IDAHO BEHAVIORAL RISK FACTOR SURVEILLANCE

Public Health District Sponsored Questions: Results from 2010

December, 2012

BRFSS
Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & WELFARE

Acknowledgements

This project was funded in part by and in partnership with Idaho's seven Public Health Districts.

Additional funds were provided by a grant from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, number 1U58SO00005501, and administered via a cooperative agreement with the Idaho Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics. The contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

The Idaho Department of Health and Welfare would like to thank the citizens of Idaho who have participated in the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System.

This report was prepared by Miriam R. Sessions, Research Analyst, Senior, of the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare.

This report is available electronically at http://healthstatistics.dhw.idaho.gov.

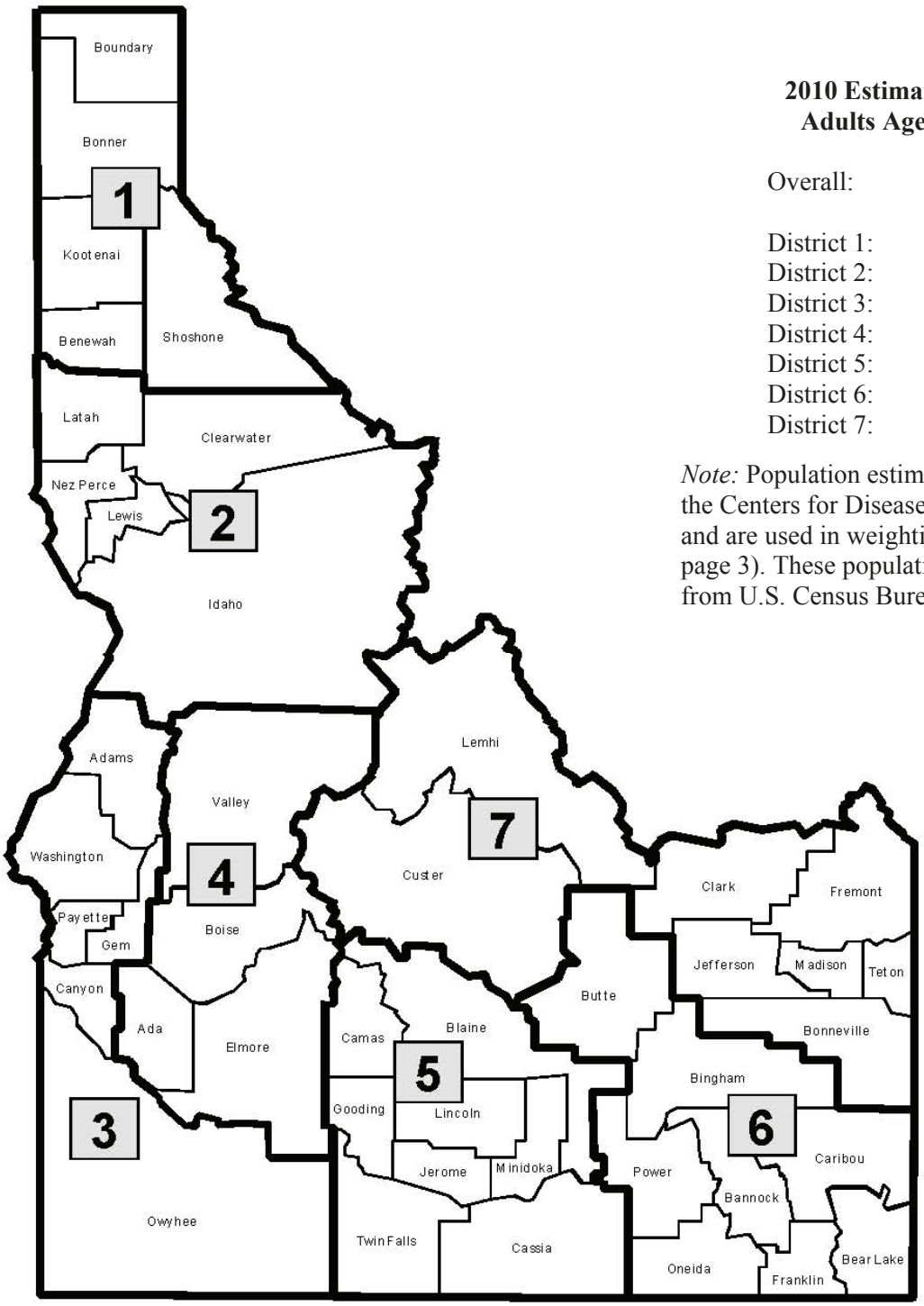
For more information on this project or any of the survey results, please contact the Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics at (208) 332-7326.

Suggested Citation

Idaho Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Public Health District Sponsored Questions: Results, 2010. Boise: Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Health, Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, 2012.

Table of Contents

Map of Idaho Public Health Districts



2010 Estimated Population
Adults Age 18 and Over

Overall:	1,144,656
District 1:	167,141
District 2:	81,607
District 3:	181,001
District 4:	325,964
District 5:	130,043
District 6:	117,257
District 7:	141,643

Note: Population estimates are obtained from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and are used in weighting BRFSS data (see page 3). These population estimates may differ from U.S. Census Bureau population figures.

Panhandle Health District	North Central District Health Department	Southwest District Health	Central District Health Department	South Central Public Health District	Southeastern Idaho Public Health	Eastern Idaho Public Health District
District 1	**District 2**	**District 3**	**District 4**	**District 5**	**District 6**	**District 7**
Benewah	Clearwater	Adams	Ada	Blaine	Bannock	Bonneville
Bonner	Idaho	Canyon	Boise	Camas	Bear Lake	Clark
Boundary	Latah	Gem	Elmore	Cassia	Bingham	Custer
Kootenai	Lewis	Owyhee	Valley	Gooding	Butte	Fremont
Shoshone	Nez Perce	Payette		Jerome	Caribou	Jefferson
		Washington		Lincoln	Franklin	Lemhi
				Minidoka	Oneida	Madison
				Twin Falls	Power	Teton

Executive Summary

Introduction

Beginning in 1997, Idaho's seven public health districts partnered with the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare to develop health district level estimates from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), an ongoing public health surveillance program developed and partially funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). In 2009 and 2010, five district sponsored questions were added to the BRFSS survey. Two questions concerned beliefs about the need or safety of required immunizations for children in day care or entering school, two addressed the frequency and importance of health and safety inspections of commercial food establishments, and one concerned recommended amounts of children's school-time physical activity. This report summarizes results for the five district sponsored questions.

Methodology

The BRFSS survey is a random land-line telephone survey of the non-institutionalized adult population and has been conducted in Idaho since 1984. A sample of 7,009 Idahoans was stratified into approximately 1,001 interviews per health district. Stratified sample data were weighted to account for probability of selection, age and sex differences, and population estimates. The five district sponsored questions were analyzed according to their initial responses and by dichotomous risk categories. Statistical significance between estimates was determined from comparisons of 95% confidence intervals.

Results

In 2010, 12.4% of Idahoans with children at home reported that they did not believe children should have all recommended vaccinations before entering school. When asked about their views on immunizations and day care safety, 11.8% of Idaho adults reported that they did not feel that immunization-requiring day care facilities were safer for children. On the topic of food establishment inspections, 19.9% of Idahoans said they thought food inspections should be conducted less than twice per year and 16.9% of adults said they did not think inspections were “very important” for protection from illness. When asked about physical activity guidelines in schools, 35.1% of Idaho adults recommended that children’s activity be limited to 24 minutes a day or less.

There were some significant differences in these statewide percentages and the rates within specific health districts. These differences occurred on issues concerning child vaccinations prior to school entrance, the importance of food inspections, and school-time activity recommendations.

The only statewide percentages to change significantly since 2009 were those related to food establishment inspections. The rate of Idahoans suggesting inspections less than twice per year increased from 14.0% to 19.9%. The rate of those who feel these inspections are not “very important” increased from 13.9% to 16.9%.

Introduction

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is an ongoing public health surveillance program developed and partially funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). BRFSS is designed to estimate the prevalence of risk factors for the major causes of death and disability in the United States. Idaho has participated in the BRFSS since its inception in 1984. The program has grown to encompass all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. territories. Idaho's sample has increased from 612 interviews in 1984 to 7,009 in 2010.

Beginning in 1997, Idaho's seven public health districts partnered with the Department of Health and Welfare to develop health district level estimates from the BRFSS. The districts' participation enabled the Department to increase sample size and produce district-level health behavior estimates. Additionally, the Department provided health districts the opportunity to add questions to the BRFSS addressing their specific data needs.

In 2009 and 2010, five district sponsored questions were added to the BRFSS survey. Two questions concerned required immunizations for children, two concerned health and safety inspections of commercial food establishments, and one concerned the amount of children's school-time physical activity. A report on the 2009 data has been published previously (1). This report summarizes 2010 results for the five district sponsored questions.

Data and Methods

Data Source

The BRFSS survey is a random telephone survey of the non-institutionalized adult population and has been conducted since 1984. The 2010 survey, including the five district sponsored questions, was administered in every month of the calendar year.

After data collection was completed, individual responses were weighted to be representative of the state's adult population, and analyses were performed on weighted data. Additional information regarding weighting and other BRFSS methodology is available from the CDC (2).

Idaho used disproportionate stratified sampling for the 2010 BRFSS. Health districts were defined as strata, and a similar number of interviews were conducted in each district (stratum) regardless of the population size of the district; thus, districts with smaller populations were sampled at a proportionately greater rate. Interviews were conducted via telephone by interviewers using computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) software to record responses.

Before analysis, data were weighted to the respondent's probability of selection as well for age and sex differences between the sample and population estimates. For example, households with more than one telephone line are more likely to be called. Weighting corrects for such differences in probability of selection.

The five district sponsored questions and their responses included:

1. [Asked only of adults in households with children less than 18 years old.] Do you believe children should have all vaccines that are recommended by your family doctor or other health professional prior to entering school? (Yes, no.)

2. [Asked only of adults in households with children less than 18 years old.] Do you believe it is safer for your child to attend a day care facility that requires immunization than one that does not? (Yes, no.)

3. In your opinion, how often should the health department inspect a restaurant or food preparation establishment for compliance with safe food handling laws? (Twice a year or more often , once per year , less often than once per year, never.)

4. How important is a health and safety inspection of food establishments in protecting you from food borne illness? (Very, somewhat important, only slightly important, not at all important.)

5. Currently Idaho has no time duration guidelines for physical activity for children attending elementary, middle, or high school. The national recommendation is that children receive 150 minutes per week or 30 minutes per day of structured activity in schools. Which of the following proposed guidelines for structured activity in schools would you prefer? (Less than 30 minutes of physical activity per week, between 30 and 90 minutes per week, between 91 minutes and 120 minutes per week (or, between 18 to 24 minutes per school day), between 121 minutes to 150 minutes per week (or, 24 to 30 minutes per school day) or, more than 150 minutes of physical activity per week (more than 30 minutes per school day).)

Data Analysis

SAS® software was used to manipulate data and create risk factors. SUDAAN® software, which accounts for the complex design of the BRFSS, was used to generate prevalence estimates, calculate 95 percent confidence intervals, and perform statistical tests. All "don't know," "not sure," and "refused" responses were excluded from analyses.

Question responses were examined individually and for their associations with Idaho BRFSS demographic, adult immunization, general health, and physical activity data. Questions with more than two responses were further analyzed by condensing responses to dichotomous risk categories to help increase sample size.

Food inspection frequency responses were condensed to ≥2 times per year and <2 times per year; food inspection importance responses were condensed to "Very Important" and not "Very Important". School-time physical activity

responses were condensed to ≤24 minutes per day and >24 minutes per day (the latter category contains the national recommendation).

Differences between estimates were deemed statistically significant if their 95 percent confidence intervals did not overlap.

Data Reporting

Prevalence estimates are presented as the weighted percent of responses to a specific question. Prevalence estimates based on denominators with fewer than 50 respondents have been suppressed and are indicated in the data tables with an asterisk (*). The BRFSS has adopted this standard to maintain a high degree of reliability.

Differences between estimates are reported throughout the document. Any difference determined to be statistically significant is preceded by the words "significantly" or "statistically." Reported percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Data Limitations

Errors may result from BRFSS data being self-reported and certain behaviors possibly being underreported (3). Sampling error can occur because each sample deviates somewhat from the population.

Ideally, all adults aged 18 and older would be potential respondents for the survey. To be cost effective, however, sampling was limited to adults aged 18 and older who were non-institutionalized, lived in a household with a non-cellular telephone, and could communicate in either English or Spanish. This excluded people in prisons and dormitories, those who exclusively spoke a language other than English or Spanish, those with only cellular telephones, and others who could not communicate by telephone.

Telephone coverage varies by subpopulation. United States Census Bureau data indicate minorities and the poor are less likely to have a telephone in the home than are non-minorities and the affluent (4). An estimated 96.0 percent of occupied households in Idaho had telephone service in 2008, the most recent year for which data are available (5).

Results from Public Health District Sponsored Questions

Sample Size and Demographics

In 2010, Idaho conducted 7,009 BRFSS interviews. An average of 1,001 interviews were completed in each of the seven public health districts. The final sample size and its distribution among health districts are shown in the following table.

		Public Health District						
	Statewide	**District 1**	**District 2**	**District 3**	**District 4**	**District 5**	**District 6**	**District 7**
TOTAL	7,009	1,002	1,035	961	1,022	1,015	967	1,007

The table on the following page contains weighted demographic information from the 2010 BRFSS describing the eligible survey population by public health district and selected demographic categories.

Statewide, the 35 to 54 age category represented the largest percentage (39.1%) of adults. The majority of Idaho adults were employed for wages (56.3%), and this rate was not significantly different than in 2009 (56.5%). Nearly 3 out of 5 adults (57.1%) had household incomes less than $50,000, a figure similar to 2009.

Adults without a high school education made up 9.8% of the Idaho adult population; 30.2% had a four-year college degree or greater. Neither of these percentages changed significantly since 2009.

Two health districts, Southwest District Health and South Central Public Health District, had Hispanic populations exceeding 10 percent (13.0% and 14.9%, respectively).

2010 Weighted Sample Demographics

		Public Health District						
	Statewide	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7
TOTAL	100.0	14.6	7.1	15.8	28.5	11.4	10.2	12.4
SEX								
Male	50.0	49.3	51.0	49.4	50.7	50.1	49.4	49.4
Female	50.0	50.7	49.0	50.6	49.3	49.9	50.6	50.7
AGE								
18-24	10.6	7.9	7.9	12.4	5.9	12.5	15.2	18.1
25-34	18.5	19.7	24.5	21.6	14.2	17.6	19.0	20.2
35-44	20.8	16.2	13.9	18.6	32.0	16.5	15.7	15.3
45-54	18.3	19.0	17.2	17.0	19.2	18.8	18.2	17.6
55-64	14.9	17.6	15.5	13.2	14.4	15.3	15.5	14.2
65+	16.9	19.8	21.0	17.2	14.4	19.3	16.6	14.6
18-34	29.1	27.6	32.5	34.0	20.1	30.1	34.1	38.3
35-55	39.1	35.1	31.1	35.6	51.2	35.3	33.8	32.9
55+	31.8	37.3	36.5	30.4	28.7	34.6	32.1	28.9
SEX and AGE								
Male								
18-34	29.7	28.7	34.8	35.1	19.3	31.9	35.4	38.6
35-55	39.9	34.9	30.5	36.2	53.7	35.6	33.4	33.1
55+	30.4	36.4	34.7	28.7	27.0	32.5	31.2	28.3
Female								
18-34	28.5	26.4	29.9	33.0	20.9	28.3	32.9	37.9
35-55	38.3	35.3	31.7	35.0	48.6	35.0	34.2	32.7
55+	33.3	38.3	38.4	32.0	30.5	36.7	32.9	29.4
INCOME								
Less than $15,000	9.9	10.5	10.8	12.9	7.1	10.9	12.7	8.0
$15,000 - $24,999	18.5	19.5	17.8	23.0	13.6	21.8	19.3	19.8
$25,000 - $34,999	11.8	11.9	13.1	13.9	9.2	14.8	12.5	11.4
$35,000 - $49,999	16.9	20.1	19.4	21.5	14.1	14.9	16.9	13.9
$50,000-$74,999	18.4	17.6	19.8	16.2	19.3	18.4	16.8	20.3
$75,000+	24.5	20.4	19.1	12.4	36.6	19.3	21.8	26.5
EMPLOYMENT								
Employed	56.3	52.6	55.2	54.1	61.2	54.0	54.9	56.4
Unemployed	7.1	9.5	5.2	10.6	5.6	7.8	6.9	4.3
Other**	36.5	38.0	39.7	35.3	33.3	38.2	38.2	39.2
EDUCATION								
K-11th Grade	9.8	10.1	11.0	12.5	5.8	14.4	9.8	9.9
12th Grade or GED	29.7	29.9	30.6	40.7	22.9	30.1	34.4	26.2
Some College	30.4	35.4	26.2	26.3	28.2	31.9	32.7	34.0
College Graduate+	30.2	24.6	32.2	20.6	43.1	23.6	23.1	29.9
ETHNICITY								
Non-Hispanic	92.9	97.8	95.6	87.0	94.8	85.1	95.0	93.9
Hispanic	7.1	2.2	4.4	13.0	5.2	14.9	5.0	6.1

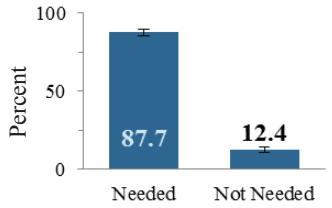
Child Immunizations

Question: Do you believe children should have all vaccines that are recommended by your family doctor or other health professional prior to entering school?

Question Summary and Demographics Trends

In 2010, 12.4% of Idaho adults living with children reported that they did not believe children should have all recommended vaccines before entering school. This percentage was not associated with gender, age, income, employment status or education.

Idaho adults who believe children do or do not need all recommended vaccines before entering school, 2010

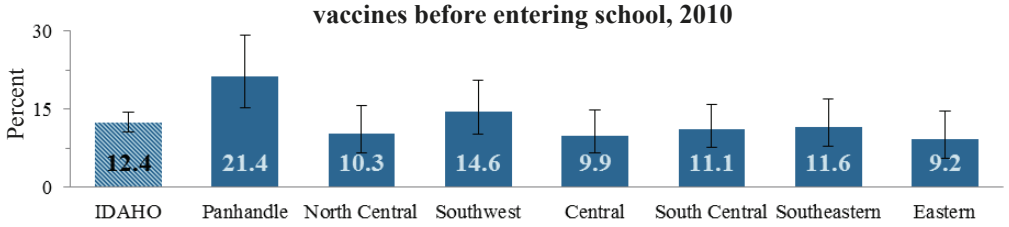


Child immunization views were associated with ethnicity. Non-Hispanics were significantly more likely than Hispanics to believe that children did not need vaccinations before entering school (13.4% vs. 3.5%, respectively). Also, adults without a recent flu vaccination were significantly more likely than those with recent vaccinations to believe that children did not need vaccines (15.6% vs. 4.6%, respectively).

Health District Trends

The percentage of adults believing children do not need recommended vaccines was significantly greater in the Panhandle Health District (District 1, 21.4%) than statewide and in the Central (District 4, 9.9%) and Eastern Health Districts (District 7, 9.2%).

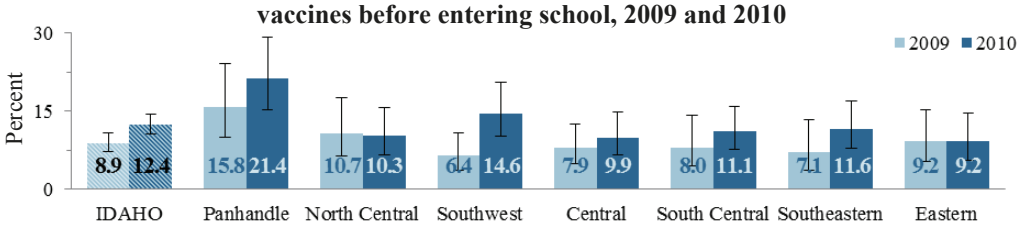
Idaho adults with children who do not believe children need recommended vaccines before entering school, 2010



Among adults aged 25-34, those statewide (12.4%) were significantly more likely than those in the Eastern Health District (District 7, 2.4%) to believe children do not need all recommended vaccines. Adults aged 45-54 in the Panhandle (District 1, 26.7%) were significantly more likely to believe children did not need vaccines than those aged 45-54 statewide (11.0%). Of those Idaho adults with a high school education, significantly more in the Panhandle Health District (District 1, 33.0%) believed vaccines are unneeded than adults with the same level of education statewide (13.2%) or in the Southeastern Idaho Public Health District (District 6, 4.3%).

There were no significant state or district-level increases from 2009 to 2010 in the percentages of adults who believe children do not need recommended vaccines before entering school.

Idaho adults with children who do not believe children need recommended vaccines before entering school, 2009 and 2010

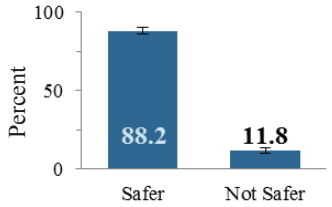


Question: Do you believe it is safer for your child to attend a day care facility that requires immunizations than one that does not?

Question Summary and Demographics Trends

During 2010, 11.8% of adults living with children did not believe it is safer for their children to attend a day care that requires immunizations. There was no association between this percentage and gender, age, income, employment status, educational attainment, or ethnicity.

Idaho adults with children who believe it is or is not safer for children to attend a day care requiring immunizations, 2010

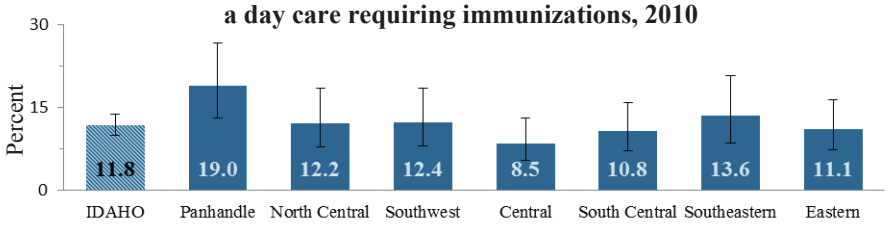


Adults who did not have a recent flu vaccination were significantly more likely than those with a recent vaccination to believe their children were not safer at a daycare that requires immunizations (14.2% vs. 6.4%, respectively). There was also an association between health status and immunization opinions, as adults with self-reported fair or poor health were significantly more likely than those in better health to report that children were not safer in an immunization-requiring day care (20.9% vs. 10.6%, respectively).

Health District Trends

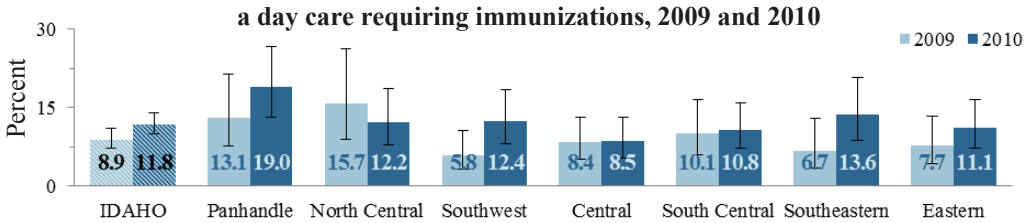
None of the public health districts differed significantly from the statewide percentage. There were also no differences among health districts in the percentage of adults who did not believe it is safe for children to attend a day care that requires immunizations.

Idaho adults with children who do not believe it is safer for children to attend a day care requiring immunizations, 2010



There was no significant increase from 2009 to 2010 in the percentage of adults who did not believe immunization-requiring day care facilities are safer — neither statewide nor within health districts.

Idaho adults with children who do not believe it is safer for children to attend a day care requiring immunizations, 2009 and 2010



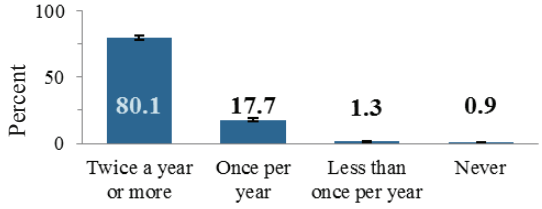
Food Establishment Inspections

Question: In your opinion, how often should the health department inspect a restaurant or food preparation establishment for compliance with safe food handling laws?

Question Summary and Demographics Trends

In 2010, the majority of Idaho adults (80.1%) believed inspections of food preparation establishments should be conducted twice or more a year. After collapsing other responses into one category, 19.9% of adults believed inspections should be conducted less than twice per year.

Idaho adults' frequency recommendations for restaurant and food preparation establishment inspections, 2010

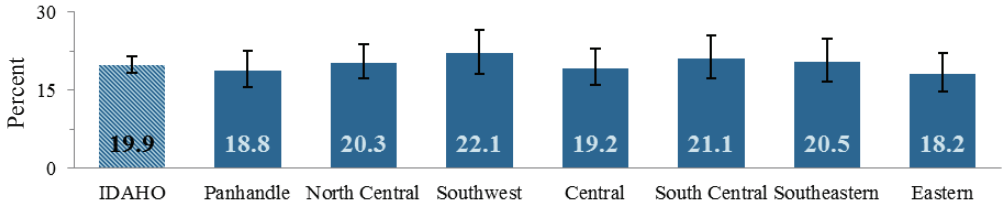


Overall, men were significantly more likely than women to believe inspections are needed less than twice per year. This gender difference was only statistically significant among adults 55 and older; men 55 and older were significantly more likely than women 55 and older to believe food inspections are needed less than twice per year. Age independently, income, employment status, educational attainment and ethnicity were not associated with health inspection views.

Health District Trends

Overall, health districts did not vary significantly from the state figure or one another. Adults aged 55-64 in the Central District (District 4, 23.9%) were significantly more likely to believe inspections are needed less than twice a year than adults 55-64 in the South Central (District 5, 12.1%) and Eastern (District 7, 10.9%) Public Health Districts. Adults 65 and older in the North Central District (District 2, 28.9%) were significantly more likely than adults 65 and older in the Southeastern Idaho Public Health District (District 6, 17.6%) to believe inspections are needed less than twice per year.

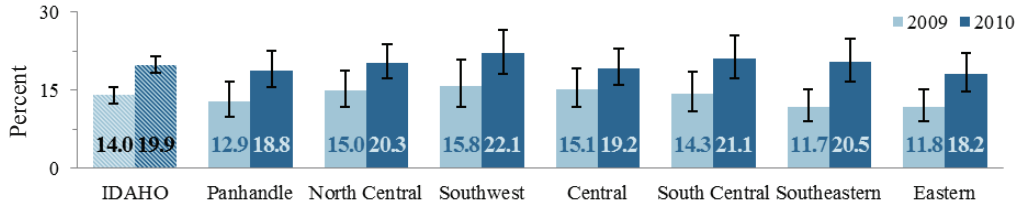
Idaho adults who believe food inspections should be done less than once a year, 2010



Adults with annual incomes less than $15,000 in the Central District (District 4, 5.4%) were significantly less likely to believe inspections are needed less than twice a year than those with similar incomes statewide (16.7%). Those with incomes of $50,000 to $74,999 in the Central District (District 4, 28.6%) were significantly more likely to believe inspections are needed less than twice a year than those with similar incomes in the South Central (District 5, 7.9%) and Eastern (District 7, 12.6%) Public Health Districts.

There was a significant statewide increase from 2009 to 2010 in adults who believe food inspections are needed less than twice per year (14.0% to 19.9%). The Southeastern Idaho Public Health District was the only district to see a significant trend increase (District 6, 11.7% to 20.5%).

Idaho adults who believe food inspections should be done less than once a year, 2009 and 2010



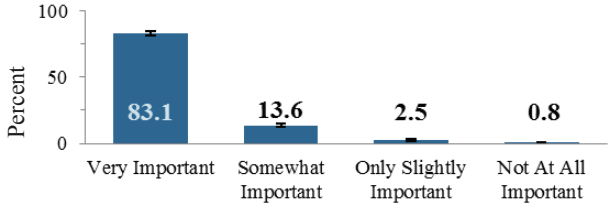
Food Establishment Inspections

Question: How important is a health and safety inspection of food establishments in protecting you from foodborne illness?

Question Summary and Demographics Trends

During 2010, 83.1% of adults believed health and safety inspections were "very important" for protection from foodborne illness. With all other responses combined, 16.9% of Idahoans believed these inspections were not "very important."

Idaho adults' rating of the importance of health and safety inspections of food preparation establishments, 2010

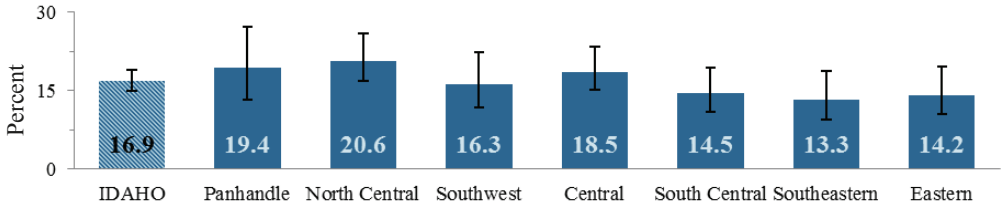


Men were significantly more likely than women to think inspections are not very important. There were no significant age, income or employment status differences. College graduates were significantly more likely than those with a high school level of education to believe food inspections are not very important. Non-Hispanics were significantly more likely than Hispanics to think inspections are not very important.

Health District Trends

There were no significant differences between the state percentage and district figures; however, the North Central District (District 2, 20.7%) had a significantly higher percentage than the Southeastern Idaho Public Health District (District 6, 13.3%) of adults who believe food and safety inspections are not very important.

Idaho adults who believe food inspections are not very important, 2010

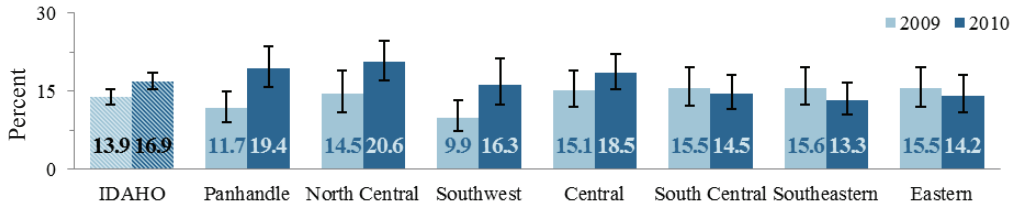


Men in the North Central District (District 2, 28.3%) were significantly more likely than men in the Southeastern Idaho Public Health District (District 6, 15.9%) to believe food inspections are not very important.

Among adults with incomes of $15,000 a year or less, those in the Panhandle (District 1, 12.2%) and the North Central (District 2, 14.0%) Districts were significantly more likely to feel inspections are not very important than those in the Eastern District (District 7, 2.3%). Of Idahoans earning $15,000 to $24,999, those in the North Central District (District 2, 20.4%) were significantly more likely to think health and safety inspections are not very important than those in the South Central Public Health District (District 5, 7.5%). Within the South Central Public Health District (District 5) adults with incomes of $75,000 or greater were significantly more likely than those with incomes of $15,000 to $24,999 to believe inspections are not very important (19.2% vs. 7.5%, respectively).

Between 2009 and 2010 there was a significant increase in the percentage of adults who feel health and safety inspections are not very important. This increase occurred statewide (13.9% to 16.9%), and within the Panhandle District (District 1, 11.7% to 19.4%).

Idaho adults who believe food inspections are not very important, 2009 and 2010



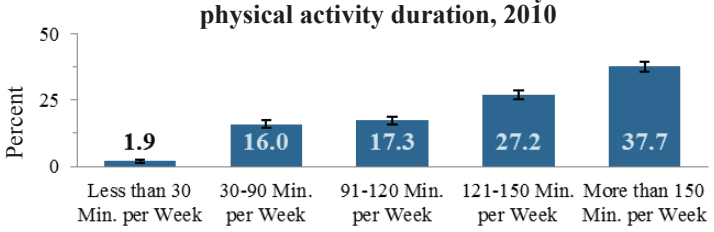
School-time Physical Activity

Question: Currently Idaho has no time duration guidelines for physical activity for children attending elementary, middle, or high school. The national recommendation is that children receive 150 minutes per week or 30 minutes per day of structured activity in schools. Which of the following proposed guidelines for structured activity in schools would you prefer?

Question Summary and Demographics Trends

In 2010 about one in three (35.1%) adults recommended children have fewer than 120 minutes per week (24 min/day) of physical activity in school. Nearly two percent recommended less than 30 minutes per week.

Idaho adults' recommendation for weekly school-time physical activity duration, 2010



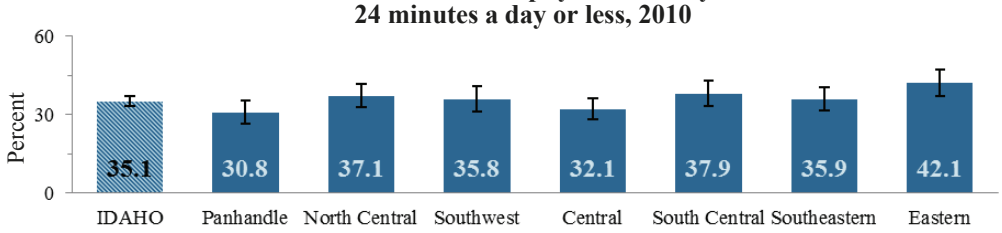
There were no significant gender or ethnic differences in the percentage of adults suggesting less than 24 minutes a day of school-time activity. Adults 65 and older were significantly more likely to suggest 24 minutes or less a day than those aged 25-34 and 45-64. Also, adults 18-24 were significantly more likely than those aged 55-64 to suggest daily activity should be limited to 24 minutes or less.

Adults with incomes of $49,999 or less were significantly more likely than those with incomes of $75,000 and higher to say that school-time activity should be limited. Those with incomes of $24,999 or less were significantly more likely to think school activity should be limited than those with incomes greater than $50,000. Students, homemakers, retirees, and those unable to work were significantly more likely to support limiting school-time activity than the employed. Adults without a college degree were significantly more likely to suggest limiting children's physical activity than those with a college degree. Adults who had not exercised in the past 30 days were significantly more likely than those who had to recommend limiting physical activity in schools.

Health District Trends

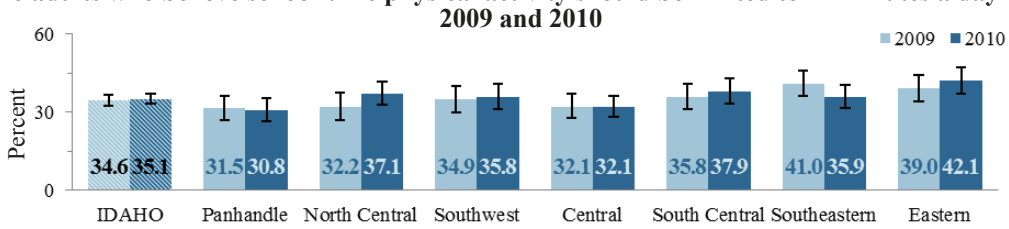
The Eastern District (District 7, 42.1%) had a significantly higher rate than the statewide percentage and the Panhandle (District 1, 30.8%) and Central (District 4, 32.1%) Health Districts of adults who believe children's physical activity should be limited to 24 minutes per day or less.

Idaho adults who believe school-time physical activity should be limited to 24 minutes a day or less, 2010



There were no significant changes from 2009 to 2010 in the percentage of adults recommending that school activity be limited to 24 minutes a day or less, either at the state or district-level.

Idaho adults who believe school-time physical activity should be limited to 24 minutes a day or less, 2009 and 2010



Summary

Statewide Summary and Demographic Trends

Based on the 2010 BRFSS data, about 1-in-8 Idaho adults do not believe children need all recommended vaccines before entering school. About the same proportion of adults reported that they did not think it was safer for children to attend day care facilities that require immunizations. Approximately 1-in-5 Idaho adults suggested that food establishments be inspected once a year or less. Also, 1-in-6 adults said they did not think that inspections were "very important" for protection from foodborne illness. More than 1-in-3 adults suggested that children be required to participate in 24 minutes or less a day of physical activity during school.

Men were significantly more likely than women to think food inspections are needed less than twice per year, and that these inspections are not "very important."

There were significant associations between age and school-time activity recommendations; adults aged 65 and older were significantly more likely to suggest limiting physical activity than were those aged 25-34 and 45-64. Also, those 18 -24 were significantly more likely to suggest limiting activity than those aged 55-64.

Idaho adults with incomes of $49,999 or less were significantly more likely to support the limitation of school-time physical activity than were those with incomes of $75,000 or greater. Those with incomes of $24,999 or less were significantly more likely than those making $50,000 or more to suggest limiting school-time physical activity.

There was also an association between employment status and school-time physical activity recommendations. Students, homemakers, retirees and those unable to work were significantly more likely to suggest limiting physical activity in school to 24 minutes a day or less.

College graduates were significantly more likely than those with a 12th grade level of education to think food inspections are not very important.

Non-Hispanics were significantly more likely than Hispanics to think children did not need all recommended vaccinations before starting school. Non-Hispanics were also significantly more likely than Hispanics to think food inspections are not very important.

Adult immunizations, general health status, and leisure time physical activity were also found to be associated with some health district sponsored questions. Adults without recent flu vaccines were significantly more likely than those with recent vaccinations to think children did not need all of their vaccinations before school and that immunization-requiring day care facilities were not safer. Adults with poor or fair health were significantly more likely than those in better health to think day care facilities requiring immunizations were not safer. Adults who had not participated in any leisure-time physical activity in the past 30 days were significantly more likely than those who had to suggest limiting children's school-time physical activity.

Health District Trends

There were some variations between the statewide and district level percentages for responses to these questions. The percentage of adults who felt that not all child immunizations were necessary was significantly higher in the Panhandle (District 1) than statewide, or in the Central (District 4) and Eastern (District 7) Health Districts.

The North Central (District 2) District had a higher percentage of adults who felt food inspections were not very important than did the Eastern Health District (District 7). There was a significantly higher percentage of adults suggesting limited school-time physical activity in the Eastern Health District (District 7) than statewide, or in the Panhandle (District 1) and Central (District 4) Health Districts.

Statewide opinions of food establishment inspections have changed significantly since 2009. More adults felt inspections are needed less than twice a year, and that inspections are not very important.

References

1. Idaho Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Public Health District Sponsored Questions: Results, 2009. Boise: Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Health, Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, 2010. Available at: http://www.healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/Portals/0/Health/Statistics/BRFSS%20Reports/Health%20District%20BRFSS%20Report,%202009.pdf (accessed 9 October 2012).

2. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Technical Information and Data: http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/technical_infodata/index.htm (accessed 9 October 2012).

3. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Comparability of Data: BRFSS 2010. http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/technical_infodata/surveydata/2010/compare_10.rtf (accessed 1 October 2012).

4. Bureau of the Census. Phoneless in America [Statistical brief]. Washington, DC: US Department of Commerce, Economics and Statistics Administration, Bureau of the Census, 1994. Publication no. SB/94-16. http://www.census.gov/apsd/www/statbrief/sb94_16.pdf (accessed 9 October 2012).

5. Federal Communications Commissions, Wireline Competition Bureau, Industry Analysis and Technology Division. 2010. Statistics of Communications Common Carriers, 2006/2007 Edition. Available from: http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/DOC-301505A1.pdf (accessed 9 October 2012)

Understanding Data Tables

The data tables on the following pages provide state and health district data for various demographic subcategories. An understanding of the tables is important to interpreting the data correctly.

A. This title refers to the risk factor.

B. The labels across the top of the table (i.e., Statewide and District) refer to the geographic region of residence.

C. The labels on the left side of the table refer to the particular group the numbers represent. For example, the row labeled "Female" will contain data for women for the geographic region indicated at the top of the table.

D. The shaded columns contain the prevalence (percent) of the risk factor.

E. The two numbers in the column labeled “95% CI” are the lower and upper limits of the confidence interval. This interval can be interpreted to mean that there is a 95% certainty that the true prevalence of the risk factor falls within the confidence interval.

F. "n" refers to the number of people sampled who responded to the question within the demographic group and geographic region indicated. It does NOT represent the number of people who have the risk factor in the population. An asterisk indicates that fewer than 50 people in the group responded (see Methodology on page 1).

A Idaho adults, with children, who do not believe children need recommended vaccines before entering school, 2010

	B				Public Health District											
C	Statewide				District 1				District 2				District 3			
	%	95% CI		n	%	95% CI		n	%	95% CI		n	%	95% CI		n
TOTAL	**12.4**	10.5	14.5	1,774	**21.4**	15.3	29.2	201	**10.3**	6.6	15.7	224	**14.6**	10.1	20.6	256
SEX																
Male	**12.4**	9.5	15.9	682	**23.2**	13.9	36.0	78	**7.2**	2.9	17.0	80	**15.4**	8.7	25.8	105
Female	**12.4**	10.1	15.0	1,092	**20.0**	12.6	30.2	123	**13.0**	7.9	20.5	144	**13.9**	8.7	21.4	151

D E F

Idaho adults, with children, who do not believe children need recommended vaccines before entering school, 2010

					Public Health District											
	Statewide				District 1				District 2				District 3			
	%	95% CI		n	%	95% CI		n	%	95% CI		n	%	95% CI		n
TOTAL	**12.4**	10.5	14.5	1,774	**21.4**	15.3	29.2	201	**10.3**	6.6	15.7	224	**14.6**	10.1	20.6	256
SEX																
Male	**12.4**	9.5	15.9	682	**23.2**	13.9	36.0	78	**7.2**	2.9	17.0	80	**15.4**	8.7	25.8	105
Female	**12.4**	10.1	15.0	1,092	**20.0**	12.6	30.2	123	**13.0**	7.9	20.5	144	**13.9**	8.7	21.4	151
AGE																
18-24	**11.7**	6.0	21.7	90	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
25-34	**12.4**	9.2	16.6	437	*	*	*	*	**10.1**	4.5	21.2	65	**16.5**	9.6	26.8	77
35-44	**13.1**	10.1	16.7	656	**18.6**	10.7	30.2	73	**13.6**	7.3	24.1	75	**12.5**	6.7	22.3	86
45-54	**11.0**	8.0	15.0	411	**26.7**	15.8	41.3	60	**7.3**	2.7	18.2	50	*	*	*	*
55-64	**15.6**	9.1	25.5	127	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
65+	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
18-34	**12.2**	9.2	16.1	527	*	*	*	*	**9.2**	4.3	18.5	77	**16.3**	9.3	27.0	91
35-55	**12.4**	10.1	15.2	1,067	**21.4**	14.6	30.2	133	**11.5**	6.7	19.0	125	**12.2**	7.4	19.5	135
55+	**13.3**	8.0	21.5	166	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
SEX and AGE																
Male																
18-34	**12.7**	7.8	20.0	170	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
35-55	**11.6**	8.4	15.9	430	**20.8**	11.4	35.0	53	*	*	*	*	**15.5**	8.2	27.4	60
55+	**17.4**	9.4	29.8	81	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Female																
18-34	**11.8**	8.5	16.2	357	*	*	*	*	**11.5**	5.0	24.3	52	**18.4**	10.4	30.6	63
35-55	**13.3**	10.2	17.1	637	**22.0**	13.5	33.8	80	**14.0**	7.5	24.7	77	**8.7**	3.8	18.9	75
55+	**7.1**	3.0	15.9	85	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
INCOME																
Less than $15,000	**8.7**	4.1	17.6	132	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
$15,000 - $24,999	**10.7**	7.2	15.5	281	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	**15.2**	7.3	28.9	56
$25,000 - $34,999	**8.0**	4.5	13.8	182	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
$35,000 - $49,999	**16.8**	11.4	24.1	264	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
$50,000-$74,999	**16.2**	11.3	22.7	316	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
$75,000+	**11.4**	8.4	15.5	454	**18.3**	9.7	32.0	51	**7.3**	2.9	17.1	54	*	*	*	*
EMPLOYMENT																
Employed	**12.3**	10.0	15.1	1,132	**20.9**	13.7	30.6	131	**9.5**	5.2	16.5	151	**16.1**	10.0	24.9	149
Unemployed	**7.2**	3.9	13.1	130	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other**	**14.0**	10.7	18.0	508	*	*	*	*	**12.3**	5.8	24.2	62	**15.4**	8.2	26.9	80
EDUCATION																
K-11th Grade	**7.2**	3.5	14.5	164	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
12th Grade or GED	**13.2**	9.5	18.0	432	**33.0**	18.9	51.0	51	**22.4**	11.1	39.9	50	**12.3**	5.5	25.2	90
Some College	**14.4**	11.2	18.3	572	**12.3**	6.5	22.0	78	**11.1**	5.5	21.3	58	**24.9**	15.2	37.9	64
College Graduate+	**11.6**	8.6	15.4	605	**18.7**	9.7	33.1	53	**7.6**	3.1	17.6	88	**12.1**	5.9	23.2	73
ETHNICITY																
Non-Hispanic	**13.4**	11.4	15.8	1,605	**21.3**	15.1	29.3	193	**10.5**	6.7	16.3	209	**16.9**	11.7	23.9	215
Hispanic	**3.5**	1.6	7.4	161	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*Figure not reliable by BRFSS standards (n<50)
**Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work.

Idaho adults, with children, who do not believe children need recommended vaccines before entering school, 2010																
	Public Health District															
	District 4				District 5				District 6				District 7			
	%	95% CI		n	%	95% CI		n	%	95% CI		n	%	95% CI		n
TOTAL	**9.9**	6.5	14.9	268	**11.1**	7.6	16.0	251	**11.6**	7.8	17.0	273	**9.2**	5.6	14.6	301
SEX																
Male	**10.2**	5.4	18.6	105	**10.1**	5.1	18.9	87	**11.6**	6.2	20.9	100	**9.0**	3.9	19.3	127
Female	**9.5**	5.4	16.2	163	**12.0**	7.8	18.0	164	**11.6**	7.0	18.6	173	**9.4**	5.4	15.9	174
AGE																
18-24	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
25-34	*	*	*	*	**12.8**	6.1	25.0	60	**6.6**	2.6	15.5	76	**2.4**	0.7	7.6	79
35-44	**10.7**	6.0	18.5	119	**15.4**	8.9	25.4	85	**15.9**	9.8	24.8	103	**13.8**	8.6	21.4	115
45-54	**6.4**	2.5	15.5	68	**14.7**	7.4	27.3	59	**9.1**	3.6	21.1	57	**5.3**	1.4	17.5	68
55-64	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
65+	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
18-34	**9.9**	3.8	23.3	54	**8.1**	3.8	16.4	75	**9.8**	4.6	19.6	94	**8.2**	3.2	19.5	93
35-55	**9.7**	5.8	15.7	187	**15.2**	9.9	22.5	144	**13.5**	8.8	20.2	160	**10.7**	6.8	16.5	183
55+	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
SEX and AGE																
Male																
18-34	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
35-55	**8.4**	3.6	18.2	72	**15.9**	8.3	28.3	55	**11.7**	5.6	23.0	55	**7.3**	3.3	15.5	87
55+	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Female																
18-34	*	*	*	*	**10.9**	5.4	20.8	55	**9.5**	3.6	22.8	57	**6.4**	2.0	18.6	62
35-55	**11.1**	5.8	20.0	115	**14.4**	8.3	23.8	89	**15.0**	9.0	24.1	105	**14.8**	8.6	24.2	96
55+	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
INCOME																
Less than $15,000	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
$15,000 - $24,999	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
$25,000 - $34,999	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
$35,000 - $49,999	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	**15.2**	7.3	28.9	54	*	*	*	*
$50,000-$74,999	*	*	*	*	**14.0**	5.9	29.9	51	*	*	*	*	**5.9**	2.4	13.9	67
$75,000+	**7.0**	3.3	14.1	105	**20.7**	11.3	34.7	50	**22.1**	11.7	37.8	63	**10.7**	3.8	26.5	95
EMPLOYMENT																
Employed	**10.2**	6.1	16.6	179	**11.5**	7.0	18.3	152	**8.2**	4.3	14.8	174	**9.5**	5.0	17.5	196
Unemployed	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other**	**9.9**	4.4	20.8	70	**14.5**	8.1	24.7	72	**19.2**	11.0	31.4	84	**7.8**	3.3	17.3	92
EDUCATION																
K-11th Grade	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
12th Grade or GED	**7.2**	2.3	20.7	51	**10.1**	4.0	23.6	57	**4.3**	1.5	11.6	77	**13.7**	5.1	32.0	56
Some College	**13.1**	6.4	24.8	75	**10.9**	6.1	18.9	85	**18.0**	10.3	29.5	99	**11.0**	5.5	20.6	113
College Graduate+	**11.1**	6.1	19.4	125	**18.5**	10.8	29.7	78	**10.6**	5.3	20.1	75	**5.9**	2.7	12.6	113
ETHNICITY																
Non-Hispanic	**10.8**	7.1	16.2	249	**14.4**	9.8	20.6	200	**11.8**	7.8	17.4	257	**9.7**	5.9	15.6	282
Hispanic	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*Figure not reliable by BRFSS standards (n<50)
**Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work.

Child Immunizations

Idaho adults, with children, who do not believe it is safer for children to attend a day care requiring immunizations, 2010																
					Public Health District											
	Statewide				District 1				District 2				District 3			
	%	95% CI		n	%	95% CI		n	%	95% CI		n	%	95% CI		n
TOTAL	**11.8**	10.0	13.9	1,726	**19.0**	13.2	26.7	193	**12.2**	7.8	18.5	209	**12.4**	8.2	18.5	253
SEX																
Male	**12.1**	9.3	15.6	668	**24.2**	14.4	37.6	77	**8.7**	3.4	20.3	76	**12.9**	6.5	24.0	104
Female	**11.5**	9.3	14.1	1,058	**14.3**	8.5	23.0	116	**15.1**	9.3	23.8	133	**12.0**	7.3	19.3	149
AGE																
18-24	**11.6**	6.1	20.9	90	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
25-34	**13.4**	10.1	17.7	431	*	*	*	*	**15.2**	7.8	27.7	63	**13.2**	7.2	22.8	80
35-44	**12.1**	9.2	15.7	637	**22.7**	13.8	34.9	72	**13.5**	6.9	24.8	69	**10.6**	4.7	22.2	84
45-54	**9.0**	6.1	12.9	396	**20.2**	10.6	35.2	59	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
55-64	**11.3**	5.9	20.5	122	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
65+	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
18-34	**12.9**	9.9	16.7	521	*	*	*	*	**13.5**	7.1	24.2	74	**13.7**	7.3	24.2	94
35-55	**11.1**	8.9	13.9	1,033	**21.8**	14.8	31.0	131	**10.6**	5.8	18.6	114	**10.9**	6.0	19.2	132
55+	**9.4**	5.1	16.7	161	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
SEX and AGE																
Male																
18-34	**14.7**	9.7	21.7	172	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
35-55	**10.7**	7.6	14.8	418	**25.8**	15.0	40.5	53	*	*	*	*	**13.1**	5.7	27.2	59
55+	**8.1**	2.9	20.6	77	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Female																
18-34	**11.4**	8.3	15.6	349	*	*	*	*	**17.0**	8.4	31.2	51	**14.4**	7.4	26.0	64
35-55	**11.6**	8.6	15.5	615	**17.7**	10.0	29.6	78	**12.2**	6.2	22.6	69	**8.6**	3.6	19.3	73
55+	**11.2**	5.7	21.1	84	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
INCOME																
Less than $15,000	**12.7**	7.1	21.6	134	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
$15,000 - $24,999	**12.4**	8.4	18.0	275	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	**14.7**	7.1	28.1	53
$25,000 - $34,999	**8.3**	4.7	14.3	181	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
$35,000 - $49,999	**14.3**	9.0	21.9	248	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
$50,000-$74,999	**12.7**	8.6	18.5	302	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
$75,000+	**10.2**	7.3	14.1	446	*	*	*	*	**6.9**	2.1	20.0	54	*	*	*	*
EMPLOYMENT																
Employed	**10.8**	8.6	13.4	1,094	**14.9**	9.0	23.8	122	**9.8**	5.5	17.0	141	**14.1**	8.1	23.3	147
Unemployed	**12.2**	7.1	20.3	133	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other**	**13.8**	10.4	18.1	495	*	*	*	*	**14.5**	6.8	28.1	57	**7.8**	3.4	16.7	78
EDUCATION																
K-11th Grade	**10.0**	5.5	17.3	158	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
12th Grade or GED	**11.3**	7.9	15.9	426	**23.5**	12.7	39.2	51	*	*	*	*	**10.4**	4.0	24.1	90
Some College	**12.5**	9.5	16.2	552	**11.4**	4.7	25.3	73	**20.2**	10.7	34.9	56	**17.0**	9.3	29.0	62
College Graduate+	**12.1**	9.0	16.2	590	**23.2**	12.6	38.6	51	**6.8**	2.3	18.5	81	**14.5**	7.1	27.5	73
ETHNICITY																
Non-Hispanic	**11.9**	10.0	14.2	1,568	**18.5**	12.6	26.3	185	**10.8**	6.7	16.8	196	**12.9**	8.2	19.8	212
Hispanic	**10.9**	6.4	17.9	153	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*Figure not reliable by BRFSS standards (n<50)
**Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work.

Child Immunizations

Idaho adults, with children, who do not believe it is safer for children to attend a day care requiring immunizations, 2010																
	Public Health District															
	District 4				District 5				District 6				District 7			
	%	95% CI		n	%	95% CI		n	%	95% CI		n	%	95% CI		n
TOTAL	**8.6**	5.5	13.1	262	**10.8**	7.2	16.0	245	**13.6**	8.6	20.7	265	**11.1**	7.3	16.5	299
SEX																
Male	**6.5**	3.0	13.6	103	**12.9**	6.9	22.8	84	**18.2**	9.9	31.0	98	**10.3**	5.0	20.0	126
Female	**10.7**	6.3	17.8	159	**9.0**	5.5	14.4	161	**9.0**	4.9	16.0	167	**11.8**	7.3	18.6	173
AGE																
18-24	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
25-34	*	*	*	*	**12.0**	5.0	26.2	57	**13.1**	5.5	28.2	76	**11.5**	6.1	20.4	78
35-44	**9.0**	4.7	16.7	114	**19.3**	11.8	29.9	84	**7.9**	3.9	15.3	98	**12.5**	7.6	19.9	116
45-54	**5.5**	1.8	15.8	68	**5.9**	1.8	17.5	57	**11.1**	4.8	23.7	54	**6.4**	2.0	18.4	65
55-64	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
65+	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
18-34	**9.8**	4.5	19.9	55	**7.2**	2.9	16.8	72	**18.1**	10.0	30.4	95	**12.2**	6.3	22.1	93
35-55	**8.1**	4.6	14.1	182	**14.3**	9.1	21.9	141	**9.0**	5.3	15.0	152	**10.3**	6.5	16.0	181
55+	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
SEX and AGE																
Male																
18-34	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
35-55	**6.3**	2.4	15.4	70	**17.4**	9.2	30.5	53	**7.1**	2.6	17.9	53	**7.0**	2.9	15.8	85
55+	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Female																
18-34	*	*	*	*	**5.6**	2.1	14.4	53	**8.2**	2.8	22.0	57	**11.1**	5.0	23.0	61
35-55	**10.3**	5.0	19.9	112	**11.3**	6.1	20.0	88	**10.8**	5.8	19.1	99	**14.3**	8.5	23.2	96
55+	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
INCOME																
Less than $15,000	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
$15,000 - $24,999	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
$25,000 - $34,999	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
$35,000 - $49,999	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	**17.7**	9.0	31.9	52	*	*	*	*
$50,000-$74,999	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	**12.9**	5.9	25.6	66
$75,000+	**5.9**	2.7	12.4	103	**14.9**	7.1	28.4	50	**21.9**	10.5	40.2	61	**12.5**	5.1	27.5	93
EMPLOYMENT																
Employed	**7.4**	4.1	13.1	174	**11.7**	6.9	19.1	147	**10.8**	5.5	20.1	169	**11.3**	6.6	18.8	194
Unemployed	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other**	**14.1**	7.3	25.4	69	**8.7**	4.2	17.2	71	**18.3**	9.5	32.5	80	**10.5**	5.0	20.7	91
EDUCATION																
K-11th Grade	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
12th Grade or GED	**7.9**	3.0	19.1	51	**8.2**	2.5	23.3	56	**8.1**	2.8	21.3	76	**11.9**	3.8	31.5	56
Some College	**10.2**	4.8	20.5	72	**7.6**	3.7	14.7	83	**17.8**	9.9	30.1	93	**11.0**	5.7	20.0	113
College Graduate+	**9.5**	4.9	17.7	124	**14.3**	7.8	24.9	78	**11.2**	3.2	32.1	73	**13.7**	8.0	22.7	110
ETHNICITY																
Non-Hispanic	**9.0**	5.7	13.8	246	**10.3**	6.4	16.0	199	**13.8**	8.6	21.3	250	**11.6**	7.6	17.4	280
Hispanic	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*Figure not reliable by BRFSS standards (n<50)
**Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work.

Food Establishment Inspections

Idaho adults who think inspections of restaurants or food preparation establishments should be done less than twice a year, 2010

					Public Health District											
	Statewide				District 1				District 2				District 3			
	%	95% CI		n	%	95% CI		n	%	95% CI		n	%	95% CI		n
TOTAL	**19.9**	18.4	21.5	6,412	**18.8**	15.6	22.5	925	**20.3**	17.2	23.9	943	**22.1**	18.2	26.6	865
SEX																
Male	**22.7**	20.3	25.4	2,486	**19.6**	14.8	25.6	369	**21.7**	16.8	27.6	386	**24.3**	18.0	32.1	345
Female	**17.1**	15.4	19.0	3,926	**18.0**	14.1	22.7	556	**18.9**	15.3	23.2	557	**19.9**	15.8	24.7	520
AGE																
18-24	**26.7**	19.8	35.1	169	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
25-34	**17.2**	13.5	21.6	544	*	*	*	*	**14.5**	7.5	26.0	83	**22.1**	14.0	33.0	87
35-44	**18.1**	14.6	22.1	819	**20.5**	13.1	30.6	100	**21.7**	14.0	32.1	101	**19.3**	12.5	28.7	107
45-54	**19.3**	16.7	22.2	1,176	**17.4**	12.4	23.9	191	**21.3**	15.3	28.8	174	**24.0**	17.0	32.8	135
55-64	**18.5**	16.1	21.1	1,503	**21.2**	16.0	27.6	232	**17.5**	13.1	23.1	234	**17.9**	12.3	25.3	180
65+	**22.7**	20.8	24.8	2,153	**25.0**	20.3	30.4	335	**28.9**	23.7	34.7	323	**23.1**	18.3	28.6	318
18-34	**20.8**	17.2	24.9	713	**13.2**	6.4	25.2	64	**14.7**	8.5	24.3	100	**23.5**	14.9	35.0	118
35-55	**18.6**	16.4	21.1	1,995	**18.8**	14.2	24.4	291	**21.5**	16.5	27.5	275	**21.7**	16.5	27.8	242
55+	**20.7**	19.1	22.3	3,656	**23.2**	19.5	27.2	567	**24.0**	20.4	28.1	557	**20.8**	17.0	25.1	498
SEX and AGE																
Male																
18-34	**23.0**	17.4	29.8	272	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
35-55	**20.5**	17.0	24.6	814	**15.0**	9.2	23.5	116	**24.1**	16.3	34.0	120	**27.1**	19.1	37.0	109
55+	**25.3**	22.7	28.1	1,393	**29.0**	23.1	35.8	225	**26.7**	20.9	33.3	226	**22.5**	16.4	30.0	193
Female																
18-34	**18.4**	14.4	23.3	441	*	*	*	*	**15.5**	7.8	28.4	61	**23.9**	15.0	35.9	76
35-55	**16.7**	14.0	19.7	1,181	**22.5**	16.1	30.5	175	**18.8**	13.2	26.0	155	**16.0**	10.5	23.6	133
55+	**16.6**	14.8	18.5	2,263	**17.7**	13.8	22.5	342	**21.7**	17.4	26.8	331	**19.3**	15.0	24.5	305
INCOME																
Less than $15,000	**16.7**	12.9	21.4	670	**16.5**	10.1	25.7	114	**24.3**	14.5	37.6	102	**11.3**	6.0	20.4	112
$15,000 - $24,999	**22.1**	18.5	26.3	1,106	**20.6**	13.5	30.2	170	**22.2**	14.5	32.5	153	**24.2**	17.0	33.2	178
$25,000 - $34,999	**22.3**	18.0	27.2	764	**22.2**	14.4	32.5	114	**23.6**	13.2	38.6	101	**14.1**	8.1	23.2	124
$35,000 - $49,999	**21.1**	17.7	25.0	981	**21.5**	13.6	32.3	150	**24.6**	17.0	34.3	162	**21.2**	14.1	30.5	147
$50,000-$74,999	**19.9**	16.1	24.4	975	**17.3**	10.4	27.4	136	**16.7**	11.0	24.5	159	**21.0**	12.7	32.6	102
$75,000+	**17.6**	14.7	20.9	1,119	**18.3**	10.6	29.8	137	**18.7**	12.4	27.2	144	**25.5**	16.5	37.3	89
EMPLOYMENT																
Employed	**19.1**	17.1	21.4	2,956	**13.6**	9.6	18.8	377	**17.8**	13.7	22.7	452	**24.3**	18.4	31.4	374
Unemployed	**20.1**	14.9	26.6	345	**16.2**	7.8	30.9	70	*	*	*	*	**13.2**	6.0	26.9	62
Other**	**21.2**	18.9	23.6	3,084	**26.8**	21.6	32.7	474	**23.0**	18.2	28.5	450	**21.5**	16.8	27.0	426
EDUCATION																
K-11th Grade	**23.1**	17.9	29.3	506	**27.9**	15.2	45.6	73	**27.6**	16.0	43.2	75	**17.9**	10.4	29.1	98
12th Grade or GED	**20.8**	17.8	24.1	1,975	**15.3**	11.1	20.7	289	**15.7**	11.8	20.6	298	**23.1**	16.0	32.2	322
Some College	**17.3**	14.9	19.9	1,978	**18.2**	12.6	25.5	307	**20.2**	14.4	27.6	260	**19.5**	14.1	26.2	250
College Graduate+	**20.8**	18.4	23.5	1,947	**20.7**	15.5	27.2	255	**22.1**	16.7	28.7	310	**25.7**	18.8	34.2	193
ETHNICITY																
Non-Hispanic	**20.0**	18.4	21.6	6,102	**18.8**	15.6	22.5	904	**20.3**	17.2	23.9	911	**23.1**	18.9	28.0	788
Hispanic	**18.7**	13.2	25.6	267	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	**14.2**	7.3	25.8	69

*Figure not reliable by BRFSS standards (n<50)
**Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work.

Food Establishment Inspections

Idaho adults who think inspections of restaurants or food preparation establishments should be done less than twice a year, 2010

	Public Health District															
	District 4				District 5				District 6				District 7			
	%	95% CI		n	%	95% CI		n	%	95% CI		n	%	95% CI		n
TOTAL	**19.2**	16.0	23.0	937	**21.1**	17.2	25.6	918	**20.5**	16.7	25.0	895	**18.2**	14.8	22.2	929
SEX																
Male	**22.5**	17.2	28.9	352	**25.4**	19.0	32.9	331	**23.5**	17.8	30.2	337	**22.4**	16.9	29.1	366
Female	**16.0**	12.4	20.3	585	**16.9**	12.8	21.9	587	**17.6**	12.7	23.9	558	**14.2**	10.4	19.1	563
AGE																
18-24	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
25-34	**19.7**	10.3	34.5	67	**19.2**	10.7	32.0	72	**18.2**	9.9	30.9	97	**15.7**	8.9	26.0	90
35-44	**17.5**	11.4	26.0	148	**17.2**	10.5	26.8	100	**15.6**	9.6	24.4	128	**16.7**	10.9	24.7	135
45-54	**18.6**	12.8	26.2	177	**17.4**	12.0	24.6	162	**17.8**	11.9	25.7	161	**19.8**	14.2	26.9	176
55-64	**23.9**	18.0	31.1	226	**12.1**	8.1	17.8	232	**16.7**	11.4	23.8	195	**10.9**	7.0	16.6	204
65+	**19.2**	14.8	24.5	288	**23.3**	18.4	29.1	320	**17.6**	13.4	22.9	278	**25.7**	20.6	31.5	291
18-34	**19.5**	11.3	31.5	87	**28.4**	18.4	41.2	95	**27.4**	18.4	38.6	128	**18.2**	11.3	28.0	121
35-55	**17.9**	13.3	23.7	325	**17.3**	12.9	22.9	262	**16.8**	12.4	22.4	289	**18.4**	14.1	23.5	311
55+	**21.6**	17.7	26.0	514	**18.2**	14.8	22.2	552	**17.2**	13.6	21.4	473	**18.2**	14.8	22.2	495
SEX and AGE																
Male																
18-34	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	**28.1**	16.5	43.6	59	*	*	*	*
35-55	**19.8**	12.8	29.3	122	**19.1**	12.3	28.4	104	**20.0**	12.8	30.0	108	**21.5**	15.2	29.7	135
55+	**26.3**	20.2	33.6	199	**25.7**	19.6	32.9	194	**21.2**	15.2	28.8	169	**23.3**	17.5	30.2	187
Female																
18-34	**14.6**	7.1	27.7	58	**24.8**	13.9	40.3	63	**26.5**	14.2	44.0	69	**13.9**	6.7	26.6	77
35-55	**15.9**	10.6	23.1	203	**15.5**	10.5	22.4	158	**13.7**	9.3	19.8	181	**15.2**	10.2	22.0	176
55+	**17.3**	12.9	22.8	315	**11.8**	8.6	15.9	358	**13.5**	10.0	18.0	304	**13.7**	10.1	18.3	308
INCOME																
Less than $15,000	**5.4**	2.3	12.0	73	**30.8**	15.7	51.6	105	**32.3**	19.3	48.6	88	**10.6**	4.5	22.9	76
$15,000 - $24,999	**25.0**	15.1	38.5	119	**21.4**	13.8	31.5	168	**21.5**	11.8	35.8	161	**18.1**	10.4	29.6	157
$25,000 - $34,999	**26.2**	14.6	42.5	89	**25.5**	16.6	37.2	117	**18.0**	10.1	30.1	111	**27.2**	16.4	41.5	108
$35,000 - $49,999	**18.6**	11.7	28.4	137	**25.3**	15.9	37.8	121	**18.5**	12.4	26.8	152	**22.7**	12.5	37.5	112
$50,000-$74,999	**28.6**	19.2	40.4	151	**7.9**	4.2	14.2	138	**23.4**	12.6	39.2	116	**12.6**	8.4	18.4	173
$75,000+	**15.6**	10.9	21.8	240	**21.7**	13.0	33.8	151	**14.5**	9.1	22.3	160	**17.6**	12.0	24.9	198
EMPLOYMENT																
Employed	**19.7**	15.4	24.9	462	**19.6**	14.8	25.5	413	**21.4**	16.2	27.6	424	**16.2**	12.2	21.2	454
Unemployed	**22.4**	11.4	39.3	52	**14.8**	5.3	35.1	52	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other**	**18.0**	13.2	24.2	420	**24.5**	18.0	32.4	453	**16.6**	11.2	24.0	424	**20.1**	14.6	27.1	437
EDUCATION																
K-11th Grade	*	*	*	*	**19.4**	9.9	34.7	98	**20.6**	8.8	41.1	60	**26.7**	12.5	48.1	65
12th Grade or GED	**21.4**	14.0	31.2	218	**26.7**	18.5	36.8	270	**21.9**	16.1	29.1	330	**18.5**	11.7	28.0	248
Some College	**15.5**	10.4	22.6	278	**20.6**	14.4	28.6	298	**19.3**	12.8	27.9	281	**11.6**	7.9	16.7	304
College Graduate+	**19.8**	15.3	25.3	403	**15.9**	11.4	21.8	250	**20.2**	12.7	30.5	224	**22.9**	17.5	29.4	312
ETHNICITY																
Non-Hispanic	**19.1**	15.7	23.0	904	**21.3**	17.3	26.0	843	**20.7**	16.7	25.3	858	**18.0**	14.6	21.9	894
Hispanic	*	*	*	*	**19.8**	9.7	36.3	69	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*Figure not reliable by BRFSS standards (n<50)
**Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work.

Food Establishment Inspections

Idaho adults who think inspections of food preparation establishments are not "very important," 2010																
					Public Health District											
	Statewide				District 1				District 2				District 3			
	%	95% CI		n	%	95% CI		n	%	95% CI		n	%	95% CI		n
TOTAL	**16.9**	15.5	18.5	6,577	**19.4**	15.8	23.7	950	**20.7**	17.2	24.6	972	**16.3**	12.4	21.1	893
SEX																
Male	**22.2**	19.7	24.8	2,566	**25.6**	19.6	32.7	382	**28.3**	22.4	35.0	403	**22.5**	15.6	31.2	355
Female	**11.7**	10.3	13.3	4,011	**13.5**	9.7	18.5	568	**12.6**	9.5	16.5	569	**10.2**	7.5	13.7	538
AGE																
18-24	**22.0**	15.3	30.7	174	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
25-34	**15.7**	12.1	20.0	554	*	*	*	*	**27.1**	17.8	38.9	87	**9.9**	5.3	18.0	89
35-44	**17.5**	14.2	21.3	825	**16.1**	9.5	25.9	100	**15.9**	9.9	24.7	101	**13.6**	8.0	22.2	110
45-54	**16.4**	13.7	19.5	1,194	**12.9**	8.1	19.8	191	**22.3**	16.3	29.7	176	**17.8**	11.8	25.9	139
55-64	**16.1**	13.8	18.6	1,533	**15.8**	11.4	21.5	238	**13.6**	9.6	19.0	237	**11.3**	7.2	17.2	187
65+	**15.8**	14.2	17.6	2,248	**19.9**	15.7	24.9	353	**16.6**	12.6	21.5	338	**14.2**	10.5	18.8	330
18-34	**18.1**	14.5	22.2	728	**28.1**	17.8	41.4	65	**27.4**	19.0	37.9	108	**19.8**	10.9	33.3	120
35-55	**17.0**	14.8	19.4	2,019	**14.3**	10.1	19.9	291	**19.4**	14.9	24.8	277	**15.7**	11.4	21.3	249
55+	**15.9**	14.6	17.4	3,781	**17.9**	14.8	21.6	591	**15.3**	12.3	18.8	575	**12.9**	10.1	16.4	517
SEX and AGE																
Male																
18-34	**23.3**	17.5	30.4	279	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
35-55	**21.8**	18.3	25.8	826	**16.1**	9.7	25.7	116	**25.9**	18.5	35.0	121	**24.3**	16.7	34.0	110
55+	**21.7**	19.3	24.3	1,454	**26.5**	21.0	32.9	237	**21.2**	16.1	27.3	237	**14.6**	10.0	20.7	202
Female																
18-34	**12.5**	9.4	16.6	449	*	*	*	*	**15.8**	8.6	27.4	64	**11.9**	6.1	21.8	78
35-55	**11.9**	9.6	14.8	1,193	**12.6**	7.9	19.4	175	**12.7**	8.3	18.9	156	**7.0**	3.8	12.4	139
55+	**10.7**	9.3	12.3	2,327	**10.0**	7.2	13.6	354	**9.9**	7.0	13.8	338	**11.4**	8.2	15.7	315
INCOME																
Less than $15,000	**11.5**	7.4	17.4	688	**12.2**	6.9	20.8	114	**14.0**	7.9	23.6	102	**15.4**	4.1	43.7	113
$15,000 - $24,999	**17.1**	13.5	21.5	1,139	**16.9**	8.9	29.7	173	**20.4**	12.4	31.8	158	**14.9**	9.7	22.3	187
$25,000 - $34,999	**16.2**	12.3	20.9	779	**24.7**	13.3	41.3	116	**20.3**	10.8	35.0	104	**9.1**	4.7	16.8	126
$35,000 - $49,999	**16.3**	13.0	20.3	1,008	**21.2**	12.6	33.3	160	**24.3**	15.8	35.4	167	**19.5**	11.4	31.5	150
$50,000-$74,999	**16.6**	13.6	19.9	983	**26.5**	17.3	38.2	136	**20.4**	13.1	30.4	160	**15.0**	8.5	25.2	103
$75,000+	**20.1**	16.9	23.8	1,142	**17.2**	10.5	26.9	139	**20.6**	14.0	29.3	147	**17.7**	10.1	29.2	94
EMPLOYMENT																
Employed	**18.1**	16.1	20.3	2,994	**18.9**	13.9	25.1	384	**22.0**	17.1	27.8	458	**20.0**	13.8	28.1	380
Unemployed	**17.2**	11.9	24.2	356	**28.1**	13.5	49.5	70	*	*	*	*	**8.6**	3.3	20.8	64
Other**	**15.2**	13.1	17.5	3,198	**18.1**	13.5	23.8	492	**18.8**	14.1	24.6	470	**12.8**	9.1	17.8	445
EDUCATION																
K-11th Grade	**13.6**	9.7	18.9	524	**28.0**	14.9	46.4	75	**18.0**	8.9	33.1	79	**7.3**	3.8	13.5	102
12th Grade or GED	**14.8**	12.0	18.0	2,026	**14.4**	9.4	21.4	297	**19.5**	13.6	27.3	315	**16.7**	9.4	27.9	332
Some College	**16.2**	13.6	19.2	2,025	**20.4**	13.9	28.9	316	**17.4**	11.7	25.0	260	**15.9**	10.7	23.0	258
College Graduate+	**20.8**	18.4	23.4	1,995	**20.9**	14.8	28.7	261	**25.1**	19.0	32.4	317	**20.7**	14.7	28.4	199
ETHNICITY																
Non-Hispanic	**17.6**	16.1	19.3	6,253	**19.7**	15.9	24.0	926	**21.1**	17.5	25.3	939	**17.8**	13.5	23.2	812
Hispanic	**7.2**	3.8	13.1	276	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	**4.4**	1.7	10.6	72

*Figure not reliable by BRFSS standards (n<50)
**Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work.

Food Establishment Inspections

Idaho adults who think inspections of food preparation establishments are not "very important," 2010																
	Public Health District															
	District 4				District 5				District 6				District 7			
	%	95% CI		n	%	95% CI		n	%	95% CI		n	%	95% CI		n
TOTAL	**18.5**	15.3	22.1	969	**14.5**	11.5	18.1	938	**13.3**	10.6	16.7	913	**14.3**	11.1	18.1	942
SEX																
Male	**24.2**	19.0	30.3	370	**19.5**	14.4	26.0	337	**15.9**	12.0	20.8	343	**16.9**	11.8	23.6	376
Female	**12.6**	9.4	16.6	599	**9.5**	6.8	13.1	601	**10.8**	7.2	16.0	570	**11.7**	8.4	16.0	566
AGE																
18-24	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
25-34	**12.4**	5.1	27.2	67	**11.6**	5.5	23.0	72	**10.8**	6.1	18.5	100	**11.0**	5.9	19.6	90
35-44	**19.3**	13.4	27.1	152	**15.6**	9.0	25.6	100	**19.3**	12.6	28.4	126	**17.0**	11.4	24.6	136
45-54	**22.2**	15.6	30.7	183	**11.1**	6.9	17.4	164	**9.3**	5.6	15.1	162	**12.7**	8.5	18.5	179
55-64	**23.2**	17.4	30.0	235	**15.0**	10.2	21.6	234	**10.1**	6.4	15.4	196	**13.0**	8.6	19.0	206
65+	**13.3**	9.9	17.8	300	**17.6**	13.5	22.8	336	**14.7**	10.7	19.9	293	**15.7**	11.7	20.8	298
18-34	**13.8**	6.7	26.2	88	**14.0**	7.4	24.9	95	**13.7**	8.0	22.6	131	**13.7**	7.5	23.8	121
35-55	**20.4**	15.7	26.1	335	**13.1**	9.1	18.5	264	**13.8**	10.0	18.9	288	**14.7**	11.1	19.2	315
55+	**18.3**	14.8	22.5	535	**16.5**	13.2	20.4	570	**12.5**	9.6	16.1	489	**14.4**	11.3	18.1	504
SEX and AGE																
Male																
18-34	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	**12.5**	6.2	23.6	59	*	*	*	*
35-55	**24.8**	17.7	33.6	130	**19.2**	12.4	28.6	105	**17.6**	11.2	26.6	106	**17.1**	11.6	24.5	138
55+	**23.8**	18.0	30.7	208	**24.5**	18.5	31.7	199	**18.3**	13.2	24.8	177	**19.6**	14.2	26.3	194
Female																
18-34	**5.0**	1.6	14.8	58	**12.8**	6.2	24.6	63	**15.1**	6.6	30.9	72	**12.7**	6.2	24.0	77
35-55	**15.3**	10.1	22.7	205	**6.9**	3.8	12.4	159	**10.3**	6.5	16.1	182	**12.2**	8.1	18.0	177
55+	**13.3**	9.6	18.2	327	**9.7**	6.9	13.5	371	**7.2**	4.7	10.8	312	**9.6**	6.6	13.8	310
INCOME																
Less than $15,000	**10.9**	4.7	23.5	76	**9.2**	4.0	19.8	111	**12.7**	5.7	26.2	95	**2.3**	0.8	6.5	77
$15,000 - $24,999	**27.5**	17.0	41.3	126	**7.5**	4.5	12.3	173	**10.5**	4.4	22.8	162	**17.4**	7.9	34.0	160
$25,000 - $34,999	**19.3**	9.4	35.5	91	**16.9**	10.6	26.0	117	**11.6**	6.5	19.9	114	**10.5**	5.9	18.1	111
$35,000 - $49,999	**13.5**	7.8	22.5	142	**8.1**	3.1	19.5	122	**12.5**	7.8	19.5	153	**13.6**	6.1	27.7	114
$50,000-$74,999	**12.1**	7.3	19.5	154	**17.4**	10.7	27.0	138	**12.4**	6.5	22.3	119	**17.6**	11.7	25.5	173
$75,000+	**23.3**	17.3	30.7	247	**19.2**	12.9	27.6	156	**16.3**	11.1	23.3	161	**16.8**	11.6	23.7	198
EMPLOYMENT																
Employed	**20.3**	16.2	25.1	476	**12.8**	9.3	17.4	412	**15.4**	11.5	20.5	428	**13.7**	10.3	17.9	456
Unemployed	**22.8**	11.8	39.4	55	**23.5**	10.0	45.9	53	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other**	**14.4**	9.6	21.0	435	**14.8**	10.5	20.4	473	**12.3**	8.4	17.7	437	**16.5**	10.6	24.7	446
EDUCATION																
K-11th Grade	*	*	*	*	**8.8**	4.3	17.4	99	**12.9**	4.2	33.4	66	**12.3**	3.7	34.0	65
12th Grade or GED	**17.2**	11.0	26.0	222	**13.3**	8.1	21.2	278	**11.2**	7.4	16.6	332	**8.8**	4.5	16.6	250
Some College	**19.5**	13.4	27.4	289	**11.0**	6.4	18.2	303	**10.6**	7.0	15.7	289	**13.3**	7.8	21.6	310
College Graduate+	**19.3**	15.0	24.5	419	**23.6**	17.7	30.7	256	**20.6**	14.0	29.2	226	**20.8**	16.0	26.7	317
ETHNICITY																
Non-Hispanic	**18.5**	15.3	22.2	935	**16.4**	13.0	20.4	862	**13.8**	10.9	17.3	873	**14.9**	11.5	18.9	906
Hispanic	*	*	*	*	**3.1**	0.8	11.9	70	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*Figure not reliable by BRFSS standards (n<50)
**Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work.

School-time Physical Activity

Idaho adults who think daily school-time activity should be limited to 24 minutes a day or less, 2010																
					Public Health District											
	Statewide				District 1				District 2				District 3			
	%	95% CI		n	%	95% CI		n	%	95% CI		n	%	95% CI		n
TOTAL	**35.1**	33.3	37.0	6,136	**30.8**	26.7	35.2	886	**37.1**	32.8	41.6	908	**35.8**	31.1	40.9	824
SEX																
Male	**33.7**	30.9	36.6	2,416	**30.9**	24.6	37.9	349	**36.5**	29.9	43.6	378	**35.3**	27.7	43.7	334
Female	**36.5**	34.3	38.8	3,720	**30.7**	25.6	36.4	537	**37.7**	32.6	43.2	530	**36.4**	31.1	42.1	490
AGE																
18-24	**44.8**	36.4	53.5	168	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
25-34	**31.9**	27.4	36.8	542	*	*	*	*	**44.9**	33.7	56.7	85	**31.6**	22.0	43.2	87
35-44	**33.4**	29.2	37.9	800	**39.3**	29.3	50.3	95	**24.4**	16.3	34.8	99	**32.0**	23.3	42.1	105
45-54	**34.2**	30.9	37.7	1,154	**28.2**	21.5	36.0	187	**33.7**	26.4	42.0	170	**29.3**	21.8	38.2	136
55-64	**30.5**	27.8	33.4	1,463	**26.2**	20.5	32.9	224	**32.3**	26.0	39.4	230	**30.9**	23.6	39.2	170
65+	**40.4**	37.9	42.9	1,964	**39.0**	33.3	45.0	316	**42.5**	36.5	48.8	296	**36.7**	30.8	42.9	287
18-34	**36.7**	32.4	41.2	710	**25.0**	15.0	38.6	61	**43.5**	33.3	54.3	104	**42.8**	32.1	54.2	118
35-55	**33.8**	31.0	36.7	1,954	**33.2**	27.2	39.8	282	**29.5**	23.8	35.8	269	**30.6**	24.8	37.2	241
55+	**35.5**	33.6	37.4	3,427	**32.7**	28.5	37.1	540	**38.0**	33.5	42.7	526	**34.0**	29.3	39.1	457
SEX and AGE																
Male																
18-34	**33.0**	26.6	40.2	270	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
35-55	**33.5**	29.2	38.1	803	**32.2**	23.2	42.8	110	**27.2**	19.3	37.0	117	**30.0**	21.6	40.0	109
55+	**34.8**	31.9	37.9	1,336	**34.6**	28.1	41.7	213	**38.7**	31.9	45.8	219	**35.9**	28.5	44.1	183
Female																
18-34	**40.5**	35.1	46.2	440	*	*	*	*	**44.8**	32.1	58.2	62	**44.7**	33.2	56.7	78
35-55	**34.0**	30.7	37.5	1,151	**34.1**	26.7	42.4	172	**31.7**	24.2	40.3	152	**31.3**	23.5	40.3	132
55+	**36.1**	33.7	38.5	2,091	**31.0**	25.9	36.6	327	**37.3**	31.6	43.5	307	**32.3**	26.7	38.4	274
INCOME																
Less than $15,000	**45.7**	39.0	52.6	618	**28.9**	15.8	46.9	102	**46.2**	30.4	62.7	94	**51.1**	35.1	66.8	98
$15,000 - $24,999	**40.0**	35.5	44.8	1,058	**34.7**	24.0	47.2	156	**53.8**	42.8	64.4	151	**39.0**	30.4	48.3	178
$25,000 - $34,999	**37.6**	32.8	42.7	725	**34.4**	23.5	47.2	111	**40.4**	27.1	55.2	98	**29.6**	20.4	40.8	116
$35,000 - $49,999	**36.6**	32.4	41.1	958	**38.3**	28.7	48.8	154	**27.1**	19.6	36.2	157	**30.7**	21.5	41.8	140
$50,000-$74,999	**30.0**	26.0	34.2	960	**27.7**	19.2	38.2	134	**27.9**	20.5	36.8	154	**28.8**	18.7	41.6	100
$75,000+	**26.9**	23.4	30.7	1,117	**24.5**	17.1	33.9	135	**28.4**	20.5	37.9	146	**22.4**	14.3	33.2	90
EMPLOYMENT																
Employed	**33.2**	30.7	35.7	2,890	**27.7**	22.3	33.8	369	**34.7**	28.9	41.0	443	**34.6**	27.6	42.3	365
Unemployed	**33.3**	26.4	40.9	336	**27.9**	12.6	50.9	63	*	*	*	*	**33.0**	20.1	49.2	61
Other**	**38.9**	36.1	41.6	2,888	**36.1**	30.3	42.4	450	**40.1**	33.8	46.8	425	**39.2**	33.0	45.7	396
EDUCATION																
K-11th Grade	**42.7**	35.9	49.9	442	**40.0**	24.3	58.1	65	**49.8**	34.4	65.3	69	**41.3**	28.7	55.2	81
12th Grade or GED	**38.8**	35.2	42.5	1,846	**34.3**	26.4	43.1	266	**40.2**	32.1	48.8	282	**43.5**	34.8	52.7	310
Some College	**35.7**	32.5	39.0	1,923	**31.2**	24.3	39.1	304	**36.4**	28.4	45.3	247	**28.8**	22.5	36.0	242
College Graduate+	**29.1**	26.4	32.0	1,920	**23.1**	17.6	29.6	250	**31.0**	24.8	38.0	309	**27.8**	20.5	36.4	190
ETHNICITY																
Non-Hispanic	**34.8**	33.0	36.7	5,851	**30.8**	26.6	35.3	867	**36.8**	32.5	41.4	878	**36.0**	31.0	41.4	753
Hispanic	**41.6**	33.5	50.1	251	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	**34.7**	22.6	49.2	66

*Figure not reliable by BRFSS standards (n<50)
**Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work.

School-time Physical Activity

Idaho adults who think daily school-time activity should be limited to 24 minutes a day or less, 2010																
	Public Health District															
	District 4				District 5				District 6				District 7			
	%	95% CI		n	%	95% CI		n	%	95% CI		n	%	95% CI		n
TOTAL	**32.1**	28.2	36.2	912	**37.9**	33.1	42.9	874	**35.9**	31.8	40.3	849	**42.1**	37.2	47.1	883
SEX																
Male	**30.3**	24.4	37.0	351	**36.9**	29.6	45.0	322	**34.5**	28.4	41.2	328	**37.9**	30.7	45.6	354
Female	**34.0**	29.3	39.0	561	**38.8**	33.1	44.9	552	**37.4**	31.9	43.2	521	**46.2**	39.8	52.6	529
AGE																
18-24	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
25-34	**29.1**	18.1	43.1	65	**25.4**	15.2	39.4	71	**34.6**	24.5	46.3	98	**40.9**	30.2	52.4	89
35-44	**30.9**	23.2	39.7	147	**36.6**	27.1	47.1	99	**38.1**	29.2	47.9	124	**39.0**	30.4	48.2	131
45-54	**37.5**	29.7	46.1	176	**32.0**	24.5	40.4	157	**37.6**	29.6	46.3	158	**39.6**	32.1	47.7	170
55-64	**27.3**	21.2	34.3	226	**30.7**	24.4	37.7	225	**35.2**	27.9	43.1	188	**38.5**	31.2	46.3	200
65+	**39.4**	33.2	45.8	267	**39.5**	33.5	45.9	290	**46.3**	39.6	53.1	247	**44.1**	37.7	50.7	261
18-34	**27.8**	18.5	39.5	86	**45.5**	33.4	58.3	94	**30.0**	21.4	40.2	128	**45.2**	34.6	56.3	119
35-55	**33.3**	27.5	39.7	323	**34.0**	28.0	40.6	256	**37.8**	31.7	44.3	282	**39.3**	33.6	45.4	301
55+	**33.0**	28.5	37.7	493	**35.4**	30.9	40.1	515	**40.6**	35.6	45.9	435	**41.1**	36.2	46.3	461
SEX and AGE																
Male																
18-34	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	**28.7**	17.3	43.6	58	*	*	*	*
35-55	**34.9**	26.2	44.8	128	**32.0**	23.2	42.2	102	**36.6**	27.3	47.0	106	**37.2**	28.9	46.3	131
55+	**30.6**	23.8	38.3	191	**32.7**	25.9	40.3	187	**39.6**	31.7	48.1	163	**38.8**	31.1	47.0	180
Female																
18-34	**38.5**	25.7	53.0	56	**44.4**	29.6	60.4	62	**31.5**	19.7	46.2	70	**52.2**	38.5	65.5	76
35-55	**31.5**	24.8	39.0	195	**36.1**	28.4	44.6	154	**39.0**	31.5	47.0	176	**41.4**	33.8	49.5	170
55+	**35.1**	29.5	41.2	302	**37.8**	32.2	43.6	328	**41.6**	35.4	48.0	272	**43.4**	37.2	49.8	281
INCOME																
Less than $15,000	**45.7**	29.8	62.5	71	**51.0**	33.3	68.4	99	**44.3**	30.0	59.6	84	**56.2**	37.9	72.9	70
$15,000 - $24,999	**41.1**	28.6	54.8	117	**30.0**	21.1	40.7	160	**39.1**	28.6	50.7	148	**49.6**	36.5	62.8	148
$25,000 - $34,999	**33.4**	22.1	47.0	86	**51.0**	39.3	62.5	108	**36.9**	26.7	48.5	107	**47.1**	34.5	60.0	99
$35,000 - $49,999	**39.2**	28.8	50.7	132	**39.4**	28.7	51.2	116	**36.7**	28.2	46.1	149	**44.2**	31.8	57.3	110
$50,000-$74,999	**31.3**	22.9	41.2	150	**24.9**	17.4	34.2	136	**27.2**	16.7	41.0	116	**37.8**	28.6	48.0	170
$75,000+	**25.2**	19.0	32.5	242	**28.6**	19.5	39.9	153	**33.0**	24.9	42.1	156	**31.6**	23.8	40.6	195
EMPLOYMENT																
Employed	**31.9**	26.8	37.6	461	**34.3**	28.2	41.0	400	**34.7**	29.1	40.7	413	**37.7**	31.6	44.1	439
Unemployed	**28.7**	15.9	46.1	53	**51.7**	33.3	69.6	51	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other**	**33.3**	27.3	39.8	395	**39.9**	32.4	47.9	423	**38.0**	31.4	45.0	390	**51.4**	43.6	59.0	409
EDUCATION																
K-11th Grade	*	*	*	*	**53.7**	37.1	69.6	85	**26.5**	14.7	43.1	57	**52.4**	33.0	71.1	55
12th Grade or GED	**37.3**	28.6	47.0	204	**40.0**	30.5	50.2	249	**38.2**	31.5	45.3	302	**36.8**	27.9	46.6	233
Some College	**33.8**	26.6	41.8	275	**35.6**	28.5	43.4	290	**39.8**	32.2	47.8	273	**48.0**	39.1	57.1	292
College Graduate+	**27.9**	22.9	33.6	402	**30.7**	24.5	37.7	249	**30.8**	23.2	39.8	217	**36.8**	29.9	44.3	303
ETHNICITY																
Non-Hispanic	**31.9**	27.9	36.1	882	**36.1**	31.3	41.2	804	**35.8**	31.6	40.3	816	**42.0**	37.1	47.1	851
Hispanic	*	*	*	*	**49.2**	33.1	65.6	66	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*Figure not reliable by BRFSS standards (n<50)
**Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work.

Appendix B: Health District Sponsored Questions

Note: Question numbers reflect positioning in Idaho BRFSS questionnaire.

ID1.3 [Only asked if adult was living in a household with children] Do you believe children should have all vaccines that are recommended by your family doctor or other health professional prior to entering school? (n=1,774)

1 Yes (87.7%)
2 No (12.4%)

7 Don't know/Not sure
9 Refused

ID1.4 [Only asked if adult was living in a household with children] Do you believe it is safer for your child to attend a day care facility that requires immunizations than one that does not? (n=1,726)

1 Yes (88.2%)
2 No (11.8%)

7 Don't know/Not sure
9 Refused

ID3.1 In your opinion, how often should the health department inspect a restaurant or food preparation establishment for compliance with safe food handling laws? (n=6,412)

1 Twice a year or more often (80.1%)
2 Once per year (17.7%)
3 Less often than once per year (1.3%)
4 Never (0.9%)

7 Don't know/Not sure
9 Refused

ID3.2 How important is a health and safety inspection of food establishments in protecting you from food borne illness? (n=6,577)

1 Very important (83.1%)
2 Somewhat important (13.6%)
3 Only slightly important (2.5%)
4 Not at all important (0.8%)

7 Don't know/Not sure
9 Refused

ID3.3 Currently Idaho has no time duration guidelines for physical activity for children attending elementary, middle or high school. The national recommendation is that children receive 150 minutes per week or 30 minutes per day of structured activity in schools. Which of the following proposed guidelines for structured activity in schools would you prefer? (n=6,136)

1 Less than 30 minutes of physical activity per week (1.9%)
2 Between 30 and 90 minutes per week (16.0%)
3 Between 91 minutes and 120 minutes per week (or, between 18 to 24 minutes per school day) (17.3%)
4 Between 121 minutes to 150 minutes per week (or, 24 to 30 minutes per school day) (27.2%)
5 More than 150 minutes of physical activity per week (more than 30 minutes per school day) (37.7%)

7 Don't know/Not sure
9 Refused

Costs associated with this publication are available from the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare.
HW—1206 December, 2012