

# St. John's Lutheran School Wellness Policies on Physical Activity and Nutrition

## Preamble

Whereas, children need access to healthful foods and opportunities to be physically active in order to grow, learn, and thrive;

Whereas, good health fosters student attendance and education;

Whereas, obesity rates have doubled in children and tripled in adolescents over the last two decades, and physical inactivity and excessive calorie intake are the predominant causes of obesity;

Whereas, heart disease, cancer, stroke, and diabetes are responsible for two-thirds of deaths in the United States, and major risk factors for those diseases, including unhealthy eating habits, physical inactivity, and obesity, often are established in childhood;

Whereas, 33% of high school students do not participate in sufficient vigorous physical activity and 72% of high school students do not attend daily physical education classes;

Whereas, only 2% of children (2 to 19 years) eat a healthy diet consistent with the five main recommendations from the Food Guide Pyramid;

Whereas, nationally, the items most commonly sold from school vending machines, school stores, and snack bars include low-nutrition foods and beverages, such as soda, sports drinks, imitation fruit juices, chips, candy, cookies, and snack cakes;

Whereas, community participation is essential to the development and implementation of successful school wellness policies;

Thus, St. John's Lutheran School is committed to providing school environments that promote and protect children's health, well-being, and ability to learn by supporting healthy eating and physical activity. Therefore, it is the policy of St. John's Lutheran School that:

- The school will engage students, parents, teachers, food service professionals, health professionals, and other interested community members in developing, implementing, monitoring, and reviewing district-wide nutrition and physical activity policies.
- All students in grades K-8 will have opportunities, support, and encouragement to be physically active on a regular basis.

- Foods and beverages sold or served at school will meet the nutrition recommendations of the *U.S. Dietary Guidelines for Americans*.
- Qualified child nutrition professionals will provide students with access to a variety of affordable, nutritious, and appealing foods that meet the health and nutrition needs of students; will accommodate the religious, ethnic, and cultural diversity of the student body in meal planning; and will provide clean, safe, and pleasant settings and adequate time for students to eat.
- School will provide nutrition education and physical education to foster lifelong habits of healthy eating and physical activity, and will establish linkages between health education and school meal programs, and with related community services.

## **TO ACHIEVE THESE POLICY GOALS:**

### **I. School Health Councils**

The school will create, strengthen, or work within existing school health councils to develop, implement, monitor, review, and, as necessary, revise school nutrition and physical activity policies. (A school health council consists of a group of individuals representing the school and community, and should include parent, student, representative of the school food authority, member of the school board, school administrator, teacher.)

## **II. Nutritional Quality of Foods and Beverages Sold and Served on Campus**

### **School Meals**

Meals served through the National School Lunch and Breakfast Programs will:

- be appealing and attractive to children;
- be served in clean and pleasant settings;
- meet, at a minimum, nutrition requirements established by local, state, and federal statutes and regulations;

- offer a variety of fruits and vegetables;<sup>1</sup>
- serve only low-fat (1%) and fat-free milk<sup>2</sup> and nutritionally-equivalent non-dairy alternatives (to be defined by USDA); and
- ensure that half of the served grains are whole grain.<sup>3,3</sup>

School should engage students and parents, through taste-tests of new entrees and surveys, in selecting foods sold through the school meal programs in order to identify new, healthful, and appealing food choices. In addition, schools should share information about the nutritional content of meals with parents and students. Such information could be made available on menus, a website, and on cafeteria menu boards.

**Free and Reduced-priced Meals.** School will make every effort to eliminate any social stigma attached to, and prevent the overt identification of, students who are eligible for free and reduced-price school meals<sup>4</sup>. Toward this end, school may utilize electronic identification and payment systems; provide meals at no charge to all children, regardless of income; promote the availability of school meals to all students; and/or use nontraditional methods for serving school meals, such as “grab-and-go” or classroom breakfast.

**Meal Times and Scheduling.** School:

- will provide students with at least 20 minutes after sitting down for lunch;
- should schedule meal periods at appropriate times, e.g., lunch should be scheduled between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m.;

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1 To the extent possible, schools will offer at least two non-fried vegetable and two fruit options each day and will offer five different fruits and five different vegetables over the course of a week. Schools are encouraged to source fresh fruits and vegetables from local farmers when practicable.

2 As recommended by the *Dietary Guidelines for Americans 2005*.

3 A whole grain is one labeled as a “whole” grain product or with a whole grain listed as the primary grain ingredient in the ingredient statement. Examples include “whole” wheat flour, cracked wheat, brown rice, and oatmeal.

4 It is against the law to make others in the cafeteria aware of the eligibility status of children for free, reduced-price, or “paid” meals.

- should not schedule tutoring, club, or organizational meetings or activities during mealtimes, unless students may eat during such activities;
- will schedule lunch periods before recess periods (in elementary schools);
- will provide students access to hand washing or hand sanitizing before they eat meals or snacks; and
- should take reasonable steps to accommodate the tooth-brushing regimens of students with special oral health needs (e.g., orthodontia or high tooth decay risk).

**Qualifications of School Food Service Staff.** Qualified nutrition professionals will administer the school meal programs. As part of the school’s responsibility to operate a food service program, we will provide continuing professional development for all nutrition professionals in schools. Staff development programs should include appropriate certification and/or training programs for school nutrition managers, and cafeteria workers, according to their levels of responsibility.<sup>5</sup>

**Sharing of Foods and Beverages.** School should discourage students from sharing their foods or beverages with one another during meal or snack times, given concerns about allergies and other restrictions on some children’s diets.

**Foods and Beverages Sold Individually (i.e., foods sold outside of reimbursable school meals, such as through fundraisers, and sport concessions, etc.)**

**Elementary Schools.** The school food service program will approve and provide all food and beverage sales to students in elementary schools. Given young children’s limited nutrition skills, food in elementary schools should be sold as balanced meals. If available, foods and beverages sold individually should be limited to low-fat and non-fat milk, fruits, and non-fried vegetables.

**Beverages**

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<sup>5</sup> School nutrition staff development programs are available through the USDA, School Nutrition Association, and National Food Service Management Institute.

- **Allowed:** water or seltzer water<sup>6</sup> without added caloric sweeteners; fruit and vegetable juices and fruit-based drinks that contain at least 50% fruit juice and that do not contain additional caloric sweeteners; unflavored or flavored low-fat or fat-free fluid milk and nutritionally-equivalent nondairy beverages (to be defined by USDA);
    - **Not allowed:** soft drinks containing caloric sweeteners; sports drinks; iced teas; fruit-based drinks that contain less than 50% real fruit juice or that contain additional caloric sweeteners; beverages containing caffeine, excluding low-fat or fat-free chocolate milk (which contain trivial amounts of caffeine).
  - A choice of at least two fruits and/or non-fried vegetables will be offered for sale at any location on the school site where foods are sold. Such items could include, but are not limited to, fresh fruits and vegetables; 100% fruit or vegetable juice; fruit-based drinks that are at least 50% fruit juice and that do not contain additional caloric sweeteners; cooked, dried, or canned fruits (canned in fruit juice or light syrup); and cooked, dried, or canned vegetables (that meet the above fat and sodium guidelines).<sup>7</sup>

**Fundraising Activities.** To support children’s health and school nutrition-education efforts, school fundraising activities will not involve food or will use only foods that meet the above nutrition and portion size standards for foods and beverages sold individually. School will encourage fundraising activities that promote physical activity. The school will make available a list of ideas for acceptable fundraising activities.

**Rewards.** School will not use foods or beverages, especially those that do not meet the nutrition standards for foods and beverages sold individually (above), as rewards for academic performance or good behavior,<sup>8</sup> and will not withhold food or beverages (including food served through school meals) as a punishment.

**Celebrations.** School should limit celebrations that involve food during the school day to no more than one party per class per month. Each party should include no more than one food or beverage that does not meet nutrition standards for foods and beverages

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<sup>6</sup> Surprisingly, seltzer water may not be sold during meal times in areas of the school where food is sold or eaten because it is considered a “Food of Minimal Nutritional Value” (Appendix B of 7 CFR Part 210).

<sup>7</sup> Schools that have vending machines are encouraged to include refrigerated snack vending machines, which can accommodate fruits, vegetables, yogurts, and other perishable items.

<sup>8</sup> Unless this practice is allowed by a student’s individual education plan (IEP).

sold individually (above). The school will disseminate a list of healthy party ideas to parents and teachers.

### III. Nutrition and Physical Activity Promotion and Food Marketing

**Nutrition Education and Promotion.** St. John's Lutheran School aims to teach, encourage, and support healthy eating by students. School should provide nutrition education and engage in nutrition promotion that:

- is offered at each grade level as part of a sequential, comprehensive, standards-based program designed to provide students with the knowledge and skills necessary to promote and protect their health;
- is part of not only health education classes, but also classroom instruction in subjects such as math, science, language arts, social sciences, and elective subjects;
- includes enjoyable, developmentally-appropriate, culturally-relevant, participatory activities, such as contests, promotions, taste testing, and farm visits;
- promotes fruits, vegetables, whole grain products, low-fat and fat-free dairy products, healthy food preparation methods, and health-enhancing nutrition practices;
- emphasizes caloric balance between food intake and energy expenditure (physical activity/exercise);
- links with school meal programs, other school foods, and nutrition-related community services;
- teaches media literacy with an emphasis on food marketing; and
- includes training for teachers and other staff.

**Integrating Physical Activity into the Classroom Setting.** For students to receive the nationally-recommended amount of daily physical activity (*i.e.*, at least 60 minutes per day) and for students to fully embrace regular physical activity as a personal behavior, students need opportunities for physical activity beyond physical education class. Toward that end:

- classroom health education will complement physical education by reinforcing the knowledge and self-management skills needed to maintain

a physically-active lifestyle and to reduce time spent on sedentary activities, such as watching television;

- opportunities for physical activity will be incorporated into other subject lessons; and
- classroom teachers will provide short physical activity breaks between lessons or classes, as appropriate.

**Communications with Parents.** The school will support parents' efforts to provide a healthy diet and daily physical activity for their children. Schools should encourage parents to pack healthy lunches and snacks and to refrain from including beverages and foods that do not meet the above nutrition standards for individual foods and beverages. The school will provide parents a list of foods that meet the school's snack standards and ideas for healthy celebrations/parties, rewards, and fundraising activities. In addition, the school will provide opportunities for parents to share their healthy food practices with others in the school community.

The school will provide information about physical education and other school-based physical activity opportunities before, during, and after the school day; and support parents' efforts to provide their children with opportunities to be physically active outside of school. Such supports will include sharing information about physical activity and physical education through a website, newsletter, or other take-home materials, special events, or physical education homework.

**Food Marketing in Schools.** School-based marketing will be consistent with nutrition education and health promotion. As such, schools will limit food and beverage marketing to the promotion of foods and beverages that meet the nutrition standards for meals or for foods and beverages sold individually (above).<sup>9</sup> School-based marketing of brands promoting predominantly low-nutrition foods and beverages<sup>10</sup> is prohibited. The promotion of healthy foods, including fruits, vegetables, whole grains, and low-fat dairy products is encouraged.

Examples of marketing techniques include the following: logos and brand names on/in books or curricula, textbook covers, school supplies, and sports equipment; educational incentive programs that provide food as a reward; programs that provide schools with supplies when families buy low-nutrition food products; free samples or coupons; and food sales through fundraising activities. Marketing activities that promote healthful

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<sup>9</sup> Advertising of low-nutrition foods and beverages is permitted in supplementary classroom and library materials, such as newspapers, magazines, the Internet, and similar media, when such materials are used in a class lesson or activity, or as a research tool.

<sup>10</sup> Schools should not permit general brand marketing for food brands under which more than half of the foods or beverages do not meet the nutrition standards for foods sold individually or the meals are not consistent with school meal nutrition standards.

behaviors (and are therefore allowable) include: sales of fruit for fundraisers; and coupons for discount gym memberships.

**Staff Wellness.** St. John's Lutheran School highly values the health and well-being of every staff member and will plan and implement activities and policies that support personal efforts by staff to maintain a healthy lifestyle. Each district/school should establish and maintain a staff wellness committee composed of at least one staff member, school health council member, local hospital representative, dietitian or other health professional, and recreation program representative (The staff wellness committee could be a subcommittee of the school health council.) The committee should develop, promote, and oversee a multifaceted plan to promote staff health and wellness. The plan should be based on input solicited from school staff and should outline ways to encourage healthy eating, physical activity, and other elements of a healthy lifestyle among school staff. The staff wellness committee should distribute its plan to the school health council annually.

#### **IV. Physical Activity Opportunities and Physical Education**

**Daily Physical Education (P.E.) K-8.** All students in grades K-8, including students with disabilities, special health-care needs, and in alternative educational settings, will receive daily physical education (or its equivalent of 150 minutes/week for elementary school students for the entire school year. Student involvement in other activities involving physical activity

(e.g., interscholastic or intramural sports) will not be substituted for meeting the physical education requirement. Students will spend at least 50 percent of physical education class time participating in moderate to vigorous physical activity.

**Daily Recess.** All elementary school students will have at least 20 minutes a day of supervised recess, preferably outdoors, during which schools should encourage moderate to vigorous physical activity verbally and through the provision of space and equipment.

Schools should discourage extended periods (*i.e.*, periods of two or more hours) of inactivity. When activities, such as mandatory school-wide testing, make it necessary for students to remain indoors for long periods of time, schools should give students periodic breaks during which they are encouraged to stand and be moderately active.

**Physical Activity Opportunities Before and After School.** St. John's will offer extracurricular physical activity programs, such as physical activity clubs or intramural programs. St. John's, will offer interscholastic sports programs. Schools will offer a range of activities that meet the needs, interests, and abilities of all students, including boys, girls, students with disabilities, and students with special health-care needs.



After-school child care and enrichment programs will provide and encourage – verbally and through the provision of space, equipment, and activities – daily periods of moderate to vigorous physical activity for all participants.

**Physical Activity and Punishment.** Teachers and other school and community personnel will not use physical activity (e.g., running laps, pushups) or withhold opportunities for physical activity (e.g., recess, physical education) as punishment.

**Use of School Facilities Outside of School Hours.** School spaces and facilities should be available to students, staff, and community members before, during, and after the school day, on weekends, and during school vacations. These spaces and facilities also should be available to community agencies and organizations offering physical activity and nutrition programs. School policies concerning safety will apply at all times.

## **V. Monitoring and Policy Review**

**Monitoring.** The principal or designee will ensure compliance with established school wide nutrition and physical activity wellness policies. The principal or designee will ensure compliance with those policies in his/her school and will report on the school's compliance to the school principal or designee.

School food service staff, at the school will ensure compliance with nutrition policies within school food service areas and will report on this matter to the principal. In addition, the school will report on the most recent USDA School Meals Initiative (SMI) review findings and any resulting changes. If the school has not received a SMI review from the state agency within the past five years, the district will request from the state agency that a SMI review be scheduled as soon as possible.

The superintendent or designee will develop a summary report every three years on district-wide compliance with the district's established nutrition and physical activity wellness policies, based on input from schools within the district. That report will be provided to the school board and also distributed to all school health councils, parent/teacher organizations, school principals, and school health services personnel in the district.

**Policy Review.** To help with the initial development of the school's wellness policies, the school will conduct a baseline assessment of the school's existing nutrition and physical activity environments and policies.<sup>11</sup> The results of those school assessments will be compiled to identify and prioritize needs.

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<sup>11</sup> Useful self-assessment and planning tools include the *School Health Index* from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), *Changing the Scene* from the Team Nutrition Program of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), and *Opportunity to Learn Standards for Elementary, Middle, and High School Physical Education* from the National Association for Sport and Physical Education.

Assessments will be repeated every three years to help review policy compliance, assess progress, and determine areas in need of improvement. As part of that review, the school will review our nutrition and physical activity policies; provision of an environment that supports healthy eating and physical activity; and nutrition and physical education policies and program elements. The school will, as necessary, revise the wellness policies and develop work plans to facilitate their implementation.

## VI. Resources for Local School Wellness Policies on Nutrition and Physical Activity

### Crosscutting:

- *School Health Index*, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, <<http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/shi/>>
- Local Wellness Policy website, U.S. Department of Agriculture, <<http://www.fns.usda.gov/tn/Healthy/wellnesspolicy.html>>
- *Fit, Healthy, and Ready to Learn: a School Health Policy Guide*, National Association of State Boards of Education, <[www.nasbe.org/HealthySchools/fithealthy.mgi](http://www.nasbe.org/HealthySchools/fithealthy.mgi)>
- *Preventing Childhood Obesity: Health in the Balance*, the Institute of Medicine of the National Academies, <[www.iom.edu/report.asp?id=22596](http://www.iom.edu/report.asp?id=22596)>
- *The Learning Connection: The Value of Improving Nutrition and Physical Activity in Our Schools*, Action for Healthy Kids, <[www.actionforhealthykids.org/docs/specialreports/LC%20Color%20\\_120204\\_final.pdf](http://www.actionforhealthykids.org/docs/specialreports/LC%20Color%20_120204_final.pdf)>
- *Ten Strategies for Promoting Physical Activity, Healthy Eating, and a Tobacco-free Lifestyle through School Health Programs*, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, <[www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/publications/pdf/ten\\_strategies.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/publications/pdf/ten_strategies.pdf)>
- *Health, Mental Health, and Safety Guidelines for Schools*, American Academy of Pediatrics and National Association of School Nurses, <<http://www.nationalguidelines.org>>
- *Cardiovascular Health Promotion in Schools*, American Heart Association [link to pdf]

### School Health Councils:

- *Promoting Healthy Youth, Schools and Communities: A Guide to Community-School Health Councils*, American Cancer Society [link to PDF]
- *Effective School Health Advisory Councils: Moving from Policy to Action*, Public Schools of North Carolina, <[www.nchealthyschools.org/nchealthyschools/htdocs/SHAC\\_manual.pdf](http://www.nchealthyschools.org/nchealthyschools/htdocs/SHAC_manual.pdf)>

## **Nutrition:**

### **General Resources on Nutrition**

- *Making it Happen: School Nutrition Success Stories*, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and U.S. Department of Education, <<http://www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/nutrition/Making-It-Happen/>>
- *Changing the Scene: Improving the School Nutrition Environment Toolkit*, U.S. Department of Agriculture, <[www.fns.usda.gov/tn/Healthy/changing.html](http://www.fns.usda.gov/tn/Healthy/changing.html)>
- *Dietary Guidelines for Americans 2005*, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and U.S. Department of Agriculture, <[www.health.gov/dietaryguidelines/dga2005/document/](http://www.health.gov/dietaryguidelines/dga2005/document/)>
- *Guidelines for School Health Programs to Promote Lifelong Healthy Eating*, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, <[www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/rr/rr4509.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/rr/rr4509.pdf)>
- *Healthy Food Policy Resource Guide*, California School Boards Association and California Project LEAN, <[www.csba.org/ps/hf.htm](http://www.csba.org/ps/hf.htm)>
- *Diet and Oral Health*, American Dental Association, <<http://www.ada.org/public/topics/diet.asp>>

### **School Meals**

- *Healthy School Meals Resource System*, U.S. Department of Agriculture, <<http://schoolmeals.nal.usda.gov/>>
- *School Nutrition Dietary Assessment Study–II*, a U.S. Department of Agriculture study of the foods served in the National School Lunch Program and the School Breakfast Program, <[www.cspinet.org/nutritionpolicy/SNDAllfind.pdf](http://www.cspinet.org/nutritionpolicy/SNDAllfind.pdf)>
- *Local Support for Nutrition Integrity in Schools*, American Dietetic Association, <[www.eatright.org/Member/Files/Local.pdf](http://www.eatright.org/Member/Files/Local.pdf)>
- *Nutrition Services: an Essential Component of Comprehensive Health Programs*, American Dietetic Association, <[www.eatright.org/Public/NutritionInformation/92\\_8243.cfm](http://www.eatright.org/Public/NutritionInformation/92_8243.cfm)>
- *HealthierUS School Challenge*, U.S. Department of Agriculture, <[www.fns.usda.gov/tn/HealthierUS/index.htm](http://www.fns.usda.gov/tn/HealthierUS/index.htm)>

- *Breakfast for Learning*, Food Research and Action Center, <[www.frac.org/pdf/breakfastforlearning.PDF](http://www.frac.org/pdf/breakfastforlearning.PDF)>
- *School Breakfast Scorecard*, Food Research and Action Center, <[www.frac.org/School\\_Breakfast\\_Report/2004/](http://www.frac.org/School_Breakfast_Report/2004/)>
- *Arkansas Child Health Advisory Committee Recommendations* [includes recommendation for professional development for child nutrition professionals in schools], <[www.healthyarkansas.com/advisory\\_committee/pdf/final\\_recommendations.pdf](http://www.healthyarkansas.com/advisory_committee/pdf/final_recommendations.pdf)>

### **Meal Times and Scheduling**

- *Eating at School: A Summary of NFSMI Research on Time Required by Students to Eat Lunch*, National Food Service Management Institute (NFSMI) [Attach PDF file]
- *Relationships of Meal and Recess Schedules to Plate Waste in Elementary Schools*, National Food Service Management Institute, <[www.nfsmi.org/Information/Newsletters/insight24.pdf](http://www.nfsmi.org/Information/Newsletters/insight24.pdf)>

### **Nutrition Standards for Foods and Beverages Sold Individually**

- *Recommendations for Competitive Foods Standards* (a report by the National Consensus Panel on School Nutrition), California Center for Public Health Advocacy, <[www.publichealthadvocacy.org/school\\_food\\_standards/school\\_food\\_standards/Nutrition%20Standards%20Report%20-%20Final.pdf](http://www.publichealthadvocacy.org/school_food_standards/school_food_standards/Nutrition%20Standards%20Report%20-%20Final.pdf)>
- State policies for competitive foods in schools, U.S. Department of Agriculture, <[www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/Lunch/CompetitiveFoods/state\\_policies\\_2002.htm](http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/Lunch/CompetitiveFoods/state_policies_2002.htm)>
- *Nutrition Integrity in Schools*, (forthcoming), National Alliance for Nutrition and Activity
- *School Foods Tool Kit*, Center for Science in the Public Interest, <[www.cspinet.org/schoolfood/](http://www.cspinet.org/schoolfood/)>
- *Foods Sold in Competition with USDA School Meal Programs* (a report to Congress), U.S. Department of Agriculture, <[www.cspinet.org/nutritionpolicy/Foods\\_Sold\\_in\\_Competition\\_with\\_USDA\\_School\\_Meal\\_Programs.pdf](http://www.cspinet.org/nutritionpolicy/Foods_Sold_in_Competition_with_USDA_School_Meal_Programs.pdf)>
- *FAQ on School Pouring Rights Contracts*, American Dental Association, <[http://www.ada.org/public/topics/softdrink\\_faq.asp](http://www.ada.org/public/topics/softdrink_faq.asp)>

## Fruit and Vegetable Promotion in Schools

- *Fruits and Vegetables Galore: Helping Kids Eat More*, U.S. Department of Agriculture, <[www.fns.usda.gov/tn/Resources/fv\\_galore.html](http://www.fns.usda.gov/tn/Resources/fv_galore.html)>
- *School Foodservice Guide: Successful Implementation Models for Increased Fruit and Vegetable Consumption*, Produce for Better Health Foundation. Order on-line for \$29.95 at <[www.shop5aday.com/acatalog/School\\_Food\\_Service\\_Guide.html](http://www.shop5aday.com/acatalog/School_Food_Service_Guide.html)>.
- *School Foodservice Guide: Promotions, Activities, and Resources to Increase Fruit and Vegetable Consumption*, Produce for Better Health Foundation. Order on-line for \$9.95 at <[www.shop5aday.com/acatalog/School\\_Food\\_Service\\_Guide.html](http://www.shop5aday.com/acatalog/School_Food_Service_Guide.html)>
- National Farm-to-School Program website, hosted by the Center for Food and Justice, <[www.farmtoschool.org](http://www.farmtoschool.org)>
- Fruit and Vegetable Snack Program Resource Center, hosted by United Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Association, <<http://www.uffva.org/fvpilotprogram.htm>>
- Produce for Better Health Foundation website has downloadable fruit and vegetable curricula, research, activity sheets, and more at <[www.5aday.org](http://www.5aday.org)>

## Fundraising Activities

- *Creative Financing and Fun Fundraising*, Shasta County Public Health, <[www.co.shasta.ca.us/Departments/PublicHealth/CommunityHealth/projlean/fundraiser1.pdf](http://www.co.shasta.ca.us/Departments/PublicHealth/CommunityHealth/projlean/fundraiser1.pdf)>
- *Guide to Healthy School Fundraising*, Action for Healthy Kids of Alabama, <[www.actionforhealthykids.org/AFHK/team\\_center/team\\_resources/AL/N&PA%2031%20-%20Fundraising.pdf](http://www.actionforhealthykids.org/AFHK/team_center/team_resources/AL/N&PA%2031%20-%20Fundraising.pdf)>

## Snacks

- *Healthy School Snacks*, (forthcoming), Center for Science in the Public Interest
- Materials to Assist After-school and Summer Programs and Homeless Shelters in Using the Child Nutrition Programs (website), Food Research and Action Center, <[www.frac.org/html/building\\_blocks/afterschsummertoc.html](http://www.frac.org/html/building_blocks/afterschsummertoc.html)>

## Rewards

- *Constructive Classroom Rewards*, Center for Science in the Public Interest, <[www.cspinet.org/nutritionpolicy/constructive\\_rewards.pdf](http://www.cspinet.org/nutritionpolicy/constructive_rewards.pdf)>
- *Alternatives to Using Food as a Reward*, Michigan State University Extension, <[www.tn.fcs.msue.msu.edu/foodrewards.pdf](http://www.tn.fcs.msue.msu.edu/foodrewards.pdf)>
- *Prohibition against Denying Meals and Milk to Children as a Disciplinary Action*, U.S. Department of Agriculture Food and Nutrition Service [Link to PDF]

## Celebrations

- *Guide to Healthy School Parties*, Action for Healthy Kids of Alabama, <[www.actionforhealthykids.org/AFHK/team\\_center/team\\_resources/AL/N&PA%2032%20-%20parties.pdf](http://www.actionforhealthykids.org/AFHK/team_center/team_resources/AL/N&PA%2032%20-%20parties.pdf)>
- *Classroom Party Ideas*, University of California Cooperative Extension Ventura County and California Children's 5 A Day Power Play! Campaign, <<http://ucce.ucdavis.edu/files/filelibrary/2372/15801.pdf>>

## **Nutrition and Physical Activity Promotion and Food Marketing:**

### Health Education

- *National Health Education Standards*, American Association for Health Education, <[http://www.aahperd.org/aahe/pdf\\_files/standards.pdf](http://www.aahperd.org/aahe/pdf_files/standards.pdf)>

### Nutrition Education and Promotion

- U.S. Department of Agriculture Team Nutrition website (lists nutrition education curricula and links to them), <[www.fns.usda.gov/tn/Educators/index.htm](http://www.fns.usda.gov/tn/Educators/index.htm)>
- *The Power of Choice: Helping Youth Make Healthy Eating and Fitness Decisions*, U.S. Food and Drug Administration and U.S. Department of Agriculture's Food and Nutrition Service, <[www.fns.usda.gov/tn/resources/power\\_of\\_choice.html](http://www.fns.usda.gov/tn/resources/power_of_choice.html)>

- *Nutrition Education Resources and Programs Designed for Adolescents*, compiled by the American Dietetic Association, <[www.eatright.org/Public/index\\_19218.cfm](http://www.eatright.org/Public/index_19218.cfm)>

### **Integrating Physical Activity into the Classroom Setting**

- *Brain Breaks*, Michigan Department of Education, <[www.emc.cmich.edu/brainbreaks](http://www.emc.cmich.edu/brainbreaks)>
- *Energizers*, East Carolina University, <[www.ncpe4me.com/energizers.html](http://www.ncpe4me.com/energizers.html)>

### **Food Marketing to Children**

- *Pestering Parents: How Food Companies Market Obesity to Children*, Center for Science in the Public Interest, <[www.cspinet.org/pesteringparents](http://www.cspinet.org/pesteringparents)>
- *Review of Research on the Effects of Food Promotion to Children*, United Kingdom Food Standards Agency, <[www.foodstandards.gov.uk/multimedia/pdfs/foodpromotiontochildren1.pdf](http://www.foodstandards.gov.uk/multimedia/pdfs/foodpromotiontochildren1.pdf)>
- *Marketing Food to Children* (a report on ways that different countries regulate food marketing to children [including marketing in schools]), World Health Organization (WHO), <<http://whqlibdoc.who.int/publications/2004/9241591579.pdf>>
- *Guidelines for Responsible Food Marketing to Children*, Center for Science in the Public Interest, <<http://cspinet.org/marketingguidelines.pdf>>
- *Commercial Activities in Schools*, U.S. General Accounting Office, <[www.gao.gov/new.items/d04810.pdf](http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d04810.pdf)>

### **Eating Disorders**

- Academy for Eating Disorders, <[www.aedweb.org](http://www.aedweb.org)>
- National Eating Disorders Association, <[www.nationaleatingdisorders.org](http://www.nationaleatingdisorders.org)>
- Eating Disorders Coalition, <[www.eatingdisorderscoalition.org](http://www.eatingdisorderscoalition.org)>

### **Staff Wellness**



- *School Staff Wellness*, National Association of State Boards of Education [link to pdf]
- *Healthy Workforce 2010: An Essential Health Promotion Sourcebook for Employers, Large and Small*, Partnership for Prevention, <[www.prevent.org/publications/Healthy\\_Workforce\\_2010.pdf](http://www.prevent.org/publications/Healthy_Workforce_2010.pdf)>
- *Well Workplace Workbook: A Guide to Developing Your Worksite Wellness Program*, Wellness Councils of America, <[www.welcoa.org/wellworkplace/index.php?category=7](http://www.welcoa.org/wellworkplace/index.php?category=7)>
- *Protecting Our Assets: Promoting and Preserving School Employee Wellness*, (forthcoming), Directors of Health Promotion and Education (DHPE)

## **Physical Activity Opportunities and Physical Education:**

### **General Resources on Physical Activity**

- *Guidelines for School and Community Programs to Promote Lifelong Physical Activity among Young People*, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, <[www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/00046823.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/00046823.htm)>
- *Healthy People 2010: Physical Activity and Fitness*, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports, <[www.healthypeople.gov/document/HTML/Volume2/22Physical.htm#\\_Toc490380803](http://www.healthypeople.gov/document/HTML/Volume2/22Physical.htm#_Toc490380803)>
- *Physical Fitness and Activity in Schools*, American Academy of Pediatrics, <<http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/cgi/reprint/105/5/1156>>

### **Physical Education**

- *Opportunity to Learn: Standards for Elementary Physical Education*, National Association for Sport and Physical Education. Order on-line for \$7.00 at <<http://member.aahperd.org/template.cfm?template=Productdisplay.cfm&productID=368&section=5>>
- *Opportunity to Learn: Standards for Middle School Physical Education*. National Association for Sport and Physical Education. Order on-line for \$7.00 at <<http://member.aahperd.org/Template.cfm?template=ProductDisplay.cfm&Productid=726&section=5>>

- *Opportunity to Learn: Standards for High School Physical Education*, National Association for Sport and Physical Education. Order on-line for \$7.00 at <<http://member.aahperd.org/template.cfm?template=Productdisplay.cfm&productID=727&section=5>>
- *Substitution for Instructional Physical Education Programs*, National Association for Sport and Physical Education, <[www.aahperd.org/naspe/pdf\\_files/pos\\_papers/substitution.pdf](http://www.aahperd.org/naspe/pdf_files/pos_papers/substitution.pdf)>
- *Blueprint for Change, Our Nation's Broken Physical Education System: Why It Needs to be Fixed, and How We Can Do It Together*, PE4life, <[www.pe4life.org/articles/blueprint2004.pdf](http://www.pe4life.org/articles/blueprint2004.pdf)>

## **Recess**

- *Recess in Elementary Schools*, National Association for Sport and Physical Education, <[www.aahperd.org/naspe/pdf\\_files/pos\\_papers/current\\_res.pdf](http://www.aahperd.org/naspe/pdf_files/pos_papers/current_res.pdf)>
- *Recess Before Lunch Policy: Kids Play and then Eat*, Montana Team Nutrition, <[www.opi.state.mt.us/schoolfood/recessBL.html](http://www.opi.state.mt.us/schoolfood/recessBL.html)>
- *Relationships of Meal and Recess Schedules to Plate Waste in Elementary Schools*, National Food Service Management Institute, <[www.nfsmi.org/Information/Newsletters/insight24.pdf](http://www.nfsmi.org/Information/Newsletters/insight24.pdf)>
- The American Association for the Child's Right to Play, <<http://www.ipausa.org/recess.htm>>

## **Physical Activity Opportunities Before and After School**

- *Guidelines for After School Physical Activity and Intramural Sport Programs*, National Association for Sport and Physical Education, <[www.aahperd.org/naspe/pdf\\_files/pos\\_papers/intramural\\_guidelines.pdf](http://www.aahperd.org/naspe/pdf_files/pos_papers/intramural_guidelines.pdf)>
- *The Case for High School Activities*, National Federation of State High School Associations, <[www.nfhs.org/scriptcontent/va\\_custom/vimdisplays/contentpagedisplay.cfm?content\\_id=71](http://www.nfhs.org/scriptcontent/va_custom/vimdisplays/contentpagedisplay.cfm?content_id=71)>
- *Rights and Responsibilities of Interscholastic Athletes*, National Association for Sport and Physical Education, <[www.aahperd.org/naspe/pdf\\_files/pos\\_papers/RightandResponsibilities.pdf](http://www.aahperd.org/naspe/pdf_files/pos_papers/RightandResponsibilities.pdf)>

## **Safe Routes to School**

- [Safe Routes to Schools Tool Kit](http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/people/injury/pedbimot/bike/saferouteshtml/), National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, <[www.nhtsa.dot.gov/people/injury/pedbimot/bike/saferouteshtml/](http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/people/injury/pedbimot/bike/saferouteshtml/)>
- *KidsWalk to School Program*, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, <[www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/dnpa/kidswalk/](http://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/dnpa/kidswalk/)>
- *Walkability Check List*, Pedestrian and Bicycle Information Center, Partnership for a Walkable America, U.S. Department of Transportation, and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, <[www.walkinginfo.org/walkingchecklist.htm](http://www.walkinginfo.org/walkingchecklist.htm)>

### **Monitoring and Policy Review:**

- *School Health Index*, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), <<http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/shi/>>
- *Changing the Scene: Improving the School Nutrition Environment Toolkit*, U.S. Department of Agriculture, <[www.fns.usda.gov/tn/Healthy/changing.html](http://www.fns.usda.gov/tn/Healthy/changing.html)>
- *Criteria for Evaluating School-Based Approaches to Increasing Good Nutrition and Physical Activity*, Action for Healthy Kids, <[www.actionforhealthykids.org/docs/specialreports/report\\_small.pdf](http://www.actionforhealthykids.org/docs/specialreports/report_small.pdf)>
- *Opportunity to Learn: Standards for Elementary Physical Education*, National Association for Sport and Physical Education. Order on-line for \$7.00 at <<http://member.aahperd.org/template.cfm?template=Productdisplay.cfm&productID=368&section=5>>
- *Opportunity to Learn: Standards for Middle School Physical Education*. National Association for Sport and Physical Education. Order on-line for \$7.00 at <<http://member.aahperd.org/Template.cfm?template=ProductDisplay.cfm&Productid=726&section=5>>
- *Opportunity to Learn: Standards for High School Physical Education*. National Association for Sport and Physical Education. Order on-line for \$7.00 at <<http://member.aahperd.org/template.cfm?template=Productdisplay.cfm&productID=727&section=5>>