



YIEWSLEY & WEST DRAYTON FOODBANK ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT

YEAR ENDED: 5 APRIL 2021





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VIEWSLEY & WEST DRAYTON FOODBANK

**PROVIDING FOOD
FOR THOSE IN
CRISIS**

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Viewsley & West Drayton
foodbank

Half of children helped by foodbanks over summer holiday months are primary school students

How do I get help feeding my family?

GET IN TOUCH WITH THE FOODBANK

Tel: 07462 097357

info@viewsleywestdrayton.foodbank.org.uk

www.yiesleywestdrayton.foodbank.org

Do you live at a UB7 postcode or in Cowley?

Visit one of our foodbank centres in Viewsley, West Drayton or Cowley



Report of the trustees for year ending 5 April 2021

6 April 2020 – 5 April 2021

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATION DETAILS

Yiewsley and West Drayton Foodbank present their annual report and audited accounts for the year ended 5 April 2021. We confirm that we have complied with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011, the Charities SORP (FRS 102) and the trust deed.

Our charity functions under a Declaration of Trust dated 9 January 2017 and a scheme which was sealed by the Charity Commissions for England and Wales on 16 January 2017 which included the regulations for appointment of trustees.

Charity Name: Yiewsley and West Drayton Foodbank

Registered Charity Number: 1171141

Charity's Principal Address: St Matthew's Church, High Street, Yiewsley, Middlesex UB7 7QH



Names of the Charity Trustees who manage the charity:

1. Mrs Diane Faichney
2. Mr Robert Charrington
3. Mrs Doris Hughes
4. Mrs Louise Young
5. Miss Petrina Raby
6. Mrs Anne Widginton (until 29 October 2020)

Trustee Chair and Management Committee Chair: Mrs Diane Faichney

Management Committee: Mrs Julia Bennett and Charity Trustees

Secretary: Mrs Doris Hughes

Accounts: Mrs Ann Gaffney

Auditor: Mr Alan Miller

Foodbank Manager and Distribution Co-Ordinator: Mrs Anne Widginton (until 29 October 2020)

Administrator: Ms Fiona Blaney

Warehouse Address (storage): Space Station, 200 Horton Road, Uxbridge UB7 8HX


Distribution Centres:

1. St Matthew's Church, High Street, Yiewsley, Middlesex UB7 7QH
2. Bell Farm Church, South Road, West Drayton UB7 9LW
3. Crown Church at The Living Room, High Street, Cowley, Uxbridge UB8 2DZ

St Matthew's Church
07462 097357

OPENING TIMES	ADDRESS
Mon 14:00 - 16:00	St Matthew's Church
Tue Closed	Centre
Wed Closed	High Street
Thu Closed	Yiewsley
Fri 12:00 - 14:00	
Sat Closed	UB7 7QH
Sun Closed	

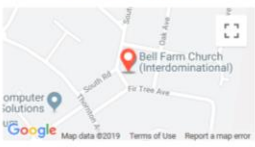
Directions via Google Maps



Bell Farm Christian Centre
01895 444406

OPENING TIMES	ADDRESS
Mon Closed	Bell Farm Christian
Tue 10:00 - 13:00	Centre
Wed Closed	South Road
Thu 10:00 - 16:30	West Drayton
Fri Closed	(Closed from 1 - 2 pm
Sat Closed	on Thursdays)
Sun Closed	UB7 9LW


Directions via Google Maps



Crown Church at The Living Room
01895 233466

OPENING TIMES	ADDRESS
Mon Closed	The Living Room
Tue Closed	High Street
Wed 10:00 - 12:00	Cowley
Thu Closed	Uxbridge
Fri Closed	Middlesex
Sat Closed	UB8 2DZ
Sun Closed	

Directions via Google Maps
View local transport



Type of governing document: Constitution adopted on 9 January 2017

How the charity is constituted: CIO Association Constitution



OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Our Aims and Purposes

Our charity's purposes as set out in the objects contained in the constitution are:

the prevention or relief of poverty in Yiewsley, West Drayton and the Heathrow Villages in particular and the surrounding area but not exclusively by providing emergency food supplies, support and advice, to individuals in need and/or charities, or other organisations working to prevent or relieve poverty. And where individuals wish or desire, share the Christian faith in a sensitive and appropriate manner.

Objectives and Activities

Our main objectives for the year is to continue to be committed to relieving persons in Yiewsley, West Drayton and the Heathrow Villages facing poverty and financial hardship in such ways as the trustees see fit, in particular, but not exclusively, by providing three days' nutritionally-balanced emergency food and support to individuals and families, and by collaborating with other charities, agencies and organisations working to prevent or relieve poverty.

Ensuring our work delivers our aims

We intend on reviewing our aims, objectives and activities on an annual basis. The review focuses on what we have achieved and the outcomes of our work from 6 April 2020 to 5 April 2021. This review examines the success of the charity's main activities and the benefits they have brought to those we are set up to help. The review also helps us ensure our aim, objectives and activities remained focused on our stated purposes.

Who used and benefitted from our service?

Our objects limit us to provide services to members of the community in Yiewsley, West Drayton and the Heathrow Villages in particular and the surrounding area. These areas have some of the United Kingdom's most impoverished communities. The number of people accessing the foodbank is estimated at more than 3,669 from 6 April 2020 to 5 April 2021.



How our activities deliver public benefit

Our main activities and who we try to help are described below. All our charitable activities focus on the prevention or relief of poverty in Yiewsley, West Drayton and the Heathrow Villages, and are undertaken to further our charitable purposes for the public benefit.

The core process for providing emergency food and support is churches, businesses and general members of the public donating non-perishable, in-date food to the foodbank. Food has also been collected at 'Supermarket Collections'. Volunteers have then organised the food to check that it's in date and pack it into boxes ready to be given to people in need.

Our vision is for 'more than food' – offering emergency food parcels but also a range of other services to help those in need, to address the underlying causes of poverty and hunger. The foodbank works with frontline agencies, such as Doorway Advice Information and Care Service (Doorway), who hold vouchers, which are used to refer people that they assess as facing financial crisis.



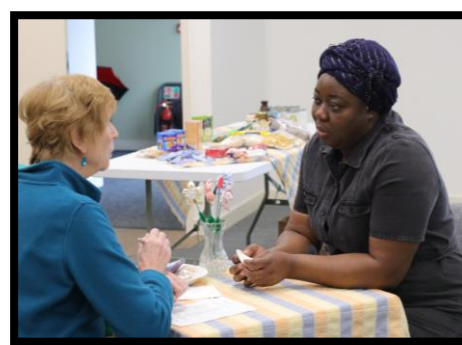
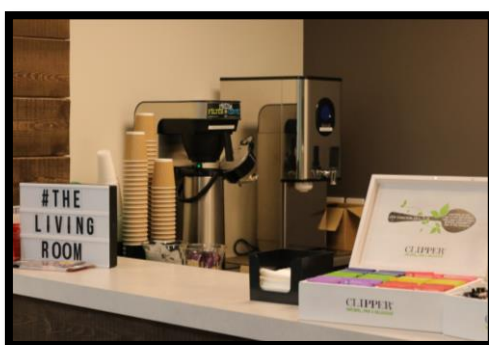
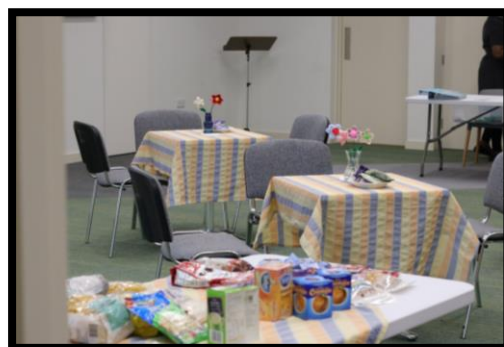


ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

1. Helping Local People in Need

The benefit of our purpose to support people in need is to feed individuals and families who for one reason or another may have difficulty in feeding themselves and/or their family. Our service improves the ability of families to care for children and achieve goals of being self-sufficient.

We've provided ongoing support to clients through one-to-one contact, assessing their needs and sign posting to other agencies or organisations who can address underlying issues of their poverty. We've been able to do this by working alongside the Doorway service which operates primarily at the Bell Farm Christian Centre and St Matthews Church. We also have a distribution centre at Crown Church.



The clients who've accessed the foodbank have been referred to an agency – with the vast majority being referred to the Doorway service. As a result, underlying issues affecting the clients and their financial situation were identified including homelessness, debt, loss of employment, low or delayed payment of wages, break-up of a family, delays or changes to benefits, asylum seekers etc. Amongst those referred benefits checks were carried out for clients, this led to resuming or applying for benefits. Advice was given to clients in debt to reduce payments to an affordable level and assistance provided to budget. There are a number of individuals in the community who has been supported to get them off the streets, to help bring their homelessness to an end. Support has also been given to many asylum seekers by providing food as they're only receiving NASS money, help is also given to progress their immigration case. As the underlying issues were addressed the need to access the foodbank stopped and clients were more easily able to manage their circumstances.



2. Caring for Our Community

Clients struggling with issues such as benefit changes and delays, low income, debt, lack of housing, poor health and unemployment are worked on an individual basis.

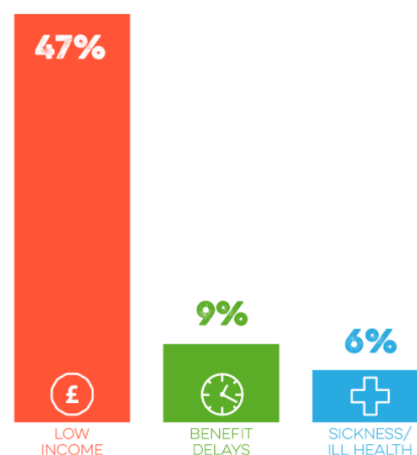
MID-YEAR STATS

Food banks gave out 2,600 parcels to children every day on average in the first six months of the pandemic in the UK, and this winter looks set to be our network's busiest ever.

PRIMARY REASONS FOR REFERRAL TO TRUSSELL TRUST FOOD BANKS IN APR - SEPT 2020

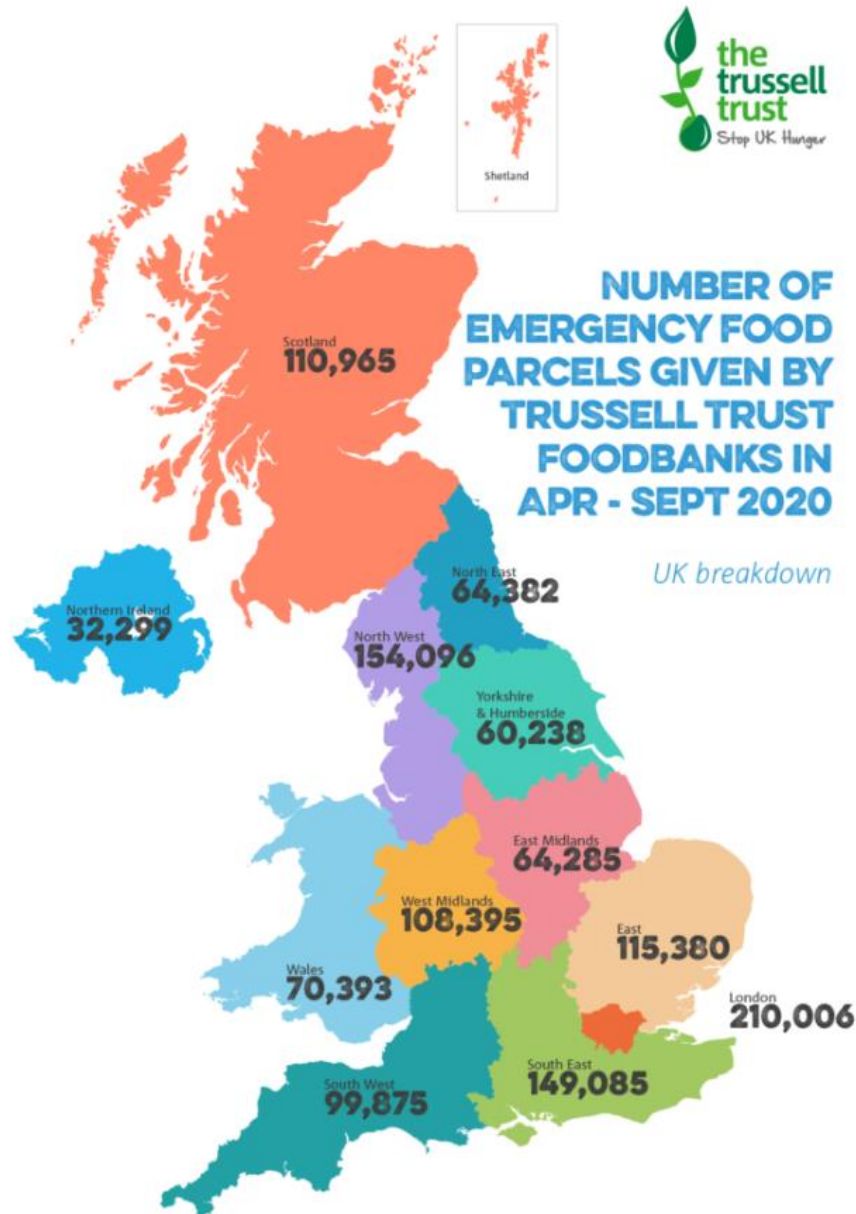
The top reasons for referral to a food bank in the Trussell Trust network in April-September 2020 were low income (47%), benefit delays (9%) and sickness/ill health (6%).

**Excluding other which made up 17% of referrals.



NUMBER OF EMERGENCY FOOD PARCELS DISTRIBUTED BY FOOD BANKS IN THE TRUSSELL TRUST NETWORK



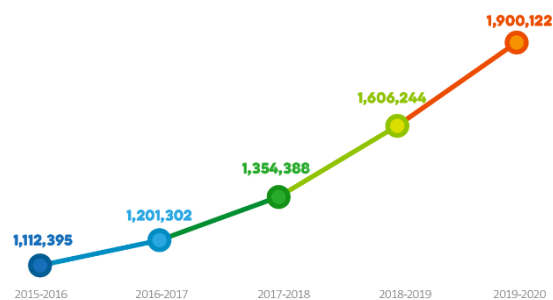


It's not right that anyone is forced to use a food bank. Our new data shows food banks gave out 2,600 parcels to children every day in the first six months of the pandemic in the UK – and we know this is just the tip of the iceberg.

Hunger in the UK isn't about food. It's about a lack of income. We know the main drivers of food bank use in our network are:

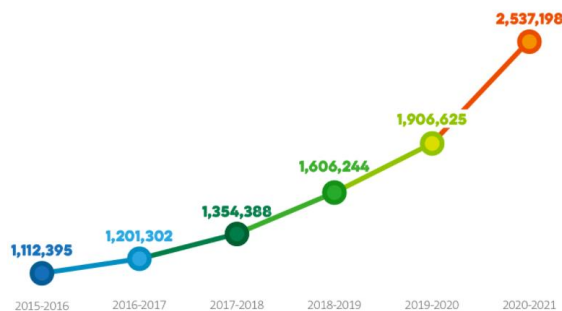
- Problems with the benefits system (delays, inadequacy and reductions)
- Challenging life experiences or ill-health
- Lack of informal or formal support

In the last five years, food bank use in our network has increased by 74%



Between 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020, the Trussell Trust's food bank network distributed 1.9 million three-day emergency food supplies to people in crisis, a 18% increase on the previous year. More than seven hundred thousand of these went to children.

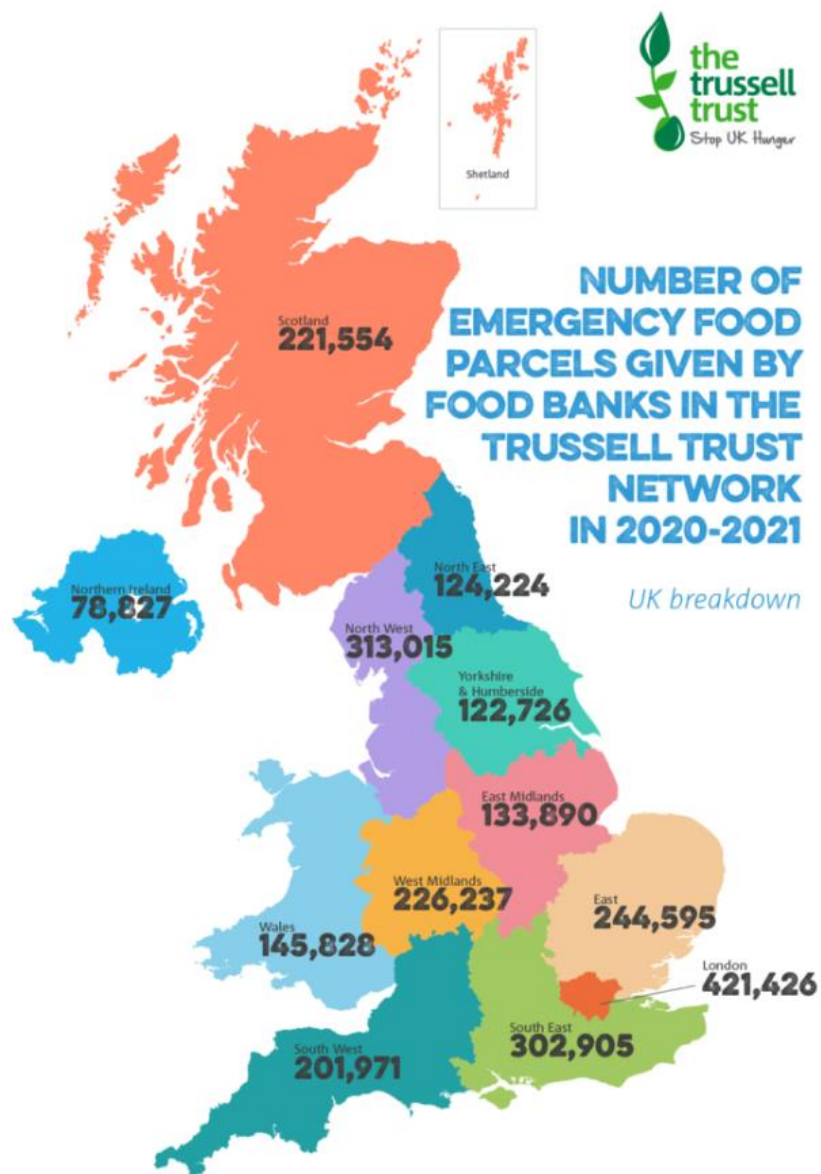
COMPARED TO THIS TIME FIVE YEARS AGO, NEED FOR FOOD BANKS IN OUR NETWORK HAS INCREASED BY 123%.



Between 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021, food banks in the Trussell Trust's UK wide network distributed 2.5 million emergency food parcels to people in crisis, a 33% increase on the previous year. 980,000 of these went to children.

1

¹ <https://www.trusselltrust.org/news-and-blog/latest-stats/end-year-stats/>



2

END OF YEAR STATS

Record 2.5m food bank parcels given to people in crisis in the past year as the Trussell Trust calls for governments at all levels across the UK to commit to developing a plan to end the need for food banks once and for all.

3

² [EOY2021-regional-breakdown-map-724x1024.png \(724x1024\) \(trusselltrust.org\)](https://www.trusselltrust.org/news-and-blog/latest-stats/end-year-stats/)

³ <https://www.trusselltrust.org/news-and-blog/latest-stats/end-year-stats/>

Primary reasons for referral to Yiewsley and West Drayton Foodbank 1 April 2020 – 31 March 2021 are as follows:

(previous data from 1 April 2019 – 31 March 2020 for comparison purposes)

(previous data from 1 April 2018 – 31 March 2019 for comparison purposes)

Crisis	No. Vouchers fulfilled	Adults	Children	Total
Benefit Changes	114	183 (63.1%)	107 (36.9%)	290
	66	108	69	177
	69	90	65	155
Benefit Delays	80	112 (71.79%)	44 (28.21%)	156
	95	140	78	218
	156	225	137	362
Child Holiday Meals	2	3 (27.27%)	8 (72.73%)	11
	1	1	3	4
	0	0	0	0
Debt	112	197 (69.61%)	86 (30.39%)	283
	36	52	23	75
	45	60	24	84

Delayed Wages	4 - 8	5 (55.56%) - 10	4 (44.44%) - 12	9 - 22
Domestic Violence	5 3 7	5 (62.5%) 3 7	3 (37.5%) 3 12	8 6 19
Homeless	20 26 31	22 (100%) 28 38	0 2 6	22 30 44
Low Income	594 403 270	843 (60.6%) 560 390	548 (39.4%) 257 204	1391 817 594
No recourse to public funds	567 368 159	718 (54.85%) 470 230	591 (45.15%) 508 185	1309 978 415
Other	67 17 14	108 (67.08%) 29 19	53 (32.92%) 18 6	161 47 25

Refused STBA	3	3 (75%)	1 (25%)	4
	1	2	2	4
	2	2	0	2
Sickness	13	20 (80%)	5 (20%)	25
	11	17	4	21
	12	19	11	30
Totals	1581	2219	1450	3669
	1027	1410	967	2377
	773	1090	662	1752

Their needs and housing circumstances are assessed to signpost them to other services available. This provides a holistic approach including providing hot drinks, food and showers where available.

Clients were given food to support them through their difficult situations while at the same time referred to other agencies. Many were referred to Doorway where support and help was given to help clients out of their situation. Doorway recorded the impact on the mental health and well-being of the clients by completing questionnaires with the service users. 100% of the clients referred stated that their feeling and anxiety levels were reduced due to the support and help provided which had an impact on their mental health and well-being.

The foodbank distribution centres are trained to give only one voucher per client and signpost clients to Referral Agents for all subsequent vouchers. However, some clients may return to the foodbank without a voucher. Rather than issue them with a second or subsequent voucher from the foodbank, they should be getting further vouchers from an agency who is working to make a change in their circumstances such as Doorway.

Volunteers do not send them away without any food, so we supply a smaller amount of food to enable them to go to a Referral Agency the next day and then return with a voucher. We record this on a white slip and weigh-out any food provided to ensure our records are correct. In addition, Mrs Anne Widginton kept a separate record of client names using a database to avoid abuse of this. The white slips represent a visit to the foodbank by a client and we have, therefore, included them in these figures below for your information.



Foodbank Centre Summary for 1 April 2020 – 31 March 2021 are as follows:

(previous data from 1 April 2019 – 31 March 2020 for comparison purposes)

(previous data from 1 April 2018 – 31 March 2019 for comparison purposes)

Foodbank Centre	No. Vouchers fulfilled	Adults	Children	Total
Bell Farm Christian Centre	443 (28.02%) 168 189	637 (28.71%) 258 271	363 (25.03%) 150 207	1000 (27.26%) 408 478
Crown Church at the Living Room	86 (5.44%) 64 105	111 (5%) 74 131	51 (3.52%) 37 65	162 (4.42%) 111 196
St Matthew's Church	1052 (66.54%) 795 479	1471 (66.29%) 1078 688	1036 (71.45%) 780 390	2507 (68.33%) 1858 1078
Totals	1581 1027 773	2219 1410 1090	1450 967 662	3669 2377 1752

Vouchers by type for 1 April 2020 – 31 March 2021 are as follows:

(previous data from 1 April 2019 – 31 March 2020 for comparison purposes)

Foodbank Centre	Red vouchers	E-vouchers	Code only vouchers	EFB vouchers
Bell Farm Christian Centre	357 168	82 0	4 0	0 0
Crown Church at the Living Room	51 63	35 1	0 0	0 0
St Matthew's Church	502 792	548 3	2 0	0 0
Totals	910 1023	665 4	6 0	0 0

To summarise the figures above:

From **April 2017 to March 2018**, for the first 12 months, the foodbank redeemed **485 vouchers**, approximately 9.4 vouchers per week or 41 vouchers per month. There were an additional 59 client visits without vouchers, at a rate of 4.9 per month.

From **April 2018 to March 2019**, the foodbank redeemed **773 vouchers**, which shows not only an increase in the number of vouchers redeemed from the previous year but also a significant increase to **1,752** in the amount of people using the foodbank. There were **1,649** three-day food supplies given to those in need by Yiewsley and West Drayton Foodbank. Therefore, there had been a **66% increase** in the three-day emergency food supplies given to people in the financial year of 2018-2019 by Yiewsley and West Drayton Foodbank.

Whereas from **April 2019 to March 2020**, the foodbank redeemed **1,027 vouchers**, which shows not only an increase in the number of vouchers redeemed but also a significant increase to **2,377** in the amount of people using the foodbank. Therefore, there have been **625 more vouchers redeemed** from April 2019 to March 2020 in comparison to the previous financial year. So, there has been a significant increase in three-day emergency food supplied given to people in the 2019-2020 financial year by Yiewsley and West Drayton Foodbank.

From **April 2020 to March 2021**, the foodbank redeemed **1,581 vouchers**, which shows not only an increase in the number of vouchers redeemed from the previous year but also a significant increase to **3,669** in the amount of people using the foodbank. There were **2,676** three-day food supplies given to those in need by Yiewsley and West Drayton Foodbank. Therefore, there had been an **89% increase** in the three-day emergency food supplies given to people during April 2020.



2676

3 day emergency food supplies given by the Yiewsley & West Drayton foodbanks in the 2020 - 2021 financial year so far



THREE

During the coronavirus crisis, we now have all three of our foodbank distribution centres open for food parcel collections



89%

Increase in demand across foodbanks in our network during April 2020

From 1 April 2020 – 31 March 2021 as a charity we were able to provide food for vulnerable members of the community using **1,581 food vouchers**:

(previous data from 1 April 2019 – 31 March 2020 for comparison purposes)

(previous data from 1 April 2018 – 31 March 2019 for comparison purposes)

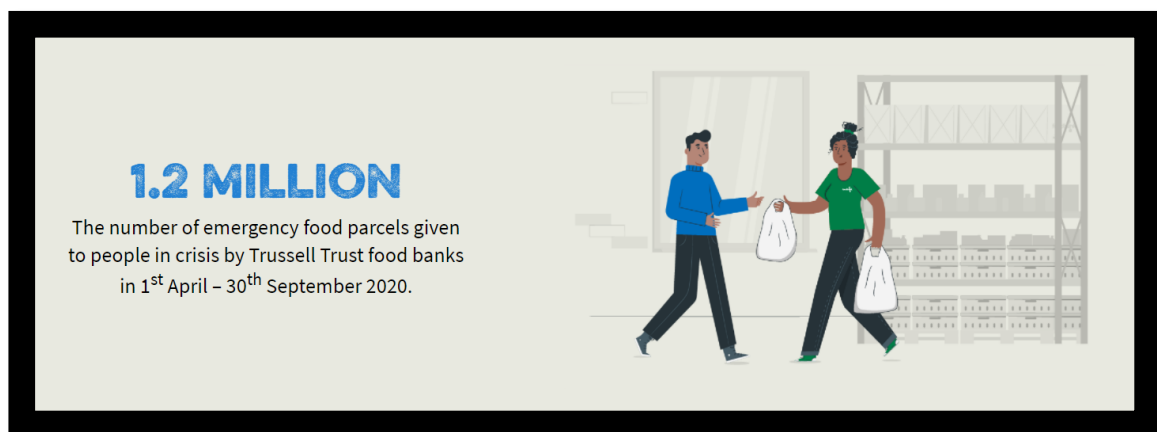
Size of family	Number of vouchers
Couples	130 (8.22%) 78 97
Families	298 (18.85%) 114 83
Single	708 (44.87%) 452 358
Single Parents	349 (22.07%) 293 171
Other	96 (6.07%) 90 64
Total	1581 1027 773

Age Group	Number of people
Children (0-4 yrs)	592 426
Children (5-11 yrs)	496 353
Children (12-16 yrs)	361 187
Child Unknown Age	1 1
Adults (17-24 yrs)	284 186 153
Adults (25-64 yrs)	1889 1163 852

Adults (65 yrs +)	45 61 80
Unknown Age	1 5
Total	3669 2377



4



5



6

⁴ <https://www.trusselltrust.org/news-and-blog/press-and-media/>

⁵ <https://www.trusselltrust.org/news-and-blog/latest-stats/mid-year-stats/>

⁶ <https://www.trusselltrust.org/news-and-blog/latest-stats/end-year-stats/>

COVID-19 Pandemic: April 2020 – April 2021

“When the coronavirus pandemic struck, we had already been experiencing year-on-year rises in the number of people unable to afford food and consequently forced to use food banks across the country. Now, our research finds that the devastating effects of Covid-19 have led to thousands of new people needing to use a food bank in our network for the first time. This is not right.” – by Emma Revie, Chief Executive of the Trussell Trust⁷

“When the pandemic first hit, there was a significant increase in the number of people receiving support from a food bank in the Trussell Trust network for the first time.”



Over 50% of people using food banks in our network at the start of the pandemic had never needed one before.



72% of people at food banks this summer live with someone who is experiencing a mental health issue.



Families have been the hardest hit, accounting for nearly two in five households needing to use a food bank.

8



at least
81%
increase in need across Q2

*“In April there was an **89% increase** in the number of emergency food parcels given out compared with the same month in 2019. This included a **107% increase** in the number of parcels given to children, compared to the same period last year. The latest data shows that for the second quarter of 2020 need remained much higher than normal. New findings also show that **almost 100,000 households** received support from a food bank in the Trussell Trust network for the very first time between April and June.”*



89%

increase in the number of three-day emergency food parcels distributed to people in crisis in April 2020



107%

increase in the number of three-day emergency food parcels provided for children in April 2020

⁷ <https://www.trusselltrust.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2020/09/the-impact-of-covid-19-on-food-banks-report.pdf>

⁸ <https://www.trusselltrust.org/heriot-watt-research-2020/>

*“The Trussell Trust’s statistics show just how disproportionately children have been hit by the economic impact of the pandemic.⁹ Despite children aged 0-16 accounting for just **20% of the UK population** as of mid-2019,¹⁰ these latest statistics show that parcels to children made up **43% of the additional parcels** distributed across April 2020.”*



43%

Despite children aged 0-16 accounting for just 20% of the UK population as of mid-2019, parcels to children made up 43% of the additional parcels distributed across April 2020.



39%

of people needing a food parcel had this delivered to them across June and July

*“**One in 10** (9%) of people that were referred to food banks in the Trussell Trust network during the crisis identify as Black or Black British. This is three times the rate of the UK population (3%).”*

9%

of people who received a food parcel from a food bank in the Trussell Trust network in June/July identified as Black or Black British

just
3%

of the UK population are Black or Black British

11

*“December the **British Medical Journal (BMJ)** announced it was supporting IFAN for the BMJ Appeal 2020-21, observing:*

Most people living with food insecurity go hungry or resort to cheaper unhealthier foods rather than use a food bank, with an impact on their long-term health that will affect the NHS for many years to come. In 2005, food related ill health was found responsible for about 10% of

⁹ <https://www.trusselltrust.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2020/09/the-impact-of-covid-19-on-food-banks-report.pdf>

¹⁰ Mid-year population estimates: Persons by single year of age and sex for local authorities in the UK, mid-2019, (2020), ONS, <https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/datasets/populationestimatesforukenglandandwalesscotlandandnorthernireland>

¹¹ <https://www.trusselltrust.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2020/09/the-impact-of-covid-19-on-food-banks-report.pdf>

morbidity and mortality in the UK costing the NHS about £6 billion annually. People living on low incomes are more likely to become obese, or suffer from heart disease, type 2 diabetes or health-related conditions. Families living in deprived areas are far more likely to visit A&E and be impacted by long-term conditions.”¹²

*“On 8 July 2021 the **Institute for Fiscal Studies** published its annual Living standards, poverty and inequality in the UK for 2021. On page 72, using the UK Household Longitudinal Study (UKHLS) it noted:*

Use of a food bank is an indicator of severe financial difficulty. The data show that overall food-bank use rose materially from 1.7% of the population in February to 1.9% in April–May 2020 (a rise of almost 20%), but then fell again during the summer and autumn of 2020, reaching 1.4% in January 2021. Of course, this does not provide information on how many food packages were provided, only the number of people living in families who received a food package in the previous month. The Trussell Trust (2021), a major food-bank provider, found that the number of food packages it distributed rose by 33% in 2020–21, with a particular spike in 2020Q2, similar to the one shown here. It is therefore possible that foodbank users may have been more likely to go multiple times to food banks in 2020– 21 than in previous years.”¹³



The foodbank continued to operate throughout the COVID-19 pandemic. The foodbank initially saw a 100% increase in demand for help, but also a massive increase in donations. Whether individual or supermarkets, the foodbank has seen so much generosity. Volunteers worked two metres apart, wearing gloves and taking all the precautions necessary to keep everyone safe. The foodbank had enough volunteers to keep open. For safety reasons, the foodbank did not want to sign-up any new volunteers unless it had to, but it did want to find out if anyone would be able to help if needed. An interesting testimony was a volunteer who had begun working from home and found out that her company offers volunteering leave. She spoke to her manager, and they authorised her to volunteer under the company scheme.

¹² <https://researchbriefings.files.parliament.uk/documents/CBP-8585/CBP-8585.pdf>

¹³ Living standards, poverty and inequality in the UK: 2021, IFS, 8 July 2021

State of Hunger May 2021 Report

“The State of Hunger project was established as a major piece of research to build a much clearer evidence base.

The research aimed to develop a robust evidence base on who is affected by hunger in the UK, what factors drive it, and to provide this evidence to inform action to alleviate hunger.

While the Year 1 interim report (Trussell Trust, 2019) established concepts and definitions, and the State of Hunger (Sosenko et al, 2019) provided a comprehensive picture of the situation up to 2018/19, this Year 2 main report aims to provide fuller evidence on how food insecurity and food bank use were developing through 2019/20 and then how they responded to the pandemic.”

The number of food parcels distributed by food banks in the Trussell Trust network¹⁰ in April 2020, during the Covid-19 lockdown, was **84% higher** than in February 2020.

By mid-2020 the **DWP had become the main creditor to people referred to food banks**: 47% of all people referred to a food bank and 41% of disabled people referred were indebted to the DWP.

The prevalence of poor mental health in people referred to a food bank in the Trussell Trust network **increased from over half (51%) in early 2020 to almost three quarters (72%) in mid-2020**.

Almost **three quarters (71%)** of people referred to a food bank in the Trussell Trust network in mid-2020 were in either **recurrent or persistent financial difficulty**.

14



¹⁴ <https://www.trusselltrust.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2021/05/State-of-Hunger-2021-Report-Final.pdf>

“Who experiences food insecurity?”¹⁵

In the UKHLS data collected during the pandemic in mid-2020¹⁶, the following socio-demographic characteristics were statistically associated with a higher risk of being food insecure:

- ***Being younger:*** the prevalence of overall food insecurity was highest among adults aged between 25 and 34 at 9.4% compared to the other working age groups who each had a prevalence of around 3-4%.
- Severe food insecurity was also highest among people aged between 25 and 34 (4.3%), followed by people aged between 16 and 24 (3.0%).
- ***People of pension age had a lower risk*** of being food insecure (2.4% among people aged between 65 and 74, 0.8% among people aged over 75).
- ***Food insecurity was highest among lone parents*** (9%), followed by single people living alone (8%), couples with children (4%) and couples without children (2%). The pattern was the same for severe food insecurity.
- ***Food insecurity was most prevalent among social renters*** (12%), followed by private renters (6%) and homeowners (2%). The pattern was the same for severe food insecurity.
- ***Food insecurity was higher among ethnic minority respondents*** (8%) than among white respondents (4%). Severe food insecurity could not be explored due to a small number of ethnic minority respondents.
- ***Food insecurity was closely associated with health:*** it ranged from 14% among people who reported ‘poor’ health to 2% among people who reported ‘very good’ health. The pattern was the same for severe food insecurity: it ranged from 8% of people reporting ‘poor’ health compared to 0.5% of those reporting ‘very good’ health.
- Food insecurity was also higher among people with a long-term health condition (6%) than among people without (3%). The pattern was the same for severe food insecurity.
- 8% of people reporting ‘poor’ health also reported going hungry due to lack of money in the week prior to the survey, compared to 0.5% of people reporting ‘very good’ health.
- ***Food insecurity was higher among unemployed people*** (10%) than among the employed or self-employed (4%). The pattern was the same for severe food insecurity.”¹⁷

¹⁵ <https://www.trusselltrust.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2021/05/State-of-Hunger-2021-Report-Final.pdf>

¹⁶ The analysis in State of Hunger (Sosenko et al, 2019) was conducted using Food and You survey and the Scottish Health Survey, whereas this year it uses the UKHLS as it was the most up to date source at the time of writing.

¹⁷ <https://www.trusselltrust.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2021/05/State-of-Hunger-2021-Report-Final.pdf>

Universal Credit



“Uplifting?”

The extended £20 uplift to universal credit has been a crucial boost.¹⁸ A recent Joseph Rowntree Foundation briefing¹⁹ forecast that half a million more people would have moved into poverty if the uplift hadn’t been retained. Figures like these show how precarious people’s financial situations are.

Yet even with the extended uplift in place, an estimated 21.1% of people²⁰ will have been living in poverty in 2020/21. The uplift only partly compensates for a decade of reductions²¹ to benefit entitlements and should be made permanent – ending the needless jeopardy caused by merely postponing²² its removal for another six months.



As well as increasing standard benefit rates, more needs to be done to reduce delays²³ in receiving benefits, protect²⁴ a higher minimum amount from deductions²⁵, and to increase

¹⁸ <https://www.kcl.ac.uk/food-bank-use-surged-during-the-pandemic>

¹⁹ <https://www.jrf.org.uk/report/keep-lifeline-why-government-should-keep-20-uplift-universal-credit>

²⁰ <https://www.resolutionfoundation.org/publications/the-living-standards-outlook-2021/>

²¹ <https://ifs.org.uk/publications/15266>

²² <https://www.jrf.org.uk/report/jrf-spring-budget-2021-analysis>

²³ <https://bmjopen.bmj.com/content/9/7/e029611.abstract>

²⁴ <https://www.trusselltrust.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2020/12/Lift-the-burden-Dec-20.pdf>

²⁵ <https://media.covidrealities.org/COVID%20realities%20-%20Advance%20to%20debt%2022%20Dec.pdf>

eligibility. Extra support should also be provided for people receiving legacy benefits²⁶ (those predating universal credit).

The temporary extension of eligibility for free school meals²⁷ and other schemes²⁸ for low-income families with no recourse to public funds is a step in the right direction – and like the universal credit uplift, it should continue beyond the pandemic. Amid worrying levels of destitution,²⁹ people need a lot more help to stave off hardship.” – by Wolf Ellis PhD Student, Department of Geography at King’s College London³⁰

²⁶ <https://www.jrf.org.uk/report/financial-impact-covid-19-disabled-people-and-carers>

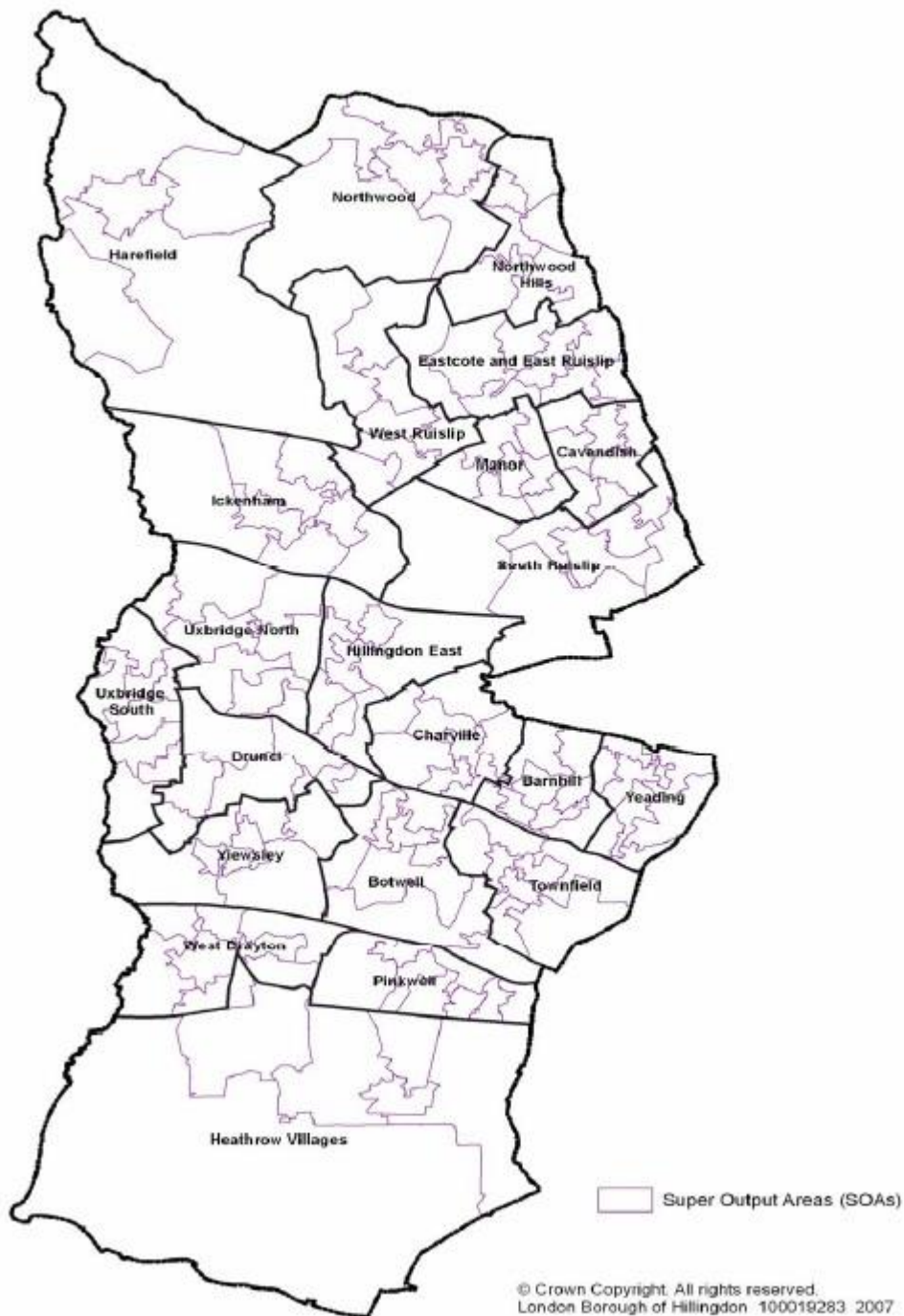
²⁷ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-free-school-meals-guidance/guidance-for-the-temporary-extension-of-free-school-meals-eligibility-to-nrpf-groups>

²⁸ <https://theconversation.com/no-recourse-to-public-funds-a-government-policy-that-traps-people-in-poverty-153658>

²⁹ <https://www.jrf.org.uk/report/destitution-uk-2020>

³⁰ <https://www.kcl.ac.uk/food-bank-use-surged-during-the-pandemic>

London Borough of Hillingdon



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London Borough of Hillingdon 100019283 2007³¹

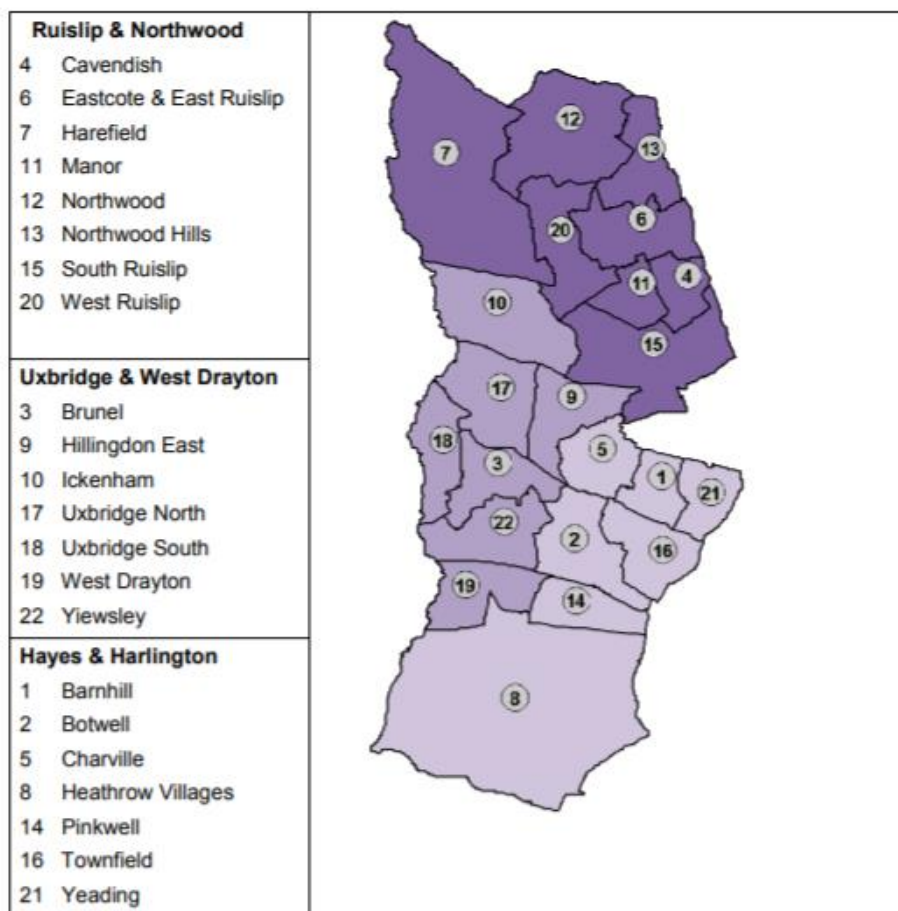
³¹ <https://www.hillingdon.gov.uk/article/7629/Facts-and-statistics-about-the-London-Borough-of-Hillingdon>

Hillingdon Borough Profile

Business Performance Team Residents Team

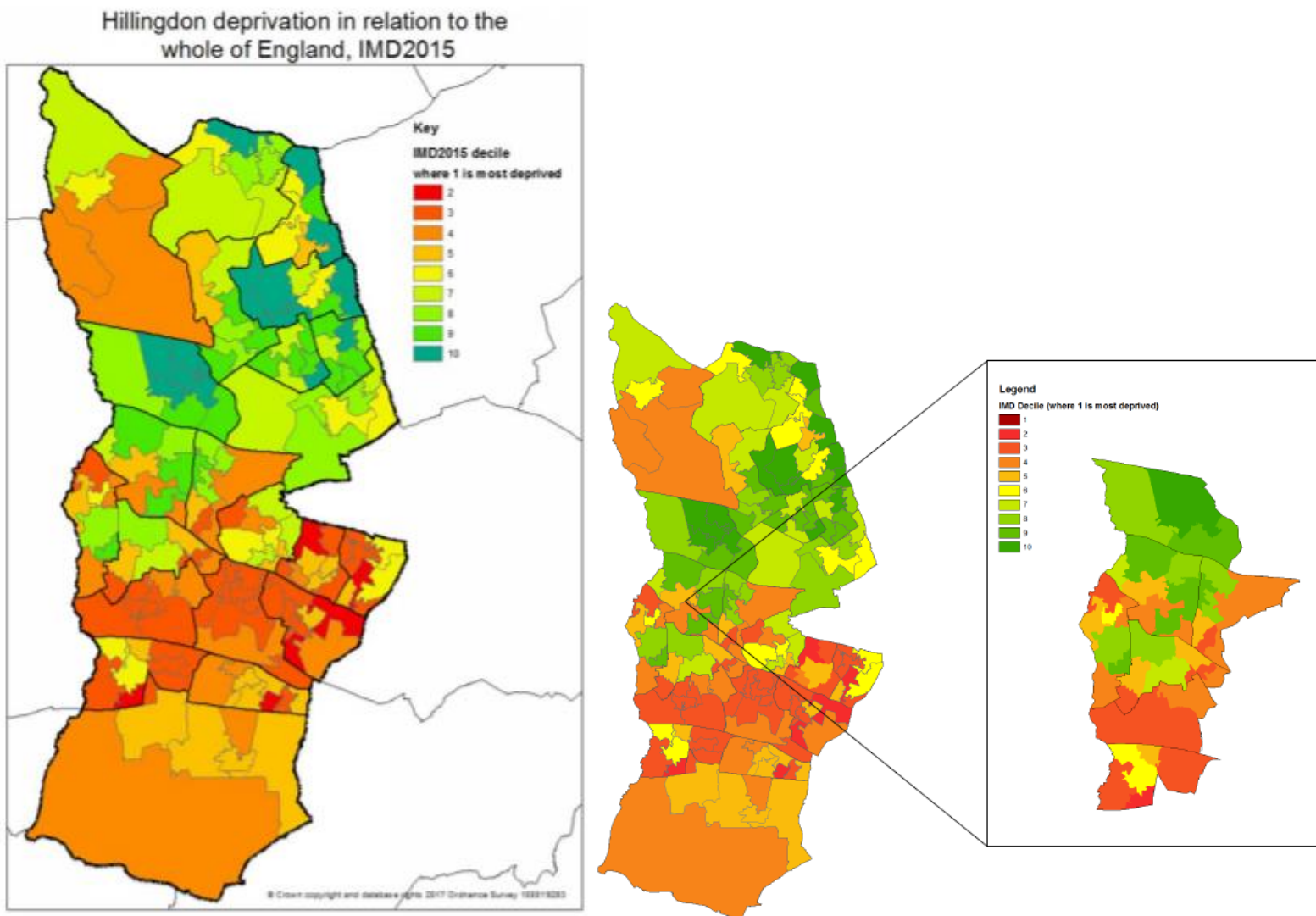
2019³²

Hillingdon's Localities and Wards



³²file:///C:/Users/Trina/AppData/Local/Microsoft/Windows/INetCache/IE/ZRK3W9HG/Hillingdon_Borough_Profile.pdf

Hillingdon deprivation in relation to the whole of England, IMD2015³³



© Crown copyright and database rights 2017 Ordnance Survey 100019283³⁴

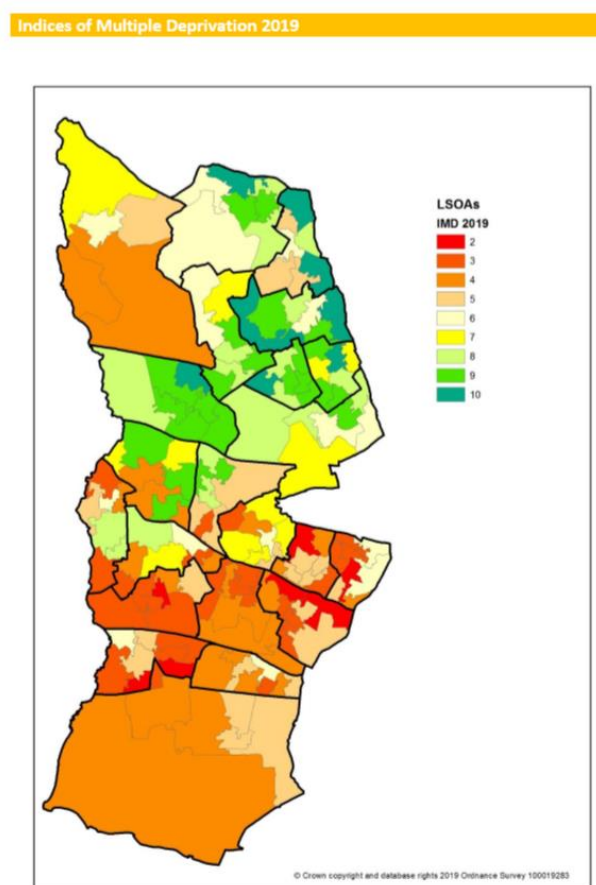
³³ <https://www.hillingdon.gov.uk/article/7629/Facts-and-statistics-about-the-London-Borough-of-Hillingdon>

³⁴ file:///C:/Users/Trina/AppData/Local/Microsoft/Windows/INetCache/IE/ZRK3W9HG/Hillingdon_Borough_Profile.pdf

"Hillingdon sits on the outskirts of Greater London and is made up of 3 localities and 22 wards. The borough is bordered by Hertfordshire, Buckinghamshire, Hounslow, Ealing, Harrow and Surrey.³⁵

In 2017³⁶, the borough's population is 303,870, an increase of approximately 10.9% since the 2011 census (273,936); by comparison London's population has increased by 8.5%. The borough is made up of 11,570 hectares (115.7 kmsq), with 25.9 people per hectare (2,589 per kmsq). The average number of people per household is 2.7³⁷.

Hillingdon deprivation in relation to the whole of England, IMD2019



Deprivation

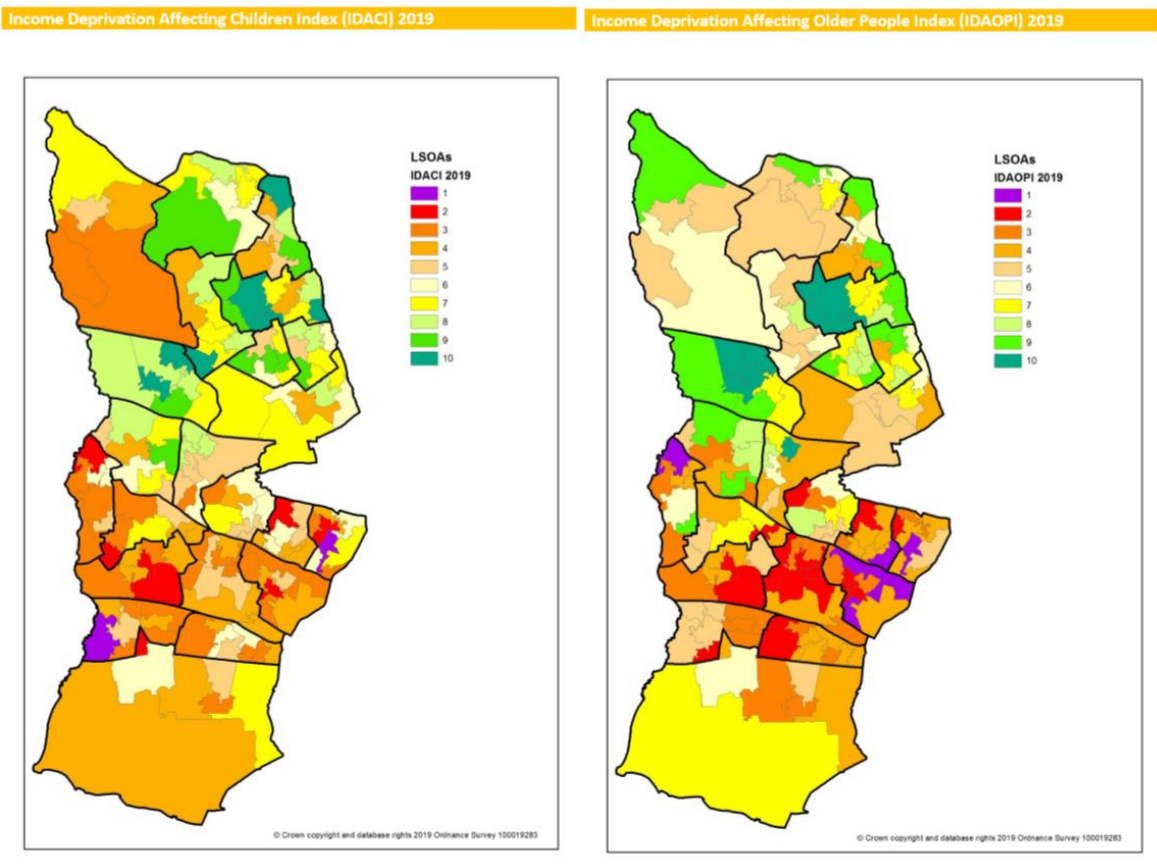
The Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) calculate local measures of deprivation and indicates where each small area is ranked in relation to the whole of England. The map below

³⁵file:///C:/Users/Trina/AppData/Local/Microsoft/Windows/INetCache/IE/ZRK3W9HG/Hillingdon_Borough_Profile.pdf

³⁶ According to GLA Interim 2015-based population projections

³⁷ People per household statistics are based on 2011 Census data / latest population and ward properties

explores patterns of deprivation within Hillingdon³⁸. Hillingdon has no LSOAs in the most deprived decile.”³⁹



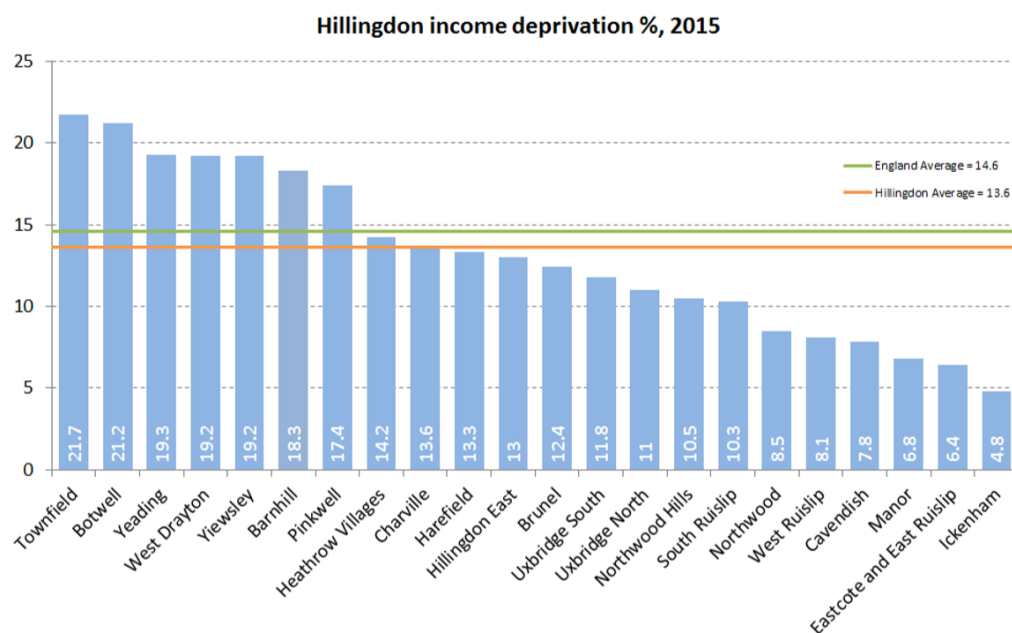
40

³⁸ A Lower Layer Super Output Area (LSOA) is a geographic areas. Lower Layer Super Output Areas are a geographic hierarchy designed to improve the reporting of small area statistics in England and Wales.

³⁹file:///C:/Users/Trina/AppData/Local/Microsoft/Windows/INetCache/IE/ZRK3W9HG/Hillingdon_Borough_Profile.pdf

⁴⁰ https://archive.hillingdon.gov.uk/Indices_of_Multiple_Deprivation_2019

The chart below shows income deprivation being varied across Hillingdon. At ward level, the percentage of people who live in income deprived households ranges from 4.8% in Ickenham to 21.7% in Townfield.



41



⁴¹ <https://archive.hillingdon.gov.uk> › article › Demographics

3. Working with the Local Community

Our charity provides a minimum of three days emergency food and support to members of the community. We've been able to do this by working together with commercial businesses some of which are based near our community. We've managed to maintain a good relationship with these businesses, and further support provided from their staff members.

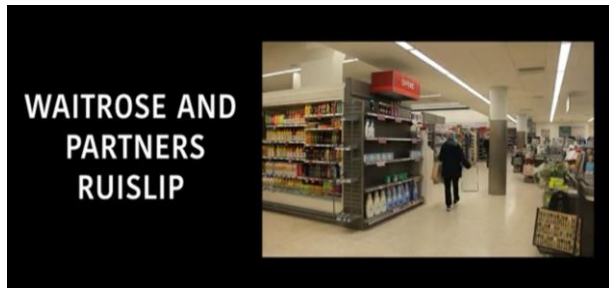
There are several supermarkets in Hillingdon that has collected food and non-food items from their customers to donate to the foodbank. We've continued to collaborate with ASDA in Hayes where we've collected both food and non-food items to donate to the foodbank. Waitrose in Ruislip have continued to provide ongoing support to the foodbank through generous donations. We've also continued to collaborate with our local Tesco Superstore in Yiewsley where customers can leave food and non-food items in a designated area for the foodbank to collect and provide at the distribution centres. Tesco Collection Days were put on hold due to the COVID-19 pandemic but should resume in the new financial year (subject to government guidelines). We're also grateful to Tesco PLC for the provision of palettes which was of great benefit to the function of the foodbank. We were also pleased that Morrisons and Lidl Uxbridge Town Centre were onboard as both began to hold a donation collection box for customers. We also received a grant from B&M Stores which was used to purchase food and toiletries. We've been able to communicate and work well with staff members from the supermarkets in order to make this possible. We're also grateful to British Gas drivers who provided their support to the foodbank during the challenging times of the pandemic and the lockdown. Their contribution to the foodbank helped those within the community receive what they needed despite the difficulties of the pandemic and the lockdown.

Rotary Club of Elthorne-Hillingdon members have contributed greatly with donations to the foodbank. Both Hasbro and Winchester Pharmacy kindly made monetary donations towards our charity. A generous donation was also made to the foodbank from TU UT Charitable Trust upon the recommendation of Warren Kenny who is the Regional Secretary of the GMB London Region.

We'd like to say thank you to Yiewsley Methodist Church, St Matthew's Church, and St Martin's Church for their contributions. Local schools such as Douay Martyrs Catholic Secondary school and Park Academy West London have also provided donations. We are always so grateful for to our donors for their kindness.



We'd like to say thank you to the Bell Farm Christian Centre for a donation worth of treats to put towards the foodbank. The local community continue to provide ongoing support to the foodbank. We are grateful to local community for their kindness and generosity. We're also grateful for the regular donations through the Virgin Giving donation website as well as direct donations. Also, we're thankful for the financial assistance provided from The London Borough of Hillingdon due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the increase of clients at the foodbank.



Yiewsley and West Drayton Foodbank Social Media



"Thank you to the Sri Sathaya Sai International Org UK Who donated a massive carload of urgently needed food on Tuesday. All items that are on our 'Most Wanted' list, so this donation is very gratefully received! Here's a photo of only some of the items (we'd been a bit over eager and packed some away already!)" - Yiewsley and West Drayton Foodbank Facebook post



"Thank you to all of you who have been turning up with donations for the foodbank. Austin, William and the Uxbridge & South Ruislip Labour Party popped in to see us today, everything makes a difference - thank you!" - Yiewsley and West Drayton Foodbank Facebook post



"This is Sam, who popped into the foodbank one day to leave a donation of goods for the foodbank and ended up helping to restock with us. On behalf of all of you who have left donations for us, thank you to you all. You're all volunteers in our eyes." - Yiewsley and West Drayton Foodbank Facebook post



"Jay Jeyaseelan from the Act Foundation brought more donations this week, including a lot of men's toiletries, which was just what we needed. Thank you to Jay and all your donors."

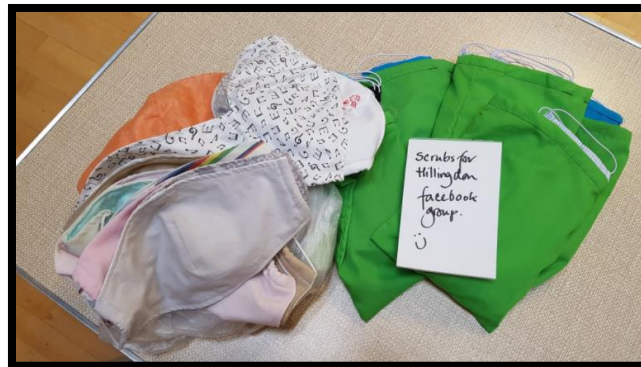
"Thank you to Jay Jeyaseelan the Act Foundation, whose organisation donated almost 130kg of food and toiletries this week." - Yiewsley and West Drayton Foodbank Facebook post



“Yiewsley & West Drayton Foodbank would like to say thank you to Richard Dalton, whose business has been providing fresh eggs to both the foodbank and the Bell Farm Christian Centre over 60s group.” - Yiewsley and West Drayton Foodbank Facebook post



“Thank you to our friends at Scrubs for Hillingdon Facebook Group, who have been busy making face masks for the foodbank's clients and volunteers. The masks are proving to be very popular!” - Yiewsley and West Drayton Foodbank Facebook post

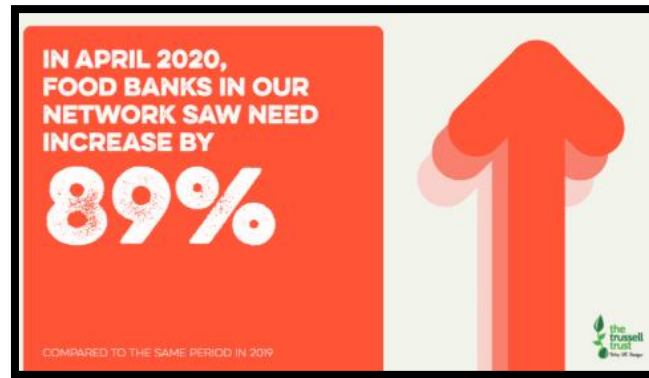


“Thank you to the staff of John Guest in Horton Road, West Drayton for their amazing donation to the foodbank this week!” - Yiewsley and West Drayton Foodbank Facebook post



4. Fundraising

Fundraising is vital to helping sustain us as a charity and we've been able to raise funds from a number of sources. We've received donations from individuals, local churches, local businesses and corporate businesses. We'd also like to say thank you to Space Station for its continuing support and for raising generous amounts to contribute to the foodbank.



FUTURE PLANS

In 2020/21, the Trussell Trust's foodbank network distributed 2.5 million three-day emergency food supplies to people in crisis. Statistics produced from Trussell Trust shows an 33% increase from the previous year and upward trajectory of foodbank referrals mostly due to low incomes not covering the costs of essentials – whilst going through a world-wide pandemic. Also, there was a record of 2.5 million emergency food parcels given to people across the UK with just under 1 million going to children – that's two parcels every minute.

Yiewsley and West Drayton Foodbank plans continuing the activities outlined above in the forthcoming future subject to satisfactory funding arrangements. Plans are also being developed to further the following:

- Continue for the foodbank to be advertised in local community groups to promote and spread awareness
- Continue to advertise the foodbank online, social media, newsletter, leaflets, flyers and large posters in prominent areas such as community boards
- Seek further voucher holders within the relevant areas
- Continue with fundraising
- Apply for funding

After the £20 uplift to universal credit and continuation of the COVID-19 pandemic we can see a significant increase in the number of clients seeking help from the foodbank due to low income and the pandemic. There is also a serious concern about individuals having to choose between paying their energy bill or paying for groceries – as a higher energy price cap will be introduced this autumn, leading to a significant increase in energy bills. Therefore, it is anticipated that the number of clients seeking help from the foodbank will continue to significantly rise over the next financial year as a result.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

The organisational structure used for achieving this is a foodbank, based on The Trussell Trust model.

The legal governance and compliances of the foodbank is the responsibility of the trustees who meet regularly. Those meetings have taken place via zoom due to the COVID-19 pandemic and government restrictions. The existing trustees are responsible for the recruitment of new trustees. In selecting new trustees, we seek to identify people who have the desired skills, knowledge and experience which can contribute to the successful running of the charity. We've selected a diverse range of dedicated and committed individuals who are willing to bring together their abilities and talents. All trustees give their time voluntarily and receive no remuneration or any other kind of benefits.

Subsequent to being appointed, new trustees are introduced to their role and given copies of the constitution – as well as a guide to their responsibilities and the procedures adopted by our charity. A number of publications from the Charity Commission are also provided including guidance on charities and public benefit. This ensures that all trustees including the new trustees are aware of the scope of their responsibilities under the Charities Act 2011.

All policy issues are discussed among the trustees before making a decision and relevant available data is used to ensure informed decisions are made. Notably the trustees have access to the foodbank data collection system, which enables them to monitor the utilisation by the public to gauge and measure the success accordingly.

Sadly, Anne Widginton resigned as trustee and distribution co-ordinator on 29 October 2020 for health reasons. The trustees offer thanks to Anne for her work as a trustee and for steering the foodbank through the first difficult months of the pandemic and the lockdown.

Management Committee

Regular management meetings take place which the trustees also attend. These meetings have taken place via zoom due to the COVID-19 pandemic and government restrictions. The management committee also deals with various aspects of planning for services the foodbank provides to its clients. Mrs Julia Bennett and the trustees are members of the management committee. All members of the management committee give their time voluntarily and receive no other kind of benefits from the charity.

Volunteers

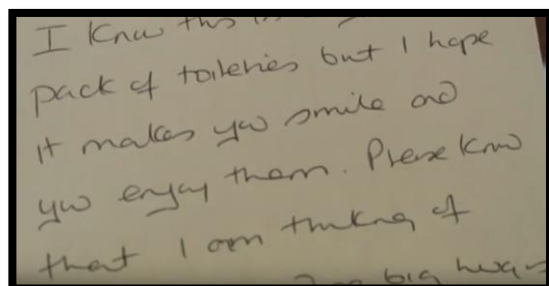
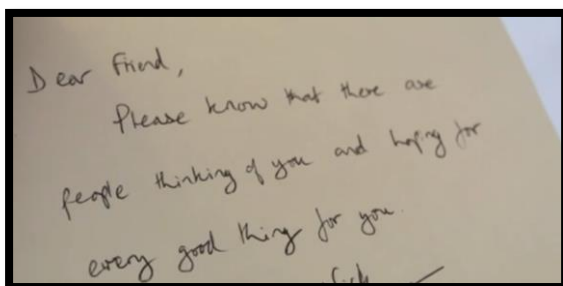
The foodbank is very involved in the community and relies on voluntary help. Volunteers are often, but not exclusively, drawn from local churches and the local community. That provision of support is guided by Christian values of inclusion, compassion and concern for social justice, ensuring consistent service for all clients. Volunteers assist at the food collection points and store food in the warehouse. Volunteers meet and greet clients who come into the foodbank.

The volunteers also make clients refreshments and generally make them feel at ease. In addition, they also refer clients who attend the foodbank to agencies.

Prospective volunteers need to complete a simple application form which is then followed by an informal interview and checking references. Once a volunteer is selected then some training and an induction is carried out.

We would like to thank all the volunteers who work so hard to make the foodbank run efficiently and competently. In particular we want to thank Mrs Ann Gaffney who has helped us in organising the foodbank's accounts and its finances, Mr Alan Miller for auditing our accounts and all the other contributors to the foodbank for their valuable contributions to our charity and for keeping the foodbank running. In addition, we would like to thank Doorway volunteers, Yiewsley Methodist Church, the Union of Catholic Mothers, St Catherine's Catholic Church, Rev. Richard Young, Ms Manori Wellington, Mr Kevin Hughes, Mr Will Davie, Mr Chris Rogan, Ms Fiona Blaney, Mr David Smedley of Space Station as well as many others.

To show our appreciation of their hard work and dedication we'd like to take this opportunity thank each volunteer for their grit, commitment, and sacrifice during one of the most challenging times our nation has faced. The foodbank would not have been able to keep running during this pandemic without you.



Risk management

Yiewsley and West Drayton Foodbank considered the major risks to which the charity is exposed and has reviewed those risks. We have systems and procedures in place to manage those risks. The trustees are satisfied that systems are in place, or arrangements are in hand, to manage the risks that have been identified. In particular insurance cover is in place and all relevant persons have undertaken safeguarding and first aid training. As there should be no reason for anyone to be alone with a vulnerable person or child there is no need for Criminal Records Bureau checks to be carried out at this stage.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Main Sources of Funding

The main sources of funding for the charity came from grants and generous donations from the local community along with local businesses. As a result of increasing constraints on local authority expenditure, the charity has to seek funding from a much broader group of agencies, however ongoing funding is being sought.

Generous donations have been provided from a number of donors some of which are Yiewsley Methodist Church, Bell Farm Christian Centre and St Matthew's Church. Bell Farm Christian Centre also has the foodbank as one of the charities they support each month. Yiewsley and West Drayton Foodbank would like to sincerely, express our gratitude for all their contributions.

Trustee's responsibilities in relation to the financial statements

The charity trustees are responsible for preparing an annual report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the charity trustees to prepare financial statements for each year which gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that period. In preparing the financial statements the trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- Make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping the proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 1993, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding their assets of the charity and hence taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The trustees for the purposes of charity law who served during the year and up to the date of this report are set out on page 4.

Viewsley and West Drayton Foodbank

Income and Expenditure Account For the Period 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

	2020/2021	2019/2020
INCOME		
Local Churches and Community	13633.60	2235.30
Local Businesses	5671.00	699.46
The Trussell Trust	14109.62	2080.55
Collections and Fundraising Initiatives	982.84	931.36
Contributions from Local Individuals	9172.93	1326.81
Government & Council	13750.00	0.00
Other	0.00	59.40
Interest	4.63	0.90
	<u>£ 57,324.62</u>	<u>£ 7,333.78</u>
EXPENDITURE		
Catering & Events	0.00	36.70
Data Protection	40.00	53.90
Equipment	1,104.13	106.35
Food for Foodbank	13,949.71	606.92
Foodbank Network Franchise Fee	360.00	360.00
Fund Raising Expenses	0.00	180.00
Insurance	284.54	286.78
Mobile Phone	194.99	178.14
Office & Stationery	82.59	305.27
Salary Costs	0.00	0.00
Storage	2,742.24	1859.60
Transport/Travel Expenses	0.00	3.90
	<u>£ 18,758.20</u>	<u>£ 3,977.56</u>
PROFIT/ (LOSS)	<u>£ 38,566.42</u>	<u>£ 3,356.22</u>

Balance Sheet As at 31 March 2021

	2020/2021	2019/2020
Accumulated Fund		
Opening Balance Brought Forward	£ 16,631.03	£ 13,274.81
Profit/(Loss) for the year	£ 38,566.42	£ 3,356.22
	<u>£ 55,197.45</u>	<u>£ 16,631.03</u>
Represented by Current Assets		
Bank - Current Account	£ 31,234.20	£ 6,204.74
Bank - Deposit Account	£ 25,065.53	£ 10,030.90
Prepayments	£ -	£ 360.00
Petty Cash	£ 35.39	£ 35.39
Less Accruals	£(1,137.67)	£ -
	<u>£ 55,197.45</u>	<u>£ 16,631.03</u>

Auditor:

Alan Miller

Signature:



Date:

14-Jul-21

Viewsley and West Drayton Foodbank

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