# The Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Obesity and Physical **Activity Among US College Students**

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### Introduction

- Lack of physical activity can lead to higher rates of being overweight or obese [1].
- Before the pandemic, students would get physical activity by walking to and from class, doing outdoor physical activity and utilizing the gyms on campus.
- Because of the stay-at-home orders and shelter-in-place due to the COVID-19 pandemic, it has been harder for college students to be physically active due to many gyms closing and the shift to online classes. This has contributed to an increase in sedentary behaviors [2].

### Objective

• To determine whether physical activity has decreased and contributes to overweight/obesity as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic among U.S. college students.



Google Images

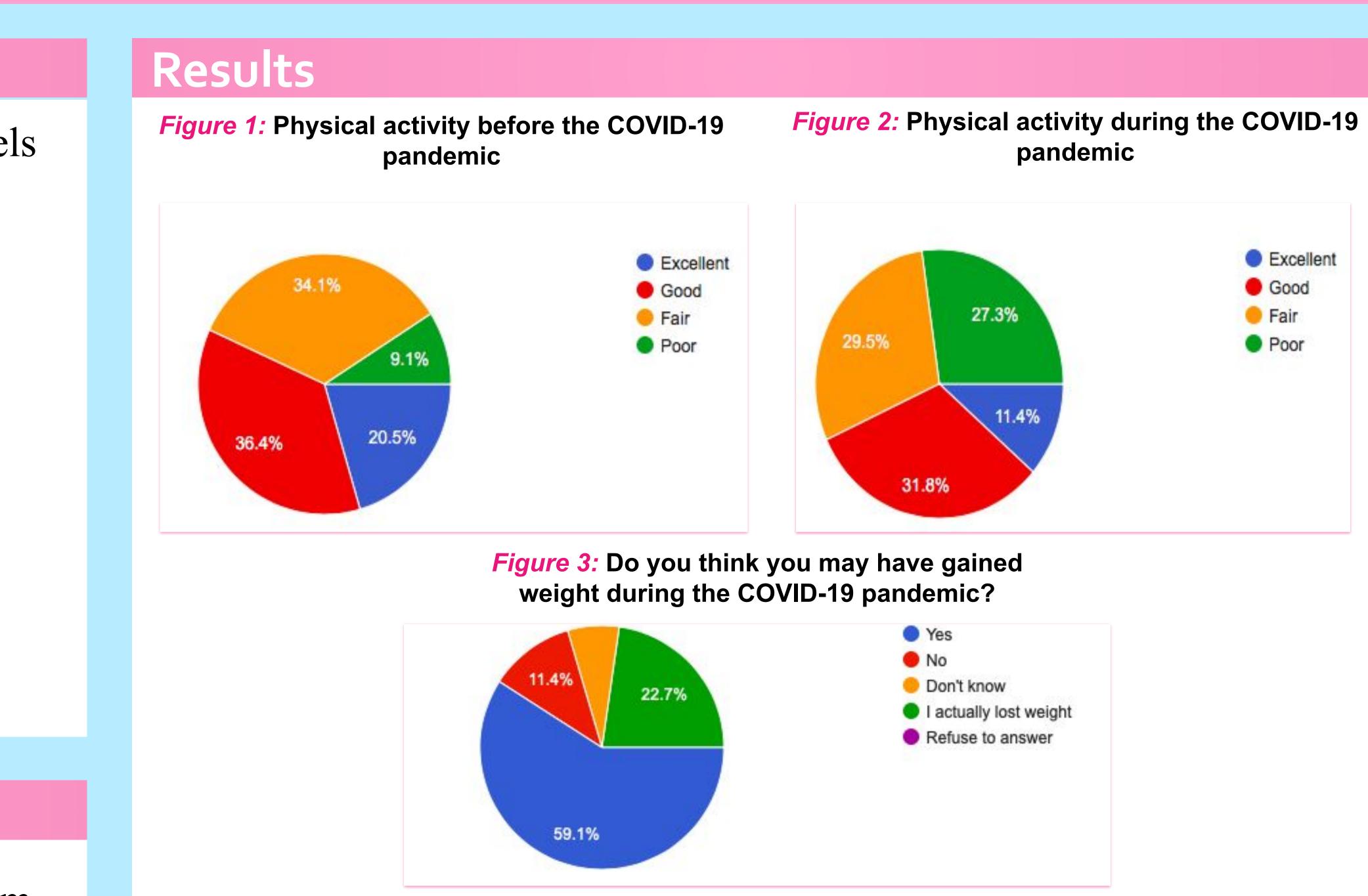
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## Methodology

- This cross-sectional study examined the levels of physical activity and overweight/obesity before and during the COVID-19 pandemic among college students (n=44) in the U.S.
- In April 2021, an online survey was conducted among U.S. college students via different social media platforms (i.e., Facebook and Reddit).
- The statistical analysis performed was a Bivariate Linear Regression via SPSS

### Results

- Excellent physical activity levels dropped from 20.5% (n=9) before the COVID-19 pandemic to 11.4% (n=5) during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- The number of students that reported their physical activity as poor, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, increased by 18.2% (n=8).
- Average physical activity decreased from 3 days to 1 day/week and there was a mean weight gain of 17 pounds.
- Our findings suggest that there was a statistical significance in the relationship between physical activity and weight during the COVID-19 pandemic (p<0.05).



#### Conclusion

• Overall, our findings indicate that among this sample of U.S. college students, physical activity levels decreased and weight gain increased due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

## **Policy Implication**

• Moving forward, colleges should consider providing free online workout courses and other activities to improve physical activity of their students.

#### References

<ul> <li>[1]: Hudson, G., &amp; Sprow, K. (2020, June 09). Promoting physical activity during the covid-19 pandemic: Implications for obesity and chronic disease management. Retrieved February 11, 2021, from https://journals.humankinetics.com/vie w/journals/jpah/17/7/article-p685.xm</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>[2]: Romero-Blanco, C., Rodríguez-Almagro, J., Onieva-Zafra, M., Parra-Fernández, M., Prado-Laguna, M., &amp; Hernández-Martínez, A. (2020, September 09). Physical activity and sedentary lifestyle in university students: Changes during confinement due to the covid-19 pandemic. Retrieved February 11, 2021, from https://www.mdpi.com/1660-4601/17/ 18/6567</li> </ul>