

REFERENCES

ACC/SCN, 2002. SCN News. A periodic review of developments in international nutrition compiled from information available to the ACC/SCN. Volume 25.

ACC/SCN, 1995. *Controlling vitamin A deficiency*. SCN News. A periodic review of developments in international nutrition compiled from information available to the ACC/SCN. No: 8.

ACC/SCN, 1997. SCN News. A periodic review of developments in international nutrition compiled from information available to the ACC/SCN. Volume 15.

ALLEN, L & GILLESPIE, S. 2001. What works? A Review of Efficacy and Effectiveness of Nutrition Interventions. Administrative Committee on Coordination and Subcommittee on Nutrition in Collaboration with Asian Development Bank. Geneva. United Nations.

BABBIE, E & MOUTON, J. 2001. *The practice of social research*. Oxford University Press. Cape Town.

BARKER, A, CORNELISSEN, J, DE VILLIERS, S & TURLEY, C. 2005. *Doing Consumer Studies*. Grade 10 learners' book. Juta Gariep. Cape Town.

BEATON, GH, MARTORELL, R, ARONSON, KJ, EDMONSTON, B, MCCABE, G, ROSS, AC & HARVEY, B. 1993. *Effectiveness of Vitamin A supplementation in the control of young child morbidity and mortality in developing country*. ACC/SCN State of the art series nutrition policy discussion paper. Volume 13.

BERE, E & KLEPP, KI. 2005. Changes in accessibility and preferences predicted children's future fruit and vegetable intake. *International Journal of Behavioural Nutrition and Physical Activity*, 2(15)(DoI:10):1186/1479-5868-275.

BLESS, C & HIGSON-SMITH, C. 2000. Fundamentals of social research methods. 3rd edition. Juta. Cape Town.



BLIJHAM, N, DE KAN, L & NIEHOF, A. 2006. Determinants and adequacy of food consumption in LA Trinidad, the Philippines. *International Journal of Consumer Sciences*, 10:1-13.

CERVINSKAS, J & LOTFI, M. 1996. *Vitamin A deficiency key resources in its prevention and elimination*. Second edition. The Micronutrient Initiative Information Paper no1. [Wwwdocument2005/06/10]. Available at: http://www.micronutrien.org/resource/publications/pub21.htm. (accessed 26 April 2006).

CHULAHN, B, ENGELHARDT, K & JOUNG, H. 2006. Diet Variety is Associated with Socio-Economic Factors. *Ecology of Food and Nutrition*, 45: 417-430.

CHWEYA, JA. *Identification and nutritional importance of indigenous green leaf vegetables in Kenya*. Available at: http://www.actahort.org/books/153/153-13htm (accessed 14 June 2007).

CHWEYA, JA & EYZAQUIRRE, PB. 1999. *The biodiversity of Traditional leafy vegetables*: International Plant Genetic Resource Institute. Rome.

DANHAUSER, A, JOUBERT, G & NEL, M. 1996. Nutritional status of preschool children in Bloemfontein district. *South African Journal for Food Science and Nutrition*, 1(8):14-21.

DEPARTMENT, OF HEALTH. 2000. *Information for Health Workers on Vitamin A supplementation*. Directorate Nutrition.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH. 2002. *Integrated Nutrition Programme. A foundation for life.* Issue 2. Department of Health. South Africa.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH. 2004. *Integrated Nutrition Programme. A foundation for life.* Issue 4. Department of Health. South Africa.

DE PEE, S, WEST, CE, PERMAESIH, D, MARTUTI, S, MUHILAL-KARYADI, D & HAUTVAST, JGAS. 1998. Orange fruit is more effective than are dark green, leafy vegetables in increasing concentrations of retinol and B carotene in school children in Indonesia. *The American Journal of clinical nutrition*, 68:1058-1067.



DE VOS, AS, STRYDOM, H, FOUCHE, CB & DELPORT, CSL. 2005. *Research at grass roots*. 3rd Edition, Van Schaik. Pretoria.

DE WET, G, HOLM, LL., NORVAL, J & VAN PLETZEN, M. 2005. *OBE for FET Consumer studies. Grade 10 learner's book.* Nasau Via Africa. Cape Town.

ENGELBERGER, L, DARNTON-HILL, I, COYNE, T & FITZGERALD, MH. 2003. Carotenoid rich Bananas. A potential food source for alleviating Vitamin A deficiency. *Food and Nutrition Bulletin*, 24(4):303-306.

ENGLE, PL, BENTLE, M & PELTO, G. 1997. The role of care in nutrition programmes: current research and a research agenda. *Proceedings of the nutrition society*, 59:25-35.

ENGLISH, R & BADCOCK, J. 2007. Community Nutrition Project in VietNam: Effects on child morbidity. *Food, Nutrition and Agriculture*, 22(15).

FABER, M, LAURIE, SM & VENTER, SL. 2006. *Home gardens to address vitamin A deficiency in South Africa*. Roodeplaat Vegetable and Ornarmental Plant Institute: Nutrition Intervention Research Unit of the Medical Research. Pretoria.

FABER, M & VAN JAARSVELD, PJ. 2007. The production of pro-vitamin A-rich vegetables in home-gardens as a means of addressing vitamin A deficiency in rural African communities. *Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture*, 87(3): 366-377 (12).

FABER, M, VAN JAARSVELD, PJ & LAUBSCHER, R. 2007. The contribution of dark green leafy vegetables to total micro-nutrient intake of two to five year-old children in a rural setting. *Water SA*, 33(3).

FABER, M, VENTER, SL & BENADE, AJS. 2001. Increased vitamin A intake in children aged 2-5 years through targeted home gardens in rural South African community. *Public Health Nutrition*, 5(1):11-16.

FABER, M & WENHOLD, F. 2007. Nutrition in contemporary South Africa. *Water SA*, 33:(3). FAO. 1990. *Preventing micronutrient malnutrition guide to food based approaches. A manual for policy makers and programme planners.* International Life Sciences Institute. ILSI Press. Washingtod DC.



FAO. 1997a. Agriculture Food and Nutrition for Africa- a resource book for teachers of agriculture.[wwwdocument0/9/2001].URL. Available at: http://www.fao.org/docrep/wooo78e/woo78e.htm: (accessed 26 August 2007).

FAO, 1997b. Preventing micronutrient malnutrition a guide to food-based approaches- Why policy makers should give priority to food-based strategies. Web definitions. (WWW document-27/01/2006). Available at: http://www. Foa.org//docrep/x0245e/ x0245e 00.htm (accessed 26 October 2006).

FAO. 2001. Targeting of Nutrition improvement: Resources for advancing nutritional well-being. FAO. Rome.

GILLESPIE, S & MASON, J. 1994. *Controlling vitamin A deficiency*. ACC/SCN state of the art series. Nutrition policy discussion paper no.14. A repot based on the ACC/CSN. Consultative group meeting on strategies for the control of VAD. 28-30 July 1993. Ottawa. Canada.

GOOSEN, M & KLUGMAN, B. 1996. *The South African Women's Health Book*. Oxford University Press. Cape Town

GRIVETTI, LE & OGLE, BM. 2000. Value of traditional foods in meeting macro- and micronutrient needs: the world plant connection. *Nutrition Research Review*, 13:31-46.

HANDS, ES. 2000. Nutrients in foods. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins. USA.

HAYES, D & LAUDAN, R. 2009. *Food and Nutrition:* Volume 7. Marshal Cavendish corporation. New-York

HELEN KELLER INTERNATIONAL. 2003a. *The complete manual for vegetable and food production. Handbook for home gardening in Cambodia.* Phnom Penh Helen Keller worldwide.

HELEN KELLER INTERNATIONAL. 2003b. Integration of animal husbandry in home gardening programmes to increase vitamin A intake from foods: Special issue. Asia Pacific. Bangladesh, Cambodia and Nepal.



HOWSEN, CP, KENNEDY, ET & HORWITZ, A. 1998. *Prevention of micronutrient deficiencies. Tools for policy makers and public health workers.* National Academy Press. Washington, DC. 207.

HUFFMAN, SL & MARTIN, LH. 1994. First feed: Optimal feeding of infants and toddlers. *Nutrition Research*, 14:127-159.

INTEGRATED NUTRITION PROGRAMME, 2003. Guideline for nutrition interventions at health facilities to manage and prevent child malnutrition. Department of Health. South Africa.

INTERNATIONAL VITAMIN A CONSULTATIVE GROUP (IVACG), 1999. *Vitamin A and other micronutrients:* Biologic Interactions and Integrated Intervention. Report of The Sixth International Vitamin A Consultative Group Meeting. 8-11 March 1999. Durban.

JANSEN VAN RENSBURG, WS, VAN AVERBEKE, W, SLABBERT, R, FABER, M, VAN JAARSVELD, P, VAN HEERDEN, I, WENHOLD, F & OELOFSE, A. 2007. African Leafy Vegetables in South Africa. *Water SA*, 33(3).

KENNEDY, G., NANTEL, G & SHETTY, P. 2003. *The scourge of 'hidden hunger': Global dimensions of micronutrient deficiency*. Food, Nutrition and Agricultural Series 32, Food and Agricultural Organisation. Rome, Italy.

KENNEDY, E. 2004. *Dietary Diversity, Diet Quality, and Body weight Regulation*. Nutrition Reviews, 62(7).

KEPE, T. 2008. Social dynamics of the value of wild edible leaves (imifino) in a South African rural area. *Ecology of Food and Nutrition*, 47:531-558.

KRIGE, MU & SENEKAL, M. 1997. Factors influencing the nutritional status of pre-school children of farm workers. Stellenbosch district. *South Africa Journal food Science Nutrition*, 1(9):14-23.

KUMAR, R. 1999. Research methodology. A step-by-step guide for beginners. Sage. London.



KUMAR-RANGE, SK, NAVED, R & BHATTARAI, S. 1997. *Child care practices associated with positive and negative nutritional outcomes for children in Bangladesh*: A descriptive analysis. Food Consumption and Nutrition Division: International Food Policy Research Institute. Washington, DC. Discussion Paper No.23 (202) 467-4439.

LABADARIOS, D & VAN MIDDELKOOP, A. 1995. Children aged 6-71 month in South Africa, 1994: The anthropometric, vitamin A, iron and immunisation coverage status. The South African Vitamin A Consultative Group. *South African Medical Journal*, 86: 354-357.

LABADARIOS, D, STEYN, NP, MAUNDER, E, MACINTRYRE, U, GERICKE, G, SWART, R, HUSKISSON, J, DANNHAUSER, A, VOSTER, HH, NESAMVUNI, AE & NEL, JH. 1999. The National Food Consumption Survey (NFCS): South Africa. *Public Health Nutrition*, 8(5):533-543.

LABADARIOS, D., STEYN, N.P., MAUNDER, E., MACINTRYRE, U., GERICKE, G., SWART, R., HUSKISSON, J., DANNHAUSER, A., VOSTER, HH., NESAMVUNI, AE & NEL, JH. 2005. The National Food Consumption Survey (NFCS): South Africa. *Public Health Nutrition*, 8(5):533-543.

LEEDY, PD. 1993. Practical research. Planning and design. 5th edition. Macmillan. New York

LEEDY, PD & ORMROD, JE. 2005. *Practical research. Planning and design.* 8th edition. Pearson Prentice Hall. USA.

LOUW, J. 2001. Vitamin A Geneeskunde: The Medical Journal, 43 (4): 1-2.

LOVE, P & SAYED, N. 2001. Eat plenty of vegetables and fruits everyday. *South African Journal Clinical Nutrition (Supplement)*, 14(3): 524-532.

MACHAKAIRE, V, TURNER, AD & CHIVENGE, OA. *Agronomic and Nutrition studies of two indigenous vegetables in Zimbabwe*. Available at: http://www.actahort.org/books/513/513-17htm (accessed 26 August 2007).

MANNAR, MGV. 2000. Who We Are? Solutions for Hidden Hunger: Micronutrient Initiative.

MAUNDER, EMW & MEAKER, JL. 2007. The current and potential contribution of homegrown vegetables to diets in South Africa. *Water SA*, 33(3).



MCINTOSH, EN. 1995. American food habits in historical perspective. Westport. Preager.

MCLAREN, DS & FRIGG, M. 1997. Sight and Life Manual on Vitamin A Deficiency Disorders (VADD). Task Force Sight and Life, Basel, Switzerland.

MNKENI, AP, MASIKA, P & MAPHAHA, M. 2007. Nutrition quality of vegetable and seed from different accessions of Amaranthus in South Africa. *Water SA*, 33(3).

MODI, M. MODI, AT & HENDRIKS, S. 2006. Potential role for wild vegetables in household food security: a preliminary case study in KwaZulu-Natal. *African Journal of Food, Agriculture, Nutrition and Development*, 6(1):2-13.

MOODLEY, J & JACOBS, M. 2000. Research to Policy and Action: The Case of Vitamin A in South Africa. Technical Report.

MOUTON, J. 1996. Understanding social research. Van Schaik. Pretoria.

NEBEL, S. PIERONI, A & HEINRICH, M. 2006. Wild edible greens in the Graecanic area in Calabria, Southern Italy. *Appetite*, 47:333-342.

NESAMVUNI, C. STEYN, NP & POTGIETER, MJ. 2001. Nutritional value of wild, leafy plants consumed by Vhavenda. *South African Journal of Science*, 97:51-54.

NEUMAN, WL. 2000. Social Research Methods- Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. 4th edition. Allyn & Bacon. Boston.

NEUMAN, WL. 2003. Social Research Methods- Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. 5th edition. Allyn & Bacon. Boston

NICUS, 1999. *Nutrition Information Center, University of Stellenbosch*. Available at: http://www.sun.ac.za/nicus/ (accessed 27/01/2006).

PALAFOX, NA, GAMBLE, MV, DANCHECKS,B, RICKS, MO, BRIAND, K & SEMBA RD. 2003. Vitamin A, iron-deficiency, and anemia among preschool children in the Republic of the Marshall Islands. *Science Direct*, 19(5):405-408



PIETERSEN, C, CHARLTON, KE, DU TOIT, L & SEBEKO, L. 2002. An assessment of the nutrition content meals provided and facilities presented at state funded crèches in Cape Town. *The South African Journal of Clinical Nutrition*, 15(2):5, 15-18.

REDDY, V. 1999. *Prevention of micronutrient deficiencies-base approach.* World Agricultural Forum. 1999. World congress.

REINAERTS, E, DE NOOIJER, J, CANDEL, M & DE VRIES N., 2007. Explaining school children's vegetables and fruit consumption: The contribution of availability, accessibility, exposure, parental consumption and habit in addition to psychological factors. *Appetite*, 48:48-258.

ROLFES, SR, PINNA, K, WHITNEY, E & WADSWORTH, T. 2006. *Understanding Normal and Clinical Nutrition*. 7th Edition. Thomson Wadsworth. Australia.

RUBAIHAYO, EB. Conservation and use of traditional vegetables in Uganda. NARO Kawanda Agricultural research Institute. Kampala. Uganda. Avalable at http://www.bioversityinternational.org/publications /Web version/500/ch15.htm (accessed 18 June 2007).

RUEL, MT & LEVIN, CE. 2000. Assessing the potential for food-based strategies to reduce vitamin A and iron deficiencies: A review of recent evidence. Food Consumption and Nutrition division of the International Food Policy Research Institute. Discussion paper 92.

RUEL, MT. 2003. Animal sources foods to improve micronutrient nutrition and human function in developing countries: Operationalising Dietary Diversity: A Review of Measurement Issues and Research Priority^{17 2}. *Journal of Nutrition*, 133:3911s-3926s.

SCHALAU, J. 2001. *Backyard Gardener- Preserving Your Summer Harvest*. Agriculture and Natural resources Arizona Cooperative Extension, Yavapai County. (WWW document-10/10/2005). Available at: hptt://cals.arizona.edu/yavapai/anr/hort/byg/archive/foodpreservation. html (accessed 18 June 2007).

SHARMA, S & NAGAR, S. 2006. Impact of educational intervention on knowledge of mothers regarding child care and nutrition in Himachal Pradesh. *Journal of Social Science*, 12(2):139-142.



SLINGERLAND, M, KONING, N, MERX, D & NOUT, R. 2003. Food-based approaches for reducing micronutrient malnutrition. A review and some reflections. North-South discussion paper no. 2.

SMITASIRI, S & DHANAMITTA, S. 1999. Sustaining behavior change to enhance micronutrient status: Community and women-based interventions in Thailand. OMNI Research Report Series No. 2, International Center for Research on Women, Washington, DC.

SOLOMONS, NW. 1999. Plant Sources of Vitamin A and Human Nutrition: How much is too little? *Nutrition Reviews*, 57 (11): 350-361.

SOMMER, A & WEST, KP. 1996. *Vitamin A Deficiency, Health, Survival and Vision*: Oxford University Press. New York.

STADLER, KK & TEASTER, PB. 2002. As you Age eat more vegetables with vitamin A. Publication no 348-197. January 2002.

STEYN, NP & TEMPLE, N. 2008. *Community Nutrition Textbook for South Africa: A Rights-Based Approach.* CREDA Communications.

STEYN, AGW, SMIT, CF & DU TOIT, SHC. 1984. *Moderne statistiek vir die praktyk*. J C Van Schaik. Preotria.

TOMPSON, T & MANORE, M. 2005. *Nutrition: An applied approach*. San Francisco Pearson United Nations Children's fund (UNICEF). 2007. Progress for children. A world fit for children statistical review. UNICEF.

TONTISIRIN, K & GILLESPIE, S. 1999. Linking community-based programmes and service delivery for improving maternal and child nutrition. *Asian Development Review*, 17(1/2):33-65.

VAN LIESHOUT, M, CHOPRA, M & SANDERS. 2004. *Micronutrient malnutrition course for Southern Africa*. Conceptual framework for understanding and combating micronutrient deficiencies.

VAN ZYL, AP, GROENEWALD, ME & DE BRUIN, FM. 2003. *Active Home economics STD* 9. De Jager-HAUM. Pretoria.



VEAL, AJ. 1997. *Research Methods for Leisure and Tourism- A practical guide*. 2nd edition. Pearson Education. London.

VORSTER, HH, LOVE, P & BROWN, C. 2001. Development of food-based dietary guidelines for South Africa-the process. *The South African Journal of Clinical Nutrition*, 14(3):S1-S3.

WEINBERGER, K & MSUYA, J. 2004. Indigenous Vegetable in Tanzania-Significance and Prospect. AVRDC-The World Vegetable Center. *Technical Bulletin*, 31:04.600.70.

WEINBERGER, K & SWAI, I. 2006. Consumption of traditional vegetables in central and northern tanzania. *Ecology of Food and Nutrition*, 45:87-103.

WENHOLD, FAM, FABER, M, VAN AVERBEKE, W, OELOFSE, A, VAN JAARSVELD, PJ, JANSEN VAN RENSBURG, WS, VAN HEERDEN, I & SLABBERT, R. 2007. Linking smallholder agriculture and water to household food security and nutrition. *Water SA*, 33(3).

WHITNEY, E & ROLFES, SF. 2010. Understanding Nutrition. Wardsworth Group. London

WHO (World Health Organization). 1995. Global prevalence of vitamin A deficiency. Micronutrient deficiency information system. *WHO MDIS Working Paper #* 2. WHO, Geneva.

WILLIAMS, MH. 2002. *Nutrition for Health, Fitness and Sport*. 6th edition. McGraw-Hill. New York



ADDENDUM A

QUESTIONNAIRE

		FOR OFFICE USE
Nutrition strategies to improve the application of Guideline by crèche caregivers.	a Vitamin A Food-Based Dietary	
Date of Interview	7	V1
Respondent Number	7	V2
Name of crèche		V3
Part A: General Information		
Place a cross next to the applicable box and als	o provide information where applicable.	
A.1 Background information on the careg		
 What is your age in years? Please indicates 		
D M Y		V4
2. Please indicate your gender?		
Male 1		
Male 1 Female 2		V5
3. What is your highest educational level?		
Nor formal education	1	
Grade 1-7	2	
Grade 8-11	3	
Pass matric	4	
Tertiary education Other, specify	5 6	V6
Other, specify		VO
4. Indicate the number of years you have b crèche.	een taking care of the children at the	
		\/Z
5. Where did you learn how to care for child	dren?	V7
Have done a preschool diploma	1	V8
Trained by the department of Health	2	V9
Trained by the department of frealth Trained by the owner of the crèche	3	V10
Learned from other caregivers	4	V11
Other, specify	5	V12



A.2	Background information of children		
1.	Indicate the number of children in the crèche.		
	Male		V13
	Female		V14
2.	The ages of children at the crèche range from to years old	V15	V16
3.	How many hours per day do the children stay at the crèche? Please indicate as follows: The crèche starts from to	V17	V18
4.	What meals excluding milk for babies are offered to children at the crèche?		
	Meals given		
	Breakfast		V19
	Morning snack		V20
	Lunch		V21
	Afternoon snack		V22
	Other, specify		V23
Part E	3: Nutrition information		
Mark	the correct answer with an X, and also provide information where applicable.		
B.1	Nutrition knowledge		
1.	Should children eat vegetables and fruit?		
	Yes 1		
	No 2		
	Sometimes 3		V24
'			
2.	Why is the consumption of vegetables and fruit encouraged during childhood?		
1	2		
	Reasons Source of vitamins 1		V25
	Source of fiber 2		V25 V26
	Source of minerals 3		V20 V27
	Promote growth 4		V28
	Protects them from diseases 5		V29
	Other, specify 6		V30
3.	How much servings or portions of vegetables and fruit do you give the children to eat at crèche per day?		
	[- 		
1	Fruit Vegetable	V04	V00
	6 months	V31	V32
	1 year	V33 V35	V34 V36
	2 years 3 years	V35 V37	V36 V38
	4 years	V37 V39	V40
	5 years	V41	V42
	6 years	V43	V44



				V4!
				V46
				V4
Why is vitamin A important for chil	ldren?			
Prevent growth faltering		1		V48
ncrease resistance to diseases		2		V49
Prevent eye diseases and blindne	SS	3		V50
Decrease child mortality		4		V5 ⁻
Other, specify		5		V52
Which of the following locally avail A?	lable vege	ables and fruit a	re rich in Vitamin	
Muroho	1 1			V5
Paw-paw	2			V5-
Vangoes	3			V5
Yellow/Orange sweet potatoes	4			V5
White sweet potatoes	5			V5
Spinach	6			V5
Litchis	7			V5
Orange	8			V6
Beetroot	9			V6
Apple	10			V6
Banana	11			V6
Yellow peach	12			V6
Pumpkin	13			V6
Cabbage	14			V6
Avocadoes	15			V6
Carrots	16			V6
Other, specify	17			V6
What kind of snacks do you give t	o the child	en at the crèche	9?	
Fruit salad		1		V7
Fruit, e.g. banana		2		V7
Potato chips, e.g. cheese curls		3		V7
Sweets		4		V7
Biscuits, e.g. Marie		5		V7
Sandwich		6		V7
Other, specify		7		V7
Which of the vegetables below wo available?	ould be bes	t to give to child	ren at crèche if	



B.2 Dietary diversification

1	What food combinations are	Sucually given t	to children at	hroakfact?
1.	What food combinations are	asualiy ulvell	io ciliulen a	l Dieakiasi:

Soft porridge and milk	1
Cornflakes and milk	2
Soft porridge, milk and fruit	3
Other, specify	4

2. What kind of foods do you give children for lunch?

Porridge and meat or fish	1
Porridge and muroho (traditional vegetable)	2
Porridge and vegetables	3
Porridge and soup	4
Rice and soup	5
Rice and meat	6
Other, specify	7

3. How often do you give vegetables to the children?

Once per week	1
2 X per week	2
3 X per week	3
4 X per week	4
Daily	5

4. What vegetables did you prepare for children in the last five days?

Type of vegetable	Raw	Cooked
Pumpkin	1	11
Carrots	2	12
Yellow/Orange sweet potatoes	3	13
White sweet potatoes	4	14
Cabbage	5	15
Lettuce	6	16
Spinach	7	17
Butternut	8	18
Muroho	9	19
Other, specify	10	20

5. Do the children like the vegetables that are prepared at crèche?

Yes	1
No	2
Sometimes	3

/88	V89	
/90	V91	
/92	V93	
/94	V95	
/96	V97	
/98	V99	
/100	V101	
/102	V103	
/104	V105	
/106	V107	

V80 V81 V82 V83 V84 V85 V86

V108



Why do you say so? 6.

They eat all the vegetables given to them and they sometimes ask for some more	1
They eat the other food and leave vegetables on the plate	2
It depends on how the vegetable is cooked	3
Other, specify	4

If yes, which vegetables do they like to eat?

Types of vegetables they like	
Spinach	1
Cabbage	2
Yellow/Orange sweet potato	3
White sweet potato	4
Green beans	5
Pumpkin	6
Pumpkin leaves	7
Imifino (Muroho)	8
Butternut	9
Carrots	10
Other, specify	11

8. Which fruit did you give to children at crèche in the last five days?

Types of fruit given	
Paw-paw	1
Orange	2
Banana	3
Apple	4
Mango	5
Yellow peach	6
White peach	7
Guava	8
Watermelon	9
Avocado	10
Other, specify	11

Drinks that are given	
Fizzy, e.g. coke	1
Milk	2
Mango juice	3
Apple juice	4
Orange juice	5
Tea/coffee	6
Imitation juice, e.g. Oros	7
Other, specify	8

V109	
V110	
V111	
V112	
V113	
V114	
V115	
V11	
V117	
V118	
V119	
V120	
V121	
V122	
V123	
V124	
V125	

V126 V127 V128 V129 V130 V131 V132 V133 V134

)	Which.	drinks	hesides	water	do vou	dive:	to children	n at	crèche?

/ 135	
/ 136	
/ 137	
/ 138	
/ 139	
/ 140	
/141	
/ 142	

V143

V144 V145 V146 V147 V148 V149 V150 V151

V152 V153 V154

V155 V156 V157 V158 V159 V160 V161 V162 V163 V164 V165

Part	C٠	Availability
rait	·-	Availability

Place a cross next to the applicable box and also provide information where applicable.

C.1 Production

	_	_						
1	$D \cap V$	JOH HAVA	2	vegetable	nardan	in	th△	cràcha?
1.	י טע	you nave	а	vegetable	yarucii	111	แเป	CICCIIC:

Yes	1
No	2

2. If no, why? Give reason/s.

Reasons for not having a garder	n
No space	1
No water	2
Don't know how to make a garden	3
No interest	4
Prefer to buy	5
No fencing	6
Don't cook vegetables	7
No one to take care of the garden	8
Don't know which vegetables to plant	9
Don't know how to care for them	10
Other, specify	11

3. If yes, which vegetables are you planting?

Cucurbits	1
Spinach	2
Wild spinach	3
Cabbage	4
Yellow/Orange sweet potatoes	5
White sweet potatoes	6
Muxe	7
Green beans	8
Carrots	9
Pumpkin	10
Other, specify	11

4. Are there fruit trees in the yard of the crèche?

Yes	I	_
No	2	V166



Naartjie	If yes, which trees are there	?	
Mango	Maartiio	1	V167
Banana			<u> </u>
Orange			
Litchi 5			<u> </u>
Paw-paw			
Avocado			
Cauava 8 Y174 Yellow peaches 9 Y175 Yellow peaches 9 Y176 Yes 1 No 2 Yes 1 Amaranth 2 Blackjack 3 Amurudi 4 Yellow 4 Yellow Yes 1 Where do you get wild vegetables when available? Where do you get wild vegetables at crèche when on the menu? Yes 1 No 2 Yes Yes 1 Yes Yes			
Vellow peaches 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			
Other, specify 10			I
2 Gathering Are there locally available indigenous vegetables that you gather and prepare for children? Yes			
for children? Yes			
No 2		digenous vegetables that you gather and prepared	pare
No 2	Vos 1		
If yes, which are they?			V177
Dzaluma	110 2		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Amaranth	If yes, which are they?		
Blackjack	Dzaluma	1	V178
Murudi 4 Delele 5 Imifino (Muroho) 6 Muxe 7 Other, specify 8 Where do you get wild vegetables when available? Backyard 1 Bush 2 Field 3 Supermarket 4 Open market 5 Do children eat wild vegetables at crèche when on the menu? Yes 1 No 2 Sometimes 3 V191 If no, why? Give a reason? They just refuse 1 They say the taste is not good 2 V192 V193	Amaranth	2	V179
Murudi 4 Delele 5 Imifino (Muroho) 6 Muxe 7 Other, specify 8 Where do you get wild vegetables when available? Backyard 1 Bush 2 Field 3 Supermarket 4 Open market 5 Do children eat wild vegetables at crèche when on the menu? Yes 1 No 2 Sometimes 3 If no, why? Give a reason? They just refuse 1 They say the taste is not good 2 V192 V193	Blackjack	3	V180
Imifino (Muroho) 6 Muxe 7 Other, specify 8 Where do you get wild vegetables when available? Backyard 1 Bush 2 Field 3 Supermarket 4 Open market 5 Do children eat wild vegetables at crèche when on the menu? Yes 1 No 2 Sometimes 3 If no, why? Give a reason? They just refuse 1 They say the taste is not good 2		4	V181
Muxe 7 Other, specify 8 Where do you get wild vegetables when available? Backyard 1 Bush 2 Field 3 Supermarket 4 Open market 5 Do children eat wild vegetables at crèche when on the menu? Yes 1 No 2 Sometimes 3 If no, why? Give a reason? They just refuse 1 They say the taste is not good 2	Delele	5	V182
Muxe 7 Other, specify 8 Where do you get wild vegetables when available? Backyard 1 Bush 2 Field 3 Supermarket 4 Open market 5 Do children eat wild vegetables at crèche when on the menu? Yes 1 No 2 Sometimes 3 If no, why? Give a reason? They just refuse 1 They say the taste is not good 2	Imifino (Muroho)	6	V183
Where do you get wild vegetables when available? Backyard		7	V184
Backyard 1 Bush 2 Field 3 Supermarket 4 Open market 5 Do children eat wild vegetables at crèche when on the menu? Yes 1 No 2 Sometimes 3 If no, why? Give a reason? They just refuse 1 They say the taste is not good 2	Other, specify	8	V185
Bush 2 Field 3 Supermarket 4 Open market 5 Do children eat wild vegetables at crèche when on the menu? Yes 1 No 2 Sometimes 3 V191 If no, why? Give a reason? They just refuse 1 They say the taste is not good 2	Where do you get wild vege	tables when available?	
Bush 2 Field 3 Supermarket 4 Open market 5 Do children eat wild vegetables at crèche when on the menu? Yes 1 No 2 Sometimes 3 V191 If no, why? Give a reason? They just refuse 1 They say the taste is not good 2	Rackyard	1	1/194
Field 3 Supermarket 4 Open market 5 Do children eat wild vegetables at crèche when on the menu? Yes 1 No 2 Sometimes 3 V189 V190 V190 V191 If no, why? Give a reason? They just refuse 1 They say the taste is not good 2			<u> </u>
Supermarket 4 Open market 5 Do children eat wild vegetables at crèche when on the menu? Yes 1 No 2 Sometimes 3 V190 V190 V191 If no, why? Give a reason? They just refuse 1 They say the taste is not good 2			
Open market 5 Do children eat wild vegetables at crèche when on the menu? Yes 1 No 2 Sometimes 3 V190 V190 If no, why? Give a reason? They just refuse 1 They say the taste is not good 2			
Do children eat wild vegetables at crèche when on the menu? Yes	-		
Yes 1 No 2 Sometimes 3 V191 If no, why? Give a reason? They just refuse 1 They say the taste is not good 2 V192 V193	Орен таке		V 190
No 2 Sometimes 3 If no, why? Give a reason? They just refuse 1 They say the taste is not good 2 V191 V192 V193	Do children eat wild vegetab	oles at crèche when on the menu?	
No 2 Sometimes 3 If no, why? Give a reason? They just refuse 1 They say the taste is not good 2 V191 V192 V193	Yes 1		
Sometimes 3 If no, why? Give a reason? They just refuse 1 They say the taste is not good 2 V191 V192 V193			
They just refuse 1 They say the taste is not good 2 V192 V192 V193			V191
They say the taste is not good 2	If no, why? Give a reason?		
They say the taste is not good 2	They just refuse		V192
			I



6.	Ho often do you give wild vegetables to children at the crèche?	
	Once per week 1	
	2 X per week 2	
	3 X per week 3	
	4 X per week 4	
	Daily 5	V195
7.	Are there locally available wild fruit that you give to children?	
	Yes 1	
	No 2	
	Sometimes 3	V196
8.	If yes, name them.	
	Name of fruit	
	Nombelo 1	V198
	Thaladzi 2	V198
	Mahuyu 3	V199
	Mbuyu 4	V200
	Mavhungo 5 Movha 6	V201 V202
	Other, specify 7	V202 V203
	Other, specify	V203
9.	How do you gather these fruits?	
	From the bush 1	V204
	At home 2	V205
	Other, specify 3	V206
Part I	D: Menu planning and food preparation	
1.	How do you decide what to give to the children?	
	Follow a written menu 1	
	The manager decides 2	
	The owner of the crèche decides 3	
	The cooks decide 4	
	The dept of health provide menu 5	
	Other, specify 6	V207
2.	Who buys the food that you prepare for the children at crèche?	
	The cooks 1	
	The manager 2	
	The owner of the crèche 3	
	Other, specify 4	V208
	<u> </u>	
3.	Did you receive any training on menu planning and meal preparation?	
	Voc. 1	
	Yes 1 No 2	V209
	No 2	V2U9



4.	If yes, who trained you?			
	[
	Attended workshops	1		
	Went to a cooking school	2		
	Taught by other cooks	3		
	Other, specify	4		V210
5.	Do you follow written recipes when p	orepari	ng meals for children?	
	Yes 1			
	No 2			V211
6.	How do you cook most of your vege	tahloc'		
0.	How do you cook most of your vege	lanies		
	Fry	1		V212
	Steam	2		V213
	Boil	3		V214
	Other, specify	4		V215
7.	What do you add to vegetables whe	n you (cook them?	
	Bicarbonate of soda	1		V216
	Salt	2		V217
	Curry powder	3		V218
	Oil	4		V219
	Margarine	5		V220
	Peanut butter	6		V221
	Sugar	7		V222
	Other, specify	8		V223
8.	After cooking vegetables, what do yo	ou do \	with the cooking water?	
	Discard	1		V224
	Use in soups	2		V225
	Add to children's porridge	3		V226
	None is left	4		V227
	Other, specify	5		V228
Part E	E: Storage and preservation			
1.	Where do you buy vegetables and fr	ruit?		
	Local market 1			
	Supermarket 2			
	LICO OWD			
	produce 3			V229
2.	How often do you buy vegetables ar	nd fruit	?	
	Every day	1		
	Every second day	2		
	Once a week	3		

Other, specify

V230



3.	When you buy in bulk ho	w do \	ou store sur	rplus?			
				'			
	In cool place		1				V231
	In refrigerator		2				V232
	In racks		3				V233
	Dry and store		4				V234
	Freeze		5				V235
	Other, specify		6]			V236
4.	Do you preserve vegetal	oles ar	nd fruit when	plentiful?			
	Yes 1 No 2						
	No 2 Sometimes 3						V237
	Sometimes 5						V207
ō.	If yes, how do you prese	rve the	em?				
	Dry		1	1			V238
	Freeze		2	-			V239
	Bottle		3	-			V240
	Other, specify		4	-			V240 V241
5.	Name the fruits and vege use.	etables	s that you pro	eserve and specify	the method you		
	Fruit/Vegetable		Method				
	Mango	1		8		V242	V243
	Spinach	2		9		V244	V255
	Cabbage	3		10		V256	V257
	Wild spinach	4		11		V258	V259
	Sweet potato	5		12		V260	V261
	Banana	6		13		V062	V253
	Other, specify	7		14		V264	V265
7.	How do you store leftove	rs?					
	Freeze		1]			V266
	Refrigerate in containers		2	1			V267
	In containers in dry place		3	1			V268
	Throw away		4	1			V269
	Other, specify		5	1			V270
	Other, specify		J	J			• = . 0



ADDENDUM B

OBSERVATION CHECKLIST SHEET

TO B	E OBSERVED	YES	NO	OTHER INFORMATION (SPECIFY)
1.	Availability of vegetables and fruit			, ,
1.1	Food gardens			
•	Available vegetables and fruits			
	- Spinach			
	- Sweet potatoes			
	- Butternut			
	- Carrots			
	- Mango trees			
	- Paw-paw trees			
1.2	Gathering			
•	Food gathered			
	- Amaranth (vowa)			
	- Delele			
	- Mushidzhi			
	- Tshiphaswi			
2.	- Muxe Utilisation of vegetables and fruit			
2.1	Storage			
<u>∠.1</u>	Freezer			
	Vegetable racks			
	Cold storage			
	Cupboards			
	Containers			
	Refrigerator			
2.2	Preservation			
•	Freezing			
•	Drying			
2.3	Preparation techniques			
•	Washing			
•	Peeling			
•	Soaking			
•	Cooking methods			
	- Boiling			
	- Steaming			
	- Frying			
3.	Menu planning			
•	Written menus			
•	Is there diversity in food included in the menus?			
•	Are the menus balanced			
•	Do menus include vitamin A vegetables and fruit?			



ADDENDUM C

GAME RULES

- 1. All caregivers can participate
- 2. There can be 3-4 groups with at least two persons per group.
- 3. Each group choose a colour on the matt with 4 different colours
- 4. All member of the group stand on their coloured DOT
- 5. A question is asked and once the correct answer is given, the members remain inside the cycle. But if the answer is wrong the member of the group who got the wrong answer will step one foot out of the DOT/cycle
 - The person only goes out of the matt if the group has answered two questions wrongly in a row
 - If the group get the first questions wrongly and the next one correctly, the member with one foot out of the DOT goes back into the DOT
- 6. The first group to answer all questions correctly and all or the majority of its members remain in the dot on the matt WINS the game and receive a price (a sweet-potato recipe book)



ADDENDUM D

THE GAME SCORE SHEET AND THE QUESTIONS ASKED

	NAME OF CRECHE:	
--	-----------------	--

GROUPS		TOTAL				
GROUPS	1	1	1	1	1	[5]
Α						
В						
С						

GAME QUESTIONS:

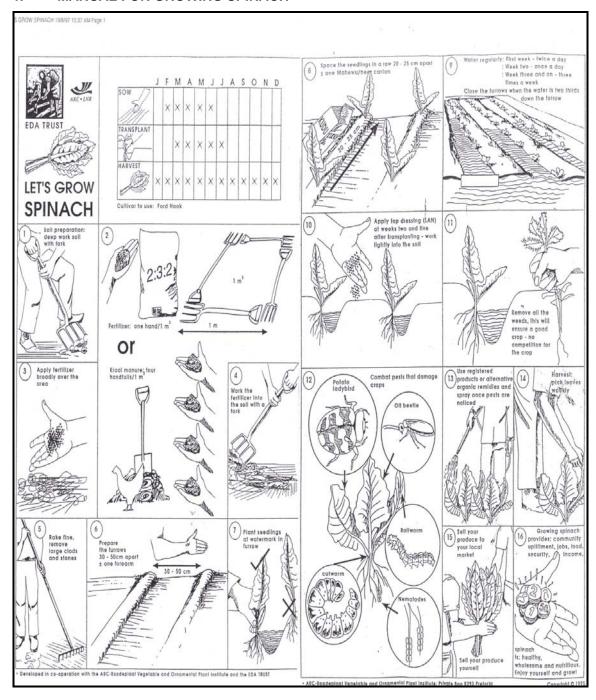
- Give the colour of vitamin A-rich vegetables
- Name the vegetables rich in vitamin A(including indigenous vegetables)
- Name the fruits that are rich in vitamin A
- Give the signs and symptoms of vitamin A deficiency
- Explain how you would prepare your vegetables before cooking, also indicate what should be avoided while cooking vegetables to prevent nutrient loss



ADDENDUM E

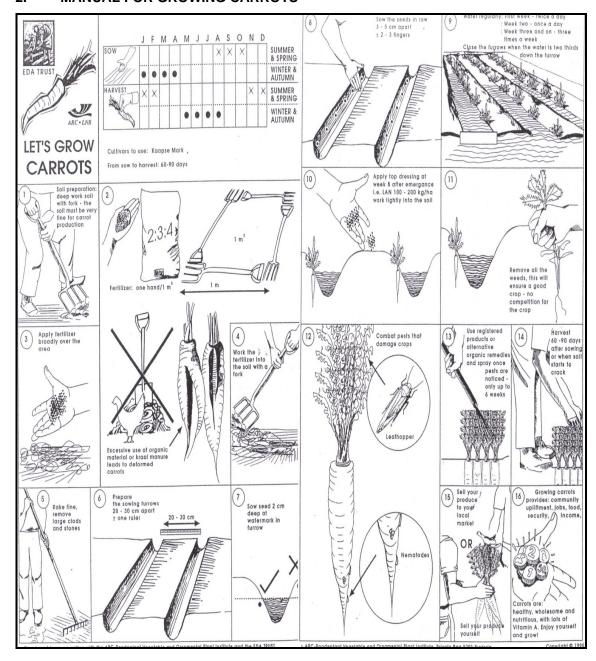
ARC GARDENING MANUALS FOR VITAMIN A-RICH VEGETABLES (Obtained from ARC-Roodeplaat)

1. MANUAL FOR GROWING SPINACH



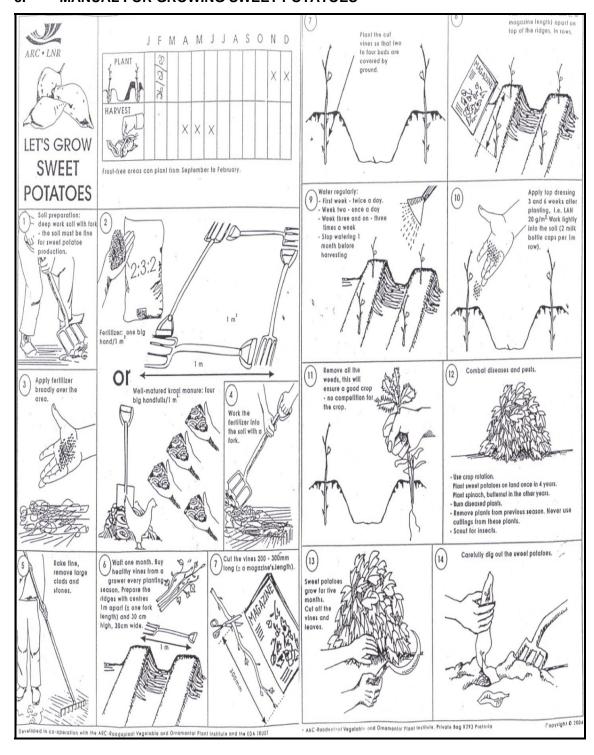


2. MANUAL FOR GROWING CARROTS



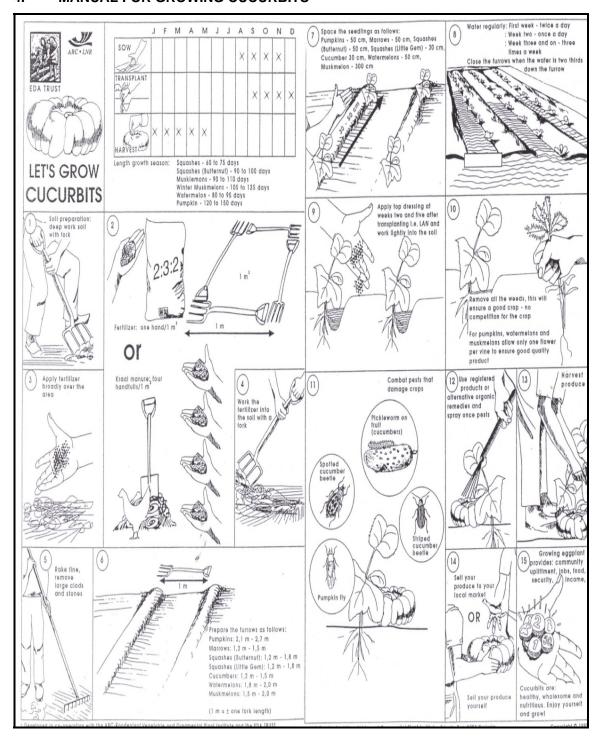


3. MANUAL FOR GROWING SWEET POTATOES





4. MANUAL FOR GROWING CUCURBITS





ADDENDUM F

RECIPES WITH VITAMIN A (Obtained from ARC-Roodeplaat)

MIXED DOTATO	O AND SPINACH			
INGREDIENTS:	METHOD:			
5 medium potatoes 1 bunch of spinach 1 small onion 1 medium tomato 1 dessertspoon salt ½ cup cooking oil ½ cup water	 Peel potatoes and onion. Chop spinach, tomato and potato Fry onion in oil and curry powder Add chopped potatoes, spinach, tomato, salt and water Close the pot and decrease fire Cook for 20 minutes 			
	AND CARROTS			
INGREDIENTS:	METHOD:			
5 medium potatoes 1 big onion 2 small tomato 1 dessertspoon salt ½ cup cooking oil ½ cup water 6 big carrots	 Peel carrots and potatoes. Chop onion, carrots. tomato and potato Fry onion in oil Add chopped potatoes, carrots, tomato, salt and water Close the pot and decrease fire Cook for 20 minutes 			
INGREDIENTS:	CARROTS MASH METHOD:			
3 big potatoes 2 dessertspoon margarine 1 teaspoon salt 180ml water 3 big carrots	 Peel and chop carrots and potatoes. Boil carrots and potatoes until soft. Add chopped potatoes, carrots, tomato, salt and water Mash together in a bowl and add margarine and salt Cook for 10 minutes 			
	TH CARROTS			
INGREDIENTS:	METHOD:			
½ cabbage 1 bunch carrots 1 small onion 1 small tomato 1 teaspoon salt ½ cup cooking oil ½ cup water 6 big carrots	 Chop onion, carrots. tomato and cabbage Fry onion in oil Add carrots, tomato and cabbage Add salt and water and mix together Close the pot and decrease fire Cook for 20 minutes 			
GREEN BEANS AND CARROTS				
INGREDIENTS: 1 medium bowl green beans 1 medium bowl chopped carrots 1 small onion 2 small tomato 1 teaspoon salt ½ cup cooking oil 1 cup water	METHOD: 1. Chop beans, onion, carrots and tomato an 2. Fry onion in oil 3. Add carrots and beans the tomatoes, salt and water 4. Cook for 20 minutes			



UNIVERSITY OF PRETORIA YUNIBESITHI YA PRETORIA				
	CARROT STEW			
INGREDIENTS:	METHOD:			
3 medium potatoes	1. Fry onion in oil			
1 medium onion	2. Add chopped potatoes and carrots and cook for 3			
1½ cube knorox	minutes			
3 teaspoon salt	3. Add water and cook for 45 minutes			
½ cup cooking oil	4. Add knorox and salt			
1½ cup water	5. Boil for 3 minutes			
6 medium carrots	L ND POTATO STEW			
INGREDIENTS:	METHOD:			
2 medium potatoes	METHOS			
4 medium orange fleshed sweet potatoes				
Small onion	1. Fry onion in oil			
2 cubes knorrox	2. Add sweet potatoes and potato			
1 teaspoon salt	3 After 5 minutes add water and boil for 40 minutes.			
3 ½ dessertspoon oil	4. Add knorrox and salt			
½ cup cooking oil	5. Cook for 3 minutes			
1½ cup water				
	SWEET POTATOES			
INGREDIENTS:	METHOD:			
6 sweet potatoes	1. Fry onion in oil			
1 medium onion	Add chopped sweet potatoes			
2 cubes knorrox	3. After 3 minutes add water and boil for 45 minutes			
½ teaspoon salt	4. Add knorrox and salt			
5 tablespoon oil	5. Boil for 5 minutes			
1½ cup water				
INGREDIENTS:	'S SALAD METHOD:			
	Grate carrots			
3 big carrots	2. Fry onion in oil			
1 medium onion	3. Add carrots and stir well all the time			
½ cube knorox	4. After 5 minutes add in knorrox			
4 teaspoons oil	5. Boil for 2 minutes			
	TS STEW			
INGREDIENTS:	METHOD:			
5 big carrots	1. Fry onion			
1 medium onion	2. Add chopped carrots			
1 cube knorox	3. Add water and salt 5 minutes			
1 teaspoon salt	4. Boil for 40 minutes			
5 tablespoons oil	5. Add knorrox cube			
270ml water	6. Boil for 10 minutes			
INGREDIENTS:	SWEET POTATO SOUP METHOD:			
4 leeks	WETTIOD.			
I 1 onion				
1 onion 65g margarine	Fry onion and leeks in margarine			
1 onion 65g margarine 1 cube chicken stock	, ,			
65g margarine 1 cube chicken stock	,			
65g margarine	2. Boil sweet potatoes then peel and slice3. Dissolve stock in hot water			
65g margarine 1 cube chicken stock 600g orange fleshed sweet potatoes	 Boil sweet potatoes then peel and slice Dissolve stock in hot water Add sweet potato and salt and cook for 25 minutes 			
65g margarine 1 cube chicken stock 600g orange fleshed sweet potatoes 750ml hot water	 Boil sweet potatoes then peel and slice Dissolve stock in hot water Add sweet potato and salt and cook for 25 minutes Puree by pressing through a sieve 			
65g margarine 1 cube chicken stock 600g orange fleshed sweet potatoes 750ml hot water 3ml salt 3ml turmeric	 Boil sweet potatoes then peel and slice Dissolve stock in hot water Add sweet potato and salt and cook for 25 minutes Puree by pressing through a sieve 			
65g margarine 1 cube chicken stock 600g orange fleshed sweet potatoes 750ml hot water 3ml salt	 Boil sweet potatoes then peel and slice Dissolve stock in hot water Add sweet potato and salt and cook for 25 minutes Puree by pressing through a sieve 			

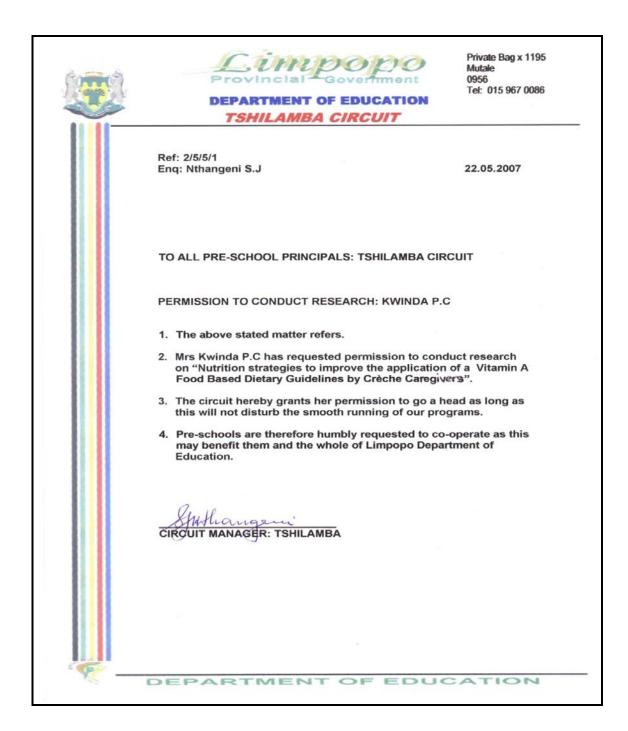


YUNIBESITHI YA PRETORIA					
CURRY ORANGE SWEETPOTATO					
INGREDIENTS:	METHOD:				
4 orange fleshed sweetpotatoes					
2 onion					
25ml margarine	1. Fry onion in oil				
2 ½ teaspoon curry powder	2. Add chopped potatoes and carrots and cook for 3				
1 granny smith apple	minutes				
2 ½ teaspoon apricot jam	3 Add water and cook for 45 minutes				
2 ½ teaspoons lemon juice	4. Add knorox and salt				
1ml salt	5. Boil for 3 minutes				
250ml water					
25ml sugar					
SWEET POT	ATO SCONES				
INGREDIENTS:	METHOD:				
250g cake flour	Sift dry ingredients				
4 teaspoons baking powder	Rub in margarine				
2 eggs	3. Beat eggs and sweet potato				
200g margarine	Mix all ingredients to form dough				
1 teaspoon salt	5. Put spoonfuls in greased patty pans				
2½ teaspoons sugar	6. Bake for 20 minutes at 200°				
250ml cooked orange-fleshed sweet potato					
	D SWEETPOTATO LEAVES				
INGREDIENTS:	METHOD:				
4 handfuls sweet potato leaves	Wash and shred leaves				
2 tablespoons oil	2. Fry onion in oil				
Salt to taste	3. Add tomato and fry for 20				
1 medium onion	4. Add leaves and salt				
3 medium sliced tomatoes	5. Cook for 10 minutes				



ADDENDUM G

PERMISSION LETTERS FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION









Private Bag x 1195 Mutale 0956 Tel: 015 967 0086

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION TSHILAMBA CIRCUIT

Ref: 2/5/5/1

Enq: Nthangeni S.J

22.05.2007

Mrs P.C. Kwinda P. O. Box 534 Makonde 0984

REQUEST FOR PERMISSION TO CONDUCT RESEARCH IN OUR PRE-SCHOOLS

- 1. The above matter refers.
- Kindly note that you have been granted permission to conduct research at our pre – schools.
- We wish you well and only request you not to disturb the smooth running of our normal programs.

CIRCUIT MANAGER: TSHILAMBA

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

ADDENDUM H

STATISTICS COMPARING PHASE ONE (PRE) AND PHASE THREE (POST)

PROG2 T06180 HHK9030 WH429560 Pre- and Post- responses - meals offered

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Pre20 by Post20	•	•	•
-	Pre20(Morning	Post20(Post20)	•	•
	snack)	NO	YES	Total
	NO	64	6	70
	YES	0	30	30
	Total	64	36	100

Statistics for Table of Pre20 by Post20

McNemar's Test	
Statistic (S)	6
DF	1
Pr > S	0.0143

Simple Kappa Coefficient	
Kappa	0.8649
ASE	0.053
95% Lower Conf Limit	0.761
95% Upper Conf Limit	0.9687

Sample Size = 100

Frequency	Table of Pre22 by Post22	•	•	
	Pre22(Afternoon	Post22(Post22)	•	
	snack)	NO	YES	Total
	NO	15	33	48
	YES	1	51	52
	Total	16	84	100

Statistics for Table of Pre22 by Post22

McNemar's Test	
Statistic (S)	30.1176
DF	1
Pr > S	<.0001

Simple Kappa Coefficient	·
Kappa	0.301
ASE	0.0732
95% Lower Conf Limit	0.1575
95% Upper Conf Limit	0.4445

Sample Size = 100

PROG2 Charlotte Kwinda T06180 HHK9030 WH429560 What happens if children do not eat fruit & vegetables

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of PREGROWTH by POST GROWTH			
-	PREGROWTH(GROWTH	POSTGROWTH	•	
	WILL BE AFFECTED)	NO	YES	Total
	NO	50	6	56
	YES	27	17	44
	Total	77	23	100

Statistics for Table of PREGROWTH by POSTGROWTH

McNemar's Test	-
DF	1
Pr > S	0.0003

Simple Kappa Coefficient	-
Kappa	0.2943
ASE	0.0882
95% Lower Conf Limit	0.1214
95% Upper Conf Limit	0.4672

Sample Size = 100

Frequency	Table of PRENUTRIENT by POST	•		
	NUTRIENT			
-	PRENUTRIENT(NUTRIENT	POSTNUTRIENT		
	DEFICIENCIES)	NO	YES	Total
	NO	12	54	66
	YES	7	27	34
	Total	19	81	100

Statistics for Table of PRENUTRIENT by POSTNUTRIENT

McNemar's Test	-	
Statistic (S)		36.2131
DF		1
Pr > S	<.0001	

Simple Kappa Coefficient	-
Kappa	-0.018
ASE	0.063
95% Lower Conf Limit	-0.1415
95% Upper Conf Limit	0.1055

Sample Size = 100

Frequency	Table of PREDISEASE by POSTD ISEASE		
	PREDISEASE(DISEASE/HEALTH	POSTDISEASE	
	ISSUES)	YES	Total
	NO	6	6
	YES	94	94
	Total	100	100

PRE-CF. POST- HOW OFTEN GIVE VEGETABLES

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of PPRE87 by PPOST87		•	
Expected Cell Chi-Square	PPRE87(HOW OFTEN DO YOU	PPOST87		
-	GIVE VEGETABLES)	30R4	DAILY	Total
	10R2	20	69	89
		17.98	71.02	
		0.227	0.0575	
	DAILY	0	10	10
		2.0202	7.9798	
		2.0202	0.5114	
	Total	20	79	99
	Frequency Missing = 1		•	•

PRE-CF. POST- USE OWN FRUIT & VEGETABLES

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of PREOWN by POSTOWN			
-	PREOWN(USE	POSTOWN	·	
	OWN PRODUCE)	NO	YES	Total
	NO	49	40	89
	YES	0	11	11
	Total	49	51	100

Statistics for Table of PREOWN by POSTOWN

McNemar's Test	-
Statistic (S)	40
DF	1
Pr > S	<.0001

Simple Kappa Coefficient	
Kappa	0.2123
ASE	0.0594
95% Lower Conf Limit	0.0958
95% Upper Conf Limit	0.3288

Sample Size = 100

PRE-CF. POST- ADDED TO VEGETABLES WHEN COOKING

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Pre216 by Post216
	Pre216(ADD Post216(Post216)
	BICARBONATE
	OF SODA) NO Total
	NO 80 8
	YES 20 2
	Total 100 10
Frequency	Table of Pre219 by Post219
	Pre219(ADD Post219(Post219)
	OIL) YES Total
	YES 100 10
Frequency	Table of Pre220 by Post220
-	Pre220(ADD Post220(Post220)
	MARGARINE) NO Total
	NO 96 9
	YES 4



Frequency	Table of Pre221 by Post221	-	3	
	Pre221(ADD	Post221(Post221)		
	PEANUT BUTTER)	NO	YES	Total
	NO	76	10	86
	YES	9	5	14
	Total	85	15	100

Statistics for Table of Pre221 by Post221

McNemar's Test	•
Statistic (S)	0.0526
DF	1
Pr > S	0.8185

Simple Kappa Coefficient	
Kappa	0.2339
ASE	0.126
95% Lower Conf Limit	-0.013
95% Upper Conf Limit	0.4808

Sample Size = 100

PRE-CF. POST- Vitamin A rich fruit & vegetables

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Pre54 by Post54			
-	Pre54(Pre54)	Post54(Post54)	•	
		NO	YES	Total
	NO	5	29	34
	YES	3	63	66
	Total	8	92	100

Statistics for Table of Pre54 by Post54

McNemar's Test	_
Statistic (S)	21.125
DF	1
Pr > S	<.0001

Simple Kappa Coefficient	-
Карра	0.1247
ASE	0.0798
95% Lower Conf Limit	-0.0317
95% Upper Conf Limit	0.2812

Sample Size = 100

Frequency		Table of Pre55 by Post55	•	
-		Pre55(Pre55)	Post55(Post55)	
			YES	Total
		NO	63	63
		YES	37	37
		Total	100	100
Frequency		Table of Pre56 by Post56	.	
,	l	Pre56(Pre56)	Post56(Post56)	
			YES	Total
		NO	64	64
		YES	36	30
		Tatal	100	100
		Total	100	100

Pre57(Pre57)

NO

YES Total Post57(Post57) NO

YES

71 28 99 Total

71 29 100

185

Statistics for Table of Pre57 by Post57

McNemar's Test	-
Statistic (S)	68.0556
DF	1
Pr > S	<.0001

Simple Kappa Coefficient	-
Карра	-0.0201
ASE	0.0201
95% Lower Conf Limit	-0.0596
95% Upper Conf Limit	0.0193

Sample Size = 100

Frequency	Table of Pre59 by Post59	-		
-	Pre59(Pre59)	Post59(Post59)		
		NO	YES	Total
	NO	1	17	18
	YES	4	78	82
	Total	5	95	100

Statistics for Table of Pre59 by Post59

McNemar's Test	<u>.</u>
Statistic (S)	8.0476
DF	1
Pr > S	0.0046

Simple Kappa Coefficient	-
Kappa	0.0094
ASE	0.0821
95% Lower Conf Limit	-0.1515
95% Upper Conf Limit	0.1704

Sample Size = 100

Frequency	Table of Pre65 by Post65		
	Pre65(Pre65) Pc	Post65(Post65)	
		YES	Total
	NO	90	90
	YES	10	10
	Total	100	100

Frequency	Table of Pre66 by Post66		
•	Pre66(Pre66)	Post66(Post66)	
		YES	Total
	NO	57	57
	YES	43	43
	Total	100	100

Frequency	Table of Pre68 by Post68	-	
-	Pre68(Pre68)	Post68(Post68)	
		YES	Total
	NO	59	59
	YES	41	41
	Total	100	100

		•
Table of Pre69 by Post69	-	
Pre69(Pre69)	Post69(Post69)	
	YES	Total
NO	47	47
YES	53	53
Total	100	100
	Pre69(Pre69) NO YES	Pre69(Pre69) Post69(Post69) YES 47 YES 53

186

PRE-CF. POST- cooked vegetables in last 5 days

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Pre98 by Post98	-	-	
-	Pre98(Pre98)	Post98(Post98)		
		NO	YES	Total
	NO	86	4	90
	YES	(10	10
	Total	86	14	100

Statistics for Table of Pre98 by Post98

McNemar's Test	
Statistic (S)	4
DF	1
Pr > S	0.0455

Simple Kappa Coefficient		
Kappa	0.8113	
ASE	0.0908	
95% Lower Conf Limit	0.6334	
95% Upper Conf Limit	0.9892	

Sample Size = 100

Frequency	Table of Pre99 by Post99			
-	Pre99(Pre99)	Post99(Post99)	,	
		NO	YES	Total
	NO	11	79	90
	YES	0	10	10
	Total	11	89	100

Statistics for Table of Pre99 by Post99

McNemar's Test	<u>-</u>
Statistic (S)	79
DF	1
Pr > S	<.0001

Simple Kappa Coefficient	-
Карра	0.0271
ASE	0.0116
95% Lower Conf Limit	0.0044
95% Upper Conf Limit	0.0498

Sample Size = 100

Frequency	Table of Pre100 by Post100	<u> </u>		
-	Pre100(Pre100)	Post100(Post100)	,	
		NO	13	Total
	NO	89	11	100
	Total	89	11	100

Frequency		Table of Pre101 by Post101		
-	-	Pre101(Pre101)	Post101(Post101)	
			No	Total
		No	100	100
		Total	100	100

Frequency	Table of Pre102 by Post102			
	Pre102(Pre102)	Post102(Post102)		
		No	Yes	Total
	No	5	24	29
	Yes	4	67	71
	Total	9	91	100

Statistics for Table of Pre102 by Post102

McNemar's Test	· -
Statistic (S)	14.2857
DF	1
Pr > S	0.0002

Simple Kappa Coefficient	<u> </u>
Kappa	0.1458
ASE	0.0926
95% Lower Conf Limit	-0.0356
95% Upper Conf Limit	0.3273

Sample Size =100

Frequency		Table of Pre103 by Post103	•	
_	-	Pre103(Pre103)	Post103(Post103)	
			No	Total
		No	100	100
		Total	100	100

Frequency	Table of Pre104 by Post10	4	
	Pre104(Pre104)	Post104(Post104)	
		No	Yes
	No	89	89
	Yes	11	11
	Total	100	100

Frequency	Table of Pre105 by Post105			
-	Pre105(Pre105)	Post105(Post105)	,	
		No	Yes	Total
	No	86	5	91
	Yes	0) 9	9
	Total	86	14	100

Statistics for Table of Pre105 by Post105

McNemar's Test	
Statistic (S)	5
DF	1
Pr > S	0.0253

Simple Kappa Coefficient	
Kappa	0.7559
ASE	0.1032
95% Lower Conf Limit	0.5536
95% Upper Conf Limit	0.9581

Sample Size = 100

Frequency	Table of Pre106 by Post106			
	Pre106(Pre106)	Post106(Post106)	•	
			19	Total
		43	43	86
	19	5	9	14
	Total	48	52	100

Statistics for Table of Pre106 by Post106

McNemar's Test	
Statistic (S)	30.0833
DF	1
Pr > S	<.0001

Simple Kappa Coefficient	
Kappa	0.0669
ASE	0.0667
95% Lower Conf Limit	-0.0639
95% Upper Conf Limit	0.1977

Sample Size = 100

188

PRE-CF. POST- vegetables children like to eat

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Pre113 by Post113	-	
-	Pre113(Pre113)	Post113(Post113)	
		YES	Total
	NO	57	57
	YES	43	43
	Total	100	100

Frequency	Table of Pre114 by Post114	-	•	
	Pre114(Pre114)	Post114(Post114))	
		NO	YES	Total
	NO	(37	37
	YES	4	59	63
	Total	4	96	100

Statistics for Table of Pre114 by Post114

McNemar's Test	-
Statistic (S)	26.561
DF	1
Pr > S	<.0001

Simple Kappa Coefficient	
Kappa	-0.0778
ASE	0.0369
95% Lower Conf Limit	-0.1502
95% Upper Conf Limit	-0.0054

Sample Size = 100

Frequency	Table of Pre115 by Post115		•	
	Pre115(Pre115)	Post115(Post115)		
		NO	YES	Total
	NO	81	19	100
	Total	81	19	100

Frequency	Table of Pre116 by Post116	•		
-	Pre116(Pre116)	Post116(Post116)		
		NO	YES	Total
	NO	97	3	100
	Total	97	3	100

Frequency	Table of Pre117 by Post117	 -	
	Pre117(Pre117)	Post117(Post117)	
		NO	Total
	NO	100	100
	Total	100	100

Frequency	Table of Pre118 by Post118		•	
-	Pre118(Pre118)	Post118(Post118)		
		NO	YES	Total
	NO	43	48	91
	YES	0	9	9
	Total	43	57	100

Statistics for Table of Pre118 by Post118

McNemar's Test	
Statistic (S)	48
DF	1
Pr > S	<.0001

Simple Kappa Coefficient	-
Карра	0.1389
ASE	0.0456
95% Lower Conf Limit	0.0496
95% Upper Conf Limit	0.2282

Sample Size = 100

Frequency	Table of Pre119 by Post119



Pre119(Pre119)	Post119(Post119)			
	NO	YES	Total	
NO	11	49	60	
YES	5	35	40	
Total	16	84	100	

Statistics for Table of Pre119 by Post119

McNemar's Test	.
Statistic (S)	35.8519
DF	1
Pr > S	<.0001

Simple Kappa Coefficient	<u>.</u>
Kappa	0.0493
ASE	0.0614
95% Lower Conf Limit	-0.0711
95% Upper Conf Limit	0.1696

Sample Size = 100

Frequency	Table of Pre120 by Post120			
-	Pre120(Pre120)	Post120(Post120))	
		NO	YES	Total
	NO	30	62	92
	YES	4	4	8
	Total	34	66	100

Statistics for Table of Pre120 by Post120

McNemar's Test	<u>-</u>
Statistic (S)	50.9697
DF	1
Pr > S	<.0001

Simple Kappa Coefficient				
Kappa	-0.0404			
ASE	0.0447			
95% Lower Conf Limit	-0.128			
95% Upper Conf Limit	0.0473			

Sample Size = 100

Frequency	Table of Pre121 by Post121	-	•	
	Pre121(Pre121)	Post121(Post121)		
		NO	YES	Total
	NO	56	35	91
	YES	5	4	9
	Total	61	39	100

Statistics for Table of Pre121 by Post121

McNemar's Test	<u>.</u>
Statistic (S)	22.5
DF	1
Pr > S	<.0001

Simple Kappa Coefficient				
Kappa	0.0239			
ASE	0.0696			
95% Lower Conf Limit	-0.1125			
95% Upper Conf Limit	0.1603			

Sample Size = 100

Frequency	Table of Pre122 by Post122		•	
	Pre122(Pre122)	Post122(Post122))	
		NO	YES	Total
	NO	12	73	85
	YES	0) 15	15
	Total	12	. 88	100

190

Statistics for Table of Pre122 by Post122

McNemar's Test	•
Statistic (S)	73
DF	1
Pr > S	<.0001

Simple Kappa Coefficient		
Карра	0.047	
ASE	0.0176	
95% Lower Conf Limit	0.0126	
95% Upper Conf Limit	0.0814	

Sample Size = 100

 $\label{eq:prescription} \mbox{PRE-CF. POST- traditional vegetables gathered \& prepared}$

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Pre178 by Post178			
-	Pre178(Pre178)	Post178(Post178)	·	
		NO	YES	Total
	NO	83	17	100
	Total	83	17	100

Frequency	Table of Pre179 by Post179	<u>.</u>		
	Pre179(Pre179)	Post179(Post179)		
		NO	YES	Total
	NO	10	90	100
	Total	10	90	100

Frequency		Table of Pre180 by Post180			
-	-	Pre180(Pre180)	Post180(Post180)	•	
			NO	YES	Total
		NO	86	6	92
		YES	4	4	8
		Total	90	10	100

Statistics for Table of Pre180 by Post180

McNemar's Test	•
Statistic (S)	0.4
DF	1
Pr > S	0.5271

Simple Kappa Coefficient		
Kappa	0.3902	
ASE	0.1551	
95% Lower Conf Limit	0.0863	
95% Upper Conf Limit	0.6942	

Sample Size = 100

Frequency	Table of Pre181 by Post181	Table of Pre181 by Post181		
-	Pre181(Pre181)	Pre181(Pre181) Post181(Post181)		
		NO	Total	
	NO	100	100	
	Total	100	100	

Frequency	Table of Pre182 by Post182	-		
	Pre182(Pre182)	Post182(Post182)		
		NO	YES	Total
	NO	12	74	86
	YES	0	14	14
	Total	12	. 88	100

191

Statistics for Table of Pre182 by Post182

McNemar's Test	-
Statistic (S)	74
DF	1
Pr > S	<.0001

Simple Kappa Coefficient	•
Kappa	0.0434
ASE	0.0165
95% Lower Conf Limit	0.011
95% Upper Conf Limit	0.0758

Sample Size = 100

Frequency	Table of Pre183 by Post183	-		
-	Pre183(Pre183)	Post183(Post183)	•	
		NO	YES	Total
	NO	38	34	72
	YES	5	23	28
	Total	43	57	100

Statistics for Table of Pre183 by Post183

McNemar's Test	•
Statistic (S)	21.5641
DF	1
Pr > S	<.0001

Simple Kappa Coefficient	•
Kappa	0.2653
ASE	0.0783
95% Lower Conf Limit	0.1118
95% Upper Conf Limit	0.4187

Sample Size = 100

Frequency	Table of Pre184 by Post184			
	Pre184(Pre184)	Pre184(Pre184) Post184(Post184)		
		NO	YES	Total
	NO	5	45	50
	YES	T 0	50	50
	Total	5	95	100

Statistics for Table of Pre184 by Post184

McNemar's Test	·
Statistic (S)	45
DF	1
Pr > S	<.0001

Simple Kappa Coefficient	•
Карра	0.1
ASE	0.0434
95% Lower Conf Limit	0.015
95% Upper Conf Limit	0.185

Sample Size = 100