

depends in part on the success of its young people who represent the city's future workforce.

While the majority of mayors across the U.S. do not control their school systems, mayors, city councilmembers, and other city leaders can play a large role in ensuring that all youth, especially low-income or disadvantaged youth, have access to quality afterschool and summer learning programs as a key strategy to promote their success. Starting early, success includes increased attendance and engagement in school, higher achievement levels, and graduating with the skills, knowledge, and exposure to pursue postsecondary options or careers. Missing these benchmarks of success exacts a significant toll on cities. For every student who fails to graduate from high school, communities can expect to lose tax revenue, experience lower economic activity, and incur greater economic and social costs.

## CITY CHALLENGE:

Chronic school absenteeism contributes to poor educational outcomes.

Each year, an estimated

5<sup>™</sup>7.5 **MILLION** 

U.S. students

miss nearly a month of school, increasing dropout rates and achievement gaps. "

Students who miss more than

of school

(about 18 days annually)

experience negative impacts on academic performance. iii iv



Chronically absent students gained

percent fewer literacy skills in first grade

fewer mathematics skills in first grade

compared to children with average attendance.

Low-income children who were chronically absent in kindergarten had the lowest levels of achievement in fifth grade.

## **CITY SOLUTION:**

Afterschool programs improve school attendance while increasing student engagement and performance.

 A meta-analysis of 68 afterschool program studies found that students participating in a high-quality afterschool program exhibited higher rates of school attendance and a 12 percent gain in grades and test scores over non-participants. vi

Low-income students with high attendance in afterschool activities from kindergarten through fifth grade performed as well as their higher-income peers in fifth grade. vii

Across almost 40,000 students participating in Wisconsin's 205 21st Century Community Learning Center afterschool programs, teachers reported that: viii

46% of students attended class more often

67% participated in class more frequently

60% came to school motivated to learn

displayed increased attentiveness in class.

#### CITY PROGRAM **EXAMPLES**:

#### The Lighthouse Program Bridgeport, CT

The City of Bridgeport's Lighthouse Program is an innovative afterschool program created by Mayor Joseph Ganim in 1993 and run by the City's Department of Youth Services. With continuous support from subsequent mayors, the Bridgeport City Council, Bridgeport Public Schools, and the non-profit community, the Lighthouse Program reflects a 25-year, city-school partnership combining an annual \$1.5 million investment from the City, \$840,000 from the school district's federal 21st Century Community Learning Center grant, \$485,000 in state afterschool funding, and close to \$1 million in parent fees.

The Lighthouse Program leverages partnerships from local youth organizations to provide 2,600 students across 24 schools access to homework support, tutoring, computer instruction, STEM (science, technology, engineering and math) learning, nutrition education, drama, dance, choral instruction, visual arts and sports. During the summer, Lighthouse provides participants 2.5 hours of reading and math enrichment to ensure they retain concepts and skills gained during the school year.

A 2015 assessment found that Lighthouse students in the third and fifth grades were 25 to 33 percent more likely to meet or exceed achievement levels in reading and/or math than non-participants. Nearly all parents

of participating students report that the program improves school performance and would like their children to continue in the program.

Our commitment to giving back to Bridgeport children is critical.

We must ensure that students have access to Lighthouse afterschool programs that foster growth, provide opportunities, and help young people become well-rounded individuals.

 The Honorable Joseph P. Ganim Mayor, City of Bridgeport, CT

#### Providence After School Alliance Providence, RI

Created in 2004 by then Mayor
David Cicilline and backed by
current Mayor Jorge Elorza,
the Providence After School
Alliance (PASA) – a public-private
afterschool intermediary – enjoys
support from the city, school district,
and many other community partners
and national and local funders.
PASA's AfterZone (for middle
school youth) and The Hub (for high
school youth) provide over 1,700
young people annually access to
enriching afterschool experiences
from over 50 community programs

in STEM, arts and sports. PASA coordinates transportation home, helps match young people to programs of interest, and provides nutritious meals every day. Youth can earn badges for skills like perseverance, problem solving, engagement in learning, team work and communication. High school youth participating in PASA's expanded learning programs have the opportunity to earn both credit and skills-related badges. In a new partnership with the Mayor's Workforce Board, 80 youth who earn high school badges each year are being offered summer jobs through a new career pathway partnership.

After only two years of participation in the AfterZone, school absences among participating youth declined by 25 percent. Consistent research findings show that students who participate more than 30 days in AfterZone programming have improved school attendance and greater engagement in learning. Students who reported high levels of engagement in the AfterZone thought more about their future, had better social skills and demonstrated more positive behavior.

## CITY CHALLENGE:

Lower academic achievement and higher dropout rates for low-income youth reduce their college and career options, resulting in slower economic growth and loss of tax revenue for cities.

90%

Students who drop out of school are not qualified for 90% of new jobs and earn 50% less than college graduates.ix

**50%** 

By the 5th grade, the amount of in-school learning lost each summer since kindergarten can leave low-income students 2.5 to 3 years behind their more advantaged peers. Summer learning loss in elementary school alone accounts for at least 50% of the reading achievement gap among 9th grade students.\* xi

40%

The reading and math scores gap between low-income and high-income students. Although narrowing, the gap could take 60 years to close. XII XIII

33%

**33% of all U.S. public high school students** and nearly half of all African-American, Hispanic, and Native American students do not finish high school every year; **37% of students who drop out** live in poor or near-poor families. xiv

71%

of young people ages 17 - 24

#### (24 million in total)

are ineligible to join the military due to lack of a high school diploma, obesity, a criminal record or drug abuse. \*V

## **CITY SOLUTION:**

Afterschool and summer programs provide low-income students with academic assistance, enrichment opportunities, and connections with caring adults to help them stay on track, succeed in school and graduate, and pursue college or career options.

Differences in 5th grade math achievement between low- and high-income students can be eliminated through consistent participation in afterschool activities in kindergarten through fifth grade.\*\*

A national study of 3,192 students participating in summer learning programs found:

Students who attended at least 20 days had scores 25% higher than the average annual learning gain in math after one summer and between 17-25% higher in English Language Arts after the second summer. xviii

More time spent in afterschool and summer programs is associated with:

- Improved academic performance;
- Higher grades; and
- Increased attendance/ fewer school absences. xviii

#### CITY PROGRAM **EXAMPLES**:



#### **Nashville After Zone Alliance** Nashville, TN

Former Mayor Karl Dean created the Nashville After Zone Alliance (NAZA) in 2009 as a partnership between the Mayor's Office, the Metro Nashville Public Schools, and youth-serving organizations to combat Nashville's low graduation rates by increasing access to highquality afterschool programs for low-income youth in the city. With a strong city investment of more than \$1,150,000 plus significant private foundation funding, by 2014 NAZA expanded to five zones across the consolidated city and county, now providing 5,000 students with afterschool enrichment and academic support.

NAZA uses a neighborhood hub model that leverages resources and organizations within a geographic area to offer a range of afterschool opportunities to targeted middle school students. NAZA employs academic coaches to ensure that school site staff are equipped to engage students in enriching workshops and activities. NAZAfour days a week for 28 weeks each year. NAZA students receive a meal or a snack after school, benefit from homework help and engaging academic activities, and gain exposure to new skills and opportunities with the help of caring adults.

funded programs in 44 sites operate

In 2016, NAZA also started providing summer programming for high school students. NAZA SummerZone offers unique summer experiences for youth to explore interests through career discovery, college awareness, and enrichment activities. As part of the city's Opportunity NOW summer youth employment initiative launched by former Mayor Megan Barry in 2017, NAZA SummerZone included project-based "experience work" for 430 youth ages 14-17.

NAZA found that the longer students participated, the more their attendance and test scores improved. Students can gain at least 112 additional hours of learning through the program.

**NAZA students demonstrated:** better growth in school attendance and discipline relative to comparison students, increased growth in state test scores, and greater decreases in truancy offenses over time.



#### The Bridge Project Denver, CO

Founded in 1991, the Bridge Project partners with the City of Denver, Denver Public Schools, Denver Housing Authority, the University of Denver Graduate School of Social Work and local businesses to serve over 5,000 K-12 low-income children who predominantly reside in public housing. Mayor Michael Hancock - a vocal and visible champion for afterschool - has led efforts to allocate between \$300,000 and \$400,000 to the program through the city's Office of Children's Affairs to promote healthy lifestyles, enrichment activities, and social and emotional learning for the city's most underserved children and youth. The program

provides students a free high-quality afterschool program from 3:30 to 8:00 p.m. on Mondays through Thursdays as well as an eight-week summer program.

The Bridge Project's year-long program provides early childhood literacy enrichment, hands-on STEM education, college and career readiness, and postsecondary scholarships. The model is replicable, outcomes driven, and scalable. The model is replicable and scalable when the city, school, business, and higher education sectors work together in a targeted way to achieve improved outcomes for lowincome children.

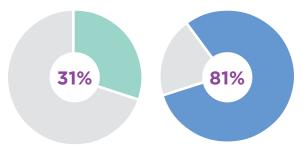
Each year, more than 80 percent of participants in the Bridge Project's K-3 literacy program increase their

reading scores by at least one standard level. Reading at or above grade level increased from 31 percent in Fall 2016 to 67 percent in Spring 2017. In 2017, all of the program's seniors graduated from high school, compared to a districtwide graduation rate of 67 percent.

The Bridge Project is a continuous quality improvement demonstration site for the Denver Afterschool Alliance (DAA), a diverse collaborative of stakeholders including the City and County of Denver, Denver Public Schools and many of Denver's community-based organizations working to improve the quality of programs across the city. DAA provides tools, training, coaching and technical assistance to partner organizations.

## CITY CHALLENGE:

Lack of awareness, experience, and exposure to current college and career options can lead to delayed employment, unemployment, and uncertainty about future pursuits, putting additional strains on city budgets and services.

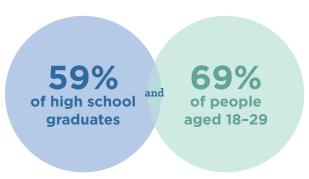


31% of high school dropouts are unemployed, but 81% of youth who have dropped out believe real-world learning opportunities would have helped them stay engaged in school. xix

In a CareerBuilder survey, one-fourth of high school students reported that their career choice was based on something they saw on television or in a movie, and one-third of full-time workers regretted their choice of college major. \*\* Nearly 40 percent of high-school students do not understand the difference in admission requirements between community colleges and four-year colleges. 30% of students had not been advised on what college to attend based on their career interests.xxii

## **CITY SOLUTION:**

Afterschool and summer opportunities provide youth with career mentoring, experience and exposure to new fields to help them envision and plan their future.



say they learned the skills that they use in their job **outside of school.** xxii



Benefits associated with early work experience include less time unemployed, higher hourly wages and annual earnings. \*\*\*\*\*

A national study of 1,600 youth participating in 160 STEM afterschool programs found: \*\*\*

73% have a more positive STEM identity80% increased their STEM career knowledge due to their afterschool experiences.

Out of 25,000 children served by an afterschool program in 140 locations worldwide, 80 percent of alumni reported the program was the most important source of support for pursuing a career, and 97 percent said it taught them to set high goals and expectations for themselves. \*\*\*

#### CITY PROGRAM **EXAMPLES**:

#### After School Matters Chicago, IL

Launched in 1991 by former Chicago First Lady Maggie Daley and former Chicago Department of Cultural Affairs Commissioner Lois Weisberg to develop cultural activities for the city's teenagers, After School Matters (ASM) has offered experiences in arts, technology, sports and communications to a total of 200,000 teenagers from some of the city's most underserved areas. Since Mayor Rahm Emanuel took office in 2011, the City of Chicago has nearly doubled its annual investment in After School Matters-increasing the number of Chicago teens who can develop critical skills for work, college and beyond. The awardwinning program is based on an expanded apprenticeship model. Apprenticeships are projectbased programs led by industry

experts, while assistantships provide opportunities for teens to participate in introductory workplace experiences alongside supportive After School Matters staff. Internships are industry-specific, entry-level professional experiences with external organizations and companies. All of these program opportunities provide hourly stipends to participating students.

ASM teens have higher rates of class attendance, lower rates of course failure, and higher graduation rates than similar students who do not participate in the program. Nearly all (97 percent) of Afterschool Matters teens reported having plans for their lives after high school, while 30% of Chicago teens recently reported feeling sad or hopeless about their future. xxvi

Our children
deserve an
excellent education
during the day.
They also need
a place after the
school bell rings.
After School
Matters opens up
opportunities for
Chicago youth
to discover their
passion and unlock
their full potential.

— The Honorable Rahm Emanuel Mayor, City of Chicago, IL

#### Safe Harbor Afterschool Program Michigan City, IN

City leadership has been integral to the small community of Michigan City's Safe Harbor program since its 1998 inception. A federal 21st Century Community Learning Center grant – spearheaded by former Mayor Sheila Brillson – brought the K-12 afterschool program, which enables students to explore college and career choices, to life. Over the initiative's 20-year history, the city's cumulative investment of more

# than \$1 million has expanded the program's reach to 1,600 students every year, 28 percent of the school district's total enrollment.

By leveraging partnerships with the Michigan City Area Schools, Purdue University, and the Michigan City Boys and Girls Club, Safe Harbor has ensured the sustainability of its programming.

Michigan City leaders understand the ever-growing importance of exposure to STEM-related employability skills. Students engaged in Safe Harbor's Robotics Team provide services for local companies by designing, building and troubleshooting robots to service nearby LaPorte Wastewater Treatment Plant. Students gain invaluable STEM career exposure and receive stipends and scholarships for college and robotics competitions. This program is seamlessly combined with a comprehensive college and career readiness program that introduces students to a variety of career paths through college and local business visits, speaker presentations and mentoring by city employees.



#### ABOUT THE NATIONAL LEAGUE OF CITIES:

NLC is dedicated to helping city leaders build better communities. NLC serves as a resource and advocate for more than 19,000 cities and towns and more than 218 million Americans. The NLC Institute for Youth, Education, and Families helps municipal leaders act on behalf of the children, youth and families in their communities. NLC launched the YEF Institute in January 2000 in recognition of the unique and influential roles that mayors, city councilmembers and other local leaders play in strengthening families and improving outcomes for children and youth.

#### THE 50-STATE **AFTERSCHOOL** NETWORK

Thanks to the Charles Stewart Mott Foundation, every state has an organization dedicated to broadening afterschool and summer learning opportunities for youth. Find your state network below. Tap them as an expert resource to support children in your city and join their efforts to improve programs, policies, and expand local, state, and federal funding.

- · Alabama Afterschool Community Network · Iowa Afterschool Alliance
- Alaska Afterschool Network
- · Arkansas Out of School Network
- California AfterSchool Network
- · Colorado Afterschool Partnership
- · Connecticut After School Network
- Delaware Afterschool Network
- Florida Afterschool Network
- Georgia Statewide Afterschool Network
- · Hawaii Afterschool Alliance
- · Idaho Afterschool Network
- Illinois-ACT NOW: Afterschool for Children and Teens actnowillinois.org
- · Indiana Afterschool Network

- Kansas Enrichment Network
- · Louisiana Center for Afterschool Learning
- Maine AfterSchool Network
- · Maryland Out of School Time Network
- · Massachusetts Afterschool Partnership
- · Michigan After-School Partnership
- Minnesota Ignite Afterschool
- Missisippi Statewide Afterschool Partnership
- · Missouri AfterSchool Network
- · Montana Afterschool Alliance
- Nebraska Beyond School Bells
   heyondschoolbells org
- Nevada Afterschool Network

- New Hampshire Afterschool Network
- New Jersey School-Age Care Coalition
- · New Mexico Out of School Time Network
- · New York Network for Youth Success
- North Carolina Center for Afterschool Programs
- North Dakota Afterschool Network
- Ohio Afterschool Network
- Oklahoma Partnership for Expanded Learning Opportunities opelok.org
- Oregon ASK
- Pennsylvania Statewide Afterschool/ Youth Development Network
- Rhode Island Afterschool Leadership Circle (ALC) uwri.org/take-action/join-us/afterschool-leadership-circle/
- · South Carolina Afterschool Alliance

- · South Dakota Afterschool Partnership
- · Tennessee Afterschool Network
- Texas Partnership for Out of School Time
- Utah Afterschool Network
- · Vermont Afterschool Inc.
- Virginia Partnership for Out-of-School Time v-post.org
- Washington Expanded Learning
  Opportunities Network
- West Virginia Statewide Afterschool Network
- · Wisconsin Afterschool Network
- · Wyoming Afterschool Alliance

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