

5-2-1-0 Toolkit: Resources to Support Healthy Behaviors for Families

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- Divide into small groups of 2-5
- Introduce yourself and meet all the people in the group
- Discuss the quote or fact provided to your group
- Select one person to share the quote or fact and your group reflections





B Objectives

- Describe the 5-2-1-0 healthy behaviors
- Review the toolkit resources for family engagement and classroom use
- Design an action plan using at least one resource





http://chfs.ky.gov/5210









Sign up and make the commitment to promote nutrition and physical activity in your early care and education program.

By signing up, you will:

- Get a Let's Move! Child Care Participant Certificate
- Receive emails on the latest updates, resources, and ideas for promoting children's health
- Be able to take the online, interactive Checklist Quiz to see which Let's Move! Child Care goals you are meeting and which goals you need to work towards. The Quiz will help you create an Action Plan to reach the goals.

Please Note: We will not share any of your personal information. You can request to stop receiving emails from *Let's Move!* Child Care at any time.

To sign up, please fill in the information below. Required fields are marked with asterisks (*).



Let's Move! Cities and Towns

www.healthycommunitieshealthyfuture.org

Let's Move! Faith and Communities

www.hhs.gov/partnerships/letsmove/index.html









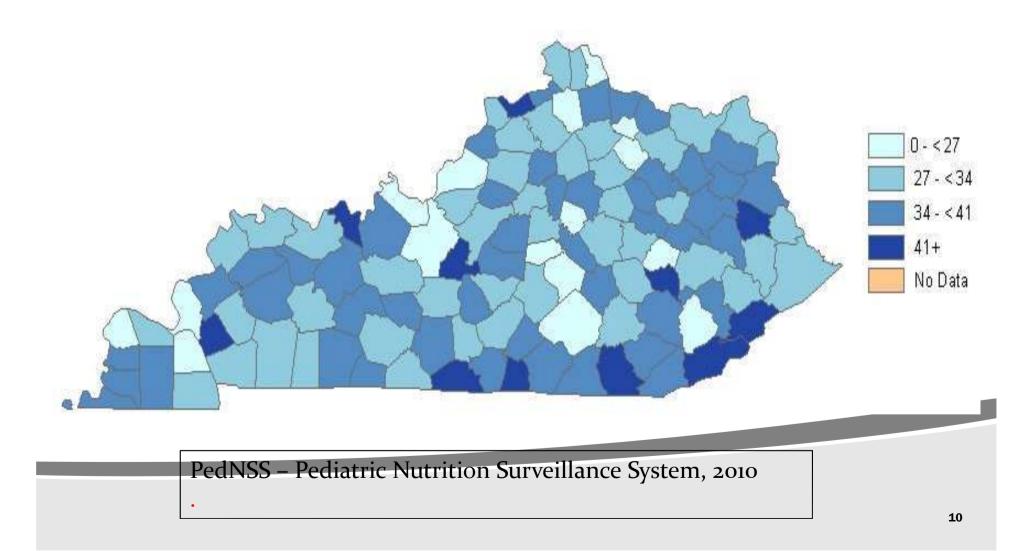
Chronic diseases are now in children, not just adults.

- Heart disease
- High blood pressure (hypertension)
- High cholesterol
- Type 2 diabetes
- Hip and joint problems

Serious long-term risks can impact their entire lifespan.

- Increased risk of developing comorbid conditions
- Negative impact on mental health
- Shortened life expectancy













That's nearly 3% **greater than** the national prevalence rate.



What has contributed to childhood obesity over the past thirty years?

Changes in Our Society and Environment

More Calories In

Less Calories Out

- Higher caloric foods, lower nutrients
- Large portion sizes

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- Consumption of soda & sweetened beverages
- More meals away from home
- Growth of food industry and advertising

- Less physical activity
- Lack of sidewalks
- Automobile travel
- Perception of safety
- Watching more TV
- More labor assisting devices

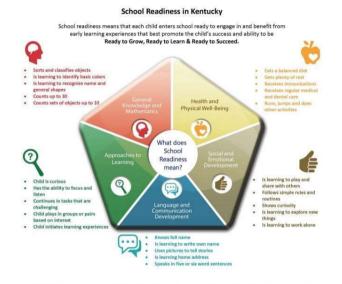
A kindergartner with type 2 diabetes recently visited the nurse's office.* She tended to his needs and as he walked out of her office she noticed that his shoes were untied. She said, "You better tie your shoes so you don't trip and hurt yourself." He responded that he couldn't tie his shoes. The nurse just thought he had never learned, so she began to show him how to make a knot. "I know how to tie my shoes!" he said indignantly. And then he lowered his voice and said,

"I just can't reach them."



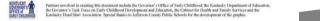
5 DOMAINS

- **1.** Health & Physical Well Being
- 2. General Knowledge & Mathematics
- 3. Language & Communication Development
- 4. Social & Emotional Development
- 5. Approaches to Learning



The skills listed in the diagram above are helpful for children to know before entering Kindergarten. The indicators included represent the hopes and sapirations for incoming students, not the expectations. Kentucky recognizes that children develop and learn at different rates and times. Not every child will material of the skills and behaviors insted above prior to Kindergarten. These skills and behaviors are NOT USED to determine school eligibility. In Kentucky, all children who meet the legal age requirement are entitled to enter public school.

Families, early care and education providers, schools and community partners must work together to provide developmental experiences that promote growth and learning, to ensure that all children enter school eager and excited to learn. The purpose of this definition is to give parents, child care and precision), and communities an overview of the expectations of schools for incoming students and to help families and communities prepare children for school. In addition, a readiness profile provides teachers, child care providers, and parents a tool to better inform them on the specific strengths and meeds of each individual child.



Child Health and Academic Performance

Good nutrition is essential for brain development.

1

Being physically active builds brain connections in young children.

80% of brain connections are in place by age 3.* This early brain development is the foundation for later learning.



- Children develop eating and physical activity habits in early childhood. Establishing healthy habits requires exposure and experience.
- Healthy habits build the foundation for lifelong health.
- Healthy children are better prepared to achieve academic success.



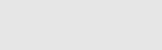


- Impact children <u>and</u> their families
- Serve as a role model for children
- Influence on knowledge, attitudes and healthy habits
- Create healthy environments



We know ECE professionals make a **BIG** difference!







5 2 0 6 0 HEALTHY NUMBERS FOR KENTUCKY FAMILIES





1. Move to the number of the behavior your program or agency does the best job of supporting.

How do you succeed at this?

2. Move to the behavior that is the biggest challenge for your program or agency to support.

• Why is this a challenge?

3. Move to the behavior that is easiest for you to do daily in your personal like.

• How are you successful?

4. Move to the behavior that is the biggest challenge to complete in your personal life.

What makes this behavior a challenge?





- A child should have 5 palm sized servings of fruits & vegetables each day
- Put a rainbow of fruits and vegetables on your plate
- Children are more likely to eat fruits and vegetables when a parent or caregiver models this.





\$0.75 per serving

\$0.46 per serving



Healthy Bargains: Fruits and Vegetables are Nutritious and Economical



MIX IT!

Add them to foods you already make, like pasta, soups and pizza
Add fruit to your cereal, pancakes, or other breakfast foods

SLICE IT!

• Wash and chop veggies and fruits so they are ready to eat

TRY IT!

5

5

• Be a role model and eat fruit and vegetables at every meal

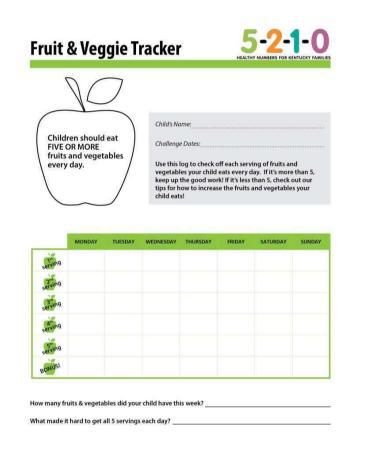
• Children may need 10+ exposures to learn to like a new food















Helping Kids Try New Foods Repeater-Eater Log LEALTHY NUMBERS FOR VENTUCE Child's Name: Let your child choose new foods. Kids · Avoid forcing your child to eat. Kids It can take a minimum of 10-12 exposures before our taste buds accept a new food! So keep trying, get creative with recipes and have are more open to trying new foods like new foods LESS if they are forced some fun exploring new foods. Use this log to check off each time your child tries a fruit or vegetable. Check out our tips for how to when they feel they have a choice. When on them. They also like new foods LESS increase the fruits and vegetables your child eats, even if they are a pickier eater! shopping, let your child select a new when they are given bribes or rewards food from two or three choices. for eating them, so avoid "clean plate" or "just one bite" rules. Be a good role model by eating new • FOOD 10 foods with your child. Your child learns Make food fun! Create shapes in foods how to eat new foods by watching you. with cookie cutters, serve a snack with foods all of one color, or arrange foods Try to eat at least one bite of foods that are new to your child. on a plate in the shape of a face or animal. · Help your child learn about new foods. Talk about the color, shape, smell Try not to hide veggies. When children and texture of the new food. It's OK if don't know they're eating vegetables, your child plays with new foods because they're not learning healthy eating it is their way of learning! habits. Instead try talking to your children about the veggies in the recipe or have them help cook it! New foods today for good health tomorrow!

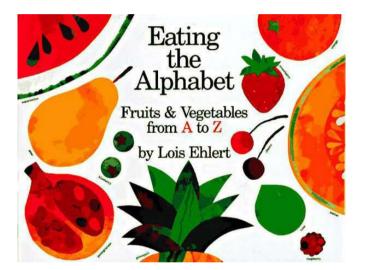
HEALTHY NUMBERS FOR KENTUCKY FAMILIE











Read books about healthy foods.



Have a tasting party.



Add healthy play foods to dramatic play area



Posters



Coloring Pages



Brochures



Activity Ring







- Watching TV is associated with more snacking and increased obesity
- Too much TV has been linked to lower reading scores and attention problems
- Healthy Screen Time
 - No TV/computer under the age of 2
 - No TV/computer in the room the child sleeps
 - One hour of educational TV/computer time between ages 2 and 5
 - After the age of 5, 2 hours or less













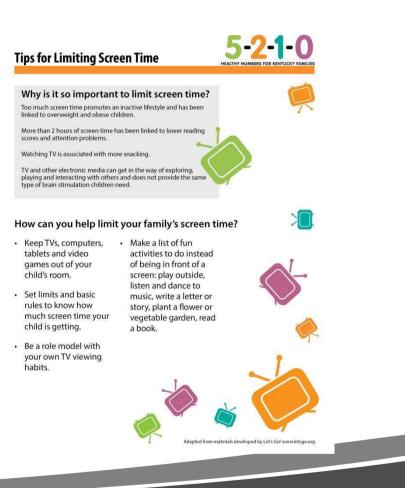






Screen Time Log Child's Name: Children over Challenge Dates: age 2 should get no more than Use this log to fill in the number of hours your child spends TWO HOURS of in front of a screen each day. If it's less than 2 hours, keep screen time a day. up the good work! If it's 2 hours or more, check out our tips to reduce your family's screen time! Smartphones **Total Hours** TV or Movies Video Games Computer or Tablets Each Day MONDAY TUESDAY WEDNESDAY THURSDAY FRIDAY SATURDAY SUNDAY How much screen time did your child have this week?_

What is the source of most of your child's screen time?





Posters



Coloring Pages



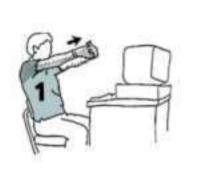
Brochures



Activity Ring







10-20 seconds 2 times



10-15 seconds



4



3-5 seconds 3 times

6

10-12 seconds each arm



10 seconds



10 seconds



38





- Supports exploration, development and learning
- Helps you keep a healthy weight
- Builds healthy bones and muscles
- Increases strength, coordination and fitness
- Lowers risk of chronic disease
- Improves self-esteem
- Lowers stress



DAILY, INDOORS AND OUTDOORS, FOR ALL CHILDREN

• Active play outdoors daily-if weather permits

0

- Opportunities to practice age-appropriate motor and movement skills
- Structured opportunities to engage in moderate to vigorous physical activity (MVPA)

INFANTS

• Tummy time, at least 4 times daily, longer periods as enjoyed

TODDLERS

At least 60-90 minutes of active play per day

PRESCHOOLERS

- At least 120 minutes of active play per day
- Opportunities for "breathless" (MVPA) play



- Activity Ring
- Calendar







DRINK (8 oz. serving)	CALORIES	SUGAR
Water	0	Og
Low-fat Milk	100	11g (3 tsp.)
100% Orange Juice	110	22g (5 tsp.)
Juice Drink (10% fruit juice)	150	38g (10 tsp.)
Powdered Drink Mix	90	24g (6 tsp.)
Soda	100	27g (6 tsp.)

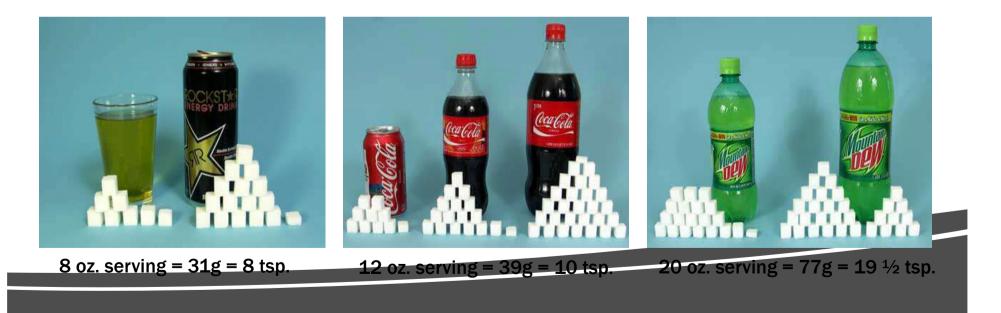


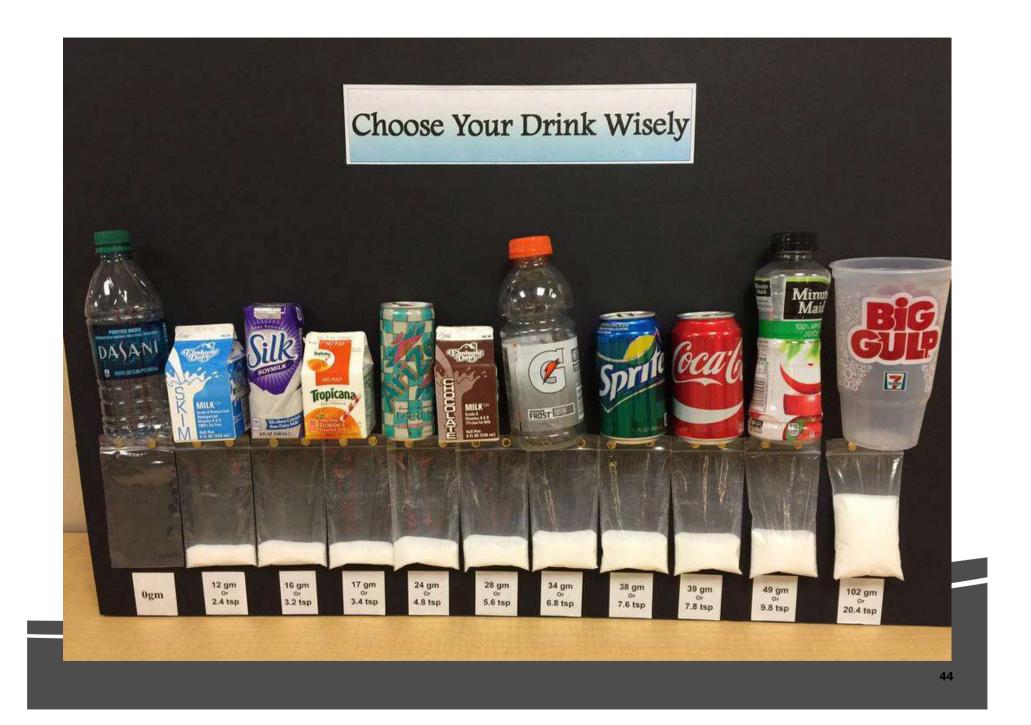
8 oz. serving = 24g = 6 tsp.

8 oz. serving = 27g = 7 tsp.

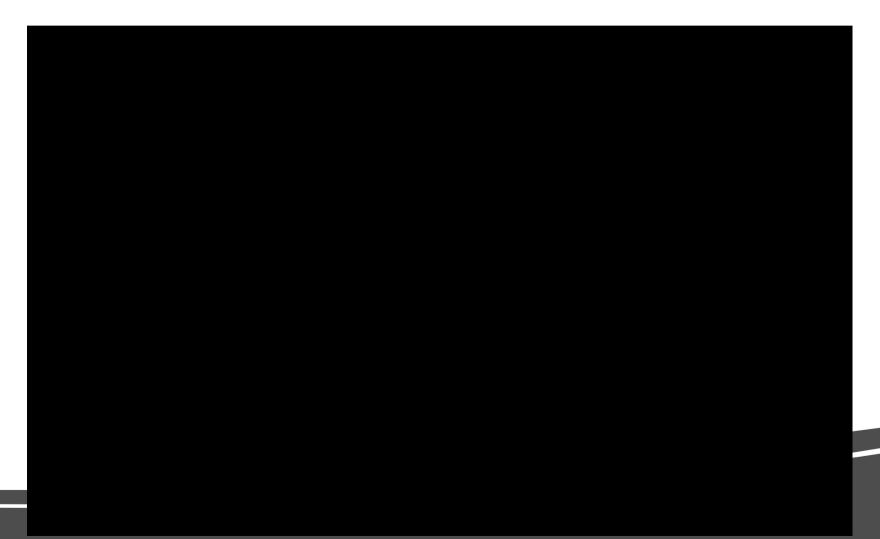


8 oz. serving = $29g = 7 \frac{1}{2}$ tsp.













Nutrition Facts 1 Bar (22n Calories 90 Calories from Fat 2 Total Carbohydrate 17g 0% • Iron 2% • Thiam Riboflavin 10% • Niacin Vitamin B₆ 10% • Folic Acid Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calor diet. Your daily values may be depending on your calorie needs Calories 2.0 Less than Less than Less than 300r Less than 2,400m 25a ories per oram: Fat 9 • Carbohydrate INGREDIENTS: RICE CEREAL (RICE, S MALT FLAVOR, NIACINAMIDE, IRON, V

(RIBOFLAVIN), FOLIC ACID), CORN SYRL TOSE, MARGARINE (SOYBEAN AND P WITH TBHQ FOR FRESHNESS, WATER, AND ARTIFICIAL FLAVOR, DATEM ACET MONOGLYCERIDES, BHT (PRESERVATIVE MIN A PALMITATE, VITAMIN D3), CHOCO FLAVORED CHIPS (SUGAR, PALM AND KERNEL OIL COCOA PROCESSED WITH ALK SOY LECITHIN, NATURAL FLAVOR, WHOLE M SOLIDS, SALT), SUGAR, CORN SYRUP SOL CONTAINS 2% OR LESS OF MARSHMALL BITS (SUGAR, CORN SYRUP, MODIFIED COF STARCH, NATURAL AND ARTIFICIAL FLAVOR GELATIN, BLUE 1), DEXTROSE, GLYCERIN, GELA TIN SALT NATURAL AND ARTIFICIAL FLAVOR NIACINAMIDE, VITAMIN Be (PYRIDOXINE HYDRO CHLORIDE), VITAMIN B1 (THIAMIN HYDROCHLO RIDE), VITÁMIN B2 (RIBOFLAVIN). CONTAINS SOY AND MILK INGREDIENTS

Sugars 8g

Rice, SUGAR, salt, malt flavor, niacinamide, iron, vitamin b2 (riboflavin), folic acid, CORN SYRUP. **FRUCTOSE**, margarine (soybean and palm oil with tbhg for freshness, water, natural and artificial flavor, datem, acetylated monoglycerides, bht (preservative), vitamin a palmitate, vitamin d3), chocolatey flavored chips (SUGAR, palm and palm kernel oil, cocoa processed with alkali, soy lecithin, natural flavor, whole milk solids, salt), SUGAR, CORN SYRUP SOLIDS. contains 2% or less of marshmallow bits (SUGAR, CORN SYRUP, modified corn starch, natural and artificial flavor, gelatin, blue 1), **DEXTROSE**, glycerin, gelatin, salt, natural and artificial flavor, niacinamide, vitamin b6 (pyridoxine hydrochloride), vitamin b1 (thiamin hydrochloride), vitamin b2 (riboflavin).



Posters



Coloring Pages



Brochures



Activity Ring









Breastfeeding improves health outcomes for children and their mothers. Breastfed babies have a lower risk for ear infections, diarrhea, colds and breathing problems. The longer a baby is breastfed the less likely they are to become overweight later in life.



The Kentucky Breastfeeding Website www.kybreastfeeding.com

- Coalition Directory
- Kentucky Breastfeeding Resource Guide
- Kentucky Breastfeeding Newsletters
- The Strategic Plan for Improving Breastfeeding Rates in Kentucky
- Kentucky Infants Safe and Strong (KISS) Overview







Lapel Pins with Talking Points

2 hour presentation for professionals

Logs, Story Time Materials, Books Lists

Suggestions for How to Communicate about 5-2-1-0

Includes newsletter briefs, suggested social media posts & key messaging



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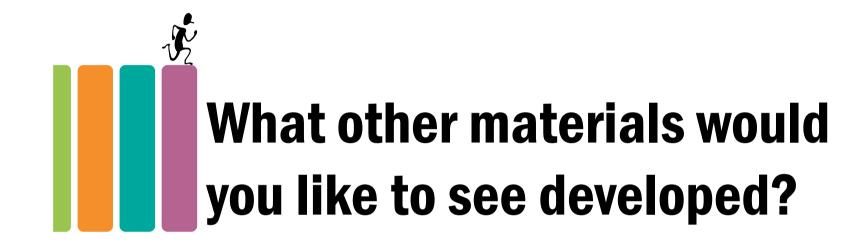


What is your goal?

Our Goal is to support children drinking water

Strategies

0110109100	Teele			
1. Educate families	Tools			
about the amount of sugar in drinks	We will make a	People		
2. Create a policy that staff will only	sugar display for parents.	1.Director	Timeline	
drink water in classrooms.		2. Director and Assistant	We start in August and will notify	
3. Change menu to serve juice 1 x/week		3. Chef/Cook	parents in our July newsletter and by email and on our bulletin board.	
Think about families, staff, children, your environment, your program policies	Are there any tools in the toolkit to support your goals?	Who will carry out your strategies?	When will you begin and how frequently will you do this?	





Questions? Comments?

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