The purpose of this study was to explore associations between food-related programming and fruit and vegetable (F&V) consumption at school lunch. The study examined what types, intensity, and qualities of programming lead to increased F&V consumption at school lunch.

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To examine association between Progress Report at School Lunch

Healthy School Progress Report
Percentage of students who ate any F&V from their tray
farmer & chef visits
HANDS-ON
Breakfast promotion
Taste tests
School garden development
Field trips and 

SCHOOLWIDE
Knowledge
Engagement
Culture of Health

School Corps schools which completed the Progress Report in fall 2015 were eligible (n=313). Cross-sectional study of associations between fruit and vegetable (F&V) consumption at school lunch and food-related programming (measured by Healthy School Progress Report).

CULTURE OF HEALTH

Breakfast promotion
Fundraisers
Schoolwide healthy food promotion
Cafeteria role modeling
farmer & chef visits
HANDS-ON

Schools invited to participate (n=26) - Home lunch (n=201) - Pre only (n=100)

Aim 6
We calculated IRR for matches on items on tray. For amount consumed in 10% increments.

Pair 3: Before Meal Photo

Descriptive statistics for school data, Progress Report scores and number of lunch observations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
<th>OR: odds ratio</th>
<th>95% CI</th>
<th>p-value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Schoolwide Culture of Health</td>
<td>0.91 (0.810,1.021)</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0.768</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hands-on Learning—Healthy School Meals</td>
<td>1.02 (0.942,1.112)</td>
<td>0.006</td>
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**Discussion**

Comparison of schools across the 26 schools in the sample, which had higher or lower intake of F&V consumption. The potential impact of food-related programming that incorporates nutrition education on F&V consumption warrants future pre-post, controlled studies.

**Conclusion:**

Schools that scored the highest on Hands-on Learning—Knowledge were eating about triple the amount of F&V compared to schools that scored lowest. We observed a significant increase in F&V consumption among schools that scored high on Hands-on Learning—Knowledge compared to those that scored low.

**Results:**

There was a significant correlation between nutrition education (Hands-on Learning—Knowledge Progress Report score) and F&V consumption, with a tripling of consumption from low to high score.

**Methods:**

Sample: 20 schools from 8 states. Schools were chosen to have wide range of food-related programming (measured by Healthy School Progress Report).

F&V consumption at school lunch was measured by before and after meal digital photography over 2 consecutive days at each school.

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**Methods:**

Sample: FoodCorps schools which completed the Progress Report in fall 2015 were eligible (n=313). Eligible schools were included in a study to examine associations between Progress Report scores and F&V consumption (n=26) of lunch observations made at the schools (n=313) were eligible (n=313). Cross-sectional study of associations between fruit and vegetable (F&V) consumption at school lunch and food-related programming (measured by Healthy School Progress Report).

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