

ALLEGHENY COUNTY: Supporting Healthy Food and Beverage Choices in Afterschool Programs

This brief summarizes a CHOICES Learning Collaborative Partnership model examining the potential impacts of a healthy snack policy in afterschool programs that already provide snacks through the National School Lunch Program or the Child and Adult Care Food Program.



The Issue

All children deserve the opportunity to grow up at a healthy weight. If current trends in childhood obesity continue, most of today's children will have obesity at age 35.¹ The health care costs of treating obesity-related conditions in adulthood were \$147 billion in 2008.² Snacks account for 25% of total calorie intake among most U.S. children and are frequently composed of sweet foods and sugar-sweetened drinks,³ beverages that increase the risk of excess weight gain.⁴ Promoting healthy food and beverage choices in afterschool programs is one opportunity to improve children's diets and potentially reduce childhood obesity.⁵

In Allegheny County, nearly 10,000 children attend an afterschool program that typically allows participants to bring in snacks that they can consume during the program. When children bring in their own snacks to afterschool programs, those snacks are often less healthy than snacks served within federal reimbursable meal programs.⁶

About a Healthy Snack Policy

A policy that does not allow children to bring in their own snacks to afterschool programs and only offers healthy food and/or beverage choices that are part of federal reimbursable meal programs could support good nutrition. Snacks refer to both foods and beverages. In Allegheny County, UPMC Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh, and Allegheny Partners for Out-of-School Time work with 120 sites across the county through Healthy Out-of-School Time and Quality Campaign. The majority of these sites (117) serve snacks through federal reimbursable meal programs, but allow children to bring in their own snacks. These sites could benefit from adopting a healthy snack policy. Activities to support adoption of this policy would include training site directors, who would in turn train program staff. During the academic year, Healthy Out-of-School Time and Quality Campaign site coordinators would provide technical assistance to support policy adoption.

Comparing Costs and Outcomes

CHOICES cost-effectiveness analysis compared the costs and outcomes of adopting a healthy snack policy in 117 Healthy Out-of-School Time and Quality Campaign afterschool programs over 10 years. Programs could adopt either a policy that does not allow children to bring in sugary drinks or a policy that does not allow children to bring in either sugary drinks or their own food to afterschool programs.

Implementing a healthy snack policy could support good nutrition and save families money. By the end of 2027:

A policy promoting healthy beverages



3,980 CHILDREN WOULD CONSUME FEWER SUGARY DRINKS

at afterschool programs



27 CASES OF CHILDHOOD OBESITY PREVENTED



\$965,000 SAVED BY FAMILIES

who are no longer buying beverages for their children to bring to afterschool

A policy promoting healthy food and beverages



4,510 CHILDREN WOULD CONSUME FEWER UNHEALTHY SNACKS

at afterschool programs



50 CASES OF CHILDHOOD OBESITY PREVENTED



\$1,690,000 SAVED BY FAMILIES

who are no longer buying foods or beverages for their children to bring to afterschool

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Conclusions and Implications

Adopting a healthy snack policy could promote better health for children in afterschool programs and save families money. For some programs, it may be more feasible to adopt a policy addressing sugary drinks only. Clear evidence links sugary drink consumption to excess weight gain.⁴

We estimate that providing the training, technical assistance, communication, coordination, and monitoring in afterschool programs to support the adoption of a healthy snack policy that only addresses sugary drinks would cost \$53,500 over 10 years. It could also result in \$965,000 in savings for families (\$243 per child) who are no longer purchasing beverages for their children to bring to afterschool. Those children who regularly bring sugary drinks to afterschool programs and attend Healthy Out-of-School Time and Quality Campaign afterschool programs that adopt a healthy snack policy could reduce sugary drink consumption by 10 ounces per day on those days they attend programming. In addition, 27 cases of childhood obesity could be prevented in 2027 and \$53,900 in obesity-related health care costs could be saved. Afterschool programs adopting a healthy snack policy can support healthy nutrition habits for children and lay a foundation for better health.



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