## Exposure Factors Handbook

Chapter 8-Body Weight Studies

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## 8. BODY-WEIGHT STUDIES

### 8.1. INTRODUCTION

There are several physiological factors needed to calculate potential exposures. These include skin surface area (see Chapter 7), inhalation rate (see Chapter 6) life expectancy (see Chapter 18), and body weight. The average daily dose (ADD) is a dose that is typically normalized to the average body weight of the exposed population. If exposure occurs only during childhood years, the average child body weight during the exposure period should be used to estimate risk (U.S. EPA, 1989). Conversely, if adult exposures are being evaluated, an adult body-weight value should be used.

The purpose of this chapter is to describe published studies on body weight in the general U.S. population. The recommendations for body weight are provided in the next section, along with a summary of the confidence ratings for these recommendations. The recommended values are based on one key study identified by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for this factor. Following the recommendations, the key study on body weight is summarized. Relevant data on body weight are also provided. These relevant data are included because they may be useful for trend analysis. Since obesity is a growing concern and may increase the risk of chronic diseases during adulthood, information on body mass index (BMI) and height is also provided.

### 8.2. RECOMMENDATIONS

The key study described in this section was used in selecting recommended values for body weight. The recommendations for body weight are
summarized in Table 8-1 and are based on data derived from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) 1999-2006. The recommended values represent mean body weights in kilograms for the age groups for children recommended by U.S. EPA in Guidance for Monitoring and Assessing Childhood Exposures to Environmental Contaminants (U.S. EPA, 2005) and for adults. Table 8-2 presents the confidence ratings for the body-weight recommendations.

Table 8-1 shows the mean body weight for all adults (male and female, all age groups) combined is 80 kg . Section 8.3 presents percentile data.

The mean recommended value for adults ( 80 kg ) is different from the 70 kg commonly assumed in U.S. EPA risk assessments. Assessors are encouraged to use values that most accurately reflect the exposed population. When using values other than 70 kg , however, the assessors should consider if the dose estimate will be used to estimate risk by combining it with a dose-response relationship that was derived assuming a body weight of 70 kg . If such an inconsistency exists, the assessor may need to adjust the dose-response relationship as described in the appendix to Chapter 1.

Use of upper percentile body-weight values are not routinely recommended for calculating ADDs because inclusion of an upper percentile value in the denominator of the ADD equation would be a non-conservative approach. However, Section 8.3 provides distributions of body-weight data. These distributions may be useful if probabilistic methods are used to assess exposure. Also, if sex-specific data are needed, or if data for finer age bins are needed, the reader should refer to the tables in Section 8.3.

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|  | Table 8-1. Recommended Values for Body Weight |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age Group | Mean (kg) | Multiple Percentiles | Source |
| Birth to $<1$ month | 4.8 |  |  |
| 1 to $<3$ months | 5.9 |  |  |
| 3 to $<6$ months | 7.4 |  |  |
| 6 to $<11$ months | 9.2 |  |  |
| 1 to $<2$ years | 11.4 | Table 8-3 | analysis of |
| 2 to $<3$ years | 13.8 | NHANES, |  |
| 3 to $<6$ years | 18.6 |  | 1999-2006 data |
| 6 to $<11$ years | 31.8 |  |  |
| 11 to $<16$ years | 56.8 |  |  |
| 16 to $<21$ years | 71.6 |  |  |
| Adults | 80.0 |  |  |

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| Table 8-2. Confidence in Recommendations for Body Weight |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Assessment Factors | Rationale | Rating |
| Soundness |  | High |
| Adequacy of Approach | The survey methodology and the secondary data analysis were adequate. NHANES consisted of a large sample size; sample size varied with age. Direct measurements were taken during a physical examination. |  |
| Minimal (or Defined) Bias | No significant biases were apparent. |  |
| Applicability and Utility |  | High |
| Exposure Factor of Interest | The key study is directly relevant to body weight. |  |
| Representativeness | NHANES was a nationally representative sample of the U.S. population; participants are selected using a complex, stratified, multi-stage probability cluster sampling design. |  |
| Currency | The U.S. EPA analysis used the most current NHANES data. |  |
| Data Collection Period | The U.S. EPA analysis was based on four data sets of NHANES data covering 1999-2006. |  |
| Clarity and Completeness |  | High |
| Accessibility | NHANES data are available from NCHS. |  |
| Reproducibility | The methods used were well-described; enough information was provided to allow for reproduction of results. |  |
| Quality Assurance | NHANES follows a strict QA/QC procedures; the U.S. EPA analysis has only been reviewed internally. |  |
| Variability and Uncertainty |  | High |
| Variability in Population | The full distributions were given in the key study. |  |
| Uncertainty | No significant biases were apparent in the NHANES data, nor in the secondary analyses of the data. |  |
| Evaluation and Review |  | Medium |
| Peer Review | NHANES received a high level of peer review. The U.S. EPA analysis was not published in a peer-reviewed journal. |  |
| Number and Agreement of Studies | The number of studies is 1 . |  |
| Overall Rating |  | High |

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### 8.3. KEY BODY-WEIGHT STUDY

### 8.3.1. U.S. EPA Analysis of NHANES 1999-2006 Data

The U.S. EPA analyzed data from the 1999-2006 NHANES to generate distributions of body weight for various age ranges of children and adults. NHANES is conducted annually by the Center for Disease Control (CDC), National Center of Health Statistics (NCHS). The survey's target population is the civilian, non-institutionalized U.S. population. The NHANES 1999-2006 survey was conducted on a nationwide probability sample of approximately 40,000 persons for all ages, of which approximately 20,000 were children. The survey is designed to obtain nationally representative information on the health and nutritional status of the population of the United States through interviews and direct physical examinations. A number of anthropometric measurements, including body weight, were taken for each participant in the study. Unit non-response to the household interview was $19 \%$, and an additional 4\% did not participate in the physical examinations (including body-weight measurements).

The NHANES 1999-2006 survey includes over-sampling of low-income persons, adolescents 12-19 years, persons 60+ years of age, African Americans and Mexican Americans. Sample data were assigned weights to account both for the disparity in sample sizes for these groups and for other inadequacies in sampling, such as the presence of non-respondents. Because the U.S. EPA utilized four NHANES data sets in its analysis (NHANES 1999-2000, 2001-2002, 2003-2004, and 2005-2006) sample weights were developed for the combined data set in accordance with CDC guidance from the NHANES' website (http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/nhanes/nhane s2005-2006/faqs05_06.htm\#question\%2012).

Using the data and the weighting factors from the four NHANES data sets, U.S. EPA calculated bodyweight statistics for the standard age categories. The mean value for a given group was calculated using the following formula:

$$
\begin{equation*}
\bar{x}=\frac{\sum_{i} w_{i} x_{i}}{\sum_{i} w_{i}} \tag{Eqn.8-1}
\end{equation*}
$$

where:
$x \quad=$ sample mean,
$x_{i}=$ the $i^{\text {th }}$ observation, and
$w_{i} \quad=$ sample weight assigned to observation $x_{i}$.

Percentile values were generated by first calculating the sum of the sample weights for all observations in a given group and multiplying this sum by the percentile of interest (e.g., multiplying by 0.25 to determine the $25^{\text {th }}$ percentile). The observations were then ordered from least to greatest, and each observation was assigned a cumulative sample weight, equal to its own sample weight plus all sample weights listed before the observation. The $1^{\text {st }}$ observation listed with a cumulative sample weight greater than the value calculated for the percentile of interest was selected.

Table 8-3 presents the body-weight means and percentiles, by age category, for males and females combined. Table 8-4 and Table 8-5 present the bodyweight means and percentiles for males and females, respectively.

The advantage of this study is that it provides body-weight distributions ranging from infancy to adults. A limitation of the study is that combining the data from various years of NHANES beginning in 1999 through 2006 may underestimate current body weights due to an observed upward trend in body weights (Ogden et al., 2004). However, these data are based on the most recent available NHANES data. The NHANES data are nationally representative and remain the principal source of body-weight data collected nationwide from a large number of subjects.

### 8.4. RELEVANT GENERAL POPULATION BODY-WEIGHT STUDIES

### 8.4.1. Najjar and Rowland (1987)—Anthropometric Reference Data and Prevalence of Overweight, United States, 1976-1980

Najjar and Rowland (1987) collected anthropometric measurement data for body weight for the U.S. population as part of the $2^{\text {nd }}$ National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES II). NHANES II began in February 1976 and was completed in February 1980. The survey was conducted on a nationwide probability sample of 27,801 persons aged six months to 74 years from the civilian, non-institutionalized population of the United States. A total of 20,322 individuals in the sample were interviewed and examined, resulting in a response rate of $73.1 \%$. The sample was selected so that certain subgroups thought to be at high risk of malnutrition (persons with low incomes, preschool

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children, and the elderly) were over sampled. The estimates were weighted to reflect national population estimates. The weighting was accomplished by inflating examination results for each subject by the reciprocal of selection probabilities, adjusting to account for those who were not examined, and post-stratifying by race, age, and sex.

NHANES II collected standard body measurements of sample subjects, including height and weight, that were made at various times of the day and in different seasons of the year. This technique was used because an individual's weight may vary between winter and summer and may fluctuate with patterns of food and water intake and other daily activities (Najjar and Rowland, 1987). Najjar and Rowland (1987) provided descriptive statistics of the body-weight data. Table 8-6 and Table 8-7 present means and percentiles, by age category, for males and females, respectively. Although the NHANES data are nationally representative, a limitation of the study is the age of the data used.

### 8.4.2. Brainard and Burmaster (1992)-Bivariate Distributions for Height and Weight of Men and Women in the United States

Brainard and Burmaster (1992) examined data on the height and weight of adults published by the U.S. Public Health Service and fit bivariate distributions to the tabulated values for men and women, separately. Height and weight of 5,916 men and 6,588 women in the age range of 18 to 74 years were taken from the NHANES II (1976-1980) study and statistically adjusted to represent the U.S. population aged 18 to 74 years with regard to age structure, sex, and race. Estimation techniques were used to fit normal distributions to the cumulative marginal data, and goodness-of-fit tests were used to test the hypothesis that height and lognormal weight follow a normal distribution for each sex. It was found that the marginal distributions of height and lognormal weight for both men and women are Gaussian (normal) in form. This conclusion was reached by visual observation and the high $R^{2}$ values for best-fit lines obtained using linear regression. The $R^{2}$ values for men's height and lognormal weight were reported to be 0.999 . The $R^{2}$ values for women's height and lognormal weight were reported as 0.999 and 0.985 , respectively.

Brainard and Burmaster (1992) fit bivariate distributions to estimated numbers of men and women aged 18 to 74 years in cells representing one-
inch height intervals and 10 -pound weight intervals. Adjusted height and lognormal weight data for men were fit to a single bivariate normal distribution with an estimated mean height of 1.75 meters (69.2 inches) and an estimated mean weight of 78.6 kg ( 173.2 pounds). For women, height and lognormal weight data were fit to a pair of superimposed bivariate normal distributions (Brainard and Burmaster, 1992). The average height and weight for women were estimated from the combined bivariate analyses. Mean height for women was estimated to be 1.62 meters ( 63.8 inches), and mean weight was estimated to be 65.8 kg ( 145.0 pounds). For women, a calculation using a single bivariate normal distribution gave poor results (Brainard and Burmaster, 1992).

The advantage of this study is that it provides distributions that are suitable for use in Monte Carlo simulation. However, these distributions are now based on dated information.

### 8.4.3. Burmaster and Crouch (1997)-Lognormal Distributions for Body Weight as a Function of Age for Males and Females in the United States, 1976-1980

Burmaster and Crouch (1997) performed data analysis to fit normal and lognormal distributions to the body weights of females and males aged 9 months to 70 years. The data used in this analysis were from NHANES II, which was based on a national probability sample of 27,801 persons 6 months to 74 years of age in the United States. (Burmaster and Crouch, 1997). The NHANES II data had been statistically adjusted for non-response and probability of selection, and stratified by age, sex, and race to reflect the entire U.S. population prior to reporting. Burmaster and Crouch (1997) conducted exploratory and quantitative data analyses and fit normal and lognormal distributions to percentiles of body weights as a function of age. Cumulative distribution functions were plotted for female and male body weights on both linear and logarithmic scales.

Burmaster and Crouch (1997) used "maximum likelihood" estimation to fit lognormal distributions to the data. Linear and quadratic regression lines were fitted to the data. A number of goodness-of-fit measures were conducted on the data generated. The investigators found that lognormal distributions gave strong fits to the data for each sex across all age groups. Table 8-8 and Table 8-9 present the statistics for the lognormal probability plots for females and males aged 9 months to 70 years, respectively. As

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indicated in Burmaster and Crouch (1997), $\Phi_{2}$, and $\sigma_{2}$ are the mean and standard deviation of the logarithm of body weight for an age group. The exponential of $\Phi_{2}$ provides an estimate of the median of body weight, and $\sigma_{2}$ is approximately equal to the coefficient of variation of the body weight. These data can be used for further analyses of body-weight distribution (i.e., application of Monte Carlo analysis).

The advantage of this study is that NHANES data were used for the analysis and the data are representative nationally. It also provides statistics for probability plot regression analyses for females and males from 9 months to 70 years of age. However, the analysis is based on an older set of NHANES data.

### 8.4.4. U.S. EPA (2000)—Body-Weight Estimates on NHANES III Data

U.S. EPA's Office of Water has estimated body weights by age and sex using data from NHANES III, which was conducted from 1988 to 1994. NHANES III collected body-weight data for approximately 30,000 individuals between the ages of 2 months and 44 years. Table $8-10$ presents the body-weight estimates in kilograms by age and sex. Table 8-11 shows the body-weight estimates for infants 2 and 3 months of age.

The limitations of this analysis are that data were not available for infants under 2 months old, and that the data are roughly 15 to 20 years old. With the upward trends in body weight from NHANES II (1976-1980) to NHANES III, which may still be valid, the data in Table 8-10 and Table 8-11 may underestimate current body weights. However, the data are national in scope and represent the general population.

### 8.4.5. Kuczmarski et al. (2002)—CDC Growth Charts for the United States: Methods and Development

NCHS published growth charts for infants, birth to 36 months of age, and children and adolescents, 2 to 20 years of age (Kuczmarski et al., 2002). Growth charts were developed with data from five national health examination surveys: National Health Examination Survey (NHES) II (1963-1965) for ages 6-11 years, NHES III (1966-1970) for ages 12-17 years, NHANES I (1971-1974) for ages 1-17 years, NHANES II (1976-1980) beginning at 6 months of age, and NHANES III (1988-1994) beginning at 2 months of age. Data from these national surveys were pooled because no single survey had enough observations to develop these
charts. For the infant charts, a limited number of additional data points were obtained from other sources where national data were either not available or insufficient. Birth weights $<1,500$ grams were excluded when generating the charts for weights and lengths. Also, the length-for-age charts exclude data from NHANES III for ages $<3.5$ months. Supplemental birth certificate data from the U.S. vital statistics were used in the weight-for-age charts and supplemental birth certificate data from Wisconsin and Missouri vital statistics, CDC Pediatric Nutrition Surveillance System data were used for ages $0.5,1.5$, $2.5,3.5$, and 4.5 months for the length-for-age charts. The Missouri and Wisconsin birth certificate data were also used to supplement the surveys for the weight-for-length charts. Table 8-12 presents the percentiles of weight by sex and age. Figure 8-1 and Figure 8-2 present weight by age percentiles for boys and girls, aged birth to 36 months, respectively. Figure 8-3 and Figure 8-4 present weight by length percentiles for boys and girls, respectively. Figure $8-5$ and Figure 8-6 provide the BMI for boys and girls aged 2 to 20 years old.

The advantages of this analysis are that it is based on a nationally representative sample of the U.S. population and it provides body weight on a month-by-month basis up to 36 months of age, as well as BMI data for children through age 20 years. A limitation of this analysis is that trends in the weight data cannot be assessed because data from various years were combined. Also, the analysis is based on an older data set.

### 8.4.6. U.S. EPA (2004)—Estimated Per Capita Water Ingestion and Body Weight in the United States-An Update

U.S. EPA (2004) developed estimates from empirical distributions of body weights based on data from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA's) 1994-1996 and the 1998 Continuing Survey of Food Intake by Individuals (CSFII). The weights recorded in the survey, and, consequently, the estimates reported, are based on self-reported data by the participants.

When viewed across sexes and all age categories, the average self-reported body weight for individuals in the United States during the 1994-1996 and 1998 period is 65 kg , or 143 lb . The estimated median body weight for all individuals is 67 kg ( 147 lb ). Table 8-13 provides the estimated distribution of body weights for all individuals.

For the fine age categories reported in the summary data, the mean and median estimated body weights are the same for children in categories less

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than 2 years of age. This suggests that body weights follow an approximately normal distribution. After the age of 2 years, estimated mean body weights are higher than estimated median body weights as age categories increase. This suggests that the distributions of body weights are skewed to the right. When viewed across ages, the estimated median body weight is higher than the estimated mean body weight. This suggests that the body-weight distribution across the entire survey weighted sample is slightly skewed to the left. The limitations of this analysis are that body weights were self-reported and that it is based on an older data set.

### 8.4.7. Ogden et al. (2004)—Mean Body Weight, Height, and Body Mass Index, United States, 1960-2002

Ogden et al. (2004) analyzed trends in body weight measured by the NHES II and III, NHANES I, II, and III, and NHANES 1999-2002. The surveys covered the period from 1960 to 2002. Table 8-14 presents the measured body weights for various age groups as measured in NHES and NHANES. Table 8-15 and Table 8-16 present the mean height and BMI data for the same population, respectively. The BMI data were calculated as weight (in kilograms) divided by the square of height (in meters). Population means were calculated using sample weights to account for variation in sampling for certain subsets of the U.S. population, non-response, and non-coverage (Ogden et al., 2004). The data indicate that mean body weight has increased over the period analyzed.

There is some uncertainty inherent in such an analysis, however, because of changes in sampling methods during the 42-year time span covered by the studies. This serves to illustrate the importance of the use of timely data when analyzing body weight. Because this study is based on an analysis of NHANES data, its limitations are the same as those for that study. Another limitation is that the data are based on an older NHANES data set and may not be entirely representative of current BMI values.

### 8.4.8. Freedman et al. (2006)—Racial and Ethnic Differences in Secular Trends for Childhood BMI, Weight, and Height

Freedman et al. (2006) examined sex and race/ethnicity differences in secular trends for childhood BMI, overweight, weight, and height in the United States using data from NHANES I (1971-1974), NHANES II (1976-1980), NHANES III (1988-1994), and NHANES 1999-2002. The analyses includes children 2 to 17 years old. Persons
with missing weight or height information were excluded from the analyses (Freedman et al., 2006). The authors categorized the data across the four examinations and presented the data for non-Hispanic White, non-Hispanic Black, or Mexican American. Freedman et al. (2006) excluded other categories of race/ethnicity, such as other Hispanics, because the sample sizes were small. Height and weight data were obtained for each survey, and BMI was calculated as weight in kilograms divided by height in meters square. Sex specific $z$-scores and percentiles of weight-for-age, height-for-age, and BMI-for-age were calculated. Childhood overweight was defined as BMI-for-age $\geq 95^{\text {th }}$ percentile, and childhood obesity was defined as children with a BMI-for-age $\geq 99^{\text {th }}$ percentile.

In the analyses, sample weights were used to account for differential probabilities, non-selection, non-response, and non-coverage. Table 8-17 presents the sample sizes used in the analyses by age, sex, race, and survey. Table 8-18 provides mean BMI levels for ages 2 to 17 . Table $8-19$ shows BMI mean levels for adults 20 years and older (Ogden et al., 2004). Table $8-18$ shows that in the 1971-1974 survey total population, Mexican American children had the highest mean BMI level ( $18.6 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ ). However, the greatest increase throughout the survey occurred among Black children, increasing from 17.8 to $20 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ (Freedman et al., 2006). Table $8-20$ shows the prevalence of overweight and obesity for children 2 to 17 years old. These results show that 2 to 5 year-old White children had slightly larger increases in overweight, but among the older children, the largest increases were among the Black and Mexican American children (Freedman et al., 2006). Overall, in most sex-age groups, Mexican Americans experienced the greater increase in BMI and overweight than what was experienced by Black and White children (Freedman et al., 2006). Black children experienced larger secular increases in BMI, weight, and height than did White children (Freedman et al., 2006). According to Freedman et al. (2006), racial/ethnicity differences were less marked in the children aged two to five years old.

The advantages of the study are that the sample size is large and the analysis was designed to represent the general population of the racial and ethnic groups studied. The disadvantage is that some ethnic population groups were excluded because of small sample sizes and that it is based on older NHANES data sets.

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### 8.4.9. Martin et al. (2007)—Births: Final Data for 2005

Martin et al. (2007) provided statistics on the percentage of live births categorized as having low or very low birth weights in the United States. Low birth weight was defined as $<2,500$ grams ( $<5$ pounds 8 ounces), and very low birth weight was defined as $<1,500$ grams (<three pounds four ounces). The data used in the analysis were from birth certificates registered in all states and the District of Columbia for births occurring in 2005. Data were presented for maternal demographic characteristics including race ethnicity: non-Hispanic White, non-Hispanic Black, and Hispanic.

The numbers of live births within various weight ranges, and the percentages of live births with low or very low birth weights are presented in Table 8-21. The percentage of live births with low birth weights was 8.2 , and the percentage of very low birth weights was 1.5 in 2005. Non-Hispanic Blacks had the highest percentage of low birth weights (14.0\%) and very low birth weights (3.3\%). Martin et al. (2007) also provided statistics on the numbers and percentages of pre-term live births in the United States. Of the 4,138,349 live births in the United States in 2005, 522,913 were defined as pre-term (i.e., less than 37 weeks gestation). A total of $43.3 \%$ of these pre-term infants had low birth weights, and $11.3 \%$ had very low birth weights. The advantage of this data set is that it is nationally representative and provides data for infants. It provides data on prevalence of low birth weight in the population.

### 8.4.10. Portier et al. (2007)—Body Weight Distributions for Risk Assessment

Portier et al. (2007) provided age-specific distributions of body weight based on NHANES II, III, and IV data. The number of observations in these surveys is 20,322, 33,311, and 9,965, respectively. Portier et al. (2007) computed the means and standard deviations of body weight as back transformations of the weighted means and standard deviations of natural log-transformed body weights. Body-weight distributions were computed by sex and various age brackets (Portier et al., 2007). The estimated mean body weights are shown in Table 8-22, Table 8-23, and Table 8-24 using NHANES II, III, and IV data, respectively. The sample size ( $N$ ) shown in the tables is the observed number of individuals and not the expected population size (sum of the sample weights) in each age category (Portier et al., 2007). Table 8-25 provides estimates for age groups that are often considered in risk assessments (Portier et al., 2007). The authors concluded that the
data show changes in the average body weight over time and that the changes are not constant for all ages. The reader is referred to Portier et al. (2007) for equations suggested by the authors to be used when performing risk assessments where shifts and changes in body-weight distributions need factoring in.

The advantages of this study are that it represents the U.S. general population, it provides distribution data, and can be used for trend analysis. In addition, the data are provided for both sexes and for single-year age groups. The study results are also based on a large sample size.

### 8.4.11. Kahn and Stralka (2009)—Estimated Daily Average Per Capita Water Ingestion by Child and Adult Age Categories Based on USDA's 1994-1996 and 1998 Continuing Survey of Food Intakes

As part of an analysis of water ingestion, Kahn and Stralka (2009) provided body-weight distributions for the U.S. population. The analysis was based on self-reported body weights from the 1994-1996, 1998 CSFII. The average body weight across all individuals was 65 kg . According to Kahn and Stralka (2009), 10 kg , which is often used as the default body weight for babies, is the $95^{\text {th }}$ value of the distribution of body weight for children in the 3 to $<6$ months category. The median weight is 9 kg for the 6 to 12 -month age category and 11 kg for the one-to-two-year old-category (Kahn and Stralka, 2009). Table 8-26 presents the body-weight distributions, and Table $8-27$ presents the intervals around the mean and $90^{\text {th }}$ and $95^{\text {th }}$ percentiles.

The advantages of the study are its large sample size and that it is representative of the U.S. population for the age groups presented. A limitation of the study is that the data are based on self-reporting from the participants and that the data are now somewhat dated.

### 8.5. RELEVANT STUDIES—PREGNANT WOMEN BODY-WEIGHT STUDIES

### 8.5.1. Carmichael et al. (1997)—The Pattern of Maternal Weight Gain in Women With Good Pregnancy Outcomes

The Institute of Medicine (IOM) publishes recommendations for total gestational weight gain. Carmichael et al. (1997) conducted a study in a cohort of 7,002 who had good pregnancy outcomes to obtain the distribution of maternal weight gain by trimester and to compare these with women who achieved the IOM recommendations. Good outcome

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was defined as having a vaginal delivery, 37 weeks or more of gestation, delivery of a live infant of an average size for gestational age, and from mothers with no diabetes or hypertension. The women were selected from records from the Department of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Sciences Perinatal Database at the University of California, San Francisco. Distributions were derived for 4,218 women for whom complete data on pattern of gain for all trimesters were obtained. The mean age of the women was 27.7 years with a mean pre-pregnancy weight of 57.6 kg . Twenty-nine percent of the women were underweight, $61 \%$ were of normal weight, $5 \%$ were overweight, and $4 \%$ were obese, based on BMI calculations. Total weight gain was calculated as the difference between the self-reported pre-pregnancy weight and the last measured weight. A linear regression was applied to estimate the rate of gain in the $2^{\text {nd }}$ and $3^{\text {rd }}$ trimesters. Table $8-28$ presents the distributions of weight gain in underweight, normal weight, overweight, and obese women during the $1^{\text {st }}$, $2^{\text {nd }}$, and $3^{\text {rd }}$ trimesters. The average weight gains for the $1^{\text {st }}, 2^{\text {nd }}$, and $3^{\text {rd }}$ trimesters were $1.98 \mathrm{~kg}, 6.73 \mathrm{~kg}$, and 6.37 kg , respectively. The weight gain for the $2^{\text {nd }}$ and $3^{\text {rd }}$ trimesters was calculated by taking the gain rate from Table 8-28 and multiplying it by 13 weeks. These data can be used to calculate the average weight of pregnant women for the $1^{\text {st }}, 2^{\text {nd }}$, and $3^{\text {rd }}$ trimesters by adding the average weight gain for the $1^{\text {st }}$ trimester to the average pre-pregnancy weight of 57.6 kg and subsequently adding the average weight gain for the $2^{\text {nd }}$ and $3^{\text {rd }}$ trimesters to the resulting weight from the previous trimester. These calculations result in a total weight of 59.6 kg , 66.3 kg , and 72.7 kg for the $1^{\text {st }}, 2^{\text {nd }}$, and $3^{\text {rd }}$ trimesters, respectively.

The advantages of this study are that it has a large sample size, and it provides distributional data. The sample, however, may not be representative of the United States. The sample also only included pregnancies with good outcomes. The study did not provide estimates of the weight for each trimester. Instead, it provides weight gain for the $1^{\text {st }}$ trimester and the rates of weight gain for the $2^{\text {nd }}$ and $3^{\text {rd }}$ trimesters. The total weight was estimated by the U.S. EPA based on the mean weight gain for each trimester.

### 8.5.2. U.S. EPA Analysis of 1999-2006 NHANES Data on Body Weight of Pregnant Women

In 2010, U.S. EPA analyzed the combined 1999-2006 NHANES data sets to examine body
weight of pregnant women. Data for 1,248 pregnant women with weight measurements were extracted based from the data set based on either a positive lab pregnancy test or self-reporting of pregnancy at the examination. The NHANES data included a few very large and improbable body weights, as extreme as 186 kg from a respondent in the $1^{\text {st }}$ trimester. These outliers were removed from the database $(N=26)$ using SAS. Table 8-29 presents the body-weight data by trimester, based on the remaining 1,222 respondents. The statistically weighted average body weight of all pregnant women was 75 kg . Due to a few large weight ( $>90 \mathrm{~kg}$ ) respondents with very large sample weights $(>18,000)$, the weighted mean body weight of $1^{\text {st }}$ trimester women ( 76 kg ) is larger than that of $2^{\text {nd }}$ trimester women ( 73 kg ).

The advantage of this study is that by combining eight years of the most recent NHANES data, an adequate sample size was achieved to estimate body weight of pregnant women by trimester. A limitation of this analysis is that high-weight respondents with large sample weight may result in uncertainties as described above.

### 8.6. RELEVANT FETAL WEIGHT STUDIES

### 8.6.1. Brenner et al. (1976)—A Standard of Fetal Growth for the United States of America

Brenner et al. (1976) determined fetal weights for 430 fetuses aborted at 8 to 20 weeks of gestation and for 30,772 liveborn infants delivered at 21 to 44 weeks of gestation. Gestational age for the aborted fetuses was determined through a combination of the physician's estimate of uterine size and the patient's stated last normal menstrual period. Data were not used when these two estimates differed by more than two weeks. To determine fetal growth, the fetuses were weighed and measured (crown-to-rump and crown-to-heel lengths). All abortions were legally performed at Memorial Hospital, University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill, from 1972 to 1975. For the liveborn infants, data were analyzed from single birth deliveries with the infant living at the onset of labor, among pregnancies not complicated by preeclampsia, diabetes or other disorders. Infants were weighed on a balance scale immediately after delivery. The liveborn infants were delivered at MacDonald House, University Hospitals of Cleveland, OH, from 1962 to 1969.

Table 8-30 shows percentiles for fetal weight, calculated from the data at each week of gestation. The resulting percentile curves were smoothed with two-point weighted means. Variables associated with

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significant differences in fetal weight in the latter part of pregnancy (after 34-38 weeks of gestation) included maternal parity and race, and fetal sex.

The advantage of this study is the large sample size. Limitations of the study are that the data were collected more than 30 years ago in only two U.S. states. In addition, a number of variables that may affect fetal weight (i.e., maternal smoking, disease, nutrition, and addictions) were not evaluated in this study.

### 8.6.2. Doubilet et al. (1997)—Improved Birth Weight Table for Neonates Developed From Gestations Dated by Early Ultrasonography

Doubilet et al. (1997) matched a database of obstetrical ultrasonograms over a period of five years from 1988 to 1993 to birth records for 3,718 infants ( 1,857 males and 1,861 females). The study population included 1,514 Whites, 770 Blacks, 1,256 Hispanics, and 178 who were either unclassified, or classified as "other." Birth weights were obtained from hospital records, and a gestational age was assigned based on the earliest $1^{\text {st }}$ trimester sonogram. The database was screened for possible outliers, defined as infants with birth weights that exceeded 5,000 grams. Labor and delivery records and mother-infant medical records were retrieved to correct any errors in data entry for infants with birth weights exceeding 5,000 grams. The mean gestational age at initial sonogram was 9.5 $\pm 2.3$ weeks. Regression analysis techniques were used to derive weight tables for neonates at each gestational age for 25 weeks of gestation onward. Weights for each gestational age were found to conform to a natural logarithm distribution. Polynomial equations were derived from the regression analysis to estimate mean weight by gestational age for males, females, and males and females combined. Table 8-31 provides the distribution of neonatal weights by gestational age from 25 weeks of gestation onward. The advantage of this study is that it provides body weights for neonates based on a relatively large sample. A limitation is the age of the data.

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| Table 8-3. Mean and Percentile Body Weights (kg) Derived From NHANES (1999-2006) Males and Females Combined |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | rcentile |  |  |  |  |
| ge Group |  |  | $5^{\text {th }}$ | $10^{\text {th }}$ | $15^{\text {th }}$ | $25^{\text {th }}$ | $50^{\text {th }}$ | $75^{\text {th }}$ | $85^{\text {th }}$ | $90^{\text {th }}$ | $95^{\text {th }}$ |
| Birth to <1 month | 158 | 4.8 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 6.2 |
| 1 to <3 months | 284 | 5.9 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.9 | 6.6 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 7.3 |
| 3 to $<6$ months | 489 | 7.4 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 7.3 | 8.0 | 8.4 | 8.7 | 9.1 |
| 6 to $<12$ months | 927 | 9.2 | 7.1 | 7.5 | 7.9 | 8.3 | 9.1 | 10.1 | 10.5 | 10.8 | 11.3 |
| 1 to $<2$ years | 1,176 | 11.4 | 8.9 | 9.3 | 9.7 | 10.3 | 11.3 | 12.4 | 13.0 | 13.4 | 14.0 |
| 2 to $<3$ years | 1,144 | 13.8 | 10.9 | 11.5 | 11.9 | 12.4 | 13.6 | 14.9 | 15.8 | 16.3 | 17.1 |
| 3 to $<6$ years | 2,318 | 18.6 | 13.5 | 14.4 | 14.9 | 15.8 | 17.8 | 20.3 | 22.0 | 23.6 | 26.2 |
| 6 to <11 years | 3,593 | 31.8 | 19.7 | 21.3 | 22.3 | 24.4 | 29.3 | 36.8 | 42.1 | 45.6 | 52.5 |
| 11 to <16 years | 5,297 | 56.8 | 34.0 | 37.2 | 40.6 | 45.0 | 54.2 | 65.0 | 73.0 | 79.3 | 88.8 |
| 16 to <21 years | 4,851 | 71.6 | 48.2 | 52.0 | 54.5 | 58.4 | 67.6 | 80.6 | 90.8 | 97.7 | 108.0 |
| 21 to <30 years | 3,232 | 78.4 | 50.8 | 54.7 | 57.9 | 63.3 | 75.2 | 88.2 | 98.5 | 106.0 | 118.0 |
| 30 to $<40$ years | 3,176 | 80.8 | 53.5 | 57.4 | 60.1 | 66.1 | 77.9 | 92.4 | 101.0 | 107.0 | 118.0 |
| 40 to <50 years | 3,121 | 83.6 | 54.3 | 58.8 | 62.1 | 68.3 | 81.4 | 95.0 | 104.0 | 111.0 | 122.0 |
| 50 to $<60$ years | 2,387 | 83.4 | 54.7 | 59.0 | 62.8 | 69.1 | 80.8 | 95.5 | 104.0 | 110.0 | 120.0 |
| 60 to <70 years | 2,782 | 82.6 | 55.2 | 59.8 | 63.3 | 69.0 | 80.5 | 94.2 | 103.0 | 109.0 | 116.0 |
| 70 to $<80$ years | 2,033 | 76.4 | 52.0 | 56.5 | 59.7 | 64.4 | 74.9 | 86.8 | 93.8 | 98.0 | 106.0 |
| Over 80 years | 1,430 | 68.5 | 46.9 | 51.4 | 53.8 | 58.2 | 67.4 | 77.4 | 82.6 | 87.2 | 93.6 |
| Source: U.S. EPA Analysis of NHANES 1999-2006 data. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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| Age Group | $N$ | Mean | Percentiles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $5^{\text {th }}$ | $10^{\text {th }}$ | $15^{\text {th }}$ | $25^{\text {th }}$ | $50^{\text {th }}$ | $75^{\text {th }}$ | $85^{\text {th }}$ | $90^{\text {th }}$ | $95^{\text {th }}$ |
| Birth to <1 month | 88 | 4.9 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 6.8 |
| 1 to $<3$ months | 153 | 6.0 | 4.6 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 6.1 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 7.3 |
| 3 to $<6$ months | 255 | 7.6 | 5.9 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 6.9 | 7.5 | 8.2 | 8.6 | 8.8 | 9.1 |
| 6 to $<12$ months | 472 | 9.4 | 7.3 | 7.9 | 8.2 | 8.5 | 9.4 | 10.3 | 10.6 | 10.8 | 11.5 |
| 1 to $<2$ years | 632 | 11.6 | 9.0 | 9.7 | 10.0 | 10.5 | 11.5 | 12.6 | 13.2 | 13.5 | 14.3 |
| 2 to $<3$ years | 558 | 14.1 | 11.4 | 12.0 | 12.2 | 12.8 | 14.0 | 15.2 | 15.9 | 16.4 | 17.0 |
| 3 to $<6$ years | 1,158 | 18.8 | 13.5 | 14.4 | 14.9 | 15.9 | 18.1 | 20.8 | 22.6 | 23.8 | 26.2 |
| 6 to <11 years | 1,795 | 31.9 | 20.0 | 21.8 | 22.9 | 24.8 | 29.6 | 36.4 | 41.2 | 45.2 | 51.4 |
| 11 to <16 years | 2,593 | 57.6 | 33.6 | 36.3 | 38.9 | 44.2 | 55.5 | 66.5 | 75.5 | 81.2 | 91.8 |
| 16 to <21 years | 2,462 | 77.3 | 54.5 | 57.6 | 60.0 | 63.9 | 73.1 | 86.0 | 96.8 | 104.0 | 113.0 |
| 21 to <30 years | 1,359 | 84.9 | 58.7 | 63.0 | 66.2 | 70.7 | 81.2 | 94.0 | 103.0 | 111.0 | 123.0 |
| 30 to $<40$ years | 1,445 | 87.0 | 61.1 | 65.7 | 68.7 | 73.8 | 84.0 | 96.5 | 104.0 | 110.0 | 124.0 |
| 40 to <50 years | 1,545 | 90.5 | 64.9 | 69.5 | 73.0 | 77.7 | 87.4 | 99.7 | 109.0 | 114.0 | 125.0 |
| 50 to <60 years | 1,189 | 89.5 | 64.1 | 68.8 | 71.4 | 77.0 | 87.8 | 99.8 | 107.0 | 112.0 | 123.0 |
| 60 to <70 years | 1,360 | 89.1 | 63.4 | 67.5 | 71.6 | 77.2 | 86.9 | 99.4 | 108.0 | 113.0 | 120.0 |
| 70 to $<80$ years | 1,079 | 83.9 | 60.6 | 64.6 | 68.3 | 73.1 | 82.1 | 93.8 | 98.6 | 104.0 | 113.0 |
| Over 80 years | 662 | 76.1 | 56.7 | 60.6 | 63.9 | 67.2 | 75.1 | 84.0 | 89.4 | 92.5 | 100.0 |
| Source: U.S. EPA Analysis of NHANES 1999-2006 data. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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| Age Group | $N$ | Mean | Percentiles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $5^{\text {th }}$ | $10^{\text {th }}$ | $15^{\text {th }}$ | $25^{\text {th }}$ | $50^{\text {th }}$ | $75^{\text {th }}$ | $85^{\text {th }}$ | $90^{\text {th }}$ | $95^{\text {th }}$ |
| Birth to $<1$ month | 70 | 4.6 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.9 |
| 1 to $<3$ months | 131 | 5.7 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.74 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 6.9 | 7.3 |
| 3 to $<6$ months | 234 | 7.2 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 7.2 | 7.9 | 8.2 | 8.4 | 9.0 |
| 6 to $<12$ months | 455 | 9.0 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 7.6 | 8.0 | 8.9 | 9.8 | 10.3 | 10.6 | 11.2 |
| 1 to <2 years | 544 | 11.1 | 8.7 | 9.1 | 9.4 | 10.0 | 11.1 | 12.2 | 12.9 | 13.2 | 13.7 |
| 2 to $<3$ years | 586 | 13.5 | 10.5 | 11.0 | 11.5 | 12.1 | 13.2 | 14.6 | 15.5 | 16.2 | 17.1 |
| 3 to <6 years | 1,160 | 18.3 | 13.5 | 14.3 | 14.7 | 15.6 | 17.5 | 19.7 | 21.3 | 23.2 | 26.2 |
| 6 to <11 years | 1,798 | 31.7 | 19.3 | 20.9 | 22.0 | 23.9 | 29.0 | 37.3 | 43.1 | 46.7 | 53.4 |
| 11 to <16 years | 2,704 | 55.9 | 34.9 | 38.6 | 41.6 | 45.7 | 53.3 | 62.8 | 70.7 | 76.5 | 86.3 |
| 16 to <21 years | 2,389 | 65.9 | 46.2 | 48.6 | 51.1 | 54.5 | 61.5 | 73.3 | 83.4 | 89.9 | 99.7 |
| 21 to $<30$ years | 1,873 | 71.9 | 48.0 | 51.4 | 53.8 | 57.8 | 67.9 | 81.4 | 90.2 | 98.7 | 109.0 |
| 30 to $<40$ years | 1,731 | 74.8 | 50.9 | 54.0 | 56.2 | 60.0 | 70.2 | 85.0 | 95.1 | 104.0 | 113.0 |
| 40 to <50 years | 1,576 | 77.1 | 51.7 | 54.7 | 57.3 | 61.7 | 72.7 | 88.0 | 97.8 | 105.0 | 118.0 |
| 50 to <60 years | 1,198 | 77.5 | 52.2 | 55.7 | 57.9 | 62.8 | 73.6 | 87.7 | 97.7 | 105.0 | 117.0 |
| 60 to < 70 years | 1,422 | 76.8 | 51.9 | 56.5 | 59.2 | 63.9 | 73.9 | 86.6 | 95.4 | 102.0 | 112.0 |
| 70 to $<80$ years | 954 | 70.8 | 49.6 | 53.3 | 55.7 | 60.3 | 69.0 | 79.4 | 85.6 | 91.4 | 98.2 |
| Over 80 years | 768 | 64.1 | 45.5 | 48.7 | 51.3 | 54.9 | 62.8 | 71.8 | 77.0 | 80.5 | 89.1 |
| Source: U.S. EPA Analysis of NHANES 1999-2006 data. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 年 | Table 8-7. Weight in Kilograms for Females 6 Months-21 Years of Age—Number Examined, Mean, and Selected Percentiles, by Age Category: United States, 1976-1980 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Age Group | Number of Persons Examined | Mean (kg) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $5^{\text {th }}$ | $10^{\text {th }}$ | $15^{\text {th }}$ | $25^{\text {d }}$ | $50^{\text {dh }}$ | $75^{\text {th }}$ | $85^{\text {th }}$ | $90^{\text {th }}$ | $95^{\text {th }}$ |
|  | Birth to $<1$ month | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 1 to <2 months | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 2 to <3 months | 131 | 6.0 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 6.5 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 7.8 |
|  | 3 to <6 months | 269 | 7.1 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 7.1 | 7.7 | 7.9 | 8.4 | 8.7 |
|  | 6 to <12 months | 574 | 8.8 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 8.0 | 8.7 | 9.4 | 10.1 | 10.4 | 10.8 |
|  | 1 to $<2$ years | 617 | 11.0 | 9.1 | 9.4 | 9.6 | 9.9 | 10.9 | 11.9 | 12.6 | 12.9 | 13.4 |
|  | 2 to <3 years | 597 | 13.4 | 10.8 | 11.2 | 11.6 | 12.1 | 13.2 | 14.6 | 15.4 | 15.6 | 16.3 |
|  | 3 to <6 years | 1,658 | 18.0 | 13.3 | 14.0 | 14.5 | 15.4 | 17.2 | 19.7 | 21.1 | 22.6 | 25.1 |
|  | $6 \text { to }<11 \text { years }$ | $1,321$ | $30.6$ | 19.0 | 20.5 | 21.3 | 23.4 | 28.9 | 35.0 | 39.6 | 44.3 | 50.2 |
|  | 11 to <16 years | 1,144 | 53.2 | 34.1 | 37.2 | 40.4 | 45.2 | 51.6 | 60.0 | 67.2 | 70.6 | 78.2 |
|  | 16 to <21 years | 1,001 | 62.2 | 46.7 | 48.2 | 49.7 | 52.2 | 58.9 | 68.3 | 74.7 | 80.8 | 92.6 |
|  | a Includes <br> - No data <br> Source: Najjar an | weight, esti for infants l <br> and (1987). |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { om } 0 \\ & \text { ld. } \end{aligned}$ | 28 kg . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Exposure Factors Handbook

Chapter 8-Body Weight Studies


Chapter 8—Body Weight Studies

| Table 8-9. Statistics for Probability Plot Regression Analyses: Male Body Weights $\mathbf{6}$ Months to Mor |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{7 0}$ Years of Age |

## Exposure Factors Handbook

Chapter 8-Body Weight Studies
Table 8-10. Body-Weight Estimates (kg) by Age and Sex, U.S. Population Derived From NHANES III (1988-1994)

| Age Group | Sample Size | Population | Males and Females |  | Males |  | Females |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Median | Mean | Median | Mean | Median | Mean |
| 2 to 6 months | 1,020 | 1,732,702 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| 7 to 12 months | 1,072 | 1,925,573 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 9.7 | 9.7 | 9.1 | 9.1 |
| 1 year | 1,258 | 3,935,114 | 11.3 | 11.4 | 11.7 | 11.7 | 10.9 | 11.0 |
| 2 years | 1,513 | 4,459,167 | 13.2 | 12.9 | 13.5 | 13.1 | 13.0 | 12.5 |
| 3 years | 1,309 | 4,317,234 | 15.3 | 15.1 | 15.5 | 15.2 | 15.1 | 14.9 |
| 4 years | 1,284 | 4,008,079 | 17.2 | 17.1 | 17.2 | 17.0 | 17.3 | 17.2 |
| 5 years | 1,234 | 4,298,097 | 19.6 | 19.4 | 19.7 | 19.3 | 19.6 | 19.4 |
| 6 years | 750 | 3,942,457 | 21.3 | 21.7 | 21.5 | 22.1 | 20.9 | 21.3 |
| 7 years | 736 | 4,064,397 | 25.0 | 25.5 | 25.4 | 25.5 | 24.1 | 25.6 |
| 8 years | 711 | 3,863,515 | 27.4 | 28.1 | 27.2 | 28.4 | 27.9 | 27.9 |
| 9 years | 770 | 4,385,199 | 31.8 | 32.7 | 32.0 | 32.3 | 31.1 | 33.0 |
| 10 years | 751 | 3,991,345 | 35.2 | 35.6 | 35.9 | 36.0 | 34.3 | 35.2 |
| 11 years | 754 | 4,270,211 | 40.6 | 41.5 | 38.8 | 40.0 | 43.4 | 42.8 |
| 12 years | 431 | 3,497,661 | 47.2 | 46.9 | 48.1 | 49.1 | 45.7 | 48.6 |
| 13 years | 428 | 3,567,181 | 53.0 | 55.1 | 52.6 | 54.5 | 53.7 | 55.9 |
| 14 years | 415 | 4,054,117 | 56.9 | 61.1 | 61.3 | 64.5 | 53.7 | 57.9 |
| 15 years | 378 | 3,269,777 | 59.6 | 62.8 | 62.6 | 66.9 | 57.1 | 59.2 |
| 16 years | 427 | 3,652,041 | 63.2 | 65.8 | 66.6 | 69.4 | 56.3 | 61.6 |
| 17 years | 410 | 3,719,690 | 65.1 | 67.5 | 70.0 | 72.4 | 60.7 | 62.2 |
| $\geq 1$ years | 31,311 | 251,097,002 | 66.5 | 64.5 | 73.9 | 89.0 | 80.8 | 80.3 |
| 1 to 3 years | 4,080 | 12,711,515 | 13.2 | 13.1 | 13.4 | 13.4 | 13.0 | 12.9 |
| 1 to 14 years | 12,344 | 56,653,796 | 24.9 | 29.9 | 25.1 | 30.0 | 24.7 | 29.7 |
| 15 to 44 years | 10,393 | 118,430,653 | 70.8 | 73.5 | 77.5 | 80.2 | 63.2 | 67.3 |
| Source: U.S. EPA (2000). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Chapter 8-Body Weight Studies

| Table 8-11. Body-Weight Estimates (in kg) by Age, U.S. Population Derived From NHANES III (1988-1994) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age Group (months) | Sample Size | Population | Males and Females <br> Mean |  |  |
| 2 |  |  | Median | $95 \%$ CI |  |
| 3 | 243 | 408,837 | 6.3 | 6.3 | $6.1-6.4$ |
| 3 and younger | 190 | 332,823 | 7.0 | 6.9 | $6.7-7.1$ |
| CI $=\quad$ Confidence Interval. | 433 | 741,660 | 6.6 | 6.6 | $6.4-6.7$ |
| Source: | U.S. EPA (2000). |  |  |  |  |

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Table 8-12. Observed Mean, Standard Deviation, and Selected Percentiles for Weight (kg) by Sex and Age: Birth to 36 Months

| Age Group (mo) | Mean | SD | Percentile |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $10^{\text {th }}$ | $25^{\text {th }}$ | $50^{\text {th }}$ | $75^{\text {th }}$ | $90^{\text {th }}$ | $95^{\text {th }}$ |
| Boys |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Birth | 3.4 | 0.6 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 4.3 |
| 0 to $<1$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1 to $<2$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2 to $<3$ | 6.5 | 0.8 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 7.4 | 7.5 |
| 3 to $<4$ | 7.0 | 0.9 | 5.9 | 6.5 | 7.0 | 7.5 | 8.2 | 8.5 |
| 4 to $<5$ | 7.2 | 0.8 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 7.2 | 7.7 | 8.0 | 8.4 |
| 5 to $<6$ | 7.9 | 0.9 | 6.7 | 7.5 | 7.8 | 8.6 | 9.4 | 9.6 |
| 6 to $<7$ | 8.4 | 1.1 | 7.3 | 7.6 | 8.4 | 9.0 | 10.2 | 10.7 |
| 7 to $<8$ | 8.6 | 1.1 | 7.1 | 7.8 | 8.6 | 9.5 | 10.1 | 10.4 |
| 8 to $<9$ | 9.3 | 1.1 | 7.9 | 8.6 | 9.2 | 10.1 | 10.5 | 11.0 |
| 9 to <10 | 9.3 | 0.9 | 8.2 | 8.6 | 9.3 | 10.0 | 10.8 | 10.9 |
| 10 to $<11$ | 9.5 | 1.1 | 8.3 | 8.7 | 9.3 | 10.1 | 11.3 | 11.5 |
| 11 to $<12$ | 10.0 | 1.0 | 8.7 | 9.5 | 10.0 | 10.6 | 11.1 | 11.6 |
| 12 to $<15$ | 10.6 | 1.2 | 9.2 | 9.8 | 10.6 | 11.3 | 12.1 | 12.4 |
| 15 to $<8$ | 11.4 | 1.9 | 9.9 | 10.5 | 11.3 | 12.0 | 12.8 | 13.5 |
| 18 to <21 | 12.1 | 1.5 | 10.4 | 11.0 | 11.9 | 12.7 | 13.9 | 15.5 |
| 21 to $<24$ | 12.4 | 1.3 | 10.9 | 11.6 | 12.4 | 13.1 | 14.4 | 14.7 |
| 24 to $<30$ | 13.1 | 1.7 | 11.3 | 12.1 | 12.9 | 14.1 | 15.1 | 15.9 |
| 30 to <36 | 14.0 | 1.5 | 12.0 | 13.0 | 13.8 | 14.7 | 16.0 | 16.6 |
| Girls |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Birth | 3.3 | 0.5 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 4.1 |
| 0 to $<1$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1 to $<2$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2 to $<3$ | 5.4 | 0.5 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 6.0 | - |
| 3 to $<4$ | 6.3 | 0.7 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 6.3 | 6.8 | 7.4 | 7.8 |
| 4 to $<5$ | 6.7 | 0.9 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 6.6 | 7.4 | 8.0 | 8.3 |
| 5 to $<6$ | 7.3 | 0.9 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 7.1 | 7.7 | 8.5 | 8.8 |
| 6 to $<7$ | 7.7 | 0.8 | 6.6 | 7.1 | 7.6 | 8.1 | 8.9 | 9.0 |
| 7 to $<8$ | 8.0 | 1.4 | 6.7 | 7.4 | 7.8 | 8.6 | 9.4 | 9.8 |
| 8 to $<9$ | 8.3 | 0.9 | 7.3 | 7.8 | 8.3 | 8.9 | 9.4 | 9.8 |
| 9 to <10 | 8.9 | 0.9 | 7.8 | 8.1 | 8.7 | 9.4 | 10.1 | 10.5 |
| 10 to $<11$ | 9.0 | 1.1 | 7.8 | 8.4 | 9.0 | 9.5 | 10.4 | 10.9 |
| 11 to $<12$ | 9.3 | 1.0 | 7.9 | 8.6 | 9.2 | 10.1 | 10.6 | 10.9 |
| 12 to $<15$ | 9.8 | 1.1 | 8.5 | 9.1 | 9.8 | 10.4 | 11.3 | 11.6 |
| 15 to $<18$ | 10.4 | 1.1 | 9.1 | 9.7 | 10.3 | 11.2 | 11.8 | 12.0 |
| 18 to $<21$ | 11.1 | 1.4 | 9.6 | 10.2 | 11.0 | 11.9 | 12.8 | 13.5 |
| 21 to $<24$ | 11.8 | 1.3 | 10.1 | 10.9 | 11.8 | 12.8 | 13.5 | 13.9 |
| 24 to $<30$ | 12.5 | 1.5 | 10.8 | 11.5 | 12.4 | 13.3 | 14.5 | 15.1 |
| 30 to $<36$ | 13.6 | 1.7 | 11.8 | 12.5 | 13.4 | 14.52 | 15.7 | 16.4 |
| - No data available. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source: Kuczm | l. (2002) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Chapter 8-Body Weight Studies

| Table 8-13. Estimated Distribution of Body Weight by Fine Age Categories All Individuals, Males and Females Combined (kg) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ages (years) | Sample Size | Population | Mean | Percentiles |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $10^{\text {th }}$ | $25^{\text {th }}$ | $50^{\text {th }}$ | $75^{\text {th }}$ | $90^{\text {th }}$ | $95^{\text {th }}$ |
| <0.5 | 744 | 1,890,461 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 0.5 to 0.9 | 678 | 1,770,700 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 1 to 3 | 3,645 | 11,746,146 | 14 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 16 | 18 | 19 |
| 4 to 6 | 2,988 | 11,570,747 | 21 | 16 | 17 | 20 | 22 | 26 | 28 |
| 7 to 10 | 1,028 | 14,541,011 | 32 | 22 | 26 | 29 | 36 | 43 | 48 |
| 11 to 14 | 790 | 15,183,156 | 51 | 35 | 42 | 50 | 58 | 68 | 79 |
| 15 to 19 | 816 | 17,825,164 | 67 | 50 | 56 | 63 | 73 | 85 | 99 |
| 20 to 24 | 676 | 18,402,877 | 72 | 53 | 59 | 68 | 81 | 94 | 104 |
| 25 to 54 | 4,830 | 111,382,877 | 77 | 54 | 63 | 75 | 86 | 100 | 109 |
| 55 to 64 | 1,516 | 20,691,260 | 77 | 57 | 65 | 75 | 87 | 99 | 105 |
| $65+$ | 2,139 | 30,578,210 | 72 | 54 | 62 | 71 | 81 | 93 | 100 |
| Summary Data |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 + | 9,161 | 181,055,224 | 76 | 54 | 63 | 73 | 86 | 98 | 107 |
| $<2$ | 2,424 | 7,695,535 | 10 | 5 | 7 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 14 |
| 2 to 15 | 7,449 | 49,006,686 | 33 | 15 | 19 | 28 | 43 | 56 | 63 |
| 15+ | 9,977 | 198,880,388 | 75 | 54 | 61 | 72 | 84 | 97 | 106 |
| <6 | 7,530 | 23,160,174 | 15 | 8 | 11 | 14 | 18 | 21 | 23 |
| 6 to 15 | 2,343 | 33,542,047 | 40 | 22 | 27 | 36 | 50 | 59 | 68 |
| All ages | 19,850 | 255,582,609 | 65 | 22 | 52 | 67 | 81 | 95 | 104 |
| Note: 75 <br> Source: U. | 757 individuals did not report body weight. They represent 6,314,627 individuals in the population. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$E Z^{-8}$
abnd


| $\begin{array}{ll} \infty \\ 1 \\ N & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | Table 8-15. Mean Height (cm) by Age and Sex Across Multiple Surveys (continued) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sex } \\ & \text { and Age } \end{aligned}$ | NHES II, 1963-1965 |  |  | NHES III, 1966-1970 |  |  | NHANES II, 1976-1980 |  |  | NHANES III, 1988-1994 |  |  | NHANES, 1999-2002 |  |  |
|  | (years) | $N$ | Mean | SE | $N$ | Mean | SE | $N$ | Mean | SE | $N$ | Mean | SE | $N$ | Mean | SE |
|  | Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 314 | 89.4 | 0.3 | 564 | 89.7 | 0.2 | 233 | 90.1 | 0.4 |
|  | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 367 | 97.1 | 0.2 | 590 | 98.2 | 0.2 | 187 | 97.6 | 0.5 |
|  | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 388 | 104.2 | 0.4 | 535 | 105.1 | 0.3 | 195 | 105.9 | 0.5 |
|  | 5 |  | - |  | - | - | - | 369 | 111.2 | 0.4 | 557 | 112.2 | 0.5 | 190 | 112.4 | 0.7 |
|  | 6 | 536 | 117.8 | 0.3 | - | - | - | 150 | 117.9 | 0.6 | 274 | 117.9 | 0.6 | 172 | 117.1 | 0.7 |
|  | 7 | 609 | 123.5 | 0.2 | - | - | - | 154 | 123.4 | 0.7 | 275 | 124.3 | 0.7 | 200 | 124.4 | 0.5 |
|  | 8 | 613 | 129.4 | 0.3 | - | - | - | 125 | 129.5 | 0.5 | 247 | 131.1 | 0.6 | 184 | 130.9 | 0.6 |
|  | 9 | 581 | 135.5 | 0.3 | - | - | - | 154 | 134.1 | 0.5 | 282 | 136.6 | 0.7 | 189 | 136.9 | 0.7 |
|  | 10 | 584 | 140.9 | 0.3 | - | - | - | 128 | 141.7 | 0.6 | 262 | 142.7 | 0.6 | 164 | 143.3 | 0.9 |
|  | 11 | 525 | 147.3 | 0.3 | - | - | - | 143 | 147.4 | 0.7 | 275 | 150.2 | 0.7 | 194 | 151.4 | 0.7 |
|  | 12 | - | - | - | 547 | 46.6 | 0.3 | 146 | 143.8 | 0.6 | 239 | 155.5 | 0.7 | 318 | 156.0 | 0.7 |
|  | 13 | - | - | - | 582 | 50.5 | 0.3 | 155 | 158.7 | 0.5 | 225 | 159.9 | 0.9 | 324 | 159.1 | 0.6 |
|  | 14 | - | - | - | 586 | 54.2 | 0.3 | 181 | 160.7 | 0.7 | 224 | 161.2 | 0.7 | 326 | 161.8 | 0.6 |
|  | 15 | - | - | - | 503 | 56.5 | 0.5 | 144 | 163.3 | 0.5 | 195 | 162.8 | 0.6 | 271 | 162.0 | 0.6 |
|  | $16$ |  |  |  | 536 | 58.1 | 0.3 | 167 | 162.8 | 0.5 | 214 | 163.0 | 0.7 | 275 | 161.9 | 0.5 |
|  | $17$ | - | - | - | 442 | 57.6 | 0.3 | 134 | 163.5 | 0.6 | 201 | 163.6 | 0.6 | 258 | 163.2 | 0.6 |
|  | 18 | - | - | - | - | - |  | 156 | 162.8 | 0.5 | 175 | 163.2 | 0.9 | 249 | 163.0 | 0.5 |
|  |  | - | - | - |  | - | - | 158 | 163.2 | 0.4 | $178$ | 163.4 | 0.7 | $231$ | $163.1$ |  |
|  | $20 \text { to } 29$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,290 | 163.3 | 0.2 | $1,665$ | $162.8$ | $0.2$ | $663$ | $162.8$ | $0.3$ |
|  | 30 to 39 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 964 | 163.1 | 0.2 | 1,776 | 163.4 | 0.3 | 708 | 163.0 | 0.3 |
|  | 40 to 49 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 765 | $162.3$ | 0.3 | 1,354 | 162.8 | 0.3 | 794 | 163.4 | 0.2 |
|  | 50 to 59 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 793 | $160.5$ | 0.3 | 998 | 161.8 | 0.3 | 601 | 162.3 | 0.3 |
|  | 60 to 74 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,349 | 158.8 | 0.2 | 1,680 | 159.8 | 0.2 | 1,004 | 160.0 | 0.2 |
|  | 75+ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,025 | 156.2 | 0.4 | 538 | 157.4 | 0.3 |
|  | N <br> SE <br> Source: | Data <br> Numb <br> Stand <br> gden | availabl of indivi error. l. (2004) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | Table 8-16. Mean Body Mass Index (kg/m²) by Age and Sex Across Multiple Surveys |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sex and Age (years) | NHES II, 1963-1965 |  |  | NHES III, 1966-1970 |  |  | NHANES I, 1971-1974 |  |  | NHANES II, 1976-1980 |  |  | NHANES III, 1988-1994 |  |  | NHANES, 1999-2002 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $N$ | Mean | SE | $N$ | Mean | SE | $N$ | Mean | SE | $N$ | Mean | SE | $N$ | Mean | SE | $N$ | Mean | SE |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Male } \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | 298 | 16.3 | 0.1 | 350 | 16.2 | 0.1 | 588 | 16.5 | 0.1 | 225 | 16.6 | 0.1 |  |  |
|  | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 308 | 16.0 | 0.1 | 421 | 15.9 | 0.1 | 512 | 16.1 | 0.2 | 209 | 16.2 | 0.1 |  |  |
|  | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 304 | 15.7 | 0.1 | 405 | 15.8 | 0.1 | 547 | 15.9 | 0.1 | 178 | 16.3 | 0.2 |  |  |
|  | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 273 | 15.6 | 0.1 | 393 | 15.6 | 0.1 | 495 | 15.9 | 0.1 | 147 | 16.5 | 0.3 |  |  |
|  | 6 | 575 | 15.6 | 0.1 | - | - | - | 179 | 15.7 | 0.2 | 146 | 16.0 | 0.2 | 282 | 16.3 | 0.3 | 182 | 16.4 | 0.2 |  |  |
|  | 7 | 632 | 15.9 | 0.1 | - | - | - | 164 | 15.8 | 0.2 | 150 | 16.0 | 0.2 | 269 | 16.5 | 0.2 | 185 | 17.0 | 0.2 |  |  |
|  | 8 | 618 | 16.3 | 0.1 | - | - | - | 152 | 15.8 | 0.2 | 145 | 16.5 | 0.2 | 266 | 17.3 | 0.4 | 214 | 18.4 | 0.4 |  |  |
|  | 9 | 603 | 16.9 | 0.2 | - | - | - | 169 | 17.1 | 0.3 | 141 | 16.8 | 0.2 | 279 | 18.0 | 0.7 | 174 | 18.7 | 0.3 |  |  |
|  | 10 | 576 | 17.1 | 0.1 | - | - | - | 184 | 17.3 | 0.2 | 165 | 18.0 | 0.3 | 297 | 18.4 | 0.3 | 187 | 19.1 | 0.3 |  |  |
|  | 11 | 595 | 17.9 | 0.1 | - | - | - | 178 | 18.0 | 0.3 | 153 | 18.6 | 0.3 | 280 | 19.4 | 0.3 | 182 | 19.6 | 0.4 |  |  |
|  | 12 | - | - | - | 643 | 18.4 | 0.1 | 200 | 18.7 | 0.2 | 147 | 18.8 | 0.3 | 203 | 20.1 | 0.3 | 299 | 20.7 | 0.4 |  |  |
|  | 13 | - | - | - | 626 | 19.4 | 0.1 | 174 | 19.6 | 0.3 | 165 | 19.5 | 0.4 | 187 | 20.5 | 0.3 | 298 | 20.7 | 0.5 |  |  |
|  | 14 | - | - | - | 618 | 20.2 | 0.2 | 174 | 20.2 | 0.3 | 188 | 20.2 | 0.2 | 188 | 22.3 | 1.1 | 266 | 22.3 | 0.4 |  |  |
|  | 15 | - | - | - | 613 | 20.9 | 0.1 | 171 | 20.5 | 0.3 | 180 | 20.8 | 0.3 | 187 | 22.3 | 0.5 | 283 | 22.5 | 0.3 |  |  |
|  | 16 | - | - | - | 556 | 21.3 | 0.1 | 169 | 21.8 | 0.3 | 180 | 22.0 | 0.3 | 194 | 22.3 | 0.5 | 306 | 24.1 | 0.4 |  |  |
|  | 17 | - | - | - | 458 | 22.1 | 0.1 | 176 | 21.9 | 0.3 | 183 | 21.8 | 0.2 | 196 | 23.4 | 0.4 | 313 | 24.5 | 0.4 |  |  |
|  | 18 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 124 | 23.7 | 0.3 | 156 | 22.6 | 0.4 | 176 | 22.6 | 0.5 | 284 | 24.2 | 0.3 |  |  |
|  | 19 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 136 | 23.3 | 0.5 | 150 | 23.1 | 0.3 | 168 | 23.7 | 0.6 | 269 | 24.9 | 0.4 |  |  |
|  | 20 to 29 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 986 | 24.5 | 0.1 | 1,261 | 24.3 | 0.1 | 1,638 | 25.2 | 0.2 | 712 | 26.6 | 0.2 |  |  |
|  | 30 to 39 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 654 | 26.1 | 0.2 | 871 | 25.6 | 0.1 | 1,468 | 26.5 | 0.2 | 704 | 27.5 | 0.3 |  |  |
|  | 40 to 49 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 715 | 26.2 | 0.2 | 695 | 26.4 | 0.2 | 1,220 | 27.3 | 0.2 | 774 | 28.4 | 0.3 |  |  |
|  | 50 to 59 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 717 | 26.0 | 0.2 | 691 | 26.2 | 0.2 | 851 | 27.8 | 0.2 | 594 | 28.7 | 0.3 |  |  |
|  | 60 to 74 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,920 | 25.4 | 0.1 | 2,086 | 25.7 | 0.1 | 1,683 | 27.2 | 0.2 | 991 | 28.6 | 0.2 |  |  |
|  | 75+ | - | -- | - | -- | - | - | - | - | -1 | ,086 | , | . | 895 | 25.9 | 0.2 | 487 | 26.8 | 0.2 |  |  |


| $\begin{array}{ll} \infty \\ 1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ \infty & 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Table 8-16. Mean Body Mass Index (kg/m²) by Age and Sex Across Multiple Surveys (continued) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sex and Age (years) | NHES II, 1963-1965 |  |  | NHES III, 1966-1970 |  |  | NHANES I, 1971-1974 |  |  | NHANES II, 1976-1980 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { NHANES III, } \\ \text { 1988-1994 } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | NHANES, 1999-2002 |  |  |
|  |  | $N$ | Mean | SE | $N$ | Mean | SE | $N$ | Mean | SE | $N$ | Mean | SE | $N$ | Mean | SE | $N$ | Mean | SE |
|  | Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 272 | 15.9 | 0.1 | 314 | 16.1 | 0.1 | 562 | 16.5 | 0.1 | 214 | 16.4 | 0.1 |
|  | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 292 | 15.7 | 0.1 | 367 | 15.6 | 0.1 | 582 | 15.9 | 0.1 | 173 | 16.0 | 0.1 |
|  | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 281 | 15.5 | 0.1 | 388 | 15.5 | 0.1 | 533 | 16.0 | 0.2 | 190 | 15.9 | 0.2 |
|  | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 314 | 15.5 | 0.1 | 369 | 15.6 | 0.1 | 554 | 15.9 | 0.1 | 186 | 16.1 | 0.3 |
|  | 6 | 536 | 115.4 | 0.1 | - | - | - | 176 | 15.4 | 0.1 | 150 | 15.6 | 0.2 | 272 | 16.1 | 0.3 | 170 | 16.2 | 0.2 |
|  | 7 | 609 | 15.8 | 0.1 | - | - | - | 169 | 15.6 | 0.2 | 154 | 16.1 | 0.2 | 274 | 16.9 | 0.3 | 196 | 16.6 | 0.2 |
|  | 8 | 613 | 16.4 | 0.1 | - | - | - | 152 | 16.4 | 0.2 | 125 | 16.3 | 0.2 | 247 | 17.3 | 0.3 | 184 | 18.3 | 0.5 |
|  | 9 | 581 | 17.0 | 0.1 | - | - | - | 171 | 17.2 | 0.2 | 154 | 17.5 | 0.3 | 280 | 18.2 | 0.5 | 183 | 18.7 | 0.3 |
|  | 10 | 584 | 17.6 | 0.2 | - | - | - | 197 | 17.1 | 0.2 | 128 | 17.7 | 0.3 | 258 | 18.4 | 0.4 | 163 | 19.3 | 0.3 |
|  | 11 | 525 | 18.2 | 0.2 | - | - | - | 166 | 18.6 | 0.3 | 143 | 18.9 | 0.3 | 275 | 19.4 | 0.4 | 194 | 20.7 | 0.4 |
|  | 12 | - | - | - | 547 | 19.2 | 0.1 | 177 | 19.5 | 0.4 | 146 | 19.3 | 0.3 | 236 | 20.2 | 0.5 | 315 | 21.2 | 0.4 |
|  | 13 | - | - | - | 582 | 19.9 | 0.1 | 198 | 20.4 | 0.3 | 155 | 20.1 | 0.4 | 220 | 21.8 | 0.6 | 321 | 22.6 | 0.4 |
|  | 14 | - | - | - | 586 | 20.8 | 0.1 | 184 | 21.1 | 0.3 | 181 | 21.0 | 0.3 | 218 | 22.4 | 0.5 | 324 | 22.9 | 0.4 |
|  | 15 | - | - | - | 503 | 21.4 | 0.2 | 167 | 21.1 | 0.3 | 144 | 20.6 | 0.3 | 191 | 21.9 | 0.4 | 266 | 23.2 | 0.5 |
|  | 16 | - | - | - | 536 | 21.9 | 0.2 | 171 | 21.7 | 0.3 | 167 | 21.8 | 0.3 | 208 | 23.0 | 0.5 | 273 | 24.0 | 0.4 |
|  | 17 | - | - | - | 442 | 21.7 | 0.2 | 150 | 22.6 | 0.5 | 134 | 22.3 | 0.4 | 201 | 23.3 | 0.5 | 255 | 23.1 | 0.4 |
|  | 18 | - | - | - | - | - |  | 141 | 21.5 | 0.3 | 156 | 22.3 | 0.4 | 175 | 22.9 | 0.6 | 243 | 24.4 | 0.5 |
|  | 19 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 130 | 22.5 | 0.6 | 158 | 22.4 | 0.3 | 177 | 23.7 | 0.8 | 225 | 25.5 | 0.4 |
|  | 20 to 29 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,122 | 23.0 | 0.1 | 1,290 | 23.1 | 0.2 | 1,663 | 24.3 | 0.2 | 654 | 26.8 | 0.3 |
|  | 30 to 39 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,654 | 24.7 | 0.2 | 964 | 24.9 | 0.2 | 1,773 | 26.3 | 0.3 | 698 | 27.9 | 0.3 |
|  | 40 to 49 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,232 | 25.7 | 0.2 | 765 | 25.7 | 0.2 | 1,354 | 27.1 | 0.3 | 783 | 28.6 | 0.4 |
|  | 50 to 59 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 780 | 26.2 | 0.2 | 793 | 26.5 | 0.2 | 996 | 28.4 | 0.3 | 591 | 29.2 | 0.4 |
|  | $60 \text { to } 74$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,131 | 26.5 | 0.2 | 2,349 | $26.5$ | 0.1 | $1,673$ | $27.4$ | $0.2$ | $993$ | $29.2$ | $0.2$ |
|  | $75+$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | $1,021$ | 25.9 | 0.2 | 524 | 26.8 | $0.4$ |
| $\frac{\pi}{x}$ | N SE | ata no <br> umber <br> andar | ailable. <br> ndividu <br> or. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Source: | en et |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Exposure Factors Handbook

Chapter 8—Body Weight Studies


| $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | Table 8-18. Mean BMI (kg/m²) Levels and Change in the Mean Z-Scores by Race-Ethnicity and Sex (ages 2 to 17) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Examination Year ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  | Increase in Mean $z$-score from 1971-1974 to 1999-2002 |  |  |
|  |  | Race | 1971-1974 | 1976-1980 | 1988-1994 | 1999-2002 | BMI | Weight | Height |
|  | Overall | White | $18.0{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 18.0 | 18.8 | 19.0 | +0.33 | +0.36 | +0.20 |
|  |  | Black | 17.8 | 18.2 | 19.1 | 20.0 | +0.61 | +0.63 | +0.31 |
|  |  | Mexican American | 18.6 | 18.8 | 19.5 | 20.1 | +0.32 | +0.52 | +0.39 |
|  | Sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Boys | White | 17.9 | 18.0 | 18.8 | 19.0 | +0.37 | +0.42 | +0.25 |
|  |  | Black | 17.7 | 17.8 | 18.8 | 19.6 | +0.53 | +0.58 | +0.32 |
|  |  | Mexican American | 18.6 | 18.9 | 19.4 | 20.3 | +0.38 | +0.67 | +0.57 |
|  | Girls | White | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.7 | 19.0 | +0.30 | +0.32 | +0.16 |
|  |  | Black | 17.9 | 18.6 | 19.5 | 20.4 | +0.71 | +0.69 | +0.30 |
|  |  | Mexican American | 18.5 | 18.6 | 19.6 | 19.9 | +0.25 | +0.35 | +0.21 |
|  | Age (years) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 to 5 | White | 15.8 | 15.7 | 16.0 | 16.2 | +0.21 | +0.22 | +0.13 |
|  |  | Black | 15.8 | 15.7 | 15.9 | 16.2 | +0.34 | +0.32 | +0.18 |
|  |  | Mexican American | 16.5 | 16.2 | 16.5 | 16.5 | -0.02 | +0.29 | +0.43 |
|  | 6 to 11 | White | 16.7 | 16.9 | 17.6 | 17.9 | +0.42 | +0.47 | +0.30 |
|  |  | Black | 16.5 | 17.1 | 17.9 | 18.7 | +0.67 | +0.69 | +0.36 |
|  |  | Mexican American | 16.9 | 17.7 | 18.5 | 18.8 | +0.50 | +0.65 | +0.41 |
|  | 12 to 17 | White | 20.7 | 20.6 | 21.8 | 22.0 | +0.32 | +0.35 | +0.15 |
|  |  | Black | 20.4 | 20.9 | 22.4 | 23.7 | +0.72 | +9,77 | +0.33 |
|  |  | Mexican American | 21.6 | 21.5 | 22.6 | 24.0 | +0.37 | +0.55 | +0.34 |
|  | a Secu <br> age, <br> b Mean <br> Source: Freed | nds for BMI, BMI-fo weight also differed levels have been ad <br> et al. (2006). | weight-for-a <br> 01) by race. or difference | and height-fo age and sex | e were each <br> ss exams. | stically significa | at the 0 | vel. Tren | BMI-f |


| Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Age (years) | HHANES, 1982-1984 |  |  | NHANES III, 1988-1994 |  |  | NHANES, 1999-2002 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sample Size | Mean | Standard Error of the Mean | Sample Size | Mean | Standard Error of the Mean | Sample Size | Mean | Standard Error of the Mean |
| Males |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-Hispanic White: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 and over | - | - | - | 3,152 | 26.8 | 0.1 | 2,116 | 27.9 | 0.2 |
| 20 to 39 | - | - | - | 846 | 25.9 | 0.2 | 607 | 27.1 | 0.2 |
| 40 to 59 | - | - | - | 842 | 27.6 | 0.2 | 673 | 28.7 | 0.3 |
| 60 and over | - | - | - | 1,464 | 27.0 | 0.1 | 836 | 28.3 | 0.1 |
| Non-Hispanic Black: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 and over ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | - | - | - | 2,091 | 26.6 | 0.1 | 820 | 27.5 | 0.2 |
| 20 to $39 \mathrm{yr}^{\text {a }}$ | - | - | - | 985 | 26.3 | 0.2 | 279 | 27.1 | 0.3 |
| 40 to 59 | - | - | - | 583 | 27.1 | 0.2 | 289 | 27.7 | 0.4 |
| 60 and over ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | - | - | - | 523 | 26.4 | 0.3 | 252 | 28.0 | 0.3 |
| Mexican American: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 and over | - | - | - | 2,229 | 27.3 | 0.1 | 1,018 | 28.0 | 0.2 |
| 20 to 74 | 2,273 | 26.2 | 0.2 | 2,127 | 27.3 | 0.1 | 959 | 28.1 | 0.2 |
| 20 to 39 | 1,133 | 25.6 | 0.3 | 1,143 | 26.1 | 0.2 | 399 | 27.1 | 0.3 |
| 40 to 59 | 856 | 26.9 | 0.1 | 558 | 28.6 | 0.2 | 309 | 28.9 | 0.3 |
| 60 to 74 | 284 | 26.3 | 0.2 | 426 | 27.4 | 0.3 | 251 | 28.6 | 0.3 |
| 60 and over | - | - | - | 528 | 27.1 | 0.3 | 310 | 28.1 | 0.3 |
| Females |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-Hispanic white: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 and over | - | - | - | 3,554 | 26.1 | 0.2 | 2,026 | 27.6 | 0.2 |
| 20 to 39 | - | - | - | 1,030 | 24.7 | 0.2 | 567 | 26.7 | 0.3 |
| 40 to 59 | - | - | - | 950 | 27.2 | 0.3 | 629 | 28.3 | 0.4 |
| 60 and over | - | - | - | 1,574 | 26.7 | 0.2 | 830 | 28.2 | 0.2 |
| Non-Hispanic Black: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 and over | - | - | - | 2,451 | 29.1 | 0.2 | 863 | 31.1 | 0.3 |
| 20 to 39 | - | - | - | 1,191 | 27.6 | 0.3 | 298 | 30.2 | 0.5 |
| 40 to 59 | - | - | - | 721 | 30.4 | 0.3 | 294 | 32.1 | 0.5 |
| 60 and over | - | - | - | 539 | 29.4 | 0.4 | 271 | 31.1 | 0.6 |
| Mexican American: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 and over | - | - | - | 2,106 | 28.4 | 0.2 | 1,012 | 29.0 | 0.3 |
| 20 to $74{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 3,039 | 27.1 | 0.1 | 2,013 | 28.5 | 0.2 | 960 | 29.1 | 0.3 |
| 20 to $39^{\text {a }}$ | 1,482 | 25.6 | 0.2 | 1,063 | 27.2 | 0.2 | 358 | 27.8 | 0.4 |
| 40-to 59 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,159 | 28.2 | 0.2 | 557 | 29.7 | 0.3 | 332 | 30.4 | 0.5 |
| 60 to $74{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 398 | 28.1 | 0.3 | 393 | 29.2 | 0.4 | 270 | 29.5 | 0.3 |
| 60 and over | - | - | - | 486 | 28.7 | 0.4 | 322 | 28.9 | 0.4 |

a Statistically significant trend or difference $p<0.05$ for all years available.
Statistically signific
Data not available.
Notes: BMI is calculated as weight in kilograms divided by square of height in meters. HHANES: Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey.
Source: Ogden et al. (2004).

| Table 8-20. Prevalence of Overweight and Obesity ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Among Children |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Race | Examination Year |  |  |  | Increase in Prevalence from 1971-1974 to 1999-2002 |  |
|  |  |  | 1971-1974 | 1976-1980 | 1988-1994 | 1999-2002 | Overweight | Obesity |
| Overall |  | White | 5\% (1) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 5\% (1) | 9\% (2) | 12\% (3) | +8 | +2 |
|  |  | Black | 6\% (1) | 7\% (2) | 12\% (3) | 18\% (5) | +12 | +4 |
|  |  | Mexican American | 8\% (1) | 10\% (1) | 14\% (4) | 21\% (5) | +12 | +4 |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age (yr) | Boys | White | 5\% (1) | 5\% (1) | 10\% (2) | 13\% (4) | +8 | +3 |
|  |  | Black | 6\% (2) | 5\% (1) | 11\% (3) | 16\% (5) | +10 | +3 |
|  |  | Mexican American | 8\% (1) | 12\% (1) | 15\% (4) | 24\% (4) | +16 | +6 |
|  | Girls | White | 5\% (1) | 5\% (1) | 9\% (2) | 12\% (2) | +7 | +1 |
|  |  | Black | 6\% (1) | 9\% (2) | 14\% (3) | 21\% (6) | +14 | +5 |
|  |  | Mexican American | 8\% (2) | 7\% (0) | 14\% (3) | 17\% (4) | +9 | +2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 to 5 | White | 4\% (1) | 3\% (1) | 5\% (1) | 9\% (3) | +5 | +2 |
|  |  | Black | 7\% (3) | 4\% (0) | 8\% (3) | 9\% (4) | +2 | +1 |
|  |  | Mexican American | 10\% (5) | 11\% (3) | 12\% (5) | 13\% (5) | +3 | 0 |
|  | 6 to 11 | White | 4\% (0) | 6\% (1) | 11\% (3) | 13\% (4) | +10 | +3 |
|  |  | Black | 4\% (0) | 9\% (3) | 15\% (3) | 20\% (5) | +15 | +4 |
|  |  | Mexican American | 6\% (0) | 11\% (0) | 17\% (4) | 22\% (5) | +16 | +5 |
|  | 12 to 17 | White | $6 \%(1)$ | $4 \%(0)$ | 11\% (2) | $13 \% \text { (2) }$ | $+7$ | $+1$ |
|  |  | Black | $8 \% \text { (1) }$ | $8 \% \text { (1) }$ | $13 \% \text { (3) }$ | $22 \% \text { (6) }$ | +14 | +5 |
|  |  | Mexican American | 9\% (0) | 8\% (1) | 14\% (2) | 25\% (5) | +15 | +5 |
| a Overweight is defined as a BMI $\geq 95^{\text {th }}$ percentile or $\geq 30 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$; obesity is defined as a BMI $\geq 99^{\text {th }}$ percentile or $\geq 40 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$. <br> b Values are percentage of overweight children (percentage of obese children). <br> Source: Freedman et al. (2006). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Exposure Factors Handbook

Chapter 8—Body Weight Studies
Table 8-21. Numbers of Live Births by Weight and Percentages of Live Births With Low and Very Low Birth Weights, by Race, and Hispanic Origin of Mother: United States, 2005

|  | All Races ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Non-Hispanic White ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Non-Hispanic Black ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Hispanic ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Births | 4,138,349 | 2,279,768 | 583,759 | 985,505 |
| Weight (g) | Number of Live Births |  |  |  |
| <500 | 6,599 | 2,497 | 2,477 | 1,212 |
| 500-999 | 23,864 | 10,015 | 8,014 | 4,586 |
| 1,000-1,499 | 31,325 | 14,967 | 8,573 | 5,988 |
| 1,500-1,999 | 66,453 | 33,687 | 15,764 | 12,710 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 210,324 | 104,935 | 46,846 | 43,300 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 748,042 | 364,726 | 144,803 | 176,438 |
| 3,000-3,499 | 1,596,944 | 857,136 | 221,819 | 399,295 |
| 3,500-3,999 | 1,114,887 | 672,270 | 108,698 | 266,338 |
| 4,000-4,499 | 289,098 | 167,269 | 22,149 | 64,704 |
| 4,500-4,999 | 42,119 | 27,541 | 3,203 | 9,167 |
| >5,000 | 4,715 | 2,840 | 405 | 1,174 |
| Not stated | 3,979 | 1,885 | 1,008 | 593 |
| \% of Total |  |  |  |  |
| Low Birth Weight ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 8.2 | 7.3 | 14.0 | 6.9 |
| Very Low Birth Weight ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | 1.5 | 1.2 | 3.3 | 1.2 |
| All Races includes White, Black, and races other than White and Black and origin not stated. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Hispanic includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race. Low birth weight is birth weight less than $2,500 \mathrm{~g}(5 \mathrm{lb} 8 \mathrm{oz}$ ). Very low birth weight is birth weight less than $1,500 \mathrm{~g}$ ( 3 lb 4 oz ). |  |  |  |  |
| Source: Martin et al. (200) |  |  |  |  |

Chapter 8—Body Weight Studies

| Table 8-22. Estimated Mean Body Weights of Males and Females by Single-Year Age Groups Using NHANES II Data |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age Group ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Males (kg) |  |  | Females (kg) |  |  | Overall (kg) |  |  |
| (years) | Mean | SD | $N$ | Mean | SD | $N$ | Mean | SD | $N$ |
| 0 to 1 | 9.4 | 1.3 | 179 | 8.8 | 1.3 | 177 | 9.1 | 1.2 | 356 |
| 1 to 2 | 11.8 | 1.6 | 370 | 10.8 | 1.4 | 336 | 11.3 | 1.5 | 706 |
| 2 to 3 | 13.6 | 1.8 | 375 | 13.0 | 1.5 | 336 | 13.3 | 1.6 | 711 |
| 3 to 4 | 15.6 | 1.9 | 418 | 14.9 | 2.1 | 366 | 15.2 | 1.8 | 784 |
| 4 to 5 | 17.8 | 2.4 | 404 | 17.0 | 2.3 | 396 | 17.4 | 2.4 | 800 |
| 5 to 6 | 19.8 | 2.8 | 397 | 19.6 | 3.2 | 364 | 19.7 | 2.8 | 761 |
| 6 to 7 | 23.0 | 3.7 | 133 | 22.1 | 3.9 | 135 | 22.5 | 3.6 | 268 |
| 7 to 8 | 25.1 | 3.8 | 148 | 24.7 | 4.6 | 157 | 24.8 | 3.8 | 305 |
| 8 to 9 | 28.2 | 5.6 | 147 | 27.8 | 4.8 | 123 | 28.1 | 5.6 | 270 |
| 9 to 10 | 31.1 | 5.8 | 145 | 31.8 | 7.3 | 149 | 31.4 | 5.9 | 294 |
| 10 to 11 | 36.4 | 7.2 | 157 | 36.1 | 7.7 | 136 | 36.2 | 7.1 | 293 |
| 11 to 12 | 40.2 | 9.8 | 155 | 41.8 | 10.1 | 140 | 41.0 | 9.9 | 295 |
| 12 to 13 | 44.2 | 9.8 | 145 | 46.4 | 10.1 | 147 | 45.4 | 10.0 | 292 |
| 13 to 14 | 49.8 | 11.4 | 173 | 50.9 | 11.2 | 162 | 50.4 | 11.5 | 335 |
| 14 to 15 | 57.1 | 10.7 | 186 | 54.7 | 10.7 | 178 | 55.9 | 10.5 | 364 |
| 15 to 16 | 61.0 | 10.4 | 184 | 55.1 | 9.0 | 145 | 58.0 | 9.9 | 329 |
| 16 to 17 | 67.1 | 11.7 | 178 | 58.1 | 9.6 | 170 | 62.4 | 10.9 | 348 |
| 17 to 18 | 66.7 | 11.3 | 173 | 59.6 | 10.4 | 134 | 63.3 | 10.7 | 307 |
| 18 to 19 | 71.0 | 12.0 | 164 | 59.0 | 10.2 | 170 | 64.6 | 10.9 | 334 |
| 19 to 20 | 71.7 | 11.3 | 148 | 60.1 | 10.1 | 158 | 65.3 | 10.3 | 306 |
| 20 to 21 | 71.6 | 12.0 | 114 | 60.5 | 10.7 | 162 | 65.2 | 10.9 | 276 |
| 21 to 22 | 74.76 | 12.73 | 150 | 60.39 | 11.14 | 170 | 66.71 | 11.35 | 320 |
| 22 to 23 | 76.10 | 12.88 | 135 | 60.51 | 10.11 | 150 | 67.30 | 11.39 | 285 |
| 23 to 24 | 75.93 | 11.76 | 148 | 61.21 | 11.48 | 133 | 68.43 | 10.60 | 281 |
| 24 to 25 | 75.18 | 11.65 | 129 | 62.71 | 13.44 | 123 | 68.43 | 10.60 | 252 |
| 25 to 26 | 76.34 | 11.52 | 118 | 62.64 | 12.46 | 120 | 68.80 | 10.38 | 238 |
| 26 to 27 | 79.49 | 14.18 | 127 | 61.74 | 11.77 | 118 | 70.57 | 12.59 | 245 |
| 27 to 28 | 76.17 | 12.34 | 112 | 62.83 | 12.18 | 130 | 68.24 | 11.06 | 242 |
| 28 to 29 | 79.80 | 14.15 | 104 | 63.79 | 14.34 | 138 | 69.79 | 12.38 | 242 |
| 29 to 30 | 77.64 | 11.63 | 124 | 63.33 | 12.92 | 122 | 69.97 | 10.48 | 246 |
| 30 to 31 | 78.63 | 13.63 | 103 | 64.90 | 13.71 | 139 | 70.44 | 12.21 | 242 |
| 31 to 32 | 78.19 | 14.19 | 108 | 67.71 | 14.45 | 116 | 72.33 | 13.13 | 224 |
| 32 to 33 | 79.15 | 12.99 | 102 | 68.94 | 17.51 | 104 | 73.43 | 12.05 | 206 |
| 33 to 34 | 80.73 | 12.67 | 86 | 63.43 | 11.77 | 92 | 71.82 | 11.27 | 178 |
| 34 to 35 | 81.24 | 14.83 | 83 | 63.03 | 14.43 | 91 | 70.91 | 12.94 | 174 |
| 35 to 36 | 79.04 | 12.81 | 91 | 67.30 | 15.62 | 113 | 72.24 | 11.71 | 204 |
| 36 to 37 | 80.41 | 14.10 | 79 | 65.41 | 11.27 | 84 | 72.03 | 12.63 | 163 |
| 37 to 38 | 79.06 | 12.41 | 83 | 66.81 | 13.08 | 97 | 71.82 | 11.27 | 180 |
| 38 to 39 | 83.01 | 15.40 | 65 | 66.56 | 15.72 | 71 | 74.14 | 13.76 | 136 |
| 39 to 40 | 79.85 | 13.02 | 71 | 67.21 | 13.85 | 79 | 73.19 | 11.94 | 150 |
| 40 to 41 | 84.20 | 13.22 | 76 | 70.56 | 17.70 | 77 | 76.49 | 12.01 | 153 |
| $41 \text { to } 42$ | 81.20 | 15.07 | 73 | 65.25 | 12.91 | 70 | 73.47 | 13.63 | 143 |
| 42 to 43 | 79.67 | 11.86 | 74 | 65.81 | 12.14 | 98 | 71.23 | 10.60 | 172 |
| 43 to 44 | 81.50 | 14.04 | 68 | 68.45 | 14.89 | 84 | 73.38 | 12.64 | 152 |
| 44 to 45 | 82.76 | 13.41 | 65 | 66.96 | 15.19 | 71 | 73.70 | 11.94 | 136 |
| 45 to 46 | 80.91 | 13.77 | 62 | 65.18 | 14.78 | 65 | 72.33 | 12.31 | 127 |
| 46 to 47 | 82.83 | 15.28 | 68 | 70.45 | 15.91 | 82 | 75.24 | 13.89 | 150 |
| 47 to 48 | 82.29 | 11.83 | 55 | 68.02 | 13.67 | 73 | 73.42 | 10.55 | 128 |
| 48 to 49 | 81.52 | 12.63 | 77 | 67.39 | 15.71 | 67 | 74.28 | 11.51 | 144 |
| 49 to 50 | 80.60 | 13.31 | 77 | 66.83 | 14.54 | 79 | 73.07 | 12.06 | 156 |
| 50 to 51 | 81.14 | 14.23 | 79 | 70.81 | 14.67 | 98 | 75.12 | 13.17 | 177 |
| 51 to 52 | 81.25 | 11.27 | 69 | 67.20 | 11.99 | 67 | 73.81 | 10.23 | 136 |
| 52 to 53 | 82.38 | 15.03 | 73 | 66.07 | 14.58 | 88 | 72.70 | 13.27 | 161 |
| 53 to 54 | 79.37 | 12.94 | 69 | 68.83 | 14.83 | 73 | 73.71 | 12.02 | 142 |

## Exposure Factors Handbook

Chapter 8—Body Weight Studies

| Table 8-22. Estimated Mean Body Weights of Males and Females by Single-Year Age Groups Using NHANES II Data (continued) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age Group ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (years) | Males (kg) |  |  | Females (kg) |  |  | Overall (kg) |  |  |
|  | Mean | SD | $N$ | Mean | SD | $N$ | Mean | SD | $N$ |
| 54 to 55 | 76.63 | 13.36 | 61 | 67.62 | 14.64 | 71 | 71.52 | 12.47 | 132 |
| 55 to 56 | 81.92 | 15.12 | 62 | 71.93 | 16.17 | 90 | 75.32 | 13.90 | 152 |
| 56 to 57 | 77.36 | 11.28 | 69 | 70.82 | 15.40 | 67 | 73.59 | 10.73 | 136 |
| 57 to 58 | 79.85 | 13.02 | 64 | 66.87 | 14.41 | 99 | 71.60 | 11.68 | 163 |
| 58 to 59 | 79.23 | 12.52 | 73 | 68.73 | 13.60 | 70 | 73.28 | 11.58 | 143 |
| 59 to 60 | 80.00 | 12.47 | 72 | 64.43 | 12.88 | 70 | 71.45 | 11.14 | 142 |
| 60 to 61 | 79.76 | 12.92 | 183 | 67.28 | 12.83 | 218 | 72.75 | 11.79 | 401 |
| 61 to 62 | 78.42 | 11.75 | 169 | 68.12 | 13.83 | 176 | 72.68 | 10.89 | 345 |
| 62 to 63 | 77.06 | 12.33 | 188 | 66.09 | 13.69 | 184 | 71.00 | 11.36 | 372 |
| 63 to 64 | 77.07 | 11.31 | 162 | 66.41 | 14.03 | 178 | 70.72 | 10.38 | 340 |
| 64 to 65 | 77.27 | 13.63 | 185 | 67.45 | 13.77 | 177 | 72.26 | 12.74 | 362 |
| 65 to 66 | 77.36 | 13.25 | 158 | 68.48 | 14.68 | 185 | 71.84 | 12.30 | 343 |
| 66 to 67 | 75.35 | 13.21 | 138 | 67.36 | 13.95 | 182 | 70.40 | 12.34 | 320 |
| 67 to 68 | 73.98 | 12.82 | 143 | 65.98 | 13.47 | 149 | 69.19 | 11.99 | 292 |
| 68 to 69 | 74.14 | 14.60 | 124 | 68.87 | 13.63 | 161 | 71.02 | 13.98 | 285 |
| 69 to 70 | 74.40 | 13.20 | 129 | 65.59 | 13.39 | 119 | 69.37 | 12.30 | 248 |
| 70 to 71 | 75.17 | 13.03 | 128 | 65.04 | 12.47 | 136 | 69.32 | 12.01 | 264 |
| 71 to 72 | 74.45 | 12.60 | 115 | 65.62 | 13.53 | 139 | 69.00 | 11.67 | 254 |
| 72 to 73 | 73.47 | 12.36 | 100 | 64.89 | 11.58 | 135 | 68.17 | 11.46 | 235 |
| 73 to 74 | 72.80 | 12.17 | 82 | 65.59 | 12.71 | 108 | 68.36 | 11.43 | 190 |
| 74+ | 75.89 | 13.38 | 82 | 67.20 | 14.48 | 102 | 70.55 | 12.44 | 184 |
| Data were converted from ages in months to ages in years. For instance, age $1-2$ yr represents ages from 12 to 23 mo. | Data were converted from ages in months to ages in years. For instance, age $1-2$ yr represents ages from 12 to 23 mo. = Standard deviation. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SD = Standard deviation. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $=$ Number of individuals. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source: Portier et al. (2007). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Chapter 8—Body Weight Studies

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Age Group }^{\text {a }} \\ & \text { (years) } \end{aligned}$ | Males (kg) |  |  | Females (kg) |  |  | Overall (kg) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mean | SD | $N$ | Mean | SD | $N$ | Mean | SD | $N$ |
| 0 to 1 | 8.5 | 1.5 | 902 | 7.8 | 1.6 | 910 | 8.17 | 1.7 | 1,812 |
| 1 to 2 | 11.6 | 1.5 | 660 | 10.9 | 1.4 | 647 | 11.2 | 1.5 | 1,307 |
| 2 to 3 | 13.6 | 1.5 | 644 | 13.2 | 1.8 | 624 | 13.4 | 1.8 | 1,268 |
| 3 to 4 | 15.8 | 2.3 | 516 | 15.4 | 2.2 | 587 | 15.6 | 2.2 | 1,103 |
| 4 to 5 | 17.6 | 2.4 | 549 | 17.9 | 3.2 | 537 | 17.8 | 3.2 | 1,086 |
| 5 to 6 | 20.1 | 3.0 | 497 | 20.2 | 3.5 | 554 | 20.2 | 3.5 | 1,051 |
| 6 to 7 | 23.2 | 5.0 | 283 | 22.6 | 4.7 | 272 | 22.9 | 4.8 | 555 |
| 7 to 8 | 26.3 | 5.0 | 269 | 26.3 | 6.2 | 274 | 26.4 | 6.2 | 543 |
| 8 to 9 | 30.1 | 6.9 | 266 | 29.8 | 6.7 | 248 | 30.0 | 6.7 | 514 |
| 9 to 10 | 34.4 | 7.9 | 281 | 34.3 | 9.0 | 280 | 34.4 | 9.0 | 561 |
| 10 to 11 | 37.3 | 8.6 | 297 | 37.9 | 9.5 | 258 | 37.7 | 9.4 | 555 |
| 11 to 12 | 42.5 | 10.5 | 281 | 44.2 | 10.5 | 275 | 43.4 | 10.3 | 556 |
| 12 to 13 | 49.1 | 11.1 | 203 | 49.1 | 11.6 | 236 | 49.1 | 11.7 | 439 |
| 13 to 14 | 54.0 | 12.9 | 187 | 55.7 | 13.2 | 220 | 54.8 | 13.0 | 407 |
| 14 to 15 | 63.7 | 17.1 | 188 | 58.3 | 11.8 | 220 | 60.6 | 12.2 | 408 |
| 15 to 16 | 66.8 | 14.9 | 187 | 58.3 | 10.1 | 197 | 61.7 | 10.7 | 384 |
| 16 to 17 | 68.6 | 14.9 | 194 | 61.5 | 12.8 | 215 | 65.2 | 13.6 | 409 |
| 17 to 18 | 72.7 | 13.3 | 196 | 62.4 | 11.9 | 217 | 67.6 | 12.9 | 413 |
| 18 to 19 | 71.2 | 14.3 | 176 | 61.5 | 14.2 | 193 | 66.4 | 15.3 | 369 |
| 19 to 20 | 73.0 | 12.8 | 168 | 63.6 | 14.5 | 193 | 68.3 | 15.6 | 361 |
| 20 to 21 | 72.5 | 13.4 | 149 | 61.7 | 12.9 | 180 | 66.1 | 13.8 | 329 |
| 21 to 22 | 72.92 | 12.86 | 161 | 65.01 | 16.03 | 188 | 69.24 | 17.08 | 349 |
| 22 to 23 | 76.34 | 14.72 | 160 | 64.07 | 13.61 | 193 | 69.48 | 14.75 | 353 |
| 23 to 24 | 77.85 | 14.37 | 172 | 66.99 | 16.24 | 205 | 72.72 | 17.63 | 377 |
| 24 to 25 | 78.56 | 15.38 | 187 | 62.79 | 12.62 | 200 | 70.16 | 14.10 | 387 |
| 25 to 26 | 80.33 | 17.89 | 171 | 66.19 | 16.05 | 157 | 74.11 | 17.97 | 328 |
| 26 to 27 | 75.88 | 12.84 | 143 | 64.89 | 15.19 | 184 | 69.73 | 16.33 | 327 |
| 27 to 28 | 81.17 | 14.90 | 176 | 65.10 | 14.43 | 184 | 73.33 | 16.25 | 360 |
| 28 to 29 | 81.10 | 18.23 | 154 | 66.97 | 15.26 | 190 | 73.28 | 16.70 | 344 |
| 29 to 30 | 81.93 | 16.89 | 156 | 65.89 | 13.65 | 177 | 73.33 | 15.19 | 333 |
| 30 to 31 | 83.56 | 16.71 | 163 | 67.76 | 16.85 | 202 | 75.11 | 18.68 | 365 |
| 31 to 32 | 79.48 | 13.12 | 155 | 72.48 | 19.32 | 204 | 77.04 | 20.54 | 359 |
| 32 to 33 | 81.65 | 15.82 | 159 | 67.53 | 17.22 | 179 | 74.33 | 18.95 | 338 |
| 33 to 34 | 84.03 | 16.63 | 153 | 68.49 | 16.03 | 176 | 75.09 | 17.58 | 329 |
| 34 to 35 | 82.95 | 15.56 | 162 | 67.55 | 14.27 | 186 | 76.47 | 16.16 | 348 |
| 35 to 36 | 81.24 | 16.16 | 143 | 71.45 | 17.47 | 188 | 76.02 | 18.59 | 331 |
| 36 to 37 | 87.67 | 21.26 | 163 | 66.02 | 14.29 | 180 | 77.32 | 16.74 | 343 |
| 37 to 38 | 83.33 | 17.61 | 123 | 72.04 | 17.69 | 202 | 76.42 | 18.77 | 325 |
| 38 to 39 | 82.53 | 14.47 | 136 | 71.58 | 17.43 | 183 | 76.85 | 18.71 | 319 |
| 39 to 40 | 82.62 | 12.46 | 122 | 74.57 | 19.41 | 157 | 79.34 | 20.65 | 279 |
| 40 to 41 | 85.84 | 15.23 | 152 | 68.70 | 15.80 | 198 | 75.55 | 17.37 | 350 |
| 41 to 42 | 86.19 | 18.93 | 148 | 70.11 | 13.80 | 183 | 78.34 | 15.42 | 331 |
| 42 to 43 | 85.12 | 16.76 | 161 | 72.72 | 19.46 | 171 | 79.25 | 21.21 | 332 |
| 43 to 44 | 86.37 | 17.71 | 139 | 68.94 | 15.35 | 123 | 77.80 | 17.33 | 262 |
| 44 to 45 | 90.62 | 20.37 | 120 | 72.61 | 17.15 | 152 | 79.13 | 18.69 | 272 |
| 45 to 46 | 83.58 | 13.46 | 108 | 71.78 | 15.76 | 125 | 78.22 | 17.18 | 233 |
| 46 to 47 | 80.70 | 13.00 | 102 | 72.07 | 15.53 | 113 | 76.30 | 16.44 | 215 |
| 47 to 48 | 85.54 | 17.28 | 116 | 72.09 | 15.98 | 102 | 79.28 | 17.57 | 218 |
| 48 to 49 | 82.29 | 14.93 | 93 | 75.80 | 16.09 | 95 | 79.21 | 16.82 | 188 |
| 49 to 50 | 82.25 | 16.11 | 85 | 73.41 | 18.26 | 106 | 77.95 | 19.39 | 191 |
| 50 to 51 | 81.69 | 13.24 | 77 | 74.05 | 18.03 | 118 | 77.31 | 18.82 | 195 |
| 51 to 52 | 85.78 | 15.39 | 84 | 79.48 | 19.60 | 85 | 83.81 | 20.67 | 169 |
| 52 to 53 | 87.02 | 13.66 | 93 | 72.00 | 16.86 | 100 | 79.97 | 18.72 | 193 |
| 53 to 54 | 89.44 | 14.86 | 86 | 73.92 | 17.08 | 97 | 81.86 | 18.91 | 183 |

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Chapter 8—Body Weight Studies

| Table 8-23. Estimated Mean Body Weights of Males and Females by Single-Year Age Groups Using NHANES III Data (continued) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age Group ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (years) | Males(kg) |  |  | Females (kg) |  |  | Overall (kg) |  |  |
|  | Mean | SD | $N$ | Mean | SD | $N$ | Mean | SD | $N$ |
| 54 to 55 | 86.02 | 16.76 | 86 | 74.63 | 19.97 | 113 | 79.88 | 21.38 | 199 |
| 55 to 56 | 83.10 | 14.99 | 82 | 72.56 | 14.06 | 102 | 76.59 | 14.84 | 184 |
| 56 to 57 | 87.16 | 15.10 | 96 | 77.69 | 16.74 | 105 | 83.15 | 17.91 | 201 |
| 57 to 58 | 86.31 | 15.04 | 89 | 75.65 | 17.87 | 97 | 82.12 | 19.40 | 186 |
| 58 to 59 | 83.54 | 15.67 | 81 | 72.26 | 16.47 | 100 | 76.89 | 17.52 | 181 |
| 59 to 60 | 87.93 | 16.14 | 74 | 74.00 | 15.33 | 82 | 80.48 | 16.67 | 156 |
| 60 to 61 | 83.54 | 14.22 | 130 | 68.73 | 13.60 | 104 | 75.88 | 15.02 | 234 |
| 61 to 62 | 81.91 | 15.03 | 119 | 72.26 | 15.42 | 141 | 76.50 | 16.32 | 260 |
| 62 to 63 | 81.98 | 15.47 | 116 | 72.97 | 17.54 | 114 | 77.18 | 18.55 | 230 |
| 63 to 64 | 84.15 | 14.50 | 118 | 71.32 | 14.48 | 111 | 76.88 | 15.61 | 229 |
| 64 to 65 | 84.28 | 15.73 | 116 | 74.34 | 17.40 | 126 | 78.86 | 18.46 | 242 |
| 65 to 66 | 85.10 | 14.75 | 127 | 67.47 | 16.08 | 118 | 76.14 | 18.14 | 245 |
| 66 to 67 | 81.43 | 15.03 | 102 | 71.82 | 14.58 | 118 | 76.49 | 15.53 | 220 |
| 67 to 68 | 84.35 | 15.22 | 117 | 68.98 | 15.22 | 95 | 76.08 | 16.78 | 212 |
| 68 to 69 | 80.60 | 11.75 | 98 | 70.72 | 16.56 | 110 | 76.07 | 17.81 | 208 |
| 69 to 70 | 84.81 | 18.18 | 113 | 66.57 | 11.74 | 97 | 74.84 | 13.20 | 210 |
| 70 to 71 | 80.18 | 14.14 | 92 | 68.36 | 15.72 | 124 | 72.95 | 16.78 | 216 |
| 71 to 72 | 79.34 | 14.64 | 126 | 70.74 | 17.89 | 98 | 75.64 | 19.13 | 224 |
| 72 to 73 | 78.97 | 13.36 | 119 | 66.70 | 13.89 | 101 | 72.76 | 15.15 | 220 |
| 73 to 74 | 82.07 | 17.26 | 109 | 68.24 | 14.14 | 115 | 74.37 | 15.41 | 224 |
| 74 to 75 | 79.32 | 15.37 | 84 | 69.08 | 13.67 | 97 | 73.57 | 14.56 | 181 |
| 75 to 76 | 77.18 | 10.47 | 75 | 68.58 | 13.50 | 85 | 72.89 | 14.35 | 160 |
| 76 to 77 | 79.30 | 14.88 | 64 | 65.68 | 13.88 | 94 | 70.38 | 14.87 | 158 |
| 77 to 78 | 80.70 | 13.98 | 64 | 67.33 | 14.16 | 86 | 72.43 | 15.23 | 150 |
| 78 to 79 | 75.21 | 11.34 | 50 | 63.67 | 14.31 | 63 | 67.94 | 15.27 | 113 |
| 79 to 80 | 78.75 | 11.32 | 45 | 60.21 | 14.41 | 61 | 67.28 | 16.10 | 106 |
| 80 to 81 | 76.94 | 15.15 | 108 | 63.55 | 13.10 | 101 | 68.77 | 14.18 | 209 |
| 81 to 82 | 73.70 | 13.30 | 96 | 63.17 | 12.70 | 112 | 66.94 | 13.45 | 208 |
| 82 to 83 | 73.25 | 12.32 | 81 | 61.96 | 12.01 | 69 | 67.05 | 12.99 | 150 |
| 83 to 84 | 72.10 | 15.31 | 63 | 62.78 | 12.23 | 63 | 65.80 | 12.82 | 126 |
| 84 to 85 | 72.09 | 10.73 | 62 | 63.68 | 11.43 | 57 | 66.74 | 11.97 | 119 |
| 85+ | 70.08 | 11.64 | 189 | 59.67 | 11.69 | 240 | 63.11 | 12.36 | 429 |
|  | Data were converted from ages in months to ages in years. For instance, age $1-2$ yr represents ages from 12 to 23 mo. <br> = Standard deviation. <br> $=$ Number of individuals. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{SD}=$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $N \quad=$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source: Portier et al. (2007). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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| Age Group ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (years) | Males (kg) |  |  | Females (kg) |  |  | Overall (kg) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mean | SD | $N$ | Mean | SD | $N$ | Mean | SD | $N$ |
| 0 to 1 | 9.3 | 1.8 | 116 | 9.3 | 1.5 | 101 | 9.3 | 1.5 | 217 |
| 1 to 2 | 11.3 | 1.4 | 144 | 11.5 | 1.9 | 98 | 11.4 | 1.8 | 242 |
| 2 to 3 | 13.7 | 2.0 | 130 | 13.3 | 1.9 | 113 | 13.5 | 2.0 | 243 |
| 3 to 4 | 16.4 | 2.3 | 105 | 15.2 | 2.1 | 77 | 15.9 | 2.2 | 182 |
| 4 to 5 | 18.8 | 2.6 | 95 | 18.1 | 3.2 | 87 | 18.5 | 3.3 | 182 |
| 5 to 6 | 20.2 | 3.3 | 65 | 20.7 | 4.9 | 92 | 20.6 | 4.9 | 157 |
| 6 to 7 | 22.9 | 4.3 | 94 | 22.0 | 4.5 | 74 | 22.5 | 4.6 | 168 |
| 7to 8 | 28.1 | 5.6 | 100 | 26.0 | 6.2 | 82 | 27.4 | 6.5 | 182 |
| 8 to 9 | 31.9 | 8.6 | 100 | 30.8 | 7.2 | 89 | 31.3 | 7.3 | 189 |
| 9 to 10 | 36.1 | 7.5 | 76 | 36.0 | 8.4 | 84 | 36.2 | 8.5 | 160 |
| 10 to 11 | 39.5 | 9.0 | 92 | 39.4 | 10.2 | 84 | 39.5 | 10.2 | 176 |
| 11 to 12 | 42.0 | 10.2 | 84 | 47.2 | 12.2 | 97 | 44.6 | 11.6 | 181 |
| 12 to 13 | 49.4 | 12.7 | 158 | 51.6 | 12.3 | 160 | 50.3 | 11.9 | 318 |
| 13 to 14 | 54.9 | 16.2 | 161 | 59.8 | 15.3 | 156 | 56.9 | 14.6 | 317 |
| 14 to 15 | 65.1 | 19.9 | 137 | 59.9 | 13.3 | 158 | 61.5 | 13.7 | 295 |
| 15 to 16 | 68.2 | 15.7 | 142 | 63.4 | 13.9 | 126 | 65.9 | 14.4 | 268 |
| 16 to 17 | 72.5 | 18.6 | 153 | 63.4 | 16.0 | 142 | 68.0 | 17.1 | 295 |
| 17 to 18 | 75.4 | 17.9 | 146 | 59.9 | 11.9 | 128 | 66.6 | 13.2 | 274 |
| 18 to 19 | 74.8 | 15.9 | 131 | 65.0 | 15.2 | 139 | 70.2 | 16.4 | 270 |
| 19 to 20 | 80.1 | 17.2 | 129 | 68.7 | 17.4 | 132 | 74.6 | 19.0 | 261 |
| 20 to 21 | 80.0 | 15.5 | 37 | 66.3 | 15.5 | 44 | 74.3 | 17.4 | 81 |
| 21 to 22 | 73.84 | 12.87 | 33 | 65.89 | 15.49 | 47 | 69.40 | 16.32 | 80 |
| 22 to 23 | 89.62 | 23.98 | 37 | 67.27 | 15.47 | 49 | 75.85 | 17.44 | 86 |
| 23 to 24 | 83.39 | 18.31 | 36 | 73.58 | 23.21 | 53 | 80.27 | 25.32 | 89 |
| 24 to 25 | 80.26 | 19.38 | 20 | 71.81 | 21.27 | 54 | 75.04 | 22.23 | 74 |
| 25 to 26 | 87.47 | 14.89 | 27 | 71.64 | 20.31 | 44 | 80.45 | 22.80 | 71 |
| 26 to 27 | 72.11 | 14.64 | 33 | 78.09 | 20.98 | 47 | 75.63 | 20.32 | 80 |
| 27 to 28 | 85.78 | 22.69 | 30 | 72.48 | 18.10 | 49 | 78.75 | 19.67 | 79 |
| 28 to 29 | 88.04 | 26.64 | 36 | 76.18 | 16.18 | 34 | 81.29 | 17.26 | 70 |
| 29 to 30 | 84.02 | 15.16 | 35 | 71.88 | 16.60 | 50 | 78.10 | 18.04 | 85 |
| 30 to 31 | 80.10 | 22.28 | 29 | 74.00 | 22.71 | 48 | 77.01 | 23.63 | 77 |
| 31 to 32 | 84.65 | 18.59 | 33 | 79.12 | 22.51 | 49 | 82.51 | 23.48 | 82 |
| 32 to 33 | 90.99 | 15.77 | 35 | 77.53 | 18.15 | 55 | 83.82 | 19.62 | 90 |
| 33 to 34 | 90.90 | 18.74 | 37 | 76.60 | 22.28 | 29 | 85.94 | 25.00 | 66 |
| 34 to 35 | 79.09 | 19.50 | 33 | 73.26 | 16.92 | 49 | 75.72 | 17.49 | 82 |
| 35 to 36 | 91.15 | 25.45 | 33 | 79.91 | 22.74 | 37 | 84.60 | 24.07 | 70 |
| 36 to 37 | 88.96 | 17.15 | 29 | 72.10 | 20.29 | 38 | 80.17 | 22.55 | 67 |
| 37 to 38 | 84.62 | 17.62 | 47 | 70.75 | 15.39 | 35 | 79.21 | 17.23 | 82 |
| 38 to 39 | 80.52 | 17.26 | 29 | 80.86 | 22.32 | 40 | 81.18 | 22.41 | 69 |
| 39 to 40 | 84.77 | 14.26 | 37 | 78.08 | 19.34 | 43 | 81.92 | 20.29 | 80 |
| 40 to 41 | 92.21 | 26.63 | 40 | 73.87 | 18.14 | 47 | 82.13 | 20.17 | 87 |
| 41 to 42 | 83.11 | 14.06 | 37 | 75.91 | 17.38 | 37 | 79.56 | 18.21 | 74 |
| 42 to 43 | 91.94 | 15.56 | 46 | 82.03 | 21.78 | 41 | 88.15 | 23.41 | 87 |
| 43 to 44 | 89.48 | 16.15 | 40 | 71.59 | 17.81 | 27 | 83.18 | 20.69 | 67 |
| 44 to 45 | 87.00 | 14.63 | 34 | 74.86 | 18.15 | 42 | 80.04 | 19.41 | 76 |
| 45 to 46 | 84.61 | 17.53 | 33 | 81.15 | 23.52 | 50 | 83.21 | 24.12 | 83 |
| 46 to 47 | 93.27 | 20.48 | 28 | 74.94 | 16.84 | 34 | 82.90 | 18.63 | 62 |
| 47 to 48 | 80.87 | 11.38 | 29 | 68.24 | 16.97 | 38 | 74.29 | 18.48 | 67 |
| 48 to 49 | 85.58 | 17.91 | 21 | 82.10 | 29.55 | 34 | 84.51 | 30.42 | 55 |
| 49 to 50 | 88.84 | 24.90 | 28 | 75.55 | 21.74 | 24 | 82.17 | 23.64 | 52 |
| 50 to 51 | 90.09 | 14.51 | 26 | 83.22 | 27.42 | 27 | 88.10 | 29.03 | 53 |
| 51 to 52 | 90.63 | 18.22 | 35 | 76.89 | 16.09 | 36 | 83.63 | 17.50 | 71 |
| 52 to 53 | 90.62 | 19.52 | 24 | 80.89 | 19.78 | 42 | 85.03 | 20.79 | 66 |
| 53 to 54 | 92.42 | 21.93 | 28 | 76.12 | 16.64 | 32 | 82.96 | 18.13 | 60 |

## Exposure Factors Handbook

Chapter 8—Body Weight Studies

| Table 8-24. Estimated Mean Body Weights of Males and Females by Single-Year Age Groups Using NHANES IV Data (continued) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age Group ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (years) | Males (kg) |  |  | Females (kg) |  |  | Overall (kg) |  |  |
|  | Mean | SD | $N$ | Mean | SD | $N$ | Mean | SD | $N$ |
| 54 to 55 | 90.51 | 21.10 | 32 | 75.19 | 18.07 | 36 | 81.46 | 19.58 | 68 |
| 55 to 56 | 84.84 | 18.72 | 20 | 79.87 | 16.71 | 25 | 82.39 | 17.24 | 45 |
| 56 to 57 | 84.48 | 18.55 | 26 | 80.68 | 20.24 | 32 | 82.72 | 20.75 | 58 |
| 57 to 58 | 86.02 | 20.50 | 26 | 73.07 | 13.79 | 24 | 80.20 | 15.13 | 50 |
| 58 to 59 | 89.11 | 21.33 | 19 | 71.21 | 16.01 | 17 | 79.97 | 17.97 | 36 |
| 59 to 60 | 83.82 | 16.33 | 25 | 76.28 | 16.36 | 17 | 80.76 | 17.32 | 42 |
| 60 to 61 | 89.53 | 17.90 | 60 | 75.97 | 18.66 | 43 | 83.70 | 20.56 | 103 |
| 61 to 62 | 86.04 | 15.44 | 34 | 77.01 | 16.67 | 37 | 81.12 | 17.56 | 71 |
| 62 to 63 | 84.46 | 16.28 | 41 | 75.78 | 13.13 | 45 | 79.50 | 13.78 | 86 |
| 63 to 64 | 86.51 | 20.07 | 24 | 77.95 | 16.96 | 39 | 80.73 | 17.56 | 63 |
| 64 to 65 | 91.45 | 16.88 | 39 | 76.75 | 18.29 | 42 | 83.98 | 20.01 | 81 |
| 65 to 66 | 89.46 | 18.44 | 41 | 72.95 | 18.37 | 41 | 80.38 | 20.24 | 82 |
| 66 to 67 | 90.40 | 20.13 | 49 | 79.00 | 17.67 | 26 | 86.09 | 19.26 | 75 |
| 67 to 68 | 85.34 | 19.18 | 36 | 77.76 | 18.21 | 35 | 81.18 | 19.01 | 71 |
| 68 to 69 | 84.48 | 12.92 | 26 | 73.28 | 14.12 | 35 | 78.20 | 15.07 | 61 |
| 69 to 70 | 92.35 | 16.95 | 24 | 69.94 | 9.20 | 32 | 80.53 | 10.59 | 56 |
| 70 to 71 | 81.91 | 16.38 | 47 | 70.50 | 12.94 | 32 | 76.06 | 13.96 | 79 |
| 71 to 72 | 79.65 | 21.31 | 25 | 66.22 | 13.04 | 35 | 68.99 | 13.58 | 60 |
| 72 to 73 | 84.67 | 17.45 | 32 | 76.89 | 15.30 | 21 | 81.08 | 16.13 | 53 |
| 73 to 74 | 89.70 | 15.36 | 35 | 72.75 | 16.80 | 27 | 81.69 | 18.87 | 62 |
| 74 to 75 | 80.85 | 17.00 | 17 | 69.21 | 16.35 | 31 | 73.34 | 17.32 | 48 |
| 75 to 76 | 84.26 | 11.94 | 25 | 68.61 | 10.42 | 21 | 75.14 | 11.41 | 46 |
| 76 to 77 | 86.13 | 15.45 | 20 | 67.42 | 11.34 | 25 | 73.62 | 12.38 | 45 |
| 77 to 78 | 81.68 | 14.15 | 18 | 78.35 | 17.45 | 21 | 80.09 | 17.84 | 39 |
| 78 to 79 | 81.99 | 16.39 | 26 | 72.30 | 14.16 | 17 | 77.77 | 15.23 | 43 |
| 79 to 80 | 80.18 | 10.39 | 19 | 67.95 | 12.54 | 21 | 73.39 | 13.54 | 40 |
| 80 to 81 | 75.90 | 12.07 | 27 | 60.97 | 14.46 | 23 | 65.39 | 15.51 | 50 |
| 81 to 82 | 73.77 | 7.40 | 31 | 68.76 | 13.75 | 25 | 71.28 | 14.25 | 56 |
| 82 to 83 | 81.01 | 13.46 | 20 | 62.93 | 9.81 | 20 | 68.51 | 10.68 | 40 |
| 83 to 84 | 76.07 | 10.63 | 12 | 66.24 | 11.68 | 12 | 70.90 | 12.50 | 24 |
| 84 to 85 | 73.06 | 12.88 | 12 | 66.29 | 15.04 | 17 | 68.79 | 15.60 | 29 |
| 85+ | 74.10 | 12.23 | 46 | 59.68 | 10.04 | 59 | 64.45 | 10.84 | 105 |
|  | Data were converted from ages in months to ages in years. For instance, age $1-2$ yr represents ages from 12 to 23 mo. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SD $=$ | = Standard deviation. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $N \quad=$ | = Number of individuals. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source: Portier et al. (2007). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Chapter 8—Body Weight Studies

| Age Group (years) | NHANES | Males (kg) |  |  | Females (kg) |  |  | Overall (kg) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Mean | SD | $N$ | Mean | SD | $N$ | Mean | SD | $N$ |
| 1 to 6 | II | 17.0 | 4.6 | 2,097 | 16.3 | 4.7 | 1,933 | 16.7 | 4.5 | 4,030 |
|  | III | 16.9 | 4.7 | 3,149 | 16.5 | 4.9 | 3,221 | 16.8 | 5.0 | 6,370 |
|  | IV | 17.1 | 4.9 | 633 | 17.5 | 5.0 | 541 | 17.3 | 5.0 | 1,174 |
| 7 to 16 | II | 45.2 | 17.6 | 1,618 | 43.9 | 15.9 | 1,507 | 44.8 | 17.5 | 3,125 |
|  | III | 49.3 | 20.9 | 2,549 | 46.8 | 18.0 | 2,640 | 47.8 | 18.4 | 5,189 |
|  | IV | 47.9 | 20.1 | 1,203 | 47.9 | 19.2 | 1,178 | 47.7 | 19.1 | 2,381 |
| 18 to 65 | II | 78.65 | 13.23 | 4,711 | 65.47 | 13.77 | 5,187 | 71.23 | 11.97 | 9,898 |
|  | III | 82.19 | 16.18 | 6,250 | 69.45 | 16.55 | 7,182 | 75.61 | 18.02 | 13,462 |
|  | IV | 85.47 | 19.03 | 1,908 | 74.55 | 19.32 | 2,202 | 79.96 | 20.73 | 4,110 |
| 65+ | II | 74.45 | 13.05 | 1,041 | 66.26 | 13.25 | 1,231 | 69.56 | 12.20 | 2,272 |
|  | III | 79.42 | 14.66 | 1,857 | 66.76 | 14.52 | 1,986 | 72.25 | 15.71 | 3,843 |
|  | IV | 83.50 | 16.35 | 547 | 69.59 | 14.63 | 535 | 75.54 | 15.88 | 1,082 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{SD} \quad=$ | Standard de | ation. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $N \quad=$ Number of individuals. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source: Portier et al. (2007). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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Chapter 8—Body Weight Studies

| Table 8-26. Estimated Percentile Distribution of Body Weight by Fine Age Categories Derived From 1994-1996, 1998 CSFII |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | ight |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age Group | Sample | Mean |  |  |  |  | rcent |  |  |  |  |
| Age Group | Size | Mean | $1^{\text {st }}$ | $5^{\text {th }}$ | $10^{\text {th }}$ | $25^{\text {th }}$ | $50^{\text {th }}$ | $75^{\text {th }}$ | $90^{\text {th }}$ | $95^{\text {th }}$ | $99^{\text {th }}$ |
| Birth to 1 month | 88 | 4 | $1^{\text {a }}$ | $2^{\text {a }}$ | $3^{\text {a }}$ | 3 | 3 | 4 | $4^{\text {a }}$ | $5^{\text {a }}$ | $5^{\text {a }}$ |
| 1 to <3 months | 245 | 5 | $2^{\text {a }}$ | $3^{\text {a }}$ | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 6 | $7^{\text {a }}$ | $8^{\text {a }}$ |
| 3 to $<6$ months | 411 | 7 | $4^{\text {a }}$ | 5 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | $12^{\text {a }}$ |
| 6 to $<12$ months | 678 | 9 | $6^{\text {a }}$ | 7 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | $13^{\text {a }}$ |
| 1 to <2 years | 1,002 | 12 | $8^{\text {a }}$ | 9 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 14 | 15 | $19^{\text {a }}$ |
| 2 to <3 years | 994 | 14 | $10^{\text {a }}$ | 10 | 11 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 19 | $22^{\text {a }}$ |
| 3 to <6 years | 4,112 | 18 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 23 | 25 | 32 |
| 6 to <11 years | 1,553 | 30 | $16^{\text {a }}$ | 18 | 20 | 23 | 27 | 35 | 41 | 45 | $57^{\text {a }}$ |
| 11 to <16 years | 975 | 54 | $29^{\text {a }}$ | 33 | 36 | 44 | 52 | 61 | 72 | 82 | $95^{\text {a }}$ |
| 16 to <18 years | 360 | 67 | $41^{\text {a }}$ | $46^{\text {a }}$ | 50 | 56 | 63 | 73 | 86 | $100^{\text {a }}$ | $114^{\text {a }}$ |
| 18 to <21 years | 383 | 69 | $45^{\text {a }}$ | $48^{\text {a }}$ | 51 | 58 | 66 | 77 | 89 | $100^{\text {a }}$ | $117^{\text {a }}$ |
| $\geq 21$ years | 9,049 | 76 | 45 | 51 | 54 | 63 | 74 | 86 | 99 | 107 | 126 |
| $\geq 65$ years | 2,139 | 72 | 44 | 50 | 54 | 62 | 71 | 81 | 93 | 100 | 113 |
| All ages | 19,850 | 65 | 8 | 15 | 22 | 52 | 67 | 81 | 95 | 104 | 122 |
| a Sample size does meet minimum reporting requirements as described in the $3^{\text {rd }}$ Report on Nutrition Monitoring in the United States (FASEB/LSRO, 1995). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source: Kahn and Stralka (2009). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| $\begin{aligned} & \infty 0 \\ & \text { A } \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ |  | 8-27. Estim | Percent | tributio | ody We | ht by Fine | e Categ | With | fidence I | rval |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Weight (kg) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Age Group | Sample Size | Mean |  |  | $90^{\text {th }}$ Percentile |  |  | $95^{\text {th }}$ Percentile |  |  |
|  |  |  | Estimate | 90\% CI |  | Estimate | 90\% BI |  | Estimate | 90\% BI |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lower <br> Bound | Upper <br> Bound |  | Lower <br> Bound | Upper <br> Bound |  | Lower Bound | Upper <br> Bound |
|  | Birth to 1 month | 88 | 4 | 3 | 4 | $4^{\text {a }}$ | $4^{\text {a }}$ | $5^{\text {a }}$ | $5^{\text {a }}$ | $5^{\text {a }}$ | $5^{\text {a }}$ |
|  | 1 to <3 months | 245 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 | $7^{\text {a }}$ | 7 | 7 |
|  | 3 to <6 months | 411 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
|  | 6 to <12 months | 678 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
|  | 1 to $<2$ years | 1,002 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 16 |
|  | 2 to <3 years | 994 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 18 | 19 |
|  | 3 to $<6$ years | 4,112 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
|  | 6 to <11 years | 1,553 | 30 | 29 | 30 | 41 | 41 | 43 | 45 | 44 | 48 |
|  | 11 to <16 years | 975 | 54 | 53 | 55 | 72 | 70 | 75 | 82 | 81 | 84 |
|  | 16 to <18 years | 360 | 67 | 66 | 68 | 86 | 84 | 95 | $100^{\text {a }}$ | $95^{\text {a }}$ | $109^{\text {a }}$ |
|  | 18 to <21 years | 383 | 69 | 68 | 70 | 89 | 88 | 95 | $100^{\text {a }}$ | $95^{\text {a }}$ | $104^{\text {a }}$ |
|  | $\geq 21$ years | 9,049 | 76 | - | - | 99 | - | - | 107 | - | - |
|  | $\geq 65$ years | 2,139 | 72 | - | - | 93 | - | - | 100 | - | - |
|  | All ages | 19,850 | 65 | - | - | 95 | - | - | 104 | - | - |
|  | a Sample <br>  <br> 1995). <br> CI $=$ Confi <br> BI $=$ Perce <br> - $=$ Data <br> Source: Kahn an | es meet minim estimates may nterval. <br> ervals estimat ble. <br> ka (2009). | reporting re olve aggreg <br> sing percent | nents as d of varianc <br> otstrap me | ed in the mation un <br> with 1,00 | Report on when data otstrap rep | ition Mo oo spars <br> tions. | ring in the support e | ation of var | ol. I) (FA <br> ce. | /LSRO, |


|  | Table 8-28. Distribution of $1^{\text {st }}$ Trimester Weight Gain and $2^{\text {nd }}$ and $3^{\text {rd }}$ Trimester Rates of Gain in Women With Good Pregnancy Outcomes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Trimester Percentile of Weight Gain |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Trimester | $10^{\text {th }}$ | $25^{\text {th }}$ | $50^{\text {th }}$ | $75^{\text {th }}$ | $90^{\text {th }}$ | Mean $\pm$ SD |
|  | $1^{\text {st }}$ Trimester, kg |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Underweight | -1.81 | -0.14 | 1.92 | 3.78 | 5.77 | $1.92 \pm 3.06$ |
|  | Normal weight | -2.21 | -0.09 | 2.20 | 4.37 | 6.59 | $2.19 \pm 3.47$ |
|  | Overweight | -2.91 | -0.59 | 2.38 | 4.63 | 7.04 | $2.16 \pm 3.95$ |
|  | Obese | -3.08 | -0.86 | 1.17 | 3.89 | 7.22 | $1.65 \pm 3.94$ |
|  | $2^{\text {nd }}$ Trimester, $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{wk}^{\mathrm{a}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Underweight | 0.33 | 0.44 | 0.56 | 0.69 | 0.82 | $0.57 \pm 0.20$ |
|  | Normal weight | 0.31 | 0.44 | 0.56 | 0.71 | 0.85 | $0.58 \pm 0.22$ |
|  | Overweight | 0.21 | 0.36 | 0.49 | 0.65 | 0.83 | $0.51 \pm 0.24$ |
|  | Obese | 0.06 | 0.24 | 0.42 | 0.56 | 0.78 | $0.41 \pm 0.27$ |
|  | $33^{\text {rd }}$ Trimester, $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{wk}^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Underweight | 0.26 | 0.36 | 0.47 | 0.60 | 0.71 | $0.48 \pm 0.19$ |
|  | Normal weight | 0.26 | 0.37 | 0.50 | 0.64 | 0.77 | $0.51 \pm 0.21$ |
|  | Overweight | 0.21 | 0.34 | 0.47 | 0.63 | 0.77 | $0.49 \pm 0.22$ |
|  | Obese | 0.19 | 0.31 | 0.43 | 0.64 | 0.80 | $0.47 \pm 0.24$ |
|  | a To calculate the distribution of total gain (kg) in the $2^{\text {nd }}$ <br> table by 13 wk. $3^{\text {rd }}$ trimesters, multiply the values in the <br> SD $\quad=$ Standard deviation.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



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Chapter 8—Body Weight Studies

| Table 8-30. Fetal Weight (g) Percentiles Throughout Pregnancy |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gestational Age (wk) | Number of Women | $10^{\text {th }}$ | $25^{\text {th }}$ | $50^{\text {th }}$ | $75^{\text {th }}$ | $90^{\text {th }}$ |
| 8 | 6 | $-^{\text {a }}$ | - | $6.1{ }^{\text {b }}$ | - | - |
| 9 | 7 | - | - | $7.3{ }^{\text {b }}$ | - | - |
| 10 | 15 | - | - | $8.1{ }^{\text {b }}$ | - | - |
| 11 | 13 | - | - | $11.9{ }^{\text {b }}$ | - | - |
| 12 | 18 | - | 11 | 21 | 34 | - |
| 13 | 43 | - | 23 | 35 | 55 | - |
| 14 | 61 | - | 3,405 | 51 | 77 | - |
| 15 | 63 | - | 51 | 77 | 108 | - |
| 16 | 59 | - | 80 | 117 | 151 | - |
| 17 | 36 | - | 125 | 166 | 212 | - |
| 18 | 58 | - | 172 | 220 | 298 | - |
| 19 | 31 | - | 217 | 283 | 394 | - |
| 20 | 21 | - | 255 | 325 | 460 | - |
| 21 | 43 | 280 | 330 | 410 | 570 | 860 |
| 22 | 69 | 320 | 410 | 480 | 630 | 920 |
| 23 | 71 | 370 | 460 | 550 | 690 | 990 |
| 24 | 74 | 420 | 530 | 640 | 780 | 1,080 |
| 25 | 48 | 490 | 630 | 740 | 890 | 1,180 |
| 26 | 86 | 570 | 730 | 860 | 1,020 | 1,320 |
| 27 | 76 | 660 | 840 | 990 | 1,160 | 1,470 |
| 28 | 91 | 770 | 980 | 1,150 | 1,350 | 1,660 |
| 29 | 88 | 890 | 1,100 | 1,310 | 1,530 | 1,890 |
| 30 | 128 | 1,030 | 1,260 | 1,460 | 1,710 | 2,100 |
| 31 | 113 | 1,180 | 1,410 | 1,630 | 1,880 | 2,290 |
| 32 | 210 | 1,310 | 1,570 | 1,810 | 2,090 | 2,500 |
| 33 | 242 | 1,480 | 1,720 | 2,010 | 2,280 | 2,690 |
| 34 | 373 | 1,670 | 1,910 | 2,220 | 2,510 | 2,880 |
| 35 | 492 | 1,870 | 2,130 | 2,430 | 2,730 | 3,090 |
| 36 | 1,085 | 2,190 | 2,470 | 2,650 | 2,950 | 3,290 |
| 37 | 1,798 | 2,310 | 2,580 | 2,870 | 3,160 | 3,470 |
| 38 | 3,908 | 2,510 | 2,770 | 3,030 | 3,320 | 3,610 |
| 39 | 5,413 | 2,680 | 2,910 | 3,170 | 3,470 | 3,750 |
| 40 | 10,586 | 2,750 | 3,010 | 3,280 | 3,590 | 3,870 |
| 41 | 3,399 | 2,800 | 3,070 | 3,360 | 3,680 | 3,980 |
| 42 | 1,725 | 2,830 | 3,110 | 3,410 | 3,740 | 4,060 |
| 43 | 507 | 2,840 | 3,110 | 3,420 | 3,780 | 4,100 |
| 44 | 147 | 2,790 | 3,050 | 3,390 | 3,770 | 4,110 |
| $a$ Data <br> b Med <br>  deli | Data not available. <br> Median fetal weights may be overestimated. They were derived from only a small proportion of the fetuses delivered at these gestational weeks. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source: Brenner et al. (1976). |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Gestational Age (weeks) | Weight (g) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $5^{\text {th }}$ | $10^{\text {th }}$ | $25^{\text {th }}$ | $50^{\text {th }}$ | $75^{\text {th }}$ | $90^{\text {th }}$ | $95^{\text {th }}$ |
| 25 | 450 | 490 | 564 | 660 | 772 | 889 | 968 |
| 26 | 523 | 568 | 652 | 760 | 885 | 1,016 | 1,103 |
| 27 | 609 | 660 | 754 | 875 | 1,015 | 1,160 | 1,257 |
| 28 | 707 | 765 | 870 | 1,005 | 1,162 | 1,322 | 1,430 |
| 29 | 820 | 884 | 1,003 | 1,153 | 1,327 | 1,504 | 1,623 |
| 30 | 947 | 1,020 | 1,151 | 1,319 | 1,511 | 1,706 | 1,836 |
| 31 | 1,090 | 1,171 | 1,317 | 1,502 | 1,713 | 1,928 | 2,070 |
| 32 | 1,249 | 1,338 | 1,499 | 1,702 | 1,933 | 2,167 | 2,321 |
| 33 | 1,422 | 1,519 | 1,696 | 1,918 | 2,169 | 2,421 | 2,587 |
| 34 | 1,608 | 1,714 | 1,906 | 2,146 | 2,416 | 2,687 | 2,865 |
| 35 | 1,804 | 1,919 | 2,125 | 2,383 | 2,671 | 2,959 | 3,148 |
| 36 | 2,006 | 2,129 | 2,349 | 2,622 | 2,927 | 3,230 | 3,428 |
| 37 | 2,210 | 2,340 | 2,572 | 2,859 | 3,177 | 3,493 | 3,698 |
| 38 | 2,409 | 2,544 | 2,786 | 3,083 | 3,412 | 3,736 | 3,947 |
| 39 | 2,595 | 2,735 | 2,984 | 3,288 | 3,622 | 3,952 | 4,164 |
| 40 | 2,762 | 2,904 | 3,155 | 3,462 | 3,798 | 4,127 | 4,340 |
| 41 | 2,900 | 3,042 | 3,293 | 3,597 | 3,930 | 4,254 | 4,462 |
| 42 | 3,002 | 3,142 | 3,388 | 3,685 | 4,008 | 4,322 | 4,523 |
| 43 | 3,061 | 3,195 | 3,432 | 3,717 | 4,026 | 4,324 | 4,515 |
| Source: Doubilet et al. (1997). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

CDC Growth Charts: United States


Figure 8-1. Weight by Age Percentiles for Boys Aged Birth to 36 Months.
Source: Kuczmarski et al. (2002).

## CDC Growth Charts: United States



Figure 8-2. Weight by Age Percentiles for Girls Aged Birth to $\mathbf{3 6}$ Months.

Source: Kuczmarski et al. (2002).

CDC Growth Charts: United States


Figure 8-3. Weight by Length Percentiles for Boys Aged Birth to 36 Months.
Source: Kuczmarski et al. (2002).

## CDC Growth Charts: United States



Figure 8-4. Weight by Length Percentiles for Girls Aged Birth to 36 Months.
Source: Kuczmarski et al. (2002).

## Chapter 8—Body Weight Studies

CDC Growth Charts: United States


Figure 8-5. Body Mass Index-for-Age Percentiles: Boys, 2 to 20 Years.
Source: Kuczmarski et al. (2002).

## CDC Growth Charts: United States



Figure 8-6. Body Mass Index-for-Age Percentiles: Girls, 2 to 20 Years.
Source: Kuczmarski et al. (2002).

