New Data is Available for Local Health Improvement Efforts - SHAPE 2006 Adult Survey Preview

Presented to:
Hennepin County Health Advisory Committee
May 16, 2008

By SHAPE 2006 Project Team
Outline

• Local public health dept. & local health data

• SHAPE 2006- new local data for Hennepin County

• What is the overall health status of Hennepin County adults? – a SHAPE 2006 adult survey data preview

• SHAPE data use example: No leisure time physical activity
Local Public Health Department and Local Health Data
Core public health functions

Local Health departments, fulfill the public health responsibilities for population-based health through executing three core functions:

- **Assessment**,  
- **Policy development**,  
- **Assurance**.

(The Future of Public Health, Institute of Medicine, 1986)
Assessment
(community health assessment)

To regularly and systematically collect, assemble, analyze, and make available information on the health of community*, including statistics on health status, community health needs, and epidemiological and other studies of health problems.

* Focus on population as a whole
SHAPE 2006
- New Local Data for Hennepin County
What is SHAPE?

Survey of the Health of All the Population & the Environment

- A population-based assessment of the health of residents of Hennepin County, and the factors that affect their health.


- New component added in 2006: SHAPE 2006 – Child Survey
SHAPE is nationally recognized

“Comprehensive county-level health assessments are uncommon. Hennepin County, Minnesota, is one of four counties in the United States identified by CDC for their exemplary reports on local health-related quality of life (HRQOL) data.”

- CDC Chronic Disease Notes & Reports, 2004
SHAPE 2006- what’s new?

- New partners.
- New sampling frame.
- New geography.
- New data collection methods.
- Updated adult questionnaire.
- New child questionnaire.
New partners

Residents, community organizations and groups

Hennepin County Human Services and Public Health Dept.

University of Minnesota School of Public Health

Additional partners include: Minnesota Department of Health; Project consultants; other community-based organizations; and topic-specific experts.
New geography: SHAPE 2006 reporting areas

Geographic Reporting Areas

**Minneapolis**
- N  Near-North, Camden
- E  Northeast, University, Longfellow, City of St. Anthony
- C  Central, Phillips, Powderhorn
- S  Calhoun-Isles, Southwest, Nokomis

**Suburban Hennepin County**
- NWS  Northwest Suburbs
- WS  West Suburbs
- SS  South Suburbs
- NW1  Northwest Inner Ring Suburbs
- W1  West Inner Ring Suburbs
- S1  South Inner Ring Suburbs
- NW2  Northwest Outer Ring Suburbs
- W2  West Outer Ring Suburbs
- S2  South Outer Ring Suburbs
SHAPE 2006 – Adult Survey also provides data for racial and ethnic groups

- **Black/African American**
  - US born
  - African-born

- **Asian/Pacific Islander**
  - Southeast Asian

- **Hispanic/Latino**

- **White**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health Status &amp; Health Related Quality Life</th>
<th>Health Care Access/Utilization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health Related Quality of Life</td>
<td>Health Insurance Status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic Disease and Conditions</td>
<td>Access to Care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity Limitations</td>
<td>Use Preventive Services</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Healthy Lifestyle and Behaviors</th>
<th>Social-Environmental Factors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition and Body Weight</td>
<td>Community Support and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Activity</td>
<td>connectedness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smoking and Alcohol Use</td>
<td>Discrimination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety</td>
<td>Economic Distress</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Survey of the Health of All the Population and the Environment – SHAPE 2006
SHAPE 2006 external consultation

Consultation with communities

- Key informant interviews
- Focus groups
- Community visits
- Community general Input meeting (only for child survey)
- Topic specific forums for adult and child
- Web survey, emails, fax, and phone calls
SHAPE 2006 Adult survey questionnaires

- Adult mail version – 32 pages
- Adult phone version – 30 minutes
- Language Translations
  - Hmong
  - Vietnamese
  - Somali
  - Spanish
Mobilizing community members to answer the survey

- Flyers
- Fact sheets
- Community and local media
**SHAPE 2006 Adult survey**
- respondents by race and ethnicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race and ethnicity</th>
<th># of respondents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Asian/ Pacific Islander</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeast Asian</td>
<td>437 (306)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Black/ African American</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S.-born Black</td>
<td>1090 (653)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African-born Black</td>
<td>(412)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>White</strong></td>
<td>5992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hispanic or Latino</strong></td>
<td>341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Multiple race or race unknown</strong></td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>8082</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Racial categories reflects those primary racial designation of the respondents.
2. Southeast Asian includes Hmong, Laotian, Vietnamese, Cambodian, Thai, Malaysian, Filipino, Burmese, or from Singapore or Brunei.
3. The Hispanic/Latino ethnicity and race categories are mutually exclusive. A person of Hispanic/Latino ethnicity who also identified with one or more races will be counted only in the Hispanic/Latino ethnicity group.
What is the Health Status of Hennepin County adults - a SHAPE 2006 adult survey data preview
Overall health status and health related quality of life
Overall health

Survey of the Health of All the Population and the Environment – SHAPE 2006
Reporting poor or fair health:
How do county adults compare

* Difference in rates between 1998 and 2006 in Hennepin County is statistically significant.
** Difference in rates between Hennepin County and Nationwide in 2006 is statistically significant.
Average number of unhealthy days in the past month - not good physical health days and not good mental health days by age

Unhealthy days by age:
- 18-24: 5.5 unhealthy days
- 25-34: 4.1 unhealthy days
- 35-44: 3.4 unhealthy days
- 45-54: 3.6 unhealthy days
- 55-64: 3.5 unhealthy days
- >=65: 4.6 unhealthy days

Not good physical health days:
- 18-24: 2.3 unhealthy days
- 25-34: 2.3 unhealthy days
- 35-44: 2.5 unhealthy days
- 45-54: 2.9 unhealthy days
- 55-64: 3.0 unhealthy days
- >=65: 2.2 unhealthy days

Not good mental health days:
- 18-24: 3.0 unhealthy days
- 25-34: 4.6 unhealthy days
- 35-44: 3.6 unhealthy days
- 45-54: 3.5 unhealthy days
- 55-64: 3.0 unhealthy days
- >=65: 2.2 unhealthy days
### Average number of unhealthy days in the past 30 days by education and household income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Educational attainment</th>
<th>Household income</th>
<th>Unhealthy Days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than high school</td>
<td>&lt;100% FPL</td>
<td>9.3 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High school</td>
<td>100-199% FPL</td>
<td>8.2 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some college</td>
<td>200+% FPL</td>
<td>5.3 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College or higher</td>
<td></td>
<td>4.5 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Annual household income measured as a percentage of Federal Poverty Level (FPL).
54.1% of adults are either overweight or obese

- Normal weight (BMI 18.5-24) 44.0%
- Overweight (BMI 25-29) 35.0%
- Obese (BMI>=30) 19.1%
- Underweight (BMI<18.5) 1.9%

54.1% of adults are either overweight or obese.
Percentage of obesity among adults in Hennepin County, Minnesota and U.S. 2006

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Hennepin County</th>
<th>Minnesota</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent of adults with obesity</td>
<td>19.1%</td>
<td>24.7%</td>
<td>25.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Difference in rates between this group and the rate for Hennepin County is statistically significant.
Sources: SHAPE 2006, BRFSS 2006 (prevalence on-line, accessed 2-24-2008)
**Weight status of Hennepin County adults 1998, 2002 and 2006**

- **Overweight/obese (BMI>=25.0)**
  - 1998: 48.2%
  - 2002: 52.2%
  - 2006: 54.1%

- **Overweight (BMI 25.0-29.9)**
  - 1998: 34.5%
  - 2002: 35.0%
  - 2006: 35.0%

- **Obese (BMI>=30.0)**
  - 1998: 13.7%
  - 2002: 17.2%
  - 2006: 19.1%

* Difference in rates between this and rate for 1998 is statistically significant.

Sources: SHAPE 1998, SHAPE 2002 & SHAPE 2006
Weight status by gender

- **Overweight/obese (BMI>=25.0)**
  - Male: 64.9%
  - Female: 44.4%
  - *Difference in rates between gender is statistically significant.*

- **Overweight (BMI 25.0-29.9)**
  - Male: 45.8%
  - Female: 25.2%
  - *

- **Obese (BMI>=30.0)**
  - Male: 19.1%
  - Female: 19.2%

*Survey of the Health of All the Population and the Environment – SHAPE 2006*
Weight status by race and ethnicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>Obese (BMI&gt;=30.0)</th>
<th>Overweight (BMI 25.0-29.9)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>29.5 *</td>
<td>35.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeast Asian</td>
<td>8.5 *</td>
<td>32.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian/Pacific Islander</td>
<td>5.4 *</td>
<td>33.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African-born Black</td>
<td>19.6</td>
<td>31.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US-born Black</td>
<td>38.5 *</td>
<td>28.8 $</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African American/Black</td>
<td>33.3 *</td>
<td>29.8 $</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>18.4</td>
<td>36.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Difference in rates of obesity between this group and the White is statistically significant,
§ Difference in rates of overweight between this group and the White is statistically significant.
Chronic conditions – all adults

- Diabetes: 6%
- Heart Trouble/Angina: 8%
- Asthma: 12%
- Anxiety/Panic Attack: 14%
- Arthritis: 17%
- Hypertension: 21%
- Depression: 22%
- High Cholesterol/Triglycerides: 30%
Chronic conditions age 65 + years

- Anxiety/Panic Attack: 9%
- Asthma: 11%
- Depression: 14%
- Diabetes: 17%
- Heart Trouble/Angina: 26%
- Arthritis/Rheumatism: 43%
- High Cholesterol/Triglycerides: 57%
- Hypertension: 57%
Seniors needing help due to disability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Need help with personal care needs</th>
<th>Need help in handling routine needs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>65-74 years</td>
<td>75+ years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Survey of the Health of All the Population and the Environment – SHAPE 2006
Being a caregiver

Survey of the Health of All the Population and the Environment – SHAPE 2006
Health care access and utilization
### Uninsured children & adults

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race and ethnicity+</th>
<th>Age 0 -17</th>
<th>Age 18-64</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black/African American</td>
<td>5.3%*</td>
<td>15.6%*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US-born</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
<td>14.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa-born</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
<td>22.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian/Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>9.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeast Asian</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>13.6%*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>29.2%*</td>
<td>39.8%*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Uninsured children & adults

Geographic areas

Minneapolis
N Near-North, Camden
E Northeast, University, Longfellow
C City of St. Anthony
S Calhoun-Isles, Southwest, Nokomis

Suburban Hennepin County
NWS Northwest Suburbs
WS West Suburbs
SS South Suburbs
NW1 Northwest Inner Ring Suburbs
W1 West Inner Ring Suburbs
S1 South Inner Ring Suburbs
NW2 Northwest Outer Ring Suburbs
W2 West Outer Ring Suburbs
S2 South Outer Ring Suburbs

Survey of the Health of All the Population and the Environment – SHAPE 2006
Lack of usual source of care

- White US-born: 22%
- US-born Black: 26%
- African-born Black: 32%
- Southeast Asian: 41%
- Hispanic/Latino: 63%
Delayed or did not receive needed medical care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US-born Black</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African-born Black</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeast Asian</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Delayed or did not receive needed mental health care
Mammogram in past year

Percent of females age 40 and over

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US-born Black</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African-born Black</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeast Asian</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>84%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Pap smear in past 3 years

Survey of the Health of All the Population and the Environment – SHAPE 2006
Cholesterol checked past 5 years

Survey of the Health of All the Population and the Environment – SHAPE 2006
Complementary and Alternative Medicine

- Massage therapist: 18%
- Meditation or relaxation therapies: 15%
- Herbal medicines: 14%
- Chiropractor: 14%
- Self-help or support group: 5%
- Acupuncturist: 2%
- Traditional or spiritual healer: 2%
- Homeopathist: 2%

Percent of adults
Healthy lifestyle and risk behaviors
## Preventable deaths in United States 2000*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lifestyle choices</th>
<th>Deaths in US 2000</th>
<th>% of total death</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Smoking</td>
<td>435,000</td>
<td>18.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor diet and physical inactivity</td>
<td>365,000</td>
<td>15.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol consumption</td>
<td>85,000</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>885,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>36.8%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Currently smoking by race and ethnicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Origin</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>95% Confidence Interval</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>17.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US-born Black</td>
<td>32.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African-born Black</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeast Asian</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>13.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All adults</td>
<td>17.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The vertical line for each bar represents the 95% confidence intervals.
Having $\geq 5$ servings of fruits and vegetables yesterday by race and ethnicity

The vertical line for each bar represents the 95% confidence intervals.
Fruits & vegetables 5 per day

Survey of the Health of All the Population and the Environment – SHAPE 2006
NO leisure time physical activity by race and ethnicity

The vertical line for each bar represents the 95% confidence intervals.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>12.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US-born Black</td>
<td>25.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African-born Black</td>
<td>56.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeast Asian</td>
<td>33.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>37.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All adults</td>
<td>15.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Regular physical activity among Hennepin County adults, 2006

- No regular physical activity: 51.3%
- Regular physical activity, mostly at leisure: 38.2%
- Regular physical activity, mostly at work: 10.5%

Total: 48.7%
Problem drinking* by race and ethnicity

The vertical line for each bar represents the 95% confidence intervals.
* Either binge drinking or drinking heavily (male>=2 drinks/day, female>=1 drink/day).

Survey of the Health of All the Population and the Environment – SHAPE 2006
Lifestyle characteristics

- Smoking,
- Having < 5 servings of fruits & vegetables
- No leisure time physical activity
- Problem drinking (heavy or binge drinking)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk Factors</th>
<th>Percent of Adults</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Social and community factors
Gang is a serious issue in community (agree or strongly agree)

- White: 11%
- US-born Black: 39%
- African-born Black: 24%
- Southeast Asian: 30%
- Hispanic/Latino: 40%
Experienced discrimination

- White: 12%
- US-born Black: 48%
- African-born Black: 26%
- Southeast Asian: 30%
- Hispanic/Latino: 32%
### Economic distress

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>All Adults</th>
<th>Adults with low household income*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Worry that your food would run out before you had money to buy more?</td>
<td>9.2%</td>
<td>28.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(often/sometimes)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missed a mortgage or rent payment because you didn’t have enough money?</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
<td>17.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moved more than once in past two years?</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
<td>9.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Adults reporting that they or someone from their households receiving (low income) public assistances.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>All Adults</th>
<th>Adults with low household income*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Difficulty paying health insurance premiums/co-pays/deductibles?</td>
<td>27.1%</td>
<td>44.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(very-somewhat)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difficulty paying for prescription drugs? (very-somewhat)</td>
<td>23.0%</td>
<td>38.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(among those who regularly taking prescription medications)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skipped or took smaller doses of prescription medications due to cost?</td>
<td>12.0%</td>
<td>30.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(often-sometimes)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(among those who regularly taking prescription medications)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Adults reporting that they or someone from their households receiving (low income) public assistances.
SHAPE data use example: NO Leisure Time Physical Activity
NO leisure time physical activity
Hennepin County, Minnesota and U.S. 2006

* Difference in rates between this group and the rate for U.S. is statistically significant at p<0.05.
Sources: SHAPE 2006, BRFSS 2006 (prevalence on-line, accessed 2-26-2008)
NO leisure time physical activity by age

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Percent of adults</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18-24</td>
<td>17.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-34</td>
<td>13.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-44</td>
<td>13.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-54</td>
<td>11.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-64</td>
<td>16.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65+</td>
<td>23.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hennepin County overall rate; 15.5%
**NO leisure time physical activity by gender**

- **Male:** 14.2%
- **Female:** 16.7%

* Difference in rates between gender is statistically significant at p<0.05.
NO leisure time physical activity by race and ethnicity

The vertical line for each bar represents the 95% confidence intervals.
NO leisure time physical activity
by geographic areas

SOURCE: SHAPE 2006

Geographic areas

Minneapolis
N Near-North, Camden
E Northeast. University, Longfellow
City of St. Anthony
C Central, Phillips, Powderhorn
S Calhoun-Isles, Southwest, Nokomis

Suburban Hennepin
W1 West Inner Ring Suburbs
S1 South Inner Ring Suburbs
W2 West Outer Ring Suburbs
S2 South Outer Ring Suburbs

Percent of adults
11.6% - 12.1%
13.8% - 15.0%
18.4% - 18.9%
31.5%
NO leisure time physical activity by country of birth and years lived in U.S.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country of birth</th>
<th>Years lived in U.S. (among those foreign-born)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S.-born</td>
<td>13.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign-born</td>
<td>33.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-4 years</td>
<td>46.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-9 years</td>
<td>32.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-14 years</td>
<td>40.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;=15 years</td>
<td>24.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The vertical line for each bar represents the 95% confidence intervals.
NO leisure time physical activity by level of education and household income

1. Household income as a percent of 2005 Federal Poverty Level
The vertical line for each bar represents the 95% confidence intervals (CIs).
NO leisure time physical activity by experience of discrimination during the past 12 months

The vertical line for each bar represents the 95% confidence intervals.
NO leisure time physical activity by social connectedness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Percent of Adults</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes (any involvement)</td>
<td>12.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Never</td>
<td>26.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daily</td>
<td>14.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weekly</td>
<td>13.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monthly or less often</td>
<td>24.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Respondent was asked “How often are you involved in school, community or neighborhood activities?” The vertical line for each bar represents the 95% confidence intervals.
NO leisure time physical activity by perceived level of neighborhood support

The vertical line for each bar represents the 95% confidence intervals.
NO leisure time physical activity
by perceived level of neighborhood safety

The vertical line for each bar represents the 95% confidence intervals.
SHAPE 2006 project team appreciates Public Health Advisory Committee’s support and contribution, and welcome and value the opportunity to work with you and communities to utilize SHAPE and other local health data.
HSPHD Assessment Team

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www.hennepin.us/SHAPE