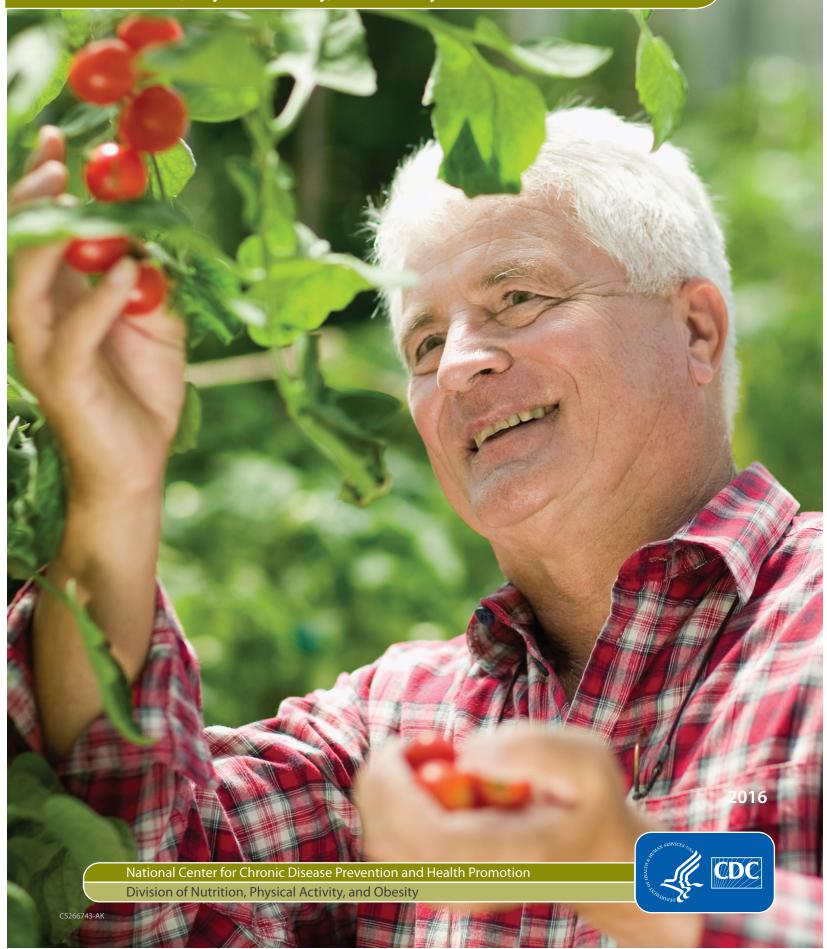
Pennsylvania

State Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Obesity Profile



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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 Pennsylvania 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 <u>DNPAO website</u>.

Population Statistics

Estimated Population of Pennsylvania: 12,802,503⁴

Adult Statistics

Dietary Behaviors⁵

- 37.5% of adults reported consuming fruit less than one time daily.
- 24.7% of adults reported consuming vegetables less than one time daily.

Physical Activity⁵

• 47.8% of adults achieved the equivalent of at least 150 minutes of moderate intensity physical activity per week.

Overweight and Obesity⁵

- 33.9% of adults were overweight.
- 30.2% of adults had obesity.

Child Statistics

Breastfeeding⁵

- 71.1% of infants were ever breastfed.
- 48.9% of infants were breastfed for at least 6 months.

Overweight and Obesity⁵

- 15.2% of children aged 2 to 4 years in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) program were overweight.
- 13.1% of children aged 2 to 4 years in WIC had obesity.

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State Activities

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

- Collaborated with the Food Trust to increase the number of sites in the Healthy Corner Initiative from 19 to 106 stores to improve access to healthier foods and beverages in low-income communities.
- Provided over 75 early care and education centers with nutrition and physical activity training and technical assistance to develop standards using the Pennsylvania Nutrition and Physical Activity Self-Assessment for Child Care.
- Partnered with the University of Pittsburgh to create WalkWorks, a network of 13 sustainable community-based walking routes and walking groups in five counties to increase physical activity opportunities.



References

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- 3. Finkelstein, EA, Trogdon, JG, Cohen, JW, Dietz, W. Annual medical spending attributable to obesity: Payer- and service-specific estimates. *Health Affairs*. 2009;28(5):w822-w831.
- 4. US Census Bureau. State and County QuickFacts 2015 website. http://www.census.gov/quickfacts/chart/PST045215/00. Accessed February 22, 2016.
- 5. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Nutrition, Physical Activity and Obesity Data, Trends and Maps website. https://nccd.cdc.gov/NPAO_DTM/. Accessed February 22, 2016.