

**Anne Arundel**  
**Department of Health**

***Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)***  
***Weighted by Age, Gender, and Race***

**Presented By:**  
**Holleran**  
**October 16, 2007**

# Methodology

- A total of 1,113 individuals who reside in Anne Arundel County were interviewed by telephone to assess their health practices and health status.
- The number of completed interviews yields a response rate of 22.2%\* and an overall error rate of +/- 2.9% at a 95% confidence level.
- Interviews were conducted between August 13 and September 14, 2007. Each interview lasted approximately 12-15 minutes depending upon what criteria were met by the respondents.

\*Based upon the response rate calculation defined by CASRO.

# Respondent Demographics

# Zip Code

Zip Code	Number of Respondents	Zip Code	Number of Respondents
21401	115	21037	28
21061	112	21032	19
21122	107	21035	17
21144	75	21054	16
21403	67	21076	15
21060	61	20711	14
21113	58	21090	12
21114	58	20764	9
21146	45	21140	9
21225	42	20776	8
20724	41	21226	8
21108	40	21402	8
21012	36	20733	6
20755	33	20751	5
20794	30	20754	5

# Zip Code (cont'd)

Zip Code	Number of Respondents	Zip Code	Number of Respondents
20778	4	20714	1
20758	2	20765	1
20779	2	21056	1
21405	2	21077	1

N=1,113

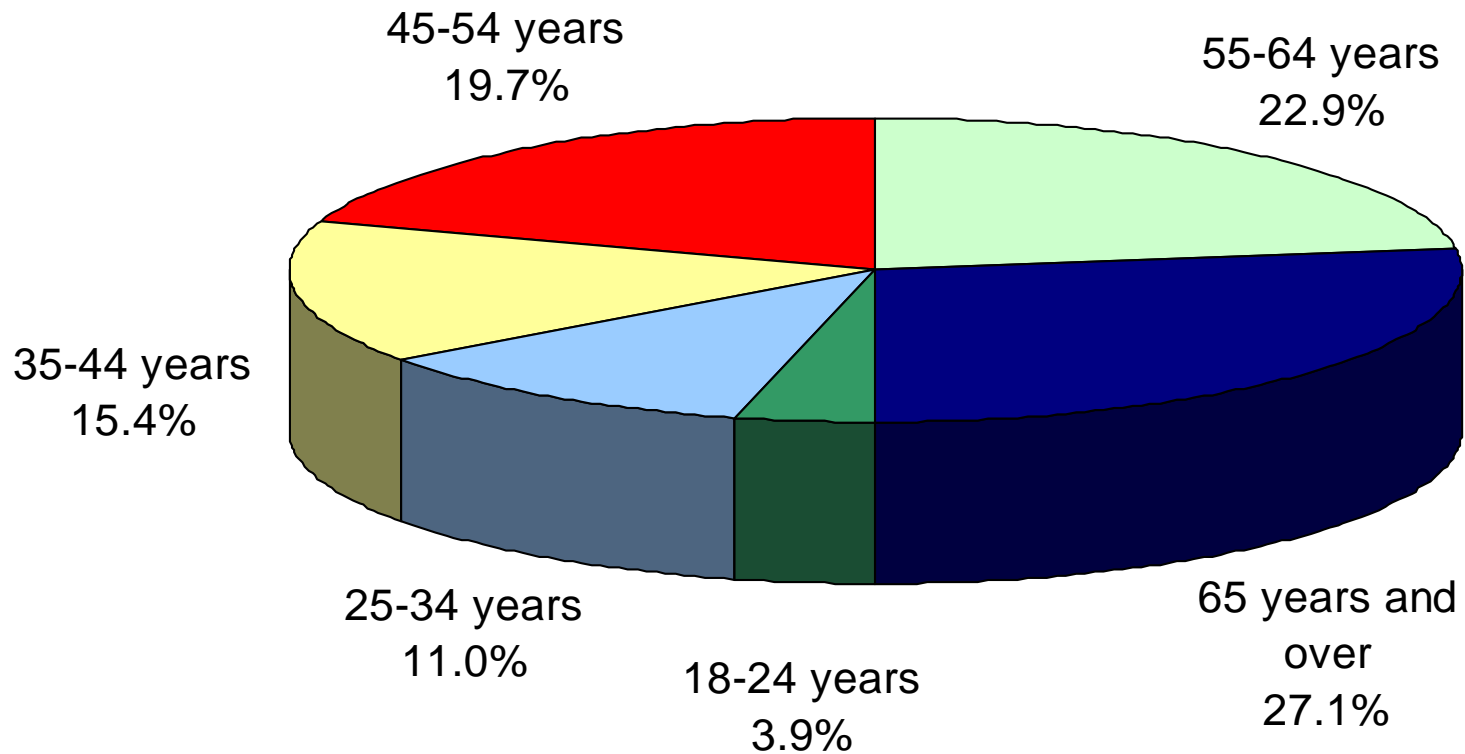
# Gender

<b>Gender</b>	<b>Anne Arundel BRFSS 2007</b>	<b>Anne Arundel Census*</b>
Male	37.4%	49.6%
Female	62.6%	50.4%

\*Per the 2006 American Community Survey

Note: All BRFSS results statistically weighted by gender.

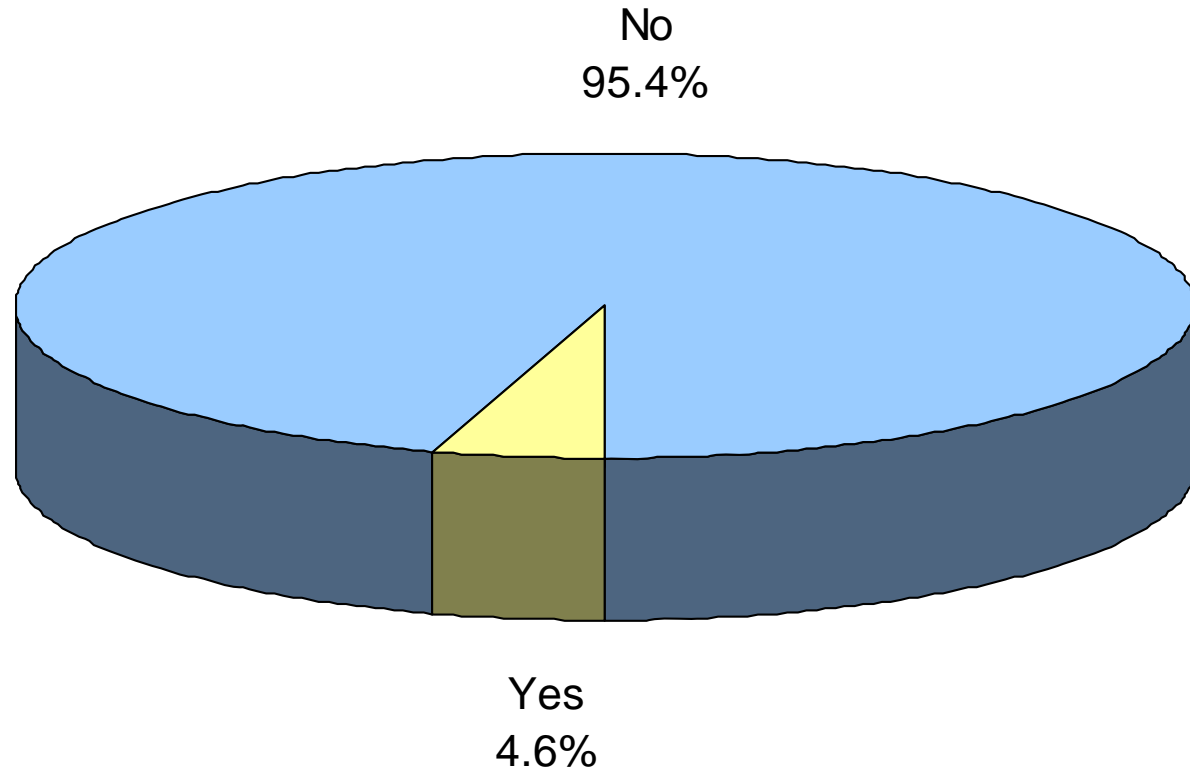
# Age Range



N=1,107

Note: All BRFSS results statistically weighted by age.

# Are you Hispanic or Latino?



N=1,108



# Race

Race*	Anne Arundel BRFSS 2007	Anne Arundel County Census^
White	86.5%	78.7%
Black or African American	9.3%	14.4%
Asian	1.6%	3.0%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.2%	0.0%
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.9%	0.2%
Other**	1.6%	1.4%
Hispanic or Latino***	4.6%	3.7%

\*Note: Race alone or in combination with one or more other races.

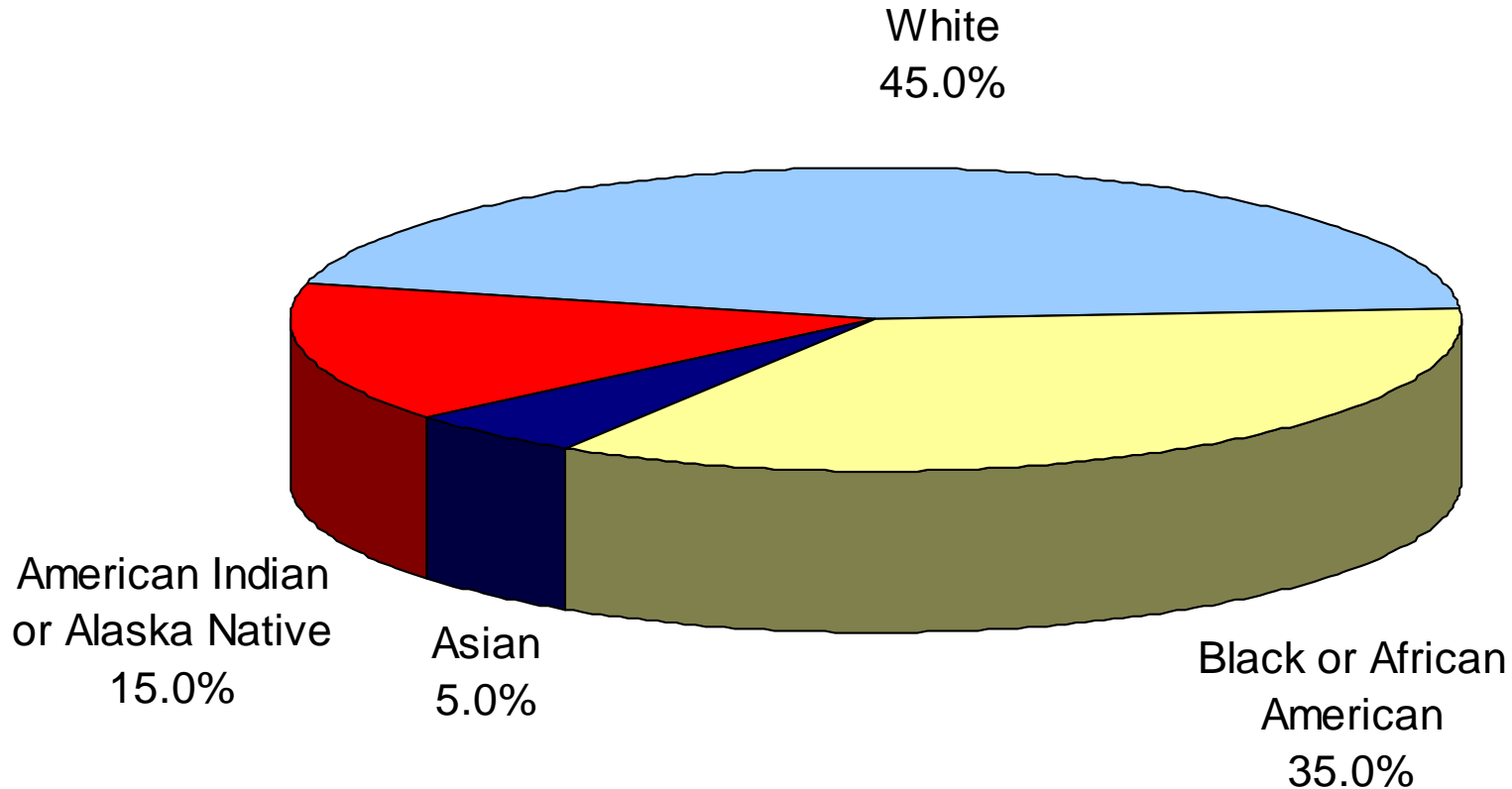
\*\*Note: Other races mentioned are European, European American, Indian, Irish, Jewish, Ukrainian.

\*\*\*Note: Can be of any race.

^Per the 2006 American Community Survey

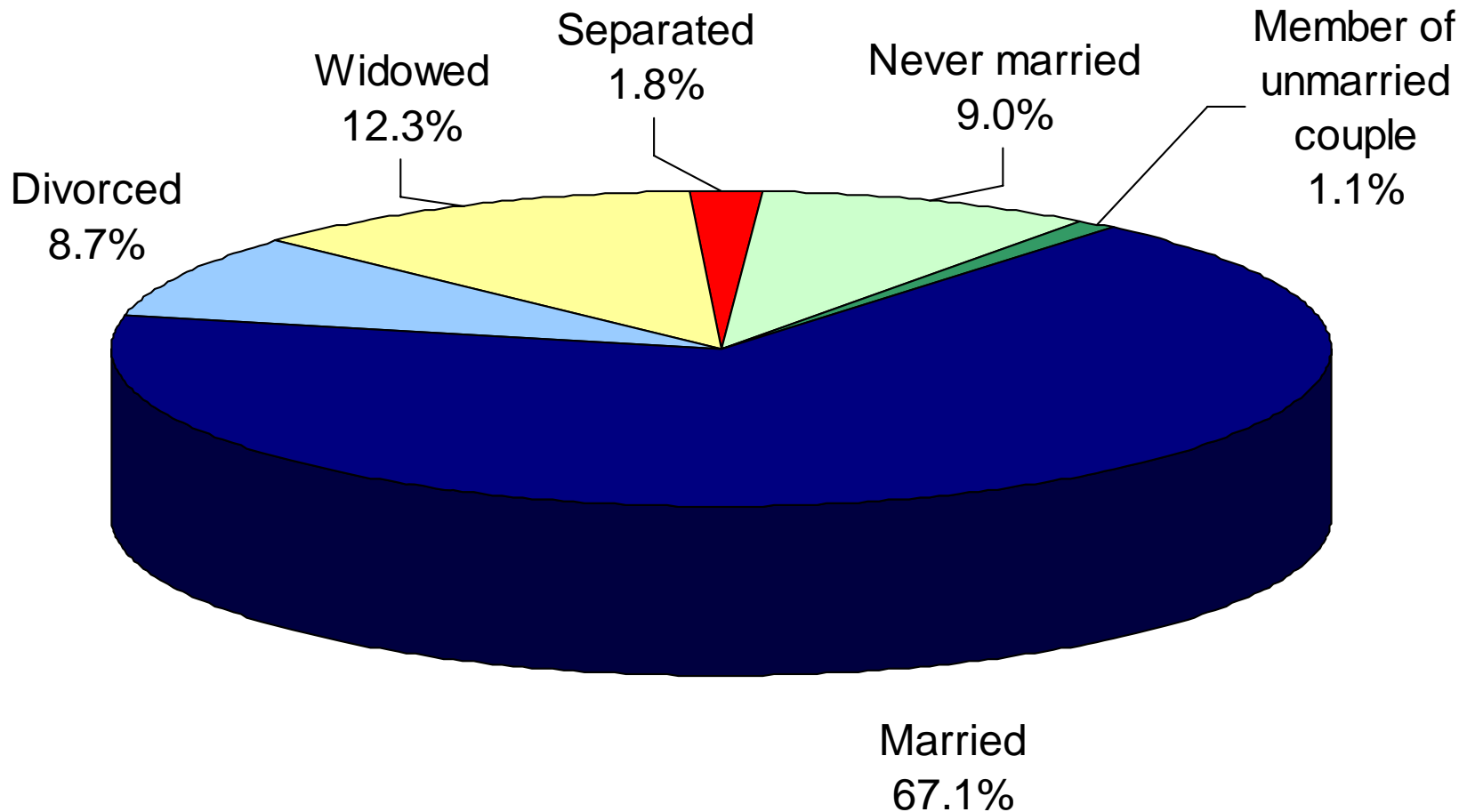
# Which one of these groups best represents your race?

*Respondents who initially identified more than one race*



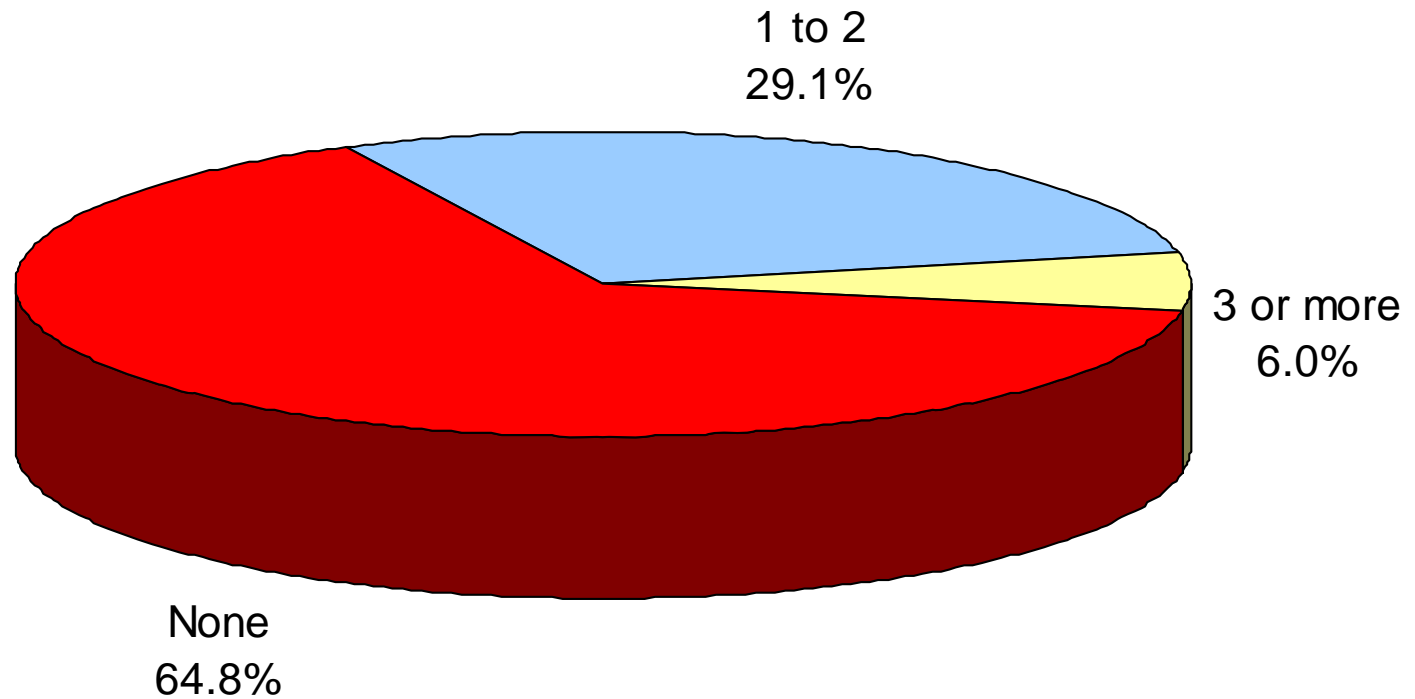
N=20

# Marital Status

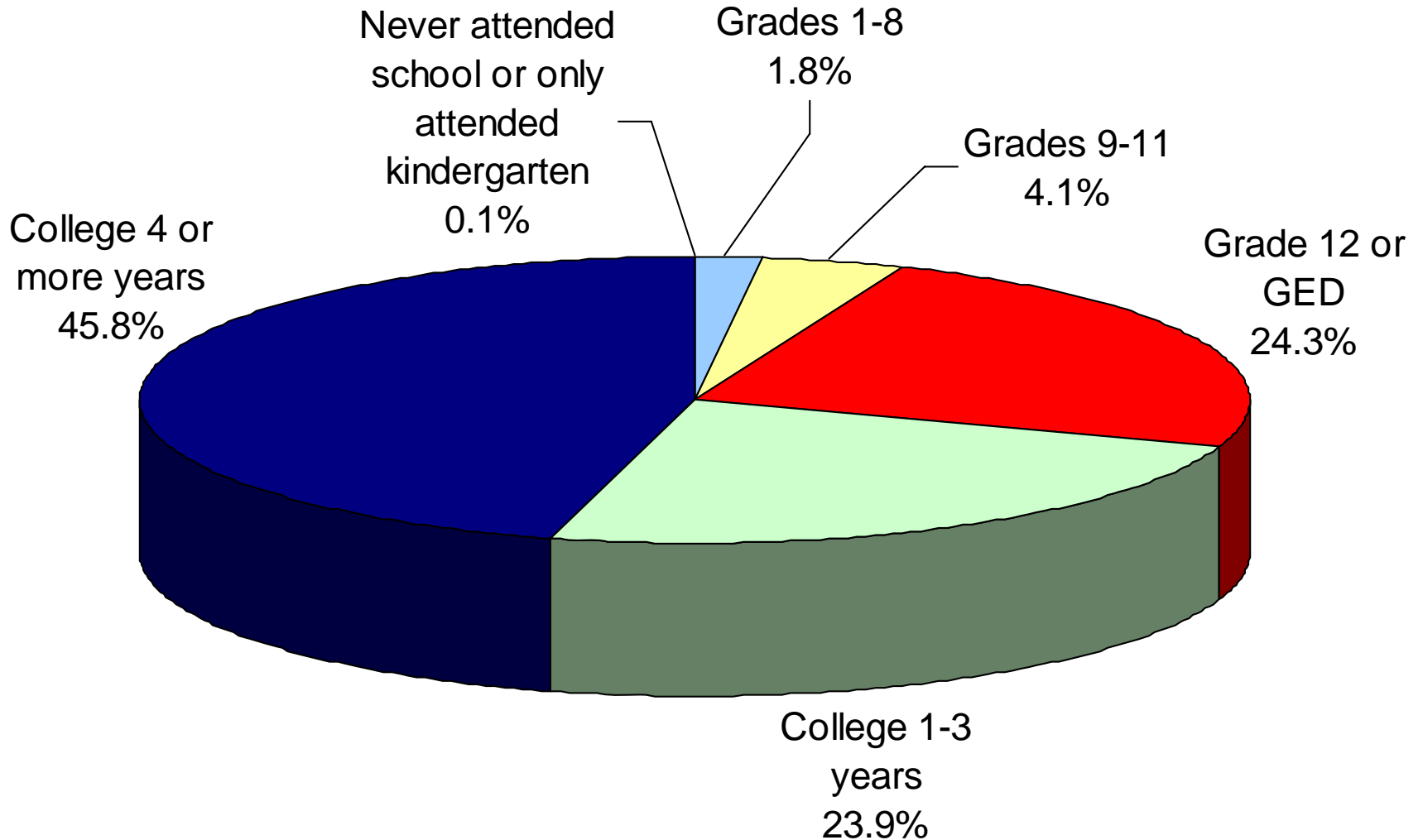


N=1,106

# Number of children in household who are less than 18 years old

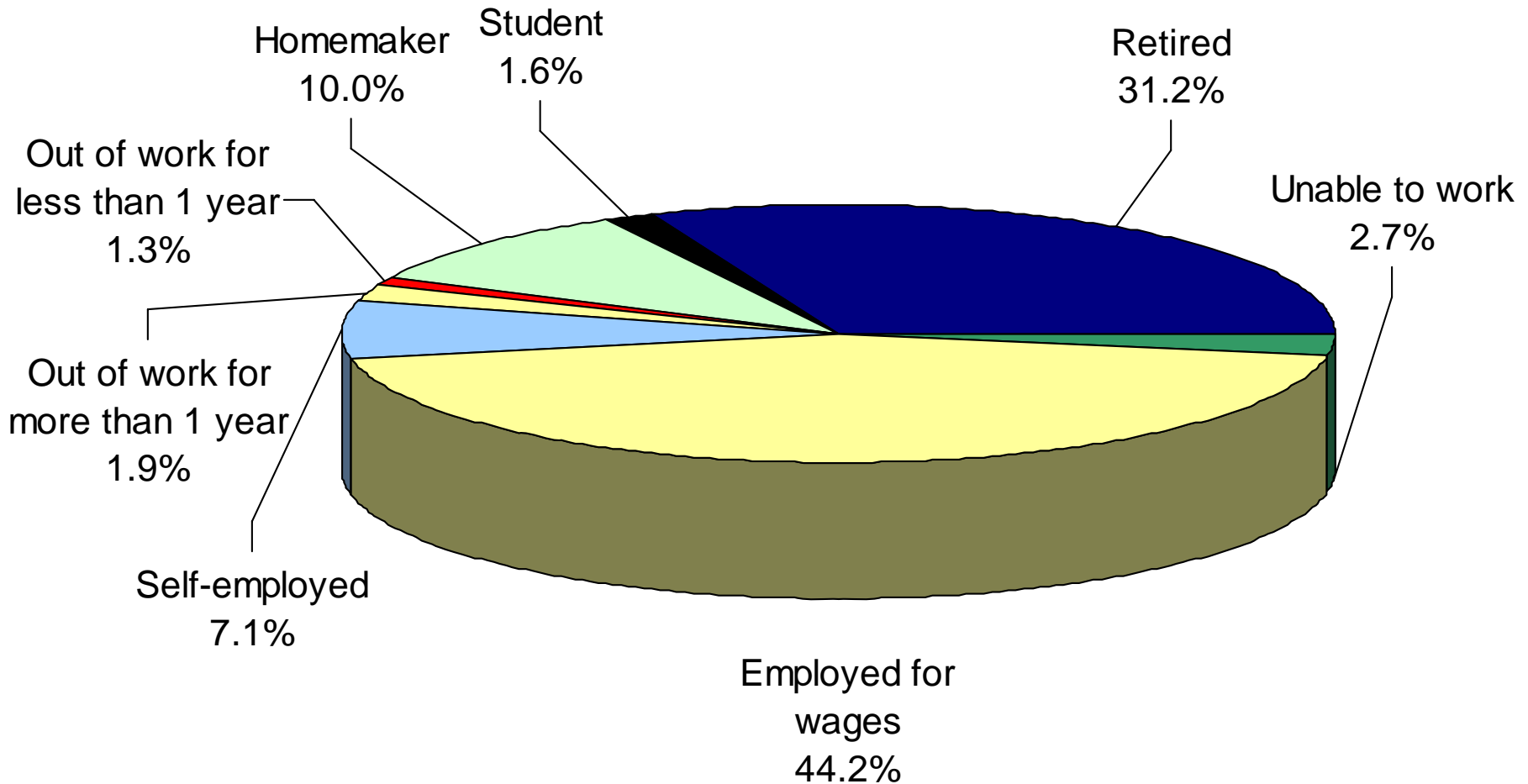


# Highest grade or year of school completed



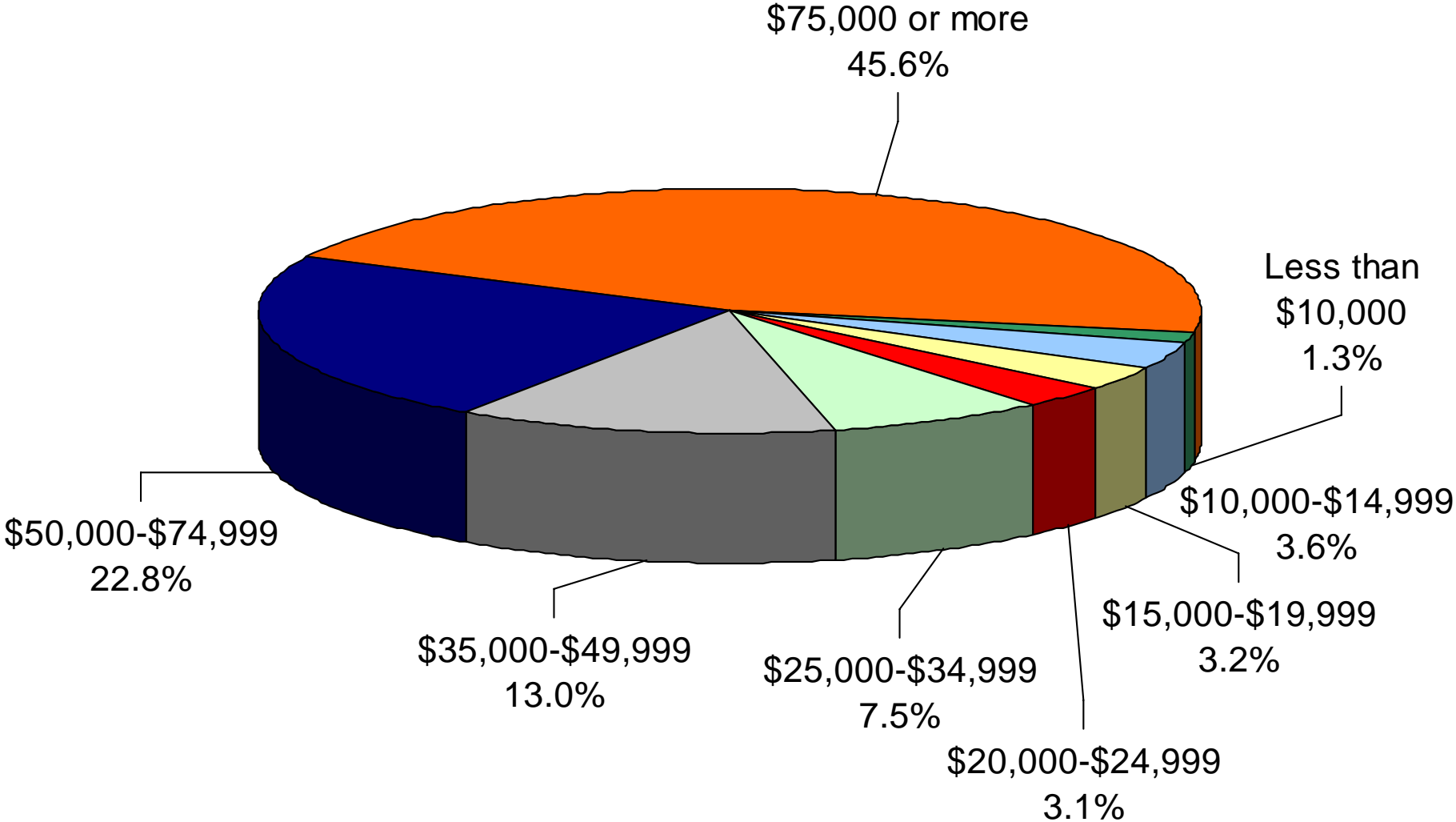
N=1,110

# Employment Status



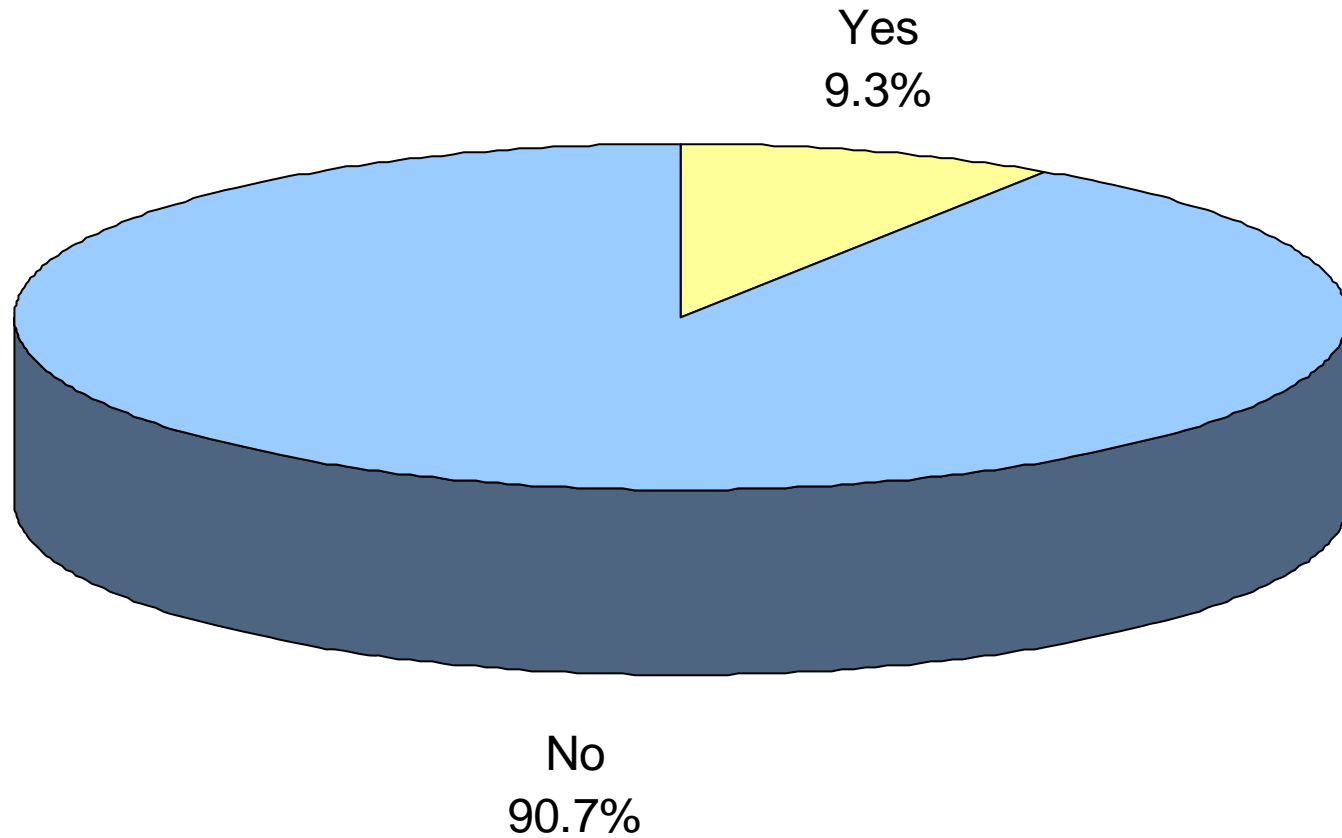
N=1,109

# Annual household income from all sources



N=880

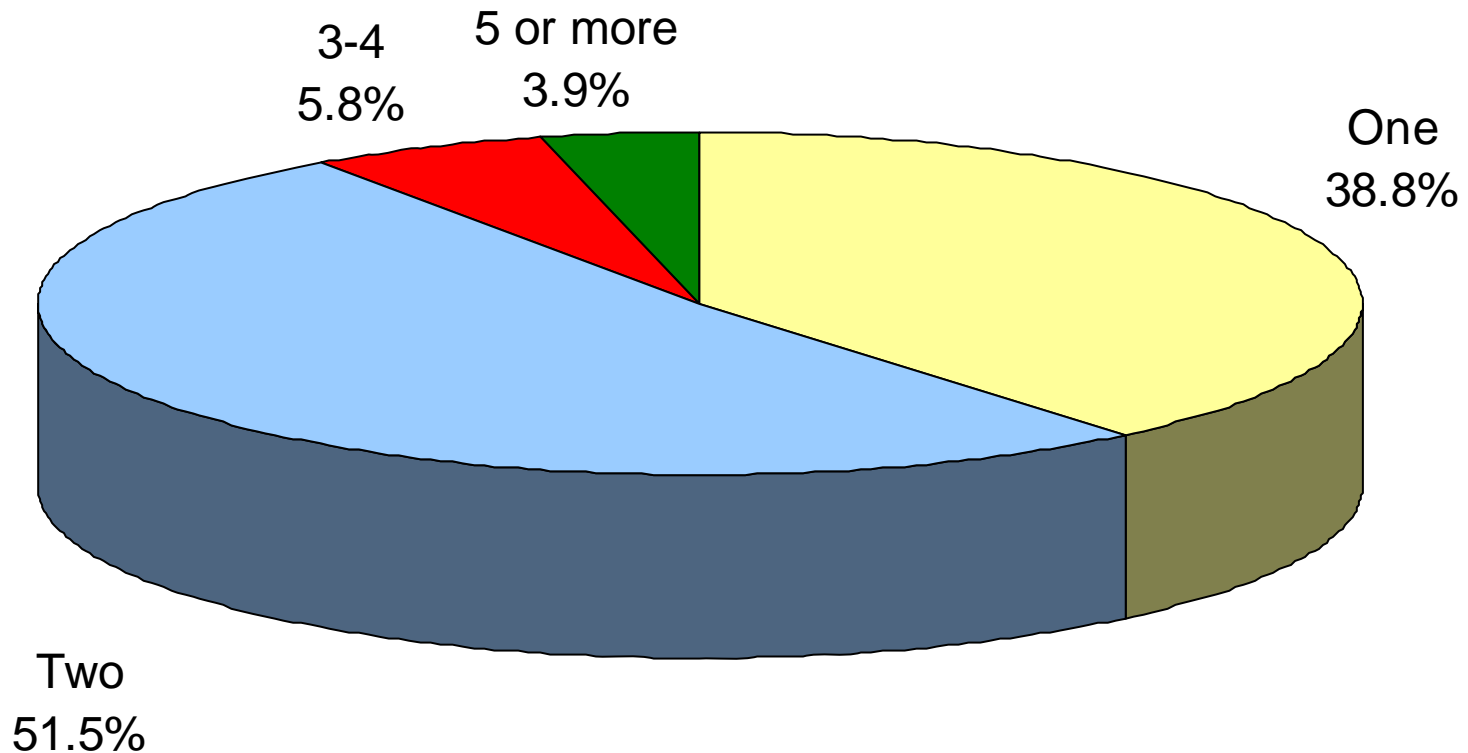
# Do you have more than one telephone number in your household?



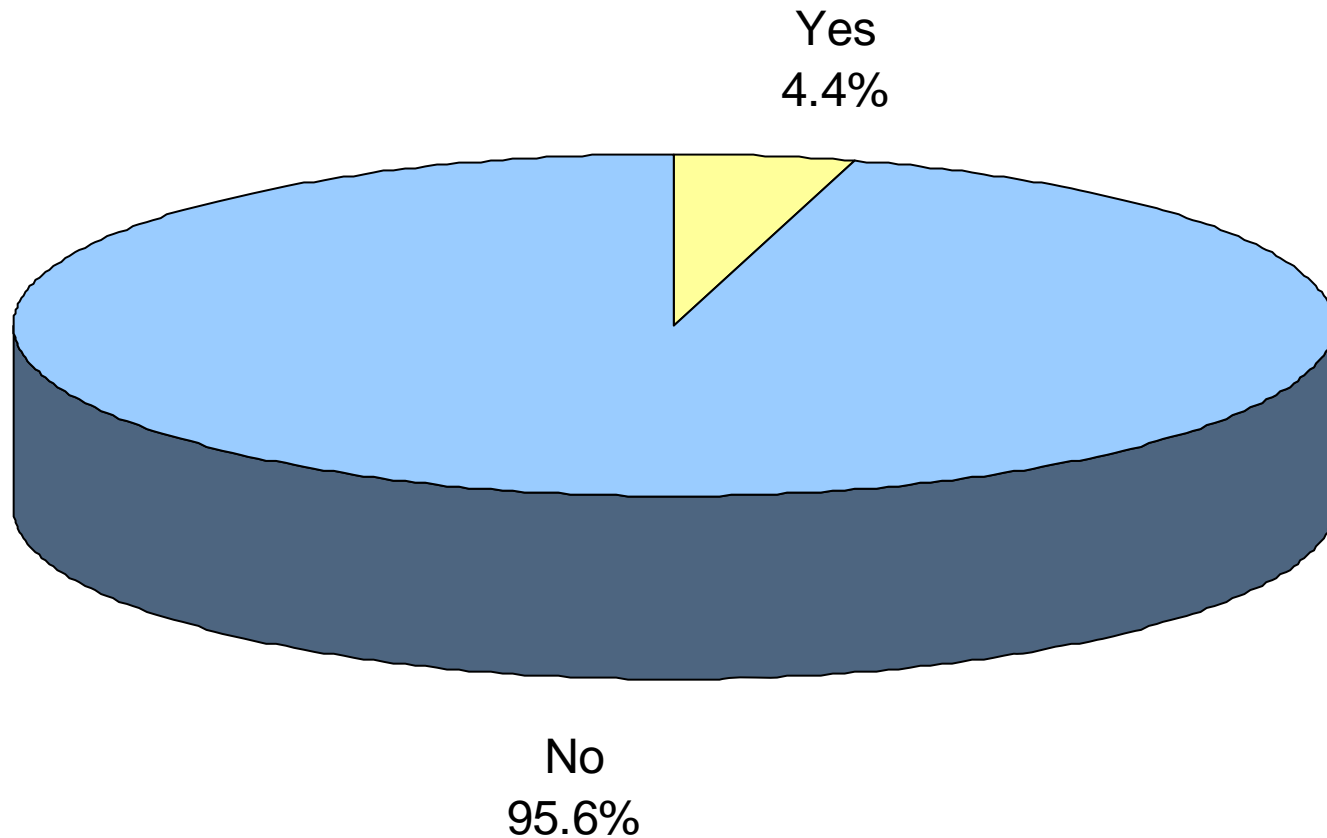
N=1,108



# How many of these telephone numbers are residential numbers?



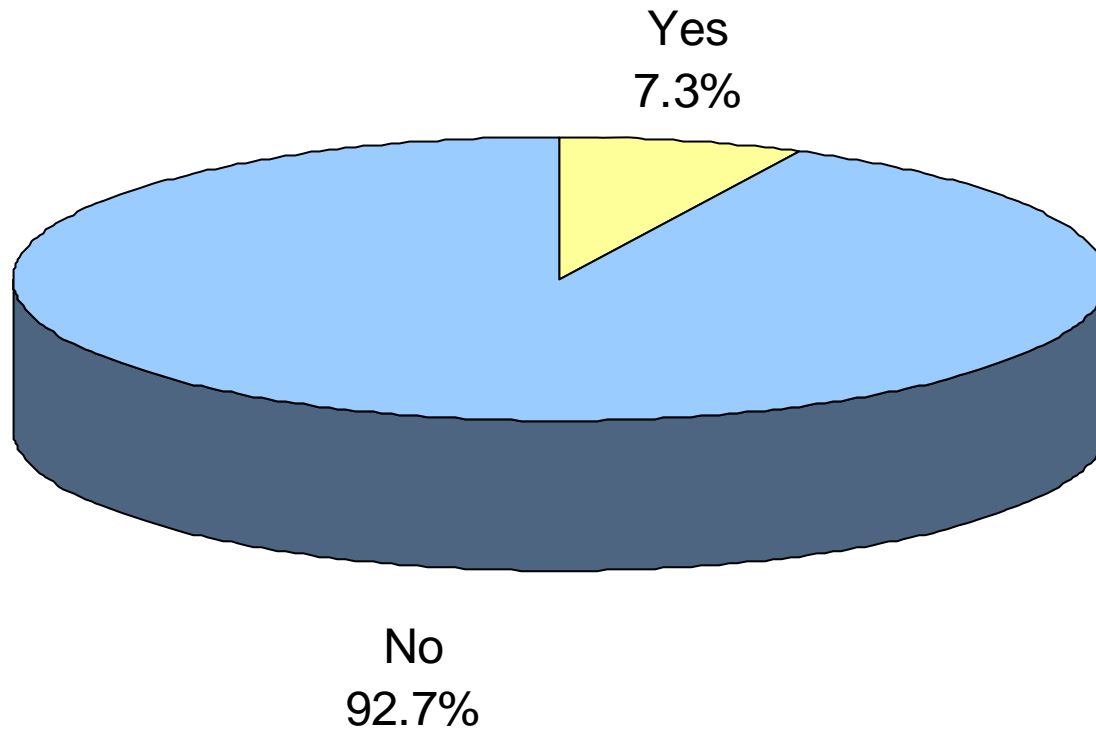
# During the past 12 months, has your household been without telephone service for one week or more?



N=1,099

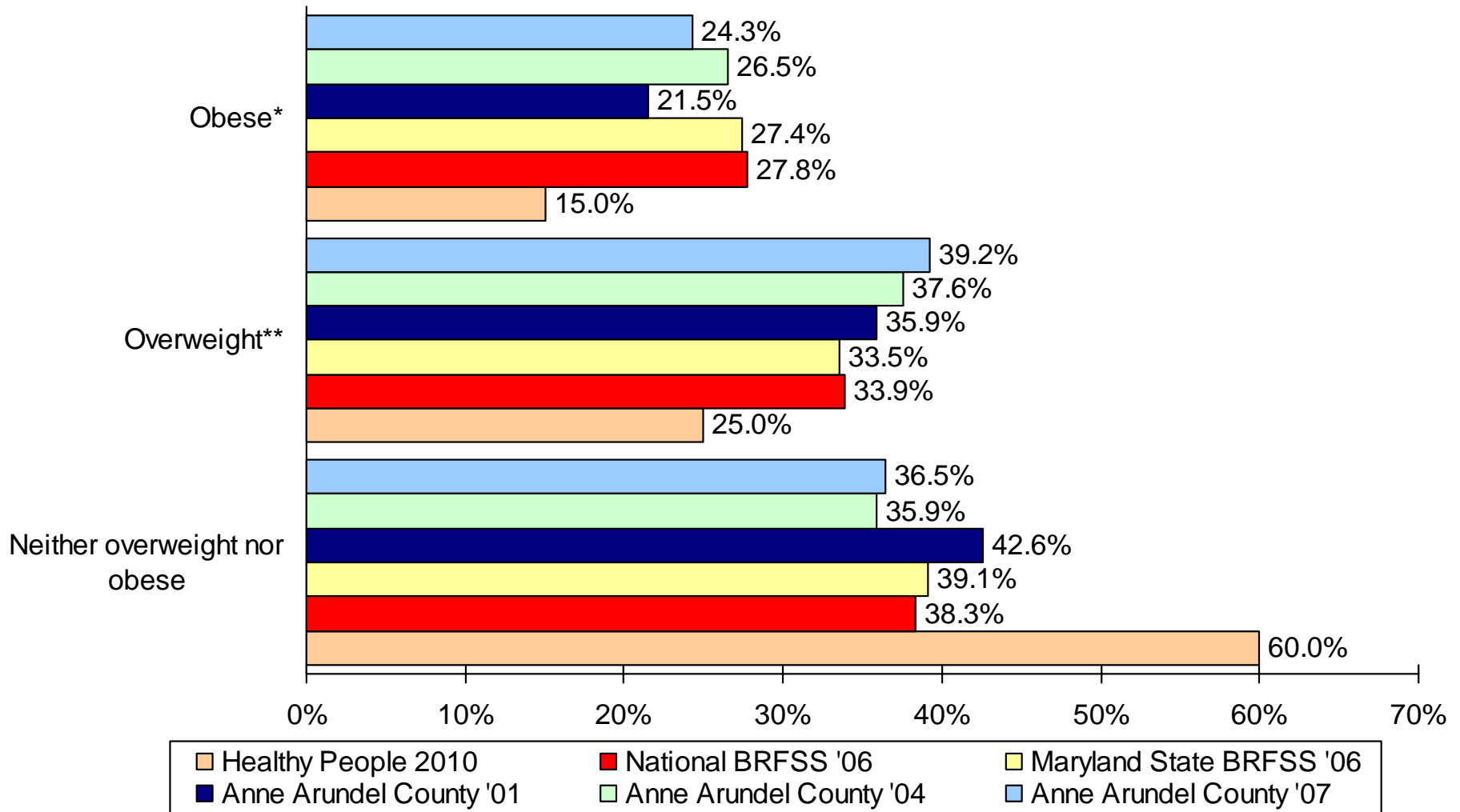
# To your knowledge, are you now pregnant?

*Females under age 45*



# Body Mass Index (BMI)

## Frequency of responses

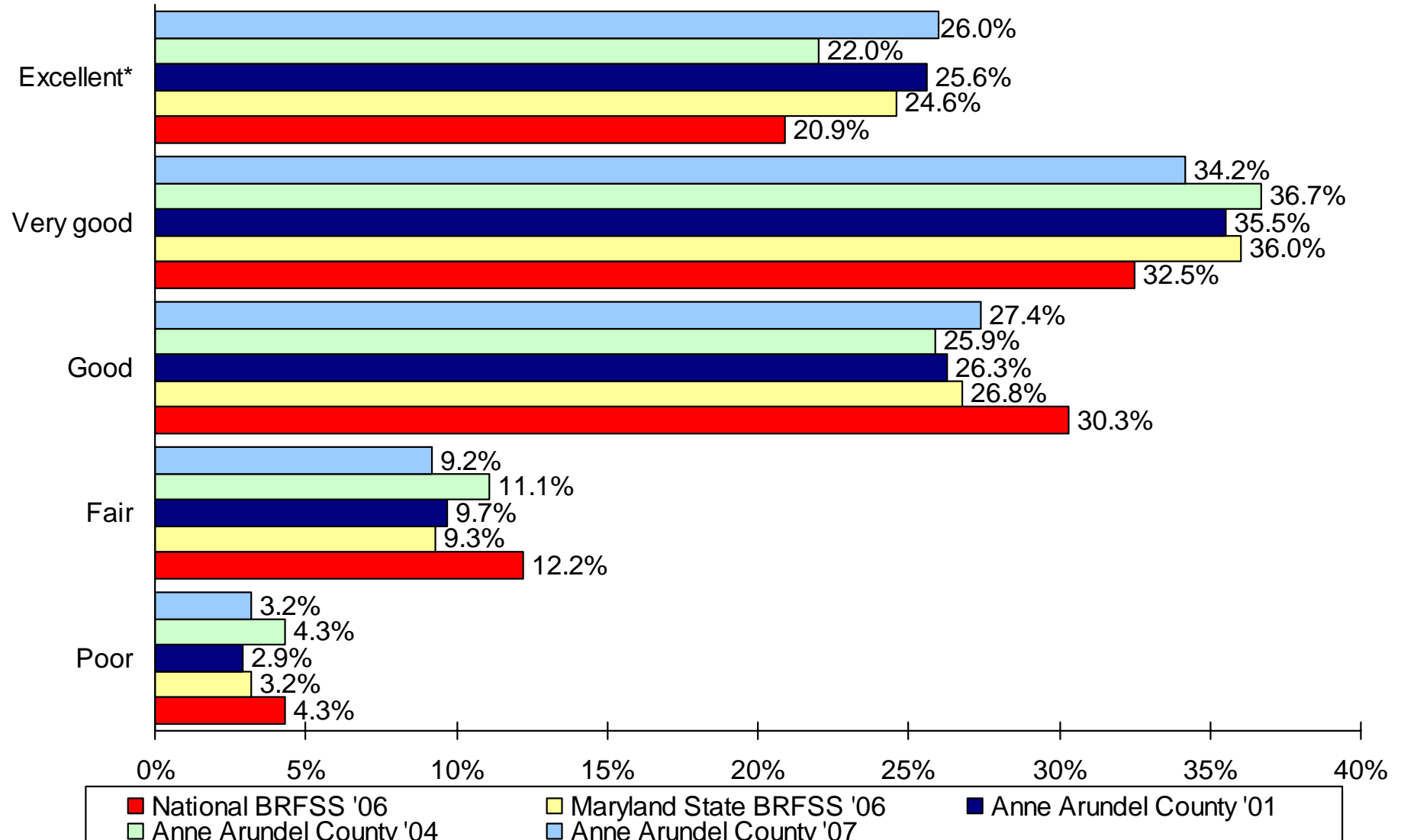


\*Anne Arundel County is significantly different than the National and 2001 comparison.

\*\*Anne Arundel County is significantly different than the National and Maryland comparison.

# Health Status

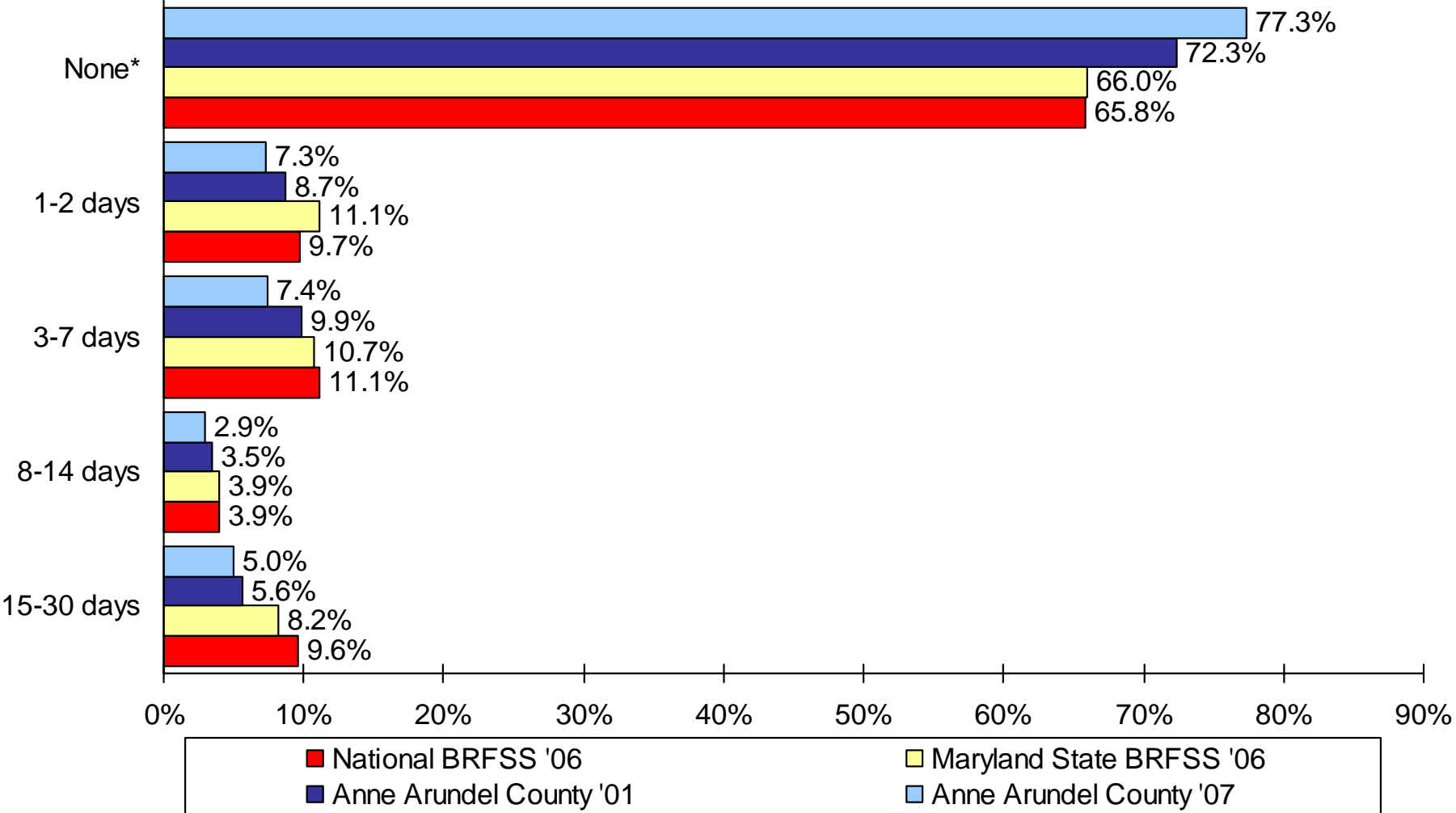
# Would you say in general that your health is...?



\*Anne Arundel County is significantly different than the National comparison.

# Healthy Days: Health- Related Quality of Life

# Now thinking about your mental health, for how many days during the past 30 days was your mental health not good?

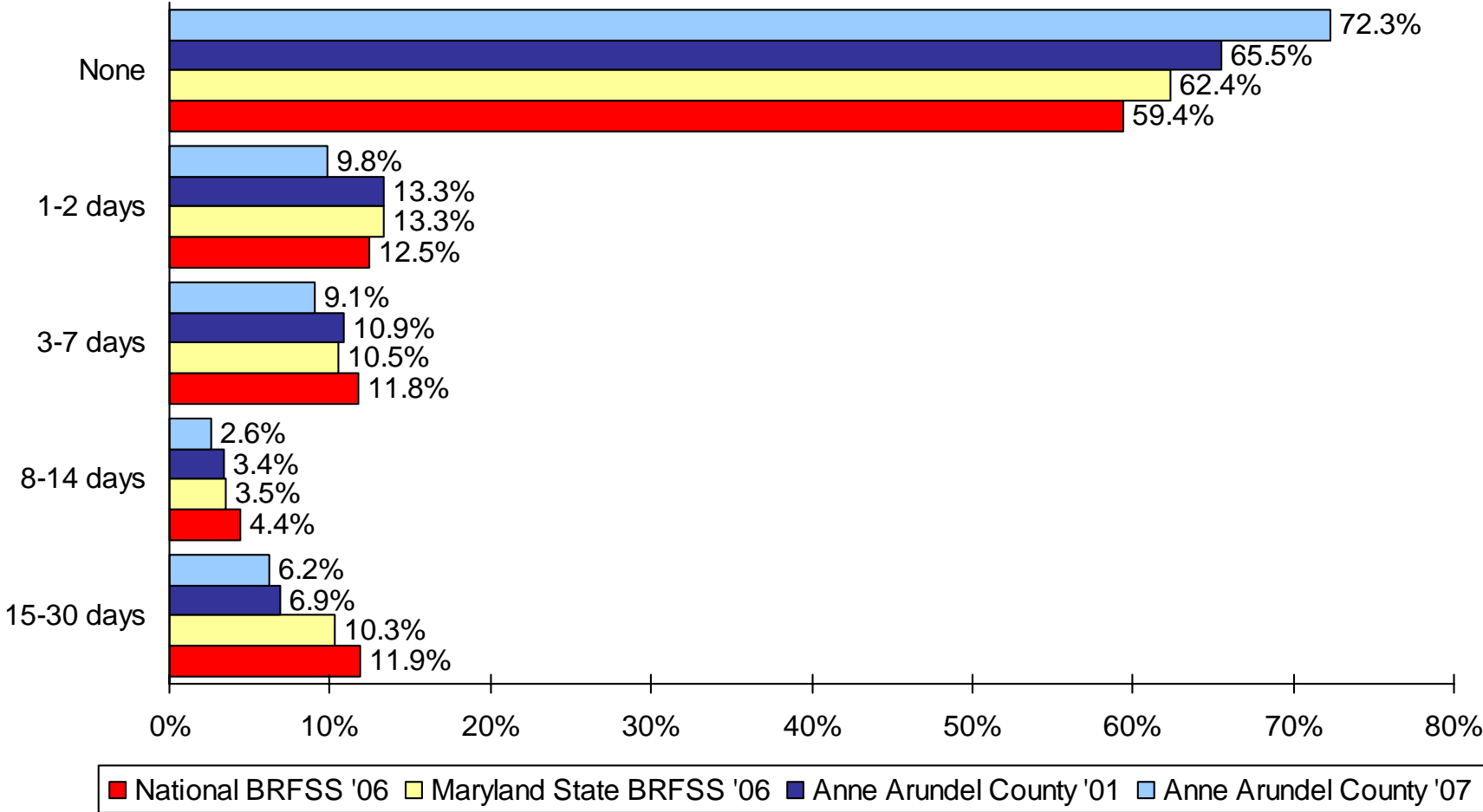


\*Anne Arundel County is significantly different than Maryland and National comparisons.



# During the past 30 days, for about how many days did poor mental health keep you from doing your usual activities?\*

*Respondents reporting 1 or more days of poor mental health*



■ National BRFSS '06 ■ Maryland State BRFSS '06 ■ Anne Arundel County '01 ■ Anne Arundel County '07

\*Wording differed for 2001 study as well as for Maryland and National studies.

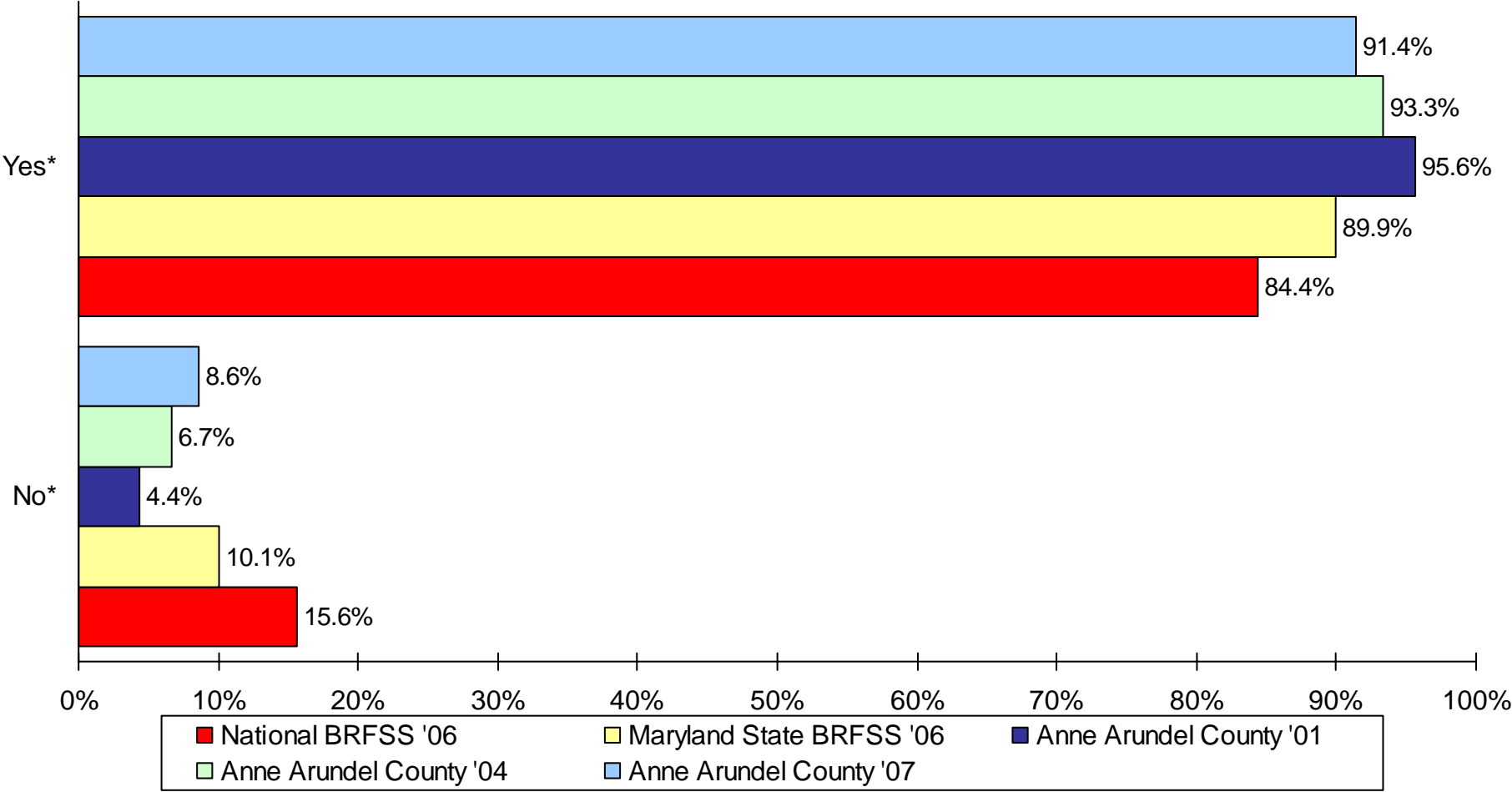
# Statistically Significant Differences By Gender and Race

## *Health Status*

- White respondents were more likely to report 1-2 days of poor mental health while Black or African American respondents were more likely to report 8-14.

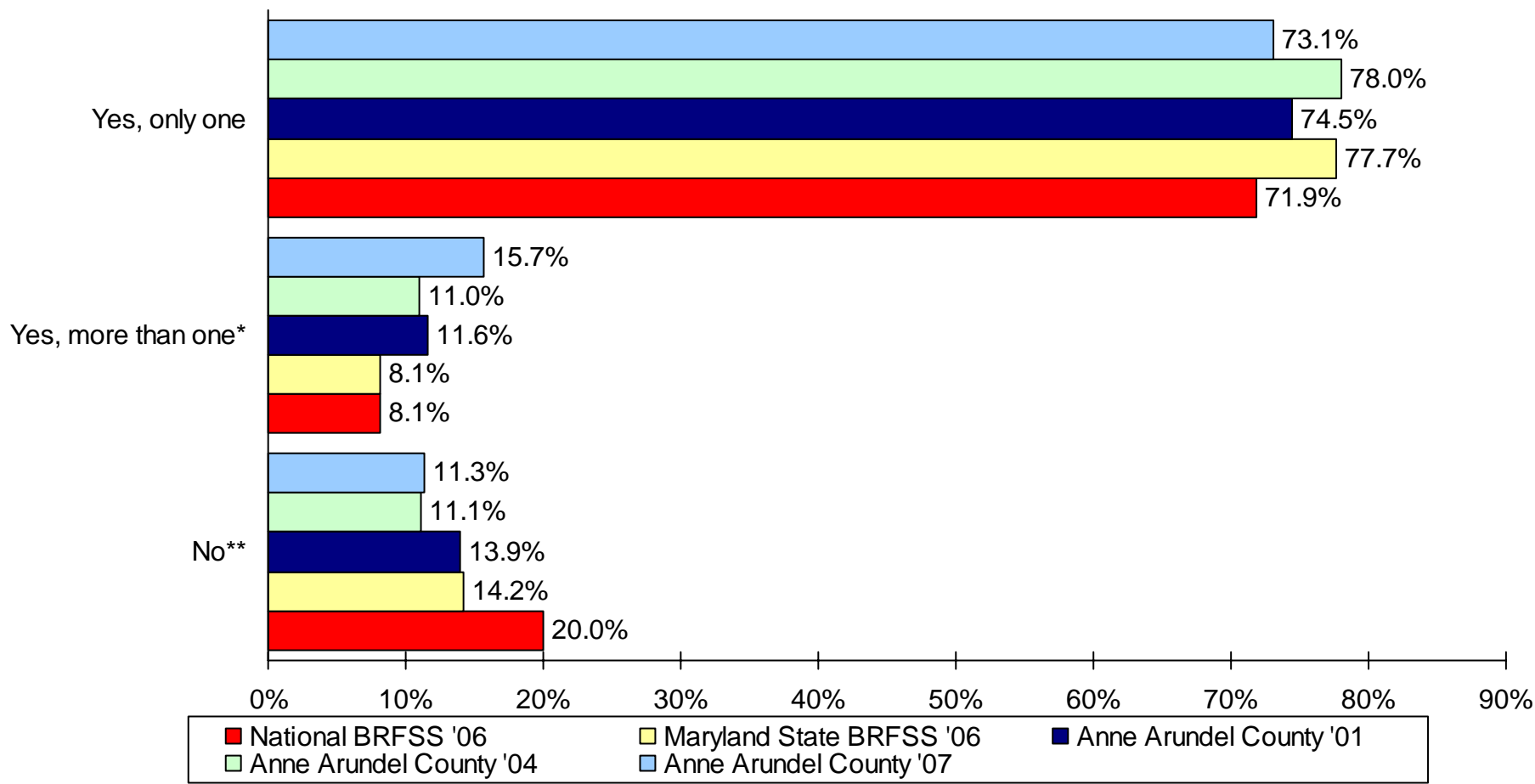
# Health Care Access

# Do you have any kind of health care coverage?



\*Anne Arundel County is significantly different than the 2001 and National comparisons.

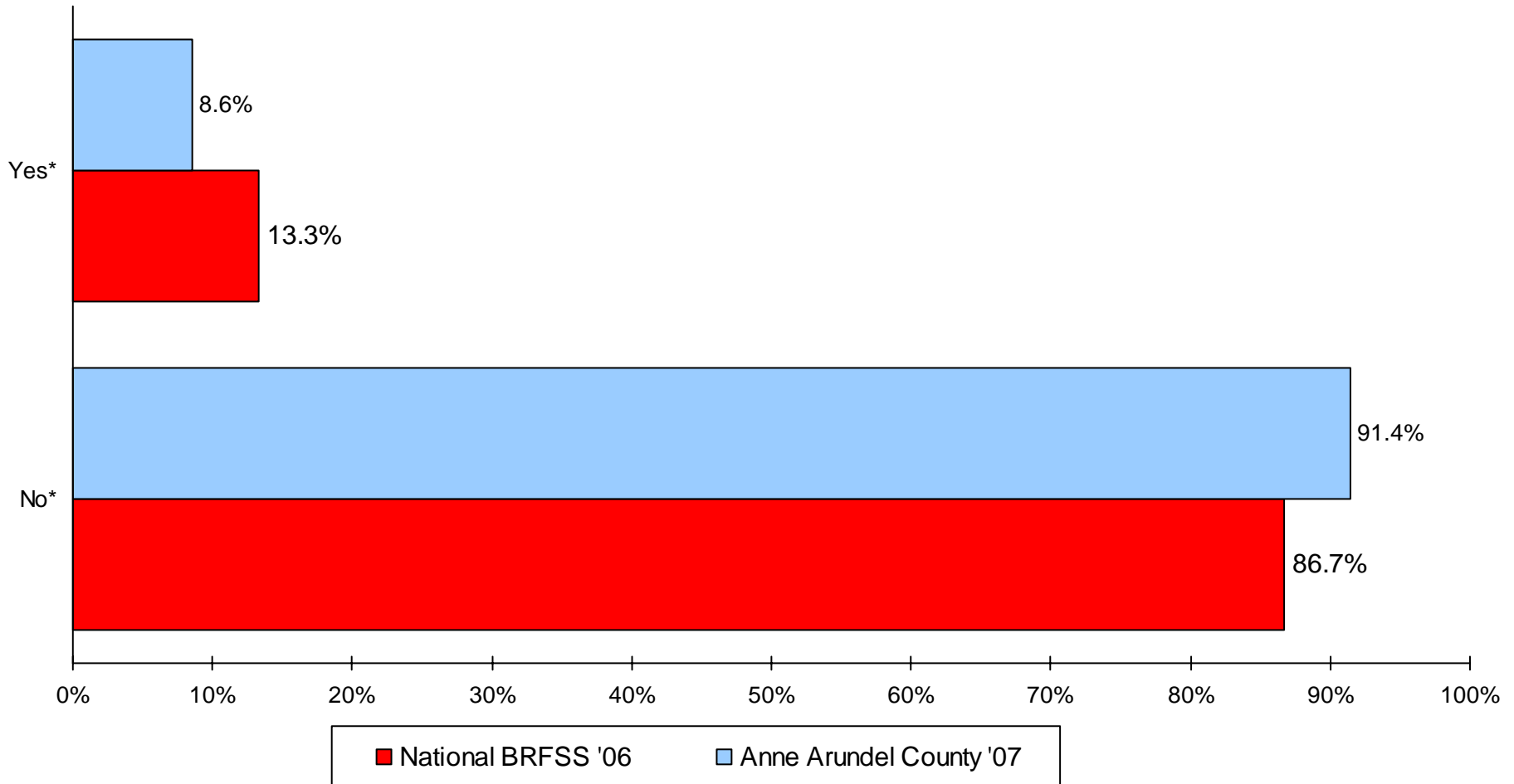
# Do you have one person you think of as your personal doctor or health care provider?



\*Anne Arundel County is significantly different than the 2001, 2004, National, and Maryland comparisons.

\*\*Anne Arundel County is significantly different than the National comparison.

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



\*Anne Arundel County is significantly different than the National comparison.

# Statistically Significant Differences By Gender and Race

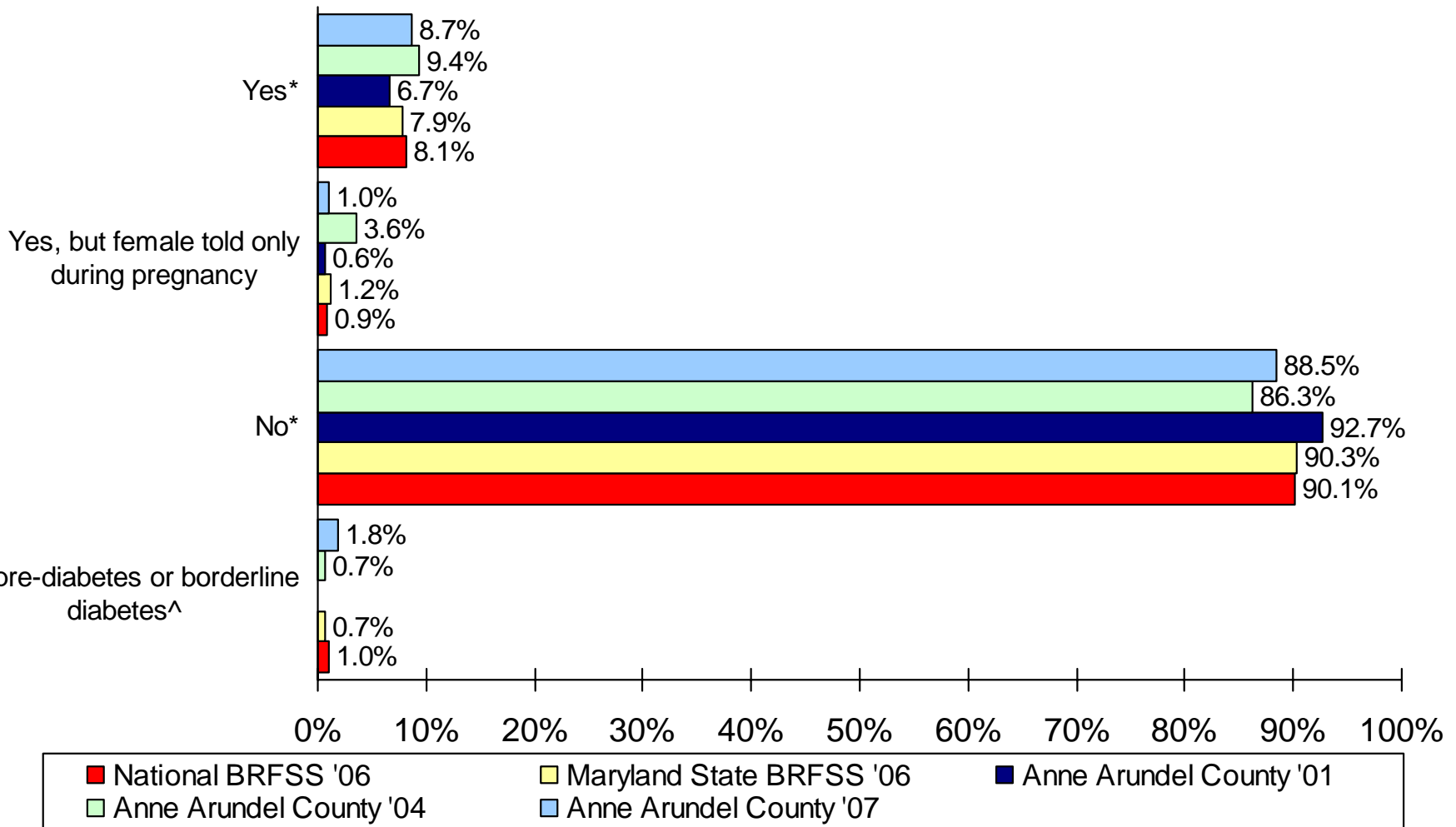
## *Health Care Access*

- Females were more likely to report more than one personal doctor while males were more likely to report no personal doctor.

# Diabetes



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



\*Anne Arundel County is significantly different than the 2001 comparison.

^Note: This was not a response option in the 2001 study.

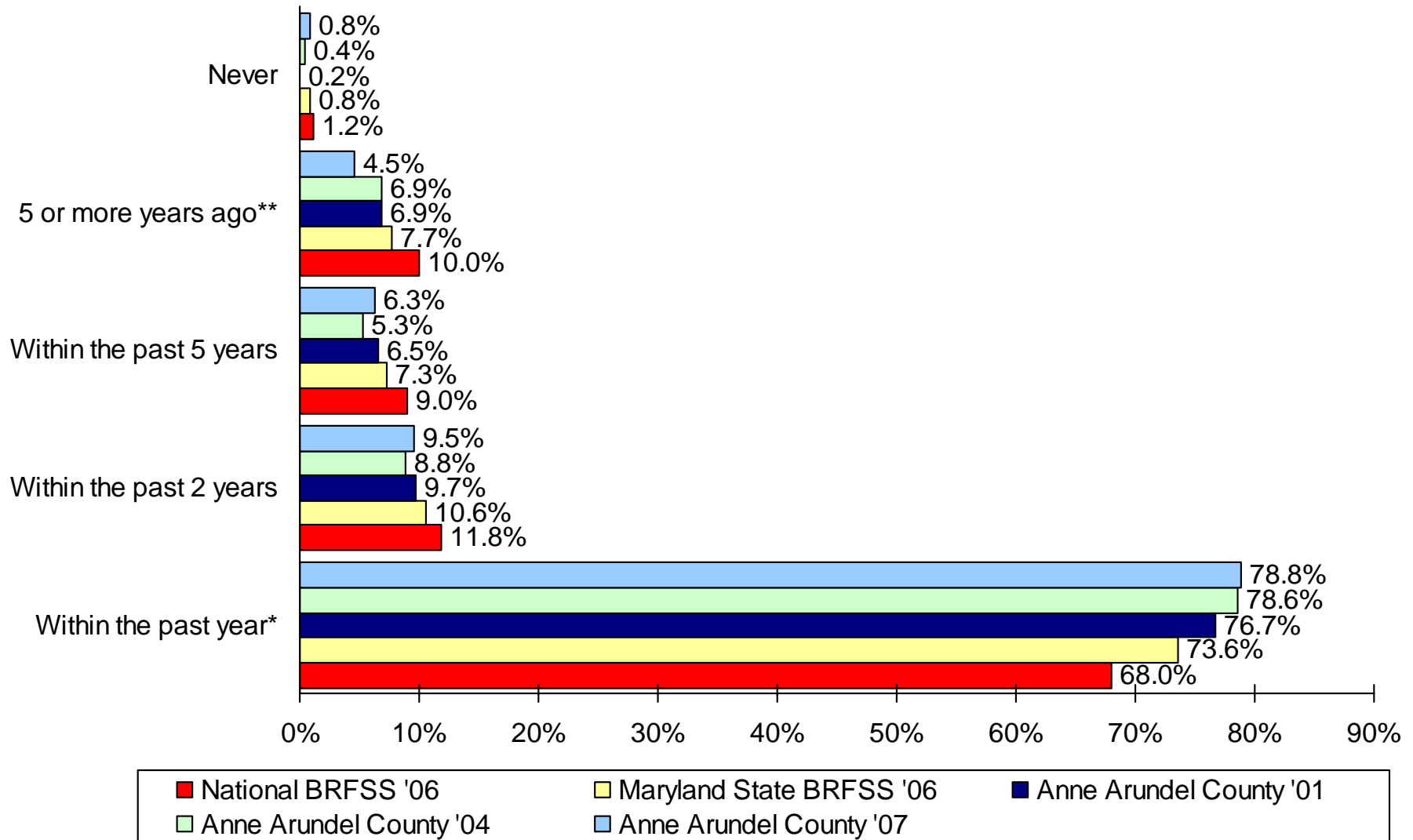
# Statistically Significant Differences By Gender and Race

## *Diabetes*

- No statistically significant differences exist.

# Oral Health

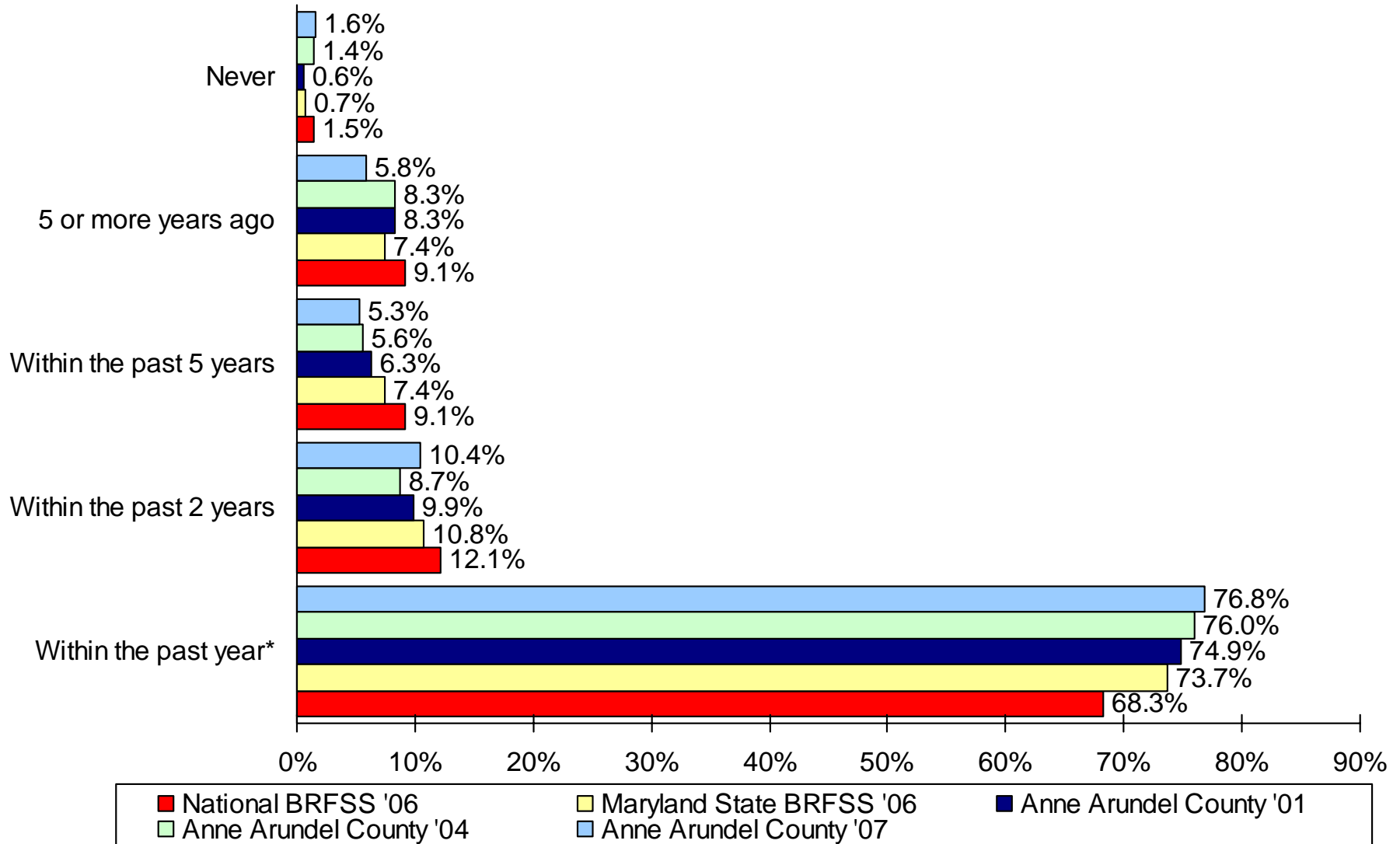
# How long has it been since you last visited a dentist or dental clinic for any reason?



\*Anne Arundel County is significantly different than the National and Maryland comparisons.

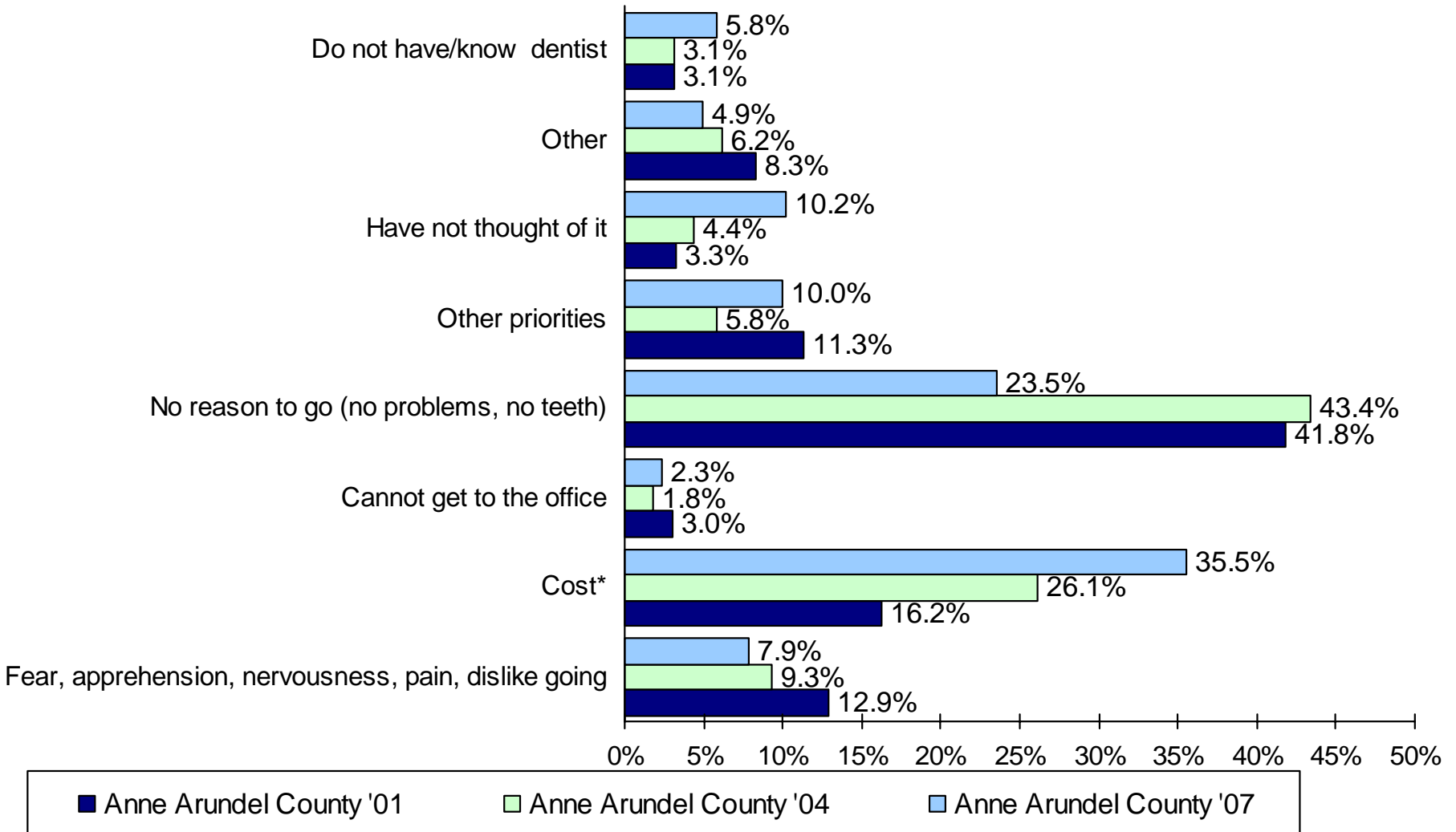
\*\*Anne Arundel County is significantly different than then National comparison.

# How long has it been since you had your teeth cleaned by a dentist or dental hygienist?



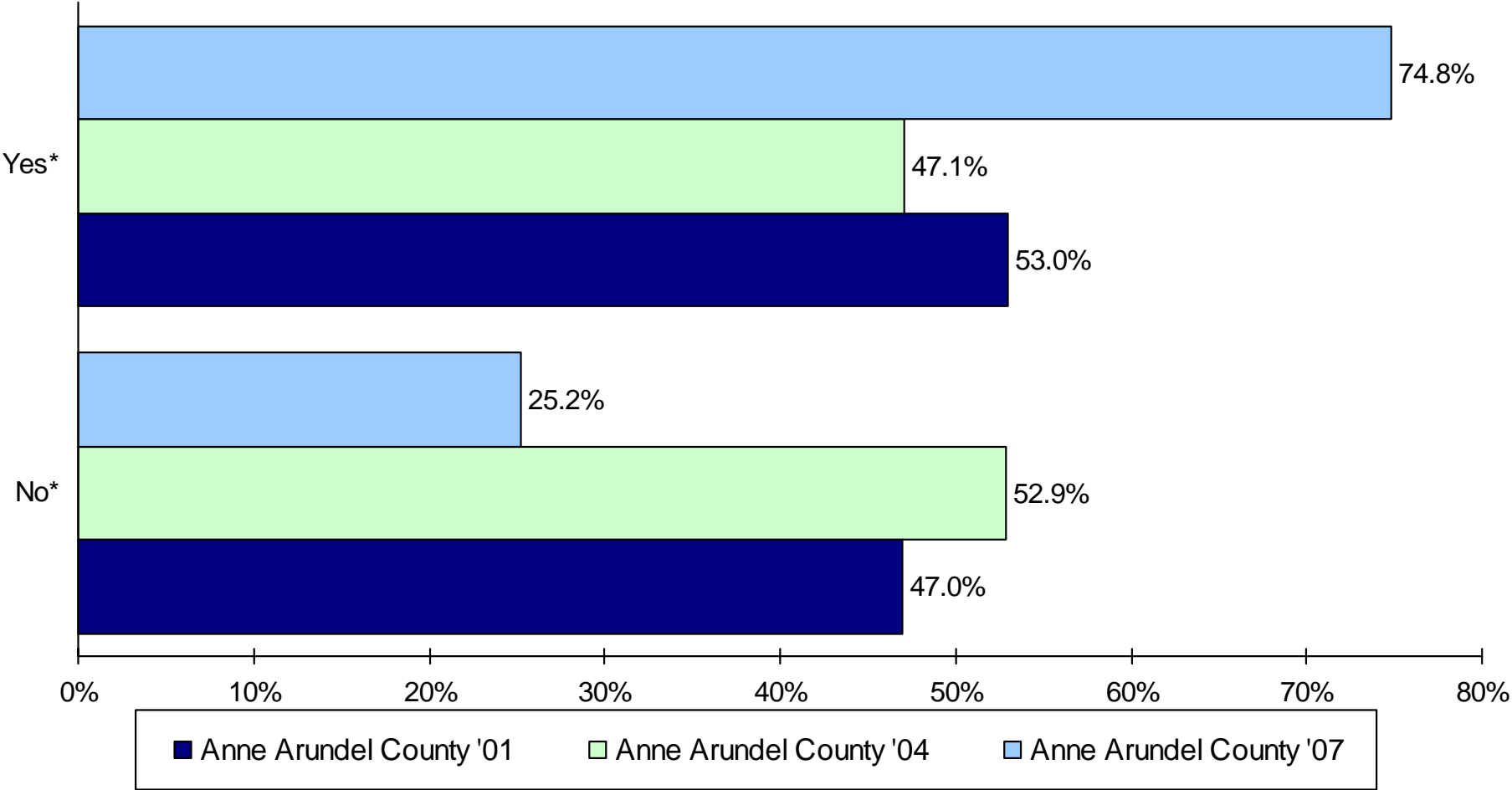
\*Anne Arundel County is significantly different than the National and Maryland comparisons.

# What is the main reason you have not visited the dentist in the past year?



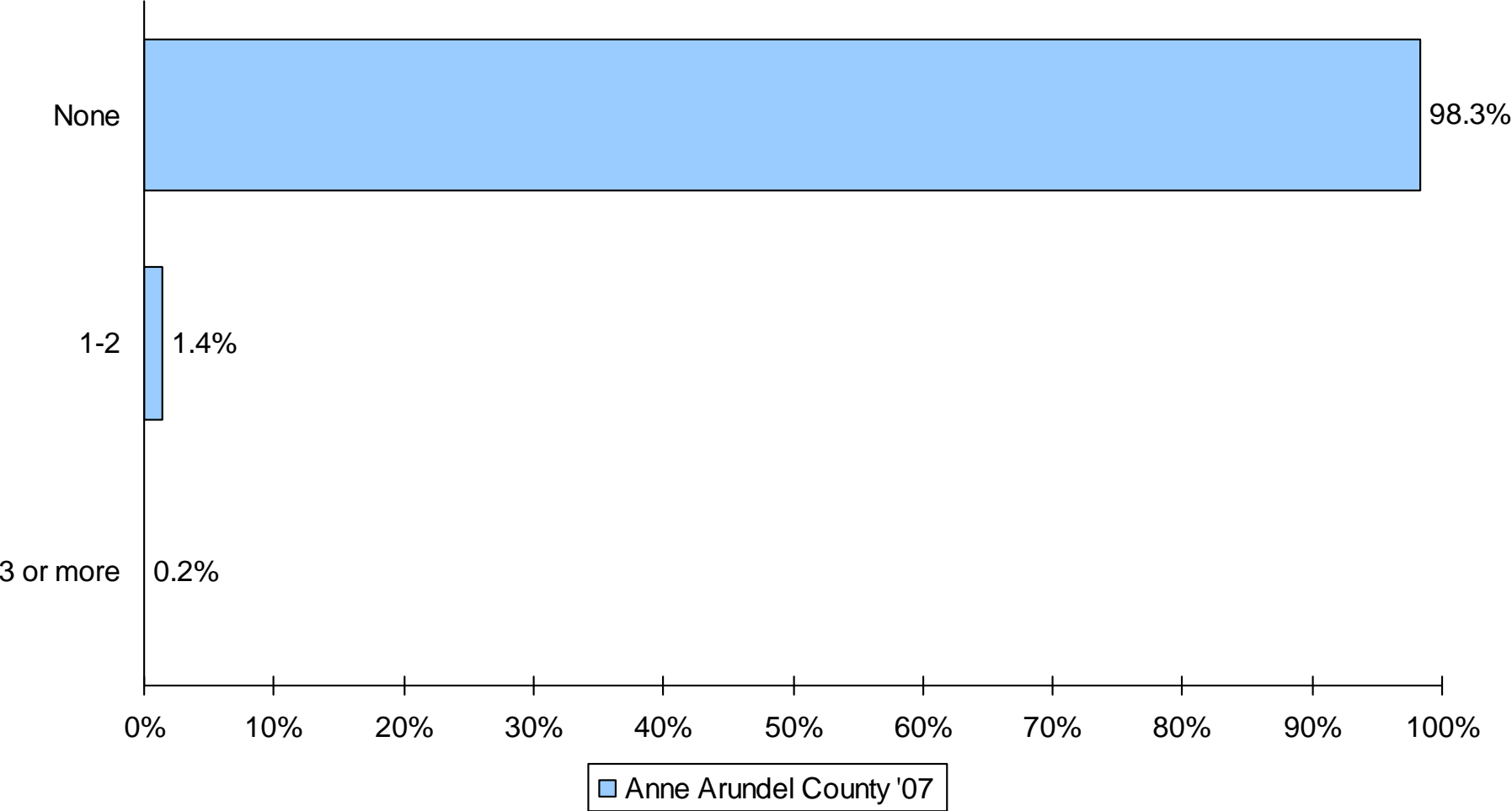
\*Anne Arundel County is significantly different than the 2001 comparison.

# Do you have any kind of insurance coverage that pays for some or all of your routine dental care?



\*Anne Arundel County is significantly different than the 2004 comparison.

# During the past 12 months, how many times did you visit an ER or urgent care center because of a toothache or other dental problem?





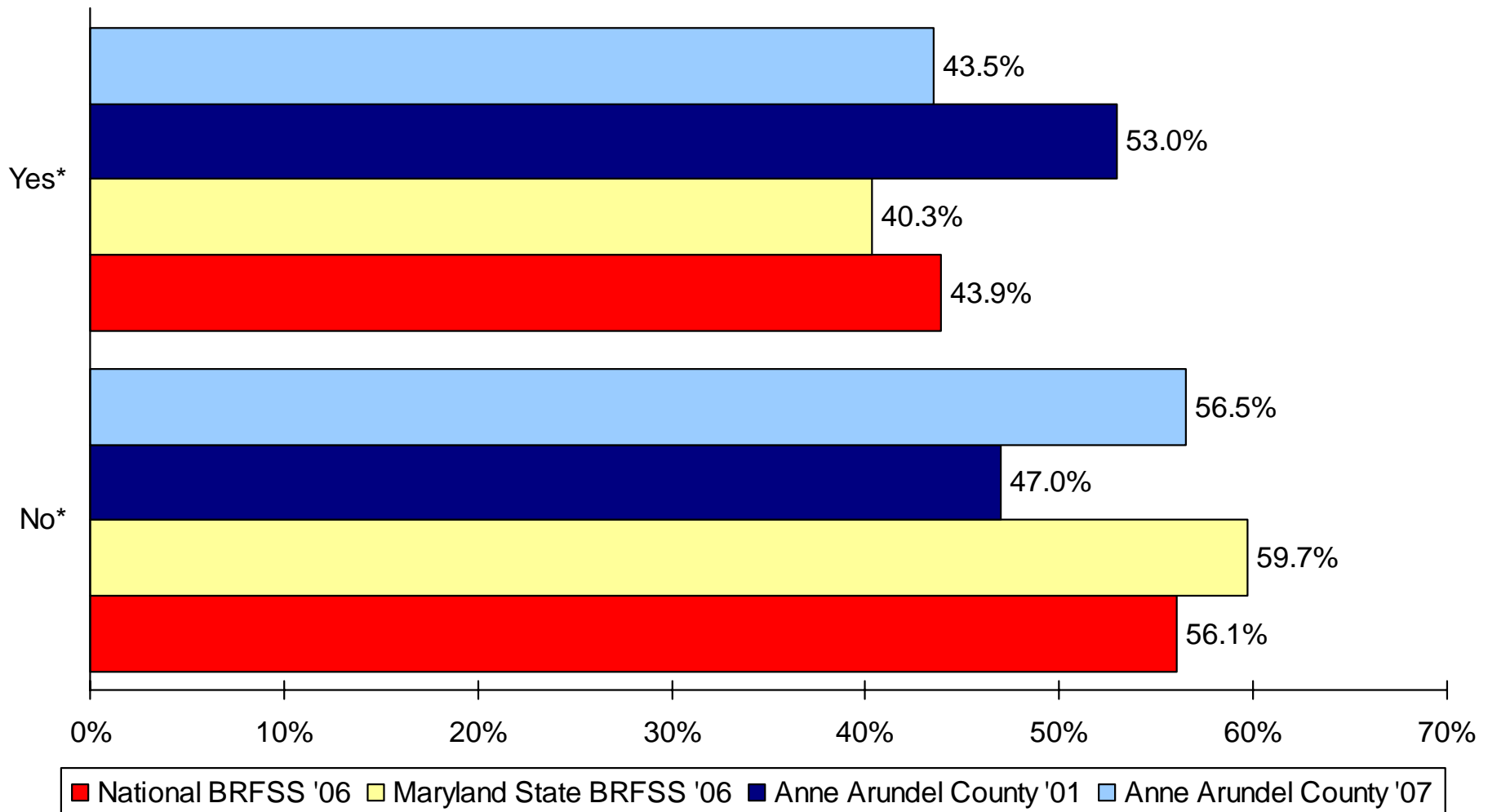
# Statistically Significant Differences By Gender and Race

## *Oral Health*

- No statistically significant differences exist.

# Tobacco Use

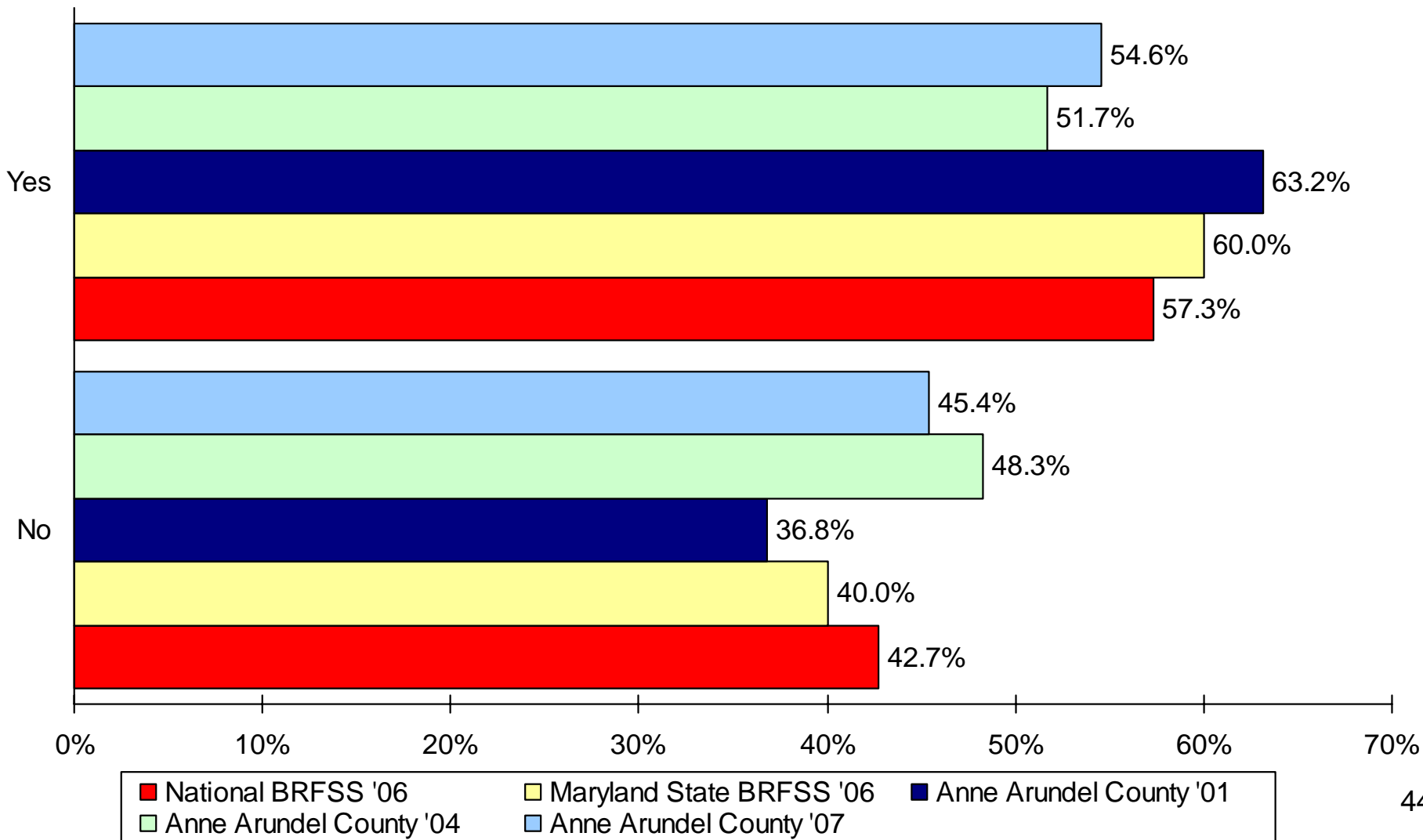
# Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life?



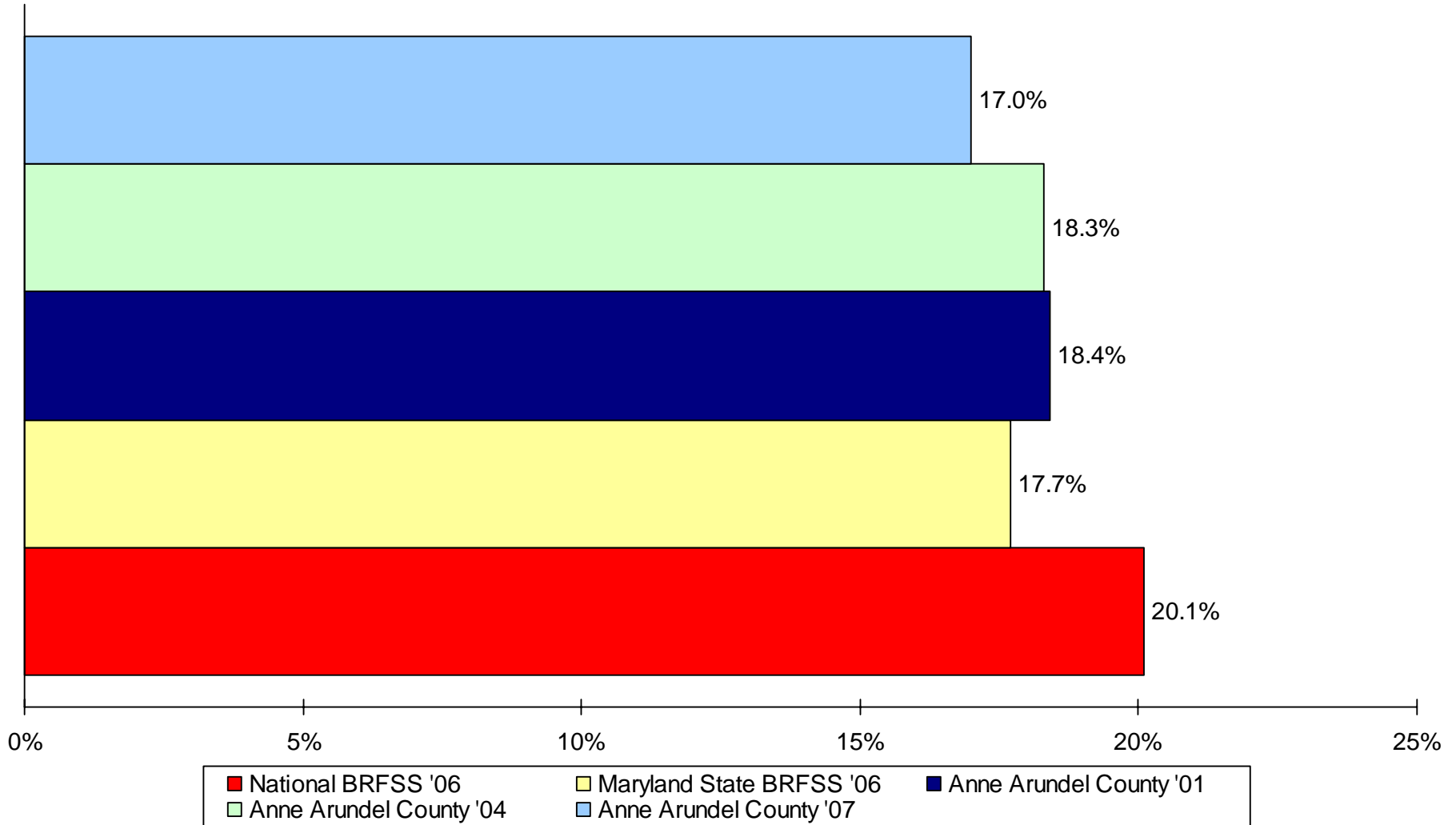
\*Anne Arundel County is significantly different than 2001 comparison.

# During the past 12 months, have you stopped smoking for one day or longer because you were trying to quit smoking?

*Respondents who smoke some days or every day*



# Proportion of Adults who are Current Smokers



# Statistically Significant Differences By Gender and Race

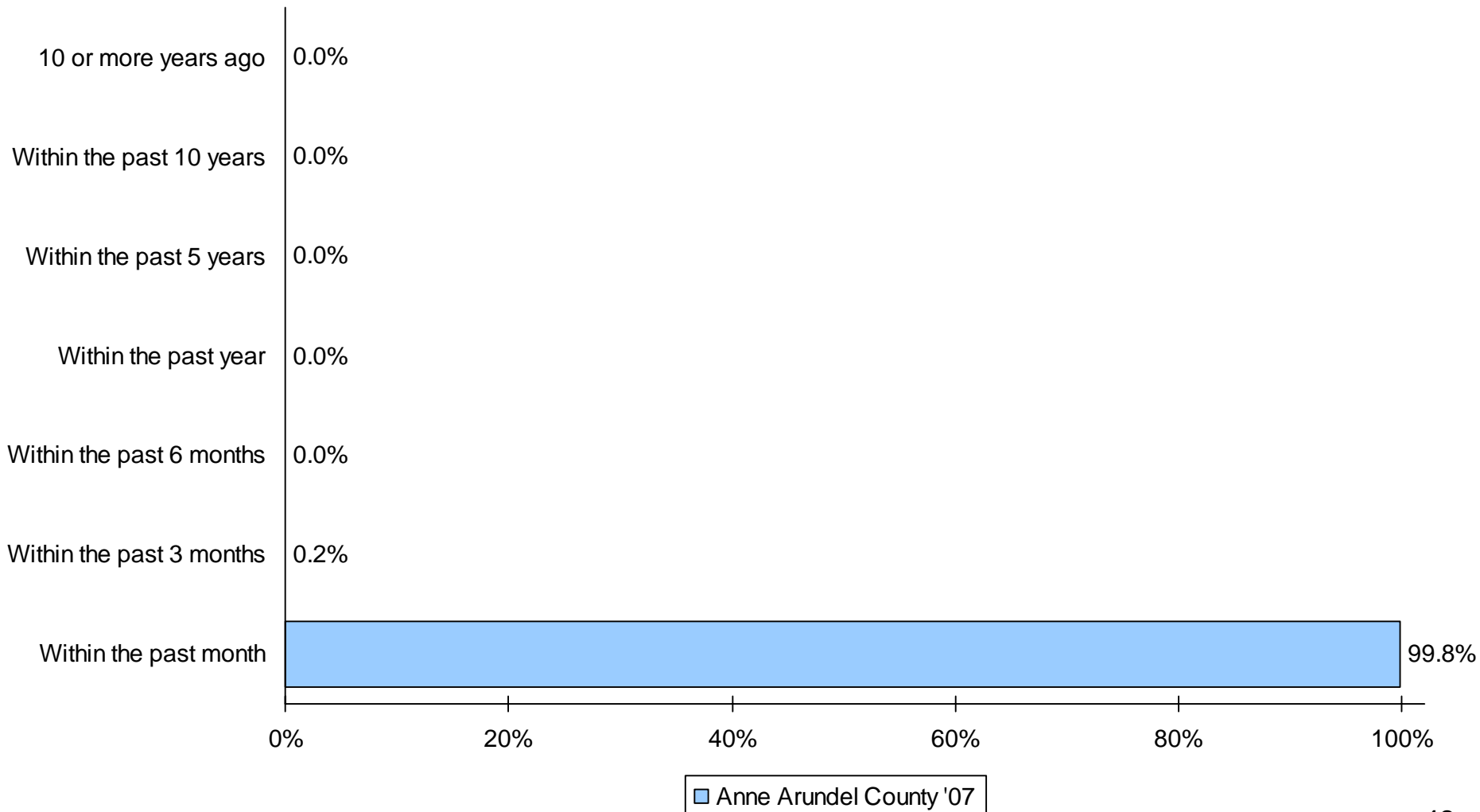
## *Tobacco Use*

- Males were more likely to report having smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their life.
- Males were more likely to currently smoke every day.
- White respondents were more likely to report having smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their life.

# Smoking Cessation

# About how long has it been since you last smoked cigarettes?

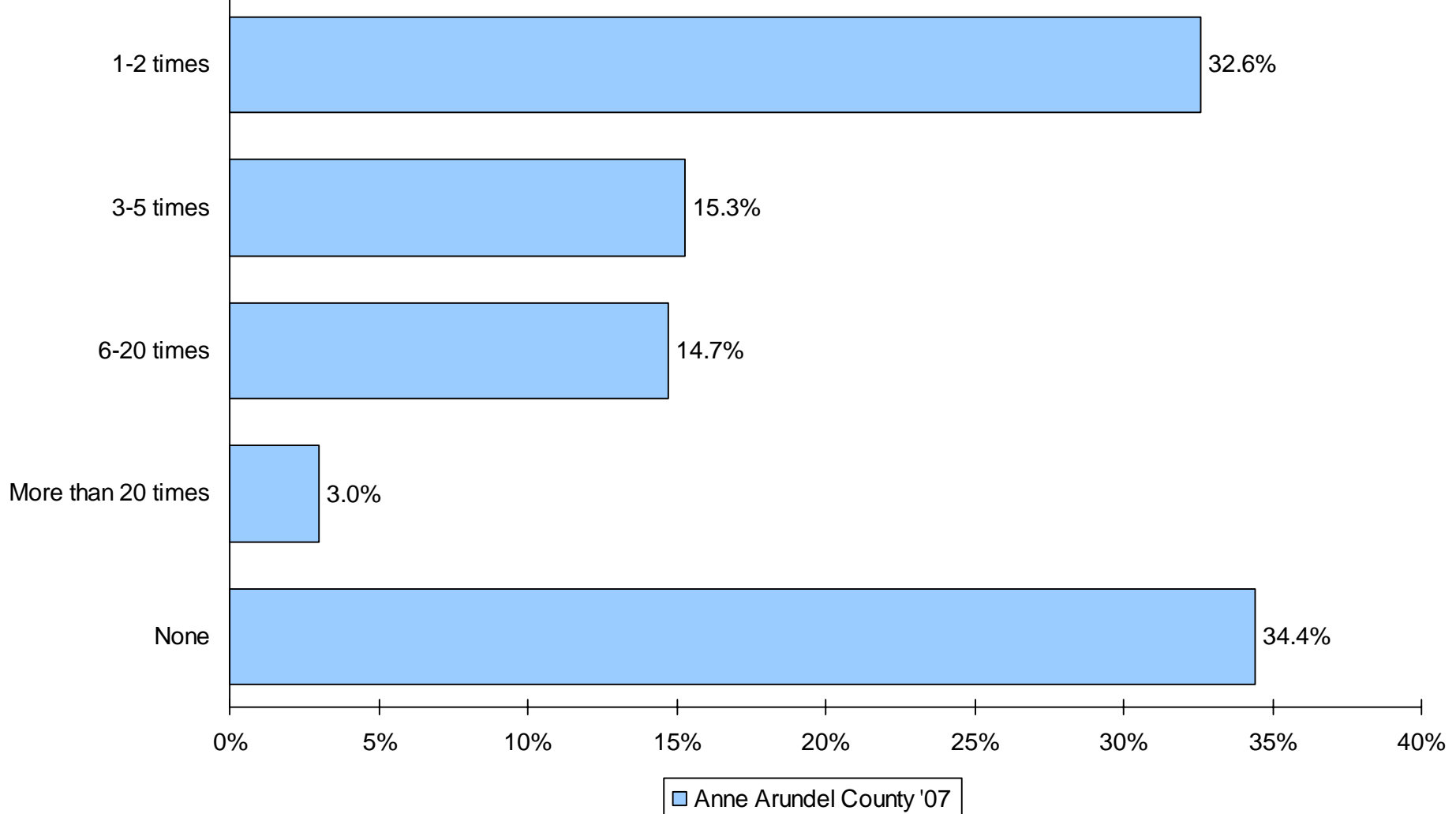
*Respondents who smoke cigarettes every day or some days*





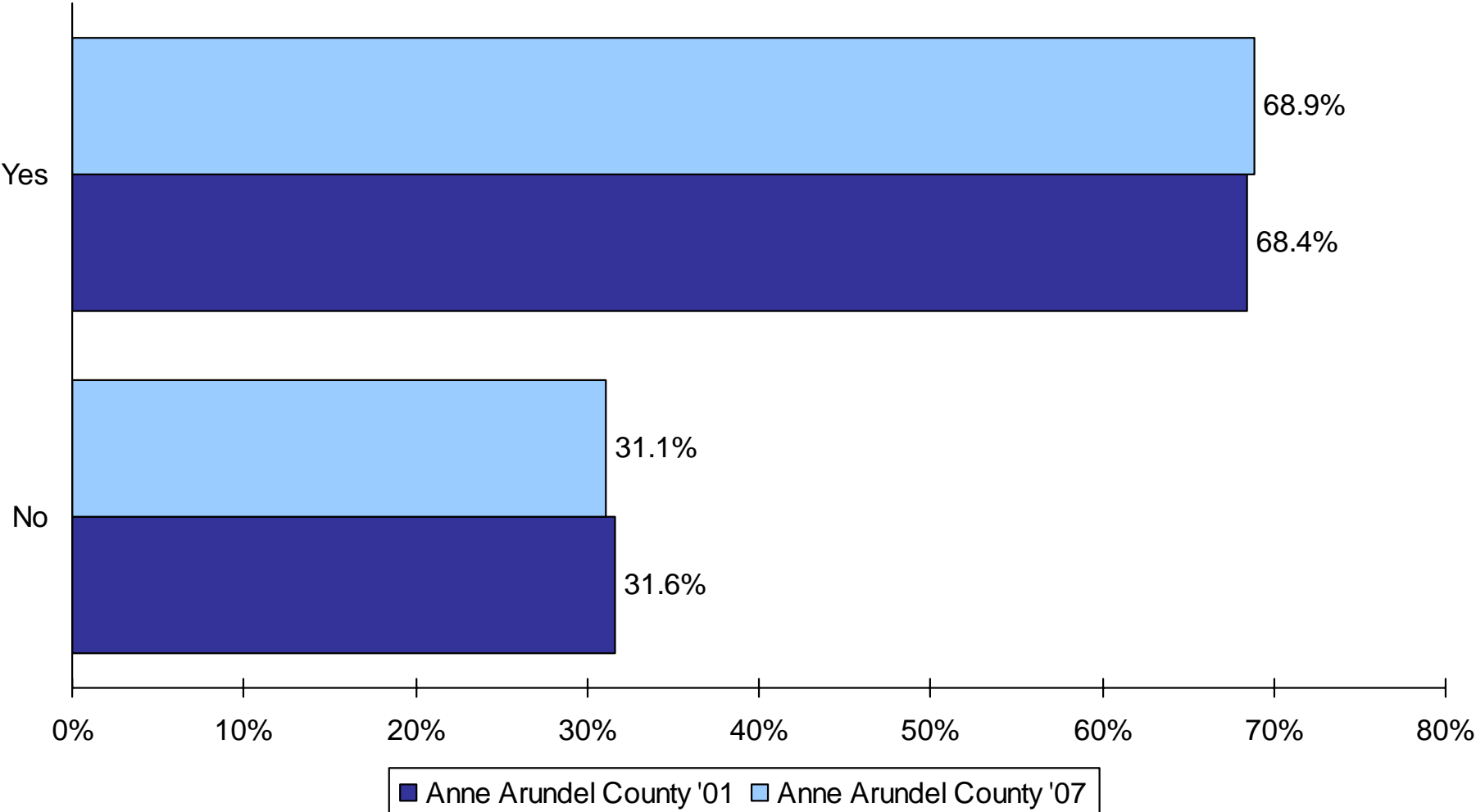
# In the past 12 months, how many times have you seen a doctor, nurse, or other health professional to get any kind of care for yourself?

*Respondents who have smoked within the past year*



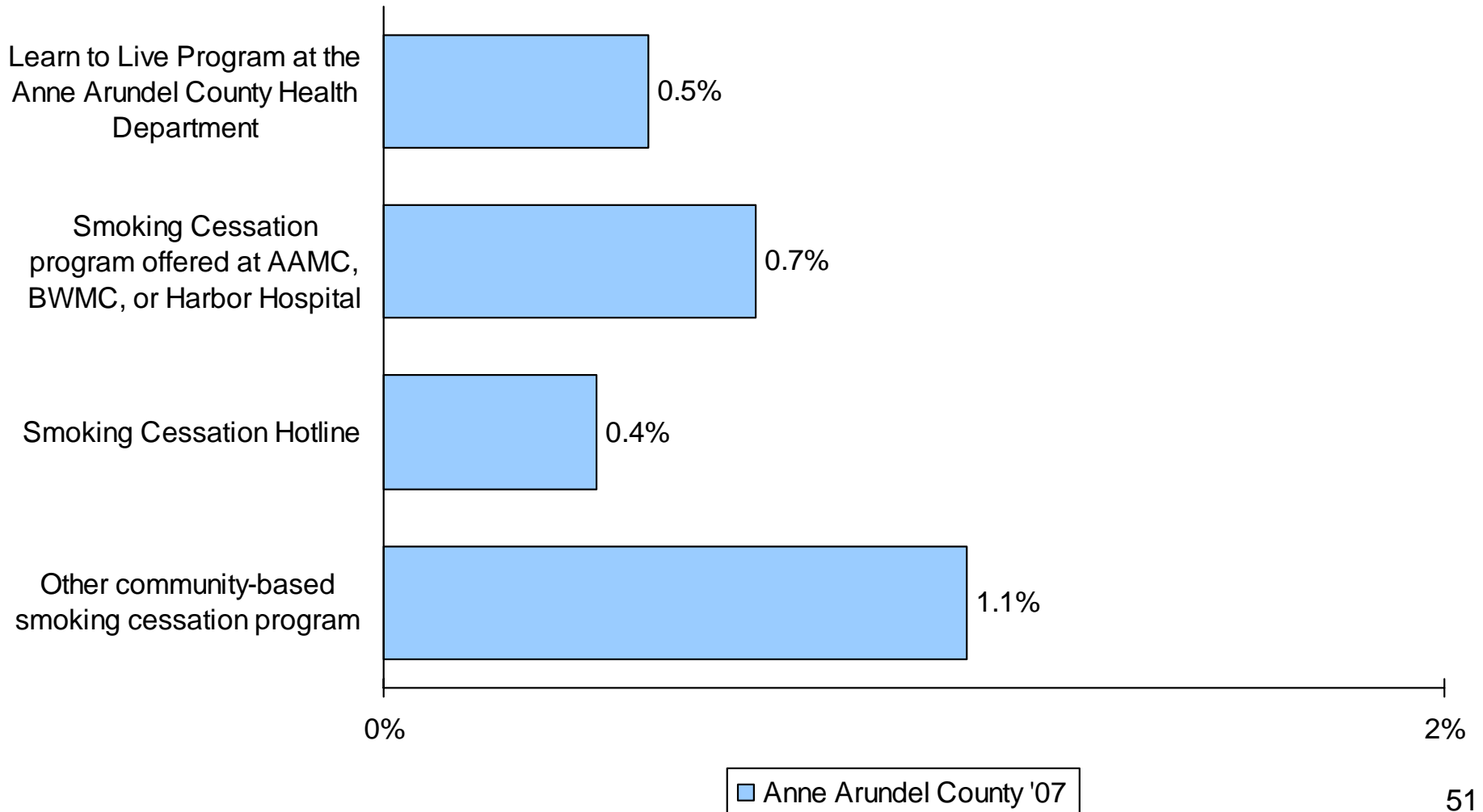
# In the past 12 months, were you advised to quit smoking by a doctor or health provider?

*Respondents who have smoked within the past year*



# Have you been referred to any of the following programs for smoking cessation services?

*Respondents advised to quit smoking*



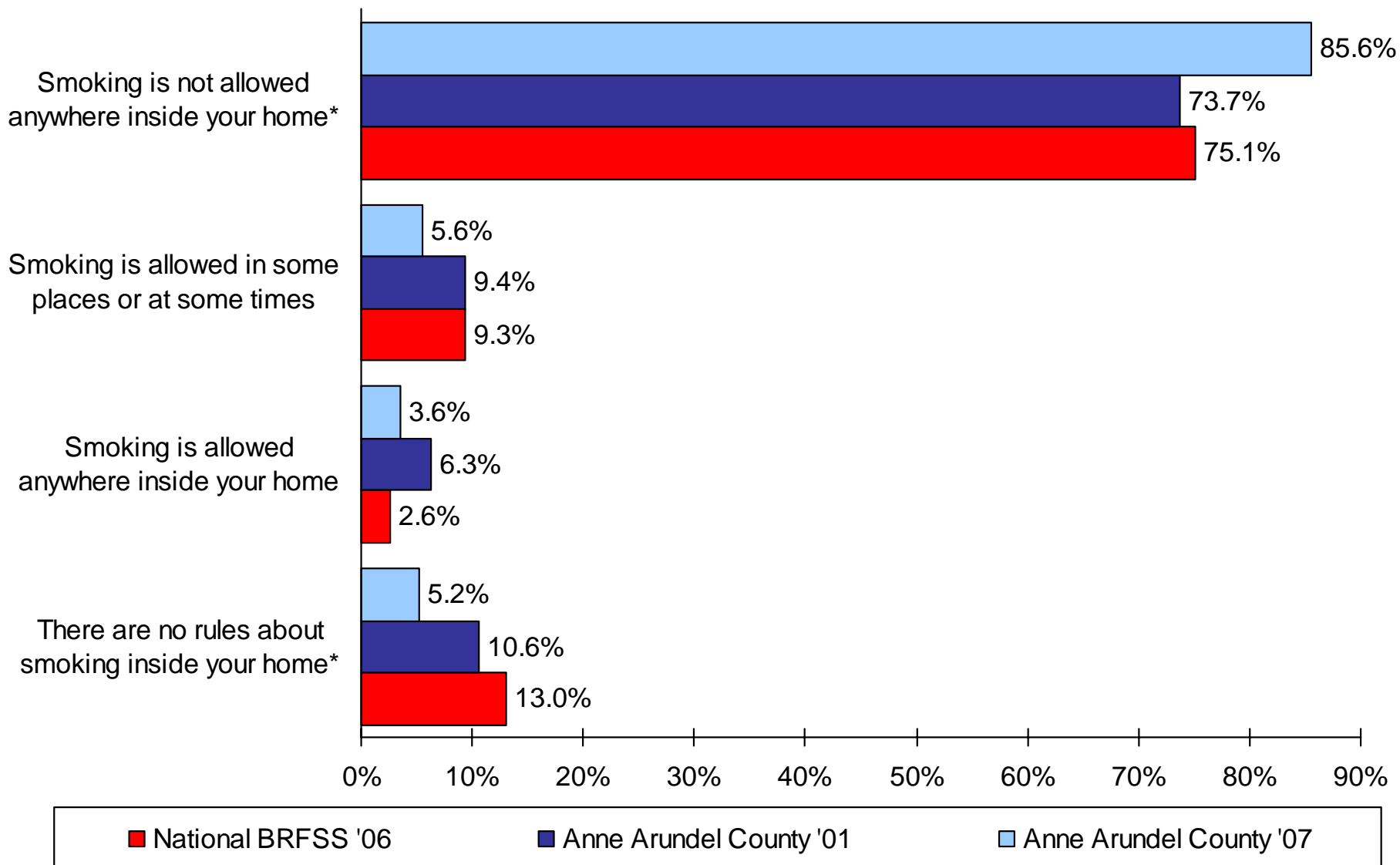
# Statistically Significant Differences By Gender and Race

## *Smoking Cessation*

- Males were more likely to have visited the doctor six to twenty times or never in the past year while females were more likely to have visited the doctor three to five times.

# **Secondhand Smoke Policy**

# Which statement best describes the rules about smoking inside your home?



\*Anne Arundel County is significantly different than the National and 2001 comparisons.

# Statistically Significant Differences By Gender and Race

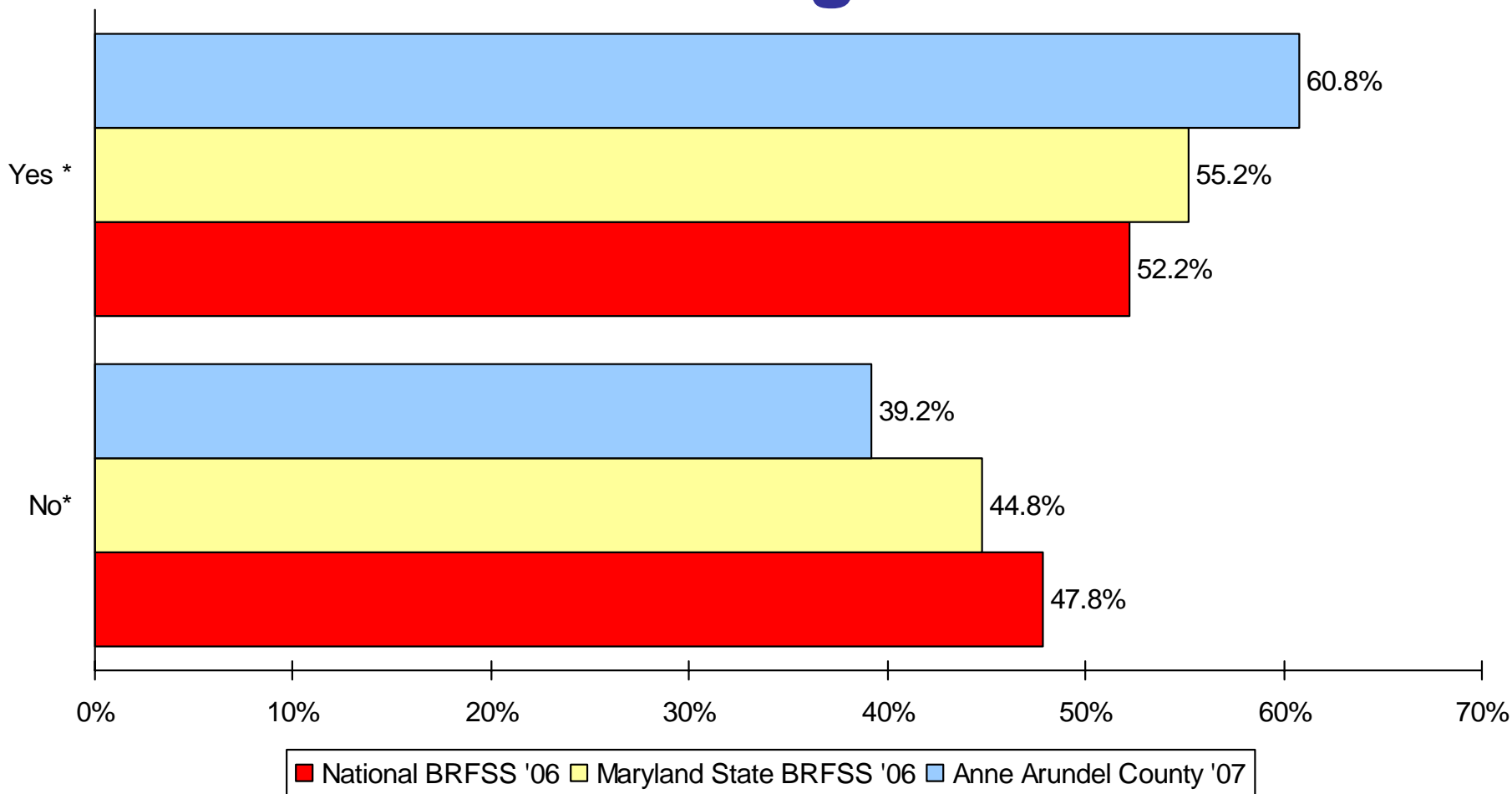
## *Secondhand Smoke Policy*

- No statistically significant differences exist.

# Alcohol Consumption



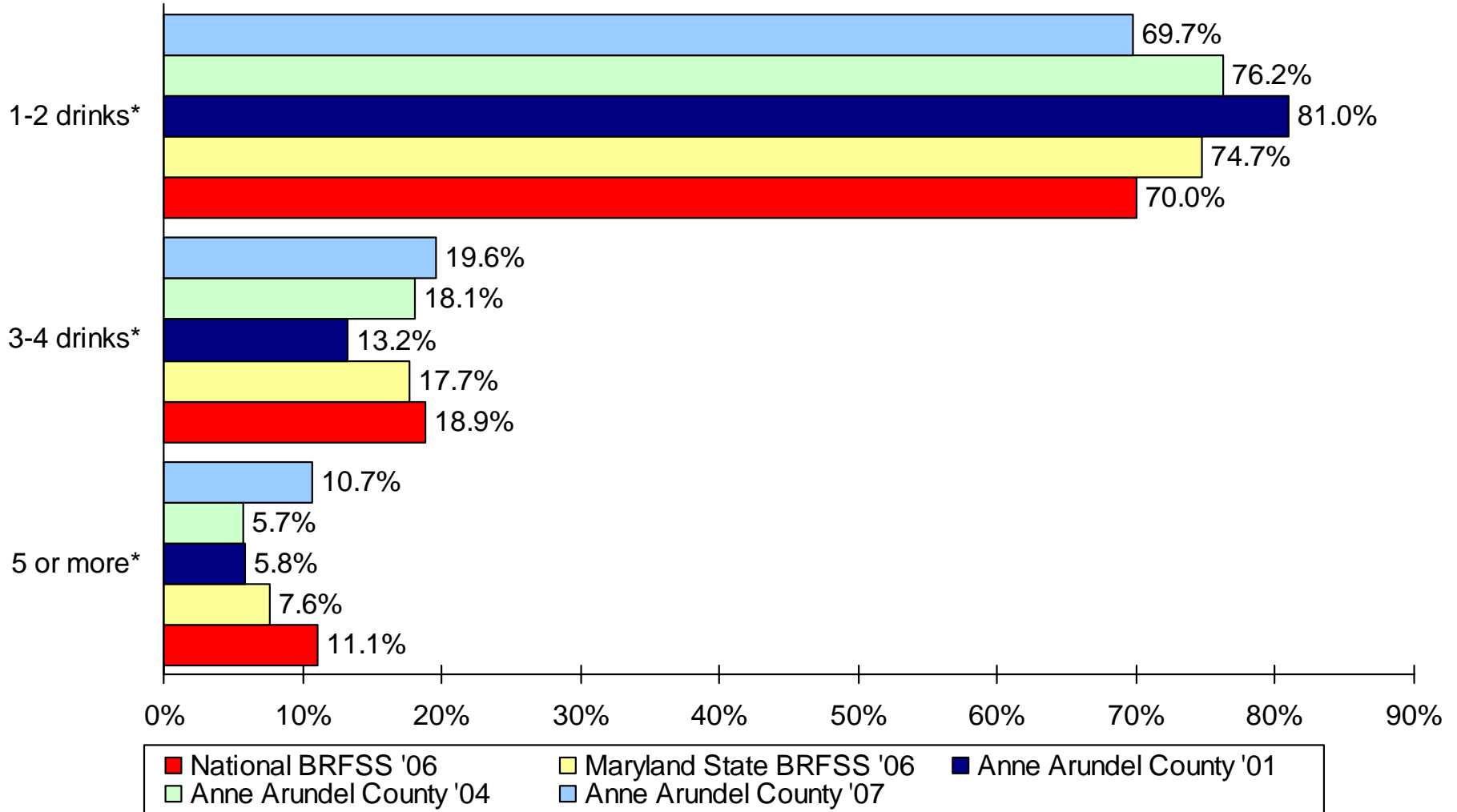
# During the past 30 days, have you had at least one drink of any alcoholic beverage?



\*Anne Arundel County is significantly different than the National and Maryland comparisons.

# On the days when you drank, about how many drinks did you drink on average?

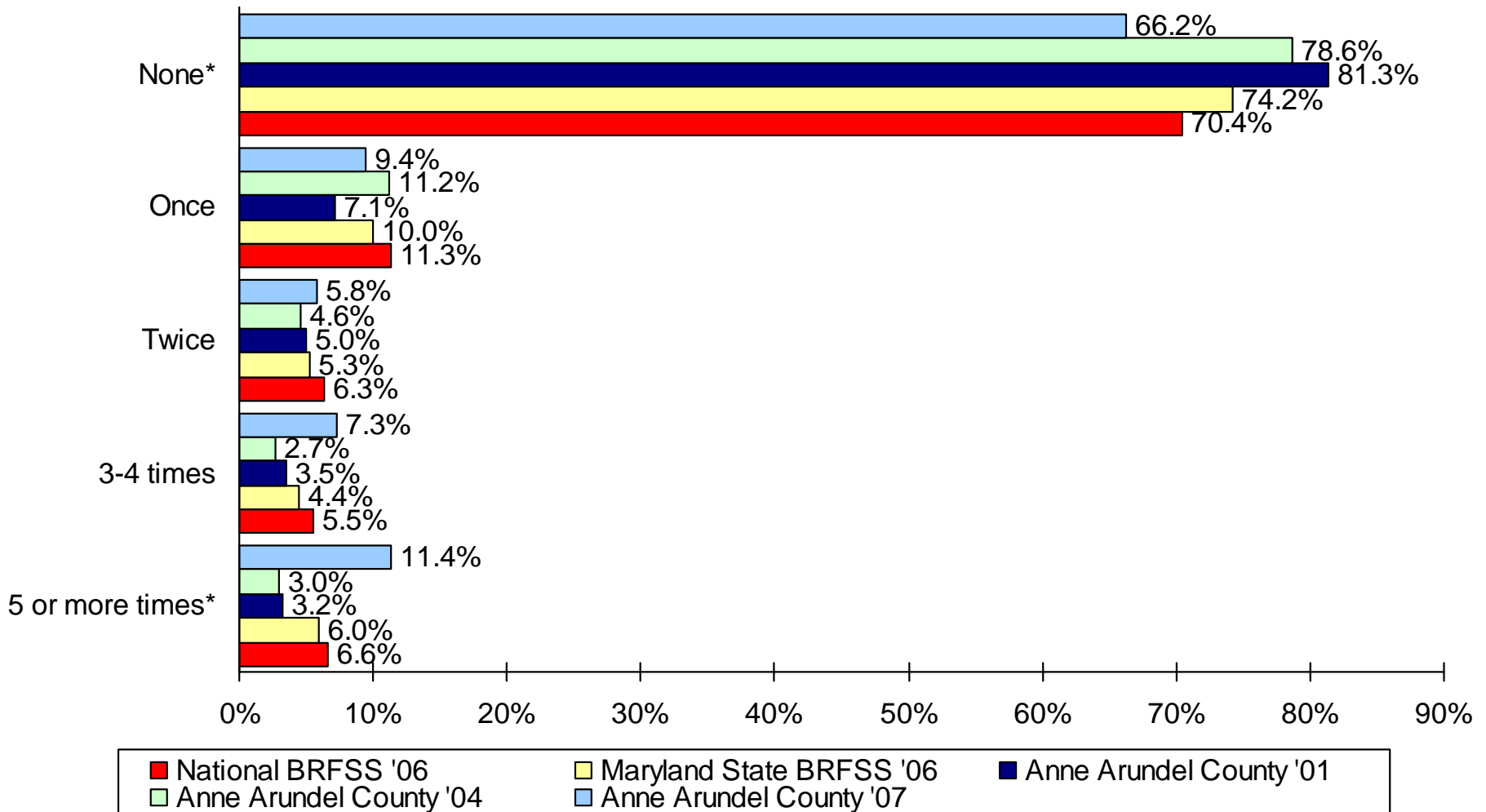
*Respondents who had an alcoholic drink in the past 30 days*



\*Anne Arundel County is significantly different than the 2004 and 2001 comparisons.

# How many times during the past 30 days did you have 5 or more drinks on an occasion?

*Respondents who have had a drink in the past 30 days*



\*Anne Arundel County is significantly different than the National, Maryland, 2004 and 2001 comparisons.

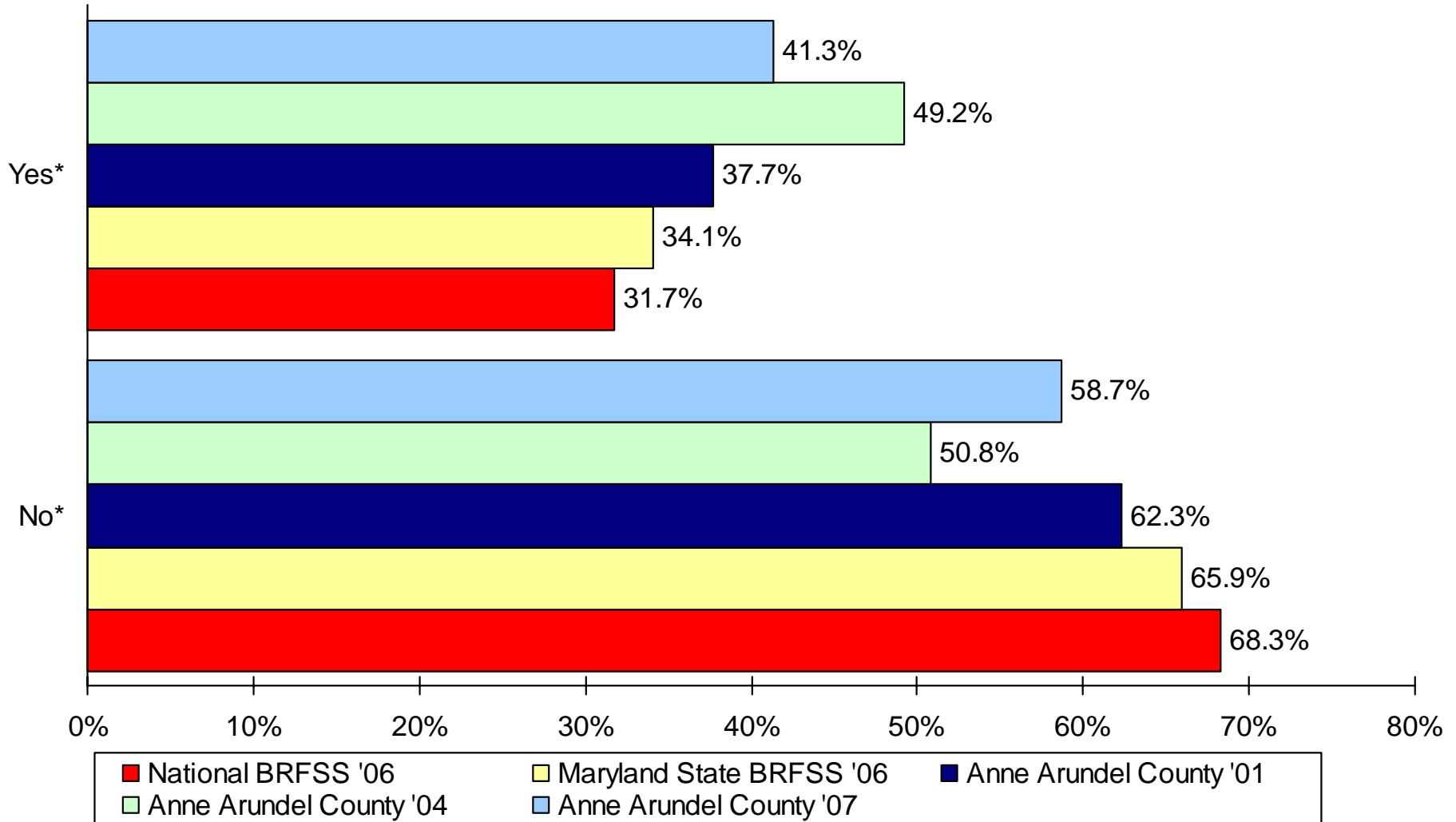
# Statistically Significant Differences By Gender and Race

## *Alcohol Consumption*

- Males were more likely than females to have had at least one drink of any alcoholic beverage in the past 30 days.
- Males were more likely to drink two or three to four drinks on average than females.
- Males were more likely to have had 5 or more drinks on one occasion three to four times or five or more times than females.
- Black or African American respondents were more likely to have three to four drinks on average than white respondents.
- White respondents were more likely to have had at least one drink of any alcoholic beverage in the past 30 days.

# **Immunization/Adult Influenza**

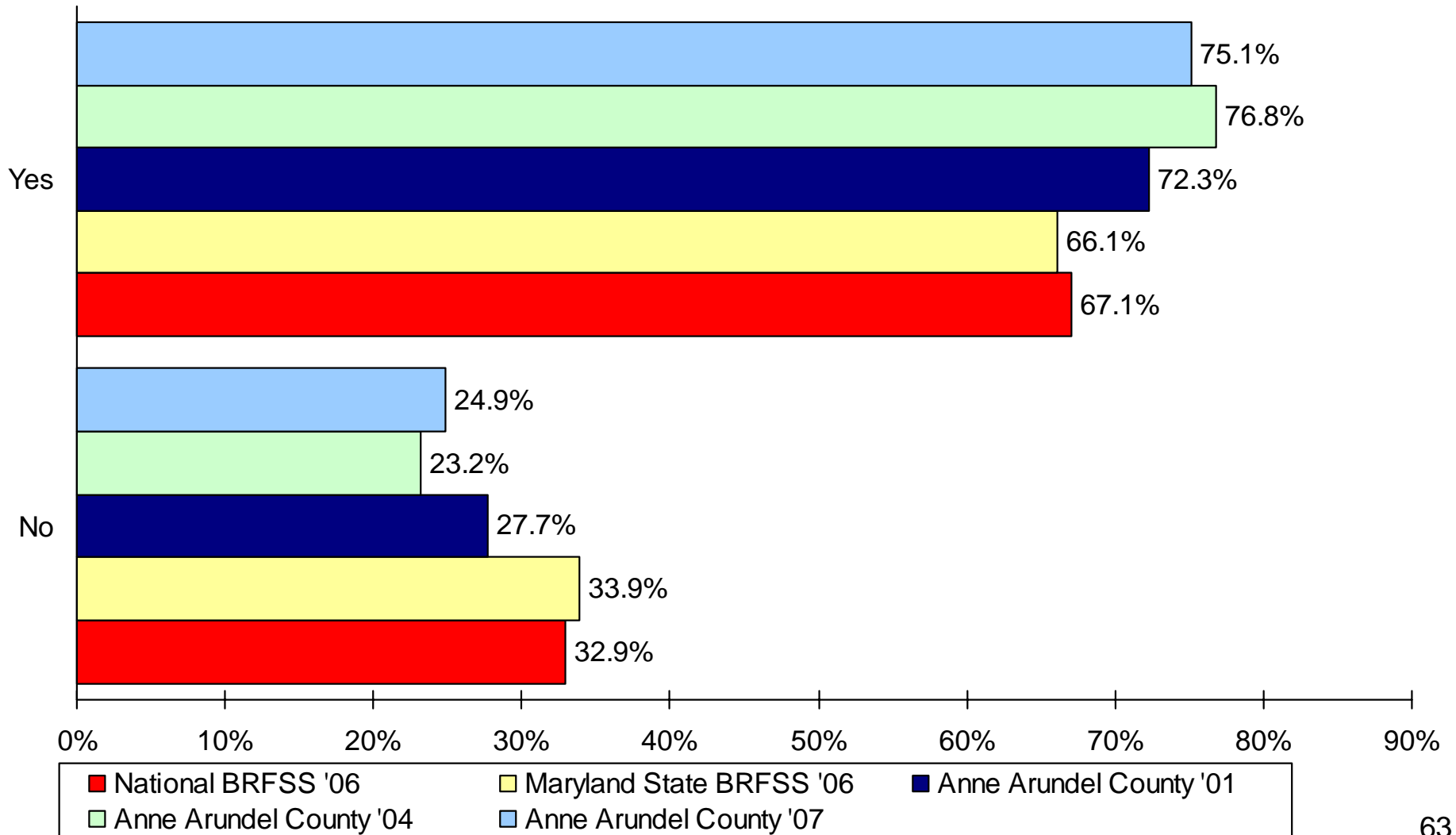
# During the past 12 months, have you had a flu shot?



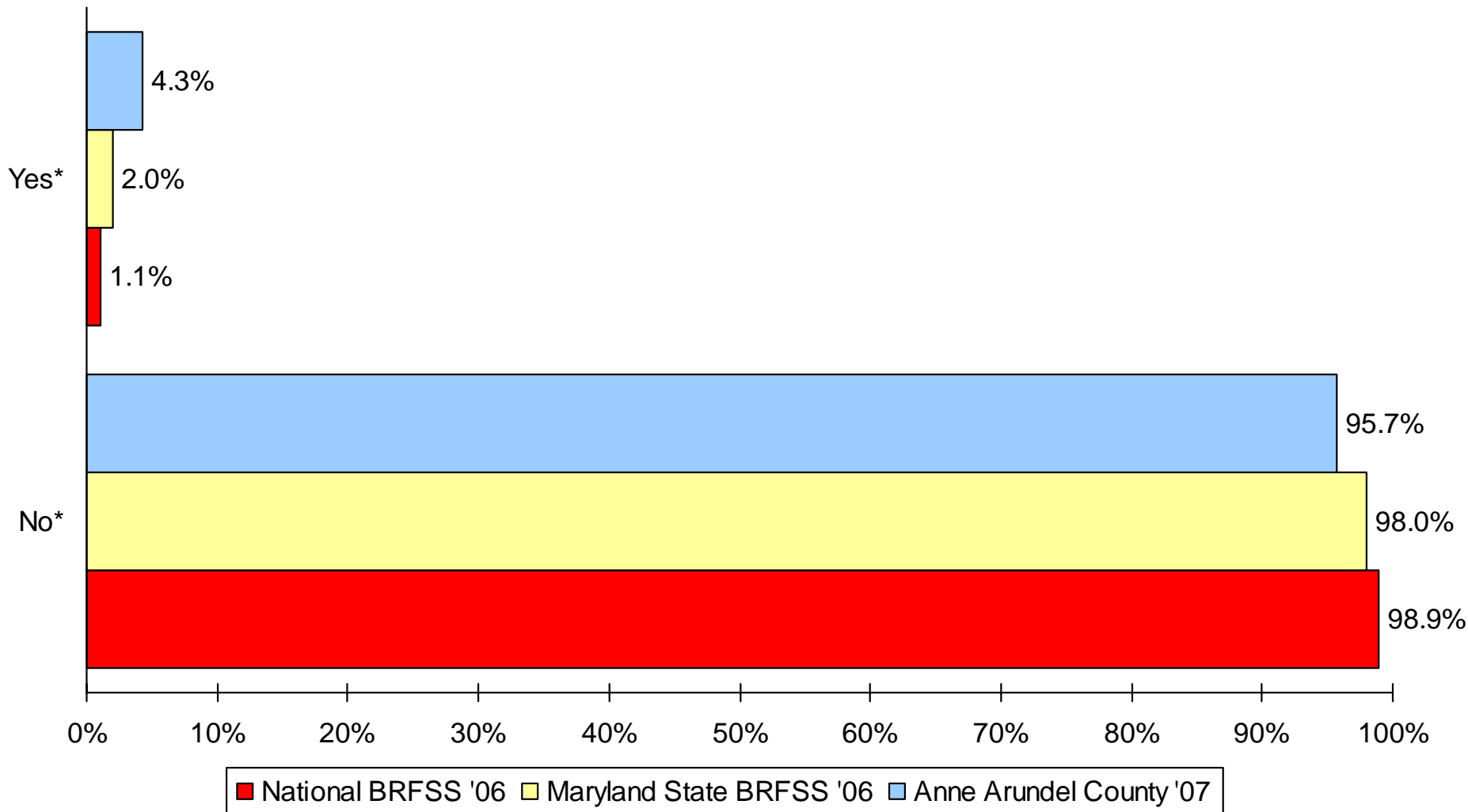
\*Anne Arundel County is significantly different than the National, Maryland and 2004 comparisons.

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

*Respondents age 65 and over*



# During the past 12 months, have you had a flu vaccine that was sprayed in your nose?

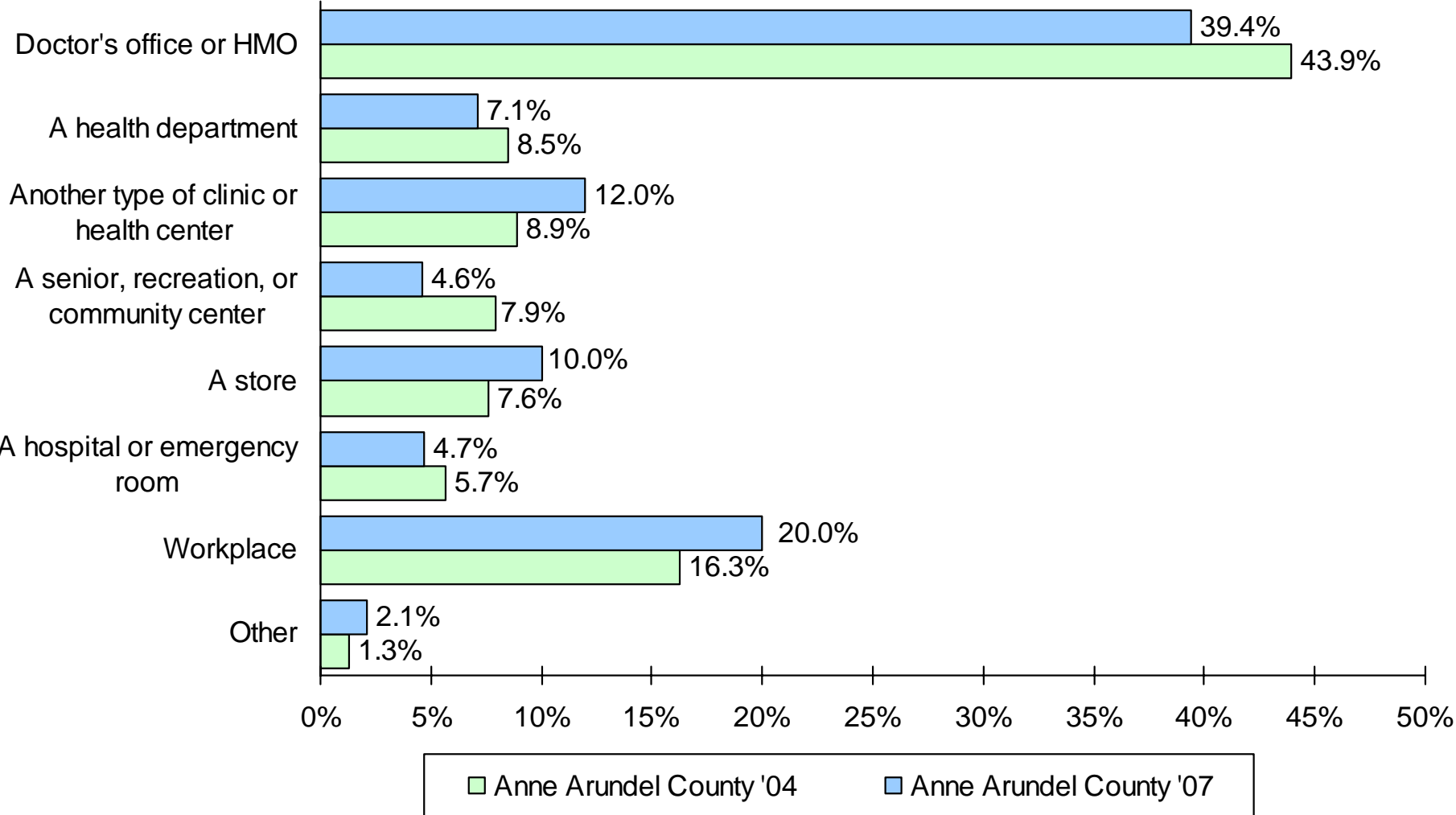


\*Anne Arundel County is significantly different than the National and Maryland comparisons.



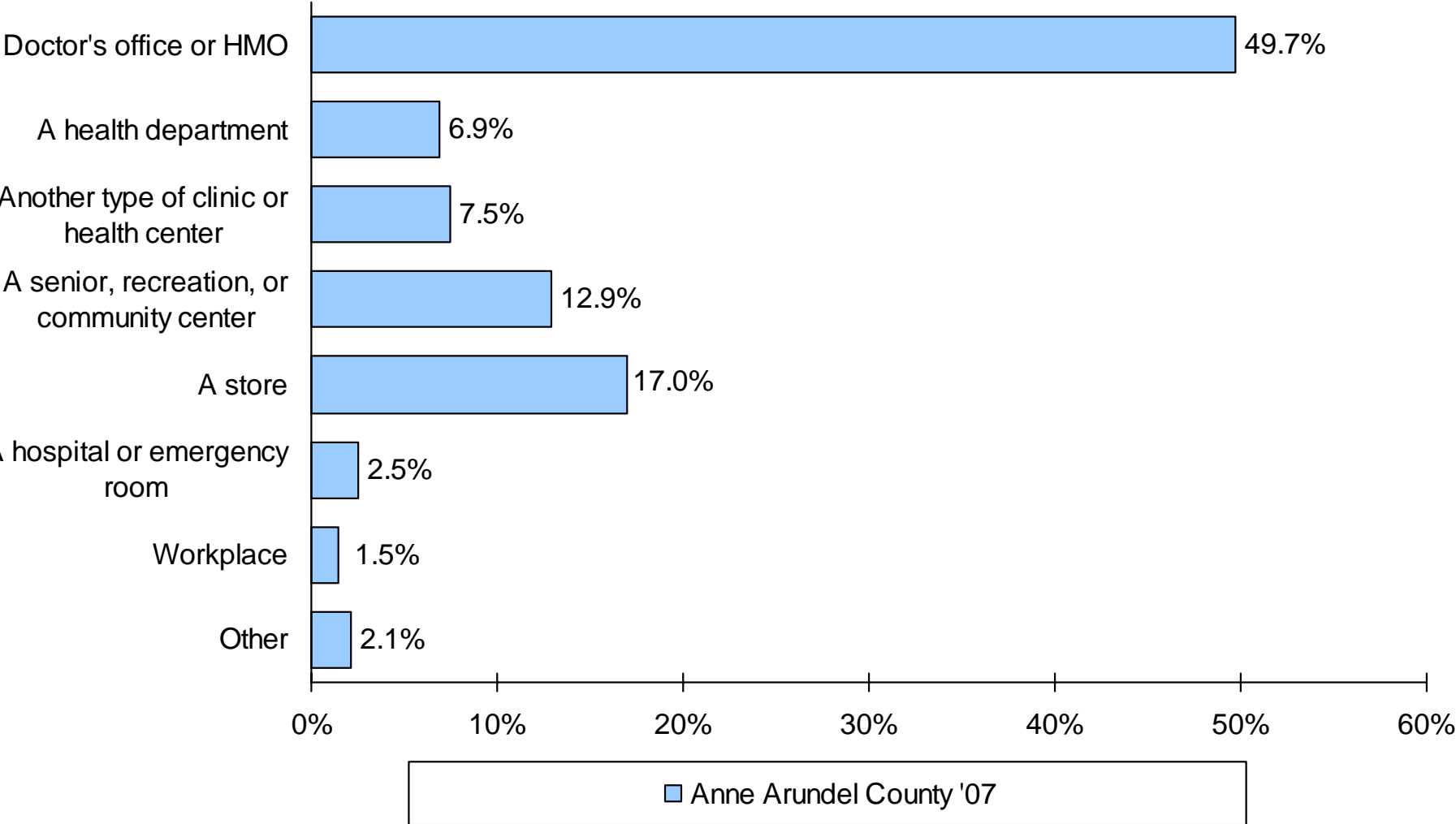
# At what kind of place did you get your last flu shot?

*Respondents who have had a flu shot in the past 12 months*

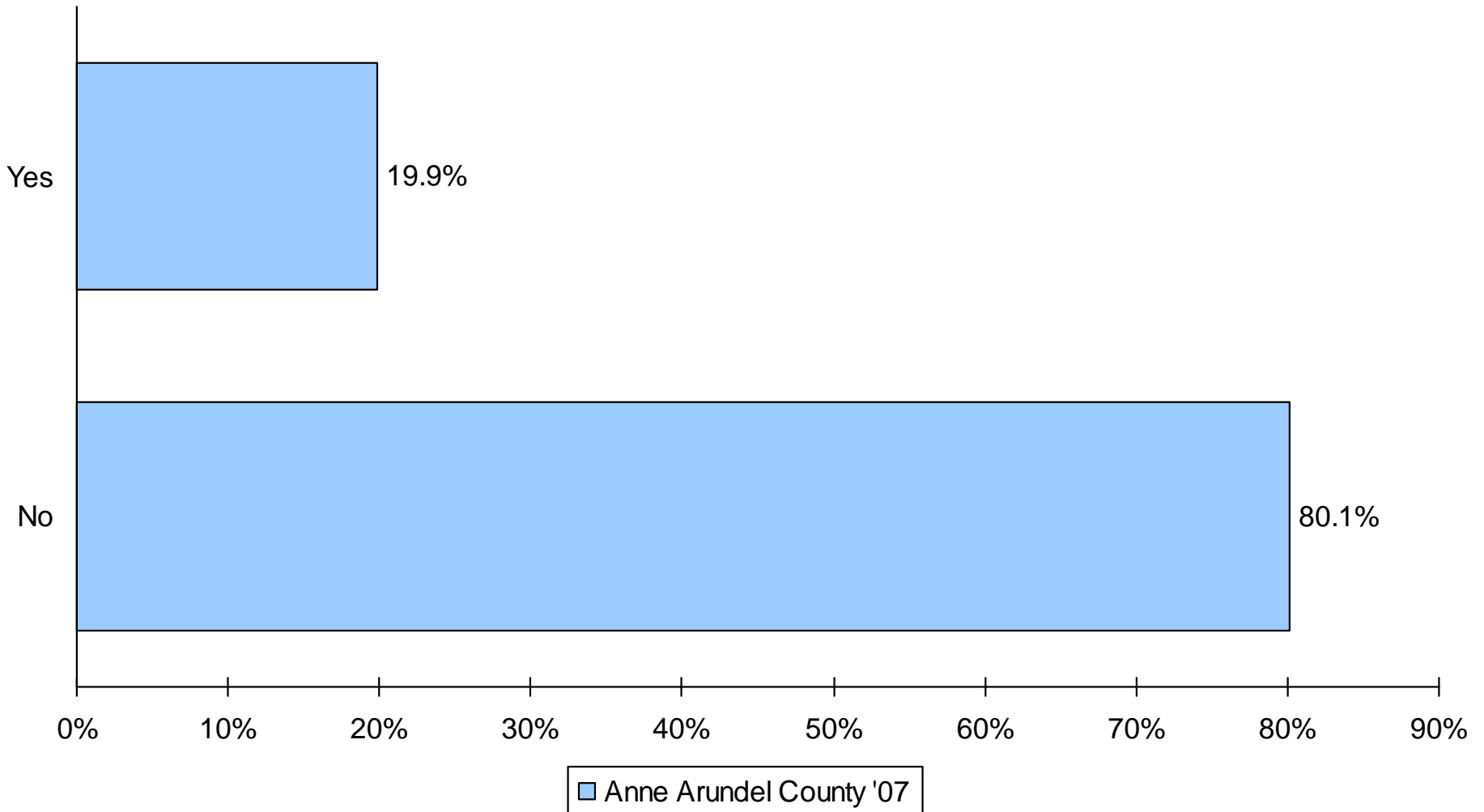


# At what kind of place did you get your last flu shot?

*Respondents over age 65 who have had a flu shot in the past 12 months*

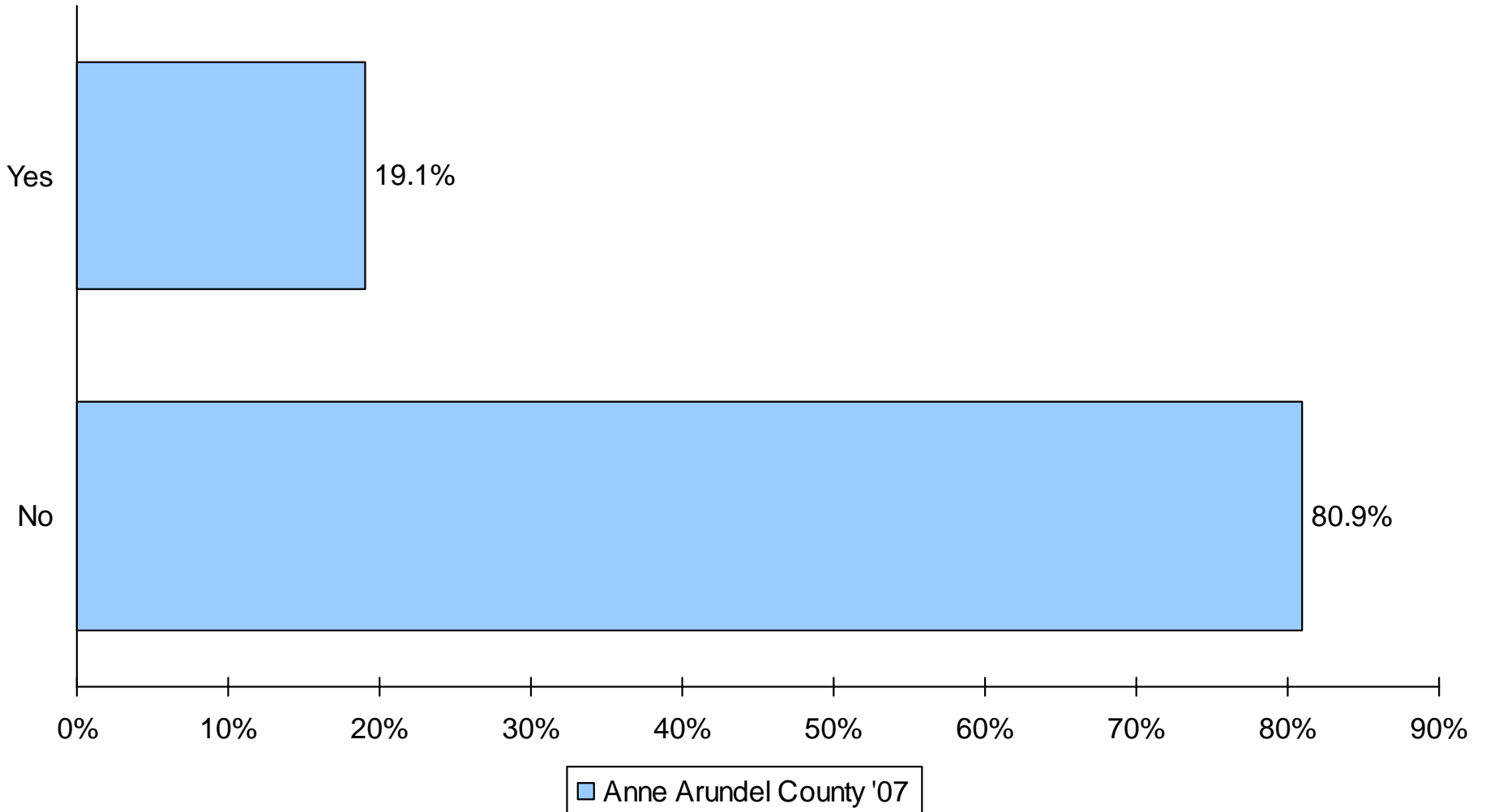


# Was your last vaccine prior to September 2006?

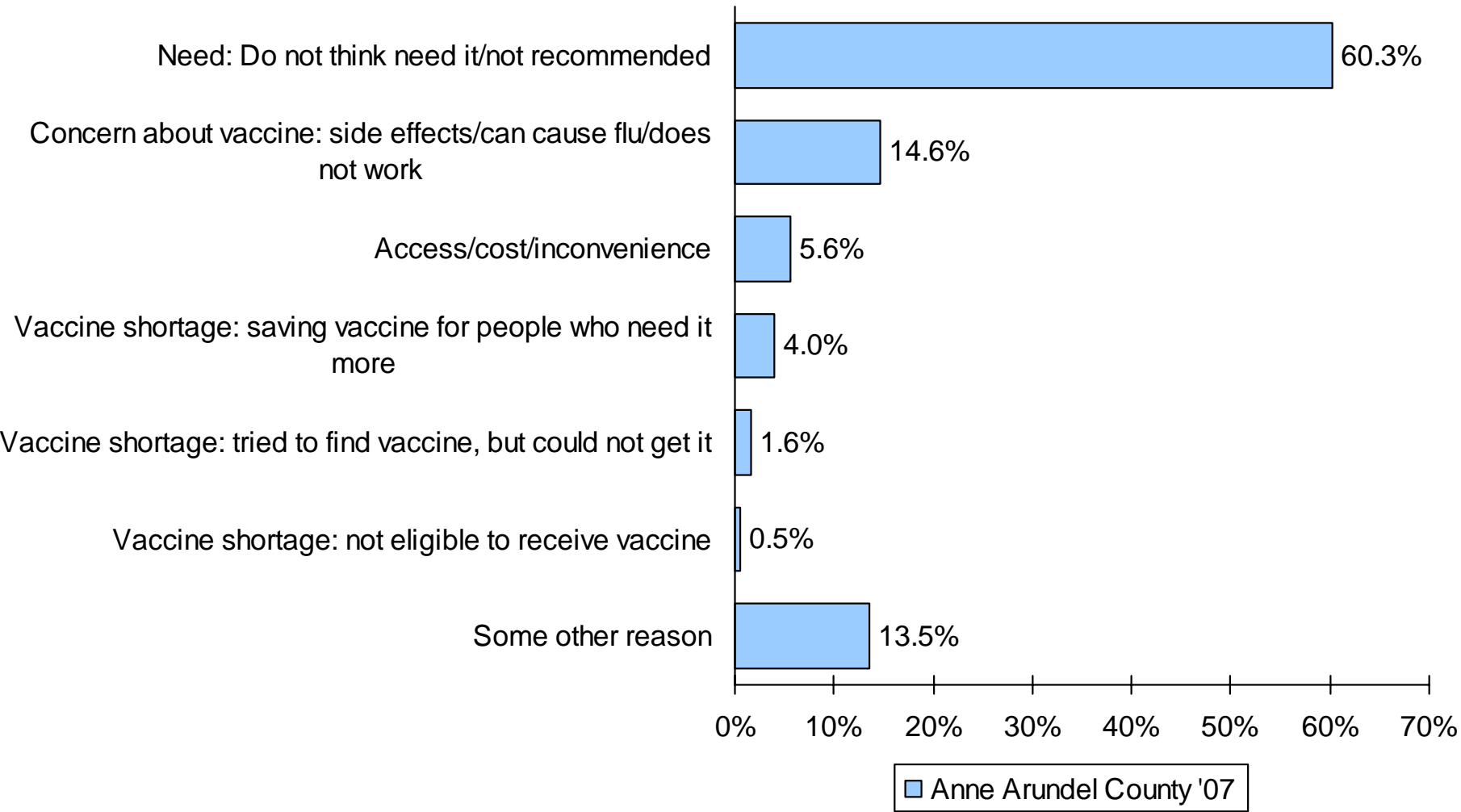


# Was your last vaccine prior to September 2006?

*Respondents age 65 and over*

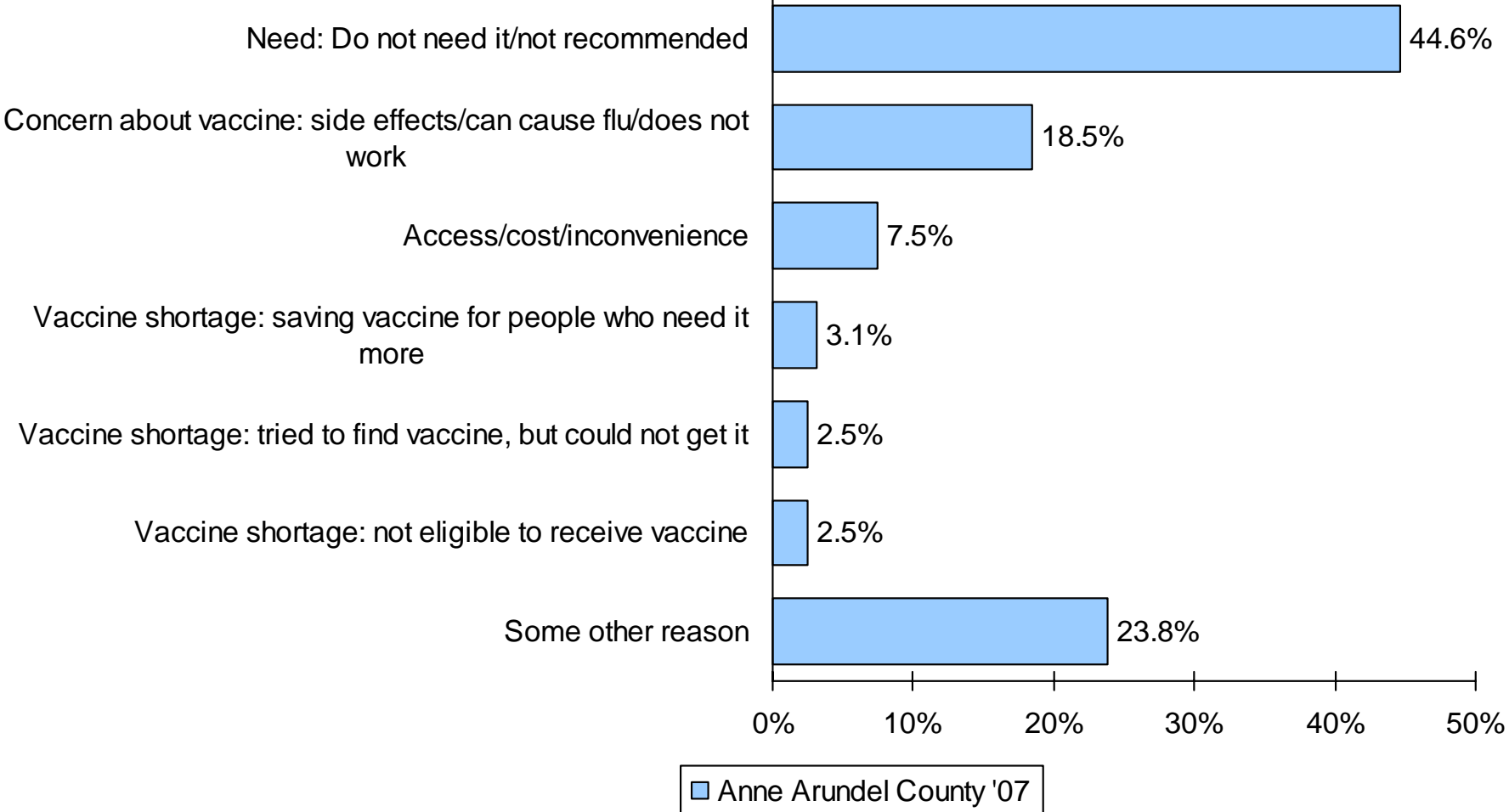


# What is the main reason you have not received a flu vaccination for this current flu season?

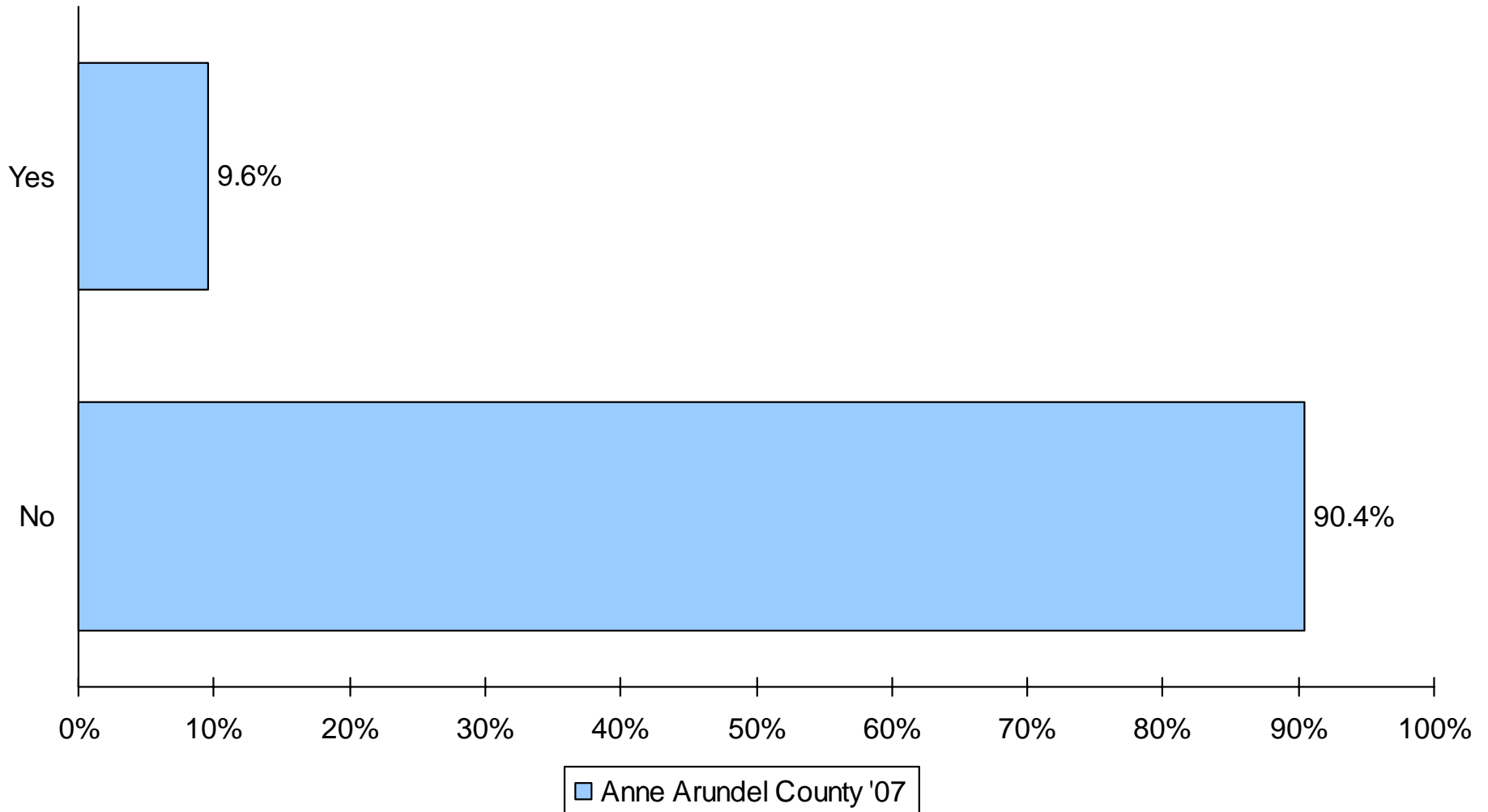


# What is the main reason you have not received a flu vaccination for this current flu season?

*Respondents age 65 and over*

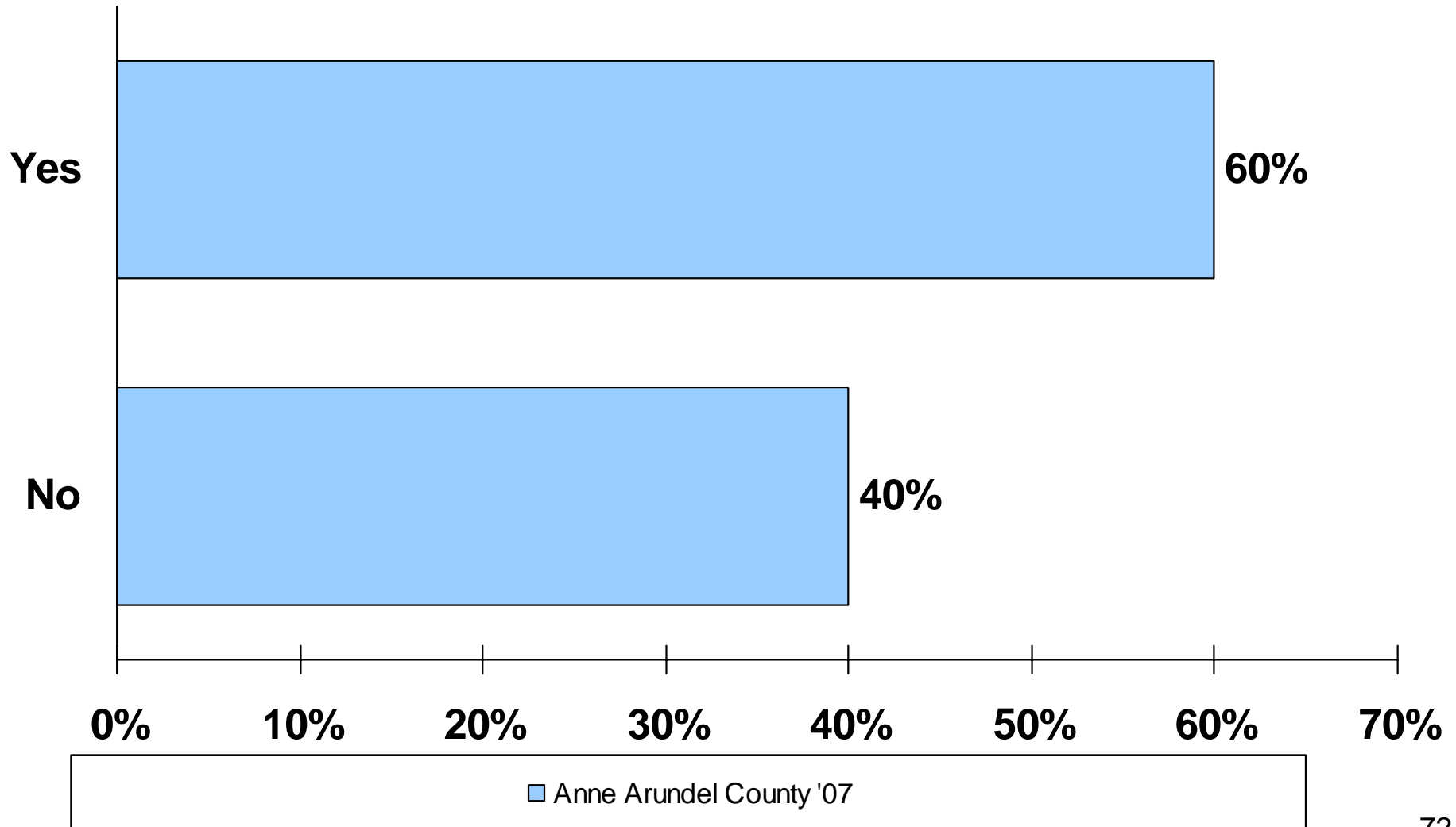


# Are you a health care worker?



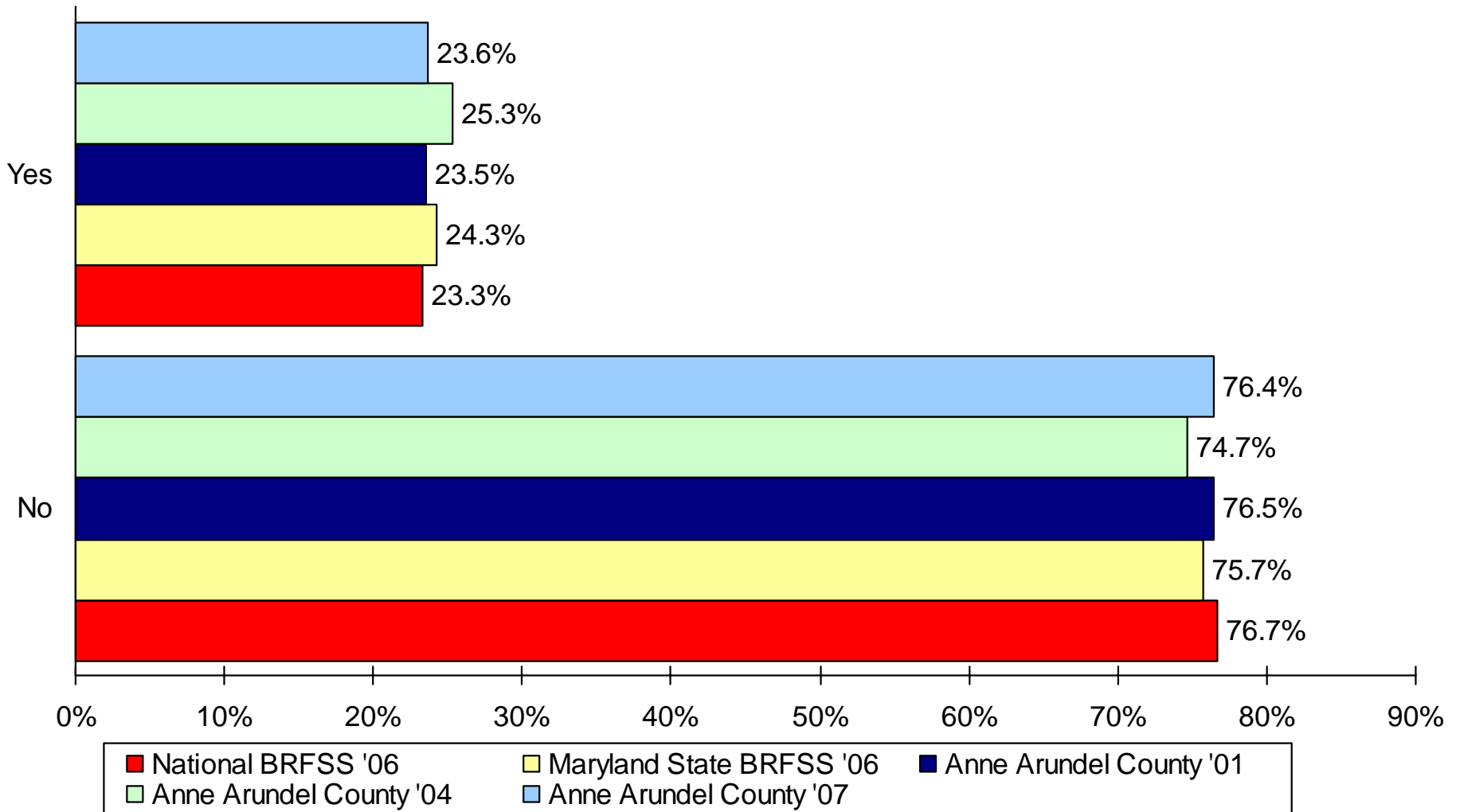
# During the past 12 months, have you had a flu shot?

*Respondents who are Health Care Workers*



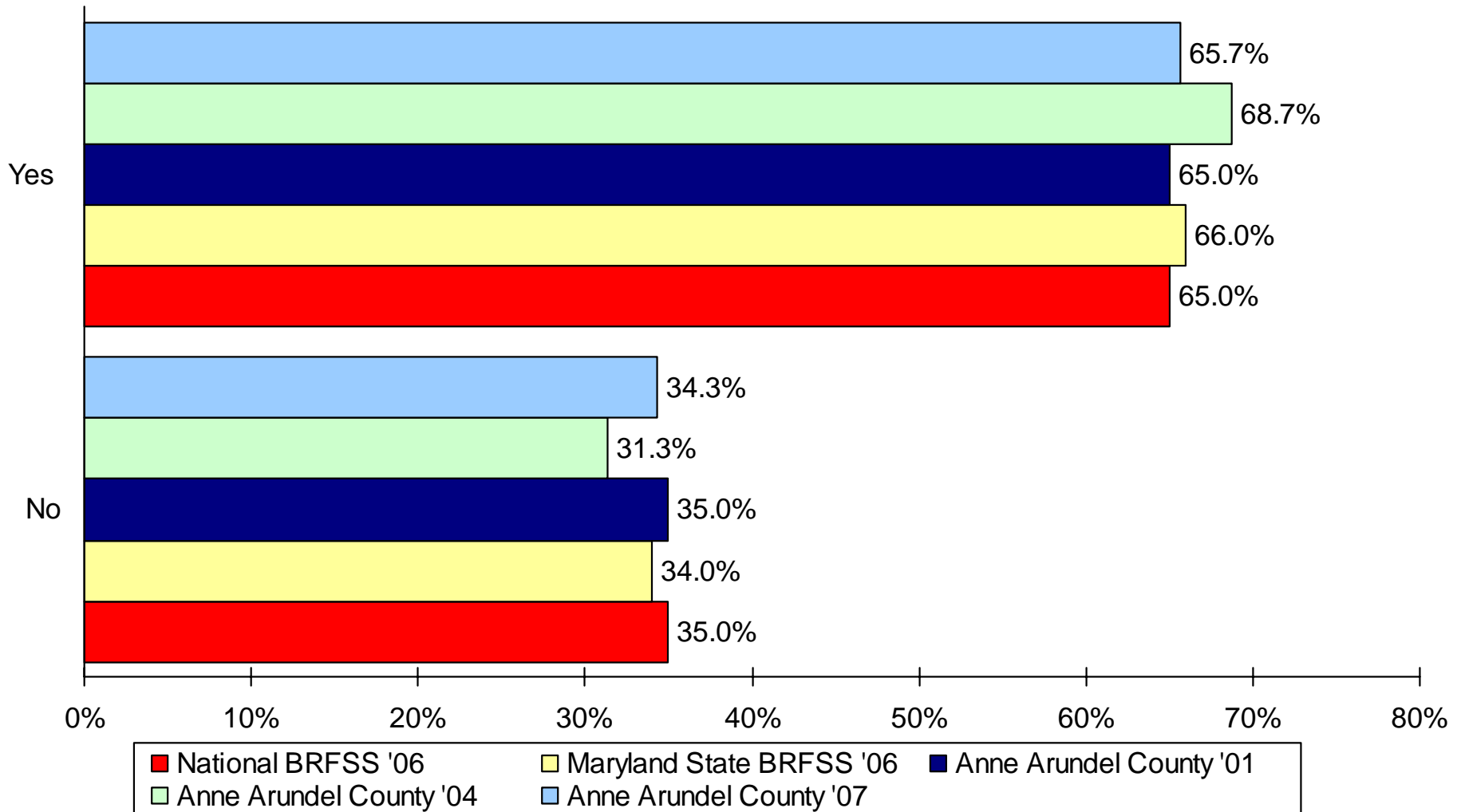


# Have you ever had a pneumonia shot?



# Have you ever had a pneumonia shot?

*Respondents age 65 and over*



# Statistically Significant Differences By Gender and Race

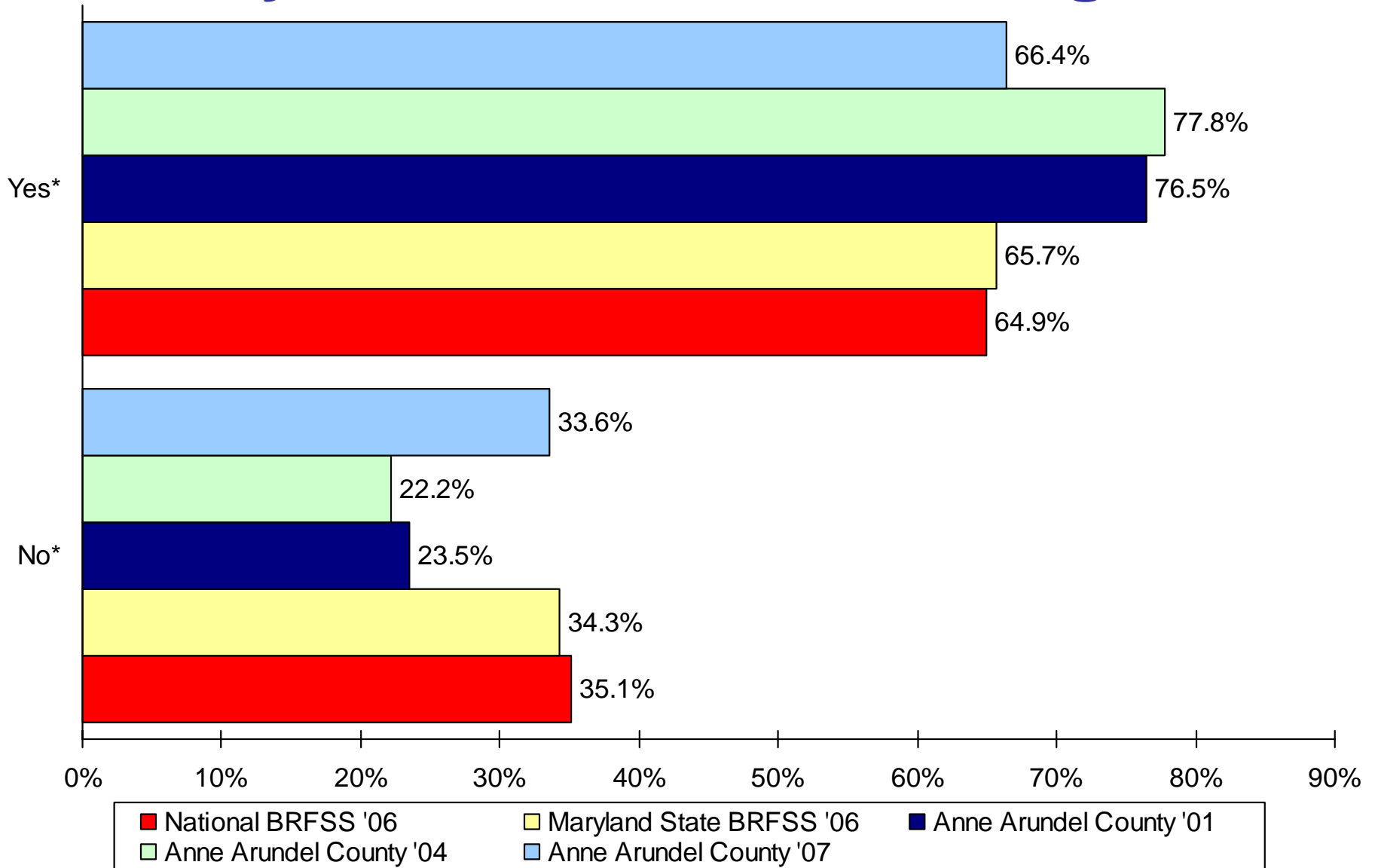
## *Immunizations*

- Males were more likely to have received a flu vaccine at work than females.
- Males were more likely to have not received a flu vaccine because they did not think they needed it.

# **Women's Health**

*Asked only of Females*

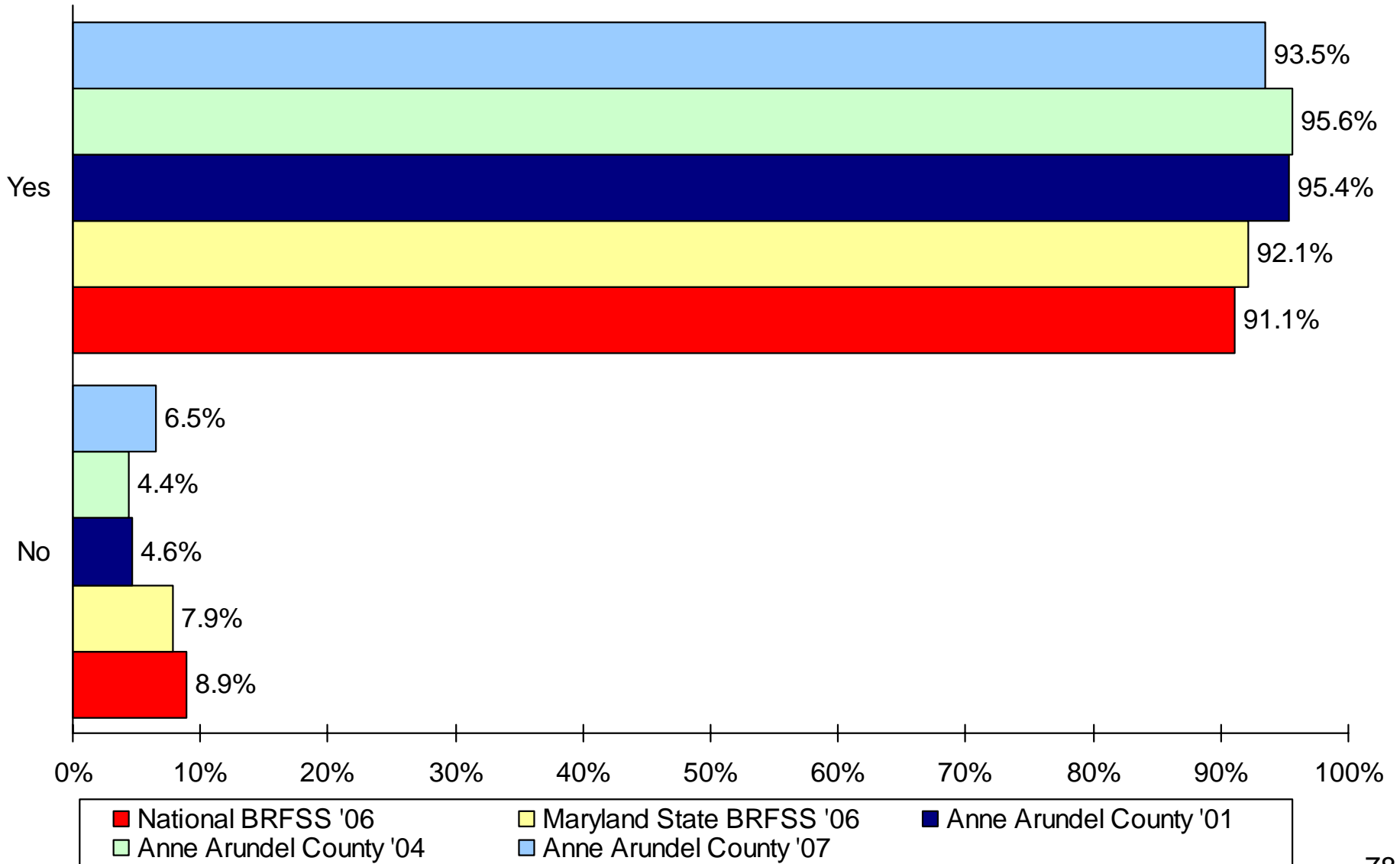
# Have you ever had a mammogram?



\*Anne Arundel County is significantly different than the 2004 and 2001 comparisons.

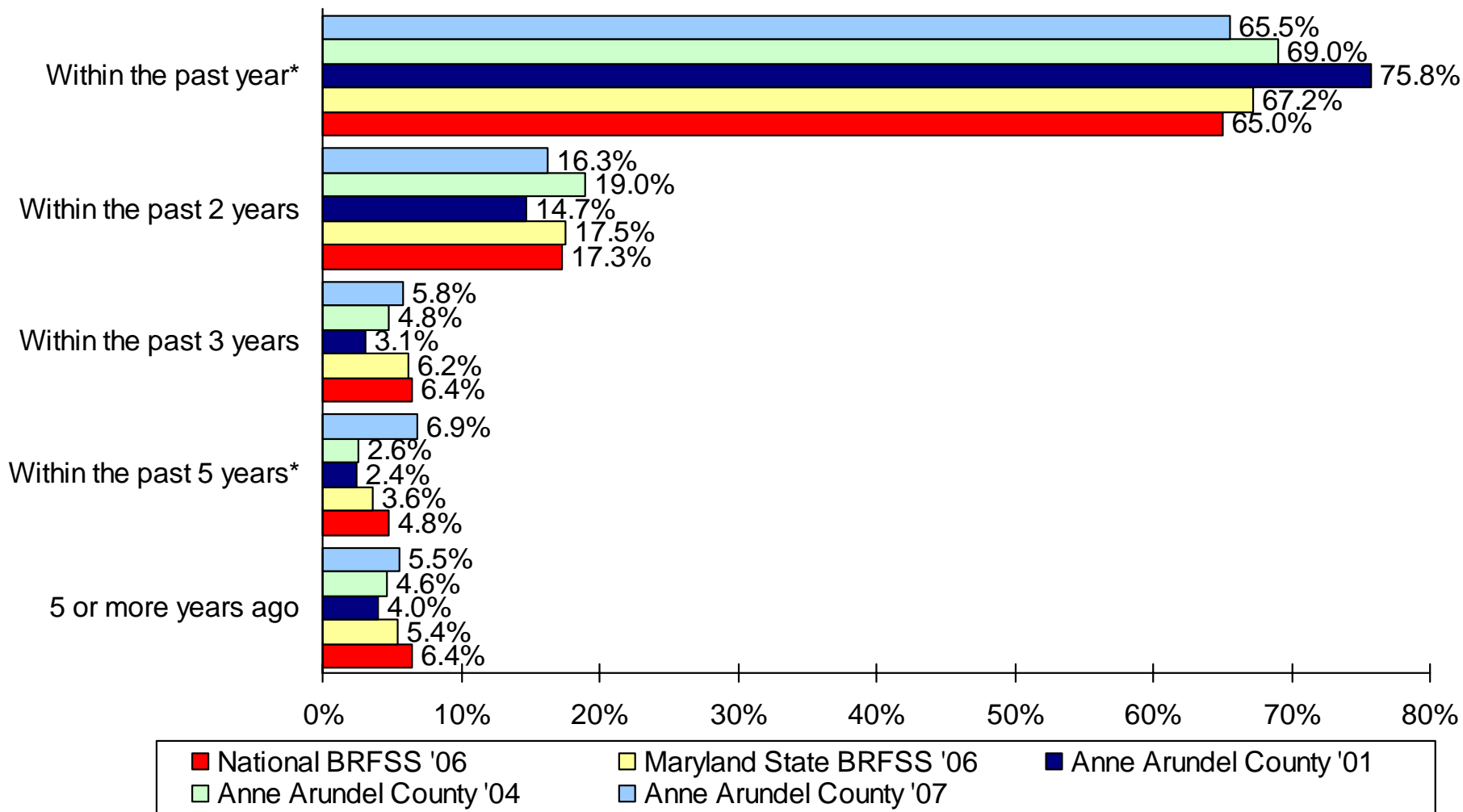
# Have you ever had a mammogram?

*Females 40 and Over*



# How long has it been since you had your last mammogram?

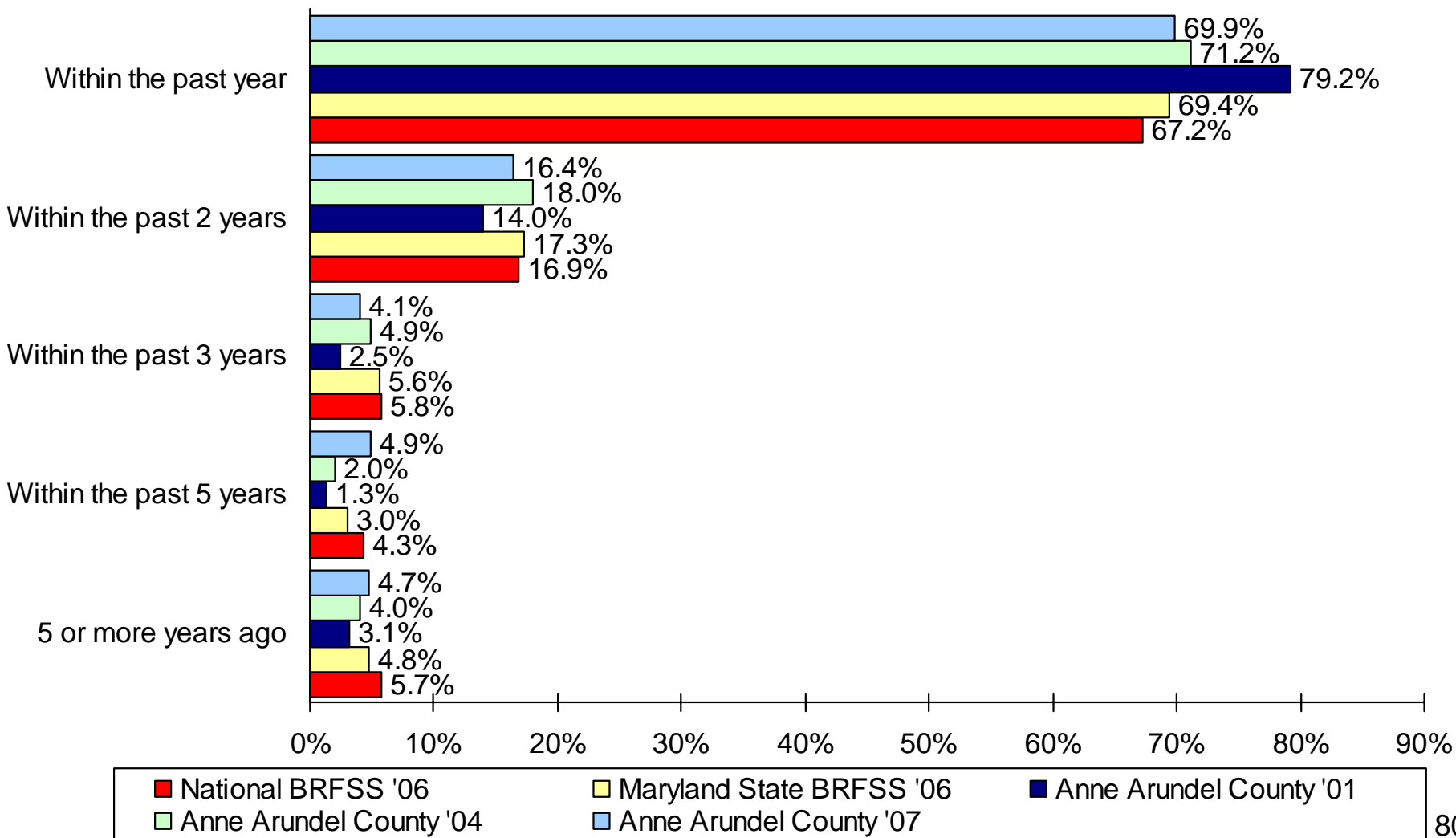
*Females who have ever had a mammogram*



\*Anne Arundel County is significantly different than the 2001 comparison.

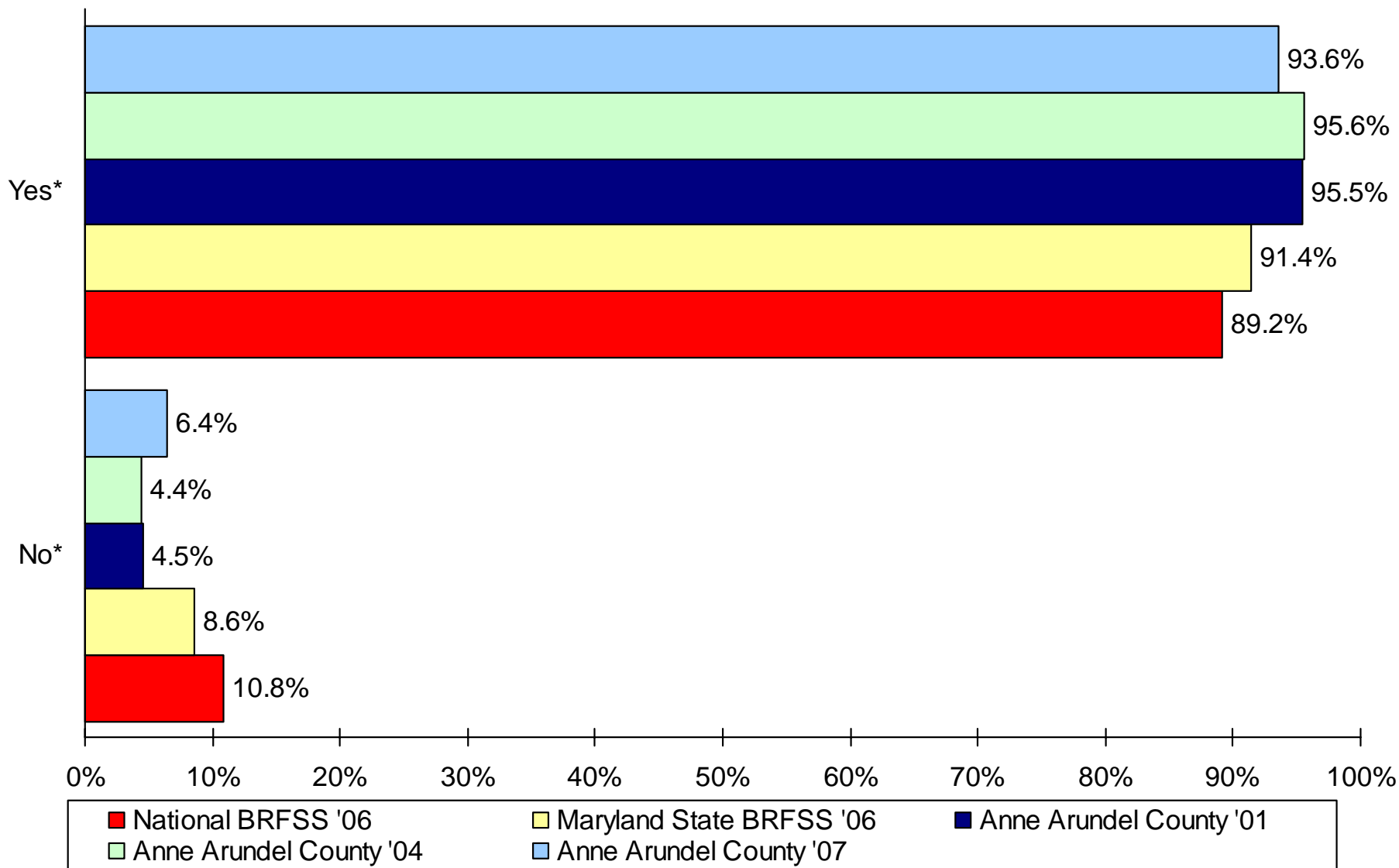
# How long has it been since you had your last mammogram?

*Females 40 and Over who have ever had a mammogram*





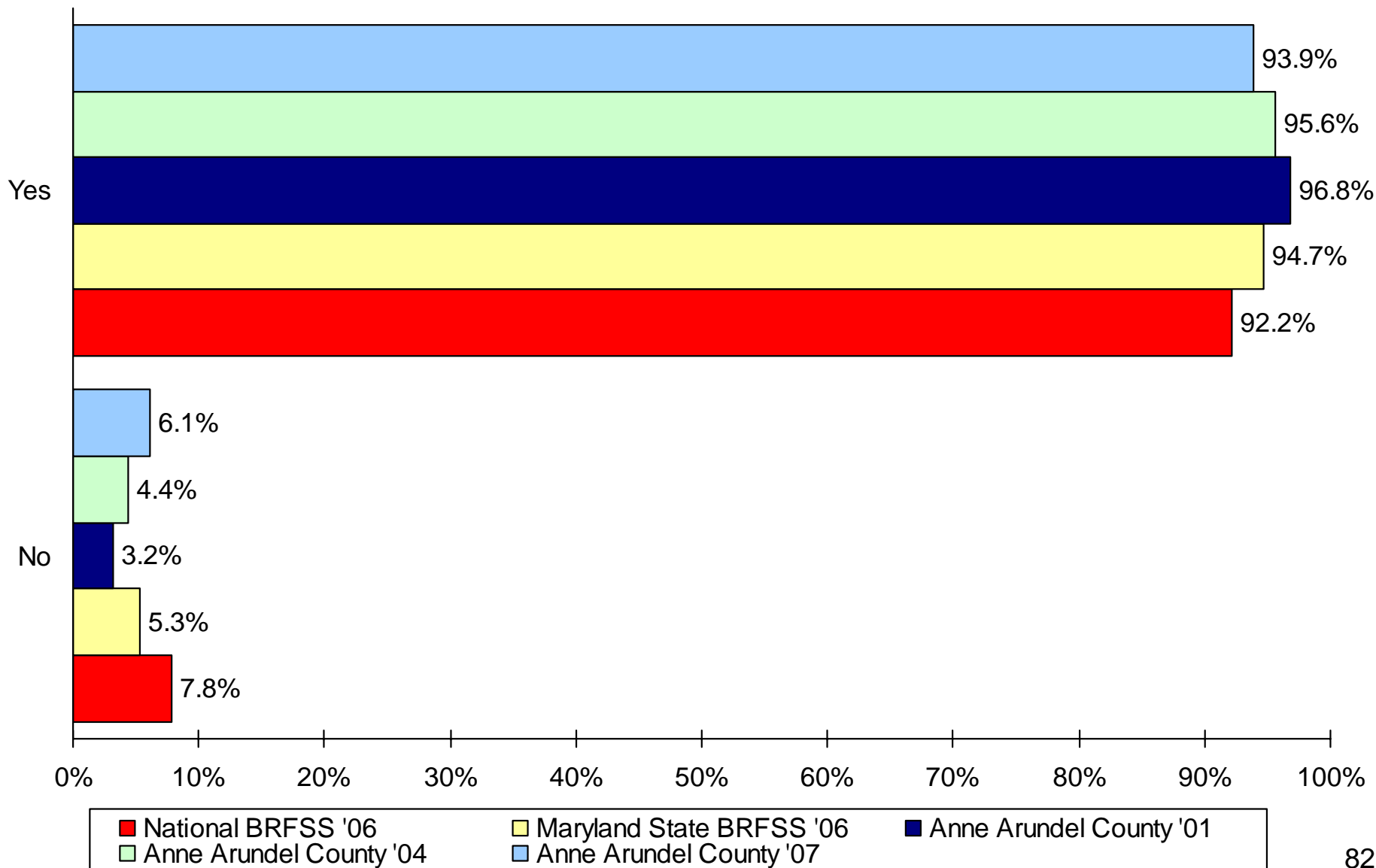
# Have you ever had a clinical breast exam?



\*Anne Arundel County is significantly different than the National comparison.

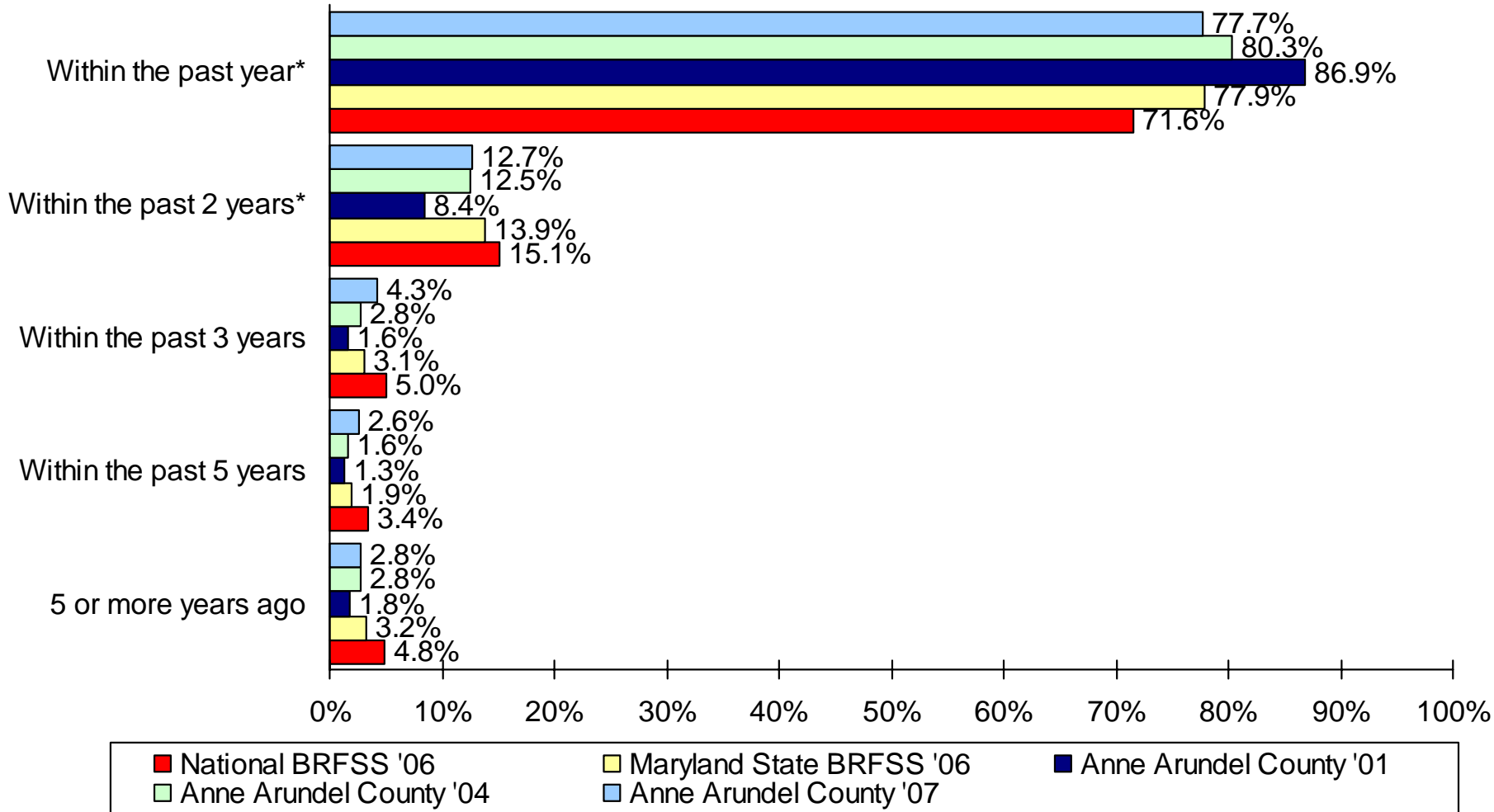
# Have you ever had a clinical breast exam?

*Females 40 and Over*



# How long has it been since you had your last clinical breast exam?

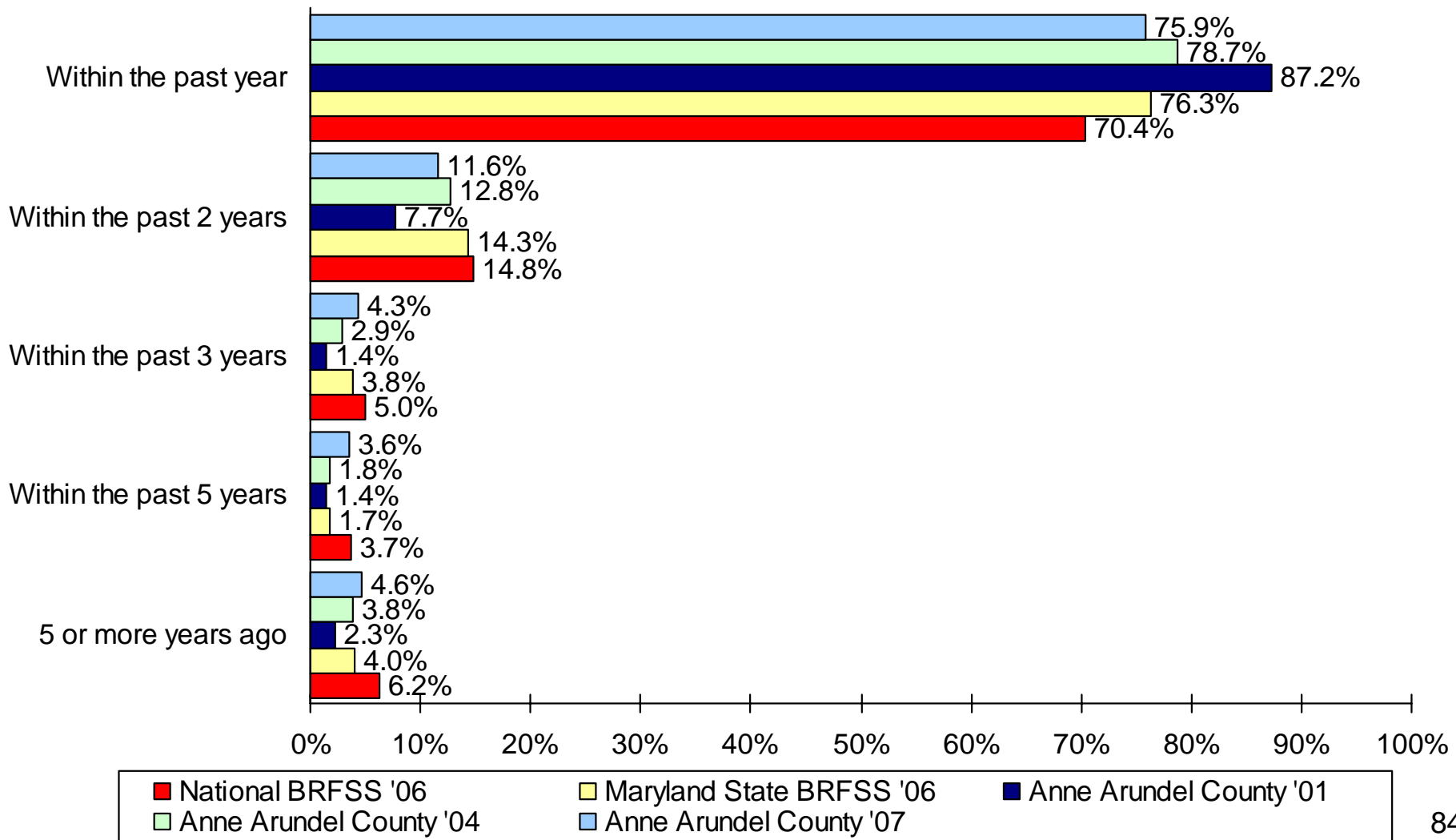
*Females who have ever had a clinical breast exam*



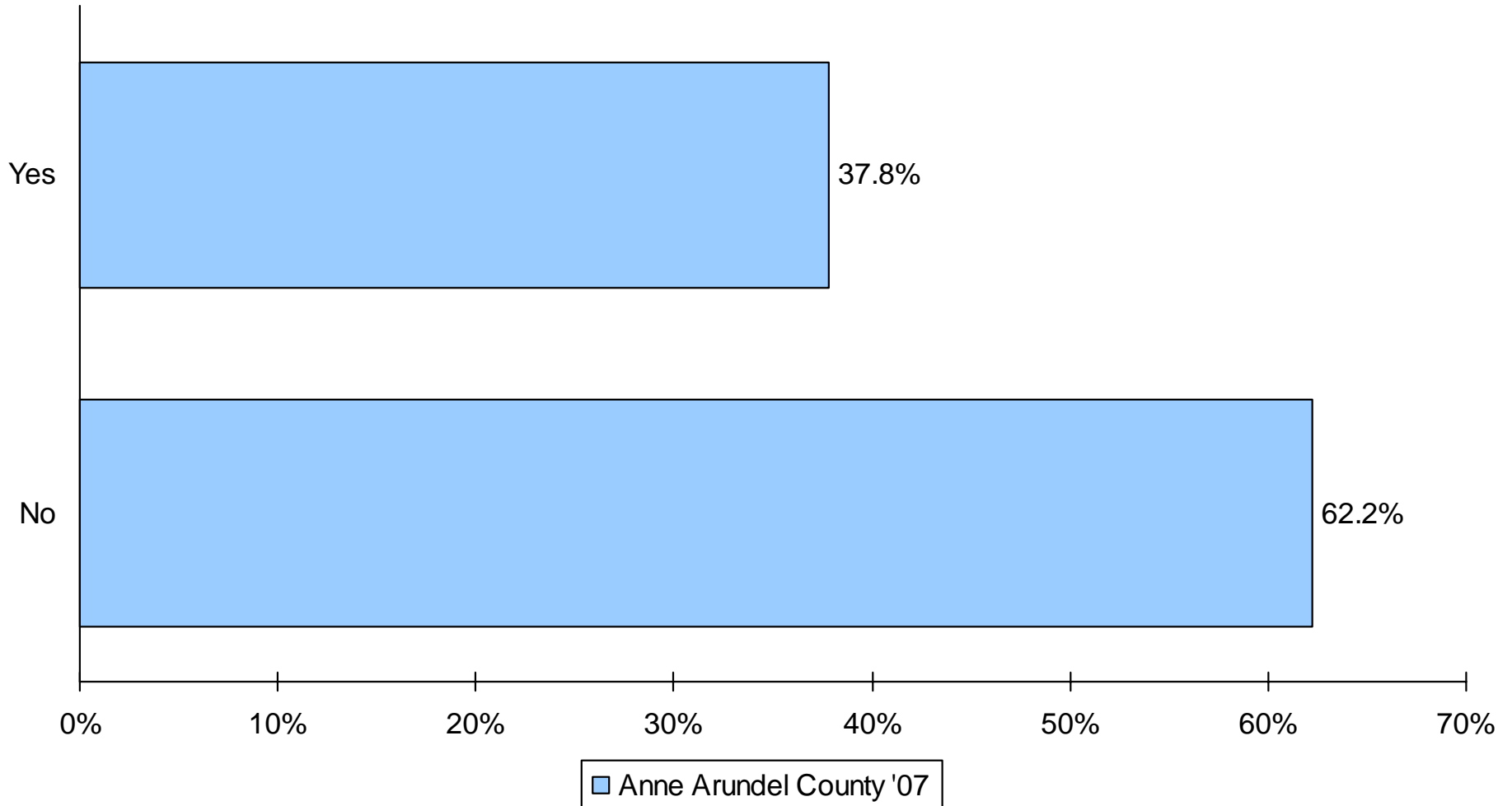
\*Anne Arundel County is significantly different than the 2001 comparison.

# How long has it been since you had your last clinical breast exam?

*Females 40 and Over who have ever had a clinical breast exam*

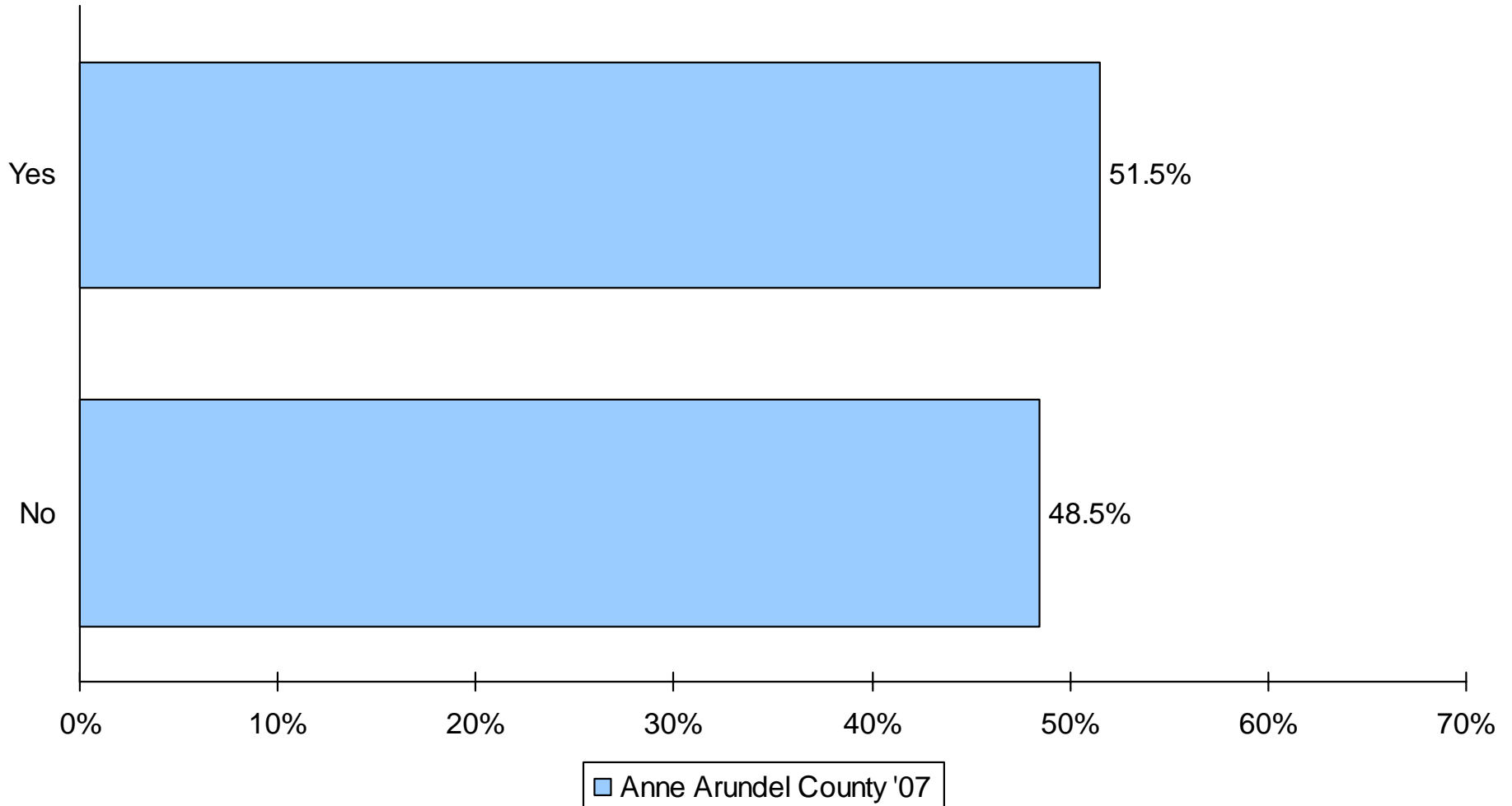


# In the past 12 months, has a primary care provider recommended you have a mammogram performed?

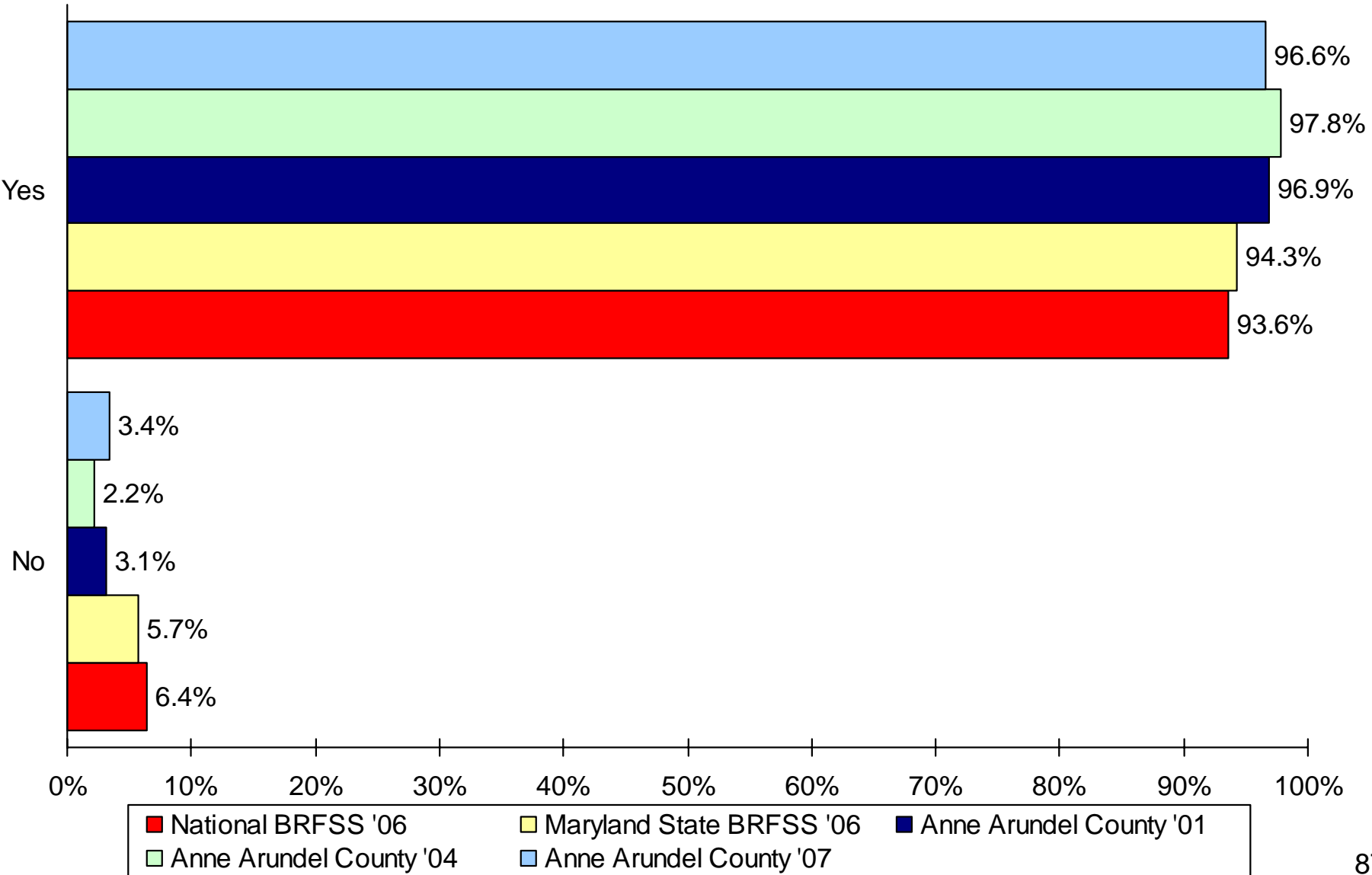


# In the past 12 months, has a primary care provider recommended you have a mammogram performed?

*Females 40 and Over*

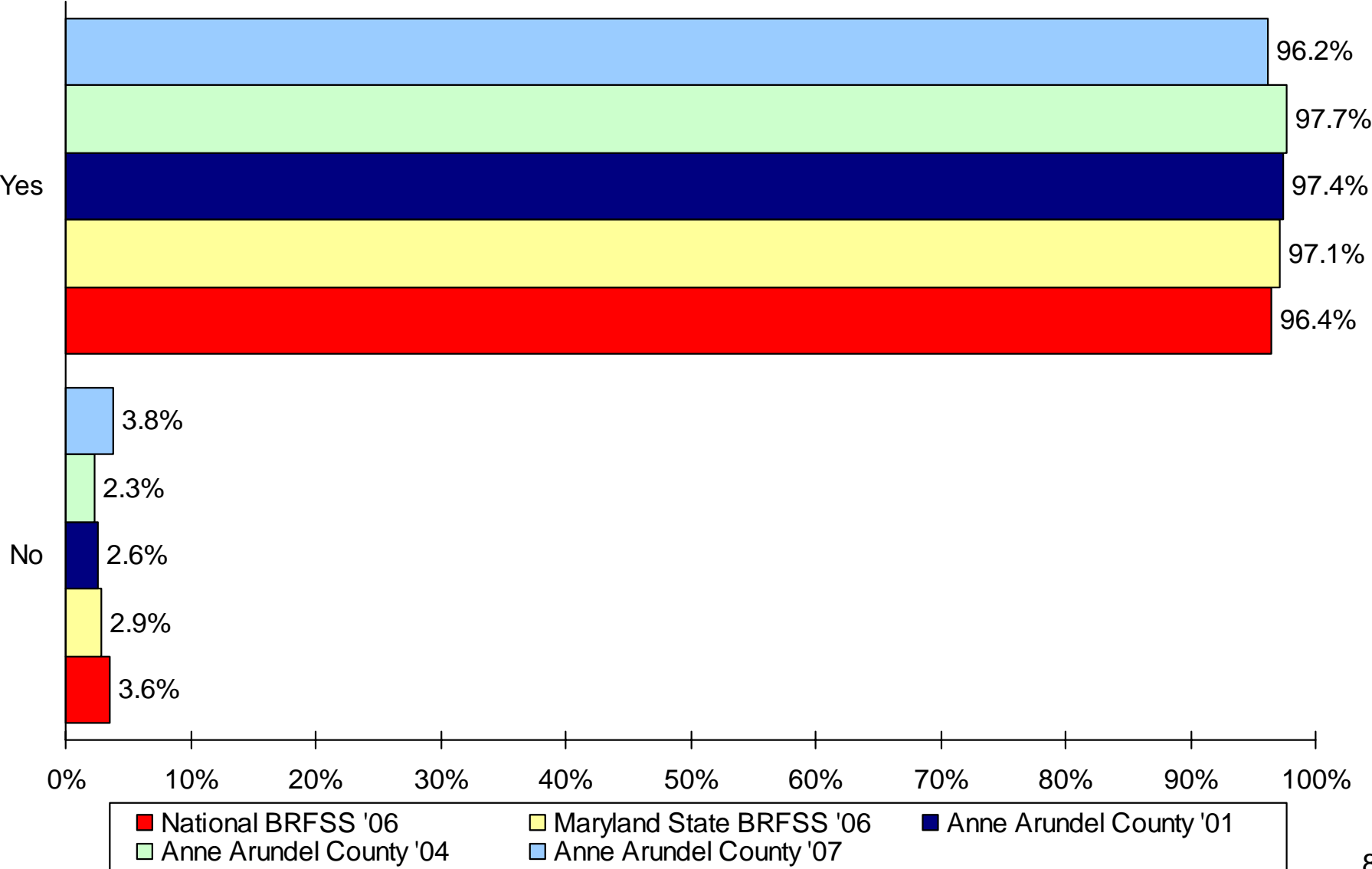


# Have you ever had a Pap test?



# Have you ever had a Pap test?

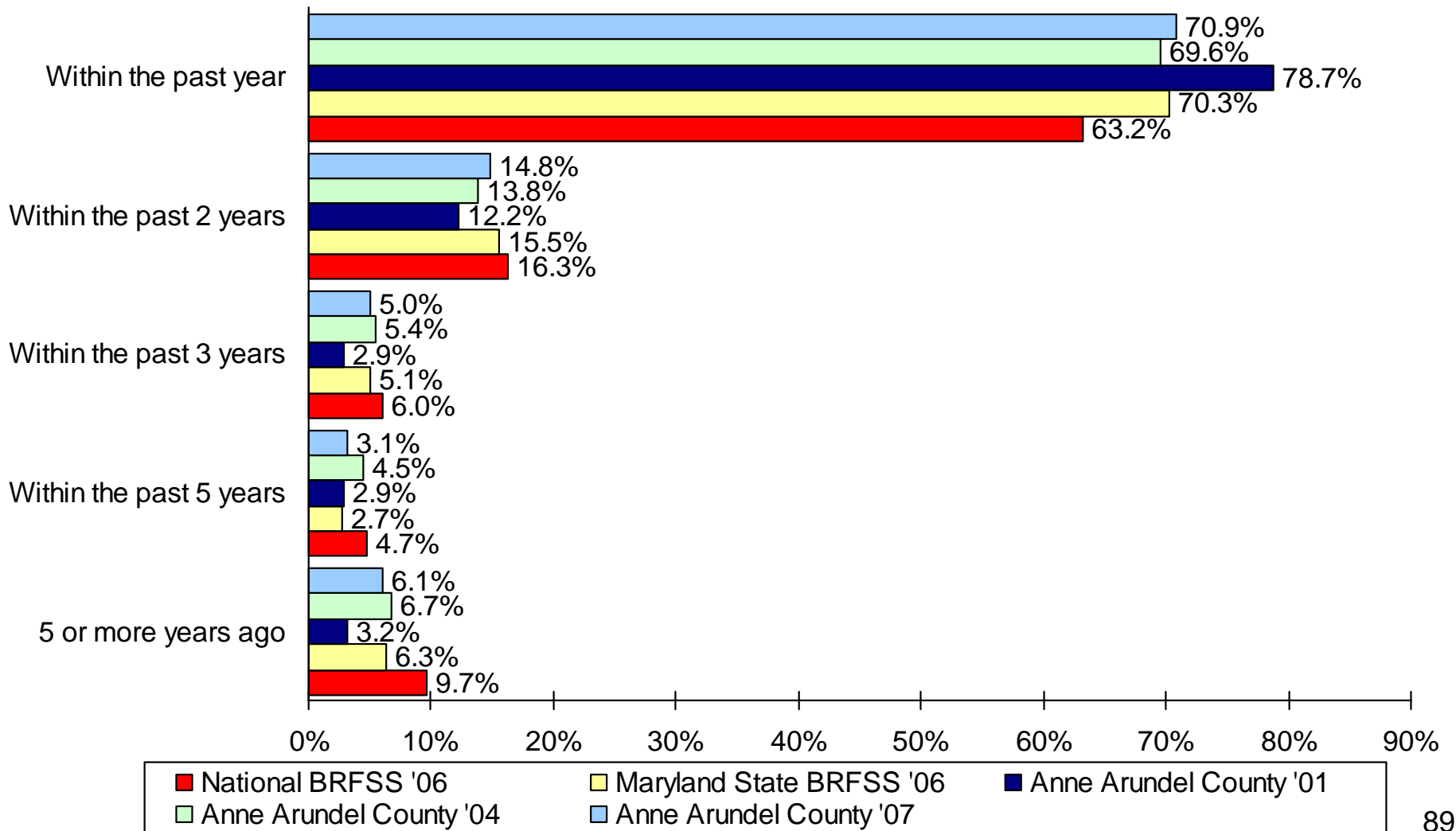
*Females 40 and Over*





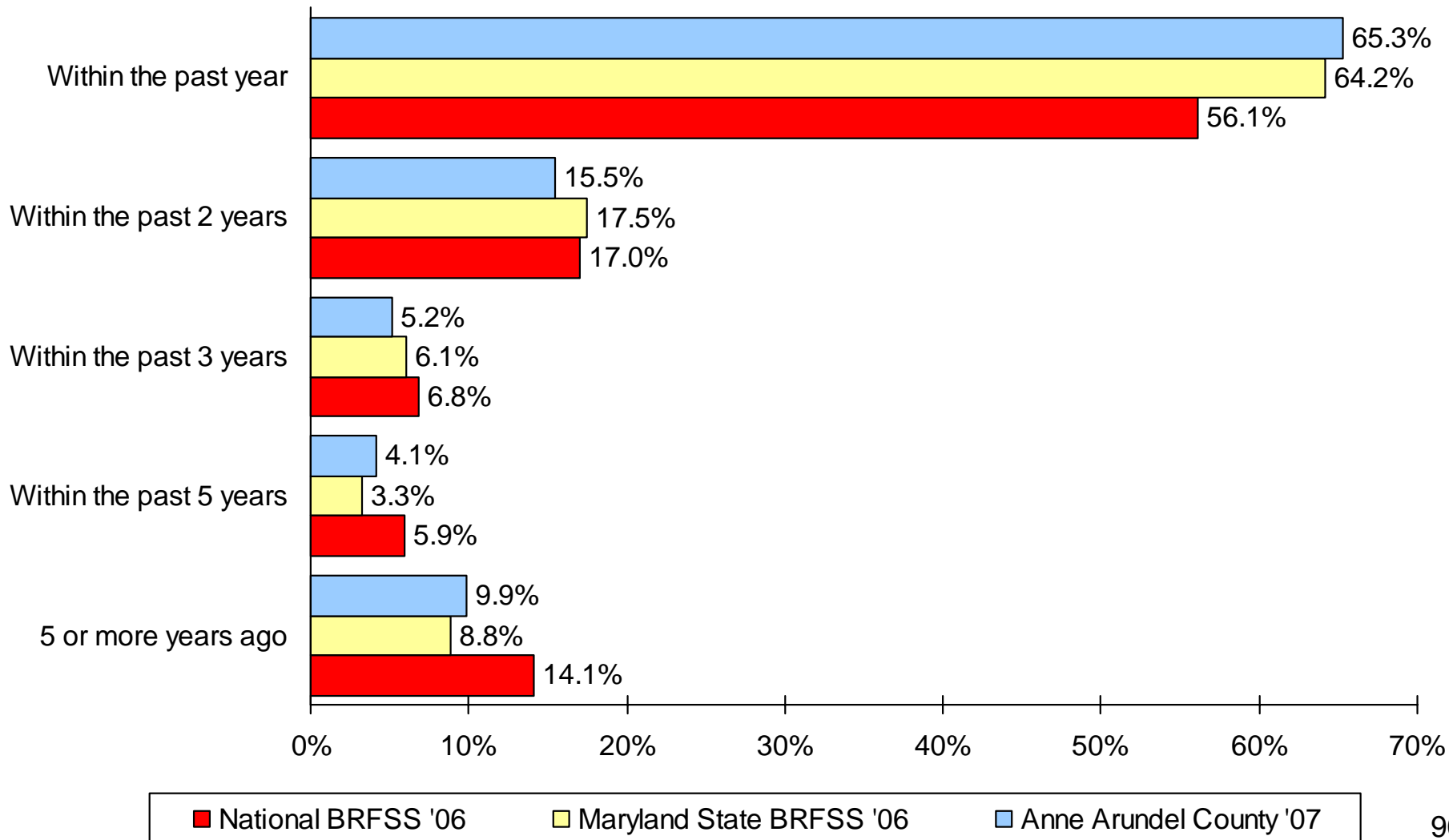
# How long has it been since you had your last Pap test?

*Females who have ever had a Pap test*

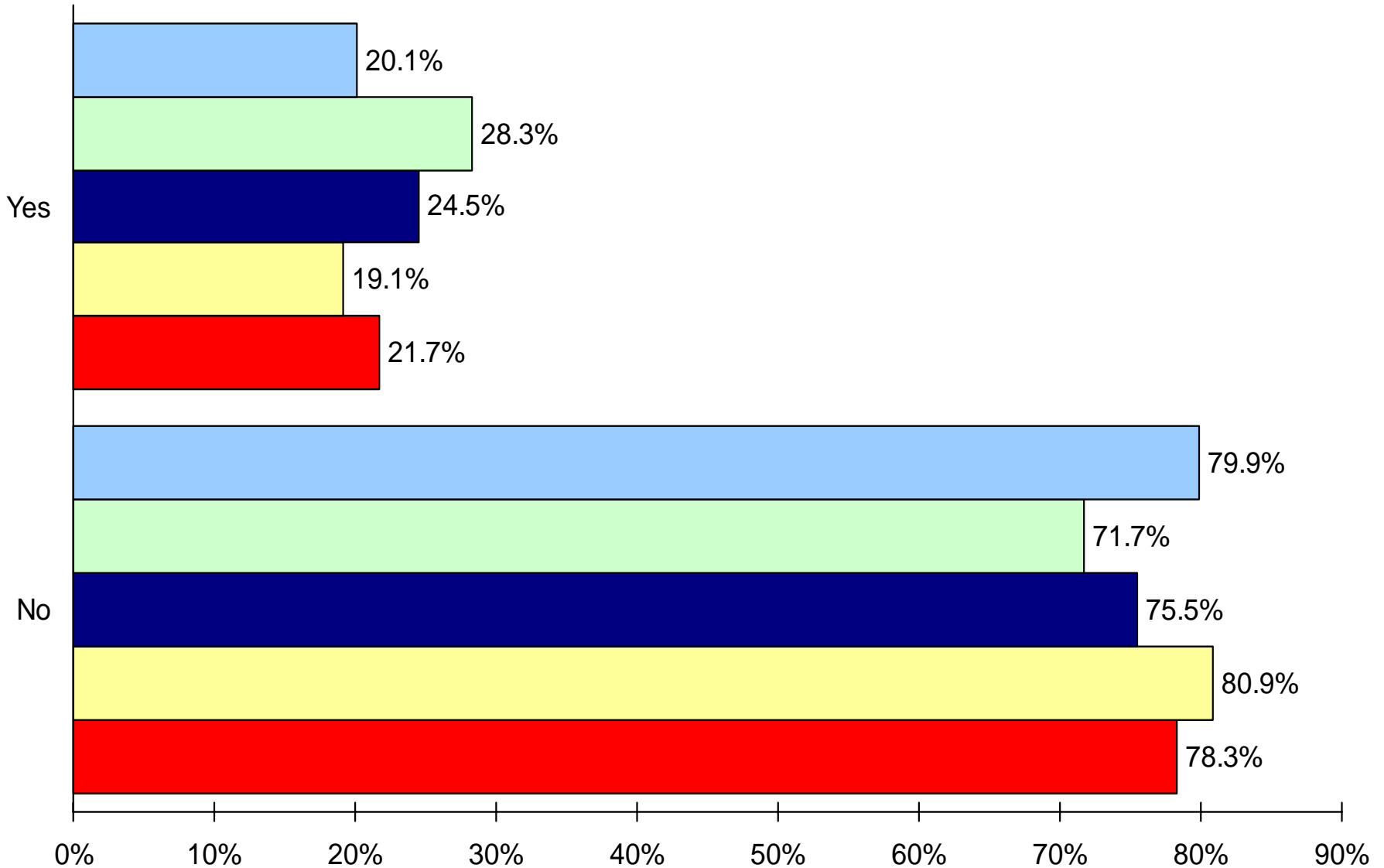


# How long has it been since you had your last Pap test?

*Females 40 and Over who have ever had a Pap test*



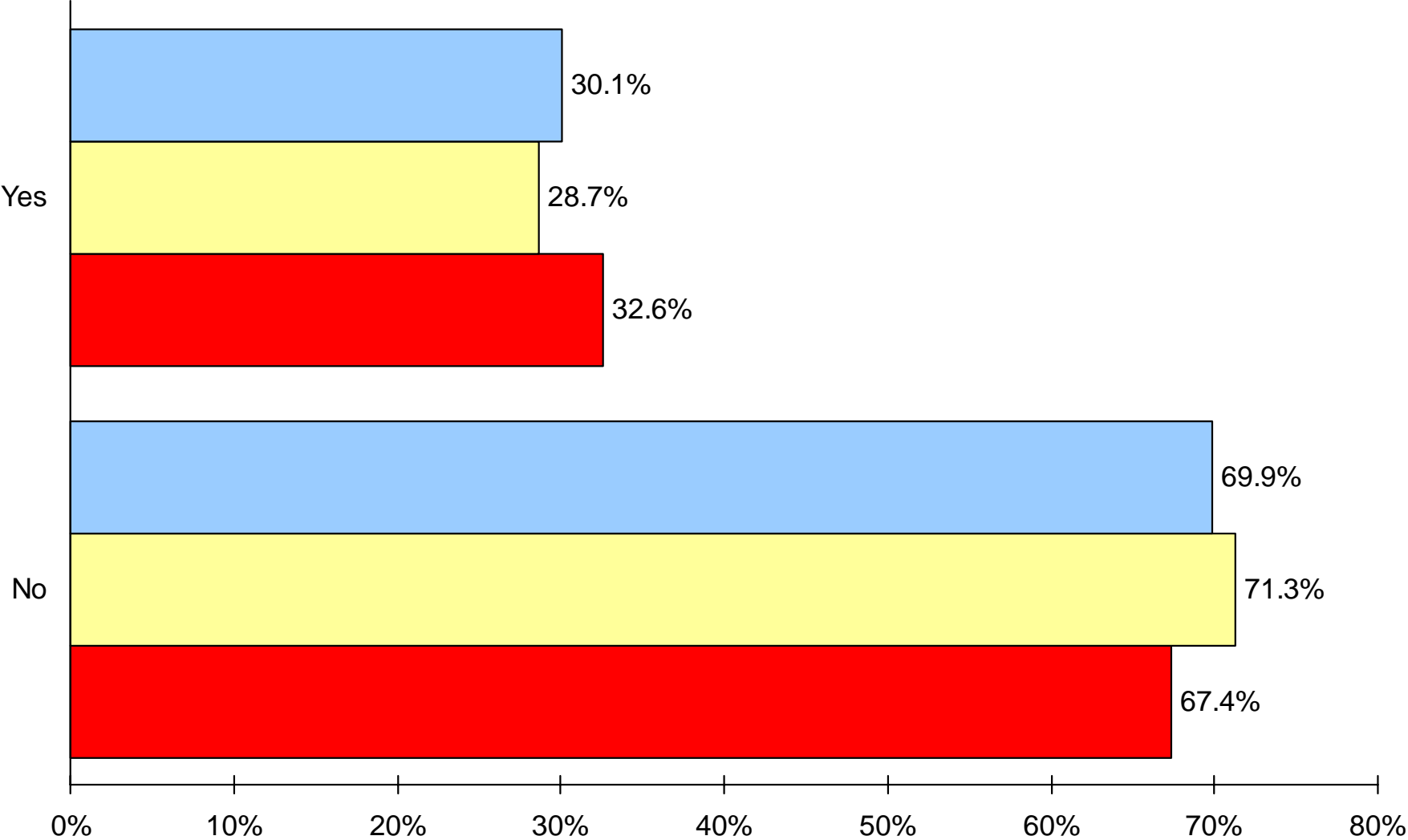
# Have you had a hysterectomy?



■ National BRFSS '06    ■ Maryland State BRFSS '06    ■ Anne Arundel County '01  
■ Anne Arundel County '04    ■ Anne Arundel County '07

# Have you had a hysterectomy?

*Females 40 and Over*



■ National BRFSS '06    ■ Maryland State BRFSS '06    ■ Anne Arundel County '07

# Statistically Significant Differences By Race

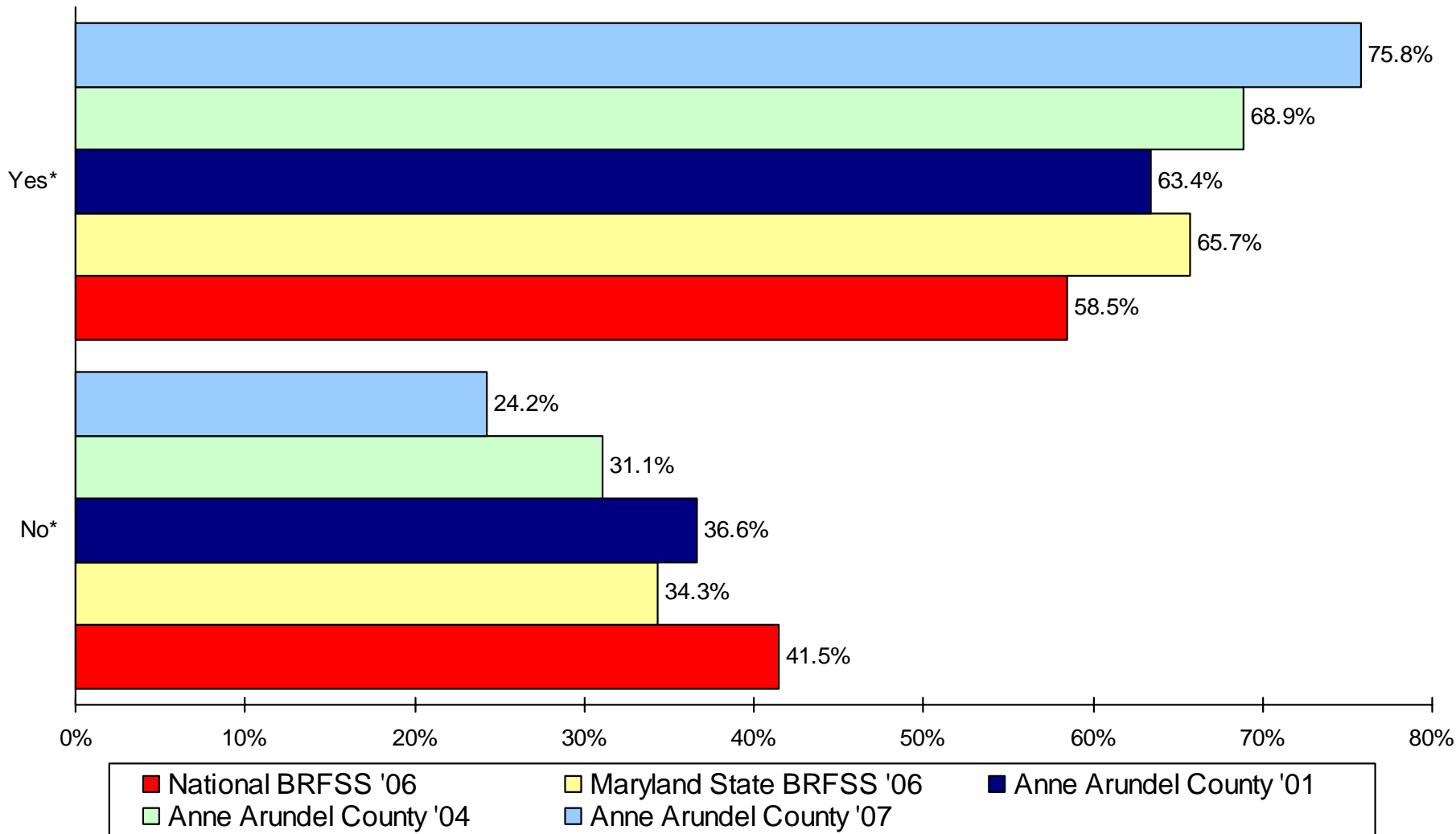
## *Women's Health*

- No statistically significant differences exist.

# Colorectal Cancer Screening

*Only asked of respondents 50 years of age  
or older*

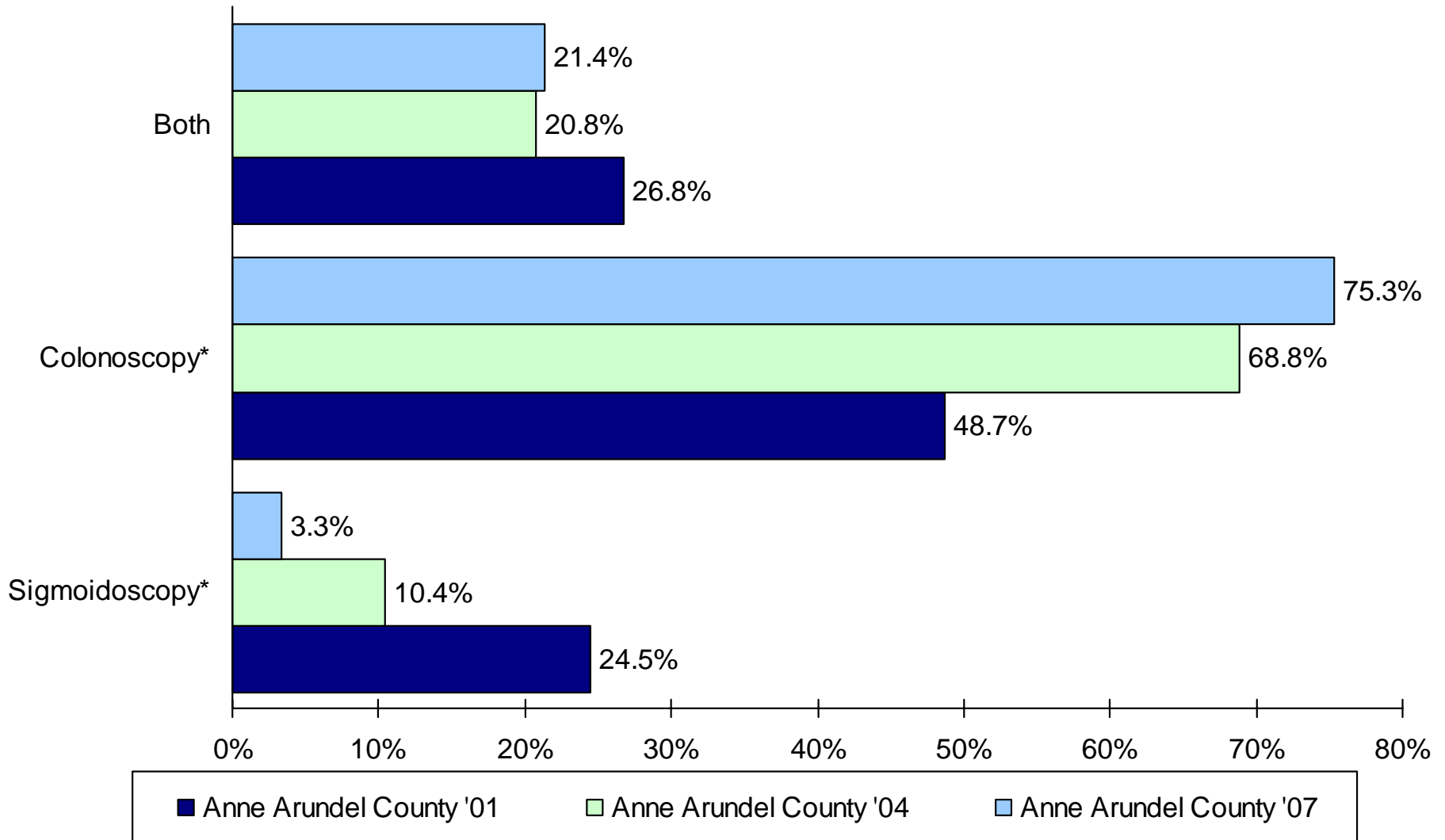
# Have you ever had a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy?



\*Anne Arundel County is significantly different than the National, Maryland and 2001 comparisons.

# Which exam did you have?

*Respondents who have had a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy*

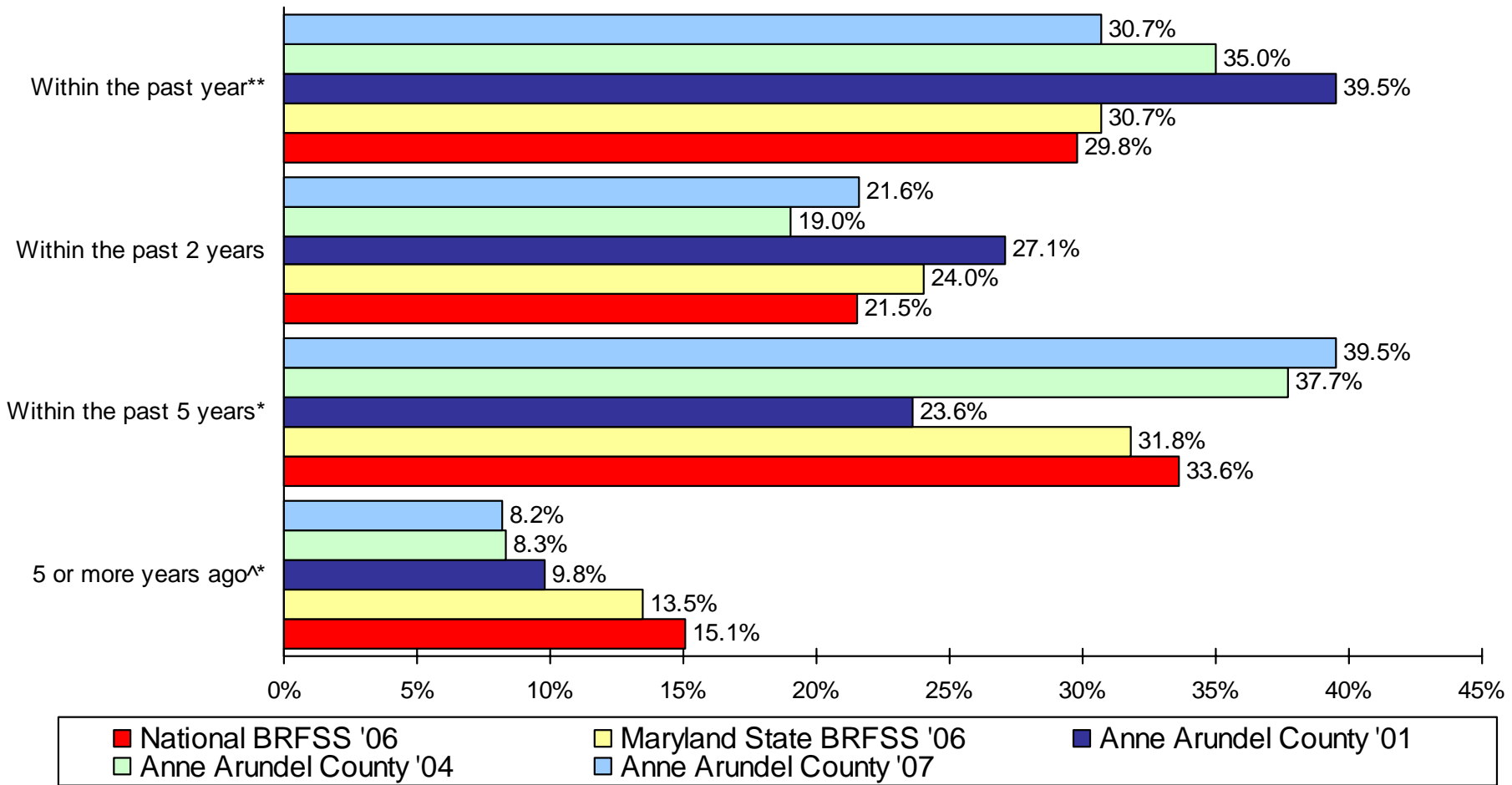


\*Anne Arundel County is significantly different than the 2004 and 2001 comparisons.



# How long has it been since your last sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy?

*Respondents who have ever had a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy*



\*Anne Arundel County is significantly different than the National, Maryland and 2001 comparisons.

\*\*Anne Arundel County is significantly different than the 2001 comparison.

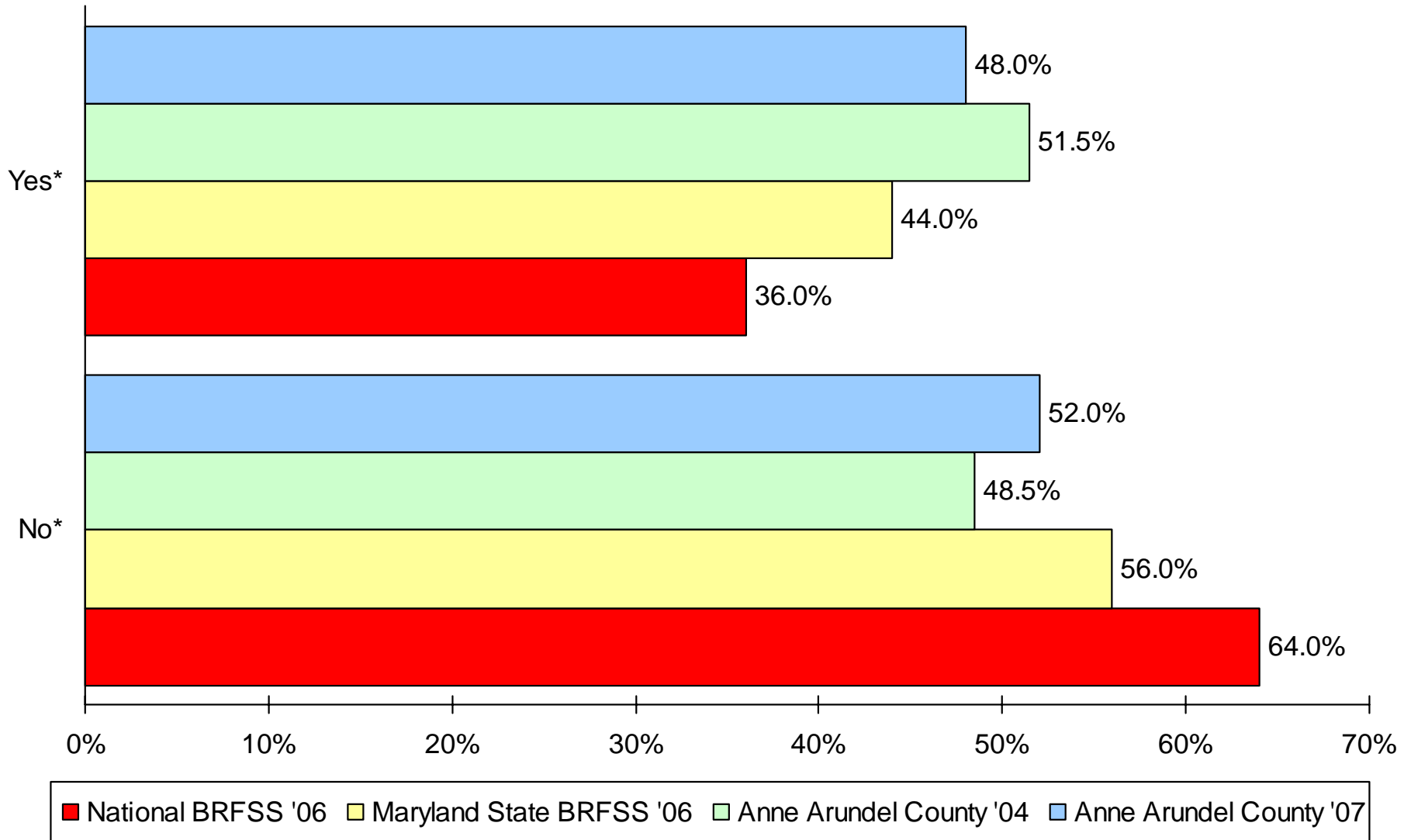
^\*This category includes “within the past 10 years” and “10 or more years ago” and is significantly different than the National and Maryland comparisons. 97

# Statistically Significant Differences By Gender and Race *Colorectal Cancer Screening*

- No statistically significant differences exist.

# HIV/AIDS

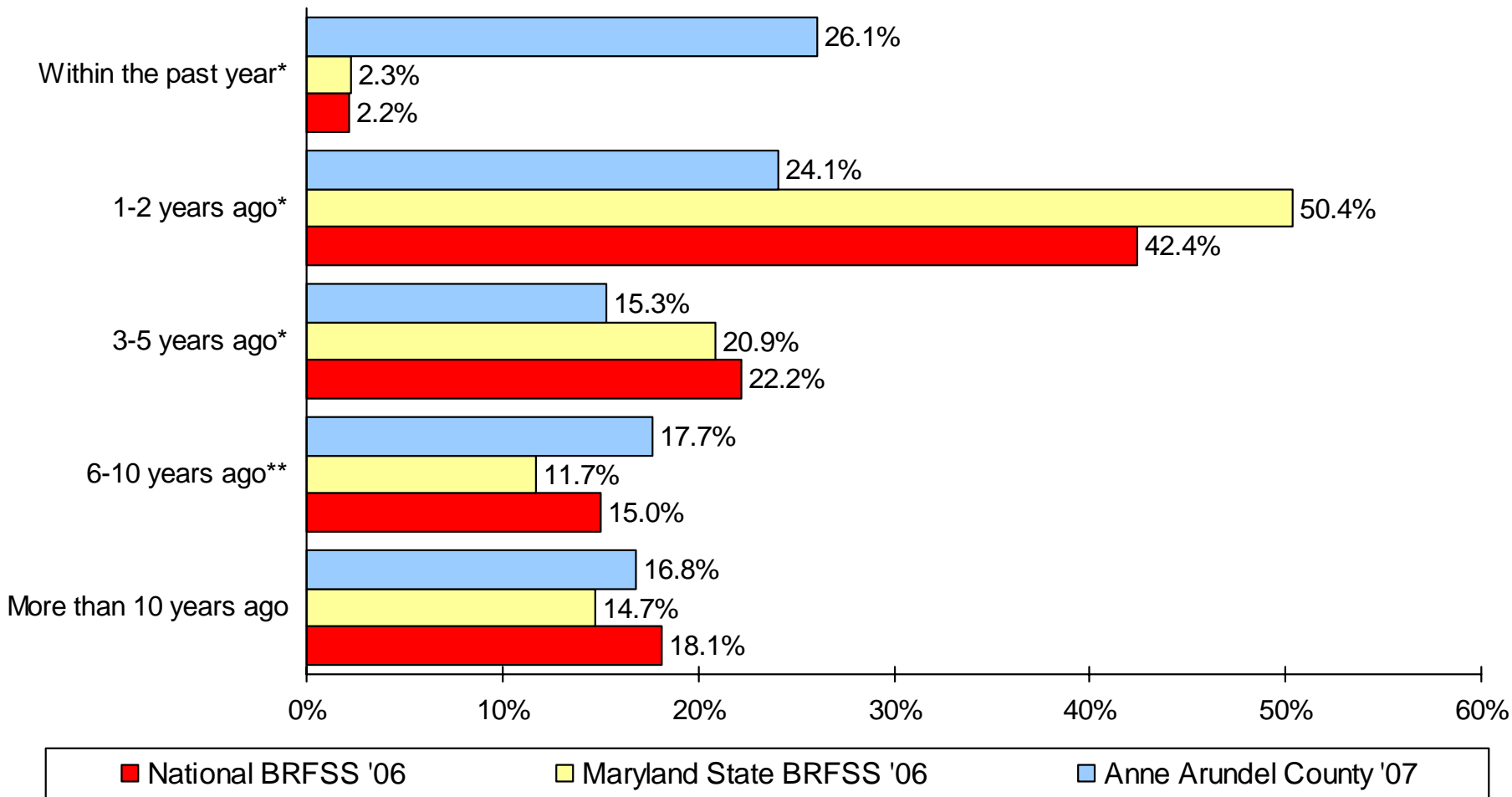
# Have you ever been tested for HIV?



\*Anne Arundel County is significantly different than the National and Maryland comparisons.

# How long has it been since you had your last HIV test?

*Respondents who have ever had an HIV test*

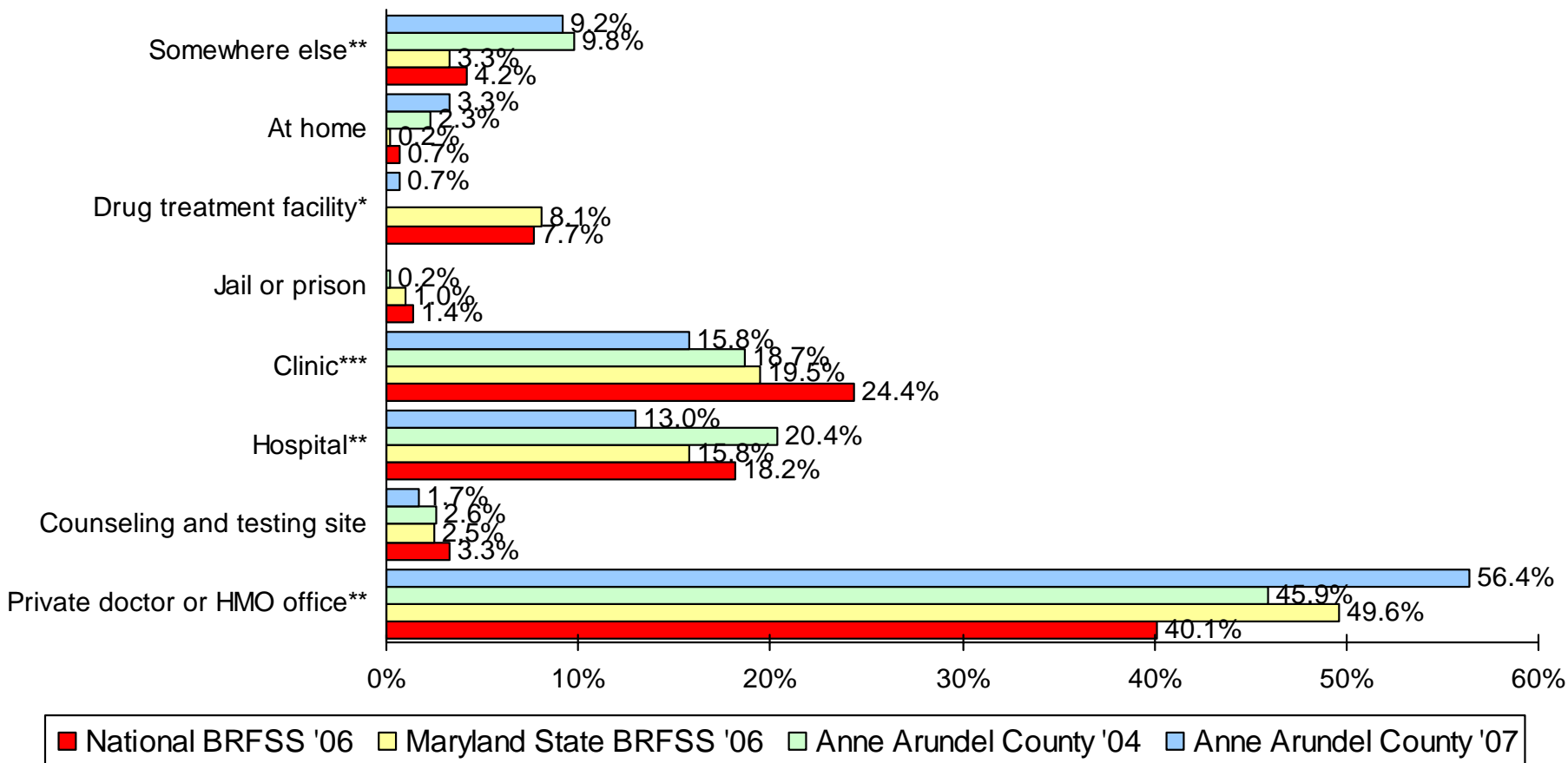


\*Anne Arundel County is significantly different than the National and Maryland comparisons.

\*\*Anne Arundel County is significantly different than the Maryland comparison.

# Where did you have your last HIV test?

*Respondents who have ever had an HIV test*

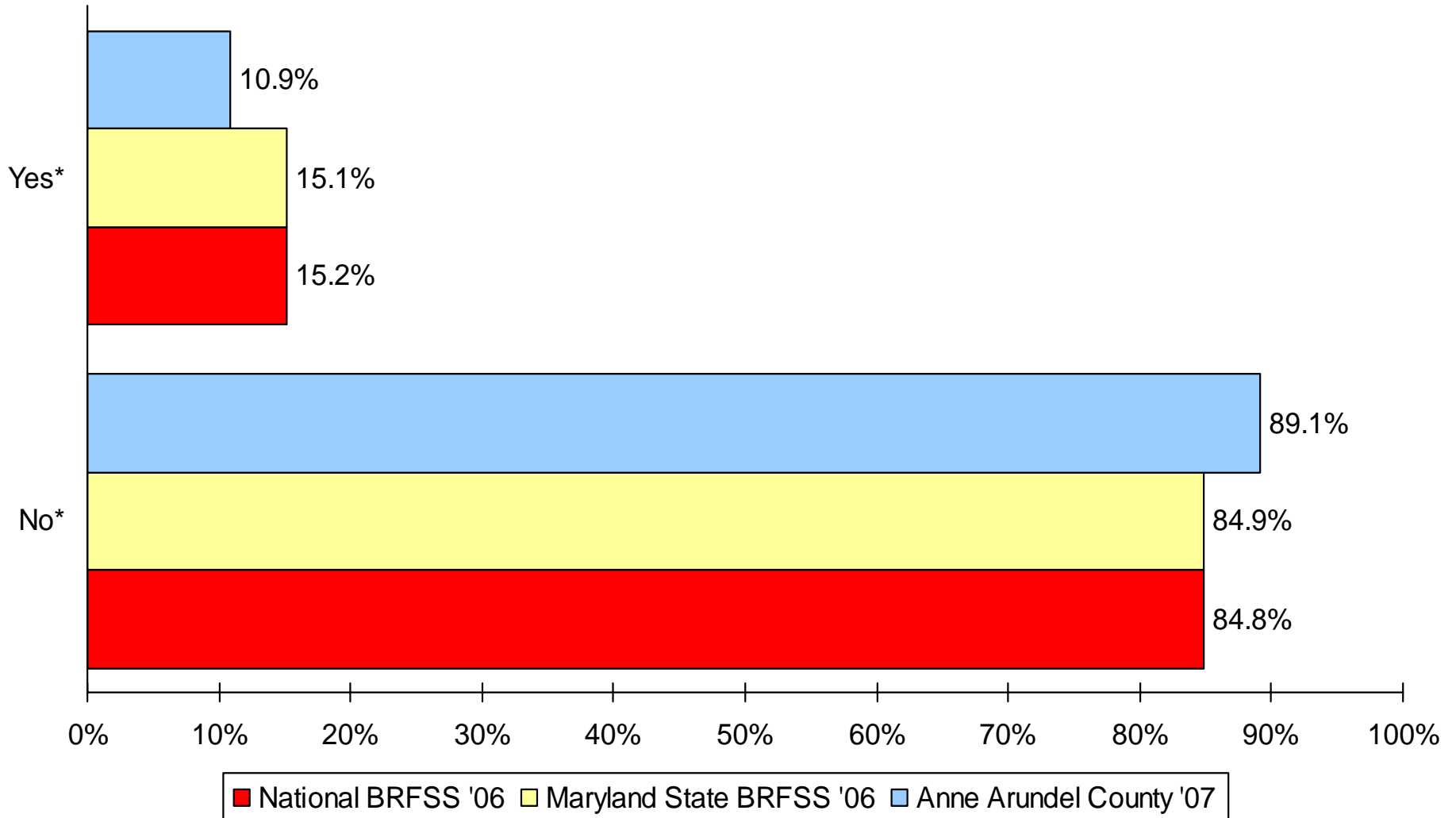


\*Not a response option in 2004.

\*\*Anne Arundel County is significantly different than the National and Maryland comparisons.

\*\*\*Anne Arundel County is significantly different than the National comparison.

# Was it a rapid test?



\*Anne Arundel County is significantly different than the National and Maryland comparisons.

# Statistically Significant Differences By Gender and Race

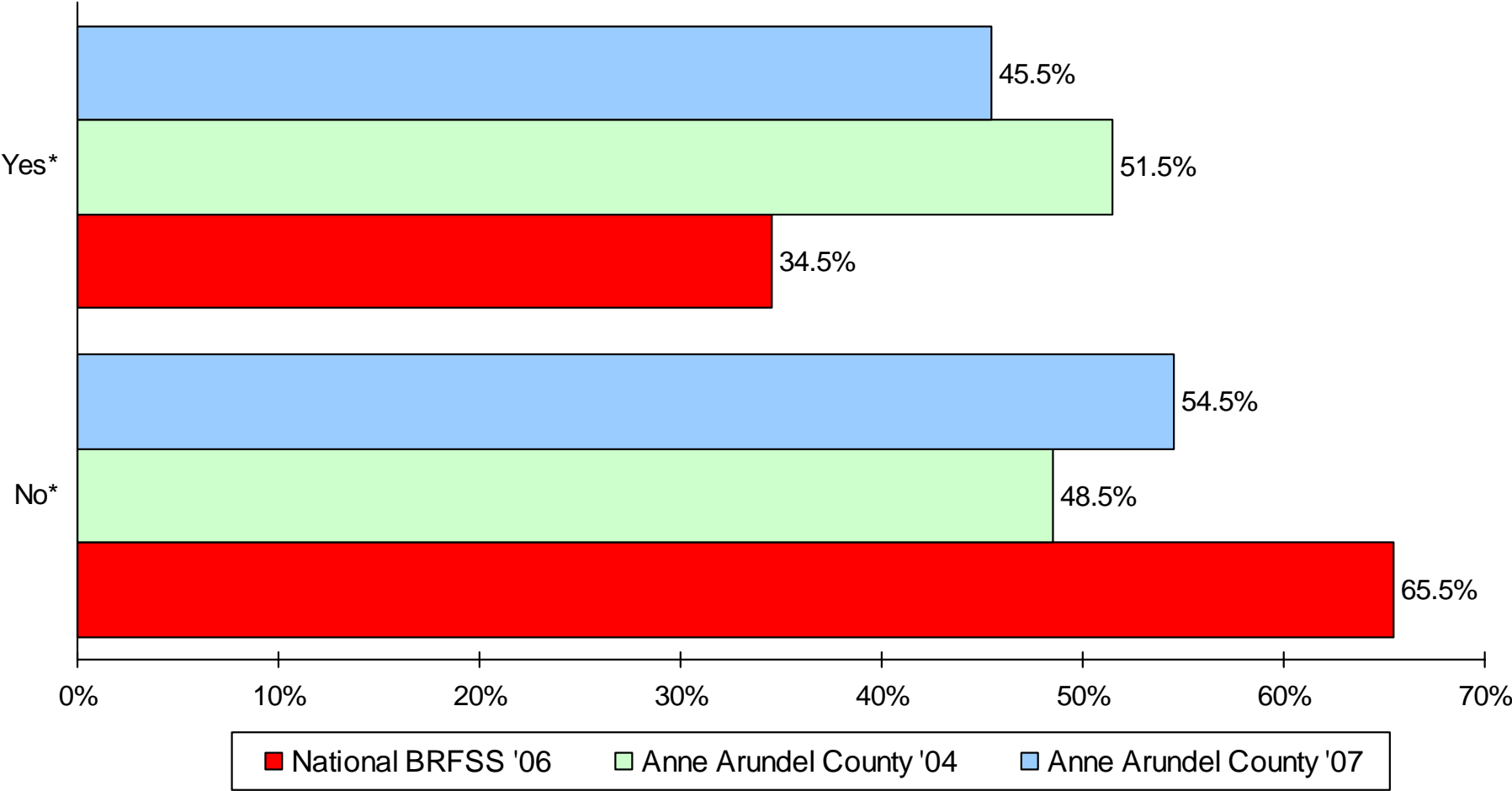
## *HIV/AIDS*

- Black or African American respondents were more likely to have been tested for HIV.



# Folic Acid

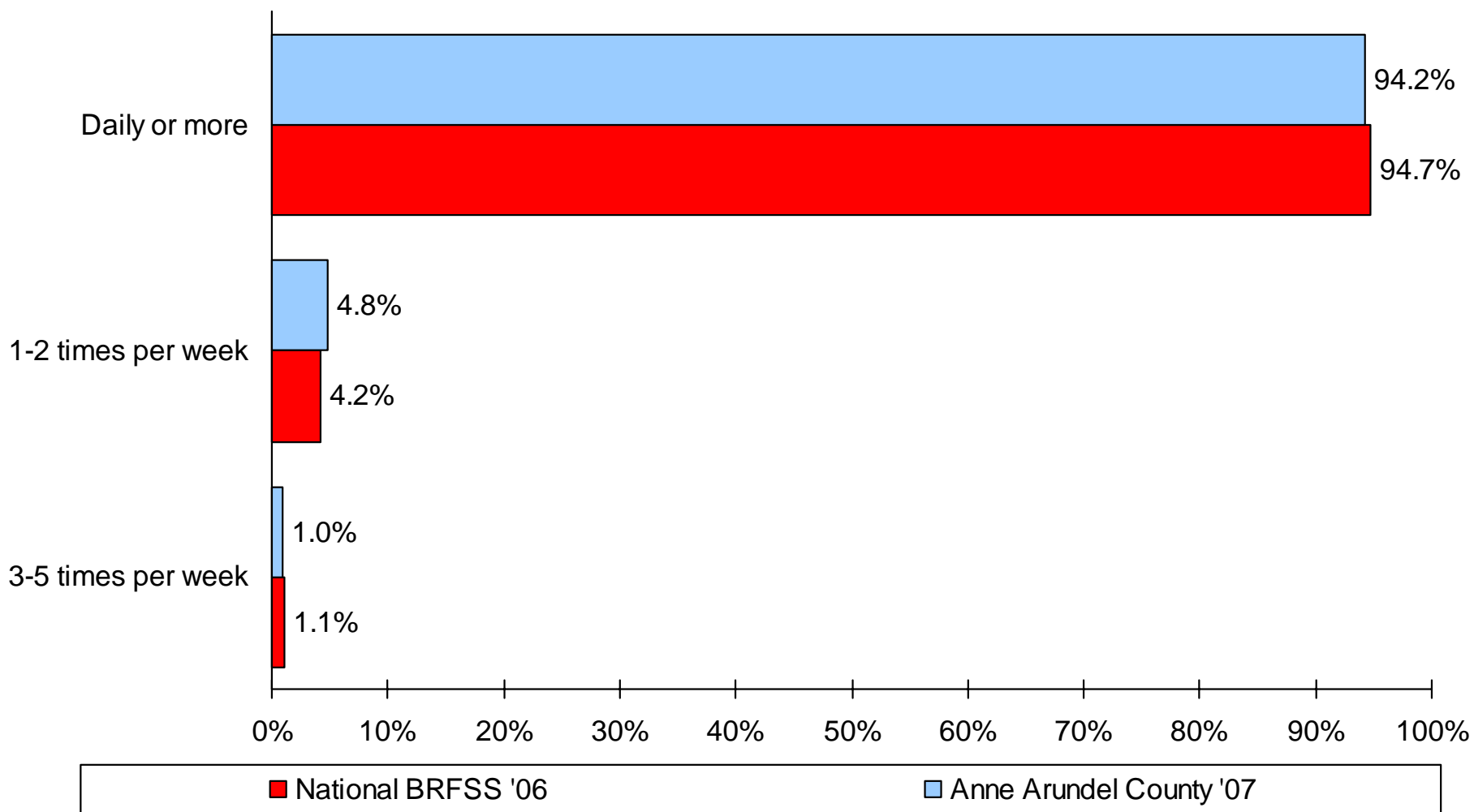
# Do you take a vitamin pill or supplement that contains at least 400 mcg of folic acid?^



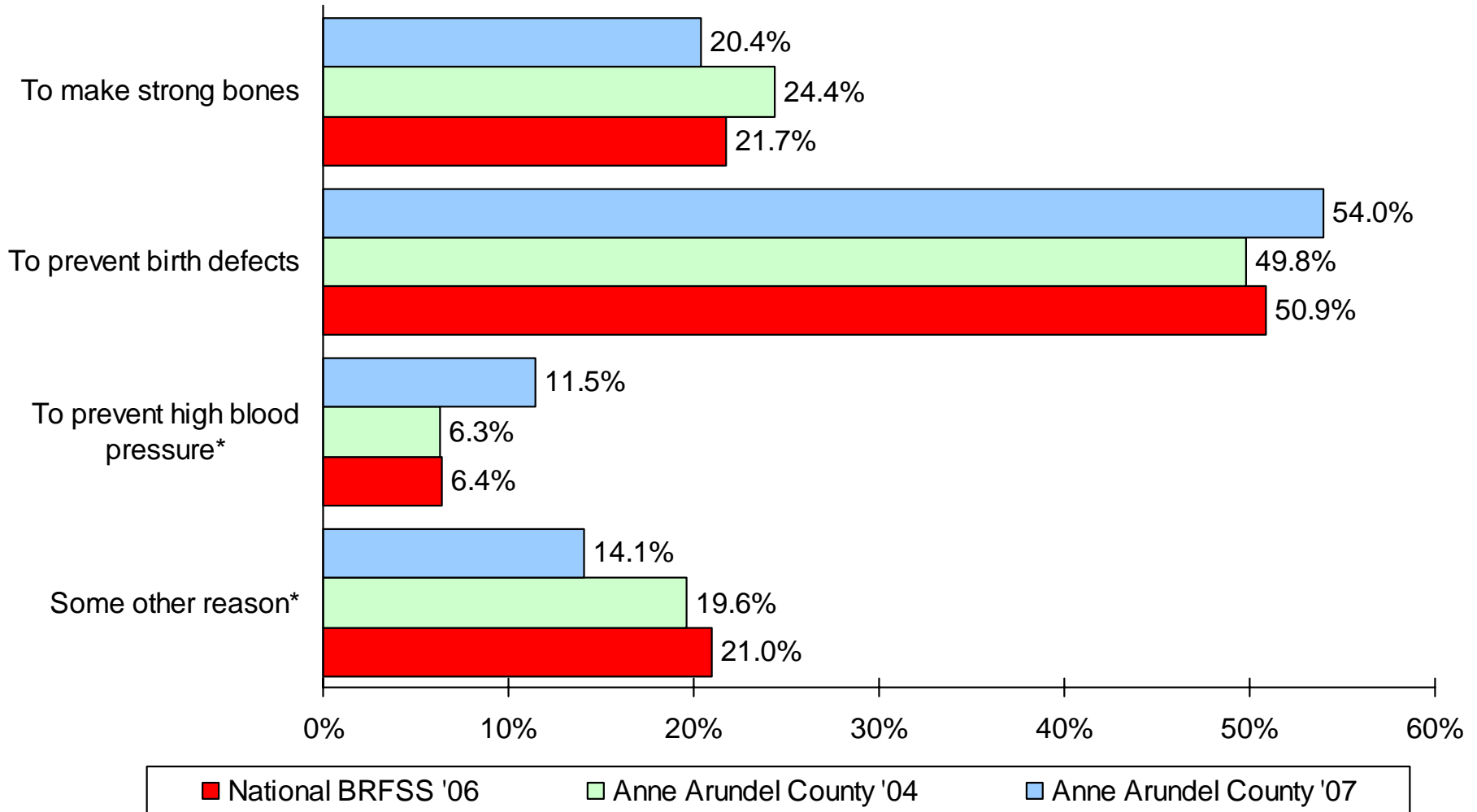
\*Anne Arundel County is significantly different than the National and 2004 comparisons.

^Wording is different in the 2004 and National studies.

# How often do you take this pill or supplement?



# Some health experts recommend that women take 400 mcg of folic acid every day for which of the following reasons?



\*Anne Arundel County is significantly different than the National and 2004 comparisons.

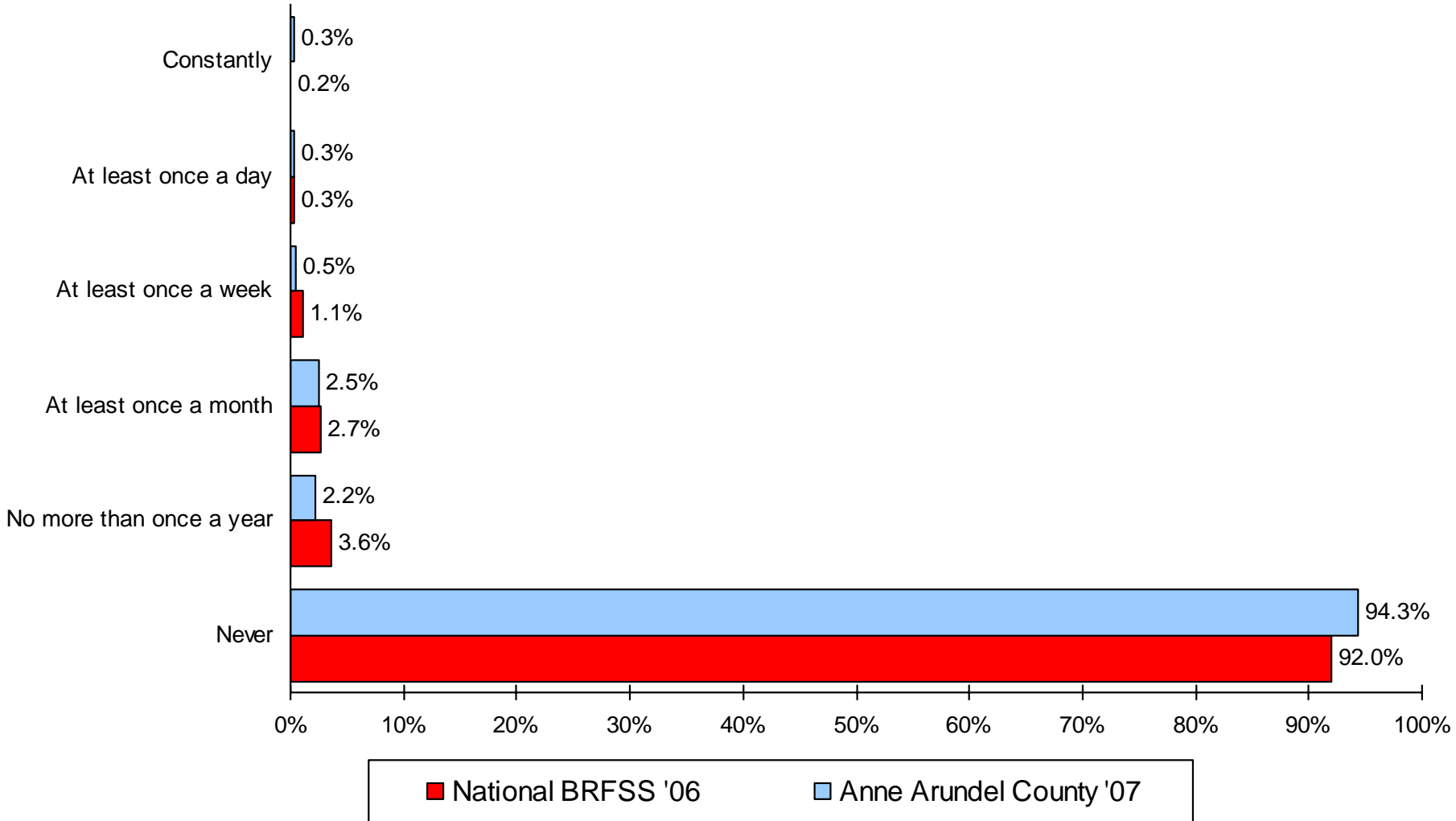
# Statistically Significant Differences By Gender and Race

## *Folic Acid*

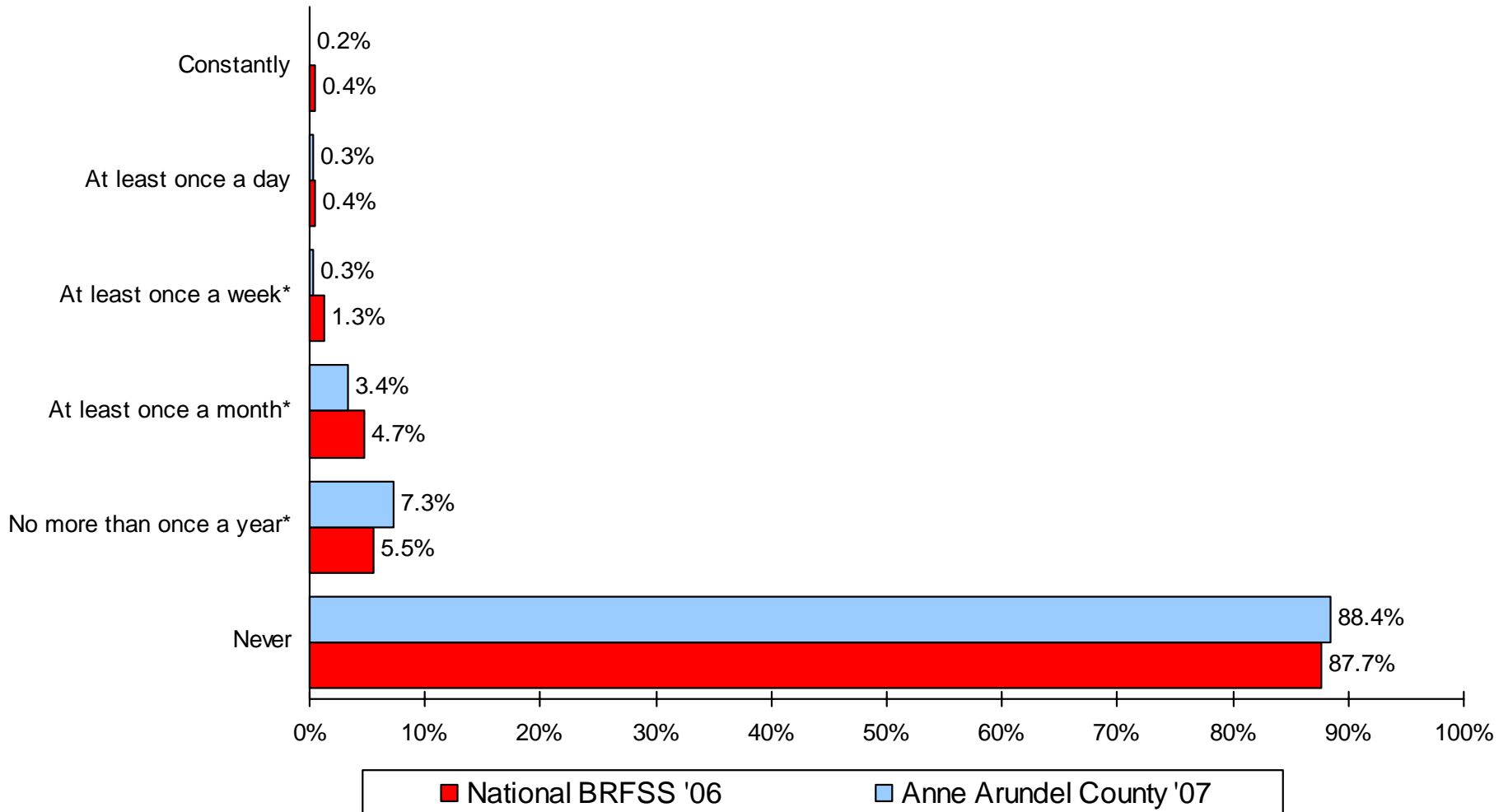
- Females were more likely to take a vitamin containing 400 mcg of Folic acid.

# Reactions to Race

# Within the past 12 months on average, how often have you experienced any physical symptoms as a result of how you were treated based on your race?



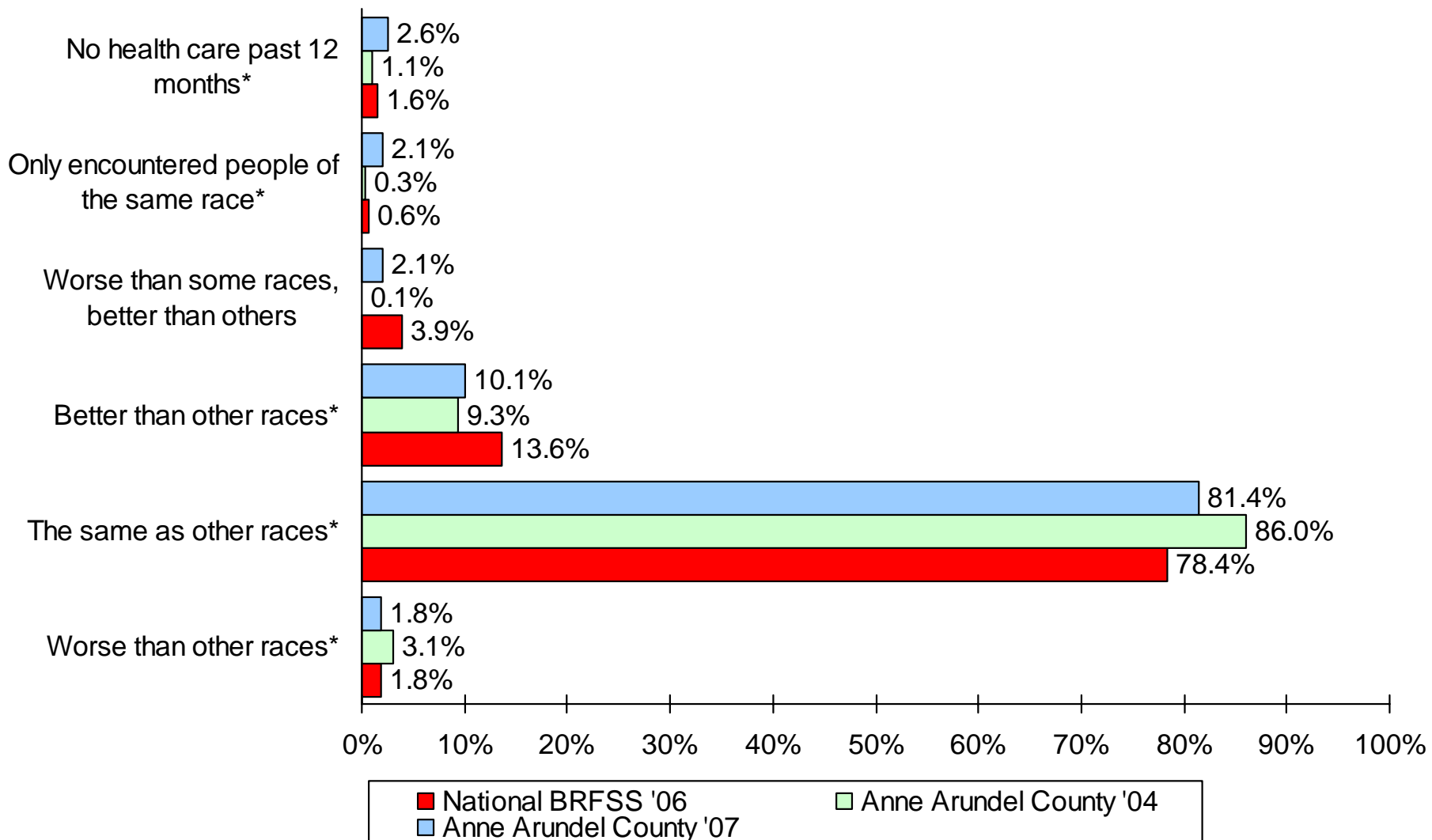
# Within the past 12 months on average, how often have you felt emotionally upset as a result of how you were treated based on your race?



\*Anne Arundel County is significantly different than the National comparison.



# Within the past 12 months, when seeking healthcare, how do you feel your experience was in relation to other races?



\*Anne Arundel County is significantly different than the National and 2004 comparisons.

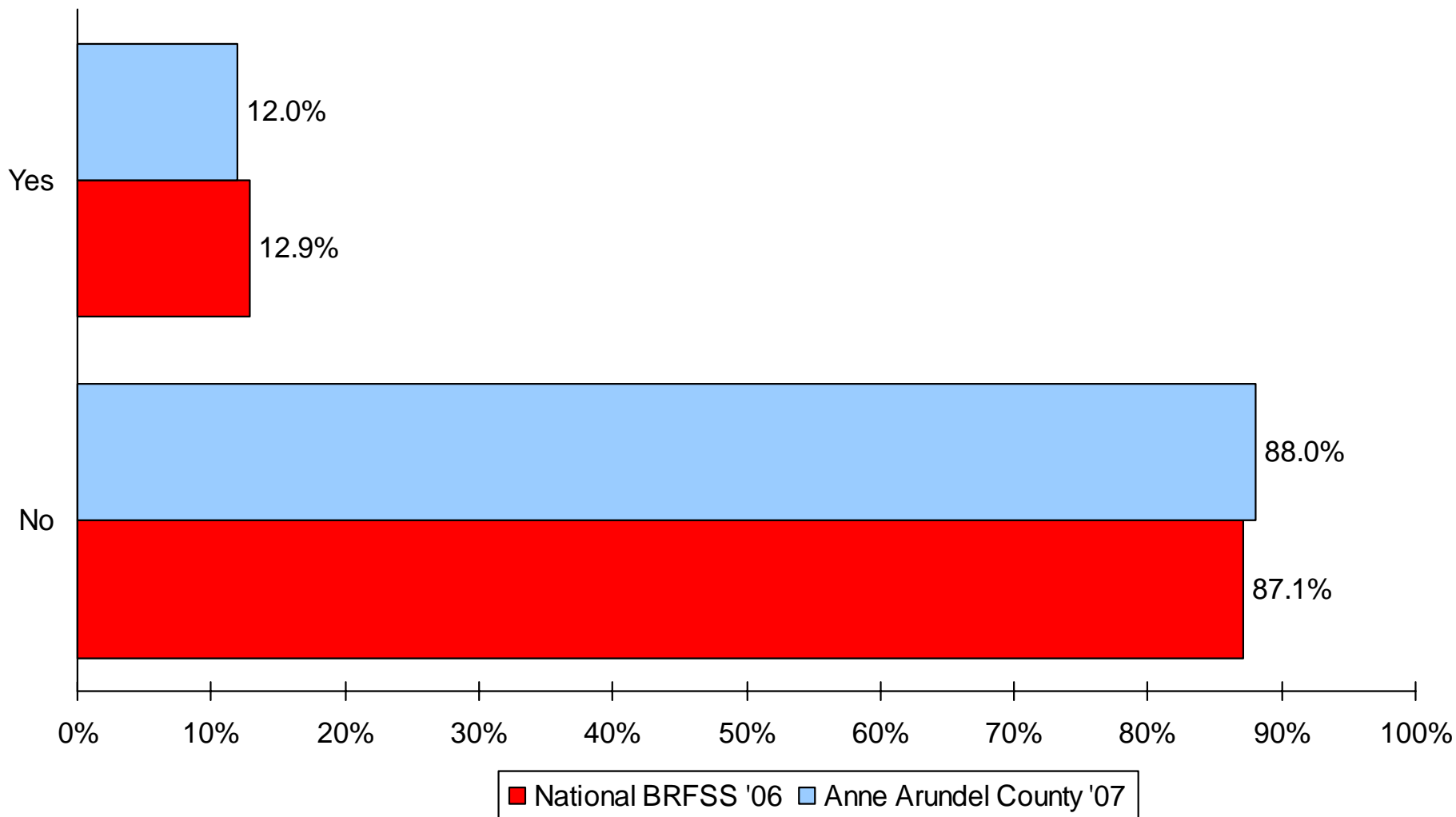
# Statistically Significant Differences By Gender and Race

## *Reactions to Race*

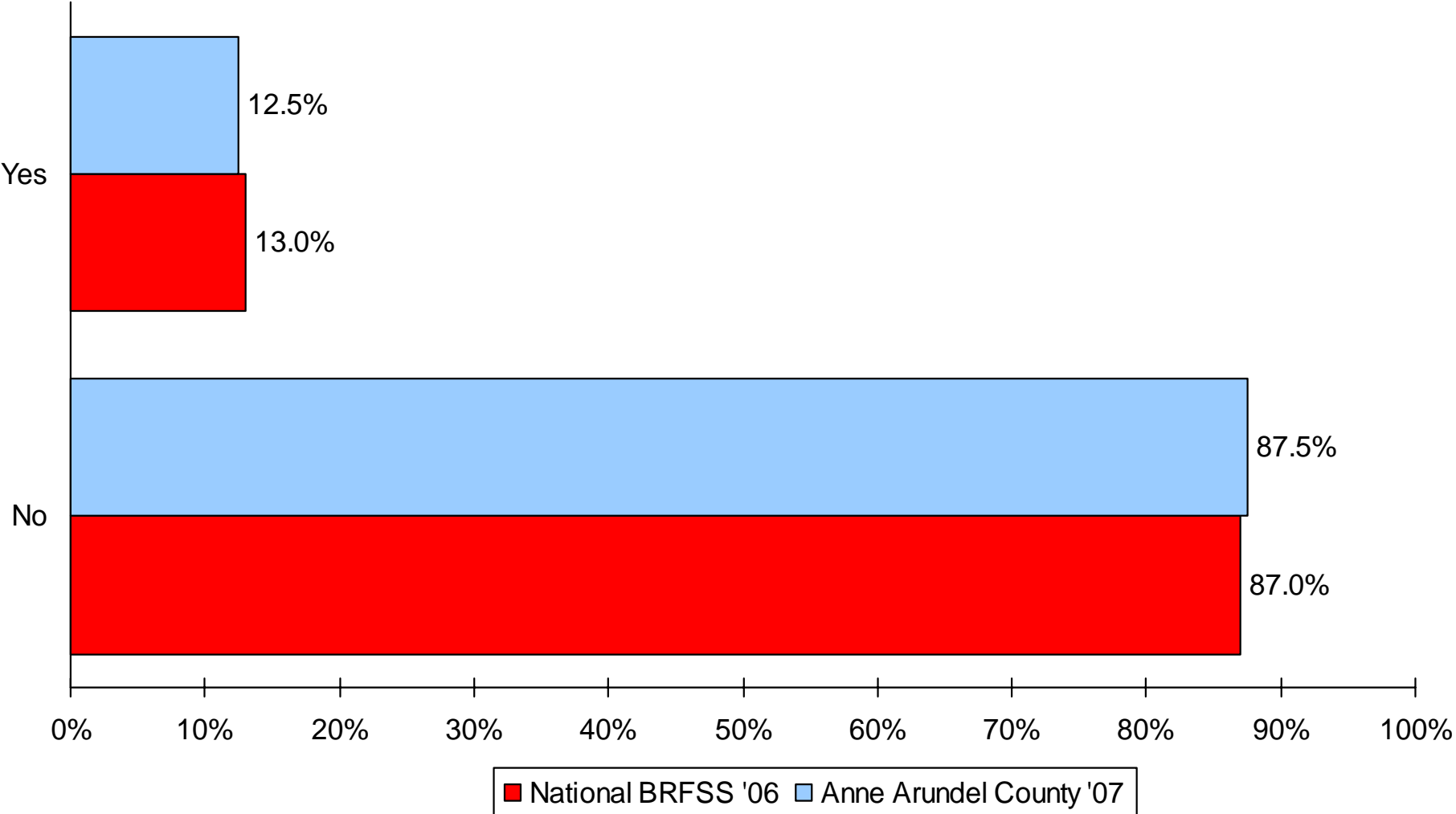
- Black or African American respondents were more likely to report having physical symptoms at least once a month as a result of how they were treated based on their race than white respondents.
- Black or African American respondents were more likely to report being emotionally upset at least once a month as a result of how they were treated based on their race than white respondents.
- Females were more likely to feel their experience seeking health care was better than other races.

# Intimate Partner Violence

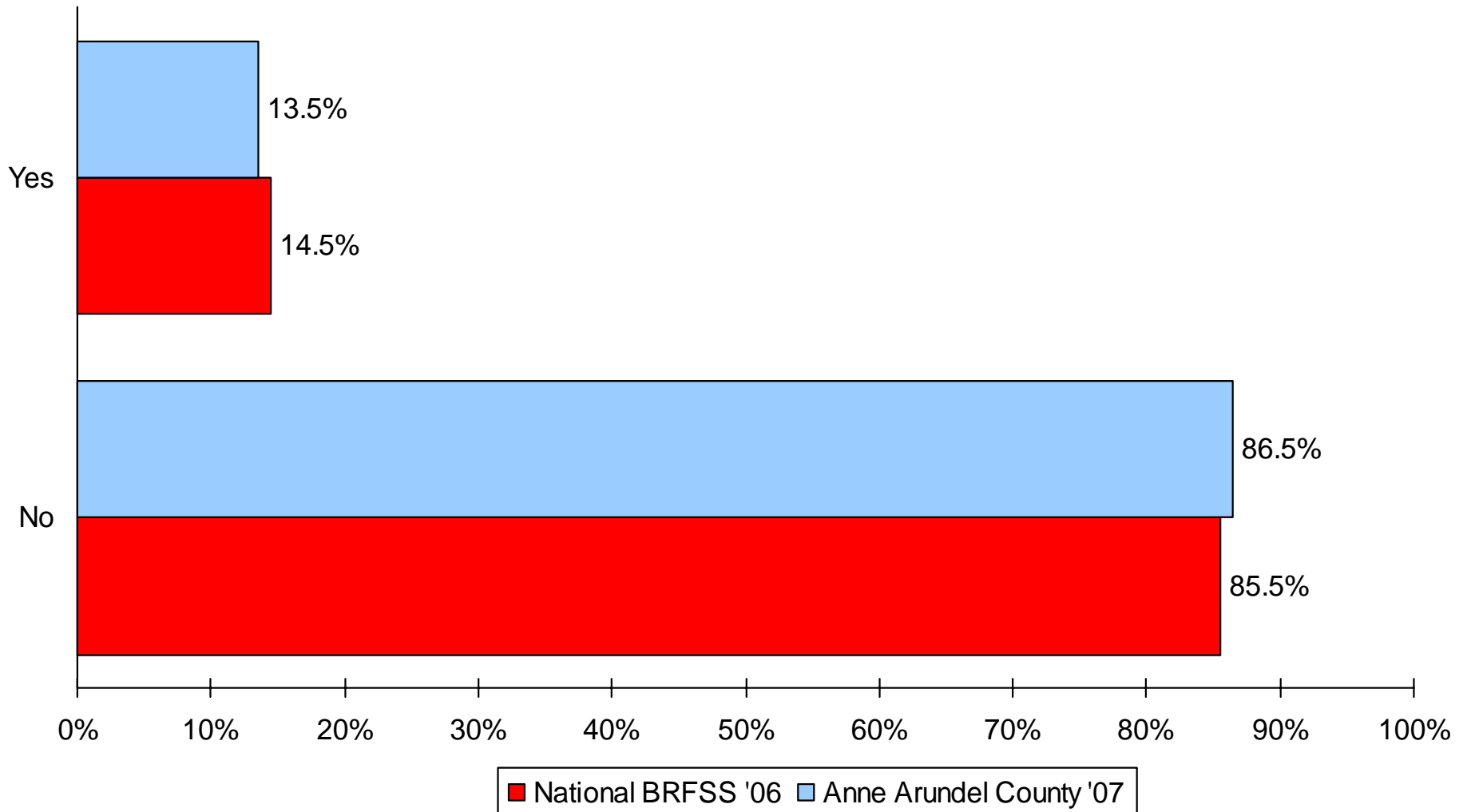
# Has an intimate partner ever threatened you with physical violence?



# Has an intimate partner ever attempted physical violence against you?



# Has an intimate partner ever hit, slapped, pushed, kicked, or physically hurt you in any way?



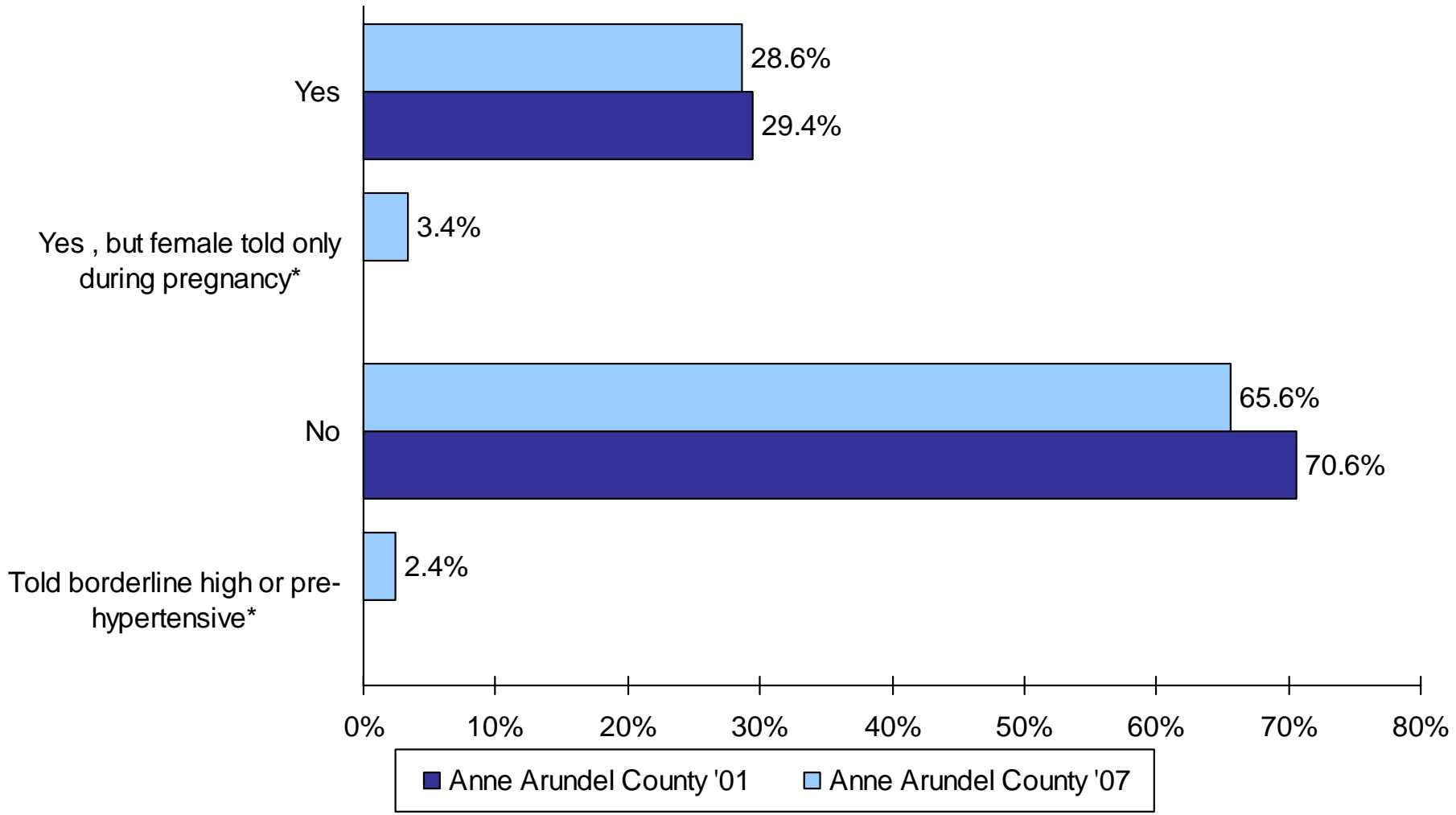
# Statistically Significant Differences By Gender and Race *Intimate Partner Violence*

- Females were more likely to have been threatened with physical violence from an intimate partner than males.

# Hypertension Awareness



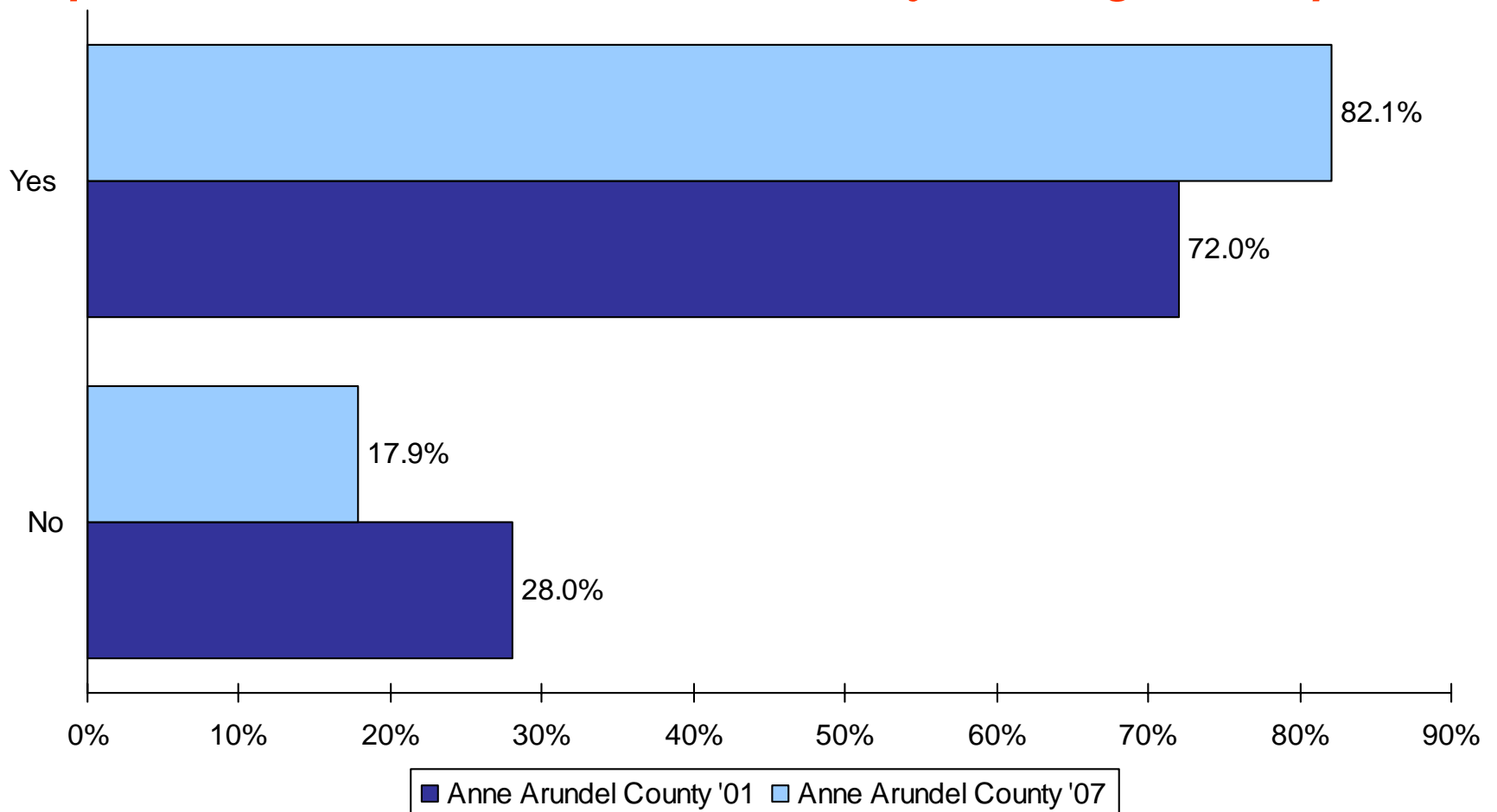
# Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse or other health professional that you have high blood pressure?



\*Not a option in 2001

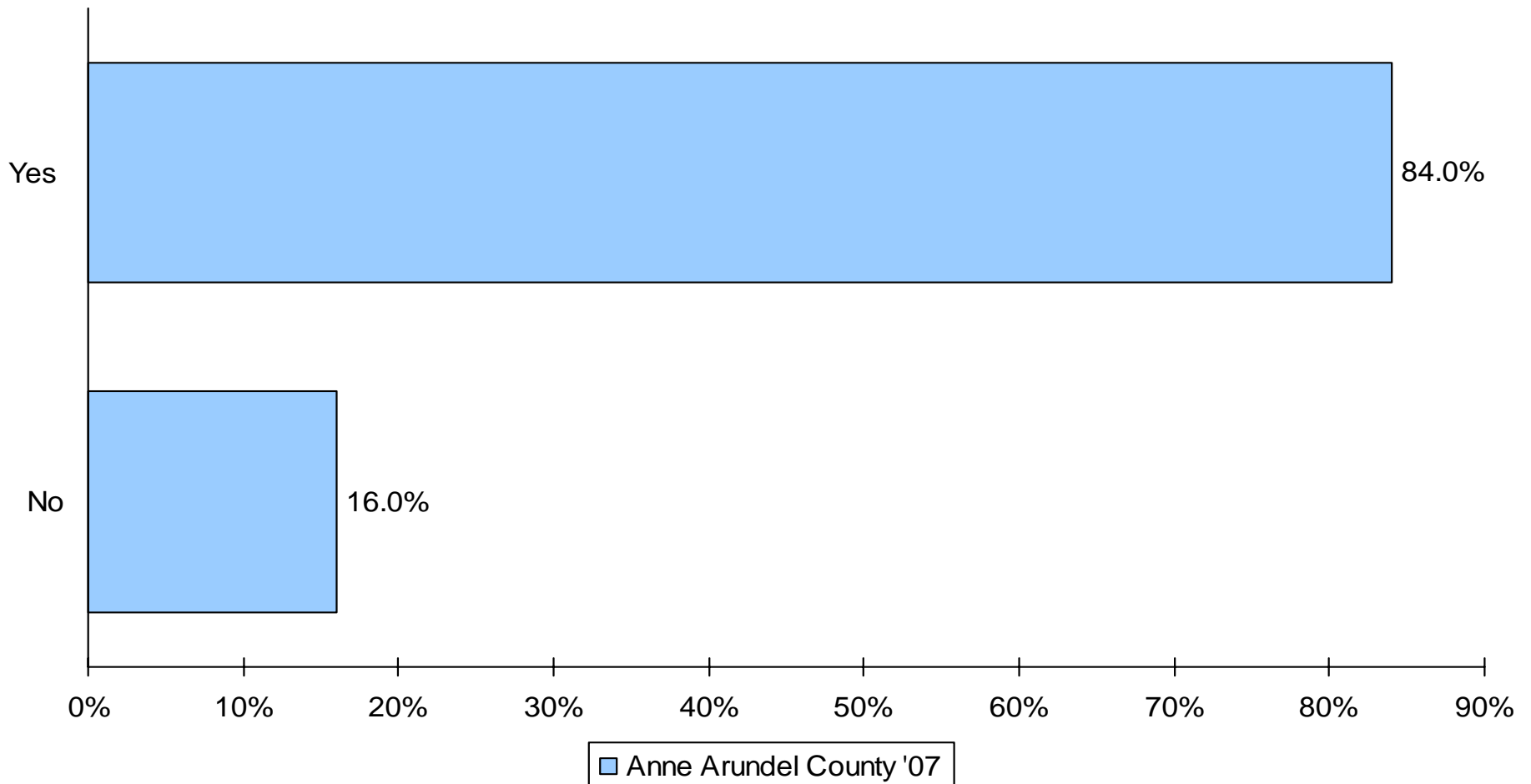
# Are you currently taking medicine for your high blood pressure?

*Respondents who have ever been told they have high blood pressure*



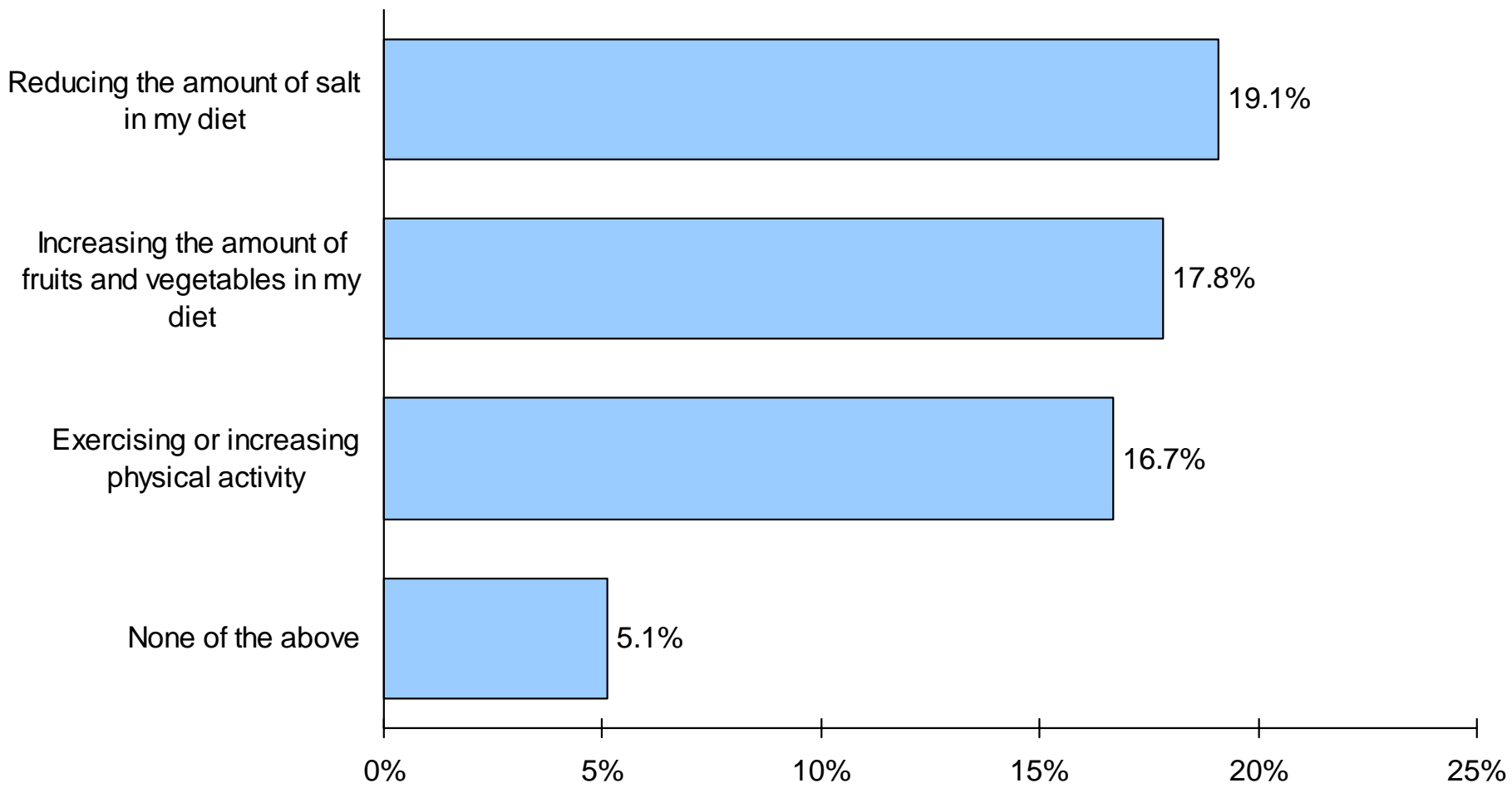
# Are you regularly seeing your doctor for high blood pressure?

*Respondents who have ever been told they have high blood pressure*



# What actions are you currently taking to help lower or control your high blood pressure?

*Respondents who have ever been told they have high blood pressure*



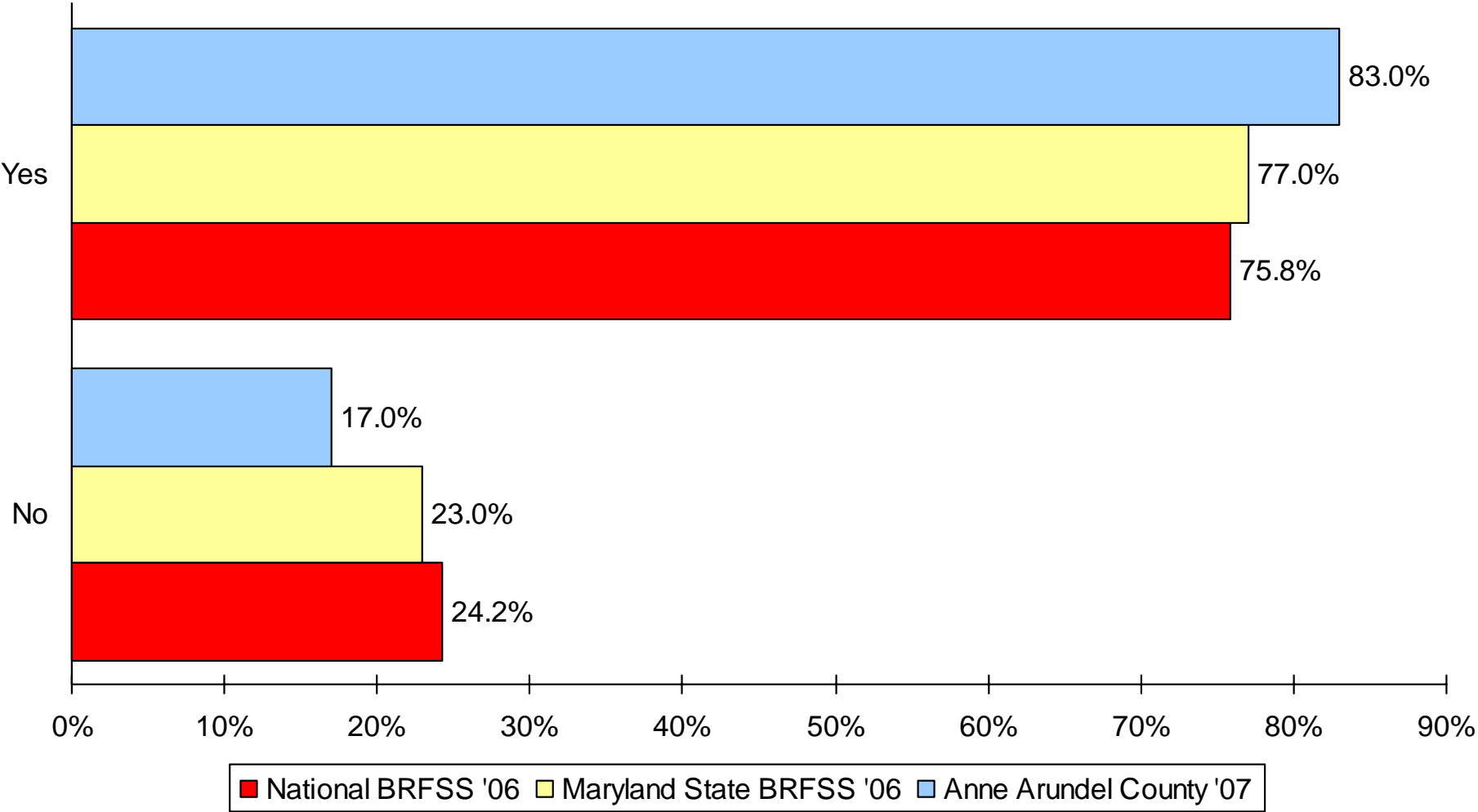
■ Anne Arundel County '07

# Statistically Significant Differences By Gender and Race *Hypertension*

- Males were more likely to have been told they have high blood pressure and to be taking medication for it than females.

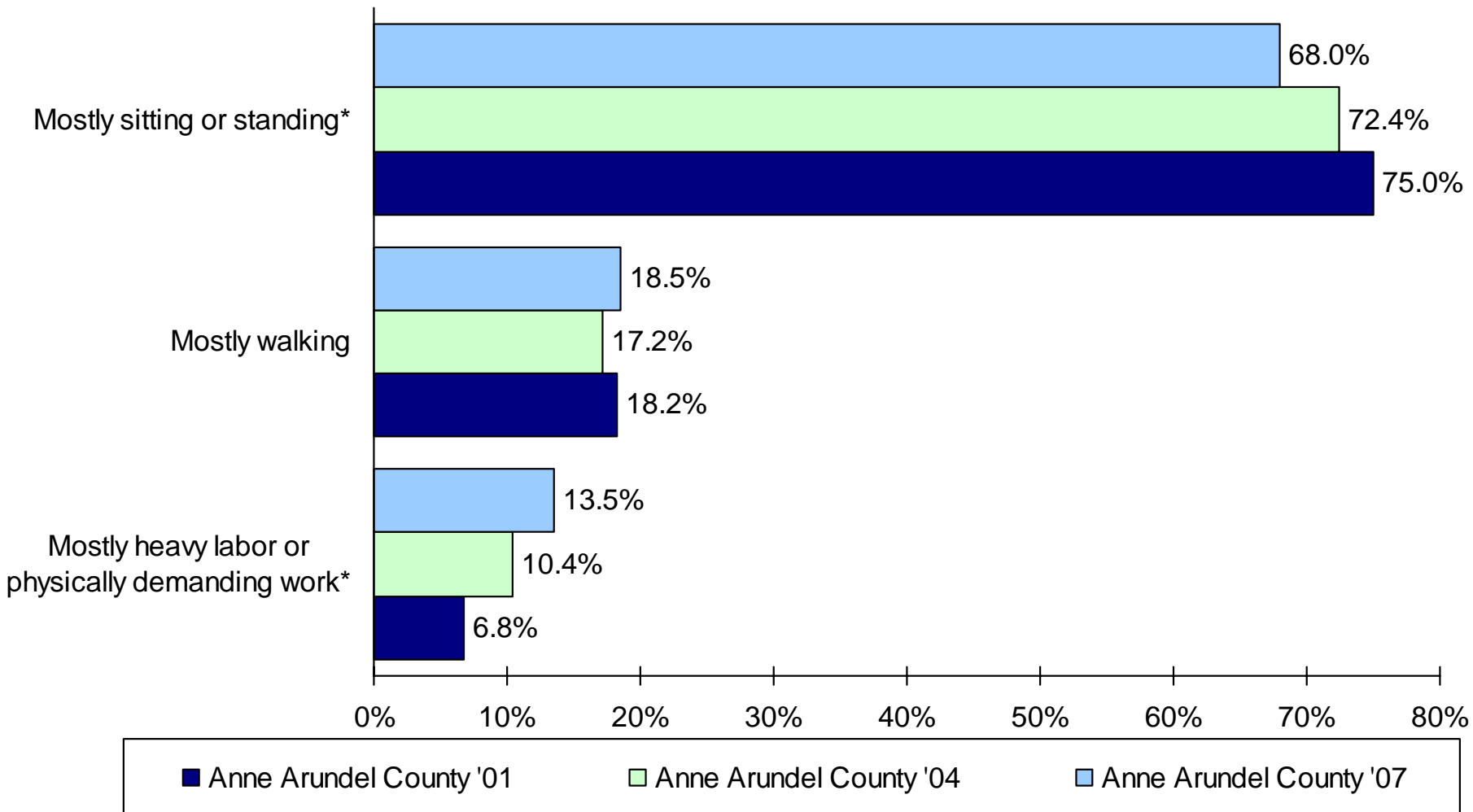
# **Exercise and Physical Activity**

# During the past month, other than your regular job, did you participate in any physical activities or exercises?



# When you are at work, which of the following best describes what you do?

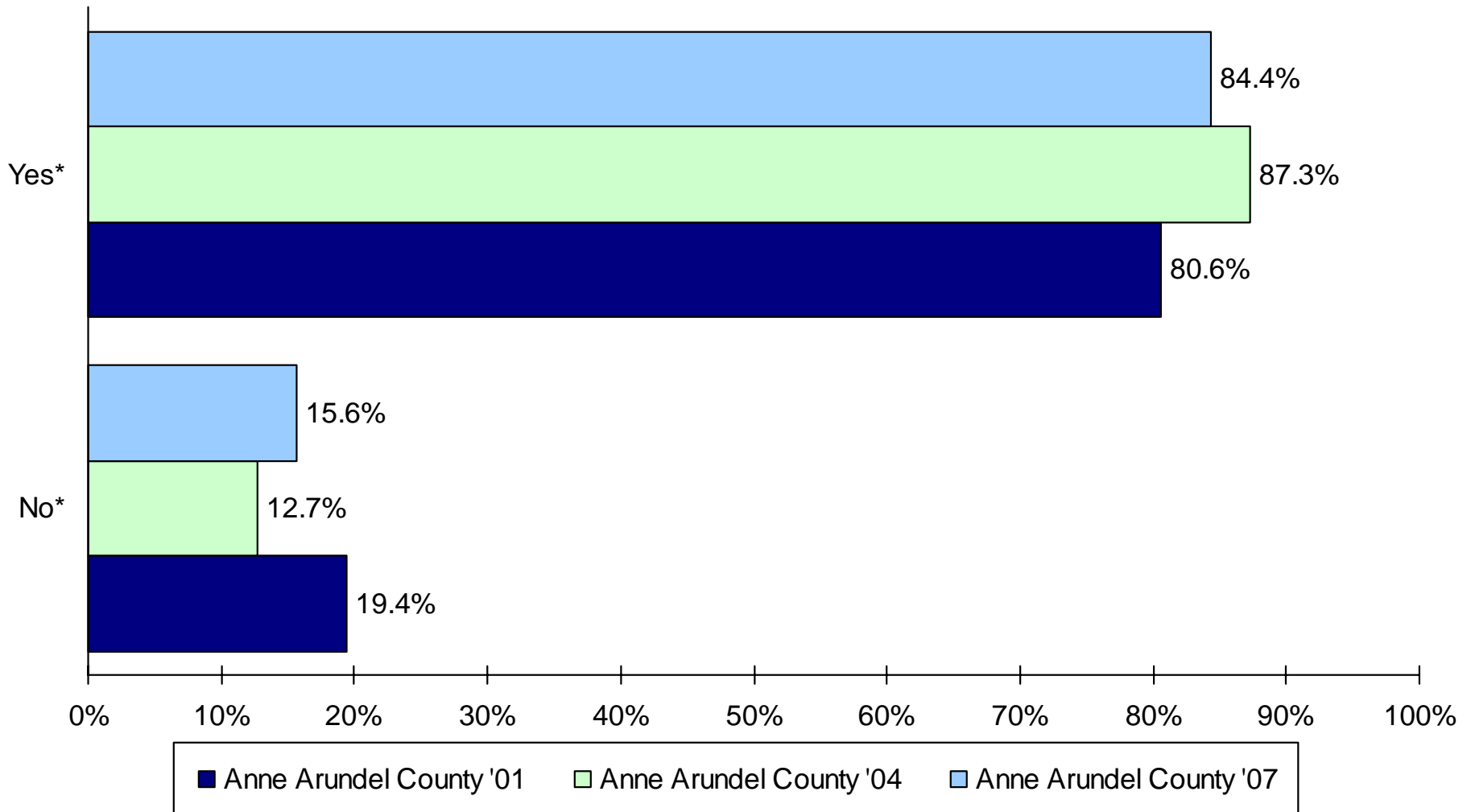
*Respondents who are employed or self-employed*



\*Anne Arundel County is significantly different than the 2001 comparison.



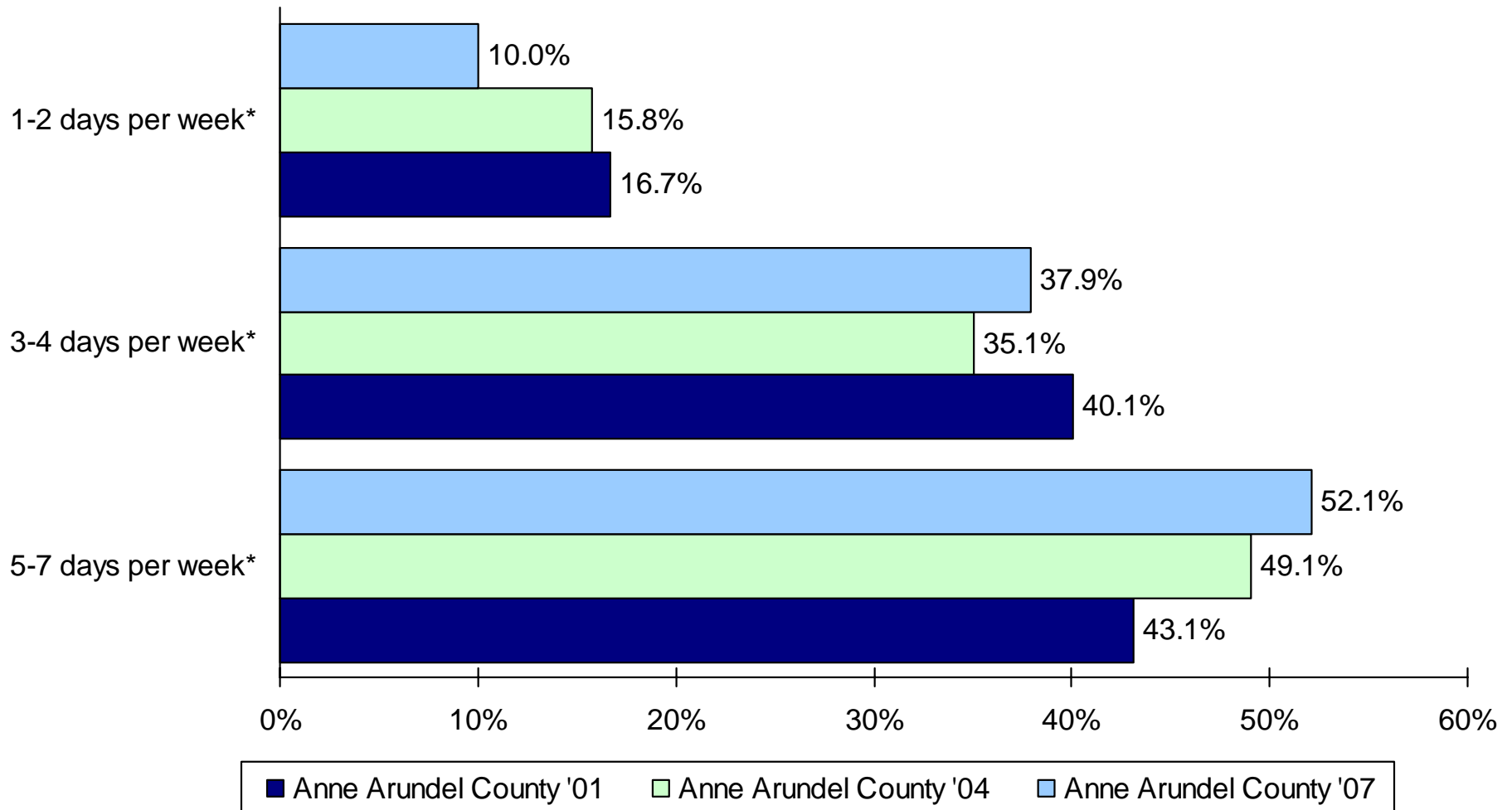
# Thinking about the moderate physical activities you do in a usual week, do you do moderate activities for at least 10 minutes at a time?



\*Anne Arundel County is significantly different than the 2004 and 2001 comparisons.

# How many days per week do you do these moderate activities for at least 10 minutes at a time?

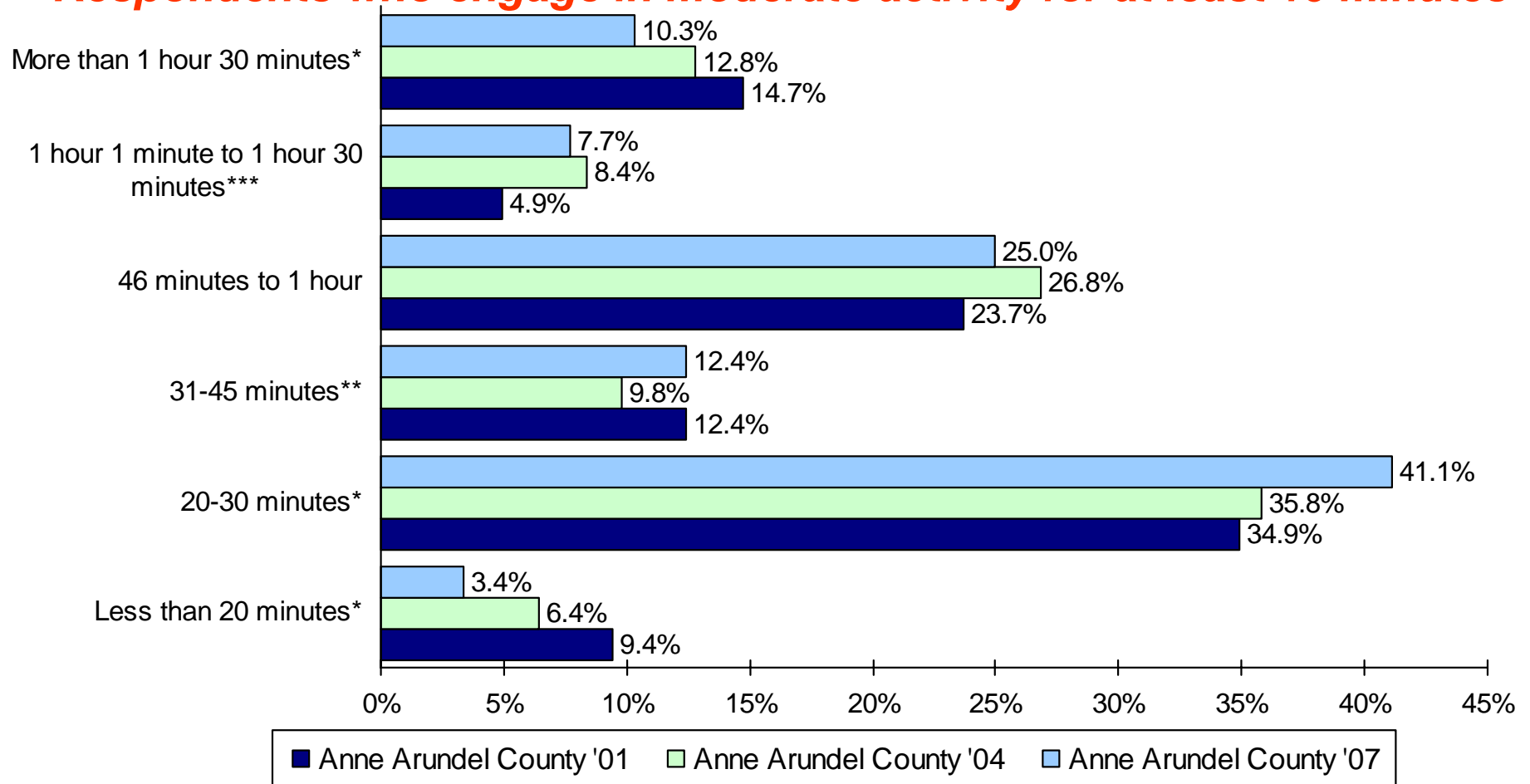
*Respondents who engage in moderate activity for at least 10 minutes*



\*Anne Arundel County is significantly different than the 2004 and 2001 comparisons.

# On days when you do moderate activities for at least 10 minutes at a time, how much total time per day do you spend doing these activities?

*Respondents who engage in moderate activity for at least 10 minutes*

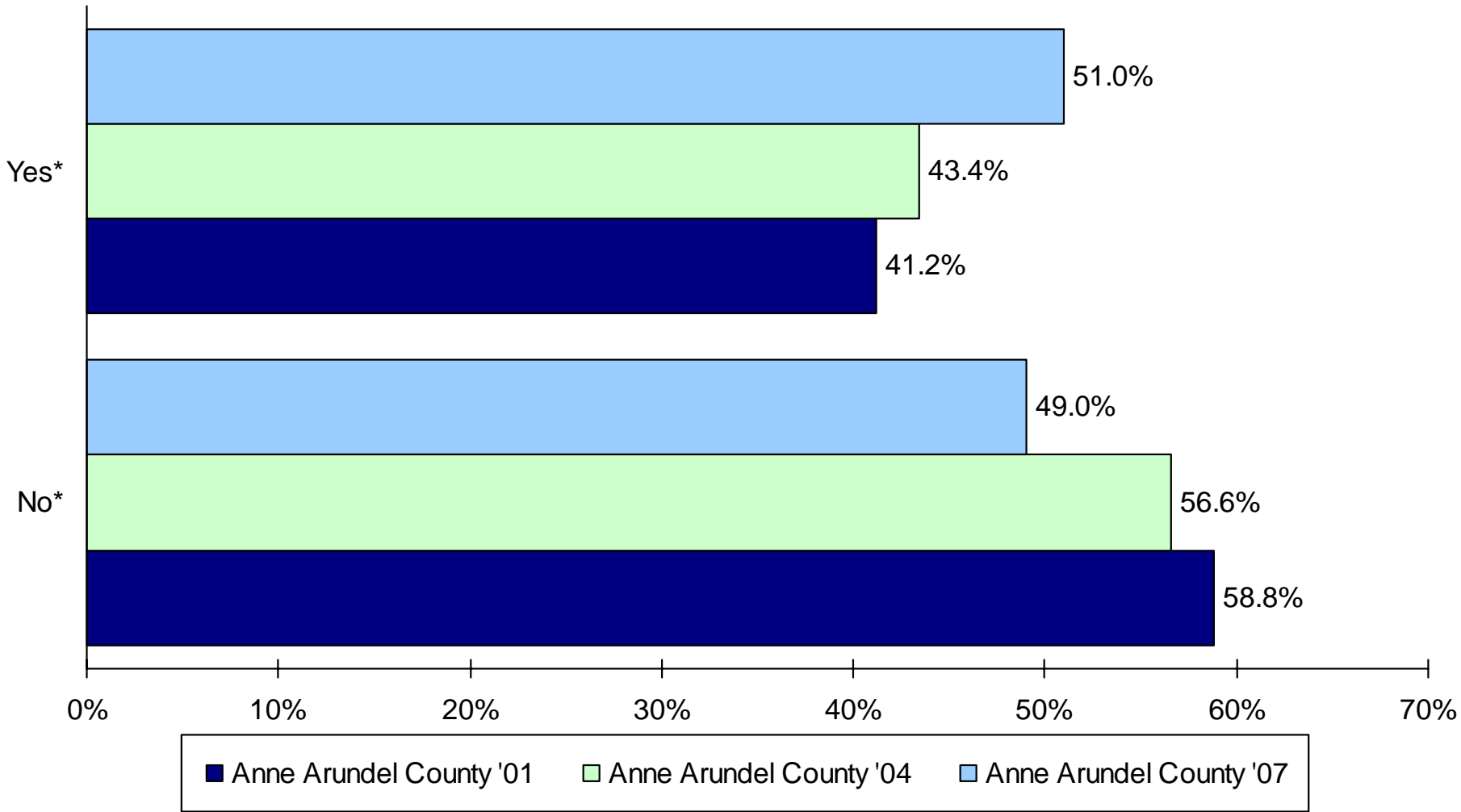


\*Anne Arundel County is significantly different than the 2004 and 2001 comparisons.

\*\*Anne Arundel County is significantly different than the 2004 comparison.

\*\*\*Anne Arundel County is significantly different than the 2001 comparison.

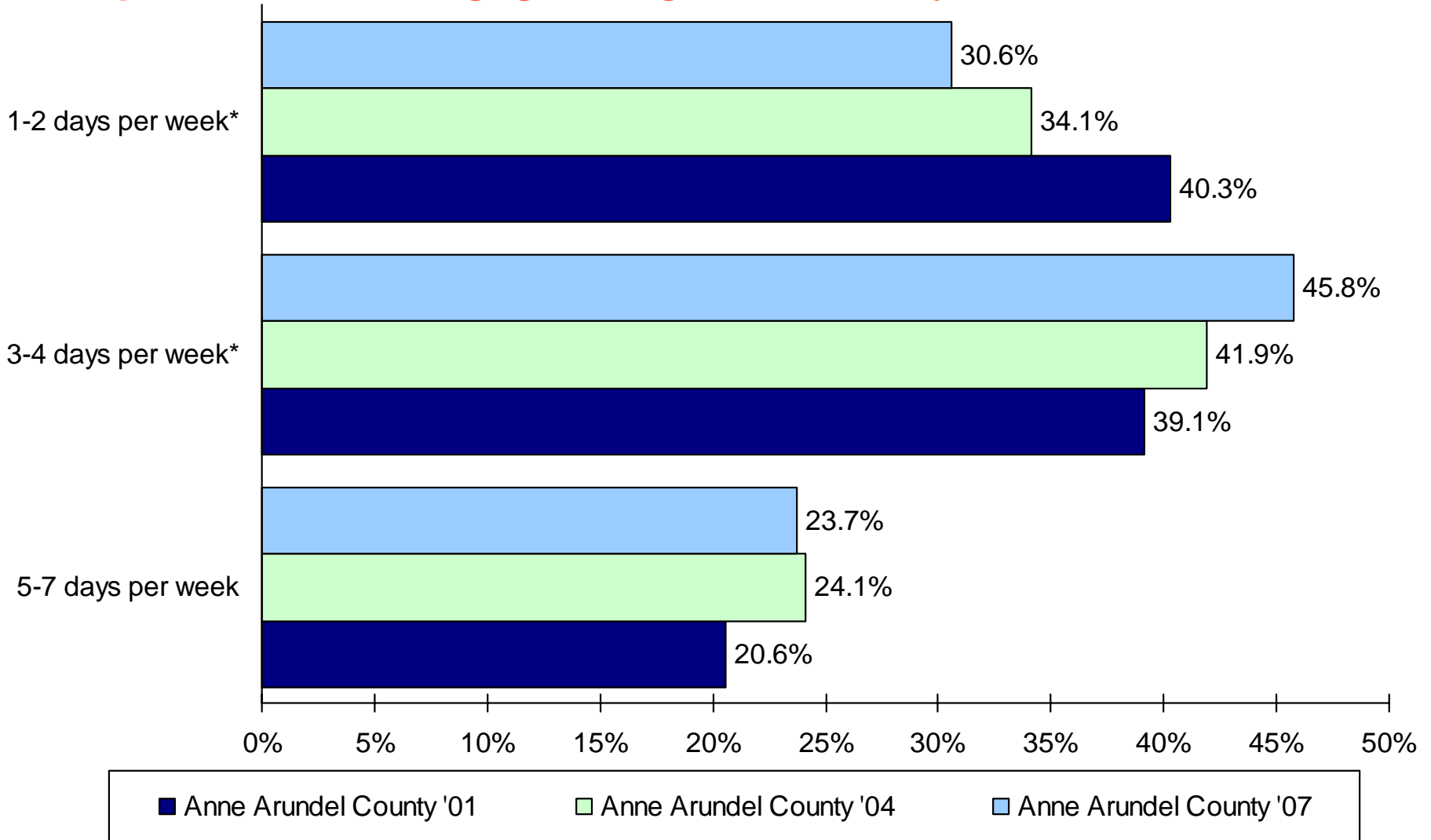
# Thinking about the vigorous physical activities you do in a usual week, do you do vigorous activities for at least 10 minutes at a time?



\*Anne Arundel County is significantly different than the 2004 and 2001 comparisons.

# How many days per week do you do these vigorous activities for at least 10 minutes at a time?

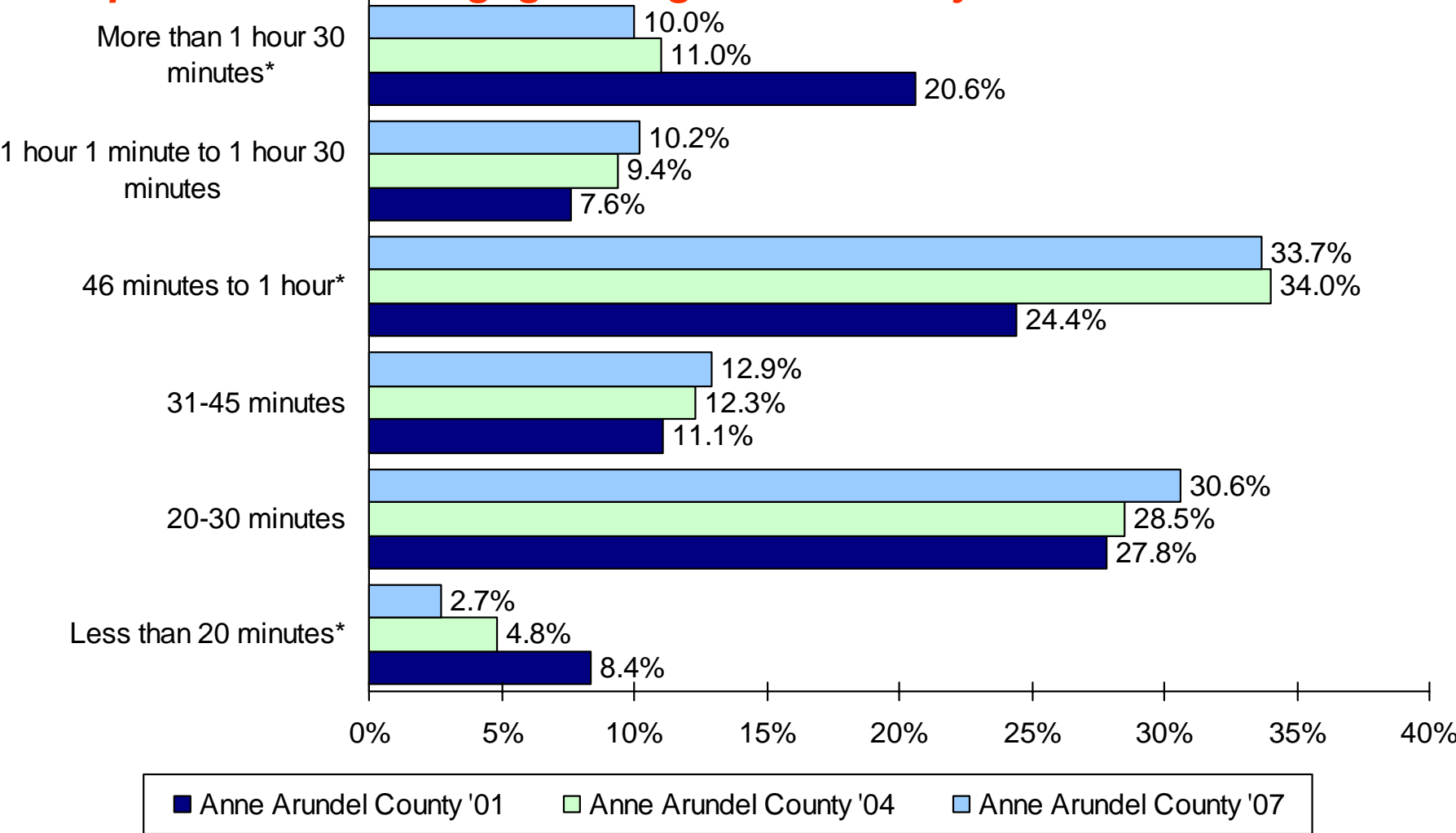
*Respondents who engage in vigorous activity for at least 10 minutes*



\*Anne Arundel County is significantly different than the 2001 comparison.

# On days when you do vigorous activities for at least 10 minutes at a time, how much total time per day do you spend doing these activities?

*Respondents who engage in vigorous activity for at least 10 minutes*



\*Anne Arundel County is significantly different than the 2001 comparison.

# Statistically Significant Differences By Gender

## *Exercise and Physical Activity*

- Males were more likely to report mostly walking or heavy labor/physically demanding work than females.
- Males were more likely to participate in vigorous physical activities for at least ten minutes at a time and more likely to spend 46 minutes to one hour or more than one hour and 30 minutes in the activity.
- Females were more likely to engage in moderate physical activity for 20 to 30 minutes while males were more likely to engage in moderate physical activity for 31 to 45 minutes or more than one hour and 30 minutes.

# Statistically Significant Differences By Race

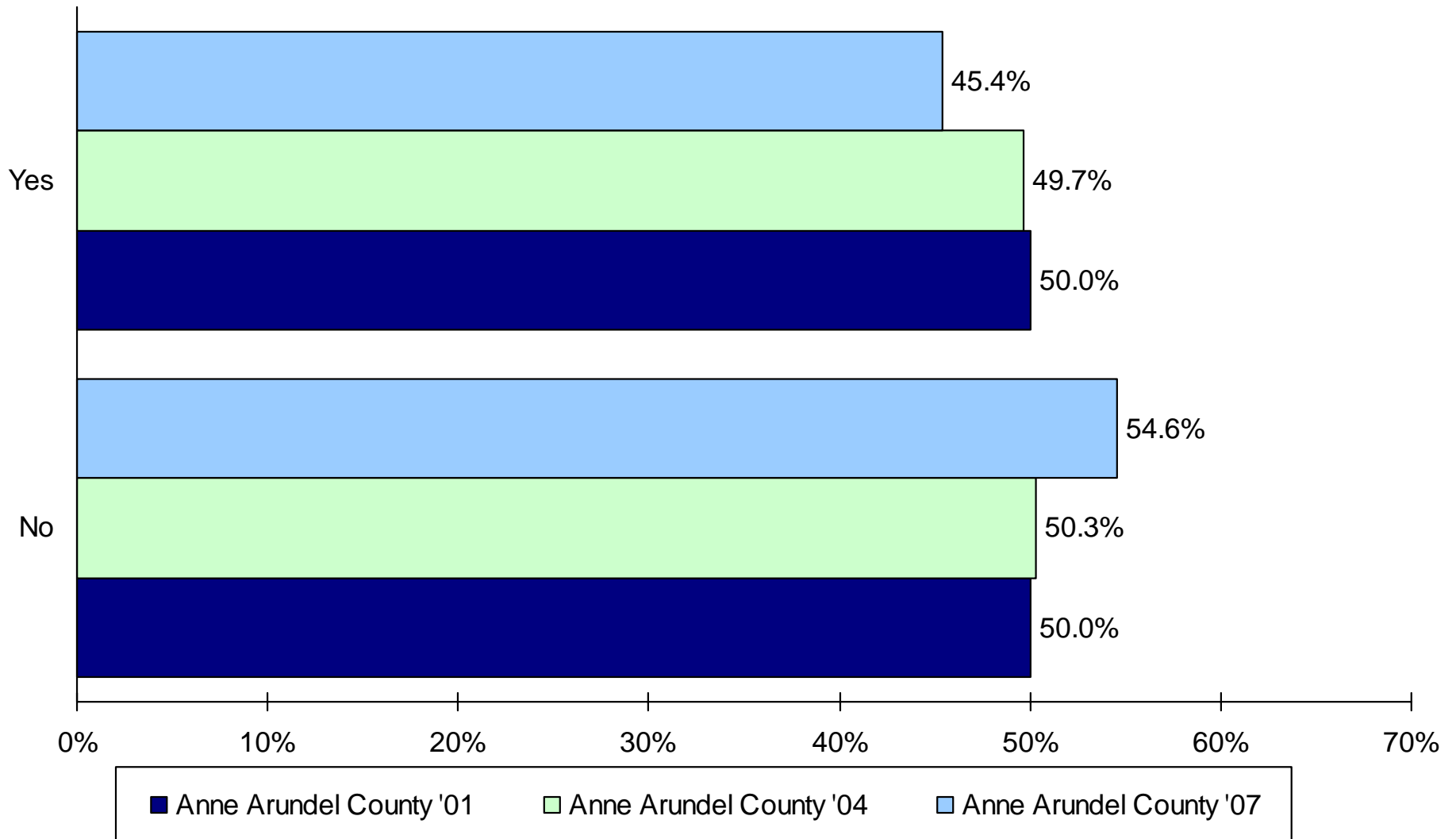
## *Exercise and Physical Activity*

- White respondents were more likely to engage in moderate physical activity for 31 to 45 minutes while Black or African American respondents were more likely to engage in moderate physical activity for more than one hour and 30 minutes.



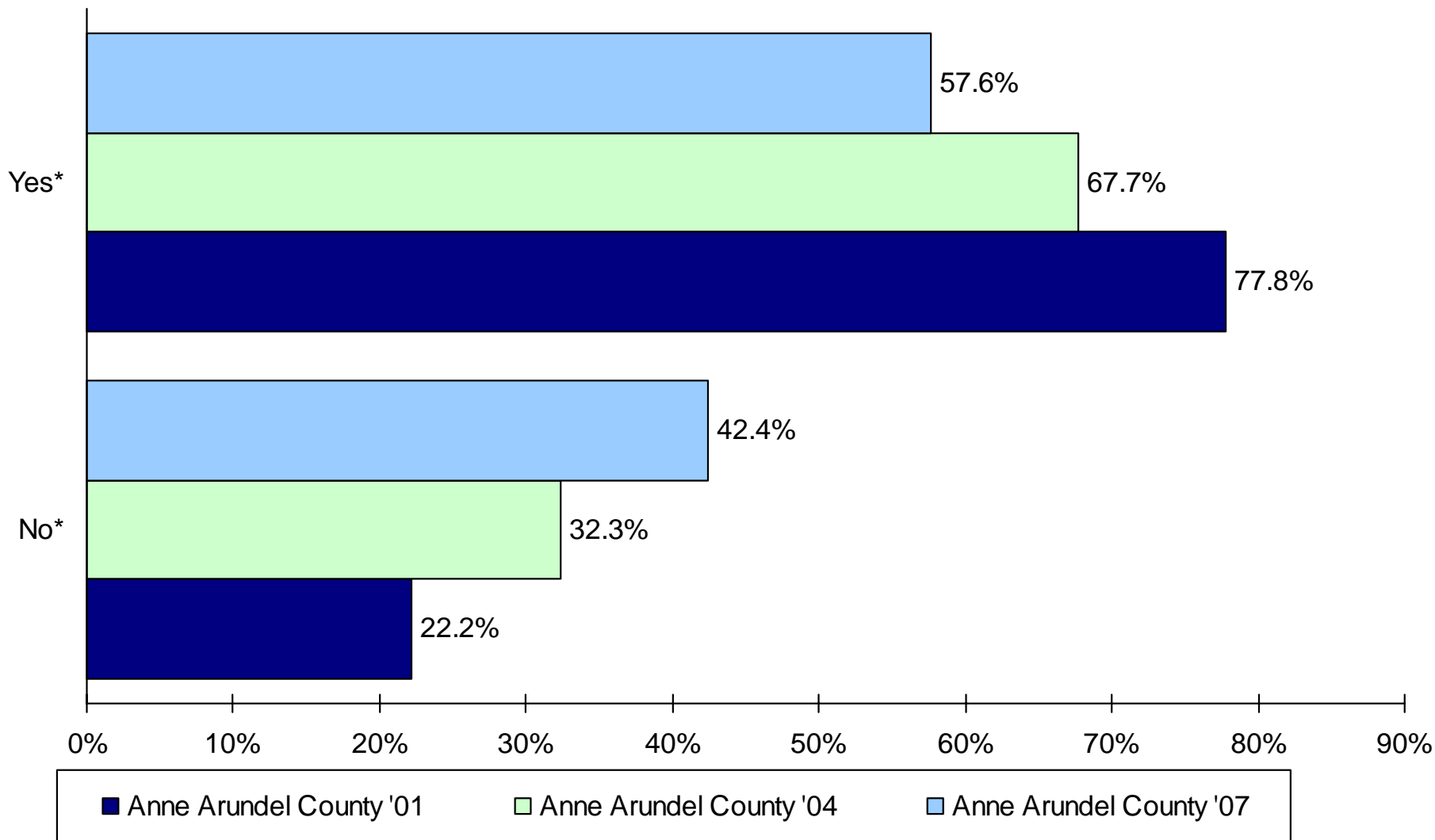
# Weight Control

# Are you now trying to lose weight?



# Are you now trying to maintain your current weight, that is, to keep from gaining weight?

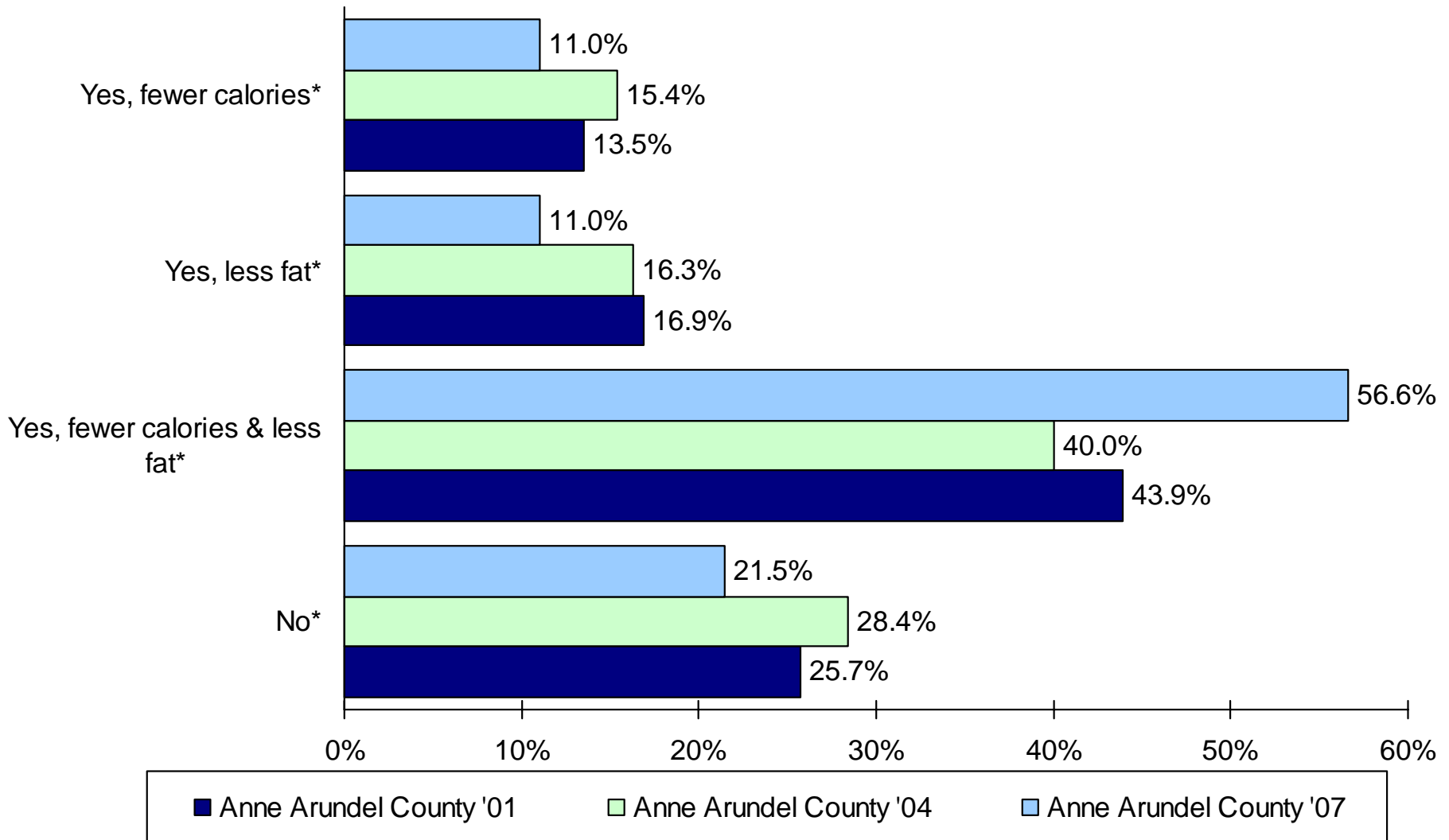
*Respondents not trying to lose weight*



\*Anne Arundel County is significantly different than the 2004 and 2001 comparisons.

# Are you eating either fewer calories or less fat to lose/keep from gaining weight?

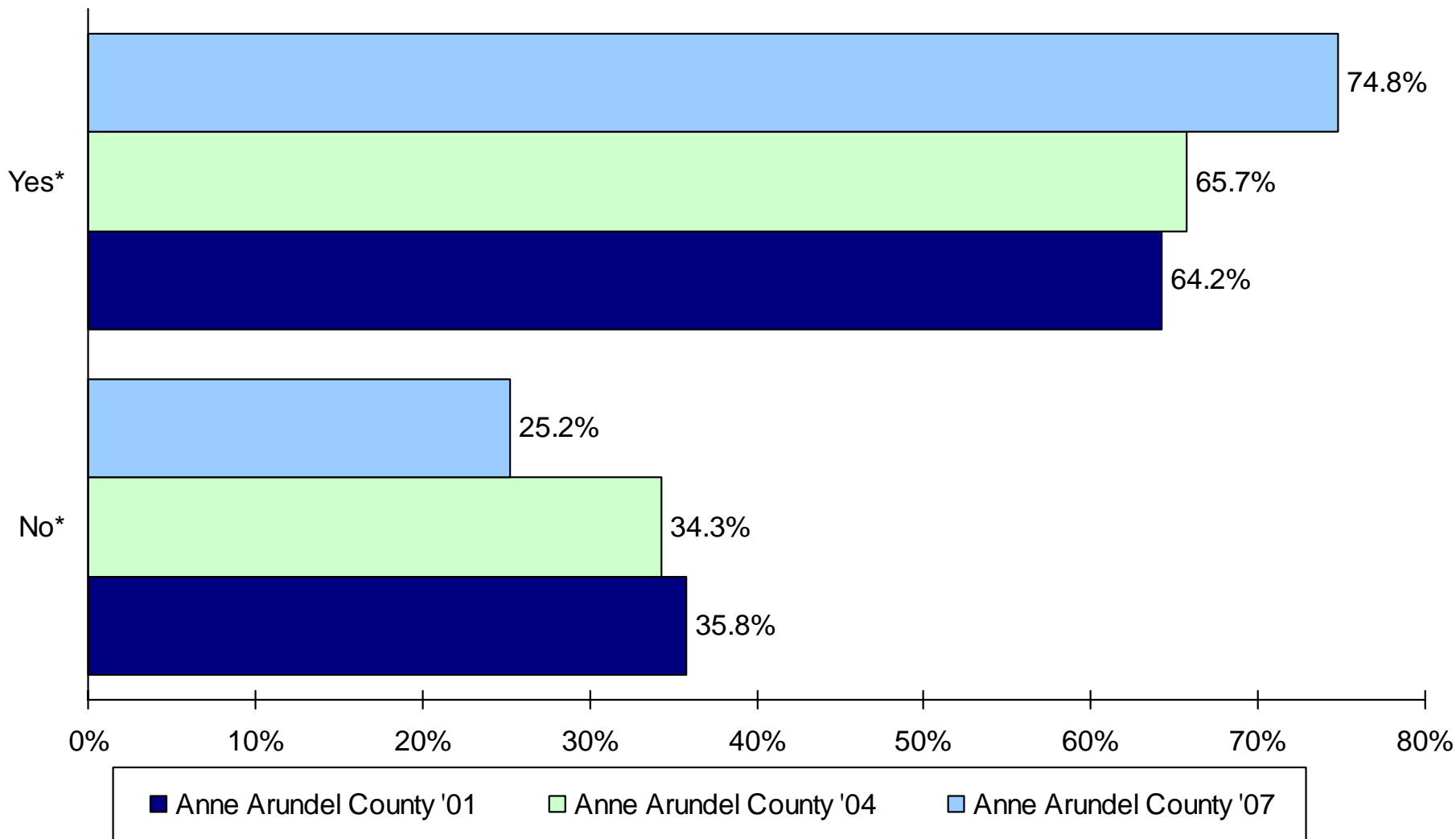
*Respondents who are trying to lose weight or maintain current weight*



\*Anne Arundel County is significantly different than the 2004 and 2001 comparisons.

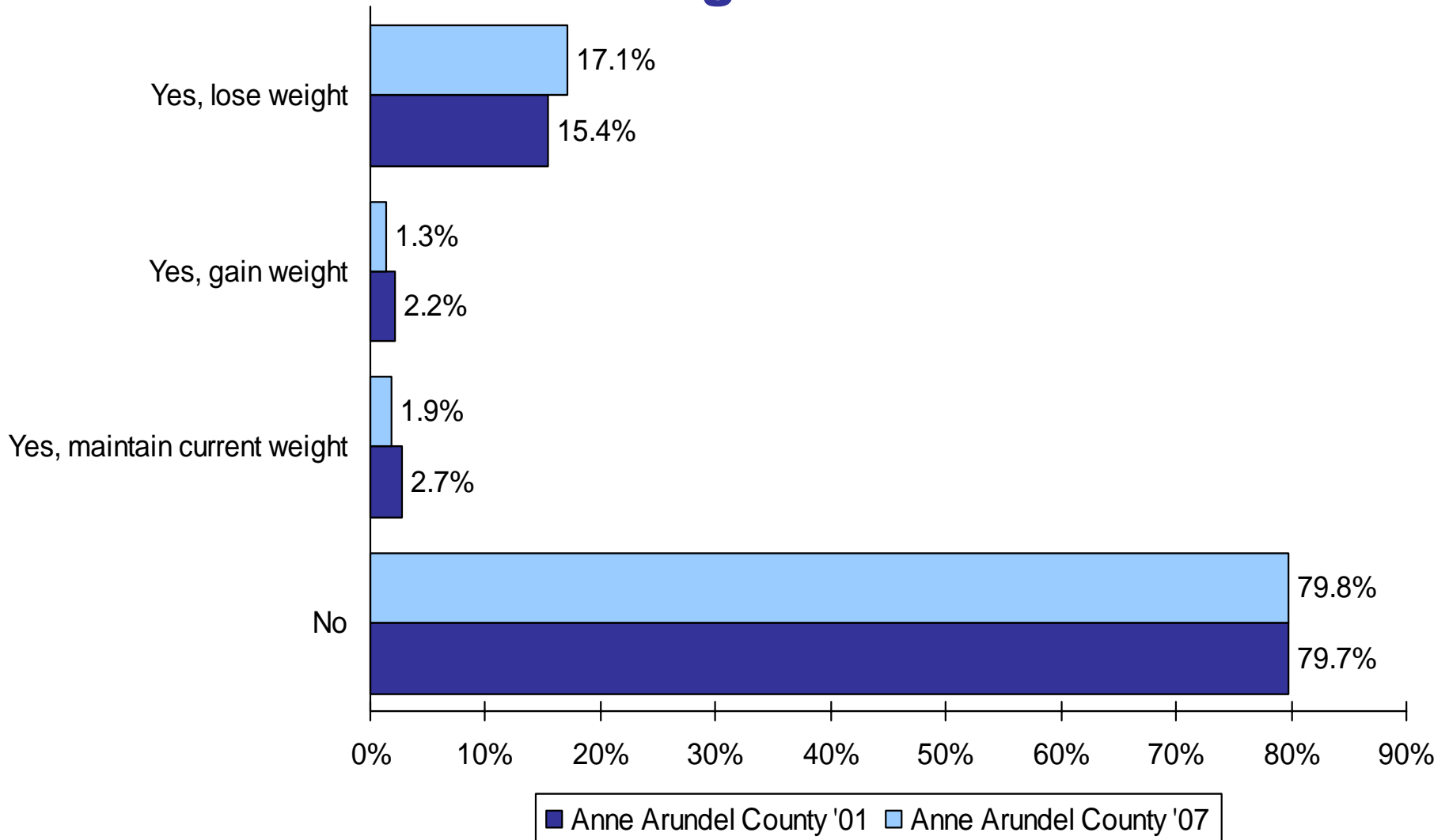
# Are you using physical activity or exercise to lose/keep from gaining weight?

*Respondents who are trying to lose weight or maintain current weight*



\*Anne Arundel County is significantly different than the 2004 and 2001 comparisons.

# In the past 12 months, has a doctor, nurse or other health professional given you advice about your weight?



# Statistically Significant Differences By Gender and Race

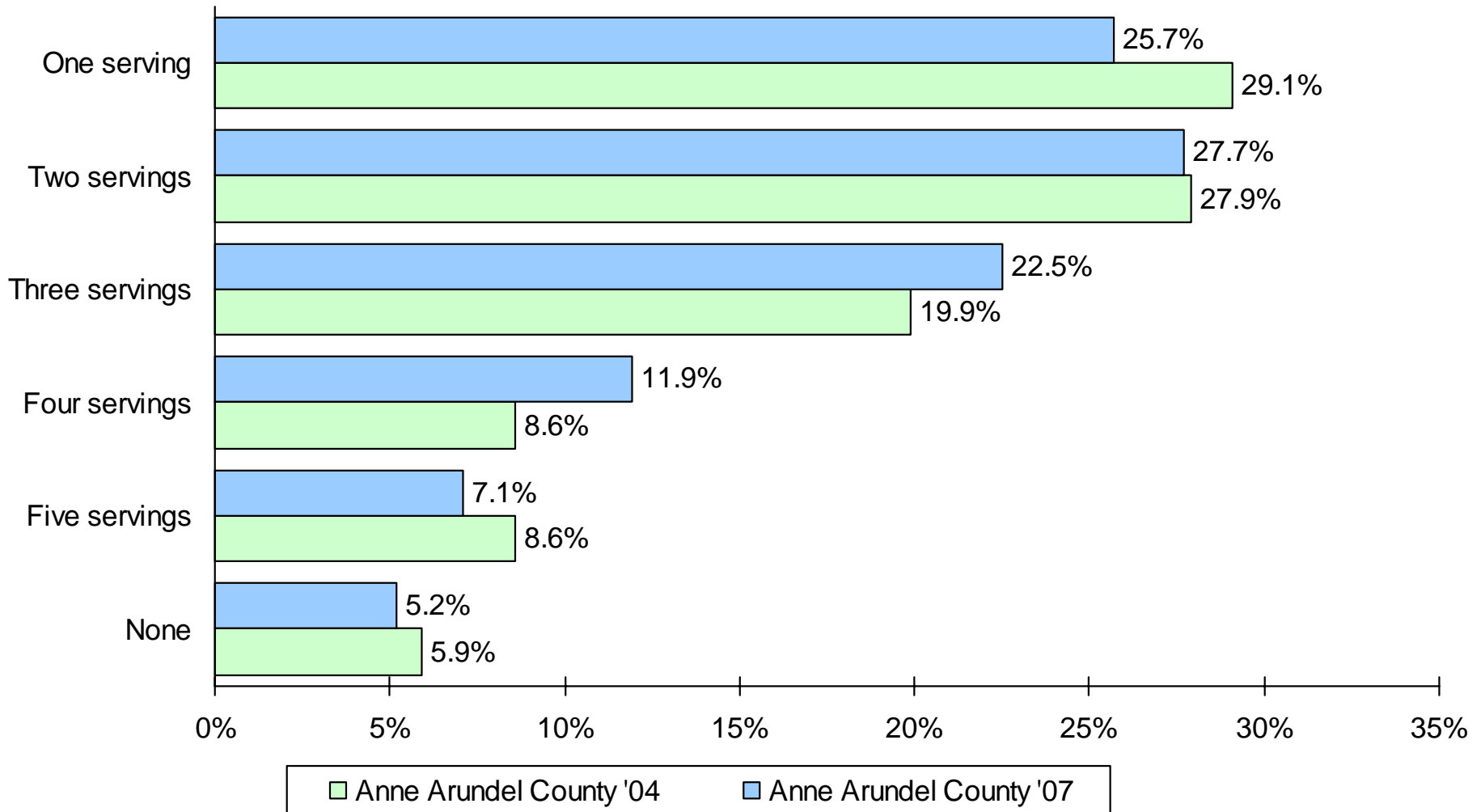
## *Weight Control*

- Females were more likely to be trying to lose weight.
- Black or African American respondents were more likely to have been told by a doctor to lose weight while White respondents were more likely to have not received advice about their weight from a health professional.

# Fruits and Vegetables

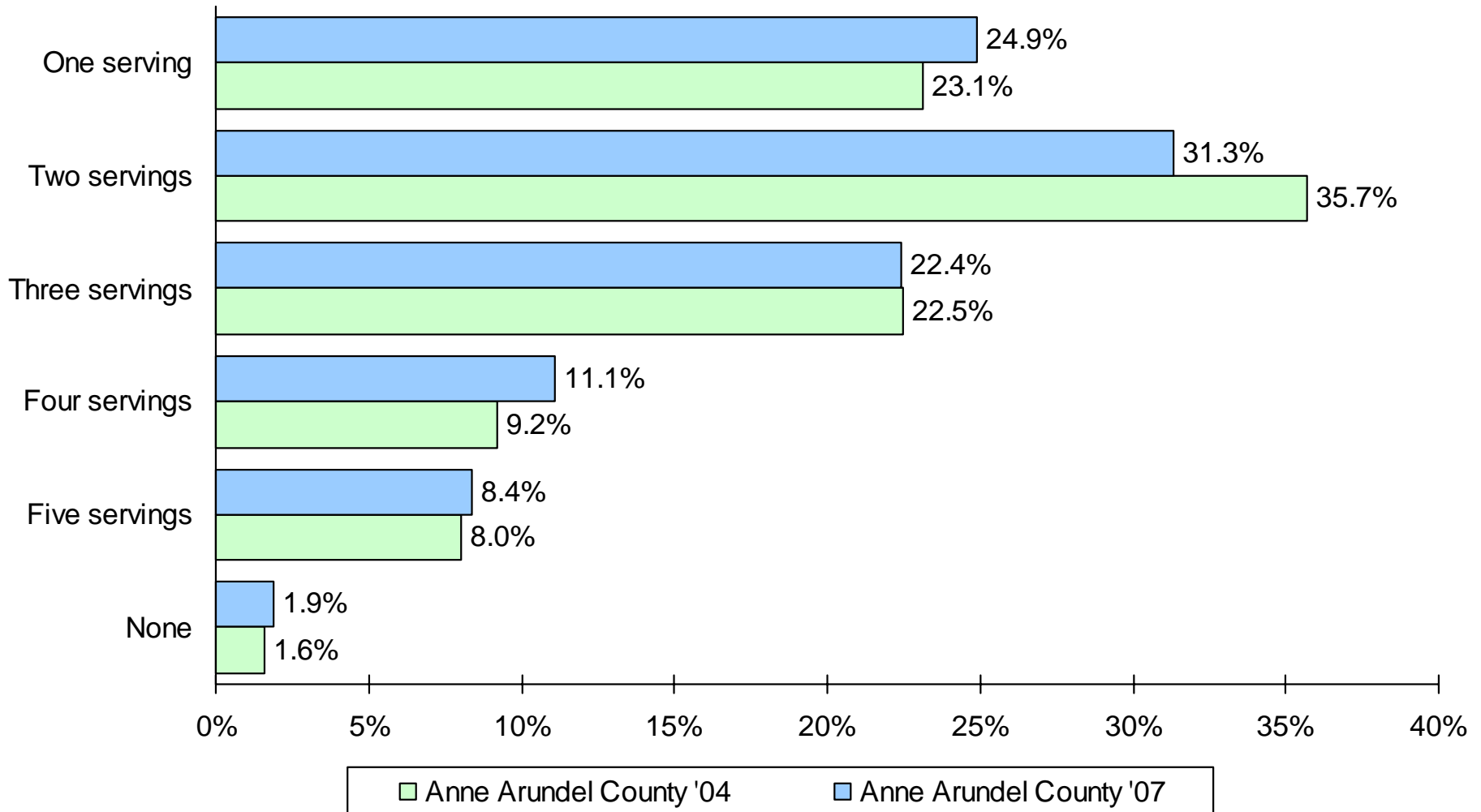


# How many servings of fruit or fruit juices do you consume everyday?

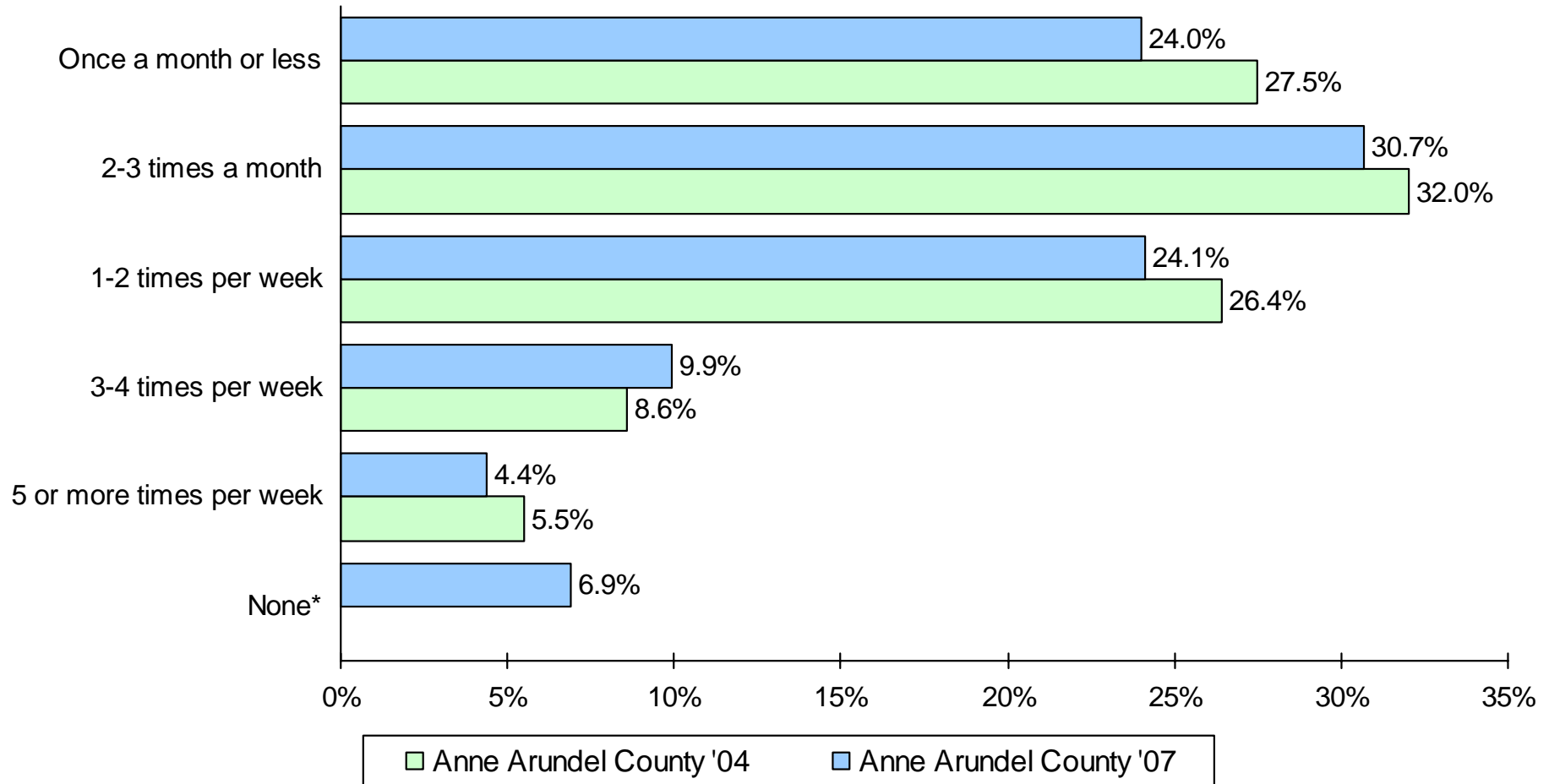


\*Wording different in 2004 study

# How many servings of vegetables do you consume everyday?

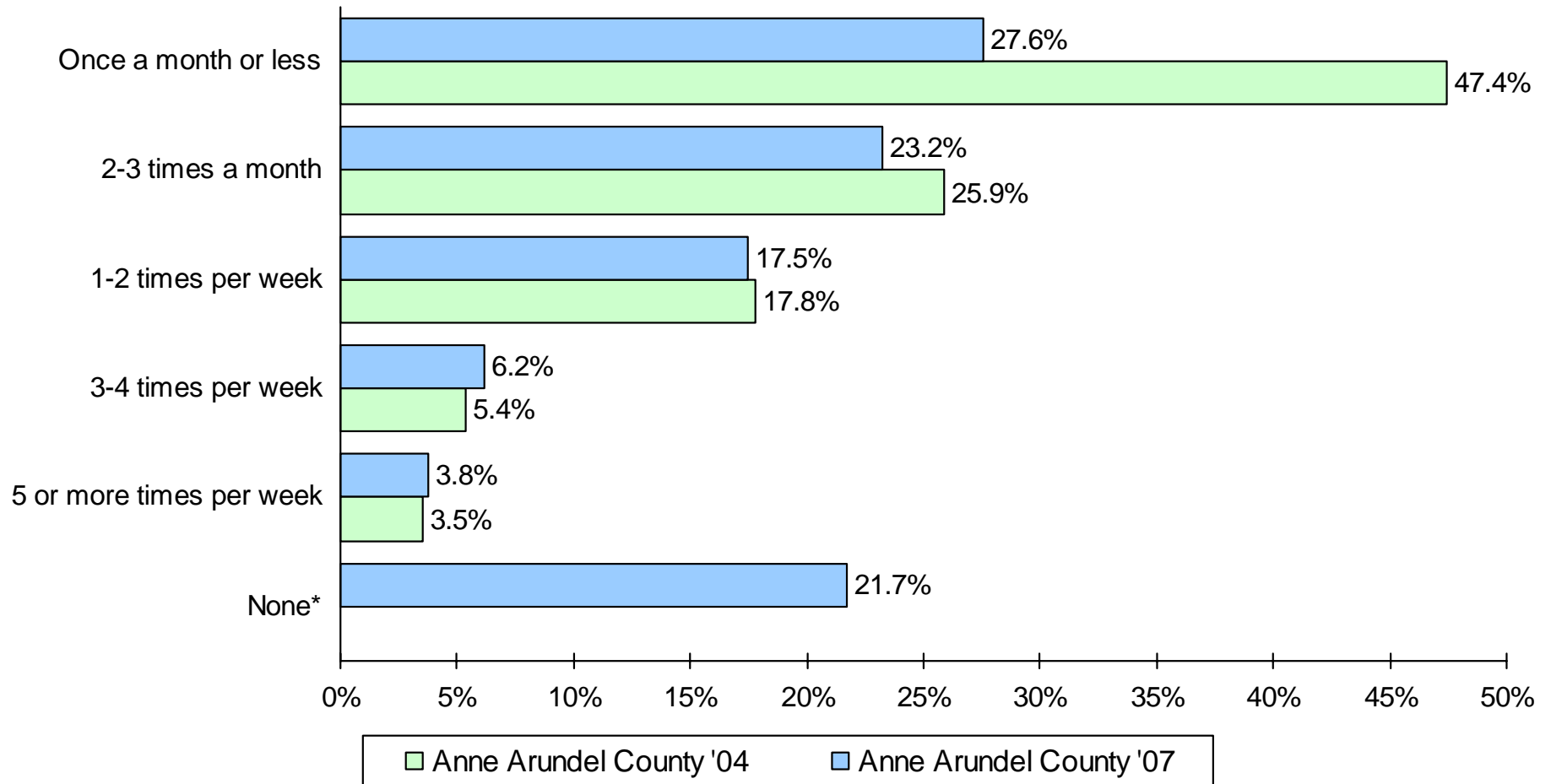


# During an average month, how many times do you eat a meal or snack at a sit-down restaurant or cafeteria not including fast-food restaurants?



\*Not a response option in 2004.

# During an average month, how many times do you eat a meal or snack from a fast food restaurant?



\*Not a response option in 2004.

# Statistically Significant Differences By Gender

## *Fruit and Vegetable Consumption*

- Males were more likely to consume one serving of fruit or fruit juice everyday while females were more likely to consume two or three servings.
- Males were more likely to consume one or two servings of vegetables everyday while females were more likely to consume three, four, or five servings a day.
- Males were more likely to eat a meal or snack in a sit-down restaurant or cafeteria five or more times per week, two or three times per week, or two to three times per month than females.
- Females were more likely to never eat a meal or snack from a fast food restaurant or eat a meal or snack once a month or less than males.

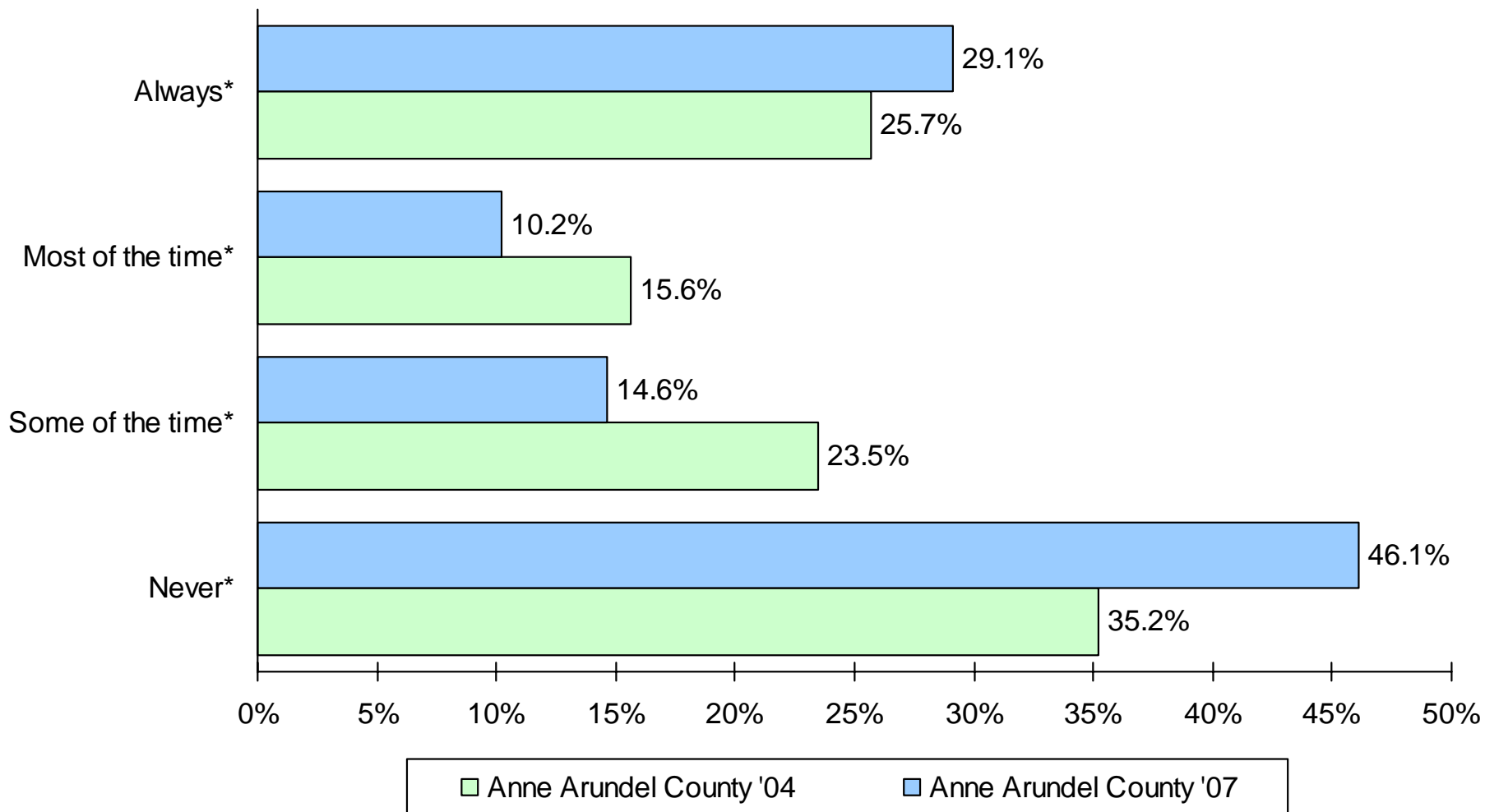
# Statistically Significant Differences By Race

## *Fruit and Vegetable Consumption*

- White respondents were more likely to eat at a sit-down restaurant two to three times per month than Black or African American respondents.

# **Sun Safety/Skin Cancer Prevention**

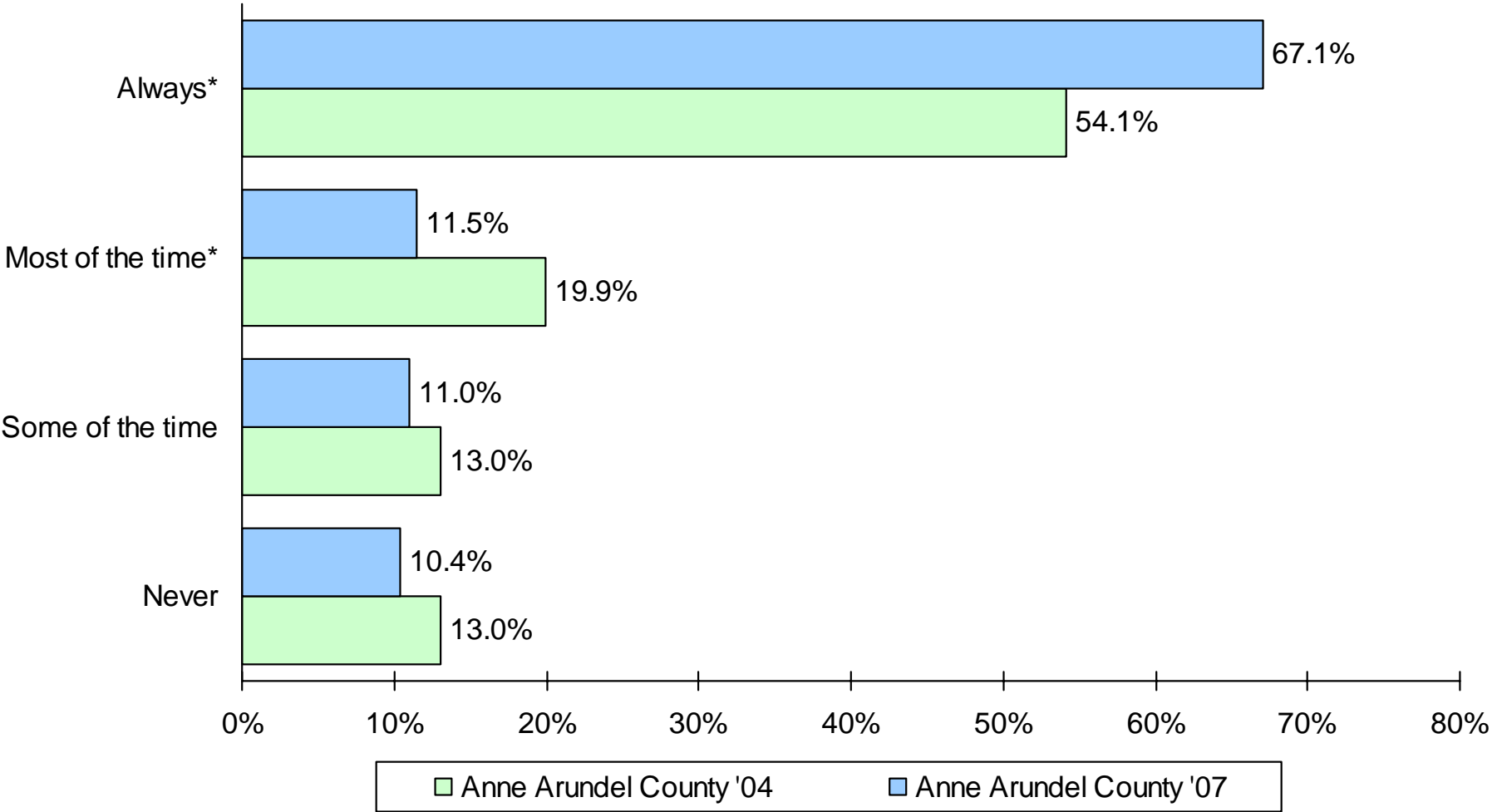
# How often do you use sunscreen lotion with a rating of SPF 15 or higher?



\*Anne Arundel County is significantly different than the 2004 comparison.



# Do you put sunscreen on your children when they go outdoors?



\*Anne Arundel County is significantly different than the 2004 comparison.

# Statistically Significant Differences By Gender and Race

## *Sun Safety*

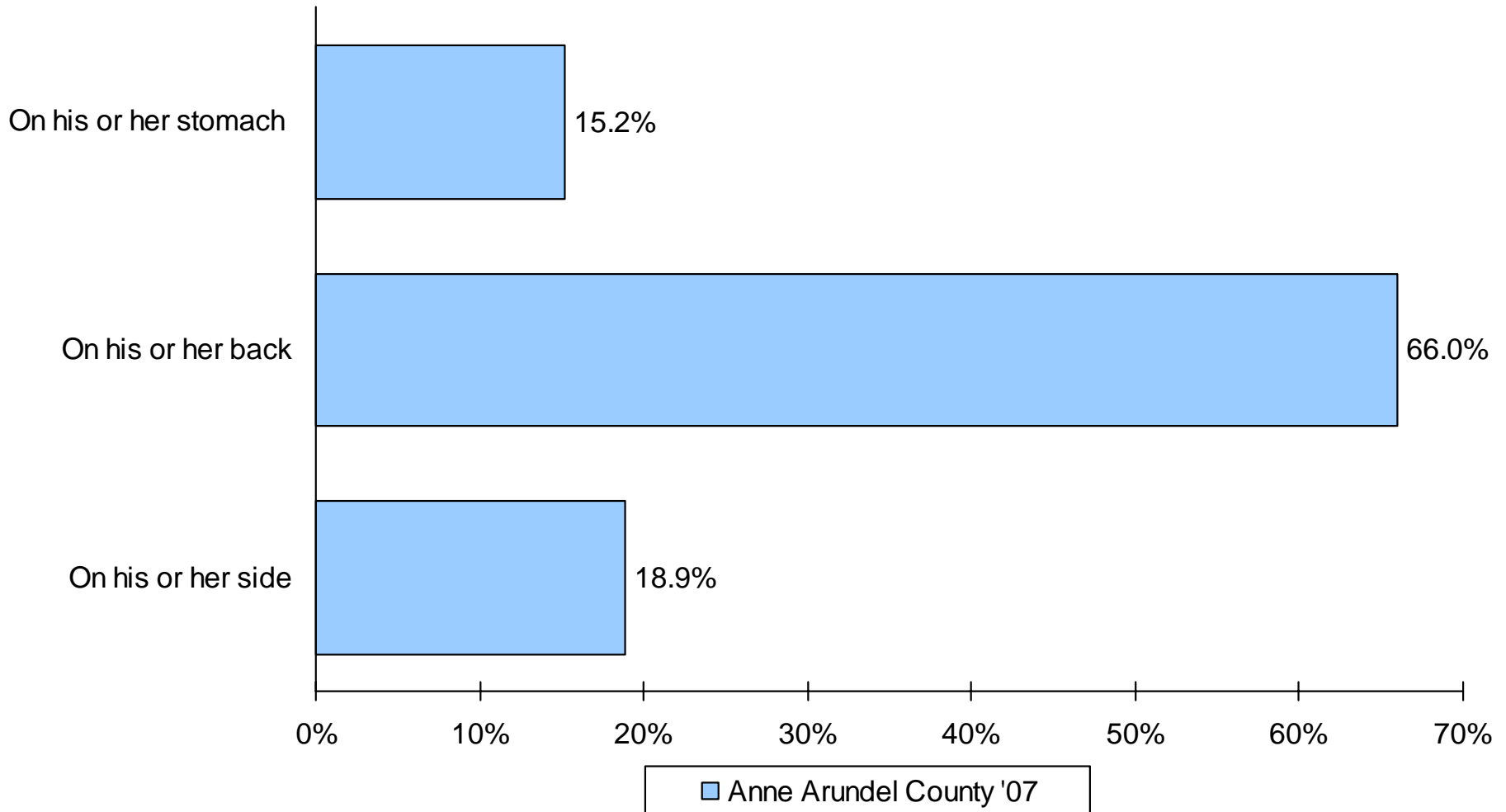
- Females were more likely to always use sunscreen.
- White respondents were more likely to use sunscreen always or most of the time than Black or African American respondents.
- White respondents were more likely to always put sunscreen on children than Black or African American respondents.

# Safe Sleeping

# What is the safest position for a baby to sleep?

**HEALTH NOTE:** According to the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD), babies should always be placed on their backs to sleep, for naps and at night.

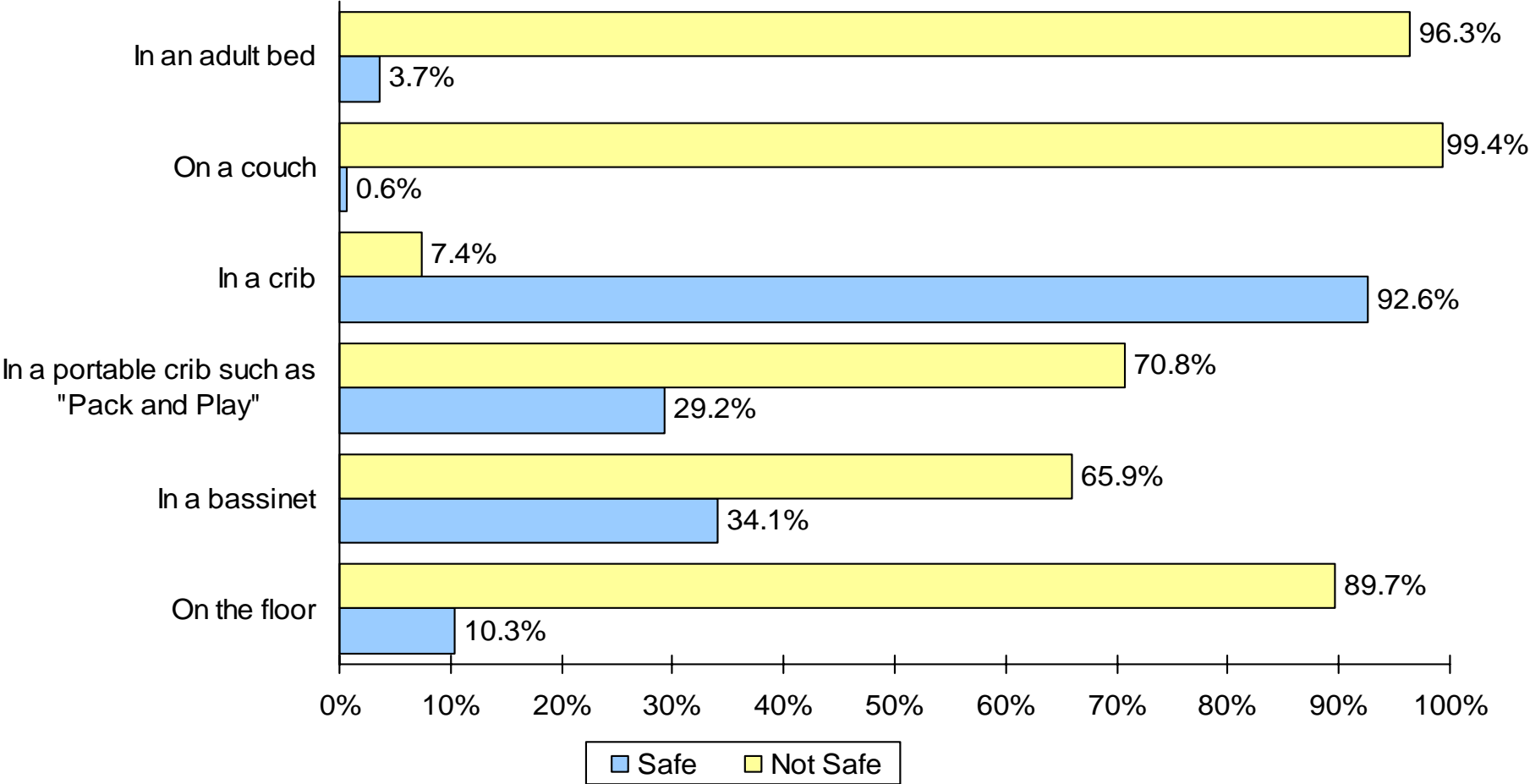
For details, see [Safe Sleep For Your Baby](#) on the [Healthy Moms and Babies](#) Web page.



# Which of the following locations is safe for a baby to sleep?

**HEALTH NOTE:** The safest location for a baby to sleep is on a firm sleep surface, such as on a safety-approved crib mattress, covered by a fitted sheet.

For details, see [Safe Sleep For Your Baby](#) on the [Healthy Moms and Babies](#) Web page.



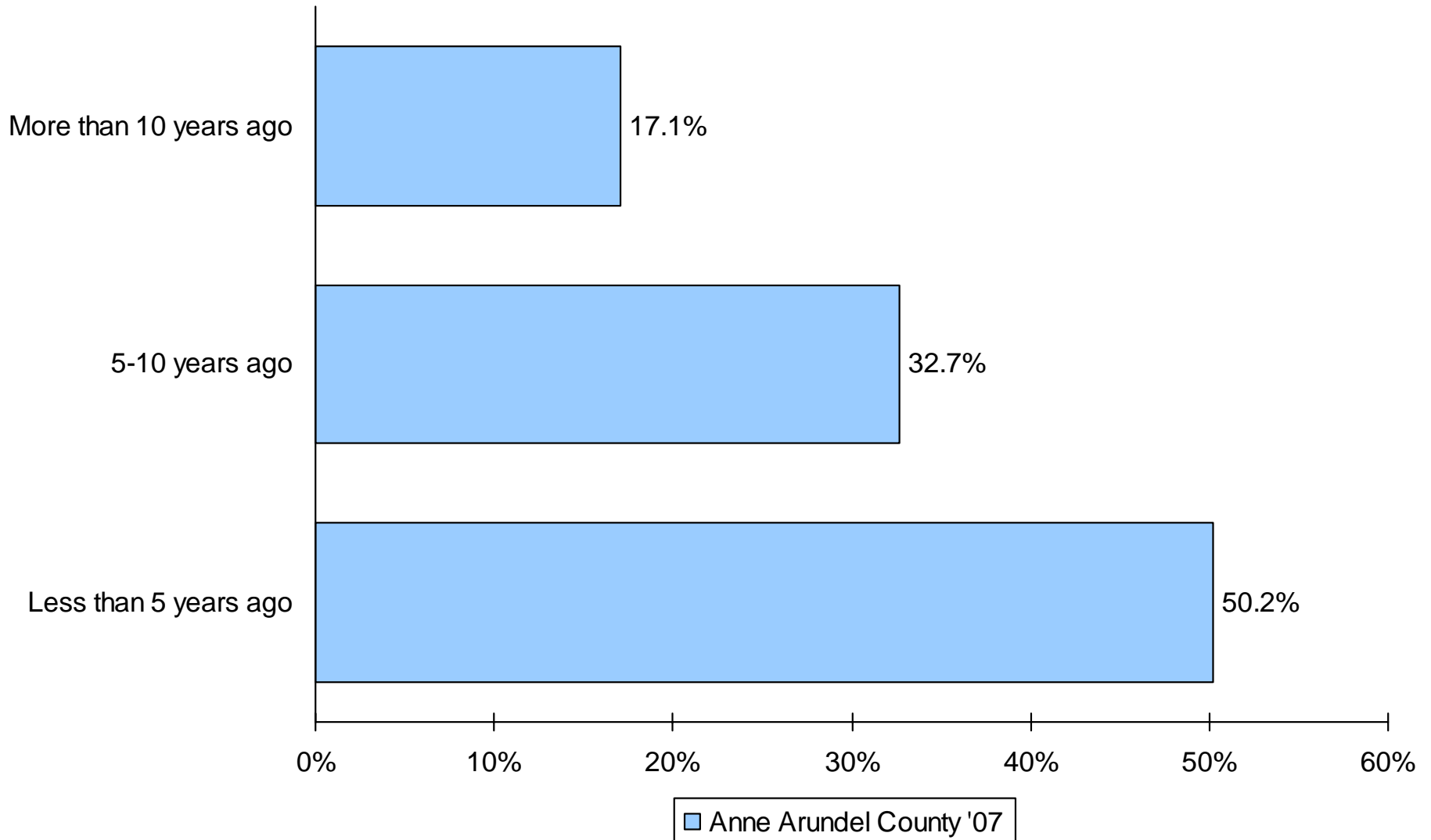
# Statistically Significant Differences By Gender and Race

## *Safe Sleeping*

- White respondents were more likely to think their side is the safest position for a baby to sleep.
- Black or African American respondents were more likely to think an adult bed is a safe place for a baby to sleep than White respondents.
- Males were more likely to think their stomach is the safest position for a baby to sleep while females think it is their back.
- Females were more likely than males to think a crib or bassinet is a safe place for a baby to sleep.

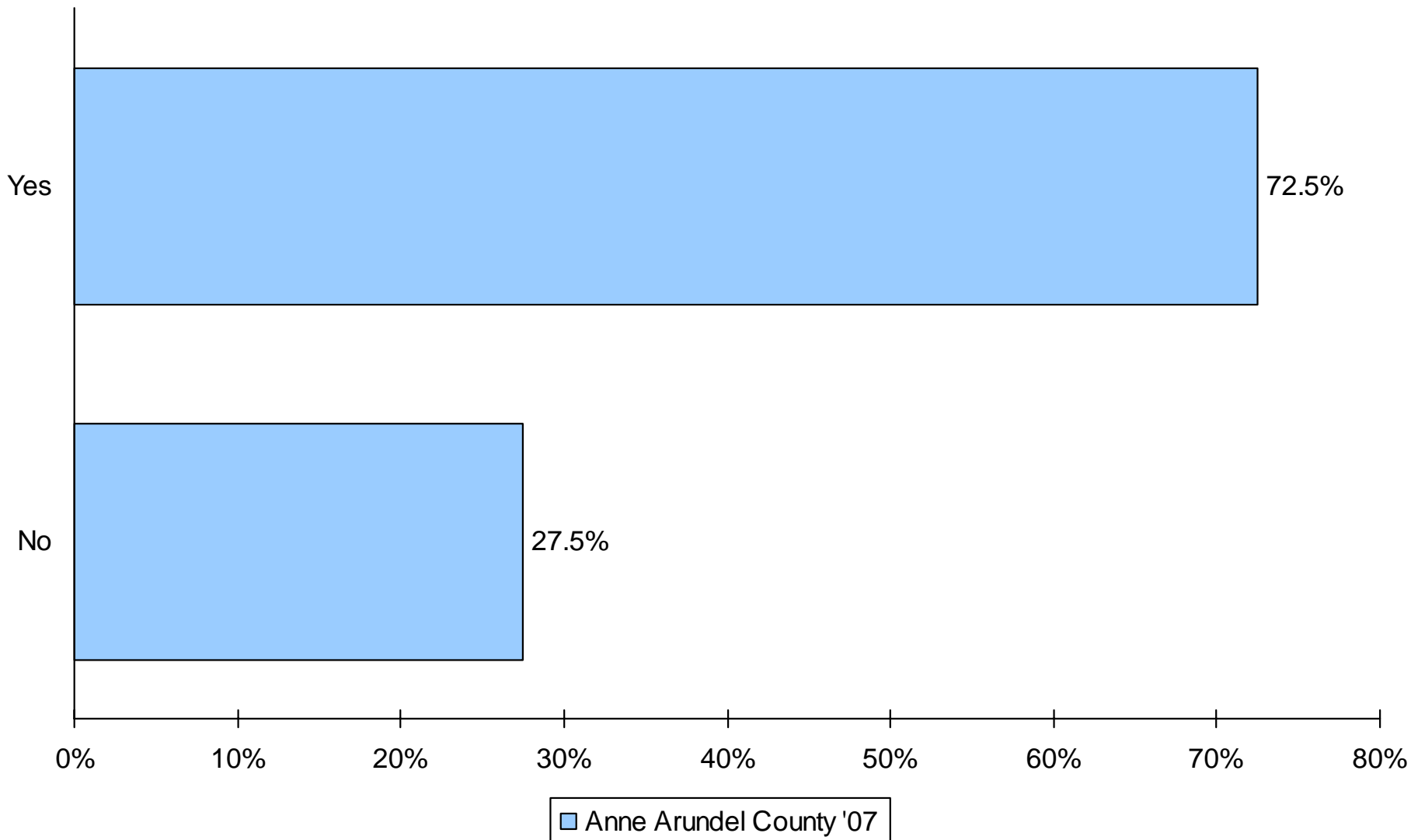
# Immunizations

# When was the last time you had a tetanus shot?

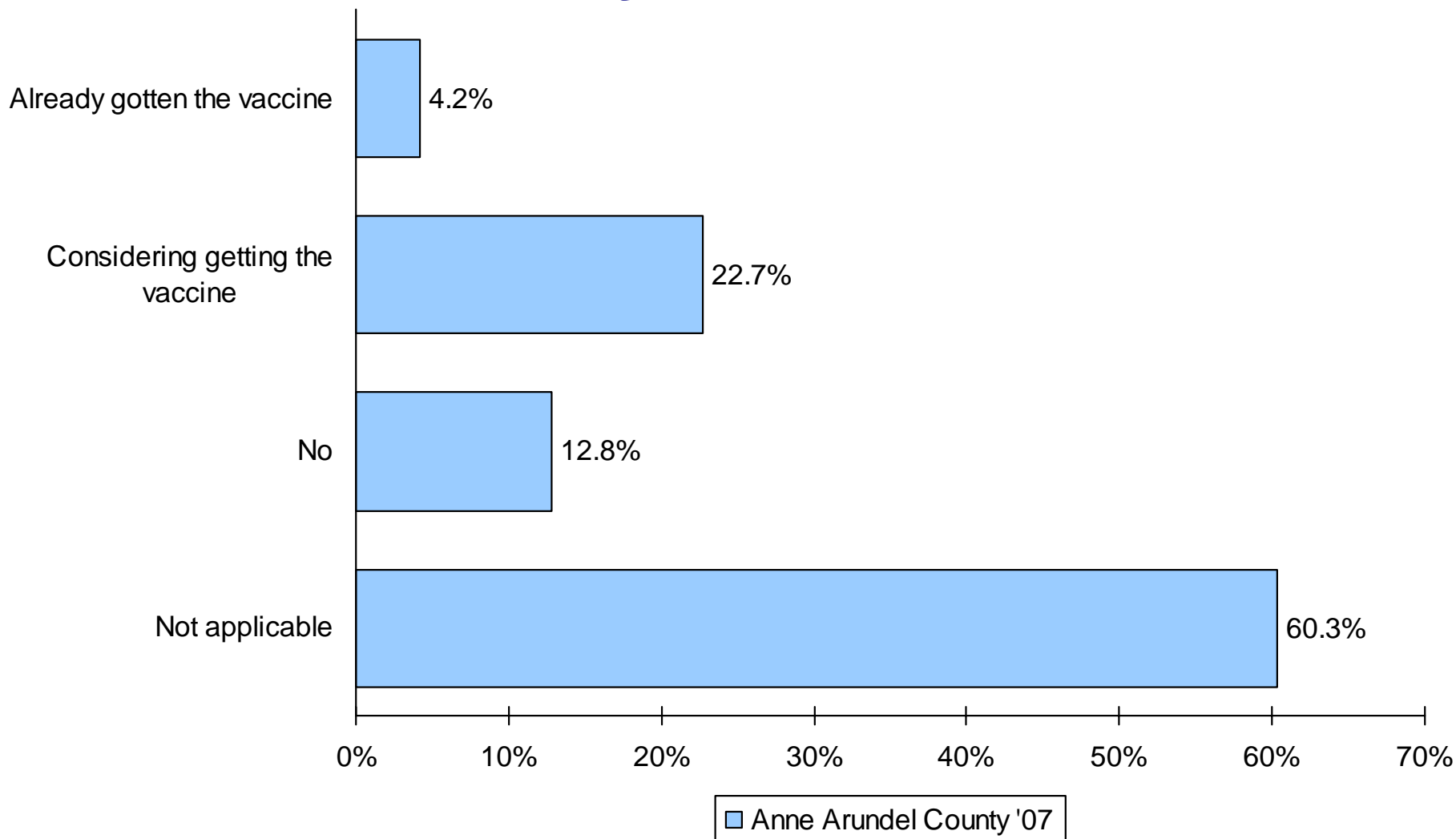




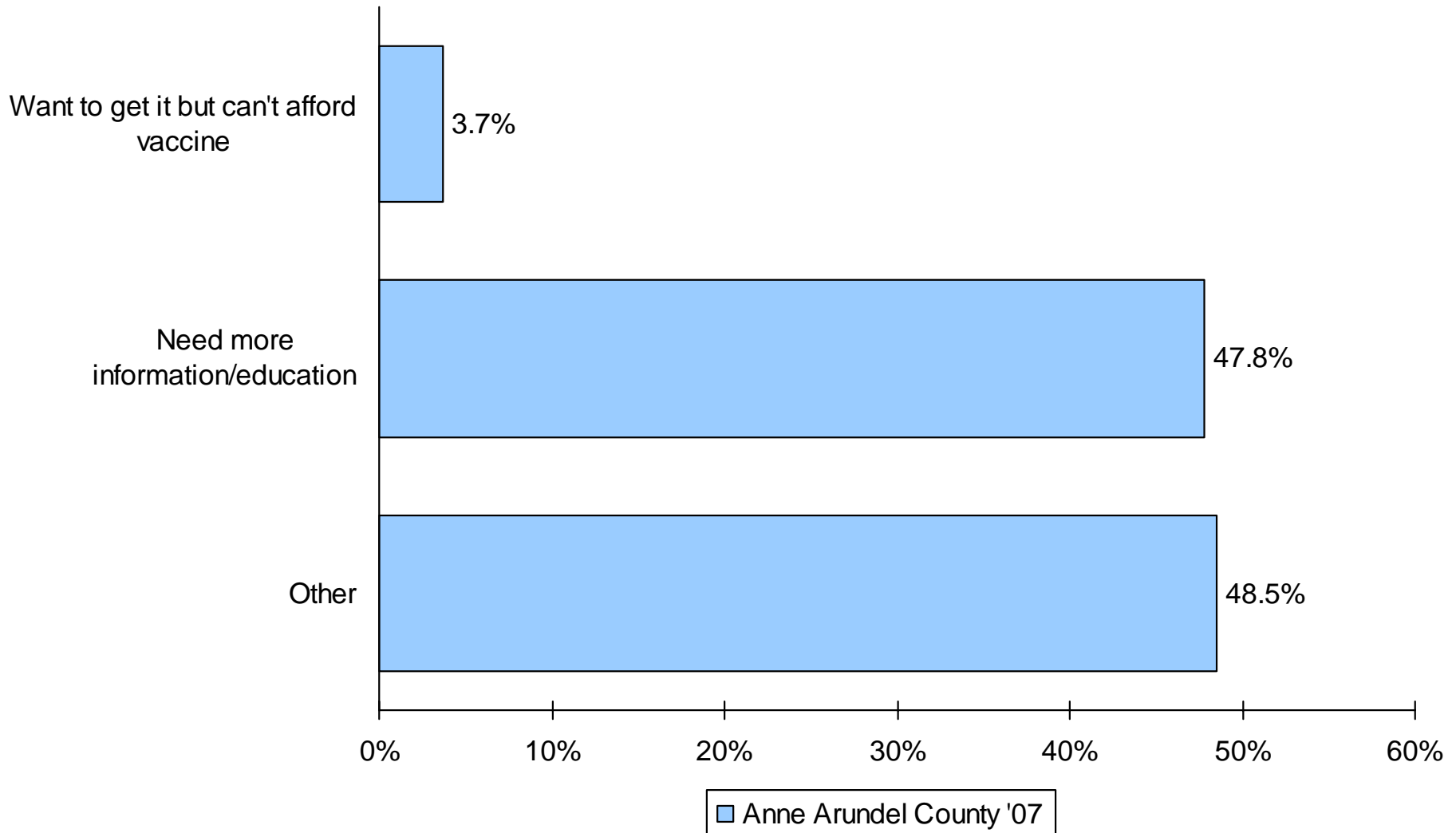
# Have you heard of the new HPV vaccine also know as Gardasil?



# Have you considered getting the HPV vaccine for yourself or any adolescent females in your household?



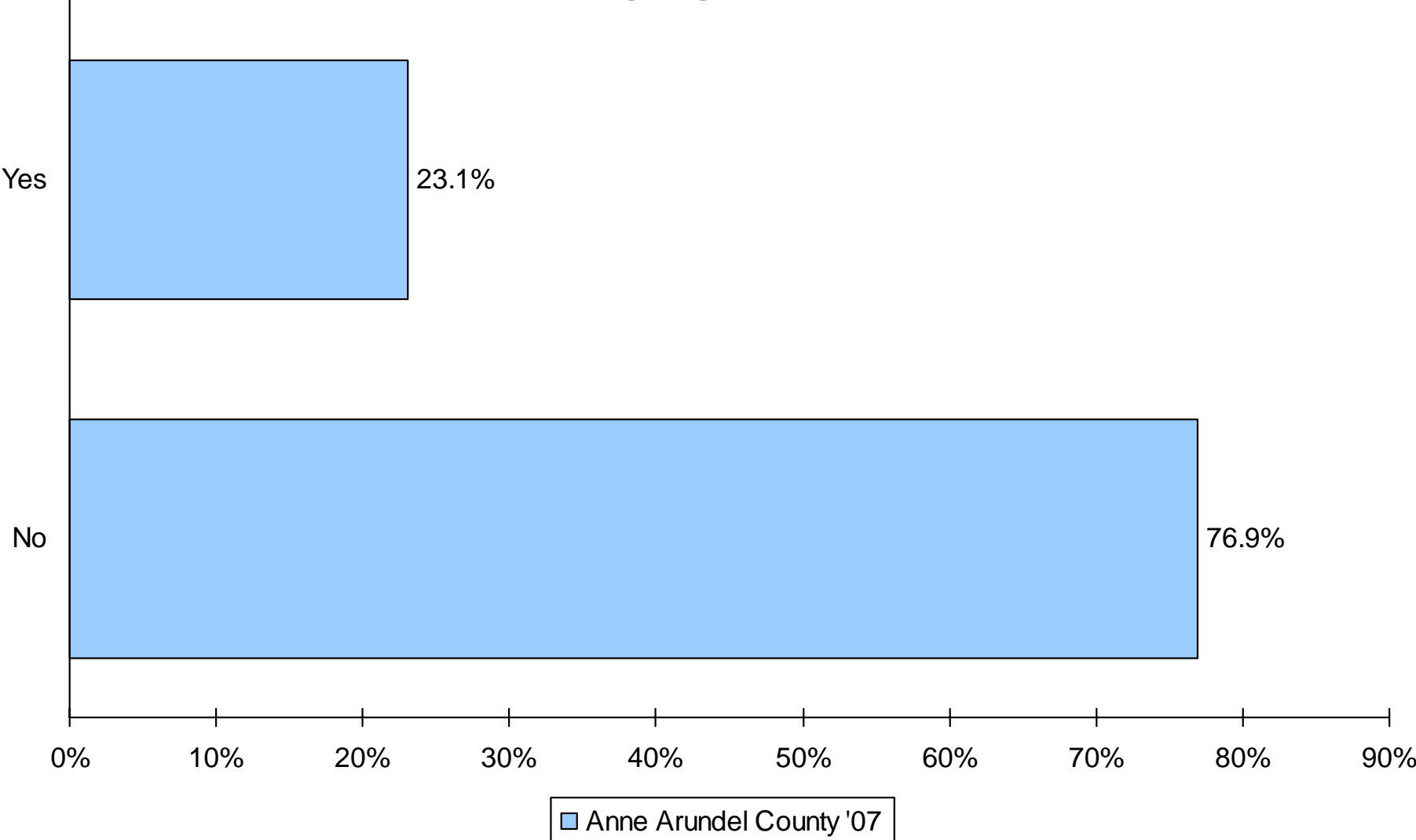
# Why have you not considered getting the HPV vaccine?



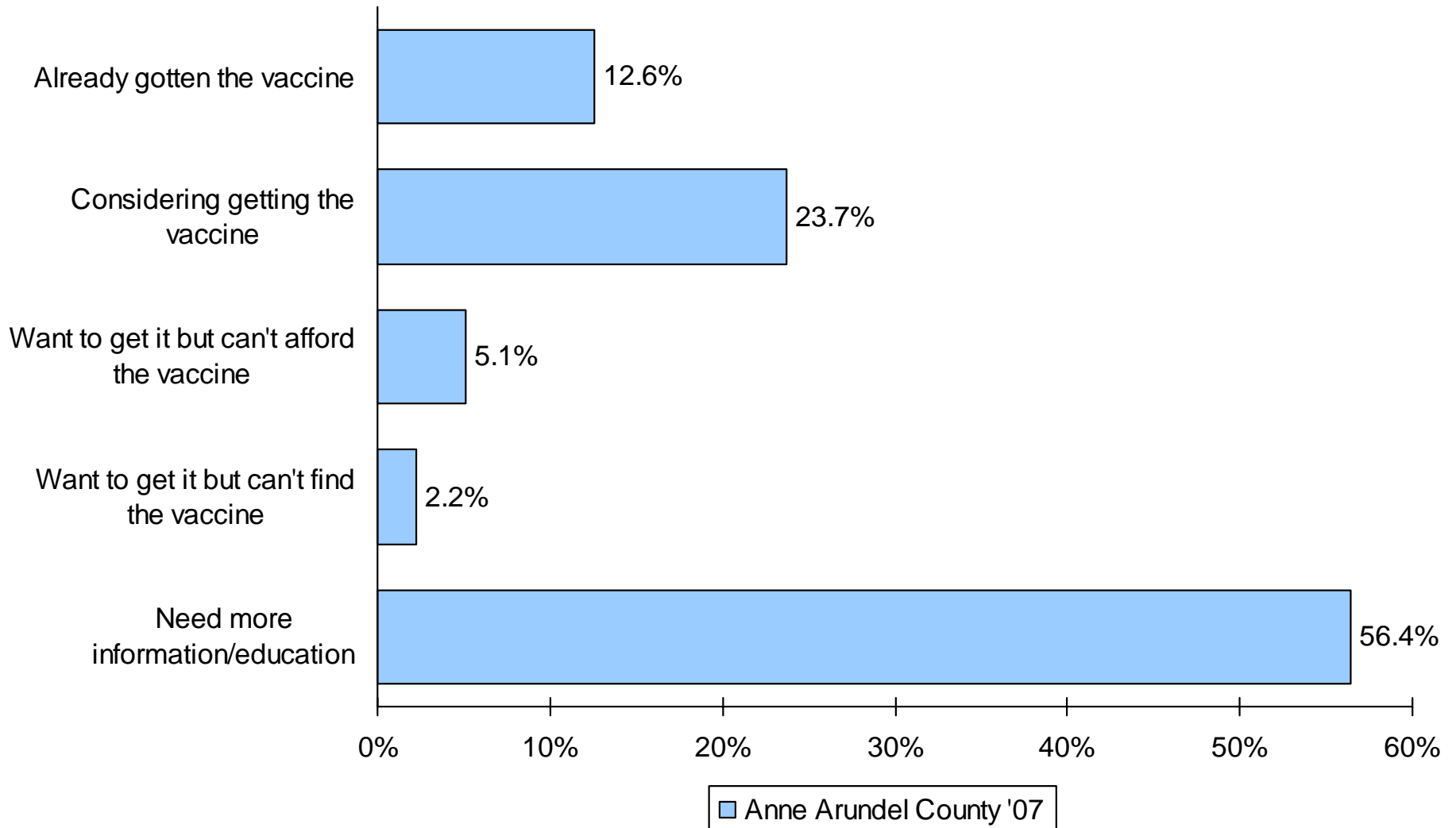
# “Other” reasons for not getting HPV vaccine

Reason	Number of mentions
Don't want/trust/agree/believe in it/not interested	7
Not at risk/not needed/don't know anyone who needs it	7
Haven't talked to doctor about it	5
Concern about usefulness/side effects	3
Sister in health field recommended not to	2
No family history of HPV	2
Too new	2
I choose natural remedies	1
Age	1
Haven't thought about it	1

# Have you heard of the new Zoster vaccine recommended for persons 60 years of age and over?



# Have you considered getting Zoster vaccine for yourself?



# Statistically Significant Differences By Gender and Race

## *Immunizations*

- White respondents were more likely to have considered the HPV vaccine for themselves or an adolescent female in their household than Black or African American respondents.
- Females were more likely than males to have heard of the HPV vaccine.
- White respondents were more likely to have gotten a tetanus shot five to ten years ago while Black or African American respondents were more likely to have gotten one more than 10 years ago.