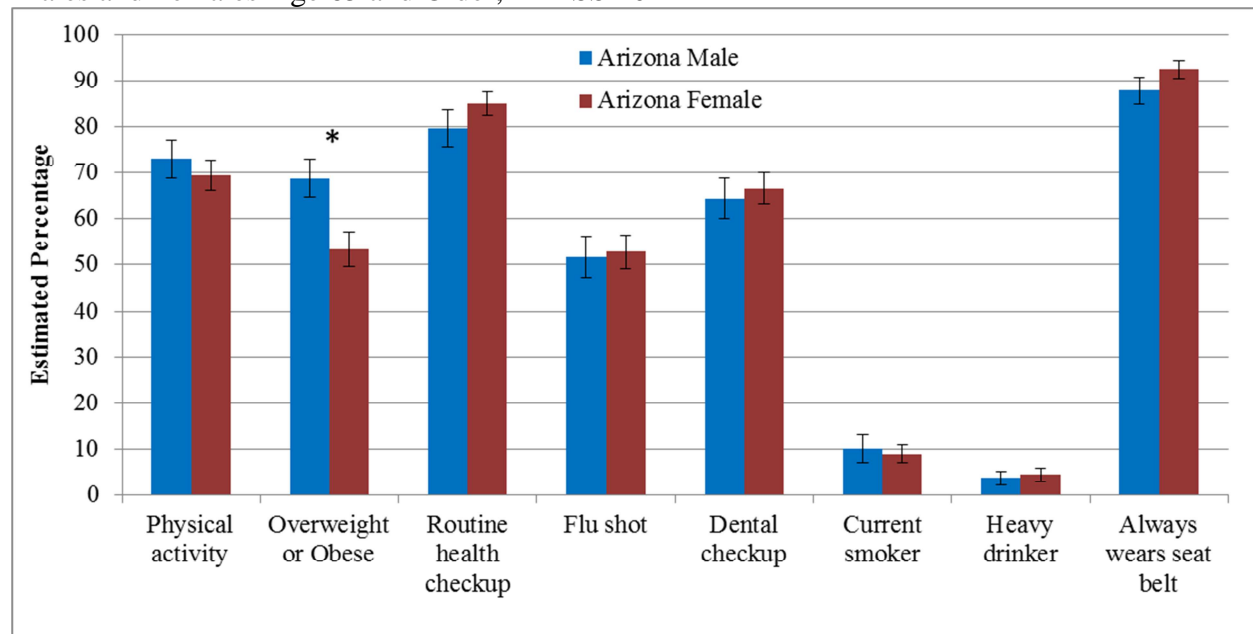


Figure 6. Estimates of Population Health Behaviors with 95% Confidence Intervals, Arizona Males and Females Age 65 and Older, BRFSS 2012



Notes: \* indicates statistically significant difference at  $p < .05$  level.

Moving to specific chronic diseases among Arizona's older male population, about 15 percent of Arizona males age 65 and older reported being diagnosed with angina or coronary heart disease, and about 16 percent reported having a heart attack. More than 6 percent of Arizona males reported being diagnosed as having a stroke. Nearly 20 percent of Arizona males age 65 and older reported having diabetes (Est. = 19.5%, 95% C.I. = .16-.23), which was significantly lower than the percent of males age 65 and over reporting diabetes nationally (Est. = 24.2%, 95% C.I. = .23-.25).

A significantly greater percentage of Arizona's older males reported having skin cancer (Est. = 25.1%, 95% C.I. = .21-.29) than the national average (Est. = 19.8%, 95% C.I. = .19-.20), but percentages for cancers other than skin were similar (Arizona male = 17.6%, national male = 17.8%). Regarding pulmonary issues, about 8 percent of Arizona's older males reported being diagnosed with asthma and 11 percent reported being diagnosed with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

#### *Morbidity among Arizona's Females age 65 and Older*

Arizona's population of females age 65 and older had a significantly lower percentage reporting poor mental health 30 days prior to interview (Arizona Est. = 2.4%, 95% C.I. = .01-.03; U.S. Est. = 3.9%, 95% C.I. = .04-.04), which was also true for poor physical health (Arizona Est. = 19.4%, 95% C.I. = .15-.24; U.S. Est. = 25.1%, 95% C.I. = .24-.26). About 29 percent of Arizona's older females reported some activity limitations, and nearly 19 percent reported the need to use special equipment.