



School Breakfast Program (SBP)



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Program Description¹

- ***What is the School Breakfast Program?*** *The School Breakfast Program is a federally assisted meal program operating in public and nonprofit private schools and residential child care institutions. It began as a pilot project in 1966, and was made permanent in 1975. The School Breakfast Program is administered at the Federal level by the Food and Nutrition Service. At the State level, the program is usually administered by State education agencies, which operate the program through agreements with local school food authorities in more than 88,000 schools and institutions.¹*
- ***How does the School Breakfast Program work?*** *The School Breakfast Program operates in the same manner as the National School Lunch Program. Generally, public or nonprofit private schools of high school grade or under and public or nonprofit private residential child care institutions may participate in the School Breakfast Program. School districts and independent schools that choose to take part in the breakfast program receive cash subsidies from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) for each meal they serve. In return, they must serve breakfasts that meet Federal requirements, and they must offer free or reduced price breakfasts to eligible children.¹[In Minnesota the program is administered by the Minnesota Department of Education.]²*

¹ School Breakfast Program Fact Sheet. (2012). Retrieved May 14, 2012 from <http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/Breakfast/AboutBFast/SBPFactSheet.pdf>

² Johnson, L. (2011, April 10). *Child Hunger/2010/Child Nutrition White Paper*.

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Program Description¹

- **How do children qualify for free and reduced price breakfasts?** Any child at a participating school may purchase a meal through the School Breakfast Program. Children from families with incomes at or below 130 percent of the Federal poverty level are eligible for free meals. Those with incomes between 130 percent and 185 percent of the poverty level are eligible for reduced-priced meals, for which students can be charged no more than 30 cents. (for the period July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2012, 130 percent of the poverty level is \$29,055 for a family of four; 185 percent is \$41,348).¹ Children from families [with incomes] over 185 percent of poverty pay full price, though their meals are still subsidized to some extent. Schools set their own prices for breakfasts served to students who pay the full meal price (paid), though they must operate their meal services as non-profit programs.
- **How much reimbursement do schools get?** Most of the support USDA provides to schools in the School Breakfast Program comes in the form of a cash reimbursement for each breakfast served. The current (July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012) basic cash reimbursement rates for non-severe need are: Free breakfasts \$1.51; Reduced-price breakfasts \$1.31; Paid breakfasts \$0.27. Schools may qualify for higher “severe need” reimbursements if 40% or more of their lunches are served free or at a reduced price in the second preceding year. Severe need payments are up to 29 cents higher than the normal reimbursements for free and reduced-price breakfasts. About 79 percent of the breakfasts served in the School Breakfast Program receive severe need payments ... For the latest reimbursement rates visit FNS website at www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/Governance/notices/naps/NAPs.htm

¹ School Breakfast Program Fact Sheet. (2012). Retrieved May 14, 2012 from <http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/Breakfast/AboutBFAST/SBPFactSheet.pdf>

School Breakfast Program (SBP), continued

Step 1: Determine number of children eligible for free and reduced breakfasts in Minnesota public and private schools.

FY 2011-2012	Eligible for Free	Eligible for Reduced
¹ Public School	233,329	60,018
² Non-Public School	5,428	3,272
Total	238,757	63,290

¹ View the current Public School List with Percentage of Free and Reduced-Price Lunch Students Used for Eligibility Determinations - 2012. Retrieved May 14, 2012 from

<http://education.state.mn.us/MDE/Welcome/OfficeCom/Super/WeekSuptMail/042687>

²Nonpublic Enrollment Report 2011-2012. Retrieved May 14, 2012 from

<http://education.state.mn.us/MDE/SchSup/ESEA/WorkNonSch/>

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Step 2: Using the formula developed by Boston Consulting Group (BCG) determine the number of breakfasts that could have been served³.

FY 2011-2012	Eligible for Free	Eligible for Reduced	
¹ Public School	233,329	60,018	
² Non-Public School	5,428	3,272	
Total	238,757	63,290	
Multiply by School Days per year = 175	41,782,475	11,075,750	
Multiply by Attendance Factor = 94.5%	39,484,438	10,466,583	
Multiply by Breakfasts per day = 1	39,484,438	10,466,583	
Adjust by .85 to recognize that reduced students play portion of cost		8,896,595	
Sum Across for Total	39,484,438	8,896,595	48,381,033 Number of breakfast that could have been served

³The Boston Consulting Group. (2010, August 24). HFMN_BPlan_Methodology_III-08-24-10.pdf, p. 15.

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Step 3: Determine number breakfasts actually served⁴.

FY 2011-2012	Free Breakfasts Served	Reduced Breakfasts Served	
Actual Total	15,810,395	3,278,323	19,088,718

⁴FY2011 Food Service Financial Reports. Retrieved May 14, 2012 from <http://education.state.mn.us/MDE/SchSup/FNS/SNP/FinanMgmt/>

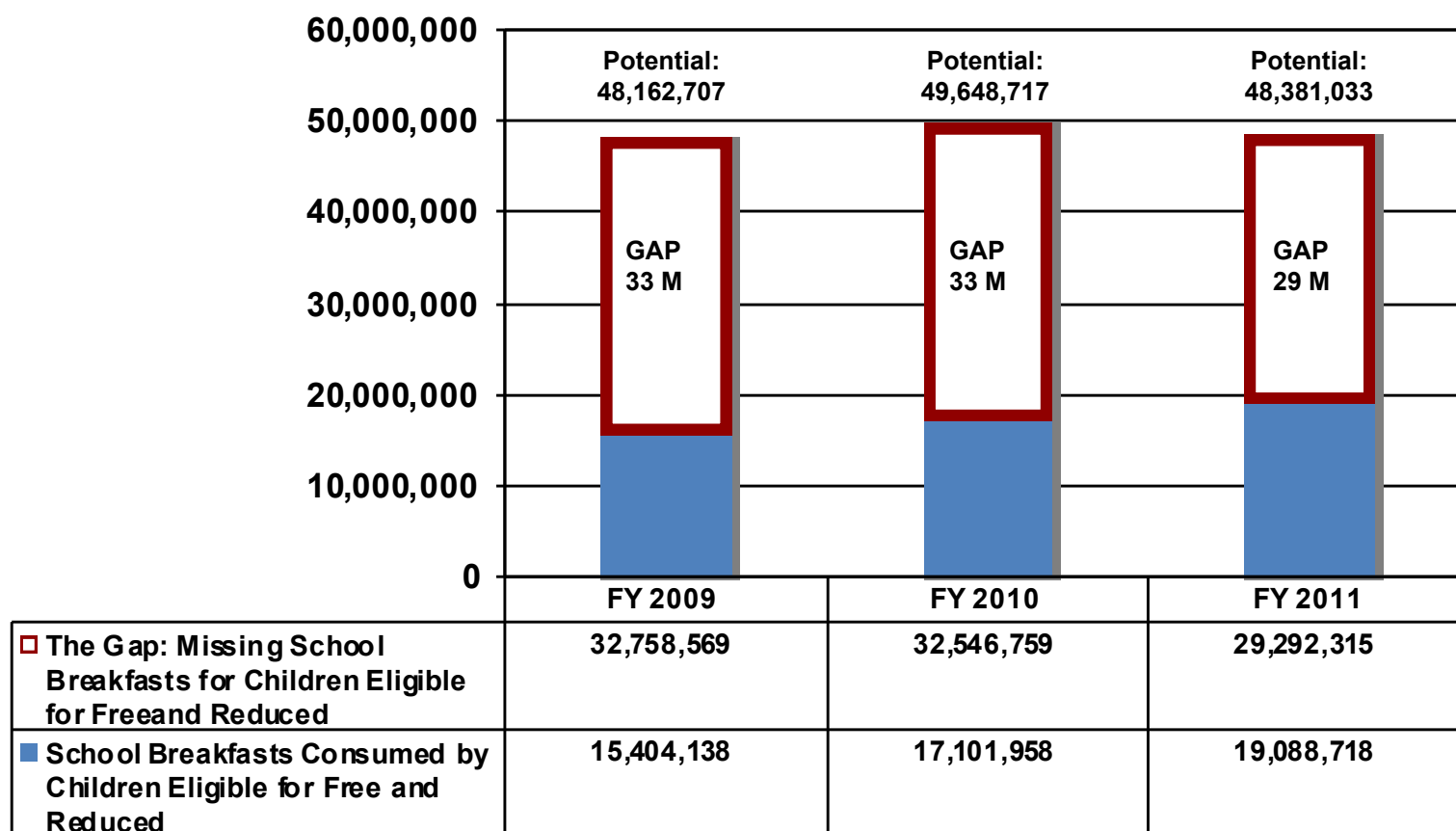
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Step 4: Determine the gap.

FY 2011-2012	Free Breakfasts Served	Reduced Breakfasts Served	
Calculated: Number of Breakfasts that Could Have Been Served	39,484,438	8,896,595	48,381,033
Actual Total	15,810,395	3,278,323	19,088,718
Missing School Breakfasts	23,674,043	5,618,272	29,292,315

⁴FY2011 Food Service Financial Reports. Retrieved May 14, 2012 from
<http://education.state.mn.us/MDE/SchSup/FNS/SNP/FinanMgmt/>

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SBP: Sources

2011 Statistics compiled by EnSearch using the following sources:

School Breakfast Program. Retrieved May 14, 2012 from <http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/Breakfast/Default.htm>

View the current Public School List with Percentage of Free and Reduced-Price Lunch Students Used for Eligibility Determinations - 2012. (2012). Retrieved May 14, 2012 from

<http://education.state.mn.us/MDE/Welcome/OfficeCom/Super/WeekSuptMail/042687>

Nonpublic Enrollment Report 2011-2012. (2012). Retrieved May 14, 2012 from

<http://education.state.mn.us/MDE/SchSup/ESEA/WorkNonSch/>

FY2011 Food Service Financial Reports. Retrieved May 14, 2012 from

<http://education.state.mn.us/MDE/SchSup/FNS/SNP/FinanMgmt/>

2010 Statistics compiled by EnSearch using the following sources:

Enrollments-State-Special Populations 2010-2011. Retrieved May 13, 2011 from

http://education.state.mn.us/MDE/Data/Data_Downloads/Student/Enrollment/State/index.html

Enrollments-Non-Public—Grade 2010-2011. Retrieved May 13, 2011 from

http://education.state.mn.us/MDE/Data/Data_Downloads/Student/Enrollment/Non_Public/index.html

FY2010 Food Service Financial Reports. Retrieved May 25, 2011 from

http://education.state.mn.us/MDE/Learning_Support/FNS/SNP/FinancialManagement-SNP/index.html

2009 Statistics originally compiled by BCG and validated by Dr. Stockdill, EnSearch, using the following sources:

FY2009 Food Service Financial Reports. Retrieved May 13, 2011 from

http://education.state.mn.us/MDE/Learning_Support/FNS/SNP/FinancialManagement-SNP/index.html

Enrollments-Nonpublic—Grade 2009-2010. Retrieved May 13, 2011 from

http://education.state.mn.us/MDE/Data/Data_Downloads/Student/Enrollment/Non_Public/index.html

Enrollments-State—Special Populations 2009-2010. Retrieved May 13, 2011 from

http://education.state.mn.us/MDE/Data/Data_Downloads/Student/Enrollment/State/index.html

The Boston Consulting Group. (2010, August 24). HFMN BPlan Methodology III-08-24-10.pdf, p. 15.

Prepared for Hunger-Free Minnesota by Dr. Stacey Stockdill, CEO, EnSearch, Inc. www.ensearchmn.com

SBP: NOTES

NOTE Regarding Free/Reduced: The error rate for free and reduced enrollment will range between 2% and 7% -- depending on source used.

If one uses *Public School List with Percentage of Free and Reduced-Price Students Data* - Complete MARSS List Fall 2009 the total for F/R = 293,192. If you use the 2009 statistic from *Fall Enrollment Detail by School, Grade and Student Category - October 2003 to October 2011* the total for F/R = 273,573. There is a 7% difference. BCG used the 293,192 figure.

If one uses *Public School List with Percentage of Free and Reduced-Price Students Data* - Complete MARSS List Fall 2010 the total for F/R = 301,974. If you use the 2010 statistic from the *Fall Enrollment Detail by School, Grade and Student Category - October 2003 to October 2011* the total for F/R = 296,896. There is a 2% difference.

If one uses *Public School List with Percentage of Free and Reduced-Price Students Data* - Complete MARSS List Fall 2011 the total for F/R = 293,347. If you use the 2011 statistic from the *Fall Enrollment Detail by School, Grade and Student Category - October 2003 to October 2011* the total for F/R = 306,294. There is a 4% difference.

The Fall Enrollment Detail by School, Grade and Student Category - October 2003 to October 2011 was not available when statistics were calculated for SBP in 2009 and 2010. To keep the approach consistent the same report *Public School List* was used in 2009, 2010 and 2011.