International Journal of Population Data Science

Journal Website: www.ijpds.org

Associations among Hypertension, Depression and Obesity in a sample of the U.S. adults

Kim, Hyunmin^{1*} and Setias, Jade²

¹University of Memphis School of Public Health

²New York State Office of Mental Health

Objective

Since the 70's census, the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics -IBGE has been conducting a post enumeration survey -PES to assess census coverage. In 2010 the survey was conducted in a sample of enumeration areas in each of the 27 states and matching was performed for data from Census and PES. One of the biggest improvements of the 2010 Brazilian Census was the incorporation of new methodologies and technologies. Use of handheld devices in the 2010 Census and PES facilitated automatic matching of PES to the Census.

Method

This survey is conducted every year and in particular the data involves approximately 5,000 individuals of all ages in the United States, who completed the health examination component of the survey. We have utilized a logistic regression analysis to examine how hypertension, depression and obesity are associated one another. We have also used a proportional odds model to test how hypertension and depression may affect obesity.

Results

The main findings from the results of study are the following: first, being obese and feeling down, depressed or hopeless were associated with an increased likelihood of having hypertension and second, hypertension and depression may positively affect obesity. The findings suggest that as the determinants of obesity, depression and hypertension should be timely diagnosed and treated properly for considering the associations one another. By doing so, it can provide with the overall cost-savings and more importantly, people's health.

*Corresponding Author:

Email Address: hyunmin.kelly.kim@gmail.com (H. Kim)