Figure 6.1. Prevalence of obesity among adults aged 20 years and over: United States, 1997- September 2007


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 2000-2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See "About This Early Release" and Table III in the Appendix for more details.

DATA SOURCE: Sample Adult Core component of the 1997-2007 NHIS. The estimate for 2007 was based on data collected from January through September. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- For the period January through September 2007, $26.6 \%$ ( $95 \%$ confidence interval $=25.62-$ $27.63 \%$ ) of U.S. adults aged 20 years and over were obese, which was not significantly different from the 2006 estimate of $26.4 \%$.
- The prevalence of obesity among U.S. adults aged 20 years and over has generally increased over time from $19.4 \%$ in 1997 to $26.6 \%$ for the period January through September 2007.

Figure 6.2. Prevalence of obesity among adults aged 20 years and over, by age group and sex: United States, J anuary-September 2007


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 976 people ( $6.1 \%$ ) with unknown height or weight.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through September in the Sample Adult Core component of the 2007 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 higher among adults aged 40-59 years ( $30.5 \%$ ) than among adults aged $20-39$ years ( $23.9 \%$ ) and 60 years and over (24.7\%).
- For adults aged 20-39 years, the prevalence of obesity was higher among men than women.

Figure 6.3. Age-adjusted prevalence of obesity among adults aged 20 years and over, by sex and race/ ethnicity: United States, J anuarySeptember 2007


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 976 people ( $6.1 \%$ ) with unknown height or weight. Estimates are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and 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 September in the Sample Adult Core component of the 2007 National Health Interview Survey. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- Non-Hispanic black women were more likely than Hispanic and non-Hispanic white women to be obese.
- Among the six sex-specific race/ethnicity groups, the age-adjusted prevalence of obesity was highest among non-Hispanic black women.


## 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-September 2007

| Year | Percent (95\% confidence interval) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Crude $^{\mathbf{1}}$ | Age-adjusted $^{\mathbf{2}}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 9 9 7}$ | $19.4(18.9-19.9)$ | $19.5(18.9-20.0)$ |
| $\mathbf{1 9 9 8}$ | $20.6(20.1-21.1)$ | $20.6(20.0-21.1)$ |
| $\mathbf{1 9 9 9}$ | $21.5(20.9-22.1)$ | $21.5(20.9-22.1)$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | $21.8(21.2-22.4)$ | $21.8(21.2-22.3)$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 1}$ | $23.0(22.4-23.6)$ | $22.9(22.3-23.5)$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | $23.9(23.3-24.6)$ | $23.8(23.2-24.5)$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}$ | $23.7(23.1-24.3)$ | $23.5(22.9-24.2)$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 4}$ | $24.5(23.9-25.1)$ | $24.3(23.8-25.0)$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ | $25.4(24.77-26.09)$ | $25.3(24.66-25.96)$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | $26.4(25.62-27.09)$ | $26.2(25.44-26.90)$ |
| January-September 2007 | $26.6(25.62-27.63)$ | $26.6(25.60-27.66)$ |

${ }^{1}$ Crude estimates are presented in the figure.
${ }^{2}$ Estimates for this Healthy People 2010 Leading Health Indicator are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and 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 2000-2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See "About This Early Release" and Table III in the Appendix for more details.

DATA SOURCE: NHIS, 1997-September 2007. 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, January-September 2007

| Age and sex | Percent | 95\% confidence interval |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20- 39 years |  |  |
| Total | 23.9 | $22.35-25.52$ |
| Male | 25.8 | $23.53-28.11$ |
| Female | 22.0 | $20.13-23.92$ |
|  |  |  |
| Total | 30.5 | $29.04-32.01$ |
| Male | 30.8 | $28.80-32.89$ |
| Female years | 30.2 | $28.22-32.19$ |
| 60 years and over |  |  |
| Total | 24.7 | $23.11-26.19$ |
| Male | 23.8 | $21.56-26.02$ |
| Female | 25.4 | $23.28-27.48$ |
| 20 years and over: crude |  |  |
| Total | 26.6 | $25.62-27.63$ |
| Male | 27.3 | $24.94-28.72$ |
| Female | 25.9 |  |
| 20 years and over: age-adjusted |  |  |
| 2 |  | $25.60-27.66$ |
| Total | 26.6 | $25.84-28.65$ |
| Male | 27.2 | $24.57-27.32$ |
| Female | 25.9 |  |

${ }^{1}$ Crude estimates are presented in the figure.
${ }^{2}$ Estimates for this Healthy People 2010 Leading Health Indicator are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and 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, January-September 2007. 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, J anuary- September 2007

| Sex and race/ ethnicity | Percent $^{\mathbf{1}}$ | Male |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 95\% confidence interval |  |  |
| Hispanic or Latino | 28.1 |  |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: |  | $24.30-31.99$ |
| White, single race | 26.4 | $24.71-28.14$ |
| Black, single race | 30.7 | $27.25-34.15$ |
| Female |  | 29.8 |
| Hispanic or Latino |  |  |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | 23.5 |  |
| White, single race | 40.4 | $21.82-33.01$ |
| Black, single race |  | $37.72-43.09$ |

${ }^{1}$ Estimates for this Healthy People 2010 Leading Health Indicator are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and 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, January-September 2007. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

