Figure 7.1. Percent of adults aged 18 years and over who engaged in regular leisure-time physical activity: United States, 1997-2003


NOTES: This measure reflects a new definition being used for the physical activity leading health indicator (Healthy People 2010). Regular leisure-time physical activity is defined as engaging in light-moderate leisure-time physical activity for greater than or equal to 30 minutes at a frequency greater than or equal to 5 times per week, or engaging in vigorous leisure-time physical activity for greater than or equal to 20 minutes at a frequency greater than or equal to 3 times per week. The analysis excluded persons with unknown physical activity participation (about $3 \%$ of respondents each year). CI is confidence interval. Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. This Early Release also recalculated the estimates using weights derived from the 2000 census for the 2000-2002 National Health Interview Surveys. See appendix tables in this release for more details.

DATA SOURCE: Sample Adult Core component of the 1997-2003 National Health Interview Surveys. The estimate for 2003 was based on data collected from January through March.

In the first quarter of 2003, 31.3\% ( $95 \% \mathrm{CI}=29.9 \%-32.7 \%$ ) of U.S. adults aged 18 years and over engaged in regular leisure-time physical activity. This first quarter estimate was $31.5 \%$ in 1997, $28.8 \%$ in 1998, $27.7 \%$ in 1999, $31.4 \%$ in 2000, $30.6 \%$ in 2001, and 31.5 in 2002.

- The annual percents of adults aged 18 years and over who engaged in regular leisure-time physical activity increased from 29.9\% in 1998 to $31.9 \%$ in 2000, but remained stable thereafter.

Figure 7.2. Percent of adults aged 18 years and over who engaged in regular leisure-time physical activity, by age group and sex: United States, January-March 2003


NOTES: This measure reflects a new definition being used for the physical activity leading health indicator (Healthy People 2010). Regular leisure-time physical activity is defined as engaging in light-moderate leisure-time physical activity for greater than or equal to 30 minutes at a frequency greater than or equal to 5 times per week, or engaging in vigorous leisure-time physical activity for greater than or equal to 20 minutes at a frequency greater than or equal to 3 times per week. The analysis excluded 213 ( $2.9 \%$ ) persons with unknown physical activity participation.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January-March in the Sample Adult Core component of the 2003 National Health Interview Survey.

- For both sexes combined, the percent of adults who engaged in regular leisure-time physical activity decreased with age.

For age groups 18-24 years and 2564 years, women were less likely than men to engage in regular leisure-time physical activity.

Figure 7.3. Age-sex-adjusted percent of adults aged 18 years and over who engaged in regular leisure-time physical activity, by race/ethnicity: United States, January-March 2003


NOTES: This measure reflects a new definition being used for the physical activity leading health indicator (Healthy People 2010). Regular leisure-time physical activity is defined as engaging in light-moderate leisure-time physical activity for greater than or equal to 30 minutes at a frequency greater than or equal to 5 times per week, or engaging in vigorous leisure-time physical activity for greater than or equal to 20 minutes at a frequency greater than or equal to 3 times per week. The analysis excluded 213 ( $2.9 \%$ ) persons with unknown physical activity participation. Estimates are age-sex-adjusted to the year 2000 projected U.S. standard population using five age groups: 18-24 years, 25-44 years, 45-64 years, 65-74 years, and 75 years and over.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January-March in the Sample Adult Core component of the 2003 National Health Interview Survey.

The age-sex-adjusted percent of adults who engaged in regular leisuretime physical activity was $21.1 \%$ for Hispanic adults, 34.0\% for non-Hispanic white adults, and $26.4 \%$ for nonHispanic black adults.

Non-Hispanic white adults were more likely to engage in regular leisure-time physical activity than Hispanic adults and non-Hispanic black adults.

## Data tables for figures 7.1-7.3:

Data table for figure 7.1. Percent of adults aged 18 years and over who engaged in regular leisure-time physical activity: United States, 1997-2003

|  | Percent (95\% Confidence Interval) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Crude ${ }^{1}$ | Age-adjusted ${ }^{2}$ |
| 1997 Yearly | 32.1 (31.4-32.8) | 31.9 (31.2-32.5) |
| Quarterly | 31.5 (30.2-32.8) | 31.3 (30.0-32.5) |
| 1998 Yearly | 29.9 (29.2-30.6) | 29.7 (29.0-30.4) |
| Quarterly | 28.8 (27.5-30.2) | 28.6 (27.3-29.9) |
| 1999 Yearly | 30.4 (29.7-31.1) | 30.2 (29.5-30.9) |
| Quarterly | 27.7 (26.3-29.1) | 27.6 (26.1-29.0) |
| 2000 Yearly | 31.9 (31.2-32.6) | 31.8 (31.1-32.5) |
| Quarterly | 31.4 (30.0-32.8) | 31.3 (29.9-32.7) |
| 2001 Yearly | 32.1 (31.3-32.8) | 32.0 (31.2-32.7) |
| Quarterly | 30.6 (29.2-32.0) | 30.5 (29.1-31.9) |
| 2002 Yearly | 31.9 (31.1-32.7) | 31.8 (31.1-32.6) |
| Quarterly | 31.5 (30.0-33.0) | 31.4 (30.0-32.9) |
| 2003 Quarterly | 31.3 (29.9-32.7) | 31.2 (29.8-32.6) |

${ }^{1}$ Crude estimates are presented in the graph.
${ }^{2}$ Estimates for this Healthy People 2010 leading health indicator are age adjusted to the year 2000 projected U.S. standard population using five age groups: 18-24 years, $25-34$ years, $35-44$ years, 45-64 years, and 65 years and over.

Data table for figure 7.2. Percent of adults aged 18 and over who engaged in regular leisure-time physical activity, by age group and sex: United States, January-March 2003

| Age and sex | Percent | 95\% confidence interval |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18-24 years |  |  |
| Total | 43.3 | 38.9-47.7 |
| Men | 51.2 | 44.8-57.5 |
| Women | 35.5 | 30.0-41.0 |
| 25-64 years |  |  |
| Total | 31.2 | 29.6-32.7 |
| Men | 33.9 | 31.7-36.0 |
| Women | 28.6 | 26.6-30.6 |
| 65-74 years |  |  |
| Total | 25.4 | 21.2-29.6 |
| Men | 28.0 | 21.6-34.3 |
| Women | 23.4 | 18.2-28.5 |
| 75 years and over |  |  |
| Total | 18.1 | 14.9-21.3 |
| Men | 22.0 | 16.4-27.6 |
| Women | 15.5 | 11.9-19.2 |
| Age-adjusted ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| Total | 31.2 | 29.8-32.6 |
| Men | 34.7 | 32.8-36.6 |
| Women | 28.0 | 26.2-29.8 |

${ }^{1}$ Estimates for this Healthy People 2010 leading health indicator are age adjusted to the year 2000 projected U.S. standard population using five age groups: 18-24 years, $25-34$ years, $35-44$ years, $45-64$ years, and 65 years and over.

Data table for figure 7.3. Age-sex-adjusted percent of adults aged 18 years and over who engaged in regular leisure-time physical activity, by race/ethnicity: United States, January-March 2003

|  | Percent (95\% confidence interval) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Race/ethnicity | Age-sex-adjusted $^{\mathbf{1}}$ | Age adjusted $^{\mathbf{2}}$ |
| Hispanic or Latino | $21.1(18.1-24.1)$ | $21.2(18.2-24.3)$ |
| Not Hispanic or Latino |  |  |
| White, single race | $34.0(32.4-35.6)$ | $34.0(32.4-35.6)$ |
| Black, single race | $26.4(22.9-29.9)$ | $26.0(22.2-29.7)$ |

[^0]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Age-sex-adjusted estimates are presented in the graph. Estimates are age-sex-adjusted to the year 2000 projected U.S. standard population using five age groups: 18-24 years, 25-44 years, 45-64 years, $65-74$ years, and 75 years and over.
    ${ }^{2}$ Estimates for the Healthy People 2010 leading health indicator are age adjusted to the year 2000 projected U.S. standard population using five age groups: 18-24 years, $25-34$ years, $35-44$ years, 45-64 years, and 65 years and over.

