

Results from the School Holiday Activities and Food Provision Survey 2018

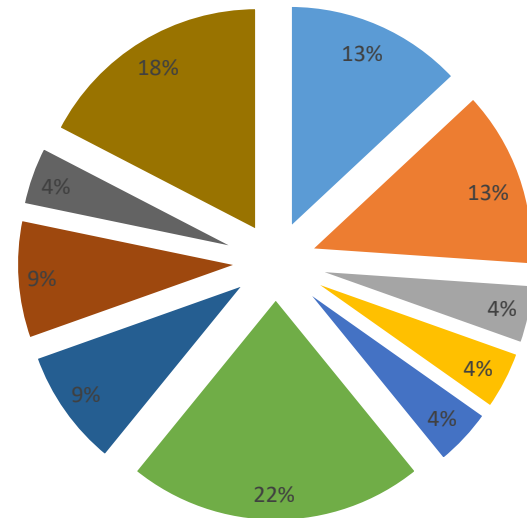
790 people viewed the survey, with 42 individual responses. Of these, only 22 responses were complete.

The information presented below is an analysis of the 22 complete responses.

The Organisations

Representatives of 22 organisations completed the survey. These organisations varied in structure as shown in the chart below.

What is the legal structure of your organisation?

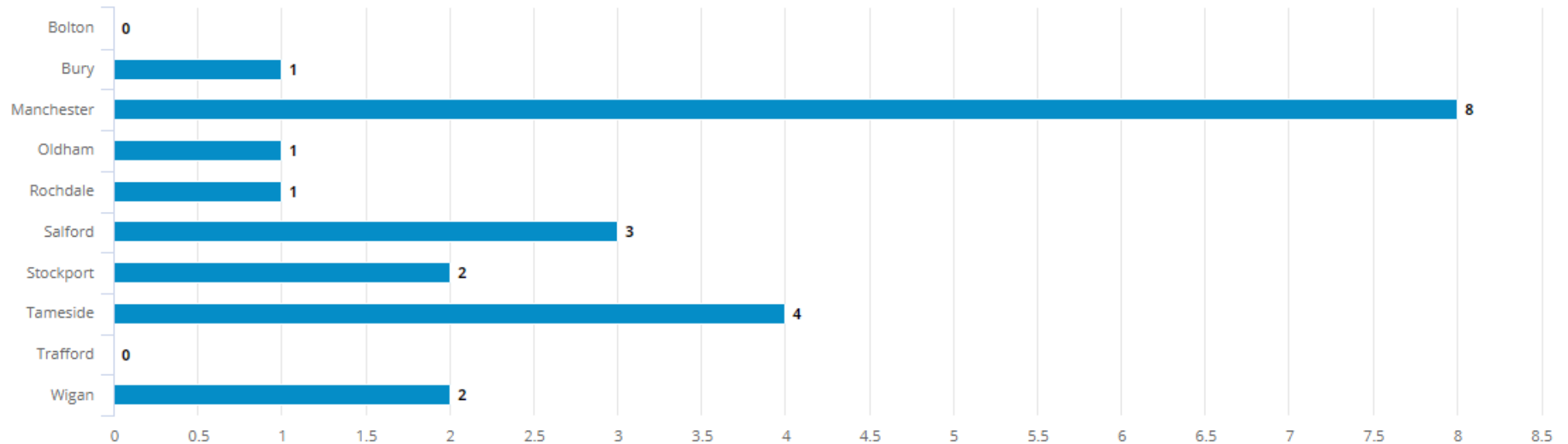


- Charitable Incorporated Organisation
- Charitable Trust/Foundation
- Community Association/Group
- Primary School
- Secondary School
- Registered Charity
- Registered Landlord/Housing Association
- Voluntary/Community Organisation
- Faith Organisation
- Other

The organisations were from 8 of the 10 local GM authorities, with Bolton and Trafford as the two authorities where no one completed the survey. Manchester was the authority with the highest number of respondents. However we know that our survey does not give us a complete picture of all the holiday provision as Urban Outreach provided 52,000 lunches to children across Bolton during the 2018 Summer Holiday and there was likely to be more provision in most of the local than is accounted for in this survey.

Which Local Authority does your service/project operate?

Number of responses: 22



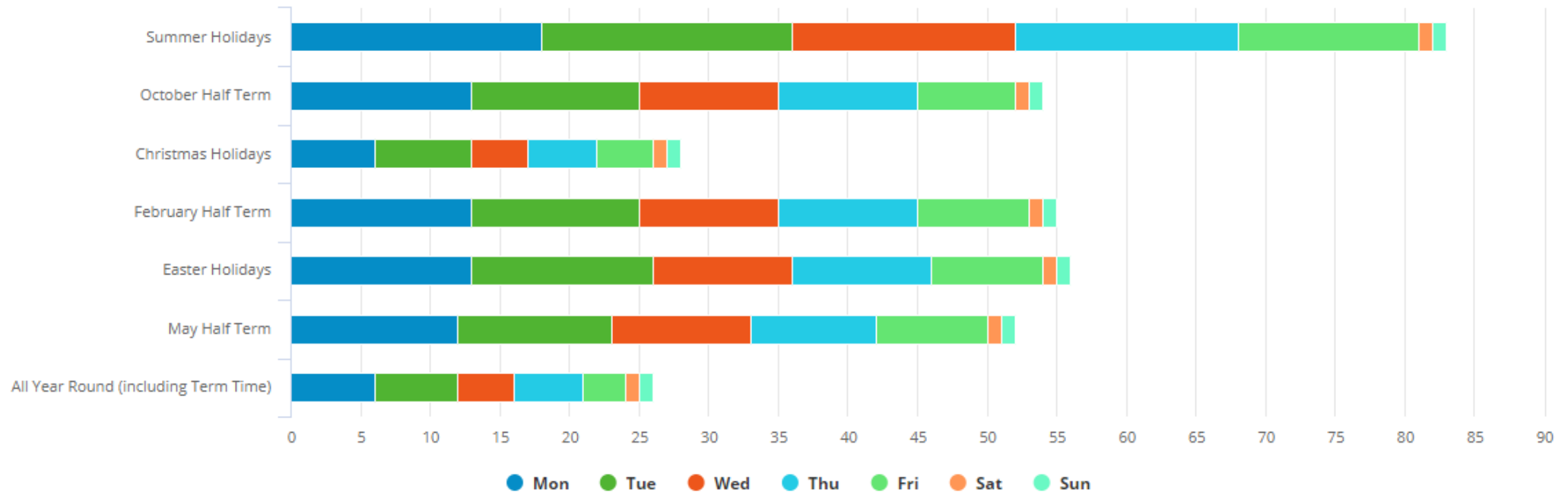
We asked the respondents whether they currently ran a school holiday food provision service or project in Greater Manchester. 19 respondents said 'Yes' whilst 3 said 'No'. However, those that said no either provide food for children all year round or provide food parcels for families during the school holidays. As such we have included their responses in this analysis.

The Provision

The next section of the survey asked about when the provision operated. The results suggest that provision is largest during the summer holidays with a total of 83 sessions per week, with the least provision available during the Christmas Holidays with just 28 sessions per week. 9 organisations reported providing food all year round, with 26 sessions per week.

When does your project/service run?

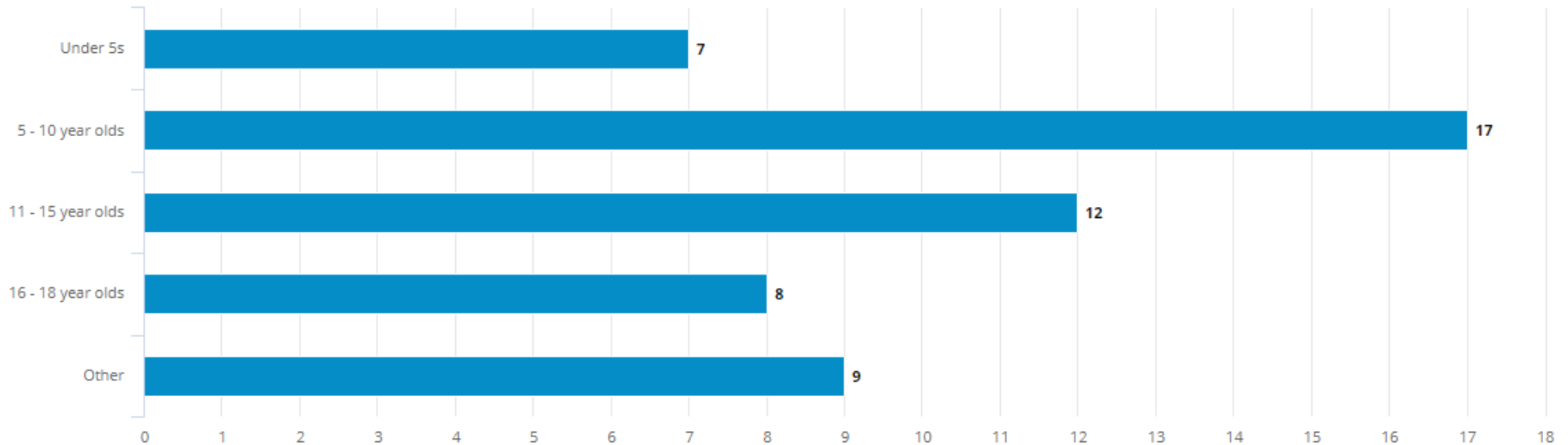
Number of responses: 21



Respondents were then asked what age groups they provide food for. More than 1/3 of provision is for 5 – 10 year olds, with very little provision for older teenagers. The respondents were given the option of selecting ‘Other’ and then asked for further details – of the 9 projects that selected other, 6 indicated that they either feed everyone or families, whilst one project put that they feed “5 – 11 year olds (primary school ages)” and two others simply stated “other”.

What age group does your project/service provide for?

Number of responses: 22

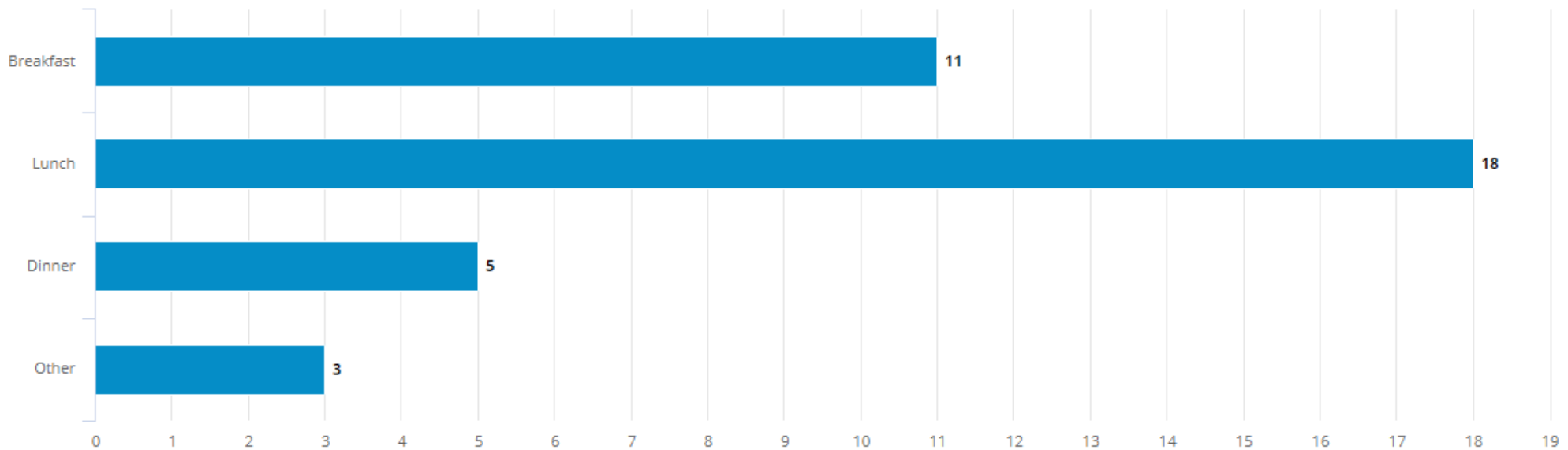


We then asked a follow up question about whether their service provided meals for parents and carers, to which 15 said ‘Yes’ and 7 said ‘no’.

We also asked what meals they chose to provide, and the results show that the large majority of the projects provide either breakfast or lunch. Two projects provide breakfast, lunch and dinner whilst 7 projects provided both breakfast and lunch. Two projects which provide breakfast and lunch also provide snacks and drinks. One project only provided dinner and this project aimed to feed the whole family and bring families together.

What meal(s) does your project/service provide?

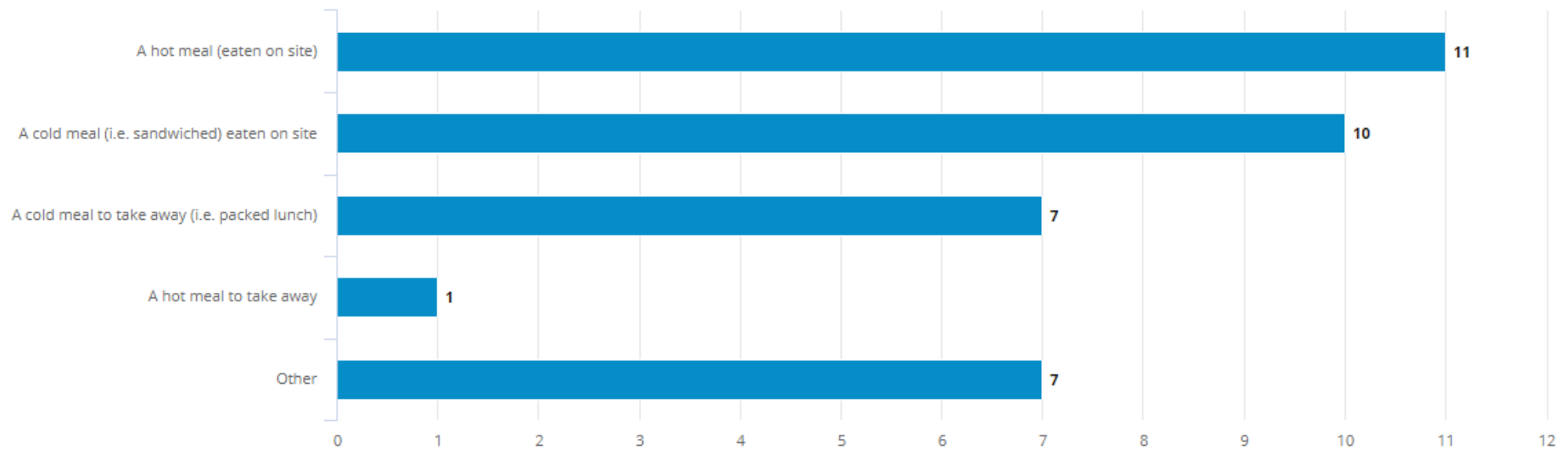
Number of responses: 22



We also asked whether the service/project provided a hot or cold meal and whether it was provide for consumption onsite or as a take-away. Some projects provided more than one type of food, whereas one respondent put that their service runs across multiple locations and so the provision varies. Those that chose other did so in addition to choosing at least one other option and most explained that they supplemented the food given on site with food parcels for the family to take away and use when the provision is not open.

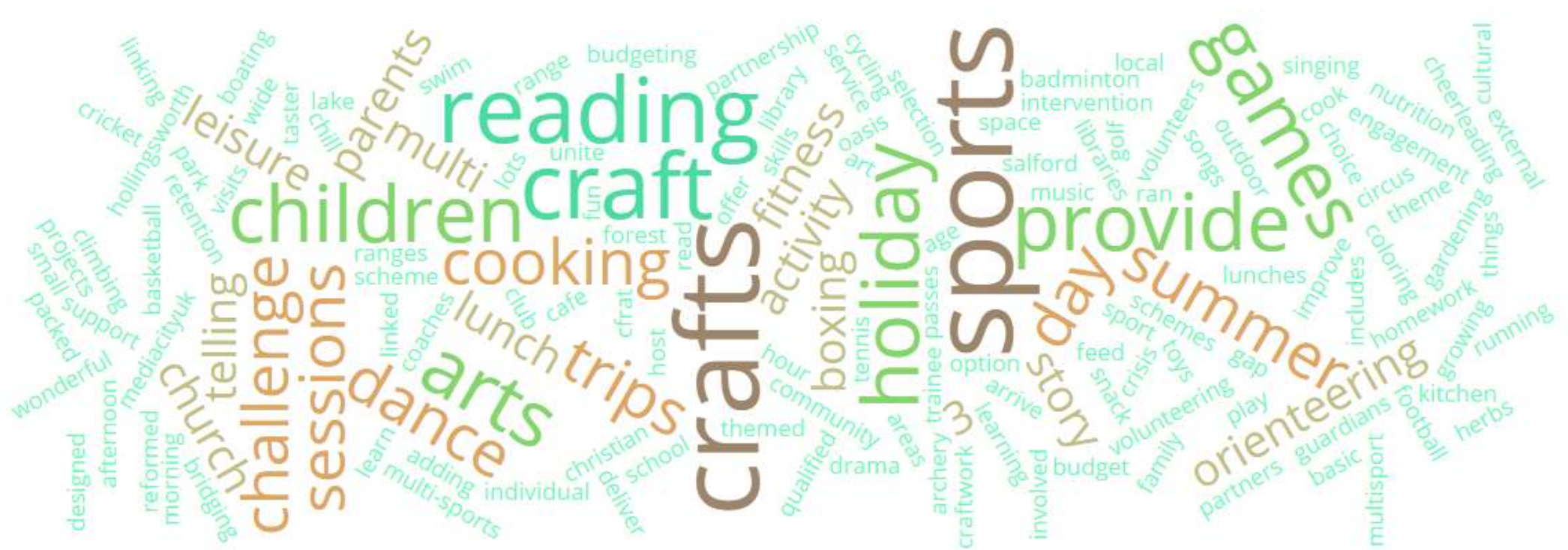
Does your project/service provide a packed lunch or a cooked meal?

Number of responses: 22



Good practice suggests that in order to reduce the stigma associated with projects that aims to reduce food poverty, any project or service should be focused on the provision of activities that are accompanied by food, and that the project or service should be open to anyone.

We asked the respondents whether they provided activities in addition to food and 19 of the respondents said that they did. When asked for further details, they cited a number of different activities as shown below:

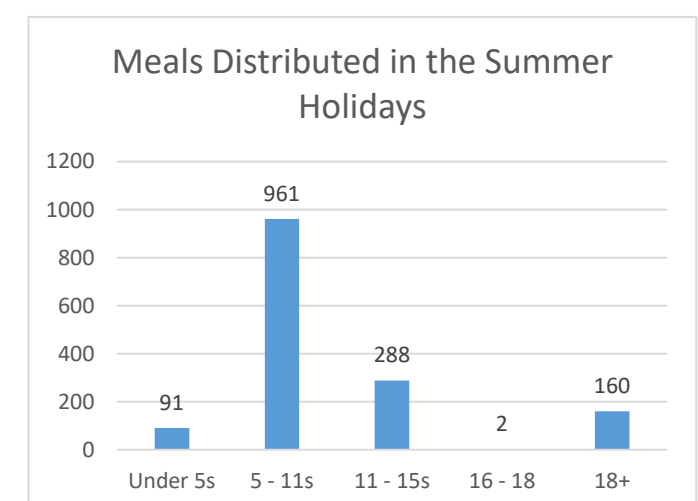
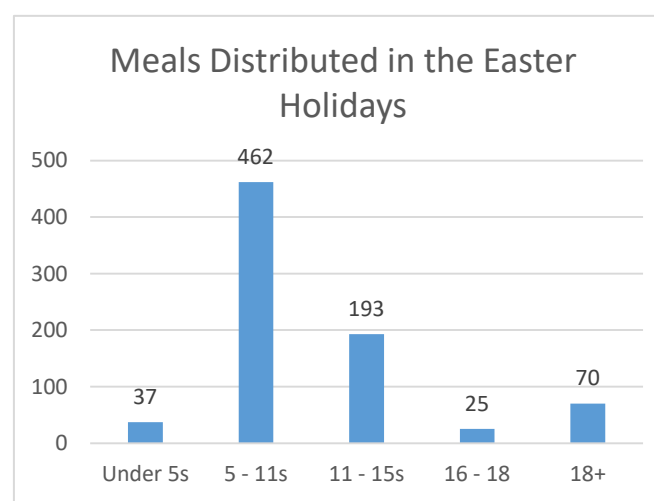
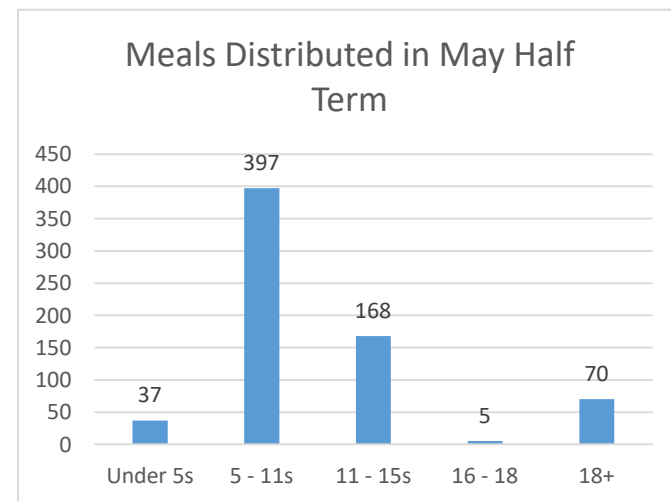
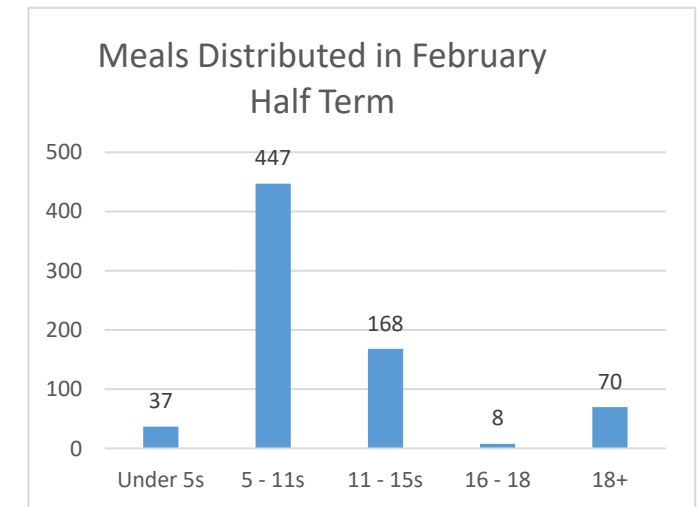
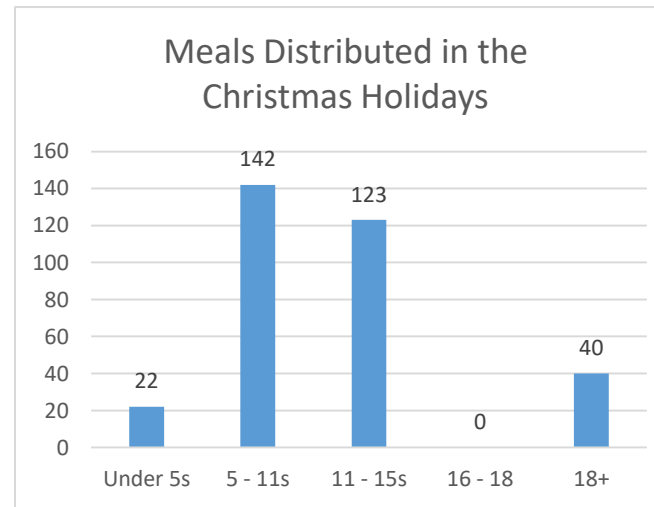
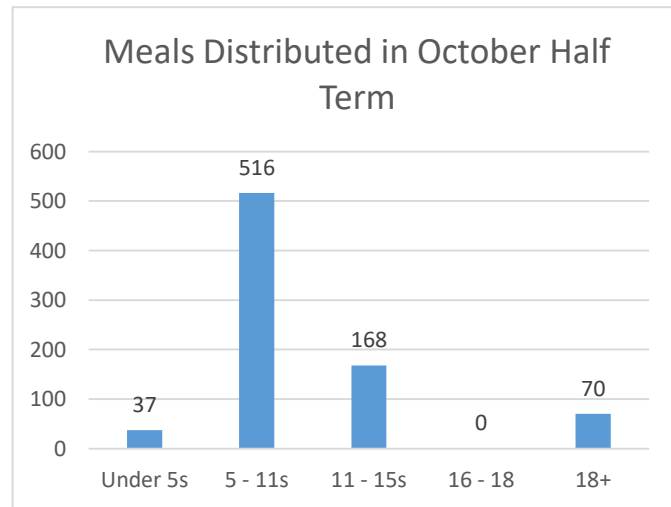


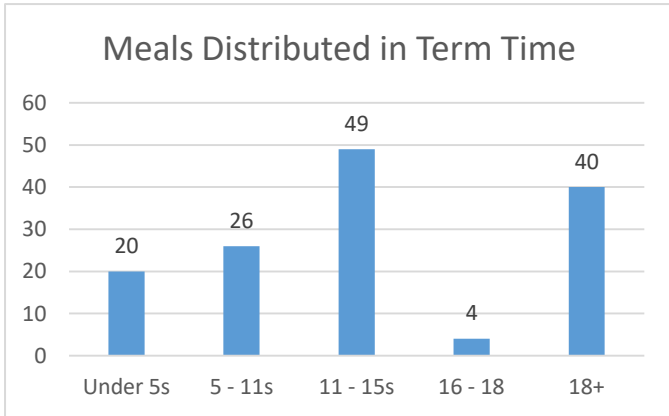
We also asked whether attendees required a referral to attend their service and only 8 responded that they did. When asked for further details of their referral process they cited that they take referrals from a range of partners including local schools, children’s centres, residents associations and other community groups as well as via local council services.

Outputs

We asked the respondents to tell us how many meals they distributed over the 2017/18 academic year. In total these 22 organisations distributed 4953 meals.

They were distributed as follows:





We also asked the respondents to tell us how many individuals had access the service and they reported a total of 14,706 individuals. This figure is significantly larger than the number of meals distributed which suggests that they are reporting the number of people who have accessed all their projects/services throughout the year.

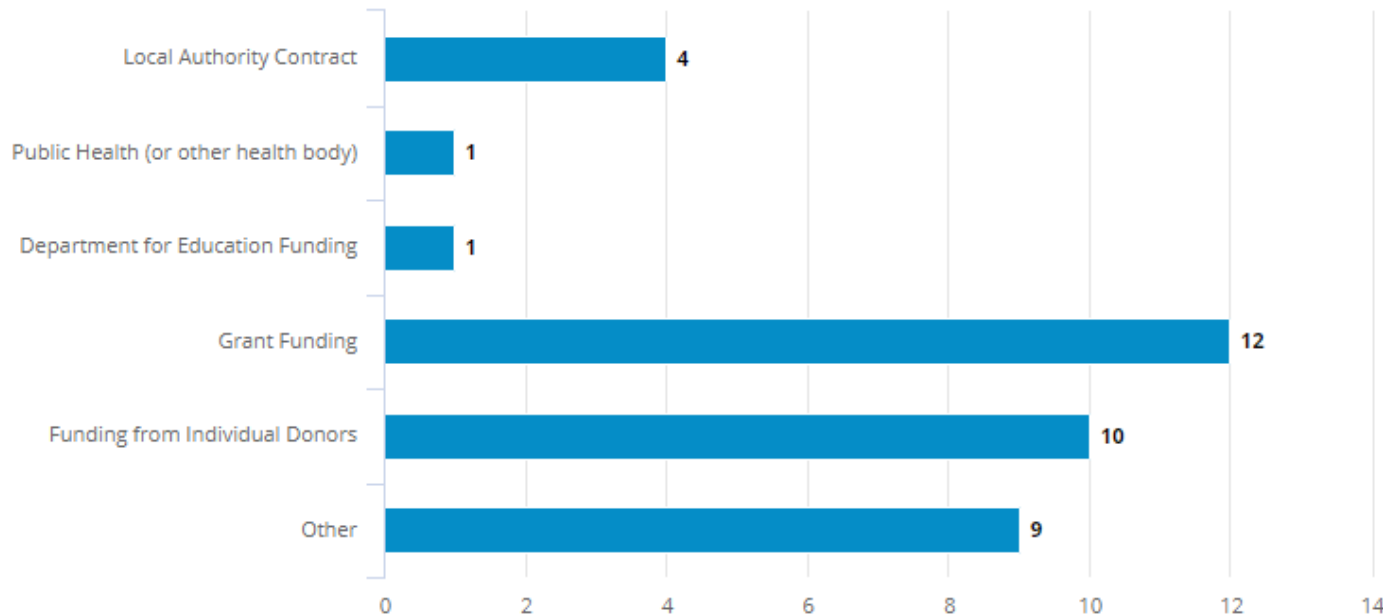
Funding

We asked respondents whether there was a charge to attend their service. 8 replied that there was and these costs ranged from a 'pay as you feel model' up to £4 per day (which included breakfast and lunch). Those that did ask for a contribution often provided more in the way of sports and activities and/or more than one meal. One project explained that their project is £3 for local residents but £6 for those who come from outside their area.

We also ask how their service is funded and the results were as follows:

How is your service funded?

Number of responses: 22



Challenges

We asked respondents to tell us what they consider to be the greatest challenge in providing their service/project, and the results can be seen below:



The results from this question suggest that the biggest challenges facing these projects are around funding, keeping up with demand and providing staff or volunteers for the service. Some projects also cited liaison with school and other partners/providers as a challenge.

We also asked whether they intend to run the service again next year and 100% of respondents said yes. Some reported that they intend to run but need to secure additional/future funding and create new partnerships. Others expressed plans to expand provision as they do not expect the demand to go away.