



America After 3PM - 2020

Findings from a survey of 31,055 U.S. households

America After 3PM

America After 3PM is the nation's most comprehensive look at how children spend their time during the hours after school. Conducted roughly every five years, the 2020 report is the fourth edition of the survey. Previous reports were issued in 2004, 2009, and 2014.

America After 3PM serves as a resource for policy makers, educators, parents, and advocates on afterschool program participation, demand for afterschool programs, and expectations and benefits of programs.

America After 3PM 2020 is made possible by the generous support of the New York Life Foundation, Overdeck Family Foundation, The Wallace Foundation, the S.D. Bechtel, Jr. Foundation, Altria Group, the Walton Family Foundation, and the Charles Stewart Mott Foundation.

Methodology Statement

Overview:

An online survey was conducted using a blend of national consumer panels with the goal of at least 200 completed interviews in every state and the District of Columbia. In states where this goal could not be reached using online panels, targeted sample was used to complete supplementary telephone interviews. To participate, respondents had to have a school age child in their household for whom they are the parent/guardian and live in the United States. The survey was offered in both English and Spanish (new in 2020).

All qualifying respondents (n=31,055) answered questions about how their child/ren are cared for in the hours after school, participation in organized activities, participation in summer experiences, and demographic questions. In addition:

- A sample of respondents who have a child in an afterschool program (n=3,113) continued onto a battery of questions about their afterschool experiences.
- A sample of “non-participants” (n=11,278) were asked questions about their interest in afterschool programs and barriers to participation.
- A sample of both groups were also asked about the benefits of afterschool programs (sample size varies, some questions split sampled for phone interviews).
- A sample of respondents who had a child in a structured summer program in 2019 (n=3,270) were asked a battery of questions about summer experiences.
- A sample of summer “non-participants” (n=9,083) were asked about their interest in summer programs and barriers to participation.

The online interview took on average 13 minutes to complete (this varied by survey path); the phone interview took on average 20-minutes on landline and 23-minutes on mobile phones. All interviews were completed between January 27th and March 17th, 2020.

Data from completed interviews are weighted on race and income within state, and then by state population. All base sizes in footnotes of this report are unweighted.

Changes in Methodology from Previous Waves:

This is the first wave of the America After 3PM Study that was conducted by Edge Research. While we strove to maintain comparability to previous data where possible, we also took steps to make the study relevant for 2020. Question wording was preserved whenever possible, but with the help of the America After 3pm Advisory Committee, some changes were made to update and improve the clarity of wording for respondents.

Several new sections and topics were added this year:

- New screening questions to better capture the afterschool experiences of older youth
- New questions on summertime experiences
- New questions on social and emotional learning and skills
- New questions about STEM and computer science
- More inclusive language around gender

Report Legend: Within the Main Report

 Afterschool participants

 Non-participants

 Summer participants

 All families

 Prior years

Blue/red numbers =
statistically **higher/lower**

Notes on trend =
↑ higher/↓ lower
Year to Year

Comparative data from "Final" 2014 PPT report

Question wording is in the
notes on each page

5 Big Takeaways

- 1.** Unmet demand for afterschool has reached an all-time high
- 2.** Demand surges as parents see key benefits from afterschool
- 3.** Cost and access block participation, pointing to lack of affordable programs
- 4.** Inequities evident – barriers higher for families with low income
- 5.** Parents show strong support for expanding afterschool opportunities

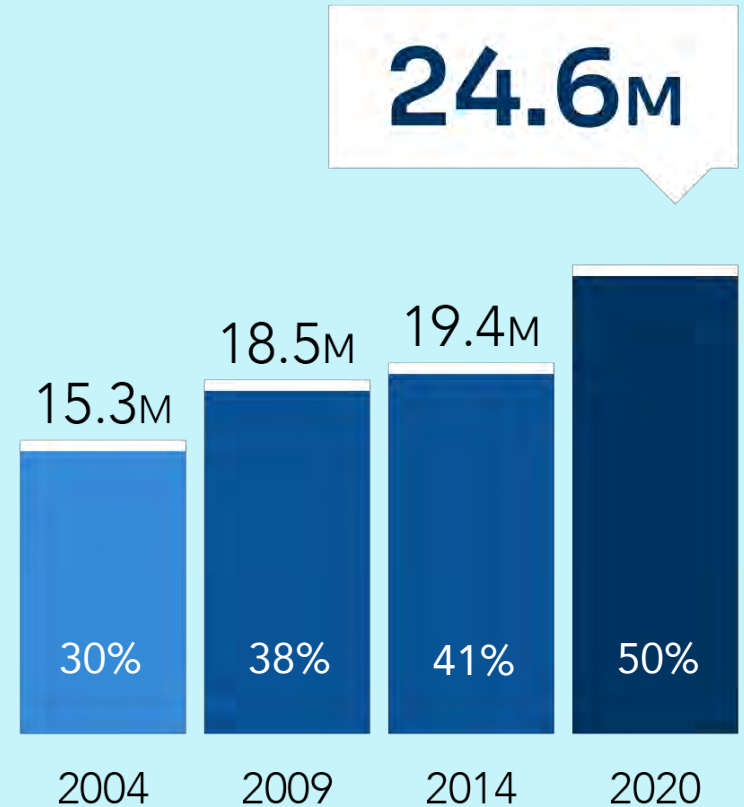
1.

Unmet demand for afterschool
has reached an all-time high

Unmet Demand for Afterschool Skyrockets

Nearly 25 million children would enroll in an afterschool program, if one were available. This is the highest demand in the history of America After 3PM, and marks an increase of 9 million children since 2004, a growth of 60%.

Unmet demand for programs has grown **60%** since 2004



More Students Than Ever Are Missing Out

For every child in afterschool, 3 are waiting for an available program.



% Afterschool Demand By Subgroup

- Parents of color and K-5 express the greatest interest in considering an afterschool program.

		Top2 likely
	Total	50%
Grade level	Elementary (K-5)	56%
	Middle School (6-8)	47%
	High School (9-12)	36%
Race	Asian	64%
	Black/African American	58%
	Hispanic/Latinx	55%
	Native American	45%
	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	57%
	White	46%
Income	Low-income	51%
	Higher income	49%

% Afterschool Demand By State among Non-Participants (at child level)

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2014</u>
Alabama	49%↑	41%
Alaska	52%	43%
Arizona	49%↑	34%
Arkansas	48%	45%
California	56%↑	49%
Colorado	48%↑	35%
Connecticut	46%	44%
Delaware	47%	40%
District of Columbia	48%	66%
Florida	58%↑	46%
Georgia	42%	40%
Hawaii	43%	38%
Idaho	40%	42%
Illinois	60%↑	41%
Indiana	42%↑	31%
Iowa	41%↑	33%
Kansas	38%	31%
Kentucky	45%	44%
Louisiana	50%↑	39%
Maine	48%	44%
Maryland	48%↑	36%
Massachusetts	56%↑	44%
Michigan	54%↑	44%
Minnesota	41%↑	20%
Mississippi	53%	50%
Missouri	44%↑	31%







	<u>2020</u>	<u>2014</u>
Montana	50%	38%
Nebraska	46%↑	31%
Nevada	51%↑	39%
New Hampshire	42%	36%
New Jersey	55%↑	36%
New Mexico	43%	33%
New York	66%↑	49%
North Carolina	47%↑	39%
North Dakota	38%	34%
Ohio	50%	53%
Oklahoma	45%	40%
Oregon	44%	44%
Pennsylvania	46%	50%
Rhode Island	44%	30%
South Carolina	43%↓	51%
South Dakota	34%	32%
Tennessee	51%↑	31%
Texas	55%↑	37%
Utah	50%	47%
Vermont	39%	33%
Virginia	51%↑	35%
Washington	63%↑	36%
West Virginia	46%	48%
Wisconsin	34%	33%
Wyoming	54%	45%

2.

Demand surges as parents see
key benefits from afterschool







Benefits Afterschool Programs Offer Students

Kids in afterschool enjoy a wide range of benefits:

	Interacting with peers and building social skills	90%		Building life skills	68%
	Getting help with homework	73%		Engaging in STEM learning	73%
	Taking part in physical activities	85%		Receiving healthy snacks or meals	70%

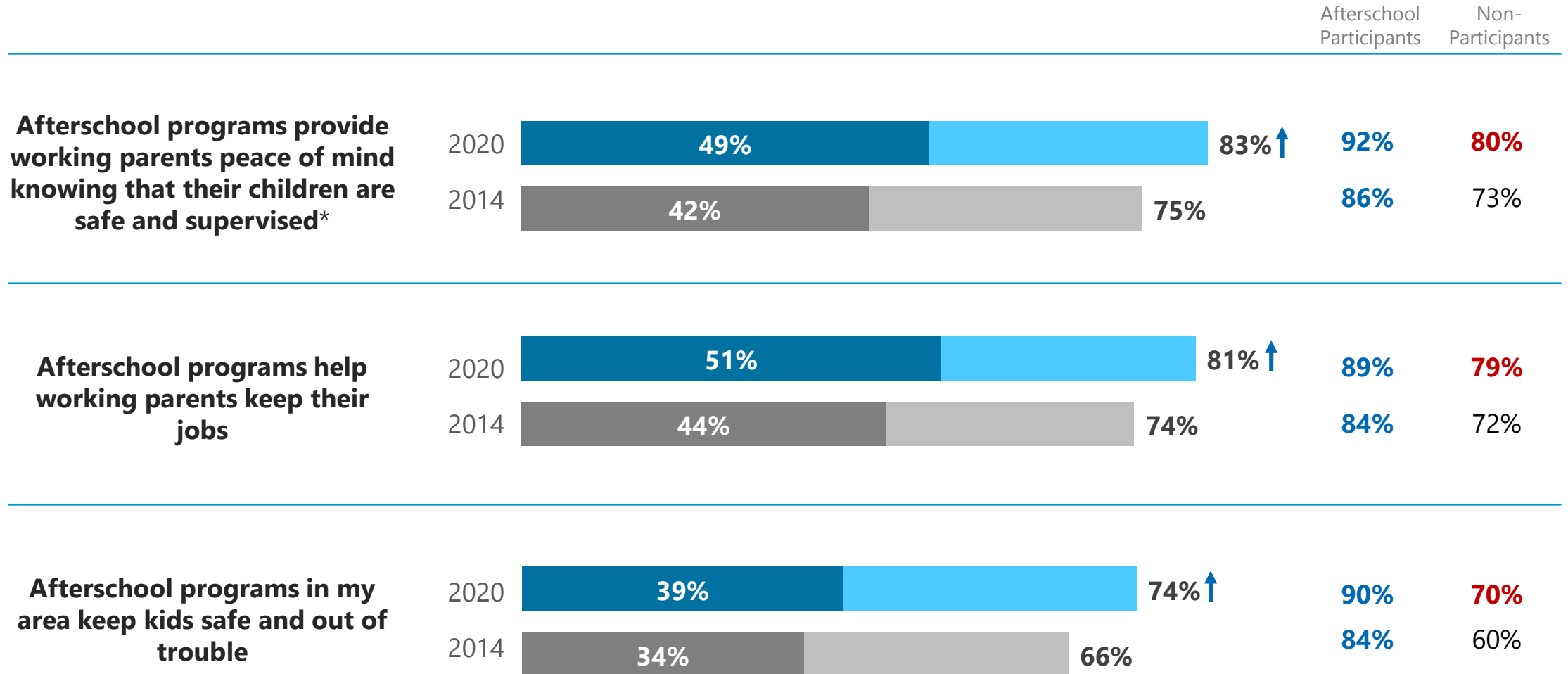
Benefits Afterschool Programs Offer Parents

Parents with kids in afterschool benefit too:

	Helps working parents keep their job	89%		Gives working parents peace of mind	92%
	Provides support to parents who are trying to find jobs during the pandemic*	77%		Helps kids develop social skills and make responsible decisions	84%
	Keeps their kids safe	92%		Has knowledgeable and caring staff	89%

% Agree with Afterschool Value

- Appreciation for the benefits of afterschool has grown since 2014, among participants and non-participants.



% Completely Agree with Value by Race/Ethnicity & Income



	Asian American	Black/ African American	Hispanic/ Latinx	Native American	White	Low-income
All young people deserve access to quality afterschool and summer programs	51%	68%	64%	69%	59%	62%
Afterschool programs provide working parents peace of mind knowing that their children are safe and supervised	45%	56%	51%	48%	48%	49%
Afterschool programs help working parents keep their jobs	48%	54%	52%	55%	50%	50%
Afterschool programs allow kids to build positive relationships with caring adults and mentors	36%	49%	44%	48%	38%	42%
Afterschool programs in my area keep kids safe and out of trouble	36%	47%	43%	40%	37%	41%
Afterschool programs help parents build connections to their child's school day education	33%	40%	35%	33%	28%	34%

Black/African American parents are the most likely to completely agree with the value of afterschool programs

% Agree with Afterschool Benefits

- Strong majorities of parents say that afterschool pays off for students by supporting wellness, life skills, and schoolwork.



Base=Total respondents (N=14,296)

% completely/somewhat agree

% Completely Agree with Benefits by Race/Ethnicity & Income

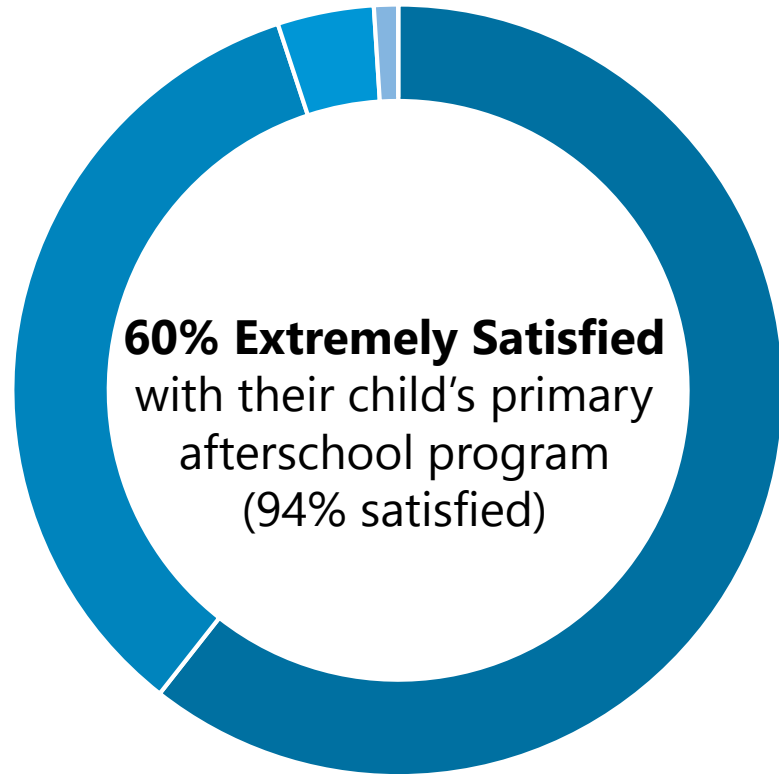


	Asian American	Black/African American	Hispanic/Latinx	Native American	White	Low-income
Have opportunities to be physically active	46%	57%	53%	61%	49%	53%
Have opportunities to learn life skills	45%	55%	52%	54%	43%	51%
Provide opportunities to engage with their peers and reduce unproductive screen time	48%	55%	53%	53%	49%	52%
Have opportunities to build confidence	46%	53%	51%	54%	43%	50%
Become more excited about learning and interested in school	38%	50%	46%	49%	37%	45%
Have opportunities to learn responsible decision-making	39%	50%	48%	47%	39%	46%
Gain interest and skills related to STEM	42%	49%	49%	47%	39%	46%
Reduced likelihood that youth will use drugs or engage in other risky behaviors	36%	46%	44%	42%	36%	42%
Receive healthy beverages, snacks or meals	31%	44%	39%	43%	33%	41%

Black, Hispanic, Native American, and Low Income parents are more likely to completely agree with most or all of the benefits of afterschool programs

% Afterschool Satisfaction

- Satisfaction with the afterschool program experience is high, even more so than in 2014.



- Extremely satisfied
- Somewhat satisfied
- Neutral
- Somewhat dissatisfied
- Extremely dissatisfied

Extremely Satisfied
2020: 60% ↑
2014: 50%

Total Satisfied
2020: 94% ↑
2014: 89%

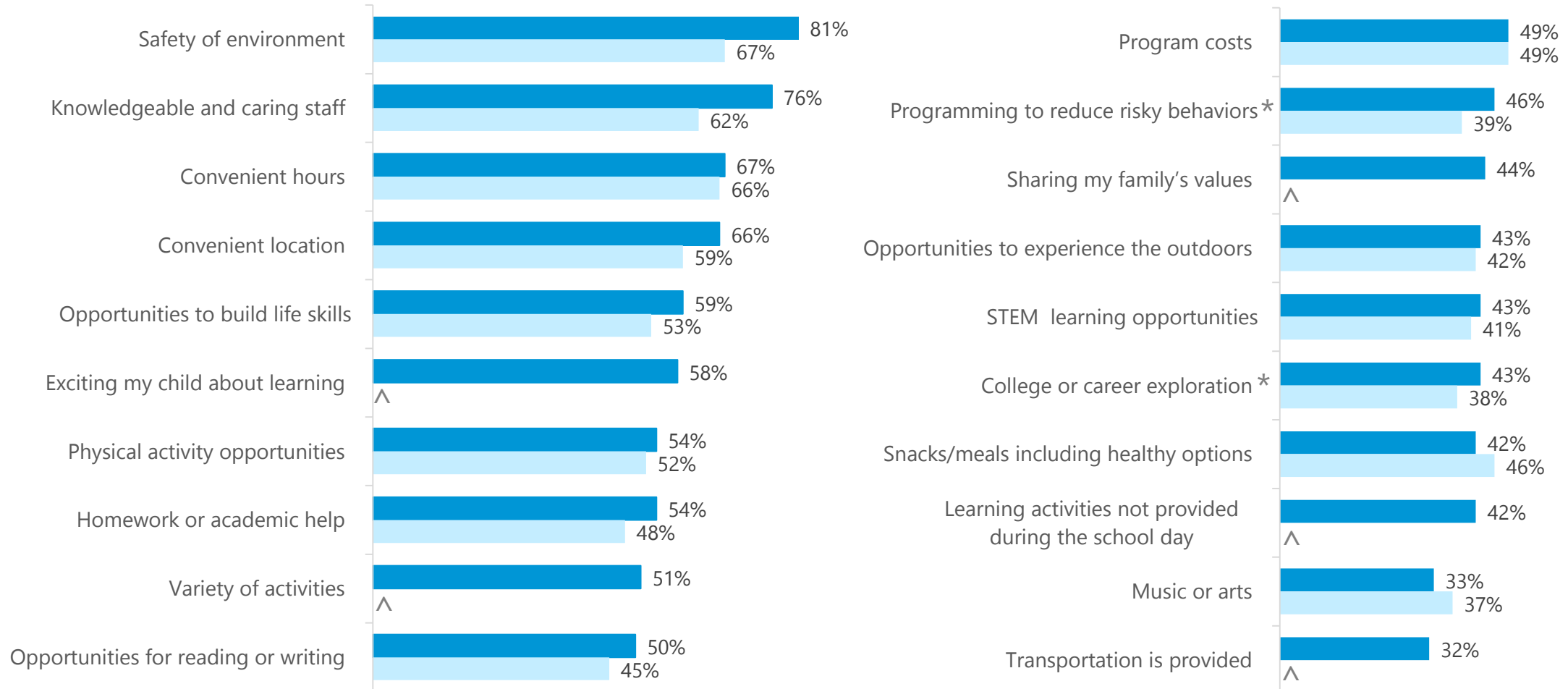
% Extremely Satisfied by Key Demos:

	2020	2014
K-5 th grade	60% ↑	51%
6 th -8 th grade	59% ↑	44%
9 th -12 th grade	64% ↑	56%
White	60% ↑	51%
Black	64% ↑	59%
Hispanic	63% ↑	54%
Asian	43% ↑	36%
Native American	67%	67%
Low-income	66% ↑	55%
10+ hours/week	59%	n/a
3-9 hours/week	58%	n/a
<3 hours/week	62%	n/a
Rural	65% ↑	50%
Suburbs	56% ↑	50%
Urban	63% ↑	51%

% Satisfaction on Key Drivers

- According to parents, afterschool programs in 2019-2020 delivered on what mattered most.

■ =extremely important ■ =extremely satisfied



Base=Afterschool participants (varies by item)

* Reduced base for whom items are relevant

^ N/A, satisfaction not measured

Importance by Race/Ethnicity & Income

	Asian American	Black/African American	Hispanic/Latinx	Native American	White	Low-income
Safety of environment	79%	83%	83%	84%	78%	80%
Knowledgeable and caring staff	72%	82%	78%	84%	73%	77%
Convenient hours	66%	72%	69%	64%	67%	66%
Convenient location	71%	67%	67%	70%	65%	68%
Opportunities to build life skills	58%	67%	64%	72%	54%	63%
Exciting my child about learning	61%	65%	63%	74%	52%	64%
Homework or academic help	59%	65%	59%	67%	47%	60%
Physical activity opportunities	47%	55%	58%	52%	51%	54%
Variety of activities	52%	54%	56%	48%	46%	54%
Opportunities for reading or writing	55%	58%	54%	62%	44%	55%
Program costs	49%	56%	43%	46%	45%	54%

	Asian American	Black/African American	Hispanic/Latinx	Native American	White	Low-income
Sharing my family's values	42%	48%	45%	50%	40%	49%
Programming to reduce risky behaviors	57%	50%	45%	49%	38%	48%
STEM learning opportunities	45%	47%	50%	39%	36%	44%
Opportunities to experience the outdoors	42%	44%	42%	47%	40%	44%
Snacks/meals including healthy options	36%	46%	44%	41%	38%	48%
Learning activities not provided during the school day	42%	46%	46%	44%	37%	45%
College or career exploration	65%	50%	47%	32%	31%	42%
Transportation is provided	31%	37%	28%	38%	27%	34%

Base=Afterschool participants (varies by item)

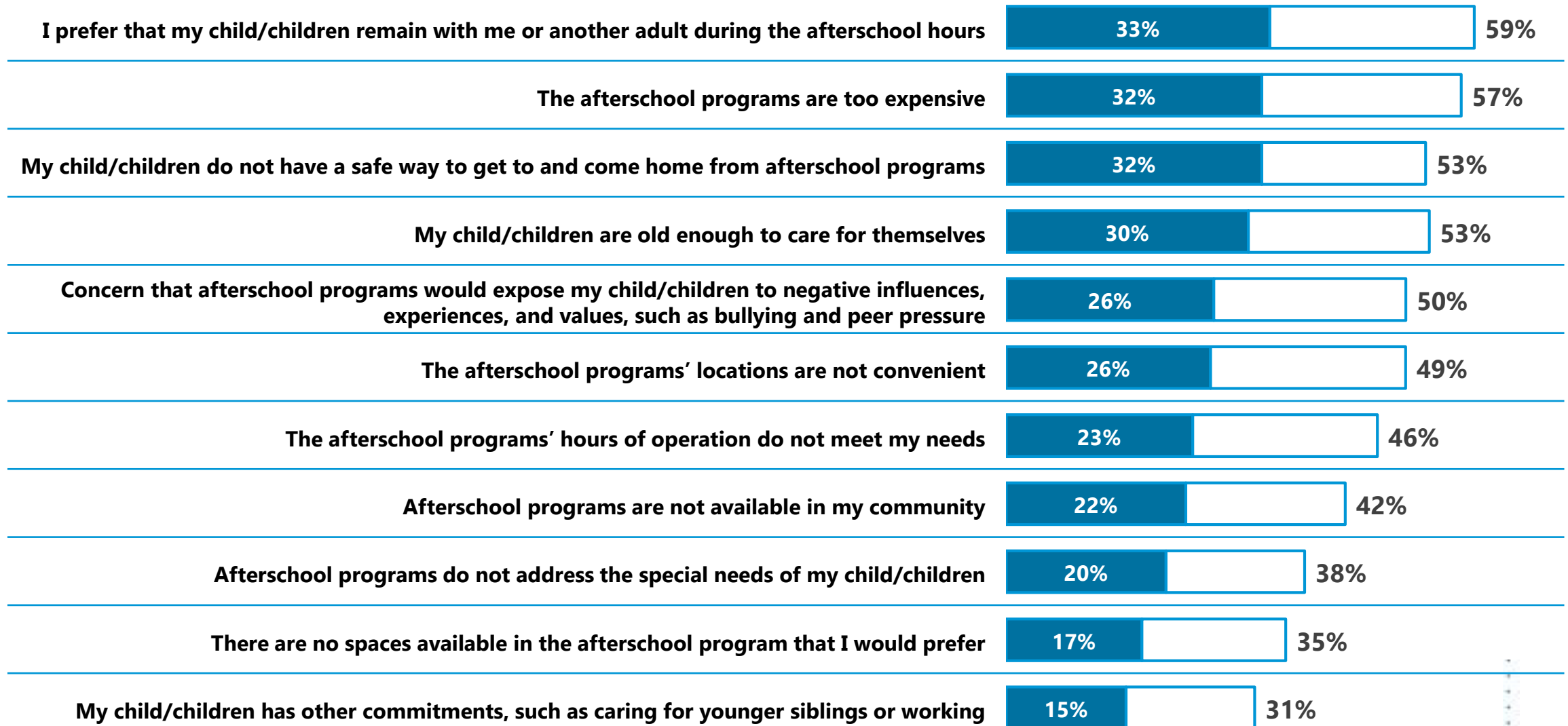
% extremely important

3.

Cost and access block participation, pointing to lack of affordable programs

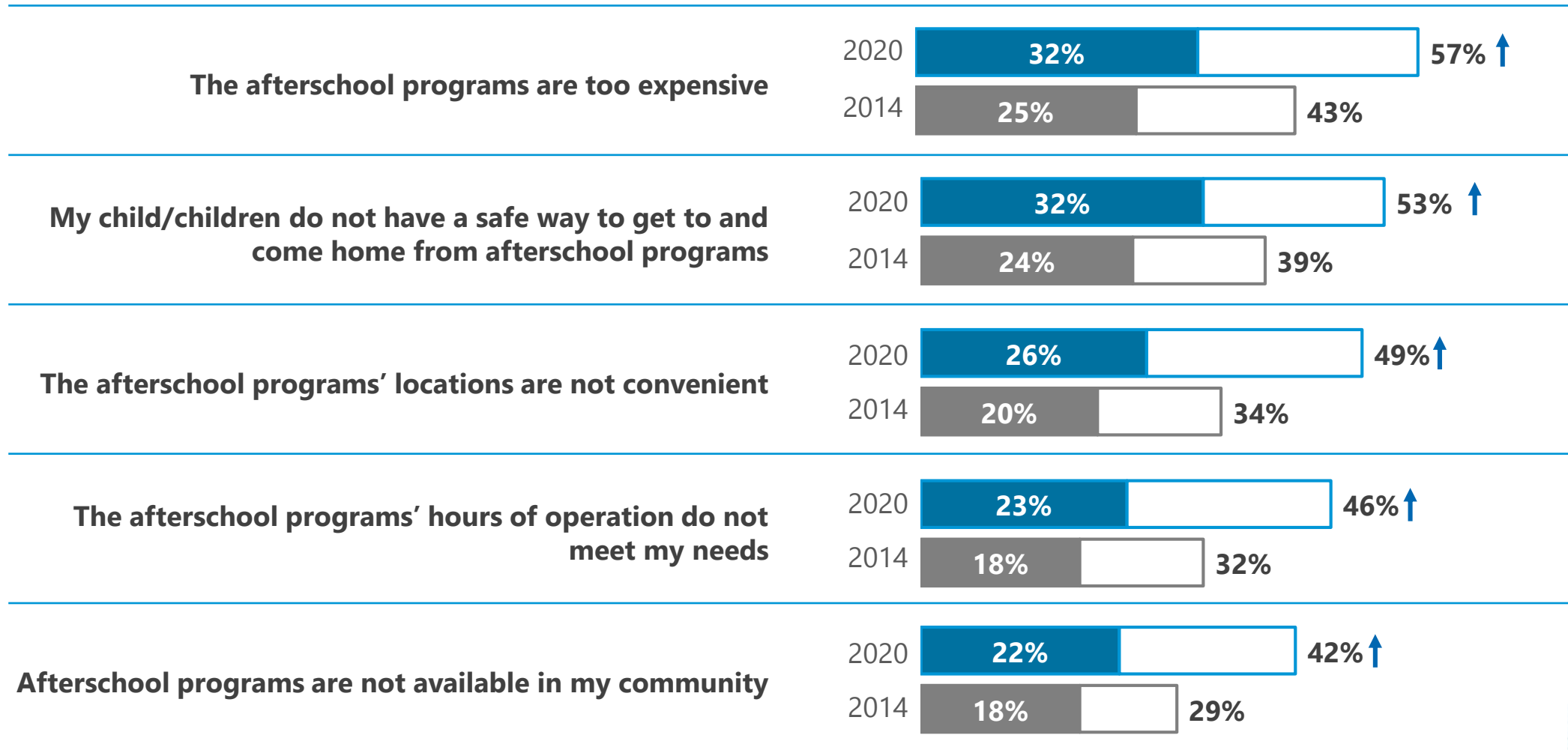
% Barriers to Afterschool

- Expense and personal preference as the top reasons more students do not enroll in afterschool programs.



% Barriers to Afterschool

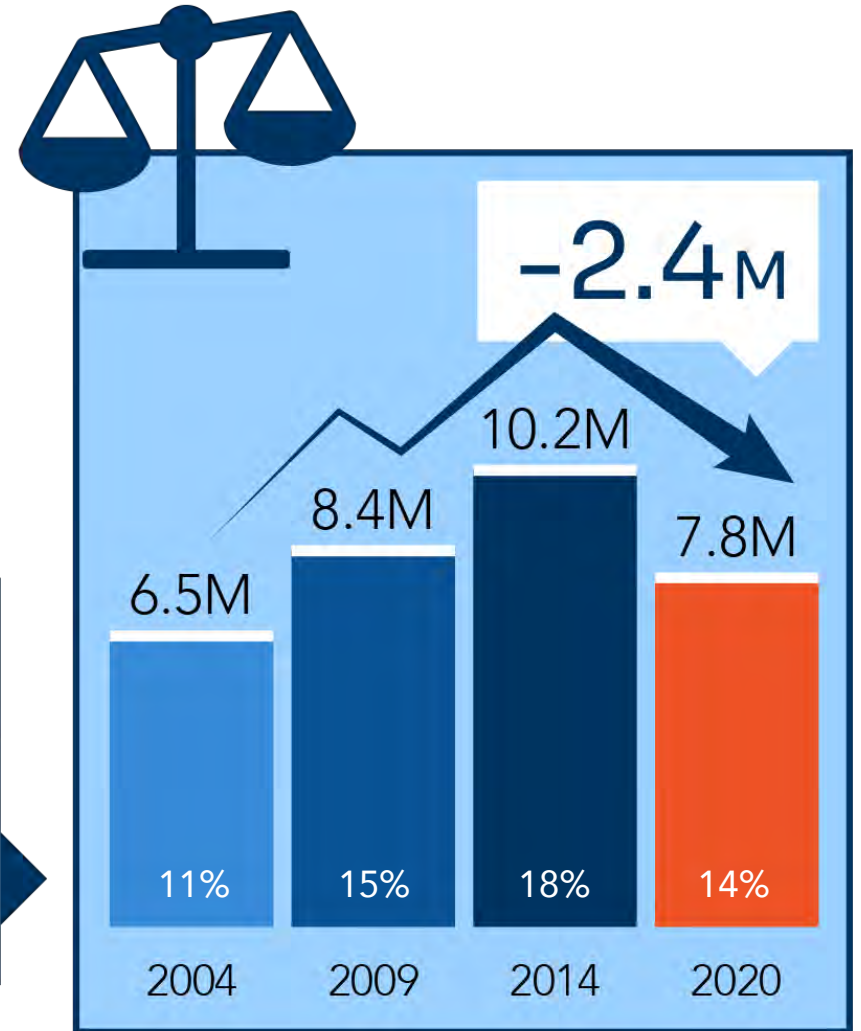
- In a revised version of the question, more families report expense and access barriers this year.



Afterschool Participation Declines

As high levels of parents reported barriers to participation, afterschool program participation saw a decrease for the first time ever.

For the first time in more than a decade, the number of kids in afterschool programs decreased.



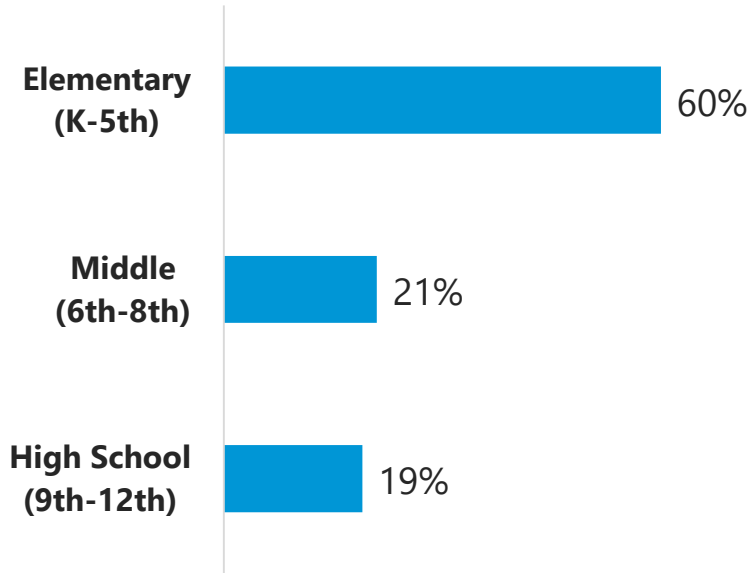
% Afterschool Program Participation By State (child level)

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2014</u>
Alabama	11%	13%
Alaska	17%	19%
Arizona	13%	16%
Arkansas	12%	13%
California	17%↓	25%
Colorado	9%↓	15%
Connecticut	14%	17%
Delaware	11%↓	18%
District of Columbia	24%↓	35%
Florida	17%↓	22%
Georgia	18%	16%
Hawaii	18%↓	26%
Idaho	10%	8%
Illinois	14%↓	18%
Indiana	12%	11%
Iowa	9%	14%
Kansas	13%	14%
Kentucky	11%	15%
Louisiana	11%	15%
Maine	9%↓	18%
Maryland	16%	16%
Massachusetts	15%	19%
Michigan	11%	13%
Minnesota	14%	15%
Mississippi	14%	16%
Missouri	14%	14%

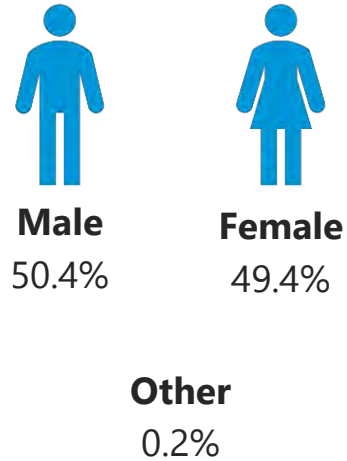
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2014</u>
Montana	11%	13%
Nebraska	10%↓	18%
Nevada	15%↓	24%
New Hampshire	14%	17%
New Jersey	15%	16%
New Mexico	14%↓	21%
New York	15%↓	21%
North Carolina	12%	15%
North Dakota	15%	20%
Ohio	10%↓	15%
Oklahoma	9%	11%
Oregon	13%	16%
Pennsylvania	11%↓	17%
Rhode Island	12%↓	22%
South Carolina	13%	13%
South Dakota	14%	14%
Tennessee	13%	18%
Texas	14%↓	18%
Utah	6%	10%
Vermont	22%	24%
Virginia	12%	15%
Washington	12%↓	17%
West Virginia	12%↓	19%
Wisconsin	13%	13%
Wyoming	16%	15%

Demographics: Afterschool Participants (Child Level)

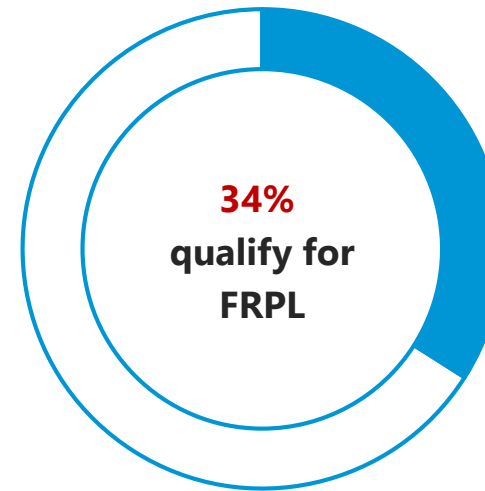
Participants by Grade Level



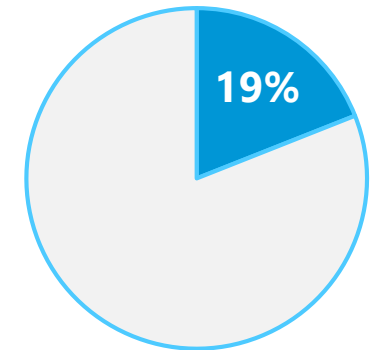
Participant Gender



Qualify for FRPL



*Afterschool Participant Identified as Student with Special Needs



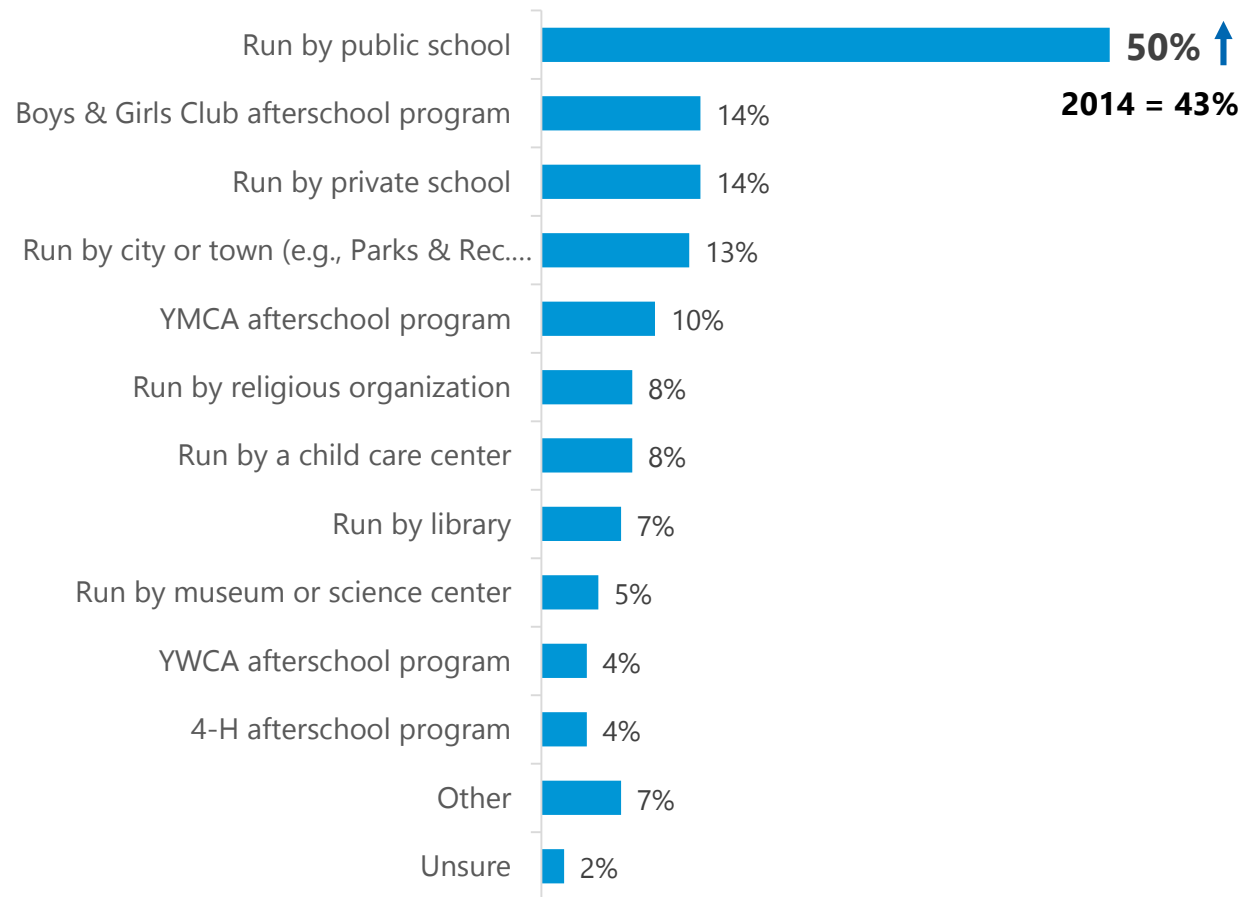
Race/Ethnicity

White	Hispanic/Latinx	Black/African American	Asian	Native American	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
60%	21%	19%	7%	2%	1%

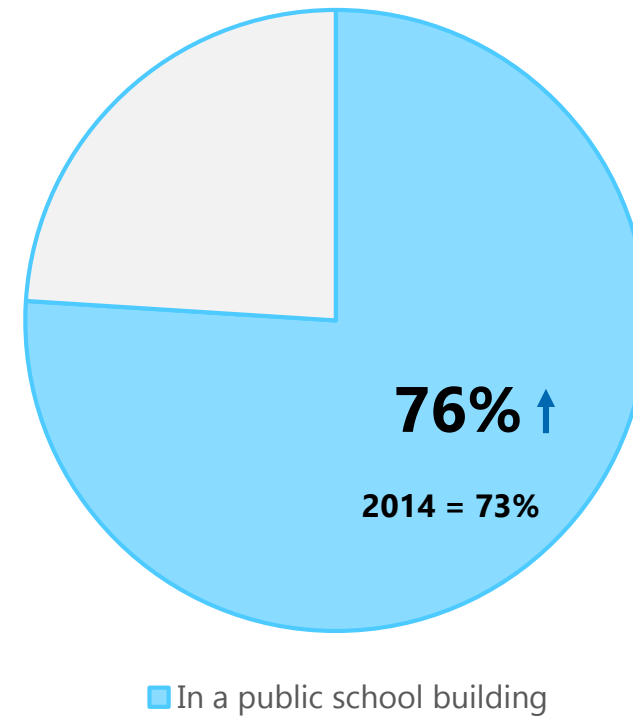
% Afterschool by Provider & Setting

- Afterschool programs continue to be linked with public schools, and this has increased over the last six years.
- Few differences by race or ethnicity.

Afterschool Program Provider



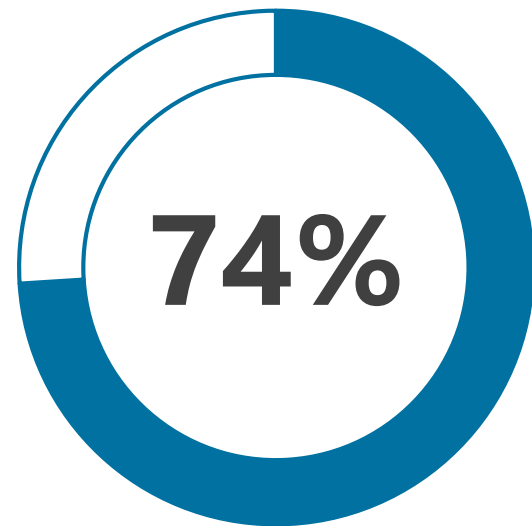
Physical Location of Afterschool Program



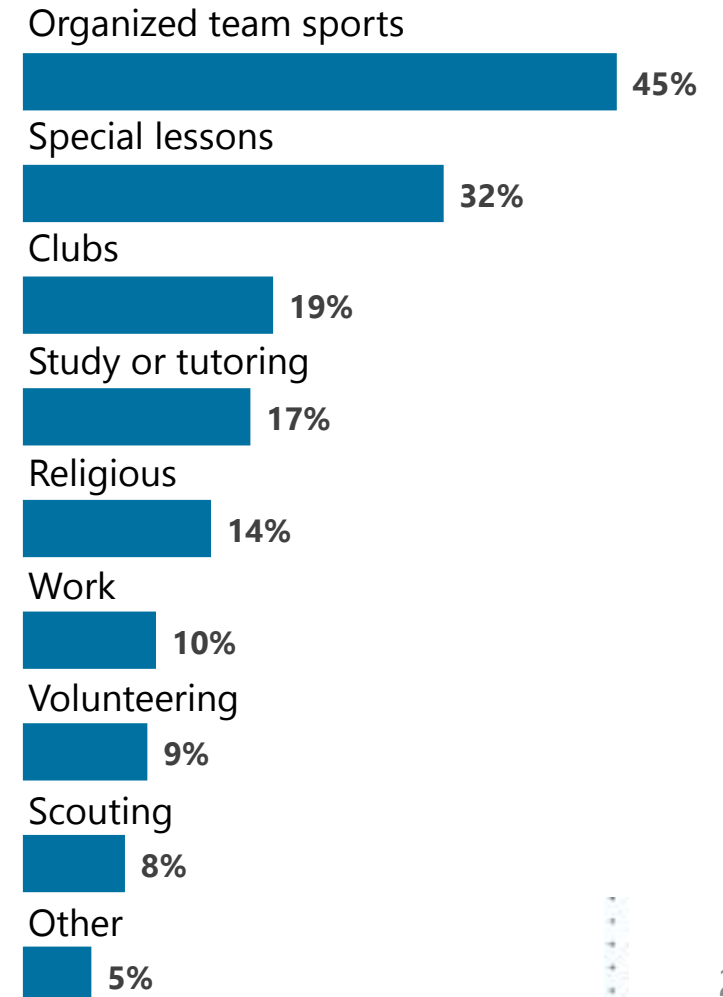
% Households in Activities

- Three-quarters of children participate in at least 1 afternoon hobby or activity. Team sports is the most common.

Participating in at least 1 Afternoon Activity



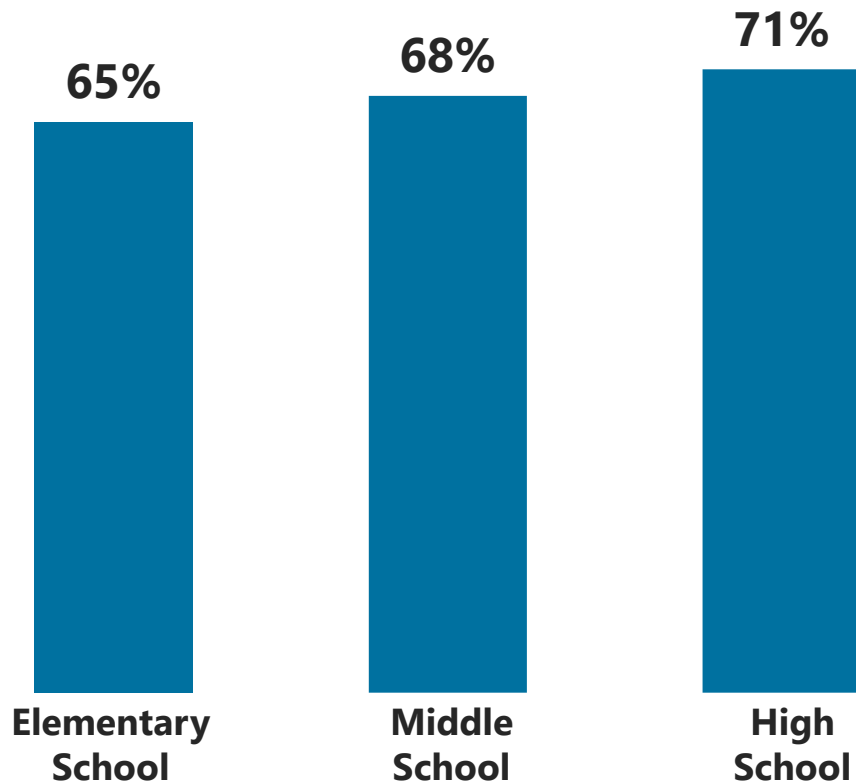
- **Urban** and **Suburban** more likely to participate (**76%**)
- **White** parents more likely to report participating (**74%**)
- **FRPL** families less likely to participate (**62%**)
- **Higher** reports of activities: DC (**87%**), New Jersey (**82%**)
- **Lower** reports of activities: Kentucky (**67%**), Oregon (**67%**)



% Activities By Grade

- Participating in afterschool activities continues to grow as students progress through their academic career.

Participation in activities such as sports, special lessons, hobby clubs, etc.:



	Total
Kindergarten	52%
First grade	57%
Second grade	59%
Third grade	61%
Fourth grade	65%
Fifth grade	65%
Sixth grade	66%
Seventh grade	65%
Eighth grade	65%
Ninth grade	67%
Tenth grade	67%
Eleventh grade	67%
Twelfth grade	68%

4.

Inequities evident – barriers higher
for families with low income

% Barriers by Income

	Total	Low-Income	Higher Income
I prefer that my child/children remain with me or another adult during the afterschool hours	59%	62%	58%
The afterschool programs are too expensive	57%	61%	55%
My child/children do not have a safe way to get to and come home from afterschool programs	53%	58%	50%
My child/children are old enough to care for themselves	53%	49%	55%
Concern that afterschool programs would expose my child/children to negative influences, experiences, and values, such as bullying and peer pressure	50%	53%	48%
The afterschool programs' locations are not convenient	49%	51%	48%
The afterschool programs' hours of operation do not meet my needs	46%	48%	45%
Afterschool programs are not available in my community	42%	44%	40%
Afterschool programs do not address the special needs of my child/children	38%	41%	36%
There are no spaces available in the afterschool program that I would prefer	35%	37%	35%
My child/children has other commitments, such as caring for younger siblings or working	31%	30%	31%

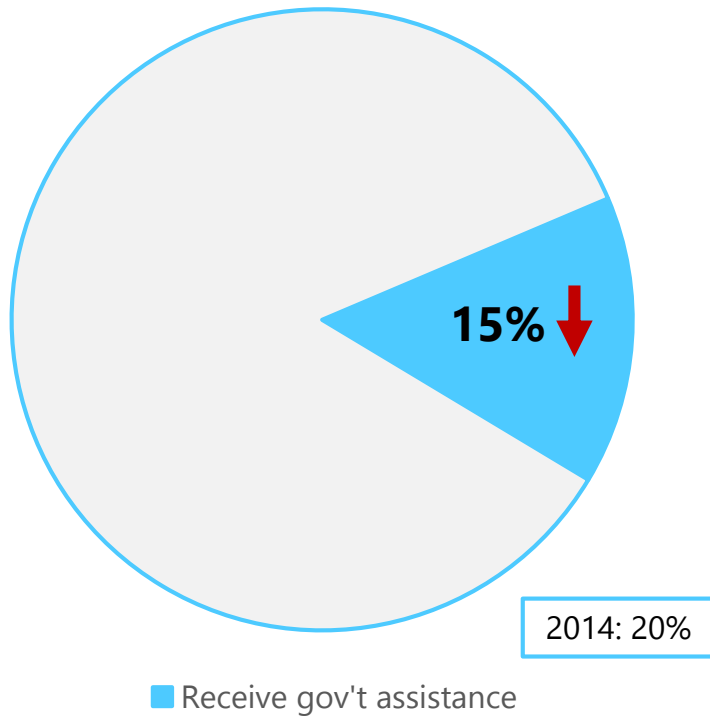
% Barriers by Race/Ethnicity

	Total	Asian	Black/ African American	Hispanic/ Latinx	Native American	Native Hawaiian/ Pac Island	White
I prefer that my child/children remain with me or another adult during the afterschool hours	59%	58%	59%	62%	63%	60%	59%
The afterschool programs are too expensive	57%	66%	58%	57%	49%	56%	57%
My child/children do not have a safe way to get to and come home from afterschool programs	53%	57%	58%	60%	53%	58%	50%
My child/children are old enough to care for themselves	53%	51%	52%	50%	44%	49%	54%
Concern that afterschool programs would expose my child/children to negative influences, experiences, and values, such as bullying and peer pressure	50%	54%	54%	56%	49%	49%	47%
The afterschool programs' locations are not convenient	49%	58%	56%	53%	50%	49%	47%
The afterschool programs' hours of operation do not meet my needs	46%	53%	51%	49%	43%	39%	44%
Afterschool programs are not available in my community	42%	46%	46%	42%	34%	48%	40%
Afterschool programs do not address the special needs of my child/children	38%	37%	45%	42%	38%	34%	35%
There are no spaces available in the afterschool program that I would prefer	35%	44%	42%	39%	30%	39%	33%
My child/children has other commitments, such as caring for younger siblings or working	31%	32%	33%	32%	24%	37%	31%

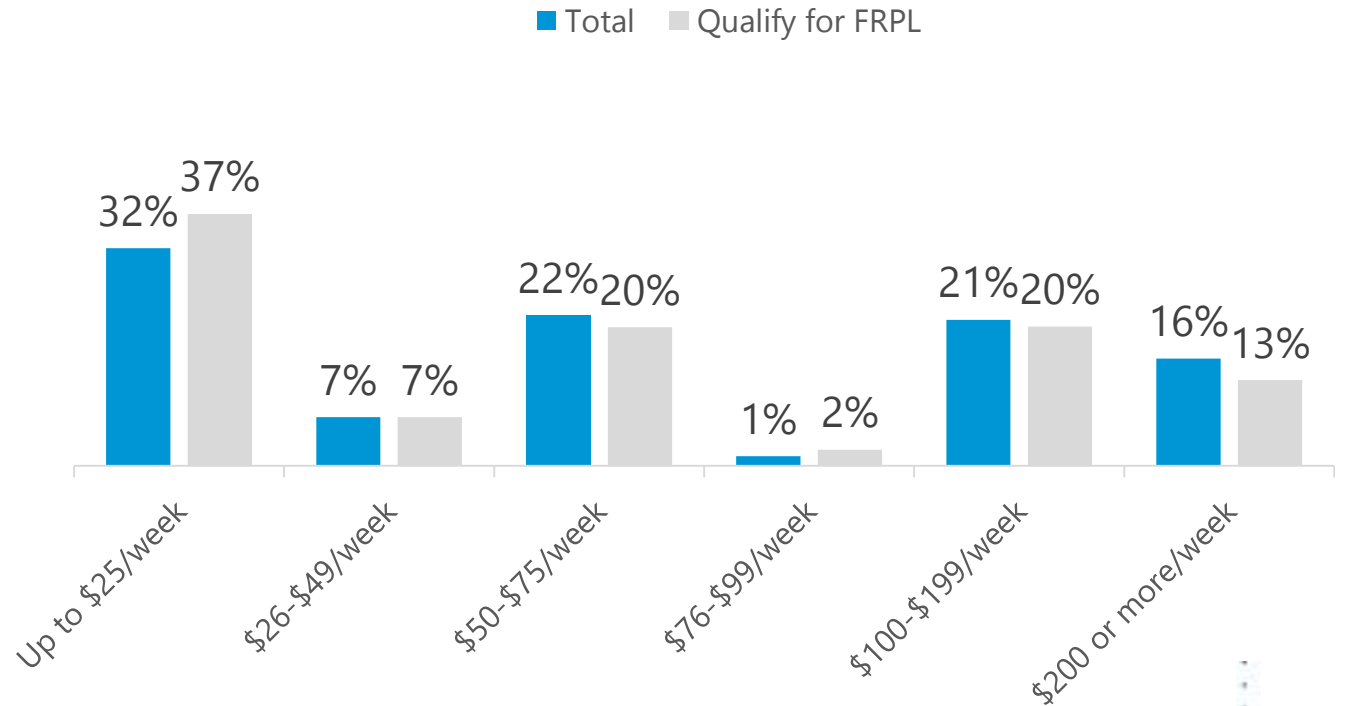
\$ Afterschool Assistance

- Those with government assistance to help cover costs of afterschool programs is down 5% since 2014.
- Those who receive assistance appear to be spending substantially less/week.

Receive Government Assistance with Cost of Afterschool Programs



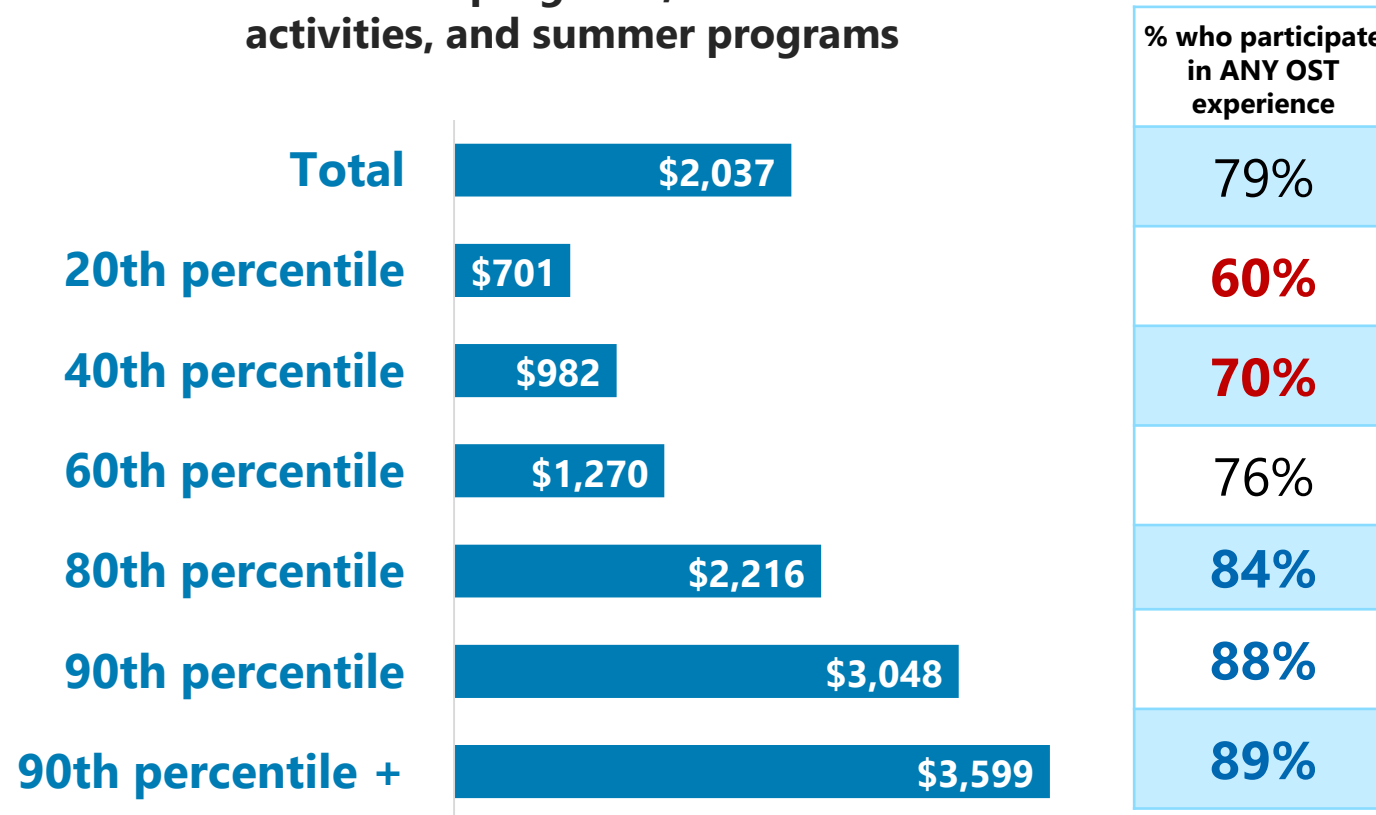
2020 Average:
\$97 per week ↓
 2014: \$172 per week



Opportunity Gap Analysis

- When it comes to annual spending on ALL OST activities and programs, families in the highest income bracket spend more than 5x as much as those in the lowest bracket
- While majorities in all income brackets participate in some form OST activity, this is significantly lower among those in the lowest income bracket.

Average annual spending on OST: afterschool programs, afterschool activities, and summer programs



Average spending calculated by multiplying reported weekly afterschool spending (Q19/20) by 36 weeks + reported annual other activity spending (Q30) + reported weekly summer spending (Q43) multiplied by number of weeks (Q41).

Income percentiles/quintiles: 20th percentile (under \$25,000), 40th percentile (\$25,000 to just under \$50,000), 60th percentile (\$50,000 to just under \$75,000), 80th percentile (\$75,000 to just under \$100,000), 90th percentile (\$100,000 to just under \$200,000), 90th + percentile \$200,000 or more

5.

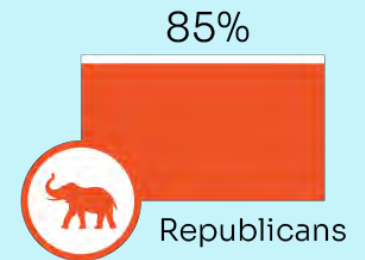
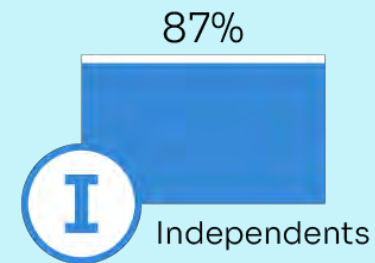
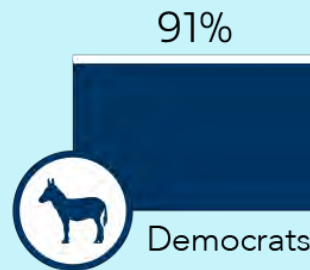
Parents show strong support
for expanding afterschool
opportunities

Nearly 9 in 10 parents support investment in afterschool programs

87% of parents favor public funding of afterschool programs to expand opportunities for kids in underserved communities



Support is strong and bipartisan:



% Support Afterschool Advocacy

- Support for Afterschool Alliance’s policy agenda continues to hold strong.

“Afterschool opportunities to students in communities that have few opportunities for children and youth”

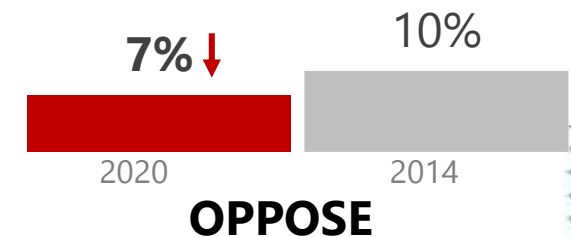
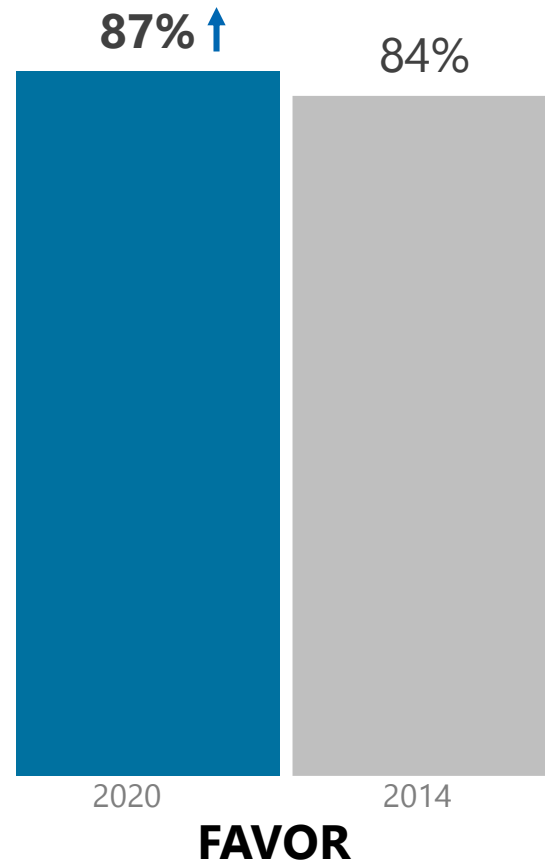
2020: Strongly Favor 57% ↑
2014: Strongly Favor 52%

2020 Favor (strongly+somewhat)

- Dem **(91%)**
- Rep **(85%)**
- Urban **(90%)**
- Suburban (87%)
- Rural **(86%)**
- Participants **(92%)**
- Non-participants **(86%)**
- Asian (89%)
- Black/African American (88%)
- Latinx/Hispanic (88%)
- Native American (90%)
- White (87%)

2014 Favor (strongly+somewhat)

- Dem **(91%)**
- Rep **(80%)**
- Urban **(89%)**
- Suburban (84%)
- Rural **(83%)**
- Participants **(89%)**
- Non-participants **(83%)**
- Asian (85%)
- Black/African American (91%)
- Latinx/Hispanic (87%)
- Native American (77%)
- White (84%)



Fall 2020 Parent Survey Findings

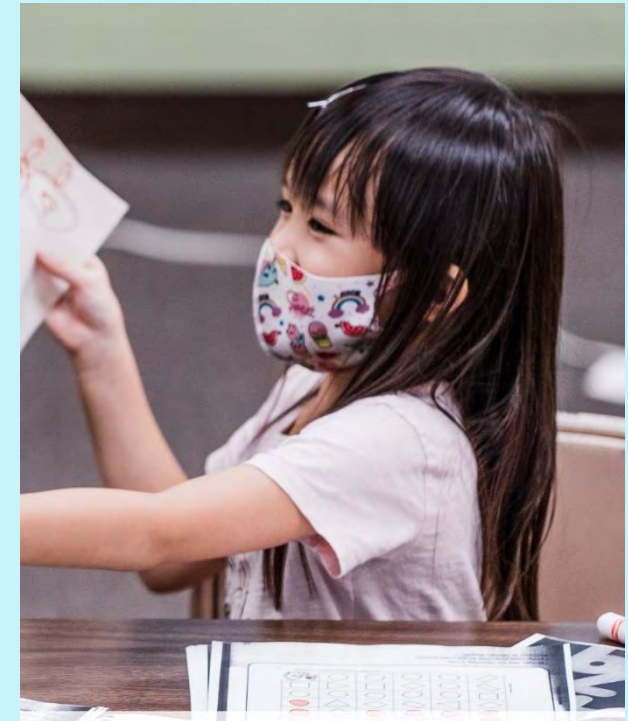
- **After COVID concerns, the main barriers to participating in afterschool remain very similar to pre-COVID**
 - Half or more cite expense; exposure to negative influences; safe transit; convenience
- **Despite concerns, demand is high**
 - Even amidst COVID, 49% of children would participate in a program if one were available
- **Parents report they are managing, but worry about their kids**
 - Most concerned about staying on track in school; social and emotional well-being; friendships; screen time; physical activity
- **Parents want programs to offer more than academics**
 - When asked what children need, parents want physical activity; opportunities to build life skills; activities to excite them about learning; social connections with peers
- **Parent support for public funding remains strong**
 - 85% (Oct.) vs. 87% (pre-COVID)

Winter/Spring 2021 Provider Survey Findings

PROVIDERS INCREASINGLY OPEN AND DELIVERING FOR STUDENTS:

	SPRING 2020	WINTER/SPRING 2021
Physically open in some capacity	19%	75%

More than 4 in 5 providers that are open report offering academic enrichment, time to interact with peers, and physical activity



PROVIDERS' CONCERNS ABOUT THE FUTURE REMAIN:

86% Concerned about the program's long-term funding and future

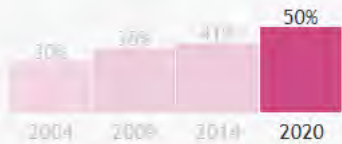
46% Concerned about providing in-person services in the fall

SELECT A STATE/REGION OR A SPECIAL TOPIC

- National
- Oregon
- Pennsylvania
- Rhode Island
- South Carolina
- South Dakota
- Tennessee
- Texas
- Utah
- Vermont
- Virginia
- Washington
- West Virginia
- Wisconsin
- Wyoming
- Metropolitan Areas
- GA- Atlanta
- TX- Dallas
- CA- Los Angeles
- Arkansas-Mississippi Delta Region
- VA- Richmond

Fact Sheets & Key Findings

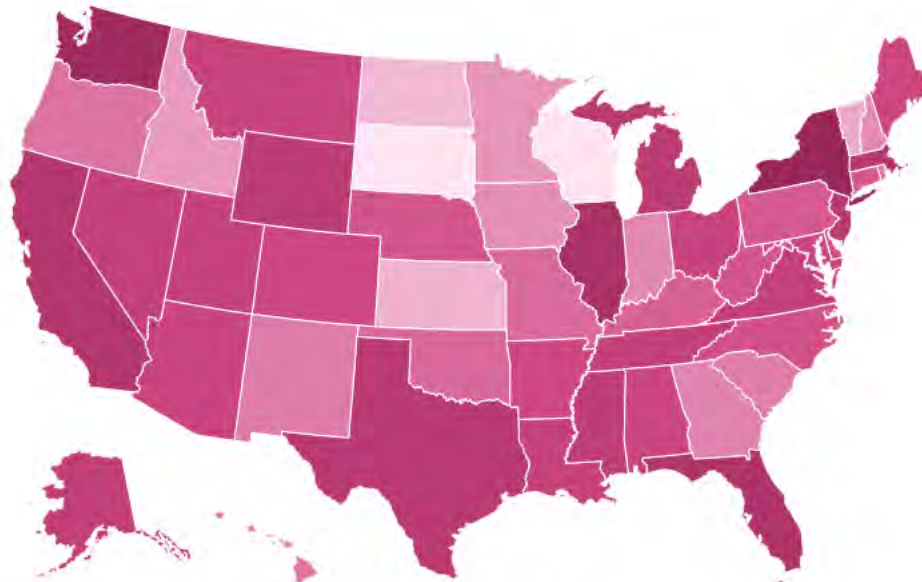
Children who would participate in an afterschool program if one were available



Overview Demand Benefits Challenges Support

The number of children left without afterschool is high

24.6 million children would participate in an afterschool program if one were available in 2020



HOME > NATIONAL > WASHINGTON > DEMAND
SELECT A STATE/REGION OR A SPECIAL TOPIC

Washington Demand Benefits Challenges Support



In Washington, unmet demand for afterschool programs has reached an all-time high, with nearly 649,000 children who would be enrolled in a program if one were available to them. Demand for afterschool in Washington surges as parents see key benefits from afterschool, including keeping kids safe, helping them learn and grow, and providing peace of mind for working families. As families face barriers to participation, such as cost and accessibility, there is strong support behind public funding for afterschool programs in the state.

5 For every child in an afterschool program, 5 more children are waiting to get in

92% Parent satisfaction with afterschool programs is high

88% Parents overwhelmingly support public funding for afterschool

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Fact Sheets & Key Findings

In Washington, 779 households and 1,495 children were screened for this study. Child-level statewide projections and total school enrollment numbers are based on 2018-2019 Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. Total school enrollment for Washington is 1,160,429.

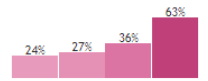
The number of children left without afterschool in Washington is high

For every child in an afterschool program in Washington

Children who would participate in an afterschool program if one were available



5 more children are waiting to get in

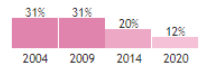
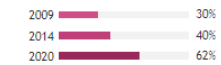


648,752 kids would participate in an afterschool program if one were available to them in 2020.

Children who would participate in an afterschool program if one were available, by grade level

Children alone and unsupervised after school

K-5 6-8 9-12



133,508 kids were alone and unsupervised between the hours of 3 and 6 p.m. in 2020.

Children alone and unsupervised after school, by grade level

Average time per week children spend alone and unsupervised after school

K-5 6-8 9-12



4.6

hours

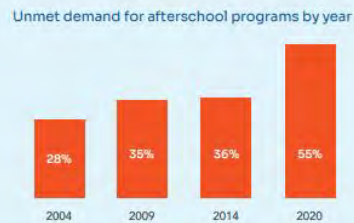


For years, afterschool programs have kept kids safe, inspired them to learn, and offered parents peace of mind that their children are constructively engaged in the hours between the end of the school day and when parents return from work.

Yet, in New Jersey, America After 3PM found that **for every child in an afterschool program, 3 are waiting to get in, with 214,645 children** alone and unsupervised after school.

The number of students left without afterschool in New Jersey is on the rise

There are now 650,628 children (55%) in New Jersey who would be enrolled in an afterschool program if one were available to them. In the last decade, the number of children unable to access afterschool programs has grown in New Jersey by 205,633.



New Jersey children who are fortunate enough to take part in afterschool programs are receiving critical supports

97% of New Jersey parents are satisfied with their child's afterschool program. New Jersey children in afterschool programs are:

	Building life skills	72%
	Getting help with homework	89%
	Engaging in STEM or computer science learning opportunities	77%
	Taking part in physical activities	87%
	Receiving healthy snacks or meals	78%
	Interacting with peers and building social skills	82%

Additionally, New Jersey parents report high levels of satisfaction with supports in their child's afterschool program, including:

	A safe environment	93%
	Knowledgeable and caring staff	89%



Moreover, New Jersey parents report that afterschool programs are a lifeline for working families:

82%	of parents with a child in an afterschool program agree that the program helps them keep their job or work more hours
88%	of parents overall agree that afterschool programs provide working parents peace of mind



216,503

Number of children in afterschool programs

5.6 hours

Average hours per week children spend in an afterschool program

3.7 days

Average days per week children spend in an afterschool program

\$106.30

Average weekly cost of afterschool programs*

*Among parents who report that they pay a fee for their child's afterschool program

25%

Percentage of children in afterschool who are from low-income households

80%

Percentage of afterschool programs located in a public school building

Afterschool in New Jersey



Afterschool in America

Demand Grows, Opportunity Shrinks

Afterschool programs offer expanded learning opportunities to millions of kids and are a lifeline for working parents, but more families than ever are being left out.

Unmet demand has skyrocketed

Nearly 25 million children are missing out

The line of kids waiting for afterschool is almost long enough to stretch around the earth.

Unmet demand for programs has grown **60%** since 2004.

For every child in afterschool, 3 are waiting for an available program.



How kids and parents benefit

Special reports coming up

Late May

Summer

Fall 2021

STEM

Winter 2021

Rural communities

Winter/Spring 2022

Well-being, including social and emotional learning and protective factors