

Applied Research Division • The University of Southern Mississippi

Ready, Set, Go! Creating and Maintaining a Wellness Environment in Child Care Centers Participating in the CACFP



National Food Service Management Institute The University of Mississippi

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> Item Number R-160-10 (GY 08) 2010

This project has been funded at least in part with federal funds from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service through an agreement with the National Food Service Management Institute (NFSMI) at The University of Mississippi. The contents of this publication do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, nor does mention of trade names, commercial products, or organizations imply endorsement by the U.S. government.

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Suggested Reference Citation:

Lofton, K. & Nettles, M. F. (2010). Ready, Set, Go! Creating and Maintaining a Wellness Environment in Child Care Centers Participating in the CACFP. University, MS: National Food Service Management Institute.

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National Food Service Management Institute The University of Mississippi

Building the Future Through Child Nutrition

The National Food Service Management Institute was authorized by Congress in 1989 and established in 1990 at The University of Mississippi in Oxford and is operated in collaboration with The University of Southern Mississippi in Hattiesburg. The Institute operates under a grant agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service.

Purpose

The purpose of the National Food Service Management Institute is to improve the operation of child nutrition programs through research, education and training, and information dissemination.

Mission

The mission of the National Food Service Management Institute is to provide information and services that promote the continuous improvement of child nutrition programs.

Vision

The vision of the National Food Service Management Institute is to be the leader in providing education, research, and resources to promote excellence in child nutrition programs.

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Introduction

Child care centers offer a unique atmosphere to promote healthy eating and other health promotion practices to more than 61% of America's children ages six and younger. Not only do child care centers provide an environment in which children learn, but they also serve healthy foods and incorporate regular physical activities that can encourage life-long healthy behaviors. Child care centers embracing wellness concepts provide a positive environment to promote healthy behaviors and help prevent childhood obesity and other illnesses and disorders that could result in long-term illnesses later in life. Child care professionals who support a child care wellness environment provide healthy meals and snacks that meet the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) requirements, opportunities for active play, and safety provisions that make children feel secure. The active role that child care directors and staff play in maintaining a wellness environment may heighten the impact that child care centers have on children's health and well-being as well as reduce the trends of childhood obesity. The purpose of this project was to identify goals and establish best practices for providing a wellness environment in child care centers based on two practice categories (Resources and Partnerships and Healthy Environment) identified in previous National Food Service Management Institute (NFSMI) research.

This best practice resource is a Web-based, self-assessment checklist designed for child care directors who are implementing or assessing wellness practices in child care centers participating in the CACFP. Child care directors, state agency representatives, sponsoring agency personnel, and child care coordinators and specialists were actively involved in the development of this best practice resource by identifying and confirming definitions, sub-categories (partnerships with other agencies, parent involvement, staff training, healthy meals, emergency preparedness), goals, best practice statements, and resources for the reference list. Based on their recommendations, this resource contains two research-based practice categories with supporting sub-categories, goals, and best practice statements anchored on a 3-point current status scale and a plan of action section for each sub-category. A national review panel of child care professionals were also involved in the evaluation of the best practice resource as a self-assessment tool for child care professionals.

Ready, Set, Go! Creating and Maintaining a Wellness Environment in Child Care Centers Participating in the CACFP is a user-friendly checklist that focuses on the nutritional and safety aspects of wellness in child care centers. The resource is designed around 155 best practices that contribute to the achievement of 15 goals listed under two practice categories and 13 subcategories. Child care directors may use sections or the entire resource to assess wellness practices in their centers or identify staff training needs related to child care wellness practices. Each best practice statement is assessed following the 3-point, Current Status or assessment scale (Addressed, Not Addressed, Plan to Address) with Not Applicable as an option to select should the best practice statement not address specific roles of the child care provider or the child care center. Upon assessing the current status of the best practices, child care directors can use the additional space provided in each section to establish a plan of action or set goals to address the best practices.

Introduction

Listed below are additional ways in which to use this best practice resource.

- Identify supportive roles of child care providers in implementing and assessing wellness practices
- Evaluate the roles and contributions of child care staff performing wellness practices
- Identify specific roles of stakeholders and resources necessary for planning and implementing wellness practices in child care centers
- Identify child care standards and practices needed for a healthy wellness environment
- Establish goals for continuous quality improvement

Abbreviations and Definitions

Best Practices

Measurable practices that define achievable, effective, and efficient strategies for Child Nutrition professionals desiring superior performance; steps needed to reach/attain the goal.

Child And Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)

Federal food reimbursement program that provides daily subsidized food service assistance to children and elderly (or mentally or physically impaired adults) adults who are enrolled for care at participating child care centers, adult day care centers, after-school programs, family and group day care homes, and homeless and emergency shelters. These centers and shelters can be public and private non-profit centers, proprietary organizations, schools, private homes, and elderly centers, among others, on condition that they all comply with Federal, State and local licensing and approval requirements.

Goals

Broad objectives that provide the context for what is to be accomplished under each practice category

Stakeholders

Child care provider, child care staff, parents, children in child care centers, state agency representatives, sponsoring agency representatives, community organizations that support wellness practices in child care centers

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Practice Categories

Research-based factors influencing a healthy wellness environment in child care centers identified in a previous NFSMI study:

Resources and Partnerships

A practice category that supports the acquisition of resources and networking with community organizations to sustain wellness practices in child care.

Healthy Environment

A practice category related to scheduled opportunities for active play, healthy eating practices, and socialization opportunities for children and staff.

Sub-Categories

Secondary categories under the practice categories that includes goals and best practices:

Partnerships with Other Agencies

A sub-category under Resources and Partnerships that relates to the partnerships established between the child care center, sponsoring agencies, and community organizations to promote wellness for the children in child care centers.

Abbreviations and Definitions

Parent Involvement

A sub-category under Resources and Partnerships that relates to collaboration between the child care center and parents to support child care wellness efforts.

Staff Training

A sub-category under Resources and Partnerships that relates to the training of child care staff in health and wellness practices.

Healthy Meals

A sub-category under Healthy Environment that relates to the child care center's commitment to provide healthy meals and snacks according to CACFP guidelines.

Emergency Preparedness

A sub-category under Healthy Environment that relates to the child care center's plans to respond to emergency situations and maintain the safety of child care staff and children.

Hand Washing

A sub-category under Healthy Environment that relates to the child care center's handwashing policy and procedures to prevent illness and the spread of communicable disease in the child care center.

Food Safety and Sanitation

A sub-category under Healthy Environment that relates to the child care center's commitment to provide healthy meals and snacks to children under safe and sanitary conditions.

Mealtime Environment

A sub-category under Healthy Environment that relates to creating and maintaining a dining environment in the child care center that encourages healthful eating and positive socialization.

Staffing and Curriculum

A sub-category under Healthy Environment that relates to trained child care staff meeting children's health and nutrition needs and teaching and role modeling good healthy behaviors to children.

Safety

A sub-category under Healthy Environment that relates to the child care center's efforts to meet and maintain the center as a safe environment that promotes the growth and development of young children.

Infants

A sub-category under Healthy Environment that relates to the child care director's and staff's efforts to meet the nutritional and developmental needs of infants in the child care center.

Abbreviations and Definitions

Child Care Facility Management

A sub-category under Healthy Environment that relates to assessing and maintaining a safe environment that supports wellness in the child care facility.

Special Food and/or Nutrition Needs

A sub-category under Healthy Environment that relates to meeting the special food and/ or nutrition needs of children in the child care center.

Wellness

A comprehensive approach that includes food and nutrition, physical activity, and safety practices to support the growth and development of children in the child care center.

Wellness Plan

A guide for the child care center that includes practices and components of wellness.

Instructions

STEP 1 - CURRENT STATUS

Indicate the current status of each best practice statement pertaining to wellness in your child care center participating in the CACFP by placing a mark in the appropriate column.

Use the Current Scale: Addressed, Not Addressed, Plan to Address, and Not Applicable

Addressed

Best practice is currently being implemented in your child care center.

Not Addressed

Best practice is not currently being implemented in your child care center.

Plan to Address

We are *planning to implement* this best practice in the future.

STEP 2 – PLAN OF ACTION

Review and assess the best practices identified as needing attention in your child care center. Then, use the plan of action forms at the end of each section to establish a plan for your child care center. Your plan of action can be used to establish new goals and establish a timeline for implementing new wellness practices or evaluate existing best practices and document ways to improve this practice in your child care center.



SECTION ONE RESOURCES AND PARTNERSHIPS





RESOURCES AND PARTNERSHIPS

PARTNERSHIPS WITH OTHER AGENCIES

Goal: Partnerships are established between the child care director and other professionals to obtain resources and assistance in promoting wellness and healthy behaviors in the centers.

CURRENT STATUS BEST PRACTICES: Partnerships are established with the CACFP sponsoring organization and state agency to facilitate wellness practices. The child care director partners with the state and sponsoring agency for guidance on serving children with food allergies and other special food and/or nutrition needs. The child care director partners with local health agencies regarding training, resources, and issues related to environmental health inspections. The child care director partners with local health agencies and their sponsors regarding training in proper food handling. The child care director establishes a partnership with community organizations to develop and implement a wellness plan that promotes health-related activities in their child care center. The child care director partners with community agencies to develop a comprehensive emergency readiness plan (e.g., weather, safety, disaster, and medical).

PARTNERSHIPS WITH OTHER AGENCIES

Goal: Partnerships are established between the child care director and other professionals to obtain resources and assistance in promoting wellness and healthy behaviors in the centers.

	CURRENT STATUS			
BEST PRACTICES:	Addressed	Not Addressed	Plan to Address	Not Applicable
The child care director partners with community organizations to recycle bottles, cans, paper, and plastic, when possible.				
The child care director networks with other professionals to obtain ideas on creative ways to maintain a healthy environment.				

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PARENT INVOLVEMENT

Goal: The child care director and staff collaborate with parents to promote and support healthy feeding practices and behaviors in the center.

	CURRENT STATUS			
BEST PRACTICES:	Addressed	Not Addressed	Plan to Address	Not Applicable
The child care director and staff provide parents/guardians with education materials to establish their role in promoting and supporting good health.				
The child care director involves parents/guardians in health-related activities.				
The child care director offers parents/guardians access to education sessions and materials on nutrition for infants and young children.				
Child care staff collaborates with parents/guardians regarding the introduction of solid foods both at home and in the child care center.				
Child care staff collaborates with parents/guardians to overcome the challenges of feeding picky eaters.				
Parents/guardians are encouraged to provide feedback to the child care staff on the child care center menus.				

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STAFF TRAINING

Goal: Child care staff is trained to address and support health and wellness practices in the child care center.

	CURRENT STATUS			
BEST PRACTICES:	Addressed	Not Addressed	Plan to Address	Not Applicable
The child care director and staff are trained to address emergency medical situations and perform first aid, rescue breathing, and community (adult/infant/child) CPR.				
The child care director collaborates with the sponsoring agency, state agency, and/or community agency to provide adequate and necessary training for staff on safety and other health-related issues.				
The child care director and staff participate in foodservice training provided by sponsors of the CACFP, state agency, or other approved sources.				
Child care staff participates in training on safe food handling and sanitation practices to avoid cross-contamination and food-borne illnesses.				
Child care staff participates in training on healthy feeding practices for infants and children.				

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SECTION TWO HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT

HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT

HEALTHY MEALS

Goal: Child care staff prepares healthy meals and snacks that are age and developmentally appropriate for children in the center.

	CURRENT STATUS			
BEST PRACTICES:	Addressed	Not Addressed	Plan to Address	Not Applicable
The child care center has menus that provide healthy meals and snacks following the current Dietary Guidelines for Americans.				
Child care menus are planned and prepared according to the CACFP meal patterns.				
Child care menus are planned and served based on the operating hours of the center.				
Child care menus are planned to accommodate cultural and ethnic diversity.				
Child care menus include foods that are low to moderate in sugar, fat, and salt.				
The child care director regularly monitors the preparation and service of approved menu items.				
The child care center has regularly scheduled healthy meals and snacks.				
Healthy meals, snacks, and beverages are prepared and served daily in age-appropriate portions following CACFP guidelines.				
Children are provided healthy beverages (i.e., water, 100% fruit juice, and low-fat milk) following CACFP meal patterns to meet their fluid needs.				

HEALTHY MEALS

Goal: Child care staff prepares healthy meals and snacks that are age and developmentally appropriate for children in the center.

	CURRENT STATUS			
BEST PRACTICES:	Addressed	Not Addressed	Plan to Address	Not Applicable
The child care center provides drinking water throughout the day.				
Concentrated sweets are limited based on the current Dietary Guidelines for Americans.				
Additional servings of menu items are available to ensure children have enough to eat.				
Homemade treats are prohibited in the child care center.				

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EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Goal: The child care director has an emergency readiness plan that is evaluated and updated regularly.

	CURRENT STATUS			
BEST PRACTICES:	Addressed	Not Addressed	Plan to Address	Not Applicable
The child care director develops and implements a comprehensive emergency readiness plan for the center (e.g., weather, safety, disaster, and medical).				
The child care director and staff review and update the center's emergency readiness plan annually.				
Emergency telephone numbers (e.g. Poison Control Center, police, fire department, hospital, paramedics, local health department, and child care licensing agency) are posted near all telephones in the child care center.				
The child care center maintains adequate food and water inventory in case of an emergency.				
Contact information for parents/guardians is current and readily available in case of an emergency.				



HAND WASHING

Goal: The child care center follows appropriate hand washing procedures.

	CURRENT STATUS			
BEST PRACTICES:	Addressed	Not Addressed	Plan to Address	Not Applicable
The child care center has a hand washing policy for staff and children.				
The child care director regularly checks to ensure soap, warm water, and paper towels are available for staff and children in all hand washing areas.				
Child care staff washes their hands before and after preparing, serving, and eating food items.				
Child care staff washes their hands before putting on single-use gloves.				
Child care staff washes their hands after changing diapers.				
Child care staff washes their hands after handling bodily fluids.				
Child care staff washes their hands before and after giving first aid.				
Child care staff washes their hands after handling garbage.				
Child care staff and children wash their hands upon entering and leaving the center.				
Child care staff and children wash their hands after using the restroom.				
Child care staff and children wash their hands after outdoor playtime.				

HAND WASHING					
Goal: The child care center follows appropriate hand washing procedures.					
CURRENT STATUS					
BEST PRACTICES:	Addressed	Not Addressed	Plan to Address	Not Applicable	
Child care staff washes infants' hands before feeding.					
Child care staff assists and/or supervises children washing their hands before and after children's meals and snacks.					



FOOD SAFETY AND SANITATION

	CURRENT STATUS			
BEST PRACTICES:	Addressed	Not Addressed	Plan to Address	Not Applicable
Child care staff complies with safe food handling and sanitation procedures.				
The child care director purchases food items from approved sources.				
The purchase, storage, preparation, and service of meals and snacks meet the CACFP guidelines.				
The child care director routinely conducts a food safety evaluation during food production and meal/snack service.				
The child care director verifies staff members who handle food are free from illness.				
Child care staff ensures age-appropriate food items are served to avoid a choking hazard.				
The child care center has a plan in place to address food preparation and delivery disruptions.				
All food items are clearly labeled and stored.				
Child care staff checks expiration dates of perishable and non-perishable foods.				
Child care staff routinely checks for damaged or spoiled foods, broken or torn packages, and bulging, dented, or leaking cans.				
Foods are stored in safe and secure areas out of the reach of children.	Ш	Ш		Ц

FOOD		NITATION
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	CURRENT STATUS			
BEST PRACTICES:	Addressed	Not Addressed	Plan to Address	Not Applicable
Non-perishable food items are stored off the floor in sealed containers.				
The temperatures of the refrigerator and freezer are routinely monitored.				
Frozen foods are stored in airtight, moisture- proof packaging.				
Cold foods are refrigerated at 41° F or lower to maintain food safety.				
Guidelines are established for foods and snacks brought from home.				
Perishable foods brought from home are kept in the refrigerator labeled with the child's name, type of food, and date.				
Raw meats are stored in the refrigerator below cooked or ready-to-eat foods to prevent cross contamination.				
Food is stored, thawed, and cooked at appropriate temperatures.				
Food is thawed either in the refrigerator, under cold running water, or in a microwave set at the defrost setting.				
Child care staff avoids wearing jewelry other than a plain ring, when preparing and/or serving food.				
Gloves are recommended for use in the child care center following local and state guidelines.				

FOOD SAFETY AND SANITATION

	CURRENT STATUS			
BEST PRACTICES:	Addressed	Not Addressed	Plan to Address	Not Applicable
Child care staff who have long nails (i.e., artificial nails) or wear fingernail polish must wear gloves during food production and service.				
Child care staff responsible for food production maintains clean and trimmed fingernails.				
Gloves are used when hands come in direct contact with food.				
Child care staff changes gloves, as needed, when handling food to avoid cross contamination.				
All wounds and/or injuries should be covered and protective gloves should be worn during food production and meal/snack service.				
The child care staff wears a clean apron during food production and removes the apron upon leaving the food production area.				
Food preparation areas, equipment, dishes, and utensils are washed, rinsed, and sanitized according to local, state, and federal regulations.				
Food preparation sinks are used solely for food production to avoid food contamination.				
Fruits and vegetables are washed with water to remove dirt and residue before serving.				
A food thermometer is available for checking food and water temperatures.				

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	CURRENT STATUS			
BEST PRACTICES:	Addressed	Not Addressed	Plan to Address	Not Applicable
Hot foods are held at 140° F or higher to maintain food safety.				
Small foodservice equipment and utensils are washed, rinsed, sanitized, and air-dried.				
All foods stored in containers are labeled with the date the food was prepared.				
Utensils and dishes washed by hand are cleaned, rinsed, and sanitized in hot water and allowed to air dry, as appropriate.				



MEALTIME ENVIRONMENT						
Goal: The mealtime environment is safe, pleasant, and encourages healthy eating.						
	CURRENT STATUS					
BEST PRACTICES:	Addressed	Not Addressed	Plan to Address	Not Applicable		
Child care staff has a positive attitude and enjoys being with children.						
The dining space allows children to eat and enjoy meals and snacks.						
Materials and toys are properly stored away from the dining area during meals and snacks.						
The dining furniture and eating utensils in the child care center are age-appropriate and developmentally suitable for children.						
Children are provided adequate time to eat meals and snacks.						



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Goal: The child care director and staff support and model healthy eating behaviors in the child care center.

		CURRENI	STATUS	
BEST PRACTICES:	Addressed	Not Addressed	Plan to Address	Not Applicable
Child care staff promotes and maintains a pleasant mealtime environment.				
Child care staff sits at the table and eats the same foods with the children during meals and snacks.				
Child care staff interacts with the children during meal and snack times.				
Child care staff models and teaches children good manners and healthy eating behaviors during meals and snacks.				
A variety of food items is offered at each meal.				
Children are encouraged to eat whole grains, calcium-rich foods, fruits, and vegetables.				
Child care staff introduces new foods with foods that are familiar to children several times to broaden the children's food experiences.				
Children are encouraged to try new food items offered.				
Child care staff supports a child's decision regarding their food consumption during meals and snacks.				


STAFFING AND CURRICULUM

Goal: Trained child care staff understands and meets the needs of infants and children.

	CURRENT STATUS			
BEST PRACTICES:	Addressed	Not Addressed	Plan to Address	Not Applicable
The child care center meets or exceeds federal, state, and local staffing standards in order to adequately supervise the number of children enrolled.				
Child care staff responds to the needs of children who arrive at the center hungry.				
Child care staff restricts the use of food as a reward, punishment, or pacifier.				
Child care staff practices good personal hygiene.				
Trained child care staff teaches children about healthy eating behaviors.				
Education resources are available for child care staff to teach children about good nutrition.				
Nutrition education toys and activities available in the child care center are age-appropriate.				
Nutrition education materials are used to increase children's interest in healthy foods and eating.				
Child care staff plans, implements, and participates in nutrition education activities with children.				



SAFETY

Goal: Trained child care staff addresses safety and health-related issues.				
	CURRENT STATUS			
BEST PRACTICES:	Addressed	Not Addressed	Plan to Address	Not Applicable
Child care staff models safe behaviors when interacting with children.				
Child care staff teaches children about safe play.				
Adult supervision is required for children to exit the child care center.				
Child care staff routinely checks dining furniture for hazards that can cause an injury (e.g., loose or wobbly equipment, sharp or protruding surfaces).				
Shelves and other furniture that could fall or be pulled over are secured to the wall and/or floor.				
Heavy items are prohibited from being stacked on furniture or shelves to prevent injuries.				
A working fire extinguisher is located in the kitchen for emergencies.				



SAFETY

Goal: The child care director has standard operating procedures for emergency medical situations.

	CURRENT STATUS			
BEST PRACTICES:	Addressed	Not Addressed	Plan to Address	Not Applicable
Child care staff follows the center's plan to report injuries of children to the director and parents/guardians, as appropriate.				
Child care staff records all injuries on an injury or incident report.				
The child care director and staff review injury reports periodically to assess, revise, and/or develop injury prevention strategies.				
The child care director and staff collaborate with parents/guardians to address issues related to child care safety and injury.				
Trained child care staff responds to medical situations based on standard operating procedures.				
First aid kits are readily available in the child care center and playground area.				
First aid kits are regularly checked to ensure all required supplies are included, outdated supplies are replaced, and supplies are restocked after each use.				
A portable first aid kit is available for all field trips and outings.				



INFANTS					
Goal: Trained child care staff implements healthy feeding practices for infants.					
	CURRENT STATUS				
BEST PRACTICES:	Addressed	Not Addressed	Plan to Address	Not Applicable	
Child care staff follows infant feeding guidelines including the transition from bottle feeding to drinking from a cup and eating regular foods.					
Infant formula is mixed according to product instructions.					
All bottles are clearly labeled with the infant's name and date of preparation.					
Bottle feedings are scheduled appropriately to meet the fluid needs of the infant.					
Heating an infant's bottle in the microwave is prohibited.					
Infants are prohibited from having bottles in the crib.					
Infants are held during feeding to promote bonding and to prevent baby bottle tooth decay and choking.					
The child care center prohibits serving fruit juice to infants in bottles.					



CHILD CARE FACILITY MANAGEMENT					
Goal: The child care center maintains a safe, clean, and sanitary environment.					
	CURRENT STATUS				
BEST PRACTICES:	Addressed	Not Addressed	Plan to Address	Not Applicable	
The child care center has a regular cleaning schedule for the facility.					
The child care center has a regular cleaning schedule for the foodservice area and equipment.					
The child care staff mixes and applies cleaning and sanitizing solutions according to the product manufacturer's directions.					
Surfaces are cleaned with disposable, single-use paper towels.					
Floors are cleaned daily and cleared of any clutter; specifically in the areas of walkway traffic, food production, and meal/snack service, as needed.					
Spills on the floor are cleaned immediately and access to the area is limited until the floor is dry.					
Walls, ceiling, floors, shelves, light fixtures, and racks are swept and cleaned on a routine basis.					
Child care restrooms are regularly cleaned and maintained.					
Restrooms have warm running water and are adequately stocked with soap and paper towels.					
The child care director purchases garbage containers with tight fitting lids designated for the food production area.					

CHILD CARE FACILITY MANAGEMENT					
Goal: The child care center maintains a safe, clean, and sanitary environment.					
	CURRENT STATUS				
BEST PRACTICES:	Addressed	Not Addressed	Plan to Address	Not Applicable	
Garbage containers are durable, leak-resistant, water-resistant, pest-resistant, and are easy to clean and sanitize.					
Nontoxic arts and crafts materials are stored separately from food in the child care center.					
Incense, moth balls, and chemical air fresheners are prohibited in the child care center.					
Cleaning and sanitation chemicals are used under strict compliance following labeled instructions.					
Chemicals are stored in original containers away from food to prevent accidental misuse and cross-contamination.					
Chemicals used for cleaning and sanitation are properly labeled and stored out of the reach of children.					
Natural or approved pest and weed control methods are used in and around the child care center, as appropriate, when children are not present.					
The child care center is a smoke, drug, and alcohol-free environment.					



SPECIAL FOOD AND/OR NUTRITION NEEDS					
Goal: The child care center has procedures in place to address special food and/or nutrition needs of children.					
	CURRENT STATUS				
BEST PRACTICES:	Addressed	Not Addressed	Plan to Address	Not Applicable	
The child care center follows CACFP and child care guidelines and standards to address special food and/or nutrition needs.					
The child care director, staff, and parents communicate often to address children's special food and/or nutrition needs.					
Parents are required to provide information related to food allergies and other special food and/or nutrition needs.					
Child care staff is trained to recognize and respond to symptoms of an allergic reaction.					
Child care staff intervenes and prevents the trading of food brought for children with food allergies and other special food and/or nutrition needs.					



Childcare Wellness Resources

Action Guide for Child Care Nutrition and Physical Activity Policies: Best Practices for Creating a Healthy Child Care Environment (2010)

Connecticut State Department of Education, Bureau of Health/Nutrition, Family Services and Adult Education.

http://www.sde.ct.gov/sde/lib/sde/PDF/DEPS/Student/NutritionEd/CCAG_ActionGuide.pdf

American Dietetic Association's Position Paper: Benchmarks for Nutrition Programs in Child Care Settings (2009)

American Dietetic Association www.eatright.org

Are You Ready for an Emergency? (2003)

National Food Service Management Institute http://www.nfsmi.org/documentlibraryfiles/PDF/20080611083002.pdf

Building Blocks for Fun and Healthy Meals: A Menu Planner for the Child and Adult Care Food Program (Spring 2000)

United States Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service http://www.fns.usda.gov/tn/Resources/buildingblocks.html

CARE Connection for CACFP Child Care Providers (2009)

National Food Service Management Institute http://www.nfsmi.org/Templates/TemplateDivision.aspx?qs=cElEPTc=

Child Care Food Program Wellness Tool Kit: CACFP Best Practice

The Food Research and Action Center

Florida Child Care Food Program Promotes Improved Nutrition with Education and Higher Standards http://www.frac.org/pdf/florida_childcare_food_program_promotes_improved_nutrition. pdf

Child Care Champions of Colorado http://www.frac.org/pdf/childcare_champions_colorado.pdf

CHOICE: Creating Healthy Opportunities In Child Care Environments (2006)

Ferrera, M. A., & Zuroski, S. Contra Costa Child Care Council: Concord, CA. http://w2.cocokids.org/_cs/downloadables/cc-healthnutrition-choicetoolkit.pdf

Feeding Infants: A Guide for Use in the Child Nutrition Programs

United States Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Services, Team Nutrition Resource

http://www.fns.usda.gov/tn/resources/feeding_infants.pdf

Childcare Wellness Resources

Healthy Kids, Healthy Care

National Resource Center for Health and Safety in Child Care and Early Education http://healthykids.us

Child Care Providers' Health and Well Being Applicable Standards from: Caring For Our Children National Health and Safety Performance Standards: Guidelines for Out-of-Home Child Care 2nd Ed http://nrckids.org/CFOC/PDFVersion/National%20Health%20and%20Safety%20 Performance%20Standards.pdf

Keeping Germs Out of the Kitchen (1996)

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation http://dec.state.ak.us/EH/old_dec/deh/sanitat/bacteria.htm

Mealtime Memos: Healthy Classroom Celebrations

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NFSMI-R-160-10 (GY 08)