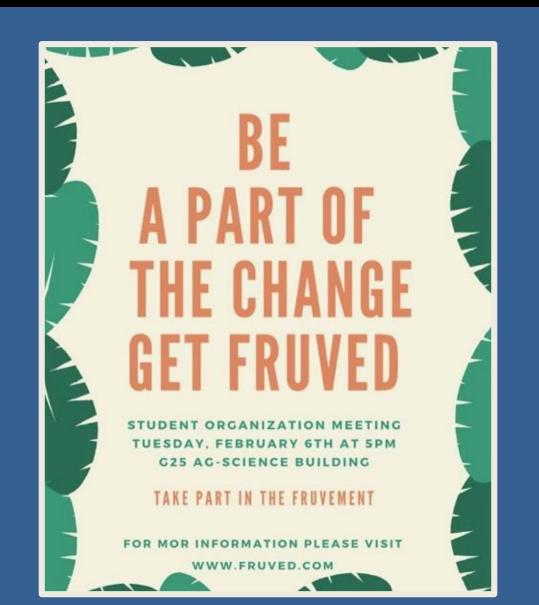


Wellness Characteristics of College Freshmen at West Virginia University

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INTRODUCTION

Objective: To determine baseline wellness characteristics of students participating in a community-based participatory research intervention to reduce obesity among college students.



METHODS AND MATERIALS

An online-based survey was offered during the first four weeks of the Fall 2016 semester. The survey was available to all students, however freshmen received a \$5 incentive for taking the survey and their responses were kept for analysis. The survey was distributed through in-person tabling, flyering and requests to faculty members to share with students. The survey included questions to determine fruit and vegetable consumption, physical activity level, stress score, and sleep hours. BMI was determined through self-reported height and weight. Each student received their results in a personalized wellness report card that documented their health scores compared with the campus average and general recommendations, as well as health improvement tips



RESULTS

Total respondents (n=198) were 70.7% female, had an ethnic diversity of 91.4% Caucasian, 4% African American, 3.5% Asian, 3.0% Hispanic and 5% other, 60.1% of respondents had a health-related major and 59.1% identified as being from the Appalachian region. Respondents had an average:

- fruit and vegetable consumption of slightly less than 3 cups per day (2.69± 2.12 SD)
- a physical activity level (IPAQ) of 3477 Mets (3476.77±2865.24 SD)
- a stress score of 24 (24.48±7.89 SD) out of 50.0
- averaged 7 hours of sleep (6.95± 1.13 SD)
- an average BMI of 24 (23.97±3.97 SD)

Participants were asked if they identified themselves as being from the Appalachian region (n= 117). Those who self- identified as Appalachian had a:

- a FV consumption of 3 cups per day (2.96± 2.18 SD)
- a PA level of 3640 Mets (3640.37± 2884.68 SD)
- a stress score of 24 (23.77± 8.55 SD)
- an average of 7 (6.99± 1.10 SD) sleep hours
- a BMI of 24 (24.02± 4.04 SD)

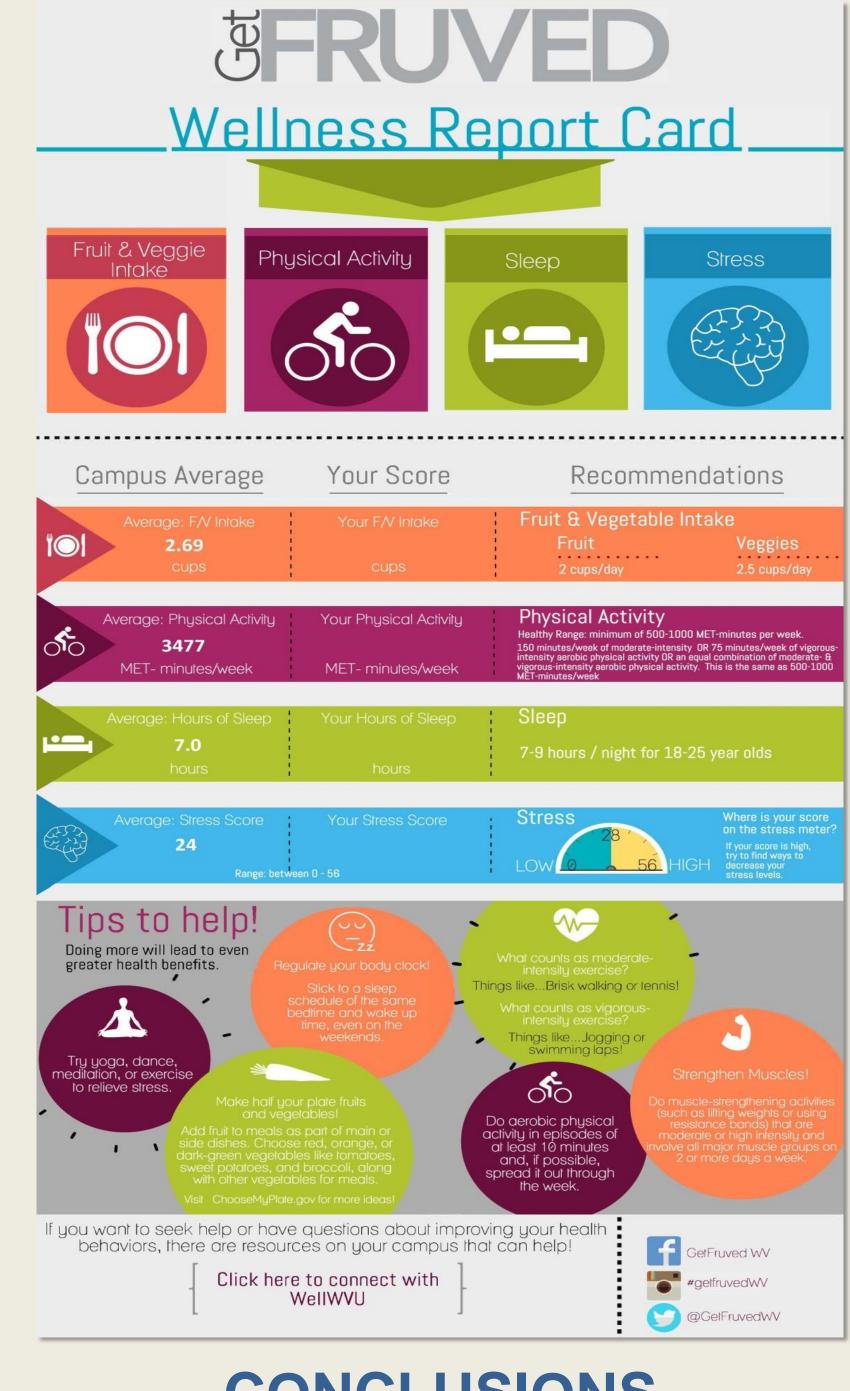
Scores of self- identified Appalachian students' health behaviors did not show statically significant differences than the general student population.

OVERALL DEMOGRAPHICS

	Total (n=198)	Percent
Gender		
Female	140	70.7%
Male	56	28.3%
Other	2	1.0%
Ethnicity		
White	181	91.4%
Black	8	4.0%
Asian	7	3.5%
Hispanic	6	3.0%
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	4	2%
Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander		1.0%
Other	3	1.5%
Choose not to answer	1	0.5%
Appalachian Origin		
Yes	117	59.1%
No	70	35.4%
Other	11	5.5%
Health Major		
Yes	119	60.1%
No	78	39.4%
Other	1	0.5%

HEALTH CHARACTERISTICS

	Total (mean±SD)	Appalachian (mean±SD)	Non- Appalachian (mean±SD)
Fruit & Vegetable Cups: NCIFV	2.69±2.12	2.96±2.18	2.38±2.03
Physical Activity METs: IPAQ	3476.77±2865.24	3640.37±2884.68	3135.71±2853.94
Cohen's Stress (x/56)	24.48±7.89	23.77±8.55	25.28±6.63
Sleep Hours	6.95±1.13	6.99±1.10	6.85±1.17
ВМІ	23.97±3.97	24.02±4.04	23.87±3.93



CONCLUSIONS

Survey results provide insight into the health behaviors of college students. As Appalachian populations are often at higher risk of health disparities, having Appalachian students with similar health behaviors to the general population suggest a possible protective factor of high educational attainment.











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