

#### Georgia Youth Obesity: Georgia High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey



Presentation to: Chronic Disease University

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#### We Protect Lives.



### Objectives

- 1. To describe Georgia High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey
- 2. To describe obesity in the context of BMI percentile
- 3. To describe youth obesity among Georgia high school students

## GEORGIA HIGH SCHOOL YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY

### Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) Methods

- Biennial
- Questionnaire development (HS)
  - At least 60 of 89 questions from standard
  - Total number of questions less than 100
  - 8<sup>th</sup> grade reading level

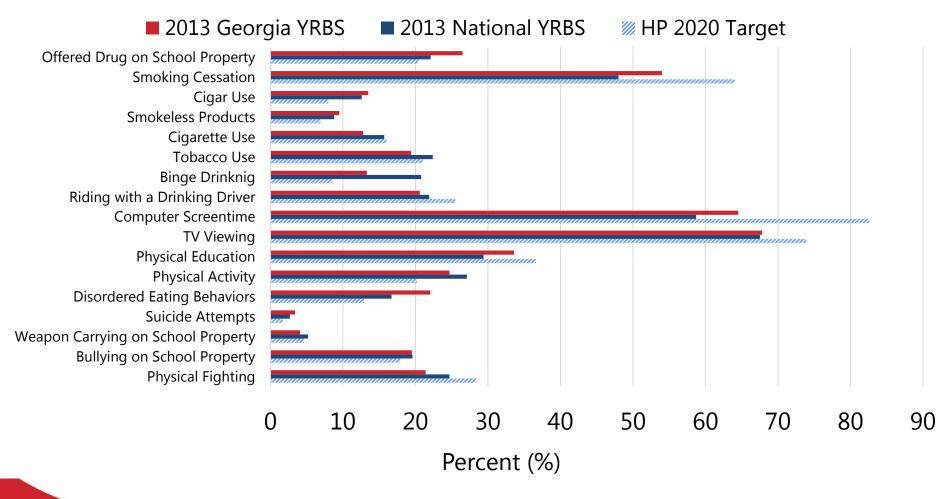
## 2013 Youth Risk Behavior Survey Sample

- Sample of students enrolled in public high schools
  - Regular public schools
  - Alternative schools
- Sample of 50 high schools
- 1,992 students in 35 public high schools
  - Representative of 9<sup>th</sup> 12<sup>th</sup> grade students

#### What YRBS Measures

- Behaviors that result in unintentional injury and violence
- Tobacco use
- Alcohol and other drug use
- Dietary behavior
- Physical activity
- Height, Weight

## 17 Healthy People 2020 Targets & 2013 Georgia and National YRBS



### BODY MASS INDEX, OVERWEIGHT, OBESITY AND YOUTH

#### What is Body Mass Index

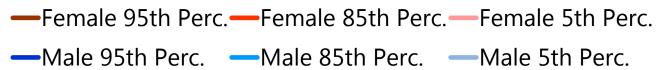
- BMI = weight/height<sup>2</sup>
  - Weight in kilograms
  - Height in meters
- Children and youth (ages 2-20) **BMI percentile** is relative to other children of same sex and age in the U.S. who participated in...
- Cross-sectional, nationally representative surveys
  - National Health Examination Survey II & III (1963-65; 1966-70)
  - National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey I, II, and III (1971-74; 1976-80; 1988-94)

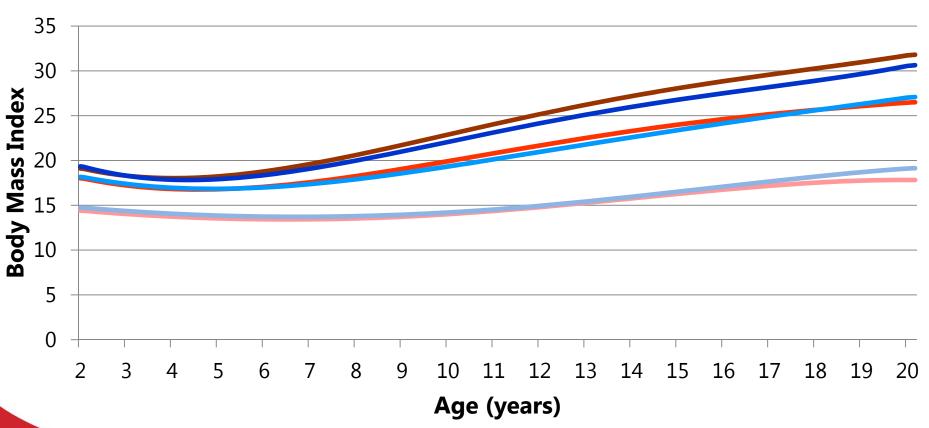
#### BMI Status by Percentile

- **Underweight** less than the 5<sup>th</sup> percentile
- Normal/Healthy Weight 5<sup>th</sup> percentile to less than the 85<sup>th</sup> percentile
- Overweight 85<sup>th</sup> to less than 95<sup>th</sup> percentile
- Obese equal to or greater than the 95<sup>th</sup> percentile

Cutoffs based on recommendations from an Expert Committee comprised of professional organizations, experienced scientists, and clinicians

### Body Mass Index (BMI) Growth Curve: Females and Males

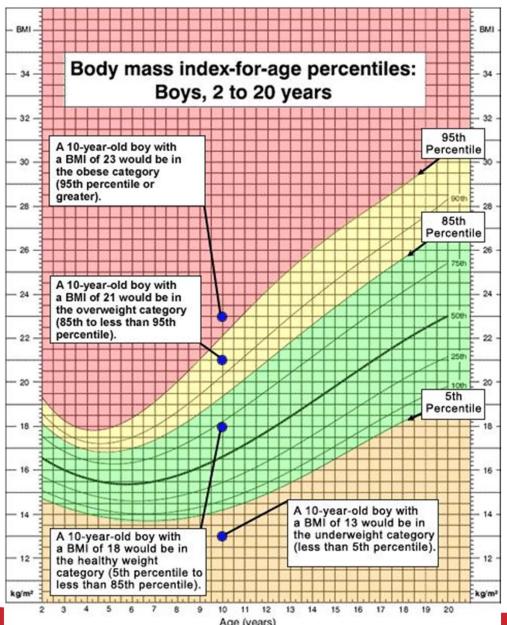




#### **BMI** Example

- What is the BMI Status for a 10 year old Male with a BMI of:
  - -23
  - -21
  - -18
  - **-** 13

### BMI Percentile & Status Example



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#### Why Body Mass Index?

- Inexpensive, easy-to-perform method of screening for weight categories (read "not a diagnosis")
- One indicator/proxy/indirect measure of body fat
- Correlated with direct measures of body fat
  - Skinfold thickness, bioelectrical impedance, densitometry, dual energy x-ray absorptiometry

#### Youth Self-Reported Height & Weight

- Underestimates prevalence of obesity compared to BMI calculated from measured height and weight
- Useful for tracking BMI trends over time
  - Self-report trends track measured trends

### Health Impact of Youth Obesity

#### **NOW**

- 70% of obese children had at least one CVD risk factor and 39% had two or more
- Increased risk of impaired glucose tolerance, insulin resistance and type 2 diabetes
- Breathing problems, such as sleep apnea, and asthma
- Joint problems and musculoskeletal discomfort
- Fatty liver disease, gallstones, and gastroesophageal reflux
- Psychological stress such as depression, behavioral problems, and issues in school
- Low self-esteem and low self-reported quality of life
- Impaired social, physical, and emotional functioning

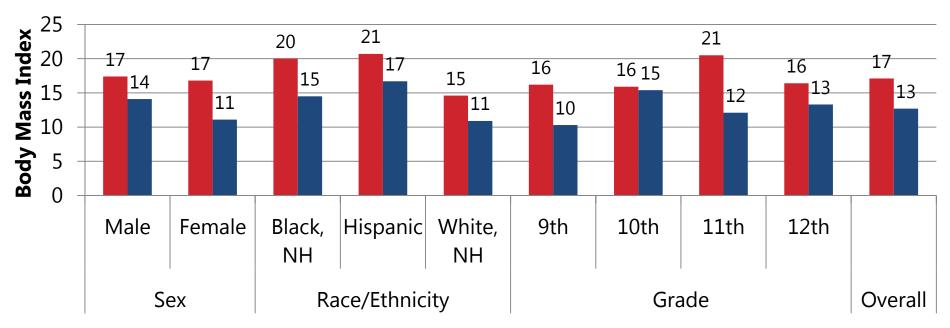
#### **LATER**

- Obese children are more likely to become obese adults
- Adult obesity is associated with a number of serious health conditions including heart disease, diabetes, and some cancers
- If children are overweight, obesity in adulthood is likely to be more severe

### GEORGIA HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT OVERWEIGHT AND OBESITY

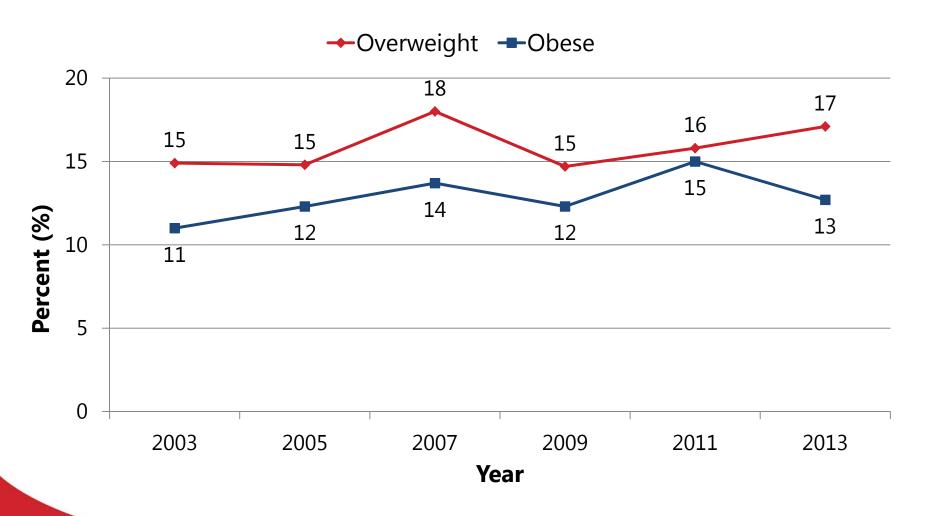
# Percentage of Georgia High School Students who were Overweight or Obese by Sex, and Race/Ethnicity, and Grade, 2013



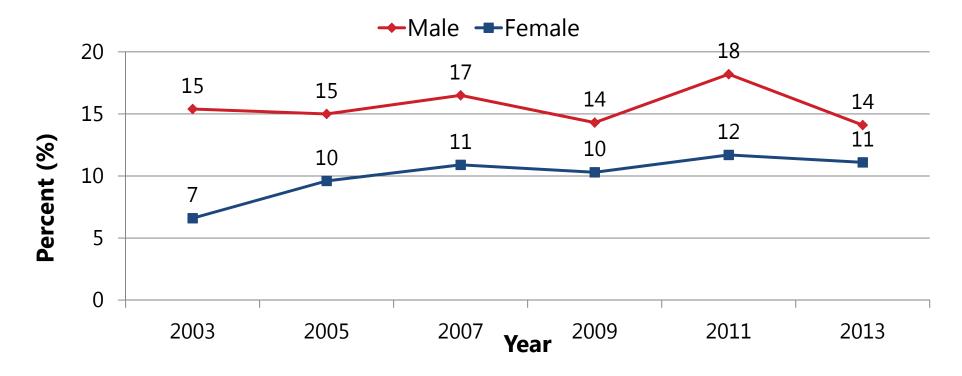


- Male students more likely than female students to be obese (no difference in overweight status by sex)
- **No difference** in overweight or obesity percent by grade
- NH Black students were more likely to be overweight and obese than NH White students

### Percentage of Georgia High School Students who were Overweight or Obese by Year, 2003-2013

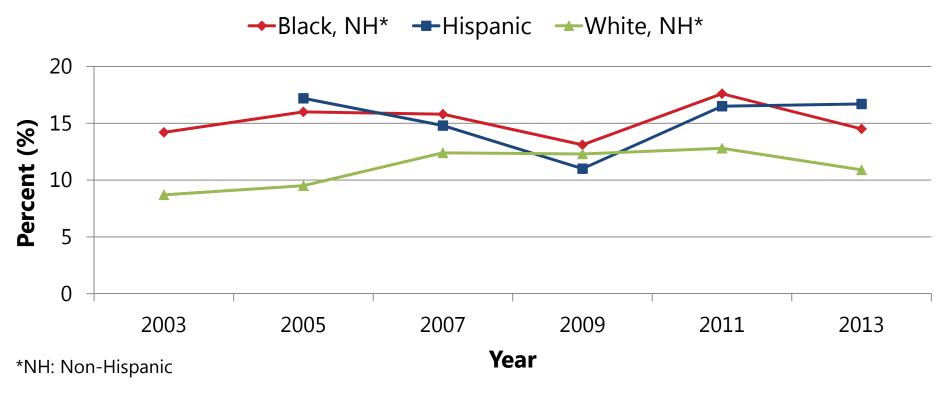


### Percentage of Georgia High School Students who were Obese by Sex and Year, 2003-2013



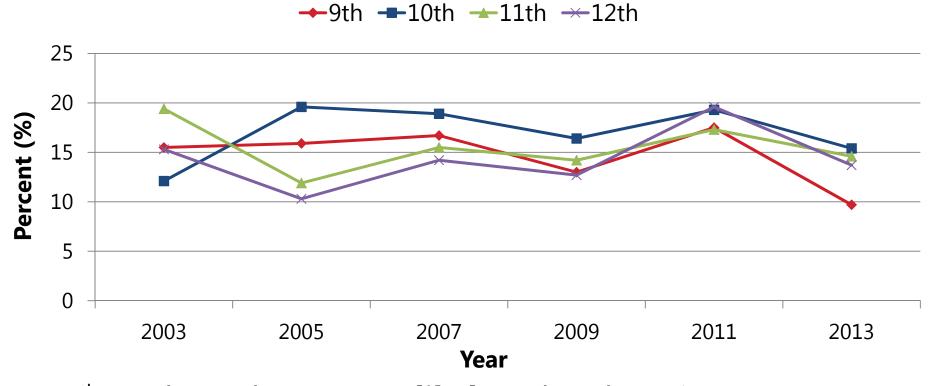
- From 2003-2013, male students more likely to be obese than female students
- Females more likely to be obese in 2013 compared to 2003

### Percentage of Georgia High School Students who were Obese by Race/Ethnicity and Year, 2003-2013



- Beginning in 2011, NH Black students more likely than NH White students to be obese
- No difference in obesity between NH black and Hispanic students and NH white and Hispanic students

### Percentage of Georgia High School Students who were Obese by Grade and Year, 2003-2013



- 10<sup>th</sup> grade students more likely to be obese in 2013 as compared to 2003
- No difference in obesity by grade across each year

#### **THANK YOU!**

**QUESTIONS?**