

Food for Thought: The State of Afterschool Meals in New Jersey





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Led by Hunger Free New Jersey, the New Jersey Food for Thought Campaign is driven by a statewide steering committee that includes the New Jersey Departments of Agriculture, Education and Health, anti-hunger and health groups and New Jersey's major education associations. The campaign's national partners are the Food Research & Action Center and the American Dairy Association Northeast.

The campaign's goal is to end childhood hunger by expanding school and community participation in three federal key child nutrition programs: school breakfast, summer meals and afterschool meals. For more information, visit njfoodforthought.org.

Acknowledgements

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Fueling Up After School: The State of Afterschool Meals in New Jersey

By Nancy Parello

A growing number of New Jersey children living in low-income communities are fueling up afterschool with suppers and snacks served through federal child nutrition programs, filling the nutrition gap that many children face when they come home from school to sparse cupboards.

In this first New Jersey-specific report on afterschool nutrition, Hunger Free New Jersey examines data and trends, as well as strategies to reach more children with afterschool nutrition. Like our reports about school breakfast and summer meals, the goal is to help communities build strong nutritional safety nets for all children by maximizing participation in federal child nutrition programs.

Afterschool snacks and suppers help low-income children and their families, especially parents who struggle to hold onto jobs, work long or non-traditional hours, commute long distances or are trying to get back into the workforce and need afterschool care for their children.¹

Like school breakfast and summer meals, afterschool meal programs provide federal dollars to feed hungry

children, improving their health, well-being and ability to succeed in school. These are dollars that New Jersey taxpayers already send to Washington D.C. By maximizing participation in federal child nutrition programs, we are reclaiming those dollars to help strengthen our children, our communities and our state as a whole.

This report measures the reach of the Afterschool Supper Program, funded through the federal Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP), and the Afterschool Snack Programs, funded through both CACFP and the federal National School Lunch Program (NSLP). Participation in a separate provision called the CACFP Outside-School-Hours Care Option is not included in this report due to data limitations.

Why is CACFP Important?

Research has demonstrated CACFP's strong role in helping to assure good nutrition and improving the quality of affordable child care. The program is a well-documented success, with studies finding that CACFP:²

- Provides children with healthy snacks and suppers,
- Improves the quality of child care,
- Helps working families,
- Supports the local economy by purchasing healthy foods at grocery stores and farmers' markets,
- Supports child care providers, afterschool programs, homeless shelters and adult care centers,
- Reduces food insecurity, helping families protect children against hunger.



Afterschool Meals on the Rise

From 2016 to 2019, the number of New Jersey children receiving afterschool snacks or suppers rose 21 percent.

The largest increase occurred through the Child and Adult Care Food Program, which saw a 29 increase in the number of children served and a 64 percent jump in the number of suppers served — a result of more schools and communities adding dinner to the menu.

In March 2019, more than 70,000 New Jersey children received afterschool nutrition, totaling more than 1.38 million snacks and suppers. These meals were served through school districts, community organizations and local government agencies at afterschool programs across the state.

New Jersey has achieved this increase by recruiting school districts and providing targeted, technical assistance to school nutrition directors, according to officials with the New Jersey Department of Agriculture, which administers the program on the state level. The state has also provided additional training opportunities and worked with anti-hunger and out-of-school time organizations to identify and recruit eligible programs, state officials said.



While this is good progress, more school districts continue to provide only snacks through the National School Lunch Program, rather than serve snacks and suppers, which is only allowed through CACFP. In March 2019, 160 school districts provided only snacks through the lunch program, compared to just 11 districts participating in CACFP. There were a total of 58 CACFP sponsors in March 2019.

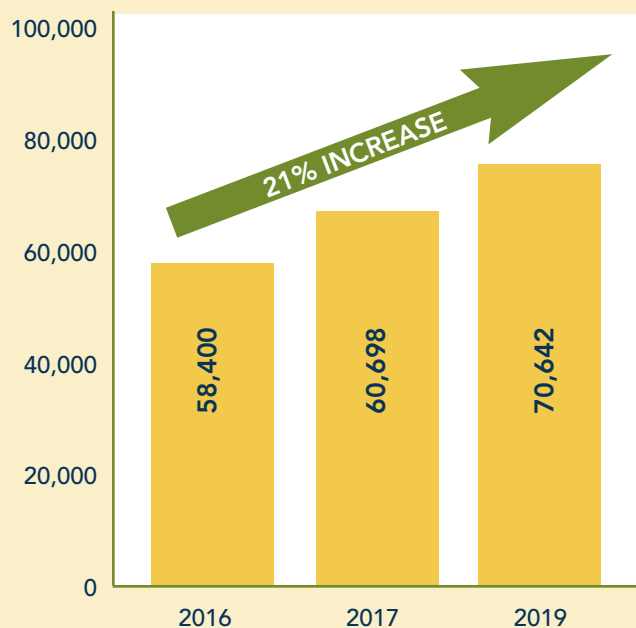
New Jersey falls short of reaching 15 children with suppers for every 100 low-income children participating in school lunch — a national benchmark set by the Food Research & Action Center. If New Jersey reached that goal, communities could collect an additional \$19.9 million in federal dollars.³

Afterschool Meals, By the Numbers

	October 2016	October 2017	March 2019	Number Change, 16-19	Percent Change, 16-19
Afterschool Meals Student Participation					
National School Lunch, Avg. Daily Participation	35,927	35,402	41,605	5,678	16
Child Adult Care Food Program, Avg. Daily Participation	22,473	25,296	29,037	6,564	29
Total Afterschool Snacks/Meals Participation	58,400	60,698	70,642	12,242	21
	October 2016	October 2017	March 2019	Number Change, 16-19	Percent Change 16-19
Number Afterschool Snacks/Meals Served					
NSLP snacks served	610,638	667,347	783,495	172,857	28
CACFP snacks served	86,414	105,341	116,285	29,871	35
CACFP suppers served	295,559	371,505	484,497	188,938	64
Total Afterschool Snacks/Meals Served	992,661	1,144,193	1,384,277	319,666	39

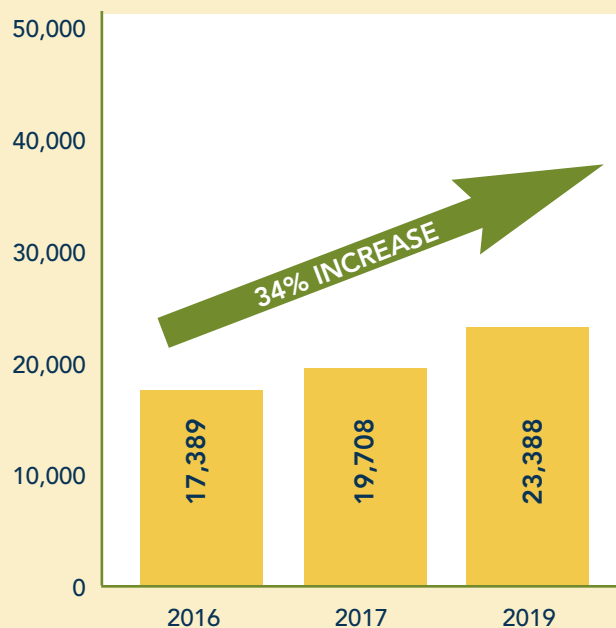
Sources: Food Research & Action Center, 2016 and 2017, New Jersey Department of Agriculture, 2019

Afterschool Snacks & Suppers Participation, Number of Students



Sources: Food Research & Action Center, 2016 and 2017,
New Jersey Department of Agriculture, 2019
Includes NSLP and CACFP Participation.

Afterschool Suppers Participation



Sources: Food Research & Action Center, 2016 and 2017,
New Jersey Department of Agriculture, 2019

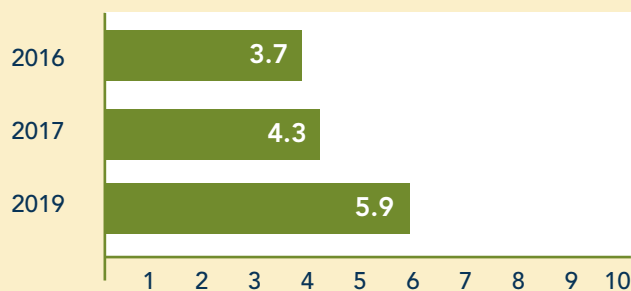
What are Afterschool Meal Programs?

Afterschool meals can be provided to children up to age 18 through two federal programs: The Child and Adult Care Food Program and the National School Lunch Program. CACFP offers several advantages over the school lunch program.

The National School Lunch Program only allows schools to serve snacks after school. CACFP allows schools, community organizations and local government, such as a city recreation department, to serve both snacks and suppers. Those meals can also be served on weekends and school holidays, in addition to after school.

To participate in either program, an afterschool site must offer organized activities in a structured environment. This includes activities like homework assistance, tutoring and arts and crafts programs, among others. Students

Afterschool Suppers Student Participation As a Percent of Free/Reduced-Price Lunch Served



Sources: Food Research & Action Center, 2016 and 2017,
New Jersey Department of Agriculture, 2019

New Jersey communities collected \$1.8 million in federal reimbursements for CACFP snacks and suppers in March 2019 alone.

participating in an athletic program can also receive afterschool snacks or meals, as long as it's part of a broad, overarching educational or enrichment program. To serve meals to all children, a site must be located within the attendance zone of a school where at least half of the children qualify for free or reduced-price meals.

Sponsoring organizations may serve their own sites and others in their communities. Sponsors are responsible for attending state trainings, providing food to sites either through a vendor or their own kitchens and other administrative duties. Sites must account for meals served and meet health and safety standards.

Two programs exist under the CACFP umbrella — the At-Risk Afterschool Program and Outside-School-Hours Program. Most New Jersey CACFP sponsors participate in the At-Risk program. Because of difficulties parsing out data for Outside-School-Hours participation⁴, this report only includes data for At-Risk participation.

Who Pays for Afterschool Snacks and Suppers?

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) reimburses sponsors for each eligible meal served. For sites located near schools where at least half of students are eligible for free or low-cost school meals, sponsors receive 91 cents per snack served and \$3.54 for each dinner served.⁵ Sponsors can provide suppers and snacks at one or multiple sites afterschool each week and any meal and/or snacks on weekends and school breaks.

Snacks have been widely available since 1998. Afterschool suppers are a relatively new option that became available nationwide through the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010. The USDA provides funding for these programs, while the New Jersey Department of Agriculture (NJDA) oversees the program on the state level.

Dinners 'Great Resource' for Camden Families

For Arlethia Brown, launching Camden's dinner program was one of the best moves she made as the district's senior manager of school nutrition.

"I think the dinner program is one of the best resources for our families," Brown says. "It gives parents the ease of knowing their children are getting a meal in the afterschool program, as well as homework help."

"The fact that we're able to cook full meals has been a benefit for students here in Camden. Our students are receiving meals like baked chicken and lasagna. It's healthier for students."

— Arlethia Brown,
Senior Manager, School Nutrition,
Camden School District

The supper program also gives the district an opportunity to engage parents in programs that can help improve parenting skills and financial management, Brown adds. The district hosts evening classes for parents while the children are eating.

"It's not only a benefit for students, but for the parents," Brown says. "It allows us to spend more time with students and bring parents in to learn life skills, how to provide homework help at home and attend nutrition classes."

The district serves meals at 11 of its 34 schools. Providing hot, healthy meals is key to the program's success.

"The fact that we're able to cook full meals has been a benefit for students here in Camden," Brown says. "Our students are receiving meals like baked chicken and lasagna. It's healthier for students."

The program has been so successful that the district is considering serving meals on Saturdays — another great strategy to reduce childhood hunger.

"The students love the dinner meals," Brown adds. "Students who participate in afterschool programs really need that meal."



Community Food Bank's Kids Cafés Serve up Suppers Across New Jersey

With about 26 Kids Cafés across the state, the Community Food Bank of New Jersey is one of the largest community organizations serving suppers and snacks to children in afterschool programs.

The non-profit organization delivers hot and cold meals to community organizations, like Boys and Girls Clubs, schools and other afterschool programs in North and South Jersey. For sites that have kitchens, food is delivered that can be easily heated and served. For those without a kitchen, cold meals are delivered daily.

"It's a really nice dinner meal, similar to what you'd have if you were sitting around your family dinner table," says Lindsey Kennedy, director of nutrition. "The children are getting dinner, as well as the academic assistance they might need."

The program also helps the Community Food Bank build community connections that often lead to expanded efforts to feed hungry children and residents, adds Jeannie Fournier, vice president of programs.

"Creating that community connection is so important," Fournier notes. "When you create good relationships, you can then expand and replicate that in other communities."

The food bank strives to make it as easy as possible for sites to participate in the Kids Café program, including providing an online system to make tracking meals really simple.

"Our site operators can just go online and check off each child who was served a meal," Kennedy explains. "We can watch in real time as they feed children and we can pull



reports on how many meals were served. This helps us eliminate a lot of waste or increase meals as needed because we're able to quickly track meals served."

The food bank monitors sites to ensure smooth operations and troubleshoot any issues that may arise.

"It's a financial burden that our sites do not have to worry about," Fournier says. "If we weren't providing the meals, they'd have to provide the food in some other way."

The Community Food Bank of New Jersey is always looking for new partners in their quest to feed children.

"We're working to make sure folks know that we have the capacity to provide service to more sites," Fournier says. "The more partners we have, the more progress we can make in feeding hungry children."

For more information, contact Amanda Cusumano at (908) 514-3024.



At a Glance: Federal Child Nutrition Programs

Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) provides afterschool snacks and meals to children and teens up to age 18 in school and community settings.

National School Lunch Program (NSLP) provides lunch to students during the school year and to students enrolled in summer academic or enrichment programs.

School Breakfast Program provides breakfast to students during the school year.

Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) provides snacks and meals to children up to age 18 during the summer when school is out and children lack access to school meals. Meals can be served in school and community settings.



Participation Challenges

A shortage of afterschool programs contributes to a shortage of snacks and suppers for children. According to the Afterschool Alliance, more than 230,000 New Jersey children are enrolled in afterschool programs.

Yet, for every student in an afterschool program, two more would participate if a program were available. That translates to 422,067 New Jersey students waiting, according to the Alliance's June 2019 fact sheet.⁶ More than half of these children go home after school to an empty house — and many to empty cupboards.

Afterschool programs, which are an important tool for leveling the educational playing field for low-income children, either do not exist or are too costly and out of reach for struggling families if they are not supported by with public or private dollars.

Of those programs that do exist, many do not participate in CACFP. Many have not heard about the relatively new supper option, according to state officials and FRAC. Among those that are aware of the program, many operate on shoe-string budgets with part-time staff, limiting their ability to operate federal child nutrition programs. For schools, the additional paperwork required to provide suppers through CACFP, versus adding snacks through the already-operating lunch program, can inhibit schools from serving supper.

Suppers on the Rise in Paterson

What started as a pilot program has rapidly expanded to a major initiative that is helping nourish more than 1,500 Paterson students a day.

The Paterson School District first piloted dinner in six schools in the 2017-18 school year and is now serving supper to about 1,500 students each day, accounting for between 11,000 and 13,000 suppers a month, said David Buchholtz, food services director. Plans call for further expansion in the 2019-20 school year to 26 schools.

"The pilot went really well and we have expanded every year," he said. "I have other schools saying they want to participate so it just keeps growing. Afterschool program coordinators like the program. They know the kids need to eat. A lot say a snack is just not cutting it. It's the dinner meals the kids need. That's why I'm looking to expand."

Buchholtz advises districts seeking to serve dinners to meet with vendors and sample menu items. He serves hot meals each day — vegetable lasagna, turkey, Salisbury steak, spaghetti and meatballs — and the students love it.

"Afterschool program coordinators like the program. They know the kids need to eat. A lot say a snack is just not cutting it. It's the dinner meals the kids need."

— David Buchholtz,
Food Services Director,
Paterson School District

"You have to do your research," Buchholtz says.



Afterschool Meal Solutions

Fortunately, strategies exist to overcome these challenges and offer afterschool nutrition to more children in need.

Solutions include:

- Recruiting more school districts to provide suppers,
- Streamlining the afterschool and summer meals programs,
- Teaming up to leverage resources,
- Serving meals during weekends, holidays and school closures.

Recruiting more school district participation

School districts are uniquely positioned to serve supper to students. Many host afterschool programs and enrichment activities. Schools that operate the Afterschool

Supper Program can incorporate supper menu planning and food procurement into their existing school meal operations, allowing the nutrition programs to function more seamlessly and increase financial efficiency. Districts can also claim more federal dollars by serving suppers, collecting \$3.54 per supper, compared to just 91 cents for a snack.

Streamlining child nutrition programs

In many communities, afterschool programs serve essentially the same group of children during the school year as they do during the summer months. To ensure consistent access to nutrition during out-of-school time hours all year long, targeted outreach should be conducted to bring summer meal sites into the Afterschool Supper Program and afterschool sites into the Summer Food Service Program (SFSP).

Newark Schools Feeding Kids Across the City

The Newark School District has created a network of afterschool meal programs, going beyond district schools to nourish Newark children.

"It's been really inspiring to see the work in Newark," said Lee Dermott-Schaffer of NJSACC: The Statewide Network for New Jersey's Afterschool Communities. "They are serving thousands of meals every day to both school and community-based sites. This is a really great success story that should be replicated in other communities."

The district serves about 8,700 suppers a day and 3,100 snacks to 70 sites across the city, according to Kendra Burton, manager of nutrition/enrichment with the district's Office of Expanded Learning Time. The district acts as a sponsor for Newark schools,

"Our food vendor cooks everything fresh and delivers daily so there is no pre-packaged food. You know the students are receiving healthy, nutritious meals. Overall, it's a great program."

— Kendra Burton,
Manager of Nutrition/Enrichment,
Newark School District

recreational centers, charter and private schools and other community organizations.

"The students love the afterschool meals," Burton said. "A lot of parents rely on those meals."

A mix of hot and cold meals are provided by a vendor, who delivers the fresh meals each day to the various sites.

"The food is great, the kids love it," Burton said. "Our vendor cooks everything fresh and delivers daily

so there is no pre-packaged food. You know the students are receiving healthy, nutritious meals. Overall, it's a great program. We've expanded every year and will continue to do so."



This year-round approach to providing meals eliminates gaps in service and strengthens programs by allowing sponsors to employ the same staff and vendors, as well as maintain relationships with program providers throughout the year.

One of the common concerns raised by eligible sponsors not participating in the Afterschool Supper Program is that it requires too much administrative work. The USDA gives state agencies several options to reduce paperwork and streamline administrative requirements, such as creating an easier application process for schools and summer food sponsors. States also can reduce duplicative and unnecessary paperwork for schools and summer food sponsors that want to operate the Afterschool Supper Program.

Technological Challenges

New Jersey does promote the at-risk program to summer meals sponsors and advertises the program to school lunch participants, staff officials said, although opportunities exist for more concentrated outreach, as many afterschool programs remain unaware of this important service.

New Jersey recently implemented an online CACFP system that has helped to ease administrative burdens. Prospective sponsors can now submit online applications to participate in the program, along with the required documentation. They can also claim online, which has made the process easier and expedited payments, sponsors said.

New Jersey, however, does face technological challenges. Unlike some other states, the afterschool meals system is separate from the system used for school meals and snacks served through the National School Lunch Program. The summer program still uses a paper-based system, although plans are underway to bring that program online. The new summer meals system, however, will also be separate from those used for CACFP and school meals.



This means that sponsors have to submit multiple applications for the different programs and claim meal reimbursements through different systems. The state has tried to ease these administrative burdens by allowing sponsors to use documentation uploaded for one program for another, eliminating the need to submit duplicative paperwork. Still, state officials should continue to advance other ways to streamline the programs, including exploring the viability of creating one online system for all child nutrition programs.

Banding Together

Small afterschool programs have a difficult time participating, often because they operate on tight budgets and are unable to keep up with the administrative requirements, according to Lee Schaefer, special projects consultant, NJSACC: The Statewide Network for New Jersey's Afterschool Communities. For these programs, a good solution is to become a site under an existing sponsor. Sites receive free meals from sponsors and do not have to handle most of the administrative duties, beyond counting meals served and meeting health and safety requirements.

"This is a great way for sponsors to scoop up those smaller afterschool programs that qualify but will never be able to meet the administrative requirements," Dermott-Schaffer noted.

Capital Area YMCA's Dinner Program Helps Grow Healthier, Smarter Citizens

When the Capital Area YMCA launched its dinner program a few years ago, it started small, feeding only the children who attended the organization's afterschool programs.

But word got out. And now the YMCA serves 21 community organizations across the city, including the City of Trenton, serving meals at the city's recreation centers, the Boys and Girls Club and others.

"We began to look for other organizations that wanted to come on board," says Ayo Marie Richardson, human resources and special projects consultant. "It got very popular. More people wanted to participate."

Hiring food access coordinator Khadijah McQueen in 2017 has quadrupled the size of the program, Richardson adds.

"We now have 21 sites, including three of our own," she said, adding they also serve several area preschools. "The program has been growing by leaps and bounds."

This growth has not only meant more children are receiving healthy dinners, it has also helped the organization's bottom line.

"The impetus behind this was always to feed kids," Richardson explains. "But as we've been able to grow partnerships, we are able to sustain the program just through federal reimbursements. That covers our staff, food and supplies."

"This was always a dream of mine," she adds. "But people were afraid. No one wanted the headaches of the extra paperwork. But we've really gotten the hang of it and it's seamless. We're just passionate about feeding kids."



"The kids love the food and the parents are happy. We've been able to reduce food insecurity in our communities and we're helping to nurture stronger, healthier, smarter citizens."

— Ayo Richardson, Capital Area YMCA

The Y offers different menus for its different sites, often tailoring food selections to pair with an area's ethnic composition.

"The kids love the food and the parents are happy," Richardson says. "We've been able to reduce food insecurity in our communities and we're helping to nurture stronger, healthier, smarter citizens."



Serve Meals During Weekends, Holidays and Unanticipated School Closures

Many families work longer and non-traditional hours to make ends meet. This has spurred some out-of-school time programs to expand beyond the Monday through Friday schedule. A growing number of children are enrolled in weekend enrichment programs through schools, parks and recreation departments and faith-based organizations. Programs operating on days when school is not in session can choose to serve breakfast, lunch or supper (and a snack) based on what works best for the program.

According to state agriculture officials, training and outreach sessions are provided to help sponsors expand meal service to non-traditional times. Maximizing service days helps boost meal reimbursements, allowing program directors to reallocate funds to expand programming or serve additional children.

Improve Meal Quality

Serving high-quality and appealing suppers and snacks is an important way to draw more children into after-school programs and maintain participation all year long. All suppers and snacks provided through the afterschool nutrition programs must meet federal nutrition standards that went into effect in October 2017.

As states and sponsors implement the new standards, many also are expanding or continuing efforts to incor-

porate fresh, seasonal food with “Farm to Afterschool.” Now is the time to build on that momentum and ensure suppers and snacks served during after school hours are as nutritious and appealing as possible.

Federal Fixes

At the federal level, lawmakers are currently considering renewing the Child Nutrition Reauthorization Act, which governs policy and funding for federal child nutrition programs. FRAC recommends the following changes to this law:

Lower Eligibility Requirements. Many communities that have between 40 and 50 percent of low-income students could benefit from CACFP and the Summer Food Service Program. Lowering eligibility to 40 percent would enable more communities to participate, without having to certify each individual child as eligible for a meal. This leads to greatly expanded participation.

Make certification easier. For communities to be deemed eligible to participate in summer nutrition programs, they can rely on either school or census data. For the Afterschool Supper and Snack Program, only school data can be used to determine eligibility. This makes it more difficult for many communities to qualify and denies access to thousands of low-income children. The same qualifying criteria should be used for afterschool meals as for summer meals.



New Fund Supports Afterschool Meals

A new source of funding and technical assistance is now available to help summer meals and afterschool sponsors, sites and vendors serve up more meals to children across New Jersey.

The New Jersey Child Nutrition Fund (NJCNF), created and administered by the Reinvestment Fund and supported by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, provides capital funding and technical assistance to child care providers, community-based organizations and food vendors who participate or seek to participate in the federal Summer Food Service Program and Child and Adult Care Food Program.

Through a rolling application process, funding is available with grant awards ranging from \$5,000 to \$50,000 to fund program planning and additional grant and loan funds are available as capital investment and implementation awards.

To learn more and apply, visit <https://www.reinvestment.com/childnutritionresourcecenter>.

New Jersey Child & Adult Care Food Program, Afterschool Snacks & Suppers Participation, by Municipality, March 2019

Municipality	# Sites	Average Daily Participation	Participation Rate, as a Percent of Students Receiving Free/Reduced Price School Lunch	# Suppers Served, March 2019	# Snacks Served, March 2019	All Meals Served, March 2019
Asbury Park	2	113	7.6	1,477	0	1,477
Bloomfield	1	20	1.1	418	416	834
Bound Brook	3	161	14.1	0	1,968	1,968
Bridgeton	9	735	14.2	13,006	0	13,006
Camden	16	1,462	17.2	18,022	287	18,309
Clayton	1	66	14.0	1,235	37	1,272
Clementon	2	42	17.4	630	0	630
Clifton	1	184	4.2	3,479	3,479	6,958
Dover	3	86	4.3	1,665	0	1,665
East Orange	11	480	7.8	8,973	8,039	17,012
Egg Harbor City	1	82	23.8	1,136	0	1,136
Egg Harbor Township	1	203	8.5	3,619	0	3,619
Elizabeth	37	3,813	23.0	63,657	0	63,657
Glassboro	2	84	10.8	1,580	864	2,444
Hackensack	1	35	1.4	686	0	686
Hoboken	1	44	6.8	877	0	877
Irvington	8	299	6.9	5,772	2,039	7,811
Jersey City	34	3,585	33.2	69,599	468	70,067
Keansburg	1	55	6.0	928	0	928
Lakewood	26	2,462	54.0	45,151	25,910	71,061
Little Falls	1	12	8.9	210	213	423
Lodi	1	77	5.8	912	0	912
Millville	1	53	1.8	1,052	0	1,052
Morristown	1	124	N/A	2,445	0	2,445
Neptune	1	29	1.8	372	0	372
New Brunswick	2	81	1.2	1,571	0	1,571
Newark	63	8,794	42.8	168,027	51,152	219,179
Newport	1	50	96.2	0	939	939
Orange	4	1,913	64.3	7,285	0	7,285
Passaic	1	183	1.7	3,307	0	3,307
Paterson	27	1,496	8.8	23,732	3,466	27,198
Paulsboro	4	133	18.0	2,069	1,305	3,374
Pennsgrove	0	0	1.9	0	0	0
Pennsauken	1	24	0.9	421	0	421
Perth Amboy	1	111	1.6	2,209	0	2,209
Rahway	2	153	8.8	2,509	0	2,509
Red Bank	1	47	4.5	585	0	585
Salem	1	31	3.1	443	573	1,016
Trenton	26	1,212	17.1	17,295	12,334	29,629
Union City	1	49	0.5	926	925	1,851
Vineland	2	93	1.8	1,803	0	1,803
West Orange	1	59	2.8	0	1,176	1,176
Westville	1	28	N/A	571	26	597
Wildwood	1	128	17.3	2,421	0	2,421
Willingboro	1	25	1.3	492	0	492
Woodbury	4	121	16.4	1,930	669	2,599
Total/Average	311	29,037	16	484,497	116,285	600,782

Note: Average Daily Participation could not be calculated for Morristown and Westville because they are part of regional school districts.
Source: NJ Department of Agriculture

Afterschool Supper Participation, By Municipality, March 2019

Municipality	Average Daily Participation, Suppers Only	Supper Participation Rate, as a Percent of Students Receiving Free/Reduced Price School Lunch	Eligible Student NOT Served Afterschool Suppers	Federal Dollars Missed for Serving Supper to Fewer than 15% Eligible Students, 2018-19 School Year ⁷
Asbury Park	70	5	152	\$ 85,681.72
Bloomfield	21	1	262	\$ 147,305.81
Bound Brook	0	0	171	\$ 96,221.70
Bridgeton	619	12	158	\$ 88,898.59
Camden	872	10	401	\$ 225,697.44
Clayton	62	13	9	\$ 5,011.72
Clementon	30	12	6	\$ 3,470.61
Clifton	183	4	474	\$ 266,817.00
Dover	83	4	216	\$ 121,397.88
East Orange	427	7	498	\$ 280,167.09
Egg Harbor City	57	16	Met Goal	Met Goal
Egg Harbor Township	181	8	178	\$ 100,062.01
Elizabeth	3,145	19	Met Goal	Met Goal
Glassboro	75	10	41	\$ 23,264.36
Hackensack	34	1	346	\$ 194,500.68
Hoboken	44	7	54	\$ 30,192.65
Irvington	275	6	371	\$ 208,830.88
Jersey City	3,487	32	Met Goal	Met Goal
Keansburg	46	5	92	\$ 51,544.74
Lakewood	2,149	47	Met Goal	Met Goal
Little Falls	10	7	10	\$ 5,763.70
Lodi	46	3	153	\$ 86,073.71
Millville	50	2	383	\$ 215,233.57
Morristown	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Neptune	19	1	230	\$ 129,151.34
New Brunswick	79	1	919	\$ 517,082.53
Newark	8,002	39	Met Goal	Met Goal
Newport	0	0	8	\$ 4,389.06
Orange	347	12	99	\$ 55,739.01
Passaic	165	2	1,475	\$ 829,743.38
Paterson	1,187	7	1,360	\$ 765,309.87
Paulsboro	98	13	12	\$ 6,989.48
Pennsgrove	19	2	158	\$ 88,898.89
Pennsauken	20	1	363	\$ 204,204.96
Perth Amboy	110	2	934	\$ 525,837.76
Rahway	132	8	129	\$ 72,626.05
Red Bank	28	3	127	\$ 71,495.62
Salem	22	2	129	\$ 72,615.82
Trenton	823	12	241	\$ 135,479.59
Union City	46	1	1,305	\$ 734,603.69
Vineland	86	2	692	\$ 389,515.10
West Orange	0	0	319	\$ 179,613.84
Westville	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wildwood	121	16	Met Goal	Met Goal
Willingboro	23	1	264	\$ 148,606.37
Woodbury	92	12	19	\$ 10,639.40
Total/Average	23,388	13	12,758	\$ 7,178,677.62

Note: Average Daily Participation could not be calculated for Morristown and Westville because they are part of regional school districts.

Source: NJ Department of Agriculture. Average daily participation calculated by the Food Research & Action Center.

New Jersey Child & Adult Care Food Programs Sponsors, March 2019

Sponsor	Municipalities Served
Boys & Girls Club of Gloucester County	Paulsboro, Glassboro
Boys & Girls Club of Trenton and Mercer County	Trenton
Bridgeton School District	Bridgeton
Camden School District	Camden
Catholic Charities, Diocese of Metuchen	New Brunswick
Christian Pentecostal Afterschool Prog.	Irvington
City of East Orange	Bloomfield, East Orange, Irvington, Newark
Clifton School District	Clifton
Community Food Bank of New Jersey	Hackensack, Hoboken, Jersey City, Lodi, Passaic, Paterson, Elizabeth, Morristown, Newark, Paterson, Dover, Rahway, Newark, New Brunswick, Egg Harbor Township, Vineland, Egg Harbor City, Bridgeton, Millville
Community Healthcare	Newport (Downe Township)
Congregation & Mesivta YSD Moe, Inc.	Lakewood
Congregation Birkas Chaim, Inc.	Lakewood
Congregation Knesses Bais Levi, Inc.	Lakewood
Congregation Meoros Nosson, Inc.	Lakewood
Congregation Mikor Hatorah	Lakewood
Congregation Nachlas Yisroel Inc.	Lakewood
Congregation Pri Aharon	Lakewood
Congregation Sanz, Inc.	Union City
Congregation Yeshiva Yesodei Torah, Inc.	Lakewood
CYO Of Mercer County	Trenton
Dr. Lena Edwards Academic Charter School	Jersey City
Elizabeth School District	Elizabeth
Food Bank of South Jersey, Inc.	Clementon, Pennsauken, Willingboro, Clayton, Paulsboro, Glassboro, Penns Grove, Westville, Woodbury, Camden, Clementon
Fulfill	Neptune, Asbury Park, Red Bank, Keansburg, Lakewood
Holy Dove Christian Fellowship	Irvington
Impact 21 Community Development Corporation	Rahway
Innovative Education Programs	Newark, Paterson
Ironbound Community Corp.	Newark
John P. Holland Charter School	Paterson, Little Falls
Kipp Cooper Norcross	Camden
Life Gate Christian Assembly	Trenton
Madison Ave Crossroads	Paterson
Mesivta Keren Orah	Lakewood

Sponsor	Municipalities Served
Mesivta Nezer Hatorah	Lakewood
Middle Earth	Bound Brook
National Sorority of Phi Delta Kappa	Perth Amboy, Jersey City
Nefesh Hachaim, Inc.	Lakewood
New City Kids, Inc.	Jersey City
Newark School District	Newark
Orange School District	Orange
Paterson School District	Paterson
Paterson YMCA	Paterson
Special Children's Center	Lakewood
St. John's Pentecostal Outreach Church, Inc.	Salem
The Salvation Army	Camden
Torah Temimah of Lakewood, Inc.	Lakewood
W. Orange Boys & Girls Club	West Orange
Westminster Community Life Center Inc.	Trenton
Wildwood School District	Wildwood
Woodbury School District	Woodbury
Yeshiva Chayei Olam	Lakewood
Yeshiva Chemdas Hatorah, Inc.	Lakewood
Yeshiva Gedolah Keren Hatorah, Inc.	Lakewood
Yeshiva Gedolah of Woodlake Village, Inc.	Lakewood
Yeshiva Shaar Hatalmud, Inc.	Lakewood
Yeshivas Ohr Yisrochor Academy, Inc.	Lakewood
Yeshivas Toras Chaim, Inc.	Lakewood
YMCA of Trenton	Trenton





■ Technical Notes/Summer Meals Data Sources

- ¹ Afterschool Suppers: A Snapshot of Participation, 2018 Afterschool Nutrition Report, Food Research & Action Center, October 2018, <http://www.frac.org/wp-content/uploads/afterschool-report-october-2018.pdf>
- ² Facts: The Afterschool Meal Program, Food Research & Action Center, https://www.frac.org/wpcontent/uploads/afterschool_meals_fact_sheet.pdf
- ³ This calculation is based on March 2019 Average Daily Participation in school lunch versus CACFP suppers, using the 2018-19 supper reimbursement rate of \$3.31, not including the supplemental rate, which would increase the potential dollars that could be claimed. It assumes that 15 percent participation of students who received free or reduced-price lunch also receive suppers for 170 school days, accounting for student absences.
- ⁴ The U.S. Department of Agriculture collects the number of meals served and site participation data on child care centers. Those data include Outside-School-Hours Care, as well as a number of other options within CACFP (mostly early childhood programs). This means that the number of suppers or snacks provided through Outside-School-Hours Care or the number of sites operating that program cannot be specified.
- ⁵ Funding for Your Child Nutrition Programs: It Pays to Serve Meals All Year, Food Research & Action Center, <http://www.frac.org/wp-content/uploads/funding-child-nutrition-progs-pays-meals-all-year.pdf>
- ⁶ New Jersey Afterschool Fact Sheet, Afterschool Alliance, June 2019, <http://www.afterschoolalliance.org/policyStateFacts.cfm?state=NJ>
- ⁷ This calculation is based on March 2019 Average Daily Participation in school lunch versus CACFP suppers, using the 2018-19 supper reimbursement rate of \$3.31, not including the supplemental rate, which would increase the potential dollars that could be claimed. It assumes that 15 percent participation of students who received free or reduced-price lunch also receive suppers for 170 school days, accounting for student absences.



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