

# Franklin County, 2008 County Adult Health Survey



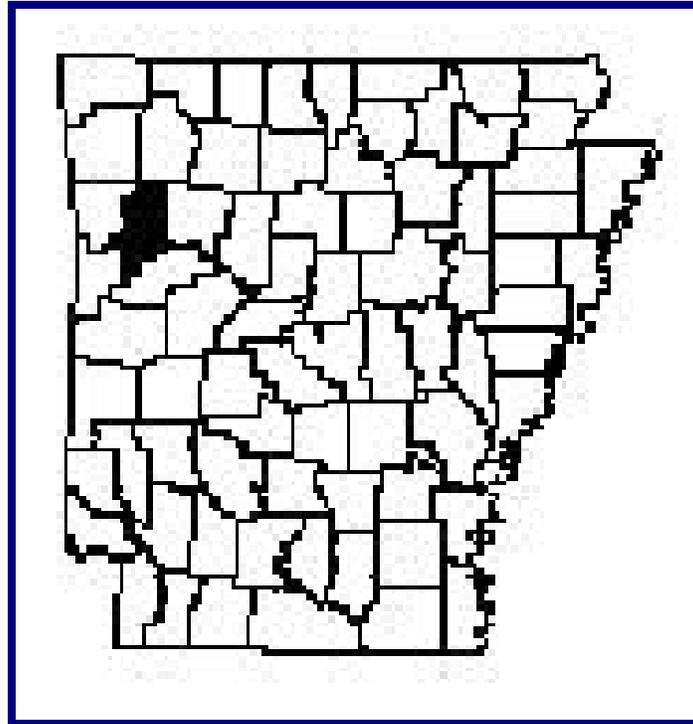
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# Franklin County, 2008



## County Adult Health Survey

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

March 2009



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

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# Table of Contents

Introduction to the 2008 Franklin County Adult Health Survey .....	1
How to interpret 2008 Franklin County Adult Health Survey results .....	8
Health status.....	9
Health care access.....	18
Hypertension.....	21
Cholesterol .....	24
Cardiovascular disease prevalence .....	30
Asthma.....	41
Diabetes.....	44
Arthritis.....	47
Colorectal cancer screening .....	53
Prostate cancer screening.....	56
Immunization – influenza shot.....	58
Oral health.....	61
Physical activity.....	67
Overweight.....	70
Fruits and vegetables.....	73
Disability.....	76
Alcohol consumption .....	88
Tobacco use.....	94
Women’s health.....	124
Appendix A Trend charts.....	132
Appendix B Risk Profile.....	142
Appendix C Franklin County Comparison with state and national BRFSS.....	151
Appendix D Franklin County Comparison with state and national BRFSS, by gender.....	157
Appendix E Franklin County Confidence Intervals.....	163
Appendix F Franklin County 2008 Adult Health Survey Questions.....	180

# List of Figures

## **Survey Demographics**

Figure 1:	Survey demographics, by age .....	5
Figure 2:	Survey demographics, by education .....	5
Figure 3:	Survey demographics, by income .....	6
Figure 4:	Survey demographics, by gender .....	6

## **Health Status**

Figure 1:	General health .....	9
Figure 2:	General health fair or poor, by gender .....	10
Figure 3:	General health fair or poor, by age, education and income .....	11
Figure 4:	Physical health .....	12
Figure 5:	Physical health not good, by gender .....	13
Figure 6:	Physical health not good, by age, education and income .....	14
Figure 7:	Mental health .....	15
Figure 8:	Mental health not good, by gender .....	16
Figure 9:	Mental health not good, by age, education, and income.....	17

## **Health Care Access**

Figure 1:	Health care coverage.....	18
Figure 2:	No health care coverage, by gender .....	19
Figure 3:	No health care coverage, by age, education, and income .....	20

## **Hypertension**

Figure 1:	Hypertension .....	21
Figure 2:	Hypertension, by gender .....	22
Figure 3:	Hypertension, by age, education, and income .....	23

## **Cholesterol**

Figure 1:	Testing for cholesterol .....	24
Figure 2:	Testing for cholesterol, by gender .....	25
Figure 3:	Testing for cholesterol, by age, education, and income.....	26
Figure 4:	Blood cholesterol level .....	27
Figure 5:	Blood cholesterol level, by gender.....	28
Figure 6:	Blood cholesterol level, by age, education, and income.....	29

## List of Figures (continued)

### **Cardiovascular Disease Prevalence**

Figure 1:	Myocardial infarction.....	30
Figure 2:	Myocardial infarction, by gender.....	31
Figure 3:	Myocardial infarction, by age, education, and income.....	32
Figure 4:	Angina or coronary heart disease.....	34
Figure 5:	Angina or coronary heart disease, by gender.....	35
Figure 6:	Angina or coronary heart disease, by age, education, and income.....	36
Figure 7:	Stroke.....	38
Figure 8:	Stroke, by gender.....	39
Figure 9:	Stroke, by age, education, and income.....	40

### **Asthma**

Figure 1:	Asthma.....	41
Figure 2:	Asthma, by gender.....	42
Figure 3:	Asthma, by age, education, and income.....	43

### **Diabetes**

Figure 1:	Diabetes.....	44
Figure 2:	Diabetes, by gender.....	45
Figure 3:	Diabetes, by age, education, and income.....	46

### **Arthritis**

Figure 1:	Arthritis.....	47
Figure 2:	Arthritis, by gender.....	48
Figure 3:	Athritis, by age, education, and income.....	49
Figure 4:	Activity limitations due to joint symptoms.....	50
Figure 5:	Activity limitations due to joint symptoms, by gender.....	51
Figure 6:	Activity limitations due to joint symptoms, by age, education, and income.....	52

### **Colorectal Cancer Screening**

Figure 1:	Colorectal cancer.....	53
Figure 2:	Colorectal cancer, by gender.....	54
Figure 3:	Colorectal cancer, by age, education, and income.....	55

## List of Figures (continued)

### **Prostate Cancer Screening**

Figure 1: Prostate cancer .....	56
Figure 2: Prostate cancer, by age, education, and income .....	57

### **Immunization – Influenza Shot**

Figure 1: Immunization (influenza shot) .....	58
Figure 2: Immunization (influenza shot), by gender .....	59
Figure 3: Immunization (influenza shot), by age, education, and income .....	60

### **Oral Health**

Figure 1: Permanent teeth extraction .....	61
Figure 2: Permanent teeth extraction, by gender .....	62
Figure 3: Permanent teeth extraction, by age, education, and incomes .....	63
Figure 4: Last dental visit .....	64
Figure 5: Last dental visit, by gender .....	65
Figure 6: Last dental visit, by age, education, and income .....	66

### **Physical Activity**

Figure 1: Physical activity .....	66
Figure 2: Physical activity, by gender .....	68
Figure 3: Physical activity, age, education, and income .....	69

### **Overweight**

Figure 1: Overweight .....	70
Figure 2: Overweight status, by gender .....	71
Figure 3: Overweight status, by age, education, and income .....	72

### **Fruits and vegetables**

Figure 1: Fruits and vegetables .....	73
Figure 2: Fruits and vegetables, by gender .....	74
Figure 3: Fruits and vegetables, by age, education, and income .....	75

## List of Figures (continued)

### **Disability**

Figure 1:	Limitations due to physical, mental, or emotional problems.....	76
Figure 2:	Limitations due to physical, mental, or emotional problems, by gender.....	77
Figure 3:	Limitations due to physical, mental, or emotional problems, by age, education and income ...	78
Figure 4:	Use of special equipment.....	79
Figure 5:	Use of special equipment, by gender.....	80
Figure 6:	Use of special equipment, by age, education, and income .....	81
Figure 7:	Social and emotional support.....	82
Figure 8:	Social and emotional support, by gender.....	83
Figure 9:	Social and emotional support, by age, education, and income .....	84
Figure 10:	Satisfaction with life .....	85
Figure 11:	Satisfaction with life, by gender .....	86
Figure 12:	Satisfaction with life, by age, education, and income.....	87

### **Alcohol Consumption**

Figure 1:	Any alcoholic drink.....	88
Figure 2:	Any alcoholic drink, by gender.....	89
Figure 3:	Any alcoholic drink, by age, education, and income .....	90
Figure 4:	Binge drinking .....	91
Figure 5:	Binge drinking, by gender.....	92
Figure 6:	Binge drinking, by age, education, and income.....	93

### **Tobacco Use**

Figure 1:	Cigarette use.....	94
Figure 2:	Cigarette use, by gender.....	95
Figure 3:	Cigarette use, by age, education, and income .....	96
Figure 4:	Current cigarette use .....	97
Figure 5:	Current cigarette use, by gender .....	98
Figure 6:	Current cigarette use, by age, education, and income.....	99
Figure 7:	Cigarette smoking cessation .....	100
Figure 8:	Cigarette smoking cessation, by gender.....	101
Figure 9:	Cigarette smoking cessation, by age, education, and income.....	102
Figure 10:	Smokeless tobacco use.....	103

## List of Figures (continued)

Figure 11:	Smokeless tobacco use, by gender.....	104
Figure 12:	Smokeless tobacco use, by age, education, and income.....	105
Figure 13:	Current smokeless tobacco use.....	106
Figure 14:	Current smokeless tobacco use, by gender.....	107
Figure 15:	Current smokeless tobacco use, by age, education, and income.....	108
Figure 16:	Cigar smoking.....	109
Figure 17:	Cigar smoking, by gender.....	110
Figure 18:	Cigar smoking, by age, education, and income.....	111
Figure 19:	Current cigar smoking.....	112
Figure 20:	Current cigar smoking, by gender.....	113
Figure 21:	Current cigar smoking, by age, education, and gender.....	114
Figure 22:	Pipe smoking.....	115
Figure 23:	Pipe smoking, by gender.....	116
Figure 24:	Pipe smoking, by age, education, and income.....	117
Figure 25:	Current pipe smoking.....	118
Figure 26:	Current pipe smoking, by gender.....	119
Figure 27:	Current pipe smoking, by age, education, and income.....	120
Figure 28:	Smoking allowed in the home.....	121
Figure 29:	Smoking allowed in the home, by gender.....	122
Figure 29:	Smoking allowed in the home, by age, education, and income.....	123

### **Women's Health**

Figure 1:	Advertisements for mammogram tests.....	125
Figure 2:	Knowledge of free breast exams and mammograms.....	126
Figure 3:	Ability to pay for a mammogram test.....	127
Figure 4:	Breast cancer screening.....	128
Figure 5:	Breast cancer screening, by age, education, and income.....	129
Figure 6:	Cervical cancer screening (Pap smear).....	130
Figure 7:	Cervical cancer screening (Pap smear), by age, education, and income.....	131

# List of Tables

## **Survey Demographics**

Table 1: Survey demographics.....	4
-----------------------------------	---

## **Health Status**

Table 1: General health .....	9
Table 2: General health, by gender .....	10
Table 3: General health, by age, education and income .....	11
Table 4: Physical health .....	12
Table 5: Physical health, by gender .....	13
Table 6: Physical health, by age, education and gender .....	14
Table 7: Mental health .....	15
Table 8: Mental health, by gender.....	16
Table 9: Mental health, by gender.....	17

## **Health Care Access**

Table 1: Health care coverage.....	18
Table 2: Health care coverage, by gender.....	19
Table 3: Health care coverage, by age, education and income .....	20

## **Hypertension**

Table 1: Hypertension .....	21
Table 2: Hypertension, by gender .....	22
Table 3: Hypertension, by age, education, and income .....	23

## **Cholesterol**

Table 1: Testing for cholesterol .....	24
Table 2: Testing for cholesterol, by gender .....	25
Table 3: Testing for cholesterol, by age, education, and income.....	26
Table 4: Blood cholesterol level .....	27
Table 5: Blood cholesterol level, by gender.....	28
Table 6: Blood cholesterol level, by age, education, and income.....	29

## List of Tables (continued)

### **Cardiovascular Disease Prevalence**

Table 1:	Myocardial infarction.....	30
Table 2:	Myocardial infarction, by gender.....	31
Table 3:	Myocardial infarction, by age, education, and income.....	32
Table 4:	Angina or coronary heart disease.....	34
Table 5:	Angina or coronary heart disease, by gender.....	35
Table 6:	Angina or coronary heart disease, by age, education, and income.....	36
Table 7:	Stroke.....	38
Table 8:	Stroke, by gender.....	39
Table 9:	Stroke, by age, education, and income.....	40

### **Asthma**

Table 1:	Asthma.....	41
Table 2:	Asthma, by gender.....	42
Table 3:	Asthma, by age, education, and income.....	43

### **Diabetes**

Table 1:	Diabetes.....	44
Table 2:	Diabetes, by gender.....	45
Table 3:	Diabetes, by age, education, and income.....	46

### **Arthritis**

Table 1:	Arthritis.....	47
Table 2:	Arthritis, by gender.....	48
Table 3:	Arthritis, by age, education, and income.....	49
Table 4:	Activity limitations.....	50
Table 5:	Activity limitations, by gender.....	51
Table 6:	Activity limitations, by age, education, and income.....	52

### **Colorectal Cancer Screening**

Table 1:	Colorectal cancer screening.....	53
Table 2:	Colorectal cancer screening, by gender.....	54
Table 3:	Colorectal cancer screening, by age, education, and income.....	55

## List of Tables (continued)

### **Prostate Cancer Screening**

Table 1:	Prostate cancer screening.....	56
Table 2:	Prostate cancer screening, by age, education, and income .....	57

### **Immunization – Influenza Shot**

Table 1:	Immunization (influenza shot).....	58
Table 2:	Immunization (influenza shot), by gender.....	59
Table 3:	Immunization (influenza shot), by age, education, and income .....	60

### **Oral health**

Table 1:	Permanent teeth extraction.....	61
Table 2:	Permanent teeth extraction, by gender.....	62
Table 3:	Permanent teeth extraction, by age, education, and incomes .....	63
Table 4:	Last dental visit.....	64
Table 5:	Last dental visit, by gender .....	65
Table 6:	Last dental visit, by age, education, and income .....	66

### **Physical Activity**

Table 1:	Physical activity.....	67
Table 2:	Physical activity, by gender .....	68
Table 3:	Physical activity, age, education, and income .....	69

### **Overweight**

Table 1:	Overweight.....	70
Table 2:	Overweight, by gender.....	71
Table 3:	Overweight, by age, education, and income .....	72

### **Fruits and Vegetables**

Table 1:	Fruits and vegetables.....	73
Table 2:	Fruits and vegetables, by gender.....	74
Table 3:	Fruits and vegetables, by age, education, and income.....	75

## List of Tables (continued)

### **Disability**

Table 1:	Limitations due to physical, mental, or emotional problems.....	76
Table 2:	Limitations due to physical, mental, or emotional problems, by gender.....	77
Table 3:	Limitations due to physical, mental, or emotional problems, by age, education and income ...	78
Table 4:	Use of special equipment.....	79
Table 5:	Use of special equipment, by gender.....	80
Table 6:	Use of special equipment, by age, education, and income.....	81
Table 7:	Social and emotional support.....	82
Table 8:	Social and emotional support, by gender.....	83
Table 9:	Social and emotional support, by age, education, and income.....	84
Table 10:	Satisfaction with life.....	85
Table 11:	Satisfaction with life, by gender.....	86
Table 12:	Satisfaction with life, by age, education, and income.....	87

### **Alcohol Consumption**

Table 1:	Any alcoholic drink.....	88
Table 2:	Any alcoholic drink, by gender.....	89
Table 3:	Any alcoholic drink, by age, education, and income.....	90
Table 4:	Binge drinking.....	91
Table 5:	Binge drinking, by gender.....	92
Table 6:	Binge drinking, by age, education, and income.....	93

### **Tobacco Use**

Table 1:	Cigarette use.....	94
Table 2:	Cigarette use, by gender.....	95
Table 3:	Cigarette use, by age, education, and income.....	96
Table 4:	Current cigarette use.....	97
Table 5:	Current cigarette use, by gender.....	98
Table 6:	Current cigarette use, by age, education, and income.....	99
Table 7:	Cigarette smoking cessation.....	100
Table 8:	Cigarette smoking cessation, by gender.....	101
Table 9:	Cigarette smoking cessation, by age, education, and income.....	102
Table 10:	Smokeless tobacco use.....	103

## List of Tables (continued)

Table 11:	Smokeless tobacco use, by gender.....	104
Table 12:	Smokeless tobacco use, by age, education, and income .....	105
Table 13:	Current smokeless tobacco use .....	106
Table 14:	Current smokeless tobacco use, by gender .....	107
Table 15:	Current smokeless tobacco use, by age, education, and income .....	108
Table 16:	Cigar smoking.....	109
Table 17:	Cigar smoking, by gender.....	100
Table 18:	Cigar smoking, by age, education, and income .....	111
Table 19:	Current cigar smoking.....	112
Table 20:	Current cigar smoking, by gender.....	113
Table 21:	Current cigar smoking, by age, education, and gender.....	114
Table 22:	Pipe smoking.....	115
Table 23:	Pipe smoking, by gender.....	116
Table 24:	Pipe smoking, by age, education, and income .....	117
Table 25:	Current pipe smoking.....	118
Table 26:	Current pipe smoking, by gender.....	119
Table 27:	Current pipe smoking, by age, education, and income .....	120
Table 28:	Smoking allowed in the home.....	121
Table 29:	Smoking allowed in the home, by gender.....	122
Table 30:	Smoking allowed in the home, by age, education, and income.....	123

### **Women's Health**

Table 1:	Advertisements for mammogram tests .....	125
Table 2:	Knowledge of free breast exams and mammograms .....	126
Table 3:	Ability to pay for a mammogram test.....	127
Table 4:	Breast cancer screening.....	128
Table 5:	Breast cancer screening, by age, education, and income.....	129
Table 6:	Cervical cancer screening (Pap smear) .....	130
Table 7:	Cervical cancer screening (Pap smear), by age, education and income .....	131

# Franklin 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.<sup>1</sup> 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.<sup>2</sup>

### 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, Franklin County conducted the County Adult Health Survey using questions from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS).



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

<sup>2</sup> 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 Franklin County conduct the County Adult Health Survey?**

During May to July 2008, a telephone survey of 868 randomly selected adults in Franklin 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 Franklin County Adult Health Survey?

Of the 868 people who were interviewed, 329 were men and 539 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

<b>Variables</b>	<b>Categories</b>	<b>Raw Data (%)</b>	<b>Weighted Data (%)</b>
<b>Age</b>	18-39	15	38
	40-64	48	40
	65+	37	22
<b>Education</b>	< HS Education	14	11
	HS Graduate	67	70
	College Graduate	19	18
<b>Income</b>	< \$20,000	28	21
	\$20,000-\$50,000	40	42
	> \$50,000	32	37
<b>Gender</b>	Male	38	49
	Female	62	51

# Who participated in the 2008 Franklin County Adult Health Survey?

(continued)

Figure 1: Survey demographics, by age

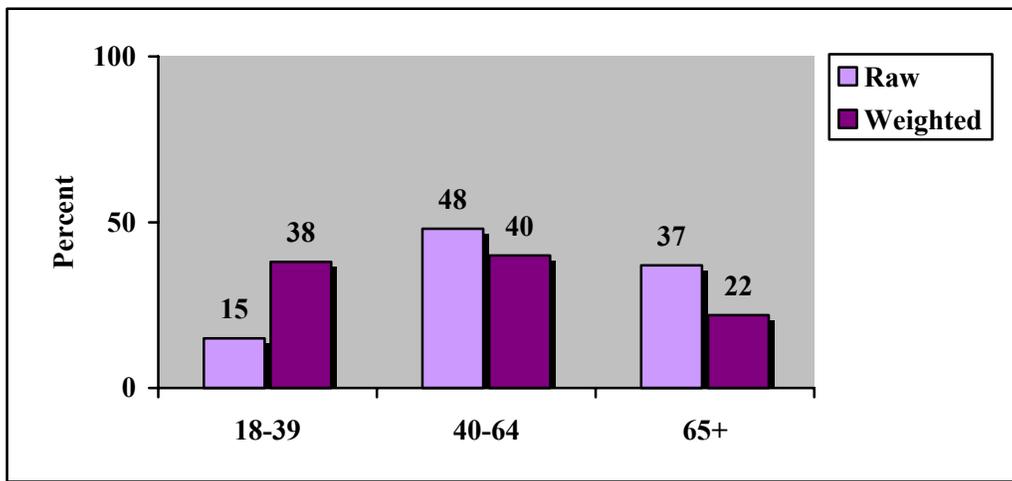
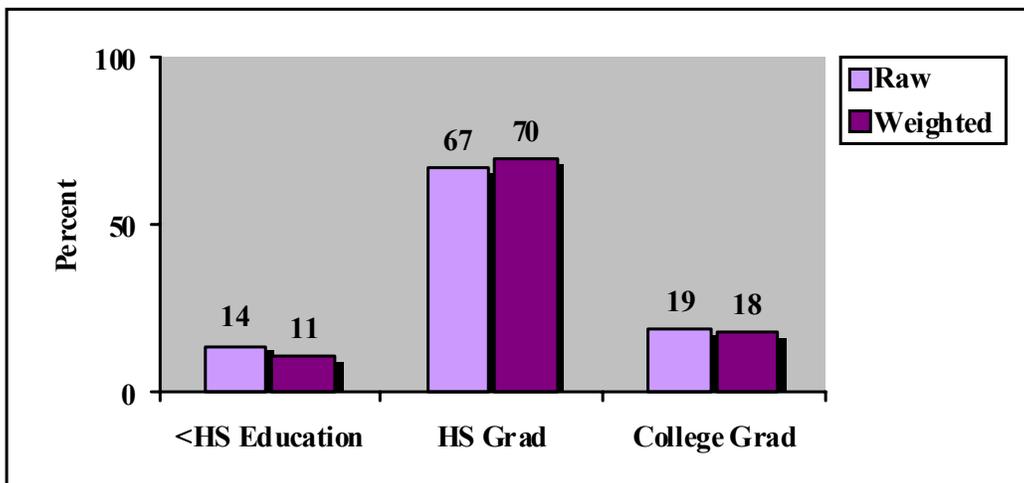


Figure 2: Survey demographics, by education



# Who participated in the 2008 Franklin County Adult Health Survey? (continued)

Figure 3: Survey demographics, by income

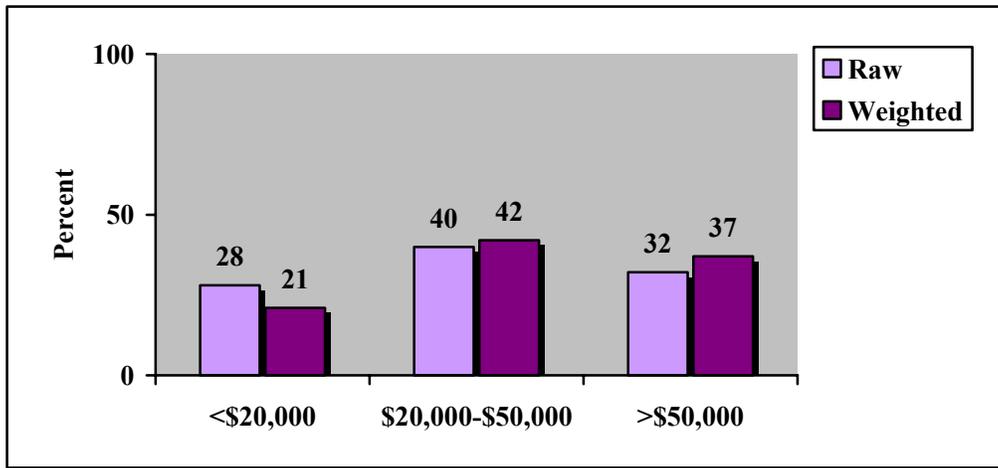
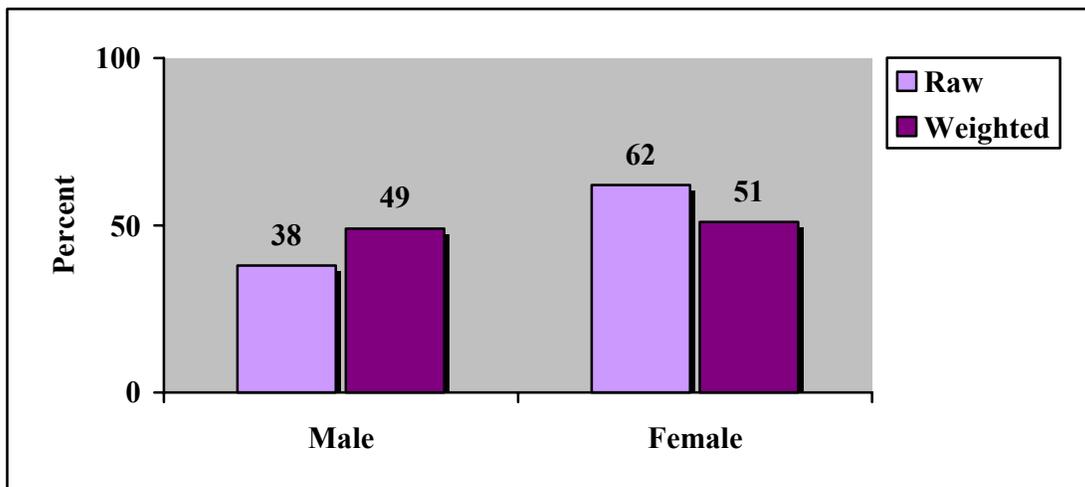


Figure 4: Survey demographics, by gender



# Risk Factors

## How to interpret Franklin County 2008 County Adult Health Survey results

The prevalence rates shown in this report were calculated from a sample of the Franklin 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%.

	<b>Current use of chew tobacco</b>
<b>%</b>	12.40
<b>CI</b>	(11.1-13.5)
<b>n</b>	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.

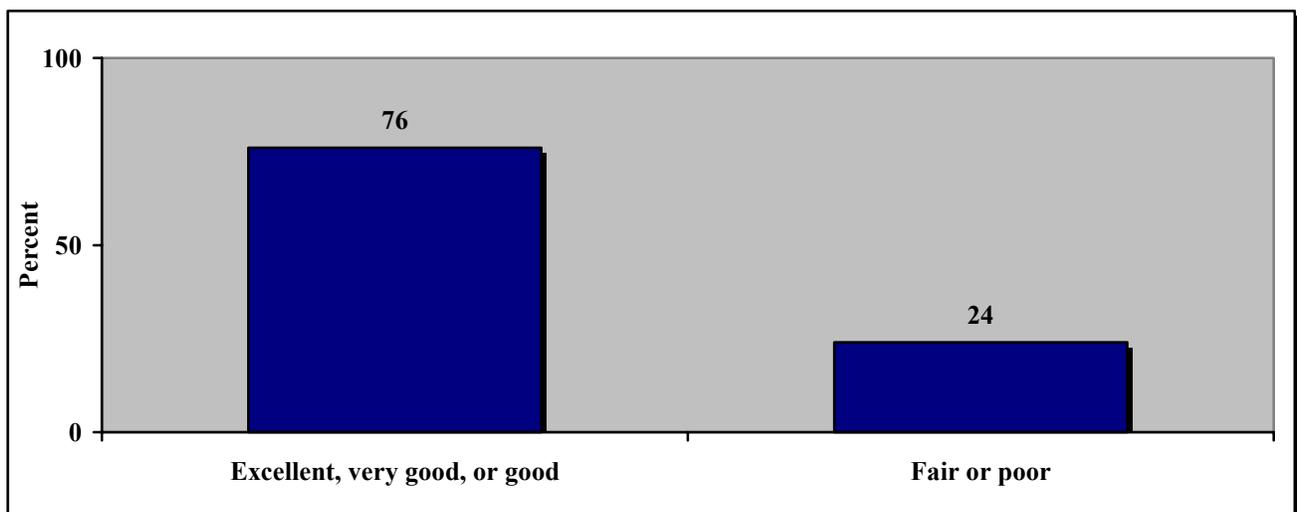
#### Who is at risk in Franklin County?

- **Twenty-four percent (24%)** of adults in Franklin 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



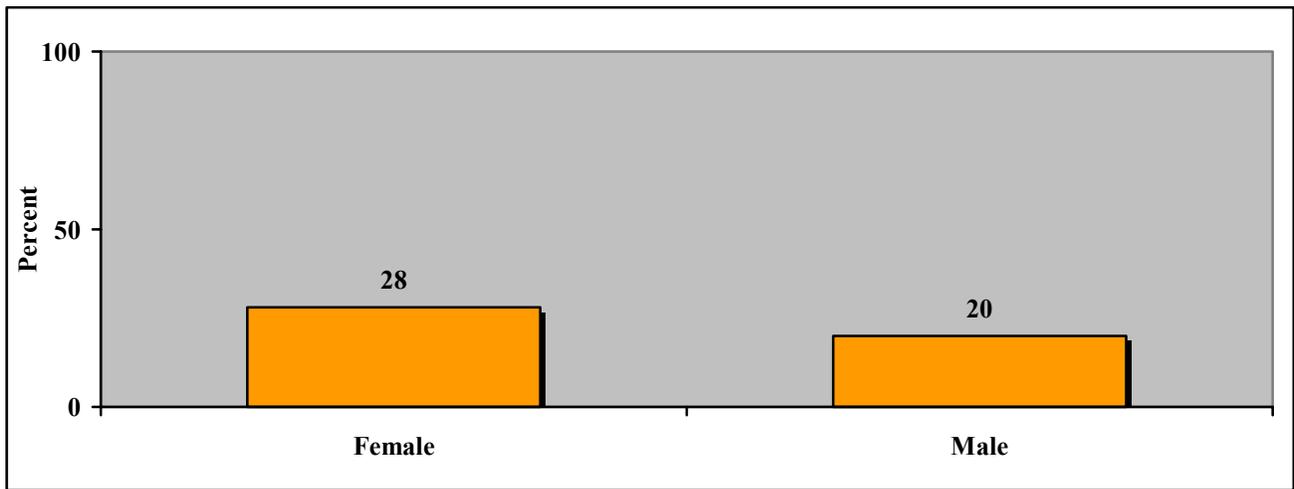
## Health Status (continued)

**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
<b>Gender</b>			
<b>Female</b>	%	72	28
<b>Male</b>	%	80	20

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

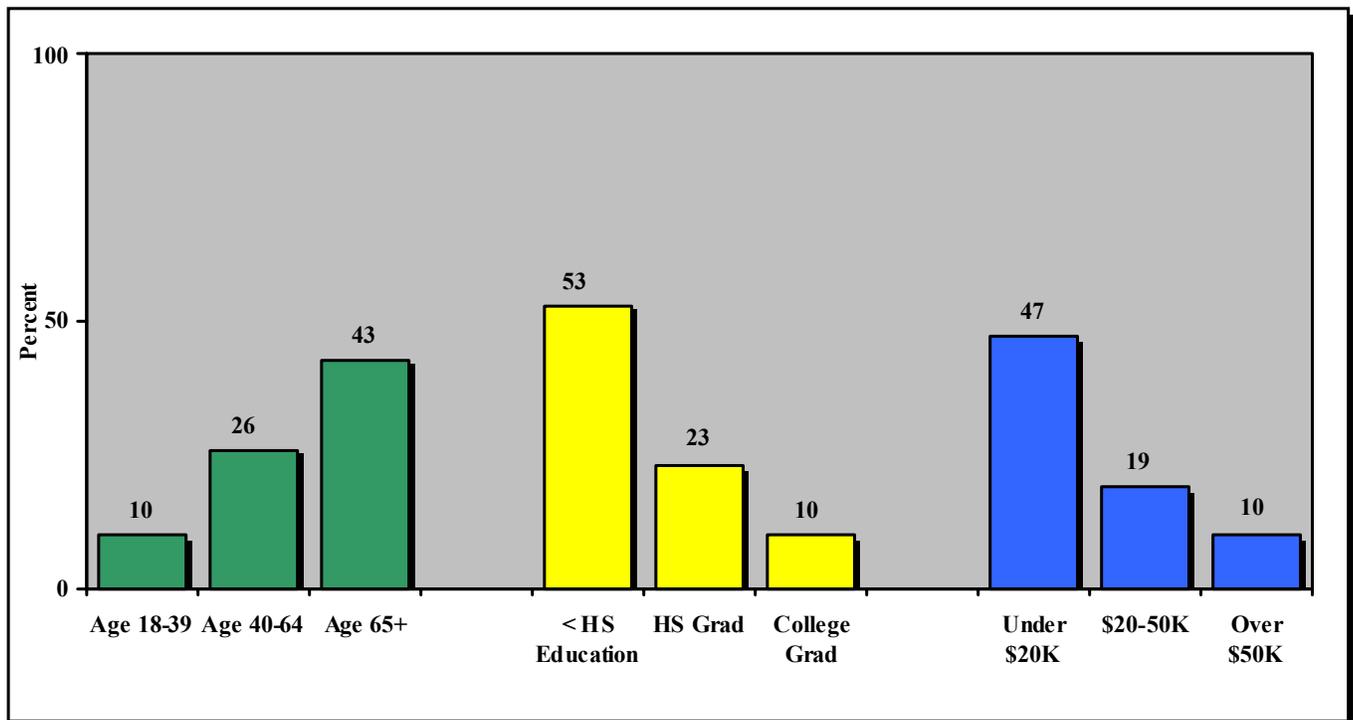


## Health Status (continued)

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

		Excellent, Very Good, or Good Health	Fair or Poor Health
<b>Age</b>			
18-39	%	91	10
40-64	%	74	26
65+	%	57	43
<b>Education</b>			
< High School Education	%	47	53
High School Graduate	%	77	23
College Graduate	%	90	10
<b>Income</b>			
<\$20,000	%	53	47
\$20,000-\$50,000	%	81	19
>\$50,000	%	90	10

**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 Franklin County?**

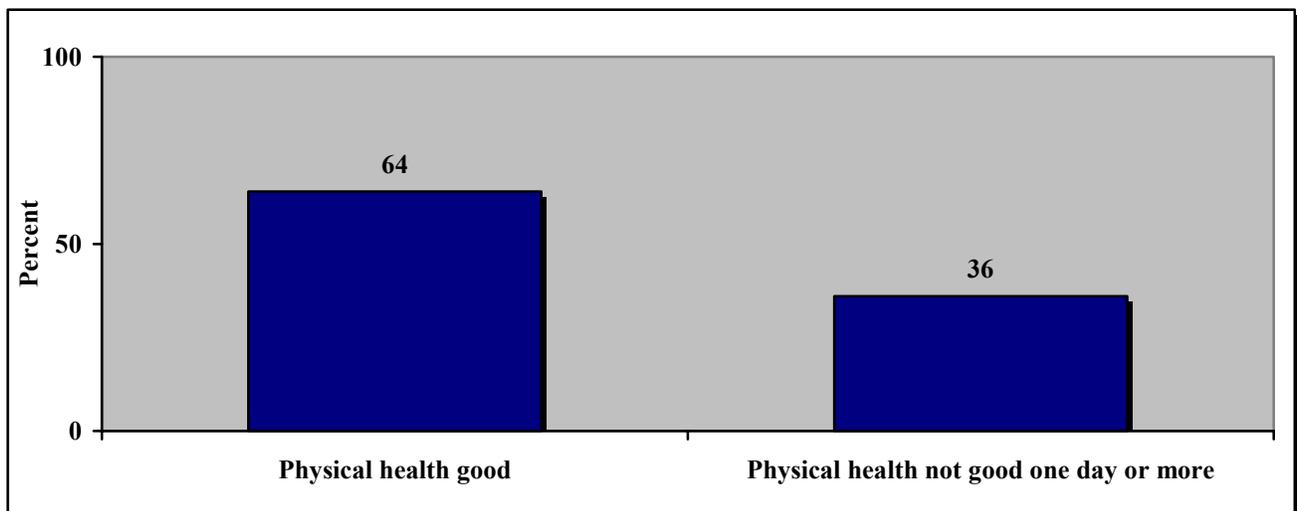
- **Thirty-six percent (36%)** of Franklin County adults had at least one day when physical health was not good during the month preceding the survey.

Table 4: Physical health status

	Physical health good	Physical health not good one day or more
%	64	36

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

Figure 4: Physical health status



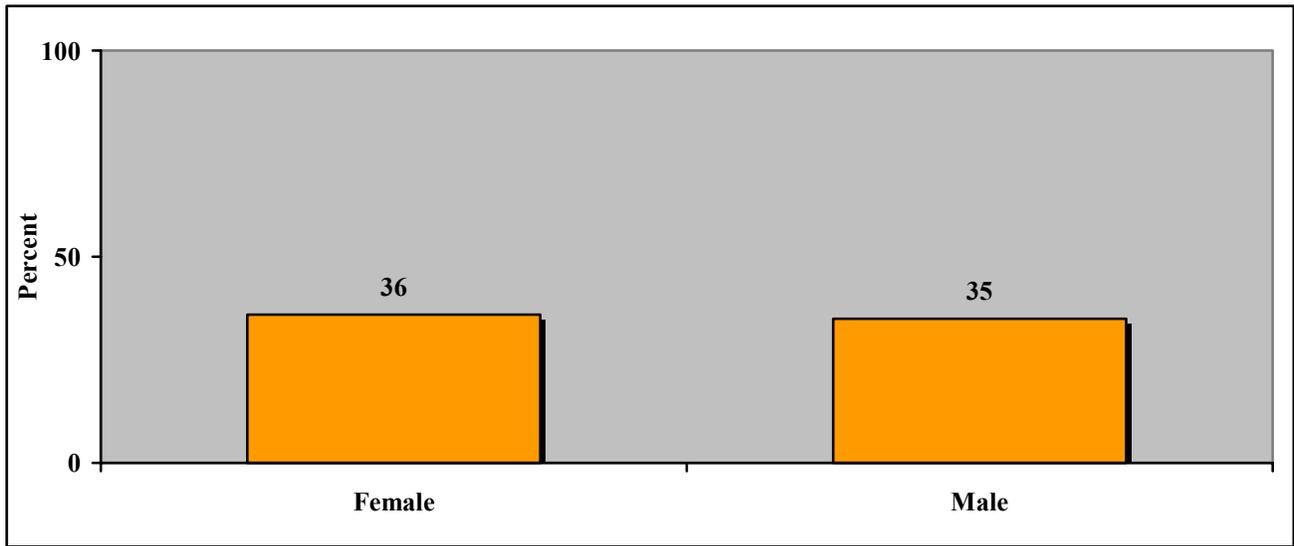
## Health Status (continued)

**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	%	64	36
Male	%	65	35

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

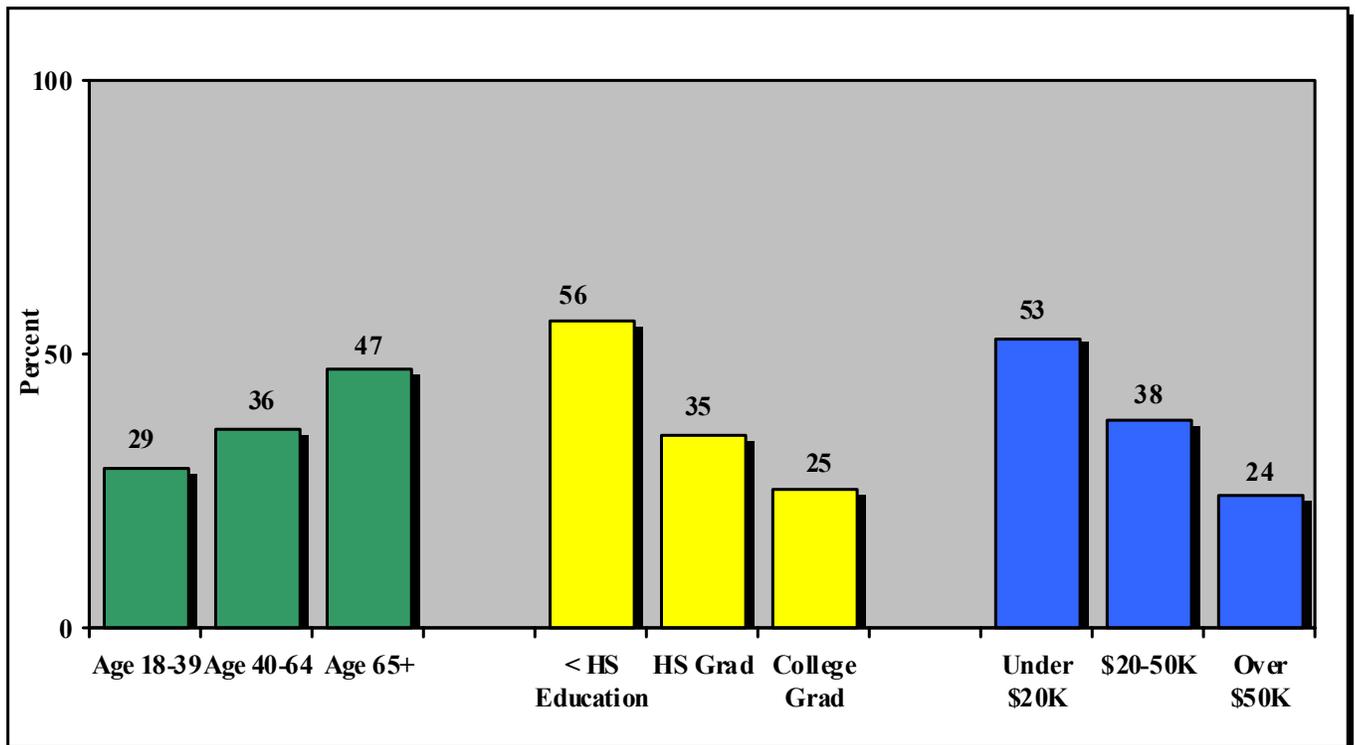


## Health Status (continued)

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

		Physical health good	Physical health not good one day or more
<b>Age</b>			
18-39	%	71	29
40-64	%	64	36
65+	%	53	47
<b>Education</b>			
< High School Education	%	44	56
High School Graduate	%	65	35
College Graduate	%	75	25
<b>Income</b>			
<\$20,000	%	47	53
\$20,000-\$50,000	%	62	38
>\$50,000	%	76	24

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.

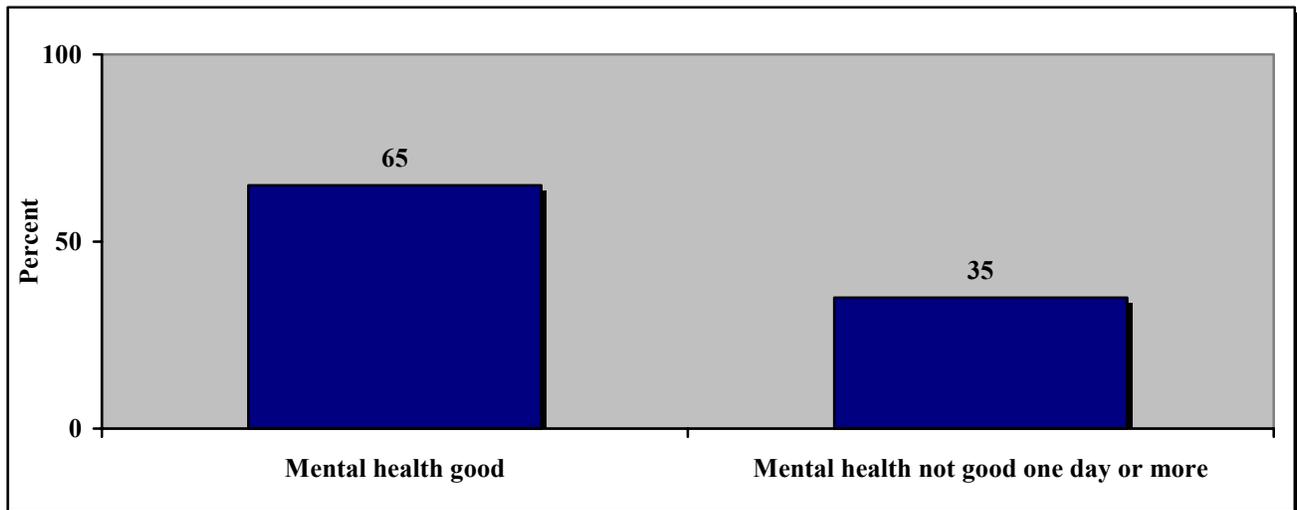
#### **Who is at risk in Franklin County?**

- **Thirty-five percent (35%)** of adults in Franklin 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



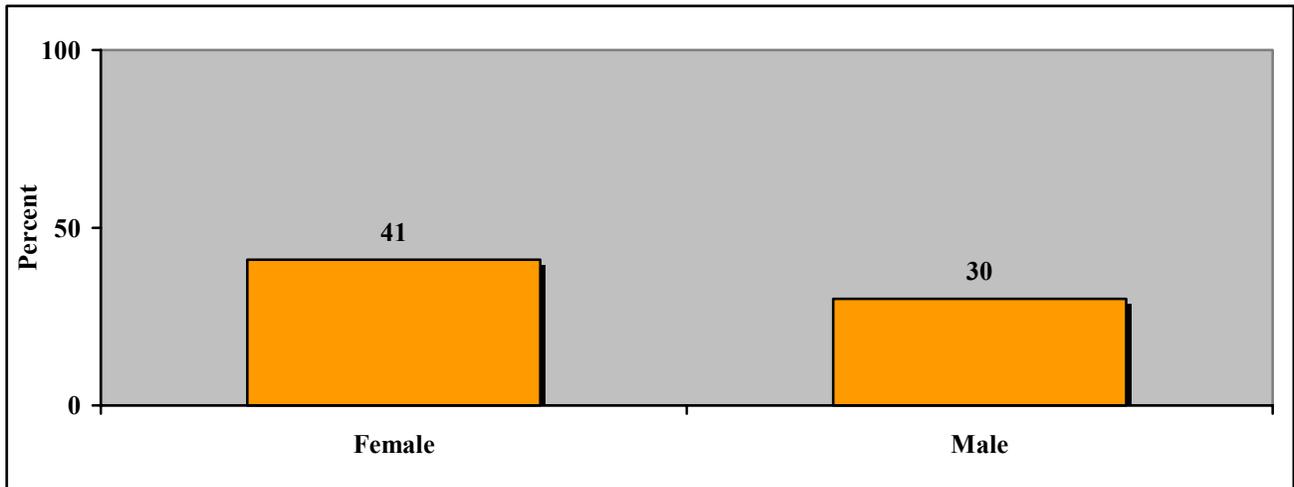
## Health Status (continued)

**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
<b>Gender</b>			
Female	%	59	41
Male	%	70	30

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

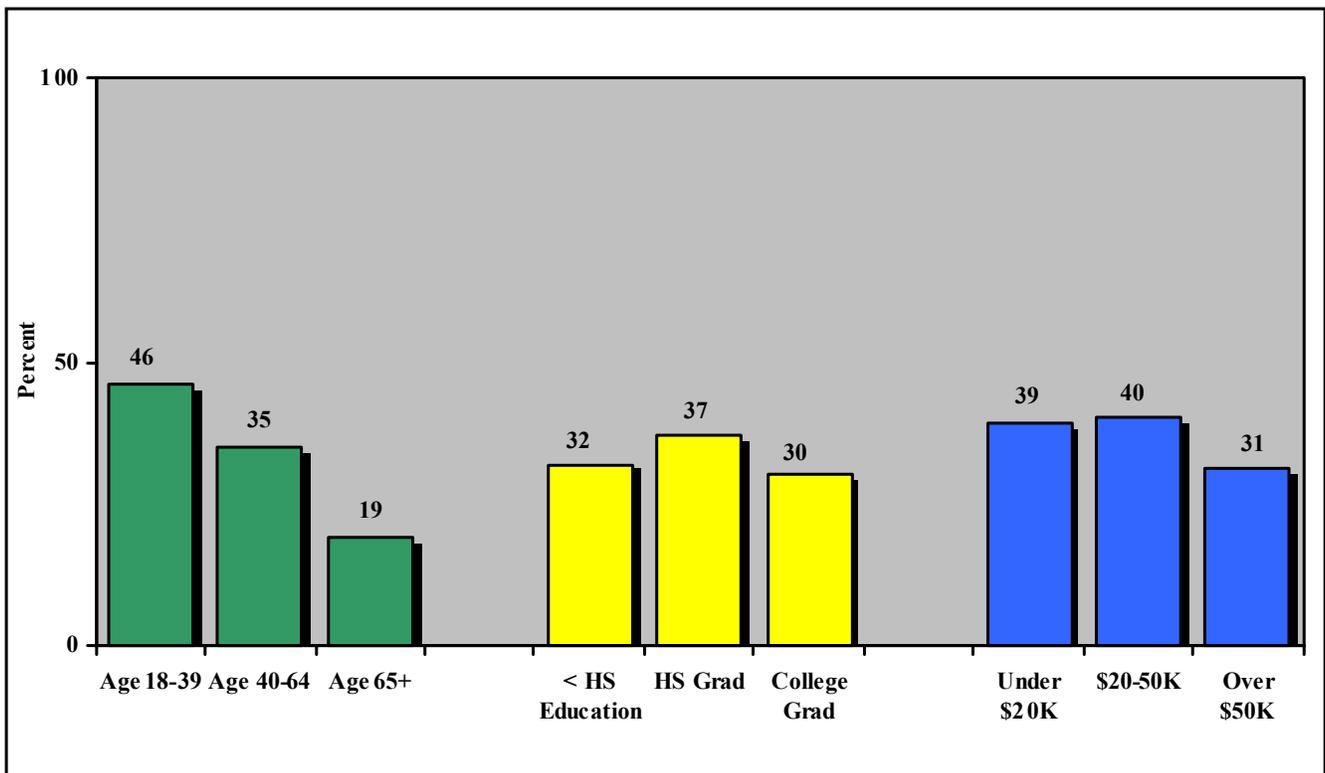


## Health Status (continued)

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

		Mental health good	Mental health not good one day or more
<b>Age</b>			
18-39	%	54	46
40-64	%	65	35
65+	%	81	19
<b>Education</b>			
< High School Education	%	68	32
High School Graduate	%	63	37
College Graduate	%	70	30
<b>Income</b>			
<\$20,000	%	61	39
\$20,000-\$50,000	%	60	40
>\$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



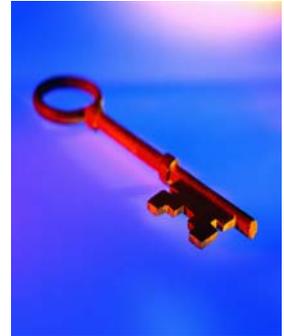
## Health Care Access

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.



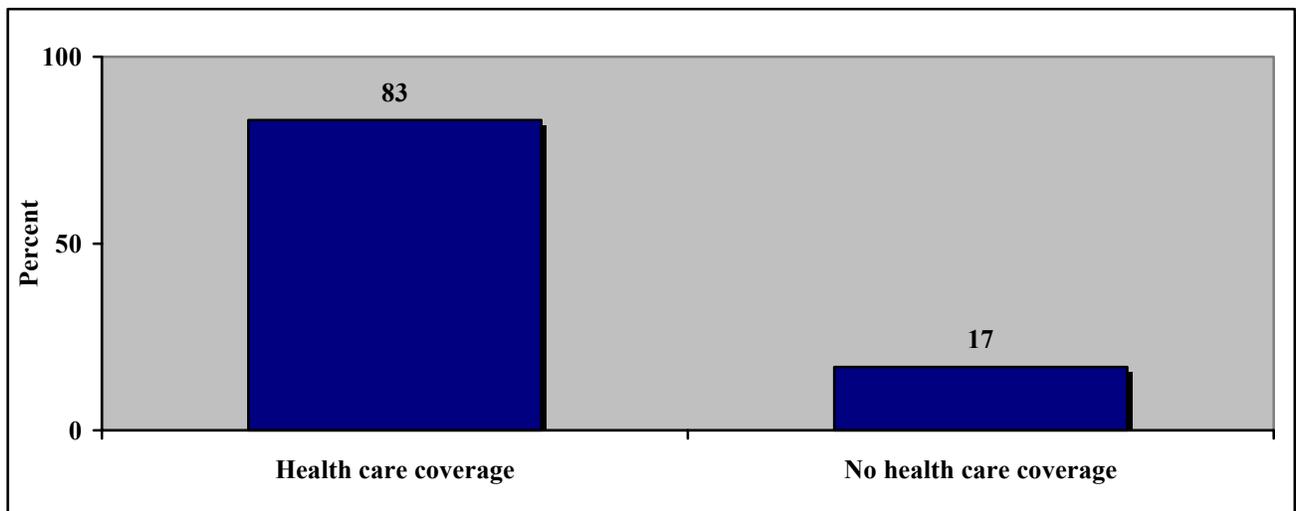
### **Who is at risk in Franklin County?**

- **Seventeen percent (17%)** of adults in Franklin 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



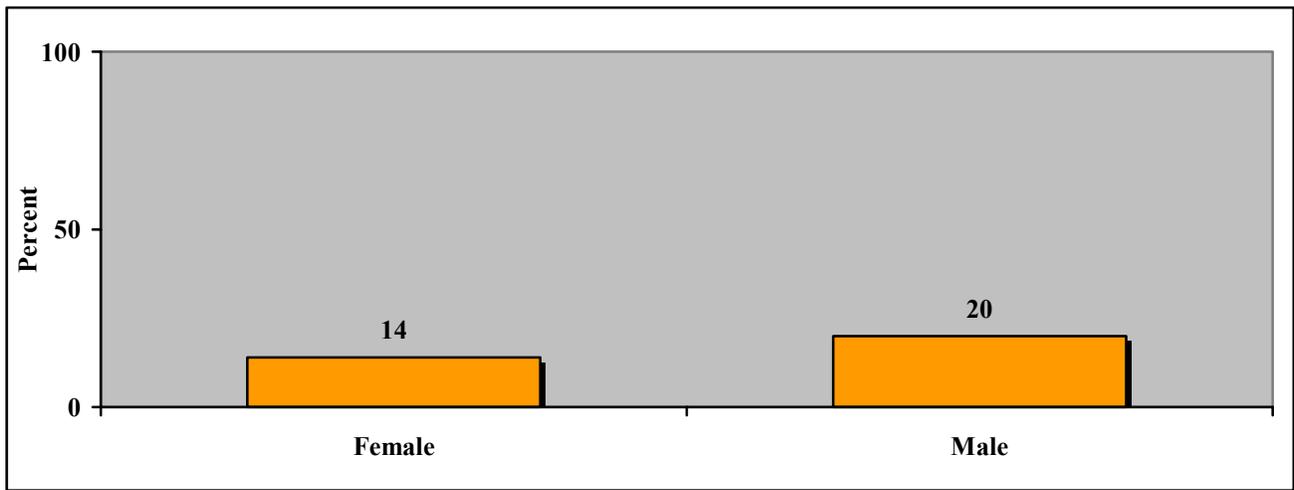
## Health Care Access (continued)

**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
<b>Gender</b>			
<b>Female</b>	%	<b>86</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Male</b>	%	<b>80</b>	<b>20</b>

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

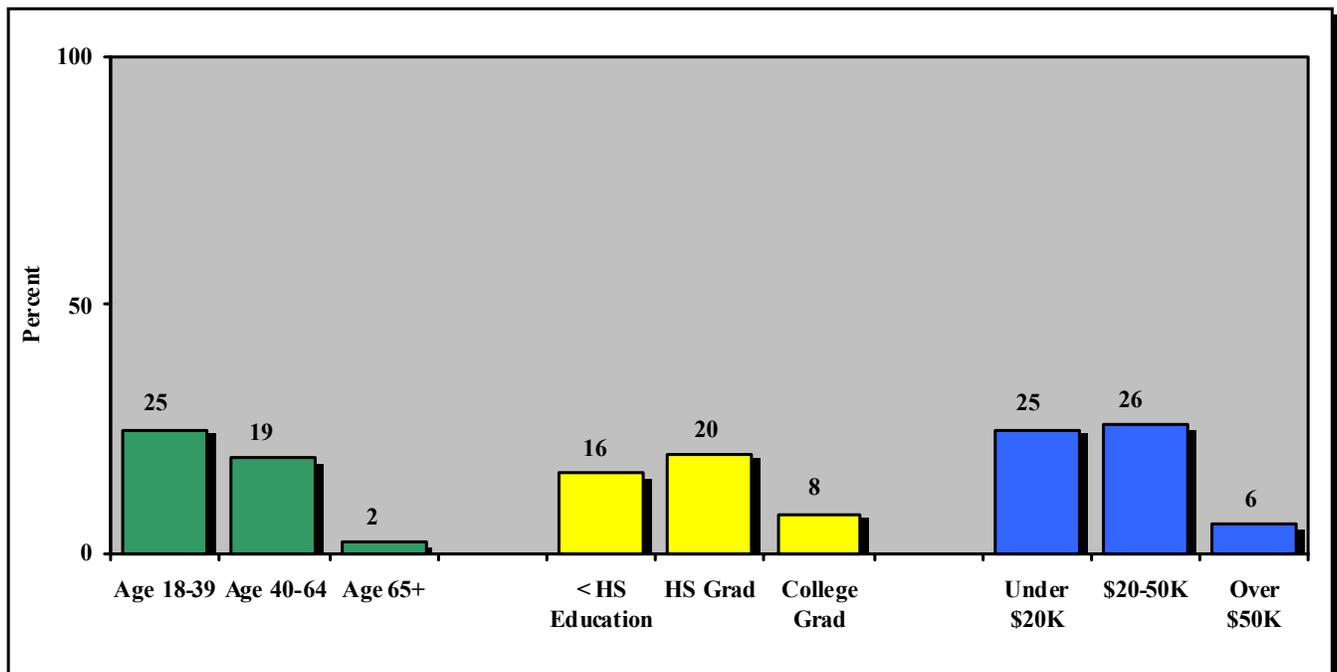


## Health Care Access (continued)

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

		Health care coverage	No health care coverage
<b>Age</b>			
18-39	%	75	25
40-64	%	81	19
65+	%	98	2
<b>Education</b>			
< High School Education	%	84	16
High School Graduate	%	80	20
College Graduate	%	92	8
<b>Income</b>			
<\$20,000	%	75	25
\$20,000-\$50,000	%	74	26
>\$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.



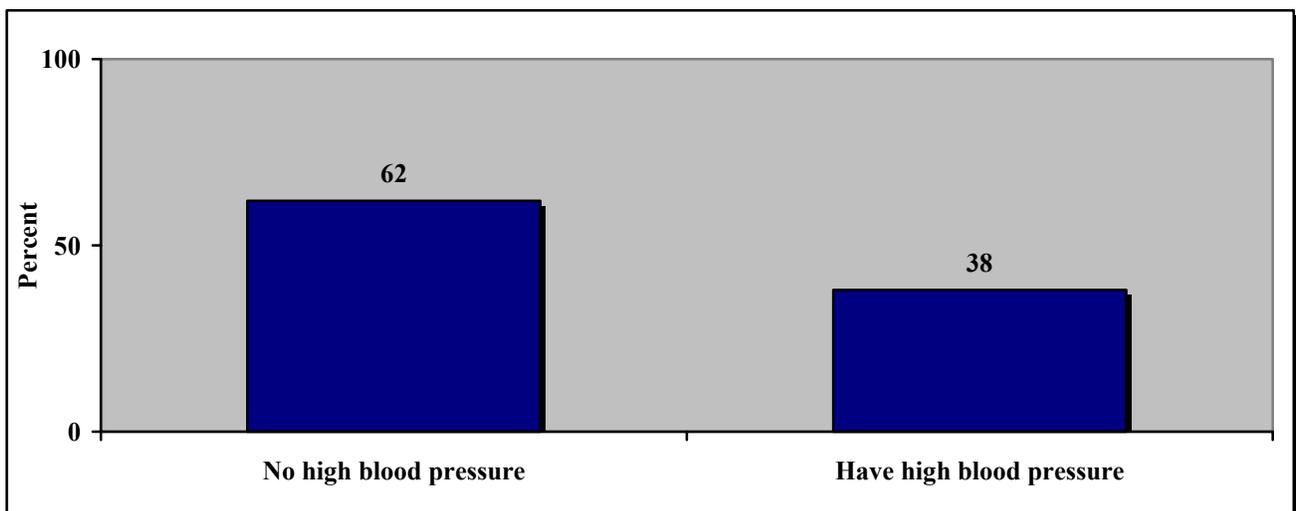
## **Who is at risk in Franklin County?**

- **Thirty-eight percent (38%)** of adults in Franklin 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
%	62	38

Figure 1: High blood pressure (hypertension)



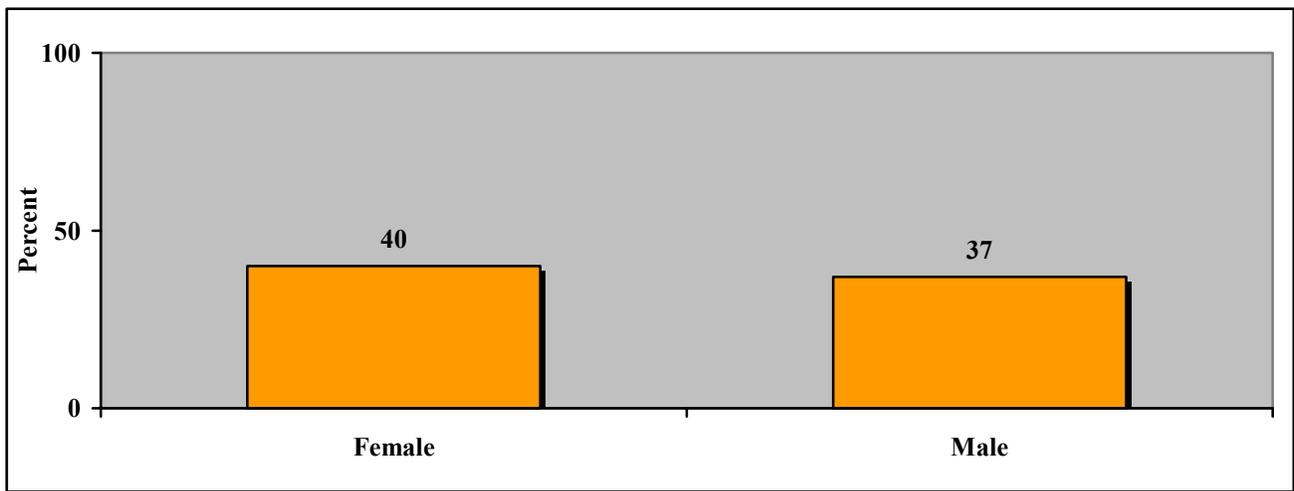
## Hypertension (continued)

**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	%	63	37

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

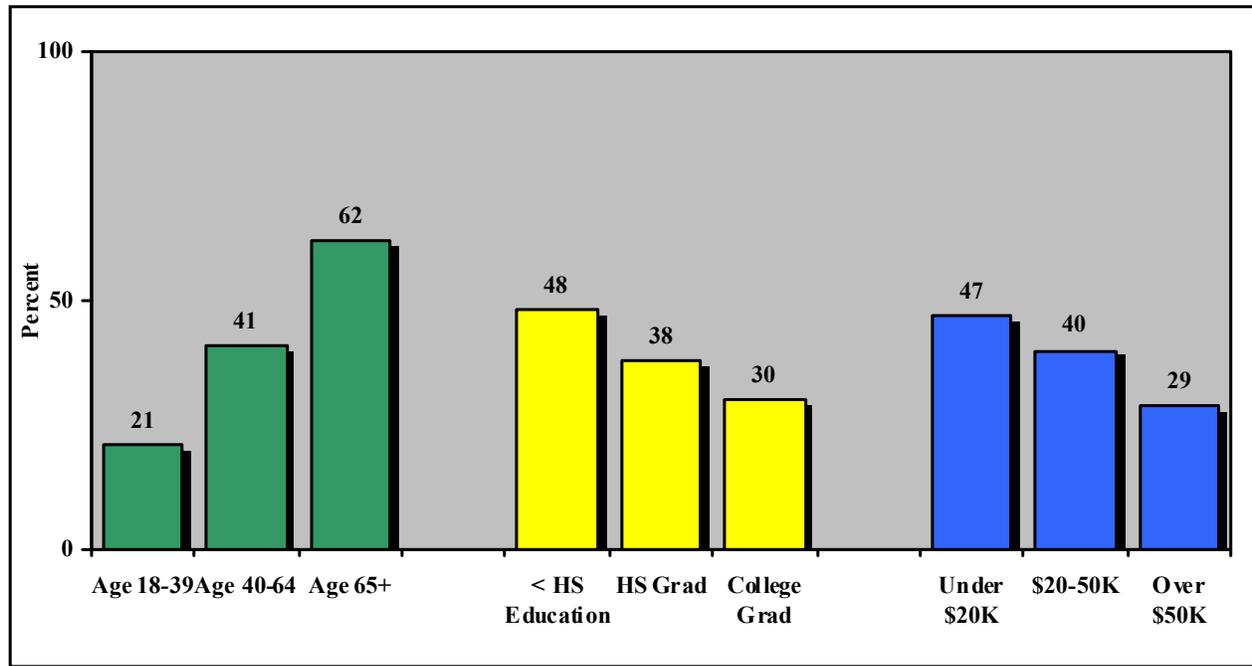


## Hypertension (continued)

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

		No high blood pressure	Have high blood pressure
<b>Age</b>			
18-39	%	79	21
40-64	%	59	41
65+	%	38	62
<b>Education</b>			
< High School Education	%	52	48
High School Graduate	%	62	38
College Graduate	%	70	30
<b>Income</b>			
<\$20,000	%	53	47
\$20,000-\$50,000	%	60	40
>\$50,000	%	71	29

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.

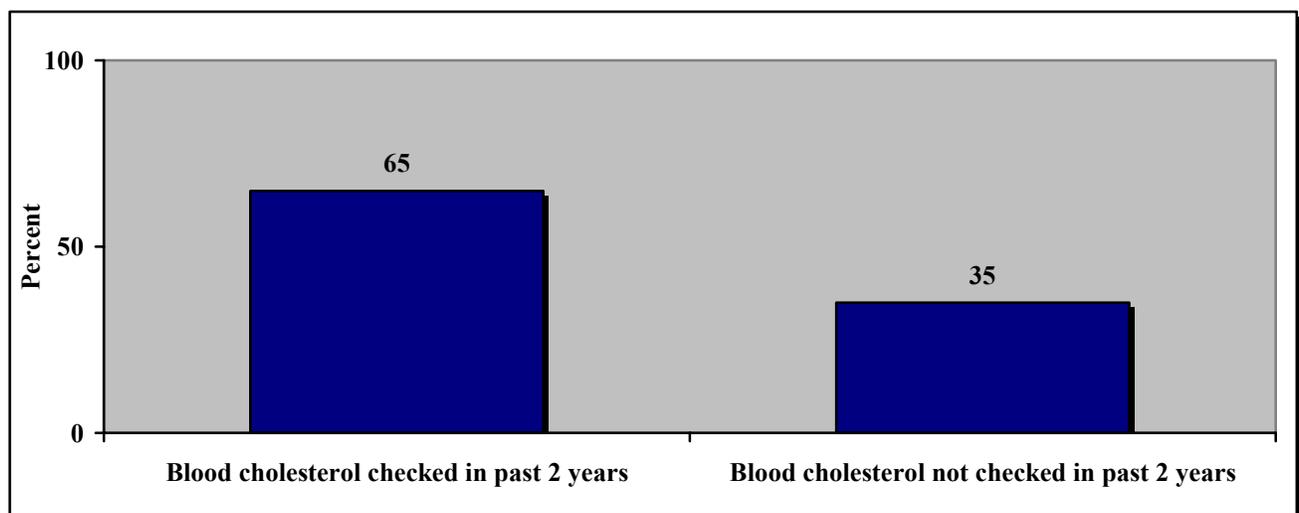
### **Who is at risk in Franklin County?**

- **Thirty-five percent (35%)** of Franklin County adults reported that they had not checked blood cholesterol levels in the two years preceding the survey.

Table 1: Testing for blood cholesterol

	<b>Blood cholesterol checked in past two years</b>	<b>Blood cholesterol not checked in past two years</b>
<b>%</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>35</b>

Figure 1: Testing for blood cholesterol



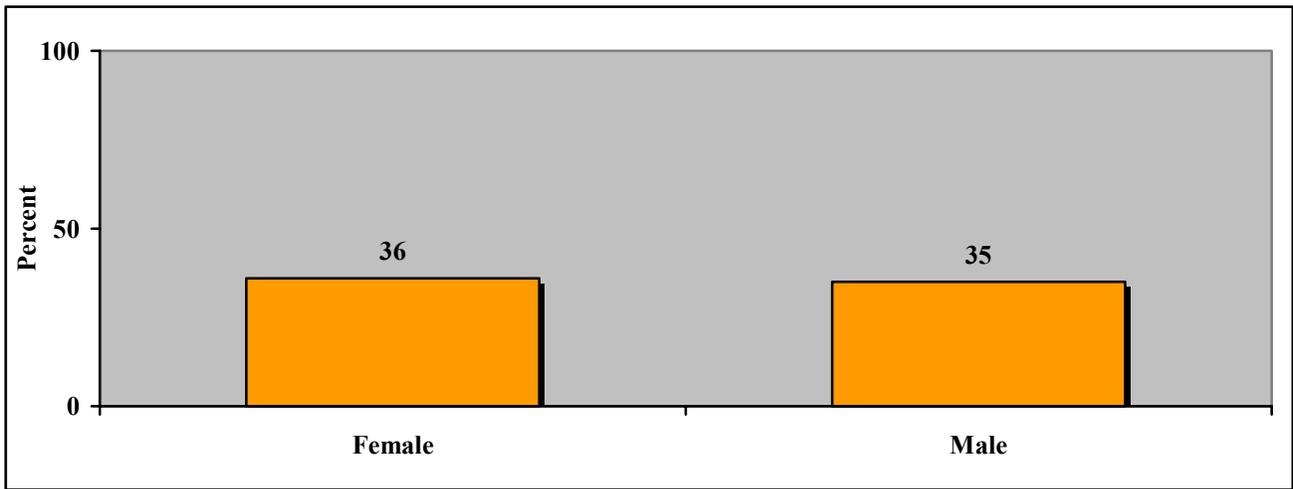
## Cholesterol (continued)

**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
<b>Female</b>	%	<b>64</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>Male</b>	%	<b>65</b>	<b>35</b>

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

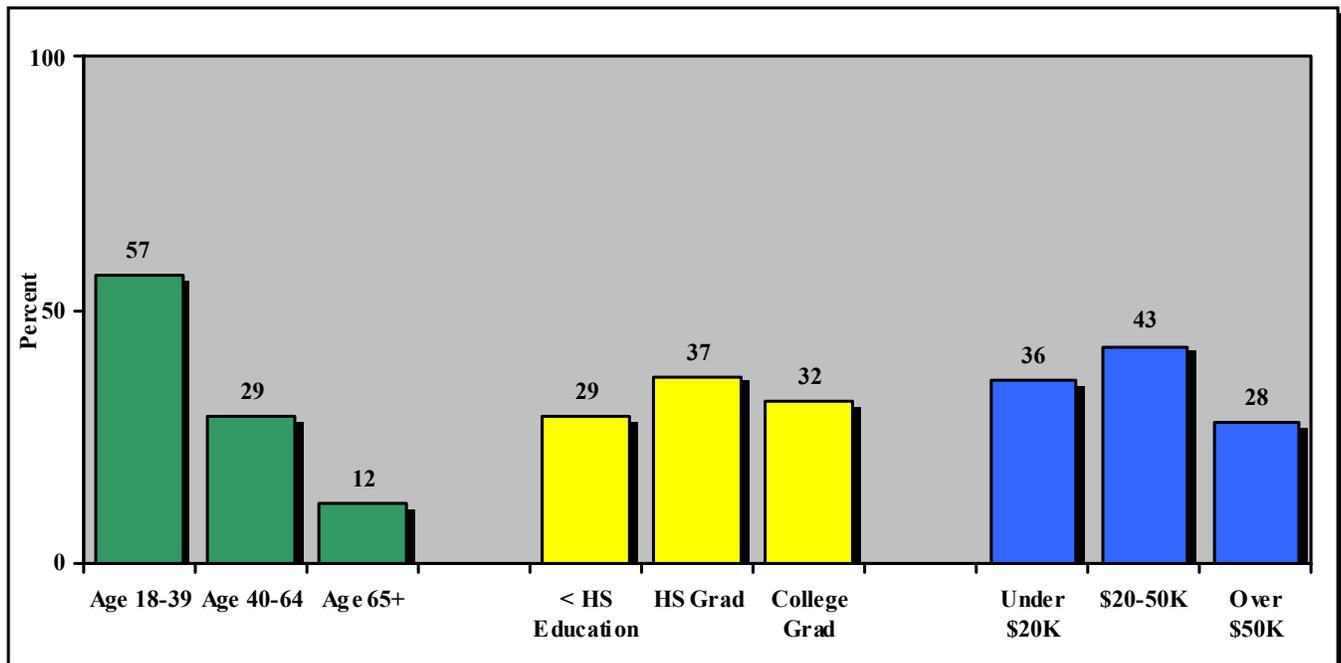


## Cholesterol (continued)

**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
<b>Age</b>			
18-39	%	43	57
40-64	%	71	29
65+	%	88	12
<b>Education</b>			
< High School Education	%	71	29
High School Graduate	%	63	37
College Graduate	%	68	32
<b>Income</b>			
<\$20,000	%	64	36
\$20,000-\$50,000	%	57	43
>\$50,000	%	72	28

**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.

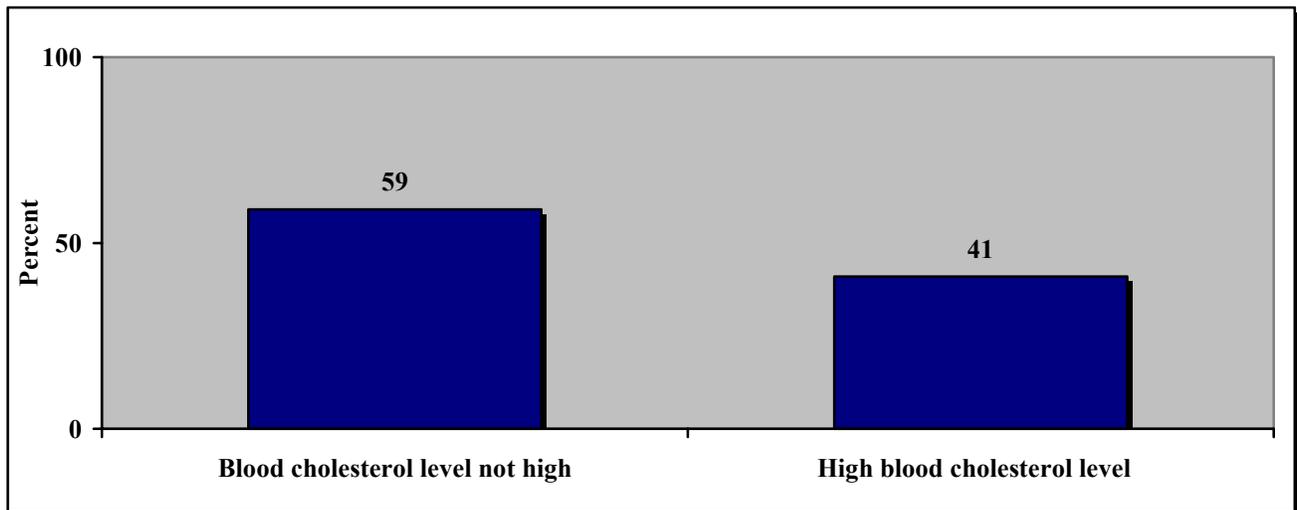
#### **Who is at risk in Franklin County?**

- Of those Franklin County adults who reported that they had had a blood cholesterol test done, **forty-one percent (41%)** 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
%	59	41

Figure 4: Blood cholesterol level



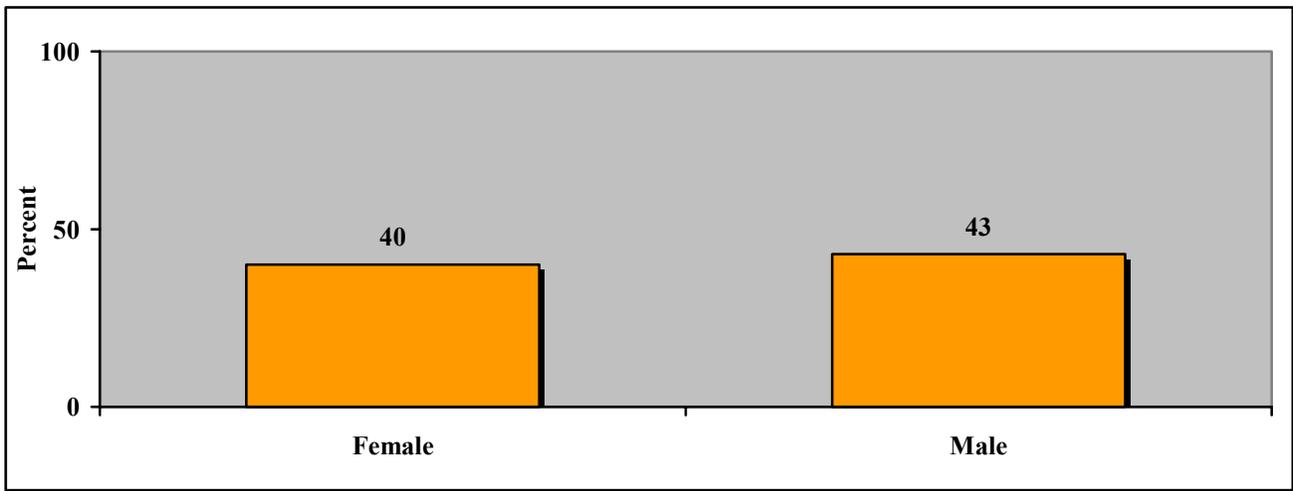
## Cholesterol (continued)

**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
<b>Gender</b>			
<b>Female</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Male</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>43</b>

Figure 5: Of those Franklin 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

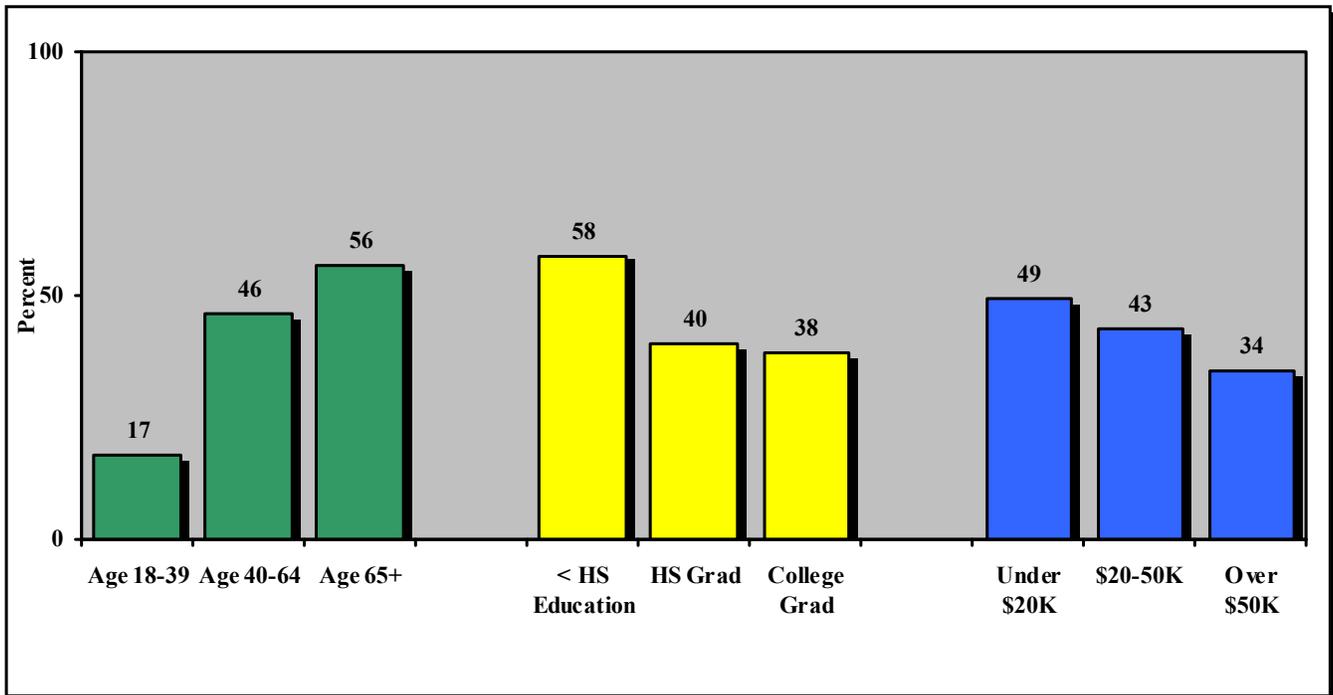


## Cholesterol (continued)

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

		Blood cholesterol level not high	High blood cholesterol level
<b>Age</b>			
18-39	%	83	17
40-64	%	54	46
65+	%	45	56
<b>Education</b>			
< High School Education	%	42	58
High School Graduate	%	60	40
College Graduate	%	62	38
<b>Income</b>			
<\$20,000	%	51	49
\$20,000-\$50,000	%	57	43
>\$50,000	%	66	34

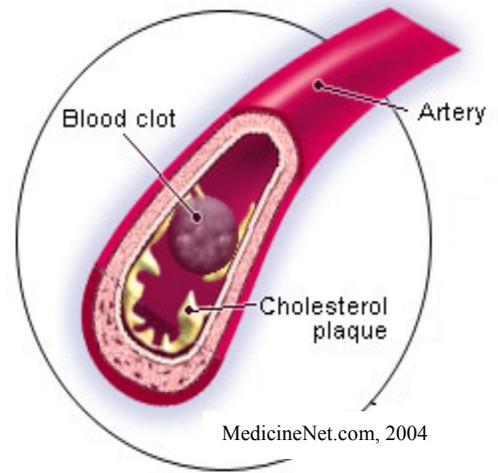
Figure 6: Of those Franklin County adults who reported that they had had a blood cholesterol test done, the percentage of respondents who reported a high blood cholesterol diagnosis by a doctor, nurse or other health, by age, education, and income



# 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.<sup>3</sup>



## 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.

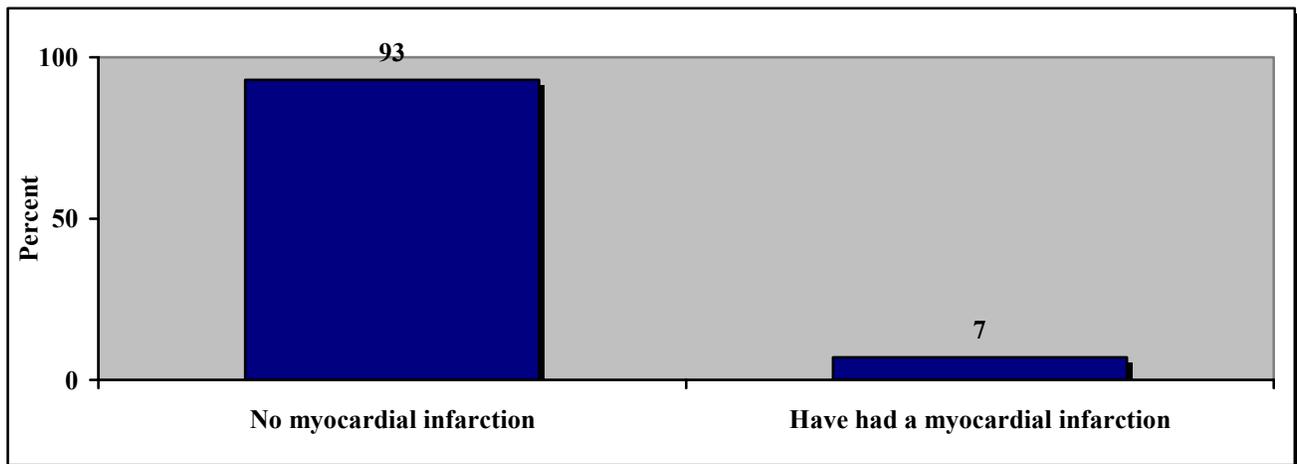
## Who is at risk in Franklin County?

- **Seven percent (7%)** of adults in Franklin 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
%	93	7

Figure 1: Myocardial infarction



<sup>3</sup> [http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health/dci/Diseases/HeartAttack/HeartAttack\\_WhatIs.html](http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health/dci/Diseases/HeartAttack/HeartAttack_WhatIs.html)

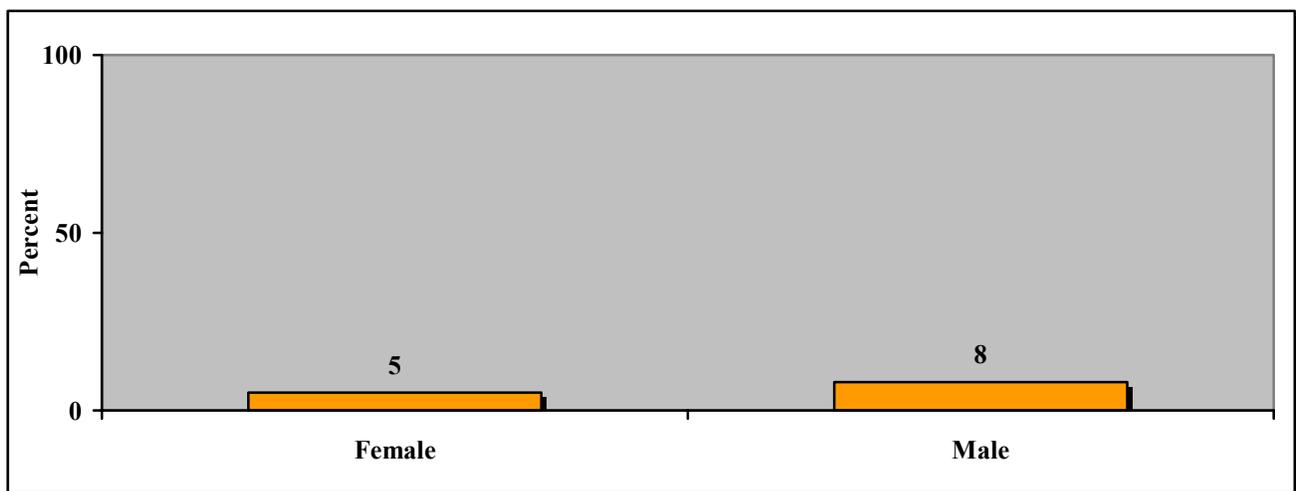
## Cardiovascular Disease Prevalence (continued)

**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
<b>Gender</b>			
<b>Female</b>	%	95	5
<b>Male</b>	%	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

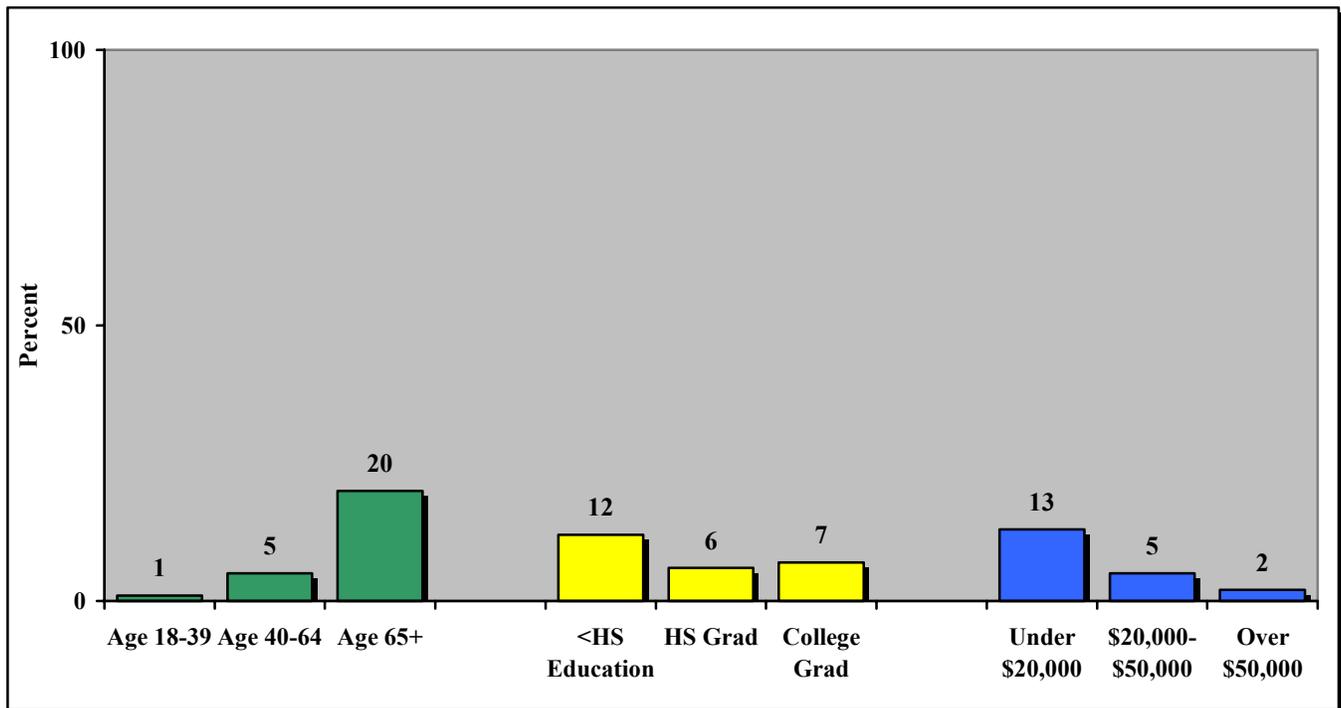


## Cardiovascular Disease Prevalence (continued)

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

		No myocardial infarction	Have had a myocardial infarction
<b>Age</b>			
18-39	%	99	1
40-64	%	95	5
65+	%	80	20
<b>Education</b>			
< High School Education	%	88	12
High School Graduate	%	94	6
College Graduate	%	93	7
<b>Income</b>			
<\$20,000	%	87	13
\$20,000-\$50,000	%	95	5
>\$50,000	%	98	2

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.<sup>4</sup>

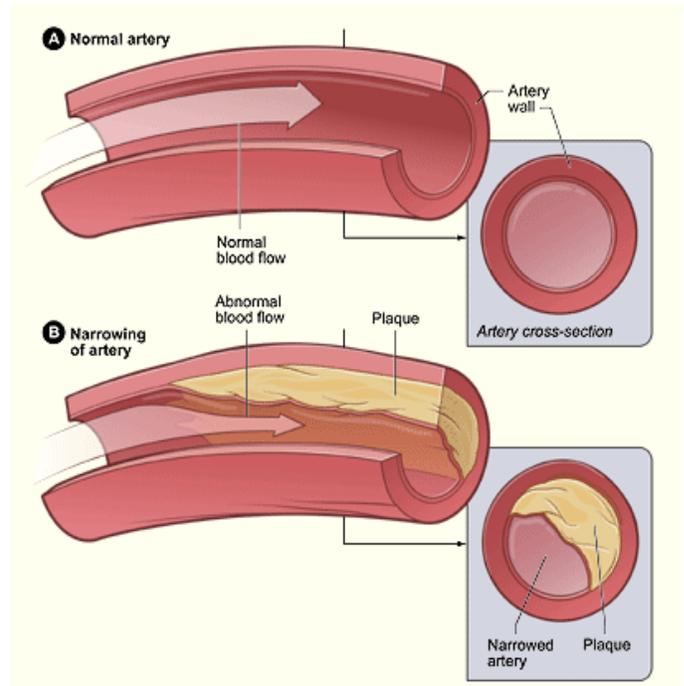
### Risk Factor Definition: Ever had angina or coronary heart disease

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 Franklin County?

- **Seven percent (7%)** of adults in Franklin County reported that they had been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had angina or coronary heart disease.



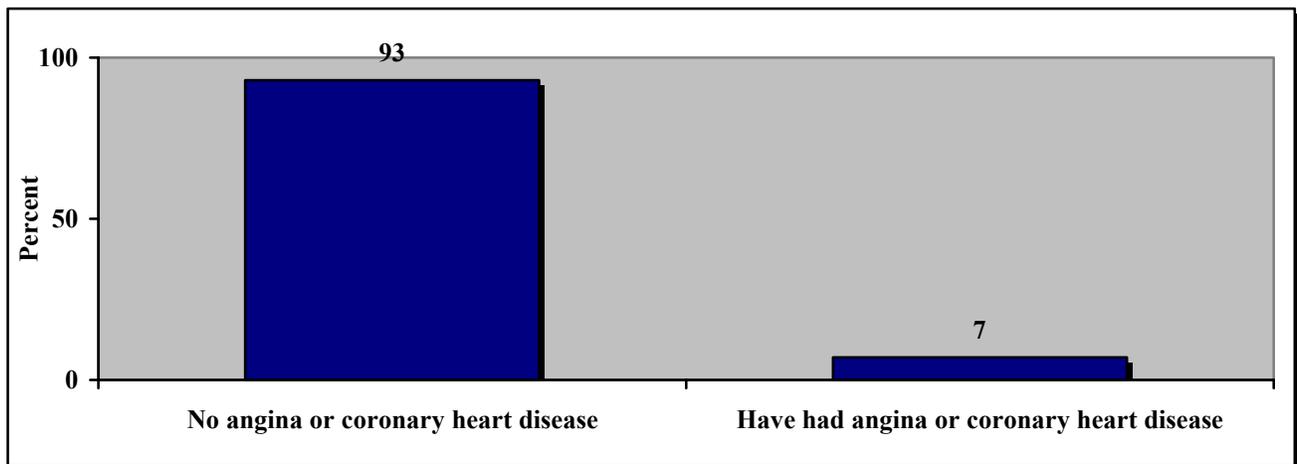
<sup>4</sup> [http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health/dci/Diseases/Angina/Angina\\_WhatIs.html](http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health/dci/Diseases/Angina/Angina_WhatIs.html)

## Cardiovascular Disease Prevalence (continued)

Table 4: Angina and coronary heart disease

	No angina or coronary heart disease	Have had angina or coronary heart disease
%	93	7

Figure 4: Angina and coronary heart disease



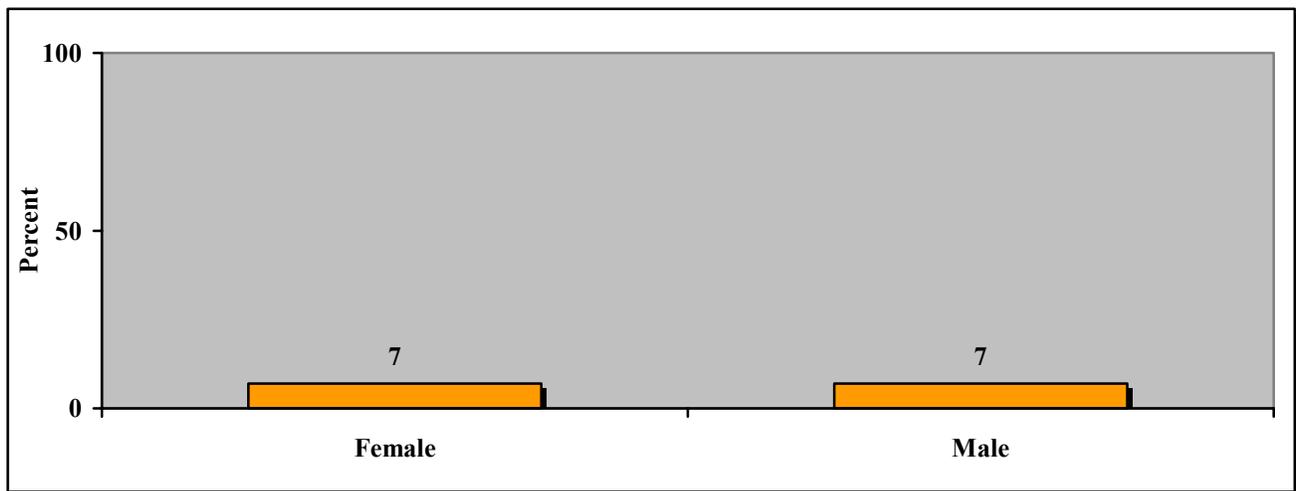
## Cardiovascular Disease Prevalence (continued)

**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
<b>Gender</b>			
<b>Female</b>	%	93	7
<b>Male</b>	%	93	7

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

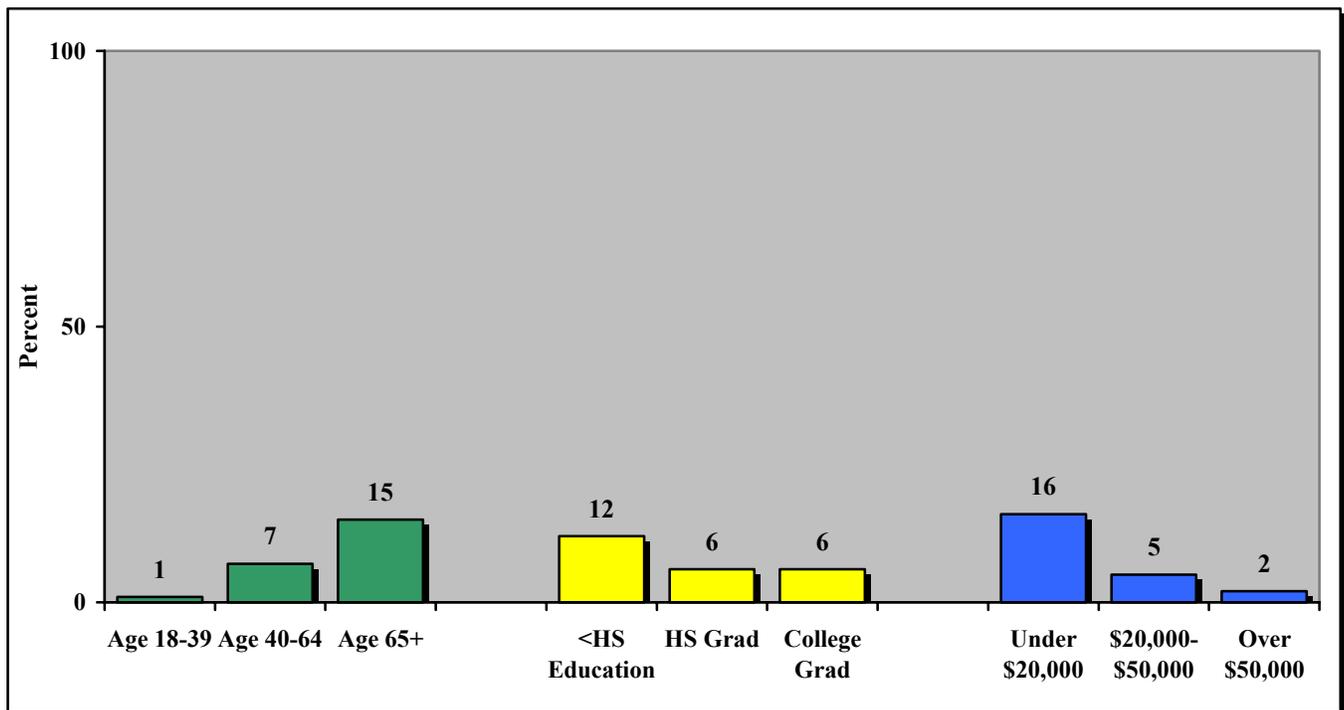


## Cardiovascular Disease Prevalence (continued)

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
<b>Age</b>			
18-39	%	99	1
40-64	%	93	7
65+	%	85	15
<b>Education</b>			
< High School Education	%	88	12
High School Graduate	%	94	6
College Graduate	%	94	6
<b>Income</b>			
<\$20,000	%	84	16
\$20,000-\$50,000	%	95	5
>\$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

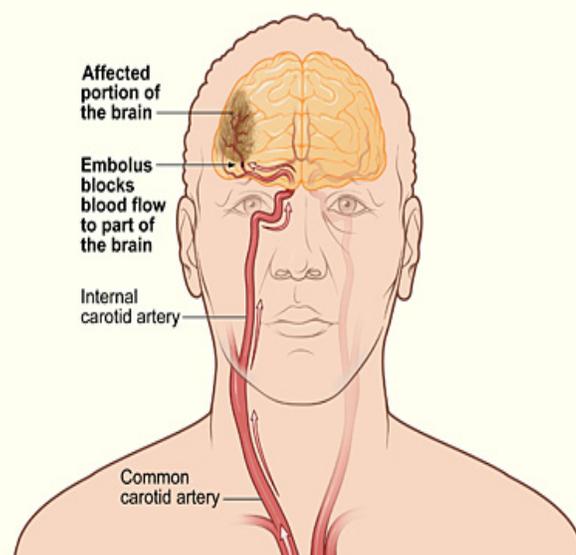


## Cardiovascular Disease Prevalence (continued)

### 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.<sup>5</sup>

### Know the symptoms<sup>5</sup>



Source: NIH, 2007

### 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.

### Who is at risk in Franklin County?

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

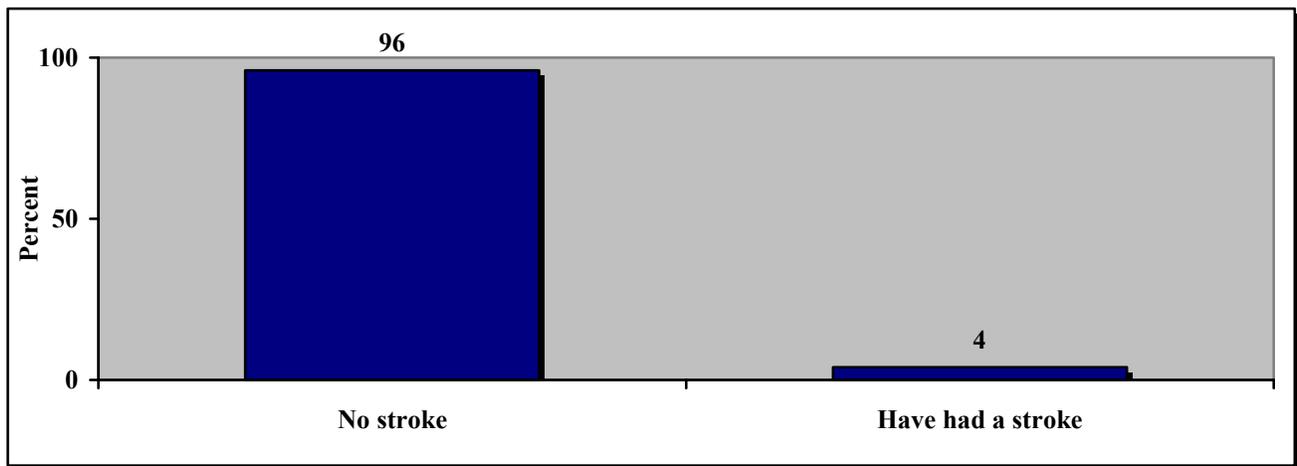
<sup>5</sup> <http://www.ninds.nih.gov/disorders/stroke/knowstroke.htm#whatis>

## Cardiovascular Disease Prevalence (continued)

Table 7: Stroke

	No stroke	Have had a stroke
%	96	4

Figure 7: Stroke



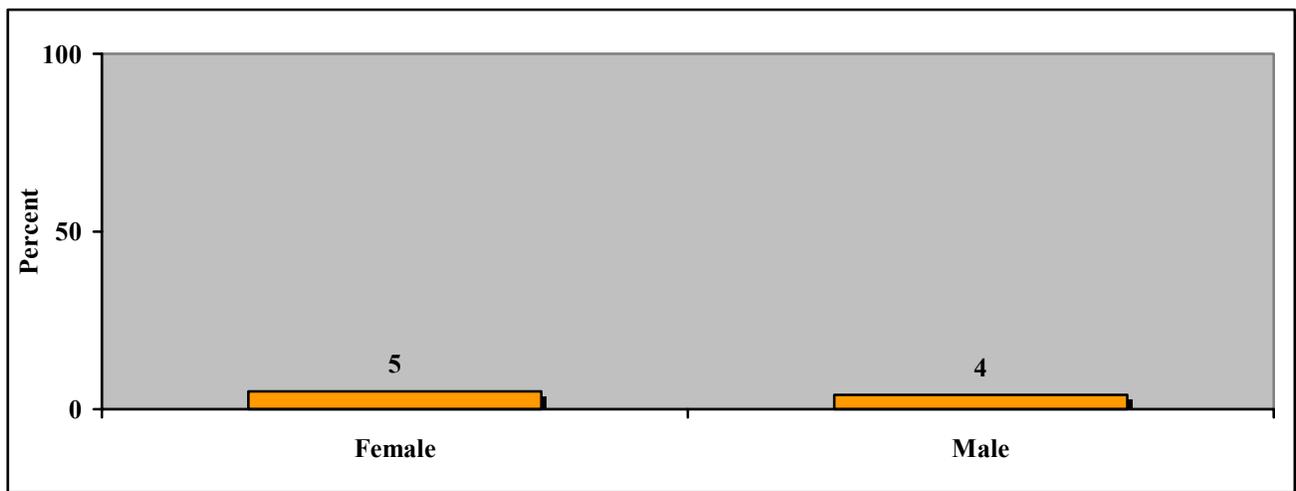
## Cardiovascular Disease Prevalence (continued)

**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
<b>Gender</b>			
<b>Female</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Male</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>4</b>

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

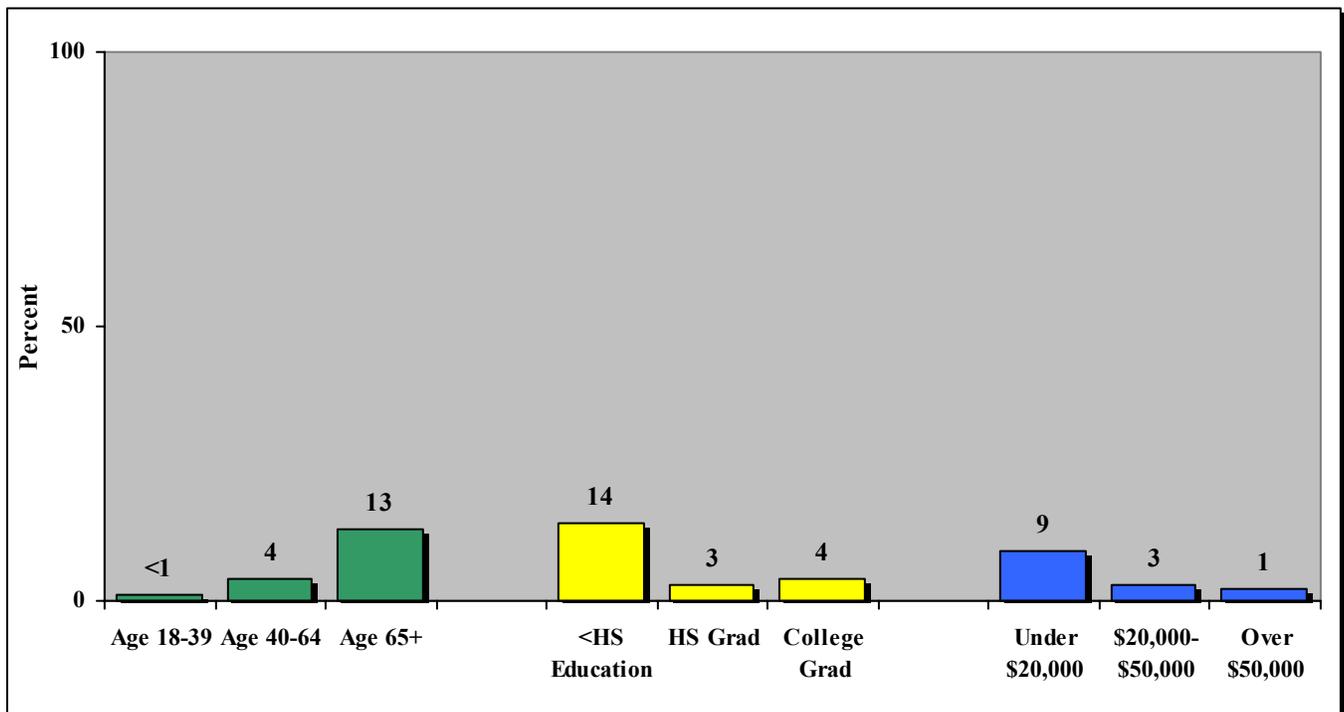


## Cardiovascular Disease Prevalence (continued)

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

		No stroke	Have had a stroke
<b>Age</b>			
18-39	%	99	1
40-64	%	96	4
65+	%	87	13
<b>Education</b>			
< High School Education	%	86	14
High School Graduate	%	97	3
College Graduate	%	96	4
<b>Income</b>			
<\$20,000	%	91	9
\$20,000-\$50,000	%	97	3
>\$50,000	%	98	2

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.



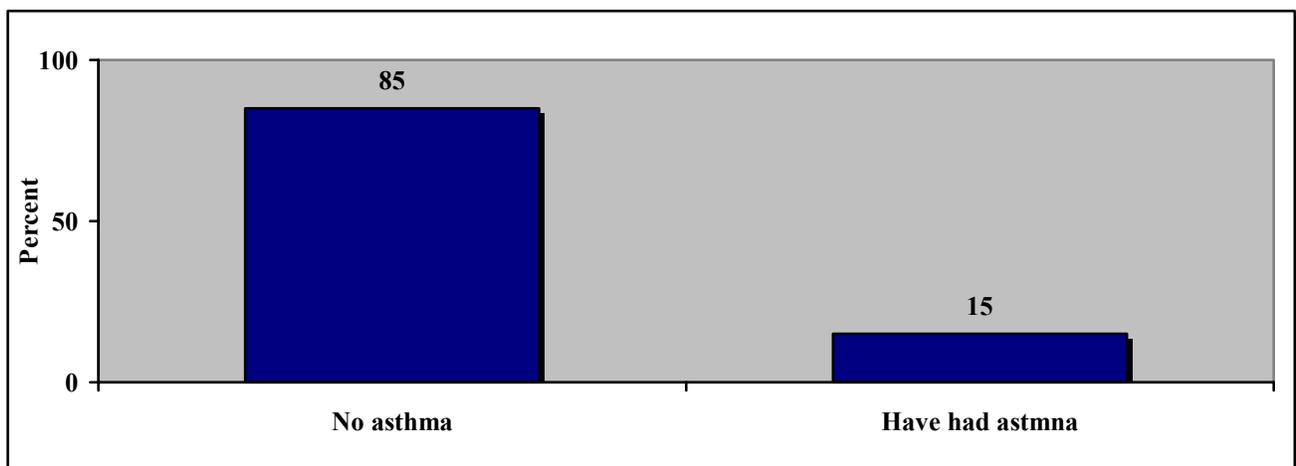
## Who is at risk in Franklin County?

- **Fifteen percent (15%)** of adults in reported an asthma diagnosis by a doctor, nurse or other health professional.

Table 1: Asthma

	No asthma	Ever had asthma
%	85	15

Figure 1: Asthma



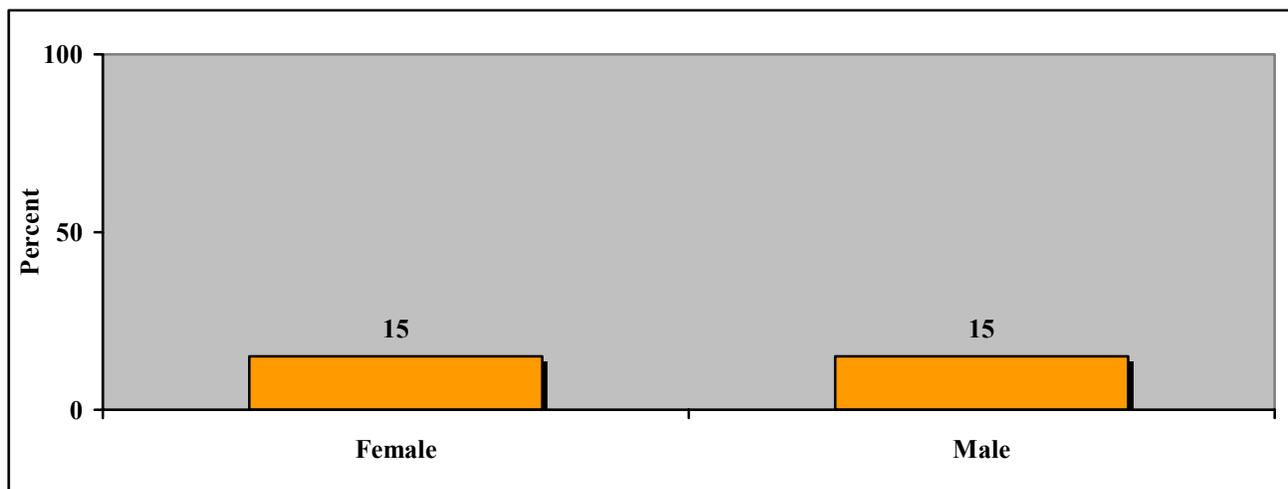
## Asthma (continued)

**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
<b>Gender</b>			
<b>Female</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Male</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>15</b>

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

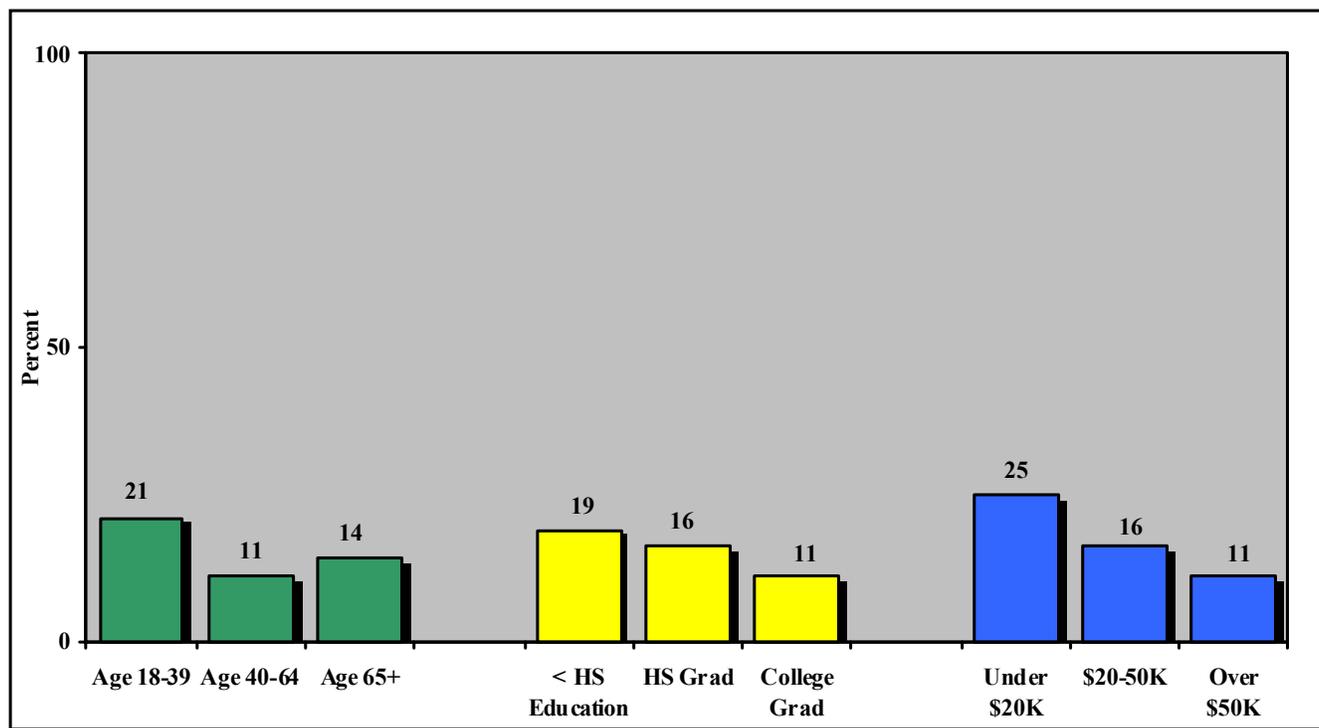


## Asthma (continued)

Table 3: Asthma by age, education, and income

		No asthma	Ever had asthma
<b>Age</b>			
18-39	%	79	21
40-64	%	89	11
65+	%	86	14
<b>Education</b>			
< High School Education	%	81	19
High School Graduate	%	84	16
College Graduate	%	89	11
<b>Income</b>			
<\$20,000	%	75	25
\$20,000-\$50,000	%	84	16
>\$50,000	%	89	11

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.



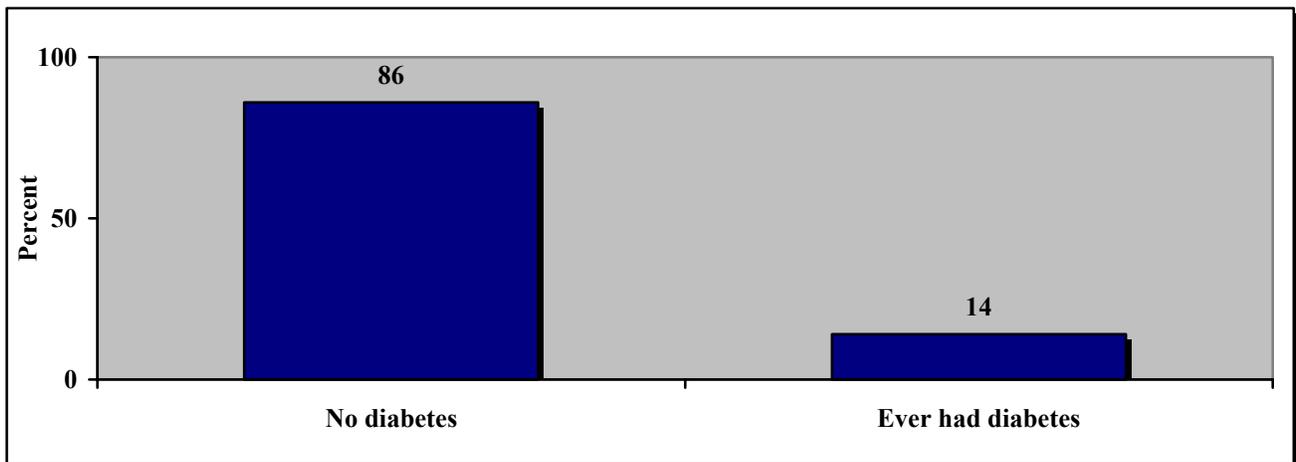
## Who is at risk in Franklin County?

- **Fourteen percent (14%)** of Franklin County adults reported a diabetes diagnosis by a doctor.

Table 1: Diabetes

	No diabetes	Ever had diabetes
%	86	14

Figure 1: Diabetes



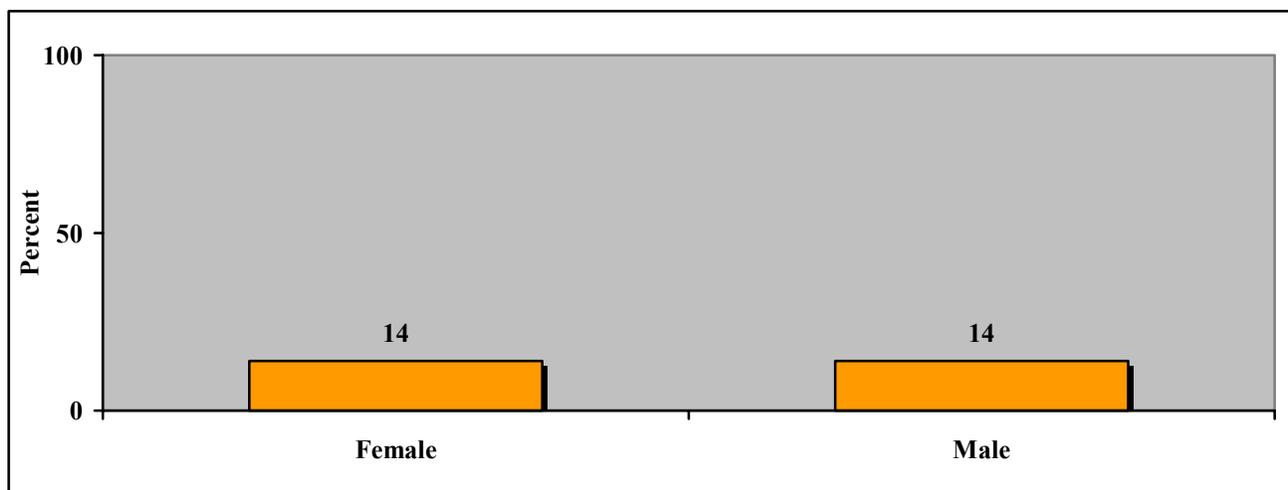
## Diabetes (continued)

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

Table 2: Diabetes, by gender

		No diabetes	Ever had diabetes
<b>Gender</b>			
Female	%	86	14
Male	%	86	14

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

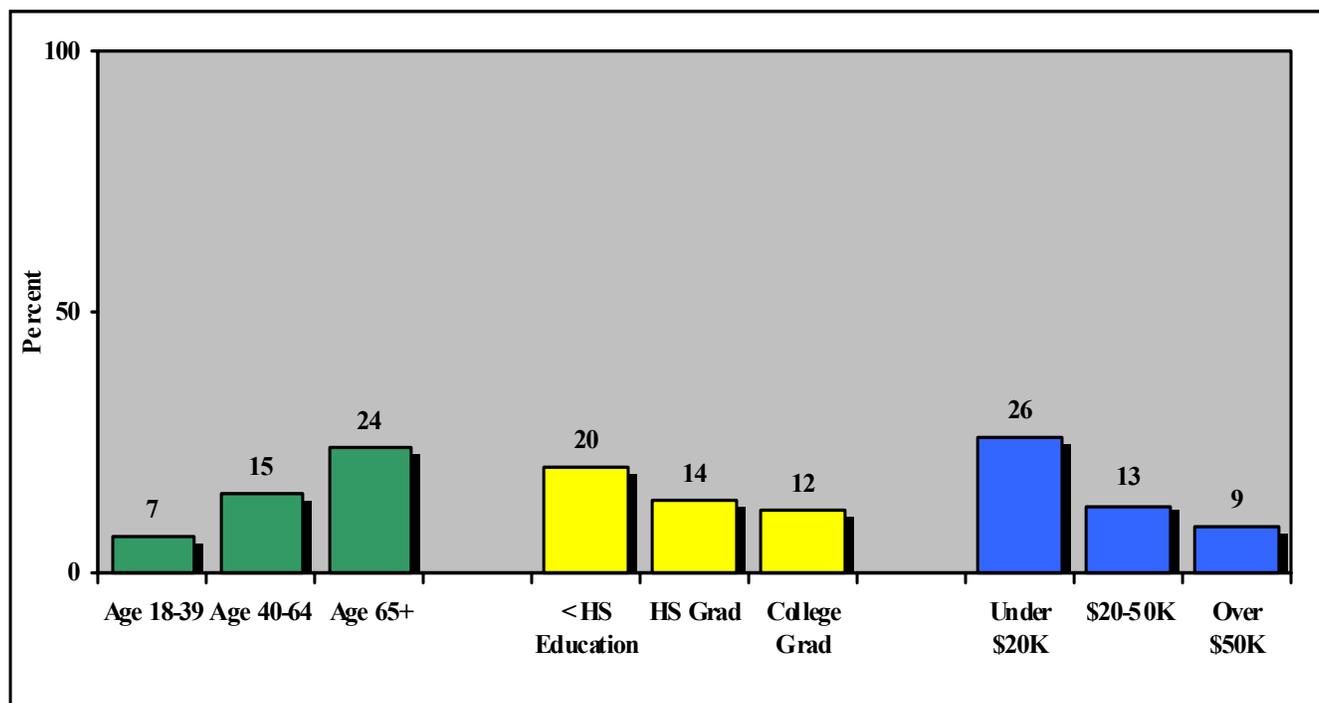


## Diabetes (continued)

Table 3: Diabetes by age, education, and income

		No diabetes	Ever had diabetes
<b>Age</b>			
18-39	%	93	7
40-64	%	85	15
65+	%	76	24
<b>Education</b>			
< High School Education	%	80	20
High School Graduate	%	86	14
College Graduate	%	88	12
<b>Income</b>			
<\$20,000	%	74	26
\$20,000-\$50,000	%	87	13
>\$50,000	%	91	9

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.



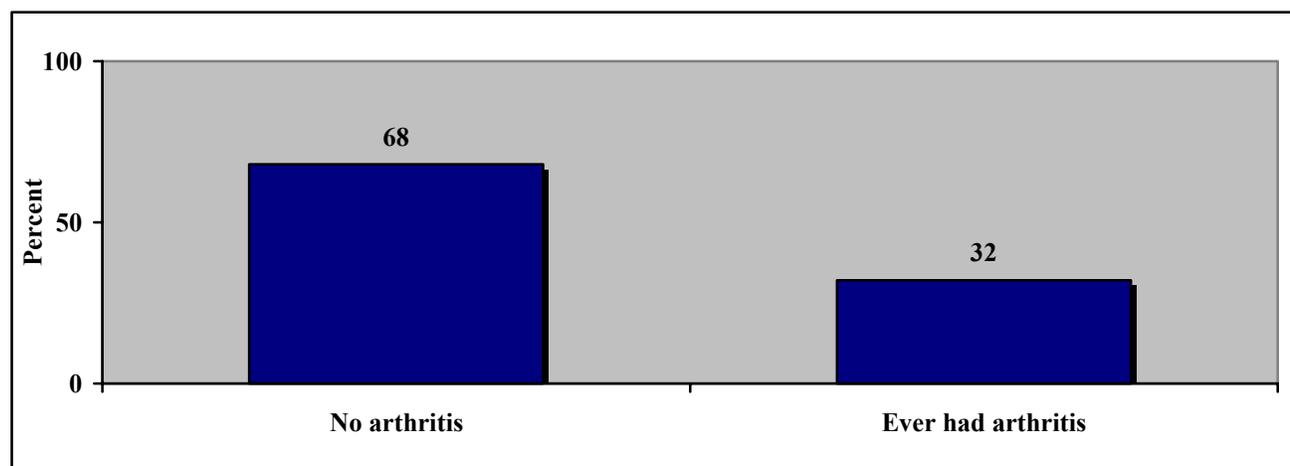
### Who is at risk in Franklin County?

- **Thirty-two percent (32%)** of Franklin County adults reported an arthritis diagnosis by a doctor.

Table 1: Arthritis

	No arthritis	Ever had arthritis
%	68	32

Figure 1: Arthritis



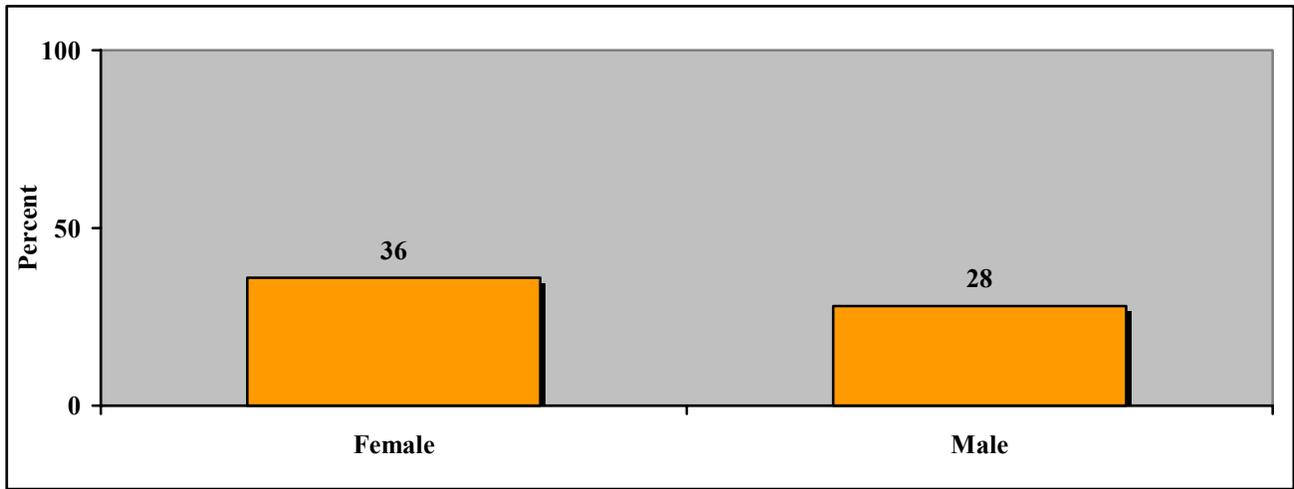
## Arthritis (continued)

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

Table 2: Arthritis, by gender

		No arthritis	Ever had arthritis
<b>Gender</b>			
Female	%	64	36
Male	%	72	28

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

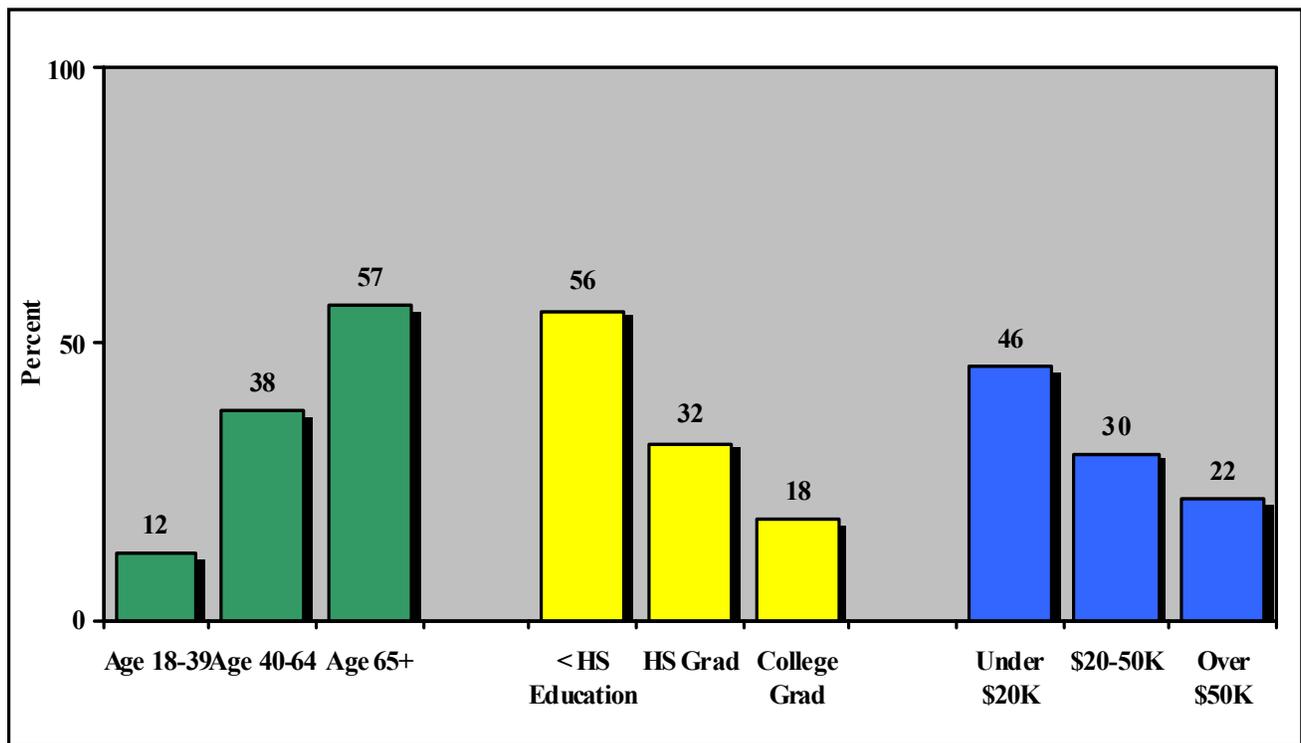


## Arthritis (continued)

**Table 3:** Arthritis by age, education, and income

		No arthritis	Ever had arthritis
<b>Age</b>			
18-39	%	88	12
40-64	%	62	38
65+	%	43	57
<b>Education</b>			
< High School Education	%	44	56
High School Graduate	%	68	32
College Graduate	%	82	18
<b>Income</b>			
<\$20,000	%	54	46
\$20,000-\$50,000	%	70	30
>\$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.

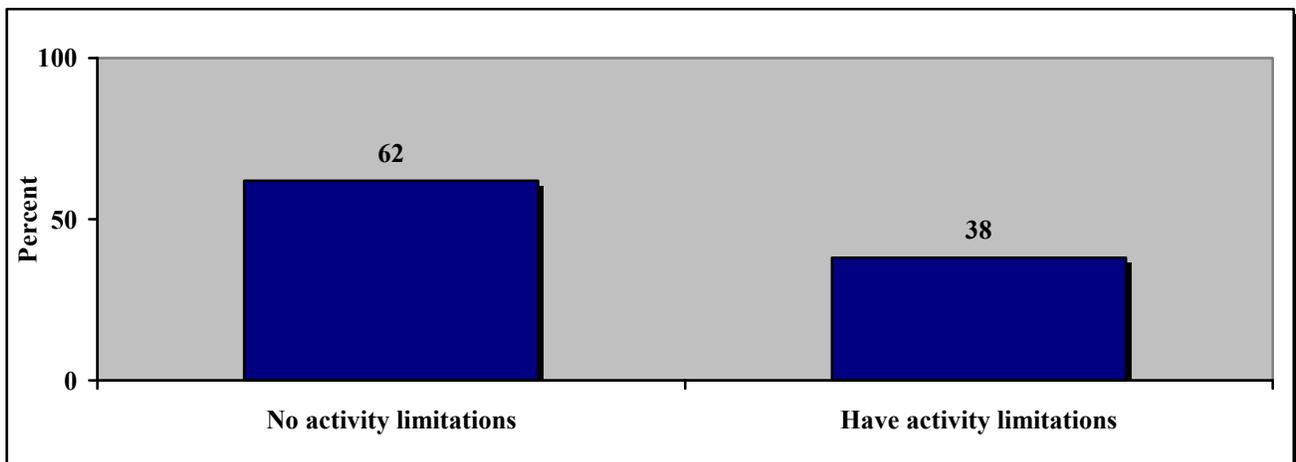
#### **Who is at risk in Franklin County?**

- **Thirty-eight percent (38%)** of Franklin County adults reported a limitation in activities due to joint symptoms.

Table 4: Activity limitations

	No activity limitations	Have activity limitations
%	62	38

Figure 4: Activity limitations



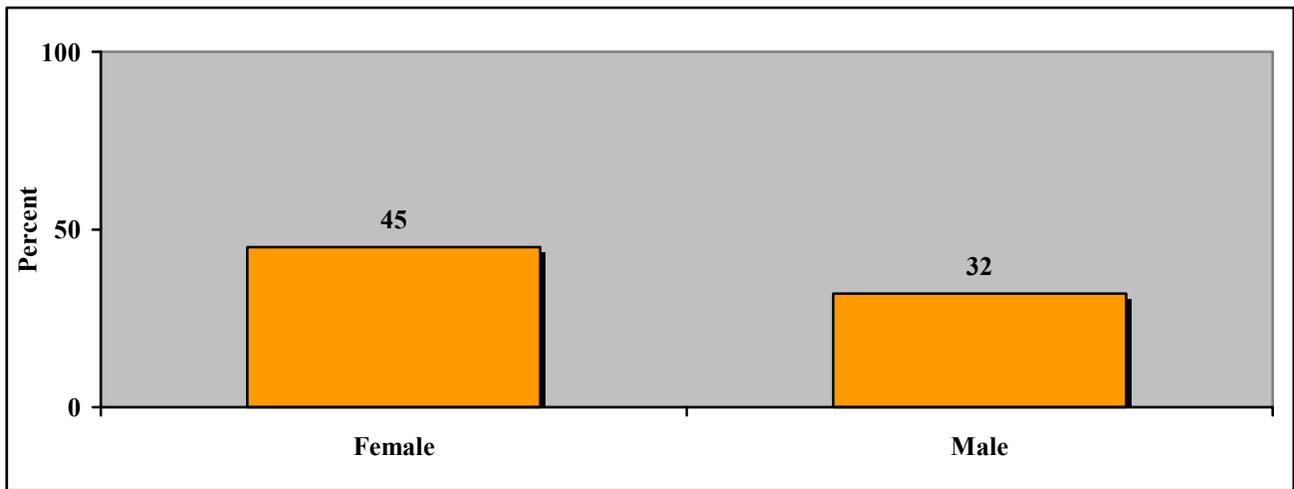
## Arthritis (continued)

**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
<b>Gender</b>			
Female	%	56	45
Male	%	68	32

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

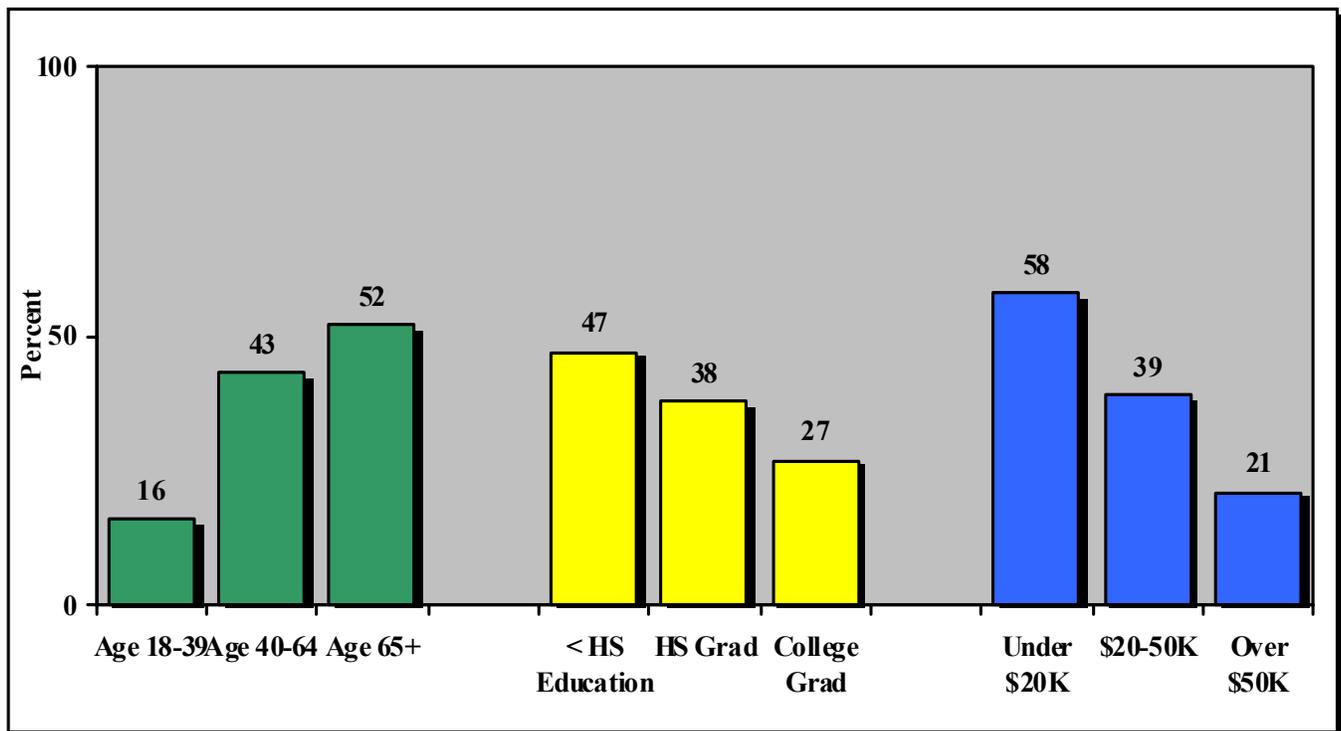


## Arthritis (continued)

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

		No activity limitations	Have activity limitations
<b>Age</b>			
18-39	%	84	16
40-64	%	57	43
65+	%	48	52
<b>Education</b>			
< High School Education	%	53	47
High School Graduate	%	62	38
College Graduate	%	73	27
<b>Income</b>			
<\$20,000	%	42	58
\$20,000-\$50,000	%	61	39
>\$50,000	%	79	21

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.

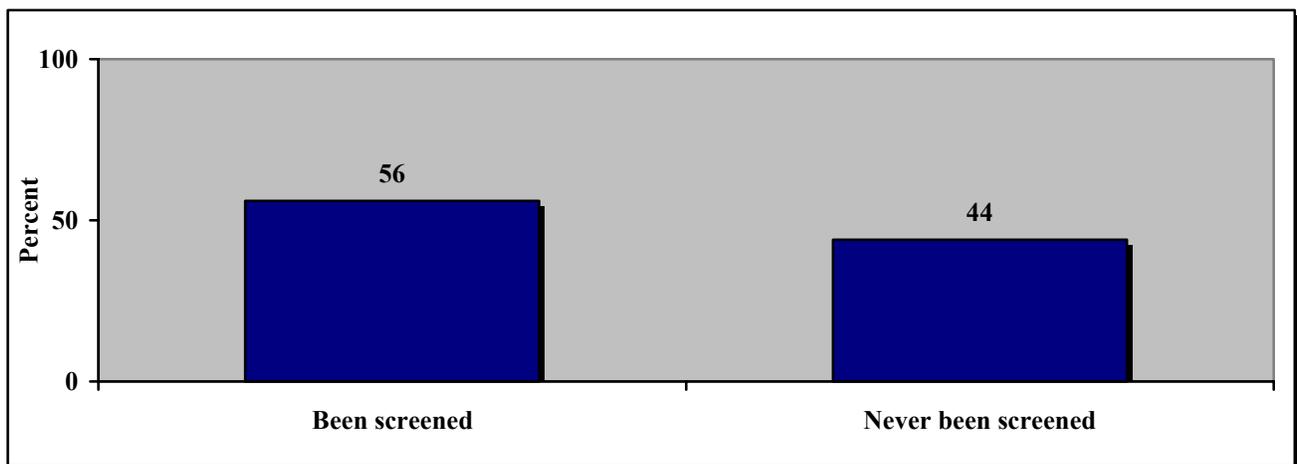
### **Who is at risk in Franklin County?**

- **Forty-four percent (44%)** of Franklin 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
%	56	44

Figure 1: Colorectal cancer screening



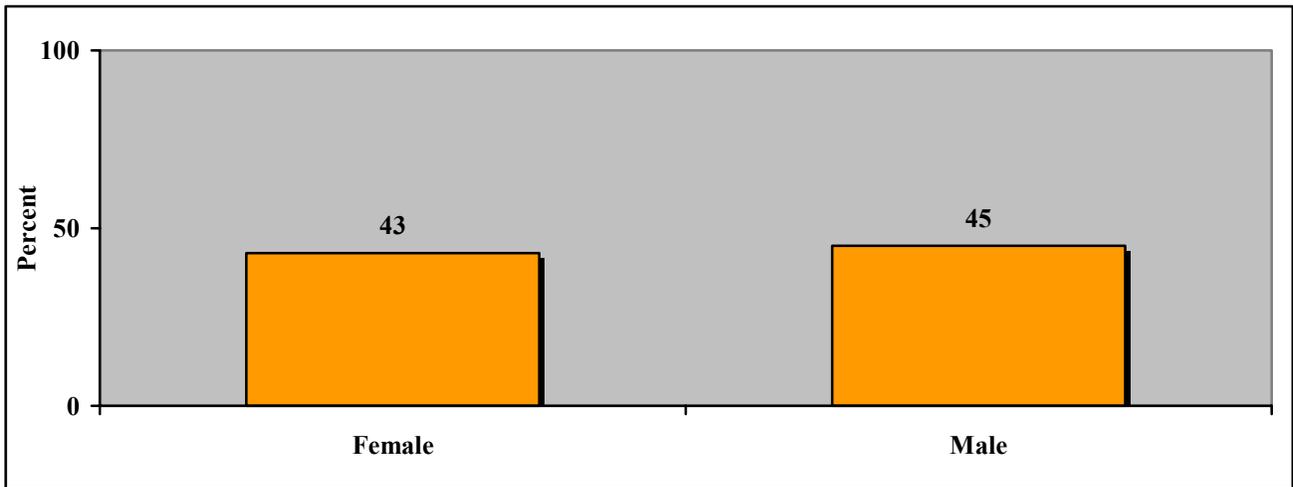
## Colorectal Cancer Screening (continued)

**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
<b>Gender</b>			
Female	%	57	43
Male	%	55	45

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

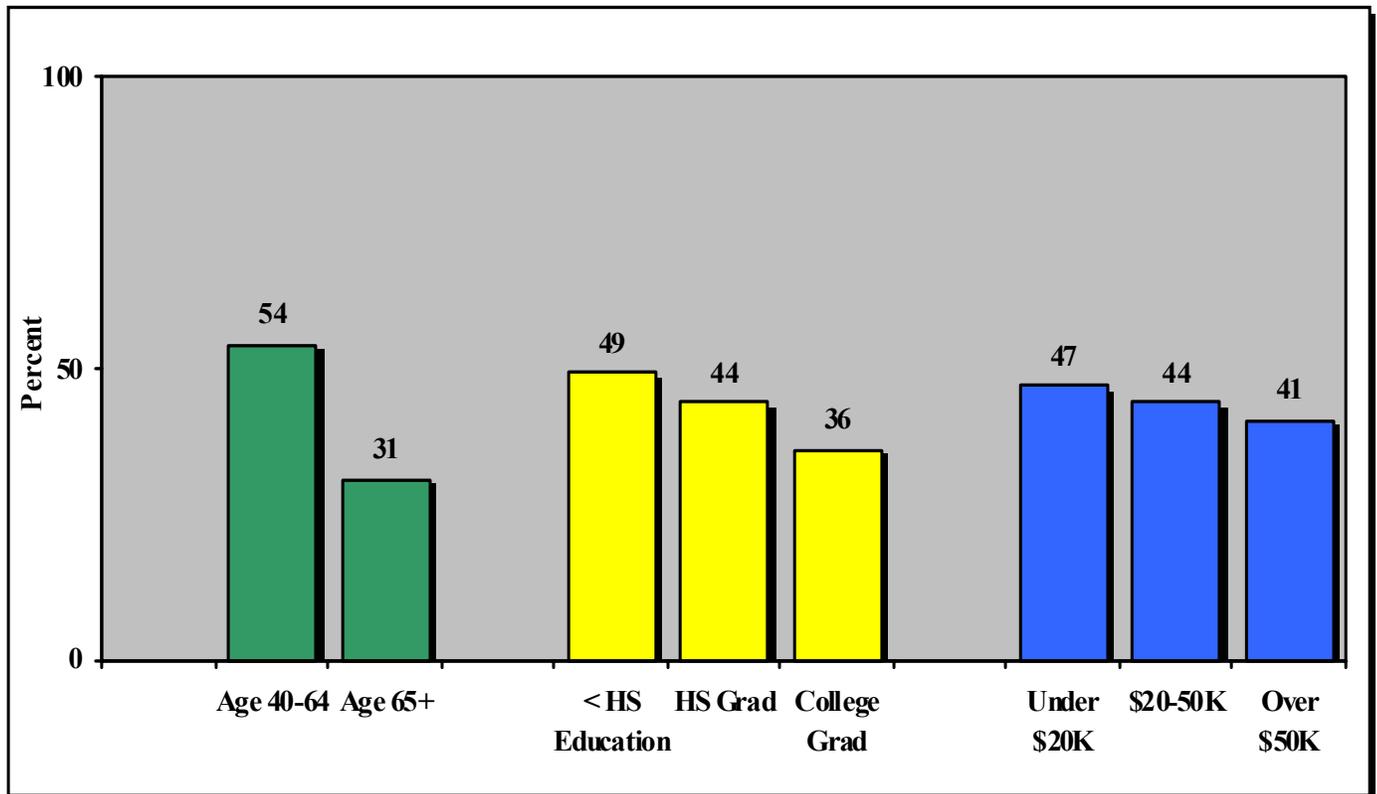


## Colorectal Cancer Screening (continued)

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

		Been screened	Never been screened
<b>Age</b>			
40-64	%	46	54
65+	%	67	31
<b>Education</b>			
< High School Education	%	51	49
High School Graduate	%	56	44
College Graduate	%	64	36
<b>Income</b>			
<\$20,000	%	53	47
\$20,000-\$50,000	%	56	44
>\$50,000	%	59	41

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.

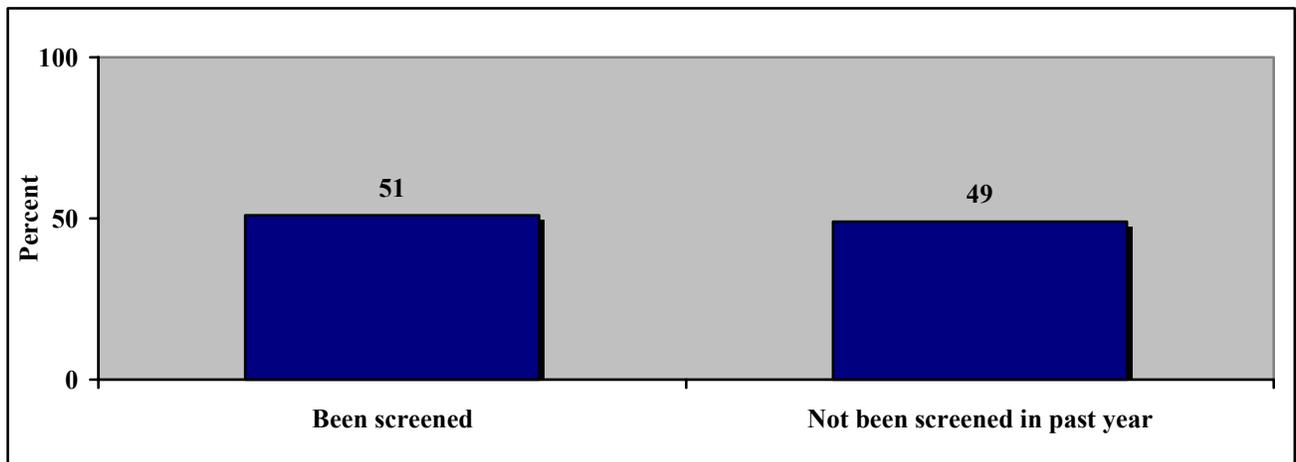
### **Who is at risk in Franklin County?**

- **Forty-nine percent (49%)** of Franklin 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	Not been screened in past year
%	51	49

Figure 1: Prostate cancer screening

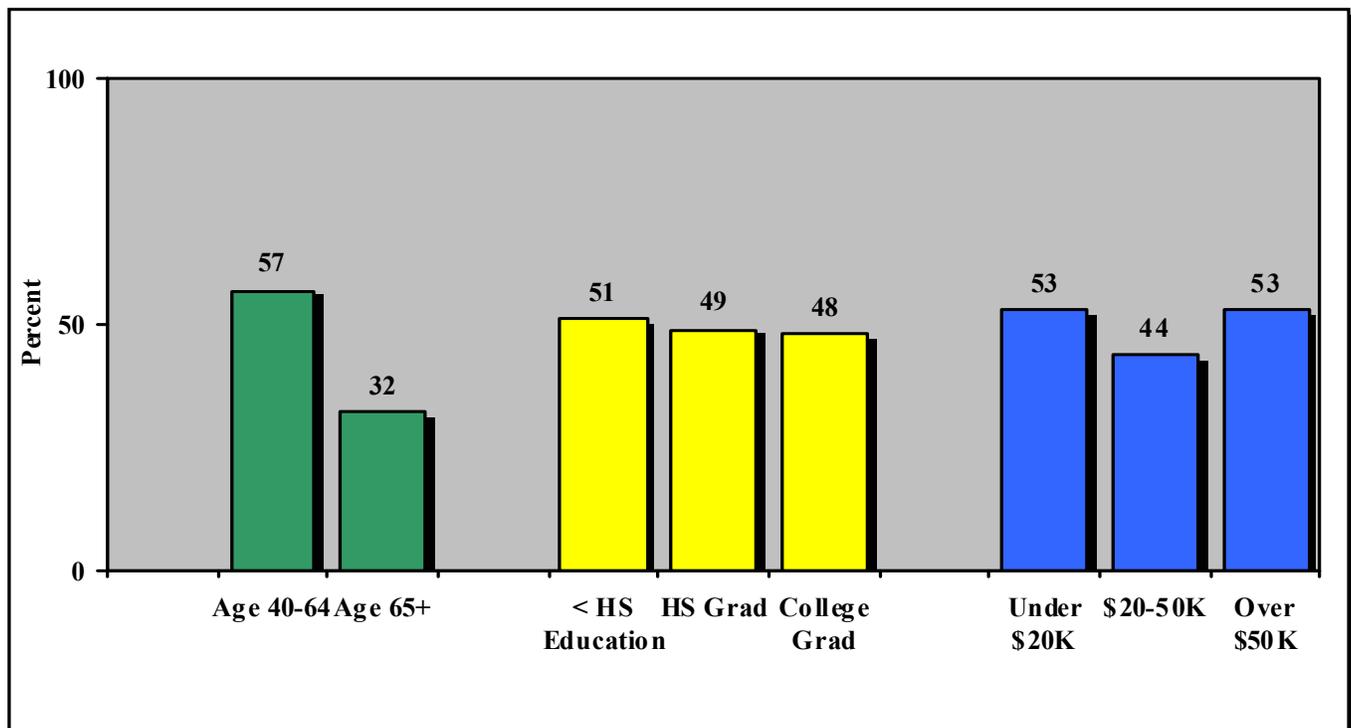


Prostate Cancer Screening (continued)

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

		Been screened	Not been screened in past year
<b>Age</b>			
40-64	%	43	57
65+	%	68	32
<b>Education</b>			
< High School Education	%	49	51
High School Graduate	%	51	49
College Graduate	%	52	48
<b>Income</b>			
<\$20,000	%	47	53
\$20,000-\$50,000	%	56	44
>\$50,000	%	47	53

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.



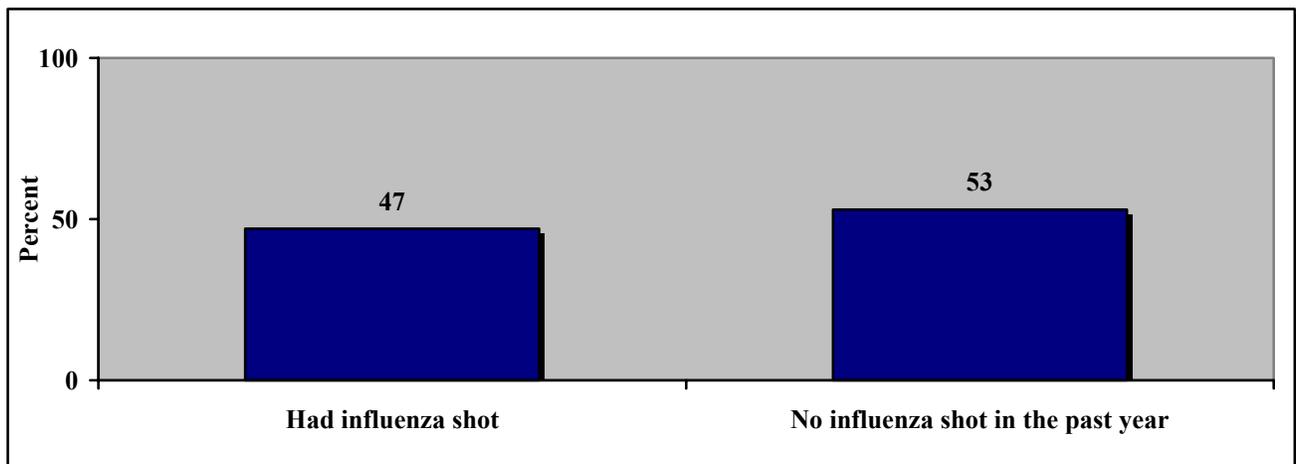
### **Who is at risk in Franklin County?**

- **Fifty-three percent (53%)** of Franklin 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
%	47	53

Figure 1: Influenza shot



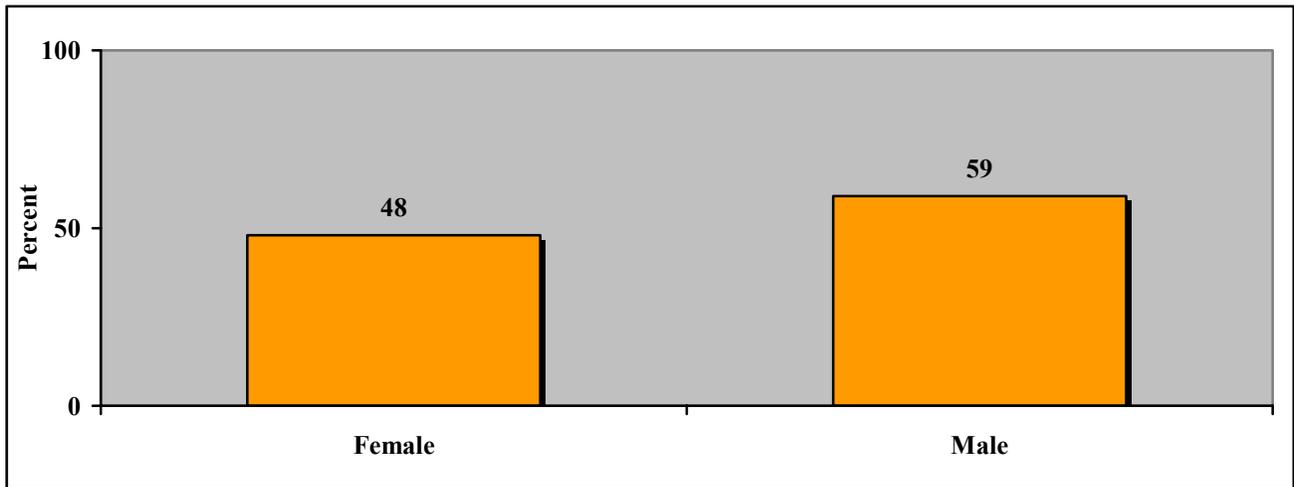
## Immunization – Influenza Shot (continued)

**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
<b>Gender</b>			
<b>Female</b>	%	52	48
<b>Male</b>	%	41	59

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

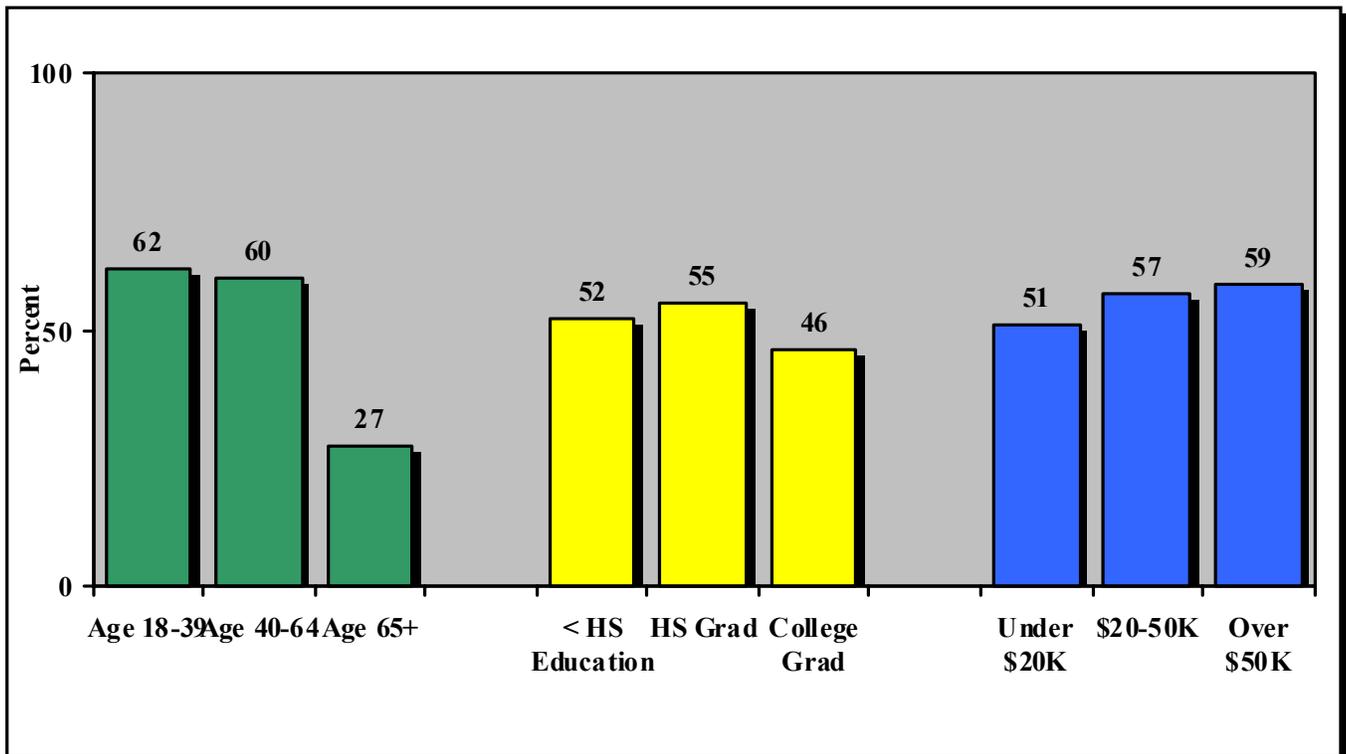


## Immunization – Influenza Shot (continued)

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

		Had influenza shot	No influenza shot in past year
<b>Age</b>			
18-39	%	38	62
40-64	%	40	60
65+	%	73	27
<b>Education</b>			
< High School Education	%	48	52
High School Graduate	%	45	55
College Graduate	%	54	46
<b>Income</b>			
<\$20,000	%	49	51
\$20,000-\$50,000	%	43	57
>\$50,000	%	41	59

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.



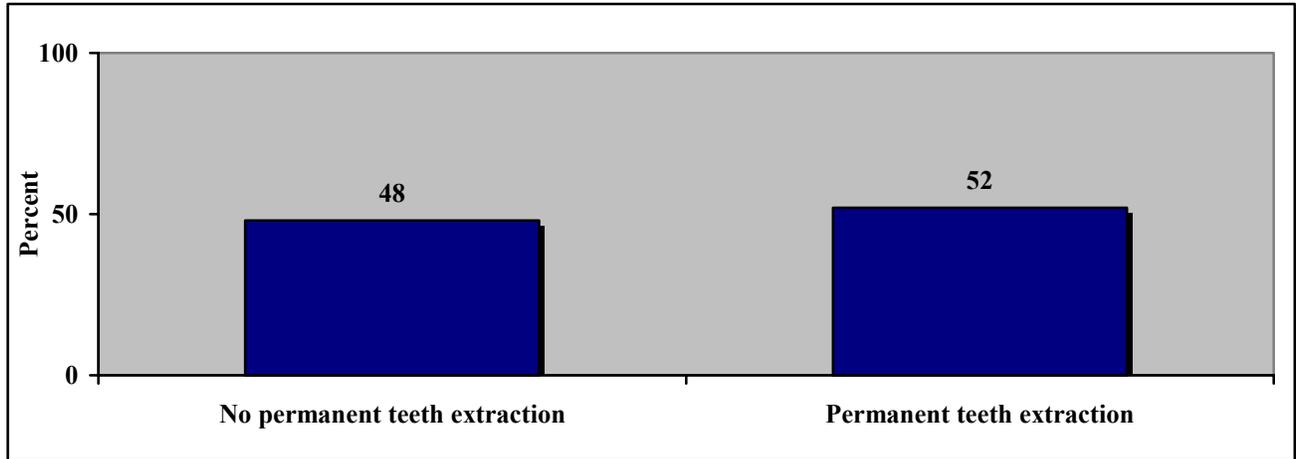
### Who is at risk in Franklin County?

- **Fifty-two percent (52%)** of the adults in Franklin County reported permanent teeth extraction.

Table 1: Permanent teeth extraction

	No permanent teeth extraction	Permanent teeth extraction
%	48	52

Figure 1: Permanent teeth extraction



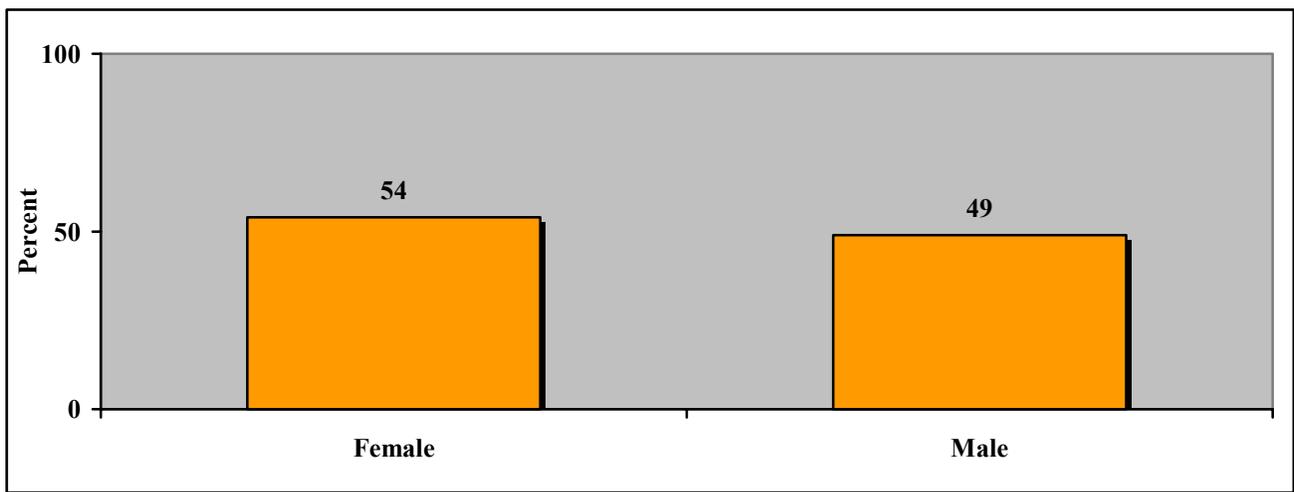
## Oral Health (continued)

**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
<b>Gender</b>			
<b>Female</b>	%	46	54
<b>Male</b>	%	51	49

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

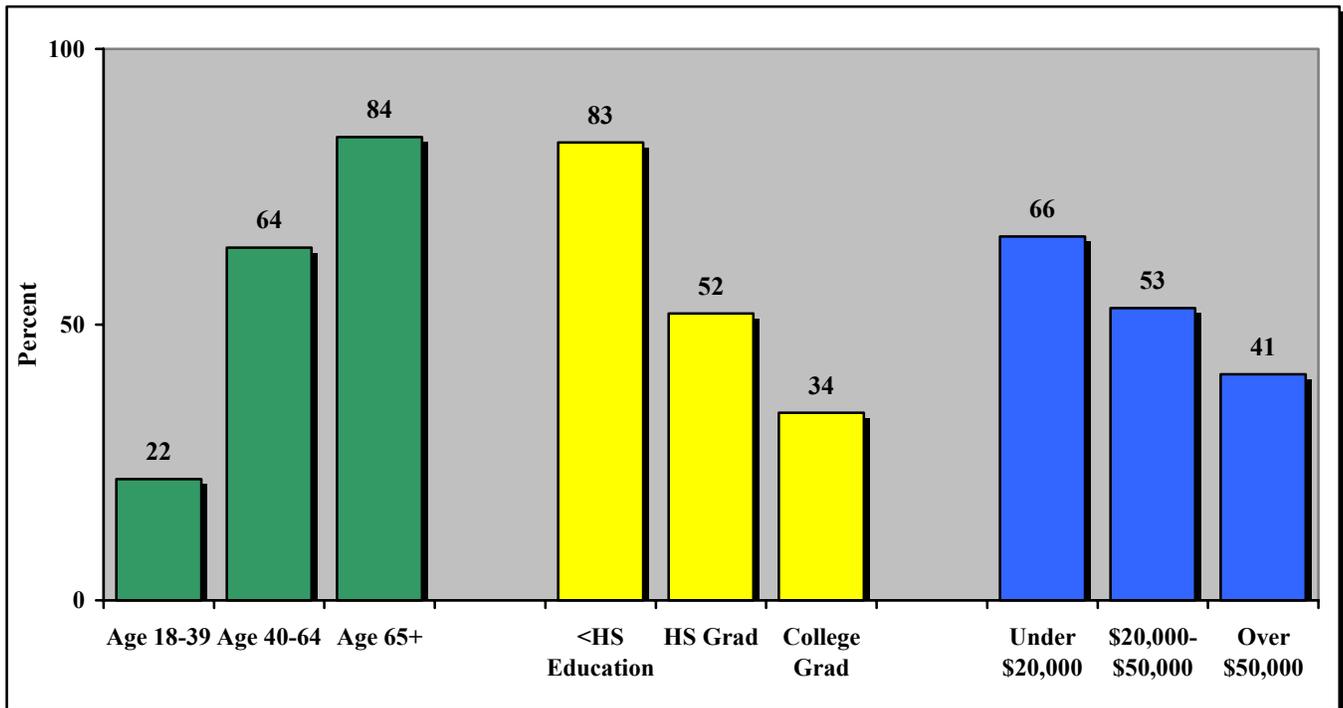


## Oral Health (continued)

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

		No permanent teeth extraction	Permanent teeth extraction
<b>Age</b>			
18-39	%	78	22
40-64	%	36	64
65+	%	16	84
<b>Education</b>			
< High School Education	%	17	83
High School Graduate	%	48	52
College Graduate	%	66	34
<b>Income</b>			
<\$20,000	%	34	66
\$20,000-\$50,000	%	47	53
>\$50,000	%	59	41

**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.



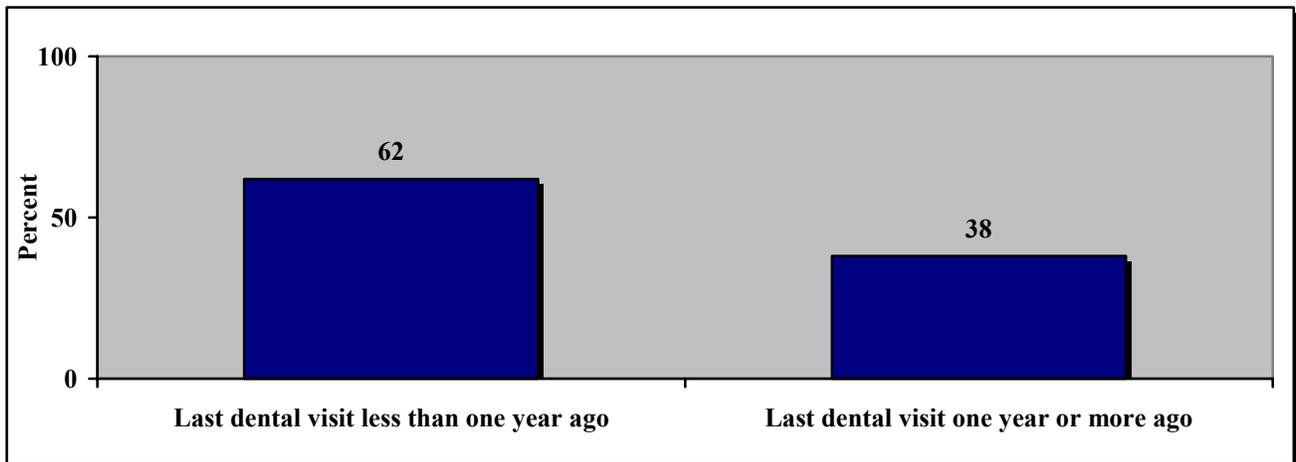
#### **Who is at risk in Franklin County?**

- **Thirty-eight percent (38%)** of the adults in Franklin 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
%	62	38

Figure 4: Last dental visit



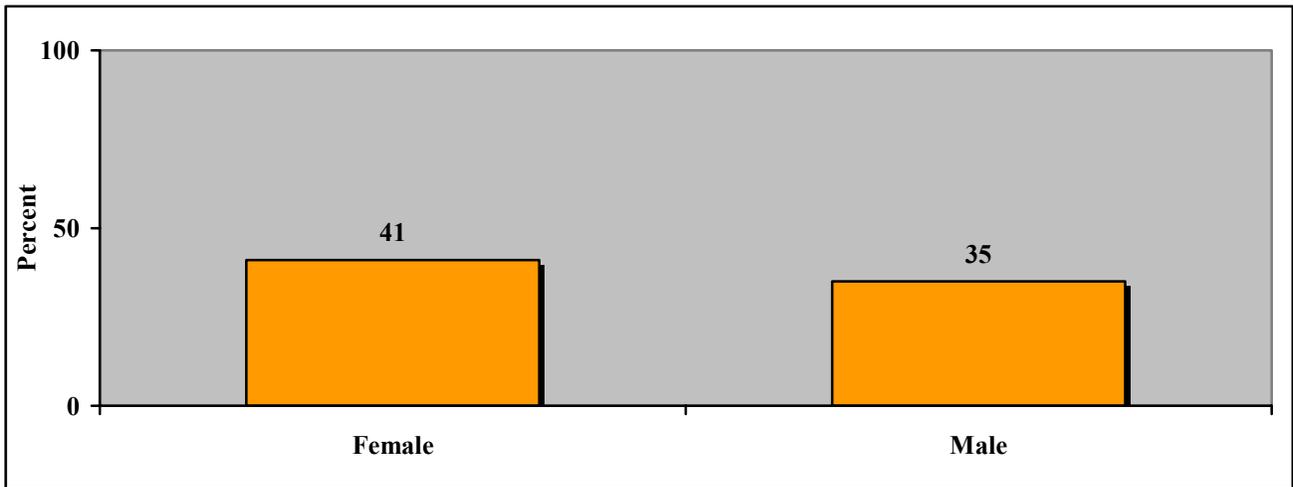
## Oral Health (continued)

**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
<b>Gender</b>			
<b>Female</b>	%	59	41
<b>Male</b>	%	65	35

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

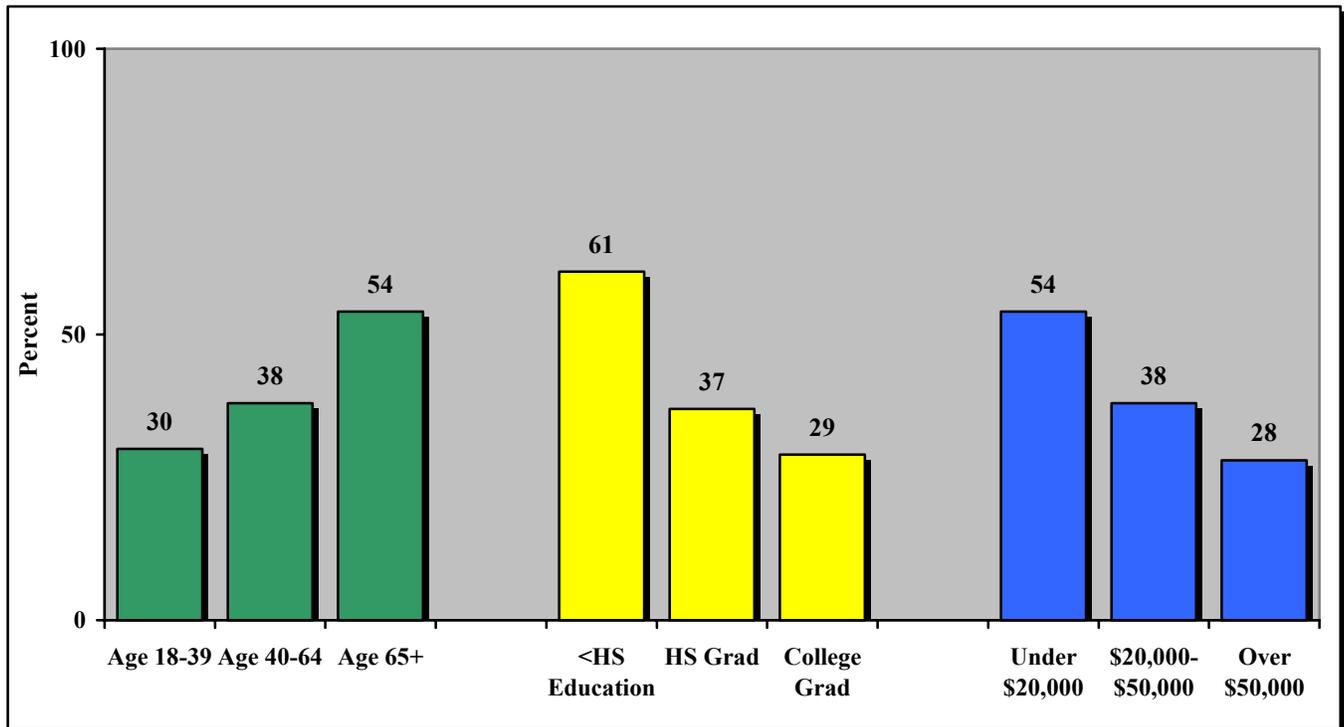


## Oral Health (continued)

**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
<b>Age</b>			
18-39	%	70	30
40-64	%	62	38
65+	%	47	54
<b>Education</b>			
< High School Education	%	39	61
High School Graduate	%	63	37
College Graduate	%	71	29
<b>Income</b>			
<\$20,000	%	46	54
\$20,000-\$50,000	%	62	38
>\$50,000	%	72	28

**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 Franklin County?**

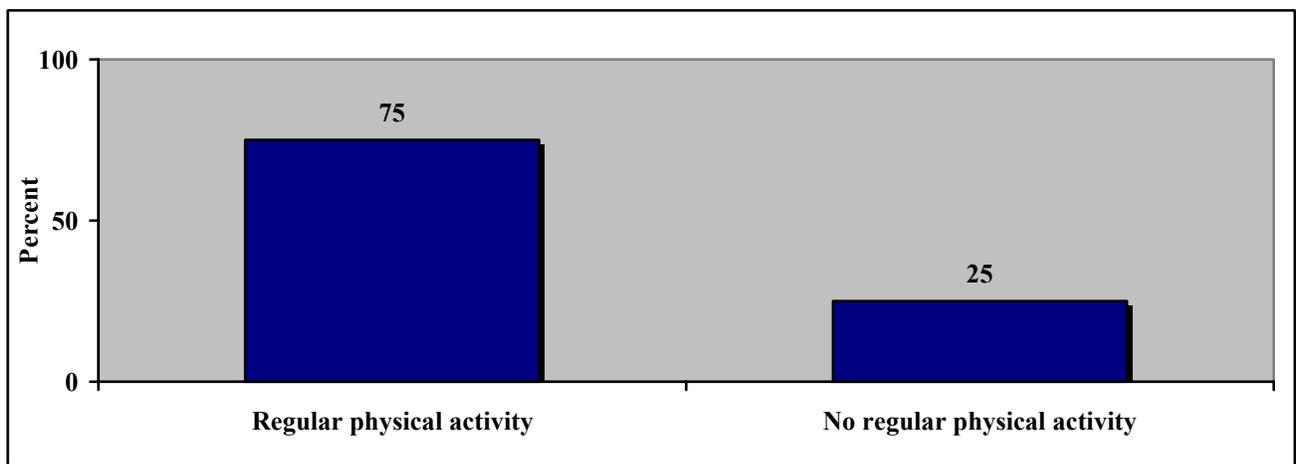
- **Twenty-five percent (25%)** of Franklin County’s adult residents reported they did not participate in regular physical activity during the month preceding the survey.

Table 1: Regular physical activity

	Regular physical activity	No regular physical activity
%	75	25

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

Figure 1: Regular physical activity



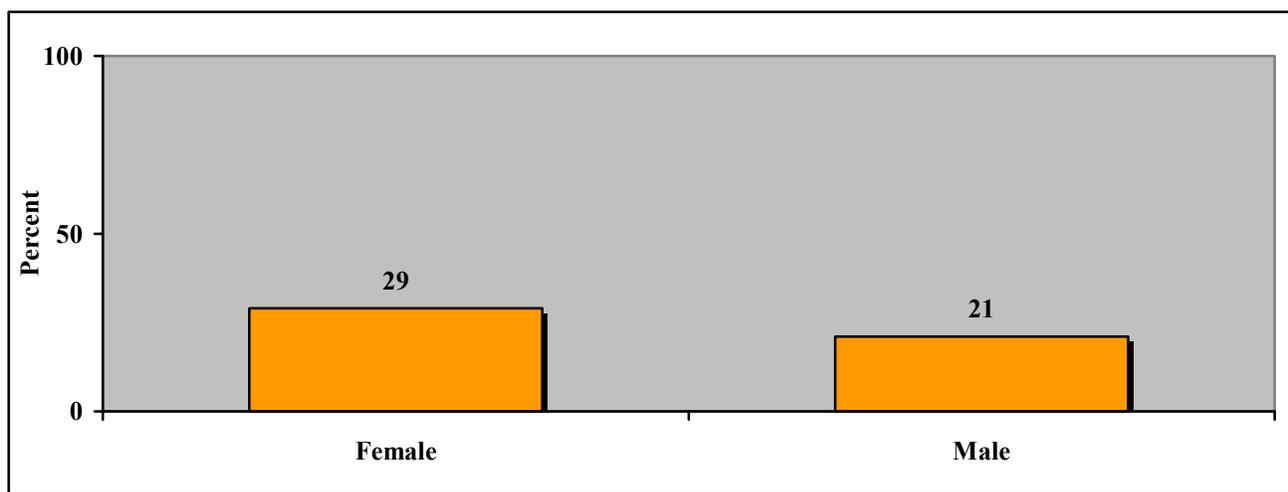
## Physical Activity (continued)

**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
<b>Gender</b>			
<b>Female</b>	%	71	29
<b>Male</b>	%	79	21

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

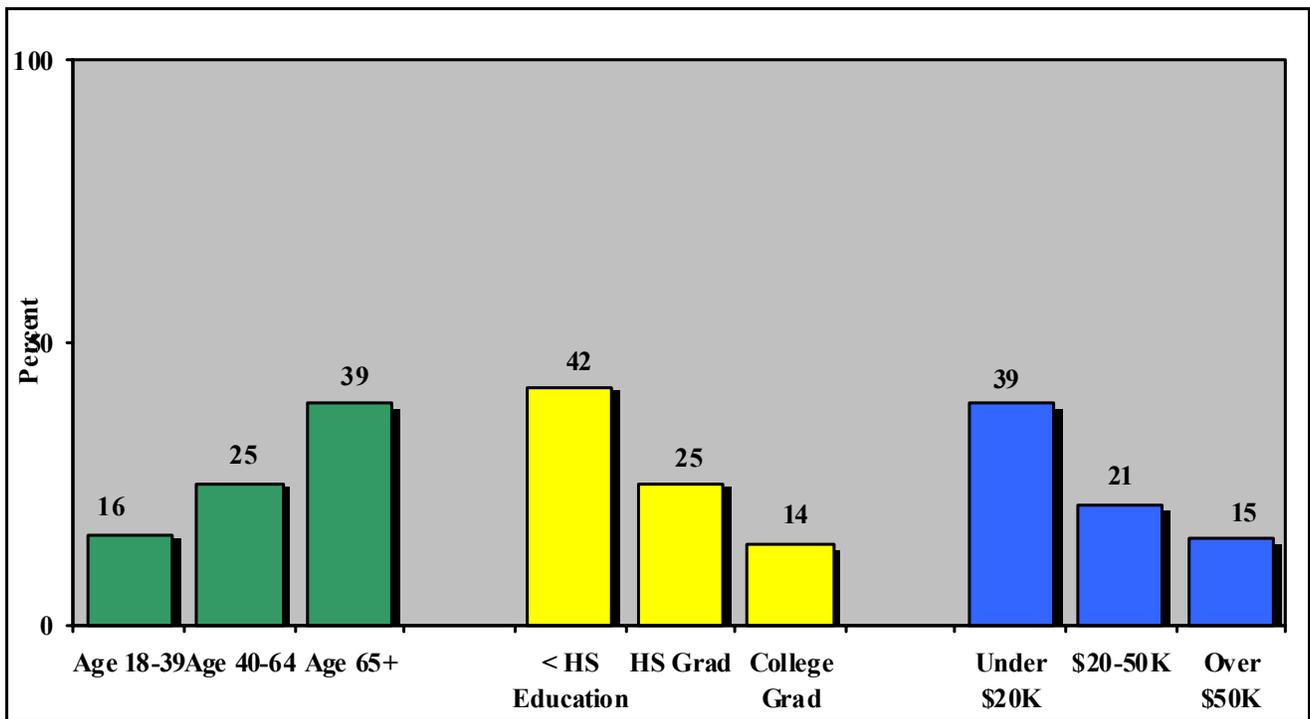


## Physical Activity (continued)

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

		Regular physical activity	No regular physical activity
<b>Age</b>			
18-39	%	84	16
40-64	%	75	25
65+	%	61	39
<b>Education</b>			
< High School Education	%	58	42
High School Graduate	%	75	25
College Graduate	%	86	14
<b>Income</b>			
<\$20,000	%	61	39
\$20,000-\$50,000	%	79	21
>\$50,000	%	85	15

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.



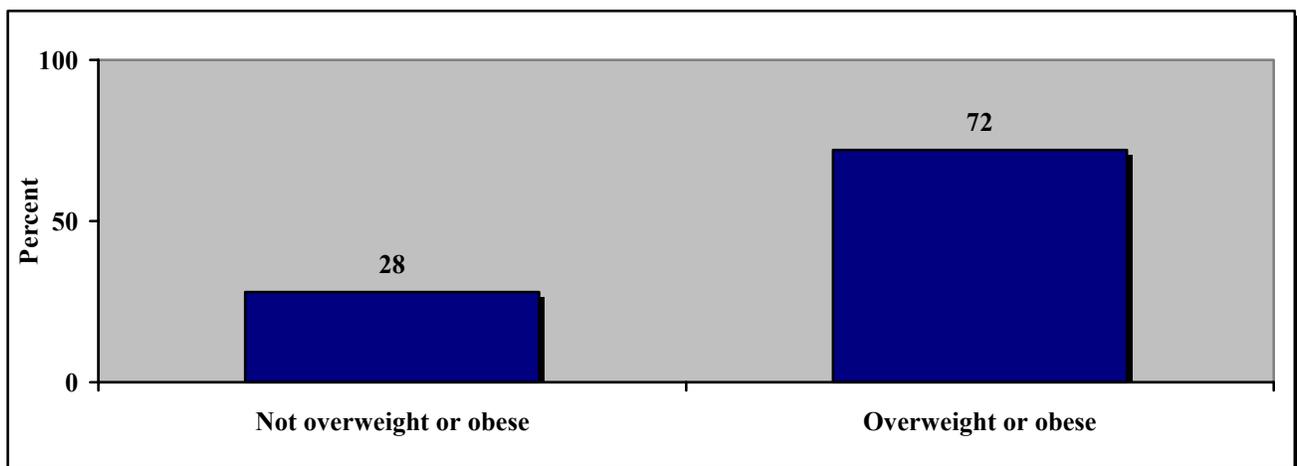
## Who is at risk in Franklin County?

- Seventy-two percent (72%) of Franklin County's adults reported that they were overweight.

Table 1: Bodyweight

	Not overweight or obese	Overweight or obese
%	28	72

Figure 1: Bodyweight



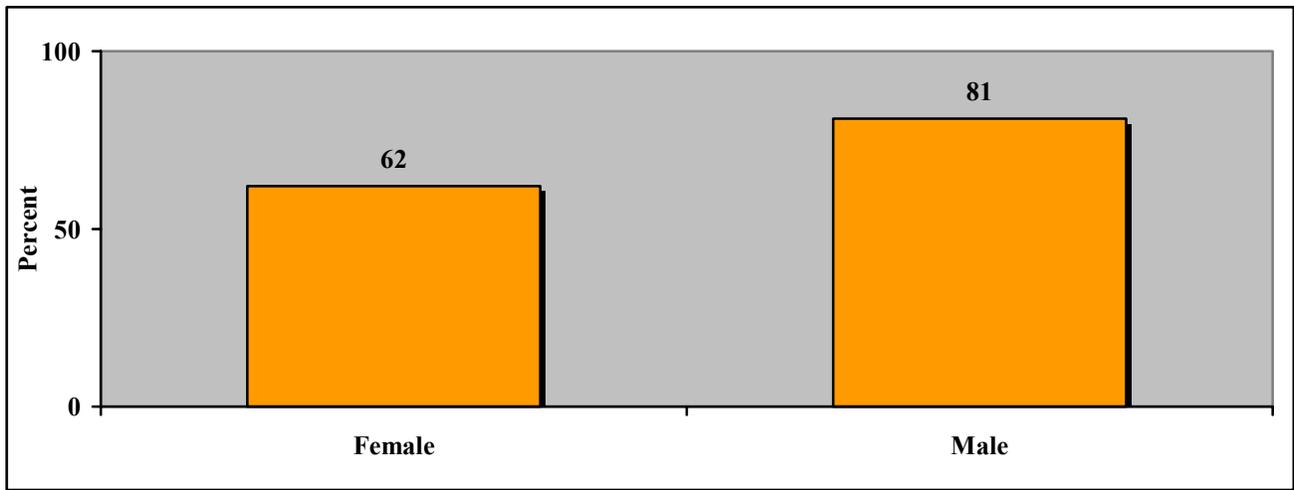
## Overweight (continued)

**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	%	19	81

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

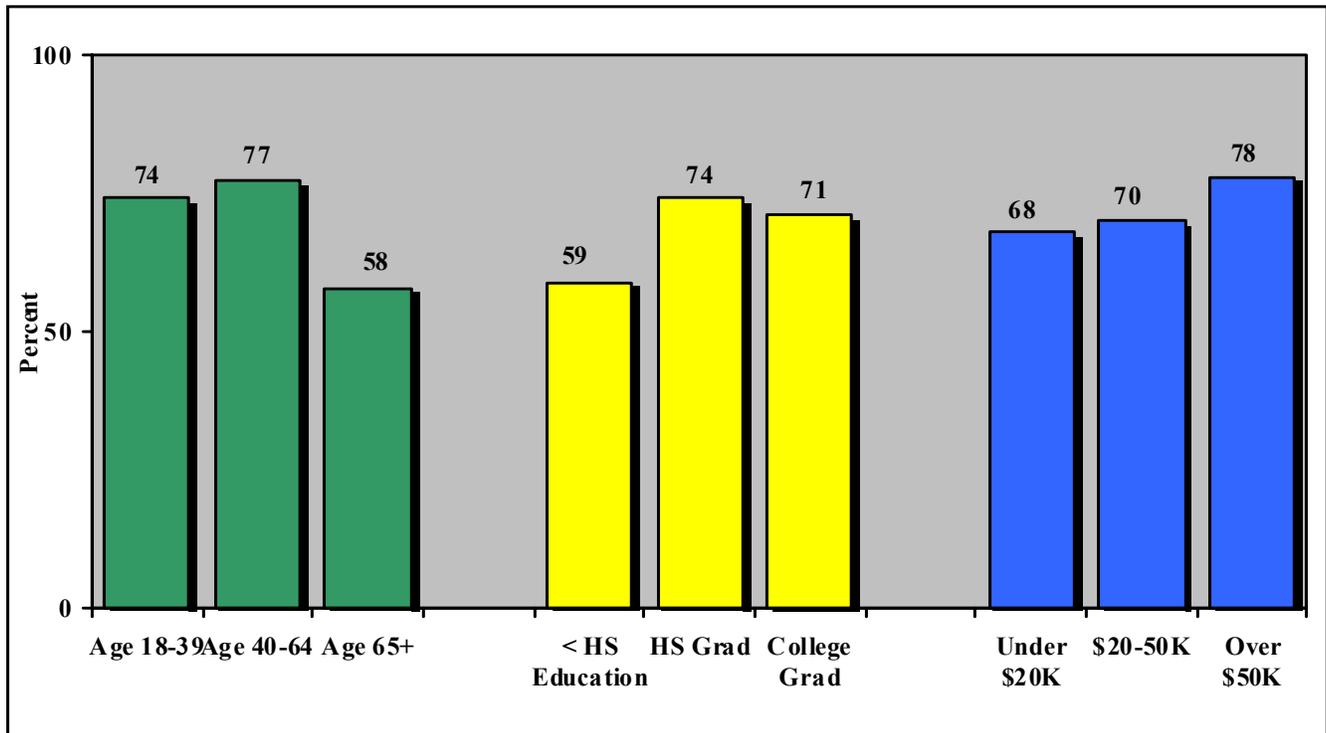


## Overweight (continued)

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

		Not overweight or obese	Overweight or obese
<b>Age</b>			
18-39	%	26	74
40-64	%	23	77
65+	%	42	58
<b>Education</b>			
< High School Education	%	41	59
High School Graduate	%	26	74
College Graduate	%	29	71
<b>Income</b>			
<\$20,000	%	32	68
\$20,000-\$50,000	%	30	70
>\$50,000	%	22	78

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.



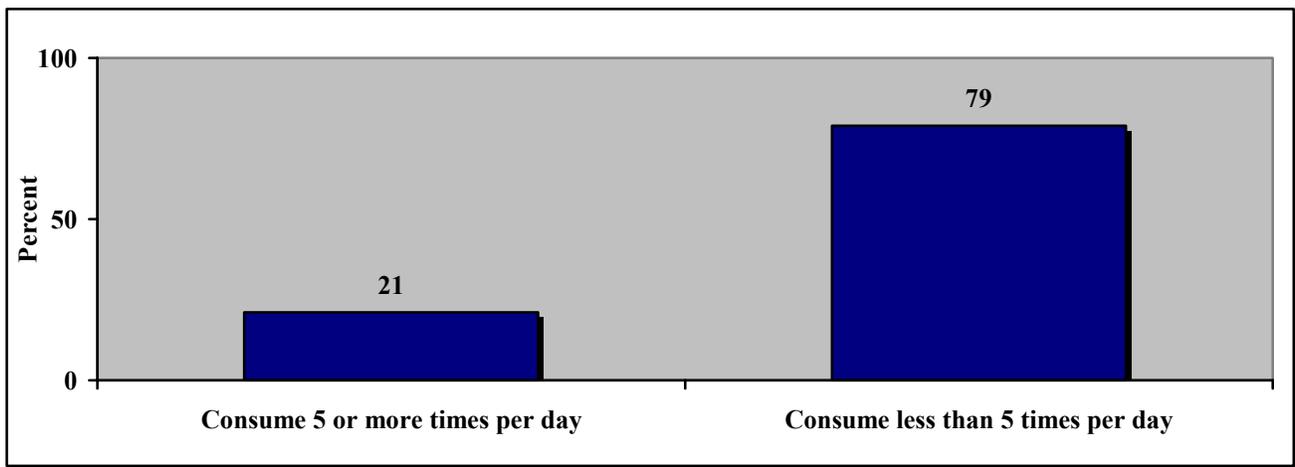
## Who is at risk in Franklin County?

- **Seventy-nine percent (79%)** of Franklin 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
%	21	79

Figure 1: Consumption of fruits and vegetables



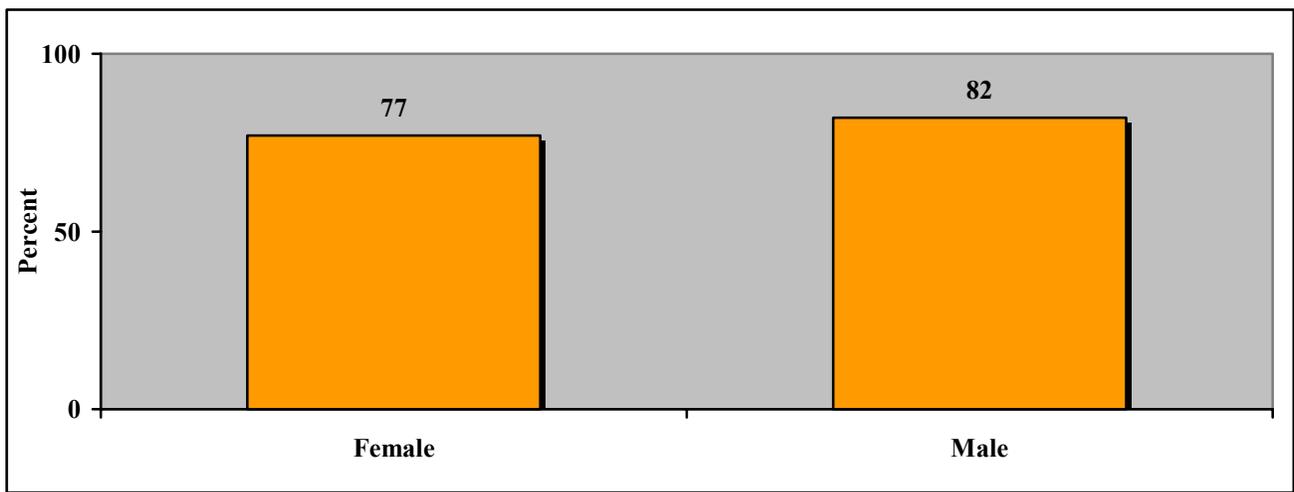
## Fruits and Vegetables (continued)

**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
<b>Gender</b>			
<b>Female</b>	%	23	77
<b>Male</b>	%	18	82

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

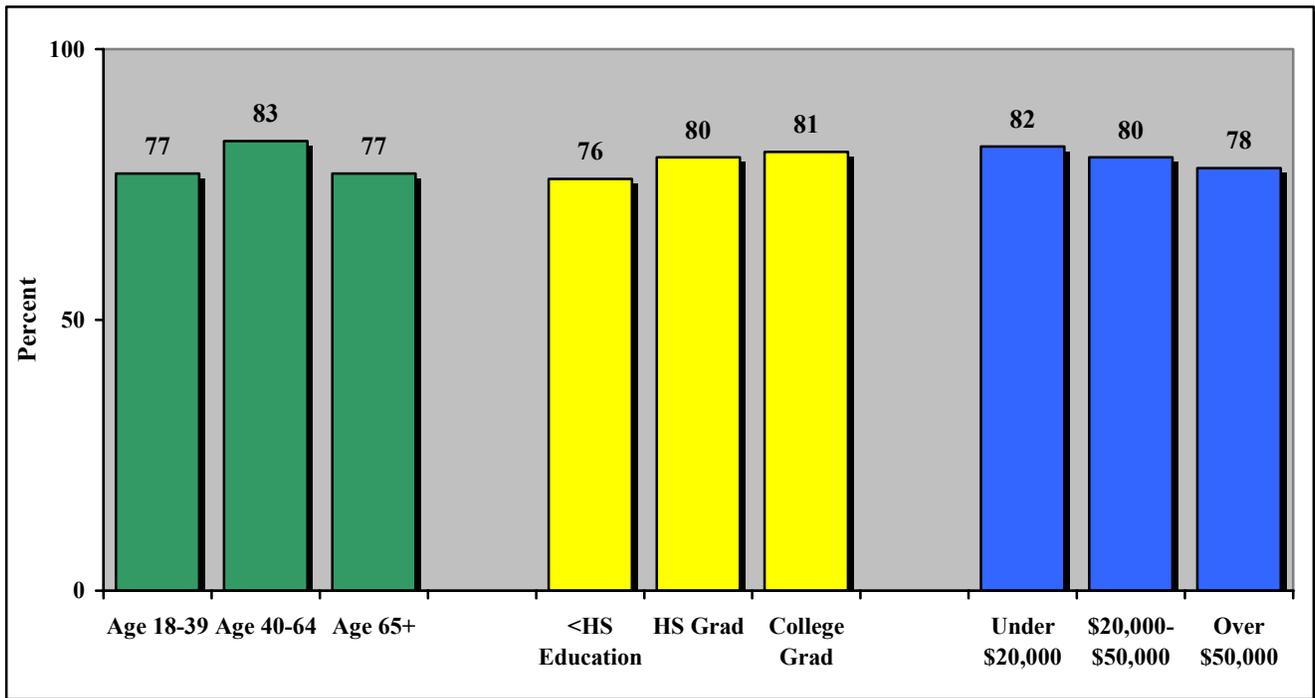


## Fruits and Vegetables (continued)

**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
<b>Age</b>			
18-39	%	23	77
40-64	%	17	83
65+	%	23	77
<b>Education</b>			
< High School Education	%	224	76
High School Graduate	%	20	80
College Graduate	%	19	81
<b>Income</b>			
<\$20,000	%	18	82
\$20,000-\$50,000	%	20	80
>\$50,000	%	22	78

**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.

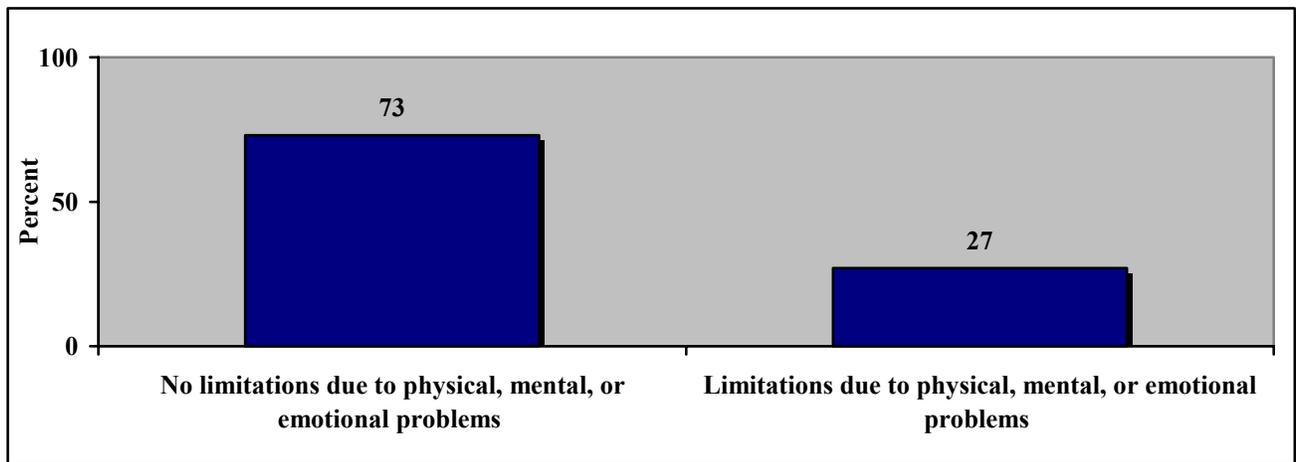
#### **Who is at risk in Franklin County?**

- **Twenty-seven percent (27%)** of adults in Franklin 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
%	73	27

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



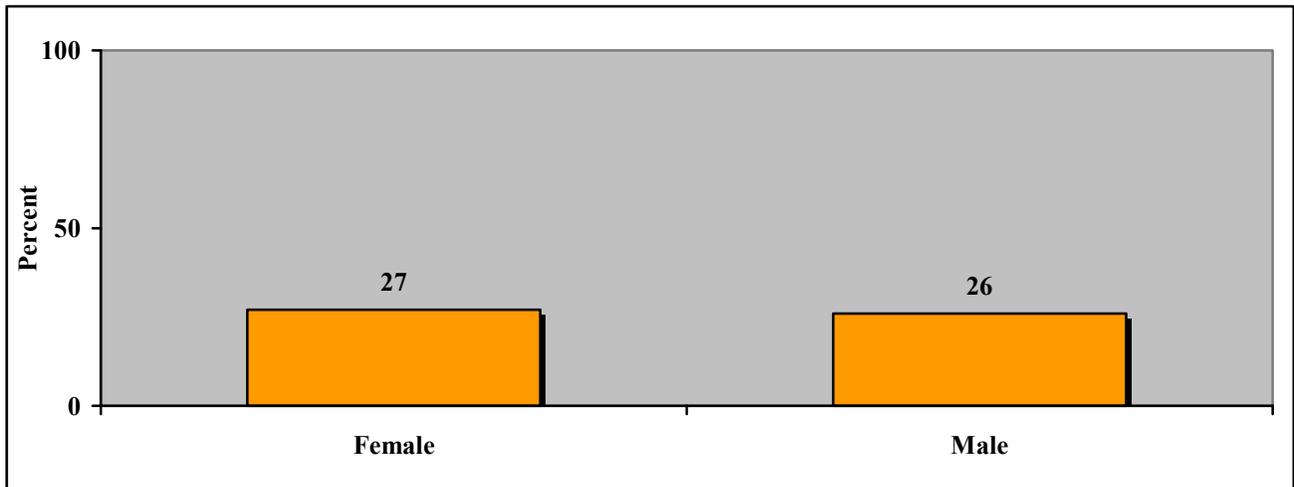
## Disability (continued)

**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
<b>Gender</b>			
Female	%	73	27
Male	%	74	26

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

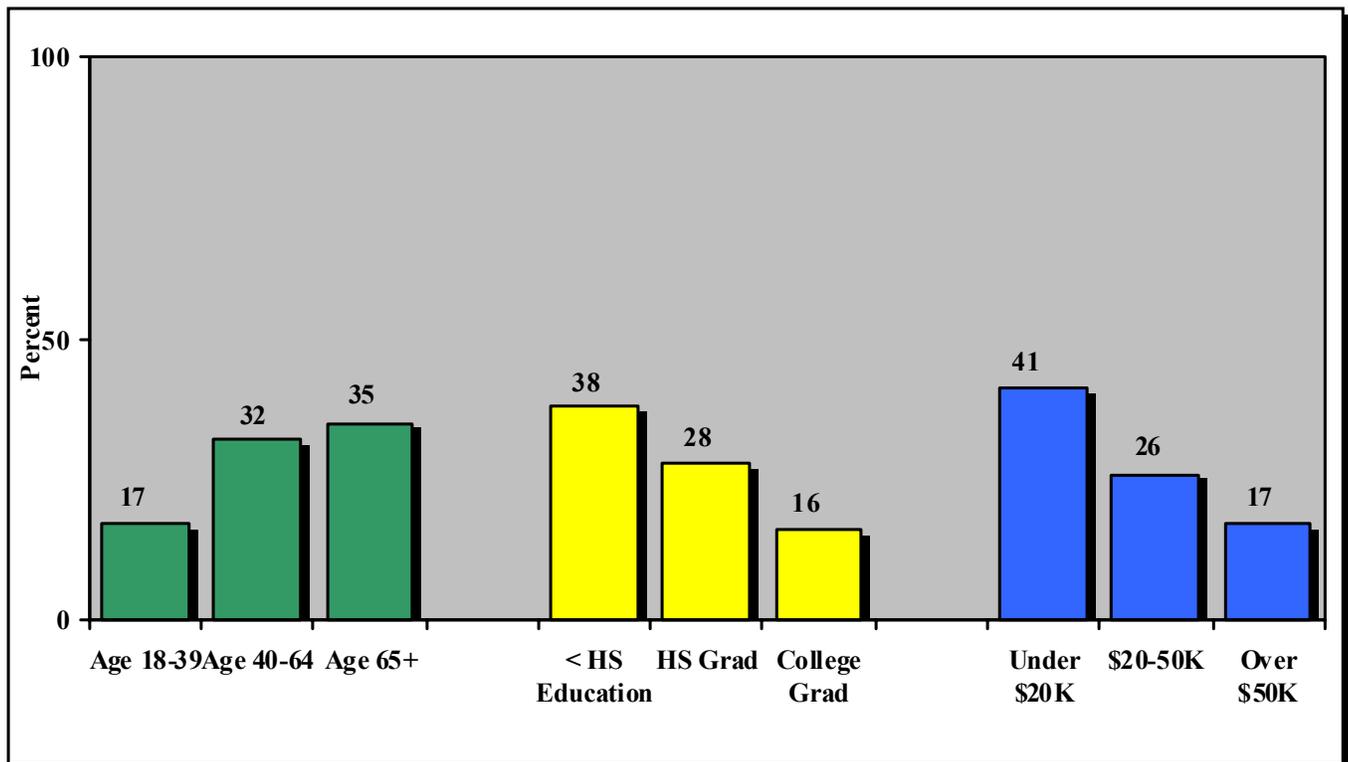


## Disability (continued)

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

		No limitations	Limitations
<b>Age</b>			
18-39	%	83	17
40-64	%	68	32
65+	%	65	35
<b>Education</b>			
< High School Education	%	62	38
High School Graduate	%	72	28
College Graduate	%	84	16
<b>Income</b>			
<\$20,000	%	59	41
\$20,000-\$50,000	%	74	26
>\$50,000	%	83	17

**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.



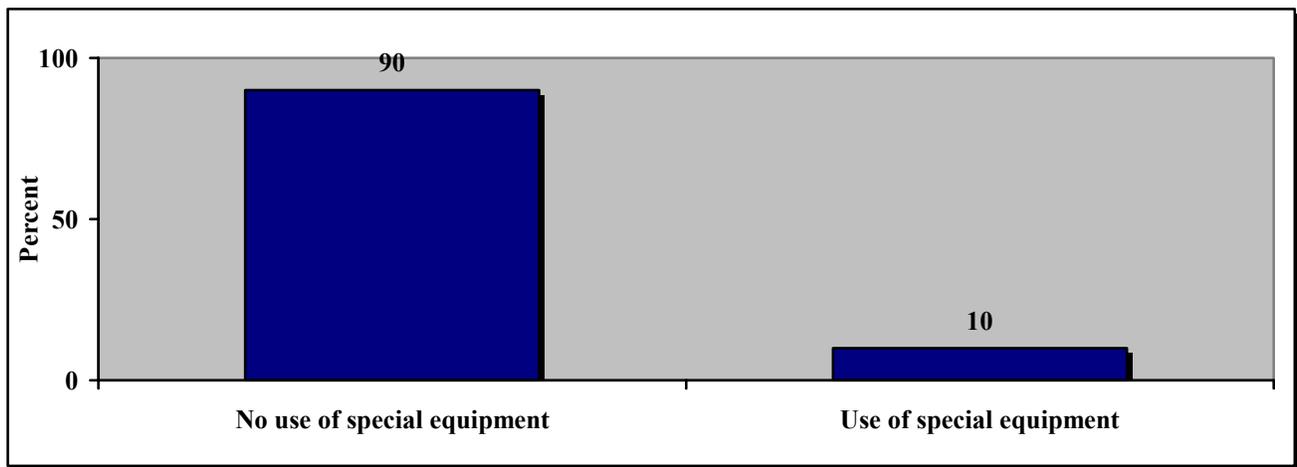
#### **Who is at risk in Franklin County?**

- **Ten percent (10%)** of adults in Franklin 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



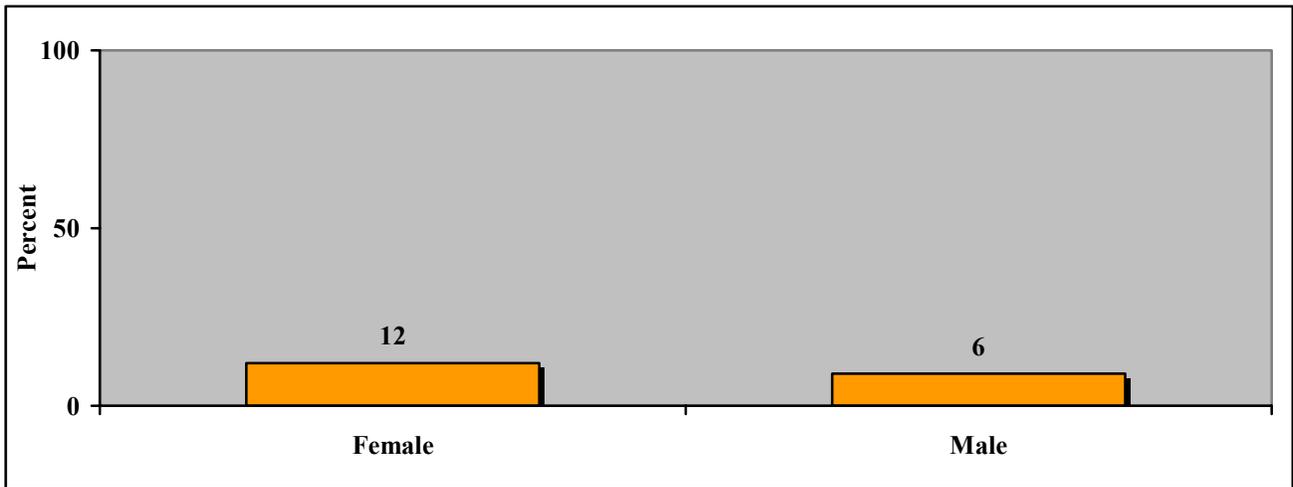
## Disability (continued)

**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
<b>Gender</b>			
<b>Female</b>	%	<b>88</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Male</b>	%	<b>91</b>	<b>9</b>

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

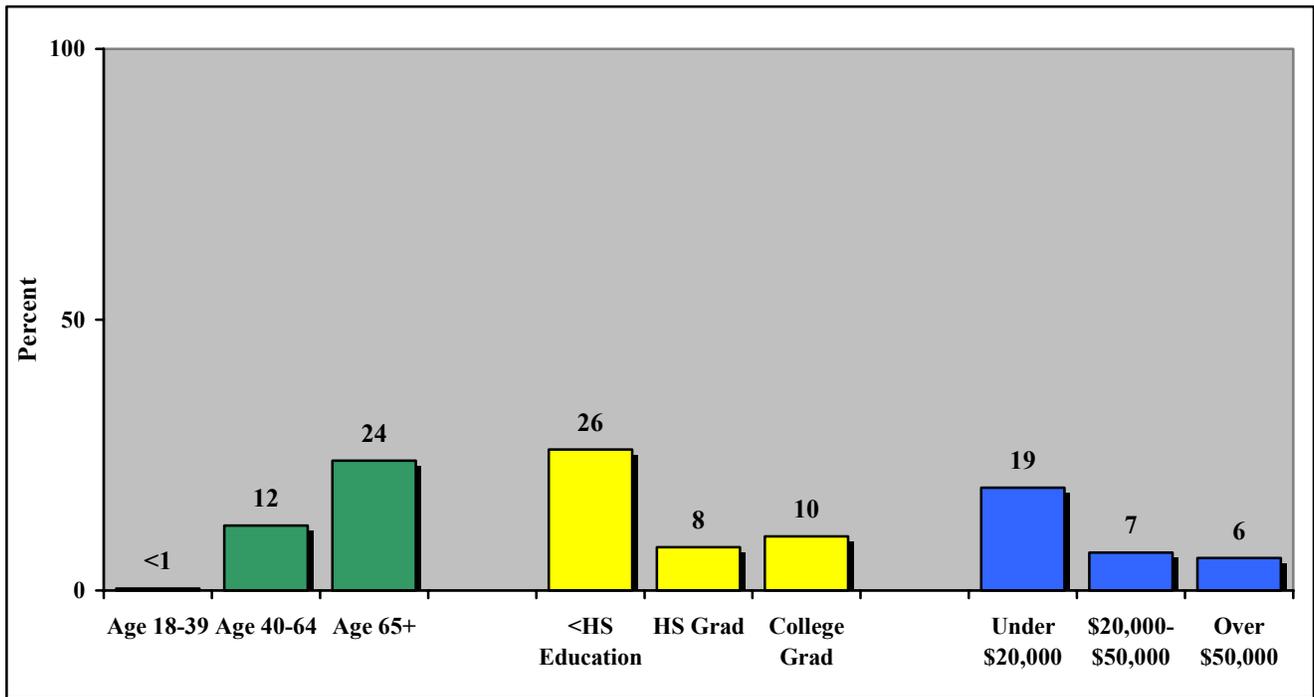


## Disability (continued)

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

		No use of special equipment	Use of special equipment
<b>Age</b>			
18-39	%	100	<1
40-64	%	88	12
65+	%	76	24
<b>Education</b>			
< High School Education	%	74	26
High School Graduate	%	92	8
College Graduate	%	90	10
<b>Income</b>			
<\$20,000	%	82	19
\$20,000-\$50,000	%	93	7
>\$50,000	%	94	6

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

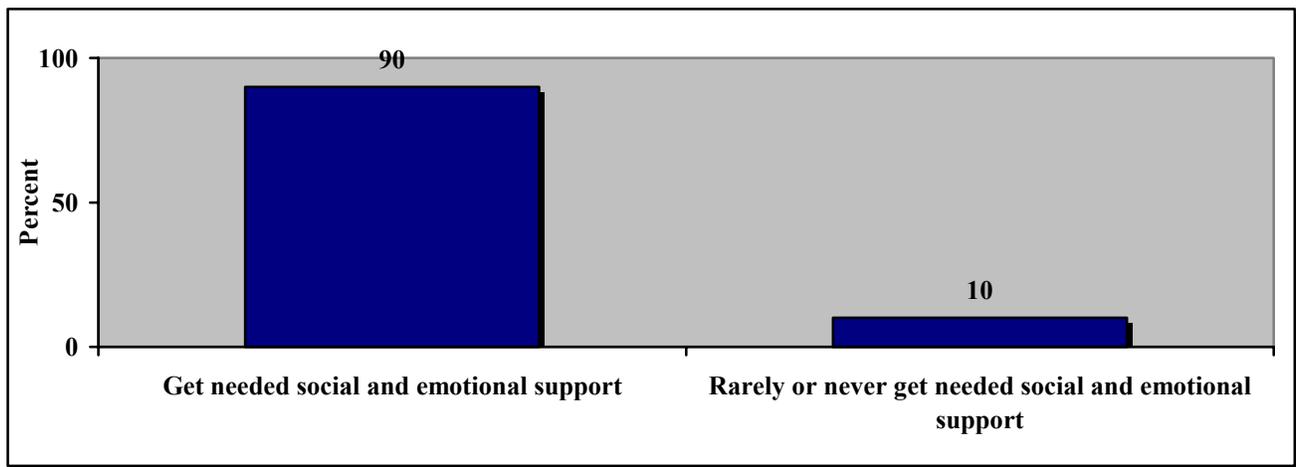
#### Who is at risk in Franklin County?

- **Ten percent (10%)** of adults in Franklin 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
%	90	10

Figure 7: Social and emotional support



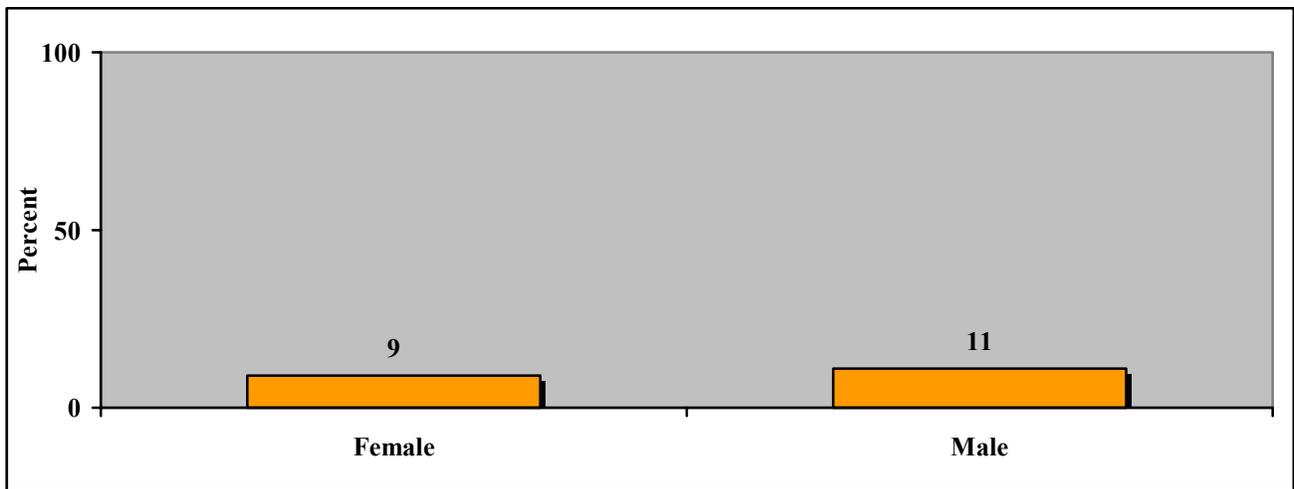
## Disability (continued)

**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
<b>Gender</b>			
<b>Female</b>	%	<b>91</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Male</b>	%	<b>89</b>	<b>11</b>

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

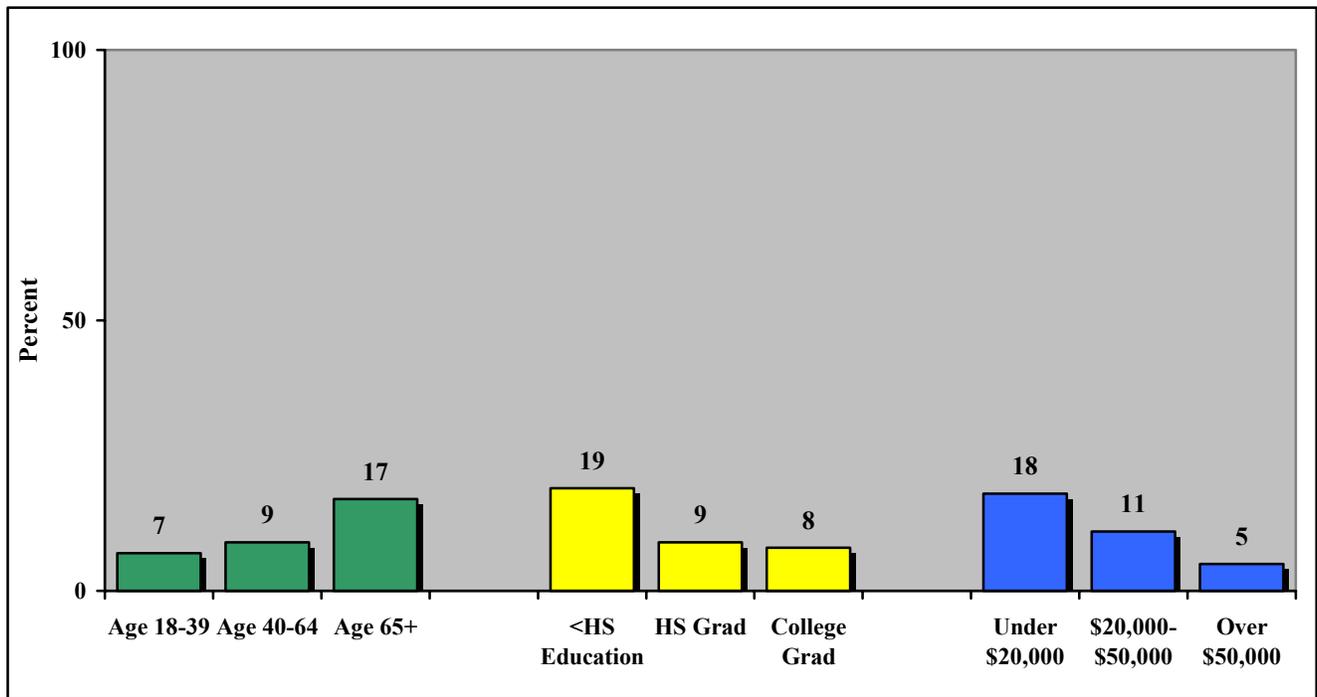


## Disability (continued)

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
<b>Age</b>			
18-39	%	93	7
40-64	%	91	9
65+	%	83	17
<b>Education</b>			
< High School Education	%	81	19
High School Graduate	%	91	9
College Graduate	%	92	8
<b>Income</b>			
<\$20,000	%	82	18
\$20,000-\$50,000	%	89	11
>\$50,000	%	95	5

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

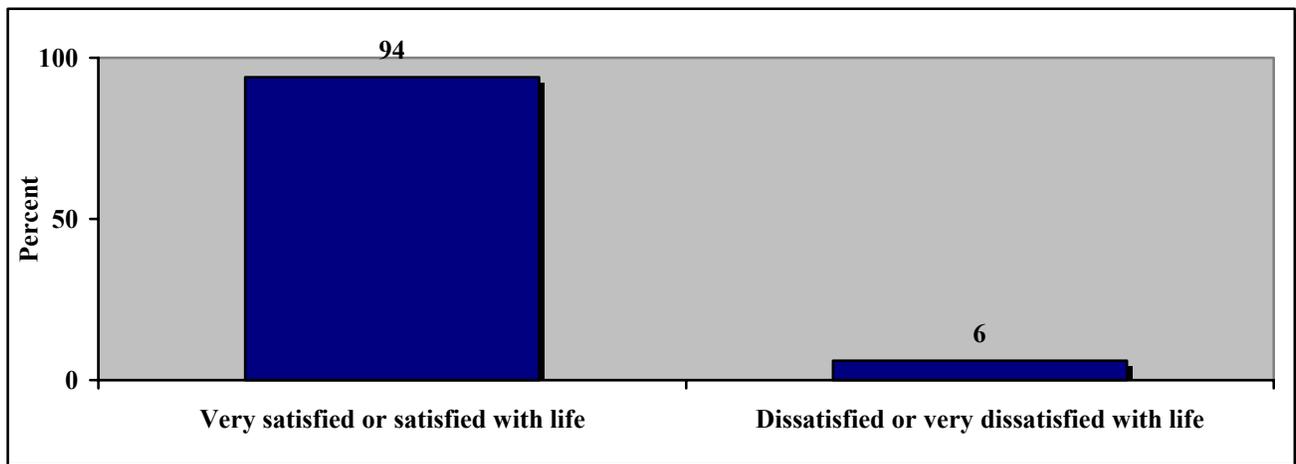
### Who is at risk in Franklin County?

- Six percent (6%) of adults in Franklin 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
%	94	6

Figure 10: Satisfaction with life



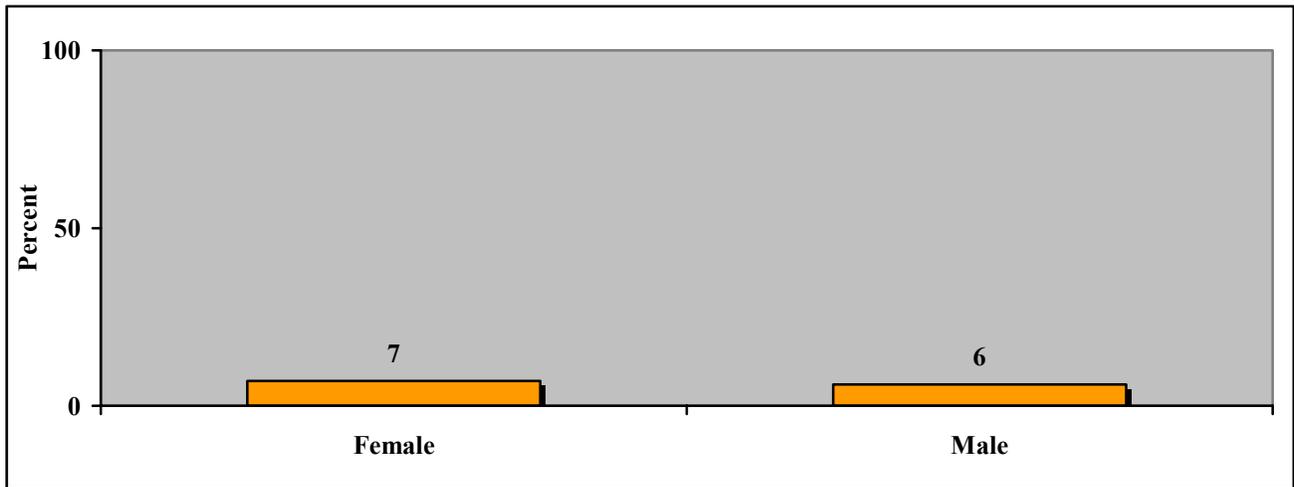
## Disability (continued)

**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
<b>Gender</b>			
<b>Female</b>	%	<b>93</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Male</b>	%	<b>94</b>	<b>6</b>

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

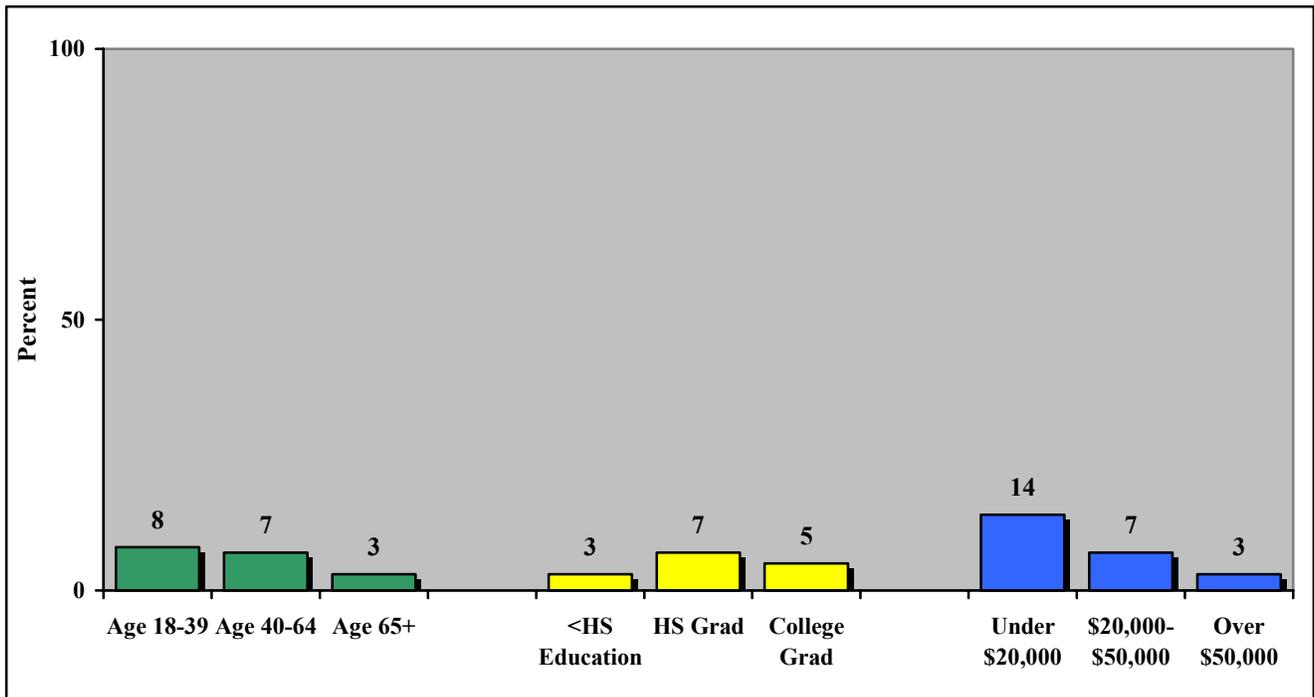


## Disability (continued)

**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
<b>Age</b>			
18-39	%	92	8
40-64	%	94	7
65+	%	97	3
<b>Education</b>			
< High School Education	%	97	3
High School Graduate	%	93	7
College Graduate	%	95	5
<b>Income</b>			
<\$20,000	%	86	14
\$20,000-\$50,000	%	93	7
>\$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

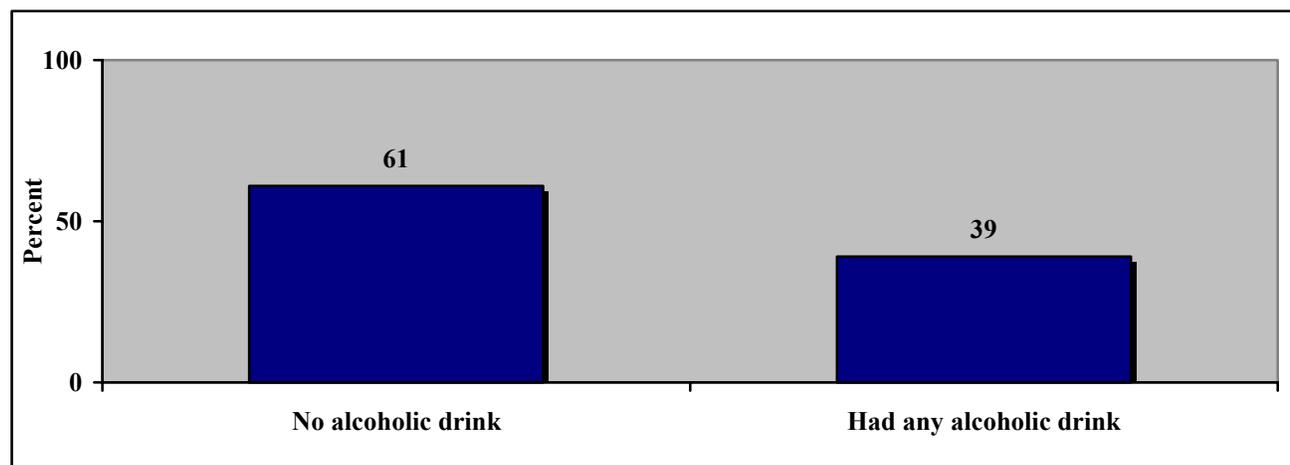
#### Who is at risk in Franklin County?

- **Thirty-nine percent (39%)** of the adults in Franklin 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
%	61	39

Figure 1: Any alcoholic drink



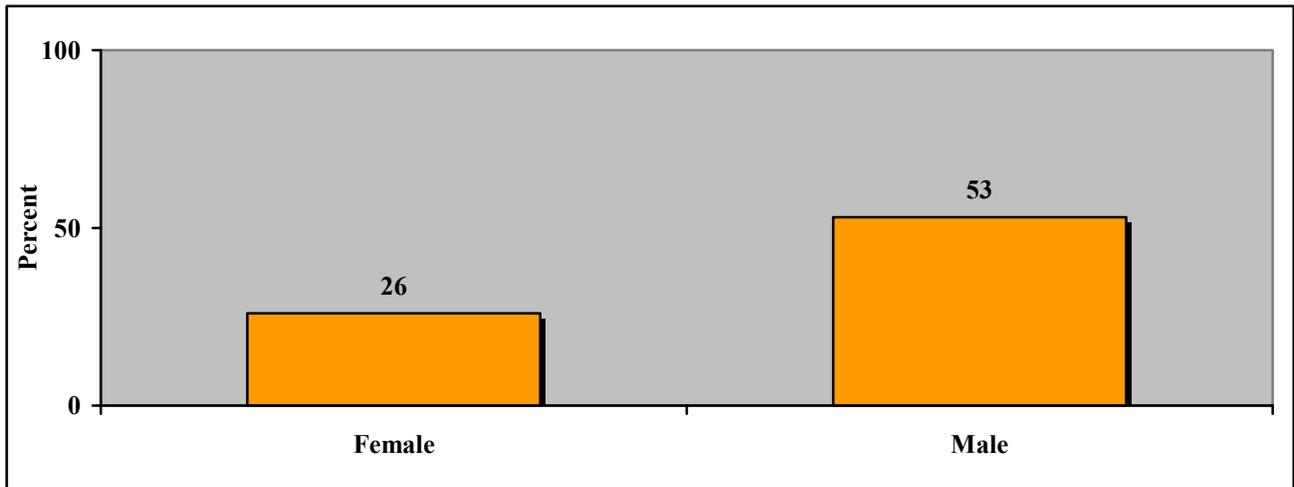
## Alcohol Consumption (continued)

**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
<b>Gender</b>			
<b>Female</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>Male</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>53</b>

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

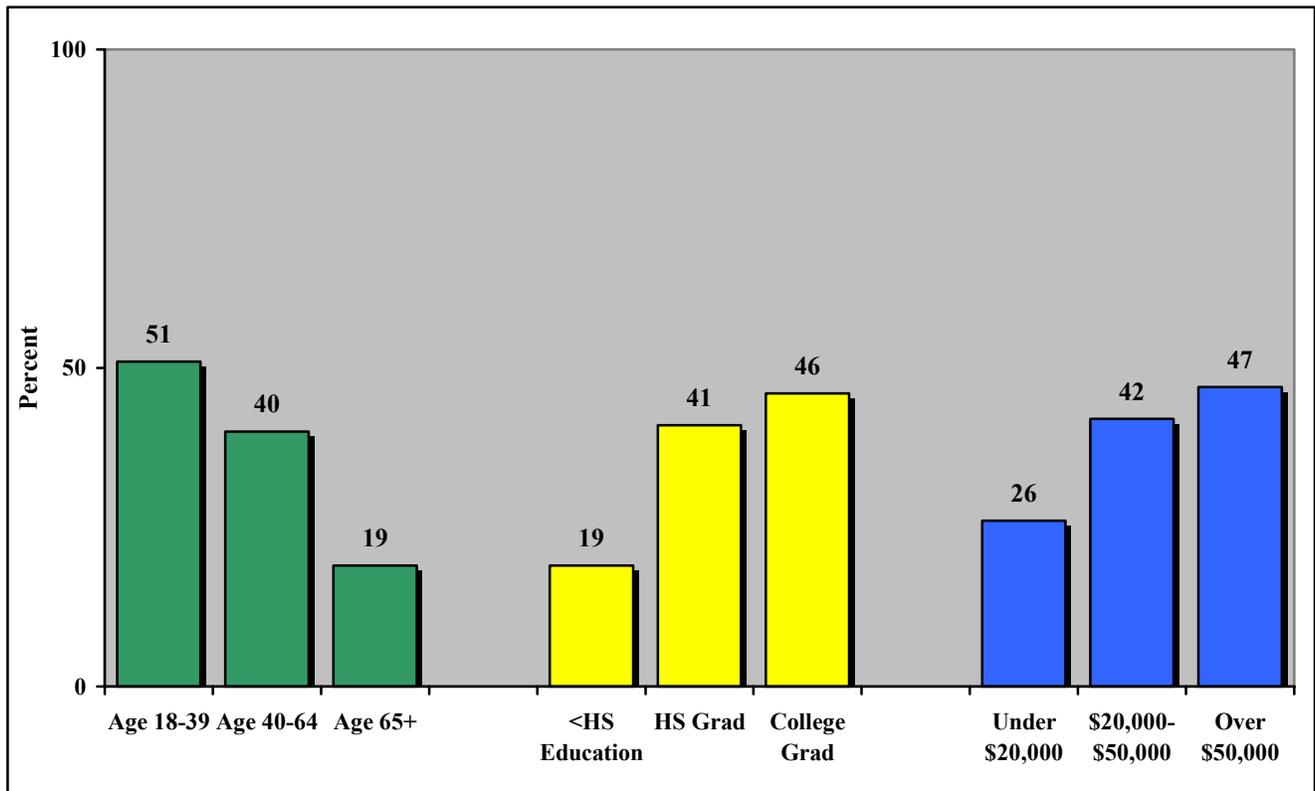


## Alcohol Consumption (continued)

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

		No alcoholic drink	Had any alcoholic drink
<b>Age</b>			
18-39	%	49	51
40-64	%	60	40
65+	%	81	19
<b>Education</b>			
< High School Education	%	81	19
High School Graduate	%	59	41
College Graduate	%	54	46
<b>Income</b>			
<\$20,000	%	74	26
\$20,000-\$50,000	%	58	42
>\$50,000	%	53	47

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.**

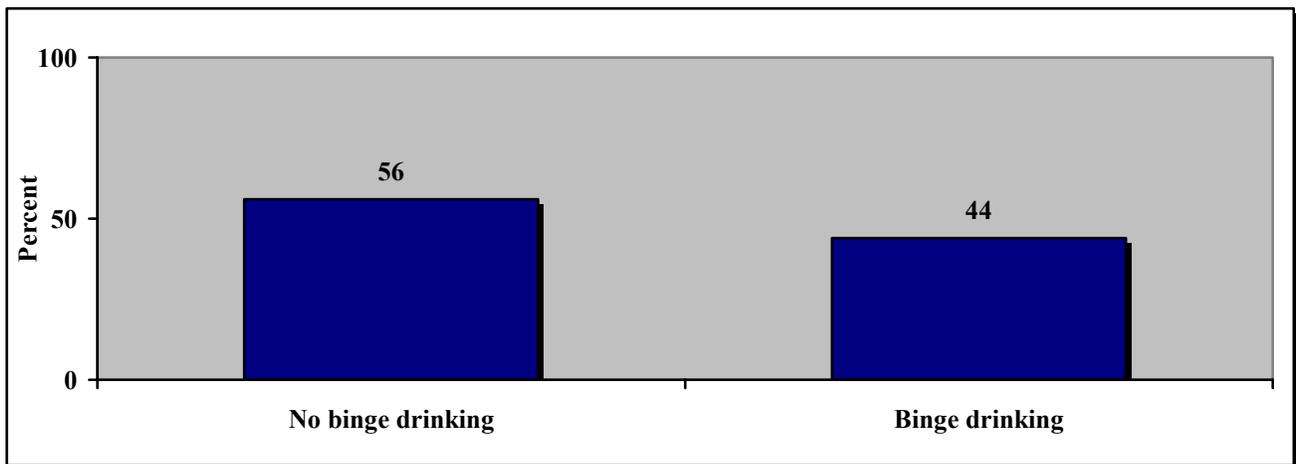
### **Who is at risk in Franklin County?**

- Of those who reported drinking at least once in the thirty days preceding the survey, **forty-four percent (44%)** 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
%	56	44

Figure 4: Binge drinking



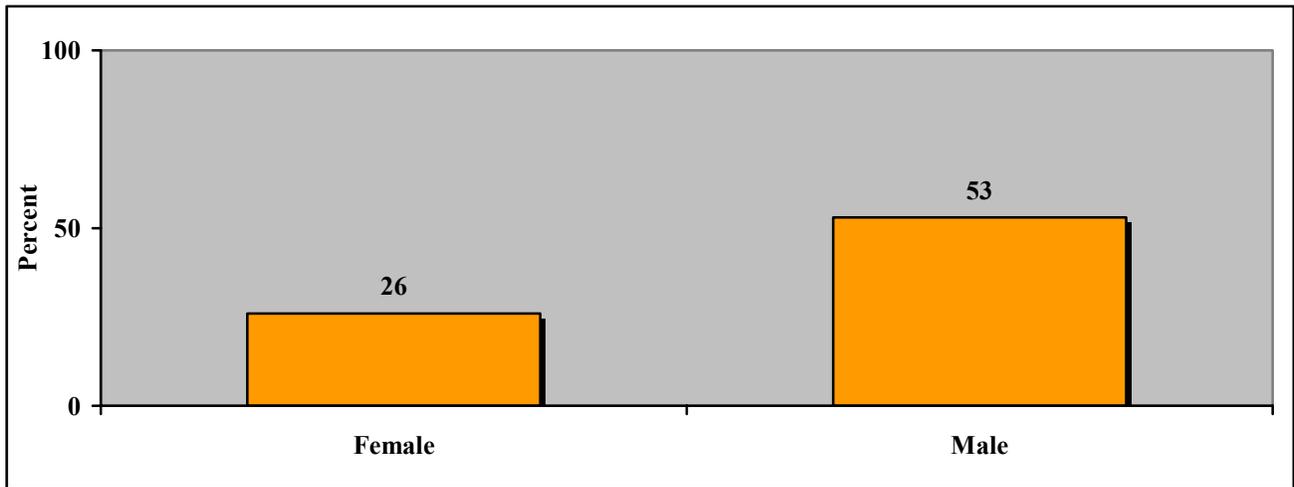
## Alcohol Consumption (continued)

**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
<b>Gender</b>			
<b>Female</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>Male</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>53</b>

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

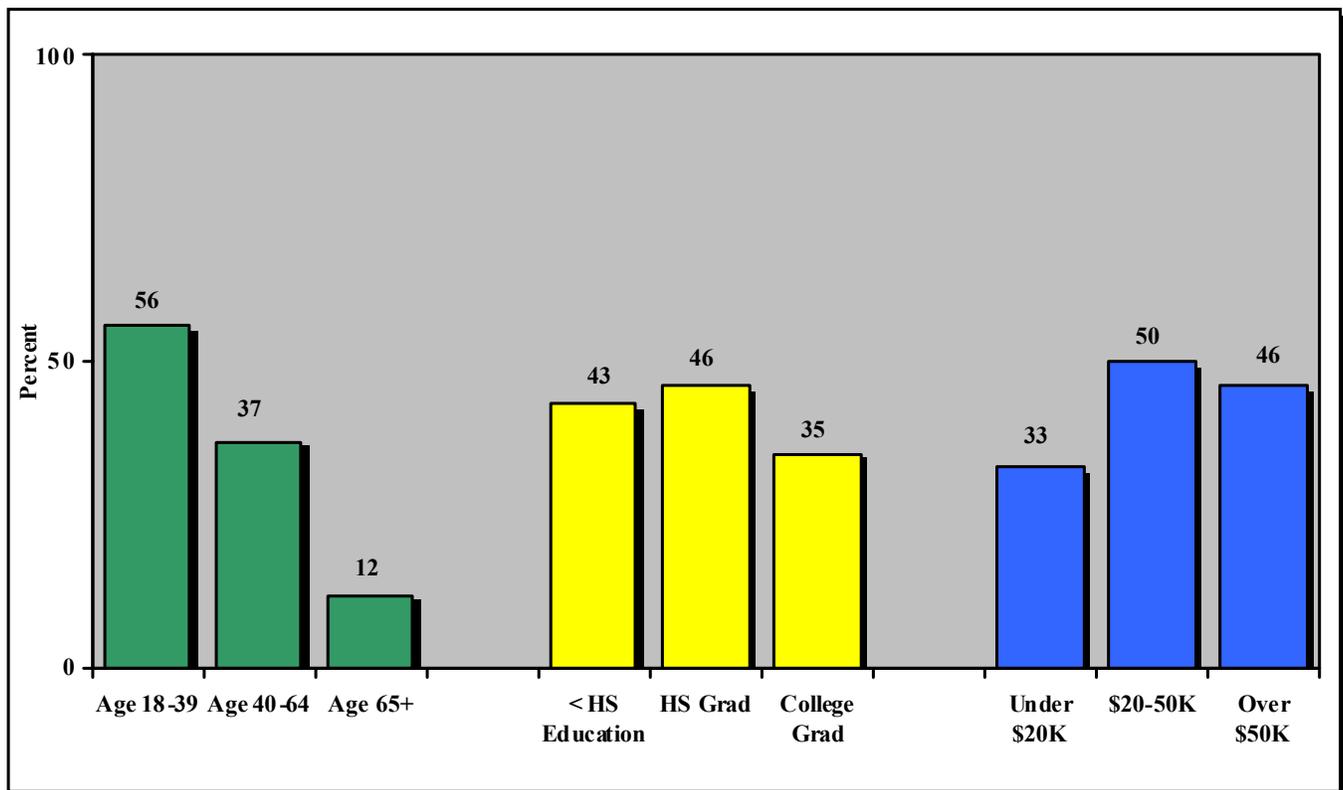


## Alcohol Consumption (continued)

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

		No binge drinking	Binge drinking
<b>Age</b>			
18-39	%	44	56
40-64	%	63	37
65+	%	88	12
<b>Education</b>			
< High School Education	%	57	43
High School Graduate	%	54	46
College Graduate	%	65	35
<b>Income</b>			
<\$20,000	%	67	33
\$20,000-\$50,000	%	50	50
>\$50,000	%	54	46

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 Franklin 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.

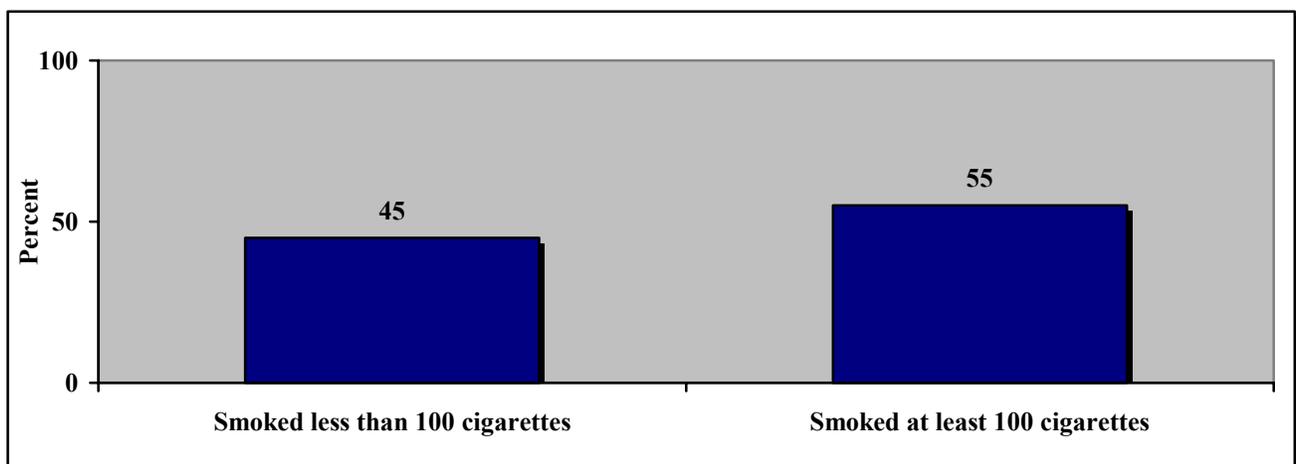
#### Who is at risk in Franklin County?

- **Fifty-five percent (45%)** of the **adults** in Franklin 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
%	45	55

Figure 1: Ever smoked cigarettes



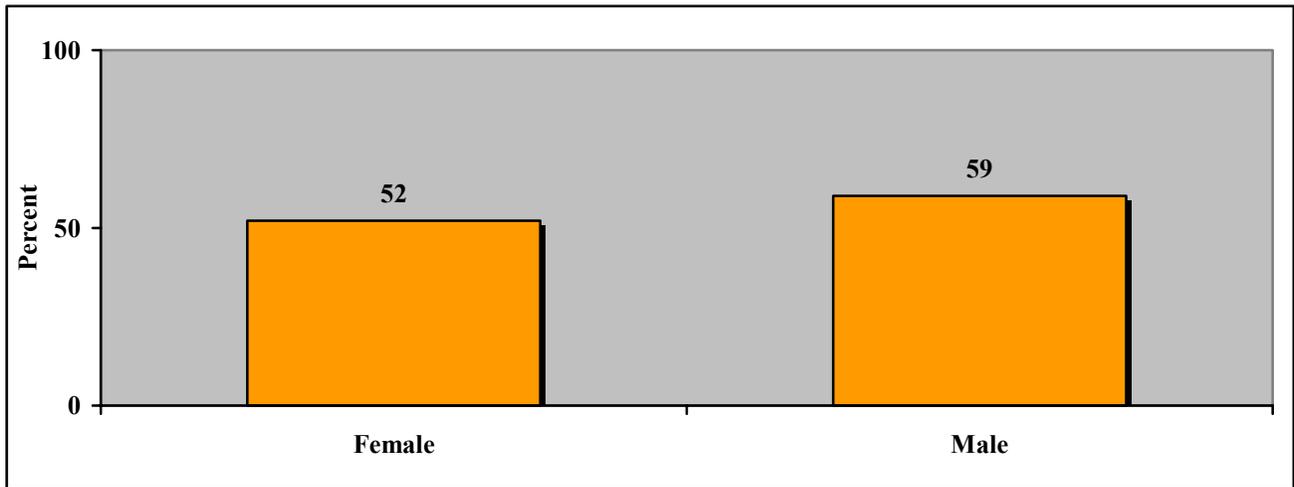
## Tobacco Use (continued)

**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
<b>Gender</b>			
<b>Female</b>	%	48	52
<b>Male</b>	%	41	59

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

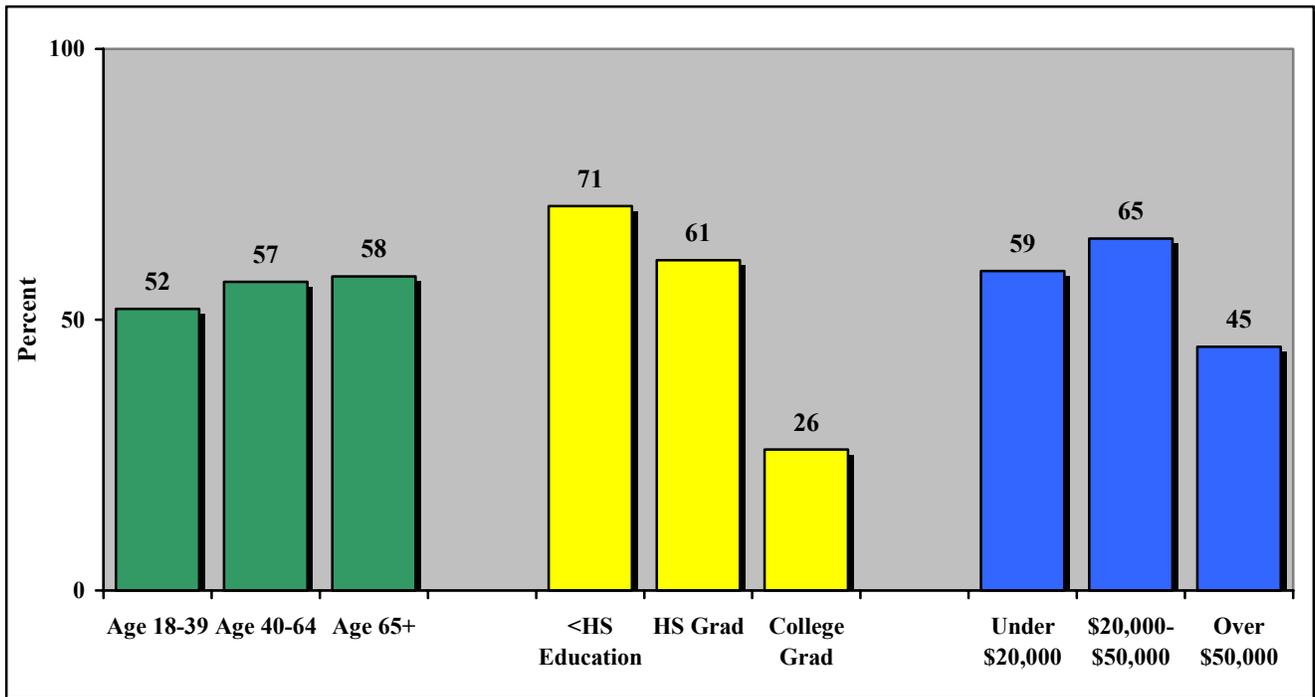


## Tobacco Use (continued)

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

		Smoked less than 100	Smoked at least 100 cigarettes
<b>Age</b>			
18-39	%	48	52
40-64	%	43	57
65+	%	42	58
<b>Education</b>			
< High School Education	%	29	71
High School Graduate	%	39	61
College Graduate	%	74	26
<b>Income</b>			
<\$20,000	%	41	59
\$20,000-\$50,000	%	35	65
>\$50,000	%	55	45

**Figure 3:** The percentage of those who reported that 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.

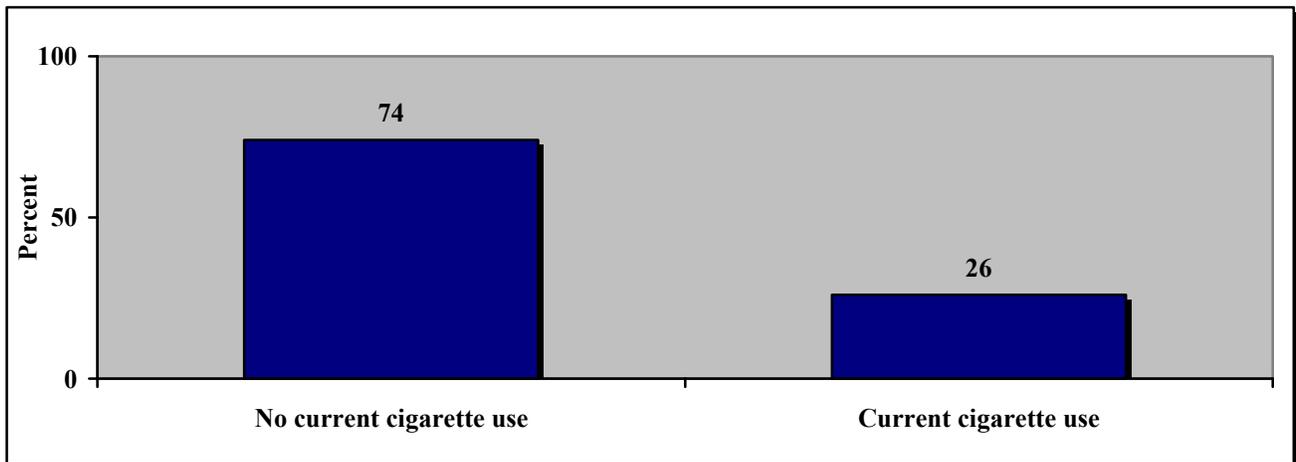
#### **Who is at risk in Franklin County?**

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

Table 4: Current cigarette use

	No current cigarette use	Current cigarette use
%	74	26

Figure 4: Current cigarette use



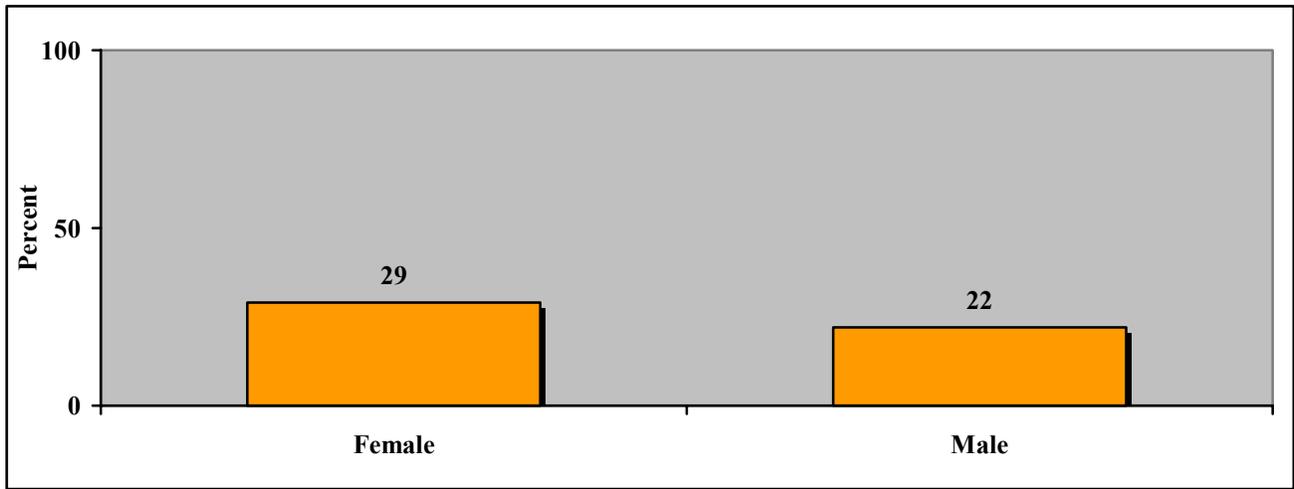
## Tobacco Use (continued)

**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	%	71	29
Male	%	78	22

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

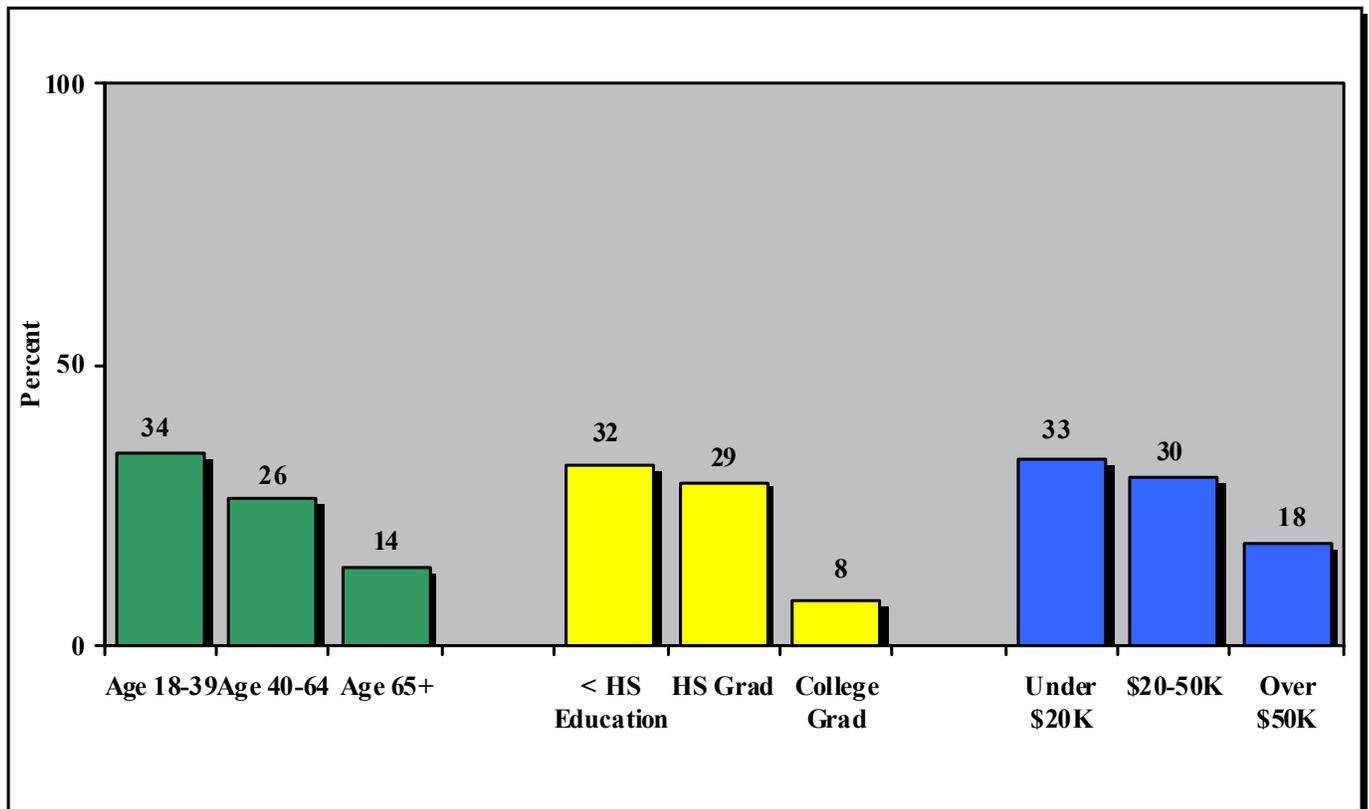


## Tobacco Use (continued)

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

		No current cigarette use	Current cigarette use
<b>Age</b>			
18-39	%	66	34
40-64	%	75	26
65+	%	86	14
<b>Education</b>			
< High School Education	%	68	32
High School Graduate	%	71	29
College Graduate	%	92	8
<b>Income</b>			
<\$20,000	%	67	33
\$20,000-\$50,000	%	70	30
>\$50,000	%	82	18

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.



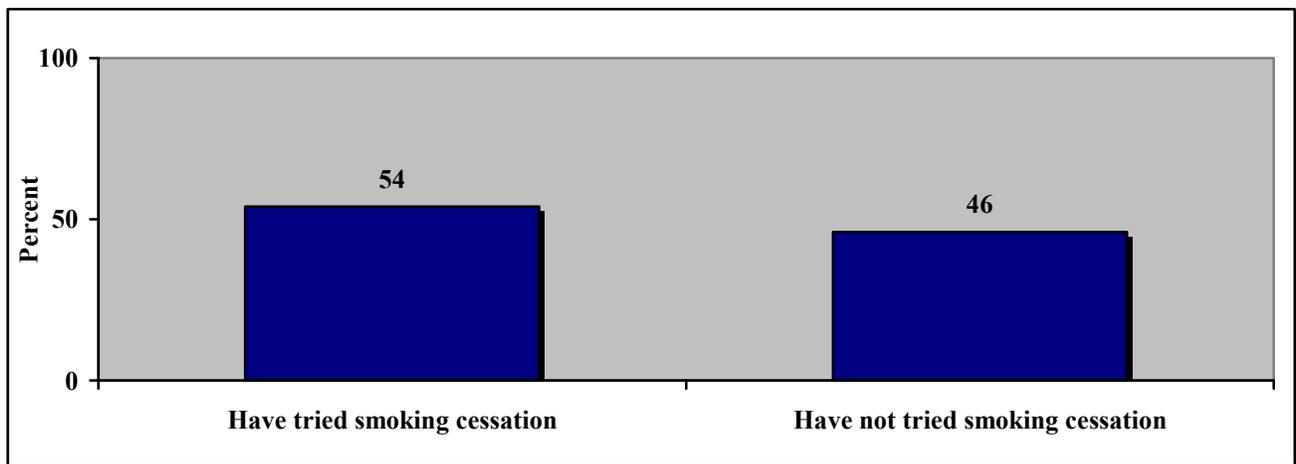
#### **Who is at risk in Franklin County?**

- Of those adults in Franklin County who reported current cigarette use, **forty-six percent (46%)** 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
%	54	46

Figure 7: Smoking cessation



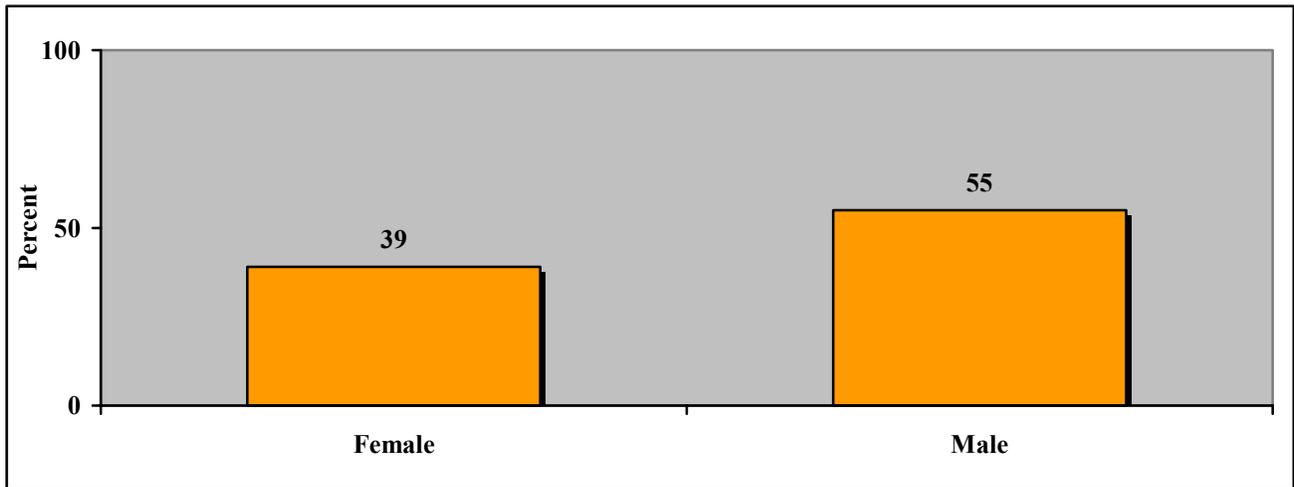
## Tobacco Use (continued)

**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
<b>Gender</b>			
<b>Female</b>	%	<b>61</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>Male</b>	%	<b>45</b>	<b>55</b>

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

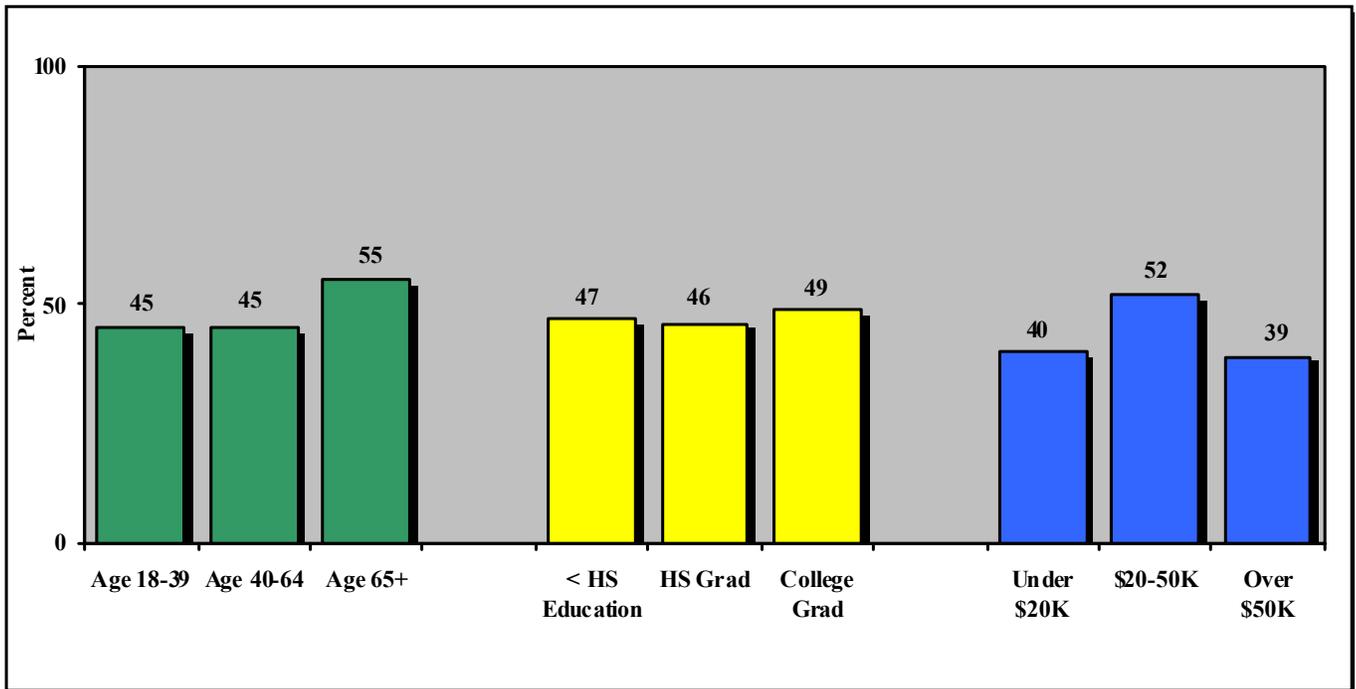


## Tobacco Use (continued)

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

		Have tried smoking cessation	Have not tried smoking cessation
<b>Age</b>			
18-39	%	55	45
40-64	%	55	45
65+	%	45	55
<b>Education</b>			
< High School Education	%	53	47
High School Graduate	%	54	46
College Graduate	%	51	49
<b>Income</b>			
<\$20,000	%	60	40
\$20,000-\$50,000	%	48	52
>\$50,000	%	61	39

**Figure 9:** Of those adults in Franklin 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.

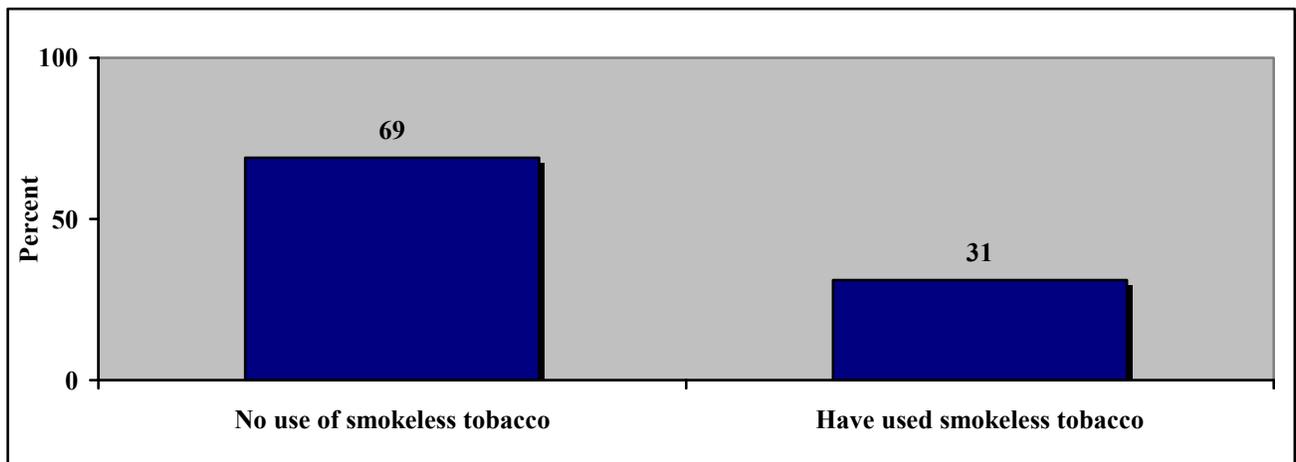
#### **Who is at risk in Franklin County?**

- **Thirty-one percent (31%)** of the **adults** in Franklin 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
%	69	31

Figure 10: Ever used smokeless tobacco



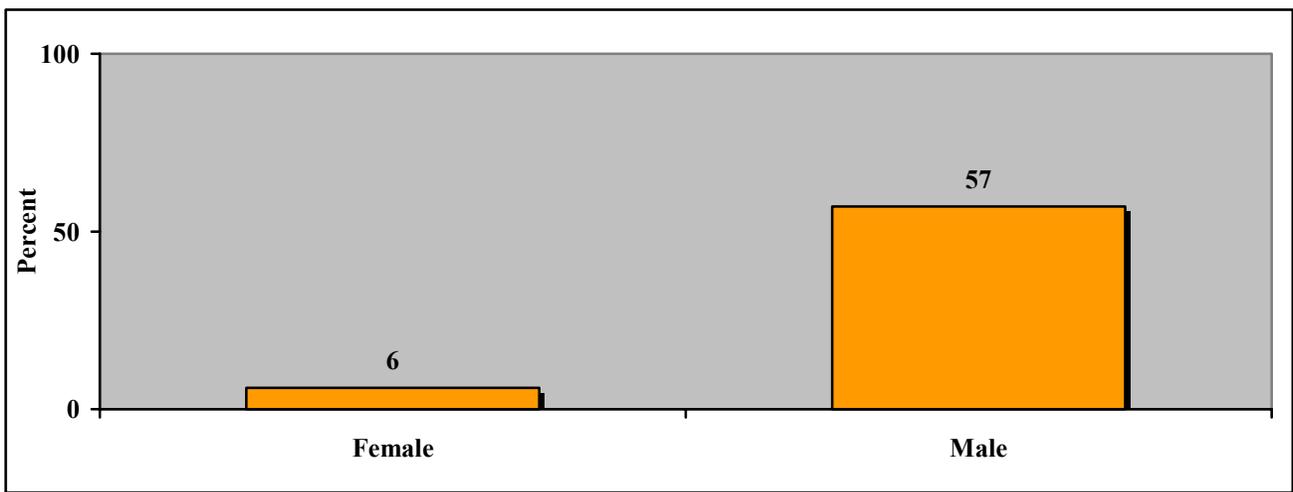
## Tobacco Use (continued)

**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
<b>Gender</b>			
<b>Female</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Male</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>57</b>

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

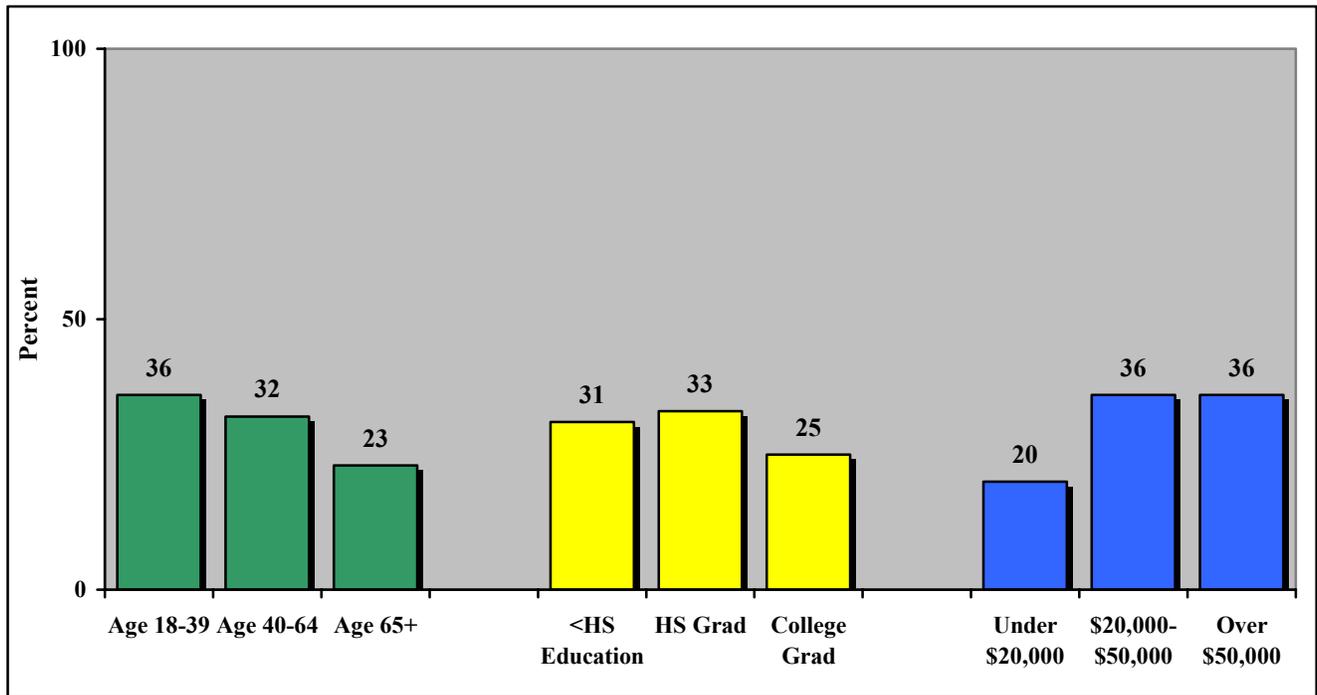


## Tobacco Use (continued)

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

		No use of smokeless tobacco	Use of smokeless tobacco
<b>Age</b>			
18-39	%	64	36
40-64	%	68	32
65+	%	77	23
<b>Education</b>			
< High School Education	%	69	31
High School Graduate	%	67	33
College Graduate	%	75	25
<b>Income</b>			
<\$20,000	%	80	20
\$20,000-\$50,000	%	64	36
>\$50,000	%	64	36

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.

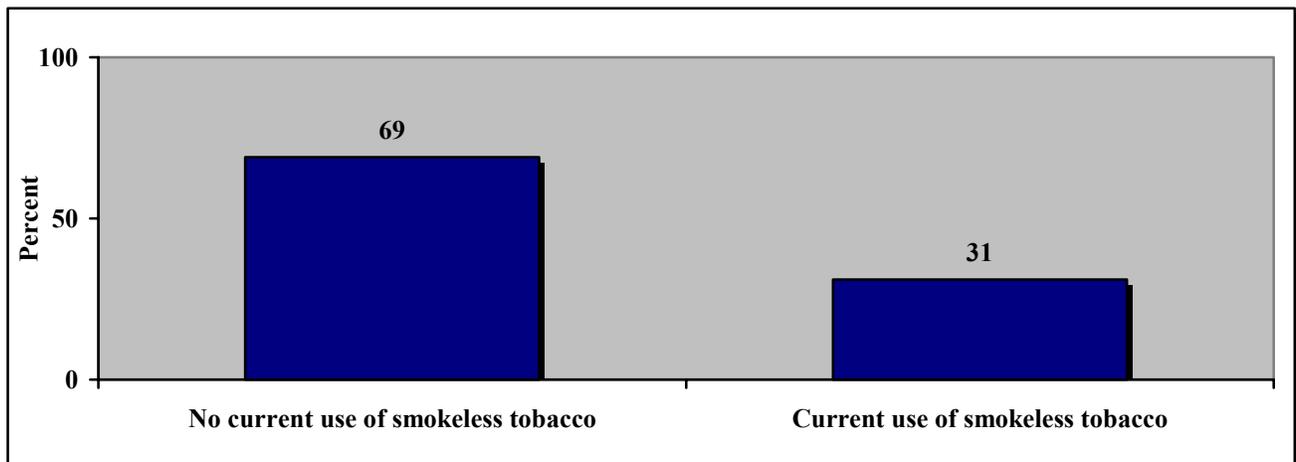
#### **Who is at risk in Franklin County?**

- Of those who responded that they had used or tried chewing tobacco or snuff, **thirty-one percent (31%)** 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
%	69	31

Figure 13: Current use of smokeless tobacco



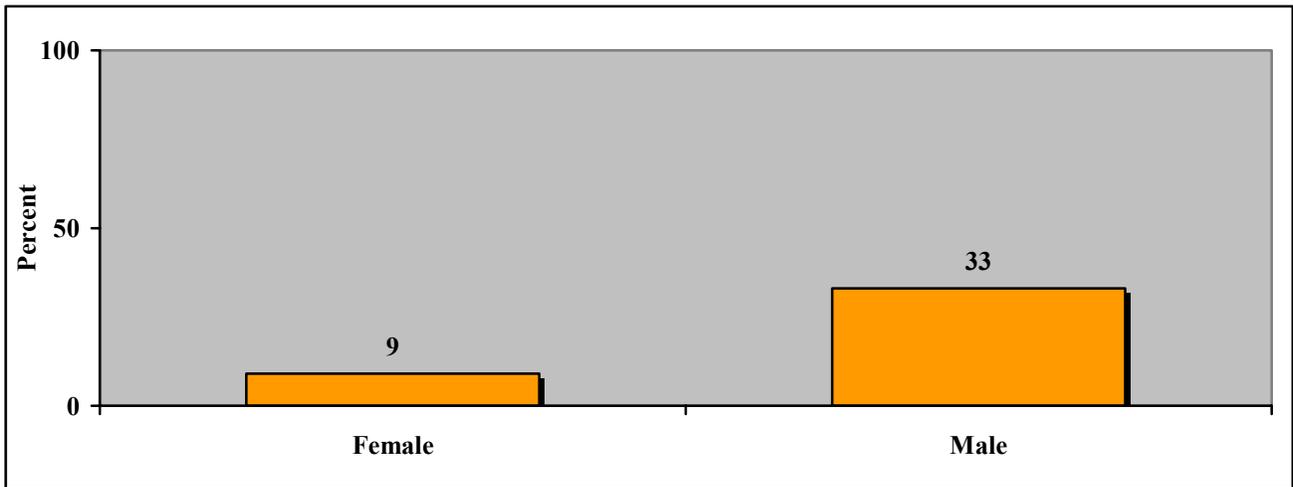
## Tobacco Use (continued)

**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
<b>Gender</b>			
<b>Female</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Male</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>33</b>

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

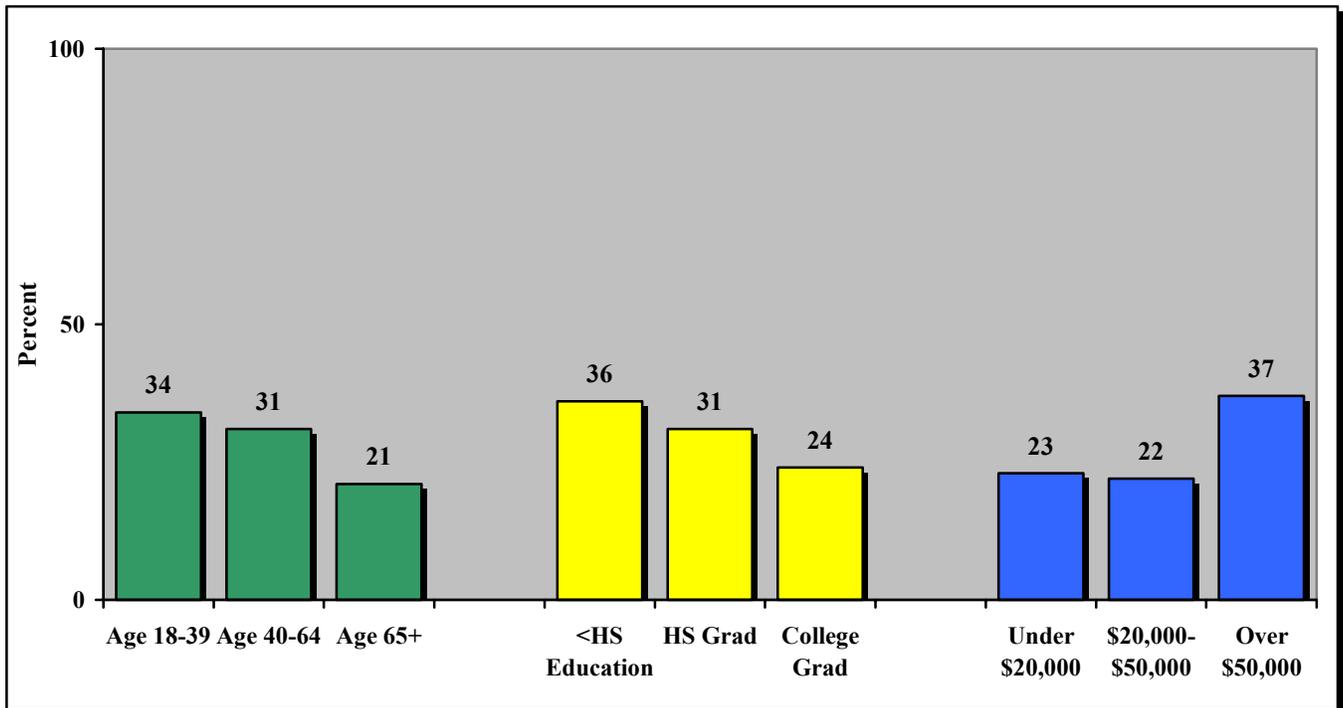


## Tobacco Use (continued)

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

		No current use of smokeless tobacco	Current use of smokeless tobacco
<b>Age</b>			
18-39	%	66	34
40-64	%	69	31
65+	%	79	21
<b>Education</b>			
< High School Education	%	64	36
High School Graduate	%	69	31
College Graduate	%	76	24
<b>Income</b>			
<\$20,000	%	77	23
\$20,000-\$50,000	%	78	22
>\$50,000	%	63	37

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.

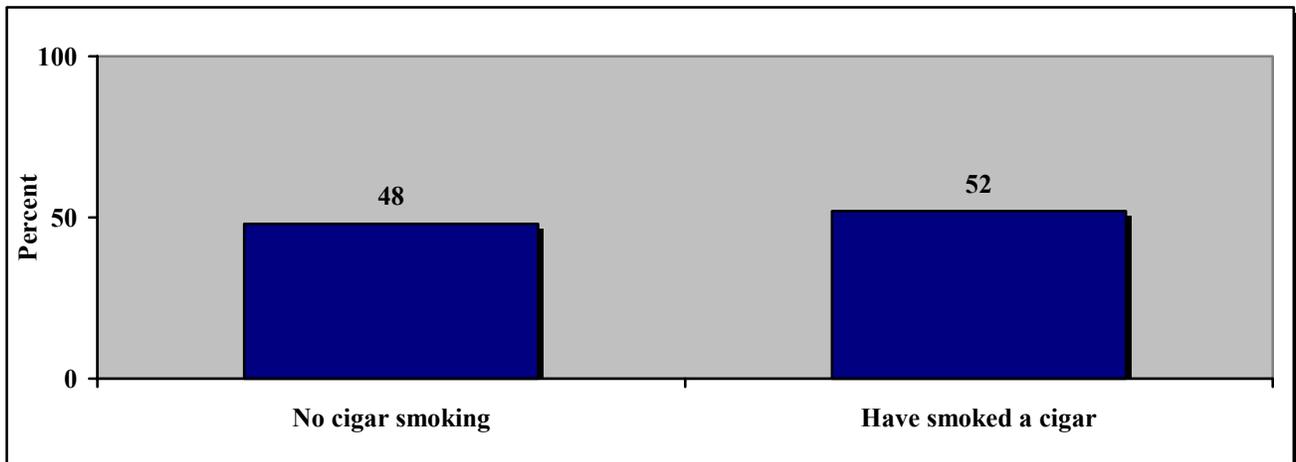
#### **Who is at risk in Franklin County**

- **Fifty-two percent (52%)** of the **adults** in Franklin 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
%	48	52

Figure 16: Ever smoked a cigar



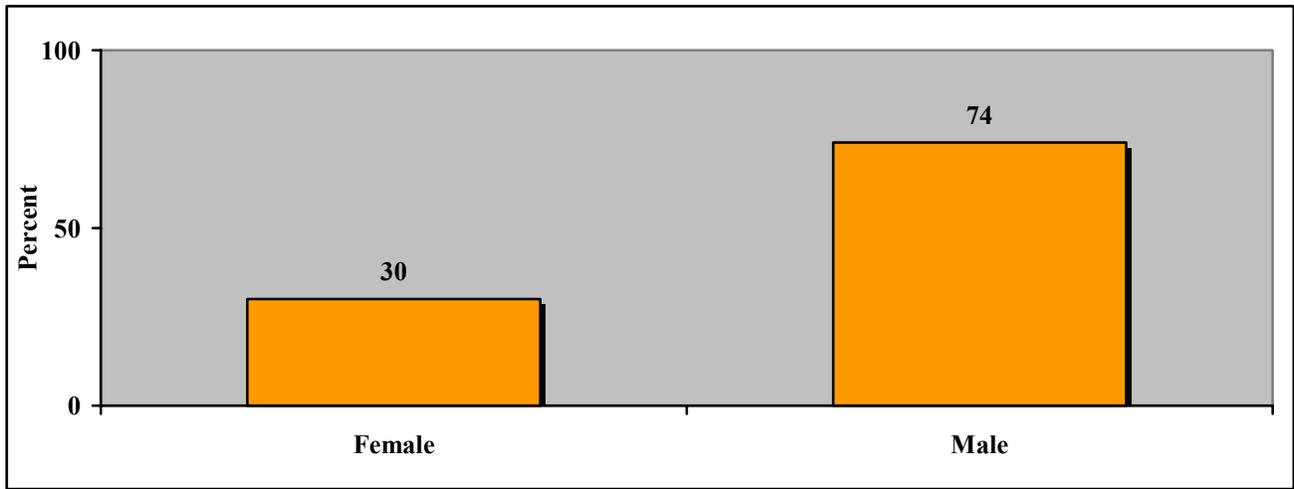
## Tobacco Use (continued)

**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
<b>Gender</b>			
Female	%	70	30
Male	%	26	74

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

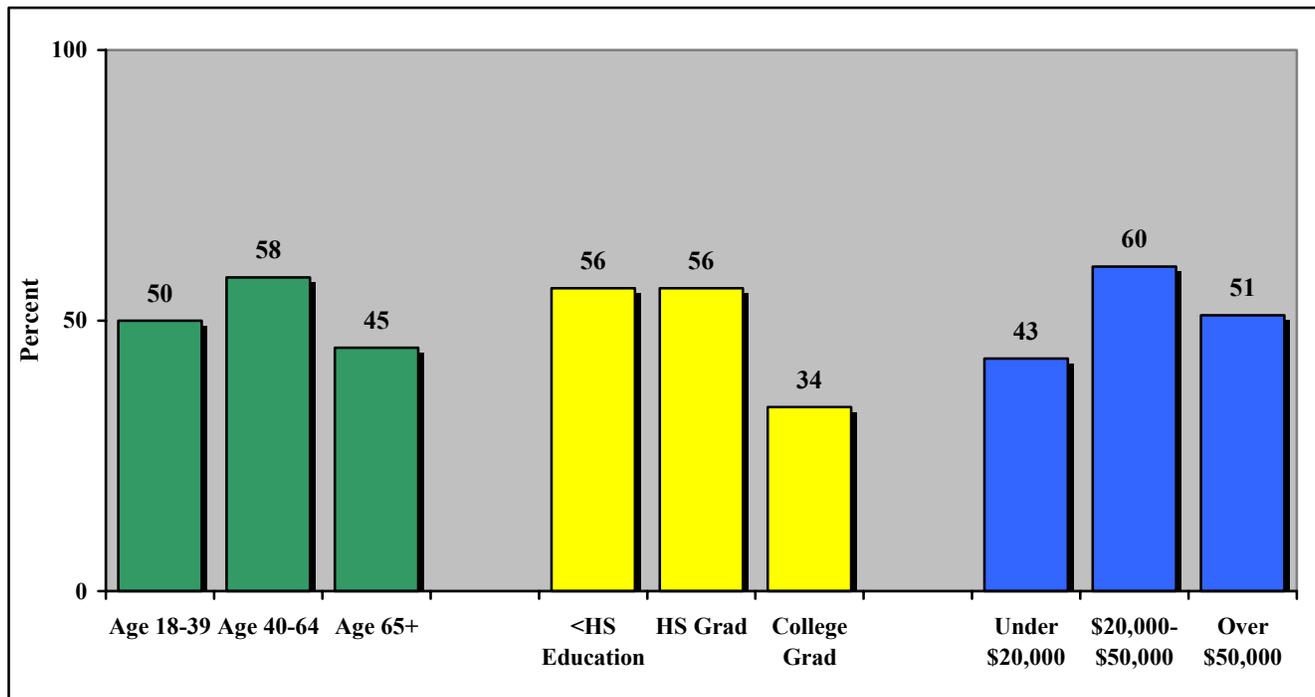


## Tobacco Use (continued)

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

		No cigar smoking	Have smoked a cigar
<b>Age</b>			
18-39	%	50	50
40-64	%	42	58
65+	%	55	45
<b>Education</b>			
< High School Education	%	44	56
High School Graduate	%	44	56
College Graduate	%	66	34
<b>Income</b>			
<\$20,000	%	57	43
\$20,000-\$50,000	%	40	60
>\$50,000	%	49	51

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.

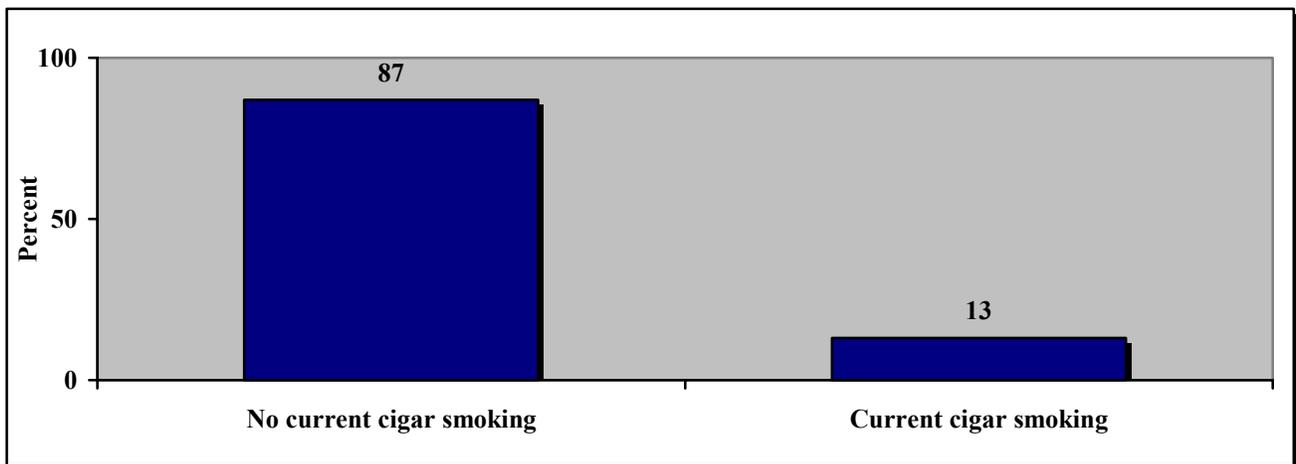
#### **Who is at risk in Franklin County?**

- Of those who reported that they had smoked cigars, **thirteen percent (13%)** of the adults in Franklin County reported current cigar use.

Table 19: Current cigar smoking

	No current cigar smoking	Current cigar smoking
%	87	13

Figure 19: Current cigar smoking



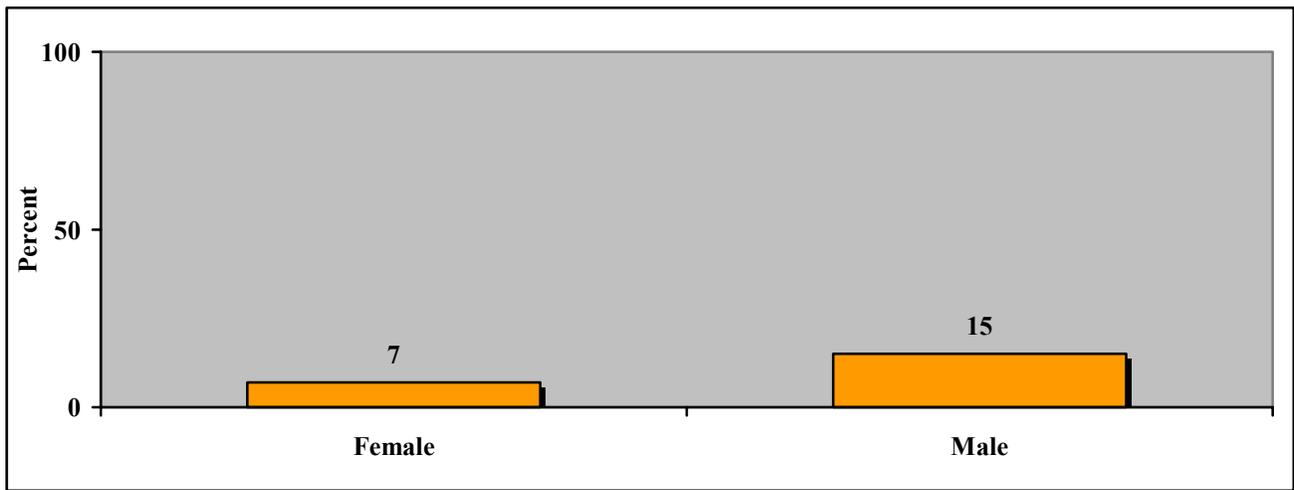
## Tobacco Use (continued)

**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
<b>Gender</b>			
<b>Female</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Male</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>15</b>

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

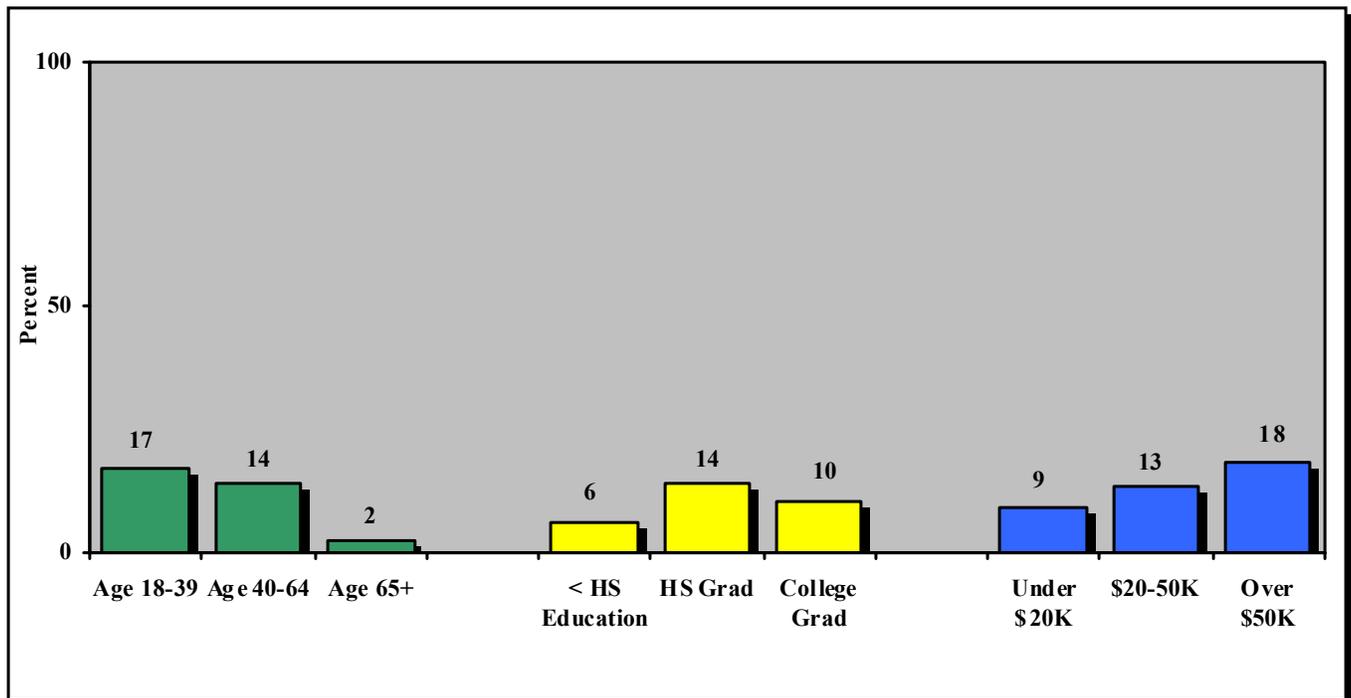


## Tobacco Use (continued)

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

		No current cigar smoking	Current cigar smoking
<b>Age</b>			
18-39	%	83	17
40-64	%	86	14
65+	%	98	2
<b>Education</b>			
< High School Education	%	94	6
High School Graduate	%	86	14
College Graduate	%	90	10
<b>Income</b>			
<\$20,000	%	91	9
\$20,000-\$50,000	%	87	13
>\$50,000	%	82	18

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.

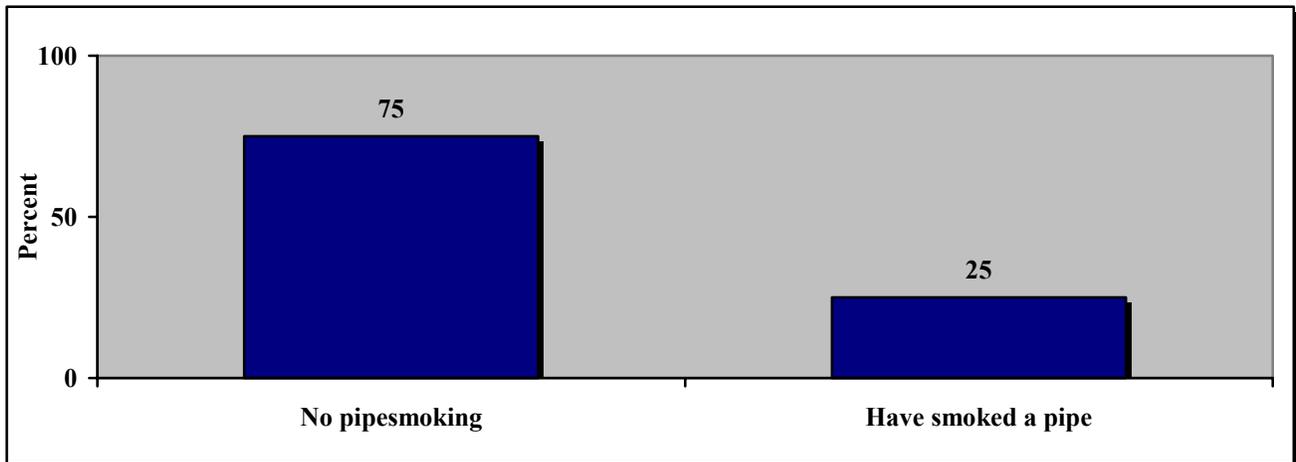
#### **Who is at risk in Franklin County**

- **Twenty-five percent (25%)** of the **adults** in Franklin 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
%	75	25

Figure 22: Ever smoked a pipe



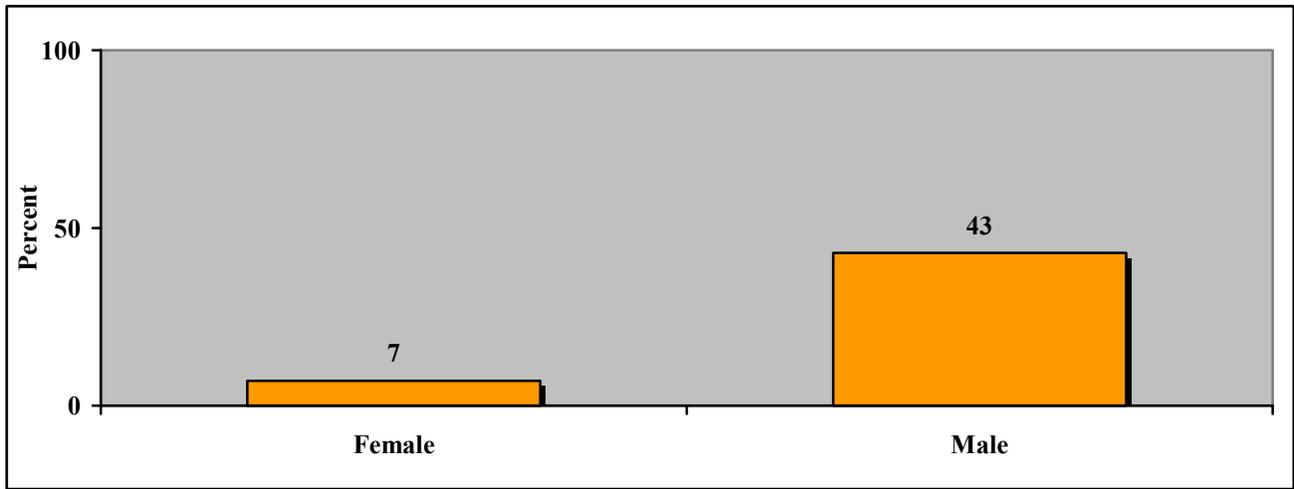
## Tobacco Use (continued)

**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	%	93	7
Male	%	57	43

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

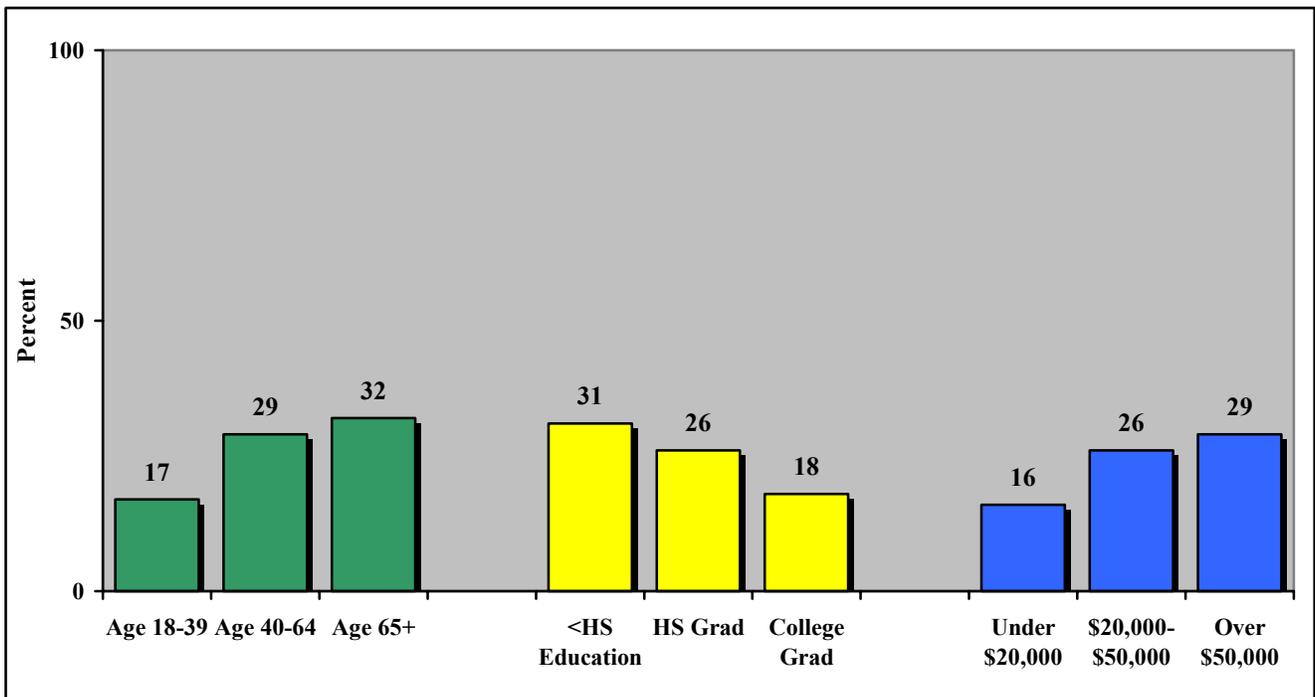


## Tobacco Use (continued)

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

		No pipe smoking	Have smoked a pipe
<b>Age</b>			
18-39	%	83	17
40-64	%	71	29
65+	%	68	32
<b>Education</b>			
< High School Education	%	69	31
High School Graduate	%	74	26
College Graduate	%	82	18
<b>Income</b>			
<\$20,000	%	84	16
\$20,000-\$50,000	%	74	26
>\$50,000	%	71	29

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.

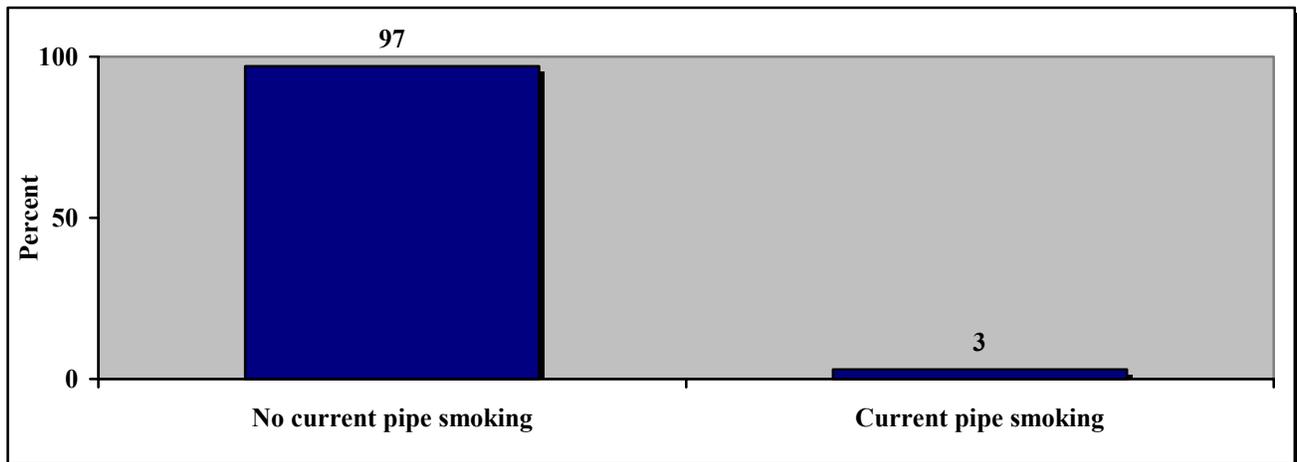
#### **Who is at risk in Franklin County?**

- Of those who responded that they had smoked tobacco in a pipe, **three percent (3%)** of the adults in Franklin County reported current pipe smoking.

Table 25: Current pipe smoking

	No current pipe smoking	Current pipe smoking
%	97	3

Figure 25: Current pipe smoking



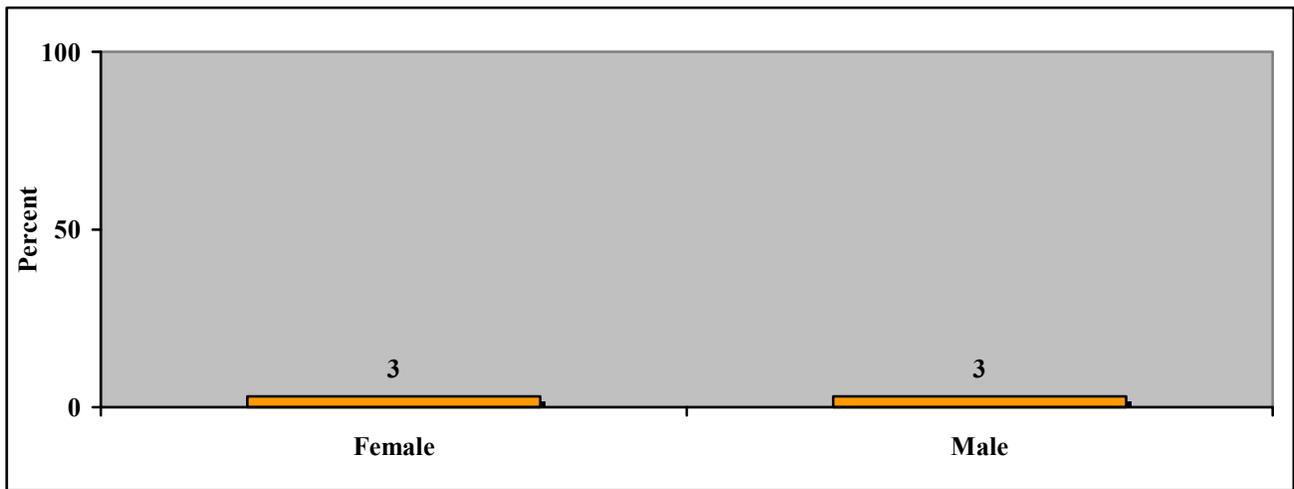
## Tobacco Use (continued)

**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
<b>Gender</b>			
<b>Female</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Male</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>3</b>

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

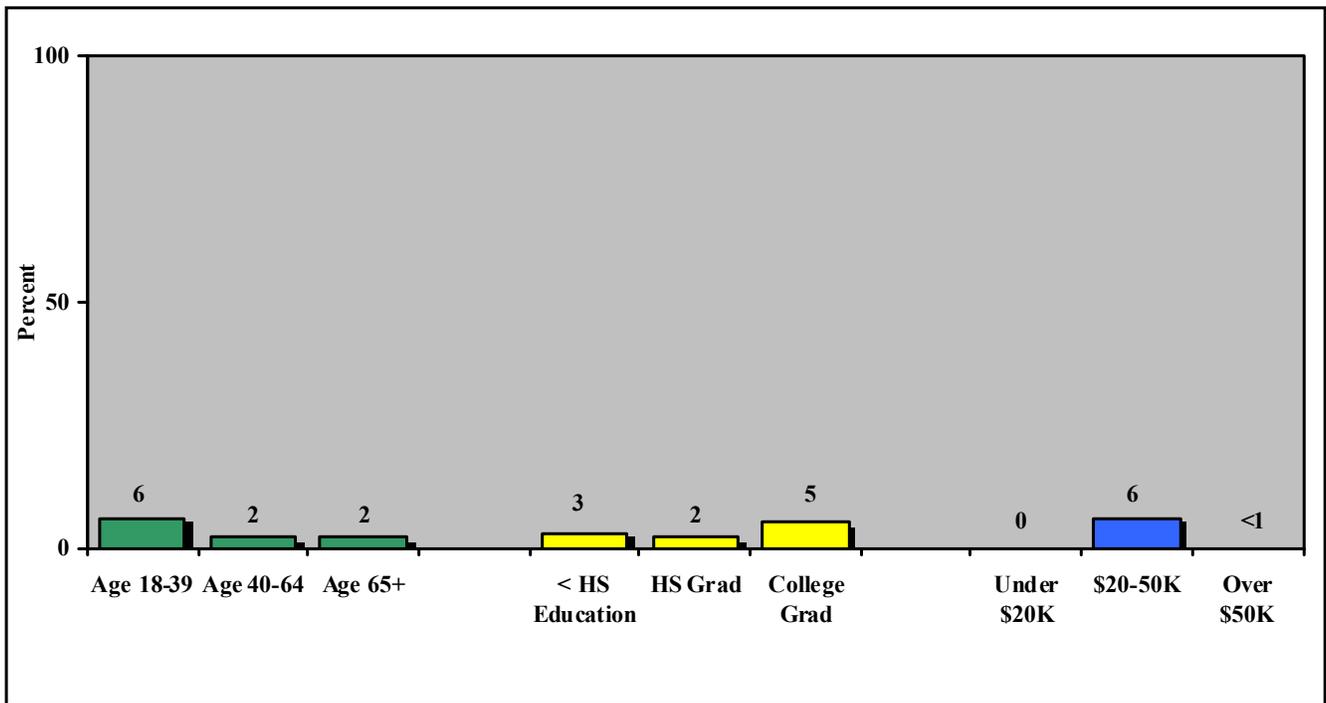


## Tobacco Use (continued)

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

		No current pipe smoking	Current pipe smoking
<b>Age</b>			
18-39	%	94	6
40-64	%	98	2
65+	%	98	2
<b>Education</b>			
< High School Education	%	97	3
High School Graduate	%	98	2
College Graduate	%	95	5
<b>Income</b>			
<\$20,000	%	100	0
\$20,000-\$50,000	%	94	6
>\$50,000	%	100	<1

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.

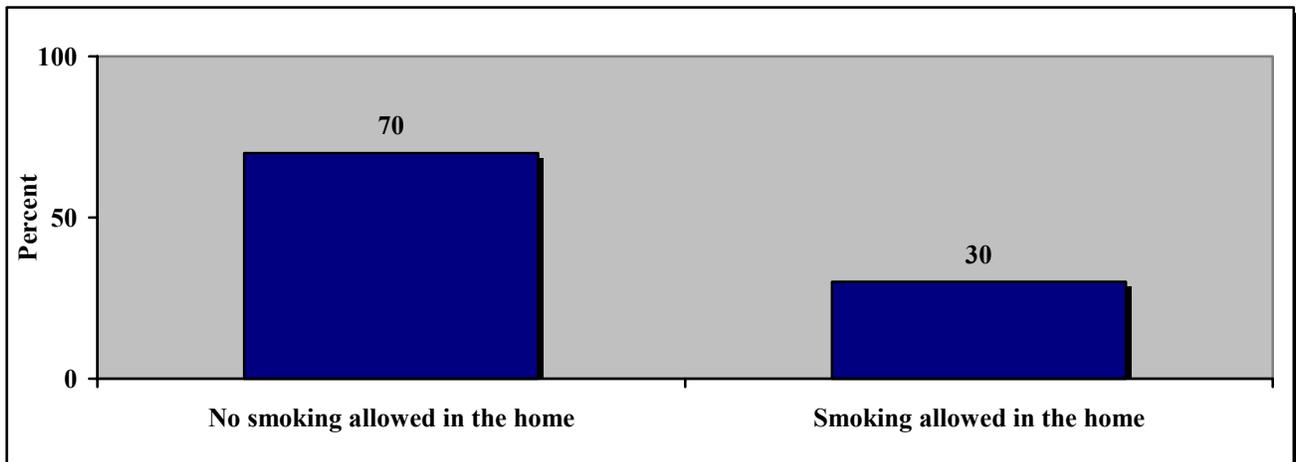
#### **Who is at risk in Franklin County?**

- **Thirty percent (30%)** of the adults in Franklin 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
%	70	30

Figure 28: Smoking in the home



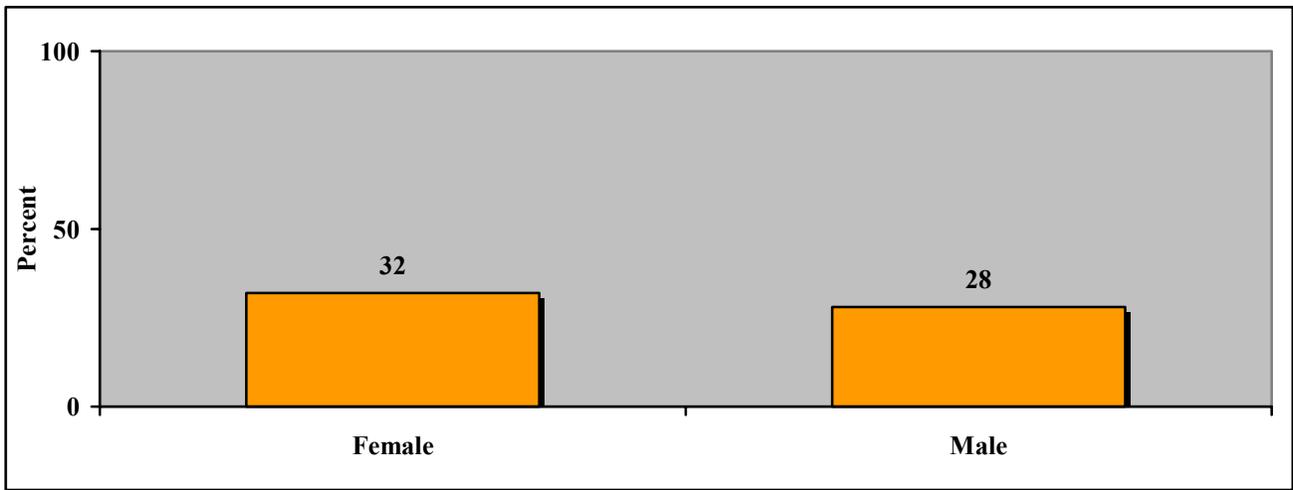
## Tobacco Use (continued)

**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
<b>Gender</b>			
<b>Female</b>	%	<b>68</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>Male</b>	%	<b>72</b>	<b>28</b>

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

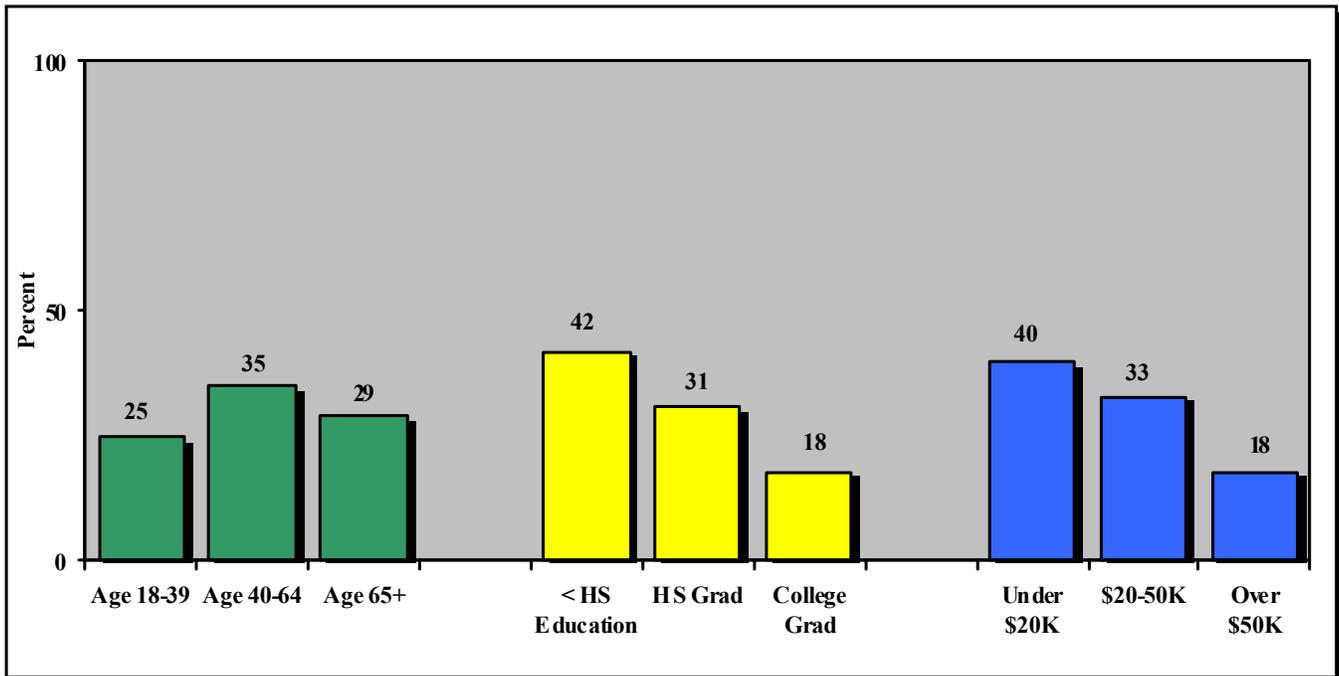


## Tobacco Use (continued)

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

		No smoking allowed in the home	Smoking in the home
<b>Age</b>			
18-39	%	76	25
40-64	%	65	35
65+	%	71	29
<b>Education</b>			
< High School Education	%	58	42
High School Graduate	%	69	31
College Graduate	%	82	18
<b>Income</b>			
<\$20,000	%	60	40
\$20,000-\$50,000	%	67	33
>\$50,000	%	82	18

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

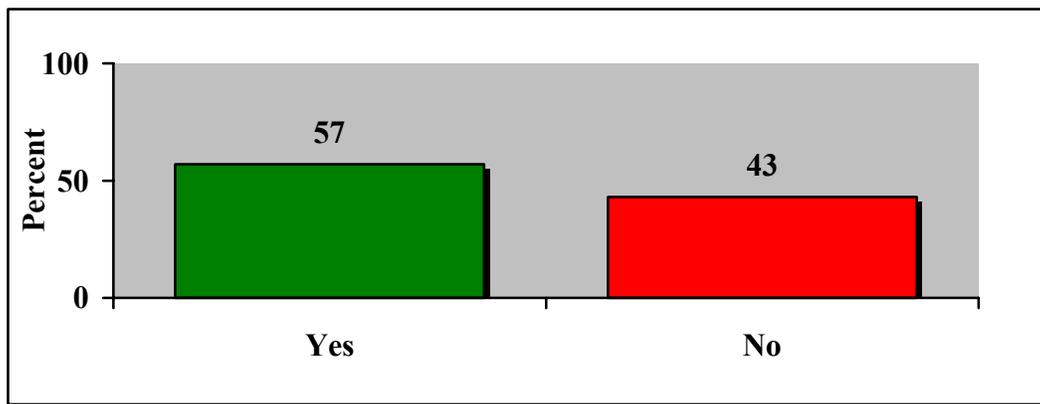
**Question: In the past month, have you noticed any posters, billboards, commercials, or advertisements with a message about having a mammogram test?**

- **Forty-three percent (43%)** 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
%	57	43

Figure 1: Reported sightings of advertisements for mammogram tests



## Breast Cancer Screening and Knowledge (continued)

### Free breast exams and mammograms

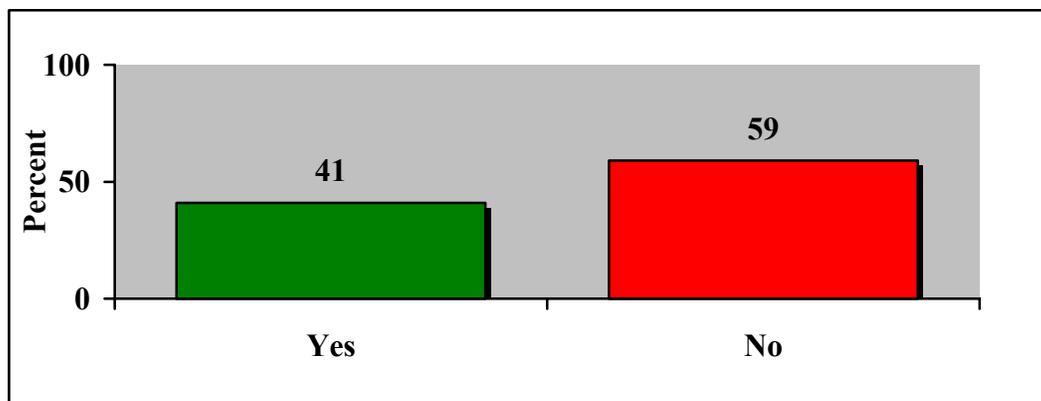
**Question: Are you aware that BreastCare, a program of the local health department, offers free breast exams and mammograms to women age 40 and older?**

- **Fifty-nine percent (59%)** 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
%	41	59

Figure 2: Reported knowledge of free breast exams



## Breast Cancer Screening and Knowledge (continued)

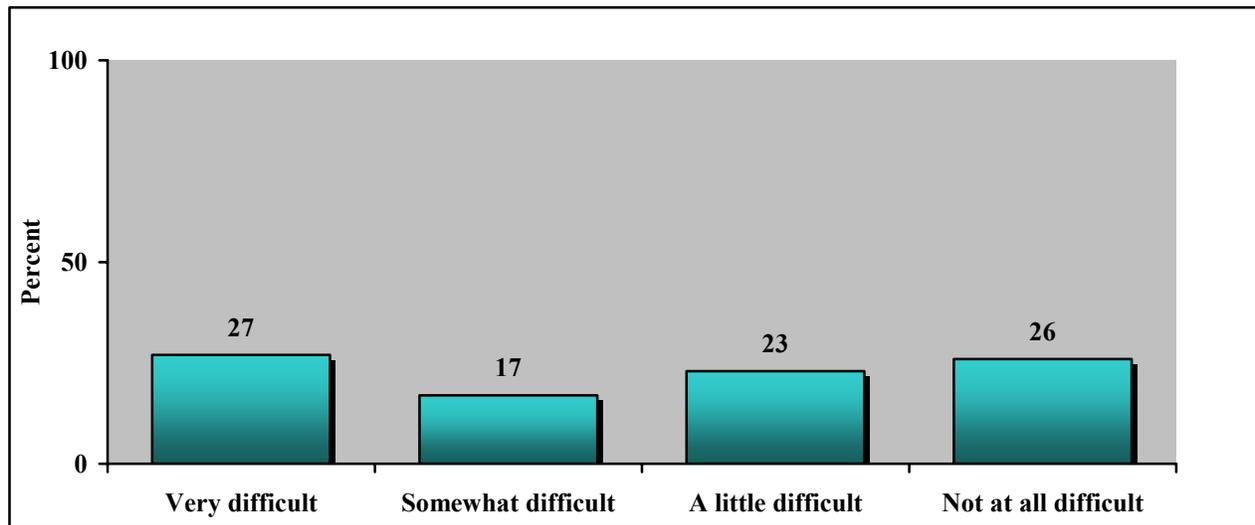
### Cost of mammogram test

**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
%	27	17	23	26

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.

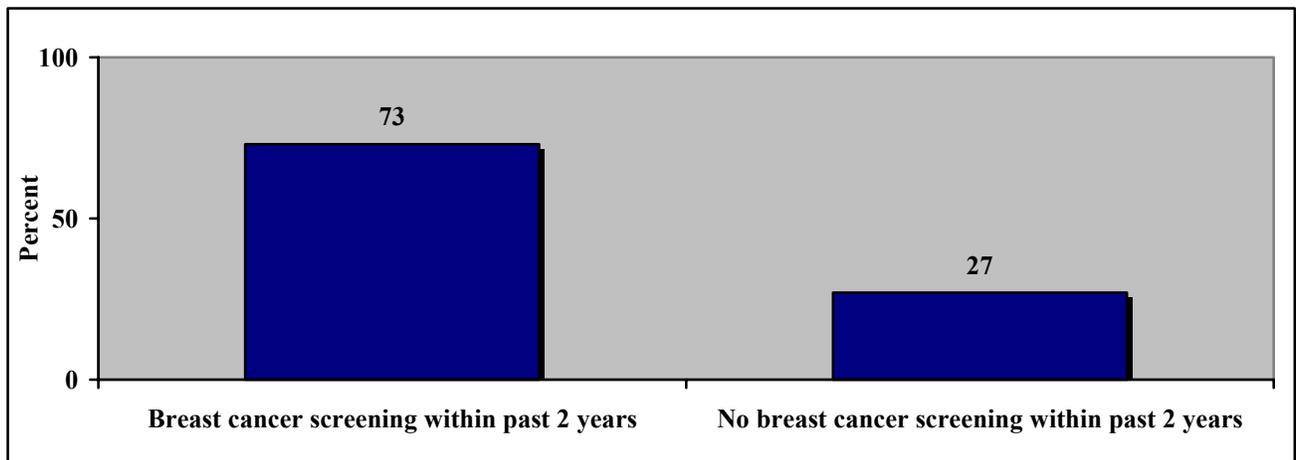
### **Who is at risk in Franklin County?**

- **Twenty-seven percent (27%)** 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
%	73	27

Figure 4: Breast cancer screening within the past 2 years



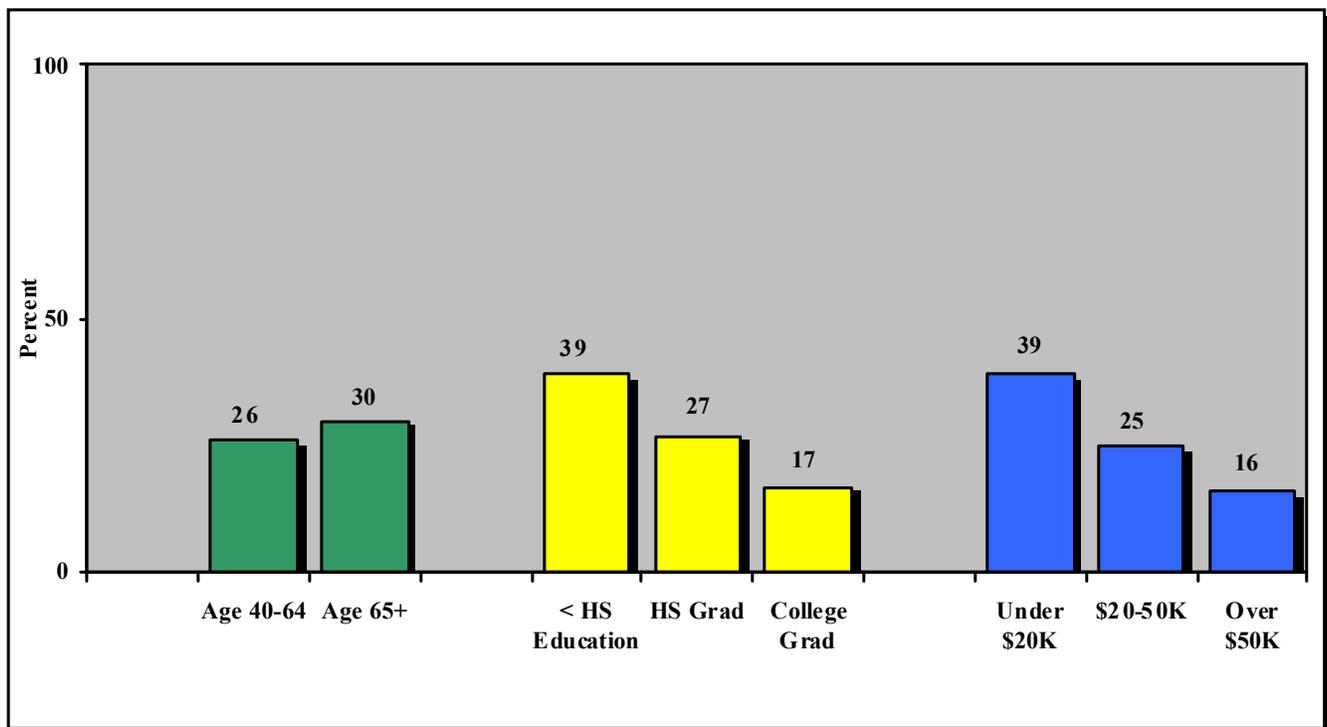
## Breast Cancer Screening and Knowledge (continued)

**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
<b>Age</b>			
40-64	%	74	26
65+	%	70	30
<b>Education</b>			
< High School Education	%	61	39
High School Graduate	%	73	27
College Graduate	%	83	17
<b>Income</b>			
<\$20,000	%	61	39
\$20,000-\$50,000	%	75	25
>\$50,000	%	84	16

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.

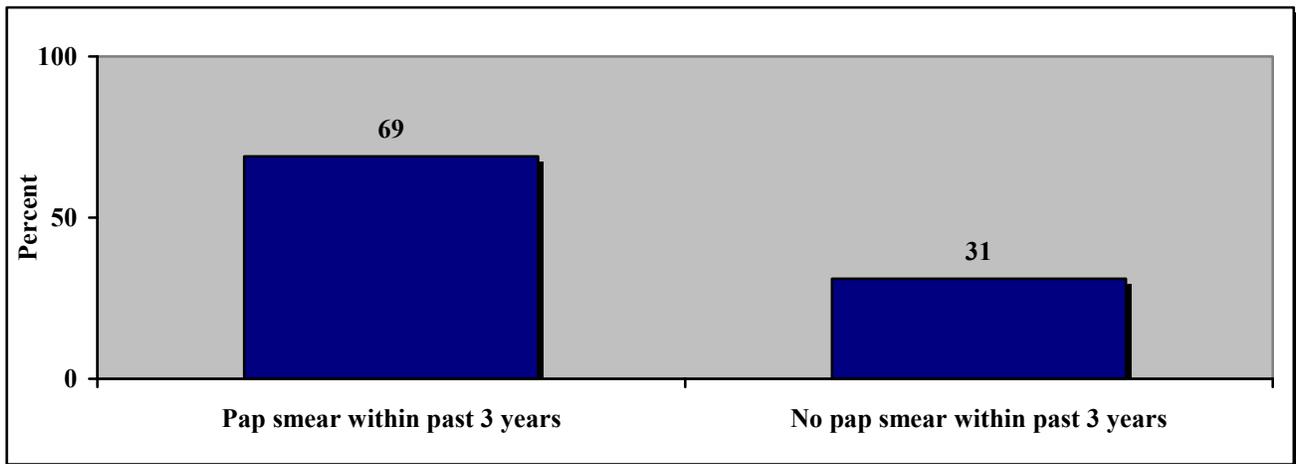
#### **Who is at risk in Franklin County?**

- **Thirty-one percent (31%)** of Franklin 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
%	69	31

Figure 6: Pap smear within the past three years

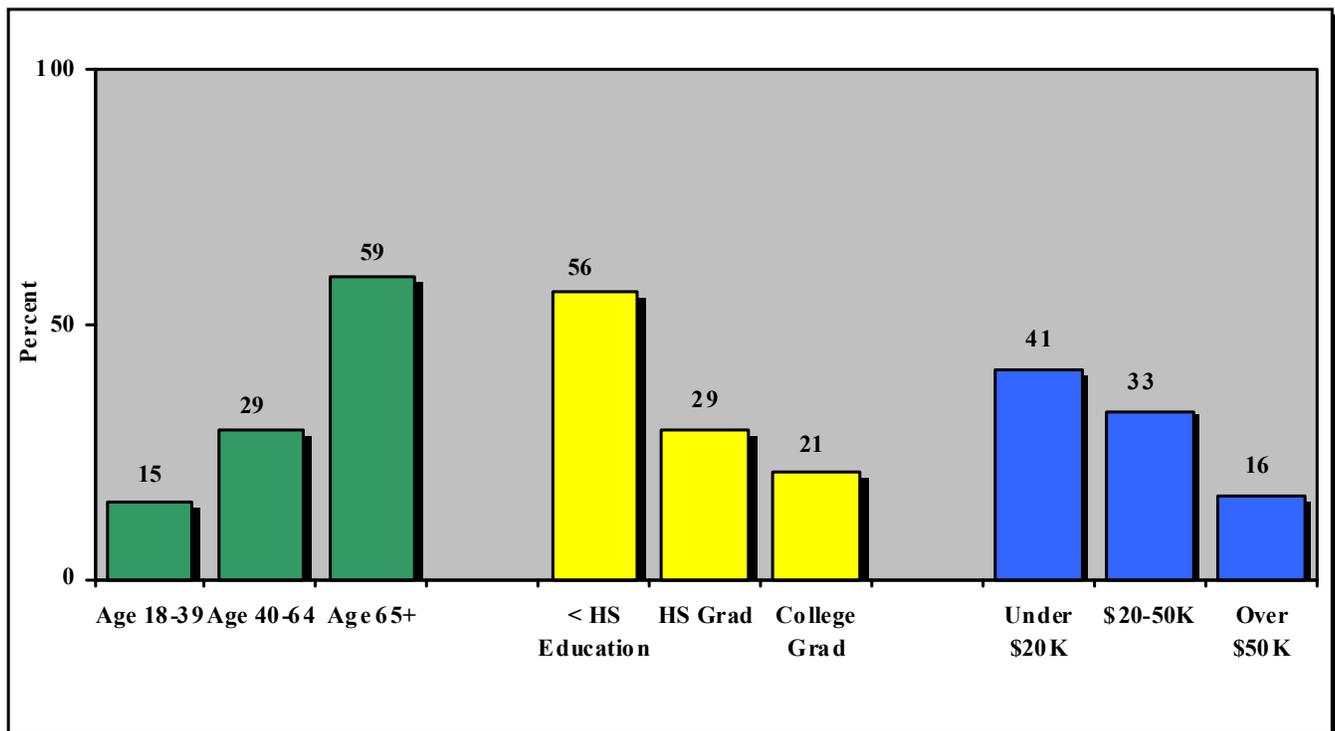


## Other Women's Health Screening (continued)

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
<b>Age</b>			
18-39	%	85	15
40-64	%	71	29
65+	%	41	59
<b>Education</b>			
< High School Education	%	44	56
High School Graduate	%	71	29
College Graduate	%	79	21
<b>Income</b>			
<\$20,000	%	59	41
\$20,000-\$50,000	%	67	33
>\$50,000	%	84	16

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



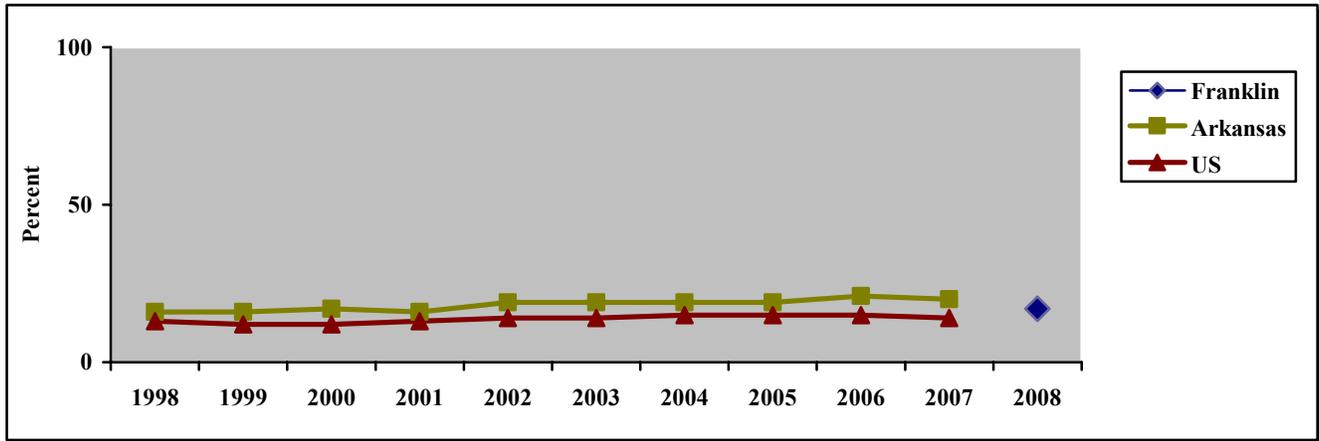
# **Appendix A**

## **Trend Charts**

## Trend Charts

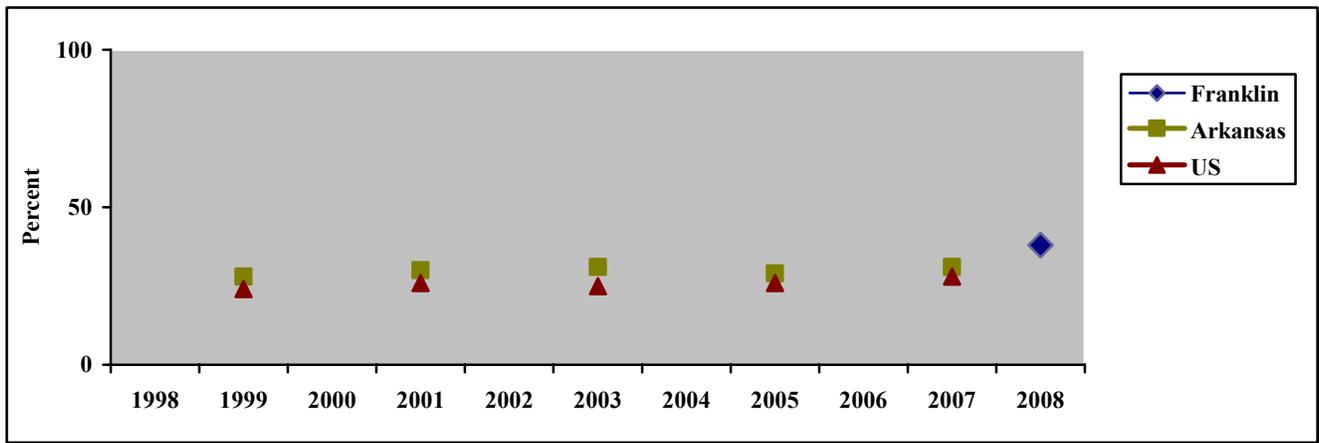
### Risk Factor Definition: No health care coverage

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

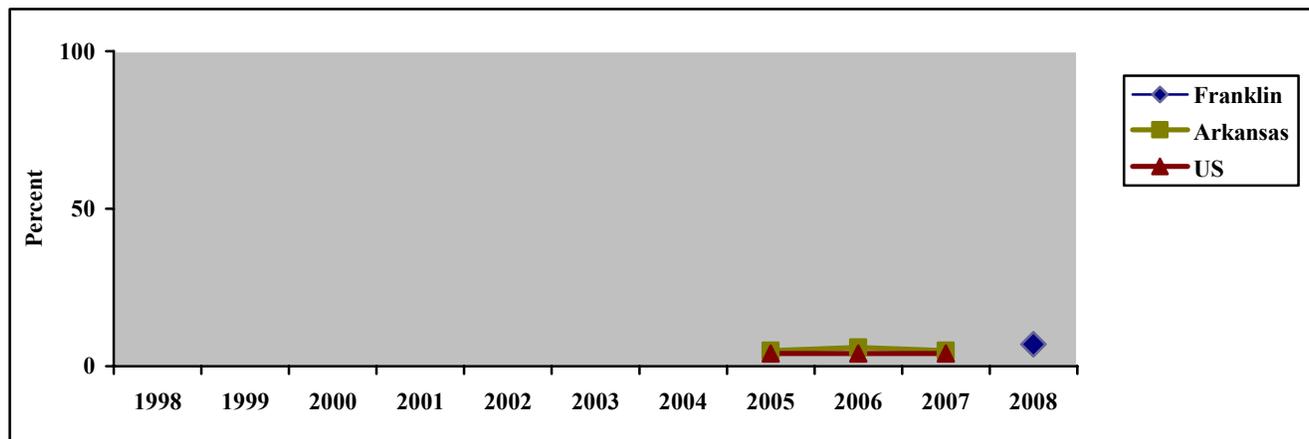


\* No data for Arkansas – 1998, 2000, 2002, 2004, 2006  
 \*\* No data for US (States and DC) – 1998, 2000, 2002, 2004, 2006

## 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 (Franklin CAHS 2008, Arkansas and national 1998-2007 BRFSS)

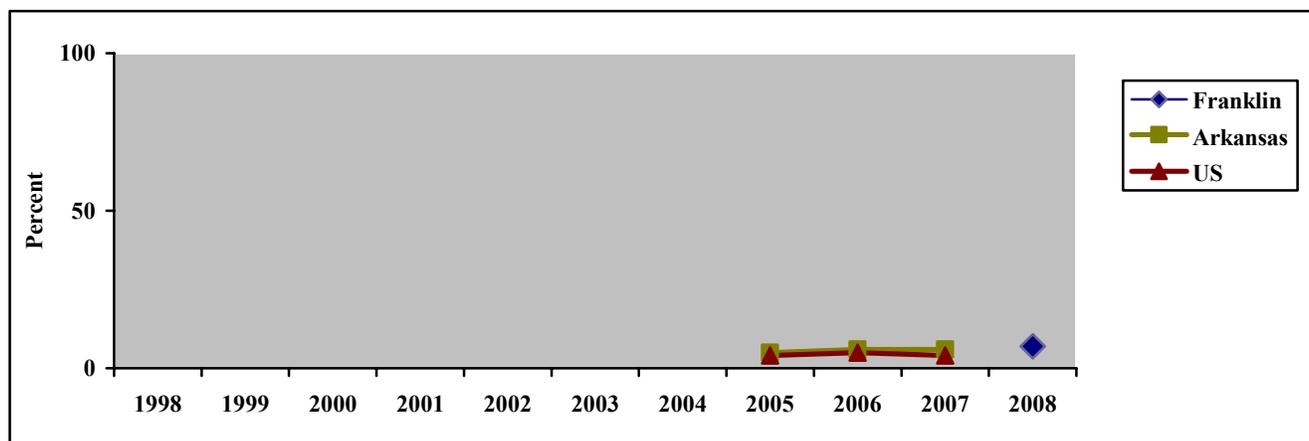


\* No data for Arkansas – 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004

\*\* 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 (Franklin CAHS 2008, Arkansas and national 1998-2007 BRFSS)



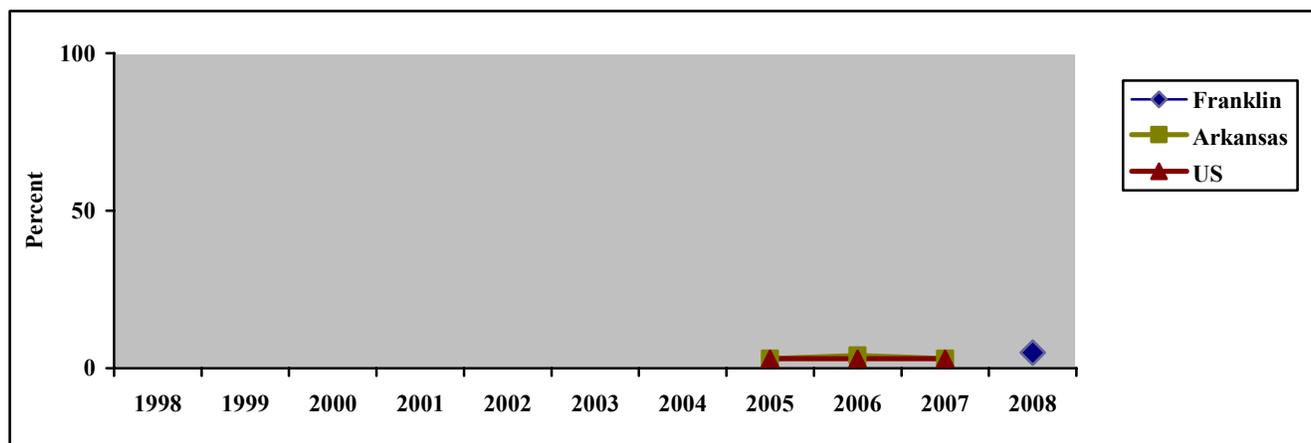
\* No data for Arkansas – 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004

\*\* 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 (Franklin CAHS 2008, Arkansas and national 1998-2007 BRFSS)

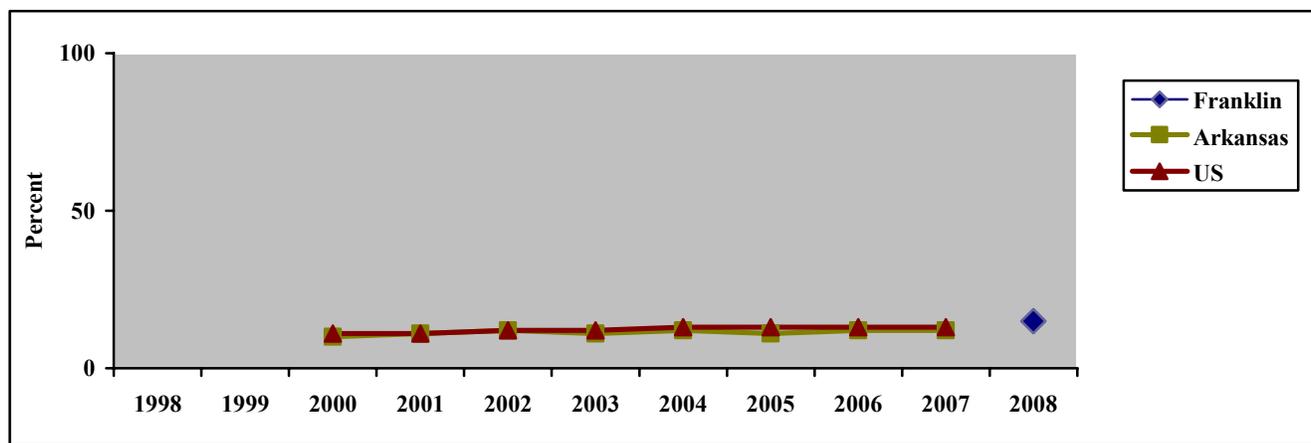


\* No data for Arkansas – 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004

\*\* 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 (Franklin CAHS 2008, Arkansas and national 1998-2007 BRFSS)



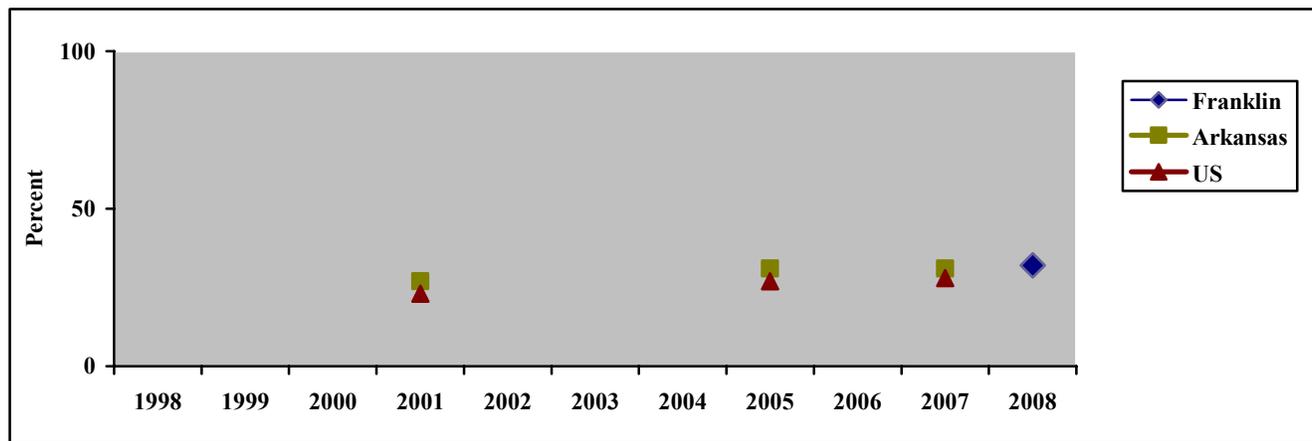
\* No data for Arkansas – 1998, 1999

\*\* 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 (Franklin CAHS 2008, Arkansas and national 1998-2007 BRFSS)

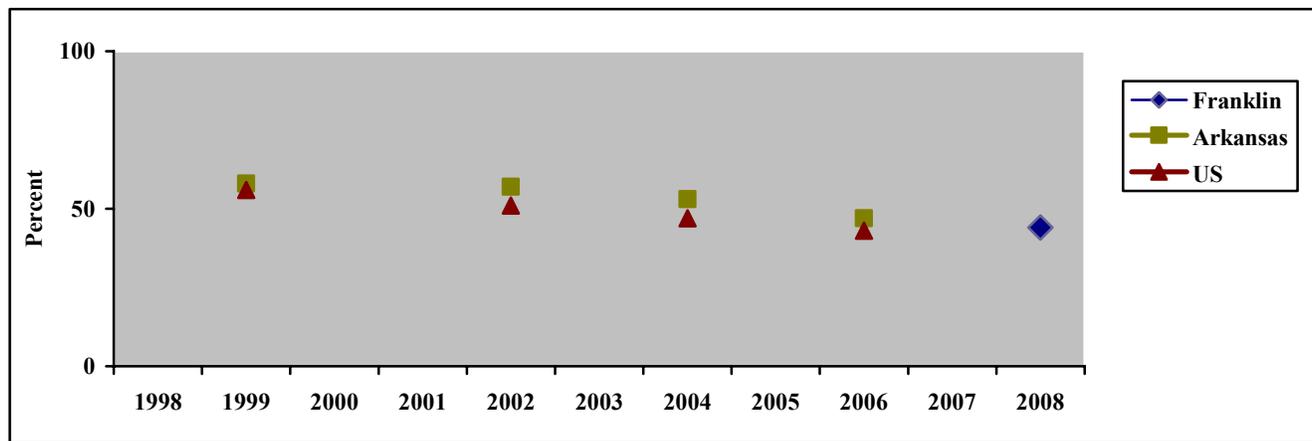


\* No data for Arkansas – 1998, 1999, 2000, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2006

\*\* 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 (Franklin CAHS 2008, Arkansas and national 1998-2007 BRFSS)



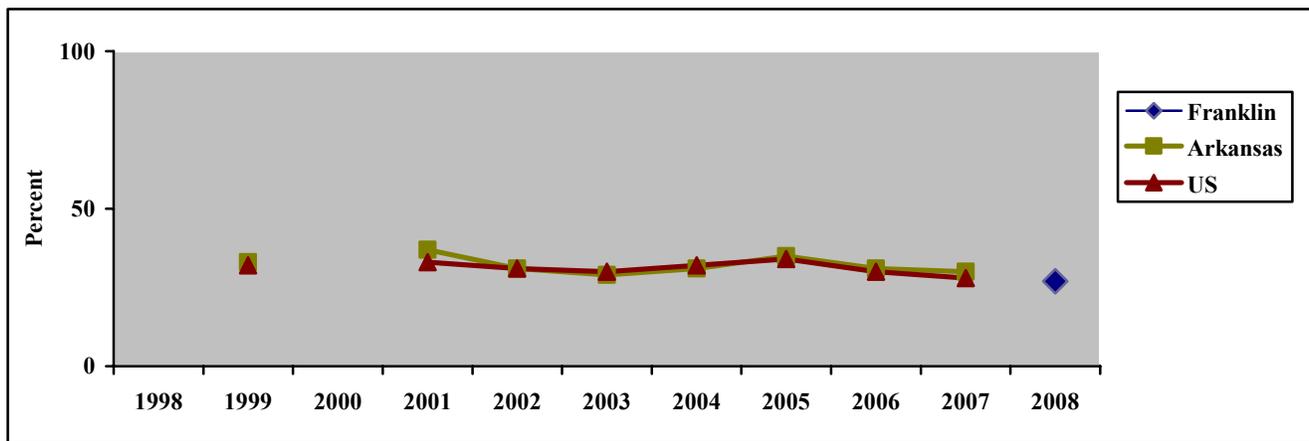
\* No data for Arkansas – 1998, 2000, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007

\*\* 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 (Franklin CAHS 2008, Arkansas and national 1998-2007 BRFSS)

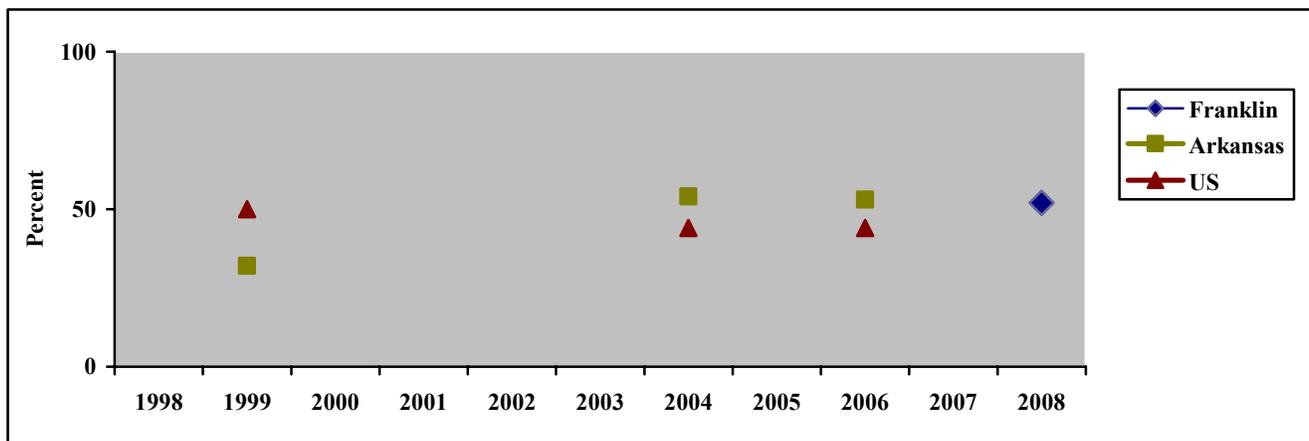


\* No data for Arkansas – 1998, 2000

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

### Risk Factor Definition: Permanent teeth extraction

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



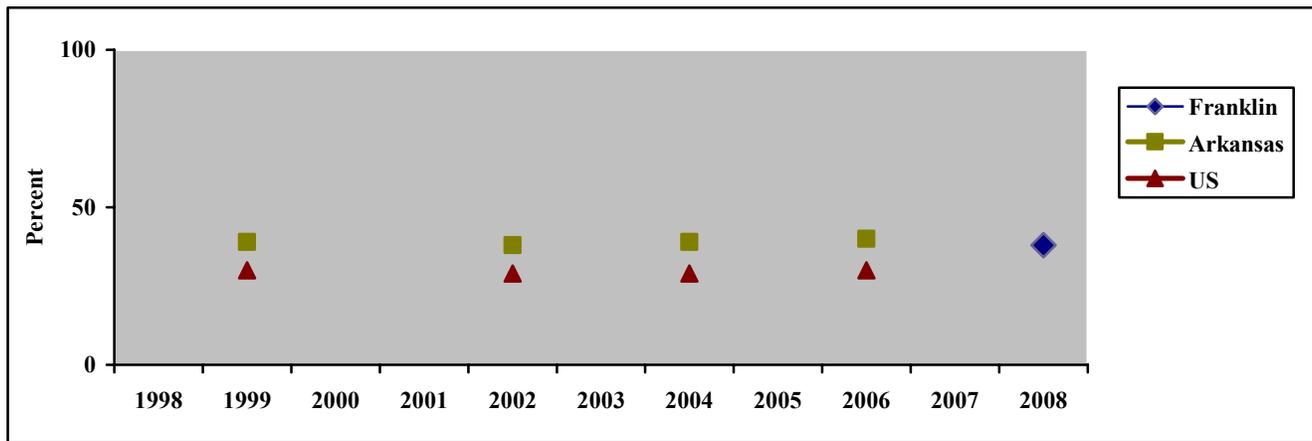
\* No data for Arkansas – 1998, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2005, 2007

\*\* 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

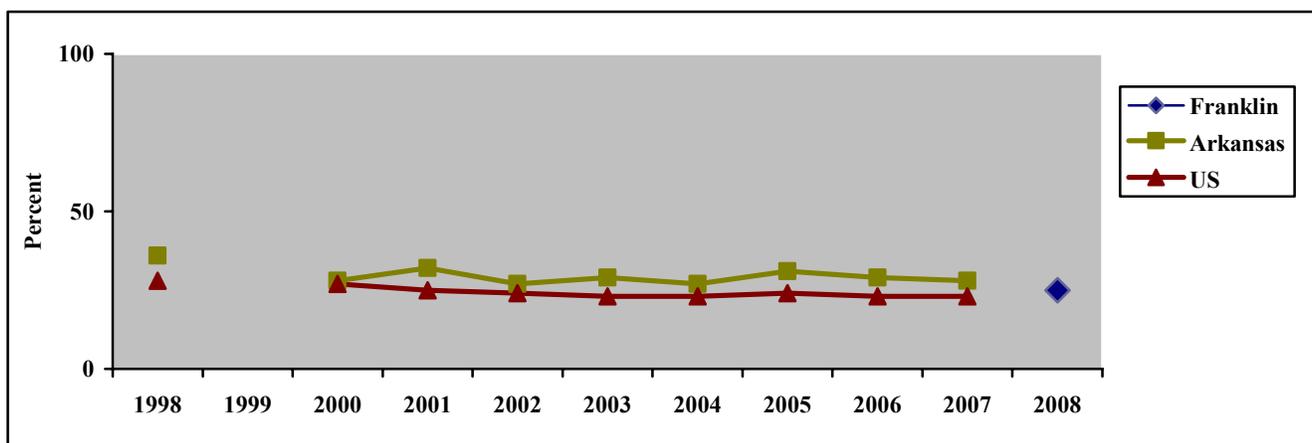
Figure 11: Adults who reported last dental visit one year or more ago (Franklin CAHS 2008, Arkansas and national 1998-2007 BRFSS)



\* 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 (Franklin CAHS 2008, Arkansas and national 1998-2007 BRFSS)

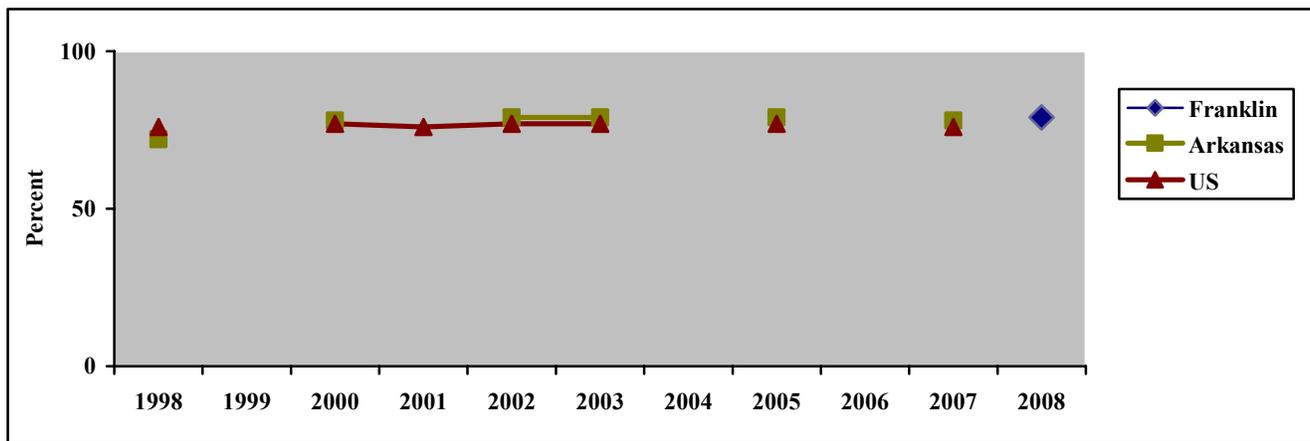


\* No data for Arkansas – 1999  
 \*\* No data for US (States and DC) – 1999

## 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 (Franklin CAHS 2008, Arkansas and national 1998-2007 BRFSS)

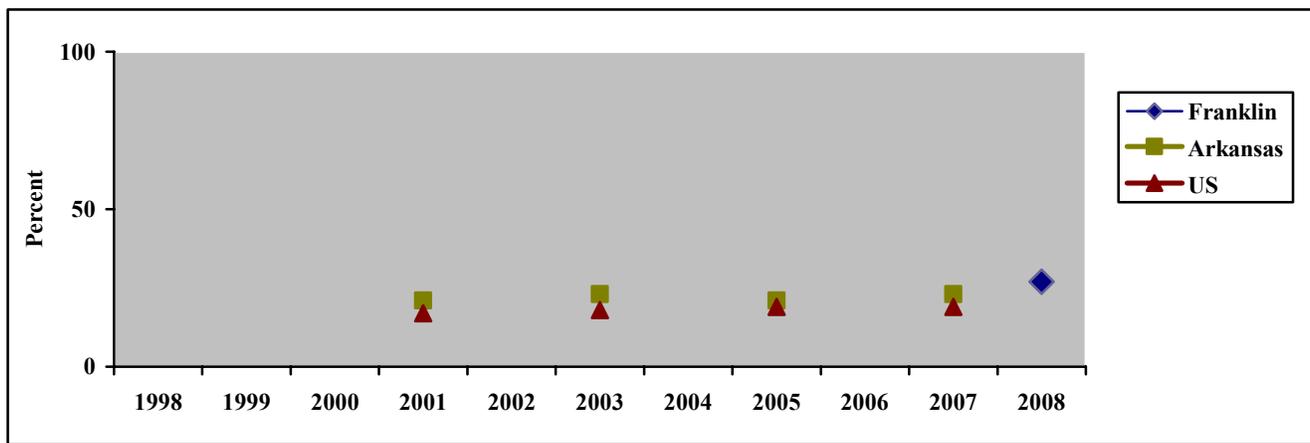


\* No data for Arkansas – 1999, 2001, 2004, 2006

\*\* 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 (Franklin CAHS 2008, Arkansas and national 1998-2007 BRFSS)



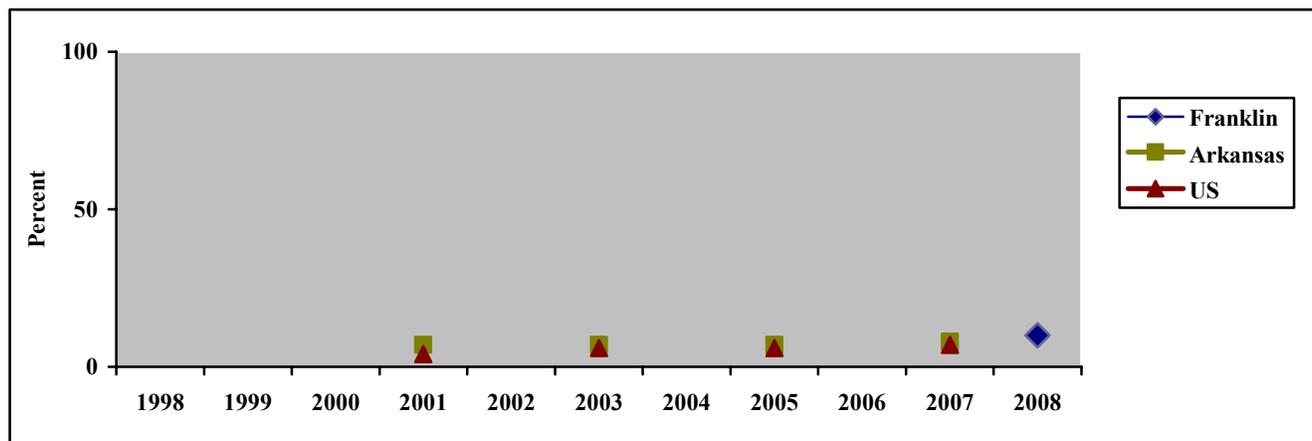
\* No data for Arkansas – 1998, 1999, 2000, 2002, 2004, 2006

\*\* 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 (Franklin CAHS 2008, Arkansas and national 1998-2007 BRFSS)

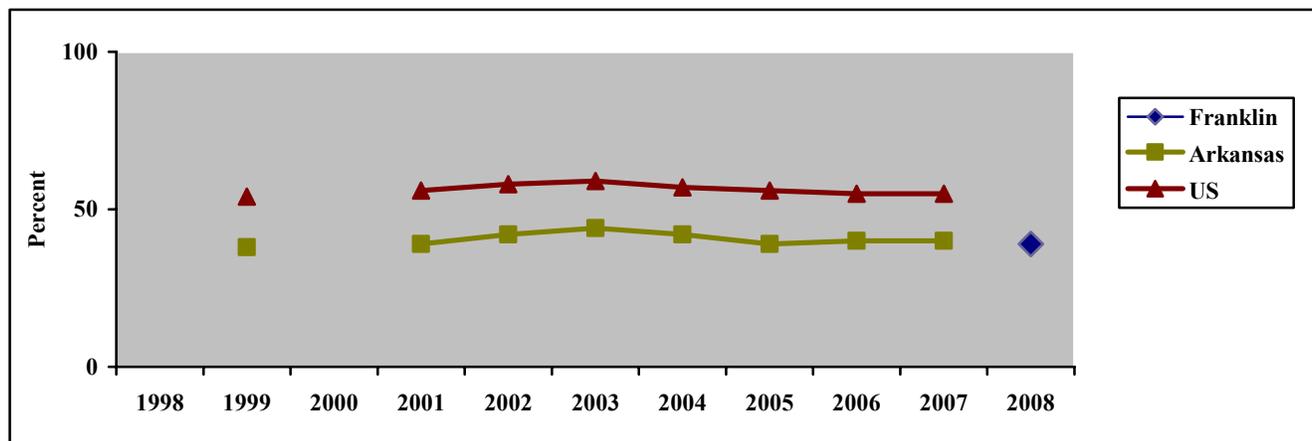


\* No data for Arkansas – 1998, 1999, 2000, 2002, 2004, 2006

\*\* 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 (Franklin CAHS 2008, Arkansas and national 1998-2007 BRFSS)



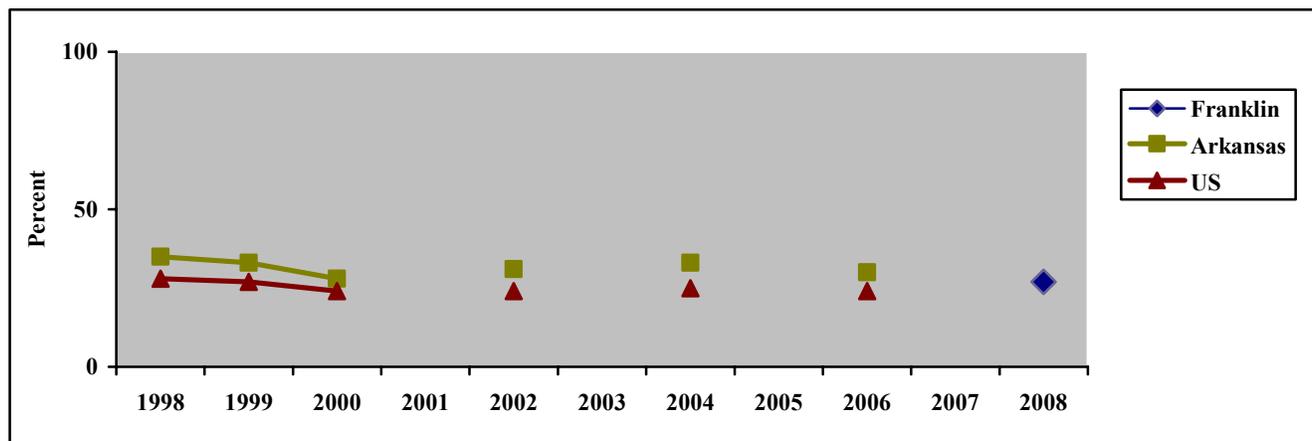
\* No data for Arkansas – 1998, 2000

\*\* 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 (Franklin CAHS 2008, Arkansas and national 1998-2007 BRFSS)

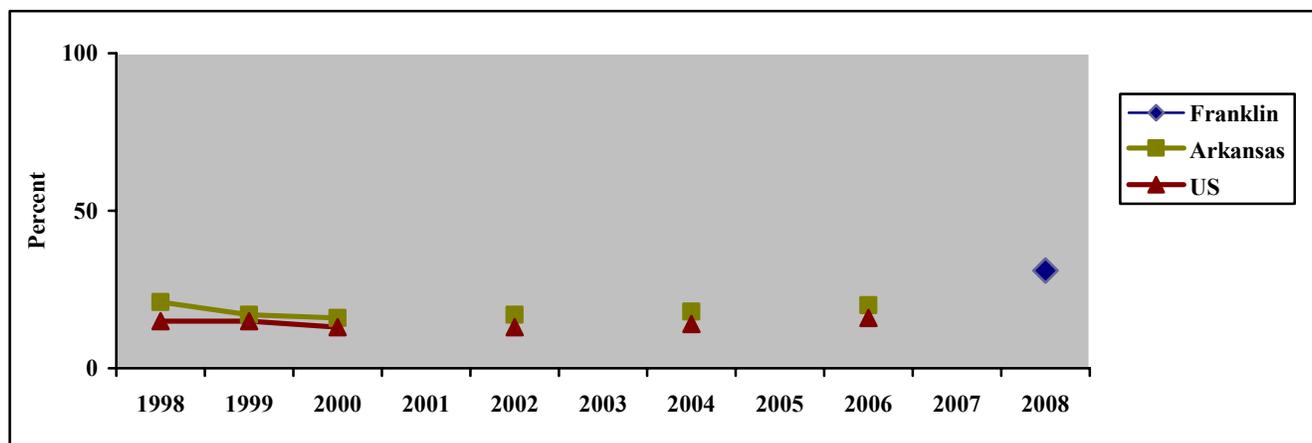


\* No data for Arkansas – 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007

\*\* 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 (Franklin CAHS 2008, Arkansas and national 1998-2007 BRFSS)



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

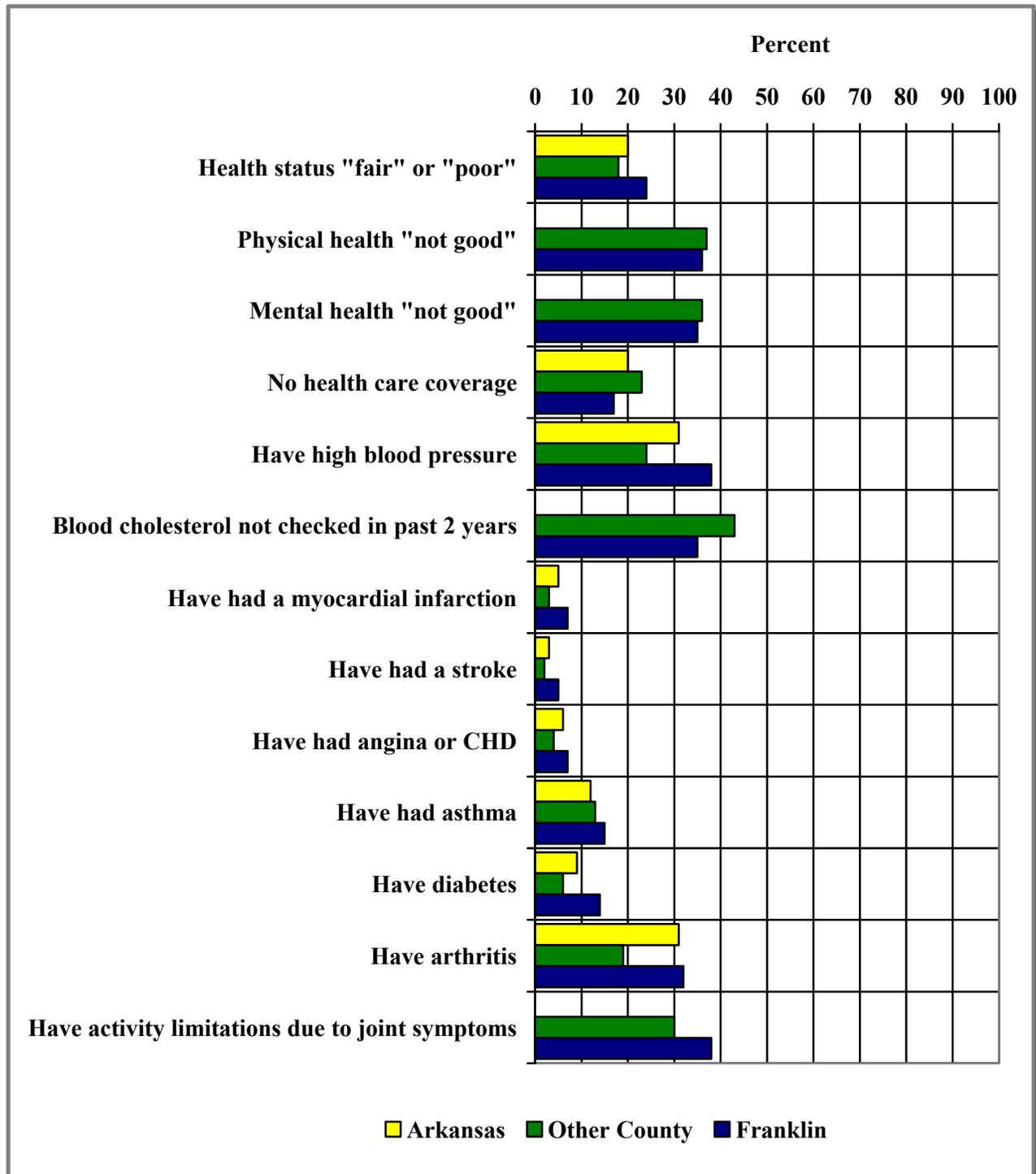
\*\* No data for US (States and DC) – 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007

# **Appendix B**

## **2008 Franklin County Risk Profile**

# Franklin County CAHS 2008

## Risk Profile

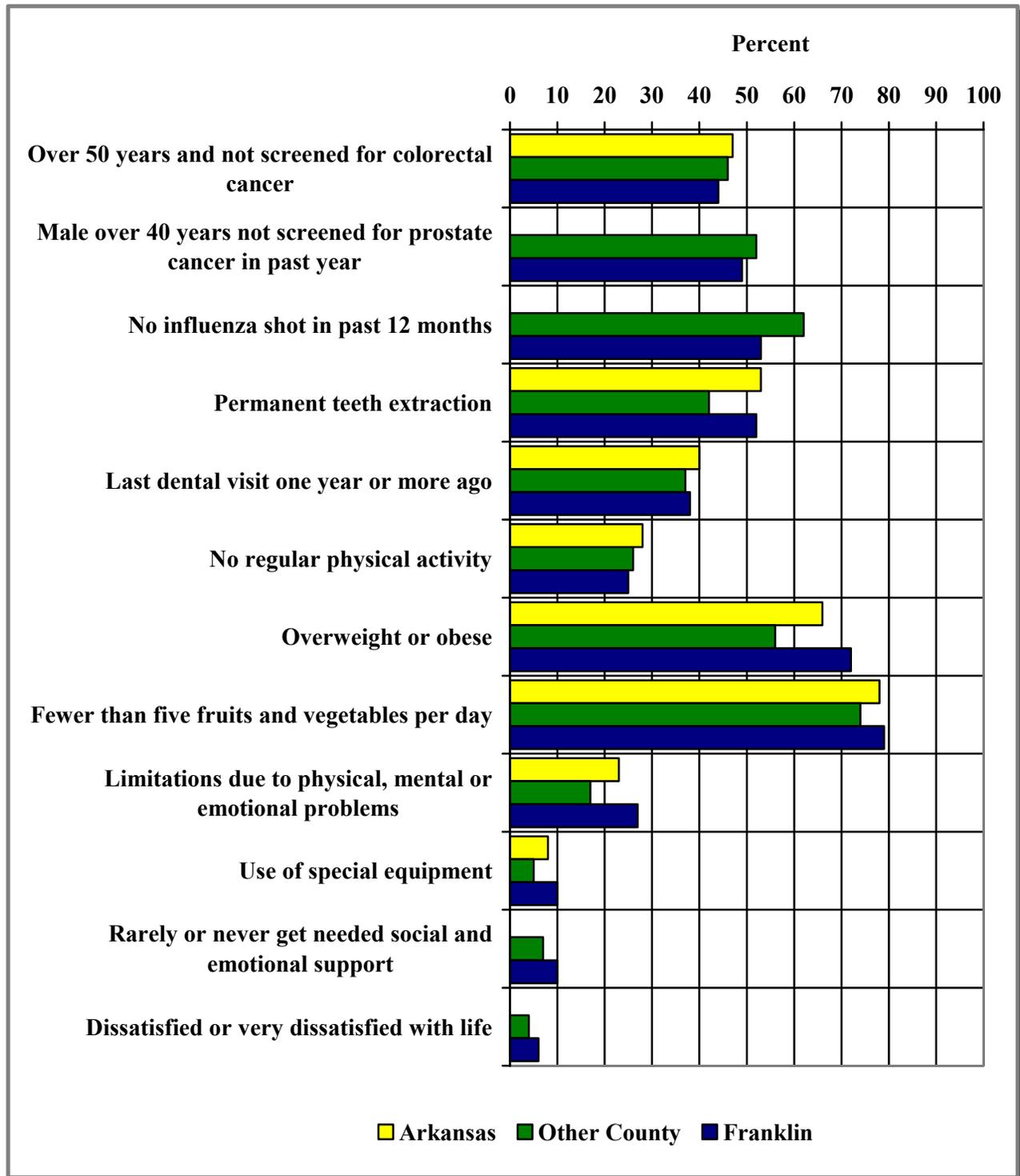


Sources: Franklin County data and Other County data (a neighboring county) obtained from County Adult Health surveys conducted in 2008. Arkansas data obtained from most recent BRFSS data (2006 and 2007).

\*Note: Missing data for State BRFSS are due to differences in questions from 2008 Franklin County Adult Health Survey.

# Franklin County CAHS 2008

## Risk Profile

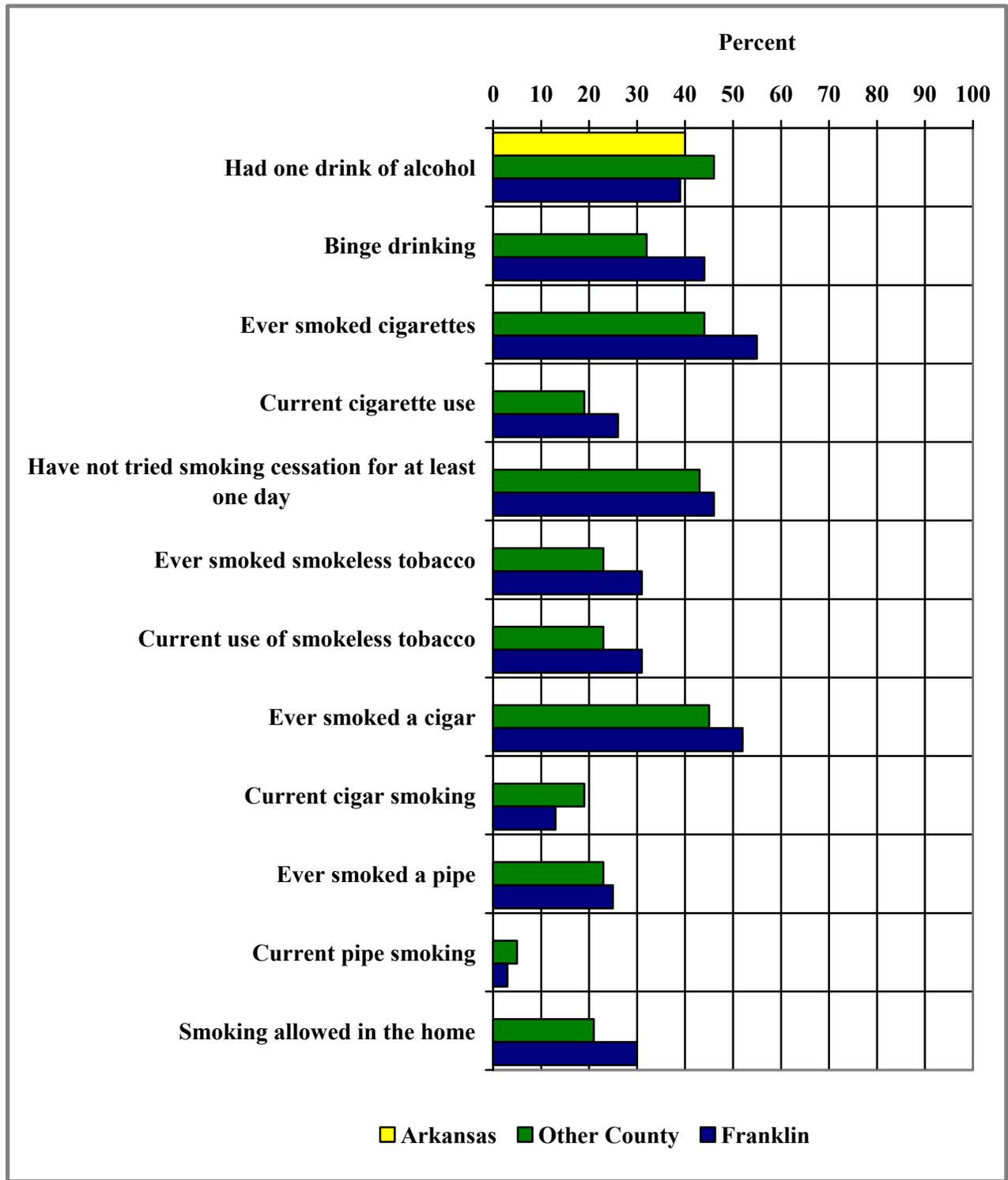


Sources: Franklin County data and Other County data (a neighboring county) obtained from County Adult Health surveys conducted in 2008. Arkansas data obtained from most recent BRFSS data (2006 and 2007).

\*Note: Missing data for State BRFSS are due to differences in questions from 2008 Franklin County Adult Health Survey.

# Franklin County CAHS 2008

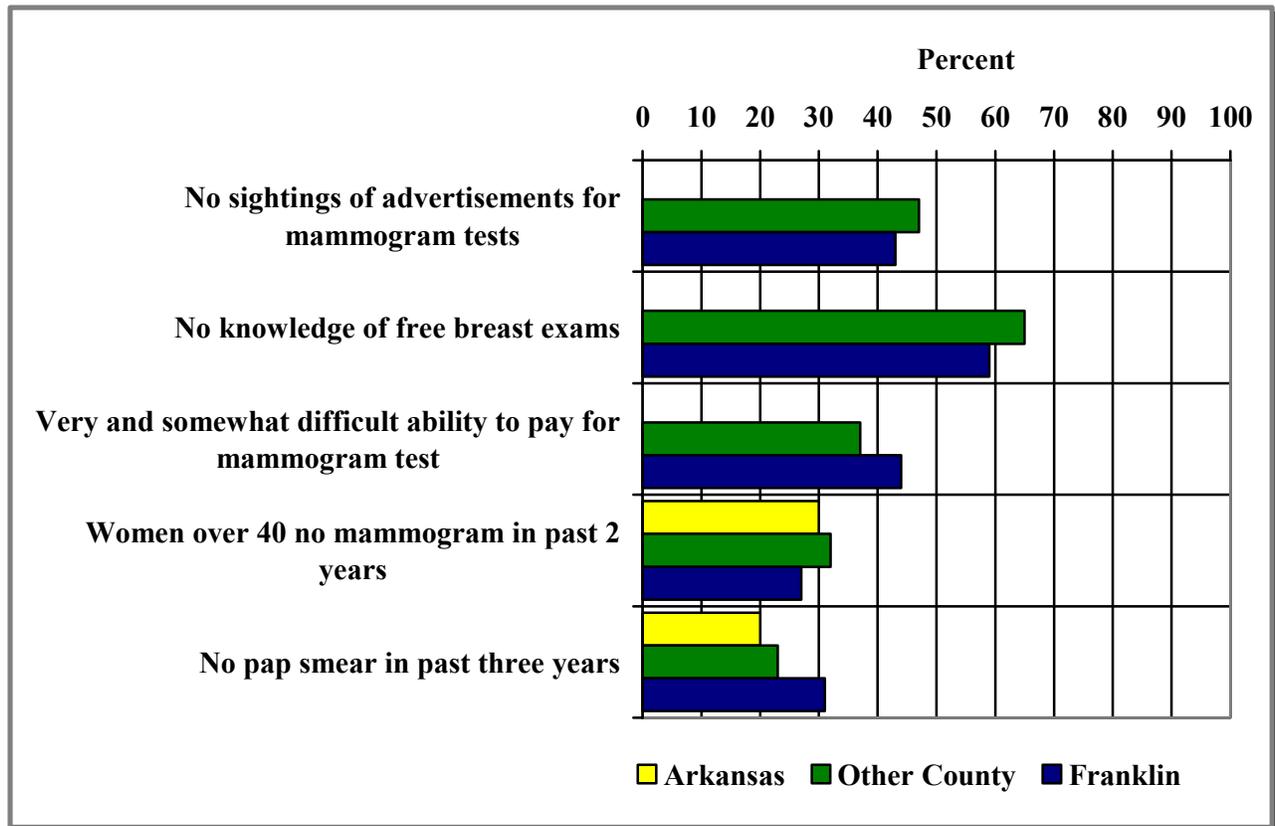
## Risk Profile



Sources: Franklin County data and Other County data (a neighboring county) obtained from County Adult Health surveys conducted in 2008. Arkansas data obtained from most recent BRFSS data (2006 and 2007).

\*Note: Missing data for State BRFSS are due to differences in questions from 2008 Franklin County Adult Health Survey.

## Franklin County CAHS 2008 Risk Profile



Sources: Franklin County data and Other County data (a neighboring county) obtained from County Adult Health surveys conducted in 2008. Arkansas data obtained from most recent BRFSS data (2006 and 2007).

\*Note: Missing data for State BRFSS are due to differences in questions from 2008 Franklin County Adult Health Survey.

## FRANKLIN COUNTY CAHS 2008

### Risk Profile (Table)

Risk Factor			
	Arkansas	Other County	Franklin
Health status "fair" or "poor"	20	18	24
Physical health "not good"	*	37	36
Mental health "not good"	*	36	35
No health care coverage	20	23	17
Have high blood pressure	31	24	38
Blood cholesterol not checked in past 2 years	*	43	35
Have had a myocardial infarction	5	3	7
Have had a stroke	3	2	5
Have had angina or CHD	6	4	7
Have had asthma	12	13	15
Have diabetes	9	6	14
Have arthritis	31	19	32
Have activity limitations due to joint symptoms	*	30	38

**Sources:** Franklin County data and Other County data (a neighboring county) obtained from County Adult Health surveys conducted in 2008. Arkansas data obtained from most recent BRFSS data (2006 and 2007).

**\*Note:** Missing data for State BRFSS are due to differences in questions from 2008 Franklin County Adult Health Survey.

## FRANKLIN COUNTY CAHS 2008

Risk Profile (Table)

Risk Factor			
	Arkansas	Other County	Franklin
Over 50 years and not screened for colorectal cancer	47	46	44
Male over 40 years not screened for prostate cancer	47	52	49
No influenza shot in past 12 months	*	62	53
Permanent teeth extraction	53	42	52
Last dental visit one year or more ago	40	37	38
No regular physical activity	28	26	25
Overweight or obese	66	56	72
Fewer than five fruits and vegetables per day	78	74	79
Limitations due to physical, mental or emotional problems	23	17	27
Use of special equipment	8	5	10
Rarely or never get needed social and emotional support	*	7	10
Dissatisfied or very dissatisfied with life	*	4	6

**Sources:** Franklin County data and Other County data (a neighboring county) obtained from County Adult Health surveys conducted in 2008. Arkansas data obtained from most recent BRFSS data (2006 and 2007).

**\*Note:** Missing data for State BRFSS are due to differences in questions from 2008 Franklin County Adult Health Survey.

## FRANKLIN COUNTY CAHS 2008

### Risk Profile (Table)

Risk Factor			
	Arkansas	Other County	Franklin
Had one drink of alcohol	40	46	39
Binge drinking	*	32	44
Ever smoked cigarettes	*	44	55
Current cigarette use	*	19	26
Have not tried smoking cessation for at least one day	*	43	46
Ever smoked smokeless tobacco	*	23	31
Current use of smokeless tobacco	*	23	31
Ever smoked a cigar	*	45	52
Current cigar smoking	*	19	13
Ever smoked a pipe	*	23	25
Current pipe smoking	*	5	3
Smoking allowed in the home	*	21	30

**Sources:** Franklin County data and Other County data (a neighboring county) obtained from County Adult Health surveys conducted in 2008. Arkansas data obtained from most recent BRFSS data (2006 and 2007).

**\*Note:** Missing data for State BRFSS are due to differences in questions from 2008 Franklin County Adult Health Survey.

## FRANKLIN COUNTY CAHS 2008

### Risk Profile (Table)

Risk Factor			
	Arkansas	Other County	Franklin
No sightings of advertisements for mammogram tests	*	47	43
No knowledge of free breast exams	*	65	59
Very and somewhat difficult ability to pay for mammogram test	*	37	44
Women over 40 no mammogram in past 2 years	30	32	27
No pap smear in past three years	20	23	31

**Sources: Franklin County data and Other County data (a neighboring county) obtained from County Adult Health surveys conducted in 2008. Arkansas data obtained from most recent BRFSS data (2006 and 2007).**

**\*Note: Missing data for State BRFSS are due to differences in questions from 2008 Franklin County Adult Health Survey**

# **Appendix C**

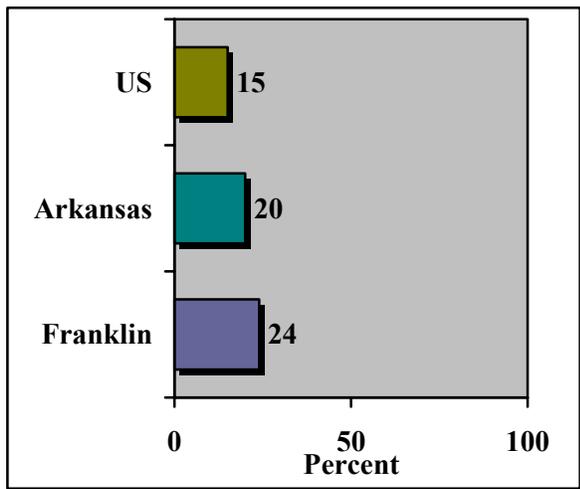
## **2008 Franklin County Comparison with State and national BRFSS**

# Franklin County

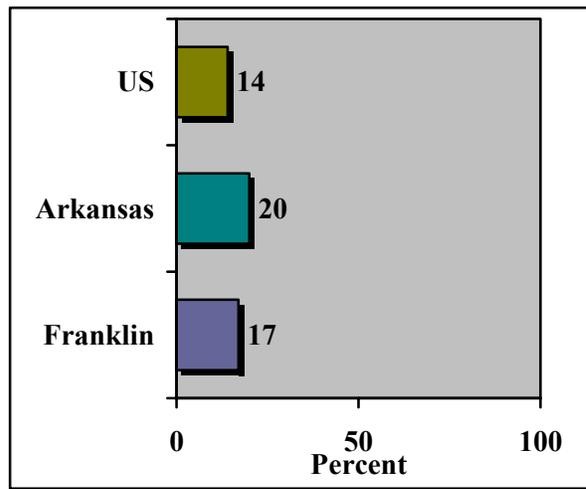
## 2008 County Adult Health Survey

### Comparison with State and national BRFSS

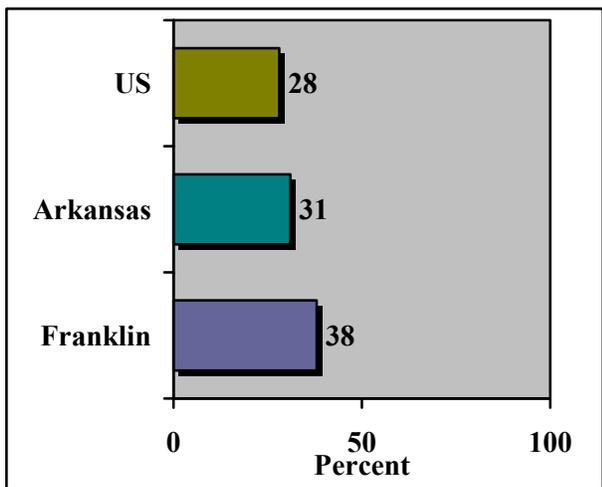
**General health “fair” or “poor”**



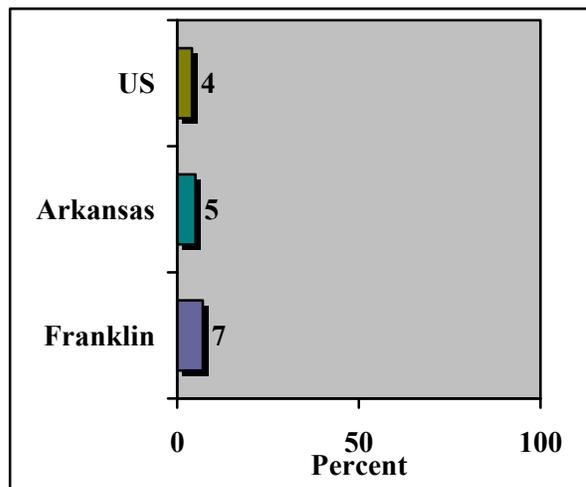
**No health care coverage**



**Have high blood pressure**



**Have had a myocardial infarction**



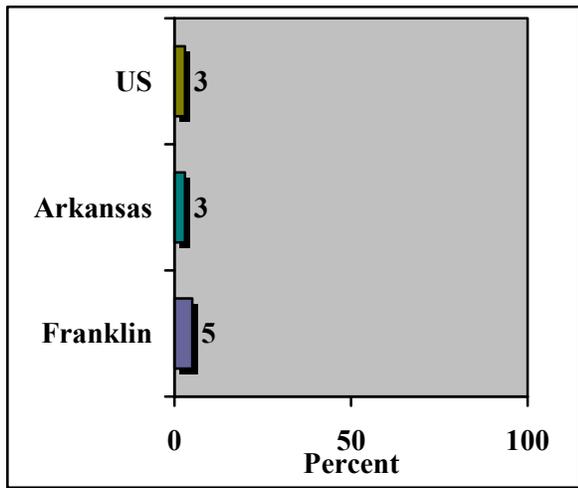
Sources: 2008 Franklin County data obtained from County Adult Health surveys. Arkansas and national data obtained from most recent BRFSS data (2006 and 2007).

# Franklin County

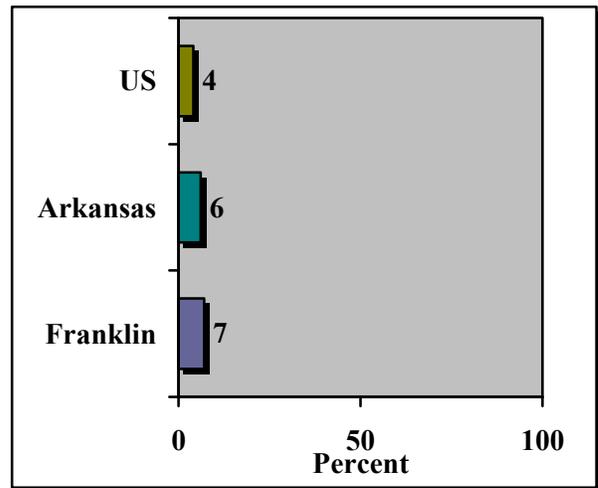
## 2008 County Adult Health Survey

### Comparison with State and national BRFSS

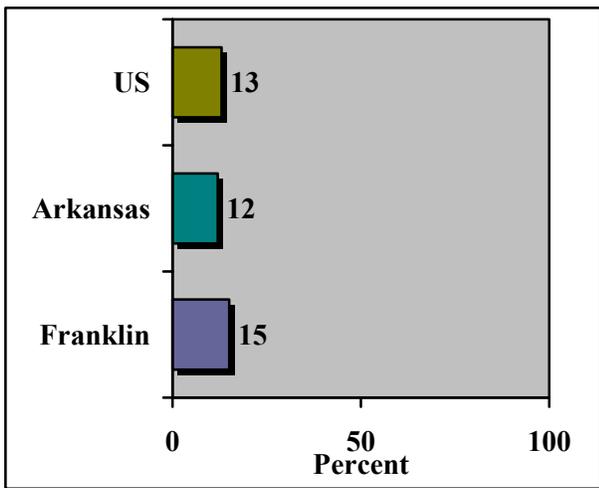
**Have had a stroke**



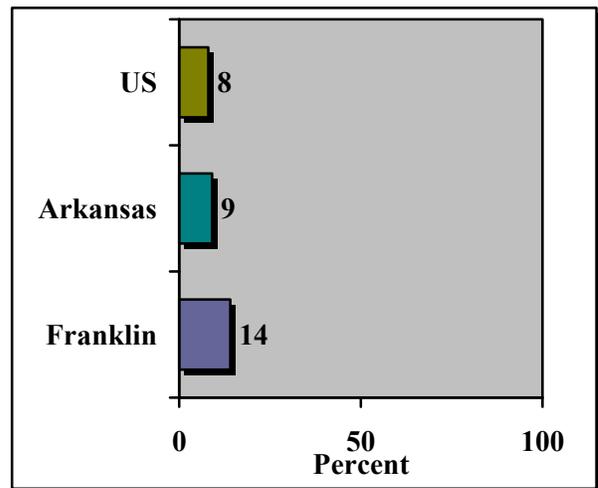
**Have had angina or CHD**



**Have had asthma**



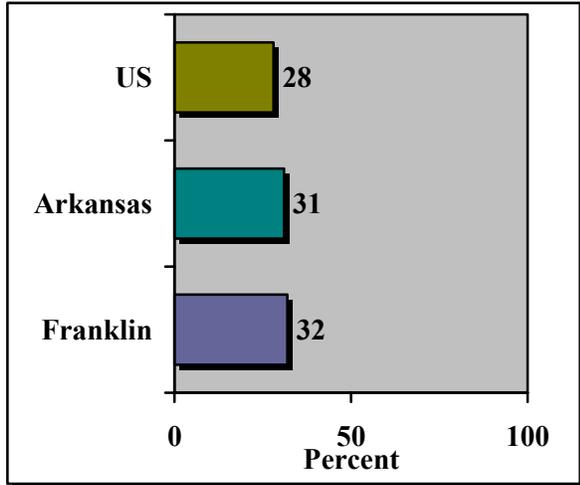
**Have diabetes**



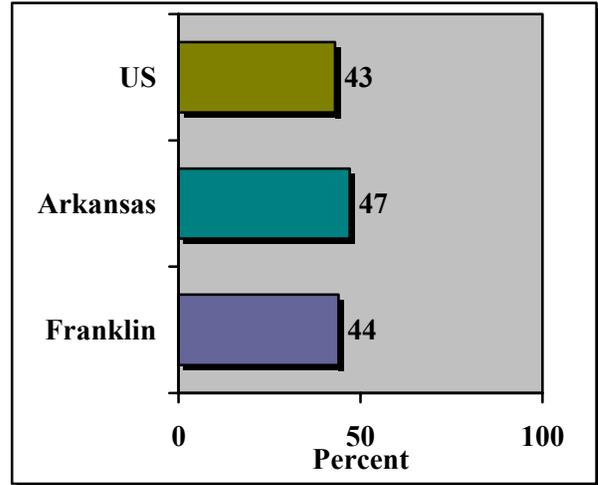
Sources: 2008 Franklin County data obtained from County Adult Health surveys. Arkansas and national data obtained from most recent BRFSS data (2006 and 2007).

**Franklin County**  
 2008 County Adult Health Survey  
 Comparison with State and national BRFSS

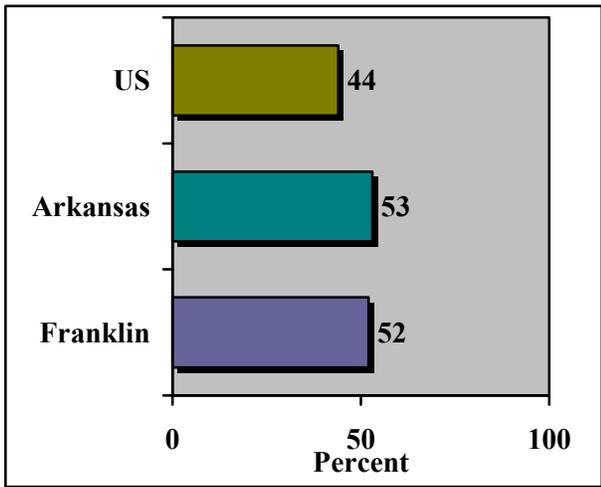
**Have arthritis**



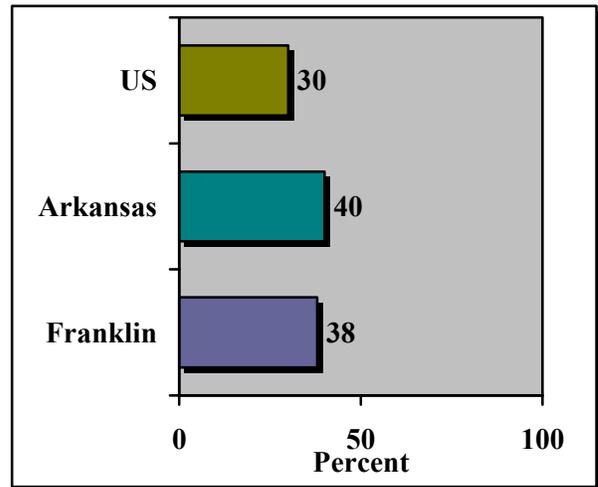
**Over 50 years and not screened for colorectal cancer**



**Permanent teeth extraction**



**Last dental visit one year or more ago**



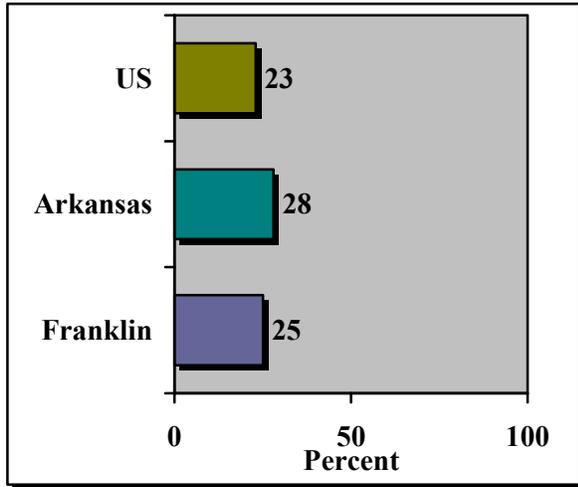
Sources: 2008 Franklin County data obtained from County Adult Health surveys. Arkansas and national data obtained from most recent BRFSS data (2006 and 2007).

# Franklin County

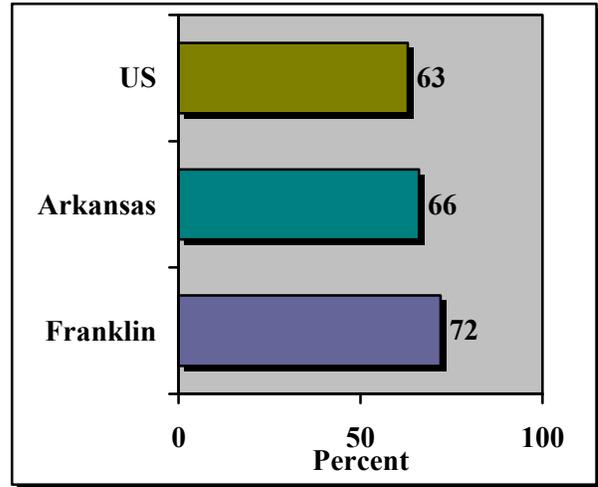
## 2008 County Adult Health Survey

### Comparison with State and national BRFSS

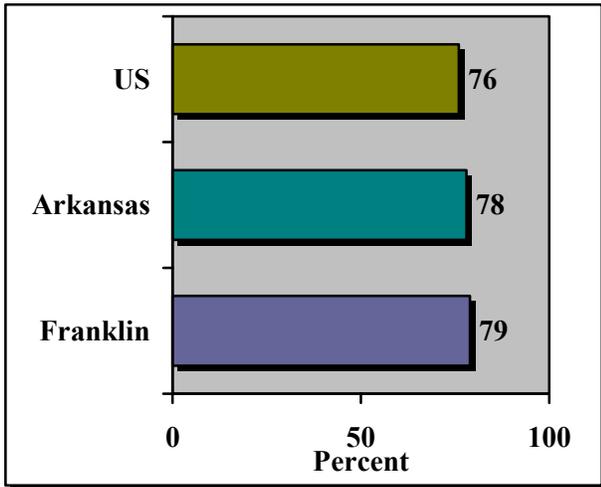
**No regular physical activity**



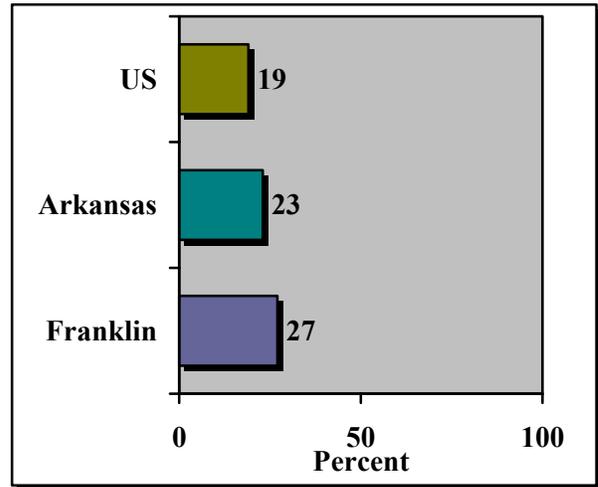
**Over weight or obese**



**Fewer than five fruits and vegetables per day**



**Limitations due to physical, mental, or emotional problems**



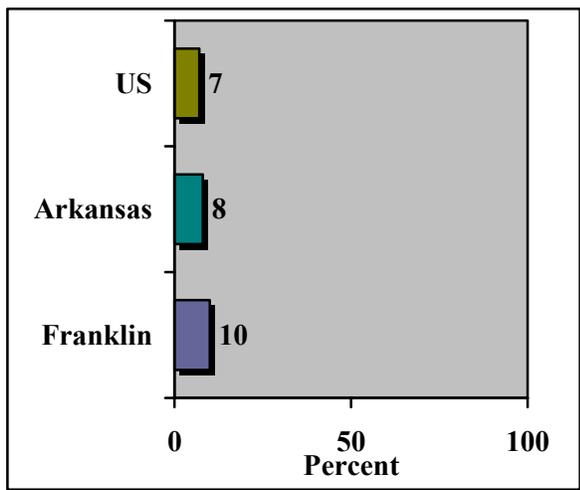
Sources: 2008 Franklin County data obtained from County Adult Health surveys. Arkansas and national data obtained from most recent BRFSS data (2006 and 2007).

# Franklin County

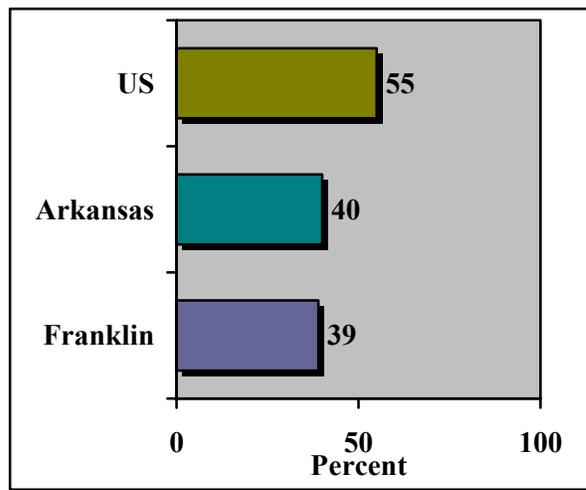
## 2008 County Adult Health Survey

### Comparison with State and national BRFSS

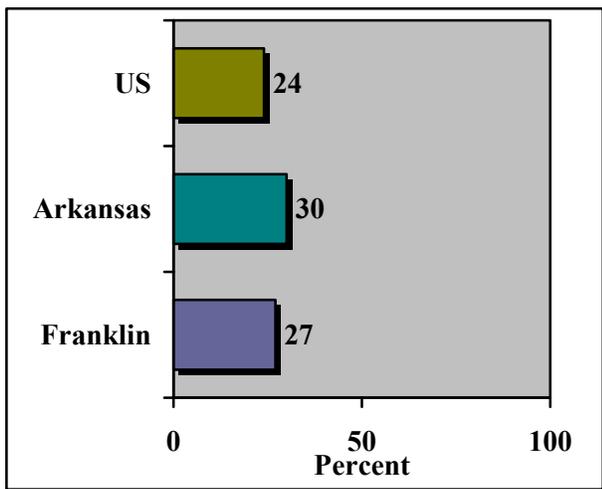
**Use of special equipment**



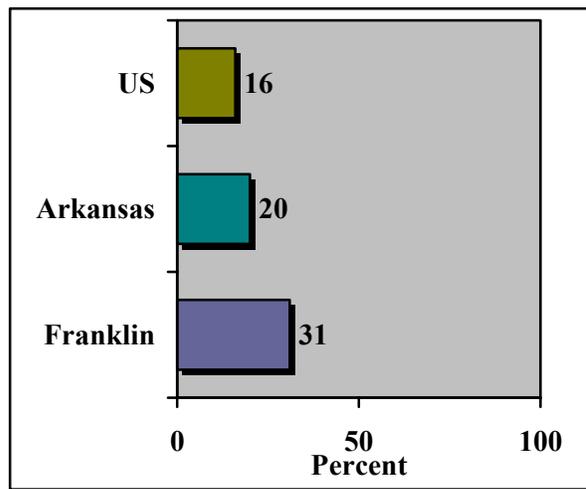
**Had one drink of alcohol**



**Women over 40 years no mammogram in past 2 years**



**No pap smear in past three years**



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

# **Appendix D**

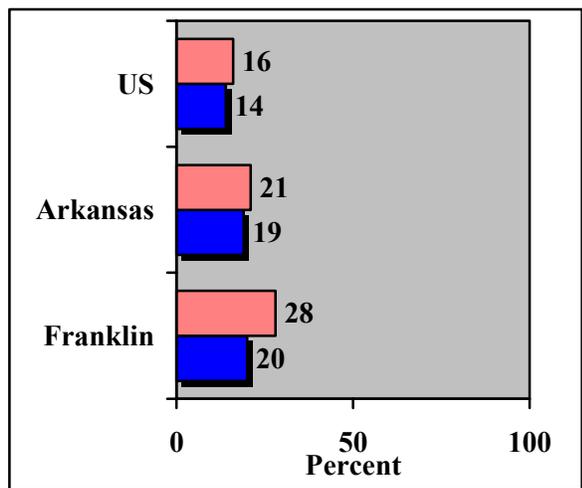
## **2008 Franklin County Comparison with State and national BRFSS By Gender**

# Franklin County

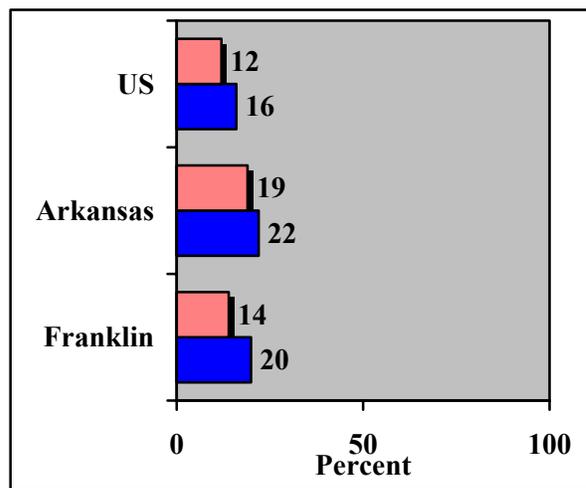
2008 County Adult Health Survey  
 Comparison with State and national BRFSS  
 By gender



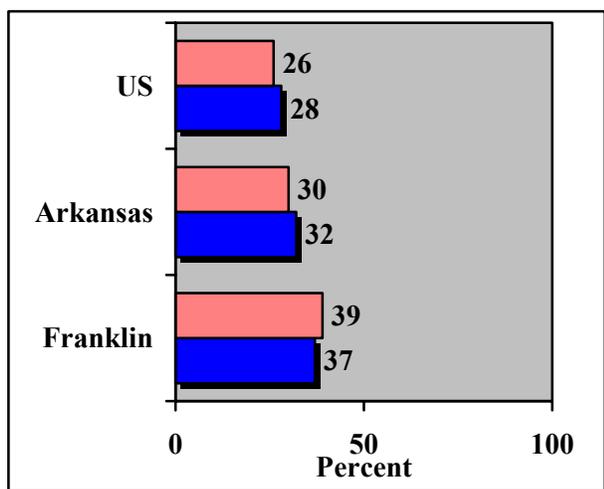
**General health “fair” or “poor”**



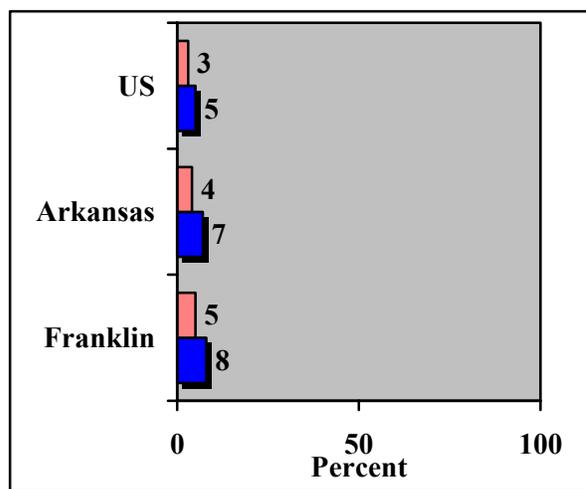
**No health care coverage**



**Have high blood pressure**



**Have had a myocardial infarction**



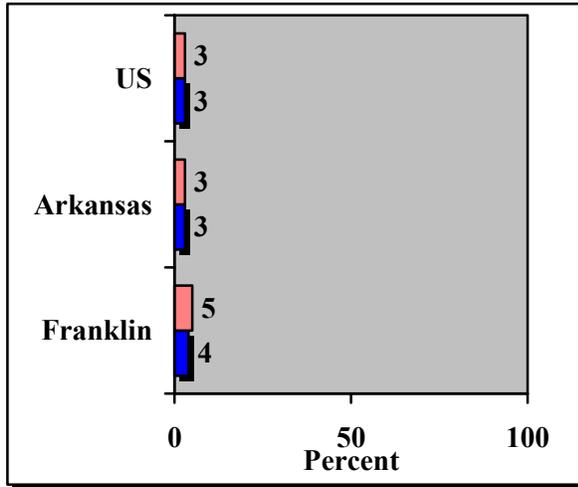
Sources: 2008 Franklin County data was obtained from County Adult Health survey. Arkansas and national data was obtained from most recent CDC BRFSS data (2006 and 2007).

# Franklin County

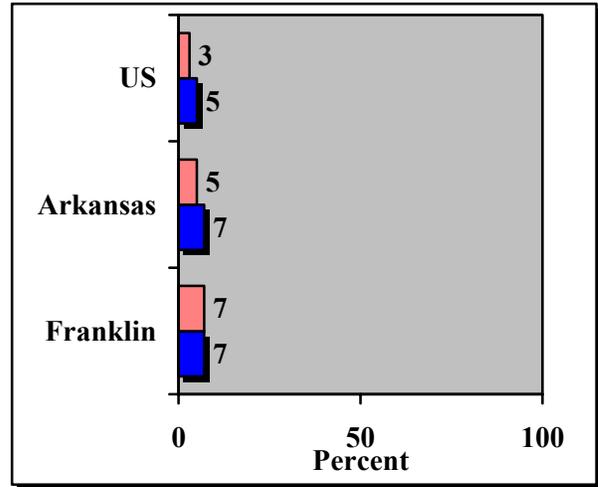
## 2008 County Adult Health Survey

### Comparison with State and national BRFSS

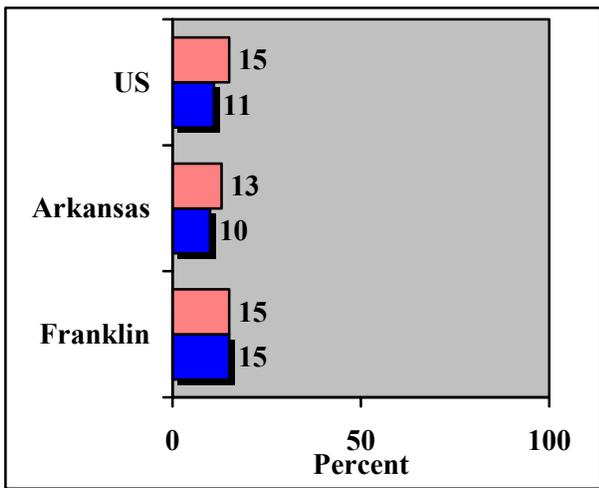
**Have had a stroke**



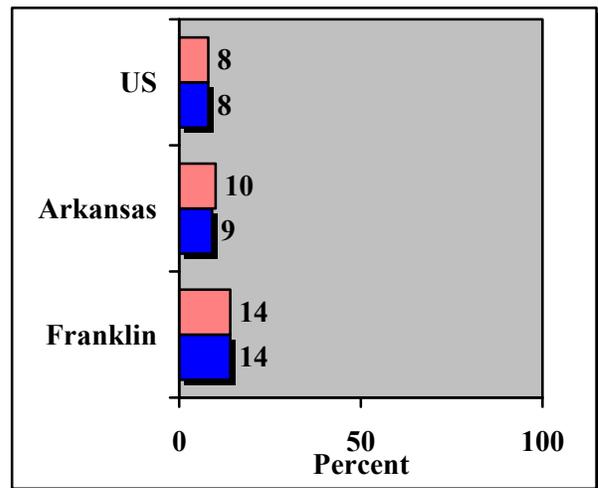
**Have had angina or CHD**



**Have had asthma**



**Have diabetes**



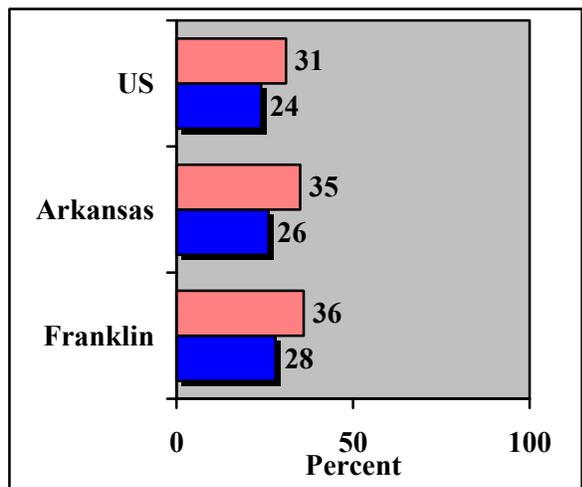
Sources: 2008 Franklin County data was obtained from County Adult Health survey. Arkansas and national data was obtained from most recent CDC BRFSS data (2006 and 2007).

# Franklin County

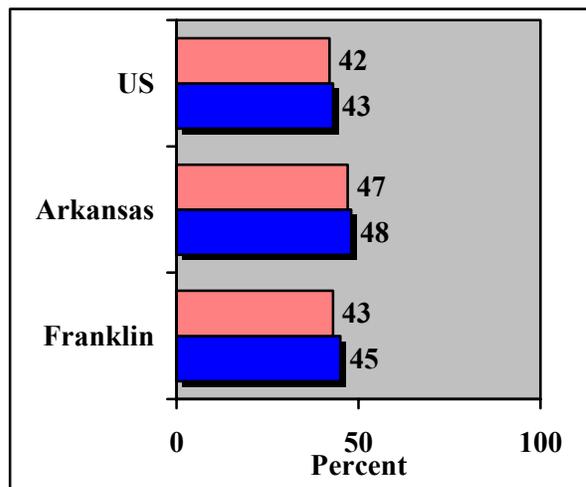
## 2008 County Adult Health Survey

### Comparison with State and national BRFSS

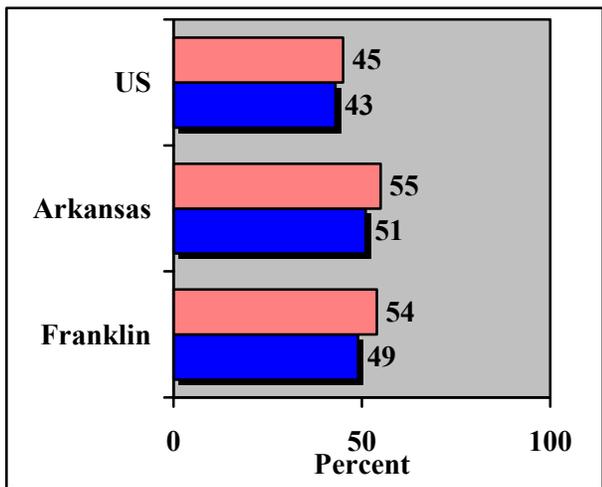
**Have arthritis**



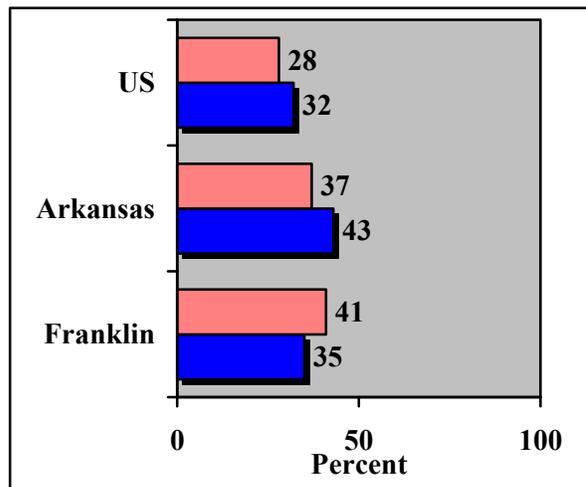
**Over 50 years and not screened for colorectal cancer**



**Permanent teeth extraction**



**Last dental visit one year or more ago**



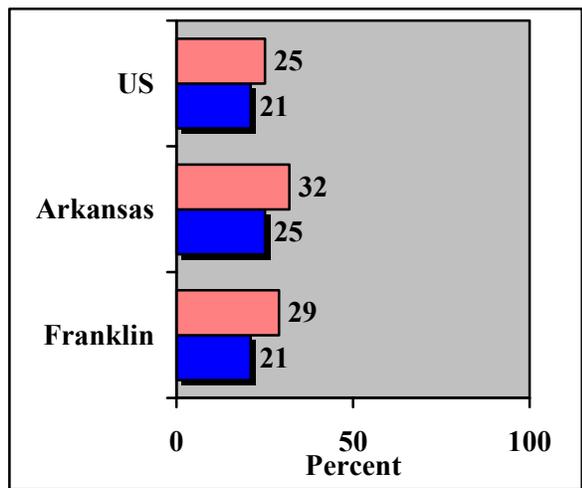
Sources: 2008 Franklin County data was obtained from County Adult Health survey. Arkansas and national data was obtained from most recent CDC BRFSS data (2006 and 2007).

# Franklin County

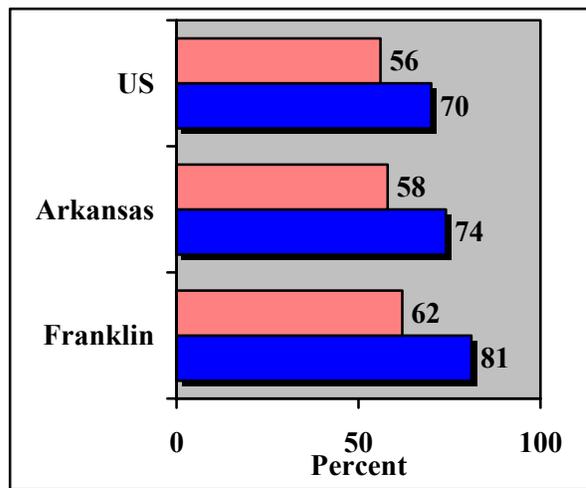
## 2008 County Adult Health Survey

### Comparison with State and national BRFSS

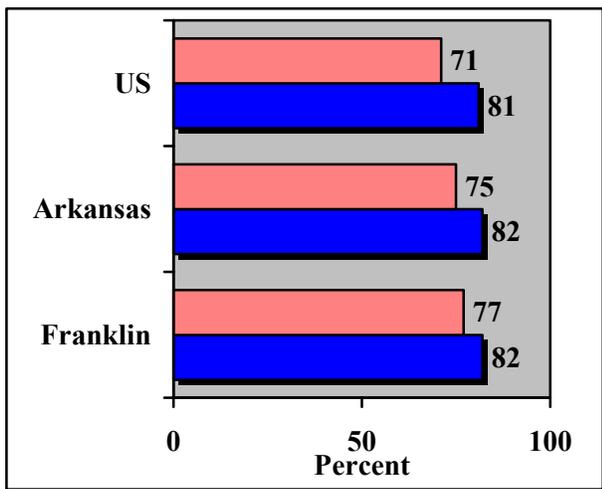
**No regular physical activity**



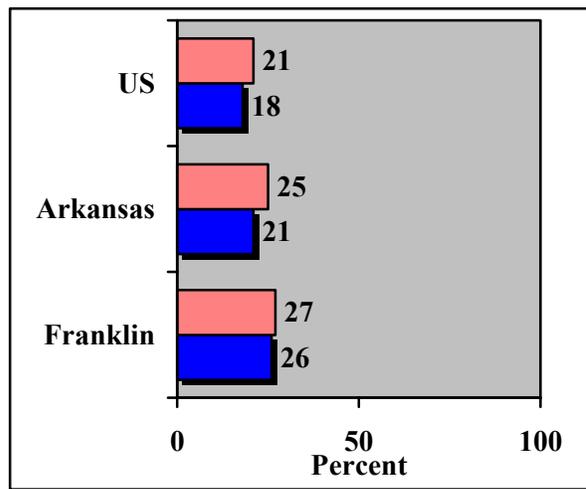
**Over weight or obese**



**Fewer than five fruits and vegetables per day**



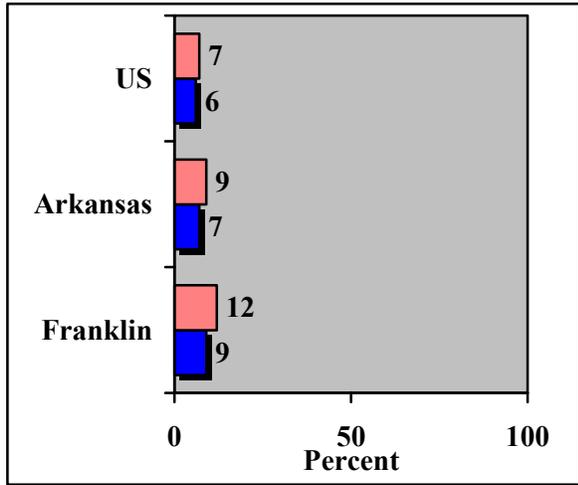
**Limitations due to physical, mental, or emotional problems**



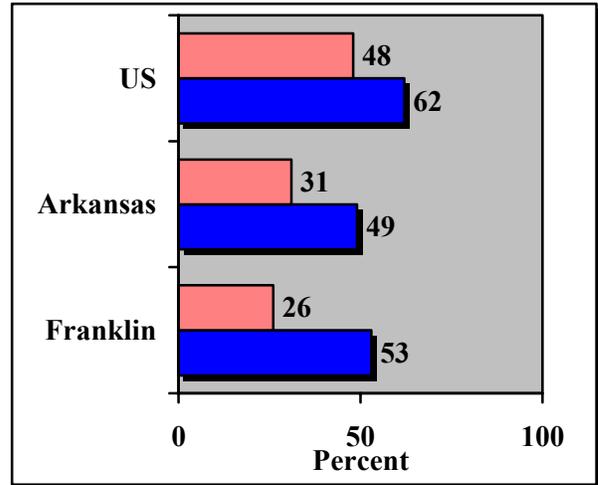
Sources: 2008 Franklin County data was obtained from County Adult Health survey. Arkansas and national data was obtained from most recent CDC BRFSS data (2006 and 2007).

**Franklin County**  
 2008 County Adult Health Survey  
 Comparison with State and national BRFSS

**Use of special equipment**



**Had one drink of alcohol**



Sources: 2008 Franklin 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 E**

## **2008 Franklin County Confidence Intervals**

**Franklin County**  
2008 County Adult Health Survey  
Confidence Intervals

General Health

<b>How would you describe your general health?</b>				
<b>General Health</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence Limits for Percent</b>	
<b>Excellent/Very Good/Good</b>	575	76	72.5	79.1
<b>Fair/Poor</b>	288	24	20.9	27.5
<b>Total</b>	863	100		
<b>Frequency Missing = 5</b>				

Physical Health

<b>How many days during the past 30 days was your physical health not good?</b>				
<b>Physical Health</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence Limits for Percent</b>	
<b>Physical health good</b>	496	64	59.6	68.8
<b>Physical health not good</b>	326	36	31.2	40.4
<b>Total</b>	822	100		
<b>Frequency Missing = 46</b>				

### Mental Health

<b>How many days during the past 30 days was your mental health not good?</b>				
<b>Mental Health</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence Limits for Percent</b>	
<b>Mental health good</b>	554	65	59.7	69.4
<b>Mental health not good</b>	264	35	30.6	40.3
<b>Total</b>	818	100		
<b>Frequency Missing = 50</b>				

### Health care access

<b>Do you have any kind of health care coverage?</b>				
<b>Health care coverage</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence Limits for Percent</b>	
<b>Health care coverage</b>	744	83	78.7	86.9
<b>No health care coverage</b>	110	17	13.1	21.3
<b>Total</b>	854	100		
<b>Frequency Missing = 14</b>				

### Hypertension

<b>Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you have high blood pressure?</b>				
<b>High blood pressure</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence Limits for Percent</b>	
<b>No high blood pressure</b>	447	62	57.5	66.2
<b>High blood pressure</b>	406	38	33.8	42.5
<b>Total</b>	853	100		
<b>Frequency Missing = 15</b>				

Testing for cholesterol

<b>How long has it been since you had your blood cholesterol checked?</b>				
<b>Testing for blood cholesterol</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence Limits for Percent</b>	
<b>Within past 2 yrs</b>	626	65	59.6	69.6
<b>never/more than 2 yrs ago</b>	200	35	30.4	40.4
<b>Total</b>	826	100		
<b>Frequency Missing = 42</b>				

Blood cholesterol level

<b>Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that your blood cholesterol level is high?</b>				
<b>Blood cholesterol level</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence Limits for Percent</b>	
<b>Blood cholesterol level not high</b>	359	59	53.9	63.2
<b>Blood cholesterol level high</b>	339	41	36.8	46.1
<b>Total</b>	698	100		
<b>Frequency Missing = 170</b>				

Myocardial infarction

<b>Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you had a heart attack?</b>				
<b>Heart attack</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence Limits for Percent</b>	
<b>Yes</b>	83	7	5.0	8.3
<b>No</b>	758	93	91.7	95.0
<b>Total</b>	841	100		
<b>Frequency Missing = 27</b>				

Angina or coronary heart disease

<b>Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you had angina or coronary heart disease?</b>				
<b>Angina or CHD</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence Limits for Percent</b>	
<b>Yes</b>	81	7	4.9	8.3
<b>No</b>	754	93	91.7	95.1
<b>Total</b>	835	100		
<b>Frequency Missing = 33</b>				

Stroke

<b>Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you had a stroke?</b>				
<b>Stroke</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence Limits for Percent</b>	
<b>Yes</b>	53	5	3.1	5.9
<b>No</b>	794	95	94.1	96.9
<b>Total</b>	847	100		
<b>Frequency Missing = 21</b>				

Asthma

<b>Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you had asthma?</b>				
<b>Asthma</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence Limits for Percent</b>	
<b>No asthma</b>	737	85	80.7	88.5
<b>Asthma</b>	117	15	11.5	19.3
<b>Total</b>	854	100		
<b>Frequency Missing = 14</b>				

Diabetes

<b>Have you ever been told by a doctor that you had diabetes?</b>				
<b>Diabetes</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence Limits for Percent</b>	
<b>No diabetes</b>	707	86	83.5	88.9
<b>Have diabetes</b>	146	14	11.1	16.5
<b>Total</b>	853	100		
<b>Frequency Missing = 15</b>				

Diagnosed with arthritis

<b>Have you ever been told by a doctor that you have arthritis?</b>				
<b>Have arthritis</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence Limits for Percent</b>	
<b>No arthritis</b>	484	68	63.8	71.8
<b>Have arthritis</b>	366	32	28.2	36.2
<b>Total</b>	850	100		
<b>Frequency Missing = 18</b>				

Activity limitations

<b>Are you now limited in any way because of joint symptoms?</b>				
<b>Activity limitations</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence Limits for Percent</b>	
<b>No activity limitations</b>	268	62	56.3	67.6
<b>Have activity limitations</b>	228	38	32.4	43.7
<b>Total</b>	496	100		
<b>Frequency Missing = 372</b>				

Colorectal cancer screening

<b>Have you been screened for colorectal cancer?</b>				
<b>Colorectal cancer screening</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence Limits for Percent</b>	
<b>Been screened</b>	333	56	51.9	60.8
<b>Never been screened</b>	263	44	39.2	48.1
<b>Total</b>	596	100		
<b>Frequency Missing = 272</b>				

Prostate cancer screening

<b>Have you been screened for prostate cancer?</b>				
<b>Prostate cancer screening</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence Limits for Percent</b>	
<b>Been screened within past year</b>	139	51	43.9	57.7
<b>Not been screened in past year</b>	118	49	42.3	56.1
<b>Total</b>	257	100.000		
<b>Frequency Missing = 611</b>				

Influenza shot

<b>Have you had an influenza shot in the past 12 months?</b>				
<b>Influenza shot</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence Limits for Percent</b>	
<b>Had influenza shot</b>	454	47	42.1	51.5
<b>No influenza shot</b>	397	53	48.5	57.9
<b>Total</b>	851	100.000		
<b>Frequency Missing = 17</b>				

Permanent teeth extraction

<b>How many of your permanent teeth have been removed because of tooth decay or gum disease?</b>				
<b>Permanent teeth extraction</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence Limits for Percent</b>	
<b>No permanent teeth extraction</b>	268	48.2	43.3	53.2
<b>Permanent teeth extraction</b>	534	51.6	46.8	56.7
<b>Total</b>	802	100		
<b>Frequency Missing = 66</b>				

Last dental visit

<b>How long has it been since you last visited a dentist or dental clinic for any reason?</b>				
<b>Last dental visit</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence Limits for Percent</b>	
<b>Last dental visit less than one year ago</b>	471	62	57.1	66.1
<b>Last dental visit one year or more ago</b>	349	38	33.9	42.9
<b>Total</b>	820	100		
<b>Frequency Missing = 48</b>				

Physical activity

<b>During the past 30 days did you participate in any physical activities?</b>				
<b>Physical activity</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence Limits for Percent</b>	
<b>Regular physical activity</b>	597	75	71.2	79.0
<b>No regular physical activity</b>	257	25	21.0	28.8
<b>Total</b>	854	100		
<b>Frequency Missing = 14</b>				

### Overweight

<b>How much do you weigh?</b>				
<b>Overweight</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence Limits for Percent</b>	
<b>Not overweight or obese</b>	255	28	24.1	32.6
<b>Overweight or obese</b>	533	72	67.4	75.9
<b>Total</b>	788	100		
<b>Frequency Missing = 80</b>				

### Fruits and vegetables

<b>How often do you eat fruits, green salad or other vegetables?</b>				
<b>Fruits and vegetables</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence Limits for Percent</b>	
<b>Consume 5 or more times per day</b>	167	21	16.5	24.8
<b>Consume less than 5 time per day</b>	665	79	75.2	83.5
<b>Total</b>	832	100.000		
<b>Frequency Missing = 36</b>				

### Limitations due to physical, mental or emotional problems

<b>Are you limited in any way in any activities because of physical, mental, or emotional problems?</b>				
<b>Limitations due to physical, mental or emotional problems</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence Limits for Percent</b>	
<b>No limitations</b>	552	73	68.9	77.5
<b>Limitations</b>	271	27	22.5	31.1
<b>Total</b>	823	100		
<b>Frequency Missing = 45</b>				

Use of special equipment

<b>Do you have any health problem that requires you to use special equipment?</b>				
<b>Use of special equipment</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence Limits for Percent</b>	
<b>No use of special equipment</b>	700	90	87.8	91.8
<b>Use of special equipment</b>	130	10	8.2	12.2
<b>Total</b>	830	100		
<b>Frequency Missing = 38</b>				

Social and emotional support

<b>How often you get social and emotional support you need?</b>				
<b>Social and emotional support</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence Limits for Percent</b>	
<b>not at risk</b>	716	89.9987	87.3587	92.6388
<b>at risk</b>	90	10.0013	7.3612	12.6413
<b>Total</b>	806	100.000		
<b>Frequency Missing = 62</b>				

Dissatisfaction with life

<b>In general, how satisfied are you with your life?</b>				
<b>Dissatisfaction with life</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence Limits for Percent</b>	
<b>Very satisfied or satisfied with life</b>	775	94	90.7	96.6
<b>Dissatisfied or very dissatisfied with life</b>	44	6	3.4	9.3
<b>Total</b>	819	100		
<b>Frequency Missing = 49</b>				

Any alcoholic drink

<b>Have you had at least one drink in past 30 days?</b>				
<b>Any alcoholic drink</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence Limits for Percent</b>	
<b>Had any alcoholic drink</b>	270	39	34.4	44.1
<b>No alcoholic drink</b>	579	61	55.9	65.6
<b>Total</b>	849	100.000		
<b>Frequency Missing = 19</b>				

Binge drinking

<b>How many times during the past month did you have five or more drinks on one occasion?</b>				
<b>Binge drinking</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence Limits for Percent</b>	
<b>0</b>	187	57	47.2	65.7
<b>1</b>	77	44	34.3	52.8
<b>Total</b>	264	100.000		
<b>Frequency Missing = 604</b>				

Cigarette use

<b>Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire lifetime</b>				
<b>Cigarette use</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence Limits for Percent</b>	
<b>Smoked at least 100</b>	463	55	50.6	59.9
<b>Smoked less than 100</b>	386	45	40.1	49.4
<b>Total</b>	849	100.000		
<b>Frequency Missing = 19</b>				

Current cigarette use

<b>Do you smoke currently smoke cigarettes</b>				
<b>Current cigarette use</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence Limits for Percent</b>	
<b>No current cigarette use</b>	663	74	69.6	78.8
<b>Current cigarette use</b>	186	26	21.2	30.4
<b>Total</b>	849	100		
<b>Frequency Missing = 19</b>				

Cigarette smoking cessation

<b>During the past 12 months, have you quit smoking for one day or longer?</b>				
<b>Smoke cessation</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence Limits for Percent</b>	
<b>Have tried smoking cessation</b>	101	54	42.9	64.9
<b>Have not tried smoking cessation</b>	85	46	35.1	57.1
<b>Total</b>	186	100		
<b>Frequency Missing = 682</b>				

Smokeless tobacco

<b>Have you ever used or tried any smokeless tobacco products such as chewing tobacco or snuff?</b>				
<b>Smokeless tobacco</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence Limits for Percent</b>	
<b>Have used smokeless tobacco</b>	200	31	26.5	36.3
<b>No use of smokeless tobacco</b>	621	69	63.7	73.5
<b>Total</b>	821	100.000		
<b>Frequency Missing = 47</b>				

Current smokeless tobacco use

<b>Do you currently use smokeless tobacco?</b>				
<b>Current smokeless tobacco use</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence Limits for Percent</b>	
<b>No current use of smokeless tobacco</b>	145	69	59.5	79.2
<b>Current use of smokeless tobacco</b>	55	31	20.8	40.5
<b>Total</b>	200	100		
<b>Frequency Missing = 668</b>				

Cigar smoking

<b>Have you ever smoked a cigar?</b>				
<b>Cigar smoking</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence Limits for Percent</b>	
<b>Have smoked a cigar</b>	379	52	46.9	56.5
<b>No cigar smoking</b>	441	48	43.5	53.1
<b>Total</b>	820	100		
<b>Frequency Missing = 48</b>				

Current cigar smoking

<b>Do you currently smoke cigars?</b>				
<b>Current cigar smoking</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence Limits for Percent</b>	
<b>No current cigar smoking</b>	346	87	80.8	94.0
<b>Current cigar smoking</b>	33	13	6.0	19.2
<b>Total</b>	379	100		
<b>Frequency Missing = 489</b>				

Pipe smoking

Have you ever smoked a pipe?				
Pipe smoking	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Have smoked a pipe	207	25	20.6	28.8
No pipe smoking	612	75	71.2	79.4
Total	819	100		
Frequency Missing = 49				

Current pipe smoking

Do you know currently smoke a pipe?				
Current pipe smoking	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
No current pipe smoking	202	97	94.2	100.0
Current pipe smoking	5	3	0.0	5.8
Total	207	100		
Frequency Missing = 661				

Smoking in the home

Is smoking allowed inside your home?				
House smoke	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
No smoking allowed in the home	549	70	65.8	74.4
Smoking allowed in the home	270	30	25.6	34.2
Total	819	100		
Frequency Missing = 49				

Advertisements for mammogram tests

<b>In the past month, have you noticed any advertisements with a message about having a mammogram?</b>				
<b>Advertisements for mammogram tests</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence Limits for Percent</b>	
<b>Yes</b>	266	57	51.3	62.7
<b>No</b>	235	43	37.3	48.7
<b>Total</b>	501	100		
<b>Frequency Missing = 367</b>				

Free breast exams and mammograms

<b>Are you awareness of free/low cost breast exams and mammograms?</b>				
<b>Free breast exams and mammogram</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence Limits for Percent</b>	
<b>Yes</b>	209	41	35.5	46.7
<b>No</b>	307	59	53.3	64.5
<b>Total</b>	516	100		
<b>Frequency Missing = 352</b>				

Cost of mammogram test

<b>How difficult would it be fore you to pay the cost of a mammogram test?</b>				
<b>Cost of mammogram test</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence Limits for Percent</b>	
<b>Very difficult or somewhat difficult</b>	61	27.8	20.1	35.4
<b>A little difficult or not at all difficult</b>	136	72.2	64.6	79.9
<b>Total</b>	197	100		
<b>Frequency Missing = 671</b>				

Mammogram

<b>Have you ever had mammogram?</b>				
<b>Had mammogram</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence Limits for Percent</b>	
<b>Within past 2yrs</b>	318	73	67.5	77.7
<b>Never/2 to 5yrs ago</b>	119	27	22.3	32.5
<b>Total</b>	437	100		
<b>Frequency Missing = 431</b>				

Pap smear

<b>How long since last pap smear?</b>				
<b>Had pap smear</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence Limits for Percent</b>	
<b>Within past 3yrs</b>	308	69	63.9	73.9
<b>Never/more than 3yrs ago</b>	190	31	26.1	36.1
<b>Total</b>	498	100		
<b>Frequency Missing = 370</b>				

# **Appendix E**

## **2008 Franklin County Adult Health Survey Questions**

## Franklin 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?