

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The number of children in extreme poverty in Colorado has increased 150 percent since 2000. These families living in poverty are at a high risk of experiencing hunger or "food insecurity." At the same time, Colorado saw an 11.58 percent increase in the number of students eligible for free and reduced-price (FRP) meals through the National School Lunch Program and the School Breakfast Program between fall 2008 and fall 2010. Free and reduced-price meals provided at school to children in need ensure that those children will receive the necessary nutrition to develop physically and to do well in school.

School breakfast positively impacts student academic achievement, attention, ability and behavior, yet only 13 percent of Colorado students eat breakfast at school. Breakfast in the Classroom and the other Breakfast After the Bell service methods have shown to increase breakfast participation. Colorado needs to take the next step in expanding school breakfast programs which could include implementation of the alternate serving methods.

An analysis of FRP eligibility and school breakfast participation data from the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 school years is provided along with a summary of current Colorado legislation as it relates to the School Breakfast Program. All raw data was provided by the Colorado Department of Education and was used to develop the charts shown throughout the report.

Findings

- Nearly 75 percent of students who need a balanced school breakfast do not participate in the SBP.
- There was a 7.33 percent increase in the number of FRP students who eat a school breakfast for every 100 FRP students who eat a school lunch from the 2009-2010 to 2010-2011 school year.
- Daily breakfast participation increased to 108,509 breakfasts per day in 2010-2011, a gain of 11.25 percent from the previous year.
- Colorado missed out on over \$58 million in state and federal breakfast reimbursements for the 2010-2011 school year.
- For every 100 students who eat a FRP lunch, only 40 FRP students eat a school breakfast.

Colorado legislation has expanded access to school breakfast through financial allocations and by allowing districts to count breakfast, when served in the classroom, as instructional time. Most recently, Colorado began to pay the reduced-price copayment for breakfast, enabling students of modest means to eat breakfast for free at schools with a breakfast program.

With an increasing number of FRP eligible students in Colorado schools, it is necessary to ensure that students have access to a nutritious school breakfast. Colorado has had a consistent rise in school breakfast access and participation over the last few years with a 7.33 percent increase in the number of FRP breakfasts served per FRP lunches served and a 5.23 percent growth in the number of FRP breakfasts served per FRP eligible students from the 2009-2010 to 2010-2011 school years. Each year, Colorado serves more nutritious school breakfasts, but there is room for continued improvement.

INTRODUCTION

A first grade teacher tells the story of Kevin who rushed in the classroom as the door was closing nearly every morning. He had his jacket slung up one arm and dangling over his back while he clenched his backpack with his other hand. He would hurry into the room breathless, hoping he did not have to go to the office to get a late slip. Several times a month, Kevin would build up the courage to quietly whisper to his teacher that his tummy hurt. The teacher knew it was because he had not eaten breakfast. She would provide him a snack in the back of the classroom while the other students were beginning to do their school work. To the teacher, feeding Kevin was another piece of her job to give him the best opportunity for success. Sadly, this story happens too often because so many children do not eat breakfast at home.

Child poverty in Colorado has more than doubled between 2000 and 2009, the fastest growing rate in the nation. The number of children in extreme poverty in Colorado has increased 150 percent since 2000. These families living in poverty are at a high risk of experiencing hunger or food insecurity. Hunger interferes with children's ability to learn, grow, and stay healthy. In response to increased rates of child hunger and poverty, in 2009, the No Kid Hungry (NKH) Colorado Campaign was initiated through a partnership between the Office of the Governor, Share Our Strength and Hunger Free Colorado. The Campaign Partners published a Five Year Plan that details how they will work to increase access to food and remove any barriers keeping Colorado children from receiving nutritious food. Goal Two of the Five Year Plan is to "Ensure all children have access to a nutritious breakfast."

The National School Lunch Program (NSLP) and School Breakfast Program (SBP) are federally funded child nutrition programs that exist to safeguard children from hunger and ensure that they are able to succeed in school. Unfortunately, breakfast participation is low when compared to the number of low-income children who eat lunch. In the 2009-2010 school year, an average of 97,530 children were served school breakfast every day. This means that less than 38 percent of students who participated in the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) participated in the School Breakfast Program (SBP). The 2009-2010 school year recorded 87 percent of Colorado schools participating in the NSLP also providing school breakfast. The 2015 vision of the NKH Colorado Campaign for the SBP is that:

- 130,000 school breakfasts will be served daily during the school year.
- 90 percent of schools participating in the NSLP will also serve breakfast.

Increasing participation in the SBP will help to reach NKH's goal of ending child hunger in Colorado by 2015.

THE SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (SBP)

Permanent authorization for the national SBP occurred in 1975 with the intent that the program "be made available in all schools where it is needed to provide adequate nutrition for children in attendance." The focus of the SBP legislation is to help children acquire better or more nutrition, specifically in high need areas.

The United States Department of Agriculture-Food and Nutrition Service (USDA-FNS) provides reimbursement for breakfasts and lunches served by schools that participate in the programs. For reimbursement, a breakfast must meet the USDA nutritional quidelines and meal pattern.

Schools receive three different rates of reimbursement: free, reduced and paid. Students qualify for the separate categories based on their families' reported incomes on the Free and Reduced Meal Application through the Colorado Department of Education, who runs the NSLP and SBP for public schools in Colorado. For a guide to income eligibility, see Table 5 at the end of the report. Schools receive their reimbursements based on the approved applications. For the 2011-2012 school year, the USDA will reimburse Colorado schools \$1.51 for a free breakfast, \$1.21 for reduced breakfast, and \$0.27 for paid breakfast.

The state of **Colorado provides an additional \$0.30 per reduced breakfast** so that schools receive the free reimbursement rate (\$1.51) for both free and reduced-price eligible students.

Colorado School Reimbursements for the School Breakfast Program (Federal and State) For Year 2011-2012

	Free & Reduced Price	Paid
"Severe Need" School	\$1.80	\$0.27
Not "Severe Need" School	\$1.51	\$0.27

"Severe need" schools are schools in which 40 percent or more of the lunches served to students at the school in the second preceding year were served free or at a reduced price (7 CFR 220.9 (d) (2)). These schools receive an additional \$0.29 for each free or reduced-price breakfast.

Chart 1: Colorado School Reimbursements

IMPORTANCE OF THE SBP

The SBP improves the health and academics of children and the school community. School breakfast improves children's academic achievement, attendance, behavior, diets and overall health. VII Schools with a breakfast program are able to pay staff for extra hours or hire more staff when breakfast is well-attended and reimbursements are received from the state and USDA-FNS.

Increasing rates of child poverty in Colorado are exhibited in the escalated percentages of students who qualify for free and reduced-price (FRP) school meals through the NSLP over the last three school years and therefore the need for the SBP is also increasing. From 35.4 percent of students qualifying for FRP meals in fall 2008 to 40.3 percent in fall 2010, there is an 11.58 percent growth in eligibility in the NSLP. While Colorado enrollment rates have also increased overall, they have not risen in line with FRP eligibility (see Chart 3 and 4). County and district FRP eligibility from fall 2009 and 2010 can be found in Table 1 at the end of the report.

Schools that provide breakfast help ensure proper nutrition for children who may live in families where there is not enough food. As additional families fall to low-income status, more children qualify for free or reduced school meals. This means that more schools have higher percentages of eligible children and qualify as "severe need" schools. Chart 5 shows the increase in percentage of FRP students attending "severe need" schools. While percent of FRP students does not designate "severe need" schools, it does make it more probable that the school will have the distinction based on the FRP lunch participation. Schools with less than 40 percent FRP student enrollment can have over 40 percent FRP participation in lunch, which would give them the distinction of a "severe need" school and qualify them for the added breakfast reimbursement. In 2009, 146 out of a total of 182 Colorado school districts had one or more schools with 40 percent or more FRP eligible students. In 2010, the number of districts rose to 156. If these numbers continue to rise, more and more Colorado schools could be categorized as "severe need."

HUNGER FREE COLORADO



USDA BREAKFAST MEAL PATTERN

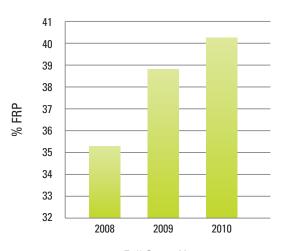
- ½ cup serving fruit/vegetable/ juice
- ½ pint milk
- 2 servings of meats/meat alternates OR 2 servings of breads/grains OR a meat/meat alternate and a bread/grain





FOR EVERY 100
STUDENTS WHO EAT
A FRP LUNCH, ONLY 40
LOW-INCOME STUDENTS
EAT A SCHOOL
BREAKFAST.

Percentage Free and Reduced-Price Students 11.58% Two-Year Growth



Fall Count Year

Chart 2: The rise in Colorado FRP eligibility from 2008 to 2010.

Change in CO School Enrollment

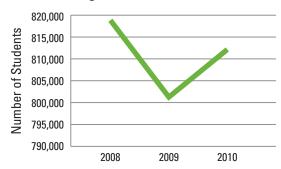


Chart 3: Colorado student enrollment from 2008 to 2010.

Change in CO FRP Eligibility

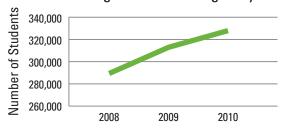


Chart 4: Colorado student FRP eligibility from 2008 to 2010.

Percentage of Low-Income Students Attending "Severe Need" Sites

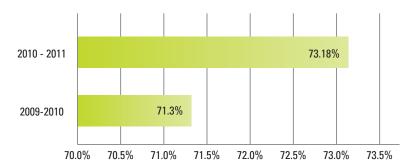
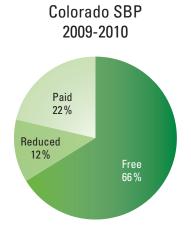


Chart 5: Increase in Colorado FRP students in "severe need" schools.



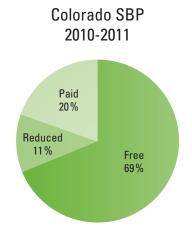


Chart 6: 2009-2010 FRP status of SBP participants

Chart 7: 2010-2011 FRP status of SBP participants

In Colorado, the majority of the students who eat breakfast at school are low-income. In 2009-2010 78 percent and in 2010-2011, 80 percent of children who ate school breakfast qualified for free or reduced-price school meals.

CURRENT REALITIES OF THE SBP IN COLORADO

PARTICIPATION

For official comparison of the SBP in Colorado, data from the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 school years is analyzed and shared. Official raw data, including FRP eligibility, and the district and state lunch and breakfast counts for the two school years was provided by the CDE. Initial review of the data shows a statewide growth of 11.25 percent in daily breakfasts served while state-wide FRP eligibility growth is only 4.94 percent. This accounts for the 1.2 percent increase in the overall breakfast participation rate.

School breakfast participation in Colorado increased by over 9 percent from 2008-2010 and the US as a whole only increased participation by 4 percent. While this growth is encouraging, Colorado is still outperformed in breakfast participation by most states. According to the Food Research and Action Center (FRAC), Colorado ranks 44 among all states in comparison of the number of school breakfasts per school lunches served. The good news is that Colorado is increasing breakfast participation; however, Colorado still has a long way to go. Currently, for every 100 students who eat a FRP lunch, only 40 FRP students eat a school breakfast.

National Rankings (FRAC)		
School Year Colorado Rank		
2001-2002	46	
2002-2003	46	
2003-2004	44	
2004-2005	44	
2005-2006	45	
2006-2007	45	
2007-2008	42	
2008-2009	41	
2009-2010	44	

Chart 8: FRAC national ranking for "number of school breakfasts/number of school lunches served." x

SBP Summary 2009 to 2011			
	2009-2010	2010-2011	Change (% Change)
Colorado Student Enrollment	802,667	812,723	10,056 (+1.25%)
FRP State Total	311,888	327,304	15,416 (+4.94%)
FRP Lunch/ 100 FRP Eligible	67.47	66.17	-1.3 (-1.93%)
Daily Breakfasts	97,530	108,509	10,979 (+11.25%)
FRP Daily Breakfasts	78,703	86,935	8,232 (+10.46%)
Breakfasts Served/100 Students (Overall SBP Participation)	12.15	13.35	1.2 (+9.6%)
FRP Breakfasts/100 FRP Lunches	37.4	40.14	2.74 (+7.33%)
FRP Breakfasts/100 FRP Eligible	25.23	26.56	1.33 (+5.27%)
% Breakfast is FRP	80.70%	80.12%	-0.58%
% Breakfast is Severe Need	71.30%	73.18%	1.88%

Chart 9: Summary of the Colorado SBP data from the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 school years.

In 2010-2011, 66.17 percent of FRP students ate school lunch, while 26.56 percent of the FRP students ate a school breakfast. This means that **nearly 75 percent of students who need a balanced school breakfast do not participate in the SBP**.^{xi}

Colorado continues to move towards the 2015 goal of 130,000 breakfasts served a day. Last school year (2010-2011), the number of breakfasts served daily in Colorado increased from 97,530 in 2009-2010, to 108,509. If 130,000 FRP breakfasts are served in Colorado that would mean over 60 percent of FRP students who participate in the NSLP would also receive a breakfast at school. The second NKH goal calls to increase the percentage of schools that participate in the NSLP and SBP to 90 percent. In 2010-2011, the percent of schools participating in both programs dropped from 87 percent (2009-2010) to 84.5 percent according to the CDE.

LEGISLATION

Initial state legislation surrounding the SBP in Colorado began in 2002 with State appropriations intended to help districts create, expand, or enhance the SBP in low performing schools (COL. REV. STAT. §22-54-123.5). Such appropriations, of \$250,000 to \$500,000, were made some years, but not every year and are not mandated. Chart 10 displays the general fund state allocations for breakfast including the Start Smart Nutrition Program "reduced-price copayment" appropriations.

Colorado School Breakfast Allocations			
School Year	Money Allocated		
2001-2002	\$0		
2002-2003	\$250,000		
2003-2004	\$0		
2004-2005	\$0		
2005-2006	\$250,000		
2006-2007	\$500,000		
2007-2008	\$500,000 Reduced-Price Copay (\$700,000)		
2008-2009	\$500,000 Reduced-Price Copay (\$700,000)		
2009-2010	\$500,000 Reduced-Price Copay (\$700,000)		
2010-2011	\$500,000 Reduced-Price Copay (\$700,000)		
2011-2012	Reduced-Price Copay (\$843,495)		

Chart 10: State allocations for the SBP 2001 to 2012

In 2007, the Start Smart Nutrition Program Act (reduced-price copayment) was created to:

- Appropriate moneys from the state budget to eliminate the reduced price paid by Colorado students participating in the school breakfast program and to offset the costs incurred by facility schools in providing the school breakfast program to students who are receiving educational services from the facility schools;
- Increase the number of Colorado students who consume a nutritious breakfast each day;
- Decrease statewide health care costs by improving the health of school-age children;
- Lessen students' risk of obesity by providing nutritious breakfast options;
- Encourage charter schools, school districts, and facility schools to participate in the school breakfast program;
- Increase students' consumption of whole grains, fruits and vegetables, vitamins A and C, calcium, protein, fiber, and iron; and
- Make breakfast more accessible to underprivileged students

This act (COL. REV. STAT. § 22-82.7-103) eliminates the reduced-price copayment by providing reimbursements (\$0.30 for each reduced-price breakfast served) for the co-payment to the districts in order to ensure that all students have an opportunity to begin the day with a nutritious breakfast.

FINANCES

USDA-FNS reimbursements for FRP breakfasts given through the CDE are designed to ensure access to nutritious food for all students in order to help children learn better in school. Sufficient federal funds are set aside for each state each fiscal year to cover costs of FRP breakfasts and lunches. Yet, each year, millions of dollars allotted to schools for nutritious meals are untapped. This means that Colorado is missing out on federal funds that could be brought into the state and spent in the local economy. Federal regulations mandate the allotment for school meals through the Child Nutrition Act of 1966. With these federal resources, Colorado's additional copayment for reduced-price meals and the many organizations which provide start-up funds for breakfast programs, it is possible to begin a breakfast program at any school.

Despite available funds for breakfast programs, nearly 16 percent of Colorado public schools in the NSLP do not offer school breakfast. Additionally, only 13 percent of students in Colorado public schools eat breakfast at school. Whether a student is free, reduced-price or paid, Colorado loses out on funds if the student does not eat breakfast at school. For the 2010-2011 school year, Colorado brought in \$28 million, roughly, in state and federal reimbursements for public school breakfasts. At the same time, it could have been nearly \$72 million, with just 60 percent overall participation in the program. If Colorado were to increase only the FRP participation to 60 percent (as in New Mexico and South Carolina), there would potentially be a daily state intake of \$324,786 with annual reimbursements of \$58,461,481. This money would go directly into the local economy and more than 196,000 low-income children would eat a nutritious breakfast at school.





THERE WAS A STATE-WIDE GROWTH OF 11.25 PERCENT IN DAILY BREAKFASTS SERVED IN 2010-2011.



SOMETIMES ONE-BY-ONE, SOMETIMES ALL AT ONCE

Brighton School District:

With the help of a breakfast consultant through Hunger Free Colorado, Brighton schools have been able to incorporate Breakfast in the Classroom in the elementary schools with over 50 percent FRP enrolled students. What began as a successful pilot program turned into a permanent program and then expanded to other schools.

2010-2011 Estimated SBP Reimbursements					
	Free and Severe Free & Full Price Reduced				
Number of Meals	1,355,672	14,292,707	3,883,212		
Reimbursement Rate (State and Federal)	\$1.48 \$1.76				
Reimbursement	\$1,009,635				
Total 2010-2011 SBP Reimbursement (180 Days)			\$28,171,194		

Chart 11: Colorado SBP federal and state reimbursement estimates for 2010-2011

Potential SBP Reimbursements					
Free and Severe Free & Full Price Reduced					
Enrollment	86,809	240,435	482,603		
Number of Students (4 percent absenteeism)	463,299				
Reimbursement Rate \$1.51 \$1.80		\$0.27			
Daily Reimbursement	\$125,091				
Total Daily Federal and State Funding (60 percent Participation)			\$399,840		
Annual Reimbursement (60 percent Participation, 180 Days)			\$71,971,276		
Annual Reimbursement (60 percent FRP Participation, 180 Days)			\$58,461,480		

Chart 12: Potential Colorado funding for the SBP through federal and state reimbursements with 60 percent participation.

COLORADO CAN INCREASE SBP PARTICIPATION

Colorado has seen overall growth in the SBP, with the help of entire districts enhancing, expanding or initiating breakfast programs. Among the top is Adams

County 14 which had a growth of 55.41 percentage points in the 2010-2011 total participation rate compared to the year before. Rounding out the top five districts for growth in the breakfast program are Salida R-32, South Conejos RE-10, Genoa-Hugo C113, and Brush RE-2(J). The five school districts with the greatest decrease in total participation include Ridgway R-2, Aguilar Reorganized 6, Trinidad 1, Arickaree R-2, and Mapleton 1. Some districts struggle, but the success of other districts and schools brings hope to the goal of expanding the SBP across Colorado.

Greatest District Participation Rate Growth			
District	Difference in Participation Rate Points		
Adams County 14	+55.41%		
Salida R-32	+36.63%		
South Conejos RE-10	+34.00%		
Genoa-Hugo C113	+28.83%		
Brush RE-2(J)	+27.62%		
Fremont RE-2	+25.79%		
Wiley RE-13 JT	+22.94%		
Cripple Creek-Victor RE-1	+22.49%		
Buena Vista R-31	+17.63%		
Del Norte C-7	+16.69%		
Sheridan 2	+15.79%		
Agate 300	+10.28%		

Chart 13: Twelve districts with the greatest
SBP participation rate increase between
2009-2010 and 2010-2011

Greatest District Participation Rate Decrease			
District	Difference in Participation Rate Points		
Ridgway R-2	-14.42%		
Aguilar Reorganized 6	-13.81%		
Trinidad 1	-12.37%		
Arickaree R-2	-11.64%		
Mapleton 1	-10.11%		
Sangre De Cristo RE-22J	-7.77%		
Holly RE-3	-6.39%		
Stratton R-4	-6.32%		
Sanford 6J	-5.85%		
Platte Valley RE-3	-5.81%		
Kit Carson R-1	-5.64%		
Monte Vista C-8	-5.62%		

Chart 14: Twelve districts with the greatest SBP participation rate decrease between 2009-2010 and 2010-2011

METHODS OF BREAKFAST SERVICE

Traditional breakfast is served in the cafeteria before school begins, but this is no longer the only way to serve breakfast. Many schools increase breakfast participation through new methods of breakfast service after the first bell including Breakfast in the Classroom, Grab and Go Breakfast or Breakfast After First. Breakfast on the Bus is another option for students who ride the bus for an extended period of time. To allow breakfast during school hours as opposed to before school, Colorado legislation (COL. REV. STAT. § 22-32-109) permits breakfast in a classroom to count for teacher-student contact time (instructional minutes) so long as specific criteria are met. Each of the alternate service methods can be individualized to meet a school's needs.

- Breakfast in the Classroom: Breakfast is brought into the classroom and served to students during the first few minutes
 of class. Students eat while attendance is taken and they complete work, return homework, read, or perform any other
 classroom activities.
- Grab and Go Breakfast: Students get breakfast before class begins and eat in designated areas or bring the meal to class to eat.
- Breakfast After First: An extended passing period or "nutrition break" is given after first period for students to eat breakfast in the cafeteria or do Grab and Go.
- Breakfast on the Bus: Students grab prepackaged breakfasts as they board the bus and eat during the drive to school.

ADVERTISING

As part of the Healthy, Hunger Free Kids Act of 2010, school districts must provide outreach to families if the school participates in the School Breakfast Program. xii The outreach should inform families of the program and its benefits as well as encourage them to participate. Such outreach may include mailings or flyers home, advertisements in local papers and school newsletters, radio/tv public service announcement, and promotional activities. Hunger Free Colorado has made available separate breakfast outreach materials for administrators and families in English and Spanish as well as a Breakfast in the Classroom video.

COLORADO SCHOOL BREAKFAST CHALLENGE

The Colorado School Breakfast Challenge (three phases) was initiated in coordination with the No Kid Hungry Colorado Campaign in 2010 to encourage schools to expand their breakfast programs. Each phase awards cash prizes to the schools with the greatest increase in the breakfast participation rate.

To be considered for Phase One, schools had to complete self-reporting surveys which collected information about the organization of each program and the types of food served. The surveys were prepared and analyzed by Hunger Free Colorado and were sent to schools through the Commissioner of Education. School Breakfast Program participation data was verified by the CDE to determine participation rate increase for each of the **96 participating** schools in October 2009 and October 2010.

Phase One School Breakfast Challenge winners (increase in participation rate October 2009 compared to October 2010):

- Gold Prize Centennial High School (Pueblo City School District 60): 81.91 percent increase
- Silver Prize Alsup Elementary (Adams 14): 78.59 percent increase
- Bronze Prize Beaver Valley Elementary School (Brush School District RE-2J): 77.81 percent increase
- Honorable Mention Underwood Elementary (Del Norte Schools C-7): 52.00 percent increase
- Honorable Mention Maplewood Elementary (Greeley 6): 48.06 percent increase
- Honorable Mention Cresson Elementary (Cripple Creek Victor School District RE-1): 44.10 percent increase
- Honorable Mention Lake George Charter School (Park County RE-2): 41.89 percent increase
- Honorable Mention Emerald Elementary (Boulder Valley School District): 36.19 percent increase

Self-reported survey results of the Phase One Challenge (96 schools)

Serving method:

The most common serving method was Traditional (Before-the-Bell) Breakfast, with 53 of the 96 schools (or 55 percent) using it. However, none of the schools that won used this method. Six of the eight schools used the Breakfast in the Classroom serving method, which was the second most common serving method overall. One winning school served cafeteria Breakfast After the Bell and the last winning school served breakfast using the Grab and Go serving method.

Food quality:

- o Eighty-one percent of schools reported serving fresh fruit "Always" or "Usually."
- o Seventy percent of schools reported serving whole grains "Always" or "Usually."
- o Fifty-eight percent of schools reported serving a source of protein "Always" or "Usually." The other 42 percent of schools reported serving a source of protein "About Half the Time."
- o Sixty percent of schools reported serving foods with added sugar "Usually" or "Seldom." Ten percent of schools reported serving food with added sugar "Always."

Universal breakfast:

- o Fifty-two percent of schools provide breakfast which is free to all students.
- o All of the winning schools, expect for one, provide universal breakfast.

Additional funding:

- Eighty percent of schools reported that they did not subsidize their school breakfast programs with additional funding, such as general school funding or private funding.
- o The other 20 percent of schools reported that they do subsidize their school breakfast program with general school funding.

Phase Two of the Breakfast Challenge was evaluated with data from the CDE. All schools with a SBP were automatically included. SBP participation data from October 2010 was compared to that of April 2011 to determine the amount each school increased the participation rate.

Phase Two Breakfast Challenge winners:

- Gold Prize Clayton Elementary (Englewood 1) 72.66% increase (17.18% to 89.84%)
- Silver Prize Penrose Elementary (Fremont RE-2) 71.71% increase (17.25% to 88.96%)
- Bronze Prize Longfellow Elementary (Salida R-32)
 67.71% increase (16.53% to 84.24%)
- Honorable Mention Northeast Elementary (Brighton 27J) 66.50% increase (14.35% to 80.85%)

Phase Three of the Colorado Breakfast Challenge will conclude in April 2012, with a focus on school **district** participation increase and school breakfast innovations. Participation rate increase will be calculated from April 2011 and April 2012 data. The innovation challenge requires nomination forms which will be judged by Hunger Free Colorado.

HUNGER FREE COLORADO

In partnership with the Governor's Office and Share Our Strength, Hunger Free Colorado is working to increase breakfast participation statewide through school and district support. Hunger Free Colorado provides:

- Breakfast consultants
- Data collection and analysis
- Support with process change
- Referrals (other districts and nutrition directors)
- Presentations for teachers, staff, administrators, and leadership meetings
- Start-up funds (for new programs) when available or grant identification
- Publication and distribution of the Colorado School Breakfast Expansion Guide and other materials

Breakfast consultants are part-time paid contractors of Hunger Free Colorado, with experience as teachers, principals, or community organizers. Breakfast consultants answer questions, provide trainings and informational meetings, conduct outreach to new schools, and build connections within and between schools and districts. Hunger Free Colorado develops and shares the Breakfast Challenge, The Colorado School Breakfast Expansion Guide and the school breakfast outreach materials. The Child Nutrition Team speaks at conferences and events advocating for federal child food programs and an end to child hunger in Colorado. For more information, visit http://www.hungerfreecolorado.org/breakfast.html.





SOMETIMES ONE-BY-ONE, SOMETIMES ALL AT ONCE

Adams County 14:

The district piloted the service method at one elementary in the spring of 2009. Strong district support aided Adams 14 in implementing Universal Breakfast in the Classroom throughout the district in all schools beginning in the 2010-2011 school year. Daily breakfast participation rose over 200 percent for the entire district.





THE SCHOOL MAKES THE BREAKFAST PROGRAM

Pueblo County School District:

In a unique fashion, Pueblo County began serving Breakfast in the Classroom via carts in the high school. This method incorporates delivery of breakfast to the classrooms during first period. It is a modified Grab and Go in that food is delivered to the students who then eat in the classroom. Breakfast participation has increased 325 percent since the implementation of the alternate service method.

OTHER SCHOOL BREAKFAST RESOURCES IN COLORADO

Western Dairy Association

Fuel Up to Play 60 is an in-school nutrition and physical activity program launched by the National Dairy Council (NDC) and NFL, in collaboration with the USDA to combat childhood obesity. The program is provided locally by Western Dairy Association and the Denver Broncos. Fuel Up to Play 60 helps students make positive changes in their schools by improving opportunities to consume nutrient-rich foods and get at least 60 minutes of physical activity every day.

Fuel Up to Play 60 empowers students to create and implement activities that reward them for making healthy choices, and inspire change in their school. Students participate in fun Challenges, track their own healthy eating and physical activity, and work collaboratively with adults to implement and complete Healthy Eating and Physical Activity "Plays" or action strategies. Many schools have increased breakfast participation through "Plays" called Bring on Breakfast. Designed to help make breakfast foods available outside the cafeteria, these "Plays" include Breakfast in the Classroom, "Grab-n-Go" options, Breakfast at the Bell, picnics, special breakfast events and more. Clayton Elementary, in Englewood CO and the 2011 CO School Breakfast Challenge winner, used Fuel Up to Play 60 to expand their traditional cafeteria breakfast to an in-school classroom breakfast program. Participation soared from approximately 80 to 450 students eating a nutritious breakfast at their desk daily. Fuel Up to Play 60, through the local dairy association, also provides several funding opportunities throughout the school year which can be used to support "Bring" On Breakfast" options. Check out FuelUptoPlay60.com or westerndairyassociation. org for more information. Also check out http://westerndairyassociation.org/schools/ breakfast/ for more school breakfast resources.

LiveWell Colorado

LiveWell Colorado (LWC) is committed to creating access to healthy eating in Colorado schools. To accomplish this, LiveWell Colorado is implementing a multi-faceted strategy combining assessment, training, consulting, and the development of a statewide culinary team to provide ongoing support to school districts in Colorado. The purpose is to empower schools to prepare and serve healthier, fresher food in their meal programs in order to exceed USDA national school meal standards.

LiveWell's Freshen-Up School Food initiative is a continuation, and expansion, of efforts conducted by The Colorado Health Foundation (TCHF) and the Children's Health Foundation (CHF) since 2008. Currently, the culinary boot camp program prioritizes Colorado school districts with free and reduced lunch rates of 40 percent and higher. The school meal assessment program also requires 40 percent free and reduced lunch and student enrollment of 5,000 or more. In addition, LWC is working with both local and national consultants to identify, train, certify, and engage a team of local culinary professionals to provide ongoing support to participating school districts, therefore offering a mechanism for long-term sustainability. More information can be found at: http://about.livewellcolorado.org/livewell-in-action/freshen-up-school-food-initiati/school-culinary-training-programs.

Colorado Action for Healthy Kids

Action for Healthy Kids is hosting a five-part Q&A Webinar series in 2011-2012 on the health, fiscal, and academic benefits of effective school breakfast programs. Webinar participants learn from expert panelists about the operation, funding and benefits of the federal School Breakfast Program and receive resources, tips on best practices and next steps to become a school breakfast champion in their own communities. The first two parts are now available online.

Part One: Breakfast Basics: Making the Case and Making it Work

http://www.a4hk.org/filelib/School percent20Breakfast percent20Basics.wmv

Part Two: Classroom Breakfasts: Supporting Health, Academics, and the Bottom Line

http://www.a4hk.org/filelib/ClassroomBreakfast.wmv

Action for Healthy Kids partners with Kellogg's and other national and local sponsors to help schools take advantage of the national School Breakfast Program. Grants are awarded to selected Colorado schools or districts to promote existing breakfast programs and/or help start up alternative breakfast programs as part of a national school breakfast initiative or as part of other school wellness projects designed to improve nutrition and student health.

To learn about breakfast grant opportunities and other school breakfast tools and resources as they become available sign up to receive national and local news at www.ActionforHealthyKids.org. Contact the Colorado Action for Healthy Kids team at ColoradoActionforHealthyKids@yahoo.com.

BREAKFAST LEGISLATION AND PROGRAMS IN OTHER STATES

Twenty-eight states and the District of Columbia have legislated mandates of the SBP in some or all schools. These mandates range from requiring a SBP in schools with 80 percent or more students eligible for FRP meals down to 10 percent or more students eligible for FRP meals. Other states require all schools have a SBP. Kentucky requires all buses to arrive in sufficient time for students to eat breakfast before school begins (KY. REV. STAT. ANN. §158.070). The District of Columbia mandates Universal Free Breakfast, all students eat free breakfast, in all schools; schools with 40 percent or more students eligible for FRP meals must do Breakfast in the Classroom; middle and high schools are allowed to offer alternative serving models (Healthy Schools Act, Title II, Sec. 203). Recent legislation in New Mexico requires universal free Breakfast After the Bell in elementary schools within districts that have 85 percent or more FRP eligible students (N.M. STAT. ANN. §22-13-13.2).

Chicago Public Schools (CPS) brought Universal (free) Breakfast in the Classroom (BIC) to all elementary schools in January of 2011. With strong support for BIC in previous Chicago schools and communities, it was a shock to the administration and the nation to see groups of parents assemble in an outcry against the program. Parents were concerned about the loss of class time, increase in waste, exposure to food allergies and financial strain of the new breakfast service method. CPS took steps to address the concerns of parents rather than to eliminate the BIC service method.

CONCLUSION

As Breakfast in the Classroom and the other breakfast after the bell service methods have shown to increase breakfast participation by bridging the gap of access, Colorado needs to take the next step in expanding school breakfast programs. Several organizations and many school nutrition staff have worked tirelessly to increase access to breakfast, but there are still service gaps. Colorado has allocated breakfast expansion funds in the past and non-profits offer money to help increase breakfast participation. Sadly, schools do not take advantage of the grants available.

With an increasing number of FRP eligible students in Colorado schools, it is necessary that more work be done to ensure students have access to a nutritious school breakfast. School breakfast positively impacts student work, attention, ability and behavior, yet only 13 percent of Colorado students eat breakfast at school. Colorado has had a consistent rise in school breakfast access and participation over the last few years with an 11.25 percent growth in the number of breakfasts served from the 2009-2010 school year to 2010-2011 even with a decline in percent of NSLP schools participating in the SBP (from 87 percent in 2009-2010 to 84.5 percent in 2010-2011). Over the last two years, there was a 7.33 percent increase in the number of FRP breakfasts served per FRP lunches served and a 5.23 percent growth in the number of FRP breakfasts served per FRP eligible students. Each year, Colorado is serving more nutritious school breakfasts to the students who need it most, but there is more room for continued improvement.

Table 1: Fall K-12 Free and Reduced-Priced (FRP) Eligibility by County and District

Eligibility by County and District				
COUNTY	2009 %	2010 %		
COUNTY	FRP	FRP		
ADAMS	53%	47%		
ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS*	32%	34%		
ADAMS COUNTY 14*	82%	85%		
BENNETT 29J*	28%	31%		
BRIGHTON 27J*	33%	34%		
MAPLETON 1*	68%	69%		
STRASBURG 31J	20%	20%		
WESTMINSTER 50*	75%	79%		
ALAMOSA	67%	69%		
ALAMOSA RE-11J*	68%	70%		
SANGRE DE CRISTO RE-22J*	60%	60%		
ARAPAHOE	38%	40%		
ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J*	61%	65%		
BYERS 32J*	39%	39%		
CHERRY CREEK 5*	24%	26%		
DEER TRAIL 26J*	35%	43%		
ENGLEWOOD 1*	55%	55%		
LITTLETON 6*	18%	20%		
SHERIDAN 2*	76%	81%		
ARCHULETA COUNTY FO. IT*	51%	51%		
ARCHULETA COUNTY 50 JT*	51%	51%		
BACA	52%	56%		
CAMPO RE-6*	67%	69%		
PRITCHETT RE-3*	58%	63%		
SPRINGFIELD RE-4*	47%	60%		
VILAS RE-5*	49%	54%		
WALSH RE-1*	50%	44%		
BENT	69%	71%		
LAS ANIMAS RE-1*	76%	78%		
MC CLAVE RE-2*	53%	58%		
BOULDER	26%	25%		
BOULDER VALLEY RE 2*	17%	18%		
ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J*	33%	32%		
CHAFFEE	35%	40%		
BUENA VISTA R-31*	37%	40%		
SALIDA R-32	34%	41%		
CHEYENNE	37%	37%		
CHEYENNE COUNTY RE-5*	26%	32%		
KIT CARSON R-1*	49%	46%		
CLEAR CREEK	24%	26%		
CLEAR CREEK RE-1*	24%	26%		
CONEJOS	70%	71%		
NORTH CONEJOS RE-1J*	70%	71%		
SANFORD 6J*	64%	64%		
SOUTH CONEJOS RE-10*	73%	78%		
COSTILLA	81%	82%		
CENTENNIAL R-1*	81%	82%		
SIERRA GRANDE R-30*	77%	81%		
CROWLEY	67%	70%		

Table 1: Fall K-12 Free and Reduced-Priced (FRP) Eligibility by County and District

Eligibility by County and District			
COUNTY	2009 % FRP	2010 % FRP	
CROWLEY COUNTY RE-1-J*	67%	70%	
CUSTER	39%	39%	
CUSTER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT C-1*	37%	39%	
DELTA	46%	48%	
DELTA COUNTY 50(J)*	46%	48%	
DENVER	72%	73%	
DENVER COUNTY 1*	71%	73%	
DOLORES	48%	51%	
DOLORES COUNTY RE NO.2*	48%	51%	
DOUGLAS	8%	11%	
DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1*	8%	11%	
EAGLE	36%	40%	
EAGLE COUNTY RE 50*	36%	40%	
EL PASO	38%	35%	
ACADEMY 20*	10%	11%	
CALHAN RJ-1*	39%	40%	
CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN 12	15%	14%	
COLORADO SPRINGS 11*	51%	52%	
EDISON 54 JT*	20%	34%	
ELLICOTT 22*	59%	65%	
FALCON 49*	19%	19%	
FOUNTAIN 8*	43%	45%	
HANOVER 28*	49%	76%	
HARRISON 2*	68%	71%	
LEWIS-PALMER 38	9%	10%	
MANITOU SPRINGS 14	27%	23%	
MIAMI/YODER 60 JT*	62%	51%	
PEYTON 23 JT	29%	25%	
WIDEFIELD 3*	40%	43%	
ELBERT	22%	23%	
AGATE 300*	53%	55%	
BIG SANDY 100J*	45%	56%	
ELBERT 200	24%	30%	
ELIZABETH C-1	13%	15%	
KIOWA C-2	30%	42%	
FREMONT	48%	52%	
CANON CITY RE-1*	46%	51%	
COTOPAXI RE-3*	52%	59%	
FLORENCE RE-2*	51%	53%	
GARFIELD	43%	44%	
GARFIELD 16*	47%	53%	
GARFIELD 10 GARFIELD RE-2*	42%	45%	
ROARING FORK RE-1*	40%	42%	
GILPIN	27%	31%	
GILPIN COUNTY RE-1	27%	31%	
GRAND	28%	27%	
EAST GRAND 2*	25%	27%	
WEST GRAND 1-JT.*	35%	40%	
GUNNISON			
NIDGININIOU	19%	21%	

Table 1: Fall K-12 Free and Reduced-Priced (FRP) Eligibility by County and District

GUNNISON WATERSHED RE1J	2009 % 2010 %			
HINSDALE HINSDALE COUNTY RE 1 HURFANO HUERFANO HUERFANO HE-1* LA VETA RE-2* JACKSON NORTH PARK R-1* JEFFERSON JEFFERSON JEFFERSON JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1* KIOWA LA VETA RE-2* JACKSON MORTH PARK R-1* JEFFERSON	COUNTY			
HINSDALE COUNTY RE 1 HUERFANO 66% 69% HUERFANO RE-1* LA VETA RE-2* 48% 53% JACKSON NORTH PARK R-1* JEFFERSON 29% 31% KIOWA 49% 55% KIOWA 49% 50% EADS RE-1* PLAINVIEW RE-2* 65% 68% KIT CARSON 56% 55% ARRIBA-FLAGLER C-20* BETHUNE R-5* BURLINGTON RE-6J* HI-PLAINS R-23* 52% 55% STRATTON R-4* 49% 52% LA PLATA BAYFIELD 10 JT-R DURANGO 9-R* 1GNACIO 11 JT* LAKE COUNTY R-1* LAKE COUNTY R-1* LAKE COUNTY R-1* LARIMER PARK (ESTES PARK) R-3* POUDER R-1* THOMPSON R-2J* LAS ANIMAS AGUILAR REORGANIZED 8* PRIMCHANG C-14 RENCHMAN RE-3* LINGAN BAYFIELD C-13* KIM REORGANIZED 88* PRIMER GENGANIZED 88* PRIMER GENGANIZED 88* RENCHMAN RE-3* LINGAN BUSHANDAN LINGAN RE-3* LINGAN BUSHANDAN LINGAN REORGANIZED 88* RENCHMAN BAYFIELD C-13* KARVAL RE-23* LINGAN BUSHANDAN LINGAN BAYFIELD C-13* KIM REORGANIZED 88* RENCHMANS AGUILAR REORGANIZED 88* RENCHMAN BE-3* LIMON RE-4J* LIMON RE-4J* LIMON RE-4J* LIMON RE-4J* LIMON RE-4J* LOGAN BUFFALO RE-4 RENCHMAN RE-3* LOW ASSOCIATION ASSOCIATI	GUNNISON WATERSHED RE1J	19%	21%	
HUERFAND HUERFAND RE-1* LA VETA RE-2* JACKSON HUERFAND HUERFAND HUERFAND HUERFAND HUERFAND HUERFAND HUERFAND HUERFAND HERFAND HERFAND HERFAND HERFAND HUERFAND HUERFA	HINSDALE	24%	19%	
HUERFAND RE-1* LA VETA RE-2* LA VETA RE-2* 48% 53% JACKSON 49% 55% NORTH PARK R-1* 49% 55% JEFFERSON 29% 31% JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1* 29% 31% KIOWA 49% 50% EADS RE-1* PLAINVIEW RE-2* 65% 68% KIT CARSON 56% 55% ARRIBA-FLAGLER C-20* BUFLINGTON RE-5* BURLINGTON RE-5* HI-PLAINS R-23* 52% 55% STRATTON R-4* 49% 52% LA PLATA 30% 31% BAYFIELD 10 JT-R 26% 28% DURANGO 9-R* 1GNACIO 11 JT* LAKE 71% 72% LAKE 1ARIMER 27% 29% PARK (ESTES PARK) R-3* POUDRE R-1* THOMPSON R-2J* LAS ANIMAS 45% 45% BRANSON REORGANIZED 8* RIMCONN 18% KIM REORGANIZED 8* RIMCONN 18% KARVAL RE-23* LIMON RE-4 19% 52% 55% 50% 50% 60% 60% FRIMERO REORGANIZED 2 74% BRANSON REORGANIZED 2 74% CENTRAL SANIMAS 40% 60% ENDA-HUGO C113* 49% 48% KARVAL RE-23* LIMON RE-4 11% LOGAN BUFLATE BUFLINGTON RE-3* PRIMERO REORGANIZED 2 74% CENTRAL SANIMAS 49% 48% KARVAL RE-23* LIMON RE-4J* LIMON RE-4J* LIMON RE-4J* LOGAN 45% 47% BUFLATE 46% 48% MESA 46% 46% 48% MESA 46% 48% MESA 46% 46% 46% MESA DE BEQUE 49JT* MESA COUNTY VALLEY 51*	HINSDALE COUNTY RE 1	24%	19%	
LA VETA RE-2* JACKSON JACKSON 49% 55% NORTH PARK R-1* JEFFERSON 29% 31% KIOWA 49% 50% EADS RE-1* PLAINVIEW RE-2* 65% 68% KIT CARSON 56% 55% ARRIBA-FLAGLER C-20* BURLINGTON RE-6J* HI-PLAINS R-23* 52% 55% 55% 55% 57RATTON R-4* 49% 52% LA PLATA BAYFIELD 10 JT-R DURANGO 9-R* 1GNACIO 11 JT* 1AKE LAKE 1ARIMER PARK (ESTES PARK) R-3* THOMPSON R-2J* LAS ANIMAS AGUILAR REORGANIZED 8* FRIMCON RE-6J* 11 MONORMAN POWN ARRIBA-FLAGLER C-20* 49% 59% 67% 67% 67% 67% 67% 67% 67% 67% 67% 67	HUERFAN0	66%	69%	
JACKSON	HUERFANO RE-1*	72%	76%	
NORTH PARK R-1* JEFFERSON JEFFE	LA VETA RE-2*	48%	53%	
JEFFERSON	JACKSON	49%	55%	
JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1*	NORTH PARK R-1*	49%	55%	
KIOWA 49% 50% EADS RE-1* 38% 41% PLAINVIEW RE-2* 65% 68% KIT CARSON 56% 55% ARRIBA-FLAGLER C-20* 49% 59% BETHUNE R-5* 70% 67% BURLINGTON RE-6J* 53% 54% HI-PLAINS R-23* 52% 55% STRAITON R-4* 49% 52% LA PLATA 30% 31% BAYFIELD 10 JT-R 26% 28% DURANGO 9-R* 28% 29% IGNACIO 11 JT* 55% 51% LAKE 71% 72% LAKE COUNTY R-1* 71% 72% LAKE COUNTY R-1* 71% 72% LARIMER 27% 29% PARK (ESTES PARK) R-3* 31% 33% POUDRE R-1* 27% 28% THOMPSON R-2J* 26% 32% LAS ANIMAS 50% 50% AGUILAR REORGANIZED 8* 74% 82% BRANSON REORGANIZED 82* 21% 24% HOEHNE REORGANIZED 3 <td>JEFFERSON</td> <td>29%</td> <td>31%</td>	JEFFERSON	29%	31%	
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PLAINVIEW RE-2* 65% 68% KIT CARSON 56% 55% ARRIBA-FLAGLER C-20* 49% 59% BETHUNE R-5* 70% 67% BURLINGTON RE-6J* 53% 54% HI-PLAINS R-23* 52% 55% STRATTON R-4* 49% 52% LA PLATA 30% 31% BAYFIELD 10 JT-R 26% 28% DURANGO 9-R* 28% 29% IGNACIO 11 JT* 55% 51% LAKE 71% 72% LAKE COUNTY R-1* 71% 72% LAKE (ESTES PARK) R-3* 31% 33% PARK (ESTES PARK) R-3* 31% 33% POUDRE R-1* 27% 29% PARK (ESTES PARK) R-3* 31% 33% THOMPSON R-2J* 26% 32% LAS ANIMAS 50% 50% AGUILAR REORGANIZED 6* 74% 82% BRANSON REORGANIZED 82* 21% 24% HOEHNE REORGANIZED 88* 62% 66% PRIMERO REORGANIZED 8 62% 66%	KIOWA	49%	50%	
KIT CARSON 56% 55% ARRIBA-FLAGLER C-20* 49% 59% BETHUNE R-5* 70% 67% BURLINGTON RE-6J* 53% 54% HI-PLAINS R-23* 52% 55% STRATTON R-4* 49% 52% LA PLATA 30% 31% BAYFIELD 10 JT-R 26% 28% DURANGO 9-R* 28% 29% IGNACIO 11 JT* 55% 51% LAKE 71% 72% LAKE 71% 72% LAKE COUNTY R-1* 71% 72% LARIMER 27% 29% PARK (ESTES PARK) R-3* 31% 33% POUDRE R-1* 27% 28% THOMPSON R-2J* 26% 32% LAS ANIMAS 50% 50% AGUILAR REORGANIZED 6* 74% 82% BRANSON REORGANIZED 8* 21% 24% HOEHNE REORGANIZED 8* 62% 66% PRIMERO REORGANIZED 2 34% 41% TRINIDAD 1* 64% 60% LINCOLN	EADS RE-1*	38%	41%	
ARRIBA-FLAGLER C-20* BETHUNE R-5* BURLINGTON RE-6J* HI-PLAINS R-23* STRATTON R-4* LA PLATA BAYFIELD 10 JT-R DURANGO 9-R* IGNACIO 11 JT* LAKE LAKE LAKE LARIMER PARK (ESTES PARK) R-3* THOMPSON R-2J* LAS ANIMAS AGUILAR REORGANIZED 6* BRANSON REORGANIZED 8* HOEHNE REORGANIZED 2 TRINIDAD 1* LINCOLN GENOA-HUGO C113* KARVAL RE-23* LOGAN BUFFALO RE-4 FRENCHMAN RE-3* PLATE LOGAN MESA DE BEQUE 49JT* MESA DE BEQUE 49JT* MESA DE BEQUE 49JT* MESA DE BEQUE 49JT* MESA DS MM \$ 53% S50% S50% S50% S50% S50% S9% C4% C4% C4% C5% C6% C7% C7% C7% C7% C7% C7% C7% C7% C7% C7	PLAINVIEW RE-2*	65%	68%	
BETHUNE R-5* BURLINGTON RE-6J* HI-PLAINS R-23* 52% 55% STRATTON R-4* 49% 52% LA PLATA 30% 31% BAYFIELD 10 JT-R DURANGO 9-R* IGNACIO 11 JT* 55% 51% LAKE 71% 72% LAKE 71% 72% LARIMER PARK (ESTES PARK) R-3* THOMPSON R-2J* LAS ANIMAS AGUILAR REORGANIZED 6* BRANSON REORGANIZED 82* HOEHNE REORGANIZED 2 34% HOEHNE REORGANIZED 2 34% 41% TRINIDAD 1* LINCOLN 29% BENDA-HUGO C113* KARVAL RE-23* LOGAN BUFFALO RE-4 FRENCHMAN RE-3* BURLINGROW MESA DE BEQUE 49JT* HOMES 15% 55% 55% 55% 55% 55% 52% 22% LAS ANIMAS 45% ASW ESA AGUILAR REORGANIZED 13* ASW	KIT CARSON	56%	55%	
BURLINGTON RE-6J* HI-PLAINS R-23* 52% 55% STRATTON R-4* 49% 52% LA PLATA 30% 31% BAYFIELD 10 JT-R DURANGO 9-R* 16NACIO 11 JT* 55% 51% LAKE 71% 72% LAKE 71% 72% LARIMER PARK (ESTES PARK) R-3* POUDRE R-1* THOMPSON R-2J* LAS ANIMAS AGUILAR REORGANIZED 6* BRANSON REORGANIZED 82* HOEHNE REORGANIZED 3 XIM REORGANIZED 88* PRIMERO REORGANIZED 2 TRINIDAD 1* LINCOLN 10 SAM ESA BURLAN SAM BURLAN SAM BUFFALO RE-4 FRENCHMAN RE-3* 90% 193% 46% PLATEAU RE-5* 40% 45% MESA DE BEQUE 49JT* 50% 30% 31% 22% 52% 52% 55% 52% 52% 66% 55% 50% 50% 50% 50% 50% 50% 50% 50% 50	ARRIBA-FLAGLER C-20*	49%	59%	
HI-PLAINS R-23* STRATTON R-4* LA PLATA BAYFIELD 10 JT-R DURANGO 9-R* IGNACIO 11 JT* LAKE	BETHUNE R-5*	70%	67%	
STRATTON R-4* LA PLATA BAYFIELD 10 JT-R DURANGO 9-R* IGNACIO 11 JT* LAKE T1% T2% LAKE COUNTY R-1* THOMPSON R-2J* LAS ANIMAS AGUILAR REORGANIZED 6* BRANSON REORGANIZED 82* HOEHNE REORGANIZED 3 KIM REORGANIZED 88* PRIMER B8* FRIMER B8* G2% C6% PRIMER B6% PRIMER C13* LAS ANIMAS S0% GENOA-HUGO C113* KARVAL RE-23* LIMON RE-4J* LOGAN BUFFALO RE-4 FRENCHMAN RE-3* PLATEAU RE-5* VALLEY RE-1* MESA MESA DE BEQUE 49JT* MESA C26% 28% 28% 29% 29% 29% 29% 29% 29	BURLINGTON RE-6J*	53%	54%	
LA PLATA 30% 31% BAYFIELD 10 JT-R 26% 28% DURANGO 9-R* 28% 29% IGNACIO 11 JT* 55% 51% LAKE 71% 72% LAKE COUNTY R-1* 71% 72% LARIMER 27% 29% PARK (ESTES PARK) R-3* 31% 33% POUDRE R-1* 27% 28% THOMPSON R-2J* 26% 32% LAS ANIMAS 50% 50% AGUILAR REORGANIZED 6* 74% 82% BRANSON REORGANIZED 82* 21% 24% HOEHNE REORGANIZED 88* 62% 66% PRIMERO REORGANIZED 88* 62% 66% PRIMERO REORGANIZED 2 34% 41% TRINIDAD 1* 64% 60% LINCOLN 29% 39% GENOA-HUGO C113* 49% 48% KARVAL RE-23* 25% 22% LIMON RE-4J* 41% 46% LOGAN 45% 47% BUFFALO RE-4 35% 40% FRENCHMAN RE-3*	HI-PLAINS R-23*	52%	55%	
BAYFIELD 10 JT-R DURANGO 9-R* IGNACIO 11 JT* LAKE T1% T2% LAKE T1% T2% LAKE COUNTY R-1* LARIMER PARK (ESTES PARK) R-3* POUDRE R-1* THOMPSON R-2J* LAS ANIMAS AGUILAR REORGANIZED 6* BRANSON REORGANIZED 82* HOEHNE REORGANIZED 88* PRIMERO REORGANIZED 88* PRIMERO REORGANIZED 2 TRINIDAD 1* LINCOLN LINCOLN LINCOLN BENOA-HUGO C113* KARVAL RE-23* LIMON RE-4J* LOGAN BUFFALO RE-4 FRENCHMAN RE-3* PLATEAU RE-5* VALLEY RE-1* MESA MESA DE BEQUE 49JT* MESA C28% 28% 29% 29% 29% 39% 62% 66% 66% 66% 28% 29% 29% 39% 30% 38% 46% 45% 46% 46% 48% MESA MESA 45% 45% 45% 45% MESA MESA MESA COUNTY VALLEY 51*	STRATTON R-4*	49%	52%	
DURANGO 9-R* 28% 29% IGNACIO 11 JT* 55% 51% LAKE 71% 72% LAKE COUNTY R-1* 71% 72% LARIMER 27% 29% PARK (ESTES PARK) R-3* 31% 33% POUDRE R-1* 27% 28% THOMPSON R-2J* 26% 32% LAS ANIMAS 50% 50% AGUILAR REORGANIZED 6* 74% 82% BRANSON REORGANIZED 82* 21% 24% HOEHNE REORGANIZED 88* 62% 66% PRIMERO REORGANIZED 88* 62% 66% PRIMERO REORGANIZED 2 34% 41% TRINIDAD 1* 64% 60% LINCOLN 29% 39% GENOA-HUGO C113* 49% 48% KARVAL RE-23* 25% 22% LIMON RE-4J* 41% 46% LOGAN 45% 47% BUFFALO RE-4 35% 40% FRENCHMAN RE-3* 39% 46% PLATEAU RE-5* 40% 46% VALLEY RE-1	LA PLATA	30%	31%	
IGNACIO 11 JT* 55% 51% LAKE 71% 72% LAKE COUNTY R-1* 71% 72% LARIMER 27% 29% PARK (ESTES PARK) R-3* 31% 33% POUDRE R-1* 27% 28% THOMPSON R-2J* 26% 32% LAS ANIMAS 50% 50% AGUILAR REORGANIZED 6* 74% 82% BRANSON REORGANIZED 82* 21% 24% HOEHNE REORGANIZED 3 30% 38% KIM REORGANIZED 88* 62% 66% PRIMERO REORGANIZED 2 34% 41% TRINIDAD 1* 64% 60% LINCOLN 29% 39% GENOA-HUGO C113* 49% 48% KARVAL RE-23* 25% 22% LIMON RE-4J* 41% 46% LOGAN 45% 47% BUFFALO RE-4 FRENCHMAN RE-3* 39% 46% PLATEAU RE-5* 40% 46% VALLEY RE-1* 46% 48% MESA 45% 45% DE BEQUE 49JT* 50% 39% MESA COUNTY VALLEY 51* 44% 45%	BAYFIELD 10 JT-R	26%	28%	
LAKE	DURANGO 9-R*	28%	29%	
LAKE COUNTY R-1* LARIMER 27% 29% PARK (ESTES PARK) R-3* POUDRE R-1* THOMPSON R-2J* LAS ANIMAS AGUILAR REORGANIZED 6* BRANSON REORGANIZED 82* HOEHNE REORGANIZED 3 KIM REORGANIZED 88* PRIMERO REORGANIZED 2 TRINIDAD 1* LINCOLN 29% GENOA-HUGO C113* KARVAL RE-23* LIMON RE-4J* LOGAN BUFFALO RE-4 FRENCHMAN RE-3* PLATEAU RE-5* VALLEY RE-1* MESA DE BEQUE 49JT* MESA 130% 72% 28% 27% 28% 27% 28% 28% 30% 30% 38% 62% 66% 66% 66% 66% 74% 82% 82% 82% 82% 62% 66% 66% 66	IGNACIO 11 JT*	55%	51%	
LARIMER 27% 29% PARK (ESTES PARK) R-3* 31% 33% POUDRE R-1* 27% 28% THOMPSON R-2J* 26% 32% LAS ANIMAS 50% 50% AGUILAR REORGANIZED 6* 74% 82% BRANSON REORGANIZED 82* 21% 24% HOEHNE REORGANIZED 3 30% 38% KIM REORGANIZED 88* 62% 66% PRIMERO REORGANIZED 2 34% 41% TRINIDAD 1* 64% 60% LINCOLN 29% 39% GENOA-HUGO C113* 49% 48% KARVAL RE-23* 25% 22% LIMON RE-4J* 41% 46% LOGAN 45% 47% BUFFALO RE-4 35% 40% FRENCHMAN RE-3* 39% 46% PLATEAU RE-5* 40% 46% VALLEY RE-1* 46% 48% MESA 45% 45% DE BEQUE 49JT* 50% 39% MESA COUNTY VALLEY 51* 44% 45%	LAKE	71%	72%	
PARK (ESTES PARK) R-3* POUDRE R-1* 27% 28% THOMPSON R-2J* LAS ANIMAS AGUILAR REORGANIZED 6* BRANSON REORGANIZED 82* HOEHNE REORGANIZED 3 KIM REORGANIZED 88* PRIMERO REORGANIZED 2 TRINIDAD 1* LINCOLN 29% 39% GENOA-HUGO C113* KARVAL RE-23* LIMON RE-4J* LOGAN BUFFALO RE-4 FRENCHMAN RE-3* PLATEAU RE-5* VALLEY RE-1* MESA DE BEQUE 49JT* MESA COUNTY VALLEY 51* 26% 22% 28% 27% 28% 21% 24% 82% 82% 82% 82% 82% 82% 82% 82% 82% 82	LAKE COUNTY R-1*	71%	72%	
POUDRE R-1* 27% 28% THOMPSON R-2J* 26% 32% LAS ANIMAS 50% 50% AGUILAR REORGANIZED 6* 74% 82% BRANSON REORGANIZED 82* 21% 24% HOEHNE REORGANIZED 3 30% 38% KIM REORGANIZED 88* 62% 66% PRIMERO REORGANIZED 2 34% 41% TRINIDAD 1* 64% 60% LINCOLN 29% 39% GENOA-HUGO C113* 49% 48% KARVAL RE-23* 25% 22% LIMON RE-4J* 41% 46% LOGAN 45% 47% BUFFALO RE-4 35% 40% FRENCHMAN RE-3* 39% 46% PLATEAU RE-5* 40% 46% VALLEY RE-1* 46% 48% MESA 45% 45% DE BEQUE 49JT* 50% 39% MESA COUNTY VALLEY 51* 44% 45%	LARIMER	27%	29%	
THOMPSON R-2J* 26% 32% LAS ANIMAS 50% 50% AGUILAR REORGANIZED 6* 74% 82% BRANSON REORGANIZED 82* 21% 24% HOEHNE REORGANIZED 3 30% 38% KIM REORGANIZED 88* 62% 66% PRIMERO REORGANIZED 2 34% 41% TRINIDAD 1* 64% 60% LINCOLN 29% 39% GENOA-HUGO C113* 49% 48% KARVAL RE-23* 25% 22% LIMON RE-4J* 41% 46% LOGAN 45% 47% BUFFALO RE-4 35% 40% FRENCHMAN RE-3* 39% 46% PLATEAU RE-5* 40% 46% VALLEY RE-1* 46% 48% MESA 45% 45% DE BEQUE 49JT* 50% 39% MESA COUNTY VALLEY 51* 44% 45%	PARK (ESTES PARK) R-3*	31%	33%	
LAS ANIMAS 50% 50% AGUILAR REORGANIZED 6* 74% 82% BRANSON REORGANIZED 82* 21% 24% HOEHNE REORGANIZED 3 30% 38% KIM REORGANIZED 88* 62% 66% PRIMERO REORGANIZED 2 34% 41% TRINIDAD 1* 64% 60% LINCOLN 29% 39% GENOA-HUGO C113* 49% 48% KARVAL RE-23* 25% 22% LIMON RE-4J* 41% 46% LOGAN 45% 47% BUFFALO RE-4 35% 40% FRENCHMAN RE-3* 39% 46% PLATEAU RE-5* 40% 46% VALLEY RE-1* 46% 48% MESA 45% 45% DE BEQUE 49JT* 50% 39% MESA COUNTY VALLEY 51* 44% 45%	POUDRE R-1*	27%	28%	
AGUILAR REORGANIZED 6* BRANSON REORGANIZED 82* HOEHNE REORGANIZED 3 KIM REORGANIZED 88* 62% 66% PRIMERO REORGANIZED 2 TRINIDAD 1* 64% 60% LINCOLN 29% 39% GENOA-HUGO C113* 49% 48% KARVAL RE-23* LIMON RE-4J* LOGAN BUFFALO RE-4 FRENCHMAN RE-3* PLATEAU RE-5* VALLEY RE-1* MESA MESA MESA MESA 45% 45% 24% 24% 24% 66% 66% 66% 67 66% 68% 62% 66% 68% 62% 66% 68% 62% 66% 68% 62% 66% 64% 60% 62% 66% 64% 60% 60% 64% 60% 60% 64% 60% 64% 60% 64% 60% 64% 60% 64% 66% 66% 66% 66% 66% 66% 66% 66% 66	THOMPSON R-2J*	26%	32%	
BRANSON REORGANIZED 82* 21% 24% HOEHNE REORGANIZED 3 30% 38% KIM REORGANIZED 88* 62% 66% PRIMERO REORGANIZED 2 34% 41% TRINIDAD 1* 64% 60% LINCOLN 29% 39% GENOA-HUGO C113* 49% 48% KARVAL RE-23* 25% 22% LIMON RE-4J* 41% 46% LOGAN 45% 47% BUFFALO RE-4 35% 40% FRENCHMAN RE-3* 39% 46% PLATEAU RE-5* 40% 46% VALLEY RE-1* 46% 48% MESA 45% 45% DE BEQUE 49JT* 50% 39% MESA COUNTY VALLEY 51* 44% 45%	LAS ANIMAS	50%	50%	
HOEHNE REORGANIZED 3 KIM REORGANIZED 88* 62% 66% PRIMERO REORGANIZED 2 34% 41% TRINIDAD 1* 64% 60% LINCOLN 29% 39% GENOA-HUGO C113* 49% 48% KARVAL RE-23* 25% 22% LIMON RE-4J* 41% 46% LOGAN 45% 47% BUFFALO RE-4 FRENCHMAN RE-3* PLATEAU RE-5* 40% 46% VALLEY RE-1* 46% 48% MESA 45% 45% DE BEQUE 49JT* 50% 39% MESA COUNTY VALLEY 51*	AGUILAR REORGANIZED 6*	74%	82%	
KIM REORGANIZED 88* 62% 66% PRIMERO REORGANIZED 2 34% 41% TRINIDAD 1* 64% 60% LINCOLN 29% 39% GENOA-HUGO C113* 49% 48% KARVAL RE-23* 25% 22% LIMON RE-4J* 41% 46% LOGAN 45% 47% BUFFALO RE-4 35% 40% FRENCHMAN RE-3* 39% 46% PLATEAU RE-5* 40% 46% VALLEY RE-1* 46% 48% MESA 45% 45% DE BEQUE 49JT* 50% 39% MESA COUNTY VALLEY 51* 44% 45%	BRANSON REORGANIZED 82*	21%	24%	
PRIMERO REORGANIZED 2 34% 41% TRINIDAD 1* 64% 60% LINCOLN 29% 39% GENOA-HUGO C113* 49% 48% KARVAL RE-23* 25% 22% LIMON RE-4J* 41% 46% LOGAN 45% 47% BUFFALO RE-4 35% 40% FRENCHMAN RE-3* 39% 46% PLATEAU RE-5* 40% 46% VALLEY RE-1* 46% 48% MESA 45% 45% DE BEQUE 49JT* 50% 39% MESA COUNTY VALLEY 51* 44% 45%	HOEHNE REORGANIZED 3	30%	38%	
TRINIDAD 1* 64% 60% LINCOLN 29% 39% GENOA-HUGO C113* 49% 48% KARVAL RE-23* 25% 22% LIMON RE-4J* 41% 46% LOGAN 45% 47% BUFFALO RE-4 35% 40% FRENCHMAN RE-3* 39% 46% PLATEAU RE-5* 40% 46% VALLEY RE-1* 46% 48% MESA 45% 45% DE BEQUE 49JT* 50% 39% MESA COUNTY VALLEY 51* 44% 45%	KIM REORGANIZED 88*	62%	66%	
LINCOLN 29% 39% GENOA-HUGO C113* 49% 48% KARVAL RE-23* 25% 22% LIMON RE-4J* 41% 46% LOGAN 45% 47% BUFFALO RE-4 35% 40% FRENCHMAN RE-3* 39% 46% PLATEAU RE-5* 40% 46% VALLEY RE-1* 46% 48% MESA 45% 45% DE BEQUE 49JT* 50% 39% MESA COUNTY VALLEY 51* 44% 45%	PRIMERO REORGANIZED 2	34%	41%	
GENOA-HUGO C113* 49% 48% KARVAL RE-23* 25% 22% LIMON RE-4J* 41% 46% LOGAN 45% 47% BUFFALO RE-4 35% 40% FRENCHMAN RE-3* 39% 46% PLATEAU RE-5* 40% 46% VALLEY RE-1* 46% 48% MESA 45% 45% DE BEQUE 49JT* 50% 39% MESA COUNTY VALLEY 51* 44% 45%	TRINIDAD 1*	64%	60%	
KARVAL RE-23* 25% 22% LIMON RE-4J* 41% 46% LOGAN 45% 47% BUFFALO RE-4 35% 40% FRENCHMAN RE-3* 39% 46% PLATEAU RE-5* 40% 46% VALLEY RE-1* 46% 48% MESA 45% 45% DE BEQUE 49JT* 50% 39% MESA COUNTY VALLEY 51* 44% 45%	LINCOLN	29%	39%	
LIMON RE-4J* LOGAN BUFFALO RE-4 FRENCHMAN RE-3* PLATEAU RE-5* VALLEY RE-1* MESA DE BEQUE 49JT* MESA COUNTY VALLEY 51* 41% 46% 47% 46% 47% 46% 47% 46% 46	GENOA-HUGO C113*	49%	48%	
LOGAN 45% 47% BUFFALO RE-4 35% 40% FRENCHMAN RE-3* 39% 46% PLATEAU RE-5* 40% 46% VALLEY RE-1* 46% 48% MESA 45% 45% DE BEQUE 49JT* 50% 39% MESA COUNTY VALLEY 51* 44% 45%	KARVAL RE-23*	25%	22%	
BUFFALO RE-4 35% 40% FRENCHMAN RE-3* 39% 46% PLATEAU RE-5* 40% 46% VALLEY RE-1* 46% 48% MESA 45% 45% DE BEQUE 49JT* 50% 39% MESA COUNTY VALLEY 51* 44% 45%	LIMON RE-4J*	41%	46%	
FRENCHMAN RE-3* PLATEAU RE-5* 40% VALLEY RE-1* 46% MESA 45% DE BEQUE 49JT* MESA COUNTY VALLEY 51* 39% 46% 46% 48% 48% 45% 45% 45% 45%	LOGAN	45%	47%	
PLATEAU RE-5* 40% 46% VALLEY RE-1* 46% 48% MESA 45% 45% DE BEQUE 49JT* 50% 39% MESA COUNTY VALLEY 51* 44% 45%	BUFFALO RE-4	35%	40%	
VALLEY RE-1* 46% 48% MESA 45% 45% DE BEQUE 49JT* 50% 39% MESA COUNTY VALLEY 51* 44% 45%	FRENCHMAN RE-3*	39%	46%	
MESA 45% 45% DE BEQUE 49JT* 50% 39% MESA COUNTY VALLEY 51* 44% 45%	PLATEAU RE-5*	40%	46%	
DE BEQUE 49JT* 50% 39% MESA COUNTY VALLEY 51* 44% 45%	VALLEY RE-1*	46%	48%	
MESA COUNTY VALLEY 51* 44% 45%	MESA	45%	45%	
MESA COUNTY VALLEY 51* 44% 45%	DE BEQUE 49JT*	50%	39%	
1 111	MESA COUNTY VALLEY 51*		45%	
	PLATEAU VALLEY 50	22%	29%	

Table 1: Fall K-12 Free and Reduced-Priced (FRP) Eligibility by County and District

COUNTY	2009 %	2010 %
	FRP	FRP
MINERAL	29%	50%
CREEDE CONSOLIDATED 1	30%	50%
MOFFAT	34%	42%
MOFFAT COUNTY RE:NO 1*	34%	42%
MONTEZUMA	55%	58%
DOLORES RE-4A*	37%	39%
MANCOS RE-6*	55%	58%
MONTEZUMA-CORTEZ RE-1*	57%	62%
MONTROSE	52%	55%
MONTROSE COUNTY RE-1J*	52%	55%
WEST END RE-2*	58%	56%
MORGAN	62%	63%
BRUSH RE-2(J)*	52%	54%
FORT MORGAN RE-3*	68%	69%
WELDON VALLEY RE-20(J)	33%	32%
WIGGINS RE-50(J)*	44%	60%
NONE	39%	39%
CHARTER SCHOOL INSTITUTE*	39%	39%
OTERO	66%	69%
CHERAW 31*	54%	57%
EAST OTERO R-1*	71%	76%
FOWLER R-4J*	48%	51%
MANZANOLA 3J*	80%	84%
ROCKY FORD R-2*	74%	78%
SWINK 33*	41%	41%
OURAY	25%	33%
OURAY R-1	28%	35%
RIDGWAY R-2	24%	31%
PARK	31%	35%
PARK COUNTY RE-2*	38%	44%
PLATTE CANYON 1	24%	31%
PHILLIPS	38%	47%
HAXTUN RE-2J	25%	39%
HOLYOKE RE-1J*	41%	52%
PITKIN	6%	6%
ASPEN 1	6%	6%
PROWERS	65%	67%
GRANADA RE-1*	45%	63%
HOLLY RE-3*	67%	71%
LAMAR RE-2*	63%	69%
WILEY RE-13 JT*	49%	53%
PUEBLO	59%	57%
PUEBLO CITY 60*	69%	68%
PUEBLO COUNTY RURAL 70*	36%	36%
RIO BLANCO	25%	27%
MEEKER RE1	25%	24%
RANGELY RE-4	22%	30%
RIO GRANDE	61%	60%
DEL NORTE C-7*	69%	54%

Table 1: Fall K-12 Free and Reduced-Priced (FRP) Eligibility by County and District

COUNTY	2009 % FRP	2010 % FRP		
MONTE VISTA C-8*	64%	68%		
SARGENT RE-33J*	42%	45%		
ROUTT	15%	19%		
HAYDEN RE-1	32%	39%		
SOUTH ROUTT RE 3	24%	40%		
STEAMBOAT SPRINGS RE-2	10%	13%		
SAGUACHE	77%	77%		
CENTER 26 JT*	89%	87%		
MOFFAT 2*	52%	51%		
MOUNTAIN VALLEY RE 1*	58%	70%		
SAN JUAN	68%	72%		
SILVERTON 1*	68%	72%		
SAN MIGUEL	25%	28%		
NORWOOD R-2J*	43%	44%		
TELLURIDE R-1	17%	23%		
SEDGWICK	18%	18%		
JULESBURG RE-1*	13%	14%		
PLATTE VALLEY RE-3*	69%	74%		
SUMMIT	31%	31%		
SUMMIT RE-1*	31%	31%		
TELLER	30%	32%		
CRIPPLE CREEK-VICTOR RE-1*	54%	55%		
WOODLAND PARK RE-2	26%	29%		
WASHINGTON	47%	46%		
AKRON R-1*	49%	50%		
ARICKAREE R-2*	54%	40%		
LONE STAR 101*	51%	38%		
OTIS R-3*	39%	41%		
W00DLIN R-104*	54%	56%		
WELD	49%	51%		
AULT-HIGHLAND RE-9*	54%	52%		
BRIGGSDALE RE-10*	49%	49%		
EATON RE-2*	31%	32%		
GREELEY 6*	57%	60%		
JOHNSTOWN-MILLIKEN RE-5J* (Weld RE-5J)	33%	36%		
KEENESBURG RE-3(J)*	48%	49%		
PAWNEE RE-12*	38%	24%		
PLATTE VALLEY RE-7*	43%	45%		
PRAIRIE RE-11	33%	31%		
WELD COUNTY RE-1*	56%	57%		
WELD COUNTY S/D RE-8*	62%	65%		
WINDSOR RE-4	18%	20%		
YUMA	49%	55%		
IDALIA RJ-3*	52%	58%		
LIBERTY J-4*	49%	43%		
WRAY RD-2*	48%	56%		
YUMA 1*	46%	54%		
STATE	39%	40%		

^{*}Indicates districts having at least one school that is greater than 40% free and reduced-price eligibile. 146 Districts With "Severe Need" schools in 2009 156 Districts With "Severe Need" schools in 2010

Table 2: District School Breakfast Program Participation
Rates From School Year 2009/2010 to 2010/2011

nates From School fea	7 2009/2010 to 2010/2011				
SCHOOL DISTRICT	Participation Rate				
CONTOCE DICTING!	2009-2010	2010-2011	Change		
ACADEMY 20	2.29%	2.49%	0.20%		
ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS	4.47%	5.21%	0.75%		
ADAMS COUNTY 14	30.63%	86.04%	55.41%		
ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J	13.10%	13.23%	0.14%		
AGATE 300	32.89%	43.16%	10.28%		
AGUILAR REORGANIZED 6	37.61%	23.80%	-13.81%		
AKRON R-1	15.21%	14.01%	-1.20%		
ALAMOSA RE-11J	41.58%	51.33%	9.74%		
ARCHULETA COUNTY 50 JT	19.18%	16.37%	-2.81%		
ARICKAREE R-2	71.93%	60.29%	-11.64%		
ARRIBA-FLAGLER C-20	66.73%	75.62%	8.89%		
AULT-HIGHLAND RE-9	21.80%	23.02%	1.22%		
BAYFIELD 10 JT-R	5.64%	8.60%	2.96%		
BENNETT 29J	6.47%	5.69%	-0.78%		
BETHUNE R-5	58.69%	64.26%	5.57%		
BIG SANDY 100J	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
BOULDER VALLEY RE 2	5.44%	6.54%	1.10%		
BRANSON REORGANIZED 82	3.34%	3.62%	0.28%		
BRIGGSDALE RE-10	28.63%	23.52%	-5.11%		
BRIGHTON 27J	11.18%	11.51%	0.33%		
BRUSH RE-2(J)	14.05%	41.67%	27.62%		
BUENA VISTA R-31	7.71%	25.34%	17.63%		
BUFFALO RE-4	16.95%	16.60%	-0.35%		
BURLINGTON RE-6J	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
BYERS 32J	25.57%	26.79%	1.22%		
CALHAN RJ-1	16.24%	22.61%	6.36%		
CAMPO RE-6	22.20%	26.16%	3.97%		
CANON CITY RE-1	32.09%	34.35%	2.26%		
CENTENNIAL R-1	37.17%	39.45%	2.29%		
CENTER 26 JT	19.22%	24.99%	5.77%		
CHERAW 31	32.73%	30.07%	-2.66%		
CHERRY CREEK 5	8.10%	8.68%	0.58%		
CHEYENNE COUNTY RE-5	18.24%	26.50%	8.27%		
CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN 12	1.50%	1.46%	-0.04%		
CLEAR CREEK RE-1	10.93%	12.22%	1.29%		
COLORADO SPRINGS 11	13.65%	13.23%	-0.41%		
COTOPAXI RE-3	43.41%	45.02%	1.60%		
CREEDE SCHOOL DISTRICT	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
CRIPPLE CREEK-VICTOR RE-1	24.16%	46.65%	22.49%		
CROWLEY COUNTY RE-1-J	8.90%	9.22%	0.32%		
CUSTER COUNTY C-1	10.36%	11.70%	1.34%		
DE BEQUE 49JT	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
DEER TRAIL 26J	14.44%	16.18%	1.74%		
DEL NORTE C-7	37.43%	54.13%	16.69%		
DELTA COUNTY 50(J)	15.43%	14.96%	-0.48%		
DENVER COUNTY 1	20.99%	21.38%	0.39%		
DOLORES RE-4A	8.87%	10.98%	2.11%		
DOLORES COUNTY RE NO.2	14.43%	13.39%	-1.05%		
DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1	0.96%	0.57%	-0.39%		
DURANGO 9-R	11.42%	11.90%	0.48%		

Table 2: District School Breakfast Program Participation Rates From School Year 2009/2010 to 2010/2011

Rates From School Year 2009/2010 to 2010/2011							
SCHOOL DISTRICT	rticipation R	ate					
SCHOOL DISTRICT	2009-2010	2010-2011	Change				
EADS RE-1	18.60%	16.55%	-2.05%				
EAGLE COUNTY RE 50	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%				
EAST GRAND 2	11.70%	13.16%	1.46%				
EAST OTERO R-1	55.98%	52.38%	-3.61%				
EATON RE-2	9.78%	10.12%	0.34%				
EDISON 54 JT	24.77%	31.81%	7.04%				
ELBERT 200	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%				
ELIZABETH C-1	0.49%	3.79%	3.31%				
ELLICOTT 22	19.91%	21.21%	1.30%				
ENGLEWOOD 1	16.98%	24.18%	7.20%				
FALCON 49	2.37%	2.69%	0.31%				
FORT MORGAN RE-3	24.69%	25.83%	1.14%				
FOUNTAIN 8	19.83%	19.90%	0.07%				
FOWLER R-4J	30.31%	29.04%	-1.27%				
FREMONT RE-2	17.77%	43.56%	25.79%				
FRENCHMAN RE-3	18.36%	16.51%	-1.85%				
GARFIELD 16	17.54%	17.28%	-0.26%				
GARFIELD RE-2	10.93%	12.88%	1.95%				
GENOA-HUGO C113	14.29%	43.12%	28.83%				
GILPIN COUNTY RE-1	16.74%	14.56%	-2.18%				
GRANADA RE-1	34.98%	34.19%	-0.80%				
GREELEY 6	19.37%	19.01%	-0.36%				
GUNNISON WATERSHED RE1J	6.15%	5.25%	-0.90%				
HANOVER 28	30.23%	37.00%	6.76%				
HARRISON 2	26.86%	26.97%	0.11%				
HAXTUN RE-2J	8.16%	13.42%	5.26%				
HAYDEN RE-1	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%				
HI-PLAINS R-23	58.30%	56.14%	-2.16%				
HOEHNE REORGANIZED 3	29.74%	25.57%	-4.17%				
HOLLY RE-3	36.39%	30.01%	-6.39%				
HOLYOKE RE-1J	21.40%	19.27%	-2.13%				
HUERFANO RE-1	20.59%	20.85%	0.26%				
IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3	67.72%	63.53%	-4.19%				
IGNACIO 11 JT	32.94%	34.62%	1.68%				
JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1	8.02%	9.53%	1.50%				
JULESBURG RE-1	1.85%	1.39%	-0.45%				
KARVAL RE-23	15.66%	13.75%	-1.91%				
KEENESBURG RE-3(J)	19.99%	20.48%	0.50%				
KIM REORGANIZED 88	39.02%	42.74%	3.72%				
KIOWA C-2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%				
KIOWA COUNTY RE-2	0.00%	8.23%	8.23%				
KIT CARSON R-1	35.81%	30.17%	-5.64%				
LA VETA RE-2	34.48%	39.59%	5.11%				
LAKE COUNTY R-1	22.01%	22.53%	0.52%				
LAMAR RE-2	29.41%	27.79%	-1.62%				
LAS ANIMAS RE-1	34.85%	38.53%	3.68%				
LEWIS-PALMER 38	2.09%	4.11%	2.02%				
LIBERTY J-4	14.62%	18.83%	4.21%				
LIMON RE-4J	13.55%	12.50%	-1.05%				
LITTLETON 6	3.85%	4.21%	0.35%				

Table 2: District School Breakfast Program Participation	
Rates From School Year 2009/2010 to 2010/2011	

Rates From School Year	r 2009/201 0	0 to 2010/2	011
COLLOGI DICTRICT	Pai	rticipation R	ate
SCHOOL DISTRICT	2009-2010	2010-2011	Change
LONE STAR 101	13.40%	13.33%	-0.07%
MANCOS RE-6	21.47%	18.12%	-3.35%
MANITOU SPRINGS 14	9.15%	7.89%	-1.26%
MANZANOLA 3J	42.56%	40.41%	-2.15%
MAPLETON 1	28.65%	18.54%	-10.11%
MC CLAVE RE-2	69.27%	70.80%	1.53%
MEEKER RE1	5.31%	9.09%	3.78%
MESA COUNTY VALLEY 51	14.78%	15.02%	0.24%
MIAMI/YODER 60 JT	31.38%	38.96%	7.58%
MOFFAT 2	32.34%	29.97%	-2.37%
MOFFAT COUNTY RE:NO 1	9.26%	13.08%	3.82%
MONTE VISTA C-8	23.45%	17.84%	-5.62%
MONTEZUMA-CORTEZ RE-1	23.11%	23.81%	0.70%
MONTROSE COUNTY RE-1J	11.70%	11.76%	0.06%
MOUNTAIN VALLEY RE 1	28.74%	36.98%	8.24%
NORTH CONEJOS RE-1J	51.94%	50.76%	-1.18%
NORTH PARK R-1	16.31%	17.32%	1.00%
NORWOOD R-2J	20.30%	20.04%	-0.26%
OTIS R-3	13.54%	14.02%	0.48%
OURAY R-1	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
PARK (ESTES PARK) R-3	7.40%	7.49%	0.10%
PARK COUNTY RE-2	12.89%	18.31%	5.42%
PAWNEE RE-12	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
PEETZ PLATEAU RE-5	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
PEYTON 23 JT	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
PLATEAU VALLEY 50	8.72%	10.39%	1.67%
PLATTE CANYON 1	5.30%	5.90%	0.60%
PLATTE VALLEY RE-3	44.11%	38.30%	-5.81%
PLATTE VALLEY RE-7	13.93%	15.34%	1.41%
POUDRE R-1	6.30%	8.09%	1.79%
PRAIRIE RE-11	33.15%	28.82%	-4.33%
PRIMERO REORGANIZED 2	34.90%	31.78%	-3.12%
PRITCHETT RE-3	47.11%	53.55%	6.44%
PUEBLO CITY 60	43.71%	47.91%	4.20%
PUEBLO COUNTY RURAL 70	14.21%	12.00%	-2.21%
RANGELY RE-4	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
RIDGWAY R-2	25.41%	10.99%	-14.42%
ROARING FORK RE-1	8.54%	9.74%	1.20%
ROCKY FORD R-2	45.71%	41.06%	-4.65%
SALIDA R-32	13.59%	50.22%	36.63%
SANFORD 6J	39.50%	33.64%	-5.85%
SANGRE DE CRISTO RE-22J	62.62%	54.85%	-7.77%
SARGENT RE-33J	10.74%	8.25%	-2.50%
SHERIDAN 2	28.74%	44.53%	15.79%
SIERRA GRANDE R-30	61.70%	62.80%	1.10%
SOUTH CONEJOS RE-10	33.02%	67.03%	34.00%
SOUTH ROUTT RE 3	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
SPRINGFIELD RE-4	52.98%	50.80%	-2.18%
ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J	5.72%	6.12%	0.40%
STEAMBOAT SPRINGS RE-2	1.72%	2.09%	0.37%

Table 2: District School Breakfast Program Participation Rates From School Year 2009/2010 to 2010/2011

nates Fruiti School feat	2003/2010	0 10 2010/2	.011	
SCHOOL DISTRICT	Participation Rate			
SCHOOL DISTRICT	2009-2010	2010-2011	Change	
STRASBURG 31J	5.94%	5.42%	-0.52%	
STRATTON R-4	54.96%	48.65%	-6.32%	
SUMMIT RE-1	4.33%	5.65%	1.32%	
SWINK 33	33.77%	35.39%	1.62%	
TELLURIDE R-1	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
THOMPSON R-2J	10.70%	13.96%	3.26%	
TRINIDAD 1	55.04%	42.67%	-12.37%	
VALLEY RE-1	10.99%	11.11%	0.12%	
VILAS RE-5	11.91%	13.10%	1.19%	
WALSH RE-1	14.42%	15.23%	0.80%	
WELD COUNTY RE-8	19.37%	23.78%	4.41%	
WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-1	21.28%	18.92%	-2.36%	
WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-5J	11.67%	15.79%	4.12%	
WELDON VALLEY RE-20(J)	12.28%	14.45%	2.16%	
WEST END RE-2	7.97%	7.63%	-0.34%	
WEST GRAND 1-JT.	19.52%	20.04%	0.52%	
WESTMINSTER 50	42.96%	41.67%	-1.29%	
WIDEFIELD 3	15.52%	14.60%	-0.91%	
WIGGINS RE-50(J)	18.28%	14.94%	-3.34%	
WILEY RE-13 JT	34.67%	57.61%	22.94%	
WINDSOR RE-4	2.91%	2.94%	0.03%	
WOODLAND PARK RE-2	5.42%	6.48%	1.07%	
WOODLIN R-104	39.00%	39.92%	0.92%	
WRAY SCHOOL DISTRICT RD-2	25.31%	25.78%	0.46%	
YUMA 1	19.85%	23.38%	3.54%	

Table 3: 2009-2010 **Total Breakfasts Served By School District** NON-SEVERE NON-SEVERE **SEVERE PAID SEVERE FREE TOTAL DISTRICT NAME** REDUCED **FREE** REDUCED **ACADEMY** 20 34,987 10,184 4,243 12,453 91,738 29,871 ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS 40,200 12,435 25,470 36,254 216,535 330,894 ADAMS COUNTY 58,932 0 0 39,146 283,155 381,233 ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J 9,089 34,068 59,822 632,921 838,906 103,006 AGATE 0 0 358 1,181 2.664 300 1,125 AGUILAR REORGANIZED 6 1,122 0 0 1,178 5,620 7,920 **AKRON** R-1 2,265 0 0 1,818 6,045 10,128 ALAMOSA RE-11J 24,494 0 0 19,843 108,799 153,136 ARCHULETA COUNTY 50 JT 0 8,359 35,264 8.746 0 52.369 ARICKAREE 0 R-2 7,949 0 1,883 3,892 13,724 ARRIBA-FLAGLER C-20 6,596 0 0 4,384 6,677 17,657 0 0 AULT-HIGHLAND RE-9 5,733 3.059 23,225 32,017 **BAYFIELD** 10 JT-R 4,080 2,856 6,152 88 883 14,059 29J 2,135 5,992 258 **BENNETT** 3,302 745 12,432 **BETHUNE** R-5 3,482 0 0 3,432 5.975 12,889 **BIG SANDY** 100J 0 0 0 0 0 0 BOULDER VALLEY RE 2 65,877 5,392 23,038 21,307 162,899 278,513 **BRANSON REORGANIZED 82** 827 0 0 482 1,639 2,948 **BRIGGSDALE** RE-10 1.889 1.283 4,404 0 0 7,576 BRIGHTON 27J 80,258 24,019 58,128 19,966 97,626 279,997 BRUSH RE-2(J) 3,604 0 0 5,419 26,613 35,636 **BUENA VISTA** R-31 1,478 369 1,855 1,431 7,399 12,532 2.268 **BUFFALO** RE-4 4.229 2.839 0 0 9,336 **BURLINGTON RE-6J** 0 0 0 0 0 0 832 4,905 BYERS 32J 7,671 2,008 4,931 20,347 CALHAN RJ-1 6,515 163 858 2,125 8,322 17,983 CAMPO RE-6 568 0 0 159 1,031 1,758 RE-1 CANON CITY 79,514 0 0 30.276 103,868 213,658 CENTENNIAL R-1 1,247 0 0 1,425 11,310 13,982 26 JT 0 0 CENTER 2,201 1,810 15,879 19,890 **CHERAW** 4,421 0 2.078 5,107 31 0 11.606 CHERRY CREEK 5 176,966 64,895 128,325 84,470 276,296 730,952 CHEYENNE COUNTY RE-5 102 1,388 146 389 5,285 3,260 CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN 12 4,024 2,365 5,814 0 0 12,203 **CLEAR CREEK** RE-1 6.647 1.276 2.792 1.136 5.692 17.543 9,779 48,428 COLORADO SPRINGS 11 75,288 92,017 485,395 710,907 6,660 2,012 16,098 COTOPAXI RE-3 0 0 7,426 **CREEDE CONSOLIDATED 1** 0 0 N 0 0 0 **CRIPPLE CREEK-VICTOR RE-1** 0 3,875 0 2,158 12,496 18.529 CROWLEY COUNTY 0 0 766 7,928 RE-1-J 1,631 5,531 CUSTER COUNTY C-1 2.036 1.276 5.209 0 0 8,521 49JT DE BEQUE 0 0 0 0 0 0 387 DEER TRAIL 26J 1,067 2,445 0 0 3,899 **DEL NORTE** C-7 11,828 0 0 6,883 21,514 40,225 **DELTA COUNTY** 50(J) 33,667 2,205 7,911 19,120 79,136 142,039 DENVER COUNTY 1 374,506 17,505 170,192 212,440 1,972,227 2,746,870 DOLORES RE-4A 1,971 0 0 1,557 6,975 10,503 **DOLORES COUNTY RE NO.2** 828 5 22 1,220 4,810 6,885

DOUGLAS COUNTY

DURANGO

RE 1

9-R

48,732

21,569

13,274

4,049

38,768

11,873

0

12,771

0

43,877

100,774

94,139

Table 3: 2009-2010 Total Breakfasts Served By School District							
DISTRICT NAME	PAID	NON-SEVERE REDUCED	NON-SEVERE FREE	SEVERE REDUCED	SEVERE FREE	TOTAL	
EADS RE-1	2,268	152	566	703	2,170	5,859	
EAGLE COUNTY RE 50	0	0	0	0	0	0	
EAST GRAND 2	9,662	4,991	12,626	852	941	29,072	
EAST OTERO R-1	36,058	0	0	16,010	80,747	132,815	
EATON RE-2	11,313	3,644	11,379	726	2,952	30,014	
EDISON 54 JT	5,341	0	0	2,441	5,415	13,197	
ELBERT 200	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ELIZABETH C-1	1,335	182	742	0	0	2,259	
ELLICOTT 22	3,198	0	0	5,312	21,026	29,536	
ENGLEWOOD 1	10,073	0	0	12,328	66,451	88,852	
FALCON 49	15,150	3,583	6,858	8,104	26,764	60,459	
FLORENCE RE-2	10,010	0	0	11,692	30,216	51,918	
FORT MORGAN RE-3	8,910	0	0	13,070	115,086	137,066	
FOUNTAIN 8	57,734	18,436	14,181	44,643	118,066	253,060	
FOWLER R-4J	8,115	0	0	2,922	10,896	21,933	
FRENCHMAN RE-3	2,769	937	797	733	548	5,784	
GARFIELD 16	7,326	1,938	5,148	6,695	14,371	35,478	
GARFIELD RE-2	12,054	1,811	7,490	12,343	59,681	93,379	
GENOA-HUGO C113	5,204	0	0	981	5,339	11,524	
GILPIN COUNTY RE-1	4,869	1,524	3,131	0	0	9,524	
GRANADA RE-1	6,102	0	0	1,344	6,471	13,917	
GREELEY 6	64,552	3,575	11,422	59,097	507,027	645,673	
GUNNISON WATERSHED RE1J	5,260	86	2,644	1,855	9,295	19,140	
HANOVER 28	2,709	0	0	3,227	7,832	13,768	
HARRISON 2	58,085	1,419	7,411	53,654	400,430	520,999	
HAXTUN RE-2J	1,207	548	2,446	0	0	4,201	
HAYDEN RE-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
HI-PLAINS R-23	4,473	0	0	2,570	4,815	11,858	
HOEHNE REORGANIZED 3	10,025	2,658	4,931	0	0	17,614	
HOLLY RE-3	5,235	338	2,914	1,812	7,061	17,360	
HOLYOKE RE-1J	4,193	1,083	2,894	3,567	10,946	22,683	
HUERFANO RE-1	3,168	0	0	1,756	16,761	21,685	
IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3	6,784	0	0	3,739	5,689	16,212	
IGNACIO 11 JT	14,584	0	0	9,343	23,329	47,256	
JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1	279,926	45,810	116,961	131,134	630,096	1,203,927	
JULESBURG RE-1	389	1	0	1,125	2,475	3,990	
KARVAL RE-23	3,585	0	0	1,868	2,073	7,526	
KEENESBURG RE-3(J)	12,988	1,917	5,427	11,789	42,092	74,213	
KIM REORGANIZED 88	1,208	0	0	1,701	1,165	4,074	
KIOWA C-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
KIOWA COUNTY RE-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
KIT CARSON R-1	3,048	0	0	982	2,158	6,188	
LA VETA RE-2	6,350	0	0	2,433	6,299	15,082	
LAKE COUNTY R-1	1,792	0	0	5,408	35,551	42,751	
LAMAR RE-2	21,576	0	0	9,697	53,473	84,746	
LAS ANIMAS RE-1	5,247	0	0	5,395	23,228	33,870	
LEWIS-PALMER 38	7,591	3,726	10,321	0	0	21,638	
LIBERTY J-4	688	0	0	242	1,281	2,211	
LIMON RE-4J	4,138	123	2,274	619	3,775	10,929	
LITTLETON 6	18,654	0	0	12,851	74,590	106,095	

DISTRICT NAME	PAID	NON-SEVERE				
		REDUCED	NON-SEVERE FREE	SEVERE REDUCED	SEVERE FREE	TOTAL
LONE STAR 101	1,453	530	863	0	0	2,846
MANCOS RE-6	836	0	0	2,025	11,556	14,417
MANITOU SPRINGS 14	4,900	1,601	6,648	2,343	7,001	22,493
MANZANOLA 3J	3,757	0	0	1,125	8,678	13,560
MAPLETON 1	66,955	275	2,309	37,017	171,929	278,485
MC CLAVE RE-2	11,124	0	0	2,493	16,182	29,799
MEEKER RE1	701	2,183	3,368	0	0	6,252
MESA COUNTY VALLEY 51	107,846	13,555	70,292	45,338	331,644	568,675
MIAMI/YODER 60 JT	4,841	0	0	2,298	10,315	17,454
MOFFAT 2	4,666	0	0	1,093	6,408	12,167
MOFFAT COUNTY RE:NO 1	3,395	845	3,263	4,503	27,363	39,369
MONTE VISTA C-8	5,803	0	0	7,449	34,707	47,959
MONTEZUMA-CORTEZ RE-1	22,597	0	0	366	96,204	119,167
MONTROSE COUNTY RE-1J	13,325	978	5,455	13,353	98,111	131,222
MOUNTAIN VALLEY RE 1	818	0	0	1,011	3,913	5,742
NORTH CONEJOS RE-1J	24,143	0	0	11,705	62,416	98,264
NORTH PARK R-1 (Jackson)	2,113	0	0	1,104	2,627	5,844
NORWOOD R-2J	2,444	2,619	3,890	0	0	8,953
OTIS R-3	1,166	0	0	800	2,544	4,510
OURAY R-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
PARK (ESTES PARK) R-3	2,392	354	1,004	2,127	9,863	15,740
PARK COUNTY RE-2	3,927	1,461	3,057	1,120	2,547	12,112
PAWNEE RE-12	0	0	0	0	0	0
PEETZ PLATEAU RE-5	0	0	0	0	0	0
PEYTON 23 JT	0	0	0	0	0	0
PLATEAU VALLEY 50	2,270	1,032	3,979	0	0	7,281
PLATTE CANYON 1	1,125	2,557	7,255	0	0	10,937
PLATTE VALLEY RE-3	2,497	0	0	1,404	5,229	9,130
PLATTE VALLEY RE-7	3,738	1,497	7,332	2,476	13,097	28,140
POUDRE R-1	46,912	8,728	37,978	26,013	171,579	291,210
PRAIRIE RE-11	5,631	1,436	2,300	0	0	9,367
PRIMERO REORGANIZED 2	8,872	935	3,386	0	0	13,193
PRITCHETT RE-3	1,660	422	1,704	361	1,280	5,427
PUEBLO CITY 60	350,568	6,532	15,105	136,228	845,786	1,354,219
PUEBLO COUNTY RURAL 70	54,765	9,451	28,558	28,178	100,754	221,706
RANGELY RE-4	0	0	0	0	0	0
RIDGWAY R-2	10,162	1,695	3,922	0	0	15,779
ROARING FORK RE-1	11,140	491	2,108	10,364	56,306	80,409
ROCKY FORD R-2	12,210	0	0	9,300	46,288	67,798
SALIDA R-32	3,741	0	0	5,497	17,251	26,489
SANFORD 6J	5,528	0	0	5,463	11,405	22,396
SANGRE DE CRISTO RE-22J	12,692	0	0	5,461	16,110	34,263
SARGENT RE-33J	2,338	26	170	928	5,899	9,361
SHERIDAN 2	3,619	0	0	3,521	66,793	73,933
SIERRA GRANDE R-30	5,519	0	0	3,233	19,233	27,985
SOUTH CONEJOS RE-10	3,455	0	0	2,741	9,972	16,168
SOUTH ROUTT RE 3	0,433	0	0	0	0	0
SPRINGFIELD RE-4	10,265	0	0	5,444	9,754	25,463
ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J	27,920	8,415	38,082	21,911	167,671	263,999
STEAMBOAT SPRINGS RE-2	1,073	454	5,140	0	0	6,667

Table 3: 2009-2010 Total Breakfasts Served By School District							
DISTRICT NAME	PAID	NON-SEVERE REDUCED	NON-SEVERE FREE	SEVERE REDUCED	SEVERE FREE	TOTAL	
STRASBURG 31J	4,117	1,434	4,779	0	1	10,331	
STRATTON R-4	6,168	0	0	4,409	6,638	17,215	
SUMMIT RE-1	2,595	0	0	3,700	16,665	22,960	
SWINK 33	8,794	1,233	4,493	1,890	6,566	22,976	
TELLURIDE R-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
THOMPSON R-2J	56,019	13,441	54,701	29,243	131,250	284,654	
TRINIDAD 1	41,514	0	0	22,004	75,278	138,796	
VALLEY RE-1	5,723	362	1,837	6,474	31,874	46,270	
VILAS RE-5	3,978	458	2,022	642	1,778	8,878	
WALSH RE-1	1,164	0	0	722	1,982	3,868	
WELD COUNTY RE-8	5,381	0	0	7,744	66,391	79,516	
WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-1	11,222	0	0	9,041	48,073	68,336	
WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-5J	15,472	2,533	2,799	7,310	35,053	63,167	
WELDON VALLEY RE-20(J)	1,986	631	1,609	42	44	4,312	
WEST END RE-2	755	0	0	523	3,183	4,461	
WEST GRAND 1-JT.	6,435	0	0	1,707	7,708	15,850	
WESTMINSTER 50	152,969	5,001	8,444	77,578	480,645	724,637	
WIDEFIELD 3	42,006	16,233	38,304	40,259	99,900	236,702	
WIGGINS RE-50(J)	5,068	0	0	3,069	8,708	16,845	
WILEY RE-13 JT	5,615	0	0	949	6,418	12,982	
WINDSOR RE-4	6,760	4,244	9,730	0	0	20,734	
WOODLAND PARK RE-2	6,819	3,645	11,993	456	3,360	26,273	
WOODLIN R-104	2,596	0	0	1,324	2,679	6,599	
WRAY SCHOOL DISTRICT RD-2	7,521	0	0	5,108	17,078	29,707	
YUMA 1	5,510	0	0	4,368	17,771	27,649	
State Total	3,388,908	402,629	1,246,785	1,811,708	10,692,201	17,542,231	

Table 4: 2010-2011 Total Breakfasts Served By School District							
DISTRICT NAME	PAID	NON-SEVERE REDUCED	NON-SEVERE FREE	SEVERE REDUCED	SEVERE FREE	TOTAL	
ACADEMY 20	39,439	14,655	33,463	4,037	10,329	101,923	
ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS	40,194	5,789	23,012	37,100	280,554	386,649	
ADAMS COUNTY 14	180,438	0	0	103,790	807,513	1,091,741	
ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J	115,075	6,832	31,641	60,945	669,833	884,326	
AGATE 300	935	0	0	418	1,211	2,564	
AGUILAR REORGANIZED 6	204	0	0	948	3,003	4,155	
AKRON R-1	2,334	0	0	1,891	5,006	9,231	
ALAMOSA RE-11J	34,809	0	0	26,379	131,066	192,254	
ARCHULETA COUNTY 50 JT	6,384	0	0	4,698	32,887	43,969	
ARICKAREE R-2	6,309	0	0	1,021	4,065	11,395	
ARRIBA-FLAGLER C-20	8,111	1,298	1,430	4,133	5,036	20,008	
AULT-HIGHLAND RE-9	7,116	0	0	2,592	25,340	35,048	
BAYFIELD 10 JT-R	6,152	3,742	8,545	587	2,346	21,372	
BENNETT 29J	3,076	0	0	1,408	6,643	11,127	
BETHUNE R-5	3,939	0	0	3,152	6,789	13,880	
BIG SANDY 100J	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BOULDER VALLEY RE 2	97,570	4,664	27,414	22,941	187,746	340,335	
BRANSON REORGANIZED 82	1,045	2	409	14	1,570	3,040	
BRIGGSDALE RE-10	1,275	0	0	1,786	2,951	6,012	
BRIGHTON 27J	79,157	16,058	48,451	23,911	132,931	300,508	
BRUSH RE-2(J)	37,879	0	0	12,191	57,636	107,706	
BUENA VISTA R-31	12,873	415	983	4,643	23,049	41,963	
BUFFALO RE-4	3,618	2,323	3,349	0	0	9,290	
BURLINGTON RE-6J	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BYERS 32J	7,577	0	0	2,471	10,883	20,931	
CALHAN RJ-1	10,018	0	0	3,070	10,962	24,050	
CAMPO RE-6	834	0	0	484	1,131	2,449	
CANON CITY RE-1	75,766	0	0	32,768	120,370	228,904	
CENTENNIAL R-1	1,459	0	0	1,979	13,464	16,902	
CENTER 26 JT	2,329	0	0	1,598	20,452	24,379	
CHERAW 31	3,941	0	0	1,432	5,670	11,043	
CHERRY CREEK 5	185,083	42,921	109,148	90,266	361,820	789,238	
CHEYENNE COUNTY RE-5	3,869	1,184	3,105	0	0	8,158	
CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN 12	2,368	1,066	2,542	1,136	4,628	11,740	
CLEAR CREEK RE-1	6,262	1,083	3,580	1,648	7,180	19,753	
COLORADO SPRINGS 11	68,558	4,502	33,757	73,238	504,722	684,777	
COTOPAXI RE-3	6,944	0	0	2,237	7,349	16,530	
CREEDE SCHOOL DISTRICT	0	0	0	0	0	0	
CRIPPLE CREEK-VICTOR RE-1	12,076	0	0	2,561	18,281	32,918	
CROWLEY COUNTY RE-1-J	661	0	0	830	6,691	8,182	
CUSTER COUNTY C-1	2,546	285	1,267	1,016	3,942	9,056	
DE BEQUE 49JT	0	0	0	0	0	0	
DEER TRAIL 26J	1,796	194	914	94	1,429	4,427	
DEL NORTE C-7	15,764	0	0	8,613	30,863	55,240	
DELTA COUNTY 50(J)	28,608	2,932	11,965	18,635	73,153	135,293	
DENVER COUNTY 1	448,433	15,490	103,307	197,528	2,074,883	2,839,641	
DOLORES RE-4A	2,257	149	394	2,252	7,615	12,667	
DOLORES COUNTY RE NO.2	1,019	0	0	974	4,705	6,698	
DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1	14,971	7,973	32,751	250	5,617	61,562	

DURANGO 9-R

22,080 3,607 15,299 8,999 47,611 97,596

Table 4: 2010-2011 Total Breakfasts Served By School District NON-SEVERE NON-SEVERE SEVERE											
DISTRICT NAME	PAID	NON-SEVERE REDUCED	NON-SEVERE FREE	SEVERE REDUCED	SEVERE FREE	TOTAL					
EADS RE-1	2,112	6	596	761	1,500	4,975					
EAGLE COUNTY RE 50	0	0	0	0	0	0					
EAST GRAND 2	8,306	311	1,486	6,903	13,123	30,129					
EAST OTERO R-1	31,240	0	0	10,445	81,722	123,407					
EATON RE-2	10,584	2,673	14,304	544	3,769	31,874					
EDISON 54 JT	4,110	0	0	2,258	5,426	11,794					
ELBERT 200	0	0	0	0	0	0					
ELIZABETH C-1	7,652	1,570	5,283	487	1,989	16,981					
ELLICOTT 22	4,898	0	0	5,987	24,658	35,543					
ENGLEWOOD 1	19,767	0	0	12,896	87,618	120,281					
FALCON 49	20,948	3,071	4,797	10,131	30,891	69,838					
FORT MORGAN RE-3	11,164	0	0	14,795	115,988	141,947					
FOUNTAIN 8	62,235	7,404	14,079	55,395	121,109	260,222					
FOWLER R-4J	7,443	0	0	3,988	10,573	22,004					
FREMONT (Florence) RE-2	46,847	0	0	18,654	59,948	125,449					
FRENCHMAN RE-3	2,415	497	1,100	453	1,033	5,498					
GARFIELD 16	5,490	1,949	4,383	6,179	14,155	32,156					
GARFIELD RE-2	10,548	1,589	9,562	11,727	78,493	111,919					
GENOA-HUGO C113	4,962	0	0	1,873	5,118	11,953					
GILPIN COUNTY RE-1	5,087	1,087	1,988	328	370	8,860					
GRANADA RE-1	4,581	0	0	2,367	7,083	14,031					
GREELEY 6	62,515	3,525	13,497	55,788	516,123	651,448					
GUNNISON WATERSHED RE1J	2,662	789	4,660	1,180	7,449	16,740					
HANOVER 28	2,073	0	0	2,439	9,473	13,985					
HARRISON 2	59,860	2,891	15,040	47,329	394,976	520,096					
HAXTUN RE-2J	2,834	7	4,138	0	0	6,979					
HAYDEN RE-1	0	0	0	0	0	0					
HI-PLAINS R-23	3,739	0	0	1,614	4,955	10,308					
HOEHNE REORGANIZED 3	7,353	2,030	5,484	0	0	14,867					
HOLLY RE-3	3,891	0	0	1,737	8,739	14,367					
HOLYOKE RE-1J	4,533	0	0	3,477	11,896	19,906					
HUERFANO RE-1	2,811	0	0	2,065	15,280	20,156					
IDALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT RJ-3	5,758	0	0	3,409	5,699	14,866					
IGNACIO 11 JT	14,108	0	0	9,390	23,304	46,802					
JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1	325,813	31,094	104,614	140,182	821,779	1,423,482					
JULESBURG RE-1	756	98	279	1,011	2,249	4,393					
KARVAL RE-23	2,371	0	0	1,568	1,853	5,792					
KEENESBURG RE-3(J)	16,118	2,480	7,645	9,309	44,756	80,308					
KIM REORGANIZED 88	1,752	0	0	839	1,717	4,308					
KIOWA C-2	0	0	0	0	0	0					
KIOWA COUNTY (Plainview) RE-2	717	0	0	1,270	3,112	5,099					
KIT CARSON R-1	3,115	0	0	1,031	1,773	5,919					
LA VETA RE-2	7,480	0	0	1,322	6,234	15,036					
LAKE COUNTY R-1	1,896	0	0	4,438	36,580	42,914					
LAMAR RE-2	17,010	0	0	9,453	50,726	77,189					
LAS ANIMAS RE-1	5,734	0	0	5,261	23,957	34,952					
LEWIS-PALMER 38	18,434	4,177	15,308	2,035	2,545	42,499					
LIBERTY J-4	1,036	51	824	94	673	2,678					
LIMON RE-4J	2,803	174	2,434	520	3,860	9,791					
LITTLETON 6	14,581	0	0	17,207	83,580	115,368					

Table 4: 2010-2011 Total Breakfasts Served By School District NON-SEVERE NON-SEVERE SEVERE										
DISTRICT NAME	PAID	NON-SEVERE REDUCED	NON-SEVERE FREE	SEVERE REDUCED	SEVERE FREE	TOTAL				
LONE STAR 101	1,262	380	853	0	0	2,495				
MANCOS RE-6	1,220	0	0	1,310	9,508	12,038				
MANITOU SPRINGS 14	5,361	0	0	2,283	11,969	19,613				
MANZANOLA 3J	3,486	0	0	1,042	8,055	12,583				
MAPLETON 1	50,366	149	1,859	29,651	159,566	241,591				
MC CLAVE RE-2	13,266	0	0	2,563	18,962	34,791				
MEEKER RE1	2,773	960	6,073	0	0	9,806				
MESA COUNTY VALLEY 51	112,247	13,625	54,426	62,413	337,252	579,963				
MIAMI/YODER 60 JT	6,457	0	0	2,094	12,065	20,616				
MOFFAT 2	3,248	0	0	1,052	6,003	10,303				
MOFFAT COUNTY RE:NO 1	3,423	1,451	7,534	4,248	35,877	52,533				
MONTE VISTA C-8	4,137	0	0	5,565	26,679	36,381				
MONTEZUMA-CORTEZ RE-1	21,045	0	0	0	100,606	121,651				
MONTROSE COUNTY RE-1J	16,564	0	0	11,910	101,425	129,899				
MOUNTAIN VALLEY RE 1	1,499	0	0	706	4,850	7,055				
NORTH CONEJOS RE-1J	23,509	0	0	12,542	58,057	94,108				
NORTH PARK R-1	1,795	439	1,037	632	1,863	5,766				
NORWOOD R-2J	2,881	356	1,073	1,527	2,387	8,224				
OTIS R-3	1,344	61	335	694	2,487	4,921				
OURAY R-1	0	0	0	0	0	0				
PARK (ESTES PARK) R-3	2,393	0	0	2,064	10,732	15,189				
PARK COUNTY RE-2	6,574	147	1,081	2,102	7,233	17,137				
PAWNEE RE-12	0	0	0	0	0	0				
PEETZ PLATEAU RE-5	0	0	0	0	0	0				
PEYTON 23 JT	0	0	0	0	0	0				
PLATEAU VALLEY 50	1,495	1,630	5,139	0	0	8,264				
PLATTE CANYON 1	1,967	175	1,801	2,003	5,872	11,818				
PLATTE VALLEY RE-3	2,150	0	0	1,844	4,279	8,273				
PLATTE VALLEY RE-7	4,175	1,647	6,399	1,887	15,087	29,195				
POUDRE R-1	68,326	6,906	28,244	35,671	241,989	381,136				
PRAIRIE RE-11	5,694	781	2,135	0	0	8,610				
PRIMERO REORGANIZED 2	6,901	0	0	744	4,081	11,726				
PRITCHETT RE-3	1,809	0	0	349	3,625	5,783				
PUEBLO CITY 60	393,839	4,456	8,931	155,350	926,104	1,488,680				
PUEBLO COUNTY RURAL 70	45,363	6,635	22,944	19,365	90,621	184,928				
RANGELY RE-4	0	0	0	0	0	0				
RIDGWAY R-2	2,268	1,659	2,618	0	0	6,545				
ROARING FORK RE-1	9,478	0	0	13,400	66,129	89,007				
ROCKY FORD R-2	8,908	0	0	6,695	43,971	59,574				
SALIDA R-32	49,299	0	25	13,254	34,242	96,820				
SANFORD 6J	4,844	0	0	4,265	10,149	19,258				
SANGRE DE CRISTO RE-22J	10,621	0	0	3,619	14,983	29,223				
SARGENT RE-33J	1,441	0	0	921	4,732	7,094				
SHERIDAN 2	7,744	0	0	7,117	104,414	119,275				
SIERRA GRANDE R-30	4,020	0	0	3,754	21,615	29,389				
SOUTH CONEJOS RE-10	5,907	0	0	2,498	20,188	28,593				
SOUTH ROUTT RE 3	0 205	0	0	0	10.053	0				
SPRINGFIELD RE-4	9,385	0	0	3,163	10,952	23,500				
ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J	30,993	8,279	38,973	24,592	185,379	288,216				

STEAMBOAT SPRINGS RE-2 863 551 6,994 0 0 8,408

Table 4: 2010-2011 Total Breakfasts Served By School District												
DISTRICT NAME	PAID	NON-SEVERE REDUCED	NON-SEVERE FREE	SEVERE REDUCED	SEVERE FREE	TOTAL						
STRASBURG 31J	2,528	1,973	4,783	0	42	9,326						
STRATTON R-4	6,222	0	0	3,373	5,992	15,587						
SUMMIT RE-1	4,444	534	1,819	3,583	19,976	30,356						
SWINK 33	10,017	1,948	4,155	2,234	5,471	23,825						
TELLURIDE R-1	0	0	0	0	0	0						
THOMPSON R-2J	91,735	10,228	40,131	41,768	189,184	373,046						
TRINIDAD 1	41,794	0	0	13,641	48,397	103,832						
VALLEY RE-1	6,133	1,248	2,187	5,869	30,109	45,546						
VILAS RE-5	3,487	0	0	1,746	3,022	8,255						
WALSH RE-1	1,073	0	0	401	2,719	4,193						
WELD COUNTY RE-8	8,666	0	0	10,649	75,929	95,244						
WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-1	8,270	0	0	7,776	47,670	63,716						
WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-5J (Johsnton-Milliken)	22,176	6,768	16,053	8,367	32,262	85,626						
WELDON VALLEY RE-20(J)	3,112	144	1,804	18	71	5,149						
WEST END RE-2	988	0	0	297	3,039	4,324						
WEST GRAND 1-JT.	5,692	584	731	1,738	6,732	15,477						
WESTMINSTER 50	148,470	3,555	10,642	76,728	474,993	714,388						
WIDEFIELD 3	39,269	8,456	32,303	41,093	104,323	225,444						
WIGGINS RE-50(J)	4,190	0	0	2,052	6,745	12,987						
WILEY RE-13 JT	8,986	0	0	1,450	11,859	22,295						
WINDSOR RE-4	7,822	3,866	10,671	0	0	22,359						
WOODLAND PARK RE-2	5,770	2,332	7,132	2,408	13,049	30,691						
WOODLIN R-104	2,587	0	0	1,191	3,336	7,114						
WRAY SCHOOL DISTRICT RD-2	7,693	0	0	5,178	17,983	30,854						
YUMA 1	4,455	0	0	3,701	25,516	33,672						
State Total	3,883,212	296,560	1,059,112	1,942,953	12,349,754	19,531,591						

Table 5: INCOME ELIGIBILITY GUIDELINES FOR FRP MEALS XIV Effective from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012														
HOUSEHOLD	FEDERAL POVERTY GUIDELINES		REDUCED PRICE MEALS – 185%						FREE MEALS – 130%					
SIZE	ANNUAL	,	ANNUAL	MONTHLY	TWICE PER Month	EVERY TWO WEEKS	WEEKLY		ANNUAL	MONTHLY	TWICE PER MONTH	EVERY TWO WEEKS	WEEKLY	
	48 CONTIGUOUS STATES, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, GUAM, AND TERRITORIES													
1	10,890		20,147	1,679	840	775	388		14,157	1,180	590	545	273	
2	14,710		27,214	2,268	1,134	1,047	524		19,123	1,594	797	736	368	
3	18,530		34,281	2,857	1,429	1,319	660		24,089	2,008	1,004	927	464	
4	22,350		41,348	3,446	1,723	1,591	796		29,055	2,422	1,211	1,118	559	
5	26,170		48,415	4,035	2,018	1,863	932		34,021	2,836	1,418	1,309	655	
6	29,990		55,482	4,624	2,312	2,134	1,067		38,987	3,249	1,625	1,500	750	
7	33,810		62,549	5,213	2,607	2,406	1,203		43,953	3,663	1,832	1,691	846	
8	37,630		69,616	5,802	2,901	2,678	1,339		48,919	4,077	2,039	1,882	941	
For each add'l family member, add	3,820		7,067	589	295	272	136		4,966	414	207	191	96	

End Notes:

- Piscopo L. "2011 Kids Count in Colorado!" Colorado Children's Campaign, March 2011.
- "Food insecurity" is limited or uncertain availability of nutritionally adequate and safe foods or limited or uncertain ability to acquire acceptable foods in socially acceptable ways. (Definition from the Life Sciences Research Office, S.A. Andersen, ed., "Core Indicators of Nutritional State for Difficult to Sample Populations," The Journal of Nutrition, Vol. 120, 1990, 1557S-1600S.)
- Piscopo L. "2011 Kids Count in Colorado!" Colorado Children's Campaign. March 2011.
- Piscopo L. "2011 Kids Count in Colorado!" Colorado Children's Campaign. March 2011, page 16.
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- When the initial Five Year Plan was drafted, preliminary data from the Colorado Department of Education (CDE) showed an average of 84,000 breakfasts served daily in Colorado public schools during the 2009-2010 school year. Final data from the (CDE) reveals a higher baseline average of 97,530 school breakfasts per day.
- "Why Increase School Breakfast Participation." Hunger Free Colorado. September 2011.
- viii Piscopo L. "2011 Kids Count in Colorado!" Colorado Children's Campaign. March 2011.pg23
- ix Cooper R., Levin M., and Adach J. "School Breakfast Scorecard: School Year 2009-2010." Food Research and Action Center; January 2011.
- See FRAC's "School Breakfast Scorecards" from 2003 to 2010 at http://frac.org/reports-and-resources/publications-archives/#breakfast.
- There are 327,304 FRP eligible students in Colorado, and an average of 86,935 FRP breakfasts are served each day, which is 26.6% participation.
- "Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010" http://www.schoolnutrition.org/uploadedFiles/School_Nutrition/106_LegislativeAction/PoliciesAndRegulations/Public%20Law%20111-296.pdf?n=4204
- "Breakfast in the Classroom in Chicago Public Schools: HSC's Perspective." Healthy Schools Campaign. April 5,2011. Accessed January 2012 from: http://healthyschoolscampaign.typepad.com/healthy_schools_campaign/2011/04/breakfast-in-the-classroom-in-chicago-public-schools-hscs-perspective.html
- Department of Agriculture (March 2011). The Income eligibility guidelines. Federal Register, vol. 76, page 16725.





PREPARED BY HUNGER FREE COLORADO

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