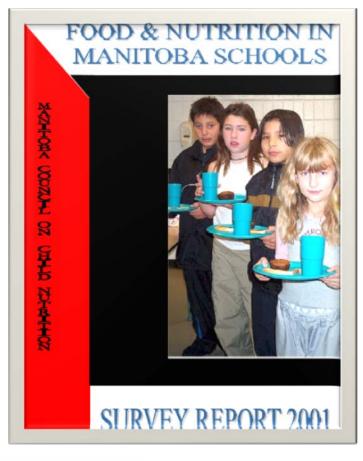
# School nutrition

How do we know if we are making a difference?



Paul Fieldhouse PhD Manitoba Health & Healthy Living & University of Manitoba

Jessica Rutherford MSc Candidate, University of Manitoba,



**Issues & Concerns** 

Obesity & chronic disease

**Hungry children** 

Family economics

Food allergies

School facilities & capacity



### A CALL TO ACTION



Weight Status
of Manitoba Children
and Youth



The key findings show that, the prevalence of childhood overweight/obesity in Manitoba (31 per cent) in 2004 was significantly higher than the national average (26 per cent) of the same year.



CHILDHOOD OBESITY IN MANITOBA

**41,500** [9.4%] Manitoba households reported some degree of food insecurity;

**11,700** of these were classified as severe.

Food insecurity is significantly associated with

- Low household SES,
- Low income especially social assistance
- Off-reserve aboriginal ethnicity,
- Female lone parent households
- Northern residency and core areas of Winnipeg,
- Overweight/obesity.
- Younger children in household



- Healthy Eating helps children grow, develop and do well in school
- Healthy Eating helps prevent health problems such as obesity, diabetes and dental cavities
- A healthy diet helps children be more settled, attentive and ready to learn
- Poor nutrition is associated with poorer learning outcomes in some subjects

## **Nutrition, Health & Education**

Grade 4
 Students use the food guide to evaluate their intake, write goals for healthy eating

### Grade 12

Our emphasis is on the importance at this age in being active regularly, eating healthy food and moderate intake of fat added in food processing

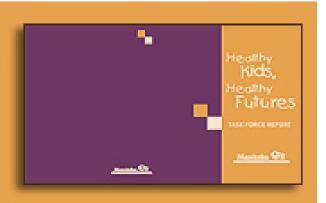


This is what we say....



### This is what we do...

# Healthy Kids, Healthy Futures TASK FORCE REPORT



- Reported to the Legislature in June 2005
- Adopted by government Fall 2005
- Key recommendation

Increase access to nutritious foods in schools

# Trigger for change

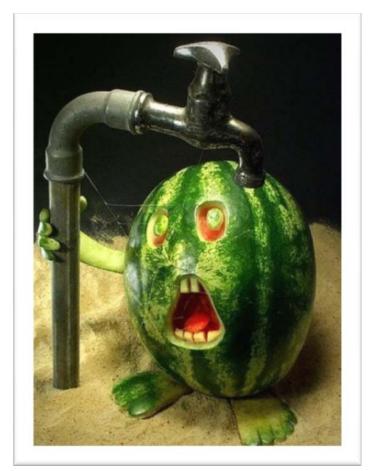
"The provincial government require all schools to have a written school food and nutrition policy as part of their school plan."



# **Key Policy Recommendation**

- Mandatory / legislation
- Education/awareness
- Enabling







proactive without being over-directive



**Recommended Policy Approach** 

- Consultation
- Guidelines for foods served at school
- Model policies and tools
- Healthy Vending demonstration
- Survey / audit
- Evaluation
- Practical support



### **QUICK GUIDE**

are not intended to evaluate nts and communities.

# MANITOBA

Getting Started with Guidelines and Policies



Healthy Kids, Healthy Futures



#### MILK PRODUCTS

- Choose lower-fat milk products more often.
- Milk, evaporated milk, skim milk powder, milk solids or modified milk solids should be listed as one of the first ingredients.



É SALISE etable bar

- SERVE MOST
- white, strawberry, vanidla, banana, chocolate milk hot chocolate mude with mile
- long-life (UHT) milk Instant breakfast powder
- fortified soy sice beverages yogurt
- yogurt tubes
- yogurt beverages
- milik/yagunt smoothies hard cheese
- cheese dices
- сойцев с бенце pudding made with milk
- custand
- milk based soup

#### MEAT AND ALTERNATIVES

. Choose leaner most, poultry and fish, as well as died peas, beans and lentils more often.

- mest, poulity baked grilled, rousted stir fried
- fish, seefood baked, giffled, canned in water
- deli mesta lesn turkey, chicken, rozat beef, pork
- eggs-boiled strambled posched
- legames peas beams leville

(3-4 TIMES PER MONTH)

· canned turkey, harrs, chicken

fish canned in oil

- tofu, vegetarian meat alternatives
- nuts, seeds, nut butter (peanut butter)



#### COULD BE SERVED SOMETIMES

- whole milk
- reduced-fat eggnog
- fruit shakes
- milkshakes yoguet and yoguet distriks over
- a percent milk fat
- high fat cheese
- cheese and cracker packages
- reduced-fit processed cheese spread
- plain i ce cream reduced-fat sour creen
  - - · pizza filed eggs

· jerky



#### OTHER FOODS - COULD BE SERVED RARELY ()-2 TIMES PER MONTH OR LESS)

These choices offer little nutrition for growing minds and bodies. If areall portions of these toods are offered pair them up with healthier foods when possible!

- candy flavored multed mile
- milks with coffee or tes
- hot chocolate madewith water
- ice cream with cardy sharbet
- · creams
- 10LF CYNNY
- whipping cream
- whipped topping cream cheese
- floaten los gream treats
- non-daily creamer coffee whitener
- · modes hot dogs bacon
- bacon bits
- pe govraní sácka
- plaza popu

foods when possible!

- processed meats balogray salami, pergrenani, comed beef, pastrami
- chickenwings

OTHER FOODS - COULD BE SERVED RARELY ()-2 TIMES PER MONTH OF LESS)

These choices offer little nutrition for growing minds and bodies. If small portions of these foods are offered pair them up with healthier

- deep filed meat, fish poultry
- postpistick;
- processed must ple turker roll
- grave
   refried beans
- chasolais, yagust covered nuts

- · DEDOTE STORE

dessert tofu





### POLICY AND GUIDELINES



How do we know if we are making a difference?



### **Evaluation and Reporting**

### 1. Policy Evaluation Studies.

- Monitor components of policy implementation
- Assess level of policy implementation
- Understand implementation process including perceptions of success, challenges and impact.

# 2. Surveillance tracking of individual and environmental outcomes over time to assess nature and degree of change.

- Changes in school environments
- Activities undertaken
- Financial impact tracking

### 3. Student health and education outcomes

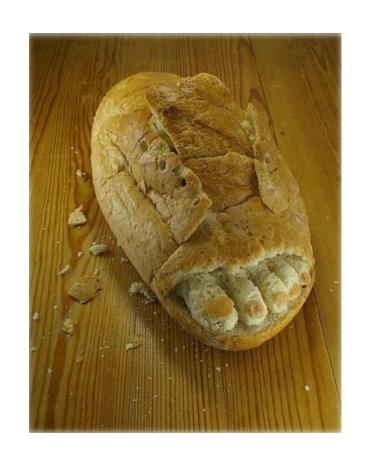
- Food and beverage consumption of individuals
- Knowledge / attitude changes
- Health indicators e.g. BMI
- Education indicators: academic achievement; student behaviour

- Simple annual reporting system beginning 2007-08 school year
- Series of school environment surveys
- Policy implementation & impact research
  - Case studies
  - Communications analysis
  - Content Analysis



Manitoba Reporting & Evaluation Plan

- Schools required to report annually to Dept. Education, as part of school plan.
- High level to demonstrate how schools are moving forward





### **School Annual Reports**

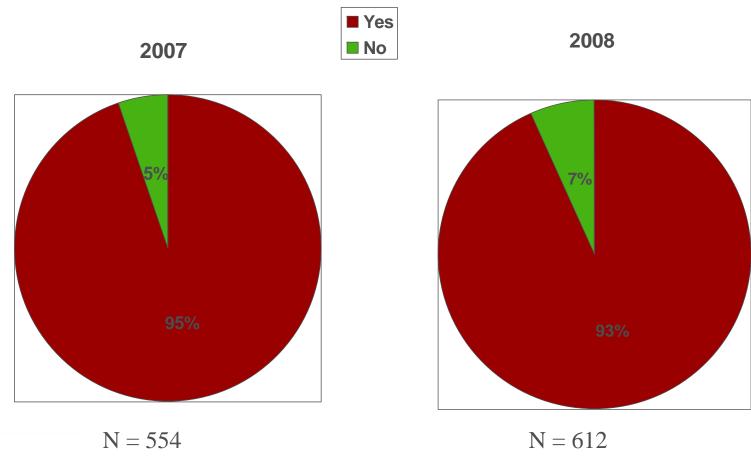
# Reporting on School Nutrition Policy Implementation from School Administrators. Fall 2007 – Fall 2008

Overall, the data suggests that compliance with the development of school nutrition policies has been high and that most schools are utilising the support materials provided.

### Cautions:

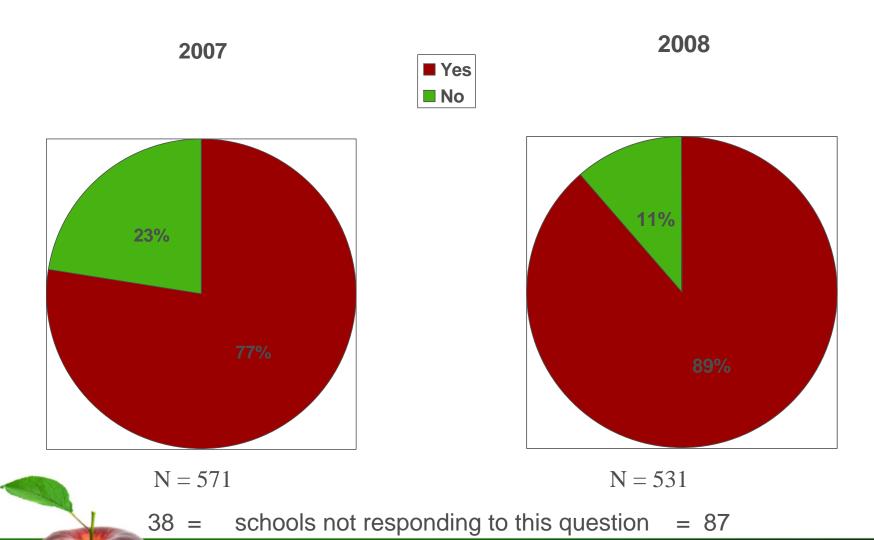
- 1. The number of schools responding each year was different
- It is not known to what degree the two sample sets overlap.
   i.e. the responses may be coming from a different set of schools in each year
- 3. The no-response rate is different in each year



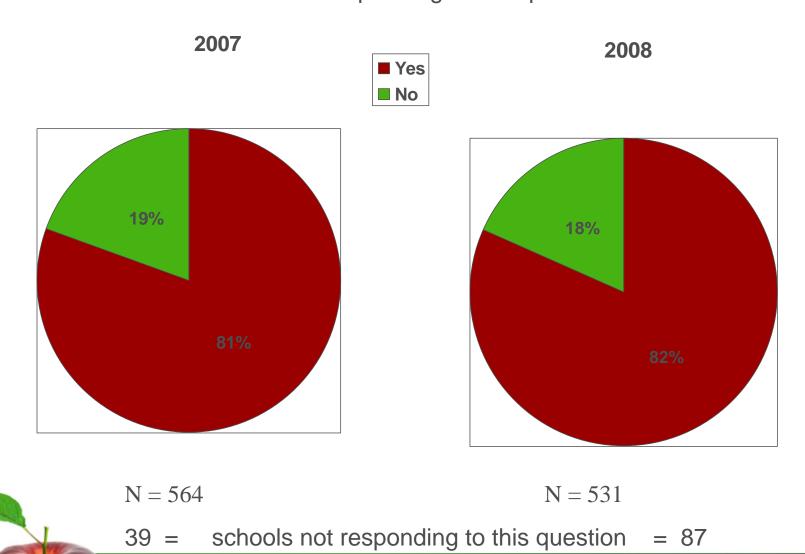


38 = schools not responding to this question = 87

# Have you utilized the Manitoba School Nutrition Handbook?

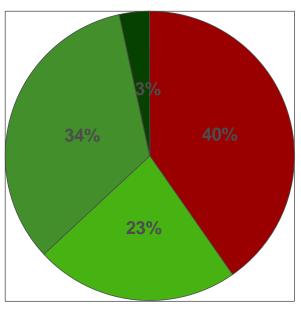


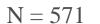
Have you adopted the Manitoba Guidelines for Foods Available at schools?

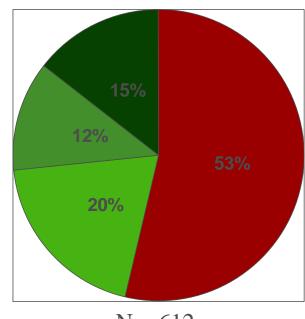


Does your school have a representative committee or group that addresses school nutrition issues?

■ Fully in place
■ Partially in place
■ Under development
■ N/A



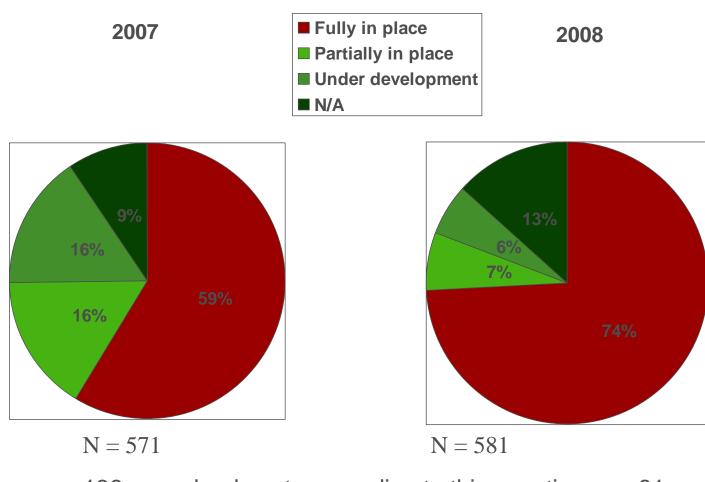




N = 612

48 = schools not responding to this question = 73

# Do you have a written school nutrition policy at the school level?



136 = schools not responding to this question = 81

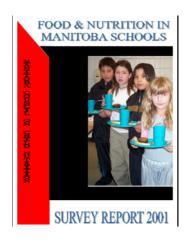
Do you have a written school nutrition policy at the Division level?

- Simple annual reporting system beginning 2007-08 school year
- Series of school environment surveys
- Policy implementation & impact research
  - Case studies
  - Communications analysis
  - Content Analysis

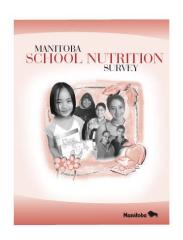


Manitoba Reporting & Evaluation Plan

- Food available in schools
- Food and nutrition programs
- Existing guidelines and policies



2001 historical data



2006 baseline



2009 repeat

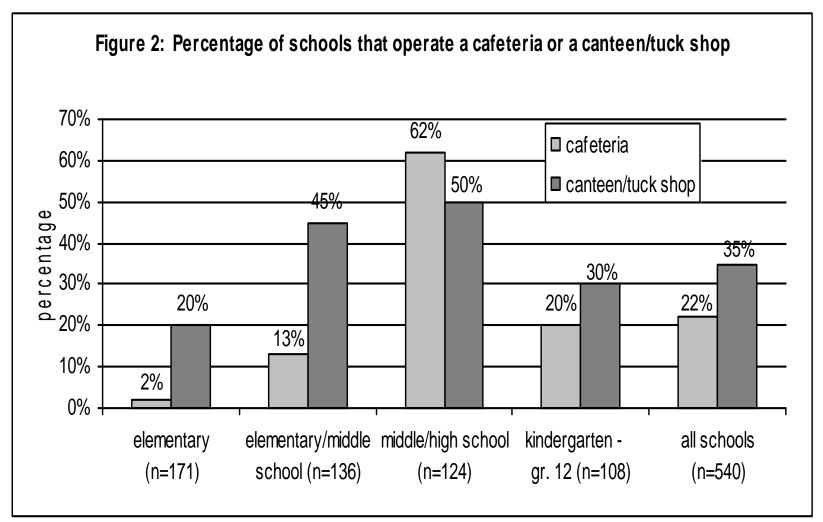


### **School Environment Surveys**

	Number	of Schools	(%)
•	Elementary (k-6)	171	(32)
•	Middle School (7-8)	31	(6)
•	High School (9-12)	60	(11)
•	Elementary/Middle (k-8)	136	(25)
•	Middle/High (7-12)	33	(6)
•	All Grades (k-12)	108	(20)
•	Total	539	(79)



# Manitoba School Nutrition Survey 2006 Response by school level





# Manitoba School Nutrition Survey 2006 Cafeterias and Canteens

### **CAFETERIA**

- Chocolate milk
- Sandwiches/wraps
- Cookies
- Pizza
- French fries
- Soft drinks
- Soup
- 100% fruit juice
- Water
- White milk

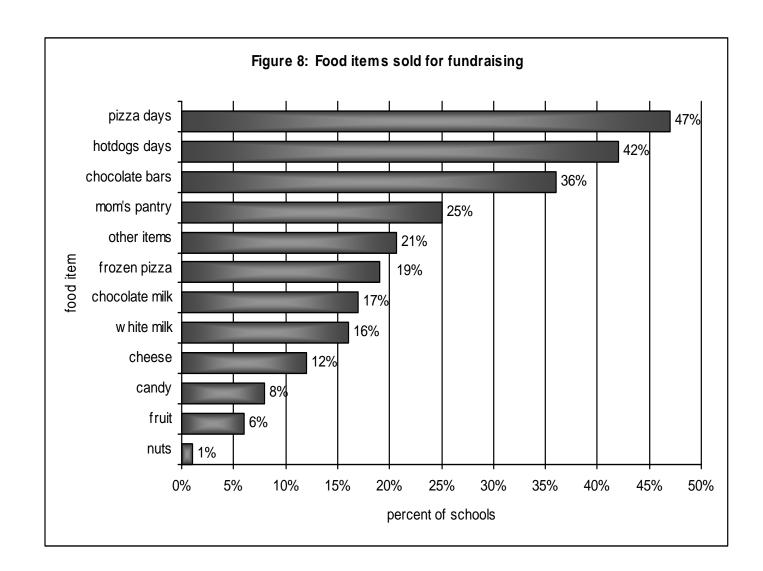


### CANTEEN

- Chocolate milk
- Candy
- Pizza
- Chips
- Hotdogs
- Chocolate bars
- Soft drinks
- Ice cream
- 100 % fruit juice
- Water



Manitoba School Nutrition Survey 2006
Top ten foods sold in schools





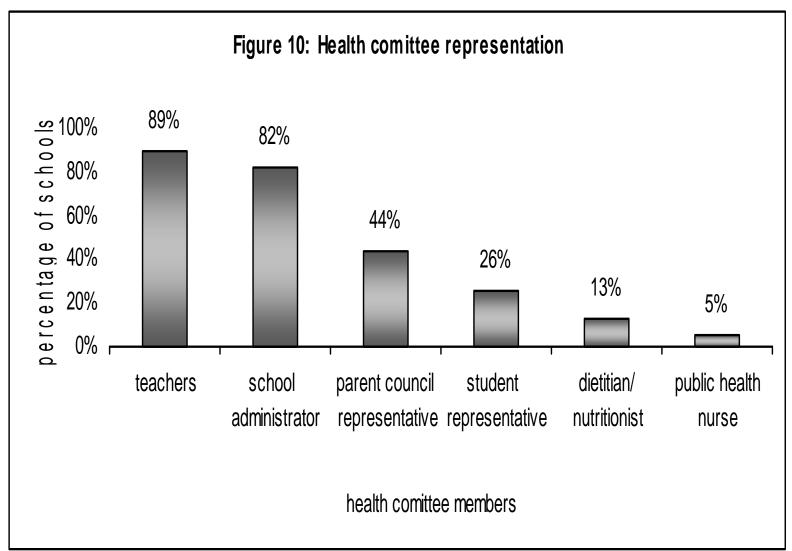
# Manitoba School Nutrition Survey 2006 Fundraising

55% of schools had vending machines

- 650 beverage machines
- 88 snack machines

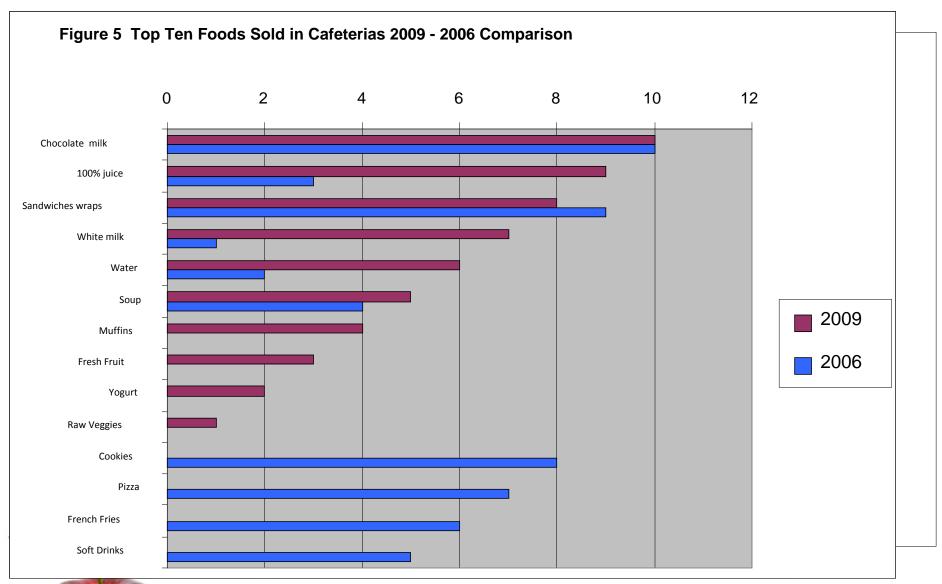
<ul> <li>Water</li> </ul>	57%
<ul> <li>Iced tea; sports drinks; energy drinks</li> </ul>	56%
<ul> <li>100% fruit or vegetable juice</li> </ul>	55%
<ul> <li>Soft drinks</li> </ul>	38%
• Milk	1.8%

Manitoba School Nutrition Survey 2006 Vending



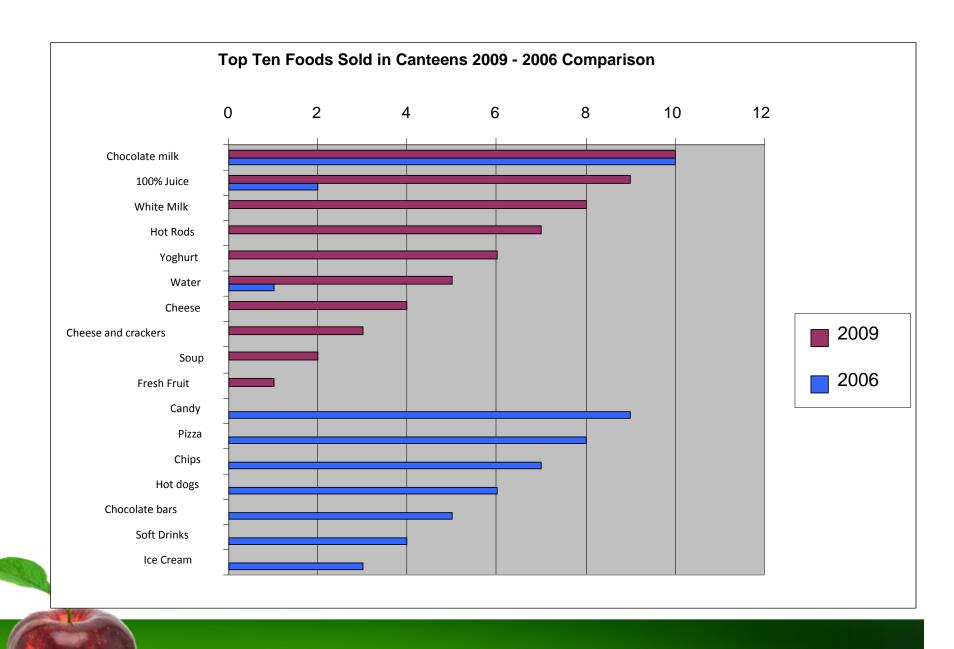


# Manitoba School Nutrition Survey 2006 Health/Nutrition Committees

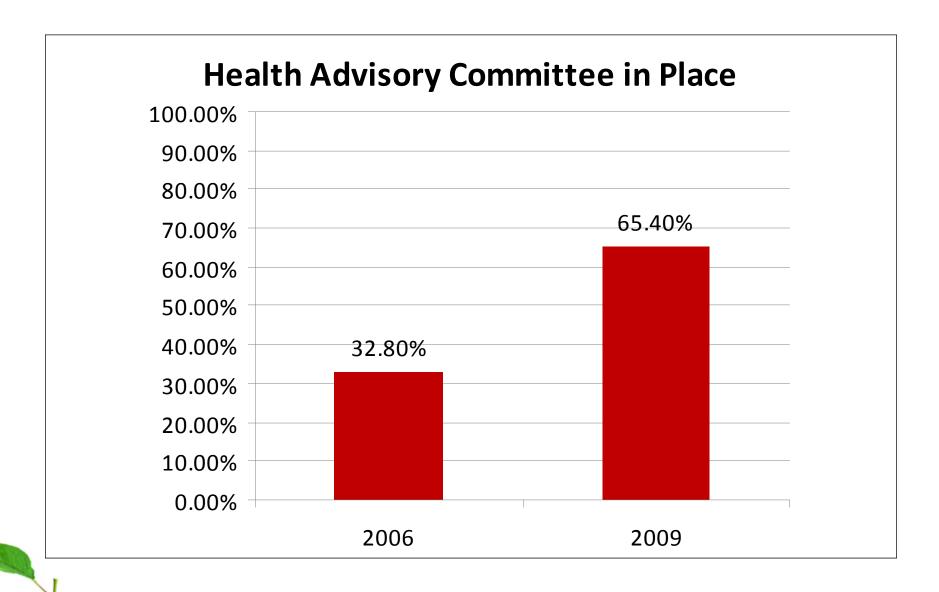




# 2006- 2009 comparison

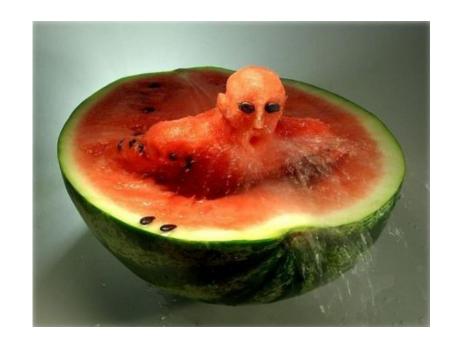


# 2006 – 2009 comparison





- Copies of the 2006 report were provided to every school in Manitoba as well as to education stakeholders such as superintendents, trustees, parent councils...
- A two-page summary comparing key findings for each school division to the overall sample was developed for each division and provided confidentially to that division for it's own use.





### From data to practice

- Simple annual reporting system beginning 2007-08 school year
- Series of school environment surveys
- Policy implementation & impact research
  - Case studies
  - Communications analysis
  - Content Analysis



# Manitoba Reporting & Evaluation Plan

 Case Study in one school division to understand the policy implementation process – enabling factors and barriers...

... from the point of view of administrators, teachers, students and parents...





#### **Qualitative evaluation**

## Embedded multiple case study within 1 school division in Winnipeg:

- 1 elementary school "inner-city"
- 1 elementary school- "suburban"
- 1 secondary school

#### Within each school:

- Conduct interviews and/or focus groups with: Administrators, teachers, parents, volunteers, food service staff, nutrition program coordinators, students and janitors.
- ii. Document observations of school environment.
- iii. Map the school to assist with field notes.
- iv. Collect supporting documentation: Divisional and school policies, newsletters, menus, bulletins, and websites.



- Allows for incorporation of multiple perspectives;
   Administrators, teachers, parents, custodians, food service staff, education assistants, and students.
- Semi-structured interviews allow the informant to provided detailed accounts of his or her own experiences.







Case Study Approach
Semi- Structured Interviews & Focus Groups

- Provides insight into the way groups interact around food.
  - Student eating habits.
  - Adults as role-models for students.
  - Group interactions at meal time .
- Assist with interpretation of information provided by participants
- Provides insight into the influence of the physical environment.



(Bonner & Tolhurst, 2002; Mulhall, 2003)



## Case Study Approach Observations

- Findings from this study will inform future
   Manitoba School Nutrition Policy initiatives.
- A report of findings will be provided for Manitoba School Divisions to make schools aware of issues that may need to be addressed.



**Future uses of Case study findings** 

- Simple annual reporting system beginning 2007-08 school year
- Series of school environment surveys
- Policy implementation & impact research
  - Case studies
  - Communications analysis
  - Content Analysis



## Manitoba Reporting & Evaluation Plan

Objective: To assess if and how schools are communicating their nutrition policies to the school community and public.

Method: A systematic search of all school division [40] and individual school websites [688].

#### **Data Collected:**

- If and where policies are located on websites.
- If and where policies are being communicated on websites.



#### Results:

- Schools are not widely using websites to communicate existence and content of SNP.
- School Plans, school reports to the community, newsletters were often located on school websites, however SNPs were not broadly communicated in these documents.



### **Communication Analysis**

#### Recommendations:

- School divisions should be encouraged to require all school, as a minimum, provide links to divisional nutrition policy on website.
- The Manitoba government could assist schools in publicizing SNP by providing material and links for schools to include in newsletters and on websites.



### **Communication Analysis**

- Simple annual reporting system beginning 2007-08 school year
- Series of school environment surveys
- Policy implementation & impact research
  - Case studies
  - Communications analysis
  - Content Analysis



## Manitoba Reporting & Evaluation Plan

# Objective: To assess what are the most common and least common components of Divisional SNPs.

#### **Method:**

- Summation and evaluation of discreet components of Divisional SNP including; mission statement, purpose, scope, plan for communication, accountability, procedure/protocol.
  - Have they been incorporated?
  - Is the language weak or strong?
  - What is the level of detail?



### **Content Analysis**

#### Implications:

- Inform Manitoba Government which components have been widely incorporated into SNP.
- Enable Manitoba Government to provide support and advocacy to help strengthen weak components of SNPs (e.g. Plan for Communication).

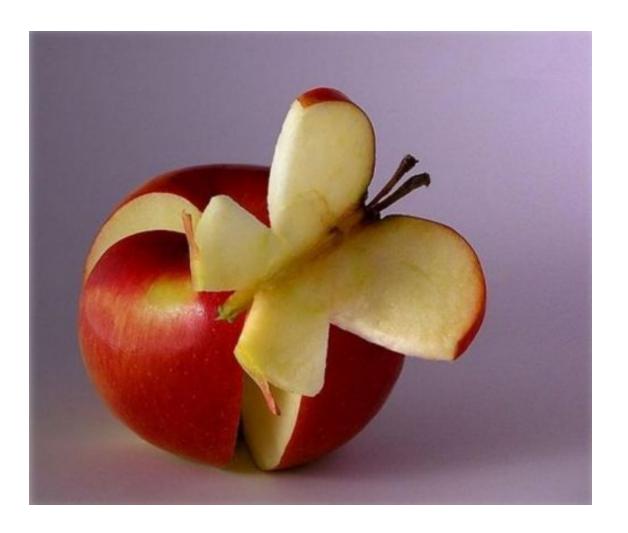


### **Content Analysis**

## Evaluation involves a systematic collection of data that allows:

- Judgement about the policy
- Reflection of what has happened
- Assessment of achievement of goals.
- Document changes due to policy
- Enhance support
- Allocate resources
- Provide accountability
- Inform decision-making
- Contribute to evidence base







http://www.gov.mb.ca/healthyschools/foodinschools/index.html