

Weighting BRFSS Dual Frame Data

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Outline

- Review current BRFSS weighting.
- BRFSS Raking Methodology.
- BRFSS dual frame weighting (landline and cell phone).

Weighting

- A technique used to assure representation of certain groups in the sample.
- Data for underrepresented groups are adjusted to compensate for their small numbers.
- Accounts for the probability of being selected into the sample (reducing selection bias).

Weighting

- Accounts for unequal probability of selection within sampled households.
- Accounts for non-response among those who are sampled reducing non-response bias.
- Accounts for telephone non-coverage of households without phones and cell phone only households.

Current BRFSS Weighting Methodology

- The Current BRFSS weighting methodology can be divided into two sections:
 - Design Weights
 - Post-stratification

Design Weights

- Factors that are built into the design of a survey and can be calculated such as
 - Survey Stratification weights
 - Number of residential phones in household
 - Number of adults in household

Post-stratification

- A computational procedure that forces categories of selected variables in the sample to equal pre-determined proportions.
- It is a form of standardization, no different from age standardization to a standard population.

Post-stratification

- Post-stratification for non-coverage and non-response assumes:

Eligible respondents not interviewed and people in the population of interest with zero probability of being included in the sample are, on average, similar to eligible respondents who were interviewed.

BRFSS Weighting



Landline Weighting Formula

$$\text{FINALWT} = \text{STRWT} * 1 \text{ OVER NPH} * \text{NAD} * \text{POSTSTR}$$

- STRWT accounts for differences in the basic probability of selection among strata (subset of area code/prefix combinations).
- It is the inverse of the sampling fraction of each stratum.

Stratum Weight

- The stratum weight is calculated using:
 - Number of available records (NRECSTR) and the number of records selected (NRECSEL) within each geographic strata (_GEOSTR) and density strata (_DENSTR)
 - Geographic strata (entire state, counties, census tracts, etc.)
 - Density strata (1=listed numbers, 2=not listed numbers)

Stratum Weight

- Within each `_GEOSTR*_DENSTR` combination:

The stratum weight (`_STRWT`) is calculated from the average of the `NRECSTR` and the sum of all sample records used to produce the `NRECSEL`.

- $_STRWT = NRECSTR / NRECSEL$

Landline BRFSS Weighting Formula

$$\text{FINALWT} = \text{STRWT} * \frac{1}{\text{NPH}} * \text{NAD} * \text{POSTSTR}$$

- 1/NPH is the inverse of the number of residential telephone numbers in the respondent's household.
- Dedicated business, fax, and computer phones are excluded, as well as cell phones.
- NAD is the number of adults in the respondent's household.

Number of Adults in the Household

- **Adults are defined as persons 18 years of age and older in the household (NUMADULT).**
- **Each phone number within a stratum has an equal probability of selection.**
- **The probability that a person within a household will be selected as a respondent is inversely proportional to the number of adults 18 and over in the household.**

Design Weight

- The relative number of people represented by a respondent taking into account stratification weight, number of phone numbers in a household, and the number of adults.
- The Design weight (`_WT2`) is the weight that you start with if you want to re-weight the BRFSS data.

Calculating the Design Weight

- For each complete, the design weight is:

$$\text{Design Weight} = \text{STRWT} * 1 \text{ OVER} \\ \text{NUMPHON2} * \text{NUMADULT}$$

- On the BRFSS data record, this weight is named `_WT2`.

Landline Weighting Formula

$$\text{FINALWT} = \text{STRWT} * \frac{1}{\text{NPH}} * \text{NAD} * \text{POSTSTR}$$

- POSTSTR adjusts for non-coverage and non-response, and forces the sum of the weighted frequencies to equal the population estimates for the region or state.

Poststratification

- The design weights therefore do not adjust for non-coverage and non-response.
- Post-stratification is an attempt to adjust for non-coverage and non-response.
- Our target population is non-institutionalized civilians 18 years old and older by geographic stratification.

Poststratification

- Post-stratification forces categories of selected variables in the sample to equal pre-determined proportions.
- These proportions are obtained from knowledge about the target population such as population estimates from the Census or data bases that have post-censal estimates (Claritas).

Post-stratification Categories

- Region – combination of counties defined by the state such as health districts, MSAs/CBSAs, etc.
- Race (`_RACEG3_`) – 2 categories,
 - White, non-Hispanic
 - Others

Post-stratification Categories

- Sex (`_SEX_`) - Males and Females
- Age (`_AGEG_`) - Seven Categories:

Ages 18-24

Ages 25-34

Ages 35-44

Ages 45-54

Ages 55-64

Ages 65-74

Ages 75+

Minimum Cell Size

- The BRFSS weighting minimum class cell size for Post-stratification is 10.
- If cell size is less than 10, we collapse the age groups.
- If the data is weighted by region, race/ethnicity, we collapse age groups, then collapse race/ethnicity if the age groups collapse into 2 or less groups.

Calculation of the Design Weight

RACEG3	_SEXG_	_AGEG_	Frequency	Percent
ANY RACE	MALE	18-24	21013.68	6.87
ANY RACE	MALE	25-34	29781.35	9.74
ANY RACE	MALE	35-44	27950.4	9.14
ANY RACE	MALE	45-54	28992.95	9.48
ANY RACE	MALE	55-64	19491.97	6.37
ANY RACE	MALE	65-74	9696.181	3.17
ANY RACE	MALE	75+	7806.875	2.55
ANY RACE	FEMALE	18-24	17385.03	5.69
ANY RACE	FEMALE	25-34	34003.61	11.12
ANY RACE	FEMALE	35-44	32794.2	10.73
ANY RACE	FEMALE	45-54	33736.98	11.03
ANY RACE	FEMALE	55-64	22271.97	7.28
ANY RACE	FEMALE	65-74	12533.28	4.10
ANY RACE	FEMALE	75+	8313.205	2.72



Population and _WT2

RACEG3	_SEXG_	_AGEG_	Population	_WT2
ANY RACE	MALE	18-24	58350	21013.68
ANY RACE	MALE	25-34	81296	29781.35
ANY RACE	MALE	35-44	65640	27950.4
ANY RACE	MALE	45-54	58096	28992.95
ANY RACE	MALE	55-64	34571	19491.97
ANY RACE	MALE	65-74	18451	9696.181
ANY RACE	MALE	75+	14718	7806.875
ANY RACE	FEMALE	18-24	56457	17385.03
ANY RACE	FEMALE	25-34	73166	34003.61
ANY RACE	FEMALE	35-44	62281	32794.2
ANY RACE	FEMALE	45-54	57763	33736.98
ANY RACE	FEMALE	55-64	35998	22271.97
ANY RACE	FEMALE	65-74	21493	12533.28
ANY RACE	FEMALE	75+	23131	8313.205



Poststratification

- Post-stratification Adjustment Factor is calculated for each race/ethnicity, gender, and age group combination.
- $_POSTSTR = \text{Population}/_WT2$ within the weighting class cell.
= 58350/21013.68
= 2.77676

Post-stratification Adjustment Factors

RACEG3	_SEXG_	_AGEG_	_POSTSTR
ANY RACE	MALE	18-24	2.77676
ANY RACE	MALE	25-34	2.72976
ANY RACE	MALE	35-44	2.34845
ANY RACE	MALE	45-54	2.00380
ANY RACE	MALE	55-64	1.77360
ANY RACE	MALE	65-74	1.90291
ANY RACE	MALE	75+	1.88526
ANY RACE	FEMALE	18-24	3.24745
ANY RACE	FEMALE	25-34	2.15171
ANY RACE	FEMALE	35-44	1.89915
ANY RACE	FEMALE	45-54	1.71216
ANY RACE	FEMALE	55-64	1.61629
ANY RACE	FEMALE	65-74	1.71487
ANY RACE	FEMALE	75+	2.78244



Raking Weighting



New BRFSS Weighting Methodology

- The New BRFSS weighting methodology can be divided into two sections:
 - Design Weights
 - Raking Ratio Estimation (Raking)

New BRFSS Weighting Methodology

- The New BRFSS Weighting Methodology uses iterative proportional fitting (raking).
- Design weights are controlled to marginal population (controls) totals.
- The design weights are proportionately adjusted to first set of control totals, then those adjusted weights are proportionately adjusted to the second set of control totals.

Raking Procedure

- Determine Marginal categories.
- Get the Census population data and the Current Population Survey (CPS) or Public-Use Microdata Samples (PUMS) data
- Impute missing data needed for raking
- Create calculated variables (margins) needed for raking
- Weight the data using the raking methodology

Raking

- Raking methodology allows the distribution of sample to correctly represent the state distributions with respect to:
 - Age group by gender
 - Detailed race/ethnicity
 - Education
 - Marital status
 - Gender by race/ethnicity
 - Age group by race/ethnicity

Raking

- The raking procedure continues until all controls are adjusted.
- The procedure is iterated until all of the controls are within specified tolerance.

	POPULATION					
	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55+	Total
Region 1						
Female	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	20000
Male	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	20000
Total	8000	8000	8000	8000	8000	40000
Region 2						
Female	800	800	800	800	800	4000
Male	800	800	800	800	800	4000
Total	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	8000
Total	9600	9600	9600	9600	9600	48000

	SAMPLE					Total
	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55+	
Region 1						
Female	10	16	17	18	17	78
Male	11	14	13	15	16	69
Total	21	30	30	33	33	147
Region 2						
Female	5	11	11	13	12	52
Male	6	11	5	11	13	46
Total	11	22	16	24	25	98
Total	32	52	46	57	58	245

CELL WEIGHTING - COLLAPSE AGE						
	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55+	Total
Region 1						
Female	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	20000
Male	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	20000
Total	8000	8000	8000	8000	8000	40000
Region 2						
Female	0	1600	0	1600	800	4000
Male	0	1600	0	1600	800	4000
Total	0	3200	0	2400	1600	8000
Total	8000	11200	8000	11200	9600	48000

WEIGHTING RESULTS				
	Population Estimates	Sample	Cell-Collapse	
Gender				
Female	50.0%	53.0%	50.0%	
Male	50.0%	47.0%	50.0%	
Age				
18-24	20.0%	13.0%	16.7%	
25-34	20.0%	21.0%	23.3%	
35-44	20.0%	19.0%	16.7%	
45-54	20.0%	23.0%	23.3%	
55+	20.0%	24.0%	20.0%	
Region				
1	63.3%	60.0%	63.3%	
2	36.7%	40.0%	36.7%	

WEIGHTING RESULTS

	Census	Sample	Cell- Collapse	Raking
Gender				
Female	50.0%	53.0%	50.0%	50.0%
Male	50.0%	47.0%	50.0%	50.0%
Age				
18-24	20.0%	13.0%	16.7%	20.0%
25-34	20.0%	21.0%	23.3%	20.0%
35-44	20.0%	19.0%	16.7%	20.0%
45-54	20.0%	23.0%	23.3%	20.0%
55+	20.0%	24.0%	20.0%	20.0%
Region				
1	63.3%	60.0%	63.3%	63.3%
2	36.7%	40.0%	36.7%	36.7%

BRFSS Raking Margins

- The BRFSS uses 7 Margins:
 - Age group by gender
 - Detailed race/ethnicity
 - Education
 - Marital status
 - Nontelephone adjustment based on interruption in telephone service
 - Gender by race/ethnicity
 - Age group by race/ethnicity

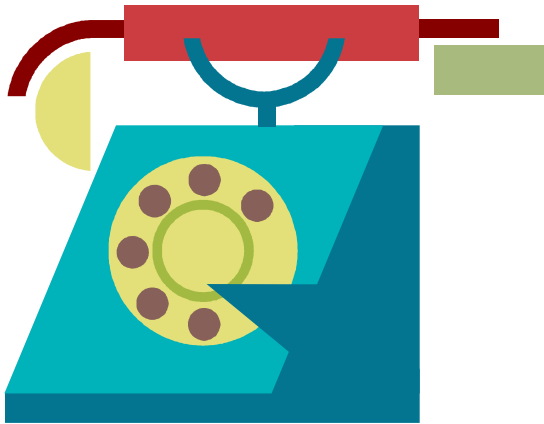
BRFSS Raking Margins

- For those states that use regional weighting, the raking procedure uses 11 raking margins.
 - Age group by gender
 - Detailed race/ethnicity
 - Education
 - Marital status
 - Non-telephone adjustment based on interruption in telephone service

BRFSS Raking Margins

- 11 raking marginal variables (continued)
 - Gender by race/ethnicity
 - Age group by race/ethnicity
 - Region
 - Region by age group
 - Region by gender
 - Region by race/ethnicity

Weighting Cell Phone Study



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Dual Frame Weighting

- Cell Phone Study – 18 states
- Raking with 2 marginal controls
- Raking with 8 marginal controls

Weighting Cell Phone Study

- Combine the RDD landline interviews with the cell phone-only interviews
- Compute Design weight for landline, cell phone sample, and cell phones identified by Genesys as cell phones.

Design Weight for Landline

- The reciprocal of the selection probability of the telephone number,
- The number of adults in the household,
- The reciprocal of the number of voice-use landline telephone numbers in the household.

Design Wt for Cell Phone Data

- The reciprocal of the probability of selection of the cell telephone number
- Population count of telephone numbers in the cellular sampling frame / total sample size of cellular numbers in the released sample replicates.

Design Wt for Cell Phone Data

- For telephone numbers in the RDD sample that GENESYS-CSS flagged as cellular telephone numbers (RDD-Cell numbers)
- The design weight equals the reciprocal of the selection probability of the telephone number in the RDD sample.

Weighting Cell Phone Study

BRFSS Telephone Usage Groups:

- Landline service only (LL),
- Landline and cell telephone service (LLCP)
- Cell phone service only (CP)
- The RDD landline sample provides the two usage groups – landline only, and landline and cell.

Raking with 2 Margins

- The combined sample weight involved raking the respondents in each state to control totals for two margins:
- Margin 1:
 - Age by gender, age by gender by race/ethnicity, region by age by gender, or region by age by gender by race/ethnicity poststratification variable

Raking with 2 Margins

- Margin 2

The three telephone usage groups – landline only (LL), landline and cell phone (LLCP), and cell phone only (CP)

The control total estimates were developed by Abt from the 2005-2007 ACS

Raking with 2 Margins

- Margin 2

For states with missing “Type of telephone service” variable, we used only two telephone usage groups – landline and cell phone only

Raking with 2 Margins

- Margin 1 - Control totals are from Claritas
- Margin 2 Control totals are telephone usage percentages by state estimated using NHIS data and American Community Survey data.
- The estimates are converted to sum to the state Claritas estimates by multiplying each proportion by the 2008 total Claritas population estimate for the state.

Raking with 2 Margins

- Raking continues until the convergence criteria is met
- or the maximum number of iterations are reached.

Raking with 8 Margins

- Age group by gender
- Detailed race/ethnicity
- Education
- Marital status
- Nontelephone adjustment based on interruption in telephone service
- Gender by race/ethnicity
- Age group by race/ethnicity
- Telephone usage groups

BRFSS Raking Control Totals

- For those states that use regional weighting, the ASWS uses 12 raking control variables.
 - Age group by gender
 - Detailed race/ethnicity
 - Education
 - Marital status
 - Non-telephone adjustment based on interruption in telephone service

BRFSS Raking Margins

- 12 raking marginal variables (continued)
 - Gender by race/ethnicity
 - Age group by race/ethnicity
 - Telephone usage groups
 - Region
 - Region by age group
 - Region by gender
 - Region by race/ethnicity

Raking Dual Frame data

- We used the current Census population estimates from Claritas.
- We obtain the most recent three years of the Current Population Survey (CPS) data for the states and the Public-Use Microdata Samples (PUMS) for the territories.

Raking Dual Frame data

- We created an adjustment factor to correct the state CPS or PUMS total population to match the Census state total population.
- We used the education level, the marital status and the interruption in telephone service data from the CPS or PUMS data in the raking process.

ASWS – CPS Adjustment

Adjustment Factor					
AGE	SEX	RACE2CAT	CENSUS_TOTAL	CPS_TOTAL	ADJ_FACTOR
18 - 24	Male	White, NH	251,563	81,785	3.075895
18 - 24	Male	Other	242,491	58,511	4.144391
18 - 24	Female	White, NH	242,703	90,924	2.669284
18 - 24	Female	Other	208,292	57,726	3.608286
25 - 34	Male	White, NH	378,632	108,019	3.505225
25 - 34	Male	Other	340,423	128,391	2.651459
25 - 34	Female	White, NH	370,572	106,441	3.481471
25 - 34	Female	Other	313,208	111,255	2.815217
35 - 44	Male	White, NH	417,325	137,051	3.045027
35 - 44	Male	Other	301,685	112,058	2.692227
35 - 44	Female	White, NH	420,391	138,920	3.02613
35 - 44	Female	Other	299,151	112,460	2.660055

Raking Dual Frame Data

- The following three variables were imputed if they have a don't know, refused or missing value:
 - education status (EDUCA)
 - marital status (MARITAL)
 - interruption in telephone service (TELSERV2).
- TELSERV2 were imputed to 'no interruption' (2) for all don't know, refused or missing values.

Raking Dual Frame Data

- EDUCA and MARITAL were imputed using a hot-deck imputation method.
- Hot-deck refers to using BRFSS data rather than some outside data set (cold-deck) to impute the data.

Raking Dual Frame Data

- Hot Deck Steps
 - When the program finds a missing value, it moves up or down until it finds a legitimate response value.
 - That value is used as the imputed value for that first record.
 - Once a value is used to impute another value, it can no longer be used to impute any other values.

Raking Dual Frame Data

- A minimum of eight or a maximum of twelve variables (margins) were created for each state.
- **All states have the first eight margins:**

Raking Dual Frame Data

- Margin 01:
 - Age x Gender (7 x 2 = 14 cells: 18-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, 75+; male, female)
- Margin 02:
 - Race/Ethnicity (4 categories: White non-Hispanic, Black non-Hispanic, Hispanic, other)

Raking Dual Frame Data

- Margin 03:
 - Education (4 categories)
 - less than high school
 - high school graduate
 - some college
 - college graduate)
 - Control totals created from adjusted CPS

Raking Dual Frame Data

- Margin 04:
 - Marital Status (3 categories:)
 - Married
 - never married or part of an unmarried couple
 - divorced or widowed or separated
 - Control totals created from adjusted CPS
- Margin 05:
 - Interruption in telephone service (2 categories: yes, no)
 - Control totals based on the methodology developed by Frankel et al. (2003).

Raking Dual Frame Data

- Margin 06:
 - Gender x Race/Ethnicity (2 x 4 = 8 cells)
- Margin 07:
 - Age (3 categories, 18-34, 35-54, 55+) x race/ethnicity
- Margin 8
 - Telephone usage groups – landline only (LL), landline and cell phone (LLCP), and cell phone only (CP)

Raking Dual Frame Data

- **States that use regions to weight the data also had:**
- Margin 09:
 - Region (as defined by the state). If a county code was missing from the cell data, the response was added to the most populated region
- Margin 10:
 - Age categories x Region

Raking Dual Frame Data

- Margin 11:
 - Gender x Region
- Margin 12:
 - Race/ethnicity (based on 2 race categories: non-Hispanic White versus all other) x Region

Raking Dual Frame Data

- **Collapsing Criteria:**
- Margin 02: 4 race/ethnicity categories, collapse on race/ethnicity using minimum sample size of 250 or minimum sample percentage of 2.5%.
- Margin 06: gender by 4 race/ethnicity categories, collapse 4 race/ethnicity categories using minimum sample size of 300 or minimum sample percentage of 5.0%.

Raking Dual Frame Data

- **Collapsing Criteria (continued):**
- Margin 07: 3 age categories by 4 race/ethnicity categories, collapse on race/ethnicity using minimum sample size of 300 or minimum sample percentage of 5.0%.
- Margin 10: region by 7 age categories; collapse on age within region minimum sample size of 250 or minimum sample percentage of 5.0%

Raking Dual Frame Data

- **Collapsing Criteria: (continued)**
- Margin 11: region by gender, collapse on gender within region using minimum sample size of 250 or minimum sample percentage of 5.0%
- Margin 12: region by race categories; collapse on race within region using minimum sample size of 250 or minimum percentage of 5.0%.

Raking Dual Frame Data

- The raking input weight ($_INPWGT$) is calculated using three modifications to the BRFSS design weight:
 - number of landline telephone numbers in the household is capped at a maximum of 3,
 - number of adults in the household is capped at a maximum value of 5, and
 - the weights are ratio-adjusted to add to the Claritas population total for the state.

Raking Dual Frame Data

- The raking macro uses the tolerance of 0.025 percentage points, and 75 as a maximum number of iterations.
- After convergence the output data sets were created with the final weight variable after raking called *RAKED_WGT* or *_LLCPWT*.

Convergence

Some factors that can affect convergence:

- Number of categories of raking variables.
 - Typically 10 variables with 5 categories each will require more iterations than 10 variables with 2 categories each

Convergence

Some factors that can affect convergence (conti.):

- Number of sample cases in each category; fewer than 2% may slow convergence.
- Size of difference between each control total and weighted sample margin prior to raking; larger differences – larger number of iterations often required.

Raking Dual Frame Data

- For Each Dimension **adjust weights** of all cases within a category by the factor.
- $\text{FACTOR} = \text{TARGET \%} / \text{CURRENT \%}$
- $\text{FACTOR} = \text{CENSUS\%} / \text{SAMPLE \%}$
- When existing Factor not 1.0
 $\text{CURRENT FACTOR} = \text{PREVIOUS FACTOR} \times \text{FACTOR}$

ITERATION 1, DIMENSION 1

	Target	Sample	I1-1	Factor
Female	50.0%	56.0%	50.0%	0.8929
Male	50.0%	44.0%	50.0%	1.1364
18-24	20.0%	8.0%	7.6%	1.0000
25-34	20.0%	22.0%	22.1%	1.0000
35-44	20.0%	16.0%	15.8%	1.0000
45-54	20.0%	24.0%	24.4%	1.0000
55+	20.0%	30.0%	30.2%	1.0000
Reg 1	83.3%	86.0%	86.0%	1.0000
Reg 2	16.7%	14.0%	14.0%	1.0000

ITERATION 1, DIMENSION 2

	Target	Sample	I1-1	I1-2	Factor
Female	50.0%	56.0%	50.0%	53.4%	0.8929
Male	50.0%	44.0%	50.0%	46.7%	1.1364
18-24	20.0%	8.0%	7.6%	20.0%	2.6213
25-34	20.0%	22.0%	22.1%	20.0%	0.9059
35-44	20.0%	16.0%	15.8%	20.0%	1.2701
45-54	20.0%	24.0%	24.4%	20.0%	0.8213
55+	20.0%	30.0%	30.2%	20.0%	0.6624
Reg 1	83.3%	86.0%	86.0%	88.0%	1.0000
Reg 2	16.7%	14.0%	14.0%	12.0%	1.0000

ITERATION 1, DIMENSION 3

	Target	Sample	I1-1	I1-2	I1-3	Factor
Female	50.0%	56.0%	50.0%	53.4%	53.4%	0.8929
Male	50.0%	44.0%	50.0%	46.7%	46.6%	1.1364
18-24	20.0%	8.0%	7.6%	20.0%	18.9%	2.6213
25-34	20.0%	22.0%	22.1%	20.0%	20.6%	0.9059
35-44	20.0%	16.0%	15.8%	20.0%	20.0%	1.2701
45-54	20.0%	24.0%	24.4%	20.0%	20.4%	0.8213
55+	20.0%	30.0%	30.2%	20.0%	20.1%	0.6624
Reg 1	83.3%	86.0%	86.0%	88.0%	83.3%	0.9466
Reg 2	16.7%	14.0%	14.0%	12.0%	16.7%	1.3928

ITERATION 2, DIMENSION 1

	Target	Sample	I1-2	I1-3	I2-1	Factor
Female	50.0%	56.0%	53.4%	53.4%	50.0%	0.8357
Male	50.0%	44.0%	46.7%	46.6%	50.0%	1.2198
18-24	20.0%	8.0%	20.0%	18.9%	18.5%	2.6213
25-34	20.0%	22.0%	20.0%	20.6%	20.7%	0.9059
35-44	20.0%	16.0%	20.0%	20.0%	19.8%	1.2701
45-54	20.0%	24.0%	20.0%	20.4%	20.7%	0.8213
55+	20.0%	30.0%	20.0%	20.1%	20.3%	0.6624
Reg 1	83.3%	86.0%	88.0%	83.3%	83.4%	0.9466
Reg 2	16.7%	14.0%	12.0%	16.7%	16.6%	1.3928

ITERATION 3

	Target	Sample	I3-1	I3-2	I3-3	Final Factor
Female	50.0%	56.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	0.8291
Male	50.0%	44.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	1.2296
18-24	20.0%	8.0%	19.9%	20.0%	20.0%	2.8555
25-34	20.0%	22.0%	20.1%	20.0%	20.0%	0.8714
35-44	20.0%	16.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	1.2849
45-54	20.0%	24.0%	20.1%	20.0%	20.0%	0.7915
55+	20.0%	30.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	0.6512
Reg 1	83.3%	86.0%	83.3%	83.4%	83.3%	0.9418
Reg 2	16.7%	14.0%	16.7%	16.6%	16.7%	1.4295

Results

- The percent of cell phones completes for the of the total completes for the states ranged from 1.14% to 8.71

State 1 BRFSS comparison of _FINALWT and RAKED_WGT for HLTHPLAN (Health care)

HLTHPLAN	Weighted with _FINALWT		Weighted with Margin2_RAKEWT		Weighted with Margin8_LLCPWT	
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
1	4,762,604	95.56	4,725,761	94.80	4,716,334	94.62
2	221,351	4.44	259,317	5.20	268,319	5.38

State 2 BRFSS comparison of _FINALWT and RAKED_WGT for HLTHPLAN

HLTHPLAN	Weighted with _FINALWT		Weighted with Margin2_RAKEWT		Weighted with Margin8_LLCPWT	
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
1	4,304,811	86.72	4,268,420	85.93	4,182,824	84.28
2	659,130	13.28	698,830	14.07	780,279	15.72

State 3 BRFSS comparison of _FINALWT and RAKED_WGT for HLTHPLAN

HLTHPLAN	Weighted with _FINALWT		Weighted with Margin2_RAKEWT		Weighted with Margin8_LLCPWT	
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
1	3,629,812	91.85	3,589,532	90.76	3,523,290	89.16
2	322,234	8.15	365,352	9.24	428,248	10.84

State 1 BRFSS comparison of _FINALWT and RAKED_WGT for DIABETE2						
	Weighted with _FINALWT		Weighted with Margin2_RAKEWT		Weighted with Margin8_LLCPWT	
DIABETE2	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
1	357,892	7.17	373,400	7.48	401,190	8.04
2	36,196	0.73	34,234	0.69	36,178	0.73
3	4,549,969	91.20	4,539,013	90.95	4,508,586	90.38
4	45,063	0.90	44,248	0.89	42,624	0.85
State 2 BRFSS comparison of _FINALWT and RAKED_WGT for DIABETE2						
DIABETE2	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
1	344,463	6.91	363,375	7.29	391,153	7.85
2	44,287	0.89	42,300	0.85	43,102	0.87
3	4,540,354	91.10	4,518,678	90.68	4,486,109	90.04
4	54,891	1.10	58,820	1.18	62,098	1.25
State 3 BRFSS comparison of _FINALWT and RAKED_WGT for DIABETE2						
DIABETE2	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
1	233,358	5.91	244,224	6.19	253,891	6.43
2	48,353	1.23	54,094	1.37	50,827	1.29
3	3,618,245	91.70	3,602,351	91.24	3,591,447	90.93
4	45,926	1.16	47,491	1.20	53,377	1.35

State 1 BRFSS comparison of _FINALWT and RAKED_WGT for DRNKANY4

DRNKANY 4	Weighted with _FINALWT		Weighted with Margin2_RAKEWT		Weighted with Margin8_LLCPWT	
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
1	3,070,197	63.61	3,049,009	62.92	2,975,863	61.42
2	1,756,493	36.39	1,796,826	37.08	1,869,236	38.58

State 2 BRFSS comparison of _FINALWT and RAKED_WGT for DRNKANY4

DRNKANY 4	Frequency		Percent		Frequency		Percent	
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
1	2,887,810	58.64	2,888,547	58.56	2,799,383	56.77	2,799,383	56.77
2	2,036,946	41.36	2,044,310	41.44	2,131,699	43.23	2,131,699	43.23

State 3 BRFSS comparison of _FINALWT and RAKED_WGT for DRNKANY4

DRNKANY 4	Frequency		Percent		Frequency		Percent	
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
1	2,491,781	63.30	2,503,783	63.59	2,409,944	61.22	2,409,944	61.22
2	1,444,759	36.70	1,433,707	36.41	1,526,870	38.78	1,526,870	38.78

State 1 BRFSS comparison of _FINALWT and RAKED_WGT for _RFHLTH (Good and Better Health)

_RFHLTH	Weighted with _FINALWT		Weighted with Margin2_RAKEWT		Weighted with Margin8_LLCPWT	
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
1	4,374,055	87.71	4,317,881	86.58	4,266,917	85.57
2	612,912	12.29	669,320	13.42	719,760	14.43

State 2 BRFSS comparison of _FINALWT and RAKED_WGT for _RFHLTH

_RFHLTH	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
1	4,313,597	86.64	4,293,640	86.24	4,211,724	84.59
2	665,169	13.36	684,987	13.76	767,362	15.41

State 3 BRFSS comparison of _FINALWT and RAKED_WGT for _RFHLTH

_RFHLTH	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
1	3,507,445	88.64	3,492,118	88.27	3,411,136	86.22
2	449,318	11.36	464,201	11.73	545,182	13.78

State 1 BRFSS comparison of _FINALWT and RAKED_WGT for _HCVU65 (Health Care Coverage)

_HCVU65	Weighted with _FINALWT		Weighted with Margin2_RAKEWT		Weighted with Margin8_LLCPWT	
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
1	3,868,597	95.03	3,827,931	94.13	3,825,443	93.94
2	202,360	4.97	238,523	5.87	246,879	6.06

State 2 BRFSS comparison of _FINALWT and RAKED_WGT for _HCVU65

_HCVU65	Weighted with _FINALWT		Weighted with Margin2_RAKEWT		Weighted with Margin8_LLCPWT	
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
1	3,517,373	84.46	3,420,181	83.31	3,392,047	81.60
2	647,020	15.54	685,142	16.69	764,967	18.40

State 3 BRFSS comparison of _FINALWT and RAKED_WGT for _HCVU65

_HCVU65	Weighted with _FINALWT		Weighted with Margin2_RAKEWT		Weighted with Margin8_LLCPWT	
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
1	2,990,823	90.48	2,911,505	89.03	2,886,801	87.34
2	314,689	9.52	358,590	10.97	418,297	12.66

State 1 BRFSS comparison of _FINALWT and RAKED_WGT for _TOTINDA(Exercise past 30 days)

_TOTINDA	Weighted with _FINALWT		Weighted with Margin2_RAKEWT		Weighted with Margin8_LLCPWT	
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
1	3,891,348	77.94	3,822,207	76.59	3,763,711	75.40
2	1,101,706	22.06	1,168,183	23.41	1,227,954	24.60

State 2 BRFSS comparison of _FINALWT and RAKED_WGT for _TOTINDA

_TOTINDA	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
1	4,017,564	80.68	3,986,309	80.05	3,920,928	78.73
2	962,296	19.32	993,661	19.95	1,059,273	21.27

State 3 BRFSS comparison of _FINALWT and RAKED_WGT for _TOTINDA

_TOTINDA	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
1	3,241,598	81.92	3,219,498	81.37	3,125,701	79.00
2	715,538	18.08	737,242	18.63	831,040	21.00

State 1 BRFSS comparison of _FINALWT and RAKED_WGT for _EXTETH2 (Permanent teeth extracted)

_EXTETH2	Weighted with _FINALWT		Weighted with Margin2_RAKEWT		Weighted with Margin8_LLCPWT	
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
1	2,828,474	57.55	2,795,609	56.93	2,702,535	55.02
2	2,086,401	42.45	2,114,823	43.07	2,209,174	44.98

State 2 BRFSS comparison of _FINALWT and RAKED_WGT for _EXTETH2

_EXTETH2	Weighted with _FINALWT		Weighted with Margin2_RAKEWT		Weighted with Margin8_LLCPWT	
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
1	3,098,034	63.02	3,027,290	61.59	2,912,403	59.30
2	1,817,892	36.98	1,887,635	38.41	1,998,927	40.70

State 3 BRFSS comparison of _FINALWT and RAKED_WGT for _EXTETH2

_EXTETH2	Weighted with _FINALWT		Weighted with Margin2_RAKEWT		Weighted with Margin8_LLCPWT	
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
1	2,564,266	64.99	2,487,995	63.05	2,376,805	60.23
2	1,381,441	35.01	1,458,295	36.95	1,569,640	39.77

State 1 BRFSS comparison of _FINALWT and RAKED_WGT for _DENVST1 (Dental Visits)

_DENVST1	Weighted with _FINALWT		Weighted with Margin2_RAKEWT		Weighted with Margin8_LLCPWT	
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
1	3,951,535	79.30	3,868,281	77.61	3,770,313	75.68
2	1,031,452	20.70	1,115,944	22.39	1,211,802	24.32

State 2 BRFSS comparison of _FINALWT and RAKED_WGT for _DENVST1

_DENVST1	Frequency		Percent		Frequency		Percent	
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
1	3,637,805	73.30	3,570,042	71.89	3,452,214	69.60	3,452,214	69.60
2	1,325,237	26.70	1,396,216	28.11	1,507,840	30.40	1,507,840	30.40

State 3 BRFSS comparison of _FINALWT and RAKED_WGT for _DENVST1

_DENVST1	Frequency		Percent		Frequency		Percent	
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
1	2,978,368	75.30	2,929,396	74.11	2,788,051	70.55	2,788,051	70.55
2	976,733	24.70	1,023,553	25.89	1,163,656	29.45	1,163,656	29.45

State 1 BRFSS comparison of _FINALWT and RAKED_WGT for _LTASTHM (Ever told Asthma)

_LTASTHM	Weighted with _FINALWT		Weighted with Margin2_RAKEWT		Weighted with Margin8_LLCPWT	
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
1	4,250,831	85.21	4,244,600	85.09	4,226,553	84.73
2	738,079	14.79	743,630	14.91	761,563	15.27

State 2 BRFSS comparison of _FINALWT and RAKED_WGT for _LTASTHM

_LTASTHM	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
1	4,234,078	85.07	4,229,512	85.02	4,193,336	84.33
2	743,189	14.93	745,051	14.98	779,056	15.67

State 3 BRFSS comparison of _FINALWT and RAKED_WGT for _LTASTHM

_LTASTHM	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
1	3,465,834	87.61	3,497,502	88.41	3,466,528	87.64
2	490,354	12.39	458,371	11.59	488,856	12.36

State 1 BRFSS comparison of _FINALWT and RAKED_WGT for _RFSMOK3 (Current Smokers)

_RFSMOK 3	Weighted with _FINALWT		Weighted with Margin2_RAKEWT		Weighted with Margin8_LLCPWT	
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
1	4,168,300	83.91	4,093,829	82.39	4,009,498	80.67
2	799,072	16.09	874,846	17.61	960,517	19.33

State 2 BRFSS comparison of _FINALWT and RAKED_WGT for _RFSMOK3

_RFSMOK 3	Frequency		Percent		Frequency		Percent	
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
1	4,180,854	84.30	4,162,732	83.99	4,041,271	81.57	4,041,271	81.57
2	778,781	15.70	793,421	16.01	913,155	18.43	913,155	18.43

State 3 BRFSS comparison of _FINALWT and RAKED_WGT for _RFSMOK3

_RFSMOK 3	Frequency		Percent		Frequency		Percent	
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
1	3,259,220	82.45	3,228,787	81.69	3,092,449	78.28	3,092,449	78.28
2	693,760	17.55	723,546	18.31	858,145	21.72	858,145	21.72

**State 1 BRFSS comparison of _FINALWT and RAKED_WGT for _BMI4CAT
(Overweight/obesity)**

_BMI4CAT	Weighted with _FINALWT		Weighted with Margin2_RAKEWT		Weighted with Margin8_LLCPWT	
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
1	1,988,973	41.91	2,013,007	42.32	2,018,761	42.44
2	1,737,672	36.62	1,746,755	36.72	1,704,237	35.83
3	1,018,889	21.47	997,301	20.96	1,033,677	21.73

State 2 BRFSS comparison of _FINALWT and RAKED_WGT for _BMI4CAT

_BMI4CAT	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
1	1,823,721	38.17	1,824,377	38.19	1,830,020	38.33
2	1,711,050	35.81	1,712,807	35.86	1,687,810	35.35
3	1,243,378	26.02	1,239,650	25.95	1,256,713	26.32

State 3 BRFSS comparison of _FINALWT and RAKED_WGT for _BMI4CAT

_BMI4CAT	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
1	1,444,598	37.20	1,421,525	36.70	1,375,445	35.37
2	1,462,110	37.65	1,461,002	37.72	1,478,563	38.03
3	976,883	25.15	991,199	25.59	1,034,240	26.60

State 1 BRFSS comparison of _FINALWT and RAKED_WGT for _RFBING4 (Binge Drinker)

_RFBING4	Weighted with _FINALWT		Weighted with Margin2_RAKEWT		Weighted with Margin8_LLCPWT	
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
1	3,920,713	82.32	3,870,401	80.94	3,878,256	81.09
2	841,905	17.68	911,625	19.06	904,125	18.91

State 2 BRFSS comparison of _FINALWT and RAKED_WGT for _RFBING4

_RFBING4	Frequency		Percent		Frequency		Percent	
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
1	4,116,464	84.86	4,108,910	84.60	4,066,625	83.84	4,066,625	83.84
2	734,313	15.14	748,086	15.40	783,864	16.16	783,864	16.16

State 3 BRFSS comparison of _FINALWT and RAKED_WGT for _RFBING4

_RFBING4	Frequency		Percent		Frequency		Percent	
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
1	3,145,972	80.21	3,155,208	80.42	3,093,010	78.81	3,093,010	78.81
2	776,105	19.79	768,275	19.58	831,608	21.19	831,608	21.19

State 1 BRFSS comparison of _FINALWT and RAKED_WGT for _FLSHOT3 (within last 12 months)

_FLSHOT3	Weighted with _FINALWT		Weighted with Margin2_RAKEWT		Weighted with Margin8_LLCPWT	
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
1	605,288	72.03	596,112	70.37	581,498	69.07
2	235,084	27.97	251,015	29.63	260,403	30.93

State 2 BRFSS comparison of _FINALWT and RAKED_WGT for _FLSHOT3

_FLSHOT3	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
1	546,952	71.36	587,847	71.33	537,432	70.16
2	219,468	28.64	236,263	28.67	228,565	29.84

State 3 BRFSS comparison of _FINALWT and RAKED_WGT for _FLSHOT3

_FLSHOT3	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
1	492,793	76.44	511,808	74.93	491,005	76.14
2	151,880	23.56	171,227	25.07	153,908	23.86

State 1 BRFSS comparison of _FINALWT and RAKED_WGT for _RFMAM2Y (40+ Mammogram 2years)

_RFMAM2 Y	Weighted with _FINALWT		Weighted with Margin2_RAKEWT		Weighted with Margin8_LLCPWT	
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
1	1,325,909	84.85	1,328,106	84.22	1,294,411	82.92
2	236,720	15.15	248,789	15.78	266,539	17.08

State 2 BRFSS comparison of _FINALWT and RAKED_WGT for _RFMAM2Y

_RFMAM2 Y	Frequency		Percent		Frequency		Percent	
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
1	1,157,454	76.28	1,224,432	75.99	1,126,672	74.36	1,126,672	74.36
2	359,939	23.72	386,925	24.01	388,549	25.64	388,549	25.64

State 3 BRFSS comparison of _FINALWT and RAKED_WGT for _RFMAM2Y

_RFMAM2 Y	Frequency		Percent		Frequency		Percent	
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
1	981,046	79.12	1,044,259	78.39	936,840	75.57	936,840	75.57
2	258,830	20.88	287,939	21.61	302,888	24.43	302,888	24.43

State 1 BRFSS comparison of _FINALWT and RAKED_WGT for _RFSIGM2 (50+ Sigmoidoscopy/colonoscopy)

_RFSIGM2	Weighted with _FINALWT		Weighted with Margin2_RAKEWT		Weighted with Margin8_LLCPWT	
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
1	1,401,646	71.45	1,391,317	70.47	1,345,224	68.62
2	560,179	28.55	583,131	29.53	615,280	31.38

State 2 BRFSS comparison of _FINALWT and RAKED_WGT for _RFSIGM2

_RFSIGM2	Weighted with _FINALWT		Weighted with Margin2_RAKEWT		Weighted with Margin8_LLCPWT	
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
1	1,326,575	66.23	1,389,709	65.68	1,270,907	63.71
2	676,357	33.77	726,113	34.32	723,785	36.29

State 3 BRFSS comparison of _FINALWT and RAKED_WGT for _RFSIGM2

_RFSIGM2	Weighted with _FINALWT		Weighted with Margin2_RAKEWT		Weighted with Margin8_LLCPWT	
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
1	1,143,397	70.96	1,185,320	70.00	1,111,156	68.87
2	467,935	29.04	507,964	30.00	502,283	31.13

Contact Information

Thank you for your time.

- Machell Town
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