Many American communities lack environments that could support healthy diets and regular physical activity. Healthy dietary and physical activity practices can lower the risk for heart disease, type 2 diabetes, and some cancers.1,2

In addition, excess calorie intake and physical inactivity contribute to obesity, which is associated with some of the leading preventable chronic diseases, including heart disease, stroke, type 2 diabetes, and some cancers. Among adults, the medical costs associated with obesity are an estimated $147 billion.1,2,3

Public health approaches can help make healthy options available, accessible, and affordable. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s Division of Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Obesity (DNPAO) supports the nation to establish sustainable programs to improve dietary quality, increase physical activity, and reduce obesity and overweight. DNPAO funds and works with state health departments through a cooperative agreement (State Public Health Actions to Prevent and Control Diabetes, Heart Disease, Obesity and Associated Risk Factors and Promote School Health program).

This profile highlights data on dietary quality, physical activity, and obesity in Colorado and select activities funded with this cooperative agreement. For more information about CDC’s work to support healthy eating and physical activity, please see the DNPAO website.

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### Population Statistics

**Estimated Population of Colorado:** 5,456,574

### Adult Statistics

**Dietary Behaviors**

- 35.7% of adults reported consuming fruit less than one time daily.
- 19.1% of adults reported consuming vegetables less than one time daily.

**Physical Activity**

- 60.4% of adults achieved the equivalent of at least 150 minutes of moderate intensity physical activity per week.

**Overweight and Obesity**

- 36.1% of adults were overweight.
- 21.3% of adults had obesity.

### Child Statistics

**Breastfeeding**

- 86.3% of infants were ever breastfed.
- 60.0% of infants were breastfed for at least 6 months.

**Overweight and Obesity**

- 14.5% of children aged 2 to 4 years in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) program were overweight.
- 8.9% of children aged 2 to 4 years in WIC had obesity.
State Activities

Colorado worked on the following select activities during the first 2 years of the State Public Health Actions program.

• Provided the I Am Moving, I Am Learning (IMIL) training to 28 child care providers representing 19 centers. The goal of the IMIL training is to assist early care and education providers to increase daily and moderate physical activity levels to vigorous physical activity levels, improve the quality of movement activities planned and facilitated by adults, and promote healthy food choices.

• Led state-level technical assistance through the Colorado Baby-Friendly© Hospital Collaborative to support hospitals in becoming Baby-Friendly. As of March 2015, three hospitals are in Baby-Friendly’s Development Phase (second phase of the 4-D pathway to designation) and 14 hospitals are in the Dissemination Phase (third phase).

• Worked to implement Health and Sustainability Guidelines for Federal Concessions and Vending Operations in all state agencies under the administration of the Business Enterprise Program of the Colorado Department of Human Services. As of January 31, 2015, seven state agencies meet the guidelines for healthy beverages in vending machines.

References


