Afterschool Issues



Afterschool Supports Healthy Lifestyles

Georgia ranked **8th in the nation for childhood obesity** (2016-2017). Of children aged 10 – 17 years old:

14%

18.4%

19.7%

17.1%

OVERWEIGHT

OBESE

MALES WERE OBESE

FEMALES WERE OBESE



523,470 of Georgia's children were food insecure – lacking reliable and regular access to food.

Hungry children are likely to have:

- Lower grades
- Higher rates of absenteeism and tardiness
- Higher chances of repeating a grade



Youth lack physical activity opportunities:

- 46.1% of middle and 33.6% of high school students attend daily physical education classes
- 64.1% live near a park or playground area
- 35.5% of high school students spend three or more hours a day playing video games or using a computer

Impact of Afterschool

Afterschool and summer learning programs are critical partners in supporting the health of Georgia's youth by providing access to nutritious foods, keeping kids physically active, and promoting healthy habits.

GEORGIA PARENTS IN 2014



79% said their child's afterschool program offers beverages, snacks, and/or meals



80% said their child's afterschool program offers opportunities for physical activity

Meals Served in 2017



116,328 youth served daily by Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACEP)



195,233 youth served daily by Summer Nutrition Programs

Youth who actively participate in high quality afterschool programs show less prevalence of obesity when compared to their non-participating peers.

Afterschool provides opportunities for:

- Snacks and meals
- Nutrition education
- Additional time for physical activity
- Safe space and materials
- Structured activities
- Adult support
- Team sports leading to:
 - conflict resolution skills
 - decreased stress
 - improved communication

Regular physical activity and healthy eating leads to:

- Strong bones and muscles
- Improved cardiorespiratory fitness
- Reduced symptoms of anxiety and depression
- Decreased likelihood of serious health conditions as an adult (heart disease, Type II diabetes, and cancer)
- Higher academic achievement
- Improved classroom behavior
- Improvement in indicators of cognitive skills (concentration, memory, and verbal skills)

Afterschool Builds Georgia's STEM Workforce



STEM careers in Georgia are expected to grow 1 2 % by 2027.

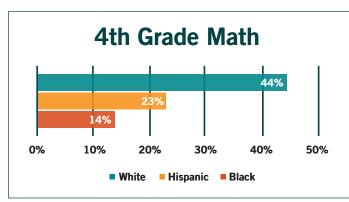
Georgia students performing at or above the National Assessment of Education Proficiency in math and science (2015-2017):

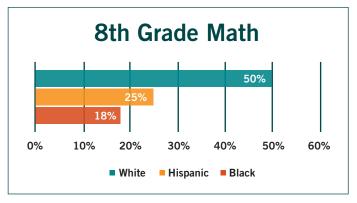
35%

31%

4TH GRADERS OF 8TH G

RACIAL ACHIEVEMENT GAPS IN GEORGIA MATH ASSESSMENTS IN 2017





Proficiency Percentages in Georgia Math Assessments

Impact of Afterschool

Afterschool and summer learning programs are helping close the skills gap by offering additional time and opportunities for students to experience hands-on STEM learning.

NATIONAL STEM OUTCOMES

Survey of 1600 youth from 160 programs



Students that have a more positive STEM identity (strongest indicator of pursuing a STEM career)

Afterschool program serving 25,000 youth



Students that reported the program was the most important source of support for pursuing a career



Students that said it taught them to set high goals and expectations of themselves.

National program



Students that pursued postsecondary education and careers in STEM fields.

Afterschool provides opportunities for:

- Enriching STEM activities such as computer science, coding, and robotics
- Critical foundational skills
- Communication skills
- Working collaboratively
- Fostering confidence
- Exposure to career pathways

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Regular participation leads to:

- Significant gains in math achievement
- Positive results in reading achievement
- Increase in STEM knowledge and skills
- Higher chances of graduation
- Higher chances of pursuing a STEM career

Afterschool Improves Literacy in Georgia

6 out of 10 children (58%)

completing third grade in Georgia were not prepared to meet the literacy challenges of the next grade level (2019)



This leads to a cycle of low literacy

- Struggle with learning and fall behind
- Discipline problems
- Perform poorly in 8th grade math
- Higher chances of becoming teen parents
- Higher chances of dropping out of high school
- More likely to spend time in prison
- Struggle with unemployment
- Poor health & shorter life expectancy

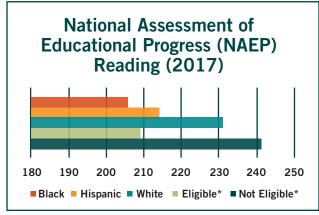
1 million Georgia adults

have low literacy and earn 30% less than adults with a HS diploma

Costs the state \$1.26 billion in social services and lost tax revenue annually

72%

chance of being at lowest reading level for children with parents with low literacy levels



Average scores of Georgia students.

*Free or Reduced Lunch (indicator of family income)

SUMMER IS CRUCIAL

2-3 months

reading skills loss for low income children

2/3 of the achievement gap in reading between low and middle income children by 9th grade due to summer learning loss

Impact of Afterschool

Afterschool and summer learning programs provide students with the additional supports they need to help build a strong foundation in literacy, including reading, writing and critical thinking skills.

7 out of 10 parents

report that their children's programs provide opportunities for reading or writing and homework assistance.

21st CCLC programs in Georgia

77%

of regular attendees improved their grade or maintained an A, B, or C grade in ELA (2019)

One 21st CCLC program served 60 students

100%

of regularly attending middle school students increased at least one letter grade in ELA & 97% promoted to next grade

Afterschool provides opportunities for:

- Project based learning opportunities
- Strong literacy foundation
- Group activities
- Peer-to-peer learning
- Critical thinking skills
- Communications skills

Regular attendance lead to:

- Significant gains in reading skills
- Improved grades
- Improved attendance
- Improved attitude towards school
- Higher chances of graduation

Recommendations

Afterschool and summer learning programs are a key part of developing successful young people and building thriving communities. To help the youth of today grow into well-rounded, successful, and productive citizens of tomorrow:

- 1. Increase Investment in Georgia's afterschool and summer learning programs that
 - · Support healthy and active lifestyles as a way to reduce Georgia's high prevalence of child obesity
 - Introduce students to new interests, a diverse range of STEM careers, and real world experiences
 - Support literacy efforts to increase the number of children reading at grade level
- 2. Strengthen Partnerships at the local, regional, and state level between afterschool and summer learning programs with school districts, businesses, and community-based organizations, such as food-banks, housing authorities and parks and recreation programs to support these initiatives beyond the school day.

Healthy Eating and Physical Activity:

- Increase access to CACFP and Summer Nutrition Programs across Georgia, particularly in rural areas.
- Increase access to professional development opportunities, such as Georgia SHAPE, that help afterschool and youth development providers support the physical well-being of the youth they serve.

STEM:

- Include afterschool and summer learning as strategies to support Career, Technical, and Agricultural Education (CTAE) learning and workforce development in Georgia's state CTAE and Workforce Innovation and Opportunity (WAIO) plans.
- Create partnerships to increase professional development opportunities for afterschool and youth development providers and provide access to internships and apprenticeships for youth to continuously build Georgia's workforce.

Literacy:

- Provide grants to libraries to fund summer reading programs, free tutoring, and homework assistance programs and utilize existing resources including books and computers.
- Connect afterschool staff and community partners to literacy training to help them better support students and encourage parents to read and talk to children from birth.
- Create partnerships between schools and afterschool programs that lead to shared professional development opportunities for staff and data sharing agreements to optimize resources and increase student's proficiency in literacy.