



## THE PROBLEM

School meals were unhealthy and there was too much junk food and soda in schools. Improving school nutrition especially benefits low-income children; three out of four children eating school lunch are low-income.

# How CSPI influences policy

## CASE STUDY OF THE HEALTHY, HUNGER-FREE KIDS ACT (HHFKA)

The Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act is “one of the most important national obesity prevention policy achievements in recent decades.”

— Harvard School of Public Health, 2015

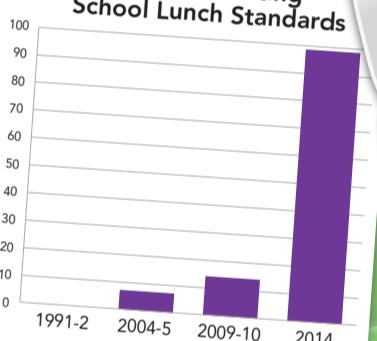


The Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010 improved school meals and removed soda and junk food from schools, increasing access to healthier foods for all children, especially low-income children.



Prevent Congress and industry from rolling back progress

Today, 98% of school districts serve healthier lunches. Prior to HHFKA, only 14% did.



Ensure strong regulations and implementation of school nutrition standards.

## THE RESULTS OF THESE EFFORTS

National law to get soda and junk food out of schools nationwide

Unprecedented improvement to school meals

Address disparities

