21st CCLC Annual Statewide Evaluation

2011 Fall Kickoff Workshop October 6, 2011

Penny Billman, Ph.D. University of Illinois, Rockford

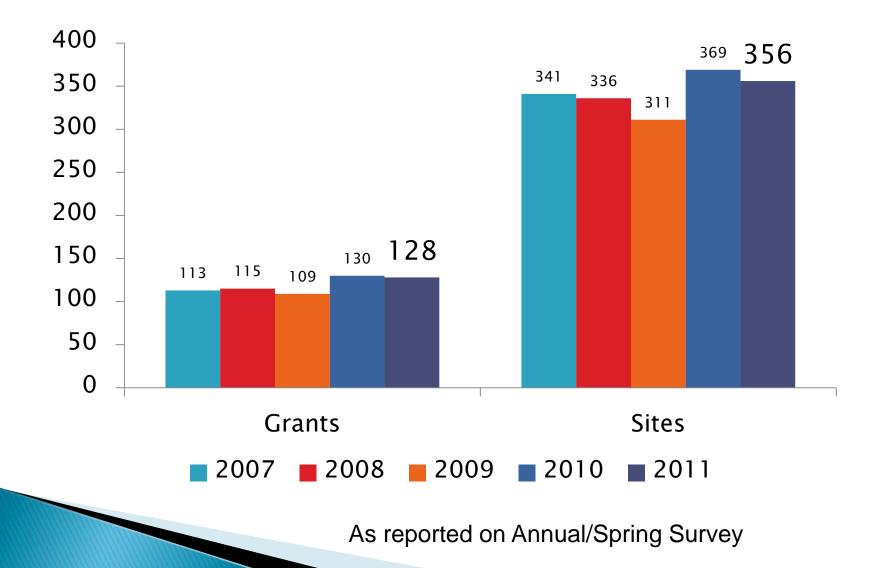
Overview

- Brief Look at Outcomes
- How We Use the Data

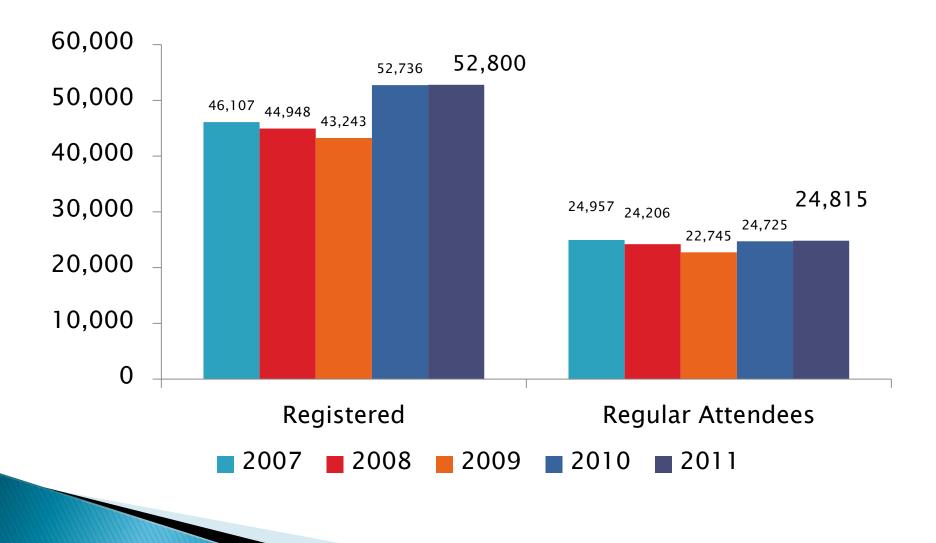
2010-2011 Integrated, Focused Plan of Action

- Improve Student Retention (by 10%)
- Improve Family Programming
- Provide Targeted and Intensive Technical Assistance
- Implement More Effective Monitoring and Evaluation of 21st CCLC Programs

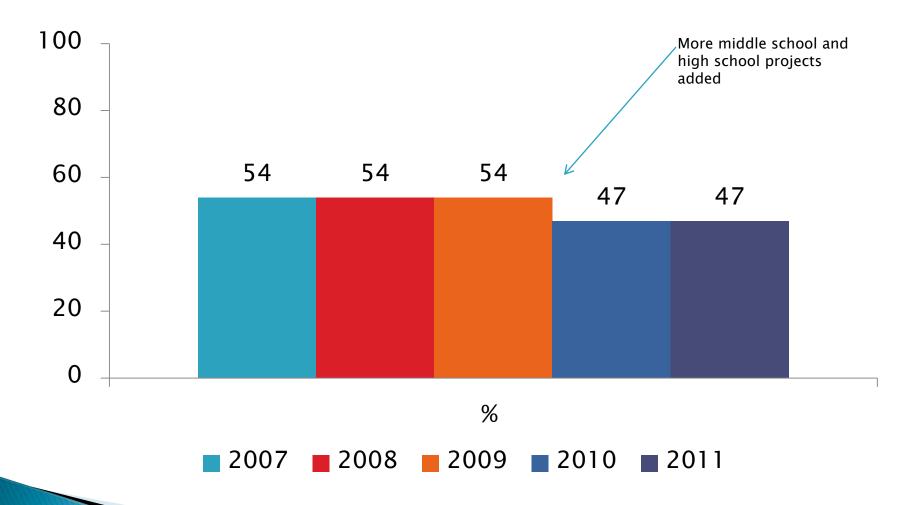
The Big Picture



Number of Students



Percentage of Regular Students



Serving Low-Income Students

Low–Income

- 75% + all 21st CCLC students
- 85% + students attending 30 or more days

Similar to 2010 data

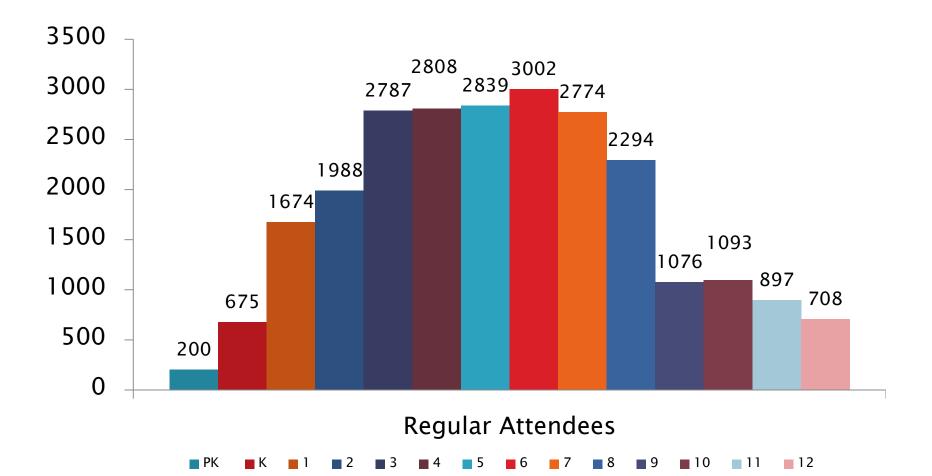
Locations

- 93.5% in public schools
- > 2.5% in community centers
- 2.2% in churches
- 1.7% in other places or combination

Filled Seats

- Decrease in the number of proposed students to change from 2010 to 2011
- In 2011, filled 125% of the adjusted number of proposed students to serve

Breakdown by Grade

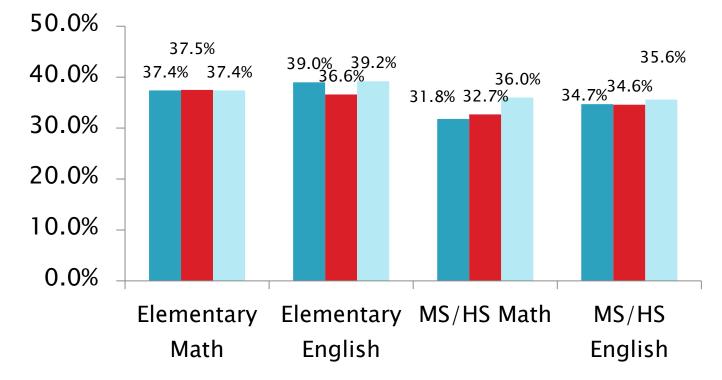


Adult Programming

- Number of adults projected = 16,649
- Number reported = 16,858
- Last year served 8,857
- But programming still is not ongoing, skill development of parent/guardians, which is a requirement for 2010 and 2012 cohorts

Improved by Half Grade or More

2010 2011 Comparable States



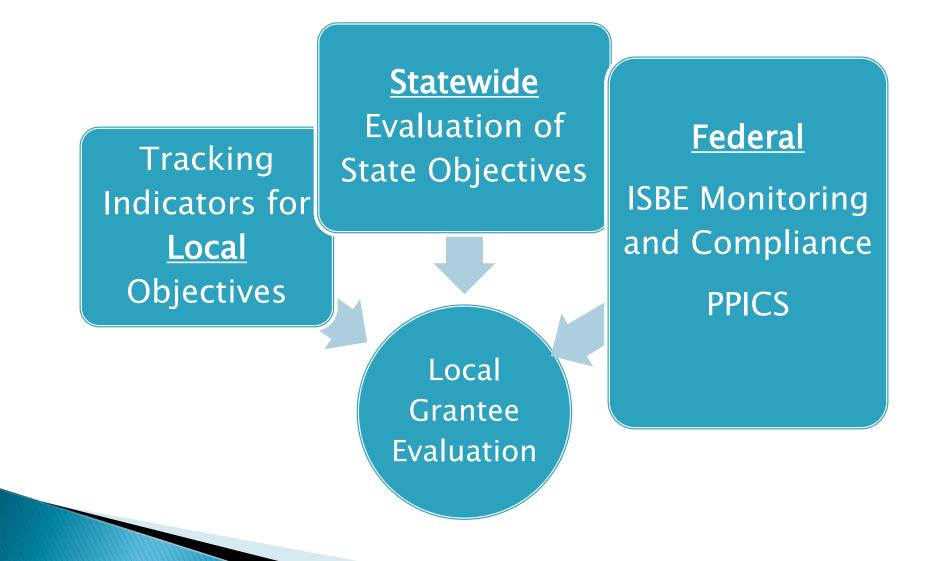
Teachers Reported

- Improve homework and participation
 - Elementary trend data of 71-73% compared to 72% for comparable states
 - MS/HS trend data of 66-67% compared to 69% for comparable states

Improved behavior

- Elementary trend data of 65–66% compared to 66% for comparable states
- MS/HS trend data 63–62% compared to 65% for comparable states

EVALUATION and MONITORING/COMPLIANCE



Statewide Summative Trend Evaluation

- A trend analysis for 2003-2010 of how projects evolve
- What was sustained in regards to programming, staffing, number of students served, and parent/guardians served?
- Were there barriers that had to be addressed to facilitate the sustainability?
- Were there specific features or characteristics of 21st CCLC programs that are associated with sustainability and exemplary outcomes over the long term?
- Did student participation beyond required minimum days (dosage) affect behavior changes, academic achievement, and/or school involvement?
- Did high quality programs lead to higher student retention and achievement?

Did programs showing short-term gains in their early years sustain the momentum during and after the funding period?

