## Obesity

Figure 6.1. Prevalence of obesity among adults aged 20 and over: United States, 1997-September 2017


NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Obesity is defined as a body mass index of $30 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ or more. The measure is based on self-reported height $(\mathrm{m})$ and weight $(\mathrm{kg})$. Estimates of obesity are restricted to adults aged 20 and over for consistency with the Healthy People 2020 (3) initiative. The analyses excluded people with unknown height or weight (about $6 \%$ of respondents each year). See Technical Notes for more details.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997-September 2017, Sample Adult Core component.

- For January-September 2017, 31.4\% (95\% confidence interval $=30.57 \%-32.31 \%)$ of U.S. adults aged 20 and over were obese. This was higher than, but not significantly different from, the 2016 estimate of $30.6 \%$.
- The prevalence of obesity among U.S. adults aged 20 and over increased, from 19.4\% in 1997 to 31.4\% in January-September 2017.

Figure 6.2. Prevalence of obesity among adults aged 20 and over, by age group and sex: United States, January-September 2017


NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Obesity is defined as a body mass index of $30 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ or more. The measure is based on self-reported height ( m ) and weight ( kg ). Estimates of obesity are restricted to adults aged 20 and over for consistency with the Healthy People 2020 (3) initiative. The analyses exclude the $3.9 \%$ of persons with unknown height or weight. See Technical Notes for more details.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January-September 2017, Sample Adult Core component.

- For both sexes combined, the prevalence of obesity was higher among adults aged 40-59 (36.6\%) compared with adults aged 60 and over (31.3\%) and those aged 20-39 ( $26.6 \%$ ). This pattern held for males and females.
- For those aged 20-39, the prevalence of obesity was higher among women than men ( $28.7 \%$ compared with 24.5\%).

Figure 6.3. Age-adjusted prevalence of obesity among adults aged 20 and over, by sex and race and ethnicity: United States, January-September 2017


NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Obesity is defined as a body mass index of $30 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ or more. The measure is based on self-reported height $(\mathrm{m})$ and weight $(\mathrm{kg})$. Estimates of obesity are restricted to adults aged 20 and over for consistency with the Healthy People 2020 (3) initiative. The analyses exclude the $3.9 \%$ of persons with unknown height or weight. Estimates are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and five age groups: 20-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-64, and 65 and over. See Technical Notes for more details.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January-September 2017, Sample Adult Core component.

- Non-Hispanic black women (48.9\%) were most likely to be obese compared with Hispanic women (34.2\%) and non-Hispanic white women (29.4\%).
- There was no significant difference in the prevalence of obesity by race and ethnicity groups among men.

Data tables for Figures 6.1-6.3:
Data table for Figure 6.1. Prevalence of obesity among adults aged 20 and over: United States, 1997-September 2017

|  | Year | Crude $^{1}$ percent (95\% confidence <br> interval) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1997 | $19.4(18.9-19.9)$ | Age-adjusted ${ }^{2}$ percent (95\% confidence <br> interval) |
| 1998 | $20.6(20.1-21.1)$ | $19.5(18.9-20.0)$ |
| 1999 | $21.5(20.9-22.1)$ | $20.6(20.0-21.1)$ |
| 2000 | $21.8(21.2-22.4)$ | $21.5(20.9-22.1)$ |
| 2001 | $23.0(22.4-23.6)$ | $21.8(21.2-22.3)$ |
| 2002 | $23.9(23.3-24.6)$ | $22.9(22.3-23.5)$ |
| 2003 | $23.7(23.1-24.3)$ | $23.8(23.2-24.5)$ |
| 2004 | $24.5(23.9-25.1)$ | $23.5(22.9-24.2)$ |
| 2005 | $25.4(24.77-26.09)$ | $24.3(23.8-25.0)$ |
| 2006 | $26.4(25.62-27.09)$ | $25.3(24.66-25.96)$ |
| 2007 | $26.7(25.82-27.50)$ | $26.2(25.44-26.90)$ |
| 2008 | $27.6(26.80-28.50)$ | $26.6(25.78-27.49)$ |
| 2009 | $28.0(27.20-28.76)$ | $27.5(26.69-28.36)$ |
| 2010 | $28.4(27.74-29.09)$ | $27.9(27.13-28.71)$ |
| 2011 | $28.7(28.01-29.42)$ | $28.3(27.58-28.94)$ |
| 2012 | $28.9(28.14-29.61)$ | $28.7(27.96-29.35)$ |
| 2013 | $29.0(28.13-29.78)$ | $28.7(27.94-29.43)$ |
| 2014 | $29.9(29.13-30.65)$ | $28.9(28.06-29.78)$ |
| 2015 | $30.4(29.62-31.27)$ | $29.8(28.98-30.52)$ |
| 2016 | $30.6(29.77-31.37)$ | $30.2(29.40-31.08)$ |
| January-September 2017 | $31.4(30.57-32.31)$ | $30.5(29.70-31.26)$ |

[^0]SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997-September 2017, Sample Adult Core component.

Data table for Figure 6.2. Prevalence of obesity among adults aged 20 and over, by age group and sex: United States, January-September 2017

| Age (years) and sex | Percent | $95 \%$ confidence interval |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $20-39$, total | 26.6 | $25.30-27.92$ |
| $20-39$, male | 24.5 | $22.52-26.65$ |
| $20-39$, female | 28.7 | $26.84-30.55$ |
| $40-59$, total | 36.6 | $34.92-38.34$ |
| $40-59$, male | 37.9 | $36.12-39.76$ |
| $40-59$, female | 35.4 | $32.83-37.94$ |
| 60 and over, total | 31.3 | $29.88-32.72$ |
| 60 and over, male | 31.5 | $29.75-33.30$ |
| 60 and over, female | 31.1 | $29.13-33.11$ |
| 20 and over (crude ${ }^{1}$ ), total | 31.4 | $30.57-32.31$ |
| 20 and over (crude ${ }^{1}$ ), male | 31.1 | $30.14-32.16$ |
| 20 and over (crude ${ }^{1}$ ), female | 31.7 | $30.46-32.99$ |
| 20 and over (age-adjusted ${ }^{2}$ ), total | 31.4 | $30.47-32.35$ |
| 20 and over (age-adjusted ${ }^{2}$ ), male | 31.0 | $29.97-32.09$ |
| 20 and over (age-adjusted ${ }^{2}$ ), female | 31.8 | $30.48-33.14$ |

${ }^{1}$ Crude estimates are presented.
${ }^{2}$ Estimates are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and seven age groups: 20-29, 30-39, 40-49, 50-59, 60-69, 70-79, and 80 and over.

NOTE: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.
SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January-September 2017, Sample Adult Core component.

## Data table for Figure 6.3. Age-adjusted prevalence of obesity among adults aged 20 and over, by sex and race and ethnicity: United States, January-September 2017

| Sex and race and ethnicity | Percent $^{1}$ | $95 \%$ confidence interval |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Male, Hispanic or Latino | 31.8 | $28.60-35.10$ |
| Male, not Hispanic or Latino, single race, white | 30.5 | $29.35-31.72$ |
| Male, not Hispanic or Latino, single race, black | 32.9 | $29.18-36.71$ |
| Female, Hispanic or Latino | 34.2 | $30.74-37.80$ |
| Female, not Hispanic or Latino, single race, white | 29.4 | $27.88-30.88$ |
| Female, not Hispanic or Latino, single race, black | 48.9 | $45.52-52.21$ |

${ }^{1}$ Estimates are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and five age groups: 20-24, 25-$34,35-44,45-64$, and 65 and over.

NOTE: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.
SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January-September 2017, Sample Adult Core component.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Crude estimates are presented.
    ${ }^{2}$ Estimates are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and seven age groups: 20-29, 30-39, 40-49, 50-59, 60-69, 70-79, and 80 and over.

    NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Beginning with 2012 data, the National Health Interview Survey transitioned to weights derived from the 2010 census. For 2003-2011 data, weights were derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000-2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. For 1997-1999 data, weights were derived from the 1990 census. See Technical Notes for more details.

