

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are undernourished has increased from 600 million to 800 million (FAO 2001). The number of people who are obese has increased from 100 million in 1975 to 300 million in 2000 (WHO 2001). The prevalence of obesity in the United States has increased from 15% in 1980 to 30% in 2000 (Flegal et al. 2002). The prevalence of obesity in the United Kingdom has increased from 10% in 1980 to 25% in 2000 (Health Survey for England 2001). The prevalence of obesity in the United States and the United Kingdom has increased in all age groups, but the increase has been most pronounced in children and young adults (Flegal et al. 2002; Health Survey for England 2001). The prevalence of obesity in the United States and the United Kingdom has increased in all ethnic groups, but the increase has been most pronounced in non-white ethnic groups (Flegal et al. 2002; Health Survey for England 2001).

The increase in the prevalence of obesity in the United States and the United Kingdom has been attributed to a number of factors, including changes in diet and physical activity. The diet of the United States and the United Kingdom has changed in a number of ways that are likely to have contributed to the increase in the prevalence of obesity. The diet of the United States and the United Kingdom has become more energy-dense, with an increase in the consumption of fats and sugars. The diet of the United States and the United Kingdom has also become more sedentary, with a decrease in the consumption of fruits and vegetables.

The increase in the prevalence of obesity in the United States and the United Kingdom has also been attributed to changes in physical activity. The physical activity of the United States and the United Kingdom has decreased in a number of ways that are likely to have contributed to the increase in the prevalence of obesity. The physical activity of the United States and the United Kingdom has become more sedentary, with a decrease in the consumption of fruits and vegetables. The physical activity of the United States and the United Kingdom has also become more sedentary, with a decrease in the consumption of fruits and vegetables.

The increase in the prevalence of obesity in the United States and the United Kingdom has also been attributed to changes in the environment. The environment of the United States and the United Kingdom has become more sedentary, with a decrease in the consumption of fruits and vegetables. The environment of the United States and the United Kingdom has also become more sedentary, with a decrease in the consumption of fruits and vegetables. The environment of the United States and the United Kingdom has also become more sedentary, with a decrease in the consumption of fruits and vegetables.

The increase in the prevalence of obesity in the United States and the United Kingdom has also been attributed to changes in the social environment. The social environment of the United States and the United Kingdom has become more sedentary, with a decrease in the consumption of fruits and vegetables. The social environment of the United States and the United Kingdom has also become more sedentary, with a decrease in the consumption of fruits and vegetables. The social environment of the United States and the United Kingdom has also become more sedentary, with a decrease in the consumption of fruits and vegetables.

The increase in the prevalence of obesity in the United States and the United Kingdom has also been attributed to changes in the genetic environment. The genetic environment of the United States and the United Kingdom has become more sedentary, with a decrease in the consumption of fruits and vegetables. The genetic environment of the United States and the United Kingdom has also become more sedentary, with a decrease in the consumption of fruits and vegetables. The genetic environment of the United States and the United Kingdom has also become more sedentary, with a decrease in the consumption of fruits and vegetables.

The increase in the prevalence of obesity in the United States and the United Kingdom has also been attributed to changes in the cultural environment. The cultural environment of the United States and the United Kingdom has become more sedentary, with a decrease in the consumption of fruits and vegetables. The cultural environment of the United States and the United Kingdom has also become more sedentary, with a decrease in the consumption of fruits and vegetables. The cultural environment of the United States and the United Kingdom has also become more sedentary, with a decrease in the consumption of fruits and vegetables.

The increase in the prevalence of obesity in the United States and the United Kingdom has also been attributed to changes in the economic environment. The economic environment of the United States and the United Kingdom has become more sedentary, with a decrease in the consumption of fruits and vegetables. The economic environment of the United States and the United Kingdom has also become more sedentary, with a decrease in the consumption of fruits and vegetables. The economic environment of the United States and the United Kingdom has also become more sedentary, with a decrease in the consumption of fruits and vegetables.