# KAB Surveys Topic Summary

Policies to
Promote Healthy Eating in Schools





#### **Background**

The POWER UP! (Policy Opportunity Windows: Enhancing Research Uptake in Practice!) Project is funded by the federal government through the Canadian Partnership Against Cancer's Coalitions Linking Action and Science for Prevention (CLASP) initiative. We provide leadership, tools, and support to decision makers, researchers, practitioners, and the public with the aim of supporting policy change for a healthy Canada.

## **POWER UP! KAB Survey Objectives**

A key objective of POWER UP! is to measure the knowledge, attitudes, and beliefs of policy influencers and the public on the topics of obesity and policy relevant to chronic disease prevention. Understanding how policy influencers and the public perceive the problem of obesity and chronic diseases, and whether they support policies to address it, can help to identify normative concepts that influence the process of evidence-based decision-making.

The first POWER UP! Knowledge, Attitudes, and Beliefs (KAB) surveys were completed in 2014 and follow-up surveys will be conducted in 2016. To date, we have surveyed over 3400 policy influencers and members of the public across Alberta, Québec, and the Northwest Territories.

Within an Alberta context, the response rate for policy influencers surveyed was 13.8% in 2014. For the public, the response rate was 10.6%.

This document provides an overview of results outlining support for selected policies to promote healthy eating in schools from the 2014 POWER UP! KAB surveys of policy influencers and the public.

#### **POWER UP! KAB Survey Information**

The following tables provide sample information for the 2014 POWER UP! KAB surveys of policy influencers and the public.

Table 1: Policy influencers surveyed in the 2014 POWER UP! KAB survey\*

|                                    | Tot      | otal Alberta               |         | erta           | Québec |                | Northwest<br>Territories |       |
|------------------------------------|----------|----------------------------|---------|----------------|--------|----------------|--------------------------|-------|
| Organization                       | Number/  | per/Percent Number/Percent |         | Number/Percent |        | Number/Percent |                          |       |
| Municipal Authorities              | 102      | 46.2%                      | 27      | 26.0%          | 72     | 75.8%          | 3                        | 13.6% |
| Workplace Managers                 | 32       | 14.5%                      | 20      | 19.2%          | 11     | 11.2%          | 1                        | 4.5%  |
| School Board Members               | 29       | 13.1%                      | 23      | 22.1%          | 3      | 3.2%           | 3                        | 13.6% |
| Provincial/Territorial Governments | 29       | 13.1%                      | 13      | 12.5%          | 3      | 3.2%           | 13                       | 59.1% |
| Print Media Reporters or Editors   | 18       | 8.1%                       | 15      | 14.4%          | 3      | 3.2%           | 0                        | 0.0%  |
| Other                              | 11       | 4.8%                       | 6       | 5.8%           | 3      | 3.2%           | 2                        | 9.1%  |
| Total (Missing)                    | 221 (10) | 99.8%                      | 104 (4) | 100.0%         | 95 (5) | 99.8%          | 22 (1)                   | 99.9% |

\*Note: Columns may not exactly total 100% due to rounding



Table 2: Public surveyed in the 2014 POWER UP! KAB survey

|                            | То             | tal   | Alberta        |       | Québec         |       | Northwest<br>Territories |       |
|----------------------------|----------------|-------|----------------|-------|----------------|-------|--------------------------|-------|
| Demographics               | Number/Percent |       | Number/Percent |       | Number/Percent |       | Number/Percent           |       |
| Employment                 |                |       |                |       |                |       |                          |       |
| Full-Time or Self-Employed | 1995           | 62.8% | 717            | 59.9% | 712            | 59.4% | 566                      | 72.1% |
| Part-Time                  | 233            | 7.3%  | 108            | 9.0%  | 75             | 6.3%  | 50                       | 6.4%  |
| Unemployed                 | 95             | 3.0%  | 30             | 2.5%  | 36             | 3.0%  | 29                       | 3.7%  |
| Student                    | 87             | 2.7%  | 18             | 1.5%  | 55             | 4.6%  | 14                       | 1.8%  |
| Household Income           |                |       |                |       |                |       |                          |       |
| Up to \$70,000             | 1079           | 38.6% | 345            | 33.5% | 563            | 54.0% | 171                      | 23.6% |
| \$70,000 to \$125,000      | 920            | 32.9% | 368            | 35.8% | 313            | 30.0% | 239                      | 33.0% |
| Over \$125,000             | 799            | 28.6% | 317            | 30.8% | 167            | 16.0% | 315                      | 43.4% |
| Education                  |                |       |                |       |                |       |                          |       |
| Less than High School      | 268            | 8.4%  | 98             | 8.2%  | 80             | 6.7%  | 90                       | 11.3% |
| High School/Some Post-     | 899            | 28.3% | 387            | 32.4% | 293            | 24.5% | 219                      | 27.5% |
| secondary                  | 2014           | 63.4% | 708            | 59.4% | 820            | 68.7% | 486                      | 61.2% |
| Post-Secondary Graduate    |                |       |                |       |                |       |                          |       |
| Self-Identified Minority   |                |       |                |       |                |       |                          |       |
| No                         | 2432           | 84.2% | 961            | 82.1% | 964            | 80.3% | 507                      | 88.2% |
| Yes                        | 456            | 15.8% | 209            | 17.9% | 179            | 14.9% | 68                       | 11.8% |
| Health                     |                |       |                |       |                |       |                          |       |
| Good to Excellent          | 2762           | 86.3% | 1028           | 85.7% | 1057           | 88.1% | 677                      | 84.6% |
| Fair                       | 334            | 10.4% | 122            | 10.2% | 115            | 9.6%  | 97                       | 12.1% |
| Poor                       | 101            | 3.2%  | 47             | 3.9%  | 28             | 2.3%  | 26                       | 3.3%  |

#### **Summary: Policies to Promote Healthy Eating in Schools**

The summary below provides an overview of policy influencer and public support for selected policies related to healthy eating in schools from the 2014 POWER UP! KAB surveys.

Policy Influencers: Support for Policies to Promote Healthy Eating in Schools

Table 3 presents the percentage of policy influencers surveyed who chose "Strongly Support" or "Support" for each of the five listed policies. The table is followed by a summary of key highlights in narrative form to facilitate use of survey data.

Table 3: Policy influencer support for policy options in the 2014 POWER UP! KAB survey

|   | Total   |         |        | Northwest   |
|---|---------|---------|--------|-------------|
| Policy Option   | Support | Alberta | Québec | Territories |
| Mandate policies for school nutrition programs                      | 94.1%   | 93.3%   | 93.7%  | 100.0%      |
| Mandate priority space for healthful foods and beverages in schools | 90.8%   | 86.9%   | 93.7%  | 95.7%       |
| Restrict unhealthy food sales in schools                            | 90.0%   | 88.2%   | 92.6%  | 86.4%       |



| Restrict sugar-sweetened drink sales in schools         | 89.4% | 88.2% | 90.4% | 90.9% |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Zoning to restrict the supply of junk food near schools | 65.9% | 54.1% | 79.8% | 59.1% |

Overall, there was strong support among the policy influencers surveyed for the selected policies to promote healthy eating in schools. The policy least supported by policy influencers surveyed was zoning to limit the supply of junk food near schools. However, this policy was still supported by a majority of survey respondents.

## **Key Highlights**

According to the 2014 POWER UP! KAB survey of policy influencers:

- The vast majority of survey respondents (94.1%) supported *mandating policies for school nutrition programs*. Across jurisdictions, support was 93.3% in Alberta, 93.7% in Québec, and 100.0% in the Northwest Territories.
- The vast majority of survey respondents (90.0%) supported *restricting unhealthy food sales in schools*. Across jurisdictions, support was 88.2% in Alberta, 92.6% in Québec, and 86.4% in the Northwest Territories.
- The vast majority of survey respondents (89.4%) supported *restricting sugar-sweetened drink sales in schools*. Across jurisdictions, support was 88.2% in Alberta, 90.4% in Québec, and 90.9% in the Northwest Territories.
- The majority of survey respondents (65.9%) supported zoning to restrict the supply of junk food near schools. Across jurisdictions, support was 54.1% in Alberta, 79.8% in Québec, and 59.1% in the Northwest Territories.

Public: Support for Policies to Promote Healthy Eating in Schools

Table 4 presents the percentage of public surveyed who chose "Strongly Support" or "Support" for the two listed policies. The table is followed by a summary of key highlights in narrative form to facilitate use of survey data.

Table 4: Public support for policy options in the 2014 POWER UP! KAB survey

| Policy Option   | Total<br>Support | Alberta | Québec | Northwest<br>Territories |
|---|------------------|---------|--------|--------------------------|
| Mandate policies for school nutrition programs          | 92.7%            | 91.8%   | 93.2%  | 93.3%                    |
| Zoning to restrict the supply of junk food near schools | 76.7%            | 72.8%   | 83.8%  | 71.7%                    |

Overall, there was strong support among members of the public surveyed for the selected policies to promote healthy eating in schools.



# **Key Highlights**

According to the 2014 POWER UP! KAB survey of the public:

- The vast majority of survey respondents (92.7%) supported *mandating policies for school food nutrition programs*. Across jurisdictions, support was 91.8% in Alberta, 93.2% in Québec, and 93.3% in the Northwest Territories.
- The vast majority of survey respondents (76.7%) supported zoning to restrict the supply of junk food near schools. Across jurisdictions, support was 72.8% in Alberta, 83.8% in Québec, and 71.7% in the Northwest Territories.



# **Suggested Citation**

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