Today’s Presenters

**Kaia Keefe-Oates**
Feeding America
Child Hunger Corps
Member, Northern Illinois Food Bank, Geneva, IL

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Teen Services Coordinator, Addison Public Library, IL
TOGETHER WE CAN SOLVE HUNGER
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HUNGER IN AMERICA
42 Million
PEOPLE ARE FOOD INSECURE IN AMERICA
13 Million children are food insecure.
5.7 Million
SENIORS ARE
FOOD INSECURE
Households with children are at greater risk of food insecurity. 17% of households with children are food insecure, while 13% of all households are food insecure.*

Source: USDA Food Insecurity in the U.S. 2016
Hunger’s Impact on Our Nation

**HUNGER IMPACTS**

- A child’s ability to learn and focus in school
- A person’s social and behavioral response in stressful situations
- A child’s cognitive and physical development at ages 0-3, a critical period of rapid growth
- A person’s physical, emotional and social preparedness for the workforce
- A family’s health, as those who are food insecure are more likely to be hospitalized or experience health crises

Source: Feeding America’s 2009 report, Child Food Insecurity: The Economic Impact on our Nation
Children Struggle to Learn When They Are Hungry

Academic Studies Reveal That Children from Food-Insecure Homes May Be More Likely to:

• Have significantly lower mathematics scores
• Repeat a grade in elementary school
• Experience developmental impairments in areas like language and motor skills
• Have more social and behavioral problems
• Be less prepared for the workforce as adults
The people Feeding America serves report that their household income is inadequate to cover their basic household expenses.

- **69%** have had to choose between paying for utilities and food.
- **67%** have had to choose between paying for transportation and food.
- **66%** have had to choose between paying for medicine and food.
- **57%** have had to choose between paying for housing and food.

Source: *Hunger in America 2014*
Coping Strategies

55% of households reported using three or more coping strategies in the past year.

- 79% Purchase Inexpensive, Unhealthy Food
- 53% Receive Help from Friends
- 40% Water Down Foods or Drinks
- 35% Sell or Pawn Personal Property
- 23% Grow Food in a Garden

Source: Hunger in America 2014
The most comprehensive national study of people using emergency feeding services and the response of the hunger relief system

Key Findings 2014:

- Two-thirds of the households we serve report having to choose between food and other basic necessities.
- The median monthly household income of people served by the Feeding America network is $927.
- We reach 46 million people 389 million times a year—many people routinely turn to Feeding America for assistance.
Map the Meal Gap

Provides critical information on food insecurity rates for every county and congressional district in the country—information only available through this study

Key Findings 2016:

• The average county-level food insecurity rate is 14.7%.

• The highest food-insecure counties have an average rate of 23%.

• Food-insecure households need on average an additional $16.82 per person per week for food.

map.feedingamerica.org
THE POWER OF FEEDING AMERICA
The Feeding America Network

200 Member Food Banks

1 National Office

60K Food Pantries and Meal Programs

= 46M Americans Served Annually
The Feeding America Network Serves Every County in the U.S.

Find your local food bank!
Feeding America National Program Models

- Kids Cafe Program
- Backpack Program
- Senior Grocery Program
- School Pantry Program
- SNAP Application Assistance
Our Vision:
A Hunger-Free America

Our mission: To feed America’s hungry through a nationwide network of member food banks and engage our country in the fight to end hunger
Your partnership can help us create a hunger-free America.
THANK YOU!

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Beyond Food for Fines

November 1, 2017

Kaia Keefe-Oates
Feeding America Child Hunger Corps
Overview

1. Northern Illinois Food Bank’s library partnerships

2. Programming opportunities for libraries

3. Best practices for partnerships to combat food insecurity
Northern Illinois Food Bank’s Library Partnerships

2013 - 1 site - 2,257 meals
   West Chicago Public Library

2014 - 3 sites - 1,930 meals
   West Chicago Public Library
   Glen Ellyn Public Library
   North Chicago Public Library

2015 - 8 sites - 9,320 meals
   Started outreach to libraries in January 2015

2016 - 14 sites - 13,350 meals
   Outreach from previous year allowed libraries to plan and get approval from boards

2017 - 17 Sites - 17,651 meals
   Launched pilot partnership with 2 bookmobiles
   Launched pilot summer market sites in conjunction with 2 libraries
Summer Food Service Program

- Federally funded, state administered program
- Children 18 and under in low-income areas eat for free
- Sponsors include food banks and other organizations
- Goal is to feed children during crucial summer months

Similar to SFSP, but offered during afterschool hours with an enrichment program

Strong SFSP partners have continued into the school year with this program

https://www.fns.usda.gov/cacfp/why-cacfp-important
Step 1: Determine if your site is eligible.

- Use USDA Capacity Builder Map
  https://www.fns.usda.gov/capacitybuilder
- Find your nearest schools Free and Reduced lunch rate
  Must be 50% or above to be eligible
Step 2. Find your local sponsor!

❖ If you know other library or organizations participating, ask them.

❖ Reach out to contacts for your state:
  
  SFSP: [https://www.fns.usda.gov/sfsp/sfsp-contacts](https://www.fns.usda.gov/sfsp/sfsp-contacts)
  
  CACFP: [https://www.fns.usda.gov/cacfp/cacfp-contacts](https://www.fns.usda.gov/cacfp/cacfp-contacts)
Advantages and Disadvantages of Federal Feeding Programs

Advantages

❖ Every meal served to a child 18 and under that follows protocol is reimbursed by the USDA
❖ Nationwide program means there are many resources available
❖ Low-cost program leaves room for other programming
❖ Meals and snacks healthy!

Challenges

❖ Strict federal regulations and paperwork
❖ Capacity such as refrigeration, room to serve meals
❖ Staff must be trained
❖ Must be in an eligible area
❖ Food must be eaten on-site
If CACFP or SFSP isn’t the right fit for my library, or you are already doing them and want to do more, what are the other options?
Direct Grocery Distributions

- Fresh, free groceries
- Feeds the entire family
- Requires more volunteers and buy in

Right: 2017 Summer Market Pilot at Bradley Public Library in Bradley, IL
1. Reach out to your local food bank.
2. Speak with other food pantries or social services
3. Don’t forget to check with your health department!
Bookmobiles or Outreach Services

❖ Brings food directly to people who can’t reach the library
❖ Brings attention to bookmobiles and outreach
❖ Can make for a “picnic” environment

Right: Bus used for North Boone’s Books on Wheels Program
1. Find out where you can get food items for free or low cost
   Ask your local food bank!
   Will a local restaurant donate food?
   With proper approval, can food pantries provide food?
   Can your library budget for some small snacks?
   Consider CACFP or SFSP!

2. Determine the highest need areas

Right: Aurora Public Library Staff, Aurora Alderman and Northern Illinois Food Bank staff at an Aurora Bookmobile and Lunch day
Educational or Outreach Services

- Educational Programs such as Diabetes Prevention Program
- Partner with local educational institutes or extension offices

Below; SNAP Outreach staff and University of Illinois Extension staff doing outreach at a library summer market
Best Practices

❖ Remain flexible and aware of your partner’s challenges and capacity.
❖ Be upfront about your capacity.
❖ Start small, grow larger!
❖ Stay consistent!
❖ Start speaking with the people who come to your library now to ask if they would like extra food
❖ Investigate if food would bring people to the library who don’t come now
❖ Be aware of barriers to people receiving food
Partnerships!
- Local faith-based organizations if you need funding
- Rotary and high school clubs to volunteer
- Food pantries and soup kitchens to receive extra food

Outreach, outreach, outreach!
- Lack of awareness is a large barrier
- Social media, word of mouth, direct mailing, working with local schools

The more programs offered at once, the more people who will come!
Could you do storytime and a picnic outside with children on nice days?

Show a movie and serve lunch on Wednesdays?

How can you make it appealing to children AND teens?

Above; Food distributed at a summer market at the Poplar Grove summer library hours.
THANK YOU

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BREAKING BREAD
fighting food insecurity at the library

Elizabeth Lynch
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Food insecurity in Addison:

- 70% students on free or reduced cost lunch
- 70% students come from low-income households
- 33% of residents are foreign-born
SUMMER LUNCH
SUMMER LUNCH

49 DAYS
Mon - Fri for 10 weeks

5,203 MEALS
106 meals per day
**BETTER SERVICE**
Connect patrons directly with the resources they need.

**KEY POPULATIONS**
Reaching low-income families, new immigrants, at-risk youth.

**BUILDING COMMUNITY**
Sharing a meal helps patrons cross linguistic and cultural barriers.
MAKE MEALS A PROGRAM

Literacy activities in the lunch

Center of volunteer program

Programming for children, families, and teens before and after the meal

Pop-ups from social service agencies and non-profits
PARTNER AND COLLABORATE

School Districts

Health Department

NEDSRA

WIC and SNAP

University of Illinois Extension Program
ENGAGE VOLUNTEERS

Civic Engagement

Soft Skills and first job experience

Literacy Modeling

Community-led atmosphere

Positive image of teens
AFTER SCHOOL SNACKS
THANK YOU