

Table 69. Overweight children and adolescents 6–19 years of age, according to sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin: United States, selected years 1963–65 through 1999–2000

[Data are based on physical examinations of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin ¹	1963–65 1966–70 ²	1971–74	1976–80 ³	1988–94 ⁴	1999–2000 ⁴
6–11 years of age					
Percent of population (standard error)					
Both sexes ⁵	4.2	4.0	6.5	11.3 (1.0)	15.3 (1.7)
Boys	4.0	4.3	6.6	11.6 (1.3)	16.0 (2.3)
Not Hispanic or Latino:					
White only	---	---	6.1	10.7 (2.0)	*11.9 (3.0)
Black or African American only	---	---	6.8	12.3 (1.4)	17.6 (2.8)
Mexican	---	---	13.3	17.5 (2.4)	27.3 (3.1)
Girls ⁶	4.5	3.6	6.4	11.0 (1.4)	14.5 (2.4)
Not Hispanic or Latino:					
White only	---	---	5.2	*9.8 (2.0)	*12.0 (3.6)
Black or African American only	---	---	11.2	17.0 (1.6)	22.1 (3.3)
Mexican	---	---	9.8	15.3 (2.5)	19.6 (3.1)
12–19 years of age					
Both sexes ⁵	4.6	6.1	5.0	10.5 (0.9)	15.5 (1.2)
Boys	4.5	6.1	4.8	11.3 (1.3)	15.5 (1.6)
Not Hispanic or Latino:					
White only	---	---	3.8	11.6 (1.9)	13.0 (2.5)
Black or African American only	---	---	6.1	10.7 (1.4)	20.5 (2.6)
Mexican	---	---	7.7	14.1 (1.8)	27.5 (3.0)
Girls ⁶	4.7	6.2	5.3	9.7 (1.1)	15.5 (1.6)
Not Hispanic or Latino:					
White only	---	---	4.6	8.9 (1.7)	12.2 (2.1)
Black or African American only	---	---	10.7	16.3 (2.1)	25.7 (2.6)
Mexican	---	---	8.8	*13.4 (3.1)	19.4 (2.8)

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of 20–30 percent.

--- Data not available.

¹Persons of Mexican origin may be of any race. Starting with data year 1999 race-specific estimates are tabulated according to 1997 Standards for Federal data on Race and Ethnicity and are not strictly comparable with estimates for earlier years. The two non-Hispanic race categories shown in the table conform to 1997 Standards. The 1999–2000 race-specific estimates are for persons who reported only one racial group. Prior to data year 1999, data were tabulated according to 1977 Standards. Estimates for single race categories prior to 1999 included persons who reported one race or, if they reported more than one race, identified one race as best representing their race. The effect of the 1997 Standard on the 1999–2000 estimates can be seen by comparing 1999–2000 data tabulated according to the two Standards: Estimates based on the 1977 Standards of the percent of the children 6–11 years who were overweight are: 0.1 percentage points higher for white males; 0.5 percentage points lower for black males; 0.4 percentage points lower for white females; and 0.1 percentage points higher for black females than estimates based on the 1997 Standards. Estimates based on the 1977 Standards of the percent of adolescents 12–19 years of age who were overweight are: 0.2 percentage points lower for white males; 0.2 percentage points higher for black males; 0.2 percentage points higher for white females; and 0.9 percentage points higher for black females than estimates based on the 1997 Standards. See Appendix II, Race.

²Data for 1963–65 are for children 6–11 years of age; data for 1966–70 are for adolescents 12–17 years of age, not 12–19 years.

³Data for Mexicans are for 1982–84. See Appendix I, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES).

⁴Standard errors of estimates for 1988–94 and 1999–2000 are shown. 1999–2000 estimates are based on a smaller sample size than estimates for earlier time periods and therefore are subject to greater sampling error.

⁵Includes persons of all races and Hispanic origins, not just those shown separately.

⁶Excludes pregnant women starting with 1971–74. Pregnancy status not available for 1963–65 and 1966–70.

NOTES: Overweight is defined as body mass index (BMI) at or above the sex- and age-specific 95th percentile BMI cutoff points from the 2000 CDC Growth Charts: United States. Advance data from vital and health statistics; no 314. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 2000. Age is at time of examination at mobile examination center. Crude rates, not age-adjusted rates, are shown. Some data for 1976–80, 1988–94, and 1999–2000 have been revised and differ from the previous edition of *Health, United States*.

SOURCES: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (1982–84), and National Health Examination Survey (1963–65 and 1966–70).