## **Benefits of Child Nutrition Programs**

Programs	How they are keeping children healthy
<ul> <li>National School Lunch Program (NSLP)</li> <li>✓ About 95% of public schools participate in the NSLP.</li> <li>✓ In 2002-03, more than 27.8 million children in more than 97,000 facilities participated.</li> <li>✓ On a typical school day, 16 million of these 27.8 million children, or 57.5 percent, were receiving free or reduced price lunches.</li> <li>✓ Lunches provide one third or more of the recommended levels for key nutrients.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children who participate in the NSLP have higher nutritional intakes compared to those who bring lunch from home or do not participate.</li> <li>Proper nutrition improves a child's behavior, school performance, and overall cognitive development.</li> <li>Properly nourished children more actively participate in the education experience, which benefits them, their fellow students, and the entire school community.</li> <li>A healthy eating environment teaches children good nutrition and the elements of a proper diet. This can have lifelong positive effects on children's eating habits and physical well being.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>School Breakfast Program (SBP)</li> <li>✓ In 2002, 8.2 million children in more than 76,000 facilities participated. 79% received free or reduced price breakfasts.</li> <li>✓ In 2002-03, 42.3 children received free or reduced price breakfast for every 100 who received free or reduced price lunch.</li> <li>✓ Universal SBPs dramatically increase student participation in school breakfast.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓ Breakfasts provide one fourth or more of the recommended levels for key nutrients.</li> <li>✓ Students who eat school breakfast increase their math and reading scores and improve their speed and memory.</li> <li>✓ Children who eat breakfast at school perform better on standardized tests.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Summer Food Service Program (SFSP)</li> <li>✓ In 2002, the Summer Food Service Program served more than 1.8 million children at more than 29,000 sites.</li> <li>✓ Although 15.5 million children get free or reduced price meals during the school year, only about 1.8 million participate in the SFSP when school is out.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓ 93% of SFSP sites provide educational, developmental, or recreational activities in addition to nutritious meals and snacks.</li> <li>✓ Many of the children served are at nutritional risk when they do not have access to school meals.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>✓ Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) In 2000, CACFP served over 2.5 million children daily in child care centers and day care homes.</li> <li>✓ Provided approximately 1.6 billion meals and snacks</li> <li>✓ Served over 67,000 elderly persons in the Adult Day Care portion of the program.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Nearly 40,000 child care centers and 175,000 family child care providers participate</li> <li>1,150 sponsors use the CACFP to provide high quality nutrition and learning experiences for children.</li> <li>Prepares kids to enter school "ready-to-learn" and assists low-income parents in maintaining employment.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Supplemental Program for Women, Infants and <u>Children (WIC)</u></li> <li>✓ In 2000, WIC provided foods and services for about 7.2 million pregnant women, infants, and children each month.</li> <li>✓ WIC has been proven to increase the number of women receiving prenatal care</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>WIC has been proven to reduce the incidence of low birth weight and fetal mortality, reduce anemia, and enhance the nutritional quality of the diet of participants</li> <li>It is estimated that every dollar spent on WIC results in between \$1.77 and \$3.13 in Medicaid savings for newborns and their mothers.</li> </ul>