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Go NAPSACC

Self-Assessment Instrument for Family Child Care



Date: _____

Your Name: _____

Child Care Program Name: _____



Child Nutrition

Go NAPSACC is based on a set of best practices that stem from the latest research and guidelines in the field. After completing this assessment, you will be able to see your program's strengths and areas for improvement, and use this information to plan healthy changes.

For this self-assessment, **child nutrition** topics include foods and beverages provided to children, as well as the environment and your daily practices during meal times. Unless otherwise noted, all questions in this section relate to your program's practices for both toddlers and preschool children.

Before you begin:

✓ Gather parent handbooks, menus, and other documents that state your policies and guidelines about child nutrition.

As you assess:

- ✓ Answer choices in parentheses () are for half-day programs. Full-day programs should use the answer choices without parentheses.
- ✓ Definitions of key words are marked by asterisks (*).
- ✓ Answer each question as best you can, thinking about your general practices. If none of the answer choices seem quite right, just pick the closest fit. If a question does not apply to your program, move to the next question.

Understanding your results:

The answer choices in the right-hand column represent the best practice recommendations in this area. To interpret your results, compare your responses to these best practice recommendations. This will show you your strengths and the areas in which your program can improve.



Foods Provided			
1.	My program offers fruit:* 3 times per week or 4 times per week 1 time per day 2 times per day or less (Half-day: 2 times (Half-day: 3 times per (Half-day: 4 times per more (Half-day: 1 time per week or less) week) week) per day or more) * For this assessment, fruit does not include servings of fruit juice. Image: Comparison of the servings of the serv		
2.	My program offers fruit that is fresh, frozen, or canned in juice (not in syrup): Rarely or never Sometimes Often Every time fruit is served		
3.	My program offers vegetables:* 2 times per week or 3-4 times per week 1 time per day 2 times per day or less (Half-day: 1 time (Half-day: 2-3 times (Half-day: 4 times per more (Half-day: 1 time per week or less) per week) week) per day or more) * For this assessment, vegetables do not include french fries, tater tots, hash browns, or dried beans.		
4.	 My program offers dark green, orange, red, or deep yellow vegetables:* 3 times per month or □ 1-2 times per week □ 3-4 times per week □ 1 time per day or more less * For this assessment, corn is not included as a deep yellow vegetable because it has more starch and fewer vitamins and minerals than other vegetables. 		
5.	My program offers vegetables that are cooked or flavored with meat fat, margarine, or butter: Every time vegetables Often Sometimes Rarely or never are served		
6.	 My program offers fried or pre-fried potatoes:* 3 times per week or 2 times per week 1 time per week Less than 1 time per week or never * Fried or pre-fried potatoes include french fries, tater tots, and hash browns that are pre-fried, sold frozen, and prepared in the oven. 		
7.	My program offers fried or pre-fried meats or fish:* 3 times per week or 2 times per week 1 time per week Less than 1 time per week or never more week or never * Fried or pre-fried meats and fish include breaded and frozen chicken nuggets and fish sticks.		
8.	My program offers high-fat meats:* 3 times per week or 2 times per week 1 time per week Less than 1 time per week or never more * High-fat meats include sausage, bacon, hot dogs, bologna, and ground beef that is less than 93% lean.		



□ 3 times per month or \Box 1–2 times per week □ 3–4 times per week □ Every time meats or less meat alternatives are served * Lean or low-fat meats include skinless, baked or broiled chicken; baked or broiled fish; and ground beef or turkey that is at least 93% lean and cooked in a low-fat way. Low-fat meat alternatives include low-fat dairy foods; baked, poached, or boiled eggs; and dried beans. 10. My program offers high-fiber, whole grain foods:* □ 1 time per week or less □ 2–4 times per week □ 1 time per day (Half-□ 2 times per day or (Half-day: 3 times per (Half-day: 1 time per day: 2–4 times per more (Half-day: 1 time month or less) week) per day or more) week) * High-fiber, whole grain foods include whole wheat bread, whole wheat crackers, oatmeal, brown rice, Cheerios, and whole grain pasta. 11. My program offers high-sugar, high-fat foods:* □ 1 time per day or more □ 3–4 times per week □ 1−2 times per week □ Less than 1 time per week or never High-sugar, high-fat foods include cookies, cakes, doughnuts, muffins, ice cream, and pudding. 12. My program offers high-salt, high-fat snacks:* □ 1 time per day or more \Box 3–4 times per week \Box 1–2 times per week □ Less than 1 time per week or never * High-salt, high-fat snacks include chips, buttered popcorn, and Ritz crackers. 13. I give children sweet or salty snacks outside of meal and snack times: □ 1 time per day or more □ 3–4 times per week □ 1–2 times per week □ Less than 1 time per week or never **Beverages Provided** 14. Drinking water is available: Only when children ask □ Only when children ask □ Only indoors, where it □ Indoors and outdoors, and during water is always visible and where it is always breaks freely available* visible and freely available* * Water that is "freely available" is always available to children but may or may not be self-serve. Water may be available from water bottles, pitchers, portable or stationary water coolers, or water fountains. 15. My program offers children a 4–6 oz. serving* of 100% fruit juice:

- □ 2 times per day or □ 1 time per day □ 3-4 times per week □ 2 times per week or less
 - * A larger serving of juice counts as offering juice more than one time.

9. My program offers meats or meat alternatives that are lean or low fat:*



□ 1−2 times per year	□ Never		
et tea, sports drinks, and soda.			
Low fat (1%)	Fat free (Skim)		
□ 1–2 times per week	□ Never		
Children serve some	 Children* always choose and serve most or all foods themselves 		
pmentally ready to choose and serv	ve foods themselves.		
s:	□ Never		
Iren during meal and snack times:	Always		
f children:	Rarely or never		
rved at meal and snack times:	 Every meal and snack time 		
 Enthusiastic role modeling is when you eat healthy foods in front of children and show how much you enjoy them. For example, you might say, "Mmm, these peas taste yummy!" 			
	et tea, sports drinks, and soda. ers milk that is: Low fat (1%) lergies. 1-2 times per week the following way: Children serve some le foods themselves, while I plate or serve other foods pmentally ready to choose and serve s: Sometimes Iren during meal and snack times: Often f children: Sometimes rved at meal and snack times: Often		

* Learning materials that promote healthy eating can include books about healthy eating habits, MyPlate posters, pictures of fruits and vegetables, healthy play foods, fruit or vegetable garden areas, and bowls of fruit.



25. My program's collection of posters, books, and other learning materials* that promote unhealthy foods includes:

	-
A large variety of	A variety of materials
materials with new	
items added or rotated	
seasonally	

□ Some materials with □ limited variety

Few or no materials

* Learning materials that promote unhealthy eating can include books or games about unhealthy foods, pictures or posters of unhealthy foods, unhealthy play foods, and bowls of candy.

Feeding Practices			
26. I praise children for trying	•		
Rarely or never	Sometimes	□ Often	
		k, I ask them if they are full befo	
Rarely or never	Sometimes	□ Often	
-		are still hungry before serving i	
Rarely or never	Sometimes	Often	Always
29. I require that children sit a	-	-	
 Every meal and snack time 	Often	Sometimes	Rarely or never
30. I use an authoritative feed	• •		
Rarely or never	Sometimes	Often	 Every meal and snack time
 An authoritative feeding style strikes a balance between encouraging children to eat healthy foods and allowing children to make their own food choices. A provider might encourage a child to eat broccoli by reasoning with him/her about its taste and benefits, instead of using bribes or threats. 			
31. I use* children's preferred	I foods to encourage the	m to eat new or less-preferred	foods:
 Every meal and snack time 	Often	Sometimes	Rarely or never
 This can include offender not finish his/her vegender 		l finishes his/her vegetables, or t	aking away a treat if a child does
32. I use food to calm upset cl	hildren or encourage app	propriate behavior:	
Every day	Often	Sometimes	Rarely or never
33. During meal and snack times, I praise and give hands-on help* to guide toddlers as they learn to feed themselves:			
Rarely or never	Sometimes	Often	
 Praise and hands-on help includes encouraging finger-feeding, praising children for feeding themselves, and helping children use cups or other utensils. 			
34. When toddlers are developmentally ready, I offer beverages in an open, child-sized cup:			
Rarely or never	Sometimes	□ Often	



35. During indoor and outdoor Rarely or never 	 physically active playtime, I Sometimes 	remind children to drink wate	er: At least 1 time per play period 	
Menus & Variety				
 36. The length of my program' 1 week or shorter * The length of the me 	□ 2 weeks	 3 weeks or longer without seasonal change that it takes for the menu to re 	 3 weeks or longer with seasonal change 	
37. Weekly menus include a va Rarely or never 	ariety of healthy foods:	Often	Always	
Education & Professiona	al Development			
 38. I lead planned nutrition ed Rarely or never * Planned nutrition edu 	□ 1 time per month	 2–3 times per month e lessons, story time, and cooki 	 1 time per week or more ing and gardening activities. 	
39. I talk with children informa Rarely or never 	ally about healthy eating: Sometimes 	Often	 Each time I see an opportunity 	
40. I complete professional de Never	velopment* on child nutritio Less than 1 time per year 	n (other than food safety and	food program guidelines): 2 times per year or more, including at least 1 in-person or online training, when available	
•	 Professional development can include taking in-person or online training for contact hours or continuing education credits. It can also include reading brochures, books, or online articles from trusted organizations. 			
 Serving sizes for child Importance of variety Creating a healthy me Using positive feeding Talking with families 	ow. ecommendations for children Iren / in the child diet ealtime environment* g practices [†] about child nutrition		□ 5-6 topics	
videos are turned off + Positive feeding prac	, and providers sit with childro tices include praising children	3–4 topics hoose what to eat from the foo en and enthusiastically role mo for trying new foods, asking ch , and avoiding the use of food to and avoiding the use of food to	odel eating healthy foods. hildren about hunger/fullness	

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42. I offer families information* on child nutrition:

Never

Less than 1 time per
 1 time per year

 2 times per year or more

* Information can be offered through brochures, tip sheets, or your program's newsletters, website, or bulletin board. Information can be offered informally or during meetings or educational sessions with families.

43. The information I offer families on child nutrition covers the following topics:

See list and mark response below.

- Food and beverage recommendations for children
- Serving sizes for children
- Importance of variety in the child diet
- Creating a healthy mealtime environment
- Using positive feeding practices
- My program's policies on child nutrition
- None
 1-2 topics
 3-4 topics
 5-6 topics **Policy 44. My program's written policy* on child nutrition includes the following topics:** See list and mark response below.

 Foods provided to children
 Beverages provided to children
 - Creating a healthy mealtime environment
 - Using positive feeding practices
 - Not offering food to calm children or encourage appropriate behavior
 - Planned and informal nutrition education for children
 - My participation in professional development on child nutrition
 - Education for families on child nutrition
 - Guidelines for foods offered during holidays and celebrations

No written policy or	1–2 topics	□ 3–5 topics	6–9 topics
policy does not include			
these topics			

* A written policy can include any written guidelines about your program's operations or expectations for assistants, children, and families. Policies can be included in parent handbooks and other documents.

