



HELPING YOUNG CHILDREN THRIVE

HEALTHY PRACTICES

IN THE EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION (ECE) SETTING

CHILDHOOD OBESITY IS A MAJOR CRISIS IN THE UNITED STATES

1 in 7

1 in 7 children aged 2 to 5 (nearly 14%) have obesity.

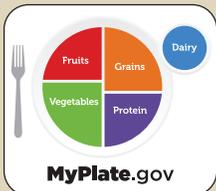
Obesity during childhood can put children at risk for physical conditions such as type 2 diabetes, high blood pressure, and liver disease, and psychological conditions such as bullying, low self-esteem, and anxiety.



Young children who are overweight in kindergarten are **4 times more likely to have obesity** by 8th grade than those who are not overweight in kindergarten.

WE MUST ACT EARLY

If current trends continue, by 2050, the majority of today's children and adolescents (57.3%) are projected to have obesity by age 35. Action is needed so our children grow up healthy and strong.



Early feeding practices are important for the healthy growth of infants and toddlers.

Both a healthy diet and physical activity are linked to better cognitive development.



Starting healthy habits for physical activity in early childhood influences activity levels as children grow.

ECE FACILITIES ARE IDEAL PLACES TO ENCOURAGE HEALTHY EATING AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

59% of children birth to 5 years old are in care outside of their home at least once a week.

Of the 21.2 million children birth through age 5 and not yet in kindergarten, about 3 in 5 (12.5 million, or 59%) are in care outside their home at least once a week, with center-based care the most common.



The ECE setting can directly influence what children eat and drink and how active they are. This builds a foundation for healthy habits.

CDC IS HELPING OUR NATION'S CHILDREN GROW UP HEALTHY AND STRONG



CDC tracks progress in state ECE systems to help partners and practitioners improve children's nutrition and physical activity in ECE facilities.



CDC develops tools and resources that guide national, state, and local partners on ways to prevent obesity in the ECE setting.



CDC funds and supports states and communities to help childcare providers adopt obesity prevention best practices and encourage family involvement in ECE settings.



CDC partners with national organizations, states, communities and other key ECE partners to strengthen healthy growth and prevent obesity in the ECE setting.

TOGETHER WE ARE MAKING A DIFFERENCE!

States are strengthening their ECE standards and helping providers meet those standards.



Children from families with lower incomes are more likely to have obesity. Obesity in young children enrolled in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) decreased from 15.9% in 2010 to 14.5% in 2014 and then remained stable until 2018 (14.4%).

Improvements in the WIC program, along with CDC and state support in ECE systems and settings, may have contributed to the modest decline.



Since 2010, 39 states have incorporated “high-impact” obesity prevention standards in their ECE licensing regulations.

States are also including more of the 47 high-impact standards in their regulations—the percentage of these standards fully included in licensing regulations more than doubled, from 13% in 2010 to 29% in 2018.



U.S. Department of
Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention

FOR MORE INFORMATION PLEASE VISIT
Division of Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Obesity
www.cdc.gov/obesity/strategies/childcareece.html

<https://www.cdc.gov/obesity/strategies/early-care-education/helping-young-children-thrive/index.html>