CDC Operationalized 1305 Performance Measure		
Date: 12/18/2015		
Performance Measure 2.3.09: Percent of schools that place fruits and vegetables near the cafeteria cashier, where they are easy to access		
Strategy: Create supportive nutrition environments in schools		
Intervention (Enhanced only): Implement policies and practices that create a supportive nutrition environment, including establish standards (including sodium) for all competitive foods; prohibit advertising of unhealthy foods; and promote healthy foods in schools, including those sold and served within school meal programs and other venues		
□ Basic		
☑ Enhanced		
☑ Domain 2: Environmental Approaches that Promote Health☐ Domain 3: Health Systems Interventions☐ Domain 4: Community Clinical Linkages		
Short Term □ Intermediate □ Long Term		
AREAS	EXPLANATION	
Purpose of Performance Measure	The purpose of this performance measure is to determine the extent to which schools are promoting healthy eating by placing fruits and vegetables near the cafeteria cashier, where they are easy to access (see CDC's School Health Guidelines to Promote Healthy Eating and Physical Activity).	
Results Statements	 In the US, CDC funded grantees worked to promote healthy eating placing fruits and vegetables near the cafeteria cashier, where they are easy to access. 	
Definition of Terms (Key concepts defined)	A healthy school nutrition environment includes multiple elements: access to healthy and appealing foods and beverages available to students in school meals, vending machines, school stores, à la carte lines in the cafeteria, fundraisers, and classroom parties; consistent messages about food and healthy eating, and the opportunities students have to learn about healthy eating. Nutrition standards outline the requirements that foods and beverages must meet in order to be sold or available. Nutrition standards can address nutrient requirements (e.g., ≤35% calories from sugar), types of foods and beverages to make available (e.g., fruits, vegetables, whole grains, low-fat or nonfat dairy), portion sizes (e.g., 8 fluid ounce portions of milk), and time of day and locations where items may be offered or sold, served or consumed. Local education agency (LEA) is another word for school district and will be referred to as LEA throughout this document.	
Unit of Analysis	• Schools	
Intended/Targeted Population	 Schools in local education agencies who engage in very little promotion of healthy eating. 	
Numerator/Count	• N/A	
Denominator	• N/A	
Rate/Percentage	 Percent of schools in targeted LEAs that place fruits and vegetables near the cafeteria cashier, where they are easy to access. 	
Disparities Focus	Approach related/specific: N/A	

	Stratification:
	• N/A
Data source(s)	The following data sources can/should be used to collect data for this measure:
	2014,2016, 2018 School Health Profiles (2016 Principal Questionnaire, Q32h)
	Not Appropriate:
	•
Frequency of Data Collection	Biannually
References/Resources	CDC's School Health Index
	http://www.cdc.gov/healthyschools/SHI/index.htm
	CDC's School Health Guidelines to Promote Healthy Eating and Physical Activity http://www.cdc.gov/healthyschools/npao/strategies.htm
	CDC's Fruit and Vegetable National Action Guide
	http://www.cdc.gov/nutrition/downloads/national-action-guide2013.pdf
	Action for Healthy Kids - Parents for Healthy Kids Toolkit
	http://www.actionforhealthykids.org/what-we-do/programs/parents-for-healthy-kids
	USDA HealthierUS School Challenge http://teamnutrition.usda.gov/HealthierUS/index.html
Questions/Issues for CDC Grantee Collaboration	• N/A
Additional Information/Guidance	• N/A