

**State- and Sex-Specific Prevalence of
Selected Characteristics—
Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance
System, 1994 and 1995**

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
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Reports Published in *CDC Surveillance Summaries* Since January 1, 1985

Subject	Responsible CIO/Agency*	Most Recent Report
Abortion	NCCDPHP	1996; Vol. 45, No. SS-3
AIDS/HIV		
Distribution by Racial/Ethnic Group	NCID	1988; Vol. 37, No. SS-3
Among Black & Hispanic Children & Women of Childbearing Age	NCEHIC	1990; Vol. 39, No. SS-3
Behavioral Risk Factors	NCCDPHP	1996; Vol. 45, No. SS-6
Birth Defects		
B.D. Monitoring Program (see also Malformations)	NCEH	1993; Vol. 42, No. SS-1
Contribution of B.D. to Infant Mortality		
Among Minority Groups	NCEHIC	1990; Vol. 39, No. SS-3
Breast & Cervical Cancer	NCCDPHP	1992; Vol. 41, No. SS-2
<i>Campylobacter</i>	NCID	1988; Vol. 37, No. SS-2
Chancroid	NCPS	1992; Vol. 41, No. SS-3
Chlamydia	NCPS	1993; Vol. 42, No. SS-3
Cholera	NCID	1992; Vol. 41, No. SS-1
Chronic Fatigue Syndrome		1997; Vol. 46, No. SS-2
Congenital Malformations, Minority Groups	NCEHIC	1988; Vol. 37, No. SS-3
Contraception Practices	NCCDPHP	1992; Vol. 41, No. SS-4
Cytomegalovirus Disease, Congenital	NCID	1992; Vol. 41, No. SS-2
Dengue	NCID	1994; Vol. 43, No. SS-2
Dental Caries & Periodontal Disease Among Mexican-American Children	NCPS	1988; Vol. 37, No. SS-3
Developmental Disabilities	NCEH	1996; Vol. 45, No. SS-2
Diabetes Mellitus	NCCDPHP	1993; Vol. 42, No. SS-2
Dracunculiasis	NCID	1992; Vol. 41, No. SS-1
Ectopic Pregnancy	NCCDPHP	1993; Vol. 42, No. SS-6
Elderly, Hospitalizations Among	NCCDPHP	1991; Vol. 40, No. SS-1
Endometrial & Ovarian Cancers	EPO, NCCDPHP	1986; Vol. 35, No. 2SS
<i>Escherichia coli</i> O157	NCID	1991; Vol. 40, No. SS-1
Evacuation Camps	EPO	1992; Vol. 41, No. SS-4
Family Planning Services at Title X Clinics	NCCDPHP	1995; Vol. 44, No. SS-2
Foodborne Disease	NCID	1996; Vol. 45, No. SS-5
Gonorrhea & Syphilis, Teenagers	NCPS	1993; Vol. 42, No. SS-3
Hazardous Substances Emergency Events	ATSDR	1994; Vol. 43, No. SS-2
Health Surveillance Systems	IHPO	1992; Vol. 41, No. SS-4
Hepatitis	NCID	1985; Vol. 34, No. 1SS
Homicide	NCEHIC	1992; Vol. 41, No. SS-3
Homicides, Black Males	NCEHIC	1988; Vol. 37, No. SS-1
Hysterectomy	NCCDPHP	1986; Vol. 35, No. 1SS
Infant Mortality (see also National Infant Mortality; Birth Defects; Postneonatal Mortality)	NCEHIC	1990; Vol. 39, No. SS-3
Influenza	NCID	1997; Vol. 46, No. SS-1
Injury		
Death Rates, Blacks & Whites	NCEHIC	1988; Vol. 37, No. SS-3
Drownings	NCEHIC	1988; Vol. 37, No. SS-1
Falls, Deaths	NCEHIC	1988; Vol. 37, No. SS-1

***Abbreviations**

ATSDR	Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
CIO	Centers/Institute/Offices
EPO	Epidemiology Program Office
IHPO	International Health Program Office
NCCDPHP	National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion
NCEH	National Center for Environmental Health
NCEHIC	National Center for Environmental Health and Injury Control
NCID	National Center for Infectious Diseases
NCIPC	National Center for Injury Prevention and Control
NCPS	National Center for Prevention Services
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NIP	National Immunization Program

Reports Published in *CDC Surveillance Summaries* Since January 1, 1985 — Continued

Subject	Responsible CIO/Agency*	Most Recent Report
Firearm-Related Deaths, Unintentional	NCEHIC	1988; Vol. 37, No. SS-1
Head & Neck	NCIPC	1993; Vol. 42, No. SS-5
In Developing Countries	NCEHIC	1992; Vol. 41, No. SS-1
In the Home, Persons <15 Years of Age	NCEHIC	1988; Vol. 37, No. SS-1
Motor Vehicle-Related Deaths	NCEHIC	1988; Vol. 37, No. SS-1
Objectives of Injury Control, State & Local	NCEHIC	1988; Vol. 37, No. SS-1
Objectives of Injury Control, National	NCEHIC	1988; Vol. 37, No. SS-1
Residential Fires, Deaths	NCEHIC	1988; Vol. 37, No. SS-1
Tap Water Scalds	NCEHIC	1988; Vol. 37, No. SS-1
Lead Poisoning, Childhood	NCEHIC	1990; Vol. 39, No. SS-4
Low Birth Weight	NCCDPHP	1990; Vol. 39, No. SS-3
Malaria	NCID	1997; Vol. 46, No. SS-2
Maternal Mortality	NCCDPHP	1991; Vol. 40, No. SS-2
Measles	NCPS	1992; Vol. 41, No. SS-6
Meningococcal Disease	NCID	1993; Vol. 42, No. SS-2
Mining	NIOSH	1986; Vol. 35, No. 2SS
Mumps	NIP	1995; Vol. 44, No. SS-3
National Infant Mortality (see also Infant Mortality; Birth Defects)	NCCDPHP	1989; Vol. 38, No. SS-3
<i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> , Antimicrobial Resistance in	NCPS	1993; Vol. 42, No. SS-3
Neural Tube Defects	NCEH	1995; Vol. 44, No. SS-4
Nosocomial Infection	NCID	1986; Vol. 35, No. 1SS
Occupational Injuries/Disease		
Asthma	NIOSH	1994; Vol. 43, No. SS-1
Hazards, Occupational	NIOSH	1985; Vol. 34, No. 2SS
In Meatpacking Industry	NIOSH	1985; Vol. 34, No. 1SS
Silicosis	NIOSH	1993; Vol. 42, No. SS-5
State Activities	NIOSH	1987; Vol. 36, No. SS-2
Parasites, Intestinal	NCID	1991; Vol. 40, No. SS-4
Pediatric Nutrition	NCCDPHP	1992; Vol. 41, No. SS-7
Pertussis	NCPS	1992; Vol. 41, No. SS-8
Plague	NCID	1985; Vol. 34, No. 2SS
Plague, American Indians	NCID	1988; Vol. 37, No. SS-3
Poliomyelitis	NCPS	1992; Vol. 41, No. SS-1
Postneonatal Mortality	NCCDPHP	1991; Vol. 40, No. SS-2
Pregnancy Nutrition	NCCDPHP	1992; Vol. 41, No. SS-7
Pregnancy, Teenage	NCCDPHP	1993; Vol. 42, No. SS-6
Rabies	NCID	1989; Vol. 38, No. SS-1
Racial/Ethnic Minority Groups	Various	1990; Vol. 39, No. SS-3
Respiratory Disease	NCEHIC	1992; Vol. 41, No. SS-4
Rotavirus	NCID	1992; Vol. 41, No. SS-3
<i>Salmonella</i>	NCID	1988; Vol. 37, No. SS-2
Sexually Transmitted Diseases in Italy	NCPS	1992; Vol. 41, No. SS-1
Silicosis		1997; Vol. 46, No. SS-1
Smoking	NCCDPHP	1990; Vol. 39, No. SS-3
Smoking-Attributable Mortality	NCCDPHP	1994; Vol. 43, No. SS-1
Tobacco Control Laws, State	NCCDPHP	1995; Vol. 44, No. SS-6
Tobacco-Use Behaviors	NCCDPHP	1994; Vol. 43, No. SS-3
Spina Bifida	NCEH	1996; Vol. 45, No. SS-2
Streptococcal Disease (Group B)	NCID	1992; Vol. 41, No. SS-6
Sudden Unexplained Death Syndrome Among Southeast Asian Refugees	NCEHIC, NCPS	1987; Vol. 36, No. 1SS
Suicides, Persons 15–24 Years of Age	NCEHIC	1988; Vol. 37, No. SS-1
Syphilis, Congenital	NCPS	1993; Vol. 42, No. SS-6
Syphilis, Primary & Secondary	NCPS	1993; Vol. 42, No. SS-3
Tetanus	NIP	1997; Vol. 46, No. SS-2
Trichinosis	NCID	1991; Vol. 40, No. SS-3
Tuberculosis	NCPS	1991; Vol. 40, No. SS-3
Waterborne Disease Outbreaks	NCID	1996; Vol. 45, No. SS-1
Years of Potential Life Lost	EPO	1992; Vol. 41, No. SS-6
Youth Risk Behaviors	NCCDPHP	1996; Vol. 45, No. SS-4

State-and Sex-Specific Prevalence of Selected Characteristics—Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 1994 and 1995

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Abstract

Problem/Condition: High-risk behaviors (e.g., cigarette smoking, excessive alcohol consumption, and physical inactivity) and lack of preventive health care (e.g., screening for cancer) are associated with chronic disease- and injury-related morbidity and mortality. States use the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) to collect data about these modifiable health behaviors and to monitor trends and changes in the prevalence of behavioral risk factors in state populations. BRFSS data also are used to monitor progress toward the year 2000 national health objectives.

Reporting Period: 1994 and 1995.

Description of System: The BRFSS is a state-based telephone survey of the civilian, noninstitutionalized, adult (persons ≥ 18 years of age) population. In 1994, 49 states and the District of Columbia participated in the BRFSS; in 1995, 50 states participated.

Results: As in previous years, there were state-specific variations in the prevalences of high-risk behaviors, awareness of certain medical conditions, use of preventive health services, and health-care coverage. Selected findings for 1995 were that 22.4% of adults reported being current cigarette smokers (range: 13.2%–27.8%); the percentage of adults who reported driving after drinking too much alcohol ranged from 0.6% to 5.2% (median: 2.3%); and among adults aged ≥ 65 years, 36.8% (range: 11.4%–46.6%) reported ever having had a pneumococcal vaccination and 59.2% (range: 44.2%–70.0%) reported having had an influenza vaccination within the past 1 year.

Interpretation: State-specific variations in prevalence may reflect differences in population composition, socioeconomic factors, state laws enacted to discourage high-risk behaviors, levels of effort to screen for certain diseases and physiological conditions, and other factors.

Action Taken: States continue to use the BRFSS to monitor risk factors associated with chronic disease- and injury-related morbidity and mortality and to develop public health programs and policies to address these problems. BRFSS data continue to be important in assessing progress toward national year 2000 and state health objectives.

INTRODUCTION

Behaviors such as cigarette smoking, excessive alcohol consumption, and physical inactivity are major contributors to chronic disease- and injury-related morbidity and mortality in the United States. Preventive health practices such as cholesterol screening, mammography, and proctoscopy can help identify early stages of chronic diseases (e.g., heart disease, breast cancer, and colorectal cancer), thereby reducing death rates from these leading causes of death among the U.S. adult population. Increasing the use of screening for chronic diseases and reducing high-risk behaviors are among the year 2000 national health objectives (1).

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a continuous, state-based surveillance system that collects information about modifiable risk factors for chronic diseases and other leading causes of death. This system is used to measure achievement toward both the national health objectives (1) and specific state objectives. This report, the latest in a series that summarizes yearly BRFSS data, presents state- and sex-specific data for 1994 and 1995 concerning a) risk factors for chronic diseases; b) risk factors for injury; c) awareness of certain medical conditions associated with increased risk for developing chronic diseases; d) screening practices related to cardiovascular diseases and cancer of the cervix, breast, and colon; e) vaccinations; and f) lack of health-care coverage (which is often a prerequisite for access to clinical preventive health services).

The use, history, and rationale of the BRFSS have been previously described (2,3). In 1994, all states* except Rhode Island participated in the BRFSS, and in 1995, the District of Columbia did not participate (Appendix B). The data collected in 1994 and 1995 are presented separately; statistical comparisons between the 2 years of data were not made.

METHODS

Sampling

Each state health department used random digit dialing to select samples of adults in households with telephones. The samples represented each state's civilian, non-institutionalized, adult (persons ≥ 18 years of age) population. Most states used three-stage cluster sampling based on the Waksberg method (4); other states used simple random, stratified random, or other sampling designs.

Questionnaire

The 1994 and 1995 BRFSS questionnaires consisted of a) a core set of questions asked in all participating states, b) optional questions on selected topics developed by CDC and asked at the discretion of each state, c) questions developed and asked in a particular state to meet a specific need for information, d) a rotating set of core questions asked every other year, and e) questions addressing emerging health-care issues and requiring timely data collection. The rotating core question on leisure-time physical activity was asked by all participating states in 1994 but not in 1995. Rotating

*For simplicity in this report, the term *states* includes the District of Columbia.

core questions asked in 1995 but not in 1994 were about alcohol use, safety belt use, drinking and driving, awareness of high blood pressure and high blood cholesterol, testing for blood cholesterol, colorectal cancer screening, and two kinds of vaccinations.

From 1993 to 1994, the question on mammography was changed from "A mammogram is an X-ray of the breast to look for cancer. Have you ever had a mammogram?" to "A mammogram is an X-ray of each breast to look for breast cancer. Have you ever had a mammogram?" In California, modification of survey questions on chronic drinking and cancer screening resulted in data that are not comparable. Thus, in this report, the data from California are excluded from the tables on chronic drinking and cancer screening.

Data Collection and Processing

In each state, during the interview period in each month, BRFSS data were collected from randomly selected adults. The data were sent to CDC after the monthly interviewing cycle ended. CDC edited the data and checked the reliability of the data collected.

A computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) system, which permits direct entry of data into a computer file during an interview, was used in 44 states in 1994 and 47 states in 1995. CATI helps reduce errors in data collection by facilitating data coding, data entry, and the monitoring of interviewers.

Data Weighting and Analysis

CDC aggregated the edited monthly data files to create a yearly sample for each state. Each state's yearly data file was weighted to both the respondent's probability of selection and the age- and sex-specific or the race-, age-, and sex-specific population from the most current census data (or intercensal estimates) for each state (2,5). CDC used these weighted data to estimate the prevalence of risk factors for each state's population. SUDAAN, a software package for analyzing complex survey data, was used to calculate the standard errors and the 95% confidence intervals for the prevalence estimates (6).

In 1994, the number of interviews completed in each state ranged from 1,259 to 4,439 (men: 499–1,844; women: 691–2,595). In 1995, the number of interviews completed ranged from 1,251 to 5,107 (men: 500–2,078; women: 693–3,029). State response rates for completed interviews ranged from 61.9% to 95.4% in 1994 and from 60.5% to 95.0% in 1995.

RESULTS

Risk Factors for Chronic Diseases

Overweight

A body mass index of ≥ 27.8 kg/m² for men and ≥ 27.3 kg/m² for women is considered overweight. These values approximate the sex-specific 85th percentile of body mass index estimated from the second National Health and Nutrition Examination

Survey (NHANES II) for persons 20–29 years of age in the United States. In 1994, the prevalence of adults who reported being overweight ranged from 19.7% in Hawaii to 31.9% in Mississippi (median: 26.7%) (Table 1). In 1995, the prevalence of overweight adults ranged from 21.8% in Hawaii to 34.6% in Indiana (median: 28.6%). In both years, men were slightly more likely than women to report being overweight (1994: 28.4% vs. 25.1%; 1995: 30.6% vs. 26.4%).

No Leisure-Time Physical Activity

In 1994, the percentage of adults who did not engage in any leisure-time physical activity (i.e., no exercise, recreation, or physical activities [other than regular job duties] during the previous month) varied by states nearly threefold, from 17.2% Colorado to 48.6% in the District of Columbia (median: 28.8%) (Table 2). The median percentage of adults who reported no leisure-time physical activity was slightly lower for men (26.5%) than for women (30.6%).

Alcohol Consumption

Drinking Pattern I. In 1995, the percentage of adults who reported binge drinking (i.e., consumption of five or more alcoholic beverages on at least one occasion during the previous month [drinking pattern I]) varied more than fourfold among states (Table 3). This percentage ranged from 5.2% in Tennessee to 22.9% in Wisconsin (median: 13.9%). Approximately three times as many men as women reported binge drinking (21.3% vs. 6.9%).

Drinking Pattern II. In 1995, the percentage of adults who reported chronic drinking (i.e., consumption of 60 or more alcoholic beverages during the previous month [drinking pattern II]) ranged from 1.2% in Oklahoma to 5.6% in Nevada (median: 2.8%) (Table 4). Men were almost seven times as likely as women to report chronic drinking (4.8% vs. 0.7%).

Cigarette Smoking

Smoking Among Adults. The prevalence of adults who reported being current cigarette smokers and having ever smoked at least 100 cigarettes varied twofold among states (Table 5). In 1994, the prevalence ranged from 15.0% in the District of Columbia to 29.1% in Nevada (median: 22.6%), and in 1995, it ranged from 13.2% in Utah to 27.8% in Kentucky (median: 22.4%). The median prevalence of smoking was slightly higher for men than for women in 1994 (23.8% vs. 21.6%) and in 1995 (24.7% vs. 20.9%).

Smoking Among Young Adults. CDC's Office of Smoking and Health has used smoking prevalence among persons 20–24 years of age as an indicator of smoking initiation in the general U.S. population. Because sample sizes for this narrow age group were likely to be small at the state level, however, the age span of 18–29 years was used for this question in the BRFSS. In addition, data from states that participated in the BRFSS in both 1994 and 1995 were aggregated to compensate for the small sample sizes and large confidence intervals that could occur from 1 year of state data. The percentage of young adults who reported being current cigarette smokers and having ever smoked at least 100 cigarettes ranged from 15.2% in Utah to 32.7% in

TABLE 1. Percentage of adults who reported being overweight,* by sex — Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 1994 and 1995

State	1994						1995					
	Men		Women		Total		Men		Women		Total	
	%	(±95% CI)†	%	(±95% CI)	%	(±95% CI)	%	(±95% CI)	%	(±95% CI)	%	(±95% CI)
Alabama	30.3	(4.0)	29.9	(2.9)	30.1	(2.4)	34.3	(3.9)	29.7	(3.0)	31.8	(2.3)
Alaska	29.7	(4.9)	26.4	(4.4)	28.2	(3.3)	31.1	(5.0)	31.6	(4.6)	31.3	(3.4)
Arizona	27.3	(4.7)	19.2	(2.9)	23.2	(2.9)	26.5	(4.4)	22.6	(3.4)	24.5	(2.7)
Arkansas	33.3	(4.2)	26.4	(2.9)	29.6	(2.5)	33.3	(4.0)	27.3	(2.9)	30.1	(2.4)
California	27.4	(2.4)	22.7	(1.9)	25.1	(1.5)	29.3	(3.4)	23.6	(2.3)	26.4	(2.1)
Colorado	22.4	(3.4)	17.5	(2.5)	19.9	(2.1)	22.1	(3.3)	21.7	(2.7)	21.9	(2.1)
Connecticut	29.2	(3.8)	19.2	(2.5)	23.9	(2.3)	27.8	(3.7)	21.9	(2.8)	24.7	(2.3)
Delaware	28.1	(3.3)	25.6	(2.6)	26.8	(2.1)	29.1	(3.4)	29.8	(2.8)	29.5	(2.2)
District of Columbia	18.3	(3.5)	30.3	(3.7)	24.8	(2.6)						
Florida	25.8	(2.4)	22.9	(2.1)	24.3	(1.6)	31.8	(2.7)	28.0	(2.3)	29.8	(1.8)
Georgia	25.1	(3.2)	26.9	(2.7)	26.0	(2.1)	33.7	(3.3)	23.2	(2.5)	28.2	(2.1)
Hawaii	22.5	(3.2)	16.9	(2.6)	19.7	(2.1)	24.2	(3.3)	19.5	(2.8)	21.8	(2.1)
Idaho	28.4	(3.7)	28.7	(3.2)	28.5	(2.4)	28.6	(2.9)	25.8	(2.4)	27.2	(1.8)
Illinois	29.9	(3.6)	26.1	(2.6)	27.9	(2.2)	32.1	(3.0)	28.3	(2.4)	30.1	(1.9)
Indiana	30.0	(3.1)	29.1	(2.6)	29.6	(1.9)	36.0	(3.0)	33.4	(2.7)	34.6	(1.9)
Iowa	29.8	(2.9)	27.1	(2.6)	28.4	(1.9)	32.5	(2.6)	30.7	(2.1)	31.6	(1.7)
Kansas	28.0	(4.0)	18.0	(2.8)	22.8	(2.4)	31.0	(3.3)	24.9	(2.7)	27.8	(2.1)
Kentucky	30.0	(3.4)	28.1	(2.5)	29.0	(2.1)	31.3	(3.4)	26.5	(2.5)	28.8	(2.1)
Louisiana	26.5	(4.0)	30.2	(3.2)	28.4	(2.6)	31.1	(4.1)	30.4	(3.0)	30.7	(2.5)
Maine	29.4	(4.1)	25.5	(3.6)	27.4	(2.7)	29.1	(4.4)	25.0	(3.5)	26.9	(2.8)
Maryland	28.4	(2.2)	25.9	(1.9)	27.1	(1.5)	29.2	(2.1)	29.0	(1.9)	29.1	(1.4)
Massachusetts	27.4	(3.7)	19.5	(2.7)	23.2	(2.3)	24.2	(3.4)	19.9	(2.8)	21.9	(2.1)
Michigan	32.4	(3.4)	29.8	(2.6)	31.0	(2.1)	32.8	(3.2)	30.6	(2.5)	31.6	(1.9)
Minnesota	29.2	(2.3)	24.0	(1.9)	26.5	(1.5)	31.4	(2.4)	25.5	(2.0)	28.3	(1.5)
Mississippi	33.5	(4.5)	30.5	(3.2)	31.9	(2.7)	32.2	(4.0)	31.1	(3.3)	31.6	(2.6)
Missouri	32.1	(4.1)	26.7	(3.2)	29.3	(2.6)	34.7	(4.0)	31.2	(3.4)	32.9	(2.5)
Montana	26.9	(4.1)	24.4	(3.8)	25.6	(2.8)	27.6	(4.3)	22.3	(3.3)	24.9	(2.5)
Nebraska	32.4	(3.7)	24.3	(2.7)	28.2	(2.3)	31.2	(3.7)	27.3	(2.9)	29.2	(2.3)
Nevada	30.1	(3.8)	23.8	(2.7)	27.0	(2.3)	31.2	(3.8)	22.5	(2.9)	26.9	(2.4)
New Hampshire	27.2	(3.7)	21.8	(2.8)	24.4	(2.3)	29.4	(4.0)	22.6	(3.2)	25.9	(2.5)
New Jersey	27.1	(4.2)	21.6	(3.0)	24.2	(2.6)	28.8	(4.8)	20.4	(3.2)	24.4	(2.8)
New Mexico	23.6	(4.1)	18.1	(3.0)	20.7	(2.6)	22.6	(4.2)	25.1	(3.4)	23.8	(2.8)
New York	28.3	(3.3)	25.0	(2.7)	26.5	(2.2)	30.5	(3.2)	25.4	(2.6)	27.8	(2.0)
North Carolina	31.4	(3.4)	28.1	(3.0)	29.7	(2.3)	30.1	(2.8)	27.8	(2.2)	28.9	(1.7)
North Dakota	30.3	(3.4)	23.2	(2.7)	26.7	(2.3)	33.3	(3.5)	28.1	(3.2)	30.7	(2.3)
Ohio	29.3	(4.3)	25.1	(3.3)	27.1	(2.7)	35.1	(4.7)	28.4	(3.6)	31.5	(2.9)
Oklahoma	24.5	(3.3)	25.2	(3.0)	24.9	(2.3)	26.1	(3.7)	22.4	(2.9)	24.1	(2.4)
Oregon	25.7	(2.7)	25.1	(2.3)	25.4	(1.8)	29.0	(2.8)	28.6	(2.4)	28.7	(1.8)
Pennsylvania	29.9	(2.5)	28.4	(2.1)	29.1	(1.6)	30.8	(2.7)	29.4	(2.6)	30.1	(1.9)
Rhode Island							28.6	(3.7)	21.6	(2.8)	24.9	(2.3)
South Carolina	27.9	(3.4)	29.2	(3.0)	28.6	(2.3)	28.3	(3.4)	29.0	(3.0)	28.6	(2.3)
South Dakota	27.7	(3.4)	25.4	(3.0)	26.5	(2.3)	34.6	(3.5)	23.0	(2.8)	28.6	(2.3)
Tennessee	26.3	(2.7)	27.0	(2.3)	26.6	(1.7)	33.0	(3.4)	29.1	(2.9)	30.9	(2.2)
Texas	33.1	(4.3)	24.3	(3.3)	28.6	(2.7)	30.7	(4.0)	26.6	(3.1)	28.6	(2.5)
Utah	21.3	(3.2)	24.7	(2.9)	23.0	(2.1)	25.0	(3.1)	25.1	(2.9)	25.0	(2.1)
Vermont	25.9	(2.9)	23.4	(2.4)	24.6	(1.9)	28.1	(3.1)	22.8	(2.4)	25.4	(1.9)
Virginia	30.4	(3.6)	22.4	(2.7)	26.3	(2.3)	29.8	(3.7)	28.7	(3.0)	29.2	(2.4)
Washington	26.7	(2.4)	23.8	(2.1)	25.2	(1.6)	27.6	(2.5)	23.4	(2.2)	25.4	(1.7)
West Virginia	32.3	(3.2)	30.2	(2.5)	31.2	(2.0)	33.7	(3.4)	30.4	(2.6)	31.9	(2.1)
Wisconsin	34.5	(4.3)	26.4	(3.4)	30.3	(2.8)	34.3	(3.8)	26.3	(3.1)	30.1	(2.4)
Wyoming	30.9	(4.7)	22.9	(3.7)	26.9	(3.1)	29.1	(3.0)	25.4	(2.6)	27.3	(1.9)
Median	28.4		25.1		26.7		30.6		26.4		28.6	
Low	18.3		16.9		19.7		22.0		19.5		21.8	
High	34.5		30.5		31.9		36.0		33.4		34.6	

* Body mass index ≥ 27.8 kg/m² for men and ≥ 27.3 kg/m² for women.

† Confidence interval.

TABLE 2. Percentage of adults who reported no leisure-time physical activity,* by sex — Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 1994

State	Men		Women		Total	
	%	(±95% CI) [†]	%	(±95% CI)	%	(±95% CI)
Alabama	42.2	(4.2)	49.0	(3.3)	45.8	(2.7)
Alaska	21.8	(4.1)	24.0	(4.4)	22.8	(3.0)
Arizona	23.7	(4.3)	23.6	(3.3)	23.7	(2.6)
Arkansas	32.7	(4.0)	37.3	(3.4)	35.1	(2.6)
California	18.8	(2.1)	24.6	(2.1)	21.8	(1.5)
Colorado	15.0	(2.8)	19.3	(2.9)	17.2	(2.1)
Connecticut	17.0	(3.0)	26.4	(2.8)	21.9	(2.1)
Delaware	32.1	(3.5)	40.2	(3.1)	36.4	(2.4)
District of Columbia	47.1	(5.1)	49.9	(4.1)	48.6	(3.3)
Florida	24.6	(2.4)	31.0	(2.3)	27.9	(1.7)
Georgia	29.3	(3.3)	36.1	(3.0)	32.9	(2.3)
Hawaii	17.1	(2.9)	24.2	(3.0)	20.7	(2.1)
Idaho	21.4	(3.3)	22.3	(2.9)	21.8	(2.2)
Illinois	30.8	(3.6)	35.9	(3.0)	33.5	(2.4)
Indiana	25.4	(2.8)	33.5	(2.8)	29.6	(2.0)
Iowa	35.4	(3.2)	31.3	(2.6)	33.3	(2.0)
Kansas	33.6	(4.1)	35.2	(3.5)	34.4	(2.7)
Kentucky	44.9	(3.6)	46.7	(2.9)	45.9	(2.3)
Louisiana	30.2	(4.1)	36.3	(3.4)	33.4	(2.7)
Maine	42.6	(4.1)	39.0	(3.9)	40.7	(2.9)
Maryland	27.2	(2.3)	32.9	(2.1)	30.2	(1.6)
Massachusetts	22.4	(3.5)	25.5	(3.0)	24.0	(2.3)
Michigan	19.6	(2.6)	26.2	(2.6)	23.0	(1.9)
Minnesota	21.6	(2.0)	21.9	(1.8)	21.7	(1.4)
Mississippi	36.4	(4.7)	40.2	(3.3)	38.4	(2.8)
Missouri	28.5	(4.3)	34.9	(3.3)	31.8	(2.7)
Montana	21.4	(3.7)	20.6	(3.3)	21.0	(2.4)
Nebraska	26.6	(3.4)	22.1	(2.6)	24.2	(2.1)
Nevada	18.6	(3.2)	24.7	(2.8)	21.6	(2.1)
New Hampshire	23.0	(3.5)	28.1	(3.4)	25.6	(2.5)
New Jersey	26.4	(4.1)	35.0	(3.5)	30.9	(2.7)
New Mexico	15.7	(3.4)	22.8	(3.2)	19.4	(2.4)
New York	34.8	(3.5)	39.2	(2.9)	37.1	(2.3)
North Carolina	40.8	(3.7)	44.6	(3.2)	42.8	(2.5)
North Dakota	33.8	(3.6)	30.2	(3.1)	32.0	(2.4)
Ohio	39.5	(4.6)	36.6	(3.8)	38.0	(3.0)
Oklahoma	28.8	(3.6)	31.9	(3.1)	30.4	(2.4)
Oregon	20.1	(2.4)	21.3	(2.1)	20.8	(1.6)
Pennsylvania	22.3	(2.4)	30.2	(2.2)	26.5	(1.6)
South Carolina	28.8	(3.4)	33.7	(3.0)	31.4	(2.3)
South Dakota	28.7	(3.4)	32.6	(3.2)	30.7	(2.4)
Tennessee	38.4	(3.1)	40.8	(2.5)	39.7	(2.0)
Texas	25.9	(4.0)	29.6	(3.5)	27.8	(2.7)
Utah	18.6	(3.0)	23.1	(2.9)	20.9	(2.1)
Vermont	23.3	(2.8)	23.2	(2.4)	23.2	(1.8)
Virginia	20.4	(3.4)	25.3	(3.0)	22.9	(2.3)
Washington	16.5	(2.0)	19.7	(1.9)	18.2	(1.4)
West Virginia	43.2	(3.4)	47.1	(2.8)	45.3	(2.2)
Wisconsin	27.7	(4.2)	24.2	(3.3)	25.9	(2.7)
Wyoming	21.7	(4.0)	20.2	(3.3)	21.0	(2.5)
Median	26.5		30.6		28.8	
Low	14.9		19.3		17.2	
High	47.1		49.9		48.6	

*No exercise, recreation, or physical activities (other than regular job duties) during the previous month.

† Confidence interval.

TABLE 3. Percentage of adults who reported binge drinking,* by sex — Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 1995

State	Men		Women		Total	
	%	(±95% CI [†])	%	(±95% CI)	%	(±95% CI)
Alabama	21.8	(3.5)	6.4	(1.6)	13.6	(1.8)
Alaska	26.5	(4.9)	11.0	(3.0)	19.2	(3.0)
Arizona	20.5	(4.0)	6.8	(1.8)	13.5	(2.2)
Arkansas	14.0	(2.6)	4.1	(1.3)	8.8	(1.4)
California	24.0	(3.0)	6.8	(1.9)	15.3	(1.8)
Colorado	25.2	(3.5)	7.8	(2.0)	16.3	(2.1)
Connecticut	23.0	(3.4)	6.6	(1.7)	14.4	(1.9)
Delaware	14.0	(2.9)	3.7	(1.3)	8.6	(1.6)
Florida	20.2	(2.3)	6.7	(1.2)	13.1	(1.3)
Georgia	19.7	(2.9)	5.0	(1.4)	12.0	(1.6)
Hawaii	20.9	(3.3)	3.9	(1.3)	12.4	(1.8)
Idaho	18.9	(2.5)	7.2	(1.4)	12.9	(1.5)
Illinois	19.5	(3.7)	7.9	(2.0)	13.6	(2.2)
Indiana	20.9	(2.6)	5.4	(1.4)	12.8	(1.6)
Iowa	26.7	(2.5)	10.0	(1.5)	18.0	(1.5)
Kansas	21.9	(3.1)	6.4	(1.5)	13.9	(1.7)
Kentucky	17.0	(2.8)	3.1	(1.1)	9.7	(1.5)
Louisiana	22.5	(3.4)	6.5	(1.6)	14.0	(1.8)
Maine	16.2	(3.6)	7.1	(2.2)	11.5	(2.1)
Maryland	13.4	(1.7)	3.5	(0.7)	8.2	(0.9)
Massachusetts	27.3	(3.6)	9.3	(2.4)	17.8	(2.1)
Michigan	26.4	(2.9)	10.9	(1.8)	18.3	(1.7)
Minnesota	26.8	(2.4)	9.8	(1.4)	18.0	(1.4)
Mississippi	14.4	(3.3)	3.6	(1.4)	8.7	(1.7)
Missouri	23.6	(3.8)	5.6	(1.7)	14.1	(2.1)
Montana	20.0	(3.8)	8.9	(2.2)	14.3	(2.2)
Nebraska	25.1	(3.5)	7.4	(1.8)	15.8	(2.0)
Nevada	26.3	(3.6)	11.4	(2.1)	19.0	(2.2)
New Hampshire	26.0	(3.9)	7.8	(2.0)	16.6	(2.2)
New Jersey	21.7	(4.6)	7.0	(2.0)	14.0	(2.5)
New Mexico	21.7	(4.3)	6.9	(2.0)	14.1	(2.4)
New York	18.5	(2.8)	7.0	(2.2)	12.4	(1.8)
North Carolina	9.6	(1.7)	2.3	(0.8)	5.8	(0.9)
North Dakota	26.7	(3.4)	7.5	(1.9)	17.0	(1.9)
Ohio	15.9	(3.6)	4.5	(1.5)	9.9	(1.9)
Oklahoma	8.8	(2.4)	4.7	(1.8)	6.7	(1.5)
Oregon	19.7	(2.4)	8.4	(1.5)	13.9	(1.4)
Pennsylvania	30.5	(2.9)	9.5	(2.1)	19.4	(1.8)
Rhode Island	29.4	(3.8)	9.2	(2.3)	18.7	(2.3)
South Carolina	13.5	(2.6)	5.3	(1.4)	9.2	(1.5)
South Dakota	20.3	(3.1)	8.8	(2.0)	14.4	(1.8)
Tennessee	9.0	(2.0)	1.9	(0.8)	5.2	(1.1)
Texas	22.3	(3.6)	8.6	(1.9)	15.3	(2.1)
Utah	15.2	(2.6)	4.9	(1.5)	9.9	(1.5)
Vermont	24.0	(3.1)	8.4	(1.8)	16.0	(1.8)
Virginia	22.6	(3.4)	6.8	(1.6)	14.5	(1.9)
Washington	19.3	(2.2)	7.8	(1.3)	13.4	(1.3)
West Virginia	9.6	(2.1)	2.7	(0.9)	5.9	(1.1)
Wisconsin	35.0	(4.0)	11.6	(2.2)	22.9	(2.4)
Wyoming	23.4	(2.8)	7.9	(1.6)	15.6	(1.7)
Median	21.3		6.9		13.9	
Low	8.8		1.9		5.2	
High	34.9		11.6		22.9	

* Consumption of five or more alcoholic beverages on at least one occasion (i.e., drinking pattern I) during the previous month.

[†] Confidence interval.

TABLE 4. Percentage of adults who reported chronic drinking,* by sex — Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 1995

State	Men		Women		Total	
	%	(±95% CI [†])	%	(±95% CI)	%	(±95% CI)
Alabama	4.5	(1.6)	0.7	(0.5)	2.5	(0.8)
Alaska	4.6	(2.2)	1.1	(0.8)	2.9	(1.2)
Arizona	4.3	(1.7)	0.6	(0.4)	2.4	(0.9)
Arkansas	4.0	(1.5)	0.3	(0.3)	2.0	(0.7)
Colorado	8.8	(2.3)	0.9	(0.6)	4.8	(1.2)
Connecticut	7.4	(1.9)	1.8	(0.7)	4.4	(1.0)
Delaware	4.8	(1.8)	0.4	(0.4)	2.5	(0.9)
Florida	7.4	(1.4)	1.4	(0.6)	4.3	(0.7)
Georgia	5.1	(1.5)	0.6	(0.4)	2.8	(0.7)
Hawaii	4.7	(1.4)	1.0	(0.7)	2.8	(0.8)
Idaho	4.7	(1.4)	0.9	(0.5)	2.8	(0.7)
Illinois	5.0	(2.2)	0.8	(0.6)	2.8	(1.1)
Indiana	6.7	(1.6)	0.9	(0.5)	3.6	(0.8)
Iowa	6.7	(1.4)	1.1	(0.6)	3.8	(0.7)
Kansas	6.7	(1.9)	0.4	(0.4)	3.4	(1.0)
Kentucky	5.0	(1.6)	0.5	(0.3)	2.7	(0.8)
Louisiana	4.8	(1.7)	1.0	(0.6)	2.8	(0.9)
Maine	2.4	(1.2)	0.8	(0.7)	1.5	(0.7)
Maryland	4.0	(0.9)	0.8	(0.4)	2.3	(0.5)
Massachusetts	5.7	(1.9)	1.1	(0.8)	3.3	(1.0)
Michigan	5.3	(1.5)	0.7	(0.4)	2.9	(0.8)
Minnesota	8.1	(1.5)	1.3	(0.5)	4.6	(0.8)
Mississippi	4.9	(1.9)	0.7	(0.6)	2.7	(0.9)
Missouri	5.8	(2.2)	0.7	(0.5)	3.1	(1.1)
Montana	3.4	(1.5)	0.5	(0.5)	1.9	(0.8)
Nebraska	4.4	(1.5)	0.3	(0.4)	2.3	(0.8)
Nevada	8.3	(2.1)	2.8	(1.2)	5.6	(1.2)
New Hampshire	6.1	(2.0)	0.4	(0.4)	3.2	(1.0)
New Jersey	4.9	(2.5)	0.5	(0.5)	2.6	(1.2)
New Mexico	4.5	(2.1)	1.3	(0.9)	2.9	(1.1)
New York	4.5	(1.5)	0.4	(0.4)	2.3	(0.7)
North Carolina	3.6	(1.1)	0.5	(0.4)	2.0	(0.6)
North Dakota	4.1	(1.4)	0.7	(0.6)	2.4	(0.8)
Ohio	2.8	(1.6)	0.7	(0.7)	1.7	(0.8)
Oklahoma	1.6	(1.2)	0.9	(0.9)	1.2	(0.7)
Oregon	6.2	(1.5)	1.4	(0.6)	3.8	(0.8)
Pennsylvania	7.8	(1.7)	1.0	(0.5)	4.2	(0.9)
Rhode Island	9.9	(2.8)	1.2	(0.8)	5.3	(1.5)
South Carolina	2.7	(1.1)	1.6	(0.8)	2.2	(0.7)
South Dakota	3.9	(1.5)	0.2	(0.3)	2.0	(0.8)
Tennessee	2.9	(1.2)	0.2	(0.3)	1.5	(0.6)
Texas	7.1	(2.1)	0.8	(0.5)	3.8	(1.1)
Utah	2.7	(1.2)	0.3	(0.2)	1.5	(0.6)
Vermont	8.1	(1.8)	1.3	(0.6)	4.6	(0.9)
Virginia	5.9	(1.9)	0.8	(0.6)	3.3	(1.0)
Washington	5.1	(1.2)	0.5	(0.4)	2.8	(0.6)
West Virginia	2.6	(1.1)	0.6	(0.4)	1.5	(0.6)
Wisconsin	8.3	(2.3)	0.7	(0.5)	4.4	(1.1)
Wyoming	4.1	(1.3)	0.7	(0.6)	2.4	(0.7)
Median	4.8		0.7		2.8	
Low	1.6		0.2		1.2	
High	9.9		2.8		5.6	

* Consumption of 60 or more alcoholic beverages (i.e., drinking pattern II) during the previous month.

[†] Confidence interval.

TABLE 5. Percentage of adults who reported cigarette smoking,* by sex — Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 1994 and 1995

State	1994						1995					
	Men		Women		Total		Men		Women		Total	
	%	(±95% CI) [†]	%	(±95% CI)	%	(±95% CI)	%	(±95% CI)	%	(±95% CI)	%	(±95% CI)
Alabama	25.5	(3.8)	18.2	(2.4)	21.6	(2.2)	30.0	(3.9)	19.7	(2.6)	24.5	(2.3)
Alaska	31.8	(5.0)	25.7	(4.4)	28.9	(3.4)	26.5	(4.7)	23.3	(4.0)	25.0	(3.1)
Arizona	21.2	(4.1)	24.7	(3.6)	23.0	(2.7)	26.8	(4.5)	19.1	(3.1)	22.9	(2.6)
Arkansas	30.2	(4.0)	23.3	(2.8)	26.5	(2.5)	26.8	(3.6)	23.8	(2.7)	25.2	(2.2)
California	20.5	(2.2)	15.9	(1.7)	18.2	(1.4)	17.5	(2.3)	13.6	(2.3)	15.5	(1.6)
Colorado	25.6	(3.4)	22.6	(2.8)	24.1	(2.3)	22.2	(3.2)	21.4	(2.7)	21.8	(2.1)
Connecticut	20.5	(3.3)	19.1	(2.6)	19.8	(2.1)	21.0	(3.3)	20.6	(2.7)	20.8	(2.1)
Delaware	27.3	(3.3)	24.2	(2.7)	25.6	(2.2)	27.5	(3.3)	23.6	(2.7)	25.5	(2.1)
District of Columbia	17.0	(3.7)	13.4	(2.9)	15.0	(2.3)						
Florida	25.8	(2.4)	21.8	(2.0)	23.7	(1.6)	24.9	(2.5)	21.6	(2.0)	23.1	(1.6)
Georgia	24.8	(3.1)	20.9	(2.5)	22.7	(2.0)	24.3	(3.0)	16.9	(2.3)	20.5	(1.9)
Hawaii	22.8	(3.2)	18.1	(2.8)	20.4	(2.2)	18.8	(3.0)	16.8	(2.6)	17.8	(2.0)
Idaho	19.0	(3.3)	20.2	(2.8)	19.6	(2.1)	20.4	(2.5)	19.2	(2.1)	19.8	(1.6)
Illinois	26.6	(3.5)	22.9	(2.6)	24.6	(2.2)	26.6	(2.9)	19.9	(2.1)	23.1	(1.8)
Indiana	27.8	(3.1)	22.9	(2.5)	25.3	(2.0)	28.5	(2.8)	26.0	(2.6)	27.2	(1.9)
Iowa	22.2	(2.7)	19.9	(2.3)	21.0	(1.7)	24.8	(2.4)	21.7	(1.9)	23.2	(1.5)
Kansas	23.4	(3.6)	20.1	(3.0)	21.7	(2.4)	24.0	(3.0)	20.2	(2.5)	22.0	(2.0)
Kentucky	30.5	(3.4)	27.2	(2.5)	28.8	(2.1)	28.8	(3.2)	26.9	(2.5)	27.8	(2.0)
Louisiana	29.9	(4.0)	21.6	(2.7)	25.5	(2.4)	26.3	(3.8)	24.3	(3.0)	25.2	(2.5)
Maine	25.0	(3.8)	22.3	(3.4)	23.6	(2.5)	26.9	(4.1)	23.2	(3.5)	25.0	(2.6)
Maryland	21.3	(2.1)	19.0	(1.7)	20.1	(1.4)	22.4	(2.0)	20.1	(1.6)	21.2	(1.3)
Massachusetts	22.9	(3.4)	19.5	(2.7)	21.1	(2.2)	22.5	(3.3)	21.0	(2.8)	21.7	(2.2)
Michigan	24.4	(3.0)	25.5	(2.5)	25.0	(2.0)	26.3	(2.9)	25.2	(2.4)	25.7	(1.9)
Minnesota	21.8	(2.1)	21.3	(1.8)	21.6	(1.4)	22.5	(2.2)	18.6	(1.7)	20.5	(1.4)
Mississippi	27.0	(4.0)	17.9	(2.6)	22.1	(2.3)	27.7	(4.0)	20.9	(2.9)	24.0	(2.5)
Missouri	27.7	(4.1)	22.7	(3.0)	25.0	(2.4)	28.0	(4.0)	20.9	(2.8)	24.3	(2.5)
Montana	22.0	(4.0)	21.2	(3.6)	21.6	(2.7)	22.5	(3.8)	19.8	(3.1)	21.1	(2.5)
Nebraska	20.6	(3.2)	18.1	(2.5)	19.3	(2.0)	24.8	(3.4)	19.3	(2.5)	21.9	(2.1)
Nevada	31.7	(4.0)	26.5	(2.8)	29.1	(2.5)	24.8	(3.6)	27.8	(3.2)	26.3	(2.4)
New Hampshire	23.9	(3.5)	21.0	(3.0)	22.4	(2.2)	22.0	(3.8)	21.0	(3.0)	21.5	(2.4)
New Jersey	22.1	(3.9)	23.2	(3.0)	22.7	(2.5)	21.6	(4.5)	17.0	(2.8)	19.2	(2.6)
New Mexico	19.9	(4.1)	23.3	(3.3)	21.7	(2.7)	22.7	(4.4)	19.7	(3.2)	21.2	(2.7)
New York	22.6	(3.0)	19.7	(2.4)	21.1	(1.9)	23.6	(3.1)	19.6	(2.3)	21.5	(1.9)
North Carolina	31.0	(3.4)	24.6	(2.7)	27.7	(2.2)	30.2	(2.8)	21.8	(2.1)	25.8	(1.7)
North Dakota	20.4	(3.0)	19.8	(2.7)	20.1	(2.0)	24.9	(3.2)	20.5	(2.9)	22.7	(2.1)
Ohio	27.7	(4.5)	24.9	(3.5)	26.2	(2.8)	31.6	(4.7)	21.0	(3.2)	26.0	(2.8)
Oklahoma	23.9	(3.4)	24.0	(3.0)	24.0	(2.2)	21.6	(3.3)	21.7	(3.0)	21.7	(2.2)
Oregon	21.4	(2.6)	21.1	(2.2)	21.2	(1.7)	22.9	(2.6)	20.8	(2.3)	21.8	(1.8)
Pennsylvania	24.5	(2.4)	23.6	(2.0)	24.0	(1.5)	26.0	(2.7)	22.5	(2.5)	24.2	(1.8)
Rhode Island							24.0	(3.4)	25.4	(3.1)	24.7	(2.3)
South Carolina	27.9	(3.3)	20.0	(2.6)	23.8	(2.1)	24.6	(3.2)	23.0	(2.8)	23.7	(2.1)
South Dakota	21.1	(3.1)	20.7	(2.7)	20.9	(2.1)	22.8	(3.0)	20.9	(2.8)	21.8	(2.1)
Tennessee	28.0	(2.8)	25.1	(2.2)	26.5	(1.8)	27.9	(3.4)	25.2	(2.6)	26.5	(2.1)
Texas	23.0	(3.9)	19.6	(3.1)	21.3	(2.5)	27.1	(3.9)	20.4	(2.8)	23.7	(2.4)
Utah	17.0	(2.9)	14.4	(2.3)	15.7	(1.8)	16.4	(2.9)	10.1	(1.8)	13.2	(1.7)
Vermont	23.5	(2.9)	21.6	(2.4)	22.5	(1.9)	24.9	(3.0)	19.5	(2.5)	22.1	(1.9)
Virginia	27.8	(3.5)	22.8	(2.8)	25.2	(2.3)	23.7	(3.5)	20.5	(2.7)	22.0	(2.3)
Washington	24.3	(2.4)	19.5	(1.9)	21.8	(1.5)	20.1	(2.3)	20.3	(2.0)	20.2	(1.5)
West Virginia	27.3	(3.2)	26.6	(2.6)	26.9	(2.0)	24.8	(3.0)	26.5	(2.5)	25.7	(2.0)
Wisconsin	23.6	(3.7)	22.0	(3.3)	22.7	(2.5)	24.5	(3.5)	19.3	(2.6)	21.8	(2.2)
Wyoming	21.2	(4.0)	21.6	(3.8)	21.4	(2.7)	22.1	(2.8)	21.9	(2.3)	22.0	(1.8)
Median	23.8		21.6		22.6		24.7		20.9		22.4	
Low	16.9		13.4		15.0		16.4		10.0		13.2	
High	31.8		27.2		29.1		31.6		27.8		27.8	

* Ever smoked at least 100 cigarettes and currently smoke.

† Confidence interval.

Ohio (median: 24.1%) (Table 6). The smoking rate was slightly higher for young men (25.1%) than for young women (23.3%). In 73% of states, the smoking rate for young adults was higher than that for all adults.

Risk Factors for Personal Injury

Safety Belt Use

In 1995, the percentage of adults who reported that they always wore a safety belt while driving or riding in a car varied more than twofold among states (Table 7). The percentage ranged from 41.4% in North Dakota to 86.9% in Hawaii (median: 66.0%). The median prevalence was more than 15 percentage points lower for men than for women (58.2% vs. 73.5%).

Drinking and Driving

In 1995, the percentage of adults who reported operating a motor vehicle at least once in the previous month after drinking too much alcohol ranged from 0.6% in Kentucky to 5.2% in South Dakota (median: 2.3%) (Table 8). More than four times as many men as women reported this behavior (3.7% vs. 0.9%).

Awareness of Certain Medical Conditions

Hypertension

In 1995, the percentage of adults who reported ever having been told by a health professional that they had high blood pressure varied from 18.5% in Minnesota to 29.8% in Mississippi (median: 22.0%) (Table 9). Slightly fewer men than women reported hypertension awareness (21.5% vs. 22.7%).

Diabetes

In 1994, the percentage of adults who reported ever having been told by a health professional that they had diabetes ranged from 2.5% in Montana to 5.9% in Missouri (median: 4.2%) (Table 10). In 1995, the percentage of diabetes awareness ranged from 2.7% in Alaska to 6.4% in Mississippi (median: 4.4%). In both years, men were slightly less likely than women to report diabetes awareness (1994: 4.0% vs. 4.4%; 1995: 4.1% vs. 4.7%).

High Blood Cholesterol

In 1995, the percentage of adults who reported ever having been told by a health professional that they had high blood cholesterol ranged from 15.0% in Utah to 27.2% in Illinois (median: 19.4%) (Table 11). Fewer men than women reported awareness of high blood cholesterol (18.1% vs. 20.4%).

TABLE 6. Percentage of young adults (persons 18–29 years of age) who reported cigarette smoking,* by sex — Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 1994 and 1995 aggregate data

State	Men		Women		Total	
	%	(±95% CI) [†]	%	(±95% CI)	%	(±95% CI)
Alabama	29.5	(6.0)	19.4	(3.8)	24.4	(3.6)
Alaska	33.2	(7.5)	25.3	(6.6)	29.7	(5.1)
Arizona	26.9	(7.2)	24.9	(5.8)	25.9	(4.8)
Arkansas	24.2	(5.7)	22.9	(4.7)	23.6	(3.6)
California	19.1	(3.4)	12.7	(2.4)	16.0	(2.1)
Colorado	25.4	(5.4)	30.3	(5.3)	27.6	(3.8)
Connecticut	23.6	(5.5)	21.3	(5.0)	22.5	(3.7)
Delaware	28.2	(5.3)	29.1	(4.9)	28.7	(3.5)
Florida	29.5	(4.5)	25.3	(3.9)	27.3	(3.0)
Georgia	24.6	(5.0)	17.8	(3.7)	21.1	(3.2)
Hawaii	23.1	(4.7)	18.7	(4.1)	21.1	(3.2)
Idaho	20.1	(4.8)	23.3	(4.3)	21.7	(3.2)
Illinois	29.2	(5.4)	21.0	(3.8)	25.2	(3.4)
Indiana	31.2	(4.9)	27.5	(4.5)	29.3	(3.3)
Iowa	22.8	(4.1)	23.4	(3.8)	23.1	(2.8)
Kansas	26.1	(5.6)	19.0	(4.7)	22.6	(3.7)
Kentucky	26.7	(5.2)	30.4	(4.1)	28.5	(3.5)
Louisiana	29.1	(5.6)	21.7	(4.4)	25.4	(3.6)
Maine	33.5	(7.6)	31.3	(6.9)	32.4	(5.3)
Maryland	20.4	(3.2)	21.6	(2.8)	21.0	(2.1)
Massachusetts	22.2	(5.0)	24.1	(5.2)	23.1	(3.6)
Michigan	25.1	(4.6)	31.6	(4.4)	28.3	(3.3)
Minnesota	22.4	(3.3)	25.9	(3.2)	24.1	(2.3)
Mississippi	20.8	(5.9)	15.5	(4.0)	18.1	(3.5)
Missouri	29.7	(7.0)	22.9	(5.3)	26.3	(4.5)
Montana	20.9	(6.9)	20.9	(6.0)	20.9	(4.6)
Nebraska	27.5	(6.0)	23.6	(4.8)	25.5	(3.9)
Nevada	24.9	(5.3)	23.2	(4.6)	24.1	(3.5)
New Hampshire	21.5	(6.1)	27.1	(5.7)	24.3	(4.3)
New Jersey	23.0	(6.4)	21.4	(4.8)	22.2	(4.0)
New Mexico	20.4	(6.7)	20.5	(5.4)	20.4	(4.3)
New York	30.1	(5.2)	22.8	(4.1)	26.4	(3.4)
North Carolina	31.1	(4.8)	25.6	(4.1)	28.4	(3.2)
North Dakota	19.6	(4.3)	23.3	(5.1)	21.4	(3.3)
Ohio	39.4	(7.7)	25.8	(5.9)	32.7	(4.9)
Oklahoma	17.8	(5.2)	25.6	(5.6)	21.6	(3.8)
Oregon	23.4	(4.6)	25.5	(4.1)	24.4	(3.1)
Pennsylvania	32.7	(4.7)	27.4	(3.9)	30.0	(3.1)
South Carolina	22.1	(4.6)	20.9	(4.4)	21.6	(3.1)
South Dakota	22.2	(5.0)	23.2	(4.9)	22.7	(3.5)
Tennessee	25.7	(4.8)	22.1	(3.8)	23.9	(3.1)
Texas	23.3	(5.9)	19.8	(4.7)	21.6	(3.8)
Utah	17.9	(4.1)	12.5	(3.1)	15.2	(2.5)
Vermont	27.8	(5.3)	24.8	(4.9)	26.3	(3.6)
Virginia	28.3	(5.6)	24.1	(4.6)	26.2	(3.7)
Washington	25.3	(3.9)	22.1	(3.4)	23.8	(2.6)
West Virginia	27.7	(5.2)	28.9	(4.5)	28.3	(3.5)
Wisconsin	30.3	(6.2)	24.8	(5.1)	27.6	(4.0)
Wyoming	22.0	(6.0)	24.4	(6.8)	23.2	(4.5)
Median	25.1		23.3		24.1	
Low	17.8		12.5		15.2	
High	39.4		31.6		32.7	

* Ever smoked at least 100 cigarettes and currently smoke.

† Confidence interval.

TABLE 7. Percentage of adults who reported always wearing a safety belt while driving or riding in a car, by sex — Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 1995

State	Men		Women		Total	
	%	(±95% CI*)	%	(±95% CI)	%	(±95% CI)
Alabama	58.8	(4.4)	73.9	(3.1)	66.8	(2.7)
Alaska	57.7	(5.3)	73.6	(4.0)	65.2	(3.4)
Arizona	67.5	(4.7)	80.0	(3.3)	73.9	(3.0)
Arkansas	57.0	(3.9)	75.7	(2.8)	66.9	(2.4)
California	81.5	(2.8)	87.7	(2.3)	84.6	(1.8)
Colorado	56.4	(4.0)	71.9	(3.0)	64.3	(2.5)
Connecticut	61.7	(3.9)	75.0	(2.9)	68.7	(2.5)
Delaware	64.8	(3.6)	76.2	(2.6)	70.8	(2.3)
Florida	69.5	(2.7)	80.5	(2.0)	75.2	(1.7)
Georgia	59.2	(3.4)	68.0	(3.0)	63.8	(2.3)
Hawaii	84.1	(2.8)	89.8	(2.0)	86.9	(1.8)
Idaho	48.3	(3.2)	65.9	(2.5)	57.2	(2.1)
Illinois	63.2	(4.6)	74.0	(3.4)	68.7	(2.9)
Indiana	47.3	(3.2)	64.7	(2.9)	56.4	(2.2)
Iowa	53.0	(2.8)	71.6	(2.2)	62.7	(1.8)
Kansas	49.3	(3.5)	64.6	(3.0)	57.2	(2.3)
Kentucky	57.4	(3.5)	71.9	(2.7)	65.0	(2.3)
Louisiana	59.3	(4.3)	73.5	(3.1)	66.8	(2.7)
Maine	43.5	(4.6)	58.2	(4.1)	51.2	(3.1)
Maryland	66.9	(2.3)	80.9	(1.6)	74.2	(1.4)
Massachusetts	52.0	(4.0)	63.0	(3.4)	57.8	(2.6)
Michigan	63.1	(3.2)	76.6	(2.4)	70.1	(2.0)
Minnesota	50.0	(2.6)	65.7	(2.3)	58.1	(1.8)
Mississippi	48.3	(4.3)	66.6	(3.4)	58.1	(2.8)
Missouri	52.5	(4.5)	73.4	(3.2)	63.5	(2.8)
Montana	46.1	(4.8)	66.5	(3.8)	56.5	(3.1)
Nebraska	43.7	(3.8)	61.3	(3.2)	52.9	(2.5)
Nevada	64.9	(3.9)	77.2	(2.9)	71.0	(2.5)
New Hampshire	45.3	(4.4)	59.9	(3.6)	52.8	(2.9)
New Jersey	60.1	(5.3)	75.2	(3.4)	68.0	(3.1)
New Mexico	78.0	(4.3)	90.1	(2.5)	84.2	(2.4)
New York	67.0	(3.3)	75.1	(2.7)	71.3	(2.1)
North Carolina	79.2	(2.4)	91.9	(1.4)	85.9	(1.4)
North Dakota	33.0	(3.5)	49.6	(3.5)	41.4	(2.6)
Ohio	60.6	(4.7)	74.8	(3.3)	68.1	(2.9)
Oklahoma	47.4	(4.1)	59.9	(3.5)	53.9	(2.7)
Oregon	77.8	(2.7)	87.6	(1.8)	82.8	(1.6)
Pennsylvania	49.9	(3.1)	69.3	(2.4)	60.2	(2.0)
Rhode Island	43.0	(4.0)	56.0	(3.5)	49.9	(2.6)
South Carolina	73.6	(3.4)	79.4	(2.8)	76.6	(2.2)
South Dakota	35.4	(3.6)	50.1	(3.4)	42.9	(2.5)
Tennessee	53.5	(3.9)	67.8	(2.9)	61.0	(2.5)
Texas	71.2	(4.0)	83.4	(2.5)	77.5	(2.4)
Utah	52.1	(3.6)	67.6	(3.0)	60.0	(2.4)
Vermont	60.5	(3.4)	80.5	(2.3)	70.8	(2.1)
Virginia	65.4	(4.0)	78.2	(2.7)	72.0	(2.5)
Washington	70.7	(2.6)	84.1	(1.8)	77.5	(1.6)
West Virginia	64.4	(3.4)	74.3	(2.4)	69.6	(2.0)
Wisconsin	46.4	(4.0)	64.9	(3.4)	56.0	(2.7)
Wyoming	41.1	(3.4)	54.0	(3.0)	47.6	(2.3)
Median	58.2		73.5		66.0	
Low	33.0		49.6		41.4	
High	84.1		91.9		86.9	

* Confidence interval.

TABLE 8. Percentage of adults who reported drinking and driving,* by sex — Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 1995

State	Men		Women		Total	
	%	(±95% CI) [†]	%	(±95% CI)	%	(±95% CI)
Alabama	4.7	(1.8)	0.8	(0.7)	2.6	(0.9)
Alaska	1.6	(1.0)	0.9	(0.8)	1.3	(0.7)
Arizona	3.7	(1.8)	1.7	(1.1)	2.7	(1.1)
Arkansas	2.8	(1.3)	0.3	(0.3)	1.5	(0.6)
California	3.0	(1.2)	0.8	(0.3)	1.9	(0.6)
Colorado	5.2	(1.7)	1.0	(0.6)	3.1	(0.9)
Connecticut	4.5	(1.6)	0.7	(0.5)	2.5	(0.8)
Delaware	2.4	(1.3)	0.4	(0.5)	1.4	(0.7)
Florida	4.4	(1.3)	1.0	(0.5)	2.6	(0.7)
Georgia	3.3	(1.4)	1.1	(0.6)	2.2	(0.7)
Hawaii	3.0	(1.2)	1.1	(0.7)	2.1	(0.7)
Idaho	2.9	(1.1)	1.2	(0.6)	2.0	(0.6)
Illinois	2.8	(1.4)	0.7	(0.6)	1.8	(0.7)
Indiana	4.8	(1.5)	0.6	(0.4)	2.6	(0.7)
Iowa	4.9	(1.1)	1.9	(0.7)	3.3	(0.6)
Kansas	5.3	(1.8)	1.2	(0.7)	3.2	(0.9)
Kentucky	1.0	(0.7)	0.2	(0.3)	0.6	(0.4)
Louisiana	4.8	(1.7)	1.0	(0.6)	2.8	(0.9)
Maine	1.3	(0.9)	0.6	(0.6)	0.9	(0.5)
Maryland	2.0	(0.7)	0.4	(0.2)	1.1	(0.4)
Massachusetts	5.9	(2.0)	1.3	(1.0)	3.5	(1.1)
Michigan	5.6	(1.5)	1.2	(0.6)	3.3	(0.8)
Minnesota	8.0	(1.5)	2.0	(0.6)	4.9	(0.8)
Mississippi	2.2	(1.4)	0.2	(0.2)	1.1	(0.7)
Missouri	3.7	(1.5)	0.8	(0.7)	2.1	(0.8)
Montana	5.3	(2.2)	1.6	(1.0)	3.4	(1.2)
Nebraska	4.6	(1.6)	1.1	(0.8)	2.8	(0.9)
Nevada	6.1	(1.9)	1.3	(0.8)	3.7	(1.1)
New Hampshire	2.4	(1.3)	0.9	(0.6)	1.6	(0.7)
New Jersey	3.8	(2.0)	0.3	(0.5)	2.0	(1.0)
New Mexico	5.1	(2.4)	1.5	(0.9)	3.3	(1.2)
New York	1.3	(0.7)	0.5	(0.5)	0.9	(0.4)
North Carolina	1.7	(0.8)	0.6	(0.4)	1.1	(0.4)
North Dakota	7.2	(2.0)	1.3	(0.8)	4.2	(1.1)
Ohio	3.1	(1.6)	0.4	(0.4)	1.6	(0.8)
Oklahoma	2.1	(1.4)	0.4	(0.4)	1.2	(0.7)
Oregon	2.7	(1.0)	0.9	(0.6)	1.8	(0.5)
Pennsylvania	6.5	(1.7)	1.0	(0.5)	3.6	(0.9)
Rhode Island	5.6	(1.8)	1.9	(1.1)	3.7	(1.0)
South Carolina	2.1	(1.1)	0.7	(0.6)	1.4	(0.6)
South Dakota	8.0	(2.0)	2.6	(1.0)	5.2	(1.1)
Tennessee	1.4	(0.8)	0.6	(0.5)	1.0	(0.5)
Texas	6.3	(1.9)	1.3	(0.7)	3.7	(1.0)
Utah	2.3	(1.0)	0.2	(0.2)	1.2	(0.5)
Vermont	3.4	(1.3)	1.5	(1.1)	2.4	(0.8)
Virginia	4.3	(1.7)	0.9	(0.6)	2.5	(0.9)
Washington	3.3	(1.0)	1.0	(0.4)	2.1	(0.5)
West Virginia	1.5	(0.8)	0.3	(0.3)	0.9	(0.4)
Wisconsin	7.0	(2.0)	2.3	(1.0)	4.5	(1.1)
Wyoming	5.7	(1.5)	0.8	(0.5)	3.2	(0.8)
Median	3.7		0.9		2.3	
Low	1.0		0.2		0.6	
High	8.0		2.6		5.2	

* At least once in the previous month, operated a motor vehicle after drinking too much alcohol.

[†] Confidence interval.

TABLE 9. Percentage of adults who reported ever having been told by a health professional that they had high blood pressure, by sex — Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 1995

State	Men		Women		Total	
	%	(±95% CI*)	%	(±95% CI)	%	(±95% CI)
Alabama	21.5	(3.3)	27.3	(2.9)	24.6	(2.2)
Alaska	20.1	(4.4)	18.4	(3.7)	19.3	(2.9)
Arizona	15.8	(3.4)	24.7	(3.3)	20.3	(2.4)
Arkansas	24.1	(3.2)	28.8	(3.0)	26.6	(2.2)
California	21.1	(3.3)	22.5	(2.4)	21.8	(2.0)
Colorado	20.3	(3.0)	22.4	(2.8)	21.4	(2.0)
Connecticut	18.7	(3.1)	19.5	(2.6)	19.1	(2.0)
Delaware	19.2	(2.9)	23.2	(2.4)	21.2	(1.9)
Florida	22.5	(2.4)	23.9	(2.1)	23.2	(1.6)
Georgia	18.8	(2.7)	20.5	(2.5)	19.7	(1.8)
Hawaii	21.3	(3.2)	20.8	(2.9)	21.0	(2.2)
Idaho	23.0	(2.6)	20.1	(2.1)	21.5	(1.7)
Illinois	21.5	(3.4)	22.6	(3.1)	22.0	(2.3)
Indiana	24.1	(2.8)	27.8	(2.6)	26.0	(1.9)
Iowa	22.2	(2.4)	24.8	(1.9)	23.6	(1.5)
Kansas	22.1	(2.9)	24.3	(2.6)	23.2	(1.9)
Kentucky	20.5	(2.8)	22.4	(2.3)	21.5	(1.8)
Louisiana	20.6	(3.3)	27.2	(3.0)	24.1	(2.3)
Maine	18.6	(3.4)	23.0	(3.4)	20.9	(2.4)
Maryland	19.4	(1.8)	22.1	(1.6)	20.8	(1.2)
Massachusetts	25.8	(3.4)	21.5	(2.9)	23.5	(2.2)
Michigan	24.0	(2.8)	24.6	(2.3)	24.3	(1.8)
Minnesota	17.9	(1.9)	19.1	(1.8)	18.5	(1.3)
Mississippi	27.9	(4.1)	31.4	(3.3)	29.8	(2.6)
Missouri	23.4	(3.7)	22.6	(2.9)	23.0	(2.3)
Montana	16.8	(3.4)	21.8	(3.3)	19.4	(2.4)
Nebraska	20.8	(3.2)	22.5	(2.5)	21.7	(2.0)
Nevada	22.6	(3.4)	20.8	(2.7)	21.7	(2.2)
New Hampshire	20.1	(3.2)	20.5	(3.0)	20.3	(2.2)
New Jersey	31.3	(4.9)	20.5	(3.1)	25.6	(2.8)
New Mexico	21.3	(4.2)	18.0	(3.0)	19.6	(2.6)
New York	21.2	(2.9)	22.8	(2.4)	22.0	(1.8)
North Carolina	19.9	(2.5)	21.1	(2.0)	20.5	(1.6)
North Dakota	22.1	(3.0)	22.3	(2.7)	22.2	(2.1)
Ohio	22.0	(3.9)	25.0	(3.4)	23.6	(2.6)
Oklahoma	18.6	(3.0)	24.2	(2.9)	21.5	(2.1)
Oregon	21.7	(2.5)	26.1	(2.3)	23.9	(1.7)
Pennsylvania	24.0	(2.5)	24.8	(2.2)	24.4	(1.6)
Rhode Island	22.6	(3.1)	23.8	(3.0)	23.2	(2.2)
South Carolina	20.8	(3.0)	25.8	(2.8)	23.4	(2.1)
South Dakota	21.6	(3.2)	19.6	(2.7)	20.6	(2.1)
Tennessee	24.3	(3.1)	29.0	(2.9)	26.8	(2.2)
Texas	23.1	(3.7)	24.6	(2.9)	23.8	(2.4)
Utah	17.9	(2.7)	20.3	(2.4)	19.1	(1.8)
Vermont	22.1	(2.7)	23.3	(2.4)	22.7	(1.8)
Virginia	21.3	(3.2)	24.8	(3.0)	23.1	(2.3)
Washington	19.8	(2.2)	21.9	(2.1)	20.9	(1.5)
West Virginia	24.1	(3.0)	26.7	(2.3)	25.5	(1.9)
Wisconsin	21.5	(3.2)	23.8	(2.9)	22.7	(2.2)
Wyoming	22.0	(2.7)	20.2	(2.3)	21.1	(1.7)
Median	21.5		22.7		22.0	
Low	15.8		17.9		18.5	
High	31.3		31.4		29.8	

* Confidence interval.

TABLE 10. Percentage of adults who reported ever having been told by a health professional that they had diabetes, by sex — Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 1994 and 1995

State	1994						1995					
	Men		Women		Total		Men		Women		Total	
	%	(±95% CI)*	%	(±95% CI)	%	(±95% CI)	%	(±95% CI)	%	(±95% CI)	%	(±95% CI)
Alabama	3.2	(1.4)	3.6	(1.1)	3.4	(0.9)	3.2	(1.0)	6.1	(1.5)	4.8	(1.4)
Alaska	3.1	(1.7)	3.0	(1.6)	3.1	(1.2)	2.0	(1.2)	3.5	(1.9)	2.7	(1.4)
Arizona	4.3	(2.2)	2.7	(1.1)	3.5	(1.2)	5.5	(1.4)	4.1	(1.6)	4.8	(2.5)
Arkansas	4.4	(1.7)	6.4	(1.6)	5.4	(1.2)	4.9	(1.1)	5.5	(1.5)	5.2	(1.6)
California	4.0	(1.0)	3.5	(0.8)	3.8	(0.6)	4.5	(1.4)	6.6	(2.5)	5.6	(1.3)
Colorado	4.0	(1.6)	2.9	(1.2)	3.4	(1.0)	4.3	(1.0)	2.8	(1.1)	3.5	(1.6)
Connecticut	3.9	(1.5)	5.3	(1.4)	4.6	(1.0)	4.5	(1.1)	4.1	(1.3)	4.3	(1.7)
Delaware	6.2	(1.7)	4.9	(1.2)	5.5	(1.0)	3.9	(0.9)	4.7	(1.3)	4.3	(1.4)
District of Columbia	4.0	(1.7)	4.3	(1.6)	4.2	(1.2)						
Florida	5.0	(1.2)	4.5	(0.9)	4.8	(0.7)	5.4	(0.8)	5.1	(1.0)	5.2	(1.2)
Georgia	3.8	(1.3)	4.9	(1.3)	4.3	(0.9)	4.0	(0.8)	3.4	(1.2)	3.7	(1.3)
Hawaii	4.2	(1.5)	4.3	(1.6)	4.2	(1.1)	3.6	(0.9)	2.8	(1.1)	3.2	(1.3)
Idaho	3.9	(1.5)	4.6	(1.4)	4.2	(1.0)	3.4	(0.7)	3.7	(1.0)	3.6	(1.1)
Illinois	5.4	(1.6)	5.0	(1.4)	5.2	(1.0)	6.2	(0.9)	4.7	(1.1)	5.4	(1.5)
Indiana	3.9	(1.2)	4.7	(1.2)	4.3	(0.8)	4.8	(0.9)	5.2	(1.3)	5.0	(1.3)
Iowa	3.4	(1.1)	4.7	(1.2)	4.1	(0.8)	4.9	(0.8)	5.8	(1.1)	5.4	(1.2)
Kansas	4.9	(1.9)	3.1	(1.2)	3.9	(1.1)	4.3	(1.0)	5.3	(1.4)	4.8	(1.4)
Kentucky	3.6	(1.2)	4.9	(1.1)	4.3	(0.8)	2.8	(0.7)	4.2	(1.0)	3.5	(1.0)
Louisiana	5.2	(1.9)	4.8	(1.6)	5.0	(1.2)	5.7	(1.3)	6.6	(1.7)	6.2	(2.1)
Maine	3.5	(1.4)	3.9	(1.5)	3.7	(1.0)	3.2	(1.0)	3.8	(1.5)	3.5	(1.5)
Maryland	4.8	(1.0)	4.9	(0.9)	4.9	(0.7)	3.8	(0.5)	4.2	(0.8)	4.0	(0.8)
Massachusetts	3.7	(1.4)	4.3	(1.4)	4.0	(1.0)	4.3	(1.0)	3.4	(1.2)	3.8	(1.6)
Michigan	4.0	(1.2)	5.2	(1.2)	4.6	(0.9)	5.5	(0.9)	5.2	(1.2)	5.3	(1.5)
Minnesota	3.6	(0.9)	4.1	(0.8)	3.8	(0.6)	2.8	(0.6)	3.3	(0.8)	3.1	(0.8)
Mississippi	5.6	(1.8)	5.8	(1.6)	5.7	(1.2)	3.8	(1.3)	8.6	(1.9)	6.4	(1.7)
Missouri	6.0	(2.1)	5.8	(1.5)	5.9	(1.2)	3.6	(1.0)	4.6	(1.3)	4.1	(1.4)
Montana	2.6	(1.3)	2.4	(1.1)	2.5	(0.8)	2.6	(0.9)	3.1	(1.2)	2.8	(1.4)
Nebraska	3.8	(1.5)	5.5	(1.5)	4.7	(1.0)	3.7	(0.9)	5.1	(1.3)	4.4	(1.3)
Nevada	4.3	(1.5)	3.1	(1.1)	3.7	(1.0)	4.9	(1.2)	4.7	(1.5)	4.8	(1.9)
New Hampshire	4.7	(1.7)	4.5	(1.6)	4.6	(1.2)	4.9	(1.1)	4.1	(1.5)	4.5	(1.7)
New Jersey	4.7	(2.0)	2.6	(1.1)	3.6	(1.1)	3.3	(1.3)	5.1	(1.8)	4.2	(1.9)
New Mexico	4.8	(2.0)	4.6	(1.5)	4.7	(1.2)	5.8	(1.5)	5.3	(1.9)	5.6	(2.3)
New York	3.8	(1.3)	3.9	(1.1)	3.8	(0.8)	3.0	(0.9)	5.2	(1.3)	4.2	(1.2)
North Carolina	4.2	(1.3)	4.2	(1.1)	4.2	(0.9)	4.0	(0.7)	5.0	(1.1)	4.5	(1.0)
North Dakota	3.9	(1.4)	3.4	(1.1)	3.6	(0.9)	4.2	(0.9)	3.3	(1.1)	3.7	(1.5)
Ohio	4.3	(2.0)	5.2	(2.1)	4.7	(1.4)	4.6	(1.3)	3.8	(1.4)	4.2	(2.3)
Oklahoma	2.4	(1.1)	3.2	(1.0)	2.8	(0.8)	2.3	(1.1)	3.5	(1.3)	2.9	(1.7)
Oregon	4.1	(1.2)	3.4	(0.9)	3.7	(0.8)	4.0	(0.8)	4.1	(1.1)	4.0	(1.2)
Pennsylvania	5.0	(1.2)	5.5	(1.1)	5.3	(0.8)	5.5	(0.8)	5.8	(1.2)	5.7	(1.3)
Rhode Island							4.5	(1.2)	4.6	(1.8)	4.6	(1.5)
South Carolina	6.2	(1.9)	5.4	(1.3)	5.8	(1.1)	5.1	(1.1)	4.9	(1.3)	5.0	(1.9)
South Dakota	5.0	(1.8)	3.7	(1.1)	4.3	(1.0)	3.1	(0.8)	2.8	(1.2)	2.9	(1.3)
Tennessee	5.0	(1.3)	5.9	(1.1)	5.4	(0.8)	5.1	(1.0)	5.3	(1.4)	5.2	(1.6)
Texas	5.5	(2.2)	4.8	(1.5)	5.1	(1.3)	4.6	(1.2)	5.8	(1.6)	5.2	(1.7)
Utah	4.0	(1.4)	3.7	(1.2)	3.9	(0.9)	4.3	(0.9)	3.2	(1.0)	3.7	(1.5)
Vermont	3.6	(1.1)	4.2	(1.1)	3.9	(0.8)	4.3	(0.9)	4.7	(1.1)	4.5	(1.3)
Virginia	3.3	(1.3)	5.1	(1.5)	4.3	(1.0)	2.4	(1.0)	5.2	(1.5)	3.8	(1.1)
Washington	4.0	(1.1)	3.5	(0.9)	3.7	(0.7)	2.6	(0.6)	3.6	(0.9)	3.1	(0.8)
West Virginia	4.3	(1.3)	6.1	(1.3)	5.2	(0.9)	3.9	(0.9)	5.4	(1.2)	4.7	(1.5)
Wisconsin	3.8	(1.6)	2.9	(1.2)	3.3	(1.0)	3.7	(1.0)	5.3	(1.5)	4.5	(1.3)
Wyoming	3.1	(1.5)	3.7	(1.3)	3.4	(1.0)	3.6	(0.7)	2.8	(0.9)	3.2	(1.2)
Median	4.0		4.4		4.2		4.1		4.7		4.4	
Low	2.4		2.4		2.5		1.9		2.7		2.7	
High	6.2		6.4		5.9		6.2		8.6		6.4	

* Confidence interval.

TABLE 11. Percentage of adults who reported ever having been told by a health professional that they had high blood cholesterol, by sex — Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 1995

State	Men		Women		Total	
	%	(±95% CI*)	%	(±95% CI)	%	(±95% CI)
Alabama	18.2	(3.1)	16.8	(2.5)	17.5	(1.9)
Alaska	17.6	(4.3)	14.5	(3.3)	16.1	(2.8)
Arizona	17.5	(3.8)	19.4	(2.8)	18.5	(2.3)
Arkansas	15.1	(2.8)	21.1	(2.6)	18.3	(1.9)
California	16.7	(2.2)	20.1	(2.6)	18.4	(1.7)
Colorado	21.4	(3.3)	19.0	(2.3)	20.1	(2.1)
Connecticut	19.0	(3.1)	18.6	(2.5)	18.8	(2.0)
Delaware	18.8	(2.9)	22.0	(2.4)	20.5	(1.9)
Florida	20.6	(2.3)	25.3	(2.2)	23.1	(1.6)
Georgia	15.4	(2.4)	15.7	(2.3)	15.6	(1.6)
Hawaii	18.9	(2.9)	18.4	(2.7)	18.7	(1.9)
Idaho	18.7	(2.5)	20.3	(2.1)	19.5	(1.6)
Illinois	30.9	(4.9)	23.9	(3.4)	27.2	(2.9)
Indiana	18.9	(2.5)	21.4	(2.3)	20.2	(1.7)
Iowa	19.0	(2.2)	22.3	(1.9)	20.8	(1.5)
Kansas	18.6	(2.6)	24.5	(2.6)	21.7	(1.9)
Kentucky	16.3	(2.5)	21.4	(2.3)	19.0	(1.7)
Louisiana	14.9	(2.8)	19.4	(2.7)	17.3	(2.2)
Maine	16.7	(3.3)	22.6	(3.2)	19.8	(2.3)
Maryland	17.7	(1.7)	19.1	(1.5)	18.4	(1.1)
Massachusetts	23.3	(3.3)	24.1	(3.0)	23.7	(2.2)
Michigan	20.5	(2.6)	25.5	(2.4)	23.1	(1.8)
Minnesota	15.4	(1.9)	18.9	(1.7)	17.2	(1.3)
Mississippi	12.0	(2.6)	18.0	(2.5)	15.2	(1.9)
Missouri	17.4	(3.4)	21.7	(3.1)	19.6	(2.3)
Montana	18.0	(3.6)	20.6	(3.2)	19.3	(2.4)
Nebraska	17.1	(2.9)	20.3	(2.5)	18.8	(1.9)
Nevada	21.0	(3.2)	19.6	(2.6)	20.3	(2.1)
New Hampshire	18.1	(3.3)	22.0	(3.0)	20.1	(2.2)
New Jersey	18.0	(4.0)	17.9	(2.9)	17.9	(2.5)
New Mexico	19.0	(3.8)	20.2	(3.1)	19.6	(2.5)
New York	18.1	(2.6)	19.4	(2.3)	18.8	(1.8)
North Carolina	13.9	(1.9)	18.4	(1.8)	16.3	(1.3)
North Dakota	18.6	(2.8)	21.7	(2.8)	20.1	(2.0)
Ohio	17.4	(3.6)	18.2	(3.2)	17.8	(2.5)
Oklahoma	16.2	(2.9)	21.8	(2.8)	19.1	(2.1)
Oregon	19.8	(2.4)	22.0	(2.2)	20.9	(1.6)
Pennsylvania	21.6	(2.7)	21.4	(2.0)	21.5	(1.7)
Rhode Island	20.7	(3.1)	20.5	(2.8)	20.6	(2.1)
South Carolina	17.2	(2.8)	19.5	(2.7)	18.4	(1.9)
South Dakota	16.1	(2.7)	17.4	(2.5)	16.8	(1.8)
Tennessee	15.3	(2.6)	21.8	(2.5)	18.7	(1.8)
Texas	22.7	(3.7)	25.2	(2.9)	23.9	(2.3)
Utah	14.4	(2.5)	15.5	(2.1)	15.0	(1.6)
Vermont	19.5	(2.7)	19.8	(2.4)	19.7	(1.8)
Virginia	20.1	(3.3)	22.5	(2.9)	21.3	(2.2)
Washington	20.9	(2.3)	21.4	(2.1)	21.2	(1.5)
West Virginia	19.3	(2.7)	21.8	(2.3)	20.6	(1.7)
Wisconsin	19.6	(3.1)	22.1	(2.9)	20.9	(2.1)
Wyoming	17.9	(2.6)	19.2	(2.2)	18.6	(1.7)
Median	18.1		20.4		19.4	
Low	12.0		14.5		15.0	
High	30.9		25.5		27.2	

* Confidence interval.

Screening

Cholesterol

In 1995, the percentage of adults who reported ever having had their blood cholesterol tested ranged from 59.8% in Mississippi to 76.2% in Massachusetts (median: 68.9%) (Table 12). The median was lower for men than for women (66.9% vs. 72.0%).

The percentage of adults who reported that they had had their blood cholesterol tested within the past 5 years varied from 55.1% in Mississippi to 72.9% in Massachusetts (median: 65.3%) in 1995 (Table 12). The median was lower for men than for women (62.5% vs. 68.2%).

Cervical Cancer

In 1994 and 1995, the percentage of women who had ever had a Papanicolaou (Pap) smear was >86% in all states (Table 13). The percentage varied from 86.5% to 96.6% (median: 94.1%) in 1994 and from 88.5% to 97.4% (median: 93.6%) in 1995.

In both years, the percentage of women who reported having had a Pap smear in the past 3 years was >77% (Table 13). The percentage ranged from 77.6% to 90.7% (median: 84.9%) in 1994 and from 79.0% to 90.9% (median: 83.6%) in 1995.

Breast Cancer

Mammogram. In 1994, the percentage of women ≥ 40 years of age who reported ever having had a mammogram varied from 69.7% to 86.7% (median: 79.6%) (Table 14). In 1995, the percentage varied from 72.4% to 90.4% (median: 81.8%).

In 1994, 67.5% of women ≥ 50 years of age reported that they had had a mammogram in the past 2 years (range: 54.2%–81.3%) (Table 14). In 1995, this value was 69.2% (range: 53.9%–81.3%).

Clinical Breast Examination. In both 1994 and 1995, >82% of women ≥ 40 years of age reported ever having had a clinical breast examination (Table 15). In 1994, this percentage ranged from 82.5% to 94.8% (median: 89.7%); in 1995, the percentage varied from 82.1% to 95.5% (median: 89.9%).

In 1994 and 1995, >61% of women ≥ 50 years of age reported that they had had a clinical breast examination in the past 2 years (Table 15). In 1994, the percentage ranged from 63.8% to 83.6% (median: 73.6%); in 1995, it ranged from 61.2% to 83.8% (median: 73.8%).

Mammogram and Clinical Breast Examination. In 1994, the percentage of women ≥ 40 years of age who had ever had both a mammogram and a clinical breast examination ranged from 63.7% to 82.9% (median: 75.1%) (Table 16). In 1995, this percentage ranged from 66.4% to 86.5% (median: 77.2%).

In 1994, the combined use of mammography and clinical breast examination in the previous 2 years among women ≥ 50 years of age varied from 48.4% to 76.0% (median: 62.1%) (Table 16). In 1995, this percentage ranged from 47.5% to 75.7% (median: 61.5%).

TABLE 12. Percentage of adults who reported having had their blood cholesterol tested, by sex — Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 1995

State	Ever had blood cholesterol tested						Had blood cholesterol tested in the past 5 years					
	Men		Women		Total		Men		Women		Total	
	%	(±95% CI)*	%	(±95% CI)	%	(±95% CI)	%	(±95% CI)	%	(±95% CI)	%	(±95% CI)
Alabama	61.0	(4.2)	67.9	(3.1)	64.7	(2.6)	57.3	(4.2)	64.7	(3.2)	61.3	(2.7)
Alaska	64.1	(5.2)	67.1	(4.6)	65.5	(3.5)	59.7	(5.3)	61.8	(4.8)	60.7	(3.6)
Arizona	67.4	(4.6)	72.3	(3.5)	69.9	(2.9)	63.7	(4.7)	69.1	(3.6)	66.4	(2.9)
Arkansas	62.4	(3.8)	66.2	(3.1)	64.4	(2.4)	59.5	(3.8)	63.2	(3.1)	61.5	(2.4)
California	60.0	(3.6)	71.9	(2.7)	66.0	(2.3)	56.4	(3.6)	68.5	(2.7)	62.5	(2.3)
Colorado	70.7	(3.7)	74.1	(3.1)	72.4	(2.4)	64.5	(3.8)	67.9	(3.2)	66.3	(2.5)
Connecticut	72.6	(3.7)	76.5	(2.9)	74.6	(2.4)	67.7	(3.8)	72.5	(3.1)	70.2	(2.5)
Delaware	68.3	(3.6)	69.8	(3.0)	69.1	(2.4)	65.7	(3.7)	67.2	(3.1)	66.5	(2.4)
Florida	72.3	(2.8)	76.7	(2.1)	74.6	(1.7)	69.4	(2.8)	74.6	(2.2)	72.1	(1.8)
Georgia	69.4	(3.3)	73.0	(2.8)	71.3	(2.2)	66.4	(3.4)	70.2	(2.8)	68.4	(2.2)
Hawaii	67.5	(3.5)	71.5	(3.1)	69.5	(2.3)	63.9	(3.6)	69.7	(3.1)	66.8	(2.4)
Idaho	66.8	(3.1)	72.5	(2.5)	69.7	(2.0)	62.4	(3.1)	66.2	(2.6)	64.4	(2.0)
Illinois	64.3	(4.6)	71.0	(3.5)	67.7	(2.9)	61.9	(4.7)	68.2	(3.6)	65.1	(2.9)
Indiana	64.9	(3.1)	69.2	(2.7)	67.2	(2.1)	59.8	(3.2)	64.8	(2.8)	62.4	(2.2)
Iowa	67.0	(2.7)	73.9	(2.2)	70.6	(1.7)	61.8	(2.8)	68.6	(2.3)	65.3	(1.8)
Kansas	66.2	(3.4)	70.9	(2.9)	68.6	(2.2)	62.5	(3.5)	65.4	(3.0)	64.0	(2.3)
Kentucky	61.7	(3.6)	67.6	(2.8)	64.8	(2.2)	57.1	(3.5)	63.8	(2.8)	60.6	(2.2)
Louisiana	64.5	(4.3)	67.3	(3.1)	66.0	(2.6)	61.3	(4.4)	65.0	(3.1)	63.3	(2.6)
Maine	61.7	(4.4)	72.4	(3.8)	67.3	(3.1)	57.9	(4.5)	68.2	(3.9)	63.3	(3.1)
Maryland	71.2	(2.3)	76.9	(1.7)	74.2	(1.4)	68.3	(2.3)	74.0	(1.8)	71.3	(1.5)
Massachusetts	73.7	(3.6)	78.4	(3.0)	76.2	(2.3)	70.3	(3.7)	75.3	(3.1)	72.9	(2.4)
Michigan	67.5	(3.2)	78.8	(2.3)	73.4	(1.9)	64.3	(3.2)	75.0	(2.4)	69.9	(2.0)
Minnesota	59.1	(2.5)	69.1	(2.1)	64.2	(1.7)	55.2	(2.5)	65.7	(2.2)	60.6	(1.7)
Mississippi	56.1	(4.4)	63.2	(3.5)	59.8	(2.8)	51.0	(4.4)	58.7	(3.5)	55.1	(2.8)
Missouri	65.3	(4.4)	72.2	(3.3)	69.0	(2.8)	62.0	(4.4)	65.2	(3.7)	63.7	(2.9)
Montana	67.3	(4.7)	70.1	(3.8)	68.8	(3.0)	59.1	(4.9)	64.2	(4.0)	61.7	(3.2)
Nebraska	63.0	(3.8)	70.0	(3.1)	66.7	(2.5)	56.1	(3.9)	62.9	(3.2)	59.6	(2.5)
Nevada	66.9	(3.9)	69.7	(3.3)	68.3	(2.6)	63.3	(4.0)	66.3	(3.4)	64.8	(2.6)
New Hampshire	72.2	(4.1)	79.4	(2.9)	75.9	(2.5)	66.6	(4.2)	75.1	(3.1)	71.0	(2.6)
New Jersey	72.7	(5.0)	74.2	(3.5)	73.5	(3.0)	69.3	(5.1)	72.1	(3.5)	70.8	(3.1)
New Mexico	62.1	(4.9)	69.3	(3.7)	65.8	(3.2)	58.9	(5.0)	65.8	(3.8)	62.4	(3.2)
New York	71.6	(3.2)	74.1	(2.6)	72.9	(2.1)	68.8	(3.2)	72.2	(2.6)	70.6	(2.1)
North Carolina	64.7	(2.9)	72.1	(2.3)	68.5	(1.9)	61.8	(2.9)	68.2	(2.4)	65.1	(1.9)
North Dakota	66.6	(3.6)	71.2	(3.1)	68.9	(2.4)	60.9	(3.7)	65.7	(3.3)	63.3	(2.5)
Ohio	62.5	(4.9)	64.4	(3.8)	63.5	(3.2)	59.1	(4.8)	62.4	(3.8)	60.8	(3.1)
Oklahoma	67.3	(3.9)	69.9	(3.4)	68.6	(2.6)	64.6	(4.0)	67.5	(3.5)	66.1	(2.7)
Oregon	67.1	(2.9)	75.2	(2.4)	71.3	(1.9)	61.8	(3.0)	70.3	(2.5)	66.1	(2.0)
Pennsylvania	68.6	(2.9)	72.9	(2.4)	70.9	(1.9)	63.8	(3.0)	68.7	(2.5)	66.4	(1.9)
Rhode Island	74.0	(3.6)	76.4	(3.0)	75.3	(2.3)	70.5	(3.7)	74.3	(3.1)	72.5	(2.4)
South Carolina	69.2	(3.6)	71.7	(3.1)	70.5	(2.4)	66.9	(3.6)	69.9	(3.1)	68.5	(2.4)
South Dakota	64.0	(3.6)	70.1	(3.1)	67.1	(2.4)	61.2	(3.7)	65.5	(3.2)	63.4	(2.5)
Tennessee	64.2	(3.8)	72.9	(2.9)	68.8	(2.3)	62.0	(3.7)	70.9	(3.0)	66.7	(2.4)
Texas	70.1	(4.2)	74.0	(3.1)	72.1	(2.6)	64.6	(4.3)	70.6	(3.2)	67.7	(2.7)
Utah	65.4	(3.5)	65.7	(3.0)	65.5	(2.4)	61.7	(3.5)	62.0	(3.0)	61.9	(2.4)
Vermont	69.9	(3.4)	74.3	(2.7)	72.2	(2.2)	65.5	(3.4)	68.6	(2.8)	67.1	(2.2)
Virginia	70.6	(3.7)	76.8	(2.9)	73.8	(2.3)	66.5	(3.9)	72.9	(3.0)	69.8	(2.4)
Washington	69.0	(2.6)	77.3	(2.1)	73.2	(1.7)	63.2	(2.7)	71.4	(2.3)	67.3	(1.8)
West Virginia	66.8	(3.5)	69.8	(2.7)	68.4	(2.2)	64.0	(3.5)	66.6	(2.8)	65.3	(2.2)
Wisconsin	67.7	(3.9)	73.9	(3.2)	70.9	(2.5)	63.0	(4.0)	68.2	(3.3)	65.7	(2.6)
Wyoming	64.2	(3.2)	69.4	(2.8)	66.8	(2.2)	60.0	(3.2)	65.8	(2.9)	62.9	(2.2)
Median	66.9		72.0		68.9		62.5		68.2		65.3	
Low	56.1		63.2		59.8		51.0		58.7		55.1	
High	74.0		79.4		76.2		70.5		75.3		72.9	

* Confidence interval.

TABLE 13. Percentage of women with an intact uterine cervix who reported having had a Papanicolaou (Pap) smear — Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 1994 and 1995

State	Ever had a Pap smear				Had a Pap smear in the past 3 years			
	1994		1995		1994		1995	
	%	(±95% CI)*	%	(±95% CI)	%	(±95% CI)	%	(±95% CI)
Alabama	94.0	(2.0)	94.9	(2.0)	85.5	(2.7)	85.0	(2.8)
Alaska	95.4	(2.9)	95.7	(2.6)	89.8	(3.8)	90.9	(3.1)
Arizona	96.6	(1.5)	93.7	(2.4)	87.8	(3.4)	83.4	(3.7)
Arkansas	89.9	(2.6)	93.2	(2.1)	78.6	(3.3)	80.8	(3.2)
Colorado	96.6	(1.5)	97.4	(1.2)	87.6	(2.7)	87.6	(2.4)
Connecticut	92.5	(2.2)	93.8	(1.9)	84.9	(2.7)	86.8	(2.5)
Delaware	94.5	(1.8)	94.3	(1.7)	85.1	(2.5)	85.9	(2.4)
District of Columbia	91.0	(2.5)			88.4	(2.6)		
Florida	92.5	(1.6)	94.3	(1.5)	82.0	(2.2)	85.5	(2.1)
Georgia	95.8	(1.5)	95.2	(1.8)	90.7	(2.0)	89.2	(2.4)
Hawaii	92.6	(2.2)	93.4	(2.1)	83.2	(3.1)	86.0	(2.8)
Idaho	93.1	(2.3)	93.3	(1.8)	81.0	(3.2)	80.4	(2.5)
Illinois	90.7	(2.0)	89.3	(2.0)	85.1	(2.4)	81.9	(2.4)
Indiana	94.1	(1.8)	93.7	(1.9)	81.9	(2.7)	81.8	(2.5)
Iowa	95.8	(1.4)	94.3	(1.4)	86.4	(2.3)	82.7	(2.1)
Kansas	95.7	(1.9)	93.6	(2.1)	85.9	(2.9)	81.1	(3.0)
Kentucky	93.2	(1.8)	93.3	(1.7)	78.0	(2.7)	79.0	(2.7)
Louisiana	94.7	(1.9)	89.6	(2.6)	86.6	(2.7)	79.2	(3.4)
Maine	95.4	(2.1)	93.4	(2.3)	89.5	(2.7)	87.0	(2.9)
Maryland	86.5	(2.1)	91.4	(1.5)	81.3	(2.2)	85.4	(1.7)
Massachusetts	93.8	(2.1)	92.6	(2.4)	85.5	(2.7)	84.7	(2.9)
Michigan	93.8	(1.7)	94.6	(1.4)	83.7	(2.5)	84.2	(2.2)
Minnesota	94.9	(1.1)	91.2	(1.5)	85.8	(1.7)	84.0	(1.8)
Mississippi	93.6	(2.3)	92.2	(3.1)	83.8	(3.2)	83.1	(3.6)
Missouri	94.3	(1.9)	94.4	(1.9)	82.8	(2.9)	83.4	(2.9)
Montana	95.3	(1.9)	94.3	(2.4)	84.5	(3.9)	81.8	(3.8)
Nebraska	92.3	(2.2)	91.9	(2.3)	79.7	(3.0)	82.2	(2.9)
Nevada	93.7	(2.1)	92.9	(2.4)	83.4	(2.9)	83.2	(3.2)
New Hampshire	94.3	(2.1)	95.5	(2.0)	87.1	(2.8)	87.6	(3.0)
New Jersey	89.2	(2.6)	89.6	(2.7)	78.9	(3.3)	79.0	(3.5)
New Mexico	94.2	(2.3)	94.4	(2.2)	84.0	(3.2)	86.8	(3.1)
New York	90.1	(2.1)	88.5	(2.9)	81.5	(2.6)	80.5	(3.1)
North Carolina	94.4	(1.9)	95.4	(1.2)	86.4	(2.5)	86.6	(1.9)
North Dakota	94.6	(2.0)	93.1	(2.2)	83.0	(2.8)	82.9	(2.9)
Ohio	93.2	(2.6)	93.8	(2.3)	83.3	(3.6)	84.6	(3.2)
Oklahoma	95.1	(2.2)	95.0	(2.0)	85.6	(3.0)	88.7	(2.6)
Oregon	95.8	(1.3)	95.5	(1.5)	85.8	(2.2)	84.2	(2.4)
Pennsylvania	93.8	(1.3)	93.6	(1.5)	79.5	(2.1)	80.9	(2.3)
Rhode Island			93.3	(2.1)			82.5	(3.0)
South Carolina	93.8	(1.9)	95.8	(1.8)	85.1	(2.6)	88.5	(2.5)
South Dakota	94.5	(1.9)	92.9	(2.2)	85.1	(2.7)	83.3	(2.9)
Tennessee	92.7	(1.7)	92.2	(1.9)	86.1	(2.1)	84.1	(2.6)
Texas	93.6	(2.1)	92.3	(2.3)	84.7	(3.0)	82.7	(3.1)
Utah	92.5	(2.5)	89.8	(2.9)	81.9	(3.2)	80.4	(3.3)
Vermont	95.7	(1.6)	94.3	(1.6)	85.6	(2.3)	85.4	(2.4)
Virginia	94.8	(2.0)	94.5	(2.1)	88.2	(2.7)	87.6	(2.8)
Washington	96.1	(1.2)	95.7	(1.4)	87.2	(1.9)	86.8	(2.0)
West Virginia	92.8	(1.8)	91.8	(2.2)	77.6	(2.9)	79.0	(2.8)
Wisconsin	94.5	(2.1)	95.0	(1.9)	82.6	(3.4)	83.7	(3.0)
Wyoming	96.0	(2.5)	95.6	(1.6)	80.7	(4.2)	80.5	(2.6)
Median	94.1		93.6		84.9		83.6	
Low	86.5		88.5		77.6		79.0	
High	96.6		97.4		90.7		90.9	

* Confidence interval.

TABLE 14. Percentage of women who reported having had a mammogram — Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 1994 and 1995

State	Ever had a mammogram (women ≥40 years of age)				Had a mammogram in the past 2 years (women ≥50 years of age)			
	1994		1995		1994		1995	
	%	(±95% CI)*	%	(±95% CI)	%	(±95% CI)	%	(±95% CI)
Alabama	78.2	(3.4)	77.5	(3.7)	62.1	(4.6)	65.4	(4.8)
Alaska	82.1	(5.3)	86.8	(4.7)	81.3	(7.2)	77.2	(8.1)
Arizona	84.2	(3.3)	86.0	(3.1)	70.2	(5.5)	77.3	(5.2)
Arkansas	71.2	(3.8)	72.4	(3.7)	55.1	(5.0)	61.3	(4.7)
Colorado	80.6	(3.9)	83.8	(3.2)	63.4	(5.9)	68.9	(4.8)
Connecticut	81.2	(3.3)	86.7	(3.1)	66.9	(4.8)	76.5	(4.5)
Delaware	86.7	(2.6)	85.4	(2.6)	75.6	(3.9)	73.6	(4.2)
District of Columbia	81.7	(3.8)			71.5	(5.7)		
Florida	81.3	(2.4)	84.3	(2.2)	71.8	(3.1)	76.9	(3.0)
Georgia	79.4	(3.3)	82.5	(3.2)	65.1	(4.8)	75.1	(4.4)
Hawaii	83.3	(3.2)	86.6	(3.3)	80.0	(4.3)	76.3	(5.3)
Idaho	77.8	(3.7)	80.3	(2.7)	61.2	(5.5)	66.8	(3.9)
Illinois	75.4	(3.2)	80.6	(2.7)	64.3	(4.2)	71.9	(3.5)
Indiana	76.7	(3.3)	79.7	(2.9)	60.9	(4.3)	66.6	(4.2)
Iowa	81.9	(2.8)	80.6	(2.4)	68.4	(4.0)	66.1	(3.4)
Kansas	77.3	(4.0)	77.2	(3.4)	70.0	(5.2)	65.8	(4.5)
Kentucky	72.4	(3.3)	80.0	(2.8)	55.7	(4.4)	63.6	(4.0)
Louisiana	69.7	(3.9)	73.8	(4.0)	60.4	(5.0)	62.6	(5.3)
Maine	84.1	(3.5)	82.1	(3.8)	69.2	(5.3)	71.4	(5.6)
Maryland	81.5	(2.3)	84.7	(1.9)	72.1	(3.2)	77.4	(2.7)
Massachusetts	85.9	(3.2)	90.4	(2.6)	73.5	(5.0)	81.3	(4.3)
Michigan	86.3	(2.7)	87.7	(2.4)	73.2	(4.0)	79.3	(3.5)
Minnesota	83.3	(2.3)	81.2	(2.3)	71.7	(3.1)	71.1	(3.3)
Mississippi	70.6	(4.4)	72.6	(4.0)	54.2	(5.5)	53.9	(5.4)
Missouri	73.4	(4.0)	81.1	(3.4)	64.2	(4.9)	69.3	(5.2)
Montana	77.4	(5.0)	78.3	(4.3)	66.4	(6.2)	63.6	(6.2)
Nebraska	70.3	(3.7)	76.1	(3.5)	58.8	(4.6)	65.3	(4.6)
Nevada	77.6	(3.5)	82.1	(3.4)	65.9	(4.9)	69.8	(4.8)
New Hampshire	85.0	(3.6)	84.5	(3.4)	68.8	(5.8)	75.5	(5.3)
New Jersey	77.0	(4.2)	78.4	(4.0)	64.9	(5.9)	63.3	(5.9)
New Mexico	80.1	(3.9)	82.2	(4.2)	67.8	(5.9)	71.9	(6.3)
New York	77.6	(3.3)	84.3	(2.9)	70.7	(4.2)	73.3	(4.2)
North Carolina	80.0	(3.2)	81.0	(2.5)	67.5	(4.4)	66.8	(3.5)
North Dakota	81.4	(3.4)	81.0	(3.4)	70.4	(4.7)	68.8	(4.6)
Ohio	78.8	(3.8)	81.8	(3.8)	63.5	(5.9)	68.3	(5.5)
Oklahoma	73.7	(4.0)	74.3	(3.7)	57.5	(5.1)	61.8	(5.2)
Oregon	85.7	(2.4)	85.9	(2.3)	73.8	(3.6)	77.2	(3.4)
Pennsylvania	77.0	(2.6)	82.2	(2.4)	65.7	(3.4)	62.7	(3.7)
Rhode Island			86.1	(3.2)			70.5	(5.1)
South Carolina	80.0	(3.3)	81.7	(3.2)	68.1	(4.7)	71.8	(4.6)
South Dakota	75.3	(3.7)	75.6	(3.7)	66.1	(4.5)	62.7	(5.1)
Tennessee	77.0	(2.9)	79.5	(3.3)	63.0	(3.7)	67.6	(4.6)
Texas	79.0	(4.2)	78.7	(4.0)	63.7	(6.1)	69.9	(5.2)
Utah	79.6	(4.0)	81.9	(3.2)	70.8	(5.4)	67.3	(5.0)
Vermont	82.7	(2.6)	82.0	(2.8)	68.6	(4.1)	69.1	(4.2)
Virginia	82.4	(3.7)	83.4	(3.7)	71.5	(5.4)	70.7	(5.5)
Washington	85.5	(2.3)	85.9	(2.3)	76.8	(3.4)	75.7	(3.5)
West Virginia	74.6	(3.0)	77.6	(2.7)	60.8	(3.9)	64.3	(3.8)
Wisconsin	79.5	(4.2)	82.1	(3.5)	62.6	(6.1)	63.1	(5.3)
Wyoming	81.4	(4.1)	78.8	(3.1)	68.0	(5.7)	61.6	(4.7)
Median	79.6		81.8		67.5		69.2	
Low	69.7		72.4		54.2		53.9	
High	86.7		90.4		81.3		81.3	

* Confidence interval.

TABLE 15. Percentage of women who reported having had a clinical breast examination (CBE) — Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 1994 and 1995

State	Ever had a CBE (women ≥40 years of age)				Had a CBE in the past 2 years (women ≥50 years of age)			
	1994		1995		1994		1995	
	%	(±95% CI*)	%	(±95% CI)	%	(±95% CI)	%	(±95% CI)
Alabama	86.0	(2.9)	86.9	(2.9)	67.8	(4.3)	70.8	(4.9)
Alaska	93.5	(3.5)	92.7	(4.3)	83.6	(7.4)	76.2	(9.4)
Arizona	90.3	(2.8)	92.4	(2.3)	78.1	(4.6)	80.9	(4.6)
Arkansas	82.9	(3.3)	85.8	(2.8)	76.3	(3.2)	74.1	(4.2)
Colorado	93.1	(2.4)	89.3	(2.7)	71.0	(5.3)	72.3	(4.6)
Connecticut	93.2	(2.1)	88.7	(2.8)	79.5	(4.2)	74.8	(4.7)
Delaware	90.6	(2.4)	90.2	(2.3)	79.7	(4.0)	75.3	(4.3)
District of Columbia	90.4	(3.0)			80.7	(4.8)		
Florida	87.2	(2.1)	89.1	(2.2)	74.4	(3.1)	77.6	(3.1)
Georgia	89.2	(2.5)	92.6	(2.2)	75.9	(4.2)	82.3	(3.9)
Hawaii	89.0	(2.9)	90.4	(2.6)	75.8	(4.9)	74.5	(5.3)
Idaho	91.0	(2.7)	92.2	(1.8)	67.6	(5.4)	69.4	(3.7)
Illinois	87.1	(2.5)	87.3	(2.2)	77.5	(3.6)	76.9	(3.4)
Indiana	87.0	(2.6)	87.7	(2.3)	64.1	(4.3)	69.1	(3.9)
Iowa	90.5	(2.0)	90.3	(1.7)	75.2	(3.9)	71.9	(3.0)
Kansas	89.1	(2.8)	86.8	(2.7)	75.4	(4.9)	67.1	(4.5)
Kentucky	85.8	(2.3)	85.0	(2.4)	64.4	(4.1)	66.3	(3.9)
Louisiana	85.6	(3.3)	84.6	(3.1)	69.3	(4.9)	69.2	(5.2)
Maine	92.1	(2.4)	93.3	(2.3)	78.7	(4.5)	80.7	(4.8)
Maryland	88.5	(1.9)	91.7	(1.4)	79.4	(2.9)	81.0	(2.5)
Massachusetts	90.1	(2.8)	93.3	(2.1)	74.7	(5.0)	83.8	(4.0)
Michigan	88.7	(2.2)	89.9	(2.2)	69.4	(4.2)	73.6	(3.8)
Minnesota	92.2	(1.6)	89.0	(1.9)	74.8	(3.1)	74.8	(3.1)
Mississippi	82.5	(3.4)	86.4	(2.9)	63.9	(5.2)	63.8	(5.2)
Missouri	91.5	(2.3)	89.3	(2.9)	70.4	(4.8)	68.3	(5.4)
Montana	92.1	(2.7)	94.1	(2.4)	75.9	(5.2)	68.7	(6.2)
Nebraska	89.5	(2.4)	89.5	(2.5)	68.1	(4.4)	70.6	(4.3)
Nevada	87.2	(2.9)	88.9	(2.8)	66.9	(4.9)	69.0	(4.8)
New Hampshire	90.6	(2.7)	88.5	(2.9)	71.3	(5.7)	75.1	(5.2)
New Jersey	88.9	(3.4)	90.0	(3.0)	74.2	(5.5)	75.7	(5.1)
New Mexico	88.8	(3.2)	90.4	(3.3)	72.1	(5.3)	74.1	(5.9)
New York	89.0	(2.4)	90.8	(2.3)	76.7	(3.8)	81.9	(3.5)
North Carolina	91.2	(2.3)	91.4	(1.6)	76.9	(4.0)	74.9	(3.3)
North Dakota	92.5	(2.4)	90.7	(2.3)	72.0	(4.7)	72.4	(4.2)
Ohio	89.1	(2.9)	92.1	(2.5)	72.8	(5.3)	76.9	(4.8)
Oklahoma	93.3	(2.3)	93.3	(1.9)	68.9	(4.7)	81.0	(3.9)
Oregon	94.8	(1.5)	95.5	(1.5)	76.6	(3.6)	79.6	(3.5)
Pennsylvania	85.1	(2.2)	82.1	(2.6)	63.8	(3.4)	61.2	(3.8)
Rhode Island			90.1	(2.7)			77.1	(4.5)
South Carolina	89.9	(2.5)	91.0	(2.5)	75.1	(4.1)	80.5	(4.2)
South Dakota	89.8	(2.3)	87.1	(3.0)	71.5	(4.4)	71.5	(4.8)
Tennessee	88.8	(2.1)	88.1	(2.5)	75.4	(3.3)	72.3	(4.4)
Texas	84.6	(3.8)	88.4	(2.8)	67.5	(6.0)	70.0	(5.2)
Utah	92.6	(2.4)	92.4	(2.1)	77.1	(4.8)	74.0	(4.8)
Vermont	87.6	(2.3)	88.6	(2.2)	71.8	(4.0)	73.2	(4.0)
Virginia	89.0	(2.9)	87.3	(3.0)	72.6	(5.1)	70.1	(5.2)
Washington	93.1	(1.6)	94.2	(1.7)	77.0	(3.4)	78.8	(3.4)
West Virginia	86.6	(2.3)	89.2	(2.1)	68.5	(3.8)	72.2	(3.6)
Wisconsin	90.3	(2.9)	92.2	(2.3)	72.9	(5.5)	71.0	(5.0)
Wyoming	91.1	(2.9)	90.1	(2.3)	69.3	(5.6)	64.1	(4.4)
Median	89.7		89.9		73.6		73.8	
Low	82.5		82.1		63.8		61.2	
High	94.8		95.5		83.6		83.8	

* Confidence interval.

TABLE 16. Percentage of women who reported having had both a mammogram and a clinical breast examination (CBE) — Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 1994 and 1995

State	Ever had a mammogram and CBE (women ≥40 years of age)				Had a mammogram and CBE in the past 2 years (women ≥50 years of age)			
	1994		1995		1994		1995	
	%	(±95% CI*)	%	(±95% CI)	%	(±95% CI)	%	(±95% CI)
Alabama	71.6	(3.8)	70.9	(4.1)	57.2	(4.7)	55.3	(5.2)
Alaska	78.1	(5.8)	82.5	(5.6)	76.0	(8.1)	70.2	(9.5)
Arizona	79.9	(3.8)	81.6	(3.6)	65.2	(5.6)	70.8	(5.5)
Arkansas	64.2	(4.2)	66.4	(3.9)	48.4	(5.1)	55.1	(4.8)
Colorado	77.6	(4.2)	80.0	(3.1)	57.2	(6.0)	60.8	(5.1)
Connecticut	78.3	(3.5)	78.3	(3.6)	63.6	(4.9)	67.6	(5.1)
Delaware	81.2	(3.1)	79.3	(2.9)	70.4	(4.3)	65.9	(4.4)
District of Columbia	77.3	(4.2)			66.8	(5.8)		
Florida	74.9	(2.7)	78.1	(3.4)	64.1	(3.3)	69.2	(3.4)
Georgia	75.3	(3.4)	79.4	(3.7)	60.8	(4.9)	70.0	(4.6)
Hawaii	76.3	(3.7)	80.3	(2.9)	69.4	(5.1)	67.1	(5.8)
Idaho	74.9	(3.9)	76.2	(2.9)	54.7	(5.7)	57.9	(4.0)
Illinois	70.7	(3.3)	75.1	(2.9)	59.0	(4.3)	64.5	(3.7)
Indiana	70.3	(3.5)	72.9	(3.1)	51.6	(4.3)	55.8	(4.3)
Iowa	77.7	(2.9)	76.6	(2.5)	63.0	(4.3)	58.4	(3.4)
Kansas	74.4	(4.1)	72.3	(3.6)	64.7	(5.5)	57.0	(4.7)
Kentucky	68.9	(3.4)	73.4	(3.1)	52.0	(4.4)	55.9	(4.2)
Louisiana	64.9	(4.1)	67.6	(4.2)	54.1	(5.2)	54.0	(5.4)
Maine	80.9	(3.7)	79.6	(3.9)	66.5	(5.4)	68.5	(5.7)
Maryland	77.7	(2.4)	80.4	(2.1)	68.1	(3.3)	71.8	(2.9)
Massachusetts	79.4	(3.7)	86.5	(2.9)	64.0	(5.5)	75.7	(4.7)
Michigan	78.5	(3.0)	81.3	(2.8)	62.1	(4.4)	67.6	(4.1)
Minnesota	80.1	(2.5)	77.3	(2.5)	66.3	(3.3)	66.1	(3.5)
Mississippi	63.7	(4.4)	66.5	(4.1)	48.9	(5.5)	47.5	(5.4)
Missouri	70.5	(4.0)	74.5	(3.8)	57.3	(5.1)	58.7	(5.7)
Montana	74.9	(5.2)	75.7	(4.5)	62.4	(6.4)	58.8	(6.4)
Nebraska	67.4	(3.8)	71.4	(3.8)	54.6	(4.7)	58.2	(4.8)
Nevada	70.9	(3.9)	77.8	(3.6)	56.7	(5.2)	59.2	(5.1)
New Hampshire	80.2	(4.1)	78.8	(3.9)	62.7	(6.0)	64.9	(5.8)
New Jersey	71.9	(4.5)	74.2	(4.3)	56.7	(6.1)	57.8	(6.0)
New Mexico	75.5	(4.2)	77.4	(4.6)	62.6	(5.9)	64.5	(6.6)
New York	73.8	(3.4)	80.0	(3.2)	65.8	(4.3)	68.8	(4.4)
North Carolina	76.6	(3.3)	76.9	(2.6)	62.4	(4.6)	61.7	(3.6)
North Dakota	78.0	(3.7)	76.6	(3.6)	63.1	(5.1)	62.2	(4.8)
Ohio	73.5	(4.1)	78.6	(4.0)	56.2	(6.1)	63.9	(5.7)
Oklahoma	71.9	(3.9)	72.2	(3.8)	54.4	(5.1)	58.9	(5.2)
Oregon	82.9	(2.6)	83.5	(2.5)	65.4	(4.0)	70.4	(3.9)
Pennsylvania	69.4	(2.8)	71.4	(2.9)	54.2	(3.6)	51.1	(3.8)
Rhode Island			80.5	(3.6)			62.2	(5.3)
South Carolina	75.7	(3.5)	78.8	(3.4)	62.6	(4.8)	68.4	(4.7)
South Dakota	71.1	(3.8)	72.1	(3.9)	59.8	(4.7)	57.1	(5.2)
Tennessee	73.0	(2.9)	74.1	(3.5)	58.6	(3.8)	58.7	(4.8)
Texas	70.7	(4.7)	72.3	(4.2)	55.3	(6.3)	59.7	(5.6)
Utah	76.0	(4.1)	78.6	(3.4)	65.2	(5.5)	61.4	(5.2)
Vermont	74.4	(3.0)	77.0	(3.1)	61.0	(4.4)	63.2	(4.3)
Virginia	74.7	(4.1)	75.4	(4.0)	63.3	(5.7)	58.1	(5.7)
Washington	81.5	(2.5)	82.7	(2.5)	68.9	(3.7)	69.4	(3.8)
West Virginia	70.0	(3.1)	73.2	(2.9)	54.7	(4.0)	58.8	(3.8)
Wisconsin	75.1	(4.4)	77.5	(3.8)	57.9	(6.2)	55.1	(5.5)
Wyoming	77.7	(4.3)	73.6	(3.5)	60.6	(6.0)	51.3	(4.7)
Median	75.1		77.2		62.1		61.5	
Low	63.7		66.4		48.4		47.5	
High	82.9		86.5		76.0		75.7	

* Confidence interval.

Colorectal Cancer

In 1995, the percentage of adults ≥ 50 years of age who reported that they had ever had a proctoscopic examination ranged from 21.5% in Oklahoma to 50.7% in Minnesota (median: 37.1%) (Table 17). The rate was higher for men (41.9%) than for women (32.9%).

Vaccination

Pneumococcal Vaccination

In 1995, the percentage of adults ≥ 65 years of age who reported that they had ever had a pneumococcal vaccination ranged from 11.4% in New Jersey to 46.6% in Arizona (median: 36.8%) (Table 18). The percentage was slightly lower for men (35.3%) than for women (37.7%).

Influenza Vaccination

In 1995, the percentage of adults ≥ 65 years of age who reported that they had had an influenza vaccination in the previous year ranged from 44.2% in Alabama to 70.0% in Utah (median: 59.2%) (Table 18). The value was about the same for men (59.6%) and women (59.2%).

Lack of Health-Care Coverage

In both 1994 and 1995, the percentage of adults 18–64 years of age who reported that they did not have any health-care coverage varied more than threefold (Figures 1 and 2). In 1994, the percentage varied from 7.0% to 24.7% (median: 14.8%), and in 1995, the percentage ranged from 6.8% to 24.4% (median: 13.9%). For both years, the greatest prevalence of uninsured persons 18–64 years of age was in the southern and western states. Men were slightly more likely than women to have no health insurance in 1994 (15.2% vs. 13.6%) and in 1995 (15.8% vs. 12.8%).

DISCUSSION

BRFSS data for 1984–1993 (7–13) and for this report have documented state-to-state variation in the prevalences of many health risk behaviors. State-specific variations may reflect differences in population composition (e.g., age, race or ethnicity, and sex), socioeconomic factors (e.g., per capita income, median number of years of education, and unemployment level), state laws enacted to discourage risky behaviors (e.g., driving under the influence of alcohol), levels of effort to screen for certain diseases and physiological conditions, and other factors. These variations illustrate the need for policy makers to use state-specific data when addressing health problems in each state.

Estimates from the BRFSS may differ from those derived from the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), NHANES, or other surveys because of differences in methodology or wording of questions. For example, the percentage of men and women who reported being overweight for the 1994 and 1995 BRFSS (approximately 27%) was lower than the estimated 34% obtained by direct measurements of height and weight from NHANES III, which was conducted between 1988 and 1991 (14). This

TABLE 17. Percentage of adults ≥ 50 years of age who reported having had a proctoscopic examination, by sex — Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 1995

State	Men		Women		Total	
	%	($\pm 95\%$ CI*)	%	($\pm 95\%$ CI)	%	($\pm 95\%$ CI)
Alabama	41.7	(6.6)	34.5	(5.2)	37.6	(4.1)
Alaska	46.3	(12.0)	34.8	(9.5)	41.0	(8.0)
Arizona	50.6	(7.5)	32.1	(5.4)	40.4	(4.5)
Arkansas	32.0	(5.5)	31.6	(4.5)	31.8	(3.6)
Colorado	42.0	(6.5)	34.3	(4.9)	37.8	(4.0)
Connecticut	51.1	(6.4)	41.8	(5.3)	46.0	(4.2)
Delaware	44.1	(6.1)	29.8	(4.4)	36.3	(3.9)
Florida	48.3	(4.4)	35.7	(3.4)	41.3	(2.8)
Georgia	53.3	(5.7)	40.0	(5.2)	45.8	(3.9)
Hawaii	46.8	(7.0)	32.9	(5.7)	39.4	(4.5)
Idaho	40.4	(5.1)	35.2	(4.2)	37.6	(3.2)
Illinois	40.6	(7.7)	28.4	(5.1)	33.8	(4.4)
Indiana	36.3	(5.2)	31.8	(4.0)	33.8	(3.2)
Iowa	36.3	(4.2)	39.4	(3.4)	38.0	(2.6)
Kansas	38.6	(5.7)	31.2	(4.3)	34.4	(3.5)
Kentucky	33.6	(5.5)	28.0	(3.8)	30.5	(3.2)
Louisiana	37.6	(7.2)	37.2	(5.4)	37.4	(4.3)
Maine	28.6	(6.3)	23.1	(5.2)	25.6	(3.9)
Maryland	38.5	(4.1)	26.9	(2.9)	32.2	(2.5)
Massachusetts	44.9	(6.7)	29.9	(5.2)	36.4	(4.2)
Michigan	48.6	(5.6)	38.4	(4.3)	42.9	(3.4)
Minnesota	55.4	(4.5)	46.8	(3.7)	50.7	(2.9)
Mississippi	36.2	(6.8)	34.7	(5.0)	35.3	(4.2)
Missouri	44.1	(6.9)	31.6	(5.0)	37.1	(4.2)
Montana	36.9	(7.6)	27.4	(5.8)	31.9	(4.7)
Nebraska	36.6	(6.0)	34.8	(4.6)	35.6	(3.6)
Nevada	38.8	(6.3)	34.7	(4.9)	36.7	(4.0)
New Hampshire	44.0	(7.4)	32.2	(5.4)	37.6	(4.4)
New Jersey	42.9	(8.8)	25.6	(5.4)	33.4	(5.1)
New Mexico	41.5	(7.6)	36.4	(6.4)	38.8	(4.9)
New York	41.6	(6.2)	27.4	(4.0)	33.5	(3.6)
North Carolina	39.0	(4.9)	28.2	(3.3)	33.0	(2.9)
North Dakota	46.1	(6.1)	35.9	(4.6)	40.6	(3.8)
Ohio	42.2	(8.1)	31.1	(6.1)	36.0	(4.9)
Oklahoma	19.8	(4.3)	23.0	(4.3)	21.5	(3.1)
Oregon	46.3	(5.1)	43.8	(4.2)	44.9	(3.4)
Pennsylvania	44.1	(5.5)	30.0	(3.4)	36.2	(3.2)
Rhode Island	41.7	(6.4)	27.4	(4.7)	33.3	(3.9)
South Carolina	38.7	(6.5)	31.2	(4.9)	34.5	(3.9)
South Dakota	43.6	(6.2)	41.9	(5.3)	42.7	(3.9)
Tennessee	36.9	(6.3)	27.4	(4.3)	31.7	(3.7)
Texas	42.9	(7.9)	36.2	(5.6)	39.3	(4.7)
Utah	43.5	(6.0)	36.0	(5.0)	39.3	(3.8)
Vermont	41.2	(5.6)	30.8	(4.0)	35.5	(3.4)
Virginia	54.0	(7.4)	35.9	(5.4)	44.1	(4.7)
Washington	49.2	(5.1)	46.3	(4.2)	47.6	(3.3)
West Virginia	37.3	(5.4)	27.8	(3.5)	31.8	(3.1)
Wisconsin	57.8	(6.6)	42.6	(5.5)	49.3	(4.3)
Wyoming	42.6	(5.7)	41.6	(4.7)	42.1	(3.7)
Median	41.9		32.9		37.1	
Low	19.8		22.9		21.5	
High	57.8		46.8		50.7	

* Confidence interval.

TABLE 18. Percentage of adults ≥ 65 years of age who reported ever having a pneumococcal vaccination or having an influenza vaccination in the past 1 year — Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 1995

State	Ever had a pneumococcal vaccination						Had an influenza vaccination in the past 1 year					
	Men		Women		Total		Men		Women		Total	
	%	($\pm 95\%$ CI)*	%	($\pm 95\%$ CI)	%	($\pm 95\%$ CI)	%	($\pm 95\%$ CI)	%	($\pm 95\%$ CI)	%	($\pm 95\%$ CI)
Alabama	31.2	(9.2)	31.2	(6.2)	31.2	(5.1)	44.1	(9.6)	44.3	(6.9)	44.2	(5.7)
Alaska	37.6	(26.7)	44.4	(18.5)	41.1	(15.9)	37.3	(24.5)	60.6	(19.0)	49.4	(16.0)
Arizona	52.3	(10.2)	42.2	(7.5)	46.6	(6.2)	64.5	(9.5)	64.8	(7.4)	64.7	(5.8)
Arkansas	35.3	(8.5)	36.1	(6.4)	35.8	(5.2)	55.0	(8.8)	64.4	(6.1)	60.5	(5.0)
California	42.9	(8.1)	42.6	(5.5)	42.7	(4.7)	61.0	(8.4)	58.3	(5.6)	59.4	(4.8)
Colorado	42.1	(10.5)	46.3	(6.9)	44.6	(5.9)	66.7	(9.7)	65.4	(6.5)	65.9	(5.5)
Connecticut	34.6	(8.5)	38.4	(7.3)	36.9	(5.5)	67.4	(8.7)	58.8	(7.4)	62.3	(5.6)
Delaware	38.5	(7.6)	40.9	(6.4)	39.9	(4.7)	57.8	(8.0)	56.7	(6.6)	57.2	(5.1)
Florida	35.0	(5.7)	41.0	(4.7)	38.4	(3.6)	61.2	(5.4)	61.4	(4.7)	61.3	(3.6)
Georgia	38.2	(7.1)	37.6	(6.3)	37.8	(4.6)	41.3	(6.7)	49.9	(6.7)	46.6	(4.9)
Hawaii	38.6	(8.1)	42.2	(7.6)	40.5	(5.5)	59.7	(8.9)	64.3	(7.3)	62.1	(5.5)
Idaho	35.8	(7.3)	41.1	(5.5)	38.8	(4.4)	65.0	(7.5)	63.5	(5.4)	64.2	(4.4)
Illinois	25.3	(9.2)	30.6	(7.0)	28.3	(5.7)	56.4	(10.7)	58.5	(7.9)	57.6	(6.2)
Indiana	34.5	(7.1)	32.3	(5.3)	33.2	(4.4)	58.6	(8.1)	58.9	(5.6)	58.8	(4.7)
Iowa	41.9	(6.3)	44.7	(4.6)	43.6	(3.8)	64.0	(6.0)	61.9	(4.5)	62.8	(3.6)
Kansas	43.2	(8.5)	40.2	(6.2)	41.4	(5.1)	60.6	(8.4)	57.4	(6.4)	58.7	(5.1)
Kentucky	20.9	(6.0)	26.3	(4.7)	24.1	(3.7)	47.4	(7.3)	55.2	(5.2)	52.1	(4.3)
Louisiana	25.9	(8.8)	25.2	(6.0)	25.5	(5.1)	45.1	(10.2)	56.5	(7.6)	52.0	(6.1)
Maine	40.6	(10.5)	30.8	(7.9)	34.8	(6.4)	69.8	(9.9)	61.0	(8.0)	64.5	(6.4)
Maryland	29.2	(5.6)	34.2	(4.3)	32.2	(3.4)	54.8	(6.0)	59.1	(4.6)	57.3	(3.7)
Massachusetts	23.1	(8.3)	35.6	(7.3)	30.8	(5.6)	55.9	(9.6)	60.8	(7.4)	58.9	(5.9)
Michigan	34.2	(7.6)	41.5	(6.0)	38.5	(4.7)	53.8	(8.0)	58.8	(6.0)	56.7	(4.8)
Minnesota	37.6	(6.4)	40.3	(4.4)	39.2	(3.6)	62.8	(6.3)	62.9	(4.5)	62.9	(3.7)
Mississippi	39.9	(10.4)	37.9	(6.6)	38.7	(5.7)	53.5	(10.4)	58.7	(6.9)	56.7	(5.8)
Missouri	34.8	(11.1)	27.8	(6.6)	30.6	(6.0)	64.7	(11.0)	67.6	(6.6)	66.5	(6.0)
Montana	38.9	(10.0)	31.3	(7.7)	34.6	(6.3)	62.3	(10.9)	64.9	(8.3)	63.8	(6.4)
Nebraska	33.1	(7.8)	36.2	(5.7)	35.0	(4.5)	66.2	(7.5)	62.3	(5.8)	63.9	(4.6)
Nevada	37.6	(9.1)	39.8	(7.4)	38.8	(5.8)	49.3	(9.4)	53.7	(7.6)	51.7	(5.9)
New Hampshire	39.8	(10.9)	36.2	(8.2)	37.7	(6.5)	60.9	(10.6)	48.3	(8.9)	53.4	(6.7)
New Jersey	10.0	(7.4)	12.5	(7.4)	11.4	(4.5)	51.2	(13.4)	41.1	(8.2)	45.6	(7.5)
New Mexico	40.1	(10.5)	37.3	(9.4)	38.5	(7.1)	73.7	(10.6)	64.5	(9.1)	68.5	(7.0)
New York	24.6	(7.4)	26.4	(6.0)	25.7	(4.7)	59.6	(8.7)	53.6	(6.7)	55.9	(5.3)
North Carolina	31.8	(6.2)	30.0	(4.2)	30.7	(3.5)	50.2	(6.4)	53.6	(4.7)	52.2	(3.9)
North Dakota	35.6	(7.9)	29.5	(5.8)	32.1	(4.7)	55.6	(8.0)	57.8	(5.8)	56.9	(4.9)
Ohio	36.5	(10.7)	42.0	(8.5)	39.8	(6.8)	65.9	(10.3)	60.6	(8.3)	62.7	(6.5)
Oklahoma	35.3	(6.9)	37.8	(6.0)	36.8	(4.5)	57.5	(7.2)	63.0	(6.2)	60.8	(4.7)
Oregon	41.2	(7.0)	47.3	(5.7)	44.7	(4.4)	66.4	(6.6)	67.4	(5.2)	67.0	(4.1)
Pennsylvania	33.9	(9.1)	38.3	(5.3)	36.5	(4.8)	61.6	(7.6)	55.2	(5.2)	57.7	(4.4)
Rhode Island	30.1	(8.7)	28.6	(6.6)	29.2	(5.3)	70.6	(8.6)	62.5	(6.9)	65.6	(5.4)
South Carolina	26.9	(7.7)	25.1	(6.2)	25.8	(4.7)	48.4	(8.8)	50.4	(7.3)	49.6	(5.5)
South Dakota	28.9	(7.6)	32.8	(6.1)	31.1	(4.8)	57.0	(8.2)	62.0	(6.2)	59.9	(4.9)
Tennessee	31.9	(8.0)	28.0	(5.9)	29.5	(4.8)	68.6	(8.3)	59.4	(6.7)	63.0	(5.4)
Texas	39.4	(12.2)	45.0	(7.9)	42.7	(6.8)	53.8	(12.2)	58.2	(7.7)	56.4	(6.8)
Utah	43.5	(9.1)	40.7	(6.7)	41.9	(5.4)	69.3	(8.1)	70.6	(5.7)	70.0	(4.8)
Vermont	32.3	(7.8)	36.7	(5.9)	34.9	(4.7)	62.2	(8.4)	64.3	(5.8)	63.5	(4.9)
Virginia	31.5	(11.7)	43.5	(8.6)	38.7	(7.1)	49.2	(12.1)	54.7	(8.0)	52.5	(6.9)
Washington	38.8	(7.8)	48.5	(6.1)	44.4	(4.8)	64.7	(7.8)	67.7	(5.6)	66.4	(4.6)
West Virginia	34.9	(7.4)	36.9	(5.4)	36.1	(4.4)	51.2	(7.7)	54.3	(5.2)	53.0	(4.4)
Wisconsin	30.8	(8.4)	37.7	(7.2)	34.8	(5.5)	58.2	(9.5)	55.7	(7.4)	56.7	(5.9)
Wyoming	44.3	(8.4)	42.1	(6.3)	43.1	(5.1)	68.2	(7.9)	65.2	(6.3)	66.5	(5.0)
Median	35.3		37.7		36.8		59.6		59.2		59.2	
Low	10.0		12.5		11.4		37.3		41.1		44.2	
High	52.3		48.5		46.6		73.6		70.6		70.0	

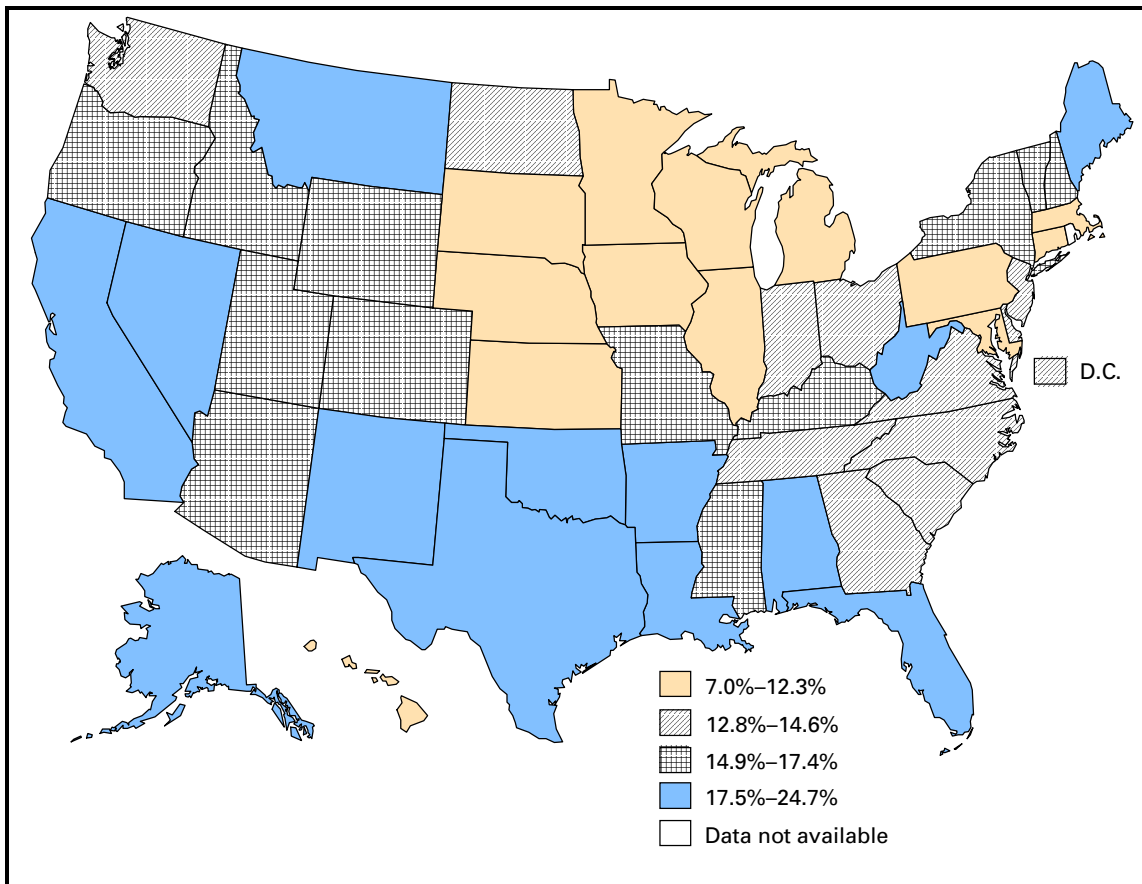
* Confidence interval.

difference may reflect at least two factors: first, overweight adults underreport their weight more often than do adults who are not overweight (15), and second, underreporting of weight is more common among women than among men (15). In the BRFSS, women were less likely than men to have reported being overweight, whereas in NHANES III, more women than men were overweight (35% and 32%, respectively) (14). Because BRFSS data are self-reported, they may underestimate the true prevalence of overweight adults in the United States.

Measuring the prevalence of physical activity historically has been limited by the lack of data about work-related physical activity. Examination of leisure-time physical activity only and exclusion of work and household activity may underestimate total physical activity (16). Thus, the BRFSS data about lack of leisure-time physical activity probably underestimate total physical activity among adults in the United States.

In 1994 and 1995, the percentage of adults reporting binge or chronic drinking varied by both state and sex. Other studies also have demonstrated region- and sex-specific variations in the prevalences of these drinking patterns (17,18). The BRFSS data correspond closely with results from a study on per capita alcohol consumption estimated from alcohol sales data (19). Adults living in states with the highest rates of alcohol consumption were most likely to drive after drinking too much alcohol.

FIGURE 1. Percentage* of adults 18–64 years of age who reported having no health insurance — Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 1994



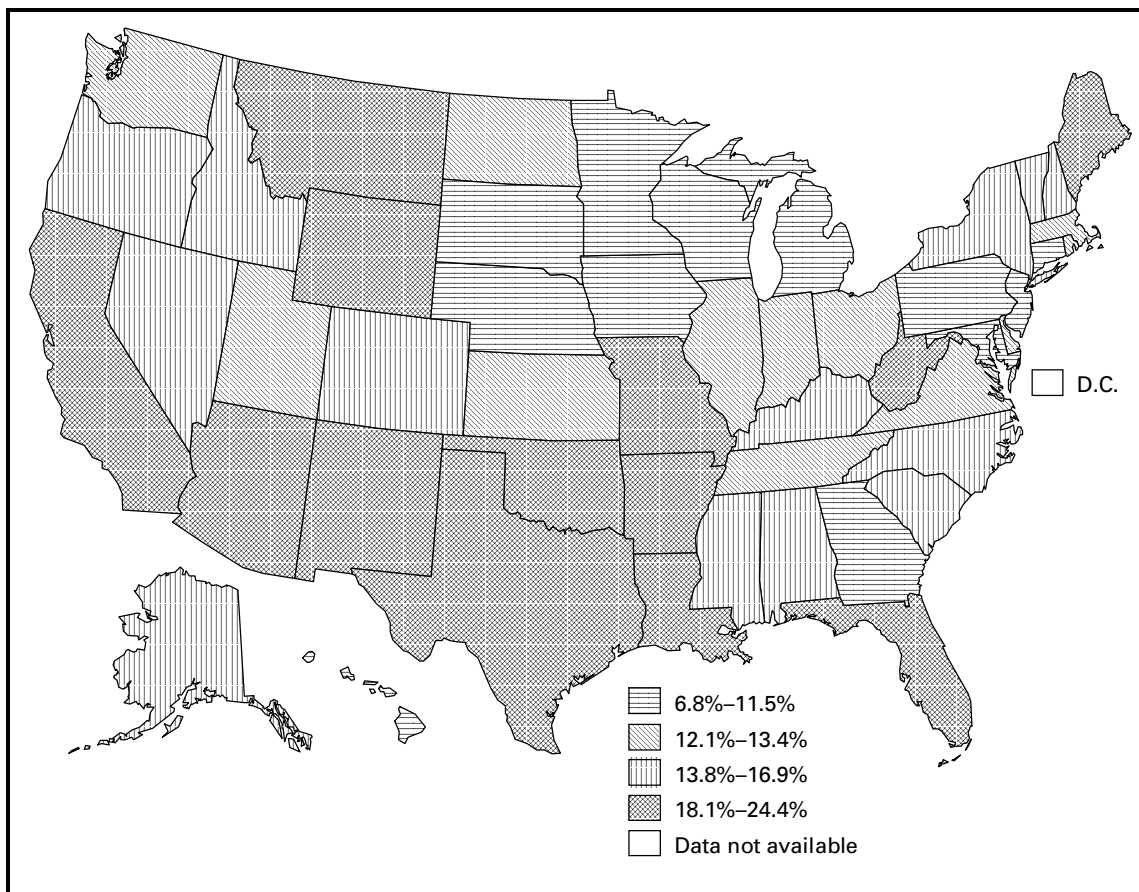
*Scale is different than that in Figure 2.

The 1995 BRFSS median prevalence of adults who currently smoke cigarettes (22.4%) correlate closely with the 1993 NHIS estimate of 25% (20). The 1991 NHIS estimate that 22.9% of young adults 20–24 years of age were current smokers (21) also was similar to the BRFSS 1994–1995 aggregate estimate that 24.1% of young adults 18–29 years of age were current smokers.

The highest prevalence of safety belt use was reported in states having safety-belt-use laws that permit primary enforcement. Primary enforcement allows a police officer to stop a driver for an observed violation of a safety-belt-use law only. Secondary enforcement requires a police officer to first stop the driver for another violation. Primary enforcement laws are associated with more frequent safety belt use than are secondary enforcement laws (22).

Data about self-reported awareness of certain medical conditions (e.g., hypertension, diabetes, and high blood cholesterol) provide health-care providers and educators estimates of the number of adults who know about their medical condition. However, awareness does not indicate that these conditions are being treated or controlled, nor does it reflect the prevalence of risk factors for these conditions. These self-reported BRFSS estimates are likely lower than the true prevalence of these medical conditions, because many persons may be unaware that they have such medical problems (23).

FIGURE 2. Percentage* of adults 18–64 years of age who reported having no health insurance — Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 1995



*Scale is different than that in Figure 1.

The BRFSS estimates of the percentage of uninsured adults 18–64 years of age were slightly lower than those reported from the March 1993 Current Population Survey (24). The Current Population Survey includes persons in households without telephones. Persons without telephones in the household tend to be poorer and less educated than persons in households with telephones (25). These persons also may be less likely to have health insurance (25). Thus, that BRFSS data are collected only from persons in households with telephones may be reflected by the lower percentage of uninsured adults in the BRFSS than in the Current Population Survey.

States can use BRFSS data about health insurance coverage to identify the sociodemographic characteristics of persons who do not have coverage and to compare the prevalence of health risk behaviors and the use of preventive health services among the insured and uninsured (25). For example, lack of mammography use is associated with lack of health insurance (25). This information also can be used by managed-care organizations in determining the best options for state populations and by policy makers in evaluating health-care reforms at the state level.

Interpretation of the differences in self-reported behaviors and use of medical services in 1994 and 1995 are subject to the constraint that they are based only on 2 years of state data. The apparent decreases or increases may reflect changes in the true prevalence of the population sampled. However, these changes could be artifactual because of several factors, including wording changes in the questions on mammography, shifts in the demographic composition of the sample population between 1994 and 1995, differences resulting from under- or overreporting of certain factors, and sampling and nonresponse errors. The extent of these possible effects is probably limited, but the effects can be assessed only after data from subsequent years are collected and analyzed.

The BRFSS can provide the basis for developing or evaluating public health programs or policies designed to reduce the prevalence of health risk factors. For example, BRFSS data for Oregon have been published to help the state government and county and regional organizations set health program and budget priorities (26), and the Alaska Department of Health and Social Services has used state BRFSS data to formulate intervention strategies, justify resources supporting these strategies, and propose new policies or legislation (27). BRFSS data also can assist in evaluating progress toward national year 2000 and state health objectives.

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**Appendix A:
Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
State and Territorial Coordinators, 1997**

State or Territory	Coordinator	Telephone Number
Alabama	Jamey Durham, MPA	(334) 613-5300
Alaska	Patricia Owen	(907) 465-3140
Arizona	Brian Bender	(602) 542-7335
Arkansas	John Senner, PhD	(501) 661-2497
California	Bonnie Davis, PhD	(916) 327-2768
Colorado	Marilyn Leff, MSPH	(303) 692-2168
Connecticut	Mary Adams, MPH	(860) 509-7665
Delaware	Fred Breukelman	(302) 739-4724
District of Columbia	Cynthia Mitchell	(202) 645-5552
Florida	Doris McTague, MS	(904) 414-5654
Georgia	Ed Pledger, MPA	(404) 657-2553
Guam	Cynthia Naval	011/671/7357307
Hawaii	James Cooper, MA	(808) 586-4733
Idaho	Christopher Johnson, MPH	(208) 334-6571
Illinois	Bruce Steiner, MS	(217) 785-1064
Indiana	Nancy Costello, MPA	(317) 383-6571
Iowa	Patricia Busick	(515) 281-3763
Kansas	Michael Perry	(913) 296-8918
Kentucky	Karen Asher	(502) 564-3418
Louisiana	Rana Bayakly	(504) 568-7210
Maine	Dorean Maines	(207) 287-5180
Maryland	Alyse Weinstein, MA	(410) 225-6807
Massachusetts	Daniel Brooks, MPH	(617) 624-5636
Michigan	Harry McGee, MPH	(517) 335-9081
Minnesota	Nagi Salem, PhD	(612) 296-9526
Mississippi	Susan Loyd	(601) 960-7827
Missouri	Jeannette Jackson-Thompson, PhD	(573) 876-3283
Montana	Patrick Smith	(406) 444-2555
Nebraska	Sue Huffman	(402) 471-3488
Nevada	Emil DeJan, MPH	(702) 687-4720
New Hampshire	Kay Zaso, MPH	(603) 271-4549
New Jersey	Georgette Boeselager, MS	(609) 984-6137
New Mexico	Patrice Jaramillo, MPA	(505) 827-2963
New York	Chris Maylahn, MPH	(518) 474-2460
North Carolina	Gene Lengerich, VMD	(919) 715-3131
North Dakota	Jill Kaske, MPH	(701) 328-2333
Ohio	Robert Indian, MS	(614) 466-2144
Oklahoma	Neil Hann, MPH	(405) 271-5601
Oregon	Joyce Grant-Worley, MS	(503) 731-4449
Pennsylvania	Linda Mann	(717) 783-2548
Puerto Rico	Ken Barko, MD	(787) 274-5654
Rhode Island	Jana Hesser, PhD	(401) 277-2550
South Carolina	James Ferguson, PhD	(803) 737-3937
South Dakota	Mark Gildemaster	(605) 773-6345
Tennessee	David Ridings	(615) 741-5246
Texas	Roger Diamond, MPH	(512) 458-7111
Utah	Rebecca Giles	(801) 538-6120
Vermont	Robert McIntyre, PhD	(802) 863-7393
Virgin Islands	Julia Sheen	(809) 773-1311
Virginia	Jody Stones	(804) 786-3551
Washington	Katrina Wynkoop-Simmons, PhD	(360) 664-9064
West Virginia	Fred King	(304) 558-9100
Wisconsin	Eleanor Cautley, MS	(608) 267-9545
Wyoming	Menlo Futa, MA	(307) 777-6012

Appendix B: States and U.S. Territories Participating in the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 1984–1996

	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Alabama			S*	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Alaska							P†	S	S	S	S	S	S
Arizona	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Arkansas					P			S	S	S	S	S	S
California	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Colorado				P			S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Connecticut		S			S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Delaware							S	S	S	S	S	S	S
District of Columbia		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Florida		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Georgia		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Guam								P				P	P
Hawaii	P		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Idaho	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Illinois	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Indiana	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Iowa					S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Kansas							P		S	S	S	S	S
Kentucky		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Louisiana						P	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Maine			P	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Maryland			P	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Massachusetts			S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Michigan				S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Minnesota	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Mississippi		P			P		S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Missouri		P	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Montana	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Nebraska				S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Nevada					P			P	S	S	S	S	S
New Hampshire				S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
New Jersey							P	S	S	S	S	S	S
New Mexico			S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
New York		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
North Carolina	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
North Dakota	P	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Ohio	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Oklahoma					S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Oregon					P	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Pennsylvania						S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Puerto Rico												P	P
Rhode Island	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	P	S	S
South Carolina	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
South Dakota	P			S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Tennessee	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Texas	P			S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Utah	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Vermont							S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Virgin Islands						P		P			P	P	P
Virginia						S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Washington				S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
West Virginia	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Wisconsin	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Wyoming								P			S	S	S
Total P	4	2	2	1	4	2	3	4	0	0	2	3	3
Total S	15	22	26	34	37	40	45	48	49	50	50	50	51
Total surveys	19	24	28	35	41	42	48	52	49	50	52	53	54

* Surveillance (monthly surveys conducted throughout the year).

† Point-in-time survey conducted during one defined period.

State and Territorial Epidemiologists and Laboratory Directors

State and Territorial Epidemiologists and Laboratory Directors are acknowledged for their contributions to *CDC Surveillance Summaries*. The epidemiologists and laboratory directors listed below were in the positions shown as of December 1996.

State/Territory	Epidemiologist	Laboratory Director
Alabama	John P. Lofgren, MD	William J. Callan, PhD
Alaska	John P. Middaugh, MD	Gregory V. Hayes, DrPH
Arizona	Robert W. England, Jr., MD, MPH	Barbara J. Erickson, PhD
Arkansas	Thomas C. McChesney, DVM	Michael G. Foreman
California	Stephen H. Waterman, MD, MPH	Michael G. Volz, PhD
Colorado	Richard E. Hoffman, MD, MPH	Robert Quillan, MS, MSPH
Connecticut	James L. Hadler, MD, MPH	Sanders F. Hawkins, PhD
Delaware	A. LeRoy Hathcock, PhD	Chris Zimmerman, MA (Acting)
District of Columbia	Martin E. Levy, MD, MPH	James B. Thomas, ScD
Florida	Richard S. Hopkins, MD, MSPH	E. Charles Hartwig, ScD
Georgia	Kathleen E. Toomey, MD, MPH	Elizabeth A. Franko, DrPH
Hawaii	Richard L. Vogt, MD	Vernon K. Miyamoto, PhD
Idaho	Jesse F. Greenblatt, MD, MPH	Richard H. Hudson, PhD
Illinois	Byron J. Francis, MD, MPH	David F. Carpenter, PhD
Indiana	Gregory K. Steele, DrPH, MPH	David E. Nauth (Acting)
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