Survey of teachers - key findings

About the survey

The survey ran for one month from 7 November to 7 December 2012. There were 164 respondents who were head teachers, deputy heads, teachers and a small number of teaching assistants, business managers and other school staff. Respondents broke down accordingly: 9% infant schools, 46% primary schools, 47% secondary schools and 7.8% other. Respondents were working in schools from 21 different boroughs with a good balance between inner and outer London boroughs. Lewisham, Lambeth, Tower Hamlets had the highest response rates.

The key findings

How many pupils do you think regularly s breakfast? (149 responses)	start the formal school day without
None	3.4%
1- 5 pupils per class	36.9%
6 - 10 pupils per class	35.6%
11 - 15 pupils per class	18.8%
16 – 20 pupils per class	4%
21 – 25 pupils per class	0.7%
26 – 30 pupils per class	1.3%

Why do you think these pupils usually start the formal breakfast? (144 responses)	school day without
Families do not take responsibility to provide this	63.9%
There's no time	60.4%
They eat a snack on the way to school	54.9%
Families cannot afford it	50.7%
Don't know	9.7%

Have you ever taken action to address pupils coming to school hungry? (144	
responses)	
Yes	77.1%
No	18.8%
Don't remember	4.2%

What action have you taken if pupils start the school day hungry? (100	
responses)	
Given food to pupils at my own expense	61%
Spoken to a parent or carer about their behaviour	55%
Alerted senior staff	53%
Spoken to a parent or carer about entitlement to free	49%
school meals	
Spoken to a parent or carer about entitlement to a	44%
breakfast club	
Contacted social services	20%

If you have given food to pupils, roughly how frequent responses)	tly does this occur? (101
Occasionally (up to once a month)	43.8%
Regularly (1-4 times a month)	19.0%
Never	16.2%
Every day	8.6%
Very frequently (more than 8 times a month)	6.7%
Frequently (5-8 times a month)	4.8%

If children start the school day hungry what impacts can this have? (141 responses)	
Worse concentration	97.2%
Worse behaviour	83%
Worse attainment	75.2%
Less ability to take part in sport	50.2%
Fainting or other illness	41.1%