Appendix A: Case Study State Grant Program Details

State	Summer learning grant program	Years of operation	Programming focus	Grade levels served	Investment sourceª	Funding distribution details	Student participation in funded programs ^b (as a percent of K-12 public school enrollment)
Georgia	Building Opportunities in Out-of-School Time	2021-24	Academic, Enrichment	К-12	ESSER afterschool and summer set-asides (\$85 million)	Competitive grants distributed by SEA to CBOs at recommendation of the Georgia Statewide Afterschool Network	Summer 2022: 78,831 (4.5%) Summer 2023: 86,924 (5.0%)
Louisiana	Jump Start Summer	2014- Present	Career Development	9-11	State funds (Supplemental Course Allocation and Career Development Funds)	SEA allocates per-pupil funding to LEAs, which contract with career technical education and/ or internship providers	Summer 2021: 1,210 (0.2%) Summer 2022: 1,338 (0.2%) Summer 2023: 1,902 (0.3%)
	ESSER grants	2021-24	Academic	K-12	ESSER afterschool and summer set-asides (\$190 million)	Formula grants distributed by SEA to LEAs	Summer 2021: 70,000 (10.1%) Summer 2022: 63,000 (9.2%) 2023: 69,000 (10.1%)
Massachusetts	Afterschool and Out-of-School Time (ASOST) grant program and Rebound (ASOST-R) and Quality Enhancements (ASOST-Q) subgrants	2014- Present	Academic, Enrichment	K-12	ESSER afterschool and summer set-asides (\$45 million FY2022-24) and state funds (\$31.4 million FY2022-24)	Competitive grants distributed by SEA to intermediary nonprofit organizations to subgrant to CBOs	Summer 2021: ASOST: 21,000 (2.3%) Summer 2022: ASOST: 21,000 (2.3%); ASOST-R: 65,000 (7.1%) Summer 2023: ASOST: 20,000 (2.2%); ASOST-R: 73,000 (8.0%) (all numbers are approximate)
	Development and Expansion of High-Quality Summer Learning Grant program	2021- Present	Academic, Enrichment	К-12	Governor's Emergency Education Relief funds (\$6.7 million FY2022–24); State funds (\$2 million FY2023–24); ESSER summer set-asides (\$3.7 million FY2023–24)	Competitive grant program distributed by SEA to LEAs	Summer 2021: 7,000 (0.8%) Summer 2022: 10,000 (1.1%) Summer 2023: 5,000 (0.5%) (all numbers are approximate)

Table A1. State Grant Programs Included in Study Sample

State	Summer learning grant program	Years of operation	Programming focus	Grade levels served	Investment sourceª	Funding distribution details	Student participation in funded programs ^b (as a percent of K-12 public school enrollment)
Michigan	Out-of-School Time grant program	2020- Present	Academic, Enrichment	K-12 (K-8 in 2021)	Governor's Emergency Education Relief (\$5 million in 2020–21); ESSER summer and afterschool set-asides (\$25 million in 2022–23); state funds (\$5 million in 2021–22; \$50 million in 2023–24)	Competitive grants distributed by SEA (2020– 21), by regional education service agency (2022–23), and by Michigan Department of Lifelong Education, Advancement, and Potential to CBOs (2023–)	2020–21: 23,848 in afterschool and summer (1.7%) 2021–22: 24,845 in afterschool and summer (1.7%) Summer 2023: 34,425 (2.4%)
New Mexico	Summer Enrichment Internship Program	2021- Present	Career Development	9-12	ESSER summer set-asides (\$9.8 million in 2021); State funds (\$7.2 million in 2022; \$8 million in 2023)	SEA administered funds to counties and tribes, which distributed intern stipends to internship providers	Summer 2021: 1,304 (0.4%) Summer 2022: 2,100 (0.7%) Summer 2023: 2,741 (0.9%)
Oregon	Summer Learning Grant Programs	2021- Present	Academic, Enrichment	K-12	ESSER and state funds (\$250 million in 2021 as part of a PK-12 summer package for LEAs/CBOs; \$150 million in 2022 as part of a PK-12 summer package for LEAs/ CBOs; \$30 million in 2024 for LEAs)	SEA administers competitive grants to LEAs and educational service centers; Intermediary nonprofit organizations administered competitive grants to CBOs	Summer 2021: Summer enrichment grants (CBOs): 338,757 (60.4%); HS academic support grants (LEAs): 25,687 (4.6%); K–8 enrichment grants (LEAs): 75,930 (13.5%); K–5 child care grants (LEAs): 7,281 youth (1.3%) Summer 2022: Summer enrichment grants (CBOs): 272,568 (50.0%); K–8 enrichment grants (LEAs): 66,657 (12.2%); HS academic support grants (LEAs): 27,471 (5.0%)
Tennessee	Learning Loss Remediation and Student Acceleration Act	2021- Present	Academic	К-9	ESSER summer set-asides, state funds, and TANF	Formula grants from SEA or Centers of Regional Excellence to LEAs	Summer 2022: 92,000 (8.4%) Summer 2023: 201,270 (20%)

State	Summer learning grant program	Years of operation	Programming focus	Grade levels served	Investment sourceª	Funding distribution details	Student participation in funded programs ^b (as a percent of K–12 public school enrollment)
Texas	Additional Days School Year initiative	2019- Present	Academic, Enrichment	К-5	State formula funding based on average daily attendance (approximately \$26 million in 2022–23)	Formula funding to LEAs via the state's Foundation School Program	2021–22: 61,779 in school year and summer ADSY programming (1.1%) 2022–23: 55,755 in school year and summer ADSY programming (1.0%)
Vermont	Summer Matters for All	2021-23	Enrichment	K-12	ESSER summer set-asides (\$3.5 million in 2021)	Competitive grants distributed by state afterschool network to CBOs	Summer 2021: 12,877 (15.2%)
	Afterschool and Summer Expanding Access grant program	2022-24	Enrichment	K-12	ESSER afterschool and summer set-asides (\$4.7 million for 2022–23); Cannabis tax revenue (\$3.5 million in FY24)	Competitive grants distributed by state afterschool network (2022–23) and SEA (2024–) to CBOs	Summer 2022: 6,468 (7.8%) 2022-23: 7,126 (8.6%) 2023-24: 7,354 (8.9%)

^a When available, the investment amounts are included in parentheses.

^b State data collection methods vary, and student counts are not necessarily unduplicated.

Note: This table does not aim to enumerate every grant program that a state operates to support summer learning (for instance, it does not include 21st Century Community Learning Center grants). Instead, it provides details on the grant programs that state-level participants named and discussed in their interviews for this report as salient state-level investments.

Source: Learning Policy Institute. (2024).