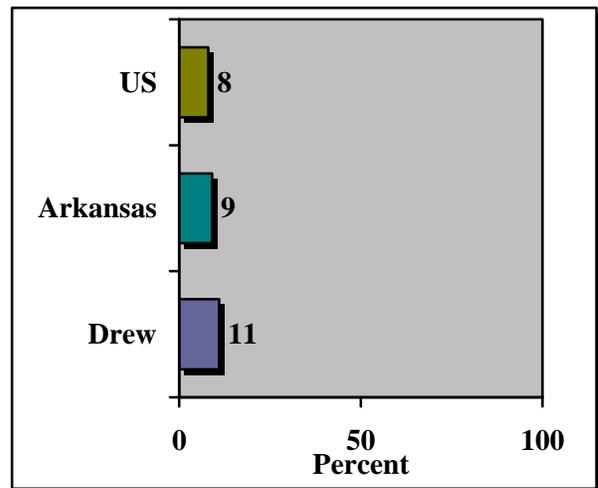
Have had angina or CHD



Have had asthma



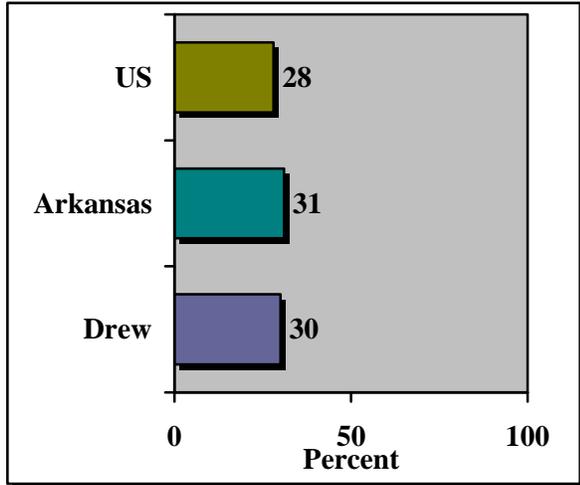
Have diabetes



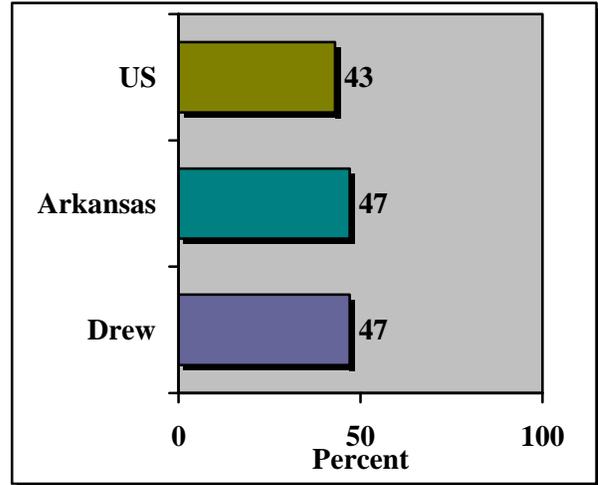
Sources: 2008 Drew County data obtained from County Adult Health surveys. Arkansas and national data obtained from most recent BRFSS data (2006 and 2007).

Drew County
 2008 County Adult Health Survey
 Comparison with State and national BRFSS

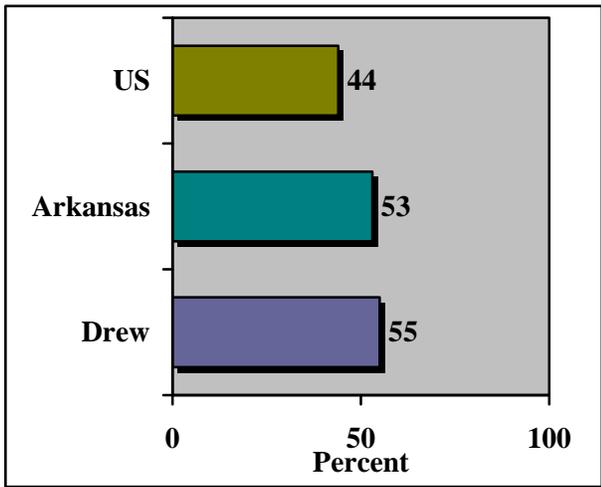
Have arthritis



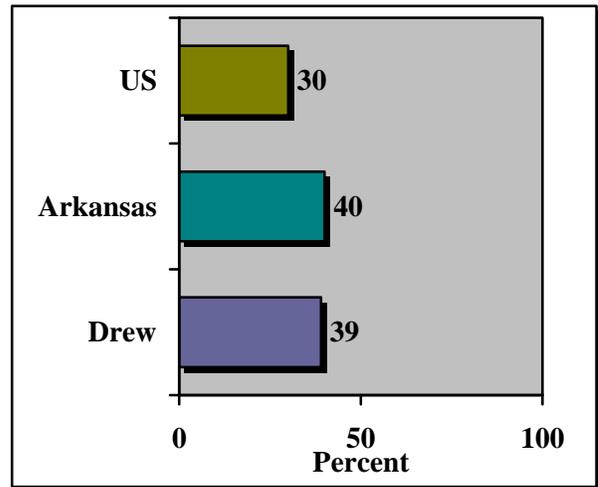
Over 50 years and not screened for colorectal cancer



Permanent teeth extraction



Last dental visit one year or more ago



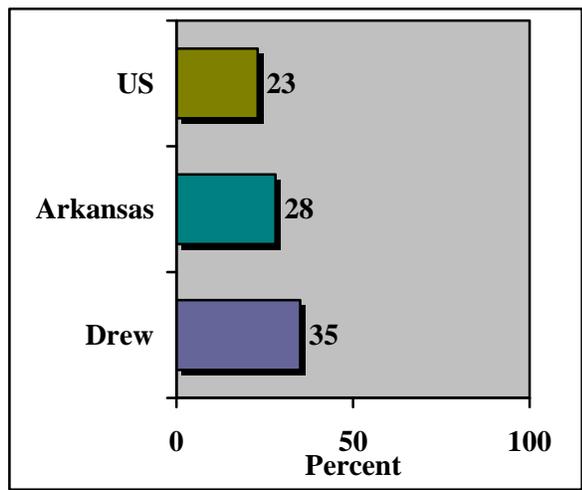
Sources: 2008 Drew County data obtained from County Adult Health surveys. Arkansas and national data obtained from most recent BRFSS data (2006 and 2007).

Drew County

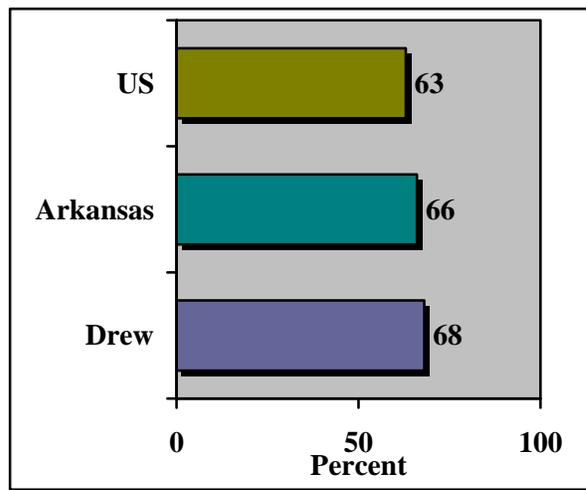
2008 County Adult Health Survey

Comparison with State and national BRFSS

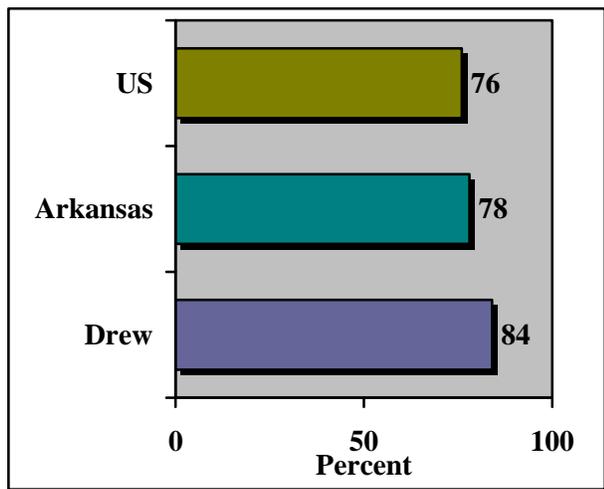
No regular physical activity



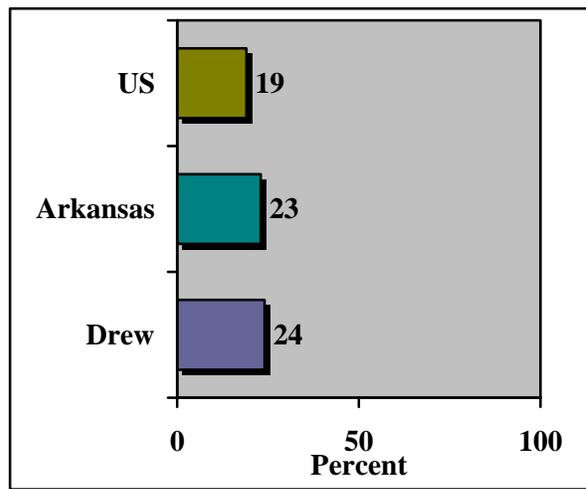
Over weight or obese



Fewer than five fruits and vegetables per day



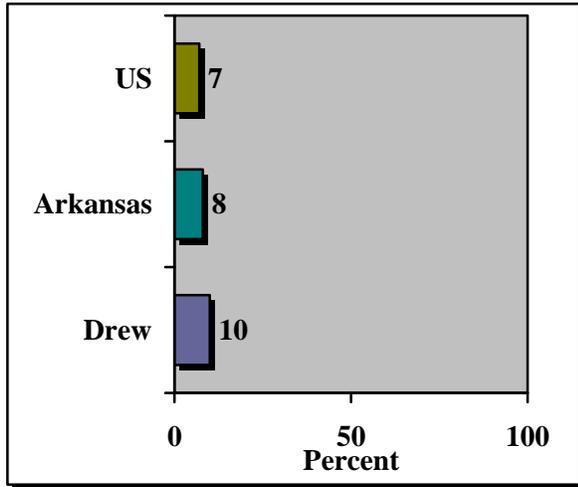
Limitations due to physical, mental, or emotional problems



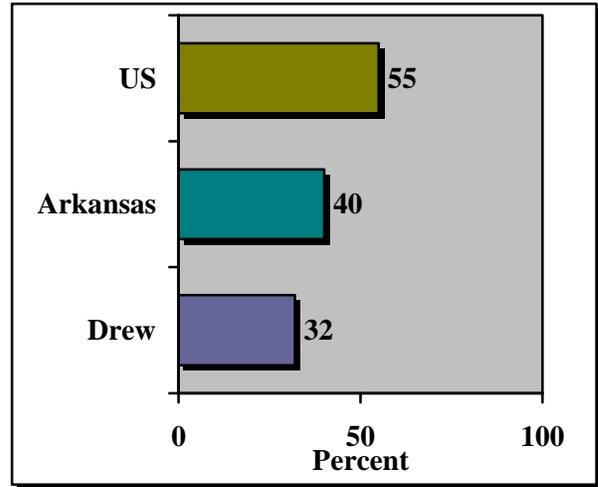
Sources: 2008 Drew County data obtained from County Adult Health surveys. Arkansas and national data obtained from most recent BRFSS data (2006 and 2007).

Drew County
 2008 County Adult Health Survey
 Comparison with State and national BRFSS

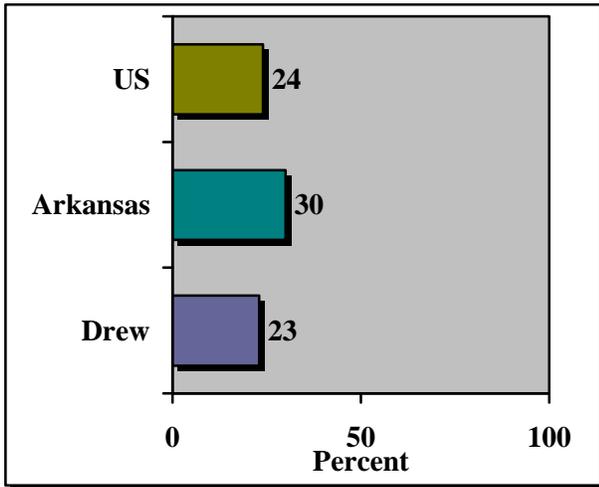
Use of special equipment



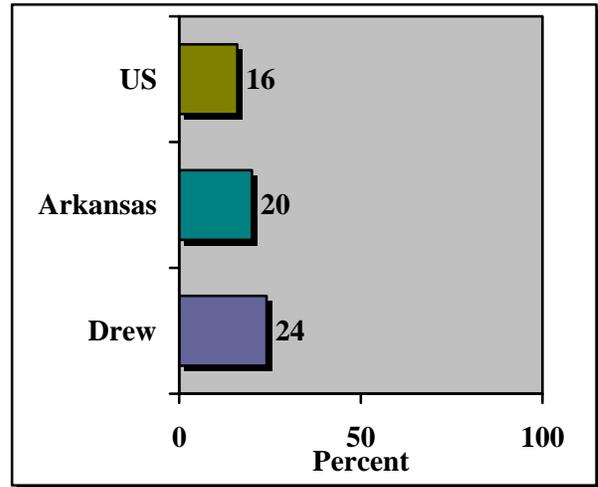
Had one drink of alcohol



Women over 40 years no mammogram in past 2 years



No pap smear in past three years



Sources: 2008 Drew County data obtained from County Adult Health surveys. Arkansas and national data obtained from most recent BRFSS data (2006 and 2007).

Appendix E

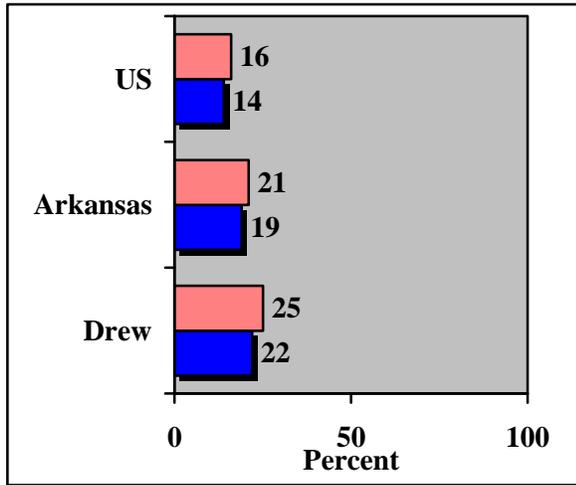
2008 Drew County Comparison with State and national BRFSS By Gender

Drew County

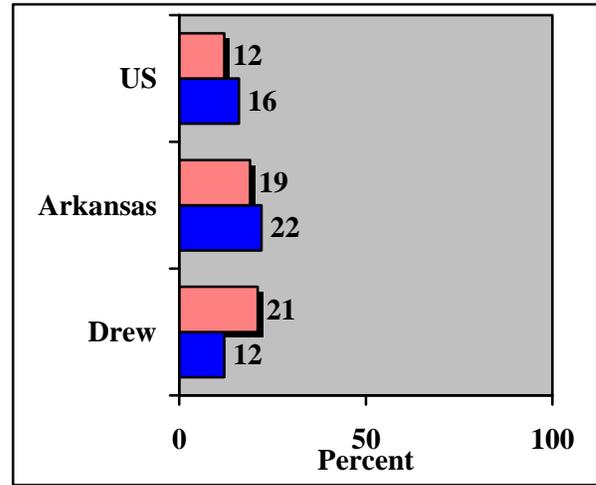
2008 County Adult Health Survey
 Comparison with State and national BRFSS
 By gender



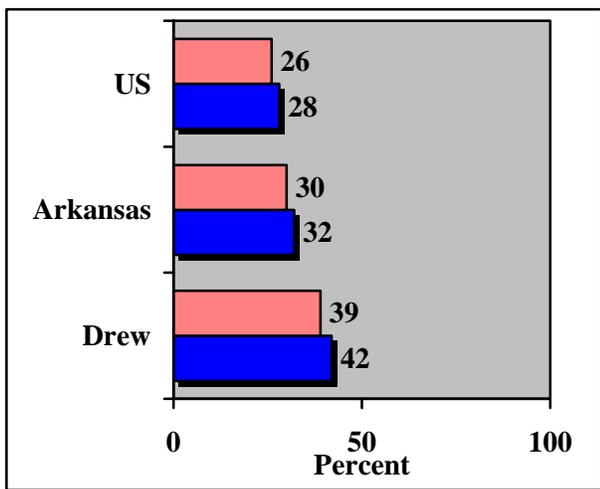
General health “fair” or “poor”



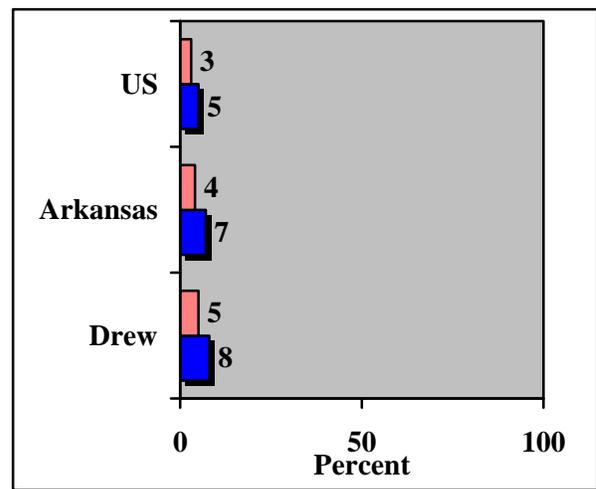
No health care coverage



Have high blood pressure



Have had a myocardial infarction



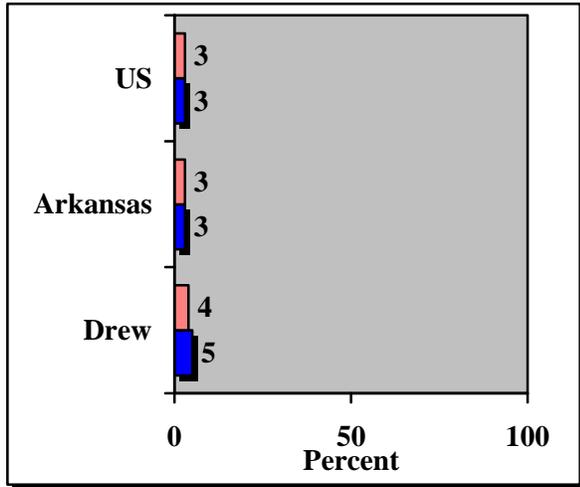
Sources: 2008 Drew County data was obtained from County Adult Health survey. Arkansas and national data was obtained from most recent CDC BRFSS data (2006 and 2007).

Drew County

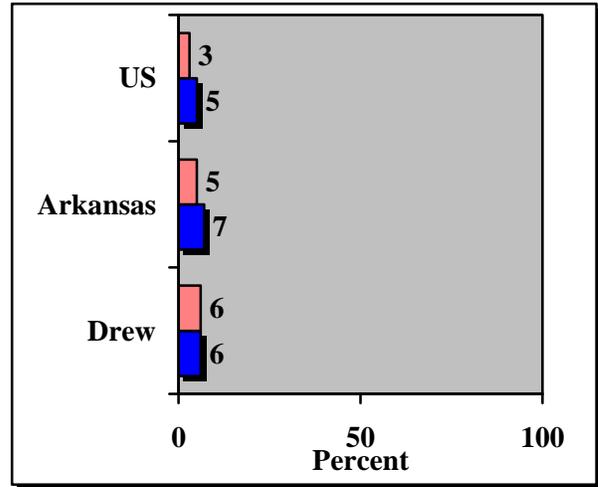
2008 County Adult Health Survey

Comparison with State and national BRFSS

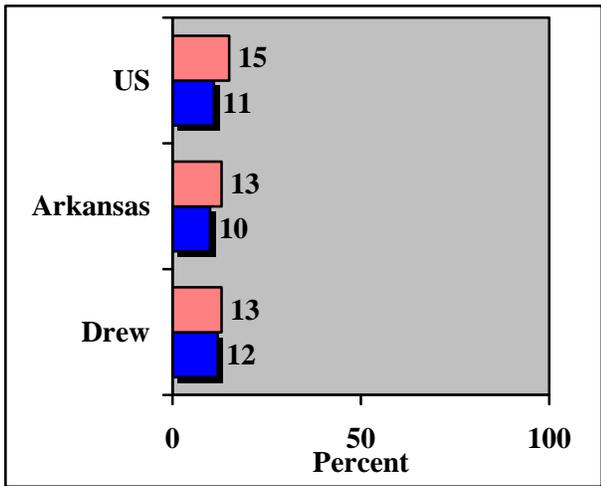
Have had a stroke



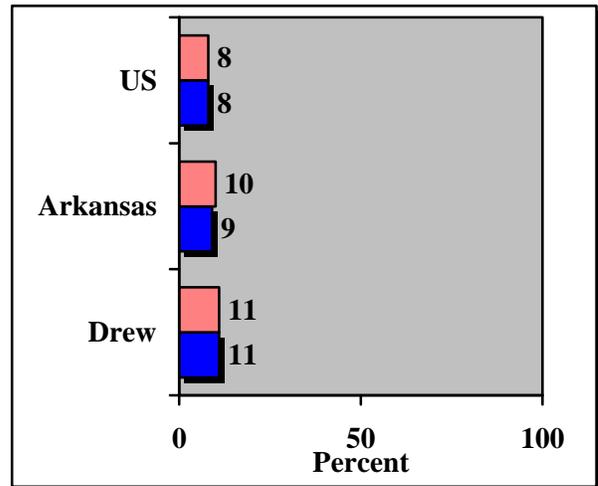
Have had angina or CHD



Have had asthma



Have diabetes



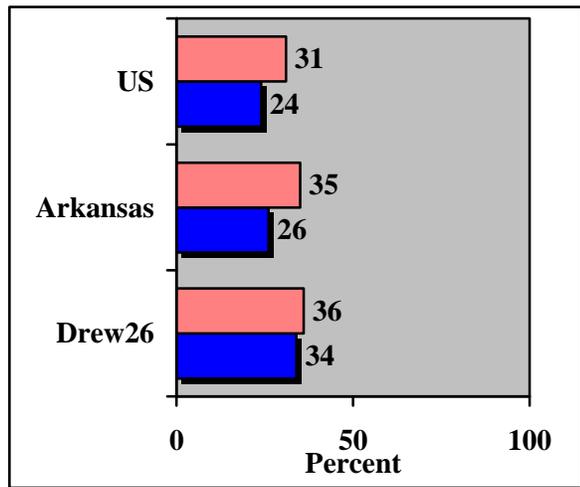
Sources: 2008 Drew County data was obtained from County Adult Health survey. Arkansas and national data was obtained from most recent CDC BRFSS data (2006 and 2007).

Drew County

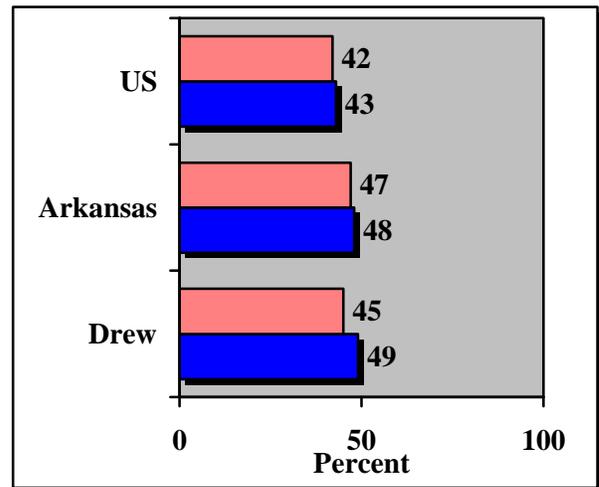
2008 County Adult Health Survey

Comparison with State and national BRFSS

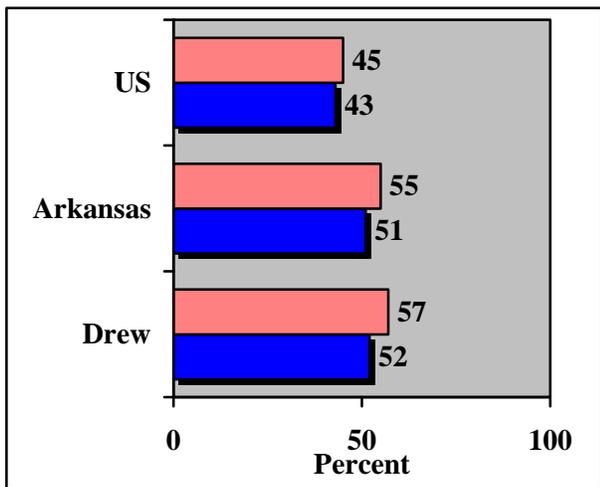
Have arthritis



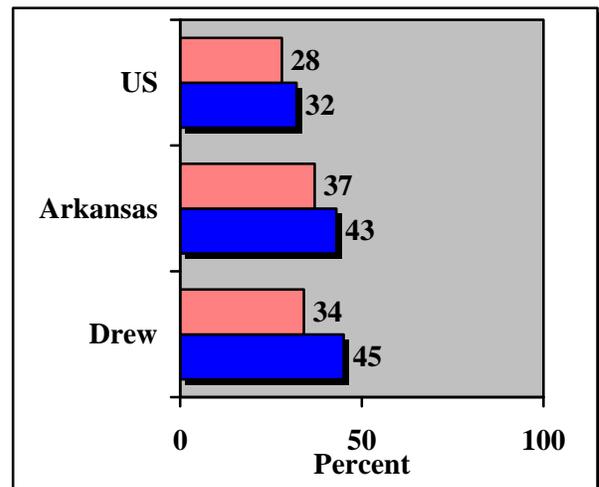
Over 50 years and not screened for colorectal cancer



Permanent teeth extraction



Last dental visit one year or more ago



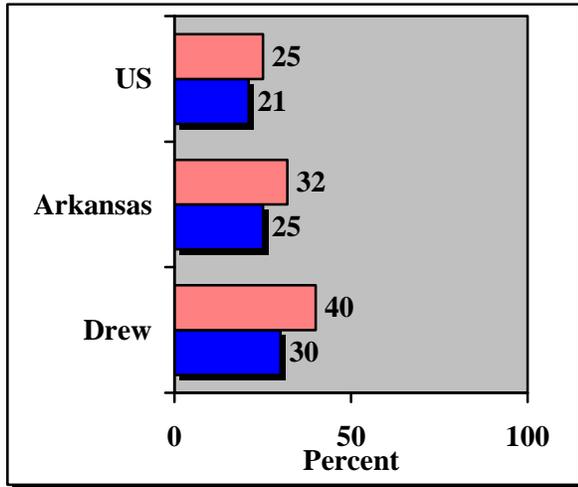
Sources: 2008 Drew County data was obtained from County Adult Health survey. Arkansas and national data was obtained from most recent CDC BRFSS data (2006 and 2007).

Drew County

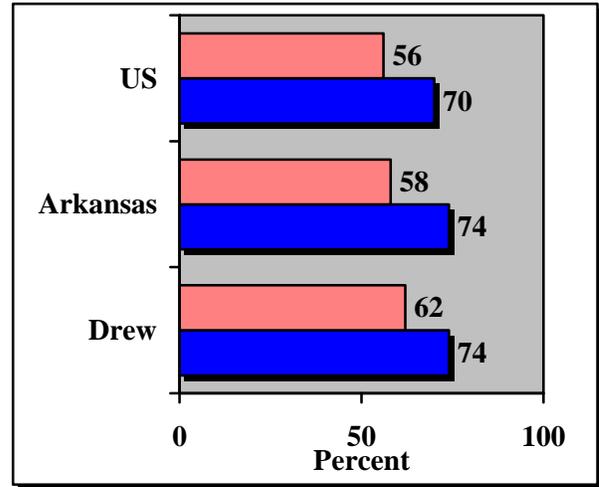
2008 County Adult Health Survey

Comparison with State and national BRFSS

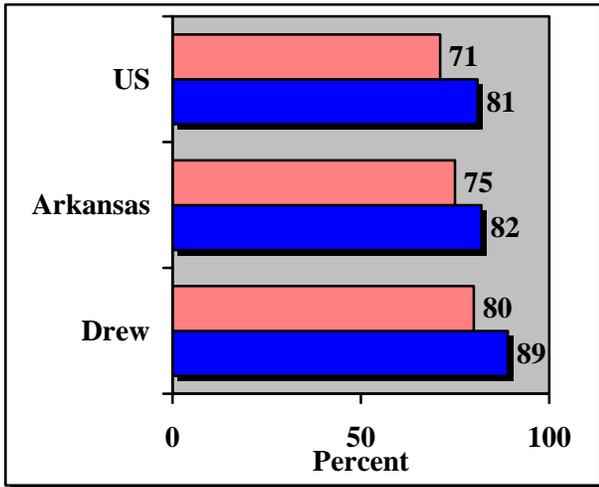
No regular physical activity



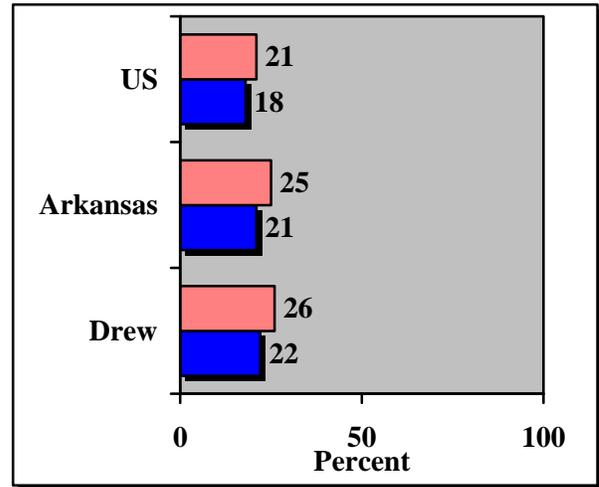
Over weight or obese



Fewer than five fruits and vegetables per day



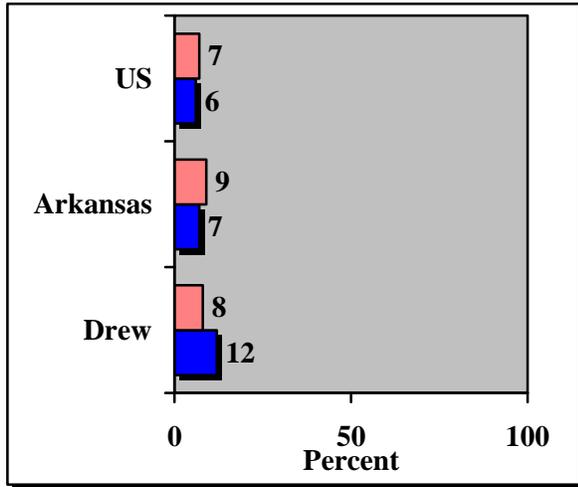
Limitations due to physical, mental, or emotional problems



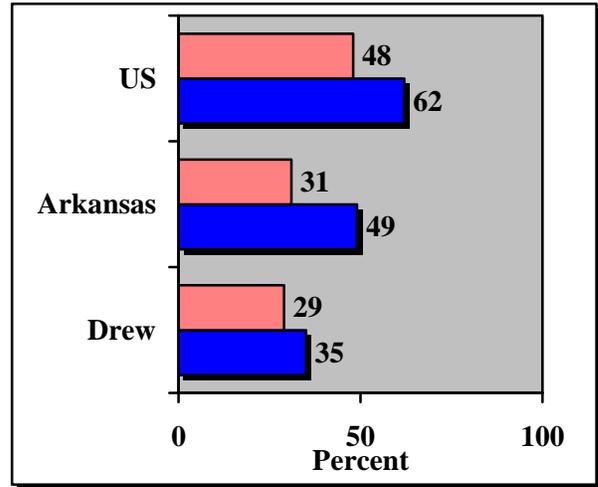
Sources: 2008 Drew County data was obtained from County Adult Health survey. Arkansas and national data was obtained from most recent CDC BRFSS data (2006 and 2007).

Drew County
2008 County Adult Health Survey
Comparison with State and national BRFSS

Use of special equipment



Had one drink of alcohol



Sources: 2008 Drew County data was obtained from County Adult Health survey. Arkansas and national data was obtained from most recent CDC BRFSS data (2006 and 2007).

Appendix F

2008 Drew County Confidence Intervals

Drew County
2008 County Adult Health Survey
Confidence Intervals

| How would you describe your general health? | | | | |
|--|------------------|----------------|--|------|
| General health | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| Excellent, Very Good, Good | 566 | 76 | 71.9 | 80.7 |
| Fair, Poor | 265 | 24 | 19.3 | 28.1 |
| Total | 831 | 100 | | |
| Frequency Missing = 2 | | | | |

| Physical health “not good” how many days in the past month? | | | | |
|--|------------------|----------------|--|------|
| Physical health | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| Physical health good | 467 | 62 | 56.3 | 67.4 |
| Physical health not good one day or more | 336 | 38 | 32.6 | 43.7 |
| Total | 803 | 100 | | |
| Frequency Missing = 30 | | | | |

| Mental health “not good” how many days in the past month? | | | | |
|--|------------------|----------------|--|------|
| Mental health | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| Mental health good | 541 | 65 | 59.8 | 70.8 |
| Mental health not good one day or more | 266 | 35 | 29.2 | 40.2 |
| Total | 807 | 100 | | |
| Frequency Missing = 26 | | | | |

| Do you have any kind of health care coverage? | | | | |
|--|------------------|----------------|--|------|
| Health care coverage | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| Health care coverage | 703 | 83 | 79.0 | 87.4 |
| No health care coverage | 108 | 17 | 12.6 | 21.0 |
| Total | 811 | 100 | | |
| Frequency Missing = 22 | | | | |

| Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse or other health professional that you have high blood pressure high? | | | | |
|--|------------------|----------------|--|------|
| Hypertension | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| No high blood pressure | 378 | 59 | 53.9 | 65.0 |
| Have high blood pressure | 430 | 41 | 35.0 | 46.1 |
| Total | 808 | 100 | | |
| Frequency Missing = 25 | | | | |

| How long has it been since you had your blood cholesterol last checked? | | | | |
|--|------------------|----------------|--|------|
| Testing for blood cholesterol | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| Blood cholesterol checked in past two years | 614 | 62 | 55.5 | 69.4 |
| Blood cholesterol not checked in past two years | 172 | 38 | 30.6 | 44.5 |
| Total | 786 | 100 | | |
| Frequency Missing = 47 | | | | |

| Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse or other health professional that your blood cholesterol level is high? | | | | |
|---|------------------|----------------|--|------|
| High blood cholesterol level | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| Blood cholesterol not high | 371 | 61 | 56.7 | 65.9 |
| High blood cholesterol | 329 | 39 | 34.1 | 43.3 |
| Total | 700 | 100 | | |
| Frequency Missing = 133 | | | | |

| Has a doctor, nurse or other health professional ever told you that you had a heart attack? | | | | |
|--|------------------|----------------|--|------|
| Myocardial infarction | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| No myocardial infarction | 725 | 94 | 92.1 | 95.5 |
| Have had myocardial infarction | 77 | 6 | 4.5 | 7.9 |
| Total | 802 | 100 | | |
| Frequency Missing = 31 | | | | |

| Has a doctor, nurse or other health professional ever told you that you had angina or coronary heart disease? | | | | |
|--|------------------|----------------|--|------|
| Angina or CHD | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| No angina or coronary heart disease | 720 | 94 | 92.1 | 95.6 |
| Have had angina or coronary heart disease | 77 | 6 | 4.4 | 7.9 |
| Total | 797 | 100 | | |
| Frequency Missing = 36 | | | | |

| Has a doctor, nurse or other health professional ever told you that you had a stroke? | | | | |
|--|------------------|----------------|--|------|
| Stroke | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| No stroke | 754 | 96 | 93.9 | 97.3 |
| Have had a stroke | 50 | 4 | 2.7 | 6.1 |
| Total | 804 | 100 | | |
| Frequency Missing = 29 | | | | |

| Have you been ever told a doctor, nurse or other health professional that you had asthma? | | | | |
|--|------------------|----------------|--|------|
| Asthma | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| No asthma | 718 | 87 | 82.7 | 91.6 |
| Ever had asthma | 91 | 13 | 8.4 | 17.3 |
| Total | 809 | 100 | | |
| Frequency Missing = 24 | | | | |

| Have you been ever told a doctor that you have diabetes? | | | | |
|---|------------------|----------------|--|------|
| Diabetes | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| No diabetes | 685 | 89 | 86.7 | 91.4 |
| Ever had diabetes | 125 | 11 | 8.6 | 13.3 |
| Total | 810 | 100 | | |
| Frequency Missing = 23 | | | | |

| Have you ever been told by a doctor that you have arthritis? | | | | |
|---|------------------|----------------|--|------|
| Have arthritis | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| No arthritis | 463 | 70 | 65.2 | 74.5 |
| Ever had arthritis | 341 | 30 | 25.5 | 34.8 |
| Total | 804 | 100 | | |
| Frequency Missing = 29 | | | | |

| Are you limited in any way because of joint symptoms? | | | | |
|--|------------------|----------------|--|------|
| Activity limitations | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| No activity limitations | 268 | 60 | 53.6 | 66.5 |
| Have activity limitations | 204 | 40 | 33.5 | 46.4 |
| Total | 472 | 100 | | |
| Frequency Missing = 361 | | | | |

| Ever had colorectal cancer screening (sigmiodescopy or colonoscopy)? | | | | |
|---|------------------|----------------|--|------|
| Colorectal cancer screening | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| Have been screened | 290 | 53 | 48.0 | 58.0 |
| Never been screened | 219 | 47 | 42.0 | 52.0 |
| Total | 509 | 100 | | |
| Frequency Missing = 324 | | | | |

| Ever had prostate cancer screening (digital rectal exam or PSA test)? | | | | |
|--|------------------|----------------|--|------|
| Prostate cancer screening | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| Screened within past year | 98 | 37 | 29.7 | 43.5 |
| Not screened in past year | 130 | 63 | 56.5 | 70.3 |
| Total | 228 | 100 | | |
| Frequency Missing = 605 | | | | |

| During the past 12 months, have you had an influenza shot? | | | | |
|---|------------------|----------------|--|------|
| Flu shot | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| Had influenza shot | 368 | 33 | 28.5 | 38.1 |
| No influenza shot | 437 | 67 | 61.9 | 71.5 |
| Total | 805 | 100 | | |
| Frequency Missing = 28 | | | | |

| Have you had one or more permanent teeth removed because of tooth decay or gum disease? | | | | |
|--|------------------|----------------|--|------|
| Permanent teeth extraction | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| No permanent teeth extraction | 241 | 45 | 39.3 | 51.1 |
| Permanent teeth extraction | 528 | 55 | 48.9 | 60.7 |
| Total | 769 | 100 | | |
| Frequency Missing = 64 | | | | |

| How long has it been since you last visited a dentist or dental clinic for any reason? | | | | |
|---|------------------|----------------|--|------|
| Last dental visit | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| Last dental visit less than one year ago | 457 | 61 | 55.0 | 66.4 |
| Last dental visit one year or more ago | 320 | 39 | 33.6 | 45.0 |
| Total | 777 | 100 | | |
| Frequency Missing = 56 | | | | |

| Did you participate in physical activities, other than regular job, in the past 30 days? | | | | |
|---|------------------|----------------|--|------|
| Regular physical activity | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| Regular physical activity | 517 | 65 | 59.0 | 71.0 |
| No regular physical activity | 295 | 35 | 29.0 | 41.0 |
| Total | 812 | 100 | | |
| Frequency Missing = 21 | | | | |

| Overweight or obese BMI \geq 25? | | | | |
|---|------------------|----------------|--|------|
| Bodyweight | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| Not overweight or obese BMI $<$ 25 | 215 | 32 | 25.6 | 38.6 |
| Overweight or obese BMI $>$ 25 | 547 | 68 | 61.4 | 74.4 |
| Total | 762 | 100 | | |
| Frequency Missing = 71 | | | | |

| Ate fruits and vegetables 5 or more times a day? | | | | |
|---|------------------|----------------|--|------|
| Fruits and vegetables | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| Consume 5 or more times per day | 144 | 16 | 12.4 | 19.2 |
| Consume less than 5 times per day | 645 | 84 | 80.8 | 87.6 |
| Total | 789 | 100 | | |
| Frequency Missing = 44 | | | | |

| Are you limited in any way in any activities because of physical, mental, or emotional problems? | | | | |
|---|------------------|----------------|--|------|
| Limitations due to physical, mental or emotional problems | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| No limitations | 540 | 76 | 72.1 | 80.0 |
| Have limitations | 240 | 24 | 20.0 | 27.9 |
| Total | 780 | 100 | | |
| Frequency Missing = 53 | | | | |

| Do you have any health problems that require you to use special equipment, such as a cane, a wheelchair or special telephone? | | | | |
|--|------------------|----------------|--|------|
| Use of special equipment | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| No use of special equipment | 676 | 90 | 87.9 | 92.4 |
| Use of special equipment | 106 | 10 | 7.6 | 12.1 |
| Total | 782 | 100 | | |
| Frequency Missing = 51 | | | | |

| How often do you get the social and emotional support that you need? | | | | |
|---|------------------|----------------|--|------|
| Social and emotional support | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| Get needed social/emotional support | 689 | 89 | 84.4 | 93.4 |
| Rarely or never get needed social/emotional support | 88 | 11 | 6.6 | 15.6 |
| Total | 777 | 100 | | |
| Frequency Missing = 56 | | | | |

| In general, how satisfied are you with your life? | | | | |
|--|------------------|----------------|--|------|
| Satisfaction with life | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| Very satisfied or satisfied with life | 734 | 95 | 93.4 | 97.2 |
| Dissatisfied or very dissatisfied with life | 43 | 5 | 2.8 | 6.6 |
| Total | 777 | 100 | | |
| Frequency Missing = 56 | | | | |

| Had at least one drink in past 30 days? | | | | |
|--|------------------|----------------|--|------|
| Any alcoholic drink | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| No alcoholic drink | 601 | 68 | 62.1 | 73.6 |
| Had an alcoholic drink | 206 | 32 | 26.4 | 37.9 |
| Total | 807 | 100 | | |
| Frequency Missing = 26 | | | | |

| Had 5 or more drinks in a row on one or more occasions during past month? | | | | |
|--|------------------|----------------|--|------|
| Binge drinking | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| No binge drinking | 151 | 65 | 53.6 | 76.7 |
| Binge drinking | 53 | 35 | 23.3 | 46.4 |
| Total | 204 | 100 | | |
| Frequency Missing = 629 | | | | |

| Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your lifetime? | | | | |
|--|------------------|----------------|--|------|
| Ever smoked cigarettes | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| Smoked less than 100 cigarettes | 453 | 54 | 47.7 | 59.8 |
| Smoked at least 100 cigarettes | 353 | 46 | 40.2 | 52.3 |
| Total | 806 | 100 | | |
| Frequency Missing = 27 | | | | |

| Do you currently smoke cigarettes? | | | | |
|---|------------------|----------------|--|------|
| Current cigarette smoker | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| No current cigarette use | 669 | 76 | 69.6 | 81.7 |
| Current cigarette use | 137 | 24 | 18.3 | 30.4 |
| Total | 806 | 100 | | |
| Frequency Missing = 27 | | | | |

| During the past 12 months have you quit smoking for one day or longer? | | | | |
|---|------------------|----------------|--|------|
| Smoking cessation | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| Have tried smoking cessation | 75 | 62 | 47.8 | 76.3 |
| Have not tried smoking cessation | 62 | 38 | 23.7 | 52.2 |
| Total | 137 | 100 | | |
| Frequency Missing = 696 | | | | |

| Ever tried to use smokeless tobacco? | | | | |
|---|------------------|----------------|--|------|
| Ever used smokeless tobacco | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| No use of smokeless tobacco | 617 | 74 | 68.8 | 78.8 |
| Have used smokeless tobacco | 158 | 26 | 21.2 | 31.2 |
| Total | 775 | 100 | | |
| Frequency Missing = 58 | | | | |

| Do you currently use smokeless tobacco? | | | | |
|--|------------------|----------------|--|------|
| Current smokeless tobacco use | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| No current use of smokeless tobacco | 110 | 64 | 51.5 | 75.7 |
| Current use of smokeless tobacco | 48 | 36 | 24.3 | 48.5 |
| Total | 158 | 100 | | |
| Frequency Missing = 675 | | | | |

| Ever smoked a cigar? | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|----------------|--|------|
| Ever smoked a cigar | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| No cigar smoking | 498 | 56 | 50.6 | 62.1 |
| Have smoked a cigar | 275 | 44 | 37.9 | 49.4 |
| Total | 773 | 100 | | |
| Frequency Missing = 60 | | | | |

| Currently smoke cigars? | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------|----------------|--|------|
| Current cigar smoking | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| No current cigar smoking | 255 | 92 | 87.7 | 95.9 |
| Current cigar smoking | 20 | 8 | 4.1 | 12.3 |
| Total | 275 | 100 | | |
| Frequency Missing = 558 | | | | |

| Ever smoked a pipe? | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|----------------|--|------|
| Ever smoked a pipe | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| No pipe smoking | 623 | 79 | 74.1 | 83.4 |
| Have smoked a pipe | 150 | 21 | 16.6 | 25.9 |
| Total | 773 | 100 | | |
| Frequency Missing = 60 | | | | |

| Currently smoke a pipe? | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|----------------|--|-------|
| Current pipe smoking | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| No current pipe smoking | 145 | 96 | 92.5 | 100.0 |
| Current pipe smoking | 5 | 4 | 0.0 | 7.5 |
| Total | 150 | 100 | | |
| Frequency Missing = 683 | | | | |

| Smoking allowed in the home? | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|--|------|
| Smoking in the home | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| No smoking allowed in the home | 587 | 79 | 74.4 | 82.9 |
| Smoking in the home | 185 | 21 | 17.1 | 25.6 |
| Total | 772 | 100 | | |
| Frequency Missing = 61 | | | | |

| <u>EXTRA QUESTIONS</u> | | | | |
|--|------------------|----------------|--|------|
| What is the main reason you are without health care coverage? | | | | |
| Reason for no health care coverage | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| Loss or change of job | 21 | 30 | 13.6 | 45.6 |
| Ineligibility due to age | 4 | 23 | 0.0 | 48.1 |
| Employer does not offer | 11 | 25 | 8.4 | 41.3 |
| Insurance company refused | 1 | 2 | 0.0 | 6.1 |
| Loss of Medicaid or Medical Assistance | 3 | 5 | 0.0 | 12.0 |
| Other | 13 | 15 | 4.6 | 25.8 |
| Total | 53 | 100 | | |
| Frequency Missing = 780 | | | | |

| About how long has it been since you had health care coverage? | | | | |
|--|-----------|---------|-----------------------------------|------|
| Time without health care coverage | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| Less than one year | 47 | 46 | 32.5 | 60.1 |
| 1 yr to less than 2 years | 11 | 10 | 3.3 | 17.3 |
| 2 years to less than 5 years | 24 | 18 | 9.2 | 26.6 |
| More than 5 years | 39 | 26 | 15.8 | 35.3 |
| Total | 121 | 100 | | |
| Frequency Missing = 712 | | | | |

| What was the main reason you were without health care coverage during the past 12 months? | | | | |
|---|-----------|---------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Reason for no health care coverage | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| Frequency Missing = 833 | | | | |

| Do you have dental insurance coverage? | | | | |
|--|-----------|---------|-----------------------------------|------|
| Dental coverage | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| Have dental insurance | 338 | 49 | 42.6 | 54.7 |
| No dental insurance | 467 | 51 | 45.3 | 57.4 |
| Total | 805 | 100 | | |
| Frequency Missing = 28 | | | | |

| Does your insurance cover vision? | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|---------|-----------------------------------|------|
| Vision coverage | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| Have coverage for vision | 435 | 55 | 49.2 | 60.6 |
| No coverage for vision | 353 | 45 | 39.4 | 50.8 |
| Total | 788 | 100 | | |
| Frequency Missing = 45 | | | | |

| Does your insurance cover prescription medication? | | | | |
|--|-----------|---------|-----------------------------------|------|
| Cover for prescription medication | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| Have coverage for prescription med | 661 | 78 | 73.2 | 83.5 |
| No coverage for prescription med | 142 | 22 | 16.5 | 26.8 |
| Total | 803 | 100 | | |
| Frequency Missing = 30 | | | | |

| Was there a time during the past 12 months when you needed to see a doctor but could not because of cost? | | | | |
|--|------------------|----------------|--|------|
| Unable to visit doctor due to cost | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| Ability to visit doctor | 707 | 82 | 77.2 | 87.4 |
| Unable to visit doctor due to cost | 105 | 18 | 12.6 | 22.8 |
| Total | 812 | 100 | | |
| Frequency Missing = 21 | | | | |

| Did a doctor prescribe you medication that you were unable to get because of its cost during the past 12 months? | | | | |
|---|------------------|----------------|--|------|
| Ability to purchase prescription medication | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| Ability to obtain prescribed medication | 687 | 80 | 74.7 | 85.3 |
| Unable to obtain prescribed medication due to cost | 124 | 20 | 14.7 | 25.3 |
| Total | 811 | 100 | | |
| Frequency Missing = 22 | | | | |

| To pay for your medications have you gone without paying utilities, rent or groceries during the past 12 months? | | | | |
|---|------------------|----------------|--|------|
| Forfeit other essentials for medications | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| Did not forfeit utilities, rent and groceries to pay for medications | 735 | 90 | 87.2 | 92.8 |
| Had to forfeit utilities, rent and groceries to pay for medications | 77 | 10 | 7.2 | 12.8 |
| Total | 812 | 100 | | |
| Frequency Missing = 21 | | | | |

| About how long has it been since you last visited a doctor for a routine checkup? | | | | |
|--|------------------|----------------|--|------|
| Last routine checkup | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| Within past year | 666 | 77 | 71.2 | 82.7 |
| One to two years | 51 | 7 | 4.4 | 9.6 |
| Two to five years | 43 | 10 | 5.1 | 14.3 |
| Five years or more | 33 | 6 | 2.6 | 10.1 |
| Total | 793 | 100 | | |
| Frequency Missing = 40 | | | | |

| In the past 12 months have you needed vision or dental care, but went without care because of cost? | | | | |
|--|------------------|----------------|--|------|
| Forfeit vision or dental care due to cost | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| Did not forfeit vision or dental care due to cost | 611 | 72 | 67.1 | 77.8 |
| Had to forfeit vision or dental care due to cost | 201 | 28 | 22.2 | 32.9 |
| Total | 812 | 100 | | |
| Frequency Missing = 21 | | | | |

Women's Health and Risk Factors

| Have you noticed advertisements on mammograms? | | | | |
|---|------------------|----------------|--|------|
| Advertisements for mammograms | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| Noticed mammogram advertisements | 320 | 60 | 53.0 | 66.7 |
| Have not noticed mammogram advertisements | 187 | 40 | 33.3 | 47.0 |
| Total | 507 | 100 | | |
| Frequency Missing = 326 | | | | |

| Awareness of free/low cost breast exams and mammograms? | | | | |
|--|------------------|----------------|--|------|
| Free breast exams | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| Aware of free breast exams | 242 | 52 | 45.2 | 58.7 |
| Not aware of free breast exams | 272 | 48 | 41.3 | 54.8 |
| Total | 514 | 100 | | |
| Frequency Missing = 319 | | | | |

| Difficulties paying cost of mammogram? | | | | |
|---|------------------|----------------|--|------|
| Difficulties paying for mammogram | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| Not difficult to pay | 73 | 30 | 21.7 | 38.0 |
| Difficult to pay | 135 | 70 | 62.0 | 78.3 |
| Total | 208 | 100 | | |
| Frequency Missing = 625 | | | | |

| How long since you last mammogram? | | | | |
|---|------------------|----------------|--|------|
| Breast cancer screening | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| Breast cancer screening within past 2 years | 327 | 77 | 72.6 | 81.7 |
| No breast cancer screening within the past 2 years | 99 | 23 | 18.3 | 27.4 |
| Total | 426 | 100 | | |
| Frequency Missing = 407 | | | | |

| How long since last Pap smear? | | | | |
|---|------------------|----------------|--|------|
| Cervical cancer screening | Frequency | Percent | 95% Confidence Limits for Percent | |
| Pap smear within the past 3 years | 332 | 76 | 70.6 | 80.6 |
| No pap smear within the past 3 years | 165 | 24 | 19.4 | 29.4 |
| Total | 497 | 100 | | |
| Frequency Missing = 336 | | | | |

Appendix G

2008 Drew County Adult Health Survey Questions

Drew County Adult Health Survey Questions

The following questions were administered as part of the Hometown Health County Adult Health Survey. The interviews were conducted by telephone. Interested parties can obtain a complete copy of the script used to conduct the interview from their local Hometown Health leaders.

Core 1: Health Status

1. Would you say that in general your health is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?
2. 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?
3. 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?
4. During the past 30 days, for about how many days did poor physical or mental health keep you from doing your usual activities, such as self-care, work, or recreation?

Core 2: Healthcare Access

1. Do you have any kind of health care coverage, including health insurance, pre-paid plans such as HMO's, or government plans such as Medicare?
2. During the past 12 months, was there any time that you did not have any health insurance or coverage?
3. Do you have one person you think of as your personal doctor or health care provider?

Core 3: Exercise

1. During the past month, other than your regular job, did you participate in any physical activities or exercises such as running, calisthenics (cal i STEN iks), golf, gardening, or walking for exercise?

Core 4: Hypertension Awareness

1. Have you ever been told by a doctor that you have high blood pressure?
2. Are you currently taking medicine for your high blood pressure?

Core 5: Cholesterol Awareness

1. Blood cholesterol is a fatty substance found in the blood. Have you ever had your blood cholesterol checked?
2. About how long has it been since you last had your blood cholesterol checked?
3. Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that your blood cholesterol is high?

Core 6: Asthma

1. Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you had asthma?
2. Do you still have asthma?

Core 7: Diabetes

1. Have you ever been told by a doctor that you have diabetes?

Core 8: Arthritis

1. During the past 12 months, have you had pain, aching, stiffness or swelling in or around a joint?
2. Were these symptoms present on most days for at least one month?
3. Are you now limited in any way in any activities because of joint symptoms?
4. Have you ever seen a doctor, nurse or other health professional for these joint symptoms?
5. Have you ever been told by a doctor that you have arthritis?
6. Are you currently being treated by a doctor for arthritis?

Core 9: Immunization

1. During the past 12 months, have you had a flu shot?
2. Have you ever had a pneumonia shot? This shot is given only once or twice in a person's lifetime and is different from the flu shot. It is also called the pneumococcal (new mo COCK kle) vaccine.

Core 10: Tobacco Use

1. Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life?
2. Do you now smoke cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all?
3. During the past 12 months have you stopped smoking for one day or longer because you were trying to quit smoking?

Core 11: Alcohol Use

1. During the past 30 days, have you had at least one drink of any alcoholic beverage such as beer, wine, a malt beverage or liquor?
2. One drink is equivalent to a 12-ounce beer, a 5-ounce glass of wine, or a drink with one shot of liquor. During the past 30 days, on the days when you drank, about how many drinks did you drink on the average?
3. Considering all types of alcoholic beverages, how many times during the past 30 days did you have 5 or more drinks on an occasion?

Core 13: Demographics

1. What is your age?
2. Are you Hispanic or Latino?
3. Which one or more of the following would you say is your race?
4. Which one of these groups would you say best represents your race?
5. Marital status?
6. How many children less than 18 years of age live in your household?
7. What is the highest grade or year of school you completed?
8. Are you currently?
9. Is your annual household income from all sources?
10. About how much do you weigh without shoes?
11. About how tall are you without shoes?
12. What is your ZIP Code?
13. Do you have more than one telephone number in your household? Do not include cell phones or numbers that are only used by a computer or fax machine.
14. How many of these are residential numbers?
15. How many adult members of your household currently use a cell phone for any purpose?
16. Not counting interruptions in service because of the weather, has your regular home telephone service been disconnected in the last 12 months?
17. In the past 12 months, about how many months in total were you without a working home telephone? (Do not count cell phones)

18. And I need to verify that you are (male/female).
19. The next question relates to military service. Have you ever served on active duty in the United States Armed Forces, either in the regular military or in a National Guard or military reserve unit?

Arkansas CAHS Module 1: Women's Health

1. The next questions concern women's health. What types of things can women do to help in the early detection of breast cancer?
2. Is there anything else women can do to help in the early detection of breast cancer?
3. A mammogram is an x-ray of each breast to look for breast cancer. Have you ever had a mammogram?
4. What is the most important reason why you haven't had a mammogram?
5. Are there any other reasons why you haven't had a mammogram?
6. How long has it been since you had your last mammogram?
7. What is the most important reason why you haven't had a mammogram in the past two years?
8. Are there any other reasons why you haven't had a mammogram in the past two years?
9. Was your last mammogram done as part of a routine checkup, because of a breast problem other than cancer, or because you've already had breast cancer?
10. In the past month, have you noticed any posters, billboards, commercials, or advertisements with a message about having a mammogram test?
11. Are you aware that "BreastCare" is a program of the local health department, offers free breast exams and mammograms to women age 40 and older?
12. How often do you believe women your age should get a mammogram?
13. Did a doctor suggest that you have your most recent mammogram?
14. Have you ever had breast cancer?
15. Do you think your risk of getting breast cancer is high, medium, low, or none?
16. If you wanted to have a mammogram, would you have to pay for all, part, or none of the cost?
17. How difficult would it be for you to pay for the cost of the mammogram test? Would you say very difficult, somewhat difficult, a little difficult, or not at all difficult?
18. A clinical breast exam is when a doctor, nurse, or other health professional feels the breast for lumps. Have you ever had a clinical breast exam?

19. How long has it been since your last breast exam?
20. Was your last breast exam done as part of a routine checkup, because of a breast problem other than cancer, or because you have already had breast cancer?
21. A Pap smear is a test for cancer of the cervix. Have you ever had a Pap smear?
22. How long has it been since you had your last Pap smear?
23. Was your last Pap smear done as part of a routine exam, or to check a current or previous problem?
24. Have you had a hysterectomy?

Core 14: Disability & Quality of Life

1. Are you limited in any way in any activities because of physical, mental, or emotional problems?
2. Do you now have any health problem that requires you to use special equipment, such as a cane, a wheelchair, a special bed, or a special telephone?
3. How often do you get the social and emotional support you need?
4. In general, how satisfied are you with your life?

Core 15: Physical Activity

1. When you are at work, which of the following best describes what you do? Would you say:
2. Now, thinking about the moderate physical activities you do when you are not working, in a usual week, do you do moderate activities for at least 10 minutes at a time, such as brisk walking, bicycling, vacuuming, gardening, or anything else that causes small increases in breathing or heart rate?
3. How many days per week do you do these moderate activities for at least 10 minutes at a time?
4. On days when you do moderate activities for at least 10 minutes at a time, how much total time per day do you spend doing these activities?
5. Now thinking about the vigorous physical activities you do when you are not working, in a usual week, do you do vigorous activities for at least 10 minutes at a time, such as running, aerobics, heavy yard work, or anything else that causes large increases in breathing or heart rate?
6. How many days per week do you do these vigorous activities for at least 10 minutes at a time?
7. On days when you do vigorous activities for at least 10 minutes at a time, how much total time per day do you spend doing these activities?

Core 16: Prostate Cancer Screening

1. 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?
2. How long has it been since you had your last PSA test?
3. A digital rectal exam is an exam in which a doctor, nurse, or other health professional places a gloved finger into the rectum to feel the size, shape, and hardness of the prostate gland. Have you ever had a digital rectal exam?
4. How long has it been since your last digital rectal exam?
5. Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you had prostate cancer?
6. Has your father, brother, son, or grandfather ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or health professional that he had prostate cancer?

Core 17: Colorectal Cancer Screening

1. A blood stool test is a test that may use a special kit at home to determine whether the stool contains blood. Have you ever had this test using a home kit?
2. How long has it been since you had your last blood stool test using a home kit?
3. Sigmoidoscopy (sig-moyd-OS-kopee) and/or colonoscopy (kolon-OS-kopee) are exams in which a tube is inserted in the rectum to view the bowel for signs of cancer and other health problems. Have you ever had either of these exams?
4. How long has it been since you had your last sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy?

Core 18: HIV/AIDS

1. Have you ever been tested for HIV? Do not count tests you may have had as part of a blood donation.
2. Not including blood donations, in what month and year was your last HIV test?
3. Where did you have your last HIV test, at a private doctor or HMO office, at a counseling and testing site, at a hospital, at a clinic, in a jail or prison, at home, or somewhere else?
4. I am going to read you a list. When I am done, please tell me if any of the situations apply to you. You do not need to tell me which one.

ARKANSAS CAHS Module 2: Oral Health

1. How long has it been since you last visited a dentist or a dental clinic for any reason?
2. How many of your permanent teeth have been removed because of tooth decay or gum disease? Do not include teeth lost for other reasons, such as injury or orthodontics.
3. How long has it been since you had your teeth “cleaned” by a dentist or dental hygienist?

ARKANSAS CAHS Module 3: Cardiovascular Disease Prevalence

1. Has a doctor ever told you that you had a heart attack, also called a myocardial infraction?
2. Has a doctor ever told you that you had angina or coronary heart disease?
3. Has a doctor ever told you that you had a stroke?

ARKANSAS CAHS Module 4: Fruits and Vegetables

1. How often do you drink fruit juices such as orange, grapefruit, or tomato?
2. Not counting juice, how often do you eat fruit?
3. How often do you eat green salad?
4. How often do you eat potatoes not including French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips?
5. How often do you eat carrots?
6. Not counting carrots, potatoes, or salad, how many servings of vegetables do you usually eat?

ARKANSAS CAHS Module 5: Tobacco Indicators

1. How old were you the first time you smoked a cigarette, even one or two puffs?
2. How old were you when you first started smoking cigarettes regularly?
3. About how long has it been since you last smoked cigarettes regularly?
4. In the past 12 months, have you seen a doctor, nurse, or other health professional to get any kind of care for yourself?
5. In the past 12 months, has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional advised you to quit smoking?
6. Which statement best describes the rules about smoking inside your home?

7. Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health care professional that you have chronic bronchitis?
8. Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health care professional that you have emphysema?
9. Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health care professional that you have Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)?
10. Have you ever used or tried any smokeless tobacco products such as chewing tobacco or snuff?
11. Do you currently use chewing tobacco or snuff every day, some days, or not at all?
12. Have you ever smoked a cigar, even one or two puffs?
13. Do you now smoke cigars every day, some days, or not at all?
14. Have you ever smoked tobacco in a pipe, even one or two puffs?
15. Do you now smoke a pipe every day, some days, or not at all?
16. A bidi (BEE-dee) is a flavored cigarette from India. Have you ever smoked a bidi, even one or two puffs?
17. Do you now smoke bidis (BEE-dees) every day, some days, or not at all?

ADDITIONAL DREW COUNTY QUESTIONS

1. What is the main reason you are without health care coverage?
2. About how long has it been since you had health care coverage?
3. What was the main reason you were without health care coverage during the past 12 months?
4. Do you have dental insurance coverage?
5. Does your insurance cover vision?
6. Does your insurance cover prescription medications?
7. Was there a time during the past 12 months when you needed to see a doctor, but could not because of the cost?
8. Did a doctor prescribe you medication that you were unable to get because of its cost during the past 12 months?

9. To pay for your medications have you gone without paying utilities, rent or groceries during the past 12 months?
10. About how long has it been since you last visited a doctor for a routine checkup?
11. In the past 12 months have you needed vision or dental care, but went without care because of cost?