TEXAS OUT OF SCHOOL TIME LANDSCAPE

Expanded Learning Opportunities Council
Austin, TX
May 2, 2014
Mission: To increase the quality and availability of out of school time programs in the state of Texas

Vision: Improve outcomes for the children and youth of Texas through access to quality out of school time programs.
TIME SPENT LEARNING MATTERS

In Texas, an average school year is 180 days.

An average school day is 7 hours.

Only 21.6% of a child’s waking hours are spent in school.

Every waking moment is a new opportunity for a child to grow and develop.

An analysis of 73 afterschool studies concluded that afterschool programs using evidence-based approaches were consistently successful in producing multiple benefits for youth, including improvements in children's personal, social and academic skills as well as their self-esteem.

(The Collaborative for Academic, Social, and Emotional Learning, 2007)
The Acronym Alphabet

Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELOs)

Out of School Time (OST)

Before school
After school

Summer

Weekends
Holidays

Extended Learning Time (ELT)

Extended School Day (ESD)

Extended School Year (ESY)

Texas Partnership for Out of School Time, 2012
Texas After 3pm

• **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.

• **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.

• **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.

(Afterschool Alliance, 2009)
The OST Field is as Diverse as the State of Texas
Multiple State Agencies are Involved in OST
ENGAGED LEARNING,
A recent evaluation of the Texas ACE 21st CCLC Programs showed that regular participation in high-quality programs resulted in:
- Positive effects on standardized test scores;
- Increased attendance;
- Reduced behavior incidents; and
- Increased grade promotion rates.

SAFE COMMUNITIES, AND
The hours between 3 p.m. and 6 p.m. are the peak hours for juvenile crime and experimentation with drugs, alcohol, cigarettes, and sex.

A STRONG TEXAS WORKFORCE.
There will be 785,000 STEM-related jobs in Texas by 2018.
Thriving Minds Program in Dallas Improves Test Scores

Higher TAKS Math Passing Rates With Consistent Participation

1,400 Thriving Minds students

T= Terms, which includes fall, spring and summer, taken from 2008-2011. TAKS Data taken from 2010-2011

(Big Thought, 2011)
Harris County Department of Education-CASE Improves Academics and Behavior

- The data suggest that the programs are associated with **positive gains in school-day attendance**, and **increased grades** and **TAKS performance**, particularly for Math and Science.
- Parents of participating students report **increases in student social skills**
- School–day teachers report improvement in homework completion and quality, class participation and motivation, **classroom behavior**, and **academic performance**.

(Harris County Department of Education, 2010)
Peaks at 3pm – end of the school day

(U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 2006.)
Fort Worth After School Keeps Kids Safe

- Researchers at Texas A&M in an evaluation of the Fort Worth After School (FWAS) program found that
  - 94 percent of parents agreed that FWAS kept their child from getting in trouble
  - 45 percent also felt that their child would get into trouble if they were at home.

(Witt and King, 2009)
Texas will have 785,000 jobs in STEM fields by 2018

(Change the Equation, 2013)
OST Programs Help Texas Students Develop STEM Skills

93% of participants considering STEM careers

95% improved use of the scientific method
Principles of Expanded Learning: Effective expanded learning programs help students succeed in school and in life.

- “Decades of research documenting the outcomes of afterschool and summer programs reveal a core set of key principles that are essential to yielding the best results.”

- Need to align expanded learning opportunities with these principles to ensure quality and consistency across all programs.

(Afterschool Alliance, 2012)
Investing in a system of high-quality out of school time opportunities for youth yields positive outcomes for Texas communities.
Federal Funds Total more than 12x State Funds Supporting Texas OST

2011 Federal Investments in Texas Out of School Time

- $350.0
- $300.0
- $250.0
- $200.0
- $150.0
- $100.0
- $50.0
- $-

$289.1 million

2011 State Investments in Texas Out of School Time

- $350.0
- $300.0
- $250.0
- $200.0
- $150.0
- $100.0
- $50.0
- $-

$23.4 million

Analysis of Public Funding Sources for OST in Texas, TXPOST 2013
Texas ACE 21st CCLC Funding Applications and Awards (#)

The **BLUE** area represents the **gap** between the demand for 21st CCLC programs and the available supply of funding.

*Source: Texas Education Agency, December 2013*
Texas ACE 21st CCLC
Grant Applications and Awards (USD)

The **BLUE** area shows the **gap**
between demand for 21st CCLC programs and the available supply of funding.

Note: Cycle 6 Total Amount Requested reflects applications which scored 70+ on competitive review.

*Source: Texas Education Agency, December 2013*
Upcoming Research

• A study on the **return on investment of funds spent on afterschool programs** in the Harris County area through savings in public services. Commissioned by Harris County Department of Education – Cooperative for After School Enrichment and conducted by Texas A&M University. Due in Fall 2014.

• An exploratory study assessing **corporate leaders’ awareness and attitudes** about out of school time, as well as to identify the kinds of **incentives that would motivate corporate support of innovative programming** to address the OST challenge statewide. Commissioned by the Texas Education Grantmakers Advocacy Consortium and conducted by Texas A&M University. Due in Fall 2014.

• An update on the **Texas After 3pm study** of participation in and public support for afterschool programs. Conducted by the Afterschool Alliance. Due in Fall 2014.
Questions?

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