Crediting Yogurt for Preschoolers in the National School Lunch Program and School Breakfast Program

This guidance applies to the meal patterns for preschoolers (ages 1-4) in the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s (USDA) School Breakfast Program (SBP), National School Lunch Program (NSLP), Seamless Summer Option (SSO) of the NSLP, and Afterschool Snack Program (ASP) of the NSLP. For information on the preschool meal patterns and crediting foods, review the CSDE’s guide, Menu Planning Guide for Preschoolers in the NSLP and SBP, and visit the CSDE’s Meal Patterns for Preschoolers in School Nutrition Programs webpage.

Yogurt and soy yogurt must comply with the USDA’s sugar limit (see “Sugar Limit for Yogurt”) to credit as the meat/meat alternates component in the preschool meal patterns. Yogurt includes plain yogurt, flavored yogurt, and yogurt with added fruit, either blended or on the bottom. Yogurt must meet the Food and Drug Administration’s (FDA) standard of identity for yogurt (21 CFR 131.200), low-fat yogurt (21 CFR 131.203), or nonfat yogurt (21 CFR 131.206).

Serving Size

The required serving for yogurt is based on volume (cups) or weight (ounces) and is the same for all types, flavors, and fat contents. A ½-cup serving (volume) or 4 ounces (weight) credits as 1 ounce of the meat/meat alternates component in the preschool meal patterns. Table 1 shows the meat/meat alternates crediting information for different serving sizes of yogurt.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serving size</th>
<th>Meat/meat alternates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>⅛ cup (1 ounce)</td>
<td>¼ ounce (minimum creditable amount)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>¼ cup (2 ounces)</td>
<td>½ ounce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>½ cup (4 ounces)</td>
<td>1 ounce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>¾ cup (6 ounces)</td>
<td>1½ ounces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 cup (8 ounces)</td>
<td>2 ounces</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sugar Limit for Yogurt

Yogurt and soy yogurt served in preschool meals and ASP snacks cannot contain more than 23 grams of total sugars per 6 ounces (no more than 3.83 grams per ounce). Menu planners can use the Nutrition Facts panel to determine if yogurt meets the limit for sugars.

Table 2 shows how to calculate if a yogurt product meets the sugar limit, using the sample Nutrition Facts panel on the right. This yogurt contains 2.45 grams of sugars per ounce, which complies with the sugar limit for yogurt in preschool meals and ASP snacks.

For more information, review the handouts, training slides, and webinars in English and Spanish on the USDA’s webpages, Calculating Sugar Limits for Yogurt in the CACFP and Choose Yogurts that are Lower in Sugar.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 2. Steps for calculating compliance with the preschool sugar limit for yogurt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. List the grams (g) of sugar per serving from the Nutrition Facts label. A 13 grams of sugar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. List the serving size in ounces (oz) from the Nutrition Facts label. B 5.3 serving size (ounces)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Calculate the grams of sugars per ounce (Divide A by B). C 2.45 grams of sugars per ounce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Is C equal to or less than 3.83? ☑ Yes ☐ No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If “yes,” the product meets the preschool sugar limit.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The CSDE encourages menu planners to read labels and choose products without artificial and nonnutritive sweeteners (e.g., aspartame, acesulfame potassium, sucralose, and stevia), and sugar alcohols. These products are often labeled as “light” or “lite.”
**Crediting Yogurt for Preschoolers in the NSLP and SBP**

**Yogurt in Smoothies**

Yogurt and soy yogurt that meet the preschool sugar limit may credit as the meat/meat alternates component when served in smoothies. To credit smoothies made on site, SFAs must have a standardized recipe that documents the amount of yogurt per serving. For example, to credit a smoothie as 1 ounce of the meat/meat alternates component, the SFA’s recipe must indicate that each serving contains ½ cup of yogurt. For information on standardized recipes, visit the “Crediting Foods Prepared on Site in Preschool Menus” section of the CSDE’s Meal Patterns for Preschoolers in School Nutrition Programs webpage.

To credit yogurt in commercial smoothies, SFAs must obtain a Child Nutrition (CN) label or product formulation statement (PFS) stating the total weight of meat/meat alternates contained in one serving of the product. Commercial smoothies cannot credit as the meat/meat alternates component without a CN label or PFS.

For information on CN labels and PFS forms, review the CSDE’s resources, *Child Nutrition (CN) Labeling Program, Product Formulation Statements*, and *Accepting Processed Product Documentation in the NSLP and SBP*; the USDA’s documents, *Product Formulation Statement for Documenting Vegetables and Fruits, Product Formulation Statement (Product Analysis) for Meat/Meat Alternate*, and *Tips for Evaluating a Manufacturer’s Product Formulation Statement*. For additional guidance, visit the “Crediting Commercial Processed Products in Preschool Menus” section of the CSDE’s Meal Patterns for Preschoolers in School Nutrition Programs webpage.

**Note:** The addition of yogurt to a smoothie is not a substitution for fluid milk in the preschool meal patterns. Fluid milk must be offered in all meals to meet the milk component requirement.

For more information on smoothies, review the CSDE’s resource, *Crediting Smoothies for Preschoolers in the NSLP and SBP*.

**Noncreditable Yogurt**

Drinkable or squeezable yogurt and frozen yogurt do not credit in the preschool meal patterns. The FDA’s definition and standard of identity requires that yogurt must be “coagulated,” not liquid. The FDA does not have a standard of identity for frozen yogurt. Homemade yogurt does not credit for food safety reasons. Yogurt-flavored products (such as yogurt bars and yogurt-covered fruit or nuts) do not meet the FDA’s definition and standard of identity for yogurt, and do not credit in the preschool meal patterns.
Serving the Same Yogurt Products to Preschoolers and Grades K-12

The NSLP and SBP meal patterns for preschoolers and grades K-12 have different crediting requirements for yogurt and soy yogurt. The meal patterns for grades K-12 do not require a sugar limit. If SFAs serve the same types of yogurt and soy yogurt to grades K-12 and preschoolers, these foods must comply with the preschool sugar limit. The two exceptions to this requirement are when SFAs choose to follow:

- the K-5 meal pattern for preschoolers and grades K-5 who eat in the same service area at the same time; or
- the ASP K-12 meal pattern for preschoolers and grades K-12 who eat in the same service area at the same time.

For more information on the meal pattern requirements for preschoolers and grade K-12 eating together, review section 1 of CSDE’s guide, Menu Planning Guide for Preschoolers in the NSLP and SBP, ‘Serving the Same Menu to Preschoolers and Grades K-12” section of the CSDE’s Meal Patterns for Preschoolers in School Nutrition Programs webpage, and USDA Memo SP 37-2017: Flexibility for Co-Mingled Preschool Meals: Questions and Answers. For information on the differences between the meal patterns for preschoolers and grades K-12, review the CSDE’s resource, Comparison of Meal Pattern Requirements for the Grains Component in School Nutrition Programs.

Resources

Calculating Sugar Limits for Yogurt in the CACFP in English and Spanish (USDA):


Choose Yogurts that are Lower in Sugar – Handouts, training slides, and webinars in English and Spanish (USDA):

https://www.fns.usda.gov/tn/choose-yogurts-are-lower-sugar

Comparison of Meal Pattern Requirements for Preschool and Grades K-12 in the NSLP and SBP (CSDE):


Crediting Smoothies for Preschoolers in the NSLP and SBP (CSDE):


Food Buying Guide for Child Nutrition Programs (USDA):


Meal Patterns for Preschoolers in School Nutrition Programs (CSDE webpage):

https://portal.ct.gov/SDE/Nutrition/Meal-Patterns-Preschoolers-in-School-Nutrition-Programs
Crediting Yogurt for Preschoolers in the NSLP and SBP

Meat/Meat Alternates Component for Preschoolers (CSDE webpage):
https://portal.ct.gov/SDE/Nutrition/Meal-Patterns-Preschoolers-in-School-Nutrition-Programs/Related-Resources#MMA

Menu Planning Guide for Preschoolers in the NSLP and SBP (CSDE):

Product Formulation Statement (Product Analysis) for Meat/Meat Alternate (M/MA) Products in Child Nutrition Programs (USDA):

Resources for the Preschool Meal Patterns (CSDE):

Standardized Recipe Form for School Nutrition Programs (CSDE):

Standardized Recipes (Documents/Forms section of the CSDE’s Meal Patterns for Preschoolers in School Nutrition Programs webpage):
https://portal.ct.gov/SDE/Nutrition/Meal-Patterns-Preschoolers-in-School-Nutrition-Programs/Related-Resources#StandardizedRecipes

Tips for Evaluating a Manufacturer’s Product Formulation Statement (USDA):

USDA Memo SP 40-2019, CACFP 17-2019 and SFSP 17-2019: Smoothies Offered in Child Nutrition Programs:
https://www.fns.usda.gov/cn/smoothies-offered-child-nutrition-programs

USDA Memo SP 53-2016 and CACFP 21-2016: Crediting Tofu and Soy Yogurt Products in the School Meal Programs and the CACFP:
Crediting Yogurt for Preschoolers in the NSLP and SBP

For more information, review the CSDE’s guide, Menu Planning Guide for Preschoolers in the NSLP and SBP, and visit the CSDE’s Meal Patterns for Preschoolers in School Nutrition Programs webpage, or contact the school nutrition programs staff in the CSDE’s Bureau of Health/Nutrition, Family Services and Adult Education, 450 Columbus Boulevard, Suite 504, Hartford, CT 06103-1841.

This document is available at https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/SDE/Nutrition/NSLP/Crediting/CreditYogurtSNP preschool.pdf.

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