



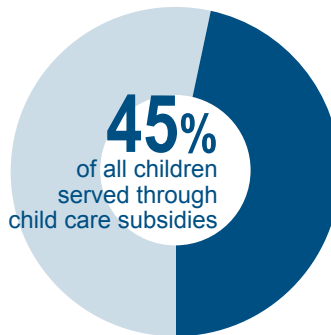
A National Snapshot of Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Care

There are two major sources of federal funding and supports for afterschool and summer care: the Child Care and Development Block Grant (also known as the Child Care and Development Fund) and the 21st Century Community Learning Centers program. This snapshot focuses primarily on the Child Care and Development Fund.

 **\$5.7B**

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

Demographics of School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old)

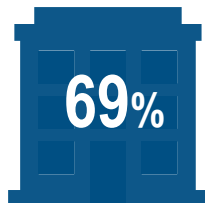


Average of **627,000** school-age children served each month



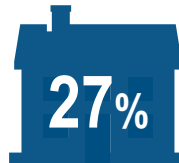
117

average number of hours enrolled in care per month
(enrolled hours do not always equate to clock hours)



69%

served in centers



27%

served in family child care



5%

served in child's own home



\$326

average monthly subsidy for school-age child care



9%

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



21st Century Community Learning Centers Program

- Administered by the U.S. Department of Education
- Grants support afterschool and summer learning programs that provide services to students attending high-poverty, low-performing schools
- Total appropriation for FY2014: \$1.149B
- 11,040 21st CCLC centers across the country
- Over 1.6M students participated in a 21st CCLC program in 2014

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

All CCDF Lead Agencies regularly submit a plan to the Office of Child Care, Administration for Children and Families, which provides a description of the state/territory's child care program and services available to eligible families. The plans offer an overview of current and planned policies, initiatives, and implementation plans for each state/territory over a given period of time. The data below represent highlights from sections of the plans that address school-age child care.

31

States have quality improvement standards with provisions about the care of school-age children

25

States use environmental rating scales to assess school-age programs

24

State QRIS systems allow school-age providers to participate

19

States offer specializations or credentials for staff working with school-age children

8

States offer grants or contracts to child care providers as a means of increasing access to school-age care

5

States extend periods of subsidy eligibility for school-age children to cover the school year



Information about state policies taken from State/Territory Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2014-2015.

CCDF figures based on ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2014.

21st CCLC figures taken from Afterschool Alliance's March 2015 fact sheet on 21st CCLC.

For more data about 21st CCLC: <http://www.afterschoolalliance.org/Issue-21stCCLC.cfm>

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