

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.¹ 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	Talbot
Somerset	Cecil
Garrett	Washington
Caroline	Charles
Dorchester	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.² One in eight Marylanders is food insecure.³ The School Breakfast Program reduces food insecurity and results in many additional positive outcomes for students.⁴ 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.⁵

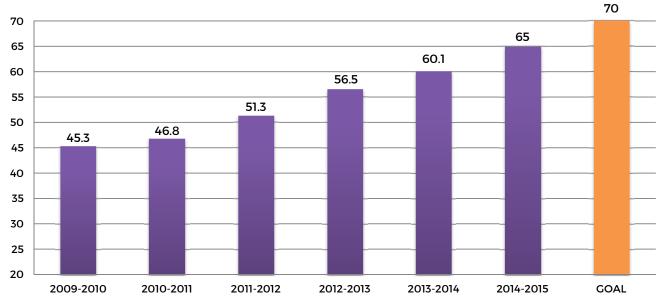


Figure 1. Increased Low-Income Student Participation in the School Breakfast Program

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.⁶ 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.⁷

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.

TAKE ACTION \Longrightarrow EXPAND BREAKFAST IN THE CLASSROOM

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.⁸ 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.⁹ Since MMFA's creation 17 years ago, hundreds of Maryland schools have successfully increased access to the School Breakfast Program.¹⁰ 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.¹¹ However, in MMFA schools, 67 percent of all students participated.¹²

Over 240,600 students attended MMFA schools in the 2014–2015 school year.¹³ 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.¹⁴ 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.¹⁵

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 Schoolsthat are Eligible to Elect the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP).

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

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.¹⁶ 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).¹⁷ 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.

TAKE ACTION ===> ELECT THE COMMUNITY ELIGIBILITY PROVISION

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.¹⁸

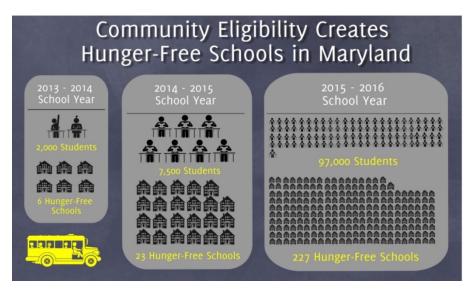
CEP also simplifies administrative processes and improves efficiency by eliminating the need for school meal applications, which can be confusing for families and labor intensive for schools to collect and process. Instead, the federal government reimburses schools based on the number of students that 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).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.

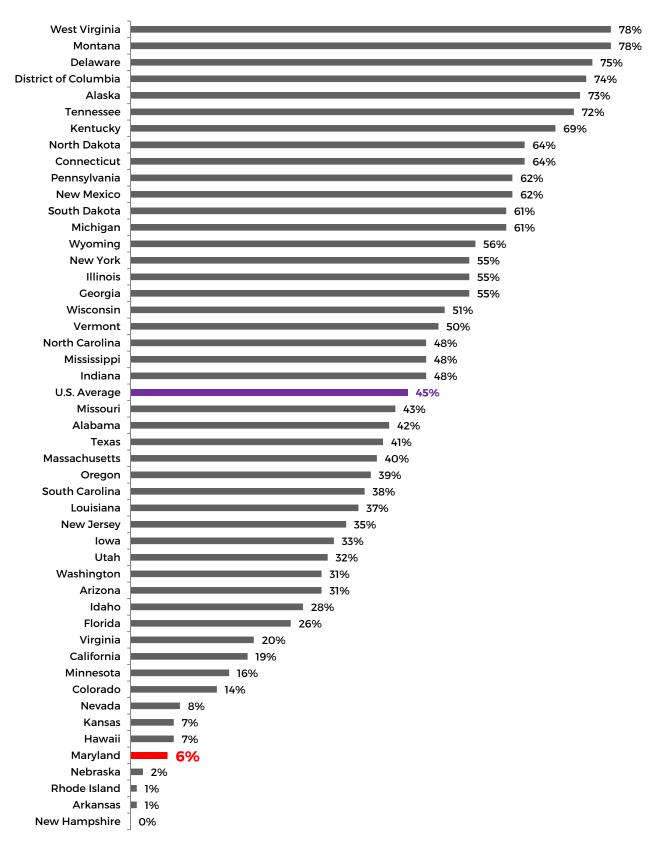
All students in Baltimore City Public Schools and Somerset County Public Schools currently benefit from districtwide CEP. These two districts represent nearly 90 percent of all Maryland schools currently

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 CEPeligible 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, 2015.20

Figure 2. Percentage of Eligible Schools Participating in the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP) in 2014–2015.²¹



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 2. Grading Rubric for School Breakfast Report Cards.			
	Low-Income Student Participation	Breakfast in the Classroom	Community Eligibility Provision
	Percent of low-income students eating school breakfast as compared to those who eat school lunch	Percent of eligible schools participating in MMFA	Percent of eligible schools that are using CEP
A+	80-100	94–100	90–100
А	74–79	89-93	80-89
A-	69–73	84-88	70–79
B+	66–68	80–84	60–69
В	64–65	70–79	50–59
В-	60–63	60–69	40-49
C+	57–59	50–59	30–39
С	54-56	40-49	20-29
C-	49–53	30-39	10–19
Time to Act	0-48	0–29	0–9

School Breakfast Report Card Statewide Summary			
School District	Grade	Percent of Low-Income Students who Participated in School Lunch and also Participated In School Breakfast	
Kent	A+	96.9	
Somerset	A+	88.9	
Garrett	A+	83.7	
Caroline	A+	81.1	
Dorchester	A+	81.0	
Talbot	A	77.1	
Cecil	A	76.9	
Washington	A	75.7	
Charles	A	74.1	
Anne Arundel	A-	71.0	
Allegany	B+	68.0	
St. Mary's	B+	67.8	
Montgomery	B +	67.1	
Prince George's	B+	66.5	
Wicomico	B+	66.1	
Worcester	B-	64.8	
Baltimore County	B-	63.9	
Harford	В-	63.2	
Baltimore City	$\mathcal{C}+$	59.2	
Queen Anne's	C	55.1	
Frederick	C	54.1	
Carroll	Time to Act	48.8	
Howard	Time to Act	42.7	
Calvert	Time to Act	35.8	

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School Breakfast Report Card State of Maryland

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.²²
- 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).

Lo	w-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	B
	Center. ²³	
•	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.	
Br	eakfast 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-	$\mathcal{C}+$
	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.	
Co	mmunity 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	Time to Act
	Eligibility Provision – federal funding to supply free breakfast and lunch for all students.	to Aret
	Only 23 Maryland schools elected CEP in the 2014–2015 school year – just six percent of	to atct
	the nearly 400 schools that are eligible to elect CEP and become Hunger-Free Schools .	
Do	commendations	
	Maryland should provide sufficient funding for MMFA so that all eligible low-income studer	nts can
	benefit. A list of schools that are eligible for, but not participating, in, MMFA is available in T	

→ 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. 80 65.6 69.4 65.6 68.0 70 B+ 60.8 57.0 60 50 40 30 2009-2010 2010-2011 2011-2012 2012-2013 2013-2014 2014-2015 Breakfast in the Classroom Just 46 percent, or 11 out of 23 eligible schools, benefit from the successful Maryland C 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 Time the National School Lunch Program by electing CEP – federal funding to provide free breakfast and lunch for all students. to Act 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. **Recommendations** All schools eligible for MMFA funding should apply to expand access to school breakfast. Allegany County should elect CEP district wide 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.

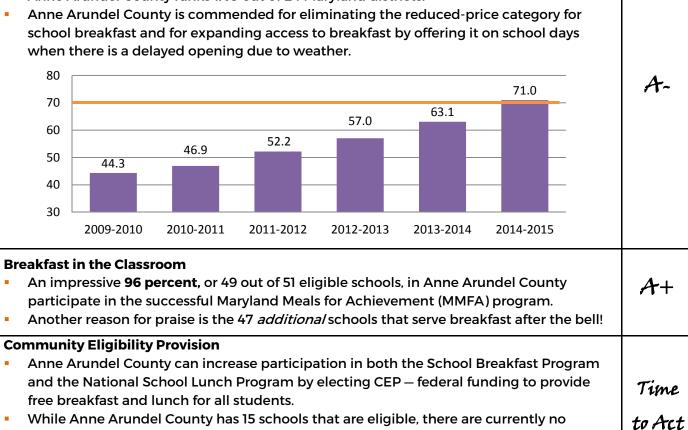
School Breakfast Report Card Anne Arundel County

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.



 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.)

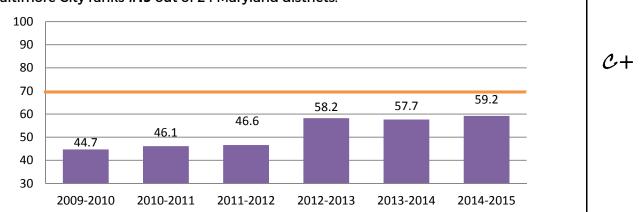
School Breakfast Report Card Baltimore City

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.

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.

n/a

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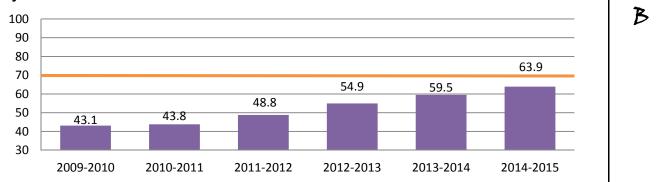
School Breakfast Report Card **Baltimore County**

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.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.



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

Time Baltimore County can increase participation in both the School Breakfast Program and to the National School Lunch Program by electing CEP – federal funding to provide free breakfast and lunch for all students. Act

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.

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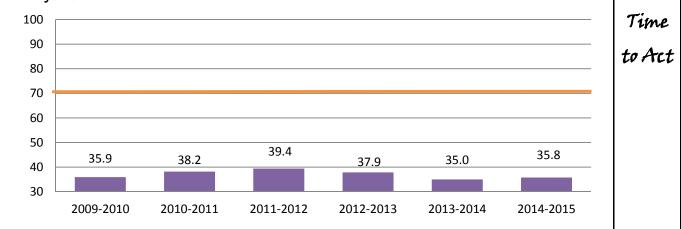
School Breakfast Report Card Calvert County

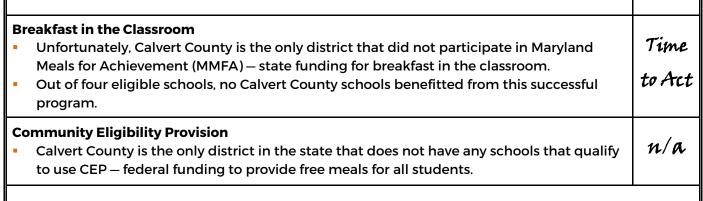
Introduction

- 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.





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.

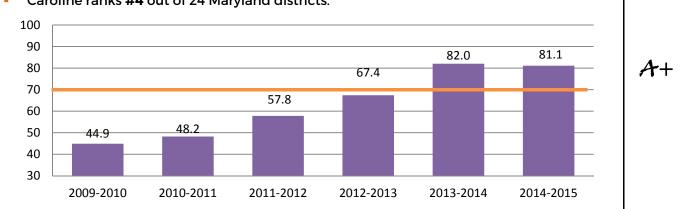
School Breakfast Report Card Caroline County

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 Time the National School Lunch Program by electing CEP – federal funding to provide free breakfast and lunch for all students. to Act
- While Caroline County has three schools that are eligible, there are currently no Hunger-Free Schools in the county.

Recommendations

- ightarrow 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. →

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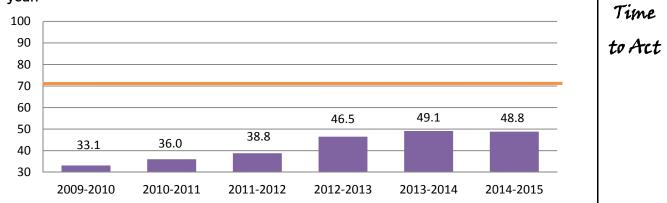
School Breakfast Report Card Carroll County

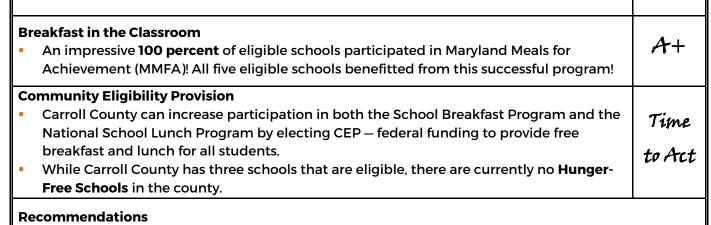
Introduction

- 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.

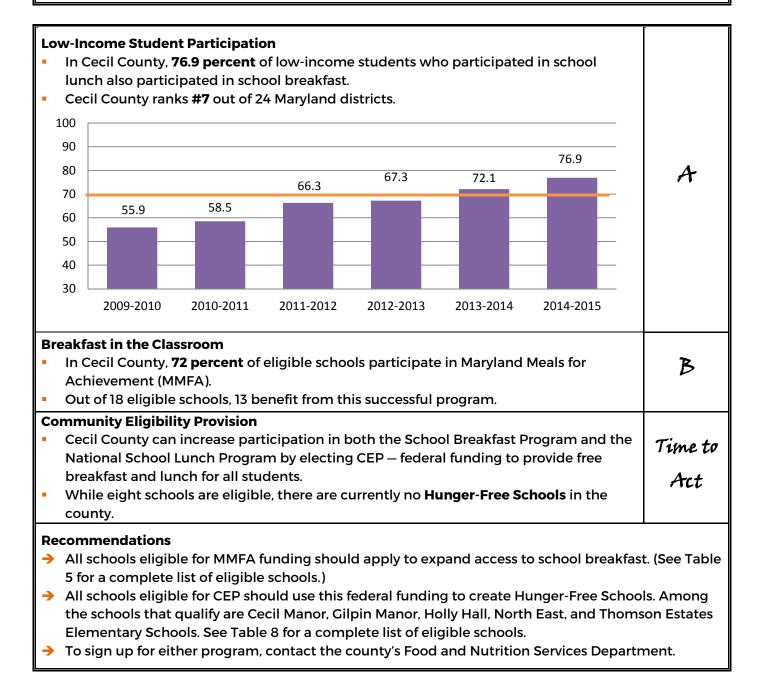




- All schools eligible for CEP should use this federal funding to expand access to school meals and to create Hunger-Free Schools.
- Gateway School, Robert Morton Elementary, and Taneytown Elementary Schools can sign up for CEP by contacting the county's Food and Nutrition Services Department.

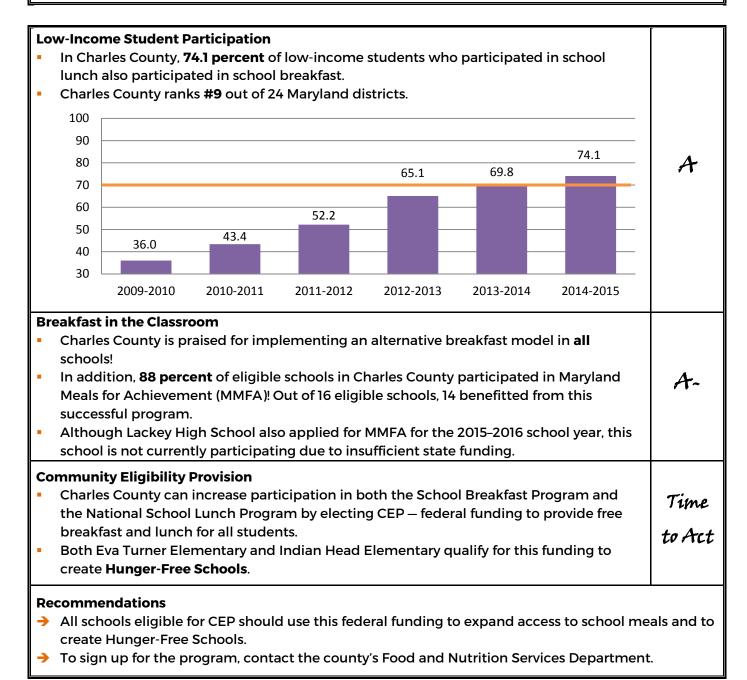
School Breakfast Report Card Cecil County

- 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
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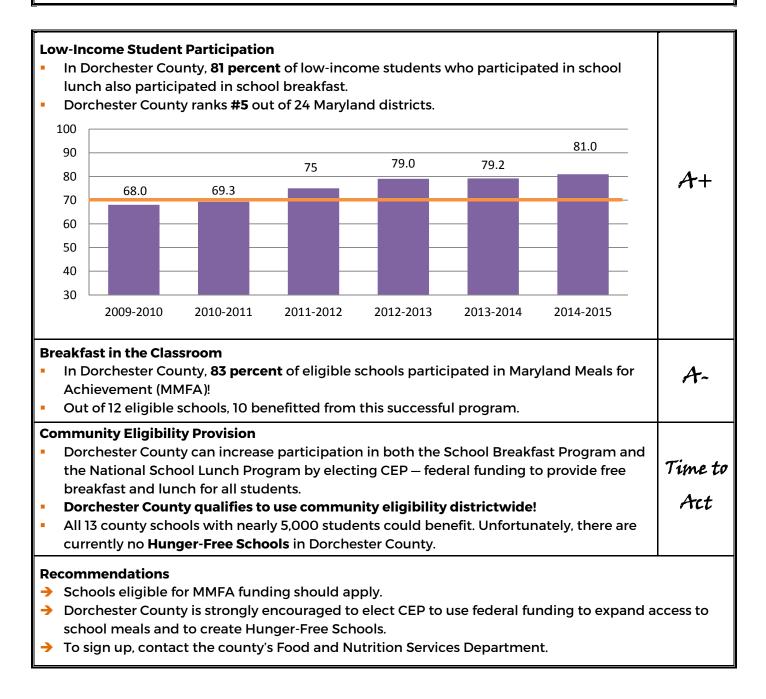
School Breakfast Report Card Charles County

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School Breakfast Report Card Dorchester County

- 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).



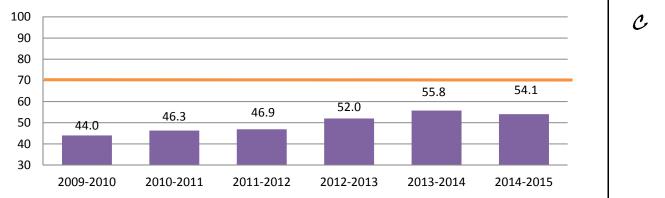
School Breakfast Report Card Frederick County

Introduction

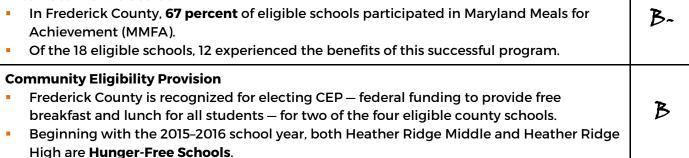
- The School Breakfast Program improves readiness for learning and reduces food insecurity the state of being without reliable access to the food needed to live a healthy life – a problem that affects one in eight Marylanders.³⁴
- We can increase access to the School Breakfast Program by expanding breakfast 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

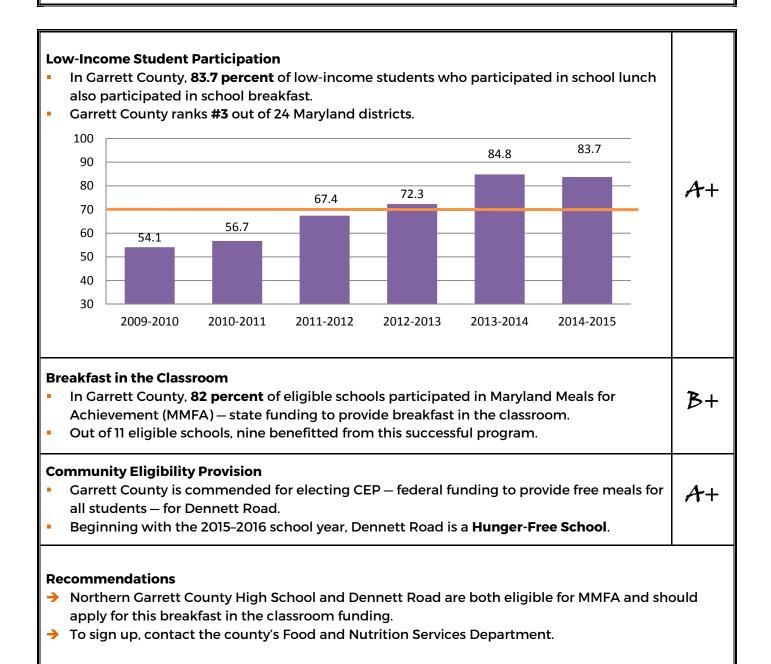


Recommendations

- 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

- 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.



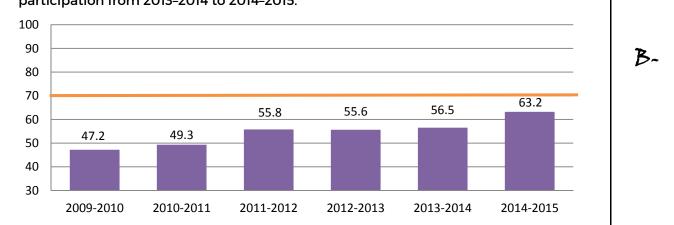
School Breakfast Report Card **Harford County**

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

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

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.

B

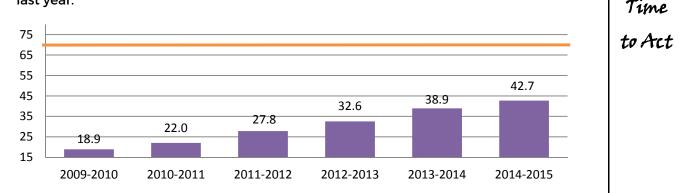
School Breakfast Report Card Howard County

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.

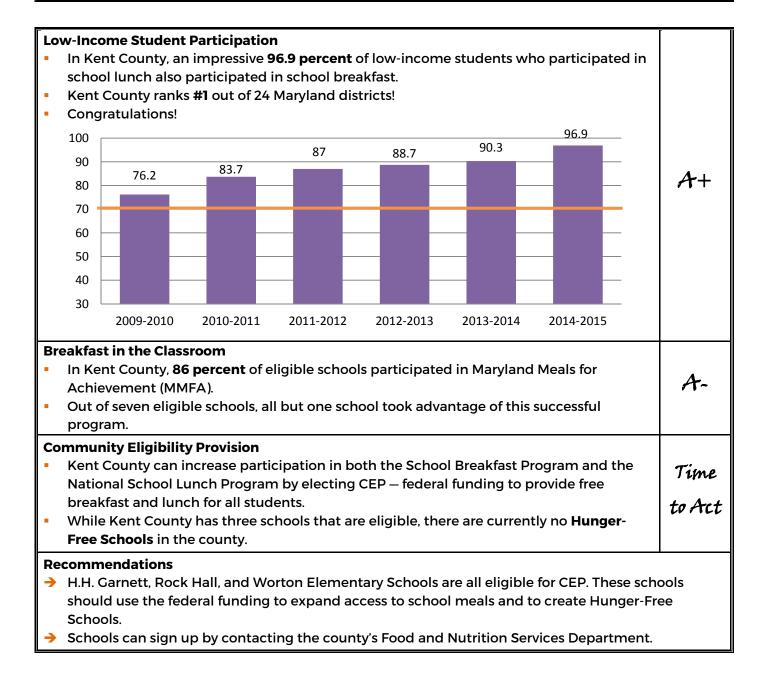
B+

A+

School Breakfast Report Card Kent County



- 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).



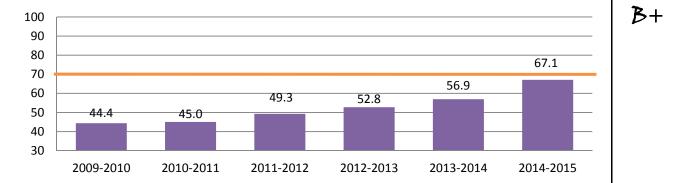
School Breakfast Report Card Montgomery County

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.³⁹
- 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, 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 1,133 low-income students. If this goal had been reached, the county would have received more than \$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, 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 **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.

A-

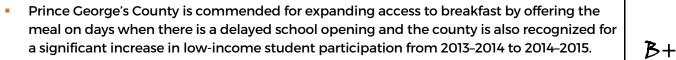
School Breakfast Report Card Prince George's County

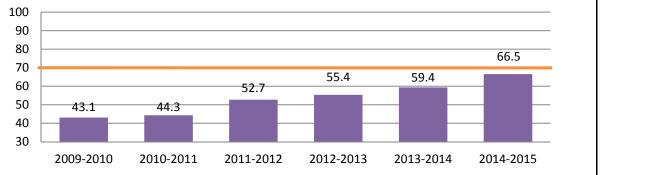
Introduction

- 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.





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 $\mathcal{C}+^*$ 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 Cfor 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.

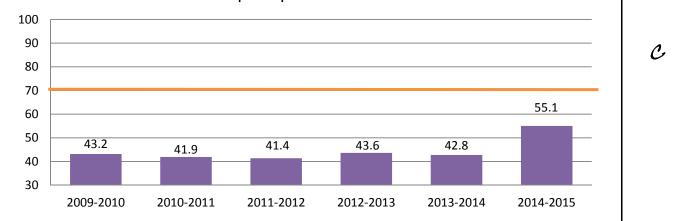
School Breakfast Report Card Queen Anne's County

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.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!



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.

A+

Time

to Act

School Breakfast Report Card St. Mary's County

Introduction

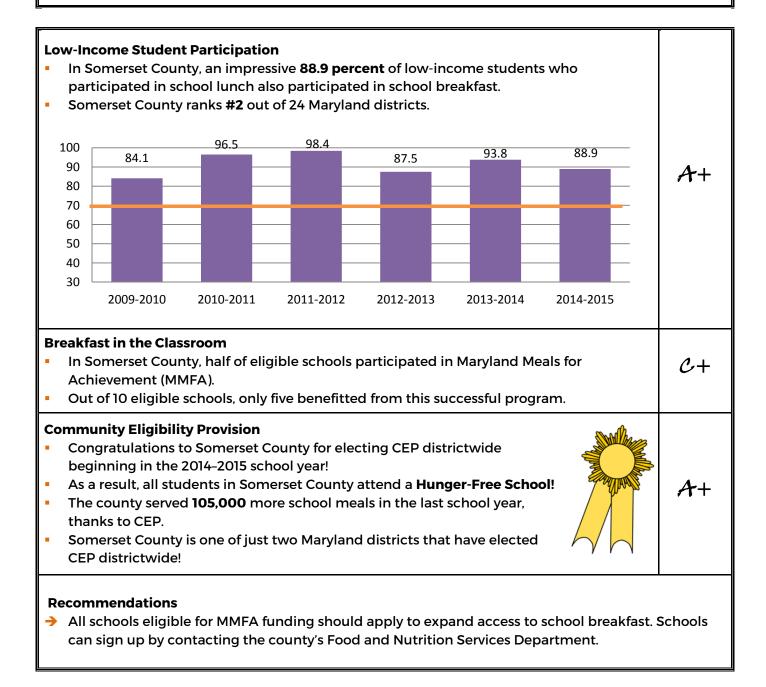
- The School Breakfast Program improves readiness for learning and reduces food insecurity the state of being without reliable access to the food needed to live a healthy life – a problem that affects one in eight Marylanders.⁴²
- We can increase access to the School Breakfast Program by expanding breakfast 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. 100 90 B+ 80 67.8 65.9 64.0 70 61.4 57.1 55.2 60 50 40 30 2009-2010 2010-2011 2011-2012 2012-2013 2013-2014 2014-2015 **Breakfast in the Classroom** An impressive 100 percent of eligible schools in St. Mary's County participated in A+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 Time the National School Lunch Program by electing CEP – federal funding to provide free breakfast and lunch for all students. to Act While three schools in St. Mary's County are eligible, there are currently no Hunger-Free Schools in the county. 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.

School Breakfast Report Card Somerset County

- 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.



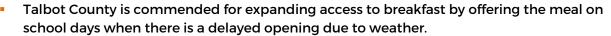
School Breakfast Report Card Talbot County

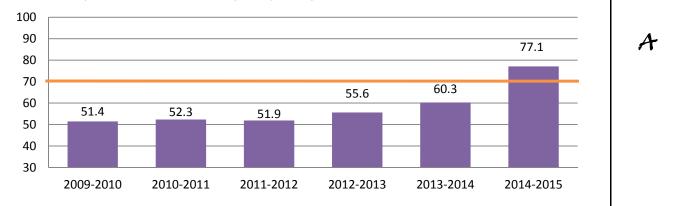
Introduction

- 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.





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

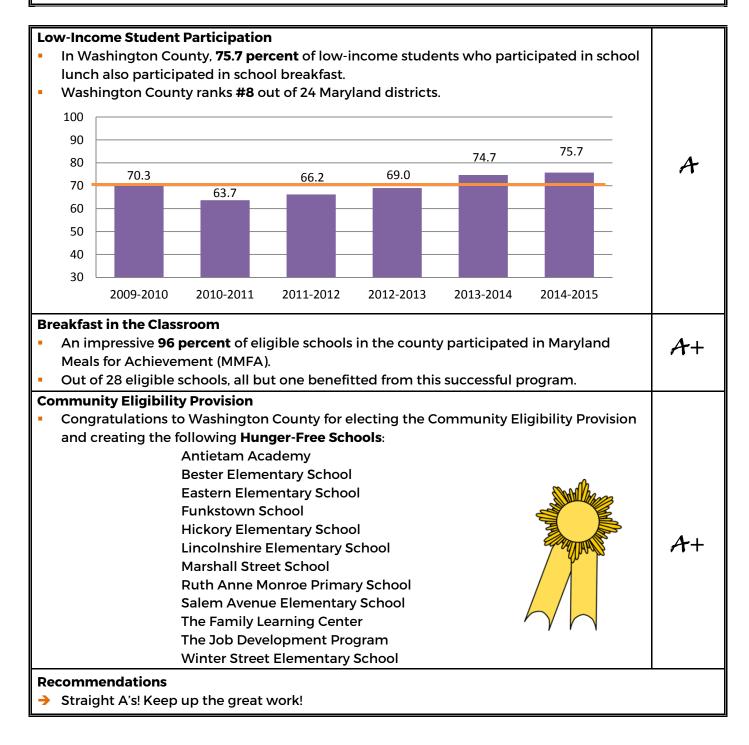
- Talbot County can increase participation in both the School Breakfast Program and the National School Lunch Program by electing CEP – federal funding to provide free breakfast and lunch for all students.
- Tilghman Elementary is eligible to elect CEP and become a **Hunger-Free School**.

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.

School Breakfast Report Card Washington County

- 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.



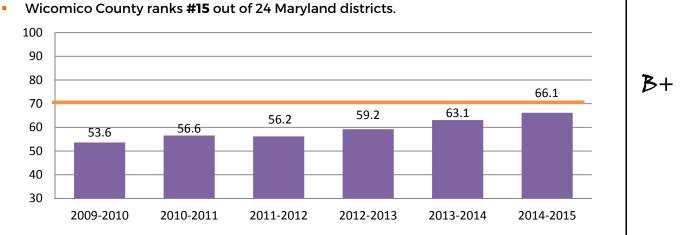
School Breakfast Report Card Wicomico County

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.⁴⁶
- 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.



Breakfast in the Classroom

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

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.

Recommendations

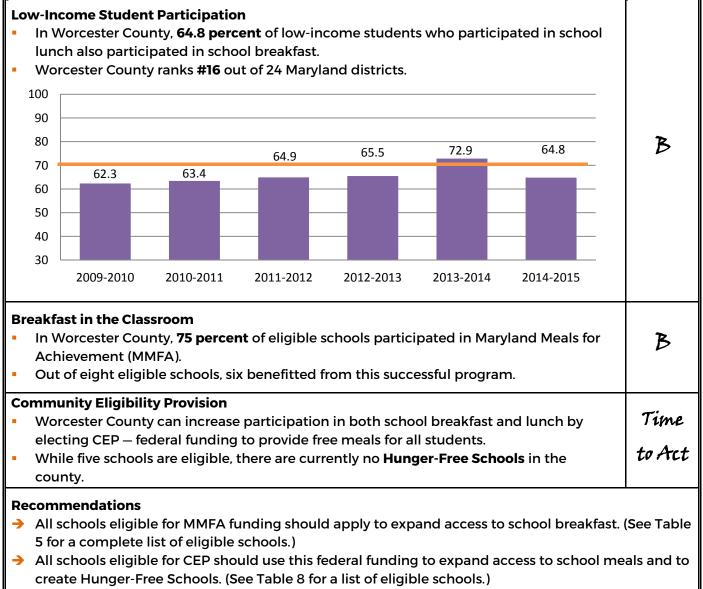
- All schools eligible for MMFA should apply. See Table 5 for a list of eligible schools.
- The entire school district should use the federal funding available through CEP to expand access to school meals and to create Hunger-Free Schools.
- Schools can sign up for these programs by calling the Food and Nutrition Services Department. →

C-

School Breakfast Report Card Worcester 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.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).



> 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.

County	Average Daily Free & Reduced- Price Lunches Served	Average Daily Free & Reduced- Price Breakfasts Served	Free & Reduced- Price Students in SBP per 100 NSLP	Rank of Free & Reduced- Price Students in SBP per 100 NSLP	Additional Low-Income Students Served if 70 in SBP per 100 in NSLP	Additional Federal Funding if 70 Low-Income Students in SBP per 100 in NSLP
Allegany	3,811	2,591	68.0	11	76	\$18,705
Anne Arundel	17,919	12,716	71.0	10	n/a	n/a
Baltimore City	50,298	29,778	59.2	19	5,431	\$1,279,004
Baltimore County	38,034	24,309	63.9	17	2,315	\$594,980
Calvert	2,332	835	35.8	24	798	\$212,927
Caroline	2,559	2,075	81.1	4	n/a	n/a
Carroll	3,401	1,661	48.8	22	720	\$190,960
Cecil	4,845	3,726	76.9	7	n/a	n/a
Charles	6,824	5,055	74.1	9	n/a	n/a
Dorchester	2,348	1,901	81.0	5	n/a	n/a
Frederick	7,057	3,815	54.1	21	1,125	\$310,168
Garrett	1,515	1,268	83.7	3	n/a	n/a
Harford	8,944	5,655	63.2	18	606	\$165,732
Howard	7,898	3,374	42.7	23	2,154	\$534,589
Kent	848	821	96.9	1	n/a	n/a
Montgomery	38,929	26,117	67.1	13	1,133	\$286,485
Prince George's	65,604	43,655	66.5	14	2,267	\$591,617
Queen Anne's	1,384	762	55.1	20	207	\$53,754
Somerset	1,872	1,665	88.9	2	n/a	n/a
St. Mary's	4,251	2,882	67.8	12	93	\$24,624
Talbot	1,333	1,028	77.1	6	n/a	n/a
Washington	8,645	6,546	75.7	8	n/a	n/a
Wicomico	6,262	4,142	66.1	15	241	\$63,132
Worcester	1,945	1,260	64.8	16	101	\$28,071

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

Table 4. Maryland Meals for Achievement (MMFA) Participation in School Year 2015–2016.

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

Table 5. Schools Eligible, but not Participating in, Maryland Meals for Achievement (MMFA) in School Year 2015–2016.

County	Schools Eligible for MMFA		
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 Orems Elementary Overlea High Owings Mills High Parkville High Parkville High 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 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

County	Schools Eligible for MMFA		
Prince George's County	Acad Health Sciences at PC 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 Carrollton Elementary Cartrol 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* Pott Towns Elementary Potomac High Riverdale Elementary Robert Frost Elementary Rockledge Elementary* Roger Heights Elementary Springhill Lake Elementary Stephen Decatur Middle Suitland High Surrattsville High Tall Oaks High Templeton Elementary Thomas Johnson Middle Thomas S Stone Elementary Thurgood Marshall Middle Walker Mill Middle William Paca Elementary William Wirt Middle
Somerset County	Crisfield High Ewell Elementary	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 6. Schools that Elected the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP) in School Year 2014–2015.

County	CEP Schools	
Howard County	Bryant Woods Elementary School	
	Carter G. Woodson Elementary School	
	Crisfield High School & Academy	
	Deal Island School	
Semanat County	Ewell Elementary School	
Somerset County	Greenwood Elementary School	
	Princess Anne Elementary School	
	Somerset Intermediate School	
	Washington High School & Academy	
	Antietam Academy	
	Bester Elementary	
	Eastern Elementary	
	Funkstown School	
	Hickory Elementary	
Washington County	Lincolnshire Elementary	
washington county	Marshall Street School	
	Ruth Ann Monroe Primary	
	The Family Learning Center	
	The Job Development Program	
	Salem Avenue Elementary	
	Winter Street Elementary	
Non-Public Schools	Cedar Ridge Children's Home and School in Williamsport	
	The SEED School of Maryland in Baltimore	
	23 Hunger-Free Schools with 7,515 Students	

Table 7. Schools that Elected the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP) in School Year 2015–2016.

County	CEP Schools		
-			
Baltimore City	All 186 Baltimore City Public Schools		
Frederick County	Heather Ridge High School		
-	Heather Ridge Middle School		
Carrett County	Dennett Road		
Howard County	Bryant Woods Elementary School		
loward county	Homewood School		
	Andrew Jackson Academy		
	Carmody Hills Elementary School		
	District Heights Elementary School		
	Hillcrest Heights Elementary School		
Prince George's County	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		
	Antietam Academy		
	Bester Elementary		
	Eastern Elementary		
	Funkstown School		
	Hickory Elementary		
Washington County	Lincolnshire Elementary		
washington county	Marshall Street School		
	Ruth Ann Monroe Primary		
	The Family Learning Center		
	The Job Development Program		
	Salem Avenue Elementary		
	Winter Street Elementary		
Niesmiss Country	Chipman Elementary		
Wicomico County	Glen Avenue Elementary		
	Cedar Ridge Children's Home and School in Williamsport		
Non-Public Schools	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 8. Schools Eligible, but not Participating in, the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP) in School Year 2015–2016.

County	CEP-Eligible Schools	
Allegany County	Beall Elementary Cash Valley Cresaptown Elementary Eckhart Alternative Program Flintstone School George's Creek Elementary John Humbird Elementary Mt Savage Elementary	Northeast Elementary Parkside School South Penn Elementary Transition Program At Friends Washington Middle West Side Elementary Westernport Elementary Westmar Middle
Anne Arundel County	Annapolis Elementary Belle Grove Elementary Eastport Elementary Freetown Elementary Georgetown East Elementary Glen Burnie Park Elementary Hilltop Elementary J Albert Adams Academy	Mary E Moss Academy Winterode Meade Heights Elementary Mills Parole Elementary Park Elementary Phoenix Academy Tyler Heights Elementary Van Bokkelen Elementary
Baltimore County	Baltimore Highlands Elementary Battle Grove Elementary Bear Creek Elementary Berkshire Elementary Charlesmont Elementary Chase Elementary Colgate Elementary Crossroads Center Deep Creek Elementary Deep Creek Middle Dundalk Elementary Dundalk High Dundalk Middle General John Stricker Middle Glenmar Elementary Halstead Academy Hawthorne Elementary Holabird Middle	Lansdowne Elementary Lansdowne Middle Logan Elementary Mars Estates Elementary Martin Blvd Elementary Meadowood Education Center Middlesex Elementary Norwood Elementary Riverview Elementary Rosedale Center Sandalwood Elementary Sandy Plains Elementary Stemmers Run Middle Sussex Elementary Winfield Elementary Woodlawn Middle Woodmoor Elementary
Caroline County Carroll County	Federalsburg Elementary Greensboro Elementary Gateway School	Judy Center Early Headstart Taneytown Elementary
Cecil County	Robert Moton ElementaryBay View ElementaryCap The Providence SchoolCecil Manor ElementaryCharlestown ElementaryElkton Middle	Gilpin Manor Elementary Holly Hall Elementary North East Elementary Thomson Estates Elementary

County	CEP-Eligible Schools	
Charles County	Eva Turner Elementary	Indian Head Elementary
Dorchester County	Cambridge-South Dorchester Hi Choptank Elementary Hurlock Elementary Judy Hoyer Center	Maces Lane Middle Maple Elementary Sandy Hill Elementary Vienna Elementary
Frederick County	Lincoln Elementary	Success Program
Harford County	Center for Ed Opportunity Alt. Edgewood Elementary G D Lisby Elementary Hillsdale	Halls Cross Roads Elementary Magnolia Elementary Wm Paca Old Post
Kent County	H H Garnett Elementary Worton Elementary	Rock Hall Elementary
Montgomery County	Blair G Ewing Center New Hampshire Estates Elem Broad Acres Elementary South Lake Elementary	Brown Station Elementary Summit Hall Elementary Gaithersburg Elementary Watkins Mill Elementary
Prince George's County	Barnaby Manor Elementary Bradbury Heights Elementary Columbia Park Elementary Concord Elementary Cora L Rice Elementary Dodge Park Elementary Doswell E Brooks Elementary Forest Heights Elementary Frances Scott Key Elem G James Ghoulson Middle Glassmanor Elementary Green Valley Instructional	H W Wheatly Early Childhood Ctr Highland Park Elementary Longfields Elementary North Forestville Elementary Overlook Elementary Panorama Elementary Princeton Elementary Robert R Gray Elementary Samuel Chase Elementary Samuel P Massie Elementary Thomas Claggett Elementary William Beanes Elementary
Queen Anne's County St. Mary's County	Anchor Point Academy George Washington Carver Elem Lexington Park Elementary	Park Hall Elementary
Talbot County	Suspension Program	Tilghman Elementary
Washington County	Western Heights Middle	mynnun Elementary
Wicomico County	Western Heights MiddleBeaver Run Elementary SchoolBennett MiddleEast Salisbury ElementaryPemberton ElementaryPinehurst ElementaryPrince Street ElementarySalisbury Middle School	West Salisbury Elementary Wicomico Alternative Center Wicomico Early Learning Center Wicomico High Wicomico Middle Willards Elementary
Worcester County	Buckingham Elementary Cedar Chapel Special Pocomoke Elementary	Pocomoke High Pocomoke Middle

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.

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