Reducing Childhood Hunger with the School Breakfast Program:
Maryland’s Report Card 2014-2015 School Year
INTRODUCTION

The School Breakfast Program reduces child hunger, improves health, and ensures that students start the school day ready to learn. As a result, increasing access to school breakfast is a critical strategy to improving the well-being of our state’s children.

During the 2014–2015 school year, 65 percent of low-income children in Maryland who participated in the National School Lunch Program also participated in the School Breakfast Program. Low-income students are those that receive free or reduced-price school meals due to their household income being below 185 percent of the Federal Poverty Level. Maryland has not yet met the goal of at least 70 percent of low-income students who participate in school lunch are also participating in school breakfast — an achievement that has been met by the following ten out of 24 counties in Maryland:

Kent  Somerset  Garrett  Caroline  Dorchester  Talbot  Cecil  Washington  Charles  Anne Arundel

Maryland has been making steady progress in increasing access to school breakfast (see Figure 1), but given the high rate of child food insecurity, we must ensure that all children have access to a healthy school breakfast every day. According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, food insecurity is a household-level economic and social condition of limited or uncertain access to adequate food. One in eight Marylanders is food insecure. The School Breakfast Program reduces food insecurity and results in many additional positive outcomes for students. For example, research demonstrates that children who participate in the School Breakfast Program consume a healthier diet overall; at school, they learn more, perform higher, behave better, and attend school more regularly and punctually.

![Figure 1. Increased Low-Income Student Participation in the School Breakfast Program](image)

Note: The low-income student participation in the School Breakfast Program (SBP) as compared to the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) is determined by dividing the Average Daily Participation (ADP) of low-income students in SBP by the ADP of low-income students in NSLP.
Given the positive benefits of school breakfast and the documented need, why do 35 percent of low-income children who participate in school lunch miss school breakfast? The main reason is simple: in many schools, breakfast is offered in the cafeteria before the school day begins, thus missing the majority of students who have not yet arrived. Other factors include late school buses and tight morning schedules. Sometimes children feel peer pressure to socialize or play instead of eating breakfast at school. Stigma can also play a part: some children see cafeteria-based school breakfast as something just for poor children.

The cost of school breakfast is another factor in low participation rates among low-income students. Family incomes below 130 percent of the Federal Poverty Level qualify for free school meals; incomes between 130 percent and 185 percent of the Federal Poverty Level qualify for reduced-price school meals. Therefore, a single parent with one child who earns $30,000 a year does not meet the income guidelines to qualify for free or reduced-priced school meals. However, this family is likely to be struggling to make ends meet, especially in states such as Maryland, which has a high cost of living, so the cost of school breakfast may be out of reach.

The statewide rate of low-income student breakfast participation increased from 60.1 percent in the 2013–2014 school year to 65 percent in 2014–2015, thanks to more schools offering breakfast in the classroom and increased participation in the federal school meal funding option known as the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP). In fact, Queen Anne’s, Talbot, and Montgomery Counties are commended for having the most significant increases in low-income student participation in school breakfast from the 2013–2014 school year to 2014–2015, due in large part to their improved utilization of these two successful strategies. We can continue to increase participation in school breakfast and achieve the 70 percent goal by expanding breakfast in the classroom to more schools, and by fully utilizing the federal funding available through CEP, strategies described in more detail later in this report.
The single most important action that a school district can take to increase access to the School Breakfast Program is to switch from the traditional school breakfast model, which is served in the cafeteria before the school day begins, to the breakfast in the classroom model, which is served as the school day starts. Schools serving breakfast in the classroom experience dramatic increases in school breakfast participation, as well as improved student attendance and better student behavior. Breakfast in the classroom, which is both universal and free, ensures that all students have access to a healthy breakfast every school day.

Breakfast in the classroom may be funded by Maryland Meals for Achievement (MMFA), a state resource available to high-poverty schools that implement universal, free breakfast in the classroom. MMFA is a strategy proven to increase participation and it is a smart investment — for every dollar in state funding, Maryland leverages $5.46 in federal reimbursements. Since MMFA’s creation 17 years ago, hundreds of Maryland schools have successfully increased access to the School Breakfast Program. The results in participating schools have been striking. For example, in 2013–2014, just 24 percent of all Maryland public school students participated in the School Breakfast Program. However, in MMFA schools, 67 percent of all students participated.

Over 240,600 students attended MMFA schools in the 2014–2015 school year. The impact, however, could be greater. While 870 schools met the eligibility criteria for MMFA (more than 40 percent of students are low income) for the 2015–2016 school year, available funding only allowed for 471 schools, or 54 percent of those eligible, to participate. Among the 46 percent of eligible schools that are not participating in MMFA, are the following schools that applied for MMFA funding for the 2015-2016 school year, but were denied access due to insufficient funding levels:

**Deer Park Elementary in Baltimore County.**
**Lackey High School in Charles County.**
**Deep Run Elementary, Harpers Choice Middle, and Wilde Lake Middle in Howard County.**
**Fox Chapel Elementary, Goshen Elementary, Highland View Elementary, Shady Grove Middle, and Watkins Mill High in Montgomery County.**
**Lincoln Charter School, Northview Elementary, Pointer Ridge Elementary, Rockledge Elementary, and Woodmore Elementary in Prince George’s County.**

To allow these schools to participate in MMFA, the state needs to increase program funding and better utilize existing funding. For example, many schools that are currently receiving MMFA funding from the state for breakfast in the classroom are also eligible to increase their federal funding for school meals by electing CEP. To expand MMFA’s reach, schools that qualify for both MMFA and CEP should use both sources of funding for school meals (see Table 1 for a list of schools). This approach would better leverage federal resources and significantly reduce the amount of MMFA funding each school would require. Thus, limited MMFA funding would be used more effectively to the benefit of more students.
Table 1. Selected Maryland Meals for Achievement (MMFA) Funded Schools that are Eligible to Elect the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Schools with MMFA that are also Eligible to Elect CEP</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allegany County</td>
<td>George’s Creek Elementary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>South Penn Elementary</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Westernport Elementary</td>
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<tr>
<td>Anne Arundel County</td>
<td>Eastport Elementary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Georgetown East Elementary</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>J. Albert Adams Academy</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Van Bokkelen Elementary</td>
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<tr>
<td>Baltimore County</td>
<td>Deep Creek Elementary</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dundalk Elementary</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Logan Elementary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Riverview Elementary</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sandalwood Elementary</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Sussex Elementary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caroline County</td>
<td>Federalsburg Elementary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carroll County</td>
<td>Gateway School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cecil County</td>
<td>Gilpin Manor Elementary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Thomson Estates Elementary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dorchester County</td>
<td>Choptank Elementary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hurlock Elementary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Judy Hoyer Center</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maces Lane Middle</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maple Elementary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harford County</td>
<td>G.D. Lisby Elementary</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hillsdale Elementary</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Halls Cross Roads Elementary</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Magnolia Elementary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kent County</td>
<td>H.H. Garnett Elementary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montgomery County</td>
<td>New Hampshire Estates Elem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prince George’s County</td>
<td>Robert R. Gray Elementary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Thomas Claggett Elementary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Mary’s County</td>
<td>George Washington Carver Elem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wicomico County</td>
<td>Beaver Run Elementary School</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pemberton Elementary</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pinehurst Elementary</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Prince Street Elementary</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>West Salisbury Elementary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wicomico Early Learning Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worcester County</td>
<td>Pocomoke Elementary</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To sign up for CEP, schools can contact their county’s Food and Nutrition Services Department.

To illustrate how this funding process works in Maryland, look at what happened in Ruth Ann Monroe Primary School in Washington County when the school added CEP. In 2013–2014, this school received $17,831 in MMFA funding, which allowed the school to offer universal, free breakfast in the classroom to all students. In the 2014–2015 school year, the school added CEP and became a Hunger-Free School. As a result of the federal funding leveraged through CEP, Ruth Ann Monroe Primary received only $1,426 in MMFA funding while simultaneously adding $37,750 in additional federal funding for school breakfast (as compared to the previous school year). Thanks to the combined benefits of MMFA and CEP, the school is able to offer both school breakfast and school lunch to all students at no cost to families. In addition, the $16,405 reduction in MMFA funding was reallocated to allow a new Maryland school to benefit from MMFA.
The Community Eligibility Provision (CEP) provides federal funding to allow high-poverty schools to offer free school breakfast and lunch to all students — essentially becoming **Hunger-Free Schools**. Schools with a high percentage of low-income students can use this new resource to reduce child hunger and increase participation in school meals. In fact, school breakfast participation increases by an average of 25 percent in schools that elect CEP.\(^\text{18}\)

CEP also simplifies administrative processes and improves efficiency by eliminating the need for school meal applications, which can be confusing for families and labor intensive for schools to collect and process. Instead, the federal government reimburses schools based on the number of students that are homeless, migrant, in the foster care system, in Head Start, or living in households that receive assistance from the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP, formerly known as the Food Stamp Program), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), or the Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations.

While hundreds of schools in Maryland are eligible to participate in CEP, few have elected to do so. In fact, just 23 schools opted for CEP in the beginning of the 2014–2015 school year; a mere 6 percent of all eligible schools (see Figure 2, following page).\(^\text{19}\)

The Maryland legislature, commendably, recently passed The Hunger-Free Schools Act of 2015 to increase access to this federal school meal funding. This state legislation addressed the concern that electing CEP might negatively impact other school funding. The Hunger-Free Schools Act of 2015 passed both houses of the legislature unanimously and was signed into law by Governor Hogan. As a result of this law, the number of Hunger-Free Schools increased from just 23 in the 2014–2015 school year to 227 at the beginning of the 2015–2016 school year.

All students in Baltimore City Public Schools and Somerset County Public Schools currently benefit from districtwide CEP. These two districts represent nearly 90 percent of all Maryland schools currently participating in CEP. Allegany, Dorchester, and Wicomico Counties are also eligible to elect districtwide CEP and create an additional 63 Hunger-Free Schools. A complete list of CEP-eligible schools in Maryland can be found in Table 8. To elect CEP, schools can contact their district’s Food and Nutrition Services Department.

Data current as of September 1, 2015.\(^\text{20}\)
Figure 2. Percentage of Eligible Schools Participating in the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP) in 2014–2015.21

- New Hampshire
- Arkansas
- Rhode Island
- Nebraska
- Maryland
- Hawaii
- Kansas
- Nevada
- Colorado
- Minnesota
- California
- Virginia
- Florida
- Arizona
- Washington
- Idaho
- Louisiana
- Iowa
- Utah
- Missouri
- Texas
- California
- Minnesota
- Colorado
- Nevada
- Kansas
- Hawaii
- Maryland
- Nebraska
- Rhode Island
- Arkansas
- New Hampshire

Percentage of Eligible Schools Participating in CEP:
- U.S. Average: 45%
- Maryland: 6%
- New Hampshire: 78%
- Arkansas: 75%
- Rhode Island: 74%
- Nebraska: 73%
- Maryland: 61%
- New Hampshire: 61%
- Nebraska: 56%
- New Hampshire: 55%
- Nebraska: 55%
- New Hampshire: 55%
- Nebraska: 51%
- New Hampshire: 50%
- New Hampshire: 48%
- Maryland: 48%
- Nebraska: 48%
- New Hampshire: 45%
- Nebraska: 43%
- New Hampshire: 42%
- Nebraska: 41%
- New Hampshire: 41%
- Nebraska: 40%
- New Hampshire: 39%
- Nebraska: 39%
- New Hampshire: 38%
- Nebraska: 38%
- New Hampshire: 38%
- Nebraska: 37%
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- New Hampshire: 28%
- Nebraska: 26%
- New Hampshire: 26%
- Nebraska: 20%
- New Hampshire: 20%
- Nebraska: 19%
- New Hampshire: 19%
- Nebraska: 16%
- New Hampshire: 16%
- Nebraska: 14%
- New Hampshire: 14%
- Nebraska: 8%
- New Hampshire: 8%
- Nebraska: 7%
- New Hampshire: 7%
- Nebraska: 7%
- New Hampshire: 6%
School Breakfast Report Cards

The following “School Breakfast Report Cards” evaluate the state and each of the 24 public school systems within Maryland for the 2014–2015 school year. Table 2 illustrates the range of scores for each grade. Grades were determined as follows:

- The “Low-Income Student Participation” grades reflect how well each district performed in meeting the goal of having 70 percent of low-income students who participate in the National School Lunch Program also participate in the School Breakfast Program. A student is considered “low income” if they have been certified eligible for free or reduced-price school meals due to their household income falling below 185 percent of the Federal Poverty Level. The Average Daily Participation (ADP) of low-income students in the School Breakfast Program was divided by the ADP of low-income students in the National School Lunch Program to determine the percentage.
- The “Breakfast in the Classroom” grade is based on the percentage of eligible schools in the district that are receiving Maryland Meals for Achievement (MMFA) funding for universal, free breakfast in the classroom.
- The “Community Eligibility Provision” grade is determined by comparing the number of schools in the district that are using this federal school meal funding option with the number of eligible schools.

These grades reflect how well Maryland school systems are doing in the effort to end childhood hunger. We can continue to improve breakfast participation rates by supporting funding for the MMFA program, encouraging more schools to adopt breakfast in the classroom, and more fully utilizing the federal funding for school meals available through CEP.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Low-Income Student Participation</th>
<th>Breakfast in the Classroom</th>
<th>Community Eligibility Provision</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Percent of low-income students eating school breakfast as compared to those who eat school lunch</td>
<td>Percent of eligible schools participating in MMFA</td>
<td>Percent of eligible schools that are using CEP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A+</td>
<td>80-100</td>
<td>94-100</td>
<td>90-100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>74-79</td>
<td>89-93</td>
<td>80-89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-</td>
<td>69-73</td>
<td>84-88</td>
<td>70-79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B+</td>
<td>66-68</td>
<td>80-84</td>
<td>60-69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>64-65</td>
<td>70-79</td>
<td>50-59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-</td>
<td>60-63</td>
<td>60-69</td>
<td>40-49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C+</td>
<td>57-59</td>
<td>50-59</td>
<td>30-39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>54-56</td>
<td>40-49</td>
<td>20-29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-</td>
<td>49-53</td>
<td>30-39</td>
<td>10-19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time to Act</td>
<td>0-48</td>
<td>0-29</td>
<td>0-9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## School Breakfast Report Card
### Statewide Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School District</th>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Percent of Low-Income Students who Participated in School Lunch and also Participated in School Breakfast</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kent</td>
<td>A+</td>
<td>96.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somerset</td>
<td>A+</td>
<td>88.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garrett</td>
<td>A+</td>
<td>83.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caroline</td>
<td>A+</td>
<td>81.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dorchester</td>
<td>A+</td>
<td>81.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talbot</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>77.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cecil</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>76.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>75.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>74.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anne Arundel</td>
<td>A-</td>
<td>71.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allegany</td>
<td>B+</td>
<td>68.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Mary's</td>
<td>B+</td>
<td>67.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montgomery</td>
<td>B+</td>
<td>67.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prince George's</td>
<td>B+</td>
<td>66.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wicomico</td>
<td>B+</td>
<td>66.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worcester</td>
<td>B-</td>
<td>64.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baltimore County</td>
<td>B-</td>
<td>63.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harford</td>
<td>B-</td>
<td>63.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baltimore City</td>
<td>C+</td>
<td>59.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queen Anne's</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>55.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frederick</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>54.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carroll</td>
<td>Time to Act</td>
<td>48.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howard</td>
<td>Time to Act</td>
<td>42.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calvert</td>
<td>Time to Act</td>
<td>35.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Introduction
- The School Breakfast Program improves readiness for learning and reduces food insecurity — the state of being without reliable access to the food needed to live a healthy life — a problem that affects one in eight Marylanders.\(^2^2\)
- We can increase access to the School Breakfast Program by expanding breakfast in the classroom and by fully utilizing the federal funding available through the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP).

## Low-Income Student Participation
- During the 2014–2015 school year, 65 percent of low-income students who participated in school lunch also participated in school breakfast — a five percent increase from the year prior.
- Maryland ranks #9 compared to other states, according to the Food Research & Action Center.\(^2^3\)
- If Maryland had reached its goal of 70 percent of low-income students who participated in school lunch also participated in school breakfast, then 17,269 additional low-income students would have benefitted from school breakfast, and the state would have received $4,354,748 in additional federal funding for school meals.

## Breakfast in the Classroom
- Maryland is a leader in providing state funding for breakfast in the classroom through the Maryland Meals for Achievement (MMFA) program. MMFA significantly increases breakfast participation by providing free universal breakfast in the classroom for high-poverty schools.
- In 2014–2015, MMFA funding allowed 475 schools to provide breakfast in the classroom; while 870 schools met the eligibility criteria, the $6.9 million in available funding allowed just 54 percent of those eligible to participate.

## Community Eligibility Provision
- Maryland can increase participation in both the School Breakfast Program and the National School Lunch Program by encouraging more districts to elect the Community Eligibility Provision — federal funding to supply free breakfast and lunch for all students.
- Only 23 Maryland schools elected CEP in the 2014–2015 school year — just six percent of the nearly 400 schools that are eligible to elect CEP and become Hunger-Free Schools.

## Recommendations
- Maryland should provide sufficient funding for MMFA so that all eligible low-income students can benefit. A list of schools that are eligible for, but not participating, in MMFA is available in Table 5.
- Maryland should ensure that all schools fully utilize the federal funding available through CEP to create Hunger-Free Schools. Schools that are CEP-eligible are listed in Table 8.
School Breakfast Report Card
Allegany County

Introduction

- The School Breakfast Program improves readiness for learning and reduces food insecurity — the state of being without reliable access to the food needed to live a healthy life — a problem that affects one in eight Marylanders.24
- We can increase access to the School Breakfast Program by expanding breakfast in the classroom and by fully utilizing the federal funding available through the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP).

Low-Income Student Participation

- In Allegany County, 68 percent of low-income students who participated in school lunch also participated in school breakfast.
- Allegany County ranks #11 out of 24 Maryland districts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Participation</td>
<td>57.0</td>
<td>60.8</td>
<td>65.6</td>
<td>65.6</td>
<td>69.4</td>
<td>68.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Breakfast in the Classroom

- Just 46 percent, or 11 out of 23 eligible schools, benefit from the successful Maryland Meals for Achievement (MMFA) program.
- Among the eligible schools that are not participating in MMFA are Allegany High, John Humbird Elementary, and Mt. Savage Middle. For a list of all eligible schools, see Table 5.

Community Eligibility Provision

- Allegany County can increase participation in both the School Breakfast Program and the National School Lunch Program by electing CEP — federal funding to provide free breakfast and lunch for all students.
- While the entire Allegany County Public School system is eligible to use CEP to create Hunger-Free Schools, no county schools have joined the program yet.

Time to Act

Recommendations

- All schools eligible for MMFA funding should apply to expand access to school breakfast.
- Allegany County should elect CEP districtwide to use federal funds to expand access to school meals and to create Hunger-Free Schools.
- To sign up for either program, contact the county’s Food and Nutrition Services Department.
School Breakfast Report Card
Anne Arundel County

Introduction
- The School Breakfast Program improves readiness for learning and reduces food insecurity — the state of being without reliable access to the food needed to live a healthy life — a problem that affects one in eight Marylanders.25
- We can increase access to the School Breakfast Program by expanding breakfast in the classroom and by fully utilizing the federal funding available through the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP).

Low-Income Student Participation
- In Anne Arundel County, 71 percent of low-income students who participated in school lunch also participated in school breakfast — a notable increase from 2013–2014.
- Anne Arundel County ranks #10 out of 24 Maryland districts.
- Anne Arundel County is commended for eliminating the reduced-price category for school breakfast and for expanding access to breakfast by offering it on school days when there is a delayed opening due to weather.

Breakfast in the Classroom
- An impressive 96 percent, or 49 out of 51 eligible schools, in Anne Arundel County participate in the successful Maryland Meals for Achievement (MMFA) program.
- Another reason for praise is the 47 additional schools that serve breakfast after the bell!

Community Eligibility Provision
- Anne Arundel County can increase participation in both the School Breakfast Program and the National School Lunch Program by electing CEP — federal funding to provide free breakfast and lunch for all students.
- While Anne Arundel County has 15 schools that are eligible, there are currently no Hunger-Free Schools in the county. Among the schools that qualify are Eastport Elementary, Georgetown East Elementary, J. Albert Adams Elementary, and Van Bokkelen Elementary.

Recommendations
- All schools eligible to use CEP should use this federal funding to expand access to school meals and to create Hunger-Free Schools. Schools can sign up by contacting the county’s Food and Nutrition Services Department. (See Table 8 for a complete list of eligible schools.)
# School Breakfast Report Card

## Baltimore City

### Introduction
- The School Breakfast Program improves readiness for learning and reduces **food insecurity** – the state of being without reliable access to the food needed to live a healthy life – a problem that affects one in eight Marylanders.\(^{26}\)
- We can increase access to the School Breakfast Program by expanding breakfast in the classroom.

### Low-Income Student Participation
- In Baltimore City, just **59.2 percent** of low-income students who participated in school lunch also participated in school breakfast. The gap between 59.2 percent and the 70 percent goal represents the need to reach an additional **5,430** low-income students.
- Baltimore City ranks **#19** out of 24 Maryland districts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Participation Rate</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009-2010</td>
<td>44.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010-2011</td>
<td>46.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011-2012</td>
<td>46.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012-2013</td>
<td>58.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013-2014</td>
<td>57.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-2015</td>
<td>59.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Breakfast in the Classroom
- Baltimore City used Provision 2 school meal funding in 2014–2015 to provide school breakfast to all students at no cost to families. In 2015–2016, Baltimore City is using CEP to provide free school breakfast and lunch to all students; therefore, Baltimore City Schools do not need state funding from Maryland Meals for Achievement (MMFA).
- Despite offering free breakfast to all students, the participation rate is still quite low. Baltimore City Schools could increase access to school breakfast by expanding breakfast in the classroom to more schools.

### Community Eligibility Provision
- Congratulations to Baltimore City Public Schools for recently electing CEP – federal funding that allows schools to provide free meals for all students! As a result, more than 85,000 students attend one of the **188 Hunger-Free Schools** in Baltimore!
- Baltimore City is praised for being one of just two Maryland districts that have elected CEP districtwide for all schools.

### Recommendations
- Baltimore City Public Schools can increase participation in school breakfast by offering breakfast after the bell to all students in all schools.
## Introduction
- The School Breakfast Program improves readiness for learning and reduces **food insecurity** — the state of being without reliable access to the food needed to live a healthy life — a problem that affects one in eight Marylanders.27
- We can increase access to the School Breakfast Program by expanding breakfast in the classroom and by fully utilizing the federal funding available through the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP).

## Low-Income Student Participation
- In Baltimore County, **63.9 percent** of low-income students who participated in school lunch also participated in school breakfast.
- Baltimore County ranks **#17** out of 24 Maryland districts.
- The gap between 63.9 percent and the 70 percent goal represents the need to reach an additional **2,315** low-income students. If this goal had been reached, Baltimore County would have received nearly **$600,000** in additional federal funding for school meals last year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Participation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009-2010</td>
<td>43.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010-2011</td>
<td>43.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>2011-2012</td>
<td>48.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>2012-2013</td>
<td>54.9</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013-2014</td>
<td>59.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-2015</td>
<td>63.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Breakfast in the Classroom
- Just **59 percent** of eligible schools in Baltimore County participated in Maryland Meals for Achievement (MMFA). Out of 110 eligible schools, only 65 benefitted from this program.
- Although Deer Park Elementary applied for MMFA for the 2015-2016 school year, this school is not currently participating due to insufficient state funding.
- Baltimore County is commended for expanding access to breakfast by offering the “grab and go” breakfast model in 50 schools.

## Community Eligibility Provision
- Baltimore County can increase participation in both the School Breakfast Program and the National School Lunch Program by electing CEP — federal funding to provide free breakfast and lunch for all students.
- While 33 schools are eligible, there are currently no **Hunger-Free Schools** in the county.

## Recommendations
- All schools eligible for MMFA funding should apply to expand access to school breakfast. (See Table 5 for a list of eligible schools.)
- All schools eligible for CEP should use this federal funding to expand access to school meals and to create Hunger-Free Schools. (See Table 8 for a complete list of schools.)
- Schools can sign up for either program by contacting the county’s Food and Nutrition Services Department.
School Breakfast Report Card
Calvert County

Introduction
- The School Breakfast Program improves readiness for learning and reduces **food insecurity** — the state of being without reliable access to the food needed to live a healthy life — a problem that affects one in eight Marylanders.²⁸
- We can increase access to the School Breakfast Program by expanding breakfast in the classroom.

Low-Income Student Participation
- In Calvert County, just **35.8 percent** of low-income students who participated in school lunch also participated in school breakfast.
- Calvert County ranks last, **#24** out of 24 Maryland districts.
- The gap between 35.8 percent and the 70 percent goal represents the need to reach an additional **800** low-income students. If this goal had been reached, Calvert County would have received more than **$212,000** in additional federal funding for school meals last year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Participation Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009-10</td>
<td>35.9</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010-11</td>
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<td>2011-12</td>
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<td>37.9</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013-14</td>
<td>35.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-15</td>
<td>35.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Breakfast in the Classroom
- Unfortunately, Calvert County is the only district that did not participate in Maryland Meals for Achievement (MMFA) — state funding for breakfast in the classroom.
- Out of four eligible schools, no Calvert County schools benefitted from this successful program.

Community Eligibility Provision
- Calvert County is the only district in the state that does not have any schools that qualify to use CEP — federal funding to provide free meals for all students.

Time to Act

Recommendations
- Calvert County is strongly encouraged to apply for MMFA funding to expand access to school breakfast. Eligible schools include Barstow, Patuxent Appeal, Patuxent, and St. Leonard Elementary Schools.
- Schools can sign up by contacting the county’s Food and Nutrition Services Department.
School Breakfast Report Card  
Caroline County

Introduction
- The School Breakfast Program improves readiness for learning and reduces **food insecurity** — the state of being without reliable access to the food needed to live a healthy life — a problem that affects one in eight Marylanders.29
- We can increase access to the School Breakfast Program by expanding breakfast in the classroom and by fully utilizing the federal funding available through the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP).

Low-Income Student Participation
- In Caroline County, **81.1 percent** of low-income students who participated in school lunch also participated in school breakfast.
- Caroline ranks #4 out of 24 Maryland districts.

Breakfast in the Classroom
- An impressive **100 percent** of eligible schools in Caroline County participated in Maryland Meals for Achievement (MMFA)!
- All Caroline County schools benefit from this successful program!

Community Eligibility Provision
- Caroline County can increase participation in both the School Breakfast Program and the National School Lunch Program by electing CEP — federal funding to provide free breakfast and lunch for all students.
- While Caroline County has three schools that are eligible, there are currently no **Hunger-Free Schools** in the county.

Recommendations
- Federalsburg Elementary, Greensboro Elementary, and The Judy Center Early Head Start are eligible to use CEP. These schools should use the federal funding to expand access to school meals and to create Hunger-Free Schools.
- Schools can sign up by contacting the county’s Food and Nutrition Services Department.
School Breakfast Report Card
Carroll County

Introduction
- The School Breakfast Program improves readiness for learning and reduces food insecurity — the state of being without reliable access to the food needed to live a healthy life — a problem that affects one in eight Marylanders.\(^{30}\)
- We can increase access to the School Breakfast Program by expanding breakfast in the classroom and by fully utilizing the federal funding available through the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP).

Low-Income Student Participation
- In Carroll County, just 48.8 percent of low-income students who participated in school lunch also participated in school breakfast.
- Carroll County ranks \#22 out of 24 Maryland districts.
- The gap between 48.8 percent and the 70 percent goal represents the need to reach an additional 720 low-income students. If this goal had been reached, Carroll County would have received nearly $200,000 in additional federal funding for school meals last year.

Breakfast in the Classroom
- An impressive 100 percent of eligible schools participated in Maryland Meals for Achievement (MMFA)! All five eligible schools benefitted from this successful program!

Community Eligibility Provision
- Carroll County can increase participation in both the School Breakfast Program and the National School Lunch Program by electing CEP — federal funding to provide free breakfast and lunch for all students.
- While Carroll County has three schools that are eligible, there are currently no Hunger-Free Schools in the county.

Recommendations
- All schools eligible for CEP should use this federal funding to expand access to school meals and to create Hunger-Free Schools.
- Gateway School, Robert Morton Elementary, and Taneytown Elementary Schools can sign up for CEP by contacting the county's Food and Nutrition Services Department.
School Breakfast Report Card
Cecil County

Introduction
- The School Breakfast Program improves readiness for learning and reduces food insecurity — the state of being without reliable access to the food needed to live a healthy life — a problem that affects one in eight Marylanders.31
- We can increase access to the School Breakfast Program by expanding breakfast in the classroom and by fully utilizing the federal funding available through the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP).

Low-Income Student Participation
- In Cecil County, 76.9 percent of low-income students who participated in school lunch also participated in school breakfast.
- Cecil County ranks #7 out of 24 Maryland districts.

Breakfast in the Classroom
- In Cecil County, 72 percent of eligible schools participate in Maryland Meals for Achievement (MMFA).
- Out of 18 eligible schools, 13 benefit from this successful program.

Community Eligibility Provision
- Cecil County can increase participation in both the School Breakfast Program and the National School Lunch Program by electing CEP — federal funding to provide free breakfast and lunch for all students.
- While eight schools are eligible, there are currently no Hunger-Free Schools in the county.

Time to Act

Recommendations
- All schools eligible for MMFA funding should apply to expand access to school breakfast. (See Table 5 for a complete list of eligible schools.)
- All schools eligible for CEP should use this federal funding to create Hunger-Free Schools. Among the schools that qualify are Cecil Manor, Gilpin Manor, Holly Hall, North East, and Thomson Estates Elementary Schools. See Table 8 for a complete list of eligible schools.
- To sign up for either program, contact the county’s Food and Nutrition Services Department.
**School Breakfast Report Card**  
**Charles County**

### Introduction
- The School Breakfast Program improves readiness for learning and reduces *food insecurity* — the state of being without reliable access to the food needed to live a healthy life — a problem that affects one in eight Marylanders.\(^{32}\)
- We can increase access to the School Breakfast Program by expanding breakfast in the classroom and by fully utilizing the federal funding available through the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP).

### Low-Income Student Participation
- In Charles County, **74.1 percent** of low-income students who participated in school lunch also participated in school breakfast.
- Charles County ranks **#9** out of 24 Maryland districts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Participation Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009-2010</td>
<td>36.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010-2011</td>
<td>43.4</td>
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<td>2011-2012</td>
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<td>69.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-2015</td>
<td>74.1</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Breakfast in the Classroom
- Charles County is praised for implementing an alternative breakfast model in all schools!
- In addition, **88 percent** of eligible schools in Charles County participated in Maryland Meals for Achievement (MMFA)! Out of 16 eligible schools, 14 benefitted from this successful program.
- Although Lackey High School also applied for MMFA for the 2015-2016 school year, this school is not currently participating due to insufficient state funding.

### Community Eligibility Provision
- Charles County can increase participation in both the School Breakfast Program and the National School Lunch Program by electing CEP — federal funding to provide free breakfast and lunch for all students.
- Both Eva Turner Elementary and Indian Head Elementary qualify for this funding to create **Hunger-Free Schools**.

### Time to Act

### Recommendations
- All schools eligible for CEP should use this federal funding to expand access to school meals and to create Hunger-Free Schools.
- To sign up for the program, contact the county’s Food and Nutrition Services Department.
School Breakfast Report Card
Dorchester County

**Introduction**
- The School Breakfast Program improves readiness for learning and reduces *food insecurity* — the state of being without reliable access to the food needed to live a healthy life — a problem that affects one in eight Marylanders.33
- We can increase access to the School Breakfast Program by expanding breakfast in the classroom and by fully utilizing the federal funding available through the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP).

**Low-Income Student Participation**
- In Dorchester County, **81 percent** of low-income students who participated in school lunch also participated in school breakfast.
- Dorchester County ranks **#5** out of 24 Maryland districts.

**Breakfast in the Classroom**
- In Dorchester County, **83 percent** of eligible schools participated in Maryland Meals for Achievement (MMFA)!
- Out of 12 eligible schools, 10 benefitted from this successful program.

**Community Eligibility Provision**
- Dorchester County can increase participation in both the School Breakfast Program and the National School Lunch Program by electing CEP — federal funding to provide free breakfast and lunch for all students.
- **Dorchester County qualifies to use community eligibility districtwide!**
- All 13 county schools with nearly 5,000 students could benefit. Unfortunately, there are currently no Hunger-Free Schools in Dorchester County.

**Recommendations**
- Schools eligible for MMFA funding should apply.
- Dorchester County is strongly encouraged to elect CEP to use federal funding to expand access to school meals and to create Hunger-Free Schools.
- To sign up, contact the county’s Food and Nutrition Services Department.
School Breakfast Report Card
Frederick County

Introduction
- The School Breakfast Program improves readiness for learning and reduces food insecurity — the state of being without reliable access to the food needed to live a healthy life — a problem that affects one in eight Marylanders.36
- We can increase access to the School Breakfast Program by expanding breakfast in the classroom and by fully utilizing the federal funding available through the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP).

Low-Income Student Participation
- In Frederick County, just 54.1 percent of low-income students who participated in school lunch also participated in school breakfast.
- Frederick County ranks #21 out of 24 Maryland districts.
- The gap between 54.1 percent and the 70 percent goal represents the need to reach an additional 1,125 low-income students. If this goal had been reached, Frederick County would have received more than $310,000 in additional federal funding for school meals last year.

Breakfast in the Classroom
- In Frederick County, 67 percent of eligible schools participated in Maryland Meals for Achievement (MMFA).
- Of the 18 eligible schools, 12 experienced the benefits of this successful program.

Community Eligibility Provision
- Frederick County is recognized for electing CEP — federal funding to provide free breakfast and lunch for all students — for two of the four eligible county schools.
- Beginning with the 2015–2016 school year, both Heather Ridge Middle and Heather Ridge High are Hunger-Free Schools.

Recommendations
- All schools eligible for MMFA funding should apply to expand access to school breakfast. (See Table 5 for a complete list of eligible schools.)
- All schools eligible for CEP should use this federal funding to expand access to school meals and to create Hunger-Free Schools. (See Table 8 for a list of eligible schools.)
- To sign up for either program, contact the county’s Food and Nutrition Services Department.
School Breakfast Report Card
Garrett County

Introduction
- The School Breakfast Program improves readiness for learning and reduces food insecurity — the state of being without reliable access to the food needed to live a healthy life — a problem that affects one in eight Marylanders.35
- We can increase access to the School Breakfast Program by expanding breakfast in the classroom.

Low-Income Student Participation
- In Garrett County, 83.7 percent of low-income students who participated in school lunch also participated in school breakfast.
- Garrett County ranks #3 out of 24 Maryland districts.

Breakfast in the Classroom
- In Garrett County, 82 percent of eligible schools participated in Maryland Meals for Achievement (MMFA) — state funding to provide breakfast in the classroom.
- Out of 11 eligible schools, nine benefitted from this successful program.

Community Eligibility Provision
- Garrett County is commended for electing CEP — federal funding to provide free meals for all students — for Dennett Road.
- Beginning with the 2015–2016 school year, Dennett Road is a Hunger-Free School.

Recommendations
- Northern Garrett County High School and Dennett Road are both eligible for MMFA and should apply for this breakfast in the classroom funding.
- To sign up, contact the county’s Food and Nutrition Services Department.
School Breakfast Report Card
Harford County

Introduction
- The School Breakfast Program improves readiness for learning and reduces food insecurity — the state of being without reliable access to the food needed to live a healthy life — a problem that affects one in eight Marylanders.36
- We can increase access to the School Breakfast Program by expanding breakfast in the classroom and by fully utilizing the federal funding available through the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP).

Low-Income Student Participation
- In Harford County, 63.2 percent of low-income students who participated in school lunch also participated in school breakfast.
- Harford County ranks #18 out of 24 Maryland districts.
- Harford County is recognized for a significant increase in low-income student participation from 2013–2014 to 2014–2015.

Breakfast in the Classroom
- In Harford County, 75 percent of eligible schools participated in Maryland Meals for Achievement (MMFA).
- Out of 20 eligible schools, 15 enjoyed the benefits of this successful program.

Community Eligibility Provision
- Harford County can increase participation in both school breakfast and lunch by electing CEP — federal funding to provide free meals for all students.
- While six schools are eligible, there are currently no Hunger-Free Schools in the county.

Time to Act

Recommendations
- All schools eligible for MMFA should apply for this funding. (See Table 5.)
- Edgewood, George D. Lisby, Hall’s Cross Roads, Magnolia, and William Paca/Old Post Road Elementary Schools, as well as The Center for Educational Opportunity are all eligible for CEP and should use this federal funding to create Hunger-Free Schools.
- To sign up for either program, contact the county’s Food and Nutrition Services Department.
School Breakfast Report Card
Howard County

Introduction
- The School Breakfast Program improves readiness for learning and reduces food insecurity — the state of being without reliable access to the food needed to live a healthy life — a problem that affects one in eight Marylanders.37
- We can increase access to the School Breakfast Program by expanding breakfast in the classroom.

Low-Income Student Participation
- In Howard County, just 42.7 percent of low-income students who participated in school lunch also participated in school breakfast.
- Howard County ranks #23 out of 24 Maryland districts.
- The gap between 42.7 percent and the 70 percent goal represents the need to reach an additional 2,150 low-income students. If this goal had been reached, Howard County would have received more than $530,000 in additional federal funding for school meals last year.

Breakfast in the Classroom
- In Howard County, 82 percent of eligible schools participated in Maryland Meals for Achievement (MMFA).
- Out of 17 eligible schools, 14 benefitted from this successful program. The three remaining eligible schools are not participating due to insufficient state funding.

Community Eligibility Provision
- In the 2014–2015 school year, Howard County elected CEP for Bryant Woods Elementary. This federal funding option allows schools to combat hunger by providing free breakfast and lunch for all students.
- Beginning with the 2015–2016 school year, both The Homewood School and Bryant Woods Elementary are Hunger-Free Schools!

Recommendations
- Howard County can expand access to school breakfast by offering it after the start of the school day in all county schools.
- Howard County recently began implementation of a new Wellness Policy that requires schools to offer breakfast to all students. The policy also includes instructions to schedule sufficient time for students to eat and addresses the issue of making bus schedules compatible with the breakfast schedule. Howard County is encouraged to implement these new policies to increase access to school meals.
School Breakfast Report Card
Kent County

Introduction
• The School Breakfast Program improves readiness for learning and reduces food insecurity — the state of being without reliable access to the food needed to live a healthy life — a problem that affects one in eight Marylanders.38
• We can increase access to the School Breakfast Program by expanding breakfast in the classroom and by fully utilizing the federal funding available through the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP).

Low-Income Student Participation
• In Kent County, an impressive 96.9 percent of low-income students who participated in school lunch also participated in school breakfast.
• Kent County ranks #1 out of 24 Maryland districts!
• Congratulations!

Breakfast in the Classroom
• In Kent County, 86 percent of eligible schools participated in Maryland Meals for Achievement (MMFA).
• Out of seven eligible schools, all but one school took advantage of this successful program.

Community Eligibility Provision
• Kent County can increase participation in both the School Breakfast Program and the National School Lunch Program by electing CEP — federal funding to provide free breakfast and lunch for all students.
• While Kent County has three schools that are eligible, there are currently no Hunger-Free Schools in the county.

Recommendations
➔ H.H. Garnett, Rock Hall, and Worton Elementary Schools are all eligible for CEP. These schools should use the federal funding to expand access to school meals and to create Hunger-Free Schools.
➔ Schools can sign up by contacting the county’s Food and Nutrition Services Department.
School Breakfast Report Card
Montgomery County

Introduction
- The School Breakfast Program improves readiness for learning and reduces food insecurity — the state of being without reliable access to the food needed to live a healthy life — a problem that affects one in eight Marylanders.\(^{59}\)
- We can increase access to the School Breakfast Program by expanding breakfast in the classroom and by fully utilizing the federal funding available through the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP).

Low-Income Student Participation
- In Montgomery County, \textbf{67.1 percent} of low-income students who participated in school lunch also participated in school breakfast, ranking \#13 out of 24 Maryland districts.
- The gap between 67.1 percent and the 70 percent goal represents the need to reach an additional \textbf{1,133} low-income students. If this goal had been reached, the county would have received more than \textbf{$286,000} in additional federal funding for school meals last year.
- The notable increase in low-income student participation from 2013–2014 to 2014–2015 is credited to an increase in the number of schools offering breakfast in the classroom.

Breakfast in the Classroom
- In Montgomery County, \textbf{88 percent} of eligible schools participate in Maryland Meals for Achievement (MMFA)!
- Several eligible schools applied but could not engage in MMFA due to insufficient state funding.
- Montgomery County is praised for serving hot breakfast foods with the breakfast in the classroom program — a strategy shown to increase participation.

Community Eligibility Provision
- Montgomery County can increase participation in both the School Breakfast Program and the National School Lunch Program by electing CEP — federal funding to provide free breakfast and lunch for all students.
- While eight schools are eligible, there are currently no \textbf{Hunger-Free Schools} in the county.

Recommendations
- All schools eligible for CEP should use this federal funding to expand access to school meals and to create Hunger-Free Schools. Among the schools that qualify are Blair G. Ewing Center, Broad Acres Elementary, Brown Station Elementary, Gaithersburg Elementary, New Hampshire Estates Elementary, and South Lake Elementary. (See Table 8 for a list of eligible schools.)
- Schools can sign up by contacting the county’s Food and Nutrition Services Department.
School Breakfast Report Card
Prince George’s County

Introduction
- The School Breakfast Program improves readiness for learning and reduces food insecurity — the state of being without reliable access to the food needed to live a healthy life — a problem that affects one in eight Marylanders.40
- We can increase access to the School Breakfast Program by expanding breakfast in the classroom and by fully utilizing the federal funding available through the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP).

Low-Income Student Participation
- In Prince George’s County, 66.5 percent of low-income students who participated in school lunch also participated in school breakfast.
- Prince George’s County ranks #14 out of 24 Maryland districts.
- The gap between 66.5 percent and the 70 percent goal represents the need to reach an additional 2,270 low-income students. If this goal had been reached, the county would have received nearly $600,000 in additional federal funding for school meals last year.
- Prince George’s County is commended for expanding access to breakfast by offering the meal on days when there is a delayed school opening and the county is also recognized for a significant increase in low-income student participation from 2013–2014 to 2014–2015.

Breakfast in the Classroom
- Only 53 percent of eligible schools in the county participated in Maryland Meals for Achievement (MMFA). Out of 177 eligible schools, 93 benefitted from this successful program.
- Several county schools that applied for MMFA were not selected due to inadequate funding.
- In addition to the 93 MMFA schools, the county provided breakfast in the classroom to additional schools, with local funding.
- Prince George’s County is also praised for serving hot breakfast with the breakfast in the classroom program — a strategy shown to increase participation.

Community Eligibility Provision
- Congratulations for electing CEP — federal funding to provide free breakfast and lunch for all students — in several county schools.
- Beginning with the 2015–2016 school year, there are nine Hunger-Free Schools.

Recommendations
- All schools eligible for MMFA funding should apply to expand access to school breakfast. Table 5 lists all MMFA-eligible schools.
- Schools can sign up by contacting the county’s Food and Nutrition Services Department.
Introduction

- The School Breakfast Program improves readiness for learning and reduces **food insecurity** — the state of being without reliable access to the food needed to live a healthy life — a problem that affects one in eight Marylanders.41
- We can increase access to the School Breakfast Program by expanding breakfast in the classroom and by fully utilizing the federal funding available through the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP).

Low-Income Student Participation

- In Queen Anne’s County, just **55.1 percent** of low-income students who participated in school lunch also participated in school breakfast.
- Queen Anne’s County ranks #20 out of 24 Maryland districts.
- While still significantly short of the 70 percent goal, the county is commended for a huge increase in low-income student participation from 2013-2014 to 2014-2015!

![Graph showing low-income student participation from 2009-2010 to 2014-2015.](image)

Breakfast in the Classroom

- An impressive **100 percent** of eligible schools in Queen Anne’s County participated in Maryland Meals for Achievement (MMFA)!
- Queen Anne’s County is lauded for offering breakfast in the classroom in two additional schools that were not eligible for state funding. Participation **doubled** when breakfast in the classroom was offered at Centreville Elementary!

Community Eligibility Provision

- Queen Anne’s County can elect CEP — federal funding to provide free breakfast and lunch for all students —for Anchor Point Academy.

Recommendations

- Anchor Point Academy should elect CEP to expand access to school meals and to create a Hunger-Free School.
- To sign up, contact the county’s Food and Nutrition Services Department.
School Breakfast Report Card
St. Mary’s County

Introduction
- The School Breakfast Program improves readiness for learning and reduces food insecurity — the state of being without reliable access to the food needed to live a healthy life — a problem that affects one in eight Marylanders.42
- We can increase access to the School Breakfast Program by expanding breakfast in the classroom and by fully utilizing the federal funding available through the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP).

Low-Income Student Participation
- In St. Mary’s County, 67.8 percent of low-income students who participated in school lunch also participated in school breakfast.
- St. Mary’s County ranks #12 out of 24 Maryland districts.

Breakfast in the Classroom
- An impressive 100 percent of eligible schools in St. Mary’s County participated in Maryland Meals for Achievement (MMFA)!
- All nine eligible schools benefitted from this successful program!

Community Eligibility Provision
- St. Mary’s County can increase participation in both the School Breakfast Program and the National School Lunch Program by electing CEP — federal funding to provide free breakfast and lunch for all students.
- While three schools in St. Mary’s County are eligible, there are currently no Hunger-Free Schools in the county.

Time to Act

Recommendations
- George Washington Carver Elementary, Lexington Park Elementary, and Park Hall Elementary are all eligible to use CEP. These schools should use the federal funding to expand access to school meals and to create Hunger-Free Schools.
- Schools can sign up by contacting the county’s Food and Nutrition Services Department.
Introduction

- The School Breakfast Program improves readiness for learning and reduces food insecurity — the state of being without reliable access to the food needed to live a healthy life — a problem that affects one in eight Marylanders.43
- We can increase access to the School Breakfast Program by expanding breakfast in the classroom.

Low-Income Student Participation

- In Somerset County, an impressive 88.9 percent of low-income students who participated in school lunch also participated in school breakfast.
- Somerset County ranks #2 out of 24 Maryland districts.

Breakfast in the Classroom

- In Somerset County, half of eligible schools participated in Maryland Meals for Achievement (MMFA).
- Out of 10 eligible schools, only five benefitted from this successful program.

Community Eligibility Provision

- Congratulations to Somerset County for electing CEP districtwide beginning in the 2014–2015 school year!
- As a result, all students in Somerset County attend a Hunger-Free School!
- The county served 105,000 more school meals in the last school year, thanks to CEP.
- Somerset County is one of just two Maryland districts that have elected CEP districtwide!

Recommendations

- All schools eligible for MMFA funding should apply to expand access to school breakfast. Schools can sign up by contacting the county’s Food and Nutrition Services Department.
School Breakfast Report Card
Talbot County

Introduction
- The School Breakfast Program improves readiness for learning and reduces food insecurity – the state of being without reliable access to the food needed to live a healthy life – a problem that affects one in eight Marylanders.44
- We can increase access to the School Breakfast Program by expanding breakfast in the classroom and by fully utilizing the federal funding available through the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP).

Low-Income Student Participation
- In Talbot County, 77.1 percent of low-income students who participated in school lunch also participated in school breakfast.
- Talbot County ranks #6 out of 24 Maryland districts.
- Talbot County is commended for expanding access to breakfast by offering the meal on school days when there is a delayed opening due to weather.

Breakfast in the Classroom
- In Talbot County, 57 percent of eligible schools participated in Maryland Meals for Achievement (MMFA). Four of the seven eligible schools benefitted from this program.
- The huge increase in low-income student participation in school breakfast from 2013-2014 to 2014-2015 proves the benefits of MMFA. Easton Middle School became an MMFA school in 2014-2015, and its 800 students represented a 52 percent increase of students in MMFA.

Community Eligibility Provision
- Talbot County can increase participation in both the School Breakfast Program and the National School Lunch Program by electing CEP – federal funding to provide free breakfast and lunch for all students.
- Tilghman Elementary is eligible to elect CEP and become a Hunger-Free School.

Recommendations
- All schools eligible for MMFA funding should apply. See Table 5 for a list of MMFA-eligible schools.
- All schools eligible for CEP should use this federal funding to expand access to school meals and to create Hunger-Free Schools.
- Schools can sign up for these programs by calling the county’s Food and Nutrition Services Department.
**Introduction**

- The School Breakfast Program improves readiness for learning and reduces **food insecurity** – the state of being without reliable access to the food needed to live a healthy life – a problem that affects one in eight Marylanders.45
- We can increase access to the School Breakfast Program by expanding breakfast in the classroom.

---

**Low-Income Student Participation**

- In Washington County, **75.7 percent** of low-income students who participated in school lunch also participated in school breakfast.
- Washington County ranks **#8** out of 24 Maryland districts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Participation Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009-2010</td>
<td>70.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010-2011</td>
<td>63.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011-2012</td>
<td>66.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012-2013</td>
<td>69.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013-2014</td>
<td>74.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-2015</td>
<td>75.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Breakfast in the Classroom**

- An impressive **96 percent** of eligible schools in the county participated in Maryland Meals for Achievement (MMFA).
- Out of 28 eligible schools, all but one benefitted from this successful program.

---

**Community Eligibility Provision**

- Congratulations to Washington County for electing the Community Eligibility Provision and creating the following **Hunger-Free Schools**:
  - Antietam Academy
  - Bester Elementary School
  - Eastern Elementary School
  - Funkstown School
  - Hickory Elementary School
  - Lincolnshire Elementary School
  - Marshall Street School
  - Ruth Anne Monroe Primary School
  - Salem Avenue Elementary School
  - The Family Learning Center
  - The Job Development Program
  - Winter Street Elementary School

---

**Recommendations**

⇒ **Straight A’s! Keep up the great work!**
School Breakfast Report Card
Wicomico County

Introduction
- The School Breakfast Program improves readiness for learning and reduces food insecurity — the state of being without reliable access to the food needed to live a healthy life — a problem that affects one in eight Marylanders.¹⁴⁶
- We can increase access to the School Breakfast Program by expanding breakfast in the classroom and by fully utilizing the federal funding available through the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP).

Low-Income Student Participation
- In Wicomico County, **66.1 percent** of low-income students who participated in school lunch also participated in school breakfast.
- Wicomico County ranks **#15** out of 24 Maryland districts.

![Bar Chart: Low-Income Student Participation](chart.jpg)

**B+**

Breakfast in the Classroom
- Just **40 percent** of eligible schools in the county participated in the successful Maryland Meals for Achievement (MMFA) program.
- Out of 25 eligible schools, only 10 benefitted from this program.

**C**

Community Eligibility Provision
- Wicomico County is recognized for electing CEP — federal funding to provide free breakfast and lunch for all students — for two schools in 2015-2016.
- However, all **26 schools in Wicomico County could become Hunger-Free Schools** by electing districtwide CEP.

**C-**

Recommendations
- All schools eligible for MMFA should apply. See Table 5 for a list of eligible schools.
- The entire school district should use the federal funding available through CEP to expand access to school meals and to create Hunger-Free Schools.
- Schools can sign up for these programs by calling the Food and Nutrition Services Department.
## Introduction
- The School Breakfast Program improves readiness for learning and reduces **food insecurity** — the state of being without reliable access to the food needed to live a healthy life — a problem that affects one in eight Marylanders.\(^47\)
- We can increase access to the School Breakfast Program by expanding breakfast in the classroom and by fully utilizing the federal funding available through the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP).

## Low-Income Student Participation
- In Worcester County, **64.8 percent** of low-income students who participated in school lunch also participated in school breakfast.
- Worcester County ranks **#16** out of 24 Maryland districts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009-2010</td>
<td>62.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010-2011</td>
<td>63.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011-2012</td>
<td>64.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012-2013</td>
<td>65.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013-2014</td>
<td>72.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-2015</td>
<td>64.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Breakfast in the Classroom
- In Worcester County, **75 percent** of eligible schools participated in Maryland Meals for Achievement (MMFA).
- Out of eight eligible schools, six benefitted from this successful program.

## Community Eligibility Provision
- Worcester County can increase participation in both school breakfast and lunch by electing CEP — federal funding to provide free meals for all students.
- While five schools are eligible, there are currently no **Hunger-Free Schools** in the county.

## Time to Act

### Recommendations
- All schools eligible for MMFA funding should apply to expand access to school breakfast. (See Table 5 for a complete list of eligible schools.)
- All schools eligible for CEP should use this federal funding to expand access to school meals and to create Hunger-Free Schools. (See Table 8 for a list of eligible schools.)
- Sign up for either program by contacting the county’s Food and Nutrition Services Department.
Table 3. Participation in the School Breakfast Program (SBP) and the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) in School Year 2014–2015.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Average Daily Free &amp; Reduced-Price Lunches Served</th>
<th>Average Daily Free &amp; Reduced-Price Breakfasts Served</th>
<th>Free &amp; Reduced-Price Students in SBP per 100 NSLP</th>
<th>Rank of Free &amp; Reduced-Price Students in SBP per 100 NSLP</th>
<th>Additional Low-Income Students Served if 70 in SBP per 100 in NSLP</th>
<th>Additional Federal Funding if 70 Low-Income Students in SBP per 100 in NSLP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allegany</td>
<td>3,811</td>
<td>2,591</td>
<td>68.0</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>$18,705</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anne Arundel</td>
<td>17,919</td>
<td>12,716</td>
<td>71.0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baltimore City</td>
<td>50,298</td>
<td>29,778</td>
<td>59.2</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>5,431</td>
<td>$1,279,004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baltimore County</td>
<td>38,034</td>
<td>24,309</td>
<td>63.9</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>2,315</td>
<td>$594,980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calvert</td>
<td>2,332</td>
<td>835</td>
<td>35.8</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>798</td>
<td>$212,927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caroline</td>
<td>2,559</td>
<td>2,075</td>
<td>81.1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carroll</td>
<td>3,401</td>
<td>1,661</td>
<td>48.8</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>$190,960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cecil</td>
<td>4,845</td>
<td>3,726</td>
<td>76.9</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles</td>
<td>6,824</td>
<td>5,055</td>
<td>74.1</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dorchester</td>
<td>2,348</td>
<td>1,901</td>
<td>81.0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frederick</td>
<td>7,057</td>
<td>3,815</td>
<td>54.1</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>1,125</td>
<td>$310,168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garrett</td>
<td>1,515</td>
<td>1,268</td>
<td>83.7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harford</td>
<td>8,944</td>
<td>5,655</td>
<td>63.2</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>606</td>
<td>$165,732</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howard</td>
<td>7,898</td>
<td>3,374</td>
<td>42.7</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>2,154</td>
<td>$534,589</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kent</td>
<td>848</td>
<td>821</td>
<td>96.9</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montgomery</td>
<td>38,929</td>
<td>26,117</td>
<td>67.1</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1,133</td>
<td>$286,485</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prince George’s Queen Anne’s</td>
<td>65,604</td>
<td>43,655</td>
<td>66.5</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2,267</td>
<td>$591,617</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somerset</td>
<td>1,872</td>
<td>1,665</td>
<td>88.9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Mary’s</td>
<td>4,251</td>
<td>2,882</td>
<td>67.8</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>$24,624</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talbot</td>
<td>1,333</td>
<td>1,028</td>
<td>77.1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>8,645</td>
<td>6,546</td>
<td>75.7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wicomico</td>
<td>6,262</td>
<td>4,142</td>
<td>66.1</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>$63,132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worcester</td>
<td>1,945</td>
<td>1,260</td>
<td>64.8</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>$28,071</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: Baltimore City Schools participated in Provision 2 (2014–2015) and CEP (2015-2016), which provide funding for universal free school breakfast.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Number of Schools Eligible for MMFA</th>
<th>Number of Schools Participating in MMFA</th>
<th>Percent of Eligible Schools that are Participating in MMFA</th>
<th>Number of Schools Eligible but not Participating in MMFA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allegany</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anne Arundel</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baltimore City*</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Baltimore County</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calvert</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caroline</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carroll</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cecil</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dorchester</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frederick</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garrett</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harford</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howard</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kent</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montgomery</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prince George's</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queen Anne's</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somerset</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Mary's</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talbot</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wicomico</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worcester</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 5. Schools Eligible, but not Participating in, Maryland Meals for Achievement (MMFA) in School Year 2015–2016.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Schools Eligible for MMFA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Allegany County          | John Humbird Elementary  
                           Ft Hill High  
                           Braddock Middle  
                           West Side Elementary  
                           Allegany High  
                           Bel Air Elementary  
                           Mt Savage Middle  
                           Mt Savage Elementary  
                           Eckhart Alternative Program  
                           Mountain Ridge High  
                           Parkside School  
                           Transition Program  |
| Anne Arundel County      | Glen Burnie Senior  
                           Manor View Elementary  |
| Baltimore County         | Arbutus Elementary  
                           Arbutus Middle  
                           Carney Elementary  
                           Catonsville Center for Alter  
                           Cedarmere Elementary  
                           Chesapeake High  
                           Chesapeake Terrace Elem  
                           Deer Park Elementary*  
                           Deer Park Middle  
                           Dundalk High  
                           Edgemere Elementary  
                           Essex Elementary  
                           Franklin Middle  
                           Glyndon Elementary  
                           Grange Elementary  
                           Harford Hills Elementary  
                           Kenwood High  
                           Lansdowne High  
                           Meadowood Education C  
                           Middleborough Elem  
                           Milford Mill Academy  
                           New Town High  
                           Oakleigh Elementary  
                           Old Court Middle  
                           Oremes Elementary  
                           Overlea High  
                           Owings Mills High  
                           Parkville High  
                           Parkville Middle  
                           Patapsco High & Center  
                           Pikesville Middle  
                           Pot Spring Elementary  
                           Randallstown High  
                           Red House Run Elem  
                           Reisterstown Elementary  
                           Scholars K8  
                           Sparrows Point Middle  
                           Timber Grove Elem  
                           Villa Cresta Elementary  
                           Warren Elementary  
                           Westowne Elementary  
                           Winand Elementary  
                           Woodbridge Elementary  
                           Woodholme Elementary  
                           Woodlawn High  |
| Calvert County           | Barstow Elementary  
                           Patuxent Appeal Elem  
                           Patuxent Elementary  
                           St Leonard Elementary  |
| Cecil County             | Cap The Providence School  
                           Cherry Hill Middle  
                           High Road School Cecil Co  
                           North East High  
                           School Of Technology  |
| Charles County           | Lackey High School*  
                           Robert D Stethem Ed Center  |
| Dorchester County        | Cambridge-South  
                           Dorchester High  
                           North Dorchester High  |
| Frederick County         | Frederick High  
                           Monocacy Middle  
                           Orchard Grove Elementary  
                           Rock Creek School  
                           Success Program  
                           Thurmont Primary  |
| Garrett County           | Dennett Road  
                           Northern Garrett Co High  |
| Harford County           | Aberdeen High Center for Ed Opp. Alt.  
                           Edgewood High  
                           John Archer School  
                           Joppatowne High  |
| Howard County            | Deep Run Elementary*  
                           Harpers Choice Middle*  
                           Wilde Lake Middle*  |
| Kent County              | Kent County High  |
| Montgomery County        | Blair G Ewing Center  
                           Fox Chapel Elementary*  
                           Gaithersburg High  
                           Highland View Elem*  
                           Northwood High  
                           Regional Inst. Child & Adol.  
                           Shady Grove Middle*  
                           Springbrook High  
                           Stephen Knolls School  
                           Watkins Mill High*  
                           Wheaton High  |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Schools Eligible for MMFA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Prince George's County | Acad Health Sciences at PG  
|                | Accokeek Academy  
|                | Adelphi Elementary  
|                | Alternative High  
|                | Barack Obama Elementary  
|                | Beacon Heights Elem  
|                | B Foulols Creative Arts  
|                | Benjamin Stoddert Middle  
|                | Bladensburg High  
|                | Buck Lodge Middle  
|                | C Elizabeth Rieg Regional Calverton Elementary  
|                | Carrollton Elementary  
|                | Central High  
|                | Cesar Chavez Elementary  
|                | Charles Carroll Middle  
|                | C Herbert Flowers High  
|                | Cherokee Lane Elementary  
|                | Croom Vocational  
|                | Crossland High  
|                | Dodge Park Elementary  
|                | Dr Henry A Wise Jr HS  
|                | Drew Freeman Middle  
|                | Duval High  
|                | D.D. Eisenhower Middle  
|                | Edward M. Felegy Elem  
|                | Eleanor Roosevelt High  
|                | Ernest Everett Just Middle  
|                | Fairmont Heights High  
|                | Forestville High  
|                | Frances Fuchs E Child  
|                | Friendly High  
|                | G James Ghoulson Middle  
|                | Gladys N Spellman Elem  
|                | Glenn Dale Elementary  
|                | Glenridge Elementary  
|                | Green Valley Inst  
|                | Greenbelt Middle  
|                | Gwynn Park Middle  
|                | High Bridge Elementary  
|                | High Point High  
|                | Hyattsville Middle  
|                | Isaac J Gourdine Middle  
|                | James E Duckworth Reg  
|                | James Madison Middle  
|                | James McHenry Elem  
|                | James R Randall Elem  
|                | Kenmoor Middle  
|                | Kettering Middle  
|                | Lamont Elementary  
|                | Langley Pk/McCormick ES  
|                | Largo High  
|                | Laurel High  
|                | Lewisdale Elementary  
|                | Lincoln Charter*  
|                | Margaret Brent Reg Ctr  
|                | Martin Luther King Jr Middle  
|                | Mt Rainier Elementary  
|                | Nicholas Orem Middle  
|                | Northview Elementary*  
|                | Northwestern High  
|                | Oxon Hill High  
|                | Oxon Hill Middle  
|                | Parkdale High  
|                | Pointer Ridge Elementary*  
|                | Port Towns Elementary  
|                | Potomac High  
|                | Riverdale Elementary  
|                | Robert Frost Elementary  
|                | Rockledge Elementary*  
|                | Roger Heights Elementary  
|                | Springhill Lake Elementary  
|                | Stephen Decatur Middle  
|                | Suitland High  
|                | Surattsville High  
|                | Tall Oaks High  
|                | Templeton Elementary  
|                | Thomas Johnson Middle  
|                | Thomas Pullen School  
|                | Thomas S Stone Elementary  
|                | Thurgood Marshall Middle  
|                | Walker Mill Middle  
|                | William Paca Elementary  
|                | William Wirt Middle  
| Somerset County | Crisfield High  
|                | J.M. Tawes Technology & Career Center  
|                | Somerset Promise Academy  
|                | Washington High  
| Talbot County | Alc Program  
|                | St. Michaels Elementary  
|                | Suspension Program  
| Washington County | Marshall St Edu Center  
| Wicomico County | Bennett Middle  
|                | Delmar Elementary  
|                | East Salisbury Elementary  
|                | Fruitland Intermediate  
|                | Fruitland Primary  
|                | Mardela Middle & High  
|                | Northwestern Elementary  
|                | Parkside High  
|                | Pittsville School  
|                | Salisbury Middle  
|                | Westside Intermediate  
|                | Westside Primary  
|                | Wicomico Alternative Center  
|                | Wicomico High  
|                | Wicomico Middle  
| Worcester County | Pocomoke High  
|                | Snow Hill Sr High  

Note: Schools marked with an * applied for MMFA but were not funded due to insufficient financing at the state level. Schools can sign up for MMFA by contacting the county’s Food and Nutrition Department.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>CEP Schools</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Howard County</td>
<td>Bryant Woods Elementary School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carter G. Woodson Elementary School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Crisfield High School &amp; Academy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Deal Island School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ewell Elementary School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Greenwood Elementary School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Princess Anne Elementary School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Somerset Intermediate School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Washington High School &amp; Academy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somerset County</td>
<td>Antietam Academy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bester Elementary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eastern Elementary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Funkstown School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hickory Elementary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lincolnshire Elementary</td>
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<td>Marshall Street School</td>
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<td>Ruth Ann Monroe Primary</td>
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<td>The Family Learning Center</td>
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<td>The Job Development Program</td>
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<td>Salem Avenue Elementary</td>
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<td>Winter Street Elementary</td>
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<tr>
<td>Washington County</td>
<td>Cedar Ridge Children’s Home and School in Williamsport</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The SEED School of Maryland in Baltimore</td>
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<tr>
<td>Non-Public Schools</td>
<td>23 Hunger-Free Schools with 7,515 Students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County</td>
<td>CEP Schools</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Baltimore City</strong></td>
<td>All 186 Baltimore City Public Schools</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Frederick County**| Heather Ridge High School  
                                  | Heather Ridge Middle School                                                 |
| **Garrett County**| Dennett Road                                                                |
| **Howard County** | Bryant Woods Elementary School  
                                  | Homewood School                                                             |
| **Prince George’s County**| Andrew Jackson Academy  
                                  | Carmody Hills Elementary School  
                                  | District Heights Elementary School  
                                  | Hillcrest Heights Elementary School  
                                  | John Bayne Elementary School  
                                  | Seat Pleasant Elementary School  
                                  | Suitland Elementary School  
                                  | William Paca Elementary School  
                                  | William W. Hall Academy        |
| **Somerset County**| All 10 Somerset County Public Schools                                       |
| **Washington County**| Antietam Academy  
                                  | Bester Elementary  
                                  | Eastern Elementary  
                                  | Funkstown School  
                                  | Hickory Elementary  
                                  | Lincolnshire Elementary  
                                  | Marshall Street School  
                                  | Ruth Ann Monroe Primary  
                                  | The Family Learning Center  
                                  | The Job Development Program  
                                  | Salem Avenue Elementary  
                                  | Winter Street Elementary      |
| **Wicomico County**| Chipman Elementary  
                                  | Glen Avenue Elementary                                                     |
| **Non-Public Schools**| Cedar Ridge Children’s Home and School in Williamsport  
                                  | The SEED School of Maryland in Baltimore  
                                  | St. Ignatius Loyola Academy in Baltimore                                   |

**227 Hunger-Free Schools with 97,579 Students**

Note: Table 7 is updated as of September 1, 2015.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>CEP-Eligible Schools</th>
<th>CEP-Eligible Schools</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allegany County</td>
<td>Beall Elementary</td>
<td>Northeast Elementary</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cash Valley</td>
<td>Parkside School</td>
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<td>Cresaptown Elementary</td>
<td>South Penn Elementary</td>
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<td>Eckhart Alternative Program</td>
<td>Transition Program At Friends</td>
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<td>Flintstone School</td>
<td>Washington Middle</td>
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<td>George's Creek Elementary</td>
<td>West Side Elementary</td>
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<td>John Humbird Elementary</td>
<td>Westernport Elementary</td>
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<td>Mt Savage Elementary</td>
<td>Westmar Middle</td>
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<td>Anne Arundel County</td>
<td>Annapolis Elementary</td>
<td>Mary E Moss Academy Winterode</td>
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<td>Belle Grove Elementary</td>
<td>Meade Heights Elementary</td>
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<td>Eastport Elementary</td>
<td>Mills Parole Elementary</td>
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<td>Freetown Elementary</td>
<td>Park Elementary</td>
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<td>Georgetown East Elementary</td>
<td>Phoenix Academy</td>
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<td>Glen Burnie Park Elementary</td>
<td>Tyler Heights Elementary</td>
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<td>Hilltop Elementary</td>
<td>Van Bokkelen Elementary</td>
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<td>J Albert Adams Academy</td>
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<td>Baltimore County</td>
<td>Baltimore Highlands Elementary</td>
<td>Lansdowne Elementary</td>
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<td>Battle Grove Elementary</td>
<td>Lansdowne Middle</td>
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<td>Charlesmont Elementary</td>
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<td>Chase Elementary</td>
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<td>Colgate Elementary</td>
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<td>Crossroads Center</td>
<td>Norwood Elementary</td>
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<td>Deep Creek Elementary</td>
<td>Riverview Elementary</td>
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<td>Deep Creek Middle</td>
<td>Rosedale Center</td>
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<td>Dundalk Elementary</td>
<td>Sandalwood Elementary</td>
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<td>Dundalk High</td>
<td>Sandy Plains Elementary</td>
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<td>Dundalk Middle</td>
<td>Stemmers Run Middle</td>
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<td>General John Stricker Middle</td>
<td>Sussex Elementary</td>
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<td>Glenmar Elementary</td>
<td>Winfield Elementary</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Halstead Academy</td>
<td>Woodlawn Middle</td>
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<td>Hawthorne Elementary</td>
<td>Woodmoor Elementary</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Holabird Middle</td>
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<td>Caroline County</td>
<td>Federalsburg Elementary</td>
<td>Judy Center Early Headstart</td>
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<td>Carroll County</td>
<td>Gateway School</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Robert Moton Elementary</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cecil County</td>
<td>Bay View Elementary</td>
<td>Gilpin Manor Elementary</td>
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<td>Cap The Providence School</td>
<td>Holly Hall Elementary</td>
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<td>Cecil Manor Elementary</td>
<td>North East Elementary</td>
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<td>Charlestown Elementary</td>
<td>Thomson Estates Elementary</td>
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<td>Elkton Middle</td>
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<td>County</td>
<td>CEP-Eligible Schools</td>
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<tr>
<td>Charles County</td>
<td>Eva Turner Elementary, Indian Head Elementary</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dorchester County</td>
<td>Cambridge-South Dorchester Hi, Choptank Elementary, Hurlock Elementary, Judy Hoyer Center, Maces Lane Middle, Maple Elementary, Sandy Hill Elementary, Vienna Elementary</td>
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<tr>
<td>Frederick County</td>
<td>Lincoln Elementary, Success Program</td>
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<tr>
<td>Harford County</td>
<td>Center for Ed Opportunity Alt., Edgewood Elementary, G D Lisby Elementary Hillsdale, Halls Cross Roads Elementary, Magnolia Elementary, Wm Paca Old Post</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kent County</td>
<td>H H Garnett Elementary, Rock Hall Elementary</td>
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<td>Montgomery County</td>
<td>Blair G Ewing Center, New Hampshire Estates Elem, South Lake Elementary, Brown Station Elementary, Summit Hall Elementary, Gaithersburg Elementary, Watkins Mill Elementary</td>
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<td>Queen Anne's County</td>
<td>Anchor Point Academy</td>
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<td>St. Mary's County</td>
<td>George Washington Carver Elem, Lexington Park Elementary, Park Hall Elementary</td>
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<td>Talbot County</td>
<td>Suspension Program, Tilghman Elementary</td>
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<tr>
<td>Washington County</td>
<td>Western Heights Middle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wicomico County</td>
<td>Beaver Run Elementary School, Bennett Middle, East Salisbury Elementary, Pemberton Elementary, Pinehurst Elementary, Prince Street Elementary, Salisbury Middle School, West Salisbury Elementary, Wicomico Alternative Center, Wicomico Early Learning Center, Wicomico High, Wicomico Middle, Willards Elementary</td>
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<tr>
<td>Worcester County</td>
<td>Buckingham Elementary, Pocomoke High, Pocomoke Middle</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Note: Schools can sign up for the Community Eligibility Provision by contacting the county’s Food and Nutrition Department.
DATA NOTES
Please note that data for school year 2014–2015 do not include the summer months in the calculations of average daily participation in school meals. However, data for school years 2009–2014 do include summer months. Data for school meals in Baltimore City do not include meals served in June 2015 due to incomplete data at the time of analysis.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS
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- Fund for Change
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- Horizon Foundation
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- Zanvyl and Isabelle Krieger Fund
- MAZON: A Jewish Response to Hunger
- Eugene and Agnes E. Meyer Foundation
- Moriah Fund
- Morningstar Philanthropic Fund
- United Way of Central Maryland
- Walmart Foundation

This report was written by Tam Lynne Kelley, LGSW of Maryland Hunger Solutions, with assistance from the staff of the Food Research & Action Center, Maryland Hunger Solutions, and the Maryland State Department of Education, School and Community Nutrition Programs Branch.

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