Figure 6.1. Self-reported prevalence of obesity among adults aged 20 years and older: United States, 1997-2001


SOURCE: Sample Adult Core component of the 1997-2001 National Health Interview Surveys. The estimate for the year 2001 was based on data collected from January-March.

NOTES: Obesity is defined as a Body Mass Index (BMI) of $30 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ or more. The analysis excluded people with unknown height or weight. Brackets indicate $95 \%$ confidence intervals (CI).
! In early 2001, $22.4 \%$ ( $95 \% \mathrm{CI}=21.2 \%-23.7 \%$ ) of U.S. adults aged 20 years and older were obese.
! The annual prevalence of obesity among U.S. adults increased slightly over time from $19.4 \%$ in 1997 to $20.6 \%$ in $1998,21.5 \%$ in 1999 , and $21.8 \%$ in 2000.

Figure 6.2. Self-reported prevalence of obesity among adults aged 20 years and older, by age group and sex: United States, 2000


DATA SOURCE: Sample Adult Core component of the 2000 National Health Interview Survey.
NOTES: Obesity is defined as a Body Mass Index (BMI) of $30 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ or more. The analysis excluded 1,335 people with unknown height or weight. Brackets indicate $95 \%$ confidence intervals (CI).
! For both sexes combined, the prevalence of obesity was higher among adults aged 40-59 years $(25.4 \%, 95 \% \mathrm{CI}=24.4 \%-26.5 \%)$, compared with adults aged 20-39 years (19.1.0\%, $95 \% \mathrm{CI}=18.3 \%-19.9 \%)$ and adults aged 60 years and older ( $20.6 \%, 95 \% \mathrm{CI}=19.5 \%-$ $21.7 \%$ ). This pattern in obesity by age group was seen in both men and women.
! For adults aged 60 years and older, women were more likely than men to be obese ( $22.1 \%$ vs. $18.8 \%$ ). This difference in obesity by sex was not seen in other two age groups.

Figure 6.3. Age-adjusted prevalence of obesity among adults aged 20 years and older, by sex and race/ethnicity: United States, 2000


DATA SOURCE: Sample Adult Core component of the 2000 National Health Interview Survey.
NOTES: Obesity is defined as a Body Mass Index (BMI) of $30 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ or more. The analysis excluded 1,335 people with unknown height or weight. Brackets indicate $95 \%$ confidence intervals (CI).
! The differences in age-adjusted prevalence of obesity among the three race/ethnicity groups were mainly seen in women. The age-adjusted prevalence of obesity was $35.8 \%$ in non-Hispanic black women, $25.9 \%$ in Hispanic women, and $19.3 \%$ in non-Hispanic white women.

Data tables for figures 6.1-6.3:

Figure 6.1. Self-reported prevalence of obesity among adults aged 20 years and older: United States, 1997-2001

| Year | Percent | $\mathbf{9 5 \%}$ Confidence interval |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 9 9 7}$ | 19.4 | $18.9-19.9$ |
| $\mathbf{1 9 9 8}$ | 20.6 | $20.1-21.1$ |
| $\mathbf{1 9 9 9}$ | 21.5 | $20.9-22.1$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | 21.8 | $21.2-22.4$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 1}$ (Jan-Mar) | 22.4 | $21.2-23.7$ |

Figure 6.2. Self-reported prevalence of obesity among adults aged 20 ears and older, by age group and sex: United States, 2000

| Age and Sex | Percent | $\mathbf{9 5 \%}$ Confidence interval |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 - 3 9}$ years |  |  |
| Total | 19.1 | $18.3-19.9$ |
| Men | 19.3 | $18.1-20.6$ |
| Women | 18.8 | $17.8-19.9$ |
| $\quad$ 40-59 years |  |  |
| Total | 25.4 | $24.4-26.5$ |
| Men | 25.6 | $24.1-27.1$ |
| Women | 25.3 | $24.0-26.6$ |
| $\quad$ 60 years and older | 20.6 | $19.5-21.7$ |
| Total | 18.8 | $17.2-20.3$ |
| Wen | 22.1 | $20.7-23.5$ |

Figure 6.3. Age-adjusted prevalence of obesity among adults aged 20 years and older, by sex and race/ethnicity: United States, 2000

| Race/Ethnicity | Percent | $\mathbf{9 5 \%}$ Confidence interval |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Men |  |  |
| Hispanic | 23.0 | $20.7-25.3$ |
| Non-Hispanic white | 21.0 | $19.9-22.0$ |
| Non-Hispanic black | 24.2 | $21.8-26.7$ |
| Women |  |  |
| Hispanic | 25.9 | $23.8-28.0$ |
| Non-Hispanic white | 19.3 | $18.5-20.2$ |
| Non-Hispanic black | 35.8 | $33.6-37.9$ |

