

UI Health Practices Data, 2006

A summary of health behavior data of UI undergraduates.

Data collected by Health Iowa/Student Health Service, Fall, 2006

INFORMATION SUMMARY

Title: Assessment of Health Interests and Practices of the University of Iowa Undergraduates

This information survey was taken in the fall of 2006 by students in physical education courses. The objective of this survey was to determine the health interests and practices of The University of Iowa undergraduates. Participation was entirely voluntary and participants were told they could skip any questions they did not want to answer.

Participants answered 100 multiple choice questions including demographic information and questions pertaining to use of Student Health and Health Iowa services.

Helpful information for reading this summary report.

In some cases, information was categorized into groups by housing location (i.e. residence halls, on/off campus).

- West Neighborhood includes the residence halls Rienow, Slater, Quadrangle and Hillcrest.
- East Neighborhood includes Currier, Stanley, Burge and Daum.
- North Neighborhood includes Mayflower and Parklawn.

Program Utilization

Student Health Patients

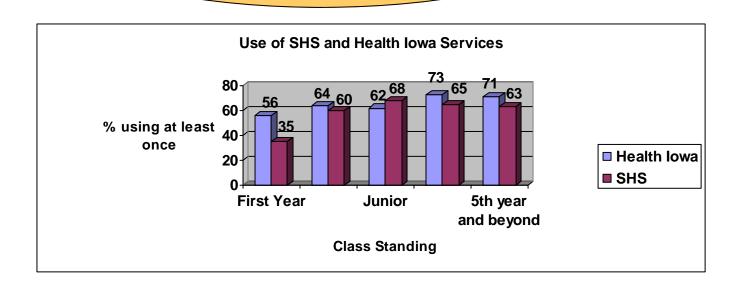
Fifty eight percent of the students surveyed had used the SHS at least once. The most frequent category of use was 1-3 times.

Health lowa utilization

Sixty two percent of students had used at least one Health lowa service or participated in at least one Health lowa program.

Students living **off campus** were more frequent users of the SHS (67.9%) than those living in University Housing (39%).

In keeping with health care utilization after college, **more females** (64%) report using SHS than males (52%).



Nutrition and Weight

Eating Out

Those who live off campus are twice as likely (40% vs. 20%) to eat out more than 2 times a week than those who live in the residence halls. Over 50% of the Greek population eats out more than twice a week.

Daily Fruits\Veggies

Students do not get their fruits and vegetables. Only 3% of students say the eat the recommended 5 or more servings a day.

Binge Eating

Students who live in a fraternity or sorority have the highest percentage of those who have gone on a binge at least once with **40%**. The average for the student population is **30%**.

Weight Perceptions

Over half of the student population has tried to lose weight at least once within the past year. Thirty two percent more women than men have attempted to lose weight.

Weight Gain

More men would like to gain weight. Thirty two percent would like to gain weight, while only 3% of women indicated they wanted to gain weight.

Purging

Ten percent of the student population have used laxatives or vomited to get rid of food. Fifteen percent of women and only 4% of men have used these methods of weight loss.

Twice as many women than men would like to lose weight (80% vs. 40%). **Seventy percent** of those who live in a fraternity/sorority wanted to lose weight, which is **over 10% more** than those who live in the residence halls. Of those on campus, more people in the **West neighborhood** wanted to shed pounds.

Nutrition and Weight

Distribution of BMI among UI Undergraduates

| BMI Category | Total (% total) | Women (% total) | Men (% total) |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| <18.5 Underweight | 20 (3%) | 14 (4%) | 6 (2%) |
| 18.5-24.9 Healthy Range | 423 (67%) | 251 (77%) | 172 (57%) |
| 25-29.9 Overweight | 127 (20%) | 41 (13%) | 86 (28%) |
| >30 Obese | 58 (9%) | 20 (6%) | 38 (13%) |
| Overall total | 628 | 326 | 302 |

Desire to gain weight
Twenty-three percent of
men with healthy BMI
ranges wanted to gain between 1-10 lbs. Only one percent of women in this range desired
to gain 1-10 lbs. In the underweight
category, around 35% of both sexes
had the desire to gain weight.

Weight vs. BMI mismatch

Sixty-five percent of women in the healthy BMI range (18.5-24.9) would like to lose between 1-10lbs. Of men in the healthy range, only 28% had the desire to lose weight.

Obesity

A person in the BMI range of greater than 30 are classified as obese. Of these men, **only 42%** would like to lose weight. Of obese women, **80%** would like to lose weight.

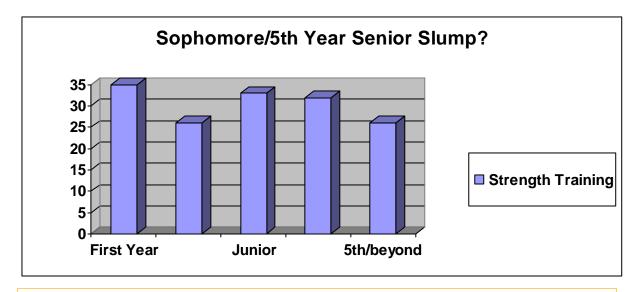
Physical Activity

Daily Physical Activity

Less than 20% of all students get 30 minutes of daily physical activity 5 times a week or more. The least active group are those in the Greek community with less than 10%. The most active group are those who live in the West neighborhood, as over 50% of them get 30 minutes of physical activity 3 days a week or more and 25% for 5 days a week or more.

Aerobic Activity

Close to half of all students do aerobic exercise 3 times/wk or more. For students living in the residence halls, the north neighborhood had significantly less students exercising with 42% vs. an average of 56% in the other residence halls.



% of students reporting they engage in strength training activities at least 3 or more times a week.

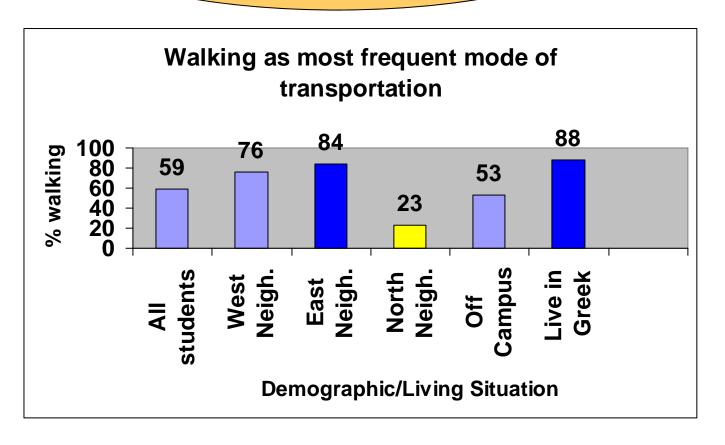
Physical Activity

Barriers to exercise

The #1 barrier to exercise was time, followed by willpower. Students who reported time as a barrier the most were those living in the north neighborhood and those living in a fraternity or sorority.

Walking

Walking was reported to be the most frequent mode of transportation on campus. Those living in the East neighborhood and those living in fraternity/sorority were between 3 and 4 times more likely to walk around campus than those who live in the north neighborhood.



Alcohol

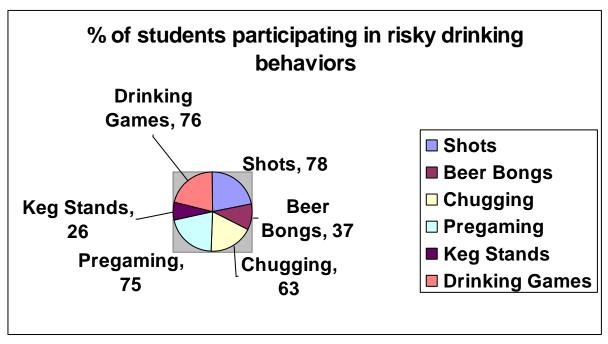
Prevalence

85% of all students have consumed alcohol **at least once** within the last 30 days.

Typical Number of Drinks
Fifty three percent of women have 4 or fewer drinks, only 30% of men have 4 or fewer drinks. Men are more likely than women to have 5 or more drinks by 23%.

Risk Behaviors

The three most popular risk behaviors (over the last six months that occurred 1 or more times) were shots (78%), drinking games (76%), and pre-gaming (75%). Those in the Greek community were much more likely to engage in risk behaviors by close to 15% more than average in all areas. The East neighborhood were least likely to engage in risk behaviors by around 10% less in almost all categories.



Alcohol

Protective Behaviors

Eating before drinking and choosing not to drink were the most popular forms of protective behaviors with 85% and 82% respectively. The least likely were pacing (38%) and avoiding drinking games (48%).

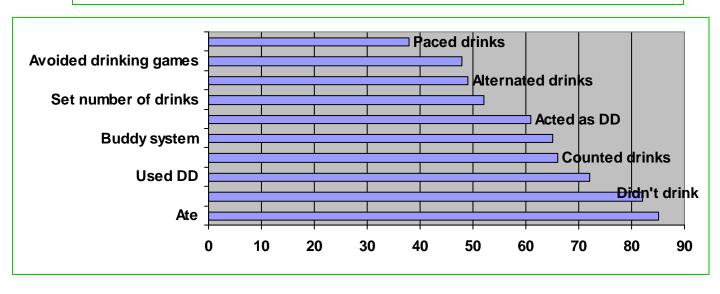
Negative Consequences

Having a hangover (73%) was the most common negative consequence. Men were at least twice as likely as women to injure someone else, damage property and get arrested or in trouble. Those living off campus were more likely to miss class than those who live in the residence halls.

The Greek Paradox

Despite the higher number of Greeks practicing protective behaviors, they were the group that always reported more negative consequences than any other group.

Protective Behaviors Practiced by Undergraduates in sample



Tobacco and Other Drugs

Prevalence of Tobacco

Almost 30% of students have smoked a cigarette within the last 30 days, up 5% from the 2004 survey.

Light/Occasional Smokers

Since 2002, percentage of undergraduates smoking less than one cigarette a day has gone up almost 10% to 74% today.

Quitting

Fewer students are trying to quit smoking. In 2002, 53% of students had tried to quit. According to the latest survey, 46% of students tried to quit at least once within the past 12 months.

Hookah Almost half (46%) of students have tried

Hookah (smoking with a water pipe) within the last 12 months.

Prevalence of Other Drugs

During the last 30 days:

25.2% used marijuana

5.1% used Adderall/Ritalin (off prescription)

4.5% used cocaine

3% used amphetamines

2.8% used hallucinogens

2.7% used sedatives

1.8% used steroids

1.4% used club drugs

Sexual Health

<u>Unintended/regretted Sex</u> (alcohol related)

Men were much more likely to engage in unintended/regretted sex (37%) than women (22%). Greeks reported the highest (48%) rates.

STI Testing

Over a quarter of students surveyed have been tested for an STI at least once.

Number of Sexual Partners

Most students (65%) report they have had only one or fewer sexual partners within the last year. This did not significantly differ among student groups.

Pap Smear

Most (66%) sexually active young women have pap smears at least annually. About a third have not had a pap smear or have one less than annually.

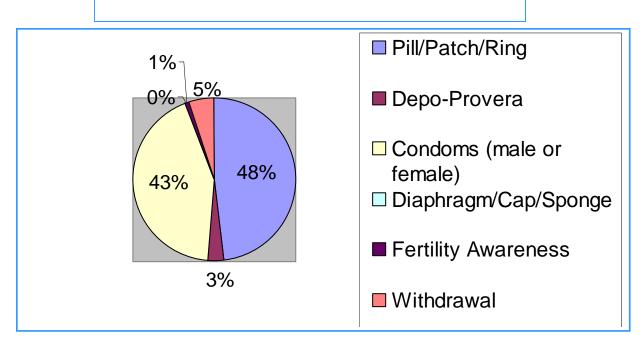


Sexual Health

Pregnancy prevention

According to male respondents, students living in the residence halls were much more likely (46%) to use a condom than those who live off campus (28%). Almost 50% of men report using condoms while 34% of women report using methods other than condoms. Very few students (5%) use no method of birth control.

Primary methods of contraception



SLEEP AND STRESS

Average Sleep

Students get an average of **7.4 hours** of sleep. The East neighborhood gets the most with **7.6** hours and the North neighborhood gets the least with **7.2** hours a night.

More than 8 hrs/night

Thirty-six percent of students report getting more than 8 hours a night. Fewer students (28%) in the West and North neighborhoods get more than 8 hours.

Stress Management

Almost 70% of men and those living in a fraternity/sorority report they manage stress well more than 50% of the time. Only about 60% of women and those who live in the residence halls report managing their stress well more than 50% of the time.

Citation:

Hansen S, Villhauer T (2006). The University of Iowa Undergraduate Health Interests and Practices Survey

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