

**Adult Behavioral Risk Factor Prevalence, 2017**  
**Statewide and By County**

	State	New Castle County	Kent County	Sussex County
<b>Behavioral Risk Factors</b>	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)
Current Cigarette Smoker	17.0% (15.3-18.7)	15.9% (13.4-18.3)	18.2% (15.2-21.3)	<b>18.9%*</b> (15.9-22.0)
Total Tobacco Use <sup>1</sup>	22.3% (20.4-24.1)	21.1% (18.4-23.9)	24.4% (21.1-27.7)	<b>23.4%*</b> (20.2-26.6)
Obese	31.8% (29.7-33.9)	29.3% (26.2-32.5)	<b>38.5%*</b> (34.9-42.1)	32.6% (29.0-36.3)
Overweight	36.7% (34.5-38.9)	37.6% (34.3-40.9)	31.0% (27.6-34.3)	38.8% (34.9-42.7)
Sedentary	31.0% (28.9-33.0)	29.0% (25.9-32.0)	32.9% (29.5-36.3)	34.3% (30.5-38.2)
Did Not Meet Physical Activity Guidelines	43.8% (41.4-46.1)	42.3% (38.8-45.8)	45.1% (41.3-49.0)	46.3% (42.3-50.3)
Did Not Consume at Least 5 fruits and/or Vegetables a Day	84.5% (82.8-86.1)	83.8% (81.3-86.3)	85.0% (82.2-87.7)	85.7% (82.9-88.5)
Binge Drinking	14.8% (13.2-16.4)	15.6% (13.2-18.0)	15.3% (12.4-18.2)	12.4% (10.0-14.7)
Chronic Heavy Drinking	6.2% (5.2-7.3)	6.0% (4.4-7.5)	7.0% (5.0-9.0)	6.2% (4.6-7.8)
No Seatbelt Use	1.7% (1.1-2.3)	1.7% (0.8-2.5)	2.0% (1.1-2.9)	1.5% (0.6-2.3)
<b>Chronic Health Conditions</b>				
Disability	30.4% (28.4-32.4)	29.5% (26.5-32.5)	32.3% (28.9-35.6)	31.2% (27.9-34.6)
Diabetes	11.3% (10.1-12.4)	10.1% (8.4-11.8)	<b>13.1%*</b> (11.0-15.1)	12.6% (11.0-15.1)
High Cholesterol	34.6% (32.4-36.8)	33.0% (29.8-36.3)	36.5% (33.0-40.1)	36.9% (33.3-40.5)
Hypertension	34.9% (32.9-36.9)	33.7% (30.7-36.6)	35.2% (32.0-38.4)	37.6% (34.2-41.1)
Angina or Coronary Heart Disease	4.2% (3.4-4.9)	3.5% (2.5-4.5)	3.9% (2.9-5.0)	5.9% (4.3-7.6)
Coronary Heart Disease or Myocardial Infarction <sup>2</sup>	6.4% (5.6-7.3)	5.1% (3.9-6.3)	<b>7.4%*</b> (5.8-9.0)	8.9% (6.9-10.8)
Stroke <sup>2</sup>	3.4% (2.8-4.0)	2.6% (1.9-3.4)	<b>5.1%*</b> (3.7-6.6)	4.1% (2.9-5.3)

Skin Cancer	6.9% (6.0-7.7)	<b>6.3%*</b> (5.1-7.4)	4.7% (3.5-5.9)	<b>9.9%*</b> (8.1-11.6)
Other Cancer	7.7% (6.7-8.7)	7.0% (5.8-8.4)	8.6% (6.9-10.4)	8.8% (7.1-10.4)
Asthma	10.6% (9.2-12.0)	11.2% (9.1-13.3)	11.5% (9.1-13.8)	8.6% (6.1-11.1)
COPD	8.1% (7.0-9.2)	7.7% (6.0-9.4)	8.2% (6.3-10.0)	8.9% (7.2-10.6)
Arthritis	25.3% (23.6-27.1)	23.6% (21.1-26.2)	25.9% (23.1-28.8)	28.9% (25.8-32.0)
Limited Work Ability Due to Arthritis	37.3% (33.4-41.2)	38.8% (32.6-45.1)	37.4% (31.4-43.3)	34.3% (28.5-40.1)
Depressive Disorder	19.7% (18.0-21.5)	20.1% (17.5-22.6)	19.8% (16.8-22.8)	18.9% (15.7-22.1)
Vision Impairment	6.1% (5.0-7.2)	6.1% (4.5-7.8)	6.6% (4.9-8.3)	5.5% (3.8-7.2)
<b>Preventive Medicine: Immunizations and Screenings</b>				
Age ≥ 65 Flu Shot in Past Year†	65.2% (31.4-38.1)	66.0% (60.6-71.5)	64.4% (58.4-70.3)	64.5% (59.5-69.4)
Age ≥ 65 Pneumonia Vaccine†	77.7% (74.7-80.7)	75.2% (70.1-80.3)	77.9% (72.4-83.4)	81.2% (77.2-85.2)
<b>Adults Who Have Been Tested for HIV</b>	46.5% (44.2-48.8)	46.8% (43.4-50.3)	<b>51.7%*</b> (47.9-55.6)	41.7% (37.9-45.5)
Men 40 + Who Had PSA Test in Past 2 Years	These questions are asked during even-numbered years only.			
Age 50+ Who Ever Had Colonoscopy				
Women 50+ Who Had Mammogram In Past 2 Years				
Women Who Had a Pap Test in Past 3 Years				
Visited Dental Clinic In Past Year				
<b>Health Care Coverage/ Health Status</b>				
<b>No Health Insurance (Age 18-64)</b>	12.5% (10.8-14.3)	10.6% (8.3-12.9)	11.8% (8.9-14.7)	<b>18.7%*</b> (14.9-22.4)
Health Status: Poor to Fair	18.8% (17.2-20.4)	17.8% (15.6-20.4)	19.7% (17.0-22.4)	20.2% (17.4-23.0)

Data Source: Delaware Health & Social Services, Division of Public Health, Behavior Risk Factor Survey (BRFS), 2017

\* Indicates that this county's residents are significantly more likely to have the behavior or condition compared to the reference county. The reference county is the county with the lowest prevalence. Significant differences are also listed in boldface.

<sup>1</sup>Includes all tobacco products – cigarettes, e-cigarettes, pipes and hookahs, cigars and little cigars, smokeless tobacco and other tobacco products.

<sup>2</sup>For myocardial infarction and stroke, this prevalence only includes those who have suffered the condition and survived.

A logistic regression was performed to determine if significant differences were observed among the counties when adjusting for age.

†Age-adjustment was not performed because it was not appropriate for this population.