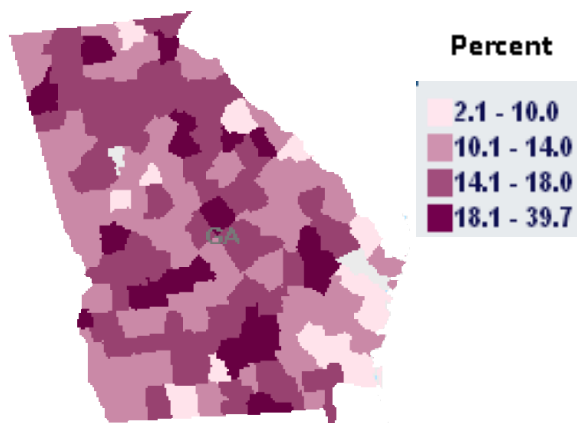


Georgia State Factsheet ⁱ

Prevalence of obesity among low income children ages 2-4, 2006-2008, percent by county ⁱⁱ

Key Points

- Georgia ranked 33rd for protective factors against childhood obesity and 37th for healthy neighborhood environments. ⁱⁱⁱ
- Obesity among low-income, preschool-aged children rose from 9 percent in 1998 to 15 percent in 2008.
- Among adults, the prevalence of obesity increased to ≥30 in 77 of 159 counties by 2007.
- 38 percent of adults in Georgia are overweight and 28 percent are obese.
- Georgia will spend over 10.8 billion dollars annually by 2018 on health care costs attributable to obesity.



Sources: Pediatric Nutrition Surveillance System data mapped in the Food Environment Atlas

There are many interacting determinants of childhood obesity. Physical activity and media time are important contributors which may have greater impact on certain groups such as young children

POSITIVE BEHAVIORS BY RACE, INCOME, INSURANCE		GA (%)	Nation (%)	Best state(%)
% of children ages 6-17 who are physically active at least 4 days a week				
overall		61.3	64.3	72.8 VT
by race/ ethnicity	White non-Hispanic	64.7	69	74.7 NC
	Black non-Hispanic	63.4	61.6	73.1 NV
	Hispanic	37.2	51.8	72.2 MT
by household income	0-99% FPL	61.1	53.8	78.6 MN
	400% +	61.9	70.9	77.6 AL
by insurance status	None	35.7	54.5	81.1 HI
	Public	61.9	60	74.3 AK
	Private	65.5	67.6	75.2 VT
% of children ages 6-17 with 2 hours or less or no daily screen time				
overall		75.5	78.1	87.7 VT
by race/ ethnicity	White non-Hispanic	81.7	82.9	96.9 DC
	Black non-Hispanic	65.1	61.6	70.3 NC
	Hispanic	77.8	75.2	93.3 UT
by household income	0-99% FPL	66.6	68.8	82.4 UT
	400% +	84.1	86	92.5 WA
by insurance status	None	73	72.4	89.3 UT
	Public	67.2	70.1	86.1 WY
	Private	80	82.4	90.3 VT

i. The first factsheet can be found at: <http://www.nichq.org/pdf/Georgia.pdf>. It contains other data, including the obesity prevalence for all children

ii. Obesity defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) at or above the 95th percentile.

iii. For rankings, 1st is best and 50th is worst. Rankings are based on cumulative percents from 2007 National Survey of Children's Health. Protective factors = % reporting positive social skills + % always engaging in school + % in families which eat meals together every day. Neighborhood environment = % living in supportive neighborhoods + % in neighborhoods with no detracting elements (litter, graffiti, etc.) + % living in neighborhoods with parks, recreation centers and sidewalks

Parent physical activity is a strong predictor of the activity of their children

% OF PARENTS PHYSICALLY ACTIVE, 4 or more days/ week	GA (%)	Nation (%)	Best state(%)	
Mother	31.4	32.9	42.9	VT
Father	46.5	44.9	57.6	HI

The community in which a child lives influences their daily access to healthy food and physical activity

LIVING IN HEALTHY NEIGHBORHOOD ENVIRONMENTS

% of children living in supportive neighborhoods		GA (%)	Nation (%)	Best state(%)	
overall		82.5	83.2	92.9	UT
by race/ ethnicity	White non-Hispanic	89.7	88.8	94.7	UT
	Black non-Hispanic	75.5	71	85.9	AK
	Hispanic	76.7	76.1	90.6	VT
by household income	0-99% FPL	80.1	70.7	89.2	UT
	400% +	90.3	91.1	98	UT

% of children living in neighborhoods with NO graffiti, dilapidated housing or litter

overall		GA (%)	Nation (%)	Best state(%)	
overall		77	71.4	78	MA
by race/ ethnicity	White non-Hispanic	79.4	75.6	81.9	CT
	Black non-Hispanic	72.1	63	78.3	MA
	Hispanic	77.7	66.5	86.8	AL
by household income	0-99% FPL	68.5	57.4	72.9	CO
	400% +	87.7	83.2	90.5	FL

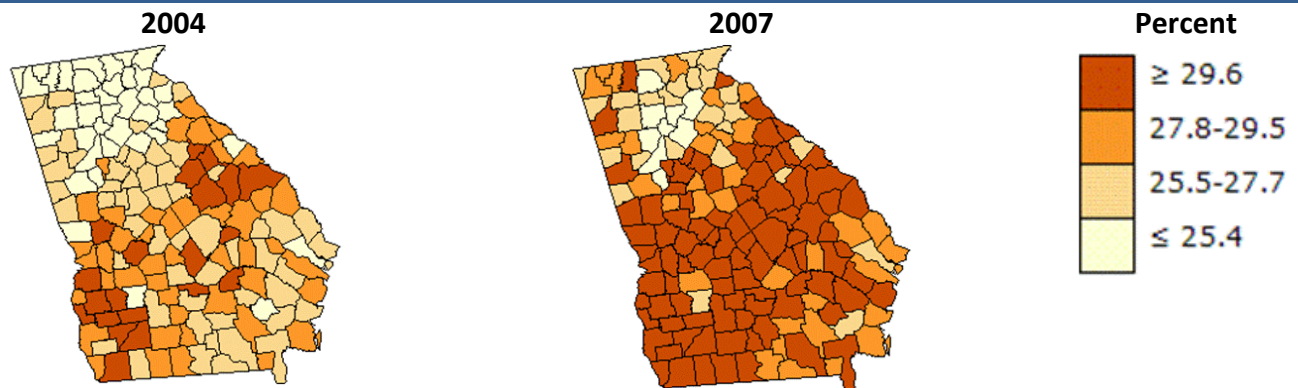
% of children living in neighborhoods with parks, recreation centers, and sidewalks

overall		GA (%)	Nation (%)	Best state(%)	
overall		50.2	65.1	87.4	UT
by race/ ethnicity	White non-Hispanic	46.1	62.6	95.2	DC
	Black non-Hispanic	59.5	72.4	95.8	RI
	Hispanic	39.9	62.7	82.1	SD
by household income	0-99% FPL	45	57.6	88.2	MA
	400% +	57.8	73.4	92.4	DC

Other factors in the social environment may also protect against obesity

PROTECTIVE FACTORS	GA (%)	Nation (%)	Best state(%)	
Positive social skills	94.6	93.6	97.1	MN
Usually or always engages in school	80.4	80.5	86	MA
Involved in at-least one after-school activity	81.1	80.7	90.5	MN
Family eats meals together every day	44.7	45.8	54.2	ID

AGE-ADJUSTED ESTIMATES OF THE PERCENT OF ADULTS WHO ARE OBESE IN GEORGIA



Data from Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: National Diabetes Surveillance System. Available online at: <http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/statistics/index.htm>.

COST OF ADULT OBESITY IN GEORGIA, MILLIONS OF DOLLARS			
2000 (actual)	2008 (projected)	2013 (projected)	2018 (projected)
2,133	2,540	4,429	10,846

Source: 2000 data are from Finkelstein, et al: "State-level estimates of annual medical expenditures attributable to obesity". 2008 - 2018 projected estimates are from Thorpe: "The Future Costs of Obesity: National and State Estimates of the Impact of Obesity on Direct Health Care Expenses"