

WACO REGIONAL BAPTIST ASSOCIATION

Guidance for Evaluating Congregational Anti-Hunger Ministries

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Foreword

The mission statement of the Waco Regional Baptist Association (WRBA) is to be a voluntary network of Baptist churches in the Central Texas area who have chosen to cooperate in order to extend and embody the good news of Jesus Christ. The WRBA has identified six values and specific goals to achieve between 201 and 2015. These values and goals are centered on church-based, holistic ministries serving the congregation and the community. Within several WRBA congregations, leaders and members have recognized the issue of hunger within their surroundings and they have actively responded. The Guidance for Evaluating Congregational Anti-Hunger Ministries highlights the fact that congregations are one of the leading fighters in the anti-hunger movement and guides a congregation in how to evaluate their ministry, serve effectively, and continue to be good stewards as they engage in ministries related to combating hunger.

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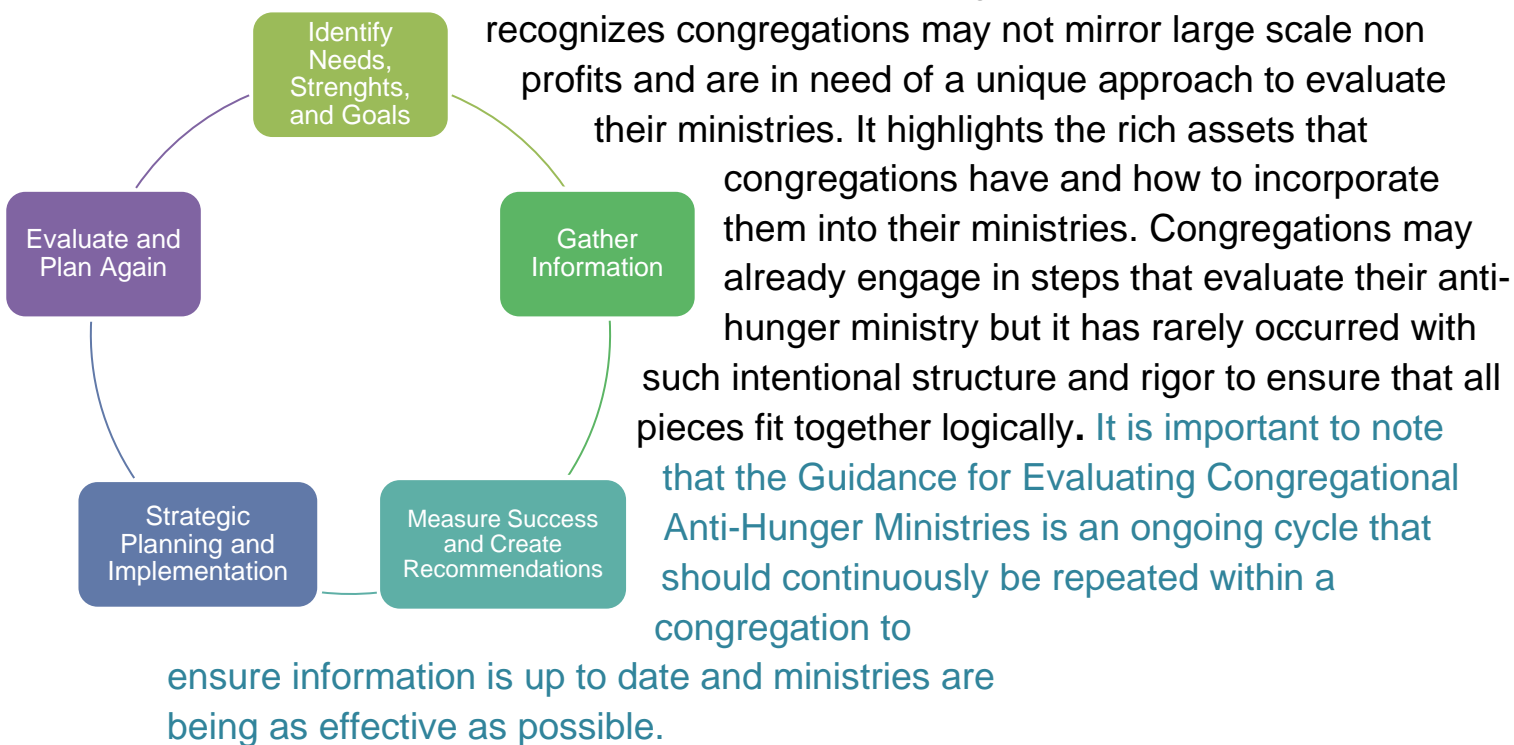
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Introduction and Key Words

What is the Guidance for Evaluating Congregational Anti-Hunger Ministries?

1.1 The Guidance for Evaluating Congregational Anti-Hunger Ministries is a recommended set of procedures that allow a congregation to intentionally look at their anti-hunger ministries and to create and assess goals, effectiveness, outcomes, and develop recommendations for the future. It seeks to do so by hearing and involving individuals on all sides of the ministry. It is hoped that it will be a useful, practical tool that shows a congregation what is working well within their anti-hunger ministry and areas of growth.

There are several evaluation models available for large anti-hunger programs and non profits. These models and manuals can be costly, extensive, and require professional consultation. However, this specific guideline differs in that it



1.2 The Guidance for Evaluating Congregational Anti-Hunger Ministries is divided into three parts each discussing in details the steps of the evaluation process.

- Part A serves as preparation and an introduction to evaluating in general, as well as the necessary items that will need to be in place to carry out the evaluation.
- Part B addresses the actual implementation of the evaluation process along with logistical assistance.
- Part C is a conclusion to the Guidance for Evaluating Congregational Anti-Hunger Ministries.

1.3 An Appendix is provided at the end of the Guidance for Evaluating Congregational Anti-Hunger Ministries with additional materials and templates for conducting an evaluation within your congregation's anti-hunger ministry.

1.4 Key words used throughout the Guidance for Evaluating Congregational Anti-Hunger Ministries:

- **Food Insecurity:** when individuals do not have access to sufficient, safe, nutritious food to maintain a healthy and active life.
- **Evaluation:** an intentional study to measure and assess a project or program.
- **Listening Session:** a diverse group of people assembled to participate in a guided discussion about a particular topic.
- **Facilitator:** the individual taking on responsibility of implementing the Guidance for Evaluating Congregational Anti-Hunger Ministries, contacting individuals, hosting conversations, documenting information, reporting, and presenting.
- **Goal:** the general outcome or final aim of a program or project that is to be achieved over a specific period of time. This is used interchangeable with outcome at times.
- **Logic Model:** a tool used to evaluate the effectiveness of a program that shows a relationship between resources, activities, outputs, and impact.

PART A: Preparation and Beginning

This part of the Guidance for Evaluating Congregational Anti-Hunger Ministries serves as preparation and an introduction to evaluating and the necessary items that will need to be in place to carry out the evaluation.

Three main components are covered in PART A: Preparation and Beginning:

- What is an evaluation and why is it necessary for congregations?
- What items need to be addressed when completing an evaluation?
- What are the main steps in the evaluation process?

What is an evaluation and why is it necessary for congregations?

A.1 Evaluations in general are important components of effective programs. They allow an organization to gather and assess information to determine if the program or ministry is effective. Evaluations range in depth, cost, time, and size but they all work to improve programs and document outcome. They allow for reflection and give thought to the future of programs and ministries.



Congregations are a leading advocate for social justice and host a variety of programs and ministries aimed at serving and providing for people in their communities. Food insecurity and hunger are social issues that weigh heavily on the heart of faith communities. As congregations work to fight hunger and food insecurity it is important to have clear documentation to measure effectiveness and success of achieved goals.

Congregations also have unique qualities, strengths, and strive to build relationships to advance the Kingdom of God. This specific evaluation piece takes a participatory approach that allows those involved to be the voice and direction of the congregation's anti-hunger ministry. *The foundation of this evaluation is focused conversations, called listening sessions, with varying individuals.* Some of the benefits of implementing evaluations within congregations are:

- Clear goals that are well known by all parties involved with the anti-hunger ministry.
- Ministries are tailored to the expressed needs of individuals utilizing services.
- More access to grants for ministry
- Strategic steps are put in place to achieve desired outcomes.

What items need to be addressed when completing an evaluation?

A.2 In preparation of completing an evaluation several items need to be considered and addressed. As the congregation decides to dedicate time to assessing their anti-hunger ministry they will need to make sure these things are in place to make the process as smooth as possible:

- Who will facilitate the implementation of the evaluation?
- How much time is available to conduct the evaluation?
- How much data and information do you already have?
- Who will be involved?
- What is the schedule of those that will be involved?

This is a sample of items to be taken into consideration and does not exhaust all things that need to be taken into account. Some of these items will be address later, more in depth, within the Guidance for Evaluating Congregational Anti-Hunger Ministries. During preparation it is important to begin thinking and answering some of these questions.

What are the main steps in completing an evaluation?

A.3 There are ten main steps to complete when using the Guidance for Evaluating Congregational Anti-Hunger Ministries. This is a brief overview of what will need to be completed and each step will be looked at in further detail in Part B.

1. Identifying who will be involved in the evaluation process.
2. Identifying needs, strengths, and goals of the anti-hunger ministry.
3. Data Collection.
4. Listening Session with volunteers and staff involved with the anti-hunger ministry.
5. Listening Session with individuals utilizing the congregation's anti-hunger ministry.
6. Survey to congregation members.
7. Documenting information.
8. Reporting information.
9. Recommendations.
10. Planning next steps...

PART B: Completing the Evaluation

This part of the Guidance for Evaluating Congregational Anti-Hunger Ministries addresses the actual implementation of the evaluation process along with logistical assistance.

Ten main components are covered in PART B: Completing the Evaluation:

- Identifying who will be involved in the evaluation process
- Identifying needs, strengths, and goals of the anti-hunger ministry.
- Data collection.
- Listening Session with volunteers and staff involved with the anti-hunger ministry.
- Listening Session with individuals utilizing the congregation's anti-hunger ministry.
- Survey to congregation members.
- Documenting information.
- Reporting information.

Identifying who will be involved in the evaluation process.

B.1 Identifying who will be involved with the evaluation process of the congregation's anti-hunger ministry is the first step in completing a successful evaluation. An individual will need to take up the responsibility of walking the congregation and participants through the Guidance for Evaluating Congregational Anti-Hunger Ministries. This person will be identified as the **facilitator**. Examples of an ideal person to facilitate this process are provided below:

- Waco Regional Baptist Association Hunger Ministry Coordinator or Hunger Ministry Intern.
- Director of Anti-Hunger Ministry Program within the congregation.
- Key volunteer(s) involved with the Anti-Hunger Ministry within the congregation.
- Congregation member with a passion for hunger alleviation and social justice.

This individual will familiarize themselves with the Guidance for Evaluating Congregational Anti-Hunger Ministries and be responsible for bringing together individuals that are to be a part of the process. They will need to allot a time

frame to complete the evaluation, and be comfortable facilitating individual and group conversations. This person will need access to contact information, and have sufficient time to carry out the evaluation.

After identifying who will take on the role of implementing the Guidance for Evaluating Congregational Anti-Hunger Ministries the next step is identifying all others that will be involved.

- **Staff and those in leadership within the congregation**
 - The purpose of the Guidance for Evaluating Congregational Anti-Hunger Ministries is to hear from all those involved with the congregation's anti-hunger ministry and to blend those voices together to measure effectiveness. Therefore, staff and leadership within the church should be a part of the process. This may be the pastor, associate pastor, deacons, elders, or other identified leader. Their involvement will mostly come at the beginning during formulation of goals, identification of needs, and strengths as well as at the end as the audience for a final presentation.
 - The facilitator will need to identify who these people are based on cultural and organizational aspects of the congregation. If the facilitator is not the director of the anti-hunger ministry they may bring that person in for additional guidance.
- **Volunteers and congregation members highly involved**
 - The volunteers and congregation members that are highly involved with the functioning of the anti-hunger ministry are the backbone of the ministry. Their input is key throughout the Guidance for Evaluating Congregational Anti-Hunger Ministries. A listening session made up of the volunteers, congregational members highly involved, and anyone else the facilitator wishes to include will be conducted a part of the evaluation process.
- **Participants utilizing the anti-hunger ministry**
 - Individuals who are utilizing services of the congregation's anti-hunger ministry will also be a part of a listening session as part of the Guidance for Evaluating Congregational Anti-Hunger Ministries.

Identifying needs, strengths, resources, and goals of the anti-hunger ministry.

B.2 Many congregations may begin this process with an anti-hunger ministry already in place for several years. The goal once again is not to restrict that anti-hunger ministry but to enhance it and put in place a way to measure effectiveness. This begins with identifying the need the anti-hunger ministry is trying to meet. This perhaps is one of the most pivotal parts of the evaluation process. The need of the target population will continue to emerge throughout each conversation which is okay and exactly how this process should occur. The true need may not be identified until closer to the end of completing the Guidance for Evaluating Congregational Anti-Hunger Ministries but it is important to begin to address this in the begin and edit and change later.

Identifying strengths and resources of the congregation is also important to the evaluation process. Ideally there should be an intersection between the need of the target population and a strength of the church. Strengths may include:

- Space
- Large amount of retired teachers
- Access to transportation services

Recognizing the strengths of the congregations allows the congregation to have an anti-hunger ministry that blends community needs with strengths of the congregation.

The goals and desired outcomes of anti-hunger ministry should be clearly defined and identified so they can be achieved. If these are not already laid out then this part of the evaluation is to clearly identify them. This will allow the congregation to look back and see if their objectives for the anti-hunger ministry were achieved.

Best practice would be for a staff person, the director, and a key volunteer to sit down together to clearly formulate the goals and objectives of the congregation's anti-hunger ministry. The facilitator throughout this process will need to identify the best way to bring these individuals together.

Each congregation's anti-hunger ministry will differ in desired outcomes.

- The Appendix includes a Logic Model template that can be utilized to formally document these items.

Resources	Activites	Short & Long Term Outcomes	Impact
Volunteers	<i>Serve breakfast to community.</i>	<i>Immediate provisions of food items.</i>	<i>Increased group empowerment.</i>
Finances	<i>Provide clients with food items every other week.</i>	<i>Build relationships with people in the community.</i>	<i>Stronger social support systems.</i>
Time	<i>Provide clients with referral information to other social services.</i>	<i>Positive change in health behavior.</i>	<i>Healthier communities.</i>
Kitchen Space			
Food Items			
Staff			

This is an example of a completed logic model.

Data collection

B.3 Data collection is an important part of the Guidance for Evaluating Congregational Anti-Hunger Ministries. At this point the facilitator has been identified as well as all other individuals that will be a part of the evaluation. A logic model has been completed or partially completed to identify resources, activities, outcomes, and impact. Now the facilitator will begin to hear from others involved with the anti-hunger ministry. All conversations should be recorded or detailed notes should be taken. It may be appropriate to have another individual take notes during the Listening Sessions so the facilitator can be present and engaged throughout the conversation. The facilitator will need to take schedules into consideration and determine times that work best for the majority of participants.

An important note to make is that after information has been gathered from all those involved with the congregation's anti-hunger ministry, changes may need to be made to the Logic Model as gaps emerge to achieve the desired outcome.

Listening Session with volunteers and staff involved with the anti-hunger ministry.

B.4 A Listening Session with volunteers and the coordinator/director of the congregation's anti-hunger ministry allows their input and perspectives to shape and form future steps of the anti-hunger ministry. It simultaneously creates an

environment which causes these individuals to gain ownership of the ministry and feel empowered.

Proper notice of when the Listening Session will occur should be given to all those asked to participate. The Listening Session should also be conducted conducted at a time most convenient for the majority of those who will participate.



Individuals that may be asked to participate.

An ideal group size is 7-12 participants but each congregation has the flexibility to determine what is most suitable for them depending on the size of the congregation. Another item to take into consideration is location of the Listening Session. It should be conducted in a setting that is comfortable to participants and where there will not be interruptions or distractions. Ideal places may be the church building or a convenient office space.

- The Appendix includes a document titled *Volunteer/Staff Listening Session Guide*

Listening Session with those individuals the congregation's anti-hunger ministry.

B.5 A Listening Session with individuals services of the congregation's anti-hunger ministry allows their input and perspectives to shape and form future steps of the anti-hunger ministry. It simultaneously creates an environment which causes those individuals to gain ownership of the ministry and feel empowered.

The uniqueness of this step is that it allows those who structure the anti-hunger ministry to hear the *expressed* need from the individuals they are seeking to serve.

As with the previous Listening Session it is imperative that it is conducted at an appropriate time that is convenient for the majority of those attending. Consideration can be made for when those individuals are already together. Possible times may include either before or after when the congregation's anti-hunger ministry is open to the public.

Individuals attending this Listening Session should know their participation is voluntary and that a lack of participation will not hinder their ability to continue receiving services. However, if deemed appropriate the facilitator may promote possible incentives for attending. At the beginning of the Listening Session the facilitator may provide a survey for participants to fill out to gather feedback on their level of food insecurity before the conversation. Within the manual this is called the Household Food Security Assessment. This group may also need the most formal invitation and lack of access to Internet and email should be considered.

- The Appendix includes a document titled *Participant Listening Session Guide*
- The Appendix includes a document titled *Household Food Security Assessment*
- The Appendix includes a document titled *Invitation to Participate in Listening Session*.

Survey to congregation members

B.6 At this point you have heard from those directly involved with the congregation's anti-hunger ministry. A survey to congregation members allows everyone involved with the congregation on some level and not just leadership to have their voice heard. The survey can be administered in a multitude of ways. Examples are:

- Online using Survey Monkey or as an email attachment in a congregation's weekly E-Newsletter.
- Hard copies distributed during a service, Sunday School Class, or Bible Study Group.
- The Appendix includes a document titled *Survey to Congregation Members*.

Documenting information

B.7 Documenting information is a critical step in the evaluation process. Now that conversations have been conducted and information gathered it all needs to be documented in order to see achieved goals and areas of growth.

All information gathered whether that is from the Listening Sessions, Household Food Security Assessment, or Survey to Congregation Members should be compiled, documented, and recorded. The surveys may be reviewed to gain a cohesive feel of what the group is saying. This information is what will be used to guide the processing period and developing recommendations and future steps for the anti-hunger ministry.

- The Appendix includes a template for recording combined information from the *Survey to Congregation Members* and the *Household Food Security Assessment*.

Recommendations

B.8 After information has been documented and compiled it should be studied and processed to identify a synthesized feel of what is being expressed by all individuals. Trends will emerge to guide the facilitator if the anti-hunger ministry is meeting its goals and any recommendations to propose for future changes. These recommendations are not based on assumptions made by the facilitator but rather based on feedback from individuals.

There are not a set number of recommendations and/or changes that need to be made. Each congregation and ministry will vary and have unique responses.

- The Appendix includes a document titled *Recommendations*.

Reporting information

B.9 After information has been documented, achieved goals recorded, and recommendations written out, this new found information needs to be reported appropriately. Those in leadership that were a part of the initial conversations should receive the information as well as anyone with authority to make changes to ministry programs. Examples of how the facilitator may go about reporting information are:

- Formal presentation to church staff.
- Presentation of information at an evening church service.
- Creating and distributing reports.

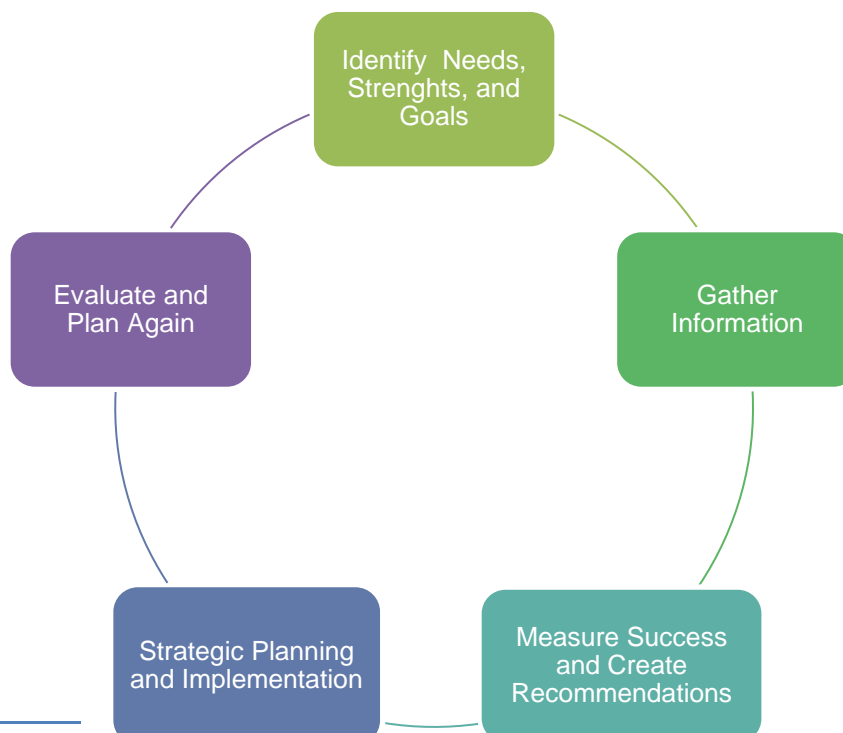
Key things to include within the report are:

- Overall generalization gathered from surveys, assessments, and listening sessions.
- Recommendations for any improvements or changes.
- Reported strengths of the congregation’s anti-hunger ministry.
- Estimated Household Food Security based on information gathered from the *Household Food Security Assessment*
- Completed Logic Model

Next steps ...

B.10 The final piece of the Guidance for Evaluating Congregational Anti-Hunger Ministries is implementation of any proposed changes. The structure of the congregation should be taken into account at this point to involve all necessary participants in implementing changes. The facilitator will meet with those in authority and leadership within the congregation to discuss implementing some or all of the recommendations made.

Within a short time (2-3 years) it is suggested to go through this process again, measure effectiveness, identify needed changes, and strategically plan for the future of the anti-hunger ministry. [The graphic used earlier to demonstrate the cycle process is used again to show the ongoing effort that should be made to have an effective anti-hunger ministry.](#)



PART C: Conclusion

This part of the Guidance for Evaluating Congregational Anti-Hunger Ministries serves as a conclusion to completing the evaluation.

Throughout the evaluation process it is important to remember this is a time to identify what is working well within the anti-hunger ministry that can be replicated in the future. It is also important to hear from everyone that is involved so the church is meeting the true needs of the community and not the perceived needs.

It is extremely important to remember that leadership within the church (pastors, associate pastors, directors) should value the evaluation and desire to see it implemented. True success will follow an effort that is understood and desired by all parties involved.

Included within the Appendix are several templates to aid the facilitator and congregation in going through the Guidance for Evaluating Congregational Anti-Hunger Ministries.

- *Logic Model Template*
- *Consent Form*
- *Volunteer/Staff Listening Session Guide*
- *Participant Listening Session Guide*
- *Household Food Security Assessment*
- *Invitation to Participate in Listening Session*
- *Survey to Congregation Members*
- *Combined Information from Survey to Congregation Members Template*
- *Combined Information from Household Food Security Assessment*
- *Recommendations*

Logic Model

Resources	Activities	Short & Long Term Outcomes	Impact

Consent Form

Informed Consent
[Insert Facilitator Name], [Insert Title and Affiliation]

This form asks for your consent to participate in a listening session. At most this process should take one hour of your time, and you will receive no direct compensation for participating in this study.

The purpose of the listening session is to gain a better understanding of the anti hunger ministry at [Insert church name here].

This study poses no significant physical or psychological risks or dangers for you as a participant. If any point during the listening session you become uncomfortable or upset, you have the right to abstain from answering any questions that are posed to the group, and/or may ask to meet with the facilitator individually after the session. You should understand that your participation in this study is completely voluntary. You may elect, either now or at any time during the study, to withdraw your participation, with no penalty or loss of benefits.

Your personal information will be kept confidential by assigning a code number or alias to be used in place of your name when transcribing or reporting information from this study.

The information will be compiled in the coming months, and will be available for you to review, should you wish to see the outcome. These data will allow us to better understand the anti hunger ministry at [Insert name of church here].

Please direct any questions or concerns to [Insert Facilitator Name Here], [Insert Title and Affiliation].

I have read and understood this form, am aware of my rights as a participant, and have agreed to participate in the listening session.

A copy of the signed consent form will be given to you for your records.

Name (Signature)

Date

Volunteer/Staff Listening Session

1. What is the meaning of food assistance to you?
2. What are the goals of the anti-hunger ministry within your congregation?
3. How is the anti-hunger ministry within your congregation achieving its goals?
4. What do you want the impact of the anti-hunger ministry to be within the community?
5. Is the anti-hunger ministry supported in the budget of the church?
6. How was the ministry developed?
7. What are the strengths of the anti-hunger ministry?
8. What are the strengths of the population the anti-hunger ministry serves?
9. How accessible is the anti-hunger ministry to people in the community?
10. What does termination with participants look like within the anti-hunger ministry?
11. What kind of training is involved for volunteers that wish to work with the congregation's anti-hunger ministry?

Participant Listening Session Guide

1. How did you become aware of the anti-hunger ministry?
2. How often do you participate in the ministry?
3. Does this ministry provide for all of your food needs?
4. What assets and strengths do you have to meet any unmet food needs?
 - a. Other anti-hunger ministries?
 - b. Working multiple jobs?
 - c. SNAP benefits?
5. Has there been a change in food security in your household because of this ministry?
6. Are you able to use all of the food you receive?
7. Are there other types of food you would like to receive?
8. What are the strengths of this ministry?
9. What are the weaknesses of this ministry?
10. How do you feel about yourself when you use this ministry to access food items?
11. Are there any changes you would like to see in this ministry?
12. Are there ways you would like to become more involved within the ministry?

Household Food Security Assessment

Please circle the appropriate choice:

- a. I have children under 18 living in my household.
- b. I do not have children living in my household.

1. Which of these statements best describes the food eaten in your household?

[CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY]

- a. Plenty of food that we like to eat.
- b. Plenty of food but not the food we like to eat.
- c. Plenty of food but not healthy food.
- d. Sometimes not enough food.
- e. Usually not enough food.

2. If you do not have enough to eat please circle why YOU don't always have enough to eat.

[CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY]

- a. I always have enough to eat.
- b. Not enough money to buy food.
- c. Not enough time for shopping or cooking food.
- d. Too hard to get to the store to buy food.
- e. On a diet.
- f. No working stove available.
- g. Not able to cook or eat because of health problems.

3. If you do not eat the food you like please circle why YOU do not always have the kinds of food you like to eat. [CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY]

- a. I always have the food I like to eat.
- b. Not enough money for food I like to eat.
- c. The kinds of food I like to eat are not available.
- d. Not enough time for shopping or cooking the food I like to eat.
- e. Too hard to get to the store.
- f. On a special diet.

4. Do YOU or other adults in your household skip meals because there isn't enough money for food?

- a. Yes
- b. No
- c. Don't know

5. Were YOU ever hungry but didn't eat because you couldn't afford enough food?

- a. Yes
- b. No
- c. Don't know

6. Have YOU lost weight because you didn't have enough money to buy food?

- a. Yes
- b. No
- c. Don't know

7. Do you receive assistance with food from any of the following? [CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY]

- a. Caritas
- b. Sheppard's Heart
- c. SNAP (Food Stamps).
- d. WIC
- e. Other food pantry
- f. Other church

8. Do you have a vegetable garden?

- a. Yes
- b. No, but I'd like to have one
- c. No, and I don't want to have one

9. Do you feel like you know how to cook healthy meals?

- a. Yes
- b. No, but I'd like to learn
- c. No, and I don't want to learn

*If you do NOT have children under 18 in your household, you are finished with this survey. Thank you.
If you do have children under 18 years old in your household, please continue.*

10. Have you ever cut the size of your children's meals because there wasn't enough money for food?

- a. Yes
- b. No
- c. Don't know

11. Have any of your children ever skipped meals because there wasn't enough money for food?

- a. Yes
- b. No
- c. Don't know

12. Have your children ever been hungry but you could not afford to buy more food?

- a. Yes
- b. No
- c. Don't know

13. Do you ever buy cheap food for the children because you do not have enough money for healthy food?

- a. Yes
- b. No

14. Which meals do your children eat at school? [CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY]

- a. Breakfast
- b. Lunch
- c. After-school Snack
- d. None

15. Where do your children eat meals during the summer months? [CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY]

- a. Home.
- b. Summer School.
- c. Summer Meals site.
- d. Church.
- e. Summer Program.
- f. Other: _____

Thank you for taking the time to answer these questions.

Household Food Security Assessment

Por favor, rodee la opción adecuada:

- c. Tengo los niños menores de 18 años que viven en mi hogar.
- d. Yo no tengo hijos que viven en mi hogar.

1. **¿Cuál de las siguientes afirmaciones describe mejor los alimentos que se consumen en su hogar?**

[CÍRCULO ALREDEDOR DE TODO LO QUE PROCEDA]

- g. Muchos de los alimentos que nos gusta comer.
- h. Muchos de los alimentos, pero no la comida que nos gusta comer.
- i. Muchos de los alimentos, pero no alimentos saludables.
- j. A veces no tienen suficientes alimentos.
- k. Por lo general no tienen suficientes alimentos.

2. **Si no tiene lo suficiente para comer, por favor círculo ¿por qué usted no siempre tienen suficiente para comer. [CÍRCULO ALREDEDOR DE TODO LO QUE PROCEDA]**

- a. Siempre tengo que tener lo suficiente para comer.
- b. No hay suficiente dinero para comprar alimentos.
- c. No hay suficiente tiempo para ir de compras o cocinar los alimentos.
- d. Demasiado duro para llegar a la tienda para comprar alimentos.
- e. A dieta.
- f. Cocina trabajo No disponible.
- g. No capaz de cocinar o de comer debido a problemas de salud.

3. **Si usted no come la comida que le guste, por favor círculo ¿por qué usted no siempre tienen el tipo de comida que le guste para comer. [CÍRCULO ALREDEDOR DE TODO LO QUE PROCEDA]**

- a. Siempre tengo la comida me gusta comer.
- b. No hay suficiente dinero para la comida me gusta comer.
- c. Los tipos de comida me gusta comer no están disponibles.
- d. No hay suficiente tiempo para ir de compras o cocinar los alimentos que me gusta comer.
- e. Demasiado duro para llegar a la tienda.
- f. En una dieta especial.

4. **¿ USTED u otros adultos de su familia saltarse las comidas porque no había suficiente dinero para la comida?**

- a. Sí
- b. No
- c. No sé

5. **¿Ha estado alguna vez hambre pero no comer porque no se podía permitir suficiente comida?**

- a. Sí
- b. No
- c. No sé

6. **Usted ha perdido peso, ya que no tienen suficiente dinero para comprar comida?**

- a. Sí
- b. No
- c. No sé

7. ¿Recibe ayuda con comida de alguno de los siguientes servicios? [CÍRCULO ALREDEDOR DE TODO LO QUE PROCEDA]

- a. Caritas
- b. Sheppard el Corazón
- c. SNAP (Cupones de Alimentos).
- d. WIC
- e. Otros alimentos ministerio
- f. Iglesia

8. ¿Tiene un huerto?

- a. Sí
- b. No, pero me gustaría tener uno
- c. No, y no quiero tener uno

9. ¿No se siente como usted sabe cómo cocinar comidas saludables?

- a. Sí
- b. No, pero me gustaría saber
- c. No, y no quiero aprender

Si no tiene hijos menores de 18 años, en su hogar, usted ha terminado con este estudio. Gracias. Si usted tiene niños menores de 18 años en su hogar, por favor, continúe.

10. ¿Alguna vez ha reducido el tamaño de la comida de los niños porque no había suficiente dinero para la comida?

- a. Sí
- b. No
- c. No sé

11. ¿Alguno de sus hijos se saltaban comidas porque no había suficiente dinero para la comida?

- a. Sí
- b. No
- c. No sé

12. Los niños nunca han sido hambre pero no puede permitirse el lujo de comprar más alimentos?

- a. Sí
- b. No
- c. No sé

13. ¿Alguna vez comprar alimentos baratos para los niños porque no tiene suficiente dinero para alimentos saludables?

- a. Sí
- B. No

14. Que las comidas que los niños consumen en la escuela? [CÍRCULO ALREDEDOR DE TODO LO QUE PROCEDA]

- a. Desayuno
- b. Almuerzo
- c. Merienda después de la escuela
- d. Ninguno

15. ¿De dónde los niños comen comidas durante los meses de verano? [CÍRCULO ALREDEDOR DE TODO LO QUE PROCEDA]

- a. Casa.
- b. Escuela de Verano.
- c. Las comidas de verano.
- d. Iglesia.
- e. Programa de Verano.
- f. Otros: _____

Gracias por tomar el tiempo para responder a estas pregunta

Invitation to Participate in Listening Session



Join us for a conversation about the food ministry at [insert name of church here].

[Insert name of church here] wants to hear from YOU about their food ministry. Join us after you have received your food items to have a conversation about the food ministry and what YOU think.

[Date]

[Where]

[Insert name of church here]

[Address]

[Phone Number]

[RSVP]

Survey to Congregation Members

Thank you for being willing to participate in this congregation-wide survey. As a member of our congregation and the Body of Christ it is important that we hear from YOU as we evaluate our anti-hunger ministry. Your responses will remain anonymous and will be used to help inform the direction and future our anti-hunger ministry.

- 1. What ministry(s) are you most involved with, within your congregation?**

- 2. Which of these statements best describes your involvement with the anti-hunger ministry within your congregation? [circle all that apply]**
 - a. Regular Volunteer
 - b. Financial Contribution
 - c. In Kind Donations (food donation, delivery, pick up, other donated items, etc)
 - d. Sporadic
 - e. None

- 3. Do you feel connected to the anti-hunger ministry within your congregation?**
 - a. Very Connected
 - b. A Little Connected
 - c. Not Really Connected
 - d. Not At All Connected

- 4. Has your involvement increased, decreased, or remained the same in the last few years?**
 - a. Increased
 - b. Decreased
 - c. Remained the Same

- 5. If there was an increase what was the reason for the change? [circle all that apply]**
 - a. Felt More Connected to the Congregation
 - b. Fulfilling a Desire to Become More Involved
 - c. Stimulated a Growth in Your Faith
 - d. Other: _____

- 6. If there was a decrease what was the reason for the change? [circle all that apply]**
- a. Disagreed with anti-hunger ministry
 - b. Unaware of the anti-hunger ministry
 - c. Involved with another ministry
 - d. Did not feel needed
 - e. Would like to see changes with the anti-hunger ministry before becoming involved.
 - f. Other: _____
- 7. Do you know and understand the vision and goals of the anti-hunger ministry?**
- a. Yes
 - b. No
 - c. Not Sure
- 8. What do you like about the anti-hunger ministry within your congregation? [circle all that apply]**
- a. It is aligned with biblical principles
 - b. It is serving a need in the community
 - c. It draws people into the congregation
 - d. Other: _____
- 9. Do you refer people to utilize the anti-hunger ministry?**
- a. Yes
 - b. No
- 10. Do you believe the anti-hunger ministry is important in the life of the church?**
- a. Yes
 - b. No

Thank you again for taking the time to answer these questions. Your feedback is beneficial to the future of our program and all information will remain anonymous and confidential.

Combined Information from Household Food Security Assessment

Questions	Combined Responded
<p>Please Circle the appropriate choice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. I have children under 18 living in my household b. I do not have children living in my household 	
<p>1. Which of these statements best describes the food eaten in your household? [circle all that apply]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Plenty of food that we like to eat. b. Plenty of food but not the food we like to eat c. Plenty of food but not healthy food d. Sometimes not enough food e. Usually not enough food 	
<p>2. If you do not have enough to eat please circle why YOU don't always have enough to eat. [circle all that apply]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. I always have enough to eat b. Not enough money to buy food c. Not enough time for shopping and cooking food d. Too hard to get to the store to buy food e. On a diet f. No working stove available g. Not able to cook or eat because of health problems 	
<p>3. If you do not eat the food you like please circle why YOU do not always have the kinds of food you like to eat [circle all that apply]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. I always have the food I like to eat b. Not enough money for food I like to eat c. The kinds of food I like to eat are not available d. Not enough time for shopping or cooking the food I like to eat e. Too hard to get to the store 	

f. On a special diet	
4. Do YOU or other adults in your household skip meals because there isn't enough money for food? a. Yes b. No c. Don't Know	
5. Were YOU ever hungry but didn't eat because you couldn't afford enough food? a. Yes b. No c. Don't Know	
6. Have YOU lost weight because you didn't have enough money to buy food? a. Yes b. No c. Don't Know	
7. Do you receive assistance with food from any of the following?[circle all that apply] a. Caritas b. Sheppard's Heart c. SNAP (Food Stamps) d. WIC e. Other food pantry f. Other church	
8. Do you have a vegetable garden a. Yes b. No, but I would like to have one c. No, and I don't want to have one	
9. Do you feel like you know how to cook healthy meals? a. Yes b. No, but I'd like to learn c. No, and I don't want to learn	
10. Have you ever cut the size of your children's meals because there wasn't enough money for food? a. Yes b. No c. Don't Know	
11. Have any of your children ever skipped meals because there wasn't enough money for food?	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Yes b. No c. Don't Know 	
<p>12. Have your children ever been hungry but you could not afford to buy more food?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Yes b. No c. Don't Know 	
<p>13. Do you every buy cheap food for the children because you do not have enough money for healthy food?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Yes b. No 	
<p>14. Which meals do your children eat at school? [circle all that apply]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Breakfast b. Lunch c. After-School Snack d. None 	
<p>15. Where do your children eat meals during the summer months?[circle all that apply]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Home b. Summer School c. Summer Meals Site d. Church e. Summer Program f. Other 	

Combined Information from Survey to Congregation Members

Questions	Combined Responses
<p>1. What ministry(s) are you most involved with, within your congregation?</p>	
<p>2. Which of these statements best describes your involvement with the anti-hunger ministry within your congregation? [circle all that apply]</p> <p>Regular Volunteer</p> <p>a. Financial Contribution</p> <p>b. In Kind Donation (food donation, delivery, pick up, other donated items, etc)</p> <p>c. Sporadic</p> <p>d. None</p>	
<p>3. Do you feel connected to the anti-hunger ministry within your congregation?</p> <p>a. Very Connected</p> <p>b. A Little Connected</p> <p>c. Not Really Connected</p> <p>d. Not At All Connected</p>	
<p>4. Has your involvement increased, decreased, or remained the same in the last few years?</p> <p>a. Increased</p> <p>b. Decreased</p> <p>c. Remained the Same</p>	
<p>5. If there was an increase what was the reason for the change?</p> <p>a. Felt More Connected to the Congregation</p> <p>b. Fulfilling a Desire to Become More Involved</p> <p>c. Stimulated a Growth in Your Faith</p> <p>d. Other: _____.</p>	
<p>6. If there was a decrease what was the reason for the change? [circle all that apply]</p> <p>a. Disagreed with anti-hunger ministry?</p> <p>b. Unaware of the anti-hunger ministry?</p> <p>c. Involved with another ministry?</p> <p>d. Did not feel needed</p> <p>e. Would like to see changes with the anti-hunger ministry before becoming involved</p> <p>f. Other: _____.</p>	
<p>7. Do you know and understand the vision and</p>	

<p>goals of the anti-hunger ministry?</p> <p>a. Yes b. No c. Not Sure</p>	
<p>8. What do you like about the anti-hunger ministry within your congregation?</p> <p>a. It is aligned with biblical principles b. It is serving a need in the community c. It draws people into the congregation d. Other: _____</p>	
<p>9. Do you refer people to utilize the anti-hunger ministry?</p> <p>a. Yes b. No</p>	
<p>10. Do you believe the anti-hunger ministry is important in the life of the church?</p> <p>a. Yes b. No</p>	

Recommendations

Recommendation	Rationale	Intended Goal	Time Frame
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			

Thank you for taking the time to read through the Guidance for Evaluating Congregational Anti-Hunger Ministries. We hope that this tool will be a blessing both to your church and the community your congregation serves. Questions and concerns may be directed to the Waco Regional Baptist Association Hunger Ministry Team.

