

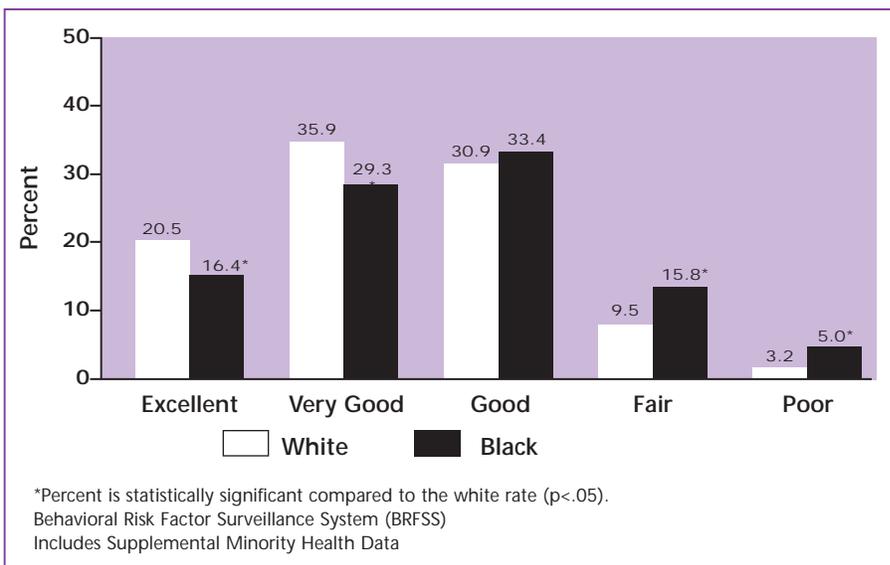
# Health Risk Factors



# Health Risk Factors

# General Health

Figure 6-1.  
General Health, Ohio, 2002



- More than 20 percent of black respondents indicated that their general health was either “fair” or “poor” while just over 12 percent of white respondents rated their health similarly.

- More than 56 percent of white respondents indicated that their general health was “excellent” or “very good” compared to just over 45 percent for black respondents.
- Percentages of “fair” or “poor” health were significantly higher (p<.05) for black respondents than for white respondents while percentages of “excellent” and “very good” were significantly higher (p<.05) for white respondents than black respondents.

Table 6-1.  
How is your general health? Ohio, 2002

Race/Ethnicity		Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor
White	%	20.5	35.9	30.9	9.5	3.2
	CI	(18.9-22.0)	(34.0-37.7)	(29.1-32.7)	(8.4-10.6)	(2.6-3.9)
	n	922	1540	1307	463	164
Black	%	16.4	29.3	33.4	15.8	5.0
	CI	(13.0-19.9)	(24.2-34.4)	(28.6-38.3)	(12.7-18.9)	(3.5-6.5)
	n	207	357	500	264	88
Hispanic	%	27.2*	28.8*	31.1*	12.3*	0.7*
	CI	(14.6-39.6)	(17.5-40.1)	(19.7-42.4)	(0.6-23.9)	(0.0-1.7)
	n	29	43	48	19	4
Other	%	19.0*	26.0	40.2	11.6*	3.2*
	CI	(9.8-28.3)	(16.4-35.7)	(28.2-52.1)	(3.8-19.4)	(0.7-5.7)
	n	41	63	76	34	15

%=Percentage, CI=Confidence Interval, n=Cell Size.  
Percentages are weighted to population characteristics.  
\*Use caution in interpreting cell sizes less than 50.  
Highlighted rates are statistically significant when compared to the white rate (p<.05).

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) –  
Includes Supplemental Minority Health Data - Ohio 2002

# Quality of Life

- There were no significant ( $p < .05$ ) differences in the percentage of white, black or Hispanic respondents who indicated that their activities were limited due to physical, mental or emotional problems.



Table 6-2.  
Are you limited in any way  
in any activities because of physical,  
mental or emotional problems?  
Ohio, 2002

Race/Ethnicity		Yes	No
White	%	18.0	82.0
	CI	(16.6-19.5)	(80.5-83.4)
	n	869	3420
Black	%	17.3	82.7
	CI	(14.2-20.4)	(79.6-85.8)
	n	290	1100
Hispanic	%	21.5*	78.5
	CI	(8.4-34.5)	(65.5-91.6)
	n	24	112
Other	%	20.8*	79.2
	CI	(11.1-30.4)	(69.6-88.9)
	n	49	170

%=Percentage, CI=Confidence Interval, n=Cell Size.  
Percentages are weighted to population characteristics.  
\*Use caution in interpreting cell sizes less than 50.

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) –  
Includes Supplemental Minority Health Data - Ohio 2002

Table 6-3.  
Weight Classifications Based on Body Mass Index (BMI), Ohio, 2002

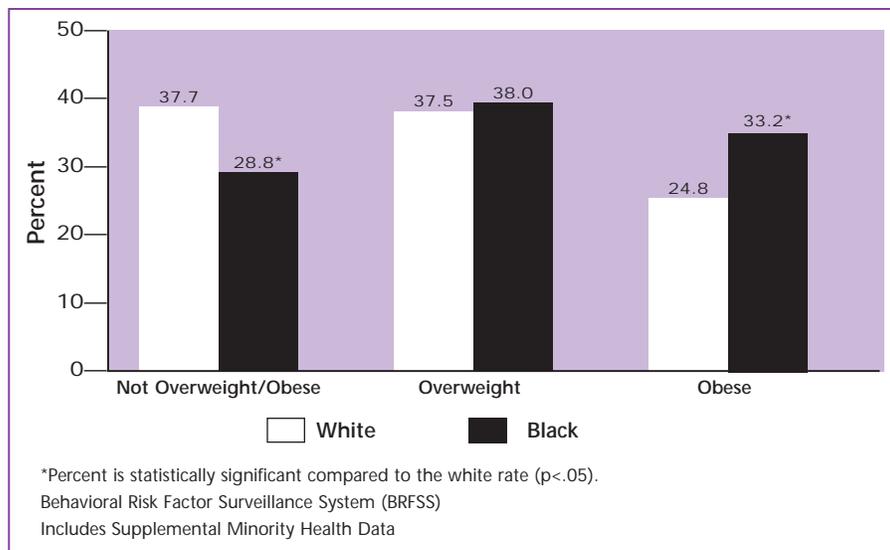
Race/Ethnicity		Not Overweight/Obese (BMI<=24.9)	Overweight (25-29.9)	Obese (30-99.8)
White	%	37.7	37.5	24.8
	CI	(35.82-39.67)	(35.6-39.4)	(23.1-26.5)
	n	1633	1508	1004
Black	%	28.8	38.0	33.2
	CI	(23.4-34.1)	(33.1-43.0)	(28.5-37.9)
	n	336	492	513
Hispanic	%	32.2	29.2*	38.6*
	CI	(20.7-43.7)	(15.7-42.8)	(25.2-51.9)
	n	53	38	46
Other	%	53.9	29.3	16.8
	CI	(41.9-65.8)	(18.1-40.5)	(8.9-24.8)
	n	110	57	50

%=Percentage, CI=Confidence Interval, n=Cell Size.  
Percentages are weighted to population characteristics.  
\*Use caution in interpreting cell sizes less than 50.  
Highlighted rates are statistically significant when compared to the white rate (p<.05).  
Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) – Includes Supplemental Minority Health Data - Ohio 2002

- A significantly (p<.05) higher percentage of black (33.2 percent) and Hispanic (38.6 percent) respondents were classified as being obese than white respondents (24.8 percent).
- Black respondents had a significantly (p<.05) lower percentage of weight classified as normal (28.8 percent) than white respondents (37.7 percent).
- There were no significant differences between black and white respondents classified as overweight.



Figure 6-2.  
Weight Classifications Based on Body Mass Index (BMI), Ohio, 2002



# Obesity

- Nearly half of all white, black and Hispanic respondents indicated that they were currently trying to lose weight.
- There were no significant ( $p < .05$ ) differences in white, black or Hispanic respondents who reported they were currently trying to lose weight.



Table 6-4.  
Are you now trying to lose weight?  
Ohio, 2002

Race/Ethnicity		Yes	No
White	%	44.9	55.1
	CI	(42.9-46.8)	(53.2-57.1)
	n	1964	2314
Black	%	43.7	56.3
	CI	(38.8-48.6)	(51.4-61.2)
	n	670	718
Hispanic	%	49.3	50.7
	CI	(35.8-62.8)	(37.2-64.2)
	n	65	73
Other	%	37.6	62.4
	CI	(26.1-49.1)	(50.9-73.9)
	n	91	130

%=Percentage, CI=Confidence Interval, n=Cell Size.  
Percentages are weighted to population characteristics.  
Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) –  
Includes Supplemental Minority Health Data - Ohio 2002

Table 6-5.  
During the last month, did you participate  
in any physical activities? Ohio, 2002

Race/Ethnicity		Yes	No
White	%	75.2	24.8
	CI	(73.5-76.9)	(23.1-26.4)
	n	3343	1066
Black	%	67.5*	32.5*
	CI	(62.7-72.3)	(27.7-37.3)
	n	937	488
Hispanic	%	73.8	26.2*
	CI	(61.1-86.4)	(13.6-38.9)
	n	105	38
Other	%	79.8	20.2
	CI	(70.9-88.7)	(11.3-29.1)
	n	170	59

%=Percentage, CI=Confidence Interval, n=Cell Size.  
Percentages are weighted to population characteristics.  
\*Use caution in interpreting cell sizes less than 50.

Highlighted rates are statistically significant when compared to the white rate (p<.05).

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) - Includes Supplemental Minority Health Data - Ohio 2002

- Black respondents were significantly (p<.05) less likely to report participating in physical activities (32.5 percent) compared to white respondents (24.8 percent).
- There was no significant (p<.05) difference in the percentage of Hispanic respondents (73.8 percent) and white respondents (75.2) who indicated that they participated in physical activities.

Figure 6-3.  
Participated in Physical Activities, Ohio, 2002

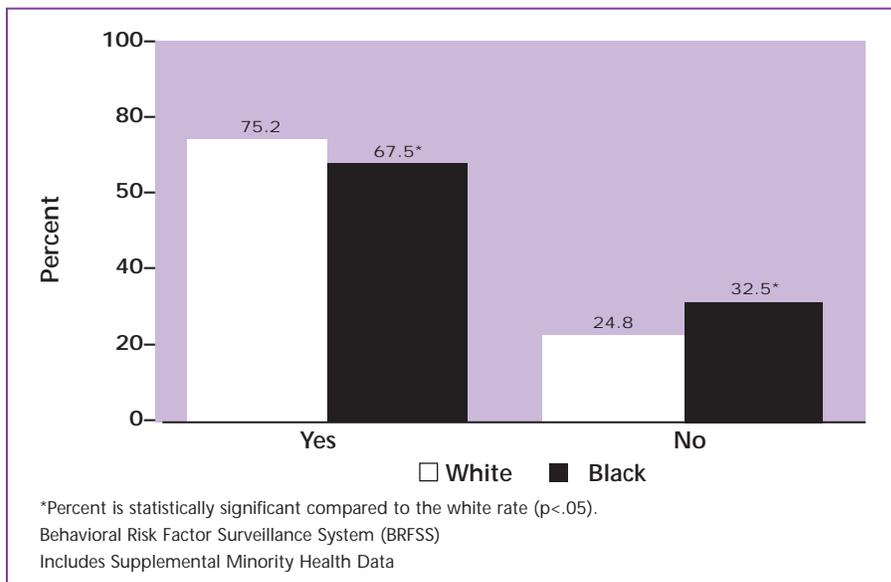


Table 6-6.  
Do you engage in moderate or vigorous physical activities for at least 10 minutes at a time? Ohio, 2002

- Black respondents (78.0 percent) were significantly ( $p < .05$ ) less likely than white respondents (86.1 percent) to participate in moderate physical activities.
- There were no significant differences between white, black and Hispanic respondents in participation in vigorous physical activities.

Race/Ethnicity	Moderate Physical Activities		Vigorous Physical Activities	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
White	86.1 (84.8-87.5) 3706	13.9 (12.5-15.2) 596	49.0 (47.1-51.0) 2022	51.0 (49.0-52.9) 2269
Black	78.0 (73.6-82.4) 1088	22.0 (17.6-26.4) 303	43.6 (38.5-48.8) 537	56.4 (51.2-61.5) 855
Hispanic	76.3 (63.5-89.0) 115	23.7* (11.0-36.5) 24	60.1 (47.4-72.7) 71	39.9 (27.3-52.6) 66
Other	79.0 (69.8-88.3) 180	21.0* (11.7-30.2) 42	57.3 (45.7-68.9) 106	42.7 (31.1-54.3) 113

%=Percentage, CI=Confidence Interval, n=Cell Size.  
Percentages are weighted to population characteristics.  
\*Use caution in interpreting cell sizes less than 50.  
Highlighted rates are statistically significant when compared to the white rate ( $p < .05$ ).  
Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) - Includes Supplemental Minority Health Data - Ohio 2002

Figure 6-4.  
Moderate Physical Activity, Ohio, 2002

