



AMERICA AFTER 3PM

The most in-depth study of how America's children spend their afternoons

October 2009



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America After 3PM Methodology

The Afterschool Alliance worked with researchers at RTi to collect data via U.S. mail surveys from 29,754 households. The findings are nationally representative. In some instances, the findings have been projected to represent the 57.3 million K-12 youth in the country based on 2007 U.S. Census data. All of the projected estimates are based on data that were weighted by income and ethnicity. The overall margin of error is +/- 0.56 percent.

The methodology used in 2009 was nearly identical to that used 2004. Multiple sampling methodologies were utilized to maximize the scope and reach of this research. To ensure comparability with the original research, and to be most inclusive of all socio-economic strata, mail sampling was completed using IPSOS, a National Mail Panel company. Mail surveys were sent to parents of school age children in each of the 50 states. The random sample out-go reflected the geo-demography of the U.S. population of parents of school age children. Additional screening was done by phone in states with low mail survey completion rates.

Acknowledgements

America After 3PM was sponsored by the JCPenney Afterschool Fund. The JCPenney Afterschool Fund is a charitable organization committed to providing children in need with access to life-enriching afterschool programs that inspire children to be smart, strong and socially responsible. To date, JCPenney and the JCPenney Afterschool Fund have contributed more than \$80 million to local afterschool programs in every JCPenney community through partnerships with the YMCA of the USA, Boys & Girls Clubs of America, National 4-H and FIRST (For Inspiration and Recognition of Science and Technology).

The Afterschool Alliance also thanks RTi for assisting with the survey design, data collection and analysis of the data. Finally, we thank the households who so generously gave of their time by completing the surveys and providing the data for *America After 3PM*.

National Findings

For many adults in America, thinking about the hours after the school day ends conjures up memories of doing homework, playing pick-up basketball, taking guitar or dance lessons or going home to Mom and a snack. But for millions of children today, those images are nothing like their reality. In fact, each day in America, some 15 million children—some as young as five years old—are without supervision at home or on the streets.

Children who are unsupervised after school are not only in danger of becoming victims of crimes or accidents; they are also at risk in other less dramatic but equally troubling ways. These 15.1 million children are at risk of falling behind academically, socially and emotionally. They are at higher risk than other children and youth of substance abuse, gang involvement, teen pregnancy and dropping out.

A small but growing number of our children are avoiding these pitfalls and reaping the benefits of quality, affordable afterschool programs – programs that keep kids safe, inspire them to learn and help working families.

Until 2004, there was little reliable data about how children spent the hours after schools close and before parents return home from work. Experts estimated that five to 15 million kids were unsupervised after school. There also was no reliable data on the number of children in afterschool programs, and how many families sought but did not find the programs they needed.

In 2004, the Afterschool Alliance and the JCPenney Afterschool Fund commissioned the most in-depth study ever to examine how America's kids spend their after school hours – *America After 3PM*. Conducted by RTi, a market research firm, *America After 3PM* definitively answered questions such as:

- What are kids doing after school?
- How many kids are in afterschool programs?
- How many kids go home alone?
- What is the demand for afterschool programs?

In spring 2009, the Afterschool Alliance and the JCPenney Afterschool Fund again worked with RTi to update the study to determine how things have changed since 2004. In total, nearly 30,000 households were surveyed for the 2009 update to *America After 3PM*. While there is good news to report, it is also clear that there is much more to be done to give all children and families access to quality afterschool programs.

This updated *America After 3PM* study offers the most comprehensive and accurate picture in five years of what this nation's children are doing each day after school. It provides detailed information about parent attitudes toward after school care and satisfaction with afterschool programs, and data about demand for afterschool, including the likelihood that non-participating children would join afterschool programs if they were available.

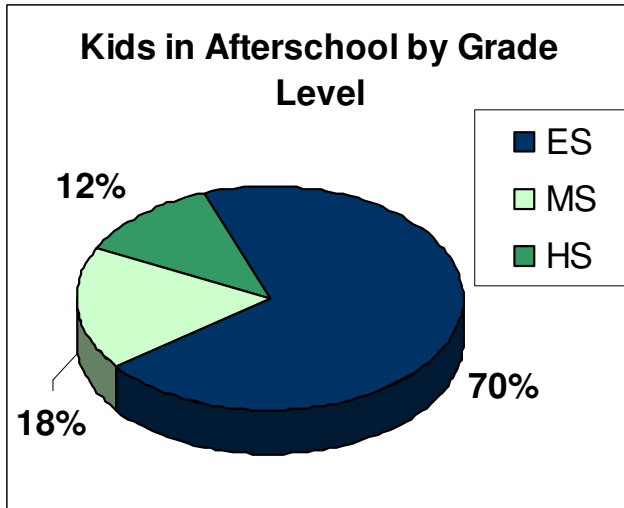
Key Findings

- More than a quarter of America's schoolchildren are on their own after the school day ends, and before parents get home from work. Despite growing awareness that children are at particular risk during these afternoon hours, the number and percentage of children left on their own in the afternoons has actually increased in the last five years.
 - The number of children who are unsupervised in the afternoons has risen from 14.3 million (25 percent) in 2004, to 15.1 million (26 percent) in 2009.
 - Today, 30 percent of middle school students (3,722,219) and four percent of elementary school children (1,133,989) are unsupervised after the school bell rings.
- The availability of afterschool programming for kids has improved in the last five years and families are taking good advantage. But there are not enough programs to keep pace with rising need.
 - The number and percentage of children participating in afterschool programs has increased significantly since 2004, with 8.4 million children (15 percent) now participating. That compares with 6.5 million children in 2004 (11 percent).
 - Parents of 18.5 million children (38 percent) who are not currently participating in afterschool programs say they would enroll their children if a program were available to them. That is a significant increase from 15.3 million (30 percent) in 2004.
- While ethnic minority children are more likely than others to be in afterschool programs, millions are unsupervised each afternoon and the unmet need is huge.
 - Twenty-five percent of Asian-American, 24 percent of African-American, 21 percent of Hispanic and 16 percent of Native American children attend afterschool programs, compared to the national average of 15 percent.
 - Yet 28 percent of African-American, 21 percent of Hispanic and 24 percent of both Asian-American and Native American children have no adult supervision after the school day ends.
 - While two in five parents overall (38 percent) would enroll their children if afterschool programs were available, more than half of African-American (61 percent) and Native American (51 percent) parents, and nearly half of Hispanic and Asian-American parents (47 percent), say they would.
- The economy is taking a toll on participation in afterschool programs.
 - Parents cite a number of barriers to enrolling their children in afterschool programs with more than half of parents (52 percent) citing cost and more than one in four reporting hours of operation (26 percent) and availability (27 percent) as reasons for non-participation.
 - On average, parents who pay for afterschool programs pay \$67 per week, up from an average of \$44 per child per week five years ago.
 - Nearly one in three households (31 percent) report that their children are spending more time in the care of a parent after school now than a year ago. Reasons include changes in work status and availability/affordability of programs.

- While overall satisfaction with afterschool programs remains consistent since 2004, mean satisfaction is down on several factors, including cost, location and number of days/hours per day a child can attend a program.
- Americans see afterschool programs as an answer. The vast majority of parents of children in afterschool programs are satisfied with the programs their children attend, and public support for afterschool programs is unusually strong.
 - Nine in 10 parents (89 percent) are satisfied with the afterschool programs their children attend.
 - Nine in 10 parents surveyed (91 percent) agree that there should be “some type of organized activity or place for children and teens to go after school every day that provides opportunities to learn.”
 - Eight in 10 parents (83 percent) support public funding for afterschool programs.
 - Parents recognize that afterschool is more than just a safe place for kids. According to parents of children in afterschool, the top benefits of participation include helping with social skills, keeping kids safe, providing opportunities to be physically active and helping their child succeed in school.

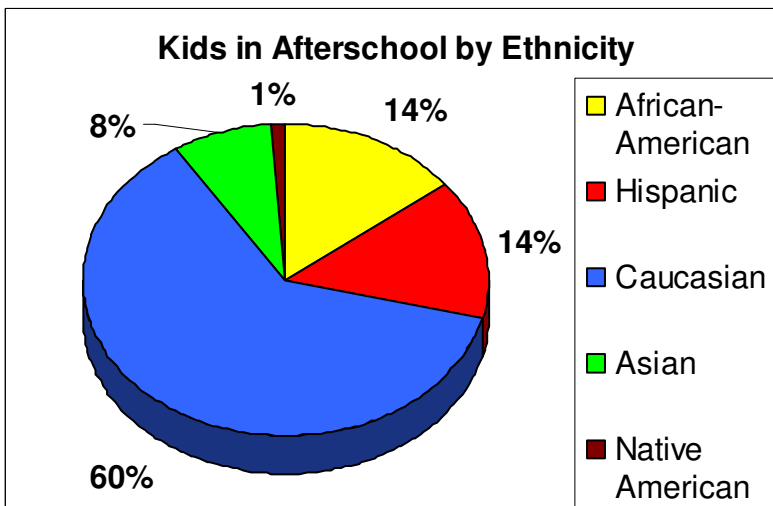
<i>America After 3PM</i> 2009 Compared to 2004	National Percentages	
	2009	2004
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	15%	11%
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	26%	25%
Percentage of Kids in Sibling Care	14%	11%
Percentage of Parents Satisfied with Afterschool Program	89%	91%
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if a Program were Available	38%	30%

Afterschool Participants: A Profile



The vast majority of the 8.4 million children attending afterschool programs are in elementary school.

On average, kids in afterschool programs participate three days per week for an average of 8.1 hours per week.

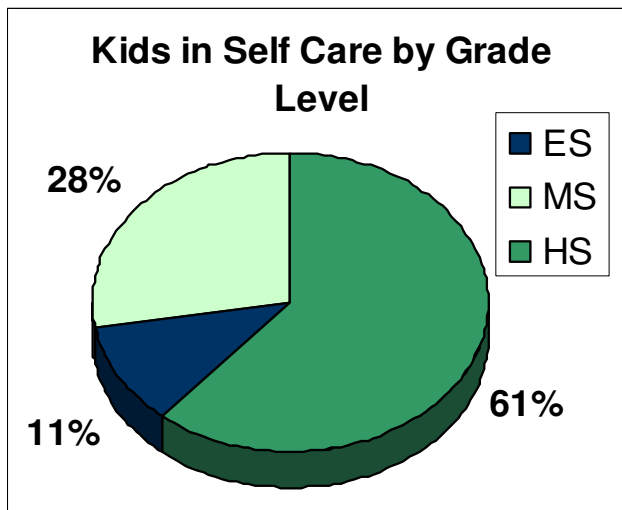


41 percent of kids in afterschool programs are from low-income households.

- As was the case in 2004, nine in 10 parents are satisfied with the afterschool program their child attends. The aspects of programs that produce the highest levels of satisfaction include safety, the convenience of location and hours as well as the quality of care and staff.
- Parents of afterschool participants recognize that afterschool is more than just a safe place for kids. According to these parents, the top benefits of participation include helping with social skills, keeping kids safe, providing opportunities to be physically active and helping their child succeed in school.
- Parents report that public schools are the largest provider of afterschool programs. YMCAs, Boys and Girls Clubs, religious organizations and private schools round out the top five providers of afterschool programs.
- When asked to think about the factors that played a role in selecting their children's afterschool programs, parents most often cited child enjoyment, followed by convenient location, cost, safety, quality of care and the range of activities available.

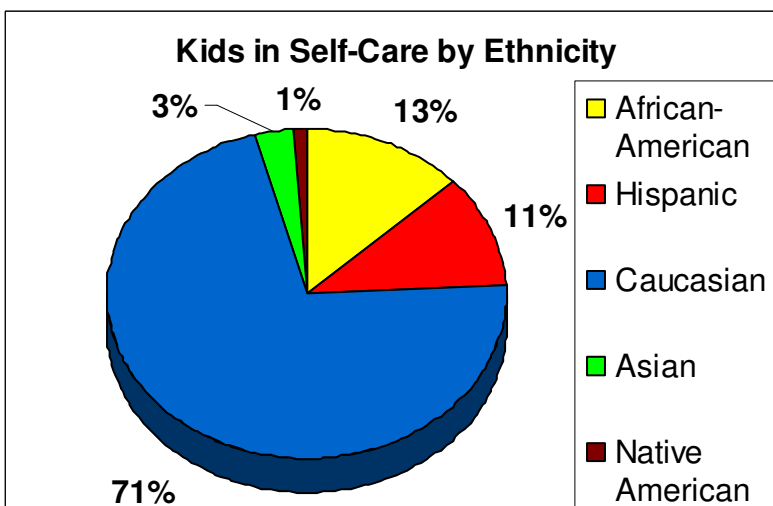
- On average, families spend \$67 per week per child for afterschool programs, with programs for younger children (grades K through 5) costing more than programs for older children. The cost of afterschool programs for children in grades K through 5 averages \$70 per week, compared to \$63 per week for children in grades 6 through 8 and \$58 per week for children in grades 9 through 12.
- Only 15 percent of families report receiving any government assistance with fees for afterschool programs. Those families report receiving an average of \$65 per week, which is the average cost reported by families who pay for afterschool programs.

Kids in Self Care: A Profile



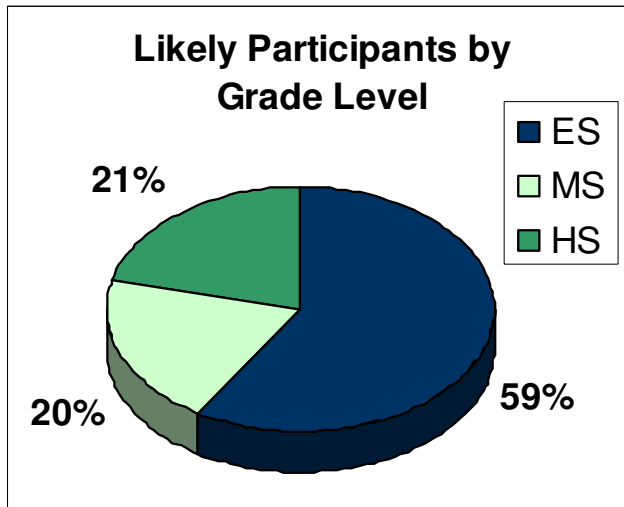
Among the 15.1 million unsupervised kids, the majority are in high school, but a substantial number are in middle school and elementary school.

On average, kids in self care spend 8 hours per week unsupervised.

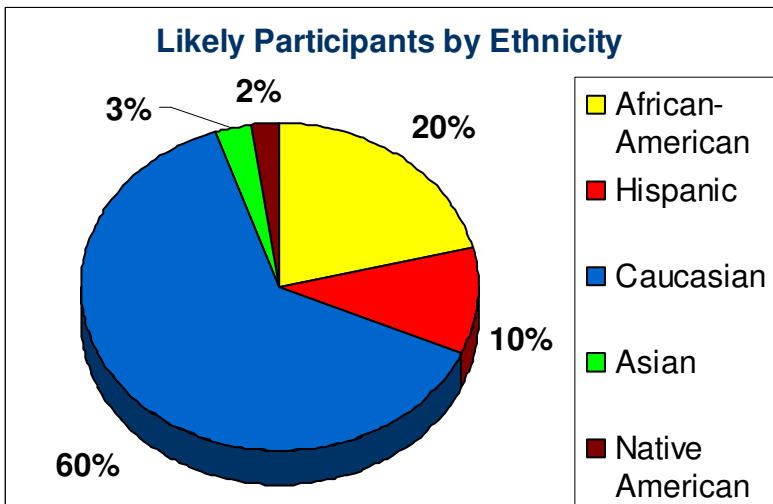


45 percent of kids in self care are from low-income households.

Kids Who Would Participate if Afterschool Programs Were Available: A Profile



Among the 18.5 million likely participants, the majority are in elementary school, with nearly equal percentages in middle school and high school.



52 percent of likely participants are from low-income households.

- Among the array of potential benefits of afterschool, parents who say their kids would participate in afterschool if a program were available are most likely to say that the program would provide a fun experience for their children, would provide opportunities for community service and service learning, would keep their children safe, would provide workforce skills like teamwork and critical thinking, and would provide academic enrichment.
- Aside from the presence of a parent at home during the after school hours, the primary barriers to participation reported by those who would be in a program if one were available include cost and transportation.

Grade Level Findings

There are significant differences in how students at different grade levels spend their after school hours, as well as differences in satisfaction, attitudes toward afterschool programs and barriers to enrollment.

	Elementary School (K-5)	Middle School (6-8)	High School (9-12)
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	17	12	7
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	4	30	55
Percentage of Kids in Sibling Care	11	13	N/A
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if a Program were Available	41	36	32
Percentage of Parents Satisfied with Afterschool Programs	89	88	91

- The parent or guardian is the primary caregiver after the school day ends for elementary (73 percent) and middle school (65 percent) students.
- Among high school age youth, self care is the primary after school care arrangement. (55 percent). Self care is also reported at substantial levels among middle school students (30 percent).
- Four percent of elementary age children are in self care.

By Grade Level Look at Self Care ¹		
Grade level	% of children in grade level in self care	Number of children in self care
Grades K to 5	4%	1,133,989
Grades 6 to 8	30%	3,722,219
Grades 9 to 12	55%	8,640,751
All Grades	26%	15.1 million

¹ A note of caution about the self care data: Experts believe parents are hesitant to admit that children are unsupervised, so the numbers reported regarding self care may underestimate the number of children actually in self care.

Afterschool Program Participation and Satisfaction by Grade Level

Afterschool program participation is highest at the elementary school level, with 17 percent of elementary students participating in afterschool programs, followed by 12 percent of middle school students. Only seven percent of high school students participate in afterschool programs.

By Grade Level Look at Afterschool Participation		
Grade level	% children in grade level in afterschool	Number of children in afterschool
Grades K to 5	17%	4,505,912
Grades 6 to 8	12%	1,391,495
Grades 9 to 12	7%	1,095,297
All Grades	15%	8.4 million

Satisfaction with afterschool programs is strong and comparable across grade levels – nine in 10 parents (89 percent) overall are satisfied with the afterschool programs their children attend. However, satisfaction with specific features of afterschool programs suggests that different factors drive satisfaction for parents of students of different ages.

- Parents of elementary school aged children report greater satisfaction with location.
- Parents with children in middle school report greater satisfaction with transportation and tutoring.
- Those with children in high school are more satisfied with those areas pertaining to ‘life skills,’ such as access to mentors, workforce skills, technology and community service.

Barriers to Enrollment by Grade Level

After lack of need because a parent is home after school, the top barriers to enrollment vary by grade level.

- Cost and hours of operation are larger hurdles to parents of elementary aged children.
- Quality of care and academics are bigger barriers among parents of non-high school children.
- Availability is a barrier across grade levels, but especially among middle and high school aged children.

By Grade Level Look at Kids Who Would Participate if an Afterschool Program Were Available		
Grade level	% of children in grade level likely to participate	Number of children likely to participate
Grades K to 5	41%	6,546,590
Grades 6 to 8	36%	3,143,596
Grades 9 to 12	32%	3,745,100
All Grades	38%	18.5 million

Differences by Ethnicity

There are significant differences in how children of different ethnic backgrounds spend their after school hours, as well as differences in satisfaction, attitudes toward afterschool programs and barriers to enrollment.

	Caucasian	African-American	Hispanic	Asian-American	Native American
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	12%	24%	21%	25%	16%
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	29%	28%	21%	24%	24%
Percentage of Kids in Sibling Care	13%	19%	17%	22%	27%
	Caucasian	African-American	Hispanic	Asian-American	Native American
Percentage of Kids Likely to Participate in Afterschool Programs	32%	61%	47%	47%	51%
Percentage of Parents Satisfied with Afterschool Programs	90%	90%	93%	81%	80%
Percentage of Parents in Agreement that Afterschool Programs are Available	59%	60%	59%	59%	22%

- The parent or guardian is the primary caregiver after the school day ends across all ethnic groups.
- A large percentage of Caucasian and African-American children are spending time in self care (29 and 28 percent respectively), while a significantly smaller percentage of Hispanics are responsible for caring for themselves (21 percent).
- Native Americans are least likely to agree that afterschool programs are available (22 percent).
- African-Americans and Native Americans report the highest levels of demand for programs. Sixty-one percent of African-American parents and 51 percent of Native American parents report that their child would likely participate in an afterschool program if one were available in their area.

Afterschool Program Participation and Satisfaction

- Both major minority populations report heavier afterschool program participation than the general population, with nearly one in four African-American (24 percent) and more than one in five Hispanic (21 percent) children participating in an afterschool program, compared to 15 percent of children overall. Asian-American children are also more likely to participate in afterschool programs (25 percent).

- Overall satisfaction with afterschool programs is lowest—but still very high—among Native Americans (80 percent) and Asian-Americans (81 percent).

Barriers to Enrollment

- After lack of need because a parent is home after school, the top barriers to enrollment are similar among ethnic minorities.
 - Cost is the leading barrier for Asian-Americans and Hispanics, while African-Americans are less likely to participate due to a preference for alternative activities.
 - Both Hispanics and African-Americans list lack of sufficient transportation as one of their largest barriers to participation.

Differences by Socioeconomic Status

To examine how afterschool program participation and satisfaction differ by socioeconomic levels, researchers compared households who reported qualifying for free or reduced price lunch to households that do not qualify. Qualification for free or reduced price lunch is a commonly used proxy for families living in or near poverty.

These comparisons revealed significant differences in how children from families of different socioeconomic backgrounds spend their after school hours, as well as differences in satisfaction, attitudes toward afterschool programs and barriers to enrollment.

	Qualify for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	Do Not Qualify for Free or Reduced Price Lunch
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	18%	14%
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	26%	29%
Percentage of Kids in Sibling Care	18%	13%
Percentage of Kids Likely to Participate in Afterschool Programs	50%	30%
Percentage of Parents Satisfied with Afterschool Programs	90%	88%

- Like the overall population, the parent or guardian is the primary caregiver after the school day ends in families that qualify for free or reduced price lunch (75 percent).
- While children in families that qualify for free or reduced price lunches are less likely to be in self care in the afternoons (26 percent of children in low-income families vs. 29 percent among those who do not qualify), children in low-income families who are unsupervised in the afternoons spend more hours in self care (8.4 per week, on average) than children from higher income families (7.7 hours per week).
- Afterschool program participation is significantly higher among those who qualify for free or reduced price lunch (18 percent) than among those who do not qualify (14 percent). And, 50 percent of families who qualify for free or reduced lunch would participate in an afterschool program if one were available.

- Families that qualify for free or reduced price lunch show slightly higher levels of overall satisfaction with their afterschool programs (90 percent) than the general population (89 percent).
- Aside from lack of need because a parent is home, the top barriers to enrollment differ between those who qualify for free and reduced price lunch and those who do not.
 - In general, parents who qualify for free and reduced price lunch cite as barriers to afterschool participation cost, lack of transportation, and lack of availability more often than parents who do not qualify for free or reduced price lunch.

A Glance Back and Looking Forward to Afterschool for All

The 2004 *America After 3PM* study concluded that the supply of afterschool programs was insufficient to meet the demand, and that the country had much work to do to meet the needs of all children and families. Five years later, there is reason for both hope and concern.

Nearly two million more kids are participating in afterschool programs today than five years ago. Public awareness and appreciation of the benefits these programs provide has also grown, so that today nearly two in five kids who are not in programs would be, if a program were available. Satisfaction with programs is high and has remained steady.

But these new findings are sobering as well. The supply of afterschool programs simply is not keeping up with demand. More kids are in self care now than were in 2004, and parent satisfaction with the availability of afterschool care remains low. In addition, funding for afterschool programs is grossly inadequate, and many programs have been forced to reduce services, increase fees or even shut their doors, just when families need them most. In a 2009 survey of afterschool program leaders, one in 10 reported having to make significant cuts that would result in reduced services or even closing their doors altogether. Further, nearly all programs (89 percent) expected the recession to impact them in the 2009-2010 school year, with more than one-third expecting the recession to “very much” affect their program.

In order for afterschool programs to meet the needs of the 15.1 million children in self care and the 18.5 million children whose parents say they would join a program if one were available, increased investments are needed across all sectors.

Released in early 2009, *The Roadmap to Afterschool for All* found that parents pay more than three-quarters of the afterschool bill, an average of \$2,400 per child per year, or \$65 per child per week. Even among low-income families, the parent contribution makes up 69 percent of the overall cost of afterschool. New data from *America After 3PM* are nearly identical, showing that parents pay an average of \$67 per week for afterschool programs. While it’s reasonable to expect parents to pay the costs of caring for their children, the nation benefits when all children have a real chance to learn and thrive. Only significantly greater investment from all sectors will ensure that all children, and particularly those most at-risk, have access to the quality, affordable afterschool programs that can keep kids safe, inspire them to learn and help working families.

History has proven that public and private investments together can create strong, sustainable afterschool networks and engage more children in programs that can help them thrive

academically, socially and emotionally. Since 2004, the federal investment in afterschool programs has grown from just under \$1 billion to \$1.13 billion, an increase of 14 percent. That increase in federal investment, coupled with funding from states, cities and philanthropic organizations has spurred greater availability of afterschool programs. Corporations like JCPenney, which has contributed more than \$80 million to local afterschool programs, have played a key role. And, of course, parents continue to pay the bulk of the costs of afterschool. Over the course of five years, these combined investments have led to a nearly 30 percent increase in the number of kids in afterschool programs (8.4 million now vs. 6.5 million in 2004).

Yet, the demand has also increased over the past five years. The number of kids who would be in an afterschool program if one were available has increased from 15.3 million in 2004 to 18.5 million in 2009. In order to meet the needs of those 18.5 million children, the nation must redouble its efforts to create an *America After 3PM* in which all children have access to quality, affordable afterschool programs – an *America After 3PM* in which every child has a greater opportunity to learn and thrive.

A Snapshot of the African-American Community After 3PM

Each day in America, millions of kids go home to an empty house after school. In recent years, the growth of quality, affordable afterschool programs—programs that keep kids safe, inspire learning and help working families—has begun to offer parents of these children positive alternatives. Over the past five years, afterschool programs have played an increasingly important role in providing valuable after school opportunities in the African-American community.

In 2009, the Afterschool Alliance conducted a household survey of nearly 30,000 families to learn how many children are in afterschool programs, how many are unsupervised after school and how these numbers compare to five years ago. Building upon and updating a similar study conducted in 2004, *America After 3PM*, sponsored by the JCPenney Afterschool Fund, gives the most comprehensive and accurate picture to date of what this nation's youth are doing each day after school. The study included a specific focus on minority populations and how they are utilizing afterschool programs.

After School Care Arrangements

- African-American children are much more likely to be in afterschool programs than other children. **Twenty-four percent (2,069,720)** of African-American children are enrolled in afterschool programs – at schools, community centers, churches or elsewhere. By comparison, 15 percent of all children participate in afterschool programs.
- **Twenty-eight percent (2,473,140)** of African-American children have no adult supervision after school and are responsible for taking care of themselves during the afternoon hours.

Economic Impact

- African-American parents are feeling the impact of the economic downturn more severely than parents in general. More African-American parents agree that the current economic conditions have impacted their after school care arrangements, with **49 percent** reporting that the economy has impacted how they care for their children after school (compared to 41 percent overall) and **51 percent** stating that it has affected their ability to pay for care (compared to 46 percent overall).
- Four in ten (**41 percent**) African-American parents say their children are spending less time in the care of someone other than a parent after school this year compared to last, which is much greater than the 31 percent reported by parents overall. The primary reason for less outside care is that the parent is no longer working outside the home.

Need or Demand for Afterschool

- Demand for afterschool programs is great in the African-American community. Parents of African-American children *not currently* in afterschool programs are much more likely than other parents to say that they would enroll their children in quality afterschool programs if programs were available. **Sixty-one percent (4,113,972)** of African-American parents say they would enroll their children if programs were available compared to 38 percent of parents in general.

- African American parents are also more likely than the general population to say that there should be “some type of organized activity or place for children and teens to go after school every day that provides opportunities for them to learn.” **Ninety-seven percent** of African-American parents agree compared to just 91 percent agreement in general.

Satisfaction with Afterschool Programs

- African-American parents are largely satisfied with the afterschool program their child attends with **90 percent** of African-American parents reporting program satisfaction compared to 89 percent overall.
- African-American parents cited child enjoyment (**73 percent**), convenient location (**73 percent**), ability to provide a safe haven (**64 percent**) and affordability (**63 percent**) as their top four reasons for selecting an afterschool program.

Barriers to Enrolling in Afterschool Programs

- After lack of need, the predominant obstacles to enrollment for African-American parents include cost, preference for alternative activities and lack of safe transportation.

National Comparison and Trends – 2004 to 2009

	2009		2004	
	African-Americans %	National %	African-Americans %	National %
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	24	15	20	11
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	28	26	25	25
Percentage of Parents Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied with Afterschool Program	90	89	92	91
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if an Afterschool Program were Available	61	38	53	30

According to U. S. Census data from 2007, the total African-American school-age population is 8,770,000, which is the foundation for the projections in “A Snapshot of the African-American Community After 3PM”.

A Snapshot of the Hispanic Community After 3PM

Each day in America, millions of kids go home to an empty house after school. In recent years, the growth of quality, affordable afterschool programs—programs that keep kids safe, inspire learning and help working families—has begun to offer parents of these children positive alternatives. Over the past five years, afterschool programs have played an increasingly important role in providing valuable after school opportunities in the Hispanic community.

In 2009, the Afterschool Alliance conducted a household survey of nearly 30,000 families to learn how many children are in afterschool programs, how many are unsupervised after school and how these numbers compare to five years ago. Building upon and updating a similar study conducted in 2004, *America After 3PM*, sponsored by the JCPenney Afterschool Fund, gives the most comprehensive and accurate picture to date of what this nation's youth are doing each day after school. The study included a specific focus on minority populations and how they are utilizing afterschool programs.

After School Care Arrangements

- Hispanic children are more likely to be in afterschool programs than other children. **Twenty-one percent (2,365,860)** of Hispanic children are enrolled in afterschool programs – at schools, community centers, churches or elsewhere. By comparison, 15 percent of all children participate in afterschool programs.
- **Twenty-one percent (2,320,796)** of Hispanic children have no adult supervision after school and are responsible for taking care of themselves during the afternoon hours.

Economic Impact

- Hispanic parents are feeling the impact of the economic downturn more severely than parents in general. More Hispanic parents agree that the current economic conditions have impacted their after school care arrangements, with **55 percent** reporting that the economy has impacted how they care for their children after school (compared to 41 percent overall) and **60 percent** stating that it has affected their ability to pay for care (compared to 46 percent overall).
- More than one third (**35 percent**) of Hispanic parents say their children are spending less time in the care of someone other than a parent after school this year compared to last, which is somewhat greater than the 31 percent reported by parents overall. The primary reason for less outside care is that the parent is no longer working outside the home.

Need or Demand for Afterschool

- Demand for afterschool programs is great in the Hispanic community. Parents of Hispanic children *not currently* in afterschool programs are much more likely than other parents to say that they would enroll their children in quality afterschool programs, if programs were available. **Forty-seven percent** of Hispanic parents (**4,218,666**) say they would enroll their children if programs were available compared to 38 percent of parents in general.

- Hispanic parents are also more likely than the general population to say that there should be “some type of organized activity or place for children and teens to go after school every day that provides opportunities for them to learn.” **Ninety-six percent** of Hispanic parents agree compared to just 91 percent agreement in general.

Satisfaction with Afterschool Programs

- Hispanic parents are largely satisfied with the afterschool program their child attends with **93 percent** of Hispanic parents reporting program satisfaction compared to 89 percent overall.
- Hispanic parents cited child enjoyment (**64 percent**), convenient location (**59 percent**) and affordability (**55 percent**) as their top three reasons for selecting an afterschool program.

Barriers to Enrolling in Afterschool Programs

- After lack of need, the predominant obstacles to enrollment for Hispanic parents include cost, preference for alternative activities and transportation.

National Comparison and Trends – 2004 to 2009

	2009		2004	
	Hispanics %	National %	Hispanics %	National %
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	21	15	15	11
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	21	26	22	25
Percentage of Parents Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied with Afterschool Program	93	89	88	91
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if an Afterschool Program were Available	47	38	44	30

According to U. S. Census data from 2007, the total Hispanic school-age population is 11,266,000, which is the foundation for all projections in “A Snapshot of the Hispanic Community After 3PM”.

Top 10 States for Afterschool

Overall, *America After 3PM* finds that while more kids are in afterschool programs today than five years ago, the demand for programs has also increased. As would be expected, there is variability in the findings from state to state. Through an examination of a number of key indicators, a set of “Top 10 States for Afterschool” emerged. While they all have significant unmet need for afterschool programs, comparatively these “Top 10 States for Afterschool” in 2009 have some of the lowest rates of self-care combined with the highest rates of afterschool participation and satisfaction – all of which adds up to a winning combination for children and parents in these states. Yet, even in these top 10 states, too many children and families do not have access to quality afterschool opportunities.

Methodology:

To identify the “Top 10 States for Afterschool,” a composite score was computed for each state, combining the following variables:

- Percent of children in afterschool programs – weighted by the average hours per week each child spends in afterschool programs
- Percent of children in self-care – inverse proportion
- Percent of parents who agree “afterschool programs are available in my area”
- Percent of program participants who qualify for free or reduced price lunch program (proxy for low-income households)
- Percent of parents of program participants who reported satisfaction with their afterschool program
- Percent of parents of program participants who reported satisfaction with program features identified as having the greatest impact on overall program satisfaction. Based on a regression analysis, the following features were determined to be the most influential:
 - Quality of care
 - Variety of activities
 - Program cost

The composite score from each state was then indexed against the national average. The “Top 10 States for Afterschool” identified in this document are those with the highest indices.

These top 10 states are identified on the following pages in rank order with an overview of the data from the state that helped them make the top 10, followed by a description of how the state has supported afterschool programs. In addition to state-level efforts, every state benefits from the availability of federal funding through the 21st Century Community Learning Centers initiative and the Child Care and Development Block Grant. Furthermore, the Charles Stewart Mott Foundation has supported 38 states, including most of the top 10 states, through its support for Statewide Afterschool Networks, which help improve both the quantity and quality of afterschool programs in their states. Below is a summary of the how each of the “Top 10 States for Afterschool” benefitted from these national supports.

State	FY09 21st CCLC Funding	Estimated FY2008 CCDBG Funding for School Age Youth *	Statewide Afterschool Network
Hawaii	\$5,542,713	\$7,321,279	No
Arizona	\$20,486,060	\$34,679,480	Yes
New York	\$93,207,366	\$127,731,065	Yes
California	\$130,889,513	\$208,833,562	Yes
New Jersey	\$22,306,604	\$45,581,025	Yes
Virginia	\$18,207,497	\$40,929,266	No
New Mexico	\$8,988,528	\$11,478,260	Yes
Florida	\$53,100,009	\$87,200,443	Yes
Texas	\$101,925,671	\$141,512,868	No
North Carolina	\$28,947,665	\$63,047,748	Yes

* The CCDBG dollar amounts shown equal one-fourth of the state's total CCDBG funding. Researchers estimate that one-fourth of all CCDBG funding is used for school age child care, which includes afterschool programs.

While these 10 states are leading the nation, it's important to note that *America After 3 PM* finds significant unmet need for afterschool programs across all states. Even in the "Top 10 States for Afterschool", the number of children who would be in programs, if programs were available, outnumbers the number of children currently able to participate.

In all 50 states, there are parents who want their kids in afterschool programs and aren't able to find them, usually because programs aren't available, they can't afford the fees, or transportation issues make it impossible. These are barriers we can and should overcome. Quality afterschool programs keep kids safe, inspire them to learn, and help working families. Every state, and the nation as a whole, has a long way to go to ensure that all kids have access to quality, affordable afterschool programs.

Hawaii

Even before afterschool was a hot policy issue at the state level, Hawaii was moving toward universal afterschool for all of its children. This is evident in the state’s strong participation numbers. It ranks first in afterschool participation rates with nearly three in ten children (28 percent) in Hawaii involved in an afterschool program. With strong participation rates and high average hours per week in afterschool programs (9.56), it is no wonder why Hawaii topped the list as the number one state for afterschool. However, Hawaii’s participation rate has fallen since 2004 and the state budget situation makes it unlikely that new funding will be available to continue the progress.

	Hawaii		Total
	%	Rank	%
Afterschool Program Participation Rate	28	1	15
Average Hours in Afterschool Programs per week/per child	9.56	6	8.14
Self-Care Participation Rate	33	39	26
Percent of Afterschool Program Participants who Qualify for Free/Reduced Price Lunch	10	48	41
Agreement that Afterschool Programs are Available – % Completely/Somewhat Agree	59	19	57
Satisfaction with Afterschool Program % Extremely Satisfied	52	20	51
Program Satisfaction – % Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied			
Quality care	74	30	79
Variety of activities	72	31	74
Cost	72	13	63

Behind the Numbers:

One of the primary reasons for the success of afterschool in Hawaii is the After School Plus (A+) Program. Established in 1990 by the Hawaii Department of Education, the A+ program provides afterschool care (including homework assistance, enrichment activities and supervised recreational activities) until 5:30 p.m. each school day during the regular school year. More than 190 elementary schools in the state participate in the program. The A+ program is available statewide to all elementary children whose parents work, attend school or are in job-training programs. While there is a participation fee, the Department of Human Services has a "memorandum of agreement" with the Department of Education to use Child Care and Development Fund dollars to subsidize the cost of care for eligible children. Currently, the program is supported with \$6 million in state general funds and the current agreement provides for a payment of \$80/month for each eligible child. In addition, Hawaii has a strong military presence and the military has committed to afterschool programs and also has centralized systems for locating afterschool programs, which helps increase participation rates as well as satisfaction with the availability of programs.

Arizona

Parents in Arizona are benefitting most from the amount of hours per week their children are spending in afterschool programs, with children in the state averaging more than 11 hours per week in afterschool programs. However, that does not tell the entire story of why Arizona made the top 10 list. The state also ranks in the top five in lowest self-care percentage (22 percent) as well as satisfaction with program quality (89 percent), activity variety (88 percent) and affordability (79 percent).

	Arizona		Total
	%	Rank	%
Afterschool Program Participation Rate	16	14	15
Average Hours in Afterschool Programs per week/per child	11.02	1	8.14
Self-Care Participation Rate	22	2	26
Percent of Afterschool Program Participants who Qualify for Free/Reduced Price Lunch	26	36	41
Agreement that Afterschool Programs are Available – % Completely/Somewhat Agree	57	24	57
Satisfaction with Afterschool Program % Extremely Satisfied	35	43	51
Program Satisfaction – % Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied			
Quality care	89	3	79
Variety of activities	88	2	74
Cost	79	3	63

Behind the Numbers:

Arizona has seen a fair share of public support for afterschool, particularly in its major cities. Phoenix has committed considerable funds to supporting afterschool programs. Local officials in Arizona’s capital devoted more than \$60 million in city, state and federal funds to afterschool programs, providing 30,000 to 50,000 children with quality care in the afternoon hours. Similarly, the government of Tucson, Arizona’s second largest city, has also invested heavily in afterschool programs, particularly those that take place in public facilities, such as schools. At the state level, Arizona legislators have also contributed, providing \$9 million to support afterschool programs.

New York

New York ranks second overall in participation (21 percent) and among the top 15 states in nearly all of the criteria used for devising the top 10 list, including average hours per week (8.66), lowest self-care percentage (25 percent), percent of high need children served (44 percent) and overall satisfaction with afterschool programs (55 percent). This well-rounded state stands out as a model for other states to follow in ensuring higher participation, lowering the number of children in self-care, and creating high satisfaction with afterschool programs. Yet, even in a state as advanced as New York, too many children and families are unable to access quality, affordable afterschool programs.

	New York		Total
	%	Rank	%
Afterschool Program Participation Rate	21	2	15
Average Hours in Afterschool Programs per week/per child	8.66	14	8.14
Self-Care Participation Rate	25	8	26
Percent of Afterschool Program Participants who Qualify for Free/Reduced Price Lunch	44	14	41
Agreement that Afterschool Programs are Available – % Completely/Somewhat Agree	60	16	57
Satisfaction with Afterschool Program % Extremely Satisfied	55	15	51
Program Satisfaction – % Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied			
Quality care	78	23	79
Variety of activities	76	19	74
Cost	51	44	63

Behind the Numbers:

New York's state afterschool investment totaled \$82 million in FY10, which included \$30.6 million for Advantage After-School, \$23.6 million for Youth Development and Delinquency Prevention and \$27.8 million for the Extended Day/ Violence Prevention Program. Much of the Advantage After-School investment comes from the federal assistance program known as TANF (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families). Across funding streams, New York has a strong focus on building and funding collaborations between schools and community-based partners, which likely pays off in satisfaction and quality.

California

Even amongst the turmoil of severe budget cuts in California over the past few years, the state still stands as one of the premiere states for afterschool programs in the nation. California ranks in the top ten in afterschool participation (19 percent), average hours per week spent in afterschool programs (9.29) and lowest self-care percentage (24 percent). It is also one of only two states to rank in the top 25 in every category used to devise the top 10 list (the other is New Jersey). California's large investment in afterschool is paying off with larger than average percentages of its families enjoying quality programs that keep kids safe and inspire them to learn.

	California		Total
	%	Rank	%
Afterschool Program Participation Rate	19	5	15
Average Hours in Afterschool Programs per week/per child	9.29	8	8.14
Self-Care Participation Rate	24	5	26
Percent of Afterschool Program Participants who Qualify for Free/Reduced Price Lunch	38	22	41
Agreement that Afterschool Programs are Available – % Completely/Somewhat Agree	59	19	57
Satisfaction with Afterschool Program % Extremely Satisfied	53	18	51
Program Satisfaction – % Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied			
Quality care	83	13	79
Variety of activities	74	23	74
Cost	66	23	63

Behind the Numbers:

California's After School Education and Safety (ASES) Program is the result of the 2002 voter approved initiative, Proposition 49. The ASES Program funds local afterschool education and enrichment programs. These programs, which provide tutoring and additional learning opportunities for students in kindergarten through ninth grade, are created through partnerships between California's schools and local community resources. Funding for the program is designed to provide afterschool programs to all elementary, middle and junior high schools throughout California. The current funding level for the ASES Program is \$550 million.

New Jersey

In recent years, New Jersey has been moving toward building a strong afterschool network and working toward greater access to afterschool programs for its children in need. It shows, as New Jersey ranks in the top five in both satisfaction with afterschool programs availability (68 percent) and hours per week children spend in afterschool programs (10.48). These are the marks of a state that provides immense benefits to both its children and its parents. While children are receiving nearly 11 hours of quality afternoon care from afterschool program providers, many of New Jersey’s working parents can rest assured that their children are safe from the end of the school day to the time that they get out of work.

	New Jersey		Total
	%	Rank	%
Afterschool Program Participation Rate	14	24	15
Average Hours in Afterschool Programs per week/per child	10.48	2	8.14
Self-Care Participation Rate	28	18	26
Percent of Afterschool Program Participants who Qualify for Free/Reduced Price Lunch	42	16	41
Agreement that Afterschool Programs are Available – % Completely/Somewhat Agree	68	5	57
Satisfaction with Afterschool Program % Extremely Satisfied	55	15	51
Program Satisfaction – % Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied			
Quality care	85	9	79
Variety of activities	82	8	74
Cost	67	22	63

Behind the Numbers:

New Jersey has produced several major campaigns to support afterschool programs. In 1988, the Office of Early Care and Education of the New Jersey Department of Human Services developed state-funded Family Friendly Centers, which provide \$2.5 million in grants to afterschool programs providing enrichment activities to their participants. Additionally, in 2004, New Jersey After 3 was founded to increase afterschool support systems for families. Currently, New Jersey After 3 has approximately \$14 million in state funds used to support grant-making to community-based organizations working with schools. The goal of New Jersey After 3 is to serve 20,000 children with high quality afterschool programs.

Virginia

Unlike many of the states that made this top 10 list, Virginia does not have standout numbers in afterschool participation or hours per week in afterschool. Instead, Virginia makes this list because of its efforts to serve those in need, reduce the number of children in self-care and provide quality, accessible afterschool programs. Virginia ranks first in serving its constituents with the greatest need. More than 60 percent of children participating in an afterschool program in Virginia qualify for a reduced price lunch each day, an indication that they come from low-income households. In keeping with this theme, Virginia also ranks among the top 10 in satisfaction with the cost (73 percent) and availability (67 percent) of its afterschool programs as well as lowest self-care percentage (24 percent).

	Virginia		Total
	%	Rank	%
Afterschool Program Participation Rate	16	14	15
Average Hours in Afterschool Programs per week/per child	7.94	20	8.14
Self-Care Participation Rate	24	5	26
Percent of Afterschool Program Participants who Qualify for Free/Reduced Price Lunch	61	1	41
Agreement that Afterschool Programs are Available – % Completely/Somewhat Agree	67	6	57
Satisfaction with Afterschool Program % Extremely Satisfied	60	8	51
Program Satisfaction – % Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied			
Quality care	80	19	79
Variety of activities	72	29	74
Cost	73	9	63

Behind the Numbers:

School boards in many of Virginia’s larger districts made a concerted effort in the 1980s to make before and after school care available to more families. Since then, districts across Virginia have continued to support afterschool at the local level. Responding to residents’ needs due to long commutes, the Northern Virginia suburbs near Washington, D.C. such as Fairfax County, have offered fee-based afterschool programs for decades and have augmented them with supports for low-income families through school district investments and grants. Newport News is one great example of Virginia’s afterschool development at the local level. The city funds a project within its Parks and Recreation Department, which works closely with Newport News schools, to create a strong system of afterschool programs.

New Mexico

Ranking second overall in self care (22 percent) and in the top 10 in both afterschool participation (17 percent) and average hours per week in afterschool (9.39) lands New Mexico on the list of the “Top 10 States for Afterschool”. Parents in New Mexico also report strong satisfaction with the variety of activities available in the state’s afterschool programs (83 percent). In this way, New Mexico stands out as a state where parents are satisfied with the quality of care and the array of activities offered by afterschool programs that engage their children.

	New Mexico		Total
	%	Rank	%
Afterschool Program Participation Rate	17	10	15
Average Hours in Afterschool Programs per week/per child	9.39	7	8.14
Self-Care Participation Rate	22	2	26
Percent of Afterschool Program Participants who Qualify for Free/Reduced Price Lunch	31	30	41
Agreement that Afterschool Programs are Available – % Completely/Somewhat Agree	56	27	57
Satisfaction with Afterschool Program % Extremely Satisfied	50	24	51
Program Satisfaction – % Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied			
Quality care	82	15	79
Variety of activities	83	6	74
Cost	68	19	63

Behind the Numbers:

In recent years, New Mexico began to invest a significant amount of state funds in afterschool programming. Appropriations for afterschool peaked in 2008 at \$3.3 million, but during this past legislative session, with a bad budget forecast, this number was cut to \$1 million. In addition to this funding, The Next Generation Fund has created some additional fiscal support for New Mexico’s afterschool programming. The fund was created with a \$2 million appropriation to leverage private, philanthropic funding for youth development. New Mexico has also attracted outside funders, such as the Kellogg Foundation and Atlantic Philanthropies, because of the state’s high population of low-income youth. Additionally, Albuquerque, like other large school districts in the state, offers afterschool programs in most of its elementary schools, serving nearly 13,000 children in New Mexico’s largest city.

Florida

Florida makes the top 10 list because of its strong numbers in afterschool participation and below average self-care rates. In Florida, one in five children (20 percent) participate in an afterschool program. That exceeds the national average of 15 percent. With a wide array of urban, suburban and rural populations, Florida’s impressive participation numbers ensure that above average percentages of children from all different backgrounds are receiving the care and enrichment they need in the after school hours.

	Florida		Total
	%	Rank	%
Afterschool Program Participation Rate	20	3	15
Average Hours in Afterschool Programs per week/per child	8.89	11	8.14
Self-Care Participation Rate	25	8	26
Percent of Afterschool Program Participants who Qualify for Free/Reduced Price Lunch	41	19	41
Agreement that Afterschool Programs are Available – % Completely/Somewhat Agree	58	22	57
Satisfaction with Afterschool Program % Extremely Satisfied	42	37	51
Program Satisfaction – % Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied			
Quality care	73	35	79
Variety of activities	71	31	74
Cost	61	33	63

Behind the Numbers:

Linked with schools and community partners, Florida has a tradition of effective fee-based afterschool programs. However, Florida also maintains a unique resource in garnering greater afterschool funds: the Children’s Services Commissions. These county based, publicly funded groups receive property tax funds devoted to meeting the needs of children. This property tax levy brings in millions of dollars for youth development and child care in the larger communities such as Jacksonville, Miami-Dade, Palm Beach County, Pinellas County, Hillsborough County and Marin County. The Children’s Services Commissions across Florida support afterschool programs, resulting in afterschool opportunities at either no-cost or low-cost for families.

Texas

Texas’ afterschool programs rank in the top 10 in satisfaction in both quality of care (85 percent) and variety of activities (84 percent). More impressive though is the percentage of high-need children served in Texas. More than half the state’s afterschool participants (53 percent) qualify for reduced priced lunches. This places Texas third among all states. This combination of providing parents with quality care, providing children with a variety of activities and serving a high need population makes Texas one of the “Top 10 States for Afterschool” in the country.

	Texas		Total
	%	Rank	%
Afterschool Program Participation Rate	15	19	15
Average Hours in Afterschool Programs per week/per child	8.51	15	8.14
Self-Care Participation Rate	26	12	26
Percent of Afterschool Program Participants who Qualify for Free/Reduced Price Lunch	53	3	41
Agreement that Afterschool Programs are Available – % Completely/Somewhat Agree	50	38	57
Satisfaction with Afterschool Program % Extremely Satisfied	56	14	51
Program Satisfaction – % Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied			
Quality care	85	9	79
Variety of activities	84	4	74
Cost	62	29	63

Behind the Numbers:

In Texas, the Texas Workforce Development Board is the lead agency for child care funds. Texas has 14 local Workforce Development Boards that locally match contracts for afterschool child care with a total of 24 independent school districts across the state, including Austin, Dallas and El Paso. Fee-based school-age care in Texas is widely available. It is also customary for schools in Texas to have an ‘eighth period’ that contain school activities that are not curriculum based, much like the activities many traditional afterschool programs provide. Texas is also home to JCPenney and with more than \$80 million contributed to afterschool programs over the past 10 years, JCPenney stands out among the nation’s corporations for helping to support afterschool opportunities for kids and families.

North Carolina

The main message from the *America After 3PM* survey coming out of North Carolina is that North Carolina parents are happy with their after school care, if they have access to it. Parents of afterschool participants from North Carolina are relatively satisfied with the availability of afterschool programs; two-thirds of parents (66 percent) report satisfaction. What’s more, six in ten parents (64 percent) also report that they are extremely satisfied overall with the afterschool program their child attends. Pair this high level of satisfaction with the fact that North Carolina ranked in the top five in hours per week spent in afterschool (9.66) and one can easily see how North Carolina made the top 10 list.

	North Carolina		Total
	%	Rank	%
Afterschool Program Participation Rate	12	31	15
Average Hours in Afterschool Programs per week/per child	9.66	5	8.14
Self-Care Participation Rate	31	30	26
Percent of Afterschool Program Participants who Qualify for Free/Reduced Price Lunch	43	15	41
Agreement that Afterschool Programs are Available – % Completely/Somewhat Agree	66	8	57
Satisfaction with Afterschool Program % Extremely Satisfied	64	4	51
Program Satisfaction – % Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied			
Quality care	79	22	79
Variety of activities	79	14	74
Cost	76	6	63

Behind the Numbers:

Until recently, North Carolina had \$6.3 million in funding for afterschool from the Save Our Students (SOS) Program. During fiscal year 2007-2008, programs receiving funds from SOS served more than 14,000 youth in more than 200 sites across the state. Funding for Save Our Students was given to each county in North Carolina with the stipulation that county officials use the funds for youth programming with an eye toward reducing juvenile crime and helping students succeed. Additionally, two years ago the North Carolina state legislature approved a pilot program for afterschool supports that provided three schools with \$5.3M multi-year grants for implementing afterschool programs with special attention to the effectiveness and replication potential of each.

States on the Move to Afterschool for All

Overall, *America After 3PM* finds that while more kids are in afterschool programs today than five years ago, the demand for programs has also increased – and the growth in programs has not kept up with rising demand. As a result, more children are unsupervised after the school day ends now than in 2004.

As expected, the findings vary considerably from state to state. Through an examination of a number of key indicators, a set of six “States on the Move to Afterschool for All” emerged. While all states have significant unmet need for afterschool programs, comparatively these “States on the Move” have made the greatest progress in afterschool participation since 2004, decreasing or holding relatively steady the number of kids in self care and showing other promising attributes related to afterschool. All in all, the “States on the Move to Afterschool for All” have been successful in increasing participation in quality afterschool programs, limiting the incidence in self care over the past five years and advancing the field of afterschool within their states.

Methodology:

To identify the “States on the Move” a composite score was computed (for each state) combining the following variables:

- » Change from 2004 to 2009 in Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs
- » Change from 2004 to 2009 in Percentage of Kids in Self Care – inverse proportion since lower rates of self care are better
- » Total Number of Times the State Appeared on a 2009 Top 10 List (see back of this report)
- » Formula: $(\text{Change in Afterschool Program Participation} + \text{Change in Self Care}) \times \text{Total Number of Top 10 Appearances}$

The six “States on the Move” identified in this document are those with the highest values. The overall “Top 10 States for Afterschool” (Hawaii, Arizona, New York, California, New Jersey, Virginia, New Mexico, Florida, Texas and North Carolina) were excluded from this analysis and not eligible to be named “States on the Move to Afterschool for All.” Descriptions of the “Top 10 States” are included in a separate report available at: www.afterschoolalliance.org/AA3PM_Top_Ten.cfm

The “States on the Move” are identified on the following pages with an overview of the data from the state that helped it make the list of “States on the Move,” followed by a description of how the state has helped support afterschool programs in the past five years. In addition to state-level efforts, every state benefits from the availability of federal funding through the 21st Century Community Learning Centers initiative and the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG). Furthermore, the Charles Stewart Mott Foundation has supported 38 states, including all of the “States on the Move,” through its support for Statewide Afterschool Networks, which help improve both the quantity and quality of afterschool programs in their states. Below is a summary of the how each of the “States on the Move” benefited from these national supports.

State	FY09 21st CCLC Funding	Estimated FY2008 CCDBG Funding for School Age Youth *	Statewide Afterschool Network
Minnesota	10,020,010	31,184,205	Yes
Washington	15,089,554	45,150,375	Yes
Maryland	14,958,084	34,000,443	Yes
Oregon	11,222,238	21,219,543	Yes
Massachusetts	18,201,626	45,526,313	Yes
Ohio	40,540,890	72,052,667	Yes

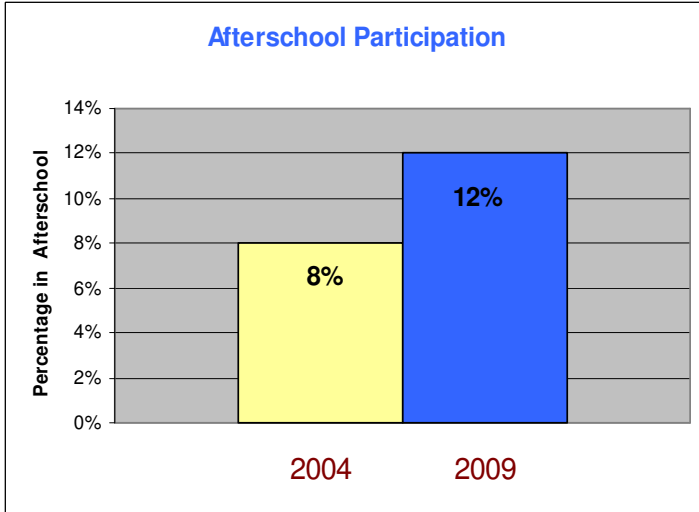
* The CCDBG dollar amounts shown equal one-fourth of the state's total CCDBG funding. Researchers estimate that one-fourth of all CCDBG funding is used for school age child care, which includes afterschool programs.

While these states have made notable progress, it's important to note that *America After 3PM* finds significant unmet need for afterschool programs across all states. Even in the "States on the Move to Afterschool for All," the number of children who would be in programs, if programs were available, outnumbers the number of children currently able to participate.

In all 50 states, there are parents who want their kids in afterschool programs and aren't able to find them, usually because programs aren't available, they can't afford the fees, or transportation issues make it impossible. These are barriers the nation can and should overcome. Quality afterschool programs keep kids safe, inspire them to learn, and help working families. Every state, and the nation as a whole, has a long way to go to ensure that all our children have access to quality, affordable afterschool programs.

Minnesota

Over the past five years (from 2004 to 2009), Minnesota has been more successful than any other state in improving access to afterschool programs and reducing the number of kids unsupervised.



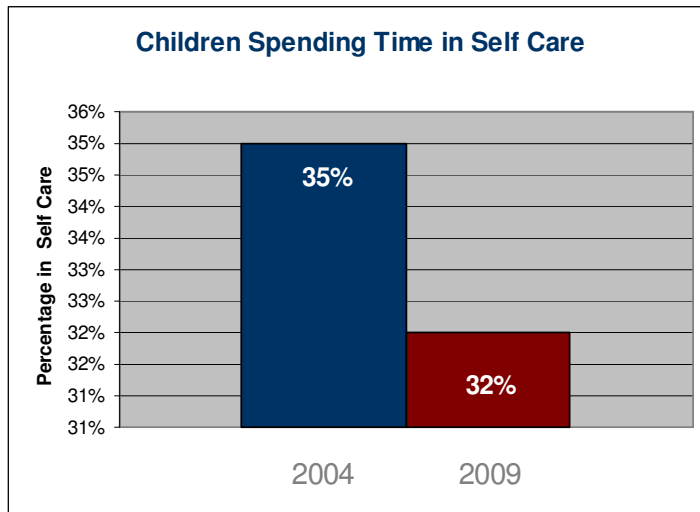
Although still trailing the national average, afterschool participation rose markedly in Minnesota, from eight percent in 2004 to 12 percent in 2009. In addition, and perhaps most importantly, Minnesota was one of only a few states to show a dramatic reduction in the percentage of children in self care from 2004 to 2009. Minnesota also ranks among the top 10 states in afterschool program availability, satisfaction with afterschool program quality and satisfaction with program activity variety. With a growing number of children in afterschool programs, a satisfied afterschool population and fewer youth in self care over the past five years, Minnesota is the quintessential “State on the Move to Afterschool for All.”

Behind the Numbers:

Minnesota has two primary funding sources that have contributed to increased afterschool participation in the past five years.

1. Minnesota is one of only a few states with a history of a local school tax levy that is used for ‘community education.’ While the funding from these local taxes is not enough to fully finance an afterschool program, the tax has served as an important base of support for many school based afterschool programs in the state.

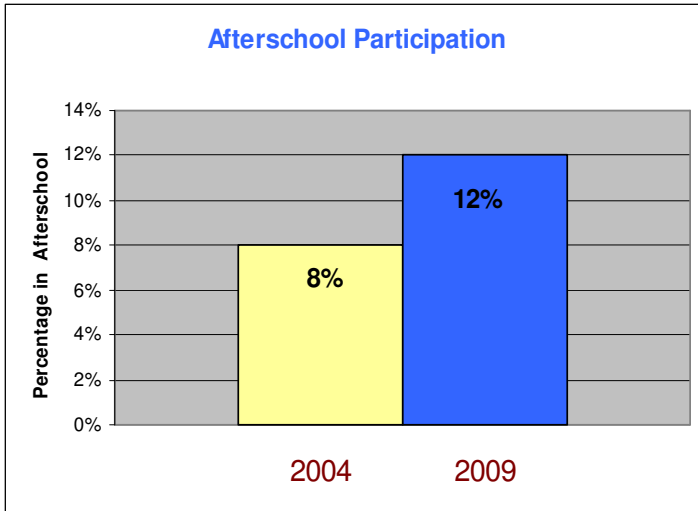
2. Youth Community Connections –the Minnesota Afterschool Alliance and its partners have worked together to create a new state funding line item to support afterschool programs. In response to an appeal from the McKnight Foundation for greater state funding for afterschool programs, the Minnesota state legislature appropriated \$2.3 million for the first year of its biennium budget and \$3.2 million for the second year. Unfortunately, this funding was not renewed in the midst of the recent economic downturn, and Minnesota may be in jeopardy of losing its major afterschool gains in the coming years.



Washington

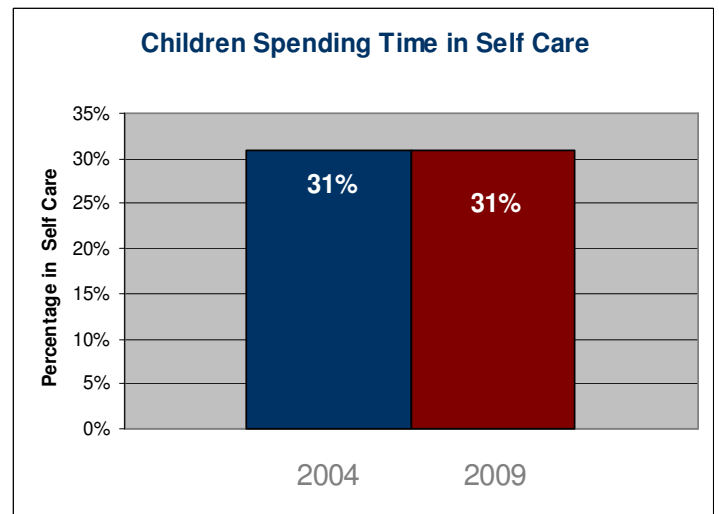
Since 2004, Washington has increased its percentage of children participating in afterschool programs from eight percent to 12 percent. While this participation rate still trails the national average of 15 percent, the state is making progress in increasing the number of children who benefit from afterschool programs. In addition, Washington is in the top 10 states in terms of satisfaction with the variety of activities in its afterschool programs, program cost, and ensuring that high percentages of children who qualify for free or reduced priced lunch participate in

afterschool programs. Yet, it is noteworthy that the state saw no decrease in the percentage of children unsupervised after school since 2004.



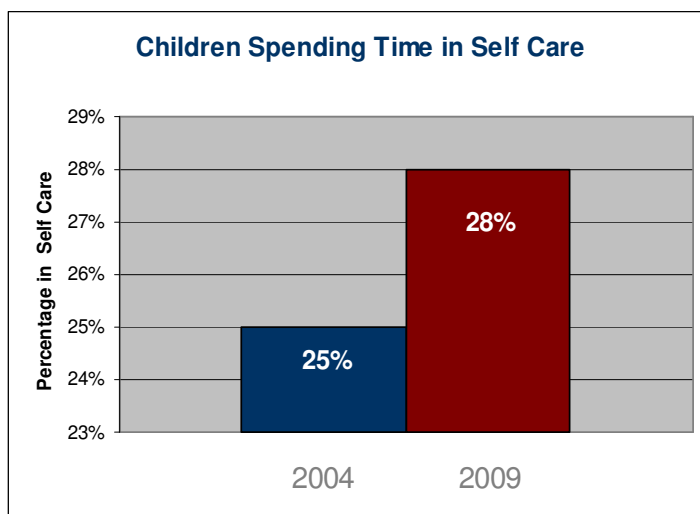
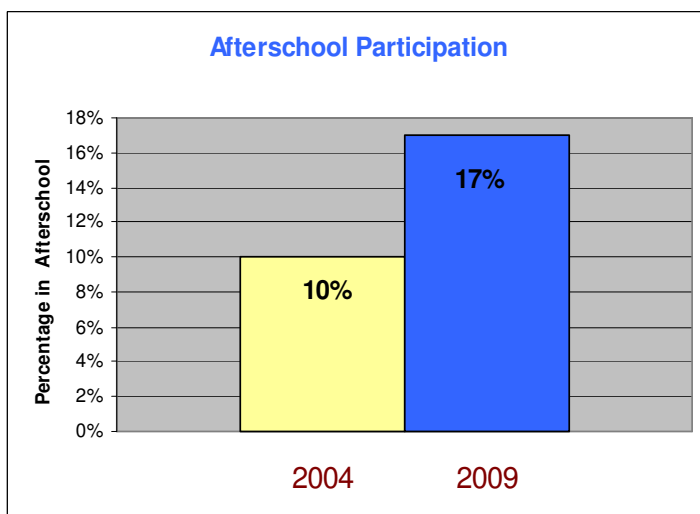
Behind the Numbers:

After years of trying to secure more funds for afterschool, Schools Out Washington succeeded in getting a \$3 million appropriation for afterschool funding, as well as professional development supports, in the 2007 state biennial budget. In addition, Governor Gregoire appointed the Washington Learns Task Force to focus on aspects of education from pre-K to higher education, and its scope of work can include afterschool. While none of the \$3 million appropriation were renewed once the recession hit in 2009, the state did benefit from these additional funds for afterschool for two years. However, with the recent reduction in funding, the state's kids and families are at-risk of losing the ground so recently gained.



Maryland

A top 10 state in both afterschool program participation and hours per week spent in afterschool, Maryland barely missed making the list of “Top 10 States for Afterschool.” Lucky for Maryland, the state also has seen one of the most dramatic improvements in afterschool participation over the past five years. Maryland went from a mediocre 10 percent participation rate in 2004 to 17 percent in 2009, which is above the national average of 15 percent. Although there is certainly more work to do in the state, which saw rates of children in self care also rise from 2004 to 2009, the state has proven itself to be not only a “State on the Move to Afterschool for All” but also one of the leading states for afterschool programs in the country.

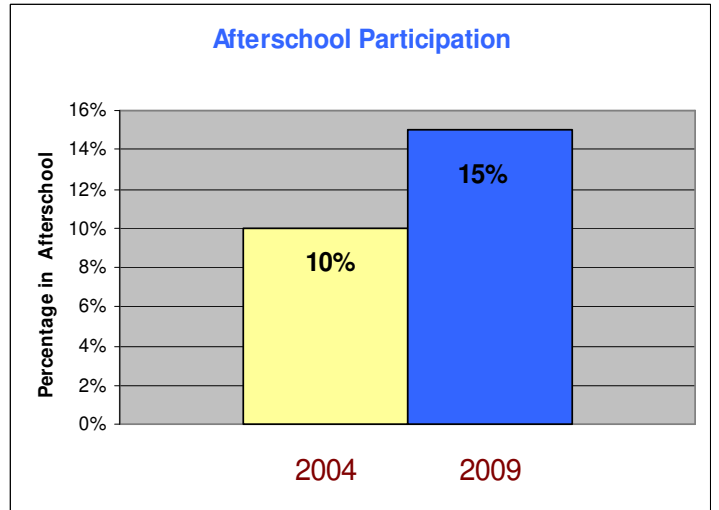
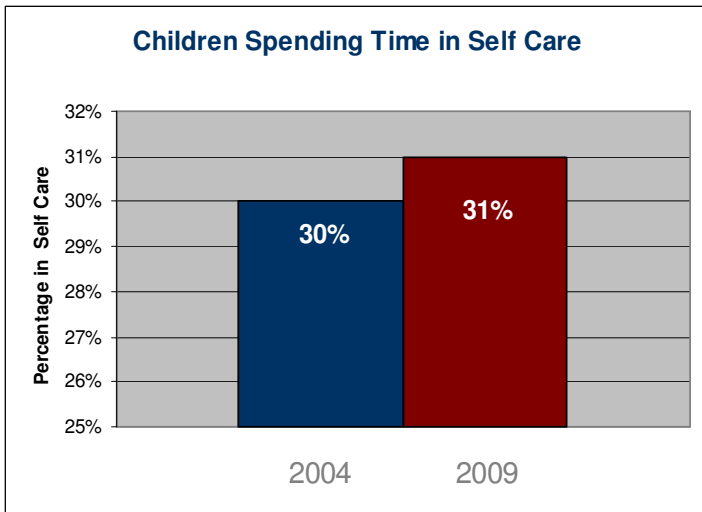


Behind the Numbers:

Maryland has several reasons for its “On the Move” status. In FY 2009, the state directed \$5.16 million dollars to out-of-school time programs. In addition, the city of Baltimore has partnered with the Baltimore City Schools and other local philanthropic organizations to support the BOOST – Baltimore Out of School Time – Initiative. The city of Baltimore invested 4.5 million and the programs that receive BOOST funding are required to provide 20% percent in matching funds, which brings the total BOOST investment to near \$5.5 million. BOOST supported programs feature collaboration between community-based organizations and schools. There is also a significant investment in Montgomery County. Excel Beyond the Bell is a public-private partnership dedicated to ensuring all children and youth in the county have access to high quality, safe and enriching out-of-school time programs that build brighter future. Montgomery County currently invests \$7.3 million dollars in out of school time programs.

Oregon

Oregon has seen some great gains in afterschool over the past five years. Since 2004, the state's afterschool participation rate has risen five percent and Oregon also ranks in the top 10 states in average hours per week that children spend in afterschool and percentage of high need children served. While Oregon is certainly on the right track to increase the availability of its afterschool programs, like many states on this list and across the country, there is still work to be done as the percentage of children in self care has gone up in the state.

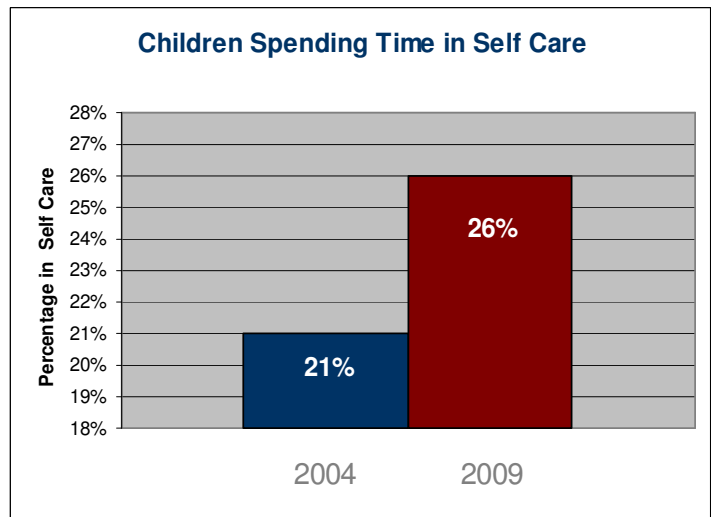
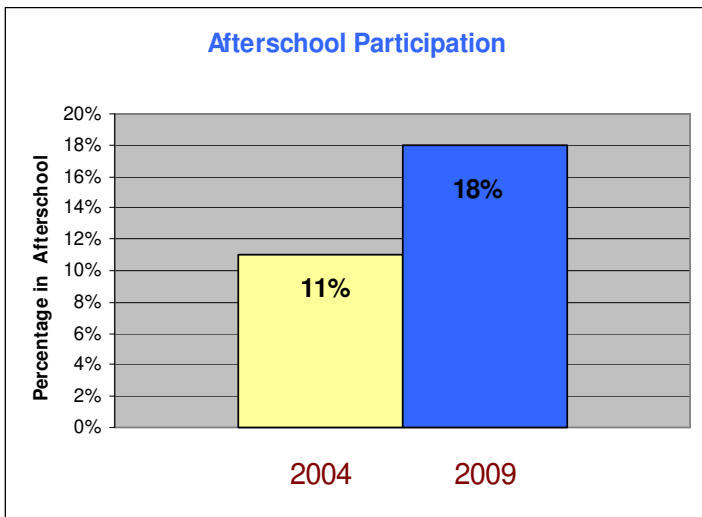


Behind the Numbers:

Two years ago Oregon revamped its funding of schools and improved the amount of state funds for those in need of improvement. The total cost of that legislation was \$250 million aimed at schools with at-risk populations. The amount from that fund used for afterschool programs is estimated to be about \$3.7 million.

There is also local support for afterschool programs in Oregon. Some local communities have invested funds to support community schools and afterschool programs through special tax initiatives. In November 2002, two cities passed property tax measures that support children's initiatives. The Portland Children's Initiative provided \$50 million over five years for early childhood education, afterschool programming, mentoring and child abuse prevention programs. The Eugene School Activities Levy offset cuts to local schools by providing almost \$8 million annually for four years for art and music teachers, school counselors, and afterschool programs.

Massachusetts



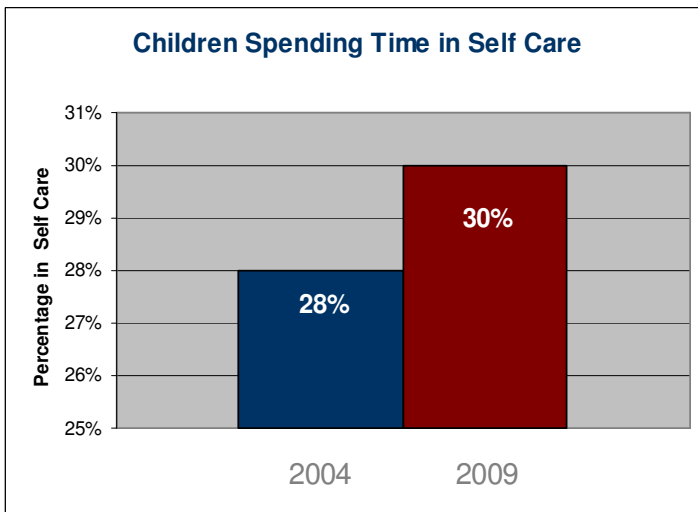
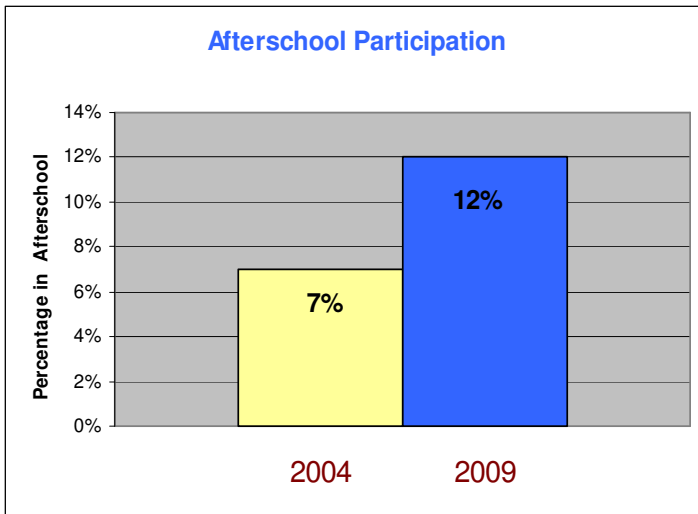
Massachusetts is one of only a handful of states to see afterschool participation increase by seven percent from 2004 to 2009; no state had a larger increase. Though tempered by an alarming five percent increase in self care over the past five years, Massachusetts is nonetheless a state making progress. In addition to its 18 percent afterschool participation rate, the state lands in the top 10 amongst all states in overall satisfaction, and is ranked as the number one state in terms of program availability.

Behind the Numbers:

In addition to a substantial investment in afterschool by the City of Boston and the Wallace Foundation, in recent years the state legislature approved funding for After School and Out of School Time (ASOST) grants. The ASOST grants were used to support school-community partnerships for afterschool programs. During the period that data were collected for *America After 3PM*, the program was receiving \$5.5 million in funding. However, during the most recent legislative session, in face of revenue shortfalls, the program's funding was cut to \$2 million. Like so many of the "States on the Move," Massachusetts is in danger of losing ground for afterschool due to recent state funding cuts.

Ohio

Ohio ranks in the top 10 states in terms of overall satisfaction with afterschool programs, and ranks third overall in satisfaction with the quality of afterschool care. These rankings, coupled with a five percent increase in afterschool program participation, have landed Ohio on the “States on the Move” list. However, as is the case in most other states, Ohio self care rates increased over the past five years. Still, in comparison to other states, Ohio has taken significant steps forward and is one of just six “States on the Move to Afterschool for All”.



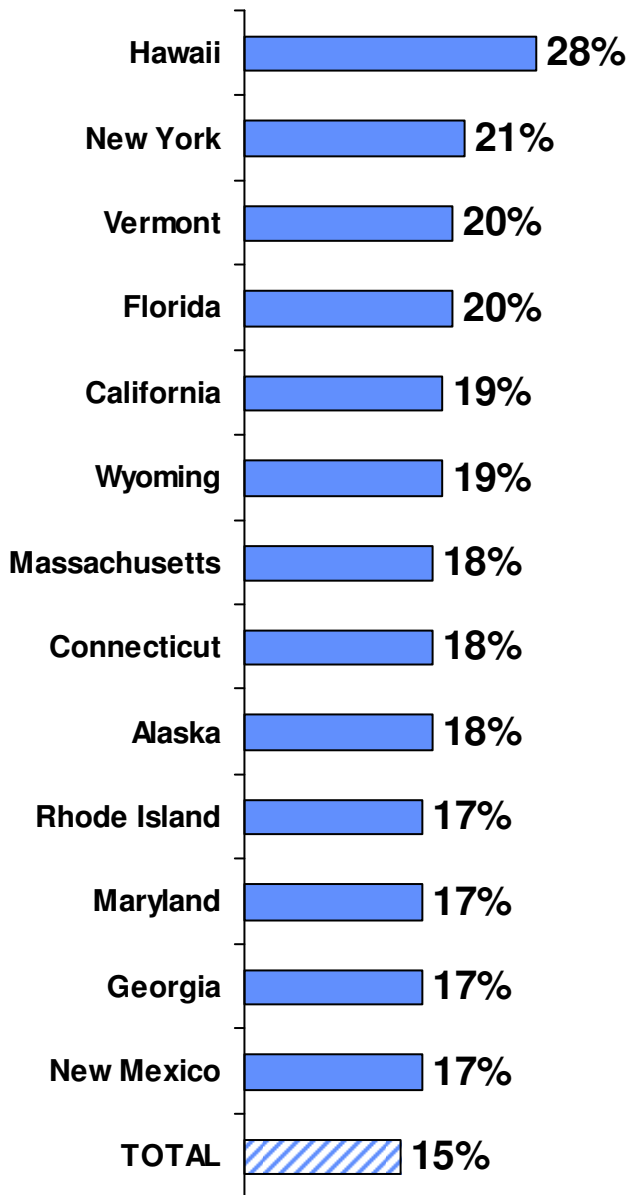
Behind the Numbers:

Ohio has had a complicated history of support for afterschool programs. In the last year of his term, former Governor Bob Taft declared by executive order that \$28.5 million of expiring Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) funds be allocated to support afterschool programs at schools in counties of need. The complicated nature of the program, which required serving TANF eligible families as well as a partnership among school districts, schools, community-based organizations and local offices of the Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services, was a barrier to full utilization of the available funds. In the end, \$18.5 million was accessed by afterschool programs. The legislature continued the use of TANF funds for afterschool programs over the following two years. In the 2010-2011 budget, with excess TANF funds depleted, the Ohio House restored 90% of afterschool funding via general revenue dollars, but the funds were removed by the Ohio Senate and not restored by Governor Strickland. With Ohio’s state afterschool funding gone, providers are looking to local initiatives, stimulus dollars and other funding sources. The move of the Ohio Child Care Bureau

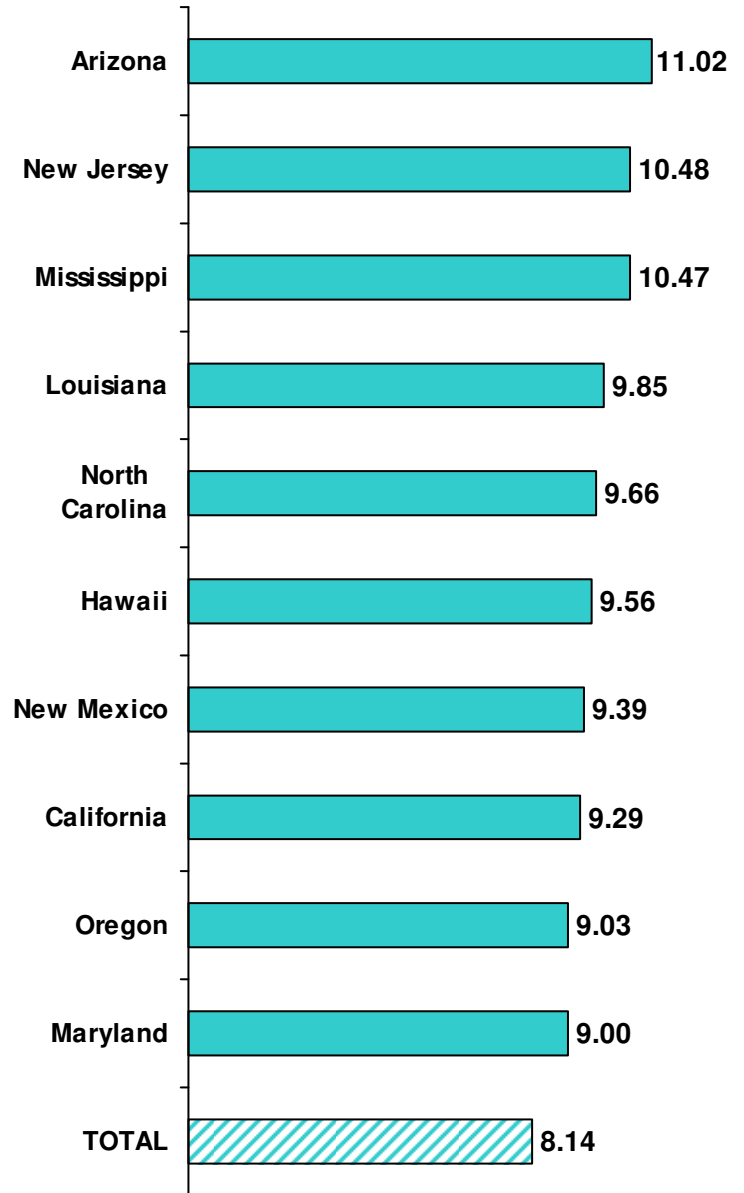
from the Department of Jobs and Family Services to the Department of Education provides an opportunity for afterschool advocates to craft how that move affects school-age child care providers and the subsidized child care system, which could result in more resources for afterschool.

Top 10 States – Afterschool Program Participation

Percent of Children Who Participate in Afterschool Programs

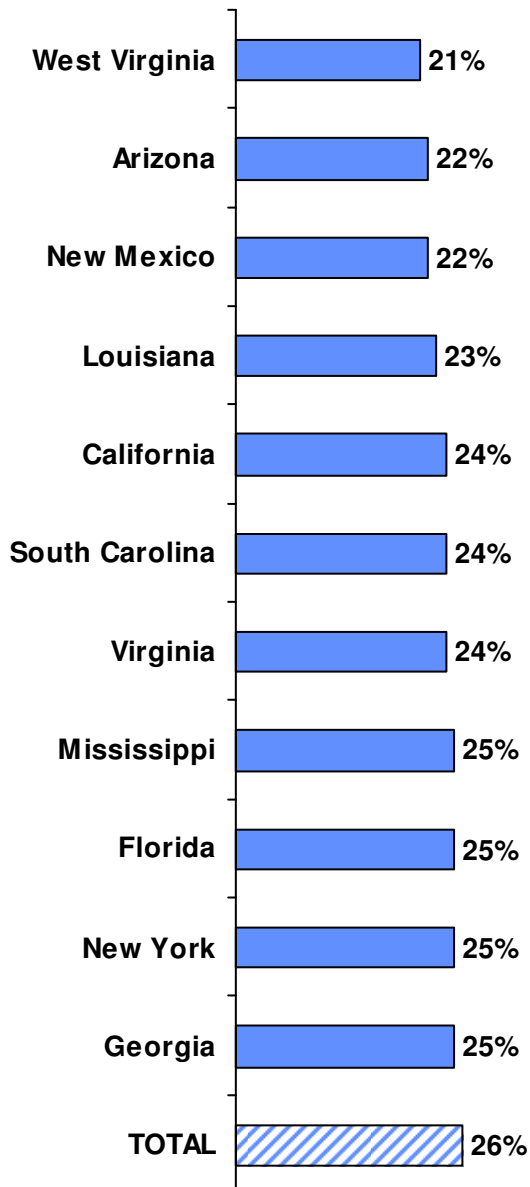


Average Hours Per Week in Afterschool

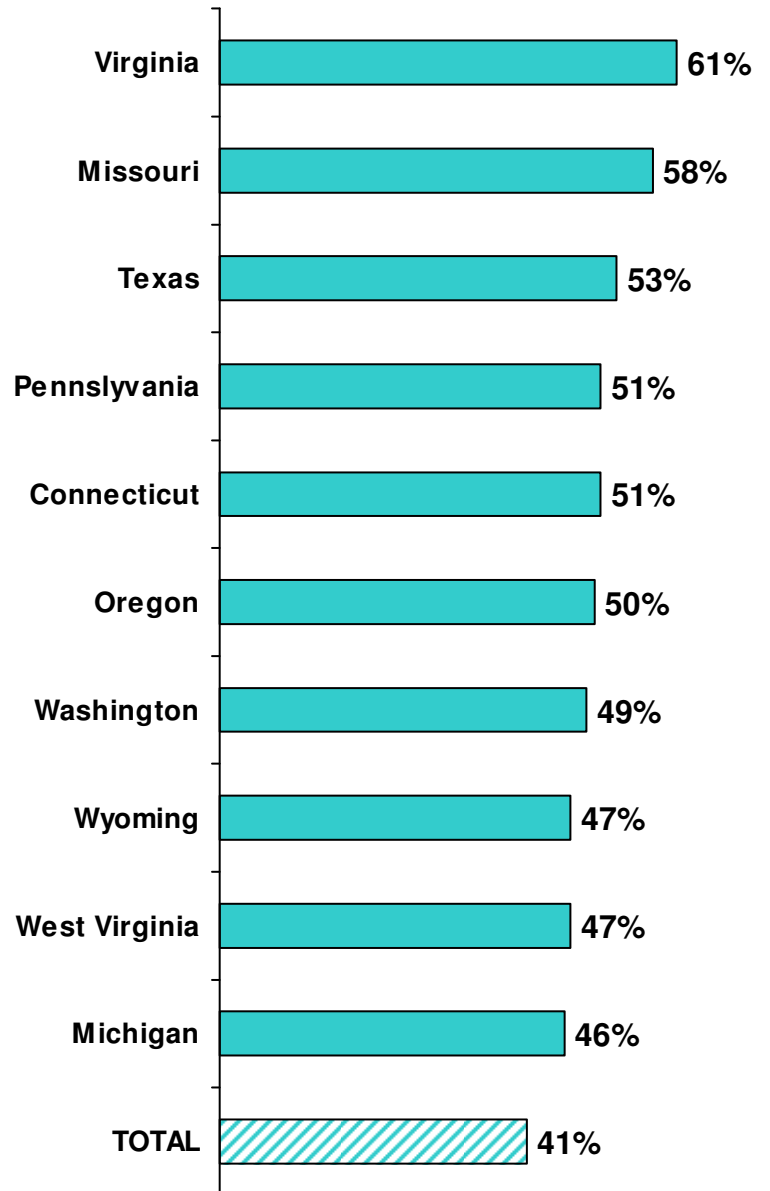


Top 10 States – Lowest Percentages in Self Care and Percent of Afterschool Participants who Qualify for Free or Reduced Price Lunch

Percent of Children in-Self Care



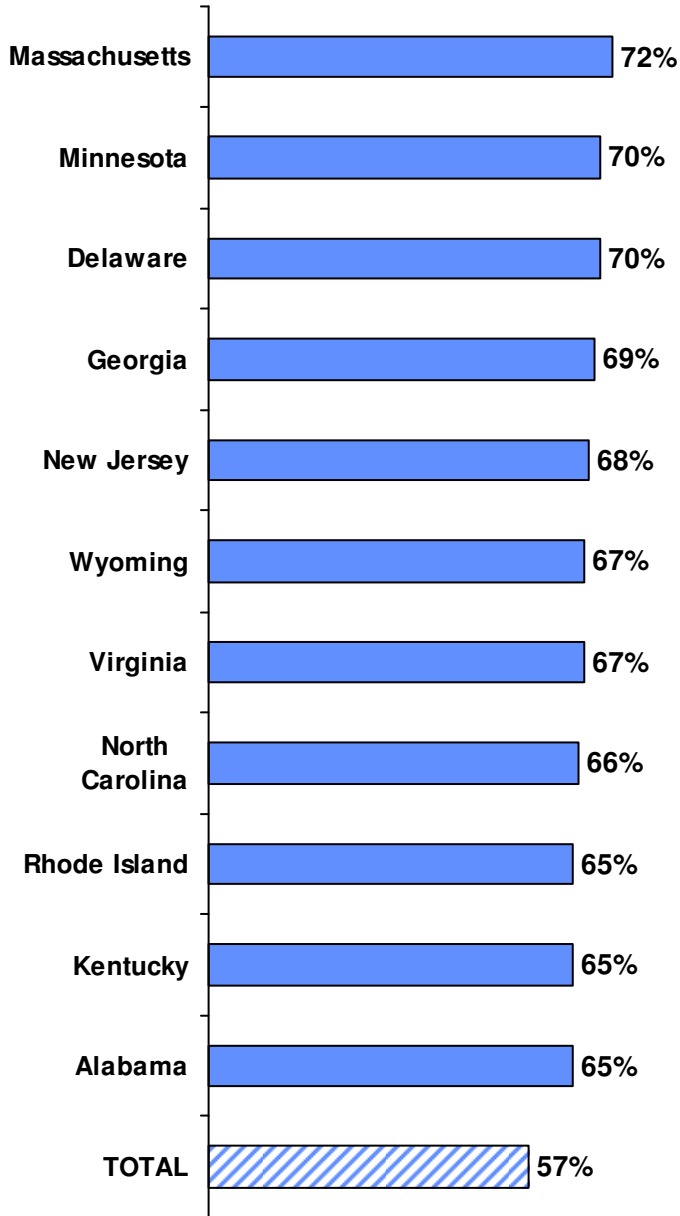
Percent of Afterschool Participants who Qualify for Free or Reduced Price Lunch



Top 10 States – Afterschool Program Satisfaction

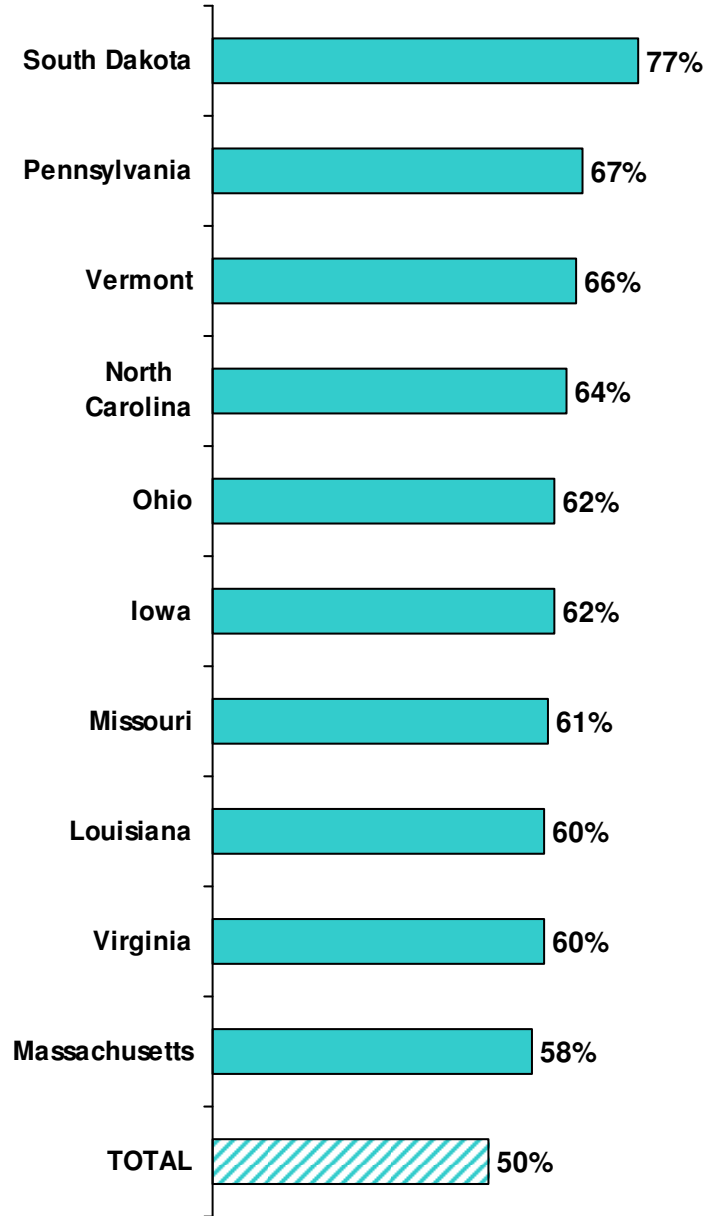
Availability Of Afterschool Programs

Percent Agree Completely/Somewhat

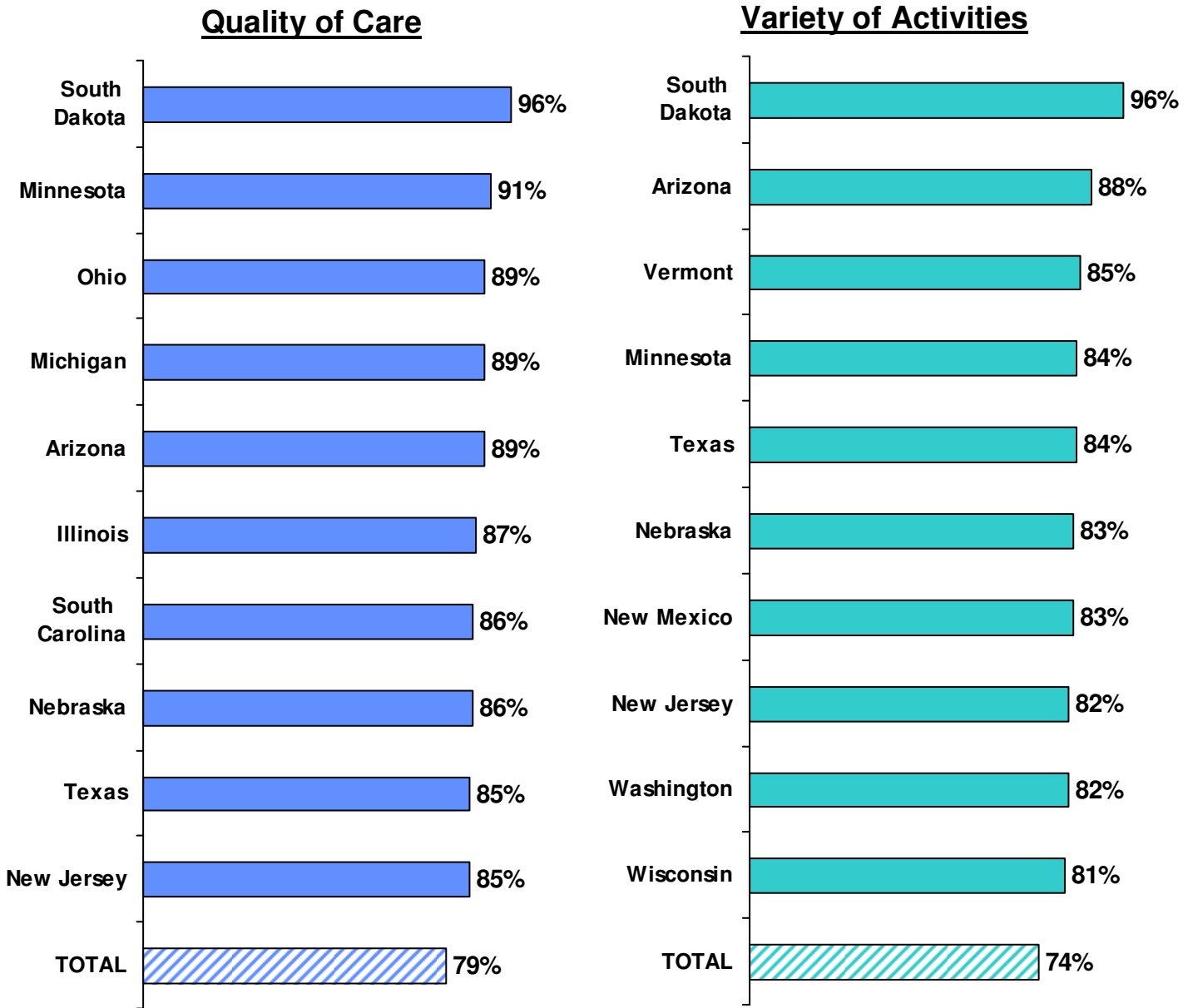


Parental Satisfaction Overall

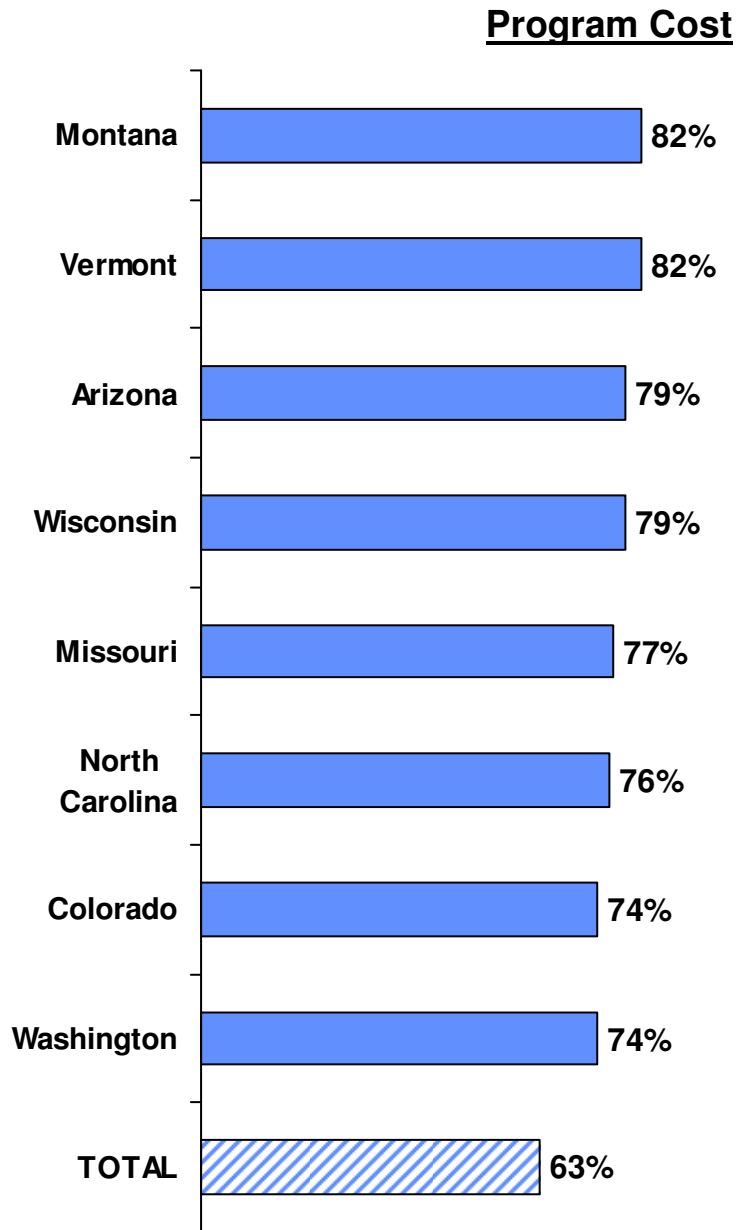
Percent Extremely Satisfied



Top 10 States – Afterschool Program Feature Satisfaction Percent Extremely or Somewhat Satisfied



Top 10 States – Afterschool Program Feature Satisfaction Percent Extremely or Somewhat Satisfied



State Fact Sheets

Alabama After 3PM

- **27% (217,950)** of Alabama’s K-12 children are responsible for taking care of themselves after school. These children spend an average of **15** hours per week unsupervised after school.
- **15% (119,833)** of Alabama’s K-12 children participate in afterschool programs. On average, afterschool participants spend **7** hours per week in afterschool programs. Participation averages **3** days per week.
- **93%** of Alabama parents are satisfied with the afterschool program their child attends.
- **36% (246,388)** of all Alabama children not in afterschool would be likely to participate if an afterschool program were available in the community, regardless of their current care arrangement.

ALABAMA	K to 5	6 to 8	9 to 12
Percent in Grade Level in Afterschool	10%	8%	4%
Number of Kids	48,898	13,477	7,647
Percent in Grade Level in Self Care	3%	23%	58%
Number of Kids	14,866	44,261	124,190
Percent Likely to Participate	31%	25%	21%
Number of Kids	94,403	44,526	48,920

	2009		2004	
	Alabama %	National %	Alabama %	National %
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	15	15	10	11
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	27	26	20	25
Percentage of Kids in Sibling Care	12	14	9	11
Percentage of Parents Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied with Afterschool Program	93	89	90	91
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if an Afterschool Program were Available	36	38	29	30

About Alabama After 3PM

In Alabama, 574 households were surveyed for this study. Among those households, 44 percent qualified for free or reduced price lunch, 1 percent were Hispanic and 29 percent were African-American. According to U.S. Department of Education data from 2005-2006, the total school enrollment in Alabama is 804,245, which is the foundation for all statewide projections in Alabama After 3PM.

Alaska After 3PM

After School Care Arrangements

- **40% (54,728)** of Alaska's K-12 children are responsible for taking care of themselves after school. These children spend an average of **8** hours per week unsupervised after school.
- **18% (24,566)** of Alaska's K-12 children participate in afterschool programs. On average, afterschool participants spend **6** hours per week in afterschool programs. Participation averages **3** days per week.
- **95%** of Alaska parents are satisfied with the afterschool program their child attends.
- **35% (39,170)** of all Alaska children not in afterschool would be likely to participate if an afterschool program were available in the community, regardless of their current care arrangement.

ALASKA	K to 5	6 to 8	9 to 12
Percent in Grade Level in Afterschool	14%	10%	5%
Number of Kids	9,911	3,439	1,765
Percent in Grade Level in Self Care	12%	48%	61%
Number of Kids	9,088	14,854	23,796
Percent Likely to Participate	36%	43%	15%
Number of Kids	18,535	13,360	8,467

	2009		2004	
	Alaska %	National %	Alaska %	National %
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	18	15	21	11
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	40	26	20	25
Percentage of Kids in Sibling Care	17	14	9	11
Percentage of Parents Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied with Afterschool Program	95	89	58	91
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if an Afterschool Program were Available	35	38	31	30

About Alaska After 3PM

In Alaska, 269 households were surveyed for this study. Among those households, 26 percent qualified for free or reduced price lunch, 5 percent were Hispanic and 3 percent were African-American. According to U.S. Department of Education data from 2005-2006, the total school enrollment in Alaska is 136,480, which is the foundation for all statewide projections in Alaska After 3PM.

Arizona After 3PM

- **22% (252,557)** of Arizona’s K-12 children are responsible for taking care of themselves after school. These children spend an average of **9** hours per week unsupervised after school.
- **16% (185,737)** of Arizona’s K-12 children participate in afterschool programs. On average, afterschool participants spend **11** hours per week in afterschool programs. Participation averages **4** days per week.
- **86%** of Arizona parents are satisfied with the afterschool program their child attends.
- **34% (321,913)** of all Arizona children not in afterschool would be likely to participate if an afterschool program were available in the community, regardless of their current care arrangement.

ARIZONA	K to 5	6 to 8	9 to 12
Percent in Grade Level in Afterschool	19%	9%	4%
Number of Kids	108,344	24,321	14,745
Percent in Grade Level in Self Care	7%	33%	48%
Number of Kids	42,374	80,567	188,639
Percent Likely to Participate	29%	35%	18%
Number of Kids	122,976	81,405	71,800

	2009		2004	
	Arizona %	National %	Arizona %	National %
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	16	15	12	11
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	22	26	30	25
Percentage of Kids in Sibling Care	11	14	11	11
Percentage of Parents Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied with Afterschool Program	86	89	86	91
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if an Afterschool Program were Available	34	38	30	30

About Arizona After 3PM

In Arizona, 590 households were surveyed for this study. Among those households, 36 percent qualified for free or reduced price lunch, 21 percent were Hispanic and 3 percent were African-American. According to U.S. Department of Education data from 2005-2006, the total school enrollment in Arizona is 1,132,541, which is the foundation for all statewide projections in Arizona After 3PM.

Arkansas After 3PM

- **26% (125,025)** of Arkansas' K-12 children are responsible for taking care of themselves after school. These children spend an average of **9** hours per week unsupervised after school.
- **12% (59,837)** of Arkansas' K-12 children participate in afterschool programs. On average, afterschool participants spend **7** hours per week in afterschool programs. Participation averages **3** days per week.
- **79%** of Arkansas parents are satisfied with the afterschool program their child attends.
- **44% (187,722)** of all Arkansas children not in afterschool would be likely to participate if an afterschool program were available in the community, regardless of their current care arrangement.

ARKANSAS	K to 5	6 to 8	9 to 12
Percent in Grade Level in Afterschool	6%	1%	1%
Number of Kids	15,600	1,118	2,136
Percent in Grade Level in Self Care	2%	22%	47%
Number of Kids	6,301	25,984	66,418
Percent Likely to Participate	40%	37%	30%
Number of Kids	81,278	40,719	42,427

	2009		2004	
	Arkansas %	National %	Arkansas %	National %
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	12	15	8	11
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	26	26	18	25
Percentage of Kids in Sibling Care	14	14	13	11
Percentage of Parents Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied with Afterschool Program	79	89	86	91
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if an Afterschool Program were Available	44	38	33	30

About Arkansas After 3PM

In Arkansas, 505 households were surveyed for this study. Among those households, 50 percent qualified for free or reduced price lunch, 2 percent were Hispanic and 17 percent were African-American. According to U.S. Department of Education data from 2005-2006, the total school enrollment in Arkansas is 486,478, which is the foundation for all statewide projections in Arkansas After 3PM.

California After 3PM

- **24% (1,653,108)** of California's K-12 children are responsible for taking care of themselves after school. These children spend an average of **8** hours per week unsupervised after school.
- **19% (1,284,233)** of California's K-12 children participate in afterschool programs. On average, afterschool participants spend **9** hours per week in afterschool programs. Participation averages **3** days per week.
- **97%** of California parents are satisfied with the afterschool program their child attends.
- **36% (1,996,845)** of all California children not in afterschool would be likely to participate if an afterschool program were available in the community, regardless of their current care arrangement.

CALIFORNIA	K to 5	6 to 8	9 to 12
Percent in Grade Level in Afterschool	14%	3%	4%
Number of Kids	479,319	58,947	74,891
Percent in Grade Level in Self Care	3%	20%	37%
Number of Kids	108,849	299,846	856,511
Percent Likely to Participate	28%	26%	27%
Number of Kids	763,793	384,261	505,544

	2009		2004	
	California %	National %	California %	National %
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	19	15	12	11
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	24	26	22	25
Percentage of Kids in Sibling Care	17	14	10	11
Percentage of Parents Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied with Afterschool Program	97	89	94	91
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if an Afterschool Program were Available	36	38	37	30

About California After 3PM

In California, 1,166 households were surveyed for this study. Among those households, 39 percent qualified for free or reduced price lunch, 27 percent were Hispanic and 7 percent were African-American. According to U.S. Department of Education data from 2005-2006, the total school enrollment in California is 6,831,025, which is the foundation for all statewide projections in *California After 3PM*.

Colorado After 3PM

- **31% (251,728)** of Colorado’s K-12 children are responsible for taking care of themselves after school. These children spend an average of **7** hours per week unsupervised after school.
- **13% (102,139)** of Colorado’s K-12 children participate in afterschool programs. On average, afterschool participants spend **7** hours per week in afterschool programs. Participation averages **2** days per week.
- **90%** of Colorado parents are satisfied with the afterschool program their child attends.
- **40% (280,842)** of all Colorado children not in afterschool would be likely to participate if an afterschool program were available in the community, regardless of their current care arrangement.

COLORADO	K to 5	6 to 8	9 to 12
Percent in Grade Level in Afterschool	13%	4%	7%
Number of Kids	59,880	6,756	16,507
Percent in Grade Level in Self Care	3%	30%	58%
Number of Kids	13,423	55,327	142,041
Percent Likely to Participate	32%	34%	21%
Number of Kids	94,476	63,770	45,542

	2009		2004	
	Colorado %	National %	Colorado %	National %
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	13	15	11	11
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	31	26	33	25
Percentage of Kids in Sibling Care	11	14	11	11
Percentage of Parents Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied with Afterschool Program	90	89	95	91
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if an Afterschool Program were Available	40	38	27	30

About Colorado After 3PM

In Colorado, 461 households were surveyed for this study. Among those households, 32 percent qualified for free or reduced price lunch, 15 percent were Hispanic and 4 percent were African-American. According to U.S. Department of Education data from 2005-2006, the total school enrollment in Colorado is 804,244, which is the foundation for all statewide projections in *Colorado After 3PM*.

Connecticut After 3PM

- **28% (172,417)** of Connecticut's K-12 children are responsible for taking care of themselves after school. These children spend an average of **9** hours per week unsupervised after school.
- **18% (112,663)** of Connecticut's K-12 children participate in afterschool programs. On average, afterschool participants spend **8** hours per week in afterschool programs. Participation averages **3** days per week.
- **95%** of Connecticut parents are satisfied with the afterschool program their child attends.
- **33% (168,228)** of all Connecticut children not in afterschool would be likely to participate if an afterschool program were available in the community, regardless of their current care arrangement.

CONNECTICUT	K to 5	6 to 8	9 to 12
Percent in Grade Level in Afterschool	8%	5%	4%
Number of Kids	25,681	6,747	7,990
Percent in Grade Level in Self Care	2%	26%	59%
Number of Kids	6,536	37,872	111,749
Percent Likely to Participate	31%	30%	22%
Number of Kids	76,583	41,208	41,608

	2009		2004	
	Connecticut %	National %	Connecticut %	National %
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	18	15	14	11
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	28	26	26	25
Percentage of Kids in Sibling Care	14	14	9	11
Percentage of Parents Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied with Afterschool Program	95	89	90	91
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if an Afterschool Program were Available	33	38	22	30

About Connecticut After 3PM

In Connecticut, 497 households were surveyed for this study. Among those households, 26 percent qualified for free or reduced price lunch, 10 percent were Hispanic and 8 percent were African-American. According to U.S. Department of Education data from 2005-2006, the total school enrollment in Connecticut is 622,445, which is the

Delaware After 3PM

- **31% (45,011)** of Delaware's K-12 children are responsible for taking care of themselves after school. These children spend an average of **9** hours per week unsupervised after school.
- **14% (19,701)** of Delaware's K-12 children participate in afterschool programs. On average, afterschool participants spend **9** hours per week in afterschool programs. Participation averages **3** days per week.
- **83%** of Delaware parents are satisfied with the afterschool program their child attends.
- **31% (38,472)** of all Delaware children not in afterschool would be likely to participate if an afterschool program were available in the community, regardless of their current care arrangement.

DELAWARE	K to 5	6 to 8	9 to 12
Percent in Grade Level in Afterschool	12%	9%	5%
Number of Kids	11,999	3,206	2,495
Percent in Grade Level in Self Care	3%	30%	49%
Number of Kids	1,757	10,754	22,066
Percent Likely to Participate	33%	12%	19%
Number of Kids	17,276	4,014	6,784

	2009		2004	
	Delaware %	National %	Delaware %	National %
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	14	15	16	11
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	31	26	20	25
Percentage of Kids in Sibling Care	10	14	12	11
Percentage of Parents Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied with Afterschool Program	83	89	100	91
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if an Afterschool Program were Available	31	38	42	30

About Delaware After 3PM

In Delaware, 286 households were surveyed for this study. Among those households, 35 percent qualified for free or reduced price lunch, 4 percent were Hispanic and 22 percent were African-American. According to U.S. Department of Education data from 2005-2006, the total school enrollment in Delaware is 143,804, which is the foundation for all statewide projections in Delaware After 3PM.

Florida After 3PM

- **25% (742,554)** of Florida’s K-12 children are responsible for taking care of themselves after school. These children spend an average of **8** hours per week unsupervised after school.
- **20% (584,688)** of Florida’s K-12 children participate in afterschool programs. On average, afterschool participants spend **9** hours per week in afterschool programs. Participation averages **3** days per week.
- **86%** of Florida parents are satisfied with the afterschool program their child attends.
- **36% (841,951)** of all Florida children not in afterschool would be likely to participate if an afterschool program were available in the community, regardless of their current care arrangement.

FLORIDA	K to 5	6 to 8	9 to 12
Percent in Grade Level in Afterschool	15%	9%	3%
Number of Kids	248,265	62,905	32,926
Percent in Grade Level in Self Care	3%	23%	51%
Number of Kids	47,279	156,114	430,038
Percent Likely to Participate	31%	20%	25%
Number of Kids	317,502	123,073	201,912

	2009		2004	
	Florida %	National %	Florida %	National %
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	20	15	17	11
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	25	26	27	25
Percentage of Kids in Sibling Care	16	14	11	11
Percentage of Parents Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied with Afterschool Program	86	89	91	91
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if an Afterschool Program were Available	36	38	31	30

About Florida After 3PM

In Florida, 1,153 households were surveyed for this study. Among those households, 42 percent qualified for free or reduced price lunch, 17 percent were Hispanic and 15 percent were African-American. According to U.S. Department of Education data from 2005-2006, the total school enrollment in Florida is 2,923,440, which is the foundation for all statewide projections in Florida After 3PM.

Georgia After 3PM

After School Care Arrangements

- **25% (412,699)** of Georgia's K-12 children are responsible for taking care of themselves after school. These children spend an average of **8** hours per week unsupervised after school.
- **17% (275,690)** of Georgia's K-12 children participate in afterschool programs. On average, afterschool participants spend **8** hours per week in afterschool programs. Participation averages **3** days per week.
- **87%** of Georgia parents are satisfied with the afterschool program their child attends.
- **32% (446,450)** of all Georgia children not in afterschool would be likely to participate if an afterschool program were available in the community, regardless of their current care arrangement.

GEORGIA	K to 5	6 to 8	9 to 12
Percent in Grade Level in Afterschool	9%	4%	10%
Number of Kids	85,492	17,060	50,374
Percent in Grade Level in Self Care	5%	25%	46%
Number of Kids	44,141	104,299	218,661
Percent Likely to Participate	34%	19%	12%
Number of Kids	243,734	68,725	55,284

	2009		2004	
	Georgia %	National %	Georgia %	National %
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	17	15	16	11
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	25	26	21	25
Percentage of Kids in Sibling Care	15	14	11	11
Percentage of Parents Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied with Afterschool Program	87	89	82	91
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if an Afterschool Program were Available	32	38	26	30

About Georgia After 3PM

In Georgia, 577 households were surveyed for this study. Among those households, 42 percent qualified for free or reduced price lunch, 5 percent were Hispanic and 32 percent were African-American. According to U.S. Department of Education data from 2005-2006, the total school enrollment in Georgia is 1,670,846, which is the foundation for all statewide projections in Georgia After 3PM.

Hawaii After 3PM

- **33% (68,665)** of Hawaii's K-12 children are responsible for taking care of themselves after school. These children spend an average of **7** hours per week unsupervised after school.
- **28% (59,035)** of Hawaii's K-12 children participate in afterschool programs. On average, afterschool participants spend **10** hours per week in afterschool programs. Participation averages **3** days per week.
- **93%** of Hawaii parents are satisfied with the afterschool program their child attends.
- **39% (58,620)** of all Hawaii children not in afterschool would be likely to participate if an afterschool program were available in the community, regardless of their current care arrangement.

HAWAII	K to 5	6 to 8	9 to 12
Percent in Grade Level in Afterschool	20%	20%	1%
Number of Kids	21,534	9,358	722
Percent in Grade Level in Self Care	3%	31%	76%
Number of Kids	9,285	15,239	46,024
Percent Likely to Participate	36%	31%	26%
Number of Kids	25,173	10,983	17,110

	2009		2004	
	Hawaii %	National %	Hawaii %	National %
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	28	15	35	11
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	33	26	15	25
Percentage of Kids in Sibling Care	12	14	6	11
Percentage of Parents Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied with Afterschool Program	93	89	100	91
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if an Afterschool Program were Available	39	38	20	30

About Hawaii After 3PM

In Hawaii, 181 households were surveyed for this study. Among those households, 23 percent qualified for free or reduced price lunch, 4 percent were Hispanic and 0 percent was African-American. According to U.S. Department of Education data from 2005-2006, the total school enrollment in Hawaii is 209,343, which is the foundation for all statewide projections in Hawaii After 3PM.

Idaho After 3PM

After School Care Arrangements

- **29% (78,625)** of Idaho's K-12 children are responsible for taking care of themselves after school. These children spend an average of **7** hours per week unsupervised after school.
- **9% (24,234)** of Idaho's K-12 children participate in afterschool programs. On average, afterschool participants spend **7** hours per week in afterschool programs. Participation averages **3** days per week.
- **69%** of Idaho parents are satisfied with the afterschool program their child attends.
- **31% (75,959)** of all Idaho children not in afterschool would be likely to participate if an afterschool program were available in the community, regardless of their current care arrangement.

IDAHO	K to 5	6 to 8	9 to 12
Percent in Grade Level in Afterschool	7%	6%	1%
Number of Kids	11,674	3,787	1,110
Percent in Grade Level in Self Care	5%	32%	51%
Number of Kids	6,376	21,493	40,956
Percent Likely to Participate	31%	17%	13%
Number of Kids	31,544	10,598	10,460

	2009		2004	
	Idaho %	National %	Idaho %	National %
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	9	15	9	11
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	29	26	23	25
Percentage of Kids in Sibling Care	13	14	11	11
Percentage of Parents Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied with Afterschool Program	69	89	93	91
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if an Afterschool Program were Available	31	38	32	30

About *Idaho After 3PM*

In Idaho, 496 households were surveyed for this study. Among those households, 40 percent qualified for free or reduced price lunch, 1 percent was Hispanic and 0 percent was African-American. According to U.S. Department of Education data from 2005-2006, the total school enrollment in Idaho is 269,263, which is the foundation for all statewide projections in *Idaho After 3PM*.

Illinois After 3PM

- **28% (641,975)** of Illinois' K-12 children are responsible for taking care of themselves after school. These children spend an average of **6** hours per week unsupervised after school.
- **16% (363,253)** of Illinois' K-12 children participate in afterschool programs. On average, afterschool participants spend **8** hours per week in afterschool programs. Participation averages **3** days per week, **2** hours per day.
- **74%** of Illinois parents are satisfied with the afterschool program their child attends.
- **44% (845,397)** of all Illinois children not in afterschool would be likely to participate if an afterschool program were available in the community, regardless of their current care arrangement.

ILLINOIS	K to 5	6 to 8	9 to 12
Percent in Grade Level in Afterschool	10%	15%	15%
Number of Kids	138,703	74,048	104,194
Percent in Grade Level in Self Care	2%	27%	57%
Number of Kids	28,398	167,419	383,735
Percent Likely to Participate	40%	25%	27%
Number of Kids	364,230	130,502	166,017

	2009		2004	
	Illinois %	National %	Illinois %	National %
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	16	15	10	11
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	28	26	26	25
Percentage of Kids in Sibling Care	17	14	11	11
Percentage of Parents Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied with Afterschool Program	74	89	93	91
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if an Afterschool Program were Available	44	38	28	30

About Illinois After 3PM

In Illinois, 750 households were surveyed for this study. Among those households, 37 percent qualified for free or reduced price lunch, 12 percent were Hispanic and 14 percent were African-American. According to U.S. Department of Education data from 2005-2006, the total school enrollment in Illinois is 2,284,610, which is the foundation for all statewide projections in Illinois After 3PM.

Indiana After 3PM

- **30% (332,642)** of Indiana’s K-12 children are responsible for taking care of themselves after school. These children spend an average of **8** hours per week unsupervised after school.
- **10% (112,379)** of Indiana’s K-12 children participate in afterschool programs. On average, afterschool participants spend **7** hours per week in afterschool programs. Participation averages **3** days per week.
- **87%** of Indiana parents are satisfied with the afterschool program their child attends.
- **36% (364,109)** of all Indiana children not in afterschool would be likely to participate if an afterschool program were available in the community, regardless of their current care arrangement.

INDIANA	K to 5	6 to 8	9 to 12
Percent in Grade Level in Afterschool	15%	12%	4%
Number of Kids	89,984	31,948	11,720
Percent in Grade Level in Self Care	4%	24%	57%
Number of Kids	25,328	62,548	192,335
Percent Likely to Participate	28%	29%	23%
Number of Kids	102,842	67,841	69,927

	2009		2004	
	Indiana %	National %	Indiana %	National %
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	10	15	10	11
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	30	26	24	25
Percentage of Kids in Sibling Care	15	14	13	11
Percentage of Parents Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied with Afterschool Program	87	89	80	91
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if an Afterschool Program were Available	36	38	26	30

About Indiana After 3PM

In Indiana, 730 households were surveyed for this study. Among those households, 31 percent qualified for free or reduced price lunch, 3 percent were Hispanic and 8 percent were African-American. According to U.S. Department of Education data from 2005-2006, the total school enrollment in Indiana is 1,123,792, which is the foundation for all statewide projections in Indiana After 3PM.

Iowa After 3PM

After School Care Arrangements

- **32% (166,583)** of Iowa's K-12 children are responsible for taking care of themselves after school. These children spend an average of **8** hours per week unsupervised after school.
- **11% (58,123)** of Iowa's K-12 children participate in afterschool programs. On average, afterschool participants spend **6** hours per week in afterschool programs. Participation averages **2** days per week.
- **92%** of Iowa parents are satisfied with the afterschool program their child attends.
- **35% (161,290)** of all Iowa children not in afterschool would be likely to participate if an afterschool program were available in the community, regardless of their current care arrangement.

IOWA	K to 5	6 to 8	9 to 12
Percent in Grade Level in Afterschool	9%	3%	1%
Number of Kids	24,132	3,576	1,306
Percent in Grade Level in Self Care	5%	37%	58%
Number of Kids	12,616	45,248	96,382
Percent Likely to Participate	28%	18%	31%
Number of Kids	54,613	20,865	50,719

	2009		2004	
	Iowa %	National %	Iowa %	National %
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	11	15	11	11
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	32	26	29	25
Percentage of Kids in Sibling Care	13	14	15	11
Percentage of Parents Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied with Afterschool Program	92	89	85	91
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if an Afterschool Program were Available	35	38	25	30

About *Iowa After 3PM*

In Iowa, 620 households were surveyed for this study. Among those households, 36 percent qualified for free or reduced price lunch, 2 percent were Hispanic and 1 percent was African-American. According to U.S. Department of Education data from 2005-2006, the total school enrollment in Iowa is 518,951, which is the foundation for all statewide projections in *Iowa After 3PM*.

Kansas After 3PM

- **35% (168,614)** of Kansas' K-12 children are responsible for taking care of themselves after school. These children spend an average of **6** hours per week unsupervised after school.
- **13% (61,403)** of Kansas' K-12 children participate in afterschool programs. On average, afterschool participants spend **7** hours per week in afterschool programs. Participation averages **3** days per week.
- **95%** of Kansas parents are satisfied with the afterschool program their child attends.
- **31% (132,036)** of all Kansas children not in afterschool would be likely to participate if an afterschool program were available in the community, regardless of their current care arrangement.

KANSAS	K to 5	6 to 8	9 to 12
Percent in Grade Level in Afterschool	11%	8%	1%
Number of Kids	28,886	8,233	810
Percent in Grade Level in Self Care	4%	47%	61%
Number of Kids	10,962	52,917	95,243
Percent Likely to Participate	30%	24%	14%
Number of Kids	56,481	25,423	20,094

	2009		2004	
	Kansas %	National %	Kansas %	National %
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	13	15	9	11
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	35	26	35	25
Percentage of Kids in Sibling Care	13	14	10	11
Percentage of Parents Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied with Afterschool Program	95	89	100	91
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if an Afterschool Program were Available	31	38	23	30

About Kansas After 3PM

In Kansas, 602 households were surveyed for this study. Among those households, 39 percent qualified for free or reduced price lunch, 5 percent were Hispanic and 6 percent were African-American. According to U.S. Department of Education data from 2005-2006, the total school enrollment in Kansas is 487,325, which is the foundation for all statewide projections in Kansas After 3PM.

Kentucky After 3PM

- **28% (196,028)** of Kentucky's K-12 children are responsible for taking care of themselves after school. These children spend an average of **7** hours per week unsupervised after school.
- **12% (82,612)** of Kentucky's K-12 children participate in afterschool programs. On average, afterschool participants spend **7** hours per week in afterschool programs. Participation averages **3** days per week.
- **90%** of Kentucky parents are satisfied with the afterschool program their child attends.
- **29% (179,071)** of all Kentucky children not in afterschool would be likely to participate if an afterschool program were available in the community, regardless of their current care arrangement.

KENTUCKY	K to 5	6 to 8	9 to 12
Percent in Grade Level in Afterschool	9%	8%	5%
Number of Kids	36,417	13,188	9,553
Percent in Grade Level in Self Care	3%	31%	55%
Number of Kids	11,272	48,555	116,506
Percent Likely to Participate	23%	37%	19%
Number of Kids	63,752	56,651	34,687

	2009		2004	
	Kentucky %	National %	Kentucky %	National %
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	12	15	7	11
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	28	26	19	25
Percentage of Kids in Sibling Care	13	14	7	11
Percentage of Parents Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied with Afterschool Program	90	89	98	91
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if an Afterschool Program were Available	29	38	30	30

About Kentucky After 3PM

In Kentucky, 613 households were surveyed for this study. Among those households, 49 percent qualified for free or reduced price lunch, 1 percent was Hispanic and 8 percent were African-American. According to U.S. Department of Education data from 2005-2006, the total school enrollment in Kentucky is 700,099, which is the foundation for all statewide projections in Kentucky After 3PM.

Louisiana After 3PM

- **23% (173,749)** of Louisiana’s K-12 children are responsible for taking care of themselves after school. These children spend an average of **9** hours per week unsupervised after school.
- **13% (100,355)** of Louisiana’s K-12 children participate in afterschool programs. On average, afterschool participants spend **10** hours per week in afterschool programs. Participation averages **3** days per week.
- **90%** of Louisiana parents are satisfied with the afterschool program their child attends.
- **52% (337,253)** of all Louisiana children not in afterschool would be likely to participate if an afterschool program were available in the community, regardless of their current care arrangement.

LOUISIANA	K to 5	6 to 8	9 to 12
Percent in Grade Level in Afterschool	12%	6%	7%
Number of Kids	47,607	10,529	14,978
Percent in Grade Level in Self Care	2%	19%	44%
Number of Kids	5,186	34,767	94,794
Percent Likely to Participate	39%	41%	29%
Number of Kids	122,276	71,773	53,704

	2009		2004	
	Louisiana %	National %	Louisiana %	National %
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	13	15	15	11
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	23	26	21	25
Percentage of Kids in Sibling Care	15	14	10	11
Percentage of Parents Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied with Afterschool Program	90	89	96	91
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if an Afterschool Program were Available	52	38	30	30

About Louisiana After 3PM

In Louisiana, 519 households were surveyed for this study. Among those households, 61 percent qualified for free or reduced price lunch, 3 percent were Hispanic and 34 percent were African-American. According to U.S. Department of Education data from 2005-2006, the total school enrollment in Louisiana is 748,919, which is the foundation for all statewide projections in Louisiana After 3PM.

Maine After 3PM

- **33% (69,408)** of Maine’s K-12 children are responsible for taking care of themselves after school. These children spend an average of **7** hours per week unsupervised after school.
- **15% (31,128)** of Maine’s K-12 children participate in afterschool programs. On average, afterschool participants spend **6** hours per week in afterschool programs. Participation averages **2** days per week.
- **84%** of Maine parents are satisfied with the afterschool program their child attends.
- **37% (66,303)** of all Maine children not in afterschool would be likely to participate if an afterschool program were available in the community, regardless of their current care arrangement.

MAINE	K to 5	6 to 8	9 to 12
Percent in Grade Level in Afterschool	11%	15%	0%
Number of Kids	11,748	7,104	0
Percent in Grade Level in Self Care	5%	28%	60%
Number of Kids	6,181	14,711	43,047
Percent Likely to Participate	32%	22%	24%
Number of Kids	23,158	9,357	16,653

	2009		2004	
	Maine %	National %	Maine %	National %
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	15	15	15	11
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	33	26	23	25
Percentage of Kids in Sibling Care	13	14	18	11
Percentage of Parents Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied with Afterschool Program	84	89	83	91
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if an Afterschool Program were Available	37	38	43	30

About Maine After 3PM

In Maine, 483 households were surveyed for this study. Among those households, 37 percent qualified for free or reduced price lunch, 1 percent was Hispanic and 0 percent was African-American. According to U.S. Department of Education data from 2005-2006, the total school enrollment in Maine is 210,326, which is the foundation for all statewide projections in Maine After 3PM.

Maryland After 3PM

- **28% (270,873)** of Maryland’s K-12 children are responsible for taking care of themselves after school. These children spend an average of **10** hours per week unsupervised after school.
- **17% (166,393)** of Maryland’s K-12 children participate in afterschool programs. On average, afterschool participants spend **9** hours per week in afterschool programs. Participation averages **3** days per week.
- **81%** of Maryland parents are satisfied with the afterschool program their child attends.
- **37% (296,374)** of all Maryland children not in afterschool would be likely to participate if an afterschool program were available in the community, regardless of their current care arrangement.

MARYLAND	K to 5	6 to 8	9 to 12
Percent in Grade Level in Afterschool	14%	6%	1%
Number of Kids	72,046	11,740	2,681
Percent in Grade Level in Self Care	3%	41%	49%
Number of Kids	14,560	94,906	152,312
Percent Likely to Participate	25%	40%	26%
Number of Kids	81,631	84,717	74,295

	2009		2004	
	Maryland %	National %	Maryland %	National %
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	17	15	10	11
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	28	26	25	25
Percentage of Kids in Sibling Care	13	14	9	11
Percentage of Parents Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied with Afterschool Program	81	89	96	91
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if an Afterschool Program were Available	37	38	27	30

About Maryland After 3PM

In Maryland, 470 households were surveyed for this study. Among those households, 30 percent qualified for free or reduced price lunch, 1 percent was Hispanic and 31 percent were African-American. According to U.S. Department of Education data from 2005-2006, the total school enrollment in Maryland is 967,404, which is the foundation for all statewide projections in Maryland After 3PM.

Massachusetts After 3PM

- **26% (274,176)** of Massachusetts' K-12 children are responsible for taking care of themselves after school. These children spend an average of **8** hours per week unsupervised after school.
- **18% (186,696)** of Massachusetts' K-12 children participate in afterschool programs. On average, afterschool participants spend **7** hours per week in afterschool programs. Participation averages **3** days per week.
- **93%** of Massachusetts parents are satisfied with the afterschool program their child attends.
- **36% (316,850)** of all Massachusetts children not in afterschool would be likely to participate if an afterschool program were available in the community, regardless of their current care arrangement.

MASSACHUSETTS	K to 5	6 to 8	9 to 12
Percent in Grade Level in Afterschool	11%	10%	4%
Number of Kids	68,651	20,727	12,522
Percent in Grade Level in Self Care	3%	24%	58%
Number of Kids	13,628	62,837	198,554
Percent Likely to Participate	27%	35%	21%
Number of Kids	110,594	68,310	76,603

	2009		2004	
	Massachusetts <i>%</i>	National <i>%</i>	Massachusetts <i>%</i>	National <i>%</i>
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	18	15	11	11
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	26	26	21	25
Percentage of Kids in Sibling Care	13	14	13	11
Percentage of Parents Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied with Afterschool Program	93	89	88	91
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if an Afterschool Program were Available	36	38	30	30

About Massachusetts After 3PM

In Massachusetts, 509 households were surveyed for this study. Among those households, 32 percent qualified for free or reduced price lunch, 8 percent were Hispanic and 6 percent were African-American. According to U.S. Department of Education data from 2005-2006, the total school enrollment in Massachusetts is 1,066,834, which is the foundation for all statewide projections in Massachusetts After 3PM.

Michigan After 3PM

- **31% (562,486)** of Michigan's K-12 children are responsible for taking care of themselves after school. These children spend an average of **8** hours per week unsupervised after school.
- **12% (223,180)** of Michigan's K-12 children participate in afterschool programs. On average, afterschool participants spend **6** hours per week in afterschool programs. Participation averages **2** days per week.
- **97%** of Michigan parents are satisfied with the afterschool program their child attends.
- **35% (556,952)** of all Michigan children not in afterschool would be likely to participate if an afterschool program were available in the community, regardless of their current care arrangement.

MICHIGAN	K to 5	6 to 8	9 to 12
Percent in Grade Level in Afterschool	7%	15%	4%
Number of Kids	65,037	61,158	19,316
Percent in Grade Level in Self Care	3%	35%	53%
Number of Kids	27,139	154,330	289,271
Percent Likely to Participate	33%	24%	20%
Number of Kids	237,480	82,712	108,523

	2009		2004	
	Michigan %	National %	Michigan %	National %
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	12	15	8	11
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	31	26	27	25
Percentage of Kids in Sibling Care	16	14	14	11
Percentage of Parents Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied with Afterschool Program	97	89	91	91
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if an Afterschool Program were Available	35	38	27	30

About Michigan After 3PM

In Michigan, 669 households were surveyed for this study. Among those households, 39 percent qualified for free or reduced price lunch, 3 percent were Hispanic and 15 percent were African-American. According to U.S. Department of Education data from 2005-2006, the total school enrollment in Michigan is 1,814,472, which is the foundation for all statewide projections in Michigan After 3PM.

Minnesota After 3PM

- **32% (294,354)** of Minnesota’s K-12 children are responsible for taking care of themselves after school. These children spend an average of **7** hours per week unsupervised after school.
- **12% (113,003)** of Minnesota’s K-12 children participate in afterschool programs. On average, afterschool participants spend **6** hours per week in afterschool programs. Participation averages **3** days per week.
- **94%** of Minnesota parents are satisfied with the afterschool program their child attends.
- **33% (263,443)** of all Minnesota children not in afterschool would be likely to participate if an afterschool program were available in the community, regardless of their current care arrangement.

MINNESOTA	K to 5	6 to 8	9 to 12
Percent in Grade Level in Afterschool	11%	6%	4%
Number of Kids	52,767	11,764	10,558
Percent in Grade Level in Self Care	9%	54%	60%
Number of Kids	42,782	112,178	181,593
Percent Likely to Participate	29%	27%	28%
Number of Kids	99,916	55,956	77,414

	2009		2004	
	Minnesota %	National %	Minnesota %	National %
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	12	15	8	11
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	32	26	35	25
Percentage of Kids in Sibling Care	14	14	13	11
Percentage of Parents Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied with Afterschool Program	94	89	75	91
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if an Afterschool Program were Available	33	38	22	30

About Minnesota After 3PM

In Minnesota, 691 households were surveyed for this study. Among those households, 26 percent qualified for free or reduced price lunch, 2 percent were Hispanic and 3 percent were African-American. According to U.S. Department of Education data from 2005-2006, the total school enrollment in Minnesota is 911,314, which is the foundation for all statewide projections in Minnesota After 3PM.

Mississippi After 3PM

- **25% (130,697)** of Mississippi's K-12 children are responsible for taking care of themselves after school. These children spend an average of **9** hours per week unsupervised after school.
- **11% (58,029)** of Mississippi's K-12 children participate in afterschool programs. On average, afterschool participants spend **11** hours per week in afterschool programs. Participation averages **3** days per week.
- **92%** of Mississippi parents are satisfied with the afterschool program their child attends.
- **57% (264,912)** of all Mississippi children not in afterschool would be likely to participate if an afterschool program were available in the community, regardless of their current care arrangement.

MISSISSIPPI	K to 5	6 to 8	9 to 12
Percent in Grade Level in Afterschool	9%	6%	4%
Number of Kids	26,598	7,590	4,200
Percent in Grade Level in Self Care	4%	30%	59%
Number of Kids	11,187	38,234	95,083
Percent Likely to Participate	48%	52%	36%
Number of Kids	107,969	64,094	51,528

	2009		2004	
	Mississippi %	National %	Mississippi %	National %
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	11	15	13	11
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	25	26	16	25
Percentage of Kids in Sibling Care	11	14	12	11
Percentage of Parents Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied with Afterschool Program	92	89	87	91
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if an Afterschool Program were Available	57	38	40	30

About Mississippi After 3PM

In Mississippi, 452 households were surveyed for this study. Among those households, 54 percent qualified for free or reduced price lunch, 0 percent were Hispanic and 40 percent were African-American. According to U.S. Department of Education data from 2005-2006, the total school enrollment in Mississippi is 522,788, which is the foundation for all statewide projections in Mississippi After 3PM.

Missouri After 3PM

- **32% (318,282)** of Missouri's K-12 children are responsible for taking care of themselves after school. These children spend an average of **9** hours per week unsupervised after school.
- **12% (120,867)** of Missouri's K-12 children participate in afterschool programs. On average, afterschool participants spend **7** hours per week in afterschool programs. Participation averages **3** days per week.
- **84%** of Missouri parents are satisfied with the afterschool program their child attends.
- **32% (283,634)** of all Missouri children not in afterschool would be likely to participate if an afterschool program were available in the community, regardless of their current care arrangement.

MISSOURI	K to 5	6 to 8	9 to 12
Percent in Grade Level in Afterschool	14%	8%	2%
Number of Kids	78,628	17,480	6,905
Percent in Grade Level in Self Care	2%	29%	59%
Number of Kids	14,300	75,705	179,650
Percent Likely to Participate	24%	27%	27%
Number of Kids	87,719	61,922	84,180

	2009		2004	
	Missouri %	National %	Missouri %	National %
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	12	15	12	11
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	32	26	32	25
Percentage of Kids in Sibling Care	16	14	13	11
Percentage of Parents Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied with Afterschool Program	84	89	91	91
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if an Afterschool Program were Available	32	38	29	30

About Missouri After 3PM

In Missouri, 666 households were surveyed for this study. Among those households, 43 percent qualified for free or reduced price lunch, 2 percent were Hispanic and 12 percent were African-American. According to U.S. Department of Education data from 2005-2006, the total school enrollment in Missouri is 1,007,223, which is the foundation for all statewide projections in Missouri After 3PM.

Montana After 3PM

- **40% (61,486)** of Montana’s K-12 children are responsible for taking care of themselves after school. These children spend an average of **7** hours per week unsupervised after school.
- **12% (18,400)** of Montana’s K-12 children participate in afterschool programs. On average, afterschool participants spend **5** hours per week in afterschool programs. Participation averages **2** days per week.
- **62%** of Montana parents are satisfied with the afterschool program their child attends.
- **31% (41,829)** of all Montana children not in afterschool would be likely to participate if an afterschool program were available in the community, regardless of their current care arrangement.

MONTANA	K to 5	6 to 8	9 to 12
Percent in Grade Level in Afterschool	14%	11%	2%
Number of Kids	11,315	4,139	1,016
Percent in Grade Level in Self Care	12%	51%	63%
Number of Kids	8,666	18,806	32,182
Percent Likely to Participate	32%	26%	14%
Number of Kids	15,769	8,446	6,718

	2009		2004	
	Montana %	National %	Montana %	National %
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	12	15	14	11
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	40	26	24	25
Percentage of Kids in Sibling Care	15	14	12	11
Percentage of Parents Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied with Afterschool Program	62	89	80	91
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if an Afterschool Program were Available	31	38	26	30

About Montana After 3PM

In Montana, 359 households were surveyed for this study. Among those households, 32 percent qualified for free or reduced price lunch, 1 percent was Hispanic and 1 percent was African-American. According to U.S. Department of Education data from 2005-2006, the total school enrollment in Montana is 153,331, which is the foundation for all statewide projections in Montana After 3PM.

Nebraska After 3PM

- **36% (114,040)** of Nebraska's K-12 children are responsible for taking care of themselves after school. These children spend an average of **7** hours per week unsupervised after school.
- **11% (33,895)** of Nebraska's K-12 children participate in afterschool programs. On average, afterschool participants spend **7** hours per week in afterschool programs. Participation averages **3** days per week.
- **97%** of Nebraska parents are satisfied with the afterschool program their child attends.
- **33% (93,351)** of all Nebraska children not in afterschool would be likely to participate if an afterschool program were available in the community, regardless of their current care arrangement.

NEBRASKA	K to 5	6 to 8	9 to 12
Percent in Grade Level in Afterschool	4%	2%	<1%
Number of Kids	6,425	983	259
Percent in Grade Level in Self Care	5%	39%	57%
Number of Kids	9,919	28,595	55,501
Percent Likely to Participate	32%	21%	21%
Number of Kids	41,039	14,894	21,683

	2009		2004	
	Nebraska %	National %	Nebraska %	National %
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	11	15	9	11
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	36	26	31	25
Percentage of Kids in Sibling Care	17	14	14	11
Percentage of Parents Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied with Afterschool Program	97	89	83	91
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if an Afterschool Program were Available	33	38	21	30

About Nebraska After 3PM

In Nebraska, 571 households were surveyed for this study. Among those households, 34 percent qualified for free or reduced price lunch, 1 percent was Hispanic and 3 percent were African-American. According to U.S. Department of Education data from 2005-2006, the total school enrollment in Nebraska is 316,778, which is the foundation for all statewide projections in Nebraska After 3PM.

Nevada After 3PM

- **28% (121,960)** of Nevada’s K-12 children are responsible for taking care of themselves after school. These children spend an average of **10** hours per week unsupervised after school.
- **16% (66,757)** of Nevada’s K-12 children participate in afterschool programs. On average, afterschool participants spend **9** hours per week in afterschool programs. Participation averages **3** days per week, **2** hours per day.
- **79%** of Nevada parents are satisfied with the afterschool program their child attends.
- **38% (137,245)** of all Nevada children not in afterschool would be likely to participate if an afterschool program were available in the community, regardless of their current care arrangement.

NEVADA	K to 5	6 to 8	9 to 12
Percent in Grade Level in Afterschool	14%	6%	4%
Number of Kids	31,203	6,842	4,715
Percent in Grade Level in Self Care	7%	35%	53%
Number of Kids	16,220	33,078	63,750
Percent Likely to Participate	37%	34%	19%
Number of Kids	61,582	32,577	22,327

	2009		2004	
	Nevada %	National %	Nevada %	National %
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	16	15	13	11
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	28	26	25	25
Percentage of Kids in Sibling Care	18	14	11	11
Percentage of Parents Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied with Afterschool Program	79	89	100	91
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if an Afterschool Program were Available	38	38	38	30

About Nevada After 3PM

In Nevada, 388 households were surveyed for this study. Among those households, 46 percent qualified for free or reduced price lunch, 17 percent were Hispanic and 7 percent were African-American. According to U.S. Department of Education data from 2005-2006, the total school enrollment in Nevada is 427,929, which is the foundation for all statewide projections in Nevada After 3PM.

New Hampshire After 3PM

- In New Hampshire, **6%** of Elementary School children, **35%** of Middle School children and **63%** of High School children are responsible for taking care of themselves after school.
- **16% (35,081)** of New Hampshire’s K-12 children participate in afterschool programs. On average, afterschool participants spend **5** hours per week in afterschool programs. Participation averages **2** days per week.
- **87%** of New Hampshire parents are satisfied with the afterschool program their child attends.
- **32% (60,735)** of all New Hampshire children not in afterschool would be likely to participate if an afterschool program were available in the community, regardless of their current care arrangement.

	K-12	K to 5	6 to 8	9 to 12
Percent in Grade Level in Afterschool	16%	14%	8%	0%
Number of Kids	35,081	17,890	4,572	0
Percent in Grade Level in Self Care	38%	6%	35%	63%
Number of Kids	85,453	5,974	18,900	47,670
Percent Likely to Participate	32%	31%	15%	29%
Number of Kids	60,735	22,802	7,277	20,411

Note that the elementary, middle and high school projections do not add up to the total number of children in each category because different responses and projection bases were used for the totals and the grade level percentages and projections. For the state totals, the total school age population was tabulated according population numbers from the U.S Census Bureau. Conversely, data from the U.S Department of Education showing grade level enrollment in public and private schools was used as the base for all grade level projections.

About New Hampshire After 3PM

In New Hampshire, 359 households were surveyed for this study. Among those households, 24 percent qualified for free or reduced price lunch, 1 percent were Hispanic and 0 percent were African-American. According to U.S. Department of Education data from 2005-2006, the total school enrollment in New Hampshire is 224,877, which is the foundation for all statewide projections in New Hampshire After 3PM.

New Jersey After 3PM

- **28% (421,824)** of New Jersey's K-12 children are responsible for taking care of themselves after school. These children spend an average of **8** hours per week unsupervised after school.
- **14% (213,883)** of New Jersey's K-12 children participate in afterschool programs. On average, afterschool participants spend **11** hours per week in afterschool programs. Participation averages **3** days per week.
- **95%** of New Jersey parents are satisfied with the afterschool program their child attends.
- **35% (444,995)** of all New Jersey children not in afterschool would be likely to participate if an afterschool program were available in the community, regardless of their current care arrangement.

NEW JERSEY	K to 5	6 to 8	9 to 12
Percent in Grade Level in Afterschool	12%	7%	5%
Number of Kids	95,872	25,349	25,742
Percent in Grade Level in Self Care	5%	33%	49%
Number of Kids	43,017	111,108	223,233
Percent Likely to Participate	29%	35%	26%
Number of Kids	180,487	112,905	110,880

	2009		2004	
	New Jersey %	National %	New Jersey %	National %
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	14	15	12	11
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	28	26	23	25
Percentage of Kids in Sibling Care	14	14	13	11
Percentage of Parents Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied with Afterschool Program	95	89	91	91
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if an Afterschool Program were Available	35	38	28	30

About New Jersey After 3PM

In New Jersey, 574 households were surveyed for this study. Among those households, 32 percent qualified for free or reduced price lunch, 13 percent were Hispanic and 13 percent were African-American. According to U.S. Department of Education data from 2005-2006, the total school enrollment in New Jersey is 1,485,297, which is the foundation for all statewide projections in New Jersey After 3PM.

New Mexico After 3PM

- **22% (75,844)** of New Mexico’s K-12 children are responsible for taking care of themselves after school. These children spend an average of **11** hours per week unsupervised after school.
- **17% (57,138)** of New Mexico’s K-12 children participate in afterschool programs. On average, afterschool participants spend **9** hours per week in afterschool programs. Participation averages **3** days per week.
- **90%** of New Mexico parents are satisfied with the afterschool program their child attends.
- **40% (113,188)** of all New Mexico children not in afterschool would be likely to participate if an afterschool program were available in the community, regardless of their current care arrangement.

NEW MEXICO	K to 5	6 to 8	9 to 12
Percent in Grade Level in Afterschool	10%	8%	1%
Number of Kids	23,444	5,752	1,372
Percent in Grade Level in Self Care	2%	14%	30%
Number of Kids	5,113	11,965	28,542
Percent Likely to Participate	36%	22%	29%
Number of Kids	38,662	17,533	30,655

	2009		2004	
	New Mexico %	National %	New Mexico %	National %
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	17	15	19	11
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	22	26	19	25
Percentage of Kids in Sibling Care	13	14	15	11
Percentage of Parents Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied with Afterschool Program	90	89	89	91
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if an Afterschool Program were Available	40	38	42	30

About New Mexico After 3PM

In New Mexico, 390 households were surveyed for this study. Among those households, 47 percent qualified for free or reduced price lunch, 34 percent were Hispanic and 1 percent was African-American. According to U.S. Department of Education data from 2005-2006, the total school enrollment in New Mexico is 340,109, which is the foundation for all statewide projections in New Mexico After 3PM.

New York After 3PM

- **25% (779,281)** of New York’s K-12 children are responsible for taking care of themselves after school. These children spend an average of **7** hours per week unsupervised after school.
- **21% (644,287)** of New York’s K-12 children participate in afterschool programs. On average, afterschool participants spend **9** hours per week in afterschool programs. Participation averages **3** days per week.
- **83%** of New York parents are satisfied with the afterschool program their child attends.
- **46% (1,114,924)** of all New York children not in afterschool would be likely to participate if an afterschool program were available in the community, regardless of their current care arrangement.

NEW YORK	K to 5	6 to 8	9 to 12
Percent in Grade Level in Afterschool	20%	34%	8%
Number of Kids	301,373	229,234	82,179
Percent in Grade Level in Self Care	6%	32%	49%
Number of Kids	98,701	262,333	463,025
Percent Likely to Participate	34%	21%	26%
Number of Kids	361,234	113,330	247,940

	2009		2004	
	New York %	National %	New York %	National %
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	21	15	15	11
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	25	26	27	25
Percentage of Kids in Sibling Care	18	14	12	11
Percentage of Parents Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied with Afterschool Program	83	89	92	91
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if an Afterschool Program were Available	46	38	36	30

About New York After 3PM

In New York, 971 households were surveyed for this study. Among those households, 45 percent qualified for free or reduced price lunch, 15 percent were Hispanic and 15 percent were African-American. According to U.S. Department of Education data from 2005-2006, the total school enrollment in New York is 3,068,034, which is the foundation for all statewide projections in New York After 3PM.

North Carolina After 3PM

- **31% (472,169)** of North Carolina’s K-12 children are responsible for taking care of themselves after school. These children spend an average of **9** hours per week unsupervised after school.
- **12% (179,874)** of North Carolina’s K-12 children participate in afterschool programs. On average, afterschool participants spend **10** hours per week in afterschool programs. Participation averages **3** days per week.
- **86%** of North Carolina parents are satisfied with the afterschool program their child attends.
- **36% (474,867)** of all North Carolina children not in afterschool would be likely to participate if an afterschool program were available in the community, regardless of their current care arrangement.

NORTH CAROLINA	K to 5	6 to 8	9 to 12
Percent in Grade Level in Afterschool	18%	8%	5%
Number of Kids	143,424	28,282	20,163
Percent in Grade Level in Self Care	4%	28%	70%
Number of Kids	36,079	97,852	303,944
Percent Likely to Participate	25%	34%	20%
Number of Kids	149,200	112,538	85,418

	2009		2004	
	North Carolina %	National %	North Carolina %	National %
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	12	15	10	11
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	31	26	22	25
Percentage of Kids in Sibling Care	13	14	10	11
Percentage of Parents Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied with Afterschool Program	86	89	93	91
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if an Afterschool Program were Available	36	38	28	30

About North Carolina After 3PM

In North Carolina, 688 households were surveyed for this study. Among those households, 40 percent qualified for free or reduced price lunch, 3 percent were Hispanic and 24 percent were African-American. According to U.S. Department of Education data from 2005-2006, the total school enrollment in North Carolina is 1,498,950, which is the foundation for all statewide projections in North Carolina After 3PM.

North Dakota After 3PM

- **39% (40,584)** of North Dakota’s K-12 children are responsible for taking care of themselves after school. These children spend an average of **9** hours per week unsupervised after school.
- **9% (8,881)** of North Dakota’s K-12 children participate in afterschool programs. On average, afterschool participants spend **8** hours per week in afterschool programs. Participation averages **3** days per week.
- **75%** of North Dakota parents are satisfied with the afterschool program their child attends.
- **25% (23,597)** of all North Dakota children not in afterschool would be likely to participate if an afterschool program were available in the community, regardless of their current care arrangement.

NORTH DAKOTA	K to 5	6 to 8	9 to 12
Percent in Grade Level in Afterschool	9%	1%	0%
Number of Kids	4,964	313	0
Percent in Grade Level in Self Care	6%	39%	62%
Number of Kids	3,746	9,534	21,035
Percent Likely to Participate	38%	22%	7%
Number of Kids	14,541	5,491	2,196

	2009		2004	
	North Dakota %	National %	North Dakota %	National %
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	9	15	14	11
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	39	26	24	25
Percentage of Kids in Sibling Care	14	14	14	11
Percentage of Parents Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied with Afterschool Program	75	89	64	91
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if an Afterschool Program were Available	25	38	37	30

About North Dakota After 3PM

In North Dakota, 290 households were surveyed for this study. Among those households, 33 percent qualified for free or reduced price lunch, 1 percent was Hispanic and 1 percent was African-American. According to U.S. Department of Education data from 2005-2006, the total school enrollment in North Dakota is 103,268, which is the foundation for all statewide projections in North Dakota After 3PM.

Ohio After 3PM

- **30% (608,657)** of Ohio's K-12 children are responsible for taking care of themselves after school. These children spend an average of **8** hours per week unsupervised after school.
- **12% (233,789)** of Ohio's K-12 children participate in afterschool programs. On average, afterschool participants spend **7** hours per week in afterschool programs. Participation averages **2** days per week.
- **98%** of Ohio parents are satisfied with the afterschool program their child attends.
- **30% (534,490)** of all Ohio children not in afterschool would be likely to participate if an afterschool program were available in the community, regardless of their current care arrangement.

OHIO	K to 5	6 to 8	9 to 12
Percent in Grade Level in Afterschool	9%	5%	8%
Number of Kids	93,203	23,886	50,046
Percent in Grade Level in Self Care	5%	43%	71%
Number of Kids	61,497	208,739	445,990
Percent Likely to Participate	28%	20%	11%
Number of Kids	232,643	90,142	65,318

	2009		2004	
	Ohio %	National %	Ohio %	National %
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	12	15	7	11
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	30	26	28	25
Percentage of Kids in Sibling Care	16	14	11	11
Percentage of Parents Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied with Afterschool Program	98	89	95	91
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if an Afterschool Program were Available	30	38	23	30

About Ohio After 3PM

In Ohio, 851 households were surveyed for this study. Among those households, 34 percent qualified for free or reduced price lunch, 3 percent were Hispanic and 13 percent were African-American. According to U.S. Department of Education data from 2005-2006, the total school enrollment in Ohio is 2,015,421, which is the foundation for all statewide projections in Ohio After 3PM.

Oklahoma After 3PM

- **29% (180,559)** of Oklahoma’s K-12 children are responsible for taking care of themselves after school. These children spend an average of **9** hours per week unsupervised after school.
- **12% (73,098)** of Oklahoma’s K-12 children participate in afterschool programs. On average, afterschool participants spend **7** hours per week in afterschool programs. Participation averages **3** days per week.
- **81%** of Oklahoma parents are satisfied with the afterschool program their child attends.
- **41% (226,185)** of all Oklahoma children not in afterschool would be likely to participate if an afterschool program were available in the community, regardless of their current care arrangement.

OKLAHOMA	K to 5	6 to 8	9 to 12
Percent in Grade Level in Afterschool	10%	3%	2%
Number of Kids	33,564	4,388	4,043
Percent in Grade Level in Self Care	4%	21%	64%
Number of Kids	11,369	34,848	118,588
Percent Likely to Participate	34%	35%	38%
Number of Kids	82,453	48,404	66,635

	2009		2004	
	Oklahoma %	National %	Oklahoma %	National %
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	12	15	6	11
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	29	26	25	25
Percentage of Kids in Sibling Care	12	14	13	11
Percentage of Parents Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied with Afterschool Program	81	89	100	91
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if an Afterschool Program were Available	41	38	29	30

About Oklahoma After 3PM

In Oklahoma, 546 households were surveyed for this study. Among those households, 48 percent qualified for free or reduced price lunch, 6 percent were Hispanic and 8 percent were African-American. According to U.S. Department of Education data from 2005-2006, the total school enrollment in Oklahoma is 624,770, which is the foundation for all statewide projections in Oklahoma After 3PM.

Oregon After 3PM

- **31% (184,568)** of Oregon’s K-12 children are responsible for taking care of themselves after school. These children spend an average of **9** hours per week unsupervised after school.
- **15% (88,426)** of Oregon’s K-12 children participate in afterschool programs. On average, afterschool participants spend **9** hours per week in afterschool programs. Participation averages **3** days per week.
- **92%** of Oregon parents are satisfied with the afterschool program their child attends.
- **37% (186,865)** of all Oregon children not in afterschool would be likely to participate if an afterschool program were available in the community, regardless of their current care arrangement.

OREGON	K to 5	6 to 8	9 to 12
Percent in Grade Level in Afterschool	8%	10%	2%
Number of Kids	28,023	13,376	4,672
Percent in Grade Level in Self Care	6%	28%	67%
Number of Kids	23,921	39,755	121,637
Percent Likely to Participate	36%	27%	27%
Number of Kids	81,494	33,115	49,228

	2009		2004	
	Oregon %	National %	Oregon %	National %
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	15	15	10	11
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	31	26	30	25
Percentage of Kids in Sibling Care	12	14	10	11
Percentage of Parents Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied with Afterschool Program	92	89	90	91
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if an Afterschool Program were Available	37	38	23	30

About Oregon After 3PM

In Oregon, 543 households were surveyed for this study. Among those households, 36 percent qualified for free or reduced price lunch, 8 percent were Hispanic and 2 percent were African-American. According to U.S. Department of Education data from 2005-2006, the total school enrollment in Oregon is 593,466, which is the foundation for all statewide projections in Oregon After 3PM.

Pennsylvania After 3PM

- **26% (552,061)** of Pennsylvania’s K-12 children are responsible for taking care of themselves after school. These children spend an average of **7** hours per week unsupervised after school.
- **9% (191,659)** of Pennsylvania’s K-12 children participate in afterschool programs. On average, afterschool participants spend **7** hours per week in afterschool programs. Participation averages **3** days per week.
- **84%** of Pennsylvania parents are satisfied with the afterschool program their child attends.
- **32% (605,309)** of all Pennsylvania children not in afterschool would be likely to participate if an afterschool program were available in the community, regardless of their current care arrangement.

PENNSYLVANIA	K to 5	6 to 8	9 to 12
Percent in Grade Level in Afterschool	14%	9%	4%
Number of Kids	130,480	43,486	30,089
Percent in Grade Level in Self Care	3%	36%	52%
Number of Kids	24,671	175,562	353,621
Percent Likely to Participate	22%	35%	22%
Number of Kids	195,328	172,823	141,194

	2009		2004	
	Pennsylvania %	National %	Pennsylvania %	National %
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	9	15	9	11
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	26	26	26	25
Percentage of Kids in Sibling Care	15	14	11	11
Percentage of Parents Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied with Afterschool Program	84	89	84	91
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if an Afterschool Program were Available	32	38	26	30

About Pennsylvania After 3PM

In Pennsylvania, 896 households were surveyed for this study. Among those households, 34 percent qualified for free or reduced price lunch, 4 percent were Hispanic and 10 percent were African-American. According to U.S. Department of Education data from 2005-2006, the total school enrollment in Pennsylvania is 2,083,250, which is the foundation for all statewide projections in Pennsylvania After 3PM.

Rhode Island After 3PM

- **27% (48,021)** of Rhode Island's K-12 children are responsible for taking care of themselves after school. These children spend an average of **7** hours per week unsupervised after school.
- **17% (30,607)** of Rhode Island's K-12 children participate in afterschool programs. On average, afterschool participants spend **5** hours per week in afterschool programs. Participation averages **2** days per week.
- **77%** of Rhode Island parents are satisfied with the afterschool program their child attends.
- **38% (55,212)** of all Rhode Island children not in afterschool would be likely to participate if an afterschool program were available in the community, regardless of their current care arrangement.

RHODE ISLAND	K to 5	6 to 8	9 to 12
Percent in Grade Level in Afterschool	19%	16%	10%
Number of Kids	16,741	7,200	5,198
Percent in Grade Level in Self Care	2%	25%	66%
Number of Kids	4,363	10,647	38,652
Percent Likely to Participate	34%	29%	29%
Number of Kids	18,606	10,132	16,615

	2009		2004	
	Rhode Island %	National %	Rhode Island %	National %
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	17	15	18	11
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	27	26	17	25
Percentage of Kids in Sibling Care	14	14	14	11
Percentage of Parents Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied with Afterschool Program	77	89	100	91
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if an Afterschool Program were Available	38	38	28	30

About Rhode Island After 3PM

In Rhode Island, 334 households were surveyed for this study. Among those households, 31 percent qualified for free or reduced price lunch, 9 percent were Hispanic and 1 percent was African-American. According to U.S. Department of Education data from 2005-2006, the total school enrollment in Rhode Island is 175,902, which is the foundation for all statewide projections in Rhode Island After 3PM.

South Carolina After 3PM

- **24% (177,227)** of South Carolina’s K-12 children are responsible for taking care of themselves after school. These children spend an average of **8** hours per week unsupervised after school.
- **15% (112,317)** of South Carolina’s K-12 children participate in afterschool programs. On average, afterschool participants spend **8** hours per week in afterschool programs. Participation averages **3** days per week.
- **92%** of South Carolina parents are satisfied with the afterschool program their child attends.
- **46% (283,826)** of all South Carolina children not in afterschool would be likely to participate if an afterschool program were available in the community, regardless of their current care arrangement.

SOUTH CAROLINA	K to 5	6 to 8	9 to 12
Percent in Grade Level in Afterschool	13%	8%	2%
Number of Kids	44,984	13,959	3,393
Percent in Grade Level in Self Care	1%	16%	49%
Number of Kids	4,532	27,469	108,358
Percent Likely to Participate	41%	40%	34%
Number of Kids	115,989	61,144	73,100

	2009		2004	
	South Carolina %	National %	South Carolina %	National %
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	15	15	13	11
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	24	26	24	25
Percentage of Kids in Sibling Care	12	14	12	11
Percentage of Parents Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied with Afterschool Program	92	89	85	91
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if an Afterschool Program were Available	46	38	41	30

About South Carolina After 3PM

In South Carolina, 567 households were surveyed for this study. Among those households, 50 percent qualified for free or reduced price lunch, 2 percent were Hispanic and 33 percent were African-American. According to U.S. Department of Education data from 2005-2006, the total school enrollment in South Carolina is 729,331, which is the foundation for all statewide projections in South Carolina After 3PM.

South Dakota After 3PM

- **37% (48,969)** of South Dakota’s K-12 children are responsible for taking care of themselves after school. These children spend an average of **8** hours per week unsupervised after school.
- **12% (16,148)** of South Dakota’s K-12 children participate in afterschool programs. On average, afterschool participants spend **6** hours per week in afterschool programs. Participation averages **3** days per week.
- **100%** of South Dakota parents are satisfied with the afterschool program their child attends.
- **32% (36,844)** of all South Dakota children not in afterschool would be likely to participate if an afterschool program were available in the community, regardless of their current care arrangement.

SOUTH DAKOTA	K to 5	6 to 8	9 to 12
Percent in Grade Level in Afterschool	9%	10%	1%
Number of Kids	7,242	3,881	555
Percent in Grade Level in Self Care	7%	41%	73%
Number of Kids	4,312	12,253	30,277
Percent Likely to Participate	30%	8%	25%
Number of Kids	14,052	2,475	11,016

	2009		2004	
	South Dakota %	National %	South Dakota %	National %
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	12	15	16	11
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	37	26	28	25
Percentage of Kids in Sibling Care	13	14	15	11
Percentage of Parents Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied with Afterschool Program	100	89	91	91
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if an Afterschool Program were Available	32	38	27	30

About South Dakota After 3PM

In South Dakota, 327 households were surveyed for this study. Among those households, 34 percent qualified for free or reduced price lunch, 0 percent were Hispanic and 0 percent were African-American. According to U.S. Department of Education data from 2005-2006, the total school enrollment in South Dakota is 131,284, which is the foundation for all statewide projections in South Dakota After 3PM.

Tennessee After 3PM

- **29% (297,351)** of Tennessee’s K-12 children are responsible for taking care of themselves after school. These children spend an average of **9** hours per week unsupervised after school.
- **13% (129,901)** of Tennessee’s K-12 children participate in afterschool programs. On average, afterschool participants spend **8** hours per week in afterschool programs. Participation averages **3** days per week.
- **90%** of Tennessee parents are satisfied with the afterschool program their child attends.
- **36% (318,581)** of all Tennessee children not in afterschool would be likely to participate if an afterschool program were available in the community, regardless of their current care arrangement.

TENNESSEE	K to 5	6 to 8	9 to 12
Percent in Grade Level in Afterschool	13%	9%	3%
Number of Kids	74,763	22,115	7,538
Percent in Grade Level in Self Care	1%	22%	54%
Number of Kids	9,188	51,697	158,998
Percent Likely to Participate	29%	27%	26%
Number of Kids	112,539	59,435	83,079

	2009		2004	
	Tennessee %	National %	Tennessee %	National %
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	13	15	10	11
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	29	26	23	25
Percentage of Kids in Sibling Care	13	14	14	11
Percentage of Parents Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied with Afterschool Program	90	89	92	91
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if an Afterschool Program were Available	36	38	26	30

About Tennessee After 3PM

In Tennessee, 570 households were surveyed for this study. Among those households, 47 percent qualified for free or reduced price lunch, 1 percent was Hispanic and 18 percent were African-American. According to U.S. Department of Education data from 2005-2006, the total school enrollment in Tennessee is 1,014,849, which is the foundation for all statewide projections in Tennessee After 3PM.

Texas After 3PM

- **26% (1,167,862)** of Texas' K-12 children are responsible for taking care of themselves after school. These children spend an average of **7** hours per week unsupervised after school.
- **15% (678,989)** of Texas' K-12 children participate in afterschool programs. On average, afterschool participants spend **9** hours per week in afterschool programs. Participation averages **3** days per week.
- **91%** of Texas parents are satisfied with the afterschool program their child attends.
- **51% (1,692,279)** of all Texas children not in afterschool would be likely to participate if an afterschool program were available in the community, regardless of their current care arrangement.

TEXAS	K to 5	6 to 8	9 to 12
Percent in Grade Level in Afterschool	13%	12%	6%
Number of Kids	312,346	126,452	76,532
Percent in Grade Level in Self Care	3%	35%	53%
Number of Kids	84,178	384,921	670,629
Percent Likely to Participate	34%	38%	44%
Number of Kids	658,377	344,309	537,582

	2009		2004	
	Texas %	National %	Texas %	National %
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	15	15	10	11
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	26	26	24	25
Percentage of Kids in Sibling Care	15	14	11	11
Percentage of Parents Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied with Afterschool Program	91	89	88	91
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if an Afterschool Program were Available	51	38	30	30

About Texas After 3PM

In Texas, 1,129 households were surveyed for this study. Among those households, 51 percent qualified for free or reduced price lunch, 25 percent were Hispanic and 11 percent were African-American. According to U.S. Department of Education data from 2005-2006, the total school enrollment in Texas is 4,526,595, which is the foundation for all statewide projections in Texas After 3PM.

Utah After 3PM

- **28% (146,788)** of Utah’s K-12 children are responsible for taking care of themselves after school. These children spend an average of **8** hours per week unsupervised after school.
- **9% (45,286)** of Utah’s K-12 children participate in afterschool programs. On average, afterschool participants spend **5** hours per week in afterschool programs. Participation averages **2** days per week.
- **86%** of Utah parents are satisfied with the afterschool program their child attends.
- **35% (166,334)** of all Utah children not in afterschool would be likely to participate if an afterschool program were available in the community, regardless of their current care arrangement.

UTAH	K to 5	6 to 8	9 to 12
Percent in Grade Level in Afterschool	2%	4%	<1%
Number of Kids	7,366	4,179	396
Percent in Grade Level in Self Care	4%	34%	63%
Number of Kids	11,626	43,299	96,908
Percent Likely to Participate	36%	31%	21%
Number of Kids	86,662	30,799	33,177

	2009		2004	
	Utah %	National %	Utah %	National %
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	9	15	5	11
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	28	26	23	25
Percentage of Kids in Sibling Care	19	14	13	11
Percentage of Parents Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied with Afterschool Program	86	89	70	91
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if an Afterschool Program were Available	35	38	22	30

About Utah After 3PM

In Utah, 746 households were surveyed for this study. Among those households, 29 percent qualified for free or reduced price lunch, 7 percent were Hispanic and 1 percent was African-American. According to U.S. Department of Education data from 2005-2006, the total school enrollment in Utah is 520,526, which is the foundation for all statewide projections in Utah After 3PM.

Vermont After 3PM

- **41% (41,394)** of Vermont's K-12 children are responsible for taking care of themselves after school. These children spend an average of **9** hours per week unsupervised after school.
- **20% (20,239)** of Vermont's K-12 children participate in afterschool programs. On average, afterschool participants spend **5** hours per week in afterschool programs. Participation averages **2** days per week.
- **92%** of Vermont parents are satisfied with the afterschool program their child attends.
- **26% (21,181)** of all Vermont children not in afterschool would be likely to participate if an afterschool program were available in the community, regardless of their current care arrangement.

VERMONT	K to 5	6 to 8	9 to 12
Percent in Grade Level in Afterschool	9%	6%	<1%
Number of Kids	3,758	2,158	86
Percent in Grade Level in Self Care	4%	43%	62%
Number of Kids	1,633	12,157	22,384
Percent Likely to Participate	32%	17%	23%
Number of Kids	12,193	4,989	9,163

	2009		2004	
	Vermont %	National %	Vermont %	National %
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	20	15	17	11
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	41	26	16	25
Percentage of Kids in Sibling Care	11	14	9	11
Percentage of Parents Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied with Afterschool Program	92	89	93	91
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if an Afterschool Program were Available	26	38	32	30

About Vermont After 3PM

In Vermont, 256 households were surveyed for this study. Among those households, 24 percent qualified for free or reduced price lunch, 1 percent was Hispanic and 1 percent was African-American. According to U.S. Department of Education data from 2005-2006, the total school enrollment in Vermont is 101,706, which is the foundation for all statewide projections in Vermont After 3PM.

Virginia After 3PM

- **24% (311,585)** of Virginia's K-12 youth are responsible for taking care of themselves after school. These children spend an average of **9** hours per week unsupervised after school.
- **16% (202,983)** of Virginia's K-12 youth participate in afterschool programs. On average, afterschool participants spend **8** hours per week in afterschool programs. Participation averages **3** days per week.
- **92%** of Virginia parents are satisfied with the afterschool program their child attends.
- **34% (370,566)** of all Virginia children not in afterschool would be likely to participate if an afterschool program were available in the community, regardless of their current care arrangement.

VIRGINIA	K to 5	6 to 8	9 to 12
Percent in Grade Level in Afterschool	15%	9%	3%
Number of Kids	95,819	23,574	11,030
Percent in Grade Level in Self Care	5%	36%	54%
Number of Kids	37,271	105,324	213,161
Percent Likely to Participate	23%	24%	28%
Number of Kids	102,576	70,704	107,791

	2009		2004	
	Virginia %	National %	Virginia %	National %
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	16	15	9	11
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	24	26	27	25
Percentage of Kids in Sibling Care	11	14	12	11
Percentage of Parents Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied with Afterschool Program	92	89	87	91
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if an Afterschool Program were Available	34	38	29	30

About Virginia After 3PM

In Virginia, 562 households were surveyed for this study. Among those households, 36 percent qualified for free or reduced price lunch, 4 percent were Hispanic and 21 percent were African-American. According to U.S. Department of Education data from 2005-2006, the total school enrollment in Virginia is 1,292,883, which is the foundation for all statewide projections in Virginia After 3PM.

Washington After 3PM

- **31% (336,345)** of Washington's K-12 children are responsible for taking care of themselves after school. These children spend an average of **9** hours per week unsupervised after school.
- **12% (134,098)** of Washington's K-12 children participate in afterschool programs. On average, afterschool participants spend **6** hours per week in afterschool programs. Participation averages **3** days per week.
- **87%** of Washington parents are satisfied with the afterschool program their child attends.
- **27% (260,569)** of all Washington children not in afterschool would be likely to participate if an afterschool program were available in the community, regardless of their current care arrangement.

WASHINGTON	K to 5	6 to 8	9 to 12
Percent in Grade Level in Afterschool	8%	8%	4%
Number of Kids	53,361	22,997	12,643
Percent in Grade Level in Self Care	4%	37%	52%
Number of Kids	23,653	96,325	187,788
Percent Likely to Participate	30%	25%	16%
Number of Kids	120,355	58,546	55,274

	2009		2004	
	Washington %	National %	Washington %	National %
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	12	15	8	11
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	31	26	31	25
Percentage of Kids in Sibling Care	15	14	13	11
Percentage of Parents Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied with Afterschool Program	87	89	100	91
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if an Afterschool Program were Available	27	38	24	30

About Washington After 3PM

In Washington, 596 households were surveyed for this study. Among those households, 40 percent qualified for free or reduced price lunch, 6 percent were Hispanic and 1 percent were African-American. According to U.S. Department of Education data from 2005-2006, the total school enrollment in Washington is 1,099,167, which is the foundation for all statewide projections in Washington After 3PM.

West Virginia After 3PM

- **21% (59,609)** of West Virginia’s K-12 children are responsible for taking care of themselves after school. These children spend an average of **6** hours per week unsupervised after school.
- **13% (36,792)** of West Virginia’s K-12 children participate in afterschool programs. On average, afterschool participants spend **6** hours per week in afterschool programs. Participation averages **3** days per week.
- **81%** of West Virginia parents are satisfied with the afterschool program their child attends.
- **30% (74,526)** of all West Virginia children not in afterschool would be likely to participate if an afterschool program were available in the community, regardless of their current care arrangement.

WEST VIRGINIA	K to 5	6 to 8	9 to 12
Percent in Grade Level in Afterschool	11%	11%	1%
Number of Kids	18,040	7,942	890
Percent in Grade Level in Self Care	1%	19%	42%
Number of Kids	1,969	14,872	35,367
Percent Likely to Participate	22%	31%	16%
Number of Kids	22,555	19,851	13,958

	2009		2004	
	West Virginia %	National %	West Virginia %	National %
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	13	15	6	11
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	21	26	16	25
Percentage of Kids in Sibling Care	9	14	6	11
Percentage of Parents Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied with Afterschool Program	81	89	98	91
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if an Afterschool Program were Available	30	38	23	30

About West Virginia After 3PM

In West Virginia, 678 households were surveyed for this study. Among those households, 57 percent qualified for free or reduced price lunch, 1 percent were Hispanic and 2 percent were African-American. According to U.S. Department of Education data from 2005-2006, the total school enrollment in West Virginia is 285,212, which is the foundation for all statewide projections in West Virginia After 3PM.

Wisconsin After 3PM

- **33% (317,993)** of Wisconsin's K-12 children are responsible for taking care of themselves after school. These children spend an average of **7** hours per week unsupervised after school.
- **11% (105,998)** of Wisconsin's K-12 children participate in afterschool programs. On average, afterschool participants spend **7** hours per week in afterschool programs. Participation averages **3** days per week.
- **96%** of Wisconsin parents are satisfied with the afterschool program their child attends.
- **31% (265,861)** of all Wisconsin children not in afterschool would be likely to participate if an afterschool program were available in the community, regardless of their current care arrangement.

WISCONSIN	K to 5	6 to 8	9 to 12
Percent in Grade Level in Afterschool	9%	9%	4%
Number of Kids	40,819	19,605	13,275
Percent in Grade Level in Self Care	10%	46%	72%
Number of Kids	50,841	101,169	226,448
Percent Likely to Participate	26%	16%	24%
Number of Kids	98,611	32,256	71,772

	2009		2004	
	Wisconsin %	National %	Wisconsin %	National %
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	11	15	10	11
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	33	26	31	25
Percentage of Kids in Sibling Care	13	14	14	11
Percentage of Parents Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied with Afterschool Program	96	89	90	91
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if an Afterschool Program were Available	31	38	22	30

About Wisconsin After 3PM

In Wisconsin, 593 households were surveyed for this study. Among those households, 28 percent qualified for free or reduced price lunch, 3 percent were Hispanic and 7 percent were African-American. According to U.S. Department of Education data from 2005-2006, the total school enrollment in Wisconsin is 963,614, which is the foundation for all statewide projections in Wisconsin After 3PM.

Wyoming After 3PM

- **38% (32,350)** of Wyoming's K-12 children are responsible for taking care of themselves after school. These children spend an average of **6** hours per week unsupervised after school.
- **19% (16,517)** of Wyoming's K-12 children participate in afterschool programs. On average, afterschool participants spend **4** hours per week in afterschool programs. Participation averages **2** days per week.
- **77%** of Wyoming parents are satisfied with the afterschool program their child attends.
- **28% (19,338)** of all Wyoming children not in afterschool would be likely to participate if an afterschool program were available in the community, regardless of their current care arrangement.

WYOMING	K to 5	6 to 8	9 to 12
Percent in Grade Level in Afterschool	5%	4%	2%
Number of Kids	2,703	1,180	478
Percent in Grade Level in Self Care	3%	42%	54%
Number of Kids	1,874	8,827	14,175
Percent Likely to Participate	31%	11%	11%
Number of Kids	10,000	2,820	3,781

	2009		2004	
	Wyoming %	National %	Wyoming %	National %
Percentage of Kids in Afterschool Programs	19	15	16	11
Percentage of Kids in Self Care	38	26	21	25
Percentage of Kids in Sibling Care	15	14	8	11
Percentage of Parents Extremely/Somewhat Satisfied with Afterschool Program	77	89	89	91
Percentage of Kids Who Would Participate if an Afterschool Program were Available	28	38	39	30

About Wyoming After 3PM

In Wyoming, 176 households were surveyed for this study. Among those households, 34 percent qualified for free or reduced price lunch, 5 percent were Hispanic and 1 percent was African-American. According to U.S. Department of Education data from 2005-2006, the total school enrollment in Wyoming is 85,582, which is the foundation for all statewide projections in Wyoming After 3PM.

TOPLINE DATA

PARTICIPANTS and NON-PARTICIPANTS COMBINED

1. Shown below are different types of care a parent or guardian might use to care for children after the school day. During a typical week of the 2008-2009 school year, please indicate which of the following caregivers you used and how many of your children were regularly cared for by each type of caregiver in the hours after school. Please just write in the number of children cared for by each type of caregiver in the hours after school (3-6 p.m.).

Parent or guardian	70%
Sibling (brother/sister)	14%
Another adult relative (such as a grandparent, aunt or uncle)	24%
Another adult (<u>not</u> a relative, such as a neighbor or paid sitter)	10%
Childcare facility or family childcare center.....	10%
Looking after him/herself (self-care).....	26%
Afterschool program	15%

Sample population base: 29,754

2. Does your child(ren) qualify for free or reduced price lunch at school?

Yes.....	39%
No	51%
Not Sure	9%

Sample population base: 28,162

3. During the 2008 summer, did your child(ren) participate in a summer learning program that is a safe, structured program that provided a variety of activities designed to encourage learning and development during the summer months?

Yes.....	25%
No, but I have an interest in.....	42%
No, and I do not see the need.....	33%

Sample population base: 28,336

4. Do you agree or disagree that there should be some type of organized activity or place for children and teens to go after school every day that provides opportunities for them to learn?

Completely agree.....	63%
Somewhat agree.....	27%
Neither agree nor disagree	8%
Somewhat disagree	1%
Completely disagree	1%

Sample population base: 28,434

- 5a. Do you favor or oppose public funding for programs that provide afterschool opportunities to students in communities that have few opportunities for children and youth?
- 5b. Do you favor or oppose public funding for programs that provide summer learning opportunities to students in communities that have few opportunities for children and youth?

	5a	5b
	<u>ASP</u>	<u>Summer</u>
Favor	83%	83%
Do you <u>favor strongly</u>	66%	66%
<u>Favor NOT so strongly</u>	14%	14%
No answer	3%	3%
Oppose.....	6%	6%
Do you <u>oppose strongly</u>	3%	3%
<u>Oppose NOT so strongly</u>	3%	3%
Don't know.....	11%	11%
Sample population base:	27,695	27,654

6. Please think about the total amount of time your child(ren) spends cared for by someone other than you in the hours after school. Compared to a year ago, how would you compare the total amount of time your child(ren) spends being cared for by someone else, in the hours after school? For each child, please indicate whether you think he/she is spending more time, less time or the same amount of time being cared for by someone else in the hours after school this year?

More time in after school care 11%
 The same amount of time 58%
 Less time in after school care..... 31%

Sample population base: 18,324

(PLEASE ANSWER Q 1c FOR ALL CHILDREN WHO ARE SPENDING LESS TIME IN CARE. CHECK ALL THAT APPLY.)

7. For each child that is spending less time in the care of someone else during the after school hours, please indicate which reasons shown below, if any, are reasons why your child is spending less time in the care of someone else during the after school hours this year.

School/District has lengthened the school day 7%
 School/District has changed to 4-day school week 1%
 My employer has allowed me to work from home..... 9%
 My employer has gone to a 4 day work week 5%
 I am no longer working outside of my home 49%
 After school care is no longer available..... 15%
 After school care is no longer affordable 24%

Sample population base: 3,175

MAIN QUESTIONNAIRE PARTICIPANTS ONLY

Note: For the purposes of this survey, an afterschool program is defined as a program that a child regularly attends that provides a supervised enriching environment in the hours after the school day ends. These programs are usually offered in schools or centers and are different from individual activities, such as sports, special lessons, or hobby clubs.

1. Sometimes it is difficult to make arrangements to look after children all the time. During a typical week of the 2008-2009 school year, how many hours did each of your children spend looking after him/herself? Please respond only for after school hours (3-6 p.m., maximum of 15 hours per week)

Up to 5 hours per week	45%
6 – 10 hours per week.....	25%
11 – 15 hours per week.....	30%
More than 15 hours per week	0%
Mean.....	8.1
Median	6

Sample population base: 972

2. During a typical week of the 2008-2009 school year, how many hours did each of your children spend in the care of a sibling under the age of 13? Please respond only for after school hours (3-6 p.m., maximum of 15 hours per week)

Up to 5 hours per week	67%
6 – 10 hours per week.....	20%
11 – 15 hours per week.....	13%
More than 15 hours per week	0%
Mean.....	5.6
Median	5

Sample population base: 417

3. Overall, how satisfied were you with the after school care arrangements for each of your children during the 2008-2009 school year?

Extremely satisfied	49%
Somewhat satisfied	30%
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied.....	13%
Somewhat dissatisfied	7%
Extremely dissatisfied.....	2%
Top 2 combined.....	79%

Sample population base: 4,428

4. To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements regarding finding care for your children during the after school hours? (scale of 1-5, completely disagree – completely agree)

	Agree Completely/ Somewhat	Mean Rating
Information on after school care is readily available in my community.....	60%	3.6
The cost of after school care limits my options for after school care.....	58%	3.5
Finding after school care that matches my work schedule is a challenge	45%	3.2
Finding an enriching environment for my children in the hours after school is a challenge ..	54%	3.4
The after school care options in my community are limited.	54%	3.4
My child/children are old enough to be able to care for themselves in the hours after school	33%	2.6
My child/children require a structured environment in the hours after school.....	59%	3.6
I am concerned that my children do not have a safe place to be in the hours after school...	29%	2.5
I prefer to use several different types of after school care... ..	27%	2.7
I have difficulty finding transportation for after school care.. ..	29%	2.6

5a. Overall, how satisfied are you with the **information available to you** in your community regarding after school care for your children?

5b. And, how satisfied are you with the actual **after school care available to you** in your community?

	5a INFO	5b CARE
Extremely satisfied.....	24%	23%
Somewhat satisfied.....	41%	47%
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	16%	15%
Somewhat dissatisfied	17%	12%
Extremely dissatisfied	2%	3%
Sample population base:	2,007	2,007

6a. Looking at the list below, please indicate which of the following programs are offered in your community.

6b. Looking at the list below, please indicate which of the following programs each of your children participated in during the 2008-2009 school year.

	6a Offered in Community	6b Participate
Afterschool program run by public school	54%	43%
YMCA afterschool program	43%	19%
Boys & Girls Club afterschool program	33%	16%
Afterschool program run by religious organization.....	29%	16%
Afterschool program run by city or town.....	22%	10%
Afterschool program run by private school.....	20%	11%
YWCA afterschool program.....	12%	3%
4-H afterschool program.....	8%	2%
Police Athletic League afterschool program.....	5%	2%
21st Century Community Learning Centers program	4%	2%
Campfire program	2%	1%
Other	10%	7%
Sample population base:	2,007	2,138

- 7a. There are many reasons why parents select afterschool programs for children. Reviewing the list below, please indicate which of the reasons played a role in selecting your children's afterschool program(s).
- 7b. Of the reasons selected, what do you consider the most important, 2nd most important, and 3rd most important benefits that played a role in selecting your children's afterschool programs?

	7a	7b
	<u>Reasons</u>	<u>Most Important</u>
My child enjoys the program	70%	28%
Location is convenient	67%	10%
I can afford the cost.....	65%	12%
Provides a safe haven	54%	9%
Quality of care.....	51%	11%
Provides a variety of activities	50%	4%
Quality of facilities	49%	4%
Quality of academic programs.....	36%	3%
Provides a nurturing environment.....	36%	3%
Provides music, art, and culture	33%	3%
Provides tutoring	30%	2%
Quality of athletic programs	24%	1%
Provides mentors and role models	24%	3%
Transportation is provided.....	22%	2%
All my children can attend same program.....	21%	2%
Provides access to technology.....	20%	0%
No other programs are available	14%	3%
Religious affiliation of program.....	11%	1%
Sample population base:	2,006	1,829

- 8a. How many days per week did each of your children attend an afterschool program in the 2008-2009 school year?
- 8b. How many hours per day did each of your children attend an afterschool program in the 2008-2009 school year?

Up to 5 hours per week	44%
6 – 10 hours per week	26%
11 – 15 hours per week.....	18%
More than 15 hours per week	12%
Average hours per week.....	8.1
Average days per week.....	2.9

Sample population base: 4,427

9. On average, how much did your family spend on childcare per child, per week during the 2008-2009 school year?

Up to \$20 per week.....	21%
\$21 - \$40 per week	20%
\$41 - \$60 per week	20%
\$61 - \$80 per week	12%
\$81 - \$100 per week	10%
More than \$100 per week	17%
Average per week (excluding 0).....	\$69.76

Sample population base: 3,077

10. Of your total childcare expenditures, how much did your family spend on afterschool program weekly tuition/fees during the 2008-2009 school year?

Up to \$20 per week	26%
\$21 - \$40 per week	23%
\$41 - \$60 per week	19%
\$61 - \$80 per week	9%
\$81 - \$100 per week	9%
More than \$100 per week	14%
Average per week (excluding 0).....	\$67.35

Sample population base: 2,389

11. How much did your family spend on afterschool program annual enrollment fees during the 2008-2009 school year?

Up to \$20 per week	23%
\$21 - \$40 per week	23%
\$41 - \$60 per week	12%
\$61 - \$80 per week	6%
\$81 - \$100 per week	8%
More than \$100 per week	28%
Average per week (excluding 0).....	\$155.39

Sample population base: 2,153

12. For each of your children who attended an afterschool program in the 2008-2009 school year, please indicate if you received any governmental assistance with the cost of these afterschool programs (such as reduced cost or sliding scale cost)?

Received government assistance	15%
Did not receive government assistance.....	85%

Up to \$25 per week	20%
\$25 - \$49 per week	30%
\$50 - \$75 per week	28%
\$76 - \$99 per week	3%
\$100 - \$199 per week.....	15%
\$200 or more per week	5%
Average per week (excluding 0).....	\$64.25

Sample population base: 333

13. What is the maximum amount you are willing/able to pay for an afterschool program, not including any assistance you may get?

Up to \$20 per week	22%
\$21 - \$40 per week	21%
\$41 - \$60 per week	24%
\$61 - \$80 per week	8%
\$81 - \$100 per week	12%
More than \$100 per week	12%
Average per week (excluding 0).....	\$64.42

Sample population base: 3,844

14. During the 2008-2009 school year, where were each of your children's afterschool programs located?

Public school	57%
YMCA.....	17%
Private school	16%
Religious center	14%
Recreation/Community center	13%
Boys & Girls Club.....	11%
Library	7%
Private home	5%
YWCA	3%
Other	5%

Sample population base: 2,244

15. Overall, how satisfied were you with the afterschool program(s) each of your children attended in the 2008-2009 school year?

Satisfied Overall	89%
Extremely satisfied.....	51%
Somewhat satisfied.....	38%
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	7%
Dissatisfied Overall.....	5%
Somewhat dissatisfied	4%
Extremely dissatisfied	1%

Sample population base: 2,244

16. Overall, how satisfied were you with each of the following aspects of your children's afterschool program(s)?

	<u>Top 2 Box</u>	<u>Mean</u>
Providing a safe environment.....	85%	4.4
Offering a convenient location.....	82%	4.4
Number of days per week your child can attend.....	80%	4.2
Providing quality care.....	79%	4.2
Providing a nurturing environment.....	78%	4.2
Hours open each day.....	77%	4.1
Providing opportunities for physical activity.....	77%	4.2
Providing knowledgeable and caring staff.....	76%	4.1
Providing a variety of activities	74%	4.1
Providing quality academic programs	68%	3.9
Providing homework assistance	64%	3.9
How much money the program costs.....	63%	3.8
Providing access to role models and mentors	63%	3.8
Providing tutoring.....	57%	3.7
Promoting workforce skills, such as team work and critical thinking	57%	3.7
Providing music, art, and culture	56%	3.6
Providing access to technology	55%	3.6
Providing opportunities for community service	49%	3.6
Providing adequate transportation.....	44%	3.5

17. To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements regarding afterschool programs (ASP)?

	<u>Top 2 Box</u>	<u>Mean</u>
Afterschool programs help my children develop social skills	81%	4.2
Afterschool programs in my area keep kids safe	77%	4.1
ASP offer my children opportunities to be physically active.....	76%	4.1
ASP for elementary age students are available in my area.....	76%	4.0
The hours of operation adequately meet my needs.....	71%	3.9
Afterschool programs help kids succeed in school	71%	4.0
ASP help prevent children from committing / becoming victims of crime	68%	4.0
Afterschool programs help prevent my children from using drugs.	68%	4.0
ASP provides access to caring adults and mentors.	67%	3.9
Afterschool programs in my area provide a high quality of care	66%	3.9
My children have a positive opinion of the ASP in our area.....	66%	3.9
ASP help my children complete homework.....	63%	3.8
Afterschool programs are readily accessible to me.....	62%	3.7
The afterschool programs in my area are affordable	61%	3.7
ASP for middle school age students are available in my area.....	57%	3.6
ASP help prevent my children from engaging in sexual activity.....	56%	3.8
ASP provide healthy snacks and/or meals for my children.....	56%	3.6
Afterschool programs help my children get better grades	54%	3.6
ASP provide opportunities for community service & service learning.....	54%	3.6
Afterschool programs offer my children access to technology.....	52%	3.5
Afterschool programs address the special needs of my children	50%	3.6
Although my children attend programs, I prefer other types of after school care for my children for part of the week.....	44%	3.3
I am aware of free afterschool programs in my area.....	42%	3.0
ASP for high school age students are available in my area.....	38%	3.2
ASP help my children prepare for standardized tests	38%	3.2

18. Thinking about children and the hours after school, would you say that afterschool programs are an absolute necessity for your community?

Agree	88%
Disagree.....	5%
Don't Know.....	6%

Sample population base: 2,007

19. Finally, please indicate below how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements regarding the current economic conditions?

	<u>Top 2 Box</u>
Economy impacts HOW I care for children after school	55%
Economy impacts how I PAY FOR after school care	58%

Sample population base: 2,007

MAIN QUESTIONNAIRE NON - PARTICIPANTS ONLY

1. Sometimes it is difficult to make arrangements to look after children all the time. During a typical week of the 2008-2009 school year, how many hours did each of your children spend looking after him/herself? Please respond only for after school hours (3-6 p.m., maximum of 15 hours per week)

Up to 5 hours per week	49%
6 – 10 hours per week	24%
11 – 15 hours per week	24%
More than 15 hours per week	3%
Mean	7.9
Median	6

Sample population base: 3,057

2. During a typical week of the 2008-2009 school year, how many hours did each of your children spend in the care of a sibling under the age of 13? Please respond only for after school hours (3-6 p.m., maximum of 15 hours per week)

Up to 5 hours per week	68%
6 – 10 hours per week	20%
11 – 15 hours per week	11%
More than 15 hours per week	**
Mean	5.2
Median	4

Sample population base: 824

** - Less than 0.5%

3. Overall, how satisfied were you with the after school care arrangements for each of your children during the 2008-2009 school year?

Extremely satisfied	64%
Somewhat satisfied	15%
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	14%
Somewhat dissatisfied	4%
Extremely dissatisfied	3%
Top 2 combined	79%

Sample population base: 14,406

4. To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements regarding finding care for your children during the after school hours? (scale of 1-5, completely disagree – completely agree)

	Agree Completely/ Somewhat	Mean Rating
I have no need for after school care	64%	3.8
Information on after school care is readily available in my community	47%	3.3
My child/children are old enough to be able to care for themselves in the hours after school	44%	3.0
The cost of after school care limits my options for after school care	43%	3.3
The after school care options in my community are limited	41%	3.2
Finding an enriching environment for my children in the hours after school is a challenge...	36%	3.1
My child/children require a structured environment in the hours after school.....	32%	3.0
Finding after school care that matches my work schedule is a challenge.....	27%	2.8
I have difficulty finding transportation for after school care	22%	2.5
I am concerned that my children do not have a safe place to be in the hours after school ...	13%	2.0
I prefer to use several different types of after school care ..	8%	2.1

5a. Overall, how satisfied are you with the **information** available to you in your community regarding after school care for your children?

5b. And, how satisfied are you with the actual **after school care** available to you in your community?

	5a INFO	5b CARE
Extremely satisfied	20%	16%
Somewhat satisfied	23%	19%
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied.....	33%	44%
Somewhat dissatisfied	15%	12%
Extremely dissatisfied	9%	9%
Sample population base:	7,752	7,526

6. Looking at the list below, please indicate which of the following programs are offered in your community.

	Offered in Community
Afterschool program run by public school	45%
YMCA afterschool program.....	38%
Boys & Girls Club afterschool program	25%
Afterschool program run by religious organization.....	21%
Afterschool program run by private school.....	15%
Afterschool program run by city or town.....	12%
YWCA afterschool program.....	7%
4-H afterschool program.....	6%
Police Athletic League afterschool program.....	4%
21st Century Community Learning Centers program	2%
Campfire program	2%
Other	12%
Sample population base:	7,376

7. Many factors may have influenced your decision not to enroll your child/children in afterschool programs. Please think about the factors that influenced your decision and indicate how important each of the following was in your decision not to have your children attend an afterschool program.

	Top 2 Box Importance	Mean Rating
A parent or guardian is home during the hours after school.....	78%	4.3
The afterschool programs are too expensive.....	52%	3.5
I prefer my child participate in lessons, hobby clubs, and/or sports.....	47%	3.4
Transportation to and from the program is not provided.....	38%	3.1
My children do not have a safe way to get to and come home from afterschool programs.....	35%	3.0
The quality of care in afterschool programs is not satisfactory.....	34%	3.1
The quality of academic help in afterschool programs is not satisfactory.....	33%	3.1
Afterschool programs are not available for my child/children's age group.....	32%	3.0
The afterschool programs' locations are not convenient.....	31%	2.9
My child does not enjoy afterschool programs.....	31%	3.0
The afterschool programs' hours of operation do not meet my needs.....	26%	2.8
Afterschool programs do not address the special needs of my child/children.....	24%	2.7
Afterschool programs are not available in my community.....	27%	2.9

8. Please indicate to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. I prefer my current method of after school care because...

	Top 2 Box Agreement	Mean Rating
My children are cared for by someone I trust.....	85%	4.6
My children are provided time to do homework.....	78%	4.2
Afterschool programs cost too much money.....	54%	3.6
My children are old enough to care for themselves.....	50%	3.1
My children are provided academic opportunities.....	49%	3.5
My children participate in school sponsored sports, bands, or clubs	44%	3.1
My children participate in private music, sports, or tutoring lessons	37%	2.9
It is difficult to find transportation to afterschool programs.....	37%	3.1
My neighborhood is safe, so it is OK for my children to care for themselves during the after school hours.....	36%	2.8
Afterschool programs would not benefit my child.....	24%	2.8
Afterschool programs are only for kids who need academic help.....	5%	1.8

9. An afterschool program is defined as a program that a child regularly attends that provides a supervised enriching environment in the hours after the school day ends. These programs are usually offered in schools or centers and are different from individual activities, such as sports, special lessons, or hobby clubs. If a program as described was available in your community, please indicate how likely you would be to have your children participate in such an afterschool program?

Top-2 Rating.....	38%
Extremely Likely.....	14%
Somewhat Likely.....	24%
Neither likely nor unlikely.....	23%
Somewhat unlikely.....	11%
Not at all likely.....	28%

Sample population base

7,738

10. If an afterschool program was available 5 days per week, how many days per week would each of your children be likely to participate?

1 day per week.....	6%
2 days per week.....	16%
3 days per week.....	21%
4 days per week.....	7%
5 days per week.....	50%

Sample population base: 5,726

11. If your child/children went to an afterschool program, how likely would you be to continue using other methods of after school care for part of each week?

	<u>Participation</u>	<u>Likely Participants / Continue Other Care</u>
Extremely likely	14%	17%
Somewhat likely	24%	25%
Neither likely nor unlikely	23%	31%
Somewhat unlikely	11%	11%
Extremely unlikely	28%	16%

Sample population base: 7,738 4,353

12. Compared to your current methods of after school care, please indicate to what extent you feel that you or your child would benefit in the following ways from an afterschool program such as the one described on the previous page.

	<u>Top 2 Box Benefit</u>	<u>Mean Rating</u>
Provide a fun experience for your child	68%	3.9
Provide opportunities for community service and service learning ..	60%	3.7
Provide academic enrichment.....	59%	3.6
Promote workforce skills such as teamwork and critical thinking	59%	3.7
Keep your child safe and out of trouble	59%	3.6
Improve your child's social skills	58%	3.6
Help your child complete homework.....	56%	3.5
Improve the physical activity and overall health of your child.....	56%	3.5
Provide access to caring adults and mentors.....	55%	3.5
Reduce the chances of your child using drugs.....	51%	3.4
Improve your child's test scores.....	50%	3.4
Provide greater access to technology.....	49%	3.4
Reduce the chances of your child becoming a teen parent	49%	3.4
Reduce the likelihood that your child will commit a crime or become the victim of a crime	48%	3.3
Help your child stay in school and graduate	46%	3.3
Improve your child's behavior in school.....	45%	3.2
Provide discipline and instill morals.....	45%	3.3

13. To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements regarding afterschool programs?

	<u>Top 2 Box Agreement</u>	<u>Mean Rating</u>
Afterschool Programs are available in my area.....	57%	3.6
Afterschool programs in my area keep kids safe.....	51%	3.6
Afterschool programs help kids succeed in school	47%	3.5
Afterschool programs are readily accessible to me	44%	3.3
The hours of operation adequately meet my needs.....	36%	3.2
Afterschool programs in my area provide a high quality of care...	35%	3.3
The afterschool programs in my area are affordable	23%	2.9
My children have a positive opinion of the ASP in our area	20%	2.9
I am aware of free afterschool programs in my area	19%	2.3

14. Thinking about children and the hours after school, would you say that afterschool programs are an absolute necessity for your community?

Agree	73%
Disagree	11%
Don't Know	16%

Sample population base: 7,694

15. Finally, please indicate below how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements regarding the current economic conditions?

	<u>Top 2 Box</u>
Economy impacts HOW I care for children after school	36%
Economy impacts how I PAY FOR after school care.	42%