



Nutrition Services

Has a district food convice (ES) director	
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	\bullet
endorsed by the state	
Requires schools to offer breakfast to	9
students	• ⁹
Requires schools to offer lunch to students	
Requires or recommends a minimum	
amount of time students will be given to eat	Θ^2
breakfast once seated	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Requires or recommends a minimum	
amount of time students will be given to eat	Θ^2
lunch once seated	Ŭ
Requires or recommends that schools:	
Offer three or more different types of	
milk each day for breakfast	\bullet
Offer three or more different types of	
milk each day for lunch	\bullet
Offer two or more different fruits or	
types of 100% fruit juice each day for	● ²
lunch	.
Offer two or more different entrees or	
	\bullet^2
main courses each day for lunch Offer two or more different non-fried	
	\bullet^2
vegetables each day for lunch	
Restrict the availability of deep-fried	\bullet^3
foods	
Offer students 5 or more foods	a ²
containing whole grain each week	●⁻
during breakfast or lunch	
Prohibit brand-name fast foods from	- 2
being offered as part of school meals	\bullet^2
or as a la carte items	
Food procurement contracts specifically add	ress:
Food safety	\bullet
Hazard Analysis and Critical Control	
Points (HACCP)	-
Nutritional standards for a la carte	
foods	
Package or serving size	
0	



Cooking methods for precooked items	•
Requires or recommends that schools:	
Make fruits or vegetables available to	
students whenever other food is	\bigcirc^2
offered or sold	
Make healthful beverages available to	
students whenever other beverages	\bigcirc^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	\bullet^2
A la carte during breakfast or lunch	2
periods	\bullet
Concession stands	\bigcirc^2
Meetings attended by students' family	
members	\bigcirc^2
School stores, canteens, or snack bars	\bullet^2
Staff meetings	\bigcirc^2
Student parties	\bigcirc
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Vending machines	
Requires or recommends that schools:	
Restrict times of day certain beverages	• ²
can be sold in any venue	-
Restrict times of day junk foods ¹⁰ can	• ²
be sold in any venue	_
Prohibit selling junk foods ¹⁰ for	Θ^2
fundraising	
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	•
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	\bullet
nutrition-related topics	
Ideas for nutrition-related special	
events	\bullet
Assistance in planning menus for	
students with food allergies	\bullet
	-
Assistance in planning menus for students with chronic health conditions that require dietary modification	•



Prohibits or discourages using food or food	
coupons as a reward	Θ^3
	ered staff development to food service staff during
the past two years on the following food serv	
Competitive food policies to create a	
healthy food environment	•
Cultural diversity in meal planning	0
Customer service	
Emergency preparedness	
Facility design and layout	
Financial management Food bio-security	
Food safety	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Food service for students with special dietary needs	•
Healthy food preparation methods	•
Implementing the Dietary Guidelines	
for Americans in school meals	•
Increasing percentage of students	•
participating in school meals	•
Making school meals more appealing	•
Menu planning for healthy meals	•
Personal safety for food service staff	
Personnel management	•
Procedures for food-related	
emergencies	•
Procedures for responding to food	
recalls	•
Selecting and ordering food	0
Using Hazard Analysis and Critical	
Control Points (HACCP)	•
Using the cafeteria for nutrition	
education	•
Evaluated the following aspects of the school	I 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	•
Food service management practices	\bullet
Amount of plate waste	•
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; www.cdc.gov/shpps.

Footnotes

- ¹ Unless otherwise indicated,
 - Yes
 - O No
 - NA Not Applicable
 - ? Incomplete Data
 - Requires

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- Recommends or Encourages
- O Neither Requires, Recommends, nor Encourages
- ? Incomplete Data
- Prohibits
 - Discourages
 - O 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 2000 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
- ¹² Required of All Faculty and Staff
 - Required of Some Faculty and Staff
 - O Not Required on Any Faculty or Staff
 - ? Incomplete Data