



SOUTH DAKOTA

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

- ▶ **Out-of-School Time Program Grants.** South Dakota’s Office of Child Care Services within the Department of Social Services awards grants to communities and schools to expand programs for students during the hours they are not in school. Grant funding of approximately \$1.2 million per year comes from the Child Care and Development Fund. Since 1998, Child Care Services has awarded almost 115 out-of-school time start-up and two-year continuation grants, plus 30 enhancement grants totaling almost \$6 million. In 2001, the legislature approved \$1 million in state general funds for the continued development of new afterschool programs and continued support of second- and third-year grantees. Priority is given to programs that can demonstrate strong community support, are located in school facilities, offer organized enrichment activities, and can demonstrate their ability to sustain the program after grant funds expire.
- ▶ **State Licensing Regulations.** South Dakota’s state legislature established state licensing regulations governing before- and afterschool care on December 31, 2000. The regulations specify that before- and afterschool care centers must apply for licensure through the Office of Child Care Services and meet state licensing requirements related to staff hiring and training, staff-child ratios, reporting of child abuse and neglect, food and nutrition, parental involvement, fire and life safety, and environmental standards. Due to the regulations and Governor’s Out of School Time Initiative, the number of licensed programs increased from about 65 in 1998 to 150 in 2004.

Quick Facts

Demographics

- Total population:754,844
- Number of children ages 5-12:89,860
- Percent of population:12%
- Percent of students eligible for free and reduced-price lunch:30.1%
- Percent of K-12 students in Title I “Schoolwide” schools:13.2%

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

Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF)

• CCDF Administrative Overview

- Administering agency: Department of Social Services, Office of Child Care Services
- Total estimated FFY03 federal and state CCDF funds:\$14,893,143
- FFY03 total federal share:\$11,919,499
- FFY03 state MOE plus match:\$2,973,644
- FFY03 School Age & Resource and Referral Earmark:\$53,202
- FFY02 Total Quality Expenditures:\$8,795
- Percent of children receiving CCDF subsidies who are ages 5-12:40.1%



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



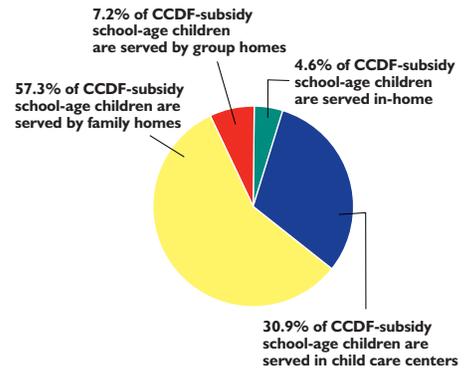
- ▶ **Training and Technical Assistance.** South Dakota out-of-school time (OST) programs are offered training and technical assistance by regional Child Care Services licensing workers and OST support specialists located in five regional offices around the state as part of the Early Childhood Enrichment (ECE) Program. OST programs can access a range of training and technical assistance supports and services including workshops, on-site technical assistance, telephone consultation, and resource lending libraries. Programs can receive information and resources related to creating OST programs and accessing grants.
- ▶ **Move to Quality Initiative.** South Dakota’s Office of Child Care Services began an initiative in 2003 to encourage out-of-school time (OST) programs to strive for high quality, based on the National AfterSchool Association Standards. Efforts are targeted toward accreditation, an OST credential, training incentives and activities, lending library enhancements, and outreach.
- ▶ **The Cost of Child Care** The South Dakota KIDS COUNT project, funded by the Annie E. Casey Foundation, is seeking to quantify the direct and indirect economic impact of the child care industry on the state’s economy. The project, working in conjunction with the South Dakota Coalition for Children, the South Dakota Alliance for Children, and the Office of Child Care Services, will facilitate efforts to incorporate child care into their planning activities and support business leaders’ efforts to address the child care needs of their employees.

Local Initiatives

- ▶ **Sioux Falls Partnership.** A partnership between the City of Sioux Falls, the YMCA, United Way, and several community-based and faith-based organizations has led to a number of middle school afterschool programs in the state’s largest city. After stakeholders conducted student surveys site visits of afterschool programs in Omaha, Nebraska, and Sioux City, Iowa, middle school afterschool programs in the city were restructured to attract and serve as many students as possible. Grants from the United Way and the state created a new model middle school program which has since been replicated at all of the city’s middle schools.
- ▶ **Rapid City Collaborations.** The Rapid City YMCA has partnered with the local school district, police force, and public library to provide afterschool programs to serve at-risk middle school youth in creative ways. Other organizations such as Girl and Boy Scouts, 4-H Extension, and the South Dakota School of Mines and Technology provide resources and programming.

Quick Facts (continued)

• Settings



• Uses of CCDF Earmarks and Quality Dollars for Afterschool

“Resource and referral and school-age” earmark:

Funds may be used to create five Early Childhood Enrichment (ECE) programs that offer ongoing training, consultation, referral, and resource support for out-of-school time providers to ensure the health and safety of children. Funds may also be used to educate providers about the new regulations for licensure of school-age programs; to expand the number of afterschool programs through three-year grants; and to provide training and technical assistance to school districts and communities trying to initiate quality out-of-school time programs.

Other quality activities:
Data not available

• Provider Reimbursement Rates and Family Copayments

Label assigned by state for school-age rate category:3 years & older

Maximum rate for center-based school-age category:\$2.15/hour

Notes: Rates vary by urban and rural areas. Rates for urban areas given.

Standardized monthly center-based school-age rate\$172

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

Notable Features of Rate System:
Rates are higher for providers caring for children with special needs.

Statewide Organizations

National AfterSchool Association Affiliate:

South Dakota School-Age Care Alliance
 c/o Youth Enrichment Services
 824 E. 14th Street
 Sioux Falls, SD 57104
 Phone: 605-338-8061
 Web: www.soDakSACA.org

Statewide Child Care Resource & Referral Network:

Family Resource Network
 Box 2218, South Dakota State University
 Brookings, SD 57007
 Phone: 605-688-5730
 Web: frn.sdstate.edu

Other statewide organizations:

South Dakota Association of Child Care Directors
 Sioux Valley Hospital Child Care Center, 1305 W 18th Street, PO Box 5039
 Sioux Falls, SD 57117
 605-328-7164

South Dakota Coalition for Children
 PO Box 2246
 Sioux Falls, SD 57101-2246
 Phone: 605-367-9667
 Web: www.sdcchildren.org/welcome.html

South Dakota Alliance for Children
 PO Box 2246
 Sioux Falls, SD 57101-2246
 Phone: (605) 367-9667

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:\$2,000,000

FFY02 TANF direct spending on child care:\$0

Program Licensing and Accreditation Policies

Are there separate school-age licensing standards?Yes

Are school-operated programs exempt from licensing standards?No

Ratio of children to adults in school-age centers:15:1

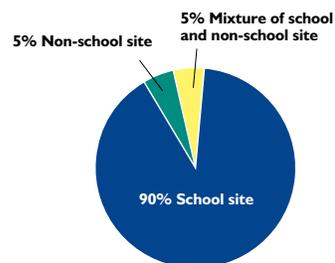
Number of National AfterSchool Association (NAA) accredited programs:1

21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC)

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

Applications funded:15

Program locations:



Licensing required?

Yes. Licensing not required for programs only offering tutoring.

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.