

## Impact 2020 NEA



## **Childhood Obesity Prevention**

Data from the CDC indicate childhood obesity is putting children and adolescents at risk for poor health. For children and adolescents at risk for poor health. For children and adolescents aged 2-19 years the prevalence of obesity was 18.5% and affected about 13.7 million children and adolescents in 2019 and is estimated to cost \$14 billion annually in direct health expenses. Extension programs reduce obesity through improved diet, hands -on culinary programs, physical activity, farm market and school programs.



## **IMPROVING FRUIT**

Inquiry based learning, gardening, cooking and cafeteria promotions improved vegetable and fruit consumption. Education programs and social media showed impact and increased physical activity through outdoor play, children's motorskills development and strategies for healthy living.



## & VEGETABLE INTAKE

Cooking, the ability to identify healthy foods and practice safe food handling improved nutrition.

Cooking classes for tribal students preserve culture, yet substitute traditional foods in healthy recipes.



Reaching youth to teach money saving methods for buying grocieries showed immediate savings at the cash register.

Basic nutrition and food safety education promoted healthy eating habits, active lifestyles and healthy community environments.



BREASTFEEDING AND COOKING
PROGRAMS IMPROVE
NUTRITION INTAKE

During Living Well Month
breastfeeding benefits
emphasized a protectition against
childhood obesity and benefits for
the mother to lose baby weight.
Programs to teach nutrition and
basic cooking skills helped youth
experience new healthy foods.