

Nutrition Services

Has a district food service (FS) director	
Requires each school to have an FS	•
•	
manager	
Requires a minimum education level for a	$\bullet \bullet \bullet^8$
newly hired district food service director	
Requires a minimum education level for a	• ⁸
newly hired school food service manager	
Requires newly hired district food service	
directors to be certified, licensed, or	0
endorsed by the state	
Requires newly hired school food service	
managers to be certified, licensed, or	0
endorsed by the state	
Requires schools to offer breakfast to	• ⁹
students	•
Requires schools to offer lunch to students	•
Requires or recommends a minimum	<u></u>
amount of time students will be given to eat	\bigcirc^2
breakfast once seated	
Requires or recommends a minimum	
amount of time students will be given to eat	\bigcirc^2
lunch once seated	
Requires or recommends that schools:	
Offer three or more different types of	• ²
milk each day for breakfast	•
Offer three or more different types of	• ²
milk each day for lunch	•-
Offer two or more different fruits or	
types of 100% fruit juice each day for	• ²
lunch	
Offer two or more different entrees or	2
main courses each day for lunch	\bullet^{2}
Offer two or more different non-fried	- ²
vegetables each day for lunch	\bullet^2
Restrict the availability of deep-fried	0
foods	\bullet^2
Offer students 5 or more foods	
	• ²
containing whole grain each week during breakfast or lunch	▼
Prohibit brand-name fast foods from	
	\bigcirc^2
being offered as part of school meals	
or as a la carte items	
Food procurement contracts specifically add	
Food safety	0
Hazard Analysis and Critical Control	0
Points (HACCP)	
Nutritional standards for a la carte	0
foods	



Package or serving size	
Cooking methods for precooked items	0
Requires or recommends that schools:	
Make fruits or vegetables available to	
students whenever other food is	Θ^2
offered or sold	
Make healthful beverages available to	
students whenever other beverages	\bullet^2
are offered or sold	
Requires or recommends that schools prohib	it junk foods ¹⁰ in the following school settings:
After-school or extended day programs	Θ^2
A la carte during breakfast or lunch	2
periods	Θ^2
Concession stands	Θ^2
Meetings attended by students' family	
members	Θ^2
School stores, canteens, or snack bars	$\mathbf{\hat{e}}^2$
Staff meetings	Θ^2
Student parties	\mathbf{O}^2
Vending machines	\mathbf{o}^2
Requires or recommends that schools:	•
Restrict times of day certain beverages	<u>_</u>
can be sold in any venue	Θ^2
Restrict times of day junk foods ¹⁰ can	2
be sold in any venue	\bullet
Prohibit selling junk foods ¹⁰ for	- -
fundraising	Θ^2
Provided the following during the past 12 mo	nths:
Menus to students	•
Students with information on the	
nutrition and caloric content of foods	
available to them	
Menus to families of students	
Families with information on the	
nutrition and caloric content of foods	\bullet
available to students	
Families with information on the school	
food service program	•
Ideas on how to involve school food	
service staff in classrooms	•
Ideas on how to use the cafeteria as a	
place where students might learn about	
food safety, food preparation, or other	-
nutrition-related topics	
Ideas for nutrition-related special	
events	-
Assistance in planning menus for	•
students with food allergies	



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Assistance in planning menus for	
students with chronic health conditions	\bullet
that require dietary modification	
Prohibits or discourages using food or food	\mathbf{e}^3
coupons as a reward	
Provided funding for staff development or offered staff development to food service staff during	
the past two years on the following food service topics:	
Competitive food policies to create a	
healthy food environment	•
Cultural diversity in meal planning	●
Customer service	●
Emergency preparedness	●
Facility design and layout	0
Financial management	0
Food bio-security	0
Food safety	\bullet
Food service for students with special	
dietary needs	•
Healthy food preparation methods	\bullet
Implementing the Dietary Guidelines	
for Americans in school meals	•
Increasing percentage of students	
participating in school meals	•
Making school meals more appealing	\bullet
Menu planning for healthy meals	\bullet
Personal safety for food service staff	\bullet
Personnel management	\bullet
Procedures for food-related	
emergencies	•
Procedures for responding to food	
recalls	•
Selecting and ordering food	●
Using Hazard Analysis and Critical	0
Control Points (HACCP)	Ŭ
Using the cafeteria for nutrition	•
education	•
• •	ol food service program during the past two years:
Compliance with government	•
regulations and recommendations	•
Number of students participating in the	
food service program	-
Nutritional quality of school meals	0
Food service management practices	•
Amount of plate waste	0
Food service staff development or in-	
service programs	•
Food safety procedures	



This publication was prepared by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). It summarizes district-level data collected during the School Health Policies and Programs Study (SHPPS) 2006 from each of the 22 local education agencies funded by the Division of Adolescent and School Health. SHPPS is conducted periodically to monitor the extent to which school health policies and practices are addressing the leading causes of death, illness, and social problems among young people and adults.

For additional information on SHPPS or to order SHPPS publications, contact the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Division of Adolescent and School Health, 4770 Buford Highway, NE, Mailstop K-33, Atlanta, GA 30341-3717; 800-CDC-INFO; <u>www.cdc.gov/shpps</u>.

Footnotes

- ¹ Unless otherwise indicated,
 - Yes
 - O No
 - NA Not Applicable
 - ? Incomplete Data
- ² Requires
 - Recommends or Encourages
 - O Neither Requires, Recommends, nor Encourages
 - ? Incomplete Data
- ³ Prohibits
 - Discourages
 - Neither Prohibits nor Discourages
 - ? Incomplete Data
- ⁴ SCHIP is the State Children's Health Insurance Program.
- ⁵ WIC is the Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children.

SHPPS 2006 SCHOOL HEALTH POLICIES AND PROGRAMS STUDY

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- Associate's Degree in Nursing
 - •• Undergraduate Degree in Nursing
 - ••• Graduate Degree in Nursing
 - O Associate's Degree in Any Field
 - OO Undergraduate Degree in Any Field
 - OOO Graduate Degree in Any Field
 - NA Not Applicable
 - ? Incomplete Data
- Undergraduate Degree in Specific Field
 - •• Master's Degree in Specific Field
 - ●●● Doctoral Degree in Specific Field
 - O Undergraduate Degree in Any Field
 - OO Master's Degree in Any Field
 - OOO Doctoral Degree in Any Field
 - Other Degree
 - NA Not Applicable
 - ? Incomplete Data
 - High school diploma or GED
 - Associate's degree in nutrition or a related field
 - ••• Undergraduate degree in nutrition or a related field
 - O Graduate degree in nutrition or a related field
 - NA Not Applicable
 - ? Incomplete Data
- ⁹ Yes (For Breakfast, All Schools)
 - Yes (For Breakfast, Some Categories of Schools)
 - O No
 - ? Incomplete Data
- ¹⁰ Junk foods are defined as foods or beverages that have low nutrient density, that is, they provide calories primarily through fats or added sugars and have minimal amounts of vitamins and minerals.



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- Both on School Property and at Off-Campus, School-Sponsored Events
 - ⊖ On School Property Only
 - O Neither on School Property nor at Off-Campus, School-Sponsored Events
 - ? Incomplete Data
- Required of All Faculty and Staff
 - Required of Some Faculty and Staff
 - O Not Required on Any Faculty or Staff
 - ? Incomplete Data