

Fueling Young Readers: Afterschool Meals at Libraries

March 14, 2019
2:00 PM ET



center for BEST
PRACTICES

BESTPRACTICES.NOKIDHUNGRY.ORG



Housekeeping

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

Introductions

Carolyn Wait

Senior Program 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

- Background on No Kid Hungry's Afterschool Work
- Panelist Introduction
- Overview of Panelists' 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.

Afterschool Meals at Libraries



Poll Question



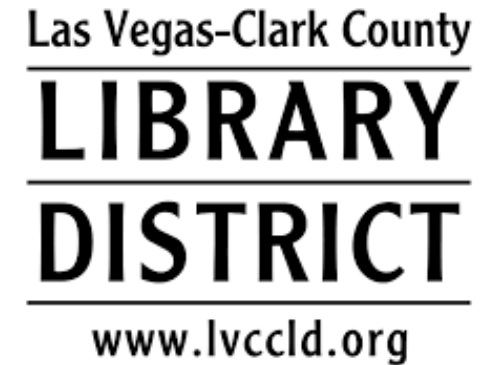
Panelist Introductions



Brian Wieher
Director of Child & Family Nutrition
Operation Food Search



Andrea Martinez
Programs Manager
Three Square Food Bank



Erin Collins
Youth Services Department Head
Whitney Library



Operation
Food Search

Brian Wieher, SNS, CMP, CCNP

Director of Child & Family Nutrition

Summer Food Program

- 2014: sponsored total of 3 libraries
 - Served +/- 4,000 meals
- 2018 we sponsored 15 Libraries
 - STL County 9 libraries
 - Served - 10,952 meals
 - STL City 6 libraries
 - Served - 5,758 meals

Afterschool Meals Program

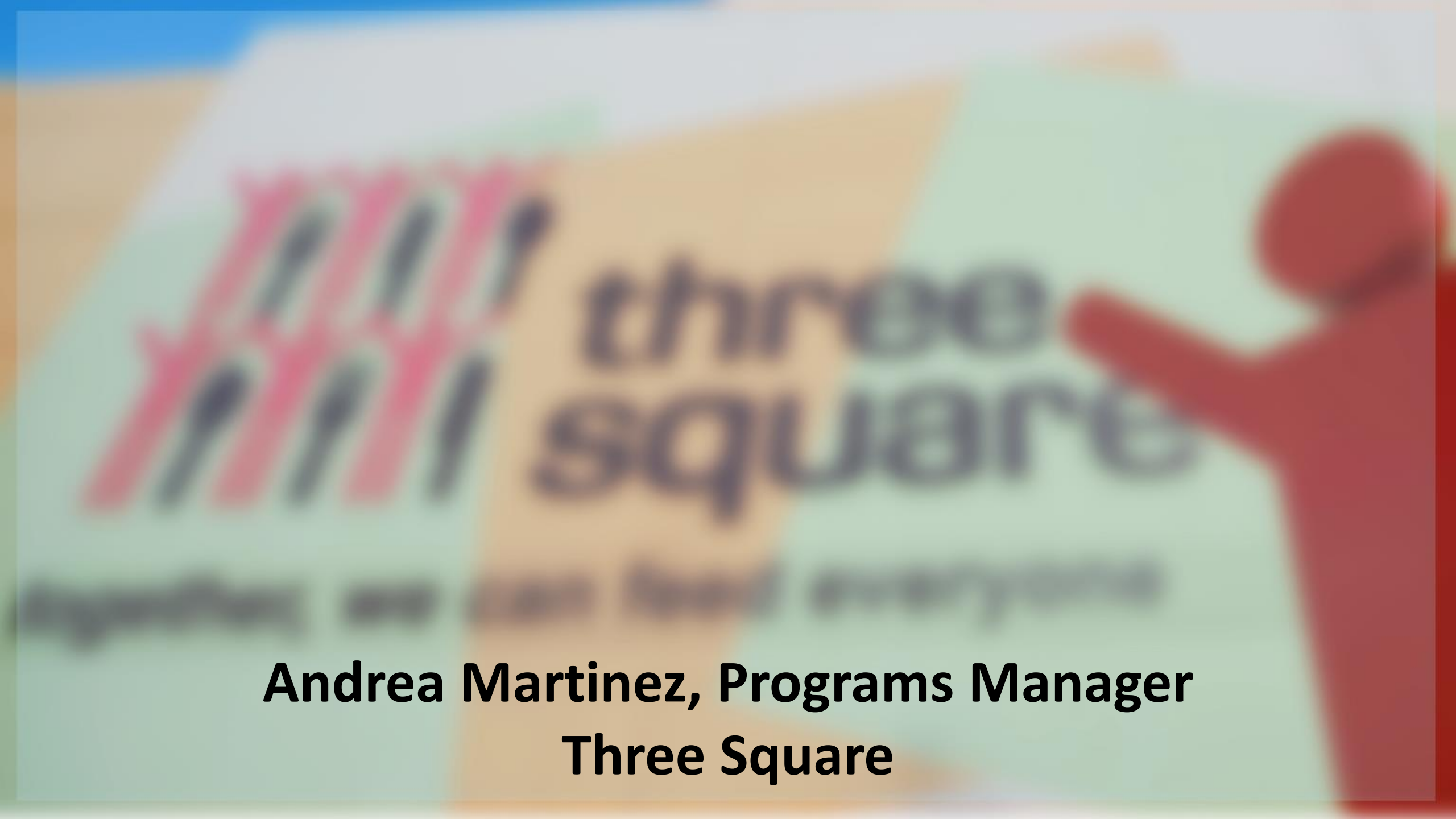
- SY 2017/18: 6 STL County Libraries
 - Began December 2017 with 3 libraries
 - 3 more came on board in March
 - Served 9068 meals
- SY 2018/19: 6 STL County Libraries
 - All 6 libraries rolled out of SFSP into CACFP
 - 17,000 meals projected



What is a Super Snack?

- Meets all requirements of a CACFP supper
 - Grain
 - Fruit
 - Vegetable
 - Protein
 - Milk
- Snack style
- Served directly after school
- Utilize a “share table” to reduce waste



The background is a blurred image of a sign. On the left, there is a logo consisting of three vertical bars, each with a red and a blue diagonal stripe. To the right of the logo, the words "three square" are written in a dark, sans-serif font. Below this, there is a red silhouette of a person with their arms raised. At the bottom of the image, there is a white text box with a black border containing the name and title of the person.

**Andrea Martinez, Programs Manager
Three Square**

Three Square

- Southern Nevada's only food bank established in 2007!
- CACFP/Kid's Café produces and delivers roughly 9,000 meals to over 200 meal sites every day!!
- 65% of Clark County School District students are enrolled in free or reduced-price meal programs.
- One in Eight Southern Nevadans struggles with hunger.
- Three Square works with a service network of nearly 1,400 community partners, including nonprofit and faith-based organizations, schools, government agencies, and business to reach individuals struggling with hunger.

<https://www.threesquare.org/>



center for BEST
PRACTICES

Erin Collins

Youth Services Department Head

Whitney Library

The Whitney Library



Poll Question



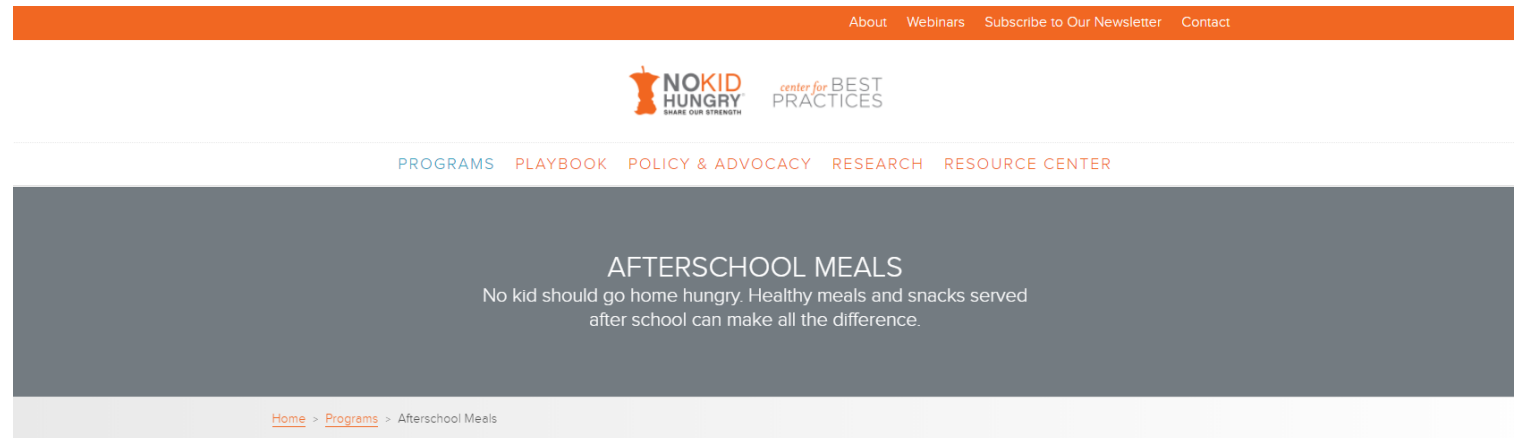
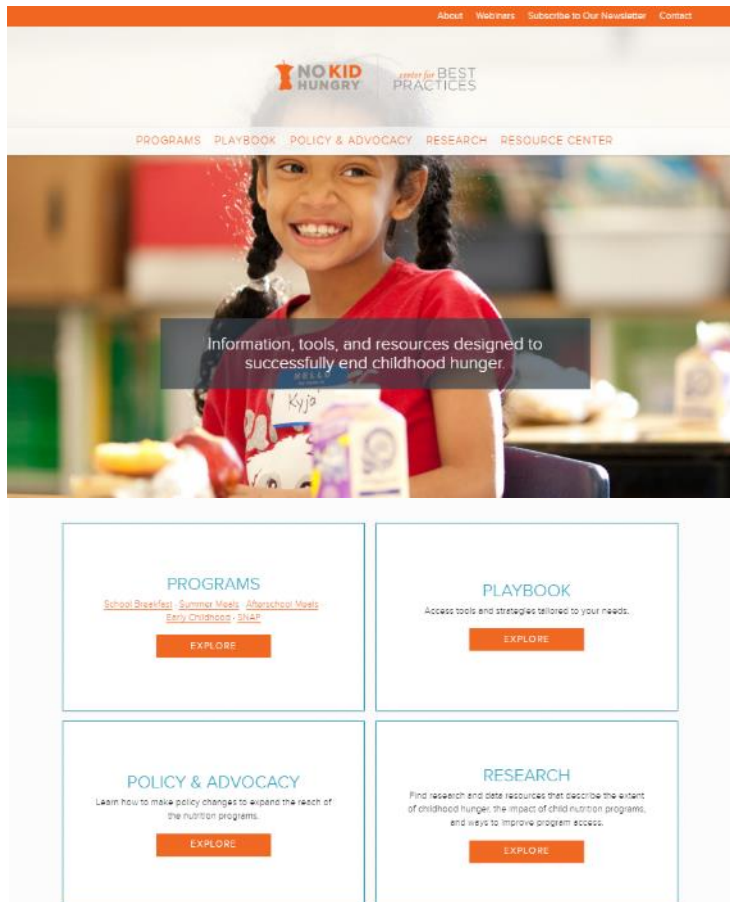


Panel Q&A

Audience Q&A



Resources at bestpractices.nokidhungry.org



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.

<p>STARTING AFTERSCHOOL MEALS</p> <p>Learn the importance of afterschool nutrition programs and how your organization can begin participating.</p> <p>EXPLORE</p>	<p>PROMOTING TO KIDS AND FAMILIES</p> <p>Find out how to effectively spread the word about afterschool meals in a variety of settings and mediums.</p> <p>EXPLORE</p>	<p>IMPLEMENTING IN SCHOOLS EFFECTIVELY</p> <p>Get tools and tips for maximizing participation at school-based afterschool meals programs.</p> <p>EXPLORE</p>
--	--	---

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Win

Fueling Young Readers Year-Round: An Afterschool Meals Case Study



NO KID HUNGRY
by SHARE OUR STRENGTH

AN AFTERSCHOOL MEALS CASE STUDY

FUELING YOUNG READERS YEAR-ROUND

When Erin Collins started working at the Whitney Library in 2011, she noticed something surprising. Rather than briefly dropping by the library to browse and check out books, many kids stayed all day during the summer. Some showed up by themselves in the morning and left by themselves at closing time, well into the evening. The pattern continued during the school year, with some kids arriving directly from school and leaving when the library closed. The library was their safe space while their parents worked, she realized. Even more surprising was the fact that these children never left for lunch or snacks. Occasionally a child would ask the staff for food, leading Collins to assume that many more were silently hungry. Collins was aware that some children and families must struggle with hunger in this transient community—there are several nearby motels advertising weekly and monthly rates—but she felt powerless to help.

Then an opportunity presented itself. Three Square Food Bank, one of the largest non-profit sponsors of afterschool and summer meals in the Las Vegas area, agreed to provide meals over the summer. Once the library's board approved of having food in the library, kids could get lunch and an afternoon snack at no charge without having to leave the safety of the library (or its air conditioning). A few years later, after Collins became the Youth Services Department Head, the opportunity extended to afterschool meals during the school year.

Since the 2016-2017 school year, the Whitney Library has served afterschool meals Monday to Thursday. Because the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) requires sites to offer structured afterschool enrichment activities in order to serve meals through its At-Risk Afterschool Meals component, the Whitney Library offers tutoring at that time. The Las Vegas-Clark County Library District's foundation pays for tutors through a non-profit that employs college students as well as a program that employs college students.

Most kids walk from a nearby elementary and middle school, plus a local high school has a bus stop to drop off students right in front of the library. Collins worked to create a teen zone separate from both the children's section and the rest of the library. While many kids come on their own, there are parents present. On an afternoon in early September, a man walked in with his son to ask if it was true that the library offers free tutoring. He looked relieved to hear a yes. Then a mother arrived with three children. When the youngest was asked about her favorite part of coming to the library, she excitedly replied, "The snacks! The snacks! And the books."

The Whitney Library works with Three Square to provide fresh lunches during the summer. Three Square brings in a refrigeration unit and provides staff to help serve the meals. During the school year, though, the library's own staff serve shelf-stable meals that Three Square delivers earlier in the day. Although the bagged meals meet the requirements to be reimbursed as "suppers" through the CACFP, the library

Download at

<http://bestpractices.nokidhungry.org/programs/afterschool-meals/starting-afterschool-meals#community-afterschool-enrichment-programs>

Or access directly at

<http://bestpractices.nokidhungry.org/resource-center/download?id=1e6U7bKNvi4Mc9QDE2WG9y0I4U3BtZSwo>

Umbrella Model

The Umbrella Model

INCREASES PARTICIPATION IN AFTERSCHOOL MEALS

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

In a national survey of low-income parents¹

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.

CACFP Afterschool Meals Program Expansion with the Umbrella Model

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.

<https://bestpractices.nokidhungry.org/programs/afterschool-meals/implementing-in-schools-effectively>

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.

<https://bestpractices.nokidhungry.org/programs/afterschool-meals/implementing-in-schools-effectively>



AN AFTERSCHOOL MEALS CASE STUDY

PARTNERING FOR SUPPER IN THE CLASSROOM SUCCESS

The question wasn't "if," but "how."

Jim Faggione, Director of School Nutrition Services for Guilford County Schools in North Carolina, felt an obligation to offer afterschool suppers. Nearly two-thirds of Guilford's 72,000 students come from households with incomes low enough to qualify for free or reduced-price school meals. Jim knew that many parents were busy or working second-shift jobs, plus lots of students ate lunch early and left school ravenous. So, the need for good nutrition beyond the school day was there. But Jim was busy managing a team of well over seven hundred school nutrition employees producing eight million lunches and six million breakfasts each year. On top of that, the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP), which funds suppers through its At-Risk Afterschool Meals component, is run by a separate agency from the school meals programs in the state of North Carolina, and it requires a separate application. Jim didn't have the capacity to submit an application, learn the ropes, and oversee a new program.

With more than 35 years of experience and 23 staff members across three offices in North Carolina, Vicki was able and willing to provide the administrative support that Jim needed. In fact, Vicki's expertise and oversight combined with a grant from No Kid Hungry gave Jim the confidence to try something bold: Supper in the Classroom. They wouldn't just offer afterschool meals to a small group of students staying for formal after care or enrichment programs. Instead, they would offer a supper to every single student by working with principals and teachers to serve the meal in each classroom in conjunction with an enrichment activity.

"Since day one, I've been pleased with how this partnership has allowed me to navigate and grow this program."

- Jim Faggione, Director of School Nutrition Services, Guilford County Schools

Guilford County Schools by the Numbers (SY 2017-2018)

SCHOOLS: 126
 ELEMENTARY: 69 MIDDLE: 22
 HIGH: 28 OTHER: 10
 STUDENTS (K-12): 71,928
 FREE/REDUCED-PRICE ELIGIBILITY: 65%

Vicki and Jim formalized their agreement, with Child Nutrition Program, Inc. (CNP) taking responsibility for the CACFP paperwork, reporting, training, monitoring, and overall compliance. CNP would work directly with the CACFP state agency and distribute the reimbursement payments. Guilford County School Nutrition Services would handle the meal preparation, distribution, and other day-to-day tasks, billing for the cost of the suppers. This arrangement allowed both Jim and Vicki to play to their strengths. Jim knew how to manage the operations and provide meals to students, and Vicki knew how to manage the CACFP paperwork and other requirements.

Fortunately, Jim met Vicki Lipscomb in 2015. Vicki is the founder and president of Child Nutrition Program, Inc., a non-profit sponsoring organization dedicated to supporting child care homes and centers as well as afterschool programs that want to offer meals through the CACFP.



Webinar Recordings

- Afterschool Meals: A Win-Win-Win for Schools
 - bestpractices.nokidhungry.org/webinars/afterschool-meals-win-win-win-schools
- Start the School Year Right with Innovative Approaches to Afterschool Meals
 - bestpractices.nokidhungry.org/webinars/start-school-year-right-innovative-approaches-afterschool-meals
- Go Where the Kids Are: Find Success with Supper this School Year
 - bestpractices.nokidhungry.org/webinars/go-where-kids-are-find-success-supper-school-year
- Menu Ideas to Boost Afterschool Meals Participation
 - bestpractices.nokidhungry.org/webinars/menu-ideas-boost-afterschool-meals-participation



center for BEST
PRACTICES

Thank you!

Carolyn Wait

Senior Program Manager, Center for Best Practices

No Kid Hungry campaign

cwait@strength.org

202-599-4401

www.bestpractices.nokidhungry.org