

BUILDING YOUR SUMMER PROGRAM WITH SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING

BOOST Conference

April, 2009

National Center for Summer Learning

Bay Area Partnership for Children and Youth

Introductions



- National Center for Summer Learning

To ensure that young people in high-poverty communities have access to high-quality summer learning programs.

- Bay Area Partnership for Children and Youth

To ensure all children equal access to the supports and opportunities they need to be successful in school and in life.

The Value of Summer



- What did you experience in the summer?
- What should kids experience in the summer?

The Need for High-Quality Summer Learning Programs



All young people experience learning losses when they do not engage in educational activities during the summer.

The Need for High-Quality Summer Learning Programs



Elementary students lose most in **spelling** and **math** skills.

Average **loss in math** over the summer is about **2.6 months** of grade level equivalency.

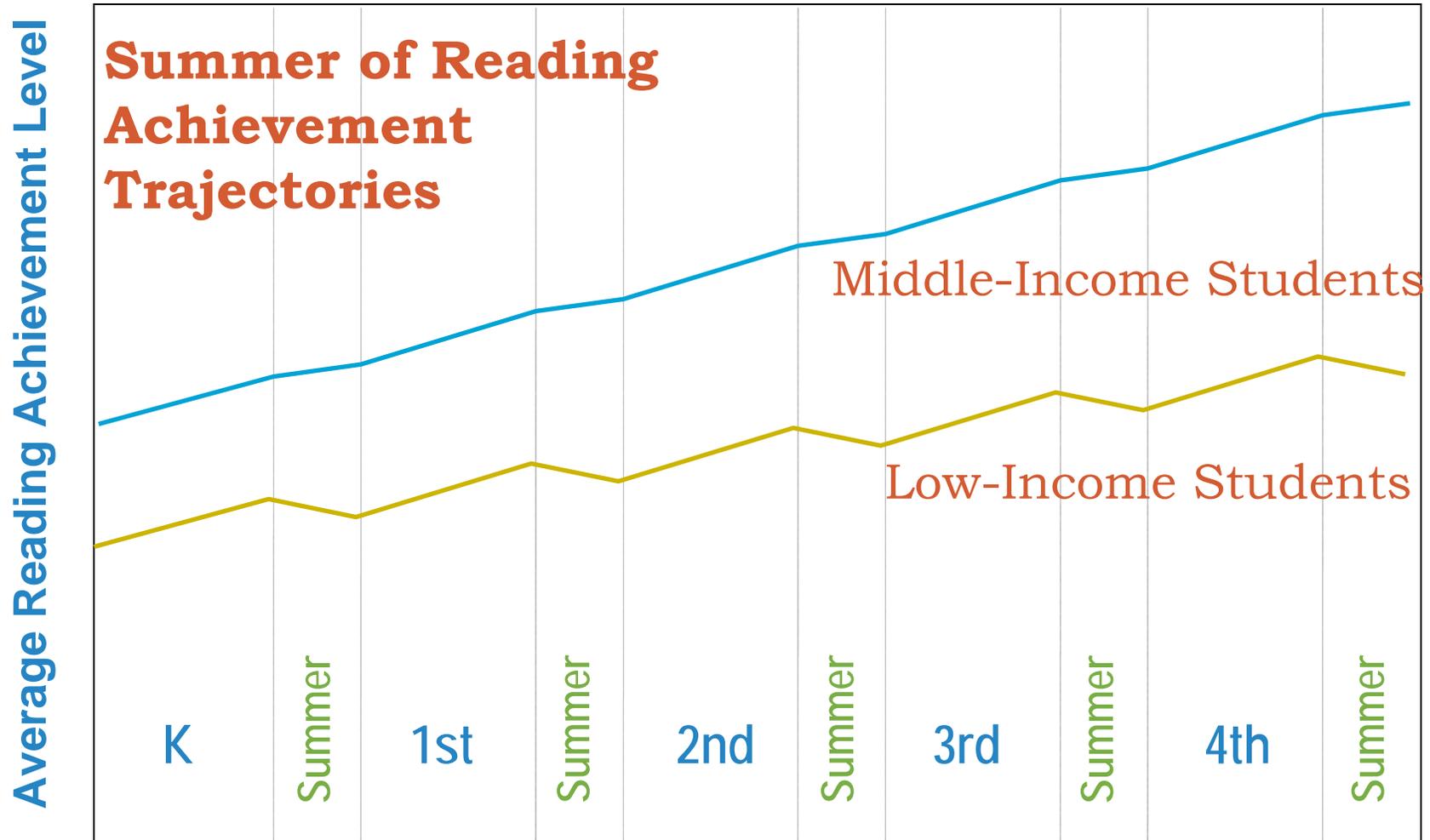
The Need for High-Quality Summer Learning Programs



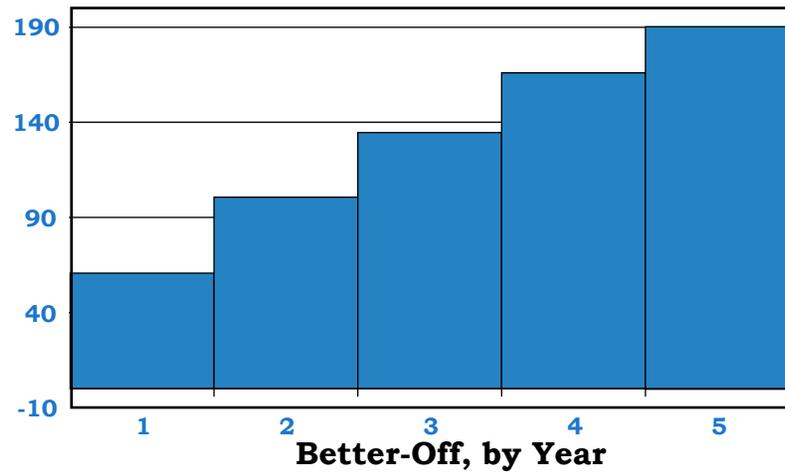
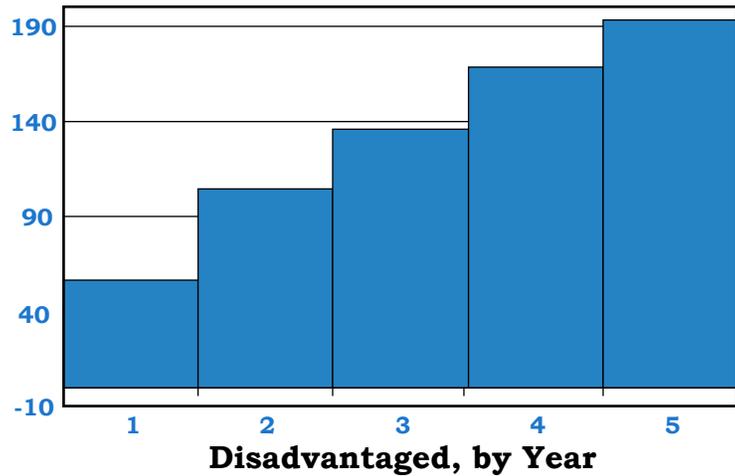
Low-income youth are disproportionately impacted by losses in reading (2-3 months loss).

Cumulative summer learning losses may explain as much as **50%-67%** of the widening of the **achievement gap.**

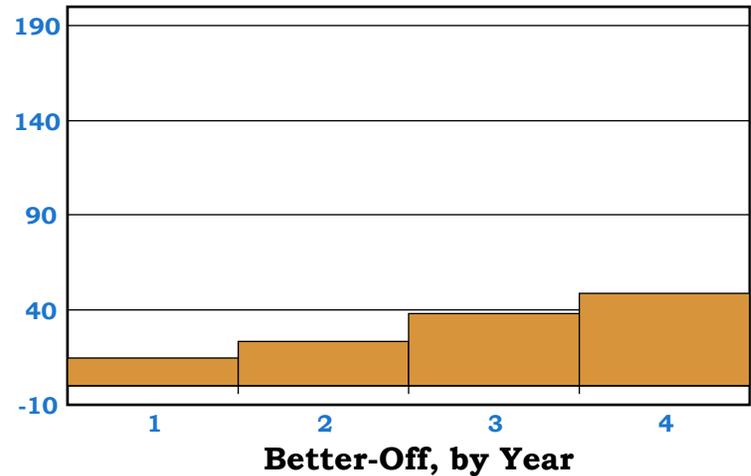
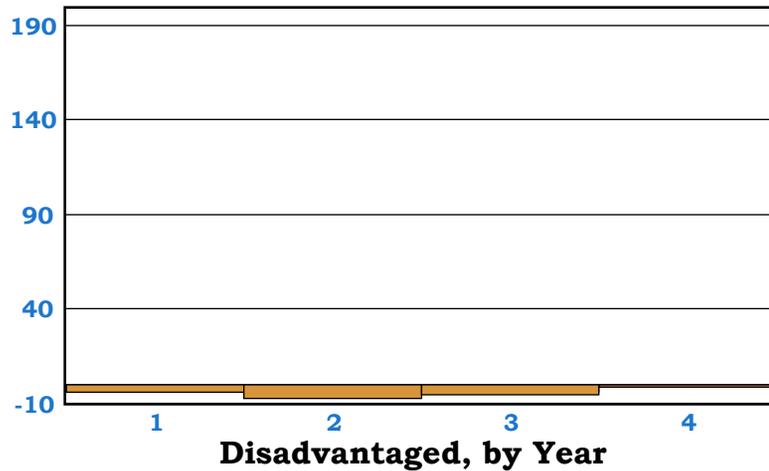
Summer Learning & the Achievement Gap



SCHOOL YEAR CUMULATIVE GAINS



SUMMER CUMULATIVE GAINS



Sources: Doris Entwisle, Karl Alexander, and Linda Olson,
Children, Schools, and Inequality, 1997, Table 3.1

What We Know About Summer



- **Obesity**
- **Access to food**
- **Access to technology**
- **Risky behaviors**

What We Know About Summer



High-quality programming works!

- BELL (Building Educated Leaders for Life),
Springfield, MA
- Project Morry, White Plains, NY
- SuperKids Camp, Baltimore, MD

Possible Sources of Funding



- **21st CCLC Supplemental**
- **Title 1**
- Hourly Intervention (aka: Summer School)
- Community Development Block Grants
- City or county funds
- Foundation and corporation funding
- Program fees
- Others?

21st CCLC Supplemental – The Basics



- Portion of federal 21st CCLC to run programs on non-school days
- 30% of core after school grant and before school grant (usually between \$30,000-\$60,000)
- May be run in conjunction with summer program or on its own

21st CCLC Supplemental - Requirements

- At least 3 hours/day for after school supplemental
- At least 4.5 hours/day if using both after school and before school supplemental
- Number of participants and days may vary.
- For example, at \$7.50/day for 3 hr/day program:
 - 200 kids for 20 days = \$30,000
 - 100 kids for 40 days = \$30,000

21st CCLC Supplemental - Requirements



- Guidelines same as school year:
 - Staff:youth ratio of 1:20
 - Enrichment and academic blend
 - Off-school site is okay but must be safe and accessible

21st CCLC Supplemental – How to Get It



- Apply through CDE request for applications – next RFA anticipated for fall 2010
 - ▣ Districts, non-profits, for-profits, faith-based organizations can apply
 - ▣ ASES-funded programs can apply for after school supplemental only
 - ▣ Superintendent and principals must sign-off on grant
 - ▣ SB798
- Partner with 21st CCLC grantee – often districts – in your community

21st CCLC Supplemental - Challenges

- Not a lot of money – research shows avg. hourly cost of a quality summer program is \$4/hr or \$12/3 hour day.

[Reference: *The Cost of Quality Out-of-School-Time Programs*, PPV/Finance Project, January, 2009]

- Straddling fiscal years during the summer
 - Could use carryover supplemental
 - Need to understand your district's contracting policies and make arrangements in advance
- Coordination with the school day

Title 1 – ARRA funds



- \$1.2 billion of Title 1, Part A for California in the stimulus package (Accessing American Recovery and Reinvestment Act or ARRA)
- Find out how much your district got at:
<http://www.ed.gov/about/overview/budget/titlei/fy09recovery/california.pdf>
- Half went to states on April 1; remaining will be distributed in September
- Possible funding for 2 summers – 2009 and 2010

Title 1 – The Basics



- Title 1 is federal \$ through No Child Left Behind (NCLB)
- Often used for summer school
- Can be used for enrichment activities with intentional academic focus
- Can be coordinated with community groups and 21st CCLC funded programs
- Must be taught by staff that meet NCLB requirements

Title 1 – How to Get It



- Funding decisions are made at the district and school site level
- Programs need to contact District Superintendent, District Title 1 Director, School Principal and School Site Councils
- Need to show link to the schools' improvement goals

Title 1 - Challenges



- Title 1 funds used to backfill cuts; situation varies from district to district
- District officials often aren't aware that Title 1 funds can be used more broadly
- Some will need to see research on the positive academic impact of summer programs

Defining quality in the summer



- Purpose
- Planning
- People
- Professional Development
- Partnerships
- Individualized
- Integrated
- Intentional

SUCCESS this Summer



- **S**et goals
- **U**nderstand what youth and families want
- **C**reate intentional learning experiences
- **C**ommunicate expectations to staff
- **E**ngage kids with creative approaches
- **S**tructure time efficiently
- **S**eek partnerships

Set Goals



- 3-5 academic, social, developmental goals

HOW?

- Analyze standards: McREL, Search Institute
- Talk with feeder schools and afterschool programs
- Needs assessment

Understand what kids and families want



- Be responsive to needs and wants of community

HOW?

- Surveys and focus groups
- Integrate with your program goals

Create Intentional Learning Experiences



- Design activities that help youth reach learning goals

HOW?

- Establish the purpose for each activity
- Connect field trips to learning goals

Communicate Expectations to Staff



- Help staff understand what it means to be an excellent employee

HOW?

- Set expectations before hiring
- Staff observation tools
- Reward excellence

Engage Kids with Creative Approaches



- Offer learning experiences that are unique to summer

HOW?

- Change the physical environment
- Thematic, project-based or hands-on learning
- Offer experiences kids have not had before

Structure Time Efficiently



- A well-organized schedule can contribute to increased program quality

HOW?

- Lesson plans
- Sequenced activities

Seek Partnerships



- Collaborate to increase access and participation

HOW?

- Identify what you can offer and what you need
- Use your network

Reflection



- What is one thing you learned today that you can use to improve your summer program?

Contact Information



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