

Addressing College Students' Basic Needs

Food and Housing Insecurity on Campus



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Student Affairs Forum

Addressing Students' Basic Needs



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As the costs of higher education rise and institutions expand access to more diverse students, the number of students on campus financially unable to meet their basic needs is growing. This research initiative will:

- Help institutions serve these students with existing resources today, and
- Plan for a growing population in the future

Four-Part Webconference Series

- What You Should Know About Food and Housing Insecurity on Campus

 Available to stream now
- 2 Connect Basic Needs-Insecure Students with Campus Resources

April 10, 1:00-1:45 ET

- 3 Build an Institutional Strategy to Support Basic Needs-Insecure Students May 10, 1:00-1:30 ET
- •
- 4 Sustainable Funding and Staffing Models to Support Basic-Needs Security
 June 6, 1:00-1:45 ET

Speaking the Same Language



Key Terms and Definitions

Range of Food Security

USDA Economic Research Service



No reported indications of food-access problems or limitations.

Marginal Food Security

One or two reported indications—typically anxiety over food sufficiency or shortage of food in the house. Little or no indication of changes in diet or food intake.

Low Food Security

Reports of reduced quality, variety, or desirability of diet. Little or no indication of reduced food intake.

Very Low Food Security

Reports of multiple indications of disrupted eating patterns and reduced food intake.

Indicators of Housing Insecurity

Experienced any of the following in the last 12 months...

- Had difficulty paying rent
- · Didn't pay full cost of rent
- Moved in with others, even briefly, because of financial problems
- Didn't pay full cost of utility bills
- Borrowed money to help pay bills
- Moved two or more times

Indicators of Homelessness

Experienced any of the following in the last 12 months...

- Didn't know where you were going to sleep, even for one night
- Stayed in any place not meant for regular housing, even for one night
- · Evicted from home

- Thrown out of home by someone else in the household because of financial problems
- Didn't have a home
- Stayed in a shelter

The "Starving College Student"



Outdated Stereotypes Shape Public Perception of Struggling Students

Widespread Misperceptions Abound



Skimps on Meals to Buy Beer

"I remember many nights where I traded dinner for beer money!"



Eats Ramen Because They Like It

"They could always go to the dining hall if they're really hungry."



Works to Supplement Spending Money

"I worked through college too...kids these days are just spoiled."



Access to Additional Resources

"They're paying tuition, they can't really be hungry."



A No-Win Situation

"For many people, it's a **contradiction** in **terms – homeless college student.** If you're a college student, you had to be with it enough to get yourself into college, so obviously you can't be homeless."

Paul Toro Professor of Psychology Wayne State University



Contrasting Stereotypes with Reality



Hunger and Housing Insecurity a Real Problem for Today's Students

College-Going at an All-Time High...

17%

Growth in **undergraduate enrollment** in the U.S., 2004 - 2014

2X

Number of **FT university students** in Canada has doubled since 1980

...But No Longer the Ticket Out of Poverty

Students and families all over the country are saving, working, taking out loans... Yet they still find themselves facing an unreasonably high price for college, and fall short of the resources they need to successfully complete degrees. Unexpected costs, even those that might appear modest in size, can derail students from families lacking financial cushions."

The Real Price of College The Century Foundation M

Alarming Prevalence of Basic Needs Insecurity

36%

Of students at four-year institutions in the U.S. qualify as having low food security

64%

Of food insecure students also experience housing insecurity

39%

Of Canadian university students experience food insecurity

Who Is the Basic Needs Insecure Student?



Three Groups of Students Struggling on Campus



students to college

51%

Of K-12 students in U.S. public schools who qualify for free or reduced-price lunch

Newly Struggling

High costs overextend middle-class families, so basic needs insecurity is often just one unforeseen expense away

57%

Percentage of food insecure students in the University of California system for whom hunger was a new phenomenon

In Crisis

Some students unexpectedly lose necessary support (e.g., LGBTO students, victims of domestic violence)

39%

Of LGBT individuals say they were rejected by a family member or close friend

A Snapshot of Campus-Level Data



Consistent Findings Across Institutional Sizes and Types

U.S. Public Institutions



42%

Of students report low food security at a large system



21%

Of students report low food security at a **midsized research university**

U.S. Private Institutions



23%

Of students report some level of food insecurity at a **small private institution**



22%

Of students experienced very low food security at a mid-sized, very selective university

Canadian Institutions



15%

Of students report severe food insecurity at a **small research university** in Canada



30%

Of students experience some level of food insecurity at a large research university

Source: Anderson, Nick. "For the Poor in the Ivy League, a Full Ride Isn't Always What They Imagined." Washington Post. May 16, 2016. Hungry for knowledge: Assessing the prevalence of student food insecurity on five Canadian campuses. Toronto: Meal Exchange. Martinez, Susanna, Maynard, Katie, and Lorrene Ritchie. Student Food Access and Security Study. University of California. 2016. "Starving College Student" Is Not a Joke: Changing the Culture Around Food Insecurity on Campus. University of Newda. Reno. FAB interviews and analysis.

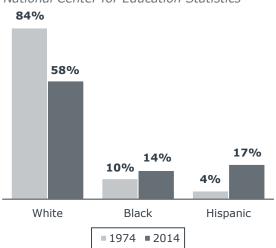
Looking Down the Pipeline



Urgency of Addressing Basic Needs Will Continue to Escalate

Increasingly Diverse Make-Up of Post-Secondary Enrollment

National Center for Education Statistics





Need Will Grow in the Years Ahead



9%

Of white students in four-year colleges come from food insecure households



16%

Of Hispanic students in fouryear colleges come from food insecure households



18%

Of black students in four-year colleges come from food insecure households



56%

Of Aboriginal post-secondary students in Canada experience food insecurity

Source: NCES Digest of Education Statistics: 2015, retrieved from https://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d15/ch 3.asp; Assessing Food Insecurity on Campus, The Urban Institute, 2017; Silverthorn, D. (2016). Hungry for knowledge: Assessing the prevalence of student food insecurity on five Canadian campuses. Toronto: Meal Exchange. Retrieved from: http://mealexchange.com; EAB interviews and analysis.





Severe Personal and Physical Impacts for Basic Needs Insecure Students

Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs

Self-Actualization

> Esteem, Love, & Belonging

Safety

Security of body, employment, resources, health, property

Physiological

Food, water, warmth, rest

Under-Resourced Students Face Constraints on Their Time and Focus



"When I leave the dining hall I take an apple or a banana with me. I always think ahead about food – it never leaves my mind."



"I'll take photos of a textbook with more than 500 page **so I can avoid buying it**. It takes hours but you get into a rhythm."



"Trying to do homework when you haven't eaten in 70 hours is not going to happen."



"I never know if I'll have quiet, or an internet connection at night, so I try to get as much done as I can during the day."

Source: Anderson, Nick. "For the Poor in the Ivy League, a Full Ride Isn't Always What They Imagined." Washington Post. May 16, 2016. Sj, Taylor. This is What It's Like to Be Homeless in College." Vice. July 23, 2015. EAB interviews and analysis.

The New Frontier in Student Success



Institutional Priorities Around Student Outcomes





Early Academic Indicators



Academic Performance



Retention and Graduation



Of students with very low food security also report symptoms of depression 25%

Of basic needs insecure students consequently drop a class 15X

Higher chance food insecure students will fail a class

<20%

Of basic needs insecure students will graduate in five years



Increasing Recognition of a Growing Problem

Nascent Efforts Sprouting Up to Address Basic Needs Insecurity

Media Coverage Increasingly Common

"The Hidden Crisis on College Campuses: Many Students Don't Have Enough to Eat"

The Washington Post April 3, 2018

"It's Hard to Be Hungry on Spring Break"

The New York Times March 17, 2018

"Even at Elite Colleges, Students Go Hungry"

The Boston Globe February 5, 2018

Ad Hoc Efforts Pop Up to Support Students in Need



Student Emergency Funds



Snack Shelves



Campus Employment Referrals



Food Pantries



Case Management

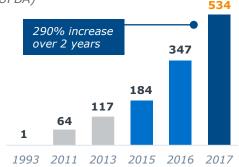


The Rise of Campus Food Pantries

U.S. and Canadian Institutions Providing Direct Support on Campus

Pantries Spread Rapidly on U.S. Campuses

Members, College and University Food Bank Alliance (CUFBA)¹



A Growing Focus On Canadian Campuses

Campus-based Hunger Relief Programs, 2004-2016







Staffed by **student volunteers**



Build up food and other supplies through **donation drives**



Leverage **extensive food pantry network** and established best practices.

Making This Work on Your Campus



Three Lessons Learned from Food Pantry Early Adopters



Start Small

- Consider applying visit or item limitations
- Collect utilization data to understand need and illustrate demand



Proactively Prevent Stigma

- Consider implications of pantry name, location, and student experience
- Leverage student voices to promote use



Leverage Creative Funding Opportunities

- Tap into local non-profits and businesses (e.g., local grocer) for monetary or inkind donations
- Harness campus support with food drives and bounded giving campaigns



The Campus Pantry Startup Toolkit published by the College and University Food Bank Alliance (CUFBA) includes startup guidance on partnerships, operation, physical setup, marketing, fundraising, and more.¹

Addressing Students' Basic Needs



Study Roadmap

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Basic Needs Insecurity Not Unique to Colleges

But Students Face Additional Challenges in Seeking Help

Public Support Programs Abound...



Temporary Assistance **Programs**



Child Care



Women and Children Programs



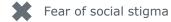
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance

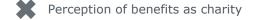


Work BC Support for Young Families

...But Many Barriers Prevent **Students From Accessing Benefits**









Arduous application process



Break Down Barriers to Existing Resources

Three Steps to Identify and Connect Students with Available Support

Centralize Information



Basic Needs Resource Portal

Provide Guided Application Support



Eligibility
Screening and
Personalized
Guidance

Create Structured Channels for Surplus Campus Resources



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Leftover Campus Catering Alerts



Unused Meal Plan Sharing



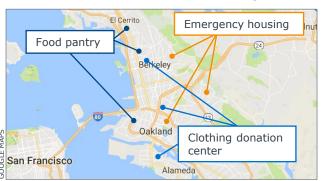
Emergency Housing Alternatives

Reducing the Information Gap



University of California Berkeley's Basic Needs Resource Portal

Resources Exist in the Community...



...And on Campus



Key Steps in Creating the Portal

- Inventory Available Local Resources
 Basic Needs Committee engages in
 one-time audit of available resources
 for students experiencing food and/or
 housing insecurity
- 2 Centralize Information Online
 Resources are compiled and organized into an easily accessible web portal
- Publicize Resource Portal
 Educate campus partners about website
 and market widely across campus



Easy Access to Streamlined Information

User-Friendly Design Empowers Students to Access Support





Easy to Navigate

Categorize comprehensive list of resources into areas of focus



Self-Accessible

Provide students crucial information without needing to visit an office or talk to a staff person



Clear Next Steps

Compile information to ease benefits access (e.g., hours, public transportation options)



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Emergency Housing Alternatives

Guiding Students to Assistance



Non-Profit Single Stop Provides Start-to-Finish Support



The Single Stop Benefits Screening Process

Jane Q. Student comes into the Single Stop office

Staff member assists Jane Q. through the benefits screening process

Based on the results, staff member walks Jane Q. through benefits applications

Jane Q. is approved for cash assistance, WIC, and disability benefits

Proactive Screening of Incoming Students

LaGuardia CC Sends At-Risk Students to Single Stop Benefits Screens



Students **flagged based on FAFSA responses**: income, size of household, and financial dependency status



Flagged students encouraged to visit Single Stop for **in-depth benefits screening and consultation**

95%

Of students flagged for benefits screenings visit Single Stop

75%

Of students who visit Single Stop receive public benefits

Maximizing Existing Capacity



Single Stop Partners with UMass Boston to Bolster Student Support

Minimal Up-Front Investment

Existing staff member will serve as Single Stop coordinator, requiring no additional staffing

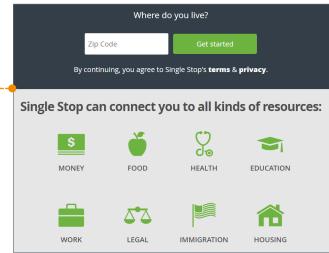
Online, Self-Service Screener

UMass partnership will include online benefits screener, enabling students to access support independently

Wider Network of Resources

Single Stop software screens for local and non-profit resources, as well as federal and state benefits

Single Stop Online Benefits Screener





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 $R \cdot I \cdot T$

Leftover Campus Catering





Unused Meal Plan Sharing





Emergency Housing Alternatives

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Coordinated Efforts to Distribute Surplus Food

Fresno State's Catered Cupboard Makes It Easy to Participate

Streamlined and Efficient Process for All Involved Parties

Help Desk sends out push notification through campus mobile app with time and location of free food

Campus catering removes food at designated time

Hosting department places call to the campus Help Desk if food is leftover after an event For 20 minutes after event, students come to retrieve food; hosting department stays to greet them

Keys to Success

Convenient for Students and Departments

Students find out about free food on campus in real time, and departments reduce food waste

Targeted Recruitment

Outreach was targeted toward the 20 departments that use catering most frequently

Integrated with Fresno State App

Leverages connection the university already has with students

Target Outreach to Students' Pockets



Fresno State Uses Mobile App with Push Notifications

Featured Prominently on App Main Page



Authentication Required to Verify Student Status



Push Notification Alerts
Students to Food on Campus



5 Events with leftover food advertised on app **each day**





Social Media Campaigns Connect Students with Leftover Food

Rochester Institute of Technology's FoodShare Facebook Group





Organizations (e.g., student clubs, academic departments) post to the group when there is leftover food



Group promoted in presentations to student groups, faculty senate, staff council, different student affairs divisions





Connecting Students with Each Other

NYU's Share Meals App Facilitates Direct Connections



Student-Created App Enables Shared Meal Swipes



Students download Share Meals app **to offer or claim swipes** into the dining hall



Student with excess meals **meets student who needs swipe** in dining hall

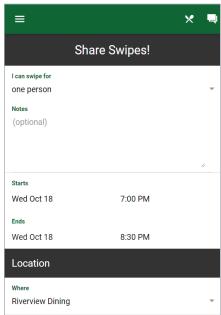


Social media, word of mouth, press coverage, and tabling **promote usage**



Meal swipes offered through Share Meals in 2016-2017

Share Meals Mobile App



Expanding Basic Needs Support



Colleges Seeing an Increase in Housing Insecurity and Homelessness

Of food insecure students also experience housing insecurity



"Housing insecurity doesn't care about the prestige of your institution, or whether it's a two-year or a fouryear college. It doesn't care about your gender or your religion or your background. Hard circumstances can fall on anyone. Some people have a safety net for that kind of thing. Some people don't."

Behind the Problem of Student Homelessness New York Times



Housing Insecurity Poses Additional Challenges



Much more **resource** intensive to address



Difficult to weigh chronic versus crisis need



Fewer available resources to leverage



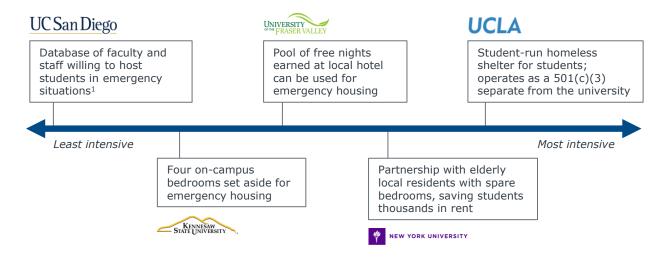
Additional legal and safety related considerations



Emergency Housing Not One-Size-Fits-All

Colleges Using a Variety of Approaches to Tackle Student Needs

Spectrum of Emergency Housing Programs



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Using This Research on Campus

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Forthcoming Resources from the Student Affairs Forum

Webinar Series

Each section spotlighted in 30to 45-minute webinar sessions; perfect for team meetings and brown-bag workshops

Book-Length Publication

Every best practice from the study compiled in a bound publication, featuring guidance and worksheets for your team

Implementation Toolkit

Templates and examples from profiled institutions help student affairs leaders avoid "reinventing the wheel" and streamline new initiatives

Executive Briefing

Ready-to-go resource for senior leaders that explains the current state of affairs on campus and what institutions are doing to meet students' demand











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