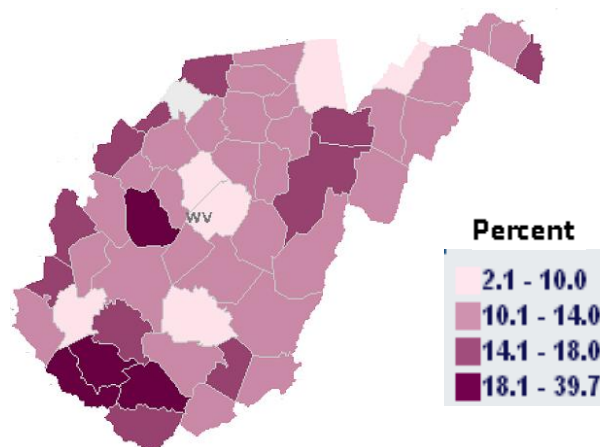


West Virginia State Factsheet ⁱ

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

Key Points

- West Virginia ranked 30th for protective factors against childhood obesity and 50th for healthy neighborhood environments. ⁱⁱⁱ
- Obesity among low-income, preschool-aged children rose from 11 percent in 1998 to 14 percent in 2008.
- Among adults, the prevalence of obesity increased to ≥30 in 41 of 55 counties by 2007.
- 36 percent of adults in West Virginia are overweight and 32 percent are obese.
- West Virginia will spend over 2.3 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		WV (%)	Nation (%)	Best state(%)
% of children ages 6-17 who are physically active at least 4 days a week				
overall		67.5	64.3	72.8 VT
by race/ ethnicity	White non-Hispanic	67.8	69	74.7 NC
by household income	0-99% FPL	68.9	53.8	78.6 MN
	400% +	70.7	70.9	77.6 AL
by insurance status	None	58.7	54.5	81.1 HI
	Public	70.3	60	74.3 AK
	Private	66.6	67.6	75.2 VT
% of children ages 6-17 with 2 hours or less or no daily screen time				
overall		77.1	78.1	87.7 VT
by race/ ethnicity	White non-Hispanic	77.3	82.9	96.9 DC
by household income	0-99% FPL	67.7	68.8	82.4 UT
	400% +	87.2	86	92.5 WA
by insurance status	None	74.8	72.4	89.3 UT
	Public	71.7	70.1	86.1 WY
	Private	80.4	82.4	90.3 VT

i. The first factsheet can be found at: <http://www.nichq.org/pdf/West%20Virginia.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	WV (%)	Nation (%)	Best state(%)	
Mother	33.9	32.9	42.9	VT
Father	53.2	44.9	57.6	HI

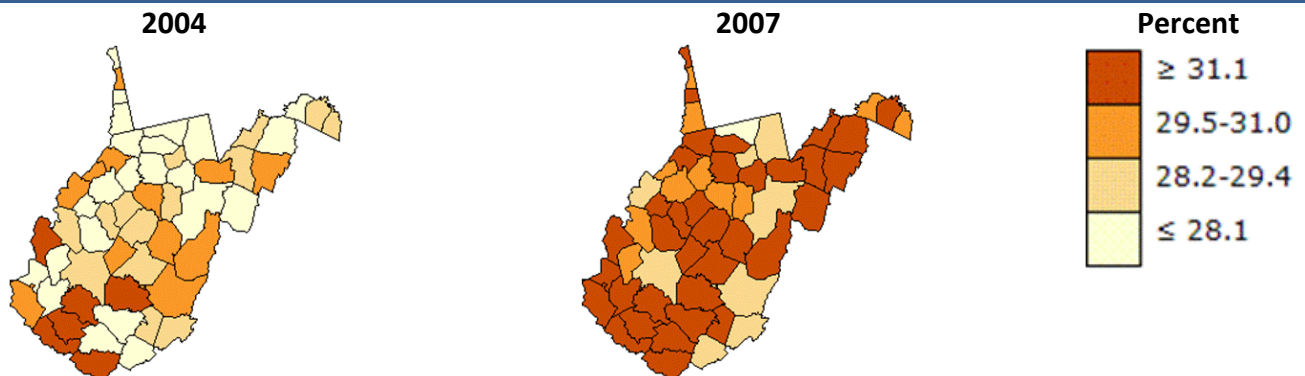
The community in which a child lives influences their daily access to healthy food and physical activity

LIVING IN HEALTHY NEIGHBORHOOD ENVIRONMENTS		WV (%)	Nation (%)	Best state(%)	
% of children living in supportive neighborhoods					
overall		87.6	83.2	92.9	UT
by race/ ethnicity	White non-Hispanic	89	88.8	94.7	UT
	Hispanic	86.2	76.1	90.6	VT
by household income	0-99% FPL	80.3	70.7	89.2	UT
	400% +	92.3	91.1	98	UT
% of children living in neighborhoods with NO graffiti, dilapidated housing or litter					
overall		64.9	71.4	78	MA
by race/ ethnicity	White non-Hispanic	64.6	75.6	81.9	CT
	Hispanic	64.7	66.5	86.8	AL
by household income	0-99% FPL	55.5	57.4	72.9	CO
	400% +	74.4	83.2	90.5	FL
% of children living in neighborhoods with parks, recreation centers, and sidewalks					
overall		36.2	65.1	87.4	UT
by race/ ethnicity	White non-Hispanic	35.1	62.6	95.2	DC
by household income	0-99% FPL	31.4	57.6	88.2	MA
	400% +	43.1	73.4	92.4	DC

Other factors in the social environment may also protect against obesity

PROTECTIVE FACTORS	WV (%)	Nation (%)	Best state(%)	
Positive social skills	93.2	93.6	97.1	MN
Usually or always engages in school	81	80.5	86	MA
Involved in at-least one after-school activity	80.7	80.7	90.5	MN
Family eats meals together every day	47.2	45.8	54.2	ID

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



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 WEST VIRGINIA, MILLIONS OF DOLLARS

2000 (actual)	2008 (projected)	2013 (projected)	2018 (projected)
588	668	1,076	2,384

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"