

What is the problem?

The 2011 Georgia Youth Risk Behavior Survey indicates that among high school students:

Obesity

 15% were obese (students who were > 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts).

Unhealthy Dietary Behaviors

- 7% did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices during the 7 days before the survey.
- 8% did not eat vegetables during the 7 days before the survey. (1)
- 13% drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day during the 7 days before the survey. (2)

Physical Inactivity

- 17% did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on any day. (3)
- 75% were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on less than 7 days. (3)
- 54% did not attend physical education (PE) classes in an average week when they were in school.
- 70% did not attend PE classes 5 days in an average week when they were in school.
- 37% watched television 3 or more hours per day on an average school day.
- 28% used computers 3 or more hours per day on an average school day. (4)

What are the solutions?

Better health education • More PE and physical activity programs • Healthier school environments

What is the status?

The 2012 Georgia School Health Profiles indicates that among high schools:

Health Education

- 24% required students to take 2 or more health education courses.
- 82% had a health education curriculum that addresses all 8 national standards for health education.
- 87% taught 14 key nutrition and dietary behavior topics in a required course.
- 85% taught 12 key physical activity topics in a required course.

PE and Physical Activity

- 99% required physical education for students.
- 44% offered opportunities for all students to participate in intramural activities or physical activity clubs.

School Environment

- 8% did not sell less nutritious foods and beverages anywhere outside the school food service program.
- 29% did not sell soda pop or fruit drinks that are not 100% juice from vending machines or at the school store, canteen, or snack bar.
- 21% always offered fruits or non-fried vegetables in vending machines and school stores, canteens, or snack bars, and during celebrations when foods and beverages are offered.
- 25% prohibited all forms of advertising and promotion of candy, fast food restaurants, or soft drinks in all locations. (5)
- 45% used the School Health Index or a similar self-assessment tool to assess their policies, activities, and programs in nutrition and physical activity.
- 1. Green salad, potatoes (excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips), carrots, or other vegetables.
- 2. Not including diet soda or diet pop.
- 3. Doing any kind of physical activty that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time.
- 4. Played video or computer games or used a computer for something that was not school work.
- 5. In school buildings; on school grounds, including on the outside of the school building, on playing fields, or other areas of the campus; on school buses or other vehicles used to transport students; and in school publications.





