

APPENDIX B

2024 CN PULSE SURVEY:

OPERATIONAL CHALLENGES IN CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SY 2024-2025 PULSE SURVEY:

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INTRODUCTION

In recent years, school nutrition professionals have met extraordinary challenges to ensure every child can get the food they need to learn, grow, and thrive. As State Agencies (SAs) and School Food Authorities (SFAs) continue to work together to administer and operate Child Nutrition Programs, the US Department of Agriculture (USDA) seeks to better understand the critical issues SFAs are facing.

This survey is mandatory and is intended to ensure the USDA has national, representative-level information to assess the scope, reach, and variation in challenges and mitigation strategies. The survey focuses on current operational challenges in school food service, including those related to school food procurement, program administration, and program finances. The results will be used to assist USDA's Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) and its partners to enhance the toolbox for administrators and school nutrition professionals working hard to make sure students are served healthy and nutritious meals.

You can find the results of the SY 2023-2024 survey here:

[\[Insert link when SY 2023-2024 study published\]](#)

The survey has a maximum of 26 questions and is estimated to take approximately 20 minutes to complete. **FNS is asking all SFAs that participate in the Child Nutrition Programs to complete this survey by [DATE].**

We sincerely appreciate your participation in this survey, particularly as many of you have little time available given the exceptional levels of effort you are putting into feeding children. As such, we have made this survey as short and simple to complete as possible.

If you have any questions about the survey, please email us at CNSurveys@usda.gov.

We thank you in advance for your contribution to this important effort.

The Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) is collecting this information to better understand the impacts of school food vendor, cost, and labor issues on school districts nationwide. This is a mandatory collection. FNS will use the information to develop tailored resources, tools, and flexibilities to support school districts in serving students healthy and nutritious meals. This collection does not represent personally identifiable information (PII) under the privacy act of 1974. According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0584-0689. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 20 minutes (0.33 hours) per response for SFA Directors, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support, 1320 Braddock Place, 5th Floor, Alexandria, VA 22314, ATTN: PRA (0584-0689). Do not return the completed form to this address.

Please click Next>> to begin the survey.

1. **Since the start of the regular 2024-2025 school year, which child nutrition programs has your SFA operated?** For this and all other questions, do not include programs operated during summer 2024. *Select all that apply.*
 - a. National School Lunch Program (NSLP)
 - b. School Breakfast Program (SBP)
 - c. NSLP Afterschool Snack Service
 - d. Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) At-Risk Afterschool Meals
 - e. Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program (FFVP)
 - f. Special Milk Program (SMP)
 - g. Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) (select only if SFA operated SFSP during unanticipated school closures since the start of the regular 2024-2025 school year)
 - h. SFA is not operating any of the above child nutrition programs during school year 2024-2025

2. **How are the schools in your SFA operating the school lunch and/or breakfast programs in school year 2024-2025?** [ASK IF Q1 = NSLP, SBP] *Select all that apply.*
 - a. Collecting household applications to determine eligibility for free or reduced-price meals
 - b. Community Eligibility Provision
 - c. Operating other alternate provisions for NSLP and SBP
 - d. Operating other alternate provision(s) for only NSLP or only SBP

3. **Do all schools in your SFA currently serve all school meals at no charge to students?**
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
 - c. I don't know

4. **Which food service model(s) does your SFA use?** *Select all that apply.*
 - a. Food Service Management Company (FSMC)
 - b. Vended meals company (provides meals only)
 - c. Purchase meals from other schools or central kitchens
 - d. Self-preparation (independent kitchen, base kitchen, or production kitchen)

5. **What, if any, supply chain-related challenges has your SFA experienced during school year 2024-2025?** *Select all that apply.*
 - a. High food costs (compared with a typical pre-pandemic school year)
 - b. High labor costs (compared with a typical pre-pandemic school year)
 - c. High cost and/or limited availability of food service materials (e.g., plates, trays, utensils)
 - d. High cost and/or limited availability of food service equipment or parts
 - e. School food service staffing shortages
 - f. Challenges receiving deliveries on usual days, times, or locations
 - g. Receiving incomplete orders with missing or substituted items
 - h. Receiving items that are damaged or unusable due to distributor issues
 - i. Increase in minimum cases or dollar amount required for food delivery
 - j. Increase in product cancellations by distributor or vendor
 - k. Food vendors discontinuing participation in school food service operations
 - l. Low number of bids for food service contracts
 - m. Lack of storage space to store additional food in the event of shortages
 - n. SFA has not experienced any challenges with school meal program operations in school year 2024-2025
 - o. I don't know

- 6. Has your SFA experienced any challenges getting USDA Foods processed end products during school year 2024-2025?**
- Yes
 - No
 - I don't know
 - SFA has not used USDA Foods processing during school year 2024-2025
- 7. To the best of your knowledge, what factors have contributed to challenges getting USDA Foods processed end products during school year 2024-2025? [ASK IF SELECTED Q5 = YES] Select all that apply.**
- Vendor capacity
 - Distributor supply issues
 - Distributor or processor product line reductions (SKU rationalization)
 - Price increases
 - Inability to purchase as much food as SFA would like to due to lack of storage space
 - I don't know
- 8. How are the challenges your SFA is experiencing impacting school meal operations? Select all that apply. [Randomize display order.]**
- Reduced student participation
 - Reduced sale of nonprogram (competitive) foods
 - Increased competition from nonprogram (competitive) or off-campus food sales
 - Increased overall program costs
 - Difficulty offering enough reimbursable meals to participating children due to lack of food
 - Difficulty meeting meal modification requirements for children with food and nutrition-related disabilities
 - Difficulty adhering to planned menus due to changing or limited food availability
 - Difficulty complying with meal pattern requirements
 - Difficulty complying with regular procurement requirements
 - Inability to offer afterschool snacks or suppers
 - Increased staff stress or workload
 - Difficulty retaining enough staff with adequate skills and training
 - Difficulty fulfilling other job requirements, such as completing federal or state reporting forms, due to time spent addressing challenges
 - SFA has not experienced any of these impacts in school year 2024-2025
 - I don't know
- 9. What, if any, purchasing strategies has your SFA used to address supply chain challenges during school year 2024-2025? Select all that apply. [Randomize display order.]**
- Aligning product specifications with other SFAs
 - Aligning product specifications with available vendor products
 - Using cooperative purchasing agreements
 - Increasing use of local vendors or working with multiple vendors
 - Increasing use of USDA Foods direct delivery (brown box)
 - Increasing use of USDA DoD Fresh
 - Leveraging state contracts for bids
 - Conducting emergency procurements

- i. Increasing use of micro-purchases
- j. Purchasing foods directly from grocery stores or superstores
- k. Increasing local food purchases
- l. Decreasing local food purchases
- m. Requesting shorter bids or making more frequent orders
- n. Increasing communication with vendors, distributors, and/or manufacturers to identify available products
- o. Planning further ahead or placing orders further in advance
- p. SFA has not used any purchasing strategies to address supply chain challenges in school year 2024-2025
- q. I don't know

10. What other strategies has your SFA used to address supply chain challenges during school year 2024-2025? Select all that apply.

- a. Communicating more with parents/guardians about menu changes
- b. Increasing use of scratch cooking
- c. Decreasing use of scratch cooking
- d. Limiting or repeating weekly menu offerings
- e. Making more frequent menu substitutions
- f. Increasing use of available products across multiple menu items
- g. Using state funding to cover excess costs of serving school meals
- h. Limiting service options (e.g., stopping breakfast in the classroom)
- i. Receiving deliveries at nontraditional days, times, or locations
- j. Picking up orders when usual delivery methods are not workable
- k. SFA has not used any other strategies to address supply chain challenges in school year 2024-2025
- l. I don't know

11. To the best of your knowledge, what factors have contributed to changes in your food costs? Select all that apply. [ASK IF SELECTED Q4 = HIGH FOOD COSTS]

- a. Changes in student participation in nutrition program(s)
- b. Changes in food service vendors, including using new and/or multiple vendors to obtain food
- c. Changes in meal preparation or service (e.g., from scratch cooking to ready-to-eat meals)
- d. Vendors, distributors or manufacturers increased costs
- e. Purchasing more food directly from grocery stores or superstores
- f. Purchasing more food last-minute
- g. Using own transportation to transport food more frequently
- h. Substitutions for unavailable items are more expensive
- i. I don't know
- j. Other (please specify)

12. To the best of your knowledge, what factors have contributed to changes in your labor costs? Select all that apply. [ASK IF SELECTED Q4 = HIGH LABOR COSTS]

- a. Wage increases due to factors beyond SFA control (e.g., state minimum wage increase)
- b. Wage increases implemented by SFA to hire or retain staff
- c. Need to hire additional staff for basic program operations
- d. Need to hire additional staff to support scratch cooking

- e. Increased overtime for existing staff
- f. Staff turnover and training
- g. I don't know
- h. Other (please specify)

13. To the best of your knowledge, what factors have contributed to decreases in student participation? *Select all that apply.* [ASK IF SELECTED Q8 = REDUCED STUDENT PARTICIPATION]

- a. Fewer parents/guardians submitting applications for free or reduced-price meals
- b. Challenges verifying or processing applications for free or reduced-price meals
- c. Confusion from students or parents/guardians regarding return to standard operations (e.g., changes to meal service, payment, or applications)
- d. Difficulty purchasing enough food to meet student demand
- e. Student dissatisfaction with meals or menus
- f. Shortage of staff, time, equipment, or materials required for scratch cooking
- g. Reduced sale of nonprogram (competitive) foods
- h. Decrease in enrollment
- i. Meals are no longer free for all students
- j. I don't know
- k. Other (please specify)

14. You indicated your SFA increased its local food purchases during school year 2024-2025 due to supply chain challenges. To the best of your knowledge, what factors contributed to this decision? *Select all that apply.* [ASK IF SELECTED Q9 = INCREASING LOCAL FOOD PURCHASES]

- a. Local foods have been easier to find
- b. Local foods have been more affordable to purchase
- c. Policies, programs, or performance goals at the state or local level encourage local food purchasing
- d. SFA received grant or other funding to purchase more local foods
- e. SFA received useful information or training on purchasing local foods
- f. I don't know
- g. Other (please specify)

15. You indicated your SFA decreased its local food purchases during school year 2024-2025 due to supply chain challenges. To the best of your knowledge, what factors contributed to this decision? *Select all that apply.* [ASK IF SELECTED Q9 = DECREASING LOCAL FOOD PURCHASES]

- a. Local foods have been more difficult to find
- b. Local foods have been more expensive to purchase
- c. Local foods have been more difficult to process or prepare due to lack of staff or training
- d. Local foods have been more difficult to process or prepare due to kitchen equipment
- e. Local foods have been more difficult to prepare or serve due to changes in meal service (e.g., use of grab-and-go meals)
- f. I don't know
- g. Other (please specify)

16. You indicated your SFA increased its use of scratch cooking during school year 2024-2025 due to supply chain challenges. To the best of your knowledge, what factors contributed to this decision? Select all that apply. [ASK IF SELECTED Q10 = INCREASING USE OF SCRATCH COOKING]

- a. Scratch cooking has helped reduce program costs
- b. Scratch cooking has helped utilize bulk or commodity foods
- c. Policies, programs, or performance goals at the state or local level encourage scratch cooking
- d. SFA received grant or other funding to support scratch cooking
- e. SFA received useful information or training on scratch cooking
- f. I don't know
- g. Other (please specify)

17. You indicated your SFA decreased its use of scratch cooking during school year 2024-2025 due to supply chain challenges. To the best of your knowledge, what factors contributed to this decision? Select all that apply. [ASK IF SELECTED Q10 = DECREASING USE OF SCRATCH COOKING]

- a. Scratch cooking has been more difficult due to cost or availability of ingredients
- b. Scratch cooking has been more difficult due to lack of staff or training
- c. Scratch cooking has been more difficult due to lack of kitchen equipment
- d. Scratch cooking has been more difficult due to changes in meal service (e.g., use of grab-and-go meals)
- e. I don't know
- f. Other (please specify)

18. Has your SFA procured any of the following foods under an exception to the Buy American provision in SY 2024-2025? When responding about fruits and vegetables, consider fresh, frozen, canned, dried, and juice forms. If your SFA procured any of these foods under an exception to the Buy American provision at any time in SY 2024-2025, please select "yes."

- g. Fruits (Y/NO/IDK)
- h. Vegetables (Y/NO/IDK)
- i. Grains (Y/NO/IDK)
- j. Meats/Meat alternates (Y/N/IDK)
- k. Fluid milk (Y/N/IDK)
- l. Other (specify)

19. Why did your SFA use an exception to the Buy American provision for fruits in SY 2024-2025? Select all that apply. [ASK IF Q19 = YES FOR FRUITS]

- l. FAR list – the domestic commodity or product was listed on the Federal Acquisitions Regulations (FAR) "nonavailable articles" list
- m. Supply issue – the domestic commodity or product was not produced or processed in sufficient quantities
- n. Quality issue – the domestic commodity or product was not of satisfactory quality
- o. Cost issue – the cost of a domestic commodity or product was significantly higher than the non-domestic commodity or product
- p. I don't know

20. Why did your SFA use an exception to the Buy American provision for vegetables in SY 2024-2025? Select all that apply. [ASK IF Q19 = YES FOR VEGETABLES]

- a. FAR list – the domestic commodity or product was listed on the Federal Acquisitions Regulations (FAR) “nonavailable articles” list
- b. Supply issue – the domestic commodity or product was not produced or processed in sufficient quantities
- c. Quality issue – the domestic commodity or product was not of satisfactory quality
- d. Cost issue – the cost of a domestic commodity or product was significantly higher than the non-domestic commodity or product
- e. I don’t know

21. Why did your SFA use an exception to the Buy American provision **for grains** in SY 2024-2025? *Select all that apply. [ASK IF Q19 = YES FOR GRAINS]*

- a. FAR list – the domestic commodity or product was listed on the Federal Acquisitions Regulations (FAR) “nonavailable articles” list
- b. Supply issue – the domestic commodity or product was not produced or processed in sufficient quantities
- c. Quality issue – the domestic commodity or product was not of satisfactory quality
- d. Cost issue – the cost of a domestic commodity or product was significantly higher than the non-domestic commodity or product
- e. I don’t know

22. Why did your SFA use an exception to the Buy American provision **for meat/meat alternates** in SY 2024-2025? *Select all that apply. [ASK IF Q19 = YES FOR MEATS/MEAT ALTERNATES]*

- a. FAR list – the domestic commodity or product was listed on the Federal Acquisitions Regulations (FAR) “nonavailable articles” list
- b. Supply issue – the domestic commodity or product was not produced or processed in sufficient quantities
- c. Quality issue – the domestic commodity or product was not of satisfactory quality
- d. Cost issue – the cost of a domestic commodity or product was significantly higher than the non-domestic commodity or product
- e. I don’t know

23. Why did your SFA use an exception to the Buy American provision **for fluid milk** in SY 2024-2025? *Select all that apply. [ASK IF Q19 = YES FOR FLUID MILK]*

- a. FAR list – the domestic commodity or product was listed on the Federal Acquisitions Regulations (FAR) “nonavailable articles” list
- b. Supply issue – the domestic commodity or product was not produced or processed in sufficient quantities
- c. Quality issue – the domestic commodity or product was not of satisfactory quality
- d. Cost issue – the cost of a domestic commodity or product was significantly higher than the non-domestic commodity or product
- e. I don’t know

24. About what percentage of your SFA’s total commercial food purchase expenditures (in dollars) were exceptions to the Buy American provision (i.e. non-domestic commodities or products) in SY 2022-2023?

- a. _____ percent
- b. I don’t know

25. **At the end of school year 2023-2024, what was the status of your school food service account balance?**

- a. Operated at a surplus (i.e., revenues exceeded costs)
- b. Broke even (i.e., revenues are about equal to costs)
- c. Operated at a deficit (i.e., costs exceeded revenues)

26. To the best of your knowledge, how has your SFA used surplus funds (or does your SFA plan to use surplus funds) for any of the following? Select all that apply. [ASK IF ANSWER Q30 =

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- a. Cover the cost of reduced-price meals
- b. Hire new staff
- c. Increase pay rate for staff
- d. Conduct staff training
- e. Improve meal quality
- f. Implement updated nutrition standards
- g. Kitchen equipment repair or maintenance
- h. Purchase new kitchen equipment
- i. Improve cafeteria or meal service environment
- j. I don't know

27. What was the status of your school food service account balance in the first quarter of school year 2024-2025?

- a. Operated at a surplus (i.e., revenues exceeded costs)
- b. Broke even (i.e., revenues are about equal to costs)
- c. Operated at a deficit (i.e., costs exceeded revenues)

28. What else would you like FNS to know about the challenges your SFA may be experiencing?