

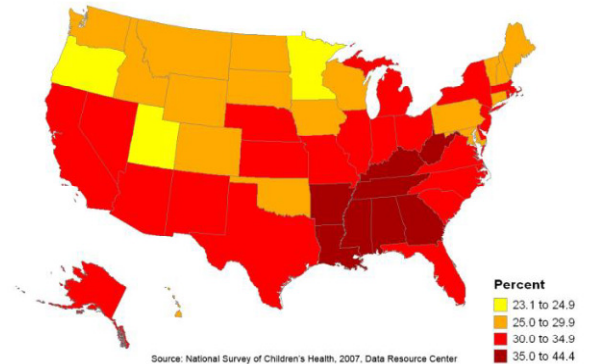


**Childhood Obesity**  
**State of Florida Fact Sheet**

**KEY POINTS**

- Florida ranks 35<sup>th</sup> in overall prevalence with 33.1% of children considered either overweight or obese.
- The Florida prevalence of overweight and obese children has risen since 2003.
- According to the 2008 Pediatric Nutrition Surveillance System (PedNSS), which assesses weight status of children from low-income families participating in WIC, 29.5% of low-income children age 2-5 are overweight or obese in Florida.

Percent of Children Ages 10-17 Classified as Overweight or Obese, by State: 2007



OVERALL PREVALENCE AND RANK <sup>1</sup> :	FL	National	Change in Florida since 2003 <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of children ages 10- 17 years who are overweight or obese	33.1%	31.6%	↑
State Rank for overweight or obese children (1 is best)	35		Rank in 2003: 38
RISK FACTORS			
Percentage of children ages 6-17 years who participate in 4 or more days of vigorous physical activity per week	63.2%	64.3%	↑
Percentage of children ages 1-5 who engage in 4 or more hours of screen time per weekday (includes TV, videos, etc.)	11.6%	12.8%	
Percentage of children ages 6-17 who engage in 4 or more hours of screen time per weekday (includes TV, videos, video games, etc.)	16.4%	10.8%	↑
DISPARITIES—ACROSS AND WITHIN STATES			
% Overweight or Obese by Family Income			
<100% Federal Poverty Level <sup>3</sup>	48.0%	44.8%	↑
>400% FPL	25.9%	22.2%	↑
State Rank on Income Disparity Ratio (This figure represents calculated disparity ratios and ranks these ratios – A rank of 1 is best, 35 is worst) <sup>4</sup>	21		
% Overweight or Obese by Type of Insurance			
Public Insurance	47.0%	43.2%	↑
Private Insurance	29.3%	27.3%	↑
State Rank on Insurance Disparity Ratio (This figure represents calculated disparity ratios and ranks these ratios – A rank of 1 is best, 50 is worst)	31		
% Overweight or Obese by Race			
Black, non-Hispanic	36.9%	41.1%	↓
White, non-Hispanic	29.6%	26.8%	↑
State rank on Race Disparity Ratio (This figure represents calculated disparity ratios and ranks these ratios – A rank of 1 is best, 22 is worst)	5		
% Overweight or Obese by Hispanic Origin			
Hispanic ( <i>footnote on definition</i> ) <sup>5</sup>	34.3%	41.0%	↓
Non-Hispanic	32.9%	29.6%	↑
State Rank on Hispanic Origin Disparity Ratio (This figure represents calculated disparity ratios and ranks these ratios – A rank of 1 is best, 19 is worst )	1		



## Southern Food Policy Advocates

### TECHNICAL NOTES

The 2007 National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH) provides parent-reported information on the health and well-being of children in each state and nationwide. Overweight and obesity are calculated from the child's height and weight as reported by the parent or guardian. Children with BMI between the 85th and 95th percentiles are classified as overweight; those with a BMI at or above the 95th percentile are classified as obese. For more information on survey methods and analysis, visit:

[ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health\\_Statistics/NCHS/slait/nsch07/2\\_Methodology\\_Report/NSCH\\_Design\\_and\\_Operations\\_052109.pdf](ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/slait/nsch07/2_Methodology_Report/NSCH_Design_and_Operations_052109.pdf)

1. Data Source: 2007 National Survey of Children's Health. Data analysis provided by the Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative, Data Resource Center. <http://www.childhealthdata.org/>
2. Compares data, where available, between 2003 and 2007. This column does not take into account the significance of the change since 2003.
3. %100 of poverty: Federal Poverty level is defined by 2007 data according to HHS poverty guidelines. The 2007 definition defines 100% of poverty as \$20,650 per year for a family of four.
4. Disparity Ratios estimate the magnitude of differences between rates of overweight/obesity for any two groups of children within each state. They are calculated by dividing the rate for the more vulnerable/minority group by the rate for the less vulnerable/majority group. States are ranked by lowest to highest disparity ratios, such that a lower number ranking indicates a lower level of disparity between the groups in that state.
5. *Hispanic* here is defined as ethnicity and compares those who self-identify as Hispanic with all individuals who do not self-identify as Hispanic.