



Office of Epidemiology
and Scientific Support

2014 MONTANA BRFSS ANNUAL REPORT



Office of Epidemiology
and Scientific Support

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SURVEY RESULTS FROM THE BEHAVIORAL RISK FACTOR SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM

October 2015



Public Health and Safety Division

Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services

**DIVISION MISSION: To improve and protect the health of Montanans
by creating conditions for healthy living**

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Steve Bullock, Governor

Richard H. Opper, Director

October 1, 2015

To the Citizens of Montana:

On behalf of the Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services I am pleased to present the 2014 Montana Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) Annual Report. The BRFSS is a telephone survey health monitoring system of Montana residents of ages 18 and older. Montana has participated in the BRFSS since its inception in 1984.

The BRFSS gathers information that helps Montana identify which population sub-groups are at risk for disease, injuries, inadequate care, and disabilities. The data are used as a planning guide for our health promotion and disease prevention programs. They are also used at the state and national level to determine public health benchmarks and to measure progress over time. Examples of the survey use can be reviewed in the recently released State of Montana Health Improvement Plan (SHIP) and the federal Healthy People 2020, which measures health improvement priorities for the nation.

I would like to thank the 7,502 residents who participated in the 2014 survey and provided us with valuable health data. It is their willingness to participate that allows Montana to continually rank in the top ten for participation rates among the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and several territories that administer the survey.

This report is a summary of health measures and the current state of the population's health for adults 18 years of age and older. Use it as a resource for yourself and others to help improve the health of Montanans to the highest possible level.

Sincerely,

Richard H. Opper, Director
Montana DPHHS

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Montana BRFSS, 2014

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Division of Population Health provided financial and technical support for developing the questionnaires, implementing the survey, and processing and weighting the data. CDC's financial support has greatly facilitated the Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services (DPHHS) ability to continually monitor health risk factors for preventable diseases, disabilities, and injuries, access to health care and use of preventive screenings, and other emerging health issues.

Special appreciation is extended to the telephone interviewers and staff of the University of Missouri - Columbia. Their dedication and experience has yielded high quality survey data for the Montana BRFSS.

To the citizens of the state of Montana, we thank you for your continued cooperation and willingness to participate in this very important health survey. The information you have provided regarding health risk behaviors is invaluable for assessing state trends for public health planning purposes and allowing us the ability to compare Montana's progress to the rest of the states and the nation.

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SUMMARY

Montana BRFSS, 2014

This report presents selected findings from the 2014 Montana Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) survey. BRFSS is an annual statewide landline and cell phone survey of non-institutionalized Montana residents 18 years of age and older. The survey is conducted through a collaborative effort with the Division of Behavioral Surveillance of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services (DPHHS).

Health Status Indicators

- 15.4% of Montana adults reported that their general health status was “fair” or “poor.” The national estimate was 16.9%.
- Activity limitations due to health problems was slightly higher among Montanans than the national estimate.

Access to Health Care Indicators

- The prevalence of no personal health care provider was 29.1% which was significantly higher than the national estimate of 22.9%.

Clinical Preventive Measures

- 28.0% of women ages 50+ in Montana reported not having a mammogram in the past two years. The national estimate was significantly lower, 23.5%
- Among Montana residents ages 50 to 75, 37.6% reported not being up-to-date with a recommended colorectal cancer screening. Nationally, the estimate was 33.7%.

Health Related Risk Behaviors

- Montana adults reported participating in leisure-time physical activity more often than adults nationwide.
- The percentage of Montana adults who reported being overweight (BMI 25.0-29.9) was slightly higher than the national estimate; however, the percentage of Montana adults who reported being obese (BMI \geq 30.0) was lower than the national estimate.
- The prevalence of heavy drinking and binge drinking was significantly higher among Montana residents than the national estimates.

Chronic Health Conditions

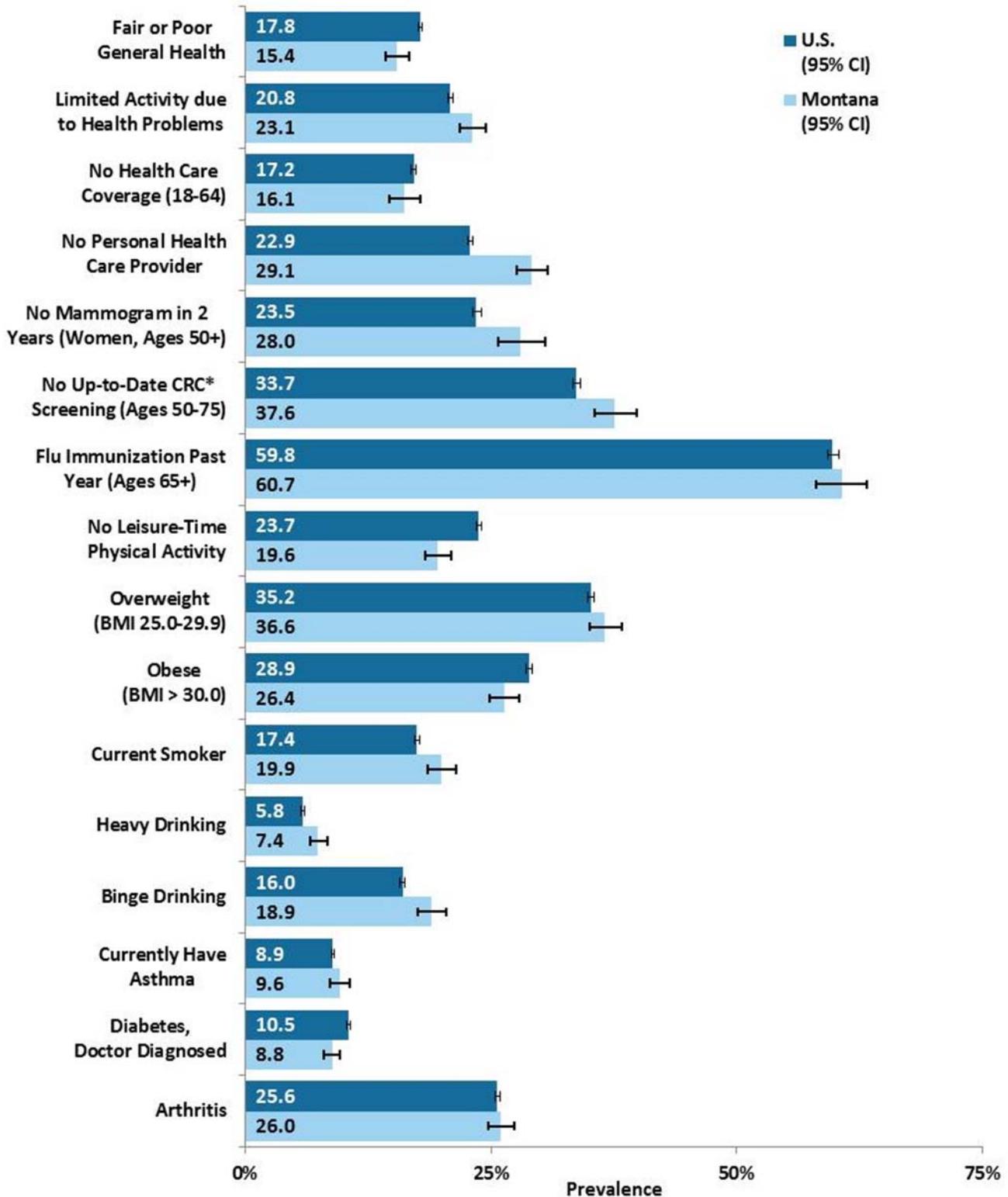
- The percentage of Montana adults who reported having clinically diagnosed diabetes was lower than the national estimate.
- Montana adults reported having asthma and arthritis less often than the national estimate.

Population Subgroups

- Adults with less education (particularly those who have not completed high school), those with lower household incomes (<\$25,000), and American Indians/Alaska Natives more often reported risky health behaviors and poorer health outcomes than other population subgroups.

The results provided in this report have been weighted, as described in the methods section, to be representative of the non-institutionalized Montana adult population. **As of 2011, BRFSS prevalence data can no longer be directly compared to data previous to 2010 due to changes in the weighting methodology and the addition of cell phone sampling. 2014 BRFSS data are not directly comparable to data before 2011.**

**Figure A. 2014 BRFSS Selected Risk Factors and Health Conditions
U.S. and Montana**



*Colorectal Cancer Screening

INTRODUCTION

Montana BRFSS, 2014

From 1981 to 1983, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) funded states in the U.S. to conduct point-in-time pilot surveys about health-related behaviors that were thought to be associated with an increased risk of disease and premature death. Montana has the distinction of having been one of the original 29 states to conduct the pilot surveys for CDC. Because of successful implementation of these pilot surveys, the CDC established the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) in 1984 and Montana was one of the 15 states to secure funding from CDC when this initiative formally began. BRFSS is an annual state-based telephone survey assessing the health status and behavioral risk factors of the non-institutionalized adult population 18 years of age and older. The BRFSS began with four primary goals:

1. To document health trends at the state level;
2. To identify emerging health issues;
3. To compare health behaviors across states; and
4. To measure progress toward the nation's health goals.

Through cooperative agreements between CDC and state departments of public health, the BRFSS expanded to include all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and several U.S. territories. BRFSS is now the largest continuously conducted telephone health survey in the world.

The BRFSS survey provides valuable information on health trends, chronic disease risks, and data for monitoring the effectiveness of policies, programs, and interventions. Subject areas include self-reported health status, access to health care, health awareness, use of preventive services, as well as knowledge and attitudes of health care and health care practices. Each year modifiable behaviors such as smoking, excessive alcohol consumption, obesity, and physical inactivity contribute to a substantial portion of the mortality and morbidity associated with chronic disease and unintentional injury. Underutilization of preventive health services (e.g. blood pressure, cholesterol, and cancer screenings) may also contribute to morbidity and premature death from many diseases. Measuring the prevalence of high-risk behaviors and preventive health service utilization provides information for developing and monitoring interventions designed to reduce premature death and disease. In 2014, 73% of Montana deaths were associated with modifiable health risk behaviors and conditions (Table A).

Healthy People 2020 (U.S. DHHS) is a national initiative designed to serve as a road map for improving the health of all people in the United States during the second decade of the 21st century. *Healthy People 2020 (HP2020)* builds on similar initiatives pursued over the past three decades. Objectives were developed to measure the health of the nation and our progress towards those goals.

Montana has a similar initiative, *Big Sky. New Horizons. A Healthier Montana: A Plan to Improve the Health of Montanans* (MT DPHHS), also known as the *State Health Improvement Plan (SHIP)*, that is targeted specifically to improving the health of Montanans to the highest possible level. *SHIP* is a five year plan, from 2013 to 2018, developed by the Department of Public Health and Human Services, along with over 130 outside organizations.

Data from the annual BRFSS survey are one of the primary means of monitoring progress towards achieving *HP2020* and *SHIP* health objectives. The objectives and targets of *HP2020* and *SHIP* are different because they have different time frames and *SHIP* measures are specific for current challenges of Montana residents. Table B summarizes Montana's progress toward *HP2020* and *SHIP* goals that were measured on the 2014 survey.

Table A: Behavioral Risk Factors Associated with the Leading Causes of Death in Montana, 2014*

Rank	Cause of Death	# of Deaths	% of Total Deaths ¹	Crude Rate ²	Associated Risk Factors ³
1	Cancer	2,040	21.7%	199.3	Smoking, high-fat diet, chronic alcohol abuse
2	Heart Disease	1,975	21.0%	193.0	Smoking, physical inactivity, hypertension, high-fat diet, high blood cholesterol, overweight
3	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	671	7.1%	65.6	Smoking, exposure to certain chemicals
4	Unintentional Injuries	608	6.5%	59.4	Binge and chronic drinking, non-use of safety belts
5	Cerebrovascular Disease (including stroke)	481	5.1%	47.0	High blood pressure, smoking, high blood cholesterol
6	Diabetes	253	2.7%	24.7	Overweight, physical inactivity, poor nutrition
7	Alzheimer's Disease	252	2.7%	24.6	Family history
8	Intentional Self-Harm	247	2.6%	24.1	Depression, alcohol or substance abuse, major stressor events
9	Pneumonia and Influenza	179	1.9%	17.5	Infection with pneumococcal bacteria or influenza virus, compromised immune system
10	Chronic Liver Disease	150	1.6%	14.7	Chronic alcohol abuse, Hepatitis B or Hepatitis C
Total deaths from leading causes		6,787	71.9%		

* Mortality data are from Montana Vital Statistics.

¹ Total deaths from all causes in 2014, excluding fetal deaths, were 9,414.

² Cause-specific crude death rates are per 100,000 estimated population.

³ Not a comprehensive or definitive lists of all associated risk factors.

Table B: HP2020¹ and SHIP² Objectives for Montana: Summary of Montana 2014 BRFSS Data³

Objectives	HP2020	SHIP	MT 2014
No Poor Mental Health Days	N/A	≥ 73	67.6
Usual Primary Care Provider	≥ 83.9	N/A	70.9
Annual Influenza Immunization	N/A	≥ 60	38.6
Pneumococcal Vaccination, Ages 65 and Older	≥ 90.0	≥ 80	70.3
No Leisure-Time Physical Activity	≤ 32.6	≤ 22	19.6
Overweight or Obese, BMI ≥ 25	N/A	≤ 54	63.0
Cigarette Smoking	≤ 12.0	≤ 19	19.9
Smokeless Tobacco Use	≤ 0.3	N/A	7.6
Binge Drinking During the Past Month	≤ 24.4	≤ 15	18.9
Use of Seat Belts	≥ 92.4	≥ 83	72.1

¹ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. *Healthy People 2020*. Washington, DC, 2010.

² Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services. *Big Sky. New Horizons. A Healthier Montana: A Plan to Improve the Health of Montanans (SHIP)*. Helena, MT, 2012.

³ Objectives are for adults age 18 or older except as noted.

^{N/A} No objective for this plan.

METHODS

Montana BRFSS, 2014

Sampling Design

Montana’s sampling frame in 2014 contained seven strata. Since 2000, Montana’s BRFSS sample has been stratified based on county population density and proportion of American Indians/Alaska Natives, Montana’s largest minority population. Stratum I consists of six counties containing high population density and a high proportion of American Indians/Alaska Natives; Stratum II consists of 41 counties with relatively low population density and a low proportion of American Indians/Alaska Natives; and Stratum III consists of seven counties with relatively high population density and a low proportion of American Indians/Alaska Natives. These three strata allow the potential for oversampling households of American Indians/Alaska Natives and are used strictly for sampling, rather than analytical purposes.

In 2002, CDC began the Selected Metropolitan/Micropolitan Area Risk Trends (SMART BRFSS) in order to analyze the data from selected metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas (MMSAs).¹ The Montana BRFSS began participating in SMART BRFSS in 2004 and added a fourth stratum (Stratum IV) that included Yellowstone and Carbon Counties – Billings, Montana’s largest MMSA with a minimal sample size of 500. Starting in 2006, Montana BRFSS added two additional strata (Stratum V and Stratum VI) to the sampling frame to be rotated among

YEAR	Billings	Great Falls	Missoula	Bozeman	Butte	Helena	Kalispell	Havre
2008	x			x	x			
2009	x			x	x		x	
2010	x					x	x	
2011		x	x			x		
2012		x	x					x
2013				x	x			x
2014	x			x	x			
2015	x					x	x	

* This schedule will be followed if funding remains sufficient and as long as no additional communities reach MMSA status. Should a new MMSA be identified it will be added to the rotation.

Montana’s other MMSAs so that each MMSA has two consecutive years of data collected approximately every four to five years. In 2014, the MMSAs that achieved a sample size of at least 500 included: Gallatin, Lake, Silver Bow, and Yellowstone.

Beginning in 2003, Montana’s dataset has been weighted for regional analyses based on the state’s five health planning regions (HP1 – HP5) to report regional health information for public health planning purposes (see Appendix A for map of health planning regions). In 2010, an additional stratum (Stratum VII) was added to further increase the proportion of American Indians/Alaska Natives respondents statewide.

Based on CDC protocol, the sample is selected using a Disproportionate Stratified Sampling (DSS) design.² In the DSS design, the universe of all Montana telephone numbers is disproportionately stratified by telephone blocks. This means all landline telephone numbers are based on phone bank density, listedness (i.e., known household number in phone bank) and population density of American Indians/Alaska Natives. Phone numbers are randomly dialed using this list-assisted methodology. High density or listed household numbers are sampled at a rate of 1.5 over low density or unlisted numbers. This random-digit-dialing approach serves to lower costs and improve interviewer efficiency in sample usage.

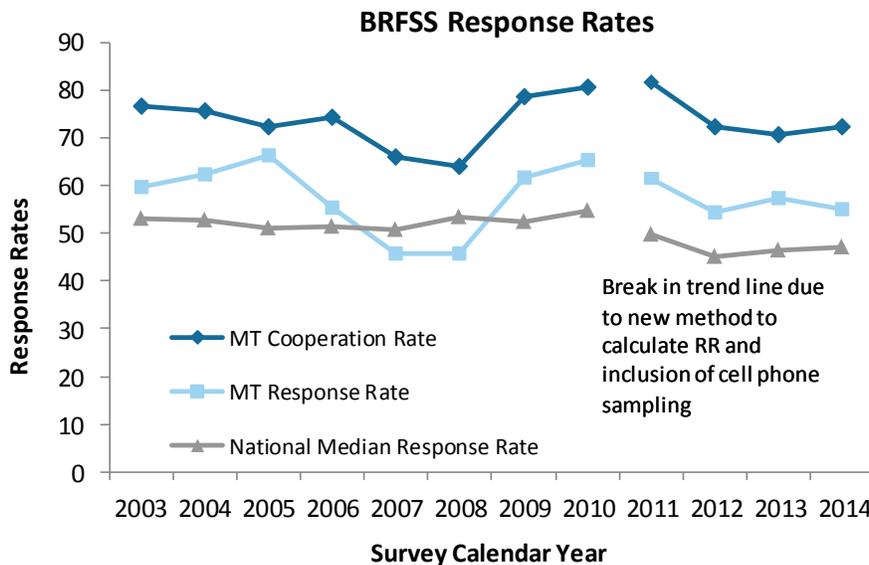
For the past decade, CDC has been researching dual frame methodologies in order to include cellular telephones in the BRFSS samples. As of December 2014, an estimated 44.1% of adults in the United States rely exclusively on cell

phones (Blumberg and Luke 2015). Because of increased use of cell phone communication across the country, as of 2011 BRFSS collects survey data from both landline and cell phone respondents.

Survey Administration

Interviews were conducted by University of Missouri with headquarters and call center in Columbia. Interviews were conducted during daytime and evening hours on Monday through Friday and on weekends to ensure that selected individuals had ample opportunity to participate in the survey. Fifteen efforts were made to reach a landline telephone number and five attempts were made to reach a cell phone number at different times of the day and evening and on different days before a number was classified as unreachable. Once a phone number is successfully identified as a residence rather than business, an individual respondent is randomly selected from all adults ages 18 and older living in the household. The selected adult is then invited to be interviewed in accordance with the BRFSS protocol (CDC 2006). In 2014, approximately 625 interviews were completed each month, for a yearly total sample size of 7,502 (5,509 landline and 1,993 cell phones). In addition, at least 10 percent of all interviews were monitored and validated by the quality assurance section of the call center, using the system’s monitoring function to observe and score interviews in progress for quality improvement purposes (CDC 2006).

Measures of data quality are calculated using standards set by the American Association of Public Opinion Research (AAPOR).³ The weighted AAPOR Response Rate (RR4) is the number of completed and partially completed interviews divided by the number of eligible and likely-eligible residents. The RR4 for combined landline and cell phone calls for Montana in 2014 was 55.2%, one of the top ten BRFSS response rates in the nation. The AAPOR Cooperation Rate (CR2) is the number of completed and partially completed interviews divided by the number of contacted and eligible residents. The CR2 for Montana was 72.2%. A complete report of the data quality for the 2014 BRFSS is available online.⁴



Data Weighting and Analysis

Data were weighted to account for the design of the survey and differences in the probability of selection due to the disproportionate sampling method and due to households with different numbers of adults and different numbers of telephones. This adjustment is intended to reduce bias that may result from excluding Montanans without telephone service (non-coverage) or from the varying characteristics of those that choose not to participate in the survey (non-response).

Starting in 2011, CDC's Division of Behavioral Surveillance began using a new weighting method for BRFSS data in order to allow the incorporation of cell phones into the weighting scheme and to more closely match the demographic make-up within each state by using a broader range of demographic subgroups.⁵ This method, called raking, ensures that groups which are under- or over- represented in the sample can be accurately represented in the final data set (CDC 2012). For a more complete discussion, see the *2011 Issue 3 Montana Fact[or]s, Changing BRFSS Protocols: Transition to Raking Weights and Incorporation of Cell Phone Sampling* published at www.brfss.mt.gov. **2011 is the baseline year for all future comparisons.**

The demographic characteristics of the 2014 survey respondents are presented in Table C. This table describes the 2014 survey population, including the un-weighted number of respondents, the population estimate, and the weighted percent of respondents by selected demographic characteristics.

Analysis of subpopulations results in a concomitant reduction of sample size. The more subgroups into which the data are partitioned, the smaller the sample size per subgroup. **Prevalence estimates based on denominators with fewer than 50 respondents, half-width confidence intervals greater than 10 percent, or a relative standard error greater than 30% are not reported due to their inherent low precision.**

Questionnaire

The BRFSS questionnaire has three parts: the core, consisting of the fixed core questions (asked every year), rotating core questions (asked in alternating years), and emerging core questions (asked for only one year). There are also optional modules provided by the CDC, any number of which can be selected by individual states for inclusion; and state-added questions of specific interest to individual states. All states must ask the core questions without modification in wording. As part of the core, respondents are asked to provide demographic information including such indicators as sex, age, race, marital status, annual household income, employment status, and education level. Optional modules and state-added questions may be added by individual

Table C: Demographic Distribution of Montana Adults in the 2014 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

	2014 BRFSS Sample		
	Sample Size (N)	Population Estimate	Weighted Percent †
All Adults:	7,502	802,900	100.0
Sex:			
Male	3,309	401,100	50.0
Female	4,193	401,800	50.0
Age:			
18 - 24	349	100,100	12.6
25 - 34	624	127,300	16.0
35 - 44	730	116,400	14.6
45 - 54	1,105	128,900	16.2
55 - 64	1,804	150,400	18.9
65+	2,815	173,100	21.7
Unknown§	75		
Education:			
<High School	481	71,200	8.9
High School	2,248	238,900	29.9
Some College	2,209	279,600	35.0
College Degree +	2,531	209,400	26.2
Unknown§	33		
Income:			
<\$15,000	723	78,000	11.2
\$15,000 - \$24,999	1,314	135,700	19.5
\$25,000 - \$49,999	1,854	194,900	27.9
\$50,000 - \$74,999	1,025	114,600	16.4
\$75,000 +	1,506	174,300	25.0
Unknown§	1,080		
Race/Ethnicity:			
White, non-Hispanic	6,413	703,400	88.8
AI/AN*	628	40,900	5.2
Other or Hispanic**	347	48,300	6.1
Unknown§	114		
Disability:			
Disability	2,236	194,300	24.8
No Disability	5,095	590,000	75.2
Unknown§	171		
Region:			
1- Eastern MT	1,011	71,100	9.5
2- N Central MT	1,463	119,100	15.9
3- S Central MT	1,172	149,400	19.9
4- Southwest MT	1,806	191,600	25.6
5- Northwest MT	1,707	218,100	29.1
Unknown§	343		

† Weighted percentages are based on CDC's 2014 pop. estimate of 802,900 adults.

§ Cases with unknown values are excluded from relevant analyses.

* American Indian or Alaska Native only.

** All other non-White (including multi-racial or Hispanic).

states to their respective questionnaires. Montana’s BRFSS Working Group, consisting of state data analysts and users, helps to establish the state questionnaire content each year using the “Criteria for Adding Questions to the MT BRFSS,” which can be found at the Montana BRFSS website: www.dphhs.mt.gov/publichealth/BRFSS.

The 2014 Montana BRFSS questionnaire consisted of 136 questions. Not all respondents were asked all questions, since some questions pertain to a specific age group or sex or persons with a particular health condition. The average survey time in 2014 was 22 minutes.

Survey Limitations

Surveys that require self-reporting of data have limitations and should be interpreted with caution. Respondents may have a tendency to under-report behaviors that are socially undesirable, unhealthy, or illegal and to over-report desirable behaviors. The accuracy of self-reported information is also affected by the ability of respondents to fully recall past behaviors or health screening results.

Telephone surveys exclude households without telephones, which may result in a biased survey population due to under-representation of certain segments of the population. In 2014, based on NCHS estimates, 2% of Montana households did not have any telephone service.

¹ These geographic subdivisions are designated by the U. S. Office of Management and Budget and used by the U. S. Census Bureau as of June 2003. See http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/smart/smart_faq.htm for frequently asked questions and answers about SMART BRFSS and MMSAs.

² For a detailed description of BRFSS methodology, see the BRFSS User’s Guide, an online version at: http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/data_documentation/PDF/UserguideJune2013.pdf.

³ The AAOPR standard definitions can be found online at: http://www.aapor.org/Standard_Definitions2.htm#Uv6G_2JdWdQ.

⁴ The 2014 Summary Data Quality Report can be found online at: http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/annual_data/2014/pdf/2014_dqr.pdf.

⁵ Raking, also called Automated Sample Weighting System methodology or Iterative Proportional Fit, credited to W.E. Deming and F. Stephan, was first used to estimate U.S. Census population totals in 1940. Raking is commonly used when only the marginal population totals of the adjusted weights are known and the joint population distributions of post-strata are unknown. Raking is preferable as a post-stratification method when the cell counts of the responders within each demographic combination are too small to produce stable estimates. It is equivalent to log-linear regression expected totals.

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INTERPRETING THE TABLES

Montana BRFSS, 2014

Each table presents a set of prevalence estimates weighted to represent the proportion of the non-institutionalized adult population age 18 years and older in Montana, unless a demographic sub-group is specified. Weighting adjusts for different probability of selection by the random dialing procedures and the varied demographic characteristics of the respondents (see Methods, page 5). As a result, for the table below, it is appropriate to state: **“Among Montana adults age 65 years or older, 70.3% have ever received a pneumococcal vaccination.”** For this question, only adults who were over 65 were included in the analysis.

The survey questions that the tables are based on appear in the footnote of the table. For the full question and response categories from which the data were derived, see the “Questionnaires” link: www.dphhs.mt.gov/publichealth/brfss.

Weighted data are used in all calculations of prevalence. The weighted population estimate in the footnote provides the estimated number of adults in Montana who are characterized by a particular risk factor or behavior. The unweighted sample size (UnWt. N) is the number of respondents who gave a particular response and is given only as an indicator of sample size. It is not appropriate to use unweighted numbers to compute prevalence estimates of risk factors and health conditions. Unless stated differently within the table, estimates do not include respondents who refused to answer the question, said “Don’t know/Not Sure” or the response is missing.

The tables also contain 95% confidence intervals (CI) for each estimate. The 95% CI is the range of values within which the true value falls with 95% certainty. The column headings of LL represent the lower limit and UL represent the upper limit of the 95% confidence interval. The confidence interval associated with the prevalence estimate for adults age 65 years or older who have ever received the pneumonia vaccine ranges from 67.7 to 72.7. The small width of this confidence interval indicates that the estimate is fairly precise.

Risk factors or health conditions may be more or less common among Montana adults of various demographic groups. In general, where confidence intervals for two subgroups do not overlap, the subgroups can be said to be statistically different. However, it is possible for the confidence intervals to overlap and the subgroups to still be statistically different. The annual report tables now contain p values, the results of further analysis to determine

Table 10: Immunization, Montana Adults, 2014

	Ever Received Pneumococcal Vaccine (ages 65+) §				
	Wt. %	95% CI		UnWt. N	P Value
		LL	UL		
All Adults:	70.3	67.7	72.7	1,873	
Sex:					
Male	67.4	63.6	71.1	701	NS
Female	72.7	69.2	75.9	1,169	
Age:					
65+	70.3	67.7	72.7	1,873	
Education:					
<High School	73.3	64.4	80.7	142	NS
High School	71.1	66.7	75.0	600	
Some College	65.6	60.4	70.6	513	
College Degree +	73.4	69.5	77.1	614	
Income:					
<\$15,000	NS^Δ			158	NS
\$15,000 - \$24,999	69.7	63.7	75.0	431	
\$25,000 - \$49,999	74.8	70.2	78.9	546	
\$50,000 - \$74,999	74.0	67.1	79.9	207	
\$75,000 +	65.0	57.1	72.2	211	
Race/Ethnicity:					
White, non-Hispanic	71.1	68.5	73.6	1,677	
AI/AN*	NS^Δ			110	
Disability:					
Disability	76.5	72.6	79.9	843	<0.001
No Disability	66.3	62.9	69.6	1,023	

§ Have you ever had a pneumonia vaccination (age 65 years and older)? Total Sample Size: 2,364, Weighted Prevalence Estimate: 101,400.

* American Indian or Alaska Native only.

Δ Not Sufficient Data to report a reliable estimate.

NS Not significant.

the statistical significance between subgroups. Chi square tests were run for dichotomous groups (sex, race/ethnicity, disability) and tests for trend were run for ordinal groups (age, education, income). The results are considered statistically significant if the p value is less than 0.01. P values that are not significant are reported as such, represented by NS (not significant).

The SAS statistical software package for survey data analysis was used to compute prevalence estimates (expressed as percentages), associated 95% confidence intervals, and statistical tests for significance.

Following CDC guidance, data are considered unreliable if the total number of respondents, the denominator, is less than 50 or if the relative standard error, the standard error divided by the mean, is greater than 30%. In tables where NSD is presented, it means that there was "not sufficient data" to report, i.e., either too few respondents in the population subgroup that answered the question or the relative standard error was too high to provide a reliable estimate.

The survey results that follow are the major demographic trends of health status, health care access and utilization, health risk behavior, and chronic health conditions. Respondents who indicated "don't know," "not sure," or "refused" were excluded from the calculation of prevalence estimates. Therefore, the sample sizes used to calculate the estimates in this report vary. Tables 23-27 contain a summary of the 2014 health indicators for the state and health planning regions in Montana.

Important Changes Beginning in 2011

Due to methodology changes, the 2014 BRFSS estimates should not be compared to BRFSS estimates from before 2011; 2011 is the baseline for future estimates. Any trend lines produced from BRFSS data should show a break between 2010 and 2011 data. The methodological changes of adding cell phones and using a larger number of sociodemographic categories to weight the data greatly improves the accuracy, coverage, validity, and representativeness of BRFSS data. For more information on these changes, please visit the CDC website: <http://www.cdc.gov/surveillancepractice/reports/brfss/brfss.html>.

Table 1a: Health Related Quality of Life Measures, Montana Adults 2014

	Self-reported Fair or Poor Health †					Frequent Poor Physical Health ‡					Frequent Poor Mental Health §				
	95% CI			UnWt. N	P Value	95% CI			UnWt. N	P Value	95% CI			UnWt. N	P Value
	Wt.%	LL	UL			Wt.%	LL	UL			Wt.%	LL	UL		
All Adults	15.4	14.3	16.7	1,369		12.5	11.5	13.6	1,074		9.9	8.9	11.0	686	
Sex:															
Male	15.4	13.8	17.3	595	NS	11.2	9.9	12.7	424	NS	8.1	6.8	9.5	243	0.001
Female	15.4	13.9	17.1	774		13.9	12.4	15.5	650		11.8	10.2	13.5	443	
Age:															
18 - 24	7.6	4.8	11.7	28	<.0001	5.8	3.4	9.7	18	<.0001	12.3	8.6	17.3	36	NS
25 - 34	9.6	6.9	13.2	56		6.1	4.3	8.6	44		10.1	7.5	13.4	65	
35 - 44	10.8	7.9	14.8	73		11.5	8.7	15.0	76		10.2	7.7	13.5	72	
45 - 54	18.3	15.2	21.8	189		14.5	11.8	17.7	156		13.1	10.4	16.3	128	
55 - 64	18.2	15.9	20.7	352		16.1	13.9	18.6	296		9.7	7.9	11.7	199	
65+	22.8	20.6	25.0	658		17.3	15.4	19.4	475		5.9	4.8	7.3	181	
Education:															
<High School	32.0	26.5	37.9	194	<.0001	21.6	16.8	27.2	125	<.0001	16.4	12.2	21.8	78	<.0001
High School	18.5	16.3	21.0	508		13.3	11.5	15.4	339		10.6	8.7	12.8	219	
Some College	15.1	13.1	17.4	412		13.7	11.9	15.7	358		10.6	8.8	12.7	226	
College Degree +	6.9	5.7	8.2	251		7.3	6.1	8.7	248		6.2	5.0	7.8	162	
Income:															
<\$15,000	34.4	29.3	39.9	296	<.0001	30.6	25.6	36.1	245	<.0001	27.0	21.9	32.8	156	<.0001
\$15,000 - \$24,999	23.4	20.0	27.2	362		18.4	15.5	21.6	267		15.9	12.9	19.4	174	
\$25,000 - \$49,999	13.4	11.5	15.6	310		10.5	8.8	12.5	233		8.3	6.6	10.3	153	
\$50,000 - \$74,999	8.1	6.1	10.7	90		8.6	6.5	11.3	92		4.2	2.9	6.2	51	
\$75,000 +	6.1	4.6	8.0	101		5.9	4.4	7.8	95		5.7	4.1	7.7	73	
Race/Ethnicity:															
White, non-Hispanic	14.8	13.6	16.1	1,091	0.002	12.4	11.3	13.6	864	NS	9.6	8.5	10.8	543	NS
AI/AN*	22.6	17.5	28.8	182		15.1	11.1	20.3	130		15.3	10.5	21.6	88	
Disability:															
Disability	42.0	39.0	45.2	959	<.0001	38.4	35.4	41.5	822	<.0001	21.8	19.2	24.7	421	<.0001
No Disability	6.9	5.9	8.0	391		4.4	3.6	5.3	234		6.1	5.1	7.3	250	

† How would you say your general health is? Total Sample Size: 7,474, Weighted Prevalence Estimate: 123,500.

‡ How many days during the past month was your physical health “not good”? Frequent is defined as 14 or more days in the past 30. Total Sample Size: 7,337, Weighted Prevalence Estimate: 98,600.

§ How many days during the past month was your mental health “not good”? Frequent is defined as 14 or more days in the past 30. Total Sample Size: 7,361, Weighted Prevalence Estimate: 78,400.

* American Indian or Alaska Native only.

NS Not significant.

**Table 1b: Health Related Quality of Life Measures (continued),
Montana Adults 2014**

	Frequent Activity Limitation †				P Value	Mean Number of Unhealthy Days ‡		
	Wt.%	95% CI		UnWt. N		Mean	95% CI	
		LL	UL			LL	UL	
All Adults	16.0	14.4	17.8	666		6.3	6.0 6.7	
Sex:								
Male	14.1	11.9	16.6	245	NS	5.4	5.0 5.9	
Female	17.6	15.3	20.2	421		7.2	6.7 7.7	
Age:								
18 - 24	NSD^Δ			11	<.0001	6.6	5.4 7.9	
25 - 34	8.4	5.4	12.9	29		5.3	4.5 6.1	
35 - 44	12.9	9.1	18.0	47		6.3	5.3 7.3	
45 - 54	22.5	17.8	28.1	111		6.8	5.9 7.7	
55 - 64	21.2	17.6	25.3	188		6.7	6.0 7.4	
65+	22.1	18.9	25.8	272		6.3	5.7 6.9	
Education:								
<High School	27.4	20.6	35.4	89	<.0001	8.9	7.4 10.5	
High School	16.1	13.2	19.4	204		6.8	6.2 7.5	
Some College	17.1	14.3	20.4	222		6.6	6.0 7.2	
College Degree +	9.6	7.6	12.0	147		4.5	4.1 5.0	
Income:								
<\$15,000	36.4	29.8	43.5	177	<.0001	12.8	11.2 14.4	
\$15,000 - \$24,999	20.2	16.5	24.6	175		9.1	8.2 10.1	
\$25,000 - \$49,999	12.5	9.9	15.7	139		5.8	5.1 6.4	
\$50,000 - \$74,999	7.3	4.9	11.0	44		4.6	3.9 5.3	
\$75,000 +	7.8	5.3	11.3	50		3.8	3.3 4.3	
Race/Ethnicity:								
White, non-Hispanic	16.2	14.5	18.2	527	NS	6.2	5.9 6.6	
AI/AN*	14.7	9.7	21.9	84		8.0	6.3 9.7	
Disability:								
Disability	35.7	32.2	39.3	567	<.0001	14.5	13.7 15.3	
No Disability	4.9	3.6	6.6	90		3.8	3.5 4.1	

† Being limited in your usual activities due to poor physical or mental health for 14 or more days during the past 30. Total Sample Size: 3,632, Weighted Prevalence Estimate: 65,200.

‡ Mean number of the total unhealthy days (poor physical health days and poor mental health days combined) in the past 30 days. Total Sample Size: 7,228.

* American Indian or Alaska Native only.

NS Not significant.

Table 2: Disability, Montana Adults, 2014

	Activity Limited Due to Health Problems †					Require Use of Special Equipment ‡					Self-Reported Disability §				
	Wt.%	95% CI		UnWt. N	P Value	Wt.%	95% CI		UnWt. N	P Value	Wt.%	95% CI		UnWt. N	P Value
		LL	UL				LL	UL				LL	UL		
All Adults	23.1	21.8	24.5	2,043		7.7	7.0	8.5	855		24.8	23.4	26.2	2,236	
Sex:															
Male	21.7	19.8	23.6	856	NS	7.2	6.2	8.3	338	NS	23.5	21.6	25.5	938	NS
Female	24.5	22.7	26.5	1,187		8.2	7.2	9.4	517		26.1	24.2	28.0	1,298	
Age:															
18 - 24	11.0	7.4	15.9	35	<.0001	NS ^Δ			5	<.0001	11.1	7.6	16.0	36	<.0001
25 - 34	12.1	9.3	15.6	80		NS ^Δ			13		12.7	9.8	16.3	85	
35 - 44	16.1	13.0	19.8	122		3.9	2.5	6.2	27		16.7	13.5	20.5	126	
45 - 54	25.3	21.8	29.1	268		7.5	5.4	10.2	78		26.2	22.7	30.0	276	
55 - 64	30.8	27.9	33.8	543		9.1	7.5	11.1	177		32.6	29.7	35.7	569	
65+	34.6	32.1	37.1	982		17.2	15.4	19.2	545		39.1	36.5	41.6	1,130	
Education:															
<High School	27.9	22.8	33.6	177	<.0001	13.6	10.0	18.1	99	<.0001	32.7	27.2	38.7	201	<.0001
High School	25.2	22.7	27.9	642		7.6	6.5	9.0	288		26.6	24.0	29.3	706	
Some College	24.2	21.8	26.7	630		8.4	7.1	9.9	269		25.6	23.2	28.1	686	
College Degree +	17.6	15.8	19.6	590		4.8	3.9	5.8	196		18.9	17.0	21.0	639	
Income:															
<\$15,000	41.8	36.3	47.5	346	<.0001	15.5	12.2	19.6	176	<.0001	43.5	37.9	49.2	376	<.0001
\$15,000 - \$24,999	32.7	28.9	36.6	499		11.8	9.6	14.4	225		34.3	30.5	38.3	540	
\$25,000 - \$49,999	21.1	18.7	23.7	491		6.9	5.7	8.3	190		22.8	20.3	25.4	531	
\$50,000 - \$74,999	18.1	15.1	21.4	215		3.9	2.8	5.6	57		18.8	15.8	22.1	228	
\$75,000 +	14.4	12.2	17.0	250		3.1	2.2	4.5	63		15.7	13.4	18.3	274	
Race/Ethnicity:															
White, non-Hispanic	23.1	21.7	24.6	1,705	NS	7.5	6.7	8.3	697	NS	24.7	23.3	26.2	1,870	NS
AI/AN*	22.7	17.9	28.4	199		9.0	6.3	12.5	94		24.8	19.8	30.6	217	
Disability:															
Disability	93.4	91.8	94.7	2,042		31.1	28.4	33.9	853		Not Applicable				
No Disability	Not Applicable					Not Applicable					Not Applicable				

† Are you limited in any way in any activities because of physical, mental, or emotional problems? Total Sample Size: 7,343, Weighted Prevalence Estimate: 181,500.

‡ Do you now have any health problems that require you to use special equipment, such as a cane, a wheelchair, a special bed, or a special telephone? Total Sample Size: 7,359, Weighted Prevalence Estimate: 60,500.

§ Disability is defined as a "Yes" response to one or both of the questions: 1. Are you limited in any way in any activities because of physical, mental, or emotional problems? 2. Do you now have any health problem that requires you to use special equipment? Total Sample Size: 7,331, Weighted Prevalence Estimate: 194,300.

* American Indian or Alaska Native only.

Δ Not Sufficient Data to report a reliable estimate.

NS Not significant.

Table 3: Access to Health Care, Montana Adults, 2014

	No Health Care Coverage (ages 18 - 64) †					Couldn't Afford to See Doctor (past 12 months) ‡				
	Wt.%	95% CI		UnWt. N	P Value	Wt.%	95% CI		UnWt. N	P Value
All Adults	16.1	14.6	17.8	629		11.9	10.8	13.2	753	
Sex:										
Male	16.7	14.5	19.0	305	NS	9.8	8.4	11.5	277	0.001
Female	15.6	13.6	17.9	324		14.0	12.3	15.9	476	
Age:										
18 - 24	16.3	12.1	21.6	53	NS	12.6	8.9	17.5	39	<.0001
25 - 34	18.4	14.7	22.7	102		16.1	12.6	20.3	92	
35 - 44	18.1	14.6	22.1	119		13.6	10.6	17.2	96	
45 - 54	16.9	14.0	20.3	162		16.8	13.8	20.3	162	
55 - 64	12.0	9.9	14.5	193		11.1	9.2	13.2	218	
65+						4.3	3.4	5.5	138	
Education:										
<High School	26.2	19.6	34.1	60	<.0001	16.4	11.9	22.2	72	0.001
High School	24.7	21.5	28.2	274		14.0	11.9	16.5	254	
Some College	13.3	11.0	16.0	180		12.0	10.1	14.2	231	
College Degree +	7.2	5.6	9.2	112		7.8	6.4	9.7	189	
Income:										
<\$15,000	27.6	22.0	34.0	124	<.0001	23.6	19.1	28.8	179	<.0001
\$15,000 - \$24,999	30.3	25.5	35.6	176		21.0	17.6	25.0	204	
\$25,000 - \$49,999	17.5	14.6	20.9	164		12.4	10.2	15.0	184	
\$50,000 - \$74,999	9.5	6.9	13.1	59		8.1	5.9	11.1	61	
\$75,000 +	2.9	1.9	4.6	29		3.5	2.3	5.1	50	
Race/Ethnicity:										
White, non-Hispanic	15.9	14.3	17.6	536	NS	11.2	10.1	12.5	580	0.003
AI/AN*	16.1	10.4	24.0	41		18.4	13.5	24.5	102	
Disability:										
Disability	14.8	12.0	18.0	151	NS	20.9	18.2	23.9	371	<.0001
No Disability	16.4	14.6	18.3	459		8.9	7.8	10.3	358	

† Do you have any kind of health care coverage (analysis limited to ages 18-64)? Total Sample Size: 4,590, Weighted Prevalence Estimate: 100,100.

‡ Did you need to see a doctor in the past year, but could not because of the cost? Total Sample Size: 7,482, Weighted Prevalence Estimate: 95,500.

* American Indian or Alaska Native only.

NS Not significant.

Table 4: Health Care Utilization, Montana Adults, 2014

	No Personal Health Care Provider †				P Value	No Routine Checkup in the Past Year ‡				P Value
	Wt.%	95% CI		UnWt. N		Wt.%	95% CI		UnWt. N	
All Adults	29.1	27.6	30.8	1,690		36.4	34.7	38	2,266	
Sex:										
Male	37.2	34.8	39.7	986	<.0001	40.8	38.4	43.3	1,123	<.0001
Female	21.1	19.1	23.2	704		31.9	29.7	34.2	1,143	
Age:										
18 - 24	52.5	46.3	58.6	176	<.0001	47.0	40.7	53.4	154	<.0001
25 - 34	43.9	39.0	48.9	271		47.7	42.7	52.7	294	
35 - 44	37.6	33.0	42.5	256		44.7	39.9	49.5	310	
45 - 54	26.5	23.1	30.1	290		41.8	37.9	45.8	429	
55 - 64	19.7	17.2	22.5	373		30.5	27.6	33.6	560	
65+	9.2	7.9	10.7	302		17.7	15.7	19.8	499	
Education:										
<High School	32.2	26.1	38.9	130	0.001	39.0	32.6	45.8	141	NS
High School	34.6	31.6	37.7	589		39.2	36.1	42.3	722	
Some College	28.3	25.5	31.3	484		35.9	33	39	670	
College Degree +	22.4	20.0	24.9	473		32.7	30.1	35.4	721	
Income:										
<\$15,000	34.6	29.1	40.6	200	<.0001	40.4	34.6	46.5	233	0.007
\$15,000 - \$24,999	37.0	32.8	41.5	347		41.2	37	45.5	425	
\$25,000 - \$49,999	26.4	23.4	29.6	383		36.9	33.7	40.2	579	
\$50,000 - \$74,999	27.5	23.6	31.7	226		36.9	32.8	41.3	326	
\$75,000 +	25.4	22.3	28.8	303		32.2	28.9	35.6	419	
Race/Ethnicity:										
White, non-Hispanic	27.3	25.6	29.0	1,327	<.0001	36.3	34.5	38.1	1,931	NS
AI/AN*	42.2	35.7	49.0	219		35.6	29.2	42.6	179	
Disability:										
Disability	16.1	13.6	18.9	303	<.0001	27.4	24.5	30.5	504	<.0001
No Disability	33.1	31.1	35.1	1,335		39.3	37.3	41.3	1,708	

† Do you have one person you think of as your personal doctor or health care provider? Total Sample Size: 7,483, Weighted Prevalence Estimate: 233,500.

‡ About how long has it been since you last visited a doctor for a routine checkup? Total Sample Size: 7,382, Weighted Prevalence Estimate: 285,800.

* American Indian or Alaska Native only.

NS Not significant.

Table 5: Oral Health, Montana Adults, 2014

	No Dental Visit in the Past Year †				P Value
	Wt.%	95% CI		UnWt. N	
		LL	UL		
All Adults	37.4	35.8	39.1	2,628	
Sex:					
Male	40.7	38.3	43.1	1,252	<.0001
Female	34.2	32.0	36.5	1,376	
Age:					
18 - 24	39.3	33.3	45.6	128	<.0001
25 - 34	46.4	41.4	51.5	272	
35 - 44	40.0	35.3	44.9	270	
45 - 54	35.5	31.8	39.4	392	
55 - 64	29.4	26.6	32.4	540	
65+	36.5	34.0	39.1	1,003	
Education:					
<High School	52.0	45.3	58.5	259	<.0001
High School	46.0	42.9	49.1	986	
Some College	36.4	33.5	39.4	795	
College Degree +	24.3	21.9	26.9	577	
Income:					
<\$15,000	50.3	44.4	56.2	388	<.0001
\$15,000 - \$24,999	56.2	52.0	60.4	657	
\$25,000 - \$49,999	40.1	36.8	43.4	681	
\$50,000 - \$74,999	28.4	24.7	32.4	281	
\$75,000 +	21.7	18.8	24.9	280	
Race/Ethnicity:					
White, non-Hispanic	36.1	34.3	37.8	2,158	0.005
AI/AN*	45.9	39.2	52.7	263	
Disability:					
Disability	44.5	41.4	47.7	920	<.0001
No Disability	35.0	33.0	36.9	1,635	

† How long has it been since you last visited a dentist or dental clinic for any reason? Total Sample Size: 7,419, Weighted Prevalence Estimate: 296,700.

* American Indian or Alaska Native only.

NS Not significant.

Table 6: Breast Cancer Screening, Montana Adult Women Ages 50 and Older, 2014

	No Mammogram in Past 2 Years †					Never Had a Mammogram ‡					
	Wt.%	95% CI		UnWt. N	P Value	Wt.%	95% CI		UnWt. N	P Value	
All Women:	28.0	25.7	30.5	872		4.8	3.8	6.0	143		
Age:											
18 - 24											
25 - 34		Not Applicable					Not Applicable				
35 - 44											
50 - 54	32.6	26.4	39.5	121	NS	9.7	6.3	14.7	27	0.003	
55 - 64	25.4	21.8	29.5	267		4.4	3.2	6.2	53		
65+	28.2	25.0	31.6	484		3.1	2.1	4.6	63		
Education:											
<High School	NSD^Δ			69	0.003	6.0	3.1	11.3	17	NS	
High School	30.8	26.9	35.1	310		6.4	4.3	9.3	53		
Some College	27.7	23.7	32.1	265		4.7	3.2	7.0	49		
College Degree +	21.4	18.0	25.2	227		2.8	1.7	4.7	24		
Income:											
<\$15,000	34.2	25.6	44.1	121	<.0001	5.6	3.3	9.5	23	0.006	
\$15,000 - \$24,999	35.2	29.7	41.1	232		8.2	5.4	12.2	47		
\$25,000 - \$49,999	28.4	23.8	33.5	210		4.6	2.8	7.7	30		
\$50,000 - \$74,999	26.5	20.3	33.8	86		4.7	2.6	8.4	15		
\$75,000 +	15.6	11.5	20.7	79		1.7	0.7	3.9	10		
Race/Ethnicity:											
White, non-Hispanic	27.6	25.2	30.2	750		4.6	3.6	5.8	126	NS	
AI/AN*	NSD^Δ			75		6.6	2.9	14.3	10		
Disability:											
Disability	29.6	25.8	33.6	358	NS	3.9	2.7	5.4	52	NS	
No Disability	27.2	24.3	30.3	511		5.4	4.0	7.1	91		

† Have you ever had a mammogram? How long has it been since your last mammogram? Total Sample Size: 2,882, Weighted Prevalence Estimate: 54,900.

‡ Have you ever had a mammogram? Total Sample Size: 2,915, Weighted Prevalence Estimate: 9,500.

* American Indian or Alaska Native only.

Δ Not Sufficient Data to report a reliable estimate.

NS Not significant.

Table 7: Cervical Cancer Screening, Montana Adult Women, 2014 §

	No Pap Test in Past 3 Years (ages 18+) †					No Pap Test in Past 3 Years (ages 21-65) ‡				
	Wt.%	95% CI		UnWt. N	P Value	Wt.%	95% CI		UnWt. N	P Value
		LL	UL				LL	UL		
All Women:	25.4	23.0	28.0	782		18.7	16.1	21.3	366	
Age:										
18 - 24	43.2	34.2	52.7	64	NS	18.8	12.1	25.5	38	NS
25 - 34	11.1	7.1	17.1	33		16.1	11.0	21.2	55	
35 - 44	15.1	10.8	20.9	52		13.2	8.7	17.7	59	
45 - 54	17.5	13.2	22.7	81		23.2	18.2	28.1	134	
55 - 64	25.2	20.6	30.5	160		24.3	17.5	31.0	80	
65+	45.4	40.4	50.5	392						
Education:										
<High School	NSD^Δ			61	<.0001	NSD^Δ			23	NS
High School	35.3	30.1	40.8	270		26.8	20.7	33.0	119	
Some College	23.9	19.8	28.4	243		19.0	14.5	23.4	120	
College Degree +	14.6	11.9	17.8	207		11.2	8.1	14.2	103	
Income:										
<\$15,000	31.0	23.0	40.3	101	<.0001	24.4	15.1	33.7	48	<.0001
\$15,000 - \$24,999	32.9	26.9	39.4	208		25.2	18.1	32.2	90	
\$25,000 - \$49,999	23.2	18.7	28.5	175		18.8	13.8	23.7	89	
\$50,000 - \$74,999	21.2	15.6	28.1	77		17.5	11.2	23.9	45	
\$75,000 +	11.2	8.1	15.4	75		8.5	5.3	11.7	52	
Race/Ethnicity:										
White, non-Hispanic	24.8	22.2	27.5	656	NS	17.6	14.9	20.2	594	NS
AI/AN*	22.6	15.7	31.3	72		19.8	11.3	28.3	44	
Disability:										
Disability	30.5	25.8	35.7	265	NS	24.3	18.1	30.4	93	NS
No Disability	24.1	21.4	27.1	514		17.5	14.7	20.4	272	

§ The USPSTF guidelines for cervical cancer screening have changed and for some individuals a test every three years is not necessary. Further information can be found on the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force website at: <http://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/Page/Document/RecommendationStatementFinal/cervical-cancer-screening>.

† Have you ever had a Pap test? How long has it been since your last Pap test? Analysis includes women ages 18+. Total Sample Size: 2,597, Weighted Prevalence Estimate: 70,600.

‡ Have you ever had a Pap test? How long has it been since your last Pap test? Analysis includes women ages 21-65. Total Sample Size: 1,778, Weighted Prevalence Estimate: 40,100.

* American Indian or Alaska Native only.

Δ Not Sufficient Data to report a reliable estimate.

NS Not significant.

Table 8: Colorectal Cancer Screening, Montana Adults Ages 50-75, 2014

	No Colonoscopy in Past 10 Years †					No Up-To-Date Colorectal Cancer Screening ‡					
	Wt.%	95% CI		UnWt. N	P Value	Wt.%	95% CI		UnWt. N	P Value	
		LL	UL				LL	UL			
All Adults:	41.2	39.0	43.4	1,573		37.6	35.5	39.8	1,447		
Sex:											
Male	42.4	39.3	45.6	718	NS	38.2	35.2	41.4	660	NS	
Female	40.1	37.1	43.2	855		37.1	34.1	40.2	787		
Age:											
18 - 24											
25 - 34		Not Applicable					Not Applicable				
35 - 44											
50 - 54	64.3	59.1	69.1	399	<.0001	60.7	55.5	65.7	375	<.0001	
55 - 64	39.0	35.8	42.2	699		35.2	32.1	38.4	638		
65-75	28.6	25.6	32.0	475		25.4	22.4	28.6	434		
Education:											
<High School	NSD^Δ			100	<.0001	NSD^Δ			90	<.0001	
High School	49.3	45.3	53.3	566		45.5	41.5	49.5	526		
Some College	40.0	36.2	43.9	476		36.0	32.3	39.9	435		
College Degree +	30.5	27.4	33.9	429		28.2	25.1	31.5	394		
Income:											
<\$15,000	59.4	50.6	67.6	192	<.0001	52.2	43.3	61.0	177	<.0001	
\$15,000 - \$24,999	51.1	45.4	56.8	314		46.7	41.1	52.5	286		
\$25,000 - \$49,999	40.4	36.3	44.7	400		37.8	33.7	42.0	371		
\$50,000 - \$74,999	40.4	35.1	45.9	224		35.9	30.7	41.4	201		
\$75,000 +	30.4	26.5	34.5	259		28.5	24.7	32.6	244		
Race/Ethnicity:											
White, non-Hispanic	40.1	37.8	42.4	1,329	<.0001	36.5	34.3	38.8	1,225	<.0001	
AI/AN*	61.5	51.9	70.3	147		56.1	46.3	65.5	133		
Disability:											
Disability	37.9	34.0	41.8	486	NS	34.6	30.8	38.5	437	NS	
No Disability	42.8	40.2	45.5	1,081		39.1	36.5	41.7	1,004		

† Respondents who reported not having a colonoscopy within the past 10 years. Total Sample Size: 3,876, Weighted Prevalence Estimate: 128,500.

‡ Respondents who reported not meeting colorectal cancer screening recommendations (FOBT annually, colonoscopy every 10 years, or sigmoidoscopy every 5 years and FOBT every 3 years). Total Sample Size: 3,877, Weighted Prevalence Estimate: 117,100.

* American Indian or Alaska Native only.

Δ Not Sufficient Data to report a reliable estimate.

NS Not significant.

Table 9: HIV Testing, Montana Adults, 2014

	Ever Tested for HIV (ages 18-64) †				P Value
	Wt.%	95% CI		UnWt. N	
		LL	UL		
All Adults	37.2	35.2	39.2	1,486	
Sex:					
Male	34.6	31.8	37.5	640	NS
Female	39.8	37.0	42.7	846	
Age:					
18 - 24	28.9	23.4	35.2	95	0.007
25 - 34	48.8	43.7	54.0	286	
35 - 44	49.7	44.7	54.6	337	
45 - 54	35.4	31.6	39.4	357	
55 - 64	25.5	22.7	28.5	404	
65+		Not Applicable			
Education:					
<High School	37.7	29.7	46.4	94	NS
High School	33.3	29.7	37.0	382	
Some College	39.1	35.5	42.7	479	
College Degree +	38.8	35.5	42.1	530	
Income:					
<\$15,000	43.4	36.8	50.3	196	0.008
\$15,000 - \$24,999	41.6	36.2	47.1	264	
\$25,000 - \$49,999	39.2	35.1	43.6	344	
\$50,000 - \$74,999	35.0	30.3	40.0	215	
\$75,000 +	35.1	31.4	39.0	359	
Race/Ethnicity:					
White, non-Hispanic	36.1	33.9	38.3	1,165	0.003
AI/AN*	47.7	40.1	55.4	191	
Disability:					
Disability	46.9	42.6	51.2	444	<.0001
No Disability	34.4	32.2	36.8	1,035	

† Have you ever been tested for HIV? (Not including testing as part of a blood donation.) Total Sample Size: 4,407, Weighted Prevalence Estimate: 219,000.

* American Indian or Alaska Native only.

NS Not significant.

Table 10: Immunization, Montana Adults, 2014

	Received Influenza Vaccine in Past Year (ages 18-64) †					Received Influenza Vaccine in Past Year (ages 65+) ‡					Ever Received Pneumococcal Vaccine (ages 65+) §				
	Wt.%	95% CI		UnWt. N	P Value	Wt.%	95% CI		UnWt. N	P Value	Wt.%	95% CI		UnWt. N	P Value
		LL	UL				LL	UL				LL	UL		
All Adults	32.4	30.6	34.3	1,676		60.7	58.1	63.3	1,628		70.3	67.7	72.7	1,873	
Sex:															
Male	28.4	25.9	31.0	676	<.0001	61.6	57.7	65.3	668	NS	67.4	63.6	71.1	704	NS
Female	36.7	34.0	39.4	1,000		60.0	56.4	63.5	960		72.7	69.2	75.9	1,169	
Age:															
18 - 24	25.6	20.5	31.4	91	<.0001										
25 - 34	30.3	25.8	35.2	194											
35 - 44	28.5	24.5	32.9	235		Not Applicable				Not Applicable					
45 - 54	30.2	26.8	33.8	370											
55 - 64	43.6	40.5	46.8	786											
65+		Not Applicable				60.7	58.1	63.3	1,628		70.3	67.7	72.7	1,873	
Education:															
<High School	31.7	24.5	40.0	88	NS	59.3	49.7	68.4	119	NS	73.3	64.4	80.7	142	NS
High School	25.9	22.8	29.2	389		60.1	55.5	64.5	518		71.1	66.7	75.0	600	
Some College	32.5	29.3	35.9	505		58.1	53.0	62.9	439		65.6	60.4	70.6	513	
College Degree +	39.8	36.6	43.0	691		65.3	61.0	69.3	549		73.4	69.5	77.1	614	
Income:															
<\$15,000	31.1	25.4	37.5	162	0.008	NSD^Δ			125	NS	NSD^Δ			158	NS
\$15,000 - \$24,999	25.7	21.4	30.6	222		58.6	52.9	64.1	347		69.7	63.7	75.0	431	
\$25,000 - \$49,999	32.6	28.9	36.6	395		61.7	56.7	66.4	461		74.8	70.2	78.9	546	
\$50,000 - \$74,999	35.4	30.8	40.3	275		63.4	56.1	70.2	187		74.0	67.1	79.9	207	
\$75,000 +	36.9	33.4	40.6	475		65.6	58.1	72.4	218		65.0	57.1	72.2	211	
Race/Ethnicity:															
White, non-Hispanic	32.4	30.4	34.4	1,375	NS	61.3	58.6	64.0	1,461		71.1	68.5	73.6	1,677	
AI/AN*	38.7	31.9	46.0	205		NSD^Δ			101		NSD^Δ			110	
Disability:															
Disability	37.9	34.0	42.0	458	0.003	64.1	60.1	67.9	712	NS	76.5	72.6	79.9	843	<.0001
No Disability	31.1	29.1	33.3	1,216		58.6	55.1	62.0	910		66.3	62.9	69.6	1,023	

† Have you had a flu shot in the past year (age 18-64)? Total Sample Size: 2,728, Weighted Prevalence Estimate: 101,400.

‡ Have you had a flu shot in the past year (age 65 years and older)? Total Sample Size: 3,025, Weighted Prevalence Estimate: 96,600.

§ Have you ever had a pneumonia vaccination (age 65 years and older)? Total Sample Size: 2,634, Weighted Prevalence Estimate: 113,700.

* American Indian or Alaska Native only.

Δ Not Sufficient Data to report a reliable estimate.

NS Not significant.

Table 11: Physical Activity, Montana Adults, 2014

	No Leisure-Time Physical Activity in Past 30 Days †				P Value
	Wt.%	95% CI		UnWt. N	
		LL	UL		
All Adults	19.6	18.3	20.9	1,653	
Sex:					
Male	19.5	17.7	21.5	703	NS
Female	19.6	17.8	21.4	950	
Age:					
18 - 24	10.3	7.0	14.9	34	<.0001
25 - 34	13.9	10.8	17.6	97	
35 - 44	16.5	13.2	20.5	114	
45 - 54	21.6	18.4	25.3	218	
55 - 64	22.5	19.9	25.3	404	
65+	26.8	24.5	29.3	765	
Education:					
<High School	36.9	30.9	43.3	186	<.0001
High School	24.4	22.0	27.0	662	
Some College	18.6	16.5	21.0	481	
College Degree +	9.2	7.9	10.7	313	
Income:					
<\$15,000	34.0	28.7	39.7	270	<.0001
\$15,000 - \$24,999	25.0	21.7	28.6	371	
\$25,000 - \$49,999	20.6	18.1	23.3	414	
\$50,000 - \$74,999	16.5	13.5	20.1	177	
\$75,000 +	10.6	8.6	12.9	174	
Race/Ethnicity:					
White, non-Hispanic	19.2	17.8	20.6	1,357	0.004
AI/AN*	27.2	21.7	33.6	199	
Disability:					
Disability	32.7	29.8	35.6	768	<.0001
No Disability	15.1	13.7	16.6	835	

† During the past month, other than your regular job, did you do any physical activities or exercise? Total Sample Size: 7,493, Weighted Prevalence Estimate: 156,800.

* American Indian or Alaska Native only.

NS Not significant.

Table 12: Body Mass Index (BMI), Montana Adults, 2014

	Overweight † (25.0 ≤ BMI < 30.0)					Obese ‡ (BMI ≥ 30.0)				
	Wt.%	95% CI		UnWt. N	P Value	Wt.%	95% CI		UnWt. N	P Value
		LL	UL				LL	UL		
All Adults	36.6	35.0	38.3	2,646		26.4	24.9	27.9	1,944	
Sex:										
Male	42.4	40.0	44.8	1,400	<.0001	27.7	25.6	29.9	957	NS
Female	30.4	28.2	32.6	1,246		24.9	22.8	27.1	987	
Age:										
18 - 24	24.5	19.5	30.2	89	<.0001	16.4	12.2	21.8	59	<.0001
25 - 34	35.3	30.5	40.4	194		24.1	20.0	28.8	155	
35 - 44	35.8	31.2	40.7	250		31.3	26.9	36.0	216	
45 - 54	39.8	35.9	43.8	410		30.4	26.8	34.3	326	
55 - 64	37.7	34.5	40.9	612		27.6	24.9	30.6	510	
65+	41.3	38.7	43.9	1,074		26.7	24.3	29.2	674	
Education:										
<High School	31.5	25.8	37.9	164	NS	34.4	28.2	41.2	140	<.0001
High School	34.9	32.0	37.9	766		29.5	26.8	32.4	653	
Some College	37.9	34.9	40.9	793		26.1	23.5	28.9	587	
College Degree +	38.6	35.9	41.3	920		20.5	18.3	22.8	562	
Income:										
<\$15,000	32.6	27.2	38.6	233	<.0001	28.6	23.7	34.2	213	NS
\$15,000 - \$24,999	30.4	26.6	34.5	414		30.3	26.5	34.4	381	
\$25,000 - \$49,999	37.1	34.0	40.4	683		27.8	24.8	30.9	520	
\$50,000 - \$74,999	41.9	37.7	46.3	411		24.0	20.5	27.9	264	
\$75,000 +	40.5	37.0	44.0	573		24.1	21.3	27.2	361	
Race/Ethnicity:										
White, non-Hispanic	37.0	35.3	38.8	2,296	NS	25.5	23.9	27.1	1,559	<.0001
AI/AN*	33.2	27.2	39.8	208		41.4	34.9	48.3	242	
Disability:										
Disability	32.6	29.8	35.6	733	0.003	36.7	33.7	39.8	762	<.0001
No Disability	38.0	36.1	40.0	1,878		23.1	21.4	24.8	1,161	

† Self-reported height and weight yield a body mass index (BMI) greater than or equal to 25 and less than 30. Total Sample Size: 7,064, Weighted Prevalence Estimate: 276,200.

‡ Self-reported height and weight yield a body mass index (BMI) greater than or equal to 30. Total Sample Size: 7,064, Weighted Prevalence Estimate: 198,900.

* American Indian or Alaska Native only.

NS Not significant.

Table 13: Tobacco Use, Montana Adults, 2014

	Current Smokers †					Current Smokeless Tobacco Users ‡				
	Wt.%	95% CI		UnWt. N	P Value	Wt.%	95% CI		UnWt. N	P Value
		LL	UL				LL	UL		
All Adults	19.9	18.5	21.4	1,211		7.6	6.7	8.7	411	
Sex:										
Male	20.0	18.0	22.2	539	NS	13.7	12.0	15.5	361	<.0001
Female	19.9	17.9	22.0	672		1.6	1.0	2.5	50	
Age:										
18 - 24	25.8	20.5	32.0	86	<.0001	11.0	7.5	15.8	37	<.0001
25 - 34	27.8	23.5	32.6	166		10.5	7.8	14.0	66	
35 - 44	22.8	18.9	27.2	158		10.0	7.5	13.3	68	
45 - 54	23.2	19.9	26.9	229		11.4	9.0	14.3	103	
55 - 64	18.0	15.6	20.7	326		4.5	3.3	6.0	76	
65+	8.3	6.9	9.9	241		2.1	1.5	2.8	61	
Education:										
<High School	36.4	30.1	43.2	157	<.0001	10.9	6.9	16.7	32	0.010
High School	27.7	24.8	30.7	496		9.2	7.5	11.1	158	
Some College	18.2	15.9	20.7	370		7.7	6.2	9.6	137	
College Degree +	8.1	6.6	9.9	188		4.7	3.5	6.3	84	
Income:										
<\$15,000	39.8	34.1	45.6	257	<.0001	6.5	4.1	10.0	38	NS
\$15,000 - \$24,999	30.4	26.4	34.7	290		7.1	5.0	10.0	72	
\$25,000 - \$49,999	19.7	17.0	22.7	309		8.5	6.7	10.8	112	
\$50,000 - \$74,999	11.8	9.3	14.9	111		7.5	5.4	10.5	58	
\$75,000 +	10.1	7.9	12.8	126		8.5	6.6	10.9	95	
Race/Ethnicity:										
White, non-Hispanic	17.8	16.3	19.3	871	<.0001	7.4	6.4	8.5	333	NS
AI/AN*	43.1	36.4	50.1	235		10.2	7.0	14.8	50	
Disability:										
Disability	26.1	23.2	29.3	458	<.0001	5.6	4.2	7.4	92	NS
No Disability	17.9	16.3	19.6	749		8.2	7.1	9.4	316	

† A current smoker is defined as someone who has ever smoked 100 cigarettes and who now smokes everyday or some days. Total Sample Size: 7,299, Weighted Prevalence Estimate: 155,300.

‡ A current user is defined as using chewing tobacco, snuff or snus everyday or some days. Total Sample Size: 7,323, Weighted Prevalence Estimate: 59,500.

* American Indian or Alaska Native only.

NS Not significant.

Table 14: Alcohol Related Risk Behaviors, Montana Adults, 2014

	Heavy Drinking in Past 30 Days †					Binge Drinking in Past 30 Days ‡				
	Wt.%	95% CI		UnWt. N	P Value	Wt.%	95% CI		UnWt. N	P Value
		LL	UL				LL	UL		
All Adults	7.4	6.6	8.4	467		18.9	17.5	20.4	957	
Sex:										
Male	8.1	6.9	9.6	229	NS	25.3	23.1	27.7	602	<.0001
Female	6.8	5.6	8.1	238		12.5	10.9	14.3	355	
Age:										
18 - 24	5.7	3.4	9.4	18	NS	32.2	26.5	38.5	100	<.0001
25 - 34	10.2	7.4	14.0	50		29.2	24.7	34.1	162	
35 - 44	7.0	4.9	9.9	45		25.6	21.5	30.2	158	
45 - 54	8.4	6.5	10.7	96		18.7	15.9	22.0	204	
55 - 64	8.3	6.6	10.4	128		12.8	10.7	15.2	194	
65+	5.3	4.3	6.6	128		5.1	4.1	6.3	137	
Education:										
<High School	4.7	2.7	8.1	24	NS	9.8	6.3	15.0	38	0.001
High School	8.0	6.4	10.0	148		20.2	17.5	23.1	306	
Some College	7.1	5.6	8.9	128		20.3	17.8	23.1	292	
College Degree +	8.2	6.8	10.0	167		18.6	16.3	21.1	320	
Income:										
<\$15,000	9.6	6.3	14.3	44	NS	19.2	14.6	24.8	94	NS
\$15,000 - \$24,999	6.7	4.9	9.2	71		18.2	14.8	22.2	147	
\$25,000 - \$49,999	6.8	5.3	8.8	109		17.1	14.5	20.1	210	
\$50,000 - \$74,999	8.8	6.6	11.6	80		20.0	16.5	24.0	162	
\$75,000 +	9.2	7.4	11.3	133		24.7	21.6	28.1	272	
Race/Ethnicity:										
White, non-Hispanic	7.9	6.9	9.0	422	0.003	18.8	17.3	20.3	816	NS
AI/AN*	3.7	2.3	6.1	26		19.1	13.8	26.0	84	
Disability:										
Disability	4.8	3.8	6.1	108	<.0001	11.4	9.4	13.8	195	<.0001
No Disability	8.2	7.1	9.4	356		21.3	19.6	23.2	758	

† Heavy drinking is defined as the consumption of more than two alcoholic drinks per day for men or more than one alcoholic drink per day for women. Total Sample Size: 7,165, Weighted Prevalence Estimate: 56,900.

‡ Binge drinking is defined as having five or more alcoholic drinks on one occasion for men, and four or more alcoholic drinks on one occasion for women. Total Sample Size: 7,164, Weighted Prevalence Estimate: 144,200.

* American Indian or Alaska Native only.

NS Not significant.

Table 15: Falls and Injuries, Montana Adults Ages 45 and Older, 2014

	Fallen in Past 12 Months †					Injured From Fall in Past 12 Months ‡					
	Wt.%	95% CI		UnWt. N	P Value	Wt.%	95% CI		UnWt. N	P Value	
		LL	UL				LL	UL			
All Adults	32.4	30.7	34.2	1,849		39.6	36.3	43.0	724		
Sex:											
Male	31.0	28.5	33.6	734	NS	35.8	31.0	40.9	250	NS	
Female	33.7	31.3	36.1	1,115		42.9	38.5	47.4	474		
Age:											
18 - 24											
25 - 34		Not Applicable					Not Applicable				
35 - 44											
45 - 54	30.4	26.7	34.3	336	NS	47.2	39.7	54.9	144	NS	
55 - 64	34.5	31.5	37.7	590		36.2	30.9	41.8	225		
65+	32.2	29.7	34.7	908		37.5	33.2	42.1	351		
Education:											
<High School	41.9	34.4	49.8	141	NS	NSD^Δ			62	NS	
High School	28.7	25.9	31.8	507		39.3	33.4	45.4	201		
Some College	33.8	30.7	37.1	555		40.8	35.0	46.8	226		
College Degree +	31.6	28.8	34.4	644		37.2	32.1	42.5	235		
Income:											
<\$15,000	46.2	39.1	53.4	228	<.0001	NSD^Δ			118	0.009	
\$15,000 - \$24,999	35.8	31.5	40.3	385		40.9	33.8	48.5	172		
\$25,000 - \$49,999	33.1	29.8	36.7	471		39.8	33.5	46.4	177		
\$50,000 - \$74,999	31.4	27.1	36.1	249		33.1	25.6	41.7	89		
\$75,000 +	28.5	25.1	32.1	318		36.8	29.8	44.4	100		
Race/Ethnicity:											
White, non-Hispanic	32.6	30.8	34.5	1,591	NS	39.0	35.6	42.5	608		
AI/AN*	37.5	29.3	46.5	159		NSD^Δ			80		
Disability:											
Disability	48.5	45.2	51.7	941	<.0001	51.0	46.2	55.8	465	<.0001	
No Disability	24.5	22.5	26.5	902		28.5	24.4	33.0	259		

† Have you ever fallen in the past 12 months? Total Sample Size: 5,584, Weighted Prevalence Estimate: 143,100.

‡ Have you been injured from your fall in the past 12 months? Total Sample Size: 1,840, Weighted Prevalence Estimate: 56,500.

* American Indian or Alaska Native only.

Δ Not Sufficient Data to report a reliable estimate.

NS Not significant.

Table 16: Seat Belt Use, Montana Adults, 2014

	Does Not Always Wear Seat Belt †				P Value
	Wt.%	LL	UL	UnWt. N	
All Adults	27.9	26.4	29.5	1,989	
Sex:					
Male	35.6	33.3	38.0	1,133	<.0001
Female	20.3	18.4	22.3	856	
Age:					
18 - 24	39.7	33.7	46.0	138	<.0001
25 - 34	32.2	27.7	37.1	216	
35 - 44	28.6	24.4	33.2	215	
45 - 54	25.9	22.6	29.5	303	
55 - 64	24.1	21.5	26.8	453	
65+	22.7	20.6	25.0	648	
Education:					
<High School	39.3	32.9	46.0	154	<.0001
High School	34.8	31.9	37.9	731	
Some College	25.1	22.6	27.7	581	
College Degree +	20.3	18.1	22.7	521	
Income:					
<\$15,000	29.2	24.4	34.6	221	NS
\$15,000 - \$24,999	29.5	25.8	33.5	362	
\$25,000 - \$49,999	30.4	27.3	33.7	527	
\$50,000 - \$74,999	25.3	21.6	29.3	257	
\$75,000 +	24.9	22.0	28.1	366	
Race/Ethnicity:					
White, non-Hispanic	27.2	25.6	28.8	1,684	0.001
AI/AN*	38.6	31.9	45.7	186	
Disability:					
Disability	27.3	24.7	30.2	592	NS
No Disability	28.1	26.3	30.0	1,388	

† How often do you use seat belts when you drive or ride in a car? Total Sample Size: 7,246, Weighted Prevalence Estimate: 215,400.

* American Indian or Alaska Native only.

NS Not significant.

Table 17: Sexual Assault, Montana Adults, 2014

	Ever Experienced Sexual Assault †					Ever Experienced Attempted Sexual Assault ‡				
	Wt.%	95% CI		UnWt. N	P Value	Wt.%	95% CI		UnWt. N	P Value
		LL	UL				LL	UL		
All Adults	8.4	7.4	9.4	543		9.4	8.3	10.6	585	
Sex:										
Male	2.1	1.5	2.9	55	<.0001	4.0	3.0	5.4	94	<.0001
Female	14.6	12.9	16.5	488		14.7	12.9	16.7	491	
Age:										
18 - 24	8.0	4.9	12.8	23	NS	13.3	8.8	19.5	32	0.008
25 - 34	10.6	7.8	14.3	60		8.3	5.9	11.7	47	
35 - 44	8.8	6.5	11.8	75		11.7	8.7	15.7	74	
45 - 54	11.9	9.3	15.1	115		11.8	9.2	15.0	118	
55 - 64	9.2	7.4	11.3	151		8.6	7.0	10.6	155	
65+	3.3	2.5	4.3	114		5.2	4.1	6.4	156	
Education:										
<High School	7.8	4.7	12.7	33	NS	12.2	7.9	18.3	40	NS
High School	6.4	5.0	8.2	126		6.5	5.0	8.4	127	
Some College	10.2	8.4	12.4	183		11.9	9.8	14.4	207	
College Degree +	8.3	6.8	10.1	201		8.2	6.8	9.8	211	
Income:										
<\$15,000	18.4	13.9	24.0	115	<.0001	20.9	15.8	27.0	110	<.0001
\$15,000 - \$24,999	9.5	7.4	12.2	115		10.9	8.4	14.0	128	
\$25,000 - \$49,999	7.6	5.9	9.7	118		8.7	6.8	11.1	130	
\$50,000 - \$74,999	5.7	3.8	8.4	51		5.2	3.5	7.6	54	
\$75,000 +	6.8	5.1	8.9	93		7.1	5.4	9.4	111	
Race/Ethnicity:										
White, non-Hispanic	8.2	7.2	9.4	442	NS	9.0	7.9	10.2	485	NS
AI/AN*	10.2	6.8	14.9	62		15.4	9.9	23.3	65	
Disability:										
Disability	15.5	13.1	18.2	280		15.7	13.2	18.4	285	
No Disability	6.0	5.0	7.1	260		7.2	6.1	8.5	295	

† Has anyone EVER had sex with you after you said or showed that you didn't want them to or without your consent? Total Sample Size: 6,662, Weighted Prevalence Estimate: 58,300.

‡ Has anyone EVER ATTEMPTED to have sex with you after you said or showed that you didn't want to or without your consent, BUT SEX DID NOT OCCUR? Total Sample Size: 6,654, Weighted Prevalence Estimate: 65,200.

* American Indian or Alaska Native only.

Δ Not Sufficient Data to report a reliable estimate.

NS Not significant.

Table 18: Lifetime and Current Asthma, Montana Adults, 2014

	Ever Diagnosed with Asthma †					Currently has Asthma ‡				
	Wt.%	95% CI		UnWt. N	P Value	Wt.%	95% CI		UnWt. N	P Value
		LL	UL				LL	UL		
All Adults	13.4	12.3	14.6	961		9.6	8.6	10.6	710	
Sex:										
Male	11.8	10.3	13.4	351	0.006	7.2	6.1	8.6	233	<.0001
Female	15.1	13.4	16.9	610		11.9	10.5	13.5	477	
Age:										
18 - 24	19.7	15.1	25.2	62	<.0001	13.2	9.5	18.0	44	NS
25 - 34	13.6	10.5	17.5	84		8.3	6.0	11.4	55	
35 - 44	15.5	12.3	19.2	107		11.8	9.1	15.3	79	
45 - 54	12.2	10.0	14.8	147		8.8	6.9	11.1	104	
55 - 64	11.7	9.8	13.9	210		8.5	6.9	10.5	152	
65+	10.8	9.4	12.5	342		8.7	7.4	10.1	271	
Education:										
<High School	19.7	14.8	25.7	94	0.010	14.2	10.3	19.2	75	NS
High School	12.5	10.6	14.7	274		9.0	7.5	10.9	215	
Some College	13.8	11.8	16.1	291		10.0	8.3	12.0	207	
College Degree +	11.8	10.1	13.7	297		8.1	6.7	9.7	209	
Income:										
<\$15,000	19.6	15.5	24.5	134	0.001	16.9	12.9	21.7	108	<.0001
\$15,000 - \$24,999	14.9	12.1	18.3	187		10.9	8.5	13.8	136	
\$25,000 - \$49,999	14.2	11.9	16.9	239		9.7	7.9	12.0	178	
\$50,000 - \$74,999	9.6	7.4	12.4	96		7.3	5.4	9.8	73	
\$75,000 +	11.9	9.9	14.3	173		8.1	6.5	10.2	123	
Race/Ethnicity:										
White, non-Hispanic	13.2	12.0	14.5	800	NS	9.4	8.4	10.5	593	NS
AI/AN*	16.4	11.8	22.3	96		10.9	7.4	15.9	68	
Disability:										
Disability	20.8	18.4	23.5	456	<.0001	15.7	13.6	18.0	351	<.0001
No Disability	11.0	9.7	12.4	488		7.6	6.6	8.8	348	

† Did a doctor ever tell you that you had asthma? Total Sample Size: 7,483, Weighted Prevalence Estimate: 107,600.

‡ Do you currently have asthma? Total Sample Size: 7,466, Weighted Prevalence Estimate: 76,700.

* American Indian or Alaska Native only.

NS Not significant.

Table 19: Arthritis, Montana Adults, 2014

	Doctor Diagnosed Arthritis †				P Value
	Wt.%	95% CI		UnWt. N	
		LL	UL		
All Adults	26.0	24.7	27.4	2,657	
Sex:					
Male	22.2	20.5	24.0	1,009	<.0001
Female	29.9	28.0	31.8	1,648	
Age:					
18 - 24	NSD^A			12	<.0001
25 - 34	7.0	5.0	9.8	48	
35 - 44	14.8	11.8	18.3	126	
45 - 54	25.5	22.1	29.2	294	
55 - 64	38.9	35.9	42.0	728	
65+	50.0	47.4	52.6	1,424	
Education:					
<High School	31.8	26.4	37.7	207	0.005
High School	26.8	24.5	29.3	846	
Some College	26.2	23.9	28.7	812	
College Degree +	23.1	21.1	25.2	785	
Income:					
<\$15,000	31.0	26.2	36.3	313	<.0001
\$15,000 - \$24,999	31.2	27.7	34.8	586	
\$25,000 - \$49,999	26.8	24.2	29.5	680	
\$50,000 - \$74,999	23.2	20.1	26.7	302	
\$75,000 +	20.1	17.7	22.7	394	
Race/Ethnicity:					
White, non-Hispanic	26.8	25.4	28.2	2,279	NS
AI/AN*	24.0	19.3	29.5	230	
Disability:					
Disability	56.7	53.5	59.8	1,399	<.0001
No Disability	16.1	14.9	17.4	1,210	

† Ever been told by a health care professional that you have arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus, or fibromyalgia? Total Sample Size: 9,645, Weighted Prevalence Estimate: 214,500.

* American Indian or Alaska Native only.

NS Not significant.

Table 20: Cardiovascular Disease, Montana Adults, 2014

	Ever Diagnosed w/ a Heart Attack †					Ever Diagnosed w/ Angina or CHD ‡					Ever Diagnosed w/ a Stroke §				
	Wt.%	95% CI		UnWt.	P	Wt.%	95% CI		UnWt.	P	Wt.%	95% CI		UnWt.	P
		LL	UL	N	Value		LL	UL	N	Value		LL	UL	N	Value
All Adults	4.2	3.7	4.7	462		3.6	3.1	4.1	391		2.7	2.3	3.2	287	
Sex:															
Male	5.3	4.5	6.2	258	<.0001	4.8	4.0	5.7	214	<.0001	2.6	2.0	3.3	129	NS
Female	3.1	2.5	3.8	204		2.4	1.9	3.0	177		2.8	2.2	3.6	158	
Age:															
18 - 24				0	<.0001				0	<.0001	NSD ^Δ			2	<.0001
25 - 34	NSD ^Δ			2		NSD ^Δ			1		NSD ^Δ			2	
35 - 44	NSD ^Δ			7		NSD ^Δ			6		NSD ^Δ			7	
45 - 54	3.5	2.3	5.4	30		2.9	1.8	4.7	29		2.1	1.2	3.6	23	
55 - 64	4.9	3.7	6.5	94		4.4	3.3	5.8	80		2.7	1.8	4.1	44	
65+	11.6	10.1	13.3	325		10.1	8.7	11.8	274		7.1	5.8	8.6	206	
Education:															
<High School	5.6	3.6	8.6	44	NS	5.4	3.4	8.4	37	NS	6.8	4.2	10.6	35	0.001
High School	4.8	3.9	5.9	170		3.7	3.0	4.7	120		2.9	2.2	3.9	101	
Some College	4.3	3.5	5.4	138		3.7	2.9	4.7	134		2.3	1.7	3.2	80	
College Degree +	2.8	2.2	3.6	108		2.7	2.1	3.5	99		1.5	1.1	2.1	70	
Income:															
<\$15,000	4.7	3.3	6.7	70	<.0001	4.4	2.9	6.4	54	0.003	6.3	4.1	9.5	56	<.0001
\$15,000 - \$24,999	6.2	4.8	8.0	115		4.7	3.5	6.2	96		4.0	3.0	5.2	89	
\$25,000 - \$49,999	5.0	4.0	6.4	127		4.1	3.2	5.3	111		2.7	1.9	3.9	69	
\$50,000 - \$74,999	2.8	1.7	4.5	33		3.8	2.5	5.6	43		NSD ^Δ			18	
\$75,000 +	1.8	1.3	2.6	47		1.7	1.1	2.5	37		NSD ^Δ			16	
Race/Ethnicity:															
White, non-Hispanic	4.2	3.7	4.8	378	NS	3.8	3.3	4.4	334	0.003	2.7	2.2	3.3	235	
AI/AN*	3.2	2.2	4.6	52		1.9	1.3	3.0	36		NSD ^Δ			32	
Disability:															
Disability	10.4	8.8	12.1	269	<.0001	8.4	7.0	10.0	224	<.0001	7.3	6.0	9.0	194	<.0001
No Disability	2.1	1.7	2.6	183		2.0	1.6	2.5	157		1.2	0.9	1.7	86	

† Has a doctor ever told you that you had a heart attack? Total Sample Size: 7,468, Weighted Prevalence Estimate: 33,200.

‡ Has a doctor ever told you that you have angina or coronary heart disease (CHD)? Total Sample Size: 7,420, Weighted Prevalence Estimate: 28,600.

§ Has a doctor ever told you that you had a stroke? Total Sample Size: 7,486, Weighted Prevalence Estimate: 21,600.

* American Indian or Alaska Native only.

Δ Not Sufficient Data to report a reliable estimate.

NS Not significant.

Table 21: Diabetes, Montana Adults, 2014

	Ever Diagnosed with Diabetes †				P Value
	Wt.%	95% CI		UnWt. N	
		LL	UL		
All Adults	8.8	8.0	9.6	927	
Sex:					
Male	9.0	7.9	10.2	413	NS
Female	8.5	7.5	9.8	514	
Age:					
18 - 24	NSD^Δ			3	<.0001
25 - 34	2.7	1.5	4.8	18	
35 - 44	3.4	2.1	5.6	28	
45 - 54	10.5	8.1	13.3	110	
55 - 64	11.9	10.1	14.0	235	
65+	17.4	15.5	19.4	526	
Education:					
<High School	14.8	11.3	19.0	101	<.0001
High School	9.3	7.9	10.9	311	
Some College	8.9	7.5	10.6	271	
College Degree +	6.0	4.9	7.2	242	
Income:					
<\$15,000	14.5	11.3	18.4	149	<.0001
\$15,000 - \$24,999	10.8	8.8	13.3	212	
\$25,000 - \$49,999	9.2	7.7	11.0	250	
\$50,000 - \$74,999	7.8	5.9	10.3	96	
\$75,000 +	4.9	3.7	6.4	94	
Race/Ethnicity:					
White, non-Hispanic	8.1	7.3	8.9	691	<.0001
AI/AN*	20.0	15.1	26.0	159	
Disability:					
Disability	17.1	15.1	19.3	491	<.0001
No Disability	6.0	5.2	6.9	416	

† Have you ever been told by a doctor you have diabetes? Total Sample Size: 7,497, Weighted Prevalence Estimate: 70,300.

* American Indian or Alaska Native only.

Δ Not Sufficient Data to report a reliable estimate.

NS Not significant.

Table 22: Chronic Health Conditions, Montana Adults, 2014

	Ever Diagnosed with a Depressive Disorder †					Ever Diagnosed with Kidney Disease ‡				
	Wt.%	95% CI		UnWt. N	P Value	Wt.%	95% CI		UnWt. N	P Value
All Adults	20.4	19.1	21.8	1,464		2.6	2.1	3.1	232	
Sex:										
Male	13.6	12.0	15.4	436	<.0001	1.9	1.4	2.5	91	0.004
Female	27.2	25.2	29.4	1,028		3.3	2.5	4.2	141	
Age:										
18 - 24	22.1	17.3	27.8	73	NS	NS^Δ			3	<.0001
25 - 34	18.2	14.7	22.4	114		NS^Δ			7	
35 - 44	23.4	19.6	27.8	162		NS^Δ			12	
45 - 54	24.7	21.3	28.4	262		2.4	1.4	4.0	23	
55 - 64	20.9	18.5	23.5	397		3.1	2.2	4.4	58	
65+	15.8	14.0	17.8	448		4.6	3.7	5.8	128	
Education:										
<High School	26.9	21.5	33.1	127	0.003	5.4	3.3	8.7	23	NS
High School	19.2	16.9	21.7	427		2.4	1.7	3.6	62	
Some College	23.3	20.9	26.0	491		2.4	1.7	3.4	77	
College Degree +	16.1	14.1	18.2	415		2.0	1.4	2.8	70	
Income:										
<\$15,000	38.9	33.4	44.7	262	<.0001	5.9	3.8	9.0	42	0.003
\$15,000 - \$24,999	28.6	24.8	32.6	340		2.6	1.6	4.0	48	
\$25,000 - \$49,999	19.6	17.0	22.4	347		2.1	1.4	3.0	57	
\$50,000 - \$74,999	16.1	13.1	19.7	157		1.7	1.0	3.0	25	
\$75,000 +	12.4	10.3	14.9	196		2.0	1.2	3.4	28	
Race/Ethnicity:										
White, non-Hispanic	20.1	18.7	21.6	1,211	NS	2.6	2.2	3.2	190	NS
AI/AN*	25.0	19.1	31.9	152		2.1	1.3	3.5	26	
Disability:										
Disability	39.5	36.4	42.7	770	<.0001	5.8	4.6	7.1	151	<.0001
No Disability	14.4	13.0	16.0	672		1.5	1.1	2.1	78	

† Ever told you have a depressive disorder, including depression, major depression, dysthymia, or minor depression? Total Sample Size: 7,460, Weighted Prevalence Estimate: 163,200.

‡ Ever told you have kidney disease? Not including kidney stones, bladder infection or incontinence. Total Sample Size: 7,477, Weighted Prevalence Estimate: 20,500.

* American Indian or Alaska Native only.

Δ Not Sufficient Data to report a reliable estimate.

NS Not significant.

Regional Comparisons of 2014 Health Indicators

Table 23: Health Status Indicators

	Montana Wt % (95% CI)	Eastern Wt % (95% CI)	N. Central Wt % (95% CI)	S. Central Wt % (95% CI)	Southwest Wt % (95% CI)	Northwest Wt % (95% CI)
Self-Reported Fair or Poor Health	15.4 (14.3-16.7)	15.7 (13.0-18.9)	15.9 (13.3-18.9)	17.7 (15.0-20.8)	12.6 (10.7-14.9)	16.7 (14.1-19.5)
Frequent Poor Physical Health	12.5 (11.5-13.6)	9.4 (7.4-11.7)	14.8 (12.4-17.7)	14.4 (11.8-17.4)	11.1 (9.4-13.1)	12.8 (10.7-15.1)
Frequent Poor Mental Health	9.9 (8.9-11.0)	10.2 (7.5-13.8)	10.8 (8.6-13.5)	9.8 (7.7-12.4)	9.2 (7.4-11.5)	10.8 (8.6-13.4)
Frequent Activity Limitation	16.0 (14.4-17.8)	11.3 (8.3-15.2)	18.9 (14.9-23.7)	17.6 (13.8-22.2)	12.9 (10.4-16.0)	18.0 (14.6-22.1)
Mean Number of Unhealthy Days	6.3 (6.0-6.7)	5.9 (5.0-6.8)	6.7 (5.9-7.5)	6.6 (5.8-7.4)	5.9 (5.3-6.6)	6.6 (5.8-7.3)
Activity Limited Due to Health Problems	23.1 (21.8-24.5)	19.3 (16.5-22.5)	24.7 (21.6-28.0)	23.1 (20.2-26.3)	21.6 (19.2-24.2)	25.9 (23.0-29.0)
Require Use of Special Equipment	7.7 (7.0-8.5)	6.7 (5.2-8.7)	10.7 (8.6-13.2)	7.3 (5.8-9.1)	6.6 (5.5-8.0)	8.2 (6.7-10.1)
Self-Reported Disability	24.8 (23.4-26.2)	20.8 (17.8-24.0)	27.0 (23.8-30.5)	25.2 (22.2-28.5)	23.0 (20.6-25.7)	27.2 (24.2-30.3)

Table 24: Health Care Indicators

	Montana Wt % (95% CI)	Eastern Wt % (95% CI)	N. Central Wt % (95% CI)	S. Central Wt % (95% CI)	Southwest Wt % (95% CI)	Northwest Wt % (95% CI)
No Health Care Coverage (ages 18-64)	16.1 (14.6-17.8)	12.1 (8.8-16.3)	15.2 (11.8-19.4)	17.3 (13.9-21.3)	13.2 (10.5-16.4)	18.6 (15.4-22.2)
Couldn't Afford to See Doctor (past 12 months)	11.9 (10.8-13.2)	8.6 (6.4-11.5)	14.1 (11.4-17.3)	10.7 (8.5-13.5)	8.8 (7.0-11.0)	15.4 (12.8-18.5)
No Personal Health Care Provider	29.1 (27.6-30.8)	33.2 (29.1-37.6)	29.4 (25.9-33.2)	28.8 (25.3-32.6)	28.1 (24.8-31.6)	24.7 (21.6-28.2)
No Routine Checkup in the Past Year	36.4 (34.7-38.0)	37.9 (33.7-42.3)	32.3 (28.6-36.2)	36.0 (32.4-39.8)	35.1 (31.8-38.5)	38.5 (35.0-42.1)
No Dental Visit in the Past Year	37.4 (35.8-39.1)	42.6 (38.4-46.9)	40.3 (36.5-44.3)	36.7 (33.1-40.5)	31.9 (28.7-35.3)	38.5 (35.0-42.1)

Regional Comparisons of 2014 Health Indicators

Table 25: Clinical Preventive Practices

	Montana Wt % (95% CI)	Eastern Wt % (95% CI)	N. Central Wt % (95% CI)	S. Central Wt % (95% CI)	Southwest Wt % (95% CI)	Northwest Wt % (95% CI)
No Mammogram in Past 2 Years (women ages 50+)	28.0 (25.7-30.5)	30.2 (24.5-36.5)	29.0 (23.3-35.5)	27.4 (22.5-32.9)	26.4 (22.5-30.8)	28.1 (23.2-33.5)
No Mammogram Ever (women ages 50+)	4.8 (3.8-6.0)	7.6 (4.7-12.1)	4.0 (2.6-6.0)	4.3 (2.5-7.4)	4.7 (3.0-7.2)	4.8 (2.8-7.9)
No Pap Test in Past 3 Years (women ages 18+)	25.4 (23.0-28.0)	29.1 (22.1-37.3)	27.4 (21.7-33.9)	24.2 (19.2-30.0)	25.8 (21.2-31.0)	22.3 (17.8-27.6)
No Pap Test in Past 3 Years (women ages 21-65)	18.7 (16.1-21.3)	20.4 (12.9-27.9)	21.1 (14.8-27.5)	18.5 (12.7-24.2)	17.3 (12.5-22.1)	17.1 (12.0-22.3)
No Colonoscopy in Past 10 Years (ages 50-75)	41.2 (39.0-43.4)	52.3 (47.0-57.6)	40.2 (34.8-45.8)	37.3 (32.6-42.3)	42.3 (38.3-46.5)	39.4 (34.9-44.2)
No Up-To-Date Colorectal Cancer Screening (ages 50-75)	37.6 (35.5-39.8)	46.9 (41.6-52.3)	36.8 (31.6-42.3)	35.2 (30.5-40.2)	38.2 (34.2-42.3)	36.1 (31.6-40.8)
Ever Tested for HIV (ages 18-64)	37.2 (35.2-39.2)	30.2 (25.7-35.2)	36.8 (32.3-41.6)	38.4 (34.0-43.0)	36.3 (32.3-40.5)	40.1 (35.8-44.6)
Received Influenza Vaccine in Past Year (ages 18-64)	32.4 (30.6-34.3)	32.8 (28.4-37.5)	32.7 (28.5-37.1)	33.8 (29.7-38.1)	36.4 (32.5-40.4)	30.0 (26.2-34.1)
Received Influenza Vaccine in Past Year (ages 65+)	60.7 (58.1-63.3)	61.0 (54.3-67.3)	57.5 (50.9-63.8)	62.7 (56.6-68.4)	63.1 (58.1-67.8)	58.0 (52.6-63.3)
Ever Received Pneumococcal Vaccine (ages 65+)	70.3 (67.7-72.7)	68.9 (62.1-75.0)	73.2 (67.2-78.5)	73.7 (67.8-78.9)	70.1 (65.4-74.4)	68.0 (62.5-73.1)

Regional Comparisons of 2014 Health Indicators

Table 26: Health Related Risk Behaviors

	Montana Wt % (95% CI)	Eastern Wt % (95% CI)	N. Central Wt % (95% CI)	S. Central Wt % (95% CI)	Southwest Wt % (95% CI)	Northwest Wt % (95% CI)
No Leisure-Time Physical Activity in Past 30 Days	19.6 (18.3-20.9)	24.8 (21.3-28.6)	21.9 (18.9-25.3)	22.2 (19.0-25.7)	15.7 (13.6-18.1)	19.3 (16.6-22.2)
Overweight (25.0 ≤ BMI <30.0)	36.6 (35.0-38.3)	41.6 (37.4-45.9)	36.9 (33.2-40.9)	38.1 (34.4-41.9)	35.9 (32.7-39.3)	34.8 (31.4-38.3)
Obese (BMI ≥ 30.0)	26.4 (24.9-27.9)	33.6 (29.8-37.8)	29.2 (25.8-32.9)	29.4 (25.9-33.1)	20.3 (17.7-23.2)	27.2 (24.0-30.5)
Current Smokers	19.9 (18.5-21.4)	22.0 (18.5-25.9)	23.6 (20.2-27.3)	23.4 (20.0-27.1)	16.2 (13.7-19.1)	18.5 (15.6-21.7)
Current Smokeless Tobacco Users	7.6 (6.7-8.7)	12.0 (9.2-15.4)	5.7 (4.2-7.9)	7.0 (5.1-9.4)	8.2 (6.4-10.4)	5.8 (4.1-8.1)
Heavy Drinking in Past 30 Days	7.4 (6.6-8.4)	7.0 (5.1-9.4)	8.6 (6.5-11.3)	6.1 (4.7-8.0)	7.4 (5.8-9.4)	7.6 (5.8-9.8)
Binge Drinking in Past 30 Days	18.9 (17.5-20.4)	16.4 (13.5-19.9)	19.0 (15.9-22.5)	17.8 (14.8-21.3)	18.6 (15.9-21.7)	17.9 (15.1-21.1)
Fallen in Past 12 Months (ages 45+)	32.4 (30.7-34.2)	31.1 (27.1-35.6)	31.9 (27.7-36.4)	30.9 (27.2-34.8)	28.7 (25.7-32.0)	37.3 (33.6-41.2)
Injured from Fall in Past 12 Months (ages 45+)	39.6 (36.3-43.0)	36.8 (29.1-45.3)	39.5 (31.8-47.8)	33.3 (26.6-40.8)	39.3 (33.2-45.8)	44.0 (37.5-50.8)
Does Not Always Wear Seat Belt	27.9 (26.4-29.5)	45.6 (41.3-49.9)	32.4 (28.7-36.3)	25.8 (22.5-29.3)	25.6 (22.6-28.8)	23.6 (20.7-26.9)
Ever Experienced Sexual Assault	8.4 (7.4-9.4)	7.0 (5.3-9.31)	10.9 (8.2-14.2)	6.5 (4.9-8.7)	8.3 (6.6-10.4)	8.8 (6.9-11.3)
Ever Experienced Attempted Sexual Assault	9.4 (8.3-10.6)	6.4 (4.7-8.5)	10.7 (8.1-14.1)	8.7 (6.7-11.3)	8.0 (6.1-10.6)	11.5 (9.2-14.2)

Regional Comparisons of 2014 Health Indicators

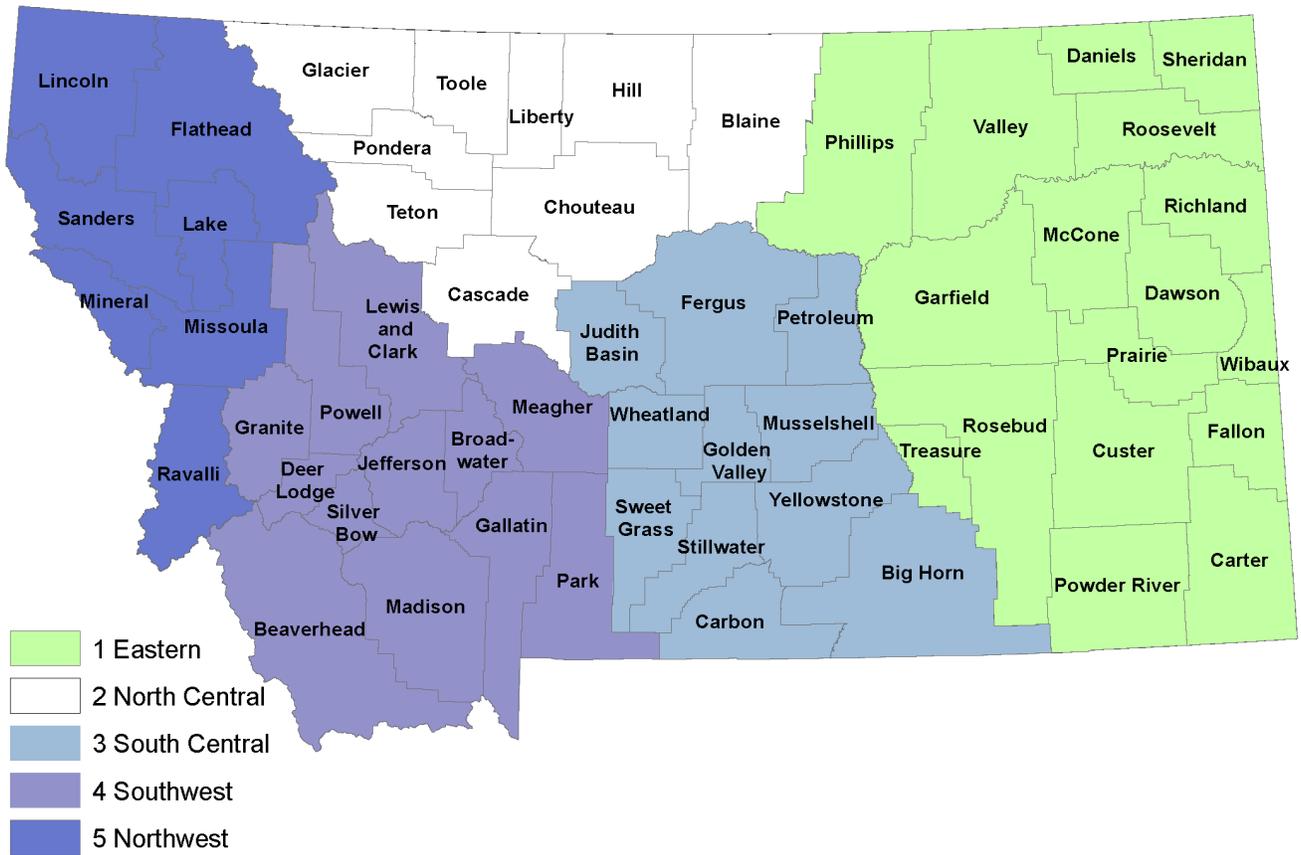
Table 27: Chronic Health Conditions

	Montana Wt % (95% CI)	Eastern Wt % (95% CI)	N. Central Wt % (95% CI)	S. Central Wt % (95% CI)	Southwest Wt % (95% CI)	Northwest Wt % (95% CI)
Ever Diagnosed with Asthma	13.4 (12.3-14.6)	15.6 (12.6-19.0)	15.9 (13.1-19.0)	12.8 (10.5-15.6)	12.1 (10.1-14.5)	13.5 (11.1-16.4)
Currently has Asthma	9.6 (8.6-10.6)	9.7 (7.4-12.6)	12.2 (9.7-15.1)	8.9 (7.0-11.3)	8.8 (7.1-10.8)	9.4 (7.4-11.8)
Doctor Diagnosed Arthritis	26.0 (24.7-27.4)	27.5 (24.2-31.0)	27.2 (24.0-30.5)	27.0 (24.0-30.2)	26.1 (23.6-28.8)	27.2 (24.4-30.2)
Ever Diagnosed w/a Heart Attack	4.2 (3.7-4.7)	5.3 (3.9-7.1)	5.3 (3.9-7.1)	3.8 (2.7-5.4)	3.7 (2.9-4.7)	4.2 (3.3-5.4)
Ever Diagnosed w/Angina or CHD	3.6 (3.1-4.1)	5.1 (3.8-6.9)	3.7 (2.7-5.2)	3.1 (2.1-4.5)	3.7 (2.8-4.8)	3.3 (2.5-4.3)
Ever Diagnosed w/a Stroke	2.7 (2.3-3.2)	2.7 (1.8-4.1)	3.9 (2.7-5.6)	2.7 (1.7-4.4)	2.6 (1.9-3.5)	2.6 (1.8-3.7)
Ever Diagnosed with Diabetes	8.8 (8.0-9.6)	9.5 (7.6-11.9)	10.0 (8.1-12.2)	10.0 (8.0-12.4)	7.3 (6.0-8.8)	8.6 (7.0-10.4)
Ever Diagnosed with a Depressive Disorder	20.4 (19.1-21.8)	18.4 (15.4-21.9)	24.1 (20.7-27.8)	22.8 (19.7-26.2)	18.7 (16.3-21.4)	20.8 (18.0-23.9)
Ever Diagnosed with Kidney Disease	2.6 (2.1-3.1)	3.0 (2.0-4.5)	2.5 (1.7-3.8)	2.2 (1.3-3.6)	2.5 (1.7-3.7)	2.7 (1.9-4.0)

APPENDIX A

Montana BRFSS, 2014

Map of Montana's Health Planning Regions



APPENDIX B

Montana BRFSS, 2014

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