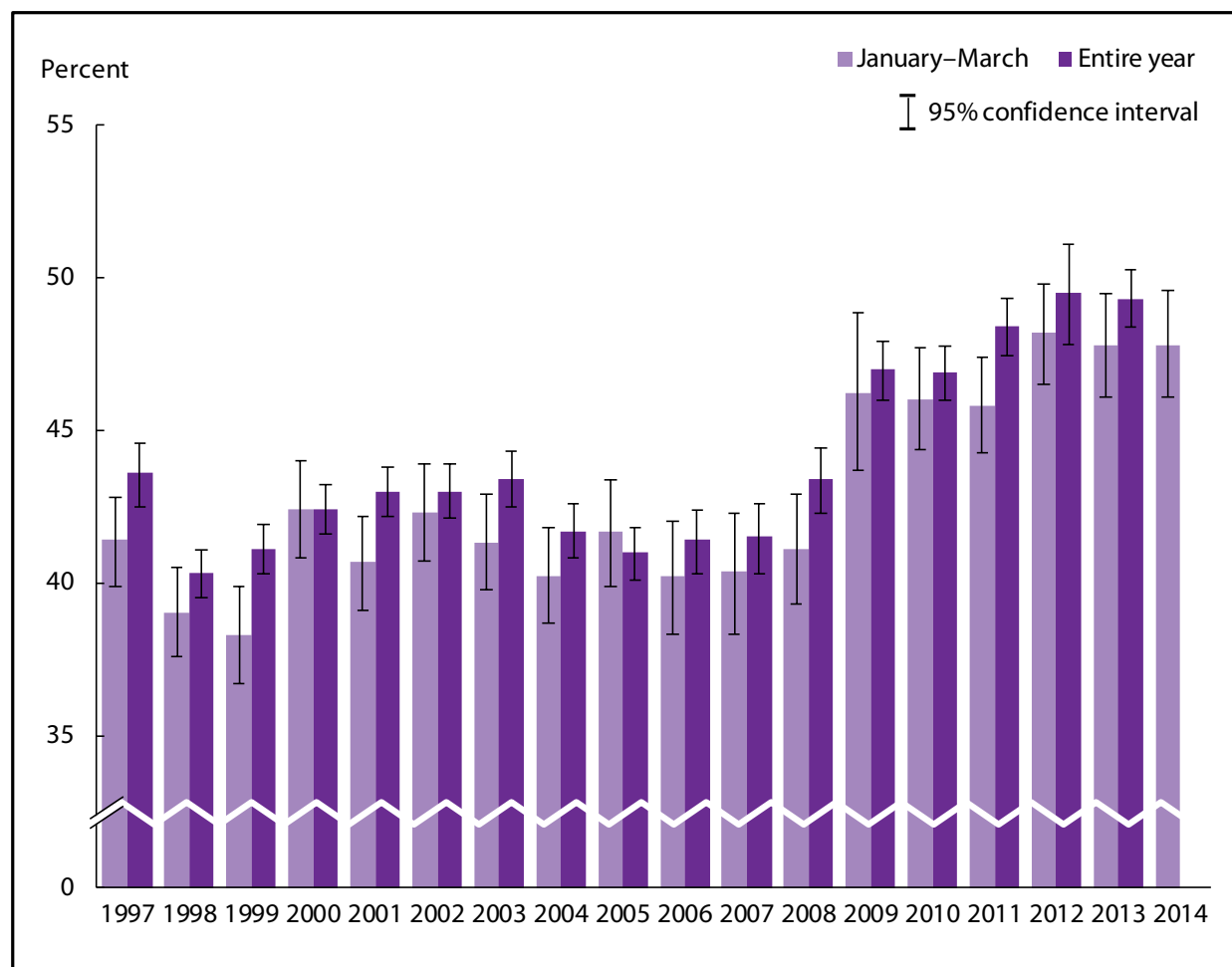


Leisure-time physical activity

Figure 7.1. Percentage of adults aged 18 and over who met the 2008 federal physical activity guidelines for aerobic activity through leisure-time aerobic activity: United States, 1997–March 2014

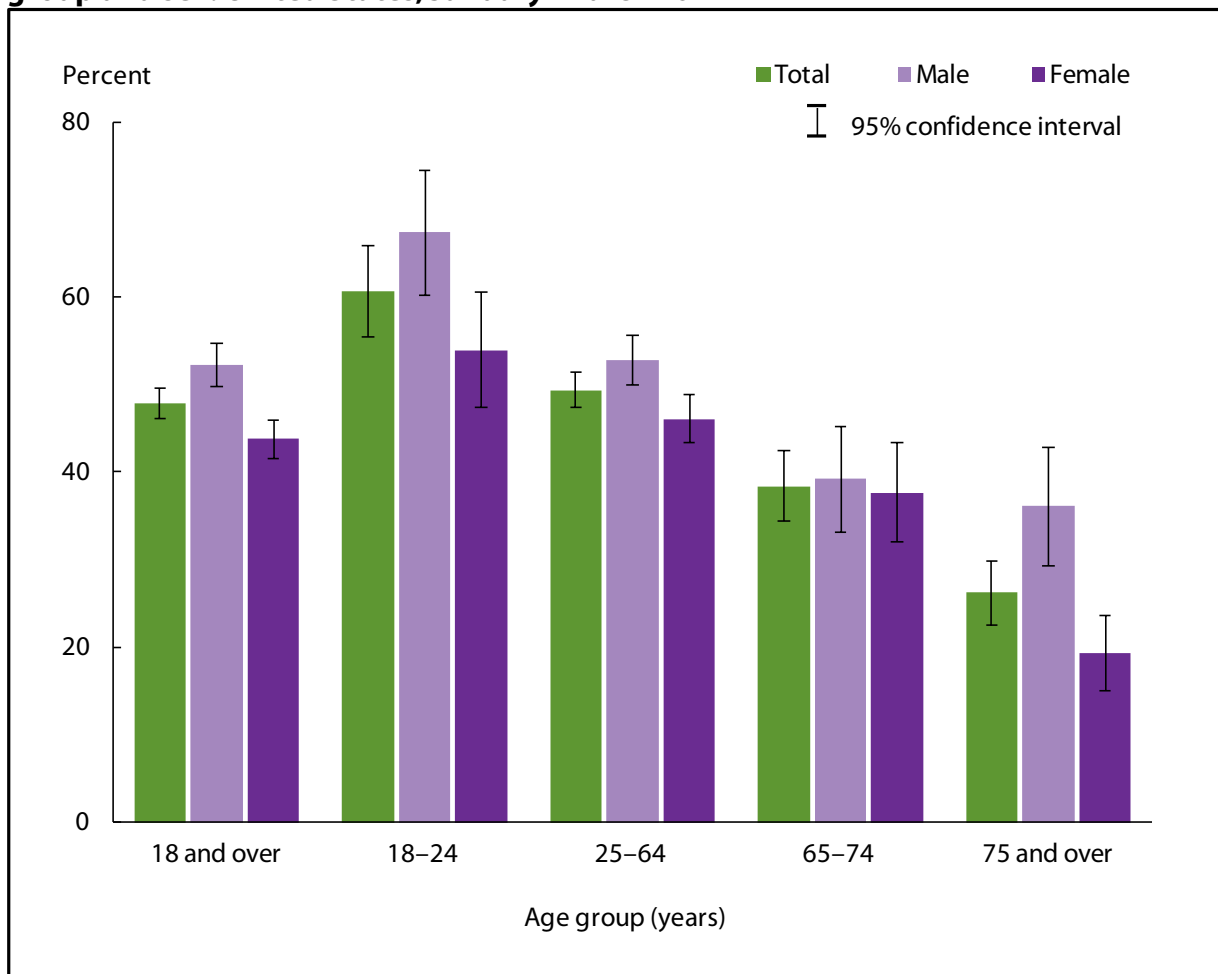


NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Estimates in this figure are limited to leisure-time physical activity only. This measure reflects an estimate of leisure-time aerobic activity motivated by the 2008 federal Physical Activity Guidelines for Americans, which are being used for Healthy People 2020 Objectives (3). The 2008 guidelines refer to any kind of aerobic activity, not just leisure-time aerobic activity, so the leisure-time aerobic activity estimates in this figure may underestimate the percentage of adults who met the 2008 guidelines for aerobic activity. This figure presents the percentage of adults who met the 2008 federal guidelines for aerobic activity. The 2008 federal guidelines recommend that for substantial health benefits, adults perform at least 150 minutes a week of moderate-intensity aerobic physical activity, or 75 minutes a week of vigorous-intensity aerobic physical activity, or an equivalent combination of moderate- and vigorous-intensity aerobic activity. The 2008 guidelines state that aerobic activity should be performed in episodes of at least 10 minutes and preferably should be spread throughout the week. The 2008 guidelines were applied to leisure-time activity data back to 1997 to derive the aerobic activity estimates in this figure, allowing trend analysis. The analyses excluded persons with unknown physical activity participation (about 3% of respondents each year). See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–March 2014, Sample Adult Core component.

- For January–March 2014, 47.8% (95% confidence interval = 46.08%–49.60%) of U.S. adults aged 18 and over met the 2008 federal physical activity guidelines for aerobic activity (based on leisure-time activity). This was the same as the January–March 2013 estimate.
- The annual percentage of adults aged 18 and over who met the 2008 federal physical activity guidelines for aerobic activity (based on leisure-time activity) increased from 41.4% in 2006 to 49.3% in 2013.

Figure 7.2. Percentage of adults aged 18 and over who met the 2008 federal physical activity guidelines for aerobic activity through leisure-time aerobic activity, by age group and sex: United States, January–March 2014

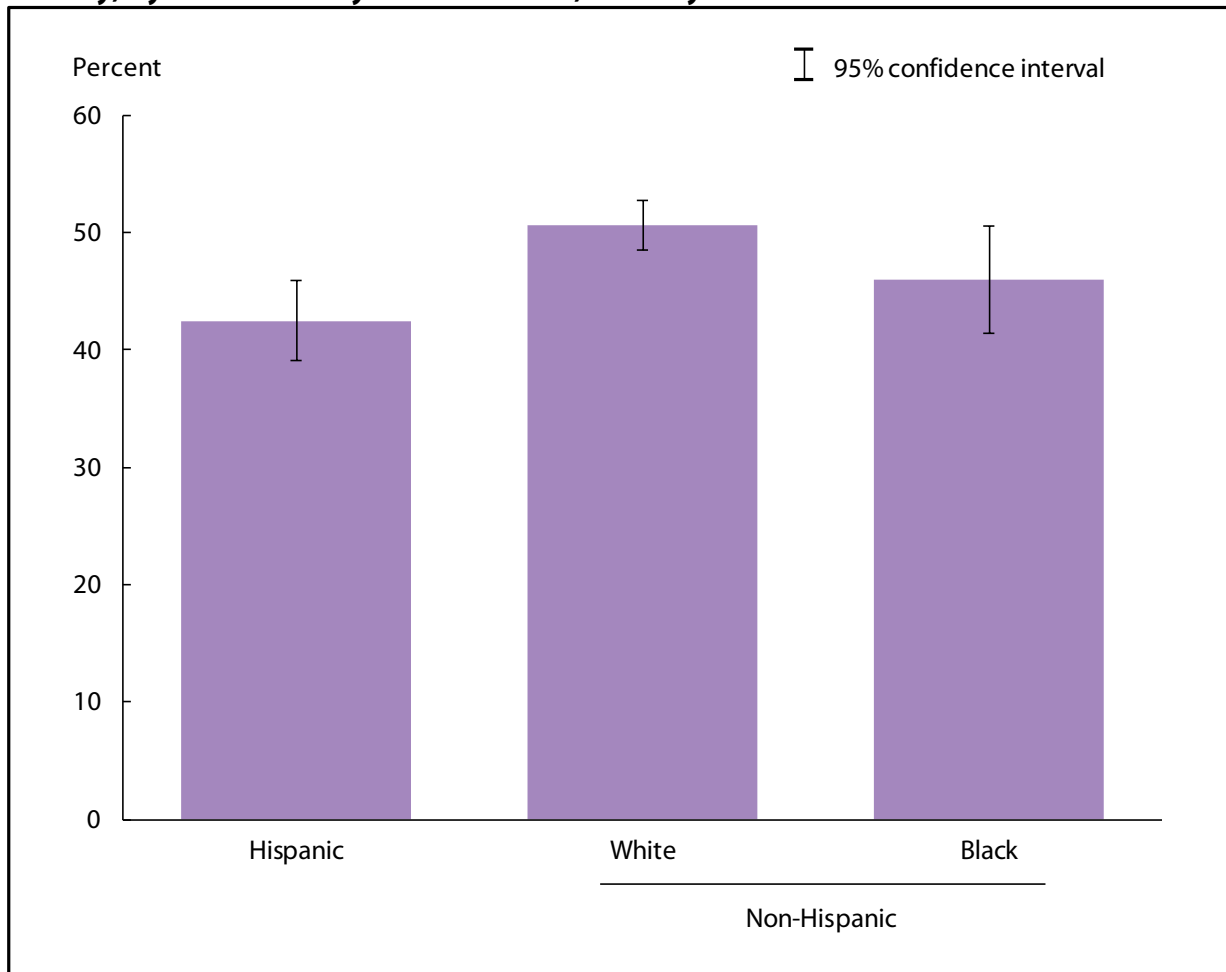


NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Estimates in this figure are limited to leisure-time physical activity only. This measure reflects an estimate of leisure-time aerobic activity motivated by the 2008 federal Physical Activity Guidelines for Americans, which are being used for Healthy People 2020 Objectives (3). The 2008 guidelines refer to any kind of aerobic activity, not just leisure-time aerobic activity, so the leisure-time aerobic activity estimates in this figure may underestimate the percentage of adults who met the 2008 guidelines for aerobic activity. This figure presents the percentage of adults who met the 2008 federal guidelines for aerobic activity. The 2008 federal guidelines recommend that for substantial health benefits, adults perform at least 150 minutes a week of moderate-intensity aerobic physical activity, or 75 minutes a week of vigorous-intensity aerobic physical activity, or an equivalent combination of moderate- and vigorous-intensity aerobic activity. The 2008 guidelines state that aerobic activity should be performed in episodes of at least 10 minutes and preferably should be spread throughout the week. The analyses excluded the 2.1% of persons with unknown physical activity participation. See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–March 2014, Sample Adult Core component.

- For both sexes combined, as age increased, the percentage of adults who met the 2008 federal physical activity guidelines for aerobic activity (based on leisure-time activity) decreased.
- For adults aged 18 and over and for age groups 18–24, 25–64, and 75 and over, women were less likely than men to meet the 2008 federal physical activity guidelines for aerobic activity (based on leisure-time activity).

Figure 7.3. Age-sex-adjusted percentage of adults aged 18 and over who met the 2008 federal physical activity guidelines for aerobic activity through leisure-time aerobic activity, by race/ethnicity: United States, January–March 2014

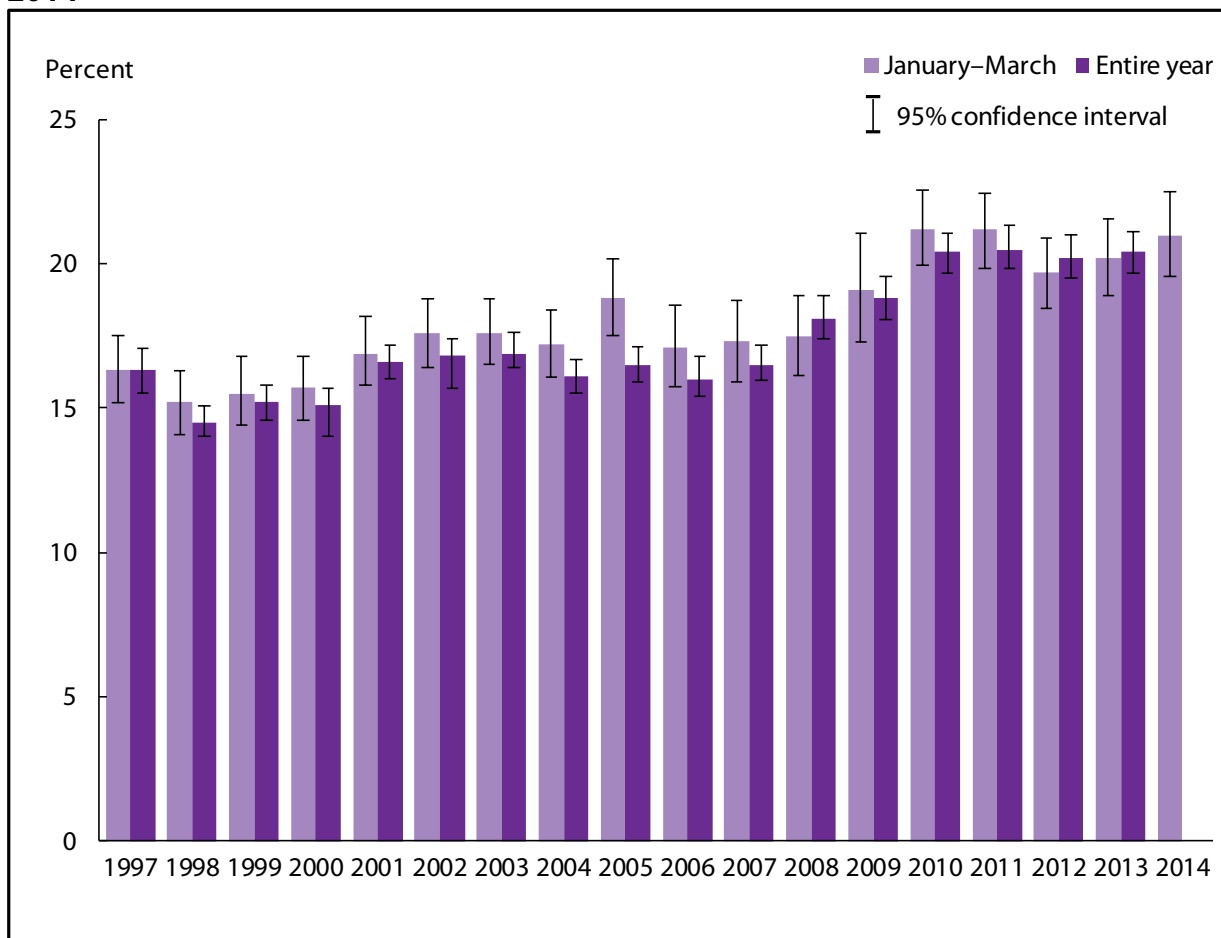


NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Estimates in this figure are limited to leisure-time physical activity only. This measure reflects an estimate of leisure-time aerobic activity motivated by the 2008 federal Physical Activity Guidelines for Americans, which are being used for Healthy People 2020 Objectives (3). The 2008 guidelines refer to any kind of aerobic activity, not just leisure-time aerobic activity, so the leisure-time aerobic activity estimates in this figure may underestimate the percentage of adults who met the 2008 guidelines for aerobic activity. This figure presents the percentage of adults who met the 2008 federal guidelines for aerobic activity. The 2008 federal guidelines recommend that for substantial health benefits, adults perform at least 150 minutes a week of moderate-intensity aerobic physical activity, or 75 minutes a week of vigorous-intensity aerobic physical activity, or an equivalent combination of moderate- and vigorous-intensity aerobic activity. The 2008 guidelines state that aerobic activity should be performed in episodes of at least 10 minutes and preferably should be spread throughout the week. The analyses excluded the 2.1% of persons with unknown physical activity participation. • Estimates are age-sex adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using five age groups: 18–24, 25–34, 35–44, 45–64, and 65 and over. See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–March 2014, Sample Adult Core component.

- The age-sex-adjusted percentage of adults who met the 2008 federal physical activity guidelines for aerobic activity (based on leisure-time activity) was 42.5% for Hispanic adults, 50.6% for non-Hispanic white adults, and 46.0% for non-Hispanic black adults.
- Non-Hispanic white adults were more likely to meet the 2008 federal physical activity guidelines for aerobic activity (based on leisure-time activity) than were Hispanic adults.

Figure 7.4. Percentage of adults aged 18 and over who met the 2008 federal physical activity guidelines for both aerobic and muscle-strengthening activities through leisure-time aerobic and muscle-strengthening activities: United States, 1997–March 2014

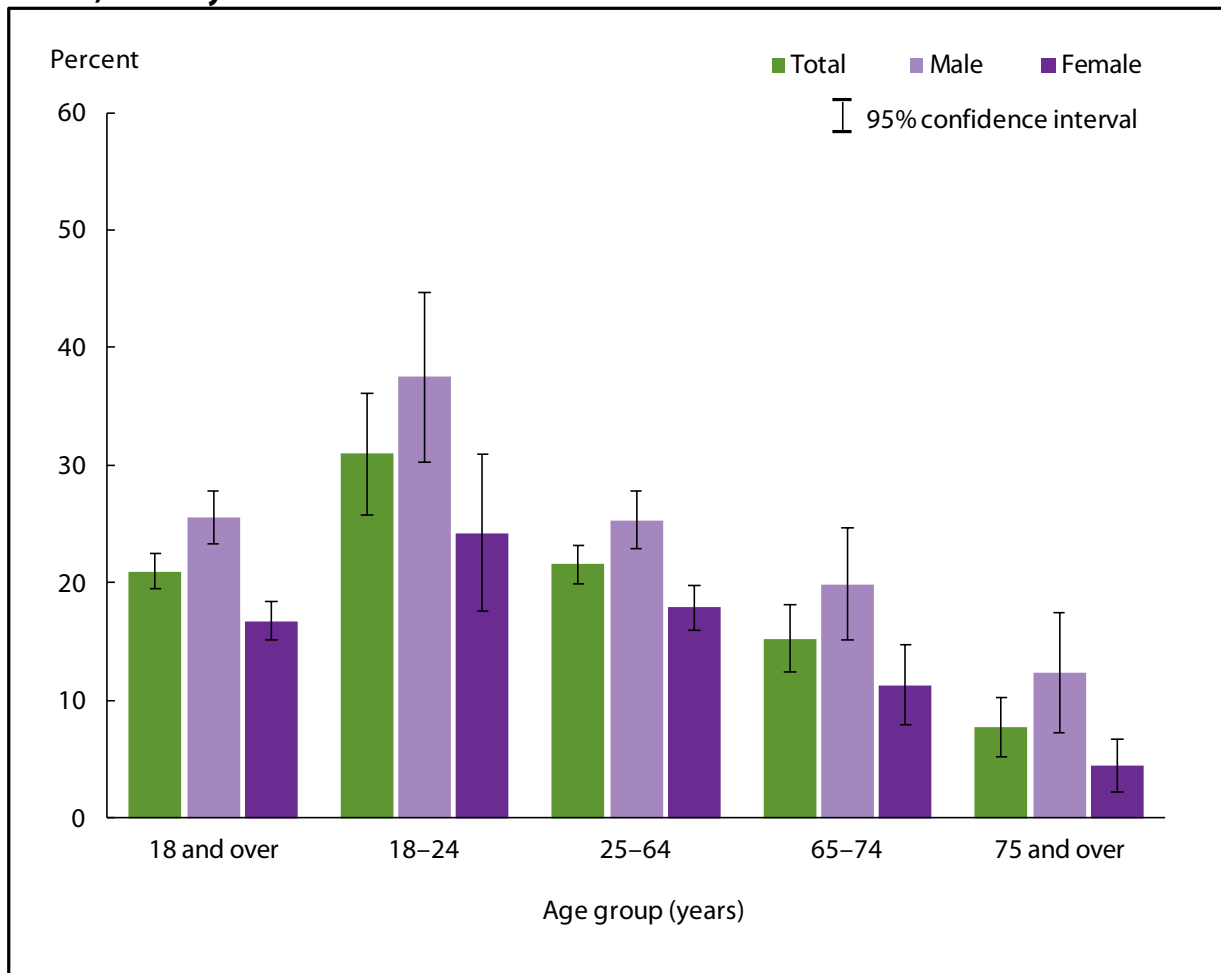


NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Estimates in this figure are limited to leisure-time physical activity only. This measure reflects an estimate of leisure-time aerobic and muscle-strengthening activities motivated by the 2008 federal Physical Activity Guidelines for Americans, which are being used for Healthy People 2020 Objectives (3). The 2008 guidelines refer to any kind of aerobic and muscle-strengthening activities, not just leisure-time aerobic and muscle-strengthening activities, so the leisure-time aerobic and muscle-strengthening activity estimates in this figure may underestimate the percentage of adults who met the 2008 guidelines for aerobic and muscle-strengthening activities. This figure presents the percentage of adults who met the 2008 federal guidelines for both aerobic activity and muscle strengthening. The 2008 federal guidelines recommend that for substantial health benefits, adults perform at least 150 minutes a week of moderate-intensity aerobic physical activity, or 75 minutes a week of vigorous-intensity aerobic physical activity, or an equivalent combination of moderate- and vigorous-intensity aerobic activity. The 2008 guidelines state that aerobic activity should be performed in episodes of at least 10 minutes and preferably should be spread throughout the week. The 2008 guidelines also recommend that adults perform muscle-strengthening activities that are moderate or high intensity and involve all major muscle groups on two or more days a week because these activities provide additional health benefits. The National Health Interview Survey estimates are based on number of times per week, which may or may not be the same as number of days per week. The 2008 guidelines were applied to both leisure-time activity and muscle-strengthening data back to 1997 to derive the aerobic activity and muscle-strengthening estimates in this figure, allowing trend analysis. The analyses excluded persons with unknown physical activity participation (about 3% of respondents each year). See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–March 2014, Sample Adult Core component.

- In January–March 2014, 21.0% (95% confidence interval = 19.54%–22.49%) of U.S. adults aged 18 and over met the 2008 federal physical activity guidelines for both aerobic and muscle-strengthening activities (based on leisure-time activities). This was higher than, but not significantly different from the January–March 2013 estimate of 20.2%.
- The annual percentages of adults aged 18 and over who met the 2008 federal physical activity guidelines for both aerobic and muscle-strengthening activities (based on leisure-time activities) increased from 16.0% in 2006 to 20.4% in 2013.

Figure 7.5. Percentage of adults aged 18 and over who met the 2008 federal physical activity guidelines for both aerobic and muscle-strengthening activities through leisure-time aerobic and muscle-strengthening activities, by age group and sex: United States, January–March 2014

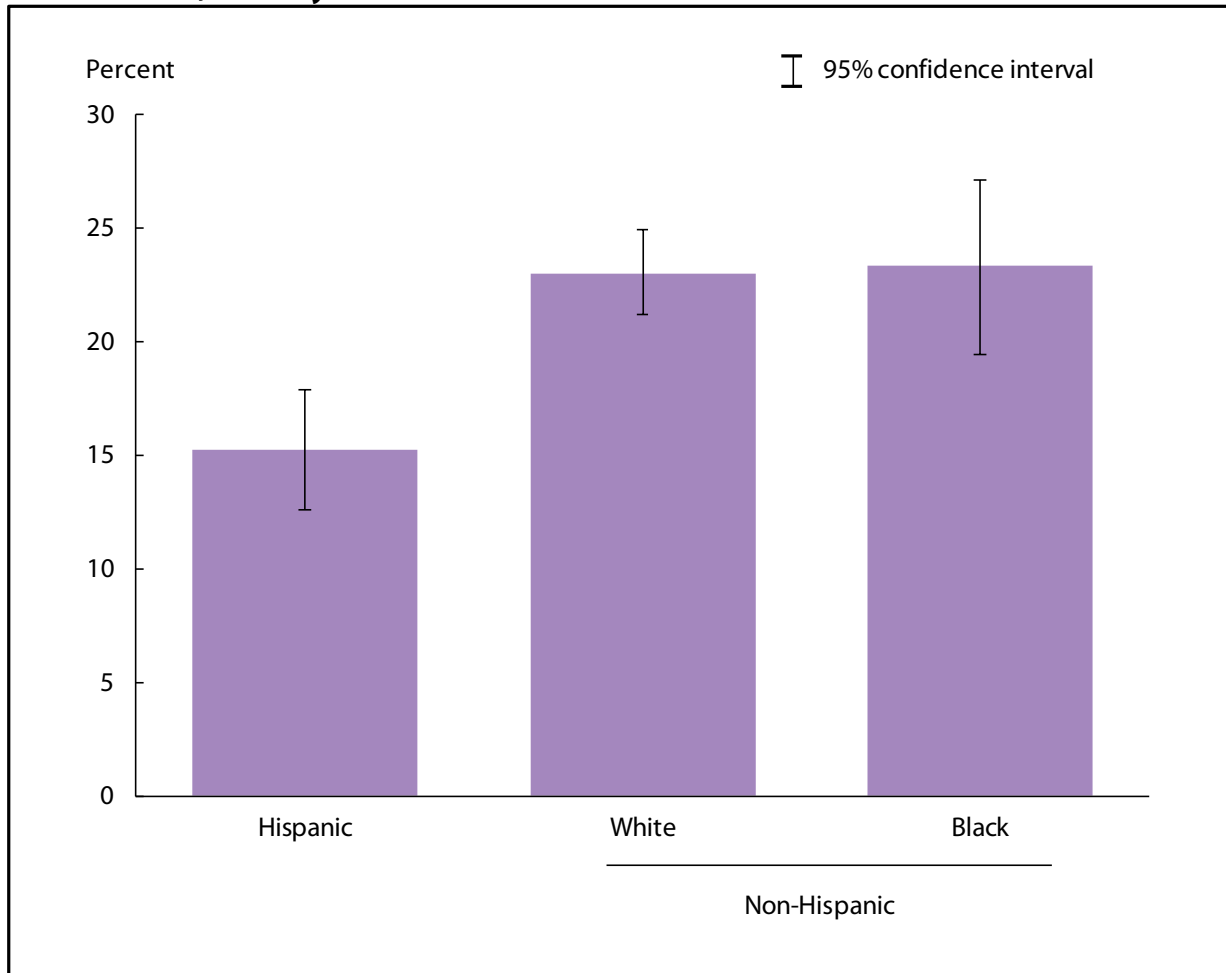


NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Estimates in this figure are limited to leisure-time physical activity only. This measure reflects an estimate of leisure-time aerobic and muscle-strengthening activities motivated by the 2008 federal Physical Activity Guidelines for Americans, which are being used for Healthy People 2020 Objectives (3). The 2008 guidelines refer to any kind of aerobic and muscle-strengthening activities, not just leisure-time aerobic and muscle-strengthening activities, so the leisure-time aerobic and muscle-strengthening activity estimates in this figure may underestimate the percentage of adults who met the 2008 guidelines for aerobic and muscle-strengthening activities. This figure presents the percentage of adults who met the 2008 federal guidelines for both aerobic activity and muscle strengthening. The 2008 federal guidelines recommend that for substantial health benefits, adults perform at least 150 minutes a week of moderate-intensity aerobic physical activity, or 75 minutes a week of vigorous-intensity aerobic physical activity, or an equivalent combination of moderate- and vigorous-intensity aerobic activity. The 2008 guidelines state that aerobic activity should be performed in episodes of at least 10 minutes and preferably should be spread throughout the week. The 2008 guidelines also recommend that adults perform muscle-strengthening activities that are moderate or high intensity and involve all major muscle groups on two or more days a week because these activities provide additional health benefits. The National Health Interview Survey estimates are based on number of times per week, which may or may not be the same as number of days per week. The analyses excluded the 2.3% of persons with unknown physical activity participation. See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–March 2014, Sample Adult Core component.

- For both sexes combined, as age increased, the percentage of adults who met the 2008 federal physical activity guidelines for both aerobic and muscle-strengthening activities (based on leisure-time activities) decreased.
- For adults aged 18 and over and for age groups 18–24, 25–64, 65–74, and 75 and over, women were less likely than men to meet the 2008 federal physical activity guidelines for both aerobic and muscle-strengthening activities (based on leisure-time activities).

Figure 7.6. Age-sex-adjusted percentage of adults aged 18 and over who met the 2008 federal physical activity guidelines for both aerobic and muscle-strengthening activities through leisure-time aerobic and muscle-strengthening activities, by race/ethnicity: United States, January–March 2014



NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Estimates in this figure are limited to leisure-time physical activity only. This measure reflects an estimate of leisure-time aerobic and muscle-strengthening activities motivated by the 2008 federal Physical Activity Guidelines for Americans, which are being used for Healthy People 2020 Objectives (3). The 2008 guidelines refer to any kind of aerobic and muscle-strengthening activities, not just leisure-time aerobic and muscle-strengthening activities, so the leisure-time aerobic and muscle-strengthening activity estimates in this figure may underestimate the percentage of adults who met the 2008 guidelines for aerobic and muscle-strengthening activities. This figure presents the percentage of adults who met the 2008 federal guidelines for both aerobic activity and muscle strengthening. The 2008 federal guidelines recommend that for substantial health benefits, adults perform at least 150 minutes a week of moderate-intensity aerobic physical activity, or 75 minutes a week of vigorous-intensity aerobic physical activity, or an equivalent combination of moderate- and vigorous-intensity aerobic activity. The 2008 guidelines state that aerobic activity should be performed in episodes of at least 10 minutes and preferably should be spread throughout the week. The 2008 guidelines also recommend that adults perform muscle-strengthening activities that are moderate or high intensity and involve all major muscle groups on two or more days a week because these activities provide additional health benefits. The National Health Interview Survey estimates are based on number of times per week, which may or may not be the same as number of days per week. The analyses excluded the 2.3% of persons with unknown physical activity participation. Estimates are age-sex adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using five age groups: 18–24, 25–34, 35–44, 45–64, and 65 and over. • See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–March 2014, Sample Adult Core component.

- The age-sex-adjusted percentage of adults who met the 2008 federal physical activity guidelines for both aerobic and muscle-strengthening activities (based on leisure-time activities) was 15.2% for Hispanic adults, 23.0% for non-Hispanic white adults, and 23.3% for non-Hispanic black adults.
- Non-Hispanic white adults and non-Hispanic black adults were more likely to meet the 2008 federal physical activity guidelines for both aerobic and muscle-strengthening activities (based on leisure-time activities) compared to Hispanic adults.

Data tables for Figures 7.1–7.6:

Data table for Figure 7.1. Percentage of adults aged 18 and over who met the 2008 federal physical activity guidelines for aerobic activity through leisure-time aerobic activity: United States, 1997–March 2014

Year	Crude ¹ percent (95% confidence interval)	Age-adjusted ² percent (95% confidence interval)
1997 yearly	43.6 (42.5-44.6)	43.3 (42.2-44.3)
1997 January–March	41.4 (39.9-42.8)	41.0 (39.6-42.5)
1998 yearly	40.3 (39.5-41.1)	40.1 (39.3-40.9)
1998 January–March	39.0 (37.6-40.5)	38.8 (37.3-40.2)
1999 yearly	41.1 (40.3-41.9)	40.9 (40.2-41.7)
1999 January–March	38.3 (36.7-39.9)	38.0 (36.5-39.6)
2000 yearly	42.4 (41.6-43.2)	42.3 (41.5-43.1)
2000 January–March	42.4 (40.8-44.0)	42.3 (40.7-43.9)
2001 yearly	43.0 (42.2-43.8)	42.9 (42.1-43.7)
2001 January–March	40.7 (39.1-42.2)	40.5 (39.0-42.1)
2002 yearly	43.0 (42.1-43.9)	42.9 (42.1-43.8)
2002 January–March	42.3 (40.7-43.9)	42.2 (40.7-43.8)
2003 yearly	43.4 (42.5-44.3)	43.3 (42.4-44.2)
2003 January–March	41.3 (39.8-42.9)	41.2 (39.7-42.8)
2004 yearly	41.7 (40.8-42.6)	41.6 (40.8-42.5)
2004 January–March	40.2 (38.7-41.8)	40.2 (38.6-41.7)
2005 yearly	41.0 (40.18-41.89)	41.1 (40.21-41.90)
2005 January–March	41.7 (39.95-43.46)	41.7 (39.98-43.42)
2006 yearly	41.4 (40.31-42.42)	41.4 (40.37-42.47)
2006 January–March	40.2 (38.35-42.05)	40.2 (38.41-42.06)
2007 yearly	41.5 (40.36-42.63)	41.5 (40.33-42.59)
2007 January–March	40.4 (38.39-42.38)	40.2 (39.26-42.22)
2008 yearly	43.4 (42.33-44.47)	43.5 (42.43-44.58)
2008 January–March	41.1 (39.31-42.96)	41.4 (39.61-43.19)
2009 yearly	47.0 (46.05-47.95)	47.2 (46.25-48.16)
2009 January–March	46.2 (43.68-48.83)	46.3 (43.77-48.94)
2010 yearly	46.9 (45.96-47.78)	47.1 (46.20-47.98)
2010 January–March	46.0 (44.35-47.69)	46.2 (44.55-47.87)
2011 yearly	48.4 (47.42-49.30)	48.7 (47.76-49.61)
2011 January–March	45.8 (44.27-47.40)	46.0 (44.47-47.55)
2012 yearly	49.5 (48.51-50.49)	49.9 (48.92-50.87)
2012 January–March	48.2 (46.53-49.79)	48.4 (46.80-50.02)
2013 yearly	49.3 (48.38-50.28)	49.9 (48.95-50.84)
2013 January–March	47.8 (46.10-49.49)	48.4 (46.69-50.05)
2014 January–March	47.8 (46.08-49.60)	48.6 (46.86-50.26)

¹Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

²Estimates for this Healthy People 2020 Leading Health Indicator are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using five age groups: 18–24, 25–34, 35–44, 45–64, and 65 and over.

NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Beginning with the 2012 data, the National Health Interview Survey transitioned to weights derived from the 2010 census. For 2003–2011 data, weights were derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000–2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. For 1997–1999 data, weights were derived from the 1990 census. See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–March 2014, Sample Adult Core component.

Data table for Figure 7.2. Percentage of adults aged 18 and over who met the 2008 federal physical activity guidelines for aerobic activity through leisure-time aerobic activity, by age group and sex: United States, January–March 2014

Age (years) and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
18–24, total	60.7	55.52-65.94
18–24, male	67.4	60.21-74.49
18–24, female	53.9	47.33-60.54
25–64, total	49.4	47.32-51.46
25–64, male	52.8	50.05-55.56
25–64, female	46.1	43.41-48.81
65–74, total	38.4	34.36-42.39
65–74, male	39.2	33.19-45.22
65–74, female	37.7	32.02-43.31
75 and over, total	26.2	22.47-29.93
75 and over, male	36.1	29.31-42.86
75 and over, female	19.3	14.96-23.55
18 and over (crude ¹), total	47.8	46.08-49.60
18 and over (crude ¹), male	52.2	49.80-54.65
18 and over (crude ¹), female	43.7	41.58-45.91
18 and over (age-adjusted ²), total	48.6	46.86-50.26
18 and over (age-adjusted ²), male	52.9	50.49-55.21
18 and over (age-adjusted ²), female	44.5	42.34-46.65

¹Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

²Estimates for this Healthy People 2020 Leading Health Indicator are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using five age groups: 18–24, 25–34, 35–44, 45–64, and 65 and over.

NOTE: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January – March 2014, Sample Adult Core component.

Data table for Figure 7.3. Adjusted percentage of adults aged 18 and over who met the 2008 federal physical activity guidelines for aerobic activity through leisure-time aerobic activity, by race/ethnicity: United States, January–March 2014

Race/ethnicity	Age-sex-adjusted ¹ percent (95% confidence interval)	Age-adjusted ² percent (95% confidence interval)
Hispanic or Latino	42.5 (39.14-45.88)	42.6 (39.19-45.96)
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, white	50.6 (48.46-52.70)	50.6 (48.51-52.78)
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, black	46.0 (41.45-50.53)	45.6 (40.94-50.23)

¹Age-sex-adjusted estimates are presented in the figure. Estimates are age-sex adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using five age groups: 18–24, 25–34, 35–44, 45–64, and 65 and over.

²Estimates for this Healthy People 2020 Leading Health Indicator are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using five age groups: 18–24, 25–34, 35–44, 45–64, and 65 and over.

NOTE: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January – March 2014, Sample Adult Core component.

Data table for Figure 7.4. Percentage of adults aged 18 and over who met the 2008 federal physical activity guidelines for both aerobic and muscle-strengthening activities through leisure-time aerobic and muscle-strengthening activities: United States, 1997–March 2014

Year	Crude ¹ percent (95% confidence interval)	Age-adjusted ² percent (95% confidence interval)
1997 yearly	16.3 (15.5-17.1)	16.1 (15.3-16.9)
1997 January–March	16.3 (15.2-17.5)	16.1 (15.0-17.3)
1998 yearly	14.5 (14.0-15.1)	14.4 (13.9-14.9)
1998 January–March	15.2 (14.1-16.3)	14.9 (13.9-16.0)
1999 yearly	15.2 (14.6-15.8)	15.0 (14.5-15.6)
1999 January–March	15.5 (14.4-16.8)	15.4 (14.2-16.6)
2000 yearly	15.1 (14.5-15.7)	15.0 (14.5-15.6)
2000 January–March	15.7 (14.6-16.8)	15.6 (14.6-16.7)
2001 yearly	16.6 (16.1-17.2)	16.5 (16.0-17.1)
2001 January–March	16.9 (15.8-18.2)	16.8 (15.7-18.1)
2002 yearly	16.8 (16.2-17.4)	16.7 (16.2-17.3)
2002 January–March	17.6 (16.4-18.8)	17.5 (16.4-18.7)
2003 yearly	16.9 (16.3-17.6)	16.9 (16.3-17.5)
2003 January–March	17.6 (16.5-18.8)	17.5 (16.4-18.7)
2004 yearly	16.1 (15.5-16.7)	16.1 (15.5-16.7)
2004 January–March	17.2 (16.1-18.4)	17.2 (16.1-18.4)
2005 yearly	16.5 (15.96-17.13)	16.6 (15.99-17.14)
2005 January–March	18.8 (17.53-20.18)	18.8 (17.55-20.10)
2006 yearly	16.0 (15.30-16.80)	16.1 (15.37-16.87)
2006 January–March	17.1 (15.73-18.58)	17.1 (15.79-18.57)
2007 yearly	16.5 (15.79-17.19)	16.5 (15.83-17.20)
2007 January–March	17.3 (15.91-18.71)	17.2 (15.90-18.65)
2008 yearly	18.1 (17.38-18.91)	18.2 (17.49-19.00)
2008 January–March	17.5 (16.14-18.92)	17.5 (16.23-18.94)
2009 yearly	18.8 (18.14-19.56)	19.0 (18.32-19.75)
2009 January–March	19.1 (17.27-21.05)	19.1 (17.29-21.08)
2010 yearly	20.4 (19.69-21.06)	20.6 (19.90-21.25)
2010 January–March	21.2 (19.94-22.55)	21.4 (20.16-22.75)
2011 yearly	20.5 (19.79-21.31)	20.8 (20.05-21.56)
2011 January–March	21.2 (19.85-22.47)	21.3 (20.03-22.64)
2012 yearly	20.2 (19.45-20.99)	20.6 (19.79-21.31)
2012 January–March	19.7 (18.47-20.89)	20.0 (18.76-21.16)
2013 yearly	20.4 (19.65-21.10)	20.7 (19.99-21.45)
2013 January–March	20.2 (18.91-21.55)	20.6 (19.26-21.96)
2014 January–March	21.0 (19.54-22.49)	21.5 (20.02-23.02)

¹Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

²Estimates for this Healthy People 2020 Leading Health Indicator are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using five age groups: 18–24, 25–34, 35–44, 45–64, and 65 and over.

NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Beginning with the 2012 data, the National Health Interview Survey transitioned to weights derived from the 2010 census. For 2003–2011 data, weights were derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000–2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. For 1997–1999 data, weights were derived from the 1990 census. See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–March 2014, Sample Adult Core component.

Data table for Figure 7.5. Percentage of adults aged 18 and over who met the 2008 federal physical activity guidelines for both aerobic and muscle-strengthening activities through leisure-time aerobic and muscle-strengthening activities, by age group and sex: United States, January–March 2014

Age (years) and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
18–24, total	31.0	25.77-36.15
18–24, male	37.5	30.28-44.76
18–24, female	24.2	17.59-30.90
25–64, total	21.6	19.89-23.24
25–64, male	25.4	22.87-27.86
25–64, female	17.9	16.02-19.82
65–74, total	15.3	12.44-18.10
65–74, male	19.9	15.15-24.64
65–74, female	11.3	7.95-14.70
75 and over, total	7.8	5.26-10.31
75 and over, male	12.4	7.24-17.54
75 and over, female	4.5	2.30-6.79
18 and over (crude ¹), total	21.0	19.54-22.49
18 and over (crude ¹), male	25.6	23.31-27.81
18 and over (crude ¹), female	16.8	15.13-18.42
18 and over (age-adjusted ²), total	21.5	20.02-23.02
18 and over (age-adjusted ²), male	25.9	23.61-28.11
18 and over (age-adjusted ²), female	17.4	15.73-19.11

¹Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

²Estimates for this Healthy People 2020 Leading Health Indicator are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using five age groups: 18–24, 25–34, 35–44, 45–64, and 65 and over.

NOTE: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–March 2014, Sample Adult Core component.

Data table for Figure 7.6. Adjusted percentage of adults aged 18 and over who met the 2008 federal physical activity guidelines for both aerobic and muscle-strengthening activities through leisure-time aerobic and muscle-strengthening activities, by race/ethnicity: United States, January–March 2014

Race/ethnicity	Age-sex-adjusted ¹ percent (95% confidence interval)	Age-adjusted ² percent (95% confidence interval)
Hispanic or Latino	15.2 (12.60-17.84)	15.3 (12.63-17.97)
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, white	23.0 (21.17-24.91)	23.1 (21.23-25.01)
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, black	23.3 (19.43-27.12)	22.8 (19.03-26.54)

¹Age-sex-adjusted estimates are presented in the figure. Estimates are age-sex adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using five age groups: 18–24, 25–34, 35–44, 45–64, and 65 and over.

²Estimates for this Healthy People 2020 Leading Health Indicator are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using five age groups: 18–24, 25–34, 35–44, 45–64, and 65 and over.

NOTE: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–March 2014, Sample Adult Core component.