Summer 2003

Behavioral Risk Factors Among Rural Hispanics

Seat Belt Use

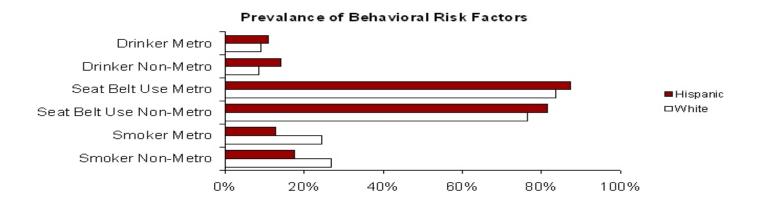
• Rural Hispanics are 5.7% less likely (81.6% vs. 87.3%) to use front seat safety belts than urban counterparts, but 5.2% more likely than rural whites (81.6 vs. 76.4%).

Tobacco Use

- Rates of smoking are higher among rural Hispanics (23.3%) than among urban Hispanics (18.7%), but rates remain lower than rural Whites (26.7%).
- A higher percentage of non-metro adult Hispanics have tried snuff than metro adult Hispanics (non-metro = 3%, metro = 1.8%).
- A larger percentage of non-metropolitan Hispanic adults have tried chewing tobacco (non-metro = 3.4%, metro = 1.8%).

Alcohol Use

- A slightly larger percentage of metro adult Hispanics report lifetime abstention (metro lifetime = 33.3%; non-metro = 30.9%). Non-metro percentages among Hispanics are also higher compared to non-metro Whites (non-metro lifetime = 25.7%, current = 20.2%).
- Among Hispanics who consume alcohol, metro residents are more likely to be light to moderate consumers (metro = 44.1%; non-metro = 37.9).
- The prevalence of heavy drinking is higher among non-metro Hispanics compared to metro (non-metro = 14.2%; metro = 10.8%).



Source: Prevalence of Health Related Behavioral Risk Factors among Non-Metro Minority Adults. Available from the SCRHRC.



