



ALASKA

The Afterschool Investments project is developing profiles for each state to provide a snapshot of the “state of afterschool,” as well as an opportunity to compare afterschool activities across the country. This profile provides key data and descriptions of the afterschool landscape, which includes a range of out-of-school time programming that can occur before and afterschool, on weekends, and during summer months. It is designed to serve as a resource for policymakers, administrators, and providers.

Statewide Initiatives

▶ **System of Early Education Development (SEED) Program.** The Alaska System for Early Education Development (SEED) project and the Child Care Resource and Referral agencies, through federal earmarks and the Child Care and Development Fund, provide financial stipends to individuals who work in school-age child care programs. Stipends can be used for college credits, work toward a Child Development Associate credential, school-age certification, and attendance at the Alaska School Age Care Alliance Conference.

For more information, see <http://seed.alaska.edu/index.html>

▶ **School-Age Child Care Program Support.** The Alaska Department of Health and Social Services provides grants to the three Alaska Child Care Resource and Referral agencies to provide support to school-age child care programs in their regions. These funds are used to assist programs in achieving school-age accreditation, purchasing school-age child care materials for libraries, paying for national speakers to present at the Alaska School Age Care Alliance Conference, ensuring that monthly training by the agencies includes workshops specific to school-age care, and providing on-site program support and program ratings by school-age care consultants.

Quick Facts

Demographics

Total population:626,932

Number of children
ages 5-12:88,512

Percent of population:14%

Percent of students eligible
for free and reduced-price
lunch:25.2%

Percent of K-12 students in Title I
“Schoolwide” schools:13.6%

For more demographic information,
visit [http://nccic.org/statedata/
statepro/alaska.html](http://nccic.org/statedata/statepro/alaska.html)

Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF)

• CCDF Administrative Overview

Administering agency:
Alaska Department of Health and
Human Services

Total estimated FFY03
federal and state
CCDF funds:\$18,578,568

FFY03 total federal
share:\$11,696,357

FFY03 state MOE plus
match:\$6,882,211

School Age & Resource and
Referral Earmark:\$36,785

FFY02 Total Quality
Expenditures:\$1,560,872

Percent of children receiving
CCDF subsidies who are
ages 5-12:52.7%



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Administration for Children and Families, Child Care Bureau

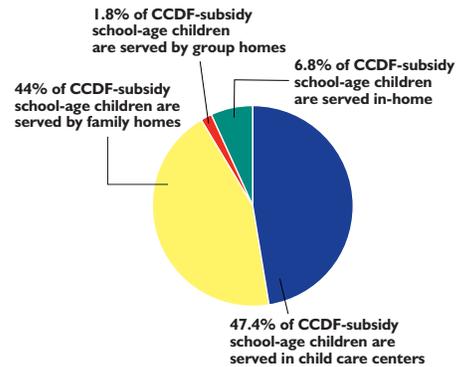


Notable Local Initiatives

▶ **The Anchorage School-Business Partnership.** In 1991, the city of Anchorage formed the School-Business Partnership to examine ways that area businesses can support schools. In 2001, Xerox developed a partnership with an Anchorage elementary school and supplied the teachers with personal digital assistants (PDAs) and keyboards for lessons and planning. The school’s principal also worked with Xerox and other members of the community to create afterschool interest clubs for students, such as a school newspaper club and a gardening club. Because Xerox allows its employees to volunteer at the afterschool clubs during business hours, the company is seen as not only providing services to the school district, but also working to encourage future civic-minded community members.

Quick Facts (continued)

• Settings



• Uses of CCDF Earmarks and Quality Dollars for Afterschool

“Resource and referral and school-age” earmark:

Funds are given to Child Care Resource and Referral agencies to provide support for school-age program accreditation, certification of school-age providers, professional development stipends, school-age conference support, on-site consultation to school-age programs, and lending library acquisition specific to school-age topics.

Other quality activities:

Data not available

• Provider Reimbursement Rates and Family Copayments

Label assigned by state for school-age rate category:7-12 years

Maximum rate for center-based school-age category:\$537/month

Note: Rates vary by area. Rates for Anchorage/Mat-Su area given.

Standardized monthly center-based school-age rate\$400

Is “time in care” a factor in determining family copayment for school-age care?No

Notable Features of Rate System: Alaska has a differentiated rate scale that pays licensed providers more than approved and in-home providers. Alaska also has a parent co-pay system whereby the parent has the same co-pay amount regardless of the type of care they choose. The cost of care for families with incomes below 200% of the federal poverty level for Alaska does not exceed 10% of their gross income.

Statewide Organizations

National AfterSchool Association Affiliate:

Alaska School Age Alliance (ASACA)
Camp Fire Alaska Council
3745 Community Park Loop #104
Anchorage, AK 99508
Phone: 907-279-3551
Fax: 907-278-9829

Statewide Child Care Resource & Referral Network:

Alaska Child Care Resource & Referral Network
c/o Child Care Connection, Inc.
P.O. Box 141689
Anchorage, AK 99514
Phone: 907-563-2910 or 800-278-3723
Fax: 907-563-1959
Web: www.childcareconnection.org

Additional Resources

State Child Care Administrators:

<http://nccic.org/statedata/dirs/devfund.html>

State TANF Contacts:

http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ofa/hs_dir2.htm

21st Century Community Learning Centers Contacts:

<http://www.ed.gov/programs/21stcclc/contacts.html>

Quick Facts (continued)

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) and Child Care

FFY02 state TANF transfer to
CCDF:\$13,389,000

FFY02 TANF direct spending on
child care:\$5,977,744

Program Licensing and Accreditation Policies

Are there separate school-age
licensing standards?No

Are school-operated programs
exempt from licensing
standards?No

Ratio of children to adults in school-
age centers:

5 to 6 years14:1

7 years & over18:1

Number of National AfterSchool
Association (NAA) accredited
programs:5

21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC)

FY02 state formula grant
amount:\$1,522,706

Applications funded:4

Program locations:
100% On-school site

Licensing required?No

Notes and Sources

Demographics

Total population: *Demographic Profiles: Census 2000*, U.S. Census Bureau, as cited in *State Child Care Profiles*, National Child Care Information Center, available at: <http://nccic.org/statedata/statepro/index.htm>.

Number of children ages 5-12: *Census 2000 Summary File (SF-3) Sample Data*, Table P8, Sex by Age (79), U.S. Census Bureau.

Percent of students eligible for free and reduced-price lunch rate: *Overview of Elementary and Secondary Schools and Districts: School Year 2001-02* (Table 10), National Center on Education Statistics, May 2003. Because data from School Year 2001-02 was unavailable for Wyoming, data from School Year 2000-01 was used. Data was unavailable for either school year for Arizona, Connecticut, and Tennessee.

Percent of K-12 students in Title I "schoolwide" schools: *Overview of Elementary and Secondary Schools and Districts: School Year 2001-02* (Table 9), National Center on Education Statistics, May 2003. The federal Title I program provides funding to local school districts and schools with high percentages of poor children to help ensure that all children meet challenging state academic content and student academic achievement standards. Schools enrolling at least 40 percent of students from poor families are eligible to use Title I funds for schoolwide programs that serve all children in the school.

Child Care and Development Fund

The Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) is the largest federal funding source for child care. States receive a funding allocation determined by formula and have broad flexibility to design programs that provide child care subsidies for low-income children under the age of 13 and to enhance the quality of child care for all children. Federal CCDF funding consists of mandatory, matching, and discretionary funds. Federal law requires that states spend at least 4 percent of their CCDF funds as well as additional earmarks on activities to improve the quality and availability of child care. CCDF administrative data in this and the following sections is from the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Child Care Bureau, as reported by States, unless otherwise noted.

FFY03 state MOE plus match: In order to receive Federal matching funds, a state must expend Maintenance of Effort funds. Note that this does not capture actual expenditures, only the minimum required to draw down all available federal funds.

FFY02 total quality expenditures: Many states spend more than the required minimum 4 percent on quality expansion activities. Note that this data includes FY02 funds expended for quality activities from each of the CCDF funding streams (mandatory, matching, and discretionary) and expenditures under earmarks for quality, infant and toddler, and school-age and resource and referral. This figure provides information obtained from state financial reports submitted for FY02. States continue to report on their expenditures of FY02 funds until expended; therefore, these numbers are subject to annual updates.

Uses of CCDF Earmarks and Quality Dollars for Afterschool: Portions of CCDF discretionary funds are earmarked specifically for resource and referral and school-age child care activities as well as for quality expansion. (These funds are in addition to the required 4 percent minimum quality expenditure.)

Maximum rate for school-age category: Rate listed applies to center-based care; where rates vary by region or county, the rate for the most populated urban area is given.

Standardized monthly school-age rate: Monthly rate for a child, age 8, in care after school during the school year at a center in the most costly district for four hours per day, 20 days per month. Calculated (in the lowest tier of a tiered system) using information from the FY2004-2005 State CCDF Plan, including rate structures, as submitted to the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Administration for Children and Families.

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) and Child Care

In addition to spending TANF funds directly on child care, a state may transfer up to 30 percent of its TANF grant to CCDF. Expenditures represent TANF funds spent in FY02 that were awarded in FY02 and prior years. Data from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families.

Program Licensing and Accreditation Policies

Ratio of children to adults in school-age setting: Data from National Resource Center for Health and Safety in Child Care, available at: <http://nrc.uchsc.edu>.

Number of NAA-accredited programs: Data from the National AfterSchool Association, April 2004, available at: <http://www.nsaca.org/accredited.htm>.

21st Century Community Learning Centers

The No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 converted the 21st Century Community Learning Centers' authority to a state formula grant. In past years, the U.S. Department of Education made competitive awards directly to school districts. Under the reauthorized law, funds will flow to states based on their share of Title I, Part A funds. States will use their allocations to make competitive awards to eligible entities. 1999, 2000, and 2001 grants will continue to be administered by and receive funding through the U.S. Department of Education.

FFY02 formula grant amount: Data from the U.S. Department of Education 21st Century Community Learning Centers Office. Available at: <http://www.ed.gov/about/overview/budget/statetables/04stbypr.xls>.

Applications funded: Data from *State Administration of the 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program*. Compiled by Learning Point Associates, September 8, 2003.

In 2003, the Child Care Bureau awarded a three-year technical assistance contract to The Finance Project and their partner, the National Governors Association Center for Best Practices, for the Afterschool Investments project. The goals of the Afterschool Investments project include:

- Identifying ways that states and communities are using Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) subsidy and quality dollars to support out-of-school time programs, and sharing these practices and approaches with other states;
- Identifying administrative and implementation issues related to CCDF investments in out-of-school time programs, and providing information and context (about barriers, problems, opportunities) as well as practical tools that will help CCDF administrators make decisions; and
- Identifying other major programs and sectors that are potential partners for CCDF in supporting out-of-school time programs and providing models, strategies, and tools for coordination with other programs and sectors.

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The Afterschool Investments project's State Profiles are designed to provide a comprehensive overview of noteworthy State and local initiatives across the country. Inclusion of an initiative in the Profiles does not represent an endorsement of a particular policy or practice.