

Get Smart Fast: High-Quality Afterschool and Summer Programs Lead to Improved Student Outcomes

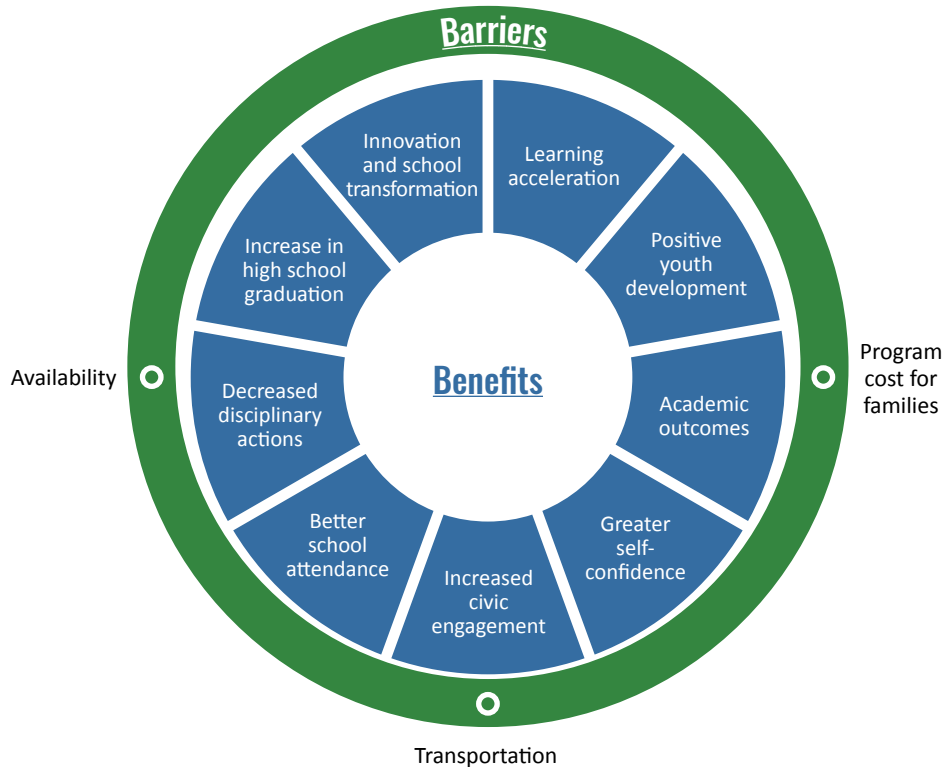
Why does this topic matter?

Afterschool and summer programs:



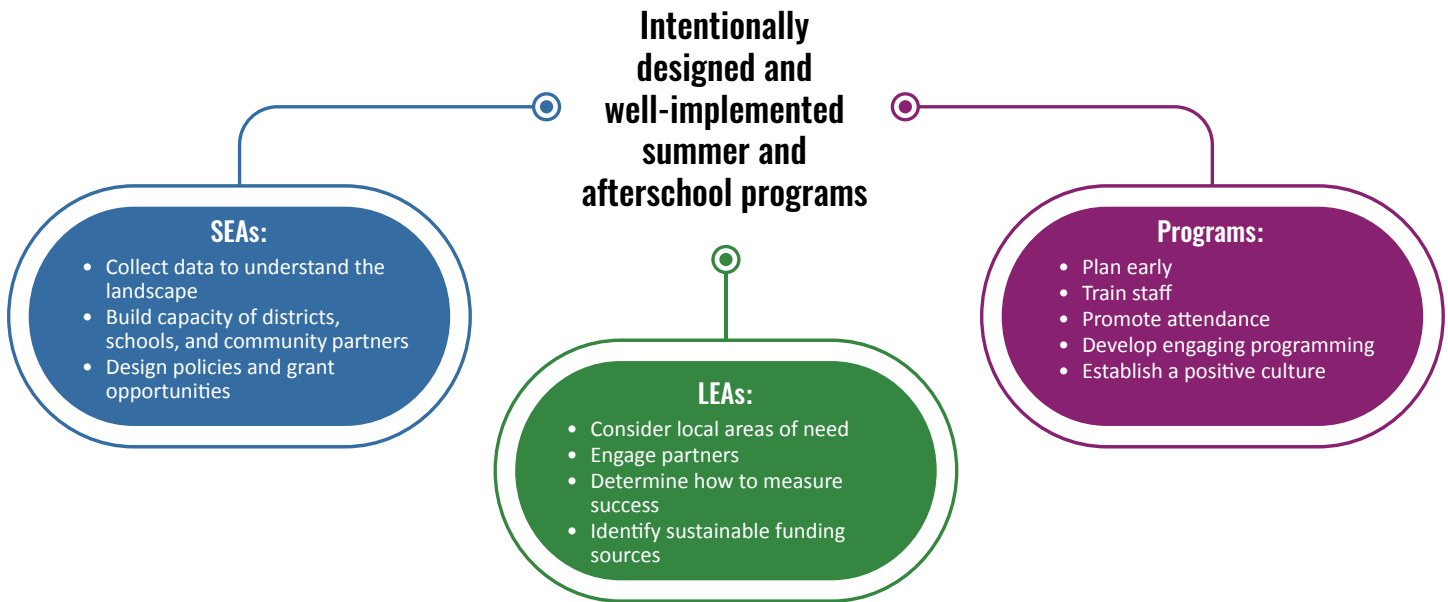
What does the evidence say?

Program quality, intentionality, and regular youth attendance increase the value and benefits of afterschool and summer learning programs.




What do conditions of success look like?


In order for summer and afterschool programs to be successful, there are conditions that must be in place at the state educational agency (SEA), local educational agency (LEA), and program level. These [critical components](#) support intentionally designed and well-implemented programs that are poised for success.




What innovative models exist?



Hawaii offered summer programming at 98% of schools and increased the Kindergarten Summer Start footprint from 10 to 80 schools.



Oregon offered high school students the chance to serve as teaching assistants, strengthening the pathway to teaching while providing needed work experience and income.



Texas supplemented existing state funding to encourage districts to add up to 30 instructional days to their school year.

How are efforts funded?

A variety of funding opportunities exist with strategies for blending and braiding of funds, depending on the type of program.

- At the federal level:
 - › [The American Rescue Plan](#)
 - › [Nita M. Lowey 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program](#) and [additional allowable](#) uses
- At the state and local level:
 - › Varies by state, with some providing no support and others providing substantial support
 - California, for example, offers [\\$4 billion in state funding](#)
 - › Can include leveraging [tax revenues](#)

For more information and helpful resources, visit <https://compcenternetwork.org/>