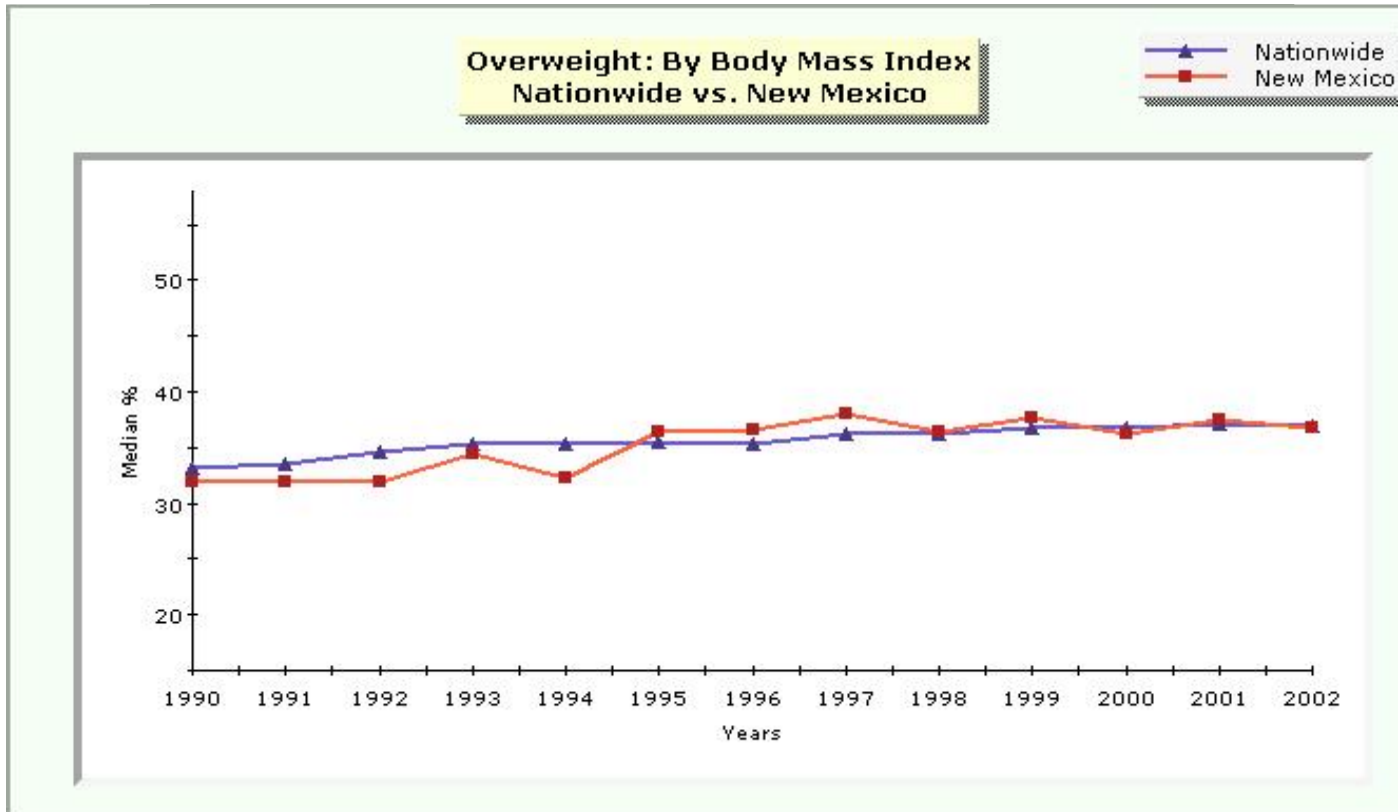


Overweight: By Body Mass Index*, US and New Mexico Adults, 1990-2002

	Nationwide	New Mexico
Year:	Median % # States	% CI n
1990	33.1 45	31.9 (29.2-34.6) 362
1991	33.6 48	32.0 (28.9-35.1) 362
1992	34.6 49	32.0 (29.1-34.9) 359
1993	35.3 50	34.5 (31.6-37.4) 412
1994	35.4 50	32.3 (29.4-35.2) 400
1995	35.5 50	36.4 (33.5-39.3) 433
1996	35.4 52	36.6 (32.9-40.3) 367
1997	36.3 52	38.1 (35.5-40.6) 650
1998	36.3 52	36.5 (34.7-38.3) 1277
1999	36.8 52	37.6 (35.8-39.3) 1248
2000	36.7 52	36.2 (34.2-38.1) 1102
2001	37.2 54	37.4 (35.4-39.3) 1274
2002	37.0 54	36.7 (34.9-38.4) 1604

% = Weighted Percentage, CI = Confidence Interval, n = Cell Size (Numerator)
Use caution in interpreting cell sizes less than 50.

of States includes District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands in years >1995
*All respondents 18 and older who report that their Body Mass Index (BMI) is between 25.0 and 29.9. 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 adults in both the US and New Mexico who were overweight (BMI 25.0-29.9) steadily increased. There was no statistically significant difference in rates between the US and New Mexico. Of note, the numbers shown here do not include adults with a more severe weight problem who would be classified as obese (BMI 30.0 and greater.)