

#### Disparities in obesity prevalence

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A Health Equity Approach to Obesity Efforts
NASEM

April 1, 2019

### **DEFINITIONS**

#### **Body Mass Index (BMI)**

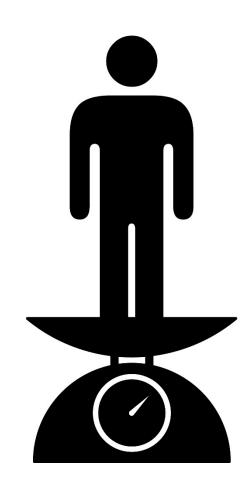
Weight(kg)/Height (m<sup>2</sup>)

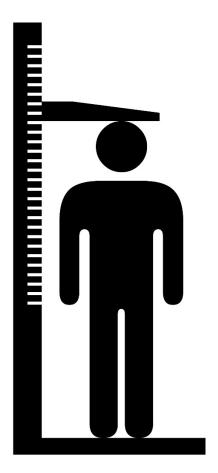
#### **Adults**

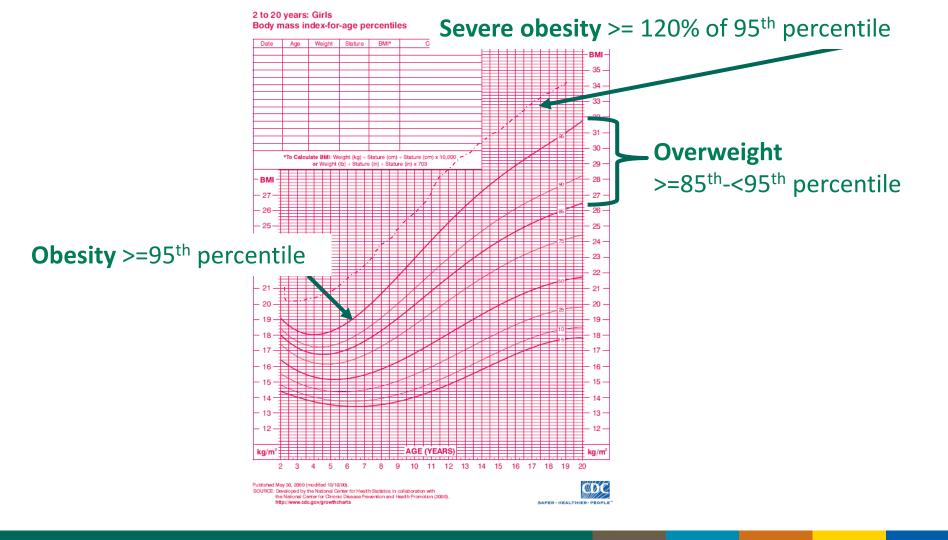
Overweight 25<=BMI<30

Obesity BMI>=30

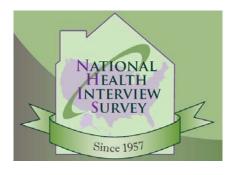
Severe obesity BMI>=40







### **DATA**





- In person household survey
- ~35,000 households/year
- ~ 87,500 people/year

- Telephone survey of adults
- > 400,000 interviews/year

Both have self reported weight and height





### Nationally representative



Examination data



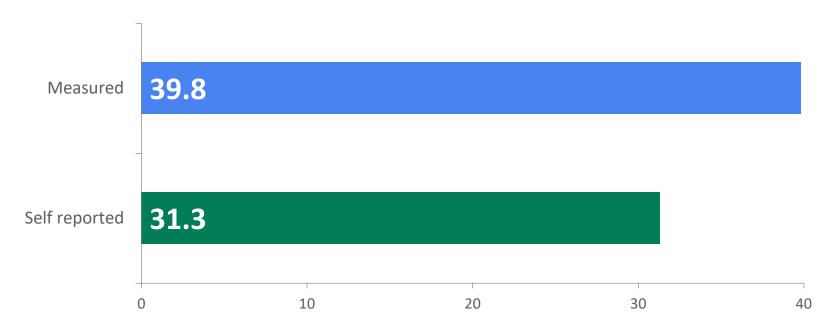
10,000



2 year cycle



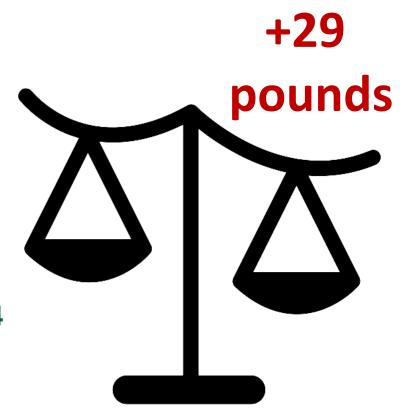
### WHY IMPORTANT? MEASURED MORE ACCURATE THAN SELF REPORT



Sources: Selfeported: BRFSS 2017,

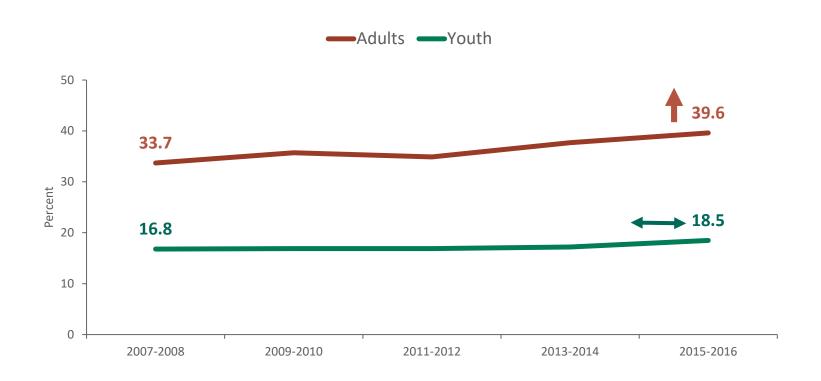
https://nccd.cdc.gov/BRFSSPrevalence/rdPage.aspx?rdReport=DPH\_BRFSS.ExploreByTopic&islClass=CLASS14&islTopic=Topic09&islYear=2015&go=GO Measured: NHANES 2015-2016, Hales et al 2017 https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/databriefs/db288.htm

### **DISPARITIES IN CONTEXT**



AVERAGE MAN
HEAVIER IN 2011-14
THAN IN 1960s

### ADULT OBESITY BUT NOT YOUTH INCREASED SIGNIFICANTLY OVER LAST DECADE



# 13.7 million youth93.3 million adults

with obesity

### **DISPARITIES**













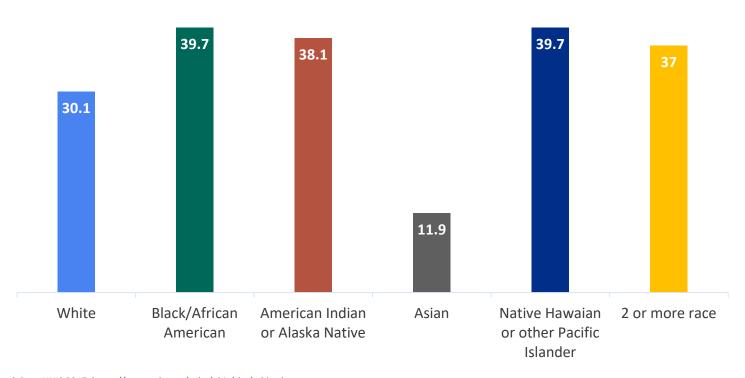




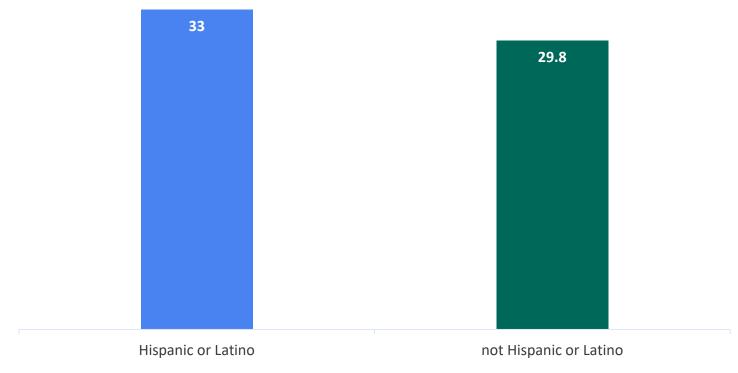




### THERE ARE DISPARITIES BY RACE IN ADULTS: LOWER PREVALENCE IN WHITES AND ASIANS

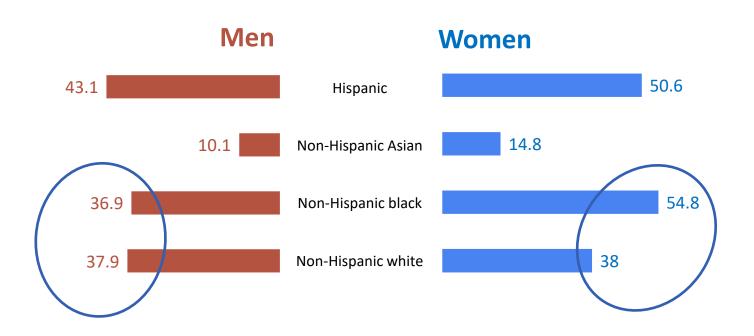


#### THERE ARE DIFFERENCES BY HISPANIC ORIGIN IN ADULTS

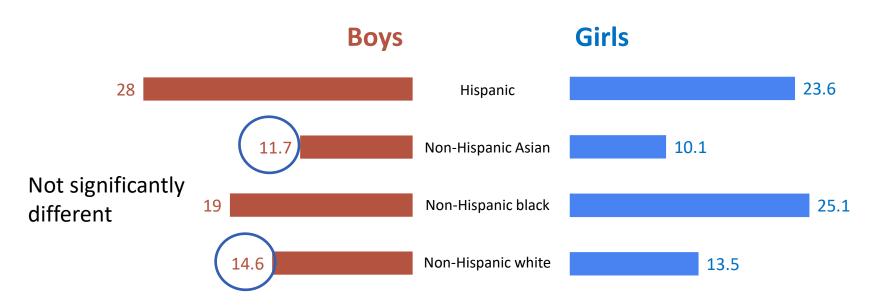


Source: Self reported data, NHIS 2017; https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/shs/tables.htm

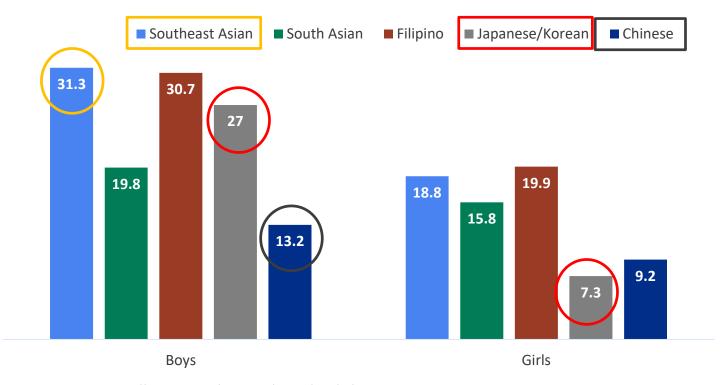
#### PATTERNS ARE DIFFERENT IN MEN AND WOMEN



### DIFFERENCES BY RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN ALSO IN YOUTH; PATTERNS SLIGHTLY DIFFERENT THAN ADULTS



### ASIAN SUBGROUP IS DIVERSE: OVERWEIGHT/OBESITY IN YOUTH VARIES BY SEX AND SUBGROUP





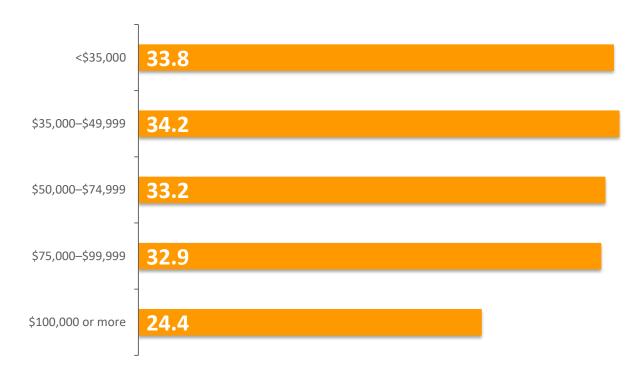








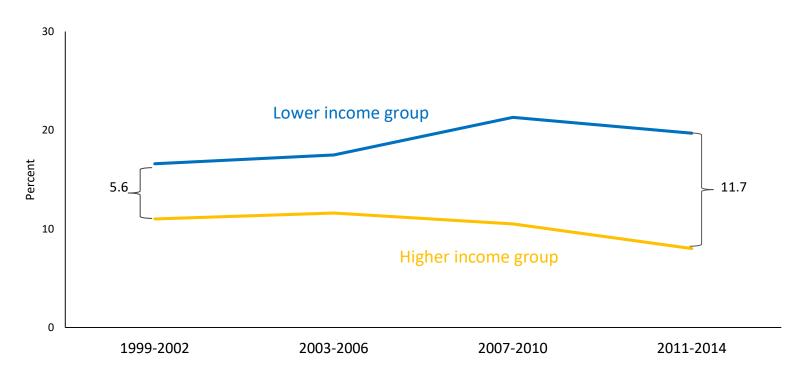
#### **OVERALL OBESITY LOWER AT FAMILY INCOME >=\$100,000**



## SIMILAR TO RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN, THERE ARE DIFFERENCES IN MEN AND WOMEN



#### DISPARITY BY INCOME WIDENING AMONG GIRLS





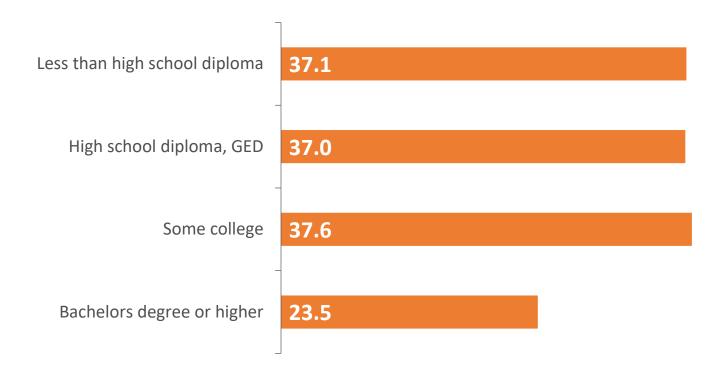




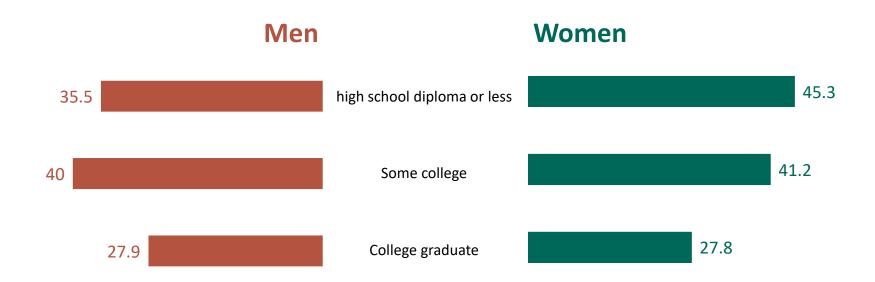




#### **OVERALL OBESITY LOWER WITH COLLEGE DEGREE**



### COLLEGE GRADUATES: LOWER OBESITY IN BOTH MEN AND WOMEN



#### **SAME PATTERN SEEN IN:**

All youth

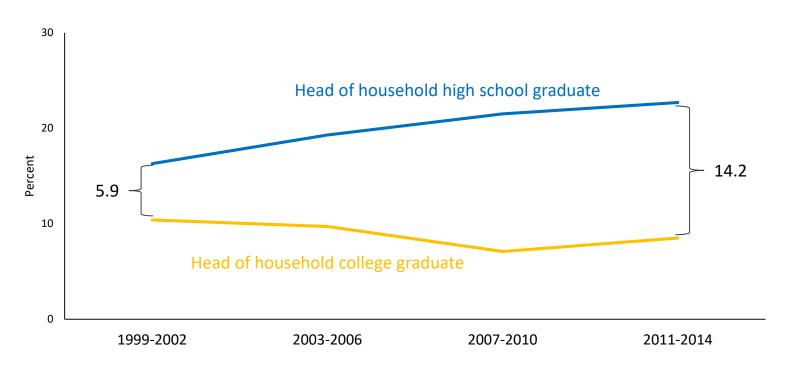
Non-Hispanic white men and women

Non-Hispanic black women

Hispanic women

 $Sources: NHANES\ 2042014; \underline{https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/66/wr/mm6650a1.htm}; Ogden\ et\ al\ MMWR\ 2017; \underline{https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/67/wr/mm6706a3.htm}; Ogden\ et\ al\ MMWR\ 2018$ 

#### **WIDENING GAP AMONG GIRLS 2-19 YEARS**





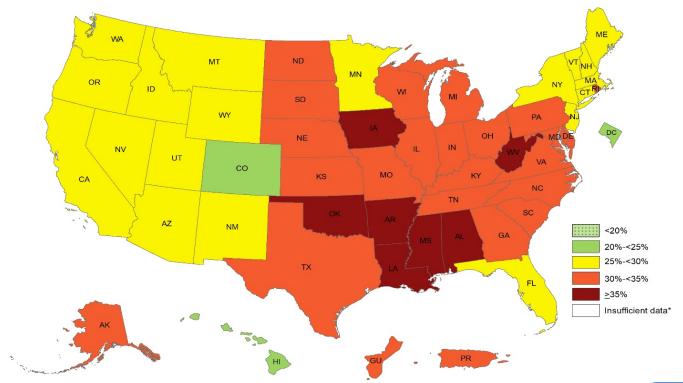








### Prevalence of Self-Reported Obesity Among U.S. Adults by State and Territory, BRFSS, 2017







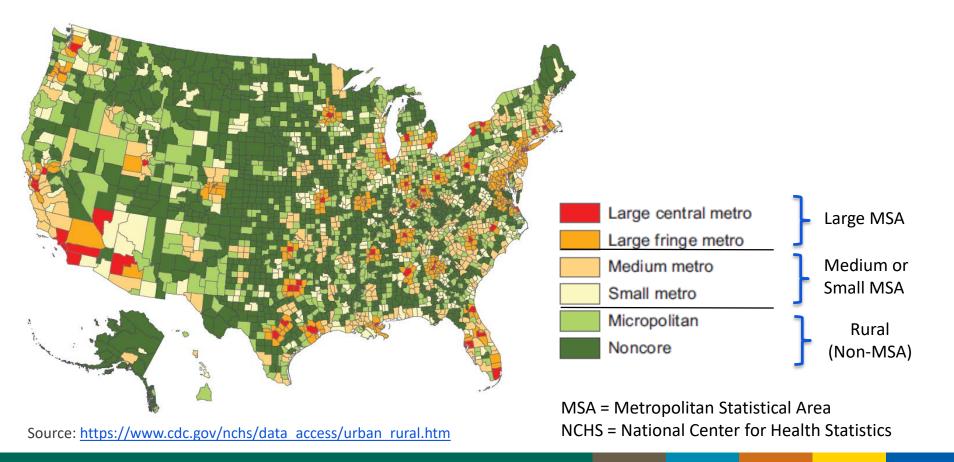




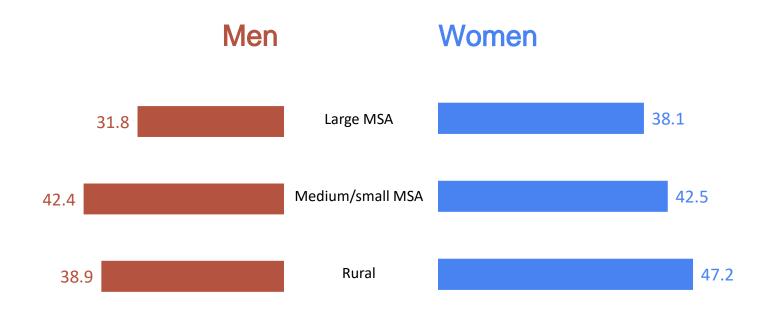




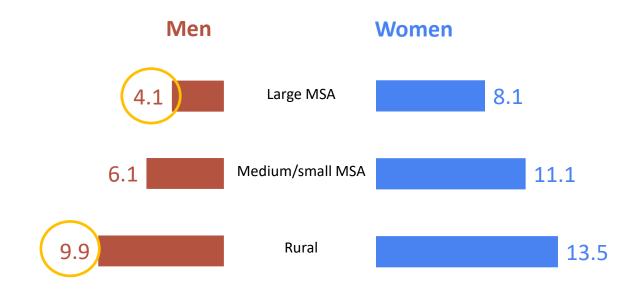
#### NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties



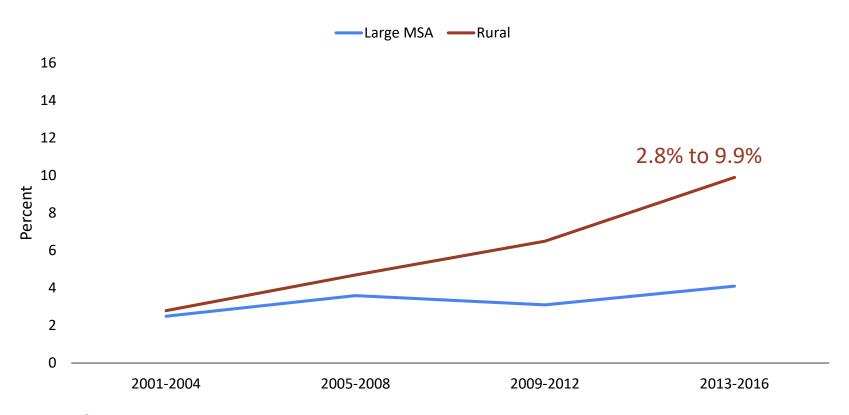
### OBESITY HIGHER IN RURAL AREAS THAN IN LARGE URBAN AREAS AMONG BOTH MEN AND WOMEN



### SEVERE OBESITY HIGHER IN RURAL AREAS AMONG MEN DOUBLE IN RURAL AREAS

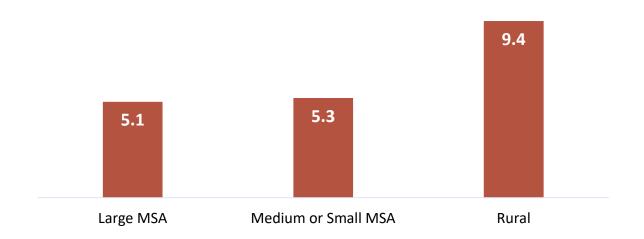


### SEVERE OBESITY INCREASED IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS BUT TRIPLED IN RURAL MEN 2001-2016

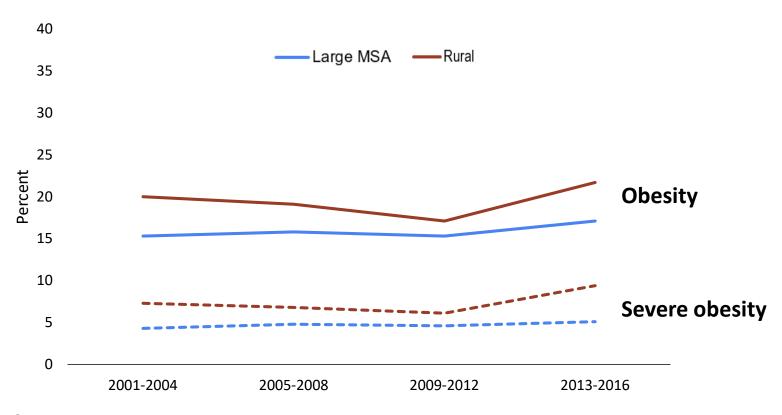


 $\textbf{Source:} \textbf{NHANES 2013-2016, Hales et al JAMA 2018; Significant trends after adjustment for race/Hispanic original properties and the properties of the$ 

### AMONG YOUTH SEVERE OBESITY ALSO HIGHER IN RURAL AREAS



#### **NO SIGNIFICANT TRENDS IN YOUTH 2001-2016**

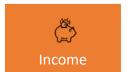


 $\textbf{Source:} NHANES\ 2013-2016, Og\ den\ et\ al\ JAMA\ 2018; no\ significant\ trends\ even\ after\ adjustment\ for\ race/Hispanic\ origin$ 

### **DISPARITIES ARE COMPLEX**

- Disparities vary by sex, age, race/Hispanic origin
- BMI imperfect in distinguishing body fat and risk for some groups
- Generally lower prevalence above family income of \$100,000
  - White women strong decrease with income
- Generally college graduates lower prevalence
- Rural areas higher prevalence
- Increasing disparities:
  - Urban/rural in men
  - By income, education in girls













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For more information, contact CDC 1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)

TTY: 1-888-232-6348 www.cdc.gov

#### **Icons - attribution**

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