

#### **STUDENT NUTRITION PROGRAMS**





#### **Overview**

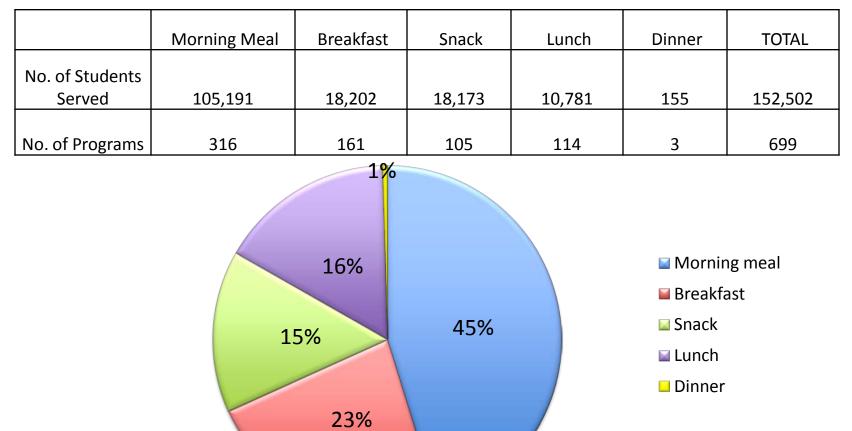
Since the amalgamation of the school boards in Toronto in 1998, the number of student nutrition program participants has grown significantly.

In 1998, the Toronto Foundation for Student Success (TFSS) and our partners were supporting 20,000 students. Today, 15 years later, the TFSS proudly supports 699 programs and 152,502 children and youth.



This is a 762% increase.

### **Overview - Student Nutrition Programs in Toronto** 2013-2014





#### **Growth Rate of Student Nutrition Programs in Toronto**

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Number of Municipally Funded Programs	367	461	504	575	599	683	668	687	690
Number of Participants in Municipally Funded Programs	71,606	80,085	84,934	103,864	109,749	132,311	132,837	134,687	150,075
Annual Growth Rate (participants)		12%	6%	22%	6%	21%	0%	1%	11%
Growth compared to 2005 (participants)		12%	19%	45%	53%	85%	86%	88%	110%





## **Toronto** Public Health



Toronto Foundation for Student Success

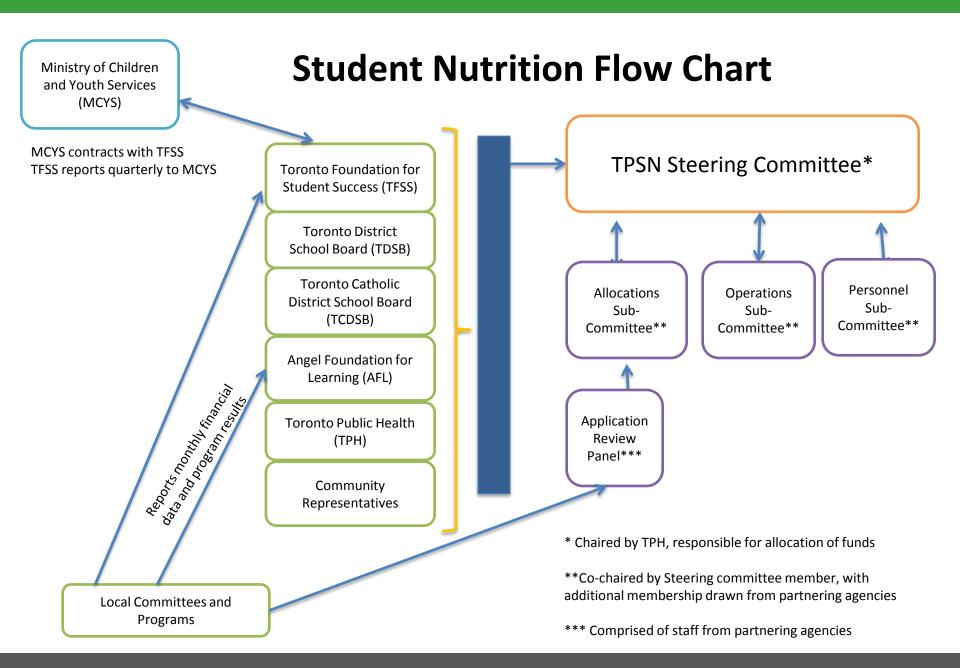












#### PAN CANADIAN STUDENT NUTRITION PROGRAM

#### THE CASE FOR SUPPORT







"The School Breakfast Program is a miracle of good public policy. It not only reduces hunger, but it has a range of other positive outcomes that advance key national priorities. The positive impact of the program on student achievement, health and well-being is well documented in an extensive body of research."

Issue Brief regarding the U.S. Child Nutrition Reauthorization (2010)

#### When youth thrive they are less dependent on:

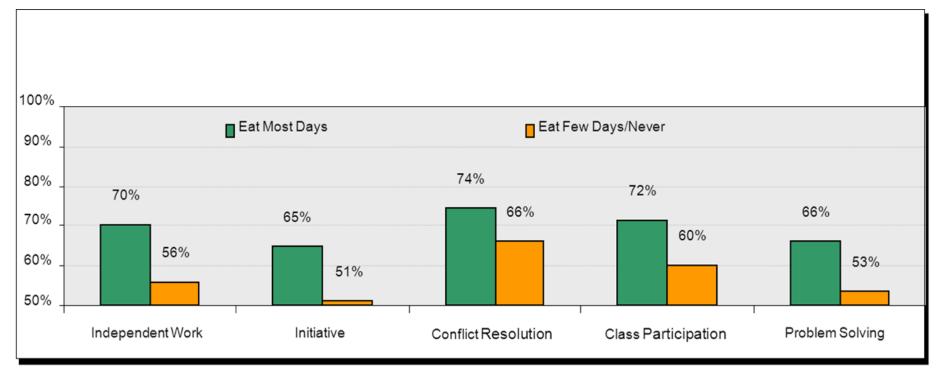
- Welfare.
- Social housing.
- Healthcare.
- Social programs.



Youth also do better in school and are less likely to be involved with the criminal justice system.

#### **Research Shows**

- 88% of students in Grade 9 who ate breakfast most days were on track for graduation versus 78% who did not.
- 78% of students in Grade 10 who ate breakfast most days were on track for graduation compared to 61% who did.



# Increased Graduation Rates are Good for the Economy

- 63% of all Canadian social assistance claimants have not finished high school.\*
- 85% of income assistance funding supports people who have not finished high school.\*\*
- 74% of the prison population have not finished high school.\*\*\*



<sup>\*</sup> Institute de la statistique du Quebec (2004)

<sup>\*\*</sup> Ungerleider C. and Burns T. (2002)

<sup>\*\*\* &</sup>quot;Literacy and Justice"

#### Incarceration: \$300.00 per day

Breakfast: \$2.00 per day

3% increase in graduation rates would result in a net payback of:

\$500,000,000



High school graduates contribute more in economic activity as they:

- Have higher annual and life time earnings.
- Pay more income tax and contribute more to employment income.
- Are healthier.





#### Health: Key Research Findings

- Eating habits established in childhood and adolescence track into adulthood.
- Obesity contributes to chronic diseases such as diabetes, cancer and heart disease.
- The childhood rate of obesity/overweight is increasing and is a public health concern.
- People of lower socio-economic status have a higher propensity for overweight/obesity.
- Routinely eating breakfast improves weight control.



#### **Canadian Child & Youth Nutrition Program Network**

- The Canadian Child and Youth Nutrition Program Network (CCYNPN) has membership in every province and territory.
- To date, the membership represents **5,077,021** elementary and secondary school children across Canada who participate in student nutrition programs.



http://www42.statscan.ca/smr08/2012/smr08\_167\_2012-eng.htm



#### What is Needed

Government:	Federal, Provincial/Territorial/Municipal governments to provide core funding and develop agricultural, public health, and educational policy that facilitates a national program.
Agriculture:	To ensure a safe supply of cost effective, healthy food for Canadian children and youth.
Corporate Sector:	To facilitate the processing, manufacture and distribution of healthy Canadian food to local community programs.
Community:	To engage parents, volunteers, students in local student Nutrition Programs and to run the programs responsive to local needs.

