

Tina Vu

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## Junkfood

In America, there are 25,000,000 children alone that are overweight or obese. This obesity epidemic has become a health crisis for 20 percent of the US population. Because of this alarming rate schools have started to prohibit junk food from its campus. But the question still remains, "Should junkfood still be banned?" In various sources such "The New York Times Upfront - The New Magazine for Teens," Another Junk Policy, and Healthline News may prove that ban against junk food is a risky policy. The ban against junk food is ineffective and a costly decision because of its ineffectiveness of changing one's diet, there is a common misconception of the consumption of junk food, and the cost of implementing such a program.

First of all, for many american their consumption of junk food does not affect their overall diet. In study they compare students access to soda at school and the amount they consumed with restriction in some states. According to Resource D, "They found while students with soda restriction had less access to soda in school, they did not reduce their overall consumption." Because they could not drink soda in school, they had to compensate by their own means. Which does not change people's diet, but makes them more likely to compensate afterwards. According to Source D, "For 95 percent of Americans who do not fall into the overweight category, junk food consumption does not vary." The ban on junk food for most

people does not change how much they eat, therefore not changing their diet. But it only limits their option of buying junk food in schools.

In addition, the cost of these programs to implement are very costly. Money is an issue of discussion for school financing. According to source E, “Lucrative contracts with soft drinks or candy manufacture have often paid for activities that financially strapped school could not afford.” For some school, a ban on junk food negatively affect the school. The activities they had before because of these contracts with companies would be terminated those school lose their financing. According to Source E, “While all school received federal funds for meals must have limits on the availability of food that compete with them, California’s rule among are among the strictest in the nation, the author note.” With the availability of the foods in demand. The price for lunches will rise. Affecting the school cost because of the limit funding from the federal government.

Furthermore, the misunderstanding of junk food causes obesity in children. According to Source A, “An across the board junk food ban does not teach young people how to make healthy choices; it simply limits their options.” People have a common misunderstanding of the consumption of junk food causes obesity, and to solve this they ban junk food. But simply deciding to just ban junk food doesn’t teach kids to make healthier choices. According to Source D, “That mean that junk food consumption does not really explain the differences in their weight.” Though many have a misconception about junk food being directly correlation to junk food does not really explain differences in weight from just eating junk food. However some may argue that junk food developed poor eating habits. Then it’s not the school that should stop selling junk food. But of the parents to help their children be more inform of their food.

In conclusion, junk food should not be banned in school for many reasons. Such as because of misconception of the consumption junk food, the costly price of implementing these programs and how it's ineffective in changing eating habits. Placing bans on the sale of junk food, does not only affect students. But the socioeconomic of the company that provide funding for strapped students. That those school could ever afford on their own.