

# Learn and Serve America Performance Report Program Year 2005-2006



*This issue brief provides a summary of the information contained in the 2005-2006 Learn and Serve America Performance Report published by the Corporation for National and Community Service. The report provides program data for those organizations that received funds from Learn and Serve America for the 2005-2006 program year and is intended to illustrate where Learn and Serve funds are distributed, how many participants are being engaged in Learn and Serve-funded activities, and the extent of institutionalization for organizations that receive support through Learn and Serve America. The data presented in the report are taken from Learn and Serve's annual data collection system, LASSIE (Learn and Serve Systems Information Exchange). An electronic version of the full report is available at [www.learnandserve.gov](http://www.learnandserve.gov).*

## LEARN AND SERVE AMERICA

Learn and Serve America makes grants to schools, colleges, and nonprofits to support efforts to engage students in community service linked to academic achievement and the development of civic skills. This approach to education, called service-learning, improves communities while preparing young people for a lifetime of responsible citizenship. In addition to making grants, Learn and Serve America serves as a resource on service and service-learning to students, teachers, faculty members, schools, and community groups.

### ◆ Presenting Data by Types of Learn and Serve Grants

- The report presents data by the type of Learn and Serve grant used to fund the service-learning activities. There are three types of grants: *K-12 Schools (K-12)*, *Higher Education*, and *Community-Based*.
- We further subdivided these three grant types to account for program and organizational differences. As a result, the report consists of the following six sections: (1) *K-12 Formula Grants*; (2)

*K-12 Competitive Grants*; (3) *Higher Education Consortium Grants*; (4) *Higher Education Individual Institution Grants*; (5) *Community-Based State Commission Grants*; and (6) *Community-Based Nonprofit Organization Grants*.

- The *K-12 Formula Grants* section is composed of a set of state profiles. For each state, we provide a map indicating where programs are located within the state by county poverty rates, average funding distributions, participant information, and institutionalization indicators.
- The remaining five sections present data for the median grantee under each grant type – that is, funding distributions, participant data, and institutionalization indicators are representative of the median or average data for grantees. The sections include a national map illustrating the distribution of programs across the country.

### ◆ Reporting for the State Performance Report

- There were 144 grantees for the 2005-2006 program year:
  - 50 *K-12 Formula* grantees
  - 31 *K-12 Competitive* grantees

- 21 Higher Education Consortium grantees
- 25 Higher Education Individual grantees
- 9 Community-Based State Commission grantees
- 7 Community-Based Nonprofit grantees
- While some grantees used a portion of their Learn and Serve grant to operate their own service-learning activities or provide training and technical assistance, grantees reported that the majority of Learn and Serve grant funds were, in turn, subgranted to a total of 1,790 organizations.
  - K-12 Formula: 1,130 organizations
  - K-12 Competitive: 218 organizations
  - Higher Education Consortium: 219 organizations
  - Community-Based State Commission: 121 organizations
  - Community-Based Nonprofit: 102 organizations
- There was a 92.5% response rate for the LASSIE survey in the 2005-2006 program year.

#### ◆ **K-12 Formula Programs**

- The median K-12 statewide Formula grant amount for the 2005-2006 program year was \$264,774.
- The median K-12 Formula grant engaged a total of 5,373 service-learning participants.
- The median K-12 Formula grant engaged a total of 292 teachers and staff.
- For the median K-12 Formula grant, service-learning participants contribute a total of 100,248 hours of service.
- The average program had three of the five factors that indicate that the organization has institutionalized service-learning.

#### ◆ **K-12 Competitive, Higher Education, and Community-Based Grantees**

- Median grant amounts:
  - K-12 Competitive: \$346,907
  - Higher Education Consortium: \$399,821
  - Higher Education Individual: \$124,312

- Community-Based State Commission: \$318,453
- Community-Based Nonprofit: \$333,426
- Total number of Learn and Serve participants per median grant:
  - K-12 Competitive: 177,173
  - Higher Education Consortium: 92,171
  - Higher Education Individual: 19,412
  - Community-Based State Commission: 14,943
  - Community-Based Nonprofit: 15,834
- Total number of service hours contributed by Learn and Serve participants per median grant:
  - K-12 Competitive: 33,008
  - Higher Education Consortium: 32,757
  - Higher Education Individual: 8,580
  - Community-Based State Commission: 20,941
  - Community-Based Nonprofit: 22,929
- Average percentage of programs that report that service-learning is part of the core curriculum, a key indicator of institutionalization:
  - K-12 Competitive: 71%
  - Higher Education Consortium: 79%
  - Higher Education Individual: 58%
  - Community-Based State Commission: 94%
  - Community-Based Nonprofit: 94%

## **CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE**

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March 2007