

Comparing Teacher and Parent Evaluations of a Backpack Program to Reduce Food Insecurity

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Introduction

The purpose of this study was to evaluate the parent and teacher perceptions of the Food for Kids BackPack program in Long Beach, CA.

The BackPack program provides meals for children over the weekend by sending home food in children's backpacks.

There is limited research on nutritional impacts of backpack programs; further research is needed to assess impacts and inform future work.

<u>Hypotheses</u>

H₀1: There will be no significant difference in perceived impacts of the backpack program between teachers and parents on the children's academic outcomes.

 H_02 : There will be no significant difference in perceived impacts of the backpack program between teachers and parents on the recipients' health outcomes.

 H_03 : There will be no significant difference in perceived impacts of the backpack program between teachers

Methods

To begin, two surveys were created, one for parents and one for teachers, that assessed parent and teacher perceptions of the BackPack program's impact on child's energy level, diet, nutrition knowledge, concentration level, and academic performance. Surveys also assessed factors related to participation, such as perceived difficulty of participating and whether respondents would recommend the program to others. In addition, the survey assessed how long the food would last, and how may people in the household benefitted from the provided food.

The surveys were distributed through the Backpacks and the parents and teachers were given two weeks to complete and return them.

A Cronbach's alpha test was run to measure the internal reliability of the survey constructs. Descriptive data were used to characterize perceptions of the program.

Table 1. Abbreviations for parent survey questions			
Questions	Shortened Names		
The Backpack program has enhanced my child's energy level.	Energy		
The Backpack program has improved my child's diet.	Diet		
The Backpack program has improved what my child knows about nutrition.	Nutrition		
The Backpack program has enhanced my child's concentration.	Concentration		
The Backpack program has improved my child's academic performance.	Performance		
The Backpack program helps my family stretch our food budget.	Budget		
The Backpack program is easy to participate in.	Participate		
My child enjoys the program.	Enjoy		
I would recommend this program to other families.	Recommend		
How long does the food received in one backpack usually last?	Length		
Which people in your household benefit from the Backpack program	Household		

Perfo

Child Outcomes

Overall

e 2. Cronbach	's Alpha	
	2018 and 2019 Student Surveys n= 100	
ormance	.999	Table 2.
d Outcomes	.999	Results o
rall	.998	Cronbac
	2019 Teacher Surveys n=6	alpha te
ormance	.783	
d Outcomes	.973	
rall	.932	
	Student and Teacher Surveys Combined n=6	

.559

.720

Table 1. **Abbreviations** of the survey questions

Results

In total, 98 student and 6 teacher surveys were collected. For this survey, 15 schools in Long Beach, CA were surveyed. Of the 15, 7 schools responded.

Of the schools that responded, all were predominantly Hispanic with every school having a student population of at least 59% Hispanic

and ranging from 48-50% female and 50-51% male (Stevenson, 2019; Herrera, n.d., Oropeza, n.d.; Willard, 2019; Burbank, 2019; Grant, n.d; Webster, 2019). The schools also contained 85-93% low-income students and 83-88.2% of students who receive free or discounted lunch ("Stevenson", 2019; Herrera, n.d., Oropeza, n.d.; Willard, 2019; Burbank, 2019; Grant, n.d; Webster, 2019).

Insufficient response by teachers precluded evaluation of the three hypotheses. Descriptive findings are reported below.

Table 3. Responses to 2018 and 2019 Student Surveys

Figure 1. Parent

responses to

2018 and 2019

student surveys

questions 1-9

Figure 2. Parent

responses to

how long the

backpacks lasts

Figure 3. Parent

responses to

people in the

benefit from the

how many

household

food in the

backpacks

food in the

2-4 meals 47.7%

Only the child who received the...

Strongly agree Agree Not Sure Disagree Strongly disagree

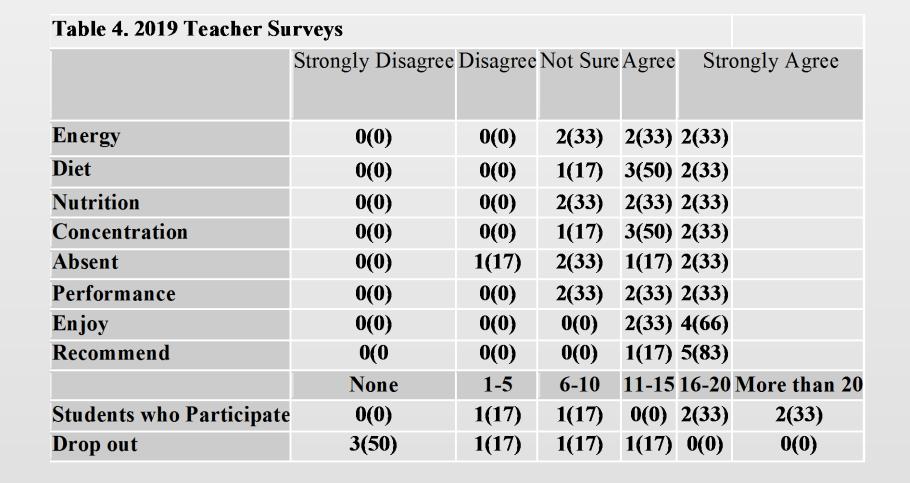
Figure 2.

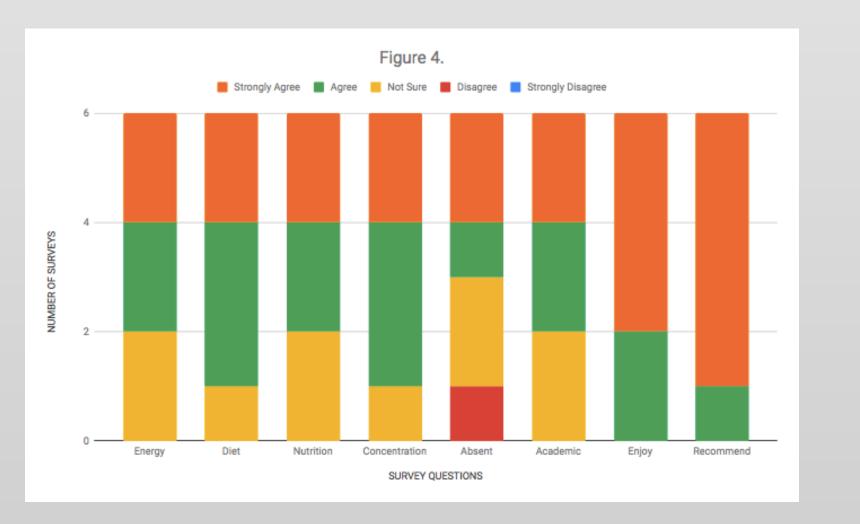
Figure 3.

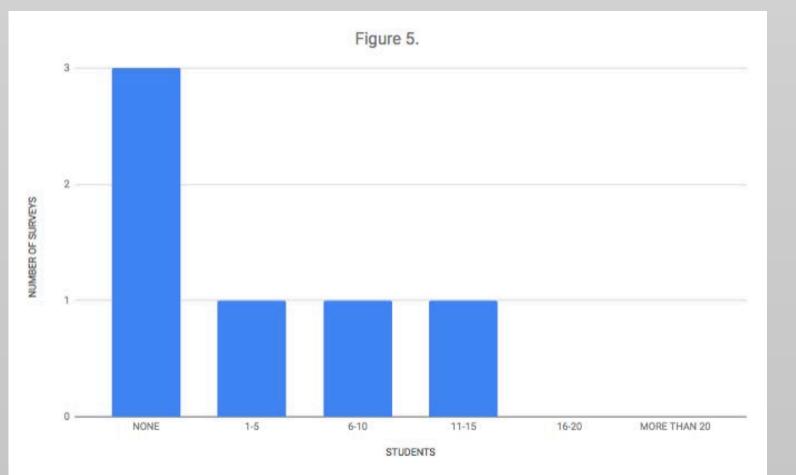
All weekend, but not into the... 25.6%

The child who received the bac...

The child who received the bac...







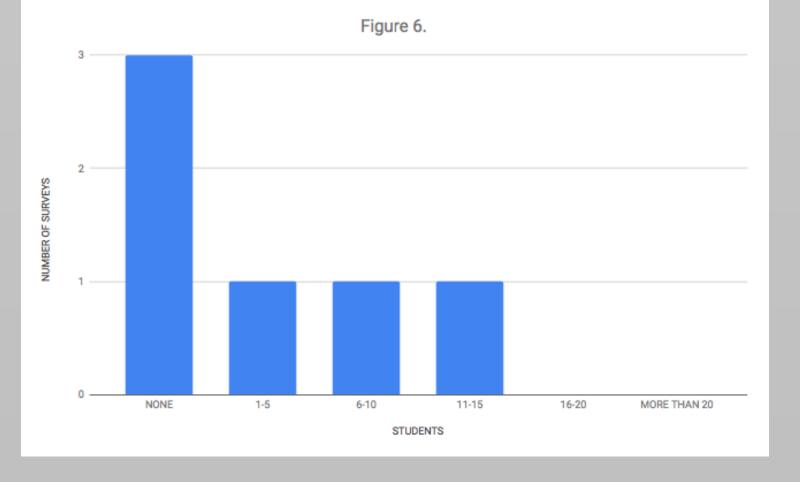


Figure 5. Teacher responses to the number of students who participate in the backpack program in their class

Figure 4.

Teacher

Responses to

2019 Teacher

questions 1-8

Surveys for

Table 4. Teacher

Responses to

2019 Teacher

Surveys

Figure 6. Teacher responses to how many children in their classes have dropped out of the backpack program

Discussion

The results from this study are consistent with a previous study performed at the Food Bank of Delaware (Cotugna & Forbes,

The Food Bank of Delaware program found that the majority of the parents felt participation in the program was not difficult and all would recommend the program to someone else (Cotugna and Forbes, 2007). This is consistent with the results of the current survey in which 94% and 96% of parents felt participation in the program was easy and would recommend the program to someone else.

Another study conducted by Hanson and Connor concluded that the backpacks were often used to feed the children lunch on the weekends (Hanson & Connor, 2017). The results from this survey are consistent with these in that 41.9% of parents reported the food in the backpacks lasted through the weekend.

Not all results found in the current study are consistent with existing literature. One study found that 50% of respondents perceived that their child's academic performance improved and 38% found that their concentration improved (Ecker and Sifers, 2013). The results from this study were remarkably higher in that 83% of parents believed their child's concentration to improve and 82% felt that their child's academic performance had improved.

Conclusion

The study found that the majority of parents and teachers have a positive perception of the Food Finders BackPack program and would recommend it to someone else.

The BackPack program has a perceived effect of reducing food insecurity and improved diet quality.

Written feedback from program participants indicated areas for improvement, including provision of fresh fruits and vegetables, milk, and bread and reducing the amount of beans and other canned items given.

Further research needs to be performed to accurately capture the effects of the Backpack program on students and teachers.

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For more information

Please contact lauren.cook1@csulb.edu. More information on this and related projects can be obtained at www.csulb.edu.

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