Go Nutrition and Physical Activity Self-Assessment for Child Care (Go NAP SACC)

UNC Center for Health Promotion & Disease Prevention

Overview

NAP SACC/Go NAP SACC is a direct education and PSE change intervention designed to enhance nutrition and physical activity practices in early care and education programs by improving the:

- supports for breastfeeding and nutritional quality of food served,
- amount and quality of indoor and outdoor physical activity,
- provider-child interactions around food and physical activity,
- educational opportunities for children, parents, and providers, and
- program policies related to breastfeeding, nutrition, indoor and outdoor physical activity and screen time.

Target Behavior: Breastfeeding, Healthy Eating, Physical Activity Intervention Type: Direct Education, PSE Change

Intervention Reach and Adoption

Go NAP SACC targets child care policy, practice and environmental influences on nutrition and physical activity behaviors in young children. The original NAP SACC program was designed for Child Care Health Consultants to use with the centers they serve, and focused on best practices for promoting healthy eating and physical activity habits in children ages 3-5. The online Go NAP SACC tools can be used directly by ECE programs, with varying amounts and types of support from technical assistance professionals, thus lending more flexibility to the model. The updated Go NAP SACC self-assessments and online tools cater to both centers and...
family child care homes and provide guidance for promoting healthy habits in children ages birth to five. Over the history of the program, the self-assessments and/or entire change process have been used by groups in at least 30 states and internationally. Setting: Child care Target Audience: Preschool (<5 years old) Race/Ethnicity: All

**Intervention Components**

nap-sacc

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**Figure Content In Text-only Format:**

**The 5 Steps of Go NAP SACC**

1. **Assess:** Take a Self-Assessment and see how your program can improve.
2. **Plan:** Use our Action Planning tool to set yourself up for success!
3. **Take Action:** Use our Tips and Materials to put your plan into action!
4. **Learn More:** Take a Training and learn new skills to help kids be healthy.
5. **Keep It Up:** Celebrate your progress and plan your next move.

Follow these steps to success in child nutrition, infant feeding and breastfeeding, infant and child physical activity, outdoor play and learning, and screen time.

Technical assistance providers can offer great guidance every step of the way.
Intervention Materials

The original NAP SACC materials, including a handbook for technical assistance professionals implementing the program, the original self-assessment instrument, action planning materials, and resources for staff and family education, are available for free download at [http://centertrt.org/?p=intervention&id=1091&section=1](http://centertrt.org/?p=intervention&id=1091&section=1). Updated self-assessments can be found at [https://gonapsacc.org/resources/nap-sacc-materials](https://gonapsacc.org/resources/nap-sacc-materials). Go NAP SACC is an updated, interactive version of the original program, including online self-assessments, interactive goal-setting and action planning support, and an online library of helpful documents and videos. Go NAP SACC is available to ECE programs in regions or states in which a state agency or other organization has contracted with the UNC Center for Health Promotion and Disease Prevention for access to the site. Along with site access for ECE programs, partnering agencies/organizations receive reports of self-assessment score and action planning goal data for ECE programs who participate under their contract. Please contact Go NAP SACC at [gonapsacc@unc.edu](mailto:gonapsacc@unc.edu) for more information about pricing and features.

Evidence Summary

The NAP SACC intervention was developed and evaluated first in the field as a practice-based intervention and subsequently studied in a larger randomized controlled trial involving 30 consultants assigned to 84 child care centers (Ward, 2008). Centers were randomly assigned to receive the intervention or serve as controls. Among the 82 centers remaining in the study, 56 were randomly assigned to receive the intervention. Forty-one intervention centers (73%) completed most (>75%) or all of the intervention components. The program outcomes discussed below are based on this subset of intervention sites as compared to controls. Intervention Effect (overall environment and policy assessment): Child care centers completing most or all of the intervention components improved their nutrition and physical activity policies and practices more than control facilities. Changes in the total child care nutrition environment scores (16% increase) were statistically significant. Individual Item Scores in Nutrition and Physical Activity: Because the NAP SACC intervention allows some flexibility in the areas centers could target for change and because the observation instrument is scored using averages of sub-areas to obtain the Nutrition and Physical Activity scores, an additional assessment of an intervention effect was measured using all of the individual 75-items from the observation instrument. Nutrition effects were assessed with 51 items and physical activity with 24 items. The mean change in nutrition scores was a 4.3 point improvement in the intervention centers compared to -0.5 change in the controls; for physical activity, scores increased by 3.6 in the intervention centers compared to a -0.2 change in the controls. Both nutrition and physical activity improvements were statistically significant. The impact of the original NAP SACC model has also been shown through studies by Drummond (2009) and Alkon (2014). Between 2014 and 2015, a small randomized control trial was conducted to evaluate the impact of Go NAP SACC, specifically in the area of Child Nutrition. Over a period or four months, thirty one center directors in rural North Carolina used the online tools with low-intensity support (average of 1 hour/month/provider) from trained local technical assistance providers. Centers that participated in Go NAP SACC saw a 7.5% increase in their overall nutrition environment scores, which approached statistical significance when compared to control centers. Classification: Research-tested

Evaluation Indicators
Based on the SNAP-Ed Evaluation Framework, the following outcome indicators can be used to evaluate intervention progress and success.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Readiness and Capacity – Short Term (ST)</th>
<th>Changes – Medium Term (MT)</th>
<th>Effectiveness and Maintenance – Long Term (LT)</th>
<th>Population Results (R)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>ST1, ST3, ST4</td>
<td>MT1, MT3, MT4</td>
<td>LT1, LT3, LT4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Settings</td>
<td>ST5</td>
<td>MT5, MT6</td>
<td>LT5, LT6, LT10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sectors of Influence</td>
<td></td>
<td>MT9</td>
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**Evaluation Materials**

The [self-assessment](https://gonapsacc.org/) is completed a second time (after 6 months to a year) to see where improvements have or have not been made. At this time Action Plans can be revised to include new goals and objectives and technical assistance can continue.

**Additional Information**

**Website:** The Go NAP SACC website ([https://gonapsacc.org/](https://gonapsacc.org/)) includes information on the program, downloadable self-assessments for childcare centers and family child care homes, and access to the online tools for participating ECE programs. **Contact Person:** Margaret Stebelton, MPH UNC Center for Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Email: [gonapsacc@unc.edu](mailto:gonapsacc@unc.edu)