

# 2004

## GEORGIA BEHAVIORAL RISK FACTOR SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM REPORT





# Acknowledgments

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# Introduction

The Georgia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a primary source of information on the major health risk behaviors and the use of clinical preventive services among adult Georgians. This report presents BRFSS data for Georgia and for the 18 public health districts overall and by sex, race/ethnicity, age group, income and access to medical care. For the state, all estimates are based on the 2004 BRFSS survey. For the 18 health districts, survey data from 2000 through 2004 have been aggregated to increase the sample size and improve the accuracy and precision of the estimates.

For each of the risk factors in this report national Healthy People 2010 objectives have been identified. These objectives represent targets to be reached by the year 2010 and support the overarching goals of Healthy People 2010 to increase the quality and years of healthy life and eliminate disparities.

Georgia Public Health Districts	Counties
District 1-1, Northwest (Rome)	Bartow, Catoosa, Chattooga, Dade, Floyd, Gordon, Haralson, Paulding, Polk, Walker
District 1-2, North Georgia (Dalton)	Cherokee, Fannin, Gilmer, Murray, Pickens, Whitfield
District 2, North (Gainsville)	Banks, Dawson, Forsyth, Franklin, Habersham, Hall, Hart, Lumpkin, Rabun, Stephens, Towns, Union, White
District 3-1, Cobb/Douglas	Cobb, Douglas
District 3-2, Fulton	Fulton
District 3-3, Clayton (Marrow)	Clayton
District 3-4, East Metro (Lawrenceville)	Gwinnett, Newton, Rockdale
District 3-5, DeKalb	DeKalb
District 4, LaGrange	Butts, Carroll, Coweta, Fayette, Heard, Henry, Lamar, Meriwether, Pike, Spalding, Troup, Upson
District 5-1, South Central (Dublin)	Bleckley, Dodge, Johnson, Laurens, Montgomery, Pulaski, Telfair, Treutlen, Wheeler, Wilcox
District 5-2, North Central (Macon)	Baldwin, Bibb, Crawford, Hancock, Houston, Jasper, Jones, Monroe, Peach, Putnam, Twiggs, Washington, Wilkinson
District 6, East Central (Augusta)	Burke, Columbia, Emanuel, Glascock, Jefferson, Jenkins, Lincoln, McDuffie, Richmond, Screven, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes
District 7, West Central (Columbus)	Chattahoochee, Clay, Crisp, Dooly, Harris, Macon, Muscogee, Marion, Quitman, Randolph, Schely, Stewart, Sumter, Talbot, Taylor, Webster
District 8-1, South (Valdosta)	Ben Hill, Berrien, Brooks, Cook, Echols, Irwin, Lanier, Lowndes, Tift, Turner
District 8-2, Southwest (Albany)	Baker, Calhoun, Colquitt, Dougherty, Decatur, Early, Grady, Lee, Miller, Mitchell, Seminole, Terrell, Thomas, Worth
District 9-1, Coastal (Savannah/Brunswick)	Chatham, Effingham, Bryan, Camden, Glynn, Liberty, Long, McIntosh
District 9-2, Southeast (Waycross)	Appling, Atkinson, Bacon, Brantley, Bulloch, Candler, Charlton, Clinch, Coffee, Evans, Jeff Davis, Pierce, Tattnall, Toombs, Ware, Wayne
District 10, Northeast (Athens)	Barrow, Clarke, Elbert, Greene, Jackson, Madison, Morgan, Oconee, Oglethorpe, Walton

# Obesity

An estimated 6,700 Georgians now die every year because they are overweight or obese, approximately 10% of all deaths. Obesity is a risk factor for Type 2 diabetes mellitus, coronary heart disease, gall bladder disease, osteoarthritis, sleep apnea, respiratory problems, and some types of cancer. Obesity is also associated with high blood cholesterol and high blood pressure. The risk of these conditions can be reduced by weight loss. Recommendations for weight loss and weight maintenance include reducing calories and increasing physical activity.

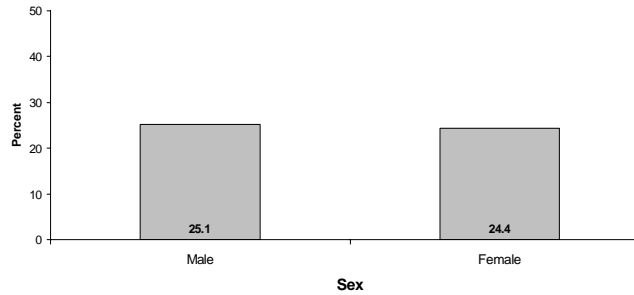
Obesity is defined as body mass index (BMI) of 30.0 or more where  
 $BMI = \text{weight (kg)} / \text{height (m}^2\text{)}$

**Obese Adults,  
 Georgia 2004: 24.7%**

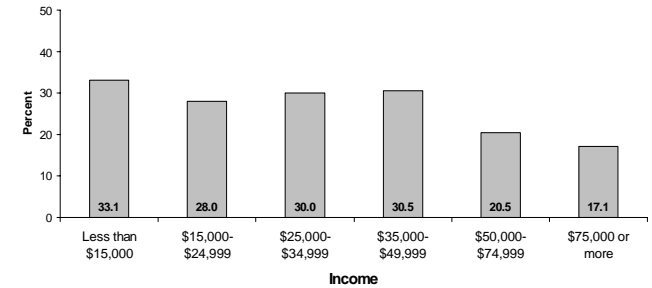
**Healthy People 2010 Objective: 15%**

*Obesity among adult Georgians is significantly more prevalent in blacks than whites. Obesity is more common in adults who have incomes less than \$50,000 and those who have no health coverage.*

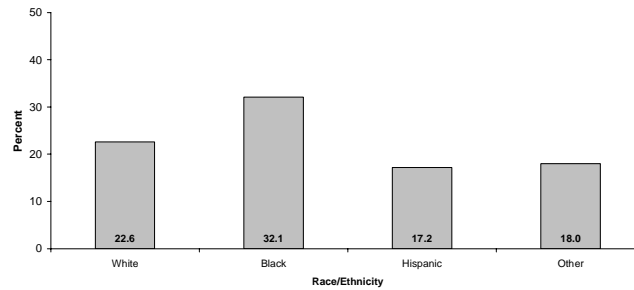
**Percent of Obese Adults, by Sex, Georgia 2004**



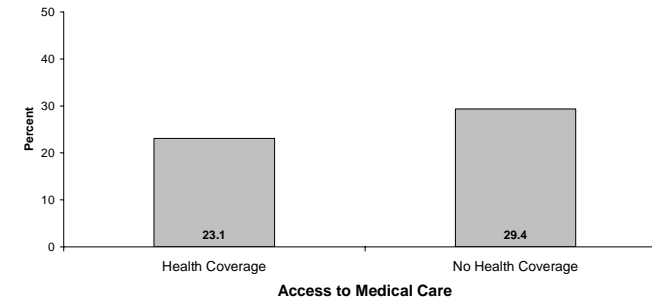
**Percent of Obese Adults, by Income, Georgia 2004**



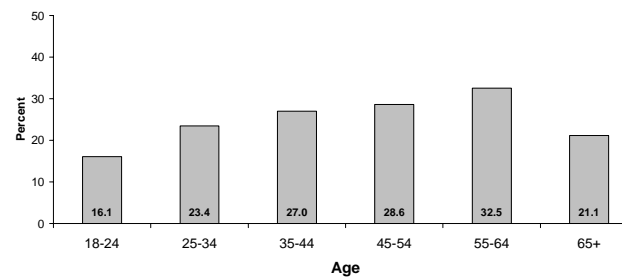
**Percent of Obese Adults, by Race/Ethnicity, Georgia 2004**



**Percent of Obese Adults, by Access to Medical Care, Georgia 2004**



**Percent of Obese Adults, by Age, Georgia 2004**



## Percent of Obese Adults by Sex, Race and Age, Georgia Health Districts, 2000-2004

Obesity	Total			Sex				Race				Age					
	N	%	95% CI	Male		Female		White		Black		18-44		45-64		65+	
				%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
<b>Georgia</b>	<b>25178</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>22.9-24.3</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>22.0-24.3</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>23.1-24.9</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>20.3-21.8</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>29.5-32.7</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>20.6-22.6</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>27.4-30.0</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>19.2-22.2</b>
1-1	1281	26.1	23.3-29.0	27.9	23.6-32.7	24.2	20.9-27.9	24.9	22.1-28.1	NA	NA	24.2	20.3-28.5	31.2	26.5-36.3	22.4	16.8-29.2
1-2	1101	21.0	18.1-24.1	22.8	18.3-28.1	19.0	15.8-22.8	21.2	18.2-24.5	NA	NA	19.7	15.7-24.5	25.6	21.0-30.8	14.3	9.5-20.8
2-0	1750	22.5	19.6-25.6	24.9	20.2-30.2	20.0	17.2-23.2	21.1	18.6-23.9	NA	NA	20.8	17.3-24.8	29.1	23.2-35.8	16.2	12.0-21.6
3-1	1167	20.4	17.8-23.3	23.4	19.2-28.1	17.4	14.4-20.9	19.8	16.9-23.2	21.9	15.9-29.3	19.3	15.9-23.2	22.0	17.5-27.4	23.5	16.3-32.6
3-2	1094	19.9	17.1-22.9	17.3	13.3-22.2	22.3	18.8-26.3	12.2	9.2-16.1	29.7	24.8-35.2	17.4	14.1-21.4	25.9	20.4-32.2	15.5	9.9-23.5
3-3	987	24.3	21.2-27.7	20.3	16.0-25.6	28.1	23.9-32.8	21.6	16.6-27.7	28.2	23.8-33.0	23.0	19.0-27.5	29.2	23.5-35.6	20.4	12.6-31.2
3-4	1135	18.6	16.2-21.3	21.2	17.5-25.5	15.9	13.1-19.2	18.1	15.4-21.3	24.0	17.9-31.3	14.7	11.9-18.2	26.3	21.6-31.6	23.0	16.0-31.8
3-5	1122	20.5	17.5-23.8	19.6	14.8-25.5	21.4	18.1-25.1	16.2	12.8-20.4	26.8	21.8-32.4	19.1	15.1-23.8	20.7	16.4-25.7	28.1	20.3-37.5
4-0	1171	24.1	21.2-27.2	23.7	19.2-28.8	24.4	21.0-28.2	21.9	18.9-25.3	34.8	26.7-43.8	23.4	19.3-28.1	26.8	22.2-31.9	20.8	14.5-28.8
5-1	1709	29.1	26.2-32.1	28.2	23.8-33.1	30.0	26.5-33.6	27.1	23.8-30.6	35.6	29.6-42.1	25.4	21.6-29.7	35.9	30.6-41.5	27.8	22.1-34.2
5-2	1213	27.7	24.8-30.8	24.3	20.1-29.1	30.9	27.1-35.0	25.3	21.8-29.2	33.5	28.1-39.4	25.8	21.6-30.4	34.3	29.2-39.8	22.4	17.2-28.6
6-0	1730	26.7	24.2-29.4	26.1	22.2-30.5	27.3	24.1-30.7	22.3	19.3-25.6	35.0	30.2-40.1	26.8	23.2-30.7	28.4	24.1-33.2	21.2	16.4-26.9
7-0	1240	24.2	21.5-27.2	20.8	16.6-25.6	27.6	24.2-31.3	20.9	17.3-24.9	29.7	25.1-34.7	22.2	18.3-26.6	31.9	27.0-37.2	17.1	12.5-23.1
8-1	1070	27.9	24.9-31.2	22.4	18.0-27.6	33.3	29.1-37.7	24.7	21.1-28.6	38.3	31.5-45.6	25.4	21.1-30.2	36.4	30.9-42.2	22.5	16.9-29.4
8-2	1732	29.5	26.8-32.3	26.3	22.6-30.4	32.4	28.7-36.3	26.2	23.0-29.5	36.3	31.5-41.3	28.7	24.8-33.0	33.3	28.8-38.1	25.2	20.0-31.3
9-1	2362	23.1	21.1-25.2	21.2	18.3-24.5	24.9	22.3-27.6	20.2	17.9-22.6	32.0	27.5-36.8	22.0	19.2-25.0	27.0	23.7-30.7	19.9	15.7-24.9
9-2	1751	29.0	26.3-31.8	30.0	25.9-34.5	27.9	24.5-31.6	26.9	24.0-30.0	36.0	29.1-43.6	27.1	23.2-31.3	32.7	28.3-37.3	27.9	22.0-34.7
10-0	1563	23.7	21.1-26.4	24.9	21.0-29.2	22.5	19.3-26.0	19.7	17.1-22.5	45.0	37.3-52.9	21.8	18.4-25.6	30.0	25.4-35.0	18.7	13.4-25.4

N=number of respondents.

NA=Estimates are considered unreliable because the 95% CI exceeds the recommended width.

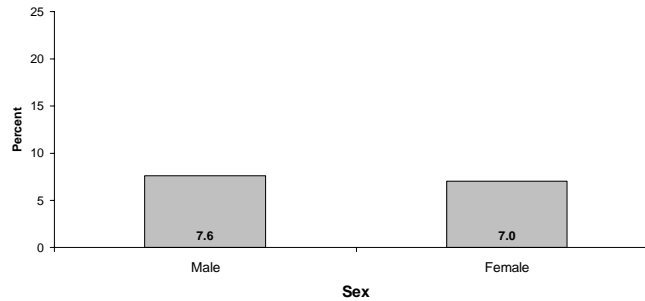
Complications of diabetes include heart disease, stroke, high blood pressure, blindness, kidney disease, amputations, nerve problems, dental disease, and susceptibility to infections. Obesity and physical inactivity are two of the most important preventable risk factors for developing diabetes. Risk factors for complications due to diabetes include glucose levels outside of the normal range, high blood pressure, high blood cholesterol, smoking, poor diet and lack of physical activity. Management of diabetes involves controlling blood glucose levels through diet and insulin regulation, monitoring blood glucose levels, and regular foot and eye exams by health care professionals.

**Adults with Diabetes, Georgia 2004: 7.3%**

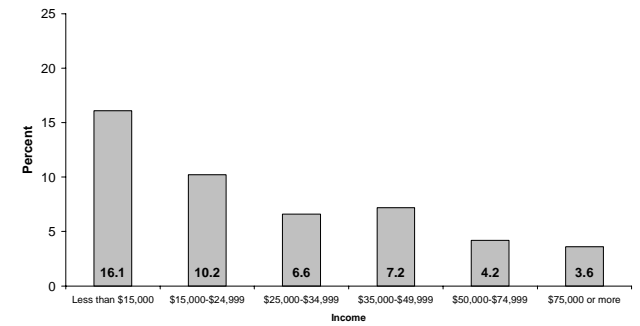
**Healthy People 2010 Objective: 2.5%**

*Adults who are age 55 and older are significantly more likely to have diabetes than those 45-54.*

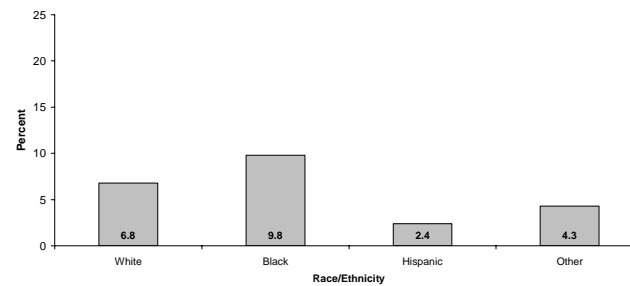
**Percent of Adults with Diabetes, by Sex, Georgia 2004**



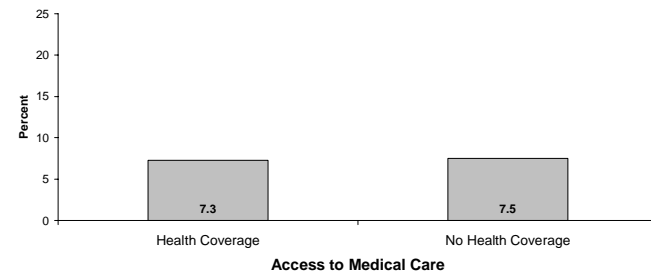
**Percent of Adults with Diabetes, by Income, Georgia 2004**



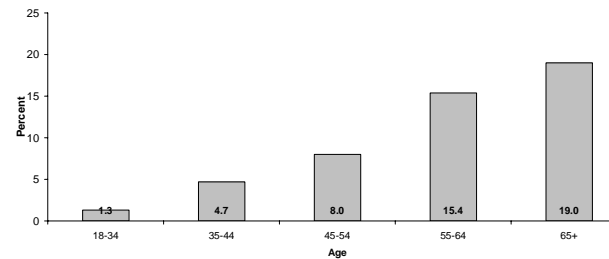
**Percent of Adults with Diabetes, by Race/Ethnicity, Georgia 2004**



**Percent of Adults with Diabetes, by Access to Medical Care, Georgia 2004**



**Percent of Adults with Diabetes, by Age, Georgia 2004**



## Percent of Adults with Diabetes by Sex, Race and Age, Georgia Health Districts, 2000-2004

Diabetes	Total			Sex				Race				Age					
	N	%	95% CI	Male		Female		White		Black		18-44		45-64		65+	
				%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
<b>Georgia</b>	<b>26362</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>6.8-7.6</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>6.4-7.5</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>6.9-7.9</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>6.1-6.9</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>8.5-10.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.0-2.6</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>10.5-12.2</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>16.5-19.4</b>
1-1	1345	9.2	7.5-11.1	11.3	8.6-14.9	7.1	5.5-9.3	8.7	7.0-10.9	13.4	7.7-22.4	3.0	1.6-5.5	14.6	11.2-18.9	20.8	15.5-27.2
1-2	1140	7.0	5.4-9.0	8.7	6.1-12.4	5.3	3.9-7.2	7.2	5.5-9.4	NA	NA	2.0	0.8-4.8	11.5	8.3-15.8	18.6	13.1-25.8
2-0	1819	6.0	4.9-7.4	6.3	4.5-8.6	5.8	4.4-7.4	5.4	4.3-6.8	16.8	9.3-28.5	0.8	0.3-2.0	11.4	8.7-14.8	13.8	10.0-18.6
3-1	1219	5.5	4.2-7.2	6.3	4.4-9.1	4.8	3.2-7.0	4.7	3.4-6.5	7.9	4.5-13.4	3.1	1.8-5.3	7.9	5.4-11.6	13.8	8.5-21.7
3-2	1154	4.6	3.4-6.2	3.6	2.2-6.0	5.5	3.8-7.9	2.1	1.1-3.9	8.0	5.6-11.4	2.1	1.1-3.9	8.6	5.7-12.8	8.2	4.6-14.5
3-3	1049	6.1	4.6-8.1	5.8	3.8-9.0	6.4	4.3-9.3	5.7	3.7-8.6	6.6	4.3-10.0	1.9	0.8-4.2	12.7	8.7-18.1	18.5	11.6-28.2
3-4	1195	4.9	3.8-6.4	4.6	3.1-6.7	5.3	3.7-7.5	5.8	4.4-7.7	3.9	2.0-7.8	1.6	0.9-2.9	7.9	5.4-11.4	18.6	12.4-26.9
3-5	1180	4.7	3.6-6.2	4.6	3.1-6.9	4.8	3.4-6.8	3.9	2.7-5.6	4.9	3.2-7.3	1.8	1.0-3.0	6.3	4.1-9.6	19.6	13.2-28.2
4-0	1225	7.0	5.6-8.6	6.5	4.5-9.3	7.4	5.7-9.5	5.6	4.2-7.3	11.7	7.9-17.0	2.4	1.5-3.9	9.7	7.1-13.0	18.9	13.1-26.5
5-1	1803	9.5	8.0-11.2	9.3	7.2-12.1	9.7	7.7-12.0	7.9	6.4-9.7	13.6	10.1-18.1	2.3	1.4-3.9	14.6	11.5-18.3	21.4	16.6-27.1
5-2	1280	8.9	7.4-10.7	7.5	5.3-10.3	10.2	8.1-12.7	8.2	6.3-10.6	10.8	8.1-14.3	3.3	2.0-5.4	12.4	9.3-16.3	21.4	16.4-27.3
6-0	1803	7.9	6.7-9.5	7.4	5.5-10.0	8.4	6.8-10.4	7.5	5.9-9.5	8.6	6.4-11.5	2.6	1.6-4.3	11.1	8.7-14.1	20.6	15.7-26.7
7-0	1290	7.9	6.5-9.6	6.7	4.8-9.3	9.1	7.2-11.4	7.5	5.7-9.8	9.4	7.0-12.5	2.1	1.2-3.6	12.2	9.2-16.0	21.1	15.8-27.6
8-1	1120	10.3	8.3-12.7	9.7	7.1-13.1	10.9	8.0-14.6	9.0	7.1-11.5	14.0	9.2-20.7	3.5	1.7-7.0	18.4	14.3-23.3	20.9	14.9-28.4
8-2	1814	9.2	7.7-10.9	7.4	5.5-9.8	10.7	8.6-13.3	6.9	5.5-8.8	12.5	9.7-16.0	3.6	2.5-5.1	15.0	11.6-19.2	16.2	12.3-21.0
9-1	2470	7.8	6.7-9.1	6.8	5.2-8.7	8.9	7.3-10.7	7.4	6.0-9.0	10.3	8.0-13.2	2.2	1.4-3.6	13.1	10.6-16.1	20.3	16.2-25.2
9-2	1823	9.2	7.7-11.0	9.3	7.0-12.2	9.2	7.4-11.3	7.5	6.0-9.3	14.4	10.3-19.7	2.6	1.6-4.1	15.7	12.3-19.8	19.8	15.0-25.6
10-0	1633	6.1	5.0-7.5	6.2	4.5-8.5	6.1	4.7-7.9	5.2	4.0-6.6	11.3	7.8-16.1	2.1	1.3-3.4	9.6	7.1-12.7	16.4	11.6-22.6

N=number of respondents.

NA=Estimates are considered unreliable because the 95% CI exceeds the recommended width.

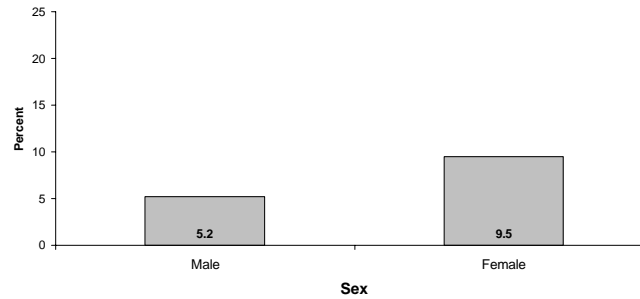
# Asthma

Asthma is a disease of the lungs that causes breathing problems or “asthma attacks” and results in more than 9,000 hospitalizations in Georgia each year. The airways of people with asthma tighten abnormally in response to smoke, pollen, dust, air pollution, infection, irritants, allergens, or exercise, leading to difficulty in breathing. While asthma is not often fatal, loss of productivity, high medical costs, and disability are common outcomes for asthma sufferers. Smoking, genetic factors, allergies and some medications can be risk factors for developing asthma and asthma symptoms. Asthma can be effectively controlled by recognizing and avoiding asthma triggers, appropriate management of medication, monitoring lung function, and giving patients tools and education about managing their own care.

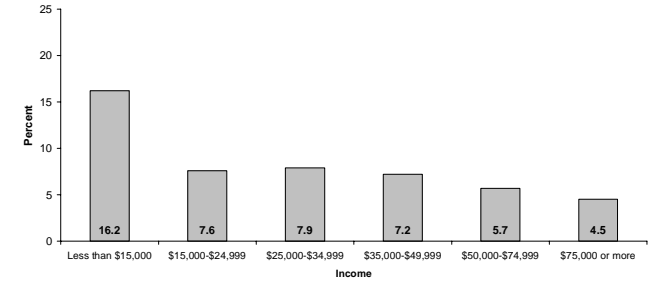
## Adults with Asthma, Georgia 2004: 7.4%

*The prevalence of asthma is significantly more common among females than males. Adults with incomes less than \$15,000 are more likely to have asthma.*

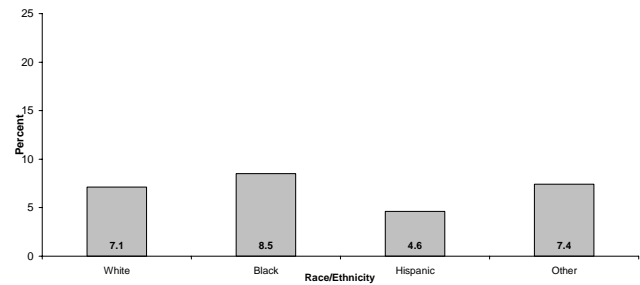
Percent of Adults with Asthma, by Sex, Georgia 2004



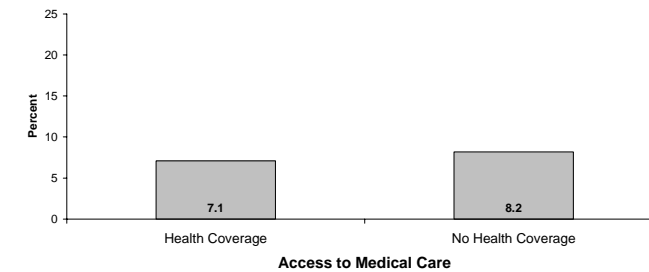
Percent of Adults with Asthma, by Income, Georgia 2004



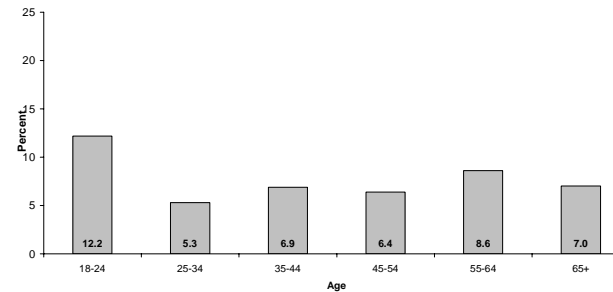
Percent of Adults with Asthma, by Race/Ethnicity, Georgia 2004



Percent of Adults with Asthma, by Access to Medical Care, Georgia 2004



Percent of Adults with Asthma, by Age, Georgia 2004



## Percent of Adults with Asthma by Sex, Race and Age, Georgia Health Districts, 2000-2004

Asthma	Total			Sex				Race				Age					
	N	%	95% CI	Male		Female		White		Black		18-44		45-64		65+	
				%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
<b>Georgia</b>	<b>26286</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>6.6-7.5</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>4.6-5.9</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>8.2-9.5</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.3-7.3</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>6.8-9.0</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>6.6-7.9</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>6.5-7.9</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>5.5-7.3</b>
1-1	1342	8.5	6.9-10.5	6.5	4.3-9.6	10.5	8.2-13.2	8.9	7.1-11.1	3.2	1.0-10.1	8.5	6.2-11.7	8.1	5.7-11.3	9.7	6.3-14.8
1-2	1136	8.3	6.3-10.8	6.3	3.8-10.4	10.2	7.6-13.6	8.2	6.2-10.8	NA	NA	9.3	6.4-13.3	7.3	4.9-10.7	6.5	3.8-10.9
2-0	1816	6.4	5.0-8.1	5.5	3.5-8.5	7.2	5.7-9.2	6.3	4.8-8.0	11.3	5.0-23.6	5.4	3.6-8.2	8.0	5.9-10.8	5.6	3.4-9.1
3-1	1217	7.0	5.5-8.9	6.0	4.0-9.0	8.0	6.0-10.6	7.2	5.5-9.5	5.7	3.1-10.2	7.1	5.1-9.8	7.2	4.9-10.4	5.9	2.8-12.2
3-2	1149	7.3	5.5-9.7	5.4	3.0-9.7	9.1	6.8-12.1	4.7	3.1-7.1	11.1	7.6-16.0	8.3	5.7-11.9	7.1	4.5-10.8	3.0	1.1-7.7
3-3	1046	7.7	5.5-10.8	6.7	3.5-12.4	8.7	6.0-12.4	8.7	5.4-13.7	7.7	4.7-12.6	8.9	5.8-13.6	5.9	3.7-9.5	5.3	2.1-12.7
3-4	1193	4.7	3.5-6.3	4.0	2.4-6.4	5.5	3.8-7.8	4.1	2.9-5.9	7.1	3.6-13.4	5.4	3.8-7.8	3.2	1.9-5.4	5.1	1.8-13.5
3-5	1177	8.3	6.5-10.5	6.4	3.9-10.3	10.0	7.8-12.8	8.2	5.9-11.2	8.2	5.6-11.8	7.4	5.2-10.4	9.0	6.1-13.1	11.4	6.5-19.2
4-0	1222	7.0	5.3-9.1	6.2	4.1-9.3	7.6	5.3-10.9	6.2	4.7-8.2	8.9	4.2-17.9	8.9	6.2-12.6	5.0	3.3-7.5	3.7	2.0-6.8
5-1	1797	6.5	5.3-8.1	4.9	3.3-7.4	8.0	6.3-10.2	6.5	5.0-8.4	6.6	4.4-9.8	6.5	4.6-9.1	6.6	4.6-9.2	6.6	4.4-9.9
5-2	1275	6.9	5.5-8.8	5.6	3.5-8.8	8.1	6.2-10.5	6.7	4.9-9.0	7.5	4.9-11.3	7.5	5.3-10.4	6.4	4.2-9.7	6.3	3.9-10.1
6-0	1790	6.8	5.5-8.3	5.1	3.4-7.7	8.2	6.6-10.3	7.2	5.5-9.3	6.3	4.3-9.2	6.5	4.8-8.9	7.9	5.8-10.7	5.7	3.6-8.9
7-0	1291	6.2	4.8-8.0	4.3	2.7-6.9	8.0	6.0-10.6	6.6	4.8-8.9	6.4	4.1-9.9	6.8	4.8-9.6	6.4	4.3-9.5	2.8	1.4-5.6
8-1	1122	7.0	5.5-8.7	2.9	1.6-5.3	10.7	8.4-13.5	6.1	4.6-8.2	9.1	6.0-13.5	6.6	4.7-9.1	7.7	5.2-11.1	7.3	4.3-12.1
8-2	1806	8.0	6.5-10.0	4.0	2.5-6.1	11.7	9.1-14.9	7.3	5.6-9.4	9.2	6.3-13.4	6.4	4.4-9.1	8.8	6.2-12.3	11.9	7.8-17.8
9-1	2465	6.5	5.5-7.8	3.5	2.4-5.1	9.3	7.7-11.3	7.1	5.7-8.7	5.1	3.5-7.4	6.6	5.2-8.5	6.3	4.7-8.3	6.7	4.5-9.8
9-2	1819	7.4	6.1-9.0	6.0	4.1-8.5	8.8	7.0-10.9	7.2	5.8-9.0	7.0	4.1-11.7	7.5	5.6-9.9	8.5	6.3-11.4	4.9	3.0-8.0
10-0	1623	7.0	5.6-8.7	3.2	1.9-5.1	10.5	8.2-13.4	7.1	5.5-9.2	6.8	4.1-11.1	6.1	4.4-8.3	9.2	6.3-13.4	6.3	3.8-10.2

N=number of respondents.

NA=Estimates are considered unreliable because the 95% CI exceeds the recommended width.

# Cigarette Smoking

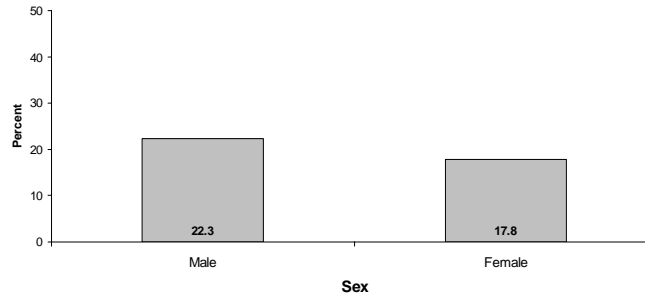
Cigarette smoking is the leading cause of preventable death in the United States. Tobacco use accounts for 38% of all cancer deaths and 82% of all lung cancers in Georgia. Smoking is also associated with illness and death related to heart disease, stroke, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, low birth weight, sudden infant death syndrome, and fire. For those who smoke, quitting is always beneficial. At every age group, smokers who quit live longer than those who continue smoking. Policy changes to prevent the initiation of smoking among youth and to reduce exposure to environmental tobacco smoke are also important for reducing the burden of tobacco-related death and disease in Georgia.

**Adults who Smoke Cigarettes, Georgia 2004: 20.0%**

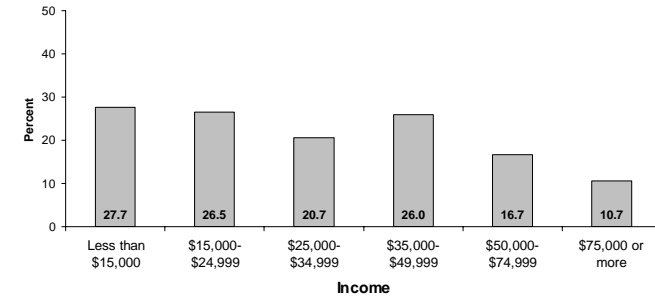
**Healthy People 2010 Objective: 12%**

*The prevalence of cigarette smoking is significantly more common in men, adults with no health coverage and adults younger than age 65.*

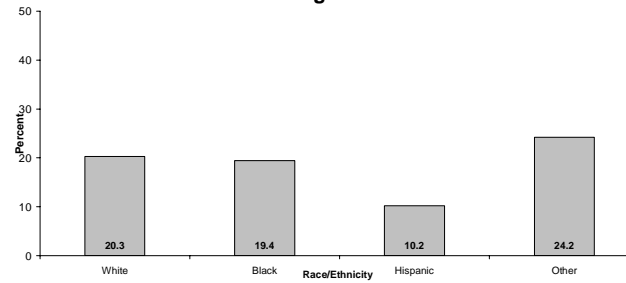
**Percent of Adults who Smoke Cigarettes, by Sex, Georgia 2004**



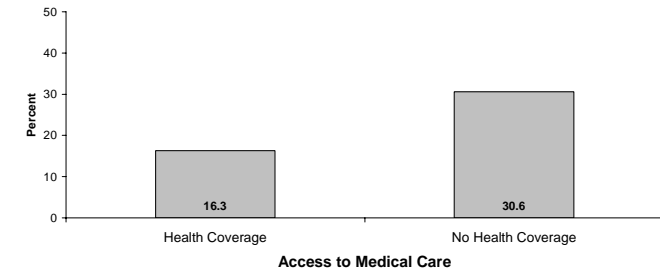
**Percent of Adults who Smoke Cigarettes, by Income, Georgia 2004**



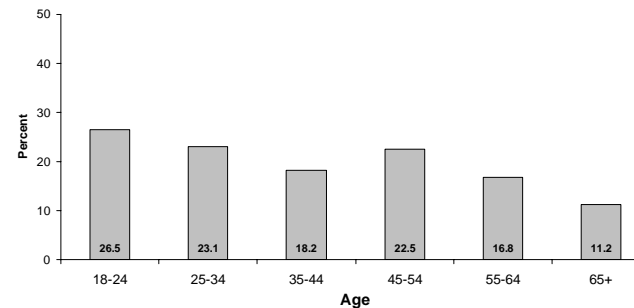
**Percent of Adults who Smoke Cigarettes, by Race/Ethnicity, Georgia 2004**



**Percent of Adults who Smoke Cigarettes, by Access to Medical Care, Georgia 2004**



**Percent of Adults who Smoke Cigarettes, by Age, Georgia 2004**



## Percent of Adults who Smoke Cigarettes by Sex, Race, and Age, Georgia Health Districts, 2000-2004

Cigarette Smoking	Total			Sex				Race				Age					
	N	%	95% CI	Male		Female		White		Black		18-44		45-64		65+	
				%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
<b>Georgia</b>	<b>26295</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>21.9-23.3</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>24.2-26.5</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>19.3-20.9</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>23.0-24.7</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>18.2-21.0</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>23.6-25.7</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>23.1-25.4</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>10.0-12.3</b>
1-1	1339	29.0	26.1-32.1	35.0	30.2-40.2	23.4	20.2-26.9	28.5	25.5-31.7	NA	NA	32.9	28.5-37.7	27.6	23.1-32.6	17.5	12.4-24.2
1-2	1134	27.5	24.4-30.8	27.4	22.8-32.7	27.5	23.7-31.8	27.3	24.1-30.8	NA	NA	31.2	26.5-36.2	26.1	21.5-31.2	13.9	9.5-19.9
2-0	1814	23.0	20.5-25.8	23.8	19.8-28.3	22.3	19.3-25.7	23.1	20.4-26.0	NA	NA	27.4	23.5-31.8	21.8	18.1-26.1	11.0	7.8-15.3
3-1	1214	17.6	15.1-20.4	18.7	14.8-23.4	16.5	13.6-19.9	19.4	16.3-22.8	14.0	9.5-20.1	18.0	14.8-21.9	20.1	15.8-25.3	7.5	4.1-13.3
3-2	1156	17.9	15.4-20.7	21.0	16.8-25.8	15.0	12.2-18.3	16.8	13.5-20.8	19.8	15.7-24.7	18.8	15.4-22.7	19.2	14.8-24.4	9.5	4.5-19.0
3-3	1047	23.9	20.5-27.6	24.1	18.9-30.3	23.6	19.7-28.1	35.1	28.8-41.9	16.1	12.5-20.4	22.6	18.2-27.6	29.8	23.9-36.3	15.6	9.2-25.0
3-4	1193	23.2	20.3-26.3	25.8	21.5-30.6	20.6	16.9-24.8	22.7	19.4-26.4	24.8	17.7-33.6	24.8	20.8-29.2	23.5	19.0-28.7	10.2	5.8-17.5
3-5	1173	19.2	16.4-22.4	22.3	17.6-28.0	16.4	13.6-19.6	20.0	16.0-24.8	19.5	15.3-24.6	20.1	16.2-24.6	20.7	16.3-25.8	9.7	5.5-16.7
4-0	1221	21.6	19.0-24.4	23.9	19.7-28.7	19.4	16.4-22.7	23.7	20.6-27.0	12.7	8.7-18.4	23.6	19.7-27.9	23.3	19.2-28.0	10.2	6.3-15.9
5-1	1800	21.5	19.1-24.0	24.5	20.7-28.8	18.6	15.9-21.6	23.1	20.3-26.3	15.5	11.6-20.3	25.0	21.4-29.0	21.7	17.6-26.4	10.3	7.1-14.6
5-2	1276	24.7	21.9-27.8	26.2	21.6-31.3	23.4	20.2-27.1	25.8	22.2-29.6	22.5	17.8-28.0	27.7	23.4-32.5	27.6	23.1-32.6	10.1	6.8-14.8
6-0	1802	23.5	21.1-26.1	25.3	21.4-29.6	22.0	19.2-25.1	24.1	21.1-27.5	21.2	17.3-25.8	23.9	20.4-27.7	27.6	23.5-32.2	13.0	9.2-17.9
7-0	1286	22.2	19.4-25.2	25.1	20.6-30.2	19.5	16.4-22.9	23.0	19.2-27.3	19.5	15.5-24.2	24.5	20.4-29.2	22.5	18.2-27.4	13.1	8.7-19.2
8-1	1120	25.2	22.1-28.5	29.8	24.8-35.3	20.9	17.5-24.8	27.9	24.1-31.9	17.0	12.2-23.2	29.4	24.9-34.4	23.5	18.7-28.9	12.7	7.8-20.0
8-2	1810	23.6	21.1-26.3	27.0	23.1-31.3	20.6	17.4-24.2	27.3	23.9-31.1	16.1	12.9-19.9	23.6	19.9-27.8	29.9	25.5-34.7	12.3	8.3-17.7
9-1	2462	24.8	22.9-26.9	28.5	25.3-31.9	21.4	19.1-23.9	27.3	24.9-30.0	18.7	15.2-22.9	28.1	25.2-31.1	27.1	23.7-30.8	7.9	5.5-11.1
9-2	1819	26.8	24.2-29.6	32.2	28.0-36.7	21.5	18.5-24.8	26.8	23.9-30.0	24.9	19.0-31.9	30.6	26.7-34.9	29.4	25.0-34.3	8.2	5.4-12.4
10-0	1629	23.6	21.0-26.4	26.7	22.5-31.5	20.7	17.8-23.9	22.8	19.9-26.0	25.4	19.1-33.0	26.7	22.9-30.8	23.9	19.8-28.6	9.5	6.2-14.4

N=number of respondents.

NA=Estimates are considered unreliable because the 95% CI exceeds the recommended width.

# Physical Activity

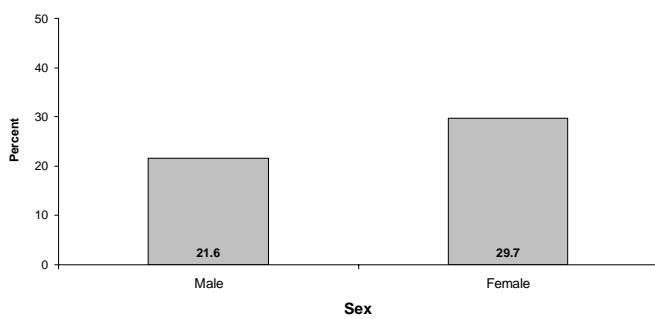
Georgia ranks 42nd in the nation for adults who participate in leisure time physical activity. Physical activity can reduce the risk of heart disease, stroke, high blood pressure, diabetes, colon cancer and osteoporosis. Regular physical activity also helps maintain healthy body weight, reduces the risk of falls and fractures, helps prevent back pain, reduces symptoms of anxiety and depression, and enhances quality of life. Benefits can be achieved through regular moderate-intensity activities like walking, housework, and gardening as well as through traditional exercise programs. Inactive individuals who become more physically active improve their health even if they do not reach the recommended level of 30 minutes of moderate-intensity activity most, preferably all, days a week.

## Adults with No Leisure Time Physical Activity, Georgia 2004: 25.8%

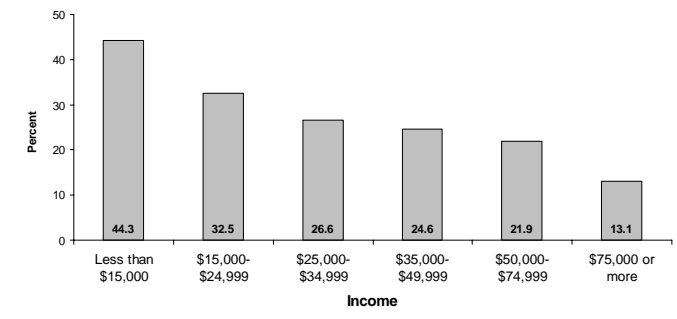
### Healthy People 2010 Objective: 20%

*The prevalence of no leisure time physical activity is significantly more common in women than men, blacks than whites, and those with no access to medical care compared to those with access to medical care. Adults with income less than \$25,000 are less likely to participate in any leisure time physical activity than adults with income of \$25,000 or more. Adults 18-44 years of age are more likely than adults age 55 and older to be physically active.*

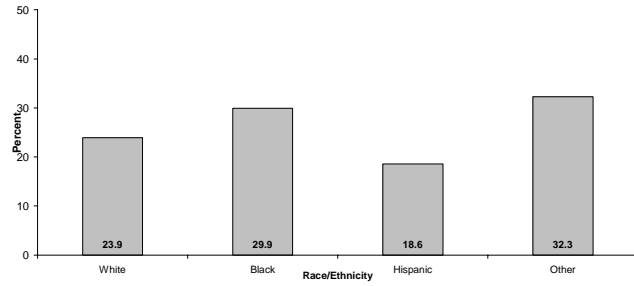
Percent of Adults with No Leisure Time Physical Activity, by Sex, Georgia 2004



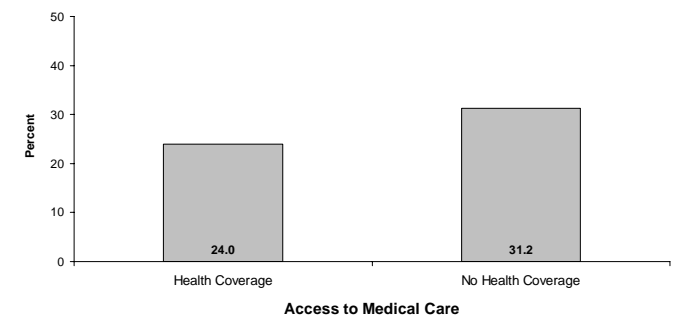
Percent of Adults with No Leisure Time Physical Activity, by Income, Georgia 2004



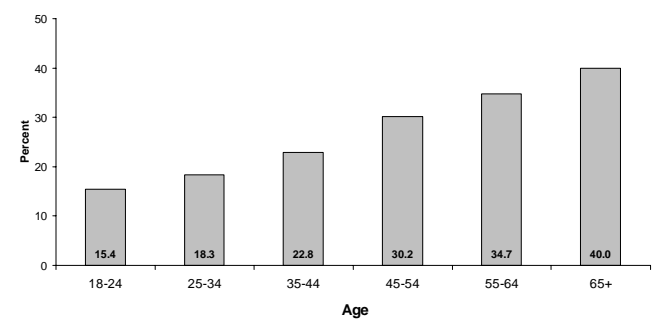
Percent of Adults with No Leisure Time Physical Activity, by Race/Ethnicity, Georgia 2004



Percent of Adults with No Leisure Time Physical Activity, by Access to Medical Care, Georgia 2004



Percent of Adults with No Leisure Time Physical Activity, by Age, Georgia 2004



\*Estimates are not available because sample size <50.

# Percent of Adults with No Leisure Time Physical Activity by Sex, Race, and Age, Georgia Health Districts, 2000-2004

Physical Activity	Total			Sex				Race				Age					
	N	%	95% CI	Male		Female		White		Black		18-44		45-64		65+	
				%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
<b>Georgia</b>	<b>26372</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>25.7-27.1</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>21.5-23.7</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>29.1-30.9</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>23.0-24.6</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>30.3-33.4</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>20.3-22.3</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>29.5-32.0</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>36.0-39.6</b>
1-1	1346	30.3	27.5-33.2	28.8	24.4-33.5	31.7	28.3-35.3	29.0	26.2-32.1	NA	NA	23.2	19.6-27.4	36.6	31.8-41.7	43.4	36.5-50.4
1-2	1140	27.4	24.3-30.7	23.7	19.1-28.9	31.1	27.1-35.4	26.5	23.3-30.0	NA	NA	24.1	19.8-29.1	30.7	25.8-36.0	34.8	27.7-42.7
2-0	1821	26.1	23.5-28.7	20.2	16.7-24.2	31.8	28.4-35.4	25.5	22.8-28.3	NA	NA	19.3	16.0-23.1	31.6	27.0-36.7	37.7	31.7-44.0
3-1	1221	17.7	15.2-20.4	14.4	10.9-18.9	20.7	17.7-24.2	15.4	12.8-18.5	24.8	18.6-32.3	14.0	11.0-17.6	20.5	16.1-25.7	32.6	24.9-41.5
3-2	1153	21.4	18.6-24.6	19.4	15.2-24.5	23.3	19.6-27.4	16.8	12.8-21.7	27.1	22.6-32.1	18.2	14.7-22.4	23.1	18.0-29.3	36.4	27.4-46.4
3-3	1049	25.9	22.6-29.5	21.7	16.7-27.7	29.7	25.7-34.1	25.1	19.9-31.2	24.6	20.6-29.1	21.1	17.0-25.8	33.1	27.2-39.6	37.7	28.3-48.1
3-4	1196	22.2	19.6-25.2	18.8	15.1-23.2	25.6	21.9-29.7	19.1	16.2-22.3	30.9	23.5-39.5	19.3	15.9-23.2	26.5	21.6-32.0	32.3	24.3-41.4
3-5	1179	22.2	19.3-25.3	19.2	14.9-24.5	24.8	21.4-28.6	15.2	12.1-18.8	27.2	22.6-32.4	18.8	15.1-23.0	26.2	21.2-31.8	34.3	26.3-43.3
4-0	1225	25.9	23.0-29.1	22.9	18.3-28.3	28.7	25.2-32.5	21.4	18.6-24.4	38.3	30.2-47.1	23.8	19.5-28.7	27.7	23.3-32.5	30.2	23.5-37.8
5-1	1803	32.8	30.0-35.6	28.9	24.7-33.5	36.4	33.0-39.9	31.6	28.4-34.9	35.0	29.4-41.0	27.9	24.1-32.1	37.0	32.1-42.2	39.4	33.7-45.4
5-2	1282	27.3	24.6-30.2	23.3	19.4-27.9	30.8	27.3-34.6	25.0	21.8-28.6	30.9	25.9-36.4	22.7	18.9-27.0	30.5	25.9-35.6	37.3	31.2-43.8
6-0	1805	30.6	28.0-33.3	23.8	20.2-27.9	36.7	33.3-40.2	27.0	23.9-30.3	35.4	30.7-40.5	25.4	21.9-29.2	35.2	30.6-40.0	38.7	32.7-45.1
7-0	1294	26.7	24.0-29.5	21.9	18.1-26.3	31.1	27.5-34.9	21.9	18.7-25.5	31.8	27.2-36.9	22.3	18.7-26.3	30.7	26.1-35.7	34.4	27.7-41.8
8-1	1118	32.9	29.7-36.2	28.1	23.3-33.5	37.3	33.2-41.6	30.5	26.9-34.5	39.3	32.6-46.4	27.5	23.2-32.2	38.6	33.1-44.4	42.7	35.4-50.4
8-2	1814	32.0	29.3-34.8	27.9	23.9-32.2	35.7	32.1-39.4	29.0	25.6-32.8	36.9	32.2-41.8	25.6	21.9-29.7	37.5	32.9-42.3	42.3	36.1-48.7
9-1	2466	25.4	23.4-27.5	20.2	17.5-23.3	30.3	27.6-33.1	22.0	19.8-24.4	32.1	27.9-36.6	20.4	17.9-23.2	30.8	27.2-34.6	35.1	30.0-40.6
9-2	1825	33.2	30.3-36.3	30.7	26.6-35.1	35.7	31.8-39.8	31.5	28.3-35.0	41.6	34.6-49.0	27.8	23.5-32.4	37.5	32.9-42.3	44.7	38.4-51.2
10-0	1635	27.4	24.7-30.1	24.1	20.4-28.3	30.4	26.9-34.0	25.4	22.5-28.5	37.7	30.8-45.1	22.4	19.2-26.1	32.7	27.9-37.9	37.7	30.9-44.9

N=number of respondents.

NA=Estimates are considered unreliable because the 95% CI exceeds the recommended width.

# Binge Drinking

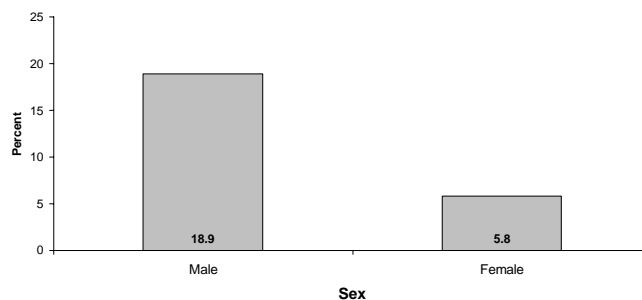
Binge drinking is defined as five or more drinks on an occasion where one drink equals one can or bottle of beer, one glass of wine, one can or bottle of wine cooler, one cocktail or one shot of liquor. It results in acute impairment of judgment and physical skills, and causes a significant fraction of alcohol-related deaths. Adverse health effects include unintentional injuries (motor-vehicle crashes, drowning, and falls) and suicide. Chronic conditions like hypertension, pancreatitis and poor diabetic control are also related to binge drinking. Binge drinking has high social and economic impact; it increases the risk of homicide, child abuse, rape and domestic violence and causes loss of productivity. Binge drinking during pregnancy may cause fetal alcohol syndrome. Effective prevention measures against binge drinking can save lives and prevent development of birth defects.

**Adults who Binge Drink,  
Georgia 2004: 12.1 %**

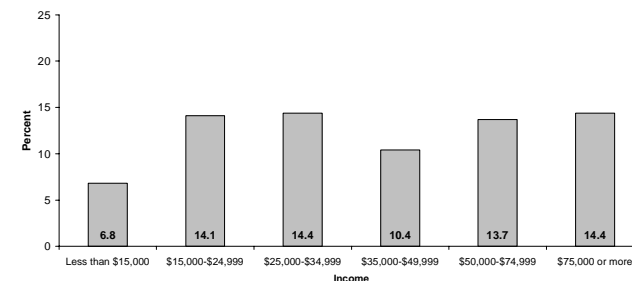
**Healthy People 2010 Objective: 6%**

*The prevalence of adults who binge drink is significantly more common among males than females. The occurrence of binge drinking decreases as adults get older.*

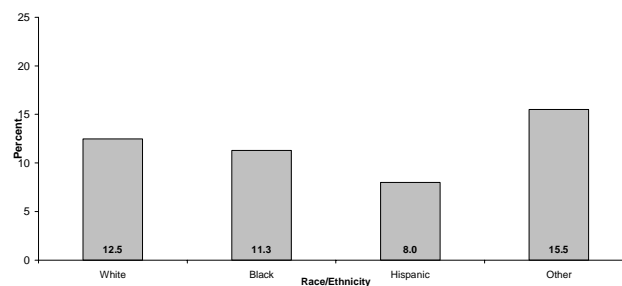
**Percent of Adults who Binge Drink, by Sex,  
Georgia 2004**



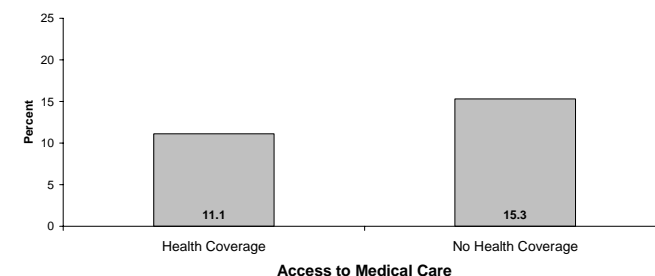
**Percent of Adults who Binge Drink, by Income,  
Georgia 2004**



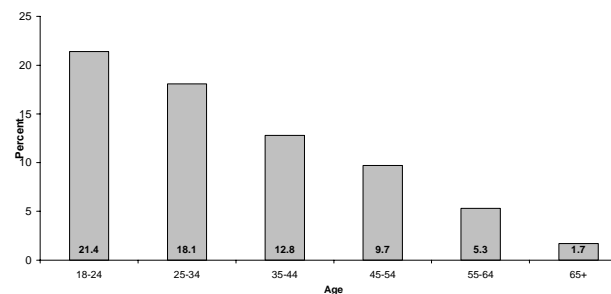
**Percent of Adults who Binge Drink, by  
Race/Ethnicity, Georgia 2004**



**Percent of Adults who Binge Drink,  
by Access to Medical Care,  
Georgia 2004**



**Percent of Adults who Binge Drink, by Age,  
Georgia 2004**



## Percent of Adults who Binge Drink by Sex, Race, and Age, Georgia Health Districts, 2001-2004

Binge Drinking	Total			Sex				Race				Age					
	N	%	95% CI	Male		Female		White		Black		18-44		45-64		65+	
				%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
<b>Georgia</b>	<b>22007</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>11.7-13.1</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>18.4-21.0</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>5.1-6.2</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>12.2-13.8</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>9.3-12.0</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>16.2-18.5</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>7.4-9.1</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.2-2.3</b>
1-1	1084	10.1	8.0-12.7	15.8	12.0-20.6	4.8	3.2-7.3	9.1	7.1-11.6	NA	NA	15.3	11.7-19.6	5.6	3.5-8.8	0.7	0.1-4.9
1-2	916	13.1	10.4-16.5	19.4	14.6-25.3	7.0	4.7-10.3	13.5	10.6-17.1	NA	NA	19.2	14.7-24.7	7.3	4.7-11.1	NA	NA
2-0	1622	10.2	8.4-12.4	15.7	12.4-19.7	4.9	3.4-6.8	10.6	8.6-13.0	3.8	1.2-11.2	15.0	11.9-18.8	6.1	4.2-8.8	1.8	0.7-4.7
3-1	1007	15.2	12.5-18.3	24.7	19.9-30.2	6.3	4.3-9.1	15.9	12.9-19.5	10.0	5.2-18.2	20.0	16.2-24.5	8.4	5.1-13.7	4.2	1.3-12.6
3-2	943	15.3	12.4-18.8	21.7	16.7-27.8	9.5	6.9-12.9	18.6	14.7-23.2	10.5	7.3-14.9	19.0	14.8-24.1	11.1	7.4-16.5	2.3	0.7-7.5
3-3	862	11.7	8.9-15.2	18.7	13.6-25.1	5.5	3.4-8.7	14.0	9.2-20.7	10.3	6.9-15.2	12.4	8.7-17.3	12.5	8.0-18.9	1.6	0.2-10.5
3-4	1013	12.4	10.0-15.3	19.1	15.0-24.0	5.8	3.6-9.1	13.0	10.3-16.3	15.5	9.0-25.4	16.6	13.0-20.9	6.9	4.5-10.6	0.8	0.2-3.3
3-5	907	14.7	11.6-18.4	23.4	17.6-30.3	6.9	4.9-9.5	21.3	16.4-27.1	10.7	6.5-16.9	19.4	14.9-24.9	8.5	5.4-13.0	2.0	0.4-8.4
4-0	1006	11.9	9.5-14.8	19.5	15.1-24.8	4.9	3.2-7.5	13.1	10.2-16.7	6.4	3.5-11.3	16.3	12.5-21.0	9.1	6.1-13.4	1.7	0.5-5.4
5-1	1532	9.0	7.1-11.4	14.7	11.2-19.1	3.6	2.2-5.8	9.1	6.9-12.1	9.1	5.7-14.2	13.9	10.5-18.1	5.2	3.5-7.7	1.3	0.4-4.2
5-2	1015	11.7	9.3-14.7	18.1	13.7-23.6	6.0	4.1-8.7	12.5	9.5-16.4	10.3	6.4-16.2	17.3	13.1-22.4	7.3	4.6-11.3	2.7	1.1-6.6
6-0	1528	10.0	8.2-12.2	15.1	11.9-19.1	5.4	3.8-7.7	9.8	7.5-12.6	9.3	6.3-13.4	13.6	10.6-17.2	8.2	5.7-11.7	1.0	0.3-3.3
7-0	1049	14.9	12.2-18.1	24.3	19.3-30.1	6.3	4.2-9.2	12.6	9.3-16.9	16.8	12.2-22.6	22.5	18.0-27.7	7.9	5.2-11.8	2.1	0.6-7.0
8-1	895	10.2	7.8-13.2	15.8	11.5-21.3	5.1	3.2-7.9	10.5	7.7-14.1	9.7	5.3-16.8	14.8	11.0-19.7	6.1	3.6-10.1	0.5	0.1-3.7
8-2	1593	11.9	9.9-14.2	21.0	17.2-25.3	3.9	2.7-5.6	12.8	10.2-16.1	8.8	6.2-12.2	17.7	14.4-21.7	7.9	5.5-11.3	1.7	0.7-4.2
9-1	2006	13.8	12.1-15.7	21.5	18.4-24.9	6.7	5.3-8.5	15.5	13.3-18.0	9.3	6.7-12.8	18.2	15.5-21.1	10.8	8.3-14.0	2.3	1.0-5.2
9-2	1603	13.1	10.9-15.7	23.2	19.1-27.8	3.3	2.1-5.0	13.3	10.9-16.2	11.1	6.4-18.4	18.8	15.2-23.1	8.3	5.9-11.5	1.9	0.7-5.1
10-0	1426	13.0	10.7-15.7	20.9	16.7-25.8	5.6	4.0-7.9	14.1	11.4-17.3	9.3	5.2-16.0	16.9	13.6-20.8	10.0	6.2-15.5	2.2	0.4-10.7

N=number of respondents.

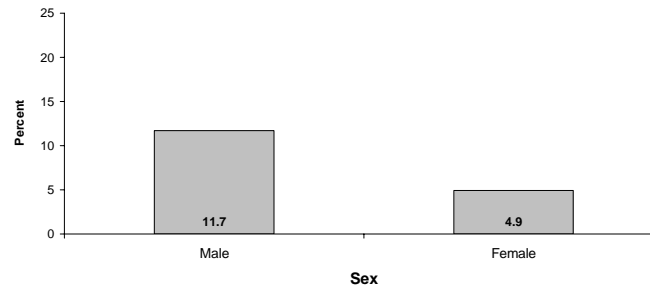
NA=Estimates are considered unreliable because the 95% CI exceeds the recommended width.

Fatal and nonfatal injuries caused by firearms are important public health issues. Among Georgia men, death from firearm injuries was the 2<sup>nd</sup> leading cause of injury death for ages 15-34, and resulted in 23,440 years of potential life lost in 2002. Restricting access to firearms could reduce their intentional or unintentional use.

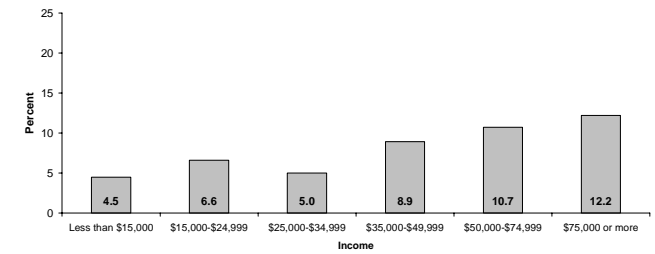
**Adults living in a home with a loaded, unlocked firearm, Georgia 2004: 8.2 %**

*Significantly more men, whites and those with health coverage have loaded, unlocked firearms at home.*

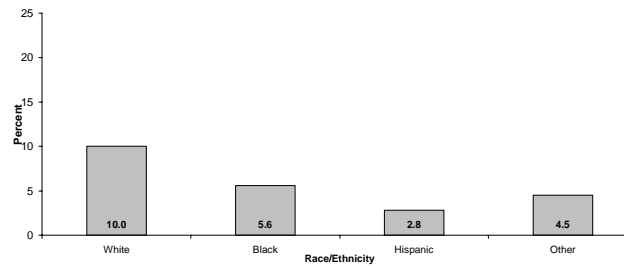
Percent of Adults Living with a Loaded and Unlocked Firearm, by Sex, Georgia 2004



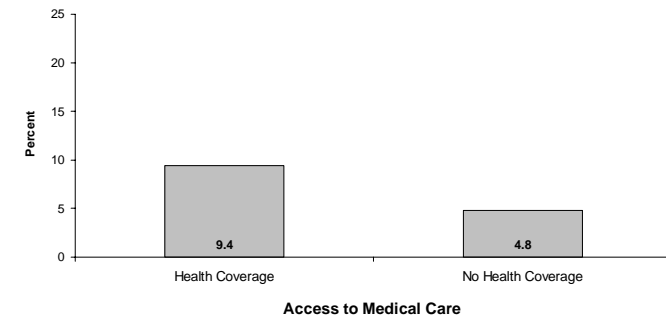
Percent of Adults Living with a Loaded and Unlocked Firearm, by Income, Georgia 2004



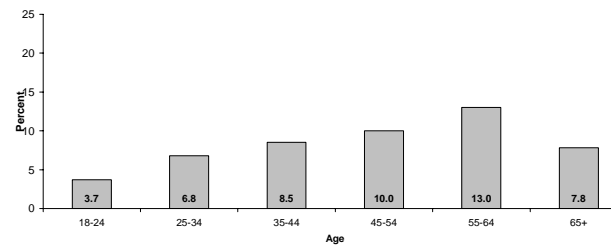
Percent of Adults Living with a Loaded and Unlocked Firearm, by Race/Ethnicity, Georgia 2004



Percent of Adults Living with a Loaded and Unlocked Firearm, by Access to Medical Care, Georgia 2004



Percent of Adults Living with a Loaded and Unlocked Firearm, by Age, Georgia 2004



# Percent of Adults Living with a Loaded and Unlocked Firearm, by Sex, Race, and Age, Georgia Health Districts, 2001, 2002 & 2004

Firearms	Total			Sex				Race				Age					
	N	%	95% CI	Male		Female		White		Black		18-44		45-64		65+	
				%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
<b>Georgia</b>	<b>13611</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>7.9-9.0</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>11.1-13.2</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>4.5-5.6</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>9.5-10.9</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>4.5-6.5</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.1-7.6</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>9.9-12.1</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>8.3-11.2</b>
1-1	712	10.5	8.1-13.6	14.5	10.1-20.3	7.0	4.8-9.9	11.4	8.7-14.8	1.5	0.2-9.9	8.5	5.3-13.3	13.9	9.8-19.4	11.4	6.5-19.2
1-2	582	10.8	8.1-14.2	14.5	9.9-20.8	7.3	4.8-10.8	10.3	7.6-13.8	NA	NA	9.3	5.8-14.5	12.4	8.1-18.4	13.8	7.9-23.1
2-0	842	12.5	10.1-15.4	18.4	14.1-23.8	6.7	4.8-9.3	13.6	10.9-16.8	2.6	0.6-9.9	11.1	7.9-15.3	15.3	10.9-21.0	12.6	7.7-20.0
3-1	696	6.1	4.3-8.6	9.1	5.9-13.8	3.4	2.0-5.8	6.3	4.2-9.2	6.5	2.9-14.1	5.4	3.4-8.5	7.7	4.3-13.5	5.8	1.9-16.2
3-2	640	5.2	3.3-8.1	6.1	3.7-9.9	4.4	2.0-9.6	5.9	2.9-11.6	4.6	2.6-8.1	4.0	1.8-8.5	7.0	3.8-12.5	7.1	2.6-17.6
3-3	576	7.5	5.1-10.9	12.1	7.4-19.2	3.4	2.0-5.7	8.8	5.3-14.3	7.0	4.0-12.0	7.3	4.3-12.1	8.7	4.8-15.2	6.0	2.4-14.1
3-4	655	5.6	3.8-8.2	7.8	4.8-12.3	3.6	1.8-7.1	7.2	4.7-10.7	3.0	0.9-9.7	5.7	3.3-9.6	6.2	3.6-10.6	3.3	0.9-11.7
3-5	623	4.4	2.9-6.6	6.1	3.5-10.4	3.0	1.7-5.1	6.2	3.7-10.2	3.2	1.6-6.4	4.4	2.6-7.6	4.6	2.3-9.2	4.2	1.3-12.8
4-0	687	11.9	9.4-15.0	17.9	13.5-23.5	6.2	4.1-9.3	13.5	10.5-17.2	6.6	3.0-13.9	9.0	6.1-13.2	17.9	13.0-24.1	9.9	4.9-19.0
5-1	825	11.8	9.4-14.8	16.7	12.5-21.9	7.2	4.9-10.5	14.2	11.0-18.1	6.1	3.3-10.9	10.3	7.0-14.9	10.8	7.4-15.5	18.2	12.2-26.1
5-2	688	10.9	8.4-14.0	14.9	10.6-20.6	7.3	5.0-10.5	13.1	9.7-17.3	7.8	4.5-13.2	9.7	6.4-14.4	12.5	8.4-18.2	11.9	7.1-19.1
6-0	838	9.5	7.4-12.2	14.2	10.4-19.2	5.4	3.6-7.9	12.6	9.5-16.6	4.1	2.0-8.1	6.0	3.7-9.4	14.7	10.4-20.4	12.3	7.1-20.6
7-0	677	11.3	8.6-14.8	17.4	12.5-23.7	5.4	3.3-8.9	15.0	10.8-20.6	7.1	4.0-12.1	11.4	7.6-16.7	10.3	6.6-15.9	12.5	6.4-23.2
8-1	603	7.7	5.7-10.2	10.7	7.4-15.1	4.9	2.9-8.0	9.7	7.0-13.2	2.3	1.0-5.5	4.6	2.6-8.1	13.4	9.1-19.1	8.7	4.7-15.7
8-2	903	9.6	7.6-12.1	14.1	10.3-19.0	5.8	4.1-8.0	11.7	9.0-15.2	6.4	3.7-10.9	9.1	6.3-13.1	9.6	6.6-13.9	10.3	6.3-16.3
9-1	1330	8.5	6.8-10.4	13.1	10.1-16.8	4.2	3.0-6.0	10.1	8.1-12.6	4.7	2.7-8.1	6.9	4.9-9.7	12.7	9.4-17.0	6.7	3.9-11.2
9-2	927	9.3	7.4-11.8	12.6	9.2-16.9	6.1	4.3-8.6	10.5	8.1-13.4	5.7	2.5-12.4	7.3	4.9-10.8	11.6	8.1-16.4	12.7	7.9-19.8
10-0	807	10.2	7.9-13.2	15.7	11.4-21.2	5.0	3.3-7.4	11.7	8.8-15.3	3.5	1.3-9.0	7.9	5.5-11.3	13.2	8.2-20.7	14.8	8.5-24.4

N=number of respondents.

NA=Estimates are considered unreliable because the 95% CI exceeds the recommended width.

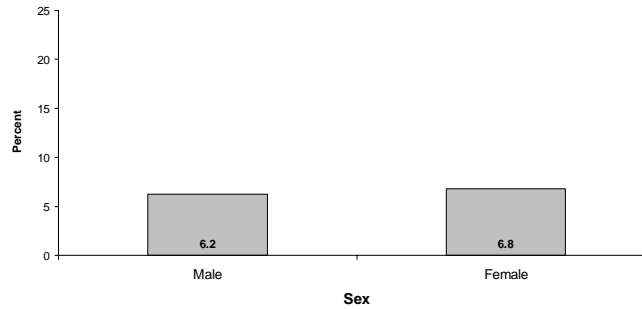
# Suicide

Suicide is a public health problem. Every year in Georgia about 900 people die, 2,800 are hospitalized and 5,400 visit hospital emergency departments because of intentionally self-inflicted injuries. Some risk factors include previous suicide attempts, history of mental disorders, particularly depression, history of alcohol and substance abuse, family history of child maltreatment, isolation (a feeling of being cut off from other people), and feelings of hopelessness. Some protective factors include effective clinical care for mental, physical and substance abuse disorders, easy access to a variety of clinical interventions and support, family and community support and skills in problem solving, conflict resolution, and restricted access to highly lethal or common methods of suicide.

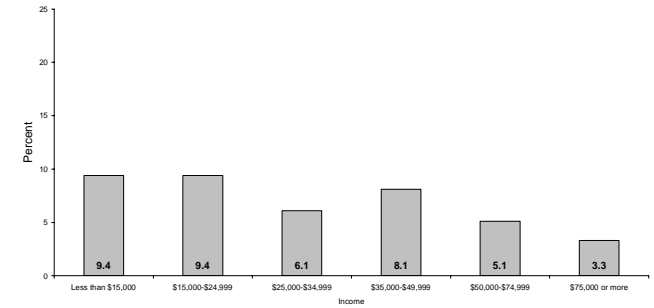
## Adults who have had thoughts of Suicide, Georgia 2004: 6.5 %

*Thoughts of suicide were significantly more common in adults with no health coverage.*

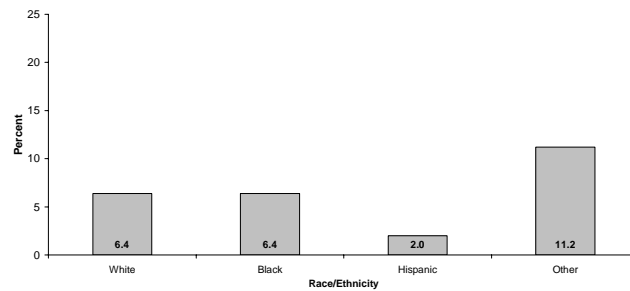
Percent of Adults who had Thoughts of Suicide in the Last Year, by Sex, Georgia 2004



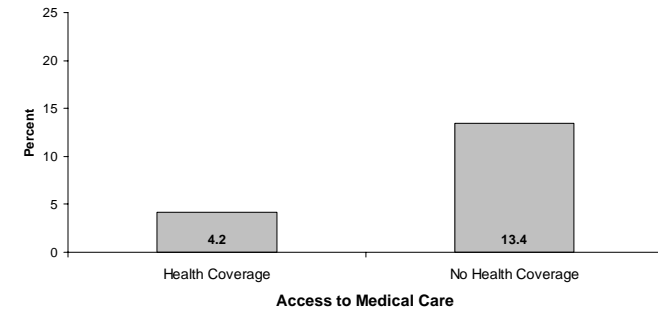
Percent of Adults who had Thoughts of Suicide in the Last Year, by Income, Georgia 2004



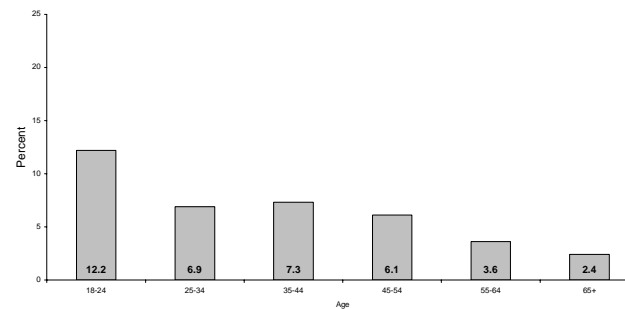
Percent of Adults who had Thoughts of Suicide in the Last Year, by Race/Ethnicity, Georgia 2004



Percent of Adults who had Thoughts of Suicide in the Last Year, by Access to Medical Care, Georgia 2004



Percent of Adults who had Thoughts of Suicide in the Last Year, by Age, Georgia 2004



## Percent of Adults who have had thoughts of Suicide in last 12 months, by Sex, Race, and Age, Georgia Health Districts, 2004

Suicide	Total			Sex				Race				Age					
	N	%	95% CI	Male		Female		White		Black		18-44		45-64		65+	
				%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
<b>Georgia</b>	<b>4804</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>5.6-7.6</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>4.8-8.0</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>5.6-8.3</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>5.3-7.7</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>4.6-8.8</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>6.8-10.1</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>3.8-6.6</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.4-4.0</b>
1-1	219	8.9	4.8-16.0	NA	NA	4.6	1.9-10.8	7.9	4.5-13.7	NA	NA	9.7	3.8-22.8	10.0	4.8-19.6	NA	NA
1-2	159	8.7	4.5-16.2	NA	NA	4.8	1.8-11.9	8.2	4.0-16.3	NA	NA	11.4	4.9-24.3	6.5	2.3-16.9	2.4	0.3-15.0
2	407	6.6	4.0-10.9	3.5	1.4-8.4	9.7	5.3-17.2	6.7	3.9-11.3	2.1	0.3-14.0	6.9	3.1-14.5	9.2	4.8-16.7	1.1	0.3-4.4
3-1	209	6.3	3.4-11.4	3.8	1.2-11.6	8.8	4.3-17.0	5.1	2.3-11.0	NA	NA	7.0	3.1-15.0	7.2	3.1-16.0	NA	NA
3-2	160	4.1	1.8-9.0	4.9	1.4-15.3	3.3	1.2-9.0	2.0	0.5-8.3	7.4	2.8-18.2	2.4	0.9-6.4	NA	NA	7.7	1.1-39.2
3-3	160	4.6	1.9-10.7	NA	NA	8.8	3.7-19.5	NA	NA	4.1	1.1-13.5	7.2	3.0-16.3	NA	NA	NA	NA
3-4	212	6.6	2.6-15.6	3.3	1.0-10.6	NA	NA	9.1	3.7-20.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.1	1.1-8.8	2.5	0.3-15.8
3-5	178	7.8	3.9-15.2	NA	NA	3.7	1.5-9.1	10.1	3.9-23.6	3.3	1.0-10.0	11.4	5.4-22.6	NA	NA	NA	NA
4	202	7.3	4.1-12.8	8.9	3.9-18.8	5.9	2.6-12.8	8.0	4.2-14.9	3.9	0.9-15.8	13.5	7.4-23.2	NA	NA	0.9	0.1-6.3
5-1	372	7.2	4.4-11.4	6.9	2.8-15.9	7.4	4.6-11.7	7.7	4.3-13.4	5.6	2.4-12.6	9.4	4.9-17.4	6.6	3.3-12.8	2.0	0.5-8.0
5-2	214	1.8	0.6-5.0	1.0	0.1-7.0	2.5	0.7-8.2	1.8	0.6-5.7	2.0	0.3-13.1	1.8	0.4-7.8	1.1	0.2-7.4	3.0	0.4-18.7
6	373	5.3	3.3-8.6	4.7	2.2-9.7	5.9	3.1-11.1	5.6	3.1-9.8	5.3	2.0-13.3	6.9	3.6-12.6	5.1	2.3-10.7	0.7	0.1-4.6
7	208	8.4	4.6-15.0	9.7	4.0-21.5	7.2	3.1-16.1	7.9	3.5-16.7	NA	NA	10.9	5.0-21.9	7.1	2.3-20.0	2.6	0.6-10.5
8-1	175	6.6	3.3-12.8	5.5	1.8-15.8	7.7	3.2-17.3	6.7	2.9-15.0	2.5	0.6-9.7	9.2	4.0-19.6	4.2	1.2-14.0	1.5	0.2-10.0
8-2	381	8.0	5.2-12.2	5.6	2.4-12.7	10.2	6.2-16.2	7.3	4.0-13.0	8.4	4.1-16.5	11.6	6.8-19.1	6.2	3.0-12.3	0.6	0.1-4.4
9-1	398	7.9	4.8-12.6	5.0	1.9-12.6	10.7	6.1-17.9	6.1	3.2-11.4	9.2	3.8-20.7	11.0	6.2-19.0	5.0	2.1-11.3	NA	NA
9-2	423	4.1	2.6-6.6	3.0	1.2-7.3	5.2	3.0-8.8	4.7	2.8-7.9	3.2	1.1-9.0	4.2	2.1-8.4	4.6	2.3-8.8	3.2	0.8-12.2
10	354	7.3	4.5-11.6	8.8	4.5-16.6	5.9	3.0-11.1	6.2	3.6-10.5	NA	NA	8.0	4.3-14.3	7.8	3.2-17.5	3.2	0.8-11.8

N=number of respondents.

NA=Estimates are considered unreliable because the 95% CI exceeds the recommended width.

# Mammography

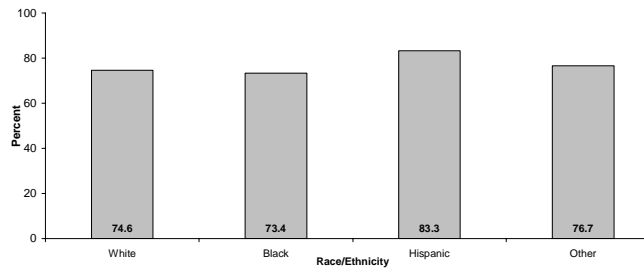
Breast cancer is the leading cause of cancer incidence among women in Georgia and the second leading cause of cancer death. The number of deaths can be reduced if the disease is diagnosed early. Factors associated with breast cancer are age; personal or family history of breast cancer; biopsy-confirmed atypical hyperplasia; early onset of the menstrual cycle coupled with late onset of menopause; recent use of oral contraceptives or post-menopausal estrogens; never having children or first child born after age 30; and consuming 2 or more drinks of alcohol daily. The American Cancer Society recommends that women ages 40 and older receive annual breast cancer screening, including a clinical breast exam and a mammogram.

**Women, age 40+, who have had a Mammogram in the Last Two Years: Georgia 2004: 74.5%**

**Healthy People 2010 Objective: 70%**

*The prevalence of mammography screenings in the last 2 years was significantly higher among women with health care coverage. The number of women who had mammography screenings increased as income increased.*

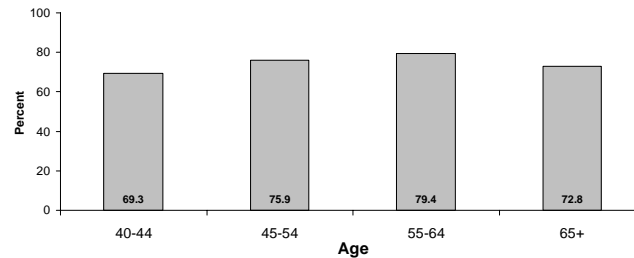
Percent of Women, Age 40+, with Mammography in the Last Two Years, by Race/Ethnicity, Georgia 2004



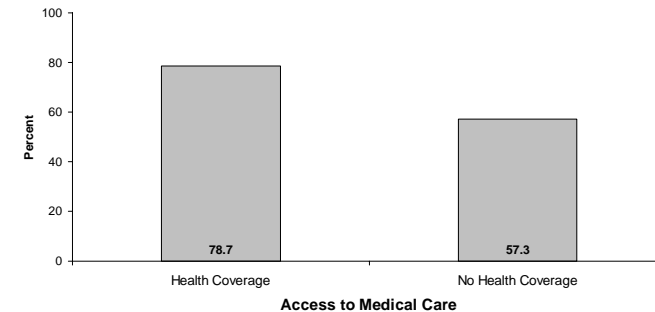
Percent of Women, Age 40+, who have had a Mammogram in the Last Two Years, by Income, Georgia 2004



Percent of Women, Age 40+, who have had a Mammogram in the Last Two Years, by Age, Georgia 2004



Percent of Women, Age 40+, who have had a Mammogram in the Last Two Years, by Access to Medical Care, Georgia 2004



## Percent of Adult Women, Age 40+, who have had a Mammogram in the Last Two Years, by Race and Age, Georgia Health Districts, 2000-2004

Mammography	Total			Sex				Race				Age					
	N	%	95% CI	Male		Female		White		Black		40-44		45-64		65+	
				%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
<b>Georgia</b>	<b>10330</b>	<b>76.4</b>	<b>75.3-77.4</b>					<b>76.5</b>	<b>75.3-77.7</b>	<b>76.2</b>	<b>73.8-78.4</b>	<b>66.5</b>	<b>63.5-69.3</b>	<b>79.6</b>	<b>78.2-80.9</b>	<b>77.1</b>	<b>75.1-79.0</b>
1-1	551	70.7	66.0-75.0					71.5	66.6-76.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	73.7	67.3-79.3	70.0	61.7-77.2
1-2	472	75.0	70.1-79.3					75.1	70.0-79.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	80.9	75.0-85.6	73.2	63.7-81.0
2-0	769	73.3	68.9-77.2					72.9	68.3-77.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	77.4	71.7-82.3	72.7	65.0-79.3
3-1	437	77.7	72.9-81.9					80.7	75.6-84.9	NA	NA	69.9	57.6-79.9	79.6	73.3-84.7	81.6	71.1-88.8
3-2	400	80.8	75.6-85.1					81.2	73.9-86.9	81.7	73.4-87.8	NA	NA	86.6	80.2-91.2	81.7	70.8-89.1
3-3	347	72.9	65.7-79.1					71.3	59.5-80.8	77.6	68.9-84.4	57.0	40.6-71.9	77.8	69.5-84.3	82.6	71.2-90.1
3-4	422	78.3	73.3-82.5					77.0	71.4-81.9	84.3	69.5-92.6	NA	NA	78.6	71.8-84.1	86.3	76.5-92.4
3-5	430	80.3	75.6-84.2					82.8	76.8-87.4	77.0	69.1-83.4	NA	NA	83.6	77.5-88.3	87.1	79.2-92.3
4-0	480	76.9	72.1-81.0					80.6	75.7-84.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	83.4	77.9-87.7	71.8	61.7-80.1
5-1	743	70.4	66.0-74.4					70.0	65.0-74.6	71.4	61.4-79.6	NA	NA	72.7	66.5-78.2	70.6	62.8-77.3
5-2	532	78.0	73.7-81.8					78.3	72.7-82.9	77.0	69.1-83.5	67.1	54.6-77.5	76.2	69.9-81.6	86.8	80.2-91.5
6-0	712	78.8	74.8-82.2					76.5	71.3-81.0	83.5	77.0-88.5	74.4	64.2-82.6	82.9	77.5-87.2	73.5	66.0-79.8
7-0	521	76.4	71.7-80.6					77.1	70.6-82.5	77.1	69.1-83.6	NA	NA	80.9	75.3-85.5	75.2	64.9-83.2
8-1	438	70.6	65.3-75.4					70.7	64.4-76.3	73.9	63.7-82.1	NA	NA	72.4	65.0-78.7	73.8	64.9-81.1
8-2	781	74.9	70.8-78.6					75.2	70.1-79.7	75.2	67.8-81.3	61.5	50.7-71.4	78.2	72.7-82.9	77.3	69.9-83.3
9-1	894	80.3	77.1-83.2					81.6	77.8-84.8	76.2	68.5-82.5	71.1	61.9-78.9	82.2	77.8-85.9	82.9	76.8-87.7
9-2	797	70.4	66.3-74.1					69.2	64.5-73.4	77.7	68.4-84.9	59.8	49.1-69.8	72.8	67.4-77.6	71.9	64.4-78.4
10-0	604	73.2	68.4-77.6					73.2	67.7-78.1	72.4	59.5-82.4	60.0	47.9-70.9	76.3	69.6-81.9	75.0	66.0-82.4

N=number of respondents.

NA=Estimates are considered unreliable because the 95% CI exceeds the recommended width.

# Pap Test

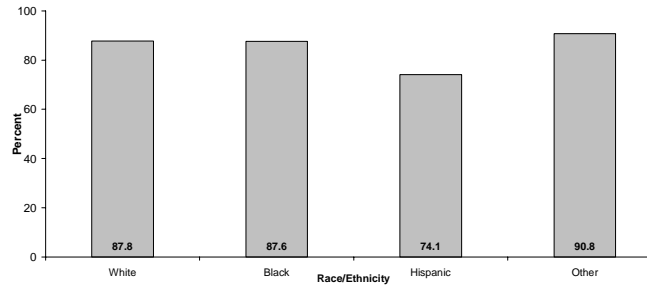
The risk of developing cervical cancer is closely linked with sexual practices and sexually transmitted infections with human papillomavirus. Becoming sexually active at a young age, having multiple sex partners and smoking cigarettes are all risk factors for cervical cancer. The American Cancer Society recommends that all women begin cervical cancer screening within 3 years after becoming sexually active, but no later than age 21. Screening should be done every year with the regular Pap test, or every 2 years using the newer liquid-based Pap test. At age 30, women who have had 3 normal Pap tests in a row may get screened every two to three years.

**Women who have had a Pap Test within Three Years, Georgia 2004: 87.5%**

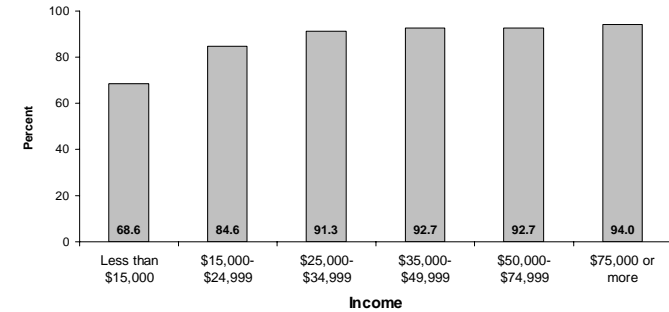
**Healthy People 2010 Objective: 90%**

*The prevalence of pap tests within the last 3 years was significantly higher among women with health coverage.*

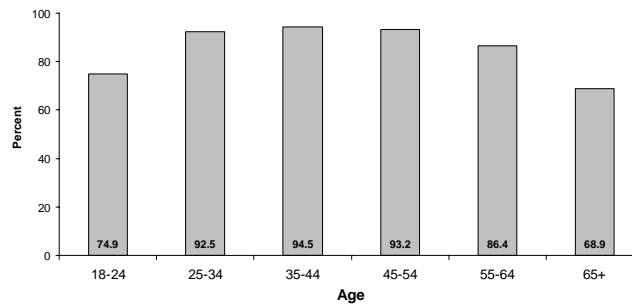
Percent of Adult Women without Hysterectomy who have had a Pap Smear in the Last Three Years, by Race/Ethnicity, Georgia 2004



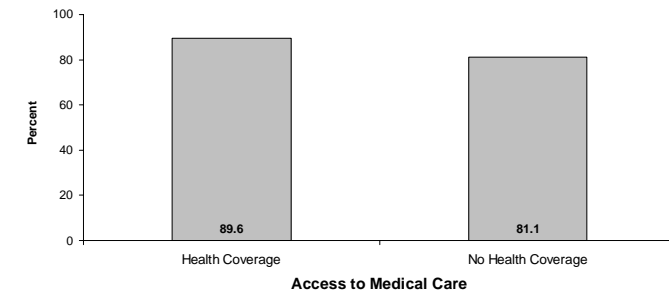
Percent of Adult Women without Hysterectomy who have had a Pap Test in the Last Three Years, by Income, Georgia 2004



Percent of Adult Women without Hysterectomy who have had a Pap Test in the Last Three Years, by Age, Georgia 2004



Percent of Adult Women without Hysterectomy who have had a Pap Test in the Last Three Years, by Access to Medical Care, Georgia 2004



## Percent of Adult Women without Hysterectomy, who have had a Pap Test in the Last Three Years by Race and Age, Georgia Health Districts, 2000-2004

Pap Test	Total			Sex				Race				Age					
	N	%	95% CI	Male		Female		White		Black		18-44		45-64		65+	
				%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
<b>Georgia</b>	<b>11014</b>	<b>89.1</b>	<b>88.2-89.9</b>					<b>88.4</b>	<b>87.4-89.3</b>	<b>91.4</b>	<b>89.4-93.0</b>	<b>91.3</b>	<b>90.1-92.3</b>	<b>89.1</b>	<b>87.6-90.4</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>69.9-76.0</b>
1-1	506	84.3	80.1-87.8					83.1	78.4-87.0	NA	NA	86.3	80.8-90.4	83.5	74.4-89.8	71.1	57.1-81.9
1-2	436	89.6	85.8-92.4					90.5	86.5-93.4	NA	NA	92.2	87.1-95.4	89.8	83.0-94.1	67.9	53.3-79.6
2-0	745	86.1	82.5-89.0					86.2	82.4-89.3	97.2	88.9-99.3	89.0	84.2-92.4	85.6	78.4-90.7	68.6	57.5-77.8
3-1	561	91.0	87.7-93.5					91.7	87.8-94.4	87.6	78.7-93.1	92.8	88.8-95.4	88.9	81.4-93.6	77.5	60.4-88.6
3-2	529	91.0	87.1-93.8					92.4	86.9-95.7	89.4	82.9-93.7	92.2	87.2-95.3	91.9	82.6-96.4	72.6	56.1-84.6
3-3	525	91.0	87.3-93.7					90.6	83.0-95.0	92.6	87.8-95.6	91.6	86.8-94.8	90.1	81.9-94.9	84.7	69.1-93.2
3-4	530	91.6	88.2-94.1					91.3	87.4-94.0	96.9	90.1-99.0	91.8	87.1-94.8	91.1	85.1-94.9	91.4	78.7-96.9
3-5	597	90.5	86.9-93.3					89.1	82.9-93.2	92.8	87.5-96.0	90.0	84.9-93.6	93.4	87.8-96.5	85.0	72.8-92.3
4-0	514	87.8	83.1-91.4					90.3	86.7-93.0	NA	NA	90.7	83.8-94.9	91.7	85.8-95.2	55.8	40.4-70.2
5-1	637	89.7	86.8-92.1					88.7	84.9-91.7	92.0	86.7-95.3	93.5	89.7-95.9	88.7	82.4-92.9	71.0	59.5-80.3
5-2	502	92.8	89.8-95.0					91.3	86.8-94.4	96.3	92.8-98.1	95.0	91.1-97.3	91.0	83.8-95.2	81.7	71.1-89.0
6-0	723	90.6	87.8-92.9					88.2	84.0-91.5	94.6	90.3-97.0	93.3	90.0-95.6	90.2	83.0-94.5	66.1	53.0-77.2
7-0	541	92.2	89.3-94.5					92.5	88.4-95.3	92.9	87.6-96.0	95.6	92.2-97.6	91.7	86.1-95.2	70.7	55.3-82.5
8-1	469	88.6	85.0-91.4					87.3	82.4-90.9	91.4	85.3-95.1	92.2	88.0-95.0	85.6	76.8-91.4	71.1	55.4-83.0
8-2	751	88.5	85.3-91.1					85.8	80.7-89.6	92.6	88.2-95.5	91.0	86.3-94.2	88.9	83.2-92.8	73.1	63.6-80.8
9-1	1023	90.8	88.4-92.6					89.7	86.7-92.2	93.1	88.4-95.9	93.9	91.4-95.8	88.4	82.7-92.4	73.6	62.6-82.3
9-2	703	85.4	82.0-88.2					84.0	79.9-87.3	92.1	84.5-96.2	89.9	85.9-92.9	77.9	70.2-84.0	69.8	58.0-79.5
10-0	722	85.6	81.5-88.8					83.7	78.9-87.6	95.9	90.5-98.3	87.9	83.0-91.6	82.9	72.5-89.9	73.8	62.1-82.8

N=number of respondents.

NA=Estimates are considered unreliable because the 95% CI exceeds the recommended width.

# Colorectal Cancer Screening

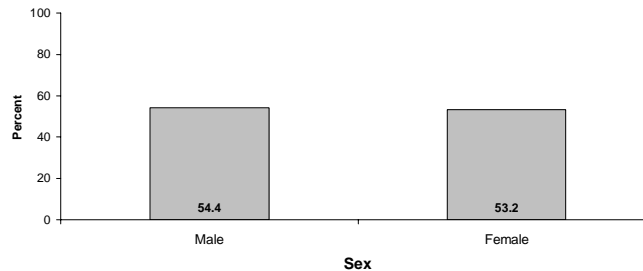
The risk of developing colorectal cancer increases with advancing age. Risk factors include inflammatory bowel disease, a personal or family history of colorectal cancer or colorectal polyps, physical inactivity, a high fat or low fiber diet and inadequate intake of fruits and vegetables. Early detection can save lives. An effective tool for early detection is sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy, an examination of the rectum and lower colon using a lighted tube. The American Cancer Society recommends that beginning at age 50 adults should have sigmoidoscopy every 5 years or colonoscopy every 10 years.

**Adults, age 50+, who have ever had a Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy, Georgia 2004: 53.7%**

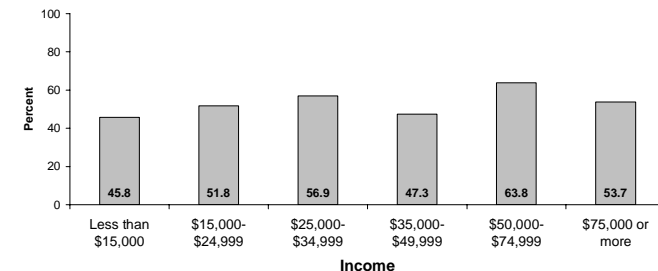
**Healthy People 2010 Objective: 50%**

*Adults with health coverage were significantly more likely to have ever had a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy than adults without health coverage.*

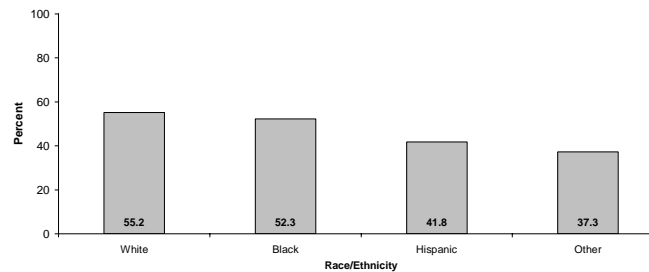
**Percent of Adults, Age 50+, who have ever had a Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy, by Sex, Georgia 2004**



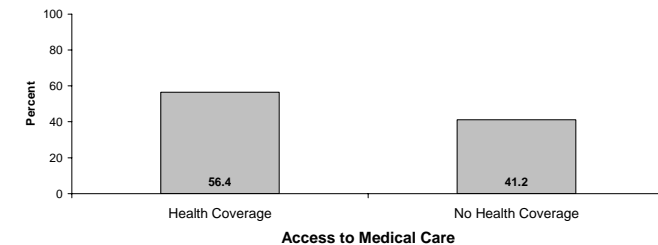
**Percent of Adults, Age 50+, who have ever had a Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy, by Income, Georgia 2004**



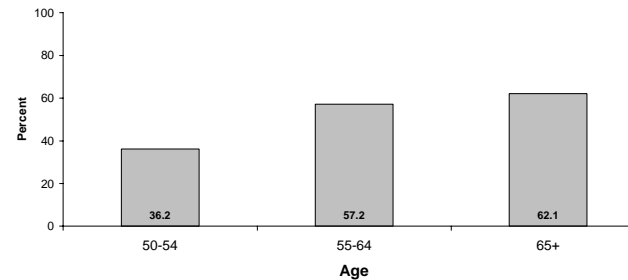
**Percent of Adults, Age 50+, who have ever had a Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy, by Race/Ethnicity, Georgia 2004**



**Percent of Adults, Age 50+, who have ever had a Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy, by Access to Medical Care, Georgia 2004**



**Percent of Adults, Age 50+, who have ever had a Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy, by Age, Georgia 2004**



# Percent of Adults, Age 50+, who have ever had a Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy by Sex, Race, and Age, Georgia Health Districts, 2001, 2002 & 2004

Colorectal Cancer Screening	Total			Sex				Race				Age					
	N	%	95% CI	Male		Female		White		Black		50-54		55-64		65+	
				%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
<b>Georgia</b>	<b>5969</b>	<b>50.7</b>	<b>49.1-52.3</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>47.8-53.1</b>	<b>50.9</b>	<b>48.9-52.8</b>	<b>52.7</b>	<b>50.9-54.5</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>42.1-49.6</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>33.3-39.8</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>47.7-53.1</b>	<b>59.8</b>	<b>57.3-62.2</b>
1-1	344	45.1	39.2-51.2	41.6	32.2-51.7	48.0	40.9-55.3	45.3	39.0-51.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	44.2	34.8-54.0	52.8	43.0-62.3
1-2	287	46.6	39.9-53.4	NA	NA	46.2	38.2-54.5	47.1	40.1-54.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	59.2	48.2-69.4
2-0	424	50.1	44.3-55.9	49.8	40.7-59.0	50.3	43.1-57.5	49.5	43.4-55.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	46.1	36.7-55.8	60.7	52.1-68.7
3-1	251	54.0	46.4-61.4	NA	NA	51.5	42.9-60.1	52.8	44.7-60.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3-2	208	52.8	44.9-60.6	NA	NA	54.5	44.5-64.2	54.6	43.8-64.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3-3	183	55.1	46.7-63.2	NA	NA	59.6	49.6-69.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3-4	240	52.5	45.1-59.8	NA	NA	58.4	48.4-67.7	54.1	45.8-62.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3-5	235	61.5	54.2-68.3	61.0	48.8-71.9	61.8	52.8-70.1	70.6	62.1-77.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	65.1	52.9-75.6	74.0	62.2-83.1
4-0	291	47.3	40.9-53.9	52.4	42.0-62.5	42.8	35.0-50.9	47.1	39.9-54.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	58.0	47.3-67.9
5-1	411	43.7	38.1-49.4	40.4	31.3-50.2	46.2	39.5-53.0	45.8	39.3-52.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	43.2	33.9-53.1	55.2	47.1-63.0
5-2	342	49.5	43.5-55.5	49.4	39.4-59.4	49.6	42.3-56.8	50.3	43.2-57.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	52.3	41.6-62.8	52.2	43.3-61.0
6-0	376	46.2	40.3-52.1	44.5	35.1-54.3	47.5	40.2-54.8	47.1	39.9-54.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	48.9	39.6-58.3	55.8	46.7-64.5
7-0	303	46.0	39.7-52.6	NA	NA	47.8	39.9-55.8	49.4	41.4-57.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	54.8	45.1-64.3
8-1	274	48.0	41.4-54.6	NA	NA	47.3	38.9-55.8	54.2	46.8-61.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	60.7	49.7-70.7
8-2	432	46.1	40.5-51.8	46.7	37.5-56.2	45.6	38.9-52.5	55.1	48.2-61.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	48.3	38.2-58.5	53.1	44.8-61.3
9-1	557	54.8	50.0-59.4	58.0	50.5-65.2	52.1	46.1-58.0	58.3	53.0-63.5	NA	NA	33.7	24.9-43.8	52.5	44.6-60.4	67.9	60.7-74.2
9-2	459	45.0	39.5-50.6	44.3	35.1-53.9	45.5	39.2-52.0	45.6	39.6-51.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	40.2	31.3-49.7	56.4	47.8-64.7
10-0	352	54.5	48.2-60.6	52.4	42.4-62.2	56.0	47.9-63.8	57.8	50.8-64.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	49.2	38.9-59.7	63.7	54.3-72.2

N=number of respondents.

NA=Estimates are considered unreliable because the 95% CI exceeds the recommended width.

# Influenza Vaccination

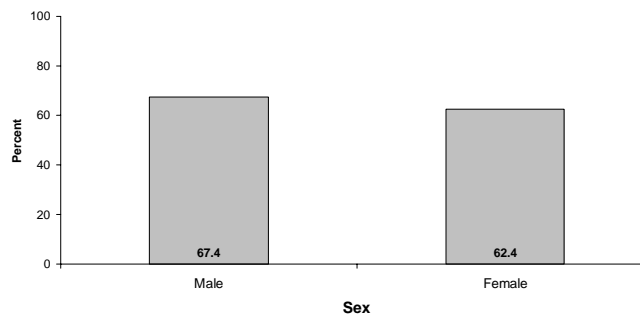
In 2004, Georgia ranked 44th in the nation for influenza vaccination for adults 65 years or older. Influenza and pneumonia were the seventh leading causes of death in Georgia. Infection with the influenza virus is often resolved within two weeks, but can lead to serious or life-threatening disease in some people, especially the elderly or people with chronic health problems. Influenza immunization, or a flu shot, can reduce much of the morbidity and mortality associated with the flu. People who are 65 years or older and people with chronic diseases such as asthma or diabetes should receive an influenza immunization every fall.

**Adults, age 65+, who have had an Influenza Vaccination in the Last Year, Georgia 2004: 64.4%**

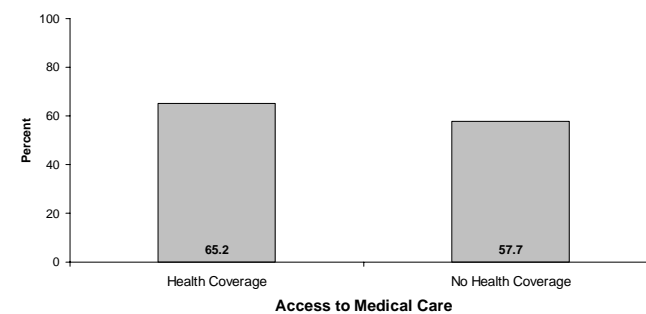
**Healthy People 2010 Objective: 90%**

*Whites were significantly more likely than blacks to have a flu shot.*

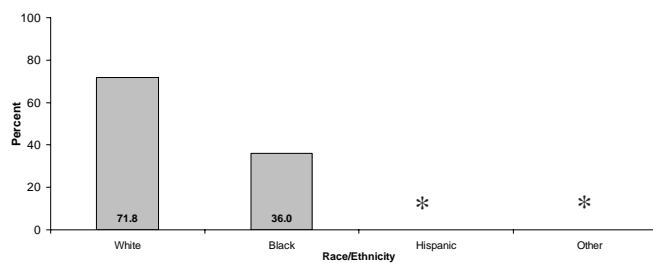
Percent of Adults, Age 65+, who have had Influenza Vaccination in the Last Year, by Sex, Georgia 2004



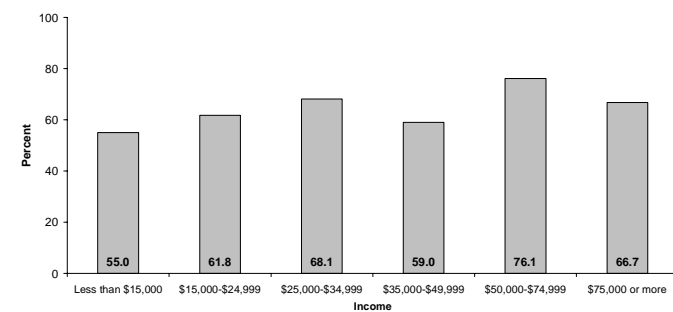
Percent of Adults, Age 65+, who have had Influenza Vaccination in the Last Year, by Access to Medical Care, Georgia 2004



Percent of Adults, Age 65+, with Influenza Immunization in the Last Year, by Race/Ethnicity, Georgia 2004



Percent of Adults, Age 65+, with Influenza Immunization in the Last Year, by Income, Georgia 2004



\* =Estimates are considered unreliable because the 95% CI exceeds the recommended width.

## Percent of Adults, Age 65+, who have had an Influenza Vaccination in the Last Year by Sex and Race, Georgia Health Districts, 2000-2004

Influenza Vaccination	Total			Sex				Race				Age					
	N	%	95% CI	Male		Female		White		Black		18-44		45-64		65+	
				%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI		
<b>Georgia</b>	<b>4677</b>	<b>63.4</b>	<b>61.5-65.1</b>	<b>66.1</b>	<b>63.0-69.1</b>	<b>61.5</b>	<b>59.3-63.7</b>	<b>68.3</b>	<b>66.3-70.2</b>	<b>45.1</b>	<b>40.6-49.7</b>						
1-1	258	58.4	51.3-65.1	NA	NA	54.9	46.6-63.0	59.7	52.3-66.6	NA	NA						
1-2	205	66.0	58.2-73.1	NA	NA	64.5	54.9-73.1	67.4	59.3-74.5	NA	NA						
2-0	392	63.5	57.0-69.5	62.3	51.3-72.1	64.5	56.7-71.6	65.7	59.1-71.8	NA	NA						
3-1	154	59.8	50.4-68.4	NA	NA	63.4	52.3-73.3	63.2	53.3-72.1	NA	NA						
3-2	138	62.7	53.1-71.3	NA	NA	64.3	52.6-74.6	74.0	62.6-82.9	NA	NA						
3-3	115	62.8	52.1-72.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA						
3-4	137	72.1	63.1-79.6	83.8	71.1-91.6	NA	NA	75.1	66.0-82.5	NA	NA						
3-5	162	66.6	57.8-74.3	76.2	62.8-85.9	59.5	48.3-69.8	80.5	71.7-87.0	NA	NA						
4-0	193	61.8	53.5-69.4	60.3	46.1-72.9	62.9	53.0-71.9	62.9	53.9-71.1	NA	NA						
5-1	419	58.1	51.9-64.0	61.6	51.2-71.1	55.6	48.1-62.9	61.3	54.3-67.9	NA	NA						
5-2	281	64.0	57.3-70.2	59.2	46.8-70.4	67.1	59.5-73.9	74.5	67.3-80.6	NA	NA						
6-0	340	67.8	61.6-73.5	76.6	66.6-84.4	61.3	53.4-68.7	73.5	66.5-79.5	NA	NA						
7-0	234	58.9	51.3-66.1	NA	NA	52.0	42.7-61.1	65.4	56.3-73.6	NA	NA						
8-1	227	66.2	58.3-73.3	NA	NA	70.2	60.4-78.5	70.5	62.5-77.5	NA	NA						
8-2	380	65.7	59.4-71.6	65.0	53.6-74.8	66.3	58.8-73.0	71.4	64.1-77.8	NA	NA						
9-1	400	64.5	59.0-69.6	69.2	60.0-77.0	61.0	54.2-67.5	67.3	61.0-73.0	NA	NA						
9-2	359	62.0	55.6-68.0	71.0	60.1-80.0	55.9	48.0-63.5	64.7	57.6-71.2	NA	NA						
10-0	283	64.7	57.5-71.3	67.0	55.3-76.9	62.8	53.6-71.1	66.5	58.6-73.5	NA	NA						

N=number of respondents.

NA=Estimates are considered unreliable because the 95% CI exceeds the recommended width.

# Pneumonia Vaccination

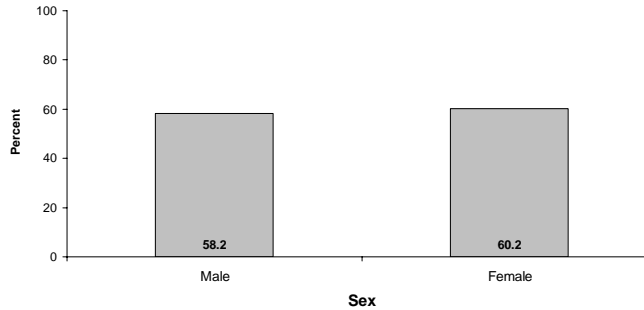
In 2004, Georgia ranked 46th in the nation for pneumonia vaccination for adults 65 years or older. Influenza and pneumonia were the seventh leading causes of death in Georgia and pneumococcal disease is responsible for the most vaccine-preventable deaths in the United States. Pneumococcal bacteria can cause meningitis, pneumonia and infections in the blood (septicemia). Adults older than 65 and people with chronic health problems like diabetes, heart disease, and kidney failure are at especially high risk for infection. Penicillin was once a consistently effective treatment for pneumococcal disease, but drug resistant strains of the bacteria have made prevention of infection through immunization vital. The vaccine can be given at any time of the year. Usually one dose is all that is needed.

**Adults, age 65+, who have had a Pneumonia Vaccination, Georgia 2004: 59.4%**

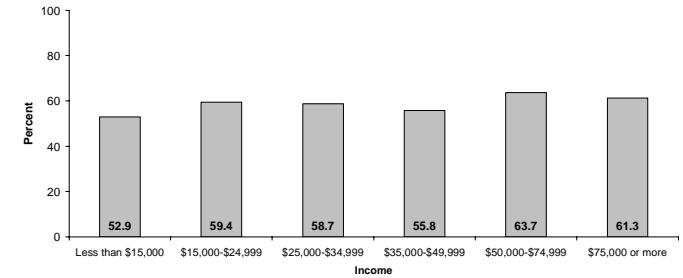
**Healthy People 2010 Objective: 90%**

*The prevalence of pneumonia vaccination is significantly more common among whites than blacks.*

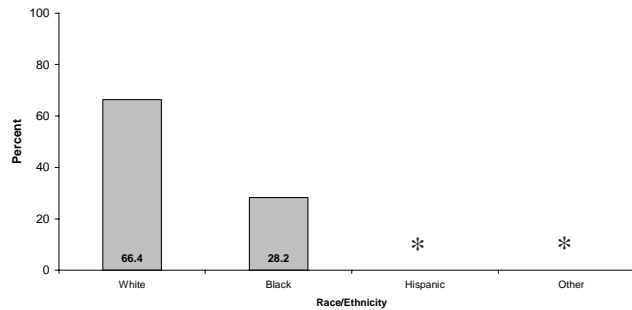
Percent of Adults, Age 65+, who have had a Pneumonia Vaccination, by Sex, Georgia 2004



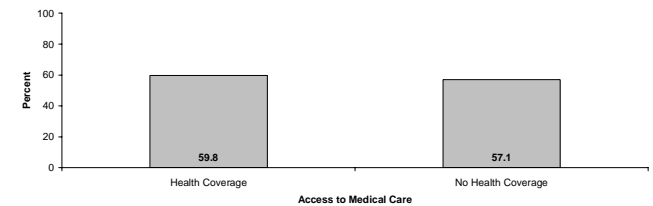
Percent of Adults, Age 65+, with Pneumonia Vaccination, by Income, Georgia 2004



Percent of Adults, Age 65+, with Pneumonia Vaccination, by Race/Ethnicity, Georgia 2004



Percent of Adults, Age 65+, with Influenza Immunization in the Last Year, by Access to Medical Care, Georgia 2004



\* =Estimates are considered unreliable because the 95% CI exceeds the recommended width.

## Percent of Adults, Age 65+, have had a Pneumonia Vaccination by Sex and Race, Georgia Health Districts, 2000-2004

Pneumonia Vaccination	Total			Sex				Race				Age					
	N	%	95% CI	Male		Female		White		Black		18-44		45-64		65+	
				%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
<b>Georgia</b>	<b>4552</b>	<b>59.1</b>	<b>57.2-60.9</b>	<b>57.7</b>	<b>54.5-60.9</b>	<b>59.9</b>	<b>57.7-62.2</b>	<b>64.8</b>	<b>62.8-66.8</b>	<b>35.9</b>	<b>31.6-40.5</b>						
1-1	252	57.1	49.9-64.0	NA	NA	59.7	51.3-67.6	57.3	49.8-64.6	NA	NA						
1-2	202	67.9	60.1-74.8	NA	NA	74.0	65.6-80.9	69.8	61.8-76.7	NA	NA						
2-0	385	53.8	47.3-60.1	NA	NA	61.1	53.3-68.4	55.8	49.1-62.3	NA	NA						
3-1	152	65.0	55.9-73.2	NA	NA	70.8	60.0-79.7	67.4	57.7-75.7	NA	NA						
3-2	133	55.9	46.0-65.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	68.1	56.3-78.0	NA	NA						
3-3	112	60.1	49.4-70.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA						
3-4	136	70.6	61.5-78.3	74.4	60.7-84.6	67.1	54.6-77.5	71.7	62.2-79.6	NA	NA						
3-5	161	63.2	54.2-71.3	NA	NA	67.0	55.5-76.8	73.4	63.4-81.5	NA	NA						
4-0	190	52.3	44.2-60.4	NA	NA	54.2	44.4-63.7	56.0	47.1-64.5	NA	NA						
5-1	401	54.4	48.1-60.5	NA	NA	57.5	49.9-64.7	58.6	51.5-65.4	NA	NA						
5-2	274	58.9	52.0-65.5	NA	NA	62.7	54.8-70.1	71.4	63.6-78.1	NA	NA						
6-0	328	61.8	55.0-68.1	70.0	58.5-79.4	55.5	47.4-63.4	67.5	59.8-74.3	NA	NA						
7-0	228	42.8	35.6-50.3	NA	NA	37.1	29.1-46.0	48.8	39.9-57.8	NA	NA						
8-1	221	56.5	48.6-64.1	NA	NA	60.3	50.4-69.3	63.6	55.1-71.4	NA	NA						
8-2	368	61.9	55.5-68.0	60.1	48.5-70.7	63.2	55.8-70.0	72.0	65.1-78.0	NA	NA						
9-1	388	55.4	49.7-61.1	55.7	46.0-65.0	55.2	48.2-62.1	61.3	54.7-67.5	NA	NA						
9-2	350	57.9	51.2-64.3	68.2	56.5-78.0	51.2	43.3-59.1	62.0	54.6-68.9	NA	NA						
10-0	271	63.3	55.9-70.1	NA	NA	69.2	60.5-76.7	65.0	56.9-72.3	NA	NA						

N=number of respondents.

NA=Estimates are considered unreliable because the 95% CI exceeds the recommended width.

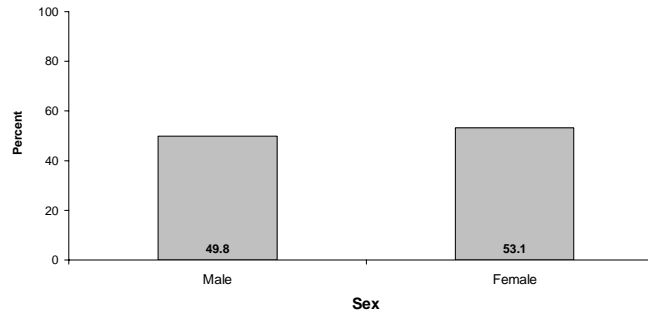
# HIV/AIDS Testing

Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) is the virus that causes Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS). HIV is mainly transmitted through sexual contact and through intravenous drug use. People who become infected with the virus can be asymptomatic for long periods of time during which they can infect sexual and drug injection partners. Following infection with HIV, people develop AIDS, a disease that affects the immune system and leaves patients vulnerable to a wide variety of potentially fatal opportunistic infections. Testing for HIV infection is crucial to determine HIV status so that those infected can stop HIV transmission, begin treatment, and, in the case of pregnant women, reduce the risk of transmission to an unborn baby.

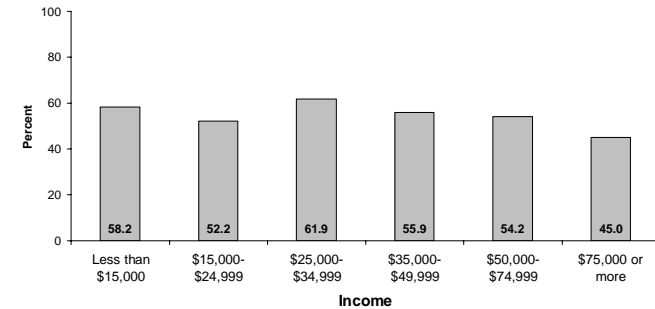
**Adults, Ages 18-64, who have been tested for HIV, Georgia 2004: 51.9%**

*The prevalence of HIV testing is significantly more common among blacks than whites and adults ages 25-34 than any other age group.*

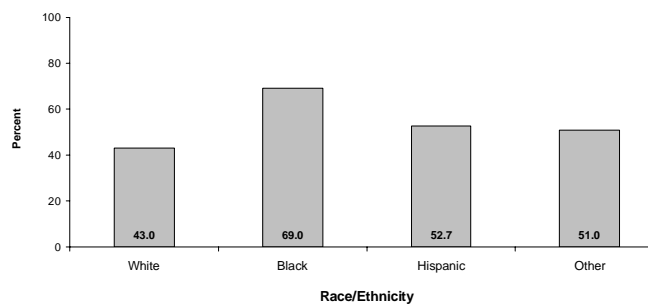
Percent of Adults, Age 18 - 64, who have been tested for HIV, by Sex, Georgia 2004



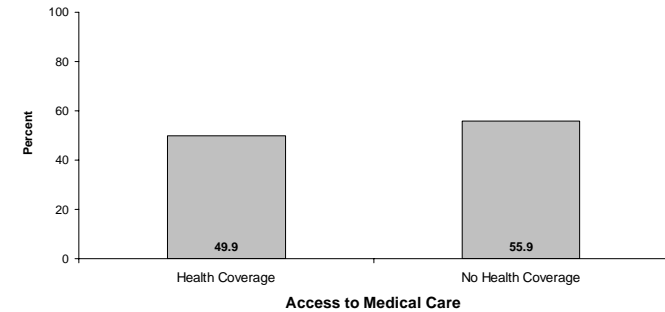
Percent of Adults, Age 18 - 64, who have been tested for HIV, by Income, Georgia 2004



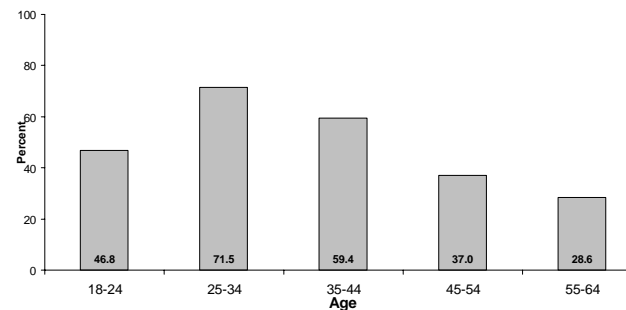
Percent of Adults, Age 18 - 64, who have been tested for HIV, by Race/Ethnicity, Georgia 2004



Percent of Adults, Age 18 - 64, who have been tested for HIV, by Access to Medical Care, Georgia 2004



Percent of Adults, Ages 18 - 64, who have been tested for HIV, by Age, Georgia 2004



## Percent of Adults, Ages 18-64, who have been tested for HIV, by Sex, Race and Age, Georgia Health Districts, 2000-2004

HIV Test	Total			Sex				Race				Age					
	N	%	95% CI	Male		Female		White		Black		18-44		45-64		65+	
				%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
<b>Georgia</b>	<b>20224</b>	<b>53.6</b>	<b>52.6-54.5</b>	<b>52.8</b>	<b>51.3-54.3</b>	<b>54.3</b>	<b>53.2-55.5</b>	<b>47.1</b>	<b>46.0-48.2</b>	<b>67.3</b>	<b>65.5-69.0</b>	<b>62.3</b>	<b>61.1-63.5</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>35.6-38.3</b>		
1-1	1013	46.0	42.4-49.6	43.3	37.7-49.1	48.7	44.2-53.2	45.6	41.8-49.5	NA	NA	56.1	51.2-60.8	27.0	22.6-32.0		
1-2	871	50.4	46.3-54.4	50.6	44.5-56.8	50.1	45.0-55.2	49.0	44.7-53.2	NA	NA	60.2	54.8-65.4	32.5	27.4-37.9		
2-0	1332	46.7	42.9-50.4	44.7	38.7-50.8	48.7	44.4-52.9	45.7	42.0-49.4	NA	NA	55.1	50.4-59.8	31.7	25.6-38.4		
3-1	997	54.7	51.0-58.3	56.6	50.9-62.1	52.8	48.1-57.5	48.4	44.0-52.8	79.3	72.0-85.1	63.3	58.8-67.6	36.3	30.4-42.7		
3-2	943	61.4	57.5-65.2	62.3	55.9-68.3	60.6	55.6-65.4	50.6	44.9-56.3	74.7	69.0-79.7	67.9	62.9-72.4	47.3	40.9-53.9		
3-3	874	62.8	58.3-67.0	60.3	52.8-67.4	65.1	60.1-69.7	53.7	45.9-61.4	70.5	64.8-75.6	70.3	64.7-75.4	43.9	37.2-51.0		
3-4	971	51.5	47.8-55.3	50.7	45.1-56.2	52.4	47.3-57.4	47.1	42.6-51.5	68.6	59.3-76.6	59.6	54.8-64.3	33.9	28.6-39.6		
3-5	957	62.3	58.4-66.1	63.3	56.7-69.4	61.4	56.8-65.8	56.2	50.4-61.8	68.7	62.8-74.1	69.1	64.1-73.7	45.8	39.8-51.9		
4-0	958	47.9	44.1-51.7	46.0	40.0-52.2	49.7	45.0-54.3	43.2	39.1-47.5	62.1	53.2-70.2	57.8	52.7-62.7	30.3	25.7-35.5		
5-1	1279	48.5	44.9-52.2	46.4	40.7-52.2	50.6	46.0-55.1	43.0	38.8-47.4	62.6	55.4-69.2	57.1	52.3-61.8	34.1	29.0-39.5		
5-2	926	55.4	51.6-59.1	54.0	48.1-59.8	56.7	52.0-61.2	49.8	45.1-54.6	64.4	58.0-70.4	66.2	61.3-70.8	35.3	30.3-40.6		
6-0	1360	54.3	51.0-57.5	52.8	47.6-57.9	55.7	51.6-59.7	46.6	42.4-50.9	64.0	58.5-69.1	63.6	59.5-67.6	37.2	32.4-42.3		
7-0	995	56.8	53.1-60.5	56.2	50.1-62.1	57.4	52.9-61.9	51.3	46.2-56.4	62.8	56.8-68.4	65.5	60.5-70.1	40.1	34.7-45.7		
8-1	838	57.0	53.0-61.0	55.6	49.2-61.8	58.4	53.4-63.3	49.5	44.6-54.5	74.9	67.7-80.9	64.4	59.2-69.3	41.3	35.5-47.4		
8-2	1345	55.3	51.9-58.7	52.4	47.1-57.6	58.0	53.6-62.3	49.6	45.1-54.1	62.2	56.5-67.6	64.3	59.7-68.6	40.0	35.1-45.1		
9-1	1941	60.5	57.9-63.0	59.3	55.2-63.3	61.6	58.3-64.9	56.6	53.4-59.7	70.1	64.8-74.9	69.2	66.0-72.3	41.2	37.1-45.3		
9-2	1356	52.0	48.5-55.5	50.4	45.1-55.7	53.6	49.0-58.1	49.4	45.3-53.4	58.6	50.4-66.3	58.5	53.8-63.0	39.5	34.6-44.6		
10-0	1268	44.5	41.1-47.9	43.9	38.6-49.3	45.1	40.9-49.3	41.3	37.6-45.2	57.7	49.1-65.9	50.8	46.5-55.2	31.1	26.1-36.6		

N=number of respondents.

NA=Estimates are considered unreliable because the 95% CI exceeds the recommended width.

# Health Insurance

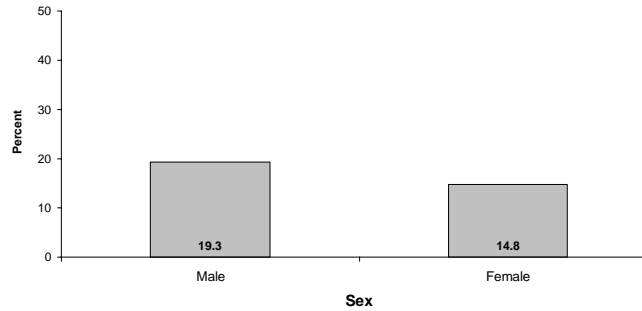
Access to preventive services and health care can prevent or improve the outcomes of many diseases. Factors that determine whether people will have access to services like screenings and treatment is health care coverage. Access to quality health care can help eliminate disparities in disease and disease outcomes and can improve the quality and length of life for people living in Georgia. Access to health care can be limited both by lack of health insurance and by insufficient coverage. People who cannot afford to see a doctor or a health-care professional for either of these reasons are at risk for adverse health outcomes.

**Adults with No Health Insurance, Georgia 2004: 17.0%**

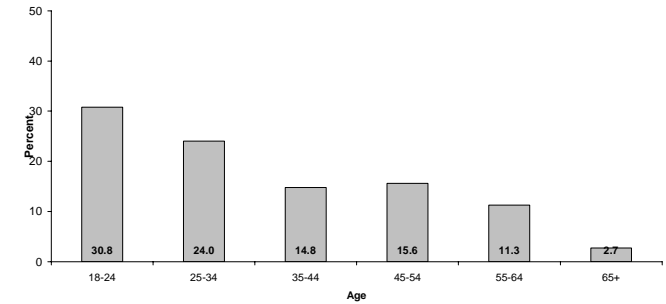
**Healthy People 2010 Objective: 0%**

*The prevalence of adults with no health insurance is significantly higher among blacks than whites and among adults 18-34 years of age as compared to adults age 35 years or more.*

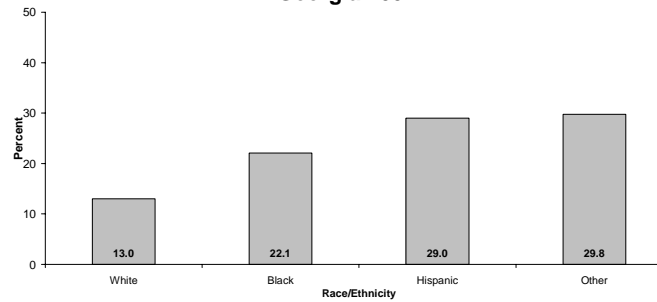
Percent of Adults with No Health Insurance, by Sex, Georgia 2004



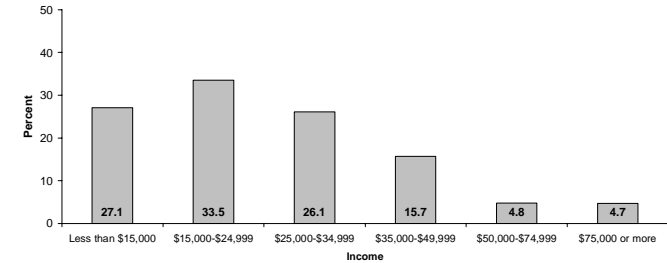
Percent of Adults with No Health Insurance, by Age, Georgia 2004



Percent of Adults with No Health Insurance, by Race/Ethnicity, Georgia 2004



Percent of Adults with No Health Insurance, by Income, Georgia 2004



## Percent of Adults with No Health Insurance by Sex, Race and Age, Georgia Health Districts, 2000-2004

Not Insured	Total			Sex				Race				Age					
	N	%	95% CI	Male		Female		White		Black		18-44		45-64		65+	
				%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
<b>Georgia</b>	<b>26333</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>15.0-16.3</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>15.9-18.1</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>13.6-15.1</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>11.4-12.7</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>19.9-23.0</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>19.3-21.3</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>12.0-13.9</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.0-3.5</b>
1-1	1342	14.8	12.6-17.4	15.4	11.9-19.6	14.3	11.7-17.4	13.8	11.6-16.4	19.8	12.4-30.2	20.6	17.0-24.7	10.3	7.6-13.9	2.8	1.0-7.9
1-2	1140	14.0	11.5-16.8	15.6	11.7-20.4	12.4	9.6-15.8	12.5	10.1-15.4	NA	NA	18.9	15.0-23.6	9.8	7.1-13.4	1.5	0.5-4.7
2-0	1817	14.9	12.6-17.5	15.7	12.2-20.1	14.1	11.5-17.1	14.4	12.1-17.2	NA	NA	20.5	16.9-24.8	11.6	8.7-15.2	2.0	0.7-5.1
3-1	1218	11.4	9.2-14.2	13.1	9.5-17.8	9.9	7.4-13.1	7.9	5.7-10.9	19.3	13.6-26.7	13.9	10.7-17.8	10.1	6.7-15.0	NA	NA
3-2	1154	15.9	13.4-18.9	16.7	12.6-21.8	15.2	12.3-18.6	6.6	4.4-9.8	25.6	20.8-31.2	18.5	14.9-22.7	13.1	9.3-18.1	7.5	2.8-18.6
3-3	1048	17.0	14.0-20.5	18.0	13.2-24.2	16.1	12.7-20.1	13.6	9.4-19.2	18.0	14.0-22.9	20.7	16.5-25.7	13.9	9.7-19.5	0.5	0.1-3.7
3-4	1193	13.2	10.7-16.2	12.8	9.4-17.1	13.7	10.2-18.1	10.5	8.0-13.7	20.4	13.2-30.2	17.3	13.7-21.7	7.6	5.0-11.5	3.2	1.0-10.0
3-5	1180	16.4	13.6-19.6	18.6	13.9-24.5	14.3	11.5-17.8	7.9	5.3-11.6	22.3	17.7-27.8	20.0	16.0-24.7	12.7	9.0-17.6	1.5	0.4-5.9
4-0	1223	14.3	11.9-17.1	17.3	13.2-22.4	11.5	9.2-14.4	11.5	9.2-14.4	21.5	14.7-30.2	18.9	15.0-23.4	12.1	9.0-16.0	1.7	0.4-6.5
5-1	1801	16.0	13.9-18.3	16.3	13.0-20.3	15.7	13.2-18.5	14.2	11.9-16.9	19.8	15.5-25.0	19.1	15.8-22.9	18.3	14.7-22.5	3.0	1.6-5.8
5-2	1279	13.0	10.9-15.5	13.0	9.8-17.1	13.1	10.5-16.1	8.6	6.7-11.1	18.3	14.1-23.4	17.8	14.4-21.9	10.6	7.8-14.2	2.0	0.7-6.1
6-0	1803	16.9	14.7-19.2	18.0	14.6-21.9	15.9	13.4-18.8	13.3	10.9-16.1	22.2	18.2-26.9	20.7	17.4-24.3	17.3	13.9-21.4	1.9	1.0-3.7
7-0	1291	15.2	12.8-17.9	15.6	11.8-20.3	14.9	12.1-18.1	12.3	9.7-15.3	17.9	13.7-23.0	19.0	15.3-23.4	14.5	11.2-18.6	2.5	0.8-7.1
8-1	1118	19.5	16.7-22.7	21.5	16.9-26.9	17.7	14.6-21.3	16.6	13.4-20.3	22.4	17.1-28.8	24.0	19.7-29.0	19.0	14.8-24.2	4.5	1.9-10.0
8-2	1808	19.4	17.1-22.1	19.7	16.0-24.1	19.2	16.3-22.4	17.7	14.7-21.1	21.6	17.7-26.1	26.8	22.8-31.1	15.9	12.9-19.6	3.8	1.9-7.3
9-1	2467	16.1	14.3-18.0	17.0	14.3-20.2	15.1	13.0-17.6	12.6	10.8-14.6	22.0	17.8-26.7	20.1	17.4-23.0	14.2	11.5-17.4	3.2	1.6-6.3
9-2	1820	21.1	18.7-23.6	22.3	18.6-26.4	19.9	17.1-23.1	17.8	15.4-20.5	30.4	24.0-37.6	27.3	23.6-31.3	19.6	16.0-23.7	2.0	0.9-4.7
10-0	1631	15.1	12.9-17.6	15.6	12.1-19.9	14.6	12.1-17.6	13.6	11.2-16.3	19.0	13.8-25.4	19.2	16.1-22.9	12.7	9.1-17.4	2.1	0.7-5.9

N=number of respondents.

NA=Estimates are considered unreliable because the 95% CI exceeds the recommended width.

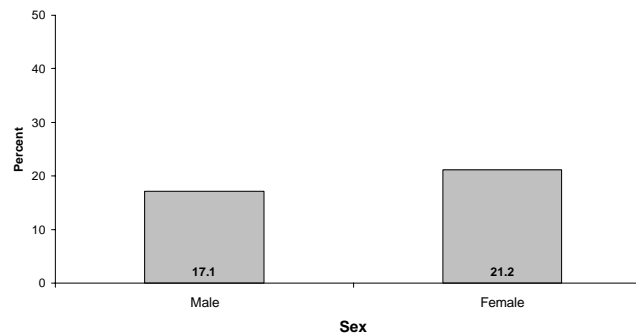
# Disability

A disability is defined as a limitation in activity as a result of physical, mental or emotional problems or having a health issue that requires use of special equipment, such as a cane, wheelchair or special telephone. People living with disability may have difficulty performing functional activities or activities of daily living. Disability may require the use of special equipment like a cane, crutches, or a walker. Disabilities acquired early in life are referred to as developmental disabilities. As a potentially underserved group, people with disabilities may experience lack of access to health services and medical care and may be at increased risk for various conditions.

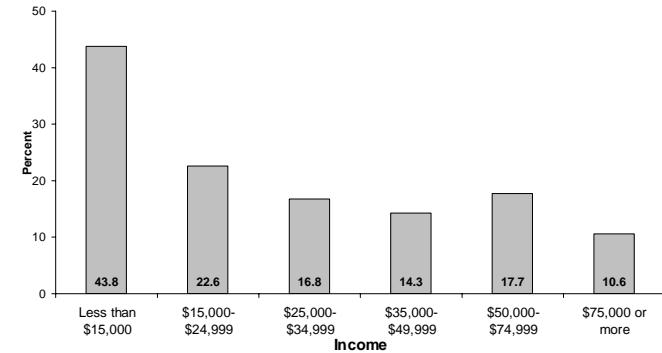
**Adults with a Disability, Georgia 2004: 19.2 %**

*The prevalence of having a disability is significantly higher among older population (55+), adults with no health coverage and adults with income less than \$15,000.*

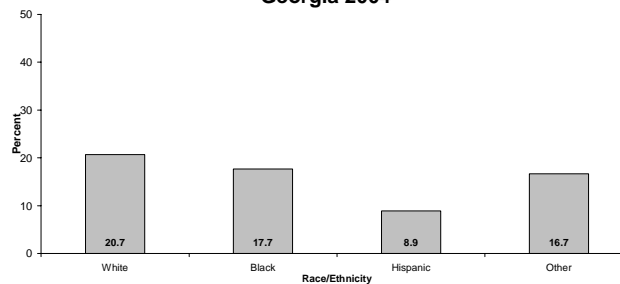
Percent of Adults who have a Disability, by Sex, Georgia 2004



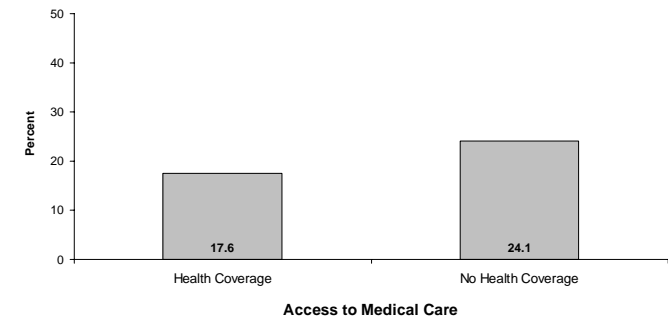
Percent of Adults who have a Disability, by Income, Georgia 2004



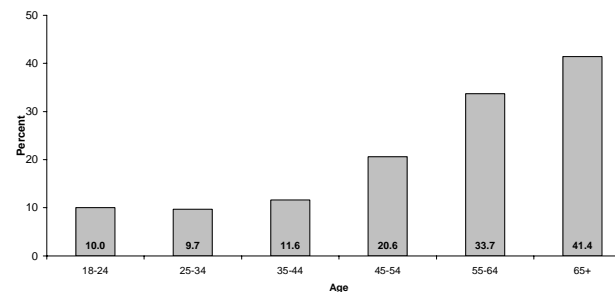
Percent of Adults who have a Disability, by Race/Ethnicity, Georgia 2004



Percent of Adults who have a Disability, by Access to Medical Care, Georgia 2004



Percent of Adults who have a Disability, by Age, Georgia 2004



## Percent of Adults with a Disability by Sex, Race and Age, Georgia Health Districts, 2001, 2003 & 2004

Disability	Total			Sex				Race				Age					
	N	%	95% CI	Male		Female		White		Black		18-44		45-64		65+	
				%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
<b>Georgia</b>	<b>16944</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>17.5-19.0</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>15.3-17.6</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>19.0-20.9</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>18.9-20.7</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>14.1-17.0</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>9.6-11.4</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>23.1-25.9</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>33.8-38.2</b>
1-1	810	18.0	15.3-21.0	16.4	12.4-21.4	19.5	16.1-23.4	18.8	15.8-22.2	13.9	7.2-25.1	9.8	7.0-13.5	24.3	19.2-30.3	34.7	26.5-43.9
1-2	672	20.0	16.6-23.8	19.0	13.8-25.5	20.9	16.8-25.6	20.7	17.1-24.9	NA	NA	12.0	8.0-17.6	27.5	21.5-34.4	37.5	28.8-47.1
2-0	1374	18.8	16.5-21.4	16.9	13.5-20.9	20.7	17.7-24.1	18.4	16.0-21.0	NA	NA	11.1	8.5-14.3	25.2	20.9-30.2	31.8	25.5-38.8
3-1	717	15.5	12.8-18.7	16.9	12.6-22.3	14.2	11.2-17.9	17.9	14.5-21.9	9.0	5.0-15.8	8.6	6.0-12.3	23.0	17.4-29.8	37.4	27.1-49.1
3-2	658	15.8	12.7-19.6	11.8	8.1-17.0	19.6	15.0-25.3	15.9	11.5-21.6	16.1	11.4-22.1	10.5	7.0-15.5	22.0	15.9-29.5	33.3	23.0-45.6
3-3	627	16.1	12.8-20.1	13.5	8.9-19.8	18.5	14.0-24.0	21.1	15.1-28.7	11.8	8.1-16.7	11.9	8.0-17.3	23.5	17.2-31.2	28.5	17.5-42.9
3-4	759	14.2	11.6-17.2	12.6	8.9-17.4	15.8	12.5-19.9	15.2	12.2-18.7	10.2	5.6-17.8	8.6	5.9-12.5	20.2	15.4-26.1	33.6	23.9-44.9
3-5	654	13.8	11.1-17.0	13.8	9.7-19.2	13.8	10.5-18.0	17.3	12.9-22.9	10.9	7.6-15.4	9.2	6.2-13.5	19.0	14.0-25.3	29.7	20.0-41.7
4-0	726	17.7	14.8-21.1	16.1	11.8-21.6	19.2	15.6-23.5	18.0	14.6-21.9	17.9	11.9-26.0	12.9	9.3-17.7	18.8	14.2-24.4	34.4	25.8-44.0
5-1	1265	22.0	19.2-25.1	22.1	17.5-27.4	22.0	18.9-25.4	22.2	19.0-25.8	21.9	16.0-29.3	13.3	10.0-17.4	29.1	23.6-35.3	36.3	29.8-43.2
5-2	746	19.0	16.2-22.2	18.6	14.2-24.0	19.4	16.0-23.4	21.7	18.0-26.0	14.7	10.6-20.2	9.5	6.7-13.2	28.2	22.4-34.8	34.7	27.1-43.2
6-0	1265	19.8	17.3-22.5	16.2	12.6-20.6	23.0	19.8-26.5	20.3	17.2-23.9	19.2	15.0-24.3	10.1	7.5-13.5	28.4	23.7-33.6	38.8	31.5-46.7
7-0	803	20.5	17.4-24.1	22.8	17.7-28.9	18.4	14.9-22.6	22.2	18.0-27.1	16.7	12.2-22.4	12.3	8.7-17.1	30.5	24.4-37.2	32.7	24.4-42.3
8-1	656	19.0	15.9-22.5	14.5	10.4-20.0	23.2	19.0-28.0	21.3	17.4-25.7	14.3	9.2-21.4	10.7	7.4-15.4	25.8	19.9-32.6	37.2	28.5-46.7
8-2	1277	19.4	16.9-22.1	17.2	13.6-21.5	21.3	18.1-25.0	20.5	17.1-24.3	16.8	13.2-21.2	9.2	6.7-12.5	26.3	21.8-31.4	39.1	31.5-47.2
9-1	1467	18.3	16.1-20.8	14.4	11.4-18.1	22.0	18.8-25.5	17.7	15.1-20.7	22.6	17.4-28.7	12.1	9.3-15.5	24.7	20.5-29.4	31.0	24.9-37.9
9-2	1316	23.7	21.0-26.7	23.1	18.8-27.9	24.3	21.0-28.0	25.2	22.0-28.7	17.2	12.2-23.7	13.6	10.4-17.6	34.0	29.1-39.4	40.3	33.4-47.7
10-0	1152	19.1	16.4-22.1	16.4	12.5-21.2	21.6	18.1-25.5	19.7	16.6-23.1	15.2	9.8-22.8	12.2	9.0-16.3	23.1	18.3-28.6	41.8	34.0-50.0

N=number of respondents.

NA=Estimates are considered unreliable because the 95% CI exceeds the recommended width.

# Healthy People 2010 Table

## Year 2010 Health Objectives for the Nation: Summary of BRFSS Data, Georgia, 2001-2004

Healthy People 2010 <sup>1</sup> Objectives <sup>2</sup>	Georgia 2001	Georgia 2002	Georgia 2003	Georgia 2004	Year 2010 Target
<b>Health Outcomes</b>					
<b>Obese, BMI <math>\geq</math> 30 (Objective # 19.2)</b> Ages $\geq$ 20 years	23%	24%	26%	25%	$\leq$ 15%
<b>Diabetes, Clinically Diagnosed (Objective #5.3)</b> Ages $\geq$ 18 years	7%	7%	8%	7%	$\leq$ 2.5%
<b>Limitation in Activities Due to Arthritis (Objective #2.2)</b> Adults with Chronic Joint Symptoms, Ages $\geq$ 18 yrs	54%	§	41%	§	$\leq$ 30%
<b>High Blood Pressure (Objective #12.9)</b> Ages $\geq$ 20 years	28%	§	29%	§	$\leq$ 16%
<b>Health-related Behaviors</b>					
<b>No Leisure Time Physical Activity (Objective # 22.2)</b> Ages $\geq$ 18 years	27%	26%	25%	26%	$\leq$ 20%
<b>Regular Moderate Physical Activity, 5 or more days/week for 30 or more minutes or Vigorous Physical Activity, 3 or more days per week for 20 minutes or more per day (Objective # 22.2)</b> Ages $\geq$ 18 years	40%	§	42%	§	$\geq$ 50%
<b>Regular, Vigorous Physical Activity, 3 or more Days/Week for 20 or more Minutes (Objective #22.2)</b> Ages $\geq$ 18 years	23%	§	25%	§	$\geq$ 30%
<b>Cigarette Smoking (Objective # 27.1a)</b> Ages $\geq$ 18 years	24%	23%	23%	20%	$\leq$ 12%
<b>Binge Drinking, During Past Month (Objective # 26.11c)</b> Ages $\geq$ 18 years	12%	13%	13%	12%	$\leq$ 6%

Healthy People 2010 Objectives (cont'd)	Georgia 2001	Georgia 2002	Georgia 2003	Georgia 2004	Year 2010 Target
<b>Screening/Immunizations</b>					
<b>Pap Smear, Ever Had (Objective #3.11a)</b> Women, Ages ≥18 years	94%	96%	97%**	95%	≥ 97%
<b>Pap Smear, Within Past Three Years (Objective #3.11b)</b> Women, Ages ≥18 years	88%	87%	88%	85%	≥ 90%
<b>Fecal Occult Blood Test (FOBT) Within Past Two Years (Objective #3.12a)</b> Ages ≥ 50 years	32%	30%	§	26%	≥ 50%
<b>Sigmoidoscopy, Ever Had (Objective #3.12b)</b> Ages ≥ 50 years	49%	§	§	54%**	≥ 50%
<b>Mammogram, Within Past Two Years (Objective #3.13)</b> Women, Ages ≥ 40 years	79%**	76%**	76%**	75%**	≥ 70%
<b>Cholesterol Screening, Within Past Five Years (Objective #12.15)</b> Ages ≥18 years	75%	§	75%	§	≥ 80%
<b>Influenza Immunization, Within Past Year (Objective # 14.29a)</b> Ages ≥ 65 years	62%	59%	67%	64%	≥ 90%
<b>Pneumococcal Immunization, Ever Had (Objective # 14.29b)</b> Ages ≥ 65 years	58%	57%	61%	59%	≥ 90%
<b>Access to Health Care</b>					
<b>Health Insurance (Objective # 1.1)</b> Ages ≥ 18 years	86%	84%	84%	83%	= 100%
<b>Specific Source of Ongoing Primary Care (Objective #1.4c)</b> Ages ≥ 18 years	77%	77%	77%	79%	≥ 96%

<sup>1</sup> Healthy People 2010 is designed to achieve two overarching goals: 1. Increase quality and years of healthy life, 2. Eliminate health disparities. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Healthy People 2010. 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Washington DC:U.S. Government Printing Office, November 2000.

<sup>2</sup> In some cases, BRFSS definitions of objectives differ slightly from those in Healthy People 2010. See Healthy People 2010 for the exact definition of the objective.

<sup>§</sup> Data were not collected in that year.

\*\* Met Year 2010 target.

# Data Tables

	Obesity (BMI $\geq$ 30)			Diabetes			Asthma			Cigarette Smoking			No Leisure Time Physical Activity		
	N=4826			N=5041			N=5022			N=5026			N=5039		
	n	%	95 % CI	n	%	95 % CI	n	%	95 % CI	n	%	95 % CI	n	%	95 % CI
<b>Total</b>	1276	24.7	23.0-26.5	488	7.3	6.5-8.2	383	7.4	6.4-8.6	980	20.0	18.4-21.6	1499	25.8	24.2-27.4
<b>Sex</b>															
Male	468	25.1	22.4-28.0	185	7.6	6.3-9.1	94	5.2	4.1-6.8	419	22.3	19.8-25.0	473	21.6	19.3-24.2
Female	808	24.4	22.4-26.5	303	7.0	6.0-8.2	289	9.5	7.9-11.4	561	17.8	16.0-19.6	1026	29.7	27.6-31.9
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>															
White	811	22.6	20.7-24.5	315	6.8	5.9-7.9	250	7.1	6.0-8.4	701	20.3	18.5-22.1	974	23.9	22.1-25.7
Black	402	32.1	28.1-36.4	158	9.8	7.9-12.1	103	8.5	6.0-12.0	208	19.4	16.2-23.0	419	29.9	26.3-33.7
Hispanic	21	17.2	9.7-28.7	5	2.4	0.8-6.7	5	4.6	1.6-12.8	16	10.2	5.1-19.1	31	18.6	11.4-28.9
Other	37	18.0	11.8-26.5	9	4.3	1.9-9.6	23	7.4	4.3-12.3	49	24.2	16.8-33.5	67	32.3	24.3-41.4
<b>Age</b>															
18-24 (18-34 Diabetes)	62	16.1	11.1-22.6	16	1.3	0.7-2.3	32	12.2	7.6-19.1	96	26.5	20.8-33.2	68	15.4	11.3-20.7
25-34	187	23.4	19.4-27.9	48	4.7	3.2-6.7	39	5.3	3.5-7.8	172	23.1	19.5-27.2	168	18.3	15.2-21.8
35-44 (40-44 Mammography)	255	27.0	23.4-30.9	82	8.0	6.1-10.4	71	6.9	5.2-9.0	198	18.2	15.3-21.5	234	22.8	19.6-26.3
45-54 (50-54 Sigmoidoscopy/Colonscopy)	293	28.6	24.8-32.6	82	8.0	6.1-10.4	71	6.4	4.8-8.6	244	22.5	19.4-26.0	308	30.2	26.4-34.3
55-64	259	32.5	28.3-36.9	138	15.4	12.4-18.9	92	8.6	6.7-11.2	157	16.8	13.9-20.3	305	34.7	30.5-39.1
65+	217	21.1	18.0-24.6	201	19.0	16.0-22.3	75	7.0	5.2-9.4	111	11.2	8.8-14.3	410	40.0	36.1-44.0
<b>Income</b>															
Less than \$15,000	215	33.1	26.3-40.8	125	16.1	12.4-20.7	100	16.2	10.5-24.1	163	27.7	22.3-33.8	313	44.3	37.6-51.3
\$15,000-\$24,999	229	28.0	23.7-32.7	97	10.2	7.8-13.4	60	7.6	5.4-10.5	201	26.5	22.3-31.1	301	32.5	28.2-37.1
\$25,000-\$34,999	157	30.0	24.2-36.6	47	6.6	4.6-9.5	50	7.9	5.4-11.3	137	20.7	16.8-25.2	173	26.6	21.9-31.9
\$35,000-\$49,999	209	30.5	26.2-35.2	65	7.2	5.3-9.7	52	7.2	5.0-10.4	157	26.0	21.3-31.3	188	24.6	20.4-29.3
\$50,000-\$74,999	161	20.5	17.1-24.5	43	4.2	3.0-6.0	31	5.7	3.7-8.6	119	16.7	13.4-20.5	144	21.9	18.0-26.3
\$75,000 or more	160	17.1	14.1-20.5	36	3.6	2.4-5.5	39	4.5	3.0-6.7	90	10.7	8.3-13.7	126	13.1	10.7-16.1
<b>Access to Medical Care</b>															
Health Coverage	913	23.1	21.3-25.0	371	7.3	6.3-8.3	257	7.1	5.9-8.6	633	16.3	14.8-18.0	1049	24.0	22.3-25.8
No Health Coverage	361	29.4	25.5-33.6	116	7.5	5.8-9.7	124	8.2	6.4-10.4	345	30.6	26.8-34.7	446	31.2	27.5-35.1

N=number of respondents.

NA=Estimates are not available because sample size <50.

# Data Tables

	Binge Drinking N=4988			Loaded, unlocked Firearm N=4644			Thoughts of Suicide N=4804			Mammogram in past 2 years N=2144			Pap Test in past 2 years N=1974			Sigmoidoscopy /Colonoscopy N=2331		
	n	%	95 % CI	n	%	95 % CI	n	%	95 % CI	n	%	95 % CI	n	%	95 % CI	n	%	95 % CI
<b>Total</b>	455	12.1	10.7-13.6	442	8.2	7.3-9.3	287	6.5	5.6-7.6	1573	74.5	71.9-76.9	1728	87.5	84.7-89.8	1251	53.7	51.0-56.4
<b>Sex</b>																		
Male	307	18.9	16.4-21.6	258	11.7	10.0-13.6	98	6.2	4.8-8.0							440	54.4	50.0-58.7
Female	148	5.8	4.7-7.1	184	4.9	4.0-6.0	189	6.8	5.6-8.3	1573	74.5	71.9-76.9	1728	87.5	84.7-89.8	811	53.2	49.8-56.5
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>																		
White	333	12.5	11.0-14.2	358	10.0	8.8-11.5	199	6.4	5.3-7.7	1163	74.6	71.7-77.4	1163	87.8	85.2-90.0	1005	55.2	52.2-58.2
Black	93	11.3	8.4-14.9	65	5.6	4.0-7.6	64	6.4	4.6-8.8	349	73.4	67.4-78.6	471	87.6	80.1-92.5	205	52.3	45.9-58.7
Hispanic	10	8.0	3.8-16.0	5	2.8	0.9-8.3	5	2.0	0.6-6.3	15	83.3	59.0-94.5	36	74.1	47.4-90.1	8	41.8	20.1-67.3
Other	19	15.5	8.6-26.3	14	4.5	2.2-8.8	17	11.2	5.9-21.1	39	76.7	61.5-87.1	54	90.8	80.3-96.0	24	37.3	21.5-56.4
<b>Age</b>																		
18-24	74	21.4	16.3-27.4	15	3.7	1.9-6.9	43	12.2	8.2-17.7				158	74.9	62.3-84.3			
25-34	116	18.1	14.4-22.5	53	6.8	4.8-9.5	53	6.9	4.9-9.6				396	92.5	88.0-95.4			
35-44 (40 - 44 Mammography)	114	12.8	10.3-15.8	84	8.5	6.5-11.0	72	7.3	5.4-9.7	203	69.3	62.4-75.4	421	94.5	91.6-96.4			
45-54 (50 - 54 Sigmoidoscopy/	95	9.7	7.4-12.6	105	10.0	7.7-12.7	63	6.1	4.3-8.4	450	75.9	71.4-80.0	343	93.2	89.8-95.5	175	36.2	30.8-42.0
55-64	38	5.3	3.3-8.6	97	13.0	10.3-16.3	33	3.6	2.3-5.5	416	79.4	74.0-83.8	206	86.4	80.7-90.7	463	57.2	52.8-61.4
65+	17	1.7	1.0-3.1	86	7.8	6.1-10.0	21	2.4	1.4-4.0	504	72.8	67.9-77.2	204	68.9	61.4-75.6	613	62.1	58.0-66.0
<b>Income</b>																		
Less than \$15,000	33	6.8	4.1-11.1	39	4.5	3.0-6.6	59	9.4	6.4-13.6	211	56.9	49.1-64.3	173	68.6	52.2-81.4	183	45.8	38.4-53.4
\$15,000-\$24,999	81	14.1	10.5-18.6	61	6.6	4.8-9.1	57	9.4	6.5-13.4	239	68.2	61.3-74.4	274	84.6	78.0-89.4	198	51.8	45.2-58.4
\$25,000-\$34,999	54	14.4	9.5-21.3	39	5.0	3.3-7.4	36	6.1	3.9-9.5	176	77.1	69.8-83.1	210	91.3	85.5-94.9	133	56.9	48.5-64.9
\$35,000-\$49,999	67	10.4	7.5-14.2	68	8.9	6.5-12.0	44	8.1	5.4-12.0	202	77.6	70.7-83.3	263	92.7	88.0-95.6	144	47.3	40.2-54.4
\$50,000-\$74,999	72	13.7	10.4-17.7	79	10.7	8.1-14.0	31	5.1	3.3-7.8	205	80.7	73.8-86.1	265	92.7	87.7-95.7	162	63.8	56.0-71.0
\$75,000 or more	112	14.4	11.7-17.8	113	12.2	9.7-15.2	25	3.3	2.0-5.1	256	81.1	74.6-86.2	318	94.0	89.2-96.7	192	53.7	47.1-60.1
<b>Access to Medical Care</b>																		
Health Coverage	328	11.1	9.7-12.6	370	9.4	8.2-10.7	150	4.2	3.4-5.2	1340	78.7	75.9-81.2	1346	89.6	86.4-92.2	1095	56.4	53.5-59.3
No Health Coverage	127	15.3	11.9-19.3	72	4.8	3.5-6.5	135	13.4	10.6-16.8	231	57.3	50.7-63.7	381	81.1	75.4-85.7	153	41.2	34.1-48.6

N=number of respondents.

NA=Estimates are not available because sample size <50.

NA=Estimates are not available because sample size <50.

# Data Tables

	Influenza Vaccination N=1031			Pneumococcal Vaccination N=990			HIV Test N=3701			No Health Coverage N=5029			Disability N=4901		
	n	%	95 % CI	n	%	95 % CI	n	%	95 % CI	n	%	95 % CI	n	%	95 % CI
<b>Total</b>	657	64.4	60.5-68.2	596	59.4	55.3-63.4	1759	51.4	49.2-53.7	723	17.0	15.5-18.7	1160	19.2	17.8-20.7
<b>Sex</b>															
Male	225	67.4	60.9-73.4	193	58.2	51.2-64.9	679	49.8	46.3-53.2	295	19.3	16.7-22.2	374	17.1	15.0-19.5
Female	432	62.4	57.5-67.1	403	60.2	55.3-65.0	1080	53.1	50.3-55.9	428	14.8	13.1-16.7	786	21.2	19.4-23.2
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>															
White	569	71.8	67.7-75.5	518	66.4	62.1-70.4	991	43.0	40.5-45.7	393	13.0	11.4-14.7	847	20.7	19.0-22.5
Black	66	36.0	26.9-46.2	54	28.2	20.2-37.7	631	69.0	64.6-73.1	245	22.1	18.7-26.1	248	17.7	14.8-21.0
Hispanic	6	94.4	64.3-99.4				54	52.7	38.6-66.4	31	29.0	18.7-42.1	17	8.9	4.6-16.5
Other	11	38.4	19.9-61.1				75	51.0	40.3-61.7	48	29.8	21.4-39.8	42	16.7	10.8-24.8
<b>Age</b>															
18-24							166	46.8	39.4-54.2	114	30.8	24.8-37.6	40	10.0	6.7-14.6
25-34							517	71.5	66.8-75.7	169	24.0	20.0-28.5	70	9.7	7.2-13.0
35-44							512	59.4	55.2-63.4	158	14.8	11.9-18.2	131	11.6	9.3-14.5
45-54							356	37.0	32.9-41.3	152	15.6	12.7-19.1	223	20.6	17.3-24.2
55-64							208	28.6	24.5-33.2	104	11.3	8.5-14.9	282	33.7	29.5-38.1
65+	657	64.4	60.5-68.2	596	59.4	55.3-63.4				23	2.7	1.4-5.3	405	41.4	37.5-45.5
<b>Income</b>															
Less than \$15,000	118	55.0	45.7-64.0	114	52.9	43.3-62.2	209	58.2	49.5-66.5	161	27.1	21.8-33.1	316	43.8	36.9-50.9
\$15,000-\$24,999	141	61.8	53.4-69.5	132	59.4	51.0-67.2	272	52.2	46.1-58.3	223	33.5	28.8-38.6	211	22.6	18.9-26.8
\$25,000-\$34,999	88	68.1	57.2-77.4	78	58.7	47.7-68.9	250	61.9	54.9-68.5	101	26.1	20.2-33.1	123	16.8	13.4-20.8
\$35,000-\$49,999	57	59.0	45.8-71.0	52	55.8	42.7-68.0	290	55.9	50.4-61.2	73	15.7	11.7-20.8	118	14.3	11.3-17.8
\$50,000-\$74,999	46	76.1	62.8-85.8	41	63.7	48.5-76.6	289	54.2	49.0-59.3	34	4.8	3.2-7.0	108	17.7	13.9-22.2
\$75,000 or more	36	66.7	50.1-80.0	31	61.3	44.0-76.1	312	45.0	40.5-49.5	33	4.7	3.1-7.3	98	10.6	8.3-13.5
<b>Access to Medical Care</b>															
Health Coverage	603	65.2	61.1-69.1	547	59.8	55.6-63.9	1230	49.9	47.4-52.4				799	17.6	16.1-19.3
No Health Coverage	53	57.7	43.1-71.1	49	57.1	42.3-70.8	528	55.9	51.3-60.5				359	24.1	21.0-27.6

N=number of respondents.

NA=Estimates are not available because sample size <50.

# Methods

Georgia has been conducting the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) in cooperation with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) since 1984. In 2004, approximately 420 Georgia residents age 18 and older were interviewed each month by telephone about health conditions, behaviors, and the use of preventive services. The total sample size was 5,044. The average monthly co-operation rate for 2004 was 73%.

The 2004 BRFSS used a Disproportionate Stratified Sample (DSS) design. Telephone numbers were classified into two strata based on the presumed density of residential telephone numbers. Telephone numbers in the high-density strata were sampled at a higher rate than numbers in the low-density strata. The sample was further stratified to yield approximately equal numbers of respondents in each of the then 19 Health Districts in Georgia. In January 2005, two Health Districts merged, making a current total of 18 Health Districts (see page 1).

The 2004 BRFSS questionnaire covered a range of topics, on health behaviors and conditions. This report contains selected risk factors, protective factors, and conditions, including obesity, diabetes, asthma, cigarette smoking, leisure time physical activity, binge drinking, firearms, suicide, mammography, Pap test, colorectal screenings, flu shot, pneumonia vaccination, HIV/AIDS testing, health insurance and disability.

Participation in the survey was random, anonymous, and confidential. Respondents were randomly selected from among the adult members of the non-institutional households in Georgia. Trained interviewers administered the questionnaire, and data were entered during the interview via computer using CATI (Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing) software. Households without telephones (approximately 8% of households in Georgia) and households that use cellular telephones only are not represented in the sampling frame.

At the end of the year, data from the monthly surveys were compiled and weighted to represent the age, race, and sex-distribution of the adult population in Georgia and to adjust for an individual's probability of selection. Weighting also adjusts for non-response to the extent that non-responders are similar to responders. Estimates for the Health Districts were weighted to the age-, race-, and sex-specific population of the District.

Analysis for this report was performed using statistical software that accounts for the complex survey sample design, and 95% confidence intervals were calculated for all estimates. Significant differences among demographic groups were identified by comparing confidence interval overlap.

In addition to the 2004 estimates for Georgia, this report also contains district estimates by selected demographic characteristics (age, race and sex). BRFSS data from 2000 to 2004 were aggregated in order to increase the sample size and reduce the statistical variability of demographic estimates. The sample size in 2000 was 4,114, in 2001 was 4,532, in 2002 was 5,065 and in 2003 was 7,651.

# Sample & Population Demographic Distribution Table

Demographic Distribution				
	Sample	Sample %	Population	Weighted %
	N	%	N	%
<b>Total</b>	5044		6,488,915	
<b>Sex</b>				
Male	1904	37.8	3,158,004	48.7
Female	3140	62.3	3,330,911	51.3
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>				
White	3509	70.0	4,084,076	63.3
Black	1212	24.2	1,777,178	27.6
Hispanic	107	2.1	231,554	3.6
Other	182	3.6	356,492	5.5
<b>Age</b>				
18-24	372	7.4	898,972	14.0
25-34	780	15.6	1,345,581	20.9
35-44	967	19.3	1,403,353	21.8
45-54	991	19.8	1,159,975	18.0
55-64	863	17.2	786,121	12.2
65+	1036	20.7	852,414	13.2
<b>Income</b>				
Less than \$15,000	626	14.5	609,692	10.9
\$15,000-\$24,999	803	18.6	943,512	16.9
\$25,000-\$34,999	588	13.6	728,644	13.0
\$35,000-\$49,999	721	16.7	983,642	17.6
\$50,000-\$74,999	703	16.3	965,389	17.3
\$75,000 or more	874	20.3	1,363,202	24.4
<b>Access to Medical Care</b>				
Yes	3873	77.0	4,811,391	74.4
No	1156	23.0	1,657,017	25.6

# Definitions

## *Risk Factor Definitions among Adult Georgia BRFSS Respondents*

**Obesity:**

A body mass index (BMI) equal to or greater than 30.0. BMI is measured as weight in kilograms divided by height in meters squared.

**Diabetes:**

Having ever been told by a doctor that they have diabetes.

**Asthma:**

Having ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they have asthma and still have asthma.

**Cigarette Smoking:**

Having smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and who are current smokers.

**No Leisure Time Physical Activity:**

Not participating in any physical activities or exercise during the past 30 days.

**Binge Drinking:**

Having 5 or more drinks on an occasion during the past 30 days.

**Firearms:**

A loaded and unlocked firearm in home.

**Suicide:**

Having had thoughts of taking own life, even if would not really do it in the last 12 months.

**Mammography:**

Women, age 40 and older, who had a mammogram within the past two years.

**Pap Test:**

Women, not having had a hysterectomy and have had a Pap smear within the past three years.

**Colorectal Cancer Screening (Sigmoidoscopy/Colonoscopy):**

Adults aged 50+ that have had a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy.

**Influenza Vaccination:**

Adults, ages 65 and older, who have had a flu shot within the past 12 months.

**Pneumonia Vaccination:**

Adults, ages 65 and older, who have ever had a pneumonia vaccination.

**HIV/AIDS Testing:**

Adults, ages 18-64, who have ever been tested for HIV.

**Health Insurance:**

Having no health care plan.

**Disability:**

Having activity limitation because of physical, mental, or emotional problems or who require the use of special equipment, such as a cane, wheelchair, special bed, or special telephone.

*Demographic Definitions***Race/Ethnicity:**

Race/ethnicity is based on responses to questions about race and Hispanic origin. Hispanics may be of any race; white, black and other exclude persons who reported they were Hispanic. Other includes multiracial and all race categories other than black or white.

**Income:**

Self-reported annual household income from all sources.

**Access to Medical Care:**

Adults with no access to medical care were not able to see a doctor because of cost within the last year or have no health insurance.

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