

# A Summary of Tennessee Data from the *Uncertain Times: Funding Insecurity Puts Afterschool Programs at Risk* Web-based Survey

Today, a minority of Tennessee students benefit from afterschool programs while many youth in the state are unable to enroll because space is limited and funding is not keeping pace with demand. Afterschool programs provide a critical support that helps children do better in school and reassures parents that their children are safe and well cared for after the school day ends. Unfortunately, program leaders report that they are serving a high-need population; are serving more children than expected; and are struggling to maintain funding. Nearly all respondents to this web-based survey say that more children in their communities could benefit from afterschool programs, if programs were available.

64 Tennessee afterschool providers took the survey. They represent 325 program sites and serve more than 27,500 children. 61% percent of respondents are located in rural communities, 22% are in urban communities, and 17% are in suburban communities. The survey finds that in Tennessee during the 2005/2006 school year:

- > 78% of afterschool programs operated at or above maximum capacity.
- > 79% of respondents say that there are children in their communities who need afterschool programs and don't have access to them.
- > 32% of respondents say that funding is down a little (16%) or a lot (16%) in the last two years. Another 37% say it is unchanged. Just 31% say funding is up a little (21%) or a lot (10%).
- > If programs are able to see an increase in funding in the future, they are most likely to increase the number of students they serve.
- Afterschool programs in Tennessee are serving a high-need population. More than half of respondents (59%) say that more than three in five students qualify for free or reduced price lunches.
- > 21<sup>st</sup> Century Community Learning Centers (21<sup>st</sup> CCLC), the only federal funding stream solely devoted to afterschool, is rated the most accessible funding resource in Tennessee. 48% of respondents rate 21<sup>st</sup> CCLC as accessible or very accessible.
- Fewer than half (42%) of respondents feel fully secure about their funding for the next 1-2 years. Only 13% feel fully secure about their funding for the next 3-5 years.
- > Program operators in Tennessee consider the top three barriers to participation in afterschool programs to be: transportation; not enough knowledge about the program or afterschool; and older youth need to work or care for younger siblings.

In sum, *Uncertain Times* finds that many afterschool programs in Tennessee are fully subscribed but still unable to meet the demand, and that budget cuts and stagnation prevent them from reaching more youth and families in their communities who could benefit from afterschool.

#### **Topline Tennessee Results from Uncertain Times:**

#### Which of the following best describes your program's capacity during the 2005-2006 school year? (check one)

We operated above maximum capacity and served more 25% students than we had budgeted to serve.

53% We operated at maximum capacity.

22% We operated below maximum capacity and served fewer

students than we had budgeted to serve.

Number of respondents: 64 (100%)

### What percentage of program participants qualified for the federal free or reduced lunch program? (check one)

3% none 8% 1-30% 17% 31-60% 59% 61-100% 3% Unknown

Number of respondents: 64 (100%)

## During the 2005-2006 school year, what types of activities did your program offer youth? (Check all that apply)

95% Homework Help 94% Reading 89% Science, Math and/or Technology 86% Arts/Music/Cultural Activities 67% Obesity Prevention/Nutrition/Athletics/Recreation 64% Mentoring 63% Services for Parents and Families 59% Community Service 50% Drug, Alcohol or Tobacco prevention programs 44% Violence prevention programs 39% Language and/or ESL services 27% Services for Children with Disabilities 20% Career and/or College prep 20% Mental Health Services

14% Medical and/or Dental Services

14% Pregnancy prevention programs

0% Other

Number of respondents: 64 (100%)

## In addition to after school, did your program offer services during the following times? (check all that apply)

41% Before school 38% Holidays and/or inter-session

23% Weekends

None of the above

Number of respondents: 64 (100%)

### Did you offer a summer program?

80% Yes 20% No

Number of respondents: 64 (100%)

#### How has your funding changed over the last 2 years? (check one)

Funding is down a lot funding is down a little funding is unchanged funding is up a little funding is up a lot Number of respondents: 62 (97%)

## In the future, if you receive more funding, what change would you be most likely to make to your program? (Check one)

37%	Serve more children			
11%	Add variety of activities offered in the program			
11%	Increase staff pay and/or benefits			
8%	Add field trips			
7%	Add professional development			
7%	Add summer program			
5%	Add family services			
5%	Increase school-community partnerships			
4%	Add social services offered			
3%	Add transportation services			
3%	Add or increased food services offered			
3%	Cut or decrease fees			
3%	Decrease staff/student ratio			
3%	Increase daily hours or number of days of service			
3%	Other			
2%	Add holiday and/or weekend service			
2%	None. I wouldn't make any changes.			
2%	Raise standards or criteria for hiring staff			
Number of respondents: 62 (97%)				

#### **Funding Security for the next 1-5 Years**

	Tennessee		National	
Number of respondents: 62 (97%)	Not/ Somewhat Secure	Secure/Very Secure	Not / Somewhat Secure	Secure/Very Secure

1-2 Years	58%	42%	53%	47%
3-5 Years	87%	13%	80%	20%

Methodology: UNCERTAIN TIMES used web-based survey software and the survey was emailed to more than 10,000 contacts in the Afterschool Alliance database in August and September of 2006. Recipients were encouraged to forward the survey to afterschool program staff, and programs were asked to be certain that only one person per program completed the survey and to provide responses from a site-level coordinator when possible. 2,614 responses were reviewed. 503 of them did not provide sufficient data to be included in the final analysis or were duplicate responses; therefore the final sample was 2,111 responses which represent approximately 9,813 afterschool sites serving more than 1.5 million children. (Many respondents are responsible for multiple sites.)

**Complete State Level Results Available Upon Request**