

Investigating Youth Food/Nature Summer Camps in Lower Mainland

- Richmond Food Security Society -



OBJECTIVE

Provide a landscape analysis of the summer camps that currently exist in the lower mainland to aid the Richmond Food Security Society (RFFS) in establishing a new food/nature workshop for youth **food literacy***.



*Food Literacy

The ability of individuals to understand food, develop positive relationships, and make decisions to support sustainability and health (Cullen et al., 2015)

CONTEXT

Richmond Food Security Society (RFFS):

- **Identity** - Non-profit organization involving a staff team governed by a board of directors and supported by many volunteers.
- **Mission** - to inspire a robust Richmond food system through education, advocacy, and community building initiatives.
- **Goal** - to grow a food literate community
- **Problem** - gap in food literacy among youth and the the rest of the community and a lack of urgency to tackle this

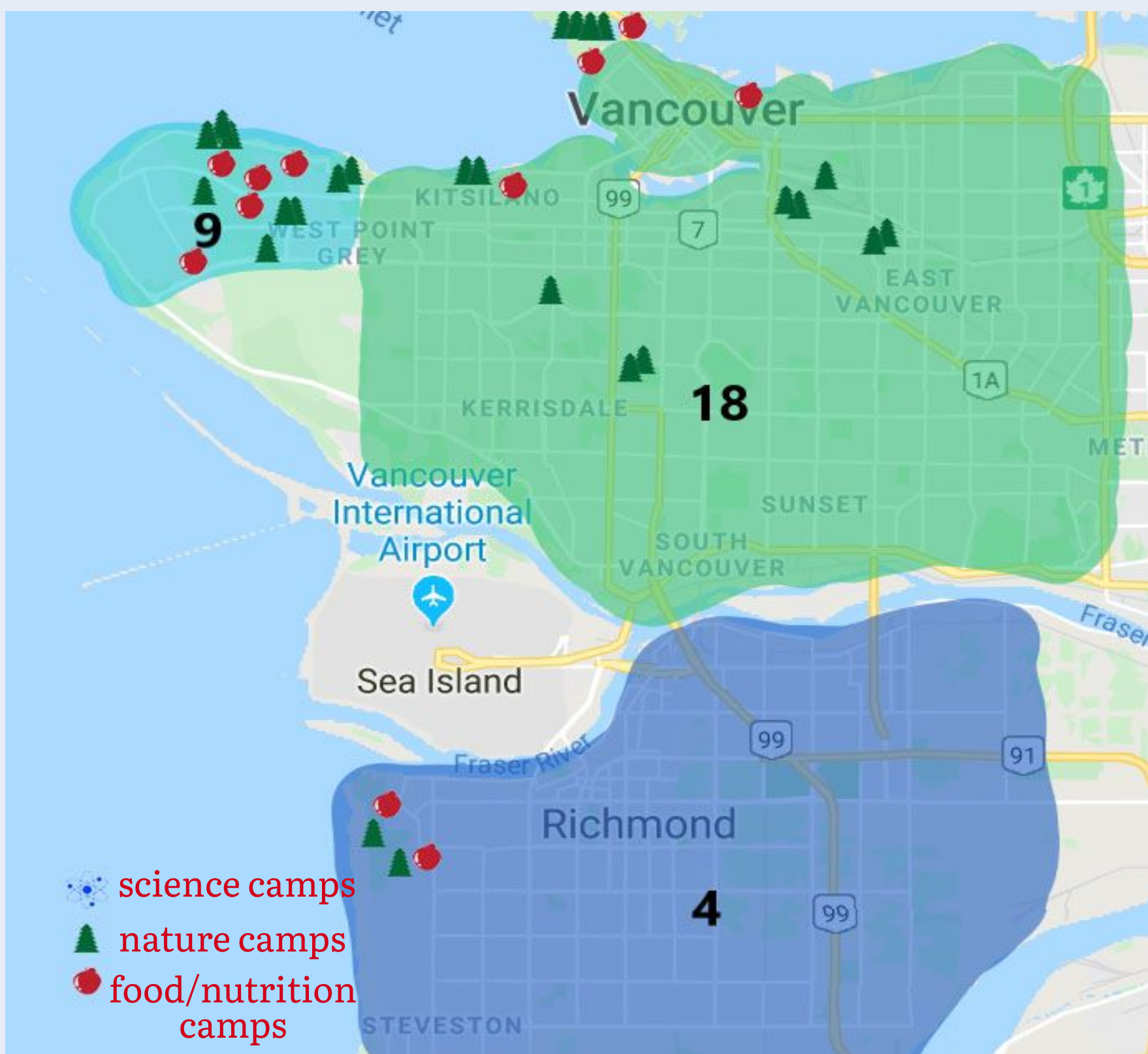


Summer camps falling into the following categories of food, nature and science were examined within the Lower Mainland according to their location, sizes, cost, staff capacity and facilities. A total of 34 organizations were researched.



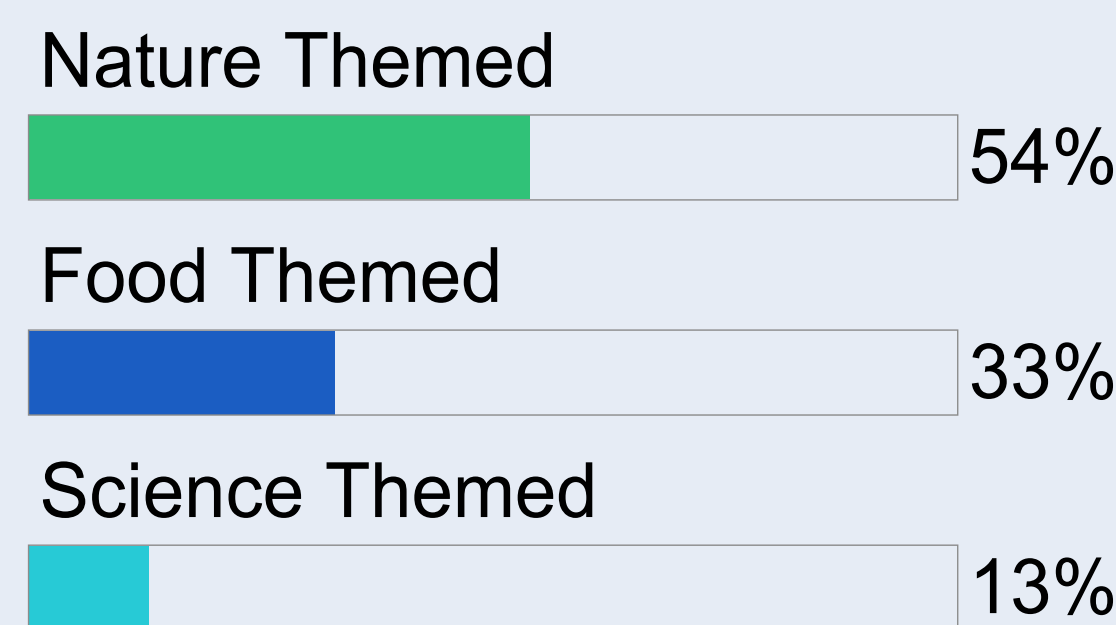
Visual, graphical and numerical data are summarized in words and split into sections for better presentation and easier understanding. Furthering our analysis, suggestions on the attributes of the future summer camp are made in order to fully apply our findings.

RESULTS



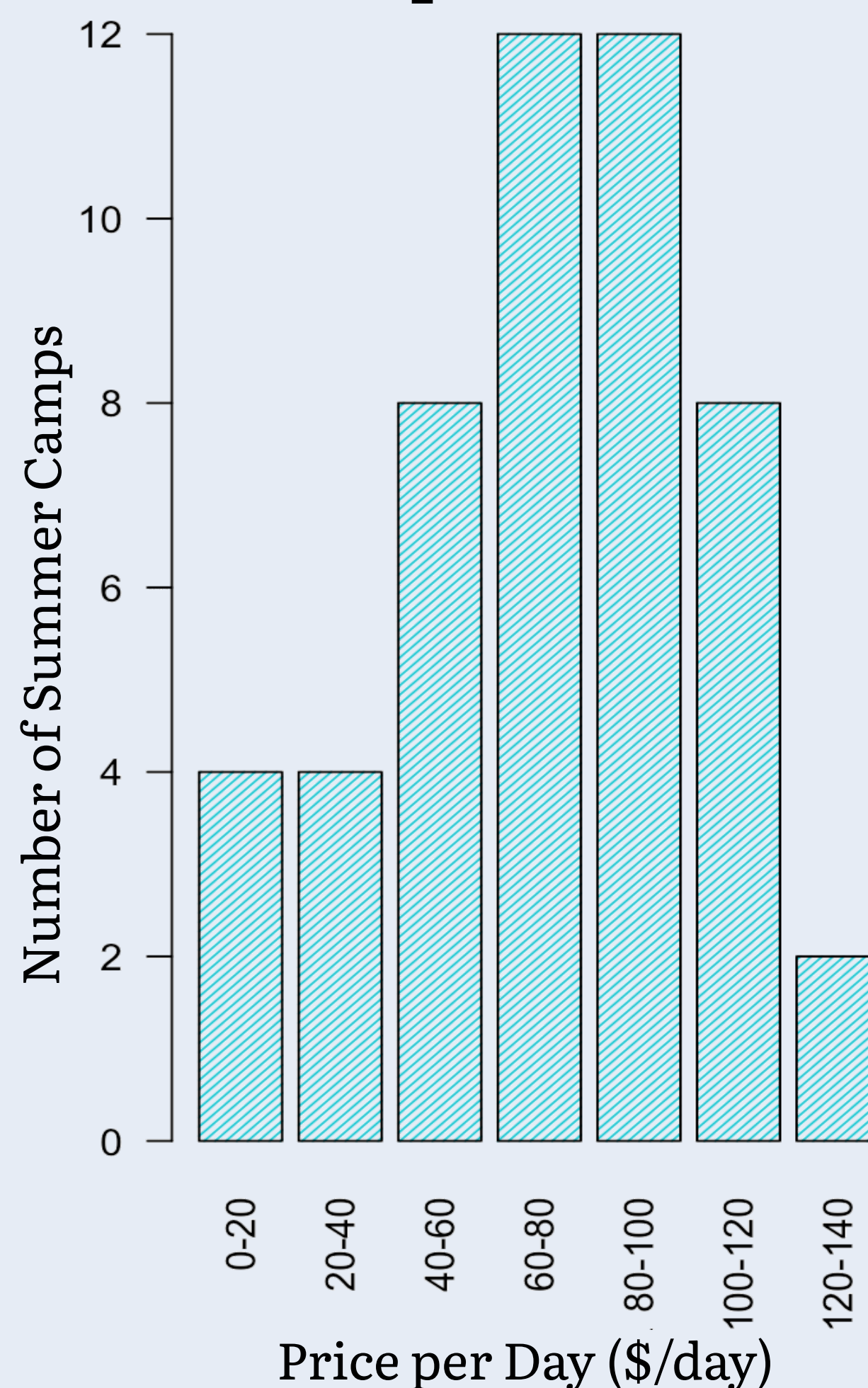
A Graphical View of the Abundance of Summer Camps

Summer Camp Themes



The abundance of Themes in Summer Camps

Abundance of Summer Camp Prices



Amount of Summer Camps that Fall Within a Price Range

Key findings:

- Nature themed summer camps make up more than half the proportion of summer camp themes. The most common multi-category camps are food and nature themed.
- Some camps belong to more than one category

Key findings:

- A total of 54 summer camps within the 34 organizations were researched
- 4 outliers were removed from the graph (195, 235, 550, 890)

Range: free - \$890/day
Average: \$78.92/day

NEXT STEPS

This data will be used by the next LFS 350 group to begin program planning. To further utilize available resources, surveys and interviews can be conducted to find attributes that attracts participants and parents. These findings will play a major role in building a financially stable program that benefits the community.

Key findings:

- A total of 31 summer camps were identified with a stationary location
- There is a large concentration of summer camps in UBC and near large parks (ie. Queen Elizabeth and Stanley Park)
- In general, Richmond has a lack of parks
- There is a tendency for certain areas to be clustered with camps

Group 20 members:
Rahel Samarakkody
Anna Stone
Judy Liang

Matthew Wan
Ann Yang
Vivian Zhang

Reference:

Cullen, T., Hatch, J., Martin, W., Higgins, J. W., & Sheppard, R. (2015). Food Literacy: Definition and Framework for Action. *Canadian Journal of Dietetic Practice and Research*, 1-6