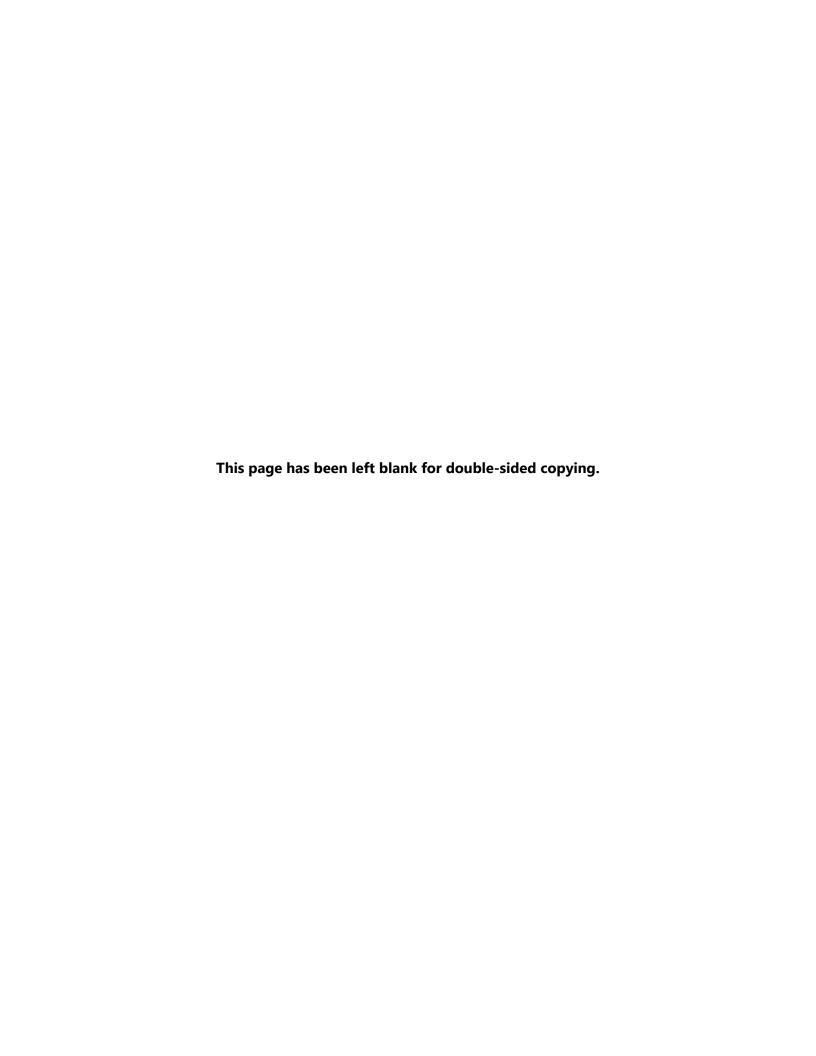
## Appendix B CACFP programs' policies and practices supplementary tables



## Tables

Table B.1. Menu planners' affiliation, background, and training in early child care programs	7
Table B.2. Menu planners' affiliation, background, and training in before and after school programs	9
Table B.3. Considerations in menu planning in early child care programs	11
Table B.4. Considerations in menu planning in before and after school programs	12
Table B.5. Food preparation and storage equipment available in early child care programs	13
Table B.6. Food preparation and storage equipment available in before and after school programs	1
Table B.7. Use of cycle menus in early child care programs	15
Table B.8. Use of cycle menus in before and after school programs	16
Table B.9. Nutrient analysis and tools used for selecting and purchasing healthier foods in early child care programs	17
Table B.10. Nutrient analysis and tools used for selecting and purchasing healthier foods in before and after school programs	18
Table B.11 Challenges in planning menus that meet the CACFP meal patterns in early child care programs	19
Table B.12. Challenges in planning menus that meet the CACFP meal patterns in before and after school programs	20
Table B.13. Challenges in planning menus that meet the CACFP meal patterns in early child care programs, by share of minority children residing in the area	2´
Table B.14. Challenges in planning menus that meet the CACFP meal patterns in before and after school programs, by share of minority children residing in the area	22
Table B.15. Places early child care programs shop for fresh fruits and vegetables	23
Table B.16. Places before and after school programs shop for fresh fruits and vegetables	24
Table B.17. Barriers to purchasing and serving healthy foods in early child care programs	25
Table B.18. Barriers to purchasing and serving healthy foods in in before and after school programs	26
Table B.19. Sources of foods for meals and snacks in early child care programs	27
Table B.20. Sources of foods for meals and snacks in before and after school programs	28
Table B.21. Sources of foods for meals and snacks in early child care programs, by share of minority children residing in the area	29
Table B.22. Sources of foods for meals and snacks in before and after school programs, by share of minority children residing in the area	30

Table B.23. Frequency of using different food sources, among early child care programs that used each	31
Table B.24. Frequency of using different food sources, among before and after school programs that use each	33
Table B.25. Frequency of using different food sources, among early child care programs that used each, by share of minority children residing in the area	35
Table B.26. Frequency of using different food sources, among before and after school programs that use each, by share of minority children residing in the area	37
Table B.27. Entities responsible for food purchases in early child care programs	39
Table B.28. Entities responsible for food purchases in before and after school programs	40
Table B.29. Entities responsible for food purchases in early child care programs, by share of minority children residing in the area	41
Table B.30. Entities responsible for food purchases in before and after school programs, by share of minority children residing in the area	42
Table B.31. Entities responsible for documenting meal counts and methods used in early child care programs	43
Table B.32. Entities responsible for documenting meal counts and methods used in before and after school programs	44
Table B.33. Policies about declining food and serving seconds in early child care programs	45
Table B.34. Policies about declining food and serving seconds in before and after school programs	47
Table B.35. Handling of unserved food and strategies used to reduce plate waste in early child care programs	49
Table B.36. Handling of unserved food and strategies used to reduce plate waste in before and after school programs	50
Table B.37. Meals and snacks served in early child care programs	51
Table B.38. Meals and snacks served in before and after school programs	52
Table B.39. Food safety policies and practices in early child care programs	53
Table B.40. Food safety policies and practices in before and after school programs	54
Table B.41. Drinking water practices in early child care programs	55
Table B.42. Drinking water practices in before and after school programs	56
Table B.43. Entities that provide food for snacks and meals in early child care programs	57
Table B.44. Entities that provide food for snacks and meals in before and after school programs	59

Table B.45. Policies on types of food and beverages that can be brought from home in early child care programs	61
Table B.46. Policies on types of food and beverages that can be brought from home in before and after school programs	62
Table B.47. Primary languages spoken in early child care programs	63
Table B.48. Primary languages spoken in before and after school programs	64
Table B.49. Policies about managing special dietary needs in early child care programs	65
Table B.50. Policies about managing special dietary needs in before and after school programs	66
Table B.51. Policies about accommodating children with disabilities or impairments in early child care programs	67
Table B.52. Policies about accommodating children with disabilities or impairments in before and after school programs	68
Table B.53. Early child care providers that also operate a before and after school program	69
Table B.54. Resources and tools for the selection and purchasing of healthier foods in early child care programs	70
Table B.55. Resources and tools for the selection and purchasing of healthier foods in before and after school programs	72
Table B.56. Challenges faced by early child care programs participating in CACFP	73
Table B.57. Challenges faced by before and after school programs participating in CACFP	75
Table B.58. Changes that could help early child care programs that do not currently participate in CACFP decide to participate	76
Table B.59. Changes that could help before and after school programs that do not currently participate in CACFP decide to participate	77
Table B.60. Length of program operation in before and after school programs	78
Table B.61. Sources of foods for meals and snacks in early child care programs in SNACS-I and SNACS-	79
Table B.62. Sources of foods for meals and snacks in before and after school programs in SNACS-I and SNACS-II	80
Table B.63. Challenges participating in CACFP that early child care programs faced in SNACS-I and SNACS-II	81
Table B.64. Challenges participating in CACFP that before and after school programs faced in SNACS-I and SNACS-II	82



Table B.1. Menu planners' affiliation, background, and training in early child care programs

	Child care centers	Head Start centers	Family day care homes	All
Did the respondent plan the menus	centers	centers	nomes	A
Yes	56.4	36.0	95.2~	80.5
No	43.6	64.0	3.3^	18.5
Missing	0.0	0.0	1.5^	1.0^
Among the respondents who planned				
Director or site supervisor	81.5	47.2	47.7~	53.3
Center or home child care provider	-	0.0	46.3	36.7
Dietitian or nutritionist	2.4^	33.5	0.0	1.8^
Cook or chef	8.6^	2.2^	0.0	1.5^
Child care or afterschool center corporate office	2.5^	-	0.0	0.5^
Teacher	_	_	4.1^	3.9^
Other	1.3^	3.4^	5.8^	5.0^
Missing <sup>b</sup>	3.6^	10.0^	13.1^	11.4
Years of menu planning experience a				
Less than two years	7.8^	15.9^	2.2^~	3.7^
Two to five years	29.0	22.8^	9.4^	13.2
Six to 10 years	16.3	15.9	12.1	12.9
More than 10 years	46.6	45.0	69.1	64.4
Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Missing	-	-	7.2^	5.8^
Highest degree or certification(s) am	ong respondents v	vho plan menus (ı	n = 450) <sup>a</sup>	
High school diploma or GED	20.2	9.8^	52.6	45.4
Associate degree	33.5	24.6^	23.0~	24.8
Baccalaureate degree	33.7	49.8	17.8	21.8
Master's degree	11.2^	13.3^	3.9^~	5.5^
Doctoral degree	0.0	-	-	1.7^
Registered dietician	-	5.4^	0.0	0.2^
Other	12.8^	19.7^	12.1^	12.5
No degree or certification	-	0.0	0.3^	0.5^
Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Missing	0.0	0.0	-	-
Area of study among menu planners	who earned a tern	ninal degree (n =	276)ª	
Early childhood education	56.2	19.5^	42.8~	44.5~
Child development	10.6^	9.8^	27.5~	22.3
Business administration	12.4^	3.5^	26.9^~	21.8
Food service management	10.9^	14.3^	3.8^~	6.2^
Food and nutrition/dietetics	4.6^	44.1	2.9^~	6.1^
Family child studies	4.2^	10.9^	5.4^~	5.5^

	Child care centers	Head Start centers	Family day care homes	All
Other	32.0	35.7	32.8^~	32.8~
Missing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of early child care programs	239	334	205	778

GED = General Educational Development test.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Multiple responses were allowed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Missing responses are included in estimates if the respondent was the menu planner of the program and did not list a title.

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>-</sup> Estimate is suppressed to protect against disclosure risks because there are only one or two observations.

<sup>~</sup> Estimate has an effective sample size of fewer than 30 observations. The effective sample size is calculated as the sample size divided by the design effect for each estimate.

Table B.2. Menu planners' affiliation, background, and training in before and after school programs

	At-risk afterschool centers	Outside-school- hours care centers	All
Did the respondent plan the menus			
Yes	37.1	36.0	37.0
No	62.9	64.0	63.0
Missing	0.0	0.0	0.0
Among the respondents who planned the mer	nus, entity creating th	e menus (n = 129)ª	
Director or site supervisor	67.0	82.5	68.1
Center or home child care provider	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dietitian or nutritionist	7.1^	9.4^	7.2^
Cook or chef	0.5^	-	0.7^
Child care or afterschool center corporate office	7.8^	0.0	7.3^
Teacher	-	-	0.3^
Other	3.3^	-	3.2^
Missing <sup>b</sup>	14.2^	-	13.3^
Years of menu planning experience among res	spondents who plan n	nenus (n = 129)	
Less than two years	4.0^	9.1^	4.4^
Two to five years	33.0	16.9^	31.9
Six to 10 years	17.5^	20.5^	17.7^
More than 10 years	45.5	50.1	45.8
Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.0
Missing	0.0	-	-
Highest degree or certification(s) among response	ondents who plan me	nus (n = 129) <sup>a</sup>	
High school diploma or GED	17.6^	22.5^	17.9
Associate degree	23.1^	17.8^	22.7^
Baccalaureate degree	31.6^	45.7	32.5
Master's degree	27.5	14.0^	26.6
Doctoral degree	0.0	0.0	0.0
Registered dietician	19.1^	-	18.2^
Other	11.4^	-	10.7^
No degree or certification	-	0.0	-
Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.0
Missing	0.0	0.0	0.0
Area of study among menu planners who earn	ned a terminal degree	(n = 89) <sup>a</sup>	
Early childhood education	36.9	67.8	38.9
Child development	7.5^	24.7^	8.6^
Business administration	16.7^~	12.1^	16.4^
Food service management	8.7^	-	8.4^
Food and nutrition/dietetics	41.7	14.3^	40.0
Family child studies	9.8^~	_	9.4^

	At-risk afterschool centers	Outside-school- hours care centers	All
Other	16.6^	37.9	18.0^
Missing	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of before and after school programs	195	100	295

Source: Second Study of Nutrition and Activity in Child Care Settings (SNACS-II), Provider Survey, winter through summer, 2023.

Tabulations are weighted to be nationally representative of all before and after school programs participating in the Child and Adult Care Food Program in Program Year 2022–2023. Estimates are percentages unless otherwise noted.

GED = General Educational Development test.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Multiple responses were allowed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Missing responses are included in estimates if the respondent was the menu planner of the program and did not list a title.

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>-</sup> Estimate is suppressed to protect against disclosure risks because there are only one or two observations.

<sup>~</sup> Estimate has an effective sample size of fewer than 30 observations. The effective sample size is calculated as the sample size divided by the design effect for each estimate.

Table B.3. Considerations in menu planning in early child care programs

	Child care centers	Head Start centers	Family day care homes	All
CACFP meal patterns	72.6	71.4	43.6~	53.1
Nutritional quality of food	52.2	57.9	42.8	46.5
Child preferences	36.1	41.0	40.2~	39.3
Time needed to prepare menu items	27.0	22.1	41.8	36.4
Ease of preparing menu items	27.3	14.7	35.2	31.5
Prices of foods/beverages	17.9	17.3	30.3	26.1
Seasonality of products	11.2^	11.7	26.9	21.7
Access to foods/beverages	17.9	9.2^	9.6^~	11.5
Food storage capacity	11.4	8.1	2.0^	4.8
Cooking or food preparation skills of food preparer/cook	2.2^	7.4	3.6^	3.6^
Availability of preparation equipment	4.7^	2.1^	-	2.3^
Parent/guardian preferences	1.3^	4.7	1.4^	1.7^
Kitchen/food preparation space	1.8^	6.7^	0.2^	1.2^
Menu planning software	-	0.9^	-	0.2^
Other	3.3^	3.9^	-	2.9^
Don't know	0.0	-	0.0	-
Missing	0.0	-	0.0	-
Number of early child care programs	239	334	205	778

CACFP = Child and Adult Care Food Program.

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>-</sup> Estimate is suppressed to protect against disclosure risks because there are only one or two observations.

 $<sup>\</sup>sim$  Estimate has an effective sample size of fewer than 30 observations. The effective sample size is calculated as the sample size divided by the design effect for each estimate.

Table B.4. Considerations in menu planning in before and after school programs

	At-risk afterschool centers	Outside-school- hours care centers	All
CACFP meal patterns	60.6	51.6	60.0
Nutritional quality of food	35.2	51.6	36.3
Child preferences	33.5	36.8	33.7
Time needed to prepare menu items	28.8	18.0	28.0
Ease of preparing menu items	27.3	32.7	27.7
Prices of foods/beverages	28.6	18.8	27.9
Seasonality of products	9.6^	19.6	10.3
Access to foods/beverages	12.4	13.5	12.5
Food storage capacity	11.6	6.8^	11.3
Cooking or food preparation skills of food preparer/cook	3.8^	-	3.7^
Availability of preparation equipment	5.7^	1.4^	5.4^
Parent/guardian preferences	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kitchen/food preparation space	1.9^	18.4^	3.1^
Menu planning software	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	10.9	7.5^	10.7
Don't know	0.8^	-	0.8^
Missing	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of before and after school programs	195	100	295

 ${\sf CACFP} = {\sf Child} \ {\sf and} \ {\sf Adult} \ {\sf Care} \ {\sf Food} \ {\sf Program}.$ 

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>-</sup> Estimate is suppressed to protect against disclosure risks because there are only one or two observations.

Table B.5. Food preparation and storage equipment available in early child care programs

	Child care centers	Head Start centers	Family day care homes	All
Food preparation equipment				
Sink	93.2	81.9	92.2	91.5
Stove	70.9	57.3	94.2~	85.3
Oven	80.8	61.8	89.8	85.1
Hot water source	88.0	74.6	83.2~	83.6
Microwave	85.6	69.2	83.3~	82.6
Toaster oven/toaster	52.8	39.8	76.4	67.4
Blender	43.5	42.7	78.2~	66.6
Dishwasher	42.4	53.8	61.4~	56.2
Scale	45.9	48.2	41.2~	43.0
Hot plate or alternative heating element	20.7	22.9	23.8~	23.0
No onsite food preparation equipment available	3.9^	15.6	-	2.4
Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Missing	-	1.4^	1.6^~	1.2^
Food storage equipment				
Cabinets, pantry, or shelving for dry goods	98.6	93.9	92.5	94.1
Reach-in refrigerator	94.7	92.0	95.3~	94.8
Reach-in freezer	88.1	75.8	90.0	88.3
Walk-in refrigerator/cooler	4.6^	21.6	6.4^	7.4
Walk-in freezer	2.0^	19.7	2.0^~	3.6^
Fork lift or pallet jack	0.0	1.2^	-	0.2^
No onsite food storage area	1.0^	1.9^	0.0	0.4^
Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Missing	-	1.4^	1.6^~	1.2^
Number of early child care programs	239	334	205	778

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>-</sup> Estimate is suppressed to protect against disclosure risks because there are only one or two observations.

 $<sup>\</sup>sim$  Estimate has an effective sample size of fewer than 30 observations. The effective sample size is calculated as the sample size divided by the design effect for each estimate.

Table B.6. Food preparation and storage equipment available in before and after school programs

y and the same of	4- F		sensor programs	
	At-risk afterschool	Outside-school-	All	
	centers	hours care centers	All	
Food preparation equipment				
Sink	83.2	78.7	82.9	
Stove	56.3	63.3	56.7	
Oven	72.6	69.2	72.4	
Hot water source	81.1	58.3	79.5	
Microwave	51.1	51.5	51.1	
Toaster oven/toaster	16.8	37.2	18.2	
Blender	33.7	34.6	33.8	
Dishwasher	40.4	44.5	40.7	
Scale	55.8	39.3	54.6	
Hot plate or alternative heating element	18.9	20.2	19.0	
No onsite food preparation equipment available	8.3^	16.3^	8.9^	
Don't know	0.9^	0.0	0.8^	
Missing	1.5^	0.0	1.4^	
Food storage equipment				
Cabinets, pantry, or shelving for dry goods	91.4	93.4	91.5	
Reach-in refrigerator	85.8	96.5	86.5	
Reach-in freezer	61.7	75.1	62.6	
Walk-in refrigerator/cooler	48.9	29.5^	47.6	
Walk-in freezer	49.3	14.9	46.9	
Fork lift or pallet jack	3.6^	-	3.4^	
No onsite food storage area	3.0^	-	2.9^	
Don't know	0.3^	0.0	0.3^	
Missing	1.5^	0.0	1.4^	
Number of before and after school programs	195	100	295	

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>-</sup> Estimate is suppressed to protect against disclosure risks because there are only one or two observations.

Table B.7. Use of cycle menus in early child care programs

	Child care centers	Head Start centers	Family day care homes	All	
Program uses cycle menus					
Yes	78.2	83.7	59.3~	66.0	
No	21.6	13.8	37.2~	31.3	
Don't know	-	2.5^	3.5^~	2.6^	
Missing	0.0	0.0	-	-	
Frequency of cycle, among programs	that reported usin	g cycle menus (n	= 582)		
One-week cycle	2.8^	2.5^	14.5^~	9.8^	
Two-week cycle	7.5^	9.7^	18.6~	14.4	
Three-week cycle	4.0^	2.3^	13.8^~	9.7^	
Four-week cycle	54.9	50.0	36.7~	43.4	
Five-week cycle	14.9^	13.4^	2.0^~	7.0	
Six-week cycle	6.2^	10.8	3.9^~	5.4	
Seven-week cycle	0.0	-	-	0.3^	
Eight-week cycle	5.5^	5.8^	-	2.3^	
Longer than eight-week cycle	1.2^	1.8^	2.2^~	1.9^	
Don't know	0.6^	2.4^	3.0^~	2.3^	
Missing	-	0.0	4.8^~	3.6^	
Mean weeks per cycle, among programs that reported using cycle menus (n = 582)					
Mean weeks per menu cycle	4.3	4.4	3.2~	3.7	
Missing	-	0.0	4.8^~	3.6^	
Number of early child care programs	239	334	205	778	

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>-</sup> Estimate is suppressed to protect against disclosure risks because there are only one or two observations.

 $<sup>\</sup>sim$  Estimate has an effective sample size of fewer than 30 observations. The effective sample size is calculated as the sample size divided by the design effect for each estimate.

Table B.8. Use of cycle menus in before and after school programs

	At-risk afterschool centers	Outside-school- hours care centers	All	
Program uses cycle menus				
Yes	88.0	68.9	86.7	
No	5.6^	28.7	7.2^	
Don't know	6.4^	2.4^	6.1^	
Missing	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Frequency of cycle, among programs that repo	orted using cycle men	us (n = 220)		
One-week cycle	10.0^	1.7^	9.6^	
Two-week cycle	29.1	11.0^	28.1	
Three-week cycle	19.0	6.0^	18.3	
Four-week cycle	29.9	24.4^	29.6	
Five-week cycle	3.8^	14.8^	4.4^	
Six-week cycle	-	7.9^	0.5^	
Seven-week cycle	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Eight-week cycle	-	3.7^	2.1^	
Longer than eight-week cycle	0.0	5.9^	0.3^	
Don't know	6.3^	24.6^	7.3^	
Missing	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Mean weeks per cycle, among programs that reported using cycle menus (n = 220)				
Mean weeks per menu cycle	3.0	4.6	3.1	
Missing	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Number of before and after school programs	195	100	295	

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>-</sup> Estimate is suppressed to protect against disclosure risks because there are only one or two observations.

Table B.9. Nutrient analysis and tools used for selecting and purchasing healthier foods in early child care programs

	Child care centers	Head Start centers	Family day care homes	All		
Program analyzes nutritional content	Program analyzes nutritional content of meals					
Yes	92.2	89.0	81.3	84.6		
No	3.9^	7.2^	4.2^~	4.4^		
Don't know	3.0^	3.3^	12.0^~	9.1		
Missing	0.9^	0.4^	2.6^~	2.0^		
Tools and resources used for selecting	and purchasing h	ealthier foods <sup>a</sup>				
USDA (including online resources or technical assistance from personnel)	53.4	62.1	21.3~	32.7		
Sponsoring agency (if sponsored)	23.7	16.5	16.9~	18.2		
State health department	6.5^	15.4	10.1	9.7		
Child care corporate office	6.8^	8.0	8.2	7.8		
Resource and referral agency	5.8^	0.8^	4.8^	4.7		
Internet/online resources	6.2^	8.9^	1.5^	3.3		
School food authority	5.0^	10.0	-	3.2^		
Other	12.0	13.1	15.9	14.7		
None of the above	26.9	20.2	49.1~	41.1		
Missing	-	2.4^	4.3^~	3.2^		
Number of early child care programs	239	334	205	778		

USDA = United States Department of Agriculture.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Multiple responses were allowed.

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>-</sup> Estimate is suppressed to protect against disclosure risks because there are only one or two observations.

<sup>~</sup> Estimate has an effective sample size of fewer than 30 observations. The effective sample size is calculated as the sample size divided by the design effect for each estimate.

Table B.10. Nutrient analysis and tools used for selecting and purchasing healthier foods in before and after school programs

	At-risk afterschool centers	Outside-school- hours care centers	All
Program analyzes nutritional content of meals	5		
Yes	89.9	89.7	89.9
No	4.5^	2.0^	4.3^
Don't know	5.5^	6.6^	5.6
Missing	-	-	0.2^
Tools and resources used for selecting and pu	rchasing healthier foo	ods <sup>a</sup>	
USDA (including online resources or technical assistance from personnel)	55.5	38.0	54.3
Sponsoring agency (if sponsored)	30.4	31.2^	30.4
State health department	8.9	11.8	9.1
Child care corporate office	3.2^	2.2^	3.1^
Resource and referral agency	1.2^	5.0^	1.4^
Internet/online resources	6.2^	8.5^	6.4^
School food authority	37.3	-	34.8
Other	11.6	14.9	11.8
None of the above	12.2	29.1	13.4
Missing	4.4^	3.8^	4.3^
Number of before and after school programs	195	100	295

USDA = United States Department of Agriculture.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Multiple responses were allowed.

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>-</sup> Estimate is suppressed to protect against disclosure risks because there are only one or two observations.

Table B.11 Challenges in planning menus that meet the CACFP meal patterns in early child care programs

	Child care centers	Head Start centers	Family day care homes	All
Limited access to foods that fit in the requirements	39.8***	20.4	18.5###~	23.8
Children's food allergies	25.2	29.8†	18.1~	20.8
Lack of staff time for menu planning	20.6	15.4	16.8~	17.6
Understanding the meal pattern requirements	19.8	11.6	16.2^~	16.6
Parental preferences	12.2	10.5	12.6	12.3
Lack of staff training for menu planning	7.7^	8.9	3.5^~	5.0^
Other	15.4^	15.3	12.9^~	13.7
No challenges	37.8	44.4	45.7	43.7
Don't know	0.0	-	0.0	-
Missing	0.0	-	0.0	-
Number of early child care programs	239	334	205	778

Respondents could select up to three responses.

Difference between child care centers and Head Start centers is significantly different from zero at the \*\*\*0.001 level, \*\*0.01 level, or \*0.05 level. Difference between child care centers and family day care homes is significantly different from zero at the ###0.001 level, ##0.01 level, or #0.05 level. Difference between Head Start centers and family day care homes is significantly different from zero at the ###0.001 level, or \*0.05 level. Difference between Head Start centers and family day care homes is significantly different from zero at the ###0.001 level, or \*0.05 level.

CACFP = Child and Adult Care Food Program.

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>-</sup> Estimate is suppressed to protect against disclosure risks because there are only one or two observations.

<sup>~</sup> Estimate has an effective sample size of fewer than 30 observations. The effective sample size is calculated as the sample size divided by the design effect for each estimate.

Table B.12. Challenges in planning menus that meet the CACFP meal patterns in before and after school programs

	At-risk afterschool centers	Outside-school- hours care centers	All
Limited access to foods that fit in the requirements	27.5	20.5	27.0
Children's food allergies	17.6	13.0^	17.3
Lack of staff time for menu planning	11.1	7.0	10.8
Understanding the meal pattern requirements	11.1^	27.1^	12.2
Parental preferences	3.1^	6.8^	3.4^
Lack of staff training for menu planning	5.5^	3.8^	5.4^
Other	20.5	19.2^	20.4
No challenges	48.1	46.4	48.0
Don't know	-	0.0	- -
Missing	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of before and after school programs	195	100	295

Source: Second Study of Nutrition and Activity in Child Care Settings (SNACS-II), Provider Survey, winter through summer, 2023.

Tabulations are weighted to be nationally representative of all before and after school programs participating in the Child and Adult Care Food Program in Program Year 2022–2023. Estimates are percentages unless otherwise noted.

Respondents could select up to three responses.

Difference between at-risk afterschool centers and outside-school-hours care centers is significantly different from zero at the \*\*\*0.001 level, \*\* 0.01 level, or \* 0.05 level.

CACFP = Child and Adult Care Food Program.

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>-</sup> Estimate is suppressed to protect against disclosure risks because there are only one or two observations.

Table B.13. Challenges in planning menus that meet the CACFP meal patterns in early child care programs, by share of minority children residing in the area

	0 to less than 40 percent	40 to less than 80 percent	80 to 100 percent	All
Limited access to foods that fit in the requirements	22.9	19.3	29.0~	23.8
Children's food allergies	17.6^	21.4	23.6	20.8
Lack of staff time for menu planning	29.7**	14.5^	8.5###^	17.6
Understanding the meal pattern requirements	8.5^	17.7^	23.8##	16.6
Parental preferences	6.8^	12.7^	17.6^~	12.3
Lack of staff training for menu planning	6.7^	6.9^	1.5^	5.0^
Other	17.5	19.6++^~	4.2##^	13.7
No challenges	41.6	35.9†	53.3	43.7
Don't know	0.0	-	0.0	-
Missing	0.0	0.0	-	-
Number of early child care programs	303	247	226	776

Source: Second Study of Nutrition and Activity in Child Care Settings (SNACS-II), Provider Survey, winter through summer, 2023, and American Community Survey, 2021.

Tabulations are weighted to be nationally representative of all early child care programs participating in the Child and Adult Care Food Program in Program Year 2022–2023. Estimates are percentages unless otherwise noted.

Respondents could select up to three responses.

The percentage of minority children residing in the area is defined as the percentage of children ages 0–11 in the program's zip code who are non-White or Hispanic.

Difference between programs in an area with zero to less than 40 percent minority children and 40 to less than 80 percent minority children is significantly different from zero at the \*\*\*0.001 level, \*\*0.01 level, or \*0.05 level. Difference between programs in an area with zero to less than 40 percent minority children and 80 to 100 percent minority children is significantly different from zero at the ###0.001 level, ##0.01 level, or #0.05 level. Difference between programs in an area with 40 to less than 80 percent minority children and 80 to 100 percent minority children is significantly different from zero at the ##+0.001 level, +†0.01 level, or †0.05 level.

- ^ Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.
- Estimate is suppressed to protect against disclosure risks because there are only one or two observations.
- $\sim$  Estimate has an effective sample size of fewer than 30 observations. The effective sample size is calculated as the sample size divided by the design effect for each estimate.

CACFP = Child and Adult Care Food Program.

Table B.14. Challenges in planning menus that meet the CACFP meal patterns in before and after school programs, by share of minority children residing in the area

	0 to less than 40 percent	40 to less than 80 percent	80 to 100 percent	All
Limited access to foods that fit in the requirements	26.8	28.3	26.0	27.0
Children's food allergies	17.2^	19.2^	15.6^	17.3
Lack of staff time for menu planning	10.5^	6.4^	15.4^	10.8
Understanding the meal pattern requirements	17.8^	12.9^	9.1^	12.2
Parental preferences	0.5^	4.8^	3.3^	3.4^
Lack of staff training for menu planning	8.3^	9.3+^	0.3^	5.4^
Other	9.8^	20.0	25.7#	20.4
No challenges	44.8	49.0	48.1	48.0
Don't know	-	0.0	-	-
Missing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of before and after school programs	85	107	100	292

Source: Second Study of Nutrition and Activity in Child Care Settings (SNACS-II), Provider Survey, winter through summer, 2023, and American Community Survey, 2021.

Tabulations are weighted to be nationally representative of all before and after school programs participating in the Child and Adult Care Food Program in Program Year 2022–2023. Estimates are percentages unless otherwise noted.

Respondents could select up to three responses.

The percentage of minority children residing in the area is defined as the percentage of children ages 0–11 in the program's zip code who are non-White or Hispanic.

Difference between programs in an area with zero to less than 40 percent minority children and 40 to less than 80 percent minority children is significantly different from zero at the \*\*\*0.001 level, \*\*0.01 level, or \*0.05 level. Difference between programs in an area with zero to less than 40 percent minority children and 80 to 100 percent minority children is significantly different from zero at the ###0.001 level, ##0.01 level, or #0.05 level. Difference between programs in an area with 40 to less than 80 percent minority children and 80 to 100 percent minority children is significantly different from zero at the ##+0.001 level, +#0.01 level, or +0.05 level.

CACFP = Child and Adult Care Food Program.

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

 $<sup>\</sup>hbox{-} \ {\sf Estimate} \ {\sf is} \ {\sf suppressed} \ {\sf to} \ {\sf protect} \ {\sf against} \ {\sf disclosure} \ {\sf risks} \ {\sf because} \ {\sf there} \ {\sf are} \ {\sf only} \ {\sf one} \ {\sf or} \ {\sf two} \ {\sf observations}.$ 

Table B.15. Places early child care programs shop for fresh fruits and vegetables

	Child care centers	Head Start centers	Family day care homes	All
Grocery store or supermarket	52.1	37.6	89.6~	75.9
Wholesale store	45.7	16.2	45.2~	42.7
Farmers market	7.1^	2.5^	28.6	21.1
Independent food service company, vender, caterer, or other contractor	39.7	55.8	-	14.6
Corner store, convenience store, or bodega	1.4^	-	9.0^~	6.4^
School district	0.8^	10.0	-	1.8^
Food buying cooperative or community supported agriculture	-	4.2^	-	1.0^
The State Agency	-	-	0.0	0.1^
Other	14.9	12.4	0.2^	4.8
Missing	0.0	0.0	-	-
Number of early child care programs	239	334	205	778

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>-</sup> Estimate is suppressed to protect against disclosure risks because there are only one or two observations.

 $<sup>\</sup>sim$  Estimate has an effective sample size of fewer than 30 observations. The effective sample size is calculated as the sample size divided by the design effect for each estimate.

Table B.16. Places before and after school programs shop for fresh fruits and vegetables

	At-risk afterschool centers	Outside-school- hours care centers	All
Grocery store or supermarket	6.6^	32.6^	8.4^
Wholesale store	11.1^	27.9^	12.3
Farmers market	0.0	23.9^	1.6^
Independent food service company, vender, caterer, or other contractor	34.0	39.0	34.4
Corner store, convenience store, or bodega	0.0	-	-
School district	26.2	0.0	24.4
Food buying cooperative or community supported agriculture	4.2^	-	4.0^
The State Agency	7.5^	-	7.1^
Other	21.3	9.9	20.5
Missing	1.9^	0.0	1.8^
Number of before and after school programs	195	100	295

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>-</sup> Estimate is suppressed to protect against disclosure risks because there are only one or two observations.

Table B.17. Barriers to purchasing and serving healthy foods in early child care programs

	Child care centers	Head Start centers	Family day care homes	All
Cost of healthier foods	39.5	37.4	69.8	59.6
Time needed to prepare healthier meals and snacks	25.2	25.7	30.5	28.8
Preference of children in program	26.9	12.3	27.1	25.7
Access to nutritious food and beverage options	16.5	15.4	7.2^	10.2
Limitations with kitchen space or equipment	17.9	10.6	4.6^	8.4
Parental preferences, including those related to culture	6.7^	8.4^	5.3^	5.9^
Using processed and pre-prepared foods is more convenient	11.2^	9.3	2.6^	5.3
Lack of knowledge about nutrition guidelines	1.0^	3.8^	3.3^	2.8^
Lack of staff skills required to prepare nutritious meals and snacks	3.8^	5.2^	-	2.2^
Staff resistance because of personal food preferences	4.7^	9.2^	0.0	2.0^
Lack of staff knowledge on how to read a nutrition facts label	0.4^	2.2^	-	0.9^
Other	3.6^	4.0^	-	2.3^
No barriers to purchasing and serving healthier foods	30.7	36.9	24.7	27.3
Missing	-	1.0^	-	0.5^
Number of early child care programs	239	334	205	778

Respondents could select up to three responses.

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>-</sup> Estimate is suppressed to protect against disclosure risks because there are only one or two observations.

Table B.18. Barriers to purchasing and serving healthy foods in in before and after school programs

			<u> </u>
	At-risk afterschool centers	Outside-school- hours care centers	All
Cost of healthier foods	47.5	36.2	46.7
Time needed to prepare healthier meals and snacks	30.1	17.6	29.2
Preference of children in program	24.3	13.4	23.5
Access to nutritious food and beverage options	8.4^	11.5^	8.6^
Limitations with kitchen space or equipment	15.2	11.8	15.0
Parental preferences, including those related to culture	4.3^	5.2^	4.4^
Using processed and pre-prepared foods is more convenient	21.6	10.0^	20.8
Lack of knowledge about nutrition guidelines	3.3^	3.1^	3.3^
Lack of staff skills required to prepare nutritious meals and snacks	4.9	-	4.8^
Staff resistance because of personal food preferences	3.1^	-	2.9^
Lack of staff knowledge on how to read a nutrition facts label	0.0	-	-
Other	4.7^	6.4^	4.8^
No barriers to purchasing and serving healthier foods	25.2	41.6	26.3
Missing	3.6^	3.1^	3.5^
Number of before and after school programs	195	100	295

Respondents could select up to three responses.

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>-</sup> Estimate is suppressed to protect against disclosure risks because there are only one or two observations.

Table B.19. Sources of foods for meals and snacks in early child care programs

	Child care centers	Head Start centers	Family day care homes	All
Grocery store or supermarket	71.9	50.2	93.8~	84.6
Wholesale store	58.5	23.8	66.1	60.4
Farmers market	7.1^	2.5^	28.7	21.1
Independent food service company, vendor, caterer, or other contractor	46.2	60.9	-	16.7
Corner store, convenience store, or bodega	3.3^	-	14.5^~	10.6^
School district	1.4^	10.2	-	1.9^
Food buying cooperative or community supported agriculture	0.4^	6.6	1.0^	1.4^
The State Agency	1.0^	0.6^	0.0	0.3^
Other	14.6	14.3	-	4.9
Missing	0.0	0.0	-	-
Number of early child care programs	239	334	205	778

Multiple responses were allowed.

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>-</sup> Estimate is suppressed to protect against disclosure risks because there are only one or two observations.

 $<sup>\</sup>sim$  Estimate has an effective sample size of fewer than 30 observations. The effective sample size is calculated as the sample size divided by the design effect for each estimate.

Table B.20. Sources of foods for meals and snacks in before and after school programs

	At-risk afterschool centers	Outside-school- hours care centers	All
Grocery store or supermarket	12.6^	38.9^	14.4
Wholesale store	14.6	37.1^	16.2
Farmers market	0.0	23.9^	1.6^
Independent food service company, vendor, caterer, or other contractor	38.7	42.9	39.0
Corner store, convenience store, or bodega	-	-	0.2^
School district	28.9	-	28.0
Food buying cooperative or community supported agriculture	7.6	-	7.2
The State Agency	7.5^	-	7.1^
Other	26.1	14.7	25.4
Missing	1.9^	0.0	1.8^
Number of before and after school programs	195	100	295

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>-</sup> Estimate is suppressed to protect against disclosure risks because there are only one or two observations.

Table B.21. Sources of foods for meals and snacks in early child care programs, by share of minority children residing in the area

	0 to less than 40 percent	40 to less than 80 percent	80 to 100 percent	All
Grocery store or supermarket	90.0	82.9	80.9	84.6
Wholesale store	54.0	58.1	69.2	60.4
Farmers market	26.3	13.1^	23.7	21.1
Independent food service company, vendor, caterer, or other contractor	19.3	18.9	11.8	16.7
Corner store, convenience store, or bodega	0.5^	17.1^	14.3^~	10.6^
School district	2.0	2.8^	1.0^	1.9^
Food buying cooperative or community supported agriculture	0.6^	1.1^	2.4^	1.4^
The State Agency	0.2^	-	-	0.3^
Other	2.9^	6.6^	5.1^	4.9
Missing	-	0.0	0.0	-
Number of early child care programs	303	247	226	776

Source: Second Study of Nutrition and Activity in Child Care Settings (SNACS-II), Provider Survey, winter through summer, 2023, and American Community Survey, 2021.

Tabulations are weighted to be nationally representative of all early child care programs participating in the Child and Adult Care Food Program in Program Year 2022–2023. Estimates are percentages unless otherwise noted.

Multiple responses were allowed.

The percentage of minority children residing in the area is defined as the percentage of children ages 0–11 in the program's zip code who are non-White or Hispanic.

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>-</sup> Estimate is suppressed to protect against disclosure risks because there are only one or two observations.

 $<sup>\</sup>sim$  Estimate has an effective sample size of fewer than 30 observations. The effective sample size is calculated as the sample size divided by the design effect for each estimate.

Table B.22. Sources of foods for meals and snacks in before and after school programs, by share of minority children residing in the area

	0 to less than 40 percent	40 to less than 80 percent	80 to 100 percent	All
Grocery store or supermarket	25.9^	13.9^	9.7^	14.4
Wholesale store	47.2	9.5^	8.9^	16.2
Farmers market	-	-	1.0^	1.6^
Independent food service company, vendor, caterer, or other contractor	51.8	40.8	31.1	39.0
Corner store, convenience store, or bodega	0.0	-	-	0.2^
School district	2.3^	27.8	39.8	28.0
Food buying cooperative or community supported agriculture	-	8.1^	9.5^	7.2
The State Agency	19.9^	6.9^	1.6^	7.1^
Other	15.9^	31.7	23.6^	25.4
Missing	-	0.0	-	1.8^
Number of before and after school programs	85	107	100	292

Source: Second Study of Nutrition and Activity in Child Care Settings (SNACS-II), Provider Survey, winter through summer, 2023, and American Community Survey, 2021.

Tabulations are weighted to be nationally representative of all before and after school programs participating in the Child and Adult Care Food Program in Program Year 2022–2023. Estimates are percentages unless otherwise noted.

Multiple responses were allowed.

The percentage of minority children residing in the area is defined as the percentage of children ages 0–11 in the program's zip code who are non-White or Hispanic.

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>-</sup> Estimate is suppressed to protect against disclosure risks because there are only one or two observations.

Table B.23. Frequency of using different food sources, among early child care programs that used each

	Child care centers	Head Start centers	Family day care homes	All
Grocery store or supermarket (n	= 508)			
Once per week	52.7	45.0	64.6	61.1
More than once per week	24.1	14.3	26.4	25.3
Less than once per month	6.3^	8.5^	-	1.9^
Once per month	4.9^	6.0^	-	1.5^
Twice per month	10.0^	25.8	6.9^	8.5
Missing	2.0^	-	1.7^	1.7^
Wholesale store (n = 311)				
Once per week	44.9	33.4	20.4	26.5
More than once per week	10.5^	17.8^	3.8^~	5.9^
Less than once per month	3.9^	19.1^	14.7^~	12.3^
Once per month	18.2	8.2^	31.6~	27.7
Twice per month	22.5	21.5^	24.3~	23.8
Missing	0.0	0.0	5.2	3.8
Farmers market (n = 85)				
Once per week	8.5^~	27.9^~	26.0~	24.7~
More than once per week	-	-	-	5.3^~
Less than once per month	-	27.3^~	14.8^~	16.0^~
Once per month	-	39.4^~	26.1^~	24.3^~
Twice per month	49.2^~	0.0~	26.5^~	28.0^~
Missing	-	0.0~	-	1.8^
Corner store, convenience store,	or bodega (n = 33)			
Once per week	18.0^~	-	38.9^~	37.4^~
More than once per week	0.0~	0.0~	-	-
Less than once per month	-	-	15.3^~	14.5^~
Once per month	75.5~	0.0~	-	21.6^~
Twice per month	-	0.0~	17.4^~	16.3^~
Missing	0.0~	0.0~	-	-
Food buying cooperative or com	munity supported agri	culture (n = 24)		
Once per week	-	51.9^~	-	23.1^~
More than once per week	0.0~	9.2^~	-	7.7^~
Less than once per month	0.0~	-	0.0~	-
Once per month	0.0~	-	-	-
Twice per month	0.0~	-	0.0~	-
Missing	-	0.0~	-	23.9^~
The State Agency (n = 9)				
Once per week	-	-	0.0~	33.3^~

	Child care centers	Head Start centers	Family day care homes	All
More than once per week	0.0~	0.0~	0.0~	0.0~
Less than once per month	0.0~	-	0.0~	-
Once per month	0.0~	0.0~	0.0~	0.0~
Twice per month	0.0~	-	0.0~	-
Missing	-	0.0~	-	64.2^~
School district (n = 41)				
Once per week	-	14.4^	0.0~	6.4^
More than once per week	94.7~	69.8	-	70.2~
Less than once per month	0.0~	0.0	0.0~	0.0
Once per month	0.0~	5.6^	0.0~	2.4^
Twice per month	0.0~	-	0.0~	-
Missing	-	-	-	16.8^~
Independent food service company, v	ender, caterer, or	other contractor (	n = 311)	
Once per week	44.2	43.6	0.0~	43.0
More than once per week	16.7^~	28.4	-	20.3
Less than once per month	4.9^~	0.4^	0.0~	3.3^
Once per month	10.9^~	9.3^	0.0~	10.1^
Twice per month	19.9^~	17.5^	0.0~	18.7
Missing	3.4^~	0.8^	-	4.5^
Other (n = 100)				
Once per week	38.4^~	54.1	-	34.8^~
More than once per week	18.6^~	22.9^	0.0~	15.4^
Less than once per month	-	-	0.0~	0.5^
Once per month	-	3.4^	-	16.2^~
Twice per month	41.2^~	11.3^	0.0~	25.9
Missing	0.0	6.9^	26.4^~	7.3^~
Number of early child care programs	166	199	195	560

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>-</sup> Estimate is suppressed to protect against disclosure risks because there are only one or two observations.

 $<sup>\</sup>sim$  Estimate has an effective sample size of fewer than 30 observations. The effective sample size is calculated as the sample size divided by the design effect for each estimate.

Table B.24. Frequency of using different food sources, among before and after school programs that use each

	At-risk afterschool	Outside-school-	All
Grocery store or supermarket (n = 7	centers	hours care centers	All
Once per week	32.8^~	55.3	36.5^
More than once per week	13.4^~	26.9	15.7^
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	20.1^~	20.9	
Less than once per month	20.1^~	0.24	17.4^
Once per month	224	8.3^	10.3^
Twice per month	2.2^	5.7^	2.7^
Missing (7)	20.8^~	0.0	17.4^
Wholesale store (n = 67)	2474		22.54
Once per week	31.7^~	44.7	33.5^~
More than once per week	-	10.7	9.3^
Less than once per month	26.1^~	0.0	22.4^~
Once per month	1.1^	23.2	4.3^
Twice per month	20.3^~	20.5^	20.3^
Missing	11.7^~	-	10.2^
Farmers market (n = 14)			
Once per week	0.0~	-	-
More than once per week	0.0~	13.7^~	6.5^~
Less than once per month	0.0~	13.4^~	6.4^~
Once per month	0.0~	-	-
Twice per month	0.0~	-	-
Missing	100.0~	0.0~	52.4^~
Corner store, convenience store, or	bodega (n = 6)		
Once per week	0.0~	0.0~	0.0~
More than once per week	0.0~	0.0~	0.0~
Less than once per month	0.0~	0.0~	0.0~
Once per month	-	-	-
Twice per month	0.0~	-	-
Missing	98.7~	0.0~	92.2~
Food buying cooperative or commu	nity supported agriculture (n =	20)	
Once per week	35.4~	-	35.8~
More than once per week	36.8^~	0.0~	36.6^~
Less than once per month	0.0~	0.0~	0.0~
Once per month	-	0.0~	-
Twice per month	-	0.0~	-
Missing	20.3^~	0.0~	20.2^~
The State Agency (n = 15)		0.0	
Once per week	27.0^~	0.0~	26.7^~
Office per week	21.0	0.0	20.7

	At-risk afterschool centers	Outside-school- hours care centers	All
More than once per week	23.6^~	-	24.3^~
Less than once per month	0.0~	0.0~	0.0~
Once per month	28.4^~	0.0~	28.1^~
Twice per month	0.0~	0.0~	0.0~
Missing	21.1^~	0.0~	20.9^~
School district (n = 59)			
Once per week	22.8^	0.0~	21.9^
More than once per week	54.2	-	55.5
Less than once per month	-	0.0~	-
Once per month	6.5^	-	6.5^
Twice per month	5.2^	0.0~	5.0^
Missing	11.3^	0.0~	10.8^
Independent food service company, vender, c	aterer, or other contra	actor (n = 133)	
Once per week	36.5	26.4^	35.7
More than once per week	35.7~	38.8	35.9
Less than once per month	-	7.6^	0.8^
Once per month	11.0^	9.0^	10.9^
Twice per month	8.5^	10.1^	8.6^
Missing	8.0^	8.1^	8.0^
Other (n = 65)			
Once per week	31.6~	27.7^~	31.5
More than once per week	47.6~	50.7~	47.7~
Less than once per month	-	0.0~	-
Once per month	6.6^~	7.3^~	6.6^
Twice per month	-	-	-
Missing	13.6^~	-	13.5^
Number of before and after school programs	84	49	133

Source: Second Study of Nutrition and Activity in Child Care Settings (SNACS-II), Provider Survey, winter through summer, 2023.

Tabulations are weighted to be nationally representative of all before and after school programs participating in the Child and Adult

Care Food Program in Program Year 2022–2023. Estimates are percentages unless otherwise noted.

^ Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>-</sup> Estimate is suppressed to protect against disclosure risks because there are only one or two observations.

 $<sup>\</sup>sim$  Estimate has an effective sample size of fewer than 30 observations. The effective sample size is calculated as the sample size divided by the design effect for each estimate.

Table B.25. Frequency of using different food sources, among early child care programs that used each, by share of minority children residing in the area

	0 to less than 40	40 to less than	80 to 100	
	percent	80 percent	percent	All
Grocery store or supermarket (	n = 508)			
Once per week	71.0	50.6	60.4	61.1
More than once per week	21.7	29.6	25.0~	25.3
Less than once per month	1.2^	4.4^	0.2^	1.9^
Once per month	0.9^	3.0^	0.7^	1.5^
Twice per month	2.7^	10.0^	13.6^~	8.5
Missing	2.5^	2.5^	-	1.7^
Wholesale store (n = 311)				
Once per week	15.7^	25.0	36.2~	26.5
More than once per week	3.2^	7.1^~	7.0^	5.9^
Less than once per month	31.3~	8.8^~	0.2^	12.3^
Once per month	27.3^~	24.2^~	30.8~	27.7
Twice per month	19.8^	30.0~	21.9^~	23.8
Missing	2.7^	-	-	3.8
Farmers market (n = 85)				
Once per week	25.1^~	23.8^~	24.7^~	24.7~
More than once per week	0.0	-	-	5.3^~
Less than once per month	18.2^~	28.4^~	6.7^~	16.0^~
Once per month	23.4^~	19.2^~	-	24.3^~
Twice per month	29.6^~	7.0^~	37.6^~	28.0^~
Missing	-	0.0~	-	1.8^
Corner store, convenience store	e, or bodega (n = 33)			
Once per week	12.5^~	51.1^~	-	37.4^~
More than once per week	0.0~	0.0~	-	_
Less than once per month	-	-	-	14.5^~
Once per month	0.0~	16.1^~	30.3^~	21.6^~
Twice per month	_	-	13.9^~	16.3^~
Missing	_	0.0~	0.0~	-
Food buying cooperative or co	mmunity supported agric			
Once per week	21.4^~	_	28.7^~	23.1^~
More than once per week	0.0~	33.9^~	-	7.7^~
Less than once per month	0.0~	-	_	-
Once per month		0.0~	_	
Twice per month	0.0~	0.07	0.0~	_
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	75.4~	0.0~	0.0~	23.9^~
Missing The State Agency (n = 9)	/ 5.4~	0.0~	0.0~	23.3^^
The State Agency (n = 9)			0.0	22.24
Once per week	-	-	0.0~	33.3^~

	0 to less than 40 percent	40 to less than 80 percent	80 to 100 percent	All
More than once per week	0.0~	0.0~	0.0~	0.0~
Less than once per month	0.0~	0.0~	-	-
Once per month	0.0~	0.0~	0.0~	0.0~
Twice per month	-	0.0~	0.0~	-
Missing	95.8~	0.0~	-	64.2^~
School district (n = 41)				
Once per week	-	-	-	6.4^
More than once per week	43.4^~	90.1~	88.1~	70.2~
Less than once per month	0.0~	0.0~	0.0~	0.0
Once per month	-	0.0~	8.4^~	2.4^
Twice per month	-	-	0.0~	-
Missing	40.0^~	0.0~	0.0~	16.8^~
Independent food service company, v	ender, caterer, or	other contractor (n	= 311)	
Once per week	49.7	37.7	39.9	43.0
More than once per week	18.4^	17.2^	28.7	20.3
Less than once per month	0.8^	8.3^~	0.0	3.3^
Once per month	6.1^~	8.7^	18.9^	10.1^
Twice per month	19.1	22.4^~	12.1^	18.7
Missing	6.0^~	5.7^~	-	4.5^
Other (n = 100)				
Once per week	21.4^	42.6^~	32.6^~	34.8^~
More than once per week	14.9^~	11.3^~	22.8^~	15.4^
Less than once per month	0.0	-	-	0.5^
Once per month	4.5^	-	-	16.2^~
Twice per month	34.1^~	12.9^~	41.8^~	25.9
Missing	25.2^~	-	-	7.3^~
Number of early child care programs	239	160	108	507

Source: Second Study of Nutrition and Activity in Child Care Settings (SNACS-II), Provider Survey, winter through summer, 2023, and American Community Survey, 2021.

Tabulations are weighted to be nationally representative of all early child care programs participating in the Child and Adult Care Food Program in Program Year 2022–2023. Estimates are percentages unless otherwise noted.

The percentage of minority children residing in the area is defined as the percentage of children ages 0–11 in the program's zip code who are non-White or Hispanic.

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>-</sup> Estimate is suppressed to protect against disclosure risks because there are only one or two observations.

 $<sup>\</sup>sim$  Estimate has an effective sample size of fewer than 30 observations. The effective sample size is calculated as the sample size divided by the design effect for each estimate.

Table B.26. Frequency of using different food sources, among before and after school programs that use each, by share of minority children residing in the area

	0 to less than 40	40 to less than	80 to 100	
	percent	80 percent	percent	All
Grocery store or supermarket (				
Once per week	12.1^~	36.5^~	69.2~	36.5^
More than once per week	3.5^~	36.1^~	7.1^~	15.7^
Less than once per month	23.4^~	-	-	17.4^
Once per month	-	-	-	10.3^
Twice per month	5.7^~	1.8^~	0.0~	2.7^
Missing	37.5~	0.0~	-	17.4^
Wholesale store (n = 67)				
Once per week	29.4^~	37.3^~	40.0^~	33.5^~
More than once per week	0.0	-	36.5^~	9.3^
Less than once per month	28.4^~	-	0.0~	22.4^~
Once per month	3.3^	-	5.8^~	4.3^
Twice per month	26.0^~	22.5^~	-	20.3^
Missing	-	0.0~	-	10.2^
Farmers market (n = 14)	·			
Once per week	0.0~	0.0~	-	-
More than once per week	0.0~	0.0~	24.0^~	6.5^~
Less than once per month	-	-	-	6.4^~
Once per month	-	0.0~	0.0~	-
Twice per month	0.0~	-	-	-
Missing	-	0.0~	-	52.4^~
Corner store, convenience store	e, or bodega (n = 6)			
Once per week	0.0~	0.0~	0.0~	0.0~
More than once per week	0.0~	0.0~	0.0~	0.0~
Less than once per month	0.0~	0.0~	0.0~	0.0~
Once per month	0.0~	-	-	-
Twice per month	0.0~	0.0~	-	_
Missing	-	0.0~	_	92.2~
Food buying cooperative or cor	mmunity supported agric			
Once per week	0.0~	43.3^~	40.9~	35.8~
More than once per week	0.0~	-	47.2~	36.6^~
Less than once per month	0.0~	0.0~	0.0~	0.0~
Once per month		0.0~	0.0~	-
Twice per month	0.0~		0.0~	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.0%	0.0~	-	20.2^~
Missing The State Agency (n = 15)	-	0.0~	<u>-</u>	۷۷.۷٬۰۰
		0.0~		26.7^~
Once per week	-	U.U~	-	20.7^~

	0 to less than 40 percent	40 to less than 80 percent	80 to 100 percent	All
More than once per week	-	74.6^~	-	24.3^~
Less than once per month	0.0~	0.0~	0.0~	0.0~
Once per month	-	-	-	28.1^~
Twice per month	0.0~	0.0~	0.0~	0.0~
Missing	26.8^~	0.0~	-	20.9^~
School district (n = 59)				
Once per week	-	41.4~	10.5^~	21.9^
More than once per week	10.3^~	24.9^~	81.2~	55.5
Less than once per month	-	0.0~	0.0~	-
Once per month	-	16.2^~	-	6.5^
Twice per month	0.0~	-	-	5.0^
Missing	81.7~	-	-	10.8^
Independent food service company, v	ender, caterer, or	other contractor (n	= 133)	
Once per week	50.2	15.3^	47.7~	35.7
More than once per week	10.0^	57.2~	31.6^~	35.9
Less than once per month	2.4^	-	0.0	0.8^
Once per month	-	21.5^~	6.4^~	10.9^
Twice per month	24.5^	4.8^	-	8.6^
Missing	12.1^	-	13.8^	8.0^
Other (n = 65)				
Once per week	29.9^~	35.6^~	27.3^~	31.5
More than once per week	34.8^~	40.3^~	61.2^~	47.7~
Less than once per month	-	0.0~	0.0~	-
Once per month	-	-	5.6^~	6.6^
Twice per month	0.0~		0.0~	-
Missing	31.3^~	14.1^~	5.9^~	13.5^
Number of before and after school programs	45	51	34	130

Source: Second Study of Nutrition and Activity in Child Care Settings (SNACS-II), Provider Survey, winter through summer, 2023, and American Community Survey, 2021.

Tabulations are weighted to be nationally representative of all before and after school programs participating in the Child and Adult Care Food Program in Program Year 2022–2023. Estimates are percentages unless otherwise noted.

The percentage of minority children residing in the area is defined as the percentage of children ages 0–11 in the program's zip code who are non-White or Hispanic.

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>-</sup> Estimate is suppressed to protect against disclosure risks because there are only one or two observations.

 $<sup>\</sup>sim$  Estimate has an effective sample size of fewer than 30 observations. The effective sample size is calculated as the sample size divided by the design effect for each estimate.

Table B.27. Entities responsible for food purchases in early child care programs

	Child care centers	Head Start centers	Family day care homes	All
Director or site supervisor	61.0	26.8	12.3	25.3
Cook or chef	28.3	36.6	6.5^~	14.5
Independent food service company, vender, caterer, or other contractor	6.4^	16.4	-	5.2
Sponsoring agency	7.5^	16.4	-	4.1
Dietitian or nutritionist	0.9^	9.9	0.0	1.1
Parent or guardian	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Teacher	2.5^	1.8^	6.8^	5.3^
Provider	14.9	1.5^	74.9~	53.8
Other	13.5	20.5	11.7^~	12.9
Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Missing	0.0	0.0	1.1^	0.8^
Number of early child care programs	239	334	205	778

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>-</sup> Estimate is suppressed to protect against disclosure risks because there are only one or two observations.

 $<sup>\</sup>sim$  Estimate has an effective sample size of fewer than 30 observations. The effective sample size is calculated as the sample size divided by the design effect for each estimate.

Table B.28. Entities responsible for food purchases in before and after school programs

	At-risk afterschool centers	Outside-school- hours care centers	All
Director or site supervisor	44.2	44.2	44.2
Cook or chef	9.5^	27.3	10.7
Independent food service company, vender, caterer, or other contractor	11.2^	6.5^	10.9^
Sponsoring agency	28.2	27.0^	28.2
Dietitian or nutritionist	7.6^	-	7.1^
Parent or guardian	0.0	-	-
Teacher	1.5^	-	1.4^
Provider	1.8^	7.8^	2.2^
Other	11.4	6.6^	11.1
Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.0
Missing	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of before and after school programs	195	100	295

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>-</sup> Estimate is suppressed to protect against disclosure risks because there are only one or two observations.

Table B.29. Entities responsible for food purchases in early child care programs, by share of minority children residing in the area

	0 to less than 40 percent	40 to less than 80 percent	80 to 100 percent	All
Director or site supervisor	27.9	28.5	19.7	25.3
Cook or chef	14.4^	11.3	17.6	14.5
Independent food service company, vender, caterer, or other contractor	1.7	4.9^	9.0^~	5.2
Sponsoring agency	4.4^	4.8^	3.1^	4.1
Dietitian or nutritionist	0.9^	0.8^	1.6^	1.1
Parent or guardian	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Teacher	0.7^	0.7^	14.5^	5.3^
Provider	62.3	52.3	46.8~	53.8
Other	13.1	11.3^	14.4^	12.9
Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Missing	0.0	-	-	0.8^
Number of early child care programs	303	247	226	776

Source: Second Study of Nutrition and Activity in Child Care Settings (SNACS-II), Provider Survey, winter through summer, 2023, and American Community Survey, 2021.

Tabulations are weighted to be nationally representative of all early child care programs participating in the Child and Adult Care Food Program in Program Year 2022–2023. Estimates are percentages unless otherwise noted.

Multiple responses were allowed.

The percentage of minority children residing in the area is defined as the percentage of children ages 0–11 in the program's zip code who are non-White or Hispanic.

- ^ Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.
- Estimate is suppressed to protect against disclosure risks because there are only one or two observations.
- $\sim$  Estimate has an effective sample size of fewer than 30 observations. The effective sample size is calculated as the sample size divided by the design effect for each estimate.

Table B.30. Entities responsible for food purchases in before and after school programs, by share of minority children residing in the area

	0 to less than 40 percent	40 to less than 80 percent	80 to 100 percent	All
Director or site supervisor	56.4	37.6	44.8	44.2
Cook or chef	19.7^	15.6^	1.3^	10.7
Independent food service company, vender, caterer, or other contractor	1.1^	9.8^	16.4^~	10.9^
Sponsoring agency	26.6^	28.2	29.0	28.2
Dietitian or nutritionist	0.0	13.3^	4.5^	7.1^
Parent or guardian	0.0	0.0	-	-
Teacher	-	-	-	1.4^
Provider	1.0^	0.5^	4.4^	2.2^
Other	1.6^	14.2^	12.6^	11.1
Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Missing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of before and after school programs	85	107	100	292

Source: Second Study of Nutrition and Activity in Child Care Settings (SNACS-II), Provider Survey, winter through summer, 2023, and American Community Survey, 2021.

Tabulations are weighted to be nationally representative of all before and after school programs participating in the Child and Adult Care Food Program in Program Year 2022–2023. Estimates are percentages unless otherwise noted.

Multiple responses were allowed.

The percentage of minority children residing in the area is defined as the percentage of children ages 0–11 in the program's zip code who are non-White or Hispanic.

- ^ Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.
- Estimate is suppressed to protect against disclosure risks because there are only one or two observations.
- $\sim$  Estimate has an effective sample size of fewer than 30 observations. The effective sample size is calculated as the sample size divided by the design effect for each estimate.

Table B.31. Entities responsible for documenting meal counts and methods used in early child care programs

	Child care centers	Head Start centers	Family day care homes	All
Entity responsible for meal counts				
Director or site supervisor	66.0	38.4	13.0^~	28.1
Sponsoring agency	10.5	22.5	11.5^~	12.3
Cook or chef	18.2	15.0	1.2^	6.5
Independent food service company, vender, caterer, or other contractor	-	0.8^	-	2.5^
Dietitian or nutritionist	0.2^	14.4	0.0	1.3
Provider	10.3	3.6^	71.3~	50.5
Teacher	10.8^	20.1	2.8^	6.3
Other	12.7^	29.4	9.3^~	12.0
Don't know	-	4.9^	4.6^~	3.6^
Missing	-	0.6^	6.1^~	4.4^
Documentation method				
Paper form	79.7	66.9	43.6	54.4
Meal tracking software	30.1	51.4	58.4~	51.0
Microsoft Excel or other spreadsheet	25.1	19.1	1.1^	8.5
Microsoft Access or other database	2.0^	3.6^	1.9^~	2.1^
Other	0.4^	1.7	6.7^~	4.7^
Missing	-	0.6^	-	0.2^
Number of early child care programs	239	334	205	778

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>-</sup> Estimate is suppressed to protect against disclosure risks because there are only one or two observations.

 $<sup>\</sup>sim$  Estimate has an effective sample size of fewer than 30 observations. The effective sample size is calculated as the sample size divided by the design effect for each estimate.

Table B.32. Entities responsible for documenting meal counts and methods used in before and after school programs

	At-risk afterschool centers	Outside-school- hours care centers	All
Entity responsible for meal counts	Centers	nours care centers	All
Director or site supervisor	49.2	48.3	49.2
Sponsoring agency	32.9	30.6^	32.8
Cook or chef	5.8^	9.5^	6.1^
Independent food service company, vender, caterer, or other contractor	1.6^	-	1.6^
Dietitian or nutritionist	3.0^	0.0	2.8^
Provider	7.4^	8.6^	7.5^
Teacher	4.0^	21.4^	5.2^
Other	13.8	16.7^	14.0
Don't know	1.6^	2.0^	1.6^
Missing	-	2.5^	1.4^
Documentation method			
Paper form	70.2	81.3	71.0
Meal tracking software	51.2	18.5^	49.0
Microsoft Excel or other spreadsheet	20.9	19.2	20.8
Microsoft Access or other database	2.2^	-	2.1^
Other	3.9^	-	3.7^
Missing	-	-	-
Number of before and after school programs	195	100	295

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>-</sup> Estimate is suppressed to protect against disclosure risks because there are only one or two observations.

Table B.33. Policies about declining food and serving seconds in early child care programs

Table 8.33. Policies about declining	Child care centers	Head Start centers	Family day care homes	All
Type of policy describing what staff sl	hould do when ch	ildren decline foo	d that is served to t	hem
Informal policy	42.0***	20.9++	34.3	34.9
Written policy	15.1***	34.0+++	8.3^~	12.3
Both an informal and written policy	24.8	26.4+++	10.0###^~	15.0
No policy	15.4**	6.3+++	40.1###	31.1
Don't know	0.3**^	7.5^	3.7^~	3.2^
Missing	2.5^	4.9^	3.7^~	3.5^
Type of policy about second servings	of food or bevera	ges to children		
Informal policy	39.8***	20.7++	31.6	32.6
Written policy	13.7***	31.7+++	3.9##^~	8.7
Both an informal and written policy	13.8**	25.8+++	9.8^	12.2
No policy	30.7***	10.6†††	46.9###	39.7
Don't know	0.4***^	9.3+^	2.5^~	2.6^
Missing	1.6^	1.8^	5.4^~	4.2^
Foods and beverages for which second	d servings are allo	owed <sup>a</sup>		
Water	46.2	36.6+++	63.5##	56.9
Vegetables	46.7	38.9+++	62.5###	56.5
Fruit	47.1	39.1+++	58.8#	54.2
Milk	47.3**	34.6†††	59.1~	54.0
Meat or meat alternate	38.9	32.4++	47.8~	44.2
Grain/bread	39.0	30.6++	47.2	43.7
Cereal	41.4	31.8	42.2	41.1
Dairy foods	36.1	28.7	36.0~	35.4
Mixed component foods (e.g., chili, lasagna, tacos)	34.6	26.3	29.4~	30.3
100% juice	18.3	15.5	18.1	17.9
Salty snacks	15.2**	8.3++	19.8~	17.6
Other beverages	3.8^	1.9++^	8.4^	6.7
Sweet snacks	3.7^	2.6^	4.0^~	3.8^
Any food	56.9	60.1	54.9~	55.8
Second servings are not allowed	6.4^	3.1++^	-	1.9^
Don't know	0.4**^	5.1+^	-	1.3^
Missing	2.1^	1.5^	1.7^	1.8^
Number of early child care programs	239	334	205	778

Difference between child care centers and Head Start centers is significantly different from zero at the \*\*\*0.001 level, \*\*0.01 level, or \*0.05 level. Difference between child care centers and family day care homes is significantly different from zero at the ###0.001 level,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Multiple responses were allowed.

##0.01 level, or #0.05 level. Difference between Head Start centers and family day care homes is significantly different from zero at the ##0.001 level, +#0.01 level, or †0.05 level.

- ^ Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.
- Estimate is suppressed to protect against disclosure risks because there are only one or two observations.
- $\sim$  Estimate has an effective sample size of fewer than 30 observations. The effective sample size is calculated as the sample size divided by the design effect for each estimate.

Table B.34. Policies about declining food and serving seconds in before and after school programs

	At-risk afterschool centers	Outside-school- hours care centers	All
Type of policy describing what staff should	do when children declir	ne food that is served t	o them
Informal policy	28.9	46.7	30.1
Written policy	25.6	15.4	24.9
Both an informal and written policy	17.8	13.4	17.5
No policy	15.4	21.1^	15.8
Don't know	9.7***	3.1^	9.2
Missing	2.6^	-	2.5^
Type of policy about second servings of fo	od or beverages to childi	ren	
Informal policy	32.2	36.1	32.4
Written policy	29.7**	12.5^	28.5
Both an informal and written policy	17.8	16.3	17.7
No policy	10.8^	31.3^	12.3
Don't know	7.9*	3.4^	7.6
Missing	1.6^	-	1.5^
Foods and beverages for which second serv	vings are allowed <sup>a</sup>		
Water	8.5***^	24.5	9.6
Vegetables	23.6	25.6	23.7
Fruit	24.8	27.6	25.0
Milk	8.5*	21.2	9.4
Meat or meat alternate	7.5^	14.3^	7.9
Grain/bread	10.0	15.8	10.4
Cereal	6.0**	16.9	6.7
Dairy foods	5.4*^	14.4^	6.1
Mixed component foods (e.g., chili, lasagna, tacos)	7.9^	12.3^	8.2^
100% juice	5.7^	7.5^	5.8^
Salty snacks	5.5^	10.8^	5.9^
Other beverages	1.9^	2.5^	2.0^
Sweet snacks	4.1^	4.4^	4.1^
Any food	22.0***	59.6	24.6
Second servings are not allowed	44.6***	10.0^	42.3
Don't know	5.2^	3.0^	5.1^
Missing	1.6^	-	1.6^
Number of before and after school program	ms 195	100	295

Source: Second Study of Nutrition and Activity in Child Care Settings (SNACS-II), Provider Survey, winter through summer, 2023.

Tabulations are weighted to be nationally representative of all before and after school programs participating in the Child and Adult Care Food Program in Program Year 2022–2023. Estimates are percentages unless otherwise noted.

Difference between at-risk afterschool centers and outside-school-hours care centers is significantly different from zero at the \*\*\*0.001 level, \*\* 0.01 level, or \* 0.05 level.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Multiple responses were allowed.

- ^ Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.
- Estimate is suppressed to protect against disclosure risks because there are only one or two observations.

Table B.35. Handling of unserved food and strategies used to reduce plate waste in early child care programs

	Child care centers	Head Start centers	Family day care homes	All
Handling of unserved food after meal	s			
Thrown in garbage	81.1	93.5	51.5	62.4
Saved to be served again	13.9	4.9^	30.6	24.3
Given to staff	28.8	13.9	22.8~	23.4
Given to parents	3.3^	2.3^	5.6^	4.8^
Donated	3.5^	2.6^	2.4^	2.7^
Other	2.7^	2.6^	11.2	8.4
Missing	1.3^	1.6^	3.8	3.0
Strategies used to reduce plate waste				
Scheduling meals with enough time for children to eat	95.9	96.5	94.8~	95.2
Serving popular foods	87.1	77.7	87.1~	86.2
Tailoring meal quantity to expected attendance	85.6	82.8	86.7	86.1
Planning menus that allow repeated exposure to new foods	85.7	86.8	81.7	83.1
Staff and teachers eat with children	78.9	94.0	78.5~	80.0
Scheduling physical activity time before meal	75.7	78.3	77.9	77.4
Serving pre-cut or ready-to-eat fruits and vegetables	70.3	80.8	78.7~	76.9
Planning menus that represent the cultures of families served	65.6	86.0	58.9~	63.0
Providing children with multiple choices	35.4	42.4	49.1~	45.2
Using sharing/trading tables	13.5	24.7	21.1~	19.6
Encouraging children to keep leftover food items for snacks	8.1^	11.6	13.4	12.0
Use offer-versus-serve option at supper	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Other	3.9^	5.3^	3.6^	3.8^
Missing	0.6^	1.5^	1.6^~	1.3^
Number of early child care programs	239	334	205	778

Multiple responses were allowed.

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

 $<sup>\</sup>sim$  Estimate has an effective sample size of fewer than 30 observations. The effective sample size is calculated as the sample size divided by the design effect for each estimate.

Table B.36. Handling of unserved food and strategies used to reduce plate waste in before and after school programs

	At-risk afterschool centers	Outside-school- hours care centers	All
Handling of unserved food after meals			
Thrown in garbage	74.1	67.2	73.6
Saved to be served again	39.4	14.0	37.6
Given to staff	9.2	15.6^	9.7
Given to parents	2.4^	6.6^	2.7^
Donated	14.9	24.0^	15.5
Other	10.1^	5.1^	9.8^
Missing	1.7^	-	1.6^
Strategies used to reduce plate waste			
Scheduling meals with enough time for children to eat	83.9	91.9	84.4
Serving popular foods	85.6	82.0	85.3
Tailoring meal quantity to expected attendance	88.9	78.1	88.1
Planning menus that allow repeated exposure to new foods	68.2	60.2	67.6
Staff and teachers eat with children	30.5	78.5	33.8
Scheduling physical activity time before meal	38.4	56.2	39.6
Serving pre-cut or ready-to-eat fruits and vegetables	62.7	73.2	63.4
Planning menus that represent the cultures of families served	57.8	39.7	56.6
Providing children with multiple choices	45.1	45.9	45.2
Using sharing/trading tables	55.6	42.4	54.7
Encouraging children to keep leftover food items for snacks	35.8	30.1^	35.5
Use offer-versus-serve option at supper	98.0		98.0
Other	8.0^	4.7^	7.7^
Missing	2.3^	0.0	2.1^
Number of before and after school programs	195	100	295

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>-</sup> Estimate is suppressed to protect against disclosure risks because there are only one or two observations.

Table B.37. Meals and snacks served in early child care programs

	-			
	Child care centers	Head Start centers	Family day care homes	All
Meals served <sup>a</sup>				
Breakfast	97.4	95.2	91.6~	93.3
Morning snack	34.5	29.4	71.1~	58.5
Lunch	97.4	97.6	98.3	98.0
Afternoon snack	98.3	90.1	96.0	96.0
Supper	14.9	3.4^	43.9~	33.2
Evening snack	10.7^	5.2^	31.8	24.3
Missing	0.6^	1.5^	1.6^~	1.3^
Top five most commonly served meal	and snack combir	nations		
Breakfast, lunch, and afternoon snack	52.5	59.7	22.6~	33.1
Breakfast, morning snack, lunch, and afternoon snack	23.2	20.3	25.9	24.7
Breakfast, morning snack, lunch, afternoon snack, supper, and evening snack	2.9^	1.5^	26.9	18.8
Breakfast, morning snack, lunch, afternoon snack, and supper	1.9^	1.1^	10.2^~	7.4^
Breakfast, morning snack, lunch, afternoon snack, and evening snack	1.9^	2.7^	2.5^	2.4
Other combination	17.1	13.2	10.3^~	12.2
Missing	0.6^	1.5^	1.6^~	1.3^
Number of early child care programs	239	334	205	778

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Multiple responses were allowed.

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>~</sup> Estimate has an effective sample size of fewer than 30 observations. The effective sample size is calculated as the sample size divided by the design effect for each estimate.

Table B.38. Meals and snacks served in before and after school programs

	At-risk afterschool centers	Outside-school- hours care centers	All
Meals served <sup>a</sup>			
Breakfast	65.6	68.8	65.8
Morning snack	12.3	51.6	15.0
Lunch	69.4	66.8	69.2
Afternoon snack	53.1	88.8	55.6
Supper	77.4	28.2	74.0
Evening snack	21.0	18.9	20.8
Missing	1.6^	0.0	1.5^
Top five most commonly served meal and sna	ck combinations		
Breakfast, lunch, and supper	22.7	-	21.2
Supper	14.0^	-	13.2^
Breakfast, lunch, afternoon snack, and supper	10.1	-	9.5
Breakfast, lunch, and afternoon snack	6.4^	13.8^	6.9^
Breakfast, morning snack, lunch, and afternoon snack	3.7^	27.6^	5.3^
Other combination	41.5	54.6	42.4
Missing	1.6^	0.0	1.5^
Number of before and after school programs	195	100	295

Source: Second Study of Nutrition and Activity in Child Care Settings (SNACS-II), Provider Survey, winter through summer, 2023.

Tabulations are weighted to be nationally representative of all before and after school programs participating in the Child and Adult Care Food Program in Program Year 2022–2023. Estimates are percentages unless otherwise noted.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Multiple responses were allowed.

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>-</sup> Estimate is suppressed to protect against disclosure risks because there are only one or two observations.

Table B.39. Food safety policies and practices in early child care programs

	•			
	Child care centers	Head Start centers	Family day care homes	All
Type of food safety policy				
Informal policy	13.2	5.9	25.0	20.4
Written policy	31.8	46.5	13.0	20.6
Both an informal and written policy	46.1	39.7	26.3	32.3
No policy	3.9^	2.9^	19.0	13.9
Don't know	4.5^	3.3^	9.9^	8.0
Missing	0.5^	1.8^	6.8^~	4.8^
Staff food safety training course requ	irements			
Yes	78.8	91.0	47.1~	58.7
No	18.7	7.0^	43.4	34.2
Don't know	1.8^	0.6^	5.4^	4.1^
Missing	0.6^	1.4^	4.0^~	3.0^
Staff food safety certification require	ments			
Yes	54.1	65.1	22.4~	33.9
No	39.7	27.9	63.6	54.6
Don't know	4.2^	5.4	10.3	8.4
Missing	1.9^	1.6^	3.8^~	3.1^
Food identification procedure in place	to allow for food	product removal	during a recall	
Yes	78.8	79.9	61.2~	67.1
No	7.9	6.6	22.7~	17.7
Don't know	12.4	11.8	12.1~	12.1
Missing	0.9^	1.7^	4.0^~	3.0^
Number of early child care programs	239	334	205	778

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

 $<sup>\</sup>sim$  Estimate has an effective sample size of fewer than 30 observations. The effective sample size is calculated as the sample size divided by the design effect for each estimate.

Table B.40. Food safety policies and practices in before and after school programs

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	At-risk afterschool centers	Outside-school- hours care centers	All
Type of food safety policy			
Informal policy	5.9^	11.0^	6.2^
Written policy	41.4	30.5	40.6
Both an informal and written policy	40.4	53.7	41.3
No policy	3.0^	2.2^	2.9^
Don't know	6.4^	1.9^	6.1^
Missing	3.0^	-	2.8^
Staff food safety training course requirements	S		
Yes	88.7	87.0	88.6
No	5.5^	9.4^	5.8^
Don't know	2.8^	3.2^	2.8^
Missing	3.0^	-	2.8^
Staff food safety certification requirements			
Yes	67.5	64.7	67.3
No	23.6	27.2	23.9
Don't know	7.4^	8.0^	7.4^
Missing	1.5^	0.0	1.4^
Food identification procedure in place to allow	w for food product re	moval during a recall	
Yes	84.9	73.5	84.1
No	6.2^	8.0^	6.4
Don't know	7.3^	17.7^	8.0^
Missing	1.6^	-	1.6^
Number of before and after school programs	195	100	295

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>-</sup> Estimate is suppressed to protect against disclosure risks because there are only one or two observations.

Table B.41. Drinking water practices in early child care programs

	Child care	Head Start	Family day care	
	centers	centers	homes	All
Providers that prompted children to c		ring physical activ	ity among progran	ns that had
outdoor or indoor physical activity (n	= 258)			
Providers prompted children to consume water during outdoor physical activity	52.3	48.5	58.0~	55.3
Missing	8.6^~	2.6^	1.5^	3.7^
Providers prompted children to consume water during indoor physical activity	30.6	20.7	47.6~	41.0
Missing	2.1^	3.7^	4.8^~	4.1^
How is drinking water available for ch	ildren while outdo	oors <sup>a</sup>		
Individual bottles	20.3	13.5^	66.7~	50.4
Water cooler	15.0^	18.7^	13.6^~	14.4
Other	5.1^	5.8^	18.9^~	14.3
Pitcher	22.2	21.3^	7.3^~	12.3
Faucet/tap	4.3^	9.6^	5.6^~	5.6^
Drinking fountain	13.7^	10.7^	0.0	4.4^
Water not available for children while outdoors	18.5^	23.4	4.2^~	9.4
Missing	11.8^	6.9^	0.8^	4.1^
How is drinking water available for ch	ildren while indoo	ors <sup>a</sup>		
Individual bottles	35.0	9.1^	62.7~	51.1
Faucet/tap	28.4	44.4	23.7^~	26.7
Pitcher	27.2	26.4	22.0^~	23.7
Water cooler	8.4^	19.2	10.9^~	11.0^
Other	2.8^	4.2^	8.7^	6.8
Drinking fountain	18.5^	8.3^	0.0	5.4^
Water not available for children while indoors	-	-	-	0.4^
Missing	10.6^	9.6^	0.8^	4.0^
Number of early child care programs	91	112	82	285

Source: Second Study of Nutrition and Activity in Child Care Settings (SNACS-II), Environmental Observation Form, winter through summer, 2023.

Tabulations are weighted to be nationally representative of all early child care programs participating in the Child and Adult Care Food Program in Program Year 2022–2023. Estimates are percentages unless otherwise noted.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Multiple responses were allowed.

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>-</sup> Estimate is suppressed to protect against disclosure risks because there are only one or two observations.

 $<sup>\</sup>sim$  Estimate has an effective sample size of fewer than 30 observations. The effective sample size is calculated as the sample size divided by the design effect for each estimate.

Table B.42. Drinking water practices in before and after school programs

	At-risk afterschool centers	Outside-school- hours care centers	All
Providers that prompted children to consume outdoor or indoor physical activity (n = 70)	water during physica	l activity among progr	ams that had
Providers prompted children to consume water during outdoor physical activity	18.4^~	64.7^~	22.5^
Missing	-	-	0.6^
Providers prompted children to consume water during indoor physical activity	32.1^~	64.1~	35.5^~
Missing	2.1^	-	2.6^
How is drinking water available for children w	hile outdoors <sup>a</sup>		
Individual bottles	40.7~	22.0^	39.4
Water cooler	7.8^~	14.7^	8.2^
Other	7.1^	6.1^	7.0^
Pitcher	6.7^~	51.1^	9.8^
Faucet/tap	6.6^	0.0	6.1^
Drinking fountain	36.2	14.6^	34.7
Water not available for children while outdoors	15.0^	9.7^	14.6^
Missing	5.1^	7.7^	5.3^
How is drinking water available for children w	hile indoors <sup>a</sup>		
Individual bottles	29.0^~	17.9^	28.2
Faucet/tap	18.3^	5.4^	17.4^
Pitcher	7.5^	52.7^	10.7^
Water cooler	17.2^	14.9^	17.0^
Other	0.0	-	-
Drinking fountain	64.5	31.5^	62.2
Water not available for children while indoors	3.1^	0.0	2.8^
Missing	2.1^	-	2.3^
Number of before and after school programs	70	33	103

Source: Second Study of Nutrition and Activity in Child Care Settings (SNACS-II), Environmental Observation Form, winter through summer, 2023.

Tabulations are weighted to be nationally representative of all before and after school programs participating in the Child and Adult Care Food Program in Program Year 2022–2023. Estimates are percentages unless otherwise noted.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Multiple responses were allowed.

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>-</sup> Estimate is suppressed to protect against disclosure risks because there are only one or two observations.

 $<sup>\</sup>sim$  Estimate has an effective sample size of fewer than 30 observations. The effective sample size is calculated as the sample size divided by the design effect for each estimate.

Table B.43. Entities that provide food for snacks and meals in early child care programs

Table B.43. Entitles that provide to	ou for shacks an	u means meany	eima care progra	1113
	Child care centers	Head Start centers	Family day care homes	All
Breakfast source				
Site provides food	97.4	95.2	91.6~	93.3
Parents/guardians allowed to send food	15.3^	1.6^	10.5	10.9
Parents/guardians required to send food	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Parents/guardians not allowed to send food	20.3	30.3	5.9^~	11.6
Breakfast is not served at all	2.1^	3.2^	6.8^~	5.4^
Missing	0.6^	1.5^	1.6^~	1.3^
Morning snack source				
Site provides food	34.5	29.4	71.1~	58.5
Parents/guardians allowed to send food	7.4^	0.6^	5.2^	5.3^
Parents/guardians required to send food	0.0	-	0.0	-
Parents/guardians not allowed to send food	5.2^	5.6	7.8^	7.0
Morning snack is not served at all	65.0	68.9	27.2~	40.1
Missing	0.6^	1.5^	1.7^	1.4^
Lunch source				
Site provides food	97.4	97.6	98.3	98.0
Parents/guardians allowed to send food	17.3	2.3^	3.6^	6.8
Parents/guardians required to send food	1.8^	-	-	0.5^
Parents/guardians not allowed to send food	20.0	30.1	9.5^	13.9
Lunch is not served at all	-	0.5^	0.0	0.1^
Missing	0.6^	1.5^	1.6^~	1.3^
Afternoon snack source				
Site provides food	98.3	90.1	96.0	96.0
Parents/guardians allowed to send food	15.3	1.5^	5.7^~	7.6
Parents/guardians required to send food	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Parents/guardians not allowed to send food	18.2	29.1	9.5^	13.4
Afternoon snack is not served at all	1.2^	7.9	2.4^	2.6^
Missing	0.6^	1.6^	1.6^~	1.4^

	Child care centers	Head Start centers	Family day care homes	All
Supper source				
Site provides food	14.9	3.4^	43.9~	33.2
Parents/guardians allowed to send food	5.3^	0.0	1.9^	2.5^
Parents/guardians required to send food	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Parents/guardians not allowed to send food	-	1.0^	1.9^	1.6^
Supper is not served at all	84.6	94.8	54.6~	65.4
Missing	0.6^	1.5^	1.6^~	1.3^
Evening snack source				
Site provides food	10.7^	5.2^	31.8	24.3
Parents/guardians allowed to send food	2.9^	-	3.3^	2.9^
Parents/guardians required to send food	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Parents/guardians not allowed to send food	-	1.3^	-	1.0^
Evening snack is not served at all	88.7	93.0	66.6	74.3
Missing	0.6^	1.5^	1.6^~	1.4^
Number of early child care programs	239	334	205	778

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>-</sup> Estimate is suppressed to protect against disclosure risks because there are only one or two observations.

 $<sup>\</sup>sim$  Estimate has an effective sample size of fewer than 30 observations. The effective sample size is calculated as the sample size divided by the design effect for each estimate.

Table B.44. Entities that provide food for snacks and meals in before and after school programs

	At-risk afterschool	Outside-school-	All
Breakfast source	centers	hours care centers	All
Site provides food	65.6	68.8	65.8
Parents/guardians allowed to send food	21.5	14.0^	20.9
Parents/guardians required to send food	0.0	0.0	0.0
Parents/guardians not allowed to send food	4.1^	7.5^	4.3^
Breakfast is not served at all	32.1	27.3^	31.8
	1.6^		1.5^
Missing Morning snack source	1.0^	0.0	1.5^
	12.3	51.6	15.0
Site provides food			
Parents/guardians allowed to send food	10.6^	15.1^	11.0^
Parents/guardians required to send food	-	0.0	1 C ^
Parents/guardians not allowed to send food	75.4	4.4^	1.6^
Morning snack is not served at all	75.4	47.5	73.5
Missing	1.6^	0.0	1.5^
Lunch source		44.0	
Site provides food	69.4	66.8	69.2
Parents/guardians allowed to send food	27.9	26.8^	27.8
Parents/guardians required to send food	-	5.0^	0.4^
Parents/guardians not allowed to send food	4.4^	7.5^	4.6^
Lunch is not served at all	28.2	26.9^	28.2
Missing	1.6^	0.0	1.5^
Afternoon snack source			
Site provides food	53.1	88.8	55.6
Parents/guardians allowed to send food	18.9	39.7	20.3
Parents/guardians required to send food	0.0	0.0	0.0
Parents/guardians not allowed to send food	2.6^	8.2^	3.0^
Afternoon snack is not served at all	40.8	10.4	38.7
Missing	1.6^	0.0	1.5^
Supper source			
Site provides food	77.4	28.2	74.0
Parents/guardians allowed to send food	21.9	6.4^	20.8
Parents/guardians required to send food	0.0	0.0	0.0
Parents/guardians not allowed to send food	2.0^	-	2.0^
Supper is not served at all	21.0	71.0	24.4
Missing	1.6^	0.0	1.5^
Evening snack source			
Site provides food	21.0	18.9	20.8
Parents/guardians allowed to send food	2.4^	4.5^	2.5^

	At-risk afterschool centers	Outside-school- hours care centers	All
Parents/guardians required to send food	0.0	0.0	0.0
Parents/guardians not allowed to send food	-	-	-
Evening snack is not served at all	76.7	80.3	77.0
Missing	1.6^	0.0	1.5^
Number of before and after school programs	195	100	295

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>-</sup> Estimate is suppressed to protect against disclosure risks because there are only one or two observations.

Table B.45. Policies on types of food and beverages that can be brought from home in early child care programs

	Child care centers	Head Start centers	Family day care homes	All
Policy on meals and snacks from hom	e			
Informal policy	14.3	4.4^	23.3~	19.4
Written policy	33.9	55.5	14.4	22.9
Both an informal and written policy	25.9	27.5	18.2~	20.9
No policy	19.1	5.6	36.9~	29.7
Don't know	2.9^	4.9^	4.8^	4.3^
Missing	3.9^	2.2^	2.4^	2.7^
Policy on food brought for celebration	ns			
Informal policy	24.7	4.9^	32.5	28.1
Written policy	33.6	60.4	9.2^	19.7
Both an informal and written policy	23.2	22.9	14.6~	17.5
No policy	16.1	3.1	35.6	28.0
Don't know	1.5^	5.6^	3.6^~	3.3^
Missing	0.8^	3.1^	4.4^~	3.4^
Number of early child care programs	239	334	205	778

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

 $<sup>\</sup>sim$  Estimate has an effective sample size of fewer than 30 observations. The effective sample size is calculated as the sample size divided by the design effect for each estimate.

Table B.46. Policies on types of food and beverages that can be brought from home in before and after school programs

	At-risk afterschool centers	Outside-school- hours care centers	All
Policy on meals and snacks from home			
Informal policy	9.3^	11.8	9.5
Written policy	26.3	27.0	26.4
Both an informal and written policy	11.4	40.4	13.4
No policy	37.9	13.1^	36.2
Don't know	13.4	4.9^	12.8
Missing	1.7^	2.6^	1.8^
Policy on food brought for celebrations			
Informal policy	12.6	14.6	12.8
Written policy	45.3	29.5	44.2
Both an informal and written policy	12.5	38.4	14.3
No policy	13.1	11.2	13.0
Don't know	14.7	4.9^	14.0
Missing	1.7^	-	1.7^
Number of before and after school programs	195	100	295

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

 $<sup>\</sup>hbox{-} \ Estimate is suppressed to protect against disclosure risks because there are only one or two observations. \\$ 

Table B.47. Primary languages spoken in early child care programs

Table 5.47. Filliary languages spot	Child care centers	Head Start centers	Family day care homes	All
Language spoken at home				
English	98.6	98.3	93.1	94.9
Spanish	55.5	57.9	26.3~	36.2
Chinese, including Cantonese, Mandarin, and other Chinese languages	9.9	2.6^	2.5^	4.3^
Arabic	8.5	9.5^	-	3.6
An African language	4.8^	5.3^	-	3.0^
Korean	2.3^	0.6^	-	1.3^
French	1.2^	3.4^	-	1.2^
Native American language	3.4^	0.8^	-	0.9^
Tagalog	3.0^	0.7^	0.0	0.8^
Vietnamese	1.8^	2.4^	-	0.7^
German	-	-	0.0	0.3^
Other	6.6^	13.5	2.2^	4.3
Missing	-	0.5^	1.9^	1.4^
Language spoken by staff at center				
English	95.2	98.4	90.8~	92.6
Spanish	44.1	41.0	28.2~	33.2
Chinese, including Cantonese, Mandarin, and other Chinese languages	3.5^	0.8^	-	2.3^
Arabic	2.6^	2.4^	-	1.5^
French	2.5^	0.8^	0.0	0.7^
Korean	0.0	-	-	0.7^
Native American language	0.0	2.4^	0.0	0.2^
An African language	-	0.7^	0.0	0.1^
Vietnamese	-	0.4^	0.0	0.1^
Tagalog	-	0.5^	_	0.1^
German	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	1.9^	4.0^	4.0^	3.5^
Missing	1.3^	1.1^	3.1^	2.5^
Number of early child care programs	239	334	205	778

Source: Second Study of Nutrition and Activity in Child Care Settings (SNACS-II), Provider Survey, winter through summer, 2023.

Tabulations are weighted to be nationally representative of all early child care programs participating in the Child and Adult Care Food Program in Program Year 2022–2023. Estimates are percentages unless otherwise noted.

Multiple responses were allowed.

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>-</sup> Estimate is suppressed to protect against disclosure risks because there are only one or two observations.

 $<sup>\</sup>sim$  Estimate has an effective sample size of fewer than 30 observations. The effective sample size is calculated as the sample size divided by the design effect for each estimate.

Table B.48. Primary languages spoken in before and after school programs

Table B.40. Filmary languages spokeli in t	At-risk afterschool centers	Outside-school- hours care centers	All
Language spoken at home			
English	97.2	96.1	97.1
Spanish	60.1	41.1^	58.8
Chinese, including Cantonese, Mandarin, and other Chinese languages	6.0^	18.4^	6.8^
Arabic	2.9^	17.8^	3.9^
An African language	4.0^	3.7^	4.0^
Korean	-	-	2.1^
French	2.5^	-	2.4^
Native American language	-	0.0	-
Tagalog	-	0.0	-
Vietnamese	4.3^	0.0	4.0^
German	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	3.1^	1.2^	3.0^
Missing	-	-	1.5^
Language spoken by staff at center			
English	98.5	99.6	98.6
Spanish	42.2	16.5^	40.5
Chinese, including Cantonese, Mandarin, and other Chinese languages	-	-	0.7^
Arabic	0.8^	-	0.9^
French	0.7^	-	0.7^
Korean	0.0	0.0	0.0
Native American language	0.0	0.0	0.0
An African language	-	-	-
Vietnamese	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tagalog	0.0	-	-
German	-	0.0	-
Other	0.7^	2.0^	0.8^
Missing	-	0.0	-
Number of before and after school programs	195	100	295

Source: Second Study of Nutrition and Activity in Child Care Settings (SNACS-II), Provider Survey, winter through summer, 2023.

Tabulations are weighted to be nationally representative of all before and after school programs participating in the Child and Adult Care Food Program in Program Year 2022–2023. Estimates are percentages unless otherwise noted.

Multiple responses were allowed.

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>-</sup> Estimate is suppressed to protect against disclosure risks because there are only one or two observations.

Table B.49. Policies about managing special dietary needs in early child care programs

	Child care centers	Head Start centers	Family day care homes	All
Center policy about special dietary ne	eds			
Informal policy	12.0^	2.3^	27.0	21.2
Written policy	44.0	66.6	29.5	36.3
Both an informal and written policy	37.2	27.2	18.1	23.5
No policy	3.2^	0.0	15.7	11.2
Don't know	-	1.2^	3.9^~	2.7^
Missing	3.4^	2.7^	5.9^	5.0^
Center requires children to bring docu	ımentation from r	nedical provider		
Yes	91.7	97.3	83.5	86.7
No	7.6^	0.6^	10.5	8.9
Don't know	-	-	1.2^	0.8^
Missing	0.6^	1.9^	4.8^	3.5^
How center serves meals to children w	vith special dietary	y needs <sup>a</sup>		
Program provides alternate food/beverages	87.5	96.9	66.2~	74.1
Staff inspect food	39.7	35.6	32.5	34.5
Children allowed to bring their food from home	45.4	7.3^	28.9	30.9
Children given meals/snacks at another table/in another room	13.1	0.9^	19.9	16.5
Consultation with registered dietitian to adapt menus	2.4^	45.7	6.6^	9.2
Children required to bring their food from home	4.7^	0.8^	7.0^~	5.9^
Children given meals/snacks at different times	-	1.4^	-	0.3^
Other	7.9^	2.0^	13.8^~	11.3
Don't know	-	-	3.5^	2.4^
Missing	0.6^	1.5^	1.6^~	1.3^
Number of early child care programs	239	334	205	778

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Multiple responses were allowed.

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>-</sup> Estimate is suppressed to protect against disclosure risks because there are only one or two observations.

 $<sup>\</sup>sim$  Estimate has an effective sample size of fewer than 30 observations. The effective sample size is calculated as the sample size divided by the design effect for each estimate.

Table B.50. Policies about managing special dietary needs in before and after school programs

	At-risk afterschool centers	Outside-school- hours care centers	All
Center policy about special dietary needs			
Informal policy	11.4	4.7^	10.9
Written policy	57.4	49.1	56.9
Both an informal and written policy	23.0	40.3	24.2
No policy	2.1^	-	2.1^
Don't know	2.3^	3.8^	2.4^
Missing	3.7^	-	3.5^
Center requires children to bring documentat	ion from medical prov	vider	
Yes	81.7	73.5	81.1
No	11.8	22.8^	12.6
Don't know	4.3^	3.3^	4.3^
Missing	2.2^	-	2.1^
How center serves meals to children with spec	cial dietary needs <sup>a</sup>		
Program provides alternate food/beverages	77.8	78.5	77.8
Staff inspect food	27.8	34.3	28.3
Children allowed to bring their food from home	52.7	51.5	52.7
Children given meals/snacks at another table/in another room	11.5	9.5	11.4
Consultation with registered dietitian to adapt menus	29.4	5.2^	27.7
Children required to bring their food from home	-	6.8^	2.8^
Children given meals/snacks at different times	1.0^	2.8^	1.2^
Other	6.5^	3.8^	6.4^
Don't know	3.0^	-	2.8^
Missing	3.7^	-	3.5^
Number of before and after school programs	195	100	295

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Multiple responses were allowed.

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>-</sup> Estimate is suppressed to protect against disclosure risks because there are only one or two observations.

Table B.51. Policies about accommodating children with disabilities or impairments in early child care programs

	Child care centers	Head Start centers	Family day care homes	All
Center policy about accommodating of	:hildren with disab	ilities or impairme	ents	
Informal policy	11.8	2.4^	22.7	18.2
Written policy	35.9	56.6	18.6	26.2
Both an informal and written policy	32.3	29.8	15.5~	20.9
No policy	13.1	-	31.0	23.9
Don't know	4.5^	9.2^	6.5^~	6.2^
Missing	2.3^	1.6^	5.8	4.5
Center procedures to accommodate cl	hildren with disabi	ilities or impairme	nts <sup>a</sup>	
Modify child care environment	63.9	73.4	53.2	57.6
Modify toys and equipment	61.7	69.8	46.8	52.5
Teach all children how to find and be a playmate	50.1	51.0	52.8	52.0
Communicate with pictures and signs	57.8	70.4	46.7	51.5
Provide breaks from the group for individual children	53.0	61.6	42.1	46.5
Provide earlier start times for meals and snacks	15.3	25.9	27.6~	24.5
Other	10.6^	5.6	1.6^	4.1
No accommodation procedures	9.2^	1.8^	27.7	20.9
Don't know	5.7^	10.0	6.0^~	6.3^
Missing	1.2^	3.2^	3.9^	3.2^
Number of early child care programs	239	334	205	778

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Multiple responses were allowed.

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>-</sup> Estimate is suppressed to protect against disclosure risks because there are only one or two observations.

 $<sup>\</sup>sim$  Estimate has an effective sample size of fewer than 30 observations. The effective sample size is calculated as the sample size divided by the design effect for each estimate.

Table B.52. Policies about accommodating children with disabilities or impairments in before and after school programs

	At-risk afterschool centers	Outside-school- hours care centers	All
Center policy about accommodating children	with disabilities or im	pairments	
Informal policy	9.1	10.3^	9.2
Written policy	49.9	27.0	48.3
Both an informal and written policy	20.5	38.9	21.7
No policy	6.0^	12.0^	6.4^
Don't know	12.3	11.1^	12.3
Missing	2.2^	-	2.1^
Center procedures to accommodate children v	vith disabilities or imp	pairments <sup>a</sup>	
Modify child care environment	40.3	44.0	40.5
Modify toys and equipment	22.6	28.5^	23.0
Teach all children how to find and be a playmate	17.3	28.5	18.1
Communicate with pictures and signs	21.0	35.2	22.0
Provide breaks from the group for individual children	31.3	33.2	31.5
Provide earlier start times for meals and snacks	25.2	8.0	24.1
Other	13.5^	14.8^	13.5^
No accommodation procedures	2.9^	28.5^	4.7^
Don't know	30.5	10.3^	29.1
Missing	2.3^	-	2.2^
Number of before and after school programs	195	100	295

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Multiple responses were allowed.

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>-</sup> Estimate is suppressed to protect against disclosure risks because there are only one or two observations.

Table B.53. Early child care providers that also operate a before and after school program

	Child care centers	Head Start centers	Family day care homes	All
Center operates CACFP at-risk after so	:hool program			
Yes	9.0^	6.5^	3.9^	5.4
No	77.0	90.1	80.1	80.3
Missing	14.0	3.4^	15.9	14.3
Center operates CACFP outside-schoo	l-hours program			
Yes	25.0	7.4	19.4~	19.6
No	68.0	88.1	71.6	72.3
Missing	7.0	4.5^	9.0^	8.1
Number of early child care programs	239	334	205	778

CACFP = Child and Adult Care Food Program.

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

 $<sup>\</sup>sim$  Estimate has an effective sample size of fewer than 30 observations. The effective sample size is calculated as the sample size divided by the design effect for each estimate.

Table B.54. Resources and tools for the selection and purchasing of healthier foods in early child care programs

	Child care centers	Head Start centers	Family day care homes	All
Entities providing tools and resources				
United States Department of Agriculture	53.4	62.1	21.3~	32.7
Sponsoring agency	23.7	16.5	16.9~	18.2
State health department	6.5^	15.4	10.1	9.7
Child care corporate office	6.8^	8.0	8.2	7.8
Resource and referral agency	5.8^	0.8^	4.8^	4.7
Internet/online resources	6.2^	8.9^	1.5^	3.3
School food authority	5.0^	10.0	-	3.2^
Other	12.0	13.1	15.9	14.7
None of the above	26.9	20.2	49.1~	41.1
Missing	-	2.4^	4.3^~	3.2^
Additional tools and resources that we	ould be helpful			
Resources for family day care home providers	16.3	17.1	56.9	43.5
Standardized recipes	26.2	29.0	24.6~	25.4
Live and recorded training webinars	24.1	27.6	19.3~	21.2
Greater availability of free printed resources	21.4	21.7	15.8~	17.7
Greater availability of online resources	27.3	19.6	12.0	16.4
Parent/guardian communication tools	11.8	23.6	14.3	14.5
Resources for providers of before and after school care	11.2^	5.6^	16.3~	14.1
Resources provided as downloadable applications	15.6	17.3	8.3^	10.9
Training slides and related resources	15.0	24.8	7.2^	10.7
Resources available in Spanish	12.7^	13.4	8.2^	9.8
Resources available in languages other than English and Spanish	1.5^	5.3^	-	1.7^
Other	0.9^	2.0^	6.4^	4.6^
None of the above	17.2	9.9	7.3^	9.9
Don't know	16.3	21.3	12.8	14.4
Missing	-	0.9^	3.0^	2.5^
Number of early child care programs	239	334	205	778

Multiple responses were allowed.

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>-</sup> Estimate is suppressed to protect against disclosure risks because there are only one or two observations.

 $\sim$  Estimate has an effective sample size of fewer than 30 observations. The effective sample size is calculated as the sample size divided by the design effect for each estimate.

Table B.55. Resources and tools for the selection and purchasing of healthier foods in before and after school programs

	At-risk afterschool centers	Outside-school- hours care centers	All
Entities providing tools and resources	centers	nours care centers	All
United States Department of Agriculture	55.5	38.0	54.3
Sponsoring agency	30.4	31.2^	30.4
State health department	8.9	11.8	9.1
Child care corporate office	3.2^	2.2^	3.1^
Resource and referral agency	1.2^	5.0^	1.4^
Internet/online resources	6.2^	8.5^	6.4^
School food authority	37.3	-	34.8
Other	11.6	14.9	11.8
None of the above	12.2	29.1	13.4
Missing	4.4^	3.8^	4.3^
Additional tools and resources that would be	helpful		
Resources for family day care home providers	5.9^	9.8^	6.2^
Standardized recipes	14.8	22.7^	15.3
Live and recorded training webinars	28.8	24.5	28.5
Greater availability of free printed resources	18.0	8.4^	17.4
Greater availability of online resources	18.4	17.1	18.3
Parent/guardian communication tools	13.3	12.8	13.3
Resources for providers of before and after school care	17.2	20.9	17.5
Resources provided as downloadable applications	12.8	8.3^	12.5
Training slides and related resources	18.3	17.4^	18.3
Resources available in Spanish	15.6	5.2^	14.8
Resources available in languages other than English and Spanish	3.9^	0.0	3.6^
Other	5.7^	9.2	5.9^
None of the above	14.8	14.6^	14.8
Don't know	27.6	29.9^	27.8
Missing	1.6^	2.2^	1.6^
Number of before and after school programs	195	100	295

Multiple responses were allowed.

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>-</sup> Estimate is suppressed to protect against disclosure risks because there are only one or two observations.

Table B.56. Challenges faced by early child care programs participating in CACFP

	Child care centers	Head Start centers	Family day care homes	All
Challenges classified as minor or majo	r			
Meal reimbursement is not enough to cover food expenses	57.2***	37.1+++	75.0##~	67.3
Nutrition requirements are difficult	43.7***	19.3+++	37.6~	37.4
Paperwork to receive meal reimbursement is difficult	51.3***	25.9	32.2###	36.2
Not enough children are eligible for higher reimbursement	40.8***	21.5	28.5##	30.8
Paperwork for child enrollment is difficult	51.4***	16.7	23.2###~	29.3
Lack of support from sponsor	41.9***	5.6+++	28.1##	29.3
Requirements for site eligibility are difficult	31.9***	10.3+	20.2#~	22.1
Monitoring by the State or sponsor is time-consuming	8.1	5.8++^	15.2#	12.7
Other	7.7^	4.1^	6.0^~	6.3^
Missing	0.7^	2.9^	2.3^	1.9^
Challenges classified as major				
Meal reimbursement is not enough to cover food expenses	26.3**	17.2+++	42.5###	36.3
Lack of children eligible for higher reimbursement	15.8***	0.9+++^	12.5^~	12.2
Meal reimbursement paperwork	12.7*	4.9^	10.3^~	10.4
Monitoring by the State or sponsor is time consuming	10.3**	3.0^	7.2^	7.6
Nutrition requirements	7.4***	1.8^	6.6^~	6.4^
Child enrollment paperwork	5.4^	2.1^	3.7^	4.0^
Site eligibility requirements	4.5*^	0.6^	4.1^~	3.9^
Lack of support from sponsor	1.6^	0.3^	1.9^	1.7^
Other	6.6^	3.8^	1.2^	2.7^
Missing	0.7^	2.9^	2.3^	1.9^
Number of early child care programs	239	334	205	778

Multiple responses were allowed

Difference between child care centers and Head Start centers is significantly different from zero at the \*\*\*0.001 level, \*\*0.01 level, or \*0.05 level. Difference between child care centers and family day care homes is significantly different from zero at the ###0.001 level, ##0.01 level, or #0.05 level. Difference between Head Start centers and family day care homes is significantly different from zero at the ###0.001 level, or \*0.05 level. Difference between Head Start centers and family day care homes is significantly different from zero at the ###0.001 level, or \*0.05 level.

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>~</sup> Estimate has an effective sample size of fewer than 30 observations. The effective sample size is calculated as the sample size divided by the design effect for each estimate.

CACFP = Child and Adult Care Food Program.

Table B.57. Challenges faced by before and after school programs participating in CACFP

	At-risk afterschool centers	Outside-school- hours care centers	All
Challenges classified as minor or major			
Meal reimbursement is not enough to cover food expenses	47.5	52.7	47.8
Nutrition requirements are difficult	31.9	43.0	32.7
Paperwork to receive meal reimbursement is difficult	40.2	42.2	40.4
Not enough children are eligible for higher reimbursement	36.0	42.4	36.5
Paperwork for child enrollment is difficult	19.3**	41.1	20.8
Lack of support from sponsor	11.3*^	24.9	12.2
Requirements for site eligibility are difficult	19.8	15.9^	19.5
Monitoring by the State or sponsor is time- consuming	9.1^	7.3^	9.0^
Other	4.4^	3.4	4.3^
Missing	2.3^	2.2^	2.3^
Challenges classified as major			
Meal reimbursement is not enough to cover food expenses	26.5	27.4	26.6
Lack of children eligible for higher reimbursement	2.9^	7.5	3.3^
Meal reimbursement paperwork	2.2**^	6.8^	2.6^
Monitoring by the State or sponsor is time consuming	12.7^	6.9^	12.3^
Nutrition requirements	5.2^	7.1^	5.4^
Child enrollment paperwork	0.7^	16.0^	1.7^
Site eligibility requirements	-	-	0.1^
Lack of support from sponsor	1.9^	-	1.8^
Other	-	3.4	1.9^
Missing	2.3^	2.2^	2.3^
Number of before and after school programs	195	100	295

Source: Second Study of Nutrition and Activity in Child Care Settings (SNACS-II), Provider Survey, winter through summer, 2023.

Tabulations are weighted to be nationally representative of all before and after school programs participating in the Child and Adult Care Food Program in Program Year 2022–2023. Estimates are percentages unless otherwise noted.

Multiple responses were allowed.

Difference between at-risk afterschool centers and outside-school-hours care centers is significantly different from zero at the \*\*\*0.001 level, \*\* 0.01 level, or \* 0.05 level.

CACFP = Child and Adult Care Food Program.

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>-</sup> Estimate is suppressed to protect against disclosure risks because there are only one or two observations.

Table B.58. Changes that could help early child care programs that do not currently participate in CACFP decide to participate

	Child care centers	Head Start centers	Family day care homes	All
Increase meal reimbursement rate	70.6	59.9	79.9~	75.8
Offer more nutrition training for child care program staff	30.3	43.4	32.7	33.1
Provide assistance with writing menus	24.6	29.7	29.7	28.4
Offer electronic enrollment and paperwork options	43.0	33.6	14.4	23.0
Provide more support to complete paperwork	30.0	25.2	16.2	20.3
Require less monitoring	22.2	10.9	17.9~	18.3
Other	3.2^	6.5	3.0^	3.4^
Don't know	8.7^	10.6	6.4^	7.3
Missing	0.7^	2.9^	2.3^	2.0^
Number of early child care programs	239	334	205	778

Respondents could select up to three responses.

CACFP = Child and Adult Care Food Program.

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

 $<sup>\</sup>sim$  Estimate has an effective sample size of fewer than 30 observations. The effective sample size is calculated as the sample size divided by the design effect for each estimate.

Table B.59. Changes that could help before and after school programs that do not currently participate in CACFP decide to participate

	At-risk afterschool centers	Outside-school- hours care centers	All
Increase meal reimbursement rate	55.0	51.2	54.7
Offer more nutrition training for child care program staff	18.4	22.9	18.7
Provide assistance with writing menus	15.9	15.3^	15.9
Offer electronic enrollment and paperwork options	23.3	28.7	23.6
Provide more support to complete paperwork	21.1	18.7	20.9
Require less monitoring	27.9	28.6^	27.9
Other	7.9^	6.9	7.8^
Don't know	22.6	13.9^	22.0
Missing	2.3^	2.2^	2.3^
Number of before and after school programs	195	100	295

CACFP = Child and Adult Care Food Program.

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

Table B.60. Length of program operation in before and after school programs

	At-risk afterschool centers	Outside-school- hours care centers	All
Fewer than six months	0.0	0.0	0.0
Six months up to one year	-	0.0	-
One year up to three years	2.0^	1.4^	2.0^
Three years up to five years	3.6^	5.9^	3.8^
Five or more years	89.1	92.3	89.3
Missing	4.6^~	-	4.3^
Number of before and after school programs	195	100	295

Source: Second Study of Nutrition and Activity in Child Care Settings (SNACS-II), Provider Survey, winter through summer, 2023.

Tabulations are weighted to be nationally representative of all before and after school programs participating in the Child and Adult Care Food Program in Program Year 2022–2023. Estimates are percentages unless otherwise noted.

Early child care providers were not asked this survey question.

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>-</sup> Estimate is suppressed to protect against disclosure risks because there are only one or two observations.

 $<sup>\</sup>sim$  Estimate has an effective sample size of fewer than 30 observations. The effective sample size is calculated as the sample size divided by the design effect for each estimate.

Table B.61. Sources of foods for meals and snacks in early child care programs in SNACS-I and SNACS-II

	SNACS-I	SNACS-II	Difference
Grocery store or supermarket	87.1	84.6	-2.5
Wholesale store	59.2	60.4	1.3
Farmers market	25.5	21.1~	-4.4~
Independent food service company, vendor, caterer, or other contractor	14.3	16.7	2.3
Corner store, convenience store, or bodega	7.4	10.6^~	3.2~
School district	2.9	1.9^~	-1.0~
Food buying cooperative or community supported agriculture	2.4	1.4^~	-1.1~
The State Agency	4.3	0.3^~	-4.0***~
Other	7.9	4.9~	-3.0~
Number of early child care programs	766	778	

SNACS-I and SNACS-II tabulations are weighted to be nationally representative of all early child care programs participating in the Child and Adult Care Food Program in Program Years 2016–2017 and 2022–2023, respectively. Estimates are percentages unless otherwise noted.

Multiple responses were allowed.

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>~</sup> Estimate has an effective sample size of fewer than 30 observations. The effective sample size is calculated as the sample size divided by the design effect for each estimate.

Table B.62. Sources of foods for meals and snacks in before and after school programs in SNACS-I and SNACS-II

	SNACS-I	SNACS-II	Difference
Grocery store or supermarket	29.6	14.4~	-15.3**~
Wholesale store	21.7	16.2~	-5.5~
Farmers market	4.8^	1.6^~	-3.2~
Independent food service company, vendor, caterer, or other contractor	42.9	39.0	-3.9
Corner store, convenience store, or bodega	3.3^	0.2^~	-3.1*~
School district	21.2	28.0~	6.7~
Food buying cooperative or community supported agriculture	11.6	7.2~	-4.4~
The State Agency	23.0	7.1^~	-15.9*~
Other	10.3	25.4	15.0**
Number of before and after school programs	308	295	

SNACS-I and SNACS-II tabulations are weighted to be nationally representative of all before and after school programs participating in the Child and Adult Care Food Program in Program Years 2016–2017 and 2022–2023, respectively. Estimates are percentages unless otherwise noted.

Multiple responses were allowed.

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

 $<sup>\</sup>sim$  Estimate has an effective sample size of fewer than 30 observations. The effective sample size is calculated as the sample size divided by the design effect for each estimate.

Table B.63. Challenges participating in CACFP that early child care programs faced in SNACS-I and SNACS-II

	SNACS-I	SNACS-II	Difference
Meal reimbursement is not enough to cover food expenses	26.1	36.3	10.2*
Lack of children eligible for higher reimbursement	8.2	12.2~	4.1~
Meal reimbursement paperwork	9.3	10.4~	1.1~
Monitoring by the State or sponsor is time consuming	7.0	7.6~	0.5~
Nutrition requirements	6.8	6.4^~	-0.5~
Child enrollment paperwork	4.6	4.0^~	-0.6~
Site eligibility requirements	3.9	3.9^~	-0.0~
Lack of support from sponsor	1.5^	1.7^~	0.2~
Number of early child care programs	761	778	

SNACS-I and SNACS-II tabulations are weighted to be nationally representative of all early child care programs participating in the Child and Adult Care Food Program in Program Years 2016–2017 and 2022–2023, respectively. Estimates are percentages unless otherwise noted.

Multiple responses were allowed.

CACFP = Child and Adult Care Food Program

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>~</sup> Estimate has an effective sample size of fewer than 30 observations. The effective sample size is calculated as the sample size divided by the design effect for each estimate.

Table B.64. Challenges participating in CACFP that before and after school programs faced in SNACS-I and SNACS-II

	SNACS-I	SNACS-II	Difference
Meal reimbursement is not enough to cover food expenses	12.2	26.6~	14.3**~
Lack of children eligible for higher reimbursement	2.7^	3.3^~	0.6~
Meal reimbursement paperwork	10.4	2.6^~	-7.8**~
Monitoring by the State or sponsor is time consuming	12.8	12.3^~	-0.5~
Nutrition requirements	3.3^	5.4^~	2.0~
Child enrollment paperwork	5.9^	1.7^~	-4.2*~
Site eligibility requirements	4.3^	0.1^~	-4.1**~
Lack of support from sponsor	1.2^	1.8^~	0.6~
Number of before and after school programs	308	295	

SNACS-I and SNACS-II tabulations are weighted to be nationally representative of all before and after school programs participating in the Child and Adult Care Food Program in Program Years 2016–2017 and 2022–2023, respectively. Estimates are percentages unless otherwise noted.

Multiple responses were allowed.

CACFP = Child and Adult Care Food Program

<sup>^</sup> Estimate is considered imprecise because the standard error is more than 30 percent of the estimate.

<sup>~</sup> Estimate has an effective sample size of fewer than 30 observations. The effective sample size is calculated as the sample size divided by the design effect for each estimate.