

Attachment 16: Report on Recommendations for Changes in the Core/Rotating Core

of the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

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# Executive Summary

**Proposed Changes to the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Questionnaire**

**Questionnaire Redesign Process**

* Prompted by the increasing cost of administering the BRFSS questionnaire, decline in response rates for all population surveys, and increasing demand for questionnaire topics, the program seeks to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the administration of the BRFSS.
* The program also seeks to enhance the scientific rigor of question development and inclusion to comply with OMB requirements and reduce respondent burden. This is the first step in a planned multi-year redesign.

**Criteria for BRFSS Core Question Removal**

The list below summarizes the criteria used to recommend removal of questions/ sections from the core.

1. Items that produce data found in other data sources may be subject to removal or reduction in frequency of administration.
2. No question should be included on the BRFSS which is focused on a condition/behavior which is not applicable to 3% of the adult population.
3. Questions which produce data that is not useful for state-level public health prevalence estimates will be removed.
4. Questions which are difficult to administer are subject to removal.
5. Questions which produce the same estimates from year-to-year are subject to changes in periodicity.
6. Questions on the impact of a condition or behavior should be included as module items.
7. No question should appear on the core when the sole purpose for the inclusion is to determine whether module questions should be asked of the respondents.

**Stakeholder Engagement**

* Solicited input from state health departments, CDC programs and other federal agencies who have sponsored questions in the past, and primary users of BRFSS data.
* The BRFSS Working Group presented their recommendations, which were informed by feedback from the individual state coordinators at the April 2018 BRFSS meeting.
* CDC presented initial feedback and redesign updates at the meeting of the CDC program question sponsors in July 2019. CDC programs were previously asked to comment on the public health necessity and utility of retaining current questions and the potential impact of removing or modifying questions.
* States largely suggested removing questions or moving core sections to modules, while sponsoring programs focused on the retention of questions without changes to the periodicity of data collection.

**Overarching Recommended Changes**

* Many of the proposed changes are minor, including moving some text from the prologue of the section to interviewer notes, or slight changes in question wording or removal of some minor text.
* Other recommendations include moving some core sections to modules, and/or reducing the frequency of data collection for some topics.
* One topic (use of e-cigarettes), which is currently a module, was recommended for addition to the core.

**Summary Table of Recommendations for Core Sections**

**Note:** This table does not reflect proposed changes in question wording, coding, or programming.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Table ES1. Summary of BRFSS Core Sections as Recommended** | |
| **Periodicity of Data Collection** | **Content / Core Section** |
| Annual | * Health Status * Healthy Days1 * Healthcare Access1 * Chronic Health Conditions1 * Demographics * Tobacco Use1 * Alcohol Consumption * Exercise/Physical Activity1 * Immunization * HIV/AIDS1 |
| Even- Year Rotating Core | * HIV/AIDS1,2 * Oral Health * Breast/Cervical Cancer * Lung Cancer Screening1 * Colorectal Cancer Screening1 |
| Odd-Year Rotating Core | * Hypertension Awareness * Cholesterol Awareness1 |
| Three-Year Core | * Seat Belt Use/Drinking and Driving2 * Immunization * Inadequate Sleep2 * Falls2 |
| 4-year core | * Fruits and Vegetables * Physical Activity1 2 |
| Remove From Core | * Arthritis Burden |
| 1Changes recommended in question wording/format or response set.  2Changes recommended in frequency of administration. | |

**Anticipated Impact**

Implementing the recommendations above will reduce the length of the core and minimize respondent burden. Although it is difficult to determine without implementation, the core questionnaire would likely be reduced by 6 minutes. Currently the respondent selection process and the core questionnaire take just under 22 minutes on average with the household selection/screening and approximately 14-17 minutes without household section/ screening. The tables below illustrate the number of questions in each of the temporal sections of the core questionnaire 2025-2027 (Table ES2) and the sections/number of questions for each core questionnaire 2025-2027 (Table ES3).

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Table ES2. Number of questions in each type of core section** | | |
| **Overview** | | |
| **Type of Survey** | **Current # of Questions** | **# Questions post-rec. changes** |
| Annual Core | 60 | 60 |
| Even- Year Rotating Core | 25 | 19 |
| Odd-Year Rotating Core | 25 | 7 |
| Three-Year Core | 3 | 8 |
| 4-Year Core | 0 | 13 |
| Total | 113 | 107 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2025 | # Q | 2026 | # Q | 2027 | # Q |
| Health Status | √ | 1 | √ | 1 | √ | 1 |
| Healthy Days | √ | 3 | √ | 3 | √ | 3 |
| Health Care Access | √ | 4 | √ | 4 | √ | 4 |
| Exercise | √ | 1 | √ | 1 |  | 1 |
| Hypertension Awareness | √ | 2 |  |  | √ | 2 |
| Cholesterol Awareness | √ | 3 |  |  | √ | 3 |
| Chronic Health Conditions | √ | 14 | √ | 14 | √ | 14 |
| Demographics | √ | 17 | √ | 17 | √ | 17 |
| Disability | √ | 6 | √ | 6 | √ | 6 |
| Tobacco Use | √ | 4 | √ | 4 | √ | 4 |
| Alcohol Consumption | √ | 4 | √ | 4 | √ | 4 |
| Immunization | √ | 4 | √ | 4 | √ | 4 |
|  | (TDAP) |  | (shingles) |  | (Place of Flu) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| H.I.V./AIDS | √ | 2 | √ | 3 | √ | 2 |
|  |  |  | (with risk Q) |  |  |  |
| Falls |  |  | √ | 2 |  |  |
| Physical Activity |  |  |  |  | √ | 7 |
| Breast and Cervical Cancer Screening |  |  | √ | 7 |  |  |
| Lung Cancer Screening |  |  | √ | 6 |  |  |
| Colorectal Cancer Screening |  |  | √ | 10 |  |  |
| Drinking Driving/ Seat Belt Use |  |  | √ | 2 |  |  |
| Inadequate Sleep | √ | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Oral Health |  |  | √ | 2 |  |  |
| Fruits and Vegetables | √ | 6 |  |  |  |  |
| Total Core Q |  | 68 |  | 90 |  | 72 |

# **Introduction**

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is the nation’s premier system of health-related telephone surveys that collect state data about U.S. residents regarding their health-related risk behaviors, chronic health conditions, and use of preventive services. Established in 1984 with 15 states, BRFSS now collects data in all 50 states as well as the District of Columbia and three U.S. territories. BRFSS completes more than 400,000 adult interviews each year, making it the largest continuously conducted health survey system in the world. By collecting behavioral health risk data at the state and local level, BRFSS has become a powerful tool for targeting and building health promotion activities.

As a result, BRFSS users have increasingly demanded more data and asked for more questions on the survey. Currently, there is a wide sponsorship of the BRFSS survey, including most divisions in the CDC National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion; other CDC centers; and other federal agencies.

The BRFSS relies on independent samples of each state and participating US territory. The states use a standardized core questionnaire—where some core questions are asked every year (fixed core) and others are asked every other year (rotating core)—optional modules—that states can choose to use according to need—and state-added questions. BRFSS also has included space for as many as four emerging core questions for high-priority topics such as vaccine shortage, and influenza-like illness.

In recent years, the overall response rates of all population surveys have declined. In addition, costs for data collection have increased. Although a large number of agencies and programs have been included in the core component of the BRFSS, budgetary and response burden parameters necessitate a review of the required questions on the core and rotating core components of the questionnaire.

Beginning in 2017, the staff of the Population Health Surveillance Branch (PHSB) of the Division of Population Health (DPH) began to collect information on the validity, reliability, data uses and administrative efficiencies of all questions which were included in the core components. The purpose of this effort was to redesign the questionnaire. During 2018, feedback was solicited from the state health departments, CDC programs, federal agencies which sponsored questions in the past and stakeholders, who are the primary users of the BRFSS data. Criteria for retention of questions in the core were also developed.

This report presents the recommendations for each of the questions which currently appear on the annual, even-numbered year and odd-numbered year core questionnaires. In many instances, recommendations are to retain annual core questions. In other cases, recommendations are made to move questions from the core to optional modules, and/or to decrease the periodicity of the administration of questions or core sections. Minor question format and interviewer note changes are also recommended.

This report does not address a number of other efforts currently underway to review the BRFSS protocols. Concurrent with the changes in the questionnaire, sampling and mode changes may also be made. However, these changes are not discussed within the context of the questionnaire, itself. The sole purpose of this report is to examine the questions which will be included on the core sections or the BRFSS questionnaire.

This report is not the final outcome of the questionnaire redesign effort by the PHSB and DPH. In October of 2020, a panel of survey methodologists reviewed these recommendations. In addition, pilots on methods are currently underway and/or planned for 2025-2027. Methods to maximize response and provide efficient, valid protocols for data collection will continue to be explored and adopted.

# **The BRFSS**

The BRFSS is a partnership between state/territorial health departments, the sponsoring programs and agencies of the federal government and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Each of the partners has a unique set of responsibilities (See Figure 1). The survey is administered by the Population Health Surveillance Branch (PHSB) of the Division of Population Health (DPH) of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The CDC roles include promulgate standards of data collection, provide cognitive testing and validation of questions, provide technical assistance and training, maintain reference sets of questions, provide jurisdiction-level data for comparison purposes, provide coordination and facilitate communication between partners, and provide funding for portions of BRFSS operations at the state level. The state health departments are responsible for the administration of data collection, sample design, adoption of annual optional modules, submission of data to the CDC for post-data collection weighting, adherence to recommended methodologies, participating in BRFSS partnership sponsored training and meetings. CDC and other agency programs have the responsibility for the proposal of new questions or sections (including research on past use), funding to support questions, collaboration with cognitive testing, participation in CDC sponsored training and meetings as needed, and providing guidance on data analysis and use.

The partnership is essential to the success and significance of the BRFSS. Since the purpose of the BRFSS, as noted above, is to collect state-specific data, the central role of the state health department is of paramount importance. State health departments determine specific content in a state-added question section and determine which of the optional modules will be included in the state questionnaire. All BRFSS partners take part in a shared decision-making process for question proposal and adoption, data collection protocols, training, and data use at an annual meeting (generally in the spring).

Figure 1: The BRFSS Partnership

**The Process for BRFSS Question Adoption and Modification**

The process by which BRFSS questions are adopted or modified is outlined in Figure 2 below. The timeline for the adoption of questions, from the time that programs propose them, is approximately 18 months. Since 2018, due to the requirement for OMB approval of new questions, the PHSB has prohibited the introduction of new questions during years when only OMB Change Requests are submitted. Since the current OMB review is valid until December 31, 2024, new questions may be proposed for the 2025-2027 questionnaires. All questions which have been previously reviewed and approved by OMB (whether as modules or core sections) may be used on the questionnaire. A list of OMB approved questions/modules/sections can be obtained from PHSB staff if programs need such information to determine their upcoming questionnaire submissions.

Figure 2: The BRFSS Question Proposal Process

All new, modified or underperforming questions must be cognitively tested. The sponsoring program is required to support the cost of cognitive tests. Beginning in 2020, questions will undergo more robust cognitive tests than in the past. Approximately 30-40 tests will be conducted for each question proposed. Programs should refer to the annual form to propose new questions to anticipate costs for these tests. Programs are highly encouraged to harmonize questions with other federal surveys, when appropriate. Programs should especially take note of the format and wording of similar questions on the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS). The PHSB staff will be available to assist programs as they develop questions for adoption. The PHSB may be used to administer the cognitive tests, or programs may use the cognitive testing facilities at other federal agencies or private vendors. The cognitive testing reports from sources other than the PHSB must be submitted with the question proposals (see Appendix A). A detailed list of the steps in the process for the changes to the BRFSS questionnaire is provided below. All questions and modules require the vote and approval of state coordinators during the BRFSS questionnaire meeting. The margin of the vote is 70% for modules and 80% for core question updates. The CDC submits new OMB packages for the BRFSS every three years. New questions may be proposed only during years when OMB packages are submitted. In other years, editorial changes to questions will be reviewed by the Advisory Council. Renewal of funding for existing modules or minor question changes will not go through the Advisory Council but may require cognitive and field testing as well as state coordinator votes. The steps in the process include:

1. CDC and other federal programs submit the Questionnaire Proposal: The first step in the approval process to add or modify questions on the BRFSS is initiated by CDC programs, other federal agencies or entities through a Questionnaire Proposal and Funding Information Form. This proposal includes the source of the question(s), performance (if known—e.g., evidence of validity, reliability, cognitive testing), public health importance, and analytic plan. The two-part forms for submission are provided herein.

2. Review by BRFSS Technical Assistance Team: The completed application is then submitted to the BRFSS Technical Assistance (TA) Team. This team is responsible for progressing questions through the questionnaire development process. It will act as a liaison between stakeholders and the BRFSS Advisory Council for process adherence. The TA Team reviews applications and if necessary, recommend any preliminary changes.

3. Review by BRFSS Working Group: The TA team will then forward the proposals that request substantive (non-editorial) modification of questions and/or propose new questions or modules to the BRFSS Working Group for review. The Working Group and other CDC internal reviewers comprise an Advisory Council, which may convene or review items via email to determine whether new question applications adhere to BRFSS’s purpose and, if necessary, makes recommendations for changes to the questions. It also reviews any available cognitive testing results provided by the applicant and addresses any issues. Finally, the council recommends (or denies) the application’s advancement to the next step in the process through a preliminary vote.

4. Cognitive Testing: Next, the council’s preliminary approved questions are forwarded for cognitive testing. The cognitive testing usually includes a private focus group during a first round and a small sample of telephone respondents in a second round. The purpose of cognitive testing is to identify question delivery issues that may come up during an actual interview. Based upon the results of cognitive testing, changes may be recommended to the applicant. The applicant is then asked to revise and resubmit.

5. BRFSS Coordinator Vote: Approved questions are sent to states for review. BRFSS state coordinators or their designees vote to include or exclude questions from the BRFSS questionnaire. A minimum approval rate of 70% for module questions and 80% for core questions must be achieved for inclusion on the questionnaire.

6. Field Testing: Once questions have achieved the required vote of approval from state coordinators, they are field tested by a host state. This field test is conducted on a sample size of 300 telephone respondents in order to identify any remaining issues with the delivery of new questions. The questions included in the field test require annual OMB approval. The BRFSS TA Team conducts briefings with BRFSS interviewers before and after their shifts inquiring about issues that may have arisen during the interviews. The interviews are also monitored by the BRFSS TA Team for quality assurance. The compiled data is then sent back to the TA Team and analyzed for any issues. Any remaining issues are again communicated to the applicant and necessary revisions are made to the questions. The questions are also sent for Spanish translation.

7. PHSB does a crosswalk comparison of other federal surveys that have the same or similar questions that are on the BRFSS. In some situations, BRFSS questions that are the same or similar to questions found on other federal surveys may be added to the BRFSS without going through additional cognitive testing and field testing. The decision to add these types of questions is influenced by factors such as the type of federal survey found during the crosswalk comparison, the mode of data collection for the survey, and the validity of the question.

8. CDC Clearance: The survey containing the new and existing questions is sent through CDC clearance and requires annual OMB review and approval.

9. OMB Approval: The questionnaire requires annual OMB review and approval.

10. Implementation: Upon OMB approval, the final BRFSS questionnaire is sent to the coordinators for implementation.

11. CATI Programming: The Survey Operations Team at CDC PHSB then completes the CATI programming.

12. State Administration: The survey is then administered at the state-level.

# **The BRFSS Questionnaire Redesign**

Due to the increased costs of the administration of the BRFSS over time, and the general decline in CDC budget to fund the states for data collection, many states have taken a more prominent role in funding BRFSS activities. Although states are free to adopt their own modules and state added questions, the length of the core component, and the usefulness of some questions which have remained on the core over time has come into question. Efforts to reduce the length of the core questionnaire have been made in the past. CDC programs often are reluctant to make changes in the questionnaire in order to maintain trend analyses. However, given the budgetary environment at both the state and federal level to support the BRFSS, it is clear that some concessions must be made to reduce the amount of interviewer time to complete interviews, allow the states, which bear a more substantial burden of cost to determine their questions and to remove questions which inhibit the efficient administration of the questionnaire. In addition, the oversight of the OMB, which was first undertaken in 2015, has resulted in the need to tighten statistical rigor. The redesign process will allow the BRFSS to comply with requirements of the OMB oversight, notably increased efforts to ensure that respondent burden is minimized and that questions undergo rigorous testing and piloting. In 2018 a list of criteria for all questions to be included in the BRSFSS was created. These criteria are based on industry standards for survey design, past performance of questions, information from BRFSS data collectors and cognitive, pilot and field test results. The criteria are listed below:

## Criteria for BRFSS Core Question Removal or Modification

1. Items that produce data found in other data sources may be subject to removal or reduction of the periodicity of data collection. Most question which appear on the BRFSS are also found in the NHIS.
2. No question should be included on the BRFSS which is focused on a condition/behavior which is not applicable to 3% of the adult population. The purpose for this standard is to ensure that enough data will be collected to conduct analyses.
3. Questions which produce data that is not useful for state-level public health prevalence estimates will be removed. Programs which submit or propose questions must have an analysis plan, complete with programming and justification for the inclusion of the questions. The use of aggregated state responses does not indicate that the data are used by state and therefore researchers could use national data sources rather than the BRFSS to conduct analyses.
4. Questions which are difficult to administer are subject to removal. Difficulty in administration is measured by:
   1. Long prologues, to explain the section/questions to the respondent
   2. Extensive interviewer notes to account for varying interpretation of the questions
   3. Long response times (as measured by seconds per question or section)
   4. Lengthy response options (especially when there is no evidence of analysis by the specific items in the list of responses)
   5. Large proportion of respondents who indicate that they do not know or refuse to offer a response
   6. Sections/questions which result in respondent break off at specific points in the questionnaire
   7. Sections/questions which are redundant or result in respondent commenting that the topic has already been covered
   8. Questions (including response sets and interviewer notes) which do not sit onto a single screen and which require interviewers to move across several screens in order to ask question stems or code responses
   9. Questions which include complex or difficult to pronounce technical or medical terms
   10. Questions which require interviewers to extensively probe for responses
5. Questions which include more than one set of responses (such as a response which indicates a second question will be asked as part of the same numbered item). These questions will be cut into separate items.
6. Questions which ask respondents about the health status or condition of others (proxy questions) except for childhood asthma.
7. Questions which produce the same estimates from year-to-year are subject to changes in periodicity.
8. Questions on the core should be restricted to information on a health status or behavior. Questions on the impact of a condition or behavior should be included as module items. This has been the standard in the past and application of this standard will only affect a few questions.
9. No question should appear on the core when the sole purpose for the inclusion is to determine whether module questions should be asked of the respondents. Such questions will be moved to the modules to which they apply.
10. Questions which have not been cognitively tested using OMB approved methods are subject to removal until such time as the sponsoring program conducts tests which indicate the question is reliable and valid.

# **The BRFSS Core Questionnaire Redesign Process**

Beginning in 2018 the staff of the PHSB began to move toward a core questionnaire redesign. The questionnaire redesign was undertaken in tandem with changes in protocol, a proposal to move to cellphone only sampling and other adjustments. It should be noted that the PHSB has continually undertaken pilots to determine the feasibility of changes in other aspects of the BRFSS including changes in mode, moves to an address-based sample (ABS; rather than the currently used Random Digit Dialing (RDD) sample). Appendix B outlines the pilots undertaken in the past. Such pilots will continue to be implemented to determine the most efficient operation of other aspects of the BRFSS.

A number of steps were undertaken to solicit input from states, programs which sponsor questions and other stakeholders. Presentations on the redesign were made to the attendees at the 2019 BRFSS conference. A meeting of the CDC program sponsors was held in July 2019, at which initial findings and redesign updates were presented to question sponsors. Feedback from individual state health departments was obtained by the use of a large template of current core and rotating core questions. States provided comments for each question. Following a compilation of these comments, the BRFSS Working Group members (elected by region from among the state health department representatives), made further recommendations and refined the comments and suggestions by the larger group. These recommendations were presented back to the states at the April 2019 BRFSS conference. CDC programs were asked to participate in the process by providing information on the necessity of retaining questions, the current use of questions and the impact or removal of the question. This information was collected by providing a series of questions online. Persons who had proposed questions for the BRFSS or who were designated at points-of-contact by their program were invited to comment. Several meetings with stakeholders were also held by leadership of DPH and PHSB to obtain feedback on the utility of the data and to collect suggestions for change.

While some input focused on improvements in administrative ease, input from other stakeholders focused on the retention of the questions without decrease in the periodicity of data collection. Many of the suggestions for change are minor (including moving some text from the prologue of the section to interviewer notes, minor changes in question wording or removal of some minor text). Other suggestions for change included moving some core sections to modules, and/or reducing the frequency of data collection for some topics. One topic (the use of e-cigarettes), which currently is included as a module, was recommended for addition to the core. It should be noted that programs which have sections moved from the core to modules will be required to provide funding for the inclusion of those modules. Currently the questions /sections which appear on the core do not incur costs to the programs. **Table ES1** provides an overview of the recommended sections which would appear in future BRFSS core questionnaires by year. All other topics would be offered in optional modules for adoption by individual states for state-specific questionnaires.

# Question-by-Question Recommendations for Core Sections

The table below provides item-by-item recommendations for core changes. Justification numbers in the right column correspond to the criteria list in the previous section. The Statistical Policy Directive No. 15 (SPD-15) will be addressed during the 2025-2027 period. Cognitive testing of the race/ethnicity question by telephone will help determine how the multiple categories can be presented to the respondent effectively and efficiently. As Census Population Estimates Program includes the additional categories, which can then be used for weighting purposes, the race/ethnicity question can be included in the BRFSS Demographics section of the annual survey.

| **Table 2. Recommended Changes by Core Question** | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Core Section** | **Question text** | **Periodicity** | **Changes recommended in questions/ coding/ programming** | **Justification for Change** |
| General Health | Would you say that in general your health is—Excellent/Very good/Good/Fair/Poor? | Annual | None |  |
| Healthy Days | Now thinking about your physical health, which includes physical illness and injury, for how many days during the past 30 days was your physical health not good? | Annual | None |  |
| Now thinking about your mental health, which includes stress, depression, and problems with emotions, for how many days during the past 30 days was your mental health not good? |
| During the past 30 days, for about how many days did poor physical or mental health keep you from doing your usual activities, such as self-care, work, or recreation? |
| Healthcare Access | What is the current primary source of your health care coverage? | Annual | None |  |
| Do you have one person or a group of doctors you think of as your health care provider? | None |  |
| Was there a time in the past 12 months when you needed to see a doctor but could not because you could not afford it? | None |  |
| About how long has it been since you last visited a doctor for a routine checkup? | None |  |
| Hypertension Awareness | Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse or other health professional that you have high blood pressure? | Odd-year rotation | None |  |
| Are you currently taking prescription medicine for your high blood pressure? | None |  |
| Cholesterol Awareness | Cholesterol is a fatty substance found in the blood. About how long has it been since you last had your cholesterol checked? | Odd-year rotation | None |  |
| Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse or other health professional that your cholesterol is high? | None |  |
| Are you currently taking medicine prescribed by a doctor or other health professional for your cholesterol? | None |  |
| Chronic Disease | (Ever told) you that you had a heart attack also called a myocardial infarction? | Annual | None |  |
| (Ever told) (you had) angina or coronary heart disease? | None |  |
| (Ever told) you had a stroke? | None |  |
| (Ever told) (you had) asthma? | None |  |
| Do you still have asthma? | None |  |
| (Ever told) (you had) skin cancer that is not melanoma? | None |  |
| (Ever told) you had melanoma or any other types of cancer? | None |  |
| (Ever told) (you had) (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease) COPD, emphysema or chronic bronchitis? | None |  |
| (Ever told) (you had) some form of arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus, or fibromyalgia? | None |  |
| (Ever told) (you had) a depressive disorder (including depression, major depression, dysthymia, or minor depression)? | None |  |
| Not including kidney stones, bladder infection or incontinence, were you ever told you have kidney disease? | None |  |
| (Ever told) (you had) diabetes? | None |  |
| If “Yes” and respondent is female, ask: “Was this only when you were pregnant?” |
| How old were you when you were told you had diabetes? | None |  |
| Tobacco Use | Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life? | Annual | None |  |
| Do you now smoke cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all? | Annual | None |  |
| Do you currently use chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus every day, some days, or not at all? | Annual | None |  |
| Would you say you have never used e-cigarettes or other electronic vaping products in your entire life or now use them every day, use them some days, or used them in the past but do not currently use them at all? | Annual | None for 2025/ Program proposes changing the current one-step question into a two-step question. | This change will improve data quality by reducing respondent confusion with responses a and d. Additionally, a preliminary question about ever use will reduce burden on those respondents who have not used e-cigarettes, as they will not be asked about frequency. This should reduce overall respondent and interviewer burden. |
| Alcohol Consumption | During the past 30 days, how many days per week or per month did you have at least one drink of any alcoholic beverage? | Annual | None |  |
| During the past 30 days, on the days when you drank, about how many drinks did you drink on the average? | None |  |
| Considering all types of alcoholic beverages, how many times during the past 30 days did you have X [CATI X = 5 for men, X = 4 for women] or more drinks on an occasion? | None |  |
| During the past 30 days, what is the largest number of drinks you had on any occasion? | None |  |
| Fruits and Vegetables | Not including juices, how often did you eat fruit? | 4-year rotation |  |  |
| Not including fruit-flavored drinks or fruit juices with added sugar, how often did you drink 100% fruit juice such as apple or orange juice? |
| How often did you eat a green leafy or lettuce salad, with or without other vegetables? |
| How often did you eat any kind of fried potatoes, including French fries, home fries, or hash browns? |
| How often did you eat any other kind of potatoes, or sweet potatoes, such as baked, boiled, mashed potatoes, or potato salad? |
| Not including lettuce salads and potatoes, how often did you eat other vegetables? |
| Physical Activity | During the past month, other than your regular job, did you participate in any physical activities or exercises such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or walking for exercise? | Annual |  |  |
| What type of physical activity or exercise did you spend the most time doing during the past month? | 4-year rotation |  |
| How many times per week or per month did you take part in this activity during the past month? |
| And when you took part in this activity, for how many minutes or hours did you usually keep at it? |
| What other type of physical activity gave you the next most exercise during the past month? |  |
| How many times per week or per month did you take part in this activity during the past month? |
| And when you took part in this activity, for how many minutes or hours did you usually keep at it? |
| During the past month, how many times per week or per month did you do physical activities or exercises to strengthen your muscles? Do not count aerobic activities like walking, running, or bicycling. Count activities using your own body weight like yoga, sit-ups or push-ups and those using weight machines, free weights, or elastic bands. |  |
| Drinking and Driving and Seat Belt Use | How often do you use seat belts when you drive or ride in a car? Would you say | Three-year rotation |  |  |
| During the past 30 days, how many times have you driven when you’ve had perhaps too much to drink? |
| Immunization | During the past 12 months, have you had either flu vaccine that was sprayed in your nose or flu shot injected into your arm? | Annual | None |  |
| During what month and year did you receive your most recent flu vaccine that was sprayed in your nose or flu shot injected into your arm? |  |
| At what kind of place did you get your last flu shot or vaccine? | Three-year rotation (current) | None |  |
| A pneumonia shot or pneumococcal vaccine is usually given only once or twice in a person´s lifetime and is different from the flu shot. Have you ever had a pneumonia shot also known as a pneumococcal vaccine? | Annual | None |  |
| Have you ever had the shingles or zoster vaccine? | Three-year rotation (current) | None |  |
| Have you received a tetanus shot in the past 10 years? | Three-year rotation (current) | None |  |
| HIV/AIDS | Have you ever been tested for HIV? Do not count tests you may have had as part of a blood donation. Include testing fluid from your mouth. | Annual | None |  |
| Not including blood donations, in what month and year was your last HIV test? | Annual | None |  |
| I am going to read you a list. When I am done, please tell me if any of the situations apply to you. You have injected any drug other than those prescribed for you in the past year. You have been treated for a sexually transmitted disease or STD in the past year. You have given or received money or drugs in exchange for sex in the past year. You had anal sex without a condom in the past year. You had four or more sex partners in the past year. Do any of these situations apply to you? | Even-year rotation | None |  |
| Sleep | On average, how many hours of sleep do you get in a 24-hour period? | Three-year rotation |  |  |
| Oral Health | Including all types of dentists, such as orthodontists, oral surgeons, and all other dental specialists, as well as dental hygienists, how long has it been since you last visited a dentist or a dental clinic for any reason? | Even-year rotation | None |  |
| Not including teeth lost for injury or orthodontics, how many of your permanent teeth have been removed because of tooth decay or gum disease? | None |  |
| Falls | In the past 12 months, how many times have you fallen? | Three-year rotation | None |  |
| How many of these falls caused an injury that limited your regular activities for at least a day or caused you to go to see a doctor? | None |
| Breast/Cervical Cancer | The next questions are about breast and cervical cancer. Have you ever had a mammogram? | Even-year rotation | None |  |
| How long has it been since you had your last mammogram? | None |  |
| Have you ever had a Pap test? | None |  |
| How long has it been since you had your last Pap test? | None |  |
| An H.P.V. test is sometimes given with the Pap test for cervical cancer screening. Have you ever had an H.P.V. test? | None |  |
| How long has it been since you had your last H.P.V. test? | None |  |
| Have you had a hysterectomy? | None |  |
| Prostate Cancer Screening | Has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional ever talked with you about the advantages of the Prostate-Specific Antigen or P.S.A. test? | Even-year rotation  Rotate out with Lung Cancer Screening | None |  |
| Has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional ever talked with you about the disadvantages of the P.S.A. test? |  |
| Has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional ever recommended that you have a P.S.A. test? | None |  |
| Have you ever had a P.S.A. test? | None |  |
| How long has it been since you had your last P.S.A. test? | None |  |
| What was the main reason you had this P.S.A. test – was it …? | None |  |
| Lung Cancer Screening | You’ve told us that you have smoked in the past or are currently smoking. The next questions are about screening for lung cancer.  How old were you when you first started to smoke cigarettes regularly? | Even-year rotation  Rotate out with Prostate Cancer Screening | None |  |
| How old were you when you last smoked cigarettes regularly? |  |  |  |
| On average, when you [smoke/ smoked] regularly, about how many cigarettes {do/did} you usually smoke each day? |  |  |  |
| The next question is about CT or CAT scans of your chest area. During this test, you lie flat on your back and are moved through an open, donut shaped x-ray machine.  Have you ever had a CT or CAT scan of your chest area? |  |  |  |
| Were any of the CT or CAT scans of your chest area done mainly to check or screen for lung cancer? |  |  |  |
| When did you have your most recent CT or CAT scan of your chest area mainly to check or screen for lung cancer? |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Colorectal Cancer Screening | A colonoscopy checks the entire colon. You are usually given medication through a needle in your arm to make you sleepy and told to have someone else drive you home after the test. Have you ever had a colonoscopy? | Even-year rotation |  |  |
| How long has it been since you had this test? |
| A sigmoidoscopy checks part of the colon and you are fully awake. Have you ever had a sigmoidoscopy? |
| How long has it been since you had this test? |
| Another test uses a special kit to obtain a small amount of stool at home to determine whether the stool contains blood and returns the kit to the doctor or the lab. Have you ever had this test using a home kit? |
| How long has it been since you had this test? |
| Another test uses a special kit to obtain a small amount of stool at home to determine whether the stool contains blood and returns the kit to the doctor or the lab. Have you ever had this test using a home kit? |
| How long has it been since you had this test? |
| How long has it been since you had this test? |
| Another test uses a special kit to obtain an entire bowel movement at home and returns the kit to a lab. Have you ever had this test? |
|  | How long has it been since you had this test? |  |  |  |
|  | For a virtual colonoscopy, your colon is filled with air and you are moved through a donut shaped X-ray machine as you lie on your back and then on your stomach. Have you ever had a virtual colonoscopy? |  |  |  |
|  | How long has it been since you had this test? |  |  |  |
| Disability | Some people who are deaf or have serious difficulty hearing use assistive devices to communicate by phone. Are you deaf or do you have serious difficulty hearing? | Annual | None  Alternate questions are under review by CDC program to modify and/or include additional questions |  |
|  | Are you blind or do you have serious difficulty seeing, even when wearing glasses? |  |  |  |
|  | Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, do you have serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions? |  |  |  |
|  | Do you have serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs? |  |  |  |
|  | Do you have difficulty dressing or bathing? |  |  |  |
|  | Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, do you have difficulty doing errands alone such as visiting a doctor’s office or shopping? |  |  |  |

Recommendations for changes to the core presented above will reduce the length of the core questionnaire. Moreover, it is anticipated that a change to a cellphone sample will eliminate three questions on phone use which are currently necessary to calculate design weights. The elimination of landline interviews will also remove sections on selection of respondents within households, thereby further shortening respondent burden. Although it is difficult to assess the total impact of the reduction in the core questionnaire, the table below illustrates the timing of core sections for 7 states in 2023. Shaded sections would have reduction in time or would be removed from the core. Note that this table uses current odd-numbered year core sections. If recommended changes were made, the core would be reduced by about 6 minutes.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Table 3. Timing for 2023 BRFSS Core Questionnaire and Screener1 (7 states) | | | |
|  | Question# | # of Qs in section | section time in minutes |
| **Total** |  | **79** | **20.49** |
| Introduction |  |  | 1.76 |
| Section 1 | Health Status | 1 | 0.20 |
| Section 2 | Healthy Days | 3 | 0.76 |
| Section 3 | Health Care Access | 4 | 0.89 |
| Section 4 | Exercise (Physical Activity) | 8 | 2.16 |
| Section 5 | Hypertension Awareness | 2 | 0.26 |
| Section 6 | Cholesterol Awareness | 3 | 0.45 |
| Section 7 | Chronic Health Conditions | 13 | 1.96 |
| Section 8 | Demographics | 18 | 4.45 |
| Section 9 | Disability | 6 | 1.40 |
| Section 10 | Falls | 2 | 0.60 |
| Section 11 | Tobacco Use | 4 | 0.96 |
| Section 12 | Alcohol Consumption | 4 | 1.10 |
| Section 13 | Immunization | 4 | 1.36 |
| Section 14 | HIV/AIDS | 2 | 0.54 |
| Section 14 | Seatbelt Use/ Drinking and Driving | 2 | 0.38 |
| Section 15 | Long-term COVID Effects | 3 | 1.26 |
| 1Shaded sections would likely have reduced interview time. | | | |

# Next Steps in the BRFSS Core Redesign

Sample questionnaire sections for annual, odd- and even-numbered years, and three-year and four-year rotations will be distributed. Core questionnaire sections will be finalized for submission to the OMB by early 2025 in order to be included in the 2026-2027 questionnaires.