MASP DATA PROJECT
Follow-Up Survey Results

In 2021, to better understand the landscape of Out-of-School Time (OST) programs in the state, the Michigan Afterschool Partnership (MASP) engaged Public Policy Associates (PPA) to conduct a comprehensive data project attempting to locate and classify the breadth of OST programming in Michigan.

The project identified 4,708 unique service providers for whom some form of contact information was available (e.g., email, address, or phone); this includes 4,429 programs and 1,750 sites. The data file included a total of 4,292 unique locations with zip codes for either site or program information. The data in 2021 identified areas of the state where OST programs were located and the demographics of the communities they serve. Michigan's OST program availability pointed to stark inequalities in access related to income and race.

This year (2022), MASP and PPA used the contact information collected as part of the 2021 data project and surveyed providers of OST programs across the state. Providers were asked about their organizational context, services offered, and program needs. The goal of the project in 2022 was to understand more deeply the characteristics of Michigan's OST programming and providers. There were 335 completed responses to the survey, representing a broad range of types and kinds of providers from every region of the state, including responses from 61 of Michigan's 83 counties. Although not a random survey of OST providers, the statewide results are quite similar when controlling for geographic location or size of provider, which provides more confidence in the results.

Among the key takeaways of the statewide survey were…

- There is an extraordinary diversity in OST program settings, and programs vary widely in number of youths served, program sites, and staffing.
- There is little overlap in the type of programming offered. Consequently, providers reported fundamentally different needs in terms of supports and professional development as well as barriers.
- The range of programs points to a need for a customized, tailored approach to supporting OST providers rather than a uniform, standardized approach.

Southeast Michigan

The 2021 project concluded that availability of OST programs was worse in Michigan for youth of color; in counties that have poverty rates of 25 percent or more for families with school-aged youth; and in Southeast Michigan, as compared to the rest of the state. **This summary report provides an overview of the findings, with additional analysis conducted for Southeast Michigan.**

The Southeast Michigan Council of Governments (SEMCOG) region includes the following seven counties: Wayne, Macomb, Oakland, Monroe, Washtenaw, Livingston, and St. Clair. Together, these counties comprise just under half (47 percent) of all youth ages 5–17 in the state of Michigan. From the SEMCOG region, the follow-up survey received 118 responses (out of 355 total complete responses), which represents just over 33 percent of all responses in 2022. Table 1 (below) identifies the total number of programs by county for the seven-county region representing Southeast Michigan.[1]

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[1] The results of these surveys should not be treated as representative of all OST providers in Michigan. The results have been weighted by geographic region using the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services Business Service Center Areas.

Table 1. Number of Programs County[2]

County	Number of Responses
Livingston	5
Macomb	16
Monroe	6
Oakland	14
St. Clair	1
Washtenaw	12
Wayne	64
Total	**118**

Survey Results

Below is a summary of the results for Southeast Michigan.

- **Forty-eight (or 40%) of the 118 respondents indicated that they operated at more than one site**, with the average number of sites for providers with more than one site being 7.7 sites.
- Programs from SE Michigan were generally small, with just over 64% indicating that they served 150 or fewer youth. **Only 19 (16.1%) indicated that they served more than 500 youth.**
- Many participants reported being **afterschool (91.5%) or summer providers (81.4%),** with fewer reporting operations before school (40.7%), on weekends (just 20.3%), or over the holidays (30.5%).
- Like the state-level data, three **were fewer options reported for high school or middle school aged youth**, with just 40.7% (48) respondents indicating that they serve high-school-aged youth as compared to 68.6% for early elementary and 67% for upper elementary. Just 48.3% said they served middle-school-aged youth.
- Top services provided by the 118 respondents include**: arts and crafts (75.2%); homework help (65.8%); academic enrichment (63.25%); and recreation/sports (60.7%).**
- In terms of staffing, over 50 percent (52.2%) said that they hired 10 or fewer staff across their sites. **The mean was 29.6 staff per site with the median being 10 and the mode 2 (12 responses).**
- OSTs indicated that staffing (58.8%) and funding (64.9%) were their top concerns or barriers to providing services to their communities.
- Among the top professional development needs (those receiving a top choice), respondents indicated that **maintaining partnerships, funding, and identifying resources, and maintaining program quality**, were their top concerns.
- **The top barriers to providing services were funding and staffing**
- In terms of program quality, just 6.8% (8) of the respondents indicate that they use the Michigan OST standards, and **37.6% (44) indicating that they do not use any tools** to measure program quality. However, only 25.2% (28) indicated that professional development for evaluation was a top concern.

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[2] The OST program numbers from the 2021 data project look like this by county: 58 (total) in Livingston County (5 out of 58 is a 9% response rate in 2022); 128 in Macomb County (13% response rate); 60 in Monroe County (10%); 287 Oakland County (5%); 55 in St. Clair County (2%); 194 in Washtenaw County (6%); 669 in Wayne County (10%); and 1,451 (total) for SE Michigan (8%).