

# Go Where the Kids Are: Find Success with Suppers this School Year

August 7, 2018

3:00 PM ET



*center for* BEST  
PRACTICES

[BESTPRACTICES.NOKIDHUNGRY.ORG](http://BESTPRACTICES.NOKIDHUNGRY.ORG)



# Housekeeping

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- Listen-only mode
- Submit questions in the “Questions” section of the GoToWebinar menu
  - Questions will be addressed at the end
- Recording and resources available afterward

# Introductions

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**Carolyn Wait**

Senior Manager, Center for Best Practices  
No Kid Hungry campaign



No Kid Hungry's work on afterschool meals has been made possible through the generous support of Tyson Foods, Inc.



# Agenda

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- Background on No Kid Hungry's Afterschool Work
- Panelist Introduction
- Overview of Panelists' Districts, Organizations, and Afterschool Programs
- Moderated Q&A
- Audience Q&A
- Resources to Support Your Work



No Kid Hungry is ending childhood hunger through effective programs that provide kids with the food they need.

No Kid Hungry is a campaign of Share Our Strength, an organization working to end hunger and poverty in the US and abroad.

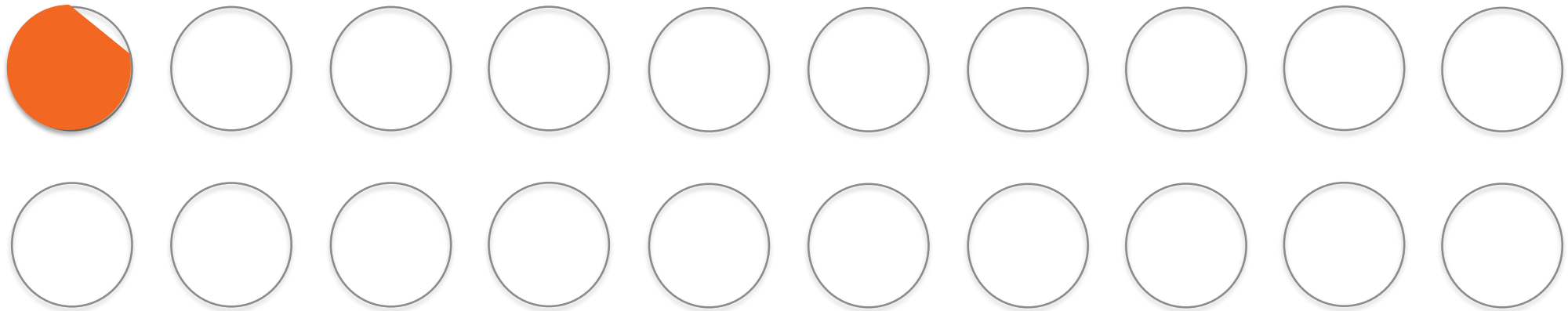


No Kid Hungry's Center for Best Practices provides information, tools, and resources designed to end childhood hunger.

## Why Focus on Afterschool Meals?

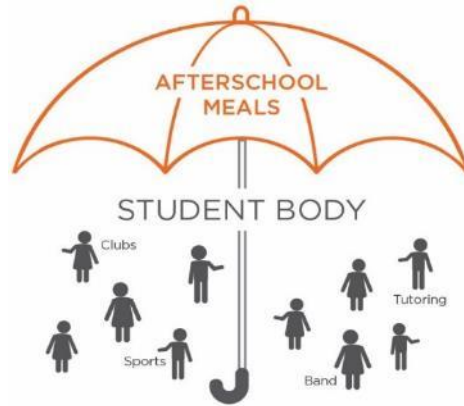
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In FY 2017, for every 20 free or reduced-price school lunches served...



There was less than one afterschool supper served.





Umbrella Model



Supper in the Classroom



Timing and Logistics



Transportation



Effective Promotion



Packaging and Branding



Partnerships

## Panelists

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- Julia Engle, Registered Dietitian for Chartwells K12, Pike Township Schools (IN)
- Jim Faggione, Director of School Nutrition Services, Guilford County Schools (NC)
- Vicki Lipscomb, President, Child Nutrition Program, Inc. (NC)



Chartwells K12

# **CACFP Suppers Program**

MSD Pike Township Schools



# MSD Pike Stats

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- 14 Schools: All offer suppers
  - 9 Elementary Schools
  - 3 Middle Schools
  - 1 Freshman Center
  - 1 High School
- Enrollment: 11,137 students





# Pike High School Mobile Suppers



# Pike High School Mobile Suppers



- Mobile cart option
- Cold well, mini refrigerator and heat lamps
- Light weight
- Need access to electrical outlet





# **GUILFORD COUNTY SCHOOLS**

GUILFORD COUNTY SCHOOLS



**SCHOOL NUTRITION SERVICES**

**Dinner Program Operations**

# GUILFORD COUNTY SCHOOLS

- 126 schools
  - 69 elementary
  - 22 middle
  - 28 high
  - 10 alternative
- 72,000 students
  - 64.6% free/reduced-price eligible





# SCHOOL NUTRITION SERVICES DINNER PROGRAM

- Partnership was key to success
- Principal buy-in
- Established Breakfast in the Classroom Program helpful in start-up
- Positive feedback from kids, parents, teachers



# SCHOOL NUTRITION SERVICES DINNER PROGRAM

- Piloted in 2 Elementary Schools in 2016
- Expanded to 7 Schools in 2017
- 10 Schools for 2018
- Sponsored by Child Nutrition Program Inc.



# SCHOOL NUTRITION SERVICES DINNER PROGRAM

- Additional Staffing
- Reimbursement well offset added costs
- 1 week menu
- On site audits from sponsor – helpful to integrity





**FEEDING CHILDREN SINCE 1982**

# Child Nutrition Program, Inc.

## Child Nutrition Program, Inc.

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- Founded in 1982 to serve family child care
  - Currently serve unaffiliated centers, child care homes, at-risk afterschool programs
- Four office locations with 23 staff serving 465 facilities & 16,000 children
- Providing services for At-Risk since the regulations were expanded in 2010
  - Boys and Girls Clubs
  - YMCAs
  - YWCAs
  - School Systems
  - Private Child Care Centers

## Child Nutrition Program, Inc.

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- CNP prepares application for participation for each school site
  - Process is streamlined due to our current participation
  - Approval moves quickly as we are very aware of state agency requirements
- CNP monitors for compliance
  - Unannounced visits to sites at meal times
  - 6-7 staff normally monitor
  - Communicate with principals, staff and teachers about requirements
- CNP reviews monthly classroom documentation
  - Submits all claims and distributes checks
  - Manages audits and reviews by State Agency
- CNP provides training for staff, staff support, and development of forms and processes
- CNP ensures that our staff is well trained and informed





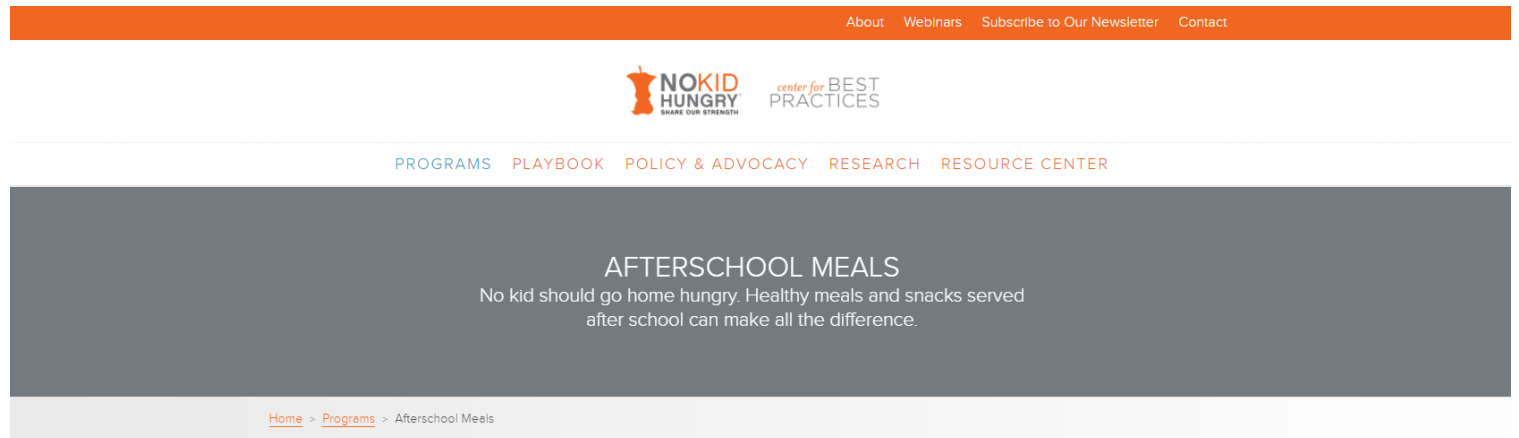
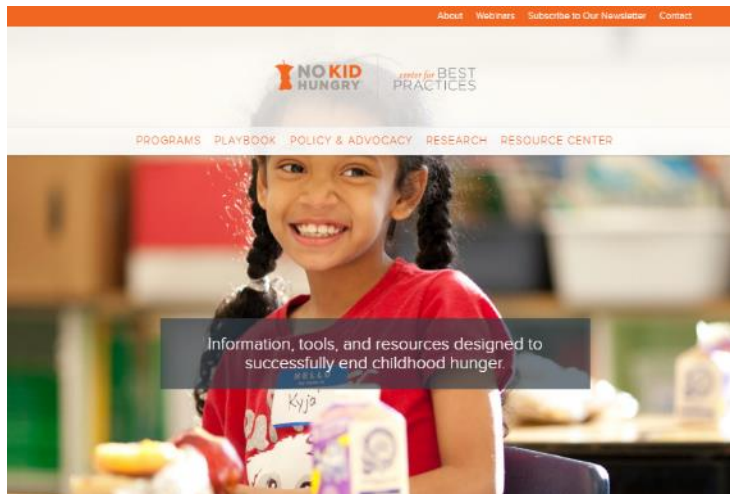
## Panel Q&A

# Audience Q&A

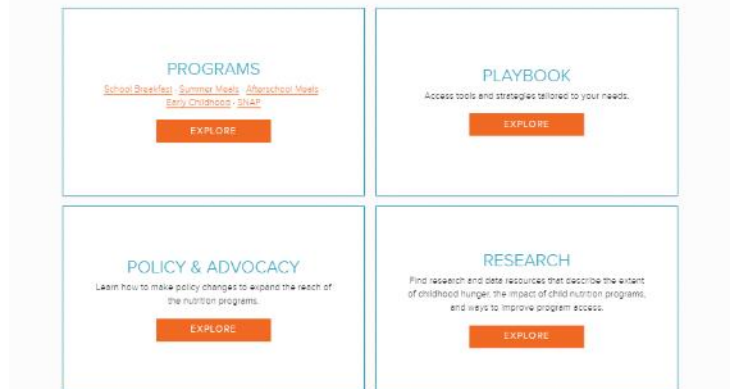




# Resources at [bestpractices.nokidhungry.org/programs/afterschool-meals](https://bestpractices.nokidhungry.org/programs/afterschool-meals)



Afterschool meal and snack programs allow educational and enrichment programs to provide kids with the nutrition they need. No Kid Hungry is committed to supporting existing programs, increasing participation and making meals available year-round.



Activate Windows  
Go to Settings to activate Win

# Umbrella Model

## The Umbrella Model

INCREASES PARTICIPATION IN AFTERSCHOOL MEALS

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**THE PROBLEM**

Increasing access to the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) Afterschool Meals Program, also known as the Supper Program, is critical to ending childhood hunger. Currently, only a fraction of the children who receive a free or reduced-price lunch at school have access to a meal or snack after school.

**A MODEL THAT WORKS**

**WHAT IS THE UMBRELLA MODEL?**

An afterschool meal delivery model that can boost participation. Meals are available and promoted to all students as long as an activity is available to everyone. Students do not have to participate in afterschool activities.

**PROVEN RESULTS**

In fall 2015, No Kid Hungry gave small incentive grants to 16 middle and high schools to test the Umbrella Model. Of schools with historical data available, the median participation increase was 53%. Of all pilot schools who opened the meal program to all students, participation was 45% higher on average than predicted for a "closed mode" (i.e., only activity students could participate).

**In a national survey of low-income parents<sup>1</sup>**

- 59%** reported that tight household budgets made it difficult to provide food for their kids after school.
- 25%** were worried that their children did not have enough to eat between lunch and breakfast the following day.

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This work has been made possible through the generous support of a National No Kid Hungry Innovation Partner, Tyson Foods, Inc.

© No Kid Hungry Center for Best Practices in partnership with APCO Insights (2014). <sup>1</sup>National Afterschool Meals Program Survey Findings.

## CACFP Afterschool Meals Program Expansion with the Umbrella Model

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**Key Finding**

The Umbrella Model shows the potential to increase participation in the Afterschool Meals Program by more than 50 percent over historical totals at middle and high schools that promote the availability of meals to all students.

**Overview: The CACFP Afterschool Meals Program**

The Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) is a federal entitlement program that provides funding to help offset the cost of providing healthy meals to infants, children, teens, and adults in a variety of care settings. In December 2010, the At-Risk Afterschool Meals Program was authorized as a permanent part of CACFP that could be implemented nationwide. The Afterschool Meals Program allows educational or enrichment programs in eligible low-income areas, whether school or community-based, to receive funding for up to one meal and one snack each day. This meal is crucial to children in need who may not have access to nutritious food in the evenings. In addition, children and teens need fuel for long hours of afterschool activities that keep them active and learning.

<http://bestpractices.nokidhungry.org/programs/afterschool-meals/implementing-in-schools-effectively#the-umbrella-model>

# Supper in the Classroom

**SUPPER IN THE CLASSROOM**  
INCREASES ACCESS TO CACFP AFTERSCHOOL MEALS

**What?**

The CACFP Afterschool Meals Program allows schools to serve a meal (supper) and/or snack to children as part of an enrichment program. Supper in the Classroom makes this meal a natural extension of the school day, enabling all students to eat and engage in enrichment together in the classroom after the final bell.

- The enrichment could be as simple as reading a book, playing an educational game, or providing homework assistance.
- A supper can be hot or cold, simple or substantial. It just has to have all components: protein, grain, fruit, vegetable, and milk.
- Supper in the Classroom usually relies on packaged or unitized meals, but you can use Offer Versus Serve (OVS) for some or all components.

**Why?**

Because one in five children in the U.S. lives in a household struggling with hunger and may not have enough healthy food to grow and learn after school. A quarter of low-income parents worry their kids don't have enough to eat between lunch and breakfast the next day. But for every 100 lunches served to kids in need, less than four afterschool meals are served. Serving Supper in the Classroom is a proven way to reach more students—schools that have tried it report that more kids eat supper than lunch!

**Who?**

- All children who are age 18 or under as of the beginning of the school year can get a meal.
- Supper in the Classroom is usually done in elementary schools.
- All meals are reimbursed at the free rate regardless of children's household income eligibility.



Schools that piloted Supper in the Classroom reported 80 percent of all students ate supper on average. At \$3.39 per supper in reimbursements and commodities, a school with 450 students that achieves 80 percent participation would receive nearly \$220,000 by serving suppers Monday through Friday during a regular school year.



**When?**

- Extended-day or expanded learning time schools that operate at least one hour longer than required by the state or LEA can serve the afterschool meal as part of the school day.
- For all other schools, the afterschool meal must be served after the final bell. With Supper in the Classroom, the meal is served as soon as it rings.

**Where?**

- Staff or student helpers deliver meals to each classroom using carts and insulated bags.
- Students may be dismissed to the cafeteria to pick up a meal before returning to the classroom to eat and do an activity. This works well if you don't have an elevator in the school.

## Increasing CACFP Afterschool Meals with Supper in the Classroom

**Key Finding**

Implementing Supper in the Classroom can lead to higher participation in the CACFP Afterschool Meals Program. Schools that adopted Supper in the Classroom reached an average of 80 percent of all enrolled students.

**Overview: The CACFP Afterschool Meals Program**

The Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) is a federal entitlement program that provides funding to help offset the cost of providing healthy meals to infants, children, teens, and adults in a variety of care settings. In December 2010, the At-Risk Afterschool Meals Program was authorized as a permanent part of the CACFP that could be implemented nationwide. The Afterschool Meals Program allows educational or enrichment programs in eligible low-income areas, whether school or community-based, to receive funding for up to one meal and one snack each day. This provides fuel for the long hours of afterschool activities that keep children and teens active and learning, and it is especially crucial to children who may not have access to nutritious food in the evenings.

<http://bestpractices.nokidhungry.org/programs/afterschool-meals/implementing-in-schools-effectively#supper-in-the-classroom>

## Webinar Recordings

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- Afterschool Meals: A Win-Win-Win for Schools
  - <https://bestpractices.nokidhungry.org/webinars/afterschool-meals-win-win-win-schools>
- Start the School Year Right with Innovative Approaches to Afterschool Meals
  - <https://bestpractices.nokidhungry.org/webinars/start-school-year-right-innovative-approaches-afterschool-meals>

# Additional Resources



**THREE MEALS A DAY: A WIN-WIN-WIN**  
A Guide to Starting and Improving Your Afterschool Meals Program

**FULL REPORT**




## Fuel Your Afternoon with a Super Snack!


**WHO:** You! All students are welcome.

**WHAT:** *FREE* super snack (4 items + milk)

**WHERE:** Parkridge High Cafe & Central Commons



**WHEN:** 3:15-4:15 PM Monday-Friday

**QUESTIONS:** Please contact Jane Doe, School Nutrition Manager, at 999-999-9999.



Click the image to be taken to the section of the website that houses the resource.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS ABOUT AFTERSCHOOL MEALS

**WHY AFTERSCHOOL MEALS?**  
Serving Afterschool Meals is a win-win-win for schools by bringing more money to the school nutrition department, increasing interest in afterschool programming, and most importantly, fueling hungry kids to continue learning and growing. The At-Risk Afterschool Meals component of the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP), sometimes known simply as Afterschool Meals or the Supper Program, is the newest option under the federal child nutrition programs, and with that comes questions on how it works.

The School Nutrition Foundation and No Kid Hungry have partnered to answer some of the most commonly asked questions on implementing Afterschool Meals so that you can take advantage of this added resource for your department and students.

**AREA ELIGIBILITY**

**Q: What is the free and reduced-price eligibility criteria to qualify for Afterschool Meals?**

**A:** Each school or community location that serves meals or snacks through CACFP At-Risk Afterschool must be within the attendance zone of a public school where at least half (50 percent) of the students qualify for free or reduced-price school meals. If a school is the meal site, it does not need to reach the 50 percent threshold as long as it is within the attendance boundary of an eligible school.

**Q: Many schools in my district do CEP (Community Eligibility Provision). Are those schools automatically eligible?**

**A:** No, they are not automatically eligible, but they are likely eligible. Area eligibility must be determined for each school; unlike with CEP, there cannot be any school groupings or averaging. The individual school's identified student percentage (ISP) multiplied by 1.6 must be 50 percent or higher in order to qualify as area eligible, or it must be within the attendance zone of another school that qualifies.

**Q: Is attendance zone the same thing as the feeder pattern?**

**A:** No. Only attendance zones may be used to determine area eligibility.

One way to think about this is to consider a hypothetical child living at the address of the potential meal site. That child would be assigned to attend one elementary school, one middle school, and one high school. The free and reduced-price eligibility data for any one of those three schools could be used to determine the meal site's area eligibility.

Usually, many elementary schools eventually feed into one middle school and several middle schools to one high school, but the many schools within that feeder pattern do not necessarily confer area eligibility on each other. A meal site would ordinarily have only three schools it could use for determining area eligibility: an elementary school, a middle school or junior high, and a high school.





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Thank you!

Carolyn Wait

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No Kid Hungry campaign

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[www.bestpractices.nokidhungry.org](http://www.bestpractices.nokidhungry.org)