# Welcome!

We'll get started in just a few minutes. While you wait, answer the **Question of the Day** in the chat box:

# How do you collect feedback on your summer meals program?

Tell us in the chat!





## School's Out, Food's in!

Strategies to Improve the Summer Meals Experience for Children and Families

May 23, 2023





### HOUSEKEEPING





### Agenda

#### **Welcome & Introductions**

#### **Resources from No Kid Hungry**

 Paige Pokorney, Share Our Strength

#### Strategies to Improve the Summer Meals Experience

- Kara Moore, Lowcountry Food Bank, SC
- Debbi Davidson, Arkansas City Recreation Center, KS

Q&A





### Resources from No Kid Hungry





# Listening to your community

### Who?

- Young people (those who attend your program *and* those who don't)
- Parents, guardians, and caregivers
- Community partners and other youth-serving organizations

### How?

- Surveys
- Listening sessions
- Conversations at sites
- Community data and research reports



# Listening to your community

#### What?

- How do they like the food?
- What food options do they wish were offered?
- Does the site feel inviting and inclusive?
  - Are young people and families comfortable
     visiting the site? Do they feel safe?
- Is the site location convenient to access?
- Are the site times convenient to access?
- What would they change to make the program better?

### **Survey tips**

- Offer an incentive like a raffle entry or small token (e.g., stickers, small toys, etc.)
- Offer in multiple languages and verbally administered
- Kid-friendly options
  - Smiley face surveys
  - Make it a game

### **Listening session tips**

- Offer multiple times, convenient for participants
- Consider translation services
- Offer childcare or vouchers for childcare if possible





### Let your community shape your program

#### Let Your Community Shape Your

**Program** 

#### <u>Conversation Starters for</u> <u>Designing More Inclusive School</u> <u>Meals Programs</u>

Students and their families are the most important stakeholders in school nutrition programs. These questions can be used to guide conversations with school nutrition staff for the purposes of identifying barriers that students and their families may face in accessing school meals.

#### Questions for Identifying Barriers that Students and Families May Face in Accessing School Meals

Have you connected with your district's McKinney-Vento liaison to identify ways to support students experiencing homelessness and housing insecurity within your district?

If so, how are you tailoring the meals programs to meet children's and families' needs?

For example, a school district in CA made special accommodations for families experiencing housing instability, including offering daily hot meal pick-up for families without refrigeration or freezer capacity required to participate in their standard weekly meal service that includes a mix of hot, refrigerated, and frozen meals.

#### Are there any families with immigrant or refugee status within your district?

If so, how are you adapting to meet dietary preferences, communicate in preferred languages, and create an environment at meal sites where families feel represented, welcomed, and respected?

Families with immigrant status may be hesitant to access public benefits, including school meals, fearing immigration consequences due to public charge action. FRAC's resource, Food Over Fear. Overcoming Barriers to Connect Latinx Immigrant Families to Federal Nutrition and Food Programs, features important recommendations from immigrant families on opportunities to connect families to federal nutrition programs, including school meals.

Are there students who speak languages other than English in your district? What are the primary languages?

> If so, are communications about the meals programs in those languages? Is there an opportunity to hire someone from the communities who speaks languages other than English to be a part of the team and communicate with students and their families?

#### Are there transient/migrant populations in your district, including seasonal workers, families with unstable housing, military families, and children in foster care?

If so, how are you tailoring your meal program to meet various needs?

You may consider surveying families to better understand their schedules and then tailoring meal service accordingly so that families who may not have permanent residence in your district can still participate in school meals. For example, if seasonal farmworkers and their families live in your school district, are you making meals available at times and locations that families can access and that fit within their schedules?

Continued on next page



#### LET YOUR COMMUNITY SHAPE YOUR MEALS PROGRAM

Children and families are invaluable thought partners in designing chool and out-of-school time meals programs. When families are thought in at every take of program designers - invalued on 1 "co-down" approach that excludes community involvement families are better able to access and are more excited about the meals served, and consequently, a greater number of children receive healthy and unificant condi-

The discussion questions and stories presented here are meant to serve as a resource for schools and nonprofit organizations looking to more meaningfully engage kids and their families in program design and delivery. Consider soliciting input from families and those working closes to families as you continue to discuss these questions and stories with your full team.

 ${\it Have a story to share about how your community shapes your meals program? Email us at <u>bestpractices@strength.org.</u>}$ 

#### **Questions to Consider**

I. Whe might your mais program be missing? Conpute school eventment to participation, and compare current participation to a normal school days or summer days if demographic data is available, consider threads nogation data by race, ethnicity, age, and georganghi to being you dentify ages in program access. If data is not available, consider threads nogative an estimative arguing or community stakeholders, including parents and caregivers, to explore ways you can collectively identify communities that your meaks program may not be reactive.

2. How can you seek input from the kids, teens, and families you are trying to reach? If you have never askadidis or their families to provide Kedback, tark with informal conversations. Those that do participate liskly have a hanch about Mry others may not be perticipating Justaking a level imple questions can be a great way to asses how you might merow your program. If you have never show the might merow your program If you have a families that the stark and the stark a

#### In practice: Edenton Chowan School District

Edention Chowan School Diricti In NC was stropping with bias breakfast participation smore high school students. Becasa the Sagewareheaders Caucid of Students met regularly with Sagentimeter Rob Jackson, DL Jackson used this forma as an opportunity to as students with your was not participating. Many Jawah of the reakfast as asserted to analy in the moming, and others found it inconvenients to get to the califeria and set to hanking tabere the ball range gald hom stations in the hallway after there find causa and set to hanking tabere the ball range paid hom stations in the hallway after there find causa and as in their reak. Some taberes initially opposed the ideas, so DL Jackson wet with there breakfast canst thermeeters in the advolution tuberts made as plan to design and ball three breakfast canst therewells students students in the ballway after the califormation and were the students and content to taberes the students in the page of califormation to the students in students students in the student in the page of califormation and ball the the instance of the students in the page of califormatic students somewhite over the new 'second chance' breakfast program made breakfast a range page of parts thesehood layared these students.



### Serving tasty, culturally inclusive foods

#### Meal Quality: Adaptability,

**Creativity and Fun** 

#### **Rural Communities Leading the** Way: Introducing Local Foods to **Meal Service**



#### **RURAL COMMUNITIES LEADING THE WAY:** INTRODUCING LOCAL FOODS TO MEAL SERVICE

Rural schools and community providers utilize their agrarian geographies to bring local fruits, vegetables, and even meats and eggs to their meal programs. This close connection to their local farmers and ranchers has created a system that can overcome common supply chain disruptions, invest in their local economy, and create engaging educational opportunities.

Rural communities create these local school food systems by partnering with local and regional businesses, buying directly from farmers, and combining meals with agricultural education. Hear from three different organizations on how they use these local food procurement strategies to create stronger bonds in their communities, purchase local seasonal foods, and create unique educational opportunities for children of all ages.

Read on to learn how these local food procurement strategies can be replicated in your community

#### . Partner with Local/ Regional Businesses

Partnering with local businesses not only invests in your local economy but also allows you to circumnavigate supply chain disruptions.

Local produce distributors, restaurant suppliers, and farmer cooperatives can be great partners to solicit donations or purchase commonly used menu items. When gathering bids for suppliers, think about including a preference for local produce and meats in your selection criteria



#### Supporting Resources

- No Kid Hungry's Let Your Community Shape Your Meals Program provides discussion questions and stories that can serve as a resource for schools and nonprofit organizations looking to more meaningfully engage kids and families in program design and delivery Alliance for a Healthier Generation's Marketing and
- Customer Service Center provides tips and resources to collect student and family feedback.
- National PTA's Student and Family Perception Survey is an example of a simple survey asking about meal quality.
- Online surveys can be a simple and effective way to collect feedback. This Google Forms Survey is an example of a parent survey that can be emailed out to families, or families can fill out the survey via an electronic tablet while picking up meals.
- COVID-19 spotlights the Food Services team at Vaughn Next Century Learning Center and how they redesigned their school nutrition program by collaborating with families and the entire Vaughn staff.

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Meal quality is an integral component of any meal program. It can mean many different things, includin serving culturally appropriate foods, offering a hot meal on cold days, and making sure the appearance

Cycle Menus: Some

they allow popular menu

incorporate a fun theme into the menu, such as

"Taco Tuesday" or "Pizza

Friday". Unpopular items

can be swapped out of the

ccommodate student

preferences. Cycle menus also give students multiple

opportunities to try foods,

as it often takes several

times for a child to be

to be helpful with ustomer service because

items to be served

regularly and can

Kids and families are the customers of the meal programs. Keeping them in mind throughout all aspects of the meal program will help to ensure their needs are being met. It's also important to provide meals that are culturally appropriate and appealing to the communities in the district. Offering taste tests, and surveying students and families can provide valuable insight regarding the likes and dislikes of

Meal Quality: Adaptability, Creativity and Fun

- exposed to a food in order No Kid Hungry's Adapting School Nutrition During for them to try it and determine whether they like it.





# Youth engagement strategies

- Hire students and young adults
- Include volunteer

   opportunities for young
   people at your sites (serving,
   playing with children, etc.)
- Create a youth advisory council to help design and promote your program

<u>Tips for Staffing Summer Meals</u> <u>Programs</u>

## **Programming resources**

- USDA's <u>Summer Food, Summer Moves</u> <u>Resource Kit</u>
- <u>National Summer Learning Association</u>
- Partner with local youth-serving organizations



### **Additional Resources**

SFSP & SSO Requirements - Comparison Chart Of Usual Vs. COVID-19 Waiver Operations

Feeding A Crowd - Tips For Congregate Meal Service

Staffing

- <u>Hiring & Retaining Staff: Your Most Precious Commodity (webinar recording)</u>
- Staffing Up: Strategies For Working Through Labor Shortage Challenges
- <u>Tips For Staffing Summer Meals Programs</u>

**Area Eligibility:** 

- Navigating Area Eligibility In Summer And Afterschool Meals
- USDA's Capacity Builder Map
- <u>Averaged Area Eligibility Map</u>

# Non-Congregate Resources from No Kid Hungry

Why non-congregate meals:

Making the Most of a Moment: Non-Congregate Meal Service in Rural Areas

Webinar:

Making the Most of a Moment: Non-congregate Meal Service in Rural Areas

Implementation guide:

Successful Non-Congregate Meal Service Models For Rural Areas: Implementation Guide

Case studies:

- Grab & Go Success Stories Missoula Food Bank & Community Center, Montana
- Grab & Go Success Stories Lowcountry Food Bank, South Carolina



Successful Non-Congregate Meal Service Models for Rural Areas: Implementation Guide

In approved states beginning summer 2023, Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) and NSLP Seamless Summer Option (SSO) sponsors can operate non-congregate programs in rural communities without access to a congregate meal site. Find more information in <u>USDA's</u> Implementation <u>Guidance for Summer 2023 Non-Congregate Meal Service</u> in <u>Rural Areas</u>.

This resource outlines effective models for non-congregate meal service. Use this guide to find strategies and tactics to execute a successful non-congregate summer meals program in your rural community.

Please reach out to your state agency to confirm the availability of non-congregate meal service and allowable models. Note: States are not required to make the non-congregate option available this summer. State agencies had to submit a plan to USDA for approval by April 1, 2023 to allow non-congregate meal service in summer 2023.

Sections of this Implementation Guide

- Definitions
- <u>Considerations for Non-Congregate Meal Service</u>
- Meal Distribution Models
  - o Drive Thru or Curbside Pick-Up
  - o <u>Walk-Up Distribution</u>
  - Mobile Route Distribution
- O Direct Home Delivery
  Meal Distribution Logistics
- Communication
- Partnerships and Additional Services

## **Resources from No Kid Hungry**

#### **Summer Meals Outreach Toolkit**

- Sample social media posts
- Website blurbs
- Customizable flyers
- Template letters to caregivers
- Template FAQs



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# No Kid Hungry Texting Line and Free Meal Finder Map

Text "FOOD" or "COMIDA" to 304-304 to find the nearest summer meals site to you!

You can also visit <u>NoKidHungry.org/Help</u> or <u>NoKidHungry.org/Ayuda</u> for our interactive Free Meal Finder map of summer meals sites. 

 TEXTEE

 'COMIDA'

 'COMIDA'

 'AL (\*)

 'AL (\*)

 304-304

 'NO KID

## School's Out, Food's In! No Kid Hungry Summer Webinar Series

February 28th at 3pm EST- Planning for Summer Meals: Strategies to plan smarter, not harder

March 28th at 3pm EST - Make it Mobile: A deep dive into mobile meal programs

April 25th at 3pm EST - <u>Spread the Word: Summer Meals and Summer Pandemic EBT</u> outreach and promotion

May 23rd at 3pm EST - <u>Strategies to Improve the Summer Meals Experience for Kids and</u> <u>Families</u>

June 20th at 3pm EST - <u>Year-Round Meals: Tips for transitioning from summer to</u> <u>afterschool meals</u>

# We have a new website!

#### **New features!**

1. No Kid Hungry Focus Area Map that

identifies areas with the highest number of children in need and potentially under-resourced communities within each state

2. <u>CEP Opportunity Finder</u> tool helps No Kid Hungry advocates and local education agencies identify districts with schools that are eligible for the Community Eligibility Program but are not currently participating in CEP.



#### And all of our great content!

- Resources
- Webinars
- Program pages



Kara Moore, Director of Child Hunger Programs, Lowcountry Food Bank, SC





# Lowcountry Food Bank Charleston, SC

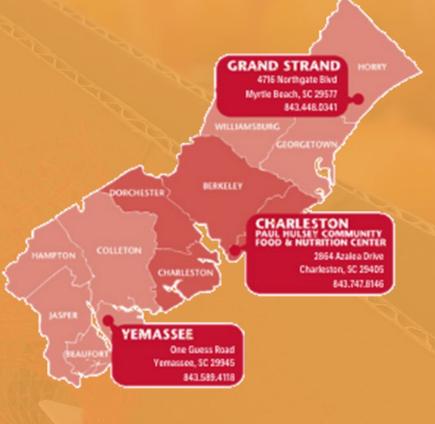
Kara Moore, Director of Child Hunger Programs

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# Summer Meals at LCFB- 2023

- 20 SFSP sites in five counties
- Self-Prep
- Combination of urban and rural
- All unaffiliated
- Non-congregate program operating in Williamsburg County-10 additional sites (grant funded)



# **Engaging Kids and Families at Sites: Nutrition Education**

- Summer Learn and Grow
- Kids in the Kitchen
- Cooking Matters courses and store tours







# Wrap-Around Supports: Feeding the Whole Family

- Pop-Up Produce
- School Markets
- Pantry Boxes and Produce for Agricultural Workers
- BackPack Buddies
- Local Food Pantries
- Fresh For All and Mobile Pantry distributions



# Program Evaluation: Gathering and Using Neighbor Feedback

Annual surveys are used to help us understand the experiences of both the site coordinators who run summer meal sites and the parents and children who visit them



#### 2022 Summer Meals Parent Survey

This survey takes approximately 10 minutes to complete. All responses are kept confidential.

Please complete this survey only ONE time, even if you have more than one child participating in the program.

We value your input! Your information and responses help us make improvements to our programs to better serve the community. As a way to say thanks, you can be entered into an optional GIFT CARD drawing for completing this survey.

#### **Agape Family Life Center**

1) How many children between 0-18 years of age live in your household?

1
2
3
4
5-9
10 or more



#### 2022 Summer Meals Site Coordinator Survey – Summer Break Café

This survey takes approximately 10 minutes to complete. All responses are kept confidential.

We value your input! Your information and responses help us make improvements to our programs to better serve the community. As a way to say thanks, you can be entered into an optional GIFT CARD drawing for completing this survey.

#### **Williams Memorial Elementary School**

1) What type of feedback, if any, have you received from children in the program?

- O Positive
- ◯ Neutral
- ◯ Negative
- O None

# Program Evaluation: Gathering and Using Neighbor Feedback

Key Learnings from 2022:

- Just over a third of households report that they currently receive SNAP and/or WIC while almost 60% report they are not eligible and 8% do not know if they are eligible.
- Over two-thirds of households reported that having access to the summer meal program often or sometimes helped them worry less about feeding their family.
- Almost 40% of respondents said that having a "grab and go" meal option (non-congregate) available at their site would be helpful and 20% said they would love to be able to pick up meals and snacks for more than one day at a time.

# **Contact Information**

Kara Moore (843) 747-8146, ext. 110 <u>kmoore@lcfbank.org</u>

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Debbi Davidson, Arkansas City Recreation Commission, Arkansas City, KS



# Welcome to Arkansas City, Kansas





- South Central Kansas
  - 12,000 Population
    - Very Rural



# Feeding Kansas Kids

Very financially challenged community 80+% of kids K-12 Free/Reduced Lunches Kansas Statistics – 1 in 5 children are Food Insufficient Entire Community of 18 years and younger qualifies (no income check)



# **Serving Sites**

- SFSP
- 3 sites
- IYQ Day Camp-Lunch & Snack-Congregate
- Paris Park Pool-Snack at safety break
- KIDZ CAFÉ-Supper & Snack-non congregate 3 meal packet service

- CACFP
- 1 site
- KIDZ CAFÉ-Supper & Snack



# Everybody Helps!!





Adapt | Connect | Unite | Lead

## This is Why We Do It!!!





## This Is How We Do It!!





# Activities to Increase Participation





Recreation Activities Crafts Little Library Drop a Ticket Sports Camps Theater Program



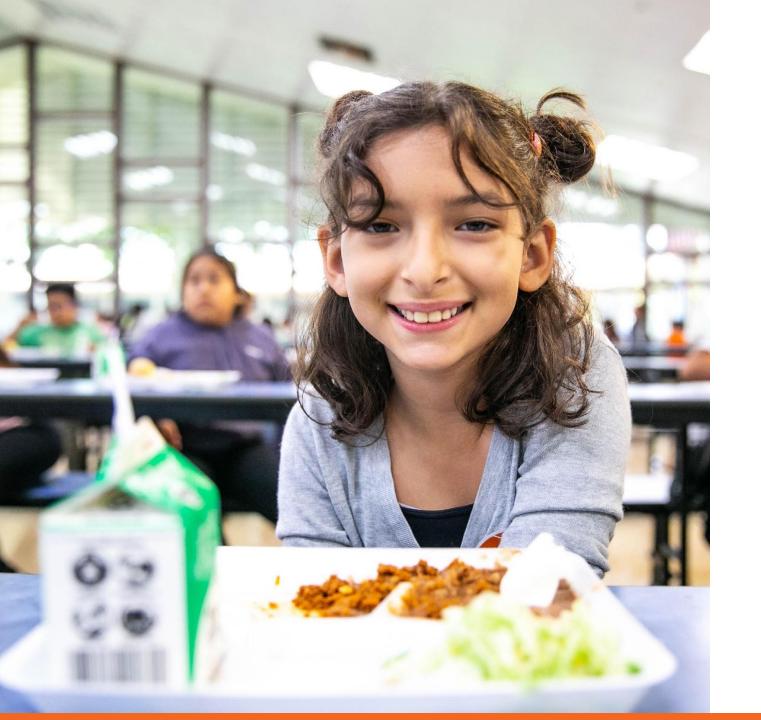
# Training

- All day Bootcamp Style
- Menus
- Production Records
- Portions
- Recipes
- Equipment
- Customer Service
- Record Keeping
- Shopping Lists
- Safe Food Handling
- Civil Rights





# Contact Information Debbi Davidson Arkansas City Recreation Commission Arkansas City, Kansas Ddavidson@arkcityrec.org









### **Stay in Touch!**

#### Sign up for our newsletter:

www.bestpractices.nokidhungry.org/subscribe

Visit the CBP website:

www.bestpractices.nokidhungry.org



### We Want Your Feedback!

After exiting the webinar, a short survey will appear on your screen.

Please take a moment to complete the short survey!

### THANK YOU

Paige Pokorney, MPH Senior Program Manager, Center for Best Practices ppokorney@strength.org

TEAM NO KID HUNGRY