By the Numbers: The National Summer Learning Project

STUDY FEATURES

- 5 urban districts, selected from35 candidates
- **5,637** students
- Randomized Controlled Trial (RCT)
- \$50 million + \$5 million 2-year extension
- 6 years, beginning in 2011
- 5 public reports

PARTICIPATING STUDENTS

- Completed 3rd grade in 2013
- 89% low-income

- 47% African American
- 40% Hispanic

PROGRAM DESIGN

- 5-6 week summer programs
- 3 hours daily academics

- Daily enrichment activities
- Certified teachers

NEAR-TERM IMPACT OF ONE SUMMER

- Students in the program performed better on fall math tests than students who applied but were not selected for the program.
- The impact equals 17-21% of average increase in math learning for children this age in one year.
- The study did not show an advantage in reading for participating students, but did reveal factors related to reading achievement.

WHY THE MATH FINDINGS MATTER

The Need

PARTNERS

Nationwide, 27% of low-income 4th grade students score below "basic proficiency" in mathematics, vs. only 7% of their higher income peers (National Assessment of Educational Progress, 2013)

Big Thought (Dallas, TX)

- Boston (MA) Public Schools
- Boston After School & Beyond

The Impact

This study's near-term impact on math performance was larger than the average impact on test scores of 89 RCT evaluations in elementary education (Lipsey *et al.*, 2012)

- Dallas (TX) Independent School District
- Duval County (FL) Public Schools
- Pittsburgh (PA) Public Schools

- Rochester (NY) City School District
- The RAND Corporation
- The Wallace Foundation

Read the full report: Ready for Fall? Near-Term Effects of Voluntary Summer Learning Programs on Low-Income Students' Learning Opportunities and Outcomes (2014). RAND.org | wallacefoundation.org/readyforfall