Expanding the School Breakfast Program: Evaluating Successful Outcomes

Did your expansion plan meet its objectives? What are some of the measurable outcomes that resulted from your team's efforts?

Here are sample benchmarks regarding School Breakfast:

	Yes	No
Breakfast participation rates met or exceeded the targeted increase of%		
Schools directly certify as many students as possible through coordination with food stamp offices, migrant education programs, and/or homeless/runaway liaisons.		
Targeted schools considered or implemented an alternate claiming method (Provision 2 or 3) to streamline meal counting and claiming at breakfast.		
Class and bus schedules are coordinated so that all students can eat breakfast at school.		
School(s) successfully implemented an alternative meal service, such as Grab and Go, Breakfast in Classroom, or after first period		
School foodservice staff use food preparation techniques, including food safety protocols, to provide breakfasts that meet the nutrition standards, are lower in saturated fat, sodium, and sugar, and include local, cultural, and ethnic favorites.		
School Breakfasts offer and promote whole grains, low-fat or fat-free dairy products, and fresh fruits daily (including produce from local farms when possible).		
Menus are planned with input from students.		
Schools promote breakfast through menu, parent newsletters, etc.		
Students are encouraged to choose and consume the full meal. School meals are offered at prices students can afford.		
Schools have restricted access or eliminated foods and beverages that compete with breakfast.		
Students have sufficient time to eat breakfast.		
Teachers encourage students to eat breakfast and include nutrition education activities.		
Post implementation surveys document students enjoy breakfast.		
Post implementation surveys document fewer absences, tardiness, and/or disciplinary problems.		