

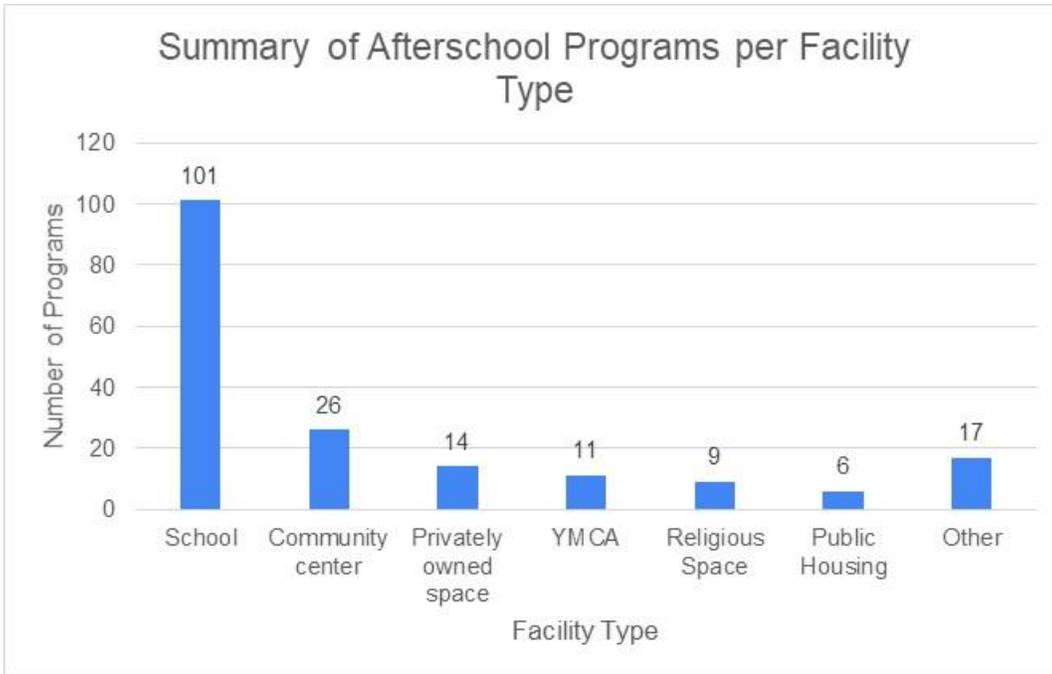
Overview of program space survey

Table 1.1: Summary of Programs per County		
County Name	Number of Programs	Percentage of Programs per County
Kings County	26	15.5%
New York County	20	11.9%
Queens County	19	11.3%
Erie County	13	7.7%
Bronx County	10	6.0%
Wayne County	5	3.0%
Columbia County	4	2.4%
Delaware County	4	2.4%
Monroe County	4	2.4%
Westchester County	4	2.4%
Albany County	3	1.8%
Allegany County	3	1.8%
Dutchess County	3	1.8%
Nassau County	3	1.8%
Onondaga County	3	1.8%
Richmond County	3	1.8%
Broome County	2	1.2%
Cayuga County	2	1.2%
Clinton County	2	1.2%
Niagara County	2	1.2%
Oswego County	2	1.2%
Suffolk County	2	1.2%
Tioga County	2	1.2%
Tompkins County	2	1.2%
Ulster County	2	1.2%
Washington County	2	1.2%
Cattaraugus County	1	0.6%
Chenango County	1	0.6%
Essex County	1	0.6%
Franklin County	1	0.6%
Fulton County	1	0.6%
Genesee County	1	0.6%
Jefferson County	1	0.6%
Madison County	1	0.6%
Oneida County	1	0.6%
Ontario	1	0.6%
Orange County	1	0.6%
Orleans County	1	0.6%
Otsego County	1	0.6%
Putman County	1	0.6%
Rensselaer County	1	0.6%
Saint Lawrence County	1	0.6%
Saratoga County	1	0.6%
Steuben County	1	0.6%
Warren County	1	0.6%
Wyoming County	1	0.6%
Yonkers County	1	0.6%
Total Number of Counties	168	47

Table 1.1: This survey captured responses from 47 of the 62 counties in New York State or 75% of counties. The largest proportion of respondents were from New York City; however, Erie County in Western New York was highly represented.

Table 1.2: Summary of Programs per Facility Type		
Type of Facility	Number of Programs	Percentage of Programs per Facility
School	101	54.9%
Community center	26	14.1%
Privately owned space	14	7.6%
YMCA	11	6.0%
Religious Space	9	4.9%
Public Housing	6	3.3%
Other	17	9.2%

Table 1.2: Afterschool and expanded learning providers rely on school buildings to host programming. Over 50% of the providers surveyed have programs that reside in school buildings. On average, providers offer 11 afterschool, summer, and other expanded learning programs. Other included community makerspace, outdoors, ice rink, and Boys and Girls Club.



Graphical representation of Table 1.2

Table 2.1: Percentage of Programs Paying Rent for Spaces Before and After the Pandemic				
		Yes	No	N/A
Prior to COVID-19 Pandemic	<i>Paying Rent?</i>	20.6%	70.6%	8.7%
During COVID-19 Pandemic	<i>Paying Rent?</i>	11.9%	88.1%	0.0%

Table 2.1: The percentage of programs paying rent has decreased; however, this is due to their limited usage of space and decreased programming. 11.9% of surveyed providers are still paying rent through closures and decreased revenue.

Table 2.2: Provider Monthly Rent Payments and Access to Space Pre and Post COVID-19 Pandemic				
		Average	Minimum	Maximum
Prior to COVID-19 Pandemic				
	<i>Monthly Rent Cost</i>	\$2,153	\$30	\$10,000
	<i>Number of Hours per Day with Access to Space</i>	8.25	2	24
	<i>Number of Days per Week with Access to Space*</i>	5.29	2	7
During COVID-19 Pandemic				
	<i>Monthly Rent Cost</i>	\$2,190	\$100	\$8,000
	<i>Number of Hours per Day with Access to Space</i>	6.40	0	24
	<i>Number of Days per Week with Access to Space</i>	3.65	0	7

Table 2.2: The average monthly rent cost increased slightly for the providers still paying rent; however, the number of hours per day and days per week both decreased. While less providers are paying rent, those remaining have slightly higher rent costs on average and less access to the space due to COVID-19.

Table 3.1: Percentage of Providers with Access to Alternative Space for Fall 2020 Programming and Expect to Incur Rent Payments			
	Yes	No	N/A
Access to Alternative Space?	27.3%	59.4%	13.3%
Incurring Rent Payments at Alternative Space?	18.4%	81.6%	0.0%

Table 3.1: 59.4% of respondents do not have an available alternative space for programming. The 13.3% that answered N/A are due to uncertainties surrounding COVID-19. Free responses indicated an uncertainty with the safety of in-person activities and expressed that they were waiting for approval or support from government agencies.

Table 3.2: Summary of Programs per Alternative Facility Type		
Type of Alternative Facility	Number of Programs	Percentage of Programs per Facility
School	10	20%
Community center	10	20%
Privately owned space	12	24%
YMCA	7	14%
Religious Space	3	6%
Public Housing	2	4%
Other	6	12%

Table 3.2: A majority, nearly 25% of respondents, indicated that their alternative space is privately owned. This could cause increased pressure on providers to use their own spaces to continue providing vital services.

Table 3.3: Rent Cost Burden on Afterschool Providers; Presently and in the Future

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
At this time:					
<i>Rent Cost Financial Burden?</i>	18.8%	10.9%	31.3%	14.1%	25.0%
<i>Need Financial Support for Rent?</i>	16.4%	8.6%	28.9%	19.5%	26.6%
In the future:					
<i>Rent Cost as Financial Burden?</i>	19.5%	14.1%	33.6%	10.9%	21.9%
<i>Need Financial Support for Rent?</i>	17.2%	16.4%	32.8%	11.7%	21.9%

Table 3.3: For each category, the majority of providers responded neutral. In free responses, some noted that they are unsure about future costs when compromised their ability to respond. Generally, most providers disagreed that they will need financial support to pay for their rent. **Notably, providers in free responses commented that they expect other expenses, such as PPE, sanitary supplies, and virtual learning platforms to present a more detrimental financial burden. Some commented that their budgets consider rent costs; however, they are unprepared for these new expenses related specifically to COVID-19.**

Additional comments

On funding space

- If we are unable to use the provided space in the Schools, and if we do not have the needed space at our Y, we have reached out to local churches for use of space. This would have a fee and would not be something we can afford to do and staff to ratio for SACC.
- Program space is a constant concern, second only to funding for that space.
- If we are not allowed to provide in-person services at any of our DOE school sites, the only other alternative is virtual activities. Unless, DYCD negotiates and pays for space elsewhere on our behalf.
- Due to the relationship with my principal, we will not have any problem using my school, one will only arise; if the DOE place a band [sic] on the use of the building by CBO.
- We will incur costs for renting space only if we expand our license and need to find additional space to accommodate more children. We are exploring options that may be available to us if we need to expand based on demand. Any new rental will create a financial burden for us.
- Paying Rent will make the program unaffordable to the population that needs the program; subsidizing rent is necessary (note; program does not currently pay rent.)
- I pay rent for some programs located in schools but not all. The amounts vary widely. Summer programs we always pay rent, and that rent can be the difference between breaking even and having to close down.

Other cost factors

- Ratio and regulations will impact cost
- I am down more than half my enrollment before COVID. If things continue like this, I will not be able to make rent.

- The reason I typed in "neutral" for questions 8 and 9 is that the Buffalo Public School District has very little money and NYSED has very little money. Both factions know that my CBO has guaranteed funding for the 2020-2021 school year, so we may very well be forced to pay rent again.
- We are a program that is funded through DYCD. It is unclear if DYCD will continue providing funding due to Covid 19.
- Thankfully, rent is not an issue for us, yet we are still concerned that the covid-19 crisis will impact our ability to continue to offer programs.
- While not incurring physical rent spaces, in order to provide virtual after school programming, lunch programming and tutoring next year, we will need to pay for an online suite and/or student licenses, which is not part of our budget. We are planning mostly virtual programming next year, supplemented with some in-person for which we will try to share space within the school. Regarding the virtual programs, due to NYC DOE electronic access limits, it will be impossible to use NYC DOE platforms, which means we will need to pay for a virtual suite and then pay per student who will need a license or email. For in-person programming that we do provide, we may not have as much space or access as we need because we usually operate within the schools (no rent paid). With social distancing, that may not be possible. [I know this is mostly asking about the financial hit for space and rent, but another consideration on space is that depending on how NYC schools decide to reopen (alternating days/weeks for different cohorts of students), this could present conflicts for shared spaces on certain days depending on which cohort is in attendance. Space was already limited and will be more limited due to social distancing. Also concerned about the costs of additional cleaning for spaces -- will that be absorbed by the schools/DOE or will CBOs have to share additional costs when we apply for permits?
- There will also be a need by families needing third party care for their children if school is not back in session five days per week. This added cost will be difficult for families. Most third party After School programs and childcare programs charge a fee for their programs. If there was grant funding to assist families with their care it will be a benefit for the families and the care providers providing the service as they would get full price for the program too.
- While we have access to our [program] during the school day, the building capacity will be limited to factors including our COVID-19 building capacity limitations. These community spaces will only be available to the [program's] participants. Additionally, our community centers and privately owned space have monthly costs associated with them. While these are not rent costs, these costs include upkeep of the building and maintenance. Maintenance costs are increases as sanitation needs and supply costs are increasing.

Uncertainty

- Much is uncertain at this time.
- DYCD has a partnership with DOE in which they handle the building permit cost for us. This floats us during the school year. With the uncertainty that revolves around COVID-19, little can be answered in regards to these questions because our approval to be present in the build ca not be assumed without guidelines given yet about school reopening.
- Our small program is not currently serving the community. We have a mostly 65+ corp of volunteers, and given the pandemic, most will be unable to tutor on site. Our program is uncertain of its future.
- I'm not sure yet as to what the fall will look like and we were not able to open this summer.

Sharing space- the need and fear

- We need access to school space to run our in person programs or to parks/school yards for socially distant outdoor programming this summer. We do not have our own facility.
- Allowing students to share spaces while COVID19 cases are still active in high numbers is irresponsible. My program is preparing to lower the number of enrollment and are preparing brown bag activities for students to grab in place of human interactive sessions.
- After school programs that do not receive profit should not be charged for use of school building.