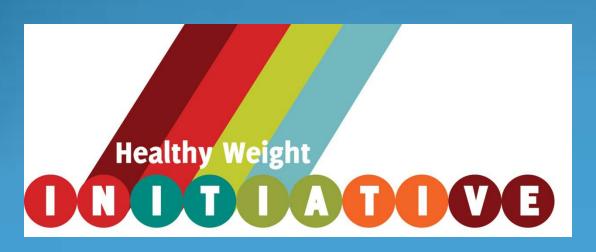
Is Liquid Candy Harming Your Health? Rethink Your Drink!

Molly Killman, MS, RD, LD Healthy Weight Initiative



• In the news...



survey



Sugar becomes new bogeyman as fats take a back seat in syrup

new consumer FDA rejects new name for high fructose corn

AP By CANDICE CHOI | Associated Press - 14 hrs ago

Commentary

Consumption of high-fructose corn syrup in beverages may play a role in the epidemic of obesity^{1,2}

 A food component to reduce – 2010 US Dietary Guidelines

Dietary Guidelines for Americans, 2010

Overview

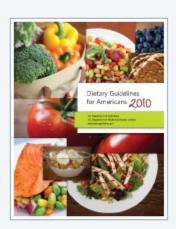
Tools

Reports & Research

Related Resources

The *Dietary Guidelines for Americans, 2010,* released on January 31, 2011, emphasize three major goals for Americans:

- · Balance calories with physical activity to manage weight
- Consume more of certain foods and nutrients such as fruits, vegetables, whole grains, fat-free and low fat dairy products, and seafood
- Consume fewer foods with sodium (salt), saturated fats, trans fats,
 cholesterol, added sugars, and refined grains



The *Dietary Guidelines for Americans*, 2010 include 23 key recommendations for the general population and 6 additional key recommendations for specific population groups, such as pregnant women. The recommendations are intended to help people choose an overall healthy diet.

- Added sugars vs. naturally occurring sugars
- Natural sugars
- Supplies nutrients





- Added sugars
- Empty calories, no nutrients
- Supply calories only



 Added sugars contribute an average of 16% of total calories in the American diet









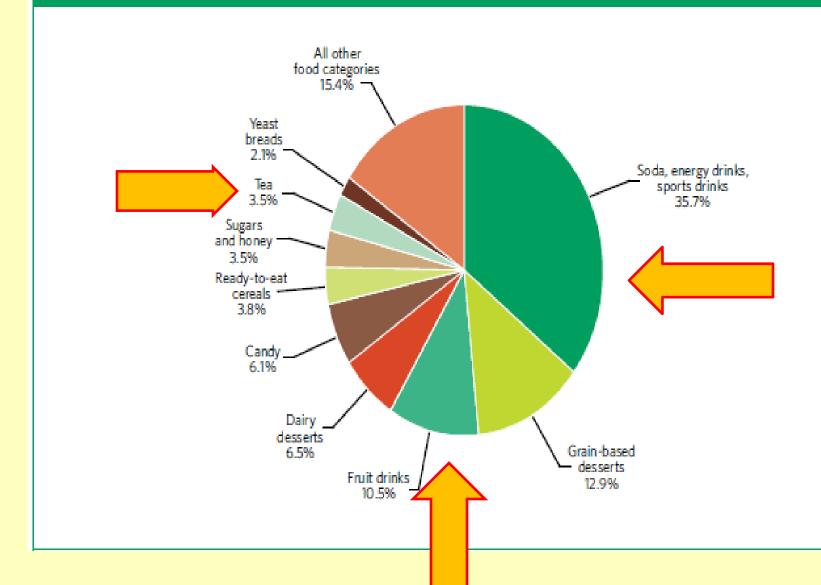
- How much is recommended?
- American Heart Association = 6-9 teaspoons/day (100-150 calories)
- Currently consuming approximately 22 teaspoons/day
- About 355 calories per day
- Teens consuming more! (NHANES data)

• 3-4 teaspoons/day for children recommended

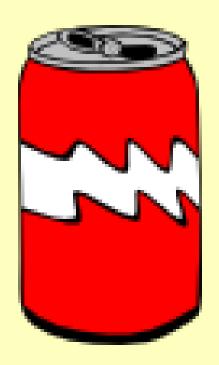


• What are the food sources?

FIGURE 3-6. Sources of Added Sugars in the Diets of the U.S. Population Ages 2 Years and Older, NHANES 2005–2006^a



LIQUID CANDY



Soda

- 20 ounce soda = 16 teaspoons of sugar
- 65 grams of sugar



Sugar Sweetened Beverages

Sugar Sweetened Beverages

- Soda...... what else?
- Definition:
- Yale Rudd Center
 - Any beverage with added caloric sweetener
- CDC
 - Sodas, fruit drinks, sports drinks, energy drinks, tea and coffee drinks, sweetened milk or milk alternatives, and any other beverages to which sugar has been added
- National Cancer Institute
 - Sodas, fruit drinks, sports drinks, energy drinks, and sweetened bottled waters







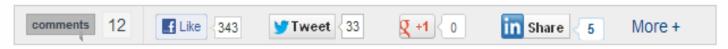




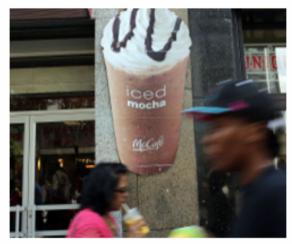




Mayor Bloomberg's soda ban proposal to be submitted to NYC health board today



By CBS News Staff Topics News



A sign for a large sweetened drink is viewed on June 1, 2012 in the Brooklyn borough of New York City. In an attempt by the administration to fight obesity, New York City Mayor Michael Bloomberg announced plans yesterday to implement a ban on the sale of large sodas and other sugary drinks at restaurants, movie theaters and street carts. The ban has proved controversial with many people

(CBS/AP) Mayor Michael Bloomberg's proposal to ban sugary drinks larger than 16 ounces from New York City eateries, street carts and stadiums is moving forward.

The proposal is scheduled to be formally submitted to the city's board of health Tuesday morning. The board is expected to hold a series of public hearings during a 90-day comment period.

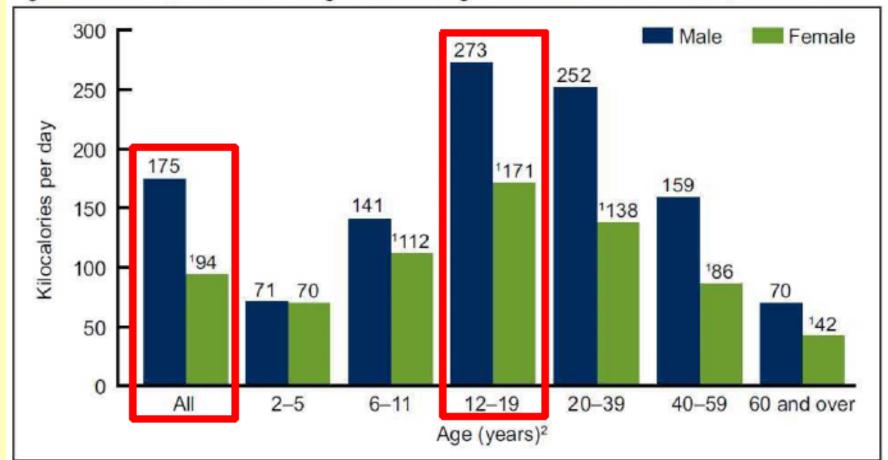
Companies blast proposed NYC drinks ban NYC mayor proposes ban on sugary drinks larger than 16 ounces

New York City's proposed ban on big sodas

The ban on big drinks would apply only to sweetened options that contain more than 25 calories per 8 ounces. It would not apply to diet soda or any other calorie-free drink or milk-based beverages

Sugar Drink Intake among Americans

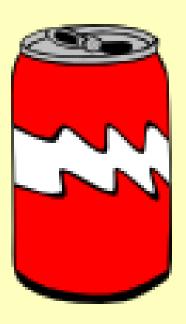
Figure 1. Mean kilocalories from sugar drinks for ages 2 and over: United States, 2005–2008



Source: Ogden CL, Kit BK, Carroll MD, Park, S. NCHS Data Brief, 2011, Vol 71.

• Alabama's Youth?

- YRBS Data from CDC
- 19.5 % of AL Youth consumed soda <u>3 or more times per</u> <u>day</u> (diet sodas are not included)
- Tied with Mississippi for first place!
- Males 24%
- Females 15%
- National Average 11.3%



- National Average for milk consumption
- 3 or more glasses per day
- Only 15%



Obesity

- YRBS Data from CDC
- AL Youth
- 17% are obese
- Ranked #1 in the US

- AL Adults
- **33** % are obese
- Ranked #2 in the US



- Limiting the intake of sugar sweetened beverages is one approach to preventing obesity and chronic disease
- Several national and state initiatives promote this as a strategy

American Academy of Pediatrics

- Sports drinks have a limited function for <u>pediatric athletes</u>; they should be ingested when there is a need for rapid replenishment of carbohydrates and/or electrolytes in combination with water <u>during prolonged</u>, <u>vigorous physical activity</u>.
- Routine ingestion of carbohydrate-containing sports drinks by children and adolescents <u>should be avoided or</u> <u>restricted</u>, because they can increase the risk of overweight and obesity, as well as dental erosion.

American Academy of Pediatrics

 Energy drinks pose potential health risks because of the stimulants they contain, and should <u>never</u> be consumed by children or adolescents.

 Water, not sports drinks, should be the principal source of hydration for children and adolescents.





The President & First Lady on Child Nutrition Bill: "The Basic Nutrition They Need to Learn and Grow and to Pursue Their Dreams"

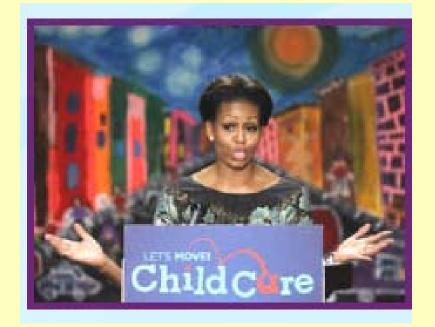




Kansas

Kansas Department of Health and Environment





Alabama Department of Public Health

THINK ABOUT DRINKS

YOU CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE!

- Serve fat-free milk at meals and water between meals.
- · Reduce access to sweetened beverages.
- · Make water available.
- Have sweetened beverages only as an occasional treat.
- · Enjoy regular meals together as a family.

BE A ROLE MODEL

Drink less:

- Soda
- Juice Drinks (any drink that is not 100% juice)
- Sports Drinks

Instead, choose more:

- Water
- Fat-free milk
- WIC approved 100% fruit juice









Choosing water, fat-free milk, and 100% juice will reduce the risk of you and your family being overweight, having tooth decay, and developing type 2 diabetes.

Alabama Department of Public Health



- New CDC website <u>www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/npao</u>
- Click on Water Access in Schools
- Information on the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act

- Beverage Bulletin
- CDC sends out a monthly *Beverage Bulletin*, an electronic resource for practitioners interested in public health efforts to support healthier beverage intake. To subscribe to this listserv, email Beverly Wingsley at bbkg@cdc.gov.

Drink Water First – www.drinkwaterfirst.com



 Southeastern Dairy Association www.southeastdairy.org





Thank you!

- Questions?
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