

State Superintendent's Advisory Committee on Four- Year-Old Kindergarten



4K Overview: 2015-2016

413	Total Public Elementary School Districts
399	Total districts with 4K (last year 391)
48,109	Children through 3rd Friday enrollment count (last year 48590)
8	New districts implementing 4K:
	Evansville
	Luxemburg-Casco
	Mequon-Thiensville
	Mukwonago
	Neenah
	Union Grove
	Waterford
	Winneconne
114	Districts report community approaches (program directory report)
14	Districts do not have 4K; of those 4 may start in 16-17 and 4 are looking at starting in 17-18

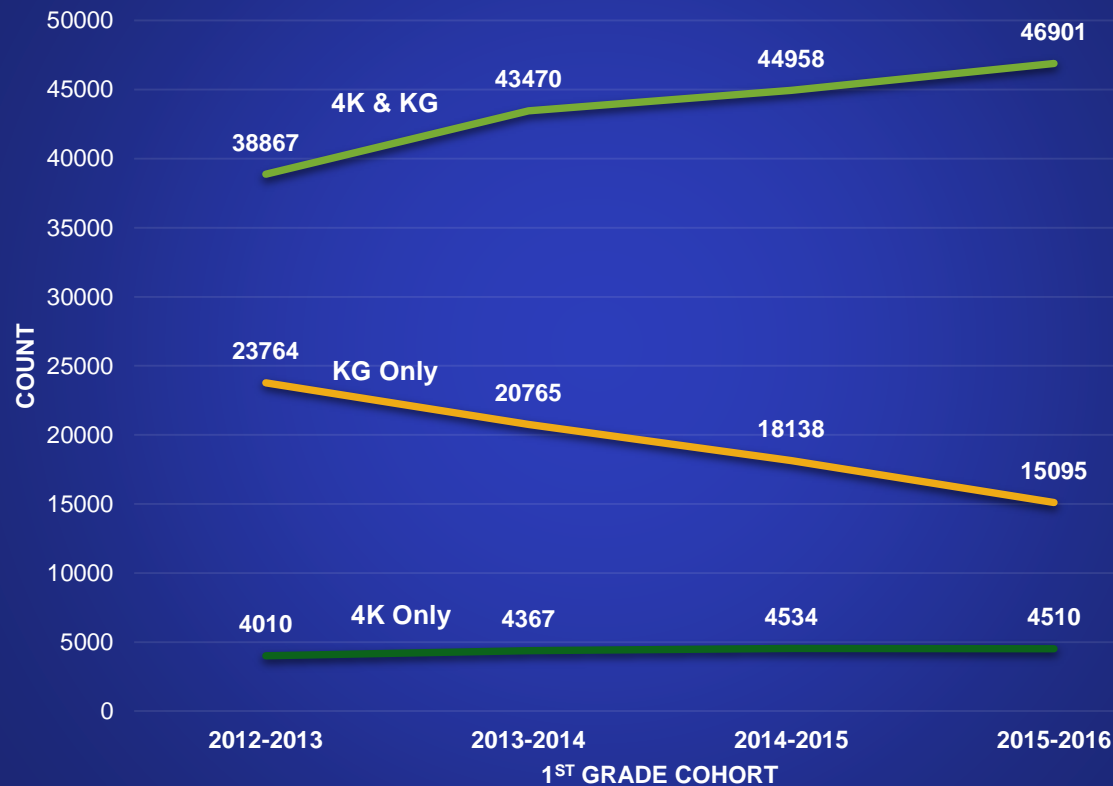
4K Opportunities

- Opportunities to enroll in Four-Year-Old Kindergarten have never been higher.
- More families are utilizing those opportunities than ever before.



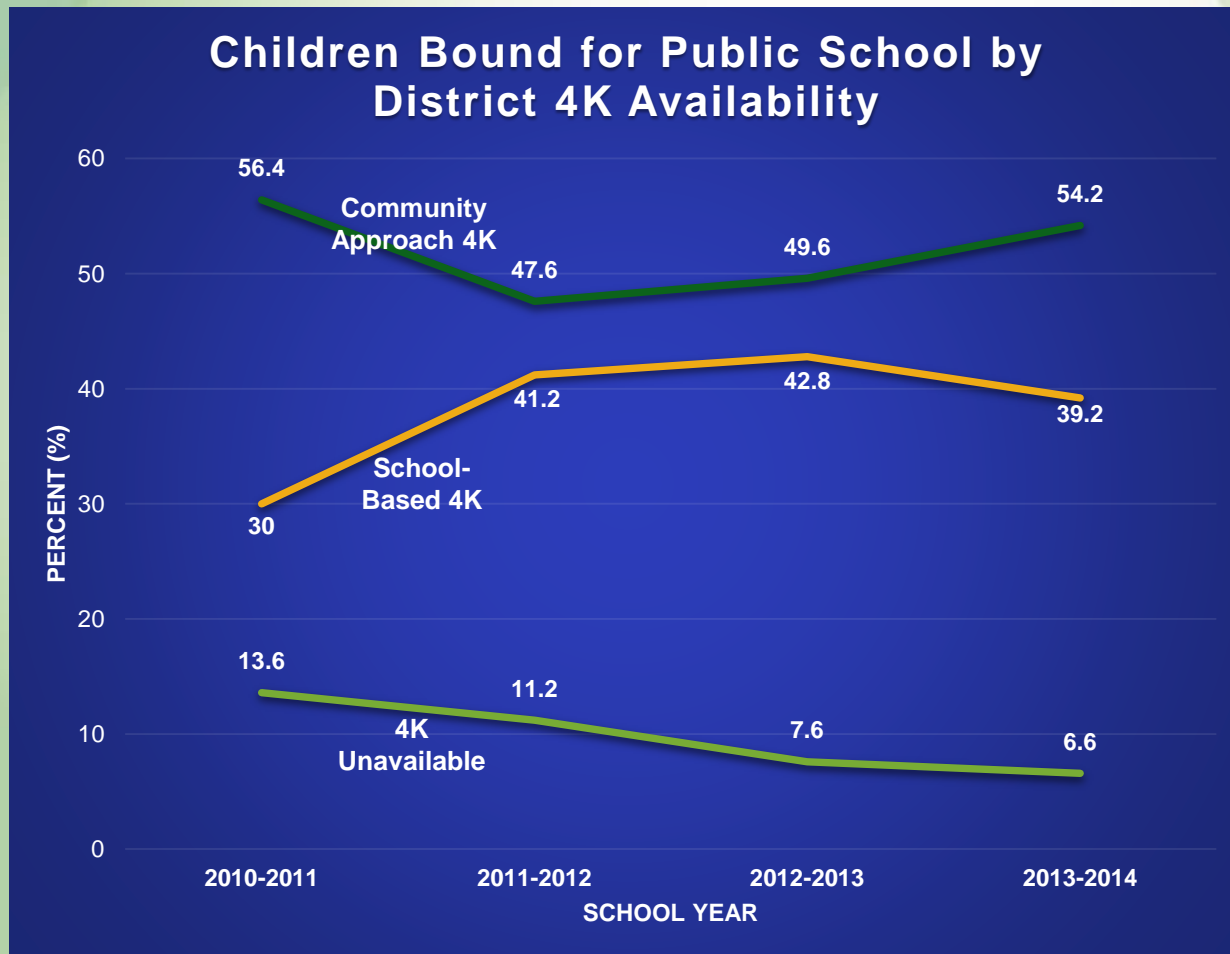
4K Opportunities

Utilization of Early Childhood Public Education by Cohort



More families utilize 4K programs every year.

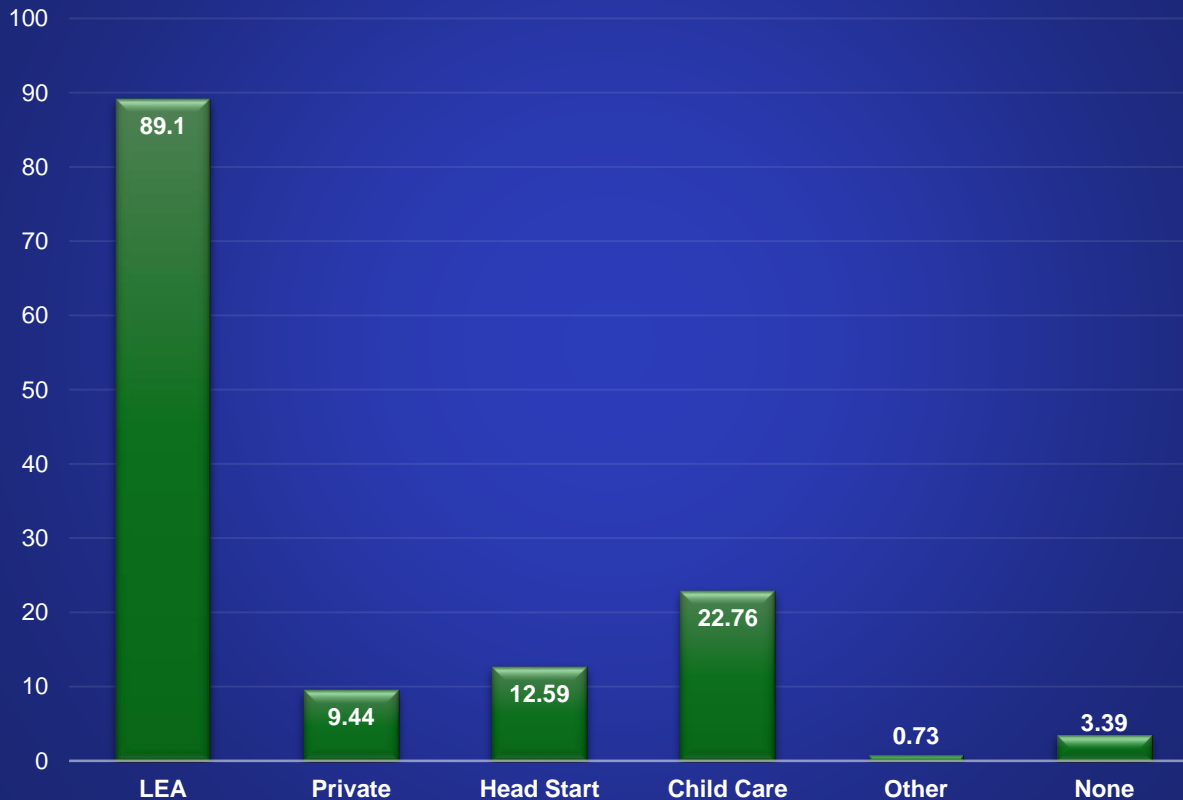
4K Opportunities: Community Approach



Children bound for public school have greater access to a variety of 4K programs across the state.

4K Opportunities: Community Approach

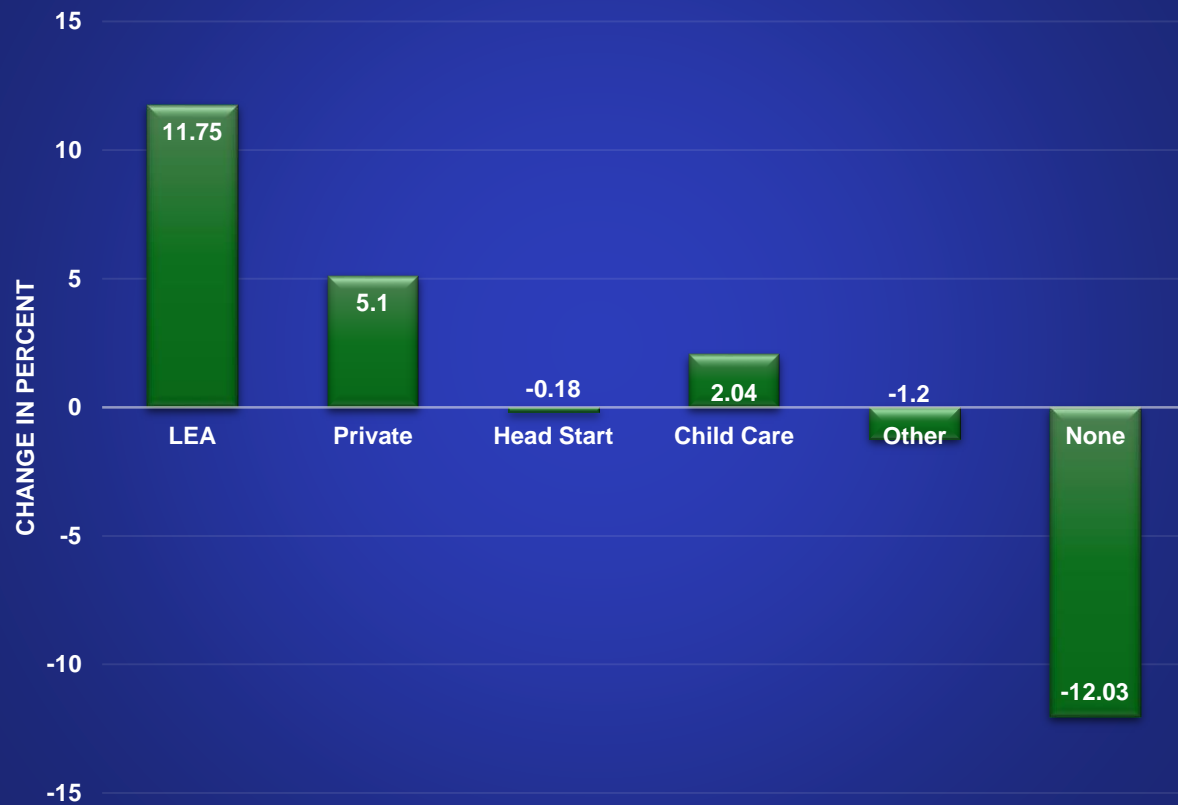
Percentage of Districts' 4K Community Approach Offerings (2015-16)



1/5 districts contract with child care programs to offer 4K.

4K Opportunities: Community Approach

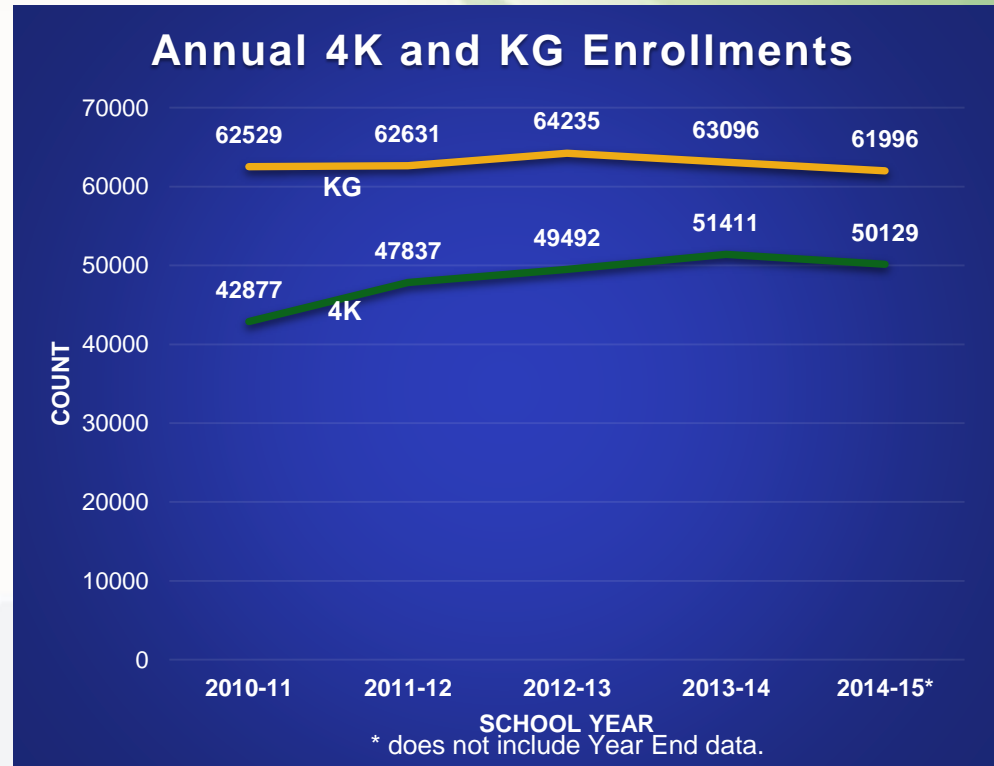
Change in Districts' 4K Community Approach Offerings Since 2010-11



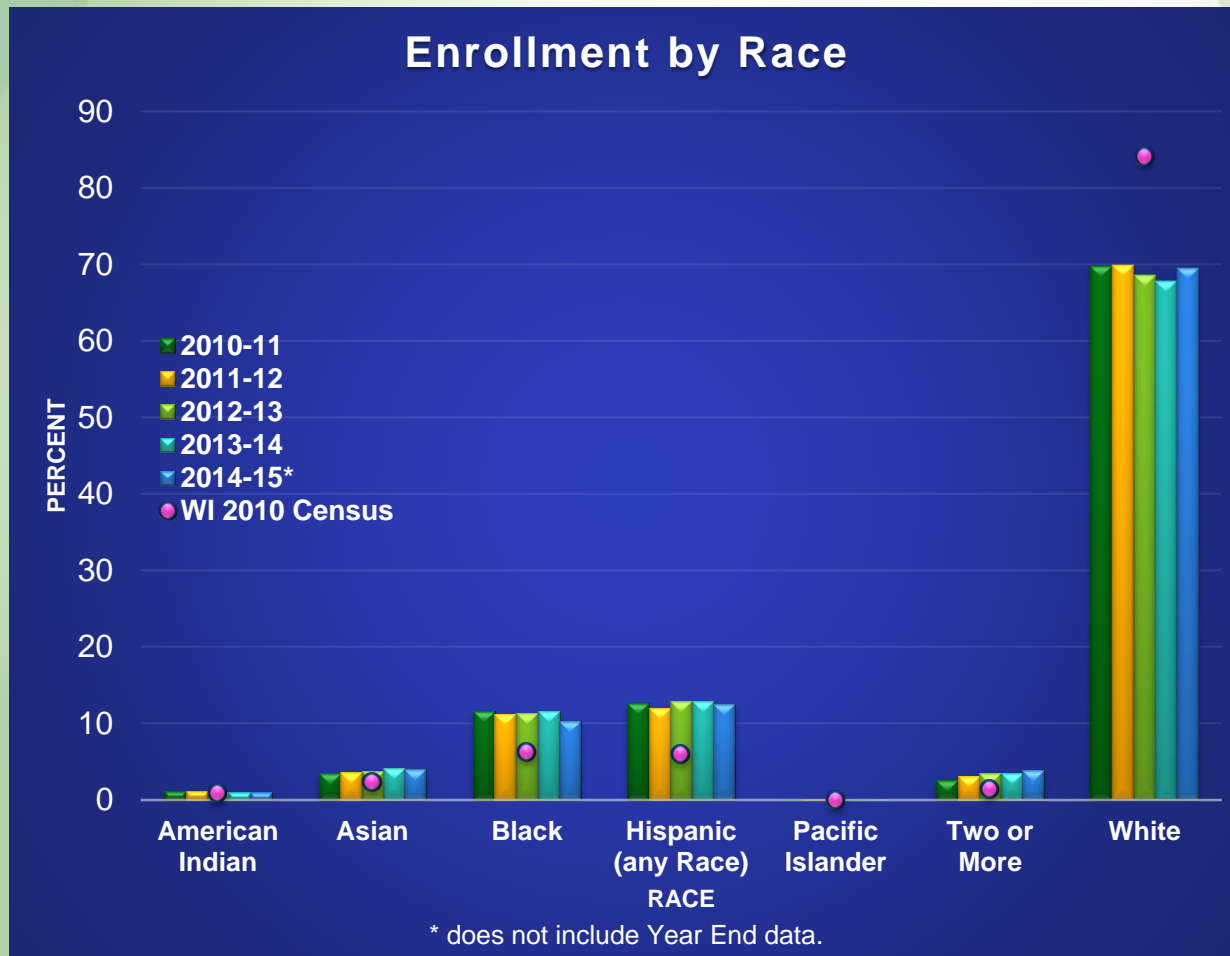
Private schools are the fastest growing 4KCA site.

4K Enrollments

- 4K students are more diverse than Wisconsin as a whole.
- Enrollment among economically disadvantaged students is higher than previously believed.
- Students with disabilities are increasingly integrated in traditional 4K classrooms.

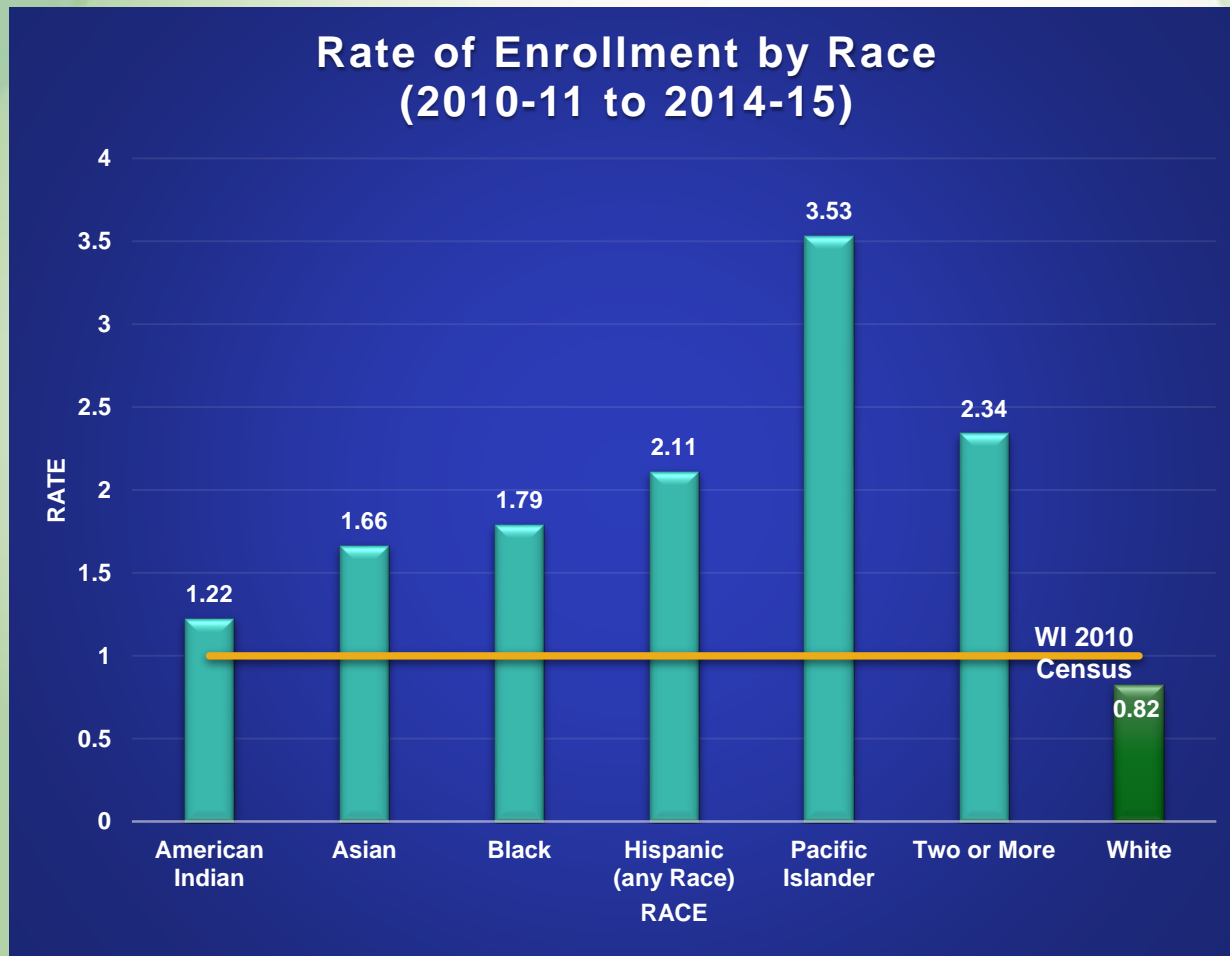


4K Enrollments: Race



Although Predominantly White, Wisconsin's 4K program is more diverse than the state as a whole.

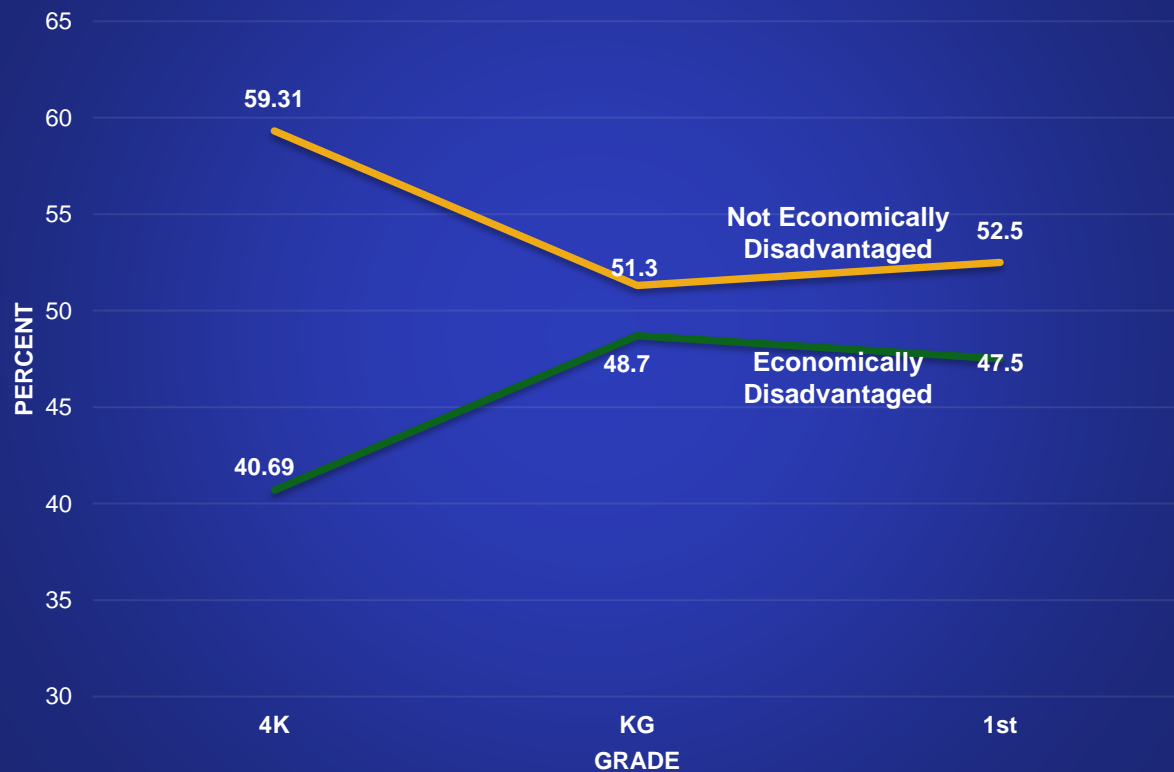
4K Enrollment: Race



Enrollment by race in proportion to Wisconsin's demography as of the 2010 Census.

4K Enrollment: Poverty

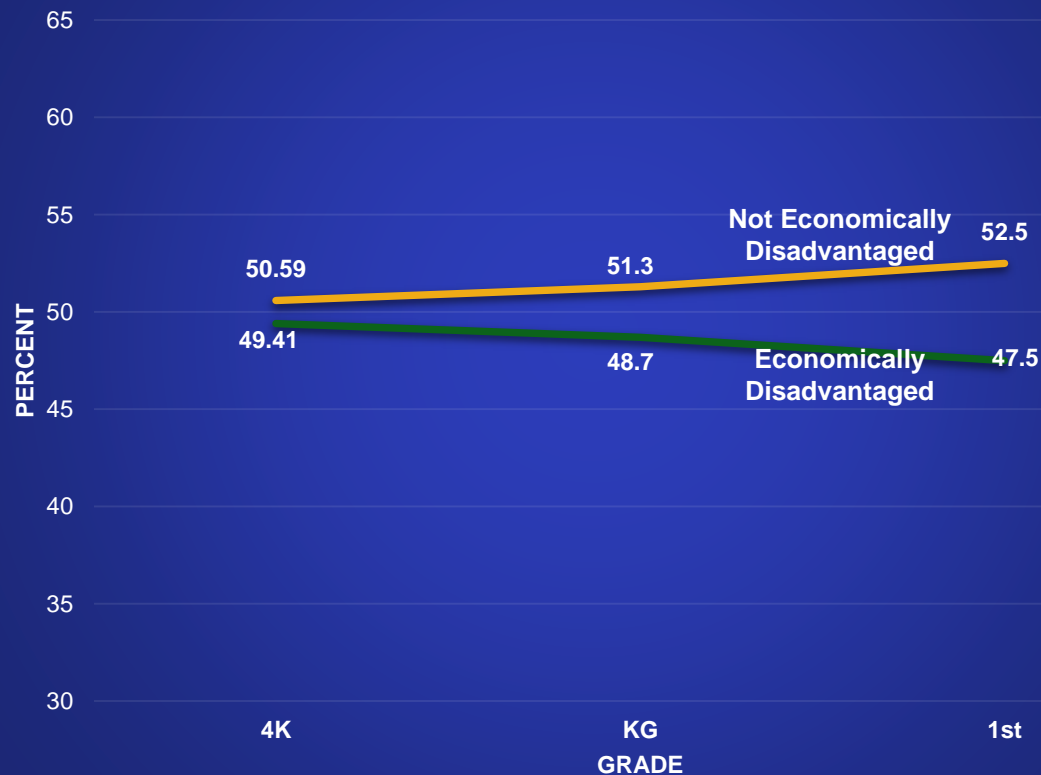
Economic status of 2014-15 1st Grade Cohort by Grade



Economic status based upon Free and Reduced Lunch eligibility, as reported.

4K Enrollment: Poverty

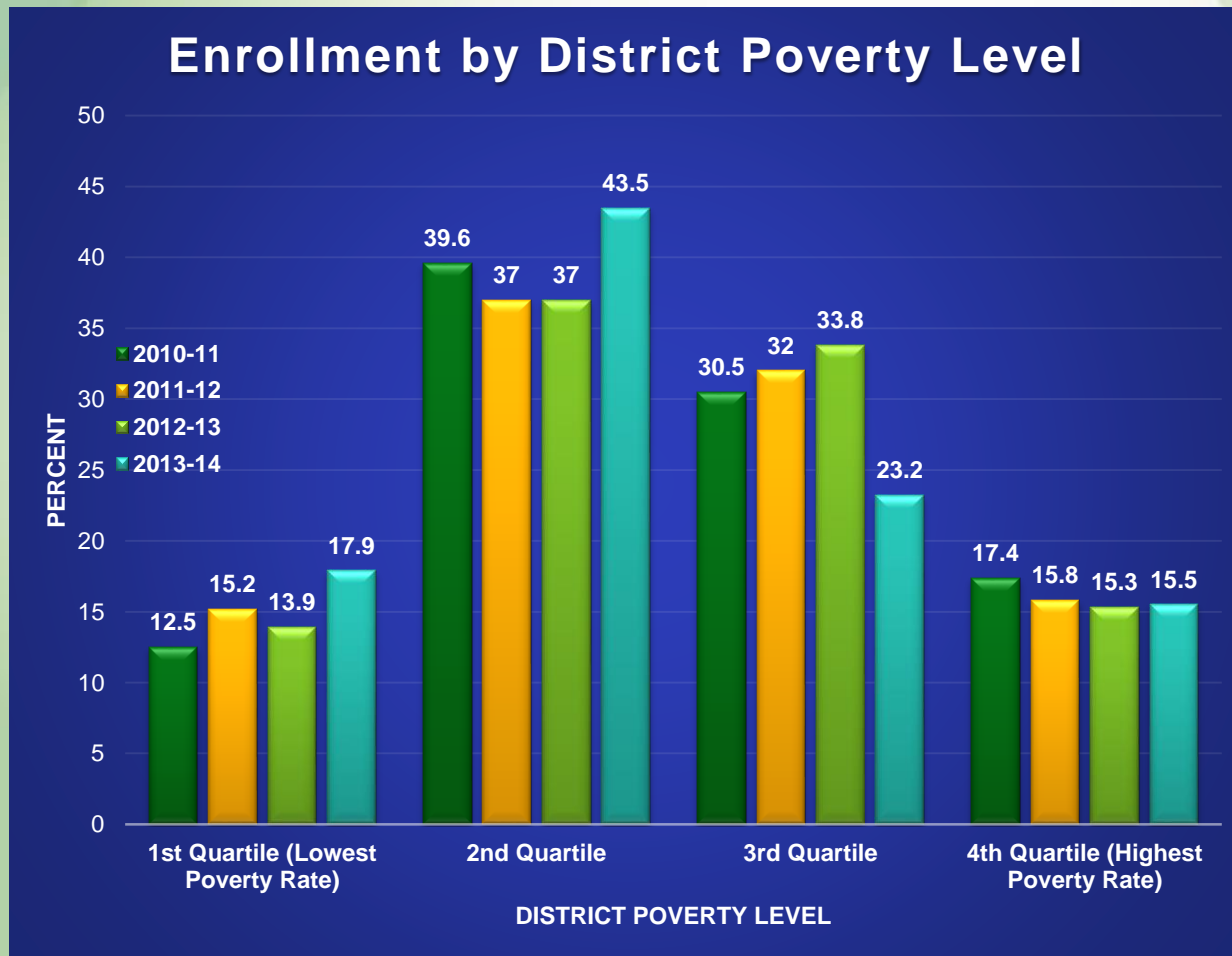
Adjusted Economic status of 2014-15 1st Grade Cohort by Grade



Adjusted 4K economic status, lead one year when available.

This adjusted indicator is used in all subsequent measures of poverty

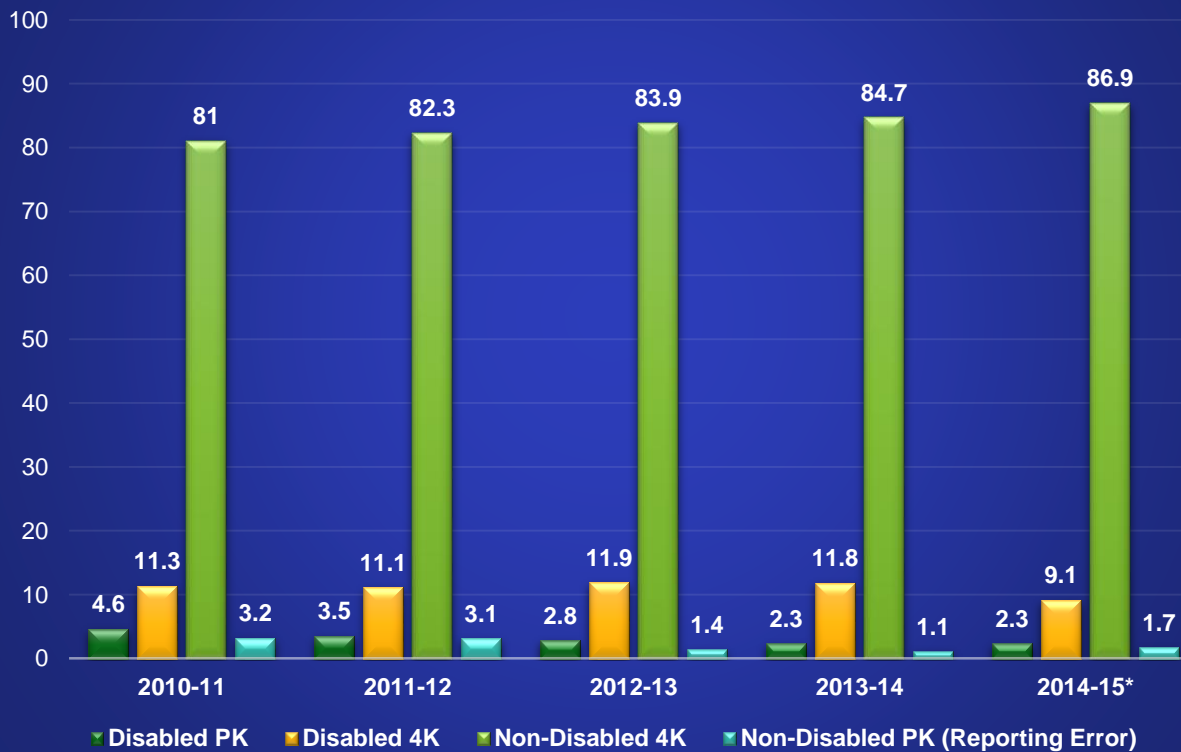
4K Enrollment: District Poverty



Distribution of Enrollment by % of school population's adjusted FRL status.

4K Enrollment: Disability Status

Four-Year-Old Disability Status by Grade and Year

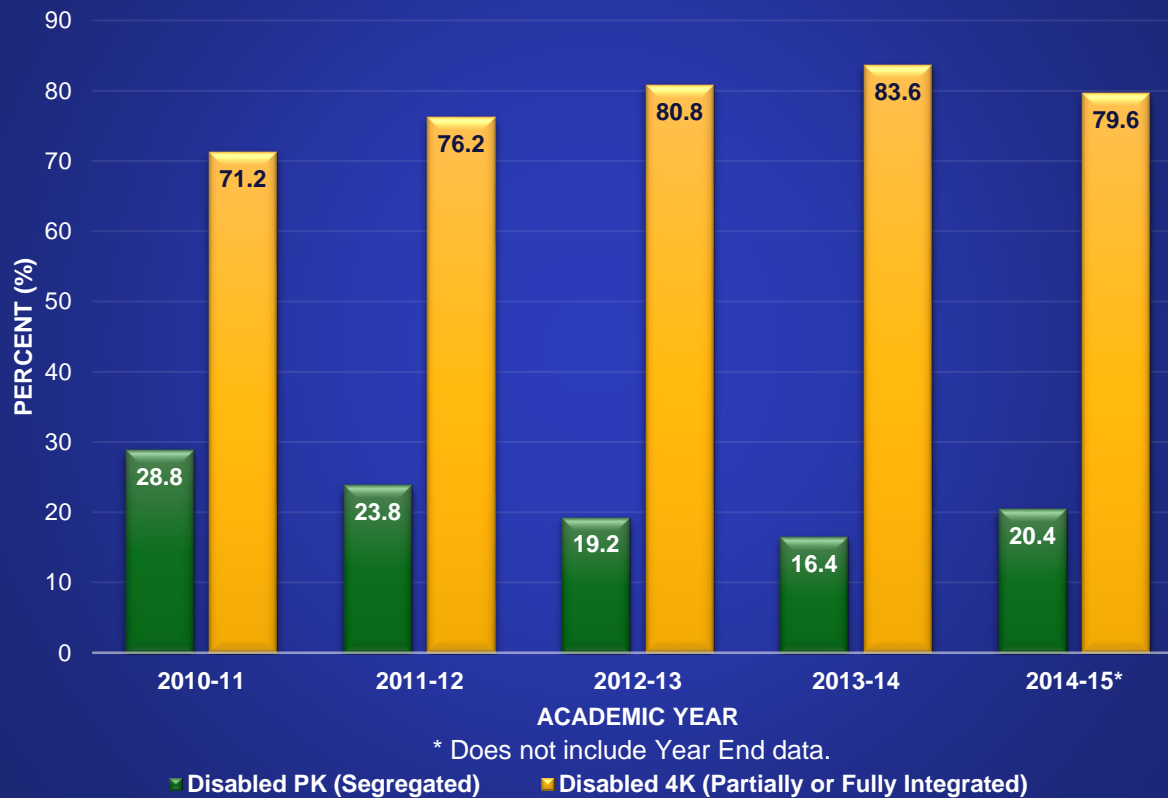


* Does not include Year End data.

The distribution of four-year-olds by grade and disability status, as reported by the districts.

4K Enrollment: Disability Status

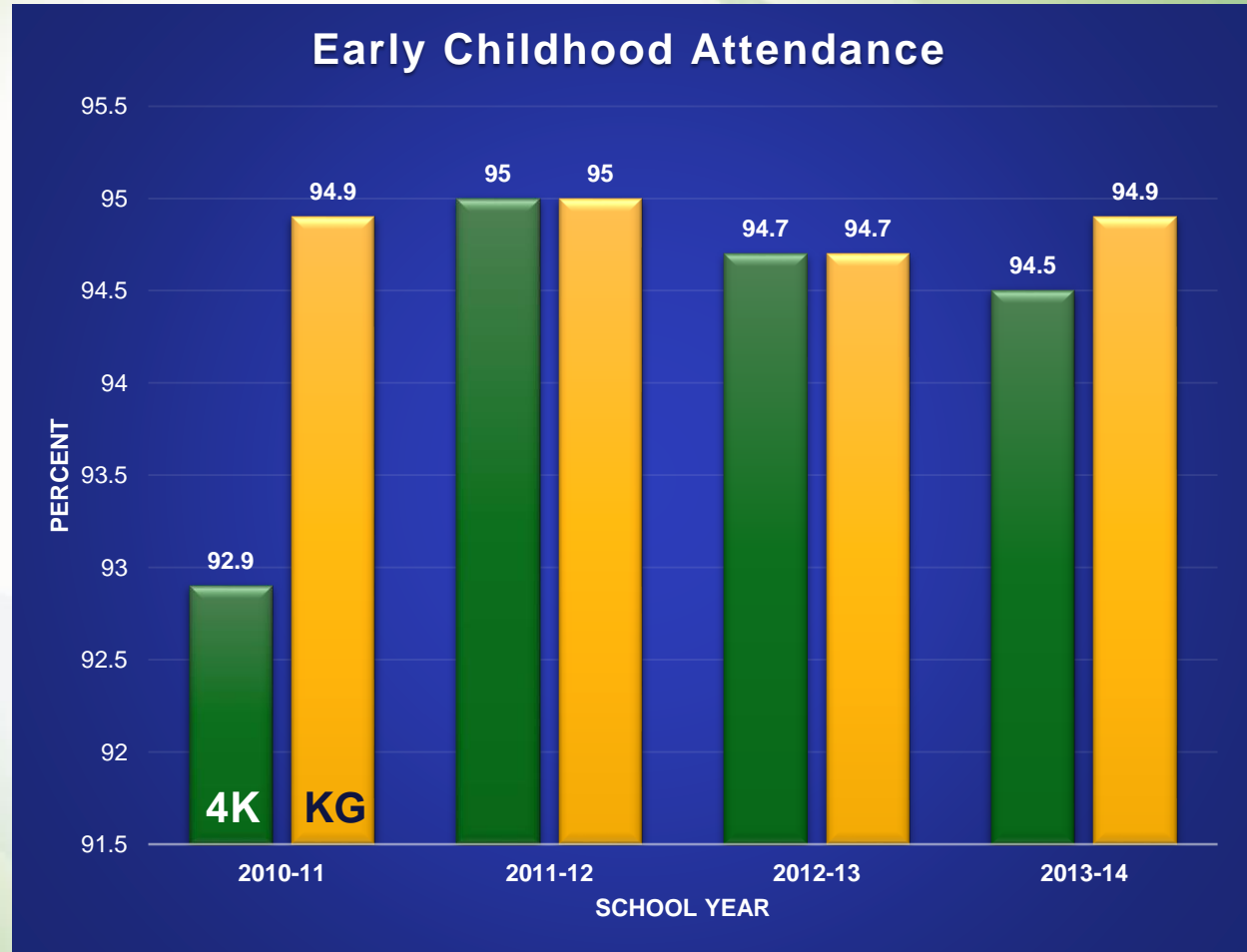
Academic Setting of Disabled Four-Year-Olds (as Reported by Grade)



Students with disabilities are increasingly enrolled in traditional 4K classrooms.

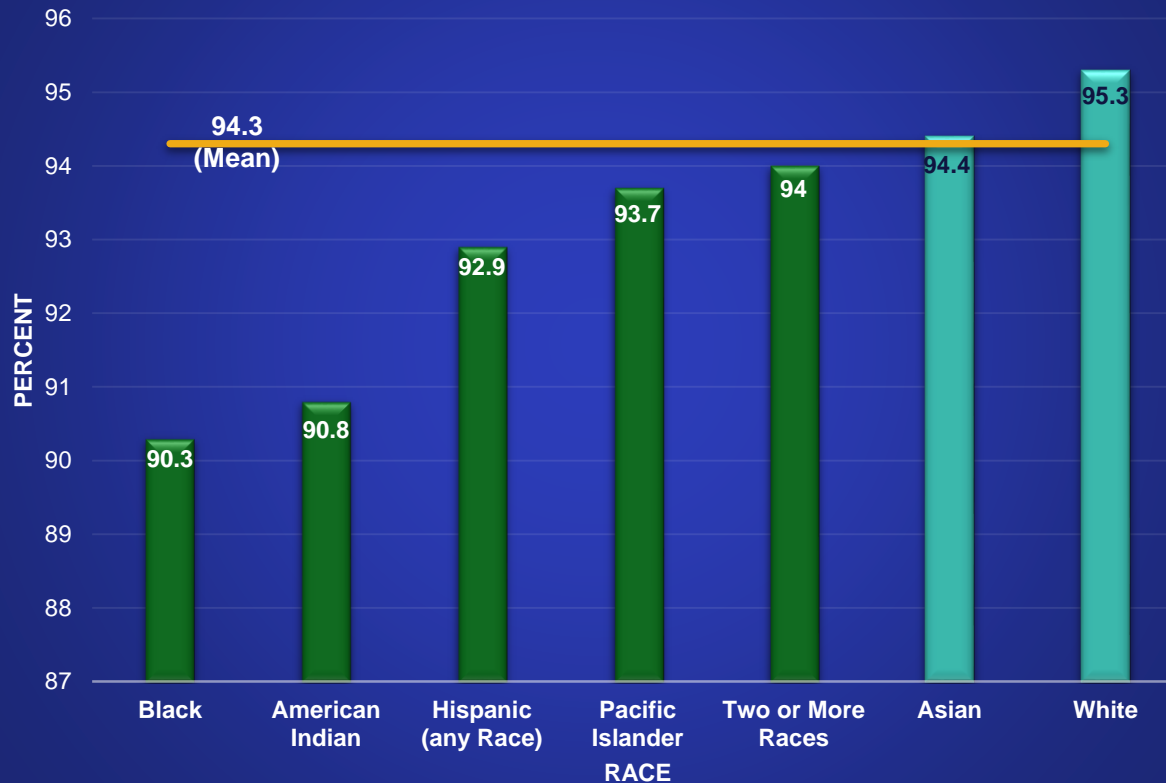
4K Attendance

- Attendance is relatively stable across academic years
- Attendance is highest among socio-economically privileged groups.



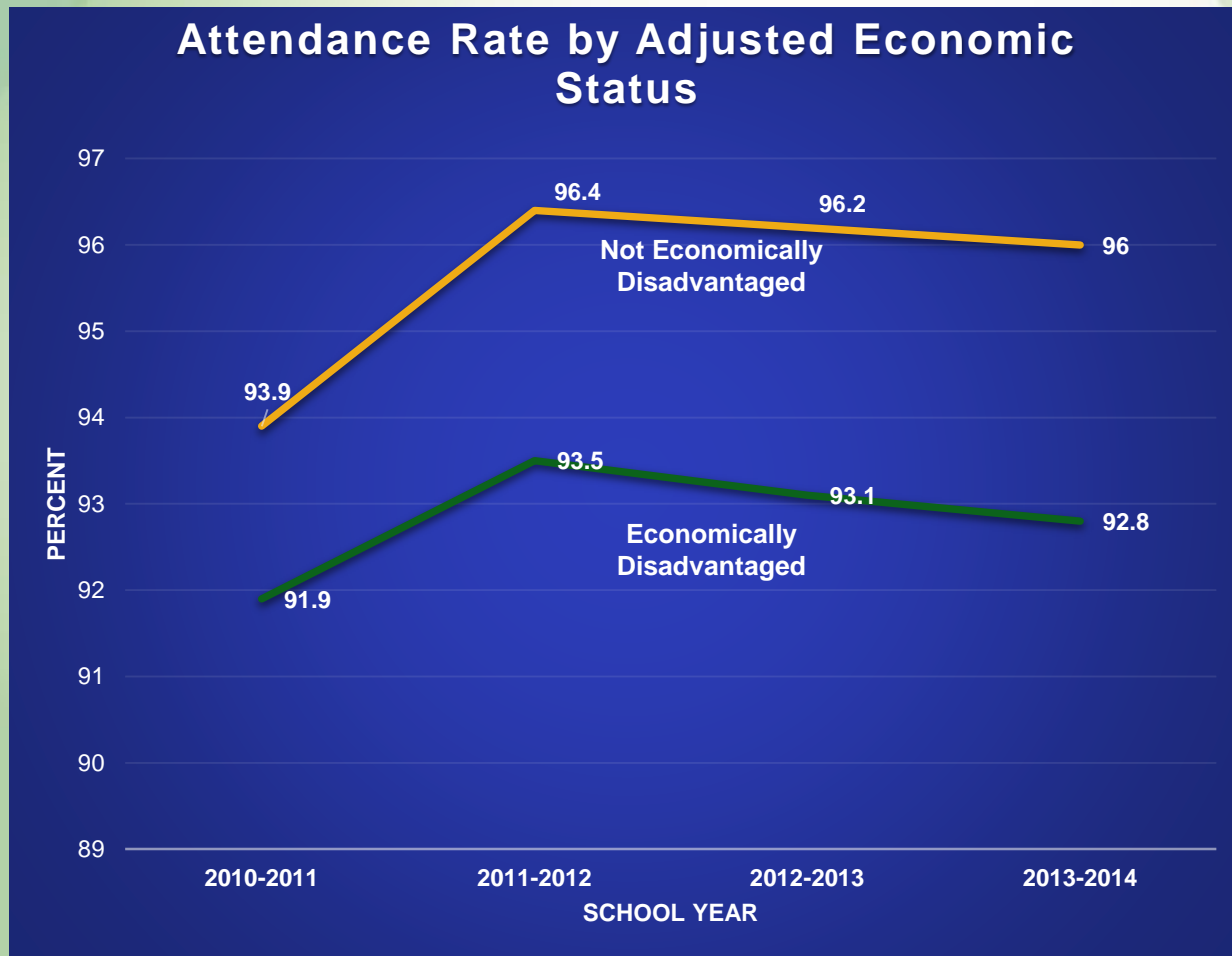
4K Attendance: Race

Attendance Rates by Race
(2010-11 to 2014-15)



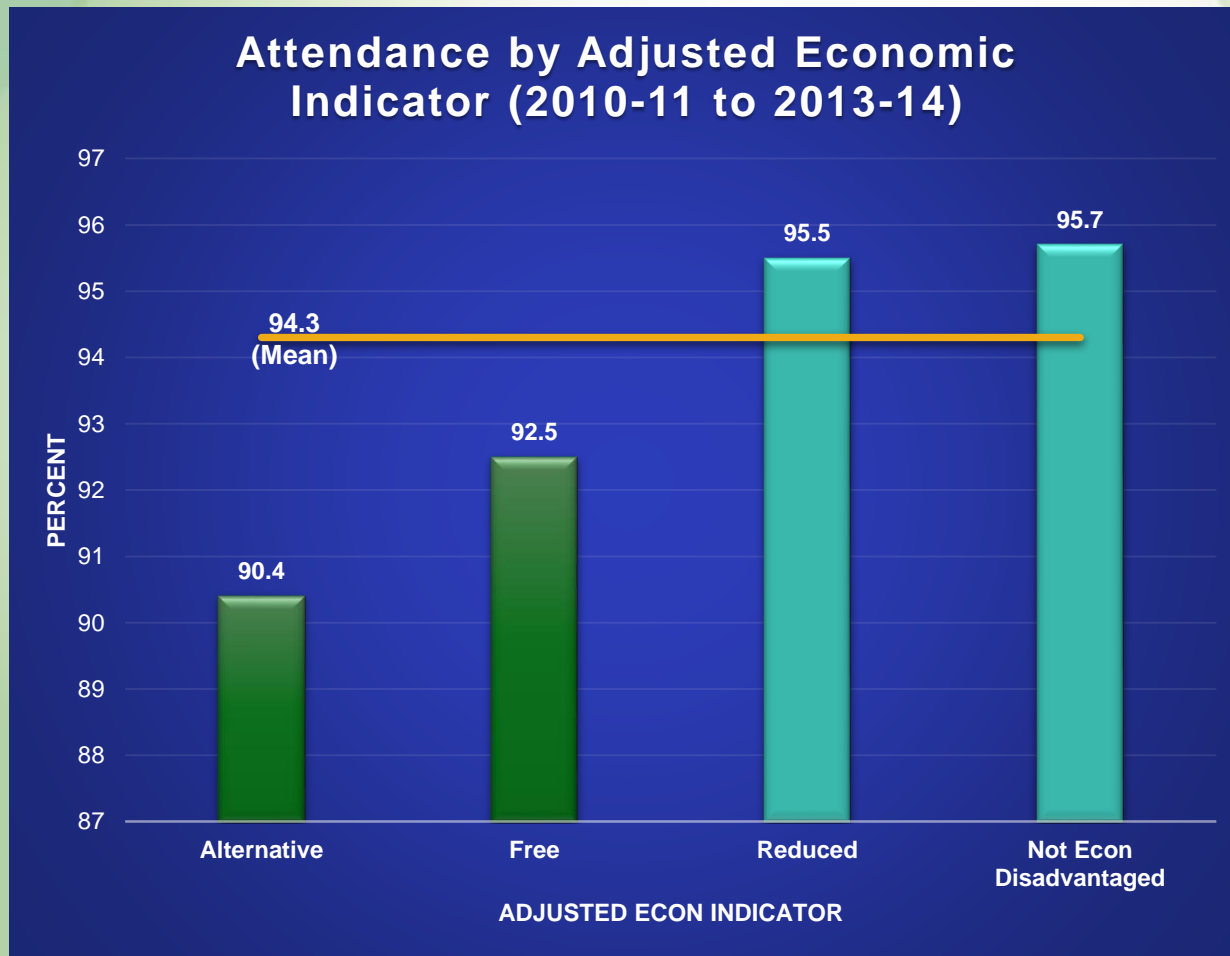
Average attendance rates vary considerably across race

4K Attendance: Poverty



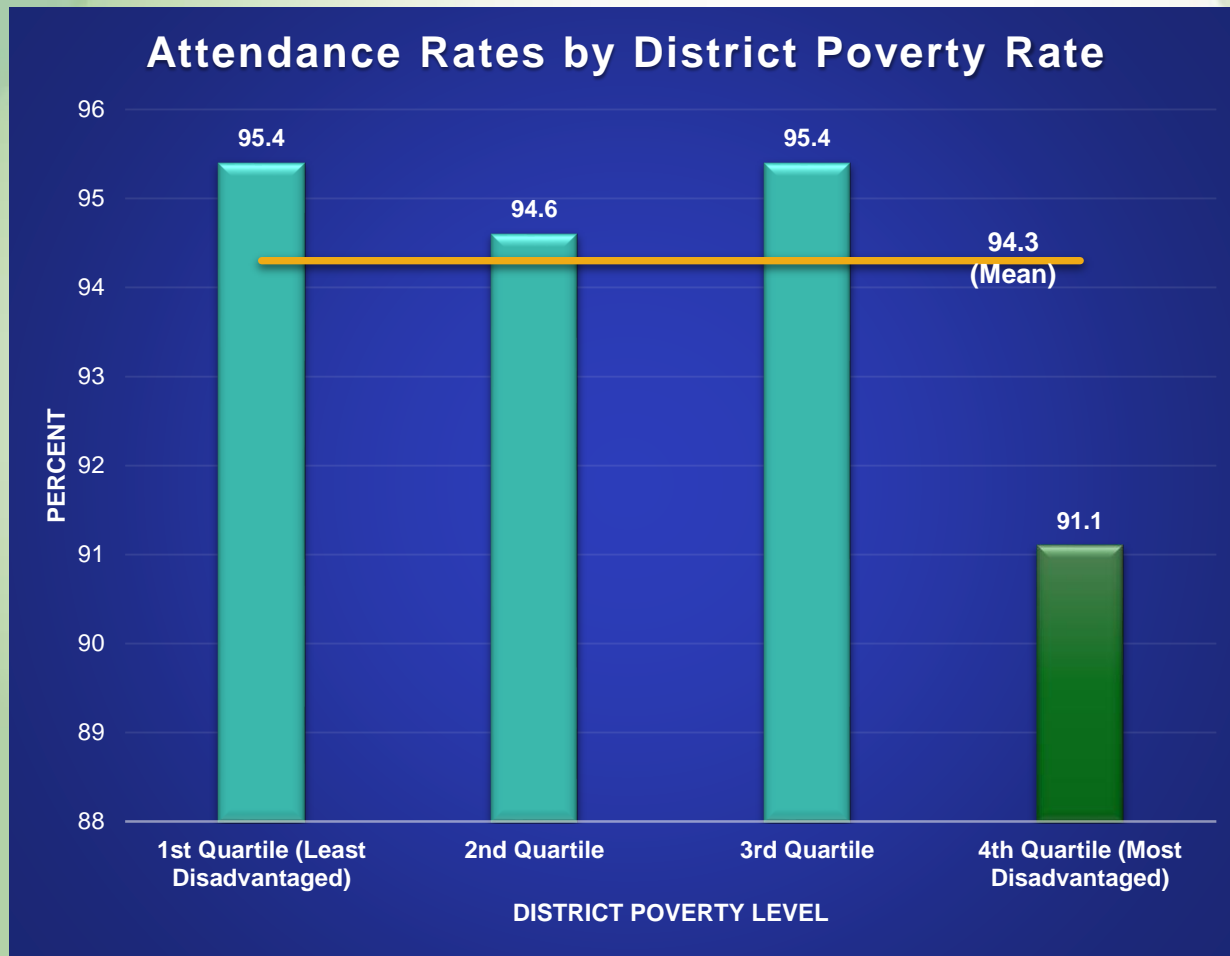
Economically disadvantaged Students have a consistently lower attendance rate than non-economically disadvantaged students by a few absences per year.

4K Attendance: Poverty



This lower rate of attendance is driven by alternatively identified and free lunch students. Reduced lunch students are largely unaffected.

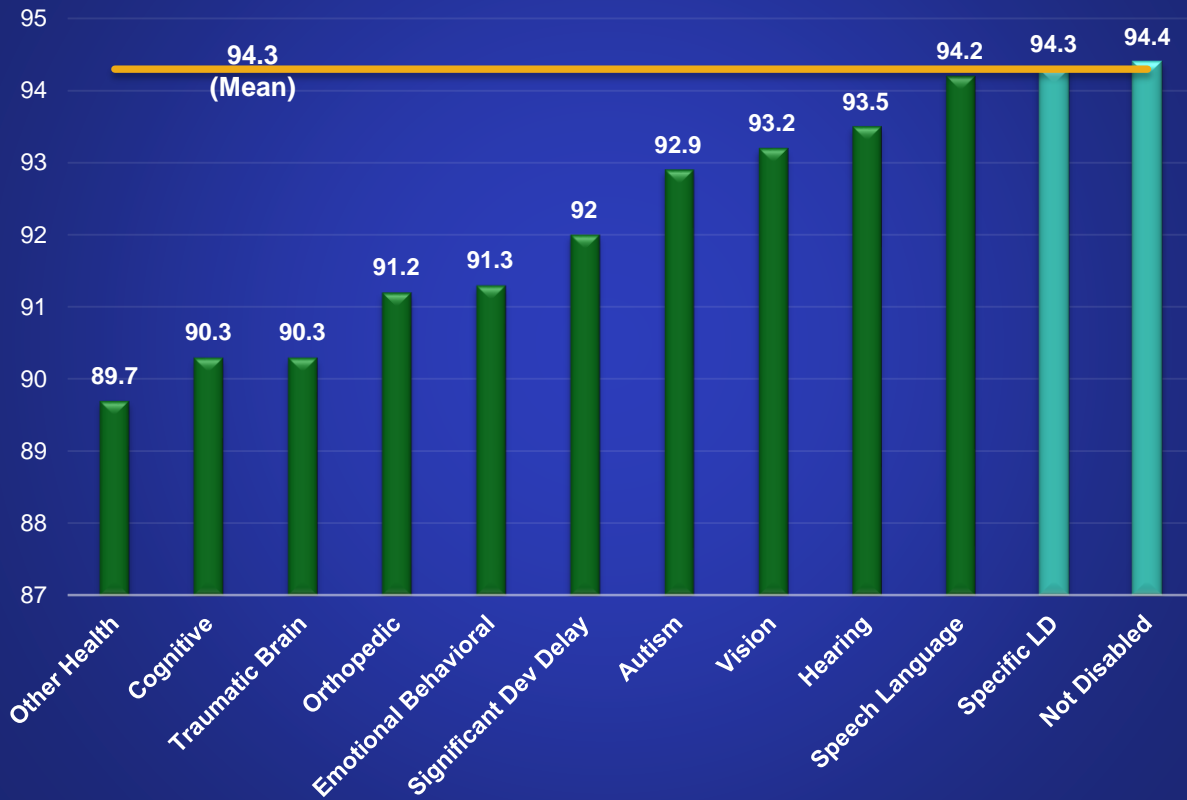
4K Attendance: District Poverty



The most economically disadvantaged districts have a much lower rate of attendance.

4K Attendance: Disability

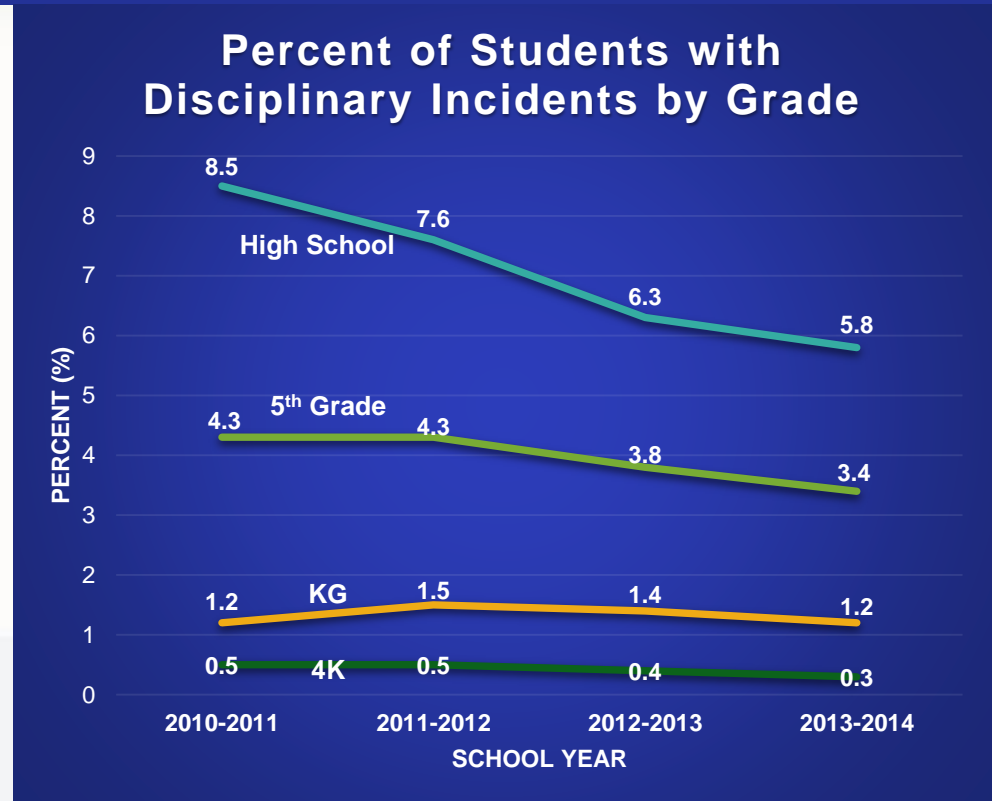
Average Attendance Rates by Disability
(2010-11 to 2013-14)



Among students with disabilities, students with health issues are the most frequently absent.

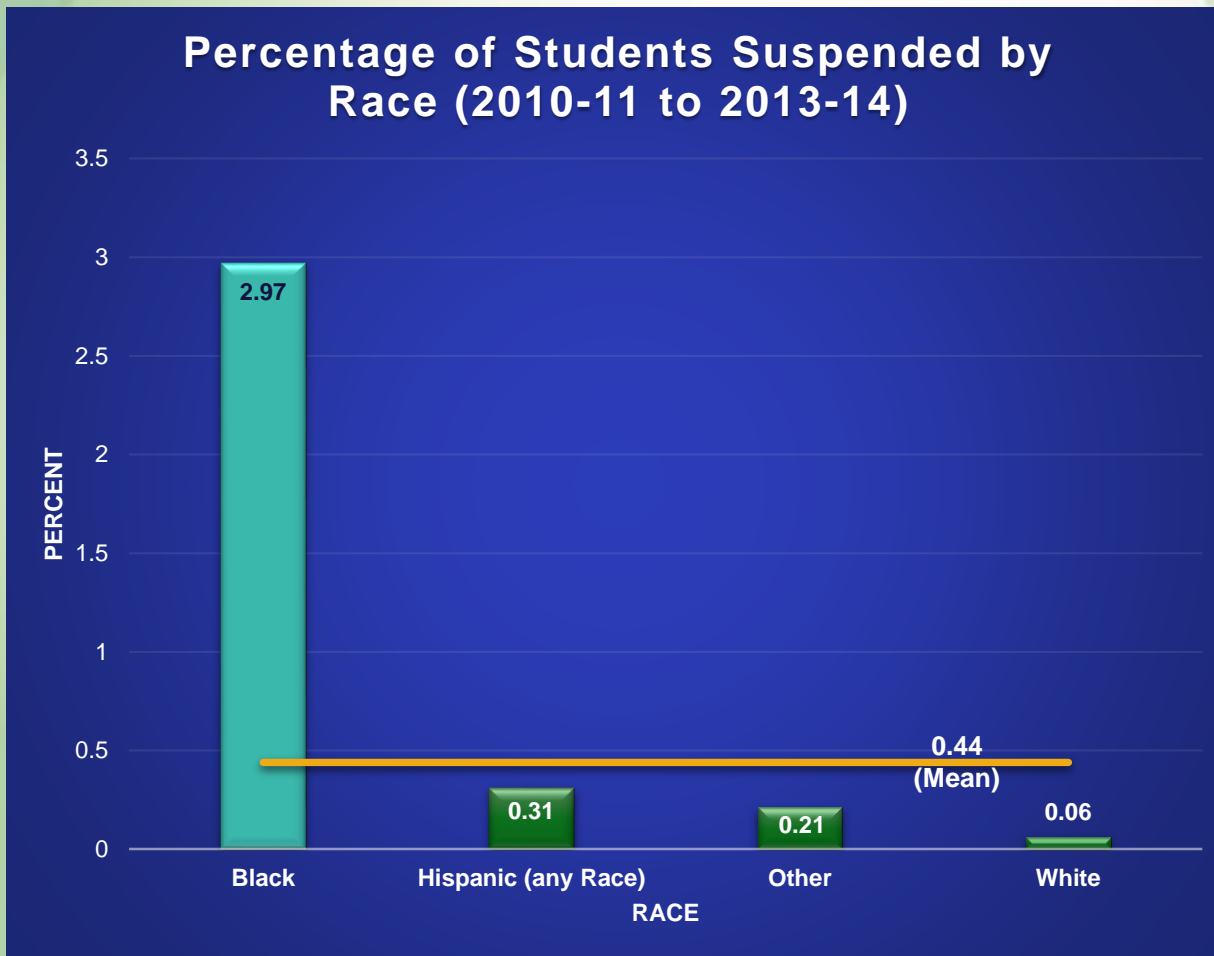
4K Discipline

- Suspension rates in 4K are considerably lower than in subsequent grades.
- Historically marginalized and disadvantaged groups are vastly over-represented in 4k disciplinary incidents
- Students with certain disabilities are more likely to be suspended.



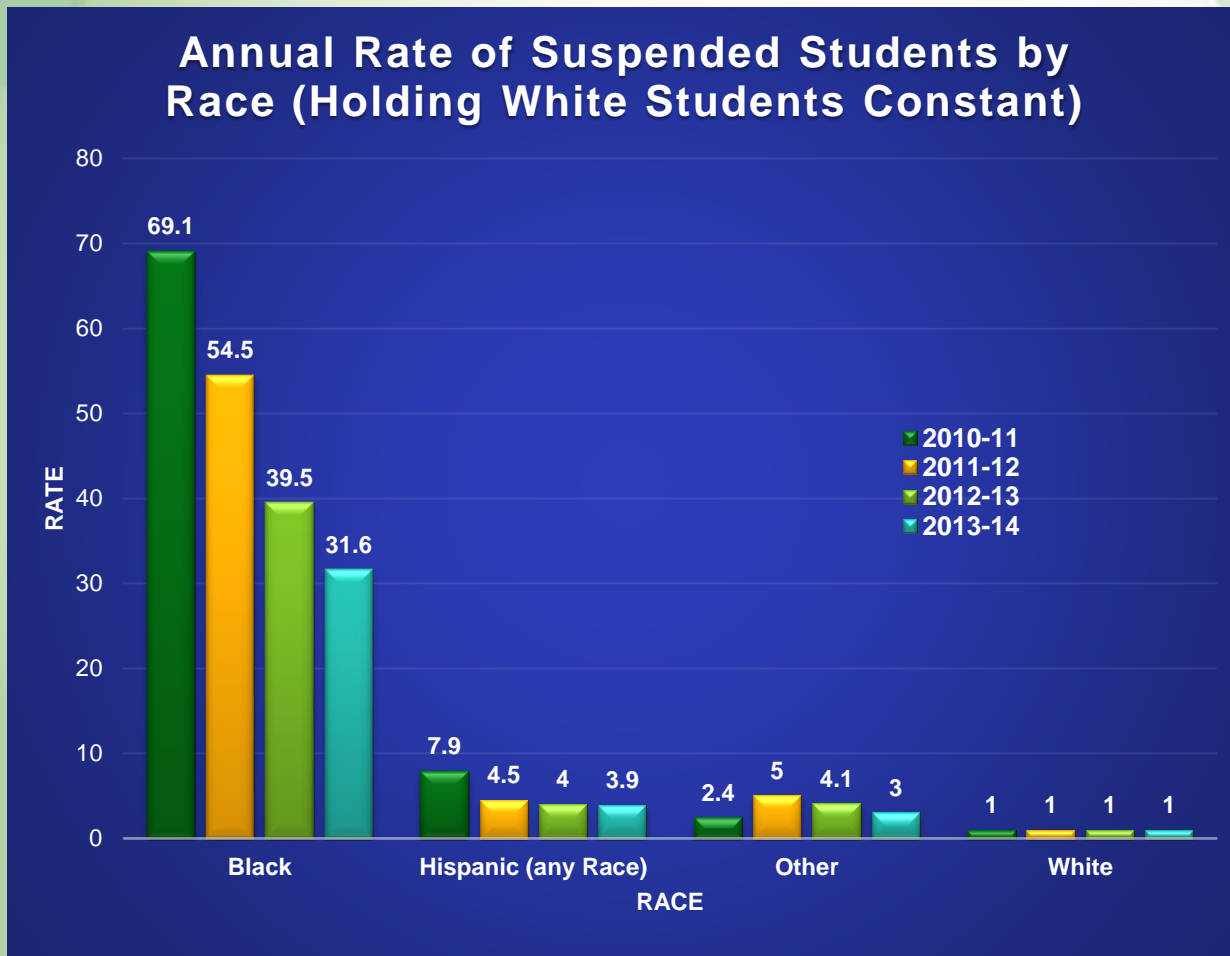
4K Discipline: Race

Percentage of Students Suspended by Race (2010-11 to 2013-14)



The suspension rate of Black students far exceeds any other racial group.

4K Discipline: Race

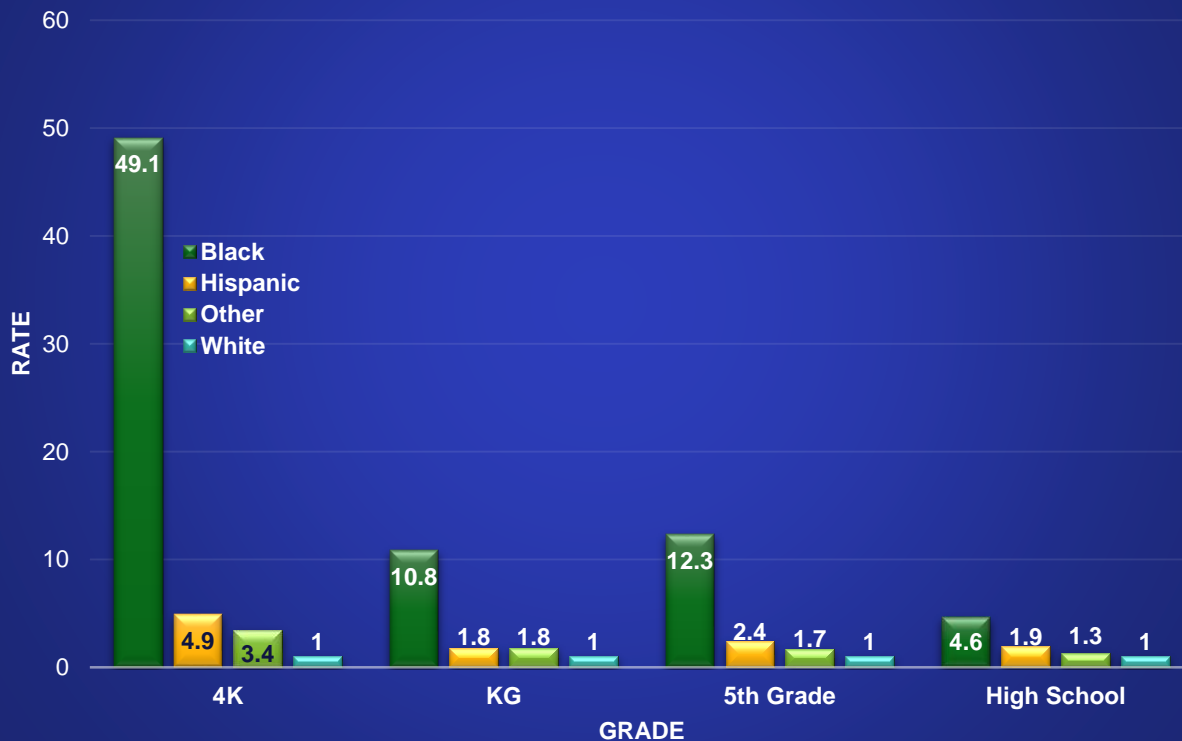


This inequality is decreasing.

Non-white students of all races are consistently more likely to be suspended than white students, however.

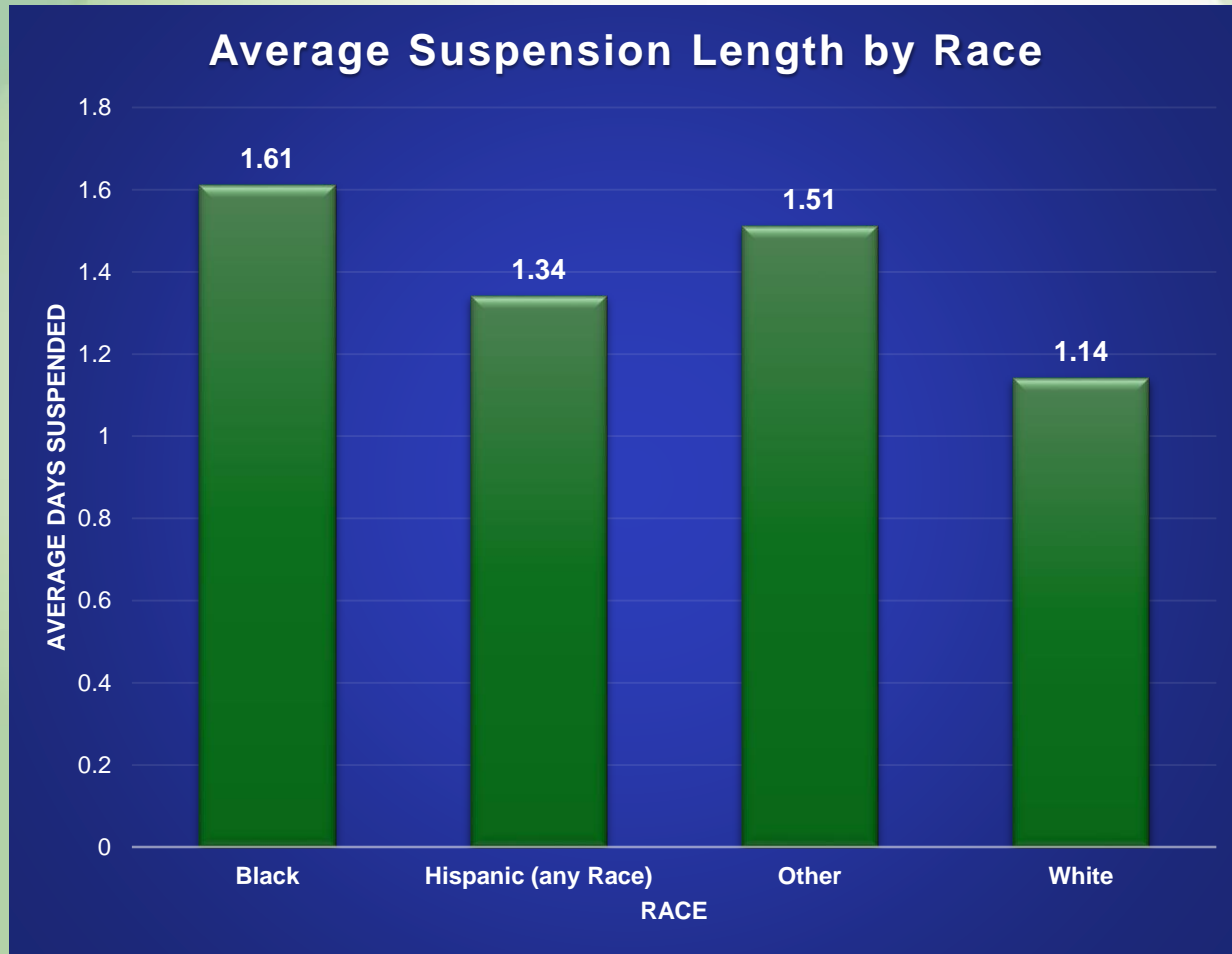
4K Discipline: Race

Rate of Suspended Students by Grade and Race (Holding White Students Constant)
(2010-11 to 2013-14)



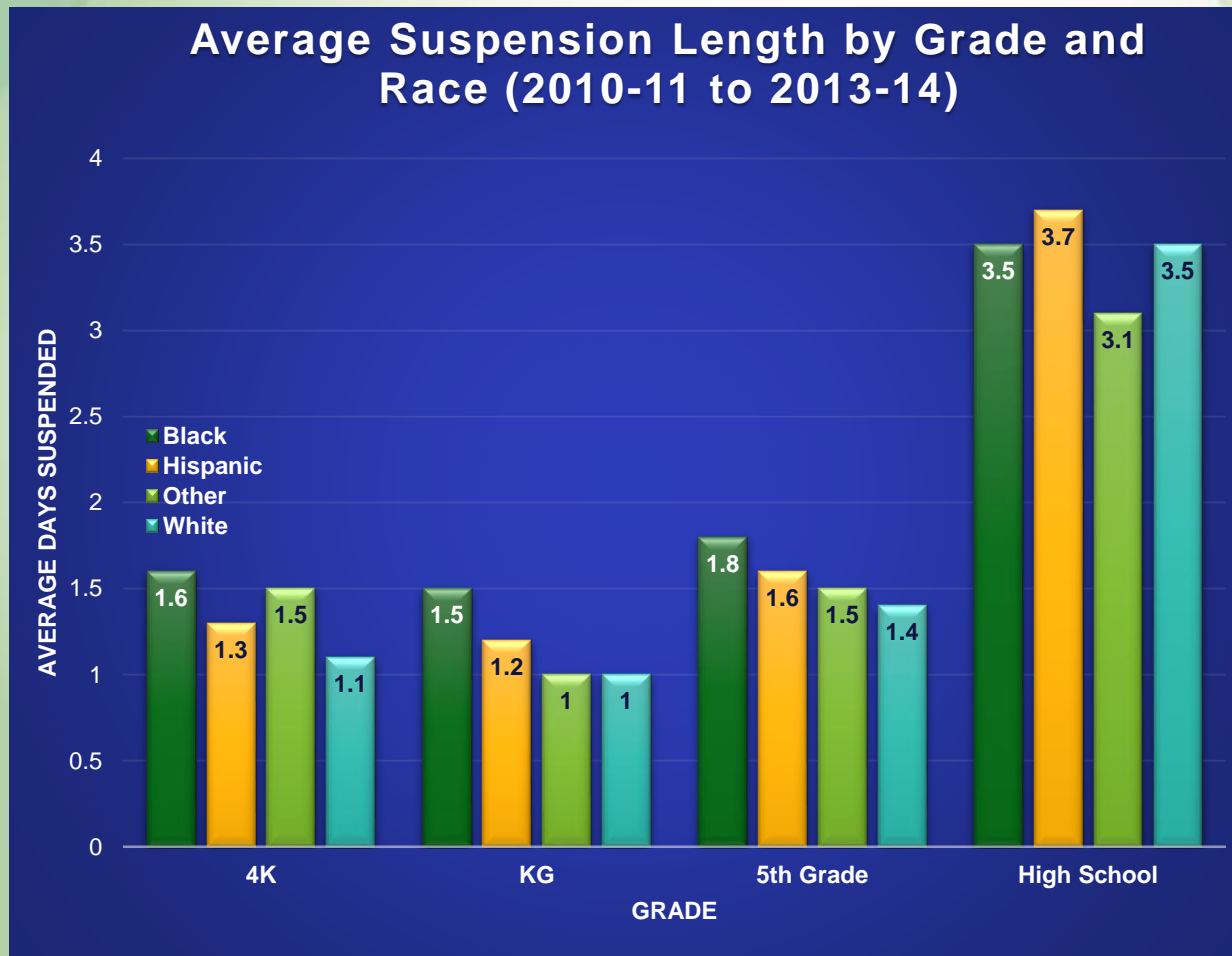
Racial inequalities in suspension rates diminish in higher grade levels, but are still present.

4K Discipline: Race



Non-White students are also more likely to be suspended for a longer period than White students.

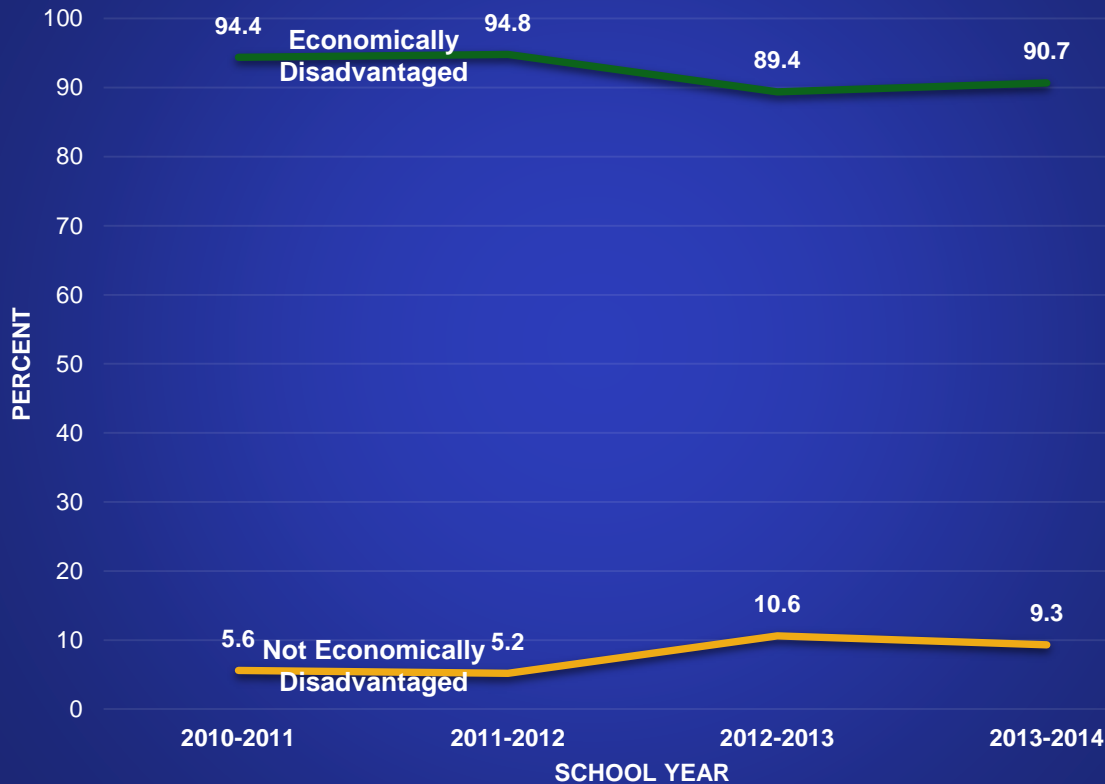
4K Discipline: Race



The inequality in average length of suspension persists across grades, but evens out in high school.

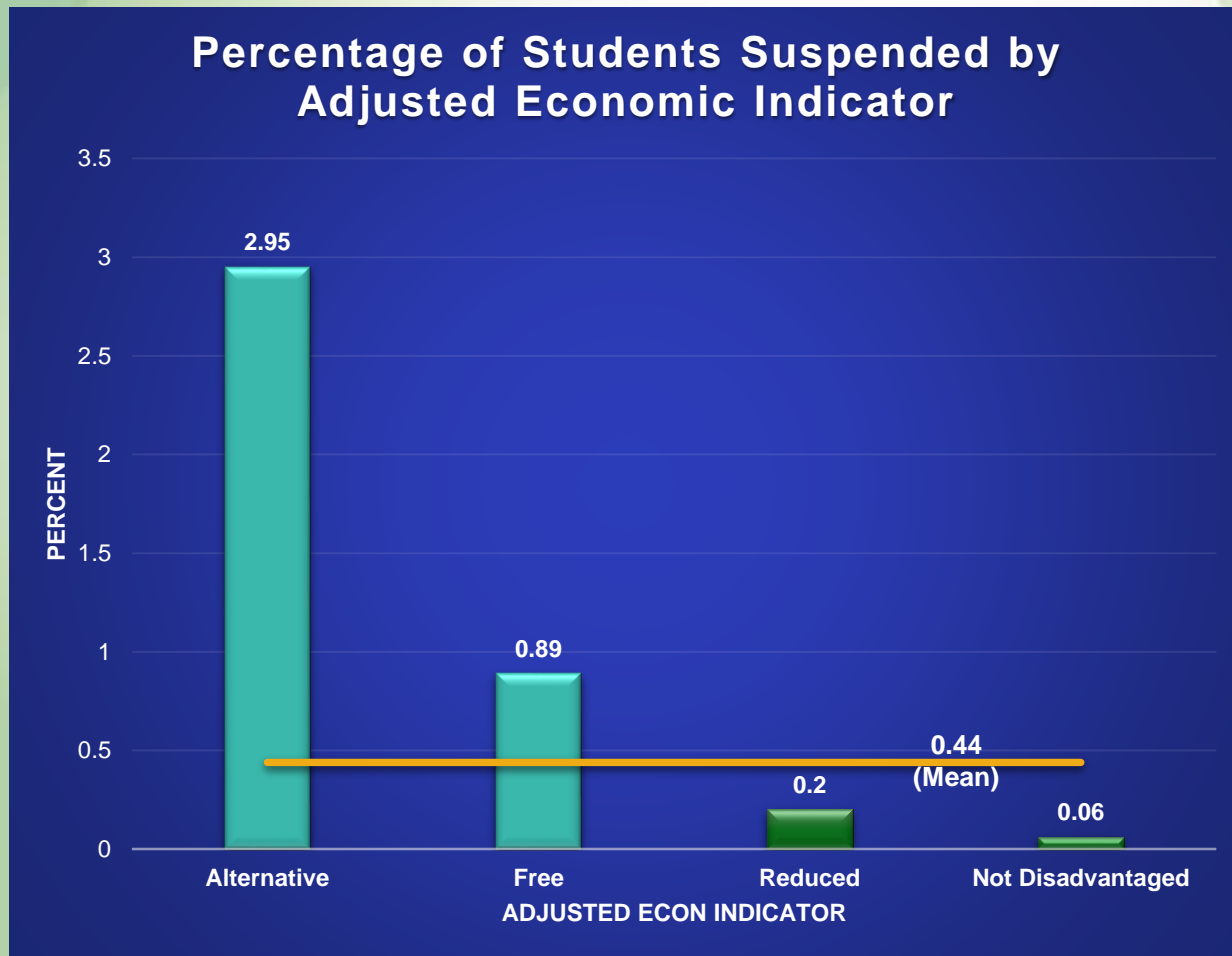
4K Discipline: Poverty

Percentage of Suspended Students by Adjusted Economic Status



The vast majority of disciplinary incidents involve economically disadvantaged students

4K Discipline: Poverty



Students with reduced lunch are marginally affected compared to alternatively identified and free lunch students.

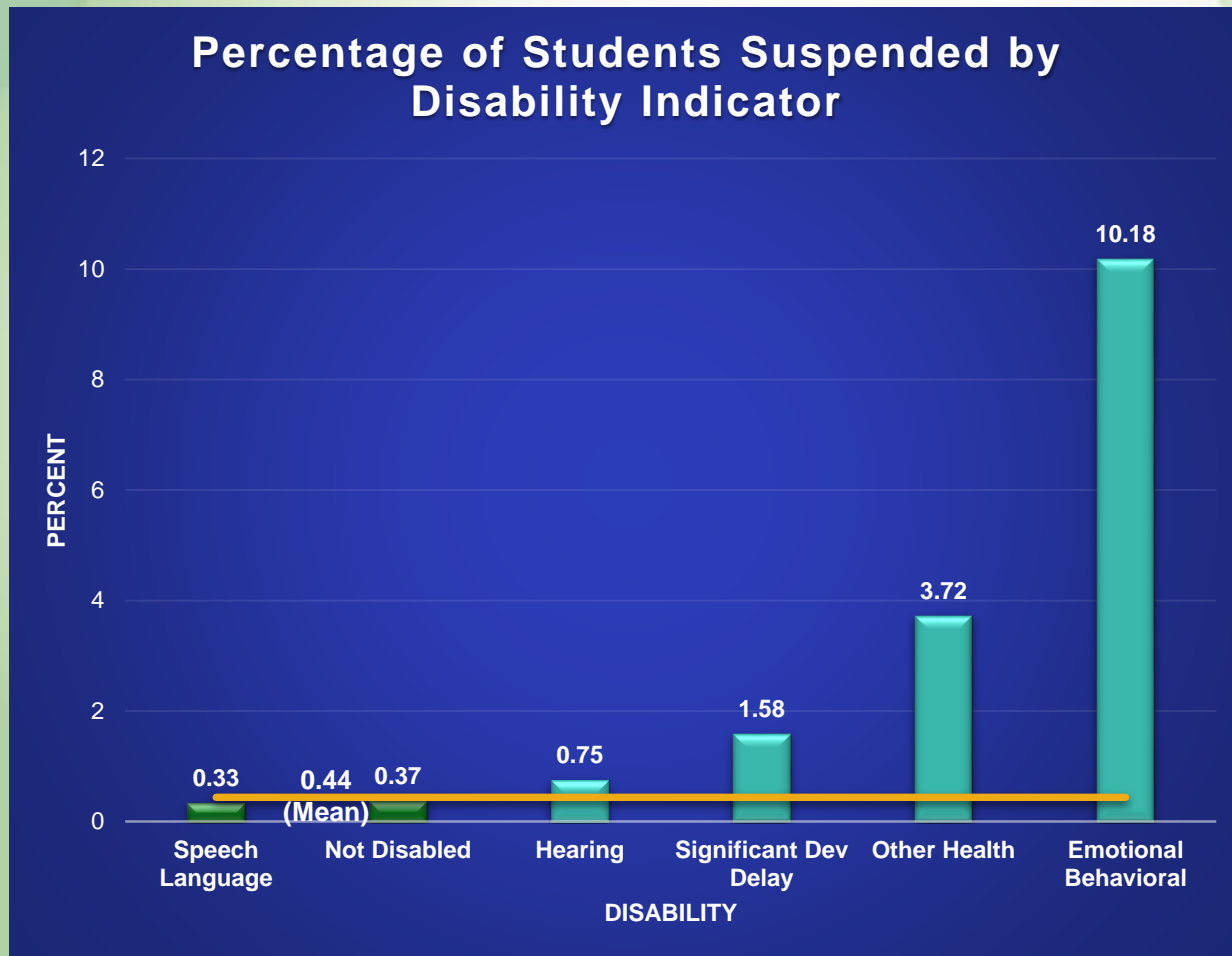
4K Discipline: Poverty

Percentage of Students Suspended by District's Poverty Level (2010-11 to 2013-14)



Disciplinary incidents occur at a much higher rate in economically disadvantaged districts.

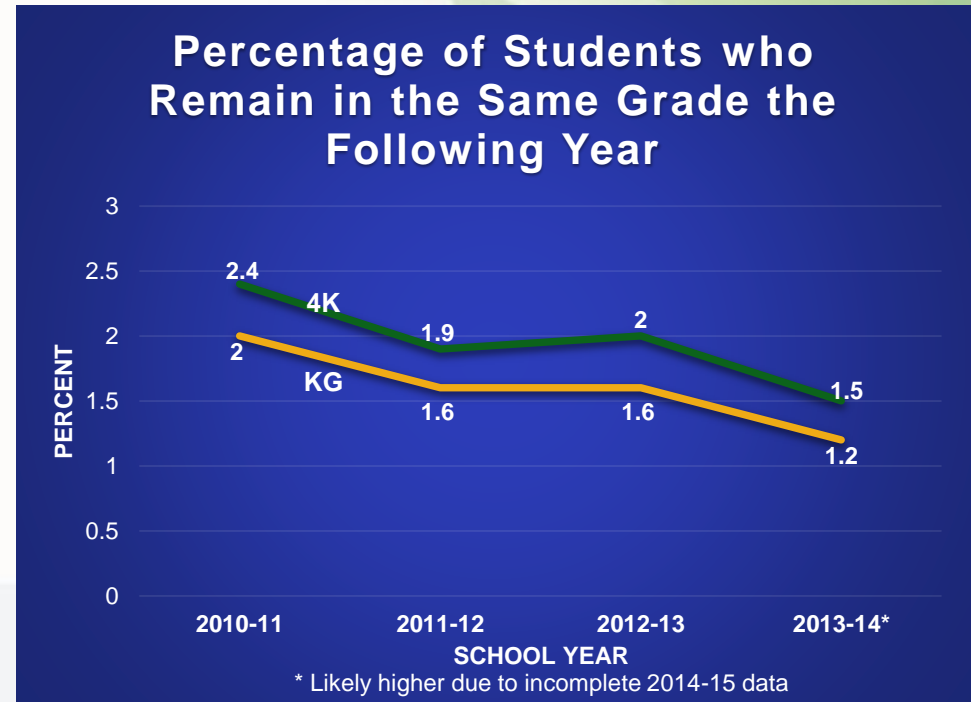
4K Discipline: Disability



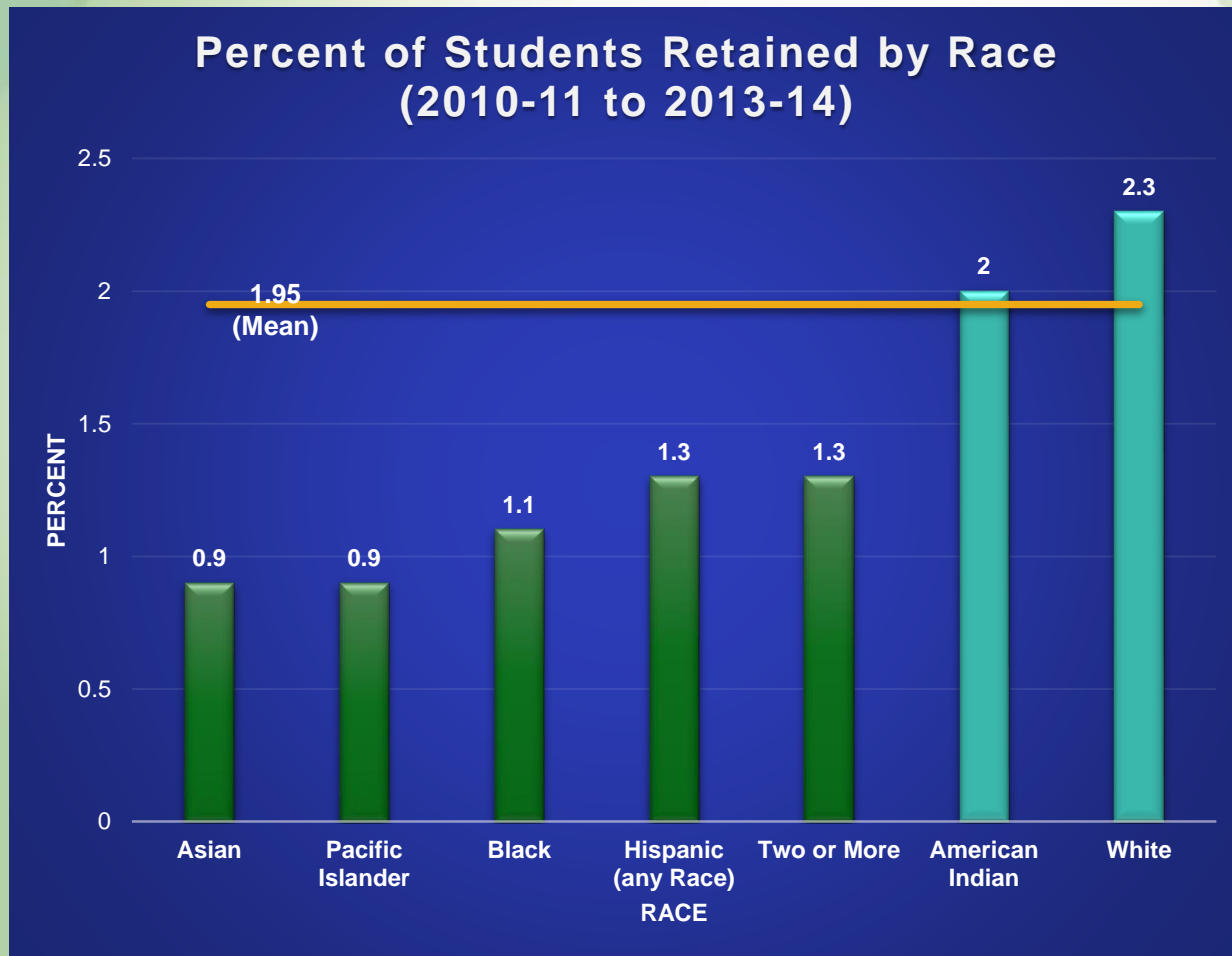
Suspension rates vary considerably across disability indicators.

4K Retention

- Retention functions differently in 4K than in subsequent grades, correlating with indicators of socioeconomic privilege.
- White students are twice as likely to receive two years of 4K than black students.

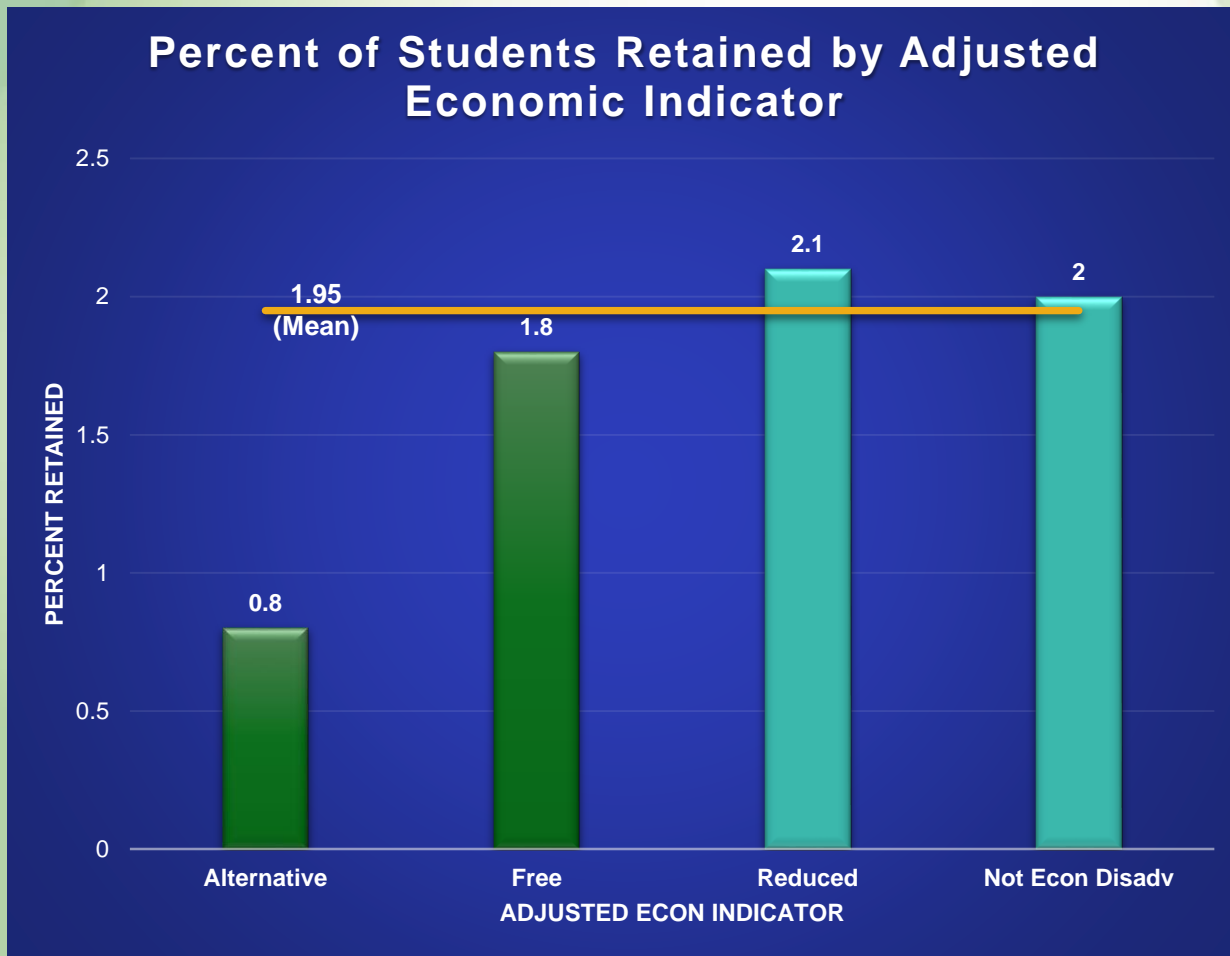


4K Retention: Race



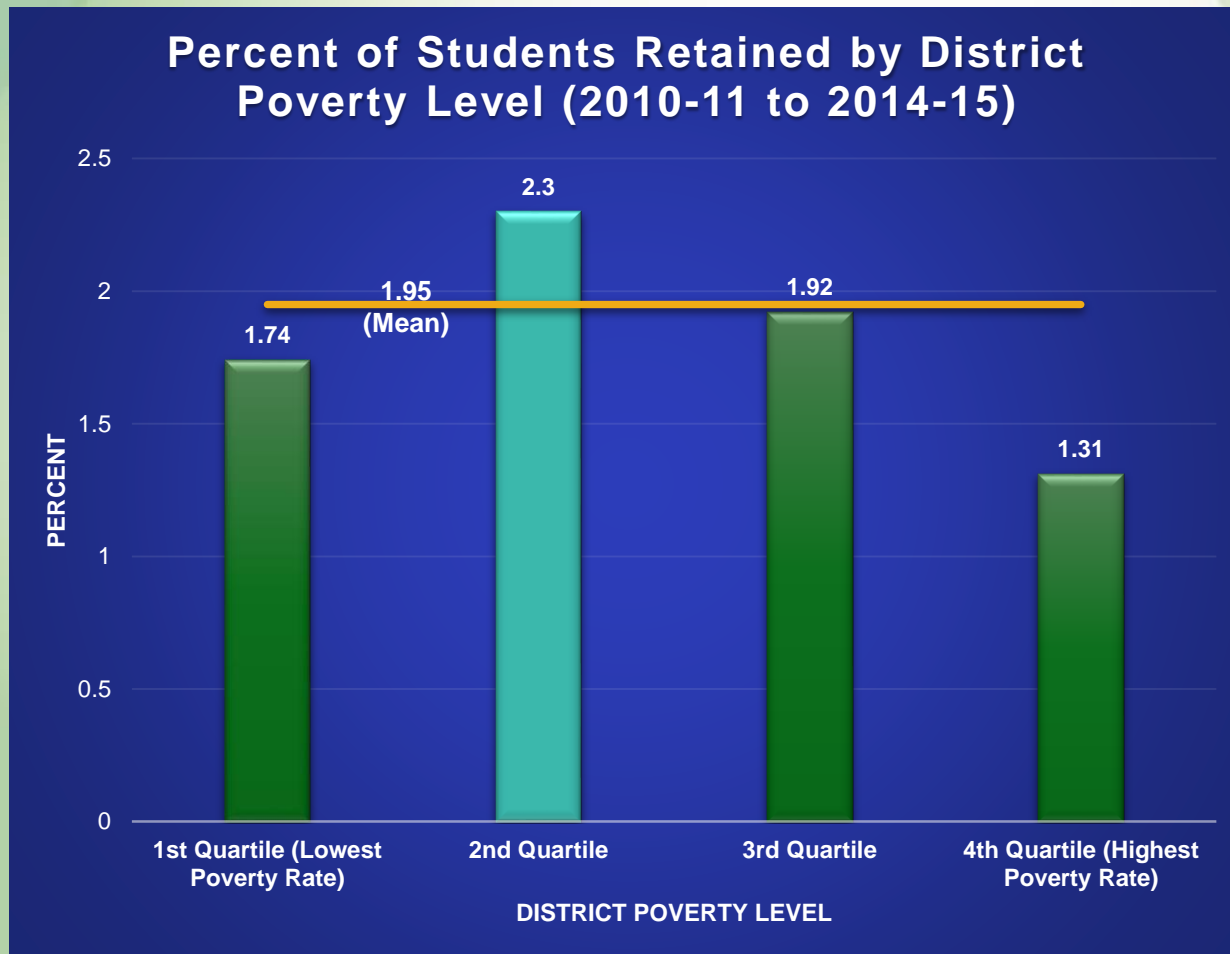
Retention in 4K is an opportunity far more likely to be extended to white students than non-white students.

4K Retention: Poverty



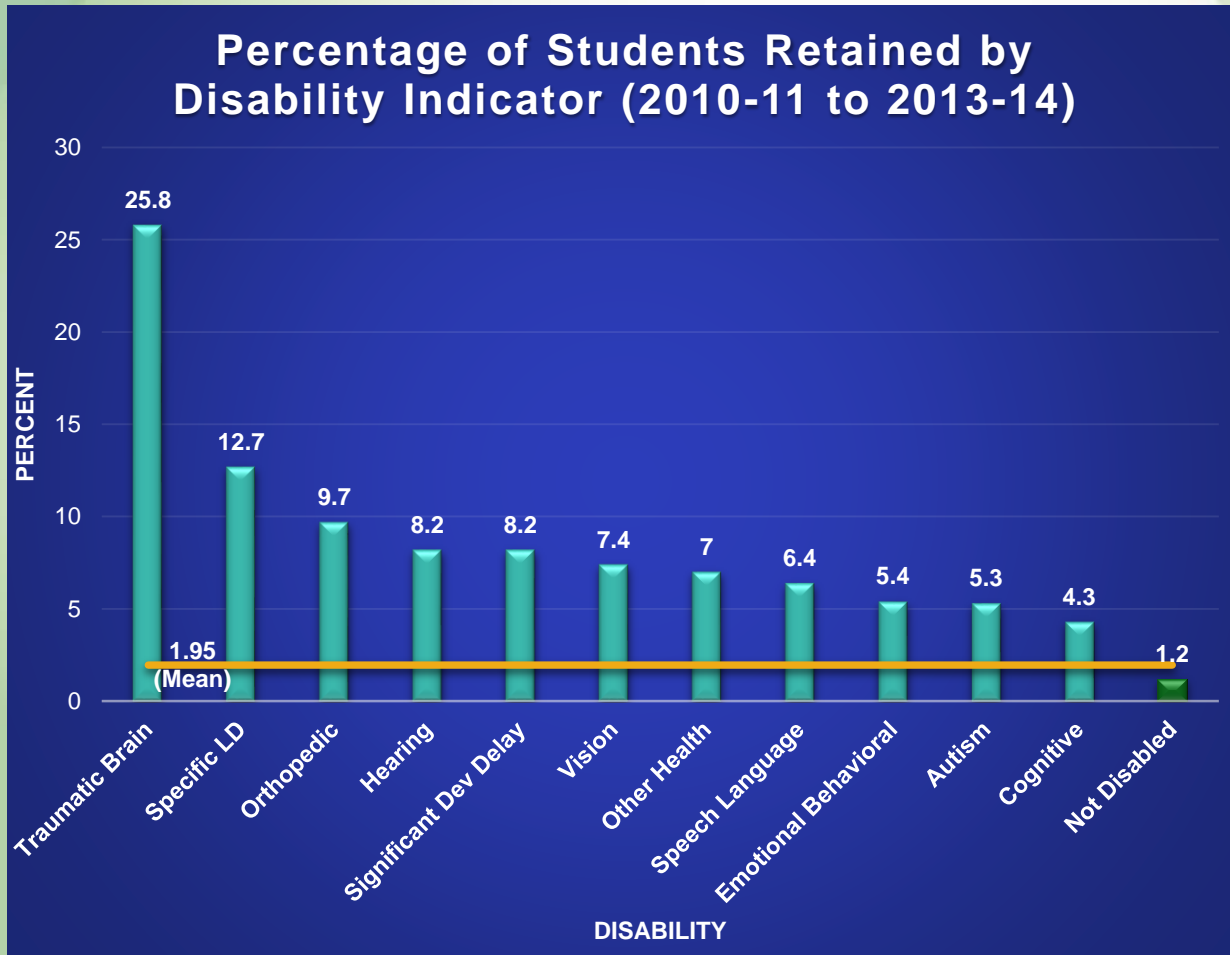
Alternatively identified economically disadvantaged students are particularly unlikely to be retained.

4K Retention: District Poverty



The most economically disadvantaged districts are the least likely to retain their students.

4K Retention: Disability



Students with any disability are far more likely to be retained than their non-disabled peers.

References

R Core Team (2015). R: A language and environment for statistical computing. R Foundation for Statistical Computing, Vienna, Austria. www.R-project.org.

United States Census Bureau (2010). Wisconsin Quick Facts, Race and Hispanic Origin. www.census.gov/quickfacts/table/RHI125214/55,00.

Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction (2015). Wisconsin Information System for Education (WISEdash) Database. dpi.wi.gov/wisedash.