# GEORGIA CHILD CARE WELLNESS STUDY

CACFP\* vs Non-CACFP Participation

\*Child & Adult Care Food Program

2017 Statewide Survey Results of Beverage Policy Implementation in Georgia Child Care Programs



# Why This Study?



Sugar sweetened beverage (SSB) consumption contributes to childhood obesity



70% of children 2 to 5 consume one sugary drink/day



10.4% of young children are considered obese



Sugary drinks are high in empty calories - linked to obesity



Reducing consumption of sugary drinks among children 0 to 5 is a viable strategy to decrease obesity

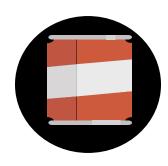
### Beverage Recommendations



Serve only 1% or fat free milk to children 2 and older



Serve whole milk to children 1-2 years old



Eliminate serving SSBs



Limit juice to no more than one 4-6 oz serving of 100% fruit juice/day



Ensure water is available throughout the day for self serve both indoor & outdoor

# Survey Demographics

Random sampling of 3054 programs across 6 regions of GA

**Program Types\*** 

46% FCCLH

39% CCLC

15% LECC



Race/Ethnicity of **Children Enrolled** 

49% Black 42% White 5.2% Hispanic 1.9% Asian/Pacific Islander 1.6% Other



**CACFP Participation** 

67% respondents participate in CACFP

> \*FCCH - Family Child Care Learning Home CCLC- Child Care Learning Center LECC - License Exempt Child Care



**Income Level** 

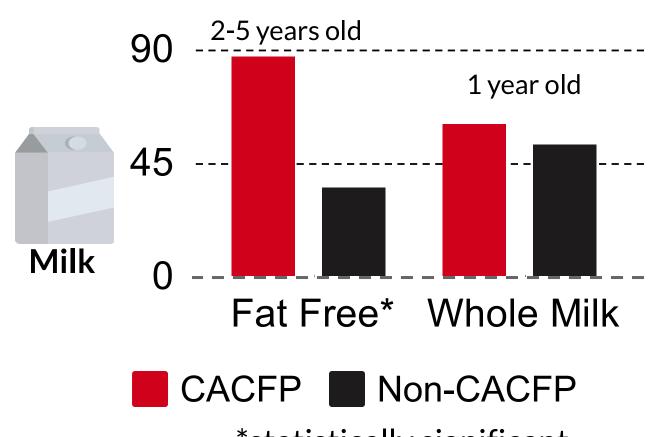
54% of child care programs served families with an income level of \$35K or below



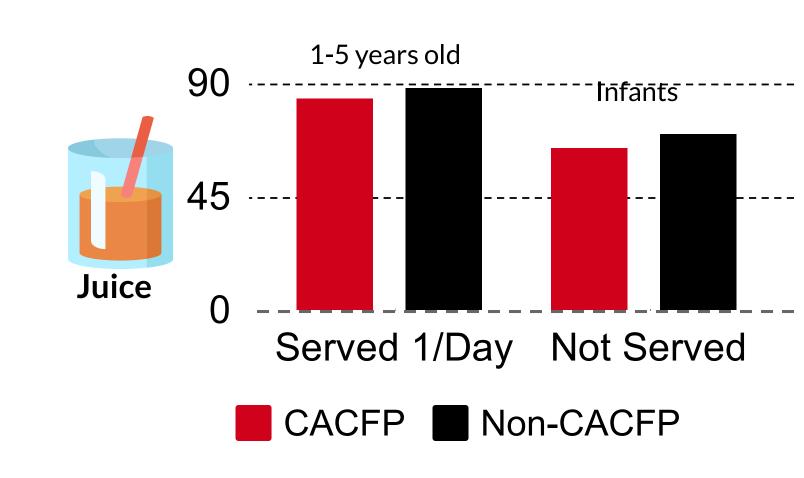
2017 CACFP Meal **Patterns** 

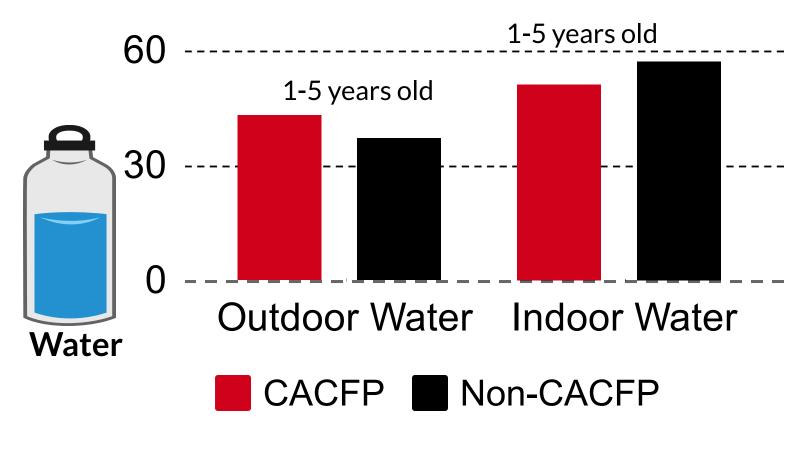
34% "know a lot" about 2017 meal patterns 75% follow the 2017 guidelines 18% had not heard of new 2017 CACFP meal patterns

#### SURVEY RESULTS -CACFP PARTICIPATION



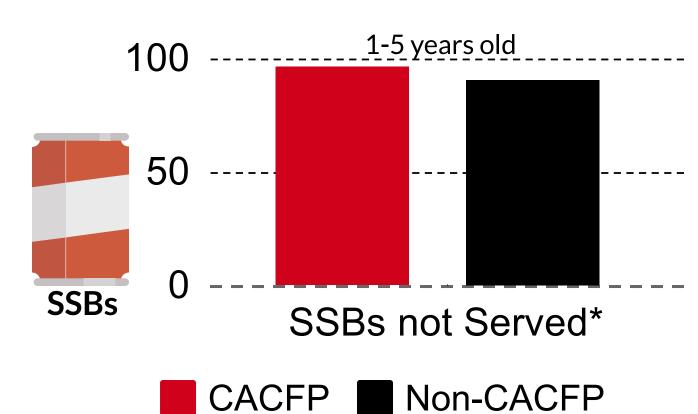
\*statistically significant





Robert Wood Johnson Foundation through its

Healthy Eating Research program.



\*statistically significant