

**Obesity: By Body Mass Index*, New Mexico Men and Women,
1990-2002**

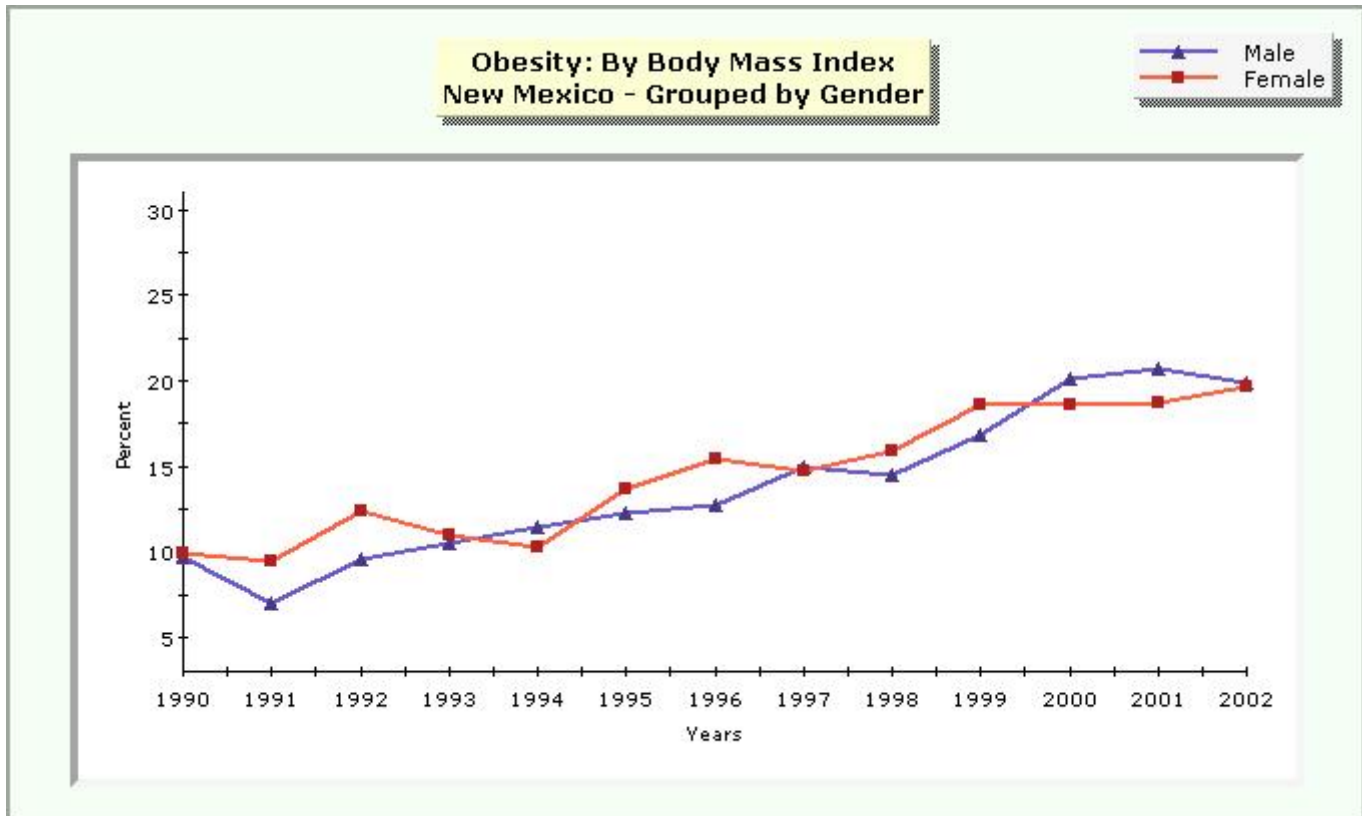
	Male	Female
Year:	% CI n	% CI n
1990	9.7 (7.0-12.4) 49	9.9 (7.5-12.3) 66
1991	7.0 (4.5-9.6) 36	9.4 (6.8-11.9) 57
1992	9.6 (6.9-12.3) 48	12.4 (9.8-14.9) 81
1993	10.5 (7.8-13.2) 53	11.0 (8.7-13.4) 84
1994	11.4 (8.3-14.5) 56	10.3 (8.0-12.7) 80
1995	12.3 (9.0-15.6) 59	13.7 (10.8-16.6) 99
1996	12.7 (9.0-16.4) 54	15.4 (12.3-18.5) 106
1997	15.0 (12.3-17.7) 112	14.7 (12.4-17.1) 150
1998	14.5 (12.5-16.5) 229	15.9 (14.1-17.7) 317
1999	16.8 (14.6-18.9) 247	18.6 (16.6-20.5) 345
2000	20.1 (17.7-22.4) 292	18.6 (16.6-20.5) 319
2001	20.7 (18.1-23.2) 297	18.7 (16.7-20.6) 395
2002	19.9 (17.5-22.2) 370	19.6 (17.8-21.3) 507

% = Weighted Percentage. CI = Confidence Interval. n = Cell Size (Numerator)

Use caution in interpreting cell sizes less than 50.

*All respondents 18 and older who report that their Body Mass Index (BMI) is 30.0 or more. BMI is defined as weight in kilograms divided by height in meters squared (w/h^2).

Denominator includes all survey respondents except those with missing, don't know, and refused answers.



Source: Self-reported height and weight from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) accessed in April 2004 at:
http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/brfss/Trends/trendchart_c.asp?state_c=NM&state=US&qkey=10080&SUBMIT1=Go

Interpretation: During the period 1990 through 2002, the proportion of both men and women in New Mexico who were obese (BMI 30.0 and greater) doubled. There was no statistically significant difference in rates between men and women. Of note, the numbers shown here do not include adults with a less severe weight problem who would be classified as overweight but not obese (BMI 25.0-29.9.)