



Summer Food Service Program 2015 Regional Assessment

Closing the Gap on Childhood Food Insecurity





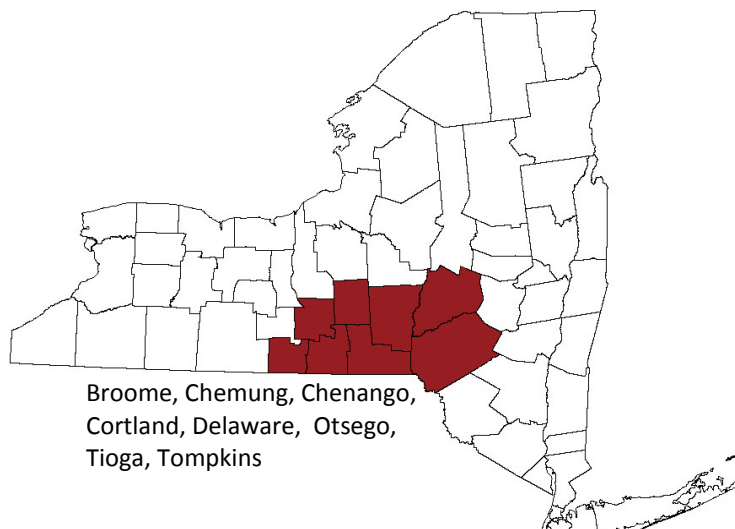
Food and Health Network of South Central New York

Strengthening regional food security by cultivating knowledge, building networks, and catalyzing collaboration.

The Food and Health Network of South Central New York (FaHN) is a diverse coalition of organizations and individuals whose mission is to develop a healthy and just regional food system. Since 2005, FaHN has united diverse stakeholders in an eight county region to develop a thriving, healthy and food-secure regional food system.

FaHN supports the development of practices, projects, and policies that lead to increased access to nutritious, locally produced food for residents of all income levels in South Central New York.

FaHN utilizes an interdisciplinary, systematic, and regional approach to address hunger and food related needs in Broome, Chemung, Chenango, Cortland, Delaware, Otsego, Tioga, and Tompkins Counties. The Rural Health Network of South Central New York (RHN), located in Whitney Point, serves as lead agency for FaHN. The Food and Health Network is guided by an eight person Steering Committee.



P.O. Box 416
2663 Main Street
Whitney Point, NY 13862

Phone: (607) 692-7669

www.foodandhealthnetwork.org

 [Food and Health Network](https://www.facebook.com/FoodandHealthNetwork)

FaHN is administered by the non-profit organization
Rural Health Network of South Central New York



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Disclaimer: Unless specifically noted, the recommendations made in this assessment have been developed by the Food and Health Network of South Central New York. While the recommendations have been informed by research and experience of project participants and contributors, the reader should not assume that informants or participants in the assessment agree with or support these recommendations.

Individuals and Organizations that Contributed Information and/or Services to the 2015 Regional Summer Meals Assessment:

Leadership Team:

Maggie Reeger, AmeriCorps VISTA, Food and Health Network of South Central NY
Erin Summerlee, Coordinator, Food and Health Network of South Central NY
Jack Salo, Executive Director, Rural Health Network of South Central NY

FaHN Steering Committee Members:

Diane Albrecht, Community Volunteer
Ray Denniston, Director of Special Projects, Broome-Tioga BOCES
Nancy Eckstrom, Community Volunteer
Matthew Griffin, Director of Agency Programs and Services, Food Bank of the Southern Tier
Jack Salo, Executive Director, Rural Health Network of South Central NY
Erin Summerlee, Coordinator, Food and Health Network of South Central NY
Lauren Tonti, Certification Specialist, NOFA-NY Certified Organic, LLC
Rosemarie Zonetti, LMT, Sing the Body Massage

Key Informants and Project Partners:

Denise Agati, Food Service Director, Ithaca City School District
Lindsey Baranyk, Arc of Chemung; Meal Site Supervisor, Grove Park, Elmira, NY
Amy Bartlow, Meal Site Supervisor, Camp Ahwaga, Owego-Apalachin Middle School
Christine Benjamin, Meal Site Supervisor, Apalachin Elementary School, PlayYard Concepts, Inc.
Jennifer Bertron, Child Nutrition Programs Navigator, Food Bank of the Southern Tier
Helen Bonsignore, Meal Site Supervisor, Sullivan Park at Thorne Street, Horseheads, NY
Broome County Child Hunger Task Force members
Mark Bordeaux, Food Service Director, Broome-Tioga BOCES
Erika Brown, Spencer-Van-Etten Middle School; Meal Site Supervisor, Village of Spencer
Tina Brown, Economic Opportunity Program, Inc.
Wava Bush, Cafeteria Manager, Cortland Junior-Senior High School
Chemung County Child Hunger Task Force members
Leslie Cody, AmeriCorps, CHOW, Broome County Council of Churches
Justin Coffin, Meal Site Supervisor, Southern Tier Church of Christ, Elmira, NY
Kim Corcoran, Food Service Director, Delaware-Chenango-Madison-Otsego BOCES
Colleen Cunningham Rozelle, Promise Zone School Coordinator-Binghamton University, Whitney Point Central School District

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Key Informants and Project Partners, continued:

Kari Crouse, Food Service Director, Elmira City School District
Patricia Davis, Meal Site Supervisor, Brand Park, Elmira, NY
Ray Denniston, Director of Special Projects, Broome-Tioga BOCES; Co-Chair, Broome County Child Hunger Task Force
Nancy Densmore, Meal Site Supervisor, Brand Park, Elmira, NY
Jacia Donnelly, Meal Site Supervisor, Newark Valley Middle School Joint Recreation Program
Kate Dorr, Assistant School Lunch Director, Oneida-Herkimer-Madison BOCES
Danielle Dorsey, CROP Program Coordinator, Charlotte Valley School
Michelle Dow, Catholic Charities of Broome County
Kim Downs, Director, Whitney Point Preschool & Daycare
Michael DuFresne, Delaware-Chenango-Madison-Otsego BOCES
Nancy Eckstrom, Community volunteer, Tioga County Anti-Hunger Task Force
Mildred Glover, Meal Site Supervisor, Faith Temple Community Church, Elmira, NY
Rozann Greco, NOEP Coordinator, Family Enrichment Network, Inc.
Valori Harlost, Delaware-Chenango-Madison-Otsego BOCES
Robert Henrich, Meal Site Supervisor, Commonground Christian Community Center, Owego, NY
Christy Houck, Program Director, Catholic Charities of Delaware, Otsego, and Schoharie Counties
Helen Jackson, Meal Site Supervisor, Frontline Community Youth Center, Elmira, NY
Jennifer Jacobsern, Cafe Manager, Morris Central School
Linda Lanning, Meal Site Supervisor, Spencer Fire Department, Spencer, NY
Michael Leahey, Director, CHOW, Broome County Council of Churches
Anita Lewis, Vice President, Community & Donor Relations, Economic Opportunity Program, Inc.
Laurie Little, Cafeteria Manager, Andes Central School
Misha Marvel, Child Nutrition Program Specialist, Hunger Solutions NYS
Mary McFadden, Broome County Health Department; Co-Chair, Broome County Child Hunger Task Force
Thomas Nunn, Food Service Director, Broome-Tioga BOCES
Elizabeth O'Rourke, Cafeteria Manager, Oxford Academy and Central Schools
Ann Marie Phelps, Catholic Charities of Cortland County
Sandra Phillips, School Lunch Manager, Tioga Central School
Michael Platta, JRC Summer Program Coordinator, Greene High School
Randi Quackenbush, Advocacy and Education Manager, Food Bank of the Southern Tier
Rebecca Randall, Meal Site Supervisor, Richford Town Hall-Rawley Park, Richford, NY
Billie Reigles, Bainbridge-Guilford Central School District, Delaware-Chenango-Madison-Otsego BOCES
David Shaw, Meal Site Supervisor, East Waverly Park, Waverly, NY
Josiah Shope, Meal Site Supervisor, Southside Community Center, Elmira, NY
Natasha Thompson, President and CEO, Food Bank of the Southern Tier
Mica Thorsland, Food Services Manager, Charlotte Valley School
Tioga County Anti-Hunger Task Force members
Tompkins County Summer Meals Task Force members
Dawn Townsend, Cafeteria Manager, Stamford Central School
United Way of Broome County & Healthy Lifestyles Coalition
Patrick Walsh, Food Service Director, Binghamton City Schools, Broome-Tioga BOCES
Brenda Westfall, Meal Site Supervisor, Northside Community Center, Ithaca, NY
Kelly White, Supervising/Environmental Nutritionist, Cornell Cooperative Extension
Tammy White, Meal Site Supervisor, Katy Leary Park, Elmira, NY
Robin Wood, Food Service Director, Newfield Central School District
Gregory Woolever, Meal Site Supervisor, Physical Education Program, Owego-Apalachin Middle School
Lara Yambor, Delaware County Youth Bureau

Glossary

The following terms are used throughout this assessment. The explanations given below are in the context of summer meals and are relevant to their use in the assessment. Further explanations of the Summer Food Service Program, sponsors, meal site supervisors, and open and closed meal sites can be found on pages 8-9.

- **Average daily participation (ADP):** The number of children receiving a free meal, on average, at a given meal site each day. ADP is a measurement used throughout this assessment to determine summer meal site capacity and program success.
- **BOCES:** The Board of Cooperative Educational Services are regional entities made of component school districts that help schools share services and control program costs. Broome-Tioga BOCES and Delaware-Chenango-Madison-Otsego BOCES oversee a number of summer meal programs within the eight county FaHN region.
- **Closed enrolled summer meal sites:** Closed enrolled sites can be established for a few different reasons. A “closed needy area” summer meal site is one with an identified group of children who receive F/RP meals during the school year. A site can also be considered closed if it only serves a specific group of children, such as those enrolled in a summer camp. A site may be considered “restricted open” if the site must limit attendance due to space, security, safety, or control.
- **Free or reduced price meals (F/RP):** Through the National School Lunch Program, students may be income eligible to receive free or reduced price school meals through a number of programs that can apply to school breakfast, lunch, and afterschool and summer programs. In this assessment, the number of children eligible for F/RP lunch, and those actually participating, is used to measure the effectiveness of summer meals to reach food insecure children.
- **Hunger Solutions New York State:** Hunger Solutions is a statewide nonprofit organization dedicated to alleviating hunger. The Food & Health Network (FaHN) works with Hunger Solutions to access data on the National School Lunch Program and the Summer Food Service Program in FaHN’s eight county region.
- **National School Lunch Program (NSLP):** The National School Lunch Program is a federally assisted meal program in public and nonprofit private schools and residential child care institutions to provide low-cost or free lunches to children each school day. F/RP lunches are administered through NSLP.
- **New York State Department of Education (NYSED):** The New York State Department of Education administers summer meals in all programs throughout New York State. NYSED communicates with the USDA and summer meal sponsors to manage reimbursement claims and monitor participation in the program.
- **Open summer meal sites:** Open sites are available to any child age 18 and under. A site is considered open if it is located in a needy area where 50 percent or more of the children in the area are eligible for F/RP school meals.
- **Sponsors:** Sponsors oversee summer meal sites and are responsible for arranging meal preparation and delivery. Sponsors work with NYSED to determine eligibility, prepare claims for reimbursement, and report the number of meals served.
- **Summer Food Service Program (SFSP):** The Summer Food Service Program is a federally-funded, state-administered program that serves free meals to children and teens ages 18 and younger when school is out.
- **Summer Meal Site Supervisors:** Supervisors oversee the day-to-day operation of a summer meal site. They are often responsible for organizing activities and volunteers to help the site run smoothly. Supervisors determine the number of meals needed each day and report the number of meals served to their sponsor.
- **United States Department of Agriculture (USDA):** The USDA, through the Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) agency, administers the Summer Food Service Program. In New York State, NYSED operates SFSP. FNS decides overall program policy and publishes regulations and payment rates.

Table of Contents

Food and Health Network of South Central New York.....	2
Acknowledgements.....	3
Glossary.....	5
Summary.....	7
Section 1: Background and Context	
About the Summer Food Service Program	8
Best Practices.....	10
The Food and Health Network Region at a Glance.....	12
Section 2: Community Need	
Impacts of Poverty on Children.....	13
County Comparison of Child Poverty.....	14
Child Food Insecurity in Our Region.....	15
County Comparison of Food Insecurity.....	16
Section 3: Summer Meals in South Central New York	
Overview of Summer 2015.....	17
Broome County.....	18
Chemung County.....	23
Chenango County.....	27
Cortland County.....	30
Delaware County.....	33
Otsego County.....	36
Tioga County.....	39
Tompkins County.....	42
Conclusion.....	45
Appendix.....	46
Notes.....	83

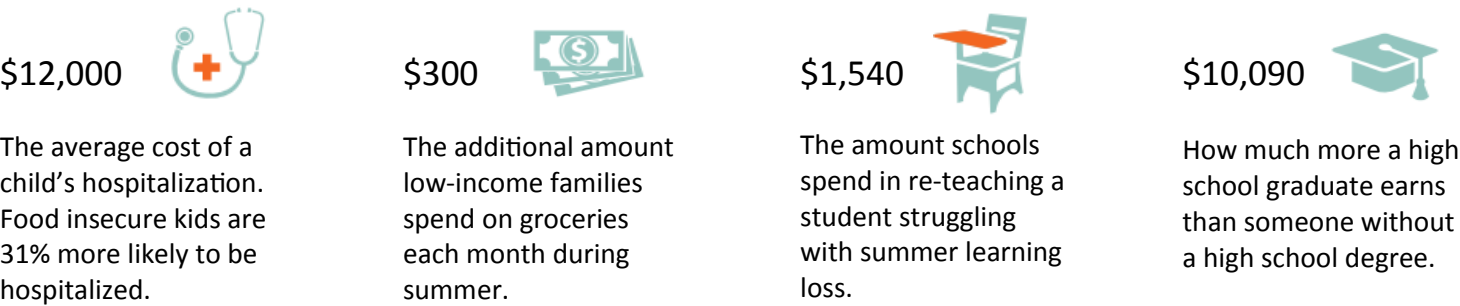
Summary

The **Food and Health Network of South Central New York** is coalition of diverse stakeholders working to build food-secure communities and a sustainable regional food system through collaboration. The Food and Health Network (FaHN) covers an eight county region that includes Broome, Chemung, Chenango, Cortland, Delaware, Otsego, Tioga, and Tompkins Counties. In 2011, FaHN conducted the first [Regional Food System Assessment for South Central New York](#), which collected information and stories that define our regional food system and illuminated steps needed to fulfill our vision of healthy environments, economic vitality, farm to consumer connections, and healthy people. A [full update](#) was completed in 2012 with extensive stakeholder input, and in 2014 FaHN released an update titled [“Helping to Create Hunger-Free Communities.”](#) This report identified the alarming gap between the number of children receiving free or reduced price lunches during the school year and the number of children accessing meals through the Summer Food Service Program.

Food insecurity means a lack of regular access to basic food needs¹. Children living in food insecure households are at greater risk of developmental and health-related issues, in addition to poorer academic performance and ability to focus at school². Total student enrollment in the FaHN region was 87,158 during the 2014-2015 school year. Through the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), 46,111 students (53% of the total student population) were eligible to receive free or reduced price meals at school. Of those eligible, 33,218 students (38% of the total student population) participated in NSLP³. During the summer months, food access becomes a major challenge for families who utilize the free or reduced price meals program during the school year.

When school is out, the Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) is available to help fill the gap, providing free meals and snacks to children who might otherwise be at risk of hunger. In 2015, nearly 8,500 children in the FaHN region participated in summer meals. Still, SFSP is underused—the number of students participating in summer meals equaled only 26% of those receiving free or reduced price meals during the school year⁴. These findings led FaHN to initiate a Broome County summer meals pilot assessment and outreach project. Working with the Broome County Child Hunger Task Force, FaHN gathered data, resources and information to build the capacity of summer meals in Broome County and reach more hungry kids in Summer 2016. The project gathered feedback and best practices from meal sites throughout the county and provided key recommendations moving forward.

Following the pilot project, this regional assessment focuses on the eight counties in the FaHN region. It establishes the number, capacity and location of all summer meal sites in the region, identifies the unique characteristics and needs of each meal site, and determines the current and potential ability to serve additional children. Valuable feedback was provided from summer meal sponsors and site supervisors, as well as community groups and organizations who support the program. Innovative and effective methods of reaching more kids are being used throughout the FaHN region as food service directors, community organizations, schools, agencies, parents, and volunteers collaborate to reduce child hunger during the summer months. Through the information shared in this assessment, FaHN will work to provide support, build connections, and expand SFSP in South Central New York.



Adapted from *Summer Hunger is Too Expensive to Ignore* Report, No Kid Hungry

Section 1: Background and Context

About the Summer Food Service Program

The Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) is a federally-funded, state-administered program that provides funding to serve free meals when school is out. SFSP is administered by the Food and Nutrition Service (FNS), an agency of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). FNS decides overall program policy and publishes regulations and payment rates. State education agencies administer SFSP in most states. Other state agencies may also be assigned to run the program.

In New York, the SFSP is administered on a three-tiered framework. The New York Department of Education (NYSED) administers the program and partners with the USDA to provide sponsors and sites with necessary resources. NYSED approves sponsor applications, conducts sponsor trainings, monitors SFSP operations, and processes program payments. Sponsors sign agreements with their state agencies to run the program.

Sponsors manage meal site locations, provide meals, and assure that regulations for food safety and accountability for meals are followed. SFSP reimburses approved sponsors for serving meals that meet Federal nutritional guidelines. Sponsors receive payments from USDA, through their state agencies, based on the number of meals they serve. 2015 meal reimbursement rates were \$2.13 for breakfast and \$3.82 for lunch/supper.

Role of a Sponsor

Sponsors are organizations that manage SFSP feeding sites. A sponsor will:

- Attend State agency training
- Locate and recruit eligible sites
- Hire, train, and supervise staff and volunteers
- Arrange for meals to be prepared or delivered
- Monitor sites
- Prepare claims for reimbursement
- Ensure that Summer Food project and sites are sustainable through community partnerships, fundraising, and volunteer recruitment

Who Can Be a Sponsor

Sponsors must be organizations that are fully capable of managing a food service program. To be a sponsor, one must follow regulations and be responsible, financially and administratively, for running the program.

The following types of organizations can be sponsors:

- Public or private nonprofit schools
- Units of local, municipal, county, tribal, or State government
- Private nonprofit organizations
- Public or private nonprofit camps
- Public or private nonprofit universities or colleges



Source: USDA Summer Food Service Program

The USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

Section 1: Background and Context

About the Summer Food Service Program

Meal sites are locations approved by the state agency where children receive meals during a supervised time period. Sites are located in a variety of settings, such as schools, parks, churches, and community centers.

- Open sites operate in low-income areas where at least 50 percent of children residing in the area are eligible for free and reduced price school meals, based on local school or census data. The meals are served free to any child at the site on a first-come, first-serve basis.
- Closed enrolled sites are established for a specific group of children who enroll in an organized program or who do not reside in an eligible low income area. The site becomes eligible for the Summer Food Service Program if at least half of the enrolled children qualify for free and reduced price meals. Because the site is not open to the community, meals are served free only to enrolled children.
- Camps are sites that offer regularly scheduled food service along with organized activities for enrolled residential or day campers. The camp receives reimbursement only for meals served to enrolled children who qualify for free and reduced price meals.

Who Can Become a Site

Meal service sites may be located in a variety of settings, including schools, recreation centers, playgrounds, parks, churches, community centers, day camps, residential summer camps, or public housing.

Some organizations do not have the financial or administrative ability to run the program, but they can supervise food service for children, along with recreational or enrichment activities, at a site. If you supervise a site, you will:

- Attend your sponsor's training
- Supervise activities and meal service at your site
- Manage volunteers
- Distribute meals by following Summer Food Service Program guidelines
- Keep daily records of meals served
- Store food appropriately
- Keep the site clean and sanitary
- Help your sponsor promote the program in the community

Section 1: Background and Context

Best Practices

Improving the capacity and reach of summer meal sites requires reflection, assessment, and preparation. Drawing from relevant examples and state models, the USDA compiled a list of best practices that can serve as a baseline for building and planning a successful summer meals effort.⁵ Examples of how these best practices are implemented locally are shared below.

- **Kick-off events:** Kick-off events are a great way to build awareness among parents, recruit volunteers, and create excitement around summer meals. However you choose to celebrate summer meals, it is important to make the events fun and entertaining. *Example: In Chemung County, Hunger Task Force members handed out promotional cards at the Elmira Memorial Day Parade to advertise kick-off events at a number of meal sites held throughout the month of June.*
- **Advertise your site:** Marketing can be done in a variety of ways and should be tailored to the specific communities you are trying to reach. *Example: Throughout the region, summer meal sponsors organized information sheets to send home with students before school ended to notify families of available summer programs where kids can get free meals.*
- **Community collaboration:** Partnerships in the community can yield untapped resources, including deep knowledge of local needs, prime site locations, and greater outreach to the public. A strong network of partnerships can be built by uniting a wide range of public and private partners. *Example: The summer meal site at Charlotte Valley Central School in Delaware County collaborates with the summer CROP program to increase participation at the site and provide kids enrolled in the CROP program with breakfast and lunch five days a week.*
- **Start planning early:** Providing summer meals is a year-round effort. Establishing timelines will ensure that summer meal programs run as smoothly as possible, and that no one is caught scrambling on the last day of school. *Example: Broome, Chemung, Tioga, and Tompkins Counties formed groups focused on improving summer meals and have created work plans with action items to maintain a timeline for completing the necessary tasks to prepare for Summer 2016.*
- **Reaching rural areas:** Innovative partnerships and creative programming – particularly around the rural transportation challenge – have helped State agencies, sponsors, and other partners overcome the barrier, connecting even more children with healthy, summer food. *Example: In Broome County, the CHOW Bus purchased meals and delivered them to rural locations in Deposit, Whitney Point, and Windsor. CHOW also ran a congregate meal site in the rural town of Lisle.*
- **Site activities:** Finding free and low-cost activities to incorporate into summer meal programs helps boost attendance and makes the meal service more fun, for children and volunteers alike. Community partners may be willing to facilitate activities for children or families, and local businesses may offer to donate items. *Example: In Otsego County, Neahwa Park, sponsored by Catholic Charities of Delaware, Otsego, and Schoharie Counties, organized a bookmobile, story time, nutrition activities through Cornell Cooperative Extension, and smoothies on Fridays to encourage participation at the site.*
- **Focus on areas of highest need:** Expansion should be targeted toward areas where there is greatest potential impact on childhood hunger. A data-driven approach to expansion can help to ensure your summer meal program reaches the right populations and that your resources are placed where they are needed most. Always work to maintain the integrity of your program when expanding. *Example: The Tioga County Anti-Hunger Task Force is using targeted expansion to identify currently unreached areas. Six new sites that qualify to be open will be underway in 2016 to reach more kids.*
- **Transportation:** A common challenge for sponsors is a lack of transportation to bring children and meals together. Many sponsors throughout the country have responded to this challenge with innovations, such as retrofitting buses and shuttles, and utilizing volunteers. *Example: As part of the Broome County pilot project, the Food and Health Network (FaHN) worked with Broome County Transit to give bus passes to children to access meal sites in the City of Binghamton.*
- **Data-driven approach:** Local data can be used to strengthen your summer meal programs and better meet the needs of your community. Census information regarding hunger and poverty-related projects and free or reduced price lunch participation rates are helpful data sources to use when advocating for the program. *Example: Using data and findings from this regional assessment can inform data-driven approaches to planning and expanding summer meals in the FaHN region.*

Section 1: Background and Context

Best Practices

Incorporating Fresh, Local Food into Summer Meals

Summer meal sponsors and sites across the country are bringing local and regional produce onto the menu and teaching kids where their food comes from. With harvests at their peak and farms in full production, summer is a perfect time to highlight local products and feature agriculture and nutrition education in summer meal site programming.

In South Central New York, Farm to School efforts are growing. FaHN works to connect farmers with local and regional school districts. Getting more locally produced food into school meals promotes a strong community food security network, improves diet and nutrition of students, and fosters an appreciation for local agriculture among food service directors, parents, and students.

Moving the Farm to School model to summer meals is the next step in local food access for kids. Access to nutritious food should not end when school is out—the need is greatest when fresh, locally grown produce is most available. Over 30% of summer meal sites in the FaHN region expressed the need for more programming and a desire for fresh produce, yet sponsors may lack the resources and experience to source local food. Connecting summer meal sponsors with community gardens and local producers will improve the quality of meal programs and nutrition among participating children.

Bridging Connections for Local Food Procurement



Broome and Cortland Counties: Cortland, Marathon, and Windsor School Districts will be including local foods in summer meals in 2016. Through the Plant it Forward program in Binghamton, produce grown by area businesses will be incorporated in nutrition education at summer meal sites. Produce from Binghamton Farm Share, provided by Main Street Farms, is being incorporated into summer meal sites in Whitney Point.



Chemung County: The Food Bank of the Southern Tier sponsored a Fresh Futures Kids’ Farmers Market at four summer meal sites in 2015. Kids took home a bag of fresh fruits and vegetables, which increased participation at the meal sites and promoted healthy eating for families involved in the program.



Tioga County: The summer meal site at CommonGround Christian Community Center partnered with Cornell Cooperative Extension Master Gardeners. Children participating at the meal site were given a portion of a garden plot to grow their own vegetables.

Section 1: Background and Context

The Food and Health Network Region at a Glance

Envisioning a Hunger-Free Community

While this assessment is focused on child hunger in the summer, additional indicators of community food security play important roles in the Food and Health Network’s vision for a healthy and food-secure regional food system. FaHN’s Regional Food System Assessment tracks progress and highlights trends toward a hunger-free community where residents of all income levels are connected to local agriculture and have access to locally produced, fresh, safe, and healthful food.

Indicators on this page address the need for the following in the FaHN region: 1) Increase in the number of community and school gardens, 2) Increase in the number of CSAs, 3) Increase in the number of farmers’ markets using Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT), 4) Increase in the availability of fresh produce and local healthy meats from food banks and pantries.

Community and School Gardens:

- Growth from 81 community and school gardens in 2011 to 100 in 2015⁶

Community Supported Agriculture:

- Growth from 40 CSAs in 2012 to 54 CSAs in 2015⁷

Farmers’ Markets:

- Growth from 21 to 29 farmers’ markets accepting Electronic Benefits Transfer from 2011 to 2015⁸

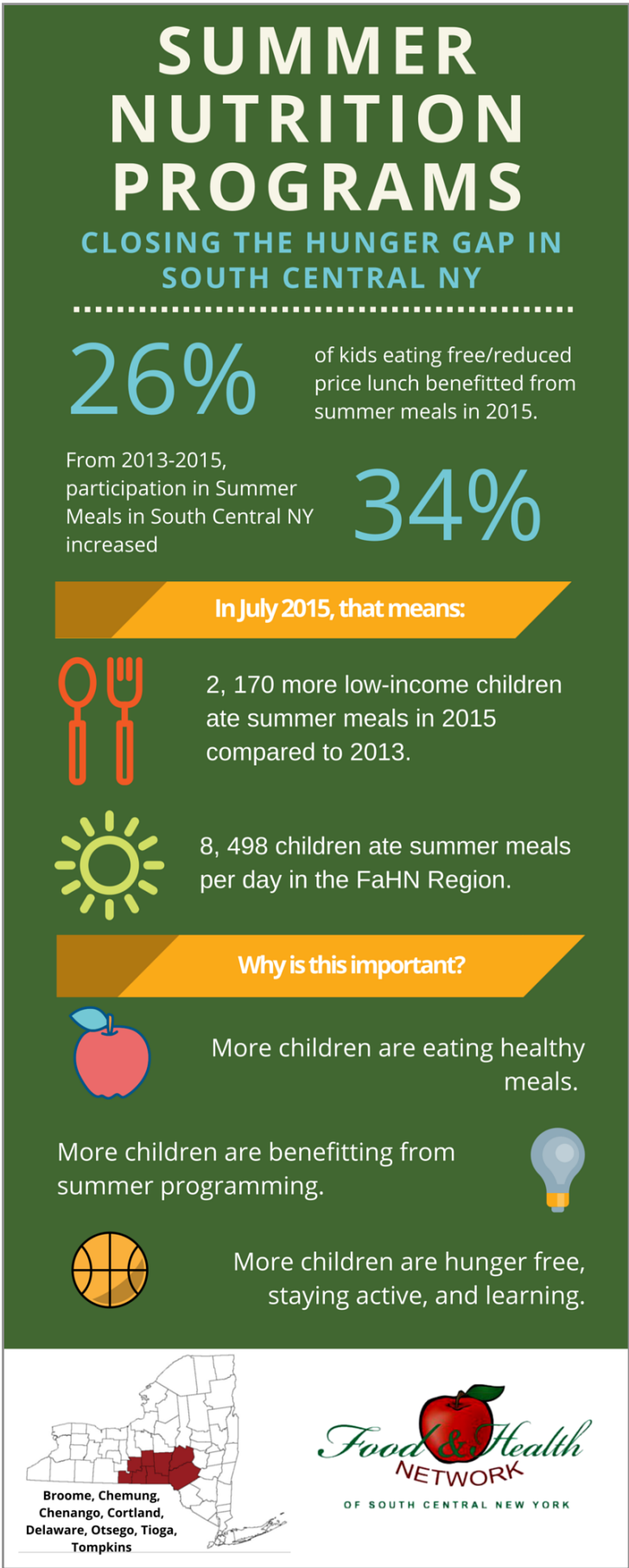
Fresh produce donated to hunger relief agencies:

- 1,180,622 pounds of produce were distributed to hunger relief agencies in 2015^{*9}.

Venison donated to hunger relief agencies:

- 5,123 pounds of venison were processed by approved processors and donated to regional food banks in 2015^{*10}.

^{*}Does not include Delaware and Otsego Counties



Section 2: Community Need

Impacts of Poverty on Children

Young children who experience poverty are at greater risk of encountering difficulties later in life. Poverty impacts health, education, employment, and earning outcomes, and disproportionately affects single parent minority households. The likelihood of health-related issues for a child raised in a low-income household start before birth. Pregnant women who lack the resources to receive quality care and nutrition during pregnancy are at higher risk for delivering babies with a low birth weight¹¹.

Parental income and education has a direct impact on the opportunities available to children. Children living in a low-income household are less likely to receive sufficient food and nutrients, which can affect physical and cognitive development. Neural functions and structures determine future cognitive, social, and emotional health outcomes¹². Thus, a child raised in poverty with limited food access and poor nutrition is less likely to succeed in school. Lower education status is directly related to one's occupation status and earnings. The interrelatedness of these factors cannot be ignored.

While South Central New York has lower poverty rates than the national average, trends in mechanization and globalization caused an economic downturn and subsequent rise in unemployment for the region. Broome County, for example, experienced a loss of 6,800 jobs between 2005 and 2011¹³. In the eight county FaHN region, the child poverty rate is higher than the total population poverty rate. In 2015, 20.8% of children under age 18 were living in poverty, while the poverty rate for the total population was 16.4%¹⁴.

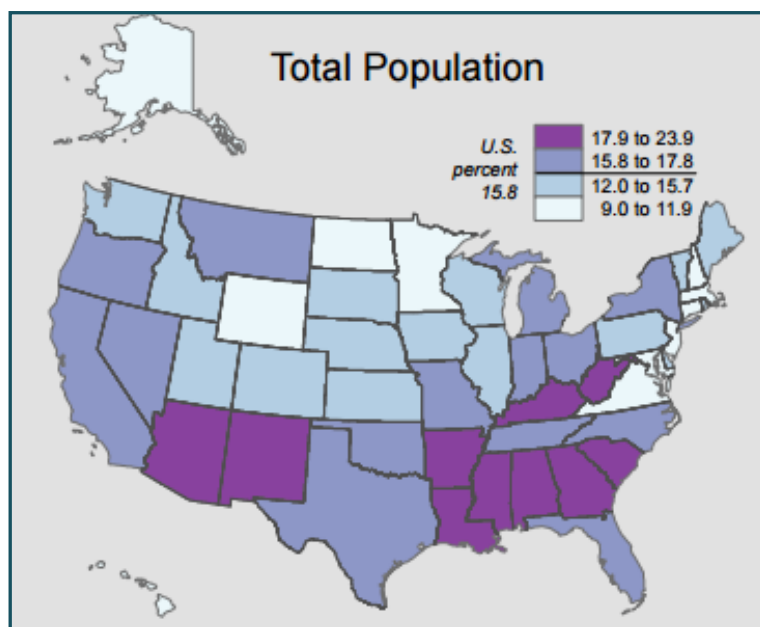
“WHEN VERY YOUNG CHILDREN EXPERIENCE POVERTY, PARTICULARLY IF THAT POVERTY IS DEEP AND PERSISTENT, THEY ARE AT HIGH RISK OF ENCOUNTERING DIFFICULTIES LATER IN LIFE—HAVING POOR ADOLESCENT HEALTH, BECOMING TEEN MOTHERS, DROPPING OUT OF SCHOOL AND FACING POOR EMPLOYMENT OUTCOMES.”

2015 Data Book, Kids Count

Poverty at a National Level

- ⇒ **45.3 million** people in the US lived in poverty in 2013
- ⇒ **19.9%** of children under 18 in the US were living in poverty in 2013
- ⇒ The 2013 US poverty rate was **27.2%** for Blacks and **23.5%** for Hispanics

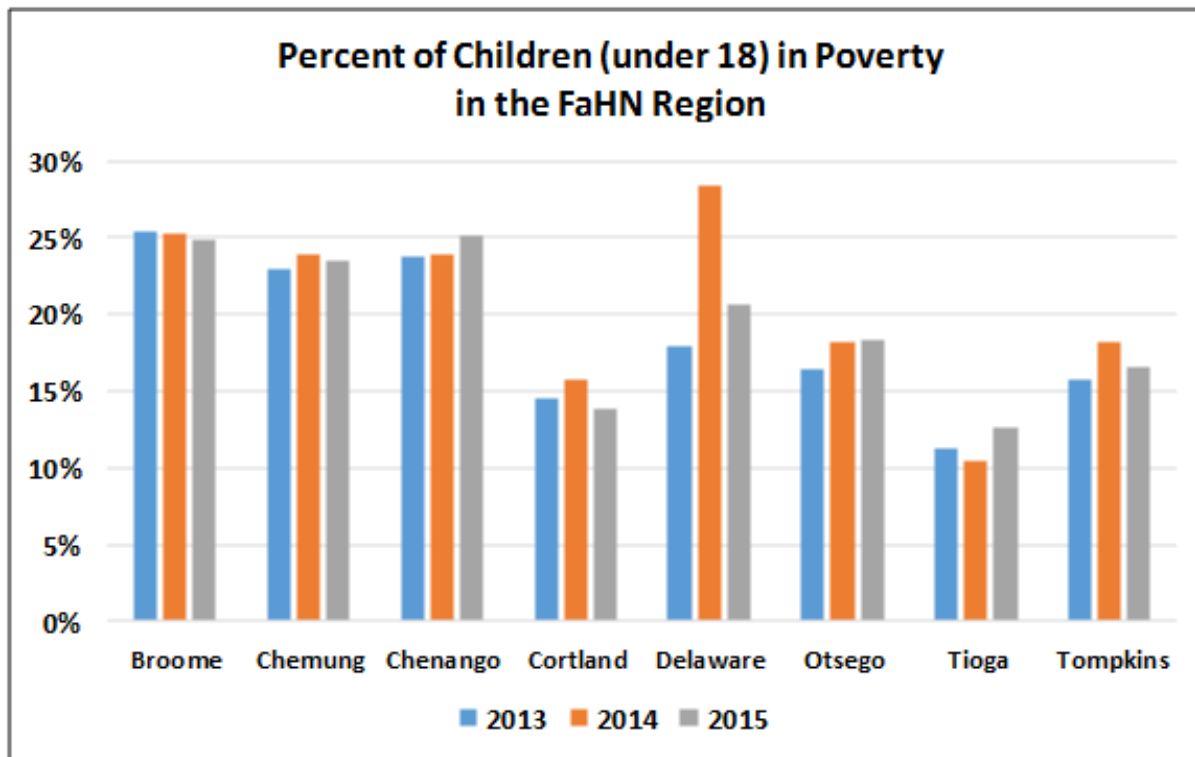
2013 Report, US Census Bureau



Percent in Poverty, 2013, US Census Bureau

Section 2: Community Need

County Comparison of Child Poverty



Data Source: New York State Community Action Association. 2013-2015 Poverty Data.

2015 County Comparison of Poverty

County	Number of Individuals in Poverty	Percent of Individuals in Poverty	Number of Children (under 18) in Poverty	Percent of Children (under 18) in Poverty
Broome	33,527	17.8%	9,470	24.8%
Chemung	13,295	16%	4,479	23.5%
Chenango	8,075	16.4%	2,676	25.2%
Cortland	6,173	13.5%	1,347	13.9%
Delaware	6,089	13.5%	1,782	20.7%
Otsego	9,288	16.4%	1,959	18.4%
Tioga	4,736	9.5%	1,405	12.6%
Tompkins	18,438	20.6%	2,558	16.6%
Region	99,621	16.4%	25,676	20.8%

Data Source: New York State Community Action Association. 2015 Poverty Data.

Section 2: Community Need

Child Food Insecurity in Our Region

Hunger is a reality for 1 in 5 children in the Food and Health Network (FaHN) region. The USDA measures food insecurity as a lack of access, at any time, to enough food for an active, healthy lifestyle for all household members, and limited or uncertain availability of nutritionally adequate foods. Food insecure households may not necessarily be food insecure year-round. Families experience seasonal food insecurity when children lack access to enough food during the summer months or other school breaks.

In 2014, FaHN conducted an update to the Food Security component of the 2012 Regional Food System Assessment. The report, *“Helping to Create Hunger-Free Communities,”* revealed the alarming scope of child hunger in the region, particularly during the summer months. From 2009 to 2012, all counties experienced a decrease in the number and percent of children who were food insecure. However, the rate of food insecure children is still nearly double the rate of all residents¹⁵.

A report conducted on behalf of No Kid Hungry, *“Summer Nutrition Program Social Impact Analysis,”* shows that providing children with nutritious food over the summer has marked health, education and economic benefits. When children are chronically malnourished, it can affect their ability to learn and thrive. When children are well nourished, they have greater potential for active learning, future job opportunities, and better incomes, thus offering them greater opportunity to break the cycle of generational poverty¹⁶.

“CHILD HUNGER IS A HEALTH PROBLEM, AN EDUCATION PROBLEM, AND A WORKFORCE AND JOB READINESS PROBLEM. ENDING CHILD HUNGER IS AN ECONOMIC IMPERATIVE.”

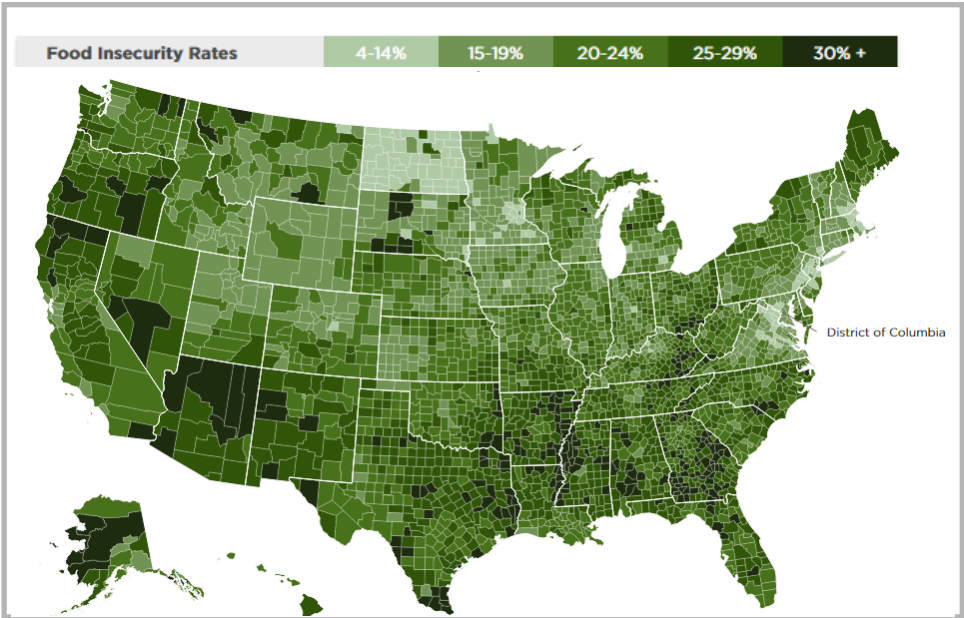
Child Food Insecurity: The Economic Impact on our Nation, Feeding America

Child Food Insecurity at a National Level

- ⇒ **48.1 million (15.4%)** people in the US were food insecure in 2014
- ⇒ **15.3 million (20.9%)** of children under 18 in the US were food insecure in 2014
- ⇒ **3.3 million (17%)** of rural households were food insecure in 2014

Feeding America, *Map the Meal Gap*

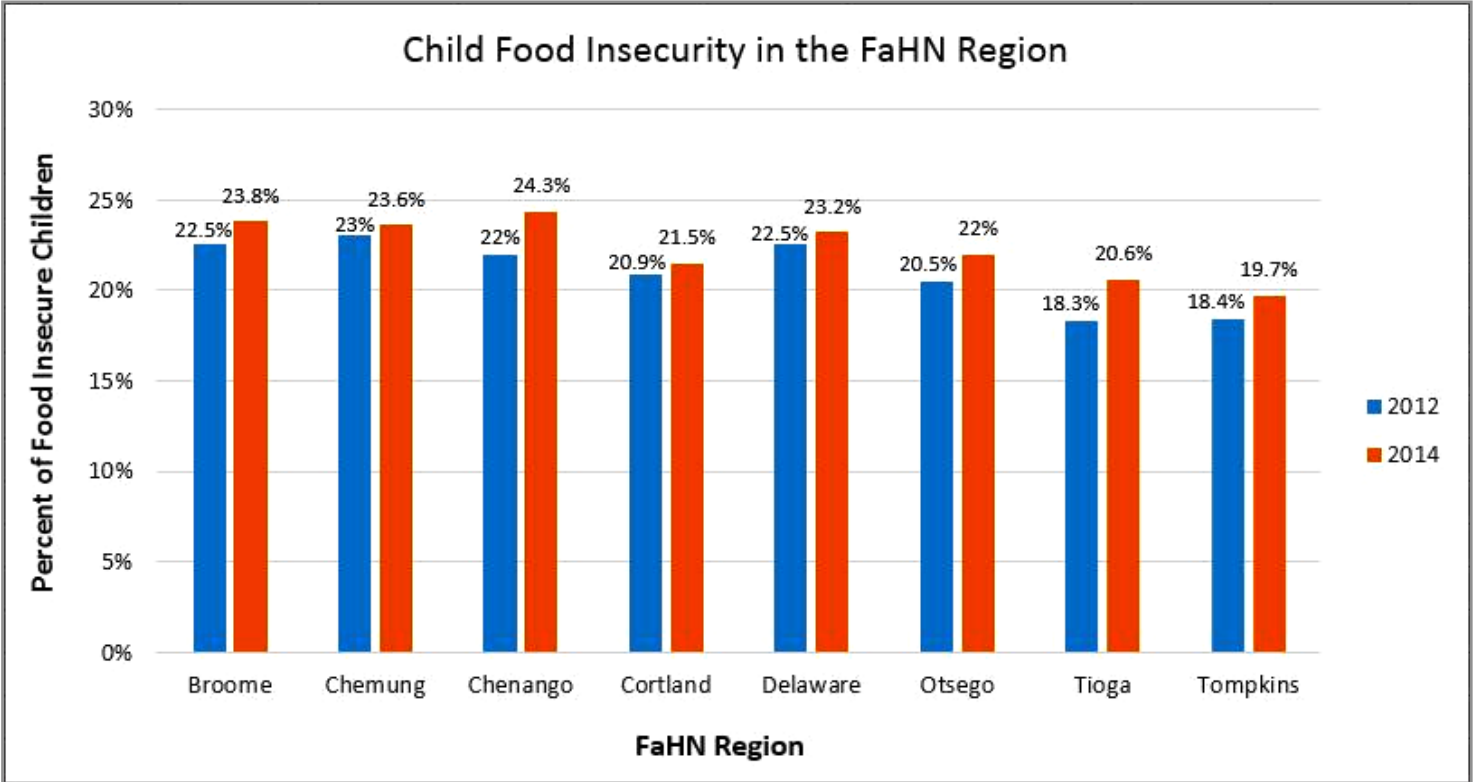
Child Food Insecurity in the United States, 2014



Feeding America, *Map the Meal Gap*

Section 2: Community Need

County Comparison of Food Insecurity



Data Source: Feeding America, *Map the Meal Gap*. 2012-2014.

County	Estimated Number of Food Insecure Individuals in 2014		Estimated Percent of Food Insecure Individuals in 2014	
	Children	All Residents	Children	All Residents
Broome	9,390	27,150	23.8%	13.7%
Chemung	4,610	11,710	23.6%	13.2%
Chenango	2,640	5,920	24.3%	11.9%
Cortland	2,150	6,160	21.5%	12.5%
Delaware	2,050	5,490	23.2%	11.6%
Otsego	2,340	7,190	22%	11.6%
Tioga	2,340	5,060	20.6%	10%
Tompkins	3,220	13,920	19.7%	13.5%
Region	28,470	82,600	22.4%	12.7%

Data Source: Feeding America, *Map the Meal Gap*. 2014.

Section 3: Summer Meals in South Central New York

Overview of Summer 2015

During the Summer of 2015, nearly 8,500 children received free summer meals from 42 sponsors at 120 meal sites, both open and closed enrolled, in the eight county Food and Health Network (FaHN) region. Locations of summer meal sites ranged from schools, parks, community centers, libraries, churches, community swimming pools, and housing complexes. Participation in the Summer Food Service Program in the FaHN region increased 34% from 2013 to 2015.

This assessment contains sections for each county in the FaHN region: Broome, Chemung, Chenango, Cortland, Delaware, Otsego, Tioga, and Tompkins Counties. Data was gathered for each county to identify both the total population and child poverty and food insecurity rates. In order to determine the need for summer meals, each county section includes data on school enrollment, eligibility for free or reduced price (F/RP) lunches at school, participation in F/RP lunch, and participation in summer meals in July 2015. A summary table of the findings for each county is shown below.

A series of surveys were distributed to summer meal sponsors and site supervisors to inform the findings of this assessment. Feedback received from the surveys helped to establish the county-specific successes, challenges, and innovative solutions of the 2015 Summer Food Service Program in the FaHN region. A summary of survey feedback is given in each county section of this assessment.

2015 Summer Meals: County Comparison¹⁷

County	Students Eating F/RP Lunch	Students Participating in SFSP	Participation in both NSLP and SFSP
Broome	11,376	3,322	29%
Chemung	5,139	691	13%
Chenango	3,274	1,122	34%
Cortland	2,423	795	33%
Delaware	2,514	1,151	46%
Otsego	2,434	302	12%
Tioga	2,939	395	13%
Tompkins	3,120	720	23%
Region	33,218	8,498	26%

F/RP = Free or reduced price
SFSP = Summer Food Service Program
NSLP = National School Lunch Program

SUMMARY OF SURVEY RESULTS

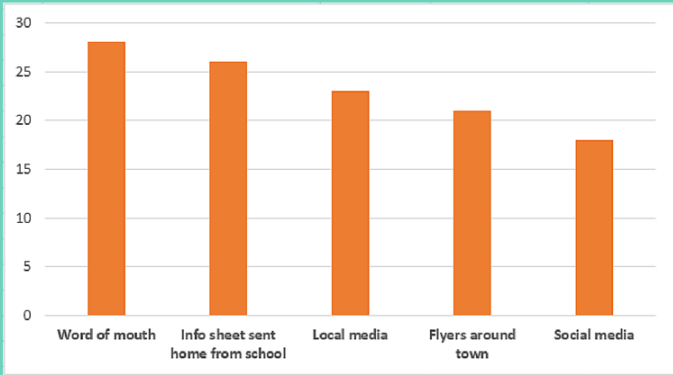
FaHN region* summer meals sponsors and site supervisors were surveyed to gather feedback for the 2015 Summer Food Service Program.

22 sponsors oversaw 56 open summer meal sites in Chemung, Chenango, Cortland, Delaware, Otsego, Tioga, and Tompkins Counties.

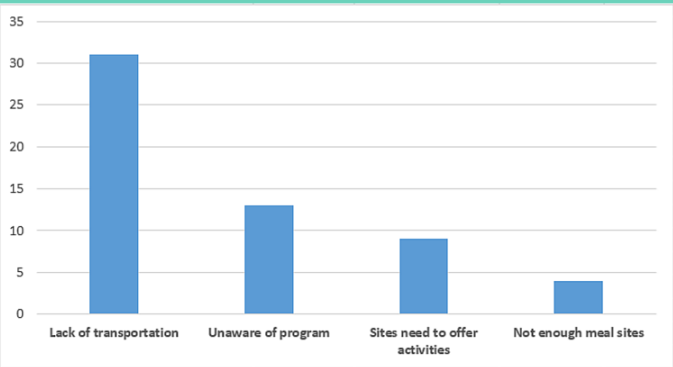
RESPONSE RATES

82% SPONSORS
61% SITE SUPERVISORS

MOST COMMON METHODS OF OUTREACH AND PROMOTION



MOST COMMON BARRIERS TO PARTICIPATION



*Survey results do not include Broome County. As part of the Broome County pilot assessment, parents were surveyed on a site-by-site basis. A regional survey was conducted to receive site sponsor and supervisor feedback for open meal sites.

Section 3: Summer Meals in South Central New York

Broome County

Broome County Snapshot ¹⁸							
Year	School Enrollment	# Students Eligible for F/RP	% Eligible for F/RP	# Eligible Students Eating F/RP Lunch	% Eligible Students Eating F/RP Lunch	Summer Meals ADP (Lunch)	% Participating in both F/RP Lunch and SFSP
2013	28,741	14,099	49%	10,392	74%	2,201	21%
2015	28,123	15,868	56%	11,376	72%	3,322	29%

Overview

Broome County has the largest population within the Food and Health Network (FaHN) region. In 2014, 23.8% of children in the county were food insecure, while the total population rate of food insecurity was 13.7%¹⁹. The Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) has grown significantly from 2013 to 2015, with a 51% increase in participation. In 2015, 40 summer meal sites and eight sponsors served children in both urban and rural areas. The number of meal sites increased by 43% from 2013 to 2015. Three new rural sites opened in 2015 to expand the reach of summer meals to more food insecure children in Broome County.

Due to its large population and urban area, Broome County had the highest number of summer meal sites in 2015 within the FaHN region. While most sites were located in the City of Binghamton and surrounding area, there is a need for program expansion into rural areas. Whitney Point served as a pilot location for rural meal sites in 2015. Innovative partnerships were created through CHOW (Community Hunger Outreach Warehouse), Whitney Point Promise Zone, and the Whitney Point Preschool and Daycare to make the program a success.

FaHN initiated a pilot assessment of summer meals in Broome County with support from the Broome County Child Hunger Task Force and funding from the Roger Kresge Foundation. What follows is a summary of the findings from the pilot report, in addition to key recommendations developed from meal site visits, parent surveys, and input from community organizations and agencies.

Survey Findings

- **How does summer hunger affect families?** 34% of survey participants reported that summer food insecurity was highest during the weekend when pantries are closed. 30% of respondents use food pantries or soup kitchens during the summer.
- **How many kids eat free or reduced price school meals?** 67% of parents surveyed reported that their children received free or reduced price meals at school, indicating they may not have adequate access to food when school is not in session.
- **What types of food are children eating?** 51% of parents surveyed in Broome County are concerned about making sure their children are getting enough to eat and are eating nutritious food.
- **Where are children in the summer?** Parents reported that 8% of their children are in summer school, and 11% are at summer camps, summer enrichment, or recreation programs. Survey results indicated that 40% of children are with an adult at home, and 23% are at home with other children but no adult present.
- **How many parents know about SFSP?** 29% of parents did not know where to take their children for summer meals or did not know there were free summer meals available.
- **How do children access meal sites?** 13% of parents needed transportation, while 5% did not feel their children were safe walking to a nearby meal site.
- **What type of meal sites need to be offered?** Parents preferred a site where they could drop in during the day Monday through Friday.

Note: Surveys distributed in Broome County were an earlier version than those distributed to the other seven FaHN Counties.

Section 3: Summer Meals in South Central New York

Broome County

How Long were Summer Meal Sites Open in 2015²⁰?

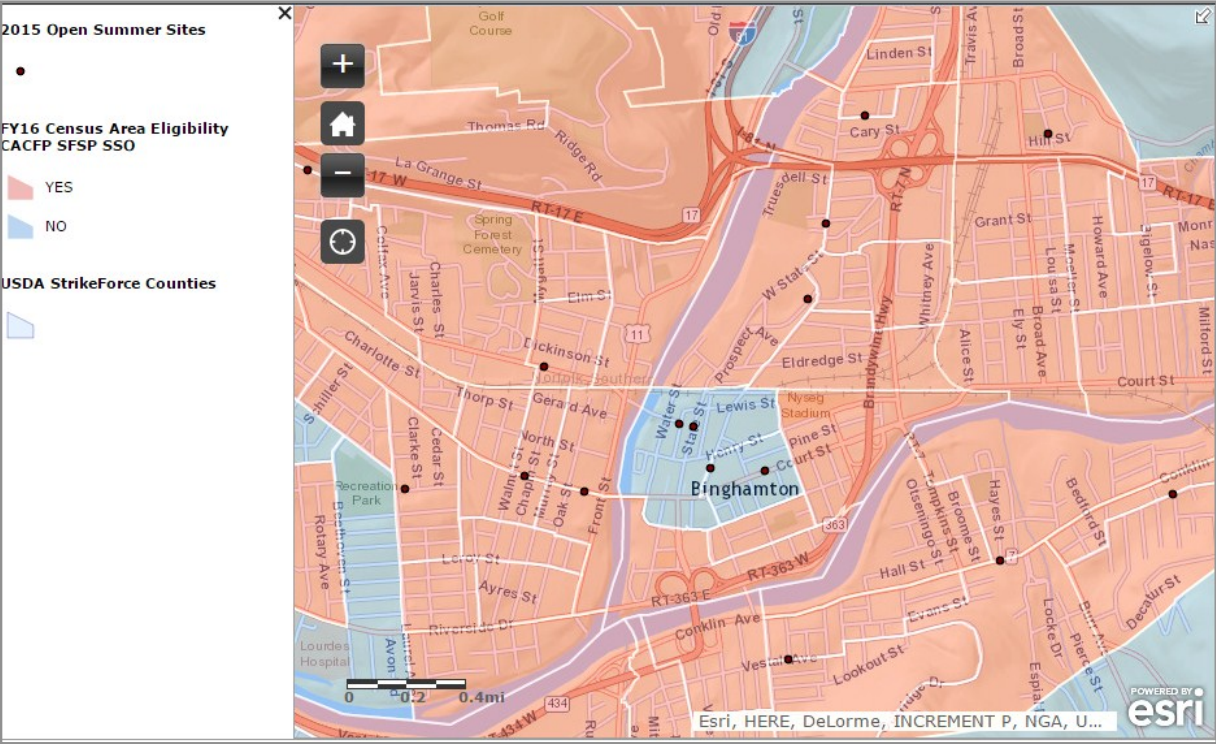
OPEN SITES:	June 29:	July 6:	July 13:	July 20:	July 27:	Aug 3:	Aug 10:	Aug 17:	Aug 24:	Aug 31:	Sept 7:
Boys & Girls Club: Binghamton											
Boys & Girls Club: W. Broome											
Broome Public Library/CHOW Bus											
Deposit Elementary											
Family Enrichment Network, Inc.											
First Assembly of God											
High Street United Methodist											
Identity Youth Center											
Johnson City Elementary											
Lisle Community Pool/CHOW Bus											
Parents as Leaders											
Redeemer Lutheran Church											
Whitney Point Preschool											
Windsor Central High School											
AF Palmer ES/Windsor Central MS											
Benjamin Franklin Elementary											
Binghamton High School											
Binghamton Housing Authority											
BT-BOCES											
Carlisle Apartments											
Caryl E Adams Primary School											
FP Donnelly School											
Harpurville Elementary School											
Horace Mann School											
Theodore Roosevelt School											
United Presbyterian Church											
W A Olmsted Elementary											
West Middle School											
Woodrow Wilson School											
Centenary United Methodist											
Cornerstone Community Church											
Mt. Sinai Church of God in Christ											
Schorr Family Firehouse Stage											

Section 3: Summer Meals in South Central New York

Broome County

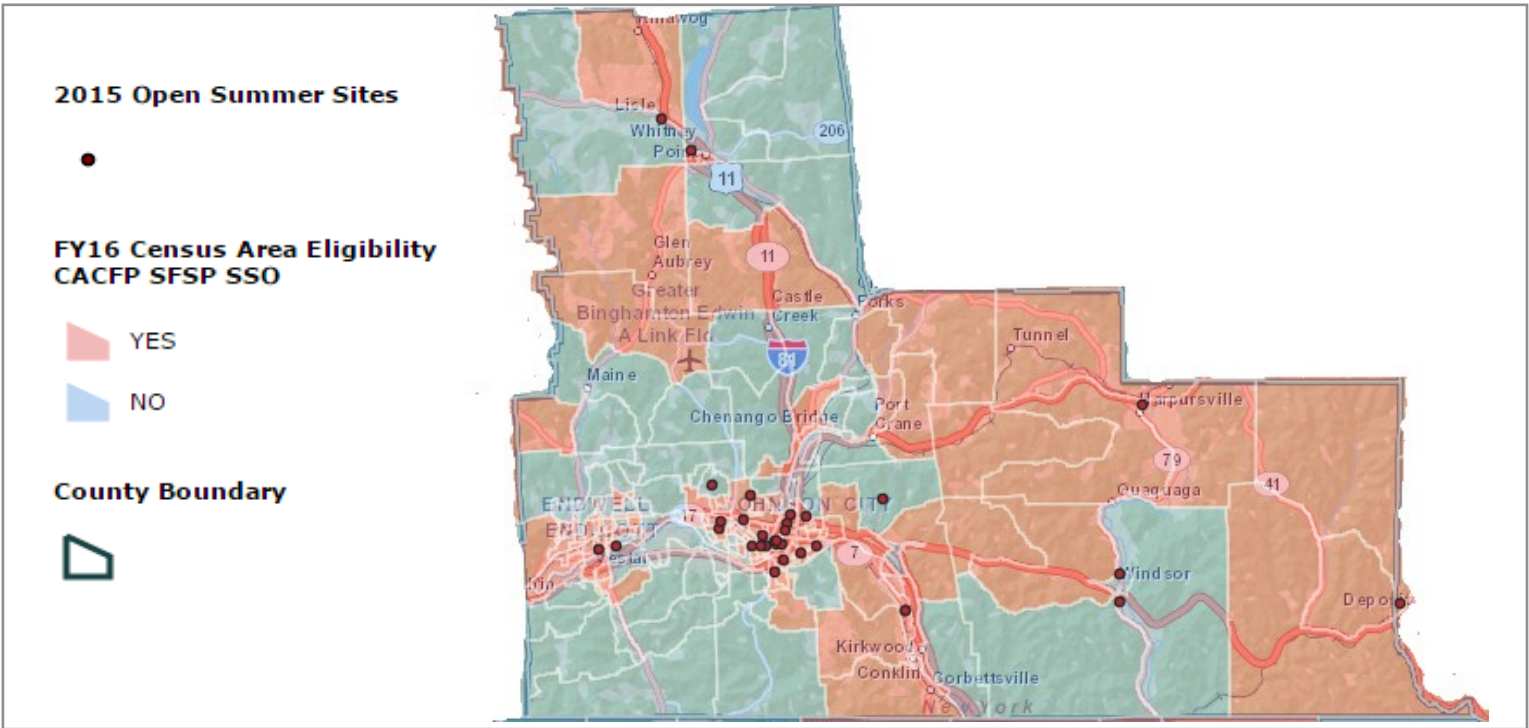
The following maps show areas eligible for summer meal sites by census tract. Areas are eligible to have open summer meal sites where 50 percent or more of the children are eligible for free or reduced price school meals²¹.

Broome County 2015: Urban Summer Meal Sites with Area Eligibility



USDA Capacity Builder

Broome County 2015: Summer Meal Sites with Area Eligibility



USDA Capacity Builder

Section 3: Summer Meals in South Central New York

Broome County

Urban and Suburban Sites

Broome County urban and suburban 2015 summer meal sites were located in the City of Binghamton, Johnson City, Union-Endicott, Chenango Forks, Conklin, and Vestal. The majority of sites, and those with the greatest diversity in location and programming, were in the City of Binghamton. School-based summer meal sites typically served the largest number of children, but they did not always run the full length of the summer. Community and faith-based organizations, such as Family Enrichment Network and First Assembly of God, were open for longer periods of time and had the resources to offer parent meals and send food home with children for the weekend. For new sites or those with a day-camp model, additional support is necessary to expand capacity. The Broome County Child Hunger Task Force is working to help sites remain open longer during the summer, which will provide children with a consistent meal source when school is not in session.

Rural Sites

In Broome County, almost all rural summer meal sites are located at schools that offer a summer enrichment or recreation program. In 2015, there were school based summer meal sites in Deposit, Harpursville, Whitney Point, and Windsor. Because of an overall lower population in rural areas, the school based rural meal sites had difficulty maintaining steady participation rates throughout the summer. This became especially challenging when enrichment programs ended. Offering activities and parent meals can encourage families to attend the meal site, but school based sites may lack the staff and resources to do so. Transportation is an added challenge to rural sites. In 2015, CHOW (Community Hunger Outreach Warehouse) provided summer meals at the Lisle Community Pool, and the CHOW Bus delivered meals to food pantries in Windsor and Deposit and the Saving Grace Arts Center in Whitney Point.

Innovative Solutions with the CHOW Bus

Transportation remains the leading issue for rural summer meal sites. In 2014, CHOW became involved with the Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) after launching their innovative CHOW Bus initiative in response to the lack of rural access to fresh, healthy food.



CHOW ran congregate meal sites at the Broome County Public Library in downtown Binghamton and the Lisle Community Pool. The Lisle program was piloted one day a week for four weeks in 2015 and had high participation rates. The Broome County Public Library site was open five days a week, and the CHOW Bus visited once a week to offer fresh produce.

To reach families and provide meals for the weekend, CHOW raised funds to purchase meals from Binghamton City School District, a SFSP sponsor who was already preparing summer meals. Because meals were purchased separately from SFSP, they could be dropped off at accessible locations and delivered in the community as needed. CHOW delivered large meal boxes to address food insecurity in the whole family, in addition to low-cost or no-cost fresh produce at their mobile market. Meals were delivered to locations in the rural communities of Deposit, Whitney Point, and Windsor.

CHOW partnered with Broome County Cornell Cooperative Extension's Nutrition Education program to provide nutrition information, cooking demonstrations, and taste tests when the mobile market stopped in rural communities and at various locations around the City of Binghamton. AmeriCorps members serving at CHOW through the Rural Health Service Corps were integral to program success. An intern from the Broome County Health Department and employees through the CHOW summer youth employment program also contributed to daily operations.

In total, CHOW provided 4,095 lunches for children, 507 lunches for parents, and 7,070 meal boxes for 42 families²².

Section 3: Summer Meals in South Central New York

Broome County

Looking Ahead to Summer 2016

The Broome County Child Hunger Task Force (BCCHTF) is strategizing the most effective methods of increasing summer meals awareness and participation in 2016. Based on the findings and recommendations of the Broome County Summer Meals pilot assessment by the Food and Health Network (FaHN), the Task Force will focus on outreach, transportation, capacity building, and community support. These areas of focus will be achieved through ongoing partnerships between BCCHTF members and meal site managers.

Expanding Outreach

Early promotion is crucial to notifying parents and children of open meal sites. Creating promotional cards with accurate information requires site information to be determined a few weeks before summer begins. Distributing the cards through schools, hanging up USDA summer meals banners in school cafeterias, and including site information on school menus are effective strategies to increase students' awareness of summer meal programs. The BCCHTF will tap into existing community events to promote summer meals. Child Hunger Awareness Week, held June 6th-10th, is a key opportunity to increase awareness of the Summer Food Service Program (SFSP).

Addressing the Transportation Barrier

When sites close at the end of the summer, children are often unaware of other available meal sites or cannot easily access them. FaHN AmeriCorps member Victoria Delaney led a pilot project to address the transportation barrier for children at urban sites. A partnership with Broome County Transit was arranged so that FaHN could purchase reduced rate bus passes to distribute to kids in need of transportation to meal sites. Moving forward, FaHN will promote collaboration between Broome County Transit and the GetThere Call Center at Mobility Management of South Central New York to provide student rate bus passes in 2016 and provide travel training to children and families using public transportation.

Capacity Building & Community Support

Building capacity at summer meal sites is two-fold: Encourage sites to remain open longer during the summer, and open new meal sites at currently underserved areas in Broome County. Sites need ongoing support to recruit volunteers and expand their programs with activities. By increasing SFSP participation rates from 29% to 40%, 4,550 children in Broome County would be better nourished over the summer. Expanding and improving summer meals in any capacity requires community support. The BCCHTF has provided a key forum for community organizations, sponsors, and summer meal sites to plan and evaluate. Through forums and de-brief meetings, the BCCHTF invites more partner organizations to be involved in planning, promotion, and funding. Creating a year-round model of communication with summer meal stakeholders will strengthen the program in years to come.

School's Out!
Summer Food Rocks!
in Broome County

Kids & Teens under 18 Check It Out!

School	Address	Days	Breakfast	Lunch	Snack
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ELEMENTARY	262 Conklin Ave, Binghamton, NY	M-F/July 6-Aug 14	8:30-9:00	11:30-12:30	
BINGHAMTON BOYS & GIRLS CLUB	90 Clinton, Binghamton, NY	M-F/June 29-Aug 28	12:00-1:30		3:00-4:00
BINGHAMTON HIGH SCHOOL	31 Main Street, Binghamton, NY	M-Th/July 6-Aug 13	7:00-7:40	11:40-12:40	
BOCES	435 Glenwood Rd, Binghamton, NY	M-F/July 6-Aug 14	8:30-9:30	11:00-12:30	
CARLISLE APTS	150 Moeller St, Binghamton, NY	M-F/July 6-Aug 28	12:00-1:00		3:00-4:00
REDEEMER LUTHERAN CHURCH	72 Main Street, Binghamton, NY	M-F/June 29-Aug 7		12:00-1:00	

Sites, dates and times are subject to change.

EAT WELL. PLAY HARD. BINGHAMTON! Healthy Living Challenges

Food & Health Network OF SOUTH CENTRAL NEW YORK

FREE to all under 18!
Hotline is **866-348-6479**
For more information go to www.FoodandHealthNetwork.org or fns.usda.gov/summerfoodrocks.gov TEXT 877-877 Food for nearest site

CENTENARY UNITED METHODIST 438 Chenango St. Binghamton, NY Tu&F/July 7-Aug 14 LUNCH 12:00-1:00	WEST MIDDLE SCHOOL West Middle Binghamton, NY M-F/July 6-Aug 15 BREAKFAST 8:30-9:00 LUNCH 11:30-12:00	FIRST ASSEMBLY OF GOD 255 Washington St. Binghamton, NY M-F/June 29-Aug 28 LUNCH 12:00-1:00	HIGH STREET UNITED METHODIST 1288 Vestal Avenue Binghamton, NY M-F/June 29-Aug 28 LUNCH 11:30-12:30
HORACE MANN ELEMENTARY 30 College Street Binghamton, NY M-F/July 6-Aug 14 BREAK 8:30-9:00 LUNCH 11:30-12:30	CHOW BUS BROOME COUNTY LIBRARY 185 Court Street Binghamton, NY M-F/June 29-Sept 4 LUNCH 11:00-1:00	PAL CAMP 536 Strainmill Road Binghamton, NY M-F/July 6-Aug 7 LUNCH 11:30-12:00 SNACK 2:00-2:30	PARENTS AS LEADERS 457 State Street Binghamton, NY MTWTF/June 29-Aug 28 AM SNACK 9:30-10:30 LUNCH 11:30-12:30
SARATOGA TERRACE 60 Saratoga Ave. Bldg 2 Binghamton, NY M-F/July 6-Aug 28 LUNCH 12:00-1:00 SNACK 3:00-4:00	THEODORE ROOSEVELT ELEMENTARY 9 Ogden Street Binghamton, NY M-Th/July 6-Aug 14 BREAKFAST 8:30-9:00 LUNCH 11:30-12:00	WOODROW WILSON 287 Postpaid Street Binghamton, NY M-F/July 6-Aug 14 BREAK 8:30-9:00 LUNCH 11:30-12:30	IDENTITY 206 State Street Binghamton, NY M-F/June 29-Aug 28 LUNCH 3:00-4:00 SNACK 5:00-6:00 <small>Open to 14-18 year old youth</small>
F. R. DONNELLY ELEMENTARY 1168 Corliss Road Corliss, NY M-Th/July 6-July 30 BREAKFAST 9:00-9:30 LUNCH 12:00-12:30	HARPURSVILLE HIGH SCHOOL 54 Main Street Harpurville, NY M-F/July 6-Aug 7 BREAKFAST 7:30-8:30 LUNCH 10:45-12:00	WEST BOYS & GIRLS CLUB 1 Clubhouse Road Endicott, NY M-F/June 29-Aug 28 LUNCH 11:30-1:00 SNACK 4:00-4:45	FAMILY ENRICHMENT NETWORK 24 Cherry Street Johnson City, NY M-F/June 29-Sept 2 BREAKFAST 8:00-8:30 LUNCH 11:30-12:30
JOHNSON CITY ELEMENTARY 601 Columbia Drive Johnson City, NY M-F/June 29-Aug 28 LUNCH 11:30-12:30 SNACK 3:00-3:30	DEPOSIT ELEMENTARY 171 Second St. Deposit, NY M-Th/June 29-Aug 28 LUNCH 11:00-12:30	WHITNEY POINT PRE SCHOOL 2495 West Main St. Whitney Point, NY M-F/June 29-Aug 21 BREAKFAST 8:30-9:00 LUNCH 11:00-11:30	SAVING GRACE ARTS CENTER 2652 Main Street Whitney Point, NY M-F/July 6-Aug 14 BREAKFAST 8:30-9:00 LUNCH 12:00-12:30
CHOW BUS WHITNEY POINT SAVING GRACE 2652 Main Street Whitney Point, NY Tues/June 29-Sept 4 LUNCH 10:15-11:30	WINDSOR HIGH SCHOOL 1191 Route 79 Windsor, NY M-Th/June 29-Aug 20 BREAKFAST 7:30-9:00 LUNCH 12:00-1:00	PALMER MIDDLE SCHOOL 213 Main Windsor, NY M-Th/July 6-July 30 BREAKFAST 8:00-9:00 LUNCH 12:00-1:00	CHOW BUS LISLE POOL Lisle, NY Tues/June 29-Sept 4 LUNCH 12:00-1:00

Section 3: Summer Meals in South Central New York

Chemung County

Chemung County Snapshot ²³							
Year	School Enrollment	# Students Eligible for F/RP	% Eligible for F/RP	# Eligible Students Eating F/RP Lunch	% Eligible Students Eating F/RP Lunch	Summer Meals ADP (July Lunch)	% Participating in both F/RP Lunch and SFSP
2013	12,179	5,989	49%	4,376	73%	446	10%
2015	11,983	7,359	61%	5,139	70%	691	13%

Overview

Participation in summer meals increased 55% from 2013 to 2015 in Chemung County. Still, the number of children participating in summer meals in 2015 equaled only 13% of children eating free or reduced price meals at school²⁴. To address this disparity, the Chemung County Child Hunger Task Force was formed in February 2014. The group meets monthly to encourage a cooperative effort and help sites run smoothly. The summer meals program in Chemung County is a great example of the power of community collaboration. In 2015, 10 open sites and 10 closed sites were sponsored by Elmira City School District and the Economic Opportunity Program.

To prepare for Summer 2015, an evaluation of the 2014 Chemung County Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) was conducted by Nancy Eckstrom, former Summer Food Service Program Navigator at the Food Bank of the Southern Tier. Gaps in meal service were identified near Sullivan Park in Horseheads and Grove Park, Katy Leary Park, and Riverside School in Elmira. Four new park sites were opened in 2015 to address the gaps identified in the 2014 evaluation. Although participation rates were not as high as expected in 2015, the new park sites had high levels of participation. As a result, summer meals in Chemung County saw an overall increase in participation of 80% from 2014-2015. A similar report was created to reflect on Summer 2015 and prepare for Summer 2016.

Survey Findings

- **How many sponsors and site supervisors responded to the survey?** 100% of sponsors and 90% of meal site supervisors completed the survey.
- **How many new and returning sites were there in 2015?** Of the 10 open enrolled meal sites, 4 sites were new in 2015.
- **What did participation look like in 2015?** Of the 4 returning meal sites who completed a survey, 2 reported an increase in participation from 2014 to 2015.
- **Can sites expand their reach in 2016?** 80% of survey responders indicated an ability to increase capacity in summer meals in 2016.
- **Why don't more kids participate in summer meals?** 80% of survey responders stated transportation as the largest barrier to participation. 50% indicated that kids do not know about the program, and 40% responded that there needs to be an activity offered.
- **What are the main challenges for sites?** 50% of survey responders indicated transportation as the main challenge, and 50% responded that the inability to offer parent meals was a challenge in 2015. 40% said there are not enough volunteers, and 30% said it was difficult to offer on-site activities.

How Long were Summer Meal Sites Open in 2015²⁵?

OPEN SITES:	June 29:	July 6:	July 13:	July 20:	July 27:	Aug 3:	Aug 10:	Aug 17:	Aug 24:	Aug 31:	Sept 7:
Brand Park											
Ernie Davis Community Center											
Faith Temple Community Church											
Frontline Youth Community Center											
Grove Park											
Heritage Park Apartments											
Katy Leary Park											
Southern Tier Church of Christ											
Southside Community Center											
Sullivan Park (Thorne St.)											

Section 3: Summer Meals in South Central New York

Chemung County

Collaboration is Key

Increases in participation for Chemung County summer meals can be attributed to collaboration among supervisors, sponsors, volunteers, and other community organizations. Volunteer recruitment and retention is key to a successful summer meals program. The Chemung County Child Hunger Task Force has used its network of stakeholders to identify volunteer site supervisors who are responsible for safe food handling and accounting for the number of meals served each day.

Offering Adult Meals

The Task Force identified adult meals as a priority for Chemung County. Elmira Economic Opportunity Program, Inc. (EOP) reported that offering meals to adults increased participation at sites, particularly among younger children. Parents who bring their young children to eat lunch are typically hungry themselves. The Task Force therefore aims to address food insecurity for the whole family. Funding is a potential challenge for sites to offer adult meals, as they are not reimbursable through the Summer Food Service Program (SFSP). In 2014, EOP secured funding for adult meals at the Ernie Davis Community Center summer meal site. In 2015, funding came through the Community Foundation of the Finger Lakes and the Food Bank of the Southern Tier.

On-Site Activities to Enhance Summer Meals

Activities encourage learning during the summer months and enrich a child's experience at summer meal sites. Participation is typically higher at sites that offer activities as well. Partnerships with organizations that provide literacy programming, nutrition education, and recreational activities are good resources for meal site supervisors.

Family Reading at Meal Sites

Through the Family Reading Partnership of Chemung Valley, the meal site at Katy Leary Park had books available for the children to read. Summer 2015 was the first year of collaboration between Family Reading Partnership and summer meals. Offering education-based activities in conjunction with summer meals keeps kids engaged in reading during the summer months, and it can offer opportunities for parents to read with their children. The Family Reading Partnership is working with the Tioga County Anti-Hunger Task Force to expand this model to other summer meal sites.

Kids' Farmers Markets

Families using SNAP benefits can face challenges in accessing fresh, healthy foods, particularly toward the end of the month when SNAP dollars are low.

To address this issue, the Food Bank of the Southern Tier sponsored a Fresh Futures Kids' Farmers Market to provide children and their families with fresh fruits and vegetables at the Ernie Davis Community Center and Frontline Youth and Community Center. Through the Kids' Farmers Markets, children took home a bag filled with five to seven pounds of fresh produce.

In 2015, the farmers' market was expanded to four meal sites in Chemung County. The program contributed to increased consumption of fresh fruits and vegetables of children facing food insecurity. Meal site supervisors reported higher participation on days when the farmers' market visited sites. Since July 13th 2015, 950 children have participated in the farmers' market.



Chemung County

To create a cohesive plan for Summer 2016, the Chemung County Child Hunger Task Force established a work plan to list key priority action items, determine a timeline to meet stated goals, and list the partners involved in each task. Action items include conducting an evaluation of existing sites, considering the impact of adding or changing open sites in Elmira, and adding an open site in a rural area. Additional goals involved volunteers, outreach, participation, and food safety.

- Increase capacity by 40% at existing sites
- Add four open sites (one in a rural area)
- Increase promotion and outreach efforts
- Increase the number of adult meals offered at sites

Lessons learned in outreach and promotion include earlier preparation. The Task Force determined that a May 1st deadline is necessary for sites to commit to the upcoming summer. Promotional cards provide accurate information, including references to the Chemung Summer Meals Facebook page, 2-1-1 Helpline, and details for texting the USDA Summer Food Rocks resource to find site locations.

The Task Force is working to maintain an adequate volunteer pool and recruit new volunteers. A volunteer protocol with background checks to promote safety, create a welcoming environment for kids, and ensure that meal sites run smoothly is also being implemented. The Task Force is organizing a volunteer orientation and training for Summer 2016. Later in the summer, a follow-up will be conducted with volunteers to make sure they are receiving adequate support, which will also help with volunteer retention in years to come.

Within the City of Elmira, the Task Force determined the most convenient locations for children to participate in the Summer Food Service Program (SFSP). Considerations include public transportation routes and locations near low-income residential areas. The Task Force is also investigating the option of providing bus passes to children who cannot easily access a meal site.

In 2015, summer meals were predominantly focused within the City of Elmira. Families living outside the city were unable to easily participate in the program, necessitating expansion to underserved rural areas in Chemung County. The Task Force helped to establish a new rural site in the town of Erin for Summer 2016.

26

Section 3: Summer Meals in South Central New York

Chenango County

Chenango County Snapshot ²⁷							
Year	School Enrollment	# Students Eligible for F/RP	% Eligible for F/RP	# Eligible Students Eating F/RP Lunch	% Eligible Students Eating F/RP Lunch	Summer Meals ADP (July Lunch)	% Participating in both F/RP Lunch and SFSP
2013	7,887	4,326	55%	3,165	73%	556	17.6%
2015	7,677	4,427	58%	3,274	74%	1,122	34.3%

Overview

Participation in summer meals more than doubled in Chenango County from 2013 to 2015, showing impressive growth in the program. Consequently, more kids who receive free or reduced price lunches at school also received free meals during the summer. Seven sponsors oversaw eight open summer meal sites in Chenango County, with one closed enrolled residential camp site in 2015.

The majority of summer meal sites in Chenango County are held at schools, and several of the sites partner with existing summer programming to increase participation rates, such as the Joint Recreation Commission Program in Greene, the Town of Bainbridge Playground Program, and summer school programs. Particularly in small towns and rural areas, combining Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) sites with organizations that already have well established programs can be an effective way to offer activities at the meal site, and doing so will encourage more children to participate.

Survey Findings

- **How many sponsors and site supervisors responded to the survey?** 88% of summer meal sponsors in Chenango County responded to the survey, and 63% of meal site supervisors responded.
- **How many new and returning sites were there in 2015?** All survey respondents reported participation in summer meals for at least four years.
- **What did participation look like in 2015?** Of the five meal sites who responded to the survey, all but one reported increased participation from 2014 to 2015.
- **Can sites expand their reach in 2016?** Two site supervisors reported an ability to expand, and two supervisors reported they cannot expand capacity at their summer meal site.
- **Why don't more kids participate in summer meals?** Every survey response indicated transportation as the major barrier to participation. One respondent added the need for an activity at the meal site to encourage kids to attend.
- **What are the main challenges for sites?** Transportation is the primary challenge for sites. One sponsor reported that maintaining participation rates throughout the time period each site is open is also challenging.

How Long were Summer Meal Sites Open in 2015²⁸?

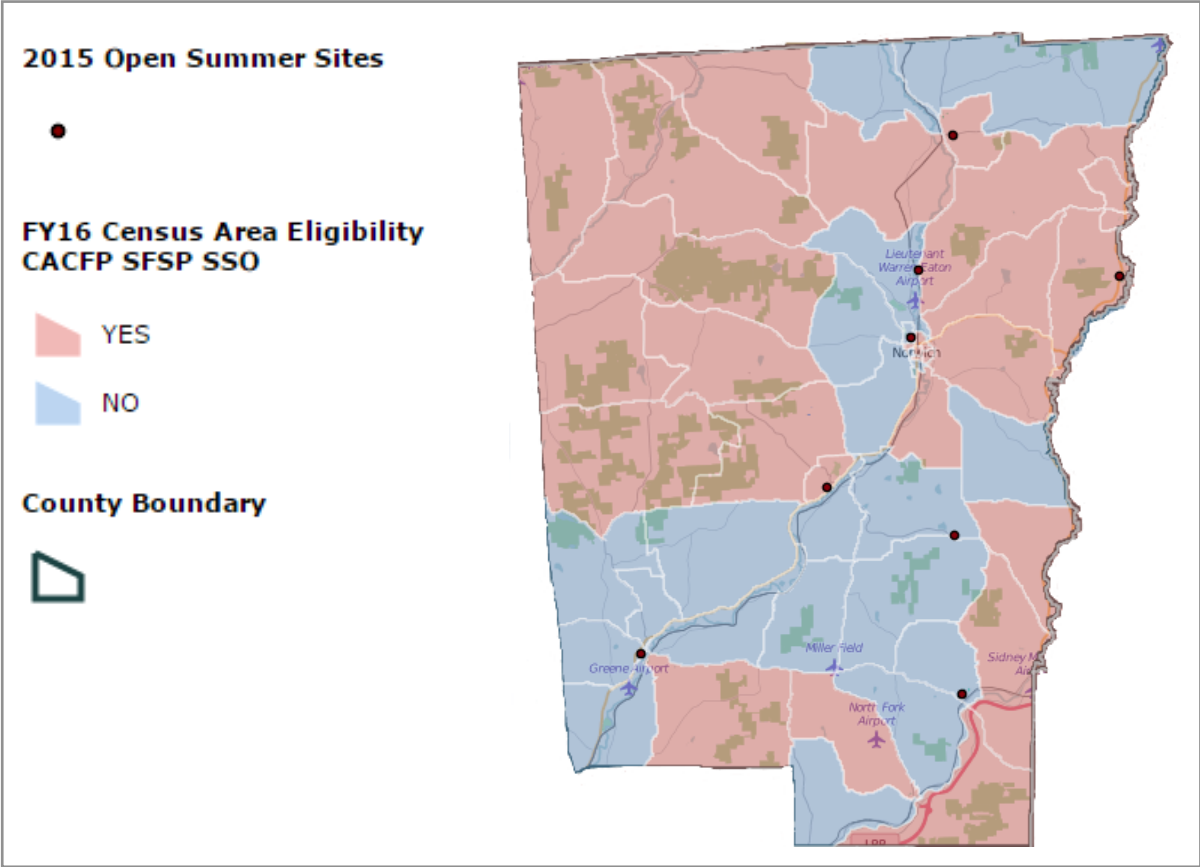
OPEN SITES:	June 29:	July 6:	July 13:	July 20:	July 27:	Aug 3:	Aug 10:	Aug 17:	Aug 24:	Aug 31:	Sept 7:
DCMO BOCES											
Greene High School											
Greenlawn Elementary											
Guilford Elementary											
Oxford Academy High School											
Paddleford Park											
Stanford J Gibson Primary School											
Unadilla Valley Central School District											

Section 3: Summer Meals in South Central New York

Chenango County

The following map shows areas eligible for summer meal sites by census tract. Areas are eligible to have open summer meal sites where 50 percent or more of the children are eligible for free or reduced price school meals²⁹.

Chenango County 2015: Summer Meal Sites with Area Eligibility



USDA Capacity Builder

Section 3: Summer Meals in South Central New York

Chenango County

Increasing Participation in Summer Meals

Participation rates in the Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) have increased at an impressive rate over the past few years in Chenango County. In 2014, Stanford J. Gibson Primary School was a new site, and in 2015, the Fiver Foundation (a residential camp and closed enrolled site) and Chenango BOCES became summer meal sites. These three sites each had average daily participation (ADP) rates well over 100 children in Summer 2015, thus increasing overall ADP in Chenango County and contributing greatly to the growth of the program.

Summer meal sponsors and meal site supervisors used a variety of outreach methods to advertise their programs. Information sheets were sent home with students before school ended to notify parents of available programs during the summer. Several supervisors tapped into local media outlets, posted flyers around town, and used social media to ensure widespread outreach to families.

Utilizing Existing Programs to Enhance Summer Meal Sites

Several summer meal sites in Chenango County partner with existing programs to encourage participation in SFSP. The site at Chenango BOCES partners with the summer school program and had an ADP of 179 children in Summer 2015. This high level of participation is a great example of partnering summer meals with existing programs to provide more meals to kids.

Bainbridge-Guilford Central School District oversees summer meal sites at Greenlawn Elementary School and Guilford Elementary School. For school-run summer meal sites, it can be a challenge to plan, coordinate, and manage activities each day. Without an existing program at the school, and without the support of volunteers, school staff often lack the time and resources to offer additional enrichment at the site. To overcome this barrier, these sites partnered with the Playground Program operated by the Town of Bainbridge. Kids participating in SFSP also had a summer program to attend, which can be an effective way to bolster participation in summer meals.



Likewise, the summer meal site held at Greene High School partnered with the Joint Recreation Commission (JRC) Summer Program. JRC organizes a swimming and playground program that is open to all kids in the community. To overcome the common barrier of transportation for kids in the summertime, JRC coordinates summer bus routes. Three separate routes transport kids to the high school each day and are posted on the town website. The meal site at Greene High School had an ADP of 215 children in Summer 2015, indicating a successful partnership between summer meals and JRC.

Looking Ahead to Summer 2016

As indicated by the survey responses, transportation remains a major challenge in Chenango County. This is a common and ongoing barrier for rural areas. Expanding SFSP to currently underserved areas will allow more children throughout Chenango County to access summer meal sites. Based on the map indicating area eligibility (p. 28), the northwestern portion of Chenango County meets eligibility requirements to have open summer meal sites and could serve as an area of expansion in the future.

Maintaining high participation rates at returning summer meal sites will continue to bolster the summer meal program in Chenango County. In 2015, the number of children participating in SFSP equaled 34.3% of children receiving free or reduced price lunch at school. Reaching the baseline goal of 40% participation means that 1,309 children would receive free summer meals in Summer 2016, thus reducing seasonal food insecurity for children in Chenango County.

Section 3: Summer Meals in South Central New York

Cortland County

Cortland County Snapshot ³⁰							
Year	School Enrollment	# Students Eligible for F/RP	% Eligible for F/RP	# Eligible Students Eating F/RP Lunch	% Eligible Students Eating F/RP Lunch	Summer Meals ADP (Lunch)	% Participating in both F/RP Lunch and SFSP
2013	7,113	3,140	44%	2,448	78%	778	32%
2015	6,994	3,233	46%	2,423	75%	795	33%

Overview

In Summer 2015, there were ten open summer meal sites in Cortland County and one closed enrolled site, with 795 children participating in the program. Three school districts and Catholic Charities of Cortland County sponsor the open sites that are predominantly held at parks and schools. Catholic Charities is a dedicated sponsor of the Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) and works with the Cortland County Area Agency on Aging to have volunteers at meal sites. Participation increased slightly from 2013 to 2015, and with further community collaboration and support, summer meals in Cortland County can increase capacity to reach more food insecure children.

Survey Findings

- **How many sponsors and site supervisors responded to the survey?** One of the four summer meal sponsors responded to the survey, and 10% of site supervisors completed the survey.
- **How many new and returning sites were there in 2015?** All of the ten open summer meal sites in Cortland County in 2015 were returning sites from Summer 2014, indicating a strong retention rate.
- **What did participation look like in 2015?** Summer meals participation rates increased slightly from 2013 to 2015, from 778 children participating in 2013 to 795 children receiving free summer meals in 2015.
- **Can sites expand their reach in 2016?** Survey responses indicated an ability to expand capacity at meal sites in Summer 2016.
- **Why don't more kids participate in summer meals?** Responses showed transportation as the primary barrier to summer meals participation, with lack of awareness and an insufficient number of available meal sites cited as well.
- **What are the main challenges for sites?** Survey responses identified transportation as the key challenge that meal sites faced in Summer 2015.

How Long were Summer Meal Sites Open in 2015³¹?

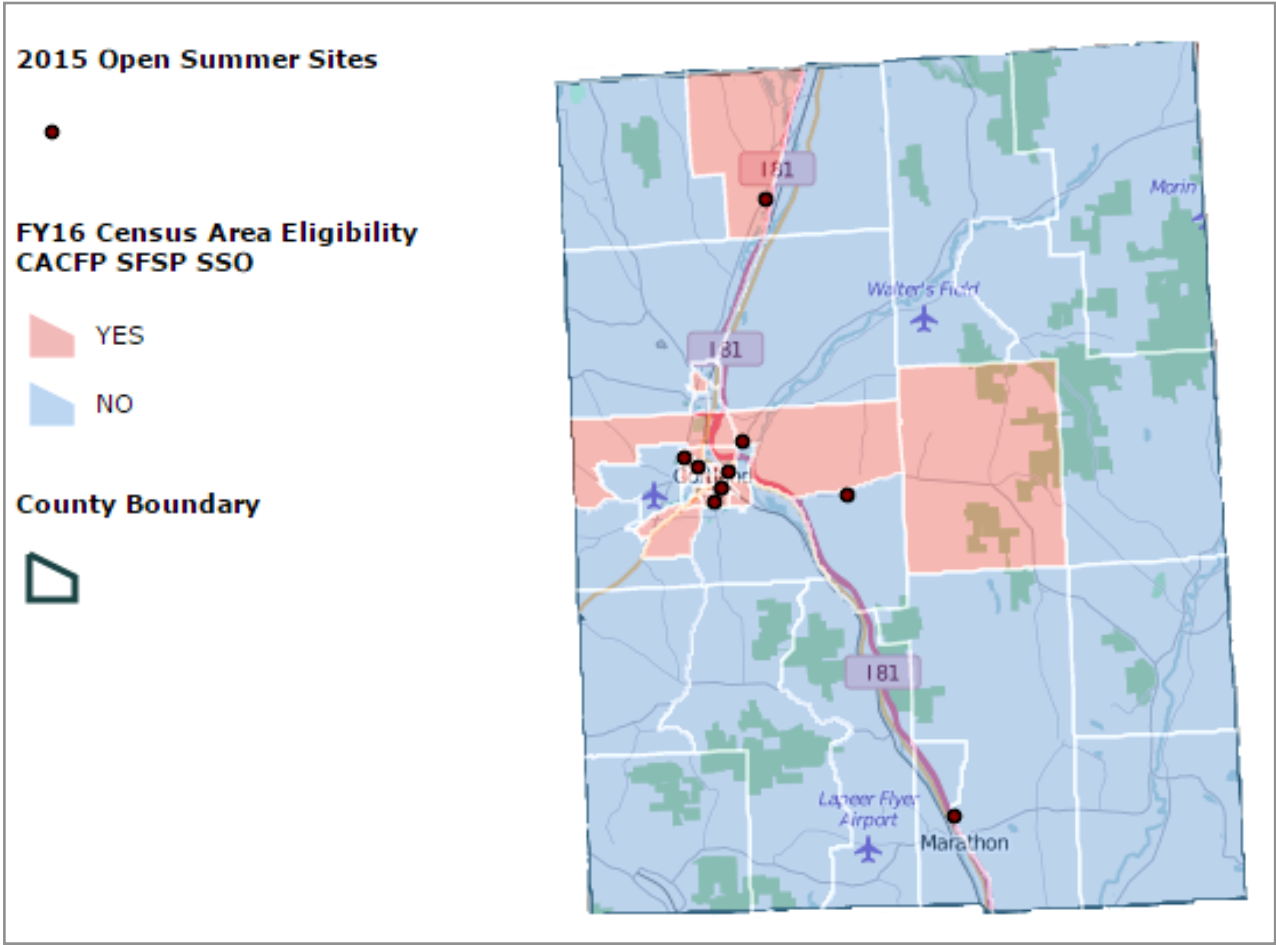
OPEN SITES:	June 29:	July 6:	July 13:	July 20:	July 27:	Aug 3:	Aug 10:	Aug 17:	Aug 24:	Aug 31:	Sept 7:
Cortland Jr-Sr High School											
Dexter Park											
McEvoy BOCES											
McGraw Elementary											
Preble Town Park											
Randall School Park											
Salvation Army											
Suggett Park											
William Appleby Elementary											

Section 3: Summer Meals in South Central New York

Cortland County

The following map shows areas eligible for summer meal sites by census tract. Areas are eligible to have open summer meal sites where 50 percent or more of the children are eligible for free or reduced price school meals³².

Cortland County 2015: Summer Meal Sites with Area Eligibility



USDA Capacity Builder

Section 3: Summer Meals in South Central New York

Cortland County

Bringing Local Food to Summer Meals

As part of a USDA Farm to School grant awarded to the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets, the Food and Health Network (FaHN) is working with the Cortland and Marathon school districts and Broome-Tioga BOCES Food Service to increase the amount of local food available in school meals. As part of this initiative, summer meal programs in both counties will be incorporating local food into their menus. For summer meal sites in Cortland and Marathon, this is a perfect opportunity for school food service to test out working with fresh and local produce, and for the farms to become familiar with selling directly to schools.



In 2016, meal sites sponsored by Cortland City School District will feature locally grown romaine lettuce, which will also be highlighted on the menus. When the school year starts in the fall, the farms and schools will be able to evaluate how things went in the summer and make adjustments to serve an even larger number of students during the school year. In addition to working with local farms, summer meal programs are a perfect opportunity to connect with school or community gardens. Across the region, community organizations are partnering with gardens to offer nutrition education, taste tests, and garden at meal sites.

Summer Meal Site Location: Going Where the Kids Are

Catholic Charities of Cortland County has been involved in summer meals since 1994 and operates a successful program. In 2015, they sponsored five sites: The Salvation Army, Suggett Park, Randall School Park, Preble Town Park, and Dexter Park. Meals are prepared by Cortland City School District. Catholic Charities works with the Retired & Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP) through the Cortland County Area Agency on Aging. RSVP volunteers work alongside staff members at each summer meal site to ensure that sites run smoothly.

Based on survey feedback, transportation is a challenge to participation in the Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) in Cortland County. Strategic location of meal sites is one way to encourage participation and make it easier for families to access the program. Hosting sites at parks, which already offer activities for the kids, makes planning and coordination easier for meal site supervisors. The summer meal sites located at parks, sponsored by Catholic Charities, had an overall average daily participation (ADP) of 220 children.

Looking Ahead to Summer 2016

As evidenced by other counties in the FaHN region, forming a summer meals group or task force is an effective way to bring together meal site sponsors, supervisors, volunteer groups, and other key community organizations and agencies to increase capacity of summer meals. A task force can serve as a forum for planning, brainstorming, collaborating, and evaluating. Having a resource network will also bring more community groups to the table to offer resources and support.

With added input, summer meals in Cortland County can grow in capacity and address underserved areas. Currently, the majority of meal sites are centered around the City of Cortland. Opening new sites in rural areas will allow more children to participate by addressing the ongoing challenge of access to summer meals. Reaching the baseline goal of 40% participation means that 969 children would receive free summer meals, thereby reducing seasonal food insecurity among children in Cortland County.

Section 3: Summer Meals in South Central New York

Delaware County

Delaware County Snapshot ³³							
Year	School Enrollment	# Students Eligible for F/RP	% Eligible for F/RP	# Eligible Students Eating F/RP Lunch	% Eligible Students Eating F/RP Lunch	Summer Meals ADP (July Lunch)	% Participating in both F/RP Lunch and SFSP
2013	6,303	3,604	56%	2,574	71%	966	38%
2015	6,219	3,553	57%	2,514	71%	1,151	46%

Overview

Participation in the Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) in Delaware County increased from 2013 to 2015, with an additional 185 children receiving free meals during the summer. The number of kids who participated in SFSP in 2015 equaled 46% of kids receiving free or reduced price lunch at school, which impressively places Delaware County above the baseline goal of 40% participation. Eight open summer meal sites were operating in Summer 2015 with seven sponsors*. There were also three closed enrolled residential camps serving summer meals.

Survey Findings

- **How many sponsors and site supervisors responded to the survey?** 86% of summer meal sponsors completed the survey, and 50% of meal site supervisors responded.
- **How many new and returning sites were there in 2015?** Of the eight open summer meals sites in Delaware County in 2015, seven were returning. There was one new site at Andes Central School.
- **What did participation look like in 2015?** Overall participation rates increased from 2014 to 2015 in Delaware County, and only one site of those who completed the survey reported a decrease in participation from 2014 to 2015.
- **Can sites expand their reach in 2016?** 40% of responses indicated an ability to increase the capacity in 2016.
- **Why don't more kids participate in summer meals?** 67% of responders cited transportation as the primary barrier to participation; 33% responded that there is not a need for free meals in their area; and one responder replied that the stigma associated with receiving meals keeps children from participating.
- **What are the main challenges for sites?** 57% said that transportation was the main challenge for their site in Summer 2015, and 43% indicated that maintaining participation rates throughout the duration of the program was challenging for their meal site.

How Long were Summer Meal Sites Open in 2015³⁴?

OPEN SITES:	June 29:	July 6:	July 13:	July 20:	July 27:	Aug 3:	Aug 10:	Aug 17:	Aug 24:	Aug 31:	Sept 7:
Andes Central School											
BOCES RW Harrold (Trout Creek)											
Charlotte Valley School											
Churchill Gym											
First United Methodist Church of Walton											
Sidney Elementary											
South Kortright Central School											
Village of Sidney											

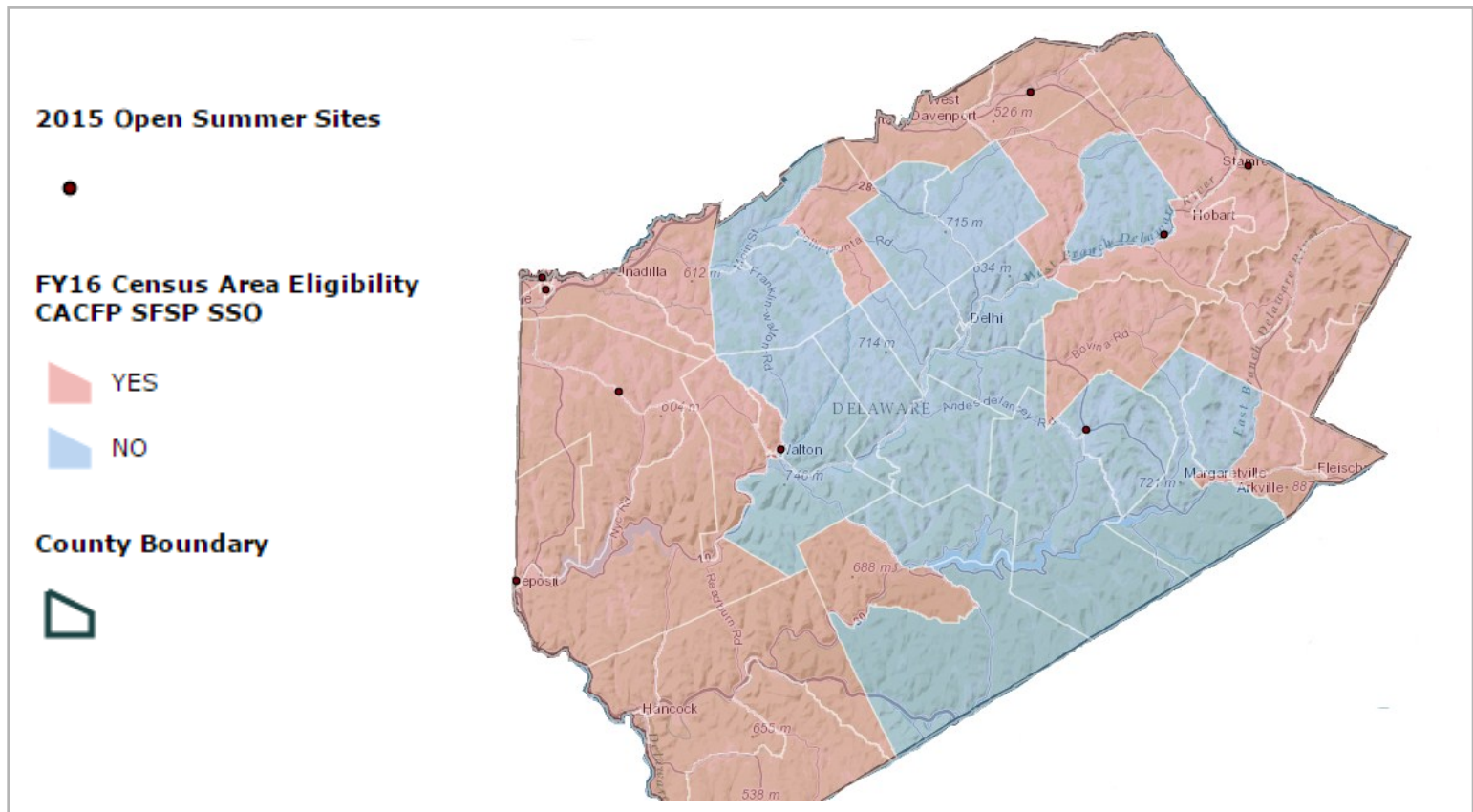
*Note: Deposit Elementary School was an open summer meal site in 2015 but is classified as a site in Broome County.

Section 3: Summer Meals in South Central New York

Delaware County

The following map shows areas eligible for summer meal sites by census tract. Areas are eligible to have open summer meal sites where 50 percent or more of the children are eligible for free or reduced price school meals³⁵.

Delaware County 2015: Summer Meal Sites with Area Eligibility



USDA Capacity Builder

Section 3: Summer Meals in South Central New York

Delaware County

Summer Meals in Widespread Rural Areas

Rural areas face specific challenges that can make it difficult to operate a successful summer meal program. Of the eight counties in the Food & Health Network (FaHN) region, Delaware County covers the largest geographic area. Location plays an important role in rural areas—having meal sites in areas of highest need that can be accessed easily will have higher participation rates, particularly when there are also activities available. For rural sites held at schools, partnering with other organizations in the community to help with outreach, volunteer coordination, and planning activities can relieve school staff of sole responsibility to make their summer meal site more successful. Schools may also be able to provide bussing for kids during the summer to get to the meal site each day.

Covering an expansive area like Delaware County can present challenges to summer meal sponsors. Delaware-Chenango-Madison-Otsego (DCMO) BOCES provides meals to sites in three of the FaHN counties, covering a significant area as a sponsor. This leaves DCMO BOCES little time to offer assistance to meal sites in planning activities for kids who participate in summer meals, which makes site supervisors responsible for much of the outreach, promotion, and activity planning for their site.

Several summer meal sites partner with already existing summer enrichment programs, such as CROP (Creating Rural Opportunities Program). This approach to enriching kids' experience at a meal site is common among rural areas, where it can be more difficult to maintain participation rates throughout the summer. Charlotte Valley Central School, for example, had a summer meal site that works in conjunction with the CROP program and had an average daily participation rate of 103 children.

Increasing Access to Healthy Meals

For school-based meal sites, the summer months provide an opportunity to introduce kids to a larger variety of fresh and healthy food. When school is not in session, food service directors have more time to plan meals and can incorporate local, in-season fruits and vegetables. Kim Corcoran, Food Service Director at DCMO BOCES, reports that being able to offer kids more healthy and fresh options is a big success of their summer meals program.

Incorporating fresh, healthy foods into summer meals is identified as a USDA best practice and is a valuable way to improve nutrition among food insecure children during the summer. Combining these initiatives with an increase in local procurement, nutrition education programming, and fun activities like community gardening are ways to support local agriculture and teach kids about the importance of eating nutritious, local food.

Looking Ahead to Summer 2016

While the Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) in Delaware County had high rates of participation in Summer 2015, nearly half of the children receiving free summer meals were enrolled in residential camps. DCMO BOCES is sponsoring two new meal sites in 2016 at Walton Elementary School and Walton High School to fill a gap in access and allow more kids to participate in the summer meals program.

Opening summer meal sites where all children can participate often requires community partnerships and a strong volunteer base. Other counties in the FaHN region have formed Child Hunger Task Forces to consolidate key partners in summer meals, which has been an effective way of expanding the program. While Delaware County is much larger geographically, summer meal sites could benefit from a group dedicated to supporting SFSP and reaching currently underserved areas.



Section 3: Summer Meals in South Central New York

Otsego County

Otsego County Snapshot ³⁶							
Year	School Enrollment	# Students Eligible for F/RP	% Eligible for F/RP	# Eligible Students Eating F/RP Lunch	% Eligible Students Eating F/RP Lunch	Summer Meals ADP (July Lunch)	% Participating in both F/RP Lunch and SFSP
2013	7,730	3,349	43%	2,450	73%	207	8%
2015	7,268	3,424	47%	2,434	71%	302	12%

Overview

From 2013 to 2015, the Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) in Otsego County served almost 100 additional children. Five summer meal sites were open in Summer 2015, and one site was closed/enrolled. While existing summer meal sites in 2015 had solid participation rates, there is a need for additional open meal sites to expand capacity of the program and reach more food insecure children. In Otsego County, there are 2,434 children receiving free or reduced price lunch at school. Only 12% of these children are also participating in SFSP. With added community support and collaboration, Otsego County can further reduce the summer hunger gap.

Survey Findings

- **How many sponsors and site supervisors responded to the survey?** All summer meals sponsors completed the survey, and 80% of site supervisors responded.
- **How many new and returning sites were there in 2015?** All summer meal sites in Otsego County in Summer 2015 were returning sites from Summer 2014.
- **What did participation look like in 2015?** Otsego County saw an increase in summer meals participation from 2013 to 2015. Of the five survey responses for meal site sponsors and supervisors, four reported an increase in participation.
- **Can sites expand their reach in 2016?** 50% of responses indicated an ability to expand site capacity in 2015, and 50% reported expansion as a possibility.
- **Why don't more kids participate in summer meals?** 75% reported transportation as the primary barrier to participation; 50% reported lack of public awareness of available meal sites; and 25% reported the need for activities at the meal site.
- **What are the main challenges for sites?** 80% of responses indicated that maintaining consistent participation rates throughout the summer was the main challenge in Summer 2015; 60% reported transportation; 20% reported a lack of volunteers; 20% reported a lack of support from community members and organizations; and 20% reported inadequate site location.

How Long were Summer Meal Sites Open in 2015³⁷?

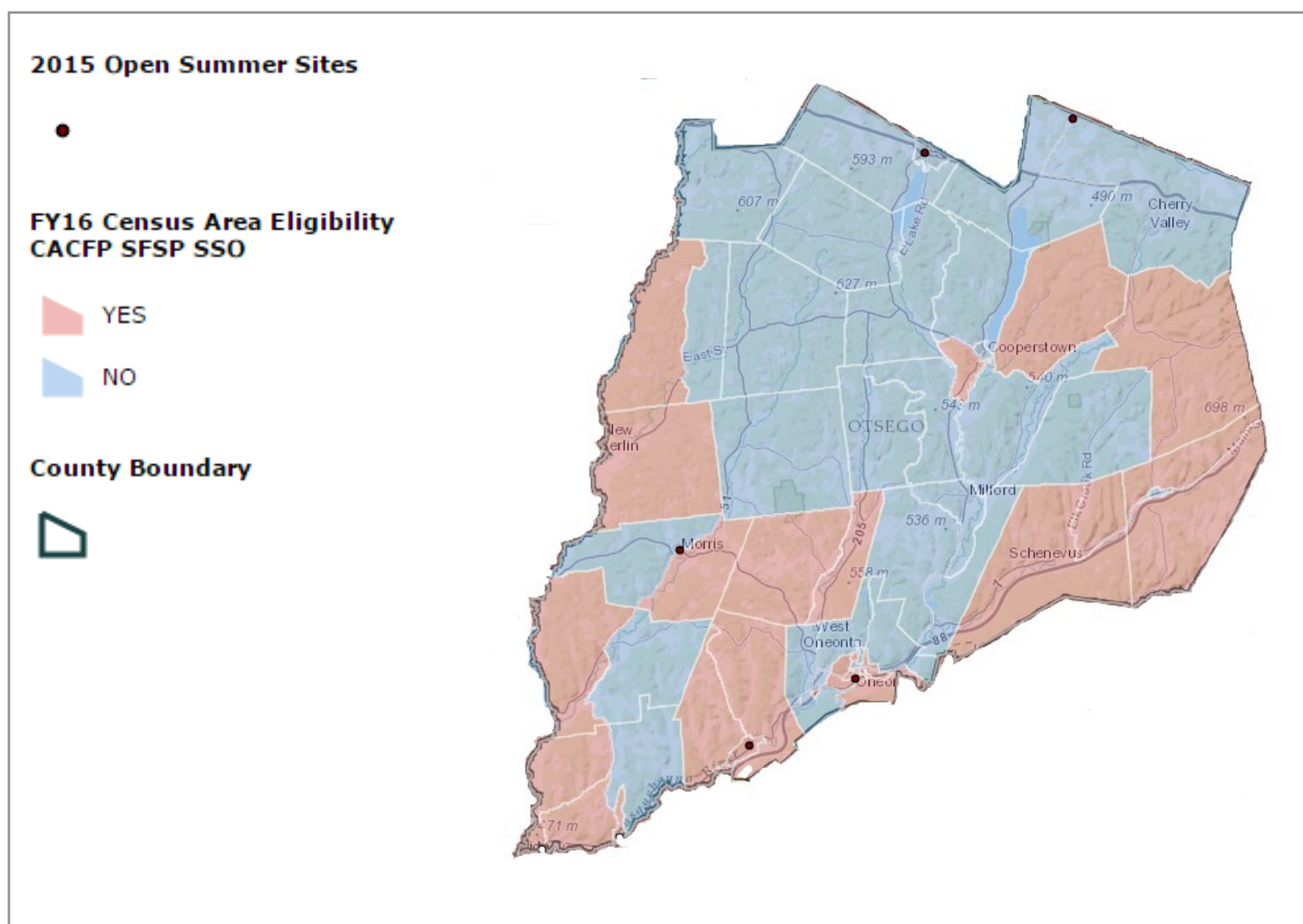
OPEN SITES:	June 29:	July 6:	July 13:	July 20:	July 27:	Aug 3:	Aug 10:	Aug 17:	Aug 24:	Aug 31:	Sept 7:
Morris Central School											
Neahwa Park											
Otego Elementary											
Richfield Springs Elementary											
Unadilla Elementary											

Section 3: Summer Meals in South Central New York

Otsego County

The following map shows areas eligible for summer meal sites by census tract. Areas are eligible to have open summer meal sites where 50 percent or more of the children are eligible for free or reduced price school meals³⁸.

Otsego County 2015: Summer Meal Sites with Area Eligibility



USDA Capacity Builder

Section 3: Summer Meals in South Central New York

Otsego County

Establishing Strong Community Partnerships

The summer meal site located at Neahwa Park in Oneonta, NY is sponsored by Catholic Charities of Delaware, Otsego and Schoharie Counties. This site has been operating for the past two years and has been successful due to partnerships formed with community organizations. To encourage participation, the site offered a number of activities, including a bookmobile, reading stories, nutrition activities through Cornell Cooperative Extension, and making smoothies for the kids every Friday.

Organizing several activities requires a committed volunteer base. The site was run by a coordinator who managed record-keeping and activities. Approximately forty volunteers through a local church contributed to the site's success. Christy Houck, Program Director of Catholic Charities, says, "We are very proud that we are able to offer the program and that we are able to partner with the church and that the community collaborates with us in a very big way with the program."

Building Meal Site Capacity

Based on survey responses, the majority of open summer meal sites indicate the ability to expand capacity at their site in Summer 2016 by serving more kids. Doing so often requires more volunteers, increased community collaboration to provide activities, and widespread promotion and outreach. Meal sites already indicate varied and widespread outreach efforts, including information sheets sent home with students before school ends; posting flyers around town; word of mouth; social media; and distributing site information through local media outlets, such as newspaper and radio announcements.



Access to summer meals is often a barrier for participation in the program, particularly in rural areas. Children may lack transportation to get to a meal site, and parents are less likely to take their children for a free meal if parent meals are not offered as well. Due to USDA program restrictions, parent meals are not reimbursable through the Summer Food Service Program (SFSP). Still, providing meals to parents can encourage participation and addresses food insecurity for the whole family. Finding alternate sources of funding to provide parent meals can be possible through grant funding, community fundraising, or outside funding through an agency or organization involved in summer meals.

Looking Ahead to Summer 2016

Otsego County had five open summer meal sites in 2015. Because Otsego County is predominately rural, only those children who live near a meal site or have access to transportation were able to participate in SFSP. The county map on page 37 of this report displays the need for additional summer meal sites to allow more children to benefit from the program. Of the 2,434 Otsego County students eating free or reduced price lunch at school, only 302 (12%) participated in summer meals in 2015. Using the success of current meal sites in Otsego County as a model can help to develop new sites and reach more food insecure children.

As shown in other counties within the FaHN region, forming a summer meals task force is an effective way to build partnerships and expand the reach of summer meals. Creating a group committed to summer meals can also bring new community organizations, agencies, and individuals to the table to support existing sites and gather resources to open new summer meal sites in currently underserved areas.

Section 3: Summer Meals in South Central New York

Tioga County

Tioga County Snapshot ³⁹							
Year	School Enrollment	# Students Eligible for F/RP	% Eligible for F/RP	# Eligible Students Eating F/RP Lunch	% Eligible Students Eating F/RP Lunch	Summer Meals ADP (July Lunch)	% Participating in both F/RP Lunch and SFSP
2013	8,065	3,794	47%	2,858	75%	342	12%
2015	7,888	3,941	50%	2,939	75%	395	13%

Overview

In Tioga County, 21% of children were food insecure in 2013, compared to a rate of 10.9% among all residents. Tioga County had the lowest child (12.6%) and total population (9.5%) poverty rates within the Food and Health Network region in 2015⁴⁰. Nonetheless, nearly 4,000 children qualify for free or reduced price meals at school, indicating a need for increased food access when school is not in session. The Tioga County Anti-Hunger Task Force was formed in 2015 to address childhood hunger and build capacity of summer meals. Since the Fall of 2015, the group has created a work plan to increase participation in the summer meals program. In 2015, the number of students participating in summer meals equaled only 13% of those students receiving free or reduced price lunch during the school year.

Tioga County had 10 meal sites in Summer 2015 through two sponsors, Owego-Apalachin Central School District and Tioga Central School District. Of the 10 meal sites, 8 were open. Two new sites were opened in 2015 to expand the reach of summer meals in the county. Spencer Fire Department and Newark Valley Middle School saw average daily participation (ADP) rates of 25 and 35, respectively. The Task Force is providing support for new sites to open in 2016.

Survey Findings

- **How many sponsors and site supervisors responded to the survey?** Both summer meal sponsors in Tioga County completed the survey, and 80% of site supervisors responded.
- **How many new and returning sites were there in 2015?** Two of the ten open summer meal sites in Tioga County were new in Summer 2015.
- **What did participation look like in 2015?** 63% of responses indicated an increase in participation from 2014 to 2015, while 38% reported a decline in participation. Overall, ADP increased in Tioga County from 2013 to 2015.
- **Can sites expand their reach in 2016?** 70% of sponsor and supervisor responses reported the ability to serve more kids at summer meal sites in Summer 2016.
- **Why don't more kids participate in summer meals?** 80% of survey responses reported transportation as the primary barrier to participation. Other barriers include lack of awareness (40% response), need for activities (30%), and not enough sites available (10%).
- **What are the main challenges for sites?** 60% reported transportation as their main challenge. 40% of respondents reported the inability to offer meals to parents as a barrier to participation.

How Long were Summer Meal Sites Open in 2015⁴¹?

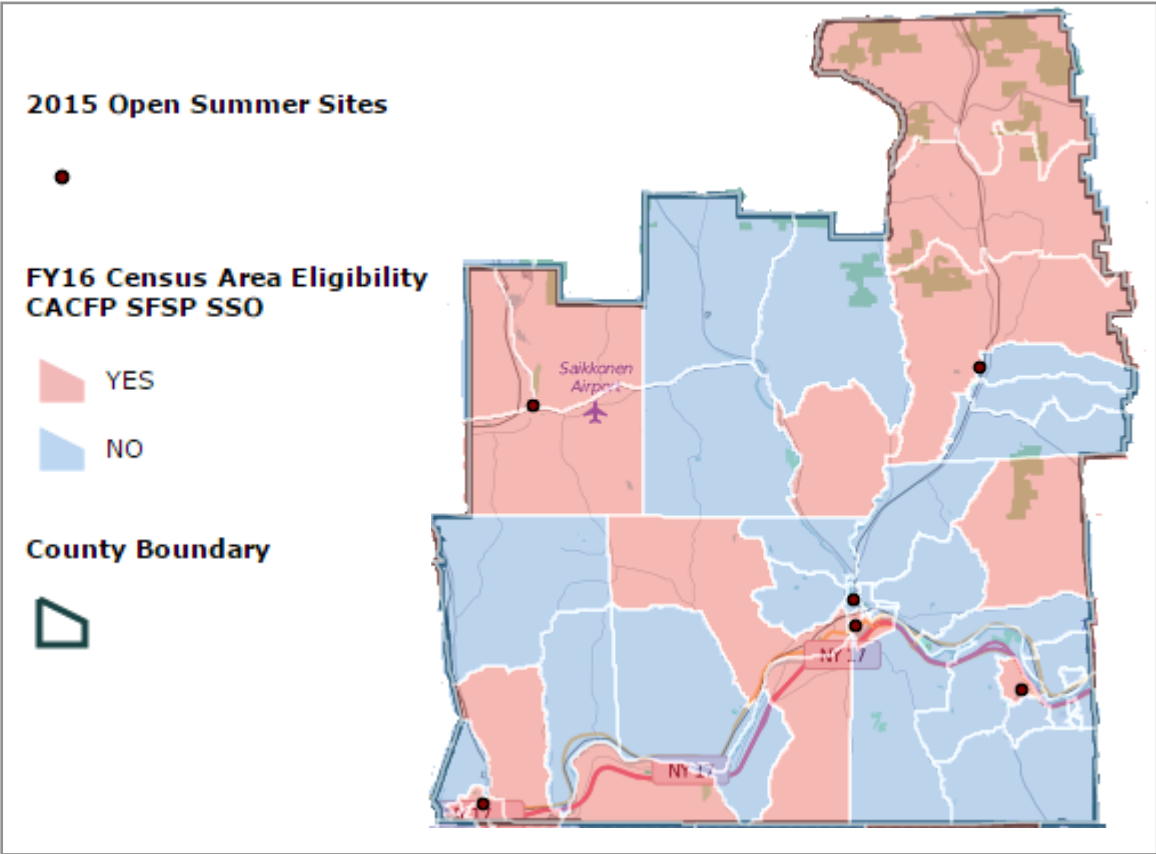
OPEN SITES:	June 29:	July 6:	July 13:	July 20:	July 27:	Aug 3:	Aug 10:	Aug 17:	Aug 24:	Aug 31:	Sept 7:
Apalachin Elementary (Playyard Concepts)											
Camp Ahwaga (OA Middle School)											
Club Positive (OA Middle School)											
East Waverly Park											
Newark Valley Middle School, Joint Rec Program											
Phys Ed Program (OA Middle School)											
Richford Town Hall-Rawley Park											
Spencer Fire Dept											
Tioga Central School											

Section 3: Summer Meals in South Central New York

Tioga County

The following map shows areas eligible for summer meal sites by census tract. Areas are eligible to have open summer meal sites where 50 percent or more of the children are eligible for free or reduced price school meals⁴².

Tioga County 2015: Summer Meal Sites with Area Eligibility



USDA Capacity Builder

Section 3: Summer Meals in South Central New York

Tioga County

Fostering Summer Meals Partnerships

The Tioga County Anti-Hunger Task Force gathers community stakeholders and fosters collaboration to address childhood hunger. The Task Force determined summer meals as a key priority, and initial goal-setting is focused on increasing capacity at existing sites. To encourage early planning and community partnerships, the Task Force organized a Summer Meals Forum that was held in February 2016. A work plan was formed to help organize summer meals stakeholders and identify action items to prepare for Summer 2016.

The 2016 Tioga County Anti-Hunger Task Force work plan outlines three broad goals for summer meals:

- Evaluate existing sites and identify new sites for 2016
- Increase participation and build capacity at meal sites
- Increase outreach and promotion efforts

Targets set by the Task Force for 2016:

- Reach the rural areas that did not have easy access to summer meal sites in 2015
- Increase average daily participation by 50% to reach 200 more children in 2016

Identifying Gaps in Summer Meals Access

Reaching kids in rural areas was a challenge in 2015, as noted by a number of meal site supervisors. To address this barrier, the Task Force strategized key locations for opening new meal sites in 2016. Six new sites will be opening in 2016 to fill critical gaps in access for children throughout Tioga County. Catholic Charities of Tompkins and Tioga Counties will be supervising an open site at Nichols Elementary School. Additional new sites in 2016 are the Allen Memorial Baptist Church in Candor, Halsey Valley United Methodist Church, Owego Elementary School, Spencer Middle School, and the Van Etten Fire Hall.

Looking Ahead to Summer 2016

To reach participation targets set by the Task Force, more widespread and varied methods of outreach are required. Task Force members collaborated with school districts to include summer meals information on lunch menus and share an announcement over school intercom systems. The Task Force is also coordinating communication between summer meal sponsor and site supervisors to ensure that each site receives yellow banners and razor flags provided through the USDA. Promotional cards were created to distribute to students before the end of the school year. Cards will also be distributed through Task Force member agencies and organizations. Information was shared with United Way to serve as a resource to parents, who can call the 2-1-1 helpline to receive details on summer meal site locations.

In 2016, the Task Force is publicizing summer meals through community events. Information was shared at a literacy event sponsored by Family Reading Partnership. This year, free books will be provided to meal sites to promote on-going learning during the summer months. The Task Force also organized events for Child Hunger Awareness Week, held June 6-10, to spread awareness of child hunger in Tioga County and share information about the Summer Food Service Program (SFSP).

Involving more individuals, organizations, and agencies in the conversation of summer meals is a critical step in reducing seasonal child food insecurity. The Task Force will continue to expand SFSP in Tioga County to increase capacity at existing meal sites, open new sites, and build lasting community-wide partnerships to close the summer hunger gap.



Camp Ahwaga, Summer 2015

Section 3: Summer Meals in South Central New York

Tompkins County

Tompkins County Snapshot ⁴³							
Year	School Enrollment	# Students Eligible for F/RP	% Eligible for F/RP	# Eligible Students Eating F/RP Lunch	% Eligible Students Eating F/RP Lunch	Summer Meals ADP (July Lunch)	% Participating in both F/RP Lunch and SFSP
2013	11,229	4,252	38%	3,212	76%	832	26%
2015	11,006	4,306	39%	3,120	72%	720	23%

Overview

Tompkins County has a unique summer meals model compared to the other counties in the Food and Health Network (FaHN) region. In Summer 2015, three sponsors oversaw three open sites and ten closed enrolled sites. The summer meals program operates largely on a day camp model, and the majority of sites require enrollment in order to participate in summer meals.

Participation decreased from 2013 to 2015, indicating a need for greater collaboration and promotion of the program among parents and children in Tompkins County. A Summer Meals Task Force was formed to bring sponsors, supervisors, and community organizations together to strategize and plan for Summer 2016. Led by Cornell Cooperative Extension of Tompkins County, the Task Force will work to increase participation in the Summer Food Service Program to reach more food insecure children in Tompkins County.

Survey Findings

- **How many sponsors and site supervisors responded to the survey?** Both summer meal sponsors who operate open sites completed the survey, and two-thirds of supervisors responded.
- **How many new and returning sites were there in 2015?** All of the three open summer meal sites in Tompkins County were returning sites in Summer 2015.
- **What did participation look like in 2015?** One-third of responses reported an increase in participation rates from 2014 to 2015.
- **Can sites expand their reach in 2016?** One response reported “yes”; one reported “maybe”; and one reported “no” when asked if meal site(s) are able to serve more children.
- **Why don’t more kids participate in summer meals?** All survey responses cited transportation as a barrier to participation. Other responses included lack of awareness and an insufficient number of meal sites. Write-in responses were a fear of stigma among children receiving free meals, and certain needy areas in Tompkins County do not qualify to be summer meal sites because of high- and low-end living within the same communities.
- **What are the main challenges for sites?** Of the survey responses, the reported challenge was recruiting and organizing new meal sites to expand the program.

How Long were Summer Meal Sites Open in 2015⁴⁴?

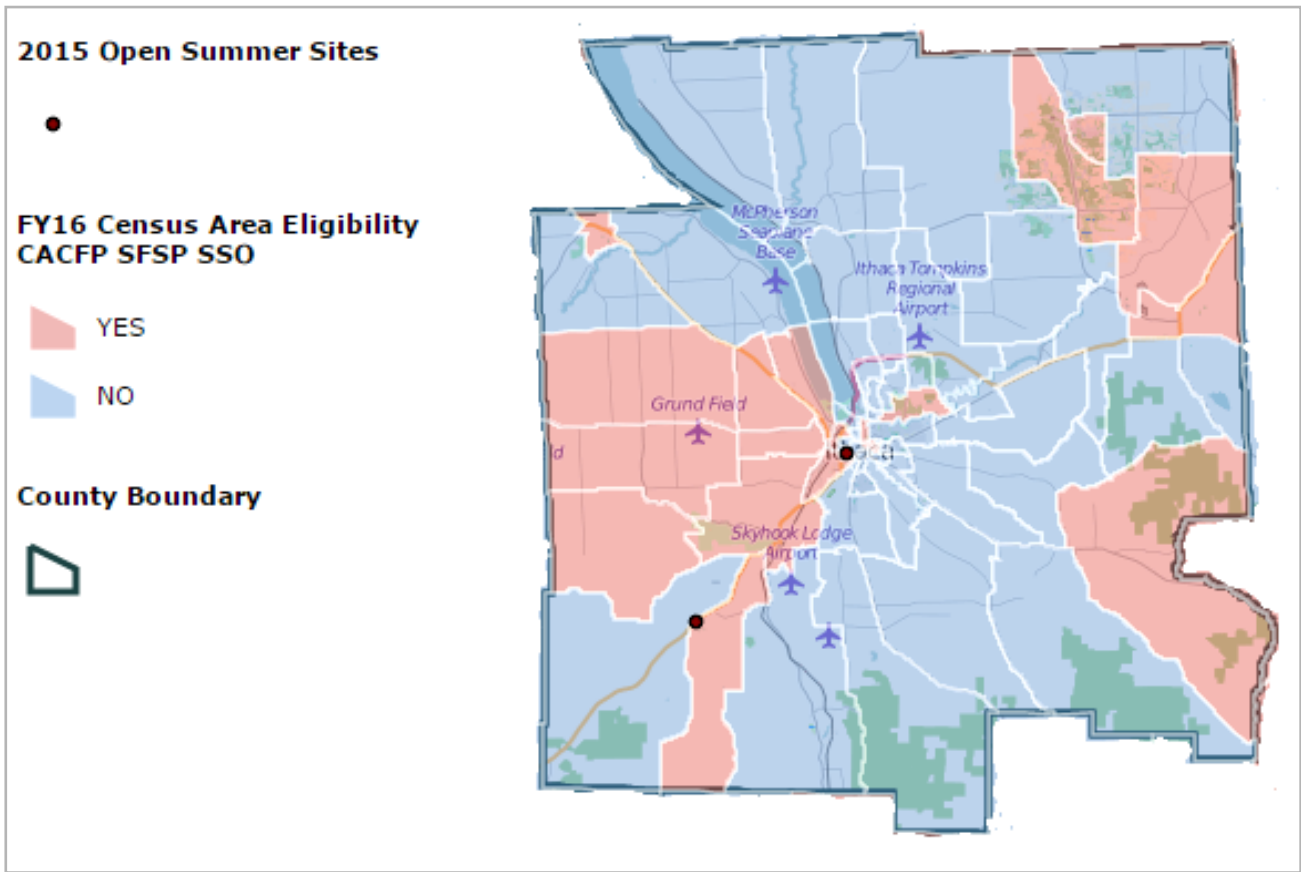
OPEN SITES:	June 29:	July 6:	July 13:	July 20:	July 27:	Aug 3:	Aug 10:	Aug 17:	Aug 24:	Aug 31:	Sept 7:
Newfield Elementary											
Northside Community Center											
Southside Community Center											

Section 3: Summer Meals in South Central New York

Tompkins County

The following map shows areas eligible for summer meal sites by census tract. Areas are eligible to have open summer meal sites where 50 percent or more of the children are eligible for free or reduced price school meals⁴⁵.

Tompkins County 2015: Summer Meal Sites with Area Eligibility



USDA Capacity Builder

Section 3: Summer Meals in South Central New York

Tompkins County

Tompkins County Summer Meals Task Force

Through Cornell Cooperative Extension of Tompkins County, a Summer Meals Task Force was created to build capacity at existing sites. As shown through the success of the Chemung County Task Force to increase participation in summer meals, the Tompkins County Summer Meals Task Force can be a source of collaboration among sponsors, site supervisors, and key organizations who can provide support to the program. Involving more community groups in the conversation is crucial to expanding the reach of summer meals to food insecure children in Tompkins County. In years to come, the Task Force can use targeted outreach to open new sites in rural areas that are currently underserved.

Healthy Meal Planning and Nutrition Education

Ithaca City School District (ICSD) is the primary sponsor of summer meal sites in Tompkins County. An average of 700 meals per day are served at summer meal sites. In 2016, ICSD will focus on preparing healthy meals with a greater amount of locally sourced food. Through their two-week rotating menu, ICSD is working with the Youth Farm Project to incorporate fresh, local, healthy food into summer meals. Because ICSD serves a large number of meals each day through the Summer Food Service Program (SFSP), incorporating local food into menu planning is an effective method of improving the health of school-age children in Tompkins County and teaching them about the importance of eating healthy, local food.

To build on current work being done by ICSD to improve nutrition among summer meals participants, Cornell Cooperative Extension of Tompkins County will offer nutrition education classes at meal sites in 2016. Workshops will be held for both parents and children. Offering a variety of activities at summer meal sites encourages greater participation among families.



Looking Ahead to Summer 2016

A primary focus of the Summer Meals Task Force, in preparation for Summer 2016, is increased outreach and promotion. Information is included on school menus in Ithaca City School District to direct parents and students to a summer meal site finder. The Task Force is planning to attend tabling events to promote the summer meals program, in addition to a kick-off event at an open meal site.

In Summer 2015, the number of Tompkins County children participating in summer meals equaled 23% of children eating free or reduced price lunches at school. By increasing participation to reach the baseline goal of 40%, 1,250 children would receive free meals during the summer months. Because Tompkins County had just three open meal sites last summer, identifying groups or organizations to host new open sites in currently underserved areas will build capacity of the program and reach more food insecure children. Day camps that offer free meals require enrollment fees, which is a significant barrier to low-income families. Having more open sites, where all children are able to attend without prior enrollment, will increase participation in the program and reduce the summer hunger gap.

Conclusion

Celebrating Innovation and Collaboration

Summer meal sponsors, site supervisors, community organizations, and volunteers are taking innovative and creative approaches to reaching food insecure children in the eight county Food and Health Network (FaHN) region. A Kids Farmers' Market, community gardening, kick-off events, mobile meal sites, and several other partnerships among agencies and organizations resulted in nearly 8,500 children receiving free summer meals in the FaHN region. Following the pilot Summer Food Service Program Assessment of Broome County, this regional assessment identifies the best practices, challenges, and capacity of summer meal sites. Based on the findings of this assessment, ideas can be shared between Task Forces and other groups affiliated with summer meals to promote program improvement and expansion.

Survey results of summer meal sponsors and site supervisors show a number of common barriers to summer meal site success. The primary challenge is transportation, particularly among rural areas. Sites must find innovative ways to organize activities, offer parent meals, and spread the word about summer meals within their communities. Many of these challenges are the result of federal policy restrictions on the Summer Food Service Program.

Policy Change Needed to Reduce Seasonal Food Insecurity

Currently, the Summer Food Service Program in New York State is underused. Statewide, only one out of every four children who receive free or reduced price meals during the school year also receives meals during the summer months⁴⁶. In the FaHN region, the participation rate in summer meals (26%) is only slightly above the statewide average (25.6%). Several of the critical barriers preventing children and families from accessing free summer meals are the result of policy restrictions on the federally mandated Summer Food Service Program. Current regulations require that meals are served at a congregate site, which means each child must remain on-site in order to receive a free meal. Additional meals cannot be sent home with children without an alternate source of funding. Reimbursement for meals through the Summer Food Service Program are only for children, so meal sites do not receive program support to serve meals to parents.

In order to address these barriers, groups across the country are advocating for greater flexibility in the congregate meal site requirement so that children can take meals home. Programs are finding ways to deliver meal boxes to families living in rural areas in order to address food insecurity among the entire family. Groups are also advocating for the USDA to increase the amount of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits families with school-aged children receive during the summer months, when families are more vulnerable to food insecurity. A seamless summer option is another potential solution—programs participating in child nutrition programs during the school year can easily transition into operating as a summer meal site without the burden of paperwork.



Looking Ahead to a Summer Meals Regional Network

In the future, a regional meeting or forum can allow for the sharing of ideas, best practices, and resources for organizing kick-off events, outreach and promotion, volunteer coordination, and on-site activities. As shown through the findings of this assessment, summer meal sites are finding creative ways to reach more food insecure children. These ideas can be used as models and implemented by other groups throughout the FaHN region. A multi-county summer meals meeting is an opportunity for summer meal sponsors, supervisors, task forces, and community groups to network and collaborate on a regional level. Increasing participation in the Summer Food Service Program to reach the baseline goal of 40% within the FaHN region means that over 13,000 children would receive free meals during the summer months. Reaching this goal is possible through continued community partnerships, organizational support, and regional collaboration.

Appendix

Broome County Free & Reduced Price Meals								
School Year	Enrollment	F/RP Students	% F/RP Students	# Students Eating F/RP Breakfast	% Students Eating F/RP Breakfast	# Students Eating F/RP Lunch	% Students Eating F/RP Lunch	% Students Eating Both F/RP Breakfast and Lunch
2012-13	28,741	14,099	49%	5,132	36%	10,392	74%	49%
2013-14	28,471	14,756	52%	5,506	37%	10,879	74%	51%
2014-15	28,123	15,868	56%	5,588	35%	11,376	72%	49%

F/RP = Free or reduced price

Data collected by Hunger Solutions New York, October 2015

Raw data provided by NYS Education Department

Poverty Profile: Broome County				
Year	Number of Individuals in Poverty	Percent of Individuals in Poverty	Number of Children (under 18) in Poverty	Percent of Children (under 18) in Poverty
2013	33,464	17.7%	9,797	25.4%
2014	34,005	18%	9,714	25.3%
2015	33,527	17.8%	9,470	24.8%

Data source: New York Community Action Association

Food Insecurity: Broome County				
Year	Estimated Number of Food Insecure Individuals		Estimated Percent of Food Insecure Individuals	
	Children	All Residents	Children	All Residents
2012	9,060	25,880	22.5%	12.9%
2013	9,720	28,080	24.4%	14.1%
2014	9,390	27,150	23.8%	13.7%

Data source: Map the Meal Gap, Feeding America

Appendix

National School Lunch Program: Broome County, 2014-15. Data gathered by Hunger Solutions NYS, 2015
CEP = Community Eligibility Provision. Binghamton City School District participated in CEP in 2013-15 and provides free breakfast and lunch to all students.

COUNTY NAME	School District	Total Enrollment	# Students Qualified for Free	# Students Qualified for Reduced-Price	# Students Qualified for F/RP	% Qualified for F/RP	# Students Eating Free Lunch	# Students Eating RP Lunch	# Students Eating F/RP Lunch	% Students Eating F/RP Lunch	# Students Eating Paid Lunch	Avg. # of Total Students Eating Lunch	% of ALL Students Eating Lunch	Provision Type
Binghamton City SD	Benjamin Franklin Elementary	537	537	-	537	100%	438.6	-	439	82%	-	439	82%	CEP
Binghamton City SD	Binghamton High School	1,518	1,518	-	1,518	100%	759.2	-	759	50%	-	759	50%	CEP
Binghamton City SD	BT BOCES	483	312	33	345	71%	212.8	20	233	67%	53	286	59%	None
Binghamton City SD	Calvin Coolidge School	339	339	-	339	100%	273	-	273	81%	-	273	81%	CEP
Binghamton City SD	Columbus School	227	180	18	198	87%	99.7	10	110	56%	6	116	51%	None
Binghamton City SD	East Middle School	579	579	-	579	100%	433.4	-	433	75%	-	433	75%	CEP
Binghamton City SD	Horace Mann School	338	338	-	338	100%	287.1	-	287	85%	-	287	85%	CEP
Binghamton City SD	Macarthur School	447	447	-	447	100%	311.6	-	312	70%	-	312	70%	CEP
Binghamton City SD	St. John School	150	12	3	15	10%	10	2	12	81%	38	50	33%	None
Binghamton City SD	Theodore Roosevelt School	438	438	-	438	100%	371.7	-	372	85%	-	372	85%	CEP
Binghamton City SD	Thomas Jefferson School	327	327	-	327	100%	248.8	-	249	76%	-	249	76%	CEP
Binghamton City SD	West Middle School	648	648	-	648	100%	429.1	-	429	66%	-	429	66%	CEP
Binghamton City SD	Woodrow Wilson School	424	424	-	424	100%	371.9	-	372	88%	-	372	88%	CEP
Binghamton City SD TOTAL		6,455	6,099	54	6,153	95%	4,247	33	4,279	70%	97	4,376	68%	

Appendix

National School Lunch Program: Broome County, 2014-15. Data gathered by Hunger Solutions NYS, 2015

COUNTY NAME	School District	Total Enroll-ment	# Students Qualified for Free	# Students Qualified for Reduced-Price	# Students Qualified for F/RP	% Qualified for F/RP	# Students Eating Free Lunch	# Students Eating RP Lunch	# Students Eating F/RP Lunch	% Students Eating F/RP Eating Lunch	# Students Eating Paid Lunch	Avg. # of Total Students Eating Lunch	% of ALL Students Eating Lunch	Provision Type
Chenango Forks CSD	Chenango Forks Elementary	675	234	47	281	42%	204.6	32	236	84%	151	387	57%	None
Chenango Forks CSD	Chenango Forks HS	467	108	34	142	30%	77.3	23	100	71%	95	195	42%	None
Chenango Forks CSD	Chenango Forks Middle School	364	105	36	141	39%	80.4	25	105	75%	66	172	47%	None
Chenango Forks CSD TOTAL		1,506	447	117	564	37%	362	80	442	78%	312	754	50%	
Chenango Valley CSD	Chenango Bridge ES	368	119	26	145	39%	94.9	20	115	79%	103	218	59%	None
Chenango Valley CSD	Chenango Valley HS	773	216	46	262	34%	157.8	32	189	72%	180	369	48%	None
Chenango Valley CSD	Port Dickinson Elem	618	228	53	281	45%	173.9	37	211	75%	141	352	57%	None
Chenango Valley CSD TOTAL		1,759	563	125	688	39%	427	89	515	75%	424	939	53%	
Deposit CSD	Deposit Elem	309	176	24	200	65%	151.9	18	170	85%	47	217	70%	None
Deposit CSD	Deposit Middle-Senior HS	238	115	34	149	63%	87.2	25	112	75%	49	161	68%	None
Deposit CSD TOTAL		547	291	58	349	64%	239	44	283	81%	96	378	69%	
Harpursville CSD	Harpursville Jr/Sr High	378	152	48	200	53%	112.8	34	147	74%	97	244	64%	None
Harpursville CSD	W A Olmsted Elem	438	226	51	277	63%	162.6	37	200	72%	74	273	62%	None
Harpursville CSD TOTAL		816	378	99	477	58%	275	71	347	73%	170	517	63%	
Johnson City CSD	Johnson City Elem/Intmed School	1,770	1,131	111	1,242	70%	879.2	84	963	78%	190	1,153	65%	None
Johnson City CSD	Johnson City Sr HS	804	428	56	484	60%	267.8	39	307	63%	107	413	51%	None
Johnson City CSD TOTAL		2,574	1,559	167	1,726	67%	1,147	123	1,270	74%	297	1,566	61%	
Maine-Endwell CSD	Homer Brink School	669	186	38	224	33%	144.1	31	175	78%	165	340	51%	None
Maine-Endwell CSD	Maine Memorial School	453	180	23	203	45%	133	16	149	73%	90	239	53%	None
Maine-Endwell CSD	Maine-Endwell Middle School	548	155	26	181	33%	121.1	20	141	78%	123	264	48%	None
Maine-Endwell CSD	Maine-Endwell Sr HS	741	154	37	191	26%	104.9	25	130	68%	136	266	36%	None
Maine-Endwell CSD TOTAL		2,411	675	124	799	33%	503	92	595	75%	513	1,109	46%	

Appendix

National School Lunch Program: Broome County, 2014-15. Data gathered by Hunger Solutions NYS, 2015

COUNTY NAME	School District	Total Enrollment	# Students Qualified for Free	# Students Qualified for Reduced-Price	# Students Qualified for F/RP	% Qualified for F/RP	# Students Eating Free Lunch	# Students Eating RP Lunch	# Students Eating F/RP Lunch	% Students Eating F/RP Lunch	# Students Eating Paid Lunch	Avg. # of Total Students Eating Lunch	% of ALL Students Eating Lunch	Provision Type
Susquehanna Valley CSD	Brookside Elementary	365	120	21	141	39%	92	19	111	79%	109	220	60%	None
Susquehanna Valley CSD	F P Donnelly School				137	50%	89.8	18	108	79%	75	183	67%	None
Susquehanna Valley CSD	Richard T Strank Middle School	275	110	27	154	44%	102.5	21	123	80%	102	226	64%	None
Susquehanna Valley CSD	Susquehanna Valley Sr High School	546	167	39	206	38%	128.1	28	156	76%	102	258	47%	None
Susquehanna Valley CSD TOTAL		1,540	524	114	638	41%	412	87	499	78%	388	887	58%	
UE CSD	Ann G McGuinness Elementary	415	201	17	218	53%	142.6	12	155	71%	64	219	53%	None
UE CSD	Charles F Johnson Jr Elementary	414	297	28	325	79%	231.2	19	251	77%	42	292	71%	None
UE CSD	George F Johnson Elementary	630	274	25	299	47%	187.9	15	203	68%	79	282	45%	None
UE CSD	Jennie F Snapp Middle School	951	402	61	463	49%	268.1	38	306	66%	136	443	47%	None
UE CSD	Thomas J Watson Sr Elementary	322	190	12	202	63%	155.4	8	164	81%	41	204	63%	None
UE CSD	Union-Endicott HS	1,232	432	76	508	41%	232.4	41	273	54%	248	521	42%	None
Union-Endicott CSD TOTAL		3,964	1,796	219	2,015	51%	1,218	133	1,351	67%	610	1,961	49%	
Vestal CSD	African Road Elementary	265	71	6	77	29%	51.7	5	57	74%	92	149	56%	None
Vestal CSD	Clayton Avenue Elementary	279	82	19	101	36%	65.6	16	82	81%	86	168	60%	None
Vestal CSD	Glenwood Elementary	275	53	10	63	23%	44.2	9	53	84%	107	160	58%	None
Vestal CSD	Tioga Hills Elementary	305	63	14	77	25%	45	12	57	74%	94	151	50%	None
Vestal CSD	Vestal Hills Elementary	322	71	5	76	24%	56	3	59	77%	116	175	54%	None
Vestal CSD	Vestal Middle School	855	168	31	199	23%	115.3	18	134	67%	168	302	35%	None
Vestal CSD	Vestal Sr HS	1,058	174	31	205	19%	94	16	110	53%	146	256	24%	None
Vestal CSD TOTAL		3,359	682	116	798	24%	472	79	551	69%	810	1,361	41%	

Appendix

National School Lunch Program: Broome County, 2014-15. Data gathered by Hunger Solutions NYS, 2015

COUNTY NAME	School District	Total Enrollment	# Students Qualified for Free	# Students Qualified for Reduced-Price	# Students Qualified for F/RP	% Qualified for F/RP	# Students Eating Free Lunch	# Students Eating F/RP Lunch	# Students Eating F/RP Lunch	% Students Eating F/RP Lunch	# Students Eating Paid Lunch	Avg. # of Total Students Eating Lunch	% of ALL Students Eating Lunch	Provision Type
Whitney Point CSD	Caryl E Adams Primary School	516	260	46	306	59%	205	32	237	77%	77	313	61%	None
Whitney Point CSD	Tioughnioga Riverside Academy	537	268	52	320	60%	224.3	41	266	83%	105	370	69%	None
Whitney Point CSD	Whitney Point Sr HS	439	152	44	196	45%	100.7	32	133	68%	76	210	48%	None
Whitney Point CSD TOTAL		1,492	680	142	822	55%	530	105	635	77%	258	893	60%	
Windsor CSD	A F Palmer ES / Windsor Central MS	585	228	43	271	46%	179.3	35	214	79%	130	344	59%	None
Windsor CSD	C R Weeks Elementary	267	123	23	146	55%	91.8	18	110	75%	44	154	58%	None
Windsor CSD	Floyd Bell Elementary	306	135	28	163	53%	101.6	23	124	76%	65	189	62%	None
Windsor CSD	Windsor Central High School	542	228	31	259	48%	142.8	18	161	62%	124	286	53%	None
Windsor CSD TOTAL		1,700	714	125	839	49%	516	94	610	73%	363	973	57%	
Broome County TOTAL		28,123	14,408	1,460	15,868	56%	10,348	1,029	11,376	72%	4,338	15,714	56%	

Appendix

Summer Meals 2013: Broome County Data provided by Hunger Solutions NYS. Raw data provided by NYS Education Department											
Site Name	Site Sponsor	Breakfast total	Lunch total	Snack total	Supper total	Breakfast DOS	Lunch DOS	Snack DOS	Supper DOS	ADP Breakfast	ADP Lunch (July 2013)
Benjamin Franklin Elementary	Binghamton City SD	1,839	2,541	0	0	18	18	0	0	102	141
Binghamton High School	Binghamton City SD	409	977	0	0	15	15	0	0	27	65
Binghamton Housing Auth Youth Ctr	Binghamton City SD	1,105	1,029	0	0	22	22	0	0	50	47
Boys & Girls Club Of Binghamton	Binghamton City SD	1,270	1,353	0	0	19	19	0	0	67	71
Boys & Girls Club W. Broome	Binghamton City SD	1,416	1,131	0	0	22	22	0	0	64	51
BT BOCES	Binghamton City SD	5,143	5,386	0	0	18	18	0	0	286	299
Calvin Coolidge School	Binghamton City SD	2,055	2,561	0	0	18	18	0	0	114	142
Carlisle Apartments	Binghamton City SD	726	701	0	0	22	22	0	0	33	32
Columbus School	Binghamton City SD	507	614	0	0	18	18	0	0	28	34
East Middle School	Binghamton City SD	1,172	3,197	0	0	15	15	0	0	78	213
Horace Mann School	Binghamton City SD	1,664	1,877	0	0	18	18	0	0	92	104
Johnson City Elem/Primary	Binghamton City SD	827	1,143	0	0	21	21	0	0	39	54
Lee Barta Community Center	Binghamton City SD	151	184	0	0	15	15	0	0	10	12
Mt Sinai Church	Binghamton City SD	261	263	0	0	5	5	0	0	52	53
Pal Camp	Binghamton City SD	537	545	0	0	18	18	0	0	30	30
Parents As Leaders	Binghamton City SD	184	223	0	0	19	18	0	0	10	12
Sarah Jane Johnson Memorial U.M.C	Binghamton City SD	0	495	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	24
Saratoga Heights Apts	Binghamton City SD	835	820	0	0	22	22	0	0	38	37
St James School	Binghamton City SD	71	71	0	0	3	3	0	0	24	24
Theodore Roosevelt School	Binghamton City SD	166	146	0	0	13	13	0	0	13	11
Thomas Jefferson School	Binghamton City SD	1,682	1,817	0	0	18	18	0	0	93	101
West Presbyterian Church	Binghamton City SD	367	1,085	0	0	11	13	0	0	33	83
Whitney Point Pre School	Binghamton City SD	1,073	1,070	0	0	21	21	0	0	51	51
Chenango Forks High School	Chenango Forks CSD	1,036	1,096	0	0	15	15	0	0	69	73
Deposit Elementary	Deposit CSD	0	2,120	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	96
Family Enrichment Network,	Family Enrichment Network	0	850	21	0	0	22	22	0	0	39
W A Olmsted Elementary	Harpursville CSD	1,427	2,412	0	0	18	18	0	0	79	134
SUNY Binghamton (Trio Programs)	SUNY Binghamton (Trio Programs)	4007	4,781	0	4,670	21	29	0	29	191	165
TOTALS		29,930	40,488	21	4,670	425	499	22	29	1,675	2,201

Appendix

Summer Meals 2015: Broome County											
Data provided by Hunger Solutions NYS. Raw data provided by NYS Education Department											
Site Name	Site Sponsor	Breakfast total	Lunch total	Snack total	Supper total	Breakfast DOS	Lunch DOS	Snack DOS	Supper DOS	ADP Breakfast	ADP Lunch (July 2015)
AF Palmer ES/Windsor Central MS	Windsor CSD	3,108	3,276	0	0	16	16	0	0	194	205
Benjamin Franklin Elementary	Binghamton City SD	1,798	2,400	0	0	20	20	0	0	90	120
Binghamton High School	Binghamton City SD	1,229	1,018	0	0	16	16	0	0	77	64
Binghamton Housing Auth. Youth Center	Binghamton City SD	1,090	968	0	0	20	20	0	0	55	48
Boys & Girls Club Binghamton	Binghamton City SD	1,249	1,473	0	0	18	21	0	0	69	70
Boys & Girls Club W. Broome	Binghamton City SD	1,617	1,308	0	0	22	22	0	0	74	59
Broome County Public Library	Binghamton City SD	0	610	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	28
Broome-Tioga BOCES	Binghamton City SD	4,724	5,073	0	0	20	19	0	0	236	267
Camp Sertoma	Binghamton City SD	2,368	2,291	0	0	20	20	0	0	118	115
Carlisle Apartments	Binghamton City SD	639	634	0	0	20	19	0	0	32	33
Caryl E Adams Primary School	Binghamton City SD	1,686	1,715	0	0	16	16	0	0	105	107
Centenary Chenango St United Methodist	Binghamton City SD	0	50	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	6
Chenango Forks HS	Chenango Forks SD	912	1,085	0	0	16	16	0	0	57	68
Conklin Presbyterian Church	Binghamton City SD	193	238	0	0	19	18	0	0	10	13
Cornerstone Community Church	Binghamton City SD	0	19	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	3
Deposit Elementary	Deposit CSD	0	2,746	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	137
Family Enrichment Network	FEN	0	1,831	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	80
First Assembly of God	Binghamton City SD	0	483	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	22
FP Donnelly School	Binghamton City SD	222	348	0	0	16	15	0	0	14	23
High Street United Methodist Church	Binghamton City SD	0	267	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	12
Horace Mann School	Binghamton City SD	1,630	1,740	0	0	20	20	0	0	82	87
Identify Youth Center	Binghamton City SD	140	133	0	0	22	22	0	0	6	6
Johnson City Elementary	Binghamton City SD	926	2,131	0	0	21	21	0	0	44	101
Lisle Community Pool	Binghamton City SD	0	80	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	20
Mt. Sinai Church of God in Christ	Binghamton City SD	0	318	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	32
Pal Camp	Binghamton City SD	647	571	0	0	20	20	0	0	32	29
Parents as Leaders	Binghamton City SD	88	121	0	0	17	17	0	0	5	7
Redeemer Lutheran Church	Binghamton City SD	0	1,260	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	57
Schorr Family Firehouse Stage	Binghamton City SD	80	123	0	0	8	6	0	0	10	21
SUNY Binghamton (Trio Programs)	SUNY Binghamton (Trio Programs)	4,873	5,617	0	5,138	30	30	0	30	162	187
Theodore Roosevelt School	Binghamton City SD	2,142	2,722	0	0	20	20	0	0	107	136
United Presbyterian Church	Binghamton City SD	617	762	0	0	19	19	0	0	32	40
W A Olmsted Elementary	Harpursville CSD	2,076	2,867	0	0	20	20	0	0	104	143
West Middle School	Binghamton City SD	902	2,763	0	0	16	16	0	0	56	173
Whitney Point Pre School	Binghamton City SD	1,445	1,445	0	0	22	22	0	0	66	66
Windsor Central High School*	Windsor CSD		1,565	0	0		12	0	0		130
Woodrow Wilson School	Binghamton City SD	1,269	1,383	0	0	20	20	0	0	63	69
CHOW (Windsor, Whitney Point, Deposit)	CHOW	0	4,095	0	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	538
40 (including 3 sites for CHOW)		37,670	57,529	0	5,138	494	663	0	30	1,902	3,322

*Using August totals for Windsor for more accurate representation. Data for FEN and CHOW provided directly from sponsor.

Appendix

Chemung County Free & Reduced Price Meals								
School Year	Enrollment	F/RP Students	% F/RP Students	# Students Eating F/RP Breakfast	% Students Eating F/RP Breakfast	# Students Eating F/RP Lunch	% Students Eating F/RP Lunch	% Students Eating Both F/RP Breakfast and Lunch
2012-13	12,179	5,989	49%	1,720	29%	4,376	73%	39%
2013-14	11,852	6,816	58%	1,793	26%	5,081	75%	35%
2014-15	11,983	7,359	61%	1,787	24%	5,139	70%	35%

F/RP = Free or reduced price

Data collected by Hunger Solutions New York, October 2015

Raw data provided by NYS Education Department

Poverty Profile: Chemung County				
Year	Number of Individuals in Poverty	Percent of Individuals in Poverty	Number of Children (under 18) in Poverty	Percent of Children (under 18) in Poverty
2013	12,773	15.4%	4,407	23%
2014	13,365	16.2%	4,581	23.9%
2015	13,295	16%	4,479	23.5%

Data source: New York Community Action Association

Food Insecurity: Chemung County				
Year	Estimated Number of Food Insecure Individuals		Estimated Percent of Food Insecure Individuals	
	Children	All Residents	Children	All Residents
2012	4,550	11,410	23%	12.9%
2013	4,780	12,550	24.3%	14.1%
2014	4,610	11,710	23.6%	13.2%

Data source: Map the Meal Gap, Feeding America

Appendix

National School Lunch Program: Chemung County, 2014-15. Data gathered by Hunger Solutions NYS, 2015

COUNTY NAME	School District	Total Enrollment	# Students Qualified for Free	# Students Qualified for Reduced-Price	# Students Qualified for Free/Reduced-Price (F/RP)	% Qualified for Free/Reduced-Price	# Students Eating Free Lunch	# Students Eating R/P Lunch	# Students Eating F/RP Lunch	% Students Eating F/RP Eating Lunch	# Students Eating Paid Lunch	Avg. # of Total Students Eating Lunch	% of ALL Students Eating Lunch	Provision Type
Elmira City SD	Arthur W. Booth School	36	36	-	36	100%	28.8	-	28.8	-	-	28.8	80% CEP	
Elmira City SD	Broadway Academy	908	908	-	908	100%	698.2	-	698.2	-	-	698.2	77% CEP	
Elmira City SD	Diven School	495	495	-	495	100%	355.6	-	355.6	-	-	355.6	72% CEP	
Elmira City SD	Elmira High School	1,281	1,281	-	1,281	100%	657.7	-	657.7	-	-	657.7	51% CEP	
Elmira City SD	Ernie Davis Academy	897	897	-	897	100%	596.6	-	596.6	-	-	596.6	67% CEP	
Elmira City SD	Fassett Elementary	432	432	-	432	100%	331.8	-	331.8	-	-	331.8	77% CEP	
Elmira City SD	Hendy Avenue School	535	535	-	535	100%	405.9	-	405.9	-	-	405.9	76% CEP	
Elmira City SD	Parley Coburn School	525	525	-	525	100%	418.2	-	418.2	-	-	418.2	80% CEP	
Elmira City SD	Pine City School	423	423	-	423	100%	306.4	-	306.4	-	-	306.4	72% CEP	
Elmira City SD	Riverside School	537	537	-	537	100%	408.4	-	408.4	-	-	408.4	76% CEP	
Elmira City SD	Thomas K Beecher School	417	417	-	417	100%	307.4	-	307.4	-	-	307.4	74% CEP	
Elmira City SD	YWCA Elmira & The Twin Tiers	14	14	-	14	100%	6.0	-	6.0	-	-	6.0	43% CEP	
Elmira City SD TOTAL		6,500	6,500	-	6,500	100%	4,521	0	4,521	-	0	4,521	70% CEP	
Elmira Heights CSD	Cohen Elementary	782	377	42	419	54%	290.2	29.1	319.2	76%	181.3	500.6	64% None	
Elmira Heights CSD	Thomas A Edison High School	335	130	19	149	44%	86.3	14.4	100.8	68%	96.8	197.6	59% None	
Elmira Heights CSD TOTAL		1,117	507	61	568	51%	377	44	420	74%	278	698	63% None	
Horseheads CSD	Big Flats School	380	69	15	84	22%	53.0	10.2	63.2	75%	167.8	231.0	61% None	
Horseheads CSD	Center Street School	342	180	19	199	58%	142.2	16.5	158.7	80%	89.1	247.8	72% None	
Horseheads CSD	Gardner Road Elementary	419	146	14	160	38%	105.9	9.35	115.3	72%	119.5	234.8	56% None	
Horseheads CSD	Greater Southern Tier Boces	254	172	29	201	79%	116.9	17.7	134.6	67%	18.8	153.5	60% None	
Horseheads CSD	Horseheads Intermediate School	676	228	22	250	37%	171.4	17.7	189.0	76%	186.0	375.0	55% None	
Horseheads CSD	Horseheads Middle School	688	238	21	259	38%	175.8	15.4	191.2	74%	178.5	369.6	54% None	
Horseheads CSD	Horseheads Sr High School	1,259	373	36	409	32%	201.4	19.6	221.0	54%	252.2	473.2	38% None	
Horseheads CSD	Ridge Road School	348	102	10	112	32%	78.8	7.1	85.9	77%	91.3	177.2	51% None	
Horseheads CSD TOTAL		4,366	1,508	166	1,674	38%	1,045	113	1,159	69%	1,103	2,262	52% None	
Chemung County TOTAL		11,983	8,515	227	8,742	73%	5,943	157	6,100	70%	1,381	7,481	62%	

Appendix

Summer Meals 2013: Chemung County Data provided by Hunger Solutions NYS. Raw data provided by NYS Education Department											
Site Name	Site Sponsor	Breakfast total	Lunch total	Snack total	Supper total	Breakfast DOS	Lunch DOS	Snack DOS	Supper DOS	ADP Breakfast	ADP Lunch (July 2013)
Heritage Park Apartments	Cath Charities Food Bk - Sthrn Tier	0	81	160	0	0	23	23	0	0	4
Katy Leary Park	Cath Charities Food Bk - Sthrn Tier	0	696	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	30
Mc Kinnon Park	Cath Charities Food Bk - Sthrn Tier	0	1,251	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	54
Pulaski Park	Cath Charities Food Bk - Sthrn Tier	0	191	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	8
Southside Community Center	Cath Charities Food Bk - Sthrn Tier	0	0	343	276	0	0	23	23	0	0
Sullivan Park	Cath Charities Food Bk - Sthrn Tier	0	510	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	22
Brand Park	Elmira City SD	0	283	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	13
Broadway Elementary	Elmira City SD	1,244	1,367	0	0	22	22	0	0	57	62
Chapel Park	Elmira City SD	0	228	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	11
Diven School	Elmira City SD	0	0	227	0	0	0	18	0	0	0
Elmer Goodwin Park	Elmira City SD	0	367	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	18
Fassett Elementary	Elmira City SD	757	975	0	0	22	22	0	0	34	44
Grove Park	Elmira City SD	0	211	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	10
Hendy Avenue School	Elmira City SD	828	1,219	0	0	22	22	0	0	38	55
Parley Coburn School	Elmira City SD	778	737	0	0	22	22	0	0	35	34
Riverside School	Elmira City SD	816	762	0	0	22	22	0	0	37	35
Tanglewood Nature Center	Elmira City SD	0	95	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	19
Thomas K Beecher School	Elmira City SD	516	555	0	0	22	22	0	0	23	25
TOTALS		4,939	9,528	730	276	132	334	64	23	225	446

Appendix

Summer Meals 2015: Chemung County Data provided by Hunger Solutions NYS. Raw data provided by NYS Education Department											
Site Name	Site Sponsor	Breakfast total	Lunch total	Snack total	Supper total	Breakfast DOS	Lunch DOS	Snack DOS	Supper DOS	ADP Breakfast	ADP Lunch (July 2015)
Arthur W. Booth School	Elmira City SD	405	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	20	0
Broadway Elementary School	Elmira City SD	1,175	1,280	0	0	19	19	0	0	62	67
Chapel Park	Elmira City SD	0	760	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	38
Elmer Goodwin Park	Elmira City SD	0	560	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	28
Fassett Elementary School	Elmira City SD	827	895	0	0	19	19	0	0	44	47
Hendy Avenue School	Elmira City SD	1,247	1,413	0	0	19	19	0	0	66	74
Parley Coburn School	Elmira City SD	1,084	1,138	0	0	19	19	0	0	57	60
Pirozzolo Park	Elmira City SD	0	35	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	7
Pulaski Park	Elmira City SD	0	316	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	17
Brand Park Pavilion	Elmira City SD	0	499	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	25
Ernie Davis Community Center	EOP	531	619	0	0	20	20	0	0	27	31
Faith Temple Community Church	EOP	0	554	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	28
Frontline Community Youth Center	EOP	536	829	0	0	20	10	0	0	27	83
Grove Park	Elmira City SD	0	953	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	48
Katy Leary Park	Elmira City SD	0	1,184	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	59
Southern Tier Church of Christ	EOP	472	251	0	0	20	15	0	0	24	17
Southside Community Center	Elmira City SD	659	586	0	0	20	20	0	0	33	29
Sullivan Park (Thorne Street Park)	Elmira City SD	0	430	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	22
Heritage Park Apartments	Elmira City SD	131	212	0	0	20	20	0	0	7	11
TOTALS		7,067	12,154	0	0	196	325	0	0	367	691

Appendix

Chenango County Free & Reduced Price Meals								
School Year	Enrollment	F/RP Students	% F/RP Students	# Students Eating F/RP Breakfast	% Students Eating F/RP Breakfast	# Students Eating F/RP Lunch	% Students Eating F/RP Lunch	% Students Eating Both F/RP Breakfast and Lunch
2012-13	7,887	4,326	55%	2,003	46%	3,165	73%	63%
2013-14	7,605	4,203	55%	1,924	46%	3,163	75%	61%
2014-15	7,677	4,427	58%	1,966	44%	3,274	74%	60%

F/RP = Free or reduced price

Data collected by Hunger Solutions New York, October 2015

Raw data provided by NYS Education Department

Poverty Profile: Chenango County				
Year	Number of Individuals in Poverty	Percent of Individuals in Poverty	Number of Children (under 18) in Poverty	Percent of Children (under 18) in Poverty
2013	7,474	15.1%	2,579	23.8%
2014	7,703	15.7%	2,525	23.9%
2015	8,075	16.4%	2,676	25.2%

Data source: New York Community Action Association

Food Insecurity: Chenango County				
Year	Estimated Number of Food Insecure Individuals		Estimated Percent of Food Insecure Individuals	
	Children	All Residents	Children	All Residents
2012	2,520	5,660	22%	11.1%
2013	2,630	6,200	23.6%	12.4%
2014	2,640	5,920	24.3%	11.9%

Data source: Map the Meal Gap, Feeding America

Appendix

National School Lunch Program: Chenango County, 2014-15. Data gathered by Hunger Solutions NYS, 2016

SPONSOR NAME	RECIPIENT NAME	Enrollment	# of Students Qualified for Free Lunch	# of Students Qualified for RP Lunch	# of Students Qualified for F/RP Lunch	% F/RP	Avg. # Students Eating Free Lunch	Avg. # Students Eating RP Lunch	Avg. # Students Eating F/RP Lunch	% F/R Eating School Lunch	Avg. # Students Eating Paid Lunch	Overall Avg. # Students Eating Lunch	Provision Type
Bainbridge-Guilford CSD	BG HS	403	138	50	188	47%	87.2	34.6	121.8	65%	109.9	231.6	None
Bainbridge-Guilford CSD	Greenlawn Elem	304	149	30	179	59%	122.5	23.4	145.9	82%	63.5	209.4	None
Bainbridge-Guilford CSD	Guilford Elem	142	64	13	77	54%	47.5	10.7	58.2	76%	24.8	82.9	None
Bainbridge-Guilford CSD TOTAL		849	351	93	444	52%	257	69	326	73%	198	524	
DCMO-BOCES	Boces-R W Harrold	201	99	17	116	58%	62.7	9.5	72.2	62%	20.8	92.9	None
DCMO-BOCES	DCMO-BOCES	310	228	32	260	84%	112.7	11.7	124.1	48%	26.2	150.2	None
DCMO-BOCES TOTAL		511	327	49	376	74%	175	21	196	52%	47	243	
Georgetown-South Otselic CSD	Otselic Valley Central School	360	204	35	239	66%	155.16	27.7	182.9	77%	58.5	241.4	None
Georgetown-South Otselic CSD TOTAL		360	204	35	239	66%	155	28	183	77%	58	241	
Greene CSD	Greene HS	579	216	31	247	43%	147.7	23.9	171.6	69%	146.9	318.5	None
Greene CSD	Greene Intermedi- ate School		102	11	113	52%	86.3	10.3	96.6	85%	49.6	146.1	None
Greene CSD	Greene Primary School	283	145	18	163	58%	105.7	11.2	116.9	72%	58.6	175.5	None
Greene CSD TOTAL		1,078	463	60	523	49%	340	45	385	74%	255	640	
Norwich City SD	Norwich HS	584	241	39	280	48%	161.4	28.1	189.5	68%	111.8	301.3	None
Norwich City SD	Norwich Middle School	422	211	36	247	59%	170.4	23.6	194.1	79%	74.4	268.5	None
Norwich City SD	Perry Browne Intermediate School												
Norwich City SD	Stanford J Gibson Primary School	391	220	30	250	64%	182.2	16.47	198.7	79%	65.4	264.1	None
Norwich City SD		473	267	41	308	65%	184.9	25.2	210.1	68%	56.4	266.5	None
Norwich City SD TOTAL		1,870	939	146	1,085	58%	699	93	792	73%	308	1100	
Oxford Academy & CSD	Oxford Academy HS	227	113	18	131	58%	70.8	13.1	83.8	64%	27	110.8	None
Oxford Academy & CSD	Oxford Academy Middle School	239	132	17	149	62%	98.3	12.4	110.7	74%	49.9	160.6	None
Oxford Academy & CSD	Oxford Academy Primary School	299	158	15	173	58%	105.2	11.7	116.9	68%	58.3	175.2	None
Oxford Academy & CSD TOTAL		765	403	50	453	59%	274	37	311	69%	135	447	
Sherburne-Earlville CSD	Sherburne-Earlville Elementary	663	361	65	426	64%	258.6	54.9	313.5	74%	134.8	448.3	None
Sherburne-Earlville CSD	Sherburne-Earlville Middle School	704	291	75	366	52%	213.1	55.4	268.6	73%	204.6	473.1	None
Sherburne-Earlville CSD TOTAL		1,367	652	140	792	58%	472	110	582	73%	339	921	
Unadilla Valley CSD	Unadilla Valley CS	792	416	83	499	63%	340.3	67.6	407.9	82%	167.1	574.9	None
Unadilla Valley CSD TOTAL		792	416	83	499	63%	340	68	408	82%	167	575	
Chenango County TOTAL		7,592	3,755	656	4,411	58%	2,713	471	3,184	72%	1,508	4,692	

Appendix

Summer Meals 2013: Chenango County											
Site Name	Site Sponsor	Breakfast total	Lunch total	Snack total	Supper total	Breakfast DOS	Lunch DOS	Snack DOS	Supper DOS	ADP Breakfast	ADP Lunch (July 2013)
Greenlawn Elementary	Bainbridge-Guilford CSD	672	1009	0	0	22	22	0	0	31	46
Guilford Elementary	Bainbridge-Guilford CSD	135	175	0	0	22	22	0	0	6	8
Greene High School	Greene CSD	1047	3284	0	0	19	19	0	0	55	173
Oxford Academy High School	Oxford Academy & CSD	538	1537	0	0	15	15	0	0	36	102
Paddleford Park	Sherburne-Earlville CSD	0	2970	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	165
New Berlin Park	Unadilla Valley CSD	274	413	0	0	18	18	0	0	15	23
Unadilla Valley CSD	Unadilla Valley CSD	420	579	0	0	15	15	0	0	28	39
TOTALS		3,086	9,967	0	0	111	129	0	0	171	556

Appendix

Summer Meals 2015: Chenango County											
Data provided by Hunger Solutions NYS. Raw data provided by NYS Education Department											
Site Name	Site Sponsor	Breakfast total	Lunch total	Snack total	Supper total	Breakfast DOS	Lunch DOS	Snack DOS	Supper DOS	ADP Breakfast	ADP Lunch (July 2015)
Fiver Foundation	Fiver Foundation	4,737	5,034	0	4,734	30	30	0	29	158	168
Greene High School	Greene CSD	1,082	4,299	0	0	20	20	0	0	54	215
DCMO BOCES	DCMO BOCES	3,121	3,572	0	0	20	20	0	0	156	179
Greenlawn Elementary School	Bainbridge-Guilford CSD	960	1,740	0	0	22	22	0	0	44	79
Guilford Elementary School	Bainbridge-Guilford CSD	284	323	0	0	22	22	0	0	13	15
Oxford Academy High School	Oxford Academy and Chenango SD	453	1,707	0	0	16	16	0	0	28	107
Paddleford Park	Sherburne-Earlville CSD	0	3,071	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	162
Stanford J Gibson Primary School	Norwich City SD	1,955	2,526	0	0	20	20	0	0	98	126
Unadilla Valley CSD	Unadilla Valley CSD	788	1,134	0	0	16	16	0	0	49	71
TOTALS		13,380	23,406	0	4,734	166	185	0	29	600	1,122

Appendix

Cortland County Free & Reduced Price Meals								
School Year	Enrollment	F/RP Students	% F/RP Students	# Students Eating F/RP Breakfast	% Students Eating F/RP Breakfast	# Students Eating F/RP Lunch	% Students Eating F/RP Lunch	% Students Eating Both F/RP Breakfast and Lunch
2012-13	7,113	3,140	44%	1,183	38%	2,448	78%	48%
2013-14	7,030	3,151	45%	1,129	36%	2,429	77%	46%
2014-15	6,994	3,233	46%	1,121	35%	2,423	75%	46%

F/RP = Free or reduced price

Data collected by Hunger Solutions New York, October 2015

Raw data provided by NYS Education Department

Poverty Profile: Cortland County				
Year	Number of Individuals in Poverty	Percent of Individuals in Poverty	Number of Children (under 18) in Poverty	Percent of Children (under 18) in Poverty
2013	6,420	14%	1,466	14.6%
2014	6,510	14.3%	1,516	15.7%
2015	6,173	13.5%	1,347	13.9%

Data source: New York Community Action Association

Food Insecurity: Cortland County				
Estimated Number of Food Insecure Individuals			Estimated Percent of Food Insecure Individuals	
Year	Children	All Residents	Children	All Residents
2012	2,150	6,130	20.9%	12.4%
2013	2,300	6,680	22.6%	13.6%
2014	2,150	6,160	21.5%	12.5%

Data source: Map the Meal Gap, Feeding America

Appendix

National School Lunch Program: Cortland County, 2014-15. Data gathered by Hunger Solutions NYS, 2016

SPONSOR NAME	RECIPIENT NAME	Enrollment	# of Students Qualified for Free Lunch	# of Students Qualified for RP Lunch	# of Students Qualified for F/RP Lunch	% F/RP	Avg. # Students Eating Free Lunch	Avg. # Students Eating RP Lunch	Avg. # Stu- dents Eating F/RP Lunch	% F/R Eating School Lunch	Avg. # Stu- dents Eating Paid Lunch	Overall Avg. # Students Eating Lunch	Provision Type
Cincinnatus CSD	Cincinnatus Elem	592	293	38	331	56%	196.6	26.9	223.5	68%	101.3	324.7	None
Cincinnatus CSD TOTAL		592	293	38	331	56%	197	27	223	68%	101	325	
Cortland City SD	Alternative HS	50	20	4	24	48%	19.4	1.1	20.5	85%	1.5	22	None
Cortland City SD	Alton B Parker School	308	175	33	208	68%	146.4	27.0	173.4	83%	39.8	213.1	None
Cortland City SD	Boces Cortland Madison	166	72	10	82	49%	40.3	6.1	46.4	57%	14.8	61.2	None
Cortland City SD	Cortland Jr-Sr HS	1,189	430	80	510	43%	303.1	51.8	354.9	70%	274.3	629.2	None
Cortland City SD	F E Smith School	263	118	12	130	49%	94.7	7.6	102.3	79%	71.3	173.6	None
Cortland City SD	Franklyn S Barry School	350	142	23	165	47%	122.0	16.0	138.1	84%	89.5	227.6	None
Cortland City SD	Randall School	307	194	23	217	71%	165.4	18.8	184.2	85%	55.5	239.8	None
Cortland City SD	St Mary's School	203	0	10	10	5%	0.0	7.8	7.8	78%	60.3	68	None
Cortland City SD	Virgil Elem	134	24	8	32	24%	17.2	6.9	24.1	75%	68.8	92.9	None
Cortland City SD TOTAL		2,970	1,175	203	1,378	46%	909	143	1052	76%	676	1727	
Homer CSD	Hartnett Elem	101	37	15	52	51%	31.5	13	44.5	86%	33.1	77.6	None
Homer CSD	Homer Elem	351	146	24	170	48%	117.6	18	135.6	80%	96.7	232.3	None
Homer CSD	Homer Intermediate School	940	342	78	420	45%	269.9	65	334.8	80%	224.9	559.7	None
Homer CSD	Homer Sr HS	716	173	42	215	30%	113.4	31	144.0	67%	242.9	386.9	None
Homer CSD TO- TAL		2,108	698	159	857	41%	532	127	659	77%	598	1256	
Marathon CSD	Marathon HS	335	103	41	144	43%	74.4	26.3	100.7	70%	73	173.7	None
Marathon CSD	William Appleby Elem	398	179	38	217	55%	144.8	33.4	178.2	82%	81.7	259.9	None
Marathon CSD TOTAL		733	282	79	361	49%	219	60	279	77%	155	434	
Mcgraw CSD	Mcgraw Elem	281	159	15	174	62%	111.6	12.5	124	71%	60.3	184.4	None
Mcgraw CSD	Mcgraw Secondary School	310	111	21	132	43%	70.7	15.4	86	65%	91.2	177.2	None
McGraw CSD TOTAL		591	270	36	306	52%	182	28	210	69%	152	362	
Cortland County TOTAL		6,994	2,718	515	3,233	46%	2039	384	2,423	75%	1,681	4,104	

Appendix

Summer Meals 2013: Cortland County Data provided by Hunger Solutions NYS. Raw data provided by NYS Education Department											
Site Name	Site Sponsor	Breakfast total	Lunch total	Snack total	Supper total	Breakfast DOS	Lunch DOS	Snack DOS	Supper DOS	ADP Breakfast	ADP Lunch (July 2013)
Dexter Park	Catholic Charities	0	537	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	24
Randall School #2	Catholic Charities	0	818	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	37
Salvation Army	Catholic Charities	0	750	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	34
Suggett Park	Catholic Charities	0	1,453	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	66
Village Of McGraw Community Building	Catholic Charities	0	568	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	26
YWCA Summer Program	Catholic Charities	0	1,140	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	52
Cortland Junior-Senior High School	Cortland City SD	3,613	3,986	0	0	17	17	0	0	213	234
Mcevoy Boces Educational Center	Cortland City SD	2,907	2,844	0	0	22	22	0	0	132	129
Marathon High School	Marathon CSD	494	615	0	0	15	15	0	0	33	41
William Appleby Elementary	Marathon CSD	950	1,046	0	0	18	18	0	0	53	58
Mcgraw Elementary	Mcgraw CSD	805	1,013	0	0	18	18	0	0	45	56
SUNY Cortland	SUNY Cortland	830	590	0	777	31	31	0	31	27	19
TOTALS		9,599	15,360	0	777	121	253	0	31	502	778

Appendix

Summer Meals 2015: Cortland County											
Data provided by Hunger Solutions NYS. Raw data provided by NYS Education Department											
Site Name	Site Sponsor	Breakfast total	Lunch total	Snack total	Supper total	Breakfast DOS	Lunch DOS	Snack DOS	Supper DOS	ADP Breakfast	ADP Lunch (July 2015)
Corey Union, Raquette Pizza	SUNY Cortland	734	541	0	598	29	29	0	29	25	19
McEvoy BOCES Educational Center	Cortland City SD	3,729	3,847	0	0	20	20	0	0	186	192
Suggett Park	Catholic Charities	0	1,158	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	58
Dexter Park	Catholic Charities	0	495	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	25
Salvation Army	Catholic Charities	0	385	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	35
Randall School #2	Catholic Charities	0		0	0	0	20	0	0	0	112
Cortland Jr-Sr High School	Cortland City SD	2,589	2,944	0	0	18	18	0	0	144	164
Preble Town Park	Catholic Charities	0	405	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	25
William Appleby Elementary	Marathon CSD			0	0	15	15	0	0	89	83
McGraw Elementary School	McGraw CSD	1,387	1,632	0	0	20	20	0	0	69	82
TOTALS		9,775	14,880	0	598	102	189	0	29	513	795

Appendix

Delaware County Free & Reduced Price Meals								
School Year	Enrollment	F/RP Students	% F/RP Students	# Students Eating F/RP Breakfast	% Students Eating F/RP Breakfast	# Students Eating F/RP Lunch	% Students Eating F/RP Lunch	% Students Eating Both F/RP Breakfast and Lunch
2012-13	6,303	3,604	57%	1,408	39%	2,574	71%	55%
2013-14	6,260	3,479	56%	1,383	40%	2,539	73%	54%
2014-15	6,219	3,553	57%	1,372	39%	2,514	71%	55%

F/RP = Free or reduced price

Data collected by Hunger Solutions New York, October 2015

Raw data provided by NYS Education Department

Poverty Profile: Delaware County				
Year	Number of Individuals in Poverty	Percent of Individuals in Poverty	Number of Children (under 18) in Poverty	Percent of Children (under 18) in Poverty
2013	5,805	12.7%	1,605	17.9%
2014	7,342	16.4%	2,433	28.4%
2015	6,089	13.5%	1,782	20.7%

Data source: New York Community Action Association

Food Insecurity: Delaware County				
Year	Estimated Number of Food Insecure Individuals		Estimated Percent of Food Insecure Individuals	
	Children	All Residents	Children	All Residents
2012	2,100	5,490	22.5%	11.5%
2013	2,180	5,970	24.1%	12.6%
2014	2,050	5,490	23.2%	11.6%

Data source: Map the Meal Gap, Feeding America

Appendix

National School Lunch Program: Delaware County, 2014-15. Data gathered by Hunger Solutions NYS, 2016

SPONSOR NAME	RECIPIENT NAME	Enrollment	# of Students Qualified for Free Lunch	# of Students Qualified for RP Lunch	# of Students Qualified for F/RP Lunch	% F/RP	Avg. # Students Eating Free Lunch	Avg. # Students Eating RP Lunch	Avg. # Students Eating F/RP Lunch	% F/R	Avg. # Students Eating Paid Lunch	Overall Avg. # Stu- dents Eating Lunch	Provision Type
Andes CSD	Andes Central School	99	49	10	59	60%	37.8	7.2	44.9	76%	12.3	57.2	None
Andes CSD TOTAL		99	49	10	59	60%	37.8	7.2	44.9	76%	12	58	
Charlotte Valley CSD	Charlotte Valley School	387	231	36	267	69%	179.3	27.4	206.7	77%	72.7	279.4	None
Charlotte Valley CSD TOTAL		387	231	36	267	69%	179.3	27.4	206.7	77%	73	279	
Delaware Academy CSD At Delhi	Delaware Academy Elem	358	158	29	187	52%	111.1	22.2	133.2	71%	105.8	239.0	None
Delaware Academy CSD At Delhi	Delaware Academy HS	398	140	27	167	42%	75.1	16.4	91.5	55%	111.5	202.9	None
Delaware Academy CSD TOTAL		756	298	56	354	47%	186.1	38.6	224.7	63%	217	442	
Downsville CSD	Downsville Central School	282	119	31	150	53%	86.7	23.5	110.2	73%	82.7	192.9	None
Downsville CSD TOTAL		282	119	31	150	53%	86.7	23.5	110.2	73%	83	193	
Franklin CSD	Franklin Central School	270	98	52	150	56%	80.1	41.7	121.7	81%	67.2	188.9	None
Franklin CSD TOTAL		270	98	52	150	56%	80.1	41.7	121.7	81%	67	189	
Hancock CSD	Hancock Elem	113	75	12	87	77%	71.4	6.3	77.8	89%	4.8	82.6	None
Hancock CSD	Hancock Junior-Senior HS	248	110	23	133	54%	72.9	14.6	87.5	66%	43.2	130.7	None
Hancock CSD TOTAL		361	185	35	220	61%	144.3	20.9	165.3	75%	48	213	
Margaretville CSD	Margaretville Central	386	180	34	214	55%	144.4	24.7	169	79%	96.4	265.4	None
Margaretville CSD TOTAL		386	180	34	214	55%	144.4	24.7	169	79%	96	265	
Roxbury CSD	Roxbury Central School	332	151	19	170	51%	94.7	10.8	105.5	62%	41.0	146.5	None
Roxbury CSD TOTAL		332	151	19	170	51%	94.7	10.8	105.5	62%	41	146	
Sidney CSD	Sidney Elem	755	402	62	464	61%	307.1	50.9	358	77%	116.4	474.4	None
Sidney CSD	Sidney HS	341	152	28	180	53%	105.1	18.4	123.5	69%	67.6	191.1	None
Sidney CSD TOTAL		1,096	554	90	644	59%	412.2	69.3	481.5	75%	184	665	
South Kortright CSD	South Kortright Central School	381	117	34	151	40%	100.6	27.4	128	85%	144.9	272.8	None
South Kortright CSD TOTAL		381	117	34	151	40%	100.6	27.4	128	85%	145	273	
Stamford CSD	Stamford Central School	352	144	37	181	51%	103.6	27.8	131.4	73%	67.4	198.8	None
Stamford CSD TOTAL		352	144	37	181	51%	103.6	27.8	131.4	73%	67	199	
Walton CSD	Townsend Elem	481	268	29	297	62%	201.2	20.9	222.2	75%	79.8	301.9	None
Walton CSD	Walton HS	525	269	51	320	61%	174.7	32.5	207.2	65%	113.0	320.2	None
Walton CSD TOTAL		1,006	537	80	617	61%	375.9	53.4	429.4	70%	193	622	
Delaware County TOTAL		5,708	2,663	514	3,177	56%	1945.5	372.6	2318.1	73%		3,544	

Appendix

Summer Meals 2013: Delaware County											
Data provided by Hunger Solutions NYS. Raw data provided by NYS Education Department											
Site Name	Site Sponsor	Breakfast total	Lunch total	Snack total	Supper total	Breakfast DOS	Lunch DOS	Snack DOS	Supper DOS	ADP Breakfast	ADP Lunch (July 2013)
Charlotte Valley School	Charlotte Valley CSD	1,818	1,936	0	0	18	18	0	0	101	108
BOCES RW Harrold Education Center	DCMO BOCES	2,183	2,097	0	0	18	18	0	0	121	117
DCMO BOCES	DCMO BOCES	4,287	3,321	0	0	18	18	0	0	238	185
First United Methodist Church Walton	Delaware County Youth Bureau	0	1,231	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	56
Sidney Elementary	Sidney CSD	1,149	3,171	0	0	18	18	0	0	64	176
Sidney High School	Sidney CSD	405	830	0	0	18	18	0	0	23	46
Village Of Sidney	Sidney CSD	0	506	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	30
South Kortright Central School	South Kortright CSD	943	1,739	0	0	18	18	0	0	52	97
Churchill Gym	Stamford CSD	1,850	3,365	0	0	22	22	0	0	84	153
TOTALS		12,635	18,196	0	0	130	169	0	0	683	966

Appendix

Summer Meals 2015: Delaware County											
Data provided by Hunger Solutions NYS. Raw data provided by NYS Education Department											
Site Name	Site Sponsor	Breakfast total	Lunch total	Snack total	Supper total	Breakfast DOS	Lunch DOS	Snack DOS	Supper DOS	ADP Breakfast	ADP Lunch (July 2015)
Camp L'Man Achai	Congregation L'Man Achai	4,140	4,235	0	4,349	31	31	0	31	134	137
Camp Yeshivas Ketana Hamtziyoonim	Yeshivas Hamtziyoonim D'Satmar	4,575	4,650	0	5,015	31	31	0	31	148	150
Camp Yeshivas Hamtziyoonim	Yeshivas Hamtziyoonim D'Satmar	6,719	6,931	0	7,119	31	31	0	31	217	224
Andes Central School	Andes CSD	81	122	0	0	12	12	0	0	7	10
South Kortright Central School	South Kortright CSD	1,729	1,932	0	0	15	15	0	0	115	129
First United Methodist Church of Walton	Delaware County Youth Bureau	0	1,230	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	53
Charlotte Valley School	Charlotte Valley CSD	1,768	2,064	0	0	20	20	0	0	88	103
Churchill Gym	Stamford CSD	2,259	2,614	0	0	20	20	0	0	113	131
BOCES-RW Harrold Education Center (Trout Creek)	DCMO BOCES	1,655	1,966	0	0	20	20	0	0	83	98
Village of Sidney	Sidney CSD	309	307	0	0	22	22	0	0	14	14
Sidney Elementary School	Sidney CSD	843	2,254	0	0	22	22	0	0	38	102
TOTAL (without residential camp sites)*		8,644	12,489	0	0	131	154	0	0	458	640
TOTALS		24,078	28,305	0	16,483	224	247	0	93	957	1,151

*Summer meal sites held at Camp L'Man Achai, Camp Yeshivas Ketana Hamtziyoonim, and Camp Yeshivas Hamtziyoonim include children who live outside of Delaware County. Therefore, a separate total is given to show the number of Delaware County children participating in summer meals in 2015.

Appendix

Otsego County Free & Reduced Meals								
School Year	Enrollment	F/RP Students	% F/RP Students	# Students Eating F/RP Breakfast	% Students Eating F/RP Breakfast	# Students Eating F/RP Lunch	% Students Eating F/RP Lunch	% Students Eating Both F/RP Breakfast and Lunch
2012-13	7,730	3,349	43%	1,497	45%	2,450	73%	61%
2013-14	7,519	3,355	45%	1,441	43%	2,395	71%	60%
2014-15	7,268	3,424	47%	1,401	41%	2,434	71%	58%

F/RP = Free or reduced price

Data collected by Hunger Solutions New York, October 2015

Raw data provided by NYS Education Department

Poverty Profile: Otsego County				
Year	Number of Individuals in Poverty	Percent of Individuals in Poverty	Number of Children (under 18) in Poverty	Percent of Children (under 18) in Poverty
2013	8,387	14.7%	1,792	16.4%
2014	8,649	15.2%	1,954	18.2%
2015	9,288	16.4%	1,959	18.4%

Data source: New York Community Action Association

Food Insecurity: Otsego County				
Year	Estimated Number of Food Insecure Individuals		Estimated Percent of Food Insecure Individuals	
	Children	All Residents	Children	All Residents
2012	2,360	7,140	20.5%	11.5%
2013	2,460	7,670	22%	12.4%
2014	2,340	7,190	22%	11.6%

Data source: Map the Meal Gap, Feeding America

Appendix

National School Lunch Program: Otsego County, 2014-15. Data gathered by Hunger Solutions NYS, 2016

School District	School	Enrollment	# of Students Qualified for Free Lunch	# of Students Qualified for RP Lunch	# of Students Qualified for F/RP Lunch	% F/RP	Avg. # Stu- dents Eating Free Lunch	Avg. # Students Eating RP Lunch	Avg. # Stu- dents Eating F/RP Lunch	% F/R	Avg. # Students Eating Paid Lunch	Overall Avg. # Students Eating Lunch	Provision Type
Cherry Valley-Springfield CSD	Cherry Valley-Springfield Central	490	214	54	268	55%	130.6	35.2	165.8	62%	82.2	248	None
Cherry Valley- Springfield CSD TOTAL		490	214	54	268	55%	130.6	35.2	165.8	62%	82.2	248	
Cooperstown CSD	Cooperstown Elem	437	105	34	139	32%	80.5	27.9	108.5	78%	132.8	241.3	None
Cooperstown CSD	Cooperstown Jr/Sr HS	449	93	26	119	27%	58.7	18.6	77.4	65%	127.6	205	None
Cooperstown CSD TOTAL		886	198	60	258	29%	139.3	46.6	185.8	72%	260.4	446.3	
Edmeston CSD	Edmeston Central School	421	147	44	191	45%	116.5	32.0	148.5	78%	140.6	289.1	None
Edmeston CSD TOTAL		421	147	44	191	45%	116.5	32.0	148.5	78%	140.6	289.1	
Gilbertsville-Mount Upton CSD	Gilbertsville-Mount Upton Elem	395	189	54	243	62%	132.3	32.2	164.5	68%	63.4	227.9	None
Gilbertsville-Mount Upton CSD TOTAL		395	189	54	243	62%	132.3	32.2	164.5	68%	63.4	227.9	
Laurens CSD	Laurens Central School	356	161	34	195	55%	121.7	24.3	146.0	75%	75.9	221.9	None
Laurens CSD TOTAL		356	161	34	195	55%	121.7	24.3	146.0	75%	75.9	221.9	
Milford CSD	Boces Otsego Area Occ Ed Ctr	50	42	1	43	86%	34.1	1.0	35.0	81%	1.7	36.7	None
Milford CSD	Milford Central School	440	185	34	219	50%	126.1	21.7	147.7	67%	92.6	240.4	None
Milford CSD TOTAL		490	227	35	262	53%	160.1	22.6	182.7	70%	94.4	277.1	
Morris CSD	Morris Central School	404	188	52	240	59%	137	39.9	176.9	74%	82.5	259.3	None
Morris CSD TOTAL		404	188	52	240	59%	137	39.9	176.9	74%	82.5	259.3	
Oneonta City SD	Greater Plains Elem	292	105	14	119	41%	72	9.8	81.8	69%	43.7	125.4	None
Oneonta City SD	Oneonta Sr HS	921	263	48	311	34%	139.2	32.0	171.2	55%	117.8	289	None
Oneonta City SD	Riverside Elem	256	152	10	162	63%	115.5	7.6	123.1	76%	32.8	155.8	None
Oneonta City SD	Valleyview Elem	262	104	9	113	43%	80.8	7.1	87.9	78%	54	141.9	None
Oneonta CSD TOTAL		1,731	624	81	705	41%	407.4	56.5	463.9	66%	248.2	712.1	
Otego-Unadilla CSD	Otego Elem	215	110	14	124	58%	87	11.5	98.5	79%	44.2	142.7	None
Otego-Unadilla CSD	Unadilla Elem	191	85	21	106	55%	65.3	15.2	80.4	76%	55.3	135.7	None
Otego-Unadilla CSD	Unatego Jr-Sr HS	506	184	65	249	49%	134.7	47.8	182.5	73%	102.1	284.5	None
Otego-Unadilla CSD TOTAL		912	379	100	479	53%	286.9	74.5	361.3	75%	201.6	562.9	
Richfield Springs CSD	Richfield Springs Elem	470	162	22	184	39%	151.6	19.9	171.4	93%	78.6	250.1	None
Richfield Springs CSD TOTAL		470	162	22	184	39%	151.6	19.9	171.4	93%	78.6	250.1	
Schenevus CSD	Schenevus Central School	367	157	32	189	51%	113.1	25.4	138.5	73%	79.4	217.9	None
Schenevus CSD TOTAL		367	157	32	189	51%	113.1	25.4	138.5	73%	79.4	217.9	
Worcester CSD	Worcester School	346	182	28	210	61%	111.6	16.9	128.4	61%	74.8	203.2	None
Worcester CSD TOTAL		346	182	28	210	61%	111.6	16.9	128.4	61%	75	203	
Otsego County TOTAL		7,268	2,828	596	3,424	47%	2,008	426	2,434	71%	1,482	3,915	

Appendix

Summer Meals 2013: Otsego County											
Data provided by Hunger Solutions NYS. Raw data provided by NYS Education Department											
Site Name	Site Sponsor	Breakfast total	Lunch total	Snack total	Supper total	Breakfast DOS	Lunch DOS	Snack DOS	Supper DOS	ADP Breakfast	ADP Lunch (July 2013)
Wilber Park	Milford CSD	0	1121	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	53
Morris Central School	Morris CSD	924	0	763	763	18	0	18	0	51	0
Otego Elementary	Otego-Unadilla CSD	451	565	0	0	18	18	0	0	25	31
Unadilla Elementary	Otego-Unadilla CSD	862	988	0	0	18	18	0	0	48	55
Richfield Springs Central School	Richfield Springs CSD	1026	1218	0	0	18	18	0	0	57	68
TOTALS		3,263	3,892	763	763	72	75	18	0	181	207

Appendix

Summer Meals 2015: Otsego County											
Data provided by Hunger Solutions NYS. Raw data provided by NYS Education Department											
Site Name	Site Sponsor	Breakfast total	Lunch total	Snack total	Supper total	Breakfast DOS	Lunch DOS	Snack DOS	Supper DOS	ADP Breakfast	ADP Lunch (July 2015)
Wilber Park	Milford CSD	0	1,586	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	72
Richfield Springs Elementary	Oneida-Herkimer-Madison BOCES	945	939	0	0	15	15	0	0	63	63
Otego Elementary	Otego-Unadilla CSD	781	1,025	0	0	20	20	0	0	39	51
Neahwa Park	Catholic Charities	0	1,206	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	60
Unadilla Elementary	Otego-Unadilla CSD	599	1,118	0	0	20	20	0	0	30	56
Morris Central School	Morris CSD	1,314	0	1,421	0	20	0	20	0	66	0
TOTALS		3,639	5,874	1,421	0	75	97	20	0	198	302

Appendix

Tioga County Free & Reduced Meals								
School Year	Enrollment	F/RP Students	% F/RP Students	# Students Eating F/RP Breakfast	% Students Eating F/RP Breakfast	# Students Eating F/RP Lunch	% Students Eating F/RP Lunch	% Students Eating Both F/RP Breakfast and Lunch
2012-13	8,065	3,794	47%	1,352	36%	2,858	75%	47%
2013-14	7,967	3,801	48%	1,373	36%	2,860	75%	48%
2014-15	7,888	3,941	50%	1,383	35%	2,939	75%	47%

F/RP = Free or reduced price

Data collected by Hunger Solutions New York, October 2015

Raw data provided by NYS Education Department

Poverty Profile: Tioga County				
Year	Number of Individuals in Poverty	Percent of Individuals in Poverty	Number of Children (under 18) in Poverty	Percent of Children (under 18) in Poverty
2013	4,592	9.1%	1,282	11.3%
2014	4,559	9.1%	1,181	10.5%
2015	4,736	9.5%	1,405	12.6%

Data source: New York Community Action Association

Food Insecurity: Tioga County				
Year	Estimated Number of Food Insecure Individuals		Estimated Percent of Food Insecure Individuals	
	Children	All Residents	Children	All Residents
2012	2,170	4,770	18.3%	9.3%
2013	2,440	5,550	21%	10.9%
2014	2,340	5,060	20.6%	10%

Data source: Map the Meal Gap, Feeding America

Appendix

National School Lunch Program: Tioga County. Data gathered by Hunger Solutions NYS, 2015

COUNTY NAME	School District	Total Enrollment	# Students Qualified for Free	# Students Qualified for Reduced-Price	# Students Qualified for Free/Reduced-Price (F/RP)	% Qualified for Free/Reduced-Price	# Students Eating Free Lunch	# Students Eating RP Lunch	# Students Eating F/RP Lunch	% Students Eating F/RP Lunch	# Students Eating Paid Lunch	Avg. # of Total Students Eating Lunch	% of ALL Students Eating Lunch	Provision Type
Candor CSD	Candor Elem	399	180	35	215	54%	147	30	178	83%	97	274	69%	None
Candor CSD	Candor Jr-Sr High School	359	136	38	174	48%	106	30	136	78%	112	249	69%	None
Candor CSD TOTAL		758	316	73	389	51%	253	61	314	81%	209	523	69%	
Newark Valley CSD	Nathan T Hall School	388	185	26	211	54%	137	19	156	74%	77	234	60%	None
Newark Valley CSD	Newark Valley Middle School	352	141	26	167	47%	109	20	129	77%	55	184	52%	None
Newark Valley CSD	Newark Valley Sr High School	493	180	38	218	44%	133	29	163	75%	96	259	53%	None
Newark Valley CSD TOTAL		1,233	506	90	596	48%	379	69	448	75%	229	677	55%	
Owego-Apalachin CSD	Apalachin Elementary	460	169	26	195	42%	135	20	156	80%	107	263	57%	None
OA CSD	Apalachin Learning Center	256	210	12	222	87%	118	3	122	55%	8	130	51%	None
OA CSD	Owego Elementary	483	224	28	252	52%	146	19	165	66%	65	230	48%	None
OA CSD	Owego Free Academy	652	206	36	242	37%	139	25	165	68%	163	327	50%	None
OA CSD	OA Middle School	496	178	25	203	41%	164	20	184	91%	129	313	63%	None
Owego-Apalachin CSD TOTAL		2,347	987	127	1,114	47%	703	89	792	71%	472	1,264	54%	
Spencer-Van Etten CSD	SVE Elementary	381	168	51	219	57%	117	35	152	69%	46	197	52%	None
SVE CSD	SVE High School	274	67	34	101	37%	48	25	73	72%	85	158	58%	None
SVE CSD	SVE Middle School	275	107	35	142	52%	78	25	103	72%	54	156	57%	None
Spencer-Van Etten CSD TOTAL		930	342	120	462	50%	243	85	327	71%	184	512	55%	

Appendix

National School Lunch Program: Tioga County, 2014-15. Data gathered by Hunger Solutions NYS, 2015

COUNTY NAME	School District	Total Enrollment	# Students Qualified for Free	# Students Qualified for Reduced-Price	# Students Qualified for Free/Reduced-Price (F/RP)	% Qualified for Free/Reduced-Price	# Students Eating Free Lunch	# Students Eating RP Lunch	# Students Eating F/RP Lunch	% Students Eating F/RP Lunch	# Students Eating Paid Lunch	Avg. # of Total Students Eating Lunch	% of ALL Students Eating Lunch	Provi- sion Type
Tioga CSD	Tioga Elementary	410	232	38	270	66%	170	32	202	75%	70	271	66%	None
Tioga CSD	Tioga Middle School	306	155	24	179	58%	135	22	157	88%	83	241	79%	None
Tioga CSD	Tioga Sr High School	299	107	26	133	44%	85	20	105	79%	111	216	72%	None
Tioga CSD TOTAL		1,015	494	88	582	57%	390	74	464	80%	264	728	72%	
Waverly CSD	Chemung Elementary	113	49	9	58	51%	38	8	46	80%	30	77	68%	None
Waverly CSD	Elm Street Elementary	362	202	29	231	64%	174	26	199	86%	79	279	77%	None
Waverly CSD	Lincoln Street Elementary	307	145	19	164	53%	100	14	114	69%	57	170	55%	None
Waverly CSD	Waverly High School	823	295	50	345	42%	204	30	233	68%	177	410	50%	None
Waverly CSD TOTAL		1,605	691	107	798	50%	516	77	593	74%	343	936	58%	
Tioga County TOTAL		7,888	3,336	605	3,941	50%	2,485	454	2,939	75%	1,701	4,640	59%	

Appendix

Summer Meals 2013: Tioga County												
Data provided by Hunger Solutions NYS. Raw data provided by NYS Education Department												
Site Name	Site Sponsor	Breakfast total	Lunch total	Snack total	Supper total	Breakfast DOS	Lunch DOS	Snack DOS	Supper DOS	ADP Breakfast	ADP Lunch (July 2013)	
Apalachin Elementary	Owego-Apalachin CSD	257	273	0	0	21	21	0	0	12	13	
East Waverly Park	Owego-Apalachin CSD	1,303	1,421	0	0	20	20	0	0	65	71	
Owego-Apalachin Middle School	Owego-Apalachin CSD	2,090	2,186	0	0	21	21	0	0	100	104	
Richford Town Hall-Rawley Park	Owego-Apalachin CSD	0	232	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	21	
Spencer-Van Etten Middle School	Owego-Apalachin CSD	657	651	0	0	18	18	0	0	37	36	
Tioga Elementary	Tioga CSD	1,458	1,743	0	0	18	18	0	0	81	97	
TOTALS		5,765	6,506	0	0	98	109	0	0	294	342	

Appendix

Summer Meals 2015: Tioga County Data provided by Hunger Solutions NYS. Raw data provided by NYS Education Department											
Site Name	Site Sponsor	Breakfast total	Lunch total	Snack total	Supper total	Breakfast DOS	Lunch DOS	Snack DOS	Supper DOS	ADP Breakfast	ADP Lunch (July 2015)
Spencer- Van-Etten Middle School	Owego-Apalachin CSD	923	947	0	0	20	20	0	0	46	47
Lions Camp Badger	OA CSD	382	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	25	0
Commonground Christian Community Center	OA CSD	100	120	0	0	23	23	0	0	4	5
Owego-Apalachin Middle School	OA CSD	2,625	2,576	0	0	23	23	0	0	114	112
East Waverly Park	OA CSD	1,045	1,395	0	0	23	23	0	0	45	61
Richford Town Hall-Rawley Park	OA CSD	0	231	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	19
Apalachin Elementary	OA CSD	263	291	0	0	23	23	0	0	11	13
Spencer Fire Department	OA CSD	341	492	0	0	20	20	0	0	17	25
Newark Valley Middle School	OA CSD	322	317	0	0	9	9	0	0	36	35
Tioga Elementary School	Tioga CSD	1,179	1,559	0	0	20	20	0	0	59	78
TOTALS		7,180	7,928	0	0	176	173	0	0	357	395

Appendix

Tompkins County Free & Reduced Meals								
School Year	Enrollment	F/RP Students	% F/RP Students	# Students Eating F/RP Breakfast	% Students Eating F/RP Breakfast	# Students Eating F/RP Lunch	% Students Eating F/RP Lunch	% Students Eating Both F/RP Breakfast and Lunch
2012-13	11,229	4,252	38%	1,851	44%	3,212	76%	58%
2013-14	11,147	4,368	39%	1,713	39%	3,102	71%	55%
2014-15	11,006	4,306	39%	1,750	41%	3,120	72%	56%

F/RP = Free or reduced price

Data collected by Hunger Solutions New York, October 2015

Raw data provided by NYS Education Department

Poverty Profile: Tompkins County				
Year	Number of Individuals in Poverty	Percent of Individuals in Poverty	Number of Children (under 18) in Poverty	Percent of Children (under 18) in Poverty
2013	17,980	20.3%	2,440	15.8%
2014	17,753	20%	2,747	18.2%
2015	18,438	20.6%	2,558	16.6%

Data source: New York Community Action Association

Food Insecurity: Tompkins County				
Year	Estimated Number of Food Insecure Individuals		Estimated Percent of Food Insecure Individuals	
	Children	All Residents	Children	All Residents
2012	3,040	13,280	18.4%	13.1%
2013	3,280	14,160	20%	13.8%
2014	3,220	13,920	19.7%	13.5%

Data source: Map the Meal Gap, Feeding America

Appendix

National School Lunch Program: Tompkins County, 2014-15. Data gathered by Hunger Solutions NYS, 2015

COUNTY NAME	School District	Total Enrollment	# Students Qualified for Free	# Students Qualified for Reduced-Price	# Students Qualified for Free/Reduced-Price (F/RP)	% Qualified for F/RP	# Students Eating Free Lunch	# Students Eating RP Lunch	# Students Eating F/RP Lunch	% Students Eating F/RP Lunch	# Students Eating Paid Lunch	Avg. # of Total Students Eating Lunch	% of ALL Students Eating Lunch	Provision Type
Dryden CSD	Cassavant Elementary	96	54	5	59	61%	42	4	46	78%	12	58	60%	None
Dryden CSD	Dryden Elementary	548	236	49	285	52%	185	39	224	78%	95	319	58%	None
Dryden CSD	Dryden High School	450	126	29	155	34%	82	23	105	68%	110	215	48%	None
Dryden CSD	Dryden Middle School	391	160	36	196	50%	128	27	156	79%	77	233	60%	None
Dryden CSD	Freeville Elementary	96	55	1	56	58%	41	1	42	76%	13	55	57%	None
Dryden CSD TOTAL		1,581	631	120	751	48%	479	93	572	76%	307	879	56%	
Groton CSD	Groton Elementary	405	167	21	188	46%	122	14	136	72%	74	210	52%	None
Groton CSD	Groton Jr/Sr High School	453	153	31	184	41%	103	17	120	65%	83	203	45%	None
Groton CSD TOTAL		858	320	52	372	43%	224	31	255	69%	157	412	48%	
Ithaca City SD	Belle Sherman Annex	127	45	7	52	41%	34	4	38	74%	12	50	40%	None
Ithaca City SD	Belle Sherman School	240	82	25	107	45%	70	18	88	82%	25	112	47%	None
Ithaca City SD	Beverly J Martin Elementary	317	206	22	228	72%	172	13	185	81%	23	207	65%	None
Ithaca City SD	Boynton Middle School	560	163	24	187	33%	117	18	135	72%	100	235	42%	None
Ithaca City SD	Caroline Elementary	299	108	16	124	41%	81	6	86	70%	27	113	38%	None
Ithaca City SD	Cayuga Hts Elementary	363	108	2	110	30%	90	1	91	83%	24	116	32%	None
Ithaca City SD	Dewitt Middle School	492	158	28	186	38%	115	19	133	72%	114	247	50%	None
Ithaca City SD	Enfield School	225	154	9	163	72%	130	5	135	83%	27	161	72%	None
Ithaca City SD	Fall Creek Elementary	234	78	18	96	41%	52	11	62	65%	25	87	37%	None
Ithaca City SD	Immaculate Conception	85	11	3	14	16%	8	3	11	81%	8	19	22%	None
Ithaca City SD	Ithaca Sr High	1,363	329	67	396	29%	215	49	265	67%	295	559	41%	None
Ithaca City SD	Lehman Alternative Comm School	296	72	24	96	32%	52	14	65	68%	72	137	46%	None
Ithaca City SD	Northeast School	362	63	35	98	27%	59	28	87	89%	87	174	48%	None
Ithaca City SD	South Hill School	325	64	20	84	26%	51	15	65	78%	47	112	35%	None
Ithaca City SD TOTAL		5,288	1,641	300	1,941	37%	1,244	203	1,447	75%	885	2,332	44%	

Appendix

National School Lunch Program: Tompkins County. Data gathered by Hunger Solutions NYS, 2015

COUNTY NAME	School District	Total Enrollment	# Students Qualified for Free	# Students Qualified for Reduced-Price	# Students Qualified for F/RP	# Students Eating Free Lunch	# Students Eating RP Lunch	# Students Eating F/RP Lunch	% Students Eating F/RP Lunch	# Students Eating Paid Lunch	Avg. # of Total Students Eating Lunch	% of ALL Students Eating Lunch	Provision Type
Lansing CSD	Lansing High School	360	43	15	58	29	7	37	63%	106	142	39%	None
Lansing CSD	Lansing Middle School	342	58	21	79	44	17	62	78%	100	162	47%	None
Lansing CSD	Raymond C Buckley Elementary	462	118	19	137	91	15	106	77%	141	247	54%	None
Lansing CSD TOTAL		1,164	219	55	274	164	40	204	75%	347	551	47%	
Newfield CSD	Newfield Elementary	395	216	36	252	154	26	179	71%	67	246	62%	None
Newfield CSD	Newfield Sr High School	402	174	35	209	113	20	134	64%	87	220	55%	None
Newfield CSD TOTAL		797	390	71	461	267	46	313	68%	154	467	59%	
Tompkins-Seneca-Tioga BOCES	Boces Special Classes	275	180	15	195	113	9	122	62%	17	139	51%	None
TST BOCES TOTAL		275	180	15	195	113	9	122	62%	17	139	51%	
Trumansburg CSD	Charles O Dickerson HS	317	62	18	80	37	9	45	57%	48	93	29%	None
Trumansburg CSD	Russell I Doig Middle School	325	89	11	100	59	9	68	68%	71	139	43%	None
Trumansburg CSD	Trumansburg Elementary	401	118	14	132	84	8	93	70%	70	163	41%	None
Trumansburg CSD TOTAL		1,043	269	43	312	180	26	206	66%	189	395	38%	
Tompkins County TOTAL		11,006	3,650	656	4,306	2,672	448	3,120	72%	2,056	5,176	47%	

Appendix

Summer Meals 2013: Tompkins County Data provided by Hunger Solutions NYS. Raw data provided by NYS Education Department												
Site Name	Site Sponsor	Breakfast total	Lunch total	Snack total	Supper total	Breakfast DOS	Lunch DOS	Snack DOS	Supper DOS	ADP Breakfast	ADP Lunch (July 2013)	
Robert Purcell Community Center	Robert Purcell Community Center	75	74	0	50	3	3	0	2	25	25	
Trillium	Trillium	410	410	0	0	18	18	0	0	23	23	
Beverly J Martin Elementary	Beverly J Martin Elementary	2,677	3,143	0	0	18	18	0	0	149	175	
Dewitt Middle School	Dewitt Middle School	1,080	1,405	0	0	18	18	0	0	60	78	
Enfield Community Council	Enfield Community Council	1,180	1,737	0	0	18	18	0	0	66	97	
G. Ithaca Activities Ctr-Prteen	G. Ithaca Activities Ctr-Prteen	0	2,474	2,520	0	0	18	18	0	0	137	
Groton Middle School	Groton Middle School	0	1,180	1,434	0	0	22	22	0	0	54	
Mental Health Assoc. Of Tompkins Co.	Mental Health Assoc. Of Tompkins Co.	834	1,100	0	0	22	22	0	0	38	50	
Northside Community Center	Northside Community Center	252	754	0	0	22	22	0	0	11	34	
Southside Community Center	Southside Community Center	1,278	1,442	0	0	21	21	0	0	61	69	
Newfield Elementary School	Newfield Elementary	1,382	2,017	0	0	22	22	0	0	63	92	
TOTALS		9,168	15,736	3,954	50	162	202	40	2	495	832	

Appendix

Summer Meals 2015: Tompkins County Data provided by Hunger Solutions NYS. Raw data provided by NYS Education Department											
Site Name	Site Sponsor	Breakfast total	Lunch total	Snack total	Supper total	Breakfast DOS	Lunch DOS	Snack DOS	Supper DOS	ADP Breakfast	ADP Lunch (July 2015)
Enfield Community Council	Ithaca City SD	1,247	2,159	0	0	20	20	0	0	62	108
Greater Ithaca Activities Center: Preteen	Ithaca City SD	0	2,402	3,000	0	0	20	20	0	0	120
Groton Elementary School	Ithaca City SD	0	1,269	1,249	0	0	20	20	0	0	63
BOCES Special Classes	Ithaca City SD	935	1,002	0	0	20	20	0	0	47	50
Ithaca Senior High School	Ithaca City SD	0	126	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	16
Mental Health Assoc of Tompkins Co.	Ithaca City SD	600	600	0	0	22	22	0	0	27	27
Northeast School	Ithaca City SD	2,117	2,168	0	0	20	20	0	0	106	108
St. Paul's Nursery School	Ithaca City SD	28	36	0	0	4	4	0	0	7	9
Trillium	Cornell University- Upward Bound	343	347	0	0	14	14	0	0	25	25
Robert Purcell Community Center	Cornell University- Upward Bound	228	0	0	231	8	0	0	8	29	0
Northside Community Center	Ithaca City SD	234	442	0	0	22	22	0	0	11	20
Southside Community Center	Ithaca City SD	1,585	1,666	0	0	20	20	0	0	79	83
Newfield Elementary	Newfield CSD	1,124	2,010	0	0	22	22	0	0	51	91
TOTALS		8,441	14,227	4,249	231	172	212	40	8	444	720

Notes

¹ Map the Meal Gap, Feeding America, 2014.

² Kids Count. “2015 Data Book: State Trends in Child Well-Being.”

³ Hunger Solutions New York State, October 2015. Raw data provided by NYS Education Department, based on March 2015 National School Lunch Program participation.

⁴ Hunger Solutions New York State, October 2015. Raw data provided by NYS Education Department.

⁵ USDA Food and Nutrition Service. “Summer Food Service Program (SFSP): Best Practices Across the Nation”.

⁶ Food and Health Network Regional Community Garden Survey.

⁷ Food and Health Network 2015 Food System Assessment Update.

⁸ NYS Open Data, “Farmers Markets in New York State Map”. Updated January 19, 2016.

⁹ Matthew Griffin, Food Bank of the Southern Tier; Sarah Miller-Locke, Food Bank of Central New York.

¹⁰ Matthew Griffin, Food Bank of the Southern Tier; Sarah Miller-Locke, Food Bank of Central New York.

¹¹ Kids Count. “2015 Data Book: State Trends in Child Well-Being.”

¹² Kids Count. “2015 Data Book: State Trends in Child Well-Being.”

¹³ Rural Health Network. Rural Broome Counts. July 2015.

¹⁴ New York State Community Action Association. Poverty Data. 2015.

¹⁵ Food and Health Network of South Central New York. “Helping to Create Hunger-Free Communities.” 2014.

¹⁶ No Kid Hungry. Summer Nutrition Program Social Impact Analysis. 2015.

¹⁷ Prepared by Hunger Solutions New York State, October 2015. Raw data provided by NYS Education Department, based on March 2015 National School Lunch Program participation.

¹⁸ Prepared by Hunger Solutions New York State, October 2015. Raw data provided by NYS Education Department. Data for 2015 Summer Meals ADP includes data provided directly from sponsors for Community Hunger Outreach Warehouse (CHOW) and Family Enrichment Network. Numbers include in the measurement include August data for Windsor High School, to more accurately portray summer meals participation at that site.

¹⁹ Feeding America, *Map the Meal Gap*, 2014 report.

²⁰ NYS Education Department. 2015. Timeline measures weekly segments and does not indicate exact opening and closing days for each open enrolled site.

²¹ FRAC, “Fact Sheet: The Summer Food Service Program”.

²² Leslie Cody, CHOW.

²³ Prepared by Hunger Solutions New York State, October 2015. Raw data provided by NYS Education Department.

²⁴ Calculated from free/reduced price lunch participation and Summer Food Service Program July 2015 average daily participation data, provided by Hunger Solutions New York State, October 2015.

²⁵ NYS Education Department. 2015. Timeline measures weekly segments and does not indicate exact opening and closing days for each open enrolled site.

²⁶ FRAC, “Fact Sheet: The Summer Food Service Program”.

²⁷ Prepared by Hunger Solutions New York State, October 2015. Raw data provided by NYS Education Department.

²⁸ NYS Education Department. 2015. Timeline measures weekly segments and does not indicate exact opening and closing days for each open site.

²⁹ FRAC, “Fact Sheet: The Summer Food Service Program”.

³⁰ Prepared by Hunger Solutions New York State, October 2015. Raw data provided by NYS Education Department.

³¹ NYS Education Department. 2015. Timeline measures weekly segments and does not indicate exact opening and closing days for each open site.

³² FRAC, “Fact Sheet: The Summer Food Service Program”.

³³ Prepared by Hunger Solutions New York State, October 2015. Raw data provided by NYS Education Department.

³⁴ NYS Education Department. 2015. Timeline measures weekly segments and does not indicate exact opening and closing days for each open site.

³⁵ FRAC, “Fact Sheet: The Summer Food Service Program”.

³⁶ Prepared by Hunger Solutions New York State, October 2015. Raw data provided by NYS Education Department.

³⁷ NYS Education Department. 2015. Timeline measures weekly segments and does not indicate exact opening and closing days for each open site.

³⁸ FRAC, “Fact Sheet: The Summer Food Service Program”.

³⁹ Prepared by Hunger Solutions New York State, October 2015. Raw data provided by NYS Education Department.

Notes

⁴⁰ New York Community Action Association, County Poverty Reports for 2015.

⁴¹ NYS Education Department. 2015. Timeline measures weekly segments and does not indicate exact opening and closing days for each open site.

⁴² FRAC , “Fact Sheet: The Summer Food Service Program”.

⁴³ Prepared by Hunger Solutions New York State, October 2015. Raw data provided by NYS Education Department.

⁴⁴ NYS Education Department. 2015. Timeline measures weekly segments and does not indicate exact opening and closing days for each open site.

⁴⁵ FRAC , “Fact Sheet: The Summer Food Service Program”.

⁴⁶ Hunger Solutions New York State.