Obesity
Figure 6.1. Prevalence of obesity among adults aged 20 and over: United States, 1997June 2014


NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. 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 ( 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 excluded people with unknown height or weight (about 6\% of respondents each year). See Technical Notes for more details.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997-June 2014, Sample Adult Core component.

- For January-June 2014, 30.0\% (95\% confidence interval $=28.85 \%-31.11 \%$ ) of U.S. adults aged 20 and over were obese. This was higher than, but not significantly different from the 2013 estimate of $29.0 \%$.
- The prevalence of obesity among U.S. adults aged 20 and over increased from $19.4 \%$ in 1997 to $30.0 \%$ in January-June 2014.

Figure 6.2. Prevalence of obesity among adults aged 20 and over, by age group and sex: United States, January-June 2014


NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. 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 ( 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 excluded the $4.0 \%$ of persons with unknown height or weight. See Technical Notes for more details.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January-June 2014, Sample Adult Core component.

- For both sexes combined, the prevalence of obesity was higher among adults aged 40-59 (34.5\%) than among those aged 20-39 (26.0\%) and those aged 60 and over (28.9\%).
- For the age group 20-39, the prevalence of obesity was higher among women than among men. For the age group 40-59, the prevalence of obesity was higher among men than among women.

Figure 6.3. Age-adjusted prevalence of obesity among adults aged 20 and over, by sex and race/ethnicity: United States, January-June 2014


NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. 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 ( 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 excluded the $4.0 \%$ of persons 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: $20-24,25-34,35-44,45-64$, and 65 and over. See Technical Notes for more details.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January-June 2014, Sample Adult Core component.

- Non-Hispanic black women (46.0\%) were more likely to be obese compared to Hispanic women (31.4\%) and non-Hispanic white women (27.3\%).
- The prevalence of obesity was similar among Hispanic, non-Hispanic white, and non-Hispanic black 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-June 2014

|  | 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 | $29.0(28.13-29.78)$ | $28.7(27.94-29.43)$ |
| January-June 2014 | $30.0(28.85-31.11)$ | $28.9(28.06-29.78)$ |

[^0]DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997-June 2014, 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-June 2014

| Age (years) and sex | Percent | $95 \%$ confidence interval |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $20-39$, total | 26.0 | $23.99-27.99$ |
| $20-39$, male | 23.9 | $21.67-26.10$ |
| $20-39$, female | 28.0 | $24.91-31.19$ |
| $40-59$, total | 34.5 | $32.75-36.32$ |
| $40-59$, male | 36.4 | $34.00-38.88$ |
| $40-59$, female | 32.7 | $30.34-34.96$ |
| 60 and over, total | 28.9 | $27.12-30.70$ |
| 60 and over, male | 28.6 | $26.02-31.14$ |
| 60 and over, female | 29.2 | $27.06-31.33$ |
| 20 and over (crude ${ }^{1}$ ), total | 30.0 | $28.85-31.11$ |
| 20 and over (crude ${ }^{1}$ ), male | 29.9 | $28.50-31.29$ |
| 20 and over (crude ${ }^{1}$ ), female | 30.1 | $28.53-31.59$ |
| 20 and over (age-adjusted ${ }^{2}$ ), total | 29.9 | $28.76-31.02$ |
| 20 and over (age-adjusted ${ }^{2}$ ), male | 29.8 | $28.44-31.16$ |
| 20 and over (age-adjusted ${ }^{2}$ ), female | 29.9 | $28.34-31.52$ |

${ }^{1}$ Crude estimates are presented in the figure.
${ }^{2}$ Estimates are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using 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.
DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January-June 2014, 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/ethnicity: United States, January-June 2014

| Sex and race/ethnicity | Percent $^{1}$ | 95\% confidence interval |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Male, Hispanic or Latino | 31.9 | $28.26-35.48$ |
| Male, not Hispanic or Latino, single race, white | 29.7 | $27.83-31.50$ |
| Male, not Hispanic or Latino, single race, black | 32.7 | $29.10-36.39$ |
| Female, Hispanic or Latino | 31.4 | $27.90-34.96$ |
| Female, not Hispanic or Latino, single race, white | 27.3 | $24.70-29.93$ |
| Female, not Hispanic or Latino, single race, black | 46.0 | $42.00-50.00$ |

[^1]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Crude estimates are presented in the figure.
    ${ }^{2}$ Estimates are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using 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 the 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 19971999 data, weights were derived from the 1990 census. See Technical Notes for more details.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Estimates are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using 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.
    DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January-June 2014, Sample Adult Core component.

