

Wyoming State Factsheet ⁱ

Key Points

- Wyoming ranked 5th for protective factors against childhood obesity and 16th for healthy neighborhood environments. ⁱⁱⁱ
- Among adults, the prevalence of obesity did not increase to 30 in any of 23 counties by 2007.
- 37 percent of adults in Wyoming are overweight and 25 percent are obese.
- Wyoming will spend over 607 million dollars annually by 2018 on health care costs attributable to obesity.

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		WY (%)	Nation (%)	Best state(%)	
% of children ages 6-17 who are physically active at least 4 days a week					
overall		69.9	64.3	72.8	VT
by race/ ethnicity	White non-Hispanic	71.3	69	74.7	NC
	Hispanic	58.9	51.8	72.2	MT
by household income	0-99% FPL	68.1	53.8	78.6	MN
	400% +	72.1	70.9	77.6	AL
by insurance status	None	67.3	54.5	81.1	HI
	Public	70.4	60	74.3	AK
	Private	70.1	67.6	75.2	VT
% of children ages 6-17 with 2 hours or less or no daily screen time					
overall		87.2	78.1	87.7	VT
by race/ ethnicity	White non-Hispanic	88.2	82.9	96.9	DC
	Hispanic	80.9	75.2	93.3	UT
by household income	0-99% FPL	74.9	68.8	82.4	UT
	400% +	91.4	86	92.5	WA
by insurance status	None	77.1	72.4	89.3	UT
	Public	86.1	70.1	86.1	WY
	Private	89.2	82.4	90.3	VT

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

ii. Obesity defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) at or above the 95% 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		WY (%)	Nation (%)	Best state(%)
Mother		36.7	32.9	42.9 VT
Father		51.8	44.9	57.6 HI

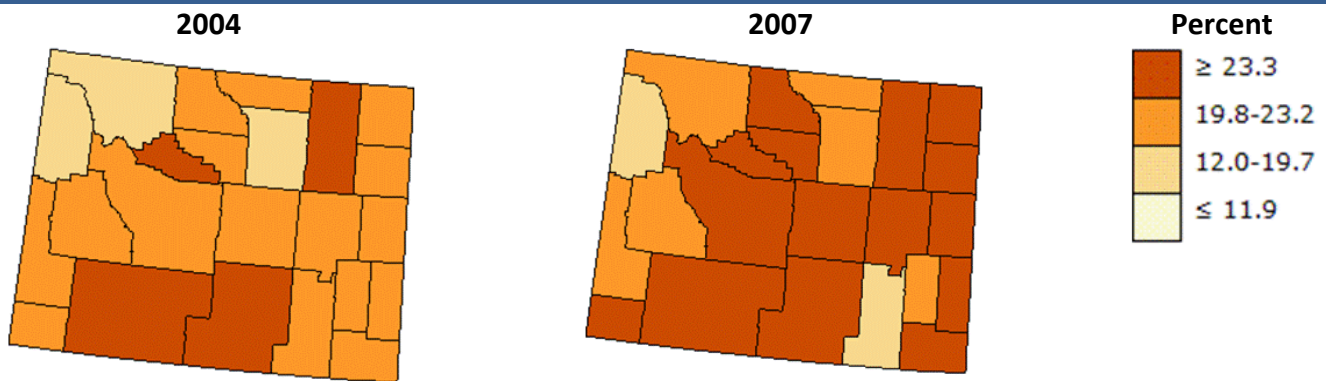
The community in which a child lives influences their daily access to healthy food and physical activity

LIVING IN HEALTHY NEIGHBORHOOD ENVIRONMENTS		WY (%)	Nation (%)	Best state(%)
% of children living in supportive neighborhoods				
overall		86.1	83.2	92.9 UT
by race/ ethnicity	White non-Hispanic	87.4	88.8	94.7 UT
	Hispanic	80.9	76.1	90.6 VT
by household income	0-99% FPL	73.1	70.7	89.2 UT
	400% +	90.8	91.1	98 UT
% of children living in neighborhoods with NO graffiti, dilapidated housing or litter				
overall		68.1	71.4	78 MA
by race/ ethnicity	White non-Hispanic	68.5	75.6	81.9 CT
	Hispanic	68.9	66.5	86.8 AL
by household income	0-99% FPL	46.5	57.4	72.9 CO
	400% +	82.4	83.2	90.5 FL
% of children living in neighborhoods with parks, recreation centers, and sidewalks				
overall		73.6	65.1	87.4 UT
by race/ ethnicity	White non-Hispanic	74.8	62.6	95.2 DC
	Hispanic	66.3	62.7	82.1 SD
by household income	0-99% FPL	70.2	57.6	88.2 MA
	400% +	78	73.4	92.4 DC

Other factors in the social environment may also protect against obesity

PROTECTIVE FACTORS	WY (%)	Nation (%)	Best state(%)
Positive social skills	94.7	93.6	97.1 MN
Usually or always engages in school	78	80.5	86 MA
Involved in at-least one after-school activity	87.6	80.7	90.5 MN
Family eats meals together every day	51.2	45.8	54.2 ID

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



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 WYOMING, MILLIONS OF DOLLARS

2000 (actual)	2008 (projected)	2013 (projected)	2018 (projected)
87	128	235	607

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"