

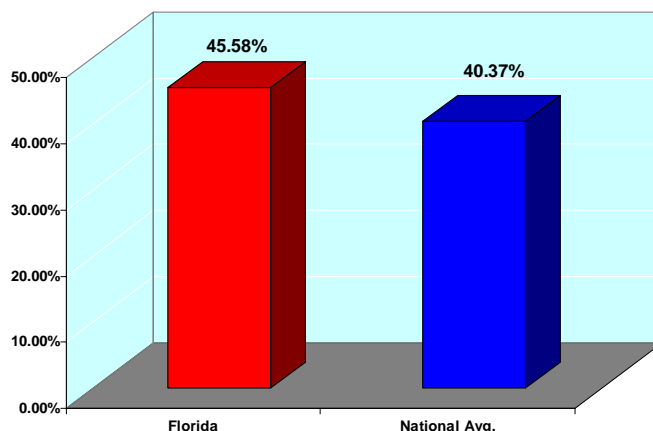
Data Report

Free/Reduced-Price Lunch Eligibility

National School Lunch Program Participation: Florida and the Nation

The National School Lunch Program, established in 1946 under the National School Lunch Act, provides free and reduced-price lunches to schoolchildren from economically disadvantaged families. The program operates in all 50 states and the District of Columbia, as well as in Guam, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Department of Defense schools. Each year, the United States Department of Agriculture (www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/lunch) publishes income guidelines for program eligibility that factor household income and size in relation to federal poverty guidelines. In 2009-10, for instance, a student from a four-person household in Florida with annual household income less than \$28,665 is eligible for free lunches. Current and prior-year income eligibility guidelines are available online at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/governance/notices/iegs/iegs.htm>.

Figure 1: Percent of Students Eligible for Free and Reduced-Price Lunch, 2007-08



In 2007-08, according to the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES),* more than 19.9 million students (40.37%) in reporting states and the District of Columbia were eligible for free or reduced-price lunch. In the same year, more than 1.2 million students (45.58%) in Florida were eligible. As the fourth most-populous state, Florida's free and reduced-price lunch figure is comparable with the three most populous states, Texas (47.72%), California (48.86%), and New York (44.12%). Additional state-level information is provided in Table 4 on page 5.

*NCES, Common Core of Data. <http://nces.ed.gov/ccd/bat/>.

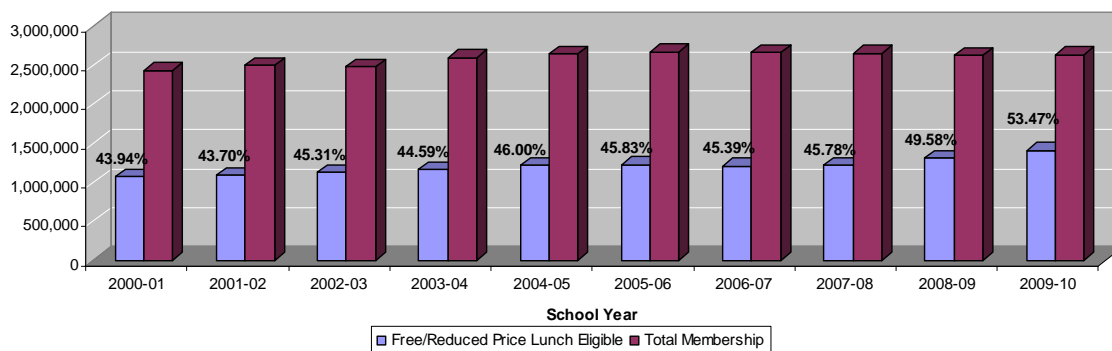
Florida Update (2009-10)

Eligibility for free/reduced-price lunch in Florida's schools continued on a long-term upward trend for several years. The ten-year numerical increase during this period amounts to 339,279 students (1,069,697 in 2000-01 vs. 1,408,976 in 2009-10), a cumulative increase of 31.70 percent in ten years. Forty-nine districts reported 50 percent or more of their enrollment eligible for free/reduced-price lunch in 2009-10, as compared to only twenty-seven districts ten years prior.

In 2009-10, St. Johns County had the lowest percentage of students eligible for free/reduced-price lunch (20.38 percent), and Franklin County had the highest percentage (100 percent). Franklin County had the largest gain in the percentage of eligible students, from 64.20 percent in 2000-01 to 100 percent in 2009-10.



Figure 2: Ten-Year Comparison



Note: Variability in factors such as the date of data compilation and certain selection criteria may result in slight differences between results reported for Florida by NCES and corresponding statewide results reported for Florida public schools by the Florida Department of Education.

Race Distribution (Florida)

Among racial groups in 2009-10, the black and Hispanic populations had the largest percentages of students eligible for free/reduced-price lunch, followed by the white population (Table 2). The Hispanic population experienced a significant increase in free/reduced price lunch eligibility over the last ten years. American Indian, Asian, and multiracial populations also showed slight increases in their percentages of students eligible for free/reduced-price lunch. The following tables provide additional detail.

Table 1: Percentage of Students Eligible for Free/Reduced-Price Lunch

Race	School Year 2009-10	School Year 2000-01
White	34.11%	26.10%
Black	75.05%	68.72%
Hispanic	68.94%	62.03%
Asian	35.39%	31.49%
American Indian	52.42%	42.15%
Multiracial	53.86%	44.31%
Total	53.47%	43.94%

Table 2: Proportional Changes by Race: Students Eligible for Free/Reduced-Price Lunch

Race	2009-10	2000-01	Change
White	28.26%	31.21%	-2.94%
Black	32.39%	38.84%	-6.45%
Hispanic	33.88%	26.96%	6.92%
Asian	1.70%	1.33%	0.37%
American Indian	0.34%	0.26%	0.08%
Multiracial	3.43%	1.41%	2.02%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	

From 2000-01 to 2009-10, the racial composition of students eligible for free/reduced-price lunch shows significant proportional changes. The Hispanic representation increased 6.92 percentage points, as compared to the white and black representations, which decreased by 2.94 and 6.45 percentage points, respectively.

Figure 3: Students Eligible for Free/Reduced-Price Lunch by Race, 2009-10

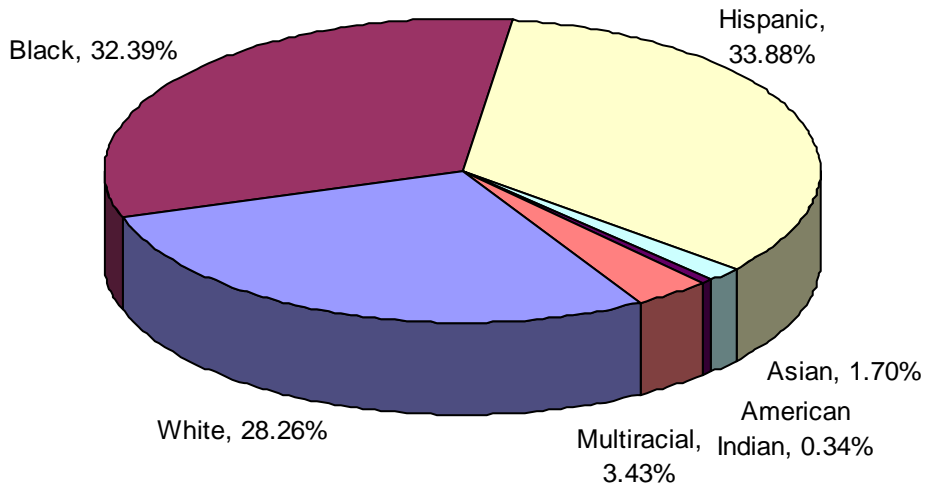
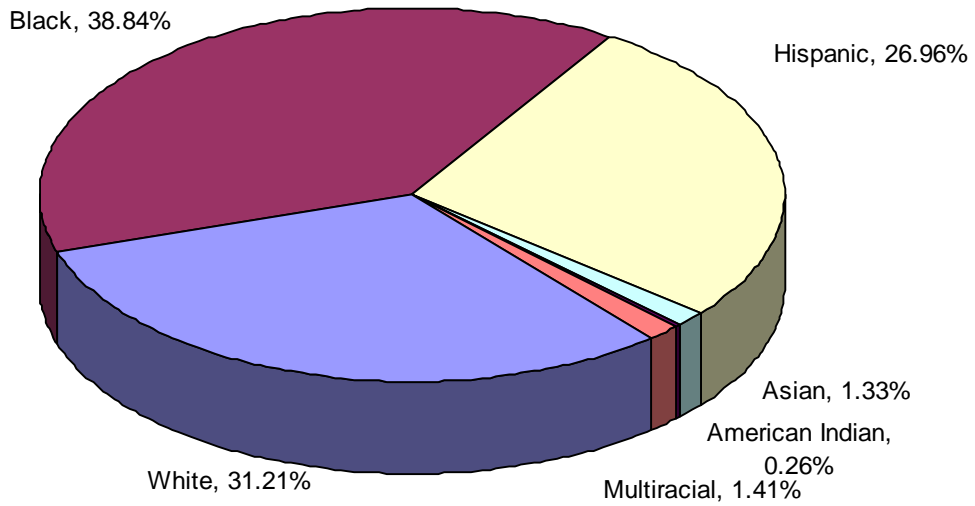


Figure 4: Students Eligible for Free/Reduced-Price Lunch by Race, 1999-2000



Additional district-level data are shown in Table 3 on the following page.

Table 3: Number and Percentage of Florida PK-12 Students Eligible for Free/Reduced-Price Lunch*

DISTRICT	2009-10			2000-01			PERCENT CHANGE
	TOTAL MEMBERSHIP	TOTAL ELIGIBLE	PERCENT ELIGIBLE	TOTAL MEMBERSHIP	TOTAL ELIGIBLE	PERCENT ELIGIBLE	
1 ALACHUA	27,783	13,494	48.57%	29,673	12,899	43.47%	5.12%
2 BAKER	5,169	2,603	50.36%	4,566	1,745	38.22%	12.13%
3 BAY	25,897	12,966	50.07%	25,752	11,205	43.51%	6.56%
4 BRADFORD	3,275	2,017	61.59%	4,161	2,251	54.10%	7.49%
5 BREVARD	72,412	28,248	39.01%	70,590	20,957	29.69%	9.32%
6 BROWARD	256,141	135,316	52.83%	251,080	91,676	36.51%	16.32%
7 CALHOUN	2,233	1,346	60.28%	2,232	1,074	48.12%	12.16%
8 CHARLOTTE	16,940	9,761	57.62%	17,170	6,764	39.39%	18.23%
9 CITRUS	16,084	8,315	51.70%	15,197	6,353	41.80%	9.91%
10 CLAY	36,022	12,141	33.70%	28,115	6,243	22.21%	11.49%
11 COLLIER	42,715	23,033	53.92%	34,199	15,295	44.72%	9.20%
12 COLUMBIA	10,096	6,214	61.55%	9,590	4,796	50.01%	11.54%
13 DADE	345,815	235,154	68.00%	368,123	217,594	59.11%	8.99%
14 DESOTO	4,988	3,568	71.53%	4,595	2,736	59.54%	12.28%
15 DIXIE	2,117	1,533	72.41%	2,305	1,448	62.82%	9.56%
16 DUVAL	122,593	59,017	48.14%	125,832	57,425	45.64%	2.50%
17 ESCAMBIA	40,613	24,231	59.66%	45,007	25,041	55.64%	4.02%
18 FLAGLER	13,138	6,681	50.85%	6,758	2,577	38.13%	12.74%
19 FRANKLIN	1,295	1,295	100.00%	1,472	945	64.20%	35.80%
20 GADSDEN	6,355	5,465	86.00%	7,582	5,558	73.31%	12.69%
21 GILCHRIST	2,737	1,648	60.21%	2,606	1,245	47.77%	13.94%
22 GLADES	1,429	860	60.18%	1,106	692	62.57%	-2.39%
23 GULF	2,031	986	48.55%	2,262	1,141	50.44%	-1.89%
24 HAMILTON	1,823	1,410	77.35%	2,171	1,450	66.79%	10.62%
25 HARDEE	5,031	3,706	73.66%	4,703	3,556	75.61%	2.02%
26 HENDRY	6,907	5,246	75.95%	7,571	4,783	63.18%	12.77%
27 HERNANDO	22,901	12,678	55.36%	17,216	6,724	39.06%	16.30%
28 HIGHLANDS	12,142	8,179	67.36%	11,201	6,432	57.42%	9.93%
29 HILLSBOROUGH	193,275	103,823	53.72%	164,224	75,544	46.00%	7.75%
30 HOLMES	3,382	2,150	63.57%	3,588	1,971	54.93%	8.64%
31 INDIAN RIVER	17,750	8,936	50.34%	14,975	6,751	45.08%	5.26%
32 JACKSON	7,337	4,221	57.53%	7,424	3,961	53.35%	4.18%
33 JEFFERSON	1,192	942	79.03%	1,842	1,252	67.97%	11.06%
34 LAFAYETTE	1,163	657	56.49%	1,085	561	51.71%	4.78%
35 LAKE	41,103	20,713	50.39%	29,290	11,373	38.83%	11.53%
36 LEE	80,485	48,078	59.74%	58,351	24,625	42.20%	17.57%
37 LEON	32,733	13,311	40.67%	32,048	9,605	29.97%	10.70%
38 LEVY	5,929	3,852	64.97%	6,173	3,528	57.15%	7.80%
39 LIBERTY	1,497	867	57.92%	1,221	553	45.29%	12.63%
40 MADISON	2,736	2,132	77.92%	3,471	2,202	63.44%	14.53%
41 MANATEE	42,938	22,248	51.81%	36,557	13,514	36.97%	14.86%
42 MARION	42,010	27,309	65.01%	38,555	19,627	50.91%	14.09%
43 MARTIN	18,010	6,569	36.47%	16,307	4,948	30.34%	6.14%
44 MONROE	8,281	3,935	47.52%	9,371	3,375	36.02%	11.52%
45 NASSAU	11,117	4,695	42.23%	10,180	3,391	33.31%	9.07%
46 OKALOOSA	28,828	9,628	33.40%	30,358	8,370	27.57%	5.81%
47 OKEECHOBEE	6,963	4,639	66.62%	6,856	3,463	50.51%	16.11%
48 ORANGE	173,273	88,122	50.86%	150,538	71,557	47.53%	3.47%
49 OSCEOLA	52,139	33,507	64.26%	34,553	15,666	45.34%	18.94%
50 PALM BEACH	172,893	81,033	46.87%	153,853	59,466	38.65%	8.21%
51 PASCO	67,147	33,612	50.06%	49,703	21,860	43.98%	6.08%
52 PINELLAS	105,228	50,683	48.16%	113,007	39,858	35.27%	12.90%
53 POLK	94,607	59,651	63.05%	79,479	39,696	49.95%	13.09%
54 PUTNAM	11,418	8,387	73.45%	12,624	7,600	60.20%	13.25%
55 ST. JOHNS	30,031	6,121	20.38%	20,067	4,266	21.26%	-0.88%
56 ST. LUCIE	39,035	23,328	59.76%	29,538	15,580	52.75%	7.06%
57 SANTA ROSA	25,577	9,386	36.70%	22,633	7,070	31.24%	5.46%
58 SARASOTA	41,281	19,015	46.06%	35,499	12,319	34.70%	11.36%
59 SEMINOLE	64,458	25,260	39.19%	60,729	15,353	25.28%	13.92%
60 SUMTER	7,555	4,441	58.78%	6,133	3,627	59.14%	-0.37%
61 SUWANNEE	6,129	4,053	66.13%	5,810	2,750	47.33%	18.81%
62 TAYLOR	3,179	2,063	64.89%	3,717	1,854	49.88%	14.98%
63 UNION	2,339	977	41.77%	2,228	935	41.97%	-0.20%
64 VOLUSIA	62,329	32,487	52.12%	61,351	23,093	37.64%	14.48%
65 WAKULLA	5,243	2,375	45.30%	4,677	1,534	32.80%	12.50%
66 WALTON	7,114	3,713	52.19%	5,877	3,026	51.49%	0.70%
67 WASHINGTON	3,485	2,176	62.44%	3,401	1,858	54.63%	7.79%
SUBTOTAL (1-67)	2,627,871	1,406,206	53.51%	2,430,128	1,068,187	43.96%	9.56%
FLORIDA**	2,635,115	1,408,976	53.47%	2,434,403	1,069,697	43.94%	9.56%

*2009-10 data include students in schools with Provision 2 lunch status, in which every student in the school is eligible for free lunch. Please note this change when comparing 2009-10 data to prior years at the district level. The impact of this inclusion made no notable difference at the state level.

**State totals include the special districts: Florida School for the Deaf and Blind, Dozier/Okeechobee, Florida Atlantic University Lab School, Florida State University Charter Schools, Florida A & M University Lab School, University of Florida Lab School, Florida Connections Academy, and Florida Virtual Academy.

Source: Florida Department of Education, Student Demographic Information records compiled during fall reporting surveys for years shown. Statistics for 2008-09 are current as of 4/22/09.

Table 4: Number and Percentage of Students Eligible for Free/Reduced-Price Lunch, by State (2007-08)

STATE OR JURISDICTION	NUMBER	PERCENT
ALABAMA	377,454	50.67%
ALASKA	8,942	33.61%
ARIZONA	412,305	37.91%
ARKANSAS	269,355	56.23%
CALIFORNIA	3,099,565	48.86%
COLORADO	275,475	34.35%
CONNECTICUT	168,586	29.54%
DELAWARE	44,185	36.05%
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	38,309	48.85%
FLORIDA	1,215,459	45.58%
GEORGIA	840,921	50.98%
HAWAII	67,747	37.66%
IDAHO	101,202	37.19%
ILLINOIS	810,398	38.36%
INDIANA	410,324	39.20%
IOWA	161,551	33.30%
KANSAS	186,948	39.92%
KENTUCKY	340,413	51.10%
LOUISIANA	430,263	63.18%
MAINE	68,814	35.07%
MARYLAND	282,129	33.36%
MASSACHUSETTS	283,819	29.47%
MICHIGAN	627,239	37.05%
MINNESOTA	264,646	31.60%
MISSISSIPPI	330,635	66.91%
MISSOURI	362,385	39.51%
MONTANA	50,936	35.66%
NEBRASKA	108,986	37.42%
NEVADA	169,144	39.39%
NEW HAMPSHIRE	36,416	18.14%
NEW JERSEY	387,965	28.07%
NEW MEXICO	199,302	60.57%
NEW YORK	1,220,052	44.12%
NORTH CAROLINA	456,210	30.63%
NORTH DAKOTA	29,687	31.23%
OHIO		
OKLAHOMA	354,139	55.16%
OREGON	235,632	41.66%
PENNSYLVANIA	560,384	31.10%
RHODE ISLAND	55,596	37.66%
SOUTH CAROLINA	366,883	51.51%
SOUTH DAKOTA	34,309	28.21%
TENNESSEE	475,202	49.28%
TEXAS	2,230,688	47.72%
UTAH	172,576	29.95%
VERMONT	25,767	27.40%
VIRGINIA	386,805	31.43%
WASHINGTON	383,802	37.25%
WEST VIRGINIA	138,931	49.17%
WISCONSIN	281,027	32.13%
WYOMING	25,944	30.02%
REPORTING STATES	19,900,553	40.37%

Source: NCES, Common Core of Data. <http://nces.ed.gov/ccd/bat/>.