



# LOUISIANA

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

- ▶ **Contracts with Providers.** Louisiana has focused Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) dollars on afterschool programs. In Fiscal Year 2003, the state Department of Education contracted with 73 afterschool programs, serving over 15,000 students at 211 sites at a cost of \$11.5 million. Another \$9.5 million was appropriated in 2004, with the same amount budgeted for 2005. Since 2003, DOE has contracted with the Louisiana Association of Nonprofit Organizations and a number of other entities to provide technical assistance and training to the providers of these afterschool programs.
- ▶ **LEAP 21 Academic Enrichment Programs.** The Louisiana Educational Assessment Program for the 21st Century (LEAP 21) is a statewide test fourth and eighth graders are required to pass to be promoted to the next grade. The Louisiana Department of Education offers several instructional programs during out-of-school time for students who have failed or are at risk of failing the LEAP 21. Early Intervention programs and Academic Learning Centers aim to boost the math and English achievement of students doing poorly in school. Summer and Fall Remediation programs assist those students who score “unsatisfactory” on a LEAP 21 test. These programs serve approximately 7,300 students at over 80 sites throughout Louisiana.

## Quick Facts

### Demographics

Total population: .....4,468,976

Number of children ages 5-12: .....544,296

Percent of population: .....12%

Percent of students eligible for free and reduced-price lunch: .....59.1%

Percent of K-12 students in Title I “Schoolwide” schools: ....42.2%

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

### Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF)

#### • CCDF Administrative Overview

Administering agency:  
Louisiana Department of Social Services

Total estimated FFY03 federal and state CCDF funds: .....\$102,534,403

FFY03 total federal share: .....\$87,486,706

FFY03 state MOE plus match: .....\$15,047,697

FFY03 School Age & Resource and Referral Earmark: .....\$427,575

FFY02 Total Quality Expenditures: .....\$16,218,566

Percent of children receiving CCDF subsidies who are ages 5-12: .....37.7%



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



▶ **Louisiana’s Alliance for Youth.** The Alliance is a statewide organization affiliated with America’s Promise, a national organization that aims to promote access to five “promises”: safe places, mentoring, children’s health, and opportunities to learn and to give back to the community. The organization engages the private sector and civic and religious organizations to support programs that serve children and youth. These efforts are supported by a grant from the Kellogg Foundation through the Corporation for National and Community Service, which provides staff assistance by Promise Fellows.

▶ **State Funding Guide.** The Greater New Orleans Out-of-School Time Collaborative (OSTC) has developed a state funding guide, modeled after The Finance Project’s federal funding guide for out-of-school time initiatives, to serve as a resource for program administrators. The guide includes private funders, local contacts for federal funds, and state and local funding sources.

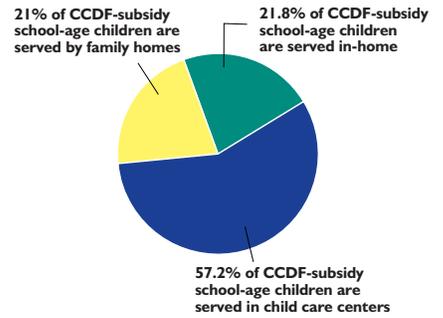
## Notable Local Initiatives

▶ **Greater New Orleans Out-of-School Time Collaborative (OSTC).** The OSTC was created in November 2001 as a strategic initiative of the Baptist Community Ministries Foundation. OSTC’s mission is to leverage national and state funding for afterschool programs and provide technical assistance and training for providers. The Collaborative has obtained a resolution from the City Council urging the mayor to establish a citywide afterschool task force and has worked with the City of New Orleans to provide \$400,000 for afterschool programs. OSTC also has trained local afterschool quality advisors to provide ongoing technical assistance. Along with the Louisiana Department of Education, the collaborative sponsored the first statewide afterschool conference in the state.

▶ **Vietnamese Initiatives in Economic Training.** In 2000, New Orleans community leaders sought to address the challenges facing the area’s growing Vietnamese community. The Vietnamese Initiatives in Economic Training (VIET) was created in 2000 as a culture-specific social advocate for the Vietnamese community in the eastern part of New Orleans. VIET conducted a needs assessment and surveyed community residents to elicit their perspectives on what services and activities were needed. Afterschool programs emerged as a top priority among community members, particularly parents. Opened in 2001, the VIET afterschool program has grown from serving 25 students to 70 children and youth. The program focuses on tutoring, social activities, and providing a safe haven within the community.

## Quick Facts (continued)

### • Settings



No CCDF-subsidy school-age children are currently served by group homes

### • Uses of CCDF Earmarks and Quality Dollars for Afterschool

*“Resource and referral and school-age” earmark:*

Funds support school-age programs as well as afterschool parent-child centers that foster quality parent-child interactions, improve literacy outcomes for parents and children, and improve school success. Money in the earmark has also been used to fund a provider rate increase for school-age programs.

*Other quality activities:*

Funds support initiatives for children with special needs and professional development training programs, both of which serve school-age programs. Funds also support a statewide public awareness campaign regarding available resources for quality care.

### • Provider Reimbursement Rates and Family Copayments

*Label assigned by state for school-age rate category:* .....All ages

*Maximum rate for center-based school-age category:* .....\$16.50/day

*Notes:* Rates are Statewide

*Standardized monthly center-based school-age rate* .....\$165

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

*Notable Features of Rate System:* Centers serving subsidy children receive a 10% bonus quarterly for accreditation by the National Association for the Education of Young Children. There are also bonuses for special needs care and for fami-

## Statewide Organizations

### **Statewide Child Care Resource & Referral Network:**

Agenda for Child Care Resources

P.O. Box 51837

New Orleans, LA 70151

Phone: 800-486-1712

Web: [www.agendaforchildren.org](http://www.agendaforchildren.org)

### **Northwestern State University Child Care Network**

1800 Warrington Place

Shreveport, LA 71101-4425

Phone: 1-800-796-9080

Web: [www.nsu-cfn.org/](http://www.nsu-cfn.org/)

### **Volunteers of America—Partnerships in Child Care**

Baton Rouge, LA

Phone: 1-888-926-8005

## 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](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)

ly child care homes who participate in the Department of Education Child Food Program.

### **Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) and Child Care**

FFY02 state TANF transfer to CCDF: .....\$40,362,082

FFY02 TANF direct spending on child care: .....\$3,089,151

### **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:

5 years .....19:1

6 years & over .....23:1

Number of National AfterSchool Association (NAA) accredited programs: .....2

### **21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC)**

FY02 state formula grant amount: .....\$6,248,838

Applications funded: .....11

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.

## Contact Us:

### Email:

[afterschool@financeproject.org](mailto:afterschool@financeproject.org)

### Web:

[nccic.org/afterschool](http://nccic.org/afterschool)

### The Finance Project

1401 New York Avenue, NW  
Suite 800

Washington, DC 20005

Phone: 202-587-1000

Web: [www.financeproject.org](http://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](http://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.*