

## the need for BALANCE



## Children's diets are badly imbalanced


of school-aged children don't eat enough fresh fruits and vegetables
of children under age 17 already have been diagnosed with high cholesterol


of today's standard American diet includes ultra-processed foods like chicken nuggets and pizza

of children and adults do not consume enough dietary fiber


Children eat 4 times the recommended amount of protein and twice the amount of sodium

## ...and it's making our kids sick



Diabetes rates among children increased 30\%
between 2000-2010, and continue to rise


The current
generation of children is expected to live shorter lives than their parents


The leading causes of preventable disease, chronic illness, and death in the U.S. are related to diet

## Imbalanced diets are deadly

Our overconsumption of animal products and processed food productsbeginning in childhood - coupled with our radical underconsumption of fruits, vegetables, legumes, and whole grains, are associated with increased risk of developing:

and increased risk of dying from:


Heart Disease


Stroke


Respiratory Disease


Cancer


Liver Disease


Diabetes


Kidney Disease


Infections

## Generic City is ready

Alexandria is already suffering the consequences of imbalanced menus.

$32 \%$ of high schoolers in Generic City report not eating green vegetables in the last week


By 2030, it's projected that the number of Citians with diabetes will double and diet-linked cancers will triple


Over 30\% of adults screened in Generic City have high cholesterol and 28\% have high blood pressure


Diet-related diseases make up 6 of the top 10 causes of death in
Generic City and kill up to 38,600
Virginians every year

In partnership with Balanced, Generic City Parent has reached out to the community to measure support for more balanced meals.

As of December 9, 299 people have signed a petition in support of more balanced menus, including:

parents \& students

faculty
\& staff

39
community members


Balancing the food environment
Overconsumption of foods high in cholesterol, saturated fat, and sodium like meat and egg products, coupled with radical underconsumption of fruits, vegetables, legumes, and whole grains, is the result of our increasingly imbalanced food environments-and it's damaging public health in epidemic proportions.

Food environment, more so than any other factor, is the strongest predictor of food choice. Students eat at least 180 meals a year at school, which is why it's so important for school food service programs to serve options that reflect the best available nutrition evidence.

Leading health organizations such as the CDC, the Mayo Clinic, and the American Academy of Pediatrics recommend a balanced food environment that promotes increased consumption of fruits, vegetables, plant-proteins, and whole grains and reduced consumption of foods high in cholesterol, saturated fats, sodium, and excess calories.

less ultra-processed, high-cholesterol and saturated fat meat \& egg products

more fruits, vegetables, plant proteins, \& whole grains

## Ourkids deserve healthier

While USDA requirements provide a baseline level of nutrition, they do not go nearly far enough in encouraging meals in line with evidence about what is healthiest. The standards are so loose that many USDA-compliant school meals are unhealthier than meals from fast food outlets like McDonald's.

## HOW ACPS ENTREES STACK UP

Below are entrees from Generic City elementary schools compared to 6-piece Chicken Nugget Happy Meals and Big Mac hamburgers.


Pepperoni Pizza
More saturated fat than a Happy Meal but with less fiber


Spaghetti and
Beef Meatballs
More cholesterol and more saturated fat than a Happy Meal


BBQ Beef Riblet Sandwich

Nearly twice the sodium as a Happy Meal


Chicken Alfredo with Spaghetti

More cholesterol and more saturated fat than a Happy Meal


Chicken Sausage
As much cholesterol as a Big Mac but with no fiber


Macaroni and Cheese Bowl

Twice the total fat of a Big Mac (>100\% of the DV) and more saturated fat than a Happy Meal

## Generic can lead the way

...[1]ncreasing the nutritional quality of school meals appears to be a promising, cost-effective way to improve student learning. The value of providing healthier public school lunches is true even without accounting for the potential short- and long-term health benefits, such as a reduction in childhood obesity and the development of healthier lifelong eating habits
-How the quality of school lunch affects students' academic performance. The Brookings Institution, 2017.

Schools with a commitment to innovative education and student engagement have a responsibility to set students up for a lifetime of health and success in and out of the classroom.

According to recent USDA data,


Public health organization Balanced has scored the menus at ACPS and has given it an overall score of "D."

As a leader in the Generic area, Your Schools can be doing more to promote a happier and healthier student body, while improving academic performance and reducing school dining costs.
For more information on the Balanced Menu Scores, please refer to the Scorecards provided.

## The Ask

Over the next 2 years, commit to eliminating processed meat and replacing at least 20\% of the overall meat, poultry, and egg products and ultraprocessed foods purchased and served by Generic City Public Schools with fruits, vegetables, legumes, whole grains, and other plant-proteins.

## Better for Generic City's students

## IMPROVES CLASSROOM PERFORMANCE

Schools that commit to healthier menus see improved attendance, grades, test scores, and classroom behavior.

According to the Brookings Institution, in years when a school contracts with a healthy lunch company, student test scores are 4 percentile points higher. In addition, socioeconomically disadvantaged children saw the most benefit from healthy food in terms of score increases, indicating these improvements improve equity in the classroom. Healthier school lunches are at least 5 times cheaper than hiring more teachers to reduce class size and improve scores.
$68 \%$ of students with mostly A's ate fruits one or more times per day and vegetables one or more times per day, compared to 53-54\% of students with mostly D's and F's.


Ate fruit or drank 100\% fruit juice one or more times per day


Source: CDC

## Better for Generic City's students

## FOSTERS HEALTHY HABITS

Healthier meals have promoted better dietary habits for students since new standards were rolled out in 2012:

| More students are <br> choosing fruit in the <br> lunch line | Students are eating more <br> of the vegetables they <br> choose at school | Students are eating <br> more of their school <br> meal entrees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2012 |  |  |

Studies show that healthier choices at school can also improve their dietary choices outside of school, highlighting the important role that school food environment plays in shaping dietary choices for children.

The impact of school lunches is so significant, Harvard researchers project that healthier school meal standards will save up to $\$ 792$ million in health care costs over the next 10 years.

## APPEALS TO SHIFTING DEMANDS

of Gen $Z$ are eager to go
meatless a few times a week
of Gen Z say they are cutting down on meat consumption
of Gen Z find plant-based foods "appealing"

## Better for the bottom line

According to a study by Friends of the Earth, when Oakland USD reduced their meat servings by 30\%, student satisfaction with school meals improved, students purchased 10\% more beans, fruits \& veggies, and the schools saved $\$ 42,000$, or about $1 \%$ of their annual food budget.

An assessment by Forward Food found that school districts in Florida have reported saving \$0.10-0.20 per meatless meal.

| Popular protein sources in <br> child nutrition programs | Commercial pricing per 2-ounce <br> serving in participating <br> Florida schools |
| :--- | :--- |
| Beans | $\$ 0.15-\$ 0.28$ |
| Beyond Meat crumbles | $\$ 0.37-\$ 0.42$ |
| Beef crumbles | $\$ 0.33-\$ 0.53$ |
| Dark and white meat chicken | $\$ 0.33-\$ 0.52$ |
| Fish sticks | $\$ 0.45-\$ 0.66$ |

Source: Forward Food


Recent data from the USDA shows that schools serving meals scoring higher on the Healthy Eating Index have 10\% more participation than schools serving less nutritious meals.

Additionally, the USDA found no statistically significant difference in cost for meals at the highest and lowest nutritional quality level. Thus, providing healthier meals does not cost more than the alternative.

## Itreally works!

Improving food environment in school cafeterias promotes more balanced dietary habits. When the proportion of meatless options doubled from one to two of four choices at the University of Cambridge, overall sales remained consistent, but sales of meat-containing meals dropped and sales of plantforward meals rose 40-80\%.

## IN DISTRICTS LIKE YOURS...



Boulder Valley School District participation has increased 29\% as they have added more vegetarian and blended animal and plant protein options over several school years.

Los Angeles Unified School District has run a pilot program testing plant-based options, and preliminary data shows some days more than half the students are choosing the plant-based option, with no change in overall waste.


PORTLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS

PPS converted their daily hot vegetarian options in elementary schools to 100\% plantbased. Food Service Director Jane McLucas noted that plant-based options offer a huge benefit for students of different cultural and ethnic backgrounds with dietary restrictions.


The School District of Lee County has found that the majority of plant-forward options do not cost the district any extra money, and has "only heard feedback asking for more" plant-forward options.

## Maximize your impact

Change doesn't happen overnight, and it doesn't happen all at once. Here are the ingredients to focus on reducing or eliminating first to make the biggest positive impact on your students' health.

## RED AND PROCESSED MEATS

Red meat simply refers to all mammalian muscle meat, including beef, veal, pork, and lamb. The World Health Organization defines processed meat as meat that has been transformed through salting, curing, fermentation, smoking, or other processes to enhance flavor or improve preservation. Processed meats can contain pork, beef, other red meats, poultry, offal, or meat by-products. Examples of processed meat include:


Hot dogs
all varieties


Deli meats all varieties


Pepperoni pork and beef


Bacon
pork and turkey


Sausage all varieties

## ULTRA-PROCESSED FOODS

Ultra-processed foods are industrially formulated, refined, and packaged foods that often contain additives that manipulate taste and texture. They often include food substances not commonly used in culinary preparations such as modified starches, hydrogenated oils, preservatives, or other additives. Examples of ultra-processed foods include:


Mass-produced bread and buns


Pre-prepared pizzas


Poultry or fish nuggets or sticks


Prepared sauces and dressings


Packaged breakfast cereals

## Implementing Changes

When you are ready to make changes to your menu, start by reflecting on the current status of your offerings. From there, you can identify existing recipes you can adjust or add new ones. As you plan, we recommend plotting your progress along the Plant Forward Continuum by the Chef Ann Foundation.


## SCHOOL MEAL EXAMPLES

Grilled Chicken
Breast
Grilled Chicken
Breast



Beef and
Bean Chili


Tofu Ramen with Egg


Barbecue Tempeh

For instance, you may decide to adjust one recipe from being 100\% animal-based protein to include $80 \%$ animal-based protein and $20 \%$ plant-based protein, as the Beef and Bean Chili pictured above.

In order to maximize your impact on your students' health, it is important to prioritize incorporating more plant-based foods into the menu. Plant foods offer the greatest benefit to students' health due to the vitamins, minerals, antioxidants, phytochemicals, and dietary fiber that they contain. Decreasing the animal-based proteins by $20 \%$ and replacing them with plant-based foods can make a significant impact on your students' health.

When choosing plant-proteins to incorporate more of in your menu, there are several options that are approved the by USDA as meat alternatives, including:


Beans and Lentils


Tofu


Tempeh


Soy Yogurt


Nuts and Seeds


Nut and Seed Butters


Textured Vegetable Protein (TVP)*
*May be used only partially to replace meat

Utilizing plant-based proteins like those above will enable you to serve more meals that not only meet USDA requirements, but exceed them to the benefit of your students' long-term health.

Nutrition science has shown that the following ranges are ideal for promoting longterm health and lowering risk for chronic disease:

## COMPONENT

| Saturated Fat | $<7 \%$ of daily calories |
| :---: | :--- |
| Cholesterol | $<50 \mathrm{mg} /$ day |
| Sodium | $<1500 \mathrm{mg} /$ day |
| Dietary Fiber | $>30 \mathrm{~g} /$ day |

The diversity of plant-based foods allows for a vast array of creative ways to feature them while maintaining flavor and nutrition.

Below is a sample menu that meets the targeted nutrition ranges while featuring a diversity of proteins. Menus are associated with decreased risk of chronic disease and premature death.

## SAMPLE MENU

## MAIN DISHES

## SIDES

DAY 1 - WG Veggie Pizza w/ or w/o mozzarella

- Chicken (2oz), brown rice, \& veggie soup with WG bread
- Italian herbed white bean salad
- Seasoned, roasted cauliflower
- Fresh orange slices

DAY 2 - Crispy teriyaki tofu with mixed veggie

- Sauteed squash WG lo mein
- Zesty sweet potato wedges
- Black bean tamales w/ brown Spanish rice and tomatillo salsa

DAY 3

- Bean, okra \& brown rice jambalaya w/ WG cornbread
- Garlicky green beans w/ lemon
- WG pasta salad with tomato, green onion, olives, spinach, \& chickpeas

DAY 4 - Butternut squash and chickpea WG mac and "cheese" (nondairy)

- Herbed roasted potato wedges
- Steamed broccoli
- Beef (2oz) and bean burger on WG bun w/ lettuce and tomato

DAY 5

- Lentil, eggplant, and potato moussaka
- Fresh banana w/ WG pita
- Greek tomato salad
- WG veggie and beef (2oz) lasagna w/
- Spinach and citrus salad or w/o mozzarella
- Fresh strawberries

Learn more about the support Balanced can provide at balanced.org/menus, and reach out at menus@balanced.org.

## Take the next step

Schools have the opportunity not only to influence students' short term food choices and health, but also students' long-term academic success and health while potentially decreasing the school lunch program's bottom line. As one of the leading school districts in the DC area, Alexandria City Public Schools has the unique opportunity to lead the way for healthy school food and set up its students for a lifetime of health and success in the classroom and beyond.

The expert team at Balanced, a nutrition advocacy and public health nonprofit, is available to support ACPS in making this transition every step of the way, from reformulating menus to marketing and publicizing the school's dining program as an innovative leader.

> Our FREE Food Service Professional's Guide to Balanced Menus is available on our website, and our team is available for one-onone support every step of the way.

Learn more about the support Balanced can provide at balanced.org/menus, and reach out at menus@balanced.org.

We look forward to working with you to ensure a healthier future for all students at ACPS!

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