

EMBARGOED UNTIL 00:01 17 July

Magic Breakfast YouGov Teachers Survey Results

This poll was conducted by YouGov on behalf of Magic Breakfast. The survey was live between 20 June 2020 and 29 June 2020. 725 primary and secondary school teachers from England and Scotland responded.

The survey assesses the impact of COVID-19 school closures on children's education and wellbeing. It also asks for teachers' views on how hunger has affected and will continue affect children's learning and assesses teachers' support for school breakfast provision.

For the purposes of reporting on the results 'schools with above average levels of disadvantage', are defined as schools where the teacher responding to the survey reported that over 20% of pupils at that school are eligible for free school meals (FSM). Above 20% FSM eligibility has been used as the threshold because the latest data from the Department for Education indicates that across England 15.4% of all children are eligible for FSM. 308 teachers responding to the survey reported they worked at a school with above average levels of disadvantage.

All data can also be broken down into the following regions: North, Midlands, East, London, South, England (Net) and Scotland on request. Please email <u>alysa.remtulla@magicbreakfast.com</u> for further information.

Part 1: Impact of school closures

In this section teachers were asked what effect COVID-19 school closures have had on their pupil's educational attainment, mental and emotional wellbeing and physical health and wellbeing.

Responses from all teachers											
Impact of school closures	A very positive effect	A fairly positive effect	Net: Positive	A fairly negative effect	A very negative effect	Net: Negative	Don't know	No difference			
My pupil's educational attainment (e.g. assessment grades, progression in subjects,											
etc.)	0%	2%	2%	52%	28%	80%	5%	13%			
My pupil's mental and emotional wellbeing	0%	3%	4%	61%	17%	79 %	7%	10%			
My pupil's physical health and wellbeing	1%	5%	6%	53%	9%	63%	11%	20%			

Key statistics

- 80% of teachers surveyed think COVID-19 has negatively affected their pupils' educational attainment.
- 79% of teachers surveyed think COVID-19 has negatively affected their pupils' mental and emotional wellbeing
- 63% of teachers surveyed think COVID-19 has negatively affected their pupils' physical health and wellbeing

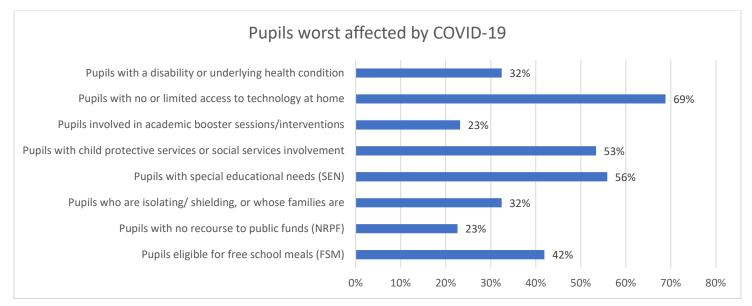
Impact of school closures	A very positive effect	A fairly positive effect	Net: Positive	A fairly negative effect	A very negative effect	Net: Negative	Don't know	No difference
My pupil's educational attainment (e.g. assessment grades, progression in subjects,								
etc.)	0%	1%	1%	53%	34%	86%	2%	10%
My pupil's mental and emotional wellbeing	0%	4%	4%	61%	20%	81%	5%	10%
My pupil's physical health and wellbeing	1%	6%	7%	57%	12%	69%	7%	17%

Key statistics

- 86% of teachers surveyed, from schools with above average levels of disadvantage, think COVID-19 has negatively affected their pupils' educational attainment.
- 81% of teachers surveyed, from schools with above average levels of disadvantage, think COVID-19 has negatively affected their pupils' mental and emotional wellbeing
- **69%** of teachers surveyed, from schools with above average levels of disadvantage, think COVID-19 has negatively affected their pupils' physical health and wellbeing

Part 2: Pupils Worst Affected by COVID

In this section, teachers were asked which of their pupils had been worst affected by COVID-19. Teachers could select an unlimited amount of groups.



Key Statistics

- 42% of teachers surveyed think children eligible for FSM have been worse affected by Covid-19 school closures.
- 69% of teachers surveyed think that children with no or limited access to technology at home have been worst affected by COVID-19 school closures

Part 3: Hunger, COVID-19 school closures, and school breakfast provision

In this section, teachers were asked whether they agreed or disagreed with the following statements.

	Re	sponses Fro	om All Te	achers				
Statements	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Net: Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	Net: Disagree	Don't know
"Hunger affected some of my pupils' ability to learn/ concentrate prior to the Coronavirus pandemic"	18%	43%	61%	13%	9%	6%	15%	10%
"Hunger has affected some of my pupil's ability to learn/ concentrate when learning at home during school closures"	14%	30%	45%	12%	7%	5%	12%	31%
"I anticipate hunger will continue to affect some of my pupils' ability to catch up on any potential learning lost during school closures"	20%	44%	64%	14%	9%	5%	14%	8%
"There will be an increase in children arriving at school hungry in September 2020, compared to September 2019"	19%	38%	57%	16%	7%	4%	10%	16%

"I have noticed disadvantaged pupils falling behind academically after previous summer holidays (e.g. in September 2019)"	20%	36%	57%	24%	8%	3%	11%	8%
"School breakfasts would generally help my pupils concentrate on lessons and catch up on any learning they have missed out on during school closures"	31%	43%	74%	14%	5%	2%	8%	4%
"We need a nationwide programme to ensure children at risk of hunger have access to a free breakfast during the school term"	49%	37%	86%	7%	4%	2%	6%	2%
"We need a nationwide programme to ensure children at risk of hunger have access to a free breakfast during the holidays"	39%	37%	76%	13%	6%	2%	8%	3%
"In general, the Government aren't doing enough to support pupils at risk of hunger"	33%	32%	65%	15%	11%	4%	15%	5%

Key Statistics

- 64% of teachers surveyed think that hunger will continue to affect their pupil's ability to catch up on learning lost during COVID-19 school closures
- 74% of teachers surveyed think school breakfasts would help their pupils' catch up on lost learning as a result of school closures
- 86% of teachers surveyed support a nationwide programme to ensure children at risk of hunger have access to a free breakfast during term time
- 76% of teachers surveyed support a nationwide programme to ensure children at risk of hunger have access to a free breakfast during the school holidays
- 65% of teachers surveyed think the government isn't doing enough to support children at risk of hunger.
- 57% of teachers think that there will be an increase in children arriving at school hungry in September 2020, compared to September 2019

Teachers from schools with above average levels of deprivation were more likely to identify hunger as an issue affecting pupils and were more likely to support school breakfast provision.

Statements	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Net: Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	Net: Disagree	Don't know
	27%	51%	78%	9%	5%	2%	7%	6%
"Hunger affected some of my pupils' ability to learn/ concentrate prior to the Coronavirus pandemic"								
	19%	36%	56%	9%	4%	1%	5%	31%
"Hunger has affected some of my pupil's ability to learn/ concentrate when learning at home during school closures"								

	26%	53%	79%	11%	5%	1%	6%	4%
"I anticipate hunger will continue to affect some of my pupils' ability to catch up on any potential learning lost during school closures"								
	22%	42%	64%	16%	6%	1%	8%	12%
"There will be an increase in children arriving at school hungry in September 2020, compared to September 2019"								
	24%	43%	66%	21%	8%	2%	10%	3%
"I have noticed disadvantaged pupils falling behind academically after previous summer holidays (e.g. in September 2019)"								
	38%	45%	83%	10%	3%	1%	5%	2%
"School breakfasts would generally help my pupils concentrate on lessons and catch up on any learning they have missed out on during school closures"								
	54%	33%	87%	6%	6%	1%	6%	1%
"We need a nationwide programme to ensure children at risk of hunger have access to a free breakfast during the school term"								

	45%	34%	79%	11%	5%	2%	7%	3%
"We need a nationwide programme to ensure children at risk of hunger have access to a free breakfast during the holidays"								
	38%	32%	70%	12%	13%	3%	16%	2%
"In general, the Government aren't doing enough to support pupils at risk of hunger"								

Key Statistics

- 79% of teachers surveyed from schools with above average levels of disadvantage anticipate hunger will continue to affect children's ability to catch up on learning lost during school closures
- 56% of teachers surveyed from schools with above average levels of disadvantage think hunger has affected their pupils' ability to learn at home during school closures
- 83% of teachers surveyed from schools with above average levels of disadvantage think school breakfasts will help pupils concentrate and catch up on learning lost during COVID-19
- 66% teachers surveyed from schools with above average levels of disadvantage have noticed disadvantaged pupils falling behind after the summer holidays (i.e. in September 2019)
- 79% of teachers surveyed from schools with above average levels of disadvantage support a nationwide programme to ensure children at risk of hunger have access to a free breakfast during the holidays.

