Presenters

- Tony Streit, NCASE
- Heidi Rosenberg, NCASE
- Jen Rinehart, Afterschool Alliance
Agenda

• Context for data work
• Development of national/state/territory profiles
• Interactive state/territory database
• Afterschool Alliance resources
• Q&A
Visit the NCASE Resource Library:
https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/ncase-resource-library
• Goal: Tell the story of school-age child care through enrollment statistics, state policies, and state systems practices, with specific focus on CCDF

• Key contributions of data work:
  ▪ Expanded definition of school age (inclusion of 5-year olds)
  ▪ Combines detailed information related to CCDF with data on other federal and state efforts
Key Data Product

• National Data Profile of Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care
  ▪ National Data Profile
  ▪ State and Territory Data Profiles (56 total)
  ▪ Appendices (all data points from profiles, arranged by State/Territory)
  ▪ Profiles accessed through new interactive state database
National Data Profile of Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care

There are two major sources of federal funding and supports for afterschool and summer child care: the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) and the 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) program. This data profile focuses primarily on the Child Care and Development Fund.

The federal Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) is a block grant program administered by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. It is the primary source of federal funding for child care subsidies for low-income working parents and federal funding to improve child care quality. Lead agencies administer the program at the state level.

School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies

- Average of 635,402 school-age children served each month
- 45% of all children served through subsidies are school-age
- $335 average monthly subsidy for school-age child care
- 70% served in child care centers
- 26% served in family child care
- 4% served in child’s own home

30 states and territories see a double-digit percent increase in the number of school-age children served through subsidies during the summer months (June–August)

21st Century Community Learning Centers Program 2014-2015
- 4,920 21st CCLC grantees
- 12,027 program sites
- 1,126,387 K-12 students served

MARCH 2018

https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/centers/ncase
# State/Territory Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Policy Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>States have a state-funded network of Child Care Resource and Referral (CCR&amp;R) agencies providing consumer education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>State/Territory CCDF Lead Agencies require training and professional development to support the positive development of school-age children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>State/Territory CCDF Lead Agencies offer grants/contracts for child care slots</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Use grants/contracts to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>States/Territories have a statewide Quality Rating Improvement System (QRIS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>States/Territories with QRIS allow school-age child care programs to participate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>States/Territories with QRIS require participation for all child care providers that accept subsidies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- CCDF figures based on ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2015.
- 21st CCLC figures provided by Afterschool Alliance, based on 2014-2015 program year.

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### Appendix A: School-Age Children by the Numbers

The table below provides data on school-age children served through Child Care subsidies in FY 2016. These data include the percent of all children served through subsidies who are school-age, the average monthly subsidy paid to providers for school-age children; and the average number of school-age children served each month.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>Percent Served Who Are School-Age</th>
<th>Average Monthly Subsidy</th>
<th>Average Number Served Each Month</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>$189</td>
<td>11,361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>$368</td>
<td>1,479</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Samoa</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>$132</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>$272</td>
<td>11,367</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>$375</td>
<td>2,223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>$451</td>
<td>51,330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>$291</td>
<td>6,207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>$250</td>
<td>6,619</td>
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<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>$340</td>
<td>3,396</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>$299</td>
<td>330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>$231</td>
<td>20,422</td>
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<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>$261</td>
<td>25,588</td>
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<td>Guam</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>$268</td>
<td>164</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>$158</td>
<td>2,890</td>
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<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>$233</td>
<td>2,824</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>$370</td>
<td>23,561</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>$345</td>
<td>16,613</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>$357</td>
<td>7,610</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>$259</td>
<td>8,027</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>$230</td>
<td>4,327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>$139</td>
<td>4,919</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>$274</td>
<td>1,219</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>$273</td>
<td>7,769</td>
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<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>$450</td>
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<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>$207</td>
<td>14,476</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>$476</td>
<td>11,247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>$212</td>
<td>9,719</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>$311</td>
<td>14,972</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

March 2018 | [Appendix link](https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/centers/ncaas)
Welcome to the State School-Age Data Profiles Database. This database offers national, state, and territory profiles on the characteristics of school-age child care supported by the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF), as well as relevant resources and contact information.

Choose a state/territory from the map below or the list to the right.
### Illinois

#### State School-Age Data Profile

- Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care-Illinois

#### School-Age Resources

Access the Child Care Licensing Regulations database for licensing regulations.

#### Contact Information

- **State CCDF Lead Agency:** Division of Family and Community Services, Office of Early Childhood, Illinois Department of Human Services
- **21st Century Community Learning Center (21 CCLC) Coordinator:** Access the U.S. Department of Education 21st Century Community Learning Centers state contacts page
- **Statewide Afterschool Network (SAN):**
  - Act Now Illinois
- **National Afterschool Association State Affiliate:**
  - Illinois Afterschool Network
- **Child Care Resource and Referral:**
  - Access the Child Care Aware® of America CCR&R database
Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care

Illinois

There are two major sources of federal funding and supports for afterschool and summer child care: the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) and the 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) program. This data profile focuses primarily on the Child Care and Development Fund.

In Illinois, the Department of Human Services serves as the CCDF Lead Agency and oversees most aspects of CCDF administration, including subsidy and financial assistance, outreach and consumer education, child care workforce, and quality improvement. The Department of Children and Family Services oversees licensing and monitoring.

School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Illinois:

- 51% of all children served through subsidies are school-age
- $370 average monthly subsidy for school-age child care

Average of 23,531 school-age children served each month

- 35% served in child care centers
- 48% served in family child care
- 18% served in child's own home

5% decrease in the number of school-age children served during summer months (June-August)

IL 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program 2014-2015

- 156 21st CCLC grantees
- 456 program sites
- 52,084 K-12 students served

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State Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality in Illinois

Please see the National Data Profile for information on policies and practices across all states and territories.

- State-funded network of Child Care Resource and Referral (CCR&R) agencies providing consumer education
- CCDF training and professional development requirements include supporting the positive development of school-age children
- CCDF Lead Agency offers grants/contracts for child care slots
- Grants/contracts can be used to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care
- Statewide afterschool network
- National AfterSchool Association state affiliate

CCDF figures based on ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2015.
21st CCLC figures provided by Afterschool Alliance, based on 2014-2015 program year.
Information about state and territory policies taken from Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2016-2018.
Child Care Aware of America, www.cccarecompendium.org; www.statewideschoolnetworks.net; and www.naaweb.org

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Next Steps

- Gather feedback on usefulness of national/state data profiles
- Use data from profiles to build understanding of school-age issues and inform TTA
- Solicit ideas for additional data to pursue to identify needs and advance school-age interests
• School-age child care credentials
• Participation rate of school-age programs in QRIS
• License-exempt programs serving school-age children
• Variations in increase/decrease in the numbers of children served through subsidies during the summer months
• School-age child care deserts
Jen Rinehart
Sr. Vice President, Research & Policy
Afterschool Alliance
Participation is Growing

About half of the 10.2 million kids in afterschool programs are from free/reduced price lunch households.
Unmet demand for afterschool has increased significantly

- **2004**
  - 30%
  - 15.3 million

- **2009**
  - 38%
  - 18.5 million

- **2014**
  - 41%
  - 19.4 million

DEMAND IS HIGH FOR AFTERSCHOOL PROGRAMS

More youth than ever before—10.2 million—are in afterschool programs.

For every child in a program,

2 are waiting to get in.

Source: America After 3PM: Afterschool Programs in Demand, 2014.
21st CCLC Specific Research

Among students regularly attending a Community Learning Center:

- Close to 1 in 2 improved their math and Language Arts grades
- Close to 2 in 3 improved their homework completion and class participation
- Close to 3 in 5 improved their behavior in class
State Fact Sheets

State-specific evaluation

State-specific participation & demand numbers

Afterschool boosts student success, keeps kids safe, and helps parents keep their jobs. The demand for afterschool and summer learning opportunities far exceeds the supply and too many young people are being left out.

11,512 communities nationwide benefit from the 21st Century Community Learning Centers initiative, including 116 communities that serve 18,745 students across the state of Nebraska. This initiative is the only federal funding source dedicated exclusively to afterschool and summer programs that keep young people engaged and on track for high school graduation, college, and careers.

Afterschool works for students

Students participating in quality afterschool programs attend school more often, do better in school, and are more likely to graduate.

- Students improve their grades and test scores and make gains that help narrow the achievement gap between students from high- and low-income families.

- An evaluation of Nebraska’s 21st Century Community Learning Centers found that teachers reported that students in the program made modest gains in their motivation to learn, academic performance, and social skills. Additionally, both students and their parents had positive feedback about the programs. For instance, students agreed that the program helped them build new skills and challenged them in a good way, and parents reported that they strongly agreed that the programs are a great benefit to their child.

A nationwide study of students who regularly attend 21st Century Community Learning Centers found:

- 65% improved their class participation and homework completion
- 57% improved their classroom behavior
- Nearly half improved their math and Language Arts grades

Nebraska Needs More Afterschool

For every Nebraska student in afterschool, 1 more would participate if a program were available.

Enrolled: 57,201 students
Waiting: 81,187 students
Tools

Find Videos

www.afterschoolalliance.org/afterschool-works.cfm
Lights On Afterschool is a chance to celebrate what your afterschool program does to help families and communities.
From Afterschool to Entrepreneur

Afterschool programs help young people gain hands-on experience and learn to communicate, collaborate, and lead.

This is afterschool. Where dreams are pursued.

From Afterschool to First Diploma

Kids who attend afterschool programs are more likely to graduate.

This is afterschool. Helping students succeed.

From Afterschool to Designer

From Afterschool to Tech Team
1 in 5 kids are alone and unsupervised from 3 to 6 p.m., when juvenile crime and victimization peak.

Afterschool is changing that.
Q&A/Discussion

NATIONAL CENTER ON
Afterschool and Summer Enrichment

Early Childhood National Centers
Save the Date! ▪ May 23–24, 2018

The Infant/Toddler & School-Age Child Care Institute

Bridging the Child Care Continuum Through Policy and Practice

Embassy Suites – Baltimore Inner Harbor & The Grand
222 St. Paul Place
Baltimore, MD 21202

Please visit our website for details: http://www.occ-cmc.org/ITSA2018.

If you have any logistical questions, please contact the Child Care Communications Management Center by phone at (240) 399-8727 or by e-mail at mtginfo@blhtech.com.
Contact Information

Visit the NCASE website at:

https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/national-center-afterschool-summer-enrichment

To contact NCASE, please email us at:

ncase@ecetta.info

Thank You!