

Table 4. Arizona Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) Estimates of Population Morbidity, 2012

	Arizona male			National male			Arizona female			National female		
	Est	SE	95% CI	Est	SE	95% CI	Est	SE	95% CI	Est	SE	95% CI
Poor mental health	3.6%	.01	.02-.05	3.4%	.00	.03-.04	2.4%	.00	.01-.03	3.9%	.00	.04-.04
Poor physical health	27.6%	.04	.20-.35	27.5%	.01	.26-.29	19.4%	.02	.15-.24	25.1%	.00	.24-.26
Activity Limitations	28.5%	.02	.25-.33	28.3%	.00	.27-.29	29.4%	.02	.26-.33	30.2%	.00	.30-.31
Require Special Equipment	14.0%	.01	.11-.17	15.3%	.00	.15-.16	18.6%	.01	.16-.22	20.3%	.00	.20-.21
Angina or CHD ^a	14.9%	.02	.12-.18	17.0%	.00	.16-.18	10.2%	.01	.08-.13	9.6%	.00	.09-.10
Heart Attack	16.3%	.02	.13-.20	16.2%	.00	.16-.17	9.4%	.01	.07-.12	8.1%	.00	.08-.08
Stroke	6.4%	.01	.04-.08	7.7%	.00	.07-.08	6.3%	.01	.04-.08	6.9%	.00	.07-.07
Diabetes	19.5%	.02	.16-.23	24.2%	.00	.23-.25	15.9%	.01	.13-.19	19.4%	.00	.19-.20
Skin Cancer	25.1%	.02	.21-.29	19.8%	.00	.19-.20	17.4%	.01	.15-.20	14.4%	.00	.14-.15
Non-skin cancer	17.6%	.02	.14-.21	17.8%	.00	.17-.18	16.9%	.01	.14-.20	16.0%	.00	.16-.17
Asthma	8.5%	.01	.06-.11	9.0%	.00	.08-.09	13.8%	.01	.11-.17	12.7%	.00	.12-.13
COPD ^b	10.9%	.01	.08-.14	10.8%	.00	.10-.11	12.7%	.01	.10-.15	12.3%	.00	.12-.13

Notes: ^a Coronary heart disease; ^b Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

For the specific chronic diseases being examined, about 10 percent of Arizona's female population age 65 and older reported being diagnosed with angina or coronary heart disease and about 9 percent reported having been diagnosed as having had a heart attack. Less than 6 percent of Arizona's older females reported having a prior stroke, with nearly 16 percent reporting being diagnosed with diabetes.

The prevalence of diabetes among Arizona females age 65 and older (Est. = 15.9%, 95% C.I. = .13-.19) was significantly lower than for comparable females nationally (Est. = 19.4%, 95% C.I. = .19-.20). The percentage of Arizona's females reporting skin cancer (17.4%) was higher than the national average (14.4%), but this difference was not statistically significant. The prevalence of being diagnosed with a non-skin cancer was similar among Arizona's older females (16.9%) and females of similar ages nationally (16.0%). About 14 percent of Arizona's older female population reported being diagnosed with asthma and nearly 13 percent reported a diagnosis of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

Comparing Arizona's Male and Female Aging Adults

There was a significant difference between males and females for only 3 of the 12 indicators of morbidity examined among Arizona's aging adults. A significantly higher percentage of males reported being diagnosed with having a heart attack (Est. = 16.3%, 95% C.I. = .13-.20) than did females (Est. = 9.41%, 95% C.I. = .07-.12). A greater percentage of Arizona's older males (Est. = 25.1%, 95% C.I. = .21-.29) reported a diagnosis of skin cancer than Arizona's older females (Est. = 17.4%, 95% C.I. = .15-.20). Finally, among adults age 65 and older, Arizona females had a significantly greater percentage reporting asthma (Est. = 13.8%, 95% C.I. = .11-.17) than Arizona's males (Est. = 8.5%, 95% C.I. = .06-.11).