## Idaho Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

# **Public Health District Sponsored Questions:** Results, 2009



**November 2010** 



### Acknowledgments

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 U58/CCU022801 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.

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.

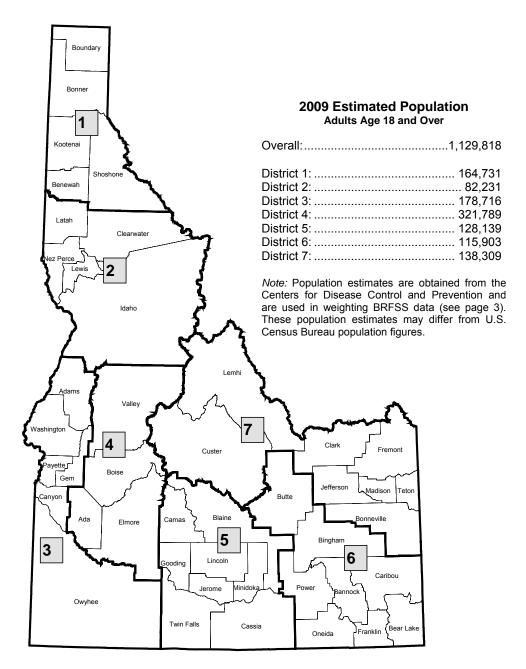
### **Suggested Citation**

Idaho Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Public Health District Sponsored Questions: Results, 2009. Boise: Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Health, Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, 2010.

## **Table of Contents**

Title Page	i
Acknowledgments	ii
Table of Contents	iii
Map of Idaho Public Health Districts	iv
Executive Summary	1
Introduction	2
Methodology	2
Data Source	2
Data Analysis	3
Data Reporting	3
Data Limitations	3
Results from Public Health District Sponsored Questions	5
Sample Size	6
Idaho Demographics	6
Child Immunizations	8
Food Establishment Inspections	10
School-time Physical Activity	12
Summary	14
References	15
Appendix A: Data Tables	17
Appendix B: Public Health District Sponsored Questions	28

## **Map of Idaho Public Health Districts**



Panhandle Health District	North Central District Health Department	Southwest District Health	Central District Health Department	South Central District Health	Southeastern District Health Department	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, 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 concerned 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 5,390 Idahoans was stratified into an average of 770 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 and results of Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel chi-square tests.

RESULTS: About 1 in 11 (8.9%) Idaho adults did not believe children need recommended vaccines before entering school or that it is safer for children to attend a day care requiring vaccines. About 1 in 7 adults did not think food establishments should have health and safety inspections 2 or more times per year (14.0%) or that inspections are "Very Important" (13.9%). More than 1 in 3 (34.6%) adults recommended limiting children's daily school-time physical activity to 24 minutes or less. Few statistically significant differences were noted in response patterns among health districts or between any district and statewide figures. Nearly all differences, when they existed, were consistent statewide and associated with Hispanic ethnicity, income and education, age, or gender.

### 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) and 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 5,390 in 2009.

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, 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. This report summarizes results for the five district sponsored questions.

### Methodology

#### **Data Source**

The BRFSS survey is a random telephone survey of the non-institutionalized adult population and has been conducted since 1984. The 2009 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 (1).

Idaho used disproportionate stratified sampling for the 2009 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:

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

- In your opinion, how often should the health department inspect a restaurant or food preparation establishment for compliance with safe food handling laws? (≥2x/year, 1x/year, <1x/year, never.)</li>
- How important is a health and safety inspection of food establishments in protecting you from food borne illness? (Very, somewhat, only slightly, not at all.)
- 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? (<30 min./week, 30-90 min./week, 91-120 min./week (18-24 min./day), 121-150 min./week (25-30 min./day), >150 min./week (>30 min./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 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 ≥2x/year and <2x/year; food inspection importance responses were condensed to "Very Important" and not "Very Important". School-time physical activity responses were condensed to ≤24 min./day and >24 min./day (the latter category contains the national recommendation).

Differences between estimates were deemed statistically significant if their 95 percent confidence intervals did not overlap. The Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel chi-square was used to test for trend with significance determined at p<0.05.

#### **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 (2). 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 speak 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 (3). An estimated 95.5 percent of occupied households in Idaho had telephone service in 2006, the most recent year for which data are available (4).

# Results from Public Health District Sponsored Questions

#### Sample Size

In 2009, Idaho conducted 5,390 BRFSS interviews. An average of 770 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 D	istrict		
	Statewide	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7
TOTAL	5,390	783	810	742	778	738	778	761

### **Idaho Demographics**

The table on the following page contains weighted demographic information from the 2009 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 (36.0 percent) of adults. Although a majority (56.7 percent) of Idaho adults were employed for wages, this was significantly lower than in 2009 (61.4 percent). Nearly 3 out of 5 (58.4 percent) had household incomes less than \$50,000, a figure unchanged from 2008.

Adults without a high school education made up 9.8 percent of the Idaho adult population; 29.8 percent had a four-year college degree or greater. Neither of these percentages changed significantly since 2008.

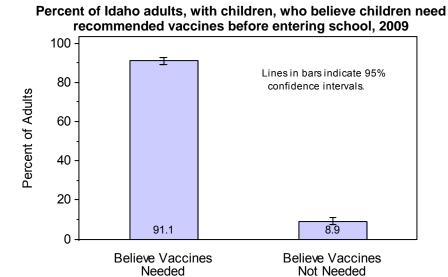
Two health districts, Southwest District Health and South Central Public Health District, had Hispanic populations exceeding 10 percent (11.3 percent and 10.9 percent, respectively).

	2009	Weighte	ed Sam	ple Der	nograp	hics		
					Health Di			
	Statewide	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7
TOTAL	100.0	14.6	7.3	15.8	28.5	11.3	10.3	12.2
SEX								
Male	50.0	49.3	51.1	49.5	50.7	50.1	49.4	49.4
Female	50.0	50.7	48.9	50.5	49.3	49.9	50.6	50.6
AGE								
18-24	11.5	9.1	17.9	8.1	12.3	12.7	15.3	8.9
25-34	21.2	18.5	15.4	26.2	20.3	17.4	18.8	29.4
35-44	17.5	16.5	14.1	18.6	20.1	16.8	15.9	15.6
45-54	18.5	19.5	17.3	17.1	19.1	19.0	18.4	17.7
55-64	14.8	17.0	15.3	13.3	14.3	15.2	15.3	14.0
65+	16.5	19.3	20.1	16.8	13.8	18.9	16.4	14.5
18-34	32.8	27.6	33.2	34.3	32.6	30.1	34.1	38.3
35-54	36.0	36.0	31.4	35.7	39.2	35.8	34.2	33.3
55+	31.2	36.3	35.4	30.0	28.2	34.1	31.7	28.5
SEX and AGE								
Male								
18-34	34.0	28.6	35.8	35.4	34.0	31.9	35.3	38.7
35-54	36.0	35.7	30.7	36.2	39.5	35.9	34.1	33.2
55+	29.9	35.7	33.5	28.4	26.6	32.2	30.6	28.1
Female								
18-34	34.0	28.6	35.8	35.4	34.0	31.9	35.3	38.7
35-54	36.0	35.7	30.7	36.2	39.5	35.9	34.1	33.2
55+	29.9	35.7	33.5	28.4	26.6	32.2	30.6	28.1
INCOME								
Less than \$15,000	10.3	11.5	10.0	13.5	8.0	8.7	11.7	10.4
\$15,000 - \$24,999	17.5	18.8	27.1	22.0	10.5	22.3	17.9	
\$25,000 - \$34,999	12.9	11.2	15.8	14.9	11.7	13.6	13.5	
\$35,000 - \$49,999	17.7	21.7	12.2	17.0	17.7	15.5	17.5	
\$50,000 - \$74,999	17.5	20.4	16.7	15.3	15.3	20.7	15.9	20.7
\$75,000+	24.1	16.4	18.2	17.4	36.9	19.1	23.6	21.6
EMPLOYMENT								
Employed	56.5	53.7	54.7	52.5	58.2	58.4	58.0	59.5
Unemployed	7.6	6.4	9.8	9.6	8.3	7.0	6.6	
Other**	35.9	39.9	35.6	38.0	33.5	34.6	35.5	35.6
EDUCATION								
K-11th Grade	9.8	9.9	14.6	14.0	5.1	16.2	7.8	8.3
12th Grade or GED	30.0	30.5	32.4	33.2	25.0	34.5	34.2	27.7
Some College	30.4	32.3	27.1	29.4	30.7	26.3	31.8	33.7
College Graduate+	29.8	27.3	26.0	23.4	39.3	23.1	26.2	30.3
ETHNICITY								
Non-Hispanic	93.3	98.3	92.9	88.7	95.9	89.2	92.9	91.5
Hispanic	6.7	1.7	7.1	11.3	4.1	10.9	7.1	8.5

#### **Child Immunizations**

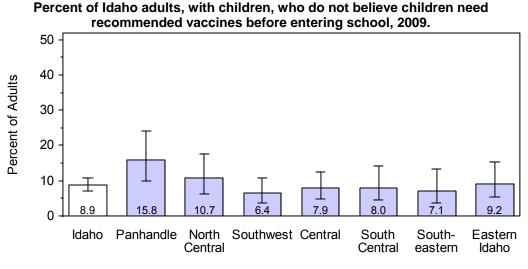
Question: Do you believe children should have all vaccines that are recommended by your family doctor or other health professional prior to entering school? [Asked only of adults in households with children].

In 2009, 8.9 percent of Idaho adults did not believe children needed recommended vaccines before entering school. This percentage was not associated with gender, age group, income, employment status, or education.



Non-Hispanics were significantly more likely than Hispanics to believe children do not need vaccines before entering school (9.6 percent vs. 0.7 percent, respectively). Adults who did not receive a recent flu vaccine were significantly more likely to believe vaccines were not needed before entering school than were those who received a flu shot (11.2 percent vs. 2.9 percent, respectively).

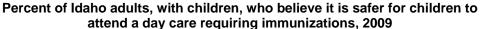
No health district significantly differed from the statewide percentage, nor were there significant differences among health districts in the percentage of adults who did not believe children need recommended vaccines before entering school.

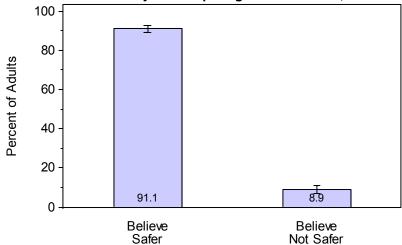


State and Public Health District

Question: Do you believe it is safer for a child to attend a day care facility that requires immunization than one that does not? [Asked only of adults in households with children].

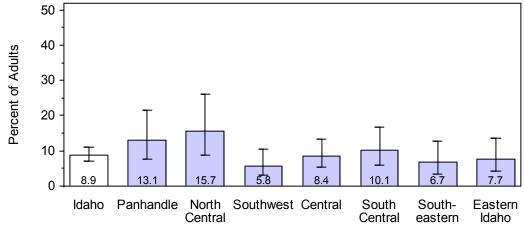
In Idaho, 8.9 percent of adults did not believe it is safer for a child to attend a day care requiring immunizations, a percentage identical to that of adults not believing children need immunizations before entering school.





Statewide, there were no significant differences in this percentage among demographic groups. Having a recent flu vaccine (past 12 months) was significantly associated with believing whether day cares requiring vaccines are safer. Adults not receiving a recent flu vaccine were more likely than those receiving a recent vaccine (10.6 percent vs. 4.5 percent, respectively) to believe it is not safer for children to attend a day care requiring immunizations. Among health districts, none differed significantly from the state percentage and no district differed from another.

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



State and Public Health District

Among women, significantly more in the Panhandle Health District (District 1, 17.3 percent), the North Central District (District 2, 21.5 percent), and the South Central Public Health District (District 5, 14.1 percent) did not believe it is safer for children to attend a day care requiring

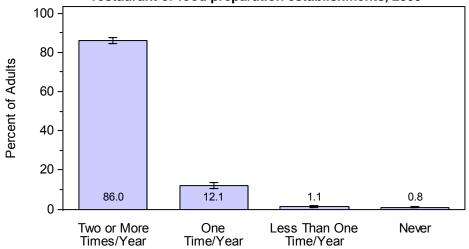
immunizations than did women in the Eastern Idaho Public Health District (District 7, 3.7 percent) (see data tables, Appendix A, pp. 20-21).

### **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?

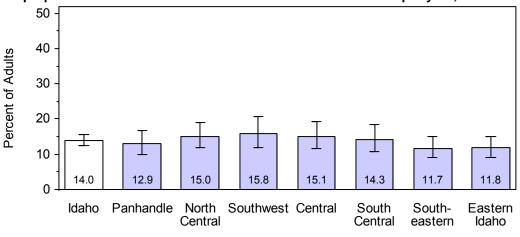
A large majority of Idaho adults (86.0 percent) thought health departments should inspect commercial food establishments two or more times per year.





After risk was redefined into two categories, 14.0 percent of Idaho adults thought inspections of commercial food establishments are necessary less than twice per year. This percentage did not differ significantly by gender, age, income, employment status, education, or Hispanic ethnicity. No health district overall differed significantly from the statewide figure, and no health district differed significantly from another.

Percent of Idaho adults who think inspections of restaurants or food preparation establishments should be done less than twice per year, 2009

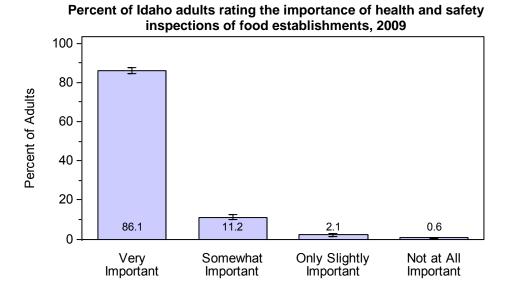


State and Public Health District

Among males, those in the Southeastern District (District 6) were significantly less likely to believe food inspections are necessary less than twice per year when compared with males statewide (8.0 percent vs.14.0 percent, respectively).

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

The percentage of Idaho adults who thought it is "Very Important" to conduct health and safety inspections of food establishments was 86.1 percent.



When risk was redefined into two categories, 13.9 percent of adults statewide thought health and safety inspections of food establishments are not "Very Important". This percentage varied among several demographic groups.

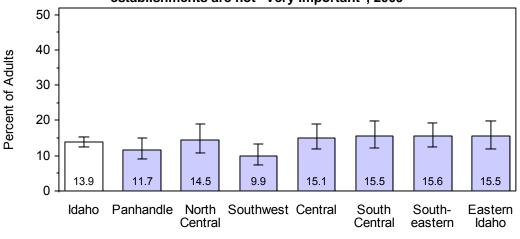
Significantly more men than women thought inspections are not "Very Important" (17.9 percent vs. 10.0 percent, respectively). Adults living in households with incomes of \$75,000 or more were significantly more likely than those with lesser incomes to think inspections of food establishments are not "Very Important" (19.4 percent vs. 11.7 percent, respectively).

College graduates, when compared with those in any other education category, were significantly more likely to think inspections of food preparation establishments are not "Very Important". Graduates were 74 percent more likely than non-graduates to think inspections are not "Very Important" (19.7 percent vs. 11.3 percent, respectively).

Non-Hispanics were more than twice as likely as Hispanics to think inspections are not "Very Important" (14.3 percent vs. 5.9 percent).

Statewide percentages were reflected in each health district. No health district differed significantly from the state overall or in any demographic category. No health district differed significantly from another in the percentage of adults who thought inspections of food establishments are not "Very Important".

## Percent of Idaho adults who think inspections of food preparation establishments are not "Very Important", 2009

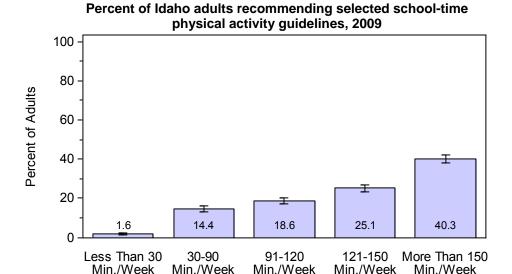


State and Public Health District

#### **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?

More than one in three Idahoans (34.6 percent) recommended that children have fewer than 120 minutes per week (≤ 24 min./day) of school-time physical activity. Less than two percent recommended less than 30 minutes per week. Each percentage of adults recommending a time category differed significantly from the others.

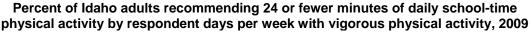


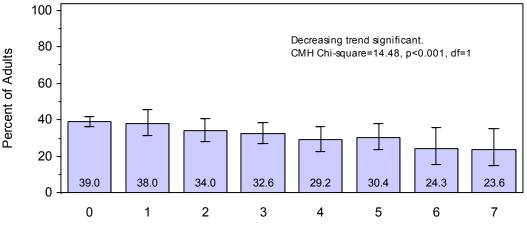
The percentage of adults recommending 24 or fewer minutes per day (≤120 minutes per week) differed significantly by age group. Adults age 65 and older were significantly more likely to recommend limiting school-time physical activity compared with younger adults (43.3 percent vs. 33.0 percent, respectively).

Those who lived in households with an annual income of less than \$75,000 were significantly more likely to recommend limiting school-time physical activity than were adults with higher incomes (36.3 percent vs. 28.6 percent, respectively). Adults who were students, homemakers, retirees, or unable to work were significantly more likely to recommend 24 minutes or less of daily school-time physical activity than those who were employed (39.8 percent vs. 31.5 percent).

Those adults without a high school education or GED were significantly more likely to recommend limiting physical activity to 24 or fewer minutes per day than were college graduates (47.1 percent vs. 30.0 percent, respectively).

Statewide, the number of days per week respondents engaged in vigorous physical activity was associated with recommended amount of school-time physical activity. The percentage of respondents recommending 24 or fewer minutes of activity decreased significantly as the respondent number of days with vigorous activity increased (CMH X<sup>2</sup>=20.93, p<0.001, df=1).

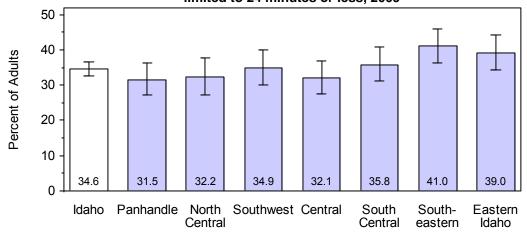




Respondent Days Per Week With Vigorous Physical Activity

No district's percentages differed significantly from those statewide, nor was any district significantly different from another.

## Percent of Idaho adults who think daily school-time physical activity should be limited to 24 minutes or less, 2009



State and Public Health District

### **Summary**

About 1-in-11 Idaho adults did not believe children need recommended vaccines before entering school or that it is safer for children to attend a day care requiring vaccines. About 1-in-7 adults did not think food establishments should have health and safety inspections two or more times per year or that inspections are "Very Important". More than 1-in-3 adults recommended limiting school-time physical activity for children to 24 minutes or less.

Non-Hispanics were 13 times more likely than Hispanics to not believe children need recommended vaccines before entering school. Non-Hispanics were also more than twice as likely to believe health and safety inspections of food establishments are not "Very Important".

Adults with higher income or education (groups statistically associated with one another) were each associated with the opinions that health and safety inspections of food establishments are not "Very Important" and that children should have more than 150 minutes per week of school-time physical activity. Age was also associated with the recommendation for school-time physical activity. Older adults (age 65+) preferred 150 minutes or less per week.

Women were significantly less likely than men to think inspections of food establishments were not "Very Important" and were associated with the only between-district differences measured in this study. Fewer women in Health Districts 1, 2, and 5 believed it is safer for children to attend a day care requiring immunizations than did women in District 7.

Associations between having had a recent flu vaccine and believing children should have recommended vaccinations for school or day care are notable if not surprising. Adults recently vaccinated for flu were about one-third to one-half as likely to not believe in child vaccinations for school or day care as were Idaho adults generally. Similarly, adults who engaged in the most days per week of physical activity were about one-third as likely to recommend the lower category of school-time physical activity as those who engaged in the fewest.

Overall, analyses of the five health district sponsored questions revealed few significant differences in the patterns of responses among districts or between statewide and health district figures. Nearly all differences, when they existed, were consistent statewide and associated with Hispanic ethnicity, income and education, age, and gender.

## References

- 1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Technical Information and Data: <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/technical">http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/technical</a> infodata/index.htm (accessed 28 September 2010).
- 2. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Comparability Of Data: BRFSS 2009. <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/technical\_infodata/surveydata/2009/compare\_09.rtf">http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/technical\_infodata/surveydata/2009/compare\_09.rtf</a> (accessed 28 September 2010).
- 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.
  <a href="http://www.census.gov/apsd/www/statbrief/sb94\_16.pdf">http://www.census.gov/apsd/www/statbrief/sb94\_16.pdf</a> (accessed 28 September 2010).
- 4. Federal Communications Commission, Wireline Competition Bureau, Industry Analysis and Technology Division. 2008. Statistics of Communications Common Carriers 2005/2006. <a href="http://www.fcc.gov/wcb/iatd/socc.html">http://www.fcc.gov/wcb/iatd/socc.html</a> (accessed 28 September 2010).

This page included for spacing.

## **Appendix A: Data Tables**

### **Understanding the 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).

Idaho a	dults, v			-										eed	k
	В						ı	Public	Heal	th Dis	strict				
С		Statewid	е		Distri	ct 1			Distr	ict 2			Distri	ct 3	
	%	95% CI	n	%	95%	CI	n	%	95%	CI	n	%	95%	CI	n
TOTAL	8.9	7.2 10	9 1,403	15.8	10.0	24.1	150	10.7	6.3	17.5	160	6.4	3.7	10.7	210
SEX															
Male	9.1	6.6 12	4 545	12.7	6.1	24.7	65	9.6	3.7	22.6	52	4.9	1.8	12.5	81
Female	8.6	6.5 11	3 858	18.4	10.2	30.9	85	11.5	6.2	20.3	108	7.8	4.2	14.2	129

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

								I	Public	Heal	th Di	strict				
		State	wide			Distr	ict 1			Distr	ict 2			Distri	ct 3	
	%	95%		n	%	95%		n	%	95%		n	%	95%		n
TOTAL	8.9	7.2	10.9	1,403	15.8	10.0	24.1	150	10.7	6.3	17.5	160	6.4	3.7	10.7	210
SEX																
Male	9.1	6.6	12.4	545	12.7	6.1	24.7	65	9.6	3.7	22.6	52	4.9	1.8	12.5	81
Female	8.6	6.5	11.3	858	18.4	10.2	30.9	85	11.5	6.2	20.3	108	7.8	4.2	14.2	129
AGE																
18-24	7.4	3.2	16.0	89	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
25-34	9.5	6.8	13.3		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5.6	2.3	13.2	61
35-44	9.4	6.5	13.3	496	13.8	7.2	24.7	65	8.6	3.4	20.5	54	7.0	2.6	17.6	80
45-54	8.2	5.3	12.7	328	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
55-64	2.5	0.6	9.4	74	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
65+	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
18-34	9.0	6.5	12.3	471	*	*	*	*	8.2	3.2	19.7	51	4.8	1.9	11.5	68
35-54	9.0	6.8	11.8	824	13.2	7.5	22.1	96	10.8	5.6	19.9	94	7.2	3.3	14.8	126
55+	7.3	3.2	15.9	103	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
SEX and AGE																
Male																
18-34	8.9	5.5	14.2	162	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
35-54	9.7	6.3	14.7	335	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8.4	2.5	24.8	50
55+	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Female																
18-34	9.0	5.8	13.7	309	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
35-54	8.2	5.9	11.5	489	15.3	7.3	29.1	53	14.5	6.6	29.1	61	6.1	2.7	13.2	76
55+	9.0	2.8	25.8	56	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
INCOME																
Less than \$15,000	5.6	2.0	14.9	117	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
\$15,000 - \$24,999	10.2	5.9	16.9	189	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
\$25,000 - \$34,999	8.6	4.9	14.9	152	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
\$35,000 - \$49,999	11.9	7.6	18.1	227	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
\$50,000 - \$74,999	7.9	4.6	13.1	281	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
\$75,000+	7.8	4.9	12.3	336	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
EMPLOYMENT	7.0	1.0	12.0													
Employed	8.4	6.5	10.9	926	13.2	7.3	22.7	104	6.8	3.3	13.7	109	6.0	2.7	12.8	120
Unemployed	11.1	5.1	22.4		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other**	9.3	6.4	13.4		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	9.4	4.3	19.2	67
	9.5	0.4	13.4	309									3.4	4.5	13.2	01
EDUCATION	4.0	0.0	40.0	404			*				*	*	*		*	*
K-11th Grade	4.9	2.2	10.6		,	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		2.0		
12th Grade or GED Some College	10.5	7.0	15.5 14.0		,	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8.1	3.2	19.0 14.0	53 68
College Graduate+	10.0	7.1				2.0	22.0	-		2.0		60	5.8	2.3		
•	7.8	5.3	11.3	482	8.6	2.9	22.9	52	8.4	3.0	21.6	60	8.1	2.9	20.7	61
ETHNICITY								,				,				
Non-Hispanic	9.6	7.8	11.8		16.0		24.4	148	9.1	5.3	15.1	145	7.5	4.4	12.6	
Hispanic	0.7	0.1	4.8	108	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

<sup>\*</sup>Figure not reliable by BRFSS standards (n<50)

<sup>\*\*</sup>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, 2009

						1	Publi	с Неа	lth Dis	strict						
		Distr	ict 4			Distr	ict 5			Distr	ict 6			Distr	ict 7	
	%	95%	_	n	%	95%		n	%	95%		n	%	95%		n
TOTAL	7.9	4.9	12.6	239	8.0	4.4	14.2	185	7.1	3.7	13.4	220	9.2	5.4	15.2	239
SEX																
Male	10.0	5.3	18.1	93	4.1	1.3	12.2	76	9.0	3.6	21.0	78	13.6	6.9	24.9	100
Female	5.9	2.8	11.9	146	12.6	6.4	23.4	109	5.2	2.3	11.5	142	5.2	2.3	11.1	139
AGE																
18-24	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
25-34	4.5	1.4	13.4	61	*	*	*	*	10.4	4.1	23.9	72	10.9	5.2	21.4	73
35-44	11.7	5.6	22.9	80	8.7	3.6	19.8	66	3.4	0.8	13.6	71	6.9	3.2	14.4	80
45-54	9.7	4.3	20.7	64	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4.8	1.7	12.7	60
55-64	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
65+	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
00																
18-34	5.1	1.8	13.1	72	9.2	3.6	21.3	60	9.8	4.4	20.3	93	12.0	5.9	22.7	83
35-54	10.9	6.3	18.4	144	7.8	3.8	15.3	109	3.9	1.3	11.3	115	6.1	3.3	11.0	140
55+	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
SEX and AGE																
Male 18-34	*		*	*	*		*	*	*		*	*	*		*	*
18-34 35-54		7.0			,	_		Î.	*		*	Î		^		
	15.4	7.6	28.6	54 *	,	_			*		*	Î	5.7	2.2	13.8	62
55+	, and the second	•	•		•	•	•			•	^	Î	•	•	^	•
Female			*	*	*		*	*			4-0				40.0	
18-34	^	^							5.5	1.9	15.2	65	4.5	1.1	16.8	51
35-54	6.3	2.6	14.3	90	11.2	5.0	23.2	62 *	5.1	1.4	17.5 *	69 *	6.5 *	2.8	14.1	78 *
55+	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
INCOME																
Less than \$15,000	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
\$15,000 - \$24,999	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
\$25,000 - \$34,999	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
\$35,000 - \$49,999	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
\$50,000 - \$74,999	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	3.3	1.0	10.1	50
\$75,000+	7.2	3.3	14.9	103	*	*	*	*	8.2	1.9	29.3	52	10.6	3.1	30.5	52
EMPLOYMENT																
Employed	8.2	4.7	14.1	163	8.1	4.3	14.8	124	3.5	1.2	9.7	145	11.6	6.4	19.9	161
Unemployed	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other**	4.1	1.3	12.6	57	2.0	0.3	13.0	53	17.8	8.0	35.3	65	2.7	0.6	11.1	68
EDUCATION																
K-11th Grade	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
12th Grade or GED	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.8	0.4	7.1	65	19.7	9.1	37.6	53
Some College	9.2	4.2	19.2	77	13.3	5.9	27.5	56	10.9	4.1	25.9	79	4.4	1.6	11.6	84
College Graduate+	6.9	3.2	14.4	108	5.9	2.1	15.6	56	10.3	3.8	24.8	61	8.6	3.3	20.6	84
ETHNICITY			***			=										
Non-Hispanic	8.3	5.1	13.2	229	9.6	5.3	16.8	158	7.9	4.1	14.7	204	10.4	6.1	17.0	221
Hispanic	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	+.ı *	*	*	*	*	*	*
i noparno																

<sup>\*</sup>Figure not reliable by BRFSS standards (n<50)

<sup>\*\*</sup>Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work

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

									Publi	с Неа	lth D	istrict				
		State	wide	l		Distr	ict 1			Distr	ict 2			Distr	ict 3	
	%	95%	CI	n	%	95%	CI	n	%	95%	CI	n	%	95%	CI	n
TOTAL	8.9	7.1	11.0	1,378	13.1	7.7	21.4	146	15.7	8.9	26.2	158	5.8	3.1	10.5	205
SEX																
Male	8.9	6.4	12.4	532	7.5	2.9	18.3	62	8.7	3.4	20.7	53	5.9	2.3	14.6	79
Female	8.8	6.7	11.5	846	17.3	9.2	30.1	84	21.5	11.1	37.5	105	5.6	2.5	12.0	126
AGE																
18-24	9.6	5.0	17.9	87	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
25-34	8.3	5.6	12.1	375	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.0	2.1	16.0	58
35-44	11.0	7.8	15.3	487	13.1	6.6	24.3	65	5.0	1.2	18.3	53	6.5	2.2	17.6	79
45-54	5.8	3.4	9.9	325	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
55-64	6.8	2.3	18.8	72	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
65+	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
00.																
18-34	8.7	6.2	12.0	462	*	*	*	*	21.4	10.2	39.5	52	5.2	1.8	13.9	65
35-54	9.2	6.8	12.2	812	10.6	5.5	19.3	95	6.8	2.8	15.7	91	6.1	2.7	13.2	126
55+	8.5	3.6	18.9	99	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
SEX and AGE	0.0	0.0	10.0	00												
Male			40.0	450	*			*	*			*	*		*	*
18-34	8.0	4.6	13.3	158	*		*	*	*		*	*		*		
35-54	9.8	6.2	15.3	329	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	7.7	2.3	22.8	51 *
55+	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Female																
18-34	9.2	6.0	14.0	304	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
35-54 	8.5	6.0	11.8	483	12.1	5.1	26.1	54	5.8	1.3	21.8	57	4.6	1.8	11.2	75
55+	7.5	2.2	22.9	54	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
INCOME																
Less than \$15,000	9.2	4.5	17.8	111	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
\$15,000 - \$24,999	9.0	4.9	15.8	181	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
\$25,000 - \$34,999	7.9	4.0	14.9	148	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
\$35,000 - \$49,999	14.2	8.8	22.1	221	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
\$50,000 - \$74,999	7.0	4.1	11.8	283	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
\$75,000+	6.5	4.0	10.4	334	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
EMPLOYMENT																
Employed	8.3	6.2	11.0	907	8.1	3.6	17.1	101	10.9	5.1	22.0	109	7.0	3.0	15.2	116
Unemployed	7.1	3.2	15.0	86	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other**	10.9	7.6	15.4	382	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5.6	2.2	13.5	66
EDUCATION																
K-11th Grade	8.1	4.0	15.7	120	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
12th Grade or GED	8.6	5.6	13.2	341	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4.1	1.2	12.9	52
Some College	9.3	6.4	13.2	445	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5.4	1.5	17.3	66
College Graduate+	8.9	6.0	13.0		1.6	0.2	10.5	50	8.0	2.4	23.7	61	6.0	1.8	18.7	60
ETHNICITY	0.5	5.0	. 5.5	1,2		J.2	. 5.5	00	0.0	2.7	20.1		0.0	1.5	.5.7	00
	0.0	7.4	44.0	4.070	40.4		04.4	445	45.4	0.4	00.4		<b>.</b> .	0.7	40.0	400
Non-Hispanic	8.9	7.1	11.2		13.1	7.7	21.4	145 *	15.1	8.1	26.4	144	5.3 *	2.7	10.2	183
Hispanic	6.5	2.6	15.0	102	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

<sup>\*</sup>Figure not reliable by BRFSS standards (n<50)

<sup>\*\*</sup>Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work

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

							Publi	с Неа	lth Di	strict						
		Distr	ict 4			Distr	ict 5			Distr	ict 6			Distr	ict 7	
	%	95%	CI	n	%	95%	G CI	n	%	95%	CI	n	%	95%	CI	n
TOTAL	8.4	5.3	13.3	239	10.1	6.0	16.6	180	6.7	3.4	12.8	215	7.7	4.3	13.5	235
SEX																
Male	10.5	5.4	19.5	89	6.7	2.4	17.1	74	8.9	3.4	21.2	77	12.3	6.0	23.8	98
Female	6.6	3.5	11.9	150	14.1	7.8	24.1	106	4.4	2.1	9.2	138	3.7	1.8	7.6	137
AGE																
18-24	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
25-34	4.9	1.6	14.4	62	*	*	*	*	7.7	2.3	22.7	71	6.4	2.4	16.2	70
35-44	15.3	8.1	27.2	81	10.0	4.3	21.4	64	6.6	2.7	15.3	69	9.8	4.7	19.3	76
45-54	7.8	2.9	19.4	63	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4.3	1.4	12.8	61
55-64	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
65+	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
18-34	3.6	1.2	11.0	73	13.8	6.8	26.0	58	7.2	2.6	18.8	91	8.2	3.3	19.1	81
35-54	12.5	7.3	20.6	144	7.5	3.5	15.4	106	6.3	3.1	12.4	113	7.6	4.1	13.6	137
55+	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
SEX and AGE																
Male																
18-34	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
35-54	16.4	7.8	31.2	52	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.4	2.3	16.7	60
55+	*	/ .O *	ار *	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	¥.J	*	*
Female																
18-34	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.2	0.2	0.0	64	*	*	*	*
35-54		4.2	16.4	92	10.2	4.2	22.9	61	9.7	4.3	8.0 20.3	64 67	8.7	4.1	17.6	77
55+	8.5 *	4.Z *	*	*	*	4.Z *	22.9 *	*	9. <i>1</i>	4.3 *	20.3 *	*	0. <i>1</i> *	4.1 *	*	*
INCOME			*	*	*		*	*	*		*	*			*	*
Less than \$15,000	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
\$15,000 - \$24,999	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
\$25,000 - \$34,999	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*
\$35,000 - \$49,999	*	*	*	*		*	*	*		*	*	*		*		
\$50,000 - \$74,999 \$75,000 -		*			*	*	*	*	*	*	**	*	2.3	0.6	9.1	53
\$75,000+	6.0	2.8	12.5	103	•	^	^	^	8.3	2.0	28.6	51	•	•	^	•
EMPLOYMENT																
Employed	8.5	4.6	15.1	163	11.5	6.3	20.1	120	4.7	2.0	10.8	142	8.5	4.1	16.7	156
Unemployed	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other**	11.5	5.6	22.4	58	7.9	2.3	23.8	51	12.6	4.2	32.2	63	5.5	2.0	14.3	69
EDUCATION																
K-11th Grade	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
12th Grade or GED	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5.3	1.4	18.3	64	13.0	4.7	31.1	54
Some College	5.4	2.1	13.1	79	11.2	4.4	25.4	55	8.6	2.7	24.1	77	5.7	2.3	13.6	83
College Graduate+	12.8	7.0	22.4	106	8.4	3.5	19.1	54	7.4	3.0	16.9	59	8.0	3.1	19.2	82
ETHNICITY																
Non-Hispanic	8.9	5.5	13.9	229	8.8	5.0	15.1	154	7.4	3.7	14.1	199	8.0	4.4	14.2	218
Hispanic	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
e presidente																

<sup>\*</sup>Figure not reliable by BRFSS standards (n<50)

<sup>\*\*</sup>Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work

## Idaho adults who think inspections of restaurants or food preparation establishments should be done less than twice per year, 2009

								1	Public	Heal	th Di	strict				
		State	wide			Distr	ict 1			Distr	ict 2			Distri	ct 3	
	%	95%		n	%	95%		n	%	95%		n	%	95%		n
TOTAL	14.0	12.6	15.6	4,907	12.9	10.0	16.6	719	15.0	11.9	18.9	729	15.8	11.8	20.8	668
SEX																
Male	14.7	12.5	17.4	1,934	14.2	9.7	20.5	290	16.9	12.1	23.1	284	16.6	10.4	25.5	273
Female	13.3	11.6	15.3	2,973	11.7	8.3	16.4	429	13.0	9.3	17.9	445	15.1	10.8	20.7	395
AGE																
18-24	19.2	12.7	28.0	162	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
25-34	15.4	11.7	20.1	476	*	*	*	*	14.8	6.6	29.8	59	22.9	12.6	38.0	72
35-44	11.4	8.8	14.7	654	11.0	6.0	19.2	85	16.3	9.3	26.8	78	10.4	5.6	18.7	100
45-54	10.2	8.0	12.9	956	11.9	6.9	19.8	141	18.5	11.7	28.1	130	8.4	4.1	16.7	121
55-64	13.3	10.9	16.0	1,083	12.4	7.9	18.9	186	11.6	6.9	18.9	182	11.1	6.7	18.1	134
65+	16.2	14.1	18.6	1,546	15.2	10.5	21.4	239	21.7	16.4	28.2	253	13.4	8.9	19.7	216
18-34	16.8	13.3	21.0	638	13.4	6.5	25.6	61	10.2	4.9	20.3	82	24.9	15.5	37.3	91
35-54	10.8	9.1	12.8		11.5	7.7	16.8	226	17.5	12.3	24.3	208	9.5	5.9	14.8	221
55+	14.8	13.2	16.6	· '	13.9	10.4	18.2	425	17.5	13.6	22.2	435	12.4	9.0	16.8	350
SEX and AGE				_,0_0	.0.0			0				.00		0.0		
Male																
18-34	17.2	12.0	24.1	251	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
35-54	11.6	9.1	14.8		13.3	7.4	22.8	89	21.3	13.3	32.3	78	11.8	6.2	21.2	97
55+	15.7	13.2	18.6		14.5	9.3	22.0	172	18.8	13.1	26.2	176	11.6	7.1	18.5	143
Female				,												
18-34	16.4	12.3	21.6	387	*	*	*	*	8.8	2.8	24.3	53	24.2	14.2	38.2	59
35-54	10.0	7.8	12.7	960	9.9	5.7	16.6	137	13.3	7.8	21.8	130	7.0	3.6	13.3	124
55+	14.1	12.1	16.3	1,600	13.2	9.3	18.6	253	16.3	11.4	22.6	259	13.0	8.5	19.4	207
INCOME																
Less than \$15,000	15.2	10.1	22.2	507	16.1	7.1	32.6	84	9.2	4.1	19.5	77	17.7	8.7	32.7	86
\$15,000 - \$24,999	14.1	10.5	18.7	824	15.8	7.4	30.7	115	13.7	7.6	23.3	151	18.5	10.3	31.0	143
\$25,000 - \$34,999	14.4	10.7	19.1	603	10.8	5.7	19.4	86	11.2	4.3	26.4	102	14.2	7.0	26.8	88
\$35,000 - \$49,999	13.6	10.6	17.4	762	16.2	9.5	26.4	122	21.5	13.5	32.5	99	15.4	7.2	29.7	102
\$50,000 - \$74,999	10.8	8.2	14.0	762	7.9	3.8	15.7	114	13.5	7.7	22.5	119	5.0	2.0	12.2	89
\$75,000+	14.1	11.1	17.7	885	16.0	9.4	25.9	103	18.5	11.1	29.3	106	18.3	7.0	39.9	94
<b>EMPLOYMENT</b>																
Employed	13.2	11.4	15.3	2,363	12.3	8.5	17.5	323	15.2	11.0	20.7	331	15.0	9.4	23.0	288
Unemployed	10.9	6.7	17.2	251	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	24.4	10.9	45.8	50
Other**	15.8	13.3	18.7	2,275	14.6	9.8	21.0	353	14.6	10.8	19.4	361	13.7	9.1	20.1	328
EDUCATION																
K-11th Grade	20.0	14.0	27.6	394	12.3	4.8	27.8	52	12.3	4.8	27.9	63	19.2	10.1	33.4	77
12th Grade or GED	15.7	12.7	19.2	1,520	17.7	11.2	26.7	216	16.6	11.4	23.5	250	19.0	12.2	28.4	230
Some College	10.6	8.8	12.8	1,536	9.5	5.8	15.2	241	12.6	7.1	21.3	203	9.4	5.5	15.7	209
College Graduate+	14.1	11.7	16.9	1,451	11.9	7.8	17.8	208	17.0	11.7	24.0	212	17.3	8.5	32.1	151
ETHNICITY																
Non-Hispanic	14.0	12.5	15.7	4,686	12.3	9.4	16.0	704	14.4	11.3	18.2	706	15.8	11.7	21.2	625
Hispanic	14.8	9.8	22.0	199	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

<sup>\*</sup>Figure not reliable by BRFSS standards (n<50)

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{\star\star}}\xspace\ensuremath{^{\star\star}}\$ 

## Idaho adults who think inspections of restaurants or food preparation establishments should be done less than twice per year, 2009

						l	Publi	с Неа	lth Di	strict						
		Distr	ict 4			Distr	ict 5			Distr	ict 6			Distr	ict 7	
	%	95%		n	%	95%	-	n	%	95%	CI	n	%	95%	1	n
TOTAL	15.1	11.7	19.2	718	14.3	10.9	18.5	677	11.7	9.0	15.1	703	11.8	9.1	15.1	693
SEX																
Male	15.6	10.6	22.4	274	20.2	14.3	27.6	249	8.0	5.2	12.1	264	10.3	6.8	15.3	300
Female	14.5	10.5	19.6	444	8.4	5.6	12.4	428	15.3	11.0	20.7	439	13.2	9.6	18.1	393
AGE																
18-24	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
25-34	17.0	9.9	27.6	79	*	*	*	*	12.9	7.0	22.6	88	13.8	8.1	22.5	89
35-44	10.9	5.9	19.3	110	12.7	6.3	23.9	85	6.9	3.2	14.0	98	15.1	9.0	24.1	98
45-54	10.6	6.1	17.8	145	10.3	6.0	17.1	136	10.4	6.3	16.7	149	4.3	2.1	8.6	134
55-64	16.0	10.4	23.8	155	12.6	7.6	20.2	130	10.1	5.9	16.7	142	15.3	10.2	22.4	154
65+	18.3	13.1	25.0	203	19.5	13.8	26.6	246	12.5	8.3	18.4	194	12.1	8.1	17.6	195
	10.0		_0.0			10.0				0.0				0	0	
18-34	18.7	11.2	29.6	102	15.5	7.7	28.7	75	14.7	8.9	23.4	120	12.4	7.3	20.3	107
35-54	10.8	7.1	15.9	255	11.4	7.3	17.3	221	8.8	5.8	13.1	247	9.5	6.2	14.2	232
55+	17.1	13.1	22.1	358	16.5	12.4	21.5	376	11.3	8.2	15.5	336	13.7	10.3	18.0	349
SEX and AGE		10.1		000				010		0.2	10.0	000		10.0	10.0	0.0
Male																
18-34	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
35-54	9.3	4.9		100	16.1	9.4	26.4	91	8.9	4.6	10.0	94	8.3	4.1	16.2	101
55+	17.3	11.2	17.0		22.7	15.6	31.8	131	10.9	6.6	16.6	129	13.1	8.6	19.5	150
Female	17.3	11.2	25.8	128	22.1	15.0	31.0	131	10.9	0.0	17.4	129	13.1	0.0	19.5	150
18-34	15.2	7.0	29.8	57	*	*	*	*	25.7	15.4	39.7	79	15.1	7.9	27.0	58
35-54	12.2	7.0	20.0	155	6.5	3.1	13.2	130	8.6	5.1	14.3	153	10.6	6.2	17.4	131
55+ 55+	17.0	12.1	23.2	230	10.8	7.2	16.0	245	11.7	7.5	17.7	207	14.3	9.7	20.7	199
	17.0	12.1	23.2	230	10.0	1.2	10.0	240	11.7	7.5	17.7	207	14.3	9.1	20.7	199
INCOME			*	*												
Less than \$15,000	*	*			24.1	12.3	42.0	71	8.2	3.3	18.9	82	13.4	5.5	29.1	62
\$15,000 - \$24,999	18.2	8.3	35.3	76	6.9	2.8	16.0	134	8.0	4.0	15.3	102	12.3	6.3	22.8	103
\$25,000 - \$34,999	22.6	12.7	36.9	85	11.2	5.2	22.6	80	8.4	3.8	17.7	84	12.4	6.0	24.0	78
\$35,000 - \$49,999	11.4	6.2	20.0	114	12.3	5.5	25.3	92	13.6	7.4	23.7	117	10.6	5.4	19.8	116
\$50,000 - \$74,999	11.6	6.2	20.5	100	16.2	7.9	30.5	107	8.3	4.6	14.8	113	13.5	7.8	22.4	120
\$75,000+	12.6	8.4	18.6	206	13.1	7.3	22.4	106	16.2	9.4	26.6	131	10.2	6.1	16.6	139
EMPLOYMENT																
Employed	13.3	9.7	18.2	369	13.8	9.4	19.8	320	10.6	7.4	15.1	370	12.5	8.9	17.3	362
Unemployed	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other**	20.4	13.7	29.2	307	16.7	11.3	24.0	325	14.4	9.7	20.9	305	11.5	7.6	16.9	296
EDUCATION																
K-11th Grade	*	*	*	*	14.4	6.9	27.9	84	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
12th Grade or GED	16.1	8.8	27.8	162	16.8	10.5	25.7	234	10.4	6.3	16.5	232	10.7	5.8	18.8	196
Some College	10.3	6.6	15.6	225	13.7	8.3	21.7	198	11.3	6.9	18.1	235	10.2	6.5	15.6	225
College Graduate+	13.9	9.9	19.2	298	11.3	6.7	18.6	161	12.5	7.9	19.2	191	15.5	10.7	21.9	230
ETHNICITY																
Non-Hispanic	15.1	11.7	19.4	692	13.8	10.3	18.2	629	11.9	9.1	15.5	673	12.6	9.8	16.2	657
Hispanic	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
:=  - =:: :: =																

<sup>\*</sup>Figure not reliable by BRFSS standards (n<50)

<sup>\*\*</sup>Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work

# Idaho adults who think inspections of food preparation establishments are not "Very Important", 2009

								l	Public	Heal	th Di	strict				
		State	wide			Distr	ict 1			Distr	ict 2			Distri	ct 3	
	%	95%	CI	n	%	95%	CI	n	%	95%	CI	n	%	95%	CI	n
TOTAL	13.9	12.5	15.4	4,951	11.7	9.1	14.9	728	14.5	10.9	19.0	740	9.9	7.4	13.3	676
SEX																
Male	17.8	15.6	20.3	1,955	14.5	10.4	19.7	295	17.4	11.7	25.0	289	12.6	8.4	18.5	278
Female	10.0	8.6	11.7	2,996	9.2	6.2	13.5	433	11.4	7.8	16.3	451	7.3	4.8	11.1	398
AGE				,												
18-24	15.1	9.4	23.3	162	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
25-34	13.2	10.1	17.1	480	*	*	*	*	10.6	4.4	23.5	58	4.6	1.3	15.1	72
35-44	12.5	9.8	15.8	657	6.9	3.3	14.1	85	15.1	8.7	25.0	78	10.1	4.9	19.7	101
45-54	14.2	11.7	17.2	962	12.0	6.2	21.8	142	17.7	11.4	26.5	133	8.8	4.7	15.8	121
55-64	15.1	12.7	18.0		19.3	13.7	26.5	187	9.9	6.2	15.6	188	10.0	5.9	16.5	133
65+	13.9	12.0	16.1	1,566	14.0	9.7	19.8	245	13.1	9.3	18.2	256	15.0	10.7	20.5	224
			-	,												
18-34	13.9	10.9	17.6	642	7.3	2.9	16.8	61	15.2	7.3	28.9	81	8.1	3.7	17.1	91
35-54	13.4	11.5	15.6	1,619	9.7	5.8	15.7	227	16.6	11.8	22.8	211	9.5	5.9	15.1	222
55+	14.5	12.9	16.2		16.4	12.8	20.9	432	11.8	8.9	15.4	444	12.7	9.5	16.7	357
SEX and AGE																
Male																
18-34	16.4	11.7	22.5	251	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
35-54	16.9	13.7	20.6	654	12.2	5.8	23.9	90	20.0	12.4	30.6	78	12.0	6.4	21.4	97
55+	20.6	17.8	23.7		23.5	17.3	31.2	176	14.4	9.9	20.5	181	15.5	10.5	22.5	148
Female				.,			•			-						
18-34	11.2	7.9	15.7	391	*	*	*	*	12.2	4.4	29.7	52	5.3	1.6	16.4	59
35-54	9.9	7.9	12.3	965	7.5	4.0	13.6	137	12.9	8.1	20.0	133	7.0	3.3	14.3	125
55+	9.0	7.5	10.7	1,612	9.8	6.6	14.5	256	9.3	6.2	13.8	263	10.1	6.7	15.1	209
INCOME			-	,-												
Less than \$15,000	11.1	7.9	15.3	514	6.4	2.6	14.9	85	13.8	5.4	30.8	80	13.1	6.1	25.9	85
\$15,000 - \$24,999	7.8	6.0	10.2	830	7.2	3.9	12.9	116	6.3	3.3	11.6	152	6.0	3.3	10.7	146
\$25,000 - \$34,999	13.5	10.2	17.7	608	15.5	8.5	26.7	87	8.8	4.8	15.6	103	16.1	7.7	30.6	89
\$35,000 - \$49,999	15.3	11.8	19.6	764	9.1	4.8	16.8	122	20.6	8.7	41.2	98	8.5	3.2	20.6	103
\$50,000 - \$74,999	10.8	8.4	13.7	771	11.7	6.2	21.2	117	14.1	7.7	24.5	123	7.7	3.2	17.4	91
\$75,000+	19.4	16.2	23.0	891	19.6	11.4	31.5	103	26.2	15.4	41.0	107	11.0	5.8	20.1	93
EMPLOYMENT												-				
Employed	14.2	12.3	16.2	2,382	10.2	6.9	14.7	325	16.1	11.2	22.5	338	8.9	5.6	13.9	288
Unemployed	11.5			· ·		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5.5		15.2	
Other**	13.9	11.7				9.7	19.3	360	11.6	7.7	17.2	366		7.6	17.1	336
EDUCATION	10.0	11.7	10.0	2,002	10.0	0.7	10.0	000		7.7	17.2	000	11.0	7.0	.,	000
K-11th Grade	77	F 0	11 1	400	12.0	E 4	24.2		4.2	0.4	4.0	66	0.7	2.6	22.5	00
12th Grade or GED	7.7 11.4	5.2 9.0	11.4	408 1,526		5.4 5.9	24.3 16.1	55 217	1.3 13.0	0.4 7.8	4.2 20.8	66 252		3.6 4.2	23.5 13.7	80 231
Some College	11.4	9.0	14.2		9.9 8.7	5.9 5.3	14.0	217	12.7	7.8 6.7	20.8	252 205		4.2 6.6	13.7	231
College Graduate+	12.4 19.7	10.2	22.8	· 1		5.3 11.6	24.6	243	24.0	6.7 16.4	23.0 33.7	205 216		6.6 7.1	20.1	153
=	19.7	17.0	22.0	1,403	17.1	11.0	24.0	211	24.0	10.4	JJ.1	210	12.2	7.1	ZU. 1	103
ETHNICITY	4	40.0	45.5	4 = 0.5			, ,	-46	4= 4	44-	00.5		4.		44.5	
Non-Hispanic	14.3			4,728	11.6	9.0	14.9	712	15.3	11.5	20.0	716	10.7	7.9	14.3	633
Hispanic	5.9	3.2	10.5	202	ŕ	*	•	<b>"</b>	1	*	~	*	*	~	•	

<sup>\*</sup>Figure not reliable by BRFSS standards (n<50)

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{**}}\xspace$  Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work

## Idaho adults who think inspections of food preparation establishments are not "Very Important", 2009

	Public Health District															
		Distr	ict 4			Distr	ict 5			Distr	ict 6		District 7			
	%	95%	CI	n	%	95%	CI	n	%	95%	CI	n	%	95%	CI	n
TOTAL	15.1	11.9	18.9	720	15.5	12.1	19.8	681	15.6	12.4	19.4	710	15.5	12.0	19.7	696
SEX																
Male	20.4	15.1	27.1	273	21.5	15.8	28.7	251	19.0	13.8	25.5	268	17.9	13.2	23.8	301
Female	9.7	6.9	13.5	447	9.6	6.3	14.4	430	12.3	8.8	16.8	442	13.1	8.4	19.8	395
AGE																
18-24	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
25-34	14.2	7.8	24.3	81	*	*	*	*	17.6	10.2	28.7	89	17.6	10.9	27.1	90
35-44	11.7	6.6	19.9	111	14.0	7.4	25.1	86	13.1	7.6	21.8	98	21.4	14.0	31.4	98
45-54	17.4	11.8	24.8	145	17.7	11.4	26.6	136	14.1	9.2	21.2	151	9.9	5.8	16.3	134
55-64	19.3	13.2	27.3	155	12.4	7.4	19.9	133	12.4	7.7	19.3	142	14.1	9.3	20.9	154
65+	14.1	9.4	20.5	202	14.2	9.6	20.6	245	16.0	11.2	22.4	197	9.9	6.4	15.2	197
18-34	14.5	8.1	24.5	104	17.7	9.7	30.1	76	18.5	11.7	28.2	121	18.2	11.1	28.3	108
35-54	14.6	10.6	19.8	256	16.0	11.0	22.6	222	13.7	9.7	18.9	249	15.4	11.0	21.1	232
55+	16.8	12.7	21.8	357	13.4	9.8	18.0	378	14.3	10.7	18.7	339	12.1	8.9	16.2	351
SEX and AGE																
Male																
18-34	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
35-54	18.3	11.8	27.2	101	19.8	12.2	30.6	92	16.7	10.5	25.7	95	20.8	13.5	30.7	101
55+	26.6	19.0	35.9	126	21.1	14.5	29.8	132	19.7	13.7	27.5	132	14.8	9.8	21.6	151
Female								-								
18-34	9.5	4.2	20.3	59	*	*	*	*	16.5	8.9	28.7	80	18.7	8.6	35.9	59
35-54	10.8	6.7	16.9	155	12.0	6.8	20.3	130	10.7	6.6	17.1	154	10.3	6.1	16.7	131
55+	8.4	5.4	13.1	231	6.5	4.0	10.3	246	9.6	6.0	15.0	207	9.3	5.9	14.5	200
INCOME																
Less than \$15,000	*	*	*	*	14.7	6.3	30.9	71	9.7	4.8	18.6	84	11.5	4.8	25.3	65
\$15,000 - \$24,999	6.9	3.2	14.2	76	7.8	3.4	17.1	136	7.5	3.9	14.1	101	15.8	8.0	28.7	103
\$25,000 - \$34,999	11.6	5.5	22.9	84	18.5	9.3	33.6	82	12.9	7.0	22.7	85	10.9	5.1	21.8	78
\$35,000 - \$49,999	16.5	9.5	26.9	115	18.9	9.8	33.3	92	20.3	13.0	30.3	118	20.3	10.1	36.6	116
\$50,000 - \$74,999	9.1	4.8	16.6	100	12.6	6.9	22.0	107	9.0	4.9	16.0	113	13.4	8.0	21.6	120
\$75,000+	18.4	13.2	25.0	210	21.2	13.7	31.4	107	24.8	16.2	36.2	132	21.6	14.0	31.8	139
EMPLOYMENT																
Employed	16.4	12.2	21.6	370	17.4	12.6	23.5	324	14.8	10.8	20.0	374	14.5	10.7	19.4	363
Unemployed	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other**	15.2	10 1	22.1	308	10.7	7.2	15.8	327	17.1	12.0	23.8	307	15.7	9.5	24.9	298
	13.2	10.1	22.1	300	10.7	1.2	13.0	321	17.1	12.0	25.0	307	13.7	3.5	24.5	230
EDUCATION K-11th Grade	*	*	*	*	7 2	2.5	112	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
12th Grade or GED	12.5	7 5			7.2	3.5	14.3	84 225		7 1	10.0		0.7	<i>A</i> =		400
	13.5	7.5 6.0	23.0	162	15.1 15.7	8.9	24.4	235	11.9 19.1	7.1 13.0	19.2 27.0	231 237	8.7 15.9	4.5 9.5	16.2	198
Some College	9.9		15.8	226		10.0	23.9	200	19.1						25.4	225
College Graduate+	21.3	15.9	27.9	299	21.3	14.5	30.3	162	17.3	12.1	24.0	192	23.5	17.3	31.1	230
ETHNICITY		46.5				46.5				46.5	46.5			46.	00.0	
Non-Hispanic	15.4	12.2	19.3	695	16.5	12.8	21.0	634	15.2	12.0	19.0	678	16.1	12.4	20.6	660
Hispanic	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

<sup>\*</sup>Figure not reliable by BRFSS standards (n<50)

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{\star\star}}\xspace\ensuremath{^{\star\star}}\xspace\ensuremath{^{\circ}}\xspace\e$ 

## Idaho adults who think daily school-time physical activity should be limited to 24 minutes or less, 2009

					Public Health District											
		State	wide			Distr	ict 1			Distr	ict 2		District 3			
	%	95% CI n		n	% 95% CI		n	n %		95% CI		%	95% CI		n	
TOTAL	34.6	32.7	36.7	4,692	31.5	27.2	36.3	692	32.2	27.2	37.8	696	34.9	30.1	40.1	633
SEX																
Male	33.4	30.3	36.6	1,842	32.2	25.6	39.8	278	31.5	23.6	40.7	269	32.7	25.4	41.1	261
Female	35.9	33.5	38.4	2,850	30.9	25.4	37.0	414	33.0	27.3	39.3	427	37.1	31.2	43.5	372
AGE																1
18-24	39.7	30.9	49.2	159	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
25-34	31.4	26.7	36.4	473	*	*	*	*	26.5	15.4	41.7	59	37.6	25.6	51.3	70
35-44	30.0	25.9	34.4	648	26.6	17.8	37.8	84	30.3	20.7	42.0	78	25.7	17.1	36.8	98
45-54	35.2	31.4	39.2	930	32.9	24.1	43.1	139	29.5	21.5	39.1	128	34.5	25.6	44.5	117
55-64	30.7	27.5	34.2	1,036	30.6	23.7	38.5	177	31.4	24.1	39.7	173	31.7	23.6	41.0	127
65+	43.3	40.2	46.3	1,421	38.0	31.2	45.2	228	45.5	38.5	52.7	232	37.7	30.3	45.7	197
				,												
18-34	34.5	30.0	39.2	632	29.1	18.7	42.4	59	26.7	15.6	41.8	82	40.1	29.4	51.9	89
35-54	32.7	29.8	35.6	1,578	30.1	23.5	37.5	223	29.9	23.4	37.2	206	29.9	23.5	37.3	215
55+	37.1	34.8	39.4	2,457	34.5	29.6	39.8	405	39.5	34.2	44.9	405	34.8	29.2	40.8	324
SEX and AGE																Ì
Male																
18-34	32.6	26.0	40.0	248	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
35-54	30.6	26.3	35.2	632	28.4	18.6	40.9	89	27.2	18.2	38.5	76	27.7	18.7	38.9	95
55+	37.5	34.0	41.2	958	39.0	31.2	47.4	161	38.0	30.1	46.5	163	32.5	24.7	41.4	133
Female																ì
18-34	36.4	30.7	42.6	384	*	*	*	*	23.9	12.4	41.1	53	42.1	29.4	55.9	57
35-54	34.7	31.1	38.5	946	31.5	23.5	40.8	134	32.7	24.3	42.4	130	32.3	23.8	42.1	120
55+	36.7	33.9	39.6	1,499	30.4	24.5	37.0	244	40.8	34.1	47.8	242	36.9	29.3	45.1	191
INCOME																ì
Less than \$15,000	39.6	32.4	47.3	480	26.2	15.9	39.9	77	26.9	14.7	43.9	77	49.9	33.4	66.4	81
\$15,000 - \$24,999	39.4	34.3	44.8	767	33.7	22.4	47.3	113	41.7	28.9	55.7	141	41.0	29.8	53.2	131
\$25,000 - \$34,999	38.5	33.3	44.0	579	27.8	18.1	40.0	84	29.2	18.9	42.3	95	36.3	24.3	50.3	84
\$35,000 - \$49,999	34.4	29.9	39.1	741	26.8	18.6	37.0	119	34.5	23.6	47.4	94	35.7	24.9	48.2	96
\$50,000 - \$74,999	31.8	27.7	36.2	741	40.0	29.2	52.0	112	24.4	17.2	33.5	117	25.4	16.0	37.9	89
\$75,000+	28.6	24.7	32.8	870	30.1	20.0	42.6	100	30.9	18.1	47.5	104	18.2	11.1	28.3	92
EMPLOYMENT																ì
Employed	31.5	28.9	34.1	2,296	30.8	24.7	37.6	315	32.2	25.2	40.2	325	30.4	24.2	37.5	277
Unemployed	33.1		41.9			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other**	39.8	36.6				27.4	41.0	338	37.7	30.0	46.0	334	38.1	30.7	46.1	307
EDUCATION				,												
K-11th Grade	47.1	39.6	54.8	358	36.3	21.3	54.7	50	30.7	14.3	54.3	59	58.0	43.0	71.6	70
12th Grade or GED	36.9	33.0	41.0				40.9	205	40.0	30.4	50.4	237		26.2	43.3	213
Some College	33.6	30.2					40.3	230	28.9	20.7	38.7	194		26.9	43.8	203
College Graduate+	30.0	26.9	33.2	· '			38.0	206	27.4	20.8	35.2	205		15.8	31.7	146
ETHNICITY	50.0	20.0	55.2	1, 120	_5.5	0	55.5	_00	_,,-	_5.0	55.2	_00		. 5.0	V 1.7	5
Non-Hispanic	34.1	32.0	36.1	4,486	31.4	27.0	36.2	680	32.4	27.2	38.1	675	32.6	27.8	37.8	590
Hispanic	44.7	35.4			*	× ×	30.Z *	*	y *	*	30. I *	*	*	× ×	*	J9U *
inspanio	74./	55.4	J-1+	107				[								

<sup>\*</sup>Figure not reliable by BRFSS standards (n<50)

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{**}}\xspace$  Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work

## Idaho adults who think daily school-time physical activity should be limited to 24 minutes or less, 2009

	Public Health District															
	District 4					Distr	ict 5			Distr	ict 6		District 7			
	%	95%	CI	n	%	95%	CI	n	%	95%	CI	n	%	95%	CI	n
TOTAL	32.1	27.6	36.9	689	35.8	31.1	40.8	641	41.0	36.2	45.9	683	39.0	34.2	44.1	658
SEX																
Male	30.8	24.0	38.7	263	34.1	26.8	42.3	231	40.6	33.1	48.6	258	35.8	28.9	43.3	282
Female	33.3	27.8	39.3	426	37.5	31.9	43.5	410	41.4	35.7	47.2	425	42.2	35.6	49.0	376
AGE																
18-24	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
25-34	19.7	12.1	30.5	78	36.5	23.7	51.5	50	43.7	32.0	56.1	89	36.3	26.3	47.8	87
35-44	26.6	18.5	36.5	110	31.6	22.0	43.0	83	39.9	29.8	50.9	98	40.6	30.4	51.6	97
45-54	40.5	31.8	49.8	140	29.6	21.6	39.0	130	32.0	24.1	41.1	148	36.3	27.8	45.8	128
55-64	28.3	21.1	36.9	154	36.2	27.6	45.8	128	32.7	24.9	41.7	132	28.1	20.9	36.5	145
65+	42.1	34.5	50.2	181	47.3	40.0	54.7	219	51.0	43.2	58.7	185	47.9	40.1	55.8	179
18-34	28.0	18.5	39.8	101	35.7	24.7	48.4	77	45.2	34.8	56.0	120	40.3	30.3	51.1	104
35-54	33.6	27.3	40.4	250	30.5	24.2	37.7	213	35.6	29.2	42.6	246	38.4	31.7	45.6	225
55+	34.7	29.2	40.6	335	42.1	36.4	48.0	347	42.2	36.5	48.1	317	37.8	32.3	43.6	324
SEX and AGE																
Male																
18-34	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
35-54	30.6	21.5	41.5	97	29.6	20.4	41.0	86	37.4	27.3	48.7	94	34.6	25.0	45.6	95
55+	35.1	26.5	44.9	121	41.5	32.1	51.5	117	43.5	34.6	52.8	123	37.4	29.3	46.4	140
Female																
18-34	28.7	17.2	43.7	57	*	*	*	*	49.5	36.8	62.3	79	45.1	31.3	59.7	57
35-54	36.6	28.8	45.2	153	31.3	23.3	40.7	127	33.9	26.3	42.4	152	41.8	32.9	51.4	130
55+	34.3	27.7	41.6	214	42.6	35.8	49.7	230	41.1	33.9	48.7	194	38.1	31.0	45.9	184
INCOME																
Less than \$15,000	*	*	*	*	27.4	16.6	41.6	63	52.5	37.4	67.2	80	46.5	28.5	65.5	59
\$15,000 - \$24,999	41.0	26.4	57.3	69	42.8	30.5	56.2	120	32.8	21.2	46.9	98	42.0	29.5	55.6	95
\$25,000 - \$34,999	38.0	25.9	51.9	81	42.2	29.5	56.1	79	57.4	43.4	70.3	82	39.3	26.8	53.3	74
\$35,000 - \$49,999	33.4	23.8	44.6	111	32.7	22.1	45.4	92	36.6	27.1	47.2	117	43.6	31.6	56.4	112
\$50,000 - \$74,999	25.9	17.4	36.7	97	33.7	23.9	45.0	105	37.5	28.1	47.9	109	37.3	27.4	48.5	112
\$75,000+	30.2	23.3	38.3	204	27.6	18.8	38.4	105	33.9	24.8	44.5	128	26.5	18.9	35.7	137
EMPLOYMENT																
Employed	28.8	23.3	35.1	362	29.5	23.8	36.0	309	36.7	30.7	43.2	361	36.5	30.3	43.2	347
Unemployed	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other**	39.8	31.8	48.4	285	43.5	36.7	50.6	303	46.4	39.0	53.9	294	42.6	34.6	50.9	278
EDUCATION	00.0	01.0	.0.1	200	10.0	00.7	00.0	000		00.0	00.0	201	12.0	01.0	00.0	2,0
K-11th Grade	*	*	*	*	38.5	24.0	55.3	73	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
12th Grade or GED	32.9	22.4	45.4	153	38.5 42.3	24.0 34.1	51.1	73 218	47.4	38.6	56.4	219	37.4	28.8	46.8	183
Some College	29.5	22.4	37.8	216	33.5	25.8	42.1	189	40.2	32.7	48.2	230	39.8	31.1	49.2	216
College Graduate+	31.1	25.1	37.8	295	28.0	20.5	37.0	161	31.1	23.2	40.2	230 189	39.8 36.0	28.9	49.2	210
•	31.1	20.1	31.1	293	20.0	20.5	37.0	101	31.1	23.2	40.2	109	30.0	20.9	43.6	221
ETHNICITY	20.5	07.0	27.5	600	24-	20.0	20.0	600	20.0	24.0	44.0	050	20.7	20.0	40.0	004
Non-Hispanic	32.5	27.9	37.5	663	34.7	29.8	39.8	602	39.6	34.9	44.6	652	38.7	33.9	43.8	624
Hispanic	1	-	-	"	•	-			,			*	*			,

<sup>\*</sup>Figure not reliable by BRFSS standards (n<50)

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{\star\star}}\xspace\ensuremath{^{\star\star}}\xspace\ensuremath{^{\circ}}\xspace\e$ 

## **Appendix B: Public Health District Sponsored Questions**

Note: Question numbers reflect position in Idaho BRFSS questionnaire.

ID1.3 [Asked only of adults in households 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=1403)

- 1 Yes (91.1%)
- 2 No (8.9%)
- 7 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE
- 9 REFUSED

ID1.4 [Asked only of adults in households with children]. Do you believe it is safer for a child to attend a day care facility that requires immunization than one that does not?

(n=1378)

- 1 Yes (91.1%)
- 2 No (8.9%)
- 7 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE
- 9 REFUSED

ID5.1 In your opinion, how often should the health department inspect a restaurant or food preparation establishment for compliance with safe food handling laws?

(n=4907)

- 1 Twice a year or more often (86.0%)
- 2 Once per year (12.1%)
- 3 Less often than once per year (1.1%)
- 4 Never (0.8%)
- 7 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE
- 9 REFUSED

ID5.2 How important is a health and safety inspection of food establishments in protecting you from food borne illness?

(n=4951)

- 1 Very important (86.1%)
- 2 Somewhat important (11.2%)
- 3 Only slightly important (2.1%)
- 4 Not at all important (0.6%)
- 7 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE
- 9 REFUSED

ID6.1 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=4692)

- 1 Less than 30 minutes of physical activity per week (1.6%)
- 2 Between 30 and 90 minutes per week (14.4%)
- 3 Between 91 minutes and 120 minutes per week (or between 18 to 24 minutes per school day) (18.6%)
- 4 Between 121 minutes to 150 minutes per week (or 24 to 30 minutes per school day) (25.1%)
- 5 More than 150 minutes of physical activity per week (more than 30 minutes per school day) (40.3%)
- 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 November 2010