Board of Education Meeting February 22, 2010

A PROPOSAL TO IMPLEMENT AN ALL DAY KINDERGARTEN PROGRAM

RECOMMENDATION FOR BOARD ACTION

× Implement

- + All Day Kindergarten Program
- + Made available to every child
- + In every elementary school
- + Beginning in the 2010-11 school year
- + Tuition free
- With an option for parents to remove their student from the program at mid-day if that is their preference

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- × Nationwide the trend toward all day kindergarten is growing
 - + 1998: 55% of 4 million K students attended ADK
 - + 2003: 65% of kindergartners attended ADK
 - + 2008: 75% of kindergartners attended ADK
- In Michigan 330 of the state's 781 districts provide all day kindergarten.
- State and national standards for kindergarten are predicated on a full day program.
- In Grosse Pointe ADK was studied by a curriculum committee in 2004-05 with a recommendation to implement all day kindergarten at the earliest possible time

THE COMMUNITY SUPPORTS ADK RECENT SURVEY RESULTS

- × Over 830 responses
- × 74% (587) of the respondents have pre-school age children.
- × 64% have children currently attending GPPSS.
- × 29% (241) are considering enrolling their children in GPPSS.
- When given a variety of options from which to choose, 65% (540) chose a tuition free ADK as their first choice.

SURVEY RESULTS (CONTINUED)

- × 32% (272) of the respondents favor a half-day program as their first choice.
- If a half day program were offered in a location other than their home school, 70% (588) would not wish to take advantage of it; 18% (147) would consider this option.
- If it were necessary to move a small number of families to a school other than their home school (and return after kindergarten) in order to better balance class sizes 36% (302) would be willing to do so.

RESEARCH SUPPORTS ADK

- Test scores in reading and language skills are higher for students in full-day programs than in half-day programs (Plucker <u>et al</u>, 2004).
- Test scores in math and reading in the third and eighth grades tend to be higher for students in full-day programs than their peers in half-day programs. (Plucker et al, 2004).

 Academic progress made in kindergarten tends to decline if upper grade curricula are not adjusted to reflect kindergarten improvements. (Van Fleet, 2002)

RESEARCH SUPPORTS ADK (CONTINUED)

- Students from full-day kindergarten programs are half as likely to be referred for special education services (Nieman and Gastright, 1981a, 1981b)
- Children in full-day kindergarten programs appear to benefit socially, exhibiting more independent learning, classroom involvement, increased productivity and fewer self-defeating behaviors (Cryan <u>et al</u>, 1992; Karweitt, 1992)

ALL DAY KINDERGARTEN IN GROSSE POINTE

- Continued emphasis on providing a developmentally appropriate, child-centered program
- But with additional time greater emphasis can be placed on
 - + first-hand experiences
 - + Informal interaction with objects, other children and adults
 - + Balancing whole group, small group and individual activities
 - + Integrate new learning with past experience

ALL DAY KINDERGARTEN IN GROSSE POINTE (CONTINUED)

- Balanced class sizes typically between 22-24 in all kindergarten sections
- × Recommended cap of 24 students per class
- To achieve this balance some families (15-35) may be asked to transport their student to a neighboring school for kindergarten only.
- Even if ADK is not approved, the district must address a seriously large range of kindergarten class sizes, which in 2009-10 kindergarten classes ranged in size from 12-25 and likely will duplicate that variance in 2010-11.

HALF-DAY KINDERGARTEN

- This recommendation would allow parents the option of taking their students out of ADK at mid-day on a predictable basis.
 - + Students will school at their home school
 - Over time, as has happened in other districts where this option is implemented, many kindergarten students opt to join their classmates for the afternoon portion of class.

HALF DAY KINDERGARTEN

- This proposal does not provide for both an all day kindergarten program <u>and</u> a traditional half-day program.
 - The district believes that an all day kindergarten program is simply a superior educational program for students than a half-day program.
 - Attempting to provide both a full day and a traditional half-day program would not be possible in most schools.

HALF DAY KINDERGARTEN

- Providing a traditional half-day program in an alternate location was not supported by most respondents to the survey and would likely add staffing costs to the kindergarten program.
- A half-day kindergarten program, irrespective of what the curriculum is or where it is placed, will be significantly different from a full day kindergarten program.

HALF DAY KINDERGARTEN

Students whose parents opt to attend a halfday of the full day kindergarten will miss parts of the curriculum and activities scheduled in the afternoon.

COST OF ALL DAY KINDERGARTEN

- An all day kindergarten program will require more teaching staff and thus will be more expensive to operate than a traditional half-day program.
- Because kindergarten enrollment is uncertain at this moment it is not possible to provide an exact cost of an all day kindergarten program.
- If enrollment projections of 395 kindergarten students for 2010-11 are accurate, an additional 2.5 classroom teachers would be needed.
- If enrollment increases because of the implementation of a tuition free all day kindergarten program, staffing <u>may</u> increase but state funding <u>will</u> increase.

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REFERENCES

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