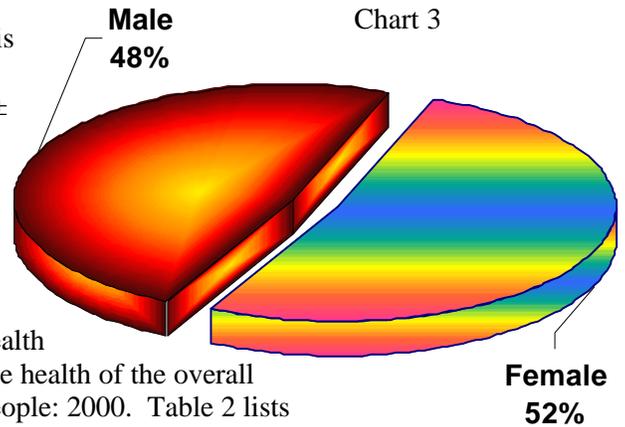


**2. Behavioral Risk Factor Survey (BRFS)**

The BRFS is a randomly selected representative sample of the residents of the county. The survey that was used is a telephone interview survey modeled after the BRFS survey conducted by the Centers for Disease Control. The BRFS 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.

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 used with respondents identifying issues as a definite problem, somewhat a problem, not a problem, or not sure.

A sample size of 200 was collected from Sevier County. This allowed estimates of risk factors to be made for the county. The overall statistical reliability is a confidence level of 90, ± 6%. Of the respondents, 52% were female and 48% male. This is equivalent to 52% female and 58% male for the population of Sevier County based on the 1990 census (Chart 3).



After review of the data from the BRFS, the council divided the information into three areas. The first area is personal health practices. Five key factors were identified as concerns for the health of the overall community. These issues were then compared to Healthy People: 2000. Table 2 lists the practices of concern with the year 2000 goal for the nation.

Table 2

Reported Health Practices	BRFS % of Respondents	Year 2000 Goal
Mammogram (had mammogram)	80%	80%
Smoking (currently smoke)	26.5%	15%
Have high blood pressure	26%	(No Goal)
Advised to lose weight	19%	(No Goal)
Have Diabetes	7%	(No Goal)

The second area is Health Risk and the third area is Access to Care. These two areas were divided into two categories; 1.) Community issues and 2.) Access to health care. Charts 4a and 4b identify the top responses in these two categories