# OBESITY FACTS AND FIGURES

PREVALENCE OF SELF-REPORTED OBESITY AMONG U.S. ADULTS BY STATE AND TERRITORY, BRFSS, 20211 МТ OR ID SD WY NW ш UT VA ΤN AR <20% Δ7 NM GA 20%-<25% MS 25%-<30% 30%-<35% 35%-<40% FL 40%-<45% 45%-<50% 50% + Insufficient data\*

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

\*Sample size <50, the relative standard error (dividing the standard error by the prevalence) ≥30%, or no data in a specific year.

### PREVALENCE OF OBESITY



2017-20182

#### IN MEN VS. WOMEN<sup>2</sup>



MEN 43% WOMEN 41.9%

#### BY RACE AND ETHNICITY

49.6%	NON-HISPANIC BLACK <sup>3</sup>
49.2%	AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKAN NATIVE
44.8%	HISPANIC <sup>3</sup>
42.4%	NON-HISPANIC WHITE <sup>3</sup>
17.4%	ASIAN <sup>3</sup>



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://www.cdc.gov/obesity/data/prevalence-maps.html

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/databriefs/db360-h.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/databriefs/db360.htm

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health Statistics/NCHS/NHIS/SHS/2017 SHS Table A-15.pdf

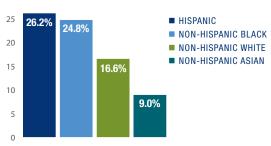
## OBESITY AMONG US CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AGED 2-195

2017-2020

#### **AMONG US CHILDREN**



#### BY RACE AND ETHNICITY



# PREVALENCE OF OBESITY IMPACTS NATIONAL SECURITY<sup>6</sup>



JUST OVER 1 IN 3 YOUNG ADULTS IS TOO HEAVY TO SERVE IN THE MILITARY.



THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SPENDS ABOUT

\$1.5 BILLION

ANNUALLY IN OBESITY RELATED HEALTH CARE COSTS FOR SERVICE MEMBERS AND THEIR FAMILIES.

## PREVALENCE OF OBESITY IMPACTS MEDICAL CARE COSTS

ANNUAL OBESITY-RELATED MEDICAL CARE COSTS IN THE UNITED STATES, IN 2019 DOLLARS, WERE ESTIMATED TO BE NEARLY

# \$173 BILLION

WARD ZJ, BLEICH SN, LONG MW, GORTMAKER SL (2021) ASSOCIATION OF BODY MASS INDEX WITH HEALTH CARE EXPENDITURES IN THE UNITED STATES BY AGE AND SEX. PLOS ONE 16(3): E0247307.7

# OBESITY IN CHILDREN AND ADULTS INCREASES THE RISK FOR THE FOLLOWING HEALTH CONDITIONS<sup>8</sup>



High blood pressure and high cholesterol, which are risk factors for heart disease.



Type 2 diabetes.



Breathing problems, such as asthma and sleep apnea.



Joint problems such as osteoarthritis and musculoskeletal discomfort.



Gallstones and gallbladder disease.

https://www.cdc.gov/obesity/basics/consequences.html#:~:text=Obesity%20in%20children%20and%20adults,for%20 the%20following%20health%20conditions.&text=High%20blood%20pressure%20and%20high,as%20asthma%20 and%20sleep%20apnea



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> https://www.cdc.gov/obesity/data/childhood.html

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> https://www.cdc.gov/physicalactivity/resources/unfit-to-serve/index.html

https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0247307