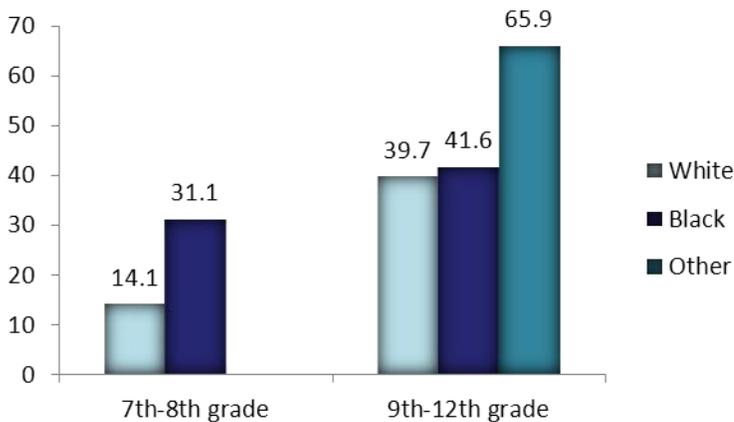


# Health Inequity: Teen Sexual Health

Knox County Health Department

2012

**Percent of Knox County Schools middle school and high school students that reported that they have had sexual intercourse, 2010 and 2011**

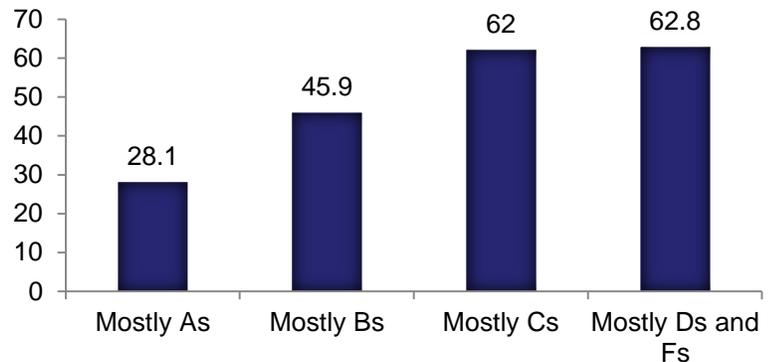


Black students in the 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> grade were most likely to report that they had sexual intercourse (31.1%). In high school, students of all other race/ethnicity were most likely to report having sexual intercourse (65.9%).

*16.8% of 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> grade students and 43.5% of high school students reported that they ever had sexual intercourse.*

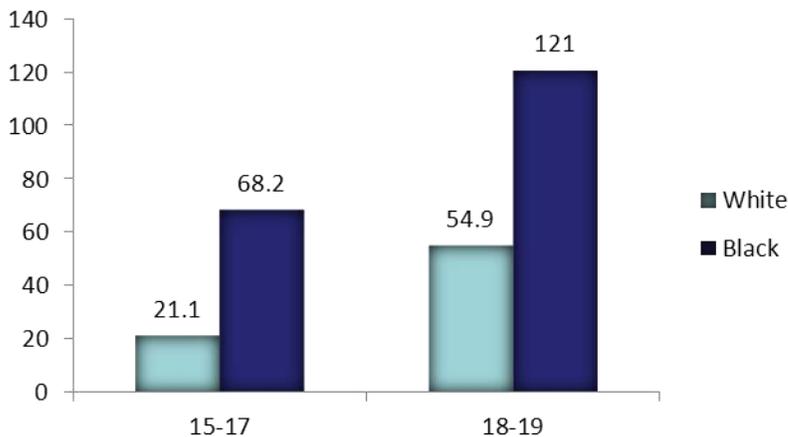
Students who reported that they received grades of mostly A's were less likely to report that they have had sexual intercourse (28.1%) compared with those who received grades of mostly D's and F's (62.8%).

**Percent of Knox County Schools high school students who reported that they have sexual intercourse, by estimated grades, 2011**



*Students of "other race/ethnicity" were more likely to report using drugs or alcohol the last time they had sexual intercourse (44.5%) compared to 29.6% among white students and 33.1% among black students.*

**Teen pregnancy in Knox County, by race, 2009**



The pregnancy rate for 15-17 year old females is more than three times greater among blacks than whites. The pregnancy rate among black females age 18-19 is nearly double the rate among whites.

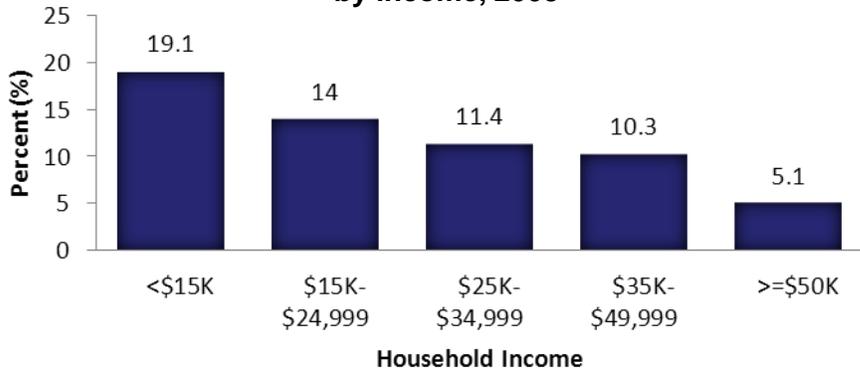
*The pregnancy rate among black females between the ages of 15 and 19 (95.2 per 1,000 females) is significantly greater than among whites (37.8 per 1,000 females).*

# Health Inequity: Diabetes

Knox County Health Department

2012

**Percent of Knox County adults (18+) who reported that they have ever been told by a physician that they have diabetes, by income, 2008**

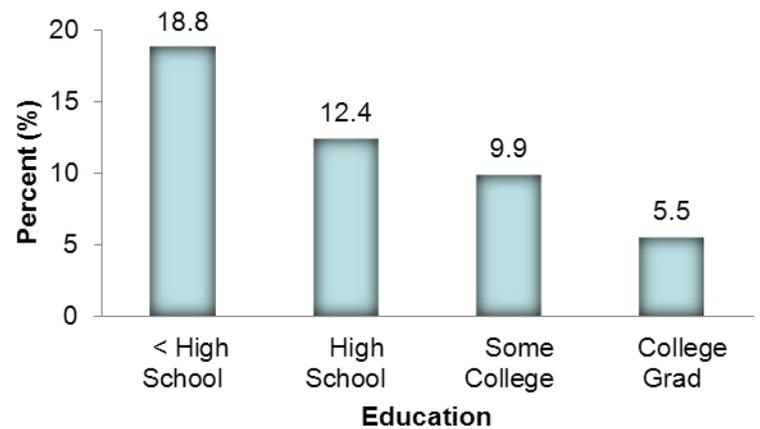


Knox County adults who reported having a household income less than \$15,000 were most likely to report that they had been diagnosed with diabetes.

*According to the 2008 Knox County BRFSS, the percent of adults who reported ever being told by a physician that they have diabetes was greater among blacks (13.2%) than whites (10.1%).*

Knox County adults who received less than a high school education were most likely to report that they had been diagnosed with diabetes (18.8%) compared with 5.5% of adults who graduated from college.

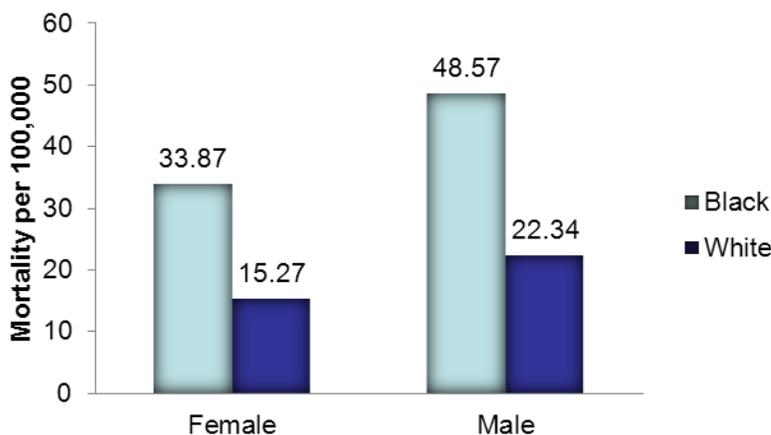
**Percent of Knox County adults (18+) who reported that they have ever been told by a physician that they have diabetes, by education, 2008**



*32.7% of Knox County adults who are unable to work reported that they had been diagnosed with diabetes. This is compared to 5.7% of adults who are employed.*

Black males and black females have a significantly greater mortality from diabetes than white males or females. Mortality among blacks is double the rate for whites.

**Three year average diabetes mortality, Knox County, by gender and race, 2007-2009**



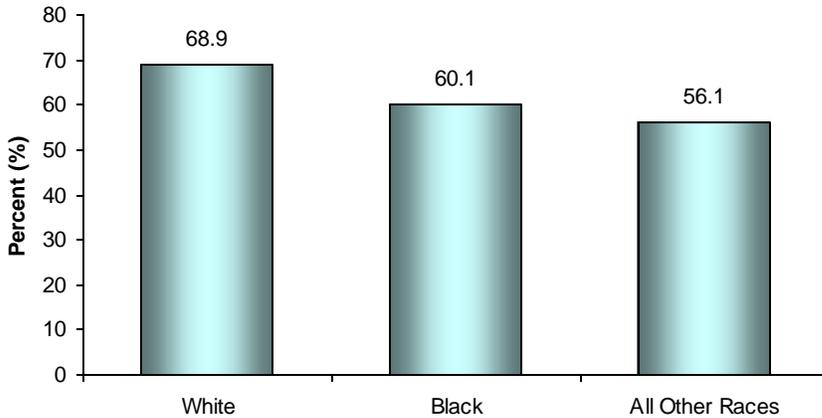
*Knox County adults who had less than a high school education were least likely to report that they had ever attended a class on how to manage their diabetes (45.5%) compared to adults who had graduated from college (70%).*

# Health Inequity: Dental Health

Knox County Health Department

2012

**Percent of adults in Knox County who reported having their teeth cleaned by a dentist or hygienist in the past 12 months, by race, 2008**

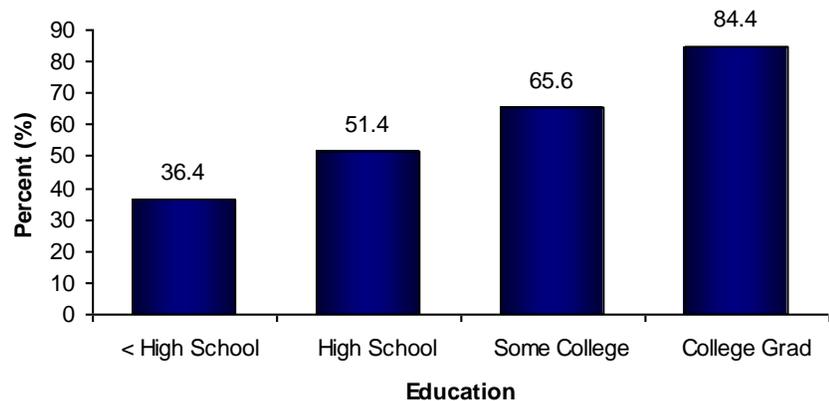


White adults in Knox County were most likely to report that their teeth were cleaned by a dentist or hygienist in the past 12 months, while adults of all other races/ethnicities were least likely to report that they had their teeth cleaned in the past 12 months (56.1%).

*46.5% of black adults age 65 and older in Knox County reported that they had all of their permanent teeth extracted due to tooth decay or gum disease compared to 18.8% of white adults age 65 and older.*

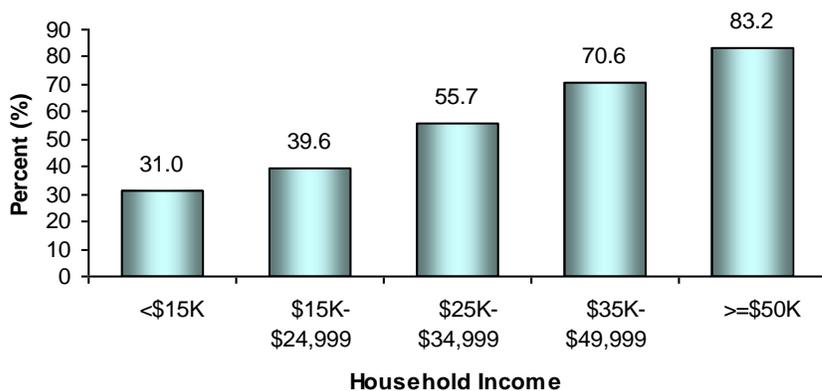
Adults in Knox County who had less than a high school education (36.4%) were least likely to report that they visited a dentist in the past year compared to adults who had graduated from college (84.4%).

**Percent of adults in Knox County who reported visiting a dentist within the past year, by education, 2008**



*Adults in Knox County who had less than a high school education were most likely to report that had to have any teeth extracted due to tooth decay or gum disease (68.0%).*

**Percent of adults in Knox County who reported visiting a dentist within the past year, by income, 2008**



Adults in Knox County who had a household income less than \$15,000 were least likely to visit a dentist within the past year (31.0%) compared to adults who had a household income greater than \$50,000 (83.2%).

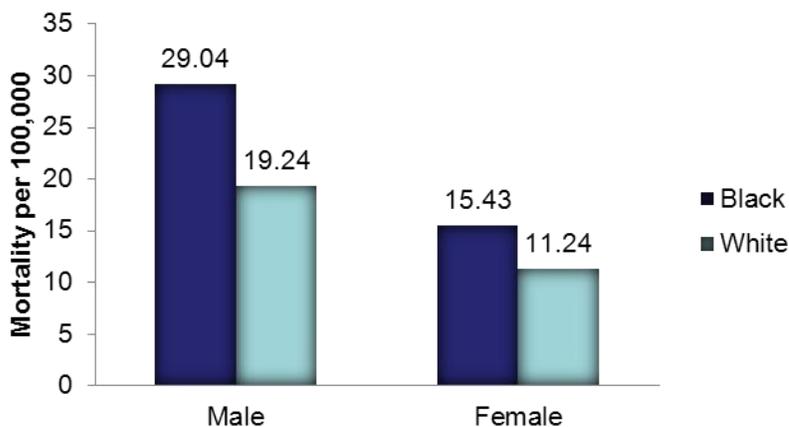
*Adults in Knox County who had a household income less than \$25,000 were most likely to report that they had one or more teeth extracted due to tooth decay or gum disease (64.6%).*

# Health Inequity: Colon Cancer

Knox County Health Department

2012

Average age-adjusted colon cancer mortality in Knox County, by race, 2007-2009



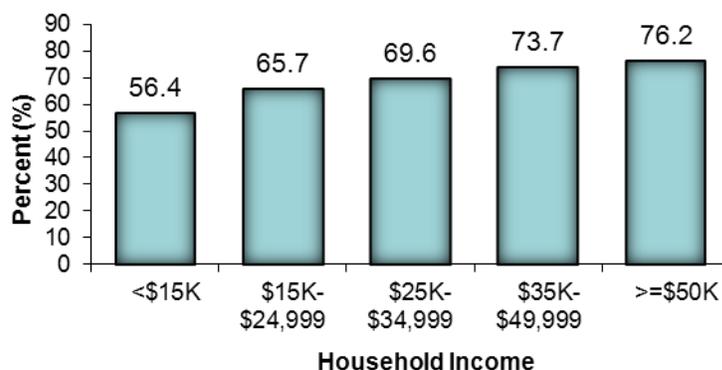
Black males in Knox County experienced greater colon cancer mortality than black females and white males and females.

*Black males have a colon cancer mortality that is two times greater than the Healthy People 2020 target of 14.5 deaths per 100,000.*

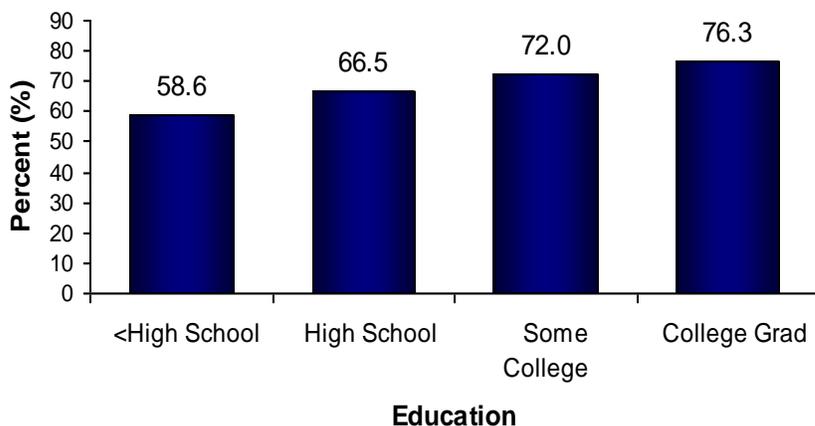
Adults age 50 and older in Knox County who had a household income less than \$15,000 were least likely to report having a colonoscopy or sigmoidoscopy.

*Although colon cancer screening rates are comparable between white and black adults in Knox County (71.8% and 69.0% respectively), adults of all other races and Hispanic adults were the least likely to report they had received any screening (63.3%).*

Percent of adults (50 or older) in Knox County who reported ever having a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy, by income, 2008



Percent of adults (50 or older) in Knox County who reported ever having a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy, by education, 2008



Adults age 50 or older, who had less than a high school education were the least likely to report having a colonoscopy or sigmoidoscopy.

*As educational attainment and income increase, the percent of adults reporting having a colonoscopy or sigmoidoscopy also increases.*