



THE SUPPLY OF AND DEMAND FOR OUT OF SCHOOL TIME PROGRAMS

A Learning in Communities Briefing Report

June 2004

This report lays the groundwork for a discussion about the supply of and demand for out-of-school time (OST) services in New York City. It draws on four sources: 1) Out of School Time Programs and Services in New York City: Participation, Satisfaction and Barriers, A Public Opinion Survey of Parents of School Age Children in NYC, conducted by Belden Russonello and Stewart; 2) Out of School Time Satisfaction and Need: Focus Groups with Parents and Youth, conducted by the Partnership for After School Education (PASE), 3) CCC's analysis of child well-being data by Community District, and 4) CCC's analysis of the PASE database to determine OST service availability. The report offers estimates of the unmet need for OST services in New York City among school-age children ages 5-19 years, and suggests areas for further study and research.

KEY FINDINGS

- The citywide rate of unserved children is estimated at 28%. This suggests that approximately 450,000 children and youth in New York City do not now receive OST services but would likely participate if affordable, quality and convenient OST services were available.
- Rates of unserved children vary by borough, with the Bronx and Brooklyn having the highest rates of unserved children. Estimates for Brooklyn and the Bronx are 30%, followed by Manhattan (27%), Queens (25%) and Staten Island (20%). Of the approximately 450,000 children estimated to need OST services in New York City, 165,000 reside in Brooklyn, 106,000 reside in Queens, 99,000 reside in the Bronx, 58,000 reside in Manhattan, and 19,000 reside in Staten Island.
- Communities with the highest estimated number of unserved children and youth include: East New York (K05) – 14,421 children; Borough Park (K12) – 14,306 children; Canarsie (K18) – 13,249 children; Jamaica/St. Albans (Q12) – 12,945 children; Unionport/Soundview (B09) – 12,699 children; Washington Heights (M12) – 12,327 children; Flatbush/Midwood (K14) – 12,030 children; East Flatbush (K17) – 11,411 children; Williamsburg/Greenpoint (K01) – 11,390 children; Bedford Stuyvesant (K03) – 11,319 children; Concourse/Highbridge (B04) – 11,317 children;

University Heights (B05) – 11,174 children; Fordham (B07) – 10,572 children; Queens Village (Q13) – 10,500 children; and Williamsbridge (B12) – 10,346 children.

- Rates of unserved children are high for children in all age groups. It is notable that unserved rates are virtually identical across age groups with 27% of children age 5-9 years needing OST services, 29% of children age 10-13 needing OST services, and 27% of youth age 14-19 needing OST services. Of the approximately 450,000 New York City children who need OST services: 152,000 are age 5-9 years, 124,000 are age 10-13 years, and 168,000 are age 14-19 years.
- The level of unserved children varies by race and ethnicity. Latino children have the highest unserved rate (34%) followed by African American and Asian children (27% respectively) and white children (20%). Of the approximately 450,000 New York City children who need OST services, 186,000 are Latino, 141,000 are African American, 110,000 are white, and 39,000 are Asian.
- Three-quarters of all publicly funded OST programs in New York City provide services from 3 to 6 pm, five days a week during the school year.
- Only about one-third (35%) of publicly funded OST programs offer daytime services five days a week during the summer.
- Relatively few sites offer services during non-traditional hours such as evenings (6-9 pm) or weekends, especially during the summer.
- Manhattan is the borough with the most OST program sites in every time slot, both during the school year and in the summer. There are 1,123 publicly funded OST sites in New York City. 847 of those sites offer services after school during the school year. Of those 847 sites, 310 are in Manhattan, 220 are in Brooklyn, 152 are in the Bronx, 124 are in Queens, and 41 are in Staten Island.

DATA SOURCES

This report uses four sources of data to estimate demand for and availability of OST services in New York City:

- Poll

CCC commissioned a citywide telephone poll of 1,000 parents of school-age children (ages 5-19 years) that used random digit telephoning to solicit information about use of OST services. The poll was conducted between February 12-29, 2004. Interviews were conducted in English, Spanish, Cantonese and Mandarin by Belden Russonello & Stewart. From the poll we were able to derive citywide and borough rates of children unserved by OST services.

- Parent and Youth Focus Groups

CCC commissioned six focus groups (4 youth and 2 parents) to learn more about what parents and youth want during out-of-school time. The focus groups were organized and facilitated by the Partnership for After School Education (PASE). The focus groups contributed to our understanding of the need for, interest in and preferences about OST services.

- Keeping Track Data Collection and Analysis

CCC analyzed risks to child well-being in each of the city's 59 Community Districts. We identified a set of indicators to serve as a proxy in estimating the level of need for OST services. The data were drawn from CCC's database and databook: *Keeping Track of New York City's Children*. This analysis provides background for understanding risks to child and youth development that OST programs might address. (See map, "Risks to Child Well-Being by Community District."¹)

- PASE Database Analysis

The PASE database is a compilation of information about OST programs for school-age children and youth in New York City which are supported all or in part with government funding. The database contains information on 1,335 OST program sites (of which 1,123 serve children and 212 are administrative offices) and includes program and services data on programs operating in New York City.² The data are collected from OST programs through a self-reported annual survey and follow-up information is collected by phone. The PASE database is believed to include the most comprehensive set of OST services data currently available and although it is acknowledged to have some limitations, it provides a useful baseline for understanding service availability by neighborhood, hours and days when services are offered, types of services offered, and the number of youth served. (See map, "The Number of OST Sites by Community District.")

ESTIMATING UNMET NEED FOR OST SERVICES

Typically, estimates of unmet need for children's services are derived from a formula that considers the total population of children, the number of children currently receiving services and program capacity (slots, hours of service, school year/calendar year, etc.). Unfortunately in New York City, only limited data exist on program participation, attendance or enrollment in OST programs and the data available are collected differently by each city agency that funds or provides OST services. Further, there is no common database that tracks OST capacity or

¹ This map ranks community districts according to their risks to child well-being using a composite rank that includes the following indicators: population age 18 and under, single parents, children under 18 living below the poverty level, new immigrant public school students, the infant mortality rate, the asthma hospitalization rate, the estimated number of children without health insurance, births to teen mothers, juvenile and youth felony and misdemeanor arrests, and the percentage of youth age 16-19 years who are not in school and not high school graduates.

² The PASE database collects information on sites from the New York City: Administration for Children's Services; Department of Parks and Recreation; public library system; Department of Cultural Affairs; Housing Authority; Department of Youth and Community Development; Department of Education; as well as LIFENET (Mental Health Association of New York City); and PASE's general outreach.

service data. Studies have found that between 45%-65% of youth participate in OST services nationally, and our poll found a participation rate of 57 % that falls within that range.³ However, without information on program capacity and utilization, applying such a rate to the New York City school-age population would overestimate the number of youth who need OST services.

To address the data limitations, we sought a different approach to calculating the number of children who are unserved by OST services in New York City. Because CCC's poll was constructed using a randomly selected representative sample of New York City households with children ages 5-19 years, we were able to establish citywide and borough-specific rates of unserved children. These unserved rates approached the issue directly, being based on parents' responses about their children's OST needs.

According to the poll, while 43% of children are not engaged in any program during the school year, for slightly more than half of those children or 28%, parents do not say that their child is either too young or too old, and they do not say they simply want the child at home during out-of-school time. These children are unserved.

An unserved child can be defined then as one who does not participate in or receive an OST service during the school year but who would likely participate if OST programs were available.

Using this method, we estimate that 28% of New York City youth need, would likely use and are not now receiving OST services during the school year. Similarly, we used the poll data to derive unserved rates by borough, age, race/ethnicity, and family income. Table 1 shows the unserved rates for each of these categories.

³ Smith K, "Who's Minding the Kids? Child Care Arrangements: Spring 1997," Current Population Reports, P70-86, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC, 2002. Dryden Wytte A, Queralt M, "Take-Up Rates and Trade-Offs after the Age of Entitlement: Some Thoughts and Empirical Evidence for Child Care Subsidies," National Bureau of Economic Research, Washington, DC, 2002. Lugaila TA, "A Child's Day: 2000 (Selected indicators of Child Well-Being)," Current Population Reports, P70-89, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 2003. Vandivere S, Tout K, Capizzao J, Zaslow M, "Left Unsupervised: A Look at the Most Vulnerable Children," Child Trends, Washington, DC, 2003.

Table 1: Unserved Rates for School Year OST Services
(Source: CCC/BRS Poll, 2004)

	Unmet-Need Rate
Citywide	28%
Manhattan	27%
Brooklyn	30%
Bronx	30%
Queens	25%
Staten Island	20%
5-9 years	27%
10-13 years	29%
14-19 years	27%
Latino	34%
African American	27%
Asian	27%
White	20%
< \$25K	36%
\$25K to \$49K	26%
\$50K+	16%

THE GEOGRAPHY OF NEED: DETAILING THE DEMAND FOR OST SERVICES

Citywide Demand

The data shows a citywide unserved rate for school-year OST services in New York City of 28% or approximately 450,000 New York City children age 5-19 years do not receive OST services during the school year but would likely participate if programs were available.

Unserved Children by Borough

The Bronx and Brooklyn have an identical unserved rate of 30%, the highest unserved rates in the city, followed by Manhattan (27%), Queens (25%) and Staten Island (20%). Applying the borough unserved rates to the population of children ages 5-19 years shows the following: an estimated 99,000 children residing in the Bronx need OST services; 165,000 children from Brooklyn need OST services; 58,000 Manhattan youth need OST services; 106,000 children in Queens need OST services; and 19,000 Staten Island children need OST services.

Unserved Children by Community District

Because borough unserved rates address community conditions with more specificity while the citywide rate reflects a more general and homogenized view of conditions in all five boroughs, we applied the borough unserved rates to the population of children age 5-19 years in each community district to calculate the number of children needing OST services by neighborhood.⁴ The communities with the greatest estimated number of unserved children include: East New York (K05) – 14,421 children, Borough Park (K12) – 14,306 children, Canarsie (K18) – 13,249 children, Jamaica/St. Albans (Q12) – 12,945 children, Unionport/Soundview (B09) – 12,699

⁴ Population data are drawn from *Keeping Track of New York City's Children*, Citizens' Committee for Children, 2002.

children, Washington Heights (M12) – 12,327 children, Flatbush/Midwood (K14) – 12,030 children, East Flatbush (K17) – 11,411 children, Williamsburg/Greenpoint (K01) – 11,390 children, Bedford Stuyvesant (K03) – 11,319 children, Concourse/Highbridge (B04) – 11,317 children, University Heights (B05) – 11,174 children, Fordham (B07) – 10,572 children, Queens Village (Q13) – 10,500 children, and Williamsbridge (B12) – 10,346 children.

Table 2: Children Unserved by School Year OST Services by Community District⁵

Community District	Unserved Estimate	Community District	Unserved Estimate
Bronx	30%	Manhattan	27%
Mott Haven (B01)	7,398	Battery Park/Tribeca (M01)	981
Hunts Point (B02)	4,076	Greenwich Village (M02)	2,137
Morrisania (B03)	6,276	Lower East Side (M03)	6,998
Concourse/Highbridge (B04)	11,317	Chelsea/Clinton (M04)	1,737
University Heights (B05)	11,174	Midtown Business District (M05)	825
East Tremont (B06)	6,607	Murray Hill/Stuyvesant (M06)	2,057
Fordham (B07)	10,572	Upper West Side (M07)	5,782
Riverdale (B08)	5,608	Upper East Side (M08)	4,934
Unionport/Soundview (B09)	12,699	Manhattanville (M09)	6,391
Throgs Neck (B10)	6,182	Central Harlem (M10)	6,610
Pelham Parkway (B11)	6,519	East Harlem (M11)	7,512
Williamsbridge (B12)	10,346	Washington Heights (M12)	12,327
Bronx Total	98,791	Manhattan Total	58,292
Brooklyn	30%	Queens	25%
Williamsburg/Greenpoint (K01)	11,390	Astoria/Long Island City (Q01)	8,443
Fort Greene/Brooklyn Hts (K02)	4,537	Sunnyside/Woodside (Q02)	4,217
Bedford Stuyvesant (K03)	11,319	Jackson Heights (Q03)	8,274
Bushwick (K04)	8,557	Elmhurst/Corona (Q04)	7,966
East New York (K05)	14,421	Ridgewood/Glendale (Q05)	7,793
Park Slope (K06)	4,760	Rego Park/Forest Hills (Q06)	3,744
Sunset Park (K07)	7,538	Flushing (Q07)	9,823
Crown Heights North (K08)	6,561	Fresh Meadows/Briarwood (Q08)	6,704
Crown Heights South (K09)	7,556	Woodhaven (Q09)	7,660
Bay Ridge (K10)	5,699	Howard Beach (Q10)	6,550
Bensonhurst (K11)	8,796	Bayside (Q11)	4,888
Borough Park (K12)	14,306	Jamaica/St. Albans (Q12)	12,945
Coney Island (K13)	6,123	Queens Village (Q13)	10,500
Flatbush/Midwood (K14)	12,030	The Rockaways (Q14)	6,230
Sheepshead Bay (K15)	8,906	Total	105,777
Brownsville (K16)	7,788		
East Flatbush (K17)	11,411	Staten Island	20%
Canarsie (K18)	13,249	Willowbrook (S01)	7,495
Brooklyn Total	164,947	South Beach (S02)	4,977
		Tottenville (S03)	6,369
		Staten Island Total	18,889
		New York City Total	446,695

⁵ This table applies the borough unserved rate to the number of children age 5-19 in each community district within the borough.

Unserved Children by Age

Rates of unserved children are high for children in all age groups. It is notable that unserved rates are virtually identical across age groups with 27% of children age 5-9 years needing OST services, 29% of children age 10-13 needing OST services, and 27% of children age 14-19 needing OST services. Here, we estimate that 152,000 5-9 year olds need OST services, along with 124,000 10-13 year olds who need OST and 168,000 14-19 year olds who need OST services.

Table 3: Children Unserved By School Year OST by Age⁶

Community Districts	Unserved among 5-9 year olds	Unserved among 10-13 year olds	Unserved among 14-19 year olds
Bronx			
Mott Haven (B01)	2,386	1,941	2,465
Hunts Point (B02)	1,336	1,047	1,358
Morrisania (B03)	2,059	1,645	2,058
Concourse/Highbridge (B04)	3,887	2,942	3,559
University Heights (B05)	3,799	2,936	3,524
East Tremont (B06)	2,193	1,607	2,257
Fordham (B07)	3,639	2,736	3,328
Riverdale (B08)	1,759	1,422	1,965
Unionport/Soundview (B09)	4,143	3,336	4,180
Throgs Neck (B10)	1,952	1,625	2,098
Pelham Parkway (B11)	2,084	1,728	2,174
Williamsbridge (B12)	3,292	2,680	3,524
Total	32,534	25,647	32,499
Brooklyn			
Williamsburg/Greenpoint (K01)	3,548	2,885	4,017
Fort Greene/Brooklyn Hts (K02)	1,353	1,099	1,707
Bedford Stuyvesant (K03)	3,615	2,962	3,814
Bushwick (K04)	2,867	2,145	2,837
East New York (K05)	4,523	3,844	4,876
Park Slope (K06)	1,601	1,278	1,493
Sunset Park (K07)	2,428	1,830	2,652
Crown Heights North (K08)	2,090	1,663	2,267
Crown Heights South (K09)	2,210	1,940	2,784
Bay Ridge (K10)	1,844	1,424	1,959
Bensonhurst (K11)	2,613	2,271	3,189
Borough Park (K12)	4,497	3,666	4,966
Coney Island (K13)	1,794	1,593	2,234
Flatbush/Midwood (K14)	3,710	3,142	4,191
Sheepshead Bay (K15)	2,577	2,364	3,238
Brownsville (K16)	2,453	2,097	2,604
East Flatbush (K17)	3,442	2,891	4,136
Canarsie (K18)	4,047	3,553	4,569
Total	51,213	42,646	57,535

Age Group	Unserved Rate
5 to 9	27%
10 to 13	29%
14-19	27%

⁶ This table applies the citywide unserved rate for each age group to the number of children by age group within each community district.

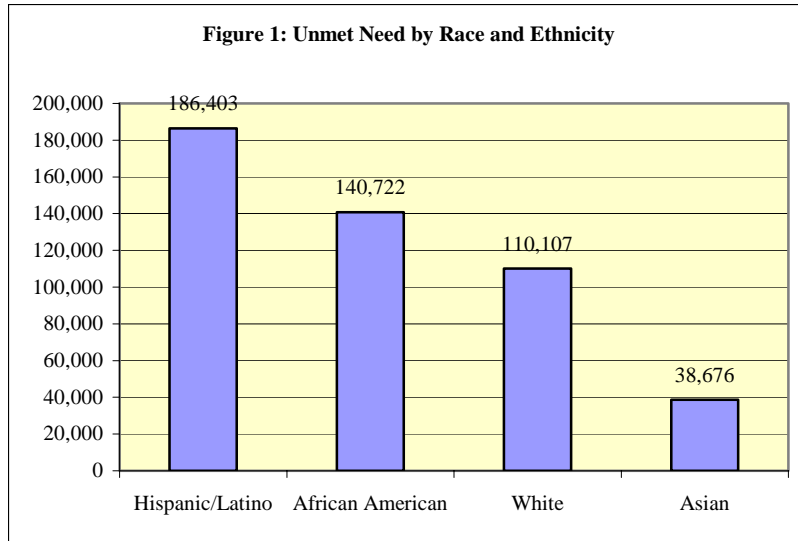
Community Districts	Unserved among 5-9 year olds	Unserved among 10-13 year olds	Unserved among 14-19 year olds
Manhattan			
Battery Park/Tribeca (M01)	318	209	469
Greenwich Village (M02)	552	447	1,169
Lower East Side (M03)	2,024	1,972	3,137
Chelsea/Clinton (M04)	581	496	694
Midtown Business District (M05)	190	153	493
Murray Hill/Stuyvesant (M06)	678	548	868
Upper West Side (M07)	2,058	1,619	2,216
Upper East Side (M08)	1,924	1,415	1,692
Manhattanville (M09)	1,976	1,618	2,908
Central Harlem (M10)	2,459	1,989	2,299
East Harlem (M11)	2,624	2,181	2,858
Washington Heights (M12)	4,226	3,505	4,838
Total	19,609	16,154	23,642
Queens			
Astoria/Long Island City (Q01)	3,075	2,398	3,810
Sunnyside/Woodside (Q02)	1,614	1,205	1,818
Jackson Heights (Q03)	3,126	2,390	3,585
Elmhurst/Corona (Q04)	2,986	2,311	3,465
Ridgewood/Glendale (Q05)	3,002	2,397	3,183
Rego Park/Forest Hills (Q06)	1,310	1,181	1,635
Flushing (Q07)	3,640	3,002	4,175
Fresh Meadows/Briarwood (Q08)	2,459	2,031	2,891
Woodhaven (Q09)	2,871	2,400	3,167
Howard Beach (Q10)	2,418	2,045	2,752
Bayside (Q11)	1,721	1,542	2,122
Jamaica/St. Albans (Q12)	4,704	4,088	5,470
Queens Village (Q13)	3,877	3,372	4,323
The Rockaways (Q14)	2,427	2,013	2,427
Total	39,243	32,389	44,841
Staten Island			
Willowbrook (S01)	3,571	2,968	3,784
South Beach (S02)	2,291	2,018	2,549
Tottenville (S03)	3,013	2,571	3,191
Total	8,901	7,575	9,547
New York City Total	151,501	124,411	168,063

Unserved Children by Race and Ethnicity

The poll also allowed for the identification of specific unserved rates by race and ethnicity.⁷ White children have the lowest unserved rate (20%), while Latino children have the highest rate (34%). African American and Asian children's unserved rate is 27% respectively. We estimate

⁷ This chart applies citywide unserved rates by race/ethnicity to the number of children 5-19 years old in each racial/ethnic group. Racial and ethnic groups are not mutually exclusive and do not sum to 100% of the city's school-age population.

that approximately 186,000 Latino children are unserved by OST services, while 141,000 African American children, 110,000 white children, and 39,000 Asian children need OST services.



	Unmet-Need Rate
Latino child	34%
African American	27%
Asian	27%
White	20%

Need Expressed in Parent and Youth Focus Groups

CCC commissioned six focus groups (4 youth and 2 parents) to learn more about what parents and youth want during out of school time. The focus groups were organized and facilitated by the Partnership for After School Education (PASE). Middle school students wanted school year OST after-school options and they preferred five day per week programming. They expressed particular interest in sports, music, field trips, dance, AIDS awareness, internships, college prep, and computer courses. On school year weekends, middle school students expressed a desire for more arts and crafts, computer classes and physical activities.

High school students wanted school year OST options during the week, especially sports, recreation, arts, and academic programs. They did not want more weekend programming during the school year. They strongly expressed the need for more summer weekday daytime options – especially summer jobs. They wanted more information on OST programming and wanted more OST programs to be available in their neighborhoods.

Parents wanted school-year OST programs to be open five days a week. They wanted more local neighborhood programs for younger children and more OST offerings for teenagers. Parents were interested in only occasional, family-focused activities on the weekends. Many parents expressed a desire for more weekend jobs for their children.

THE GEOGRAPHY OF AVAILABILITY: DETAILING THE SUPPLY OF OST SERVICES

OST Program Locations

According to the PASE database, there are 1,123 full or partly publicly-funded OST program sites serving approximately 221,120 children in New York City. Manhattan has the largest number of OST sites: there are 197 OST sites located in the Bronx, 300 in Brooklyn, 399 in Manhattan, 177 in Queens, and 50 in Staten Island. (See map, “The Number of OST Sites by Community District,” and Appendix B.)

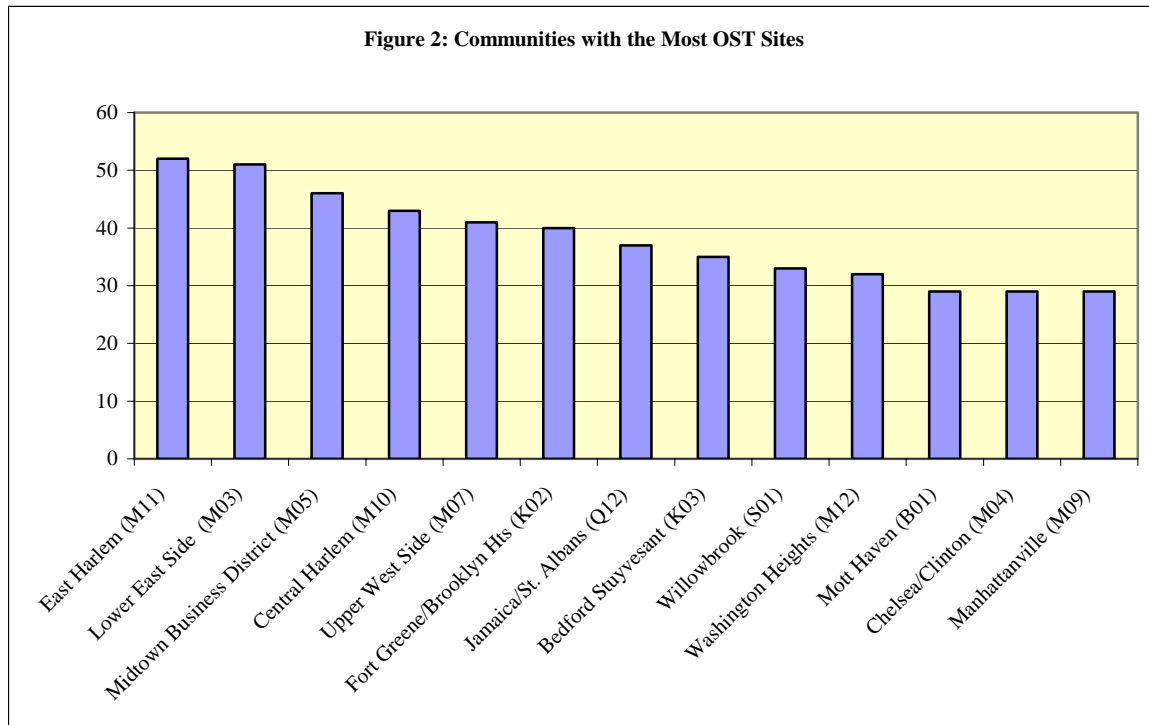


Table 4: Available School Year OST Service Sites by Community District

Community District	OST Sites
Bronx	
Mott Haven (B01)	29
Hunts Point (B02)	16
Morrisania (B03)	19
Concourse/Highbridge (B04)	21
University Heights (B05)	20
East Tremont (B06)	15
Fordham (B07)	18
Riverdale (B08)	10
Unionport/Soundview (B09)	18
Throgs Neck (B10)	7
Pelham Parkway (B11)	11
Williamsbridge (B12)	11
Bronx Total	197
Brooklyn	
Williamsburg/Greenpoint (K01)	21
Fort Greene/Brooklyn Hts (K02)	40
Bedford Stuyvesant (K03)	35
Bushwick (K04)	16
East New York (K05)	22
Park Slope (K06)	21
Sunset Park (K07)	15
Crown Heights North (K08)	18
Crown Heights South (K09)	16
Bay Ridge (K10)	4
Bensonhurst (K11)	14
Borough Park (K12)	9
Coney Island (K13)	10
Flatbush/Midwood (K14)	14
Sheepshead Bay (K15)	4
Brownsville (K16)	20
East Flatbush (K17)	13
Canarsie (K18)	5
Brooklyn Total	300

Community District	OST Sites
Manhattan	
Battery Park/Tribeca (M01)	19
Greenwich Village (M02)	20
Lower East Side (M03)	51
Chelsea/Clinton (M04)	29
Midtown Business District (M05)	46
Murray Hill/Stuyvesant (M06)	13
Upper West Side (M07)	41
Upper East Side (M08)	23
Manhattanville (M09)	29
Central Harlem (M10)	43
East Harlem (M11)	52
Washington Heights (M12)	32
Manhattan Total	399
Queens	
Astoria/Long Island City (Q01)	18
Sunnyside/Woodside (Q02)	10
Jackson Heights (Q03)	5
Elmhurst/Corona (Q04)	10
Ridgewood/Glendale (Q05)	10
Rego Park/Forest Hills (Q06)	8
Flushing (Q07)	23
Fresh Meadows/Briarwood (Q08)	14
Woodhaven (Q09)	7
Howard Beach (Q10)	4
Bayside (Q11)	7
Jamaica/St. Albans (Q12)	37
Queens Village (Q13)	14
The Rockaways (Q14)	10
Total	177
Staten Island	
Willowbrook (S01)	33
South Beach (S02)	8
Tottenville (S03)	8
Staten Island Total	50
New York City Total	1,123

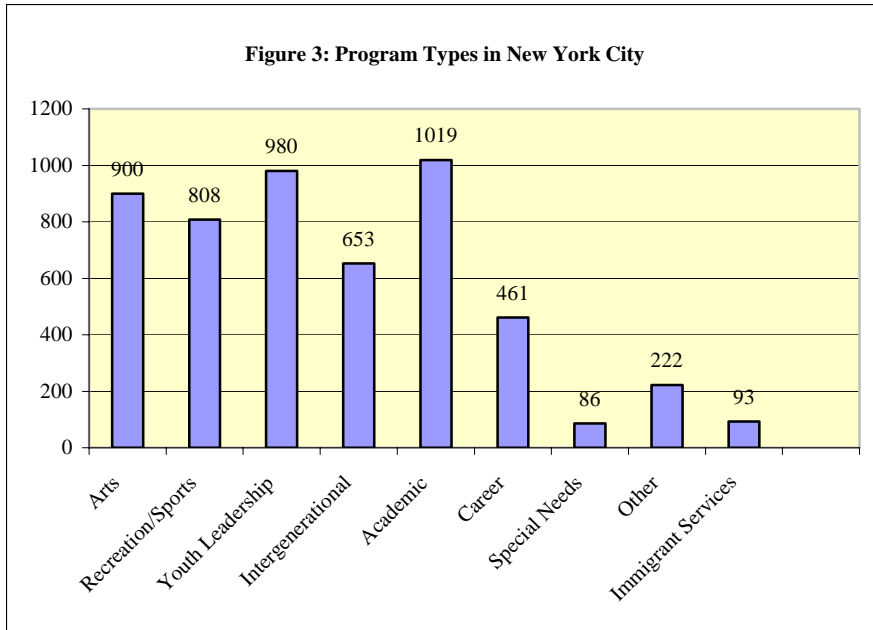
While providing a useful baseline for understanding the location of OST service sites in city neighborhoods, it is important to highlight the limitations of data in assessing the distribution of OST services across neighborhoods. Each city agency tracks OST service availability and capacity differently and few programs report the number of participants enrolled or track utilization.

Although the PASE database does not track OST program enrollment, anecdotal evidence suggests that most OST programs allow children to attend on a drop-in basis rather than requiring children to attend the OST program for a set number of days each week. No data are available that track OST service utilization by children (frequency, intensity or duration of services) nor are OST program participation rates or enrollment data available.

Types of OST Programming Available

The PASE database identifies the most prevalent type of OST services offered, which is academic (homework help and tutoring), followed by youth leadership and community service, arts and culture, recreation and sports, intergenerational and parent involvement programs, career exploration, immigrant services, and special needs programming.⁸ Most OST program sites offer multiple types of services and a broad set of programmatic offerings. (Appendix B)

⁸ The PASE database categorizes programs as follows: arts and culture, recreation and sports, conflict resolution, health education, community service, mentoring, peer education, counseling and group work, advocacy, intergenerational programs, parent involvement programs, homework help, literacy, math and science, ESOL, GED, computers, SAT prep, college prep, job training, job readiness, journalism, special needs programs, immigrant services, and other programs. We condensed these categories into nine new categories as follows: arts and culture; recreation and sports; youth leadership and community services (which includes conflict resolution, health education, community service, mentoring, peer education, counseling and group work, and advocacy); intergenerational and parent involvement programs; academics (which includes homework help, literacy, math and science, ESOL, GED, computers, SAT prep, and college prep); career exploration (which includes job training, job readiness, and journalism); special needs programs; immigrant services; and other.



OST Program Operations

The PASE database divides an OST program day into three time slots:

- Daytime: 9 am to 3 pm;
- Afternoon: 3-6 pm and
- Evening: 6-9 pm.

Three-quarters of OST program sites provide afternoon programs from 3-6 pm, five days a week during the school year. 35% of OST program sites provide daytime (9 am-3 pm) programs and 34% provide afternoon (3-6 pm) programs five days a week during the summer. Few sites offer services on evenings or weekends, especially during the summer.

Table 5: Hours of OST Service Provided

		Number of programs	Percent of Programs
School Year:	All 5 weekdays, afternoon	847	75%
	All 5 weekdays, evening	354	32%
	Saturday daytime	260	23%
	Saturday afternoon	297	26%
	Saturday evening	104	9%
	Sunday daytime	60	5%
	Sunday afternoon	91	8%
	Sunday evening	41	4%
Summer:	All 5 weekdays, daytime	394	35%
	All 5 weekdays, afternoon	377	34%
	All 5 weekdays, evening	110	10%
	Saturday daytime	109	10%
	Saturday afternoon	110	10%
	Saturday evening	41	4%
	Sunday daytime	38	3%
	Sunday afternoon	45	4%
	Sunday evening	18	2%

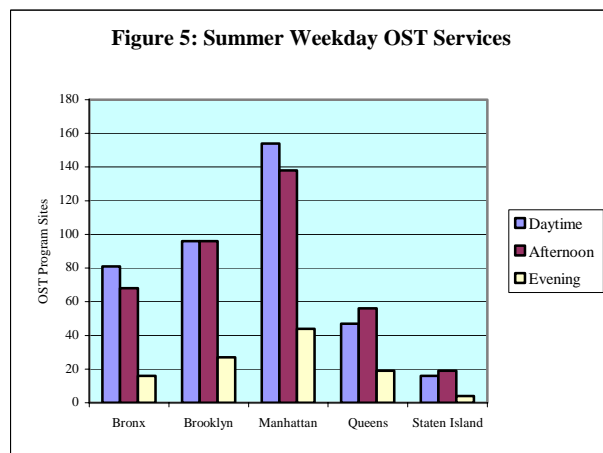
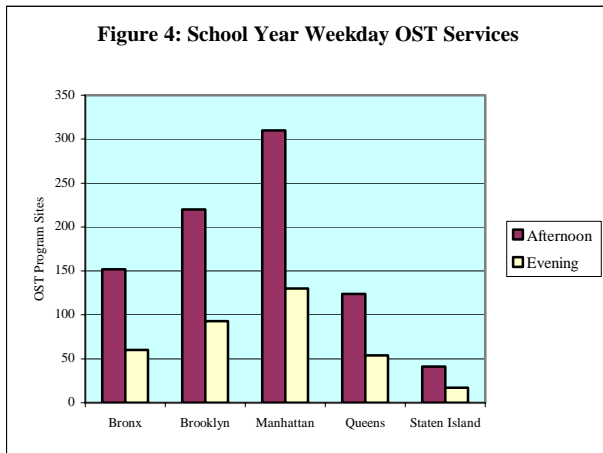


Table 6: OST Program Operations by Borough

	School Year Weekdays		Summer Weekdays		
	Afternoon	Evening	Daytime	Afternoon	Evening
Bronx	152	60	81	68	16
Brooklyn	220	93	96	96	27
Manhattan	310	130	154	138	44
Queens	124	54	47	56	19
Staten Island	41	17	16	19	4

Table 7: OST Program Sites and Unserved Children by Borough

	% of NYC Unserved Children	% of NYC OST Sites
Bronx	22.1%	17.5%
Brooklyn	36.9%	26.7%
Manhattan	13.0%	35.5%
Queens	23.7%	15.8%
Staten Island	4.2%	4.5%

DATA NEEDS: PLANNING, PROGRAM DESIGN AND TARGETING RESOURCES

There is a notable lack of data on the citywide, borough, and Community District level to support OST system planning, program development and resource allocation efforts. This data gap includes the following:

- An inconsistent and incomplete source of information on the availability of OST services by site location, type of OST services provided, days and hours of operation and ages of children and youth served
- Little information on OST program capacity (slots) and OST program vacancies
- No information on foundation-subsidized OST programming
- Little information on fee-based OST services
- No data available on OST program enrollment and attendance
- No valid, reliable, and recurring source to calculate unserved rates, to provide estimates of the under and unserved children, and establish OST take up rates.