STATE AFTERSCHOOL PROFILES



HAWAII

The Afterschool Investments project has developed 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 after school, on weekends, and during summer months. It is designed to serve as a resource for policymakers, administrators, and providers.

Statewide Initiatives

▶ The After School Plus (A+) Program. Hawaii's A+ Program is the outcome of a joint effort between the former Governor's Subcabinet on Early Childhood Education and Child Care, the Board of Education and the State Department of Education. Established in 1990, the Hawaii Department of Education runs the A+ program, which provides after-school care (including homework assistance, enrichment activities and supervised recreational activities) until 5:30 p.m. each school day during the regular school year. Over 190 elementary schools in the state participate in the program. The A+ program is available statewide to all elementary children whose parents work, attend school, or are in job-training programs. Funds support after-school child care programs in schools as well as in community-based programs. While there is a participation fee, the Department of Human Services has a "memorandum of agreement" with the Department of Education to use Child Care and Development Fund dollars to subsidize the cost of care for eligible children. Currently, the program is supported with \$6 million in state general funds that serve as Maintenance of Effort funds for TANF. The current agreement provides for a payment of \$70/month per subsidy eligible child.

For more information, see http://lilinote.k12.hi.us.

▶ Hawaii Afterschool Initiative. In April 2002, the Hawaii legislature adopted HR 69, establishing a Special Assistant on Children and Families in the office of the governor to convene and chair a task force





Quick Facts

Demographics	
Total population:1,285,498	
Number of children ages 5-12:125,841	
Percent of population:	
Percent of students eligible for free and reduced-price lunch:	
Percent of K-12 students in Title I "Schoolwide" schools:	
For more demographic information, visit	
http://nccic.acf.hhs.gov/statedata/statepro/index.html	
Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF)	
CCDF Administrative Overview	
Administering agency: Hawaii Department of Human Services, Benefit, Employment and Support Services	
Total FFY06 federal and state CCDF funds:\$29,805,258	
FFY06 total federal share:\$19,988,588	
share:\$19,988,588 FFY06 state MOE plus	
share:\$19,988,588 FFY06 state MOE plus match:\$9,816,670 FFY06 School Age & Resource and	
share:\$19,988,588 FFY06 state MOE plus match:\$9,816,670 FFY06 School Age & Resource and Referral Targeted Funds:\$70,374 FFY06 Tribal CCDF	

CCDF subsidies who are

ages 5-12: 35.4%

to be known as the Hawaii Afterschool Initiative. The task force's activities include the development of a plan to ensure quality afterschool programs for every school-age child in the state, implementing a needs-assessment, and mapping existing funding streams and programs. One outcome of this initiative is the development of a planning process for statewide afterschool for middle school students. Representatives from the Department of Human Services, the Department of Education, and the Lieutenant Governor's staff have met twice and are working on developing a community planning process. The middle schools initiative will emphasize teen pregnancy and drug abuse prevention.

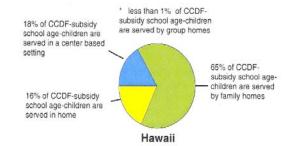
For more information, see http://www.ncsl.org/programs/cyf/02elegis.htm.

Notable Local Initiatives

Honolulu's Summer Fun Program. The Summer Fun program is the largest of its kind in Hawaii, serving about 11,000 school age children each year in Honolulu. The city of Honolulu's Parks and Recreation sponsors the program, which runs approximately seven weeks at over sixty sites islandwide. While there is a \$25 Registration fee, it is waived for families receiving state aid with letter of eligibility.

Quick Facts (continued)

Settings



• Uses of CCDF Targeted Funds and Quality Dollars for Afterschool

"Resource and referral and school-age" targeted funds:

Funds may be used for general maintenance, as well as subsidies for eligible children, of the A+ Program, Hawaii's state-wide after-school program.

Other quality activities: Data not available

Provider Reimbursement Rates

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

Maximum rate for center-based school-age category: \$60/month before school; \$80/month after school

Notes: Rates are Statewide

Standardized monthly center-based school-age rate\$471

Are separate subsidy rates offered for part-time and full-time care?.....Yes

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) and Child Care

FFY05 state TANF transfer	
to CCDF:	\$10.300.000

FFY05 TANF direct spending on child care:\$0

Statewide Organizations

National AfterSchool Association Affiliate: Not Available

Statewide Child Care Resource & Referral Network:

People Attentive to Children (PATCH) 2828 Pa'a Street, Suite 3160 Honolulu, HI 96819

Phone: 808-839-1789 Fax: 808-839-1799

Additional Resources

State Child Care Administrators:

http://nccic.acf.hhs.gov/statedata/dirs/display.cfm?title=ccdf

State TANF Contacts:

http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ofa/tanf-dir.htm

21st Century Community Learning Centers Contacts:

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

Quick Facts (continued)

Program Licensing and Accreditation Policies

Accreditation Policies
Are there separate licensing standards governing the care of school-age children?Yes
Are there specialized requirements for center-based care for school-age children?Yes
Ratio of children to adults in school-age centers: 20:1
Number of National AfterSchool Association (NAA) accredited programs:5
21st Century Community Learning Centers
FY06 state formula grant amount:\$4,807,715
Most recent competition: September 2006
Applications funded:2
Total first year grant awards:\$1,004,500
Fiscal agent type: 100% school district 0% other

Licensing required?No

Notes and Sources

Demographics

Total population: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006, U.S. Census Bureau.

Number of children ages 5-12. Estimates of the Resident Population by Single-Year of Age and Sex for the United States and States: July 1, 2006, U.S. Census Bureau.

Percent of students eligible for free and reduced-price lunch rate: Numbers and Types of Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from the Common Core of Data: School Year 2005-06. U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics.

Percent of K-12 students in Title I "schoolwide" schools: Numbers and Types of Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from the Common Core of Data: School Year 2005-06. U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics. 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 targeted funds 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.

FFY06 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.

FFY06 Tribal CCDF Allocation: Federal CCDF Funds are awarded directly to Federally-recognized Indian Tribes

FFY05 total quality expenditures. This data includes FY05 and prior year funds expended for quality from each of the CCDF funding streams (mandatory, matching, and discretionary) and expenditures under targeted funds for infant and toddler, school-age care and resource and referral. This figure provides information obtained from state financial reports submitted for FY05.

Uses of CCDF Targeted Funds and Quality Dollars for Afterschool: Portions of CCDF discretionary funds are targeted 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 FY2006-2007. State CCDF Plan, including rate structures, as submitted to the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Administration for Children and Families.

Separate subsidy rates for part-time vs. full time and Tiered Reimbursement Rate Systems: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Child Care Bureau. Report of State Plans FY2006-2007.

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 FY05 that were awarded in FY05 and prior years. Data from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families.

Program Licensing and Accreditation Policies

States with separate school-age licensing standards and states with specialized requirements for child care centers serving school-age children: National Association for Regulatory Administration, 2005 Child Care Licensing Study, available at http://www.nara.affiniscape.com/displaycommon.cfm?an=1&subarticlenbr=104.

Ratio of children to adults in school-age setting: Data from the National Child Care Information Center (NCCIC), available at: http://nccic.acf.hhs.gov.

Number of NAA-accredited programs: Data from the National AfterSchool Association, March 2007, available at: http://www.naaweb.org.

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 flow to states based on their share of Title I, Part A funds. States use their allocations to make competitive awards to eligible entities. Data from the U.S. Department of Education 21st Century Community Learning Centers Office and the 21st CCLC Profile and Performance Information Collection System.

The Child Care Bureau awarded a 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 state 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.