Note: BMI z-scores were categorized based on standard deviations (SD), with an interval size of 1 SD. A low standard deviation indicates the BMI z-score is close to the mean BMI z-score, whereas a high standard deviation is farther from the mean BMI z-score. A negative standard deviation indicates those below the mean BMI z-score, whereas a positive standard deviation indicates those higher than the mean BMI z-score. Map colors from http://www.colorbrewer2.org, by Cynthia A. Brewer, Penn State Geography.