

AMONG OKLAHOMA PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IN 2017:

17% WERE OBESE 1

17% WERE OVERWEIGHT²

29% Got at least 60 minutes of physical activity everyday³

27% Took part in physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days⁴

23% Watched television 3 or more hours a day⁵

43% Used computers 3 or more hours a day⁵

12% Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juice three or more times per day³

9% Ate vegetables three or more times per day³

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PREVENT OBESITY

Encourage our youth to make healthy choices!

RECOMMENDATIONS⁶



LESS SUGAR

Have less sugar-sweetened drinks, high-calorie snacks, and sweets.



EAT MORE FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Eat five or more servings of fruits and vegetables each day.



EAT AT LEAST 3 TIMES A DAY

starting with breakfast or a morning snack. Try to space meals 3-5 hours apart.



BE ACTIVE

Have fun with family centered activities, like going to a park or walking/bicycle trails, bowling, walking the dog, etc. Aim for 60 minutes a day.



LESS TV

Reduce sedentary behavior by having fewer TV sets in the home and removing TV and other media from the bedroom and kitchen.



GET ENOUGH SLEEP

8 to 10 hours a night for teens (those sleeping less are more likely to be overweight or obese).⁷



ACCESS TO BETTER CHOICES

AT SCHOOL:

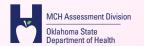
Offer healthy fruit snacks in vending machines (dried fruits, fruit and nut bars, etc.).

AT HOME:

Keep healthy foods and drinks readily available and in plain sight.

- Students who were > 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts.
- Students who were > 85th percentile but < 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts.
- 3. During the 7 days before the survey.
- 4. In an average week when they were in school.
- On an average school day.
- American Academy of Pediatrics Updates Recommendations on Obesity Prevention: It's Never Too Early to Begin Living a Healthy Lifestyle, Pediatrics, July 2015.
- 7. AAP Supports Childhood Sleep Guidelines. American Academy of Pediatrics. June 2016.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:



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