



## Impact of Mindful Eating Activities<sup>Nutrition Association</sup> Among Elementary School Children and Their Families November 11, 2017 - 1:30-2:30pm

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# Acknowledgements



This study was a team effort:

Grant from the Agricultural and Food Research Initiative, United State Department of Agriculture

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# Factor Affecting Unhealthy Food Behaviors

Disordered eating behaviors

Binge eating, emotional eating, disconnect from internal hunger and fullness cues can be traced back to childhood

Food cravings

Food cue studies – 6-12 year olds experience more intense food cravings than later years

BMI







# Factor Affecting Unhealthy Food Behaviors



Socio-cultural and environmental

Americans likely rely on external cues to moderate eating (mindless eating)

Decreasing plate size

Food cue stimuli – can override biological cues







# Factor Affecting Unhealthy Food Behaviors



Socio-cultural and environmental

Peer pressure

Parent's feeding practices – eg., loss of commensality among Hispanic students







# Mindful Eating



Mindfulness approach to changing food behaviors - through mindful eating

Paying purposeful attention to sensations and thoughts and feelings around food being non-judgmental



Benefits of mindful eating???





# Mindful Eating and Children



Limited information about effectiveness particularly in non-clinical settings can it moderate food intake

Parent involvement also unknown







## The Study



Foodie U: the impact of a pilot mindful eating intervention on behaviors among children and families

Primary goal: develop and pilot-test strategies based on mindful eating practices for fostering healthy food-related behaviors among elementary school children and their families, primarily consisting of Hispanic and non-Hispanic whites





#### Who We Recruited



Study compared an intervention group with a control group

Participants were from one low-income, elementary school in rural northern California for the intervention and a matched control school

Third through fifth grade elementary students and their parents were recruited





# Surveys We Used



Student Food Consumption Survey - specifically measures the consumption of fruits, vegetables, and unhealthy energy-dense foods - online

Mindful Eating Questionnaire for Children – measures mindful eating skills - online







# Surveys We Used



Eating in Emotional Situations Questionnaire – measures eating in emotional situations due to emotion driven cues in low-income children in fourth grade and older - online

*Cue-elicited food craving* – online tool designed to quickly measure children's cravings for food in response to external food cues using 12 images





# Surveys We Used



*Parent pre-post survey* – paper

impact of intervention both school based and family based; home environment questions

Study received prior approval by the school administrators and CSU, Chico, and parent consent

was obtained







## What We Did



Team met with school principals, staff, and teachers to discuss the project content and obtain approval

School staff and teachers distributed fliers related for the study







## What We Did



Pre-intervention surveys administered before first lesson to intervention and control schools

Intervention

Post-intervention surveys to intervention and control schools to assess the impact of the intervention





#### Intervention



- 1. Master Mindless Munching
- 2. Sensational Senses



- 4. Emotions Inside Out
- 5. Planting Seeds of Mindfulness
- 6. Cultural Celebration Feast









## **Take-Home Activities**



To be completed at home with family:

- 1. Portion Distortion Activity
- 2. Five Senses Snack Activity
- 3. Hunger and Fullness Cues
- 4. Mindful Choices Interview
- 5. Nurturing Seeds of Mindfulness
- 6. Family Cultural Celebration Meal







#### Intervention

student pre and post-surveys – 171(96%) and 150 (84%)

parent pre and post-surveys - 151 (84.8%) and 68 (38%)

#### Control

student pre and post-surveys – 107(84%) and 113 (89%)

parent pre and post-surveys – 35% and 63% respectively









Fewer 3<sup>rd</sup> graders, more 5<sup>th</sup> graders, and more Hispanics at intervention school

No significant differences in parent demographics

Intervention school had a greater average craving response and greater soda consumption









Overall craving responses decreased significantly among students who received the intervention; no change among control group

Hispanic students - greater pre-to-post decrease in craving response compared to non-Hispanic whites









Intervention group – fruit consumption increased

No other significant changes in: consumption patterns mindful eating emotional eating







More students reported eating when bored or lonely than other emotional situations

50% intervention students ate in three or more emotional situations

15% ate in six or more emotional situations









Parents allowing children help prepare family meals significantly increased in the intervention and control groups

Availability of salty snacks decreased in the intervention group, no change in control group

No other changes in home environment







#### Students liked lessons 1, 5, and 6 the best; 4 the least





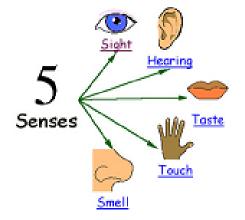


## Putting It All Together!



Mindful eating and regulatory effect on craving response from children; develop an intuitive regulatory response

A mindful eating intervention for unhealthy food behavior for children may be warranted







#### Questions???







