



# Community health fairs and intention to seek follow-up care in the Hispanic population of Dayton, OH

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## Introduction

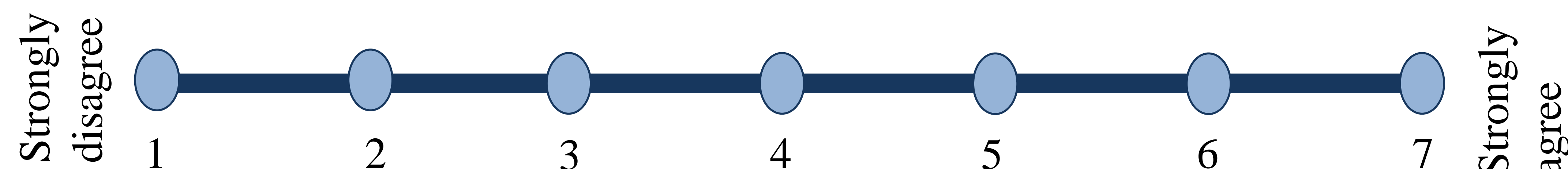
- The Hispanic population is the largest minority group in the United States
- Many do not regularly seek healthcare or have access to it
- Health fairs are an initiative to encourage regular healthcare by providing measurements of current health (body composition, blood pressure, blood glucose levels, etc.)
- **This goal of this study was to determine if participants would seek follow-up care following a health fair**

## Methodology

- 3 community health fairs
- The Theory of Planned Behavior
  - Attitude
  - Subjective norm
  - Perceived behavioral control
  - Perceived barriers
- 31 total questionnaires, male and female, mean age of 37.52 with a range of 18- 69 years

## Questionnaire

Most people who are important to me think that I should seek follow-up care.



## Results

- Significant correlations:
  - Attitude and intent
  - Subjective norm and intent
  - Triglyceride levels and intent
- Biggest predictor of intention was attitude (B=0.981, p= 0.002)

## Conclusions

- Effect of culture on attitude:
  - *Familiaroso*- family and community play a significant role in decisions and behavior (subjective norm)
  - *Fatalismo*- individuals do not have control over their fate or health (perceived behavioral control)
- Acculturation

