## Body Mass Index

There are lots of ways to measure someone's weight. Simple scales can be misleading, because a 6 foot tall man who is 225 pounds and very fit can be very healthy, while one who is the same height and weight but a couch potato might have high blood pressure and diabetes.

There are ways to estimate the percentage of body fat using measures of folded skin, for instance. There are scales that estimate the amount of fat in your body by measuring the body's electrical activity. Scientists have even used CAT scanners as well as sinking people in water to get a true picture of weight.

So are you normal weight? Overweight? Underweight? A good way to figure this out is with the Body Mass Index, or BMI. This is a way of measuring weight based on a calculation that estimates weight as it relates to height. As noted above, there are more accurate ways to measure whether a person is overweight, but BMI allows researchers a quick and inexpensive way to compare weights of different people easily. It also lets you compare yourself to the findings of researchers against what is considered a healthy weight.

The BMI is a rough estimate of body fat. The limitation is that it doesn't measure body fat directly. For most people today the results confirm what they already know.

The BMI is a rough estimate of body fat. The limitation is that it doesn't measure body fat directly. For most people today the results confirm what they already know.

Most people today are surprised at their BMI. The other thing that surprises them is what a normal weight is for them. For instance, a woman who is 5 foot five inches tall and 165 lbs . has a BMI of 27.6. To get to a BMI midway in the normal range means she needs to work on her weight, with a target of about 135 lbs .

Slow, gradual, careful weight loss is the key to getting to your goal.

## Calculating Your BMI

The mathematical formula for BMI is a person's weight in kilograms divided by their height in meters squared (BMI $=\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ ).

To estimate your Body Mass Index, use the table on the next page, which has already accounted for the math and the metric conversions. First, find your height in the nearest inches in the column on the left, then move across the row to find the number closest to your weight in pounds. The number at the top of that column is your estimated BMI.

## BMI Estimation Table

| BMI <br> $\left(\mathbf{k g} / \mathbf{m}^{2}\right.$ ) | $\mathbf{1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Height <br> (in.) | Weight (pounds) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{5 8}$ | 91 | 96 | 100 | 105 | 110 | 115 | 119 | 124 | 129 | 134 | 138 | 143 | 167 | 191 |
| $\mathbf{5 9}$ | 94 | 99 | 104 | 109 | 114 | 119 | 124 | 128 | 133 | 138 | 143 | 148 | 173 | 198 |
| $\mathbf{6 0}$ | 97 | 102 | 107 | 112 | 118 | 123 | 128 | 133 | 138 | 143 | 148 | 153 | 179 | 204 |
| $\mathbf{6 1}$ | 100 | 106 | 111 | 116 | 122 | 127 | 132 | 137 | 143 | 148 | 153 | 158 | 185 | 211 |
| $\mathbf{6 2}$ | 104 | 109 | 115 | 120 | 126 | 131 | 136 | 142 | 147 | 153 | 158 | 164 | 191 | 218 |
| $\mathbf{6 3}$ | 107 | 113 | 118 | 124 | 130 | 135 | 141 | 146 | 152 | 158 | 163 | 169 | 197 | 225 |
| $\mathbf{6 4}$ | 110 | 116 | 122 | 128 | 134 | 140 | 145 | 151 | 157 | 163 | 169 | 174 | 204 | 232 |
| $\mathbf{6 5}$ | 114 | 120 | 126 | 132 | 138 | 144 | 150 | 156 | 162 | 168 | 174 | 180 | 210 | 240 |
| $\mathbf{6 6}$ | 118 | 124 | 130 | 136 | 142 | 148 | 155 | 161 | 167 | 173 | 179 | 186 | 216 | 247 |
| $\mathbf{6 7}$ | 121 | 127 | 134 | 140 | 146 | 153 | 159 | 166 | 172 | 178 | 185 | 191 | 223 | 255 |
| $\mathbf{6 8}$ | 125 | 131 | 138 | 144 | 151 | 158 | 164 | 171 | 177 | 184 | 190 | 197 | 230 | 262 |
| $\mathbf{6 9}$ | 128 | 135 | 142 | 149 | 155 | 162 | 169 | 176 | 182 | 189 | 196 | 203 | 236 | 270 |
| $\mathbf{7 0}$ | 132 | 139 | 146 | 153 | 160 | 167 | 174 | 181 | 188 | 195 | 202 | 207 | 243 | 278 |
| $\mathbf{7 1}$ | 136 | 143 | 150 | 157 | 165 | 172 | 179 | 186 | 193 | 200 | 208 | 215 | 250 | 286 |
| $\mathbf{7 2}$ | 140 | 147 | 154 | 162 | 169 | 177 | 184 | 191 | 199 | 206 | 213 | 221 | 258 | 294 |
| $\mathbf{7 3}$ | 144 | 151 | 159 | 166 | 174 | 182 | 189 | 197 | 204 | 212 | 219 | 227 | 265 | 302 |
| $\mathbf{7 4}$ | 148 | 155 | 163 | 171 | 179 | 186 | 194 | 202 | 210 | 218 | 225 | 233 | 272 | 311 |
| $\mathbf{7 5}$ | 152 | 160 | 168 | 176 | 184 | 192 | 200 | 208 | 216 | 224 | 232 | 240 | 279 | 319 |
| $\mathbf{7 6}$ | 156 | 164 | 172 | 180 | 189 | 197 | 205 | 213 | 221 | 230 | 238 | 246 | 287 | 328 |

Here's how to compare your BMI with others:

| Less than 18.5 | underweight |
| :--- | :--- |
| 18.5 to 24.9 | normal weight |
| 25 to 29.9 | overweight |
| 30 or more | obese |
| greater than 35 | very obese |

