







Nutrition Considerations for Implementing the Ministry of Education's School Food and Beverage Policy (P/PM150)

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Presentation by Ministry of Health Promotion in Partnership with Ministry of Education and the Nutrition Resource Centre



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Agenda

- Ontario Public Health Standards and public health support for implementation of P/PM 150
- Background and overview of P/PM 150
- Technical considerations for the development of the Nutrition Standards for Ontario Schools
- Ministry of Education and Ministry of Health Promotion supports for the implementation of P/PM 150
- > P/PM 150 and public health nutrition programs already operating in schools
- Evaluation and wrap-up



Ontario Public Health Standards

- Ontario Public Health Standards developed in 2008
- > Standards are published as the guidelines for the provision of mandatory health programs and services provided by health units/departments
- Chronic Disease Prevention Standards:

Requirement #3: "The board of health shall work with school boards and/or staff of elementary, secondary, and post-secondary educational settings, using a comprehensive health promotion approach, to influence the development and implementation of healthy policies, and the creation or enhancement of supportive environments" to address topics including healthy eating and healthy weights

"These efforts shall include:

Assessing the needs of educational settings; and Assisting the development and/or review of curriculum support"



Background

Healthy Food for Healthy Schools Act, 2008 (amendment to the Education Act):

provides the Minister of Education with the authority to issue policies and guidelines concerning nutrition standards for food and beverages provided on school premises or in connection with a school-related activity.

Trans Fat Standards Regulation (O.Reg. 200/08):

> sets out limits for trans fat in food and beverages, or ingredients used in the preparation of food and beverages, offered for sale in schools.



Background - Policy Development

Nutrition Standards for Schools Committee (NSSC) was formed in 2008 to:

provide expert advice on a school food and beverage policy and school nutrition standards.

The NSSC included representatives from:

- the Ministry of Education's Healthy Schools Working Table (the Ministry's advisory group on healthy schools issues composed of education and school-based health organizations)
- Ministry of Health Promotion, Ministry of Children and Youth Services, Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs
- public health professionals
- food industry.



School Food and Beverage Policy

The School Food and Beverage Policy (P/PM 150):

- sets out nutrition standards for food and beverages sold in publicly funded elementary and secondary schools in Ontario
- constitutes a comprehensive approach to the sale of food and beverages in schools province-wide
- is another important step in creating healthier schools in Ontario.



The policy applies to:

food and beverages sold in all venues (e.g., cafeterias, vending machines, tuck shops/canteens), through all programs (e.g., catered lunch programs), and at all events (e.g., bake sales, sporting events) on school premises for school purposes.



The policy does not apply to food and beverages that are:

- > offered at no cost
- brought from home or purchased off school premises and not for resale in schools
- > available for purchase during field trips off school premises
- > sold in schools for non-school purposes (e.g., sold by an outside organization that is using the gymnasium after school hours for a non-school-related event)
- > sold for fundraising activities that occur off school premises
- > sold in staff rooms.



Exemptions for special-event days:

The school principal may designate up to ten days (or fewer, as determined by the school board) during the school year as special-event days on which food and beverages sold in schools would be exempt from the nutrition standards.

School principals:

- must consult with the school council prior to designating a day as a special- event day
- are encouraged to consult with their students when selecting special-event days.

Notwithstanding this exemption, on special-event days, schools are encouraged to sell food and beverages that meet the nutrition standards set out in the policy.



School boards and schools are required to:

- comply with the Trans Fat Standards (O.Reg. 200/08)
- take into consideration strategies developed under the school board's policy on anaphylaxis
- practice safe food handling and storage
- ensure students have access to drinking water
- > take into consideration the diversity of students and staff in order to accommodate religious and/or cultural needs.

School boards and schools are encouraged to:

- offer, when available and where possible, food and beverages that are produced in Ontario
- be environmentally aware (e.g., reduce food waste, reuse containers, recycle food scraps)
- avoid offering food or beverages as a reward or an incentive for good behaviour, achievement or participation.



Implementation:

- > School boards must be in full compliance with the policy by September 1, 2011.
- School boards are encouraged to implement the policy as soon as possible.
- School boards are encouraged to consult with their board of health to implement the nutrition standards.



Monitoring:

- School boards are responsible for monitoring the implementation of this policy.
- ➤ At the end of the 2010-11 school year, school boards will be required to attest that they will be in full compliance with the School Food and Beverage Policy by September 1, 2011.



Technical Nutrition Considerations



Nutrition Standards

- ➤ Provide direction on which food and beverages can be sold in schools so that they contribute to students' healthy growth and development
- ➤ Embody the principles of healthy eating outlined in Canada's Food Guide
- > Reflect the information found on a food label
- ➤ Comply with the Trans Fat Standards Regulation (O. Reg. 200/08)



The Development Process



Considerations

- 1) The reference quantity of food or beverage on which to base the nutrition criteria
- 2) Which nutrients to include
- 3) The nutrient levels that should be set within each of the three categories (i.e., Sell Most, Sell Less and Not Permitted for Sale)



1) Reference Quantity of Food/Beverage

- ➤ The nutrient criteria were developed using the reference amounts.
- The reference amount falls within a regulated range for serving sizes that are used on Nutrition Facts tables.
- For ease of implementation by educators, the serving size stated on the nutrition facts table is used to assess products.



2) Nutrient selection process

- The nature of the food product (i.e., the type of product and processing)
- Information available on the food label
- ➤ Directional statements from Canada's Food Guide
- ➤ Results from a Canadian jurisdictional scan



3) Nutrient levels

- ➤ Sources used to develop nutrient levels:
 - The Canadian Food Inspection Agency's (CFIA) *Guide to Food Labelling and Advertising* (Nutrient content claims and disease risk reduction claims)
 - Health Canada
- > Feasibility testing

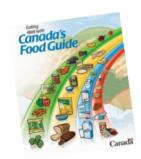


Nutrition Standards

- > The nutrition standards are divided into two sections:
 - Food
 - Beverages

➤ Food is divided into six groups (the first four food groups are from Canada's Food Guide):

- Vegetables and Fruit
- Grain Products
- Milk and Alternatives
- Meat and Alternatives
- Mixed Dishes
- Miscellaneous Items



➤ Separate beverage standards were developed for elementary and secondary schools



Assessment of Food and Beverages

Every food and beverage product fits into one of the following categories:

Sell Most

Products in this category are the healthiest options and generally have higher levels of essential nutrients and lower amounts of fat, sugar, and/or sodium.

Sell Less

Products in this category may have slightly higher amounts of fat, sugar, and/or sodium than food and beverages in the Sell Most category.

Not Permitted For Sale

Products in this category generally contain few or no essential nutrients and/or contain high amounts of fat, sugar, and/or sodium (e.g., deep-fried and other fried foods, confectionery).



Assessment of Food and Beverages (cont'd)

- The criteria must be applied to the item before it's prepared.
- ➤ Food should always be prepared in a healthier way that is, using cooking methods that require little or no added fat or sodium, such as baking, barbequing, boiling, broiling, grilling, microwaving, poaching, roasting, steaming or stir frying.

Nutrition Standards - Vegetables and Fruit

- Compare the nutrition criteria below with the Nutrition Facts table and the ingredient list on the food label.
- See the section "Nutrition Standards for Beverages" for the nutrition criteria for vegetable and fruit juices and juice blends.
- Food should always be prepared in a healthy way that is, using cooking methods that require little or no added fat or sodium, such as baking, barbequing, boiling, broiling, grilling, microwaving, poaching, roasting, steaming, or stir-frying.

	Sell Most (≥80%)	Sell Less (≤ 20%)	Not Permitted for Sale
	Nutrition Criteria	Nutrition Criteria	Nutrition Criteria
Fresh, Frozen, Canned, and Dried Vegetables and Fruit	Nutrition Criteria Vegetable or fruit is the first item on the ingredient list and Fat: ≤ 3g and Sodium: ≤ 360mg Examples: Fresh or frozen vegetables with little or no added salt Fresh or frozen fruit with no added sugar Canned vegetables	Nutrition Criteria Vegetable or fruit is the first item on the ingredient list and Fat: ≤ 5g and Saturated fat: ≤ 2g and Sodium: ≤ 480mg Examples: • Some died fruit and 100% fruitleathers • Lightly seasoned or sauced vegetables and fruit of Some prepared mixed vegetables	Sugar** is the first item on the ingredient list or Fat: > 5g or Saturated fat: > 2g or Sodium: > 480mg Examples: • Vegetable and fruit products prepared with higher amounts of fat, sugar, and/or salt, induding deepfried vegetables • Some packaged frozen and deep-fried potato
	Canned fruit packed in juice or light syrup Unsweetened apple sauce Some low-fat frozen potato products, including French fries Some dried fruit and 100% fruit leathers	Solic prepared limes regulated	products, including hash browns and French fries Some fruit snads made with juice (e.g., gummies, fruit rolls)
Canned Comatoes and	Fat: ≤ 3g and Sodium: ≤ 480mg		Fat: > 3g or Sodium: > 480mg
Tomato- Based Products	Examples: Some whole, crushed, or diced tomatoes Some pasta sauce		Examples: Whole, crushed, or diced tomatoes that are higher in fat or sodium Pasta sauce that is higher in fat or sodium
Vegetable and Fruit Chips	Fat: ≤ 3g and Sodium: ≤ 240mg Examples:	Fat: ≤5g and Saturated fat: ≤2g and Sodium: ≤480mg	Fat: > 5g or Saturated fat: > 2g or Sodium: > 480mg
	Some lower-fat, lower-sodium vegetable chips (e.g., potato, carrot) Some lower-fat, lower-sodium fruit chips (e.g., banana, apple, pear)	Some vegetable drips (e.g., potato, carrot) Some fruit drips (e.g., banana, apple, pear)	Some vegetable chips that are higher in fat or sodium Some fruit chips that are higher in fat or sodium

^{*}Food high in sugars and starches (natural or added) can leave particles dinging to the teeth and put dental health at risk. Vegetable and fruit choices of particular concernind ude fruitleathers, dried fruit, and chips (potato or other). It is suggested that these foods be eaten only at meal times and that foods that dear quickly from the mouth be eaten at snack times, such as fresh (raw or cooked), canned, or frozen vegetables or fruit.



^{**}Look for other words for sugar, such as glucose, fructose, sucrose, dextrose, dextrin, corn syrup, maple syrup, cane sugar, honey, and concentrated fruit juice.

Nutrition Standards - Grain Products

- Compare the nutrition criteria below with the Nutrition Facts table and the ingredient list on the food label.
- Food's hould always be prepared in a healthy way that is, using cooking methods that require little or no added fat or sodium, such as baking, barbequing, boiling, broiling, erilling, micro way inc. poaching, roasting, steaming, or stip frying.

vaving, poaching, roasting, steaming, or stir-frying.	Sell Less (< 20%)	Not Permitted for Sale
	, ,	Nutrition Criteria
		Saturated fat: > 2g
		or Sodium: > 480mg
J.	and sourdin. 5 450mg	or soulum. > 450mg
and rible. 2 2g	Examples:	Examples:
Examples:	 White (enriched) breads, including burs, bagels, 	 White breads that are higher in fator sodium
	English muffirs, rolls, naan, pitas, tortillas, chapattis,	 Some cheese breads, scones, and biscuits
muffins, rolls, naan, pitas, tortillas, chapattis, rotis,	rotis, bannock	
bannock	 White (enriched) pizza dough 	
 Whole grain pieza dough and flatbread 		
		Fat:>5g
_		or Saturated fat: > 2g
and Sodium: ≤ 240mg	and Sodium: ≤ 480mg	or Sodium: > 480mg
5	Europa Inc.	Examples:
		 Some pasta, rice, and other grains that are higher in
couscous	- Some pasta, rice, and other grains	fat, saturated fat, or sodium
■ White, brown, and wild rice, rice noodles, and so ba		
noodles		
 Quinoa, bulgur, wheat berries, spelt, and other 		
who le grains		
Entrid Eq.	Entrick 10a	Fat: > 10g
		or Saturated fat: > 2g
		or Fibre: < 2g
and Fibre. 2.2g	and Fible. 2.2g	or Fible. < 2g
Examples:	Examples:	Examples:
 Some muffins, cookies, grain-based bars 	 Some muffins, cookies, grain-based bars, snacks 	 Most croissants, danishes, cakes, doughnuts, pies,
 Some whole grain waffles and pancakes 	 Some waffles and pancakes 	turnovers, pastries
		■ Some cookies and squares
Fatr< 3e	Fat: < 5ø	Fat:>5g
		or Saturated fat: > 2g
-		or Sodium: > 480mg
310 300 10111 2 240116	and sources a soung	or sounding 400mg
Examples:	Examples:	Examples:
 Some whole grain crackers, pitalchips, and 	 Some crackers, pretzels, and popcorn 	 Crackers, pretzels, and popcorn higher in fat and
flatbreads		sodium
Some packaged crackers and popcorn		■ Mostcom chips and other snack mixes
Whole grain is the first item on the ingradient list		Whole grain is not the first item on the ingredient
		list
		or Saturated fat: > 2g
		or Fibre: < 2g
Examples:		
Examples: Some breakfast cereab, including oatmeal, some grands, and cold cereab containing fibre		Examples:
	Sell Most (≥ 80%) Nutrition Criteria Whole grain is the first item on the ingredient list and Saturated fat: ≤ 2g and Sodium: ≤ 240mg and Fibre: ≥ 2g Examples: Who le grain breads, including buns, bagels, English muffins, to lis, mann, pitas, tortillas, chapattis, rotis, bannock Who le grain pissa dough and flatbread Fat: ≤ 3g and Sodium: ≤ 240mg Examples: Who is wheator white (enriched) pasta, including coussous White, brown, and wild rice, rice noodles, and so banoodles Quinoa, bulgur, wheat berries, spelt, and other who le grains Fat: ≤ 5g and Saturated fat: ≤ 2g and Fibre: ≥ 2g Examples: Some muffins, cookies, grain-based bars Some who le grain waffles and pancales Fat: ≤ 3g and Saturated fat: ≤ 2g and Sodium: ≤ 240mg Examples: Some who le grain crackers, pita chips, and flatbreads	Sell Most (≥ 80%) Nutrition criteria Whole grain is the first item on the ing redient list and Saturated fat: ≤ 2g and Sodium: ≤ 240mg and Fibre: ≥ 2g Examples: Whole grain breads, including buns, bagek, English murffins, rolls, naan, pitas, tortillas, chapattis, rotis, bannock Whole grain pitza dough and flatbread Fatt: ≤ 3g and Saturated fat: ≤ 2g and Sodium: ≤ 240mg Examples: White (enriched) pitza dough Fatt: ≤ 5g and Saturated fat: ≤ 2g and Sodium: ≤ 480mg Examples: Whole wheator white (enriched) pasta, including cousons Whole wheator white (enriched) pasta, including cousons Whole grains Fatt: ≤ 5g and Saturated fat: ≤ 2g and Sodium: ≤ 480mg Examples: Some pasta, rice, and other grains Fatt: ≤ 5g and Saturated fat: ≤ 2g and Saturated fat: ≤ 2g and Fibre: ≥ 2g Examples: Some murffins, cookies, grain-based bars Some whole grain waffles and pancakes Fatt: ≤ 3g and Sodium: ≤ 240mg Examples: Some murffins, cookies, grain-based bars, snacks Some waffles and pancakes Fatt: ≤ 3g and Sodium: ≤ 240mg Examples: Some whole grain crackers, pita chips, and fatthreads Some whole grain crackers, pita chips, and fatthreads Some packaged crackers and popcorn Whole grain is the first item on the ing redient list and Satura ted fat: ≤ 2g and Satura ted fat: ≤ 2g and Sodium: ≤ 430mg Examples: Some whole grain crackers, pita chips, and fatthreads Some packaged crackers and popcorn



Nutrition Standards - Milk and Alternatives

- Compare the nutrition criteria below with the Nutrition Facts table and the ingredient list on the food label.
- See the section "Nutrition Standards for Beverages" for the nutrition criteria for fluid milk and fluid milk alternatives.

	Sell Most (≥80%)	Sell Less (≤ 20%)	Not Permitted for Sale
	Nutrition Criteria	Nutrition Criteria	Nutrition Criteria
Yogurt/Kefir	Fat: ≤ 3.25% M.F.* or ≤ 3g		Fat: > 3.25% M.F. or > 3g
	Examples:		Examples:
	Plain and flavoured yogurt, yogurt tubes		Yogurt higher in fat, such as Balkan-style
Cheese**	Fat: ≤ 20% M.F.	Sodium:≤480mg	Sodium: > 480mg
	and Sodium: ≤ 360mg	and Calcium: ≥ 15% D V	or Calcium: < 15% DV
	and Calcium: ≥ 15% DV***	5t	Formulas
	5	Examples:	Examples:
	Examples:	Most hard and soft, non-processed theese, including the data are constant.	Some processed cheese products
	Cheeses lower in fat and sodium, including part-skim mozzarella, light cheddar, some Swiss and ricotta	cheddar, mozzarella, brick, parmesan, some feta, Monterey jadk, havarti, and gouda; cottage cheese, cheese curds, and cheese strings	Most cream cheese
Milk-Based		Fat: ≤ 5g	Fat: > 5g
Desserts		and Sodium: ≤ 360mg	or Sodium: > 360mg
		and Calcium: ≥ 5% DV	or Calcium: < 5% DV
		Examples:	Examples:
		Some frozen yogurt, puddings, custards, ice milk,	Some puddings
		gelato	Most frozen desserts high in fat and sugar, induding ice cream, ice cream bars, ice cream cakes, and ice cream sandwiches

^{*}M.F. = Milk Fat. The amount can be found on the front of the food label.



^{**}Encourage selection of lower-fat cheese options.

^{***}DV = Daily Value.

Nutrition Standards - Meat and Alternatives

- Compare the nutrition criteria below with the Nutrition Facts table and ingredient list on the food label.
- Food should always be prepared in a healthy way that is, using cooking methods that require little or no added fat or sodium, such as baking, barbequing, boiling, broiling, grilling, microwaving, poaching, roasting, steaming, or stir-frying.

	Sell Most (≥80%)	Sell Less (≤ 20%)	Not Permitted for Sale
	Nutrition Criteria	Nutrition Criteria	Nutrition Criteria
Fresh and	Fat: ≤10g	Fat: ≤14g	Fat: > 14g
Frozen Meat	and Sodium: ≤ 480mg	and Sodium: ≤ 480mg	or Sodium: > 480mg
	Examples:	Examples:	Examples:
	Extra-lean ground meat	Lean ground meat	Meat that contains higher amounts of fat or sodium,
	Lean beef, goat, lamb, pork, or poultry	Beef, goat, lamb, pork, or poultry	including chicken wings, bacon, porkand beef ribs
	Some breaded chicken strips and nuggets Some lean meatballs	Some breaded chicken strips and nuggets Some meatballs	Some wieners
			 Most pepperoni sticks Most beef/turkey jerk products
D-II	Some lean hamburger patties	Some hamburger patties	
Deli	Fat: ≤5g	Fat: ≤5g	Fat: > 5g
(Sandwich) Meat	and Sodium: ≤ 480mg	and Sodium: ≤ 600mg	or Sodium: > 600mg
	Examples:	Examples:	Examples:
	Some lean deli meat	Some lean deli meat	Deli meat higher in fat or sodium
Fish	Fat: ≤8g	Fat: ≤12g	Fat: > 12g
	and Sodium: ≤ 480mg	and Sodium: ≤ 480mg	or Sodium: > 480mg
	Examples:	Examples:	Examples:
	Fresh, frozen, or canned fish	Some frozen, breaded fish (e.g., fish sticks)	Some breaded or battered fish higher in added fat or
		Fresh, frozen, or canned fish	sodium
			 Fresh or frozen fish with a higher mercury content
Eggs	Fat: ≤7g		Fat: > 7g
	and Sodium: ≤ 480mg		or Sodium: > 480mg
Nuts, Protein	Not coated with candy, chocolate, sugar, or		Coated with candy, tho colate, sugar, and/or
Butters, and	yogurt		yogurt
Seeds	and Sodium: ≤ 480mg		or Sodium: > 480mg
	Examples:		Examples:
	Nut, legume, and seed butters, including peanut,		Coated nuts
	almond, walnut, soy, sesame, and sunflower		 Some roasted and salted nuts
	 Nuts and seeds, including almonds, walnuts, 		
	peanuts, sunflower seeds, pumpkin seeds (papitas)		
Meat	Fat: ≤8g		Fat: > 8g
Alternatives,	and Sodium: ≤ 480mg		or Sodium: > 480mg
such as Tofu,	and Protein: ≥10g		or Protein: < 10g
Beans, and			
Lentils	Examples:		Examples:
	Some vegetarian burgers, simulated meat strips,		Some vegetarian products high in sodium
	veggie meatballs, veggie ground round, veggie wieners and sausages, tofu and tempeh		Some meat alternatives that are higher in fat or
	Beans and lentils		sodium or lower in protein
	* Deans and lendis		

^{*} Certain types of fish may contain levels of mercury that can be harmful to human health. Fish caught in local lakes and streams may have different levels of mercury from those found in stores.

Canned "light" tuna contains less mercury than "white" or "albacore" tuna, and salmon generally has low levels of mercury. See Health Canada's website for continually updated information and a list of fish with low levels of mercury, at http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/fin-an/securit/chem-chim/environ/mercur/cons-adv-etud-eng.php.



Nutrition Standards - Mixed Dishes

- ➤ Many products offered for sale in schools include more than one major ingredient. These are grouped as Mixed Dishes.
- Some schools do not have the facilities and/or equipment required to prepare mixed dishes from scratch, and therefore, they must rely on prepackaged products.
- Mixed Dishes With a Nutrition Facts Table are assessed differently than Mixed Dishes Without a Nutrition Facts Table.



Nutrition Standards - Mixed Dishes (cont'd)

- For Mixed Dishes With a Nutrition Facts Table, the food label information will be compared with the nutrition criteria in the nutrition standards
- For Mixed Dishes Without a Nutrition Facts Table, the nutrition standards must be used to assess each:
 - Major ingredient
 - Minor ingredient



Nutrition Standards - Mixed Dishes (cont'd)

Note: Mixed dishes are products that contain more than one major ingredient.

Mixed Dishes With a Nutrition Facts Table

- Compare the nutrition criteria below with the Nutrition Facts table and the ingredient list provided by the supplier.
- Food should always be prepared in a healthy way that is, using cooking methods that require little or no added fat or so dium, such as baking, barbequing, boiling, broiling, grilling, micro waying, poaching, roasting, steaming, or stir-frying.

	Sell Most (≥80%)	Sell Less (≤ 20%)	Not Permitted for Sale
	Nutrition Criteria	Nutrition Criteria	Nutrition Criteria
Entrées	Fat:≤10g	Fat: ≤ 15g	Fat: > 15g
(e.g., frozen pizza,	and Satura ted fat: ≤ 5g	and Saturated fat: ≤ 7g	or Saturated fat: > 7g
sand wiches, pasta,	and Sodium: ≤ 9 60mg	and Sodium: ≤ 960mg	or Sodium: > 9 60mg
hot diogs)	and Fibre: ≥ 2g	and Fibre:≥ 2g	or Fibre: < 2g
	and Protein: ≥ 10g	and Protein: ≥ 7g	or Prote in: < 7g
Soups	Fat:≤ 3g	Fat:≤5g	Fat:>5g
	and Sodium: ≤ 7.20mg	and Saturated fat:≤ 2g	or Saturated fat: > 2g
	and Fibre: ≥ 2g	and Sodium: ≤ 7 20 mg	or Sodium: > 7 20mg
Side Dishes	Fat:≤5g	Fat:≤7g	Fat:>7g
(e.g., grain and/or	and Saturated fat: ≤ 2g	and Saturated fat:≤ 2g	or Saturated fat: > 2g
vegetable salads)	and Sodium: ≤ 360mg	and Sodium: ≤ 360mg	or Sodium: > 360mg
	and Fibre: ≥ 2g		



Nutrition Standards - Mixed Dishes (cont'd)

Mixed Dishes Without a Nutrition Facts Table

- For every ingredient used, refer to the nutrition criteria in this appendix for the appropriate food groups.
- Food should always be prepared in a healthy way that is, using cooking methods that require little or no added fat or sodium, such as baking, barbequing, boiling, broiling, grilling, micro waving, poaching, roasting, steaming, or stir-frying.

	Sell Most (≥80%)	Sell Less (≤ 20%)	Not Permitted for Sale
	Nutrition Criteria	Nutrition Criteria	Nutrition Criteria
Entrées (e.g., pizza, sand wiches, pasta, hot d'ogs)	All majoring redients* are from the "Sell Most" category.	One or more major ingredients are from the "Sell Less" category.	Cannot be sold if prepared with any ingredients from the "Not Permitted for Sale" category.
Soups	All major ingredients are from the "Sell Most" category.	One or more major ingredients are from the "Sell Less" category.	Cannot be sold if prepared with any ingredients from the "Not Permitted for Sale" category.
Side Dishes (e.g., grain and/or vegetable salads)	All major ingredients are from the "Sell Most" category.	One or more major ingredients are from the "Sell Less" category.	Cannot be sold if prepared with any ingredients from the "Not Permitted for Sale" category.

^{*}A major ingredient is any product that is identified in one of the food groups set out in the nutrition standards -- that is, Vegetables and Fruit, Grain Products, Milk and Alternatives, and Meat and Alternatives. All pizza toppings are considered major ingredients.



Nutrition Standards - Miscellaneous Items

Miscellaneous Items

Minor Ingredients

- The following are considered minor ingredients and are to be used in limited amounts, as defined under "Serving Size".
- Choose products that are lower in fat and/or sodium.

Ingredients	Serving Size
Condiments and Spreads	≤15ml (1 tbsp)
Gravies and Sauces	≤ 60ml (4 tbsp)
Dips	≤ 30ml (2 tbsp)
Fats	≤5ml (1 tsp)
Oils and Dressings	≤ 15ml (1 tbsp)
Other (e.g., chocolate chips, coconut, olives, parmesan cheese)	≤15ml (1 tbsp)

Not Permitted for Sale: Confectionery (Examples)

Candy

Chocolate

Energy bars

Licorice

Gum

Gummies

Popsicles and freezies, if not prepared with 100% juice



Nutrition Standards Beverages - Elementary Schools

Compare the nutrition criteria below with the Nutrition Facts table and ingredient list on the food label. Sell Most (≥80%) Sell Less (≤ 20%) Not Permitted for Sale **Nutrition Criteria Nutrition Criteria Nutrition Criteria** Water Plain Milk and Milk-Based Fat: ≤ 2% M.F.* or ≤ 5g Fat: > 2% M.F. or > 5g Beverages (Plain or and Sugar: ≤ 28g or Sugar: > 28g Flavoured) and Calcium: > 25% DV** or Calcium: < 25% DV and Container size: ≤ 250ml or Container size: > 250ml Yogurt Drinks Fat: ≤ 3.25% M.F. or ≤ 3g Fat: > 3.25% M.F. or > 3g and Container size: ≤ 250ml or Container size: > 250ml Soy/Milk Alternative Fortified with calcium and vitamin D Unfortified Beverages (Plain or and Container size: ≤ 250ml or Container size: > 250ml Flavoured) Juices or Blends: 100% juice, pulp, or purée < 100% juice, pulp, or purée Vegetable or Fruit and Unsweetened/No sugar added or Sugar in the ingredient list and Container size: ≤ 250ml or Container size: > 250ml Fat: ≤ 2% M.F.* or ≤ 5g Hot Chocolate Fat: > 2% M.F. or > 5g and Sugar: ≤ 28g or Sugar: > 28g and Calcium: ≥ 25% DV** or Calcium: < 25% DV and Container size: ≤ 250ml or Container size: > 250ml Coffee and Tea All Coffee and Tea Iced Tea All Iced Tea **Energy Drinks** All Energy Drinks Sports Drinks All Sports Drinks Other Beverages (e.g., All Other Beverages soft drinks; flavoured water: "juice-ades", such as lemonade. limeade)



^{*}M.F. = Milk Fat. The amount can be found on the front of the food label.

^{**}DV = Daily Value.

Nutrition Standards Beverages - Secondary Schools

	Sell Most (≥80%)	Sell Less (≤ 20%)	Not Permitted for Sale
	Nutrition Criteria	Nutrition Criteria	Nutrition Criteria
Vater	Plain		
Wilk and Milk-Based	Fat: ≤ 2% M.F.* or ≤ 5g		Fat: > 2% M.F. or > 5g
Beverages (Plain or	and Sugar: ≤ 28g		or Sugar: > 28g
:lavoured)	and Calcium: ≥ 25% DV**		or Calcium: < 25% DV
ogurt Drinks	Fat: ≤ 3.25% M.F. or ≤ 3g		Fat: > 3.25% M.F. or > 3g
oy/Milk Alternative Beverages (Plain or Flavoured)	Fortified with calcium and vitamin D		Unfortified
uices or Blends:	100% juice, pulp, or purée		< 100% juice, pulp, or purée
egetable or Fruit/	and Unsweetened/No sugar added		or Sugar in the ingredient list
lot Chocolate	Fat: ≤ 2% M.F.* or ≤ 5g		Fat: > 2% M.F. or > 5g
	and Sugar: ≤ 28g		or Sugar: > 28g
	and Calcium: ≥ 25% DV**		or Calcium: < 25% DV
Coffee and Tea		Decaffeinated	Caffeinated
ced Tea		Calories: ≤ 40	Calories: > 40
		and Decaffeinated	or Caffeinated
nergy Drinks			All Energy Drinks
ports Drinks			All Sports Drinks
Other Beverages (e.g.,		Calories: ≤ 40	Calories: > 40
oft drinks; flavoured		and Caffeine-free	or with caffeine

^{*}M.F. = Milk Fat. The amount can be found on the front of the food label.



^{**}DV = Daily Value.

Categorizing Food and Beverages

To determine which category a specific food or beverage fits, follow these three steps:

Step 1 – Compare the total fat and trans fat amounts (in grams) on your product's Nutrition Facts table with the Trans Fat Standards. If your product does not meet the Trans Fat Standards, it is *Not Permitted for Sale* (do not proceed to Step 2).

Step 2 – Identify the group and sub-group in the nutrition standards that your product fits into (see the A-Z Food and Beverage List).

Step 3 – Compare the relevant information on your product's food label (i.e., the Nutrition Facts table and ingredient list) with the nutrition criteria in the nutrition standards. Your product will fit into one of the following categories: Sell Most, Sell Less, or Not Permitted for Sale.



The 80/20 Rule

Once you have determined which category your product fits into, you will need to ensure that the products offered for sale in all venues, through all programs, and at all events, meet the 80/20 rule.

Step 4 – Assess each venue, program, and event to determine if the food and beverages offered for sale meet the 80/20 rule.

Each venue, program or event that sells food or beverages must be assessed separately.

The 80/20 rule is based on the proportion of products offered for sale, not the proportion of products sold.



The 80/20 Rule (cont'd)

When assessing the food and beverage choices offered for sale, remember:

- ➤ All food choices are assessed together.
- > All beverage choices are assessed together.
- Food choices are assessed separately from beverage choices.



The 80/20 Rule (cont'd)

Sell Most

≥80%

Products in this category must make up at least 80 per cent of all food choices and all beverage choices that are offered for sale in all venues, through all programs, and at all events.

Sell Less

≤20%

Products in this category must make up no more than 20 per cent of all food choices and all beverage choices that are offered for sale in all venues, through all programs, and at all events.

Not Permitted For Sale

0%

Food and beverages in this category must not be sold in schools.



Food Choices

➤ A food choice is a specific type of food that is offered for sale.

Examples of food choices are:

- An apple is one food choice and an orange is another food choice.
- A Red Delicious apple is one food choice and a McIntosh apple is another food choice.
- A bran muffin is one food choice and a banana muffin is another food choice.
- A whole grain bun is one food choice and a white (enriched) bun is another food choice.



Beverage Choices

➤ A beverage choice is a specific type of beverage that is offered for sale

Examples of beverage choices are:

- A 1% plain milk is one beverage choice and 1% chocolate milk is another beverage choice.
- 100% orange juice is one beverage choice and 100% apple juice is another beverage choice.



The 80/20 Rule- Cafeteria

Station/area	Sell Most Food Choices	Sell Less Food Choices
Made-to-order sandwich station	6	2
Hot entrees	5	0
Side Dishes	4	1
Soup	4	0
Pre-made salads	9	2
Snacks and Desserts	7	3
Total food choices	35	8
Total beverage choices	6	3

Made-to-Order Sandwich Station:

- •Whole-grain sub buns (*Sell Most*)
- •White sub buns (Sell Less)
- •Tomatoes (Sell Most)
- •Lettuce (Sell Most)
- •Cucumber (Sell Most)
- Partly-skimmed mozzarella cheese (Sell Most)
- Deli turkey (Sell Most)
- •Deli roast beef (Sell Less)
- •Sauces (e.g., mustard, mayonnaise) (*Minor Ingredients*)

Total # of food choices=43

Sell Most choices=35 (81%)

Sell Less choices=8 (19%)

Total # of beverage choices=9

Sell Most choices=6

(67%)

Sell Less choices=3

(33%)



The 80/20 Rule- Catered Lunch (student's choice)

Entrées:

Chicken and rice (*Sell Most* mixed dish) Veggie burger (*Sell Most* mixed dish) Spaghetti and meat sauce (*Sell Most*

mixed dish)

Ham sandwich (Sell Less mixed dish)

Vegetables:

Carrots (Sell Most)

Green beans (Sell Most)

Peas (Sell Most)

of food choices=11

Sell Most choices=9 (81%)

Sell Less choices=2 (19%)

Desserts:

Low-fat cookie (Sell Less)

Yogurt tube (Sell Most)

Banana (Sell Most)

Apple (Sell Most)

Beverages:

2% Milk (Sell Most)

1% Chocolate milk (*Sell Most*)

Bottled water (Sell Most)

100% Orange juice (Sell Most)

of beverage choices=4

Sell Most choices=4 (100%)

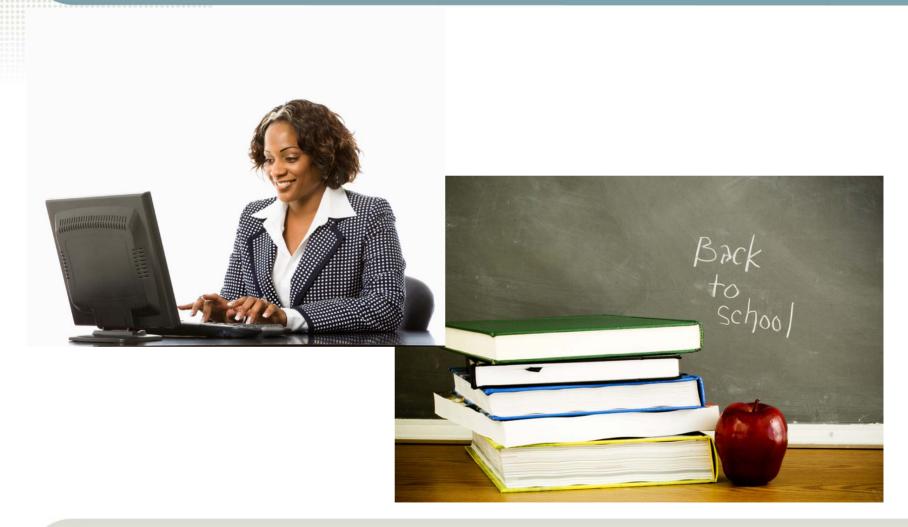
Sell Less choices=0

The 80/20 Rule-Pizza Day

- ➤If 4 or less pizza choices are offered, all must meet Sell Most criteria (i.e. each ingredient must meet the Sell Most criteria).
- ➤If 5 pizza choices are offered 1 can be a Sell Less pizza (i.e. one or more topping meets Sell Less).
- ►80/20 rule applies to <u>each</u> pizza day.



Implementation Support



Ministry of Education Resources

Regional School Board Team Training - Jan./Feb. 2010

- ➤ eleven regional training sessions
- ▶up to seven participants per board and a representative from each local Board of Health/Public Health Unit were invited to attend.

School Board Funding

➤ boards are receiving funding for organizing and delivering training on the policy to all principals.



Ministry of Education Resources (cont'd)

School Food and Beverage Policy Resource Guide

implementation strategies and a variety of templates, tips and other tools

Ouick Reference Guide

➤ for use as a portable resource for purchasing food and beverages to sell in a school

Online learning modules

➤interactive learning modules (available soon on the ministry's public website)

* Copies of the Resource Guide and the Quick Reference Guide will be sent to all schools and boards of health.



Ministry of Health Promotion Resources

- ➤MHP having discussions with EatRight Ontario (ERO) and OSNPPH members to discuss how ERO can provide support to public health units to work with schools
- ➤ Working with ERO and public health to define roles and maximize support
- ➤ Nutrition Resource Centre to develop resources to support families

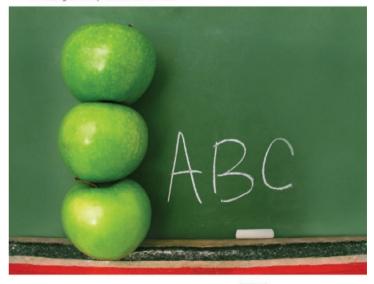


PPM 150 and public health nutrition programs already operating in schools



Nutrition Tools for Schools°

A Toolkit for Ontario Public Health Units to Support Elementary Schools in Creating a Healthy Nutrition Environment



CHSNE
Creating a Healthy School Nutrition briwronment
Health Unit Collaboration, 2007



Eat Smart!

- ➤ Nutrition Standard is being revised to align with P/PM 150
- ➤ New standards will be incorporated; these are:
 - pricing, placement, and promotion of healthier foods
 - formation of an Nutrition Action Committee
- ➤ Revised Nutrition Standard and the four new standards will be pilot tested for feasibility in fall 2010
- Final program standards and related materials will be updated and ready for implementation in September 2011



Nutrition Tools for Schools

➤ The Nutrition Tools for Schools Practice Group of the OSNPPH School Nutrition Workgroup is updating the Food Standards Reference Guide in NTS to align with the Nutrition Standards in P/PM 150



Evaluation and Wrap-Up

http://www.surveymonkey.com/s/PPM150_Webcast_Evaluation

- ➤ Provide us with your feedback on the webcast
- ➤Outstanding questions about the policy and the nutrition standards can be submitted in question 4 in the evaluation
- ➤ The evaluation will close on Friday, April 9th at 5PM EDT

Thank you for your participation!

