

COUNTY PROFILE: Lee County, Kentucky

US COUNTY PERFORMANCE

The Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME) at the University of Washington analyzed the performance of all 3,143 US counties or county-equivalents in terms of life expectancy at birth, obesity, physical activity, and smoking prevalence using novel small area estimation techniques and the most up-to-date county-level information.

LEE COUNTY OVERVIEW

Measure	Sex	Value	National Rank	Change
Smoking prevalence, 2012	Female	31.7%	3,095	-0.9 pct pts since 1996
Smoking prevalence, 2012	Male	37.4%	3,121	-1.2 pct pts since 1996
Life expectancy, 2010	Female	76.7 years	2,918	-1.5 years since 1985
Life expectancy, 2010	Male	68.5 years	3,110	+0.0 years since 1985
Obesity prevalence, 2009	Female	46.9%	2,945	+9.2 pct pts since 2001
Obesity prevalence, 2009	Male	40.2%	2,893	+7.0 pct pts since 2001
Sufficient physical activity prevalence, 2009	Female	37.6%	2,912	+12.6 pct pts since 2001
Sufficient physical activity prevalence, 2009	Male	42.0%	3,091	+8.7 pct pts since 2001

FINDINGS: SMOKING PREVALENCE

In 2012, male smoking was in the worst performing 25% of all counties at 37.4%, while female smoking was in the worst performing 25% of all counties at 31.7%. The percentage of both male and female smokers was in the worst performing 25% of all counties at 34.5%. For comparison, the national average in 2012 was 22.2% for males, 17.9% for females, and 20% for both sexes.

FINDINGS: LIFE EXPECTANCY

- Female and male life expectancy in 2010 were in the worst 10% of all counties, with females at 76.7 years and males at 68.5 years. This compares to the national average of 80.9 years for females and 76.3 years for males.
- Changes over the period from 1985-2010 for both females and males were in the worst performing 10% of all counties, with females having a decrease of 1.5 years and males having a decrease of 0.0 years. The national average was an increase of 3.0 years for females and 5.2 years for males.

Figure 1: Female life expectancy, 2010

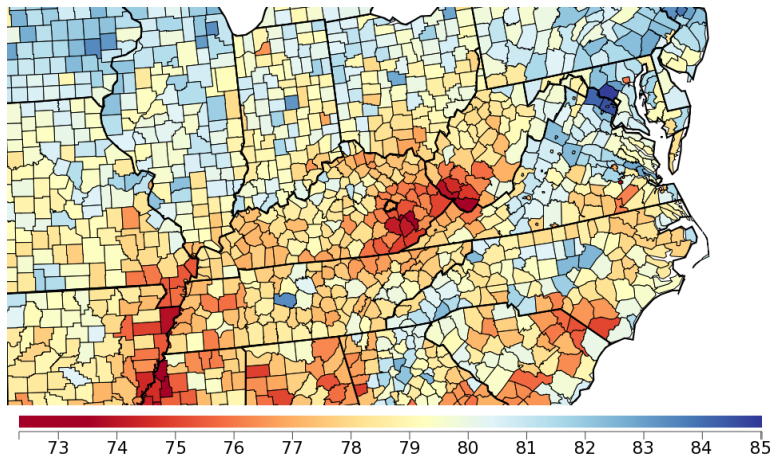
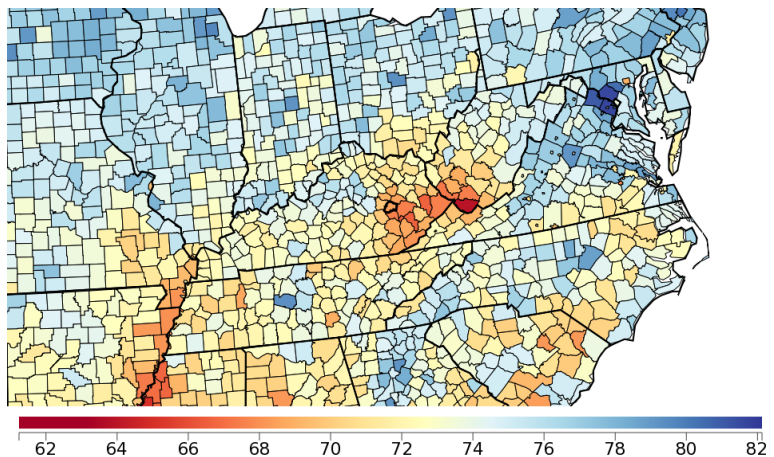


Figure 2: Male life expectancy, 2010



FINDINGS: OBESITY

- The percentage of the county's population who were obese in 2009 for both females and males was in the worst 10% of all counties; females were at 46.9% and males were at 40.2%. The national average in 2009 was 35.1% for females and 32.8% for males.
- From 2001-2009, the change in female obesity prevalence was in the worst performing 25% of all counties with an increase of 9.2 percentage points, while the change in male obesity prevalence was in the middle performing 50% of all counties with an increase of 7.0 percentage points. For comparison, the national average change from 2001 to 2009 was an increase of 6.4 percentage points for females and 6.7 percentage points for males.

Figure 3: Female obesity prevalence, 2009

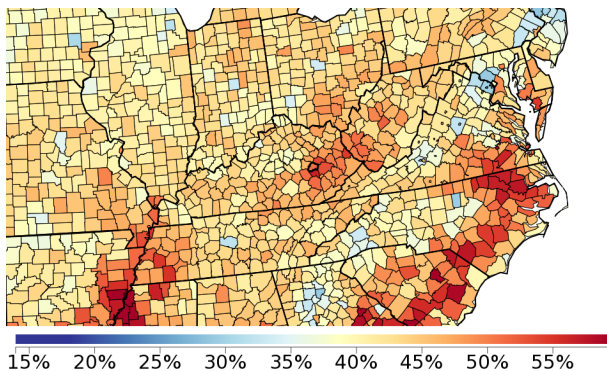
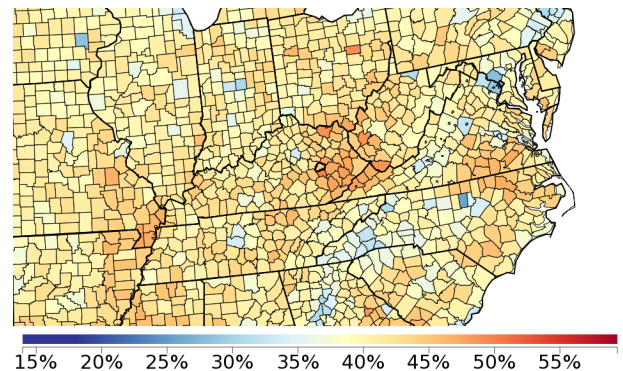


Figure 4: Male obesity prevalence, 2009



FINDINGS: SUFFICIENT PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

- The prevalence of sufficient physical activity in 2009 for both females and males was in the worst 10% of all counties, with 37.6% of females and 42.0% of males getting sufficient physical activity. To compare, the national average in 2009 was 51.3% for females and 57.8% for males.
- The changes from 2001-2009 for both females and males were in the best performing 10% of all counties, with females experiencing an increase of 12.6 percentage points and males experiencing an increase of 8.7 percentage points. To compare with the national average, females had an increase of 4.6 percentage points and males had an increase of 1.0 percentage point.

Figure 5: Female sufficient physical activity prevalence, 2009

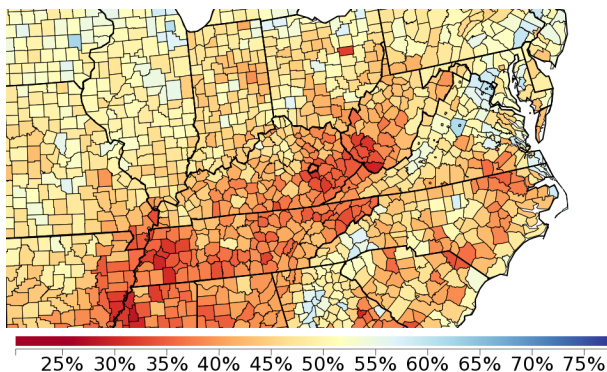


Figure 6: Male sufficient physical activity prevalence, 2009

