

# WellSAT-I

## Wellness School Assessment Tool – Interview to match WellSAT 3.0 Nutrition Education

NE2 Interview – Head of Curriculum or Health/Nutrition Teacher	
How would you describe the nutrition education you provide? Are didactic methods used to increase student knowledge? Are skills-based, behavior focused, and interactive/participatory methods used to develop student skills? Please provide some examples.	
0	Nutrition education is not provided.
1	The interviewee reports that didactic methods are used but is not confident that there are skills-based, behavior focused and interactive methods used.
2	Nutrition education is primarily provided through skills-based, behavior focused, and interactive methods. Interviewee is able to provide examples (e.g., media awareness, menu planning, reading nutrition facts labels).
<i>NE2: Nutrition education teaches skills that are behavior focused, interactive, and/or participatory.</i>	

NE3 Interview – Head of Curriculum, Principal, or Health/Nutrition Teacher	
Do all elementary school students receive sequential and comprehensive nutrition education?	
0	Nutrition education is not provided.
1	Nutrition education is provided to in only some elementary school grade levels.
2	Sequential and comprehensive nutrition education is provided to all elementary school grade levels.
N/A	No elementary school in district / interview not at an elementary school.
<i>NE3: All elementary school students receive sequential and comprehensive nutrition education.</i>	

NE4 Interview – Head of Curriculum, Principal, or Health/Nutrition Teacher	
Do all middle school students receive sequential and comprehensive nutrition education?	
0	Nutrition education is not provided.
1	Nutrition education is provided to only some middle school grade levels.
2	Sequential and comprehensive nutrition education is provided to all middle school grade levels.
N/A	No middle school in district / interview not at a middle school.
<i>NE4: All middle school students receive sequential and comprehensive nutrition education.</i>	

NE5 interview – Head of Curriculum, Principal, or Health/Nutrition Teacher	
Do all high school students receive sequential and comprehensive nutrition education?	
0	Nutrition education is not provided.
1	Nutrition education is provided to only some high school grades.
2	Sequential and comprehensive nutrition education is provided to all high school grade levels.
N/A	No high school in district/interview not at a high school.
<i>NE5: All high school students receive sequential and comprehensive nutrition education.</i>	

NE6 Interview – Head of Curriculum, Principal	
Is nutrition education integrated into other subjects beyond health education? If yes, what are some examples? [Examples include: using nutrition facts labels to learn percentages; using a vegetable garden to learn plant biology.]	
0	Nutrition education is not integrated into other subjects.
1	Instructional staff are encouraged to integrate nutritional themes into lessons when appropriate, but the interviewee cannot provide examples.
2	Instructional staff integrate nutrition into other lessons, and interviewee can provide specific examples.
<i>NE6: Nutrition education is integrated into other subjects beyond health education.</i>	

NE7 Interview – Principal, Food Service Director, Head of Curriculum, Health/Nutrition Teacher	
Is nutrition education linked with the school food environment? If yes, what are some examples? [Examples include: teachers and food service staff collaborate in connecting nutrition education with the foods and beverages that are in school.]	
0	Nutrition education is not linked with the school food environment.
1	Interviewee believes nutrition education is linked with the school food environment, but cannot provide specific examples.
2	Nutrition education is integrated into the school food environment in concrete ways and interviewee can provide examples (e.g., displaying educational materials in the cafeteria that reinforce classroom lessons; providing food for use in classroom nutrition education lessons; teaching lessons to students about the nutritional value of school meals; providing cafeteria tours for classes).
<i>NE7: Links nutrition education with the food environment.</i>	

NE8 Interview: Head of Curriculum, Principal, Health/Nutrition teacher	
Does nutrition education address agriculture and the food system?	
0	Agriculture and the food system are not included in nutrition education.
1	The respondent believes agriculture and the food system are addressed in nutrition education, but cannot provide any specific examples.
2	Students receive education about agriculture and the food system, and the respondent can provide specific examples (e.g., the school has a garden club; the garden is used as a teaching tool; children visit local farms and see where foods are purchased as part of the school meals).
<i>NE8: Nutrition education addresses agriculture and the food system.</i>	

# WellSAT-I

## Wellness School Assessment Tool – Interview to match WellSAT 3.0 Standards for USDA School Meals Section

### SM3 Interview – Food Service Director

How does your school ensure that children who are receiving free/reduced meals cannot be identified? How confident are you that it is not possible for the students to identify those who qualify for free or reduced lunch?

0	Respondent is uncertain and believes it is possible to identify students receiving free/reduced meals.
1	Respondent is fairly confident that students cannot be identified.
2	Respondent is confident that students cannot be identified (Score 2 if district provides universal free meals).

 *SM3: District takes steps to protect the privacy of students who qualify for free or reduced priced meals. The National School Lunch Act puts restrictions on how much information can be shared from participants. The United States Department of Agriculture states "school food authorities must assure that a child's eligibility status is not disclosed at any point in the process of providing free or reduced-price meals, including notification of the availability of free or reduced-price benefits, certification and notification of eligibility, provision of meals in the cafeteria, and the point of service."*

### SM6 Interview – Food Service Director

Are specific strategies used to increase participation in the school meal programs? If yes, please describe.

[Examples include: Smarter Lunchroom strategies; limiting competitive foods; requiring high school students have a scheduled lunch period; taste tests and student input; Grab-and-Go or Breakfast in the Classroom]

0	No specific strategies are used to increase participation.
1	Respondent identifies strategies that are used infrequently or inconsistently (e.g., promotions only at the beginning of the year; promotions on special days).
2	Respondent identifies multiple strategies that are used consistently.

*SM6: Specifies strategies to increase participation in school meal programs.*

### SM7 Interview – Food Service Director

How long are the breakfast (if applicable) and lunch periods? Within that time, how much time do students typically have to sit down and eat their meals.

0	Students typically have less 20 minutes to sit down and eat lunch (and 10 minutes to eat breakfast).
1	Students sometimes have 20 minutes to sit down and eat lunch (and 10 minutes to eat breakfast).
2	Students consistently have at least 20 minutes to sit down and eat lunch (and 10 minutes to eat breakfast).

*SM7: Addresses the amount of "seat time" students have to eat school meals.*

SM8 Interview – Food Service Director

Is free (i.e., no cost to students) drinking water available to students during meals (i.e., do not include water for sale). Follow up questions can include: Does the cafeteria have water fountains? Are there a sufficient number of working water fountains? Can students take water back to the table or do they need to drink at the fountain? Do students perceive the water and fountains to be clean and safe?

0	Water is not available or only available for sale.
1	Yes, but access is inconsistent (e.g., available only sometimes; available only upon request)
2	Yes, free water is consistently available to students during meals (e.g., water fountains or water filling stations are available in all cafeterias; water jugs and cups are present in the cafeteria and students have access to water throughout the meal period).



*SM8: Free drinking water is available during meals. Federal Rule language states that schools "must make potable water available to children at no charge in the place where lunches are served during the meal service, consistent with amendments made by section 203 of the HHFKA, and in the cafeteria during breakfast meal service."*

# WellSAT-I

## Wellness School Assessment Tool – Interview to match WellSAT 3.0 Nutrition Standards Section

NS1 Interview – Food Service Director

Are there any foods that are not part of the school meals (known as competitive foods) that are sold to students during the school day? If yes, how confident are you that all of these items meet Smart Snacks nutrition standards?

0	There are competitive foods sold to students and interviewee states that some items may not meet Smart Snacks standards.
1	There are competitive foods and interviewee is somewhat confident that all items meet Smart Snacks standards.
2	There are no competitive foods, or there are competitive foods and interviewee is very confident that all items meet Smart Snacks standards.

*NS1: Addresses compliance with USDA nutrition standards (commonly referred to as Smart Snacks) for all food and beverages sold to students during the school day. The school day begins at midnight the night before and goes until 30 minutes after the final bell.*

NS2 Interview – Food Service Director, Principal

Do you know where to access the USDA Smart Snacks nutrition standards to check and see if an item can be sold in school during the school day? Can you tell me how you do this?

0	The respondent does not know where to look to access the standards.
1	The respondent has an idea of where to find the standard, but is not completely sure.
2	Yes, respondent can describe exactly where to find the standards.

*NS2: USDA Smart Snack standards are easily accessed in the policy.*

The following questions are about the sale of competitive foods in different locations in the school during the school day.

NS3 Interview – Food Service Director

Are there competitive foods/beverages sold a la carte in the cafeteria during the school day? If yes, how confident are you that all of these items meet Smart Snacks nutrition standards?

0	There are a la carte foods sold in the cafeteria during the school day and the interviewee believes that some of the items may not meet Smart Snacks standards.
1	There are competitive a la carte foods sold in the cafeteria and interviewee is somewhat confident that all items meet Smart Snacks standards.
2	There are no competitive a la carte foods sold in the cafeteria, or there are a la carte foods and interviewee is very confident that all items meet Smart Snacks standards.

*NS3: Regulates food and beverages sold in a la carte.*

NS4 Interview – Food Service Director / Principal

Are there food or beverage vending machines on school property accessible to students during the school day? If yes, how confident are you that all of these items meet Smart Snacks nutrition standards? (Optional follow up questions - Who receives the money from the vending machines? Who is responsible for ensuring all items in the vending machines meet Smart Snacks regulations?)

0	There are vending machines on school property accessible to students and the interviewee believes that some of the items may not meet Smart Snacks standards.
1	There are vending machines on school property and the interviewee is somewhat confident that all items meet Smart Snacks standards.
2	There are no vending machines, or there are vending machines on school property and the interviewee is very confident that all items meet Smart Snacks standards.

*NS4: Regulates food and beverages sold in vending machines.*

NS5 Interview – Food Service Director / Principal	
Are there food or beverages sold in school stores during the school day? If yes, how confident are you that all of these items meet Smart Snacks nutrition standards? (Optional follow up questions- Who receives the money from the school stores? Who is responsible for ensuring all items for ensuring all items in the school stores meet Smart Snacks regulations?)	
0	There are school stores and the interviewee believes that some of the food/beverages may not meet Smart Snacks standards
1	There are school stores machines and the interviewee is somewhat confident that all items meet Smart Snacks standards
2	There are no school stores, or there are school stores and the interviewee is very confident that all items meet Smart Snacks standards
<i>NS5: Regulates food and beverages sold in school stores.</i>	

NS6 Interview – Principal / Food Service Director	
Are there food or beverage fundraisers that sell items to be consumed during the school day? If yes, who is in charge of approving in-school fundraising activities? How confident are you that the people conducting fundraisers understand Smart Snacks nutrition standards? How confident are you that items sold in fundraisers meet Smart Snacks standards? (Note: Some states have passed regulation permitting exemptions from the federal law prohibiting non-Smart Snack fundraisers during the school day – this is addressed in the next question).	
0	The school has food and beverage fundraisers during the school day that sell items that may not meet Smart Snacks standards. [Note: Score 0 if these products are sold in compliance with state defined exemptions – see NS7.]
1	The school has food and beverage fundraisers during the school day, and the interviewee is somewhat confident that all items meet Smart Snack standards.
2	There are no food or beverage fundraisers during the school day, or there are fundraisers during the school day and the interviewee is very confident that all items meet Smart Snack standards.
<i>NS6: Addresses fundraising with food to be consumed during the school day.</i>	

NS8 Interview – Principal / Food Service Director	
Are foods or beverages containing caffeine sold at the high school level?	
0	Products containing caffeine are sold at the high school level.
1	The interviewee is somewhat confident that there are no products with caffeine sold at the high school level.
2	The interviewee is very confident that there are no products with caffeine sold at the high school level.
N/A	There is not a high school in the district, or this interview is not at a high school.
<i>NS8: Addresses foods and beverages containing caffeine at the high school level.</i>	

NS9 Interview – Principal

How often do food-based celebrations occur during the school day in elementary schools (e.g., birthday parties, holiday parties)? Does the district have nutrition standards (such as Smart Snacks) that regulate what can be served? How are these regulations communicated? How confident are you that the regulations are followed consistently? If food-based celebrations are not permitted, how confident are you that they do not occur?

0	There are no restrictions on the types of foods and beverages served at celebrations, or there are restrictions but the interviewee is not confident that they are followed consistently.
1	There are district nutrition standards and the interviewee is confident that all foods served meet them (or Smart Snacks standards).
2	The interviewee is confident that there are no food-based celebrations.
N/A	There are no elementary schools in the district, or this interview is not at an elementary school.

*NS9: Regulates food and beverages served at class parties and other school celebrations in elementary schools. Use N/A if no elementary schools in district.*

NS10 Interview – Principal / Food Service Director

Are foods or beverages served (not sold) to students after the school day on school grounds, including before/after care, clubs, and afterschool programming?

If yes, does the district have nutrition standards (such as Smart Snacks or CACFP) that regulate what can be served?

How are these regulations communicated to the adults running the activities? How confident are you that the regulations are followed consistently?

0	There are no restrictions on the types of foods and beverages served after school on school grounds.
1	The school serves foods and beverages after the school day, and the interviewee is somewhat confident that all items meet Smart Snack or CACFP standards.
2	The interviewee is confident that there are no foods served after the school day, or all items served meet Smart Snack or CACFP standards.

*NS10: Addresses nutrition standards for all foods and beverages served to students after the school day, including, before/after care on school grounds, clubs, and after school programming.*

NS11 Interview – Principal / Food Service Director	
Addresses nutrition standards for all foods and beverages sold (not served) to students after the school day, including before/after care on school grounds, clubs, and after school programming	
0	There are no restrictions on the types of foods and beverages sold after school on school grounds.
1	The school sells foods/beverages after the school day, and the interviewee is somewhat confident that all items meet Smart Snack standards.
2	The interviewee is confident that there are no foods sold after the school day, or all items sold meet Smart Snack standards.
<i>NS11: Addresses nutrition standards for all foods and beverages sold to students after the school day, including before/after care on school grounds, clubs, and after school programming.</i>	

NS12 Interview – Principal / Teacher	
Do teachers use food as a reward in the classroom for good student behavior (e.g., giving out candy for a right answer; having a pizza party when students finish a unit).	
0	The interviewee believes that many teachers do use food as a reward in the classroom.
1	The interviewee believes that a few, but not all, teachers use food as a reward in the classroom.
2	The interviewee is very confident that none of the teachers use food as a reward in the classroom.
<i>NS12: Addresses food not being used as a reward.</i>	

NS13 Interview – Principal / Food Service Director	
Do students have consistent and easy access to water throughout the school day? If yes, how? Follow up questions: Are students are permitted to carry water bottles with them throughout the school day? Are there water fountains or free water filling stations throughout the school? Is bottled water is for sale during the school day?	
0	Water is not available to students outside of the cafeteria.
1	There is limited water availability for students outside the cafeteria (limited due to few locations or limited because students must purchase it).
2	Students have consistent access to water at no cost throughout the school day.
<i>NS13: Addresses availability of free drinking water throughout the school day.</i>	

# WellSAT-I

## Wellness School Assessment Tool – Interview to match WellSAT 3.0 Physical Education and Physical Activity Section

PEPA3 - Head of Curriculum / PE Teacher	
How does your physical education program promote a physically active lifestyle? [Examples include: follows NASPE standards; focuses on self-assessment through a “Fitnessgram” or “Activitygram”; teaches skills needed for lifelong physical fitness.]	
0	Respondent describes a PE program that does not promote a physically active lifestyle (e.g., the program focuses primarily on teaching rules for different sports). Score 0 if there is no PE.
1	Respondent describes a PE program that teaches limited lifetime physical activities.
2	Respondent describes a PE program that teaches lifetime physical activities;
<i>PEPA3: Physical education promotes a physically active lifestyle.</i>	

PEPA4 - Head of Curriculum / PE Teacher	
How many minutes per week of PE does each grade in elementary school receive? Note: NASPE recommends that schools provide 150 minutes of instructional PE for elementary school children per week for the entire school year.	
0	Elementary school students receive less than 150 minutes per week of PE most weeks.
1	Most elementary school students receive 150 minutes per week of PE most weeks.
2	All elementary school students receive 150 minutes or more of PE every week.
<i>PEPA4: Addresses time per week of physical education instruction for all elementary school students.</i>	

PEPA5 - Head of Curriculum / PE Teacher	
How many minutes per week of PE does each grade in middle school receive? Note: NASPE recommends that schools provide 225 minutes of instructional physical education for middle school students per week for the entire school year.	
0	Middle school students receive less than 225 minutes per week of PE most weeks.
1	Most middle school students receive 225 minutes per week of PE most weeks.
2	All middle school students receive 225 minutes or more of PE every week.
<i>PEPA5: Addresses time per week of physical education instruction for all middle school students.</i>	

PEPA6 - Head of Curriculum / PE Teacher	
How many minutes per week of PE does each grade in high school receive?	
Note: NASPE recommends that schools provide 225 minutes of instructional physical education for middle school students per week for the entire school year.	
0	High school students receive less than 225 minutes per week of PE most weeks.
1	Most high school students receive 225 minutes per week of PE most weeks.
2	All high school students receive 225 minutes or more of PE every week.
<i>PEPA6: Addresses time per week of physical education instruction for all high school students.</i>	

PEPA10 - PE Teacher	
A PE substitution is when students are permitted to not take PE because they are engaged in another physical activity such as JORTC or other school sports. What percentage of students do you estimate do not take PE each year due to substitutions?	
0	Many students do not take PE due to substitutions (i.e., more than 20% of students).
1	Some students do not take PE due to substitutions (i.e., more than 5% but less than 20%).
2	Few students do not take PE due to substitutions (i.e., less than 5%).
<i>PEPA10: Addresses physical education substitution for all students.</i>	

PEPA11 - PE Teacher / Principal	
Are there opportunities for families and community members to engage in physical activity at school? If yes, please describe. How frequently does this occur?	
0	There are not opportunities for families and community members to engage in physically activity at school.
1	There are opportunities for families and community members to engage in physically activity at school a few times a year.
2	There are opportunities for families and community members to engage in physically activity at school at least once a month.
<i>PEPA11: Addresses family and community engagement in physical activity opportunities at all schools.</i>	

PEPA12 - PE Teacher / Principal	
Are there opportunities for all students to engage in physical activity before and after school? If yes, please describe. How frequently does this occur?	
0	Before or after school physical activity is not offered.
1	Before and after school physical activity is offered some days / for some students
2	Before and after school physical activity is offered most days for most students
<i>PEPA12: Addresses before and after school physical activity for all students including clubs, intramural, interscholastic opportunities.</i>	

PEPA13 - Principal (elementary only)

Is there daily recess for all grades in elementary school? If no, how many days per week is recess offered, and for which grades? How long is recess when it is offered?

Note: Best practices for recess: a) it is at least 20 minutes per day; b) it is supervised by trained teachers or staff encouraging students to be active; and c) students have access to safe and appropriate physical activity equipment.

0	Daily recess is not provided in elementary school.
1	Daily recess is provided for fewer than 20 minutes, or not for all grades, in elementary school.
2	Daily recess is provided for at least 20 minutes for all grades in elementary school.

*PEPA13: Addresses recess for all elementary school students.*

PEPA14 - Principal / Teacher

Do teachers provide regular physical activity breaks for students in the classroom? If yes, please describe. How frequently do they occur? Do all teachers conduct physical activity breaks with their students?

0	Most teachers do not provide regular physical activity breaks for students.
1	Some teachers provide physical activity breaks for students.
2	Most teachers do provide regular physical activity breaks for students.

*PEPA14: Addresses physical activity breaks during school.*

PEPA 16 - Principal / District Level Representative

What proportion of students walk or bike to school? How frequently do they do that?

0	It is rare for a student to walk or bike to school.
1	Some (more than 5%, less than 20%) students regularly walk or bike to school.
2	More than 20% of the students regularly walk or bike to school.

*PEPA16: District addresses active transport (Safe Routes to School) for all K-12 students who live within walkable/bikeable distance.*

# WellSAT-I

## Wellness School Assessment Tool – Interview to match WellSAT 3.0 Wellness Promotion and Marketing Section

<p>WPM1 - Principal / Teacher</p> <p>Are school staff encouraged to model healthy eating and physical activity behaviors in front of students? If yes, how does the school encourage this behavior?</p> <p>[Examples include: Provides staff with opportunities to eat healthfully such as subsidized fruits, vegetables, and water in the cafeteria or lounge; Advises staff not to consume sugary drinks at school; Encourages teachers to be active with students.]</p>	
0	School staff are not encouraged to model healthy nutritional behaviors.
1	The interviewee believes school staff are encouraged to model healthy eating and physical activity behaviors but cannot provide specific examples of how this is done.
2	The interviewee can describe ways school staff are encouraged to model healthy eating and physical activity behaviors in front of students.
<p><i>WPM1: Encourages staff to model healthy eating and physical activity behaviors.</i></p>	

<p>WPM2 – Principal / Teacher</p> <p>Are there strategies used by the school to support employee wellness? Please describe. Examples: "Health and wellness classes are offered to staff." "School physical activity equipment is available for use by staff before or after school to support employee wellness." "Free water and healthy snacks are available in the staff break room."</p>	
0	There are no employee wellness activities.
1	The interviewee believes the school supports employee wellness but cannot provide specific examples.
2	The interviewee can describe specific strategies used by the school to support employee wellness,
<p><i>WPM2: Addresses strategies to support employee wellness.</i></p>	

<p>WPM3 – Principal / Teacher</p> <p>Are teachers encouraged to use physical activity as a reward for students? For example, providing extra recess, taking a walk around the school, or playing an active game in the classroom.</p>	
0	Physical activity is not used as a reward.
1	The interviewee reports that teachers can use physical activity as a reward but does not know whether or not it occurs.
2	The interviewee is confident that teachers use physical activity as a reward and can provide examples.
<p><i>WPM3: Addresses using physical activity as a reward.</i></p>	

WPM4 – Principal / Teacher	
Do teachers ever use physical activity as a punishment? [Examples include: telling students to run extra laps or do other physical activities as behavioral consequence.]	
0	The interviewee believes that physical activity is sometimes used as a punishment.
1	The interviewee is somewhat confident that physical activity not used as a punishment.
2	The interviewee is very confident that physical activity is not ever used as a punishment.
<i>WPM4: Addresses physical activity not being used as a punishment.</i>	

WPM5 - Principal	
Do teachers ever withhold physical activity as a classroom management tool? [Examples include: taking away recess, taking away PE, or requiring students to sit in one place for an extended period of time.]	
0	The respondent believes that teachers sometimes withhold physical activity as a classroom management tool.
1	The respondent is somewhat confident that teachers do not withhold physical activity as a classroom management tool.
2	The respondent is very confident that teachers do not ever withhold physical activity as a classroom management tool.
<i>WPM5: Addresses physical activity not being withheld as a punishment.</i>	

WPM6 - Principal / Food Service Director	
Are marketing strategies used to promote healthy food and beverage choices in school? If yes, what foods and beverages are promoted, and how is it done? (Examples of promotion include advertisements, better pricing, and more accessible placement of the healthier items).	
0	No specific efforts are made to promote healthy food or beverage choices.
1	Limited efforts are made to promote healthy food and beverage choices, but they are not employed consistently.
2	Multiple strategies are used consistently to promote healthy food and beverage choices.
<i>WPM6: Specifies marketing to promote healthy food and beverage choices.</i>	

Definition of school marketing: School marketing includes food and beverage advertising and other marketing, such as the name or depiction of products, brands, logos, trade marks, or spokespersons or characters, on any property or facility owned or leased by the school district or school, such as school buildings and campus, outside and areas adjacent to school buildings, athletic fields, school buses, parking lots, or other facilities, used at any time for school- related activities.

WPM7 - Principal	
Is there food or beverage marketing on the school campus during the school day? If yes, do the marketed items meet Smart Snacks criteria?	
0	There are foods marketed on campus during the school day that do not meet Smart Snacks criteria.
1	There are foods marketed on campus during the school day and the interviewee is fairly confident that they meet Smart Snacks criteria.
2	There are no foods marketed on campus during the school day, or the interviewee is very confident that any marketed foods meet Smart Snacks criteria.
<i>WPM7: Restricts marketing on the school campus during the school day to only those foods and beverages that meet Smart Snacks standards.</i>	

WPM8 - Principal	
Is there food or beverage marketing on school property (e.g., signs, scoreboards, or sports equipment)? If yes, do the marketed items meet Smart Snacks criteria? If they do not meet Smart Snacks criteria, will this change when there is a renewal of the sponsorship agreement?	
0	There are foods marketed on school property that do not meet Smart Snacks criteria.
1	There are foods marketed on school property and the interviewee is fairly confident that they meet Smart Snacks criteria.
2	There are no foods marketed on school property, or the interviewee is very confident that any marketed foods meet Smart Snacks criteria.
<i>WPM8: Specifically addresses marketing on school property (e.g., signs, scoreboards, sports equipment).</i>	

WPM9 - Principal	
Is there food or beverage marketing on educational materials (e.g., curricula, textbooks, or other printed or electronic educational materials)? If yes, do the marketed items meet Smart Snacks criteria?	
0	There are foods marketed in these places that do not meet Smart Snacks criteria.
1	There are foods marketed in these places and the interviewee is fairly confident that they meet Smart Snacks criteria.
2	There are no foods marketed in these places, or the interviewee is very confident that any marketed foods meet Smart Snacks criteria.
<i>WPM9: Specifically addresses marketing on educational materials (e.g., curricula, textbooks, or other printed or electronic educational materials).</i>	

WPM10 - Principal

Is there food or beverage marketing where food is purchased (e.g., logos on exteriors of vending machines, food or beverage cups or containers, food display racks, coolers, or trash and recycling containers)? If yes, do the marketed items meet Smart Snacks criteria?

0	There are foods marketed in these places that do not meet Smart Snacks criteria.
1	There are foods marketed in these places and the interviewee is fairly confident that they meet Smart Snacks criteria.
2	There are no foods marketed in these places, or the interviewee is very confident that any marketed foods meet Smart Snacks criteria.

*WPM10: Specifically addresses marketing where food is purchased (e.g., logos on exteriors of vending machines, food or beverage cups or containers, food display racks, coolers, trash and recycling containers).*

WPM11 - Principal

Is there food or beverage marketing in school publications and media (e.g., advertisements in school publications, school radio stations, in-school television, computer screen savers, school-sponsored Internet sites, and announcements on the public announcement (PA) system)? If yes, do the marketed items meet Smart Snacks criteria?

0	There are foods marketed in these places that do not meet Smart Snacks criteria.
1	There are foods marketed in these places and the interviewee is fairly confident that they meet Smart Snacks criteria.
2	There are no foods marketed in these places or the interviewee is very confident that any marketed foods meet Smart Snacks criteria.

*WPM11: Specifically addresses marketing in school publications and media (e.g., advertisements in school publications, school radio stations, in-school television, computer screen savers, school-sponsored Internet sites, and announcements on the public announcement (PA) system).*

WPM12 - Principal

Is there food or beverage marketing through fundraisers and corporate-incentive programs?

Examples include: fundraising programs encourage students and their families to sell, purchase, or consume products, and corporate incentive programs provide funds to schools in exchange for proof of purchase of company products, such as Box Tops for Education.

If the school participates in food or beverage fundraisers, do they occur on or off campus, and during or outside the school day? Do all products for sale meet Smart Snacks criteria?

0	There are food fundraisers or corporate-sponsored programs that do not meet Smart Snacks criteria.
1	There are food fundraisers or corporate-sponsored programs and the interviewee is fairly confident that they meet Smart Snacks criteria
2	There are no food fundraisers or corporate-sponsored programs or the interviewee is very confident that any foods associated with the fundraiser or corporate-incentive program meets SmartSnacks criteria.

*WPM12: Specifically addresses marketing on fundraisers and corporate-incentive programs (e.g., fundraising programs that encourage students and their families to sell, purchase, or consume products and corporate incentive programs that provide funds to schools in exchange for proof of purchase of company products, such as Box Tops for Education).*

# WellSAT-I

## Wellness School Assessment Tool – Interview to match WellSAT 3.0

IEC3– District Level Official, Principal	
Is there an official who is responsible for the implementation and compliance with the wellness policy at the building level for each school? If yes, who are those individuals? How do they ensure compliance?	
0	There is no one responsible for policy implementation and compliance in each school building.
1	The respondent believes that there are officials responsible for policy implementation and compliance, but cannot give specific examples of who they are or how this is achieved.
2	It is clear that a district level official is in charge of ensuring policy compliance across schools, and a building level official is in charge of each school. The respondent can give examples of how this is achieved (e.g., each school provides annual written reports on compliance with specific policies).
<i>IEC3: Identifies the officials responsible for the implementation and compliance of the local wellness policy. Federal Rule language states that each local educational agency must "designate one or more local educational agency officials or school officials to ensure that each participating school complies with the local school wellness policy."</i>	

IEC8 - Principal	
Is there an active school level wellness committee? (Note: This may also be called a school health team, school health advisory committee, or similar name) If yes, how frequently does the committee meet?	
0	A school level wellness committee has not been established.
1	There is a committee, but it has not met more than once in the past year.
2	There is a committee that has met at least twice in the past year.
<i>IEC8 Policy: Addresses the establishment of an ongoing school building level wellness committee. This may also be called a school health team, school health advisory committee, or similar name.</i>	