



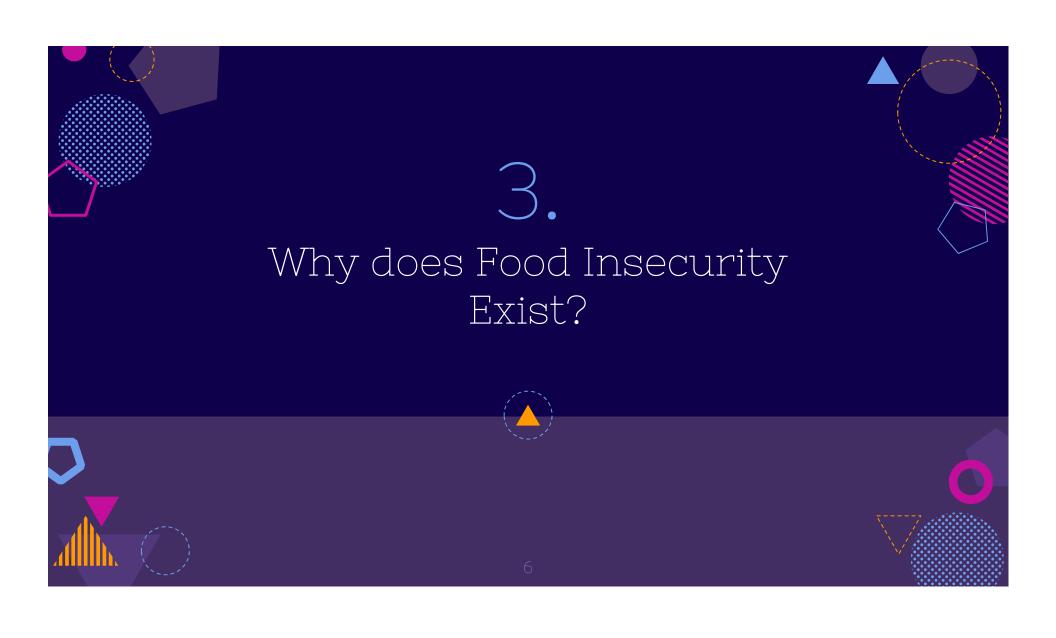
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A lack of or very minimal access to adequate and nutritious food as a result of economic and social conditions (USDA, 2019)





- 48% of students are impacted by food insecurity on college campuses (Dubick et al., 2016)
- Students of color, first-generation college students, and low-income/Pell-Grant eligible students experience food insecurity at a greater rate than their more advantaged peers (Camelo & Elliot, 2019)

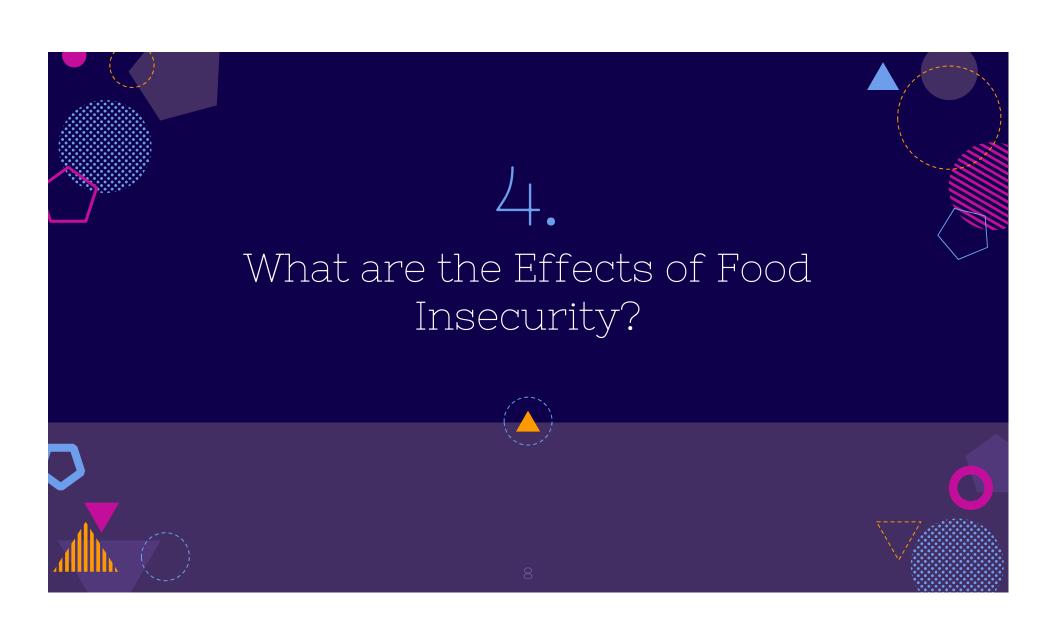


Rising tuition costs at institutions across the United States (NCES, 2019)

Dwindling need-based financial aid resources (House et al., 2018)

Changing college student demographics. Increased enrollment of first-generation and/or low-income students (Camelo & Elliot, 2019)

Insufficient living wages
(House et al., 2018)



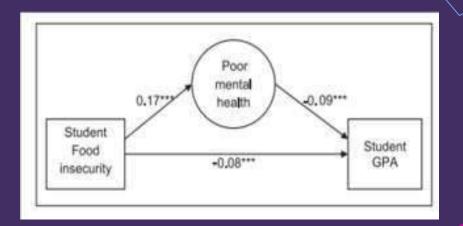


- Academic performance
  - Lower GPAs, especially impacting students of color and low-income students (Camelo & Elliot, 2019)
- Ability to succeed in classes (Dubick et al., 2016)
- Health and wellbeing
  - Access to balanced and nutritious meals (Payne-Sturges et al., 2018)
  - Could lead to binge eating, eating less, or emotional eating (Bruening et al., 2016)





The model represents the role food insecurity plays in increasing mental health issues, thus contributing to lower GPA



Source: Martinez et al., 2018





Food Pantry: Pantries can be stocked with leftover food from campus cafeterias and on-campus food vendors (most common approach)

Food Stamps/SNAP:Students who are at risk for food insecurity could be eligible for federal food benefits

Required Meal Plan: Students living in the residence halls are required to have a meal plan

Utilize Food Supermarkets:
Supermarkets donate products to
colleges once food has reached the
sell-by-date

# Limitations of Implemented Ideas

Food Pantry: Not all students are familiar with resources on campus and perceived stigmas may discourage students from using food pantries

Food Stamps/SNAP: The application requirements to be eligible for food stamps limits food insecure students from applying

Required Meal Plan: Not all students utilize on campus cafeterias and this option adds an extra financial burden to students

Utilize Food Supermarkets:
Universities have to be added to a food bank list and this option may not be consistently dependable









### Educational Events

- The leftover food from on-campus cafeterias can be placed at educational events. The purpose is to combat food insecurity and increase academic performance.
  - Libraries, student success services, identity-based affinity spaces, etc.

### Mobile Food Markets

Buses that target institutions and businesses where food insecurity is prevalent. Colleges and universities can request to be added to the routes.

### Student ID Swipes

- Student ID cards could be programed to apply free swipes or discount food. Financial aid would identify Pell-Grant or financially in-need students.
- This can limit the perceived stigmas, shame, and embarrassment students experience





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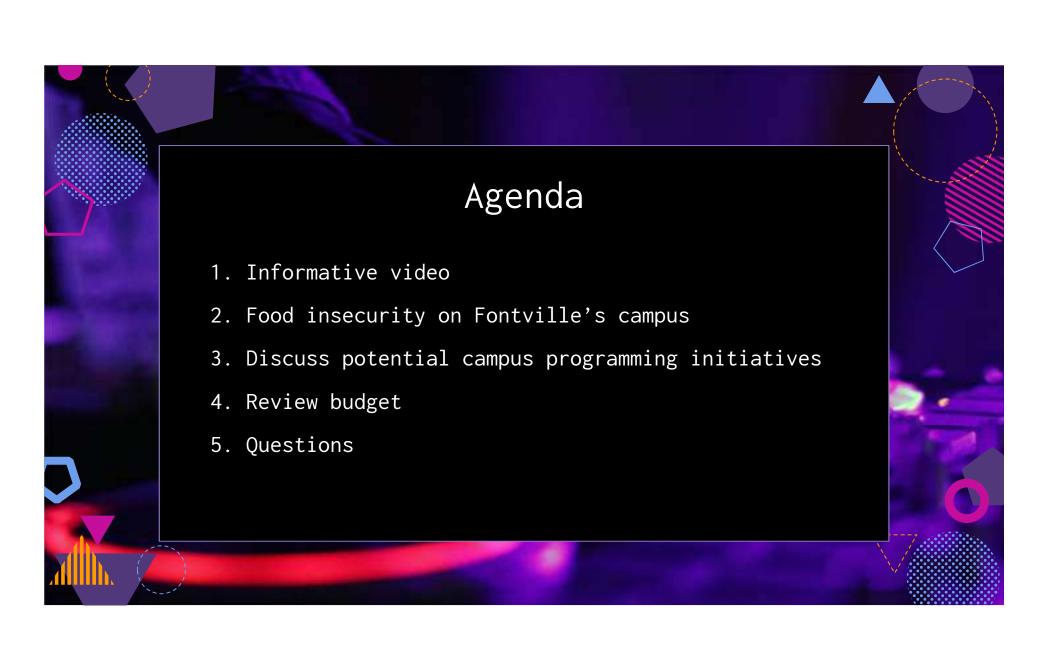
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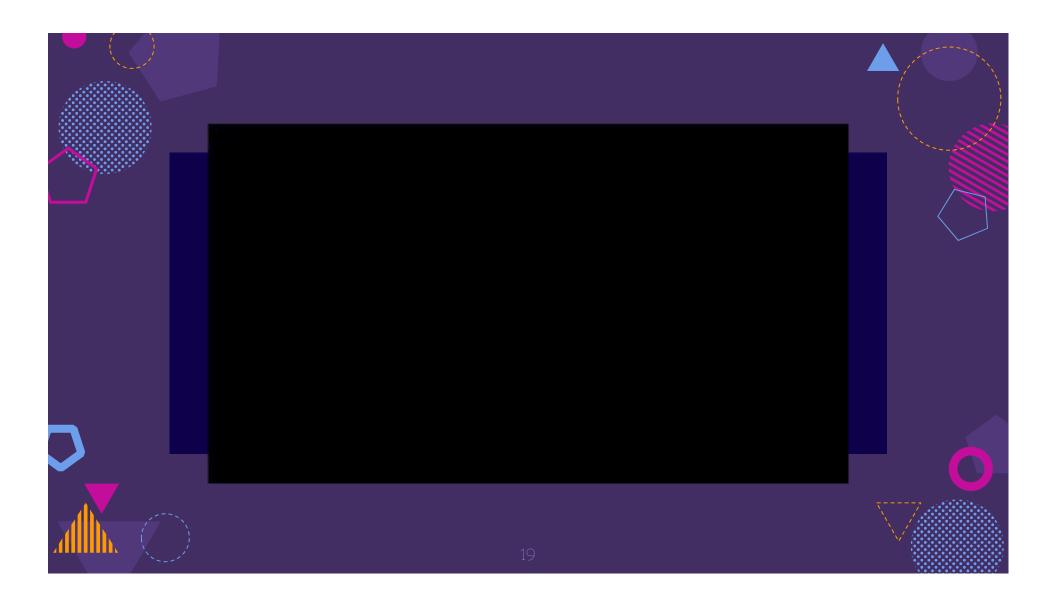
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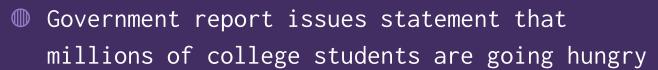






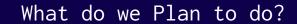


# Food Insecurity on Fontville College's Campus



- Fontville needs to work ahead to prevent food insecurity on our campus
- We have \$3,000 designated for campus
   programming







Form a Committee



Create a Food Pantry

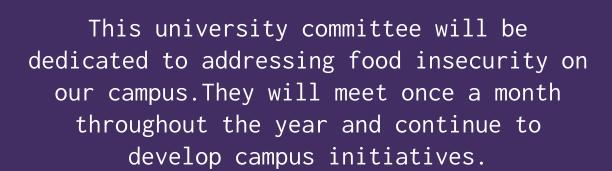


Implement Donor
Funded Meal Plans





# Form a Committee



# Food Pantry



### Reasoning

- In order to begin combating food insecurity at a quicker rate, we selected an option that is dependable and achievable
  - Food pantries are most common because it works!

### Benefits

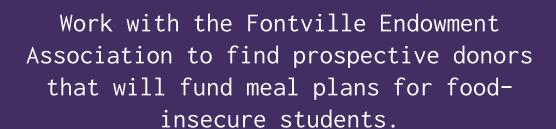
- Feasible food
   options for
   students
- Provides volunteer
   or job
   opportunities for
   students
- Dow/no cost
  expenses

## Questions to Consider

- Mow will the food pantry remain stocked?
- Will the food pantry be managed by volunteers or can we make it into an on-campus job opportunity?
- Can the food pantry qualify for other nonprofit funding sources?



# Donor Funded Meal Plans



# Budget List



Initiative	Amount	Purpose
Food Pantry	\$1500	Creation of food pantry including supplies and space
Food Pantry- Advertising	\$500	Raise awareness of new food pantry on campus
Committee	\$1000	To be used to begin the process of creating an endowment fund





Student Affairs Virtual Case Study 2020

Monica Martinez, Taylor Lee, & Emily Meeks

Iowa State University

### Student Affairs Virtual Case Study 2020

Fontville College is a community college located in the midwestern region of the United States. There are 4,000 students enrolled at this institution with the make-up of the demographics being 40% Hispanic students, 33% African American students, 25% white students, and 2% identifying as other races. We have identified Fontville College as a community college because we recognize that community colleges disproportionately enroll minoritized and low-income students, and these students are most likely to face food insecurity (Maroto et al., 2014). This concept has guided our selection of campus programming initiatives because we want to be intentional in that our programming is inclusive of all student populations.

### **Case Study Presentation**

### **Existing Literature on Food Insecurity**

For the educational component of our presentation, we decided to address some of the major questions surrounding food insecurity and current initiatives that are being implemented across U.S. college campuses. The presentation is broken up into six sections, each seeking to address the larger issues, effects, and causes of food insecurity, as well as suggestions from the literature on how to approach it. The first section, "What is Food Insecurity?" targets the root definition of what food insecurity is. The definition is specific to point out that food insecurity is more than simply not having access to food, rather, it is not having access to nutritious foods that fuel us and help us perform at our most optimal level. The definition also brings attention to the economic and social factors that uphold one's inability to have access to an adequate food source.

VIRTUAL CASE STUDY 3

Our presentation pays special attention to who is most impacted by food insecurity in the "Who is Impacted by Food Insecurity?" section. It is important to recognize that food insecurity is a complex issue that impacts each student differently based on their lived experiences. In particular, we emphasized the ways in which food insecurity impacts marginalized students at a greater rate than non-marginalized students, thus, keeping in mind the demographics at Fontville when recognizing this complexity.

Now that we know who is impacted by food insecurity, our next section, "Why does Food Insecurity Exist?" seeks to target the key issues that trigger food insecurity among college students. Moreover, we move into our fourth section, "What are the Effects of Food Insecurity?" in an effort to address the academic, personal, emotional, and health-related issues associated with food insecurity to understand how food insecurity can prohibit students from living and achieving their best life during their studies. We chose to highlight the Marinez et al. (2018) model because it provides research on the role food insecurity plays on students' mental wellbeing, which can have an adverse effect on academic performance as a result.

Lastly, we provide information on initiatives that are currently being implemented at institutions of higher education to address food insecurity, as well as examining suggestions from the literature on how to approach it. We provide the scope of the initiatives as well as the limitations to help frame how the committee at Fontville should approach their plan to address food insecurity.

### **Food Insecurity Programming for Fontville College**

When designing our second presentation that will be given to the President of Fontville College, we wanted to include relevant research to introduce the topic of the program as well as

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provide our ideas for campus programming. The video was designed as a way to reintroduce all of our literature in a compact way so that audiences become familiar with topics related to food insecurity. We have also designed the presentation in a format so that it could be distributed to other audiences besides the President, including campus partners. Now we will discuss our reasoning behind our selection of campus programs to address food insecurity on our college campus.

### Form a Committee

When discussing which ideas to implement at our institution, we wanted to make sure that our ideas would be realistic to the type of institution we are. We believe by forming this committee, food insecurity will become a priority and continue to be discussed past our initial meeting with Dean Sloane. This committee will take over our work as a committee to address food insecurity on our campus. They will continue to develop the initiatives we discussed in our presentation as well as create new ones. This committee will consist of campus partners and important stakeholders from varying offices such as student health and wellness, residence life, and the multicultural office. They will be in charge of seeing the follow-through that the food pantry is created and working with donors and campus partners to pay for meal plans for students in need.

### Create a Food Pantry

We have chosen to create a food pantry because the literature we have found discusses the benefits and success of it on college campuses. We recognize that this idea is not new or out-of-the-box, however, we think it would be naive to ignore the proven track record of success that it has had on other college campuses. We believe our ideas of creating a food pantry and a

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committee to address food insecurity are both plausible to achieve in the near future. Our committee will be in charge of taking over the creation of the food pantry and answering the questions we outlined in our presentation.

### **Donor Funded Meal Plans**

Our final and most ambitious, yet obtainable approach is to work with the Fontville Endowment Association to create a fund that will provide meal plans for food-insecure students. With the assistance of our Endowment Association, we will work with development officers to prospect donors to contribute to the fund. The goal of the fund is to build a network of donors that will consistently give money to the fund to increase the number of students that can utilize a meal plan paid for through the generous contributions of Fontville donors. Camelo and Elliot (2019) suggested using student ID cards like credit cards, allows students to receive free meal swipes or to receive meals at a discounted rate if eligible based on their financial status. However, the authors fail to mention where the money to fund the free meals or to discount the meals will come from. We considered this limitation and found that establishing a fund to pay for individual meal plans for food-insecure students through donor donations is the most plausible and innovative approach to combating food insecurity on our campus.

#### Conclusion

Food insecurity is not an isolated issue to our institution, it is a structural issue. Food insecurity is a social issue that affects minoritized populations in particular, and we must work to support all of our students. We believe that our plan to form a committee to address food insecurity, establish a food pantry, and prospect donors to create a donor-funded meal plan are the most plausible and innovative approaches to combat food insecurity at Fontville College.

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