

# Strategies to Support and Encourage Healthy Active Living

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## Today's Agenda

- Why obesity
- 5,2,1,0 Framework
- Parent perspective
- Obesity prevention & Early Head Start
- Resources



## Acknowledgement

The content for the NCH Healthy Active Living resources was derived from the American Academy of Pediatrics Institute for Healthy Childhood Weight Healthy Active Living for Families project.









## OBESITY IN YOUNG CHILDREN

## What are the numbers at the national level?

 Almost 10 percent of infants and toddlers have high weights for length.

 Slightly over 20 percent of children aged 2 to 5 are overweight or obese.





## What are the numbers at the national level?







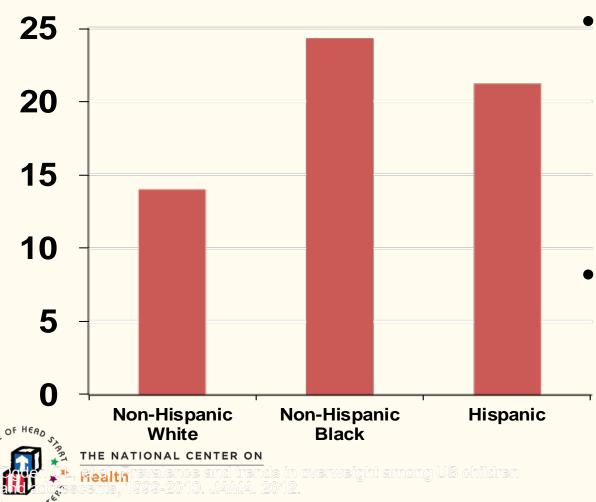
## Goals for all Young Children

- Eat more fruits and vegetables
- Drink/eat less sugar
- Move more
- Limit screen time
- Establish eating, activity and sleeping routines
  - Eat breakfast daily
  - Have regularly scheduled healthy snacks
  - Make activity part of the routine
  - Prioritize sleep
- When possible, eat together as a family
- Foster self-feeding and responsive feeding





## Obesity Disproportionately Affects Minority Children



In 2010:
14% of white, 24.3% of
Black, and 21.2% of
Hispanic children 2-19
years were obese.

Overall rates are
 stubbornly high;
 racial/ethnic
 disparities are starting
 early and appear to be
 widening.



## Did you know

 Overweight preschoolers are more likely to become overweight and obese school students.

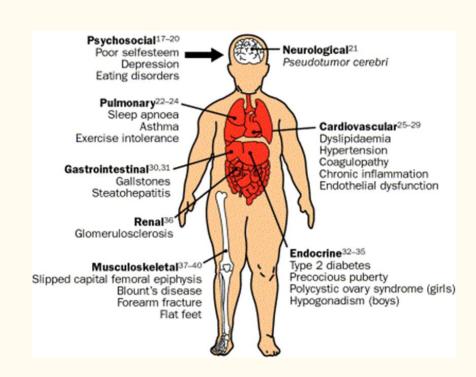
• 80% of obese adolescents become obese adults.

- More specifically by two years of age,
  - Children assume the eating practices of the family.
  - BMI is predictive of obesity in childhood and later life.



## Physiological Impact

- Type 2 diabetes
- Hypertension
- Nonalcoholic fatty liver disease
- Dyslipidemia
- Upper Airway Obstruction
- Sleep Apnea Syndrome
- Blount's Disease
- Polycystic ovary syndrome
- Obesity related emergencies





### Psychological Impact

- In addition to the devastating physical health consequences, overweight and obese children suffer social and emotional health consequences as well.
- Obese children:
  - have lower self-esteem;
  - are more likely to be depressed;
  - suffer from bullying and teasing; and
  - have lower academic achievement.





#### **Critical Period**

- Children are acquiring their eating, activity, and sleep patterns.
- Age 0-5 is a critical window to shape healthy habits.









# Important Factors in Onset of Obesity

- Maternal weight gain during pregnancy
- Rate of weight gain during infancy
- Breastfeeding
- Introduction of complimentary foods
- Diet quantity and quality
- Parent feeding practices
- TV viewing time
- Physical Activity
- Sleep Routine
- Family Meals

Key areas where Head Start already has policy and/or can influence behavior



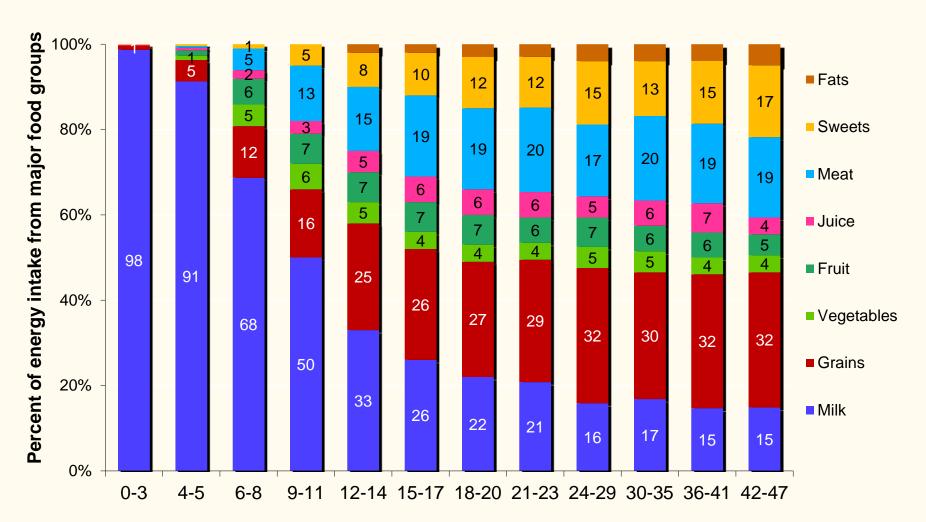
#### What do we know?

In general, most young children:

- Are not eating enough fruit and vegetables (if any).
- If they are eating vegetables it is usually limited to the starchy ones (i.e. potato and corn).
- Many consume sugary drinks, cereal, and snacks on a daily basis.
- Spend more time in front of a screen (TV, computer, phone, tablet, etc) than other generations.
- Sleep less than recommended amount.



## What are Young Children Eating





#### More About Current Eating Patterns

- Approximately 30% of children consumed no vegetables on the survey day, and 20% - 30% children consumed no fruit on survey day.
- Approximately 30% of children are consuming presweetened cereals.
- High caloric density foods are frequently consumed as snacks.
- 27% of 12-23 mo children consumed a sugar drink daily.





## Small Changes Can Make A Difference

- Specific food choices matter
  - Eliminating only 33 calories per day can reduce levels of obesity in young children and this can be achieved by serving.

More often	Less often, smaller portions
Fruits	Sweets, esp sweet beverages
Colorful veggies	French Fries
Yogurt, bananas, hot cereal	Pizza, cookies, hotdogs



## Current Physical Activity Patterns

- Infants who spend too much time in confining equipment such as car seats, swings, bouncy seats, exersaucers, or strollers may experience delayed motor skill development.
- Many children less than 5 years of age fail to get at least 60 minutes of moderate to vigorous activity per day.





### Current Physical Activity Patterns

- Sedentary activity for young children has been shown to range from 32.8 to 56.3 minutes per hour.
- Playing outside often yields more active play than playing indoors.







#### What We Know About Screen Time

- Screens are more prevalent than ever.
- 61% of children younger than 2 are exposed to television and spend approximately 1 hour and 20 minutes a day watching television.
- 30% of children aged 0 to 3 have televisions in their bedrooms.
- 39% of toddlers are using mobile devices for entertainment.





## What Do We Know About Sleep?

 Evidence suggests a decrease in sleep duration across all age groups over the past 20 years.





## **Target Behaviors**

#### **Primarily for Infants**

- Breastfeeding
- Safe and appropriate bottle feeding practices
- Appropriate introduction of solid foods
- Understanding hunger and satiety cues





## Target Behaviors



#### **All Young Children**

- Foster self-feeding and responsive feeding
- Eat more fruits and vegetables
- Eat/drink less sugar
- Move more
- Limit screen time
- Establish eating, activity and sleeping routines
- When possible, eat together as a family



#### What about Head Start?





#### What are the numbers in Head Start?

About one-third of children who enter Head
 Start are overweight or obese.





#### **Great News!**

In general, most Head Start programs report doing more to support healthy eating and gross motor activity than required.







## **Nutrition at Head Start**



- 70% of Head Start programs reported serving only nonfat or one percent fat milk.
- 94% of programs reported that each day they served children some fruit other than 100% fruit juice.
- 97% reported serving some vegetable other than fried potatoes.





#### **Nutrition at Head Start**





- 91% reported serving fruit and vegetables as daily practices.
- 66% of programs said they celebrated special events with healthy foods or nonfood treats.
- 54% did not allow vending machines for staff.





## Physical Activity at Head Start

- 89% of programs reported having an on-site outdoor play area at every center.
- 74% of programs reported that children were given structured (adult-led or guided) gross motor activity for at least 30 minutes each day.





## Physical Activity at Head Start

- 73% reported that children were given unstructured gross motor activity for at least 30 minutes each day.
- 56% reported both unstructured and structured activity as daily practices.







#### What have we heard from HS Staff?

#### **Barriers within HS:**

- Time
- Money
- Knowledge





#### What have we heard from HS Staff?

- Barriers for families:
  - Access to healthy foods and safe places for play
  - Knowledge about healthy active living
  - Cultural barriers







#### What have we heard from HS Staff?

#### Need help with:

- Communicating with families around obesity.
- Addressing cultural barriers to healthy living.
- Engaging families in healthy living.
- Improving staff wellness.

#### Would like:

 More plain language and culturally appropriate education materials for staff and parents/families.





## We have heard you!

We are going to spend some time sharing:

- Consistent hi-level messaging to simplify obesity discussion.
- Strategies to engage and better communicate with families around healthy active living.
- Showcase some plain language tools and resources to help you in those conversations.





## A Common Framework For Obesity Prevention

## **Target Behaviors**

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### **Target Behaviors**



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## A Simple Framework























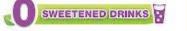








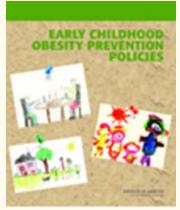


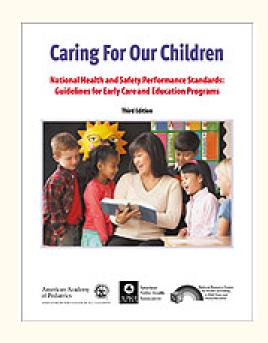






## 5, 2, 1, 0 Messages are Consistent with:











### Parent Perspective









### What we know: Parent's Perception

- Parents think obesity is a serious problem.
- However, it is not perceived as a problem in their family.
- Parents are receiving mixed messages about obesity.



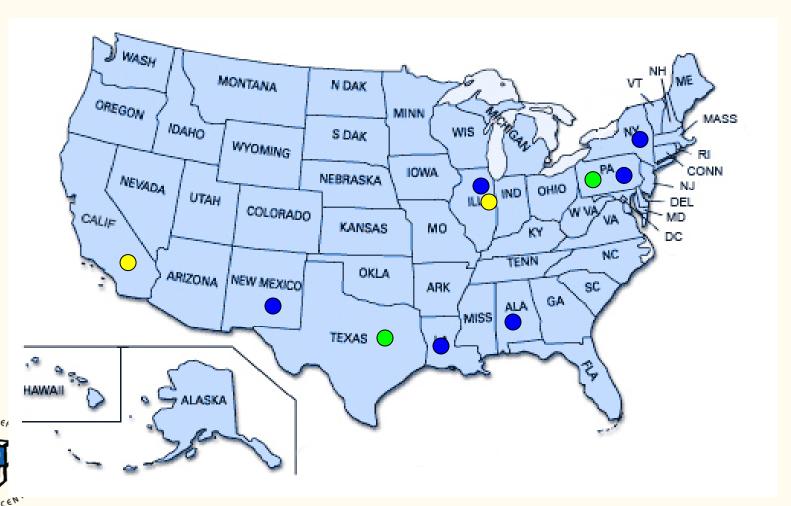
# What we know: Parent's Preferences

- In general, it is best to present written health information:
  - Plain language (low literacy, white space, visually appealing, minimal text).





## Healthy Active Living For Family Focus Groups



## What factors detracted from message endorsement by parents?

- Use of "obesity" language, esp related to infants.
- Guidance focused on future outcomes.
- Limited knowledge of recommendations.
- Disconnect between guidance and personal experience.



## What contributed to message endorsement?



- Respect for the parent and his/her expertise.
- Explanation of the "why" behind the recommendations.
- Actionable strategies for implementation.



 Use of healthy active living, healthy habits, growing healthy and healthy weight instead of obesity and overweight.

Start today: Help your child stay at a healthy weight for life.

Yes, it's true! The first years set the stage for healthy habits for the rest of your child's life. It's never too early to start.



 Incorporating immediate outcomes and benefits in addition to future outcomes:

You've probably heard that breastfeeding is best for you and your baby. You may have even heard that breastfed babies get sick less often. But did you know that your baby will benefit from breast milk long after you've stopped nursing?





 Including the "why" to help increase knowledge and add value to statement :

Breast milk and formula are the best choices for your baby. When it's time for him to start using a cup (around 6 to 9 months), give him breast milk, formula, or water.

Soda pop and juice — even 100% fruit juice:

- Add unneeded calories to your baby's diet
- Get your baby used to very sweet, sugary flavors
- Can harm your baby's new teeth

Why: in simple & clear statements



Acknowledging their expertise and important role as a parent:

- Being a parent is an important and hard job!
- No one knows your child better than you, tell me a little bit about....



 Including realistic actionable strategies and try to meet parents where they are:

If TV time has gotten a bit out of control in your home, you are not alone! We understand that managing your kids' TV time can be a struggle. Even if you can't cut out TV completely, cutting back on TV will help. Try to limit TV to no more than 2 hours in a day.

- Skip the ads. Watch TV shows on DVDs or TV On Demand. Shows with lots of ads for unhealthy foods make it harder for your child to learn to make healthy food choices.
- Try turning off the TV during mealtime, playtime, bath time, and bedtime.
- Watching TV will not help your child fall or stay asleep. It is best to keep the TV out of your child's bedroom so she can get the best rest possible.



- Acknowledge real life experiences and varying sources of information/inputs:
  - Being a working mom is not easy and can be tiring, sometimes it can be really hard to ...
  - Grandparents love your baby/child and love to share advice, sometimes it is hard to sort through all the information ...
  - Many cultures have wonderful traditions and sometimes it is hard to figure out how to ...





### When Talking to Families:

#### It is most important to:

- Listen to family.
- Personalize and customize information to their child and family experiences and needs.





### **HEALTHY ACTIVE LIVING & YOUR ROLE**

**AS HEALTH MANAGER** 









## Relevant Head Start Program Performance Standards

- 45 CFR 1304.23(a);
- 45 CFR 1304.23(b)(1)-(2); •
- 45 CFR 1304.23(c)(3);
- 45 CFR 1304.23(d);
- 45 CFR 1304.40(c)(1)(i);
- 45 CFR 1304.40(f)(3)
- 45 CFR 1304.21(a)(5)-(6)

- Identify nutrition needs
- Design & implement nutrition education
- Plan menus and provide healthy meals
- Provide daily physical activity
- Food safety and nutrition
- Family partnerships

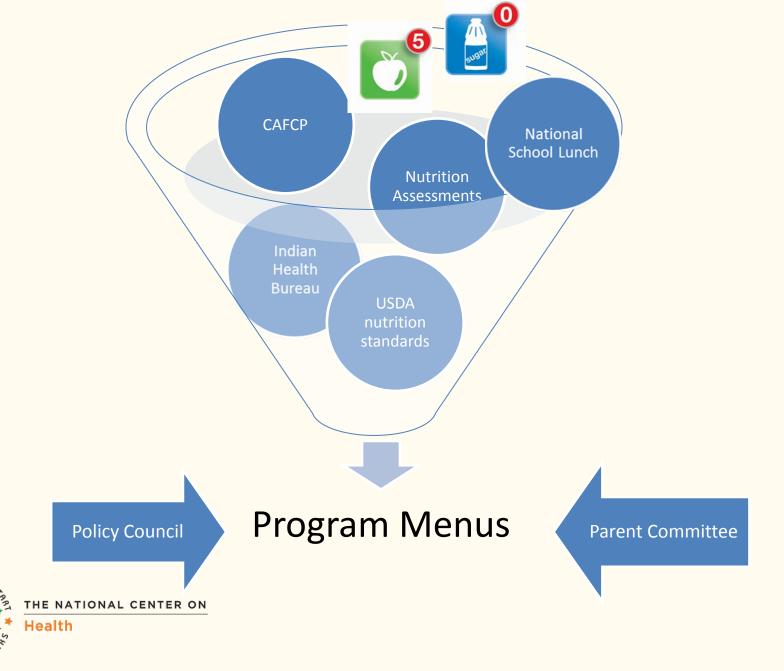




## OPPORTUNITIES TO INTEGRATE HAL MORE PROACTIVELY









## Design and Implement Nutrition Education

- Are the critical target behaviors addressed in the education efforts?
- Are the target behaviors screened for in the assessment?
- Address skill building in areas identified by parents





## Design and Implement ... physical and motor activity for all children

- Does every child and in every age range have structured and unstructured active play?
- Is there outdoor play?
- Are rooms and play areas set up with developmentally safe, appropriate and inclusive options for active play?



### Recommendations for Infants

 5-10 minute supervised active breaks throughout the day.





#### Recommendations for Toddlers

 30 minutes of structured physical play.

 60 minutes of unstructured physical play.





## Recommendations for

#### Preschoolers

 60 minutes of structured physical play.

60 minutes of unstructured

physical play.











- Physical activity: 1-2h/d, outside play when possible
- Screen time: None for <2yo; 30'/w during child care</li>
- Food: Fruits or vegetables at every meal, no fried foods, family style
- Beverages: Water access at meals and throughout day; no sugar drinks; for > 3yo, LF or NF milk; limit juice to 4-6 oz 100% juice/d
- Infant feeding: Support breastfeeding for mothers who want to continue during the child care day





### **IOM Menu Recommendations**

- 1. One fruit and 2 different vegetables should be served at each lunch/dinner.
- 2. Fruit rather than fruit juice should be served at most meals. Juice should be served a max of once per day in an appropriate serving size.
- 3. At least ½ of the grains/breads served at meals and snacks should be whole grain-rich
- 4. Milk and yogurt should be low-fat or nonfat for all children aged 2 and older.





## Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Summary Report

Key nutrition and physical activity policies and practices that have a relationship to preventing obesity:

- 1. Water is freely available
- 2. Sugar sweetened beverages are limited
- 3. Food of low nutritional value are limited
- 4. Children are not forced to eat
- 5. Food is not used as a reward
- 6. Support is provided for breastmilk
- 7. Screentime is limited
- 8. Physical activity is required daily.





# Important Factors in Onset of Obesity

- Maternal weight gain during pregnancy
- Rate of weight gain during infancy
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Key areas where Head Start already has policy and/or can influence behavior



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### Target Behaviors



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### Where do I start?

- Nutrition Assessment
- Partner with other staff
- Parent Committee
- Policy Council
- Health Services Advisory Committee



#### How to Partner with Families

- Menu Planning
- Nutrition Assessment
- Family Partnership Agreement
- Other staff- Family service worker, home visitor, teacher
- Parent Committee; Policy Council; Health Services Advisory Committee



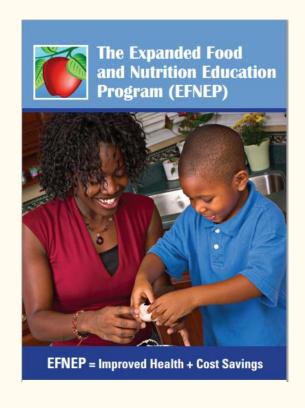
### Where to find help

- State CAFCP contact
- HSAC
- USDA
- Dietitian
- Other staff- Family service workers, meal service staff
- Community resources i.e. WIC, SNAP, etc



### Need Help?

- Cooperative extension system Extended Food and Nutrition Education Program
- Community partnerships- HSAC, registered dietitians, nurses, medical homes





# Online resources

- USDA
  - Eat Smart Play Hard
  - Team Nutrition
- Healthy Active Living for Families
- Let's Move
- Choose My Plate
- Eat Right.org







# Resources:

- Head Start Body Start
- I am Moving I am Learning
- Healthy Choices, Little Voices
- Let's Move Childcare
- Nature Based Learning
- Growing Healthy Flipchart and tearpad







# **RESOURCES**



# Healthy Active Living For Families Resources

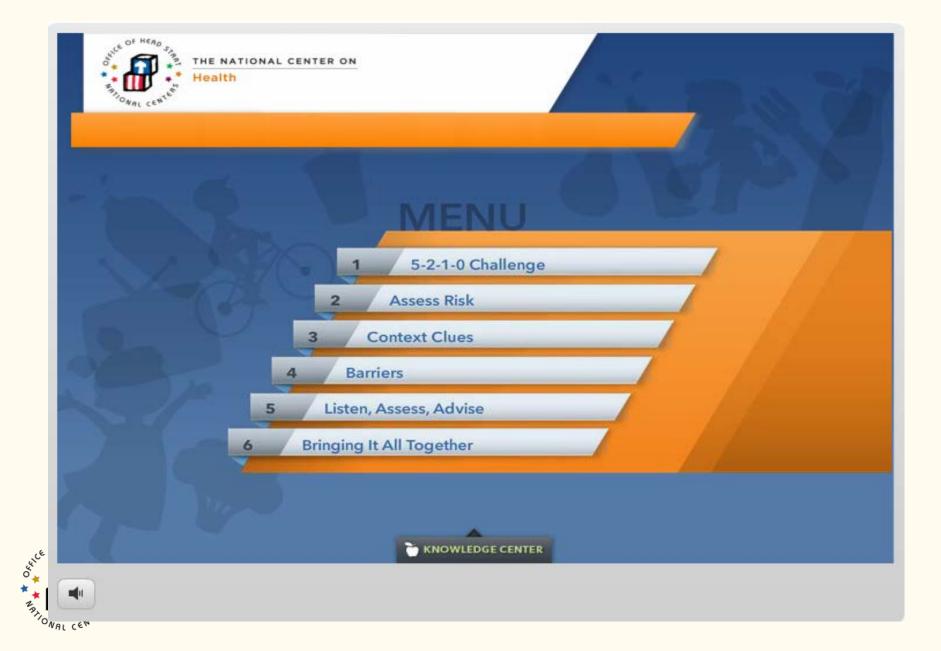






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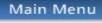






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## The 5-2-1-0 Framework

# **Healthy Eating**

Instructions: What percentage of children ages 3-5 consume dessert, sweets, sweetened beverages, or salty snacks daily? Click the arrows below to adjust the percentage you feel is correct, and then click Submit.















#### The 5-2-1-0 Framework

# **Physical Activity**

Instructions: Do you know the recommended number of minutes of <u>structured</u> and <u>unstructured</u> play children ages 1-5 should get per day? Click the arrows below to adjust the minutes you feel are correct. When you think you have the correct number of minutes for both, click Submit.

## Minutes of Structured Play Per Day





50 mins



# Minutes of Unstructured Play Per Day





KNOWLEDGE CENTER

50 mins



SUBMIT















The 5-2-1-0 Framework

# Exploring the 5-2-1-0 Framework

Did some of the facts you uncovered in these games surprise you? Hopefully, they gave you a good idea of the challenges we face when working with families to achieve a healthier lifestyle.

The 5,2,1,0 framework is a way to help you quickly remember some of those behaviors we want families to do more of and those we would like them to limit. Let's explore the framework to learn more about how we can help families lead healthier lives.

Click Continue to learn more.



CONTINUE









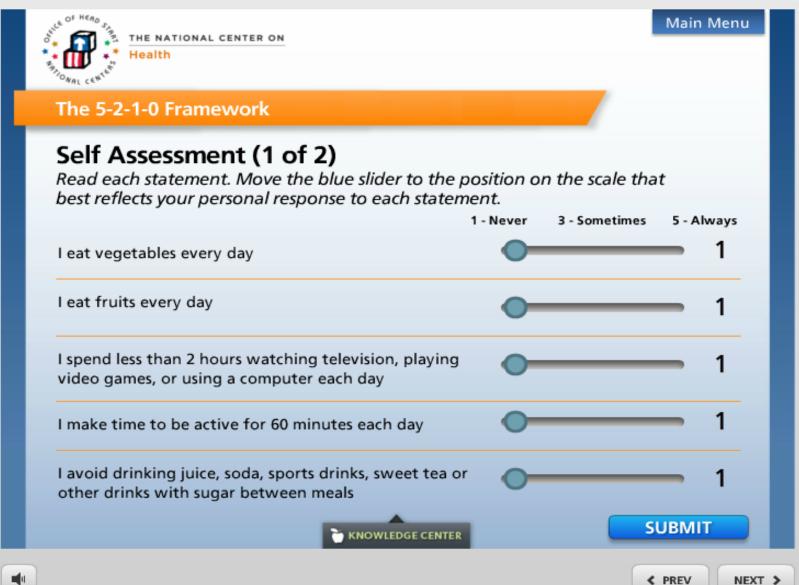
Main Menu









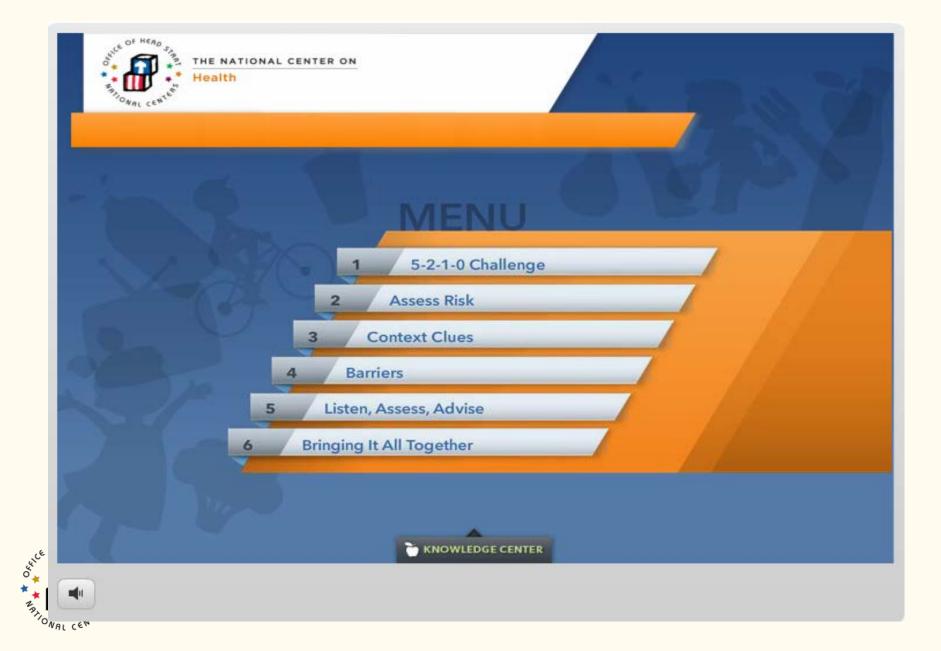




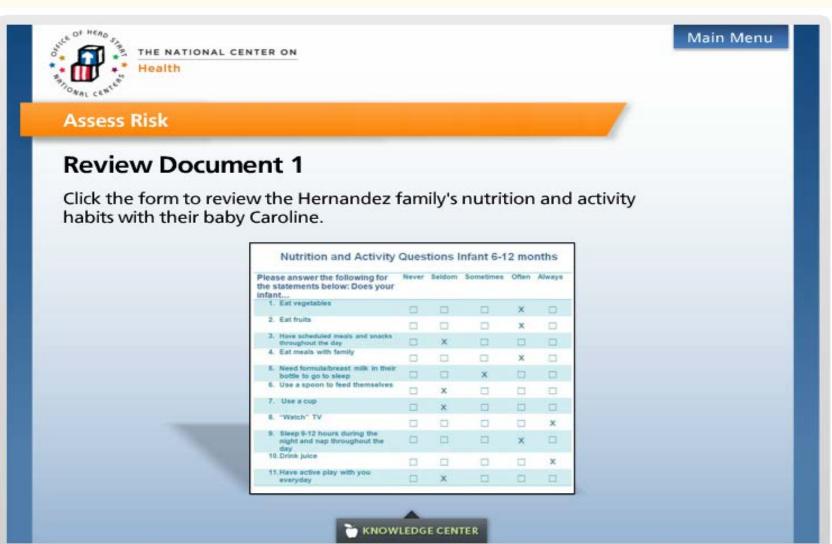




















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ı	throughout the day		X				
	4. Eat meals with family				×		
	Need formula/breast milk in their bottle to go to sleep			×			
	6. Use a spoon to feed themselves		×				
	7. Use a cup		×			D	
	8. "Watch" TV					×	
	Sleep 9-12 hours during the night and nap throughout the day				×		
-	10. Drink juice					×	
	11. Have active play with you everyday		×				
		CONT	INUE		_		

× 2.

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Nutrition and Activit				1 22 11	
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Please answer the following for the statements below: Does your infant	Never	Seldom	Sometimes	Often	Always
1. Eat vegetables				X	
2. Eat fruits				X	
Have scheduled meals and snacks throughout the day		X			
4. Eat meals with family				X	
<ol><li>Need formula/breast milk in their bottle to go to sleep</li></ol>			X		
6. Use a spoon to feed themselves		X			
7. Use a cup		X			
8. "Watch" TV					X
Sleep 9-12 hours during the night and nap throughout the day				×	
10. Drink juice					X
11. Have active play with you everyday		X			

NATION

< PREV





## **Assess Risk**

# **FAMILY 1 (1 of 2)**

The Hernandez family is enrolling their daughter, Caroline, age 8 months. Review the information (located in the upper right of the screen) for this family.

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COLUMN TWO IS NOT					

Review Document

Select all that apply. Click Submit.



Family meals are a great time to teach your child healthy habits. Let Caroline see you eating healthy.



What are some activities you like to play with Caroline?



Can you tell me a little bit more about how much juice Caroline normally drinks in a typical day?

SUBMIT



To KNOWLEDGE CENTER

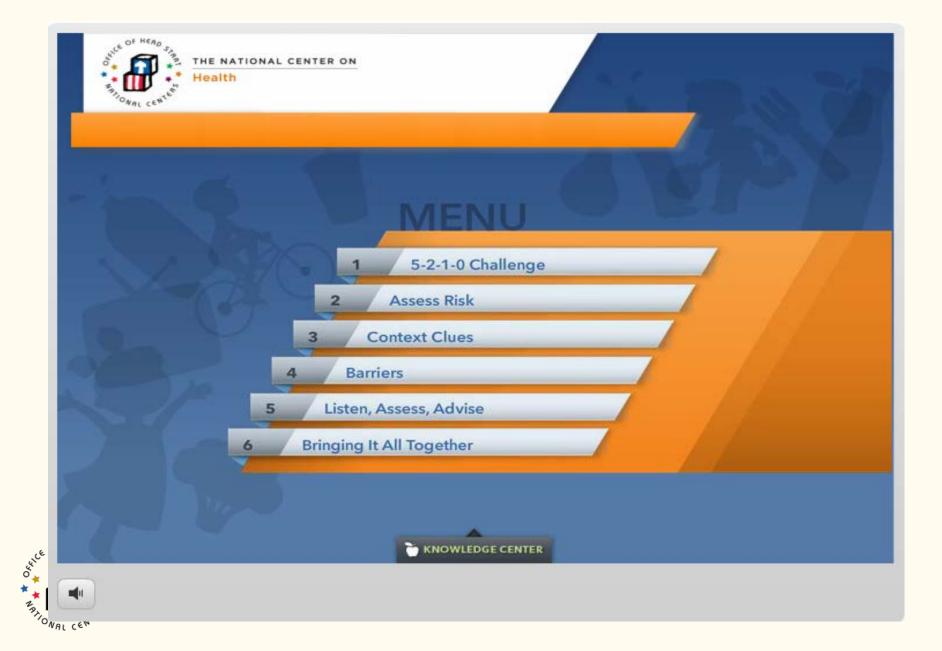
















## **Context Clues**

Instructions: Select the icon that best highlights which area of the conversation you'd like to focus on, starting with (1) a strength to reinforce. You must listen to the conversation before you can select an icon.













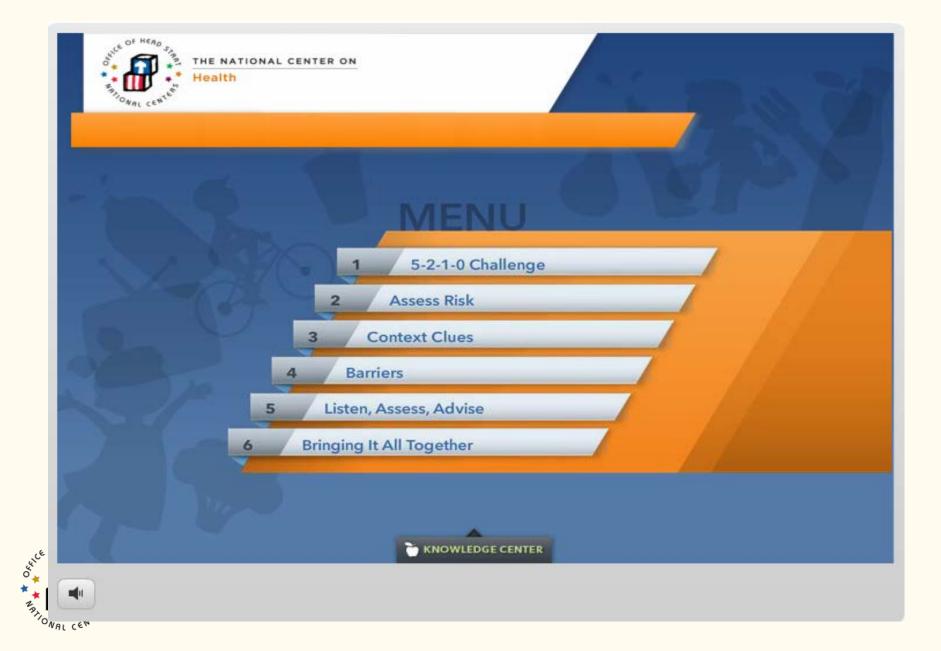
















#### **Barriers**

Instructions: Review the parent's statement and select the response from below that you believe is most appropriate to overcome the barrier presented.

# Response

Parent Statement

- You're not the only one who has this challenge. We hear this lot! And you're right, breast milk or formula is all that Joshua should have in his bottle. What things do you do at home to help Joshua sleep through the night?
- I would be so mad at my mother if she were doing that. Have you asked for advice from Joshua's pediatrician on what to do? Maybe he has some good ideas.
- That must be really difficult for you. You are not being annoying or pushy when you're telling caregivers what you want for your baby - you are the parent. Have you tried talking with her about your concerns?

**SUBMIT** 

KNOWLEDGE CENTER



















## **Barriers**

Click Here to Review Your Choice

## Feedback

Great response! You showed that you heard the parent's concerns and acknowledged he is trying to do what's best for his baby. By asking an open-ended question, you helped him to identify an actionable strategy to share with his mother.

We do have a routine at home that seems to work for Joshua. We start with a warm bedtime bath and then a lullaby or two.



I could ask my mother to follow the same bedtime routine we have at home. Those two things really seem to help him sleep through the night.

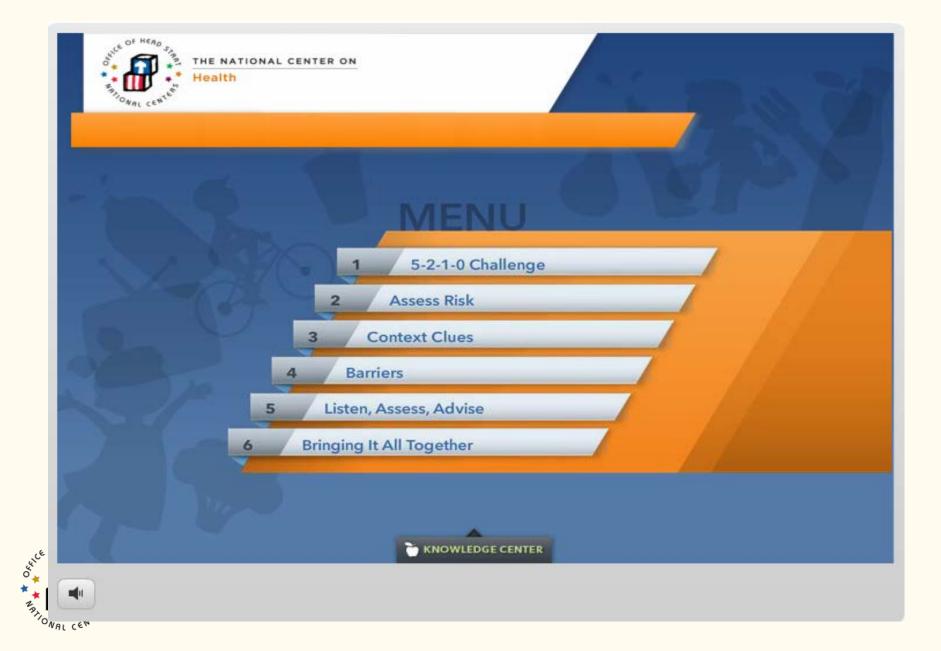




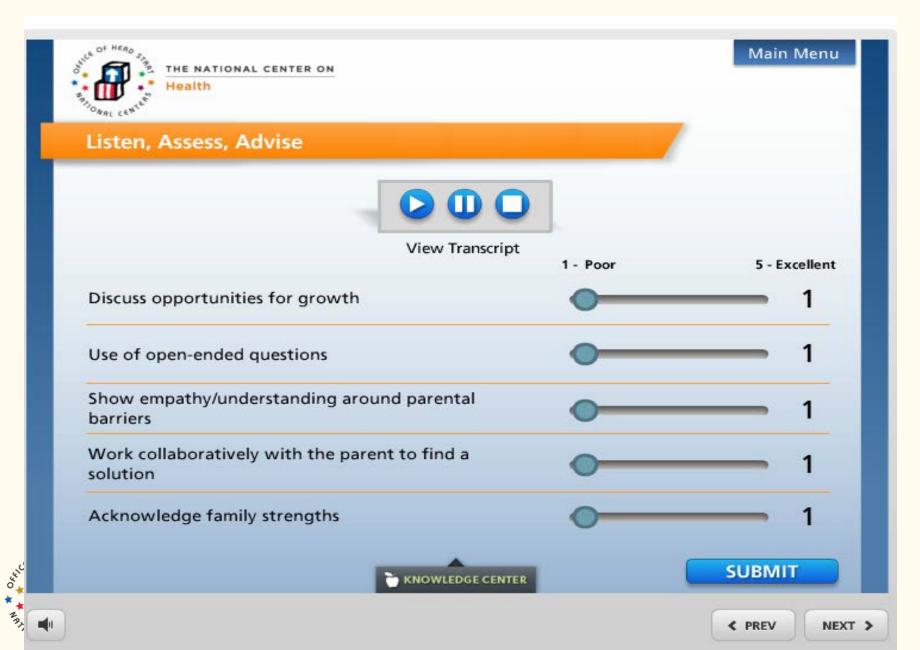




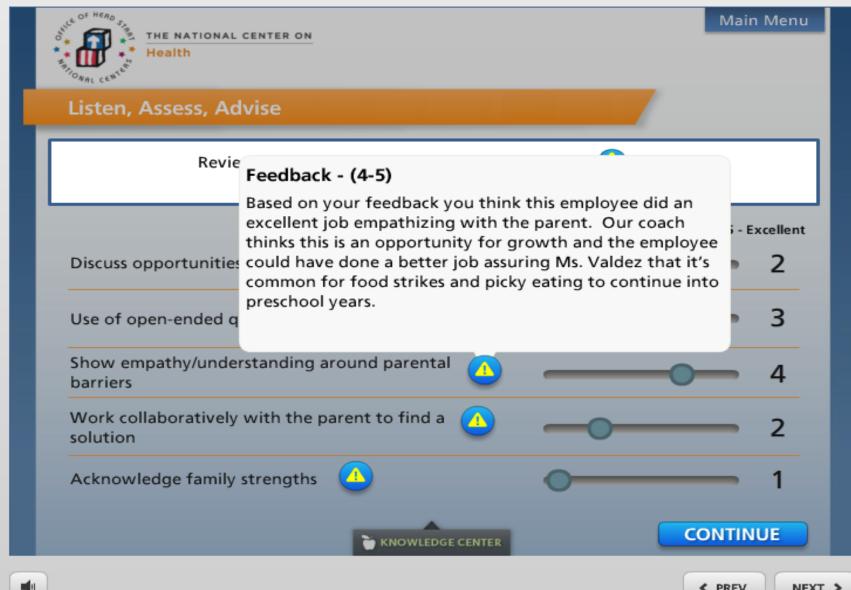






















# Listen, Assess, Advise

# An Effective Discussion

Now that you've had a chance to review the feedback on your decision-making, let's take a look at this same scenario conducted even more effectively. Click Play to hear this discussion modeled by an expert.



View Transcript



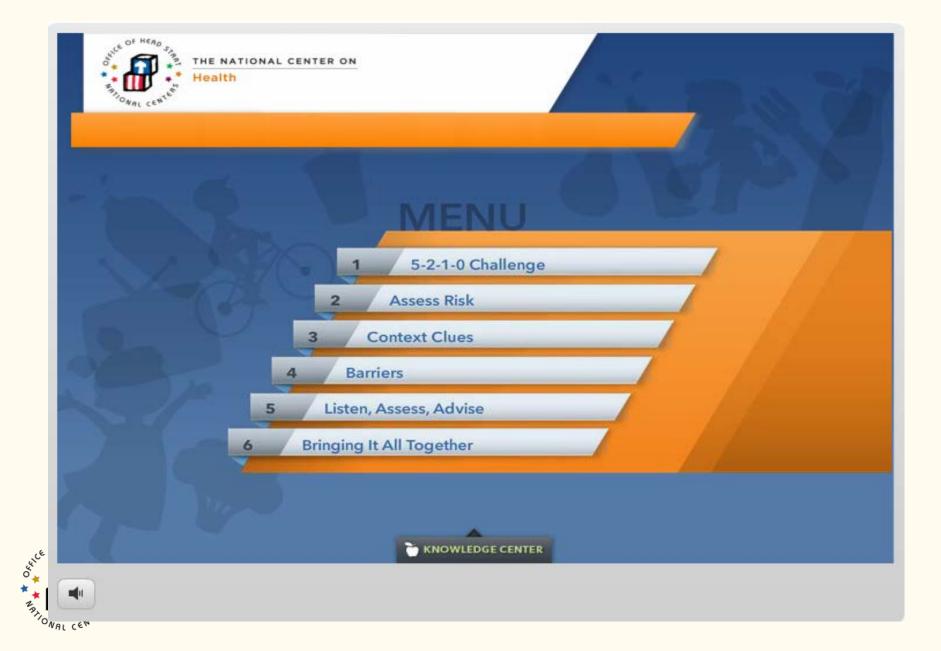




KNOWLEDGE CENTER











# Bringing It All Together

Review the family information and then choose from one of the options below to start the conversation.

## Part 1 of 4

**Family Information** 

- Do you know that games and television aren't educational?
- Why do you think these games are educational?
- Can you tell me about his current gaming habits?

SUBMIT















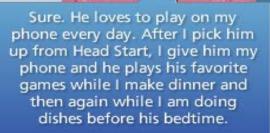
# Feedback

Click Here to Review Your Choice

Great open-ended question to get the conversation going! This is a nice way to encourage Antoine's mother to share important information about her family's active living habits.

Continue

Of course. I love talking about my son.













# **Knowledge Center**



**Job Tools** 

Staff Wellness

**Engage Families** 

Learn More

# **Healthy Active Living Screeners and Questionnaires:**

- Why Use a Screener?
- Nutrition and Activity Questions:
  - Newborn
  - Infant 6-12 month
  - Toddler
  - Preschooler
- State of Maine 5,2,1,0 screener

## **Nutrition and Food Programs:**

- Child & Adult Care Food Program Nutrition and Nutrition Education
- Expanded Food and Nutrition Education Program (EFNEP)
- · WIC resources for nutrition assessment with pregnant woman

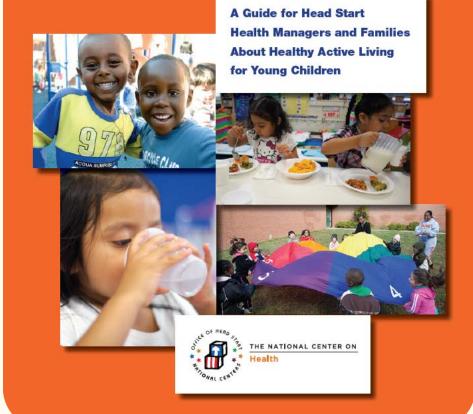




# Growing Healthy Flipchart

# THE NATIONAL CENTER ON Health

# GROWING HEALTHY





# EVEN BABIES NEED ACTIVE PLAY





THE NATIONAL CENTER ON
Health

GROWING HEALTHY: TODDLERS (1-3 Years)

#### STAFF NOTES

#### **FEEDING TODDLERS IN A HEALTHY WAY**

#### Why Is This Important?

- Many parents know what foods are healthy but they may have difficulty feeding children in a healthy way due to food insecurity, lack of confidence with meal prep or questions about portion sizes and snacks.
- Picky eating frustrates and discourages so many parents!
- Many parents find it hard to set limits on sugary beverages, including juice. Some parents view juice as a way to provide their toddler with the recommended servings of fruit/ vegetables. Even 100% fruit juice has sugar that can damage teeth.

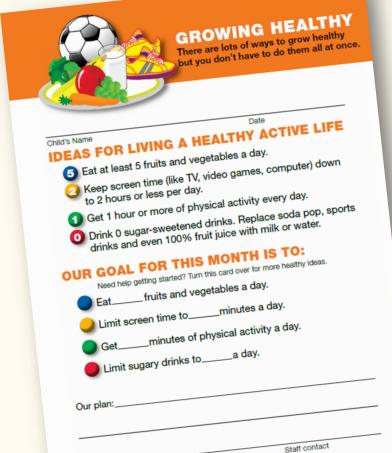
#### **Talking Points About Healthy Eating**

- Serving sizes for toddlers are very small. A serving size of veggies is only 1–2 tablespoons, about the size of a quarter.
- Lots of parents say their child is picky, especially when it comes to new foods or eating fruits and vegetables. You are not alone!
- Did you know that a young child might need to try a new food 10–15 times over several months.
- If possible, give your toddler a couple healthy choices at mealtimes but let her decide when and how much to eat.

#### Talking Points About Healthy Beverages

- Water and low-fat milk are the best beverage choices for your toddler. Toddlers never need soda pop or sports drinks.
- Toddlers need about 3 servings (1/2 cup for this age) of milk each day.
- Skip the juice and stick with water. Sometimes young children fill up on juice and then don't want to eat healthier foods.
- . Try letting your child pick out a favorite, special cup for water only.
- If you choose to give other drinks, limit it to 4–6 ounces a day of 100% juice or low-fat, low-sugar, flavored milk.

# Growing Healthy Tear Pad





Parent's Name

THE NATIONAL CENTER ON

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American Academy of Pediatrics American Academy of Pediatrics Institute for Healthy Childhood Weight.



GROWING HEALTHY 5 Fruits and Vegetables a Day

Go for the rainbow. Each month, pick a color from the rainbow and try to eat a name value or vacania of that color (green number or vacania value). It's a great Go for the rainbow, Each month, pick a color from the rainbow and try to eat a new fruit or veggie of that color (green, purple, orange, yellow, red). It's a great way for little ones to learn colors while you're all eating healthy. Whenever possible, let your child help get fruits and veggies ready to serve.

- Maybe he can wash an apple or mix the salad. Your little chef may
- Ever feel like fresh fruits and veggies are just too expensive? Try using frozen

- A great way to cut down on screen time is to make a "no television (or of your children are watching TV, watch with them. Use commercial breaks for If your children are watching IV, watch with them. Use commercial breaks for an activity break—hula hoop, dance, or come up with a crazy new way to do
- If you need a break and want to let your child watch TV, set a timer for 30 if you need a break and want to let your child watch it v. set a timer for 30 minutes. You can get a lot done and you'll know how long they watched.
- Television in your child's bedroom might seem like a convenience but relevision in your child's pedroom might seem like a convenience but watching TV close to bedtime can affect your child's ability to sleep.
- 1 Hour of Active Play or Physical Activity a Day
- An hour of active play might seem like a lot but you don't have to do it all at An nour or active play might seem like a lot but you don't have to do not time. Thy being active for 10–15 minutes several times each day.
- What were your favorite active games when you were a child? They might seem old school to you but they'll be new to your child. Try one today. Rain or bad weather has you stuck in the house? Don't let it keep your and
- your child from being active together. Try one of these fun activities:
- Start your own indoor Olympics—who can jump on one foot the longest or

# 0 Sugary Drinks a Day

- Let your child pick their favorite "big kid" cup to use for water.
- Think plain water is too boring? Try adding a fruit slice (like orange) for natural
- Avoid buying juice—if it's not in the house, no one can drink it.
- of you're still trying to cut sugary drinks down to zero, keep up the great work! If you're still trying to cut sugary anniks down to zero, keep up the great workt to nive inice. Inlease remember:

  Soda pop or sports drinks but if you choose make sure the label says 100% fruit juice.
- limit the amount to 1 small cup a day (4-6 ounces if you measure it out). Serve milk with meals and offer water at snack time.