The Edible Schoolyard

Program Evaluation: Tools and Case Studies



Summary of survey results on evaluation

Whatever people say in survey

Evaluation in a nutshell

Why evaluate?
How to begin?
Partner?
Study design?
What to do with my results?

Why evaluate?

Participants



Staff





How do I

National Framework for the Academic Centers of Excellence Program OUTCOMES OUTPUTS INPUTS Evaluation Improve Youth Prevention Priorities Surveillance Enhanced Develop Capacity for Research Prevention: Agenda Improved Practice ACE Conduct and Policy Community Research Communication Committee and Dissemination Reduction of Youth Intervention Violence Implementation Build ACE Infrastructure Capacity Reduction Develop of Risk Community Factors/ Training. Mobilization -Increase in + Technical Assistance Plan Protective Implement Relationships with Partners Factors Mobilization Plan **Motivating Conditions for Developing and Maintaining** Relationships Expanded Recognition Resources CONTEXTUAL CONDITIONS (e.g., health services and service gaps, culture, socioeconomic conditions)

How do I begin?

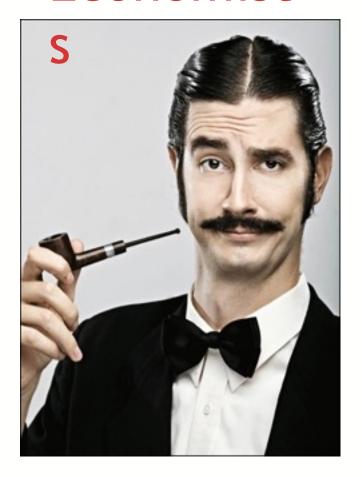
		observa-	question-		
metrics	logs	tions	naires	audio	video
countables	x	x		x	x
expert judgments		x	x		x
length of turns	x	x		x	x
turn overlap	x			x	
resource costs	x	x	x	x	x
task completion	x	x			
time	x	x			x
tool usage	x	x	x		x
user ratings			x		
conversational constructs	x	x		x	
repair activities	x	x	x		

Who do I partner with?

Social



Economist



Study Design...and the counterfactual



versus







esign Study

Before and after: OXO

+ control: OXO

0 0

Time series: 0 0 0 X 0 0 0

+ control: 0 0 0 X 0 0 0

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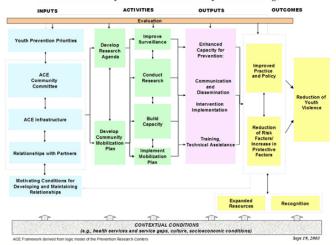
Crossover: 0 0 0 X 0 0 0 0 0

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Randomize!

How do I use my results?

National Framework for the Academic Centers of Excellence Program







Enough theory!

- Why did they evaluate?
- How did they lay the foundation?
- With whom did they partner?
- What study design did they use?
- How did they use their results?



Changing the way children eat, learn and live at five FirstLine Schools



- Founded New Orleans' first charter school in 1998
- Operates five open-admissions schools:
 - Samuel J. Green Charter School
 - Arthur Ashe Charter School Langston Hughes Academy
 - Phillis Wheatley Community School
 - Joseph S. Clark Preparatory High School
- 3,102 students
- 94% African American, 4% Hispanic, 1% Caucasian, 1% Other
- 88% qualify for free school meals

Mind – Body - Spirit



ESYNOLA is

Whole Child Development ESYNOLA provides a rich variety of experiences for our students to nurture character, health, and active citizenship

ESYNOLA integrates gardening and cooking into FirstLine schools' curriculum, culture and cafeteria.

How ESYNOLA Works in Schools

• Garden and Kitchen classes - 3,500+ per year

- Integration of core academic concepts
- Collaboration with teachers push-in, pull-out
- Afterschool classes

Edible events and experiences

Events and Experiences

- Special Events like Family Food Nights, Open Garden Days,
 Watermelon Day, Sweet Potato Fest more than 50 per year
- Grade level "edible" experiences like Citrus Pick, Iron Chef, and Market-to-Table











PREVENTION RESEARCH CENTER at TULANE UNIVERSITY

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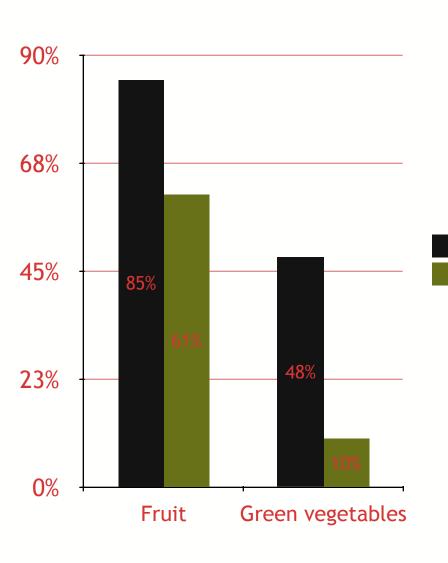
Tulane Prevention Research Center Evaluation Methods, 2013-14

Describe student, parent, and teacher attitudes and behaviors toward healthy eating and cooking

- Student and parent surveys
- Student, parent, and teacher focus groups
- Student height and weight measurements



Key Results: FFV Consumption



 Fruit and vegetable consumption among ESYNOLA students is higher than the national average

Nation and sweet snack

consumption among ESYNOLA

students is lower than the

national average



"What I like is that I get to taste and learn different things. And you know try different things from all around the world. And what I like is at school...they give us fruit for breakfast and lunch...and healthy choices. And I love salads."

-Student from

Ashe

Key Results: Habits and Skills

- Dietary decisions are mostly influenced by family and personal tastes; peer pressure is also a factor at school
- Ability to cook and follow a recipe is high among students who attend ESYNOLA classes





"My son, who was in Edible Schoolyard last year, said it was his resolution to cook one meal a week for his family, and he's kept that up. And of course, my younger son had to follow him. So now, they both have a night each week that they cook. And they either find the recipe or they tell me what they're interested in and we find the recipe and then cook."

-Parent from Wheatley

Physical Fitness



- Parents want their children to be healthy and are interested in ESYNOLA programming
- Overweight and obesity prevalence is in line with state level (around 40%), though higher than national average (33%)
- Parents, teachers, and students want more physical education

ESYNOLA Program Value

Value of ESYNOLA Program seen by all focus group participants:

- Experiential learning
- Exposure to new foods
- Skill transfer from classroom to home
- Modeling of healthy behaviors
- Integrated learning
- Social emotional wellbeing

ESYNOLA

" ...helps our students be more open minded about things, they are more willing to try more fruits and vegetables, anything that the garden teachers give them, they'll try it. This translates to other things in life and provides a positive message."

-Teacher from Green

" ...is planting a seed that will help the kids down the road, in terms of having a healthy diet."

-Teacher from Ashe

Recommendations

 Garden and kitchen classes should be available to all students in all schools

2. Students should be empowered to make decisions about the ESYNOLA classes

3. Continue to develop healthier recipes of favorite and traditional dishes

More Recommendations

4. Communication to parents is critical for their involvement in ESYNOLA events and classes

5. Create a strong connection between what is taught in ESYNOLA classes and what is being served in the cafeterias

6. Increase physical activity opportunities at school

Even More Recommendations

- 7. Replicate methods used to encourage fruit consumption to encourage vegetable consumption
- 8. Send students home with tools to make healthy meals
- 9. Help the students make the connection between unhealthy dietary habits and lack of energy
- 10. Facilitate collaboration between ESYNOLA staff and classroom teachers

Changes in Methodology for 2015-16

- Obtain active consent for student surveys from parents (not just opt out)
- Compare 5th and 6th graders from two FirstLine schools to a control group at a school with same food service provider but no ESYNOLA programming
- Account for the minutes of programming (dosage) that each student receives to more accurately evaluate the impact of ESYNOLA programming and changes in student knowledge and behavior







Edible Schoolyard New Orleans,

A SIGNATURE PROGRAM OF FIRSTLINE SCHOOLS



The Edible Schoolyard Edible Schoolyard NYC





Evaluation Process and Tools

Andrew Barrett Program Director

What do we want to do?

- ➤ Began participatory strategic planning process that included staff and board (October 2013, approved October 2014)
- Identified program goals, expansion opportunities, and target outcomes



Mission

Transforming the hearts, minds, and eating habits of young New Yorkers through an integrated seed to table education.



What do we want to do?

For Students

- Grade appropriate proficiency in knowledge, skills, attitudes and preferences related to growing, preparing, cooking and eating plant-based foods
- Increase in growing, preparing and consuming plant-based foods
- Increase in sharing and advocacy behaviors related to growing, preparing, and consuming plant-based foods in the school environment & beyond

For Educators

- Educators demonstrate increased **knowledge**, **skills and attitudes** related to building, maintaining and teaching from a garden/kitchen classroom
- Educators are able to plan, build and successfully maintain a garden and kitchen program

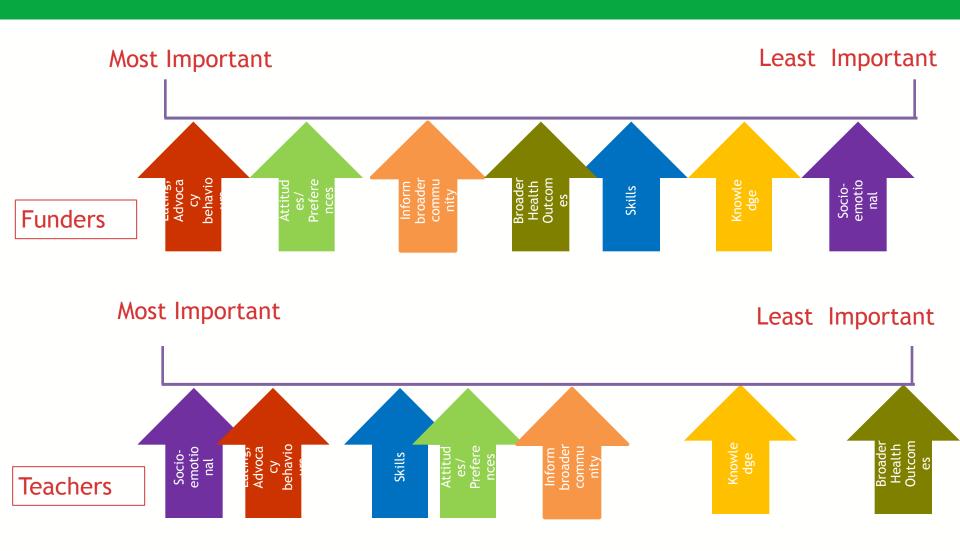
What should we measure?



- ➤ Taproot Grant (October 2014-March 2015)
- > Prioritized Macro and Micro Outcomes we want to measure



Outcomes Ranking



37 37

How do we measure it?

- ➤ Determined specific metrics for each outcome
- Reviewed existing evaluation instruments (Plate Waste Study and Student Survey with Columbia Teachers College, in-class observation)
- ➤ Identified areas for development as well as necessary instruments (Expand Parent Survey, Add in-class projects to test knowledge and skills)



Attitudes and Preferences			
Outcome	Metric	Data Source	

Preference/behavioral

intention for cooking

related activities

Self-efficacy for cooking

Willingness to try plant

based foods at home

Willingness to try

tastings in classes

Choosing plant based

foods in cafeteria

Child requests for plant

based food at home

Preference for taste of

plant based foods

Student Survey

Student Survey

Parent Survey

Teacher observation

Plate Study

Parent Survey

Student Survey

Appreciation for growing

and cooking healthy

food.

Confidence in one' own

capacity for cooking

Willingness to try plant based foods

Attitude/intention to eat

plant based outside of

the classroom

Frequency

1x/year 2014-15

2x/year 2015-16

1x/year 2014-15

2x/year 2015-16

1x/year 2013-15

2x/year 2015-16

8-10x/year

(every class)

1x/year 2014-15

2x/year 2015-16

1x/year 2013-15

2x/year 2015-16

1x/year 2014-15

2x/year 2015-16

Eating	Bel	navior

Eating	Bel	navio

Outcome

Eating more plant based food

Cooking plant based

food

Desire to share mastery

and experience

Eating	Bel	navior

Eating	Bel	navior

Metric

Eat more plant based

foods at school

Eat more plant based

food at home

Cooking plant based

food at home

Desire to share cooking

knowledge and skills at

home

Data Source

Plate Study

Parent Survey

Parent Survey

Parent Survey

Frequency

1x/year 2014-15

2x/year 2015-16

1x/year 2013-15

2x/year 2015-16

1x/year 2013-15

2x/year 2015-16

1x/year 2013-15

2x/year 2015-16

Skills

Outcome	Metric	Data Source	Frequency
Cooking skills and techniques, safety skills, basic tool usage	Cooking skills at in the classroom	Teacher observation with rubric	2x/year
Autonomous use of tools and techniques, teamwork	Independent use of techniques learnt for classroom projects	Teacher observation with rubric	2x/year

Knowledge

Micuge			
Outcome	Metric	Data Source	Frequency
Role in the food system and how to affect it	Knowledge about food system	Teacher graded project/activity	2x/year

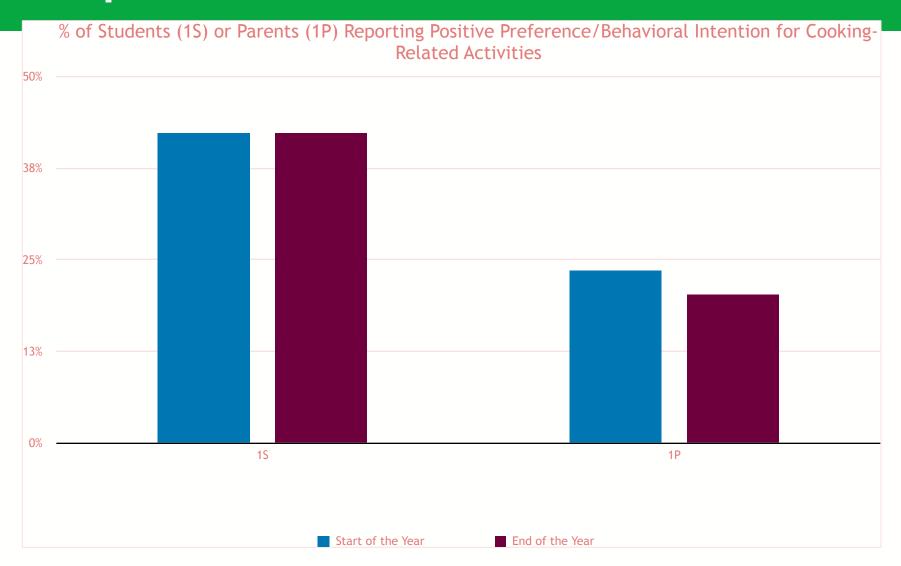
Teacher graded

project/activity

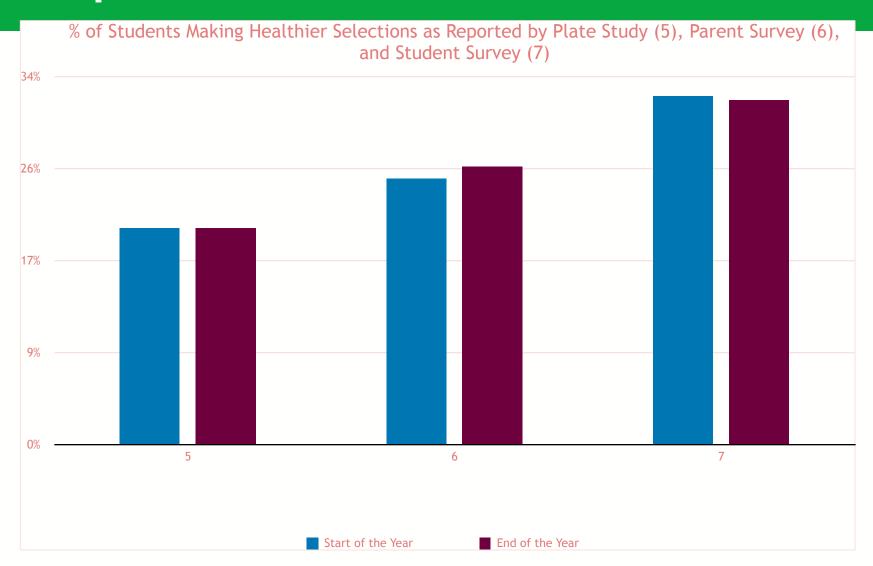
2x/year

Knowledge about Knowledge about plant based food and plant based food where it comes from

Examples



Examples



The Edible Schoolyard Berkeley



Evaluations

- School Lunch Initiative
- Alumni Interviews
- YPQI

School Lunch Initiative

One of the first comprehensive program in the nation, connecting school lunch with student learning in school gardens, kitchens classrooms, and academic classrooms.



Key Findings

- Edible Education changes student knowledge about healthy food choices!
- Edible Education changes student preference for fruits and vegetables, especially leafy green ones!
- Edible Education changes student attitudes towards the school eating experience!

Alumni Interviews

Ms. Tanner had things she always did in the garden. Like keeping the insect log and having activities about learning how we grow food and the earth in general. Definitely opened me up to a new kind of science, because we had never done anything outside with science. It started me being interested in science, especially in conservation....She talked to us about things in the garden that were affected by global warming. It brought science to be a more applicable thing in my life.

- Izumi De Los Rios Kobara (2009 – 2012)

Alumni Interviews

It forced students and teachers into different roles. Teachers were still teachers, but they were having conversations with you...felt like the playing field was equal. Students were teaching students things. I remember that feeling really empowering.

- Clara Williams (1998 - 2001)

YPQI

- Partnership with the Horner Foundation and the David P. Weikart Center for Youth Program Quality.
- Assesses:
 - Safe Environment
 - Supportive Environment
 - Interaction
 - Engagement
 - Youth Centered policies and practices
 - High expectations for youth and staff
 - Access

Recap

Why did they evaluate? How did they lay the groundwork? With whom did they partner? What study design did they use? How did they use their results?

The Edible Schoolyard





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