



NEWS RELEASE
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New Study: Vermont Parents Praise Summer Learning Programs But, Even Before COVID-19, Programs Were Out of Reach for Many Vermont Children

Parents Cite Cost as the Greatest Barrier to Participation

WASHINGTON, DC — After a year of isolation, learning loss, and trauma for many students, this summer will be especially important for young people to begin to heal, re-connect, and make learning gains. Yet a study released today finds that even before the pandemic, some 14,537 Vermont children and youth were without access to summer learning programs. This was 25% of Vermont children not in a summer program whose parents wanted to enroll them.

[Time for a Game-Changing Summer, With Opportunity and Growth for All of America's Youth](#), a household survey commissioned by the Afterschool Alliance and conducted by Edge Research, finds that nearly half of families nationally (47%) and 45% in Vermont report at least one of their children participated in a summer program in 2019. A total of 12.6 million students – or 22% of the country's K-12 children – participated in a structured summer experience in 2019, as did 27,136 Vermont children, or 32% of the state's K-12 kids. An overwhelming majority of parents are satisfied with their child's summer learning program.

The study also finds high unmet demand nationally, with children in low-income families most likely to be left behind. Cost is the barrier to enrollment Vermont parents cite most often; 30% of those who did not have a child in a structured summer experience in 2019 cited cost as the reason. A structured summer experience is defined to include a summer learning program, sports program, summer camp, summer school, or summer job or internship, but is different from child care.

Participation in summer learning programs dropped significantly in 2020 as the pandemic hit. Just 34% of families across the country had a child in a structured summer experience that year, and many kids who did take part participated virtually.

“Summer learning and afterschool providers in Vermont have been doing heroic work during the pandemic,” said Afterschool Alliance Executive Director Jodi Grant. “This research tells us that unmet need for summer learning programs was a significant problem even before COVID-19 struck. The stakes are even higher now, with so many of our children needing academic help, social and emotional support, and opportunities to engage with peers and caring adults, be physically active, and more. This summer, all students need access to summer learning programs that allow them to have fun, be kids, and accelerate their learning through enriching hands-on activities. Cost must not remain a barrier to participation. Every student needs an opportunity to engage, heal, learn, and grow this summer.”

“Summer learning programs enjoy extraordinary support from parents, with 93% of Vermont parents reporting they were satisfied with the structured summer experience their child attended and 85% saying they favor public funding for summer learning opportunities for students in communities with few

opportunities for children and youth,” said Holly Morehouse, Executive Director of Vermont Afterschool Inc. “Our goal for this summer is to make these essential programs available to all children and youth in Vermont. Students and families are relying on us to help kids re-engage, address anxiety and learning loss, and re-discover their passion for learning. That’s why we are bringing together businesses, nonprofits, museums, community-based organizations, colleges and universities, and others to help us make summer learning programs more available and even more impactful here in Vermont this year.”

Time for a Game-Changing Summer is based on responses from more than 29,500 U.S. families, including 230 families in Vermont. It includes national-level findings from smaller surveys of parents and program providers conducted in summer and fall of 2020 and spring of 2021, offering a snapshot of how children and youth spent their summers before and during the pandemic. In important respects, Vermont results mirror the national survey findings, which include:

- **Unmet demand for summer experiences is high.** Nearly 14 million children in the United States whose parents wanted to enroll them did not have access to a summer program in 2019. More than half of families without a child in a summer program report that they would have liked to have had one available to them that year. In 2020, during the pandemic, 48% of families without a child in a summer program would have enrolled their child if a program had been available.
- **There are troubling inequities in access to summer programs.** While 27% of children in higher-income families participated in a structured summer experience in 2019, just 14% of students in families with low incomes did. Approximately three in four children in a structured summer experience (74%) are from higher-income families, compared to only one in four children (26%) from lower-income families.
- **Cost is a barrier to participation.** Two in five parents who did not have a child in a structured summer experience (39%) did not enroll their child because programs were too expensive. Among children not enrolled in a summer program, 35% of children in households with low incomes would have been enrolled in a summer program in 2019 if one were available, compared to 28% of children in higher-income households.
- **The cost of programs varies by program type and place.** The average cost reported by families who pay for activities nationally ranges from around \$758 for voluntary summer programs to more than \$900 for STEM camps.
- **Parents prioritize life skills for summer learning and want the summer experience to be different than the school year.** Three in four parents (75%) value keeping their child from losing academic ground in choosing their summer activity, but even more – nine in ten – report that opportunities to build life skills (94%), be physically active (92%), and experience a variety of activities (90%) are important factors in selecting their child’s summer activities.
- **Priorities vary by family income.** Low-income parents place a greater emphasis on reducing risky behaviors (23 percentage point difference) and snacks and meals (21 percentage point difference) than families with higher incomes.

“Quality afterschool and summer programs are essential to student success in school and life,” Grant added. “Lawmakers recognized that by including significant one-time funding for afterschool and summer learning programs in the American Rescue Plan. States must ensure that funding is well-used. All our children and youth need ready access to enrichment and academic opportunities this summer and

during the coming school year. This study shows unacceptable levels of unmet need, especially for low-income families. This summer we have a responsibility to meet the need – and when we do, children and youth, families, communities, and our country will be stronger.”

The national and Vermont *America After 3PM* reports, and accompanying data, are available at www.afterschoolalliance.org.

This 2021 America After 3PM special report, *Time for a Game-Changing Summer*, is based on research commissioned and funded by The Wallace Foundation as part of its mission to foster equity and improvements in learning and enrichment for young people, and in the arts for everyone by supporting and sharing effective ideas and practices. Data from this special report is based on the 2020 America After 3PM survey results, which was made possible with support from the New York Life Foundation, Overdeck Family Foundation, The Wallace Foundation, the S.D. Bechtel, Jr. Foundation, Altria Group, and the Walton Family Foundation, as well as the Charles Stewart Mott Foundation.

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The Afterschool Alliance is a nonprofit public awareness and advocacy organization working to ensure that all children and youth have access to quality afterschool programs. More information is available at www.afterschoolalliance.org.

Findings from Time for a Game-Changing Summer are based on a nationally representative survey of randomly selected adults who live in the United States and are the parent or guardian of a school-age child who lives in their household. A total of 29,595 households, including 53,287 children, were surveyed in English or Spanish and answered questions regarding the summer of 2019. Data from interviews is weighted on race and income within states and by state population. The overall margin of error for child-level and household-level data is +/- < 1 percent. The survey included at least 200 interviews in every state and the District of Columbia. Data was collected between January 27 and March 17, 2020, by Edge Research.