

# 2023–2024 10 Cents a Meal Appendices

## 10 CENTS A MEAL 2023–2024 EVALUATION RESULTS: DOUBLING INVESTMENT AND GROWING IMPACT

10 Cents a Meal for Michigan’s Kids and Farms, administered by the Michigan Department of Education, supplements funding for schools and other non-school sponsors to purchase Michigan-grown fruits, vegetables, and dry beans. This section is part of the [10 Cents a Meal 2023–2024 Evaluation Results: Doubling Investment and Growing Impact](#).

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## Appendix A: Technical Notes

These technical notes provide additional background and information on the analyses of program data for the 2023–2024 evaluation of 10 Cents a Meal for Michigan’s Kids and Farms (10 Cents a Meal). Similar to the previous years’ evaluation reports,<sup>1</sup> the information below is organized in order of reference to the individual summaries that comprise this year’s evaluation report package. Some information may be relevant to more than one summary.

### Overview and Evaluation of 10 Cents a Meal for Michigan’s Kids and Farms

For this program year, the first survey was administered to grantees in January 2024, the second survey in May, and the third and final survey in August 2024. Surveys were developed by the Michigan State University Center for Regional Food Systems (CRFS), and each of

<sup>1</sup> Visit <https://www.canr.msu.edu/10-cents-a-meal/> for evaluation reports and other resources from previous years of 10 Cents a Meal.

the electronic survey links was emailed to food program managers (FPMs) by the Michigan Department of Education (MDE) staff team. Initial response collection lasted approximately six weeks on average.

MDE staff members sent reminder emails to nonrespondents to help increase response rates. Additionally, a “make-up” survey was offered to individuals who did not take the January 2024 and/or May 2024 surveys before the deadline so that they could still share responses and qualify for 10 Cents a Meal reimbursement payments as part of their participation.

For the full list of survey questions, please refer to the [Appendix C: 10 Cents a Meal Survey Questions in 2023-2024](#). Since many questions were optional, response rates varied by question and are included as needed in the relevant evaluation summaries included in this report package. The overall survey response rates are shown in Table A1.

*Table A1. Survey Response Rates for 2023–2024*

	Survey I (January)	Survey II (May)	Survey III (August)
Number of responses	255	248	236
Response rate	95%	92%	88%
Number of questions	16	9	21

*n*=269

### FAMILY DAY CARE PILOT SURVEYS

Per one of the recommendations from the 2022–2023 10 Cents a Meal evaluation report, evaluators in partnership with MDE program administrators did continue to collect and track participation in a family day care home pilot that has continued since 2021–2022. The Association for Child Development (ACD) is a nonprofit organization that administers Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) sponsorships in Michigan as well as in Illinois. ACD is a 10 Cents a Meal grantee that is piloting the program among its child care homes and centers, which operate somewhat like sub-grantees of the association as the lead grantee. Given this unique setup, a separate survey and a separate link were created for each survey throughout the program year and shared with the ACD pilot members. A separate survey summary was not developed to share the specific results from this family day care home pilot group this year due to limited time and resources for evaluation, but ACD is still represented as a grantee in the survey results and purchase information that is summarized in this report package. A summary of family day care pilot survey results, titled [A Quick Glance at the 2022–2023 Family Day Care Pilot](#), is available from the previous program year’s (2022–2023) evaluation.<sup>2</sup>

### OPEN-TEXT RESPONSE ANALYSIS

Similar to surveys in previous years, several evaluation questions were open-ended to allow for written responses from FPMs. Within the report summaries, we referred to the process of coding qualitative responses as categorizing. A single grantee’s response could have multiple themes mentioned within it, so the number of reports within themes is often higher than the number of respondents. Any feedback from participating FPMs who included identifying information was removed to maintain anonymity when shared in report summaries. Evaluation questions with open-text responses are listed in [Appendix C: 10 Cents a Meal Evaluation Survey Questions in 2023–2024](#).

<sup>2</sup> See [A Quick Glance at the 2022–2023 Family Day Care Pilot](#) as part of the 2022–2023 10 Cents a Meal evaluation.

## Children Reached Through 10 Cents a Meal: Geographic Distribution and Demographics

The early care and education (ECE) site or childcare license capacity listed is the maximum number of children who may be cared for by a center, as determined by the state or local licensing agency, and it includes all possible sites under each grantee. Student population and licensing data for all of the related tables were provided by MDE for the 2023–2024 year, after the school year ended. The race and ethnicity data and categories for K–12 students were sourced from the [MI School Data](#) website, Michigan’s official education data source. Enrollment and demographic information for participating ECEs, residential child care institutions (RCCIs), and non-public schools could not be included in our reporting, as these data were not publicly available.<sup>3</sup>

## Food Program Managers Participating in 10 Cents a Meal

This was the second year that evaluators used the three categories to define and group types of 10 Cents a Meal grantees: schools, community feeding sites, and childcare sponsors. These changes were made to help better define grantee types based on the types of food programs that serve specific audiences of children.

- If a grantee participated in the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) National School Lunch Program (NSLP), then they were categorized as a school in this report.
- If a grantee did not participate in NSLP but participated in either the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP), At-Risk After School, or Summer Food Service Program (SFSP), then they were categorized as a community feeding site.
- If a grantee did not participate in the NSLP, At-Risk After School, or SFSP, but participated in CACFP, then they were categorized as a childcare sponsor.

Some grantees participated in all of these USDA Child Nutrition Programs. The breakdown of 2023–2024 grantees by type using these categories is presented in the summary on [Food Program Managers Participating in 10 Cents a Meal](#).

### PRODUCT NAMING GUIDE

A product naming guide used for 10 Cents a Meal evaluation in previous years was used again to streamline the categorization of products reported by FPMs into product types (e.g., zucchini as summer squash, Concord grapes as grapes). This naming scheme first appears in our series of summaries related to products that were part of supportive educational and/or promotional activities, but recurs in later summaries too.

For overall purchase data cleaning and analysis, if a grantee reported the same product more than once during the year, the duplicated response was removed from the analysis of products FPMs purchased and tried for the first time. If any grantees report a new product that had not been reported in previous years, it was added to the guide. For this year, kiwi berries, groundcherries, and chestnuts were added by MDE staff as fruits. (A [U.S. Forest Service definition](#) of chestnuts as a fruit was also supplied.)

If a grantee reported a product that could not be categorized because it was unspecified (e.g., berries, squash, roots), it was labeled accordingly. This included “Fruit/Berries/Root vegetable/

<sup>3</sup> Refer to [Appendix B: Key Terms and Definitions](#) for more information.

Vegetable, other, or unidentifiable.” If a product blend or medley of vegetables was reported, it was labeled as a “Vegetable blend, identifiable.”

These product types were then assigned to a product type category: fruits, vegetables, or dry beans. For dry beans, identifiable varieties provided by grantees in reported purchase information included: black, cranberry, light kidney, navy, and pinto beans. See Table A2 for the full breakdown of fruit and vegetable product types.

*Table A2. Fruit and Vegetable Types for the Evaluation of 10 Cents a Meal*

Product Types by Category	
Fruits	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Apples</li> <li>— Apricots</li> <li>— Berries, other, or unidentifiable</li> <li>— Blackberries</li> <li>— Blueberries</li> <li>— Cherries</li> <li>— Chestnuts</li> <li>— Cranberries</li> <li>— Grapes</li> <li>— Groundcherries</li> <li>— Kiwi Berries</li> <li>— Melons</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Mulberries</li> <li>— Nectarines</li> <li>— Pawpaws</li> <li>— Peaches</li> <li>— Pears</li> <li>— Plums</li> <li>— Raspberries</li> <li>— Saskatoons</li> <li>— Strawberries</li> <li>— Watermelon</li> <li>— Fruit, Other, or Unidentifiable</li> </ul>
Vegetables	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Asparagus</li> <li>— Beets</li> <li>— Brussels Sprouts</li> <li>— Broccoli</li> <li>— Cabbage</li> <li>— Carrots</li> <li>— Cauliflower</li> <li>— Celery</li> <li>— Celery Root</li> <li>— Corn</li> <li>— Cucumbers</li> <li>— Eggplant</li> <li>— Fennel</li> <li>— Garlic</li> <li>— Green Beans (yellow, wax, Italian)</li> <li>— Greens, Cooking</li> <li>— Herbs</li> <li>— Jerusalem Artichokes (sunchokes)</li> <li>— Kale</li> <li>— Kohlrabi</li> <li>— Leeks</li> <li>— Lettuce</li> <li>— Mushrooms</li> <li>— Okra</li> <li>— Onions (mature and green)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Parsley Root</li> <li>— Parsnips</li> <li>— Peas</li> <li>— Peas (sugar snap and snow)</li> <li>— Peppers (sweet and hot)</li> <li>— Potatoes</li> <li>— Radishes</li> <li>— Ramps</li> <li>— Rhubarb</li> <li>— Romanesco</li> <li>— Root Vegetable, Other, or Unidentifiable</li> <li>— Rutabaga</li> <li>— Salad Greens/Mix</li> <li>— Shoots, Sprouts, Microgreens</li> <li>— Spinach</li> <li>— Summer Squash</li> <li>— Sweet Potatoes</li> <li>— Tomatoes (cherry, grape, and slicing)</li> <li>— Tomatillos</li> <li>— Turnips</li> <li>— Winter Squash</li> <li>— Vegetable Blend, Identifiable</li> <li>— Vegetable, Other, or Unidentifiable</li> </ul>

## What Foods Are Served Through 10 Cents a Meal?

### MICHIGAN-GROWN FRUITS, VEGETABLES, AND DRY BEANS PURCHASED AND SERVED FOR THE FIRST TIME

In all three surveys, FPMs were asked, “Did you serve any new Michigan-grown fruits, vegetables, or dry beans for the first time in your program since the beginning of the year or since the January/May survey?” If they indicated yes, FPMs were then asked to list up to 12 Michigan-grown fruits, vegetables, and/or dry beans they tried for the first time in their food program. These are also referred to as “new foods” in this report. Regardless of product variety, if a grantee duplicated their response to a specific food product across different surveys, those responses were removed before analysis.

## The Big Picture: Outcomes, Impacts, Needs, and Feedback of Participating in 10 Cents a Meal

### IMPACTS OF PARTICIPATING IN 10 CENTS A MEAL

In the final August 2024 survey, FPMs were asked, “To what extent are each of the following impacts true for your food service operation since participating in 10 Cents a Meal?” FPMs were provided with a list of statements and asked to choose their level of agreement from a five-point Likert scale ranging from strongly agree to strongly disagree. A whole number from 5 to 1 was assigned to responses to calculate the average responses for each statement. A higher average response indicates stronger agreement with the statement by FPMs overall.

From the previous surveys, there was a slight rewording this year of two of the provided impact statements for which FPMs were asked to provide their level of agreement, primarily for the readability and understanding of survey participants. The impact statements “We increased fruit consumption among students/children” and “We increased vegetable consumption among students/children” were reworded to “Our students/children are eating more fruits” and “Our students/children are eating more vegetables,” respectively. The rewording provides more direct, clear impact statements for survey respondents. The responses related to these specific impact statements can likely be grouped together with those of previous surveys, respectively, for any future and/or longitudinal analysis, given that their meaning is the same.

## Michigan Farmers and Vendors Participating in the 10 Cents a Meal Supply Chain

MDE administrators confirmed that grantees are only required to report the product, cost, and farm name and county of origin (as required through program legislation) when reporting their purchase information for reimbursement. Although given the option, grantees are not required to report intermediaries (such as food processors and specialty distributors) and/or final distributors, if any were engaged in getting the Michigan-grown food from the farm to the cafeteria or classroom. Purchases must also be separated by purchase month to verify the seasonality of the Michigan-grown products. Therefore, in cases where additional detail is not provided, we cannot assume that the farms of origin listed represent farm direct purchases by grantees. Additionally, there are many cases in which grantees purchased and reported eligible Michigan-grown products from established farmer cooperatives (such as those for apples and cherries), but without the specific farm of origin identified. Also, final distributors for these

products were frequently not named, although many might have traveled through specialty or broadline distribution channels to arrive to grantees, as these are typical channels through which foods move to schools. These types of purchases were often rightly approved by MDE. But given this lack of detail, combined with the increasing amount and complexity of purchasing data as the program grows and grantees and food vendors respond to the opportunities presented through it, we were unable to provide a reliable summary of market channels and information related to it in this evaluation or summary.

This issue points to increased product identification information sought by FPMs, as some noted in program surveys; farms of origin were not always provided in marketing or invoice information that FPMs receive for them to then be named in reporting information they supply for reimbursement. However, proactively offering farms of origin information is regularly cited as a challenge for distributors to maintain throughout the supply chain, in part due to commingling of products, including to meet needs and expectations for product quantities from buyers, such as schools and other institutions. Additionally, the very purpose of farmer cooperatives is often to coordinate production and/or aggregate products, whether of the same product type, like apples or cherries, or of like farm, and take on the expenses and opportunities of marketing together. In future years, MDE staff may consider contacting some of the key farmers and vendors for whom market channel questions arise in the purchase data to gather direct information or confirmation to better complete the picture of how food moves through the 10 Cents a Meal supply chain. Rather than requiring more reporting of participating FPMs already pressed for time, MDE may consider building into its reporting platform a simple way (such as a checkbox) for grantees to affirm or confirm whether the farm of origin provided “farm direct” sales to them, to at least clarify this proportion of purchases for program reimbursements but also the broader supply chain picture.

**The following information is supplemental and corresponds to various sections within the report.**

### **ANALYSIS OF PURCHASE DATA**

State legislation for 10 Cents a Meal requires grantees to report their purchases of eligible Michigan-grown products for reimbursement. Again for the 2023–2024 program year, MDE collected purchase information from grantees through their online system, Grant Electronic Monitoring System/Michigan Administrative Review System (GEMS/MARS). Grantees were required to report details of purchases, including the product type, cost, and farm of origin (name and county), distributor (if applicable), and invoicing date. Although given the option when applicable, grantees were not required to report intermediaries and/or final distributors. Purchases were required to be separated by purchase month to verify the seasonality of the Michigan-grown products, as was also mentioned above.

MDE reviewed purchase data reported by grantees to identify any ineligible purchases or errors (e.g., incomplete or duplicate entries). Ineligible products include highly processed or canned items (e.g., applesauce, juice, pickles, chili); items that were not fruits, vegetables, or dry beans (e.g., grains, maple syrup, honey, eggs, meat); or items not originating from Michigan (e.g., bananas, pineapples, oranges). A food vendor may be deemed ineligible if they do not source their products from Michigan farms, even if their business is located within the state. If a purchase was deemed ineligible, it was removed from this dataset and flagged for follow-up by program administrators in case a grantee needed to be assisted with questions about eligibility.

The MDE program team categorized these purchase data according to the product naming guide used by CRFS (see Table A2) and helped clean data by ordering the vendor columns by farm of origin, intermediaries, and final vendor. In some cases, an additional column for “other vendor” was added in cases where multiple intermediaries were reported. Evaluators aggregated and cleaned the purchasing data further to correct any errors before analysis. Similar to previous evaluation reports, a vendor guide used for evaluation and added to as needed across program years was used to verify and assign suppliers into supplier types (see [Appendix B](#)) based on information from online sources, direct communications, and/or data collected in previous years. In some instances, evaluators manually corrected the final vendor if a grantee mistakenly wrote the name of an intermediary instead. This occurred for certain vendors that were verified to only sell through a broadline distributor, and it could be corrected by determining the contracted broadline distributor that a grantee used (typically from grantee data provided by MDE). Additionally, farmer cooperatives for which a single farm of origin was not provided were reviewed to be in the intermediary category.

As described above and stated in the related summary on [Michigan Farmers and Vendors Participating in the 10 Cents a Meal Supply Chain](#), an analysis of market channels through which Michigan-grown fruits, vegetables, and dry beans move to get to grantees was not deemed reliable given the lack of certainty that farms of origin are supplying products directly to grantees and of inconsistent data across channels beyond farms of origin since they are not required for grantees to report.

## Appendix B: Key Terms and Definitions

**Broadline distributor:** Also referred to as “full-service distributor,” this is a vendor that carries large volumes of a diverse range of products, such as cutlery and vegetables. In Michigan, public K–12 school districts typically source most of their food and other food service products from one primary broadline distributor.

**Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP):** The federal program that reimburses nutritious meals and snacks at participating childcare centers, day care homes, at-risk after-school programs, and adult day care centers.<sup>4</sup>

**Childcare sponsor:** For the purposes of 10 Cents a Meal, a childcare sponsor is a grantee who did not participate in the USDA National School Lunch Program (NSLP), At-Risk After School, or Summer Food Service Program (SFSP), but participated in the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP). They can include early care and education (ECE) grantees and other non-school sponsors (ONSR).

**Community Feeding Site:** For the purposes of 10 Cents a Meal, a community feeding site grantee is one who did not participate in the USDA National School Lunch Program (NSLP) but participated in either the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP), At-Risk After School, or Summer Food Service Program (SFSP).

**Community Supported Agriculture (CSA) Box:** A local food purchasing option in which customers pay a farm, often up front, to access a share of their produce throughout the season. A variety of foods are typically included in CSA boxes, which can vary by farm and by the season. Some ECEs participating in 10 Cents a Meal have begun purchasing CSAs for their food programs.

<sup>4</sup> Adapted from the [USDA Food and Nutrition Service definition](#).

**Contracted food service management company:** An external management company that is contracted by a food service program to prepare the meals and/or manage the food service operation, sometimes including personnel.

**Contracted food service program:** A food service program that contracts the preparation of its meals and/or management of its food service operation, sometimes including personnel, to a food service management company.

**Early Care and Education (ECE):** Settings that focus on the care and/or education and development of young children, typically 0–5 years of age, such as childcare centers. For the purposes of 10 Cents a Meal, ECEs are a subset of other non-school sponsors.

**ECE license capacity:** The maximum number of children who may be cared for by an ECE site (although the actual number may vary throughout the year), including all possible sites for centers with multiple locations.

**Farm direct:** When a grantee purchases Michigan-grown food products directly from a farmer.

**Farmer cooperative:** A group of farmers working together to cooperatively grow and sell their products.

**Farmers market:** A public and recurring gathering of farmers selling direct-to-consumer food and/or products.<sup>5</sup>

**Food hub:** A food business that manages the aggregation, distribution, and marketing of locally or regionally produced food products.

**Food processor:** A food business that transforms raw agricultural products into a processed form (e.g., frozen, chopped, etc.) and/or prepares products for distribution or delivery, for the purposes of 10 Cents a Meal.

**Food program manager (FPM):** An individual who manages a school, district, or center’s food or food service program. For the 10 Cents a Meal program, FPMs typically respond to evaluation surveys and submit invoices with purchasing information on behalf of the entity that was awarded the grant (the grantee).

**Grocery store:** A retail business that sells food, including fresh produce, and household items.

**Minimally processed:** For the purposes of 10 Cents a Meal, this includes Michigan-grown fruit and vegetable products that are frozen, peeled, sliced, diced, cut, chopped, bagged, or dried (including dry beans). Products that are excluded from this definition, and are therefore ineligible for 10 Cents a Meal, are those that are cooked, heated, canned, or contain additives or fillers. This definition for minimally processed products for 10 Cents a Meal is derived from the USDA’s definition of “unprocessed products” for the purpose of applying geographic procurement preference.<sup>6</sup> The USDA describes “unprocessed products” as agricultural products that retain their inherent character.

**Other non-school sponsor (ONSR):** For the purposes of 10 Cents a Meal, settings that include a variety of centers and organizations that provide childcare and/or education to children, along with food programs, most of which serve children up to age 12, such as community service agencies or family day care home sponsors.

5 Adapted from the [Michigan Farmers Market Association](#)’s definition.

6 Adapted from the [USDA Geographic Preference final rule](#).

**Residential Child Care Institutions (RCCI):** An institution, whether public or nonprofit private, which operates principally for the care of children.<sup>7</sup>

**School:** For the purposes of 10 Cents a Meal, a school grantee is one that participated in the National School Lunch Program (NSLP). They can include public schools and school districts, non-public schools, or even residential Child Care Institutions (RCCI).

**Specialty distributor:** A vendor that specializes in the aggregation and/or distribution of a certain product category, such as produce, meat, dairy, etc.

**Self-operated food service program:** A food service program that prepares its own meals and manages its own food service operation, including personnel; these types of programs are typically found in public school districts.

**Vended food service program:** A food service program that uses an external company (sometimes a caterer) to prepare and provide their meals, which are often delivered to a school or childcare setting.

## Appendix C: 10 Cents a Meal Survey Questions in 2023–2024

The following evaluation survey questions were developed and used for three electronic surveys of 10 Cents a Meal Food Program Managers (FPMs) across the grant program year (January, May, and August 2024).

- Most of these questions are from previous years' surveys for consistency across program years, but four questions were new or returning from previous years this year. Those questions are denoted with an asterisk(\*). Two new questions related to training to support FPMs' successful participation in 10 Cents a Meal as program participants were primarily added for purposes of program improvement.
- The number of respondents for specific questions varied and is included where they are addressed in the relevant evaluation summaries, but not all of the results of survey questions are addressed or described in the evaluation summaries in this report package.

<sup>7</sup> Adapted from the [USDA Food and Nutrition Service definition](#).

*Table C1. 10 Cents a Meal Survey Questions Over Three Surveys in 2023–2024 and Overall Response Rates (of 269 grantees)*

Survey Question	Response Type	Survey Month (Overall Response Rate)		
		January (95%)	May (92%)	August (88%)
Please indicate for which school, district, or center you are reporting. If you have more than one grant through 10 Cents a Meal, please complete one survey for each award.	Text Entry (auto-complete from uploaded list of grantee names)	X	X	X
For how many years have you personally been purchasing local foods for food programs? Please answer for your individual experience, regardless of where you have worked.	Multiple Choice	X		
How long have you managed or directed the food program at your school/district/center?	Multiple Choice	X		
For the meal preparation at your school/district/center, what percentage do you use each of the following methods? Please select a percentage for each preparation method so that the total equals 100 (of scratch cooking, semi-prepared, heat and serve, other [please describe]).	Slider Bar	X		
What motivates you to serve local foods in your food program? Please list all motivators.	Open-Text Response	X		
What barriers do you face in purchasing local foods for your food program? Please list all barriers.	Open-Text Response	X		
What logistical challenges do you face in using and serving local foods in your food program? Please list all challenges.	Open-Text Response	X		
Has 10 Cents a Meal funding allowed you to try new products in your food program you otherwise would not have tried?	Multiple Choice (Yes/No)			X
Did you serve any new Michigan-grown fruits, vegetables, or dry beans for the first time in your program since the start of this program year (September)/since the last survey (January/May)?	Multiple Choice (Yes/No)	X	X	X
— (If yes was selected) Please list all that you tried for the first time in your food service program. List up to 12 new products.	Open-Text Response	X	X	X
Are there any Michigan-grown fruits, vegetables, or dry beans that you would like to use that you have been unable to find or buy for your food program?	Multiple Choice (Yes/No)	X	X	X
— (If yes was selected) Please list all that you would like to use in your food program that you have been unable to find or buy. List up to 12 products. Please include the form in which you would like to purchase the product. Forms can include fresh, frozen, or minimally processed (including chopped, sliced, etc.)	Open-Text Response	X	X	X
On average, how many meals that include Michigan-grown fruits, vegetables, and/or dry beans do you serve to students/children per week?*	Open-Ended, Side-by-Side Columns (breakfast, lunch, supper, other)	X	X	X

Survey Question	Response Type	Survey Month (Overall Response Rate)		
		January (95%)	May (92%)	August (88%)
Since the start of this program year (September)/last survey, which activities to support local foods have been implemented in your school/district/center? Check all that apply or “none” if no activities were conducted.	Multiple Choice			X
– (If activities were conducted) Of the activities that were implemented, which was the most successful?	Select One (with pre-populated activities drawn from response to activities question)			X
– (If only one activity was conducted) Did you consider this activity to be successful? Please describe.	Open-Text Response			X
– (If taste testing activities were conducted) Please list for which food product type(s) taste testing activities were conducted.	Open-Text Response			X
– (If taste testing activities were conducted) Please share more about who conducted the taste testing activities and where they took place (teacher in classroom, food staff in cafeteria, etc.).*	Open-Text Response			X
– (If ____ activities were conducted) Please list the Michigan-grown fruits, vegetables, and/or dry beans that you promoted through this activity.	Open-Text Response (with pre-populated activities drawn from response to activities question)			X
Has participation in 10 Cents a Meal allowed you to make connections with new farmers or local food vendors/suppliers?	Multiple Choice (Yes/No)			X
– (If yes was selected) Please describe new relationships you have made with farmers and/or suppliers through the 10 Cents a Meal program.	Open-Text Response			X
Has participation in 10 Cents a Meal allowed you to improve existing relationships with farmers or local food vendors/suppliers?	Multiple Choice (Yes/No)			X
– (If yes was selected) Please describe existing relationships with suppliers that have been aided or improved through the 10 Cents a Meal program.	Open-Text Response			X
In what ways has your participation in 10 Cents a Meal influenced farmers, distributors, processors, or other food businesses or service providers to better meet your food service needs? Please share any feedback you have received.	Open-Text Response			X

Survey Question	Response Type	Survey Month (Overall Response Rate)		
		January (95%)	May (92%)	August (88%)
How has your staff responded to the purchase and service of local foods purchased through the 10 Cents a Meal program?	Open-Text Response			X
Related to your food program operation, which of the following outcomes has the 10 Cents a Meal program helped you to achieve? Select all that apply.	Multiple Choice			X
To what extent are each of the following impacts true for your food service operation since participating in 10 Cents a Meal?	Multiple Choice, 5-point Likert Scale (agree or disagree)			X
Do you have any tips to share about seasonal menu planning?	Open-Text Response		X	
What else do you need to support your efforts to purchase and serve Michigan foods (of any kind) this year? Please describe.	Open-Text Response	X	X	
What else do you need to support your efforts to purchase and serve Michigan foods (of any kind) in the future? Please describe.	Open-Text Response			X
What is your preferred format for program training? Choose all that apply.*	Multiple Choice	X		
What program training topics are of most interest to you?*	Open-Text Response	X		
Please describe any additional feedback about participating in 10 Cents a Meal that you would like to share. Please include any concerns, negative feedback, or ideas for program improvement, should 10 Cents a Meal continue in future years.	Open-Text Response	X	X	X

Evaluation of 10 Cents a Meal for Michigan’s Kids and Farms is led by the Michigan State University Center for Regional Food Systems (CRFS). The work presented here is part of the [10 Cents a Meal 2023–2024 Evaluation Results: Doubling Investment and Growing Impact](#) by Colleen Matts, May Tsupros, Eva Nyerges, and Megan McManus, and was generously funded by the W.K. Kellogg Foundation and 10 Cents administrative funds for partner organizations. To learn more, visit [tencentsmichigan.org](https://tencentsmichigan.org), [foodsystems.msu.edu](https://foodsystems.msu.edu), [10-cents-a-meal.msu.edu](https://10-cents-a-meal.msu.edu), and [mifarmtoschool.msu.edu](https://mifarmtoschool.msu.edu).