## Figure 6.1. Prevalence of obesity among adults aged 20 years and over: United States, 1997-2005



NOTES: Obesity is defined as a Body Mass Index (BMI) of $30 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ or more. The measure is based on self-reported height and weight. The analyses excluded people with unknown height or weight (about $4 \%$ of respondents each year). Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000-02 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See "About This Release" and Table III in the Appendix for more details.

DATA SOURCE: Sample Adult Core component of the 1997-2005 NHIS. The estimate for 2005 was based on data collected from January through June. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

For the period J anuary through June 2005, $25.6 \%$ ( $95 \%$ confidence interval $=24.7-$ $26.5 \%$ ) of U.S. adults aged 20 years and over were obese, which was higher than, but not significantly different from, the 2004 estimate of $24.5 \%$.

The prevalence of obesity among U.S. adults aged 20 years and over has increased over time from 19.4\% in 1997 to $25.6 \%$ for the period January through June 2005. The estimate in 2003 was lower than, but not significantly different from, that in 2002.

Figure 6.2. Prevalence of obesity among adults aged 20 years and over, by age group and sex: United States, J anuary-J une 2005


NOTES: Obesity is defined as a Body Mass Index (BMI) of $30 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ or more. The measure is based on self-reported height and weight. The analyses excluded 719 people ( $4.9 \%$ ) with unknown height or weight.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through J une in the Sample Adult Core component of the 2005 National Health Interview Survey. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- For both sexes combined, the prevalence of obesity was highest among adults aged 40-59 years ( $28.9 \%$ ) and lowest among adults aged 20-39 years ( $22.5 \%$ ). This pattern in obesity by age group was seen in both men and women.
- There was no significant difference in the prevalence of obesity between women and men for all three age groups.


## Figure 6.3. Age-adjusted prevalence of obesity among adults aged 20 years and over, by sex and race/ ethnicity: United States, J anuary-J une 2005



NOTES: Obesity is defined as a Body Mass Index (BMI) of $30 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ or more. The measure is based on self-reported height and weight. The analyses excluded 719 people ( $4.9 \%$ ) with unknown height or weight. Estimates are age adjusted to the 2000 projected U.S. standard population using five age groups: 20-24 years, 25-34 years, 35-44 years, 45-64 years, and 65 years and over.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through June in the Sample Adult Core component of the 2005 National Health Interview Survey. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Non-Hispanic white women were less likely than Hispanic and non-Hispanic black women to be obese. This race/ethnicity difference was not seen among men.

Among the six sex-specific race/ethnicity groups, the age-adjusted prevalence of obesity was highest among non-Hispanic black women (35.8\%).

## Data tables for figures 6.1-6.3:

Data table for figure 6.1. Prevalence of obesity among adults aged 20 years and over: United States, 1997-2005

| Year | Percent (95\% confidence interval) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Crude $^{\mathbf{1}}$ | Age-adjusted $^{2}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 9 9 7}$ | $19.4(18.9-19.9)$ | $19.5(18.9-20.0)$ |
| $\mathbf{1 9 9 8}$ | $20.6(20.1-21.1)$ | $20.6(20.0-21.1)$ |
| $\mathbf{1 9 9 9}$ | $21.5(20.9-22.1)$ | $21.5(20.9-22.1)$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | $21.8(21.2-22.4)$ | $21.8(21.2-22.3)$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 1}$ | $23.0(22.4-23.6)$ | $22.9(22.3-23.5)$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | $23.9(23.3-24.6)$ | $23.8(23.2-24.5)$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}$ | $23.7(23.1-24.3)$ | $23.5(22.9-24.2)$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 4}$ | $24.5(23.9-25.1)$ | $24.3(23.8-24.9)$ |
| January-June 2005 | $25.6(24.7-26.5)$ | $25.4(24.5-26.4)$ |

${ }^{1}$ Crude estimates are presented in the figure.
${ }^{2}$ Estimates for this Healthy People 2010 Leading Health Indicator are age adjusted to the 2000 projected U.S. standard population using seven age groups: 20-29 years, $30-39$ years, $40-49$ years, $50-59$ years, 60-69 years, 70-79 years, and 80 years and over.

NOTES: Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000-02 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See "About This Release" and Table III in the Appendix for more details.

DATA SOURCE: NHIS, 1997-2005. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Data table for figure 6.2. Prevalence of obesity among adults aged 20 years and over, by age group and sex: United States, J anuary-J une 2005

| Age and sex | Percent | 95\% confidence interval |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20- 39 years |  |  |
| Total | 22.5 | $21.1-23.9$ |
| Male | 23.7 | $21.8-25.7$ |
| Female | 21.2 | $19.3-23.1$ |
| Total | 28.9 | $27.5-30.4$ |
| Male | 29.5 | $27.3-31.7$ |
| Female | 28.4 | $26.5-30.3$ |
| 60 years and over | 25.1 | $23.5-26.7$ |
| Total | 24.8 | $22.2-27.5$ |
| Male | 25.3 | $23.3-27.4$ |
| Female | 25.6 |  |
| 20 years and over: crude |  |  |
| Total | 26.3 | $24.7-26.5$ |
| Male | 25.0 | $23.9-27.6$ |
| Female |  |  |
| 20 years and over: age-adjusted |  |  |
| Total | 25.4 | $24.5-26.4$ |
| Male | 26.0 | $24.7-27.3$ |
| Female | 24.8 | $23.6-26.1$ |

${ }^{1}$ Crude estimates are presented in the figure.
${ }^{2}$ Estimates for this Healthy People 2010 Leading Health Indicator are age adjusted to the 2000 projected U.S. standard population using seven age groups: 20-29 years, 30-39 years, 40-49 years, 50-59 years, 60-69 years, 70-79 years, and 80 years and over.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Data table for figure 6.3. Age-adjusted prevalence of obesity among adults aged 20 years and over, by sex and race/ ethnicity: United States, January-June 2005

| Sex and race/ ethnicity | Percent $^{\mathbf{1}}$ Male | 95\% confidence interval |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Hispanic or Latino | 24.8 | $21.7-27.9$ |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: |  |  |
| White, single race | 26.4 | $24.8-28.0$ |
| Black, single race |  | $24.7-32.2$ |
| Female |  | 31.8 |
| Hispanic or Latino |  |  |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | 21.7 |  |
| White, single race | 35.8 | $20.3-35.4$ |
| Black, single race |  | $32.2-39.5$ |

${ }^{1}$ Estimates for this Healthy People 2010 Leading Health Indicator are age adjusted to the 2000 projected U.S. standard population using five age groups: 20-24 years, 25-34 years, 35-44 years, 45-64 years, and 65 years and over.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

