

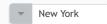


RICA New York



After a surge in afterschool program participation—from 15 percent in 2004 to 21 percent in 2009—afterschool program participation stayed level at 21 percent in 2014. New York state's decrease in the average time children spent per week in an afterschool program-dropping from 9 hours in 2009 to just more than 7 in 2014-in concert with a static afterschool program participation number, contributed to its fall out of the top 10 states for afterschool. In addition, unmet demand for afterschool programs continues to climb. In 2004, 36 percent of children not in an afterschool program would likely participate if a program were available. In 2014, nearly half of children not in an afterschool program would be enrolled if one were available to them.





DEMAND

BENEFITS

SUPPORT

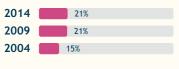
FACT SHEET

■ NEWS RELEASE

Children in Afterschool



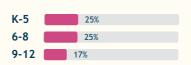
Afterschool program participation in New York



632,076 children in 2014

In 2014, 21% of New York's children participate in an afterschool program, compared to 21% in 2009 and 15% in 2004.

Children in an afterschool program, by grade

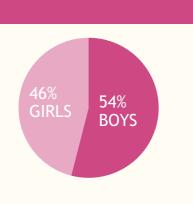


In 2014, 25% of New York's children in grades K-5 participate in an afterschool program, compared to 25% in grades 6-8 and 17% in grades 9-12.

Average time per week children spend in an afterschool program

For the purposes of this study, timing was limited to 15 hours per week in afterschool care, reflecting the hours of 3 to 6 p.m.

Children in an afterschool program, by gender



Most families piece together a variety of afterschool solutions, with 66% of New York's K-12 children spending some portion of the hours after schoolingthe care of a parent or guardian. Other afterschool arrangements include traditional child care centers (9%); sibling care (19%); and nonparental adult care, such as a grandparent or neighbor (33%).

Average weekly cost of afterschool programs

2014



The average weekly cost only includes parents who report that they pay a fee for their child's afterschool program.

Children Unsupervised After School & Unmet Demand

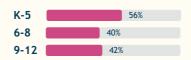


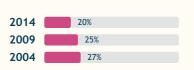
an afterschool program were

1,151,361 children in 2014

In 2014, 49% of New York's children would participate in an afterschool program if one were available, compared to 46% in 2009 and 36% in 2004.

an afterschool program were

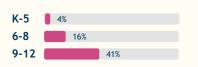




584,597 children in 2014

In 2014, 20% of New York's children are alone and unsupervised between the hours of 3 and 6 p.m.

Children unsupervised after school, by grade



In 2014, 4% of New York's children in grades K-5 were unsupervised after school, compared to 16% in grades 6-8 and 41% in grades 9-12.

What barriers to afterschool program enrollment are New York families facing?

After lack of need, the predominant challenges parents face enrolling their child in an afterschool program include:

- Preference for alternative activities
- Lack of child's enjoyment of programs

Average time per week children spend alone & unsupervised after school

2014

7 HOURS

For the purposes of this study, timing was limited to 15 hours per week, reflecting the hours of 3 to 6 p.m.

Parent Satisfaction with Afterschool Programs 😑

Parents satisfied with their child's afterschool program



In 2014, 91% of New York's parents are satisfied with their child's afterschool program, compared to 83% in 2009 and 92% in 2004.

Parents satisfied with the quality of care in their child's afterschool program



Parents satisfied with the safe environment of their child's afterschool program



Top 5 activities/services offered by afterschool programs

Parents agree that afterschool programs help children gain workforce skills

Top 5 factors in parents' selection of an afterschool program

- Opportunities for physical activity
- Homework assistance

• Their child enjoys the afterschool program

- STEM learning opportunities
- Opportunities for reading or writing
- Academic programs/clubs



- Quality of care
- Is a safe haven
- Location is convenient
- The hours meet parents' needs

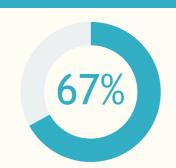
Parents agree that afterschool programs reduce the likelihood that youth will engage in risky behaviors



77%

of afterschool programs are located in a public school building

Parents agree that afterschool programs excite children about learning



Most common afterschool program providers

- 1. Public school
- 2. Boys & Girls Clubs
- 3. YMCAs

Public Support for Afterschool Programs

85%

of New York parents support public funding for afterschool programs, while just 22% report receiving government assistance with the cost of afterschool. 74%

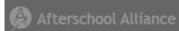
of New York parents agree that afterschool programs help give working parents peace of mind about their children when they are at work.

74%

of parents agree that afterschool programs help parents keep their jobs.

Footnotes

In New York, 520 households and 2,594 children were screened for this study. According to the Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics data for 2011-2012, the total school enrollment in New York is 2,967,495, which is the foundation for all statewide projections in New York After 3PM.



1616 H St., NW Suite 820 Washington, D.C. 20006 (866) KIDS-TODAY I Email us The 2014 America After 3PM research and report were made possible by the generous support of the Charles Stewart Mott Foundation, the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, The Wallace Foundation, the Ford Foundation and the Noyce Foundation, with additional support from the Heinz Endowments, The Robert Bowne Foundation and the Samueli Foundation.







Afterschool updates

Afterschool Storybook Program resources

Afterschool radio