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.\textsuperscript{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.\textsuperscript{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 Florida 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.

### Population Statistics
Estimated Population of Florida: 20,271,272\textsuperscript{4}

### Adult Statistics

**Dietary Behaviors\textsuperscript{5}**
- 38.0% of adults reported consuming fruit less than one time daily.
- 20.8% of adults reported consuming vegetables less than one time daily.

**Physical Activity\textsuperscript{5}**
- 50.2% of adults achieved the equivalent of at least 150 minutes of moderate intensity physical activity per week.

**Overweight and Obesity\textsuperscript{5}**
- 36.0% of adults were overweight.
- 26.2% of adults had obesity.

### Adolescent Statistics

**Dietary Behaviors\textsuperscript{5}**
- 39.2% of adolescents reported consuming fruit less than one time daily.

**Physical Activity\textsuperscript{5}**
- 25.3% of adolescents were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days in the past week.

**Overweight and Obesity\textsuperscript{5}**
- 14.7% of adolescents were overweight.
- 11.6% of adolescents had obesity.

### Child Statistics

**Breastfeeding\textsuperscript{5}**
- 81.6% of infants were ever breastfed.
- 49.4% of infants were breastfed for at least 6 months.

**Overweight and Obesity\textsuperscript{5}**
- 14.6% of children aged 2 to 4 years in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) program were overweight.
- 13.7% of children aged 2 to 4 years in WIC had obesity.
Florida - State Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Obesity Profile

State Activities

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

- Provided funding to the Nemours, National Office of Policy and Prevention to conduct learning collaboratives on the Let’s Move! Child Care (LMCC) five healthy goals to targeted early care and education (ECE) facilities in five rural underserved counties. Each county targets several ECE facilities.

- Provided local health offices with tools and technical assistance to analyze the number of Complete Streets policies in place and work to increase that number.

- Collaborated with the Florida Certified Organic Growers and Consumers Incorporated (FOG) to increase the number of farmers' markets participating in the Fresh Access Bucks Program in underserved areas. By helping FOG participate in the Chronic Disease Prevention Coalition and in the Healthiest Weight Florida Initiative, FOG leveraged additional dollars to expand the Fresh Access Bucks Program in underserved areas.

- Promoted Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services’ Florida’s Roadmap to Living Healthy, an interactive, online map that shows farmers’ markets accepting nutrition assistance program vouchers. It also provides Floridian health and nutrition data. This tool aims to help underserved communities identify farmers’ market locations accepting nutrition assistance programs and identify areas for new farmers’ markets.

References


