

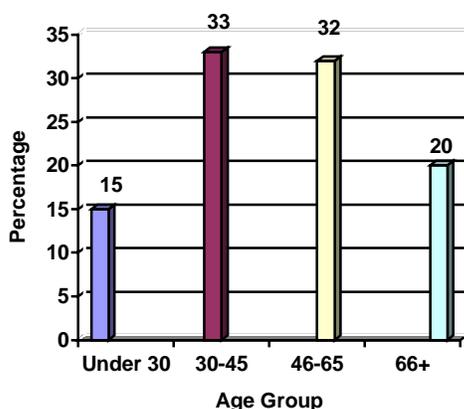
VI. BEHAVIORAL RISK FACTOR SURVEY

The McMinn County Behavioral Risk Factor Survey is a randomly selected, representative sample of the residents of the county. The survey that was used is a telephone interview format, modeled after the Behavioral Risk Factor Survey conducted by the Centers for Disease Control. The survey collects information from adults on health behaviors and preventive practices related to several leading causes of death such as chronic diseases, injury, and HIV infection. The overall statistical reliability of the survey is a confidence level of 90, plus or minus 6%.

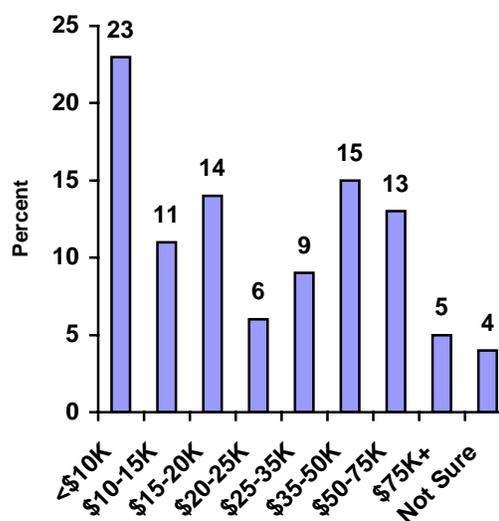
Adults were randomly selected using random digit-dialed telephone surveys and were questioned about their personal health practices. In addition, they were asked to rate various community health issues. A Likert scale was utilized, asking respondents to identify issues as a definite problem, somewhat of a problem, not a problem, or not sure. A sample size of 202 was collected from McMinn County. *Issues recognized as potential problems are in bold and are denoted by an asterisk.*

Behavioral Risk Factor Demographics

- Of the 202 respondents, 97 were male, 105 were female; of those, 63% were married, 10% divorced, 14% widowed, 1% separated, and 11% never married.
- Of those responding, 187 were white, 10 were African-American, 3 were Asian, and 2 other.
- The largest portion of respondents fell within the 30-65 year-old age group.
- Of the respondents, 43% earned their living through wages; 10% were self-employed; 2% were unemployed; 12% said they were homemakers; 3% were students; 23% were retired; and 6% said they were unable to work.
- The household income levels of the respondents breaks down as follows:



Household Income



- Approximately 24% of the respondents had less than a high school education; 41% had earned their high school degree; 22% had some college; and 11% were college graduates.