

# THE *new* VISION FOR SUMMER SCHOOL NETWORK



## 2013 Summer Learning Program Data from Seven Districts

The National Summer Learning Association (NSLA) invited all members of the New Vision for Summer School Network to submit data on their district's summer learning programs that exemplify the New Vision for Summer School or serve the most youth, with the goal of improving information available on district-run summer learning programs. This report summarizes information collected from seven districts regarding the size and focus of their programs, funding and budget information, curricula implemented, and youth outcomes collected and analyzed. Below is a list of districts and the programs for which they submitted data.<sup>1</sup>

- **Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools (CMS)** in Charlotte, NC: (1) Third Grade Reading Camp, (2) Transition to High School, (3) Summer Graduation, and (4) ESL Language Discovery
- **District of Columbia Public Schools (DCPS)** in Washington, DC: (1) K-8 Summer School, (2) CBO Hubs, and (3) High School and Summer Bridge
- **New York City Department of Education (NYCDOE)**: (1) Summer Arts Institute, (2) CTE Summer Scholars, (3) NYC Summer Quest, and (4) Department of Youth and Community Development (DYCD) Out-of-School Time
- **Oakland Unified School District (OUSD)** in Oakland, CA: (1) District Summer Learning Initiative, (2) STEM Middle, and (3) Exploring College and Career Options (ECCO)
- **Pittsburgh Public Schools (PPS)** district in Pittsburgh, PA: Summer Dreamers Academy
- **San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD)** in San Francisco, CA: (1) ExCEL After School Programs, (2) Office of Extended Learning, and (3) Extended School Year (ESY)
- **Wausau School District (WSD)** in Wausau, WI: (1) Summer Learning 2013, (2) Camp School Forest, (3) APEX Learning (1 of 25 classes), and (4) Integrated Themes Classes

### Key Findings

Overall, districts that submitted data all reported a summer learning budget of nearly \$1M or above, with nearly 84,000 youth served. Districts that submitted funding data drew from several public and private funding sources to support their programs, including district general funds as well as other federal sources. Specifically, New York City and Oakland allocated district general funds; Washington, D.C., Oakland, and Pittsburgh allocated Title I funding, with Oakland also using Title III Migrant Ed funding; Oakland and San Francisco used 21<sup>st</sup> Century Community Learning Centers funding; and New York City, Oakland, and Pittsburgh leveraged private funding for their summer learning programs.

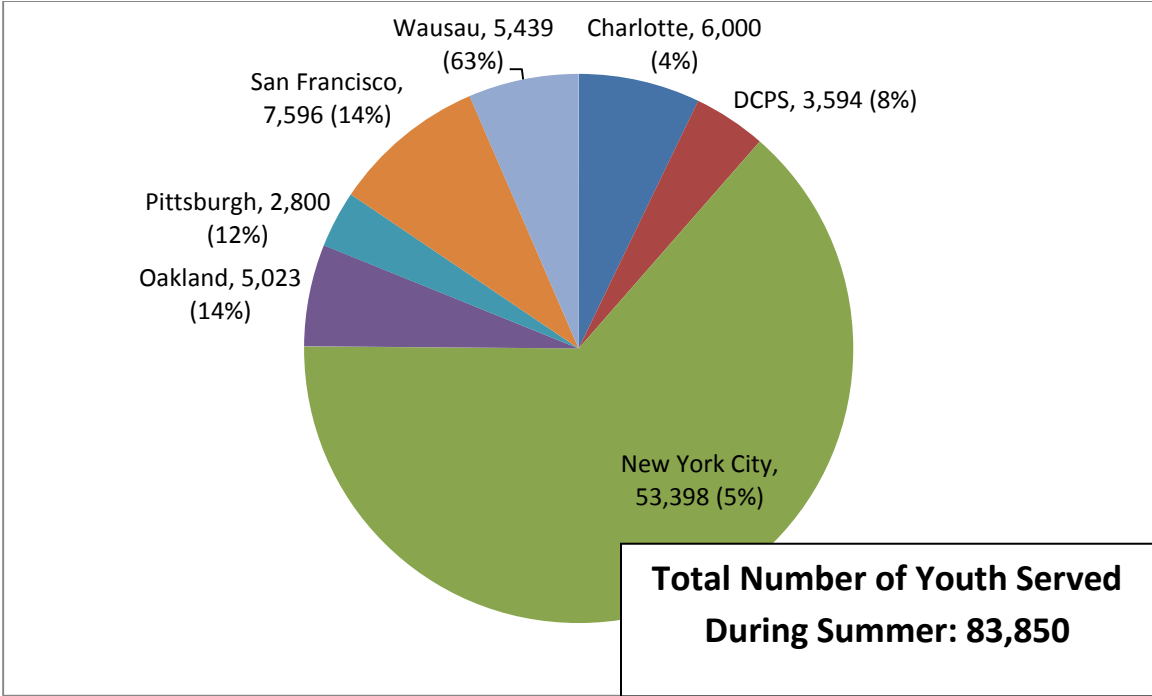
---

<sup>1</sup> Caveats: Districts submitted on a varying range of programs in their responses. Some districts provided data on their signature summer learning program though the district offers additional summer opportunities, as is the case in Pittsburgh. In cities such as New York City, the district was able to provide data on programs operated by the Department of Youth and Community Development in close partnership with the district. In addition, data were unavailable in some categories. We attempt to include details on the sample throughout this report.

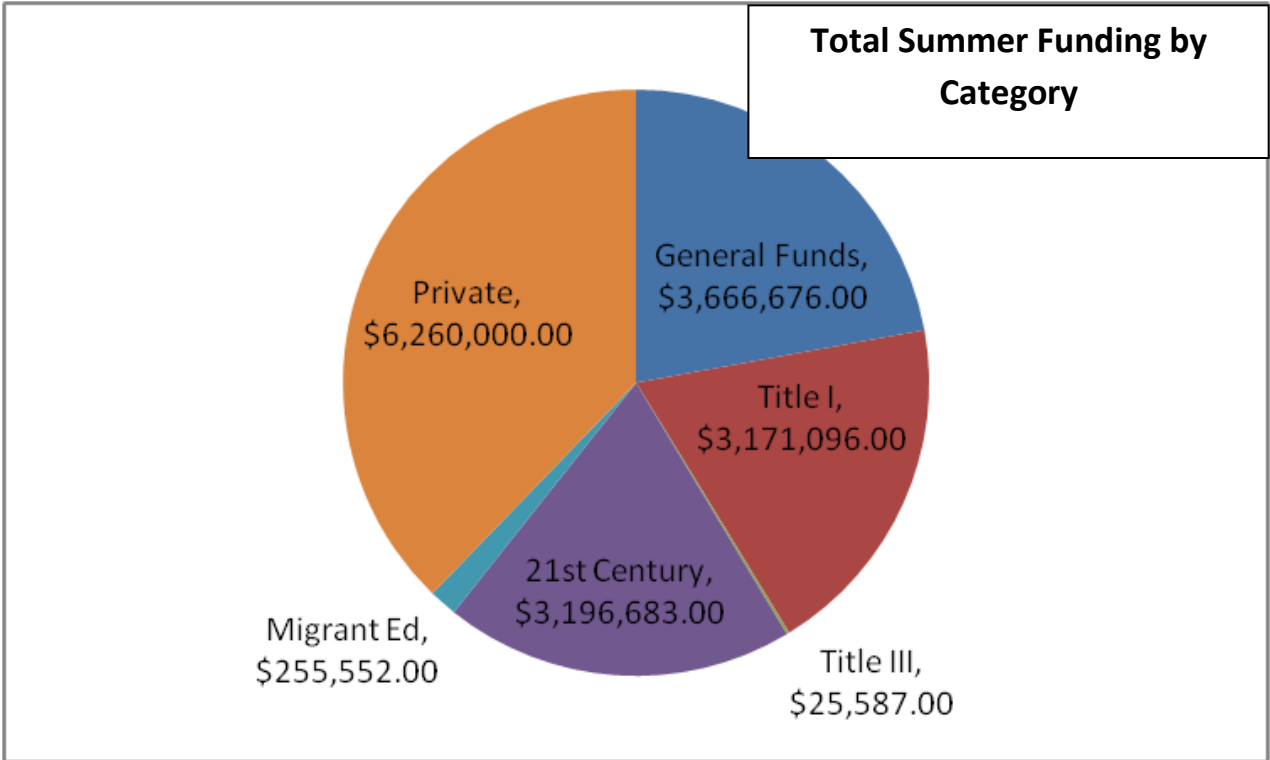
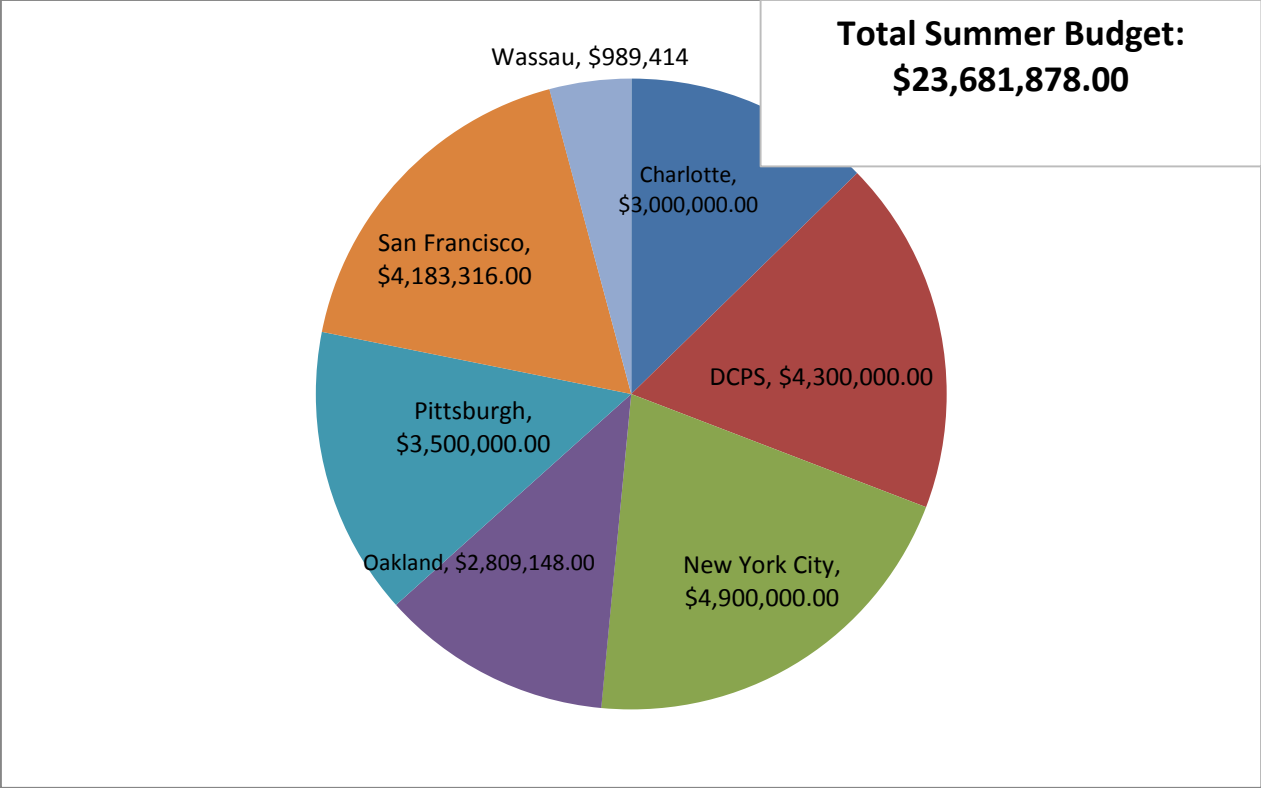
The average length of program ranged between 80-150 hours or more. Districts also implemented a diverse array of self-developed and published curricula within their programs:

- Charlotte-Mecklenburg implemented a combination of district-developed curricula and Making Meaning, Words our Way, and Agile Mind Academic Youth Development across its programs.
- Likewise, Pittsburgh’s Summer Dreamers Academy utilized combination of district-developed curricula as well as National Geographic Summer Central and McGraw Hill Number Worlds.
- Both the District of Columbia and San Francisco implemented district-developed curricula, supplemented with additional online materials or resources.
- In New York City, the district’s NYC Summer Quest program is organized around a curriculum framework with curricular decisions determined by sites. The city’s OST program also allows sites to determine the curriculum for programs.

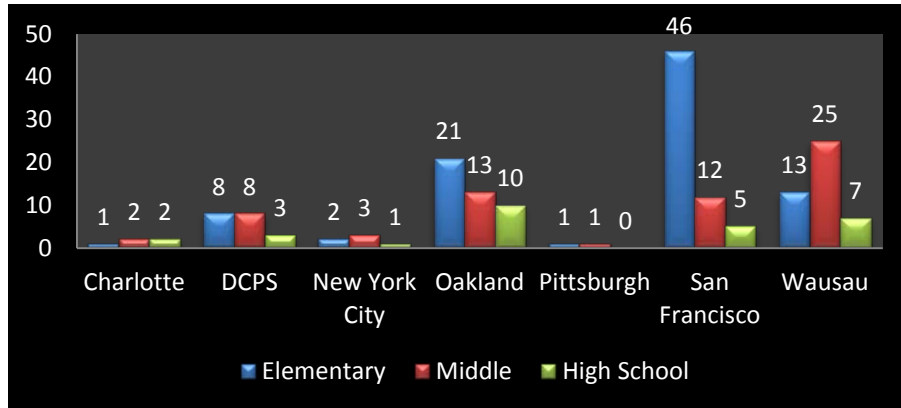
The remainder of this report includes tables and graphs that further describe data collected on the total number of youth served, summer learning budget, summer assessments and outcomes measurement, lead partner organizations, and programmatic focus by grade.



*Note: Percentages represent the total number of students served out of the total student population within each district.*



**Programs by Grade**



**Summer Learning Lead Partners**

	CBO/Nonprofits	Libraries	Cultural Institutions	City Agencies	Other
DCPS	✓	✓		✓	✓
New York City	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Oakland	✓	✓		✓	
Pittsburgh	✓	✓	✓		
San Francisco	✓				
Wausau	✓				✓

**Outcomes Data Collected and Analyzed**

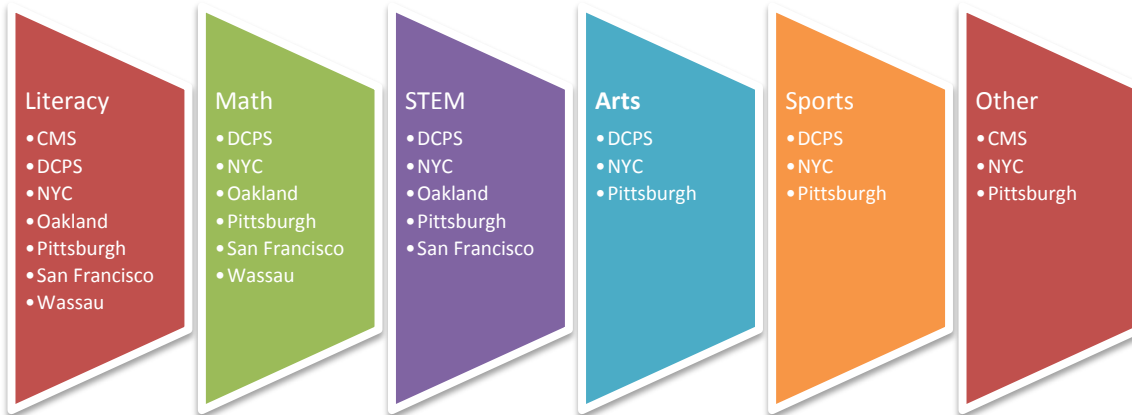
Youth Outcomes	Academic	Non-Cognitive/Social-Emotional	School Year Attendance/Behavior	Other
DCPS	✓	✓	✓	✓
New York City	✓	✓	✓	✓
Oakland	✓	✓		
Pittsburgh	✓	✓		
San Francisco	✓	✓	✓	
Wausau	✓	✓		✓

**Summer Learning Assessments**

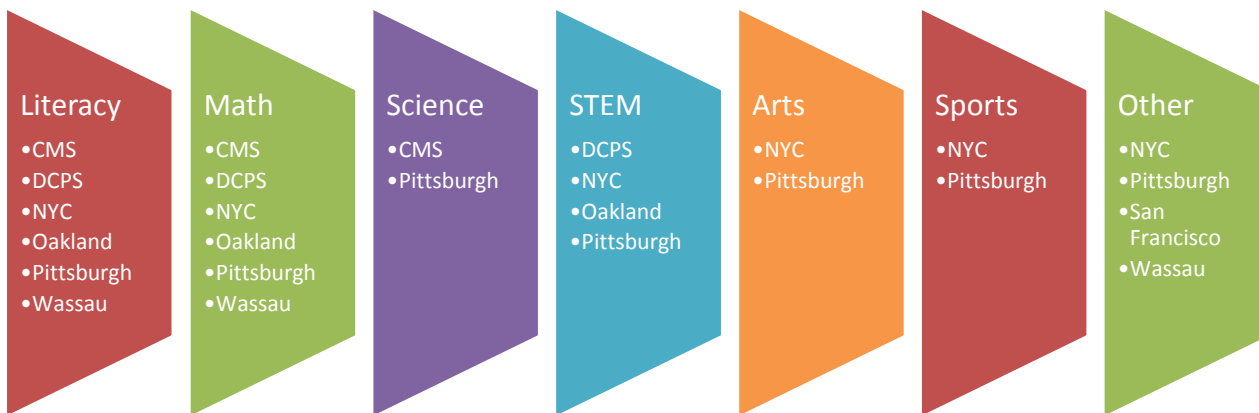
Assessments	DIBLES	SRI	DRP	Course Grades/GPA	State Standardized Assessments	APEX Online Assessment	NYU Steinhardt Evaluation
DCPS	✓	✓		✓			
New York City			✓				✓
Oakland		✓		✓			
Pittsburgh	✓						
Wausau					✓	✓	

**Program Focus Areas by Grade**

**Elementary**



**Middle School**



**High School**

