

Out-of-School Time

DEFINITION

Out-of-school time is the number of children participating in organized after-school programs. This indicator presents data on the number of licensed after-school child care programs and slots for children ages six and older as well as available data on children served by after-school programs that do not require state licensing.

SIGNIFICANCE

Organized programs for school-age children offered during the hours and days when school is not in session have become increasingly popular over the past 50 years. Growth has been driven by the expansion of mothers' labor force participation, concerns over negative consequences associated with children being home alone, passage of the *1990 Child Care Development and Block Grant Act* which provided the first major funding stream for out-of-school time programs, and federal funding for 21st Century Community Learning Centers, which began in 1998. Out-of-school time programs can contribute significantly to children's development and learning.¹

High-quality, organized after-school and summer programs improve the supervision and safety of youth, promote positive social skills, and, with sufficient dosage, improve student

achievement. Quality out-of-school time programs provide engaging activities that are intentionally designed to promote youth development and are taught by trained, dedicated instructors who work effectively with youth. Youth who participate consistently can show improved competence, caring, and connections.^{2,3}

Most children and youth in Rhode Island have working parents. Between 2014 and 2018, 77% of Rhode Island children ages six to 17 had all parents in the workforce, higher than the U.S. rate of 71%.⁴ School hours only cover 20% of the time children and youth have available for learning, forming friendships, developing and practicing skills, and exploring interests. What children do during out-of-school time matters for success in school and life. Yet, there are not enough affordable, high-quality, out-of-school time programs to meet the needs of families and youth. Increased federal, state, and local investments are needed to expand access to high-quality programs and to build and sustain an effective out-of-school time workforce.^{5,6}



Students Served by 21st Century Community Learning Centers by Grade Span, Rhode Island, 2018-2019 School Year

SCHOOL DISTRICT	GRADES PK-3	GRADES 4-5	GRADES 6-8	GRADES 9-12	TOTAL
Central Falls	333	225	223	217	998
Cranston	84	46	68	0	198
East Providence	82	53	0	0	135
Newport	538	257	304	348	1,447
Pawtucket	504	330	9	1	844
Providence	378	196	1,374	2,505	4,453
Woonsocket	261	150	246	669	1,326
<i>Charter Schools</i>	<i>161</i>	<i>128</i>	<i>227</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>536</i>
<i>State-Operated Schools</i>			<i>117</i>	<i>242</i>	<i>359</i>
<i>UCAP</i>			<i>131</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>143</i>
<i>Rhode Island</i>	<i>2,341</i>	<i>1,385</i>	<i>2,699</i>	<i>4,014</i>	<i>10,439</i>

Source: RI Department of Education, Office of Student, Community and Academic Supports, 2018-2019 school year.

Data are not unduplicated as students can be served by more than one grantee. UCAP is the Urban Collaborative Accelerated Program.

◆ In the 2018-2019 school year in Rhode Island, 21st Century Community Learning Center grantees served 10,439 children and youth. Of these, 22% were in grades PK-3, 13% were in grades 4-5, 26% were in grades 6-8, and 38% were in grades 9-12.⁷

◆ During the summer of 2018, 2,277 Rhode Island children entering grades Pre-K through 12 participated in 21st Century Community Learning Center programs; 766 (34%) entering grades PK-3, 516 (23%) entering grades 4-5, 379 (17%) entering grades 6-8, and 616 (27%) entering grades 9-12.⁸

◆ During the summer of 2018, 1,058 Rhode Island children in kindergarten through grade 12 participated in Hasbro Summer Learning programs funded by United Way of Rhode Island.⁹

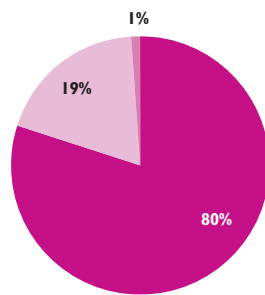


Summer Learning

◆ High-quality summer programs and extended-year school calendars can help narrow achievement gaps between low-income and higher-income students. Summer programs that use an evidence-based curriculum, offer hands-on learning opportunities, promote regular attendance, and hire effective teachers set students up for success.^{10,11}

School-Age Child Care Subsidies by Type of Setting, Rhode Island, 2019

- 80% Licensed Center (3,450)
- 19% Licensed Family Child Care (825)
- 1% License-Exempt Provider (32)



n=4,307

Source: Rhode Island Department of Human Services, December 2019.

◆ In January 2019 in Rhode Island, there were 12,200 slots for school-age children and youth in licensed centers. Seventy percent of the slots were in an independently licensed school-age program and 30% were in a licensed early childhood center. In addition, there were 460 family child care homes licensed to serve school-age children and youth.¹²

◆ In January 2020 in Rhode Island, there were 77 independently licensed school-age programs participating in BrightStars, Rhode Island's Quality Rating and Improvement System (75% of the 102 licensed programs). Seven programs (7% of the 102 licensed programs) had a high-quality rating of four or five stars.¹³

Table 43. Licensed School-Age Child Care Center Slots for Children Ages Six to 12 Rhode Island, January 2020

CITY/TOWN	NUMBER OF CHILDREN AGES 6 TO 12	SCHOOL-AGE SLOTS IN EARLY LEARNING CENTERS	SCHOOL-AGE SLOTS IN INDEPENDENT PROGRAMS	TOTAL NUMBER OF SLOTS
Barrington	2,038	81	177	258
Bristol	1,421	0	150	150
Burrillville	1,456	0	248	248
Central Falls	2,045	162	0	162
Charlestown	616	0	0	0
Coventry	3,142	122	100	222
Cranston	6,331	384	619	1,003
Cumberland	2,976	0	867	867
East Greenwich	1,482	61	80	141
East Providence	3,395	389	536	925
Exeter	480	0	100	100
Foster	369	26	0	26
Glocester	809	38	0	38
Hopkinton	741	0	52	52
Jamestown	429	0	50	50
Johnston	2,119	143	0	143
Lincoln	1,900	40	525	565
Little Compton	299	0	26	26
Middletown	1,442	0	132	132
Narragansett	856	0	97	97
New Shoreham	73	0	0	0
Newport	1,399	87	198	285
North Kingstown	2,581	92	198	290
North Providence	2,073	37	368	405
North Smithfield	1,002	40	130	170
Pawtucket	6,015	238	658	896
Portsmouth	1,622	0	146	146
Providence	15,342	866	1,492	2,358
Richmond	777	0	88	88
Scituate	935	26	0	26
Smithfield	1,445	115	96	211
South Kingstown	2,199	69	122	191
Tiverton	1,201	36	75	111
Warren	770	39	60	99
Warwick	6,195	191	488	679
West Greenwich	624	15	0	15
West Warwick	2,155	81	212	293
Westerly	1,850	151	0	151
Woonsocket	3,653	110	471	581
Four Core Cities	27,055	1,376	2,621	3,997
Remainder of State	59,202	2,263	5,940	8,203
Rhode Island	86,257	3,639	8,561	12,200

Source of Data for Table/Methodology

Number of children ages six to 12 years is from the U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1.

Rhode Island Department of Children, Youth and Families, number of licensed child care center slots and programs for children over age five, from RI Early Care and Education Data System (ECEDS), January 2020. These numbers do not include licensed family child care home slots or community programs for youth ages six and older that do not require licensing by the state. Licensed school-age child care programs also provide services to five-year-old children who are enrolled in kindergarten.

Core cities are Central Falls, Pawtucket, Providence, and Woonsocket.

References

- ¹ Mahoney, J. L., Parente, M. E., & Zigler, E. F. (2009). Afterschool programs in America: Origins, growth, popularity, and politics. *Journal of Youth Development, 4*(3).
- ² McCombs, J., Whitaker, A., & Yoo, P. (2017). *The value of out-of-school time programs*. Santa Monica, CA: RAND Corporation.
- ³ Smith, E. P., Witherspoon, D. P., & Osgood, D. W. (2017). Positive youth development among diverse racial-ethnic children: Quality afterschool contexts as developmental assets. *Child Development, 88*(4), 1063-1078.
- ⁴ U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2014-2018. Table DP03.
- ⁵ *State of out of school learning programs in Rhode Island 2019*. Providence, RI: Rhode Island Afterschool Network. Retrieved February 17, 2020, from www.uwri.org
- ⁶ Mahoney, J. L., Parente, M. E., & Zigler, E. F. (2010). After-school program participation and children's development. In J. Meece & J. S. Eccles (Eds.), *Handbook of research on schools, schooling, and human development* (pp. 379-397). New York, NY: Routledge.
- ⁷ Rhode Island Department of Education, Office of Student, Community and Academic Supports, 21st Century Community Learning Center enrollment 2018-2019. Students can be served by more than one grantee so data may include duplicated students.

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