

Project 2 Primary and Secondary Research (30 points)

Childhood obesity is a nationwide epidemic that affects millions of children throughout our country. One of the root-cause of childhood obesity is public school lunch program. There have been numerous studies conducted by Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to understand the problem, and the Congress has attempted to implement fundamental change to school lunch program. The proposed solutions have made no significant impact, and our kids at Eisenhower Elementary School are still affected each day. Until we change the type of food our kids receive at Eisenhower Elementary School; our kids will be part of the statistics. We need to take immediate measures to find a healthier alternative and provide nutritious lunches for our kids.

Sources

ASU Library

Li Ji, Ph.D., Hooker Neil H, Ph.D. (2010) Childhood Obesity and Schools: Evidence From the National Survey of Children's Health

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com.ezproxy1.lib.asu.edu/doi/10.1111/j.1746-1561.2009.00471.x/full>

ASU Library

Julie Kelly, Jeff Stier (2015) The School Lunch Program With an Unappetizing Report Card

https://search-proquest-com.ezproxy1.lib.asu.edu/docview/1689552371?accountid=4485&rfr_id=info:xri%2Fsid:primo

ASU Library

Robinson Thomas N., MD, MPH (2005) Preventing childhood obesity: A solution-oriented research paradigm

<http://www.sciencedirect.com.ezproxy1.lib.asu.edu/science/article/pii/S0749379704003101>

ASU Library

Keith-Thomas Ayoob. Childhood Obesity. August 2011, 7(4): 271-273. <https://doi-org.ezproxy1.lib.asu.edu/10.1089/chi.2011.0400.edit>

Childhood Obesity and Schools: Evidence From the National Survey of Children's Health

Summary:

In 2010 the Journal of School Health, the author Ji Li revealed startling statistics that children attending a public school that participates in National Public Lunch Program have a 4.5% probability of being overweight. Furthermore, children have higher BMI than those attending private school. (Journal of School Health, 2010)

Justification, Credibility, Relevance:

This article published in 2010 by two Ph.D. authors and contains recent statistics including a citation from other studies and researchers. The report focuses explicitly on National School Lunch Program and the effect it has on our children that are attending public school.

The School Lunch Program With an Unappetizing Report Card

Summary:

An article published in 2015 by Wall Street Journal reveals that even the most recent program introduced by First Lady Michele Obama was unsuccessful in stemming out childhood obesity. The author also states that "Nearly five years after passage of the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010, mounting evidence suggests that the law may not be achieving either end. (The Wall Street Journal, 2015)"

Justification, Credibility, Relevance:

The Wall Street Journal is a reputable and respected newspaper, and in this recent article, it specifically addresses the issues regarding our current Public School Lunch Program and some of the measures our government attempted to take in trying to solve the problem.

Preventing childhood obesity: A solution-oriented research paradigm

Summary:

Thomas Robinson from the American Journal of Preventative Medicine states that "Approximately 60% of 5- to 10-year-old overweight children manifest at least one physiological cardiovascular disease (CVD) risk factor, and it has been estimated that more than one-third of all U.S. children will develop type 2 diabetes at some point in their lives. (American Journal of Preventative Medicine, 2005)" Furthermore the author states that, "In the United States, obesity is second only to smoking as a cause of death."

Justification, Credibility, Relevance:

Although the article is a bit dated, 12 years old, it still holds relevant statistics that will help support my argument that childhood obesity is an epidemic and the danger it poses to our children is close to tobacco. This section of the article will allow me to connect my argument in regards to the stand we took to fight off the tobacco company.

Solving Childhood Obesity: Parents May Be More Powerful than Policies

Summary:

The author points out in the article "Parents often need to help to set healthy limits with children and managing problem eating behavior. (Childhood Obesity 2011)". This will help back up my argument that it should be the responsibility of the parents at Eisenhower Elementary School to step forward and change the program that's hurting our kids.

Justification, Credibility, Relevance:

This article is a current editorial published in 2011 describing the issues our children are facing in regards to childhood obesity. The report explicitly cites statistics and provides references to the material that used in the article.