

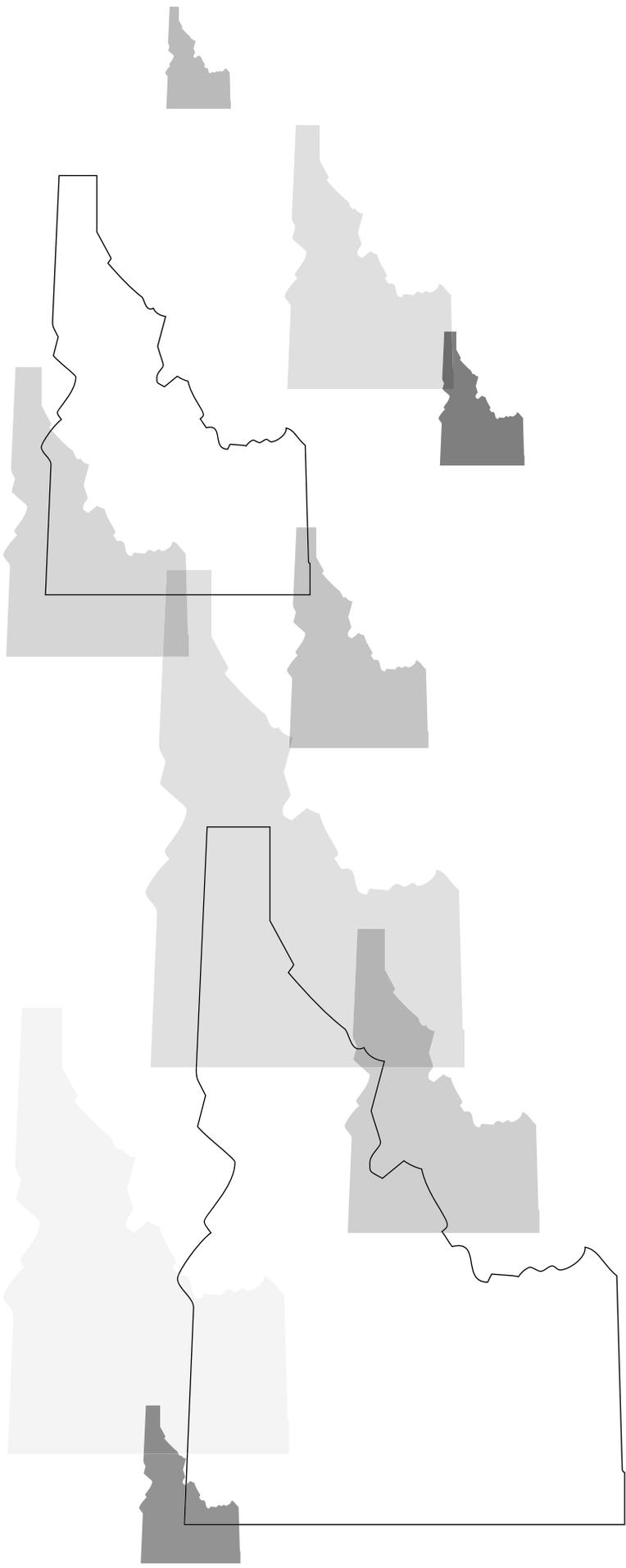
# Idaho Behavioral Risk Factors

Results from the 2002  
Behavioral Risk Factor  
Surveillance System



Bureau of Health Policy  
and Vital Statistics  
Idaho Department of  
Health and Welfare

December 2003



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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 details on this project or any of the survey results, please contact the Bureau of Health Policy and Vital Statistics at (208) 334-5992.

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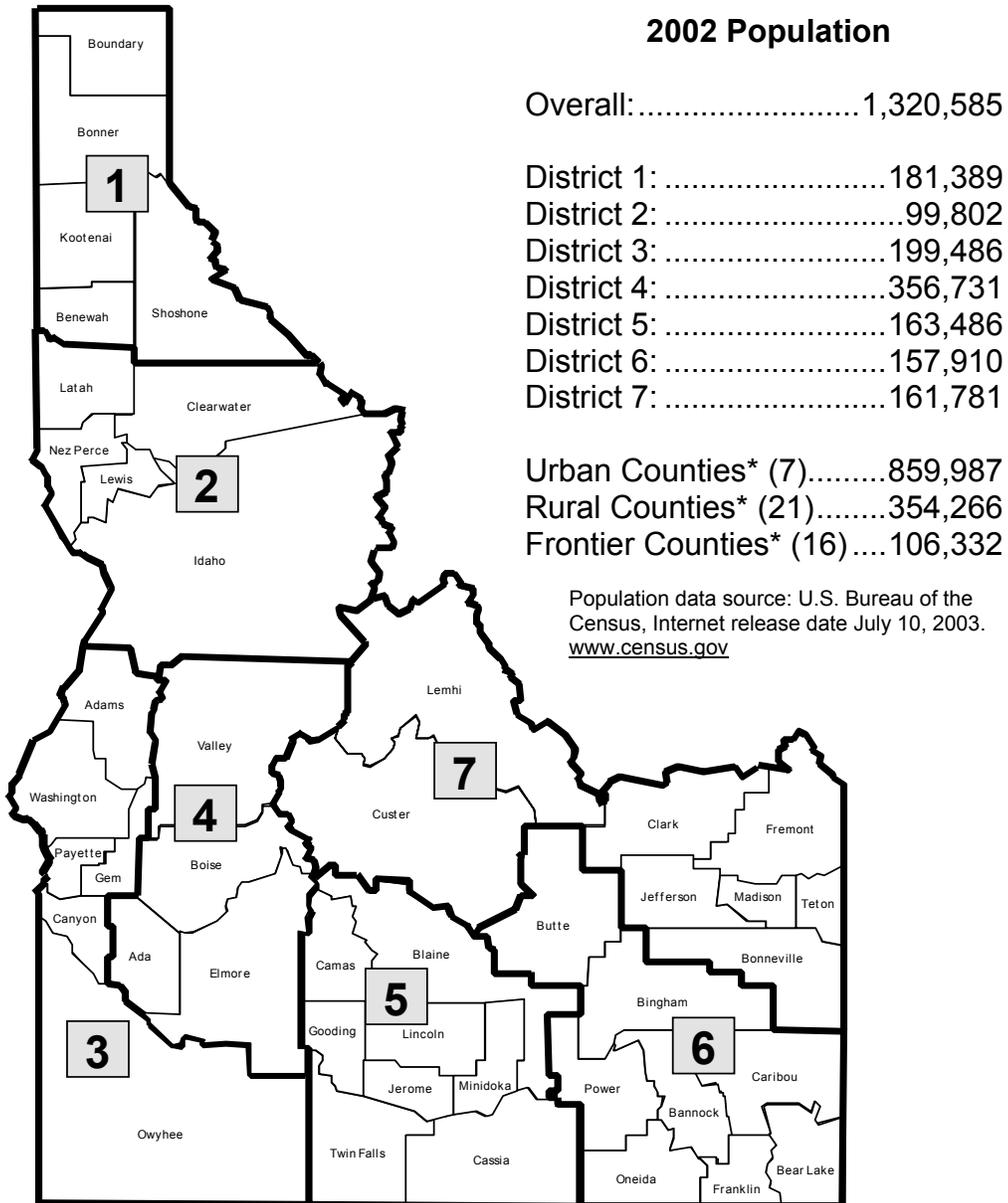
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# Idaho Public Health Districts

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Idaho is divided into seven public health districts, with each of the districts containing four to eight counties. The seven health districts are independent agencies governed by a local board appointed by the county commissioners within the district.



\*Urban counties are defined as counties with a population center of 20,000 persons or more. Rural counties are defined as those with a population center of less than 20,000 persons and population density of at least six persons per square mile. Frontier counties are defined as counties with population density of less than six persons per square mile.

# Idaho Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

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## Introduction

Health risk behaviors and lack of preventive care are associated with higher rates of morbidity and mortality. Monitoring of modifiable risk factors for diseases and the use of preventive health services is vital to planning, initiating, and developing targeted education and intervention programs at the state and local level as well as tracking progress toward achieving health objectives and improving the health of the public. The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is an ongoing surveillance program developed and partially funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). It is designed to estimate the prevalence of risk factors for the major causes of morbidity and mortality in the United States. The survey provides state-specific estimates of the proportion of adults aged 18 and over reporting health risk behaviors. For certain state and national objectives, BRFSS is the only source of data.

Idaho has participated in the BRFSS since its inception in 1984. Since then, the program has grown to encompass all 50 states and several U.S. territories. BRFSS data are valued at the state and national level for measuring progress toward national and state health objectives. BRFSS is unique in providing data that enable state health policymakers assess their own states' needs and determine progress toward goals. Results from BRFSS have been used to support risk reduction and disease prevention activities by directing program planning, assessing trends, and targeting relevant population groups. This report summarizes major health risk behaviors and use of preventive health practices that affect chronic diseases associated with morbidity and mortality in Idaho. Summarized data in this report are not inclusive of all data that may be provided by BRFSS. For this reason, Appendix B presents the 2002 questionnaire in its entirety.

## Methodology

The BRFSS is conducted as a random telephone survey of the non-institutionalized adult population. In order to produce health district estimates, Idaho's sample has grown in size from 600 people in 1984 to approximately 4,900 beginning in 1997. The survey is administered in every month of the calendar year. After annual data collection is complete, individual responses are weighted to be representative of the state's adult population and analysis is performed on the weighted data.

Additional information regarding BRFSS methodology is available online at <http://www.cdc.gov/brfss>.

*Sampling:* Idaho used disproportionate stratified sampling for its 2002 BRFSS. The sample was stratified by Idaho's seven public health districts. Approximately 700 Idahoans were interviewed within each health district, resulting in a total

sample size of 4,857. Interviews were conducted by telephone using computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) software to record responses.

*Weighting:* The data were weighted to the respondent's probability of selection as well as age and sex based on 2002 population estimates. For example, some households have more than one telephone line and are more likely to be called. The weighting corrects for this difference in probability of selection as well as differences between the population and the sample.

*Analysis:* Idaho used SUDAAN® (Survey Data Analysis) software for statistical testing. This software takes into account the complex sampling design methodology of BRFSS. Idaho used SAS software for data manipulation, risk factor creation, and calculation of standard errors and 95% confidence intervals used in the tables. The formula for confidence interval calculation is as follows: Confidence Interval = Prevalence Estimate +/- (1.96\*Standard Error). All "don't know," "not sure," and "refused" responses have been excluded from the analysis.

## **Reporting**

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 significantly different through statistical testing was designated as such and will be preceded by the words "significantly" or "statistically." Odds ratios were also calculated. An odds ratio is a relative measure of one estimate to another. For example, "Males were 2.4 times more likely to be binge drinkers than females." This measurement is based on the two groups being compared and cannot be interpreted with any other categories.

## **Data Limitations**

Errors in estimation are a result of BRFSS data being self-reported and certain behaviors possibly being underreported (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2003). Another source of error is based on sampling. Each sample drawn will deviate somewhat from the population. Additional possible errors may occur due to the population from which the sample is drawn. Ideally, all adults aged 18 and older would be potential respondents for the survey. However, in order to be cost effective, the sample is limited to adults aged 18 and older who are non-institutionalized, live in a household with a telephone, and can communicate in English. This excludes people in prisons and dormitories, non-English speakers, those without telephones and others who cannot communicate by telephone. The Federal Communications Commission reports that the annual average percent of Idaho households with telephones in November 2001 was 96.0%. Its data also suggest that minorities and the poor are less likely to have a telephone in the home than are non-minorities and the affluent (Federal Communications Commission, 2003).

# Summary Results

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## General Health Status (page 10)

- The percentage of Idaho adults reporting their health as “fair” or “poor” (less than “good”) was the highest it has been in the last decade.
- Those reporting less than “good” health were significantly more likely to:
  - Be aged 55 or older,
  - Have an income of less than \$15,000, and
  - Have less than a high school education.

## Health Care Coverage (page 12)

- One out of every six adults in Idaho (16.8 percent) did not have health care coverage.
- While nearly all (98.0 percent) Idahoans aged 65 and over had some kind of health care coverage, adults in the 18-34 year category were significantly less likely than that age group to have any health care coverage (26.3 percent). Those 18-24 were 22.4 times less likely to have insurance than seniors and those 25-34 were 27.3 percent less likely.

## Dental Insurance (page 14)

- Nearly half of Idaho’s adults (45.0 percent) had no dental insurance. There has been little change in the percent of adults without dental insurance since 1995, although the percentage without dental insurance in 1997 was significantly higher than at any other year for which data are available.
- Nearly 8 out of 10 (78.9 percent) Idaho seniors (65 and older) did not have dental coverage in 2002.

## Diabetes (page 16)

- Adult diabetes prevalence was the highest it has been in a decade and has increased by 45.7 percent in the last ten years, from 4.2 percent in 1993 to the current prevalence of 6.1 percent.
- Those significantly more likely to have ever been told they have diabetes were:
  - Aged 45 and older,
  - More likely to report their general health status as less than “good,”
  - More likely to be obese (BMI  $\geq$  30), and
  - More likely to have less than a college education.

# Summary Results

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## **Asthma (page 18)**

- Current asthma prevalence was 7.8 percent and was significantly higher among females (9.1 percent) than males (6.4 percent).
- Asthma prevalence was higher among the younger and the older age groups for females whereas male prevalence slowly declined over age. Significant differences were also seen among Idaho residents aged 18-24 (11.0 percent). This age group reported a much higher prevalence when compared with adults over the age of 24.

## **Arthritis (page 20)**

- Over one-quarter (25.3 percent) of the Idaho adult population had doctor diagnosed arthritis. Females were more likely (28.3 percent) than males (22.3 percent) to have been diagnosed with arthritis, and nearly half (49.8 percent) of Idaho adults over the age of 55 had been diagnosed with arthritis in 2002.
- Adults diagnosed with arthritis were 3.3 times more likely to report their general health as less than “good.”

## **Fruit and Vegetable Consumption (page 22)**

- The percentage of adults not eating the recommended five servings of fruit and vegetables each day has increased significantly from a ten-year low in 1998 of 75.5 percent to 78.6 percent in 2002.
- Adults not eating five servings of fruits and vegetables per day were 1.5 times more likely to be obese (BMI  $\geq$  30) and 1.9 times more likely to have not participated in any leisure time physical activity.

## **Physical Activity (page 24)**

- The percentage of Idaho adults who do not participate in leisure time physical activity decreased by 6.7 percent between 2001 and 2002 to 19.4 percent. Although the overall trend is not significantly decreasing, 2002 marks the lowest percentage in the last decade of Idaho adults not participating in leisure time physical activity.
- Idaho adults residing in Health District 4 were significantly more likely to participate in leisure time physical activity than adults residing in other health districts.

# Summary Results

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## Weight (page 26)

- The prevalence of overweight (BMI  $\geq$  25) declined for the first time since 1994 by 3.4 percent to 57.3.
- However, the percentage of those who were obese (BMI  $\geq$  30) declined by less than one percent to 20.4. In addition, the percentage of overweight adults who fall within the obese category increased 2.0 percent to 35.8.
- Idaho adults categorized as obese were:
  - Three and a half times (3.6) more likely to have been diagnosed with diabetes than those who were not obese – a significant difference,
  - Two times (2.0) more likely to have asthma than those not obese, and
  - Nearly two (1.8) times more likely to have arthritis.

## Cigarette Smoking (page 30)

- The prevalence of cigarette smoking among Idaho adults has changed little in the last decade with no significant increases or decreases in prevalence between years. The prevalence was 20.7 percent in 2002.
- Cigarette smokers were:
  - Nearly twice (1.7 times) as likely to have less than “good” general health,
  - Nearly three (2.9 times) more likely to not have health insurance coverage, and
  - Nearly twice (1.7 times) more likely to be sedentary.

## Alcohol Consumption (page 32)

- The prevalence of 15.7 percent for binge drinking was the highest reported prevalence in the last ten years.
- The heavy drinking prevalence was 5.3 percent. Heavy drinking has been significantly increasing and the 2002 prevalence was the highest in the last decade.
- Males were 4.4 times more likely to be binge drinkers (24.7 percent) than females (7.0 percent) and 7.3 times more likely to be heavy drinkers (9.4 percent) when compared with females (1.4 percent).
- Adults at risk for binge drinking were 2.9 times more likely to smoke cigarettes than those not at risk. Those at risk for heavy drinking were 3.2 times more likely to smoke.

# Summary Results

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## Illicit Drug Use (page 36)

- The percentage of Idaho adults using illicit drugs for non-medical reasons was 5.8 percent in 2002 and has changed very little in the last six years.
- Adults living in Health District 4 were significantly more likely to have used illicit drugs in the last 12 months (8.0 percent) than those living in the rest of the state.
- Males (7.8 percent) and those aged 18-24 (15.7 percent) were significantly more likely to have used illicit drugs in the last 12 months.
- Idaho adults who used illicit drugs within the last 12 months were 4.3 times more likely to smoke cigarettes than adults without drug use in the last 12 months.

## Seat Belt Use (page 38)

- The percentage of Idaho adults who do not always wear a seat belt when riding in a car has been decreasing over the last ten years. The 2002 prevalence of 34.7 percent was the lowest it has been for the years from 1993-2002, in years when data were available.
- Males were significantly more likely to not always wear their seat belt when driving or riding in a car (42.8 percent) than females (26.8 percent).
- Seatbelt use among place of residence ranged from a significant low of 27.6 percent of adults in Health District 4 not wearing a seatbelt to a significant high of 45.1 percent in Health District 6.

## Colorectal Cancer Screening (page 40)

- The percentage of Idaho adults aged 50 and older who had not had a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy to screen for colorectal cancer decreased to a low of 53.7 percent. This represents a 19.5 percent decrease from the 1993 percentage of 66.7.
- Males (53.5 percent) and females (53.9 percent) were nearly equally likely to not have received sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy.
- Those aged 50-64 were significantly more likely to not have been screened (60.9 percent) than those aged 65 and older (46.6 percent). This difference was reflected in gender specific age groups as well.

# Summary Results

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## Breast Cancer Screening (page 42)

- The percentage of adult Idaho women not receiving mammograms and clinical breast exams within the last two years has been decreasing over the last ten years. In 2002, Idaho reached a decade low prevalence of 59.7 percent. This represents a 4.5 percent decrease in the percentage of women not being screened for breast cancer since 1993.
- Women who had not received a mammogram and clinical breast exam within the last two years were 3.1 times more likely to not have any health care coverage than women who had been screened.

## Cervical Cancer Screening (page 44)

- Although there has been very little change in the percentage of women receiving Pap smears in the last decade, the percentage of women with an intact cervix not receiving a Pap smear within the previous three years was 16.6 percent – the lowest percentage in the last ten years.
- Women aged 25-34 (10.1 percent) and 35-44 (11.8 percent) were significantly less likely to have not received a Pap smear within the last three years than all other age groups.
- Females not receiving a Pap smear within the last three years were 2.3 times as likely to not have health care coverage

## Prostate Cancer Screening (page 46)

- The percentage of males aged 40 and older not receiving a Prostate-Specific Antigen (PSA) test in the last two years decreased by 3.6 percent to 50.3 percent from 52.1 percent in 2001.
- Nearly 3 out of every 10 (27.9 percent) men aged 70 and older had not received a PSA test in the last two years. When compared with this group, men aged 40-49 were seven and a half (7.5) times more likely to have not received a PSA test (74.3 percent), those 50-59 were twice (2.0 times) as likely (43.4 percent), and those 60-69 were 1.4 times as likely (34.3 percent) to have not received a PSA test in the last two years.
- Males aged 40 and older who had not had a PSA test in the last two years were 4.4 times more likely to not have any health care coverage than men who had received a screening.

# Summary of Trends

Risk Factor	'93	'94	'95	'96	'97	'98	'99	'00	'01	'02
<b>Percent of Idaho adults who:</b>										
Reported their general health was “fair” or “poor”	11.9	10.0	11.2	11.7	12.4	12.2	12.9	13.1	13.0	13.4
Do not have health care coverage	14.8	12.9	14.3	15.0	16.6	15.2	16.7	17.1	14.8	16.8
Do not have dental insurance	N/A	N/A	46.6	N/A	47.4	N/A	44.9	N/A	44.9	45.0
Have ever been told they have diabetes	4.2	4.2	3.6	3.5	4.0	4.3	4.8	4.9	5.4	6.1
Currently have asthma <sup>1</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.9	7.7	8.0	7.8
Have been diagnosed with arthritis <sup>2</sup>	N/A	25.3								
Do not consume five or more servings of fruits and vegetables a day	78.4	78.0	N/A	76.3	N/A	75.5	N/A	78.1	N/A	78.6
Report no leisure time physical activity (previously titled “exercise”)	N/A	21.9	N/A	20.6	N/A	20.4	N/A	19.8	21.0	19.4
Are overweight (BMI ≥ 25) <sup>3</sup>	49.2	49.1	51.6	51.6	52.2	53.1	55.2	55.7	59.3	57.3
Are obese (BMI ≥ 30)	13.4	14.8	14.2	16.9	16.3	16.4	20.0	18.9	20.5	20.4

N/A indicates data are not available.

<sup>1</sup> Prior to 2002, the Idaho BRFSS reported adults who have ever been told they have asthma. Beginning in 2002, Idaho began to report current asthma status, a better indicator of prevalence.

<sup>2</sup> The method for calculating arthritis prevalence changed in 2002. Data published prior to 2002 are not comparable to data in 2002.

<sup>3</sup> Results may differ from previous publications due to revisions in risk factor calculation.

# Summary of Trends

Risk Factor	'93	'94	'95	'96	'97	'98	'99	'00	'01	'02
<b>Percent of Idaho adults who:</b>										
Smoke cigarettes	20.2	19.6	19.8	21.1	19.9	20.3	21.5	22.3	19.6	20.7
Are at risk for binge drinking <sup>4,5</sup> (previously titled "acute drinking")	13.9	14.8	13.1	14.7	14.9	14.8	14.7	14.9	12.8	15.7
Are at risk for heavy drinking <sup>4,5</sup> (previously titled "chronic drinking")	3.7	3.0	2.8	3.3	3.0	3.6	3.5	4.3	4.8	5.3
Have drunk too much and driven in the previous 30 days <sup>5</sup>	2.2	4.6	2.0	2.4	1.3	2.0	1.8	1.9	N/A	1.5
Report illicit drug use in previous 12 months	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.5	5.0	5.5	5.4	6.1	5.8
Do not always use seat belts	48.8	N/A	42.6	N/A	40.4	40.5	41.0	39.1	34.8	34.7
Have not had a colonoscopy/ sigmoidoscopy, adults 50+	66.7	N/A	61.6	N/A	61.6	N/A	58.7	N/A	56.6	53.7
Have not had a mammogram and clinical breast exam within the previous two years	62.4	63.0	63.4	63.9	62.9	60.3	61.2	60.1	N/A	59.7
Have not had a Pap smear within the previous three years	16.9	18.7	18.7	16.6	18.5	17.5	20.7	17.0	N/A	16.6
Have not had a PSA test within the previous two years, men 40+	N/A	52.1	50.3							

N/A indicates data are not available.

<sup>4</sup> Minor changes have been made to the trend line to correct data entry errors from previous editions.

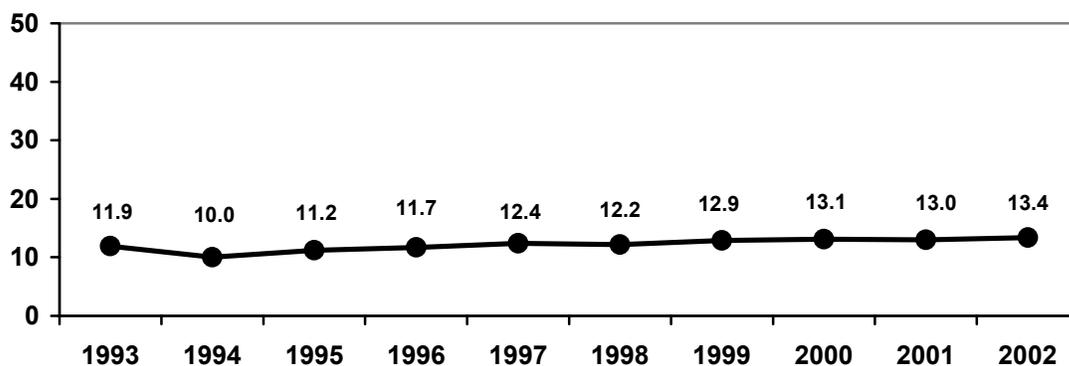
<sup>5</sup> Question wording changed from 2000 to 2001 and from 2001 to 2002.

# General Health Status and Insurance

## General Health Status

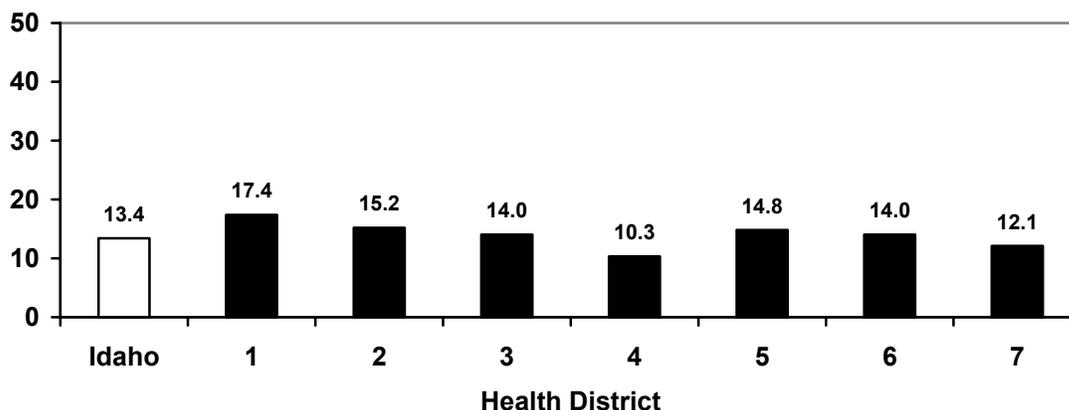
In 2002, respondents were asked to rate their health as Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, or Poor. Self-reported general health status has experienced small variations in the last 10 years, but the changes have not been significant. The proportion of Idahoans reporting their general health as “fair” or “poor” was higher in 2002 than it has been in the last decade.

**Percent of Idaho adults who reported their general health status as "fair" or "poor" 1993-2002**



More than 1 in 10, or 13.4 percent, of Idahoans reported their health, in general, was “fair” or “poor.” Residents living in Health District 1 were significantly more likely than those in the other health districts to report less than “good” general health. Residents in Health District 4 were significantly more likely to report “good” or better general health.

**Percent of Idaho adults who reported their general health status as "fair" or "poor," 2002 Health District**

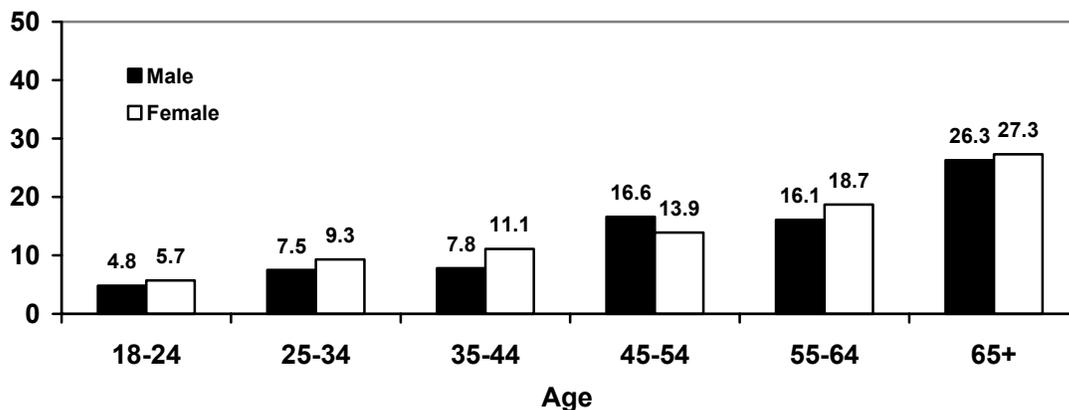


# General Health Status and Insurance

## General Health Status

In 2002, more women than men reported their general health as “fair” or “poor” (14.2 percent and 12.7 percent, respectively). Those in the 18-34 age range were significantly less likely to have reported their health as less than “good” when compared with all other ages. Those in the 55+ age group were more likely to report their health as less than “good” when compared with all other ages. Idaho residents age 65 and older were 6.6 times more likely to report their health as less than “good” than those 18-24.

**Percent of Idaho adults who reported their general health status as "fair" or "poor," 2002  
Age and Sex**



### Other highlights:

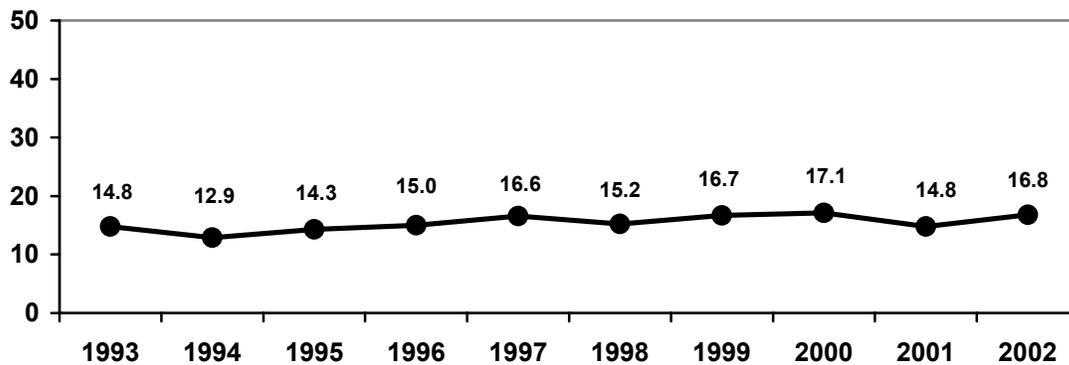
- Idahoans who were employed were significantly less likely to report less than “good” health (8.2 percent) when compared to other employment categories.
- Idahoans with a less than high school education were 5.9 times more likely to report having less than “good” health (32.1 percent) when compared with college graduates (7.4 percent).
- Those without health care coverage were one and a half (1.5) times more likely to report less than “good” health than those with health care coverage.
- Idahoans who were obese (BMI  $\geq$  30) were two and a half (2.5) times more likely to report less than “good” health than those who were not obese.
- Idaho adults with no reported leisure time physical activity were three and a half (3.5) times more likely to report less than “good” health than those who participated in leisure time physical activity.

# General Health Status and Insurance

## Health Care Coverage

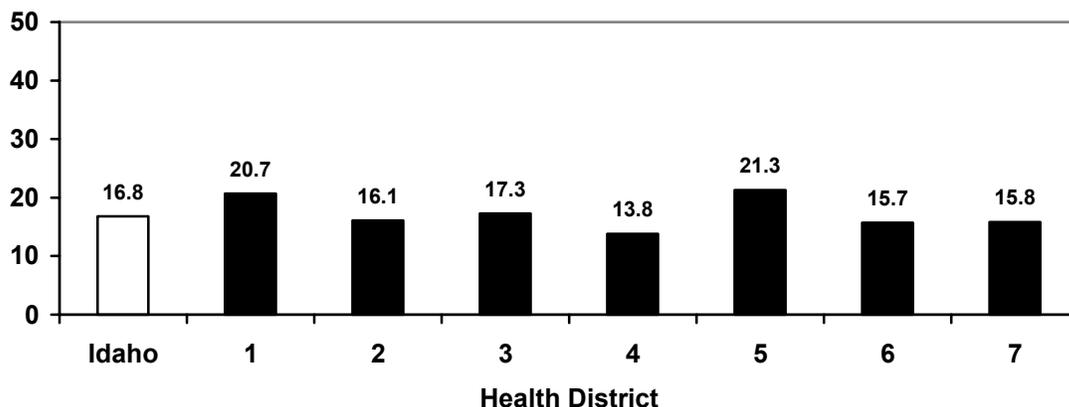
One (1) out of every 6 adults in Idaho had no health care coverage in 2002 (16.8 percent). The Kaiser Family Foundation reports that national per capita health care expenditures have experienced a 45.6 percent increase since 1993. Meanwhile, the percent of Idaho adults reporting no health care coverage has increased by 13.5 percent.

**Percent of Idaho adults without health care coverage 1993-2002**



Idaho adults living in Health District 1 or Health District 5 were significantly more likely (20.7 percent and 21.3 percent, respectively) to report having no health care coverage in 2002 compared with adults living in all other health districts. Those living in Health District 4 were significantly less likely (13.8 percent) to report not having any health care coverage when compared with the rest of the state.

**Percent of Idaho adults without health care coverage, 2002 Health District**

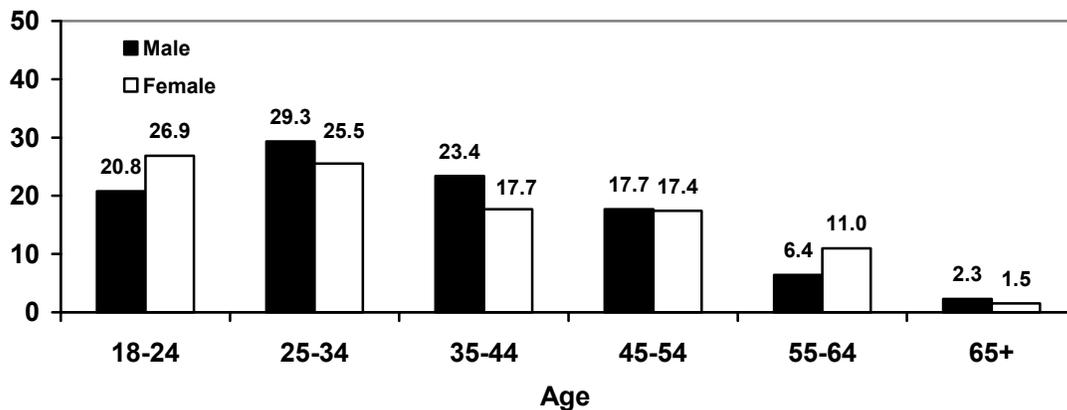


# General Health Status and Insurance

## Health Care Coverage

In 2002, no difference in health care coverage existed between males and females. However, there were significant differences among age groups. While nearly all (98.0 percent) Idahoans aged 65 and over had some kind of health care coverage, adults in the 18-34 year category were significantly more likely to not have any health care coverage (26.3 percent). Those 18-24 were 17.5 times less likely to have insurance than seniors and those 25-34 were 16.7 percent less likely.

**Percent of Idaho adults without health care coverage, 2002**  
**Age and Sex**



### Other highlights:

- Compared with Idaho adults with a college degree (6.5 percent), those with less than a high school education were 6.6 times more likely (31.2 percent) to not have any health care coverage. Those with no education beyond high school were 3.9 times more likely (21.3 percent) to have no health care coverage than those with a college education.
- Idaho adults who reported they did not have health care coverage were one and a half (1.5) times more likely to report their general health status as less than “good.”
- Adults in Idaho who did not have health care coverage were 1.6 times more likely to also report no leisure time physical activity when compared with adults with health care coverage.
- Those who reported no health care coverage were nearly three (2.9) times more likely to smoke cigarettes than those without health care coverage.

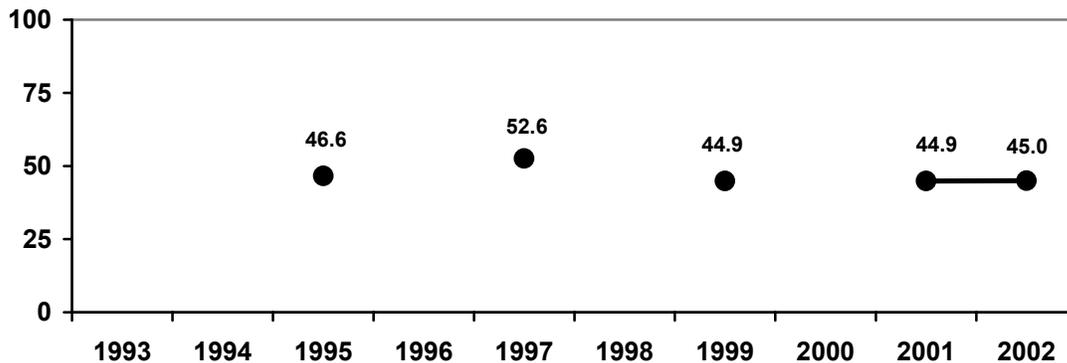
# General Health Status and Insurance

## Dental Insurance

In 2002, 45.0 percent of Idaho adults had no dental insurance. There has been little change in the proportion of adults with dental insurance since 1995, although the percentage without dental insurance in 1997 was significantly higher than any other year for which data are available.

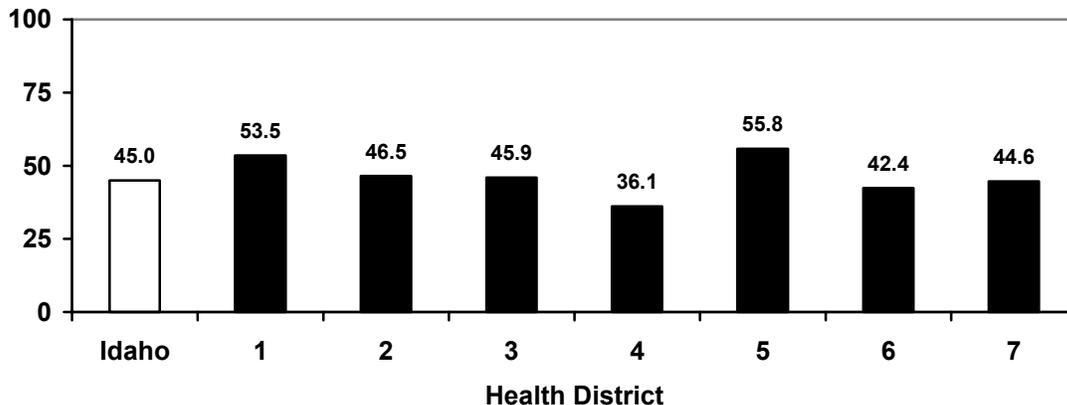
**Percent of Idaho adults who did not have dental insurance  
1993-2002**

Breaks in the trendline indicate data are not available for those years



In both Health District 1 (53.5 percent) and Health District 5 (55.8 percent) the percentage of adults who did not have dental insurance in 2002 was significantly higher when compared with the rest of the state. Health District 4 had a significantly lower percentage (36.1 percent) of adults without dental insurance when compared with the rest of the state.

**Percent of Idaho adults who did not have  
dental insurance, 2002  
Health District**

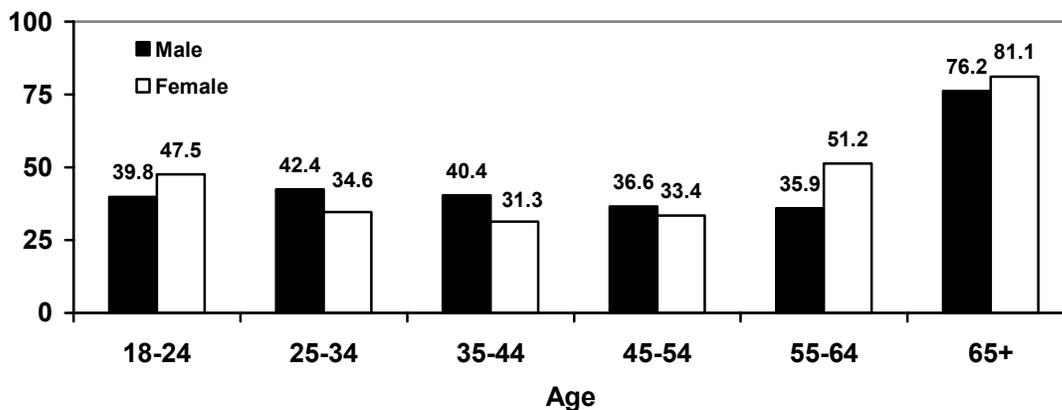


# General Health Status and Insurance

## Dental Insurance

Little difference existed in dental insurance coverage between genders in 2002. Males were only slightly more likely to not have dental insurance than females. However, significant differences existed among age categories. The percentage of Idaho residents over the age of 65 without dental insurance in 2002 (78.9 percent) was significantly higher when compared with all other ages.

**Percent of Idaho adults without dental insurance, 2002  
Age and Sex**



### Other highlights:

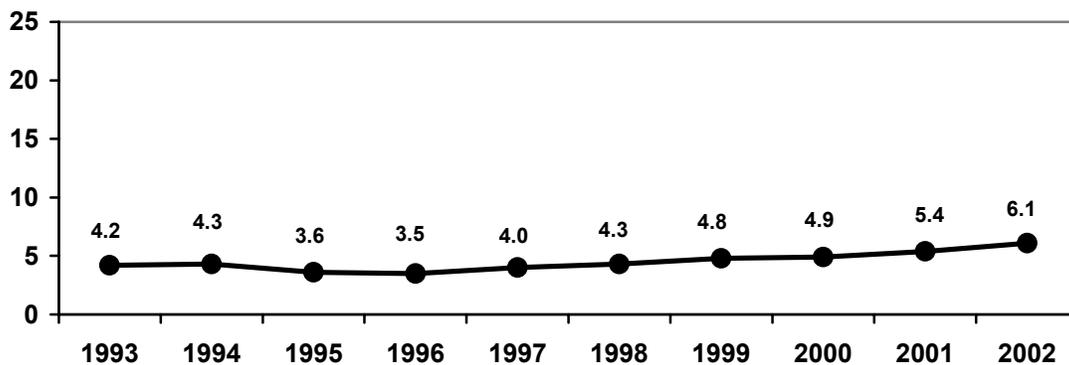
- Idaho adults with a less than high school education were over three and a half (3.6) times more likely to not have dental insurance than those who had graduated from college.
- Adults without dental insurance were 2.3 times more likely to report their general health status as less than “good.”
- Among Idaho adults, those without any health care coverage were 18.4 times more likely to not have dental insurance.
- Dental insurance coverage was positively related to household income. Those with a household income of less than \$15,000 per year were six and a half (6.5) times more likely to not have dental insurance than adults with an annual household income of \$50,000 or more. Those with incomes between \$15,000 and \$24,999 were five and a half (5.5) times more likely, and those with incomes between \$25,000 and \$35,000 were 2.8 times more likely to not have any dental insurance than those in the \$50,000+ income category.

# Chronic Disease Prevalence

## Diabetes

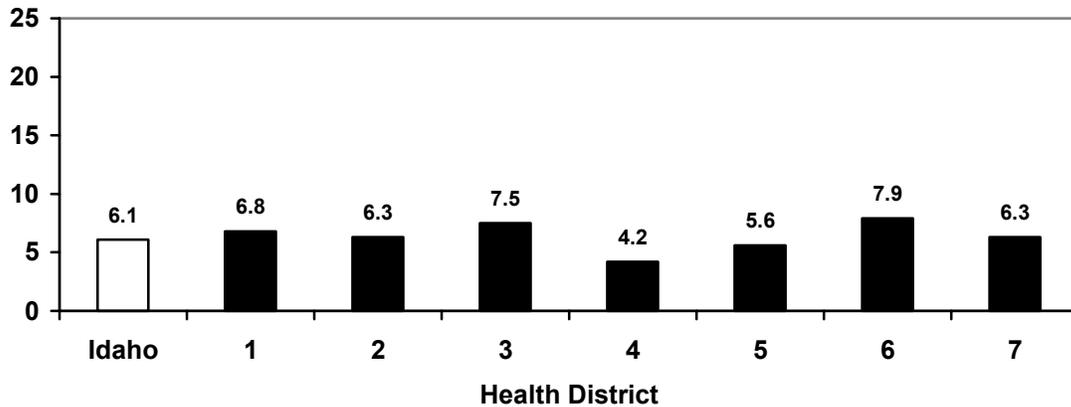
Following national trends of increasing prevalence, Idaho adult diabetes prevalence in 2002 was the highest it had been in a decade and was significantly higher than any year prior to 1999. In the last decade, the percentage of Idaho adults with diabetes has increased by 45.7 percent, from 4.2 percent in 1993 to the current prevalence of 6.1 percent.

**Percent of Idaho adults who have ever been told they have diabetes  
1993-2002**



Diabetes prevalence among adults in Health District 4 was significantly lower (4.2 percent) when compared with the rest of the state. Prevalence was highest in District 6 at 7.9 percent, but the difference was not significant when compared with the rest of the state.

**Percent of Idaho adults who have ever been told they have diabetes, 2002  
Health District**

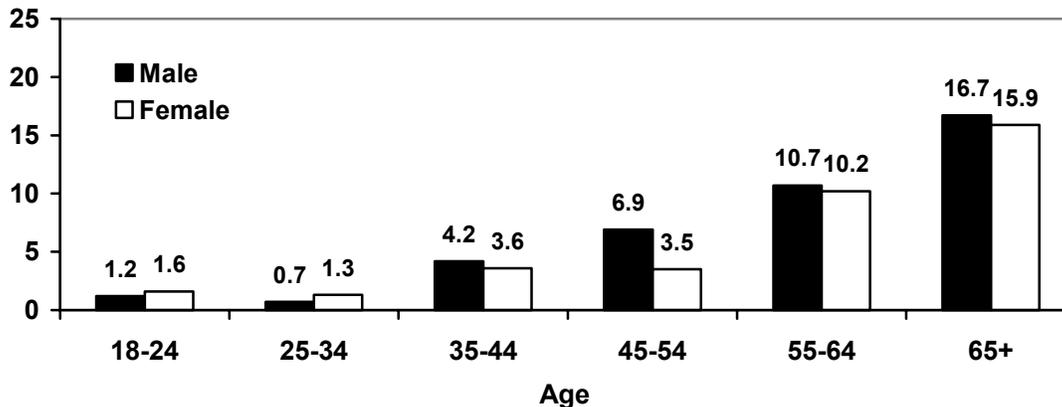


# Chronic Disease Prevalence

## Diabetes

Males had a slightly higher likelihood of having been diagnosed with diabetes (6.3 percent) than females (5.8 percent) in 2002, but the difference was not significant. Among age groups, adults over the age of 65 were significantly more likely to have ever been diagnosed with diabetes when compared with the rest of the adult population. Diabetes prevalence doubled between the ages of 45-54 (5.2 percent) and 55-64 (10.5 percent). Beyond age 34, the percentage having been diagnosed with diabetes increased significantly with each age group.

Percent of Idaho adults who have ever been told they had diabetes, 2002  
Age and Sex



### Other Highlights:

- Significant differences among adults diagnosed with diabetes and education level existed. Idaho adults with a less than college education were two (2.0) times more likely to have been diagnosed with diabetes (8.5 percent) than those with a college degree (4.3 percent).
- Idaho adults who were diagnosed with diabetes were 5.8 times more likely to report their general health status as less than “good” than those without diabetes.
- Obese (BMI  $\geq$  30) adults were over three and a half times (3.6) more likely to have received a diagnoses of diabetes than those who were not obese. This difference was significant in 2002.
- Those who reported no leisure time physical activity were 2.2 times more likely to have been diagnosed with diabetes when compared with those who participated in some kind of leisure time physical activity.

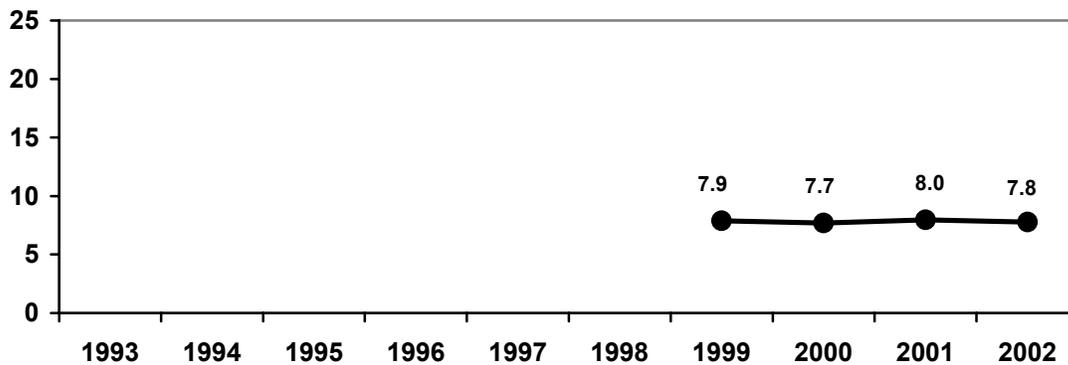
# Chronic Disease Prevalence

## Asthma

Prior to 2002, the Idaho BRFSS reported asthma prevalence as those who had ever been told they had asthma. With the publication of this report, Idaho began reporting asthma prevalence as those adults who have been told they have asthma and still do, a better measure of the current impact of asthma on the population. In 2002, this prevalence was 7.8 percent.

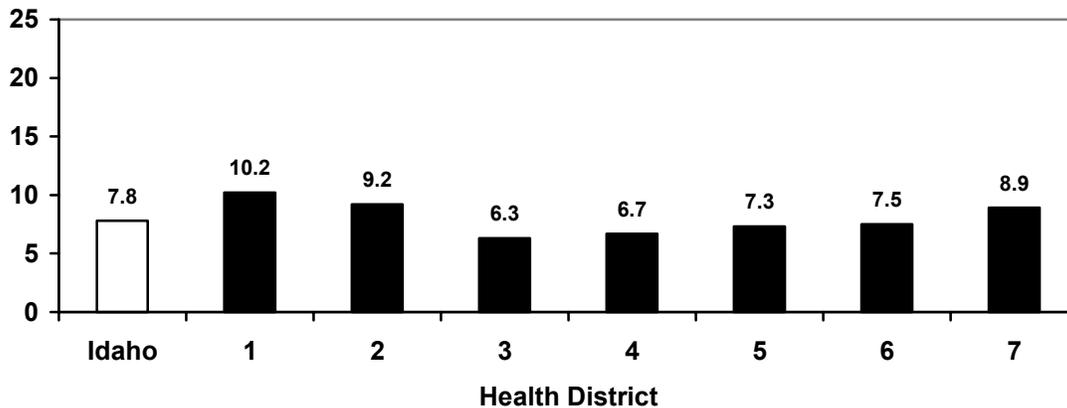
**Percent of Idaho adults who currently have asthma  
1993-2002**

Breaks in the trendline indicate data are not available for those years



Idaho residents living in Health District 1 were significantly more likely to have asthma (10.2 percent) than the rest of the state. The health district reporting the lowest prevalence was Health District 3 at 6.3 percent. The Health District 3 prevalence was 19.2 percent lower than the statewide estimate.

**Percent of Idaho adults who currently have asthma, 2002  
Health District**

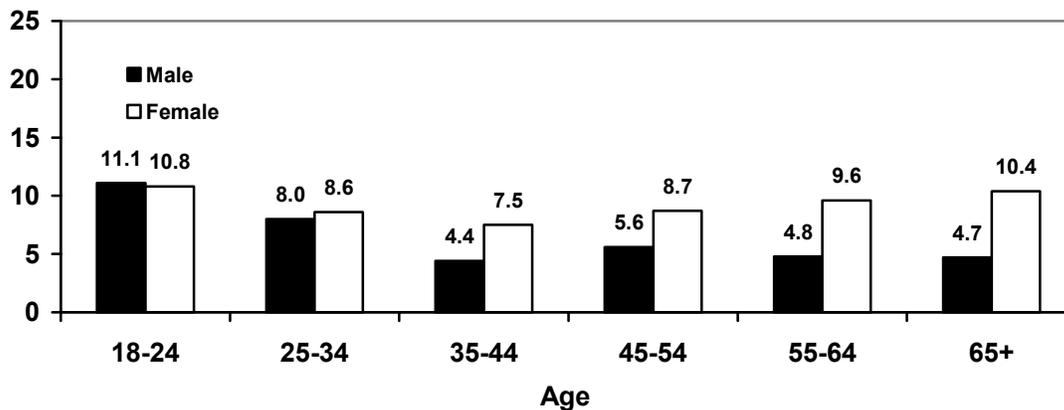


# Chronic Disease Prevalence

## Asthma

Current asthma prevalence was significantly higher among females (9.1 percent) than males (6.4 percent) in 2002. The 18-24 age group reported a significantly higher prevalence (11.0 percent) when compared with the rest of the state. Conversely, the 35-44 age group reported a significantly lower prevalence (6.0 percent) when compared with other age groups. Asthma prevalence was higher among the younger and older age groups for females while male prevalence slowly declined over age groups.

**Percent of Idaho adults who currently have asthma, 2002  
Age and Sex**



### Other Highlights:

- Although college graduates were significantly less likely to have asthma, education did not seem to impact asthma prevalence among adults as much as other chronic diseases.
- Idaho residents with incomes less than \$15,000 per year were significantly more likely (12.3 percent) to have asthma when compared with those in other income categories (6.1 percent – 7.6 percent).
- Adults with asthma were 2.7 times more likely to report their general health status as less than “good.”
- Those who were obese were two times (2.0) more likely to have current asthma than those who were not obese.
- Those with current asthma were 1.6 times less likely to engage in leisure time physical activity.

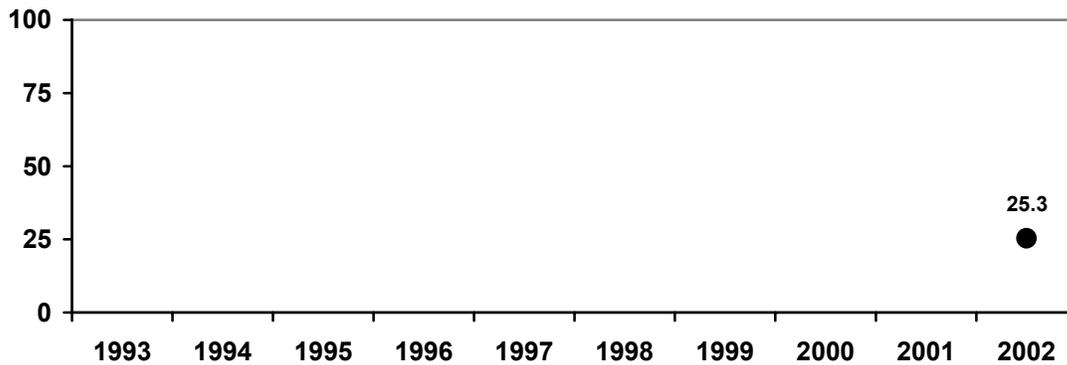
# Chronic Disease Prevalence

## Arthritis

Data published by BRFSS prior to 2002 for arthritis prevalence are not comparable to data in 2002; therefore, those data are not presented in this report. In 2002, 25.3 percent of the Idaho adult population had doctor diagnosed arthritis.

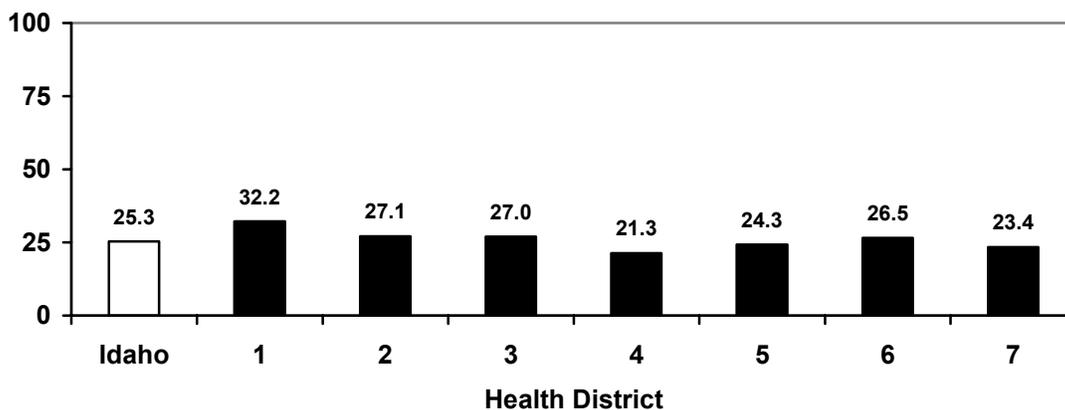
**Percent of Idaho adults who have arthritis  
1993-2002**

Breaks in the trendline indicate data are not available for those years



Among the health districts, Health District 1 had a significantly higher prevalence of arthritic adults in 2002 (32.2 percent) compared with the rest of the state. Health District 4 adults had a significantly lower prevalence of arthritis (21.3 percent) than the rest of Idaho adults.

**Percent of Idaho adults who had arthritis, 2002  
Health District**

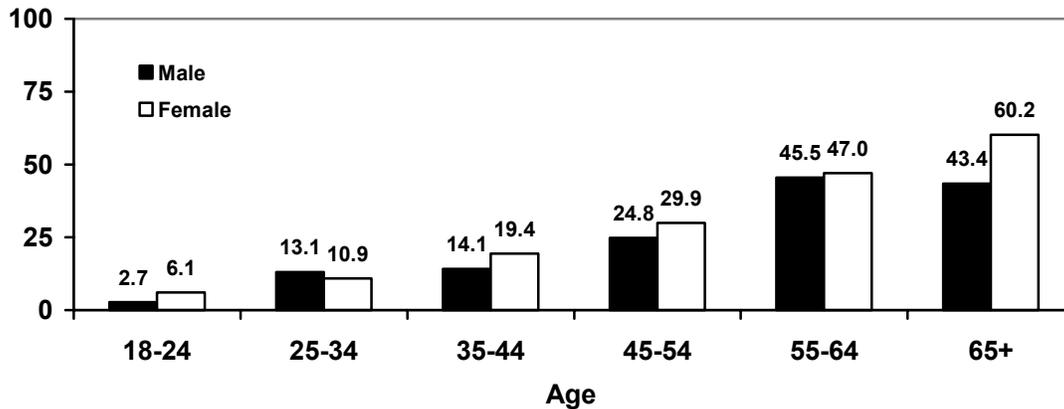


# Chronic Disease Prevalence

## Arthritis

In 2002, there was a significant difference in arthritis prevalence between males and females. Females were more likely (28.3 percent) than males (22.3 percent) to have been diagnosed with arthritis. Those in age groups less than 45 were significantly less likely (4.4 percent - 16.7 percent) to have been diagnosed, and those over 55 were significantly more likely to have been diagnosed (46.2 percent – 52.8 percent). Nearly half (49.8 percent) of Idaho adults over the age of 55 reported having been diagnosed with arthritis.

**Percent of Idaho adults who had arthritis, 2002  
Age and Sex**



### Other Highlights:

- College graduates were significantly less likely to have arthritis (22.9 percent) compared with adults with less education. Adults with a less than high school education were 1.3 times more likely to have arthritis (28.3 percent) than college graduates.
- Idaho adults with annual household incomes of less than \$25,000 per year were significantly more likely to have arthritis than those with higher incomes. Adults with incomes less than \$15,000 were 1.8 times more likely to have had arthritis (29.9 percent) than those with incomes of \$50,000 or more (19.2 percent). Those with incomes between \$15,000 and \$25,000 were 1.7 times more likely (28.4 percent) to have had arthritis.
- Adults diagnosed with arthritis were 3.3 times more likely to report their general health as less than “good.”
- Adults with arthritis were 1.8 times more likely to be obese (BMI  $\geq$  30) and 1.7 times more likely to not participate in leisure time physical activity than those without arthritis.

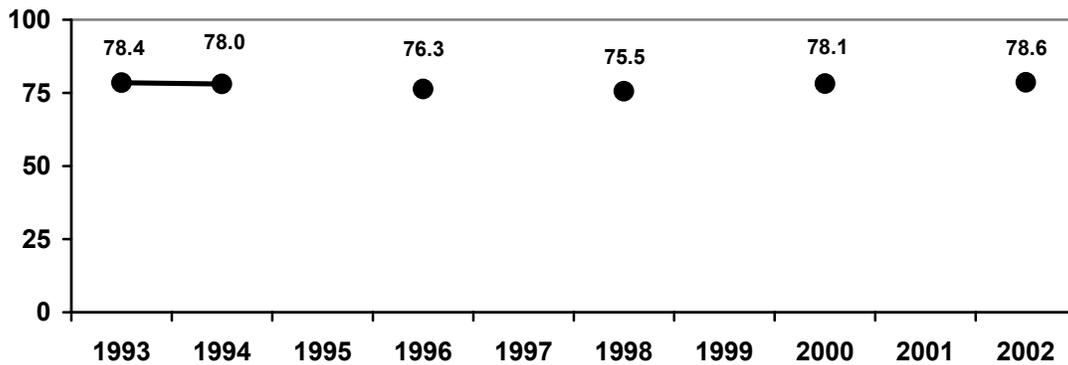
# Health Risk Behaviors

## Fruit and Vegetable Consumption

The percentage of adults not eating the recommended five servings of fruit and vegetables each day has changed little over the last decade, the percentage has increased significantly from a ten-year low in 1998 at 75.5 percent to 78.6 percent in 2002.

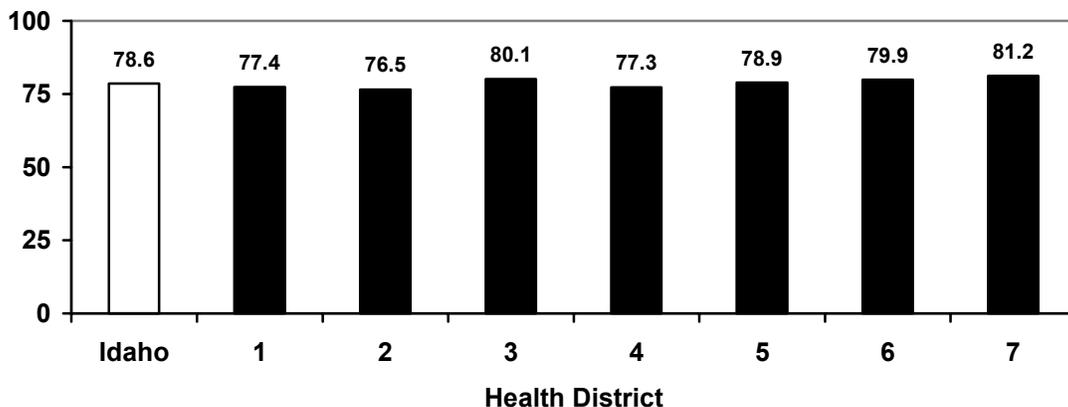
**Percent of Idaho adults who did not eat 5 servings of fruits and vegetables each day, 1993-2002**

Breaks in the trendline indicate data are not available for those years



There were no significant differences among the health districts regarding fruit and vegetable consumption in 2002. The percentage of adults not eating five servings of fruits and vegetable a day ranged from a low in Health District 2 of 76.5 percent to a high of 81.2 percent in Health District 7.

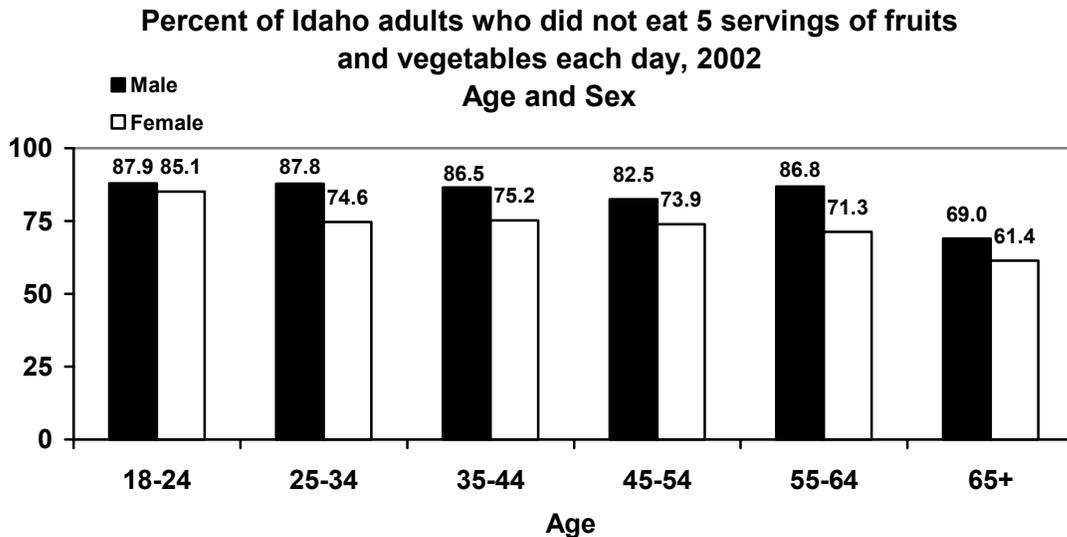
**Percent of Idaho adults who did not eat 5 servings of fruits and vegetables each day, 2002**  
Health District



# Health Risk Behaviors

## Fruit and Vegetable Consumption

There were significant differences between males and females regarding fruit and vegetable consumption in 2002. Males were significantly more likely to not eat the recommended amount of servings (83.8 percent) than females (73.6 percent). Among age groups, 18-24 year olds were significantly less likely to not consume five or more servings a day (86.5 percent) and those 65 and older were significantly more likely (64.7 percent).



### Other Highlights:

- Income did not make a significant difference in fruit and vegetable consumption among adults in 2002, but education did. Adults with a less than college education were significantly more likely to not eat five servings of fruits and vegetables each day (80.4-81.1 percent) than college graduates (72.6 percent).
- Adults who reported not eating five servings of fruits and vegetables per day were 1.5 times more likely to also be obese.
- In 2002, adults who did not eat five or more servings of fruits and vegetables per day were 1.9 times more likely to have not participated in any leisure time physical activity.

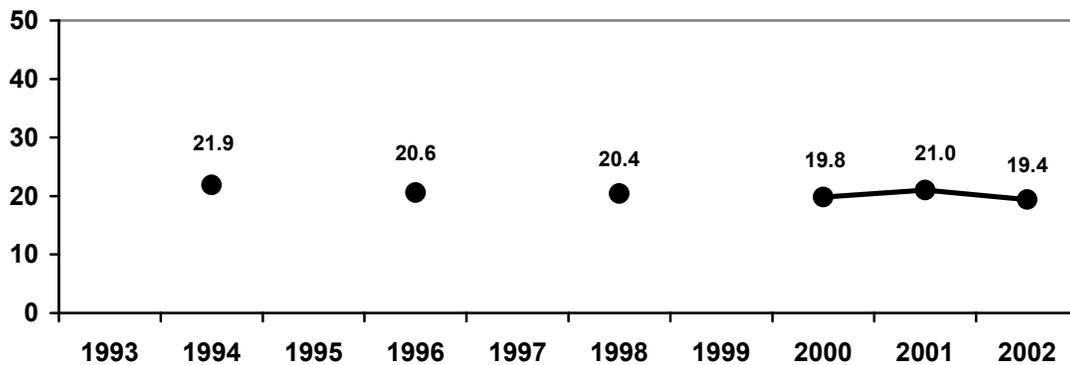
# Health Risk Behaviors

## Physical Activity (previously titled “Exercise”)

The percentage of Idaho adults who did not participate in leisure time physical activity decreased by 6.7 percent between 2001 and 2002 to 19.4 percent. While the overall trend line is not significantly decreasing, 2002 marked the lowest percentage in the last decade of Idaho adults not participating in leisure time physical activity.

**Percent of Idaho adults who did not participate in leisure time physical activity, 1993-2002**

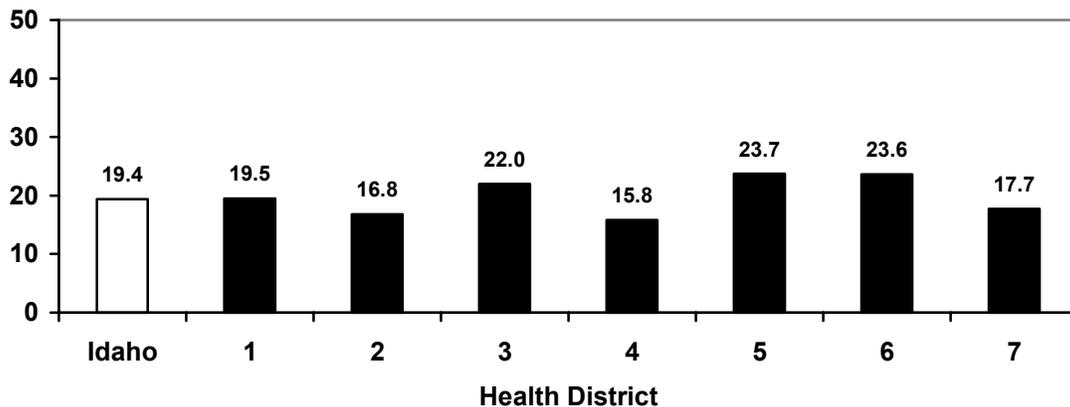
Breaks in the trendline indicate data are not available for those years



Idaho adults residing in Health District 4 were significantly more likely to participate in leisure time physical activity than other adults in the state. Those in Health District 5 and Health District 6 were less likely to participate in leisure time physical activity.

**Percent of Idaho adults who did not participate in leisure time physical activity, 2002**

Health District

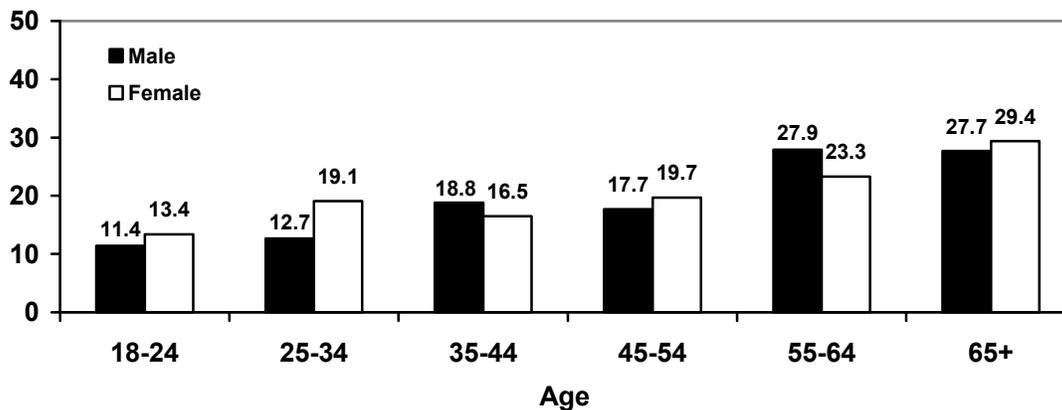


# Health Risk Behaviors

## Physical Activity (previously titled “Exercise”)

No significant difference existed between male and female participation in leisure time physical activity in 2002. The percentage of the adult population not participating in leisure time physical activity increased with age group. Compared with 18-24 year olds, 25-34 year olds were 1.3 times more likely to not participate in leisure time physical activity; 35-44 year olds, 1.5 times more likely; 45-54 year olds, 1.6 times; 55-64 year olds, 2.4 times, and those aged 65 and older were 2.9 times more likely to not participate in physical activity.

**Percent of Idaho adults who did not participate in leisure time physical activity, 2002  
Age and Sex**



### Other Highlights:

- At lower income and education levels, adults were more likely to not participate in leisure time physical activity. Adults with incomes of less than \$25,000 were over two and a half (2.5) times more likely to not participate in leisure time physical activity than those with an income of \$50,000 or more. Adults with a less than high school education were 4.6 times more likely to not participate in leisure time physical activity (35.6 percent) than those with a college education (10.7 percent).
- Adults who reported their general health status as less than good were three and a half times more likely to report no leisure time physical activity than those reporting “good” or better general health.
- Obese (BMI  $\geq$  30) adults were twice (2.0 times) as likely to report no leisure time physical activity when compared with those who were not obese.

# Health Risk Behaviors

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## Weight

### Body Mass Index

Body Mass Index (BMI) is an index based on height and weight used to categorize an adult as not overweight or obese, overweight, or obese. BMI is calculated using the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Weight in kilograms}}{(\text{Height in meters})^2}$$

The following table illustrates common category breakouts based on BMI and used by BRFSS.

BMI Category	BMI
Not Overweight or Obese*	< 25.0
Overweight**	25.0 +
Obese	30.0 +

\*Note: The category “Not Overweight or Obese” also includes adults who are underweight based on BMI (<18.0). Although underweight is a recognized health risk, only 1.6 percent of Idaho’s adult population fall into the underweight category.

\*\*Note: The category Overweight *includes* the category Obese.

### Overweight and Obesity Trends

The prevalence of adult Idahoans who are overweight has increased significantly since 1993. Over the last decade, the percentage of overweight adults in Idaho has increased by 16.5 percent from 49.2 percent in 1993 to 57.3 percent in 2002.

The prevalence of adult Idahoans considered obese has also increased significantly since 1993 to include 1 out of every 5 Idahoans. In the last ten years, the percentage of adults in Idaho who are obese has increased by 52.2 percent from 13.4 in 1993 to 20.4 in 2002.

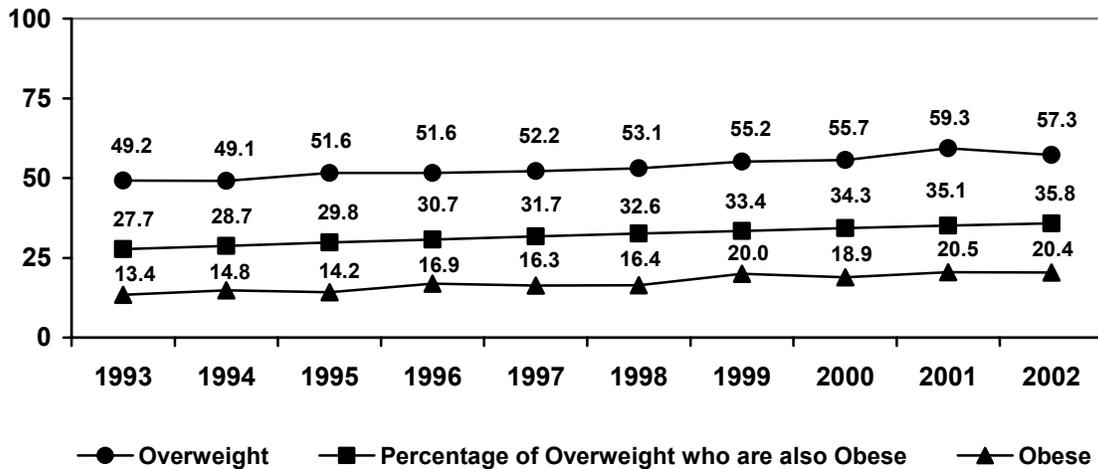
The percentage of overweight adults who were also obese increased by 29.2 percent in the last ten years from 27.7 percent in 1993 to 38.8 percent in 2002. In 2002, although the prevalence of overweight declined for the first time since 1994 by 3.4 percent (from 59.3 to 57.3 percent), the percentage of those who were obese declined by less than one percent (from 20.5 to 20.4), and the percentage of overweight adults who were also obese increased 2.0 percent (from 35.1 to 35.8).

# Health Risk Behaviors

## Weight

The following graph illustrates overweight, obesity and the percentage of overweight Idahoans who are also obese. This percentage is designated by the trend line with square data points. The other two trend lines indicate the ten-year trend of overweight (circle data points) and obese (triangle data points).

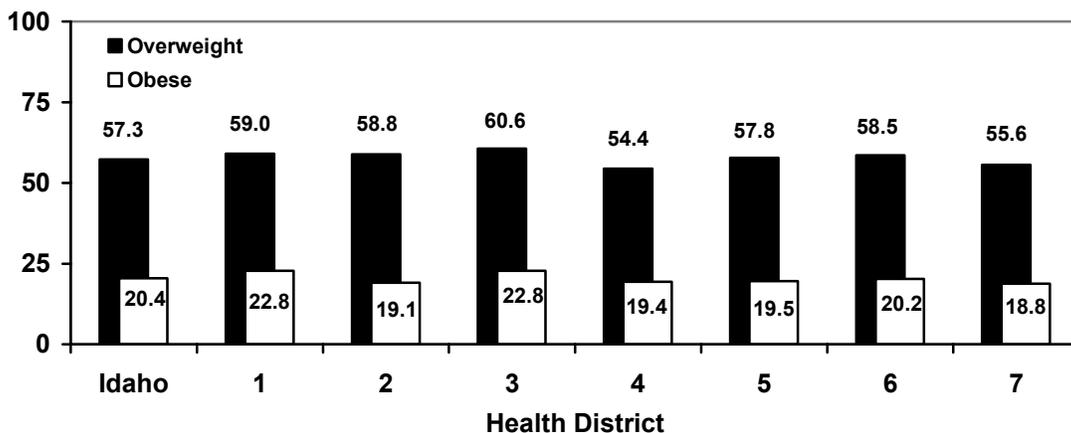
**Percent of Idaho adults who were overweight\* and/or obese  
1993-2002**



\*Results for overweight may differ from previous publications due to revisions in risk factor calculation

Health district of residence made no significant difference on the prevalence of overweight or obesity in 2002. Overweight prevalence ranged from a high of 60.6 percent in Health District 3 to a low of 54.4 percent in Health District 4. Obesity ranged from a low of 19.1 percent in Health District 2 to a high of 22.8 percent in Health Districts 1 and 3.

**Percent of Idaho adults who were overweight  
and/or obese, 2002  
Health District**

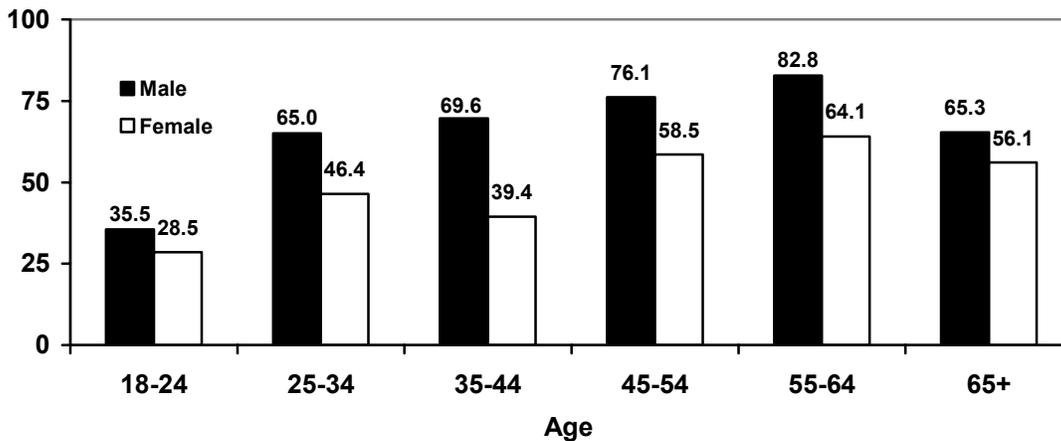


# Health Risk Behaviors

## Weight

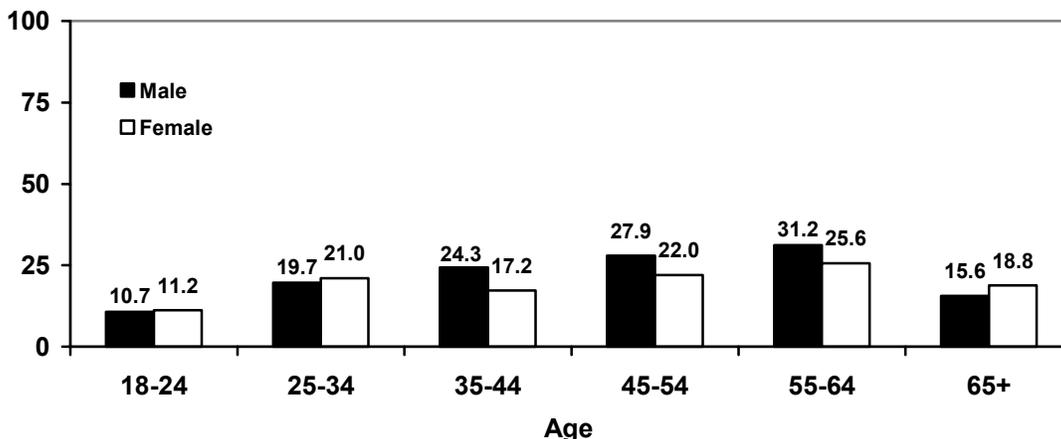
Males were significantly more likely to be overweight (65.7 percent) than females (48.7 percent) in 2002. Idaho adults who were 18-24 were significantly less likely to be overweight (32.2 percent) when compared with other age groups, and those either 45-54 (67.6 percent) or 55-64 (73.7 percent) were significantly more likely to be overweight than other age groups.

**Percent of Idaho adults who were overweight, 2002  
Age and Sex**



Males (21.7 percent) and females (19.1 percent) did not differ significantly in obesity prevalence. Adults 45-54 (25.1 percent) and 55-64 (28.4 percent) had a significantly higher prevalence of obesity and those 18-24 had a significantly lower prevalence (10.9 percent). In addition, those aged 65 and older were significantly less likely to be obese when compared to other ages.

**Percent of Idaho adults who were obese, 2002  
Age and Sex**



# Health Risk Behaviors

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## Weight

### Other Highlights:

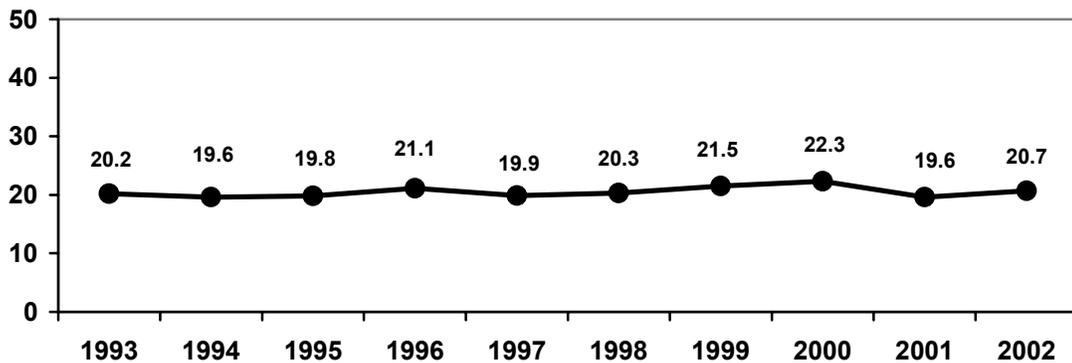
- No differences were seen between employment status and income level with respect to overweight or obesity prevalence in 2002. Although adults with incomes less than \$15,000 were significantly less likely to be overweight, this group was not significantly different in obesity prevalence. Adults in the “Other” employment category were significantly more likely to have a lower prevalence of overweight and obesity, but this is due to the “Other” employment category including a large percentage of students and retirees, and the age differences affected the prevalence more so than employment status.
- Level of education had no significant impact on overweight or obesity prevalence in 2002. However, as education increased the prevalence of having a BMI over 25.0 decreased slightly.
- Overweight adults were nearly two (1.9) times as likely to report their general health as less than “good” than those who were not overweight. In contrast, adults who were obese were two and a half (2.5) times more likely to report their general health as less than “good” than those who were not obese.
- Adults who were overweight were one and a half (1.5) times more likely than those who were not overweight to report they did not participate in any kind of leisure time physical activity.
- Obese adult Idahoans were two times (2.1) more likely to report they did not participate in leisure time physical activity than those who were not obese in 2002.
- Co-morbidities: Idaho adults categorized as obese were over three and a half (3.6) times more likely to have been diagnosed with diabetes than those who were not obese. This difference was significant in 2002. They were also two (2.0) times more likely to have asthma than those who were not obese and 1.8 times more likely to have arthritis.

# Health Risk Behaviors

## Cigarette Smoking

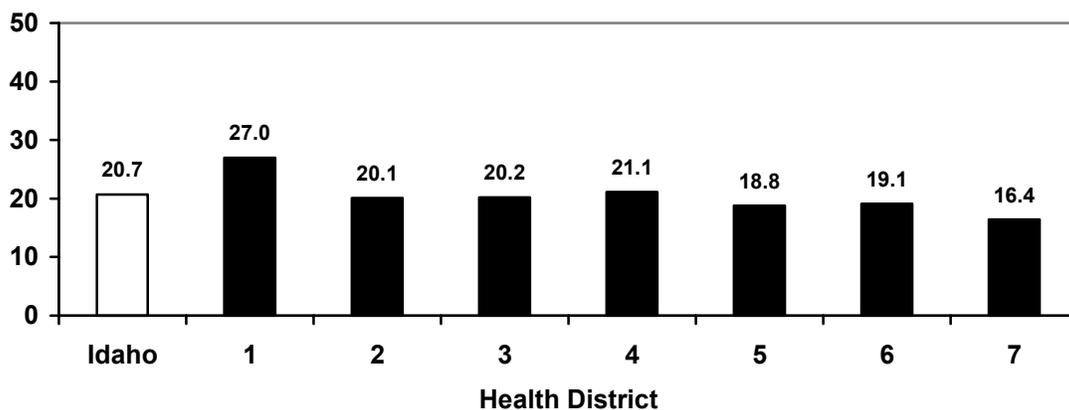
The prevalence of cigarette smoking among Idaho adults was 20.7 in 2002. The trend of cigarette smoking has changed little in the last decade with no significant increases or decreases in prevalence between years.

Percent of Idaho adults who smoked cigarettes  
1993-2002



In 2002, there was little difference in cigarette smoking prevalence among health districts with the exception of Health Districts 1 and 7. Health District 1 had a significantly higher percentage (27.0 percent) of cigarette smokers compared with the rest of the state. Health District 7 had a significantly lower percentage (16.4 percent).

Percent of Idaho adults who smoked cigarettes, 2002  
Health District

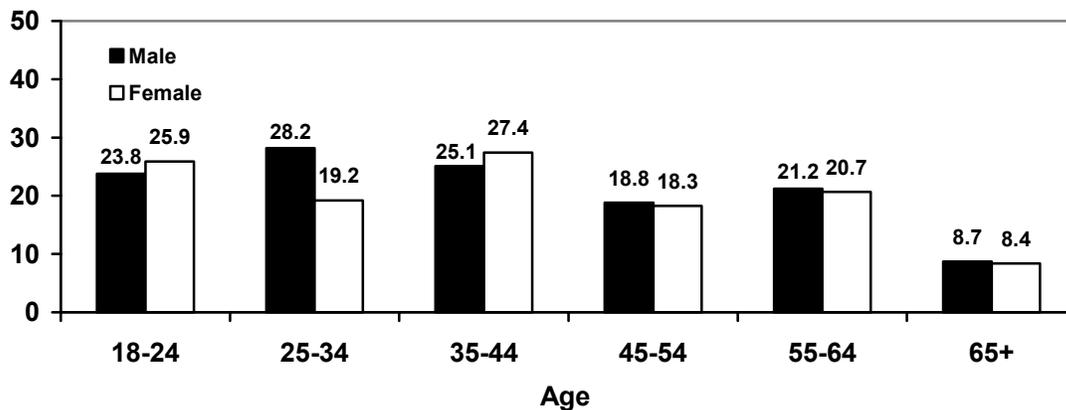


# Health Risk Behaviors

## Cigarette Smoking

In 2002, females were nearly just as likely (19.9 percent) as males (21.4 percent) to smoke cigarettes. Significant differences were seen among age categories, however. Adults aged 25-34 (23.8 percent) and 35-44 (26.2 percent) were significantly more likely to smoke cigarettes when compared with other age categories. Adults over the age of 65 were significantly less likely to smoke (8.5 percent) than those in other age categories.

Percent of Idaho adults who smoked cigarettes, 2002  
Age and Sex



### Other Highlights:

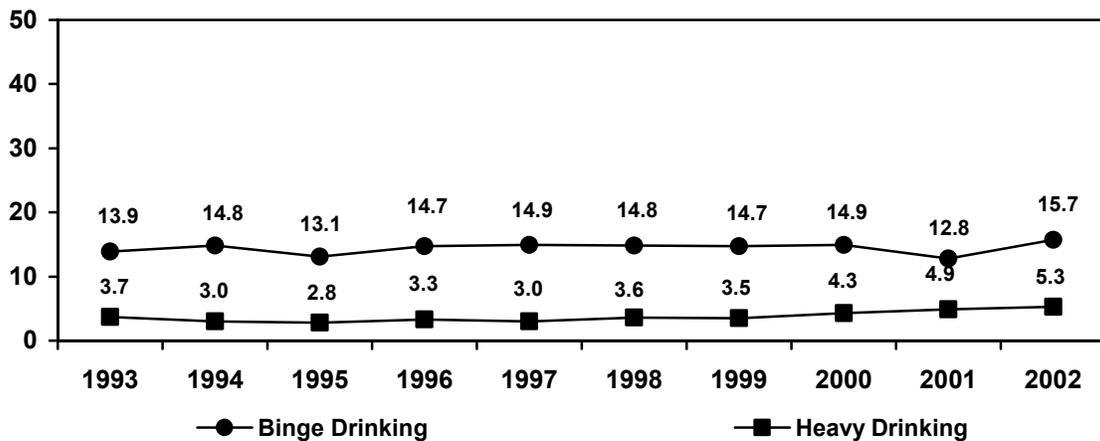
- As level of education increased, smoking prevalence decreased significantly. Those with an education of less than high school were five times (5.1) more likely to smoke cigarettes (36.9 percent) than those with a college education (10.2 percent). Those with a high school education were 3.4 times more likely (28.1 percent), and those with some college were two (1.9) times more likely (17.8 percent) to smoke cigarettes when compared with college graduates.
- Adults with incomes less than \$25,000 were significantly more likely to smoke cigarettes. Those with incomes less than \$15,000 were nearly three (2.9) times more likely to smoke (31.0 percent) than those with incomes of \$50,000 or more (13.2 percent). Those with incomes ranging from \$15,000 to \$24,999 were 2.2 times more likely (25.3 percent).
- Adult cigarette smokers were 1.7 times more likely to have less than “good” general health, 2.9 times more likely to not have health insurance coverage, and 1.7 times more likely to not participate in leisure time physical activity.

# Health Risk Behaviors

## Alcohol Consumption

While increases in binge drinking (consuming 5 or more alcoholic beverages on one occasion in the last 30 days) have not been statistically significant in the last decade, the 2002 prevalence of heavy drinking (consuming 60 or more alcoholic beverages in the last 60 days) was significantly higher in 2002 when compared with the years prior to 2000.

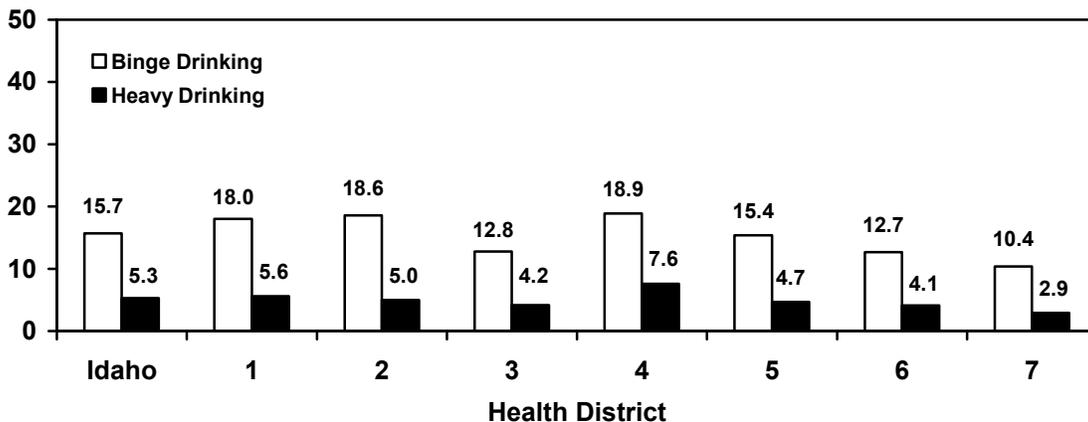
**Percent of Idaho adults who were binge drinkers and percent who were heavy drinkers, 1993-2002**



Minor changes have been made to the trend line to correct data entry errors from previous editions

Idaho adults living in Health District 4 were significantly more likely to be at risk for binge drinking (18.9 percent) and heavy drinking (7.6 percent) when compared with the rest of Idaho. Those living in Health District 3 (12.8 percent) and Health District 6 (12.7 percent) were significantly less likely to have engaged in binge drinking. Those living in Health District 7 were significantly less likely to engage in either binge (10.4 percent) or heavy (2.9 percent) drinking.

**Percent of Idaho adults who were binge drinkers and percent who were heavy drinkers, 2002**  
**Health District**

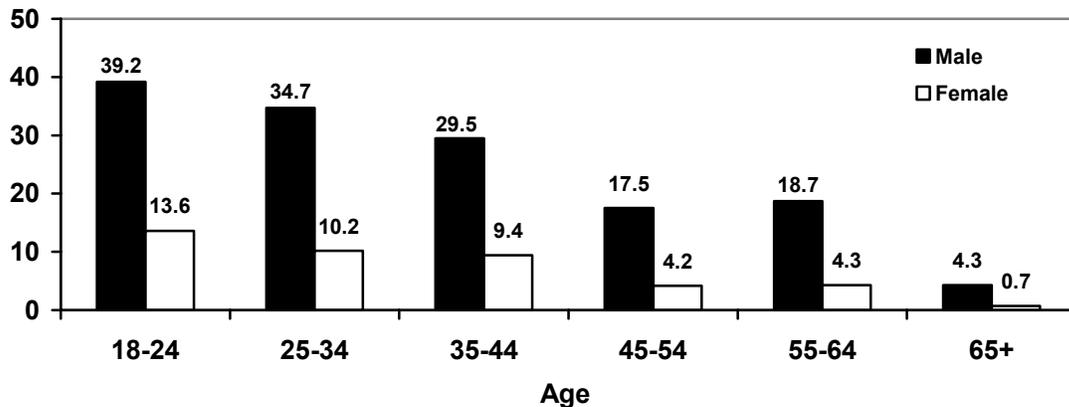


# Health Risk Behaviors

## Alcohol Consumption

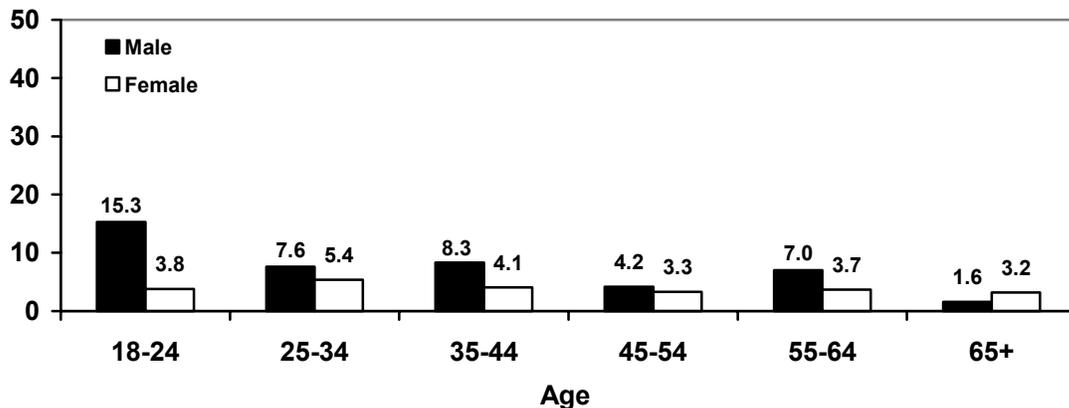
Males were 4.4 times more likely to be binge drinkers (24.7 percent) when compared with females (7.0 percent). Those in the younger age categories were significantly more likely to be at risk for binge drinking than those in the older age categories. Adults 18-24 were 15.3 times more likely (26.6 percent) to be at risk for binge drinking than those 65 or older (2.3 percent).

**Percent of Idaho adults who were binge drinkers, 2002  
Age and Sex**



Males were 7.3 times more likely to be heavy drinkers (9.4 percent) when compared with females (1.4 percent). For heavy drinking, no significant differences among female age groups were reported. However, among males, those aged 18-24 were significantly more likely to be at risk for heavy drinking (15.3 percent) than the other age categories.

**Percent of Idaho adults who were heavy drinkers, 2002  
Age and Sex**



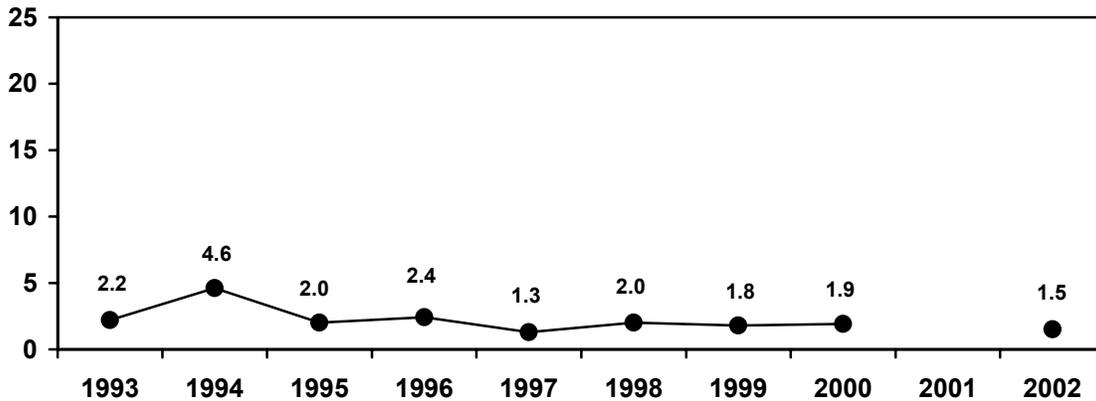
# Health Risk Behaviors

## Alcohol Consumption

In 2002, BRFSS asked respondents if they had, in the previous 30 days, driven when they had perhaps too much to drink. Since 1993, this trend has not changed significantly, but the prevalence in 2002 was the second lowest in the last decade at 1.5 percent.

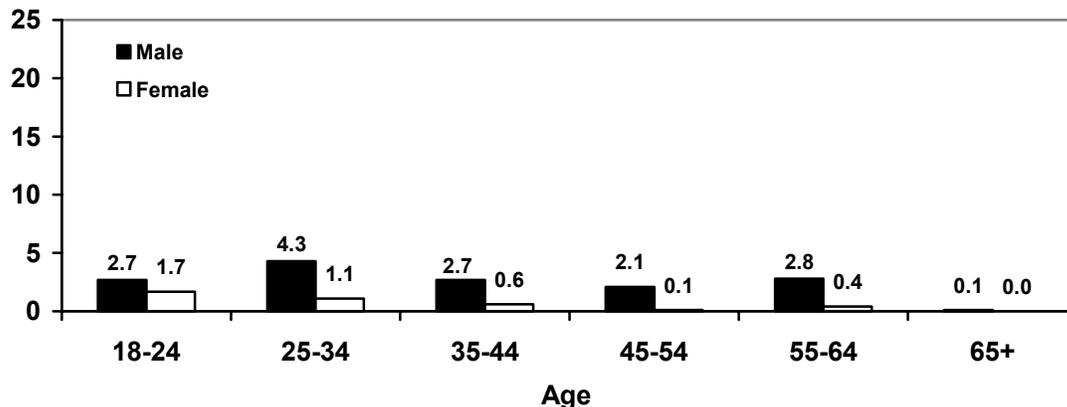
**Percent of Idaho adults at risk for drinking and driving  
1993-2002**

Breaks in the trendline indicate data are not available for those years



Males were 4.3 times more likely to be at risk for drinking and driving (2.5 percent) than females (0.6 percent). Those aged 18-34 were significantly more likely to have driven after having perhaps too much to drink (2.5 percent) than those in other age categories (35-54, 1.4 percent; 55+, 0.7 percent).

**Percent of Idaho adults at risk for  
drinking and driving, 2002  
Age and Sex**



# Health Risk Behaviors

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## Alcohol Consumption

### Other Highlights:

- In 2002, 17.1 percent of adults under the legal drinking age in Idaho (18-20) reported binge drinking in the last 30 days. Within that same age group, 8.1 percent reported heavy drinking.
- Adults who reported binge drinking in 2002 were 2.9 times more likely than those who did not to also smoke cigarettes. Those who reported heavy drinking were 3.2 times more likely to also be smokers.
- Adults who reported they were unemployed in 2002 were significantly more likely (25.0 percent) to report having engaged in binge drinking than those that were employed (19.7 percent) or in the “other” employment category (1.2 percent) which includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work. This pattern was mirrored among heavy drinkers. Those unemployed in 2002 were significantly more likely to be at risk for heavy drinking (10.9 percent) than those employed (6.4 percent) or those in the “other” employment category (2.6 percent).
- Among adult males, those engaging in heavy drinking were 1.2 times more likely to also report their general health status as less than “good,” 1.2 times more likely to report no leisure time physical activity, and 3.7 times more likely to smoke cigarettes than males who were not heavy drinkers.
- The opposite was true for adult females. Female heavy drinkers were 2.9 times more likely to report their general health status as “good” or better, 1.2 times more likely to report health care coverage, and 1.3 times more likely to report participation in leisure time physical activity. However, like adult males, they were 2.8 times more likely to be cigarette smokers than females who were not heavy drinkers.

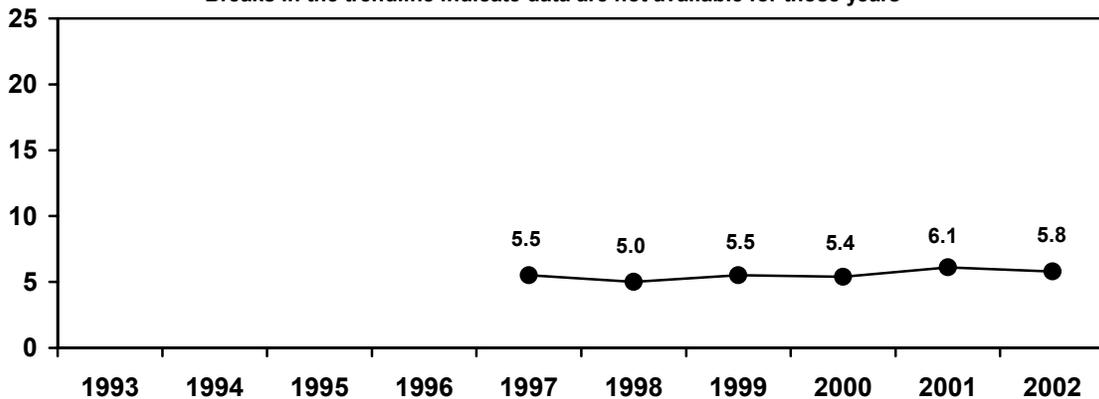
# Health Risk Behaviors

## Illicit Drug Use

The percentage of Idaho adults using illicit drugs for non-medical reasons has changed very little in the last six years. Drug use includes all drugs not prescribed by a doctor or used to get high or for curiosity. This includes marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin or other opiates (codeine, demerol), and methamphetamines.

**Percent of Idaho adults who used illicit drugs  
in the last 12 months, 1993-2002**

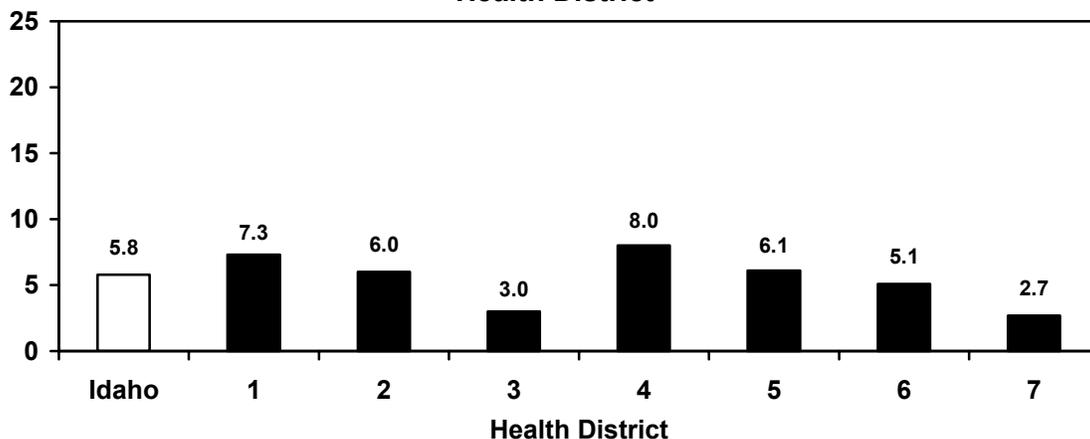
Breaks in the trendline indicate data are not available for those years



Health district of residence made a difference in reported drug use. Adults living in Health District 4 were significantly more likely to have used illicit drugs in the last 12 months (8.0 percent) than those living in the rest of the state. Adults living in Health District 3 were significantly less likely (3.0 percent), as were those living in Health District 7 (2.7 percent).

**Percent of Idaho adults who used illicit drugs  
in the last 12 months, 2002**

Health District

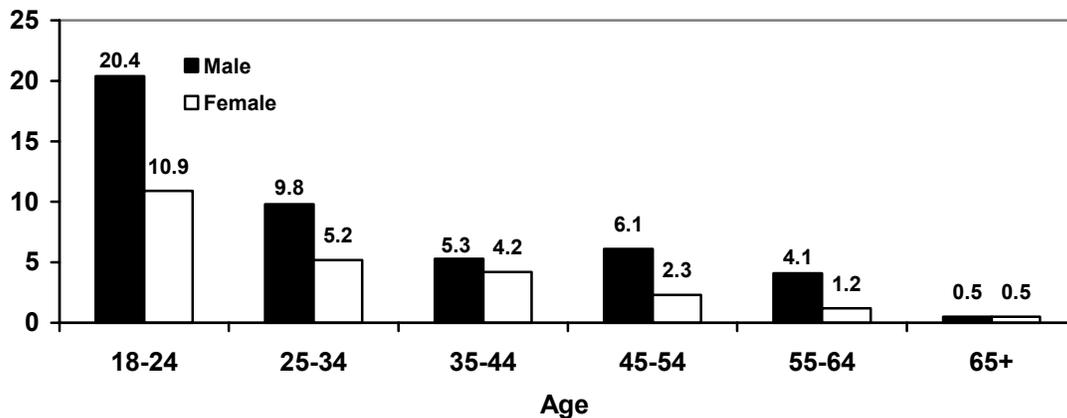


# Health Risk Behaviors

## Illicit Drug Use

Males were significantly more likely to have used illicit drugs in the last 12 months (7.8 percent) than females (4.0 percent). Among age groups, adults aged 18-24 were significantly more likely to have reported drug use (15.7 percent) than adults in all other age categories. Prevalence of illicit drug use dropped by 50 percent after ages 18-24 and continued to decline among older age categories for both genders.

**Percent of Idaho adults who used illicit drugs  
in the last 12 months, 2002  
Age and Sex**



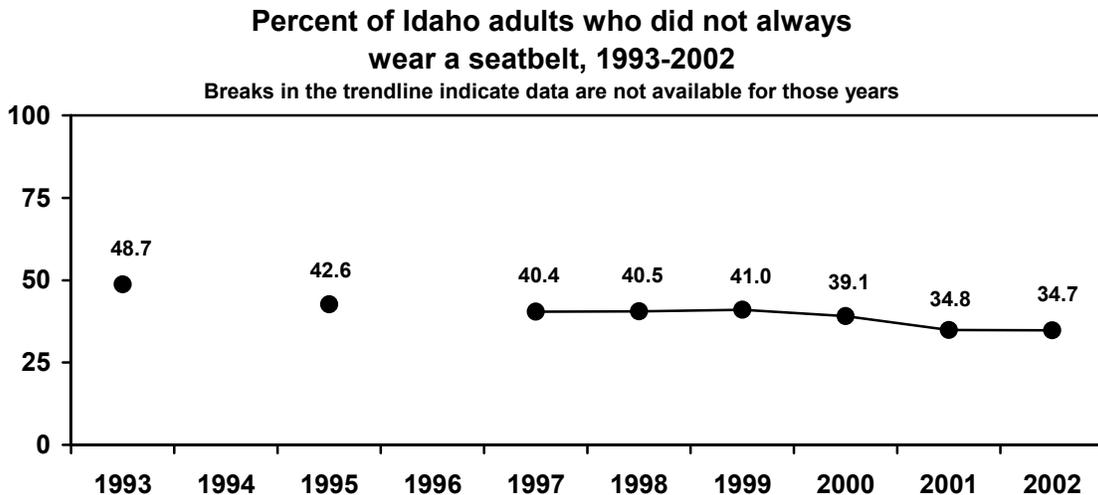
### Other Highlights:

- Idaho adults who were unemployed in 2002 were significantly more likely to have used illicit drugs in the last 12 months (12.8 percent) than those who were employed (6.8 percent) or in the “other” employment category which includes students, retirees, homemakers, or those unable to work (3.1 percent).
- Adults who reported illicit drug use in the previous 12 months were 2.7 times more likely to not have health care coverage than those without usage.
- Idaho adults who used illicit drugs within the last 12 months in 2002 were 4.3 times more likely than adults without drug use in the last 12 months to also smoke cigarettes.
- Adults with incomes of \$50,000 or more were 3.2 times less likely to report illicit drug use in the last 12 months (3.2 percent) than those with incomes of \$25,000-\$34,999 (9.4 percent).

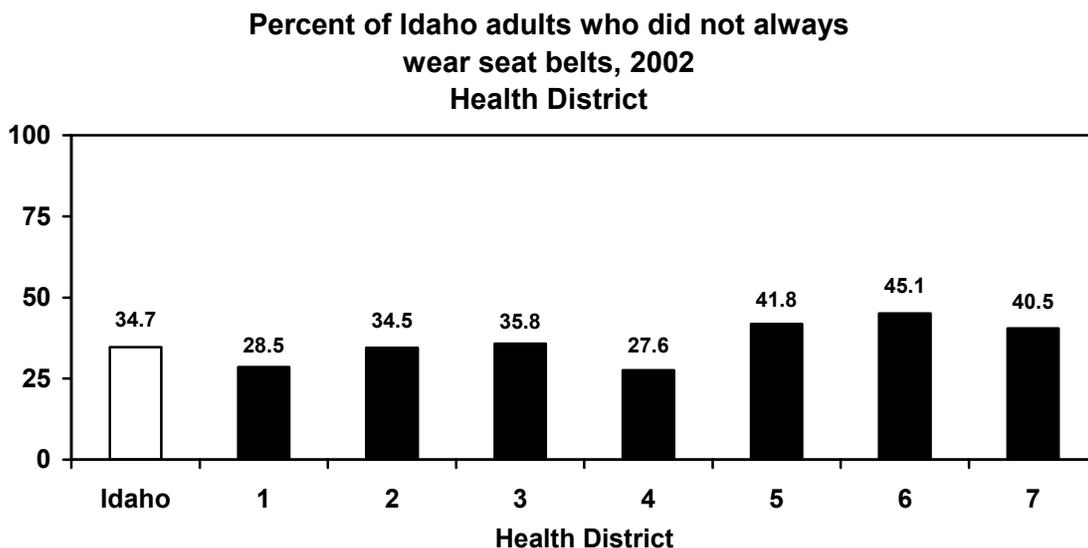
# Preventive Behaviors

## Seat Belt Use

The percentage of Idaho adults who did not always wear a seat belt when driving or riding in a car has been decreasing over the last ten years. The 2002 percentage of 34.7 percent not using seat belts was the lowest it has been for the years from 1993-2002, when data are available.



The percentage of adults who did not always wear their seatbelt among health districts ranged from a significant low of 27.6 percent in Health District 4 to a significant high of 45.1 percent in Health District 6.

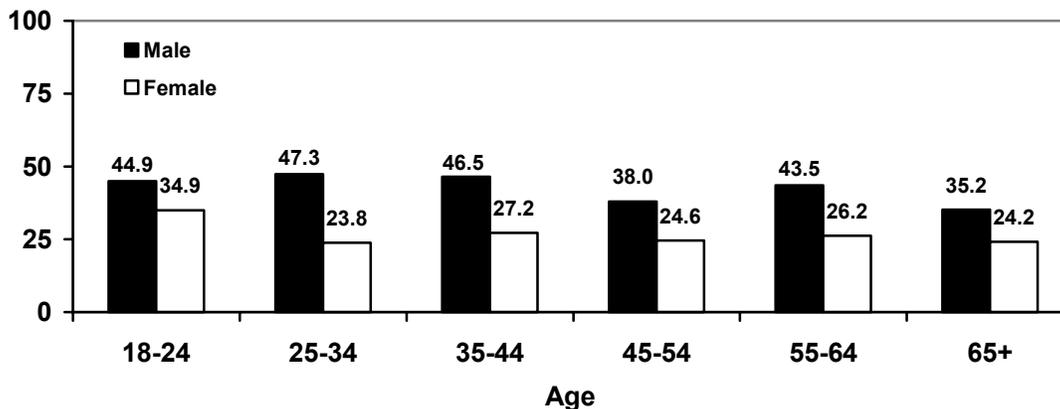


# Preventive Behaviors

## Seat Belt Use

Males were significantly more likely to not always wear their seat belt when driving or riding in a car (42.8 percent) than females (26.8 percent). Seat belt usage also differed among age categories, although not significantly. Seat belt usage increased with age in 2002 ranging from 40.0 percent of 18-24 year olds not always wearing seat belts to 29.1 percent of 65 and older adults not always buckling up.

**Percent of Idaho adults who did not always wear a seat belt, 2002  
Age and Sex**



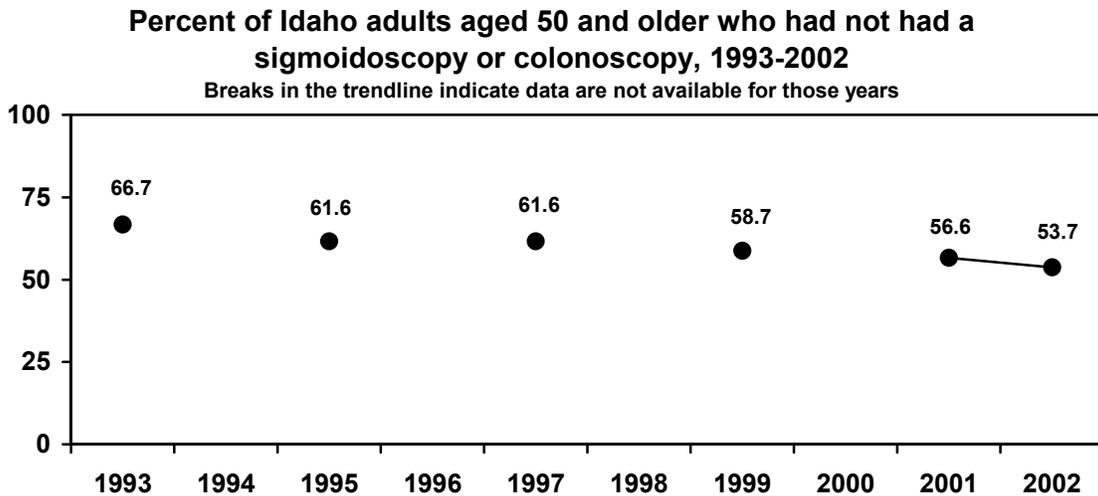
### Other Highlights:

- Seat belt usage increased with increased education level. Those with less than a high school education were 2.8 times more likely to not wear their seatbelt than college graduates. Those with a high school or equivalent education were 2.1 times as likely, and those with some college were 1.6 times as likely to not wear their seatbelt as college graduates.
- Adults with household incomes of \$50,000 per year or more were significantly less likely to not wear their seatbelts (31.3 percent) than adults with less annual household income. Those with incomes less than \$35,000 were 1.3 times more likely to not wear their seatbelt and those with incomes between \$35,000 and \$49,999 were 1.2 times more likely to not wear their seatbelt when compared with those with incomes of \$50,000 or more.

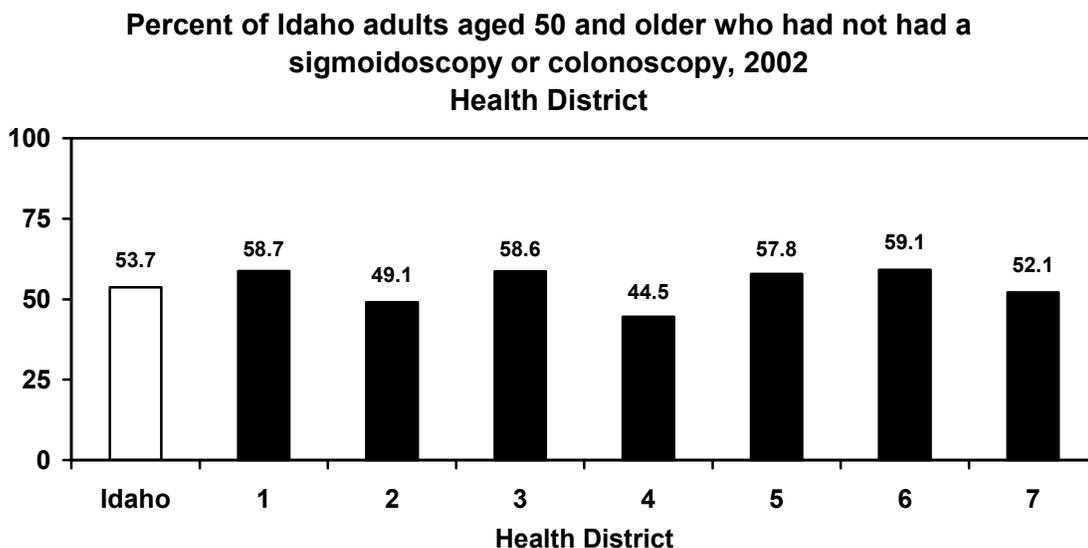
# Preventive Behaviors

## Colorectal Cancer Screening

In 2002, the percentage of Idaho adults aged 50 and older who had not had a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy to screen for colorectal cancer decreased to a low of 53.7 percent. This represents a 19.5 percent decrease since 1993.



Among Idaho adults not having had a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy, there was little difference in health district of residence. Percentages ranged from a low of 44.5 percent in Health District 4 to a high of 59.1 in Health District 6. The Health District 4 percentage was the only one that differed significantly when compared to the rest of the state.

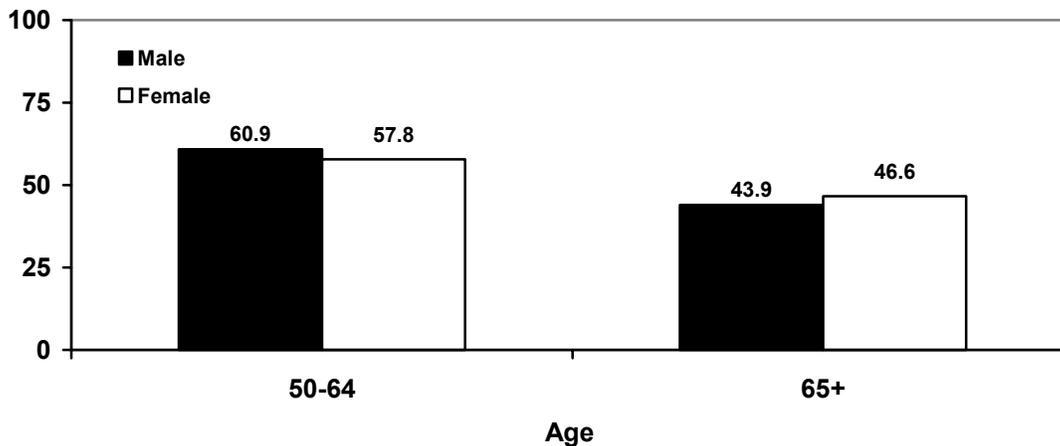


# Preventive Behaviors

## Colorectal Cancer Screening

Overall, there were no significant differences between genders regarding screenings for colorectal cancer. Males (53.5 percent) and females (53.9 percent) were nearly equally likely to have not had a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy. There were significant differences between the two age categories considered, however. Those aged 50-64 were significantly more likely to not have been screened (57.8 percent) than those aged 65 and older (43.9 percent). This difference was reflected in gender specific age groups as well.

**Percent of Idaho adults aged 50 and older who have not had a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy by Age and Sex, 2002**



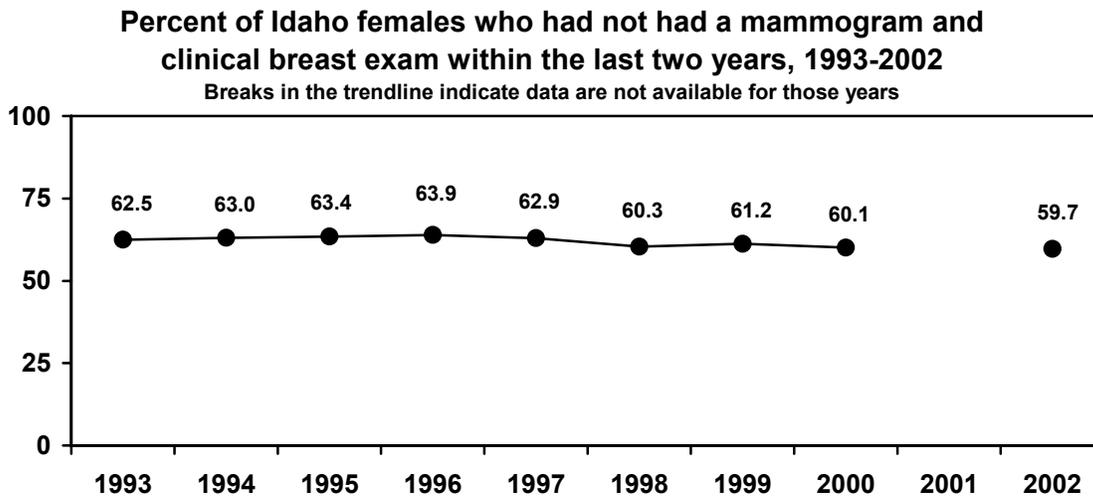
### Other Highlights:

- Adults with a college education were significantly less likely to have not been screened (49.6 percent) when compared to those with less education.
- Health care coverage status was a significant factor in whether or not adults had been screened for colorectal cancer. Idaho adults who had not been screened through a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy were 3.4 times more likely to not have any type of health care coverage than those that had been screened.
- Adults who were employed in 2002 were significantly more likely to have not had a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy to screen for colorectal cancer (62.7 percent) than those in the “other” category (46.9 percent) which includes students, homemakers, retirees, and people unable to work.

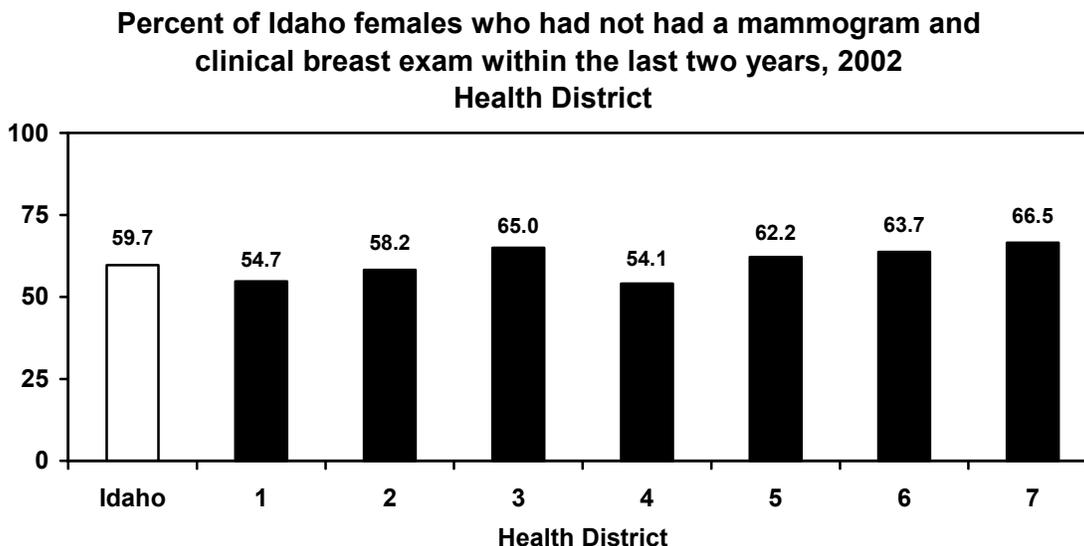
# Preventive Behaviors

## Breast Cancer Screening

The percentage of Idaho women not receiving mammograms and clinical breast exams within the last two years has been decreasing over the last ten years. In 2002, Idaho reached a decade low of 59.7 percent. This represents a 4.5 percent decrease in the percentage of women not being screened for breast cancer since 1993.



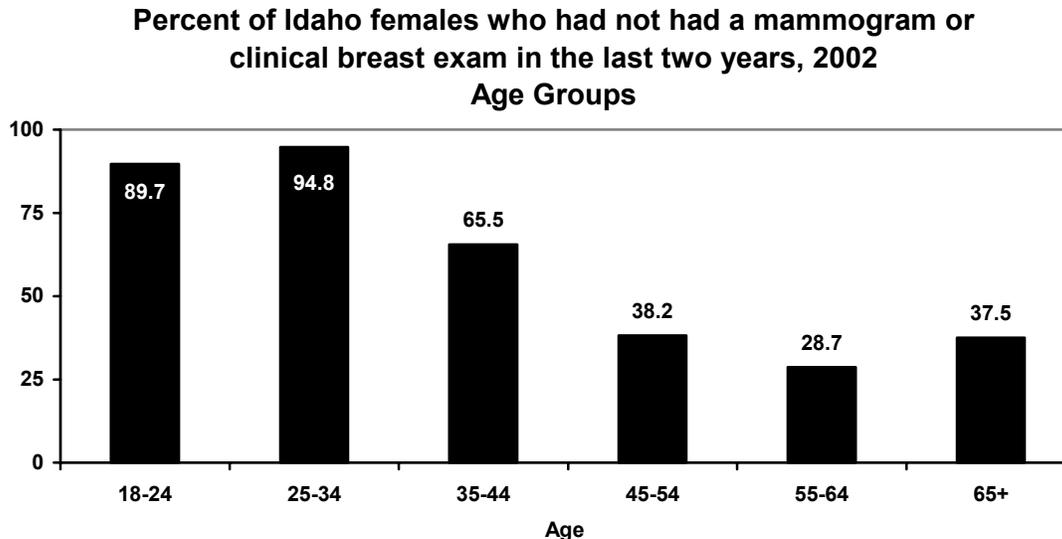
Differences in breast cancer screening activities were seen among the health districts. In 2002, Health District 4 had a significantly lower percentage of women not receiving the recommended screenings as did Health District 1. Health Districts 3 and 7 had a significantly higher proportion of women not receiving screenings.



# Preventive Behaviors

## Breast Cancer Screening

There were significant differences in screening activities among age groups in 2002. The percentage of adult females not receiving a mammogram and clinical breast exam within the last two years ranged from 28.7 percent in the 55-64 age group to 94.8 percent in the 25-34 age group.



### Other Highlights:

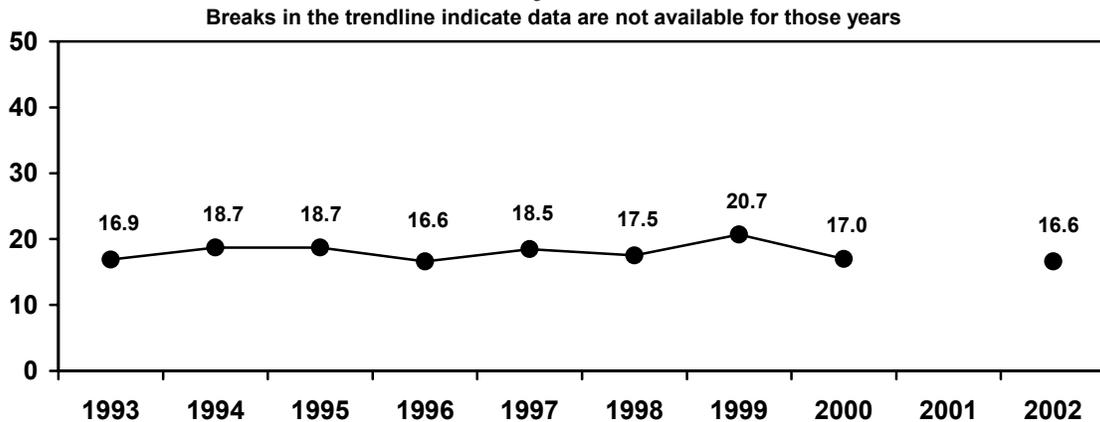
- As household income increased, the percentage of adult females not receiving a breast cancer screening by mammogram and clinical breast exam in the last two years decreased. The differences were statistically significant and ranged from 52.9 percent for women with household incomes of \$50,000 and greater to 71.5 percent for women with household incomes of less than \$15,000.
- Females with a college education were significantly less likely to have not had a breast cancer screening test (51.6 percent) than women with less education (62.0 percent). Women with a less than high school education were one and a half (1.5) times more likely to have not received a screening (61.8 percent), as were those with some college (61.4 percent). Those with a high school or equivalent education were 1.6 times more likely (62.8 percent) than college graduates to have not been screened.
- Women who had not received a mammogram and clinical breast exam within the last two years were 3.1 times more likely to not have any health care coverage than women who had been screened.

# Preventive Behaviors

## Cervical Cancer Screening

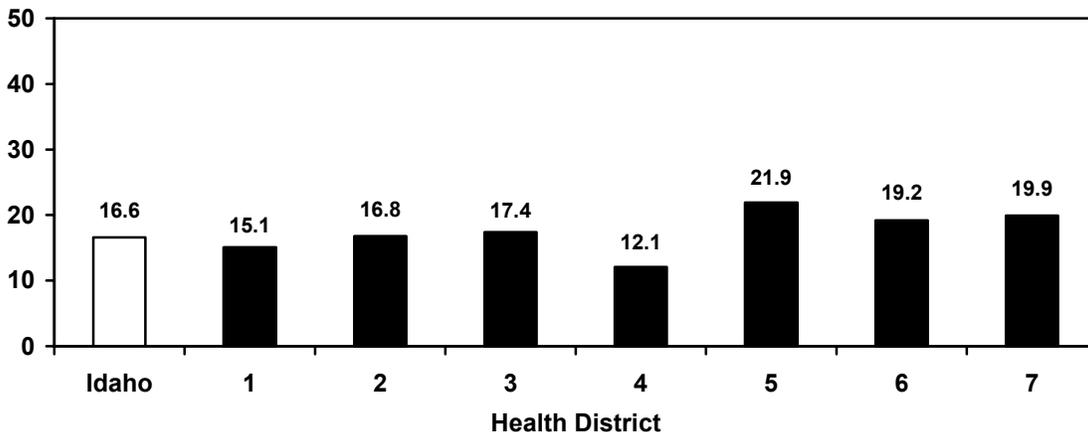
While there has been very little change in the percentage of women receiving cervical cancer screening through Pap smear tests in the last decade, in 2002 the percentage of women with an intact cervix not receiving a Pap smear within the previous three years was 16.6 percent – the lowest percentage in the last ten years.

**Percent of Idaho females who had not had a Pap smear within the last three years, 1993-2002**



Health district of residence had very little effect on whether or not women had received a Pap test within the last three years. A significantly lower percentage of those not receiving Pap tests resided in Health District 4 when compared with the rest of the state. The health district with the highest percentage of women not receiving Pap tests was Health District 5 at 21.9 percent.

**Percent of Idaho females who had not had a Pap smear within the last three years, 2002**  
**Health District**

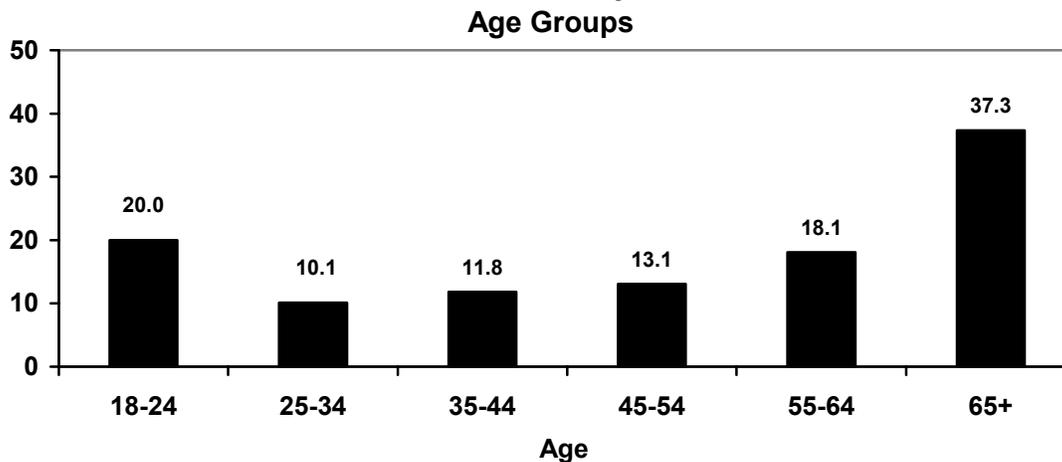


# Preventive Behaviors

## Cervical Cancer Screening

There were significant differences among some of the age groups for women receiving screening for cervical cancer through Pap smear tests. Women aged 25-34 were significantly less likely to have not received a Pap smear test within the last three years (10.1 percent) as were women aged 35-44 (11.8 percent) when compared with all other ages. Those aged 65 and older were significantly more likely to have not received a screening (37.3 percent).

**Percent of Idaho females who have not had a Pap smear within the last three years, 2002**



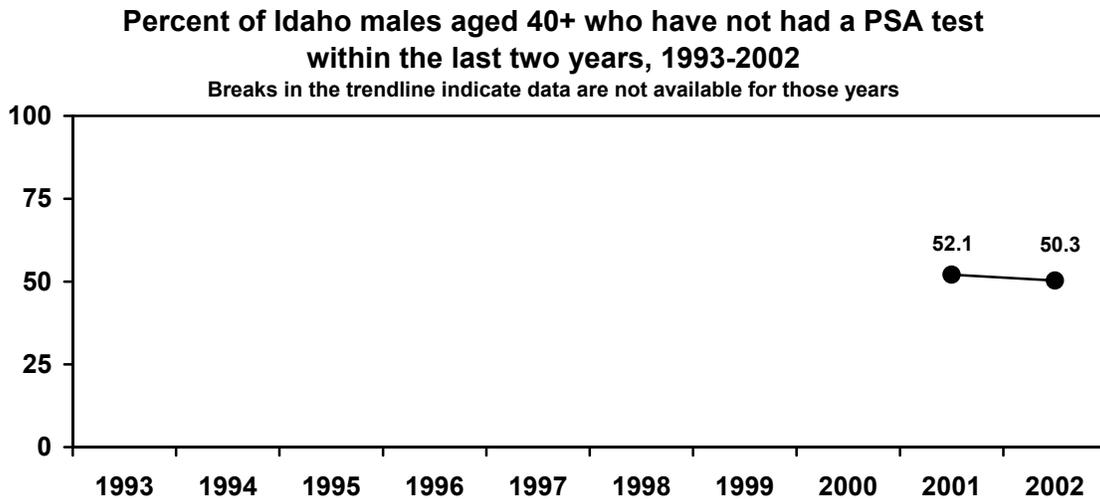
### Other Highlights:

- Women with household incomes greater than \$50,000 were significantly less likely than others to have not had a Pap smear test within the last three years (9.0 percent). By comparison, those with incomes less than \$15,000 were 4.4 times more likely to have not had a Pap smear test (30.1 percent), incomes between \$15,000 and \$24,999 were 2.8 times more likely (21.4 percent), incomes between \$25,000 and \$34,999 were 1.3 times more likely (11.1 percent) and those with incomes between \$35,000 and \$49,999 were 1.4 times as likely (12.4 percent).
- College graduates were significantly less likely to have not received a Pap smear test in the last three years (11.4 percent) when compared with all other education levels (less than high school, 26.1 percent; high school or equivalent, 20.8 percent; some college, 14.4 percent).
- Females not having had a Pap smear test within the last three years were 2.3 times more likely as those receiving a Pap smear test to not have health care coverage.

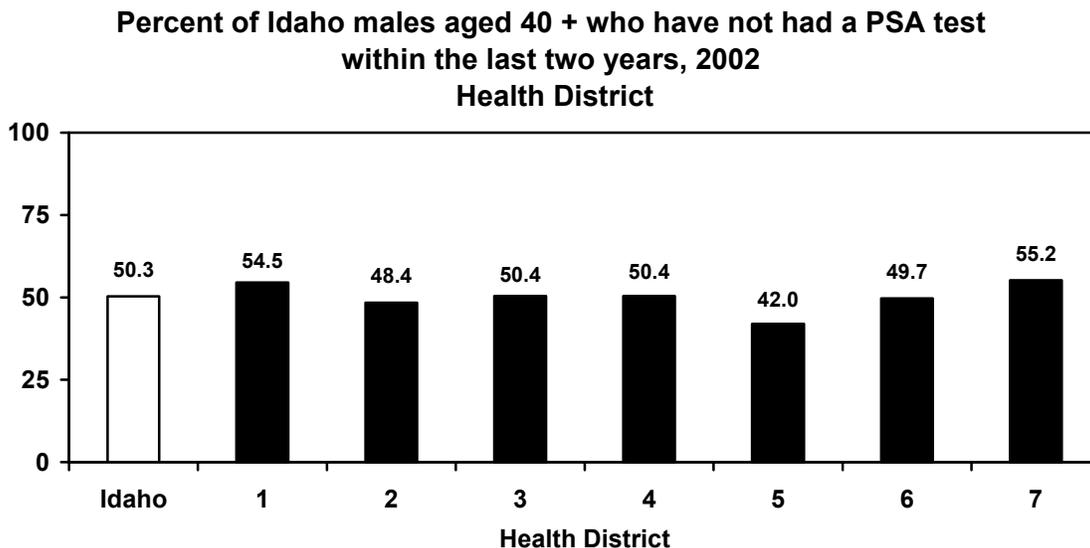
# Preventive Behaviors

## Prostate Cancer Screening

In 2002, the percentage of males aged 40 and older not receiving a Prostate-Specific Antigen (PSA) test in the last two years decreased by 3.5 percent to 50.3 percent from 52.1 percent in 2001.



Health District 5 had a significantly lower percentage of males aged 40 and older who had not had a PSA test within the last two years (42.0 percent) when compared with the rest of the state. Health District 7 had the highest percentage of males aged 40 and older not receiving a test (55.2 percent), but the difference was not significant.

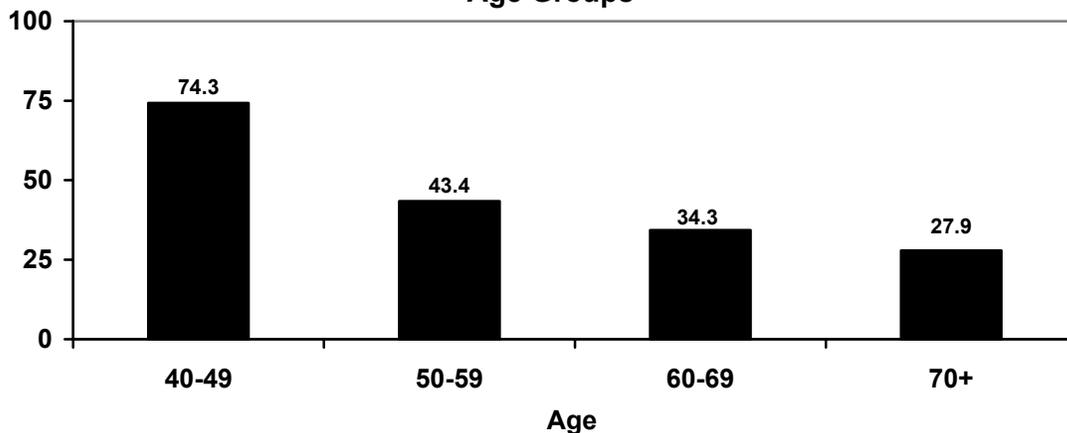


# Preventive Behaviors

## Prostate Cancer Screening

Significant differences existed among ten year age groups with respect to males aged 40 and older not receiving a PSA test within the last two years. Nearly 3 out of every 10 men aged 70 and older had not received a PSA exam in the last two years (27.9 percent). When compared to this group, men aged 40-49 were seven and a half (7.5) times more likely to have not received a PSA test (74.3 percent), those 50-59 were twice (2.0 times) more likely (43.4 percent), and those 60-69 were 1.4 times as likely (34.3 percent) to have not received a PSA test in the last two years.

**Percent of Idaho males aged 40+ who have not had a PSA test within the last two years, 2002**  
**Age Groups**



### Other Highlights:

- Men with household incomes less than \$15,000 were significantly more likely (1.9 times) to have not received a PSA test in the last two years (62.5 percent) when compared with those in other income categories. Those with household incomes of \$50,000 or more were significantly less likely (46.1 percent) to have not had a test.
- College graduates were significantly less likely to have not had a PSA test in the last two years (43.8 percent) when compared with other education levels. Those with an education less than high school were 1.7 times more likely to not have had a test (57.2 percent) than those with a college education.
- Males aged 40 and older who had not had a PSA test in the last two years were 4.4 times more likely to not have any health care coverage than men who had received a screening.

# Understanding the Data Tables

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The data tables on the following pages provide both 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. This title refers to the population surveyed. For most questions, this will be the adult (aged 18 and over) Idaho population. However, for some calculated variables and some risk factors, the population surveyed may be a subset of adults aged 18 and over. For instance, the Breast Cancer Screening risk factor table will only include the female population, since only females were asked those questions. Colorectal Cancer Screening will only include adults over the age of 50, since only they were asked questions about colorectal cancer screening. It is important to understand the population the data represent in order to accurately interpret the data in the tables.
- C. The labels across the top of the table (i.e., state and district) refer to the geographic region of residence of the population in (B). For more information on geographic break-outs, please see page iv of this report for a map of Idaho's seven public health districts.
- D. 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 (C). In the example table provided, the data could be interpreted (see circled data point):

“In 2002, 13.0 percent of females in Health District 1 were at risk for this risk factor.”

- E. "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 and Reporting section, pages 1-2 for explanation on sampling and suppressing data for sample sizes less than 50). In the example table provided, the data could be interpreted (see boxed data point):

“In 2002, there were 689 people in Health District 1 sampled for this risk factor.”

# Understanding the Data Tables

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F. The shaded columns contain the prevalence (percent) of the risk factor. This percentage is a weighted percentage and is not calculated using the sample frequencies from the column containing N. Therefore, it is not possible to calculate the prevalence by simply dividing N by the total number of people sampled for the year (see Methodology section, pages 1-2 for explanation on weighting procedures).

G. The two numbers in the column labeled "95% CI" are the lower and upper limits of the confidence interval. Confidence intervals are a way to measure sampling error and define the range of values where the "true" percentage would be found. This interval can be interpreted to mean that there is a 95% certainty that the true prevalence of the risk factor in the population falls within the confidence interval. In the example table provided, the data could be interpreted like this:

"For this risk factor, the prevalence in Idaho was 11.7 percent in 2002. We can say, with 95% certainty, the actual population prevalence falls within the range of 10.6 percent to 12.8 percent."

<b>A Risk Factor</b>																
<b>D</b>	<b>C</b>			<b>B Population</b>												
	<b>E State</b>			<b>Health District</b>												
				<b>District 1</b>			<b>District 2</b>			<b>District 3</b>						
	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N				
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>F</b> 11.7	<b>G</b> 10.6	12.8	4,830	10.8	8.3	13.3	689	11.6	8.9	14.3	685	11.5	9.0	14.0	680
<b>SEX</b>																
Male	10.6	9.0	12.2	2,070	8.5	5.2	11.8	274	10.5	6.8	14.2	317	14.5	10.2	18.8	294
Female	12.7	11.2	14.2	2,760	13.0	9.5	16.5	415	12.7	8.6	16.8	368	8.6	5.7	11.5	386

# General Health Status

Idaho adults who reported their general health was "fair" or "poor", 2002

	Statewide			Public Health District												
				District 1			District 2			District 3						
	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13.4</b>	12.3	14.5	4,850	<b>17.4</b>	14.5	20.4	721	<b>15.2</b>	11.9	18.5	705	<b>14.0</b>	11.2	16.7	688
<b>SEX</b>																
Male	<b>12.7</b>	11.1	14.3	2,029	<b>16.3</b>	11.9	20.7	295	<b>15.4</b>	9.9	21.0	308	<b>12.4</b>	8.3	16.4	279
Female	<b>14.2</b>	12.7	15.6	2,821	<b>18.5</b>	14.6	22.4	426	<b>14.9</b>	11.3	18.6	397	<b>15.5</b>	11.7	19.2	409
<b>AGE</b>																
18-24	<b>5.3</b>	2.8	7.7	396	*	*	*	*	<b>6.8</b>	0.0	17.1	76	*	*	*	*
25-34	<b>8.3</b>	6.1	10.6	803	<b>6.1</b>	1.6	10.5	93	<b>10.4</b>	3.7	17.1	96	<b>6.5</b>	2.1	10.9	143
35-44	<b>9.4</b>	7.4	11.5	931	<b>18.0</b>	11.3	24.7	138	<b>10.3</b>	5.3	15.4	144	<b>10.2</b>	4.6	15.8	127
45-54	<b>15.2</b>	12.6	17.8	976	<b>19.2</b>	12.8	25.7	163	<b>17.7</b>	10.1	25.2	126	<b>20.2</b>	12.5	27.9	134
55-64	<b>17.4</b>	14.1	20.7	683	<b>18.1</b>	10.7	25.4	113	<b>26.2</b>	16.7	35.7	94	<b>20.2</b>	10.7	29.7	91
65+	<b>26.9</b>	23.7	30.0	1,032	<b>26.8</b>	19.3	34.3	165	<b>22.6</b>	15.3	29.9	163	<b>26.8</b>	19.0	34.5	149
18-34	<b>6.9</b>	5.2	8.6	1,199	<b>8.6</b>	3.7	13.6	138	<b>8.4</b>	1.7	15.1	172	<b>3.8</b>	1.2	6.4	184
35-54	<b>12.2</b>	10.6	13.9	1,907	<b>18.7</b>	14.0	23.3	301	<b>14.1</b>	9.4	18.7	270	<b>15.0</b>	10.2	19.8	261
55+	<b>22.6</b>	20.3	24.9	1,715	<b>22.8</b>	17.5	28.1	278	<b>24.1</b>	18.3	30.0	257	<b>23.9</b>	17.9	29.9	240
<b>SEX and AGE</b>																
Male																
18-34	<b>6.2</b>	3.9	8.6	528	<b>8.6</b>	1.3	16.0	55	<b>9.0</b>	0.0	20.2	88	<b>4.3</b>	0.0	8.5	80
35-54	<b>12.0</b>	9.5	14.5	832	<b>17.9</b>	10.8	25.1	124	<b>16.9</b>	9.3	24.5	122	<b>11.8</b>	5.6	17.9	114
55+	<b>21.4</b>	17.9	24.9	659	<b>20.3</b>	12.4	28.2	114	<b>21.7</b>	12.7	30.7	98	<b>22.6</b>	12.7	32.4	85
Female																
18-34	<b>7.6</b>	5.3	10.0	671	<b>8.6</b>	2.0	15.2	83	<b>7.6</b>	1.6	13.6	84	<b>3.3</b>	0.2	6.4	104
35-54	<b>12.4</b>	10.3	14.6	1,075	<b>19.3</b>	13.3	25.4	177	<b>11.1</b>	6.1	16.1	148	<b>18.4</b>	11.1	25.7	147
55+	<b>23.7</b>	20.7	26.7	1,056	<b>25.1</b>	17.9	32.3	164	<b>26.4</b>	18.9	33.9	159	<b>25.0</b>	17.7	32.3	155
<b>INCOME</b>																
Less than \$15,000	<b>27.9</b>	23.7	32.2	610	<b>36.0</b>	25.8	46.2	105	<b>26.7</b>	15.5	37.9	115	<b>40.8</b>	26.7	54.9	70
\$15,000 - \$24,999	<b>20.2</b>	17.2	23.3	975	<b>22.9</b>	15.5	30.3	151	<b>18.7</b>	11.4	26.1	144	<b>20.4</b>	13.3	27.6	141
\$25,000 - \$34,999	<b>13.2</b>	10.3	16.0	738	<b>12.0</b>	5.7	18.3	109	<b>10.4</b>	4.0	16.8	103	<b>10.0</b>	4.3	15.8	125
\$35,000 - \$49,999	<b>8.0</b>	6.1	9.9	891	<b>15.2</b>	8.6	21.7	120	<b>9.2</b>	4.2	14.1	132	<b>7.6</b>	2.5	12.8	126
\$50,000+	<b>6.0</b>	4.6	7.5	1,185	<b>10.3</b>	4.9	15.7	152	<b>7.9</b>	3.0	12.8	141	<b>7.2</b>	3.1	11.3	158
<b>EMPLOYMENT</b>																
Employed	<b>8.2</b>	7.1	9.4	2,825	<b>11.6</b>	8.3	14.9	391	<b>7.5</b>	4.7	10.3	377	<b>9.6</b>	6.6	12.7	422
Unemployed	<b>18.5</b>	12.1	25.0	183	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other**	<b>22.3</b>	20.1	24.5	1,835	<b>27.4</b>	22.0	32.9	291	<b>24.9</b>	18.6	31.3	299	<b>20.3</b>	14.8	25.9	235
<b>EDUCATION</b>																
K-11th Grade	<b>32.1</b>	26.7	37.5	436	<b>35.3</b>	23.9	46.7	79	<b>34.3</b>	21.5	47.1	69	<b>27.8</b>	17.7	37.9	86
12th Grade or GED	<b>15.3</b>	13.3	17.3	1,558	<b>17.2</b>	12.1	22.3	246	<b>18.0</b>	12.2	23.8	200	<b>15.4</b>	10.6	20.2	267
Some College	<b>11.6</b>	9.8	13.5	1,566	<b>15.8</b>	10.8	20.7	232	<b>15.9</b>	8.9	22.8	219	<b>11.3</b>	7.0	15.7	203
College Graduate+	<b>7.4</b>	5.9	9.0	1,286	<b>12.2</b>	6.9	17.4	163	<b>7.1</b>	3.3	11.0	217	<b>4.8</b>	1.3	8.4	131

\*Figure not reliable by BRFS standards (N<50)

\*\*Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work

# General Health Status

Idaho adults who reported their general health was "fair" or "poor", 2002

	Public Health District															
	District 4				District 5				District 6				District 7			
	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10.3</b>	7.9	12.7	713	<b>14.8</b>	11.8	17.9	624	<b>14.0</b>	11.3	16.6	704	<b>12.1</b>	9.3	14.9	695
<b>SEX</b>																
Male	<b>9.4</b>	6.0	12.8	309	<b>15.5</b>	10.7	20.3	255	<b>13.6</b>	9.5	17.7	288	<b>10.5</b>	6.8	14.2	295
Female	<b>11.2</b>	7.9	14.5	404	<b>14.2</b>	10.4	18.0	369	<b>14.4</b>	10.9	17.8	416	<b>13.6</b>	9.4	17.7	400
<b>AGE</b>																
18-24	<b>4.0</b>	0.2	7.8	60	*	*	*	*	<b>5.3</b>	0.2	10.5	69	<b>4.6</b>	0.0	12.1	61
25-34	<b>10.6</b>	5.3	15.9	151	<b>12.4</b>	5.1	19.6	98	<b>4.3</b>	0.1	8.6	113	<b>5.2</b>	0.0	10.4	109
35-44	<b>6.0</b>	1.9	10.0	157	<b>8.0</b>	2.7	13.3	101	<b>8.7</b>	3.7	13.6	123	<b>8.4</b>	3.3	13.5	141
45-54	<b>9.9</b>	4.4	15.3	136	<b>14.8</b>	8.1	21.5	133	<b>19.0</b>	11.7	26.2	156	<b>10.8</b>	4.9	16.8	128
55-64	<b>10.0</b>	2.2	17.7	91	<b>19.7</b>	10.9	28.5	102	<b>17.6</b>	10.0	25.2	94	<b>19.2</b>	11.0	27.5	98
65+	<b>25.3</b>	16.7	33.9	113	<b>25.4</b>	17.4	33.3	143	<b>31.9</b>	23.7	40.1	146	<b>30.5</b>	22.5	38.6	153
18-34	<b>7.9</b>	4.3	11.5	211	<b>10.4</b>	4.8	15.9	142	<b>4.8</b>	1.5	8.2	182	<b>4.9</b>	0.1	9.7	170
35-54	<b>7.8</b>	4.4	11.1	293	<b>11.4</b>	7.1	15.7	234	<b>13.6</b>	9.2	18.1	279	<b>9.5</b>	5.6	13.4	269
55+	<b>18.1</b>	12.1	24.0	204	<b>23.0</b>	17.1	28.9	245	<b>25.7</b>	19.8	31.5	240	<b>25.4</b>	19.6	31.2	251
<b>SEX and AGE</b>																
Male																
18-34	<b>5.2</b>	0.6	9.8	90	<b>11.8</b>	3.1	20.5	60	<b>5.0</b>	0.0	10.1	77	<b>3.0</b>	0.0	7.4	78
35-54	<b>8.7</b>	3.3	14.0	135	<b>12.0</b>	5.2	18.8	103	<b>13.8</b>	6.9	20.7	119	<b>8.1</b>	2.8	13.3	115
55+	<b>17.0</b>	8.6	25.4	82	<b>23.9</b>	14.2	33.5	91	<b>24.3</b>	15.0	33.6	90	<b>24.6</b>	15.3	33.8	99
Female																
18-34	<b>10.8</b>	5.3	16.3	121	<b>8.7</b>	2.0	15.3	82	<b>4.7</b>	0.4	8.9	105	<b>6.7</b>	0.0	15.0	92
35-54	<b>6.8</b>	3.0	10.6	158	<b>10.8</b>	5.5	16.2	131	<b>13.5</b>	7.8	19.2	160	<b>11.0</b>	5.3	16.7	154
55+	<b>19.0</b>	10.7	27.3	122	<b>22.3</b>	15.0	29.5	154	<b>26.8</b>	19.4	34.2	150	<b>26.1</b>	18.9	33.4	152
<b>INCOME</b>																
Less than \$15,000	<b>17.8</b>	6.5	29.1	51	<b>30.3</b>	19.8	40.7	98	<b>23.6</b>	13.9	33.4	89	<b>22.0</b>	12.3	31.8	82
\$15,000 - \$24,999	<b>19.0</b>	10.9	27.1	116	<b>23.7</b>	14.9	32.6	122	<b>18.2</b>	12.0	24.4	155	<b>18.7</b>	10.6	26.8	146
\$25,000 - \$34,999	<b>15.5</b>	8.3	22.7	108	<b>16.2</b>	7.5	24.9	86	<b>11.8</b>	5.6	18.1	112	<b>13.9</b>	5.6	22.2	95
\$35,000 - \$49,999	<b>6.3</b>	2.2	10.5	128	<b>5.7</b>	1.6	9.9	128	<b>9.7</b>	4.7	14.7	144	<b>3.8</b>	0.4	7.1	113
\$50,000+	<b>3.6</b>	1.3	5.9	247	<b>5.0</b>	1.4	8.6	135	<b>7.3</b>	2.9	11.6	149	<b>6.3</b>	2.4	10.2	203
<b>EMPLOYMENT</b>																
Employed	<b>6.4</b>	3.9	8.8	442	<b>9.0</b>	5.8	12.3	373	<b>7.5</b>	4.8	10.1	412	<b>7.2</b>	4.4	10.0	408
Unemployed	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other*	<b>17.7</b>	12.6	22.8	241	<b>26.4</b>	20.1	32.6	230	<b>24.2</b>	18.7	29.8	269	<b>20.3</b>	14.3	26.3	270
<b>EDUCATION</b>																
K-11th Grade	*	*	*	*	<b>38.3</b>	24.8	51.8	70	<b>44.2</b>	29.1	59.2	55	*	*	*	*
12th Grade or GED	<b>12.3</b>	7.3	17.3	185	<b>16.1</b>	10.6	21.6	199	<b>14.8</b>	10.1	19.4	241	<b>16.4</b>	11.5	21.4	220
Some College	<b>11.2</b>	6.7	15.6	220	<b>10.2</b>	5.6	14.8	219	<b>10.9</b>	6.9	14.8	243	<b>8.1</b>	4.6	11.6	230
College Graduate+	<b>6.7</b>	3.7	9.6	273	<b>7.9</b>	3.5	12.4	134	<b>8.8</b>	4.8	12.9	165	<b>6.1</b>	2.8	9.4	203

\*Figure not reliable by BRFSS standards (N<50)

\*\*Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work

# Health Care Coverage

Idaho adults who did NOT have health coverage, 2002

	Statewide			Public Health District												
				District 1			District 2			District 3						
	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16.8</b>	15.5	18.2	4,845	<b>20.7</b>	17.2	24.3	722	<b>16.1</b>	13.0	19.2	704	<b>17.3</b>	14.1	20.5	686
<b>SEX</b>																
Male	<b>17.0</b>	14.9	19.0	2,024	<b>21.9</b>	16.2	27.5	295	<b>15.6</b>	11.2	20.0	308	<b>15.3</b>	11.0	19.7	278
Female	<b>16.7</b>	15.0	18.5	2,821	<b>19.7</b>	15.4	24.0	427	<b>16.5</b>	12.1	21.0	396	<b>19.1</b>	14.6	23.6	408
<b>AGE</b>																
18-24	<b>26.8</b>	21.4	32.1	391	*	*	*	*	<b>13.2</b>	5.1	21.3	76	*	*	*	*
25-34	<b>25.9</b>	22.4	29.4	801	<b>30.3</b>	19.9	40.8	93	<b>26.4</b>	16.5	36.3	95	<b>29.8</b>	22.0	37.6	143
35-44	<b>17.2</b>	14.4	20.0	929	<b>27.7</b>	18.6	36.8	138	<b>22.0</b>	13.8	30.2	143	<b>20.3</b>	12.7	27.9	127
45-54	<b>15.8</b>	13.2	18.3	977	<b>18.2</b>	12.2	24.3	165	<b>17.5</b>	10.0	25.0	126	<b>19.6</b>	12.3	26.9	133
55-64	<b>11.5</b>	8.9	14.2	683	<b>18.3</b>	10.7	26.0	113	<b>18.3</b>	9.7	26.9	94	<b>10.1</b>	3.9	16.4	90
65+	<b>2.0</b>	1.0	3.1	1,035	<b>0.7</b>	0.0	1.6	165	<b>2.0</b>	0.2	3.9	164	<b>2.1</b>	0.0	4.9	150
18-34	<b>26.3</b>	23.2	29.4	1,192	<b>32.7</b>	23.8	41.6	137	<b>19.0</b>	12.7	25.2	171	<b>25.3</b>	18.3	32.2	183
35-54	<b>16.5</b>	14.6	18.4	1,906	<b>22.8</b>	17.3	28.3	303	<b>19.7</b>	14.2	25.2	269	<b>20.0</b>	14.7	25.2	260
55+	<b>6.3</b>	5.0	7.6	1,718	<b>8.8</b>	5.1	12.5	278	<b>8.9</b>	4.9	12.9	258	<b>5.6</b>	2.4	8.7	240
<b>SEX and AGE</b>																
Male																
18-34	<b>25.0</b>	20.6	29.5	522	<b>29.7</b>	16.4	43.0	54	<b>14.5</b>	7.0	22.1	88	<b>25.7</b>	15.7	35.8	79
35-54	<b>17.6</b>	14.6	20.7	832	<b>27.4</b>	18.2	36.7	125	<b>21.3</b>	13.0	29.7	122	<b>15.0</b>	8.4	21.5	114
55+	<b>5.5</b>	3.4	7.6	660	<b>8.2</b>	2.4	14.0	114	<b>9.9</b>	3.4	16.4	98	<b>3.9</b>	0.0	7.9	85
Female																
18-34	<b>27.5</b>	23.3	31.8	670	<b>35.8</b>	24.1	47.6	83	<b>24.4</b>	14.1	34.7	83	<b>24.8</b>	15.1	34.5	104
35-54	<b>15.4</b>	13.1	17.7	1,074	<b>18.4</b>	12.5	24.3	178	<b>18.0</b>	10.8	25.3	147	<b>25.0</b>	17.1	33.0	146
55+	<b>7.0</b>	5.3	8.7	1,058	<b>9.3</b>	4.5	14.0	164	<b>8.0</b>	3.3	12.7	160	<b>7.0</b>	2.3	11.6	155
<b>INCOME</b>																
Less than \$15,000	<b>32.7</b>	27.9	37.6	611	<b>42.0</b>	30.8	53.1	106	<b>25.6</b>	16.2	34.9	115	<b>30.6</b>	16.5	44.7	70
\$15,000 - \$24,999	<b>30.3</b>	26.5	34.0	976	<b>34.5</b>	25.1	43.8	151	<b>27.4</b>	18.9	35.8	144	<b>24.1</b>	16.0	32.3	142
\$25,000 - \$34,999	<b>19.4</b>	15.6	23.3	738	<b>24.2</b>	14.5	33.9	109	<b>15.8</b>	7.6	24.0	103	<b>16.7</b>	9.5	23.8	125
\$35,000 - \$49,999	<b>9.2</b>	6.9	11.4	890	<b>11.5</b>	5.4	17.6	120	<b>6.5</b>	1.7	11.2	131	<b>14.9</b>	8.0	21.8	126
\$50,000+	<b>4.4</b>	3.1	5.7	1,183	<b>6.2</b>	1.4	11.1	152	<b>4.9</b>	0.0	10.0	141	<b>8.5</b>	4.0	13.0	158
<b>EMPLOYMENT</b>																
Employed	<b>17.9</b>	16.1	19.7	2,818	<b>23.0</b>	18.1	28.0	390	<b>16.9</b>	12.6	21.1	376	<b>18.5</b>	14.4	22.6	419
Unemployed	<b>53.4</b>	44.5	62.2	183	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other**	<b>10.3</b>	8.6	12.0	1,837	<b>9.8</b>	6.1	13.4	293	<b>10.5</b>	6.5	14.6	299	<b>9.9</b>	5.5	14.3	236
<b>EDUCATION</b>																
K-11th Grade	<b>31.2</b>	25.3	37.0	433	<b>28.6</b>	16.7	40.6	79	<b>35.0</b>	21.6	48.3	69	<b>25.9</b>	15.0	36.8	85
12th Grade or GED	<b>21.3</b>	18.6	23.9	1,560	<b>25.9</b>	19.4	32.4	247	<b>23.4</b>	16.5	30.4	201	<b>17.7</b>	12.7	22.6	267
Some College	<b>17.3</b>	14.9	19.7	1,562	<b>21.4</b>	15.1	27.7	232	<b>12.7</b>	7.8	17.7	217	<b>18.4</b>	12.3	24.6	202
College Graduate+	<b>6.5</b>	4.9	8.0	1,285	<b>7.9</b>	3.0	12.7	163	<b>7.9</b>	3.8	11.9	217	<b>8.5</b>	3.2	13.7	131

\*Figure not reliable by BRFS standards (N<50)

\*\*Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work

# Health Care Coverage

Idaho adults who did NOT have health coverage, 2002

	Public Health District															
	District 4				District 5				District 6				District 7			
	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13.8</b>	10.7	16.9	714	<b>21.3</b>	17.4	25.3	622	<b>15.7</b>	12.5	18.9	704	<b>15.8</b>	12.3	19.2	693
<b>SEX</b>																
Male	<b>15.9</b>	11.1	20.7	309	<b>20.9</b>	14.8	27.0	253	<b>15.1</b>	10.2	20.1	289	<b>14.5</b>	9.9	19.0	292
Female	<b>11.8</b>	7.9	15.7	405	<b>21.8</b>	16.7	26.8	369	<b>16.2</b>	12.0	20.5	415	<b>17.0</b>	11.9	22.0	401
<b>AGE</b>																
18-24	<b>29.5</b>	16.2	42.8	60	*	*	*	*	<b>28.3</b>	16.9	39.7	69	<b>22.3</b>	10.5	34.0	59
25-34	<b>19.4</b>	12.4	26.5	151	<b>39.6</b>	28.9	50.3	97	<b>19.2</b>	11.5	27.0	113	<b>27.2</b>	17.8	36.6	109
35-44	<b>8.3</b>	3.3	13.4	157	<b>24.5</b>	15.5	33.6	101	<b>13.0</b>	6.8	19.3	123	<b>17.5</b>	10.8	24.2	140
45-54	<b>10.9</b>	5.5	16.2	137	<b>18.3</b>	10.5	26.1	133	<b>16.6</b>	10.4	22.9	155	<b>14.4</b>	7.9	20.8	128
55-64	<b>6.3</b>	1.7	10.9	91	<b>11.2</b>	5.2	17.1	102	<b>12.3</b>	1.9	22.8	95	<b>9.4</b>	3.5	15.4	98
65+	<b>3.3</b>	0.0	7.0	113	<b>1.7</b>	0.0	3.6	143	<b>3.1</b>	0.0	6.1	146	<b>1.0</b>	0.0	2.5	154
18-34	<b>23.6</b>	16.7	30.5	211	<b>39.5</b>	29.9	49.1	140	<b>23.8</b>	16.8	30.7	182	<b>24.4</b>	16.6	32.2	168
35-54	<b>9.5</b>	5.8	13.2	294	<b>21.4</b>	15.5	27.4	234	<b>14.8</b>	10.4	19.2	278	<b>16.1</b>	11.4	20.8	268
55+	<b>4.7</b>	1.8	7.6	204	<b>5.7</b>	2.9	8.5	245	<b>7.2</b>	2.1	12.2	241	<b>4.8</b>	2.0	7.7	252
<b>SEX and AGE</b>																
Male																
18-34	<b>23.3</b>	13.2	33.3	90	<b>39.1</b>	24.8	53.5	58	<b>20.4</b>	10.7	30.1	77	<b>24.3</b>	13.9	34.6	76
35-54	<b>14.0</b>	7.6	20.3	135	<b>21.0</b>	12.0	30.0	103	<b>14.2</b>	7.8	20.7	119	<b>14.4</b>	7.7	21.1	114
55+	<b>4.1</b>	0.0	8.7	82	<b>2.8</b>	0.0	6.1	91	<b>9.7</b>	0.0	19.8	91	<b>1.8</b>	0.0	4.3	99
Female																
18-34	<b>23.9</b>	14.5	33.4	121	<b>39.8</b>	27.4	52.2	82	<b>27.1</b>	17.3	36.9	105	<b>24.6</b>	13.1	36.2	92
35-54	<b>4.9</b>	1.5	8.2	159	<b>21.8</b>	14.0	29.6	131	<b>15.3</b>	9.3	21.3	159	<b>17.7</b>	11.2	24.3	154
55+	<b>5.2</b>	1.5	8.9	122	<b>8.1</b>	3.8	12.4	154	<b>5.0</b>	1.8	8.1	150	<b>7.6</b>	2.8	12.4	153
<b>INCOME</b>																
Less than \$15,000	<b>32.7</b>	17.1	48.3	51	<b>44.2</b>	31.8	56.5	98	<b>32.2</b>	20.7	43.8	88	<b>17.9</b>	7.9	27.8	83
\$15,000 - \$24,999	<b>31.4</b>	21.6	41.2	117	<b>34.8</b>	24.5	45.2	121	<b>26.4</b>	18.1	34.8	155	<b>31.6</b>	21.3	41.8	146
\$25,000 - \$34,999	<b>18.8</b>	9.4	28.1	108	<b>21.3</b>	10.2	32.4	86	<b>16.3</b>	6.6	26.0	112	<b>23.6</b>	13.8	33.3	95
\$35,000 - \$49,999	<b>5.9</b>	1.4	10.3	128	<b>10.9</b>	3.9	18.0	128	<b>7.2</b>	2.3	12.1	144	<b>8.4</b>	2.2	14.6	113
\$50,000+	<b>2.6</b>	0.7	4.5	247	<b>4.9</b>	1.2	8.5	135	<b>1.4</b>	0.0	3.3	149	<b>5.0</b>	1.9	8.2	201
<b>EMPLOYMENT</b>																
Employed	<b>14.5</b>	10.4	18.7	442	<b>21.9</b>	16.9	27.0	371	<b>15.8</b>	11.7	19.8	413	<b>18.2</b>	13.9	22.6	407
Unemployed	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other**	<b>7.8</b>	4.1	11.4	241	<b>14.0</b>	8.9	19.1	230	<b>12.9</b>	7.4	18.3	268	<b>10.5</b>	5.1	15.9	270
<b>EDUCATION</b>																
K-11th Grade	*	*	*	*	<b>47.6</b>	33.1	62.0	69	<b>21.0</b>	8.4	33.7	55	*	*	*	*
12th Grade or GED	<b>21.0</b>	13.7	28.4	186	<b>22.5</b>	15.4	29.7	199	<b>19.5</b>	13.6	25.3	240	<b>20.0</b>	14.1	26.0	220
Some College	<b>16.6</b>	10.8	22.4	220	<b>18.0</b>	12.3	23.8	218	<b>16.5</b>	10.6	22.4	243	<b>16.2</b>	10.3	22.2	230
College Graduate+	<b>4.0</b>	1.6	6.4	273	<b>12.1</b>	5.3	19.0	134	<b>7.0</b>	2.5	11.6	165	<b>4.8</b>	1.8	7.9	202

\*Figure not reliable by BRFSS standards (N<50)

\*\*Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work

# Dental Insurance

Idaho adults who did NOT have dental insurance, 2002

	Statewide			Public Health District												
				District 1			District 2			District 3						
	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>45.0</b>	43.3	46.7	4,791	<b>53.5</b>	49.4	57.6	714	<b>46.5</b>	42.5	50.6	698	<b>45.9</b>	41.5	50.2	670
<b>SEX</b>																
Male	<b>44.3</b>	41.7	46.9	1,998	<b>52.2</b>	45.9	58.5	293	<b>45.6</b>	39.6	51.7	303	<b>44.4</b>	37.8	51.1	271
Female	<b>45.5</b>	43.3	47.8	2,793	<b>54.7</b>	49.4	60.0	421	<b>47.5</b>	42.0	53.0	395	<b>47.2</b>	41.6	52.9	399
<b>AGE</b>																
18-24	<b>43.7</b>	37.7	49.7	382	*	*	*	*	<b>26.7</b>	15.8	37.6	73	*	*	*	*
25-34	<b>38.6</b>	34.7	42.5	797	<b>44.1</b>	32.8	55.4	92	<b>48.7</b>	37.5	59.8	95	<b>36.5</b>	28.3	44.7	141
35-44	<b>35.9</b>	32.3	39.5	927	<b>50.0</b>	40.6	59.3	136	<b>40.2</b>	31.3	49.1	144	<b>39.9</b>	30.4	49.4	126
45-54	<b>35.0</b>	31.4	38.5	969	<b>42.3</b>	34.1	50.5	164	<b>35.8</b>	26.6	44.9	125	<b>39.3</b>	30.1	48.5	131
55-64	<b>43.6</b>	39.2	48.0	677	<b>60.4</b>	50.5	70.3	111	<b>50.4</b>	39.6	61.2	94	<b>39.7</b>	28.0	51.4	89
65+	<b>78.9</b>	75.9	82.0	1,011	<b>82.4</b>	76.2	88.5	163	<b>79.2</b>	71.7	86.7	161	<b>82.3</b>	75.7	88.8	142
18-34	<b>40.9</b>	37.4	44.3	1,179	<b>43.4</b>	34.1	52.6	137	<b>36.6</b>	28.9	44.3	168	<b>37.1</b>	28.8	45.3	179
35-54	<b>35.4</b>	32.9	38.0	1,896	<b>46.0</b>	39.8	52.2	300	<b>38.0</b>	31.6	44.4	269	<b>39.6</b>	33.0	46.2	257
55+	<b>63.0</b>	60.2	65.8	1,688	<b>72.3</b>	66.5	78.2	274	<b>66.9</b>	60.4	73.4	255	<b>63.4</b>	56.2	70.6	231
<b>SEX and AGE</b>																
Male																
18-34	<b>41.3</b>	36.1	46.4	516	<b>41.0</b>	27.3	54.8	55	<b>38.9</b>	28.2	49.6	86	<b>39.6</b>	27.2	52.0	77
35-54	<b>38.6</b>	34.7	42.4	826	<b>49.4</b>	39.7	59.2	124	<b>37.7</b>	28.2	47.3	121	<b>39.8</b>	29.9	49.8	111
55+	<b>56.7</b>	52.2	61.2	646	<b>67.1</b>	57.8	76.4	112	<b>63.6</b>	53.2	74.1	96	<b>56.4</b>	44.3	68.5	83
Female																
18-34	<b>40.5</b>	35.9	45.1	663	<b>45.9</b>	33.7	58.1	82	<b>33.8</b>	22.7	45.0	82	<b>34.7</b>	23.6	45.8	102
35-54	<b>32.3</b>	29.2	35.5	1,070	<b>42.7</b>	35.0	50.5	176	<b>38.2</b>	29.7	46.8	148	<b>39.5</b>	30.7	48.2	146
55+	<b>68.5</b>	65.1	71.8	1,042	<b>77.1</b>	69.9	84.3	162	<b>69.9</b>	61.9	77.9	159	<b>69.4</b>	61.2	77.6	148
<b>INCOME</b>																
Less than \$15,000	<b>68.3</b>	63.1	73.6	598	<b>78.4</b>	68.1	88.8	104	<b>54.3</b>	42.1	66.5	113	<b>75.8</b>	62.6	89.1	67
\$15,000 - \$24,999	<b>64.5</b>	60.6	68.3	962	<b>73.3</b>	65.0	81.5	148	<b>61.1</b>	51.3	70.9	144	<b>62.0</b>	52.2	71.7	138
\$25,000 - \$34,999	<b>47.8</b>	43.2	52.4	729	<b>52.9</b>	42.6	63.3	109	<b>58.9</b>	48.7	69.1	101	<b>43.4</b>	33.1	53.6	122
\$35,000 - \$49,999	<b>33.4</b>	29.9	37.0	883	<b>34.3</b>	25.3	43.3	118	<b>32.0</b>	23.5	40.5	131	<b>28.9</b>	20.2	37.6	123
\$50,000+	<b>24.8</b>	22.0	27.6	1,181	<b>33.7</b>	25.5	41.9	151	<b>25.6</b>	17.4	33.8	140	<b>29.8</b>	21.9	37.6	157
<b>EMPLOYMENT</b>																
Employed	<b>35.3</b>	33.1	37.5	2,805	<b>38.7</b>	33.2	44.2	390	<b>36.9</b>	31.6	42.3	374	<b>34.5</b>	29.2	39.7	416
Unemployed	<b>71.1</b>	62.9	79.2	181	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other**	<b>59.3</b>	56.4	62.2	1,799	<b>73.4</b>	67.7	79.1	286	<b>56.4</b>	49.4	63.4	295	<b>65.0</b>	57.7	72.4	226
<b>EDUCATION</b>																
K-11th Grade	<b>62.9</b>	57.0	68.9	417	<b>67.9</b>	56.2	79.5	76	<b>76.3</b>	65.3	87.3	66	<b>54.1</b>	41.5	66.7	80
12th Grade or GED	<b>49.2</b>	46.2	52.2	1,543	<b>57.9</b>	50.9	64.9	247	<b>58.9</b>	51.3	66.5	198	<b>46.1</b>	39.1	53.1	260
Some College	<b>46.7</b>	43.6	49.8	1,547	<b>51.3</b>	44.0	58.6	228	<b>43.8</b>	36.1	51.5	219	<b>49.2</b>	41.2	57.2	200
College Graduate+	<b>32.1</b>	29.1	35.0	1,280	<b>42.6</b>	34.2	51.0	162	<b>31.0</b>	24.2	37.7	215	<b>34.6</b>	24.9	44.2	130

\*Figure not reliable by BRFS standards (N<50)

\*\*Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work

# Dental Insurance

## Idaho adults who did NOT have dental insurance, 2002

	Public Health District															
	District 4				District 5				District 6				District 7			
	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>36.1</b>	32.0	40.2	705	<b>55.8</b>	51.3	60.3	619	<b>42.4</b>	38.2	46.5	692	<b>44.6</b>	40.0	49.1	693
<b>SEX</b>																
Male	<b>38.4</b>	32.3	44.6	304	<b>53.6</b>	46.7	60.5	251	<b>42.2</b>	35.8	48.6	283	<b>40.1</b>	33.6	46.5	293
Female	<b>33.8</b>	28.6	39.0	401	<b>57.8</b>	52.1	63.6	368	<b>42.5</b>	37.1	47.9	409	<b>48.7</b>	42.3	55.1	400
<b>AGE</b>																
18-24	<b>47.4</b>	32.6	62.2	57	*	*	*	*	<b>41.6</b>	28.9	54.2	67	<b>46.0</b>	31.4	60.6	59
25-34	<b>31.3</b>	23.0	39.6	150	<b>56.0</b>	45.2	66.9	98	<b>35.2</b>	25.5	44.9	112	<b>36.4</b>	26.6	46.2	109
35-44	<b>22.0</b>	14.8	29.1	156	<b>50.7</b>	39.6	61.9	101	<b>25.4</b>	17.3	33.5	123	<b>42.3</b>	33.5	51.2	141
45-54	<b>23.9</b>	15.6	32.2	137	<b>44.3</b>	34.9	53.7	132	<b>34.2</b>	25.8	42.6	152	<b>36.1</b>	26.9	45.2	128
55-64	<b>38.7</b>	27.7	49.8	91	<b>38.6</b>	28.4	48.8	101	<b>43.7</b>	31.7	55.6	93	<b>35.5</b>	25.7	45.3	98
65+	<b>70.7</b>	61.6	79.8	109	<b>83.4</b>	76.4	90.4	141	<b>82.5</b>	75.7	89.3	142	<b>76.1</b>	67.8	84.4	153
18-34	<b>37.8</b>	29.9	45.7	207	<b>57.4</b>	48.1	66.7	141	<b>38.3</b>	30.4	46.2	179	<b>41.7</b>	32.5	50.9	168
35-54	<b>22.8</b>	17.4	28.3	293	<b>47.5</b>	40.3	54.8	233	<b>29.6</b>	23.7	35.5	275	<b>39.5</b>	33.1	45.9	269
55+	<b>55.4</b>	47.8	63.0	200	<b>64.4</b>	57.6	71.2	242	<b>65.3</b>	58.3	72.3	235	<b>57.6</b>	50.7	64.6	251
<b>SEX and AGE</b>																
Male																
18-34	<b>39.5</b>	27.7	51.2	88	<b>56.4</b>	42.4	70.4	59	<b>37.0</b>	25.3	48.7	75	<b>40.0</b>	26.8	53.1	76
35-54	<b>30.2</b>	21.5	38.9	134	<b>51.4</b>	40.7	62.1	102	<b>30.8</b>	21.9	39.8	119	<b>38.6</b>	29.1	48.1	115
55+	<b>50.2</b>	38.3	62.1	80	<b>54.3</b>	43.0	65.6	89	<b>66.4</b>	54.7	78.0	87	<b>43.0</b>	32.6	53.3	99
Female																
18-34	<b>36.0</b>	25.7	46.3	119	<b>58.5</b>	46.7	70.4	82	<b>39.6</b>	28.9	50.3	104	<b>43.2</b>	30.3	56.1	92
35-54	<b>15.4</b>	9.5	21.3	159	<b>43.8</b>	33.9	53.6	131	<b>28.4</b>	20.8	36.0	156	<b>40.4</b>	31.9	48.9	154
55+	<b>59.8</b>	50.3	69.2	120	<b>72.7</b>	65.3	80.2	153	<b>64.4</b>	55.9	72.9	148	<b>70.9</b>	62.5	79.2	152
<b>INCOME</b>																
Less than \$15,000	<b>62.1</b>	46.0	78.2	50	<b>75.9</b>	66.7	85.1	97	<b>64.8</b>	51.4	78.2	84	<b>66.6</b>	48.6	84.6	83
\$15,000 - \$24,999	<b>62.8</b>	52.8	72.8	114	<b>73.7</b>	64.9	82.5	121	<b>61.6</b>	52.6	70.6	153	<b>56.4</b>	45.4	67.5	144
\$25,000 - \$34,999	<b>44.2</b>	32.6	55.9	108	<b>53.2</b>	40.2	66.3	83	<b>39.8</b>	29.0	50.7	111	<b>54.0</b>	43.1	65.0	95
\$35,000 - \$49,999	<b>28.8</b>	20.5	37.0	127	<b>40.6</b>	31.0	50.2	128	<b>35.2</b>	26.8	43.7	143	<b>39.9</b>	30.0	49.8	113
\$50,000+	<b>17.8</b>	12.6	23.0	246	<b>39.6</b>	30.6	48.6	135	<b>19.4</b>	12.8	26.0	149	<b>23.1</b>	16.9	29.2	203
<b>EMPLOYMENT</b>																
Employed	<b>29.1</b>	24.0	34.2	439	<b>46.2</b>	40.4	52.1	370	<b>32.9</b>	27.7	38.0	409	<b>37.2</b>	31.9	42.5	407
Unemployed	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other**	<b>45.5</b>	38.5	52.6	235	<b>71.5</b>	64.9	78.1	228	<b>58.3</b>	51.3	65.3	260	<b>57.3</b>	48.5	66.1	269
<b>EDUCATION</b>																
K-11th Grade	*	*	*	*	<b>78.7</b>	68.8	88.6	70	<b>54.5</b>	38.8	70.2	51	*	*	*	*
12th Grade or GED	<b>39.5</b>	31.5	47.5	185	<b>54.8</b>	46.9	62.7	196	<b>47.2</b>	39.9	54.4	236	<b>52.0</b>	44.4	59.7	221
Some College	<b>44.9</b>	37.4	52.4	215	<b>50.4</b>	42.7	58.1	217	<b>43.0</b>	35.8	50.1	240	<b>44.8</b>	36.1	53.4	228
College Graduate+	<b>22.9</b>	17.4	28.4	272	<b>53.4</b>	44.0	62.7	134	<b>31.0</b>	23.3	38.6	164	<b>32.9</b>	26.1	39.8	203

\*Figure not reliable by BRFSS standards (N<50)

\*\*Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work

# Diabetes

## Idaho adults who have ever been told they have diabetes, 2002

	Statewide			Public Health District												
				District 1			District 2			District 3						
	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6.1</b>	5.3	6.8	4,853	<b>6.8</b>	4.8	8.7	723	<b>6.3</b>	4.4	8.1	705	<b>7.5</b>	5.4	9.7	689
<b>SEX</b>																
Male	<b>6.3</b>	5.1	7.5	2,031	<b>7.4</b>	4.3	10.6	296	<b>5.1</b>	2.6	7.7	308	<b>8.3</b>	4.9	11.8	280
Female	<b>5.8</b>	4.9	6.8	2,822	<b>6.2</b>	3.8	8.5	427	<b>7.5</b>	4.8	10.2	397	<b>6.8</b>	4.0	9.5	409
<b>AGE</b>																
18-24	<b>1.4</b>	0.2	2.7	396	*	*	*	*	<b>2.3</b>	0.0	5.0	76	*	*	*	*
25-34	<b>1.0</b>	0.2	1.7	803	<b>0.4</b>	0.0	1.2	93	<b>3.8</b>	0.0	9.1	96	<b>0.6</b>	0.0	1.3	143
35-44	<b>3.9</b>	2.4	5.4	929	<b>2.1</b>	0.0	4.6	138	<b>3.1</b>	0.2	6.0	143	<b>8.1</b>	2.7	13.6	127
45-54	<b>5.2</b>	3.5	7.0	979	<b>4.3</b>	0.8	7.8	165	<b>2.3</b>	0.0	4.7	126	<b>6.3</b>	1.7	10.9	134
55-64	<b>10.5</b>	7.9	13.0	682	<b>16.7</b>	9.3	24.2	113	<b>11.2</b>	4.4	18.1	94	<b>14.5</b>	6.5	22.5	91
65+	<b>16.2</b>	13.7	18.8	1,035	<b>14.6</b>	9.0	20.2	165	<b>16.4</b>	10.1	22.7	164	<b>14.5</b>	8.2	20.8	150
18-34	<b>1.2</b>	0.5	1.9	1,199	<b>1.8</b>	0.0	5.0	138	<b>3.0</b>	0.2	5.7	172	<b>1.6</b>	0.0	4.0	184
35-54	<b>4.5</b>	3.4	5.7	1,908	<b>3.2</b>	1.1	5.4	303	<b>2.7</b>	0.8	4.6	269	<b>7.2</b>	3.7	10.8	261
55+	<b>13.7</b>	11.8	15.5	1,717	<b>15.6</b>	11.0	20.2	278	<b>14.2</b>	9.5	18.8	258	<b>14.5</b>	9.5	19.4	241
<b>SEX and AGE</b>																
Male																
18-34	<b>0.9</b>	0.0	1.9	528	<b>3.1</b>	0.0	9.1	55	<b>1.7</b>	0.0	5.1	88	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.0	80
35-54	<b>5.5</b>	3.6	7.5	833	<b>4.1</b>	0.5	7.7	125	<b>2.5</b>	0.0	5.0	122	<b>8.8</b>	3.0	14.7	114
55+	<b>13.9</b>	11.0	16.7	660	<b>15.9</b>	8.9	22.9	114	<b>12.7</b>	5.7	19.7	98	<b>17.3</b>	8.6	26.0	86
Female																
18-34	<b>1.4</b>	0.4	2.5	671	<b>0.5</b>	0.0	1.4	83	<b>4.5</b>	0.0	9.1	84	<b>3.1</b>	0.0	7.8	104
35-54	<b>3.5</b>	2.4	4.7	1,075	<b>2.5</b>	0.0	5.0	178	<b>2.9</b>	0.2	5.7	147	<b>5.6</b>	1.6	9.7	147
55+	<b>13.5</b>	11.1	15.9	1,057	<b>15.3</b>	9.3	21.3	164	<b>15.6</b>	9.4	21.8	160	<b>12.0</b>	6.6	17.5	155
<b>INCOME</b>																
Less than \$15,000	<b>8.1</b>	5.9	10.4	612	<b>8.5</b>	3.4	13.7	106	<b>6.9</b>	2.6	11.2	116	<b>10.9</b>	3.3	18.5	70
\$15,000 - \$24,999	<b>9.7</b>	7.5	11.9	976	<b>9.0</b>	3.5	14.5	151	<b>8.0</b>	3.5	12.6	144	<b>16.2</b>	8.6	23.8	142
\$25,000 - \$34,999	<b>5.5</b>	3.7	7.3	738	<b>7.5</b>	2.4	12.5	109	<b>6.3</b>	1.6	11.1	103	<b>7.6</b>	2.9	12.2	125
\$35,000 - \$49,999	<b>5.4</b>	3.8	6.9	891	<b>6.3</b>	1.8	10.9	120	<b>8.5</b>	2.8	14.1	132	<b>5.0</b>	1.2	8.9	126
\$50,000+	<b>3.7</b>	2.5	4.8	1,184	<b>5.0</b>	1.5	8.5	152	<b>3.7</b>	0.4	7.1	141	<b>3.8</b>	0.7	7.0	158
<b>EMPLOYMENT</b>																
Employed	<b>3.6</b>	2.8	4.4	2,824	<b>4.9</b>	2.5	7.4	391	<b>4.0</b>	1.8	6.2	376	<b>3.8</b>	1.8	5.8	422
Unemployed	<b>4.7</b>	1.6	7.8	184	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other**	<b>10.7</b>	9.1	12.2	1,838	<b>10.3</b>	6.7	13.8	293	<b>9.3</b>	5.9	12.7	300	<b>14.7</b>	9.6	19.8	236
<b>EDUCATION</b>																
K-11th Grade	<b>8.5</b>	5.8	11.2	437	<b>10.7</b>	3.3	18.2	80	<b>10.0</b>	3.0	17.0	69	<b>9.4</b>	3.1	15.7	86
12th Grade or GED	<b>6.4</b>	5.1	7.7	1,561	<b>5.8</b>	2.9	8.7	247	<b>7.9</b>	3.8	11.9	201	<b>9.3</b>	5.4	13.2	267
Some College	<b>6.5</b>	5.1	7.9	1,566	<b>7.9</b>	4.0	11.7	232	<b>4.8</b>	1.9	7.8	218	<b>7.1</b>	3.1	11.2	204
College Graduate+	<b>4.3</b>	3.1	5.5	1,284	<b>4.6</b>	1.1	8.0	163	<b>5.3</b>	2.2	8.3	217	<b>3.1</b>	0.4	5.7	131

\*Figure not reliable by BRFSS standards (N<50)

\*\*Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work

# Diabetes

## Idaho adults who have ever been told they have diabetes, 2002

	Public Health District															
	District 4				District 5				District 6				District 7			
	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4.2</b>	2.7	5.8	714	<b>5.6</b>	3.7	7.4	624	<b>7.9</b>	5.7	10.0	704	<b>6.3</b>	4.4	8.2	694
<b>SEX</b>																
Male	<b>4.8</b>	2.4	7.3	309	<b>5.0</b>	2.4	7.7	255	<b>6.6</b>	3.6	9.5	289	<b>7.9</b>	4.5	11.2	294
Female	<b>3.6</b>	1.8	5.4	405	<b>6.1</b>	3.4	8.7	369	<b>9.1</b>	6.0	12.1	415	<b>4.8</b>	2.9	6.8	400
<b>AGE</b>																
18-24	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.0	60	*	*	*	*	<b>1.3</b>	0.0	3.9	69	<b>1.4</b>	0.0	4.3	61
25-34	<b>0.8</b>	0.0	2.3	151	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.0	98	<b>2.8</b>	0.0	6.6	113	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.0	109
35-44	<b>3.5</b>	0.3	6.7	157	<b>4.7</b>	0.7	8.8	101	<b>3.9</b>	0.1	7.8	122	<b>1.8</b>	0.0	3.9	141
45-54	<b>4.8</b>	0.5	9.2	137	<b>4.7</b>	0.6	8.8	133	<b>5.7</b>	1.7	9.6	156	<b>8.7</b>	2.8	14.5	128
55-64	<b>6.0</b>	0.9	11.1	91	<b>5.5</b>	1.2	9.8	102	<b>15.0</b>	6.9	23.1	95	<b>6.3</b>	1.3	11.3	96
65+	<b>12.9</b>	6.5	19.2	113	<b>15.0</b>	8.3	21.7	143	<b>22.6</b>	15.0	30.2	146	<b>22.9</b>	14.7	31.0	154
18-34	<b>0.5</b>	0.0	1.4	211	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.0	142	<b>2.0</b>	0.0	4.4	182	<b>0.8</b>	0.0	2.4	170
35-54	<b>4.1</b>	1.5	6.8	294	<b>4.7</b>	1.8	7.6	234	<b>4.8</b>	2.0	7.5	278	<b>4.9</b>	2.0	7.9	269
55+	<b>9.7</b>	5.5	13.8	204	<b>11.0</b>	6.6	15.3	245	<b>19.3</b>	13.6	24.9	241	<b>15.4</b>	10.1	20.6	250
<b>SEX and AGE</b>																
Male																
18-34	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.0	90	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.0	60	<b>1.7</b>	0.0	5.1	77	<b>1.7</b>	0.0	4.9	78
35-54	<b>6.4</b>	1.6	11.2	135	<b>4.6</b>	0.3	8.9	103	<b>2.7</b>	0.0	5.9	119	<b>7.0</b>	1.9	12.1	115
55+	<b>8.8</b>	2.7	14.8	82	<b>9.6</b>	3.5	15.7	91	<b>18.5</b>	10.0	27.1	91	<b>18.0</b>	8.9	27.1	98
Female																
18-34	<b>1.0</b>	0.0	2.8	121	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.0	82	<b>2.4</b>	0.0	5.6	105	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.0	92
35-54	<b>1.7</b>	0.0	3.7	159	<b>4.9</b>	1.0	8.7	131	<b>6.8</b>	2.3	11.2	159	<b>2.8</b>	0.0	5.6	154
55+	<b>10.4</b>	4.7	16.2	122	<b>12.1</b>	6.0	18.3	154	<b>19.9</b>	12.5	27.3	150	<b>13.0</b>	7.5	18.6	152
<b>INCOME</b>																
Less than \$15,000	<b>2.8</b>	0.0	6.7	51	<b>6.7</b>	1.3	12.0	98	<b>14.3</b>	5.4	23.3	89	<b>8.7</b>	2.7	14.7	82
\$15,000 - \$24,999	<b>9.1</b>	3.5	14.8	117	<b>6.6</b>	1.8	11.4	122	<b>11.3</b>	6.3	16.3	154	<b>6.9</b>	3.2	10.7	146
\$25,000 - \$34,999	<b>5.3</b>	1.0	9.6	108	<b>4.4</b>	0.0	9.1	86	<b>4.1</b>	1.2	7.1	112	<b>1.8</b>	0.0	4.4	95
\$35,000 - \$49,999	<b>2.3</b>	0.0	4.8	128	<b>7.6</b>	3.0	12.3	128	<b>7.5</b>	2.6	12.5	144	<b>4.0</b>	0.4	7.5	113
\$50,000+	<b>2.4</b>	0.6	4.2	247	<b>2.9</b>	0.0	5.8	135	<b>2.9</b>	0.3	5.6	149	<b>6.8</b>	2.6	10.9	202
<b>EMPLOYMENT</b>																
Employed	<b>3.1</b>	1.3	4.9	442	<b>3.2</b>	1.3	5.0	373	<b>2.9</b>	1.3	4.4	413	<b>4.1</b>	1.9	6.3	407
Unemployed	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other**	<b>7.1</b>	4.0	10.3	241	<b>10.8</b>	6.4	15.2	230	<b>17.2</b>	12.1	22.2	268	<b>9.0</b>	5.4	12.6	270
<b>EDUCATION</b>																
K-11th Grade	*	*	*	*	<b>2.5</b>	0.0	4.9	70	<b>16.0</b>	5.5	26.5	55	*	*	*	*
12th Grade or GED	<b>3.8</b>	1.0	6.6	186	<b>7.2</b>	3.4	10.9	199	<b>7.6</b>	4.1	11.2	241	<b>5.2</b>	2.4	7.9	220
Some College	<b>5.9</b>	2.6	9.2	220	<b>6.5</b>	3.0	10.1	219	<b>8.0</b>	4.5	11.5	243	<b>5.2</b>	2.1	8.3	230
College Graduate+	<b>3.5</b>	1.3	5.7	273	<b>3.2</b>	0.4	6.1	134	<b>5.6</b>	1.5	9.7	164	<b>6.3</b>	2.7	9.9	202

\*Figure not reliable by BRFSS standards (N<50)

\*\*Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work

# Asthma

## Idaho adults who currently have asthma, 2002

	Statewide			Public Health District												
				District 1			District 2			District 3						
	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7.8</b>	6.9	8.7	4,836	<b>10.2</b>	7.7	12.6	721	<b>9.2</b>	6.2	12.3	699	<b>6.3</b>	4.3	8.4	687
<b>SEX</b>																
Male	<b>6.4</b>	5.1	7.7	2,022	<b>7.1</b>	4.0	10.2	296	<b>10.2</b>	4.9	15.4	304	<b>5.8</b>	2.7	8.9	280
Female	<b>9.1</b>	7.8	10.4	2,814	<b>13.1</b>	9.4	16.9	425	<b>8.2</b>	5.3	11.2	395	<b>6.8</b>	4.1	9.5	407
<b>AGE</b>																
18-24	<b>11.0</b>	7.5	14.4	395	*	*	*	*	<b>14.0</b>	2.6	25.5	76	*	*	*	*
25-34	<b>8.3</b>	6.0	10.6	801	<b>8.1</b>	2.3	13.9	93	<b>6.6</b>	0.7	12.5	96	<b>7.4</b>	2.9	12.0	142
35-44	<b>6.0</b>	4.3	7.6	928	<b>6.7</b>	2.7	10.7	137	<b>8.3</b>	3.6	12.9	143	<b>4.1</b>	0.7	7.5	126
45-54	<b>7.1</b>	5.2	9.1	972	<b>12.6</b>	6.9	18.2	164	<b>8.8</b>	2.8	14.9	124	<b>6.7</b>	1.2	12.1	134
55-64	<b>7.2</b>	5.3	9.1	683	<b>9.6</b>	3.9	15.3	113	<b>10.3</b>	3.3	17.3	94	<b>6.8</b>	1.8	11.8	91
65+	<b>7.9</b>	5.9	9.8	1,028	<b>11.7</b>	6.5	17.0	165	<b>7.0</b>	2.9	11.1	160	<b>6.6</b>	2.6	10.6	150
18-34	<b>9.5</b>	7.5	11.5	1,196	<b>10.4</b>	4.4	16.3	138	<b>10.8</b>	3.4	18.1	172	<b>7.1</b>	3.0	11.3	183
35-54	<b>6.5</b>	5.3	7.8	1,900	<b>9.7</b>	6.2	13.3	301	<b>8.6</b>	4.7	12.4	267	<b>5.3</b>	2.1	8.6	260
55+	<b>7.6</b>	6.2	8.9	1,711	<b>10.7</b>	6.9	14.6	278	<b>8.4</b>	4.6	12.2	254	<b>6.7</b>	3.6	9.8	241
<b>SEX and AGE</b>																
Male																
18-34	<b>9.4</b>	6.4	12.5	526	<b>5.7</b>	0.1	11.3	55	<b>16.0</b>	3.4	28.7	88	<b>7.1</b>	0.5	13.7	80
35-54	<b>5.0</b>	3.4	6.6	828	<b>9.4</b>	3.9	14.9	125	<b>5.8</b>	0.7	10.9	120	<b>4.7</b>	0.2	9.2	114
55+	<b>4.7</b>	3.1	6.3	658	<b>5.5</b>	0.7	10.3	114	<b>8.1</b>	2.4	13.8	96	<b>5.9</b>	1.2	10.6	86
Female																
18-34	<b>9.6</b>	7.0	12.2	670	<b>15.3</b>	5.1	25.5	83	<b>4.4</b>	0.2	8.6	84	<b>7.2</b>	2.0	12.3	103
35-54	<b>8.1</b>	6.2	10.0	1,072	<b>10.0</b>	5.5	14.6	176	<b>11.4</b>	5.8	17.1	147	<b>6.0</b>	1.5	10.6	146
55+	<b>10.1</b>	7.9	12.2	1,053	<b>15.6</b>	9.7	21.4	164	<b>8.7</b>	3.6	13.8	158	<b>7.4</b>	3.2	11.5	155
<b>INCOME</b>																
Less than \$15,000	<b>12.3</b>	8.9	15.6	607	<b>18.2</b>	10.5	25.9	105	<b>13.0</b>	1.8	24.1	113	<b>13.9</b>	4.8	23.0	70
\$15,000 - \$24,999	<b>7.6</b>	5.7	9.5	975	<b>10.8</b>	4.6	17.0	151	<b>9.5</b>	3.9	15.2	144	<b>3.2</b>	0.5	5.9	142
\$25,000 - \$34,999	<b>6.1</b>	4.1	8.1	735	<b>5.7</b>	1.3	10.1	109	<b>7.3</b>	1.6	12.9	101	<b>7.7</b>	1.7	13.8	124
\$35,000 - \$49,999	<b>7.3</b>	5.2	9.4	889	<b>3.9</b>	0.9	7.0	119	<b>6.4</b>	1.6	11.1	132	<b>4.1</b>	0.4	7.8	126
\$50,000+	<b>6.4</b>	4.9	8.0	1,180	<b>10.5</b>	5.3	15.7	152	<b>9.0</b>	3.5	14.5	141	<b>4.4</b>	1.0	7.9	157
<b>EMPLOYMENT</b>																
Employed	<b>6.6</b>	5.5	7.7	2,818	<b>6.0</b>	3.3	8.7	390	<b>8.9</b>	5.5	12.2	375	<b>5.2</b>	2.8	7.7	421
Unemployed	<b>11.9</b>	6.3	17.5	182	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other**	<b>9.3</b>	7.7	10.9	1,829	<b>15.0</b>	10.5	19.4	292	<b>10.1</b>	4.5	15.8	296	<b>9.0</b>	5.0	13.0	235
<b>EDUCATION</b>																
K-11th Grade	<b>10.2</b>	6.7	13.8	434	<b>12.0</b>	4.8	19.2	80	<b>6.8</b>	0.8	12.9	67	<b>6.2</b>	0.1	12.3	86
12th Grade or GED	<b>8.8</b>	7.1	10.5	1,553	<b>7.1</b>	3.9	10.3	246	<b>9.3</b>	4.1	14.5	197	<b>8.1</b>	4.5	11.7	266
Some College	<b>7.8</b>	6.2	9.4	1,563	<b>13.9</b>	8.5	19.2	231	<b>9.9</b>	3.1	16.7	218	<b>5.2</b>	1.6	8.8	204
College Graduate+	<b>5.7</b>	4.2	7.2	1,281	<b>9.0</b>	4.0	14.0	163	<b>9.1</b>	4.8	13.4	217	<b>4.4</b>	1.0	7.7	130

\*Figure not reliable by BRFS standards (N<50)

\*\*Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work

# Asthma

## Idaho adults who currently have asthma, 2002

	Public Health District															
	District 4				District 5				District 6				District 7			
	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6.7</b>	4.6	8.8	709	<b>7.3</b>	5.1	9.5	622	<b>7.5</b>	5.4	9.7	703	<b>8.9</b>	6.4	11.4	695
<b>SEX</b>																
Male	<b>5.3</b>	2.4	8.1	305	<b>6.0</b>	2.8	9.2	254	<b>6.0</b>	3.1	9.0	288	<b>6.8</b>	3.5	10.1	295
Female	<b>8.1</b>	5.1	11.1	404	<b>8.6</b>	5.6	11.6	368	<b>9.0</b>	6.0	12.0	415	<b>10.9</b>	7.1	14.7	400
<b>AGE</b>																
18-24	<b>10.6</b>	2.6	18.6	60	*	*	*	*	<b>8.1</b>	1.6	14.7	68	<b>16.0</b>	7.1	24.9	61
25-34	<b>9.9</b>	4.7	15.1	150	<b>8.7</b>	3.1	14.4	98	<b>8.8</b>	3.1	14.5	113	<b>4.9</b>	0.3	9.5	109
35-44	<b>3.8</b>	0.7	6.8	157	<b>7.3</b>	1.8	12.8	101	<b>9.5</b>	4.2	14.9	123	<b>6.7</b>	2.0	11.3	141
45-54	<b>4.6</b>	0.5	8.8	135	<b>7.1</b>	2.9	11.4	131	<b>4.7</b>	1.7	7.7	156	<b>7.1</b>	1.8	12.3	128
55-64	<b>1.5</b>	0.0	3.5	90	<b>10.6</b>	4.5	16.7	102	<b>6.6</b>	1.1	12.0	95	<b>10.7</b>	4.3	17.1	98
65+	<b>9.9</b>	3.9	16.0	112	<b>3.7</b>	0.4	7.0	143	<b>7.3</b>	3.1	11.6	145	<b>6.8</b>	2.6	11.0	153
18-34	<b>10.2</b>	5.7	14.7	210	<b>8.2</b>	3.3	13.0	142	<b>8.5</b>	4.1	12.8	181	<b>11.2</b>	5.8	16.5	170
35-54	<b>4.2</b>	1.7	6.7	292	<b>7.2</b>	3.7	10.7	232	<b>7.2</b>	4.1	10.3	279	<b>6.9</b>	3.4	10.3	269
55+	<b>6.0</b>	2.5	9.4	202	<b>6.6</b>	3.4	9.8	245	<b>7.0</b>	3.6	10.4	240	<b>8.6</b>	4.9	12.3	251
<b>SEX and AGE</b>																
Male																
18-34	<b>11.7</b>	4.6	18.9	89	<b>6.5</b>	0.0	13.2	60	<b>8.5</b>	1.7	15.3	76	<b>8.5</b>	1.7	15.4	78
35-54	<b>1.8</b>	0.0	4.0	133	<b>8.3</b>	2.6	14.0	102	<b>4.0</b>	0.7	7.4	119	<b>4.2</b>	0.0	8.6	115
55+	<b>1.1</b>	0.0	3.2	81	<b>2.5</b>	0.0	5.8	91	<b>5.8</b>	1.3	10.2	91	<b>8.3</b>	2.6	14.0	99
Female																
18-34	<b>8.6</b>	3.2	14.0	121	<b>10.1</b>	3.1	17.1	82	<b>8.4</b>	3.0	13.8	105	<b>13.6</b>	5.5	21.8	92
35-54	<b>6.6</b>	2.0	11.1	159	<b>6.1</b>	2.1	10.1	130	<b>10.2</b>	5.1	15.3	160	<b>9.6</b>	4.3	14.9	154
55+	<b>10.1</b>	4.2	16.1	121	<b>10.2</b>	5.0	15.3	154	<b>8.1</b>	3.1	13.1	149	<b>8.8</b>	4.0	13.6	152
<b>INCOME</b>																
Less than \$15,000	*	*	*	*	<b>7.6</b>	2.1	13.1	98	<b>6.2</b>	1.2	11.2	89	<b>16.3</b>	6.3	26.4	83
\$15,000 - \$24,999	<b>6.2</b>	1.5	10.9	117	<b>7.4</b>	2.6	12.2	121	<b>10.2</b>	5.3	15.1	155	<b>8.0</b>	2.9	13.0	145
\$25,000 - \$34,999	<b>5.8</b>	1.4	10.1	108	<b>5.7</b>	0.5	10.8	86	<b>5.6</b>	1.0	10.3	112	<b>5.3</b>	0.6	10.0	95
\$35,000 - \$49,999	<b>10.4</b>	4.3	16.5	128	<b>8.7</b>	4.0	13.3	128	<b>9.1</b>	3.9	14.3	143	<b>4.6</b>	0.0	9.3	113
\$50,000+	<b>3.6</b>	1.1	6.2	244	<b>6.8</b>	2.0	11.6	135	<b>5.8</b>	1.4	10.1	148	<b>11.0</b>	5.8	16.3	203
<b>EMPLOYMENT</b>																
Employed	<b>5.7</b>	3.3	8.2	440	<b>7.9</b>	5.0	10.9	371	<b>7.5</b>	4.9	10.2	413	<b>7.1</b>	4.2	10.0	408
Unemployed	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other**	<b>6.8</b>	3.2	10.4	239	<b>6.7</b>	3.3	10.1	230	<b>6.6</b>	3.5	9.6	267	<b>12.6</b>	7.6	17.6	270
<b>EDUCATION</b>																
K-11th Grade	*	*	*	*	<b>12.1</b>	3.8	20.4	70	<b>14.0</b>	4.7	23.3	55	*	*	*	*
12th Grade or GED	<b>7.9</b>	3.5	12.3	184	<b>9.3</b>	4.6	13.9	199	<b>8.3</b>	4.5	12.2	240	<b>13.8</b>	8.2	19.5	221
Some College	<b>6.9</b>	3.3	10.4	220	<b>4.7</b>	2.0	7.4	218	<b>8.2</b>	4.4	12.1	242	<b>7.5</b>	3.7	11.3	230
College Graduate+	<b>5.1</b>	2.2	8.0	270	<b>6.4</b>	2.1	10.7	133	<b>3.4</b>	0.9	5.9	165	<b>3.8</b>	1.2	6.5	203

\*Figure not reliable by BRFSS standards (N<50)

\*\*Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work

# Arthritis

## Idaho adults who have ever been told they have arthritis, 2002

	Statewide			Public Health District												
				District 1			District 2			District 3						
	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>25.3</b>	23.9	26.8	4,838	<b>32.2</b>	28.5	36.0	719	<b>27.1</b>	23.7	30.6	703	<b>27.0</b>	23.4	30.6	684
<b>SEX</b>																
Male	<b>22.3</b>	20.3	24.3	2,024	<b>30.2</b>	24.5	35.8	294	<b>23.9</b>	18.8	29.0	307	<b>24.9</b>	19.5	30.3	278
Female	<b>28.3</b>	26.4	30.3	2,814	<b>34.2</b>	29.4	39.1	425	<b>30.5</b>	25.8	35.2	396	<b>28.9</b>	24.1	33.7	406
<b>AGE</b>																
18-24	<b>4.4</b>	2.2	6.6	396	*	*	*	*	<b>1.4</b>	0.0	3.4	76	*	*	*	*
25-34	<b>12.0</b>	9.4	14.6	801	<b>12.7</b>	4.4	21.0	93	<b>10.8</b>	3.4	18.1	95	<b>15.1</b>	9.0	21.2	143
35-44	<b>16.7</b>	14.0	19.5	928	<b>23.8</b>	16.2	31.5	137	<b>19.8</b>	13.2	26.5	143	<b>15.5</b>	9.1	21.9	127
45-54	<b>27.3</b>	24.0	30.6	974	<b>30.7</b>	23.2	38.2	163	<b>32.2</b>	23.3	41.0	125	<b>27.8</b>	19.4	36.2	133
55-64	<b>46.2</b>	41.8	50.6	681	<b>59.8</b>	50.4	69.3	113	<b>50.5</b>	39.7	61.3	94	<b>48.6</b>	36.7	60.5	90
65+	<b>52.8</b>	49.2	56.4	1,030	<b>54.7</b>	46.6	62.9	164	<b>54.2</b>	45.5	62.8	164	<b>50.7</b>	41.5	59.9	147
18-34	<b>8.5</b>	6.8	10.3	1,197	<b>9.8</b>	3.9	15.8	138	<b>5.5</b>	2.0	9.0	171	<b>12.2</b>	7.2	17.1	184
35-54	<b>21.8</b>	19.7	24.0	1,902	<b>27.4</b>	22.0	32.8	300	<b>26.1</b>	20.5	31.7	268	<b>21.4</b>	16.1	26.8	260
55+	<b>49.8</b>	47.0	52.7	1,711	<b>57.1</b>	50.8	63.3	277	<b>52.6</b>	45.8	59.4	258	<b>49.8</b>	42.4	57.1	237
<b>SEX and AGE</b>																
Male																
18-34	<b>8.3</b>	5.8	10.9	527	<b>13.4</b>	3.1	23.8	55	<b>4.6</b>	0.0	9.4	88	<b>11.8</b>	5.1	18.5	80
35-54	<b>19.2</b>	16.2	22.2	829	<b>23.3</b>	15.4	31.2	123	<b>24.8</b>	16.4	33.2	121	<b>20.7</b>	12.7	28.7	113
55+	<b>44.4</b>	40.0	48.8	658	<b>54.5</b>	44.9	64.1	114	<b>47.0</b>	36.3	57.8	98	<b>45.7</b>	33.8	57.5	85
Female																
18-34	<b>8.7</b>	6.3	11.1	670	<b>6.0</b>	1.1	11.0	83	<b>6.5</b>	1.3	11.8	83	<b>12.5</b>	5.3	19.7	104
35-54	<b>24.5</b>	21.4	27.6	1,073	<b>31.2</b>	24.0	38.5	177	<b>27.4</b>	19.9	34.9	147	<b>22.2</b>	15.1	29.3	147
55+	<b>54.6</b>	51.1	58.2	1,053	<b>59.5</b>	51.3	67.7	163	<b>57.8</b>	49.3	66.2	160	<b>53.3</b>	44.4	62.3	152
<b>INCOME</b>																
Less than \$15,000	<b>29.9</b>	25.7	34.1	609	<b>46.4</b>	35.5	57.4	105	<b>21.4</b>	13.8	29.1	116	<b>32.1</b>	19.9	44.2	68
\$15,000 - \$24,999	<b>28.4</b>	25.1	31.6	973	<b>35.3</b>	26.9	43.7	149	<b>27.4</b>	19.4	35.4	143	<b>29.4</b>	21.2	37.5	141
\$25,000 - \$34,999	<b>23.6</b>	19.9	27.2	736	<b>21.9</b>	13.6	30.2	109	<b>25.5</b>	16.8	34.2	103	<b>29.3</b>	20.2	38.5	125
\$35,000 - \$49,999	<b>26.4</b>	23.0	29.8	889	<b>28.1</b>	19.6	36.6	120	<b>30.0</b>	21.7	38.4	131	<b>24.5</b>	16.3	32.7	126
\$50,000+	<b>19.2</b>	16.8	21.7	1,181	<b>31.7</b>	23.5	39.9	151	<b>23.7</b>	16.2	31.3	140	<b>21.0</b>	14.2	27.7	156
<b>EMPLOYMENT</b>																
Employed	<b>18.8</b>	17.2	20.4	2,815	<b>22.4</b>	17.9	27.0	390	<b>21.4</b>	17.0	25.7	374	<b>20.7</b>	16.4	25.0	420
Unemployed	<b>21.0</b>	14.1	27.8	183	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other**	<b>37.8</b>	35.1	40.4	1,833	<b>50.2</b>	44.0	56.4	291	<b>34.2</b>	28.2	40.3	300	<b>39.8</b>	32.8	46.9	233
<b>EDUCATION</b>																
K-11th Grade	<b>28.3</b>	23.5	33.1	433	<b>32.7</b>	21.4	43.9	78	<b>46.0</b>	32.9	59.2	69	<b>30.5</b>	20.4	40.6	85
12th Grade or GED	<b>26.4</b>	23.8	28.9	1,557	<b>34.4</b>	27.9	40.9	246	<b>24.6</b>	18.3	31.0	201	<b>26.7</b>	20.8	32.6	266
Some College	<b>25.6</b>	23.0	28.1	1,562	<b>28.4</b>	22.3	34.5	232	<b>26.7</b>	20.4	33.0	218	<b>29.4</b>	22.6	36.3	201
College Graduate+	<b>22.9</b>	20.3	25.5	1,282	<b>33.7</b>	25.7	41.7	162	<b>24.9</b>	18.6	31.2	215	<b>20.4</b>	12.9	28.0	131

\*Figure not reliable by BRFSS standards (N<50)

\*\*Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work

# Arthritis

## Idaho adults who have ever been told they have arthritis, 2002

	Public Health District															
	District 4				District 5				District 6				District 7			
	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>21.3</b>	18.1	24.5	713	<b>24.3</b>	20.7	27.9	622	<b>26.5</b>	22.9	30.1	703	<b>23.4</b>	19.9	26.8	694
<b>SEX</b>																
Male	<b>16.7</b>	12.4	21.0	309	<b>21.4</b>	16.0	26.9	255	<b>22.0</b>	16.7	27.2	287	<b>23.0</b>	17.9	28.1	294
Female	<b>25.8</b>	21.1	30.5	404	<b>27.1</b>	22.3	31.8	367	<b>30.7</b>	25.9	35.6	416	<b>23.7</b>	19.0	28.5	400
<b>AGE</b>																
18-24	<b>3.1</b>	0.0	6.9	60	*	*	*	*	<b>8.0</b>	1.1	14.9	69	<b>4.1</b>	0.0	10.1	61
25-34	<b>8.3</b>	3.6	12.9	151	<b>17.4</b>	8.4	26.3	98	<b>11.9</b>	5.1	18.7	112	<b>13.8</b>	6.7	20.9	109
35-44	<b>15.6</b>	9.3	21.8	157	<b>11.1</b>	5.2	17.0	101	<b>21.2</b>	13.8	28.5	123	<b>11.7</b>	5.9	17.5	140
45-54	<b>25.2</b>	17.1	33.4	137	<b>26.0</b>	17.8	34.1	132	<b>28.1</b>	20.2	35.9	156	<b>23.8</b>	15.6	32.0	128
55-64	<b>36.1</b>	25.1	47.1	91	<b>39.1</b>	28.7	49.5	102	<b>50.8</b>	38.8	62.7	94	<b>45.7</b>	35.1	56.3	97
65+	<b>54.5</b>	44.9	64.2	113	<b>47.7</b>	38.6	56.7	142	<b>49.3</b>	40.4	58.1	146	<b>58.7</b>	50.0	67.4	154
18-34	<b>6.1</b>	2.9	9.3	211	<b>9.8</b>	4.4	15.3	142	<b>9.9</b>	5.1	14.8	181	<b>8.3</b>	3.7	13.0	170
35-54	<b>20.0</b>	14.9	25.0	294	<b>18.5</b>	13.3	23.7	233	<b>24.5</b>	19.1	29.9	279	<b>17.2</b>	12.3	22.2	268
55+	<b>45.8</b>	38.4	53.3	204	<b>44.0</b>	37.2	50.9	244	<b>49.9</b>	42.7	57.1	240	<b>52.8</b>	46.0	59.7	251
<b>SEX and AGE</b>																
Male																
18-34	<b>5.2</b>	0.7	9.8	90	<b>10.7</b>	1.9	19.5	60	<b>9.3</b>	2.6	16.1	76	<b>7.0</b>	1.4	12.6	78
35-54	<b>14.1</b>	8.0	20.3	135	<b>17.8</b>	9.9	25.7	103	<b>22.9</b>	15.0	30.8	119	<b>19.3</b>	11.3	27.2	115
55+	<b>39.2</b>	27.8	50.6	82	<b>37.4</b>	26.7	48.2	91	<b>37.7</b>	25.7	49.6	90	<b>51.5</b>	40.8	62.3	98
Female																
18-34	<b>7.1</b>	2.6	11.6	121	<b>8.9</b>	3.1	14.6	82	<b>10.5</b>	3.6	17.5	105	<b>9.6</b>	2.2	17.0	92
35-54	<b>26.0</b>	18.2	33.8	159	<b>19.2</b>	12.5	26.0	130	<b>26.0</b>	18.7	33.4	160	<b>15.2</b>	9.4	21.0	153
55+	<b>51.5</b>	41.9	61.1	122	<b>49.7</b>	41.1	58.3	153	<b>60.4</b>	52.0	68.9	150	<b>54.0</b>	45.3	62.7	153
<b>INCOME</b>																
Less than \$15,000	<b>19.6</b>	8.7	30.5	51	<b>32.0</b>	21.7	42.2	98	<b>29.7</b>	18.6	40.8	89	<b>27.0</b>	15.7	38.3	82
\$15,000 - \$24,999	<b>23.7</b>	15.4	32.1	117	<b>28.7</b>	20.0	37.4	122	<b>29.4</b>	21.8	37.1	155	<b>26.8</b>	18.3	35.4	146
\$25,000 - \$34,999	<b>22.1</b>	13.7	30.6	108	<b>21.7</b>	12.8	30.6	85	<b>23.8</b>	13.6	33.9	111	<b>20.3</b>	12.0	28.5	95
\$35,000 - \$49,999	<b>28.2</b>	19.7	36.7	128	<b>24.9</b>	16.4	33.5	128	<b>27.3</b>	19.9	34.8	144	<b>19.9</b>	12.1	27.7	112
\$50,000+	<b>13.8</b>	9.3	18.2	247	<b>16.2</b>	10.1	22.3	135	<b>21.5</b>	14.6	28.4	149	<b>19.6</b>	13.8	25.4	203
<b>EMPLOYMENT</b>																
Employed	<b>15.2</b>	11.6	18.7	441	<b>16.7</b>	12.7	20.7	372	<b>21.2</b>	17.0	25.4	411	<b>19.3</b>	15.0	23.7	407
Unemployed	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other**	<b>33.2</b>	26.8	39.6	241	<b>41.8</b>	34.8	48.8	229	<b>35.8</b>	29.2	42.4	269	<b>31.8</b>	25.2	38.4	270
<b>EDUCATION</b>																
K-11th Grade	*	*	*	*	<b>21.2</b>	11.4	30.9	69	<b>28.6</b>	16.0	41.2	55	*	*	*	*
12th Grade or GED	<b>21.2</b>	14.8	27.6	185	<b>24.4</b>	18.2	30.6	199	<b>27.2</b>	21.1	33.3	241	<b>27.2</b>	20.9	33.6	219
Some College	<b>23.2</b>	17.2	29.3	220	<b>23.4</b>	17.6	29.3	219	<b>28.3</b>	21.9	34.8	242	<b>22.3</b>	16.0	28.6	230
College Graduate+	<b>19.5</b>	14.6	24.3	273	<b>27.7</b>	18.9	36.5	133	<b>21.9</b>	15.4	28.3	165	<b>20.4</b>	14.8	26.1	203

\*Figure not reliable by BRFSS standards (N<50)

\*\*Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work

# Fruit and Vegetable Consumption

Idaho adults who did NOT consume five or more servings  
of fruits and vegetables a day, 2002

	Statewide			Public Health District									
				District 1			District 2			District 3			
	%	95% CI	N	%	95% CI	N	%	95% CI	N	%	95% CI	N	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>78.6</b>	77.2 80.0	4,856	<b>77.4</b>	74.2 80.7	722	<b>76.5</b>	72.8 80.1	706	<b>80.1</b>	76.7 83.5	689	
<b>SEX</b>													
Male	<b>83.8</b>	81.9 85.7	2,031	<b>84.0</b>	79.6 88.3	295	<b>79.0</b>	73.4 84.6	308	<b>84.9</b>	80.0 89.7	280	
Female	<b>73.6</b>	71.6 75.5	2,825	<b>71.2</b>	66.5 75.8	427	<b>73.8</b>	69.2 78.5	398	<b>75.6</b>	70.9 80.4	409	
<b>AGE</b>													
18-24	<b>86.5</b>	82.6 90.5	396	*	*	*	*	<b>91.0</b>	84.0 98.0	76	*	*	*
25-34	<b>81.3</b>	78.1 84.6	803	<b>90.2</b>	84.5 95.8	93	<b>79.0</b>	68.2 89.8	96	<b>85.2</b>	78.8 91.7	143	
35-44	<b>80.9</b>	77.8 83.9	931	<b>79.0</b>	71.5 86.5	138	<b>80.9</b>	74.1 87.7	144	<b>83.2</b>	76.1 90.4	127	
45-54	<b>78.2</b>	75.0 81.3	978	<b>75.2</b>	68.0 82.3	164	<b>76.4</b>	68.5 84.3	126	<b>78.8</b>	71.3 86.4	134	
55-64	<b>79.1</b>	75.7 82.5	684	<b>75.9</b>	67.5 84.4	113	<b>69.2</b>	59.3 79.2	94	<b>82.7</b>	74.8 90.6	91	
65+	<b>64.7</b>	61.3 68.1	1,035	<b>60.3</b>	52.2 68.4	165	<b>58.9</b>	50.3 67.5	164	<b>65.0</b>	55.9 74.1	150	
18-34	<b>83.7</b>	81.2 86.3	1,199	<b>91.0</b>	86.6 95.4	138	<b>85.7</b>	78.9 92.5	172	<b>86.2</b>	80.2 92.3	184	
35-54	<b>79.6</b>	77.4 81.8	1,909	<b>77.0</b>	71.8 82.2	302	<b>78.6</b>	73.4 83.9	270	<b>81.1</b>	75.9 86.3	261	
SEX and AGE	<b>71.1</b>	68.7 73.6	1,719	<b>67.5</b>	61.5 73.4	278	<b>63.3</b>	56.7 69.8	258	<b>72.7</b>	66.3 79.2	241	
<b>SEX and AGE</b>													
Male													
18-34	<b>87.8</b>	84.3 91.4	528	<b>100.0</b>	100.0 100.0	55	<b>84.7</b>	73.9 95.5	88	<b>89.0</b>	81.0 97.0	80	
35-54	<b>84.6</b>	81.6 87.5	832	<b>81.3</b>	73.7 88.9	124	<b>80.6</b>	72.9 88.3	122	<b>87.0</b>	80.3 93.8	114	
55+	<b>77.5</b>	73.9 81.1	661	<b>74.1</b>	65.5 82.6	114	<b>69.7</b>	59.8 79.6	98	<b>77.3</b>	66.8 87.8	86	
Female													
18-34	<b>79.4</b>	75.8 83.1	671	<b>81.4</b>	72.9 90.0	83	<b>86.9</b>	79.5 94.3	84	<b>83.5</b>	74.5 92.5	104	
35-54	<b>74.6</b>	71.4 77.7	1,077	<b>73.0</b>	66.0 80.0	178	<b>76.5</b>	69.4 83.7	148	<b>75.1</b>	67.4 82.8	147	
55+	<b>65.5</b>	62.2 68.9	1,058	<b>61.4</b>	53.3 69.5	164	<b>57.3</b>	48.8 65.8	160	<b>68.7</b>	60.8 76.7	155	
<b>INCOME</b>													
Less than \$15,000	<b>81.8</b>	78.0 85.6	613	<b>72.0</b>	62.3 81.6	106	<b>86.0</b>	79.2 92.8	116	<b>76.8</b>	63.0 90.6	70	
\$15,000 - \$24,999	<b>78.0</b>	74.9 81.2	977	<b>80.4</b>	73.7 87.2	151	<b>71.5</b>	62.1 80.8	144	<b>76.5</b>	67.8 85.2	142	
\$25,000 - \$34,999	<b>80.6</b>	77.3 84.0	738	<b>79.7</b>	72.0 87.4	109	<b>75.9</b>	67.1 84.6	103	<b>83.9</b>	76.7 91.0	125	
\$35,000 - \$49,999	<b>80.3</b>	77.3 83.3	891	<b>78.4</b>	70.7 86.1	120	<b>77.7</b>	69.9 85.4	132	<b>84.5</b>	78.2 90.8	126	
\$50,000+	<b>77.7</b>	74.9 80.4	1,185	<b>78.2</b>	71.3 85.1	152	<b>74.8</b>	67.4 82.2	141	<b>77.0</b>	69.9 84.2	158	
<b>EMPLOYMENT</b>													
Employed	<b>81.4</b>	79.7 83.2	2,826	<b>80.8</b>	76.7 84.9	391	<b>78.3</b>	73.4 83.1	377	<b>84.4</b>	80.5 88.4	422	
Unemployed	<b>84.5</b>	78.6 90.4	184	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Other**	<b>72.7</b>	70.3 75.1	1,840	<b>70.1</b>	64.5 75.7	293	<b>73.5</b>	68.0 79.1	300	<b>71.0</b>	64.2 77.8	236	
<b>EDUCATION</b>													
K-11th Grade	<b>80.7</b>	76.3 85.1	437	<b>79.8</b>	70.7 88.9	80	<b>67.9</b>	55.3 80.6	69	<b>84.1</b>	75.7 92.6	86	
12th Grade or GED	<b>81.1</b>	78.7 83.5	1,562	<b>77.9</b>	72.3 83.5	247	<b>80.2</b>	74.3 86.2	201	<b>81.2</b>	75.9 86.4	267	
Some College	<b>80.4</b>	78.0 82.7	1,566	<b>80.0</b>	74.6 85.4	231	<b>80.8</b>	75.0 86.6	219	<b>79.5</b>	73.2 85.8	204	
College Graduate+	<b>72.6</b>	69.8 75.5	1,286	<b>71.8</b>	64.5 79.1	163	<b>71.1</b>	64.1 78.0	217	<b>75.7</b>	66.7 84.6	131	

\*Figure not reliable by BRFSS standards (N<50)

\*\*Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work

# Fruit and Vegetable Consumption

## Idaho adults who did NOT consume five or more servings of fruits and vegetables a day, 2002

	Public Health District															
	District 4			District 5			District 6			District 7						
	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>77.3</b>	73.9	80.7	714	<b>78.9</b>	75.1	82.6	624	<b>79.9</b>	76.7	83.2	705	<b>81.2</b>	78.0	84.4	696
<b>SEX</b>																
Male	<b>82.0</b>	77.2	86.8	309	<b>85.4</b>	80.4	90.3	255	<b>85.5</b>	80.9	90.1	289	<b>87.0</b>	83.2	90.8	295
Female	<b>72.7</b>	67.9	77.4	405	<b>72.5</b>	67.1	77.9	369	<b>74.7</b>	70.1	79.3	416	<b>75.7</b>	70.7	80.7	401
<b>AGE</b>																
18-24	<b>88.2</b>	79.0	97.5	60	*	*	*	*	<b>80.3</b>	70.1	90.6	69	<b>86.6</b>	77.9	95.3	61
25-34	<b>74.1</b>	66.5	81.7	151	<b>80.3</b>	72.1	88.5	98	<b>86.9</b>	80.1	93.7	113	<b>85.0</b>	78.3	91.8	109
35-44	<b>78.9</b>	72.1	85.7	157	<b>79.9</b>	70.1	89.7	101	<b>79.7</b>	72.4	87.0	123	<b>87.8</b>	82.3	93.3	141
45-54	<b>76.2</b>	68.1	84.4	137	<b>86.5</b>	80.5	92.4	133	<b>81.4</b>	74.6	88.2	156	<b>75.2</b>	67.0	83.3	128
55-64	<b>81.8</b>	73.4	90.3	91	<b>76.2</b>	67.5	85.0	102	<b>82.4</b>	74.5	90.4	95	<b>80.2</b>	71.7	88.6	98
65+	<b>63.1</b>	53.8	72.5	113	<b>71.5</b>	63.5	79.5	143	<b>68.1</b>	60.2	76.1	146	<b>66.2</b>	58.1	74.2	154
18-34	<b>79.9</b>	73.9	85.9	211	<b>79.3</b>	71.5	87.2	142	<b>83.6</b>	77.4	89.8	182	<b>85.9</b>	80.2	91.6	170
35-54	<b>77.7</b>	72.4	83.0	294	<b>83.2</b>	77.3	89.0	234	<b>80.5</b>	75.5	85.5	279	<b>82.0</b>	77.2	86.9	269
SEX and AGE	<b>72.0</b>	65.5	78.5	204	<b>73.5</b>	67.6	79.5	245	<b>74.4</b>	68.6	80.2	241	<b>72.5</b>	66.7	78.4	252
<b>SEX and AGE</b>																
Male																
18-34	<b>84.2</b>	75.7	92.7	90	<b>83.0</b>	71.5	94.5	60	<b>83.3</b>	73.9	92.6	77	<b>95.3</b>	91.4	99.2	78
35-54	<b>82.1</b>	74.9	89.4	135	<b>90.3</b>	84.9	95.8	103	<b>85.8</b>	78.8	92.9	119	<b>87.7</b>	81.2	94.2	115
55+	<b>77.5</b>	68.2	86.8	82	<b>81.3</b>	72.6	89.9	91	<b>87.8</b>	81.2	94.4	91	<b>74.2</b>	65.2	83.2	99
Female																
18-34	<b>75.3</b>	66.9	83.7	121	<b>75.1</b>	64.8	85.5	82	<b>84.0</b>	75.8	92.1	105	<b>77.0</b>	66.9	87.1	92
35-54	<b>73.1</b>	65.6	80.7	159	<b>76.1</b>	66.5	85.7	131	<b>75.4</b>	68.4	82.5	160	<b>76.2</b>	69.1	83.3	154
55+	<b>67.2</b>	58.3	76.2	122	<b>66.9</b>	58.9	74.9	154	<b>62.8</b>	54.5	71.2	150	<b>71.0</b>	63.4	78.7	153
<b>INCOME</b>																
Less than \$15,000	<b>87.3</b>	77.5	97.1	51	<b>84.1</b>	73.5	94.8	98	<b>79.7</b>	70.1	89.2	89	<b>87.3</b>	80.0	94.7	83
\$15,000 - \$24,999	<b>76.7</b>	68.3	85.0	117	<b>77.6</b>	69.4	85.9	122	<b>81.8</b>	75.0	88.6	155	<b>80.7</b>	73.0	88.4	146
\$25,000 - \$34,999	<b>86.8</b>	79.6	93.9	108	<b>67.2</b>	54.7	79.6	86	<b>79.8</b>	71.3	88.4	112	<b>79.0</b>	70.5	87.5	95
\$35,000 - \$49,999	<b>73.5</b>	65.5	81.6	128	<b>88.5</b>	83.2	93.8	128	<b>85.0</b>	79.1	91.0	144	<b>78.1</b>	70.0	86.1	113
\$50,000+	<b>76.6</b>	70.9	82.2	247	<b>80.7</b>	73.8	87.5	135	<b>73.1</b>	65.4	80.9	149	<b>83.2</b>	77.7	88.6	203
<b>EMPLOYMENT</b>																
Employed	<b>79.7</b>	75.5	83.9	442	<b>80.6</b>	75.7	85.4	373	<b>83.8</b>	79.8	87.7	413	<b>83.2</b>	79.1	87.2	408
Unemployed	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other**	<b>71.5</b>	65.5	77.6	241	<b>74.3</b>	68.3	80.3	230	<b>73.9</b>	68.2	79.7	269	<b>76.9</b>	71.2	82.6	271
<b>EDUCATION</b>																
K-11th Grade	*	*	*	*	<b>77.4</b>	66.1	88.8	70	<b>86.4</b>	78.0	94.9	55	*	*	*	*
12th Grade or GED	<b>77.4</b>	70.4	84.4	186	<b>84.5</b>	78.2	90.8	199	<b>85.2</b>	80.6	89.7	241	<b>86.1</b>	81.5	90.8	221
Some College	<b>82.5</b>	77.1	88.0	220	<b>78.8</b>	72.5	85.1	219	<b>76.5</b>	70.4	82.5	243	<b>82.2</b>	76.5	87.9	230
College Graduate+	<b>71.8</b>	66.1	77.4	273	<b>70.7</b>	62.4	79.0	134	<b>75.2</b>	67.7	82.6	165	<b>74.4</b>	68.0	80.7	203

\*Figure not reliable by BRFS standards (N<50)

\*\*Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work

# Physical Activity

## Idaho adults who reported no leisure time physical activity, 2002

	Statewide			Public Health District												
				District 1			District 2			District 3						
	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19.4</b>	18.1	20.7	4,855	<b>19.5</b>	16.3	22.7	722	<b>16.8</b>	13.8	19.8	706	<b>22.0</b>	18.6	25.5	689
<b>SEX</b>																
Male	<b>18.7</b>	16.7	20.6	2,031	<b>20.4</b>	15.2	25.5	295	<b>17.2</b>	12.5	21.9	308	<b>23.1</b>	17.7	28.4	280
Female	<b>20.1</b>	18.3	21.8	2,824	<b>18.7</b>	14.7	22.7	427	<b>16.3</b>	12.5	20.0	398	<b>21.1</b>	16.7	25.4	409
<b>AGE</b>																
18-24	<b>12.4</b>	8.8	15.9	396	*	*	*	*	<b>5.0</b>	0.0	10.0	76	*	*	*	*
25-34	<b>15.8</b>	12.9	18.7	803	<b>8.1</b>	2.6	13.6	93	<b>10.7</b>	3.8	17.6	96	<b>19.8</b>	12.9	26.6	143
35-44	<b>17.6</b>	14.6	20.7	931	<b>20.8</b>	12.4	29.2	138	<b>15.0</b>	7.8	22.2	144	<b>19.7</b>	12.2	27.2	127
45-54	<b>18.7</b>	15.9	21.5	978	<b>13.4</b>	7.9	18.8	165	<b>18.9</b>	11.4	26.4	126	<b>22.3</b>	14.5	30.0	134
55-64	<b>25.6</b>	21.6	29.6	683	<b>34.5</b>	24.8	44.2	112	<b>18.1</b>	9.4	26.8	94	<b>36.0</b>	24.3	47.6	91
65+	<b>28.7</b>	25.5	31.9	1,035	<b>27.9</b>	20.7	35.2	165	<b>32.4</b>	24.3	40.5	164	<b>25.4</b>	17.9	32.8	150
18-34	<b>14.2</b>	12.0	16.5	1,199	<b>10.1</b>	4.5	15.7	138	<b>7.5</b>	3.4	11.6	172	<b>15.8</b>	10.2	21.4	184
35-54	<b>18.1</b>	16.1	20.2	1,909	<b>16.9</b>	11.9	21.9	303	<b>17.0</b>	11.8	22.1	270	<b>20.9</b>	15.6	26.3	261
55+	<b>27.3</b>	24.8	29.8	1,718	<b>30.9</b>	24.9	36.9	277	<b>26.4</b>	20.4	32.4	258	<b>30.0</b>	23.3	36.7	241
<b>SEX and AGE</b>																
Male																
18-34	<b>12.1</b>	9.0	15.2	528	<b>8.3</b>	0.7	15.8	55	<b>5.7</b>	0.5	10.8	88	<b>11.4</b>	4.6	18.2	80
35-54	<b>18.3</b>	15.2	21.3	833	<b>18.7</b>	10.3	27.1	125	<b>20.1</b>	11.7	28.6	122	<b>24.4</b>	15.9	32.8	114
55+	<b>27.8</b>	23.9	31.8	660	<b>33.7</b>	24.3	43.2	113	<b>28.2</b>	18.3	38.1	98	<b>34.8</b>	23.2	46.3	86
Female																
18-34	<b>16.5</b>	13.2	19.8	671	<b>12.1</b>	3.8	20.4	83	<b>9.7</b>	3.1	16.4	84	<b>20.0</b>	11.4	28.6	104
35-54	<b>18.0</b>	15.3	20.8	1,076	<b>15.3</b>	9.7	20.8	178	<b>13.7</b>	8.0	19.4	148	<b>17.5</b>	10.9	24.1	147
55+	<b>26.9</b>	23.7	30.0	1,058	<b>28.3</b>	20.9	35.7	164	<b>24.7</b>	17.7	31.6	160	<b>25.9</b>	18.5	33.3	155
<b>INCOME</b>																
Less than \$15,000	<b>29.2</b>	24.8	33.7	613	<b>33.8</b>	23.1	44.4	106	<b>19.6</b>	11.7	27.6	116	<b>21.1</b>	10.5	31.6	70
\$15,000 - \$24,999	<b>25.4</b>	22.0	28.7	977	<b>24.0</b>	15.8	32.2	151	<b>21.0</b>	14.0	28.0	144	<b>26.2</b>	17.6	34.7	142
\$25,000 - \$34,999	<b>22.2</b>	18.6	25.8	737	<b>21.2</b>	13.0	29.3	109	<b>18.7</b>	10.5	27.0	103	<b>23.8</b>	15.3	32.3	125
\$35,000 - \$49,999	<b>15.9</b>	13.2	18.7	891	<b>12.0</b>	6.2	17.7	120	<b>12.7</b>	6.6	18.8	132	<b>16.2</b>	9.1	23.2	126
\$50,000+	<b>11.5</b>	9.4	13.6	1,184	<b>14.3</b>	7.8	20.7	151	<b>9.3</b>	3.5	15.2	141	<b>19.3</b>	12.8	25.8	158
<b>EMPLOYMENT</b>																
Employed	<b>17.4</b>	15.7	19.1	2,824	<b>15.0</b>	10.9	19.0	390	<b>12.0</b>	8.3	15.8	377	<b>20.7</b>	16.4	25.0	422
Unemployed	<b>20.6</b>	14.0	27.1	184	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other**	<b>22.8</b>	20.6	25.1	1,840	<b>26.3</b>	20.9	31.6	293	<b>20.9</b>	15.9	25.9	300	<b>24.9</b>	18.8	31.1	236
<b>EDUCATION</b>																
K-11th Grade	<b>35.6</b>	30.1	41.2	437	<b>33.5</b>	22.4	44.5	80	<b>33.6</b>	21.5	45.8	69	<b>35.0</b>	23.6	46.5	86
12th Grade or GED	<b>24.9</b>	22.3	27.4	1,560	<b>25.3</b>	18.9	31.6	246	<b>27.8</b>	20.8	34.8	201	<b>25.9</b>	20.0	31.8	267
Some College	<b>16.9</b>	14.7	19.1	1,567	<b>14.7</b>	9.9	19.5	232	<b>11.5</b>	7.0	16.0	219	<b>16.9</b>	11.4	22.4	204
College Graduate+	<b>10.7</b>	8.7	12.7	1,286	<b>10.3</b>	5.1	15.4	163	<b>7.8</b>	3.8	11.7	217	<b>12.3</b>	6.6	18.0	131

\*Figure not reliable by BRFSS standards (N<50)

\*\*Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work

# Physical Activity

## Idaho adults who reported no leisure time physical activity, 2002

	Public Health District															
	District 4				District 5			District 6			District 7					
	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15.8</b>	12.9	18.7	714	<b>23.7</b>	19.8	27.7	624	<b>23.6</b>	20.1	27.1	705	<b>17.7</b>	14.6	20.8	695
<b>SEX</b>																
Male	<b>13.9</b>	9.9	17.9	309	<b>20.6</b>	14.7	26.4	255	<b>22.7</b>	17.5	28.0	289	<b>17.9</b>	13.1	22.8	295
Female	<b>17.7</b>	13.4	21.9	405	<b>26.8</b>	21.5	32.1	369	<b>24.4</b>	19.9	28.9	416	<b>17.5</b>	13.6	21.4	400
<b>AGE</b>																
18-24	<b>9.7</b>	2.2	17.2	60	*	*	*	*	<b>15.2</b>	6.1	24.4	69	<b>11.7</b>	4.1	19.3	61
25-34	<b>13.5</b>	7.5	19.5	151	<b>23.1</b>	14.0	32.2	98	<b>21.0</b>	13.2	28.7	113	<b>16.0</b>	8.5	23.6	109
35-44	<b>14.6</b>	8.3	20.8	157	<b>23.0</b>	12.7	33.4	101	<b>19.2</b>	11.6	26.7	123	<b>13.9</b>	8.0	19.8	141
45-54	<b>13.2</b>	7.2	19.3	137	<b>22.9</b>	15.2	30.6	133	<b>29.5</b>	21.4	37.5	156	<b>20.1</b>	12.5	27.7	127
55-64	<b>21.9</b>	12.0	31.7	91	<b>25.0</b>	15.6	34.4	102	<b>19.1</b>	10.9	27.4	95	<b>19.5</b>	11.2	27.7	98
65+	<b>28.4</b>	19.5	37.3	113	<b>23.1</b>	15.9	30.2	143	<b>37.4</b>	28.7	46.2	146	<b>30.4</b>	22.3	38.5	154
18-34	<b>12.0</b>	7.2	16.7	211	<b>24.6</b>	16.2	33.1	142	<b>18.1</b>	12.1	24.1	182	<b>13.6</b>	8.1	19.0	170
35-54	<b>14.0</b>	9.6	18.3	294	<b>23.0</b>	16.5	29.4	234	<b>24.1</b>	18.6	29.7	279	<b>16.7</b>	12.0	21.5	268
55+	<b>25.3</b>	18.7	31.9	204	<b>23.9</b>	18.1	29.6	245	<b>29.4</b>	23.0	35.8	241	<b>25.4</b>	19.6	31.3	252
<b>SEX and AGE</b>																
Male																
18-34	<b>7.7</b>	2.1	13.3	90	<b>23.7</b>	10.8	36.5	60	<b>15.6</b>	6.9	24.3	77	<b>18.0</b>	8.7	27.3	78
35-54	<b>12.5</b>	6.4	18.6	135	<b>20.9</b>	12.2	29.6	103	<b>23.2</b>	14.6	31.9	119	<b>16.2</b>	9.0	23.4	115
55+	<b>27.5</b>	17.4	37.5	82	<b>17.2</b>	8.6	25.8	91	<b>30.7</b>	20.6	40.9	91	<b>20.1</b>	11.5	28.8	99
Female																
18-34	<b>16.4</b>	8.9	24.0	121	<b>25.7</b>	15.1	36.4	82	<b>20.6</b>	12.3	28.8	105	<b>9.4</b>	3.7	15.0	92
35-54	<b>15.5</b>	9.2	21.8	159	<b>25.0</b>	15.5	34.5	131	<b>25.0</b>	17.9	32.1	160	<b>17.3</b>	11.1	23.4	153
55+	<b>23.5</b>	14.6	32.3	122	<b>29.6</b>	22.0	37.2	154	<b>28.2</b>	20.1	36.4	150	<b>30.2</b>	22.4	38.0	153
<b>INCOME</b>																
Less than \$15,000	<b>36.3</b>	21.0	51.6	51	<b>34.4</b>	23.7	45.1	98	<b>34.1</b>	22.5	45.7	89	<b>21.1</b>	11.0	31.2	83
\$15,000 - \$24,999	<b>21.4</b>	13.1	29.8	117	<b>34.9</b>	24.7	45.0	122	<b>29.4</b>	21.2	37.6	155	<b>23.6</b>	16.1	31.2	146
\$25,000 - \$34,999	<b>20.8</b>	12.7	29.0	108	<b>25.1</b>	12.1	38.1	86	<b>26.5</b>	17.5	35.5	112	<b>18.5</b>	10.3	26.6	94
\$35,000 - \$49,999	<b>10.6</b>	4.6	16.7	128	<b>24.0</b>	15.7	32.3	128	<b>21.5</b>	14.4	28.7	144	<b>18.3</b>	10.2	26.4	113
\$50,000+	<b>10.2</b>	6.1	14.2	247	<b>7.1</b>	2.8	11.4	135	<b>9.7</b>	4.6	14.7	149	<b>10.9</b>	6.0	15.9	203
<b>EMPLOYMENT</b>																
Employed	<b>14.8</b>	11.1	18.5	442	<b>22.3</b>	17.1	27.5	373	<b>21.9</b>	17.5	26.3	413	<b>16.3</b>	12.4	20.2	407
Unemployed	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other**	<b>18.7</b>	13.4	24.1	241	<b>27.0</b>	20.8	33.2	230	<b>24.9</b>	19.2	30.6	269	<b>20.9</b>	15.3	26.5	271
<b>EDUCATION</b>																
K-11th Grade	*	*	*	*	<b>47.9</b>	33.8	62.0	70	<b>52.5</b>	37.6	67.5	55	*	*	*	*
12th Grade or GED	<b>18.9</b>	12.9	24.9	186	<b>26.4</b>	19.3	33.5	199	<b>28.9</b>	22.4	35.3	241	<b>27.1</b>	20.6	33.6	220
Some College	<b>15.7</b>	10.5	20.9	220	<b>22.7</b>	15.7	29.7	219	<b>18.4</b>	13.2	23.7	243	<b>17.3</b>	11.9	22.8	230
College Graduate+	<b>11.6</b>	7.3	15.9	273	<b>9.2</b>	4.3	14.2	134	<b>15.2</b>	9.5	20.9	165	<b>6.7</b>	3.3	10.1	203

\*Figure not reliable by BRFSS standards (N<50)

\*\*Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work

# Overweight

## Idaho adults who were overweight (BMI ≥ 25), 2002

	Statewide			Public Health District												
				District 1			District 2			District 3						
	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>57.3</b>	55.6	59.1	4,661	<b>59.0</b>	54.9	63.1	695	<b>58.8</b>	54.5	63.1	678	<b>60.6</b>	56.2	65.0	655
<b>SEX</b>																
Male	<b>65.7</b>	63.1	68.3	2,014	<b>68.7</b>	62.6	74.8	292	<b>66.6</b>	60.3	73.0	306	<b>69.3</b>	62.8	75.9	279
Female	<b>48.7</b>	46.4	51.1	2,647	<b>49.2</b>	43.8	54.6	403	<b>50.1</b>	44.4	55.8	372	<b>51.7</b>	45.9	57.6	376
<b>AGE</b>																
18-24	<b>32.2</b>	26.9	37.4	387	*	*	*	*	<b>44.1</b>	31.7	56.5	76	*	*	*	*
25-34	<b>56.2</b>	52.2	60.3	775	<b>63.0</b>	52.1	74.0	92	<b>56.3</b>	45.4	67.1	92	<b>56.0</b>	47.3	64.7	139
35-44	<b>54.9</b>	51.1	58.7	903	<b>51.0</b>	41.6	60.5	134	<b>62.6</b>	53.6	71.5	140	<b>63.5</b>	54.3	72.7	122
45-54	<b>67.6</b>	64.0	71.2	922	<b>63.7</b>	55.6	71.7	155	<b>67.5</b>	58.3	76.8	119	<b>73.5</b>	65.1	81.9	125
55-64	<b>73.7</b>	69.8	77.6	665	<b>73.3</b>	64.6	82.0	112	<b>74.8</b>	65.5	84.2	89	<b>82.3</b>	73.7	90.9	85
65+	<b>60.3</b>	56.7	63.8	993	<b>62.4</b>	54.3	70.6	156	<b>53.7</b>	45.0	62.4	159	<b>59.6</b>	50.1	69.0	143
18-34	<b>45.1</b>	41.7	48.6	1,162	<b>50.8</b>	41.4	60.2	136	<b>49.2</b>	40.5	57.8	168	<b>44.3</b>	35.9	52.8	179
35-54	<b>61.0</b>	58.3	63.6	1,825	<b>57.5</b>	51.2	63.8	289	<b>65.1</b>	58.6	71.5	259	<b>68.2</b>	62.0	74.5	247
55+	<b>66.3</b>	63.7	69.0	1,658	<b>67.5</b>	61.5	73.5	268	<b>62.5</b>	56.0	69.1	248	<b>69.4</b>	62.4	76.3	228
<b>SEX and AGE</b>																
Male																
18-34	<b>51.4</b>	46.3	56.6	527	<b>55.0</b>	40.9	69.1	55	<b>56.1</b>	43.4	68.9	87	<b>54.0</b>	41.0	66.9	80
35-54	<b>72.7</b>	69.1	76.3	825	<b>74.6</b>	65.7	83.5	124	<b>73.4</b>	64.5	82.3	122	<b>79.0</b>	71.0	87.0	113
55+	<b>73.7</b>	69.8	77.7	656	<b>72.6</b>	63.9	81.2	112	<b>71.1</b>	61.5	80.6	97	<b>74.3</b>	63.5	85.2	86
Female																
18-34	<b>38.1</b>	33.6	42.6	635	<b>46.3</b>	34.2	58.4	81	<b>40.7</b>	29.2	52.3	81	<b>34.6</b>	23.9	45.3	99
35-54	<b>48.5</b>	44.8	52.1	1,000	<b>40.0</b>	32.1	48.0	165	<b>55.7</b>	46.6	64.9	137	<b>56.5</b>	47.3	65.7	134
55+	<b>59.5</b>	55.9	63.0	1,002	<b>62.7</b>	54.6	70.9	156	<b>54.0</b>	45.4	62.6	151	<b>64.8</b>	55.9	73.6	142
<b>INCOME</b>																
Less than \$15,000	<b>50.9</b>	45.5	56.2	587	<b>56.4</b>	44.8	68.1	99	<b>53.0</b>	41.0	65.0	113	<b>57.8</b>	42.1	73.4	67
\$15,000 - \$24,999	<b>60.4</b>	56.5	64.4	947	<b>64.2</b>	54.9	73.5	146	<b>62.4</b>	53.4	71.5	138	<b>63.1</b>	53.5	72.7	139
\$25,000 - \$34,999	<b>56.0</b>	51.3	60.7	711	<b>53.8</b>	43.1	64.4	105	<b>57.8</b>	47.4	68.1	100	<b>53.7</b>	43.0	64.5	121
\$35,000 - \$49,999	<b>60.1</b>	56.2	64.0	852	<b>61.2</b>	51.9	70.5	115	<b>67.7</b>	58.6	76.7	125	<b>61.2</b>	51.4	71.1	121
\$50,000+	<b>60.5</b>	57.2	63.9	1,153	<b>63.5</b>	55.2	71.7	151	<b>63.8</b>	54.9	72.6	138	<b>66.3</b>	58.5	74.2	151
<b>EMPLOYMENT</b>																
Employed	<b>58.5</b>	56.2	60.7	2,727	<b>59.7</b>	54.1	65.3	377	<b>62.0</b>	56.4	67.7	361	<b>61.6</b>	56.1	67.2	405
Unemployed	<b>62.3</b>	53.4	71.2	178	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other**	<b>54.7</b>	51.7	57.6	1,751	<b>57.5</b>	51.2	63.7	280	<b>53.4</b>	46.5	60.4	288	<b>56.5</b>	48.7	64.2	221
<b>EDUCATION</b>																
K-11th Grade	<b>60.4</b>	54.1	66.7	421	<b>70.0</b>	58.2	81.8	77	<b>68.6</b>	56.8	80.4	67	<b>58.2</b>	46.1	70.4	83
12th Grade or GED	<b>56.8</b>	53.7	60.0	1,491	<b>56.5</b>	49.2	63.7	234	<b>66.1</b>	58.7	73.4	195	<b>59.1</b>	51.8	66.4	251
Some College	<b>57.8</b>	54.7	61.0	1,505	<b>58.7</b>	51.4	66.0	228	<b>53.2</b>	44.8	61.6	205	<b>62.9</b>	55.1	70.6	197
College Graduate+	<b>56.5</b>	53.2	59.8	1,241	<b>58.7</b>	50.4	67.0	156	<b>54.9</b>	47.4	62.5	211	<b>62.0</b>	52.0	72.1	124

\*Figure not reliable by BRFSS standards (N<50)

\*\*Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work

# Overweight

## Idaho adults who were overweight (BMI ≥ 25), 2002

	Public Health District															
	District 4			District 5			District 6			District 7						
	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>54.4</b>	50.1	58.7	680	<b>57.8</b>	53.3	62.3	603	<b>58.5</b>	54.3	62.7	681	<b>55.6</b>	50.9	60.3	669
<b>SEX</b>																
Male	<b>62.5</b>	56.2	68.8	302	<b>66.4</b>	59.8	73.1	254	<b>66.3</b>	60.1	72.4	287	<b>63.3</b>	56.6	69.9	294
Female	<b>45.9</b>	40.3	51.6	378	<b>48.5</b>	42.7	54.3	349	<b>50.8</b>	45.1	56.4	394	<b>48.0</b>	41.3	54.7	375
<b>AGE</b>																
18-24	<b>24.3</b>	13.4	35.1	57	*	*	*	*	<b>36.8</b>	24.5	49.1	68	<b>33.4</b>	19.9	47.0	60
25-34	<b>56.4</b>	47.6	65.2	145	<b>54.6</b>	43.4	65.8	93	<b>50.0</b>	39.8	60.1	110	<b>56.5</b>	46.4	66.7	104
35-44	<b>53.8</b>	45.3	62.3	153	<b>51.1</b>	40.1	62.1	97	<b>58.5</b>	49.2	67.8	120	<b>47.7</b>	38.7	56.7	137
45-54	<b>65.1</b>	56.0	74.1	130	<b>67.8</b>	59.1	76.5	128	<b>70.9</b>	62.5	79.3	143	<b>69.5</b>	60.6	78.5	122
55-64	<b>70.7</b>	59.7	81.7	87	<b>72.9</b>	64.0	81.7	100	<b>78.2</b>	69.3	87.0	95	<b>65.3</b>	55.2	75.4	97
65+	<b>56.4</b>	46.5	66.2	107	<b>60.6</b>	51.9	69.3	140	<b>63.3</b>	54.7	71.9	143	<b>68.1</b>	60.0	76.2	145
18-34	<b>43.2</b>	35.5	50.9	202	<b>46.4</b>	36.7	56.0	135	<b>43.4</b>	35.4	51.4	178	<b>43.4</b>	34.2	52.5	164
35-54	<b>58.9</b>	52.7	65.1	283	<b>59.6</b>	52.5	66.7	225	<b>64.3</b>	57.9	70.6	263	<b>57.7</b>	51.2	64.2	259
55+	<b>63.2</b>	55.8	70.6	194	<b>65.8</b>	59.5	72.2	240	<b>69.9</b>	63.5	76.2	238	<b>66.8</b>	60.4	73.2	242
<b>SEX and AGE</b>																
Male																
18-34	<b>49.0</b>	37.5	60.5	90	<b>52.0</b>	37.7	66.3	60	<b>50.3</b>	38.3	62.3	77	<b>48.3</b>	35.2	61.4	78
35-54	<b>69.8</b>	61.2	78.4	131	<b>71.8</b>	62.5	81.1	103	<b>74.7</b>	66.1	83.4	117	<b>68.5</b>	59.4	77.6	115
55+	<b>71.8</b>	60.7	82.9	81	<b>75.3</b>	66.2	84.5	90	<b>76.6</b>	67.2	86.0	91	<b>75.8</b>	66.9	84.7	99
Female																
18-34	<b>36.4</b>	26.5	46.3	112	<b>38.9</b>	26.9	51.0	75	<b>36.3</b>	26.0	46.6	101	<b>38.5</b>	25.7	51.2	86
35-54	<b>47.5</b>	38.8	56.1	152	<b>46.1</b>	36.4	55.8	122	<b>53.5</b>	44.6	62.4	146	<b>45.7</b>	37.0	54.4	144
55+	<b>55.3</b>	45.5	65.1	113	<b>57.4</b>	49.0	65.8	150	<b>64.0</b>	55.6	72.3	147	<b>58.1</b>	49.2	67.0	143
<b>INCOME</b>																
Less than \$15,000	*	*	*	*	<b>56.3</b>	44.0	68.6	95	<b>48.6</b>	35.8	61.4	88	<b>42.8</b>	25.3	60.4	78
\$15,000 - \$24,999	<b>61.0</b>	50.6	71.3	110	<b>61.7</b>	51.9	71.6	121	<b>54.9</b>	45.6	64.1	152	<b>54.9</b>	43.5	66.3	141
\$25,000 - \$34,999	<b>56.2</b>	44.3	68.1	105	<b>57.0</b>	44.7	69.3	83	<b>59.7</b>	48.5	70.9	105	<b>56.4</b>	45.3	67.5	92
\$35,000 - \$49,999	<b>50.9</b>	41.3	60.4	124	<b>63.4</b>	53.8	72.9	123	<b>64.2</b>	55.4	73.0	139	<b>65.6</b>	55.7	75.6	105
\$50,000+	<b>58.0</b>	51.0	65.0	240	<b>57.4</b>	48.1	66.6	131	<b>63.5</b>	54.8	72.1	143	<b>57.8</b>	50.2	65.5	199
<b>EMPLOYMENT</b>																
Employed	<b>54.8</b>	49.4	60.2	423	<b>58.5</b>	52.7	64.4	363	<b>59.4</b>	53.9	64.8	401	<b>58.8</b>	53.3	64.2	397
Unemployed	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other**	<b>52.1</b>	44.8	59.4	227	<b>55.9</b>	48.7	63.0	220	<b>58.4</b>	51.5	65.3	260	<b>51.1</b>	42.1	60.1	255
<b>EDUCATION</b>																
K-11th Grade	*	*	*	*	<b>69.6</b>	57.6	81.6	69	<b>58.9</b>	43.9	73.9	52	*	*	*	*
12th Grade or GED	<b>54.7</b>	46.1	63.3	171	<b>53.7</b>	45.4	61.9	191	<b>55.5</b>	48.2	62.8	235	<b>56.7</b>	48.8	64.6	214
Some College	<b>56.5</b>	48.7	64.2	212	<b>62.6</b>	55.2	70.1	209	<b>56.8</b>	49.5	64.1	234	<b>53.6</b>	44.6	62.7	220
College Graduate+	<b>54.0</b>	47.4	60.6	263	<b>50.3</b>	40.9	59.8	132	<b>65.6</b>	57.3	73.8	159	<b>56.4</b>	49.0	63.8	196

\*Figure not reliable by BRFSS standards (N<50)

\*\*Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work

# Obesity

## Idaho adults who were obese (BMI ≥ 30), 2002

	Statewide			Public Health District												
				District 1			District 2			District 3						
	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>20.4</b>	19.0	21.8	4,661	<b>22.8</b>	19.4	26.2	695	<b>19.1</b>	16.0	22.3	678	<b>22.8</b>	19.2	26.3	655
<b>SEX</b>																
Male	<b>21.7</b>	19.6	23.7	2,014	<b>23.2</b>	18.1	28.3	292	<b>19.7</b>	15.1	24.4	306	<b>26.5</b>	20.8	32.2	279
Female	<b>19.1</b>	17.3	20.9	2,647	<b>22.3</b>	17.8	26.9	403	<b>18.5</b>	14.3	22.7	372	<b>19.0</b>	14.9	23.1	376
<b>AGE</b>																
18-24	<b>10.9</b>	7.7	14.1	387	*	*	*	*	<b>10.3</b>	3.6	17.0	76	*	*	*	*
25-34	<b>20.3</b>	17.0	23.6	775	<b>24.8</b>	15.5	34.2	92	<b>22.9</b>	13.8	32.0	92	<b>21.9</b>	14.6	29.3	139
35-44	<b>20.9</b>	17.8	23.9	903	<b>20.7</b>	13.0	28.3	134	<b>24.2</b>	16.7	31.8	140	<b>29.5</b>	20.6	38.5	122
45-54	<b>25.1</b>	21.7	28.5	922	<b>19.8</b>	13.1	26.5	155	<b>21.2</b>	13.6	28.9	119	<b>28.6</b>	20.2	36.9	125
55-64	<b>28.4</b>	24.4	32.5	665	<b>30.7</b>	21.6	39.8	112	<b>26.5</b>	17.1	36.0	89	<b>34.1</b>	22.6	45.6	85
65+	<b>17.3</b>	14.6	20.0	993	<b>25.1</b>	17.6	32.6	156	<b>13.4</b>	7.6	19.2	159	<b>13.3</b>	7.5	19.1	143
18-34	<b>16.0</b>	13.6	18.3	1,162	<b>21.0</b>	13.8	28.2	136	<b>15.6</b>	10.0	21.2	168	<b>16.4</b>	10.6	22.2	179
35-54	<b>22.9</b>	20.6	25.1	1,825	<b>20.2</b>	15.1	25.3	289	<b>22.7</b>	17.3	28.1	259	<b>29.1</b>	22.9	35.2	247
55+	<b>22.3</b>	20.0	24.7	1,658	<b>27.7</b>	21.9	33.6	268	<b>18.9</b>	13.6	24.1	248	<b>22.3</b>	16.1	28.4	228
<b>SEX and AGE</b>																
Male																
18-34	<b>15.5</b>	12.1	18.9	527	<b>15.6</b>	6.6	24.7	55	<b>16.1</b>	8.1	24.1	87	<b>18.9</b>	9.8	28.0	80
35-54	<b>26.1</b>	22.6	29.5	825	<b>26.9</b>	18.6	35.3	124	<b>24.8</b>	16.7	32.9	122	<b>34.5</b>	25.0	44.0	113
55+	<b>23.1</b>	19.3	26.8	656	<b>25.1</b>	16.6	33.6	112	<b>17.9</b>	10.1	25.7	97	<b>24.8</b>	14.5	35.2	86
Female																
18-34	<b>16.5</b>	13.3	19.7	635	<b>26.7</b>	15.8	37.7	81	<b>15.0</b>	7.2	22.7	81	<b>13.9</b>	6.9	20.8	99
35-54	<b>19.5</b>	16.6	22.4	1,000	<b>13.3</b>	7.7	18.9	165	<b>20.4</b>	13.5	27.3	137	<b>23.1</b>	15.8	30.4	134
55+	<b>21.6</b>	18.7	24.6	1,002	<b>30.3</b>	22.3	38.2	156	<b>19.9</b>	12.9	26.9	151	<b>19.9</b>	13.1	26.7	142
<b>INCOME</b>																
Less than \$15,000	<b>22.4</b>	18.5	26.3	587	<b>33.8</b>	23.2	44.4	99	<b>20.0</b>	12.3	27.8	113	<b>21.3</b>	10.1	32.5	67
\$15,000 - \$24,999	<b>24.0</b>	20.7	27.3	947	<b>27.3</b>	19.2	35.5	146	<b>23.3</b>	15.3	31.2	138	<b>26.0</b>	17.6	34.4	139
\$25,000 - \$34,999	<b>19.9</b>	16.4	23.4	711	<b>23.3</b>	14.6	32.0	105	<b>16.1</b>	8.7	23.5	100	<b>21.8</b>	13.5	30.0	121
\$35,000 - \$49,999	<b>19.5</b>	16.5	22.6	852	<b>19.2</b>	11.6	26.8	115	<b>21.7</b>	13.9	29.5	125	<b>21.6</b>	14.0	29.1	121
\$50,000+	<b>20.2</b>	17.6	22.9	1,153	<b>21.7</b>	14.4	28.9	151	<b>18.2</b>	11.7	24.6	138	<b>25.7</b>	18.2	33.3	151
<b>EMPLOYMENT</b>																
Employed	<b>20.6</b>	18.9	22.4	2,727	<b>21.0</b>	16.5	25.5	377	<b>21.7</b>	17.3	26.2	361	<b>23.0</b>	18.5	27.5	405
Unemployed	<b>31.5</b>	23.5	39.5	178	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other**	<b>18.6</b>	16.4	20.7	1,751	<b>24.7</b>	19.3	30.1	280	<b>15.5</b>	10.9	20.1	288	<b>19.3</b>	13.6	25.0	221
<b>EDUCATION</b>																
K-11th Grade	<b>22.6</b>	18.0	27.3	421	<b>30.8</b>	19.1	42.4	77	<b>35.3</b>	22.4	48.2	67	<b>15.9</b>	7.9	23.9	83
12th Grade or GED	<b>21.9</b>	19.5	24.4	1,491	<b>21.7</b>	16.0	27.3	234	<b>21.9</b>	15.5	28.4	195	<b>25.3</b>	19.4	31.2	251
Some College	<b>19.5</b>	17.2	21.9	1,505	<b>22.5</b>	16.5	28.5	228	<b>17.2</b>	11.9	22.6	205	<b>21.8</b>	15.1	28.4	197
College Graduate+	<b>19.0</b>	16.4	21.5	1,241	<b>21.3</b>	14.4	28.1	156	<b>14.2</b>	9.5	19.0	211	<b>24.0</b>	15.9	32.1	124

\*Figure not reliable by BRFSS standards (N<50)

\*\*Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work

# Obesity

## Idaho adults who were obese (BMI ≥ 30), 2002

	Public Health District															
	District 4				District 5				District 6				District 7			
	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19.4</b>	16.2	22.6	680	<b>19.5</b>	16.0	23.1	603	<b>20.2</b>	16.9	23.5	681	<b>18.8</b>	15.5	22.1	669
<b>SEX</b>																
Male	<b>21.8</b>	17.0	26.7	302	<b>18.7</b>	13.3	24.1	254	<b>17.7</b>	13.1	22.3	287	<b>21.7</b>	16.6	26.8	294
Female	<b>16.9</b>	12.8	21.1	378	<b>20.4</b>	15.8	25.0	349	<b>22.6</b>	18.0	27.2	394	<b>15.9</b>	11.8	20.1	375
<b>AGE</b>																
18-24	<b>8.6</b>	2.4	14.8	57	*	*	*	*	<b>14.3</b>	5.7	23.0	68	<b>7.2</b>	0.8	13.5	60
25-34	<b>20.1</b>	13.0	27.3	145	<b>23.0</b>	13.7	32.2	93	<b>14.9</b>	7.8	22.1	110	<b>14.5</b>	7.4	21.7	104
35-44	<b>17.1</b>	10.9	23.2	153	<b>18.5</b>	9.6	27.5	97	<b>25.3</b>	17.1	33.6	120	<b>16.4</b>	9.7	23.1	137
45-54	<b>29.0</b>	20.3	37.7	130	<b>20.1</b>	12.6	27.6	128	<b>22.3</b>	15.0	29.7	143	<b>30.4</b>	21.3	39.6	122
55-64	<b>26.4</b>	15.7	37.2	87	<b>23.4</b>	14.5	32.3	100	<b>26.9</b>	17.2	36.7	95	<b>30.8</b>	20.9	40.7	97
65+	<b>15.0</b>	8.0	22.1	107	<b>16.1</b>	9.6	22.6	140	<b>18.6</b>	12.0	25.1	143	<b>20.1</b>	12.3	28.0	145
18-34	<b>15.4</b>	10.3	20.5	202	<b>20.4</b>	12.9	28.0	135	<b>14.6</b>	9.0	20.2	178	<b>10.3</b>	5.5	15.2	164
35-54	<b>22.5</b>	17.2	27.7	283	<b>19.3</b>	13.5	25.2	225	<b>23.9</b>	18.3	29.5	263	<b>22.8</b>	17.2	28.5	259
55+	<b>20.5</b>	14.0	26.9	194	<b>19.2</b>	13.9	24.6	240	<b>22.3</b>	16.6	27.9	238	<b>25.1</b>	18.8	31.3	242
<b>SEX and AGE</b>																
Male																
18-34	<b>16.2</b>	8.6	23.8	90	<b>17.7</b>	7.3	28.1	60	<b>12.4</b>	5.2	19.6	77	<b>10.4</b>	3.7	17.2	78
35-54	<b>24.6</b>	16.9	32.3	131	<b>21.5</b>	12.3	30.7	103	<b>22.5</b>	14.3	30.7	117	<b>27.5</b>	18.8	36.2	115
55+	<b>26.2</b>	15.8	36.5	81	<b>16.4</b>	8.6	24.2	90	<b>18.4</b>	10.1	26.7	91	<b>28.5</b>	18.5	38.5	99
Female																
18-34	<b>14.4</b>	7.8	21.0	112	<b>23.9</b>	13.3	34.6	75	<b>17.0</b>	8.4	25.5	101	<b>10.3</b>	3.4	17.2	86
35-54	<b>20.3</b>	13.2	27.4	152	<b>17.0</b>	10.2	23.7	122	<b>25.4</b>	17.8	33.1	146	<b>17.6</b>	10.9	24.4	144
55+	<b>15.2</b>	7.5	22.9	113	<b>21.7</b>	14.5	29.0	150	<b>25.7</b>	18.1	33.3	147	<b>21.8</b>	14.4	29.3	143
<b>INCOME</b>																
Less than \$15,000	*	*	*	*	<b>27.1</b>	17.0	37.2	95	<b>20.6</b>	10.7	30.5	88	<b>13.3</b>	4.9	21.8	78
\$15,000 - \$24,999	<b>24.1</b>	15.2	33.0	110	<b>25.5</b>	16.3	34.7	121	<b>21.4</b>	14.4	28.4	152	<b>19.5</b>	12.4	26.6	141
\$25,000 - \$34,999	<b>22.6</b>	13.9	31.3	105	<b>17.4</b>	8.2	26.6	83	<b>13.1</b>	6.8	19.3	105	<b>17.4</b>	8.7	26.2	92
\$35,000 - \$49,999	<b>15.1</b>	8.1	22.0	124	<b>18.9</b>	11.2	26.5	123	<b>25.0</b>	17.0	33.0	139	<b>21.0</b>	12.3	29.8	105
\$50,000+	<b>19.7</b>	14.3	25.0	240	<b>16.2</b>	9.5	23.0	131	<b>20.5</b>	13.5	27.5	143	<b>19.1</b>	13.1	25.1	199
<b>EMPLOYMENT</b>																
Employed	<b>19.5</b>	15.4	23.5	423	<b>19.0</b>	14.5	23.5	363	<b>21.1</b>	16.8	25.4	401	<b>20.7</b>	16.4	25.0	397
Unemployed	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other**	<b>17.5</b>	12.0	23.0	227	<b>18.3</b>	12.8	23.9	220	<b>18.6</b>	13.4	23.8	260	<b>15.6</b>	10.4	20.8	255
<b>EDUCATION</b>																
K-11th Grade	*	*	*	*	<b>29.1</b>	16.7	41.5	69	<b>21.5</b>	9.8	33.3	52	*	*	*	*
12th Grade or GED	<b>22.3</b>	15.5	29.0	171	<b>20.5</b>	14.0	27.0	191	<b>19.2</b>	13.8	24.5	235	<b>20.8</b>	14.9	26.6	214
Some College	<b>19.6</b>	14.0	25.3	212	<b>18.1</b>	12.2	24.0	209	<b>18.2</b>	12.8	23.6	234	<b>18.0</b>	12.2	23.7	220
College Graduate+	<b>18.1</b>	13.0	23.2	263	<b>15.9</b>	9.3	22.6	132	<b>24.7</b>	17.3	32.1	159	<b>17.0</b>	11.3	22.7	196

\*Figure not reliable by BRFSS standards (N<50)

\*\*Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work

# Cigarette Smoking

## Idaho adults who smoked cigarettes, 2002

	Statewide			Public Health District												
				District 1			District 2			District 3						
	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>20.7</b>	19.2	22.1	4,846	<b>27.0</b>	23.1	30.8	721	<b>20.1</b>	16.8	23.5	704	<b>20.2</b>	16.8	23.5	687
<b>SEX</b>																
Male	<b>21.4</b>	19.2	23.6	2,028	<b>29.2</b>	23.1	35.3	296	<b>20.5</b>	15.5	25.6	307	<b>20.8</b>	15.8	25.8	279
Female	<b>19.9</b>	18.0	21.8	2,818	<b>24.8</b>	20.1	29.5	425	<b>19.7</b>	15.4	24.1	397	<b>19.6</b>	15.1	24.1	408
<b>AGE</b>																
18-24	<b>24.9</b>	19.7	30.1	396	*	*	*	*	<b>17.7</b>	8.5	26.9	76	*	*	*	*
25-34	<b>23.8</b>	20.3	27.3	803	<b>26.2</b>	15.5	36.8	93	<b>21.0</b>	11.8	30.2	96	<b>26.6</b>	19.1	34.2	143
35-44	<b>26.2</b>	22.8	29.7	929	<b>35.6</b>	26.4	44.7	138	<b>22.7</b>	14.7	30.6	143	<b>31.9</b>	22.9	41.0	127
45-54	<b>18.6</b>	15.9	21.3	978	<b>24.6</b>	17.3	31.8	165	<b>25.8</b>	17.4	34.2	126	<b>16.7</b>	10.1	23.2	134
55-64	<b>21.0</b>	17.2	24.8	681	<b>28.3</b>	19.4	37.3	113	<b>26.3</b>	16.6	35.9	94	<b>17.4</b>	7.0	27.8	90
65+	<b>8.5</b>	6.6	10.4	1,030	<b>8.5</b>	3.8	13.1	163	<b>9.9</b>	5.3	14.5	163	<b>15.2</b>	8.9	21.5	149
18-34	<b>24.3</b>	21.3	27.4	1,199	<b>34.3</b>	25.0	43.7	138	<b>19.1</b>	12.7	25.6	172	<b>19.2</b>	13.4	24.9	184
35-54	<b>22.5</b>	20.3	24.8	1,907	<b>29.9</b>	24.0	35.7	303	<b>24.3</b>	18.5	30.0	269	<b>24.5</b>	18.7	30.3	261
55+	<b>14.1</b>	12.0	16.1	1,711	<b>17.7</b>	12.7	22.6	276	<b>16.8</b>	11.8	21.9	257	<b>16.1</b>	10.4	21.9	239
<b>SEX and AGE</b>																
Male																
18-34	<b>26.2</b>	21.7	30.8	528	<b>39.0</b>	25.0	53.0	55	<b>19.3</b>	10.3	28.3	88	<b>22.4</b>	13.4	31.5	80
35-54	<b>22.0</b>	18.7	25.4	832	<b>30.6</b>	21.1	40.1	125	<b>23.8</b>	15.1	32.6	122	<b>24.0</b>	15.7	32.4	114
55+	<b>14.7</b>	11.5	17.9	658	<b>19.6</b>	11.7	27.5	114	<b>18.0</b>	9.7	26.2	97	<b>14.5</b>	6.4	22.6	85
Female																
18-34	<b>22.3</b>	18.3	26.3	671	<b>29.4</b>	17.3	41.6	83	<b>18.9</b>	9.7	28.0	84	<b>16.1</b>	8.9	23.2	104
35-54	<b>23.0</b>	20.0	26.0	1,075	<b>29.1</b>	22.1	36.1	178	<b>24.7</b>	17.2	32.2	147	<b>25.0</b>	17.1	32.9	147
55+	<b>13.6</b>	11.0	16.2	1,053	<b>15.8</b>	9.7	22.0	162	<b>15.8</b>	9.7	21.9	160	<b>17.5</b>	9.5	25.6	154
<b>INCOME</b>																
Less than \$15,000	<b>31.0</b>	26.1	35.8	612	<b>39.6</b>	28.2	51.0	106	<b>26.4</b>	17.0	35.9	116	<b>19.1</b>	8.1	30.1	70
\$15,000 - \$24,999	<b>25.3</b>	21.8	28.8	974	<b>27.1</b>	18.3	35.9	151	<b>24.4</b>	16.3	32.6	144	<b>28.1</b>	19.6	36.7	140
\$25,000 - \$34,999	<b>22.7</b>	18.6	26.7	738	<b>31.1</b>	21.0	41.2	109	<b>16.2</b>	8.8	23.5	103	<b>18.8</b>	11.7	25.9	125
\$35,000 - \$49,999	<b>19.2</b>	16.0	22.3	890	<b>22.3</b>	14.3	30.3	120	<b>17.2</b>	9.8	24.5	132	<b>17.0</b>	10.1	23.9	126
\$50,000+	<b>13.2</b>	11.0	15.5	1,184	<b>23.9</b>	16.0	31.9	152	<b>14.9</b>	8.0	21.9	141	<b>16.7</b>	10.6	22.8	158
<b>EMPLOYMENT</b>																
Employed	<b>23.4</b>	21.4	25.4	2,822	<b>29.5</b>	24.2	34.9	391	<b>20.2</b>	15.5	24.9	376	<b>22.7</b>	18.4	27.1	421
Unemployed	<b>34.3</b>	26.0	42.7	184	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other**	<b>14.0</b>	12.0	15.9	1,833	<b>18.4</b>	13.4	23.3	291	<b>17.6</b>	12.8	22.5	299	<b>13.9</b>	8.6	19.1	235
<b>EDUCATION</b>																
K-11th Grade	<b>36.9</b>	30.9	42.8	435	<b>29.4</b>	17.6	41.2	80	<b>36.8</b>	23.6	50.0	68	<b>36.4</b>	24.7	48.0	85
12th Grade or GED	<b>28.1</b>	25.2	30.9	1,558	<b>33.3</b>	26.4	40.2	246	<b>23.8</b>	17.0	30.6	201	<b>23.9</b>	18.4	29.3	266
Some College	<b>17.8</b>	15.4	20.1	1,565	<b>24.4</b>	17.6	31.1	231	<b>21.2</b>	15.2	27.2	218	<b>15.2</b>	9.5	20.9	204
College Graduate+	<b>10.2</b>	8.2	12.2	1,283	<b>19.3</b>	12.0	26.6	163	<b>11.6</b>	6.5	16.8	217	<b>8.6</b>	3.3	13.9	131

\*Figure not reliable by BRFSS standards (N<50)

\*\*Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work

# Cigarette Smoking

## Idaho adults who smoked cigarettes, 2002

	Public Health District															
	District 4				District 5				District 6				District 7			
	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>21.1</b>	17.5	24.7	713	<b>18.8</b>	15.1	22.5	622	<b>19.1</b>	15.8	22.3	704	<b>16.4</b>	13.0	19.7	695
<b>SEX</b>																
Male	<b>22.7</b>	17.2	28.1	309	<b>18.8</b>	13.3	24.4	254	<b>19.2</b>	14.3	24.1	289	<b>15.2</b>	10.8	19.7	294
Female	<b>19.6</b>	14.9	24.2	404	<b>18.8</b>	13.9	23.7	368	<b>18.9</b>	14.6	23.3	415	<b>17.5</b>	12.6	22.4	401
<b>AGE</b>																
18-24	<b>36.2</b>	22.5	50.0	60	*	*	*	*	<b>22.4</b>	12.2	32.6	69	<b>16.1</b>	5.9	26.4	61
25-34	<b>20.7</b>	13.4	28.1	151	<b>30.0</b>	20.1	39.9	98	<b>23.4</b>	14.9	32.0	113	<b>22.4</b>	13.4	31.4	109
35-44	<b>25.0</b>	17.4	32.6	157	<b>23.2</b>	13.1	33.3	100	<b>23.0</b>	14.9	31.1	123	<b>19.3</b>	11.9	26.7	141
45-54	<b>14.7</b>	8.6	20.8	137	<b>20.3</b>	13.1	27.5	132	<b>17.8</b>	12.0	23.7	156	<b>14.5</b>	8.6	20.5	128
55-64	<b>22.1</b>	11.8	32.4	90	<b>12.1</b>	5.5	18.8	102	<b>18.4</b>	9.4	27.4	94	<b>21.3</b>	12.6	30.0	98
65+	<b>5.8</b>	1.5	10.1	113	<b>7.9</b>	3.1	12.7	143	<b>6.7</b>	1.9	11.5	146	<b>6.2</b>	2.5	10.0	153
18-34	<b>27.1</b>	19.9	34.3	211	<b>25.2</b>	16.8	33.6	142	<b>22.9</b>	16.3	29.6	182	<b>18.9</b>	11.8	25.9	170
35-54	<b>20.3</b>	15.2	25.4	294	<b>21.8</b>	15.5	28.0	232	<b>20.5</b>	15.4	25.6	279	<b>17.1</b>	12.2	22.0	269
55+	<b>13.4</b>	7.9	19.0	203	<b>9.7</b>	5.7	13.6	245	<b>11.8</b>	7.0	16.6	240	<b>13.1</b>	8.5	17.7	251
<b>SEX and AGE</b>																
Male																
18-34	<b>29.4</b>	18.5	40.2	90	<b>29.7</b>	16.5	42.9	60	<b>22.1</b>	12.5	31.6	77	<b>17.0</b>	8.3	25.8	78
35-54	<b>21.9</b>	14.3	29.4	135	<b>18.0</b>	10.5	25.5	102	<b>18.0</b>	10.6	25.3	119	<b>15.2</b>	8.4	22.1	115
55+	<b>13.7</b>	4.8	22.6	82	<b>8.9</b>	2.5	15.3	91	<b>15.8</b>	7.5	24.2	91	<b>13.0</b>	5.9	20.1	98
Female																
18-34	<b>24.7</b>	15.3	34.0	121	<b>20.1</b>	10.6	29.5	82	<b>23.7</b>	14.5	33.0	105	<b>20.6</b>	9.7	31.4	92
35-54	<b>18.7</b>	11.9	25.5	159	<b>25.5</b>	15.9	35.1	130	<b>22.8</b>	15.8	29.9	160	<b>19.0</b>	12.2	25.9	154
55+	<b>13.2</b>	6.3	20.2	121	<b>10.3</b>	5.5	15.1	154	<b>8.4</b>	3.1	13.6	149	<b>13.2</b>	7.2	19.2	153
<b>INCOME</b>																
Less than \$15,000	<b>45.0</b>	28.5	61.4	51	<b>25.6</b>	15.9	35.2	98	<b>32.0</b>	20.4	43.5	88	<b>22.7</b>	11.0	34.3	83
\$15,000 - \$24,999	<b>26.7</b>	17.3	36.0	117	<b>20.7</b>	11.6	29.7	122	<b>23.0</b>	15.0	31.0	155	<b>24.7</b>	15.3	34.0	145
\$25,000 - \$34,999	<b>23.8</b>	13.6	33.9	108	<b>24.5</b>	11.3	37.7	86	<b>18.7</b>	10.9	26.6	112	<b>21.4</b>	11.6	31.2	95
\$35,000 - \$49,999	<b>22.9</b>	14.4	31.4	128	<b>19.1</b>	11.6	26.7	127	<b>19.2</b>	12.4	26.0	144	<b>9.6</b>	4.2	15.0	113
\$50,000+	<b>11.5</b>	7.1	15.9	246	<b>9.0</b>	4.1	13.9	135	<b>9.4</b>	4.3	14.4	149	<b>9.8</b>	5.3	14.3	203
<b>EMPLOYMENT</b>																
Employed	<b>24.6</b>	19.8	29.4	442	<b>21.2</b>	16.1	26.2	371	<b>23.9</b>	19.3	28.5	413	<b>17.8</b>	13.7	22.0	408
Unemployed	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other**	<b>12.2</b>	7.4	17.0	240	<b>14.3</b>	9.6	19.0	230	<b>10.5</b>	6.5	14.5	268	<b>12.8</b>	7.3	18.3	270
<b>EDUCATION</b>																
K-11th Grade	*	*	*	*	<b>34.2</b>	20.7	47.8	70	<b>49.2</b>	34.1	64.3	55	*	*	*	*
12th Grade or GED	<b>35.9</b>	27.7	44.1	186	<b>23.6</b>	16.7	30.5	199	<b>21.6</b>	15.7	27.5	240	<b>25.6</b>	19.0	32.2	220
Some College	<b>18.6</b>	12.8	24.4	220	<b>16.5</b>	10.2	22.8	219	<b>17.2</b>	12.1	22.4	243	<b>11.4</b>	6.8	15.9	230
College Graduate+	<b>9.2</b>	5.2	13.1	272	<b>7.7</b>	3.2	12.2	132	<b>9.3</b>	4.1	14.5	165	<b>7.1</b>	3.3	10.8	203

\*Figure not reliable by BRFSS standards (N<50)

\*\*Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work

# Binge Drinking

## Idaho adults who were at risk for binge drinking, 2002

	Statewide			Public Health District												
				District 1			District 2			District 3						
	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15.7</b>	14.3	17.1	4,840	<b>18.0</b>	14.5	21.5	719	<b>18.6</b>	14.9	22.3	705	<b>12.8</b>	9.9	15.7	683
<b>SEX</b>																
Male	<b>24.7</b>	22.3	27.1	2,021	<b>29.3</b>	23.3	35.4	293	<b>25.6</b>	19.4	31.9	307	<b>21.6</b>	16.2	27.0	278
Female	<b>7.0</b>	5.7	8.3	2,819	<b>7.1</b>	4.3	9.9	426	<b>11.3</b>	7.6	15.1	398	<b>4.4</b>	2.4	6.5	405
<b>AGE</b>																
18-24	<b>26.6</b>	21.1	32.1	395	*	*	*	*	<b>33.4</b>	20.7	46.0	76	*	*	*	*
25-34	<b>22.7</b>	19.2	26.3	803	<b>35.0</b>	23.4	46.6	93	<b>29.8</b>	20.0	39.6	96	<b>19.9</b>	12.8	26.9	143
35-44	<b>19.4</b>	16.4	22.5	927	<b>17.4</b>	9.9	25.0	136	<b>20.9</b>	13.9	27.9	144	<b>24.9</b>	16.7	33.0	127
45-54	<b>10.8</b>	8.6	13.0	977	<b>13.6</b>	7.8	19.3	165	<b>14.6</b>	7.7	21.5	126	<b>5.7</b>	1.9	9.5	133
55-64	<b>11.4</b>	8.4	14.5	680	<b>15.9</b>	8.2	23.6	112	<b>9.4</b>	3.0	15.8	94	<b>9.1</b>	0.8	17.5	90
65+	<b>2.3</b>	1.1	3.6	1,030	<b>1.5</b>	0.0	3.9	164	<b>2.5</b>	0.0	5.1	163	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.0	147
18-34	<b>24.5</b>	21.3	27.7	1,198	<b>34.7</b>	25.6	43.8	138	<b>31.8</b>	22.9	40.7	172	<b>17.8</b>	11.7	23.9	184
35-54	<b>15.3</b>	13.4	17.2	1,904	<b>15.4</b>	10.7	20.1	301	<b>17.7</b>	12.8	22.6	270	<b>15.6</b>	10.8	20.4	260
55+	<b>6.4</b>	4.8	7.9	1,710	<b>8.1</b>	4.2	11.9	276	<b>5.4</b>	2.2	8.6	257	<b>4.0</b>	0.2	7.8	237
<b>SEX and AGE</b>																
Male																
18-34	<b>36.7</b>	31.7	41.8	527	<b>55.6</b>	41.6	69.6	55	<b>42.2</b>	28.2	56.1	88	<b>30.3</b>	19.2	41.4	80
35-54	<b>23.7</b>	20.3	27.1	829	<b>23.8</b>	15.4	32.2	124	<b>22.7</b>	14.7	30.6	122	<b>25.4</b>	16.9	33.8	113
55+	<b>11.1</b>	8.1	14.1	655	<b>14.3</b>	7.0	21.5	112	<b>8.3</b>	2.5	14.1	97	<b>6.7</b>	0.0	14.4	85
Female																
18-34	<b>11.8</b>	8.5	15.1	671	<b>12.6</b>	4.5	20.8	83	<b>19.2</b>	9.6	28.8	84	<b>5.7</b>	1.3	10.1	104
35-54	<b>6.9</b>	5.2	8.5	1,075	<b>7.4</b>	3.5	11.3	177	<b>12.6</b>	7.1	18.0	148	<b>5.8</b>	2.1	9.4	147
55+	<b>2.2</b>	1.1	3.4	1,055	<b>2.5</b>	0.0	5.5	164	<b>2.8</b>	0.0	5.6	160	<b>1.6</b>	0.0	3.6	152
<b>INCOME</b>																
Less than \$15,000	<b>14.8</b>	10.9	18.7	612	<b>21.8</b>	11.2	32.4	106	<b>27.0</b>	14.9	39.1	116	<b>7.1</b>	0.0	15.4	69
\$15,000 - \$24,999	<b>14.4</b>	11.5	17.3	973	<b>14.3</b>	7.9	20.8	149	<b>16.8</b>	10.0	23.7	144	<b>14.4</b>	6.9	21.9	140
\$25,000 - \$34,999	<b>17.4</b>	13.5	21.2	736	<b>22.9</b>	13.4	32.5	109	<b>13.9</b>	6.8	21.0	103	<b>15.4</b>	8.0	22.8	124
\$35,000 - \$49,999	<b>15.5</b>	12.5	18.5	887	<b>18.2</b>	10.0	26.4	119	<b>18.4</b>	10.8	26.0	131	<b>10.8</b>	5.6	15.9	126
\$50,000+	<b>18.2</b>	15.3	21.0	1,183	<b>20.3</b>	12.5	28.2	151	<b>18.7</b>	11.6	25.7	141	<b>16.0</b>	9.5	22.5	157
<b>EMPLOYMENT</b>																
Employed	<b>19.7</b>	17.8	21.7	2,815	<b>23.1</b>	18.1	28.2	388	<b>19.3</b>	15.1	23.6	377	<b>17.8</b>	13.6	22.0	419
Unemployed	<b>25.0</b>	17.4	32.7	184	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other**	<b>7.2</b>	5.4	9.0	1,834	<b>5.4</b>	2.4	8.4	292	<b>17.5</b>	10.9	24.0	299	<b>2.1</b>	0.0	4.5	233
<b>EDUCATION</b>																
K-11th Grade	<b>18.2</b>	12.4	23.9	436	<b>15.9</b>	6.4	25.5	79	<b>15.6</b>	5.7	25.5	69	<b>21.6</b>	10.9	32.3	86
12th Grade or GED	<b>16.5</b>	14.1	18.9	1,553	<b>21.5</b>	15.1	27.8	245	<b>16.7</b>	11.0	22.4	201	<b>11.3</b>	7.2	15.4	262
Some College	<b>15.5</b>	13.0	17.9	1,564	<b>15.3</b>	9.7	21.0	231	<b>25.5</b>	17.5	33.6	218	<b>14.7</b>	8.9	20.4	204
College Graduate+	<b>14.3</b>	11.9	16.8	1,283	<b>17.2</b>	10.0	24.4	163	<b>14.4</b>	9.1	19.8	217	<b>6.6</b>	1.5	11.7	130

\*Figure not reliable by BRFSS standards (N<50)

\*\*Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work

# Binge Drinking

## Idaho adults who were at risk for binge drinking, 2002

	Public Health District															
	District 4				District 5				District 6				District 7			
	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>18.9</b>	15.3	22.4	713	<b>15.4</b>	11.7	19.0	623	<b>12.7</b>	9.7	15.7	704	<b>10.4</b>	7.7	13.0	693
<b>SEX</b>																
Male	<b>28.5</b>	22.7	34.4	308	<b>26.6</b>	20.1	33.1	254	<b>19.6</b>	14.3	24.9	288	<b>15.9</b>	11.4	20.4	293
Female	<b>9.4</b>	5.6	13.1	405	<b>4.4</b>	2.4	6.4	369	<b>6.2</b>	3.6	8.8	416	<b>5.1</b>	2.4	7.9	400
<b>AGE</b>																
18-24	<b>36.6</b>	22.3	51.0	60	*	*	*	*	<b>21.4</b>	10.5	32.3	69	<b>9.9</b>	2.6	17.2	61
25-34	<b>23.0</b>	15.3	30.8	151	<b>23.2</b>	13.8	32.7	98	<b>14.0</b>	7.1	20.9	113	<b>16.0</b>	8.4	23.7	109
35-44	<b>24.2</b>	17.0	31.5	157	<b>12.9</b>	6.2	19.6	101	<b>14.5</b>	7.8	21.2	123	<b>13.1</b>	7.1	19.1	139
45-54	<b>7.8</b>	3.3	12.2	137	<b>16.6</b>	9.0	24.2	133	<b>11.3</b>	6.1	16.6	156	<b>10.9</b>	4.7	17.1	127
55-64	<b>13.8</b>	5.4	22.1	90	<b>8.5</b>	2.6	14.4	102	<b>10.8</b>	3.1	18.5	94	<b>8.8</b>	2.6	15.0	98
65+	<b>3.8</b>	0.0	8.3	113	<b>3.3</b>	0.0	6.6	143	<b>2.4</b>	0.0	4.7	146	<b>2.4</b>	0.0	4.7	154
18-34	<b>28.6</b>	21.0	36.2	211	<b>27.7</b>	18.4	37.0	141	<b>17.7</b>	11.2	24.2	182	<b>12.6</b>	7.2	17.9	170
35-54	<b>16.7</b>	12.1	21.3	294	<b>14.7</b>	9.6	19.8	234	<b>13.0</b>	8.6	17.3	279	<b>12.1</b>	7.7	16.4	266
55+	<b>8.4</b>	3.8	13.0	203	<b>5.5</b>	2.3	8.6	245	<b>6.1</b>	2.3	9.8	240	<b>5.3</b>	2.1	8.4	252
<b>SEX and AGE</b>																
Male																
18-34	<b>39.4</b>	27.8	51.0	90	<b>48.0</b>	33.6	62.4	59	<b>26.8</b>	15.6	38.0	77	<b>15.8</b>	7.5	24.0	78
35-54	<b>27.0</b>	19.1	34.9	135	<b>22.8</b>	13.8	31.7	103	<b>18.0</b>	10.7	25.2	119	<b>20.0</b>	12.2	27.7	113
55+	<b>13.7</b>	4.9	22.4	81	<b>10.4</b>	3.9	17.0	91	<b>12.2</b>	4.6	19.9	90	<b>9.7</b>	3.5	15.9	99
Female																
18-34	<b>17.2</b>	8.2	26.3	121	<b>5.0</b>	0.9	9.2	82	<b>8.7</b>	3.2	14.3	105	<b>9.5</b>	2.6	16.4	92
35-54	<b>6.1</b>	2.2	10.0	159	<b>6.8</b>	2.6	11.0	131	<b>8.2</b>	3.4	13.0	160	<b>4.0</b>	1.0	7.0	153
55+	<b>4.1</b>	0.1	8.1	122	<b>1.2</b>	0.0	2.6	154	<b>0.8</b>	0.0	2.2	150	<b>1.3</b>	0.0	3.2	153
<b>INCOME</b>																
Less than \$15,000	<b>7.8</b>	1.3	14.3	51	<b>14.8</b>	3.6	25.9	98	<b>13.7</b>	3.5	23.9	89	<b>9.6</b>	1.9	17.2	83
\$15,000 - \$24,999	<b>14.9</b>	7.1	22.8	117	<b>16.1</b>	7.1	25.2	122	<b>12.1</b>	5.5	18.8	155	<b>12.3</b>	6.1	18.4	146
\$25,000 - \$34,999	<b>20.4</b>	10.2	30.7	107	<b>23.5</b>	11.8	35.3	86	<b>10.4</b>	3.7	17.1	112	<b>8.7</b>	2.1	15.3	95
\$35,000 - \$49,999	<b>19.9</b>	12.0	27.8	128	<b>14.1</b>	7.0	21.1	128	<b>12.2</b>	5.9	18.4	144	<b>11.2</b>	4.1	18.4	111
\$50,000+	<b>22.7</b>	16.4	29.0	247	<b>13.6</b>	7.4	19.7	135	<b>15.6</b>	9.1	22.1	149	<b>11.1</b>	6.4	15.8	203
<b>EMPLOYMENT</b>																
Employed	<b>22.7</b>	17.9	27.4	442	<b>20.8</b>	15.6	26.0	372	<b>15.0</b>	11.2	18.9	412	<b>14.6</b>	10.6	18.5	405
Unemployed	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other**	<b>10.3</b>	4.9	15.6	240	<b>4.1</b>	1.5	6.8	230	<b>7.2</b>	2.9	11.5	269	<b>3.2</b>	1.4	5.0	271
<b>EDUCATION</b>																
K-11th Grade	*	*	*	*	<b>18.5</b>	5.4	31.7	70	<b>14.3</b>	3.1	25.5	55	*	*	*	*
12th Grade or GED	<b>17.1</b>	10.4	23.7	186	<b>21.6</b>	14.0	29.3	198	<b>15.7</b>	10.0	21.4	241	<b>11.9</b>	6.8	17.1	220
Some College	<b>21.1</b>	14.4	27.9	220	<b>8.8</b>	4.5	13.2	219	<b>11.9</b>	7.1	16.7	243	<b>8.8</b>	4.6	13.0	229
College Graduate+	<b>17.3</b>	12.2	22.3	272	<b>16.1</b>	8.9	23.4	134	<b>8.8</b>	3.6	13.9	165	<b>11.9</b>	6.9	16.8	202

\*Figure not reliable by BRFSS standards (N<50)

\*\*Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work

# Heavy Drinking

Idaho adults who were at risk for heavy drinking, 2002

	Statewide			Public Health District												
				District 1			District 2			District 3						
	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5.3</b>	4.4	6.2	4,840	<b>5.6</b>	3.5	7.8	718	<b>5.0</b>	3.3	6.7	704	<b>4.2</b>	2.5	5.8	687
<b>SEX</b>																
Male	<b>9.4</b>	7.7	11.1	2,022	<b>10.4</b>	6.3	14.4	294	<b>7.6</b>	4.5	10.7	307	<b>8.5</b>	5.1	11.9	280
Female	<b>1.4</b>	0.9	1.9	2,818	<b>1.1</b>	0.0	2.1	424	<b>2.3</b>	0.9	3.7	397	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.0	407
<b>AGE</b>																
18-24	<b>8.7</b>	4.9	12.5	392	*	*	*	*	<b>7.1</b>	1.3	13.0	76	*	*	*	*
25-34	<b>5.7</b>	3.6	7.7	800	<b>8.6</b>	1.0	16.2	93	<b>3.1</b>	0.0	6.2	95	<b>7.0</b>	2.2	11.7	143
35-44	<b>6.6</b>	4.4	8.9	929	<b>3.0</b>	0.0	6.3	137	<b>5.6</b>	1.8	9.3	144	<b>6.6</b>	1.7	11.6	126
45-54	<b>3.7</b>	2.4	4.9	977	<b>2.4</b>	0.2	4.7	163	<b>6.2</b>	1.8	10.6	126	<b>2.9</b>	0.3	5.5	134
55-64	<b>5.7</b>	3.7	7.7	681	<b>11.3</b>	4.5	18.0	112	<b>5.8</b>	1.1	10.5	94	<b>3.7</b>	0.0	8.7	90
65+	<b>2.0</b>	0.9	3.0	1,033	<b>1.7</b>	0.0	3.7	165	<b>2.0</b>	0.0	4.5	164	<b>0.8</b>	0.0	1.9	150
18-34	<b>7.1</b>	5.0	9.1	1,192	<b>10.0</b>	3.8	16.2	137	<b>5.4</b>	1.8	8.9	171	<b>5.4</b>	2.0	8.9	184
35-54	<b>5.2</b>	3.9	6.5	1,906	<b>2.7</b>	0.7	4.7	300	<b>5.9</b>	3.0	8.8	270	<b>4.8</b>	1.9	7.6	260
55+	<b>3.6</b>	2.5	4.7	1,714	<b>6.1</b>	2.7	9.4	277	<b>3.6</b>	1.2	6.1	258	<b>2.0</b>	0.0	4.3	240
<b>SEX and AGE</b>																
Male																
18-34	<b>12.9</b>	9.0	16.8	522	<b>17.5</b>	6.2	28.9	54	<b>7.5</b>	1.7	13.3	87	<b>11.1</b>	4.2	17.9	80
35-54	<b>8.5</b>	6.1	10.9	832	<b>5.0</b>	1.1	8.8	124	<b>9.1</b>	3.9	14.3	122	<b>9.5</b>	3.9	15.0	114
55+	<b>6.5</b>	4.4	8.6	658	<b>11.7</b>	5.1	18.2	114	<b>5.8</b>	1.1	10.5	98	<b>4.4</b>	0.0	9.3	86
Female																
18-34	<b>1.1</b>	0.3	1.9	670	<b>2.3</b>	0.0	5.5	83	<b>2.8</b>	0.0	6.1	84	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.0	104
35-54	<b>1.9</b>	1.0	2.9	1,074	<b>0.5</b>	0.0	1.6	176	<b>2.6</b>	0.2	5.0	148	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.0	146
55+	<b>1.1</b>	0.3	1.9	1,056	<b>0.9</b>	0.0	2.5	163	<b>1.6</b>	0.0	3.4	160	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.0	154
<b>INCOME</b>																
Less than \$15,000	<b>5.1</b>	2.7	7.6	612	<b>5.5</b>	0.0	11.4	105	<b>5.3</b>	0.5	10.2	116	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.0	70
\$15,000 - \$24,999	<b>4.5</b>	2.7	6.3	975	<b>0.7</b>	0.0	2.2	151	<b>5.4</b>	1.7	9.1	144	<b>6.9</b>	2.4	11.4	142
\$25,000 - \$34,999	<b>6.4</b>	3.4	9.4	737	<b>10.5</b>	3.2	17.7	108	<b>3.5</b>	0.0	7.1	103	<b>6.2</b>	1.2	11.3	125
\$35,000 - \$49,999	<b>4.9</b>	3.0	6.7	891	<b>4.4</b>	0.0	9.1	120	<b>5.5</b>	0.9	10.2	132	<b>1.1</b>	0.0	2.7	126
\$50,000+	<b>5.7</b>	4.1	7.3	1,180	<b>9.8</b>	4.2	15.5	150	<b>4.8</b>	1.3	8.4	141	<b>5.9</b>	1.8	10.0	158
<b>EMPLOYMENT</b>																
Employed	<b>6.4</b>	5.1	7.7	2,818	<b>6.0</b>	2.9	9.1	389	<b>5.6</b>	3.3	8.0	376	<b>5.4</b>	3.0	7.8	421
Unemployed	<b>10.9</b>	5.2	16.7	181	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other**	<b>2.6</b>	1.7	3.5	1,834	<b>4.5</b>	1.8	7.2	291	<b>3.3</b>	0.9	5.6	299	<b>0.6</b>	0.0	1.4	235
<b>EDUCATION</b>																
K-11th Grade	<b>7.3</b>	2.5	12.2	434	<b>0.7</b>	0.0	2.0	79	<b>10.8</b>	2.3	19.4	69	<b>6.4</b>	0.6	12.2	86
12th Grade or GED	<b>5.8</b>	4.2	7.4	1,552	<b>7.3</b>	3.1	11.6	243	<b>3.9</b>	1.3	6.6	200	<b>3.9</b>	1.5	6.4	265
Some College	<b>4.6</b>	3.1	6.1	1,566	<b>5.3</b>	1.7	9.0	232	<b>4.3</b>	1.4	7.3	219	<b>4.9</b>	1.4	8.4	204
College Graduate+	<b>5.0</b>	3.6	6.4	1,284	<b>5.6</b>	1.7	9.5	163	<b>5.1</b>	1.8	8.3	216	<b>1.8</b>	0.0	4.7	131

\*Figure not reliable by BRFSS standards (N<50)

\*\*Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work

# Heavy Drinking

Idaho adults who were at risk for heavy drinking, 2002

	Public Health District															
	District 4				District 5				District 6				District 7			
	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7.6</b>	5.1	10.2	711	<b>4.7</b>	2.5	6.9	622	<b>4.1</b>	2.1	6.1	702	<b>2.9</b>	1.6	4.2	696
<b>SEX</b>																
Male	<b>13.0</b>	8.3	17.7	306	<b>7.8</b>	3.6	12.1	254	<b>7.4</b>	3.5	11.3	286	<b>5.3</b>	2.6	7.9	295
Female	<b>2.4</b>	0.9	3.9	405	<b>1.6</b>	0.5	2.8	368	<b>1.1</b>	0.1	2.1	416	<b>0.7</b>	0.0	1.3	401
<b>AGE</b>																
18-24	<b>13.1</b>	1.9	24.2	59	*	*	*	*	<b>7.7</b>	0.0	16.2	68	<b>2.3</b>	0.0	5.7	61
25-34	<b>5.6</b>	1.1	10.2	150	<b>3.9</b>	0.0	8.0	97	<b>5.2</b>	0.9	9.5	113	<b>4.3</b>	0.1	8.5	109
35-44	<b>14.5</b>	8.1	20.9	157	<b>0.9</b>	0.0	2.1	101	<b>1.2</b>	0.0	3.6	123	<b>2.0</b>	0.0	4.3	141
45-54	<b>3.3</b>	0.6	6.1	137	<b>4.5</b>	0.4	8.6	133	<b>5.7</b>	1.8	9.5	156	<b>2.4</b>	0.0	5.0	128
55-64	<b>4.4</b>	0.0	8.9	91	<b>4.0</b>	0.3	7.8	102	<b>4.9</b>	0.0	10.8	94	<b>5.8</b>	1.1	10.5	98
65+	<b>2.6</b>	0.0	5.8	112	<b>3.8</b>	0.0	7.6	143	<b>0.4</b>	0.0	1.3	145	<b>1.8</b>	0.0	4.5	154
18-34	<b>8.6</b>	3.3	14.0	209	<b>8.4</b>	2.1	14.8	140	<b>6.5</b>	1.7	11.2	181	<b>3.2</b>	0.5	5.9	170
35-54	<b>9.4</b>	5.6	13.2	294	<b>2.7</b>	0.5	4.8	234	<b>3.4</b>	1.1	5.6	279	<b>2.2</b>	0.5	3.9	269
55+	<b>3.5</b>	0.8	6.2	203	<b>3.9</b>	1.1	6.6	245	<b>2.4</b>	0.0	5.0	239	<b>3.6</b>	1.0	6.2	252
<b>SEX and AGE</b>																
Male																
18-34	<b>15.8</b>	6.0	25.6	88	<b>15.0</b>	3.6	26.5	59	<b>12.1</b>	2.9	21.3	76	<b>6.6</b>	1.1	12.0	78
35-54	<b>14.9</b>	8.2	21.7	135	<b>3.3</b>	0.0	7.0	103	<b>5.4</b>	1.3	9.5	119	<b>2.8</b>	0.0	5.6	115
55+	<b>5.2</b>	0.5	10.0	81	<b>6.5</b>	1.1	12.0	91	<b>4.3</b>	0.0	9.8	89	<b>7.1</b>	1.7	12.5	99
Female																
18-34	<b>1.3</b>	0.0	3.3	121	<b>1.0</b>	0.0	3.1	81	<b>1.0</b>	0.0	2.5	105	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.0	92
35-54	<b>3.6</b>	0.8	6.5	159	<b>2.1</b>	0.0	4.2	131	<b>1.4</b>	0.0	3.5	160	<b>1.6</b>	0.0	3.5	154
55+	<b>2.0</b>	0.0	4.8	122	<b>1.6</b>	0.0	3.5	154	<b>0.8</b>	0.0	2.2	150	<b>0.4</b>	0.0	1.3	153
<b>INCOME</b>																
Less than \$15,000	<b>7.9</b>	0.0	16.7	51	<b>4.9</b>	0.0	10.1	98	<b>7.5</b>	0.0	16.8	89	<b>3.3</b>	0.2	6.4	83
\$15,000 - \$24,999	<b>5.6</b>	0.0	11.3	117	<b>4.1</b>	0.0	9.1	121	<b>4.9</b>	0.3	9.6	154	<b>3.4</b>	0.3	6.5	146
\$25,000 - \$34,999	<b>7.3</b>	0.0	15.7	108	<b>6.8</b>	0.0	15.8	86	<b>3.7</b>	0.0	8.1	112	<b>3.5</b>	0.0	8.4	95
\$35,000 - \$49,999	<b>8.9</b>	3.3	14.5	128	<b>1.1</b>	0.0	2.6	128	<b>5.6</b>	1.0	10.1	144	<b>4.6</b>	0.5	8.7	113
\$50,000+	<b>7.0</b>	3.5	10.5	246	<b>5.6</b>	1.5	9.6	134	<b>1.2</b>	0.0	2.9	148	<b>1.9</b>	0.0	3.7	203
<b>EMPLOYMENT</b>																
Employed	<b>10.2</b>	6.5	13.9	440	<b>5.5</b>	2.4	8.6	373	<b>3.7</b>	1.7	5.7	411	<b>3.2</b>	1.4	5.0	408
Unemployed	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other**	<b>2.0</b>	0.2	3.8	240	<b>2.7</b>	0.3	5.1	229	<b>4.0</b>	0.1	7.9	269	<b>2.0</b>	0.4	3.7	271
<b>EDUCATION</b>																
K-11th Grade	*	*	*	*	<b>8.9</b>	0.0	18.3	69	<b>4.7</b>	0.0	10.2	54	*	*	*	*
12th Grade or GED	<b>7.7</b>	3.2	12.1	184	<b>6.9</b>	1.6	12.2	199	<b>5.0</b>	0.9	9.1	240	<b>4.0</b>	1.4	6.5	221
Some College	<b>8.0</b>	3.5	12.6	220	<b>1.1</b>	0.0	2.4	218	<b>2.7</b>	0.2	5.3	243	<b>1.8</b>	0.0	3.9	230
College Graduate+	<b>5.9</b>	3.0	8.9	272	<b>5.5</b>	1.3	9.6	134	<b>4.8</b>	0.6	9.0	165	<b>3.9</b>	0.9	6.8	203

\*Figure not reliable by BRFSS standards (N<50)

\*\*Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work

# Illicit Drug Use

Idaho adults who used drugs in the last 12 months for NON-Medical purposes, 2002

	Statewide			Public Health District												
				District 1			District 2			District 3						
	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5.8</b>	4.8	6.8	4,830	<b>7.3</b>	4.8	9.9	718	<b>6.0</b>	4.0	8.0	698	<b>3.0</b>	1.4	4.5	681
<b>SEX</b>																
Male	<b>7.8</b>	6.1	9.5	2,012	<b>10.0</b>	5.7	14.3	292	<b>5.2</b>	2.7	7.8	302	<b>4.6</b>	1.7	7.6	274
Female	<b>4.0</b>	2.9	5.0	2,818	<b>4.8</b>	2.1	7.4	426	<b>6.8</b>	3.6	9.9	396	<b>1.4</b>	0.2	2.6	407
<b>AGE</b>																
18-24	<b>15.7</b>	10.8	20.6	394	*	*	*	*	<b>14.2</b>	6.1	22.2	76	*	*	*	*
25-34	<b>7.5</b>	5.2	9.8	802	<b>10.2</b>	2.9	17.4	93	<b>6.0</b>	1.1	10.9	95	<b>5.7</b>	1.5	10.0	143
35-44	<b>4.7</b>	3.1	6.4	923	<b>9.4</b>	2.6	16.1	135	<b>7.6</b>	3.1	12.1	143	<b>2.9</b>	0.0	6.3	125
45-54	<b>4.2</b>	2.7	5.7	971	<b>4.6</b>	1.0	8.2	165	<b>2.1</b>	0.0	4.9	123	<b>2.8</b>	0.0	6.7	131
55-64	<b>2.6</b>	1.3	4.0	681	<b>5.1</b>	0.8	9.4	113	<b>3.2</b>	0.0	6.7	92	<b>0.9</b>	0.0	2.5	90
65+	<b>0.5</b>	0.1	0.8	1,030	<b>0.7</b>	0.0	2.0	165	<b>1.4</b>	0.0	3.6	163	<b>0.4</b>	0.0	1.2	148
18-34	<b>11.3</b>	8.7	13.9	1,196	<b>14.0</b>	6.9	21.1	136	<b>10.6</b>	5.6	15.6	171	<b>5.3</b>	1.6	9.0	184
35-54	<b>4.5</b>	3.4	5.6	1,894	<b>6.9</b>	3.1	10.6	300	<b>4.8</b>	2.2	7.5	266	<b>2.8</b>	0.2	5.4	256
55+	<b>1.4</b>	0.8	2.1	1,711	<b>2.7</b>	0.6	4.8	278	<b>2.1</b>	0.2	4.1	255	<b>0.6</b>	0.0	1.4	238
<b>SEX and AGE</b>																
Male																
18-34	<b>14.6</b>	10.4	18.9	526	<b>15.4</b>	4.5	26.3	53	<b>6.9</b>	1.6	12.2	88	<b>9.1</b>	2.1	16.1	80
35-54	<b>5.7</b>	3.8	7.6	820	<b>11.3</b>	4.3	18.3	123	<b>5.1</b>	1.2	8.9	119	<b>4.2</b>	0.0	8.9	109
55+	<b>2.2</b>	1.0	3.5	656	<b>4.0</b>	0.2	7.7	114	<b>3.3</b>	0.0	7.0	95	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.0	85
Female																
18-34	<b>7.8</b>	4.9	10.7	670	<b>12.5</b>	3.5	21.5	83	<b>15.1</b>	6.3	23.8	83	<b>1.6</b>	0.0	3.8	104
35-54	<b>3.3</b>	2.1	4.5	1,074	<b>2.7</b>	0.0	5.5	177	<b>4.6</b>	0.9	8.3	147	<b>1.5</b>	0.0	3.7	147
55+	<b>0.8</b>	0.3	1.3	1,055	<b>1.5</b>	0.0	3.7	164	<b>1.1</b>	0.0	2.7	160	<b>1.1</b>	0.0	2.7	153
<b>INCOME</b>																
Less than \$15,000	<b>7.7</b>	4.6	10.9	610	<b>7.5</b>	1.5	13.5	105	<b>12.9</b>	5.5	20.3	115	<b>2.1</b>	0.0	6.1	70
\$15,000 - \$24,999	<b>6.5</b>	4.4	8.7	971	<b>9.4</b>	2.8	16.0	150	<b>10.5</b>	4.8	16.2	140	<b>3.2</b>	0.0	7.3	141
\$25,000 - \$34,999	<b>9.4</b>	5.5	13.2	738	<b>9.4</b>	2.9	15.8	109	<b>6.4</b>	0.3	12.5	103	<b>6.3</b>	1.0	11.6	125
\$35,000 - \$49,999	<b>5.3</b>	3.3	7.3	886	<b>2.7</b>	0.0	6.0	119	<b>2.0</b>	0.0	4.1	131	<b>0.3</b>	0.0	1.0	125
\$50,000+	<b>3.2</b>	2.0	4.4	1,179	<b>6.5</b>	1.4	11.6	151	<b>0.6</b>	0.0	1.9	139	<b>3.0</b>	0.0	6.0	155
<b>EMPLOYMENT</b>																
Employed	<b>6.8</b>	5.4	8.3	2,811	<b>7.3</b>	3.7	10.8	387	<b>6.2</b>	3.4	8.9	373	<b>3.2</b>	1.3	5.0	418
Unemployed	<b>12.8</b>	6.7	19.0	181	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other**	<b>3.1</b>	2.1	4.1	1,832	<b>6.2</b>	2.9	9.6	292	<b>5.0</b>	1.9	8.0	299	<b>1.1</b>	0.0	3.2	233
<b>EDUCATION</b>																
K-11th Grade	<b>9.5</b>	4.2	14.8	435	<b>8.4</b>	1.4	15.4	78	<b>4.0</b>	0.0	9.3	69	<b>3.7</b>	0.0	9.5	86
12th Grade or GED	<b>6.1</b>	4.3	8.0	1,553	<b>8.8</b>	3.9	13.7	246	<b>7.0</b>	3.2	10.9	198	<b>3.7</b>	0.9	6.6	265
Some College	<b>6.0</b>	4.3	7.7	1,561	<b>6.2</b>	2.2	10.3	231	<b>5.6</b>	1.8	9.3	217	<b>1.0</b>	0.0	2.1	202
College Graduate+	<b>4.1</b>	2.9	5.4	1,277	<b>6.0</b>	1.2	10.9	162	<b>6.1</b>	2.3	9.8	214	<b>3.9</b>	0.1	7.7	128

\*Figure not reliable by BRFSS standards (N<50)

\*\*Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work

# Illicit Drug Use

Idaho adults who used drugs in the last 12 months for NON-Medical purposes, 2002

	Public Health District															
	District 4				District 5				District 6				District 7			
	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8.0</b>	5.2	10.8	711	<b>6.1</b>	3.5	8.7	624	<b>5.1</b>	3.1	7.1	703	<b>2.7</b>	1.5	4.0	695
<b>SEX</b>																
Male	<b>10.8</b>	6.2	15.5	307	<b>8.4</b>	3.9	12.9	255	<b>6.4</b>	2.9	9.9	288	<b>3.8</b>	1.5	6.2	294
Female	<b>5.2</b>	2.1	8.2	404	<b>3.9</b>	1.3	6.4	369	<b>3.8</b>	1.7	5.9	415	<b>1.7</b>	0.5	2.9	401
<b>AGE</b>																
18-24	<b>28.7</b>	14.7	42.7	60	*	*	*	*	<b>10.4</b>	1.9	18.9	69	<b>2.2</b>	0.0	5.4	61
25-34	<b>10.5</b>	5.0	16.1	151	<b>4.2</b>	0.0	9.0	98	<b>5.3</b>	1.1	9.4	113	<b>4.6</b>	0.0	9.2	109
35-44	<b>2.9</b>	0.0	5.9	155	<b>5.7</b>	1.1	10.3	101	<b>5.3</b>	1.0	9.6	123	<b>2.7</b>	0.3	5.2	141
45-54	<b>3.7</b>	0.7	6.8	136	<b>7.1</b>	1.5	12.7	133	<b>4.8</b>	1.6	8.1	156	<b>4.3</b>	0.8	7.8	127
55-64	<b>2.5</b>	0.0	6.0	91	<b>1.3</b>	0.0	3.9	102	<b>2.7</b>	0.0	6.5	95	<b>2.8</b>	0.0	5.8	98
65+	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.0	113	<b>0.4</b>	0.0	1.2	143	<b>0.9</b>	0.0	2.5	144	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.0	154
18-34	<b>18.0</b>	11.1	25.0	211	<b>11.9</b>	4.7	19.0	142	<b>7.8</b>	3.1	12.6	182	<b>3.3</b>	0.6	6.0	170
35-54	<b>3.3</b>	1.1	5.4	291	<b>6.4</b>	2.7	10.0	234	<b>5.1</b>	2.4	7.8	279	<b>3.4</b>	1.4	5.5	268
55+	<b>1.2</b>	0.0	2.8	204	<b>0.8</b>	0.0	2.0	245	<b>1.7</b>	0.0	3.6	239	<b>1.3</b>	0.0	2.7	252
<b>SEX and AGE</b>																
Male																
18-34	<b>23.6</b>	12.7	34.5	90	<b>16.0</b>	4.4	27.5	60	<b>11.2</b>	3.0	19.3	77	<b>6.0</b>	0.7	11.4	78
35-54	<b>3.9</b>	0.5	7.4	133	<b>8.1</b>	2.0	14.1	103	<b>4.7</b>	0.5	8.9	119	<b>3.3</b>	0.3	6.2	114
55+	<b>2.6</b>	0.0	6.1	82	<b>1.2</b>	0.0	3.6	91	<b>2.7</b>	0.0	6.6	90	<b>1.8</b>	0.0	4.3	99
Female																
18-34	<b>12.1</b>	4.0	20.1	121	<b>7.2</b>	0.0	14.5	82	<b>4.6</b>	0.0	9.2	105	<b>0.6</b>	0.0	1.9	92
35-54	<b>2.6</b>	0.0	5.2	158	<b>4.7</b>	0.7	8.7	131	<b>5.5</b>	2.0	8.9	160	<b>3.6</b>	0.7	6.6	154
55+	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.0	122	<b>0.4</b>	0.0	1.2	154	<b>0.8</b>	0.0	2.2	149	<b>0.9</b>	0.0	2.1	153
<b>INCOME</b>																
Less than \$15,000	<b>10.0</b>	0.0	21.2	51	<b>9.3</b>	0.0	19.4	98	<b>8.9</b>	0.0	18.2	88	<b>1.7</b>	0.0	3.6	83
\$15,000 - \$24,999	<b>6.5</b>	0.9	12.1	117	<b>8.8</b>	1.7	15.8	122	<b>5.0</b>	1.0	9.1	155	<b>3.6</b>	0.3	7.0	146
\$25,000 - \$34,999	<b>19.5</b>	7.7	31.4	108	<b>3.2</b>	0.0	7.5	86	<b>4.4</b>	0.0	9.1	112	<b>2.6</b>	0.0	5.6	95
\$35,000 - \$49,999	<b>10.1</b>	3.8	16.3	126	<b>6.1</b>	0.9	11.4	128	<b>6.9</b>	2.3	11.4	144	<b>3.1</b>	0.0	6.1	113
\$50,000+	<b>2.9</b>	0.7	5.1	247	<b>4.2</b>	0.8	7.5	135	<b>2.5</b>	0.3	4.6	149	<b>2.0</b>	0.0	4.2	203
<b>EMPLOYMENT</b>																
Employed	<b>10.5</b>	6.4	14.6	440	<b>7.5</b>	3.9	11.2	373	<b>5.7</b>	3.2	8.1	413	<b>2.6</b>	1.1	4.1	407
Unemployed	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other**	<b>2.5</b>	0.5	4.6	240	<b>2.0</b>	0.2	3.8	230	<b>3.9</b>	0.2	7.5	267	<b>2.0</b>	0.1	3.9	271
<b>EDUCATION</b>																
K-11th Grade	*	*	*	*	<b>3.7</b>	0.0	8.9	70	<b>7.3</b>	0.0	15.8	55	*	*	*	*
12th Grade or GED	<b>8.5</b>	2.9	14.2	184	<b>8.1</b>	2.3	13.8	199	<b>2.9</b>	0.0	6.3	240	<b>2.1</b>	0.0	4.1	221
Some College	<b>9.6</b>	4.4	14.9	220	<b>5.2</b>	1.6	8.8	219	<b>7.4</b>	3.7	11.1	242	<b>2.9</b>	0.7	5.2	230
College Graduate+	<b>2.7</b>	0.8	4.5	272	<b>6.3</b>	1.0	11.7	134	<b>4.2</b>	0.9	7.5	165	<b>3.4</b>	0.7	6.1	202

\*Figure not reliable by BRFSS standards (N<50)

\*\*Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work

# Seat Belt Use

## Idaho adults who did NOT always use seat belts, 2002

	Statewide			Public Health District												
				District 1			District 2			District 3						
	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>34.7</b>	33.1	36.3	4,847	<b>28.5</b>	24.7	32.3	720	<b>34.5</b>	30.6	38.5	705	<b>35.8</b>	31.6	40.0	689
<b>SEX</b>																
Male	<b>42.8</b>	40.3	45.4	2,029	<b>36.6</b>	30.4	42.7	295	<b>44.0</b>	38.0	50.0	308	<b>45.5</b>	38.9	52.1	280
Female	<b>26.8</b>	24.7	28.8	2,818	<b>20.6</b>	16.1	25.1	425	<b>24.6</b>	19.9	29.4	397	<b>26.6</b>	21.8	31.4	409
<b>AGE</b>																
18-24	<b>40.0</b>	34.2	45.8	396	*	*	*	*	<b>30.9</b>	19.8	42.0	76	*	*	*	*
25-34	<b>35.8</b>	32.0	39.6	803	<b>30.2</b>	19.3	41.1	93	<b>43.0</b>	32.1	53.9	96	<b>42.5</b>	34.0	51.0	143
35-44	<b>36.8</b>	33.2	40.5	931	<b>28.0</b>	19.8	36.2	138	<b>39.1</b>	30.2	47.9	144	<b>40.4</b>	30.9	49.8	127
45-54	<b>31.3</b>	27.9	34.6	977	<b>28.4</b>	20.9	36.0	164	<b>35.5</b>	26.2	44.7	126	<b>23.2</b>	15.4	31.0	134
55-64	<b>34.9</b>	30.7	39.0	682	<b>33.6</b>	24.2	42.9	113	<b>30.2</b>	20.4	39.9	94	<b>39.7</b>	27.9	51.5	91
65+	<b>29.1</b>	25.9	32.3	1,029	<b>13.9</b>	8.1	19.8	163	<b>28.9</b>	20.9	37.0	163	<b>31.1</b>	22.9	39.3	150
18-34	<b>37.7</b>	34.3	41.1	1,199	<b>35.4</b>	26.1	44.6	138	<b>36.2</b>	28.6	43.8	172	<b>40.8</b>	32.5	49.1	184
35-54	<b>34.2</b>	31.7	36.6	1,908	<b>28.2</b>	22.6	33.8	302	<b>37.3</b>	30.8	43.7	270	<b>32.0</b>	25.8	38.3	261
55+	<b>31.7</b>	29.1	34.3	1,711	<b>23.0</b>	17.5	28.5	276	<b>29.4</b>	23.2	35.7	257	<b>34.9</b>	27.8	41.9	241
<b>SEX and AGE</b>																
Male																
18-34	<b>46.2</b>	41.1	51.3	528	<b>49.2</b>	35.0	63.3	55	<b>42.7</b>	31.9	53.5	88	<b>48.2</b>	35.4	61.0	80
35-54	<b>42.4</b>	38.5	46.2	832	<b>35.4</b>	26.3	44.4	125	<b>49.5</b>	39.8	59.2	122	<b>44.2</b>	34.3	54.0	114
55+	<b>39.2</b>	34.9	43.5	659	<b>26.6</b>	18.0	35.2	113	<b>38.9</b>	28.6	49.2	98	<b>44.3</b>	32.4	56.2	86
Female																
18-34	<b>28.9</b>	24.5	33.3	671	<b>20.8</b>	10.1	31.6	83	<b>28.3</b>	18.1	38.6	84	<b>33.7</b>	23.4	44.0	104
35-54	<b>25.9</b>	22.9	28.9	1,076	<b>21.4</b>	14.8	28.0	177	<b>24.6</b>	17.2	32.0	148	<b>19.7</b>	12.9	26.6	147
55+	<b>25.0</b>	22.0	28.1	1,052	<b>19.7</b>	12.8	26.6	163	<b>20.6</b>	13.6	27.7	159	<b>26.7</b>	19.0	34.5	155
<b>INCOME</b>																
Less than \$15,000	<b>38.0</b>	32.8	43.1	608	<b>31.9</b>	21.1	42.7	104	<b>32.4</b>	22.3	42.5	116	<b>26.1</b>	14.3	37.8	70
\$15,000 - \$24,999	<b>37.4</b>	33.7	41.2	975	<b>25.2</b>	17.0	33.4	151	<b>42.0</b>	32.5	51.5	144	<b>45.3</b>	35.5	55.0	142
\$25,000 - \$34,999	<b>36.5</b>	32.0	40.9	738	<b>29.8</b>	20.1	39.5	109	<b>27.4</b>	18.4	36.3	103	<b>37.2</b>	27.3	47.2	125
\$35,000 - \$49,999	<b>35.4</b>	31.8	39.0	891	<b>35.0</b>	25.9	44.1	120	<b>36.9</b>	27.8	45.9	132	<b>31.2</b>	21.9	40.4	126
\$50,000+	<b>31.3</b>	28.1	34.5	1,185	<b>27.1</b>	19.0	35.3	152	<b>33.7</b>	25.0	42.3	141	<b>33.7</b>	25.8	41.6	158
<b>EMPLOYMENT</b>																
Employed	<b>36.2</b>	34.1	38.3	2,825	<b>33.2</b>	27.9	38.6	391	<b>33.2</b>	28.0	38.5	377	<b>37.3</b>	32.0	42.6	422
Unemployed	<b>45.7</b>	36.9	54.5	184	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other**	<b>30.6</b>	27.9	33.3	1,831	<b>18.5</b>	13.7	23.3	290	<b>34.5</b>	28.1	40.9	299	<b>31.7</b>	24.8	38.6	236
<b>EDUCATION</b>																
K-11th Grade	<b>47.8</b>	41.7	54.0	434	<b>33.9</b>	21.7	46.2	79	<b>37.6</b>	24.7	50.4	69	<b>45.3</b>	33.2	57.3	86
12th Grade or GED	<b>40.2</b>	37.2	43.1	1,558	<b>36.6</b>	29.6	43.5	245	<b>39.7</b>	32.1	47.3	201	<b>39.6</b>	32.7	46.5	267
Some College	<b>34.1</b>	31.2	37.1	1,566	<b>23.2</b>	16.9	29.4	232	<b>37.5</b>	30.0	45.0	218	<b>31.8</b>	24.5	39.2	204
College Graduate+	<b>24.5</b>	21.7	27.2	1,285	<b>20.6</b>	13.4	27.7	163	<b>26.4</b>	19.8	33.0	217	<b>27.0</b>	18.3	35.7	131

\*Figure not reliable by BRFSS standards (N<50)

\*\*Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work

# Seat Belt Use

## Idaho adults who did NOT always use seat belts, 2002

	Public Health District															
	District 4				District 5			District 6			District 7					
	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>27.6</b>	23.8	31.4	713	<b>41.8</b>	37.3	46.3	624	<b>45.1</b>	40.9	49.2	702	<b>40.5</b>	35.9	45.0	694
<b>SEX</b>																
Male	<b>35.5</b>	29.6	41.5	309	<b>52.1</b>	45.2	59.0	255	<b>50.7</b>	44.2	57.1	287	<b>46.7</b>	40.1	53.2	295
Female	<b>19.7</b>	14.9	24.5	404	<b>31.6</b>	26.0	37.1	369	<b>39.8</b>	34.4	45.2	415	<b>34.6</b>	28.2	41.0	399
<b>AGE</b>																
18-24	<b>35.0</b>	20.8	49.3	60	*	*	*	*	<b>46.1</b>	33.4	58.8	69	<b>40.6</b>	26.6	54.6	61
25-34	<b>26.7</b>	18.7	34.6	151	<b>41.6</b>	31.0	52.3	98	<b>40.2</b>	30.3	50.1	113	<b>44.9</b>	34.8	54.9	109
35-44	<b>29.3</b>	21.5	37.2	157	<b>50.0</b>	38.9	61.2	101	<b>46.0</b>	36.6	55.4	123	<b>39.9</b>	31.3	48.5	141
45-54	<b>22.0</b>	14.4	29.6	137	<b>40.1</b>	30.9	49.4	133	<b>49.0</b>	40.2	57.8	155	<b>38.5</b>	29.2	47.8	128
55-64	<b>29.2</b>	19.3	39.1	91	<b>38.4</b>	27.7	49.0	102	<b>45.8</b>	34.0	57.7	93	<b>31.3</b>	21.5	41.1	98
65+	<b>25.1</b>	16.4	33.8	112	<b>29.5</b>	21.4	37.5	143	<b>42.9</b>	34.1	51.7	146	<b>41.0</b>	32.2	49.9	152
18-34	<b>30.1</b>	22.5	37.7	211	<b>46.8</b>	37.3	56.4	142	<b>43.2</b>	35.1	51.2	182	<b>42.4</b>	33.4	51.5	170
35-54	<b>26.0</b>	20.4	31.5	294	<b>45.1</b>	37.8	52.3	234	<b>47.4</b>	41.0	53.9	278	<b>39.3</b>	33.0	45.5	269
55+	<b>27.0</b>	20.5	33.6	203	<b>33.2</b>	26.7	39.8	245	<b>44.2</b>	37.0	51.3	239	<b>36.6</b>	30.0	43.2	250
<b>SEX and AGE</b>																
Male																
18-34	<b>39.5</b>	28.3	50.7	90	<b>53.4</b>	39.3	67.6	60	<b>48.4</b>	36.3	60.5	77	<b>51.6</b>	38.3	64.8	78
35-54	<b>33.7</b>	25.1	42.4	135	<b>55.9</b>	45.4	66.4	103	<b>53.7</b>	44.0	63.5	118	<b>41.8</b>	32.3	51.3	115
55+	<b>32.2</b>	21.4	43.0	82	<b>46.6</b>	35.6	57.7	91	<b>49.1</b>	37.3	60.9	90	<b>46.2</b>	35.6	56.9	99
Female																
18-34	<b>20.2</b>	9.8	30.5	121	<b>39.3</b>	26.9	51.7	82	<b>38.0</b>	27.6	48.4	105	<b>33.8</b>	21.6	46.0	92
35-54	<b>18.0</b>	11.5	24.4	159	<b>34.4</b>	25.1	43.8	131	<b>41.5</b>	33.1	49.9	160	<b>36.6</b>	28.5	44.8	154
55+	<b>22.6</b>	14.8	30.4	121	<b>21.8</b>	14.7	28.9	154	<b>40.0</b>	31.2	48.7	149	<b>27.8</b>	20.1	35.5	151
<b>INCOME</b>																
Less than \$15,000	<b>46.1</b>	29.9	62.3	51	<b>38.8</b>	26.7	50.9	98	<b>50.7</b>	37.8	63.5	87	<b>38.5</b>	21.3	55.7	82
\$15,000 - \$24,999	<b>27.6</b>	18.6	36.6	116	<b>36.9</b>	26.7	47.0	122	<b>48.0</b>	39.0	57.0	155	<b>47.2</b>	36.2	58.3	145
\$25,000 - \$34,999	<b>34.1</b>	23.1	45.2	108	<b>44.2</b>	31.6	56.8	86	<b>39.8</b>	29.3	50.3	112	<b>44.0</b>	33.1	55.0	95
\$35,000 - \$49,999	<b>22.1</b>	14.2	30.0	128	<b>50.9</b>	41.2	60.6	128	<b>47.9</b>	38.9	56.9	144	<b>37.4</b>	27.2	47.7	113
\$50,000+	<b>25.1</b>	18.7	31.5	247	<b>35.6</b>	26.6	44.7	135	<b>42.5</b>	33.8	51.1	149	<b>37.4</b>	30.0	44.8	203
<b>EMPLOYMENT</b>																
Employed	<b>28.2</b>	23.3	33.0	442	<b>47.2</b>	41.3	53.1	373	<b>45.9</b>	40.5	51.3	412	<b>38.6</b>	33.4	43.8	408
Unemployed	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other**	<b>24.0</b>	17.4	30.6	240	<b>30.0</b>	23.6	36.4	230	<b>43.5</b>	36.6	50.4	267	<b>42.2</b>	33.5	50.9	269
<b>EDUCATION</b>																
K-11th Grade	*	*	*	*	<b>44.3</b>	29.9	58.6	70	<b>65.3</b>	51.8	78.7	55	*	*	*	*
12th Grade or GED	<b>28.9</b>	21.6	36.2	186	<b>47.3</b>	39.3	55.3	199	<b>54.2</b>	47.0	61.5	239	<b>47.1</b>	39.5	54.7	221
Some College	<b>30.9</b>	23.5	38.3	220	<b>43.0</b>	35.4	50.6	219	<b>38.8</b>	31.9	45.7	243	<b>39.1</b>	30.4	47.8	230
College Graduate+	<b>19.6</b>	14.3	24.9	273	<b>28.6</b>	20.0	37.1	134	<b>34.7</b>	26.8	42.7	165	<b>28.3</b>	21.5	35.0	202

\*Figure not reliable by BRFSS standards (N<50)

\*\*Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work

# Colorectal Cancer Screening

Idaho adults aged 50 and over who have never had a Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy, 2002

	Statewide			Public Health District								
				District 1			District 2			District 3		
	%	95% CI	N	%	95% CI	N	%	95% CI	N	%	95% CI	N
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>53.7</b>	51.2 56.1	2,165	<b>58.7</b>	53.3 64.2	360	<b>49.1</b>	42.9 55.2	316	<b>58.6</b>	52.3 64.9	308
<b>SEX</b>												
Male	<b>53.5</b>	49.7 57.3	872	<b>61.2</b>	53.2 69.1	163	<b>49.0</b>	39.4 58.5	124	<b>60.7</b>	50.5 70.9	117
Female	<b>53.9</b>	50.7 57.1	1,293	<b>56.1</b>	48.6 63.6	197	<b>49.2</b>	41.4 56.9	192	<b>56.7</b>	49.0 64.4	191
<b>AGE</b>												
50-64	<b>60.9</b>	57.5 64.2	1,141	<b>64.7</b>	57.5 71.8	198	<b>52.7</b>	44.2 61.2	154	<b>65.3</b>	56.9 73.6	160
65+	<b>43.9</b>	40.4 47.4	1,024	<b>49.8</b>	41.5 58.1	162	<b>44.4</b>	35.8 53.0	162	<b>49.9</b>	40.7 59.1	148
<b>SEX and AGE</b>												
Male												
50-64	<b>57.8</b>	52.8 62.9	500	<b>66.0</b>	56.1 75.8	101	<b>49.5</b>	37.1 62.0	73	<b>67.8</b>	54.7 80.9	65
65+	<b>46.6</b>	40.9 52.3	372	<b>52.4</b>	39.4 65.4	62	<b>48.1</b>	33.2 63.0	51	<b>50.6</b>	34.9 66.4	52
Female												
50-64	<b>64.1</b>	59.8 68.4	641	<b>63.1</b>	52.7 73.4	97	<b>56.2</b>	44.7 67.8	81	<b>62.9</b>	52.2 73.6	95
65+	<b>41.8</b>	37.4 46.2	652	<b>47.6</b>	37.0 58.2	100	<b>41.3</b>	31.5 51.1	111	<b>49.3</b>	38.6 60.1	96
<b>INCOME</b>												
Less than \$15,000	<b>58.3</b>	51.9 64.7	314	<b>64.1</b>	50.8 77.4	60	*	*	*	*	*	*
\$15,000 - \$24,999	<b>55.4</b>	50.1 60.7	490	<b>55.3</b>	44.4 66.2	93	<b>52.7</b>	39.9 65.5	75	<b>53.5</b>	39.2 67.8	71
\$25,000 - \$34,999	<b>58.6</b>	52.0 65.2	302	*	*	*	*	*	*	<b>72.7</b>	60.0 85.4	52
\$35,000 - \$49,999	<b>53.7</b>	47.7 59.8	339	<b>71.2</b>	58.4 84.1	51	*	*	*	*	*	*
\$50,000+	<b>50.9</b>	45.6 56.1	452	<b>51.1</b>	38.0 64.1	63	<b>52.3</b>	38.6 66.1	59	<b>63.7</b>	49.8 77.6	52
<b>EMPLOYMENT</b>												
Employed	<b>62.7</b>	58.8 66.5	821	<b>69.1</b>	60.5 77.8	126	<b>53.5</b>	43.1 64.0	102	<b>69.7</b>	60.6 78.7	130
Unemployed	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other**	<b>46.9</b>	43.7 50.2	1,295	<b>51.1</b>	44.1 58.2	223	<b>46.0</b>	38.3 53.7	205	<b>49.6</b>	41.0 58.2	174
<b>EDUCATION</b>												
K-11th Grade	<b>54.9</b>	47.5 62.3	250	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
12th Grade or GED	<b>58.0</b>	53.7 62.3	693	<b>66.2</b>	56.8 75.6	108	<b>51.4</b>	39.9 62.8	89	<b>56.1</b>	46.0 66.3	111
Some College	<b>52.6</b>	48.1 57.2	638	<b>54.8</b>	44.4 65.1	107	<b>51.9</b>	40.0 63.8	84	<b>61.5</b>	50.9 72.2	99
College Graduate+	<b>49.6</b>	44.8 54.5	581	<b>55.6</b>	44.8 66.4	95	<b>46.3</b>	35.2 57.4	94	<b>58.4</b>	42.3 74.6	56

\*Figure not reliable by BRFSS standards (N<50)

\*\*Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work

# Colorectal Cancer Screening

Idaho adults aged 50 and over who have never had a  
Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy, 2002

	Public Health District															
	District 4			District 5			District 6			District 7						
	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>44.5</b>	38.0	51.0	264	<b>57.8</b>	51.7	63.9	303	<b>59.1</b>	52.8	65.4	300	<b>52.1</b>	46.1	58.2	314
<b>SEX</b>																
Male	<b>42.3</b>	32.2	52.3	110	<b>58.9</b>	49.3	68.4	114	<b>59.5</b>	49.4	69.5	116	<b>46.0</b>	36.7	55.3	128
Female	<b>46.5</b>	37.9	55.0	154	<b>56.8</b>	49.1	64.5	189	<b>58.8</b>	51.0	66.6	184	<b>58.1</b>	50.5	65.8	186
<b>AGE</b>																
50-64	<b>53.1</b>	44.3	61.9	151	<b>68.8</b>	61.1	76.5	161	<b>65.4</b>	56.9	74.0	157	<b>59.0</b>	50.9	67.2	160
65+	<b>31.6</b>	22.8	40.5	113	<b>45.0</b>	36.0	54.0	142	<b>51.0</b>	42.0	60.0	143	<b>42.7</b>	34.0	51.3	154
<b>SEX and AGE</b>																
<b>Male</b>																
50-64	<b>44.9</b>	31.4	58.3	63	<b>66.5</b>	54.3	78.8	63	<b>61.4</b>	47.4	75.4	61	<b>52.8</b>	40.9	64.7	74
65+	*	*	*	*	<b>48.8</b>	34.2	63.5	51	<b>56.6</b>	42.9	70.3	55	<b>34.7</b>	21.4	48.0	54
<b>Female</b>																
50-64	<b>61.4</b>	50.4	72.3	88	<b>71.1</b>	61.6	80.6	98	<b>69.6</b>	60.0	79.1	96	<b>66.3</b>	55.7	76.8	86
65+	<b>27.0</b>	15.9	38.1	66	<b>42.0</b>	31.1	53.0	91	<b>46.6</b>	35.0	58.2	88	<b>48.9</b>	38.2	59.6	100
<b>INCOME</b>																
Less than \$15,000	*	*	*	*	<b>67.9</b>	54.5	81.3	56	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
\$15,000 - \$24,999	<b>54.9</b>	39.8	69.9	51	<b>54.9</b>	41.1	68.7	63	<b>62.0</b>	49.6	74.3	68	<b>56.6</b>	44.0	69.1	69
\$25,000 - \$34,999	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
\$35,000 - \$49,999	*	*	*	*	<b>61.0</b>	46.8	75.1	54	<b>54.5</b>	40.1	68.8	54	*	*	*	*
\$50,000+	<b>44.4</b>	32.6	56.2	81	<b>55.7</b>	42.2	69.2	58	<b>57.1</b>	43.4	70.7	61	<b>45.4</b>	33.5	57.3	78
<b>EMPLOYMENT</b>																
Employed	<b>54.9</b>	44.1	65.6	101	<b>72.7</b>	64.3	81.1	125	<b>61.5</b>	51.5	71.5	117	<b>55.3</b>	45.6	64.9	120
Unemployed	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other**	<b>38.1</b>	29.5	46.6	153	<b>46.6</b>	38.5	54.8	174	<b>56.2</b>	47.9	64.5	177	<b>47.9</b>	40.1	55.7	189
<b>EDUCATION</b>																
K-11th Grade	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
12th Grade or GED	<b>47.8</b>	35.7	59.8	78	<b>59.1</b>	48.4	69.9	94	<b>71.7</b>	62.2	81.2	108	<b>57.1</b>	46.9	67.3	105
Some College	<b>41.1</b>	28.7	53.4	70	<b>53.5</b>	42.5	64.5	99	<b>54.9</b>	43.1	66.7	90	<b>53.7</b>	42.1	65.3	89
College Graduate+	<b>44.0</b>	33.2	54.8	100	<b>59.8</b>	47.4	72.3	69	<b>48.4</b>	35.7	61.1	73	<b>44.7</b>	34.0	55.5	94

\*Figure not reliable by BRFSS standards (N<50)

\*\*Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work

# Breast Cancer Screening

Idaho women who have NOT had a mammogram and clinical breast exam within previous two years, 2002

	Statewide			Public Health District												
				District 1			District 2			District 3						
	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N
<b>TOTAL FEMALES</b>	<b>59.7</b>	57.5	61.9	2,782	<b>54.7</b>	49.5	59.8	420	<b>58.2</b>	52.8	63.5	391	<b>65.0</b>	60.0	70.1	406
<b>AGE</b>																
18-24	<b>89.7</b>	84.0	95.4	209	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
25-34	<b>94.8</b>	92.6	96.9	459	<b>95.6</b>	90.9	100.0	61	*	*	*	*	<b>97.2</b>	93.9	100.0	81
35-44	<b>65.5</b>	60.7	70.2	521	<b>63.4</b>	52.8	73.9	88	<b>52.2</b>	40.5	63.9	81	<b>75.2</b>	64.7	85.8	74
45-54	<b>38.2</b>	33.5	43.0	546	<b>25.4</b>	15.8	35.1	88	<b>44.8</b>	31.6	58.0	66	<b>46.3</b>	33.6	59.0	72
55-64	<b>28.7</b>	23.6	33.9	396	<b>30.2</b>	18.0	42.5	61	*	*	*	*	<b>41.7</b>	26.1	57.2	57
65+	<b>37.5</b>	33.1	41.8	634	<b>40.0</b>	29.3	50.7	98	<b>38.5</b>	28.2	48.7	106	<b>33.7</b>	23.6	43.8	96
18-34	<b>92.5</b>	89.6	95.4	668	<b>95.9</b>	91.8	100.0	83	<b>91.8</b>	85.6	97.9	84	<b>96.0</b>	91.0	100.0	104
35-54	<b>52.4</b>	48.8	55.9	1,067	<b>44.4</b>	36.6	52.3	176	<b>48.5</b>	39.7	57.3	147	<b>60.7</b>	52.2	69.3	146
55+	<b>33.8</b>	30.4	37.1	1,030	<b>35.7</b>	27.6	43.9	159	<b>34.9</b>	26.7	43.1	155	<b>37.0</b>	28.1	45.9	153
<b>INCOME</b>																
Less than \$15,000	<b>71.5</b>	65.4	77.5	412	<b>66.8</b>	55.4	78.1	75	<b>80.8</b>	71.9	89.8	71	<b>77.1</b>	66.0	88.2	52
\$15,000 - \$24,999	<b>66.4</b>	61.7	71.0	589	<b>62.0</b>	50.8	73.3	84	<b>71.2</b>	61.3	81.1	84	<b>70.6</b>	60.7	80.6	87
\$25,000 - \$34,999	<b>62.7</b>	56.9	68.5	398	<b>51.7</b>	38.3	65.0	63	<b>54.2</b>	40.6	67.7	59	<b>67.6</b>	55.6	79.6	65
\$35,000 - \$49,999	<b>55.0</b>	49.8	60.1	491	<b>51.2</b>	38.5	63.8	66	<b>46.3</b>	33.5	59.2	67	<b>61.0</b>	48.4	73.6	71
\$50,000+	<b>52.9</b>	48.1	57.8	583	<b>47.3</b>	35.4	59.3	75	<b>36.9</b>	24.2	49.5	65	<b>58.4</b>	46.6	70.3	78
<b>EMPLOYMENT</b>																
Employed	<b>62.5</b>	59.5	65.5	1,445	<b>59.2</b>	52.1	66.3	212	<b>55.8</b>	48.1	63.4	191	<b>69.9</b>	63.6	76.3	223
Unemployed	<b>74.7</b>	65.0	84.4	91	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other**	<b>54.9</b>	51.5	58.4	1,242	<b>46.5</b>	38.8	54.2	188	<b>60.1</b>	52.4	67.9	187	<b>57.7</b>	49.1	66.2	167
<b>EDUCATION</b>																
K-11th Grade	<b>61.8</b>	54.6	69.0	263	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
12th Grade or GED	<b>62.8</b>	59.0	66.6	917	<b>57.8</b>	49.3	66.3	147	<b>57.5</b>	47.5	67.4	107	<b>67.8</b>	59.8	75.8	158
Some College	<b>61.4</b>	57.6	65.2	975	<b>53.9</b>	45.1	62.7	148	<b>67.3</b>	59.2	75.4	144	<b>67.6</b>	58.8	76.4	129
College Graduate+	<b>51.6</b>	47.0	56.3	626	<b>47.6</b>	35.8	59.5	80	<b>47.3</b>	36.2	58.4	98	<b>51.8</b>	39.0	64.6	71

\*Figure not reliable by BRFSS standards (N<50)

\*\*Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work

# Breast Cancer Screening

Idaho women who have NOT had a mammogram and clinical breast exam within previous two years, 2002

	Public Health District															
	District 4			District 5			District 6			District 7						
	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N
<b>TOTAL FEMALES</b>	<b>54.1</b>	48.6	59.5	400	<b>62.2</b>	56.7	67.7	364	<b>63.7</b>	58.6	68.8	406	<b>66.5</b>	60.5	72.6	395
<b>AGE</b>																
18-24	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
25-34	<b>94.4</b>	89.5	99.3	88	<b>96.7</b>	92.1	100.0	58	<b>92.5</b>	86.1	98.9	68	<b>94.9</b>	89.8	100.0	60
35-44	<b>59.8</b>	49.0	70.7	86	<b>59.1</b>	43.5	74.7	51	<b>79.3</b>	69.5	89.1	66	<b>72.6</b>	61.8	83.5	75
45-54	<b>24.7</b>	14.1	35.4	72	<b>48.8</b>	37.1	60.5	80	<b>48.2</b>	37.1	59.4	92	<b>55.4</b>	43.6	67.1	76
55-64	<b>17.9</b>	7.0	28.9	56	<b>38.3</b>	25.0	51.5	61	<b>16.4</b>	6.5	26.3	59	<b>33.0</b>	19.7	46.3	53
65+	<b>25.7</b>	14.9	36.4	64	<b>49.8</b>	38.3	61.2	88	<b>41.8</b>	30.5	53.2	85	<b>41.9</b>	31.1	52.7	97
18-34	<b>88.7</b>	80.7	96.6	120	<b>95.5</b>	91.1	99.9	82	<b>90.9</b>	84.7	97.0	103	<b>93.4</b>	86.5	100.0	92
35-54	<b>43.5</b>	35.2	51.9	158	<b>53.9</b>	44.0	63.8	131	<b>64.5</b>	56.5	72.5	158	<b>64.9</b>	56.9	73.0	151
55+	<b>22.2</b>	14.5	29.9	120	<b>45.2</b>	36.5	53.9	149	<b>31.1</b>	23.2	39.0	144	<b>38.1</b>	29.6	46.6	150
<b>INCOME</b>																
Less than \$15,000	*	*	*	*	<b>76.8</b>	66.8	86.9	74	<b>79.7</b>	67.2	92.2	54	<b>67.1</b>	43.2	90.9	56
\$15,000 - \$24,999	<b>60.8</b>	48.3	73.4	73	<b>71.9</b>	60.9	82.9	75	<b>64.6</b>	53.7	75.5	96	<b>69.0</b>	56.4	81.7	90
\$25,000 - \$34,999	<b>60.9</b>	44.4	77.3	52	*	*	*	*	<b>66.7</b>	54.4	79.0	65	<b>72.2</b>	60.1	84.3	53
\$35,000 - \$49,999	<b>49.6</b>	37.3	62.0	75	<b>62.5</b>	50.5	74.5	69	<b>54.0</b>	42.4	65.6	81	<b>63.4</b>	50.5	76.3	62
\$50,000+	<b>50.9</b>	41.2	60.6	129	<b>38.1</b>	25.3	50.9	67	<b>62.9</b>	51.3	74.5	74	<b>71.7</b>	62.2	81.3	95
<b>EMPLOYMENT</b>																
Employed	<b>58.5</b>	51.1	65.9	220	<b>61.2</b>	53.4	69.1	188	<b>65.3</b>	58.4	72.1	217	<b>69.7</b>	62.3	77.1	194
Unemployed	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other**	<b>46.6</b>	38.0	55.1	167	<b>60.5</b>	52.5	68.6	163	<b>60.6</b>	52.7	68.6	178	<b>64.8</b>	55.0	74.6	192
<b>EDUCATION</b>																
K-11th Grade	*	*	*	*	<b>65.3</b>	51.1	79.4	51	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
12th Grade or GED	<b>56.7</b>	46.1	67.3	110	<b>68.2</b>	59.4	77.0	117	<b>68.0</b>	59.5	76.5	142	<b>66.4</b>	57.9	74.8	136
Some College	<b>54.5</b>	44.7	64.3	128	<b>63.8</b>	54.1	73.5	131	<b>63.3</b>	55.0	71.6	150	<b>67.7</b>	56.1	79.4	145
College Graduate+	<b>52.1</b>	43.2	60.9	143	<b>44.9</b>	31.7	58.2	65	<b>57.2</b>	45.7	68.6	84	<b>58.8</b>	47.7	70.0	85

\*Figure not reliable by BRFSS standards (N<50)

\*\*Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work

# Cervical Cancer Screening

Idaho women who have NOT had a Pap smear within previous three years, 2002

	Statewide			Public Health District												
				District 1			District 2			District 3						
	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N
<b>TOTAL FEMALES</b>	<b>16.6</b>	14.6	18.6	1,912	<b>15.1</b>	10.4	19.7	286	<b>16.8</b>	11.7	21.8	265	<b>17.4</b>	11.8	22.9	254
<b>AGE</b>																
18-24	<b>20.0</b>	13.6	26.4	198	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
25-34	<b>10.1</b>	6.6	13.5	411	<b>8.4</b>	0.9	16.0	54	*	*	*	*	<b>9.9</b>	2.2	17.7	68
35-44	<b>11.8</b>	8.6	15.0	428	<b>10.7</b>	3.0	18.4	76	<b>10.2</b>	2.3	18.1	64	<b>18.8</b>	7.4	30.1	52
45-54	<b>13.1</b>	9.4	16.8	379	<b>6.4</b>	0.7	12.1	65	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
55-64	<b>18.1</b>	11.9	24.3	195	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
65+	<b>37.3</b>	30.8	43.8	289	*	*	*	*	<b>28.0</b>	15.4	40.7	50	*	*	*	*
18-34	<b>14.8</b>	11.2	18.4	609	<b>11.5</b>	2.9	20.1	76	<b>15.6</b>	6.3	24.9	76	<b>14.0</b>	4.7	23.3	91
35-54	<b>12.3</b>	9.9	14.7	807	<b>8.7</b>	3.8	13.7	141	<b>14.2</b>	6.8	21.7	107	<b>16.0</b>	8.3	23.7	98
55+	<b>28.8</b>	24.2	33.4	484	<b>36.1</b>	23.4	48.9	69	<b>21.0</b>	12.2	29.7	78	<b>27.0</b>	14.6	39.3	63
<b>INCOME</b>																
Less than \$15,000	<b>30.1</b>	23.0	37.2	262	<b>27.7</b>	14.0	41.5	51	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
\$15,000 - \$24,999	<b>21.4</b>	16.3	26.4	386	<b>13.8</b>	1.2	26.3	54	<b>13.7</b>	3.8	23.7	60	*	*	*	*
\$25,000 - \$34,999	<b>11.1</b>	7.3	14.8	287	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
\$35,000 - \$49,999	<b>12.4</b>	8.5	16.3	345	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	<b>10.3</b>	2.1	18.6	52
\$50,000+	<b>9.0</b>	5.8	12.2	439	<b>12.8</b>	2.5	23.2	56	*	*	*	*	<b>11.3</b>	2.3	20.2	55
<b>EMPLOYMENT</b>																
Employed	<b>13.6</b>	11.1	16.0	1,100	<b>13.6</b>	7.4	19.8	163	<b>14.0</b>	7.7	20.4	143	<b>18.6</b>	10.7	26.5	153
Unemployed	<b>21.0</b>	8.5	33.5	70	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other**	<b>20.7</b>	17.2	24.1	738	<b>17.2</b>	9.7	24.8	105	<b>20.0</b>	11.8	28.3	113	<b>16.0</b>	8.7	23.4	94
<b>EDUCATION</b>																
K-11th Grade	<b>26.1</b>	17.1	35.0	158	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
12th Grade or GED	<b>20.8</b>	17.0	24.7	604	<b>15.1</b>	7.7	22.5	105	<b>20.9</b>	10.5	31.3	66	<b>17.3</b>	9.2	25.4	98
Some College	<b>14.4</b>	11.3	17.5	686	<b>15.1</b>	6.9	23.4	97	<b>18.5</b>	9.6	27.5	100	<b>20.5</b>	9.2	31.8	82
College Graduate+	<b>11.4</b>	8.1	14.6	464	<b>12.1</b>	1.8	22.4	58	<b>9.0</b>	2.7	15.3	79	<b>8.5</b>	0.9	16.1	50

\*Figure not reliable by BRFSS standards (N<50)

\*\*Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work

# Cervical Cancer Screening

Idaho women who have NOT had a Pap smear within previous three years, 2002

	Public Health District															
	District 4			District 5			District 6			District 7						
	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N
<b>TOTAL FEMALES</b>	<b>12.1</b>	8.0	16.3	292	<b>21.9</b>	15.7	28.2	249	<b>19.2</b>	13.9	24.4	286	<b>19.9</b>	14.5	25.3	280
<b>AGE</b>																
18-24	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
25-34	<b>7.4</b>	0.0	14.9	80	<b>11.4</b>	1.8	21.0	54	<b>11.5</b>	3.3	19.6	61	<b>15.6</b>	6.0	25.2	55
35-44	<b>2.1</b>	0.0	5.0	73	*	*	*	*	<b>16.9</b>	6.0	27.8	52	<b>20.5</b>	10.3	30.6	67
45-54	*	*	*	*	<b>15.7</b>	5.3	26.1	57	<b>17.1</b>	7.8	26.5	64	<b>21.2</b>	9.5	32.9	57
55-64	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
65+	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
18-34	<b>12.3</b>	4.9	19.6	111	<b>22.0</b>	9.1	35.0	75	<b>19.2</b>	9.6	28.9	95	<b>14.3</b>	5.8	22.9	85
35-54	<b>5.0</b>	1.1	8.9	120	<b>17.1</b>	8.8	25.3	101	<b>17.0</b>	9.7	24.3	116	<b>20.8</b>	13.1	28.4	124
55+	<b>27.0</b>	15.3	38.7	59	<b>30.1</b>	18.8	41.4	71	<b>23.4</b>	14.0	32.9	74	<b>36.9</b>	24.4	49.3	70
<b>INCOME</b>																
Less than \$15,000	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
\$15,000 - \$24,999	<b>26.2</b>	12.6	39.7	52	*	*	*	*	<b>18.4</b>	8.2	28.7	69	<b>12.9</b>	4.8	20.9	61
\$25,000 - \$34,999	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
\$35,000 - \$49,999	<b>12.6</b>	3.4	21.9	54	*	*	*	*	<b>8.4</b>	0.4	16.5	51	*	*	*	*
\$50,000+	<b>5.0</b>	0.3	9.8	102	<b>1.5</b>	0.0	4.3	57	<b>16.0</b>	4.4	27.6	54	<b>21.7</b>	8.7	34.7	68
<b>EMPLOYMENT</b>																
Employed	<b>7.4</b>	3.0	11.9	177	<b>18.1</b>	10.6	25.6	143	<b>13.2</b>	7.1	19.3	161	<b>18.0</b>	11.6	24.5	160
Unemployed	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other**	<b>19.4</b>	11.0	27.8	104	<b>23.5</b>	14.3	32.6	94	<b>26.8</b>	17.6	36.1	116	<b>23.6</b>	13.8	33.4	112
<b>EDUCATION</b>																
K-11th Grade	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
12th Grade or GED	<b>18.4</b>	7.9	28.8	69	<b>29.2</b>	17.4	41.0	75	<b>22.0</b>	13.0	31.0	104	<b>30.3</b>	19.3	41.3	87
Some College	<b>8.2</b>	2.1	14.4	93	<b>15.8</b>	7.6	24.0	90	<b>18.4</b>	9.9	26.9	108	<b>12.3</b>	5.9	18.8	116
College Graduate+	<b>9.4</b>	4.1	14.8	117	*	*	*	*	<b>17.4</b>	5.3	29.5	53	<b>16.9</b>	7.0	26.9	59

\*Figure not reliable by BRFSS standards (N<50)

\*\*Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work

# Prostate Cancer Screening

Idaho men aged 40 and older who have NOT had a PSA test  
within previous two years, 2002

	Statewide			Public Health District												
				District 1			District 2			District 3						
	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N
<b>TOTAL MALES</b>	<b>50.3</b>	47.0	53.5	1,237	<b>54.5</b>	47.1	61.9	205	<b>48.4</b>	40.5	56.3	182	<b>50.4</b>	41.8	58.9	164
<b>AGE</b>																
40-49	<b>74.3</b>	69.4	79.2	406	<b>80.2</b>	68.3	92.1	51	<b>71.1</b>	58.2	84.0	60	<b>72.5</b>	59.5	85.5	53
50-59	<b>43.4</b>	37.5	49.3	356	<b>48.6</b>	36.5	60.7	76	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
60-69	<b>34.3</b>	27.1	41.4	244	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
70+	<b>27.9</b>	21.2	34.5	231	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
40-64	<b>56.8</b>	53.0	60.6	889	<b>62.1</b>	53.6	70.5	147	<b>55.2</b>	45.9	64.5	130	<b>54.2</b>	44.2	64.1	117
65+	<b>29.9</b>	24.5	35.4	348	<b>31.0</b>	18.9	43.0	58	<b>32.0</b>	18.1	45.9	52	*	*	*	*
<b>INCOME</b>																
Less than \$15,000	<b>62.5</b>	52.3	72.7	110	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
\$15,000 - \$24,999	<b>55.3</b>	47.6	63.1	224	<b>63.6</b>	49.1	78.2	50	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
\$25,000 - \$34,999	<b>50.1</b>	41.5	58.7	193	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
\$35,000 - \$49,999	<b>50.3</b>	42.9	57.7	236	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
\$50,000+	<b>46.1</b>	40.6	51.7	401	<b>42.0</b>	27.6	56.5	53	<b>38.9</b>	24.6	53.1	51	<b>55.9</b>	41.4	70.4	50
<b>EMPLOYMENT</b>																
Employed	<b>57.7</b>	53.6	61.8	730	<b>59.6</b>	49.3	69.9	104	<b>53.4</b>	42.5	64.3	94	<b>57.9</b>	47.2	68.5	98
Unemployed	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other**	<b>34.2</b>	29.1	39.4	458	<b>43.1</b>	32.3	53.9	91	<b>38.0</b>	26.1	49.9	78	<b>39.0</b>	24.1	53.9	60
<b>EDUCATION</b>																
K-11th Grade	<b>57.2</b>	45.7	68.8	99	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
12th Grade or GED	<b>55.7</b>	49.7	61.6	349	<b>66.6</b>	54.1	79.2	64	*	*	*	*	<b>52.1</b>	38.6	65.5	61
Some College	<b>52.2</b>	46.1	58.2	349	<b>57.5</b>	43.7	71.3	58	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
College Graduate+	<b>43.8</b>	38.2	49.4	437	<b>41.8</b>	28.6	55.0	64	<b>38.2</b>	26.2	50.2	73	*	*	*	*

\*Figure not reliable by BRFSS standards (N<50)

\*\*Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work

# Prostate Cancer Screening

Idaho men aged 40 and older who have NOT had a PSA test  
within previous two years, 2002

	Public Health District															
	District 4			District 5			District 6			District 7						
	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N	%	95% CI		N
<b>TOTAL MALES</b>	<b>50.4</b>	42.3	58.5	172	<b>42.0</b>	33.7	50.3	163	<b>49.7</b>	41.4	58.0	175	<b>55.2</b>	47.3	63.1	176
<b>AGE</b>																
40-49	<b>75.4</b>	65.0	85.7	69	<b>70.0</b>	55.9	84.1	55	<b>61.9</b>	48.7	75.0	64	<b>86.0</b>	76.7	95.2	54
50-59	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	<b>41.2</b>	27.0	55.3	53
60-69	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
70+	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
40-64	<b>56.9</b>	47.8	66.1	130	<b>52.5</b>	42.4	62.5	116	<b>55.1</b>	45.2	64.9	123	<b>59.5</b>	50.6	68.5	126
65+	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	<b>32.9</b>	19.6	46.3	52	<b>41.5</b>	26.8	56.2	50
<b>INCOME</b>																
Less than \$15,000	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
\$15,000 - \$24,999	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
\$25,000 - \$34,999	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
\$35,000 - \$49,999	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
\$50,000+	<b>46.4</b>	33.7	59.1	69	<b>44.5</b>	30.6	58.5	55	<b>44.8</b>	29.9	59.8	50	<b>47.1</b>	34.8	59.3	73
<b>EMPLOYMENT</b>																
Employed	<b>62.5</b>	53.0	72.1	109	<b>52.5</b>	42.1	62.9	107	<b>54.8</b>	44.4	65.3	103	<b>55.9</b>	46.3	65.4	115
Unemployed	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other**	<b>23.2</b>	10.3	36.1	55	<b>15.2</b>	5.4	25.1	52	<b>38.1</b>	23.8	52.4	65	<b>50.0</b>	36.0	64.1	57
<b>EDUCATION</b>																
K-11th Grade	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
12th Grade or GED	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	<b>61.6</b>	47.7	75.5	52	*	*	*	*
Some College	*	*	*	*	<b>40.2</b>	26.7	53.8	59	<b>48.2</b>	33.0	63.4	57	*	*	*	*
College Graduate+	<b>47.2</b>	35.7	58.8	86	<b>40.2</b>	25.8	54.6	53	<b>35.3</b>	20.9	49.6	50	<b>44.6</b>	32.7	56.5	78

\*Figure not reliable by BRFSS standards (N<50)

\*\*Other includes students, homemakers, retirees, and persons unable to work



# Appendix A

## Trends of Selected Risk Variables by Public Health District from 1997 Through 2002

The following tables present data for each health district for selected risk variables from the years 1997 through 2002. The year 1997 was chosen as the beginning of the trend period due to the increased sample size in 1997. The following table will help with interpretation of the variable headings:

<b>Variable Heading</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Question/Page in Appendix B</b>
General Health	Adults who reported their General Health as "fair" or "poor"	Q1.1 p.96
Health Care Coverage	Adults who did NOT have health care coverage	Q2.1 p.96
Dental Insurance	Adults who did NOT have dental insurance	S16 p.105
Diabetes	Adults ever told they have diabetes	Q6.1 p.96
Asthma	Adults who currently have asthma	Q5.1-Q5.2 p.96
Arthritis	Adults ever told they have arthritis	M16.4 p.104
Fruits and Vegetables	Adults who did NOT eat 5 servings of fruits and vegetables per day	Q4.1-Q4.6 p.96
Physical Activity	Adults who did NOT participate in leisure time physical activity	Q3.1 p.96
Overweight	Adults with a BMI of 25 or greater	Q12.10-Q12.11
Obesity	Adults with a BMI of 30 or greater	p. 98
Smoke Cigarettes	Adults who smoke cigarettes	Q9.1-Q9.2 p.97
Binge Drinking	Adults consuming more than 5 drinks on one occasion	Q10.3 p.97
Heavy Drinking	Adults consuming more than 60 drinks in the last 30 days	Q10.1-Q10.2 p.97
Drinking and Driving	Adults who reported driving after having perhaps too much to drink	Q10.4 p.97
Illicit Drug Use	Adults who had used drugs for NON-medical purposes in the last 12 months	S24-S25 p.105
Seatbelt Use	Adults who did NOT always wear seat belts	Q11.1 p. 97
Colorectal Cancer Screening	Adults 50+ who have not had a colonoscopy/sigmoidoscopy	Q16.1,Q16.3 p.100
Breast Cancer Screening	Adult females who have NOT have a mammogram and clinical breast exam within the previous 2 years	Q14.1-Q14.4 p.99
Cervical Cancer Screening	Adult females who have NOT have a Pap smear within the previous 3 years	Q14.5-Q14.6 p.99
Prostate Cancer Screening	Adult males, 40+ who did NOT have a PSA test within the previous 2 years	Q15.1-Q15.2 p.100

# Trends of Selected Risk Variables by Public Health District

	Year																								
	1997			1998			1999			2000			2001			2002									
	%	95% CI	N	%	95% CI	N	%	95% CI	N	%	95% CI	N	%	95% CI	N	%	95% CI	N							
<b>Idaho</b>	12.4	11.3	13.5	4,911	12.2	11.2	13.3	4,921	12.9	11.8	14.0	4,939	13.1	12.0	14.2	4,973	13.0	11.9	14.1	4,822	13.4	12.3	14.5	4,850	
General Health	16.6	15.1	18.2	4,911	15.2	14.0	16.5	4,919	16.7	15.4	18.0	4,948	17.1	15.9	18.3	4,960	14.8	13.5	16.0	4,819	16.8	15.5	18.2	4,845	
Health Care Coverage	52.6	50.7	54.5	4,876	*	*	*	*	44.9	43.2	46.6	4,884	*	*	*	*	44.9	43.2	46.7	4,693	45.0	43.3	46.7	4,791	
Dental Insurance	4.0	3.4	4.7	4,921	4.3	3.6	5.0	4,928	4.8	4.1	5.5	4,953	4.9	4.2	5.6	4,973	5.4	4.7	6.2	4,830	6.1	5.3	6.8	4,853	
Diabetes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8.1	7.1	9.1	4,951	7.7	6.8	8.5	4,965	8.0	7.1	8.8	4,821	7.8	6.9	8.7	4,836	
Asthma <sup>1</sup>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	25.3	23.9	26.8	4,838	
Arthritis <sup>2</sup>	*	*	*	*	75.5	74.1	77.0	4,782	*	*	*	*	78.1	76.7	79.5	4,808	*	*	*	*	78.6	77.2	80.0	4,856	
Fruits and Vegetables	*	*	*	*	20.4	19.1	21.8	4,930	*	*	*	*	19.8	18.5	21.0	4,974	21.0	19.6	22.5	4,831	19.4	18.1	20.7	4,855	
Physical Activity	51.3	49.5	53.1	4,803	52.3	50.6	54.0	4,784	55.2	53.5	57.0	4,809	55.7	54.0	57.4	4,781	59.3	57.6	61.1	4,588	57.3	55.6	59.1	4,661	
Overweight <sup>3</sup>	15.9	14.6	17.2	4,803	16.0	14.8	17.3	4,784	20.0	18.6	21.4	4,809	18.9	17.6	20.2	4,781	20.5	19.2	21.9	4,588	20.4	19.0	21.8	4,661	
Obesity	19.9	18.5	21.4	4,915	20.3	18.9	21.6	4,925	21.5	20.1	22.9	4,942	22.3	20.9	23.7	4,967	19.6	18.2	21.0	4,823	20.7	19.2	22.1	4,846	
Smoke Cigarettes	14.9	13.5	16.3	4,886	14.8	13.6	16.1	4,907	14.7	13.4	16.0	4,930	14.9	13.7	16.1	4,919	12.8	11.6	14.0	4,788	15.7	14.3	17.1	4,840	
Binge Drinking <sup>4,5</sup>	3.0	2.3	3.6	4,870	3.6	3.0	4.3	4,887	3.5	2.9	4.2	4,893	4.3	3.6	5.0	4,894	4.9	4.1	5.6	4,782	5.3	4.4	6.2	4,840	
Heavy Drinking <sup>4,5</sup>	1.3	0.9	1.6	4,911	2.0	1.5	2.5	4,922	1.8	1.3	2.2	4,949	1.9	1.5	2.4	4,936	*	*	*	*	1.5	1.1	2.0	4,842	
Drinking and Driving <sup>5</sup>	5.5	4.6	6.4	4,904	5.0	4.2	5.8	4,907	5.5	4.3	6.7	3,889	5.4	4.6	6.2	4,902	6.1	5.1	7.1	4,688	5.8	4.8	6.8	4,830	
Illicit Drug Use	40.4	38.6	42.1	4,913	40.5	38.9	42.1	4,927	41.0	39.3	42.7	4,943	39.1	37.5	40.7	4,927	34.8	33.2	36.4	4,713	34.7	33.1	36.3	4,847	
Seat Belt Usage	61.6	58.9	64.3	1,895	*	*	*	*	58.7	56.0	61.3	1,922	*	*	*	*	56.6	53.9	59.3	1,931	53.7	51.2	56.1	2,165	
Colorectal Cancer Screening	62.9	60.5	65.4	2,816	60.3	58.2	62.4	2,815	61.2	59.1	63.3	2,826	60.1	58.0	62.3	2,829	*	*	*	*	59.7	57.5	61.9	2,782	
Breast Cancer Screening	18.5	16.5	20.4	2,061	17.5	15.5	19.4	2,014	20.7	18.6	22.8	2,060	17.0	15.0	18.9	2,055	*	*	*	*	16.6	14.6	18.6	1,912	
Cervical Cancer Screening	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	52.1	48.6	55.5	1,209	50.3	47.0	53.5	1,237
Prostate Cancer Screening																									
<b>District 1</b>																									
General Health	13.1	9.9	16.3	696	13.2	10.0	16.3	698	10.7	8.4	13.1	701	14.1	11.4	16.8	714	14.3	11.6	17.0	690	17.4	14.5	20.4	721	
Health Care Coverage	19.0	15.5	22.6	700	21.2	17.5	24.9	695	20.8	17.4	24.2	704	17.2	14.4	20.1	713	15.9	12.8	19.0	687	20.7	17.2	24.3	722	
Dental Insurance	47.1	42.4	51.9	696	*	*	*	*	50.7	46.6	54.7	698	*	*	*	*	50.7	46.5	54.9	667	53.5	49.4	57.6	714	
Diabetes	3.9	2.3	5.4	701	4.9	3.0	6.7	698	6.3	4.3	8.3	706	5.5	3.8	7.2	715	5.4	3.6	7.2	690	6.8	4.8	8.7	723	
Asthma <sup>1</sup>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.3	4.4	8.1	706	8.4	6.1	10.7	714	7.7	5.6	9.8	688	10.2	7.7	12.6	721	
Arthritis <sup>2</sup>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	32.2	28.5	36.0	719	
Fruits and Vegetables	*	*	*	*	74.6	71.1	78.1	678	*	*	*	*	77.7	74.4	81.0	700	*	*	*	*	77.4	74.2	80.7	722	
Physical Activity	*	*	*	*	19.9	16.3	23.4	698	*	*	*	*	21.4	18.1	24.7	714	20.8	17.5	24.1	690	19.5	16.3	22.7	722	
Overweight <sup>3</sup>	53.3	48.6	58.1	689	52.8	48.5	57.1	677	55.4	51.3	59.5	691	61.0	57.0	65.0	693	58.1	53.9	62.2	658	59.0	54.9	63.1	695	
Obesity	13.5	10.3	16.8	689	16.6	13.6	19.6	677	19.3	16.1	22.5	691	22.1	18.7	25.5	693	17.6	14.3	20.8	658	22.8	19.4	26.2	695	
Smoke Cigarettes	22.7	18.8	26.6	699	27.8	23.9	31.8	698	24.5	21.0	27.9	702	24.8	21.3	28.3	711	20.6	17.2	23.9	688	27.0	23.1	30.8	721	
Binge Drinking <sup>4,5</sup>	17.2	13.8	20.6	697	18.5	15.0	22.1	691	13.1	10.4	15.8	704	17.4	14.2	20.5	703	19.1	15.7	22.6	684	18.0	14.5	21.5	719	
Heavy Drinking <sup>4,5</sup>	4.8	2.6	6.9	698	4.5	2.7	6.2	686	4.3	2.7	6.0	694	4.7	2.8	6.5	697	7.0	4.9	9.2	683	5.6	3.5	7.8	718	
Drinking and Driving <sup>5</sup>	1.9	0.9	2.8	700	1.2	0.3	2.1	698	1.3	0.4	2.2	705	1.3	0.5	2.1	709	*	*	*	*	2.1	0.7	3.4	722	
Illicit Drug Use	7.1	4.2	10.0	695	7.6	5.4	9.7	695	7.2	4.8	9.6	516	6.3	4.3	8.3	699	7.1	4.9	9.3	669	7.3	4.8	9.9	718	
Seat Belt Usage	38.1	33.4	42.8	701	36.6	32.5	40.7	698	33.4	29.6	37.2	706	37.1	33.2	41.1	708	32.1	28.1	36.0	674	28.5	24.7	32.3	720	
Colorectal Cancer Screening	57.0	50.3	63.8	283	*	*	*	*	56.0	49.8	62.3	282	*	*	*	*	57.8	51.7	63.9	300	58.7	53.3	64.2	360	
Breast Cancer Screening	59.8	53.6	66.0	396	56.2	50.9	61.5	395	58.8	53.6	64.1	410	51.0	45.7	56.3	405	*	*	*	*	54.7	49.5	59.8	420	
Cervical Cancer Screening	14.3	10.0	18.5	307	17.3	12.7	21.8	299	20.6	15.4	25.8	299	15.0	10.7	19.3	307	*	*	*	*	15.1	10.4	19.7	286	
Prostate Cancer Screening	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	55.8	47.8	63.7	174	54.5	47.1	61.9	205	

\* Indicates data are not available for that year.

<sup>1</sup> Prior to 2002, Idaho BRFSS reported adults who have ever been told they have asthma. Beginning with 2002, Idaho reports current asthma status, a better indicator of prevalence.

<sup>2</sup> The method for calculating arthritis prevalence changed in 2002. Data published prior to 2002 are not comparable to 2002 data.

<sup>3</sup> Results may differ from previous publication due to revisions in risk factor calculation.

<sup>4</sup> Minor changes have been made to the trend line to correct data entry errors from previous editions.

<sup>5</sup> Question wording changed from 2000 to 2001 and from 2001 to 2002.

# Trends of Selected Risk Variables by Public Health District

	Year																							
	1997			1998			1999			2000			2001			2002								
	%	95% CI	N	%	95% CI	N	%	95% CI	N	%	95% CI	N	%	95% CI	N	%	95% CI	N						
<b>District 2</b>																								
General Health	13.5	10.7	16.2	700	14.6	11.6	17.6	705	12.2	9.6	14.8	705	13.6	10.9	16.3	709	11.7	9.0	14.3	681	15.2	11.9	18.5	705
Health Care Coverage	16.7	13.7	19.8	699	16.9	13.7	20.1	704	15.2	12.3	18.1	709	15.9	12.8	18.9	709	14.4	11.2	17.6	684	16.1	13.0	19.2	704
Dental Insurance	48.4	44.0	52.8	697	*	*	*	*	47.1	43.1	51.2	697	*	*	*	*	45.4	41.0	49.7	663	46.5	42.5	50.6	698
Diabetes	2.8	1.5	4.2	700	4.2	2.7	5.8	704	4.8	3.2	6.4	709	4.2	2.7	5.8	707	4.2	2.6	5.7	683	6.3	4.4	8.1	705
Asthma <sup>1</sup>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	10.7	7.9	13.6	708	9.6	7.3	11.9	708	8.3	5.9	10.7	681	9.2	6.2	12.3	699
Arthritis <sup>2</sup>	*	*	*	*	77.8	74.3	81.2	680	*	*	*	*	76.1	72.6	79.5	682	*	*	*	*	27.1	23.7	30.6	703
Fruits and Vegetables	*	*	*	*	21.2	17.9	24.4	704	*	*	*	*	19.2	16.1	22.3	709	22.5	19.1	26.0	684	16.8	13.8	19.8	706
Physical Activity	*	*	*	*	54.5	50.3	58.8	682	56.5	52.4	60.5	691	54.7	50.6	58.9	677	58.6	54.3	63.0	644	58.8	54.5	63.1	678
Overweight <sup>3</sup>	53.4	49.0	57.9	684	17.6	14.4	20.8	682	18.5	15.4	21.7	691	18.3	15.1	21.4	677	21.6	18.0	25.2	644	19.1	16.8	23.3	678
Obesity	17.1	13.4	20.7	684	19.2	16.0	22.5	704	18.9	15.8	22.0	707	19.6	16.4	22.8	707	18.2	14.9	21.5	683	20.1	16.8	23.5	704
Smoke Cigarettes	20.0	16.8	23.1	700	17.0	13.8	20.2	699	23.0	19.5	26.4	705	18.3	15.1	21.6	698	16.4	13.2	19.6	677	18.6	14.9	22.3	705
Binge Drinking <sup>4,5</sup>	18.3	15.2	21.5	694	3.6	1.9	5.4	701	5.0	3.2	6.8	699	4.9	3.0	6.8	696	5.9	4.1	7.8	675	5.0	3.3	6.7	704
Heavy Drinking <sup>4,5</sup>	4.5	2.7	6.4	691	3.6	1.9	5.3	703	2.8	1.4	4.1	709	3.2	1.6	4.8	699	*	*	*	*	1.6	0.7	2.6	704
Drinking and Driving <sup>5</sup>	1.5	0.6	2.4	698	3.6	1.9	5.3	703	2.8	1.4	4.1	709	3.2	1.6	4.8	699	*	*	*	*	1.6	0.7	2.6	704
Illicit Drug Use	5.8	3.9	7.8	696	6.0	3.5	8.5	700	5.6	3.3	7.8	554	6.2	4.0	8.5	697	8.2	5.9	10.5	659	6.0	4.0	8.0	698
Seat Belt Usage	46.9	42.5	51.3	699	41.3	37.4	45.3	704	41.9	37.9	45.9	706	41.8	37.7	45.9	700	38.3	34.2	42.5	662	34.5	30.6	38.5	705
Colorectal Cancer Screening	58.6	52.0	65.1	269	*	*	*	*	52.2	46.0	58.3	292	*	*	*	*	50.8	44.4	57.2	276	49.1	42.9	55.2	316
Breast Cancer Screening	58.4	53.2	63.6	403	60.6	55.2	66.0	381	53.7	48.0	59.3	378	64.0	58.9	69.1	381	*	*	*	*	58.2	52.8	63.5	391
Cervical Cancer Screening	16.9	11.5	22.3	298	16.2	11.5	20.8	280	18.4	12.3	24.5	279	15.8	10.9	20.7	287	*	*	*	*	16.8	11.7	21.8	265
Prostate Cancer Screening	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	48.9	41.2	56.6	184	48.4	40.5	56.3	182
<b>District 3</b>																								
General Health	14.3	11.5	17.0	696	14.2	11.5	16.9	696	14.3	11.7	17.0	708	17.0	14.0	20.1	704	16.2	13.2	19.1	681	14.0	11.2	16.7	688
Health Care Coverage	18.7	14.3	23.0	697	12.0	9.3	14.8	697	21.7	17.8	25.5	710	20.2	16.7	23.6	704	16.0	12.9	19.0	679	17.3	14.1	20.5	686
Dental Insurance	49.0	44.2	53.9	693	*	*	*	*	47.0	42.5	51.5	696	*	*	*	*	48.0	43.8	52.3	661	45.9	41.5	50.2	670
Diabetes	5.1	3.4	6.8	699	4.6	2.8	6.3	698	5.7	3.8	7.6	709	6.0	4.2	7.9	703	6.1	4.1	8.1	681	7.5	5.4	9.7	689
Asthma <sup>1</sup>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	7.9	5.1	10.7	709	7.9	5.8	10.1	702	7.9	5.7	10.1	680	6.3	4.3	8.4	687
Arthritis <sup>2</sup>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	27.0	23.4	30.6	684
Fruits and Vegetables	*	*	*	*	76.9	73.3	80.5	674	*	*	*	*	76.4	72.7	80.0	677	*	*	*	*	80.1	76.7	83.5	689
Physical Activity	*	*	*	*	23.7	20.1	27.4	699	*	*	*	*	20.2	17.0	23.3	702	23.0	19.7	26.4	681	22.0	18.6	25.5	689
Overweight <sup>3</sup>	57.7	52.8	62.6	675	57.3	53.1	61.5	674	57.1	52.6	61.6	681	58.0	53.8	62.2	685	63.1	59.0	67.2	652	60.6	56.2	65.0	655
Obesity	20.7	16.4	25.0	675	18.1	15.0	21.2	674	25.3	21.8	28.8	681	21.0	17.8	24.3	685	24.6	21.0	28.2	652	22.8	19.2	26.3	655
Smoke Cigarettes	19.5	16.3	22.7	696	22.2	18.6	25.8	699	21.9	18.0	25.8	709	20.8	17.4	24.1	704	24.0	20.4	27.7	680	20.2	16.8	23.5	687
Binge Drinking <sup>4,5</sup>	13.1	10.2	15.9	691	11.9	8.9	14.9	696	10.9	8.4	13.3	706	10.7	8.0	13.4	699	11.8	9.0	14.7	674	12.8	9.9	15.7	683
Heavy Drinking <sup>4,5</sup>	3.4	1.9	4.9	683	4.2	2.4	6.0	697	4.0	2.2	5.8	696	4.3	2.2	6.4	696	4.0	2.3	5.7	672	4.2	2.5	5.8	687
Drinking and Driving <sup>5</sup>	0.5	0.0	1.2	696	1.2	0.2	2.2	699	1.5	0.7	2.4	709	2.6	0.7	4.4	701	*	*	*	*	1.4	0.4	2.3	686
Illicit Drug Use	3.2	1.7	4.7	698	3.2	1.6	4.8	695	4.1	0.7	7.4	595	4.7	2.5	6.8	696	4.4	2.3	6.6	661	3.0	1.4	4.5	681
Seat Belt Usage	37.6	33.7	41.4	699	44.5	40.3	48.7	698	40.2	35.8	44.6	708	38.5	34.4	42.6	700	35.6	31.7	39.6	662	35.8	31.6	40.0	689
Colorectal Cancer Screening	64.0	58.1	69.9	296	*	*	*	*	64.6	58.9	70.4	310	*	*	*	*	58.1	51.7	64.5	263	58.6	52.3	64.9	308
Breast Cancer Screening	66.0	60.8	71.2	399	62.9	57.8	68.0	418	63.9	58.6	69.2	388	61.4	56.4	66.5	419	*	*	*	*	65.0	60.0	70.1	406
Cervical Cancer Screening	18.8	13.4	24.3	271	19.0	13.9	24.1	282	22.5	16.0	29.1	281	12.4	8.3	16.5	266	*	*	*	*	17.4	11.8	22.9	254
Prostate Cancer Screening	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	56.9	48.6	65.2	155	50.4	41.8	58.9	164

\* Indicates data are not available for that year.

<sup>1</sup> Prior to 2002, Idaho BRFS reported adults who have ever been told they have asthma. Beginning with 2002, Idaho reports current asthma status, a better indicator of prevalence.

<sup>2</sup> The method for calculating arthritis prevalence changed in 2002. Data published prior to 2002 are not comparable to 2002 data.

<sup>3</sup> Results may differ from previous publication due to revisions in risk factor calculation.

<sup>4</sup> Minor changes have been made to the trend line to correct data entry errors from previous editions.

<sup>5</sup> Question wording changed from 2000 to 2001 and from 2001 to 2002.

# Trends of Selected Risk Variables by Public Health District

	Year																								
	1997			1998			1999			2000			2001			2002									
	%	95% CI	N	%	95% CI	N	%	95% CI	N	%	95% CI	N	%	95% CI	N	%	95% CI	N							
<b>District 4</b>																									
General Health	10.2	7.5	12.9	703	9.7	7.3	12.1	716	9.4	7.0	11.8	710	9.5	7.0	12.1	718	11.4	8.9	13.8	692	10.3	7.9	12.7	713	
Health Care Coverage	14.3	10.4	18.2	703	13.0	10.1	15.9	715	12.2	9.5	14.9	711	14.6	11.7	17.5	715	14.3	11.2	17.4	692	13.8	10.7	16.9	714	
Dental Insurance	63.0	58.2	67.8	695	*	*	*	*	35.2	31.3	39.2	703	*	*	*	*	38.1	33.7	42.5	672	36.1	32.0	40.2	705	
Diabetes	3.4	1.9	4.9	702	3.8	2.2	5.3	716	4.0	2.4	5.6	711	3.7	2.0	5.3	717	5.3	3.5	7.0	693	4.2	2.7	5.8	714	
Asthma <sup>1</sup>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	9.0	6.6	11.3	711	6.7	4.6	8.7	716	7.7	5.6	9.8	692	6.7	4.6	8.8	709	
Arthritis <sup>2</sup>	*	*	*	*	73.3	69.6	77.1	698	*	*	*	*	80.2	76.9	83.5	692	*	*	*	*	21.3	18.1	24.5	713	
Fruits and Vegetables	*	*	*	*	16.9	13.8	20.1	716	*	*	*	*	15.3	12.5	18.2	718	19.2	15.5	22.9	692	15.8	12.9	18.7	714	
Physical Activity	*	*	*	*	49.1	45.1	53.2	695	50.5	46.2	54.8	692	48.9	44.6	53.1	683	58.7	54.3	63.1	658	54.4	50.1	58.7	680	
Overweight <sup>3</sup>	46.5	42.3	50.6	691	13.8	10.9	16.8	695	16.2	12.8	19.6	692	15.9	12.8	18.9	683	20.0	16.7	23.3	658	19.4	16.2	22.6	680	
Obesity	15.0	12.0	17.9	691	18.7	15.5	21.9	715	25.7	22.0	29.3	710	25.2	21.6	28.7	718	20.9	17.5	24.4	693	21.1	17.5	24.7	713	
Smoke Cigarettes	20.1	16.4	23.9	703	17.2	14.1	20.4	715	19.3	16.0	22.7	706	17.7	14.8	20.7	709	13.0	10.0	16.1	685	18.9	15.3	22.4	713	
Binge Drinking <sup>4,5</sup>	17.6	13.6	21.7	699	3.6	2.0	5.2	712	4.3	2.6	6.1	706	5.0	3.2	6.8	704	5.3	3.5	7.0	687	7.6	5.1	10.2	711	
Heavy Drinking <sup>4,5</sup>	2.9	1.1	4.6	696	2.6	1.4	3.9	716	1.9	0.7	3.1	709	1.9	0.9	2.9	710	*	*	*	*	1.7	0.6	2.7	711	
Drinking and Driving <sup>5</sup>	1.5	0.6	2.5	702	2.6	1.4	3.9	716	1.9	0.7	3.1	709	1.9	0.9	2.9	710	*	*	*	*	1.7	0.6	2.7	711	
Illicit Drug Use	7.9	5.6	10.3	699	5.0	3.2	6.9	713	7.7	4.9	10.5	502	5.9	4.0	7.7	706	8.6	5.7	11.6	665	8.0	5.2	10.8	711	
Seat Belt Usage	30.1	25.7	34.4	699	29.3	25.6	33.1	716	34.8	30.7	38.9	710	28.5	24.7	32.2	710	27.6	23.7	31.5	670	27.6	23.8	31.4	713	
Colorectal Cancer Screening	62.4	54.4	70.4	207	*	*	*	*	49.2	41.7	56.8	205	*	*	*	*	52.8	45.6	60.0	256	44.5	38.0	51.0	264	
Breast Cancer Screening	59.6	53.0	66.2	399	53.7	48.5	58.8	418	57.6	52.5	62.7	428	59.7	54.3	65.1	408	*	*	*	*	54.1	48.6	59.5	400	
Cervical Cancer Screening	18.8	14.0	23.5	288	12.0	7.9	16.0	315	15.7	11.4	20.1	319	14.5	10.1	18.8	318	*	*	*	*	12.1	8.0	16.3	292	
Prostate Cancer Screening	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	45.8	37.2	54.3	170	50.4	42.3	58.5	172	
<b>District 5</b>																									
General Health	11.4	8.9	14.0	707	12.4	9.5	15.4	698	15.6	12.8	18.4	699	15.2	12.0	18.3	705	15.4	12.5	18.3	683	14.8	11.8	17.9	624	
Health Care Coverage	16.7	13.1	20.2	702	15.9	12.8	19.0	699	16.8	13.4	20.1	701	21.1	17.6	24.5	704	17.6	14.4	20.8	685	21.3	17.4	25.3	622	
Dental Insurance	41.2	36.9	45.5	700	*	*	*	*	57.2	52.7	61.7	690	*	*	*	*	54.9	50.7	59.1	664	55.8	51.3	60.3	619	
Diabetes	4.8	3.1	6.5	707	5.3	2.9	7.6	700	4.4	2.9	6.0	701	5.0	3.2	6.7	707	5.0	3.3	6.6	685	5.6	3.7	7.4	624	
Asthma <sup>1</sup>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.9	4.8	9.0	701	8.4	6.2	10.7	704	8.6	6.4	10.8	685	7.3	5.1	9.5	622	
Arthritis <sup>2</sup>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	24.3	20.7	27.9	622	
Fruits and Vegetables	*	*	*	*	75.6	71.8	79.4	672	*	*	*	*	76.4	72.7	80.1	686	*	*	*	*	78.9	75.1	82.6	624	
Physical Activity	*	*	*	*	22.7	19.0	26.3	700	*	*	*	*	23.0	19.5	26.5	706	27.6	23.9	31.3	685	23.7	19.8	27.7	624	
Overweight <sup>3</sup>	51.4	47.1	55.6	685	51.8	47.5	56.1	686	59.7	54.7	64.6	678	59.9	55.7	64.0	679	57.0	52.8	61.2	638	57.8	53.3	62.3	603	
Obesity	15.1	11.9	18.4	685	17.1	13.8	20.5	686	20.8	17.5	24.1	678	19.2	15.7	22.6	679	19.1	15.7	22.5	638	19.5	16.0	23.1	603	
Smoke Cigarettes	22.9	18.9	26.9	704	19.2	15.9	22.5	698	17.5	14.5	20.5	699	25.5	21.8	29.2	706	21.3	18.0	24.6	683	18.8	15.1	22.5	622	
Binge Drinking <sup>4,5</sup>	15.5	11.8	19.2	700	13.3	10.4	16.2	698	13.2	8.7	17.7	698	13.5	10.4	16.6	698	11.8	9.2	14.5	678	15.4	11.7	19.0	623	
Heavy Drinking <sup>4,5</sup>	1.8	0.7	3.0	699	4.5	2.5	6.6	690	2.6	1.2	3.9	692	3.7	2.1	5.3	698	4.8	3.0	6.5	678	4.7	2.5	6.9	622	
Drinking and Driving <sup>5</sup>	1.5	0.3	2.7	705	2.7	1.0	4.5	697	2.2	0.9	3.5	701	2.3	0.8	3.7	702	*	*	*	*	1.6	0.5	2.7	621	
Illicit Drug Use	4.3	2.1	6.4	707	4.3	2.4	6.2	697	7.2	2.1	12.4	557	6.5	4.0	9.1	695	5.6	3.5	7.6	666	6.1	3.5	8.7	624	
Seat Belt Usage	44.5	40.1	49.0	705	44.1	40.1	48.1	700	48.9	44.2	53.7	699	45.4	41.2	49.6	701	35.8	31.8	39.8	669	41.8	37.3	46.3	624	
Colorectal Cancer Screening	63.6	57.8	69.5	318	*	*	*	*	62.8	56.8	68.8	296	*	*	*	*	59.1	52.8	65.4	287	57.8	51.7	63.9	303	
Breast Cancer Screening	66.6	61.7	71.5	411	58.7	53.5	63.9	402	60.4	55.3	65.6	395	58.4	53.0	63.8	415	*	*	*	*	62.2	56.7	67.7	364	
Cervical Cancer Screening	23.1	17.8	28.4	294	19.9	14.8	25.1	282	20.5	15.5	25.5	285	22.3	17.1	27.4	305	*	*	*	*	21.9	15.7	28.2	249	
Prostate Cancer Screening	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	55.0	46.8	63.2	163	42.0	33.7	50.3	163	

\* Indicates data are not available for that year.

<sup>1</sup> Prior to 2002, Idaho BRFS reported adults who have ever been told they have asthma. Beginning with 2002, Idaho reports current asthma status, a better indicator of prevalence.

<sup>2</sup> The method for calculating arthritis prevalence changed in 2002. Data published prior to 2002 are not comparable to 2002 data.

<sup>3</sup> Results may differ from previous publication due to revisions in risk factor calculation.

<sup>4</sup> Minor changes have been made to the trend line to correct data entry errors from previous editions.

<sup>5</sup> Question wording changed from 2000 to 2001 and from 2001 to 2002.

# Trends of Selected Risk Variables by Public Health District

	Year																								
	1997			1998			1999			2000			2001			2002									
	%	95% CI	N	%	95% CI	N	%	95% CI	N	%	95% CI	N	%	95% CI	N	%	95% CI	N							
<b>District 6</b>																									
General Health	13.3	10.3	16.4	715	13.3	10.7	15.9	707	18.3	13.8	22.8	712	14.0	11.2	16.7	716	11.9	9.3	14.6	697	14.0	11.3	16.6	704	
Health Care Coverage	15.4	12.6	18.3	716	14.8	12.1	17.6	709	15.2	12.2	18.2	709	14.8	12.0	17.7	712	11.5	8.9	14.1	697	15.7	12.5	18.9	704	
Dental Insurance	54.3	50.2	58.4	706	*	*	*	*	42.0	38.0	46.1	702	*	*	*	*	41.3	37.3	45.3	684	42.4	38.2	46.5	692	
Diabetes	4.4	2.7	6.1	717	5.0	3.2	6.9	709	4.9	2.8	7.1	712	5.9	4.0	7.7	717	6.4	4.4	8.3	699	7.9	5.7	10.0	704	
Asthma <sup>1</sup>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	7.9	3.9	11.9	712	7.5	5.5	9.5	715	7.4	5.4	9.3	697	7.5	5.4	9.7	703	
Arthritis <sup>2</sup>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	26.5	22.9	30.1	703	
Fruits and Vegetables	*	*	*	*	77.9	74.7	81.2	695	*	*	*	*	78.9	75.6	82.3	688	*	*	*	*	79.9	76.7	83.2	705	
Physical Activity	*	*	*	*	19.8	16.7	22.9	709	*	*	*	*	23.3	20.0	26.6	717	18.2	15.2	21.3	700	23.6	20.1	27.1	705	
Overweight <sup>3</sup>	51.9	47.9	55.9	705	53.3	49.3	57.4	695	60.0	56.0	64.0	693	57.6	53.6	61.5	692	59.9	56.0	63.9	668	58.5	54.3	62.7	681	
Obesity	15.6	12.7	18.5	705	17.5	14.5	20.5	695	22.7	18.0	27.4	693	20.0	16.8	23.3	692	24.1	20.5	27.6	668	20.2	16.9	23.5	681	
Smoke Cigarettes	19.6	16.2	23.0	717	20.0	16.7	23.2	709	18.8	15.2	22.3	711	19.8	16.6	23.1	714	15.8	13.0	18.7	698	19.1	15.8	22.3	704	
Binge Drinking <sup>4,5</sup>	12.9	10.3	15.6	713	14.1	11.1	17.1	706	11.7	9.1	14.4	709	13.5	10.7	16.3	711	9.2	6.8	11.5	695	12.7	9.7	15.7	704	
Heavy Drinking <sup>4,5</sup>	2.5	1.3	3.8	711	2.7	1.3	4.1	704	1.7	0.6	2.8	705	3.8	2.1	5.4	707	2.9	1.4	4.3	692	4.1	2.1	6.1	702	
Drinking and Driving <sup>5</sup>	1.3	0.4	2.2	715	1.4	0.4	2.3	707	2.1	0.8	3.4	711	1.6	0.5	2.7	713	*	*	*	*	0.8	0.2	1.5	703	
Illicit Drug Use	3.6	2.1	5.2	716	4.1	2.5	5.7	705	3.7	2.0	5.4	574	3.3	2.0	4.6	710	2.2	0.8	3.5	682	5.1	3.1	7.1	703	
Seat Belt Usage	52.5	48.6	56.4	716	50.2	46.1	54.2	708	49.4	44.8	54.1	711	46.2	42.3	50.2	709	43.9	39.8	47.9	688	45.1	40.9	49.2	702	
Colorectal Cancer Screening	69.5	63.2	75.8	242	*	*	*	*	69.3	63.0	75.5	280	*	*	*	*	64.7	58.7	70.8	279	59.1	52.8	65.4	300	
Breast Cancer Screening	66.9	61.7	72.2	406	71.9	67.2	76.5	401	68.4	63.5	73.2	418	67.2	62.1	72.3	402	*	*	*	*	63.7	58.6	68.8	406	
Cervical Cancer Screening	18.9	14.2	23.6	307	21.3	15.9	26.7	280	25.5	20.1	30.9	300	18.4	13.0	23.7	277	*	*	*	*	19.2	13.9	24.4	286	
Prostate Cancer Screening	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	52.8	44.8	60.8	174	49.7	41.4	58.0	175
<b>District 7</b>																									
General Health	13.3	10.5	16.0	694	11.1	8.6	13.5	701	13.6	10.9	16.3	704	11.9	9.3	14.4	707	10.6	8.2	13.1	698	12.1	9.3	14.9	695	
Health Care Coverage	17.6	13.2	21.9	694	15.4	12.2	18.5	700	18.2	14.5	21.9	704	17.6	14.4	20.8	703	13.5	10.5	16.6	695	15.8	12.3	19.2	693	
Dental Insurance	54.7	49.4	59.9	689	*	*	*	*	45.3	40.9	49.8	698	*	*	*	*	42.8	38.6	47.0	682	44.6	40.0	49.1	693	
Diabetes	4.0	2.5	5.6	695	2.8	1.7	4.0	703	3.9	2.4	5.3	705	4.8	3.1	6.5	707	5.7	3.9	7.4	699	6.3	4.4	8.2	694	
Asthma <sup>1</sup>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8.1	5.8	10.4	704	6.8	4.6	9.0	706	8.7	6.4	11.0	698	8.9	6.4	11.4	695	
Arthritis <sup>2</sup>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	23.4	19.9	26.8	694	
Fruits and Vegetables	*	*	*	*	75.6	71.7	79.4	685	*	*	*	*	78.4	75.1	81.6	683	*	*	*	*	81.2	78.0	84.4	696	
Physical Activity	*	*	*	*	22.4	18.8	26.0	704	*	*	*	*	20.9	17.6	24.2	708	17.7	14.5	21.0	699	17.7	14.6	20.8	695	
Overweight <sup>3</sup>	49.3	43.9	54.7	674	50.3	46.1	54.6	675	53.2	49.0	57.3	683	55.8	51.6	60.1	672	59.8	55.4	64.1	670	55.6	50.9	60.3	669	
Obesity	15.0	12.0	17.9	674	14.0	11.1	16.9	675	20.3	17.0	23.6	683	18.1	15.0	21.2	672	17.6	14.6	20.7	670	18.8	15.5	22.1	669	
Smoke Cigarettes	13.9	10.9	16.9	696	14.2	11.0	17.3	702	16.8	13.3	20.4	704	15.5	12.6	18.5	707	12.4	9.9	15.0	698	16.4	13.0	19.7	695	
Binge Drinking <sup>4,5</sup>	7.4	5.4	9.5	692	9.4	6.8	12.0	702	9.9	6.8	13.1	702	11.6	9.0	14.2	701	7.5	5.4	9.6	695	10.4	7.7	13.0	693	
Heavy Drinking <sup>4,5</sup>	1.1	0.3	1.8	692	1.9	0.8	3.1	697	1.9	0.7	3.0	701	3.0	1.6	4.3	696	3.5	2.0	4.9	695	2.9	1.6	4.2	696	
Drinking and Driving <sup>5</sup>	0.5	0.1	1.0	695	1.3	0.3	2.3	702	0.8	0.1	1.4	705	1.2	0.4	2.1	702	*	*	*	*	1.4	0.5	2.4	695	
Illicit Drug Use	3.9	1.1	6.7	693	4.9	2.6	7.1	702	1.1	0.3	2.0	591	4.6	2.8	6.4	699	4.0	2.4	5.6	686	2.7	1.5	4.0	695	
Seat Belt Usage	47.4	42.6	52.3	694	51.3	47.0	55.6	703	47.5	43.0	51.9	703	51.2	47.0	55.3	699	41.3	37.2	45.5	688	40.5	35.9	45.0	694	
Colorectal Cancer Screening	54.9	48.5	61.2	280	*	*	*	*	62.8	56.5	69.2	257	*	*	*	*	54.8	48.3	61.3	270	52.1	46.1	58.2	314	
Breast Cancer Screening	65.8	59.4	72.3	402	66.7	61.8	71.6	400	68.1	63.0	73.1	409	62.8	57.7	67.9	399	*	*	*	*	66.5	60.5	72.6	395	
Cervical Cancer Screening	18.5	13.6	23.5	296	23.1	16.5	29.7	276	26.3	20.3	32.4	297	24.1	18.2	30.0	295	*	*	*	*	19.9	14.5	25.3	280	
Prostate Cancer Screening	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	55.1	47.4	62.9	189	55.2	47.3	63.1	176

\* Indicates data are not available for that year.

<sup>1</sup> Prior to 2002, Idaho BRFS reported adults who have ever been told they have asthma. Beginning with 2002, Idaho reports current asthma status, a better indicator of prevalence.

<sup>2</sup> The method for calculating arthritis prevalence changed in 2002. Data published prior to 2002 are not comparable to 2002 data.

<sup>3</sup> Results may differ from previous publication due to revisions in risk factor calculation.

<sup>4</sup> Minor changes have been made to the trend line to correct data entry errors from previous editions.

<sup>5</sup> Question wording changed from 2000 to 2001 and from 2001 to 2002.



## Appendix B

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# 2002 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Questionnaire

In the following pages, the 2002 Idaho BRFSS questionnaire is presented in its entirety. In addition to the text of each question, the results for most of the questions are included. The number of people who responded to the question (n) is listed at the end of each question. The percent for each response category can be found in parentheses to the right of the response categories. Note also that the percentages are weighted results (see Methodology on pages 1-2) and do not directly correspond to the n's for each question. The results have not been provided for all questions.

**NOTE:** Care should be exercised when interpreting these results. In order to interpret the results correctly, it is important to understand what group has been asked the question. For example, in question S1 on page 103, 15.7% of the respondents have Medicare. However this question is asked only of those who respond “yes” to question Q2.1. The exclusion of certain respondents is indicated by the bold text at the beginning of question S1. These are called “skip patterns” and are used extensively throughout the survey. In order to properly identify what group has been asked a specific question, the skip pattern must be considered. In addition, there may be some confusion when trying to compare results from the appendix to those in the previous sections. The risk factors reported in the main body of the report are often constructed from the responses of multiple questions and may not be comparable to the results of one particular question.

For help in interpreting these results, contact the Idaho BRFSS Project Director at (208) 334-5992.

## SECTION 1: HEALTH STATUS

Q1.1 Would you say that in general your health is: (n=4,850)

- 1 Excellent (24.2%)
- 2 Very good (33.2%)
- 3 Good (29.2%)
- 4 Fair (9.9%)
- 5 Poor (3.6%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure
- 9 Refused

## SECTION 2: HEALTH CARE ACCESS

Q2.1 Do you have any kind of health care coverage, including health insurance, prepaid plans such as HMOs, or government plans such as Medicare? (n=4,845)

- 1 Yes (83.2%)
- 2 No (16.8%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure
- 9 Refused

Q2.2 Do you have one person you think of as your personal doctor or health care provider? (n=4,846)

- 1 Yes, only one (63.4%)
- 2 More than one (10.8%)
- 3 No (25.8%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure
- 9 Refused

Q2.3 When you are sick or need advice about your health, to which one of the following places do you usually go? (n=4,835)

- 1 A doctor's office (66.6%)
- 2 A public health clinic or community health center (10.1%)
- 3 A hospital outpatient department (2.9%)
- 4 A hospital emergency room (3.8%)
- 5 Urgent care center (5.6%)
- 6 Some other kind of place (3.3%)
- 8 No usual place (7.8%)
- 7 Don't know / Not sure
- 9 Refused

Q2.4 Was there a time in the past 12 months when you needed medical care, but could not get it? (n=4,850)

- 1 Yes **Go to Q2.5** (6.6%)
- 2 No **Go to next section** (93.4%)
- 7 Don't know **Go to next section**
- 9 Refused **Go to next section**

Q2.5 What is the main reason you did not get medical care? (n=301)

- 01 Cost [Include no insurance] (62.8%)
- 02 Distance (1.3%)
- 03 Office wasn't open when I could get there. (8.6%)
- 04 Too long a wait for an appointment (9.8%)
- 05 Too long a wait in waiting room (0.7%)
- 06 No child care (<0.1%)
- 07 No transportation (1.7%)
- 08 No access for people with disabilities (0.1%)
- 09 The medical provider didn't speak my language (0.4%)
- 10 Other (14.7%)
- 77 Don't know/Not sure
- 99 Refused

## SECTION 3: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

Q3.1 During the past month, other than your regular job, did you participate in any physical activities or exercises such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or walking for exercise? (4,855)

- 1 Yes (80.6%)
- 2 No (19.4%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure
- 9 Refused

## SECTION 4: FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

These next questions are about the foods you usually eat or drink. Please tell me how often you eat or drink each one, for example, twice a week, three times a month, and so forth. Remember, I am only interested in the foods you eat. Include all foods you eat, both at home and away from home.

Q4.1 How often do you drink fruit juices such as orange, grapefruit, or tomato? (n=4,821)

- 1.3 Mean servings per day
- 777 Don't know/Not sure
- 999 Refused

Q4.2 Not counting juice, how often do you eat fruit? (n=4,818)

- 1.6 Mean per day
- 777 Don't know/Not sure
- 999 Refused

Q4.3 How often do you eat green salad? (n=4,838)

- 0.9 Mean per day
- 777 Don't know/Not sure
- 999 Refused

Q4.4 How often do you eat potatoes not including french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips? (n=4,835)

- 0.8 Mean per day
- 777 Don't know/Not sure
- 999 Refused

Q4.5 How often do you eat carrots? (n=4,797)

- 1.5 Mean per day
- 777 Don't know/Not sure
- 999 Refused

Q4.6 Not counting carrots, potatoes, or salad, how many servings of vegetables do you usually eat? (n=4,801)

- 2.3 Mean per day
- 777 Don't know/Not sure
- 999 Refused

## SECTION 5: ASTHMA

Q5.1 Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse or other health professional that you had asthma? (n=4,849)

- 1 Yes (11.8%)
- 2 No Go to Q6.1 (88.2%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure Go to Q6.1
- 9 Refused Go to Q6.1

Q5.2 Do you still have asthma? (n=558)

- 1 Yes (67.3%)
- 2 No (32.7%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure
- 9 Refused

## SECTION 6: DIABETES

Q6.1 Have you ever been told by a doctor that you have diabetes? (n=4,853)

- 1 Yes (6.1%)
- 2 Yes, but female told only during pregnancy (0.9%)
- 3 No (93.0%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure
- 9 Refused

## SECTION 7: ORAL HEALTH

Q7.1 How long has it been since you last visited a dentist or a dental clinic for any reason? (n=4,836)

- 1 Within the past year (anytime less than 12 months ago) (67.5%)
- 2 Within the past 2 years (1 year but less than 2 years ago) (12.2%)
- 3 Within the past 5 years (2 years but less than 5 years ago) (10.7%)
- 4 5 or more years ago (9.3%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure
- 8 Never (0.3%)
- 9 Refused

Q7.2 How many of your permanent teeth have been removed because of tooth decay or gum disease? Do not include teeth lost for other reasons, such as injury or orthodontics. (n=4,805)

- 1 1 to 5 (25.4%)
- 2 6 or more but not all (9.9%)
- 3 All (5.5%)
- 8 None (59.2%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure
- 9 Refused

### IF Q7.1 = 8 OR Q7.2 = 3, SKIP TO NEXT SECTION

Q7.3 How long has it been since you had your teeth cleaned by a dentist or dental hygienist? (n=4,437)

- 1 Within the past year (< 12 months ago) (65.2%)
- 2 Within the past 2 years (1 year but < 2 years ago) (13.7%)
- 3 Within the past 5 years (2 years but < 5 years ago) (10.9%)
- 4 5 or more years ago (8.6%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure
- 8 Never (1.6%)
- 9 Refused

## SECTION 8: IMMUNIZATION

Q8.1 During the past 12 months, have you had a flu shot? (4,843)

- 1 Yes (28.9%)
- 2 No Go to Q8.3 (71.1%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure Go to Q8.3
- 9 Refused Go to Q8.3

Q8.2 At what kind of place did you get your last flu shot? (n=1,565)

- 01 A doctor's office or health maintenance organization (33.2%)
- 02 A health department (6.7%)
- 03 Another type of clinic or health center [Example: a community health center] (15.6%)
- 04 A senior, recreation, or community center (2.9%)
- 05 A store [Examples: supermarket, drug store] (6.7%)
- 06 A hospital or emergency room (3.1%)
- 07 Workplace (22.1%)
- 08 Some other kind of place (9.7%)
- 77 Don't know/Not sure
- 99 Refused

Q8.3 Have you ever had a pneumonia shot? This shot is usually given only once or twice in a person's lifetime and is different from the flu shot. It is also called the pneumococcal vaccine. (n=4,496)

- 1 Yes (21.1%)
- 2 No (78.9%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure
- 9 Refused

## SECTION 9: TOBACCO USE

Q9.1 Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life? (n=4,846)

- 1 Yes (44.6%)
- 2 No **Go to Q10.1** (55.4%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure **Go to Q10.1**
- 9 Refused **Go to Q10.1**

Q9.2 Do you now smoke cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all? (n=2,147)

- 1 Every day (36.8%)
- 2 Some days (9.5%)
- 3 Not at all Go to Q10.1 (53.7%)
- 9 Refused Go to Q10.1

Q9.3 During the past 12 months, have you stopped smoking for one day or longer because you were trying to quit smoking? (n=956)

- 1 Yes (57.5%)
- 2 No (42.5%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure
- 9 Refused

## SECTION 10: ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION

Q10.1 A drink of alcohol is 1 can or bottle of beer, 1 glass of wine, 1 can or bottle of wine cooler, 1 cocktail, or 1 shot of liquor. During the past 30 days, how many days per week or per month did you have at least 1 drink of any alcoholic beverage? (n=4,851)

- 10.3 Mean number of drinks in last 30 days
- 888 No drinks in past 30 days Go to Q11.1
- 777 Don't know/Not sure
- 999 Refused Go to 11.1

Q10.2 On the days when you drank, about how many drinks did you drink on the average? (n=2,332)

- 0.3 Mean drinks per day
- 77 Don't know/Not sure
- 99 Refused

Q10.3 Considering all types of alcoholic beverages, how many times during the past 30 days did you have 5 or more drinks on an occasion? (n=2,329)

- 4.4 Mean number of days in last 30 had more than 5 drinks on one occasion
- 88 None
- 77 Don't know/Not sure
- 99 Refused

Q10.4 During the past 30 days, how many times have you driven when you've had perhaps too much to drink? (n=2,331)

- 0.1 Mean number of times driven in last 30 days
- 88 None
- 77 Don't know/Not sure
- 99 Refused

## SECTION 11: USE OF SEATBELTS

Q11.1 How often do you use seatbelts when you drive or ride in a car? (n=4,853)

- 1 Always (65.3%)
- 2 Nearly always (19.6%)
- 3 Sometimes (8.2%)
- 4 Seldom (3.7%)
- 5 Never (3.2%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure
- 8 Never drive or ride in a car (0.1%)
- 9 Refused

## SECTION 12: DEMOGRAPHICS

Q12.1 What is your age? (n=4,828)

- 48.7 Mean age in years
- 07 Don't know/Not sure
- 09 Refused

Q12.2 Are you Hispanic or Latino? (n=4,837)

- 1 Yes (4.7%)
- 2 No (95.3%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure
- 9 Refused

Q12.3 Which one or more of the following would you say is your race? (n=4,820)

- 1 White (92.8%)
- 2 Black or African American (0.4%)
- 3 Asian (0.7%)
- 4 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (0.1%)
- 5 American Indian, Alaska Native (1.7%)
- 6 Other (2.6%)
- 8 MORE THAN ONE RACE (1.7%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure
- 9 Refused

**IF Q12.3 HAS >1 RESPONSE, CONTINUE. OTHERWISE, GO TO Q12.5**

Q12.4 Which one of these groups would you say best represents your race? (n=80)

- 1 White (77.5%)
- 2 Black or African American (<0.1%)
- 3 Asian (3.4%)
- 4 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (3.8%)
- 5 American Indian, Alaska Native (6.3%)
- 6 Other (9.0%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure
- 9 Refused

Q12.5 Are you: (n=4,857)

- 1 Married (65.5%)
- 2 Divorced (10.2%)
- 3 Widowed (5.2%)
- 4 Separated (1.3%)
- 5 Never married (14.5%)
- 6 A member of an unmarried couple (3.2%)
- 9 Refused

Q12.6 How many children less than 18 years of age live in your household? (n=4,852)

- 0.8 Mean Number of children
- 88 None
- 99 Refused

Q12.7 What is the highest grade or year of school you completed? (n=4,857)

- 1 Never attended school or only attended kindergarten (0.1%)
- 2 Grades 1 through 8 (Elementary) (1.7%)
- 3 Grades 9 through 11 (Some high school) (6.7%)
- 4 Grade 12 or GED (High school graduate) (32.3%)
- 5 College 1 year to 3 years (Some college/ technical school) (32.7%)
- 6 College 4 years or more (College graduate) (26.5%)
- 9 Refused

Q12.8 Are you currently: (n=4,857)

- 1 Employed for wages (51.1%)
- 2 Self-employed (10.5%)
- 3 Out of work for more than 1 year (1.1%)
- 4 Out of work for less than 1 year (3.3%)
- 5 A Homemaker (10.6%)
- 6 A Student (4.4%)
- 7 Retired (15.3%)
- 8 Unable to work (3.8%)
- 9 Refused

Q12.9 Is your annual household income from all sources: (n=4,404)

- 01 Less than \$10,000 If "no," code 02 (12.5%)
- 02 Less than \$15,000 If "no," code 03; if "yes," ask 01 (8.6%)
- 03 Less than \$20,000 If "no," code 04; if "yes," ask 02 (6.5%)
- 04 Less than \$25,000 If "no," ask 05; if "yes," ask 03 (5.3%)
- 05 Less than \$35,000 If "no," ask 06 (17.1%)
- 06 Less than \$50,000 If "no," ask 07 (20.2%)
- 07 Less than \$75,000 If "no," code 08 (15.9%)
- 08 \$75,000 or more (14.0%)
- 77 Don't know/Not sure
- 99 Refused

Q12.10 About how much do you weigh without shoes? (n=4,673)

- 155 Mean weight in pounds – Females
- 193 Mean weight in pounds – Males
- 777 Don't know/Not sure
- 999 Refused

Q12.11 About how tall are you without shoes? (4,832)

- 5'3" Mean height in ft/inches – Females
- 5'9" Mean height in ft/inches – Males
- 777 Don't know/Not sure
- 999 Refused

Q12.13 Do you have more than one telephone number in your household? Do not include cell phones or numbers that are only used by a computer or fax machine. (n=4,852)

- 1 Yes (5.5%)
- 2 No Go to Q12.15 (94.5%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure Go to Q12.15
- 9 Refused Go to **Q12.15**

Q12.14 How many of these are residential numbers? (n=334)

- 1.7 Mean number of residential numbers
- 7 Don't know/Not sure
- 9 Refused

Q12.15 Indicate sex of respondent. (n=4,857)

- 1 Male Go to Q13.1 (49.3%)
- 2 Female (50.7%)

**IF RESPONDENT 45 YEARS OLD OR OLDER, GO TO Q13.1.**

Q12.16 To your knowledge, are you now pregnant? (n=1,210)

- 1 Yes (4.1%)
- 2 No (95.9%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure
- 9 Refused

### SECTION 13: FAMILY PLANNING

**IF RESPONDENT IS FEMALE AND 45 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER, OR PREGNANT, OR MALE 60 YEARS OR OLDER, GO TO NEXT SECTION.**

**QUESTIONS ARE ASKED OF FEMALES 18-44 YEARS OF AGE AND MALES 18-59 YEARS OF AGE**

The next few questions ask about pregnancy and ways to prevent pregnancy.

Q13.1 Are you or your [if female, "husband/partner"; if male, "wife/partner"] doing anything now to keep [if female, "you"; "her" if male] from getting pregnant? Some things people do to keep from getting pregnant include not having sex at certain times, using birth control methods such as the pill, Norplant, shots or Depo-provera, condoms, diaphragm, foam, IUD, having their tubes tied, or having a vasectomy. (n=2,620)

- 1 Yes (62.5%)
- 2 No **Go to Q13.4** (23.0%)
- 3 No partner/not sexually active **Go to Q14.1** (14.3)
- 4 Same sex partner **Go to Q14.1** (0.2%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure **Go to Q14.1**
- 9 Refused **Go to Q14.1**

Q13.2 What are you or your [if female, "husband/partner"; if male, "wife/partner"] doing now to keep [if female, "you"; "her" if male] from getting pregnant? (n=1,565)

- 01 Tubes tied (sterilization) **Go to 14.1** (17.2%)
- 02 Vasectomy (sterilization) **Go to 14.1** (27.6%)
- 03 Pill **Go to 14.1** (29.3%)
- 04 Condoms **Go to 14.1** (12.4%)
- 05 Foam, jelly, cream **Go to 14.1** (0.6%)
- 06 Diaphragm **Go to 14.1** (0.3%)
- 07 Norplant **Go to 14.1** (0.3%)
- 08 IUD **Go to 14.1** (2.6%)
- 09 Shots (Depo-Provera) **Go to 14.1** (3.1%)
- 10 Withdrawal **Go to 14.1** (0.1%)
- 11 Not having sex at certain times (rhythm) **Go to 14.1** (2.7%)
- 12 No partner/Not sexually active **Go to 14.1** (1.6%)
- 13 Other methods(s) **Go to 14.1** (2.2%)
- 77 Don't know/Not sure **Go to 14.1**
- 99 Refused **Go to 14.1**

Q13.3 What other method are you also using to prevent pregnancy? (n=790)

- 01 Tubes tied (sterilization) **Go to 14.1** (0.3%)
- 02 Vasectomy (sterilization) **Go to 14.1** (0.4%)
- 03 Pill **Go to 14.1** (2.3%)
- 04 Condoms **Go to 14.1** (12.1%)
- 05 Foam, jelly, cream **Go to 14.1** (0.6%)
- 06 Diaphragm **Go to 14.1** (0.5%)
- 07 Norplant **Go to 14.1** (<0.1%)
- 08 IUD **Go to 14.1** (<0.1%)
- 09 Shots (Depo-Provera) **Go to 14.1** (0.6%)
- 10 Withdrawal **Go to 14.1** (0.8%)
- 11 Not having sex at certain times (rhythm) **Go to 14.1** (3.2%)
- 12 No partner/Not sexually active **Go to 14.1** (1.2%)
- 13 Other methods(s) **Go to 14.1** (1.7%)
- 87 NO other method(s) **Go to 14.1** (76.3%)
- 77 Don't know/Not sure **Go to 14.1**
- 99 Refused **Go to 14.1**

Q13.4 What is your main reason for not doing anything to keep [if female "you", if male "your partner"] from getting pregnant? (n=554)

- 01 Not sexually active/no partner (12.8%)
- 02 Didn't think was going to have sex/no regular partner (0.4%)
- 03 You want a pregnancy (17.5%)
- 04 You or your partner don't want to use birth control (1.5%)
- 05 You or your partner don't like birth control/fear side effects (0.5%)
- 06 You can't pay for birth control (<0.1%)
- 07 Lapse in use of a method (<0.1%)
- 08 Don't think you or your partner can get pregnant (5.8%)
- 09 You or your partner had tubes tied (sterilization) (4.8%)
- 10 You or your partner had a vasectomy (5.8%)
- 11 You or your partner had a hysterectomy (23.1%)
- 12 You or your partner are too old (6.6%)
- 13 You or your partner are currently breast-feeding (0.3%)
- 14 You or your partner just had a baby/postpartum (0.6%)
- 15 Other reason (8.1%)
- 16 Don't care if get pregnant (3.7%)
- 18 Partner is pregnant now (8.6%)
- 77 Don't know/Not sure
- 99 Refused

**IF RESPONDENT IS MALE, GO TO NEXT SECTION.**

#### SECTION 14: WOMEN'S HEALTH

Q14.1 A mammogram is an x-ray of each breast to look for breast cancer. Have you ever had a mammogram? (n=2,820)

- 1 Yes (57.6%)
- 2 No **Go to Q14.3** (42.4%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure **Go to Q14.3**
- 9 Refused **Go to Q14.3**

Q14.2 How long has it been since you had your last mammogram? (n=1,772)

- 1 Within the past year (anytime less than 12 months ago) (57.0%)
- 2 Within the past 2 years (1 year but less than 2 years ago) (18.9%)
- 3 Within the past 3 years (2 years but less than 3 years ago) (8.3%)
- 4 Within the past 5 years (3 years but less 5 years ago) (5.6%)
- 5 5 or more years ago (10.3%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure
- 9 Refused

Q14.3 A clinical breast exam is when a doctor, nurse or other health professional feels the breast for lumps. Have you ever had a clinical breast exam? (n=2,813)

- 1 Yes (91.7%)
- 2 No **Go to Q14.5** (8.3%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure **Go to Q14.5**
- 9 Refused **Go to Q14.5**

Q14.4 How long has it been since your last breast exam? (n=2,577)

- 1 Within the past year (anytime less than 12 months ago) (67.2%)
- 2 Within the past 2 years (1 year but less than 2 years ago) (16.3%)
- 3 Within the past 3 years (2 years but less than 3 years ago) (5.3%)
- 4 Within the past 5 years (3 years but less than 5 years ago) (5.2%)
- 5 5 or more years ago (6.0%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure
- 9 Refused

Q14.5 A Pap smear is a test for cancer of the cervix. Have you ever had a Pap smear? (n=2,818)

- 1 Yes (95.4%)
- 2 No **Go to Q14.7** (4.6%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure **Go to Q14.7**
- 9 Refused **Go to Q14.7**

Q14.6 How long has it been since you had your last Pap smear? (n=2,686)

- 1 Within the past year (anytime less than 12 months ago) (59.6%)
- 2 Within the past 2 years (1 year but less than 2 years ago) (15.7%)
- 3 Within the past 3 years (2 years but less than 3 years ago) (7.1%)
- 4 Within the past 5 years (3 years but less than 5 years ago) (5.9%)
- 5 5 or more years ago (11.6%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure
- 9 Refused

**IF Q13.4 = 11 OR Q12.16 = 1, GO TO NEXT SECTION.**

Q14.7 Have you had a hysterectomy? (n=2,151)

- 1 Yes (24.2%)
- 2 No (75.8%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure
- 9 Refused

## SECTION 15: PROSTATE CANCER SCREENING

### IF RESPONDENT IS 39 YEARS OLD OR YOUNGER, OR IS FEMALE, GO TO Q16.1

Q15.1 A Prostate-Specific Antigen test, also called a PSA test, is a blood test used to check men for prostate cancer. Have you ever had a PSA test? (n=1,254)

- 1 Yes (59.6%)
- 2 No **Go to Q15.3** (40.4%)
- 7 Don't Know/Not Sure **Go to Q15.3**
- 9 Refused **Go to Q15.3**

Q15.2 How long has it been since you had your last PSA test? (n=758)

- 1 Within the past year (anytime less than 12 months ago) (67.0%)
- 2 Within the past 2 years (1 year but less than 2 years) (16.6%)
- 3 Within the past 3 years (2 years by less than 3 years) (8.0%)
- 4 Within the past 5 years (3 years but less than 5 years) (4.7%)
- 5 5 or more years ago (3.8%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure
- 9 Refused

Q15.3 A digital rectal exam is an exam in which a doctor, nurse or other health professional places a gloved finger into the rectum to feel the size, shape, and hardness of the prostate gland. Have you ever had a digital rectal exam? (n=1,307)

- 1 Yes (80.1%)
- 2 No **Go to Q15.5** (19.9%)
- 7 Don't Know/Not Sure **Go to Q15.5**
- 9 Refused **Go to Q15.5**

Q15.4 How long has it been since your last digital rectal exam? (n=1,046)

- 1 Within the past year (anytime less than 12 months ago) (50.0%)
- 2 Within the past 2 years (1 year but less than 2 years) (18.0%)
- 3 Within the past 3 years (2 years by less than 3 years) (9.5%)
- 4 Within the past 5 years (3 years but less than 5 years) (7.3%)
- 5 5 or more years ago (15.3%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure
- 9 Refused

Q15.5 Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse or other health professional that you had prostate cancer?

- 1 Yes (3.0%)
- 2 No (97.0%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure
- 9 Refused

## SECTION 16: COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING

### IF RESPONDENT 49 YEARS OLD OR YOUNGER, GO TO Q17.1

Q16.1 A blood stool test is a test that may use a special kit at home to determine whether the stool contains blood. Have you ever had this test using a home kit? (n=1,318)

- 1 Yes (45.0%)
- 2 No **Go to Q16.3** (55.0%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure **Go to Q16.3**
- 9 Refused **Go to Q16.3**

Q16.2 How long has it been since you had your last blood stool test using a home kit? (n=964)

- 1 Within the past year (anytime less than 12 months ago) (37.3%)
- 2 Within the past 2 years (1 year but less than 2 years ago) (22.3%)
- 3 Within the past 5 years (2 years but less than 5 years ago) (22.4%)
- 4 5 or more years ago (18.0%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure
- 9 Refused

Q16.3 Sigmoidoscopy and colonoscopy are exams in which a tube is inserted in the rectum to view the bowel for signs of cancer or other health problems. Have you ever had either of these exams? (n=2,192)

- 1 Yes (45.7%)
- 2 No **Go to Q17.1** (54.3%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure **Go to Q17.1**
- 9 Refused **Go to Q17.1**

Q16.4 How long has it been since you had your last sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy? (n=989)

- 1 Within the past year (anytime less than 12 months ago) (31.0%)
- 2 Within the past 2 years (1 year but less than 2 years ago) (17.0%)
- 3 Within the past 5 years (2 years but less than 5 years ago) (30.1%)
- 4 Within the past 10 years (5 years but less than 10 years ago) (9.8%)
- 5 10 or more years ago (12.2%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure
- 9 Refused

## SECTION 17: HIV/AIDS

### IF RESPONDENT IS 65 YEARS OLD OR OLDER, GO TO NEXT SECTION

The next few questions are about the national health problem of HIV, the virus that causes AIDS. Please remember that your answers are strictly confidential and that you don't have to answer every question if you don't want to.

I'm going to read two statements about HIV, the virus that causes AIDS. After I read each one, please tell me whether you think it is true or false, or if you don't know.

Q17.1 A pregnant woman with HIV can get treatment to help reduce the chances that she will pass the virus on to her baby. (n=3,813)

- 1 True (51.7%)
- 2 False (16.6%)
- 7 Don't know/Not Sure (31.7%)
- 9 Refused

Q17.2 There are medical treatments available that are intended to help a person who is infected with HIV to live longer. (n=3,818)

- 1 True (89.8%)
- 2 False (1.4%)
- 7 Don't know/Not Sure (8.7%)
- 9 Refused

Q17.3 How important do you think it is for people to know their HIV status by getting tested? (n=3,796)

- 1 Very important (89.7%)
- 2 Somewhat important (5.3%)
- 3 Not at all important (0.9%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure (4.2%)
- 9 Refused

Q17.4 Have you ever been tested for HIV? Do not count tests you may have had as part of a blood donation. (n=3,714)

- 1 Yes (40.4%)
- 2 No **Go to Q17.8** (59.6%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure **Go to Q17.8**
- 9 Refused **Go to Q17.8**

Q17.5 Not including blood donations, in what month and year was your last HIV test? (n=1,350)

- 777777 Don't know/Not sure
- 999999 Refused

Q17.6 I am going to read you a list of reasons why some people have been tested for HIV. Not including blood donations, which of these would you say was the MAIN reason for your last HIV test? (n=1,512)

- 01 It was required (18.8%)
- 02 Someone suggested you should be tested (0.9%)
- 03 You thought you may have gotten HIV through sex or drug use (3.5%)
- 04 You just wanted to find you whether you had HIV (18.4%)
- 05 You were worried that you could give HIV to someone (0.5%)
- 06 **IF FEMALE:** You were pregnant (16.0%)
- 07 It was done as part of a routine medical check-up (27.7%)
- 08 Or you were tested for some other reason (14.3%)
- 77 Don't know/Not sure
- 99 Refused

Q17.7 Where did you have your last HIV test? At a private doctor or HMO office, at a counseling and testing site, at a hospital, at a clinic, in a jail or prison, at home, or somewhere else? (n=1,513)

- 01 Private doctor or HMO (40.1%)
- 02 Counseling and testing site (2.0%)
- 03 Hospital (23.2%)
- 04 Clinic (20.3%)
- 05 In a jail or prison (or other correctional facility) (1.6%)
- 06 Home (3.7%)
- 07 Somewhere else (9.1%)
- 77 Don't Know/Not Sure
- 99 Refused

Q17.8 I'm going to read you a list. When I'm done, please tell me if any of the situations apply to you. You don't need to tell me which one. (n=3,817)

- You have used intravenous drugs in the past year
- You have been treated for a sexually transmitted or venereal disease in the past year
- You have given or received money or drugs in exchange for sex in the past year
- You had anal sex without a condom in the past year

Do any of these situations apply to you?

- 1 Yes (2.5%)
- 2 No (97.5%)
- 7 Don't Know/Not Sure
- 9 Refused

The next question is about sexually transmitted diseases other than HIV, such as syphilis, gonorrhea, chlamydia, or genital herpes.

Q17.9 In the past 12 months has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional talked to you preventing sexually transmitted diseases through condom use? (n=3,813)

- 1 Yes (8.2%)
- 2 No (91.8%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure
- 9 Refused

## SECTION 18: FIREARMS

The next three questions are about firearms. We are asking these in a health survey because of our interest in firearm-related injuries.

Please include weapons such as pistols, shotguns, and rifles; but not BB guns, starter pistols, or guns that cannot fire. Include those kept in a garage, outdoor storage area, or motor vehicle.

Q18.1 Are any firearms kept in or around your home? (n=4,854)

- 1 Yes (57.3%)
- 2 No **Go to next section** (42.7%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure **Go to next section**
- 9 Refused **Go to next section**

Q18.2 Are any of these firearms now loaded? (n=2,552)

- 1 Yes (21.2%)
- 2 No **Go to next section** (78.8%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure **Go to next section**
- 9 Refused **Go to next section**

Q18.3 Are any of these loaded firearms also unlocked? By "unlocked" we mean you do not need a key or combination to get the gun or to fire it. We don't count a safety as a lock. (n=543)

- 1 Yes (66.7%)
- 2 No (33.3%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure
- 9 Refused

## MODULE 1: DIABETES

M1.1 How old were you when you were told you have diabetes? (n=335)

- 50.3 Mean age in years
- 98 Don't know/Not sure
- 99 Refused

M1.2 Are you now taking insulin? (n=347)

- 1 Yes (25.3%)
- 2 No (74.7%)
- 9 Refused

M1.3 Are you now taking diabetes pills? (n=345)

- 1 Yes (62.7%)
- 2 No (37.3%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure
- 9 Refused

M1.4 About how often do you check your blood for glucose or sugar? Include times when checked by a family member or friend, but do not include times when checked by a health professional. (n=346)

- 55.7% check at least daily
- 32.2% check less often than daily
- 12.1% never check
- 777 Don't know/Not sure
- 999 Refused

M1.5 About how often do you check your feet for any sores or irritations? Include times when checked by a family member or friend, but do not include times when checked by a health professional. (n=341)

- 63.4% Check at least daily
- 25.7% Check less often than daily
- 0.3% Have no feet
- 10.6% Never check
- 777 Don't know/Not sure
- 999 Refused

M1.6 Have you ever had any sores or irritations on your feet that took more than 4 weeks to heal? (n=344)

- 1 Yes (11.7%)
- 2 No (88.3%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure
- 9 Refused

M1.7 About how many times in the past 12 months have you seen a doctor, nurse, or other health professional for your diabetes? (n=339)

- 4.0 Mean number of times within past 12 months
- 88 None
- 77 Don't know/Not sure
- 99 Refused

M1.8 A test for hemoglobin "A one C" measures the average level of blood sugar over the past three months. About how many times in the past 12 months has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional checked you for hemoglobin "A one C"? (n=320)

- 10.4 Mean number of times within past 12 months
- 88 None
- 98 Never heard of "A one C" test (5.0%)
- 77 Don't know/Not sure
- 99 Refused

**IF QM1.5=555, GO TO M1.10**

M1.9 About how many times in the past 12 months has a health professional checked your feet for any sores or irritations? (n=336)

- 1.9 Mean number of times in past 12 months
- 88 None
- 77 Don't know/Not sure
- 99 Refused

M1.10 When was the last time you had an eye exam in which the pupils were dilated? This would have made you temporarily sensitive to bright light. (n=342)

- 1 Within the past month (anytime less than 1 month ago) (17.3%)
- 2 Within the past year (1 month but less than 12 months ago) (44.7%)
- 3 Within the past 2 years (1 year but less than 2 years ago) (16.4%)
- 4 2 or more years ago (16.1%)
- 8 Never (5.5%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure
- 9 Refused

M1.11 Has a doctor ever told you that diabetes has affected your eyes or that you had retinopathy? (n=346)

- 1 Yes (16.3%)
- 2 No (83.7%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure
- 9 Refused

M1.12 Have you ever taken a course or class in how to manage your diabetes yourself? (n=347)

- 1 Yes (61.7%)
- 2 No (38.3%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure
- 9 Refused

**MODULE 5: HEALTHY DAYS - QUALITY OF LIFE**

Earlier, I asked you to rate your general health as excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor.

M5.1 Now thinking about your physical health, which includes physical illness and injury, for how many days during the past 30 days was your physical health not good? (n=4,775)

- 3.1 Mean number of days
- 88 None
- 77 Don't know/Not sure
- 99 Refused

M5.2 Now thinking about your mental health, which includes stress, depression, and problems with emotions, for how many days during the past 30 days was your mental health not good? (n=4,786)

- 3.2 Mean number of days
- 88 None **If Q1=88, skip to next section**
- 77 Don't know/Not sure
- 99 Refused

M5.3 During the past 30 days, for about how many days did poor physical or mental health keep you from doing your usual activities, such as self-care, work, or recreation? (n=2,452)

- 3.2 Mean number of days
- 88 None
- 77 Don't know/Not sure
- 99 Refused

**MODULE 7: HEALTH CARE COVERAGE AND UTILIZATION**

M7.1 About how long has it been since you last visited a doctor for a routine checkup? (n=4,791)

- 1 Within the past year (anytime less than 12 months ago) (62.1%)
- 2 Within the past 2 years (1 year but less than 2 years ago) (15.1%)
- 3 Within the past 5 years (2 years but less than 5 years ago) (11.1%)
- 4 5 or more years ago (9.8%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure
- 8 Never (2.0%)
- 9 Refused

**IF Q2.1=2, CONTINUE, ELSE GO TO NEXT MODULE**

Previously you said that you did not have any kind of health care coverage.

M7.2 What is the main reason you are without health care coverage? (n=737)

- 01 Lost job or changed employers (12.6%)
- 02 Spouse or parent lost job or changed employers [includes any person who had been providing insurance prior to job loss or change] (3.1%)
- 03 Became divorced or separated (0.6%)
- 04 Spouse or parent died (0.1%)
- 05 Became ineligible because of age or because left school (1.8%)
- 06 Employer doesn't offer or stopped offering coverage (12.4%)
- 07 Cut back to part time or became temporary employee (0.7%)
- 08 Benefits from employer or former employer ran out (1.4%)
- 09 Couldn't afford to pay the premiums (49.4%)
- 10 Insurance company refused coverage (1.1%)
- 11 Lost Medicaid or Medical Assistance eligibility (1.1%)
- 87 Other (15.7%)
- 77 Don't know/Not sure
- 99 Refused

M7.3 About how long has it been since you had health care coverage? (n=726)

- 1 Within the past 6 months (anytime less than 6 months ago) (16.7%)
- 2 Within the past year (6 months but less than 12 months ago) (12.7%)
- 3 Within the past 2 years (1 year but less than 2 years ago) (15.0%)
- 4 Within the past 5 years (2 years but less than 5 years ago) (18.4%)
- 5 5 or more years ago (25.1%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure
- 8 Never (12.2%)
- 9 Refused

**IF Q2.1=1 CONTINUE, OTHERWISE GO TO S2**

S1 Previously, you said that you had some kind of health care coverage. What type of health care coverage do you use to pay for most of your medical care? (n=4,056)

- 01 Your employer (42.3%)
- 02 Someone else's employer (18.6%)
- 03 A plan that you or someone else buys on your own (11.9%)
- 04 Medicare (15.7%)
- 05 Medicaid or Medical Assistance (3.3%)
- 06 The military, CHAMPUS, Tricare, or the VA (4.2%)
- 07 The Indian Health Service (0.3%)
- 08 Some other source (3.6%)
- 88 None (0.2%)
- 77 Don't Know/ Not Sure
- 99 Refused

S2 How would you rate your satisfaction with your overall health care? (n=4,800)

- 1 Excellent (19.2%)
- 2 Very Good (30.2%)
- 3 Good (33.9)
- 4 Fair (9.8%)
- 5 Poor (4.7%)
- 8 Not applicable/don't use any health services (2.2%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure
- 9 Refused

**Ask if Q12.6=1, OTHERWISE GO TO M8.2**

S3a,S3b My next question is about children's health insurance.

**[If Q14.6=1]** "Does the child in the household have any kind of health care coverage, including health insurance, prepaid plans such as HMOs, or government plans such as Medicaid or the Children's Health Insurance Program, also known as CHIP?" **[If Q14.6>1 and <88]** "In order to randomly choose one child in your household to ask about, I will refer to the child who had the most recent birthday and is less than 18 years old. Does the child who had the most recent birthday have any kind of health care coverage, including health insurance, prepaid plans such as HMOs, or government plans such as Medicaid or the Children's Health Insurance Program, also known as CHIP?" (n=1,886)

- 1 Yes (90.0%)
- 2 No (10.0%)
- 7 Don't Know/ Not Sure
- 9 Refused

**MODULE 8: ADULT ASTHMA HISTORY**

**IF Q5.1=1, CONTINUE, OTHERWISE GO TO NEXT SECTION**

Previously you said you were told by a doctor, nurse or other health professional that you had asthma.

M8.1 How old were you when you were first told by a doctor, nurse or other health professional that you had asthma? (n=552)

- 31.1 Mean age in years (10 yrs and older)
- 97 Age 10 or younger (35.4%)
- 98 Don't know/Not sure
- 99 Refused

**IF Q5.2=1, CONTINUE, OTHERWISE GO TO NEXT SECTION**

M8.2 During the past 12 months, have you had an episode of asthma or an asthma attack? (n=387)

- 1 Yes (54.2%)
- 2 No (45.8%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure
- 9 Refused

M8.3 During the past 12 months, how many times did you visit an emergency room or urgent care center because of your asthma? (n=389)

- 0.2 Mean number of visits in past 12 months
- 88 None
- 98 Don't know/Not sure
- 99 Refused

M8.4 **[If one or more visits to Q3, fill in (Besides those emergency room visits,)]** During the past 12 months, how many times did you see a doctor, nurse or other health professional for urgent treatment of worsening asthma symptoms? (n=388)

- 0.6 Mean number of visits in past 12 months
- 88 None
- 98 Don't know/Not sure
- 99 Refused

M8.5 During the past 12 months, how many times did you see a doctor, nurse or other health professional for a routine checkup for your asthma? (n=384)

- 0.9 Mean number of visits in past 12 months
- 88 None
- 98 Don't know/Not sure
- 99 Refused

M8.6 During the past 12 months, how many days were you unable to work or carry out your usual activities because of your asthma? (n=380)

- 14.0 Mean number of days in past 12 months
- 88 None
- 98 Don't know/Not sure
- 99 Refused

M8.7 Symptoms of asthma include cough, wheezing, shortness of breath, chest tightness and phlegm production when you don't have a cold or respiratory infection. During the past 30 days, how often did you have any symptoms of asthma? (n=383)

- 8 Not at any time **Go to M8.9** (22.4%)
- 1 Less than once a week (19.5%)
- 2 Once or twice a week (11.5%)
- 3 More than 2 times a week, but not every day (15.9%)
- 4 Every day, but not all the time (3.8%)
- 5 Every day, all the time (22.4%)

M8.8 During the past 30 days, how many days did symptoms of asthma make it difficult for you to stay asleep? (n=304)

- 8 None (51.8%)
- 1 One or two (25.2%)
- 2 Three to four (7.3%)
- 3 Five (3.1%)
- 4 Six to ten (5.1%)
- 5 More than ten (7.5%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure
- 9 Refused

M8.9 During the past 30 days how often did you take asthma medication that was prescribed or given to you by doctor? This includes using an inhaler. (n=387)

- 8 Didn't take any (34.4%)
- 1 Less than once a week (12.4%)
- 2 Once or twice a week (10.1%)
- 3 More than 2 times a week, but not every day (5.3%)
- 4 Once every day (12.6%)
- 5 2 or more times every day (25.2%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure
- 9 Refused

**MODULE 16: ARTHRITIS MODULE**

M16.1 The next questions refer to your joints. Please do not include the back or neck. DURING THE PAST 30 DAYS, have you had any symptoms of pain, aching, or stiffness in or around a joint? (n=4,846)

- 1 Yes (47.5%)
- 2 No **Go to M16.4** (52.5%)
- 7 Don't Know/Not Sure **Go to M16.4**
- 9 Refused **Go to M16.4**

M16.2 Did your joint symptoms FIRST begin more than 3 months ago? (n=2,366)

- 1 Yes (81.5%)
- 2 No (18.5%)
- 7 Don't Know/Not Sure
- 9 Refused

M16.3 Have you ever seen a doctor or other health professional for these joint symptoms? (n=2,373)

- 1 Yes (62.6%)
- 2 No (37.4%)
- 7 Don't Know/Not Sure
- 9 Refused

M16.4 Have you EVER been told by a doctor or other health professional that you have some form of arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus, or fibromyalgia? (n=4,838)

- 1 Yes (25.3%)
- 2 No (74.7%)
- 7 Don't Know/Not Sure
- 9 Refused

**IF EITHER Q16.1= 1 OR Q16.4 = 1 THEN CONTINUE. OTHERWISE, GO TO NEXT SECTION.**

M16.5 Are you now limited in any way in any of your usual activities because of arthritis or joint symptoms? (n=2,662)

- 1 Yes (25.3%)
- 2 No (74.7%)
- 7 Don't Know/Not Sure
- 9 Refused

**IF AGE IS BETWEEN 18-64 CONTINUE, OTHERWISE GO TO NEXT SECTION.**

M16.6 In this next question we are referring to work for pay. Do arthritis or joint symptoms now affect whether you work, the type of work you do, or the amount of work you do? (n=1,944)

- 1 Yes (21.4%)
- 2 No (78.6%)
- 7 Don't Know/Not Sure
- 9 Refused

S4 Which statement best describes the rules about smoking inside your home? (n=4,847)

- 1 Smoking is not allowed anywhere inside your home (78.6%)
- 2 Smoking is allowed in some places or at some times (7.3%)
- 3 Smoking is allowed anywhere inside the home (1.7%)
- 4 There are no rules about smoking inside the home (12.4%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure
- 9 Refused

S5 During the past 7 days, on how many days were you in the same room with someone who was smoking cigarettes? (n=4,806)

- 1.6 Mean number of days
- 77 Don't Know/ Not Sure
- 99 Refused

S6 During the past 7 days, on how many days did you ride in a car with someone who was smoking cigarettes? (n=4,829)

- 0.8 Mean number of days
- 77 Don't Know/ Not Sure
- 99 Refused

**ASK IF Q12.8 = 1, 2 OTHERWISE SKIP TO S9**

S7 Which of the following best describes your place of work's official smoking policy for indoor public or common areas, such as lobbies, rest rooms, and lunchrooms? (n=2,767)

- 1 Not allowed in any public areas (70.6%)
- 2 Allowed in some public areas (16.3%)
- 3 Allowed in all public areas (1.5%)
- 4 No official policy (11.6%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure
- 9 Refused

S8 Which of the following best describes your place of work's official smoking policy for work areas? (n=2,788)

- 1 Not allowed in any work areas (74.6%)
- 2 Allowed in some work areas (14.1%)
- 3 Allowed in all work areas (1.7%)
- 4 No official policy (9.6%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure
- 9 Refused

**IF Q9.1 = 1, CONTINUE, OTHERWISE GO TO S11**

S9 How old were you the first time you smoked a cigarette, even one or two puffs? (n=2,105)

- 15.0 Mean age
- 98 Don't Know/Not Sure
- 99 Refused

S10 How old were you when you first started smoking cigarettes regularly? (n=2,007)

- 18.1 Mean age
- 98 Don't Know/Not Sure
- 99 Refused

**ASK IF 9.2 = 1, 2, OTHERWISE GO TO S12**

S11 Have you made an effort in the past 12 months to reduce the number of cigarettes you smoke? (n=956)

- 1 Yes (77.8%)
- 2 No (22.2%)
- 7 Don't Know/Not Sure
- 9 Refused

**ASK IF 9.3 = 1, OTHERWISE GO TO S14**

S12 Earlier you said that you had stopped smoking for one day or longer because you were trying to quit smoking. Which one or more of the following methods did you use the last time you tried to quit? (n=541)

\*Note: Percentages will not add to 100% due to multiple responses

- 01 Nicotine patch (12.6%)
- 02 Nicotine gum (5.4%)
- 03 Pills (6.7%)
- 04 Quit cold turkey (70.9%)
- 05 Reduce the number of cigarettes (31.6%)
- 06 Classes (1.1%)
- 07 Other (5.6%)
- 77 Don't Know/Not Sure
- 99 Refused

S13 Which one or more of the following prompted you to make the attempt? (n=514)

\*Note: Percentages will not add to 100% due to multiple responses

- 01 Personal health decision (81.8%)
- 02 Physician or health professional advice (10.2%)
- 03 Media (5.2%)
- 04 Family advice (21.8%)
- 05 Friends advice (9.1%)
- 06 Employer advice (1.9%)
- 07 Church advice (1.9%)
- 08 Other (<0.1%)
- 77 Don't Know/ Not Sure
- 99 Refused

**IF Q12.6=88 GO TO S16, OTHERWISE, CONTINUE**

S14 What is the age of the oldest child in your household under the age of 16? (n=1,892)

- 8.9 Mean age in years
- 88 No children under age 16 **Go to S16** (10.5%)
- 77 Don't know/Not sure **Go to S16**
- 99 Refused **Go to S16**

S15 How often does the [fill in age from S14]-year-old child in your household use a...car safety seat [for children under 5] seatbelt [for children 5 or older] ...when they ride in a car? (n=1,681)

- 1 Always (82.7%)
- 2 Nearly Always (11.4%)
- 3 Sometimes (3.7%)
- 4 Seldom (0.9%)
- 5 Never (1.3%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure
- 8 Never rides in a car (0.1%)
- 9 Refused

S16 Earlier I asked you about visits to the dentist...

Do you have any kind of insurance coverage that pays for some or all of your routine dental care, including dental insurance, prepaid plans such as HMOs, or government plans such as Medicaid? (n=4,791)

- 1 Yes (55.0%)
- 2 No (45.0%)
- 7 Don't Know/Not Sure
- 9 Refused

S17 My next question is about dental sealants. Have you heard of dental sealants? (n=4,766)

- 1 Yes (49.8%)
- 2 No **Go to S19** (50.2%)
- 7 Don't Know/Not Sure **Go to S19**
- 9 Refused **Go to S19**

**IF Q12.6 = 88 GO TO S19**

S18 Has your dentist ever recommended dental sealants for any of your children under 18 years of age? (n=1,193)

- 1 Yes (66.2%)
- 2 No (32.3%)
- 3 No dentist (1.6%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure
- 9 Refused

S19 Is the water in your household provided by a well, a city or municipal water supply, or some other source? (n=4,772)

- 1 Well (private or shared) (29.8%)
- 2 City or municipal water supply **Go to S21** (68.3%)
- 3 Other **Go to S21** (1.9%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure **Go to S21**
- 9 Refused **Go to S21**

S20 Has your well water been tested in the past 12 months? (n=1,417)

- 1 Yes (38.9%)
- 2 No (61.1%)
- 7 Don't Know/Not Sure
- 9 Refused

S21 Was there a time during the past 12 months when you believe you have become ill because of what you ate at a restaurant? (n=4,833)

- 1 Yes (16.5%)
- 2 No (83.5%)
- 7 Don't Know/Not Sure
- 9 Refused

S22 After handling raw meat or chicken in the kitchen, which of the following best describes what you usually do next? (n=4,839)

- 1 Continue cooking (1.4%)
- 2 Rinse and/or wipe your hands, then continue cooking (11.5%)
- 3 Wash your hands with soap and water, then continue cooking (78.2%)
- 4 You don't handle uncooked meat or chicken (8.4%)
- 5 Other (0.4%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure
- 9 Refused

S23 The next question is about your mental and emotional health. Have you needed treatment for any mental or emotional problems during the last five years but been unable to get it? (n=4,838)

- 1 Yes (3.3%)
- 2 No (96.7%)
- 7 Don't Know/Not Sure
- 9 Refused

S24 I am now going to ask about your non-medical use of drugs. "Non-medical use" means using drugs not prescribed by a doctor, or used to get high or for curiosity. I will be referring to cocaine (including crack) heroin or drugs like heroin (such as codeine or Demerol), marijuana (also referred to as pot or hashish), methamphetamine (also known as meth, crank or ice), hallucinogens, inhalants, prescription painkillers, stimulants and sedatives. Remember, all information on this survey is strictly confidential.

Have you ever used any of the drugs I just mentioned? (n=4,832)

- 1 Yes (24.2%)
- 2 No **Go to S27** (75.8%)
- 7 Don't Know/Not Sure **Go to S27**
- 9 Refused **Go to S27**

S25 How long has it been since you last used any of these drugs? (n=1,029)

- 1 Within the last 30 days (13.8%)
- 2 More than 30 days but within the past 12 months (10.3%)
- 3 More than 12 months ago (75.9%)
- 7 Don't Know/ Not Sure **Go to S27**
- 9 Refused **Go to S27**

S26 What drug did you use most recently? (n=965)

- 1 Marijuana (also known as pot, grass, hashish) (79.1%)
- 2 Methamphetamine (also known as crank, meth or ice) (6.1%)
- 3 Cocaine (includes crack) (5.4%)
- 4 Heroin (0.9%)
- 5 Other (8.6%)
- 7 Don't Know/ Not Sure
- 9 Refused

**IF RESPONDENT IS 50 YEARS OLD OR OLDER, GO TO END**

S27 The next three questions are about your personal sexual behavior. You can choose to either continue with these questions or skip over these questions. Remember that you can continue with these questions and still refuse to answer any question that may seem uncomfortable. Would you like to continue with these questions or skip over them? (n=2,675)

- 1 Continue with sexual behavior questions (70.6%)
- 2 Skip sexual behavior questions **Go to end** (29.4%)

S28 During the past 12 months, with how many people have you had sexual intercourse? (n=1,853)

- 1.1 Mean number of partners in past 12 months
- 88 None **Go to end**
- 77 Don't know/Not sure
- 99 Refused

S29 Was a condom used the last time you had sexual intercourse? (n=1,605)

- 1 Yes (16.9%)
- 2 No (83.1%)
- 7 Don't know/Not sure
- 9 Refused

# Appendix C

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