# **BC School Food Programs**

Summary of Current State

**Education Analytics Office** 

Sept. 2021

#### Mandate Letter Commitment

To help make sure students are properly fed for learning:

- work with school districts to create more local school meal programs based on district data and priorities, and
- work with the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries to integrate Feed BC into this plan so that districts can include locally grown food.

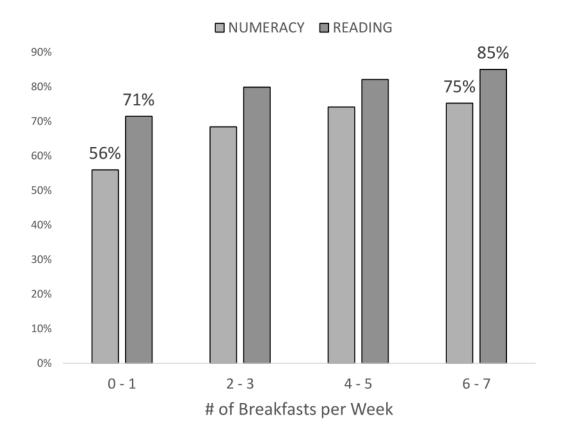
## **Key Insights**

- Current BC food programs are strongly related to neighbourhood socioeconomics
- 58% of public schools report having a food program, 10% use an external source such as a food bank in place of a program
- An estimated 12% of students (over 60,000) access food programs throughout the year, increasing to 38% for students in the lowest socioeconomic neighbourhoods
- Most food programs are:
  - administered in house by school employees,
  - use BC food when costs aren't a factor, and
  - are aligned with BC nutrition guidelines
- An estimated 200+ schools in BC could potentially benefit from a food program based on socioeconomics and school academic outcomes

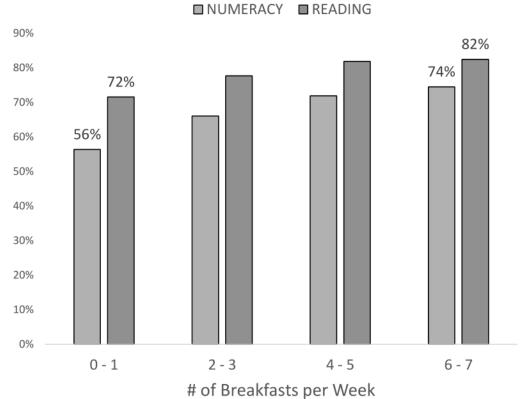
#### Schools, Students Eating Breakfasts and Academic Outcomes

Students who eat breakfast are 10-20% more likely to be on track or extending in their FSA scoring relative to students who do not report eating breakfast

Grade 4: Breakfasts and FSA % Meeting/Exceeding

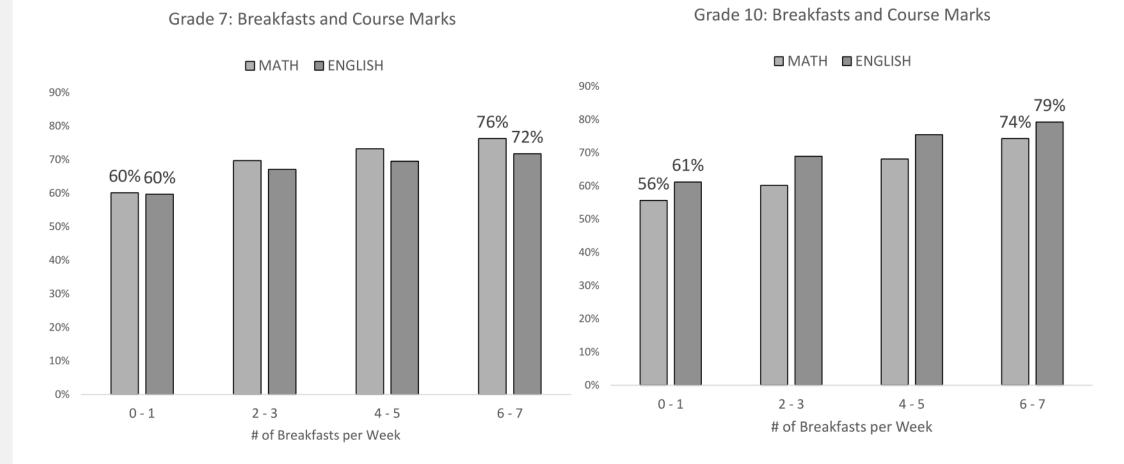


Grade 7: Breakfasts and FSA % Meeting/Exceeding



#### Schools, Students Eating Breakfasts and Academic Outcomes

Students who eat breakfast are 10-20% more likely to achieving A's or B's in their course marks relative to students who do not report eating breakfast



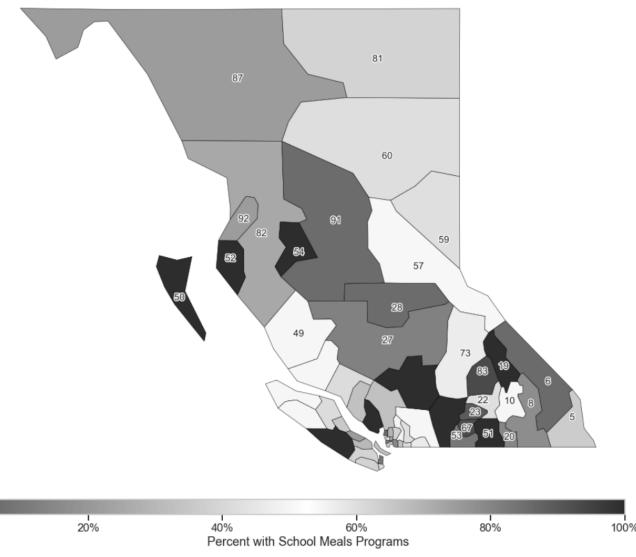
## School Food Programs: Research Method

- A Cross Ministry Initiative
  - Education
  - Agriculture, Fisheries and Food
  - Health
  - Social Development and Poverty Reduction
- Literature Review Education, Health
- Data Collection and Analysis Education
  - School Survey from August 20 to September 24

## % Schools with a Meals Program in BC

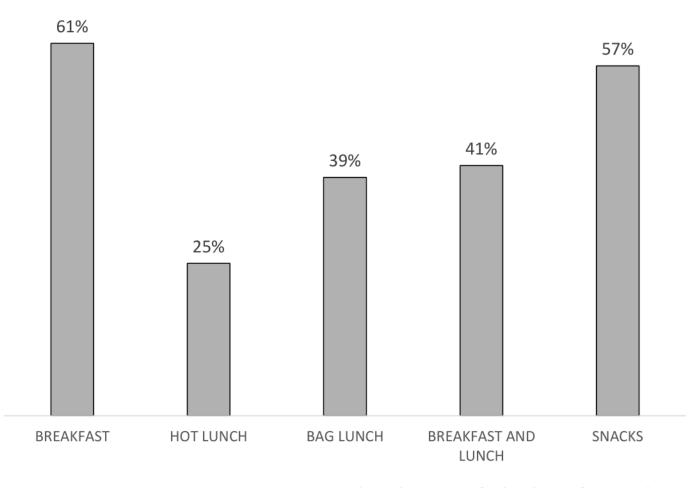
- 58% of public schools report having a food program
- 10% use an external source such as a food bank in place of a program
- 32% have no food program





## School Food Programs: % Available Daily

- The majority of school food programs focus on lunch options (64%)
- Followed by those with a daily breakfast (61%)
- Almost half of schools with programs have both breakfast and lunch options daily (41%)
- The remaining have either breakfast, lunches or snacks available a few times per week

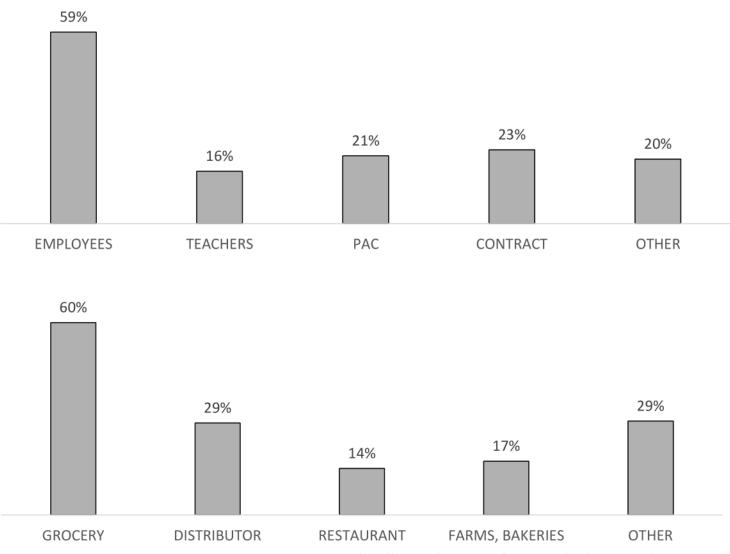


Survey responses based on 65% of schools as of September 27, 2021

### School Food Programs: In-house vs Outsourced

 Most food programs are administered in house by school employees and/or Parent Advisory Groups

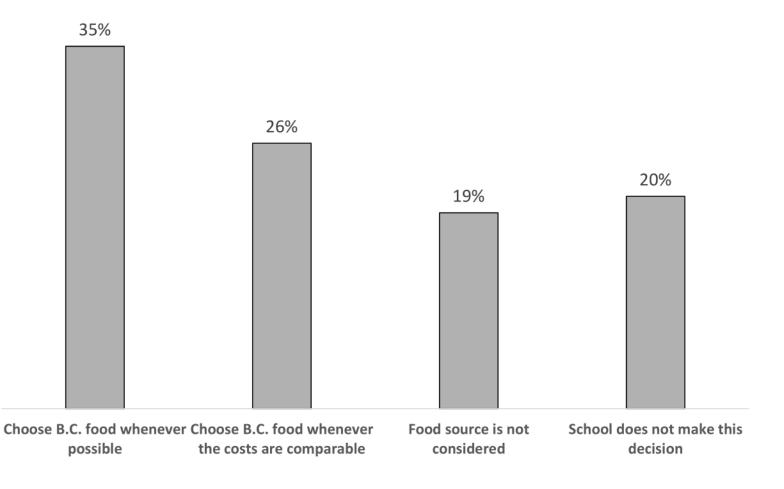
 Grocery stores are the main supplier of school food in BC



### School Food Programs: BC Grown

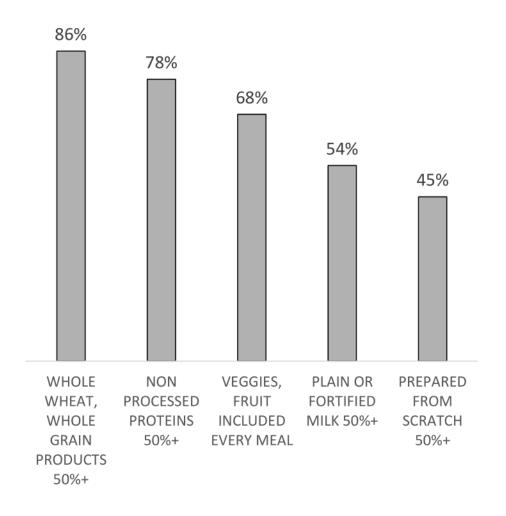
 At least 61% of school food programs use BC food when costs are comparable.

 35% of schools use BC food wherever possible

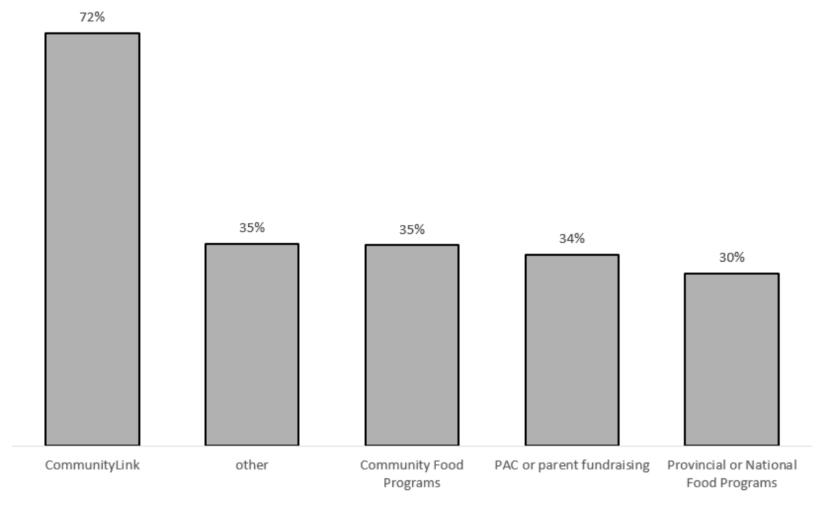


#### School Food & Nutrition: BC Evidence

- School nutrition programs positively influence children's nutritional knowledge, dietary behaviour, and food intake (Colley, 2019; Everitt, 2020)
- As advised for the Ministry of Health Chief Dietitian, a proper meal consists of:
  - fruit and vegetables
  - whole wheat and whole grains (at least 50%)
  - lower saturated fat meats, not commercially processed deli meats
  - plain milk and/or fortified soy beverages, water
  - made from scratch not pre-packaged/purchased
- Most BC food programs currently meet BC guidelines
  - 86% of schools report whole wheat products in every meal
  - 68% of schools report including fruit and vegetables in every meal



## School Food Programs: Current Funding Sources

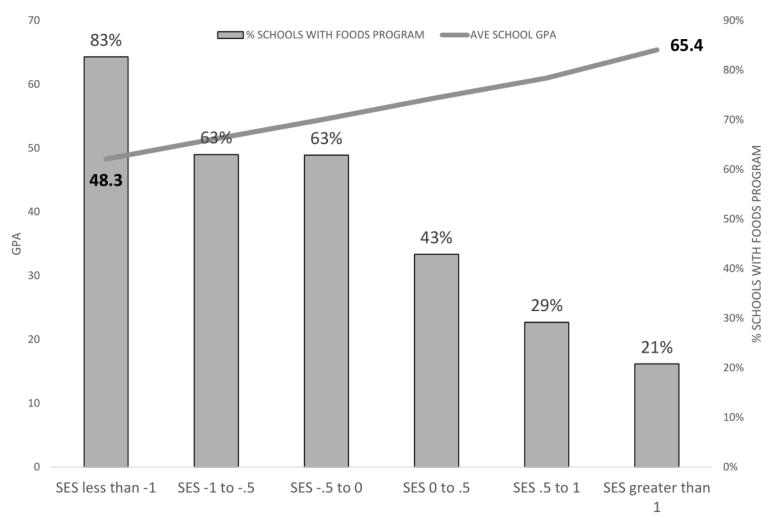


- CommunityLink is the primary source of funding identified (used by 72% of schools)
- Other sources include: Donations, Community Fundraising, Breakfast Club of Canada, First Nations, Adopt a School

Survey responses based on 65% of schools as of September 27, 2021

### School Food Programs: Current Utilization

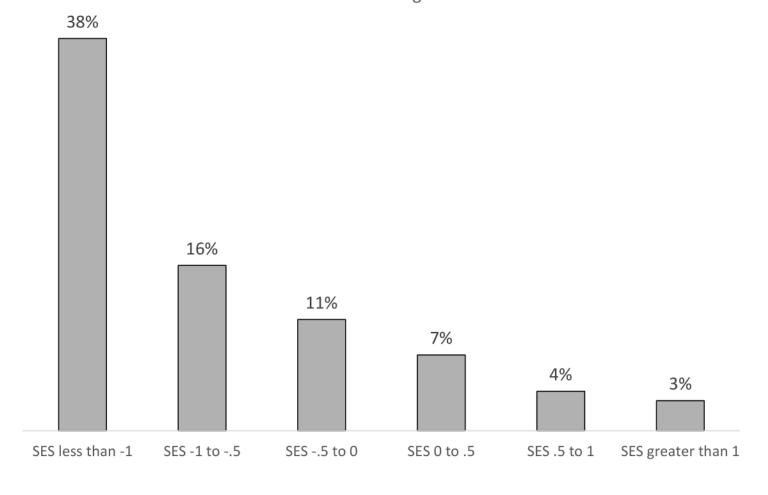
- 83% of schools have a dedicated food program in the lowest socioeconomic neighbourhoods
- 21% of schools have a dedicated food program in the highest socioeconomic neighbourhoods



## School Food Programs: Current Utilization

Percent of Students Benefitting from a School Food Program by Socioeconomic Neighbourhood

- An estimated 12% of students (over 60,000) access food programs throughout the year, across schools in BC
- This increases to 38% for students in the lowest socioeconomic neighbourhoods



#### Gaps – Economic Regions

SES -1.60 1.50

Northeast

Average SES: -0.87

Percent of Schools with Food Programs:

50% (17/34 Responses)

#### **North Coast and Nechako**

Average SES:

-0.93

Percent of Schools with Food Programs:

83% (38/46 Responses)

#### Vancouver Island/Coast

Average SES:

-0.55

Percent of Schools with Food Programs:

58% (68/117 Responses)

#### Cariboo

Average SES:

-0.99

Percent of Schools with Food Programs:

64% (30/47 Responses)

#### **Thompson Okanagan**

Average SES:

-0.66

Percent of Schools with Food Programs:

73% (75/103 Responses)

#### **Mainland-Southwest**

Average SES:

0.23

Percent of Schools with Food Programs:

44% (185/418 Responses)

#### Kootenay

Average SES:

-0.95

Percent of Schools with Food Programs:

73% (32/44 Responses)

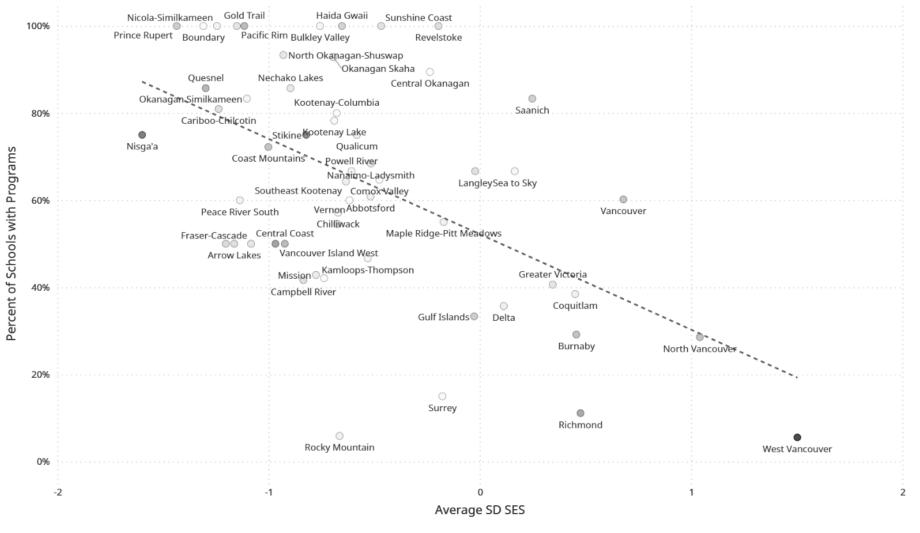
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SES: Ministry of Education Socioeconomic Index (BC average =0)
Page 13 of 18 EDU-2022-22323
Survey responses based on 65% of schools as of September 27, 2021

#### Gaps – School Districts

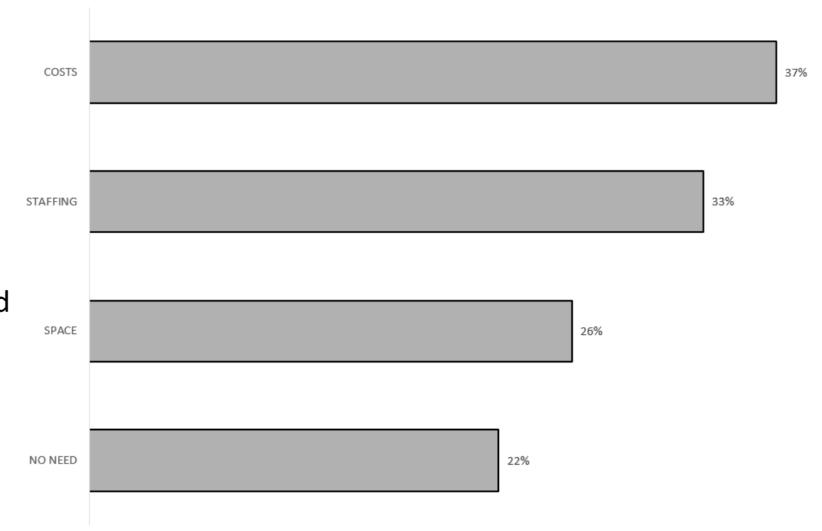
 School food programs are not distributed equally across the province

 Some school districts offer a fraction of programs relative to others



## School Food Programs: Barriers Identified

- \$14.1M in dedicated funding (2019/20) provided to select districts through CommunityLink
- Program Costs and Staffing are identified by districts as the primary barriers to expanding food programs in schools.



### Summary of Preliminary Findings

- 1. 58% of public schools have their own food program, 10% have external food program supplier; 32% have no program.
  - Programs are most likely to be in schools located in lower socioeconomic communities.
  - Higher SES communities are less likely to have a program.
- 2. Lunch programs are most common (64% of schools provide either hot or bag lunch daily); 61% provide breakfasts; 41% provide both breakfasts and lunch options daily.
- 3. School employees (non-teaching) are most common human resource in meal provision.
- 4. Grocery stores are most common supplier of food.
- 5. At least 61% of responding schools choose BC food: 35% choose BC food whenever possible, 26% whenever affordable.
- 6. Meal nutrition levels are relatively high and generally aligned with BC nutrition guidelines.
- 7. CommunityLink is most common funding source.
- 8. The literature supports:
  - Universal school food programs within a school to increase equity and reduce stigma
  - Targeting programs in the specific schools or regions which are most likely to have large impacts (i.e. invest in lower socioeconomic neighbourhoods)