

Appendix A

Behavioral Risk Factor Prevalences by Year West Virginia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveys 1997-2003

Behavioral Risk Factor	1997 (52 Partic.)		1998 (52 Partic.)		1999 (52 Partic.)		2000 (52 Partic.)		2001 (54 Partic.)		2002 (54 Partic.)		2003 (54 Partic.)	
	%	Rank	%	Rank	%	Rank	%	Rank	%	Rank	%	Rank	%	Rank
Hypertension ^a	28.3	3	--	--	31.0	3	--	--	32.5	1	33.1	1	33.6	1
Obesity ^b	20.6	4	23.9	1	24.6	1	23.2	5	25.1	2	27.6	1	27.7	3
Physical Inactivity	--	--	43.7	3	--	--	33.6	6	31.7	7	28.4	10	28.0	11
Current Smoking	27.4	5	27.9	3	27.1	6	26.1	6	28.2	4	28.4	4	27.3	3
Smokeless Tobacco ^c	8.7	1	8.4	1	8.6	1	8.8	1	8.2	1	8.4	2	7.7	1
Heavy Drinking ^d	2.2	48	--	--	3.0	46	--	--	3.0	52	4.5	45	3.1	49
Binge Drinking	8.4	49	--	--	8.5	50	--	--	9.4	52	11.4	49	11.1	49
Seatbelt Nonuse ^e	29.3	30	29.8	4	29.7	--	--	--	--	--	25.6	18	--	--

Source: Centers for Disease Control & Prevention - 1997-2003 Behavioral Risk Factor Data; West Virginia Health Statistics Center, 2005.

-- Prevalence / rank not available

^a Hypertension: 13 states in 2002.

^b Obesity: Defined as a Body Mass Index of 30.0 or more (BMI=weight in kg/height in meters squared). For the years 1996 and 1997, prior publications defined obesity as at least 20% more than the ideal weight for height (as calculated from the 1959 Metropolitan Life Insurance height and weight tables).

^c Smokeless Tobacco Use: 17 states in 1997; 13-1998; 19-1999; 18-2000; 15-2001; 15-2002; 12-2003.

^d Heavy Drinking: 51 states in 1997 and 1999. Defined as consumption of more than two drinks per day for men and more than one drink per day for women. For the years 1997 and 1999, prior publications defined heavy drinking as consumption of 60 or more drinks during the past month regardless of gender.

^e Seatbelt Nonuse: Defined as using a seatbelt almost always, sometimes, seldom, or never; 8 states in 1998.

NOTE: Figures in Appendix A may not agree with prior publications. Rates have been re-calculated to exclude unknown responses.