



- A Florida Tax Watch study of the Boys and Girls Clubs of Florida found participating students to show gains on standardized test scores in both reading and math.
- The National Institute on Out of School Time (NIOST) evaluation of Jacksonville TEAM UP also found gains on standardized test scores in both reading and math.
- The Ounce of Prevention evaluation of YMCA afterschool programs found reading improvement across the board, regardless of grade level, gender, or race.
- The University of Florida's evaluation of Florida's 21st Century Community Learning Centers found that students participating in a minimum of 12 hours of afterschool per week have consistently higher math and reading scores on standardized tests.

Afterschool program attendance has been linked to a decline in serious disciplinary offenses for kids.

- A *Fight Crime: Invest in Kids* study found that violent juvenile crime “suddenly triples” in the hour after school lets out. In addition, the study discovered that between the hours of 2-6 p.m., kids are most likely to become victims of violent crime; be killed in a car accident; be killed by household or other accidents; get hooked on alcohol and cigarettes; experiment with other dangerous drugs; and engage in sexual activities.
- A Florida Tax Watch study of the Boys and Girls Clubs of Florida revealed that kids in afterschool programs had lower rates of serious disciplinary offenses such as gang activity and the possession and/or use of weapons, alcohol, or drugs.
- 70 percent of police chiefs surveyed by *Fight Crime: Invest in Kids* said, “Afterschool and childcare programs are the most effective strategy for reducing juvenile crime.”

Productivity for working parents is reduced when their kids are not enrolled in afterschool programs.

- In conjunction with the Women's Studies Research Center at Brandeis University, Catalyst, a NY based non-profit research firm, conducted a study of 1,755 working parents at three Fortune 100 companies and found that parental concern about after school time (PCAST) “can be very toxic to employee attitudes, work performance and well-being.” The study estimates that with over 52 million working parents in the US, PCAST contributes to worker stress and can cost businesses up to \$300 billion annually in lost job productivity.
- Research by the American Business Collaboration (ABC) noted that the issue of afterschool is critical for parents, children, businesses and communities. “Working parents want their children to be safe and engaged in age-appropriate, constructive activities during out-of school time hours. Employers are concerned about the impact on their employees' productivity. Productivity is often compromised if parents worry about children during after-school.”