



IDAHO

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

- ▶ **School-Age Professional Development Track.** Idaho STARS (State Training and Registry System) was launched by the state Department of Health and Welfare in July 2003 using the Child Care and Development Fund resource and referral and school-age earmark. Administered by the Center on Disabilities and Human Development at the University of Idaho and the Idaho Association for the Education of Young Children, STARS encompasses both a professional development career lattice for providers and resource and referral services for parents. Professional development training is offered at nine career levels ranging from pre-professional through doctorate and focuses on four areas of competency, one of which is school-age care. A compensation component to the program is being developed. Incentives are expected to include stipends and scholarships for providers to attend training; bonuses for advancing to higher career levels; and grants for providers to design course offerings, purchase educational materials, or develop lending libraries to disseminate resources. For more information, see <http://www.idahostars.org>
- ▶ **Community Collaboration Contracts.** Upon taking office in 1999, Idaho Governor Dirk Kempthorne announced his “Generation of the Child” strategy for comprehensive and integrated service delivery for children and families. Using \$1.5 million of Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) funds legislatively appropriated to Generation of the Child, the Idaho Department of Health and Human Services awards Community Collaboration Contract grants to community-based organ-

Quick Facts

Demographics

Total population: 1,293,953

Number of children ages 5-12: 162,683

Percent of population: 13%

Percent of students eligible for free and reduced-price lunch: 35.6%

Percent of K-12 students in Title I “Schoolwide” schools: 11.2%

For more demographic information, visit <http://nccic.org/statedata/statepro/idaho.html>

Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF)

• CCDF Administrative Overview

Administering agency:
Idaho Department of Health and Welfare

Total estimated FFY03 federal and state CCDF funds: \$25,739,572

FFY03 total federal share: \$21,523,448

FFY03 state MOE plus match: \$4,216,124

FFY03 School Age & Resource and Referral Earmark: \$97,508

FFY02 Total Quality Expenditures: \$533,792

Percent of children receiving CCDF subsidies who are ages 5-12: 41.2%



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



izations for a variety of initiatives, including expanding afterschool programs. Recipients must demonstrate collaboration between organizations, businesses, government, and schools. Begun in 2002, the program’s two funding cycles have each awarded 41 projects grants of up to \$5,000.

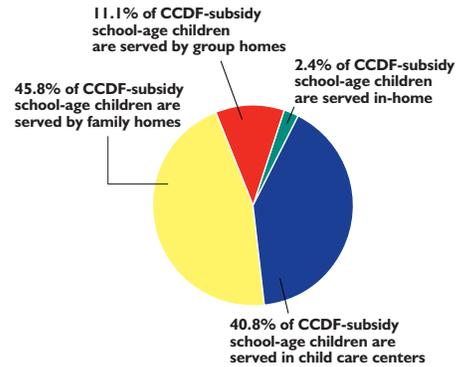
For more information, see http://www2.state.id.us/FirstLady/community_colab.html

Notable Local Initiatives

► **Owyhee County’s New Communities Project.** The New Communities Project (NCP) is an effort to bridge the digital divide and offer underserved youth experiential learning activities that develop workforce preparation skills. The University of Idaho Owyhee County Extension operates NCP in partnership with the Marsing School District and the Marsing Resource Center (MRC), a community computer lab. At the request of the school district, the program specifically focuses on math, science, and reading activities. NCP uses engaging, experiential technology not only to provide academic assistance but also to develop life skills for the participants. To foster the strong partnership with the school district and the Resource Center, NCP staff meet regularly with school personnel to address program needs and successes and track individual youth, and they attend MRC Advisory Board meetings to provide input on programming for all activities at the Center.

Quick Facts (continued)

• Settings



• Uses of CCDF Earmarks and Quality Dollars for Afterschool

“Resource and referral and school-age” earmark:

Funds are used to develop the Idaho State Training and Registry System (STARS) Professional Development System, which supports school-age providers in pursuing further training and education through financial incentives, including stipends and scholarships.

Other quality activities:

Data not available

• Provider Reimbursement Rates and Family Copayments

Label assigned by state for school-age rate category:

61-72 months and 73+ months

Maximum rate for center-based school-age category:

\$363/month for 61-72 months;
\$345/month for 73+ months

Note: Rates vary by region. Rates for Region I are given.

Standardized monthly center-based school-age rate

Data not available

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

Notable Features of Rate System:
Rates are based on parents’ activity hours.

Statewide Organizations

National AfterSchool Association Affiliate:

Not Available

Statewide Child Care Resource & Referral Network:

Idaho STARS

Phone: Idaho CareLine, 1-800-926-2588

Web: www.idahostars.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:\$9,010,271

FFY02 TANF direct spending on child care:\$593,381

Program Licensing and Accreditation Policies

Are there separate school-age licensing standards?No

Are school-operated programs exempt from licensing standards?Yes

Ratio of children to adults in school-age centers:18:1

Number of National AfterSchool Association (NAA) accredited programs:1

21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC)

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

Applications funded:

Data not available

Program locations: Data not available

Licensing required?Yes

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.

Contact Us:

Email:

afterschool@financeproject.org

Web:

nccic.org/afterschool

The Finance Project

1401 New York Avenue, NW
Suite 800

Washington, DC 20005

Phone: 202-587-1000

Web: www.financeproject.org

National Governors Association Center for Best Practices

444 North Capitol Street, NW
Washington, DC 20001

Phone: 202-624-5300

Web: www.nga.org

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.