CARDIOVASCULAR HEALTH

Heart disease and stroke — the principal components of cardiovascular disease — are the first and third leading causes of death in Louisiana, accounting for 35% of all deaths. About 15,000 Louisianans die of cardiovascular disease each year, which amounts to about two deaths every hour. Cardiovascular disease (CVD) is commonly thought to primarily affect men and the elderly. However, of Louisianans who died from CVD in 2000, 21% were less than 65 years of age, and over half were women. Furthermore, 39% of all female deaths in Louisiana in 2000 were due to CVD. Not only is cardiovascular disease a leading cause of death; it is also a leading cause of disability among working adults.



Three health-related behaviors practiced by people every day contribute markedly to cardiovascular disease; tobacco use, lack of physical activity, and poor nutrition. Modifying these behaviors is critical for both preventing and for controlling cardiovascular disease. Other steps that adults who have cardiovascular disease should take to reduce their risk of death and disability include regular monitoring of blood pressure, cholesterol, and blood sugar. This section deals with the prevalence of these risk factors among adults in Louisiana that contribute to the development and progression of cardiovascular disease.

Chronic Disease Epidemiology Unit

4. CIGARETTE SMOKING

Current Smoker, Former Smoker

Recommendation

There is no safe level of cigarette smoking. Simply put, individuals should not start smoking, and those who currently smoke should quit. Those who wish to quit are encouraged to talk with their physician, or to call the American Lung Association of Louisiana's cessation help line at 1-800-LUNGUSA (a collaboration of the Tobacco Control and Prevention Program of the Louisiana Office of Public Health, and the American Lung Association of Louisiana).

Impact

Cigarette smoking is the leading cause of preventable death in this country; one out of every five deaths in the U.S. is attributable to cigarette smoking. It kills more people each year than AIDS, alcohol, drug abuse, homicide, suicide, motor vehicle accidents, and fire combined.ⁱ It is a major contributor to cardiovascular disease, emphysema, and many cancers, especially lung cancer.

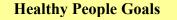
While the vast majority of people choose not to use cigarettes, those who *do* smoke, damage not only their own health, but also the health of their children, partners, and everyone around them. According to the Environmental Protection Agency, environmental tobacco smoke (commonly known as second hand smoke) causes approximately 3,000 deaths from lung cancer in nonsmoking adults each year. In addition, children who have smoking parents suffer more respiratory infections and asthma attacks than do children of nonsmoking parents.ⁱⁱ The reduction of cigarette smoking is of great importance to the health of our nation.

Variable Definitions		
Current Smoker:	A respondent who has smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime, and now smokes every day or some days.	
Former Smoker:	A respondent who has smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime, but does not currently smoke.	
Never smoker:	A respondent who has not smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime.	

Chronic Disease Epidemiology Unit

Results

Data was collected each year from 1991-2000 for these indicators. As Figure 4a shows, the rate of smoking in Louisiana exceeds the national median. From 1991-2000,

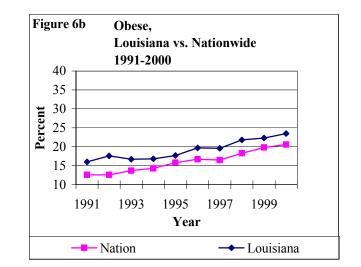


Healthy People 2000 goal: Reduce the prevalence of cigarette smoking to 15% or less among people aged 20 or older.

Status: Not Achieved.

Healthy People 2010 goal: Reduce cigarette smoking prevalence to no more than 12% among people aged 18 or older.

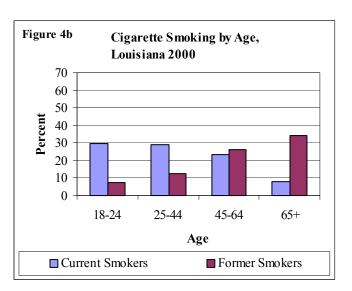
approximately 25% of Louisiana adults were current cigarette smokers.



Cigarette Smoking by Demographic Group

Age

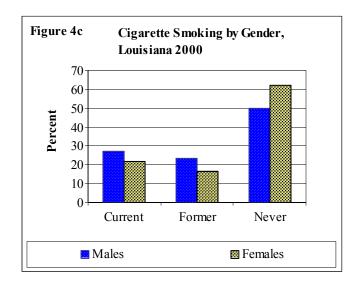
According to the 1994 Surgeon General's report, 90% of current smokers began the habit as teenagers.ⁱⁱⁱ Figure 4b clearly shows that the percentage of current smokers declined with advancing age, while the percentage of former smokers increased. In addition, the percentage of smokers is already at its peak among the 18-24 year old age group. This suggests that as people mature they are less likely to start smoking, and that older smokers



are more likely to quit their dangerous habit. Unfortunately, smokers often become motivated to quit only after they have experienced a life-threatening event, such as a heart attack or cancer. By then the damage to their health may be irreversible.

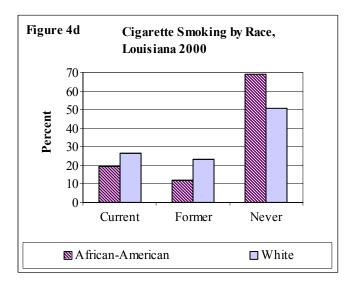
Gender

As Figure 4c shows, males (26.8%) were at greater risk for current smoking than were females (21.7%), and females were more likely to never start smoking (62.2% of females have never smoked vs. 50.1% of males).



Race

Figure 4d illustrates the racial differences in tobacco use within Louisiana. Whites (26.2%) were at greater risk for current smoking than were African-Americans (19.5%), and African-Americans were more likely to never start smoking (68.9% of African Americans have never smoked, vs. 50.7% of whites).



Chronic Disease Epidemiology Unit

Data Tables

Table 4aCurrent Smoking, Louisiana vs. Nationwide, 1991-2000		
Year	% Louisiana Adjusted Rate	% Nationwide* Adjusted Rate
1991	24.9	24.1
1992	24.8	23.1
1993	22.5	22.6
1994	25.5	22.7
1995	25.3	22.4
1996	25.9	23.1
1997	24.5	23.2
1998	25.5	23.1
1999	23.5	22.9
2000	24.1	23.2

Chronic Disease Epidemiology Unit

5. SMOKELESS TOBACCO

Current Smokeless Tobacco User

Recommendation

There is no safe level of smokeless tobacco use. Simply put, individuals should not use any tobacco products, and those who currently use tobacco should quit. Those who wish to quit are encouraged to talk with their physician, or to call the American Lung Association of Louisiana's cessation help line at 1-800-LUNGUSA (a collaboration of the Tobacco Control and Prevention Program of the Louisiana Office of Public Health, and the American Lung Association of Louisiana).

Impact

Smokeless tobacco use, like cigarette smoking, carries numerous health risks. High concentrations of cancer-causing substances are absorbed by the tissues of the mouth and throat, resulting in cancers of the gum and mouth, pharynx, larynx and esophagus. In addition, blood nicotine levels for users of smokeless tobacco are twice that of cigarette smokers. These high levels of nicotine raise the heart rate and blood pressure, putting users at an increased risk for cardiovascular disease and stroke.

Variable Definition

Current Smokeless Tobacco User: A respondent who has ever used any smokeless tobacco product, such as chewing tobacco or snuff, and now currently uses any smokeless tobacco product.

Results

Data for this variable was collected for the years 1993-1995, 1997, 1999, and 2000. Figure 5a and Table 5a show that Louisiana is similar to the rest of the nation. In 2000, 3.5% (95% CI = 2.8%, 4.1%) of respondents indicated that they currently use smokeless tobacco products. The results graphed in Figure 5a below are for individuals 18 years and older, and so cannot be directly compared with the *Healthy People 2000* goal, which was for males aged 12-24.

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Healthy People Goals

Healthy People 2000 goal: Reduce smokeless tobacco use prevalence to no more than 4% for males aged 12-24 years.

Status: Not Comparable

Healthy People 2010 goal: Reduce spit tobacco use prevalence to no more than 0.4% of the population.

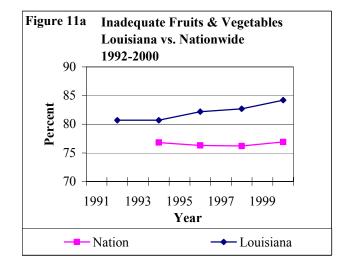
Smokeless Tobacco by Demographic Groups

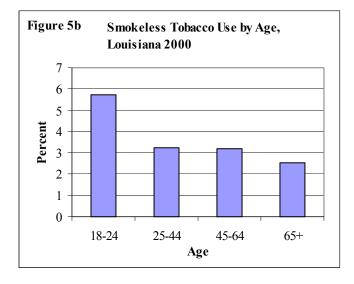
Age

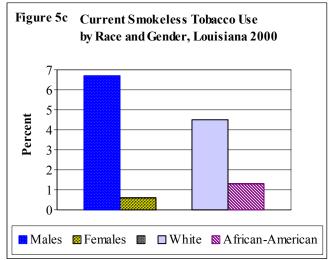
Figure 5b shows that younger adults are more likely to use smokeless tobacco than older age groups. Almost 6% (5.7%) of the 18-24 year old group reported smokes tobacco use compared to 3.2% of the 24-44 year old age group. Above the 25-44 year old age group the prevalence of use changed little.

Gender & Race

Figure 5c shows the smokeless tobacco use prevalence among males, females, whites, and African-Americans. Young white males are the major users of smokeless tobacco.







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Data Tables

Table 5aSmokeless Tobacco Users, Louisiana vs. Nationwide, 1991-2000		
Year	% Louisiana Adjusted Rate	% Nationwide* Adjusted Rate
1991	NA	4.1
1992	NA	4.7
1993	3.0	3.8
1994	4.1	4.1
1995	4.3	4.1
1996	NA	NA
1997	3.7	3.8
1998	NA	NA
1999	4.1	3.8
2000	3.5	4.0

6. OVERWEIGHT & OBESITY

Recommendation

To help maintain a healthy weight, individuals are encouraged to engage in 30 minutes or more of moderate activity daily, in addition to eating a diet low in fat and rich in nutrients. For more information, read "Nutrition and Your Health: Dietary Guidelines for Americans" published by the USDA and the Department of Health and Human Services, available at http://www.usda.gov/cnpp/DietGd.pdf, or consult your doctor.

Impact

The three main factors that affect how much we weigh are: our metabolism, our food intake, and our activity level. While some individuals may have underlying physical disorders that cause them to gain or lose too much weight, most people can control their weight by matching their food intake to their activity level. Even though the amount of fat that we carry on our bodies is, for the most part, within our control, the percentage of Americans who are overweight or obese has been steadily and dramatically on the rise. Adult obesity rose from 13% in 1991 to 21% in 2000, with the largest jump seen in the 18-29 year old age group. Children and teens are also getting heavier, with 14% of 12-19 year-olds and 13% of 6-11 year-olds diagnosed as overweight in 1998. Overweight children and teens are more likely to be overweight as adults, substantially raising their risk of hypertension, high cholesterol, type II diabetes (adult onset), heart disease, stroke, gallbladder disease, osteoarthritis, and various cancers.^{iv}

The body mass index (BMI) is an index of weight relative to height, and it is used to estimate the amount of fat a person has on their body. Prior to 1995, the World Health Organization (WHO) defined overweight as a BMI equal to or greater than 27.8 for males, and a BMI equal to or greater than 27.3 for females. However, as evidence mounted that indicated an increased risk of morbidity and mortality for individuals with a BMI of 25.0 or greater, WHO responded by redefining overweight and obesity (see box below). Because of this change, readers may find earlier obesity/overweight figures that do not agree with those found in this report, and are therefore cautioned against comparing previously reported statistics with the numbers found here.

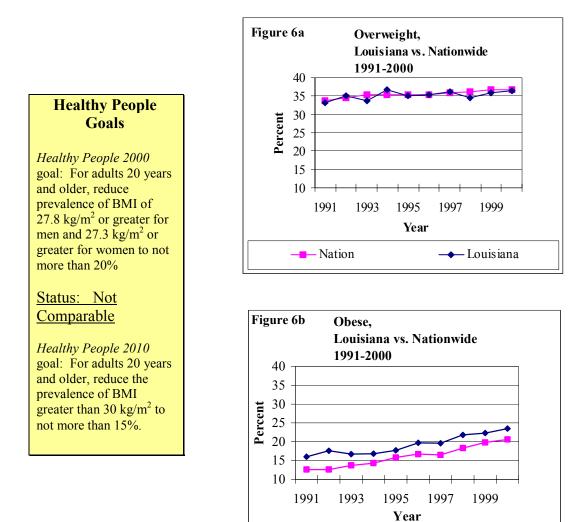
Variable Definitions

Overweight: Respondents with a body mass index (BMI) between $25.0-29.9 \text{ kg/m}^2$ **Obese:** Respondents with a body mass index (BMI) of 30 kg/m^2 or greater.

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Results

Data was collected for these variables every year from 1991-2000. Louisiana, like the nation, is currently experiencing an obesity epidemic. While Louisiana's proportion of overweight citizens is comparable to the proportion nationally (Figure 6a), over the past decade Louisiana's prevalence of obesity has been higher than the national average (Figure 6b). Over 20% of Louisianans had a BMI of 30 or higher.



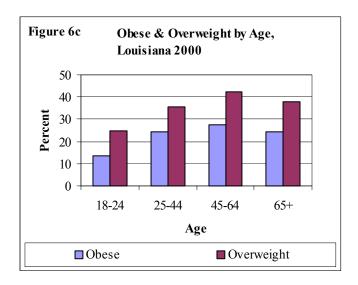
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Chronic Disease Epidemiology Unit

Overweight & Obesity by Demographic Groups

Age

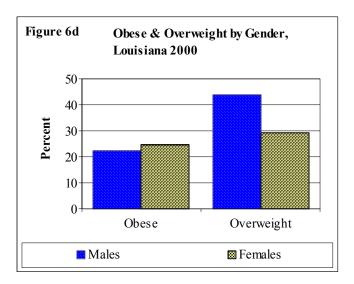
Overweight and obesity prevalence peaked in the 45-64 year old age group, as demonstrated in Figure 6c. Physical changes associated with aging may contribute to the lower BMI observed in older respondents. It is estimated that 10% to 25% of those who are 65 and older suffer from "failure to thrive", a condition that describes a gradual loss of physical functioning, weight, and lean body mass in older persons. These changes would result in a lowering of the individual's BMI, and may be one explanation for



the observed decrease in overweight and obesity in this age group.^v

Gender

While a slightly higher percentage of women (25%) were obese compared to men (22%), men were 1.5 times more likely to be overweight than women. The body mass index is only a crude measurement, which cannot take differences in muscle mass into consideration. Because of this, it may not be appropriate to compare men to women using BMI alone.

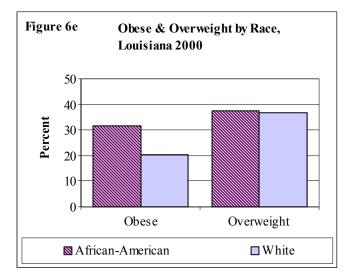


6. Overweight and Obesity

Chronic Disease Epidemiology Unit

Race

African-American respondents were 1.6 times more likely to be obese than white respondents (figure 6c), while both races had a high prevalence of overweight individuals. Obesity in African-Americans is of special concern, since African-Americans also have a high prevalence of hypertension and diabetes – each of which is an important risk factor for cardiovascular disease and stroke.



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Chronic Disease Epidemiology Unit

Data Tables

Table 6aOverweight, Louisiana vs. Nationwide, 1991-2000		
Year	% Louisiana Adjusted Rate	% Nationwide* Adjusted Rate
1991	33.3	33.6
1992	34.9	34.6
1993	33.6	35.3
1994	36.6	35.3
1995	35.1	35.5
1996	35.3	35.4
1997	36.2	36.0
1998	34.6	36.3
1999	36.0	36.8
2000	36.5	36.7

*U.S. median

Table 6bObese, Louisiana vs. Nationwide, 1991-2000		
Year	% Louisiana Adjusted Rate	% Nationwide* Adjusted Rate
1991	16.0	12.6
1992	17.6	12.6
1993	16.7	13.7
1994	16.8	14.3
1995	17.7	15.8
1996	19.7	16.7
1997	19.6	16.5
1998	21.8	18.3
1999	22.3	19.8
2000	23.6	20.6

Chronic Disease Epidemiology Unit

7. DIABETES

Recommendation

Those who have been diagnosed with diabetes need to get regular check-ups and follow the advice of their physician to help prevent complications. Individuals who haven't been diagnosed with diabetes should learn the warning signs of diabetes and be alert for the development of symptoms. Everyone should try to stay physically active and maintain a healthy diet to reduce the risk of developing adult onset diabetes. For more information, individuals can talk to their doctor, call the Louisiana Office of Public Health's Chronic Disease Control Section at 504-568-7210, or visit them on the web at http://www.dhh.state.la.us/OPH/chrondis/Diabetes/Diabetes.htm.

Impact

Currently, 16 million Americans suffer from diagnosed or undiagnosed diabetes, and approximately 200,000 deaths are attributed to diabetes each year. It is the leading cause of leg and foot amputations, blindness, kidney failure, and deaths related to flu and pneumonia. People with diabetes are twice as likely to have a heart attack or stroke as those who do not. This serious disease is also an expensive one, costing the country roughly \$100 billion per year. Even though the most common form of diabetes (type II) is linked to factors that are under the control of the individual, namely lack of physical activity and obesity, the number of people being diagnosed with diabetes is still increasing at an alarming rate. Between 1990 and 1998, the national prevalence of diabetes climbed 76% among those in the 30-39 year old age group.^{vi}

The objective for *Healthy People* 2010 is to reduce the annual incidence of diabetes related deaths to 45 per 100,000 people. Strategies that can contribute to this goal include:

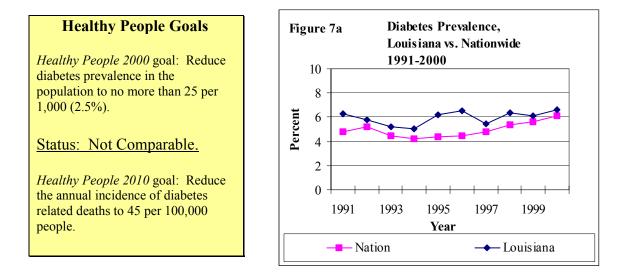
- Increasing the number of diabetics that are diagnosed
- Improving patient education
- Increasing regular care and checkups
- > Daily home glucose monitoring by diabetic patients

Variable Definition

Diabetic: A respondent who has been told by a doctor that they have diabetes which is not associated with pregnancy.

Results

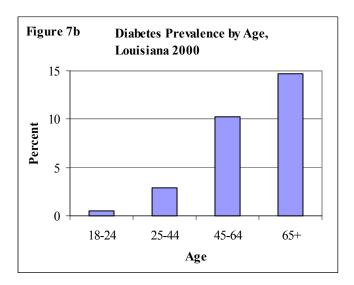
Data for this variable was collected every year from 1991 through 2000. The prevalence of diagnosed diabetes in Louisiana is virtually the same as the national average (Figure 7a). Since a large proportion of diabetics are undiagnosed, the prevalence reported here is an underestimate.



Diabetes by Demographic Group

Age

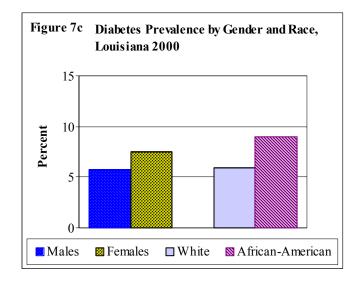
Figure 7b demonstrates that the prevalence of diabetes increases dramatically with advancing age, rising from 0.5% for the 18-24 year olds to 14.6% for those 65 years of age or older.



7. Diabetes

Gender & Race

African-Americans are at greater risk for diabetes than are whites. Figure 7c shows that the prevalence of diabetes in 2000 was 9.0% for African-Americans, 5.9% for whites, 7.5% for females, and 5.7% for males.



Data Tables

Table 7aDiabetes Prevalence, Louisiana vs. Nationwide, 1991-2000		
Year	% Louisiana Adjusted Rate	% Nationwide* Adjusted Rate
1991	6.3	4.8
1992	5.8	5.2
1993	5.2	4.5
1994	5.0	4.2
1995	6.2	4.4
1996	6.6	4.5
1997	5.5	4.8
1998	6.4	5.4
1999	6.1	5.6
2000	6.6	6.1

8. CHOLESTEROL

Cholesterol Checked Within the Last 5 Years, High Cholesterol

Recommendation

The National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute recommends that everyone over 20 years of age have a fasting lipid profile performed at least once every 5 years. For more information visit their website at:

http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/guidelines/cholesterol/atp_iii.htm.

Impact

The human body needs cholesterol: It is used to produce vitamin D, bile acids which help to digest fat, as well as many hormones. So while cholesterol is not in itself an unhealthy substance, many Americans fail to maintain the correct amount of cholesterol in their blood. A high LDL cholesterol level, a low HDL cholesterol level, or a high total blood cholesterol level will eventually lead to atherosclerosis, a buildup of arterial plaque that causes heart disease. This plaque narrows the arteries, which slows the delivery of oxygen to the heart and can eventually lead to a heart attack. Approximately ¹/₂ million Americans die from heart disease every year.^{vii} While elevated blood cholesterol is a major risk factor for coronary heart disease, it is treatable with diet modification, exercise, and medication.

Variable Definition

No Cholesterol Screening: Respondents, 35 years or older, who have not had their blood cholesterol level checked within the past 5 years.

High Cholesterol: Respondents aged 35 years or older who have had their blood cholesterol checked, and have ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that their cholesterol level is too high.

Results

Data for these variables was gathered in 1991-1993, 1995, and 1997. Only the data for those respondents 35 years or older was used for this analysis. This was done to match the U.S. Preventive Services screening recommendation from 1996, the most current one available when the data was collected. As seen in Figures 8a and 8b and Tables 8a and 8b, while fewer Louisianans are receiving the recommended cholesterol check up than the nation, Louisiana had a lower proportion of adults reporting high

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8. Cholesterol

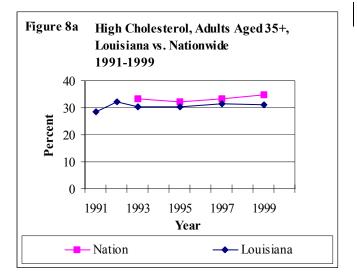
cholesterol levels than the nation. The *Healthy People* 2000 goals for high cholesterol were not directly applicable to the BRFSS results. BRFSS asks only if the respondent has *ever* been told that they have high cholesterol, and when they last received a cholesterol screening; it does not ask what the current cholesterol level is or whether the respondent is acting to modify their level.

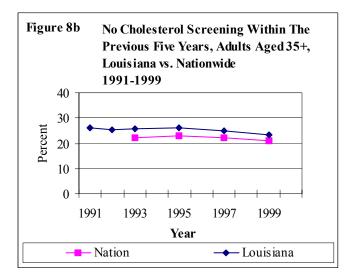
Healthy People Goals

Healthy People 2000 goal: Reduce the prevalence of blood cholesterol levels of 240 mg/dL or greater to no more than 20% of adults. Decrease to 40% the proportion of adults with high blood cholesterol who are aware of their condition and taking steps to reduce their blood cholesterol to the recommended levels.

Status: Not Comparable.

Healthy People 2010 goals: Reduce to 17% the proportion of adults 20 years and older who have total blood cholesterol levels of 240 mg/dL or greater. Increase to 80% the proportion of adults who have been screened for high cholesterol within the preceding five years.

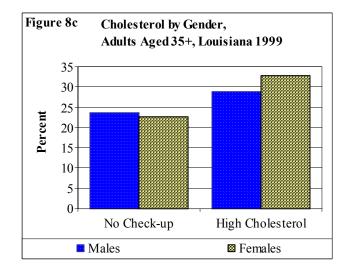




Cholesterol by Demographic Group

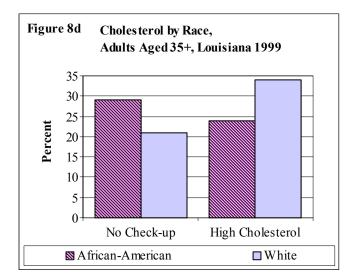
Gender

The prevalence of elevated blood cholesterol in Louisiana females (32.8%) exceeds the prevalence of elevated cholesterol among Louisiana males (28.8%). The prevalence of inadequate cholesterol screening was similar for females (22.8%) and males (23.7%).



Race

Whites had a substantially greater percentage of individuals who had been told that their cholesterol was high (34%) than did African-Americans (23.8%). However, African-Americans were more likely to be inadequately screened for high cholesterol (29.2%) than were whites (21.0%).



Data Tables

Table 8aHigh Cholesterol, Adults Aged 35+, Louisiana vs. Nationwide, 1991-2000		
Year	% Louisiana Adjusted Rate	% Nationwide* Adjusted Rate
1991	28.7	NA
1992	32.1	NA
1993	30.4	33.4
1994	NA	NA
1995	30.5	32.1
1996	NA	NA
1997	31.3	33.3
1998	NA	NA
1999	31.0	34.7
2000	NA	NA

*U.S. median

No Cholesterol Screening Within Previous 5 years,Table 8bAdults Aged 35+,Louisiana vs. Nationwide, 1991-2000		
Year	% Louisiana Adjusted Rate	% Nationwide Adjusted Rate
1991	26.3	NA
1992	25.3	NA
1993	25.7	22.3
1994	NA	NA
1995	25.9	23.0
1996	NA	NA
1997	25.0	22.0
1998	NA	NA
1999	23.2	21.0
2000	NA	NA

9. BLOOD PRESSURE

Had Blood Pressure Checked Within the Last Two Years, High Blood Pressure

Recommendation

The U.S. Preventive Services Task Force recommends that adults with no history of high blood pressure receive blood pressure screening at least once every two years. If an individual's last diastolic reading was 85-89mm Hg, they should be screened annually.

Impact

High blood pressure, or hypertension, afflicts an estimated 50 million Americans, or approximately one out of every four adults. African-Americans are especially at risk; in 1991, 72% of African-Americans aged 65 to 74 years had hypertension. If left untreated, hypertension can cause heart damage, as well as injury to blood vessels in the kidneys, the brain, and the eyes. Compared with normal individuals, people with hypertension can have up to ten times the risk of stroke and five times the risk of a heart attack.^{viii}

BRFSS collects information from respondents on two measures of high blood pressure risk: the length of time since their last blood pressure check-up by a health care professional, and whether or not they have ever been diagnosed with high blood pressure.

Variable Definition		
No Blood Pressure Checkup: Respondents who have not had their blood pressure checked by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional within the past two years.		
High Blood Pressure: Respondents who have ever had their blood pressure checked and have been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that their blood pressure is too high.		

Results

Data for these variables was collected in 1991 – 1993, and 1995, 1997, 1999. Figures 9a and 9b and tables 9a and 9b show that Louisianans do not differ significantly from the rest of the nation in the proportion who receive regular blood pressure checkups, nor in the proportion who have been told that they have high blood

9. Blood Pressure

Chronic Disease Epidemiology Unit

pressure. In 1999, 96% of Louisiana residents were screened for hypertension within the past two years. However, the prevalence of high blood pressure has been creeping upward since 1992.

Healthy People Goals

Healthy People 2000 goal: Increase to at least 90% the proportion of individuals who have their blood pressure tested at 2-year intervals and can state whether their blood pressure is normal or high.

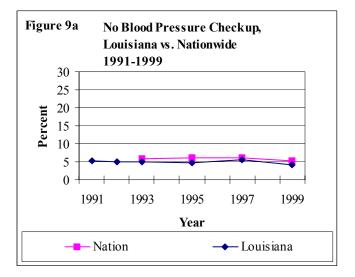
Status: Not Comparable

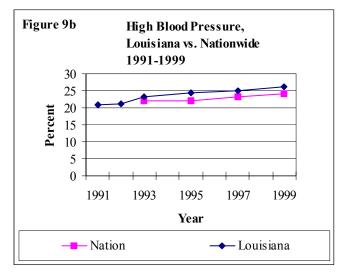
Healthy People 2010 goal: Reduce the proportion of adults with high blood pressure to 16%.

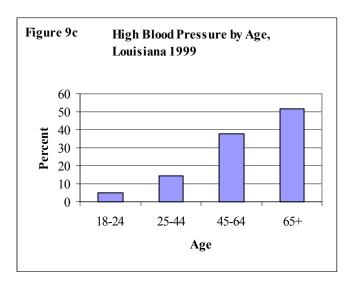
Blood Pressure by Demographic Group

Age

High blood pressure increases with age. Figure 9c demonstrates that this is also true for Louisiana residents. As individuals age and their risk for high blood pressure increase, they are also more likely to be screened – only 2% to 3% of people aged 45 and older failed to be screened within the past two years.





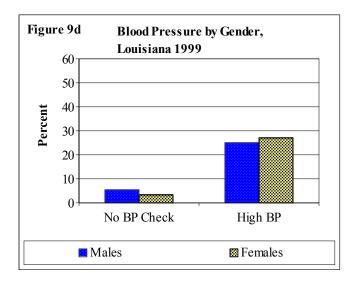


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9. Blood Pressure

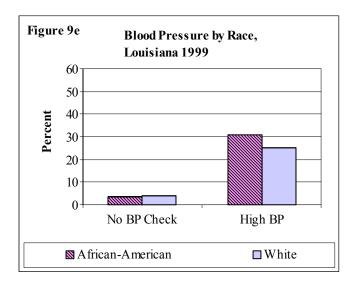
Gender

While males were slightly less likely than females to have been told that their blood pressure is high (25.2% for males vs. 27.1% for females), they were 1.7 times more likely go without a blood pressure screening within the previous two years (5.4% for males vs. 3.2% for females).



Race

The proportion of African-Americans who did not receive a blood pressure check within the last two years was similar to that of whites (3.8% for African-Americans vs. 4.1% for whites). However, 31.1% of African-Americans have been told that their blood pressure is high, vs. 25.0% of whites.



Data Tables

Table 9aNo BP Check-Up, Louisiana vs. Nationwide, 1991-2000		
Year	% Louisiana Adjusted Rate	% Nationwide* Adjusted Rate
1991	5.3	NA
1992	4.9	NA
1993	5.0	5.8
1994	NA	NA
1995	4.7	6.1
1996	NA	NA
1997	5.6	6.0
1998	NA	NA
1999	4.2	5.4
2000	NA	NA

*U.S. median

Table 9bHigh Blood Pressure, Louisiana vs. Nationwide, 1991-2000		
Year	% Louisiana Adjusted Rate	% Nationwide* Adjusted Rate
1991	20.9	NA
1992	21.3	NA
1993	23.1	22.0
1994	NA	NA
1995	24.3	22.2
1996	NA	NA
1997	25.1	23.1
1998	NA	NA
1999	26.2	24.1
2000	NA	NA

10. SEDENTARY LIFESTYLE

No Regular and Sustained Physical Activity

Recommendation

Everyone should be active throughout his or her life. Adults are encouraged to engage in at least 30 minutes of moderate activity most, and if possible all, days of the week. Consult with your physician before starting a vigorous exercise program if you have health problems, if you are male and over 40 years old, or female and over 50 years old.

Impact

According to the Surgeon General, even a moderate amount of daily exercise (e.g., 30 minutes of brisk walking) offers significant health benefits, such as reducing the risk of coronary heart disease, hypertension, colon cancer, and diabetes mellitus. Regular physical activity also reduces depression, helps to keep muscles, bones, and joints healthy, and aids in maintaining proper body weight. Even though Americans know that exercise is good for their health, approximately 80% of American adults fail to get the minimum recommended amount of exercise, and 25% are not active at all. As rates of obesity and diabetes continue to climb in the U.S., it is important to encourage and make opportunities for citizens to become more physically active.^{ix}

Variable Definition

Inactive: A respondent who did not engage in at least 30 minutes of sustained physical activity five times per week, regardless of intensity.

Results

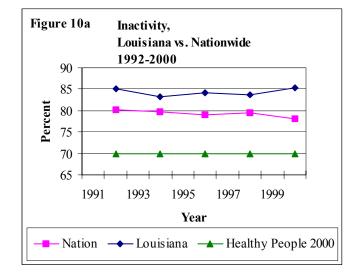
Data on activity level was collected during even years from 1992-2000. When compared with the rest of the nation, a higher proportion of adults in Louisiana do not get the minimum recommended amount of physical exercise (see Figure 10a). Through the year 2000 BRFSS only recorded physical activity not related to occupation, so those who were in physically active jobs but did not participate in a leisure time physical activity, such as jogging or gardening were still considered inactive. Because of this, BRFSS may have overestimated the prevalence of actual physical inactivity in the population. The *Healthy People 2000* goal incorporated occupational as well as leisure time physical activity, and it includes ages 6 and up.

Healthy People Goals

Healthy People 2000 goal: Increase to at least 30% the proportion of people age 6 and older who engage in regular, preferably daily, light to moderate physical activity for at least 30 minutes of the day.

Status: Not Achieved.

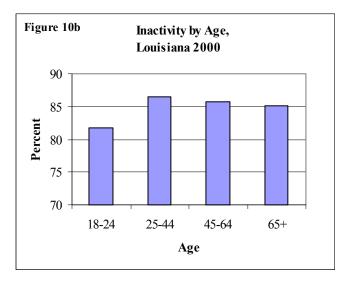
Healthy People 2010 goals: Increase to at least 30% the proportion of adults who engage in regular, preferably daily, moderate physical activity for at least 30 minutes per day.



Inactivity by Demographic Group

Age

Inadequate physical activity is far too common in all age groups. Even among the 18-24 year olds, 82% did not engage in at least 30 minutes of physical activity five or more times per week (figure 10b).

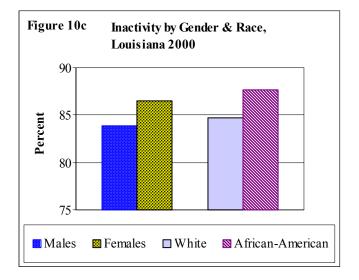


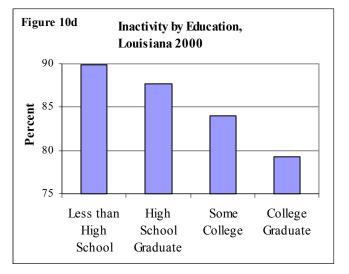
Gender & Race

The proportion of inactive individuals did not vary dramatically by either gender or race. Females had a higher prevalence of inactivity (86.6%) compared to males (83.9%), and African-Americans had a higher prevalence (87.6%) than whites (84.7%). Research has also reported a lower exercise level among African-Americans, and has shown that elderly African-Americans are more likely to suffer from functional impairment and disability than are whites.^x



The strongest trend in the 2000 data was the decrease in the prevalence of physical inactivity with increasing educational level (figure 10d). For those who had less than a high school education, 89.9% were inactive, while 79.3% of college graduates were inactive. The trend is also seen for income level, but with a smaller range of 87.5% – 80.7%.





Data Tables

Table 10a Inactivity, Louisiana vs. Nationwide, 1991-2000		
Year	% Louisiana Adjusted Rate	% Nationwide* Adjusted Rate
1991	NA	NA
1992	85.2	80.3
1993	NA	NA
1994	83.2	79.8
1995	NA	NA
1996	84.1	79.0
1997	NA	NA
1998	83.9	79.6
1999	NA	NA
2000	85.3	78.2

Chronic Disease Epidemiology Unit

11. FRUITS & VEGETABLES

5 Servings of Fruit and Vegetables per Day

Recommendation

The Food and Drug Administration advises all adults to eat at least three to five servings of vegetables *and* two to four servings of fruit daily, depending on your activity level. For more information, read "Nutrition and Your Health: Dietary Guidelines for Americans" published by the USDA and the Department of Health and Human Services, available at <u>http://www.usda.gov/cnpp/DietGd.pdf</u>, or consult with your doctor.

Impact

Fruits and vegetables are an important part of a healthy diet. They contain needed fiber, vitamins such as C and A, minerals such as potassium, and folate. In addition to their known protective effect against cancer, there is growing evidence that a diet rich in fruits and vegetables can also lower the risk of coronary heart disease and stroke, and possibly help prevent cataracts, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, and hypertension.^{xi}

Variable Definition

Inadequate Fruits & Vegetables: Respondents who reported eating fewer than five servings of fruits and vegetables per day.

Results

Data for fruit and vegetable consumption was collected during even numbered years from 1992-2000. Over 75% of Americans do not eat five or more servings every day. For Louisiana, the proportion of individuals that do not eat the recommended servings of fruits and vegetables has been slowly rising; from 79.7% in 1992 to 84.2% in the year 2000 (figure 11a, table 11a).

What is a serving?

About 1 cup of leafy vegetables, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of non-leafy vegetables, or $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of fruit equals one serving.

Chronic Disease Epidemiology Unit

Healthy People Goals

Healthy People 2000 goal: Increase adult consumption of fruits and vegetables to an average of five or more servings daily (percent not specified).

Status: Not Comparable

Healthy People 2010 goal: Increase the proportion of persons two and older who consume at least two servings of fruit daily to 75%, and who consume at least three servings of vegetables daily to 50%.

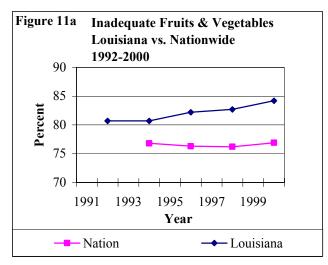
Fruit and Vegetable Consumption by Demographic Group

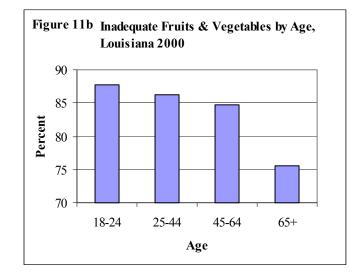
Age

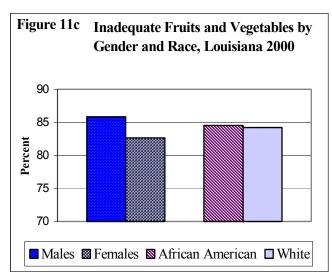
A large difference in fruit and vegetable consumption exists between age groups (figure 11b). While 87.7% of 18-24 year olds do not eat enough fruits and vegetables, that number drops to 75.6% for those 65 years and older.

Gender & Race

The proportion of males that do not include enough fruits and vegetables in their diet (85.8%) is only slightly higher than it is for females (82.7%). Between whites and African-Americans, there is also little difference, with 84.2% of whites and 84.5% of African-Americans not eating adequate amounts of fruits and vegetables (figure 11c).







Chronic Disease Epidemiology Unit

Data Tables

Table 11aInadequate Fruits and Vegetables, Louisiana vs. Nationwide, 1991-2000												
Year	% Louisiana Adjusted Rate	% Nationwide* Adjusted Rate										
1991	NA	NA										
1992	79.7	NA										
1993	NA	NA										
1994	80.7	76.8										
1995	NA	NA										
1996	82.0	76.3										
1997	NA	NA										
1998	82.7	76.2										
1999	NA	NA										
2000	84.2	76.9										

Current Smoker

	n weighted % s.e. (95% C.I.)	N	1991	N	1992	N	1993	N	1994	N	1995
Total		1662	429 24.9%	1654	394 24.8%	1634	367 22.5%	1648	412 25.5%	1652	
		(1.2 s.e. (22.6% - 27.3%)		1.2 s.e. (22.4% - 27.2%)	(2)	1.2 s.e. (20.2% - 24.8%)	(10	1.2 s.e. (23.1% - 28.0%)		1.2 s.e. (22.9% - 27.6%)
Gender	Male	651	184 27.7% 1.9 s.e. (23.9% - 31.6%)	665	177 28.3% 2.0 s.e. (24.4% - 32.2%)	624	162 25.3% 1.9 s.e. (21.6% - 29.1%)	612	179 29.9% 2.1 s.e. (25.9% - 34.0%)	645	169 26.3% 1.9 s.e. (22.6% - 30.1%)
	Female	1011	245 22.4%	989	2.0 s.e. $(24.4% - 32.2%)217 21.7%$	1010	205 20.0%	1036	233 21.6%	1007	240 24.4%
			1.4 s.e. (19.6% - 25.2%)		1.4 s.e. (18.9% - 24.5%)		1.4 s.e. (17.3% - 22.8%)		1.4 s.e. (18.9% - 24.4%)		1.5 s.e. (21.4% - 27.3%)
Race	White	1164	309 26.1%	1196	285 24.4%	1163	268 23.6%	1173	299 26.3%	1153	289 25.3%
			1.4 s.e. (23.2% - 28.9%)		1.4 s.e. (21.7% - 27.1%)		1.4 s.e. (20.9% - 26.3%)		1.5 s.e. (23.4% - 29.2%)		1.4 s.e. (22.6% - 28.1%)
	African-American	396	92 22.2%	400	98 26.0%	375	81 21.4%	380	91 24.7%	383	81 22.3%
			2.4 s.e. (17.5% - 26.8%)		2.7 s.e. (20.7% - 31.2%)		2.5 s.e. (16.6% - 26.2%)		2.5 s.e. (19.8% - 29.7%)		2.5 s.e. (17.5% - 27.2%)
Age	18-24	186	41 21.4%	171	39 23.7%	197	42 20.5%	177	42 22.5%	200	48 24.0%
	25.44		3.2 s.e. (15.1% - 27.7%)		3.7 s.e. (16.4% - 31.0%)	(0)	3.1 s.e. (14.5% - 26.5%)		3.4 s.e. (15.8% - 29.3%)		3.3 s.e. (17.5% - 30.5%)
	25-44	758	218 27.6%	749	224 30.4%	691	185 26.6%	714	219 32.1%	675	204 30.9% 2.0 (27.0% 24.8%)
	45-64	427	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	429	1.9 s.e. (26.6% - 34.1%) 101 24.6%	421	1.9 s.e. (22.9% - 30.3%) 94 22.1%	457	2.0 s.e. (28.2% - 35.9%) 115 24.7%	445	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	45-04	427	2.5 s.e. (25.4% - 35.3%)	429	2.3 s.e. (20.0% - 29.1%)	421	2.3 s.e. (17.7% - 26.6%)	437	2.3 s.e. (20.3% - 29.2%)	445	2.2 s.e. (20.6% - 29.4%)
	65 +	283	37 12.8%	294	28 10.7%	315	44 13.8%	290	34 11.7%	323	41 11.9%
			2.2 s.e. (8.6% - 17.1%)		2.1 s.e. (6.5% - 14.8%)		2.1 s.e. (9.6% - 17.9%)		2.3 s.e. (7.2% - 16.2%)		2.0 s.e. (8.0% - 15.7%)
Income	Less than \$15,000	571	164 29.0%	538	145 27.4%	505	124 25.1%	466	144 32.0%	282	78 27.1%
			2.2 s.e. (24.7% - 33.4%)		2.2 s.e. (23.1% - 31.7%)		2.3 s.e. (20.7% - 29.6%)		2.5 s.e. (27.0% - 36.9%)		3.0 s.e. (21.3% - 33.0%)
	\$15,000 - \$24,999	301	82 25.1%	282	73 26.8%	256	66 24.8%	285	81 28.2%	372	111 32.0%
			2.7 s.e. (19.7% - 30.5%)		3.0 s.e. (20.9% - 32.7%)		3.1 s.e. (18.9% - 30.8%)		3.1 s.e. (22.1% - 34.4%)		2.8 s.e. (26.5% - 37.4%)
	\$25,000 - \$49,999	410	103 23.7%	412	98 25.1%	371	84 23.8%	450	93 20.9%	501	137 27.9%
			2.3 s.e. (19.2% - 28.3%)		2.4 s.e. (20.3% - 29.9%)		2.5 s.e. (19.0% - 28.6%)		2.1 s.e. (16.8% - 25.0%)		2.2 s.e. (23.5% - 32.2%)
	\$50,000 or more	115	28 23.1%	141	27 21.0%	217	35 14.5%	137	22 18.0%	168	22 12.7%
E	Empland	954	4.3 s.e. (14.7% - 31.5%) 274 26.8%	914	4.2 s.e. (12.8% - 29.2%) 246 29.1%	867	2.5 s.e. (9.7% - 19.4%) 216 24.5%	922	<u>3.9 s.e. (10.4% - 25.6%)</u> 254 28.2%	951	2.9 s.e. (7.0% - 18.4%) 254 27.1%
Employment	Employed	954	1.6 s.e. (23.6% - 29.9%)	914	240 $29.1%1.7 s.e. (25.6% - 32.5%)$	807	210 $24.5%1.6 s.e.$ ($21.3%$ - $27.7%$)	922	234 28.2% 1.7 s.e. (24.9% - 31.5%)	951	234 $27.1%1.6 s.e.$ ($23.9%$ - $30.3%$)
	Unemployed	127	43 34.8%	146	44 26.8%	77	26 30.5%	100	42 40.7%	66	24 35.1%
			5.0 s.e. (25.0% - 44.5%)		4.2 s.e. (18.6% - 35.0%)		6.0 s.e. (18.7% - 42.3%)		5.6 s.e. (29.7% - 51.7%)		6.3 s.e. (22.7% - 47.5%)
	Homemaker	270	63 23.4%	266	56 18.8%	308	49 17.2%	264	47 16.2%	254	61 23.0%
			2.9 s.e. (17.7% - 29.0%)		2.5 s.e. (13.9% - 23.7%)		2.4 s.e. (12.4% - 22.0%)		2.4 s.e. (11.5% - 20.8%)		2.8 s.e. (17.5% - 28.4%)
	Retired/Unable*	309	48 15.0%	324	46 15.7%	313	52 16.4%	273	35 12.4%	302	42 14.0%
			2.2 s.e. (10.7% - 19.4%)		2.3 s.e. (11.2% - 20.3%)		2.3 s.e. (11.9% - 20.9%)		2.4 s.e. (7.6% - 17.2%)		2.3 s.e. (9.5% - 18.5%)
Education	Less than H.S. Grad	352	100 30.1%	360	92 28.4%	151	28 21.3%	139	37 29.3%	138	34 26.7%
			2.8 s.e. (24.6% - 35.6%)		2.8 s.e. (22.8% - 33.9%)		4.0 s.e. (13.5% - 29.1%)		4.5 s.e. (20.5% - 38.1%)		4.4 s.e. (18.0% - 35.4%)
	H.S. Grad or G.E.D.	567	168 28.7%	578	151 26.2%	176	47 29.4%	177	60 36.6%	187	58 31.5%
	Sama Callana	267	2.1 s.e. (24.6% - 32.8%)	251	2.1 s.e. (22.1% - 30.2%)	024	4.0 s.e. (21.6% - 37.3%)	0.45	4.2 s.e. (28.3% - 44.8%)	000	3.9 s.e. (24.0% - 39.1%)
	Some College	367	100 24.5% 2.5 s.e. (19.7% - 29.4%)	351	90 26.5% 2.7 s.e. (21.3% - 31.7%)	924	193 20.5% 1.5 s.e. (17.6% - 23.4%)	945	216 22.7% 1.6 s.e. (19.6% - 25.7%)	908	209 $23.7%$
	College Grad	374	2.3 s.e. (19.7% - 29.4%) 61 14.2%	361	2.7 s.e. (21.3% - 31.7%) 61 16.8%	378		384	1.6 s.e. (19.0% - 25.7%) 98 25.9%	415	1.6 s.e. (20.6% - 26.8%) 108 25.6%
	conege Grau	574	2.0 s.e. (10.4% - 18.1%)	501	2.3 s.e. (12.4% - 21.3%)	510	2.5 s.e. (19.7% - 29.4%)	504	2.5 s.e. (20.9% - 30.9%)	415	2.4 s.e. (20.9% - 30.3%)
			2.0 s.e. (10.470 - 18.170)	JL	2.3 s.c. (12.470 - 21.3%)		2.5 s.e. (19.170 - 29.470)		2.5 3.6. (20.970 - 30.9%)		2.7 S.C. (20.9/0 - 30.3%)

Please see page xii "Understanding the Data Tables" for help with $\mu sing$ this table A-10

Chronic Disease Epidemiology Unit

Current Smoker

	n weighted % s.e. (95% C.I.)	N	1996	N	1997	N	1998	N	1999	N	2000
Total		1649	410 25.9%	1654	405 24.5%	1651	431 25.5%	1665	383 23.5%	4990	1182 24.1%
			1.2 s.e. (23.5% - 28.3%)		1.2 s.e. (22.1% - 26.9%)		1.2 s.e. (23.1% - 27.9%)		1.2 s.e. (21.1% - 25.9%)		0.7 s.e. (22.7% - 25.4%)
Gender	Male	654	203 31.6%	629	188 29.2% 2.1 s.e. (25.1% - 33.2%)	646		661	179 26.8% 2.0 s.e. (23.0% - 30.6%)	1872	
	Female	995	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1025	2.1 s.e. (25.1% - 33.2%) 217 20.3%	1005	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1004	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3118	1.1 s.e. (24.5% - 29.0%) 684 21.7%
	Temate	////	1.4 s.e. (18.1% - 23.6%)	1025	1.4 s.e. (17.6% - 22.9%)	1005	1.5 s.e. (20.2% - 26.0%)	1004	1.5 s.e. (17.6% - 23.5%)	5110	0.8 s.e. (20.1% - 23.3%)
Race	White	1100	291 27.2%	1152	306 27.0%	1148	315 26.7%	1115	267 24.7%	3310	
			1.5 s.e. (24.3% - 30.1%)		1.4 s.e. (24.1% - 29.8%)		1.4 s.e. (23.9% - 29.6%)		1.5 s.e. (21.7% - 27.6%)		0.9 s.e. (24.5% - 27.9%)
	African-American	414	90 22.8%	394	79 19.2%	393	84 21.8%	440	91 19.6%	1324	251 19.5%
			2.5 s.e. (18.0% - 27.7%)		2.4 s.e. (14.5% - 23.9%)		2.5 s.e. (16.8% - 26.7%)		2.2 s.e. (15.4% - 23.9%)		1.3 s.e. (16.9% - 22.0%)
Age	18-24	164	47 28.3%	197	56 27.0%	171	44 25.1%	180	52 29.1%	572	169 29.6%
			3.9 s.e. (20.7% - 35.9%)		3.5 s.e. (20.2% - 33.8%)		3.8 s.e. (17.7% - 32.6%)		4.0 s.e. (21.3% - 36.9%)		2.2 s.e. (25.3% - 33.9%)
	25-44	711	212 30.4%	672	192 28.4%	707	225 31.0%	683	188 28.5%	1956	
	15 (1	125	2.0 s.e. (26.5% - 34.3%)	175	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100	2.0 s.e. (27.1% - 35.0%) 122 24.5%	477	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1564	1.2 s.e. (27.0% - 31.6%)
	45-64	435	112 26.0% 2.3 s.e. (21.5% - 30.6%)	475	2.4 s.e. (22.5% - 31.8%)	466	122 24.5% 2.2 s.e. $(20.2\% - 28.7\%)$	4//	114 22.2% 2.1 s.e. (18.2% - 26.3%)	1564	369 23.5% 1.2 s.e. (21.1% - 25.9%)
	65 +	327	36 12.2%	302	30 8.8%	297	38 14.1%	315	29 9.6%	854	
	05 1	521	2.1 s.e. (8.1% - 16.4%)	502	1.7 s.e. (5.4% - 12.2%)	291	2.3 s.e. (9.6% - 18.6%)	515	1.8 s.e. (6.1% - 13.2%)	854	1.0 s.e. ($6.0%$ - $10.0%$)
Income	Less than \$15,000	287	69 25.8%	255	78 33.1%	229	56 24.5%	244	64 30.7%	723	204 27.3%
			3.1 s.e. (19.8% - 31.8%)		3.5 s.e. (26.1% - 40.0%)		3.3 s.e. (18.0% - 30.9%)		3.9 s.e. (23.0% - 38.5%)		1.9 s.e. (23.5% - 31.2%)
	\$15,000 - \$24,999	385	102 27.9%	360	103 29.8%	326	95 27.0%	339	83 25.0%	985	
			2.6 s.e. (22.8% - 33.0%)		3.0 s.e. (24.0% - 35.6%)		2.8 s.e. (21.6% - 32.4%)		2.7 s.e. (19.6% - 30.3%)		1.6 s.e. (24.3% - 30.7%)
	\$25,000 - \$49,999	496	148 29.7%	510	126 23.2%	478	159 32.7%	481	119 24.9%	1441	371 27.2%
			2.3 s.e. (25.2% - 34.2%)		2.1 s.e. (19.2% - 27.3%)		2.5 s.e. (27.8% - 37.5%)		2.2 s.e. (20.6% - 29.2%)		1.3 s.e. (24.5% - 29.8%)
	\$50,000 or more	259	48 20.2%	309	59 19.3%	341	62 17.8%	360	71 19.2%	1092	211 19.9%
			2.8 s.e. (14.8% - 25.7%)		2.4 s.e. (14.5% - 24.1%)		2.2 s.e. (13.4% - 22.2%)		2.2 s.e. (14.8% - 23.6%)		1.4 s.e. (17.2% - 22.7%)
Employment	Employed	966	280 29.1%	960	275 28.6%	992	278 27.3%	992	255 25.3%	2937	788 27.8%
	Unemployed	(1	1.6 s.e. (25.9% - 32.3%) 19 34.3%	70	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	(7	1.6 s.e. (22.2% - 28.4%) 21 33.3%	164	1.0 s.e. (25.9% - 29.7%) 64 33.2%
	Unemployed	61	19 34.3% 8.3 s.e. (18.1% - 50.5%)	79	6.4 s.e. (21.5% - 46.5%)	59	19 27.5% 6.3 s.e. (15.0% - 39.6%)	67	21 33.3% 6.7 s.e. (20.3% - 46.4%)	164	64 33.2% 4.4 s.e. (24.7% - 41.7%)
	Homemaker	237	40 17.4%	235	41 18.0%	228	58 24.9%	188	40 21.8%	735	
	Homemaker	257	2.7 s.e. (12.1% - 22.6%)	255	2.8 s.e. (12.6% - 23.4%)	220	3.1 s.e. (18.7% - 31.0%)	100	3.4 s.e. (15.0% - 28.5%)	155	1.6 s.e. (17.6% - 23.9%)
	Retired/Unable*	381	71 21.3%	377	59 15.3%	370	75 20.4%	414	66 17.3%	1147	
			2.4 s.e. (16.6% - 26.0%)		2.1 s.e. (11.3% - 19.4%)		2.4 s.e. (15.8% - 25.1%)		2.4 s.e. (12.6% - 22.0%)		1.2 s.e. (12.2% - 16.9%)
Education	Less than H.S. Grad	314	85 31.7%	257	84 33.6%	285	89 31.0%	292	76 28.2%	810	227 29.3%
			3.0 s.e. (25.8% - 37.6%)		3.4 s.e. (26.9% - 40.2%)		3.2 s.e. (24.8% - 37.2%)		3.3 s.e. (21.7% - 34.8%)		1.9 s.e. (25.6% - 33.0%)
	H.S. Grad or G.E.D.	562	156 27.6%	557	153 28.6%	582	165 27.3%	587	158 27.5%	1784	476 27.2%
			2.1 s.e. (23.5% - 31.8%)		2.3 s.e. (24.1% - 33.1%)		2.1 s.e. (23.2% - 31.3%)		2.2 s.e. (23.2% - 31.7%)		1.2 s.e. (24.8% - 29.5%)
	Some College	417	111 27.5%	460	114 22.9%	415	125 29.8%	386	95 24.3%	1219	
			2.5 s.e. (22.5% - 32.4%)		2.1 s.e. (18.8% - 27.1%)		2.6 s.e. (24.7% - 35.0%)		2.5 s.e. (19.4% - 29.1%)		1.4 s.e. (21.9% - 27.4%)
	College Grad	350		372	52 12.1%	368		397	54 12.9%	1160	
			2.2 s.e. (11.7% - 20.3%)		1.7 s.e. (8.8% - 15.5%)		1.9 s.e. (9.4% - 16.9%)		1.8 s.e. (9.4% - 16.5%)		1.1 s.e. (12.1% - 16.5%)

Please see page xii "Understanding the Data Tables" for help with using this table

Chronic Disease Epidemiology Unit

Former Smoker

	n weighted % s.e. (95% C.I.)	N	1991	N	1992	N	1993	N	1994	N	1995
Total		1662	344 19.9%	1654	385 22.4%	1634	338 20.7%	1648	369 22.3%	1652	370 22.1%
			1.1 s.e. (17.8% - 22.0%)		1.1 s.e. (20.2% - 24.6%)		1.1 s.e. (18.5% - 22.9%)		1.2 s.e. (20.0% - 24.6%)		1.1 s.e. (19.9% - 24.3%)
Gender	Male	651	186 26.5%	665	210 29.0%	624	171 25.8%	612	176 27.7%	645	192 28.0%
	Female	1011	1.9 s.e. (22.8% - 30.2%) 158 13.9%	989	1.9 s.e. (25.3% - 32.7%) 175 16.5%	1010	1.9 s.e. (22.1% - 29.5%) 167 16.1%	1036	2.0 s.e. (23.8% - 31.5%) 193 17.5%	1007	1.9 s.e. (24.3% - 31.7%) 178 16.9%
	remate	1011	1.1 s.e. (11.6% - 16.1%)	202	1.3 s.e. (14.0% - 19.1%)	1010	1.3 s.e. (13.7% - 18.6%)	1050	1.3 s.e. (14.9% - 20.0%)	1007	1.3 s.e. (14.4% - 19.3%)
Race	White	1164	264 22.3%	1196	306 25.6%	1163	273 23.8%	1173	301 26.2%	1153	279 24.7%
			1.3 s.e. (19.6% - 24.9%)		1.4 s.e. (22.9% - 28.3%)		1.4 s.e. (21.1% - 26.4%)		1.4 s.e. (23.4% - 29.0%)		1.4 s.e. (21.9% - 27.4%)
	African-American	396	56 14.2%	400	64 14.4%	375	47 12.7%	380	51 14.3%	383	69 16.9%
			2.0 s.e. (10.3% - 18.1%)		1.9 s.e. (10.6% - 18.2%)		2.0 s.e. (8.8% - 16.7%)		2.2 s.e. (9.9% - 18.7%)		2.1 s.e. (12.8% - 21.0%)
Age	18-24	186	21 8.4%	171	16 8.9%	197	14 7.7%	177	21 12.3%	200	24 10.3%
			2.0 s.e. (4.6% - 12.3%)		2.3 s.e. (4.5% - 13.4%)		2.1 s.e. (3.6% - 11.8%)		2.8 s.e. (6.8% - 17.9%)		2.2 s.e. (5.9% - 14.7%)
	25-44	758	119 15.3%	749	134 17.2%	691	101 14.9%	714	122 16.5%	675	114 15.7%
			1.4 s.e. (12.5% - 18.1%)		1.5 s.e. (14.3% - 20.1%)		1.5 s.e. (12.0% - 17.9%)		1.5 s.e. (13.5% - 19.5%)		1.5 s.e. (12.8% - 18.7%)
	45-64	427	126 29.6%	429	145 34.2%	421	133 31.9%	457	126 29.1%	445	131 31.1%
	65 +	202	2.5 s.e. (24.6% - 34.5%) 78 30.8%	294	2.5 s.e. (29.2% - 39.2%) 87 32.0%	315	2.6 s.e. (26.9% - 36.9%) 89 31.2%	290	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	222	2.5 s.e. (26.3% - 36.0%) 97 34.0%
	03 +	283	78 30.8% 3.1 s.e. (24.6% - 36.9%)	294	87 32.0% 3.0 s.e. (26.0% - 37.9%)	313	89 31.2% 2.9 s.e. (25.4% - 37.0%)	290	99 37.2% 3.4 s.e. (30.6% - 43.8%)	323	97 34.0% 3.0 s.e. (28.2% - 39.8%)
Income	Less than \$15,000	571	104 17.3%	538	96 17.6%	505	95 17.2%	466	78 17.1%	282	53 19.6%
Income	Less than \$15,000	571	1.7 s.e. (13.9% - 20.7%)	550	1.8 s.e. (14.0% - 21.2%)	505	1.8 s.e. (13.6% - 20.8%)	400	2.1 s.e. (13.0% - 21.1%)	202	2.7 s.e. (14.3% - 25.0%)
	\$15,000 - \$24,999	301	65 22.9%	282	65 21.9%	256	56 22.6%	285	68 23.1%	372	82 20.8%
			2.8 s.e. (17.5% - 28.4%)		2.6 s.e. (16.7% - 27.0%)		2.9 s.e. (16.9% - 28.3%)		2.9 s.e. (17.4% - 28.7%)		2.3 s.e. (16.3% - 25.3%)
	\$25,000 - \$49,999	410	98 22.4%	412	120 29.1%	371	84 23.9%	450	106 23.1%	501	110 21.6%
			2.2 s.e. (18.0% - 26.8%)		2.5 s.e. (24.3% - 34.0%)		2.4 s.e. (19.1% - 28.6%)		2.1 s.e. (19.0% - 27.3%)		2.0 s.e. (17.7% - 25.4%)
	\$50,000 or more	115	15 12.0%	141	26 16.6%	217	47 20.7%	137	33 23.7%	168	42 24.4%
			3.3 s.e. (5.5% - 18.5%)		3.4 s.e. (9.9% - 23.3%)		3.0 s.e. (14.8% - 26.5%)		3.9 s.e. (16.0% - 31.4%)		3.6 s.e. (17.3% - 31.5%)
Employment	Employed	954	181 17.9%	914	218 22.6%	867	164 19.6%	922	187 20.4%	951	210 21.1%
		1.0.7	1.4 s.e. (15.2% - 20.7%)		1.5 s.e. (19.6% - 25.5%)		1.5 s.e. (16.6% - 22.6%)	100	1.5 s.e. (17.5% - 23.3%)		1.4 s.e. (18.3% - 24.0%)
	Unemployed	127	19 15.2%	146	21 13.0%	77	14 16.5%	100	14 14.1%	66	6 9.3%
	Homemaker	270	3.5 s.e. (8.3% - 22.1%) 46 13.9%	266	3.0 s.e. (7.2% - 18.8%) 42 15.2%	308	4.5 s.e. (7.7% - 25.4%) 51 15.1%	264	4.3 s.e. (5.7% - 22.6%) 50 17.7%	254	4.2 s.e. (1.1% - 17.5%) 44 16.8%
	nomemaker	270	2.1 s.e. (9.7% - 18.1%)	200	42 15.2% 2.4 s.e. (10.5% - 19.9%)	508	2.1 s.e. (11.0% - 19.3%)	204	2.5 s.e. (12.8% - 22.6%)	234	2.5 s.e. (11.8% - 21.8%)
	Retired/Unable*	309	98 35.4%	324	104 34.4%	313	89 30.7%	273	97 38.6%	302	96 34.3%
	Retired 6 nuble	507	3.1 s.e. (29.3% - 41.5%)	52.	3.0 s.e. (28.6% - 40.2%)	515	2.9 s.e. (24.9% - 36.4%)	275	3.5 s.e. (31.8% - 45.4%)	502	3.1 s.e. (28.3% - 40.4%)
Education	Less than H.S. Grad	352	73 21.5%	360	89 23.1%	151	37 23.4%	139	31 23.4%	138	28 22.1%
			2.4 s.e. (16.7% - 26.3%)		2.4 s.e. (18.4% - 27.9%)		3.8 s.e. (15.9% - 30.8%)		4.0 s.e. (15.5% - 31.4%)		4.1 s.e. (14.0% - 30.2%)
	H.S. Grad or G.E.D.	567	106 17.8%	578	130 23.0%	176	29 15.9%	177	35 20.3%	187	43 22.3%
			1.8 s.e. (14.3% - 21.3%)		1.9 s.e. (19.2% - 26.8%)		2.9 s.e. (10.1% - 21.6%)		3.4 s.e. (13.6% - 27.0%)		3.3 s.e. (15.8% - 28.8%)
	Some College	367	75 18.0%	351	82 21.7%	924	200 21.7%	945	217 22.8%	908	197 21.2%
			2.1 s.e. (13.8% - 22.2%)		2.4 s.e. (17.0% - 26.3%)		1.5 s.e. (18.7% - 24.7%)		1.5 s.e. (19.8% - 25.8%)		1.5 s.e. (18.3% - 24.0%)
	College Grad	374	90 23.9%	361	83 21.3%	378	71 19.5%	384	85 21.5%	415	100 23.8%
			2.6 s.e. (18.9% - 29.0%)	J	2.4 s.e. (16.6% - 25.9%)		2.3 s.e. (15.0% - 23.9%)		2.4 s.e. (16.8% - 26.2%)	J	2.3 s.e. (19.2% - 28.4%)

Please see page xii "Understanding the Data Tables" for help with using this table

Chronic Disease Epidemiology Unit

Former Smoker

	a mainhead 0/			1 1						1 1			
	n weighted % s.e. (95% C.I.)	Ν	1996	Ν	1997	Ν	1998	Ν	1999	Ν	2000		
Total		1649	351 21.5%	1654	360 21.9%	1651	322 19.8%	1665	340 20.7%	4990	976 19.5%		
			1.1 s.e. (19.3% - 23.6%)		1.1 s.e. (19.7% - 24.1%)		1.1 s.e. (17.7% - 22.0%)		1.1 s.e. (18.5% - 22.8%)		0.6 s.e. (18.2% - 20.7%)		
Gender	Male	654	183 26.6%	629	173 26.2%	646	159 24.3%	661	161 23.6%	1872	461 23.2%		
			1.9 s.e. (22.9% - 30.2%)		1.9 s.e. (22.4% - 29.9%)		1.9 s.e. (20.6% - 27.9%)		1.8 s.e. (20.1% - 27.1%)		1.1 s.e. (21.1% - 25.2%)		
	Female	995	168 17.0%	1025	187 18.1%	1005	163 15.8%	1004	179 18.0%	3118			
Race	White	1100	1.3 s.e. (14.4% - 19.5%) 263 25.0%	1152	1.3 s.e. (15.5% - 20.6%) 280 24.7%	1140	1.2 s.e. (13.4% - 18.3%) 258 24.0%	1115	<u>1.4 s.e. (15.4% - 20.7%)</u> 275 25.3%	3310	0.7 s.e. (14.7% - 17.5%) 752 23.1%		
касе	white	1100	203 $25.0%1.4 s.e. (22.2% - 27.8%)$	1152	280 $24.7%1.4 s.e. (22.0% - 27.5%)$	1148	238 $24.0%1.4 s.e. (21.2% - 26.7%)$	1115	2.75 $25.5%1.5$ s.e. ($22.4%$ - $28.1%$)	3310	0.8 s.e. (21.5% - 24.7%)		
	A frican-A merican	414	60 12.8%	394	55 13.9%	393	47 10.9%	440	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1324	162 $11.6%$		
	Arrican-Armerican	414	1.8 s.e. (9.3% - 16.4%)	574	2.0 s.e. (10.0% - 17.7%)	575	1.8 s.e. (7.5% - 14.4%)	440	1.6 s.e. (6.3% - 12.6%)	1524	1.0 s.e. (9.7% - 13.6%)		
Age	18-24	164	10 6.2%	197	15 5.9%	171	11 8.1%	180	15 7.7%	572	46 7.6%		
5			2.0 s.e. (2.3% - 10.0%)		1.6 s.e. (2.7% - 9.1%)		2.5 s.e. (3.2% - 13.0%)		2.4 s.e. (3.0% - 12.4%)		1.2 s.e. (5.3% - 9.9%)		
	25-44	711		672	104 16.0%	707	110 14.2%	683	82 11.9%	1956			
			1.5 s.e. (13.0% - 19.0%)		1.6 s.e. (12.9% - 19.1%)		1.4 s.e. (11.5% - 16.9%)		1.3 s.e. (9.3% - 14.5%)		0.8 s.e. (11.1% - 14.3%)		
	45-64	435	118 28.7%	475	137 29.6%	466	117 28.1%	477	133 29.8%	1564	390 26.1%		
			2.4 s.e. (24.0% - 33.4%)		2.4 s.e. (25.0% - 34.2%)		2.4 s.e. (23.4% - 32.8%)		2.4 s.e. (25.2% - 34.5%)		1.3 s.e. (23.6% - 28.7%)		
	65 +	327	109 35.8%	302	102 37.3%	297	82 29.6%	315	107 36.6%	854	276 34.3%		
			2.9 s.e. (30.1% - 41.5%)		3.1 s.e. (31.2% - 43.4%)		3.0 s.e. (23.8% - 35.5%)		3.1 s.e. (30.7% - 42.6%)		1.8 s.e. (30.7% - 37.9%)		
Income	Less than \$15,000	287	50 14.9%	255	53 18.2%	229	40 18.3%	244	35 12.7%	723	123 16.6%		
			2.2 s.e. (10.7% - 19.1%)		2.6 s.e. (13.1% - 23.3%)		3.0 s.e. (12.5% - 24.1%)		2.2 s.e. (8.4% - 17.0%)		1.6 s.e. (13.6% - 19.7%)		
	\$15,000 - \$24,999	385	86 23.4%	360	68 19.1%	326	60 19.5%	339	70 20.5%	985	176 17.9%		
			2.4 s.e. (18.6% - 28.2%)		2.3 s.e. (14.6% - 23.7%)		2.5 s.e. (14.6% - 24.4%)		2.5 s.e. (15.6% - 25.4%)		1.4 s.e. (15.2% - 20.5%)		
	\$25,000 - \$49,999	496	100 21.0%	510	112 23.3% 2 L (10.2%) 27.4%	478	91 18.3%	481	102 22.6%	1441	281 19.0%		
	\$50,000 or more	250	2.0 s.e. (17.0% - 24.9%) 66 25.6%	309	2.1 s.e. (19.2% - 27.4%) 81 26.4%	341	1.9 s.e. (14.5% - 22.1%) 80 24.7%	360	2.1 s.e. (18.4% - 26.7%) 81 22.6%	1002	1.2 s.e. (16.8% - 21.3%) 247 23.2%		
	\$50,000 or more	259	2.9 s.e. (19.9% - 31.3%)	309	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	341		300	22.0% 2.4 s.e. (18.0% - 27.2%)	1092	247 $23.2%1.4 s.e. (20.4% - 26.1%)$		
Employment	Employed	966	<u>2.9 s.e.</u> (<u>19.9%</u> - <u>51.5%</u>) 187 <u>19.9%</u>	960	$\frac{2.8 \text{ s.e.}}{190} + \frac{21.0\%}{199\%} + \frac{51.8\%}{199\%}$	992	2.6 s.e. (19.6% - 29.7%) 174 17.4%	992	<u>170</u> <u>18.0%</u>	2937	1.4 s.e. (20.4% - 20.1%) 502 16.7%		
Employment	Employed	900	1.4 s.e. (17.1% - 22.7%)	200	1.5 s.e. (17.1% - 22.8%)	<i>}))</i> 2	1.3 s.e. (14.7% - 20.0%)	<i>))</i> 2	1.4 s.e. (15.3% - 20.7%)	2931	0.8 s.e. (15.2% - 18.2%)		
	Unemployed	61	5 7.0%	79	10 10.1%	59	8 15.0%	67	11 12.7%	164	14 6.3%		
		-	3.5 s.e. (0.3% - 13.8%)		3.4 s.e. (3.4% - 16.9%)		5.5 s.e. (4.2% - 25.9%)		4.4 s.e. $(4.1% - 21.4%)$		1.9 s.e. (2.7% - 10.0%)		
	Homemaker	237	39 15.7%	235	40 15.7%	228	38 15.2%	188	34 17.0%	735	97 12.5%		
			2.5 s.e. (10.9% - 20.6%)		2.5 s.e. (10.9% - 20.5%)		2.5 s.e. (10.3% - 20.1%)		2.9 s.e. (11.4% - 22.6%)		1.3 s.e. (9.9% - 15.0%)		
	Retired/Unable*	381	117 32.8%	377	120 34.6%	370	102 30.9%	414	124 31.3%	1147	363 34.1%		
-			2.7 s.e. (27.6% - 38.0%)		2.7 s.e. (29.3% - 39.9%)		2.7 s.e. (25.6% - 36.3%)		2.6 s.e. (26.2% - 36.4%)		1.6 s.e. (30.9% - 37.2%)		
Education	Less than H.S. Grad	314	68 21.9%	257	66 25.5%	285	48 16.6%	292	60 21.4%	810	190 23.4%		
			2.6 s.e. (16.9% - 27.0%)		3.1 s.e. (19.5% - 31.6%)		2.4 s.e. (11.8% - 21.4%)		2.9 s.e. (15.6% - 27.1%)		1.7 s.e. (20.0% - 26.7%)		
	H.S. Grad or G.E.D.	562	119 21.3%	557	117 20.4%	582	108 18.4%	587	111 18.7%	1784			
			1.9 s.e. (17.6% - 25.1%)		1.9 s.e. (16.8% - 24.0%)		1.8 s.e. (14.9% - 21.9%)		1.7 s.e. (15.3% - 22.1%)		1.0 s.e. (15.3% - 19.1%)		
	Some College	417	91 20.9%	460	94 20.1%	415	75 18.6%	386	78 20.6%	1219			
		250	2.1 s.e. (16.7% - 25.1%)	272	2.0 s.e. (16.2% - 24.0%)	2.60	2.2 s.e. (14.4% - 22.9%)	207	2.3 s.e. (16.1% - 25.0%)	1160	1.2 s.e. (16.0% - 20.9%)		
	College Grad	350		372	82 24.0%	368	91 26.3%	397	89 22.9%	1160			
			2.5 s.e. (16.9% - 26.6%)		2.6 s.e. (19.0% - 29.0%)		2.6 s.e. (21.2% - 31.3%)	I	2.3 s.e. (18.3% - 27.4%)		1.4 s.e. (18.9% - 24.2%)		

Please see page xii "Understanding the Data Tables" for help with using this table

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 1991-2000

Louisiana Office of Public Health

Chronic Disease Epidemiology Unit

Current Smokeless Tobacco User

	n weighted % s.e. (95% C.I.) N	1991	N	1992	N	199	3	N	1994	4	N		1995	,
Total	(1642	42	3.0%	1651	51	4.1%	1657	63	·	4.3%
						0.5 s.e. (2.1%			0.6 s.e. (2.9%	- 5.4%)			(3.1%	- 5.4%)
Gender	Male				625	37 1.0 s.e. (4.0%	6.0% - 8.0%)	612	45 1.3 s.e. (5.5%	8.0% - 10.4%)	646	56 1.2 s.e.	(6.0%	8.4% - 10.7%)
	Female				1017	5	0.4%	1039	6	0.7%	1011	7	(0.070	0.7%
						0.2 s.e. (0.0%	- 0.8%)		0.3 s.e. (0.1%	- 1.3%)		0.3 s.e.	(0.2%	- 1.2%)
Race	White				1163	33	3.8%	1174	40	4.4%	1155	52		5.4%
					202	0.7 s.e. (2.5%		381	0.7 s.e. (3.0%	- 5.9%) 2.4%	20.0		(3.8%	- 6.9%)
	African-American				382	8 0.6 s.e. (0.4%	1.5% - 2.6%)	381	8 0.9 s.e. (0.6%	- 4.1%)	386	6 07 s e	(0.1%	1.5% - 2.8%)
Age	18-24				198	6	2.8%	176	10	5.6%	200	7	(0.170	4.0%
						1.2 s.e. (0.5%	- 5.0%)		1.9 s.e. (2.0%	- 9.3%)		1.7 s.e.	(0.6%	- 7.3%)
	25-44				694	19	3.6%	716	26	4.9%	677	30		4.7%
	1.5. 4.1					0.8 s.e. (1.9%	- 5.2%)		1.1 s.e. (2.9%	- 7.0%)			(2.9%	- 6.6%)
	45-64				423	0.8 s.e. (0.4%	1.9% - 3.5%)	457	9 1.0 s.e. (0.9%	2.9% - 4.9%)	447	18	(2.4%	4.8% - 7.2%)
	65 +				317	10	3.6%	292	6	2.5%	324	8	(2.470	2.5%
						1.2 s.e. (1.3%		-	1.1 s.e. (0.3%	- 4.7%)		0.9 s.e.	(0.7%	- 4.4%)
Income	Less than \$15,000				510	13	2.8%	467	17	5.1%	284	6		1.8%
			;	Not Available		0.9 s.e. (1.2%			1.4 s.e. (2.4%	- 7.9%)			(0.3%	- 3.4%)
	\$15,000 - \$24,999	Not Available			256	4 1.0 s.e. (0.0%	1.9% - 3.9%)	285	9 1.6 s.e. (1.4%	4.6% - 7.9%)	372	14	(1.9%	4.6%
	\$25,000 - \$49,999				373		- 3.9%) 4.2%	451	1.0 s.e. (1.4%	- 7.9%) 4.0%	503	27	(1.9%	- 7.3%) 5.8%
						1.1 s.e. (2.0%			1.1 s.e. (1.8%				(3.4%	- 8.1%)
	\$50,000 or more				217	6	3.6%	220	8	4.9%	270	11		4.5%
						1.5 s.e. (0.5%			1.7 s.e. (1.5%	- 8.4%)			(1.6%	- 7.3%)
Employment	Employed				870	28	3.9%	924	37	5.1%	952	46	(2.70/	5.4%
	Unemployed				78	0.8 s.e. (2.4%	- 5.4%) 4.5%	100	0.9 s.e. (3.4% 2	- 6.8%) 3.1%	67	0.9 s.e. 0	(3.7%	- 7.1%) 0.0%
	enemployed				70	2.7 s.e. (0.0%		100	2.2 s.e. (0.0%	- 7.4%)	07	s.e.	(.)
	Homemaker				308	1	0.2%	263	3	2.1%	254	2		0.7%
						0.2 s.e. (0.0%	- 0.5%)		1.2 s.e. (0.0%	- 4.5%)		0.5 s.e.	(0.0%	- 1.7%)
	Retired/Unable*				383	10	3.0%	362	9	3.5%	381	15		4.7%
Education	Less than H.S. Grad				332	1.0 s.e. (1.1%	- 4.9%) 4.7%	318	1.4 s.e. (0.7% 13	- 6.3%) 5.4%	326	1.3 s.e. 15	(2.1%	- 7.4%) 4.7%
Education	Less man n.s. Orau				332	14 1.3 s.e. (2.0%		518	1.5 1.7 s.e. (2.1%	- 8.7%)	520		(2.0%	4.7% - 7.3%)
	H.S. Grad or G.E.D.				596	12	2.5%	564	20	4.2%	541	25		5.1%
						0.7 s.e. (1.1%	- 3.9%)		1.0 s.e. (2.3%	- 6.2%)		1.1 s.e.	(3.0%	- 7.3%)
	Some College				379	8	2.1%	384	9	3.8%	417	14		3.7%
	Callera Card				220	0.8 s.e. (0.5%		202	1.3 s.e. (1.3%	- 6.4%)	260		(1.7%	- 5.7%)
	College Grad				330	8 1.3 s.e. (1.1%	3.6% - 6.2%)	382	9 1.2 s.e. (0.8%	3.1% - 5.4%)	369	9 12 se	(0.9%	3.3% - 5.6%)
					1	1.J S.C. (1.170	- 0.270)	. 1	1.2 S.E. (0.070	5.470)		1.2 5.0.	0.270	- 5.070)

Please see page xii "Understanding the Data Tables" for help with using this table

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 1991-2000

Louisiana Office of Public Health

Chronic Disease Epidemiology Unit

Current Smokeless Tobacco User

	n weighted % s.e. (95% C.I.) N	1996	N	1997	N	1998	Ν	1999	N	2000
Total			1645	49 3.7%			1645	58 4.1%	4956	137 3.5%
Gender	Male		625	0.5 s.e. (2.7% - 4.8%) 47 7.5%			652	0.6 s.e. (3.0% - 5.2%) 56 8.5%	1863	0.3 s.e. (2.8% - 4.1%) 119 6.7%
Genuer	Ni ale		025	47 $7.5%1.1 s.e. (5.4% - 9.7%)$			052	1.2 s.e. (6.2% - 10.8%)	1805	0.6 s.e. (5.4% - 7.9%)
	Female		1020	2 0.3%			993	2 0.1%	3093	18 0.6%
Race	White		1150	0.2 s.e. (0.0% - 0.8%) 45 5.1%			1104	0.1 s.e. (0.0% - 0.2%) 49 5.2%	3292	0.1 s.e. (0.3% - 0.9%) 115 4.5%
Kate	winte		1150	45 $5.1%0.8 s.e. (3.6% - 6.6%)$			1104	0.8 s.e. (3.7% - 6.8%)	3292	0.4 s.e. (3.7% - 5.4%)
	A frican-A merican		389	3 0.9%			435	4 1.0%	1310	16 1.3%
4	18-24		196	0.6 s.e. (0.0% - 2.1%) 7 4.0%			179	0.6 s.e. (0.0% - 2.1%) 12 7.6%	568	0.4 s.e. (0.6% - 2.1%) 21 5.7%
Age	18-24		196	1.5 s.e. (0.9% - 7.0%)			179	12 7.6% 2.3 s.e. (3.2% - 12.0%)	208	21 5.7% 1.3 s.e. (3.2% - 8.2%)
	25-44		666	29 5.6%			673	32 5.4%	1948	52 3.2%
				1.0 s.e. (3.6% - 7.7%)				1.0 s.e. (3.5% - 7.3%)		0.5 s.e. (2.3% - 4.1%)
	45-64		473	10 2.5% 0.8 s.e. (0.9% - 4.0%)			473	8 1.7% 0.6 s.e. (0.5% - 3.0%)	1549	40 3.2% 0.6 s.e. (2.1% - 4.3%)
	65 +		302	3 0.9%			311	6 2.0%	848	22 2.5%
				0.5 s.e. (0.0% - 2.0%)				0.9 s.e. (0.3% - 3.8%)		0.6 s.e. (1.4% - 3.6%)
Income	Less than \$15,000		254	9 4.1% 1.4 s.e. (1.3% - 6.9%)			241	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	719	21 3.7% 0.9 s.e. (2.0% - 5.5%)
	\$15,000 - \$24,999	N	358	7 2.8%		No.4 A months have	334	14 5.3%	975	15 1.9%
		Not Available		1.1 s.e. (0.8% - 4.9%)		Not Available		1.4 s.e. (2.5% - 8.2%)		0.5 s.e. (0.8% - 3.0%)
	\$25,000 - \$49,999		510	16 3.8%			477	19 4.3%	1433	
	\$50,000 or more		308	1.0 s.e. (1.9% - 5.6%) 14 5.6%			360	1.0 s.e. (2.3% - 6.3%) 16 5.3%	1092	0.6 s.e. (2.8% - 5.3%) 35 4.2%
				1.5 s.e. (2.7% - 8.4%)				1.4 s.e. (2.6% - 7.9%)		0.8 s.e. (2.7% - 5.7%)
Employment	Employed		956	36 4.8%			979	43 5.1%	2913	91 4.0%
	Unemployed		77	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			67	0.8 s.e. (3.5% - 6.7%) 1 1.5%	161	0.4 s.e. (3.1% - 4.9%) 1 1.6%
				1.9 s.e. (0.0% - 5.5%)				1.5 s.e. (0.0% - 4.4%)		1.6 s.e. (0.0% - 4.6%)
	Homemaker		234	5 2.3%			186	7 4.0%	736	
	Retired/Unable*		376	1.0 s.e. (0.3% - 4.3%) 7 2.2%			408	1.7 s.e. (0.8% - 7.3%) 7 1.9%	1138	0.7 s.e. (0.7% - 3.4%) 35 3.3%
	Kethed/0 hable		570	0.9 s.e. (0.5% - 3.9%)			408	0.8 s.e. (0.4% - 3.4%)	1156	0.6 s.e. (2.1% - 4.5%)
Education	Less than H.S. Grad		256	12 5.6%			287	5 1.6%	803	33 4.5%
	H.S. Grad or G.E.D.		551	1.6 s.e. (2.4% - 8.8%) 19 4.3%			581	0.8 s.e. (0.1% - 3.1%) 25 5.1%	1762	0.9 s.e. (2.8% - 6.3%) 40 2.9%
	n.s. Glau of G.E.D.		551	19 $4.5%1.0 s.e. (2.4% - 6.2%)$			501	25 5.1% 1.1 s.e. (3.0% - 7.3%)	1702	40 2.9% 0.5 s.e. (1.9% - 3.8%)
	Some College		460	10 2.9%			380	14 4.1%	1215	
				1.0 s.e. (1.1% - 4.8%)				1.1 s.e. (1.9% - 6.3%)		0.7 s.e. (2.4% - 5.3%)
	College Grad		371	8 2.4% 0.9 s.e. (0.7% - 4.0%)			394	14 4.2% 1.2 s.e. (1.9% - 6.5%)	1161	32 3.2% 0.6 s.e. (2.0% - 4.3%)

Please see page xii "Understanding the Data Tables" for help with using this table

Chronic Disease Epidemiology Unit

Overweight (body mass index 25.0 - 29.9) excludes obesity

	n weighted % s.e. (95% C.I.)	N	1991	N	1992	N	1993	N	1994	N	1995
Total		1601	511 33.3%	1602	545 34.9%	1572	512 33.6%	1606	547 36.6%	1607	537 35.1%
			1.4 s.e. (30.7% - 36.0%)		1.3 s.e. (32.3% - 37.6%)		1.3 s.e. (30.9% - 36.2%)		1.4 s.e. (33.9% - 39.3%)		1.3 s.e. (32.5% - 37.8%)
Gender	Male	641	273 42.2% 2.2 s.e. (37.9% - 46.5%)	659	288 43.4% 2.1 s.e. (39.2% - 47.6%)	618	256 41.3% 2.2 s.e. $(37.0\% - 45.5\%)$	605	275 45.7% 2.2 s.e. (41.3% - 50.1%)	639	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	Female	960	2.2 s.e. (57.9% - 40.3%) 238 25.0%	943	2.1 s.e. (39.2% - 47.6%) 257 27.1%	954	2.2 s.e. $(37.0% - 43.5%)256$ $26.4%$	1001	2.2 s.e. (41.5% - 50.1%) 272 28.3%	968	2.2 s.e. $(57.0% - 45.5%)270 29.5\%$
	Temate	200	1.6 s.e. (21.9% - 28.0%)	745	1.6 s.e. (23.9% - 30.3%)	224	1.6 s.e. (23.4% - 29.5%)	1001	1.6 s.e. (25.1% - 31.5%)	200	1.6 s.e. (26.3% - 32.7%)
Race	White	1127	356 33.7%	1167	401 35.2%	1121	342 32.3%	1149	373 35.0%	1124	359 33.6%
			1.6 s.e. (30.6% - 36.8%)		1.5 s.e. (32.2% - 38.3%)		1.5 s.e. (29.3% - 35.3%)		1.6 s.e. (31.9% - 38.1%)		1.6 s.e. (30.5% - 36.6%)
	A frican-A merican	376	132 36.1%	378	119 32.7%	359	143 39.1%	361	140 39.5%	370	140 39.1%
			2.9 s.e. (30.5% - 41.7%)		2.8 s.e. (27.2% - 38.3%)		3.0 s.e. (33.3% - 45.0%)		3.0 s.e. (33.6% - 45.4%)		2.9 s.e. (33.3% - 44.8%)
Age	18-24	184	44 23.9%	167	42 26.8%	191	43 22.5%	176	42 28.4%	197	45 22.9%
			3.5 s.e. (17.2% - 30.7%)		3.8 s.e. (19.3% - 34.3%)		3.4 s.e. (16.0% - 29.1%)		3.9 s.e. (20.6% - 36.1%)		3.3 s.e. (16.5% - 29.4%)
	25-44	732	213 30.6%	725	223 32.1%	669	210 33.3%	700	237 37.1%	665	214 34.7%
	1.5. ()		1.9 s.e. (26.8% - 34.4%)		1.9 s.e. (28.3% - 35.9%)	107	2.0 s.e. (29.3% - 37.3%)		2.1 s.e. (33.0% - 41.2%)		2.1 s.e. (30.7% - 38.8%)
	45-64	411	158 41.8%	416	167 42.6%	407	154 39.4%	444	160 38.7%	434	170 41.0%
	65 +	269	2.8 s.e. (36.3% - 47.3%) 96 39.0%	285	2.7 s.e. (37.4% - 47.9%) 110 39.1%	298	2.8 s.e. (34.0% - 44.8%) 101 35.3%	279	2.6 s.e. (33.6% - 43.8%) 107 40.3%	303	2.7 s.e. (35.7% - 46.2%) 107 37.6%
	05 +	209	3.3 s.e. (32.4% - 45.5%)	285	3.2 s.e. (32.8% - 45.4%)	298	101 35.3% 3.0 s.e. (29.3% - 41.2%)	219	3.5 s.e. (33.6% - 47.1%)	505	3.1 s.e. (31.5% - 43.6%)
Income	Less than \$15,000	546	174 33.2%	515	171 33.7%	488	165 34.7%	450	143 31.2%	271	84 30.5%
Income	2000 than \$10,000	5.10	2.3 s.e. (28.7% - 37.7%)	515	2.3 s.e. (29.1% - 38.3%)		2.5 s.e. (29.8% - 39.7%)		2.5 s.e. (26.2% - 36.1%)	271	3.2 s.e. (24.2% - 36.7%)
	\$15,000 - \$24,999	294	91 32.6%	279	97 38.2%	250	77 32.0%	282	92 38.9%	365	124 37.2%
			3.1 s.e. (26.6% - 38.7%)		3.3 s.e. (31.7% - 44.6%)		3.3 s.e. (25.6% - 38.5%)		3.5 s.e. (32.0% - 45.8%)		2.9 s.e. (31.5% - 42.8%)
	\$25,000 - \$49,999	400	118 30.1%	401	136 34.7%	365	130 36.7%	441	175 41.8%	493	177 36.5%
			2.6 s.e. (25.0% - 35.3%)		2.6 s.e. (29.6% - 39.9%)		2.8 s.e. (31.3% - 42.1%)		2.6 s.e. (36.7% - 46.8%)		2.4 s.e. (31.8% - 41.2%)
	\$50,000 or more	108	40 35.7%	131	40 29.9%	215	58 28.9%	221	76 39.4%	266	93 37.5%
			5.4 s.e. (25.2% - 46.3%)		4.6 s.e. (20.8% - 39.0%)		3.4 s.e. (22.2% - 35.6%)		3.7 s.e. (32.2% - 46.7%)		3.3 s.e. (31.0% - 44.0%)
Employment	Employed	929	299 33.8%	888	313 37.0%	846	273 34.1%	907	334 39.7%	935	322 36.4%
			1.8 s.e. (30.3% - 37.4%)		1.8 s.e. (33.4% - 40.6%)		1.8 s.e. (30.5% - 37.7%)		1.8 s.e. (36.0% - 43.3%)		1.8 s.e. (32.9% - 39.9%)
	Unemployed	121	39 33.8% 4.9 s.e. (24.2% - 43.4%)	143	43 29.2% 4.4 s.e. (20.6% - 37.8%)	74	27 30.2% 5.8 s.e. (18.8% - 41.6%)	96	27 31.0% 5.5 s.e. (20.2% - 41.8%)	66	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	Homemaker	257	4.9 s.e. $(24.2% - 45.4%)63 24.7\%$	2.54	4.4 s.e. (20.0% - 57.8%) 73 28.2%	288	79 27.4%	257	5.5 s.e. (20.2% - 41.8%) 58 24.2%	247	5.8 s.e. (13.8% - 36.5%) 72 29.0%
	nomemaker	251	3.0 s.e. (18.7% - 30.6%)	2.54	3.1 s.e. (22.1% - 34.4%)	200	2.9 s.e. (21.7% - 33.1%)	237	3.0 s.e. (18.3% - 30.2%)	247	3.1 s.e. (22.9% - 35.2%)
	Retired/Unable*	292	110 40.6%	313	115 38.2%	362	132 38.8%	344	126 39.8%	356	125 38.3%
			3.2 s.e. (34.3% - 47.0%)		3.1 s.e. (32.2% - 44.2%)		2.9 s.e. (33.1% - 44.5%)		3.1 s.e. (33.6% - 45.9%)		3.0 s.e. (32.4% - 44.2%)
Education	Less than H.S. Grad	330	112 32.9%	339	123 35.1%	306	113 35.1%	301	101 34.5%	306	105 36.6%
			2.9 s.e. (27.3% - 38.5%)		2.9 s.e. (29.4% - 40.8%)		3.1 s.e. (29.1% - 41.2%)		3.1 s.e. (28.4% - 40.6%)		3.2 s.e. (30.3% - 42.9%)
	H.S. Grad or G.E.D.	548	174 35.5%	566	187 34.3%	580	185 32.7%	549	191 36.3%	532	174 34.9%
			2.4 s.e. (30.9% - 40.1%)	1 1	2.2 s.e. (29.9% - 38.7%)		2.2 s.e. (28.4% - 37.0%)		2.3 s.e. (31.7% - 40.9%)		2.3 s.e. (30.3% - 39.4%)
	Some College	358	113 31.7%	343	119 36.4%	361	116 34.5%	377	130 37.6%	401	129 32.8%
			2.8 s.e. (26.2% - 37.1%)		2.9 s.e. (30.7% - 42.1%)		2.8 s.e. (28.9% - 40.0%)		2.9 s.e. (32.0% - 43.3%)		2.6 s.e. (27.7% - 37.9%)
	College Grad	365	112 32.1%	353	115 34.2%	322	97 32.3%	376	124 37.9%	364	126 36.6%
			2.9 s.e. (26.4% - 37.8%)	I I	2.9 s.e. (28.5% - 39.8%)		2.9 s.e. (26.5% - 38.0%)		2.9 s.e. (32.2% - 43.6%)		2.8 s.e. (31.1% - 42.2%)

Please see page xii "Understanding the Data Tables" for help with using this table

Chronic Disease Epidemiology Unit

Overweight (body mass index 25.0 - 29.9) excludes obesity

	. 1. 10/										
	n weighted % s.e. (95% C.I.)	N	1996	N	1997	N	1998	N	1999	Ν	2000
Total		1591	556 35.3%	1594	541 36.2%	1588	525 34.6%	1617	570 36.0%	4787	1707 36.5%
-			1.3 s.e. (32.7% - 37.9%)		1.4 s.e. (33.5% - 38.9%)		1.4 s.e. (31.9% - 37.3%)		1.4 s.e. (33.3% - 38.7%)		0.8 s.e. (34.9% - 38.0%)
Gender	Male	653	295 43.8%	626	277 44.0%	644	279 43.0%	658	294 43.6%	1857	828 43.9%
			2.2 s.e. (39.6% - 48.1%)		2.2 s.e. (39.6% - 48.4%)		2.2 s.e. (38.7% - 47.3%)		2.2 s.e. (39.3% - 47.8%)		1.3 s.e. (41.4% - 46.5%)
	Female	938	261 27.3%	968	264 28.8%	944		959		2930	
Race	White	1072	<u>1.6 s.e. (24.2% - 30.4%)</u> 384 35.7%	1114	<u>1.6 s.e. (25.6% - 31.9%)</u> 376 36.5%	1109	<u>1.6 s.e. (23.5% - 29.9%)</u> 353 33.2%	1086	1.7 s.e. (25.5% - 32.2%) 393 37.0%	2100	0.9 s.e. (27.6% - 31.2%) 1119 36.6%
Race	winte	1072	1.6 s.e. (32.6% - 38.8%)	1114	1.6 s.e. (33.3% - 39.6%)	1109	1.6 s.e. (30.1% - 36.2%)	1080	1.7 s.e. (33.7% - 40.2%)	5100	1.0 s.e. (34.7% - 38.5%)
	A frican-A merican	392	135 35.0%	377	137 36.9%	373	134 36.6%	428	144 34.1%	1263	472 37.6%
		*/-	2.9 s.e. (29.4% - 40.6%)		2.9 s.e. (31.1% - 42.6%)		3.0 s.e. (30.7% - 42.4%)		2.7 s.e. (28.8% - 39.4%)		1.6 s.e. (34.5% - 40.7%)
Age	18-24	158	39 23.7%	193	44 25.4%	169	40 24.4%	179	42 26.3%	559	144 24.7%
			3.8 s.e. (16.2% - 31.1%)		3.6 s.e. (18.3% - 32.5%)		3.9 s.e. (16.7% - 32.1%)		4.0 s.e. (18.5% - 34.1%)		2.1 s.e. (20.6% - 28.7%)
	25-44	686	232 35.4%	651	203 35.1%	687	214 33.3%	668	233 35.8%	1882	638 35.8%
			2.1 s.e. (31.4% - 39.4%)		2.2 s.e. (30.8% - 39.4%)		2.1 s.e. (29.2% - 37.5%)		2.2 s.e. (31.6% - 40.0%)		1.3 s.e. (33.3% - 38.3%)
	45-64	429	174 39.6%	457	183 40.8%	445	161 38.6%	458	179 38.7%	1490	611 42.5%
			2.6 s.e. (34.6% - 44.7%)		2.6 s.e. (35.7% - 45.9%)		2.6 s.e. (33.6% - 43.7%)		2.5 s.e. (33.7% - 43.7%)		1.5 s.e. (39.6% - 45.4%)
	65 +	313	111 37.9%	287	110 41.1%	282	109 40.1%	307	113 39.7%	824	302 37.7%
<u>.</u>	1 1 015 000	272	<u>3.0 s.e. (32.0% - 43.8%)</u> 72 26.2%	2.40	<u>3.2 s.e. (34.7% - 47.4%)</u> 72 28.6%	222	<u>3.2 s.e. (33.7% - 46.4%)</u> 68 34.0%	2.41	<u>3.1 s.e. (33.7% - 45.8%)</u> 67 29.1%	(00	1.9 s.e. (34.0% - 41.3%) 218 29.6%
Income	Less than \$15,000	273	3.0 s.e. (20.3% - 32.0%)	248	3.2 s.e. (22.3% - 35.0%)	222	3.8 s.e. (26.5% - 41.5%)	241	3.8 s.e. (21.7% - 36.4%)	699	218 29.6% 2.0 s.e. (25.6% - 33.5%)
	\$15,000 - \$24,999	383	145 37.9%	344	108 35.7%	323	1	333		945	
	\$15,000 - \$24,777	505	2.8 s.e. (32.4% - 43.4%)	544	3.2 s.e. (29.3% - 42.0%)	525	3.0 s.e. (29.3% - 41.2%)	555	3.1 s.e. (31.6% - 43.6%)	745	1.8 s.e. (32.6% - 39.7%)
	\$25,000 - \$49,999	479	174 36.4%	498	169 35.2%	468		467		1405	
			2.4 s.e. (31.7% - 41.1%)		2.4 s.e. (30.4% - 39.9%)		2.6 s.e. (30.3% - 40.4%)		2.5 s.e. (34.0% - 43.9%)		1.5 s.e. (33.8% - 39.6%)
	\$50,000 or more	256	105 42.0%	302	122 44.3%	331	108 34.8%	355	139 38.3%	1059	423 41.0%
			3.3 s.e. (35.4% - 48.5%)		3.1 s.e. (38.2% - 50.5%)		2.9 s.e. (29.1% - 40.5%)		2.8 s.e. (32.8% - 43.8%)		1.7 s.e. (37.7% - 44.3%)
Employment	Employed	939	347 37.2%	933	309 36.4%	956	325 35.9%	966	362 37.9%	2830	1068 38.9%
			1.8 s.e. (33.7% - 40.6%)		1.9 s.e. (32.7% - 40.0%)		1.8 s.e. (32.4% - 39.5%)		1.8 s.e. (34.4% - 41.4%)		1.1 s.e. (36.8% - 41.0%)
	Unemployed	61	16 22.8%	77	28 35.6%	58	16 28.9%	67	18 24.5%	156	
			6.3 s.e. (10.5% - 35.1%)		6.4 s.e. (23.0% - 48.2%)		7.5 s.e. (14.2% - 43.6%)		6.0 s.e. (12.7% - 36.3%)		3.6 s.e. (11.9% - 26.1%)
	Homemaker	221	65 28.7%	223	54 24.4%	218	60 27.2%	178		691	192 28.1%
	Retired/Unable*	260	3.3 s.e. (22.1% - 35.3%) 127 37.2%	2.00	3.1 s.e. (18.3% - 30.6%) 149 43.7%	255	3.3 s.e. (20.7% - 33.7%) 124 37.1%	402	3.5 s.e. (17.4% - 31.3%) 142 39.3%	1102	1.9 s.e. (24.4% - 31.8%)
	Retired/Unable*	368	127 37.2% 2.8 s.e. (31.7% - 42.6%)	360	$2.9 \ s.e. \ (\ 38.1\% \ - \ 49.3\%)$	355	124 37.1% 2.9 s.e. (31.5% - 42.7%)	403	$2.8 \ s.e. \ (33.7\% - 44.8\%)$	1102	411 38.1% 1.6 s.e. (34.9% - 41.3%)
Education	Less than H.S. Grad	299	97 34.1%	242	84 34.8%	271	103 40.8%	282	94 37.9%	782	262 32.8%
Butterion	2005 than 11.5. Orad	2//	3.0 s.e. (28.1% - 40.1%)	2.2	3.4 s.e. (28.0% - 41.5%)	271	3.5 s.e. (34.0% - 47.7%)	202	3.5 s.e. (31.0% - 44.8%)	/02	1.9 s.e. (29.0% - 36.6%)
	H.S. Grad or G.E.D.	546	195 35.9%	538	188 37.2%	562	196 35.7%	574		1703	
			2.3 s.e. (31.4% - 40.4%)		2.5 s.e. (32.4% - 42.0%)		2.3 s.e. (31.2% - 40.2%)		2.3 s.e. (32.0% - 40.9%)		1.3 s.e. (33.0% - 38.2%)
	Some College	405	140 33.6%	447	154 35.7%	404	117 29.8%	374	139 36.5%	1174	436 39.5%
			2.6 s.e. (28.5% - 38.7%)		2.5 s.e. (30.8% - 40.7%)		2.7 s.e. (24.6% - 35.0%)		2.8 s.e. (31.0% - 42.0%)		1.6 s.e. (36.2% - 42.7%)
	College Grad	338	124 37.8%	363	114 36.3%	351	109 33.4%	385	129 33.0%	1114	404 37.3%
			2.9 s.e. (32.1% - 43.6%)	JL	2.9 s.e. (30.7% - 41.9%)		2.9 s.e. (27.8% - 39.1%)		2.6 s.e. (27.8% - 38.2%)		1.6 s.e. (34.1% - 40.5%)

Please see page xii "Understanding the Data Tables" for help with using this table

Chronic Disease Epidemiology Unit

Obese (body mass index 30.0 and higher)

	n weighted % s.e. (95% C.I.)	N	1991	N	1992	N	1993	N	1994	N	1995
Total	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1601	250 16.0%	1602	295 17.6%	1572	265 16.7%	1606	266 16.8%	1607	288 17.7%
			1.2 s.e. (13.7% - 18.3%)		1.0 s.e. (15.5% - 19.6%)		1.1 s.e. (14.6% - 18.7%)		1.1 s.e. (14.7% - 18.9%)		1.1 s.e. (15.6% - 19.7%)
Gender	Male	641	88 13.7%	659	118 16.6%	618	88 14.9%	605	93 15.6%	639	108 17.4%
			1.8 s.e. (10.2% - 17.2%)		1.5 s.e. (13.6% - 19.6%)		1.6 s.e. (11.7% - 18.0%)		1.7 s.e. (12.3% - 18.9%)		1.7 s.e. (14.1% - 20.6%)
	Female	960	162 18.2% 1.5 s.e. (15.2% - 21.1%)	943	177 18.5% 1.4 s.e. (15.7% - 21.3%)	954	177 18.3% 1.4 s.e. (15.6% - 21.1%)	1001	173 17.8% 1.3 s.e. (15.2% - 20.5%)	968	180 18.0% 1.3 s.e. (15.3% - 20.6%)
Race	White	1127	1.5 s.e. (15.2% - 21.1%) 155 14.0%	1167	1.4 s.e. (15.7% - 21.3%)	1121	<u>1.4 s.e. (15.6% - 21.1%)</u> 169 14.8%	1149	1.3 s.e. (15.2% - 20.5%) 164 14.0%	1124	
Nace	w nice	1127	1.2 s.e. (11.7% - 16.4%)	1107	1.1 s.e. (12.7% - 17.1%)	1121	1.2 s.e. (12.6% - 17.1%)	1142	1.1 s.e. (11.8% - 16.2%)	1124	1.3 s.e. (14.1% - 19.0%)
	African-American	376	78 19.4%	378	112 25.6%	359	86 22.8%	361	89 25.0%	370	
			2.3 s.e. (15.0% - 23.9%)		2.5 s.e. (20.7% - 30.5%)		2.5 s.e. (17.8% - 27.7%)		2.7 s.e. (19.8% - 30.3%)		2.2 s.e. (16.1% - 24.7%)
Age	18-24	184	11 6.9%	167	14 8.4%	191	22 11.2%	176	15 7.1%	197	18 8.5%
			2.2 s.e. (2.5% - 11.2%)		2.3 s.e. (4.0% - 12.8%)		2.4 s.e. (6.5% - 15.9%)		2.0 s.e. (3.3% - 11.0%)		2.1 s.e. (4.5% - 12.5%)
	25-44	732	104 16.2%	725	134 18.4%	669	98 15.7%	700	115 16.4%	665	110 16.4%
			1.9 s.e. (12.4% - 20.0%)		1.6 s.e. (15.2% - 21.6%)		1.6 s.e. (12.6% - 18.9%)		1.6 s.e. (13.3% - 19.5%)		1.6 s.e. (13.4% - 19.5%)
	45-64	411	83 20.4%	416	98 23.3%	407	92 22.3%	444	85 20.6%	434	
		2.60	2.3 s.e. (16.0% - 24.9%)		2.2 s.e. (18.9% - 27.7%)	200	2.4 s.e. (17.7% - 27.0%)	250	2.2 s.e. (16.3% - 24.8%)	202	2.3 s.e. (19.2% - 28.4%)
	65 +	269	52 18.8%	285	48 15.7%	298	52 15.4%	279	51 21.3%	303	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Income	Less than \$15,000	546	2.7 s.e. (13.6% - 24.0%) 110 18.8%	515	2.3 s.e. (11.3% - 20.2%) 124 23.6%	488	2.2 s.e. (11.2% - 19.7%) 114 23.5%	450	<u>3.2 s.e. (15.1% - 27.5%)</u> 95 22.1%	271	69 22.2%
Income	Less than \$15,000	540	1.9 s.e. (15.1% - 22.4%)	515	2.1 s.e. (19.5% - 27.8%)	400	2.3 s.e. (19.1% - 27.9%)	450	2.3 s.e. (17.6% - 26.5%)	271	2.7 s.e. (16.8% - 27.5%)
	\$15,000 - \$24,999	294	46 16.6%	279	51 17.3%	250	39 14.1%	282	49 16.3%	365	
			2.5 s.e. (11.6% - 21.6%)		2.5 s.e. (12.5% - 22.1%)		2.3 s.e. (9.5% - 18.6%)		2.5 s.e. (11.4% - 21.3%)		2.4 s.e. (16.3% - 25.7%)
	\$25,000 - \$49,999	400	54 15.5%	401	65 16.5%	365	48 13.3%	441	63 14.4%	493	79 16.5%
			2.8 s.e. (10.0% - 21.0%)		2.1 s.e. (12.5% - 20.6%)		1.9 s.e. (9.6% - 17.1%)		1.8 s.e. (10.9% - 17.9%)		1.9 s.e. (12.8% - 20.2%)
	\$50,000 or more	108	13 10.3%	131	26 16.0%	215	32 17.4%	221	23 12.2%	266	39 15.4%
			3.2 s.e. (4.1% - 16.5%)		3.2 s.e. (9.8% - 22.3%)		3.0 s.e. (11.4% - 23.4%)		2.9 s.e. (6.5% - 17.9%)		2.4 s.e. (10.6% - 20.1%)
Employment	Employed	929	123 14.5%	888	155 17.4%	846	134 16.5%	907	143 16.4%	935	
			1.6 s.e. (11.4% - 17.6%)		1.4 s.e. (14.6% - 20.2%)		1.5 s.e. (13.6% - 19.4%)		1.4 s.e. (13.6% - 19.2%)		1.4 s.e. (14.2% - 19.6%)
	Unemployed	121	26 20.7% 4.2 s.e. (12.5% - 28.9%)	143	38 23.1% 3.8 s.e. (15.5% - 30.6%)	74	15 19.5% 4.9 s.e. (9.9% - 29.1%)	96	19 16.6% 4.0 s.e. (8.7% - 24.4%)	66	
	Homemaker	257	4.2 s.e. (12.5% - 28.9%) 37 14.4%	254	37 13.5%	288	4.9 s.e. (9.9% - 29.1%) 48 15.9%	257	4.0 s.e. (8.7% - 24.4%) 33 12.4%	247	4.8 s.e. (6.2% - 24.9%) 38 13.7%
	Homemaker	257	2.7 s.e. (9.1% - 19.8%)	234	2.3 s.e. (9.0% - 17.9%)	200	2.4 s.e. (11.2% - 20.5%)	237	2.2 s.e. (8.1% - 16.7%)	247	2.3 s.e. (9.3% - 18.2%)
	Retired/Unable*	292	63 20.5%	313	63 18.7%	362	68 17.0%	344	71 21.9%	356	86 23.7%
			2.6 s.e. (15.4% - 25.5%)		2.3 s.e. (14.2% - 23.3%)		2.1 s.e. (13.0% - 21.1%)		2.6 s.e. (16.7% - 27.1%)		2.6 s.e. (18.6% - 28.7%)
Education	Less than H.S. Grad	330	79 22.6%	339	91 24.4%	306	69 21.7%	301	63 19.5%	306	79 23.8%
			2.6 s.e. (17.6% - 27.6%)		2.5 s.e. (19.6% - 29.3%)		2.7 s.e. (16.4% - 27.0%)		2.5 s.e. (14.7% - 24.4%)		2.7 s.e. (18.5% - 29.1%)
	H.S. Grad or G.E.D.	548	88 15.8%	566	109 18.2%	580	106 18.0%	549	106 19.7%	532	95 16.6%
			1.8 s.e. (12.3% - 19.3%)		1.8 s.e. (14.7% - 21.6%)		1.8 s.e. (14.5% - 21.6%)		1.9 s.e. (15.9% - 23.5%)		1.7 s.e. (13.3% - 19.9%)
	Some College	358	47 13.9%	343	47 14.2%	361	44 12.6%	377	60 15.8%	401	67 17.9%
		265	2.1 s.e. (9.8% - 18.0%)	252	2.2 s.e. (9.8% - 18.6%)	202	2.0 s.e. (8.8% - 16.5%)	2.7.5	2.0 s.e. (11.8% - 19.8%)	261	2.3 s.e. (13.5% - 22.3%)
	College Grad	365	36 12.3%	353	48 13.2%	322	46 14.3%	376	36 10.3%	364	
			3.1 s.e. (6.2% - 18.4%)		2.0 s.e. (9.3% - 17.1%)		2.2 s.e. (10.0% - 18.5%)		2.0 s.e. (6.3% - 14.2%)		2.0 s.e. (9.9% - 17.8%)

Please see page xii "Understanding the Data Tables" for help with using this table

Chronic Disease Epidemiology Unit

Obese (body mass index 30.0 and higher)

	n weighted % s.e. (95% C.I.)	N	1996	N	1997	N	1998	Ν	1999	N	2000
Total		1591	317 19.7%	1594	4 304 19.6%	1588	348 21.8%	1617	372 22.3%	4787	1145 23.6%
			1.1 s.e. (17.6% - 21.9%)		1.1 s.e. (17.4% - 21.8%)		1.2 s.e. (19.5% - 24.1%)		1.2 s.e. (20.1% - 24.6%)		0.7 s.e. (22.2% - 25.0%)
Gender	Male	653	115 18.0%	626	5 120 19.4%	644	147 22.7%	658	151 22.6%	1857	418 22.4%
			1.6 s.e. (14.7% - 21.2%)		1.8 s.e. (16.0% - 22.8%)		1.8 s.e. (19.0% - 26.3%)		1.8 s.e. (19.0% - 26.1%)		1.1 s.e. (20.2% - 24.5%)
	Female	938	202 21.4%	968		944	201 21.0%	959	221 22.1%	2930	727 24.7%
	3371 1	1072	1.5 s.e. (18.5% - 24.3%)	1114	1.4 s.e. (16.9% - 22.6%)	1100	1.4 s.e. (18.1% - 23.8%)	1000	1.5 s.e. (19.2% - 24.9%)	2100	0.9 s.e. (23.0% - 26.5%)
Race	White	1072	182 18.1%	1114	4 177 16.4% 1.2 s.e. (14.0% - 18.8%)	1109	219 19.9%	1086	205 19.4% 1.3 s.e. (16.8% - 22.1%)	3188	658 20.4% 0.8 s.e. (18.9% - 22.0%)
	A frican-A merican	392	1.3 s.e. (15.6% - 20.7%) 107 24.3%	377		373	1.3 s.e. (17.3% - 22.5%) 110 28.2%	428	1.5 s.e. (10.8% - 22.1%) 139 29.4%	1263	416 31.6%
	Amendan	592	2.4 s.e. (19.5% - 29.0%)	577	2.7 s.e. (22.3% - 33.0%)	575	2.7 s.e. (22.9% - 33.5%)	420	2.5 s.e. (24.5% - 34.3%)	1205	1.6 s.e. (28.5% - 34.7%)
Age	18-24	158	19 12.1%	193		169	25 11.5%	179	22 12.9%	559	69 13.7%
8			2.9 s.e. (6.4% - 17.7%)		2.3 s.e. (5.4% - 14.4%)		2.5 s.e. (6.5% - 16.4%)		3.0 s.e. (7.1% - 18.7%)		2.0 s.e. (9.7% - 17.7%)
	25-44	686	134 19.6%	651	124 19.5%	687	144 22.1%	668	146 22.0%	1882	459 24.4%
			1.7 s.e. (16.3% - 22.8%)		1.8 s.e. (16.0% - 22.9%)		1.8 s.e. (18.5% - 25.7%)		1.8 s.e. (18.5% - 25.5%)		1.1 s.e. (22.2% - 26.6%)
	45-64	429	97 23.3%	457	7 103 24.7%	445	131 29.3%	458	138 30.0%	1490	411 27.3%
			2.3 s.e. (18.8% - 27.7%)		2.3 s.e. (20.1% - 29.3%)		2.4 s.e. (24.6% - 34.0%)		2.4 s.e. (25.3% - 34.7%)		1.3 s.e. (24.7% - 29.8%)
	65 +	313	66 20.7%	287	7 55 19.9%	282	48 17.7%	307	66 18.4%	824	204 24.2%
			2.5 s.e. (15.7% - 25.7%)		2.6 s.e. (14.7% - 25.0%)		2.5 s.e. (12.7% - 22.6%)		2.3 s.e. (14.0% - 22.9%)		1.6 s.e. (21.0% - 27.4%)
Income	Less than \$15,000	273	81 28.1%	248		222	64 28.1%	241	68 25.7%	699	223 33.8%
			3.1 s.e. (22.0% - 34.2%)		3.3 s.e. (20.6% - 33.6%)		3.3 s.e. (21.5% - 34.6%)		3.2 s.e. (19.5% - 31.9%)		2.3 s.e. (29.3% - 38.3%)
	\$15,000 - \$24,999	383	70 18.6%	344		323	81 25.6%	333	84 26.1%	945	246 24.5%
	625,000 640,000	479	2.2 s.e. (14.2% - 22.9%)	498	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	468	2.9 s.e. (20.0% - 31.3%) 95 20.1%	167	2.7 s.e. (20.8% - 31.5%) 99 19.9%	1.40.5	1.6 s.e. (21.5% - 27.5%) 327 23.0%
	\$25,000 - \$49,999	479	85 18.7% 2.0 s.e. (14.9% - 22.6%)	498	90 $21.3%2.1 s.e. (17.2\% - 25.5\%)$	408	2.1 s.e. (16.0% - 24.1%)	467	2.0 s.e. (16.0% - 23.8%)	1405	1.3 s.e. (20.5% - 25.6%)
	\$50,000 or more	256	43 17.9%	302		331	65 21.0%	355	66 20.7%	1059	1.5 S.E. (20.5% - 25.0%) 199 19.0%
	\$50,000 01 more	250	2.6 s.e. (12.7% - 23.0%)	502	2.1 s.e. (10.6% - 19.0%)	551	2.5 s.e. (16.1% - 25.9%)	555	2.4 s.e. (15.9% - 25.5%)	1057	1.4 s.e. (16.3% - 21.7%)
Employment	Employed	939	169 18.5%	933		956	213 23.0%	966	205 21.4%	2830	653 22.6%
1.2	£		1.4 s.e. (15.7% - 21.3%)		1.5 s.e. (17.6% - 23.6%)		1.6 s.e. (19.9% - 26.0%)		1.5 s.e. (18.5% - 24.3%)		0.9 s.e. (20.9% - 24.4%)
	Unemployed	61	17 27.4%	77	7 13 12.7%	58	12 16.7%	67	19 33.1%	156	39 29.3%
			6.7 s.e. (14.2% - 40.6%)		3.9 s.e. (5.0% - 20.5%)		5.2 s.e. (6.5% - 26.9%)		6.9 s.e. (19.5% - 46.6%)		5.3 s.e. (18.9% - 39.7%)
	Homemaker	221	42 18.7%	223	3 32 13.2%	218	40 17.4%	178	40 21.5%	691	140 19.3%
			2.8 s.e. (13.2% - 24.3%)		2.4 s.e. (8.5% - 17.9%)		2.8 s.e. (11.9% - 23.0%)		3.4 s.e. (14.9% - 28.1%)		1.6 s.e. (16.2% - 22.5%)
	Retired/Unable*	368	89 22.7%	360		355	83 22.3%	403	107 23.2%	1102	312 28.1%
			2.4 s.e. (18.1% - 27.4%)		2.5 s.e. (18.2% - 27.8%)		2.4 s.e. (17.6% - 27.0%)		2.2 s.e. (18.8% - 27.5%)		1.5 s.e. (25.1% - 31.1%)
Education	Less than H.S. Grad	299	90 29.4%	242		271	69 24.6% 20 (10.00)	282	81 25.2%	782	251 32.0%
		516	2.9 s.e. (23.7% - 35.2%)	620	3.2 s.e. (19.6% - 32.2%)	5.60	2.9 s.e. (18.8% - 30.4%)	674	2.9 s.e. (19.6% - 30.8%)	1702	2.1 s.e. (27.9% - 36.0%)
	H.S. Grad or G.E.D.	546	109 20.3%	538		562	133 $23.4%$	574	149 $24.0%$	1703	442 25.5%
	Some College	405	1.9 s.e. (16.6% - 24.0%) 66 15.5%	447	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	404	2.0 s.e. (19.4% - 27.4%) 79 18.8%	374	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1174	1.2 s.e. (23.2% - 27.8%) 259 21.7%
	some Conege	405	2.0 s.e. (11.6% - 19.4%)	44/	20.1% 2.2 s.e. (15.8% - 24.4%)	404	2.1 s.e. (14.7% - 23.0%)	574	2.3 s.e. (15.6% - 24.7%)	11/4	259 $21.7%1.4 s.e. (19.0% - 24.4%)$
	College Grad	338	51 16.0%	363		351	67 20.1%	385	70 19.7%	1114	
	conege onda	550	2.2 s.e. (11.6% - 20.4%)	505	1.8 s.e. (7.5% - 14.6%)	551	2.4 s.e. (15.4% - 24.8%)	505	2.3 s.e. (15.1% - 24.2%)		1.2 s.e. (13.7% - 18.3%)
			===		110 0.0. (7.070 14.070)	I I		I .	(10.1/0 24.2/0)		10.570)

Please see page xii "Understanding the Data Tables" for help with using this table

Chronic Disease Epidemiology Unit

Diabetes

	n weighted %	N	1991	Ν	1992	N	1993	N	1994	N	1995
	s.e. (95% C.I.)										
Total		1666		1658	103 5.8%	1641	90 5.2%	1648	86 5.0%	1653	108 6.2%
Gender	Male	653	0.6 s.e. (5.1% - 7.6%) 43 6.0%	668	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	626	0.6 s.e. (4.0% - 6.4%) 35 5.7%	613	0.6 s.e. (3.9% - 6.2%) 35 5.2%	645	0.7 s.e. (4.9% - 7.5%) 38 5.7%
Gender	Male	033	43 0.0% 1.0 s.e. (4.1% - 7.9%)	008	0.8 s.e. (2.9% - 6.1%)	020	1.0 s.e. (3.7% - 7.7%)	013	0.9 s.e. (3.4% - 7.0%)	643	38 5.7% 1.1 s.e. (3.6% - 7.8%)
	Female	1013	74 6.6%	990	71 6.9%	1015	55 4.7%	1035	51 4.9%	1008	70 6.6%
	1 onlare	1015	$0.8 \ s.e. \ (5.0\% \ - \ 8.3\%)$,,,,	0.9 s.e. (5.2% - 8.6%)	1012	0.7 s.e. (3.4% - 6.1%)	1055	0.8 s.e. (3.4% - 6.3%)	1000	0.9 s.e. (4.9% - 8.3%)
Race	White	1167	75 5.7%	1201	65 5.4%	1163	59 4.8%	1173	52 4.1%	1153	58 4.9%
			0.7 s.e. (4.2% - 7.1%)		0.7 s.e. (4.0% - 6.8%)		0.7 s.e. (3.5% - 6.1%)		0.6 s.e. (2.9% - 5.3%)		0.7 s.e. (3.5% - 6.3%)
	African-American	398	35 8.1%	399	37 7.2%	381	22 5.2%	379	30 7.7%	384	42 9.6%
			1.5 s.e. (5.2% - 11.0%)		1.3 s.e. (4.7% - 9.7%)		1.3 s.e. (2.7% - 7.6%)		1.5 s.e. (4.8% - 10.6%)		1.8 s.e. (6.1% - 13.0%)
Age	18-24	187	3 2.4%	171	3 1.6%	198	4 1.8%	177	0 0.0%	199	2 2.2%
			1.4 s.e. (0.0% - 5.1%)		0.9 s.e. (0.0% - 3.4%)		0.9 s.e. (0.0% - 3.7%)		s.e. (2.0 s.e. (0.0% - 6.1%)
	25-44	760	25 2.7%	749	21 2.5%	694	17 2.3%	714	10 1.4%	676	12 1.8%
	1.5. 4.1	10.5	0.6 s.e. (1.6% - 3.9%)	120	0.6 s.e. (1.3% - 3.6%)		0.6 s.e. (1.2% - 3.5%)		0.5 s.e. (0.4% - 2.3%)		0.6 s.e. (0.7% - 3.0%)
	45-64	425	50 10.8%	430	37 8.6%	424	34 8.1%	456	39 9.3%	446	38 8.7%
	65 +	286	1.6 s.e. (7.6% - 14.0%) 38 13.9%	297	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	315	1.6 s.e. (5.0% - 11.1%) 34 11.7%	291	1.6 s.e. (6.3% - 12.4%) 37 13.0%	323	1.5 s.e. (5.8% - 11.7%) 55 17.0%
	03 +	200	2.4 s.e. (9.3% - 18.6%)	291	40 $14.4%2.3 s.e. (9.9% - 18.9%)$	515	2.1 s.e. (7.6% - 15.8%)	291	2.2 s.e. (8.6% - 17.4%)	525	2.3 s.e. (12.5% - 21.5%)
Income	Less than \$15,000	574	54 8.7%	537	57 10.1%	507	37 6.8%	465	39 8.0%	283	37 13.7%
income	2000 (1111 \$15,000	571	1.3 s.e. (6.1% - 11.3%)	557	1.4 s.e. (7.3% - 12.8%)	507	1.2 s.e. (4.4% - 9.2%)	.05	1.4 s.e. (5.3% - 10.6%)	205	2.6 s.e. (8.5% - 18.9%)
	\$15,000 - \$24,999	301	18 4.7%	283	14 4.6%	256	15 5.1%	285	9 2.7%	371	27 6.9%
			1.2 s.e. (2.4% - 7.0%)		1.2 s.e. (2.2% - 7.1%)		1.4 s.e. (2.4% - 7.9%)		1.0 s.e. (0.8% - 4.5%)		1.4 s.e. (4.1% - 9.7%)
	\$25,000 - \$49,999	411	21 5.2%	415	13 3.6%	373	15 3.7%	450	15 2.9%	502	20 3.9%
			1.2 s.e. (2.8% - 7.6%)		1.0 s.e. (1.6% - 5.5%)		1.0 s.e. (1.7% - 5.7%)		0.8 s.e. (1.3% - 4.4%)		0.9 s.e. (2.1% - 5.7%)
	\$50,000 or more	115	10 6.9%	141	12 6.1%	218	5 3.4%	221	5 2.7%	269	6 2.6%
			2.3 s.e. (2.4% - 11.4%)		1.8 s.e. (2.5% - 9.7%)		1.7 s.e. (0.1% - 6.7%)		1.2 s.e. (0.4% - 5.1%)		1.1 s.e. (0.4% - 4.8%)
Employment	Employed	957	38 3.5%	917	30 2.9%	872	34 4.1%	924	27 2.8%	951	27 2.9%
		1.0.0	0.6 s.e. (2.2% - 4.7%)		0.6 s.e. (1.8% - 4.0%)		0.8 s.e. (2.5% - 5.6%)		0.6 s.e. (1.7% - 4.0%)	67	0.6 s.e. (1.7% - 4.2%)
	Unemployed	126	16 9.3% 2.4 s.e. (4.5% - 14.0%)	146	6 4.4% 1.8 s.e. (0.8% - 8.0%)	78	2 $2.6%2.2$ s.e. ($0.0%$ - $6.9%$)	98	4 3.1% 1.6 s.e. (0.0% - 6.2%)	67	1 1.6% 1.6 s.e. (0.0% - 4.8%)
	Homemaker	272	2.4 s.e. (4.5% - 14.0%) 17 5.4%	265	1.8 s.e. (0.8% - 8.0%) 23 7.5%	307	2.2 s.e. (0.0% - 6.9%) 14 3.7%	263	3 1.3%	254	1.6 s.e. (0.0% - 4.8%) 10 4.8%
	nomemaker	212	1.5 s.e. (2.5% - 8.3%)	203	1.6 s.e. (4.3% - 10.6%)	307	1.0 s.e. (1.6% - 5.7%)	203	0.8 s.e. (0.0% - 2.8%)	234	2.0 s.e. (0.8% - 8.8%)
	Retired/Unable*	309		326	44 14.0%	381	39 10.2%	361	51 14.7%	378	70 17.6%
			2.4 s.e. (11.1% - 20.5%)		2.1 s.e. (9.9% - 18.2%)		1.7 s.e. (6.8% - 13.6%)		2.2 s.e. (10.5% - 18.9%)		2.2 s.e. (13.4% - 21.9%)
Education	Less than H.S. Grad	354	42 11.8%	358	42 9.9%	330	36 8.7%	316	36 10.8%	324	41 11.7%
			1.9 s.e. (8.0% - 15.6%)		1.6 s.e. (6.8% - 13.0%)		1.6 s.e. (5.6% - 11.8%)		1.9 s.e. (7.0% - 14.5%)		2.2 s.e. (7.4% - 16.0%)
	H.S. Grad or G.E.D.	567	32 4.4%	579	36 6.5%	596	35 5.9%	562	22 4.4%	540	30 4.9%
			0.8 s.e. (2.7% - 6.0%)		1.1 s.e. (4.3% - 8.7%)		1.1 s.e. (3.7% - 8.1%)		1.0 s.e. (2.5% - 6.3%)		0.9 s.e. (3.0% - 6.7%)
	Some College	368	26 6.2%	353	10 2.5%	378	11 3.3%	385	16 3.4%	416	18 4.1%
			1.4 s.e. (3.5% - 8.9%)		0.8 s.e. (0.8% - 4.1%)		1.1 s.e. (1.2% - 5.4%)		0.9 s.e. (1.6% - 5.2%)		1.1 s.e. (2.0% - 6.2%)
	College Grad	375		364	14 3.4%	332	7 2.0%	382	12 2.4%	369	18 5.6%
			1.0 s.e. (1.8% - 5.7%)		1.0 s.e. (1.5% - 5.3%)		0.8 s.e. (0.5% - 3.4%)		0.8 s.e. (0.9% - 3.9%)		1.4 s.e. (2.8% - 8.4%)

Please see page xii "Understanding the Data Tables" for help with using this table

Chronic Disease Epidemiology Unit

Diabetes

						r		1 F			
	n weighted % s.e. (95% C.I.)	N	1996	Ν	1997	N	1998	N	1999	N	2000
Total		1653	120 6.6%	1653	92 5.5%	1653	109 6.4%	1668	109 6.1%	5006	347 6.6%
			0.6 s.e. (5.3% - 7.8%)		0.6 s.e. (4.3% - 6.7%)		0.7 s.e. (5.1% - 7.7%)		0.6 s.e. (4.9% - 7.3%)		0.4 s.e. (5.9% - 7.4%)
Gender	Male	658	41 5.4%	626	38 5.5%	647	40 5.9%	662	44 6.0%	1877	113 5.7%
			$0.9 \ s.e. \ (\ 3.7\% \ - \ 7.1\% \)$		0.9 s.e. (3.7% - 7.4%)		1.0 s.e. (4.0% - 7.8%)		1.0 s.e. (4.1% - 7.8%)		0.6 s.e. (4.6% - 6.9%)
	Female	995		1027	54 5.5%	1006	69 6.8%	1006	65 6.2%	3129	
Race	White	1104	0.9 s.e. (5.8% - 9.4%) 58 5.1%	1153	0.8 s.e. (3.9% - 7.0%) 54 4.7%	1151	0.9 s.e. (5.1% - 8.5%) 60 5.5%	1118	0.8 s.e. (4.6% - 7.9%) 57 5.1%	3319	0.5 s.e. (6.4% - 8.5%) 204 5.9%
Kate	winte	1104	0.7 s.e. (3.7% - 6.4%)	1155	0.7 s.e. (3.4% - 6.1%)	1151	0.8 s.e. (4.0% - 7.0%)	1110	0.7 s.e. (3.7% - 6.5%)	5519	0.5 s.e. (5.0% - 6.8%)
	A frican-A merican	414		393	28 6.7%	391	38 7.9%	441	47 8.9%	1331	123 9.0%
	Arrican-Armerican	414	1.6 s.e. (6.7% - 12.9%)	575	1.4 s.e. (4.0% - 9.4%)	571	1.4 s.e. (5.2% - 10.6%)	441	1.5 s.e. (6.0% - 11.7%)	1551	0.9 s.e. (7.2% - 10.7%)
Age	18-24	165		197	0 0.0%	170	2 0.4%	182	3 1.3%	573	4 0.5%
8			0.6 s.e. (0.0% - 1.7%)		s.e. ()		0.3 s.e. (0.0% - 1.0%)		0.8 s.e. (0.0% - 2.8%)		0.3 s.e. (0.0% - 1.0%)
	25-44	712		670	12 1.8%	707	18 2.2%	683	17 2.1%	1963	57 2.9%
			$0.5 \ s.e. \ (\ 0.8\% \ - \ 2.6\% \)$		0.6 s.e. (0.7% - 2.9%)		0.6 s.e. (1.1% - 3.3%)		0.5 s.e. (1.0% - 3.1%)		0.4 s.e. (2.0% - 3.8%)
	45-64	438	47 10.9%	475	35 7.6%	467	45 9.8%	479	41 8.5%	1565	160 10.3%
			1.7 s.e. (7.6% - 14.1%)		1.4 s.e. (4.9% - 10.4%)		1.5 s.e. (6.8% - 12.7%)		1.4 s.e. (5.8% - 11.3%)		0.9 s.e. (8.5% - 12.0%)
	65 +	327	55 16.8%	303	45 15.8%	299	43 15.9%	314	48 16.0%	860	124 14.6%
			2.3 s.e. (12.4% - 21.3%)		2.4 s.e. (11.2% - 20.5%)		2.4 s.e. (11.2% - 20.6%)		2.4 s.e. (11.4% - 20.6%)		1.4 s.e. (12.0% - 17.3%)
Income	Less than \$15,000	287	41 14.7%	255	19 7.8%	230	32 15.1%	243	27 9.3%	725	88 12.5%
			2.4 s.e. (10.0% - 19.5%)		1.9 s.e. (4.0% - 11.6%)		2.7 s.e. (9.8% - 20.3%)		1.9 s.e. (5.5% - 13.1%)		1.4 s.e. (9.7% - 15.3%)
	\$15,000 - \$24,999	388		360		327	22 7.6%	341	25 7.3%	988	75 7.6%
			1.4 s.e. (4.6% - 10.2%)		1.6 s.e. (4.7% - 10.9%)		1.6 s.e. (4.4% - 10.8%)		1.5 s.e. (4.2% - 10.3%)		1.0 s.e. (5.6% - 9.6%)
	\$25,000 - \$49,999	496		509	22 4.3%	480	19 3.6%	481	25 5.4%	1446	
	¢.50,000	241	0.8 s.e. (1.8% - 5.0%)	200	1.0 s.e. (2.3% - 6.2%)		0.9 s.e. (1.8% - 5.4%)		1.2 s.e. (3.1% - 7.7%)	1004	0.6 s.e. (3.5% - 5.8%)
	\$50,000 or more	261		308		342	8 1.9%	361	14 3.7%	1094	50 4.1%
E	Employed	967	1.2 s.e. (1.1% - 5.9%) 38 3.7%	958	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	992	0.7 s.e. (0.5% - 3.3%) 30 2.9%	995	<u>1.0 s.e. (1.7% - 5.7%)</u> 35 3.0%	2944	0.6 s.e. (2.9% - 5.3%) 117 3.6%
Employment	Employed	967	0.7 s.e. (2.4% - 5.0%)	938	0.7 s.e. (1.9% - 4.4%)	992	0.6 s.e. (1.7% - 4.0%)	995	0.5 s.e. (1.9% - 4.0%)	2944	0.4 s.e. (2.9% - 4.4%)
	Unemployed	62		79		60	5 6.8%	67	5 8.2%	164	11 5.0%
	onemployed	02	2.5 s.e. (0.0% - 8.9%)	19	2.8 s.e. (1.2% - 12.1%)	00	3.2 s.e. (0.4% - 13.1%)	07	3.9 s.e. (0.5% - 16.0%)	104	1.6 s.e. (1.9% - 8.0%)
	Homemaker	238		235		229	9 3.1%	189	10 4.8%	738	37 4.6%
			1.4 s.e. (2.1% - 7.6%)		1.1 s.e. (0.8% - 5.2%)	-	1.1 s.e. (1.0% - 5.2%)		1.6 s.e. (1.7% - 7.8%)		0.8 s.e. (3.0% - 6.2%)
	Retired/Unable*	382	65 16.7%	378	51 13.4%	370	65 18.7%	412	59 15.0%	1152	181 16.6%
			2.1 s.e. (12.5% - 20.9%)		1.9 s.e. (9.6% - 17.2%)		2.2 s.e. (14.3% - 23.1%)		2.0 s.e. (11.1% - 19.0%)		1.3 s.e. (14.1% - 19.2%)
Education	Less than H.S. Grad	314	50 14.1%	256	27 9.3%	285	42 13.7%	293	35 11.0%	816	104 12.7%
			2.1 s.e. (10.0% - 18.2%)		1.9 s.e. (5.6% - 12.9%)		2.2 s.e. (9.4% - 17.9%)		2.1 s.e. (6.9% - 15.2%)		1.4 s.e. (10.0% - 15.4%)
	H.S. Grad or G.E.D.	566	41 6.4%	557	33 5.6%	582	34 5.8%	589	31 4.6%	1787	114 6.1%
			1.0 s.e. (4.3% - 8.4%)		1.0 s.e. (3.6% - 7.6%)		1.1 s.e. (3.8% - 7.9%)		0.9 s.e. (2.9% - 6.3%)		0.6 s.e. (4.9% - 7.4%)
	Some College	418		460		417	19 4.4%	386	24 5.8%	1223	81 6.2%
			1.2 s.e. (2.2% - 6.9%)		1.1 s.e. (2.5% - 6.7%)		1.1 s.e. (2.3% - 6.5%)		1.3 s.e. (3.2% - 8.3%)		0.8 s.e. (4.8% - 7.7%)
	College Grad	349		372		368	14 4.0%	397	19 5.2%	1163	
			$0.9 \ s.e. \ (\ 0.8\% \ - \ 4.5\% \)$		1.2 s.e. (1.0% - 5.7%)		1.1 s.e. (1.8% - 6.2%)		1.2 s.e. (2.8% - 7.6%)	l l	$0.5 \ s.e. \ (2.4\% \ - \ 4.6\%)$

Please see page xii "Understanding the Data Tables" for help with using this table

Chronic Disease Epidemiology Unit

Did Not Have Cholesterol Checked in the Past 5 Years (35 years and older)

	n weighted % s.e. (95% C.I.)	N	1991	N	1992	N	1993	N	1994	N	1995
Total		1038	266 26.3% 1.6 s.e. (23.2% - 29.3%)	1084	268 25.3% 1.5 s.e. (22.4% - 28.2%)	1064	252 25.7% 1.6 s.e. (22.7% - 28.8%)			1084	268 25.9% 1.5 s.e. (22.9% - 28.9%)
Gender	Male	400	$\begin{array}{cccc} 107 & 26.9\% \\ 2.5 \ s.e. \ (22.1\% \ - \ 31.7\%) \end{array}$	425	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	396	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			407	$\begin{array}{cccc} 107 & 26.6\% \\ 2.5 \ s.e. \ (\ 21.8\% \ - \ 31.5\% \) \end{array}$
	Female	638		659	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	668	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			677	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Race	White	751	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	798	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	757	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			779	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	African-American	226	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	249	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	245	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			237	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Age	18-24		35 Years of		35 Years of		35 Years of				35 Years of
	25-44										
	45-64		Age and		Age and		Age and				Age and
	65 +		Over Only		Over Only		Over Only				Over Only
Income	Less than \$15,000	344	112 34.8% 3.0 s.e. (29.0% - 40.5%)	360	92 27.7% 2.7 s.e. (22.4% - 32.9%)	333	91 30.0% 3.1 s.e. (24.0% - 36.0%)			185	44 24.6% 3.7 s.e. (17.4% - 31.8%)
	\$15,000 - \$24,999	169		176	59 36.3% 4.0 s.e. (28.4% - 44.2%)	147	$\begin{array}{cccc} 43 & 34.9\% \\ 4.5 \ s.e. & (26.1\% \ - \ 43.6\%) \end{array}$		Not Available	239	82 35.7% 3.5 s.e. (28.8% - 42.6%)
	\$25,000 - \$49,999	255		248	57 $21.7%2.8 s.e. (16.2% - 27.1%)$	242	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			308	
	\$50,000 or more	79		96	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	152	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			204	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Employment	Employed	533	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	546	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	524	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			580	
	Unemployed	66	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	80	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	45	2.2 s.e. (21.470 - 30.170) **			30	**
	Homemaker	144	35 25.1%	142	39 27.7%	147				133	
	Retired/Unable*	293		312	4.0 s.e. (19.8% - 35.6%) 48 16.0%	346	4.1 s.e. (22.2% - 38.5%) 60 18.7%			339	4.4 s.e. (23.7% - 41.1%) 57 19.4%
Education	Less than H.S. Grad	255	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	289	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	249	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			237	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	H.S. Grad or G.E.D.	337		349	2.9 s.e. (24.2% - 35.7%) 95 28.3%	392	3.5 s.e. (27.7% - 41.6%) 109 29.5%			343	
	Some College	204		196	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	199	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			253	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	College Grad	241		247	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	220	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			248	
			2.3 s.e. (9.2% - 18.1%)		2.4 s.e. (9.5% - 18.8%)		2.8 s.e. (9.7% - 20.6%)				2.3 s.e. (8.4% - 17.4%)

Please see page xii "Understanding the Data Tables" for help with using this table

* Retired or Unable to Work

Chronic Disease Epidemiology Unit

Did Not Have Cholesterol Checked in the Past 5 Years (35 years and older)



Please see page xii "Understanding the Data Tables" for help with using this table

* Retired or Unable to Work

Chronic Disease Epidemiology Unit

Told that Cholesterol Was High - 35 years and Older (out of respondents who ever had cholesterol checked)

	n weighted % s.e. (95% C.I.)	N	1991	N	1992	N	1993	N	1994	N	1995
Total		778	234 28.7% 1.8 s.e. (25.2% - 32.3%)	831	266 32.1% 1.8 s.e. (28.5% - 35.6%)	830	248 30.4% 1.8 s.e. (26.9% - 34.0%)			853	275 30.5% 1.7 s.e. (27.1% - 33.9%)
Gender	Male	295	78 25.6% 2.7 s.e. (20.2% - 31.0%)	308	92 30.8% 2.9 s.e. (25.1% - 36.5%)	302				320	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	Female	483	156 31.4% 2.3 s.e. (26.8% - 36.0%)	523	174 $33.1%2.3 s.e. (28.6% - 37.5%)$	528	152 28.8% 2.2 s.e. (24.6% - 33.1%)			533	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Race	White	571	183 31.1%	624	209 33.9%	607	180 30.5%			639	211 32.1%
	A frican-A merican	166	2.1 s.e. (26.9% - 35.3%) 39 22.0% 3.5 s.e. (15.1% - 29.0%)	180	2.1 s.e. (29.8% - 37.9%) 49 26.0% 3.8 s.e. (18.6% - 33.5%)	173	2.0 s.e. (26.5% - 34.6%) 54 30.3% 4.1 s.e. (22.3% - 38.3%)			165	2.0 s.e. (28.1% - 36.0%) 49 25.4% 3.6 s.e. (18.3% - 32.6%)
Age	18-24		35 Years of		35 Years of		35 Years of				35 Years of
	25-44										
	45-64		Age and		Age and		Age and				Age and
	65 +		Over Only		Over Only		Over Only				Over Only
Income	Less than \$15,000	237	79 31.3% 3.4 s.e. (24.7% - 37.9%)	272	86 31.9% 3.2 s.e. (25.6% - 38.2%)	249	76 33.3% 3.6 s.e. (26.3% - 40.3%)			145	50 33.0% 4.4 s.e. (24.4% - 41.7%)
	\$15,000 - \$24,999	132		119	44 36.0% 4.7 s.e. (26.7% - 45.3%)	111	40 34.8% 4.9 s.e. (25.1% - 44.5%)		Not Available	169	59 30.2% 3.7 s.e. (23.0% - 37.5%)
	\$25,000 - \$49,999	192		194	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	197	57 29.1% 3.5 s.e. (22.3% - 36.0%)			250	
	\$50,000 or more	56	17 29.2%	74	23 28.7%	129	33 26.3%			178	50 27.7%
Employment	Employed	391	6.7 s.e. (16.1% - 42.4%) 105 26.0%	413	5.6 s.e. (17.7% - 39.6%) 115 27.5%	413	4.3 s.e. (17.7% - 34.8%) 113 28.1%			446	3.7 s.e. (20.4% - 34.9%) 119 25.9%
	Unemployed	45	2.5 s.e. (21.2% - 30.9%) **	45	2.5 s.e. (22.6% - 32.3%) **	23	2.5 s.e. (23.2% - 33.0%) **			18	2.3 s.e. (21.4% - 30.5%) **
	Homemaker	110	33 27.9% 4.7 s.e. (18.8% - 37.1%)	105	37 35.7% 5.0 s.e. (25.9% - 45.5%)	103	34 33.0% 4.9 s.e. (23.4% - 42.5%)			94	31 33.6% 5.2 s.e. (23.4% - 43.8%)
	Retired/Unable*	232		266	5.0 s.e. (25.9%) - 45.5%) 98 37.9% 3.3 s.e. (31.4%) - 44.4%)	289				295	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Education	Less than H.S. Grad	169	$56 \qquad 32.4\% \qquad 4.0 \ s.e. \ (24.6\% \ - \ 40.2\%)$	203	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	178	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			175	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	H.S. Grad or G.E.D.	237	$\begin{array}{cccc} 71 & 28.3\% \\ 3.3 \ s.e. & (21.9\% \ - \ 34.7\%) \end{array}$	262	85 33.7% 3.2 s.e. (27.3% - 40.0%)	291	79 29.5% 3.0 s.e. (23.6% - 35.5%)			252	91 34.3% 3.2 s.e. (28.0% - 40.6%)
	Some College	169	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	145	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	166				205	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	College Grad	203		219	$\begin{array}{cccc} 70 & 30.7\% \\ 3.5 \ s.e. & (23.8\% & -37.6\%) \end{array}$	193				219	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Please see page xii "Understanding the Data Tables" for help with using this table

* Retired or Unable to Work

Chronic Disease Epidemiology Unit

Told that Cholesterol Was High - 35 years and Older (out of respondents who ever had cholesterol checked)



Please see page xii "Understanding the Data Tables" for help with using this table

Retired or Unable to Work

Chronic Disease Epidemiology Unit

Did Not Have Blood Pressure Checked Within the Last Two Years

	n weighted % s.e. (95% C.I.)	N	1991	N	1992	N	1993	N	1994	N	1995
Total		1662	83 5.3% 0.6 s.e. (4.1% - 6.6%)	1648	73 4.9% 0.6 s.e. (3.7% - 6.1%)	1623	75 5.0% 0.7 s.e. (3.7% - 6.3%)			1651	75 4.7% 0.6 s.e. (3.6% - 5.8%)
Gender	Male	652	52 7.6% 1.1 s.e. (5.4% - 9.9%)	662	43 6.5% 1.0 s.e. (4.5% - 8.4%)	615	40 7.1% 1.2 s.e. (4.6% - 9.5%)			642	34 5.0% 0.9 s.e. (3.2% - 6.8%)
	Female	1010	31 3.2% 0.6 s.e. (2.0% - 4.4%)	986	30 3.5% 0.7 s.e. (2.1% - 5.0%)	1008	35 3.1% 0.6 s.e. (2.0% - 4.2%)			1009	41 4.4% 0.7 s.e. (3.0% - 5.8%)
Race	White	1164	65 6.2% 0.8 s.e. (4.7% - 7.8%)	1190	57 5.4% 0.8 s.e. (3.9% - 6.9%)	1150	53 5.0% 0.8 s.e. (3.5% - 6.5%)			1150	55 5.1% 0.7 s.e. (3.7% - 6.5%)
	African-American	397	12 3.4% 1.1 s.e. (1.2% - 5.6%)	401	13 3.6% 1.1 s.e. (1.5% - 5.7%)	377	11 3.1% 1.2 s.e. (0.8% - 5.5%)			386	12 2.8% 1.0 s.e. (1.0% - 4.7%)
Age	18-24	186	10 5.9% 2.0 s.e. (2.0% - 9.8%)	165	4 2.7% 1.5 s.e. (0.0% - 5.6%)	191	13 7.3% 2.2 s.e. (3.1% - 11.5%)			199	8 4.9% 1.8 s.e. (1.3% - 8.5%)
	25-44 45-64	757 425	46 6.6% 1.0 s.e. (4.6% - 8.7%) 19 4.2%	746 429	43 6.6% 1.1 s.e. (4.5% - 8.7%) 22 5.7%	689 419	36 5.5% 1.0 s.e. (3.5% - 7.5%) 16 4.2%			675 445	37 5.4% 0.9 s.e. (3.5% - 7.2%) 20 4.7%
	65 +	286	$\begin{array}{cccc} 1.0 & s.e. & (2.2\% & -6.1\%) \\ 8 & 2.9\% \end{array}$	297	1.3 s.e. (3.2% - 8.1%) 2 0.4%	314	$\begin{array}{cccc} 1.0 & 4.2 \\ 1.3 & s.e. & (1.7\% & -6.7\%) \\ 9 & 2.4\% \end{array}$			324	$\begin{array}{cccc} 4.7\% \\ 1.1 \ s.e. \ (\ 2.6\% \ - \ 6.8\% \) \\ 10 \ 2.8\% \end{array}$
Income	Less than \$15,000	569	<u>1.1 s.e. (0.8% - 5.0%)</u> 36 6.5%	533	0.3 s.e. (0.0% - 1.0%) 28 5.6%	503	0.9 s.e. (0.7% - 4.1%) 26 5.9%			284	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Income	\$15,000 - \$24,999	303	1.2 s.e. (4.0% - 8.9%) 9 3.8%	282	1.1 s.e. (3.4% - 7.7%) 14 6.5%	250	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			370	1.1 s.e. (1.4% - 5.5%) 28 8.0%
	\$25,000 - \$49,999	411	<i>1.3 s.e.</i> (<i>1.3%</i> - 6.4%) 20 5.1%	413	1.9 s.e. (2.8% - 10.2%) 14 3.7%	371	2.5 s.e. (4.5% - 14.2%) 11 2.9%		Not Available	501	1.6 s.e. (4.8% - 11.1%) 15 3.3%
	\$50,000 or more	115	1.2 s.e. (2.8% - 7.4%) 7 6.2%	139	1.0 s.e. (1.7% - 5.7%) 5 3.8%	218	0.9 s.e. (1.1% - 4.7%) 10 3.9%			270	0.9 s.e. (1.5% - 5.0%) 8 3.3%
Employment	Employed	956	2.3 s.e. (1.6% - 10.7%) 55 6.2%	913	1.8 s.e. (0.3%) - 7.3%) 44 5.4%	864	1.4 s.e. (1.2% - 6.7%) 47 6.1%			947	1.2 s.e. (0.9% - 5.6%) 45 4.9%
	Unemployed	125	0.9 s.e. (4.4% - 8.0%) 8 5.9%	146	0.8 s.e. (3.8% - 7.1%) 11 8.7%	74	1.0 s.e. (4.1% - 8.2%) 4 5.3%			67	0.8 s.e. (3.4% - 6.4%) 6 9.9%
	Homemaker	269	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	261	2.9 s.e. (3.1% - 14.4%) 13 4.7%	304	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			254	4.3 s.e. (1.4% - 18.5%) 14 5.4%
	Retired/Unable*	310	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	325	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	378	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			380	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Education	Less than H.S. Grad	352	1.1 s.e. (1.2%) 2 5.3%) 29 8.9% 1.8 s.e. (5.4%) - 12.3%))	359	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	326	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			323	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	H.S. Grad or G.E.D.	563	29 5.3% 1.0 s.e. (3.3% - 7.2%)	575	32 6.4% 1.2 s.e. (4.0% - 8.7%)	587	28 4.1% 0.8 s.e. (2.5% - 5.8%)			540	30 5.7% 1.1 s.e. (3.6% - 7.8%)
	Some College	369	14 4.4% 1.4 s.e. (1.8% - 7.1%)	348	12 3.3% 1.1 s.e. (1.2% - 5.4%)	375	20 5.9% 1.4 s.e. (3.1% - 8.6%)			416	19 4.0% 1.0 s.e. (2.1% - 6.0%)
	College Grad	376	11 2.9% 0.9 s.e. (1.1% - 4.7%)	362	11 3.5% 1.1 s.e. (1.4% - 5.6%)	331	13 4.1% 1.2 s.e. (1.7% - 6.4%)			369	11 4.0% 1.2 s.e. (1.6% - 6.4%)

Please see page xii "Understanding the Data Tables" for help with using this table

Chronic Disease Epidemiology Unit



Did Not Have Blood Pressure Checked Within the Last Two Years

Please see page xii "Understanding the Data Tables" for help with using this table

Chronic Disease Epidemiology Unit

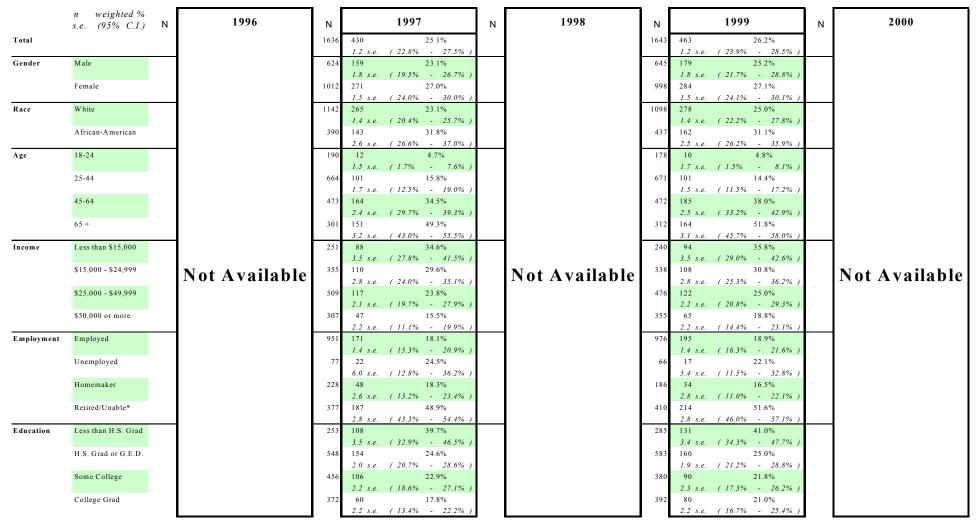
Told that Blood Pressure Was High (out of respondents who ever had blood pressure checked)

	n weighted % s.e. (95% C.I.)	N	1991	N	1992	N	1993	N	1994	N	1995
Total		1656	370 20.9%	1645	380 21.3%	1611				1645	424 24.3%
			1.1 s.e. (18.7% - 23.1%)		1.1 s.e. (19.2% - 23.5%)		1.2 s.e. (20.9% - 25.4%)				1.2 s.e. (22.0% - 26.6%)
Gender	Male	648	123 18.0%	661	138 19.2% 1.6 s.e. (16.0% - 22.3%)	608	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			641	135 20.7%
	Female	1008	1.6 s.e. (14.7% - 21.2%) 247 23.5%	984	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1003				1004	1.8 s.e. (17.3% - 24.2%) 289 27.4%
	remate	1008	1.5 s.e. (20.5% - 26.5%)	204	1.5 s.e. (20.4% - 26.1%)	1005	1.5 s.e. (22.4% - 28.3%)			1004	1.5 s.e. (24.4% - 30.4%)
Race	White	1159	250 19.7%	1187	249 19.8%	1144	239 19.9%			1148	262 21.6%
			1.3 s.e. (17.2% - 22.2%)		1.2 s.e. (17.3% - 22.2%)		1.3 s.e. (17.4% - 22.4%)				1.3 s.e. (19.1% - 24.2%)
	A frican-A merican	397	108 26.6%	401	122 25.8%	374	142 34.3%			382	140 32.9%
			2.5 s.e. (21.6% - 31.5%)		2.4 s.e. (21.1% - 30.5%)		2.8 s.e. (28.7% - 39.8%)				2.7 s.e. (27.5% - 38.2%)
Age	18-24	186	12 7.0%	164	11 6.2%	187	20 8.2%			198	21 10.8%
			2.1 s.e. (2.9% - 11.0%)		2.0 s.e. (2.3% - 10.0%)		1.9 s.e. (4.5% - 11.8%)				2.8 s.e. (5.4% - 16.2%)
	25-44	753	86 10.1%	744	98 13.2%	684	95 15.3%			673	97 14.9%
	1	100	1.2 s.e. (7.7% - 12.4%)	100	1.4 s.e. (10.5% - 16.0%)		1.6 s.e. (12.1% - 18.5%)				1.5 s.e. (11.9% - 17.8%)
	45-64	423	138 33.4%	429	136 31.2%	417				444	148 32.7%
	65 +	286	2.6 s.e. (28.2% - 38.6%) 133 47.1%	297	2.5 s.e. (26.4% - 36.0%) 131 42.5%	313	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			322	2.5 s.e. (27.8% - 37.6%) 158 47.6%
	05 +	200	3.3 s.e. (40.6% - 53.6%)	297	3.1 s.e. (36.4% - 48.7%)	515	42.4% 3.1 s.e. (36.3% - 48.4%)			322	3.1 s.e. (41.6% - 53.7%)
Income	Less than \$15,000	567	164 26.7%	533	175 31.0%	497	170 32.3%			283	110 35.4%
income	2000 than \$10,000	507	2.1 s.e. (22.7% - 30.8%)	555	2.2 s.e. (26.6% - 35.4%)		2.4 s.e. (27.5% - 37.0%)			205	3.3 s.e. (28.9% - 41.8%)
	\$15,000 - \$24,999	303	62 18.9%	280	47 15.9%	250				369	106 27.7%
			2.5 s.e. (14.1% - 23.8%)		2.3 s.e. (11.3% - 20.4%)		2.8 s.e. (15.9% - 26.7%)		Not Available		2.5 s.e. (22.7% - 32.6%)
	\$25,000 - \$49,999	410	69 15.9%	412	78 18.3%	370	65 17.1%			500	101 20.6%
			2.0 s.e. (12.0% - 19.9%)		2.0 s.e. (14.3% - 22.2%)		2.1 s.e. (13.0% - 21.3%)				2.1 s.e. (16.5% - 24.6%)
	\$50,000 or more	113	27 24.6%	139	30 16.4%	216	41 20.9%			270	46 17.2%
			4.8 s.e. (15.2% - 34.0%)		3.1 s.e. (10.4% - 22.4%)		3.1 s.e. (14.9% - 27.0%)				2.5 s.e. (12.3% - 22.1%)
Employment	Employed	954	143 14.2%	911	146 15.3%	856	159 18.0%			945	175 17.7%
		100	1.3 s.e. (11.7% - 16.7%)	1.45	1.3 s.e. (12.7% - 17.9%)	74	1.4 s.e. (15.2% - 20.9%)			(7	1.3 s.e. (15.0% - 20.3%)
	Unemployed	122	31 20.6% 3.8 s.e. (13.1% - 28.0%)	145	32 18.8% 3.4 s.e. (12.1% - 25.5%)	74	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$			67	7 12.4% 4.6 s.e. $(3.4\% - 21.5\%)$
	Homemaker	268	62 20.9%	261	5.4 s.e. (12.1% - 25.5%) 55 19.5%	301				253	4.6 s.e. (3.4% - 21.5%) 48 18.8%
	ffomemaker	200	2.8 s.e. (15.5% - 26.4%)	201	2.6 s.e. (14.4% - 24.5%)	501	2.5 s.e. (16.6% - 26.3%)			255	2.9 s.e. (13.2% - 24.4%)
	Retired/Unable*	310	134 44.1%	325	145 43.4%	377				377	192 49.5%
			3.2 s.e. (37.8% - 50.3%)		3.0 s.e. (37.5% - 49.3%)		2.9 s.e. (34.7% - 46.0%)				2.9 s.e. (43.7% - 55.2%)
Education	Less than H.S. Grad	350	126 33.7%	359	134 33.5%	324	130 35.6%			320	133 38.5%
			2.8 s.e. (28.2% - 39.2%)		2.7 s.e. (28.1% - 38.8%)		3.0 s.e. (29.8% - 41.5%)				3.2 s.e. (32.3% - 44.7%)
	H.S. Grad or G.E.D.	560	118 19.3%	572	111 18.0%	585	136 21.8%			538	130 21.9%
			1.9 s.e. (15.7% - 23.0%)		1.7 s.e. (14.7% - 21.3%)		1.9 s.e. (18.1% - 25.5%)				1.9 s.e. (18.2% - 25.6%)
	Some College	368	65 16.7%	348	63 16.4%	368				415	92 22.5%
			2.2 s.e. (12.4% - 21.1%)		2.2 s.e. (12.1% - 20.7%)		2.1 s.e. (13.8% - 22.2%)				2.3 s.e. (18.0% - 27.0%)
	College Grad	376	60 14.8%	362	71 19.5%	330				369	69 17.3%
			2.1 s.e. (10.8% - 18.8%)		2.3 s.e. (14.9% - 24.1%)		2.4 s.e. (14.1% - 23.4%)				2.1 s.e. (13.2% - 21.5%)

Please see page xii "Understanding the Data Tables" for help with using this table

Chronic Disease Epidemiology Unit

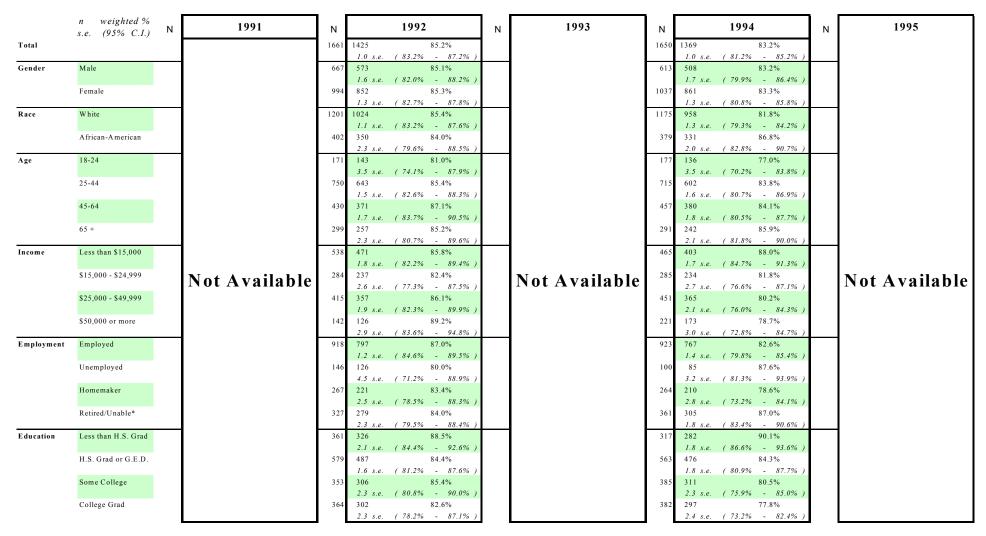
Told that Blood Pressure Was High (out of respondents who ever had blood pressure checked)



Please see page xii "Understanding the Data Tables" for help with using this table

Chronic Disease Epidemiology Unit

No Regular and Sustained Physical Activity (Respondents who reported no physical activity or pair of physical activities that were done for less than 30 minutes)



Please see page xii "Understanding the Data Tables" for help with using this table

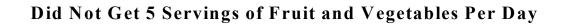
Chronic Disease Epidemiology Unit

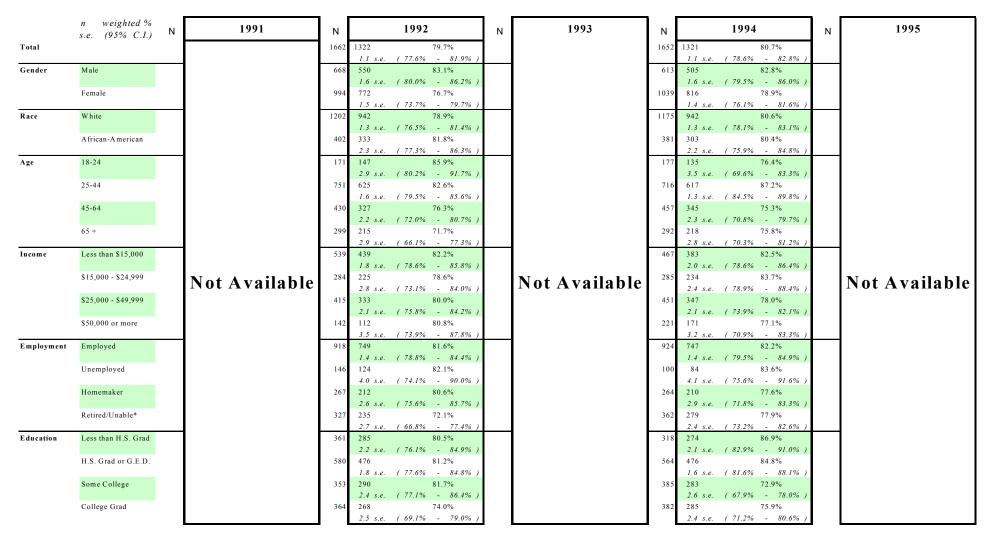
No Regular and Sustained Physical Activity (Respondents who reported no physical activity or pair of physical activities that were done for less than 30 minutes)

	n weighted % s.e. (95% C.I.)	N	1996	N	1997	N	1998	N	1999	N	2000
Total		1653	1393 84.1%			1655	1403 83.9%			5009	
Gender	Male	657	1.0 s.e. (82.1% - 86.1%) 550 84.3%			648	1.1 s.e. (81.7% - 86.0%) 542 82.2%			1878	0.6 s.e. (84.2% - 86.5%) 1577 83.9%
Gender	Male	037	1.6 s.e. (81.2% - 87.3%)			048	1.8 s.e. (78.6% - 85.7%)			18/8	1.0 s.e. (82.0% - 85.8%)
	Female	996	843 83.9%			1007	861 85.4%			3131	2715 86.6%
			1.3 s.e. (81.3% - 86.5%)				1.2 s.e. (83.0% - 87.8%)				0.7 s.e. (85.2% - 87.9%)
Race	White	1103	915 82.9%			1152	967 83.6%			3319	2812 84.7%
			1.2 s.e. (80.5% - 85.3%)				1.2 s.e. (81.2% - 85.9%)				0.7 s.e. (83.4% - 86.1%)
	A frican-A merican	415				392	343 85.3%			1331	1174 87.6%
Age	18-24	165	2.0 s.e. (83.2% - 91.2%) 129 75.1%			171	2.4 s.e. (80.6% - 90.1%) 147 84.6%			573	1.1 s.e. (85.5% - 89.8%) 476 81.7%
nge	10-24	105	3.9 s.e. (67.5% - 82.7%)			1/1	3.2 s.e. (78.3% - 90.9%)			515	1.9 s.e. (77.9% - 85.5%)
	25-44	712	616 87.1%			708	599 83.0%			1961	
			1.4 s.e. (84.5% - 89.8%)				1.8 s.e. (79.4% - 86.5%)				0.9 s.e. (84.7% - 88.2%)
	45-64	436	367 84.9%			468	403 86.6%			1568	1349 85.7%
			1.8 s.e. (81.3% - 88.5%)				1.7 s.e. (83.2% - 89.9%)				1.0 s.e. (83.7% - 87.8%)
	65 +	328	271 82.3%			298	246 81.1%			861	743 85.1%
	Less than \$15,000	207	2.3 s.e. (77.8% - 86.7%) 249 86.0%			230	2.5 s.e. (76.1% - 86.1%) 205 88.7%			726	1.4 s.e. (82.3% - 87.8%) 649 87.5%
Income	Less than \$15,000	287	249 86.0% 2.4 s.e. (81.2% - 90.8%)			230	205 $88.7%2.3 s.e.$ ($84.2%$ - $93.3%$)			/26	649 87.5% 1.8 s.e. (84.0% - 90.9%)
	\$15,000 - \$24,999	386	320 83.5%		NT / A •1 11	326	264 79.0%			987	864 86.5%
			2.1 s.e. (79.4% - 87.6%)		Not Available		2.8 s.e. (73.5% - 84.6%)		Not Available		1.3 s.e. (84.0% - 89.1%)
	\$25,000 - \$49,999	496	416 84.2%			480	401 82.1%			1446	1234 85.9%
			1.8 s.e. (80.7% - 87.7%)				2.1 s.e. (77.9% - 86.3%)				1.0 s.e. (83.9% - 87.9%)
	\$50,000 or more	261	210 80.7%			342	282 83.9%			1095	883 80.7%
			2.6 s.e. (75.7% - 85.8%)				2.1 s.e. (79.8% - 87.9%)				1.4 s.e. (78.0% - 83.3%)
Employment	Employed	968	829 86.1%			994	852 85.2% 1.4 s.e. (82.5% - 87.9%)			2944	2519 85.4% 0.8 s.e. (83.9% - 86.9%)
	Unemployed	61	1.2 s.e. (83.7% - 88.5%) 54 85.8%			60	53 82.5%			164	0.8 s.e. (83.9% - 80.9%) 147 89.3%
	onemployed	01	5.6 s.e. (74.8% - 96.7%)			00	7.5 s.e. (67.8% - 97.2%)			104	2.8 s.e. (83.7% - 94.8%)
	Homemaker	238				229				738	
			3.1 s.e. (72.8% - 84.9%)				2.9 s.e. (74.9% - 86.3%)				1.5 s.e. (80.6% - 86.6%)
	Retired/Unable*	382	312 81.7%			370	309 82.3%			1155	998 85.5%
			2.1 s.e. (77.6% - 85.9%)				2.2 s.e. (77.9% - 86.6%)				1.2 s.e. (83.2% - 87.8%)
Education	Less than H.S. Grad	314	269 84.6%			285	258 89.9%			817	743 89.9%
	H.S. Grad ar G.E.D.	565	2.3 s.e. (80.1% - 89.1%) 485 85.0%			582	2.1 s.e. (85.7% - 94.1%) 490 82.8%			1796	1.4 s.e. (87.2% - 92.5%) 1576 87.7%
	H.S. Grad or G.E.D.	565	485 85.0% 1.7 s.e. (81.6% - 88.5%)			382	490 82.8% 2.0 s.e. (78.9% - 86.6%)			1/80	0.9 s.e. (85.9% - 89.4%)
	Some College	417	337 81.7%			418	352 83.6%			1223	
		,	2.1 s.e. (77.7% - 85.7%)				2.1 s.e. (79.5% - 87.7%)				1.2 s.e. (81.6% - 86.4%)
	College Grad	351	296 84.8%			369	302 81.2%			1166	
			2.1 s.e. (80.7% - 88.9%)				2.2 s.e. (76.9% - 85.6%)				1.4 s.e. (76.6% - 81.9%)

Please see page xii "Understanding the Data Tables" for help with using this table

Chronic Disease Epidemiology Unit





Please see page xii "Understanding the Data Tables" for help with using this table

Did Not Get 5 Servings of Fruit and Vegetables Per Day

	n weighted % s.e. (95% C.I.)	N	1996	N	1997	N	1998	N	1999	N	2000
Total		1656				1654	1355 82.7%			5009	4185 84.2%
Gender	Male	660	1.0 s.e. (80.0% - 84.0%) 552 85.6%			649	1.0 s.e. (80.6% - 84.7%) 546 84.2%		1	1879	0.6 s.e. (83.1% - 85.3%) 1602 85.8%
			1.4 s.e. (82.9% - 88.4%)				1.6 s.e. (81.1% - 87.2%)				0.9 s.e. (84.1% - 87.6%)
	Female	996	784 78.8%			1005	809 81.3%			3130	2583 82.7%
Race	White	1104	1.4 s.e. (76.0% - 81.6%) 881 80.8%			1152	<u>1.3 s.e. (78.7% - 83.9%)</u> 938 82.6%		1	3319	0.7 s.e. (81.2% - 84.1%) 2772 84.2%
			1.2 s.e. (78.4% - 83.3%)				1.2 s.e. (80.2% - 84.9%)				0.7 s.e. (82.9% - 85.6%)
	African-American	416	348 85.2%			391	322 83.1%			1331	1123 84.5%
Age	18-24	165	<u>1.9 s.e. (81.4% - 89.0%)</u> 144 88.3%			171	2.1 s.e. (78.9% - 87.2%) 150 87.5%		4	572	<u>1.1 s.e. (82.3% - 86.8%)</u> 496 87.7%
Age	10-24	105	2.7 s.e. (83.1% - 93.5%)			1/1	2.9 s.e. (81.8% - 93.2%)			572	1.5 s.e. (84.8% - 90.6%)
	25-44	712	607 86.5%			707	608 86.1%			1963	1688 86.2%
	45-64	42.0	1.3 s.e. (83.9% - 89.1%) 337 77.4%			160	1.5 s.e. (83.2% - 88.9%) 375 81.5%			1560	0.9 s.e. (84.5% - 87.9%) 1317 84.8%
	45-04	438	337 77.4% 2.2 s.e. (73.2% - 81.6%)			468	1.9 s.e. (77.7% - 85.3%)			1308	1317 84.8% 1.0 s.e. (82.8% - 86.7%)
	65 +	328				298				860	
			2.6 s.e. (67.9% - 78.2%)				2.8 s.e. (66.8% - 77.9%)		4		1.6 s.e. (72.4% - 78.7%)
Income	Less than \$15,000	287	236 84.2% 2.3 s.e. (79.6% - 88.7%)			229	187 82.4% 2.7 s.e. (77.1% - 87.8%)			726	609 84.7% 1.5 s.e. (81.8% - 87.6%)
	\$15,000 - \$24,999	388	316 82.8%		Not Available	327	277 83.7%		Not Available	988	837 84.7%
			2.1 s.e. (78.8% - 86.9%)		Not Available		2.5 s.e. (78.9% - 88.5%)		Not Available		1.3 s.e. (82.2% - 87.3%)
	\$25,000 - \$49,999	496	406 82.5% 1.8 s.e. (79.0% - 86.1%)			480	399 84.4% 1.8 s.e. (81.0% - 87.9%)			1447	1225 85.1% 1.0 s.e. (83.1% - 87.1%)
	\$50,000 or more	261				342				1095	
			2.6 s.e. (74.0% - 84.2%)				2.1 s.e. (78.5% - 86.9%)		4		1.3 s.e. (79.6% - 84.6%)
Employment	Employed	968	803 84.1% 1.3 s.e. (81.6% - 86.5%)			994	828 83.9% 1.3 s.e. (81.4% - 86.4%)			2945	2509 85.8% 0.7 s.e. (84.4% - 87.2%)
	Unemployed	62	54 91.9%			59	47 81.5%			164	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	1 5		3.1 s.e. (85.8% - 97.9%)				6.0 s.e. (69.7% - 93.4%)				3.1 s.e. (80.5% - 92.6%)
	Homemaker	238				229				738	
	Retired/Unable*	383	2.6 s.e. (78.0% - 88.2%) 278 73.0%			370	2.3 s.e. (83.0% - 92.2%) 278 75.8%			1154	1.4 s.e. (82.4% - 87.9%) 902 78.7%
	nothed, o hubie	505	2.4 s.e. (68.2% - 77.8%)			570	2.4 s.e. (71.1% - 80.6%)				1.3 s.e. (76.1% - 81.3%)
Education	Less than H.S. Grad	314	258 84.8%			285	242 84.2%			817	696 87.0%
	H.S. Grad or G.E.D.	566	2.1 s.e. (80.8% - 88.9%) 464 83.0%			582	2.6 s.e. (79.1% - 89.4%) 493 85.2%			1787	<i>1.2 s.e.</i> (<i>84.6%</i> - <i>89.5%</i>) 1539 86.1%
	n.s. Giau of G.E.D.	500	1.7 s.e. (79.7% - 86.2%)			562	495 85.2% 1.6 s.e. (82.1% - 88.4%)			1/0/	0.9 s.e. (84.3% - 87.9%)
	Some College	418				418	340 82.7%			1222	
			2.0 s.e. (78.3% - 86.3%)			260	2.0 s.e. (78.8% - 86.6%)			1165	1.3 s.e. (78.6% - 83.7%)
	College Grad	351	267 77.4% 2.4 s.e. (72.7% - 82.1%)			368	279 76.8% 2.4 s.e. (72.2% - 81.5%)			1166	937 81.9% 1.2 s.e. (79.5% - 84.2%)
			2.7 3.6. (/2.//0 - 82.1/0)				2.7 3.0. (/2.2/0 - 81.3/0)	1			1.2 3.0. (/ 7.3/0 - 04.2/0)

Please see page xii "Understanding the Data Tables" for help with using this table

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