

Table 2. Arizona Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) Estimates of Sociodemographics among Adults age 65 and Older, 2012

		Freq	Weighted Freq	Weighted %	SE of Weighted %
<i>Gender</i>	Male	1,064	410,268	45.46	1.48
	Female	1,678	492,224	54.54	1.48
<i>Race</i>	White Non-Hispanic	2,295	736,896	81.65	1.33
	Black	22	13,989	1.55	0.40
	Asian/PI	16	10,908	1.21	0.48
	American Indian	39	13,435	1.49	0.39
	Other	53	11,660	1.29	0.28
	Hispanic	253	93,673	10.38	1.12
	Missing	64	21,930	2.43	0.47
<i>Education</i>	Did not graduate high school	251	97,425	10.80	1.09
	Graduated high school	769	236,005	26.15	1.27
	Attended college/tech school	828	337,190	37.36	1.46
	College/tech school graduate	881	223,680	24.78	1.12
	Refused	13	8,191	0.91	0.42
<i>Employment</i>	Employed for wages	212	82,912	9.19	0.89
	Self employed	118	38,683	4.29	0.59
	Out of work	42	18,633	2.06	0.45
	Homemaker	202	70,230	7.78	0.82
	Student	3	1,123	0.12	0.08
	Retired	2,037	656,737	72.77	1.34
	Unable to Work	112	30,407	3.37	0.56
	Refused	16	3,766	0.42	0.16
<i>Income</i>	<\$25,000	830	236,537	26.21	1.28
	\$25,000-\$34,999	340	102,437	11.35	0.87
	\$35,000-\$49,999	412	140,826	15.60	1.09
	\$50,000-\$74,999	327	119,016	13.19	1.02
	\$75,000+	330	117,382	13.01	0.95
	Unknown/Refused	503	186,294	20.64	1.89

Notes: Mean age for resident males 65 and over = 73.9 years, mean age for resident females = 74.4 years.

percent had received a flu shot, nearly 65 percent had a dental checkup, and about 80 percent had a PSA test. As identified in Figure 4, a significantly lower percentage of Arizona males reported having routine health checkups and flu shots in the prior year than comparably aged males nationally. Nearly 10 percent of Arizona's males age 65 and older reported being a current smoker, only 3.8 percent reported having more than two drinks every day, and nearly 90 percent reported always wearing a seatbelt when they drive.

Regarding Arizona's females, about 70 percent of Arizona's older females reported having some exercise or physical activity in the past 30 days and just over 50 percent had a BMI identifying them as either overweight or obese. A significantly lower percentage of Arizona's older females had a BMI identifying them as either overweight or obese (Est. = 53.4%, 95% C.I. = .50-.57) than older females nationally (Est. = 60.0%, 95% C.I. = .59-.61). In the year prior to