

-How much general state aide do we currently receive for half-day students, if any?

The district received approximately \$8600 using last year's Kindergarten's ADA and last year's calculation for GSA. Average daily attendance (ADA) is the average of the highest best three months of attendance.

-Do we receive additional state aide for current extended day kindergarten students? If so how much?

No, we do not receive state aid for extended day kindergarten because it is a tuition based program.

-According to the answers provided, it sounds like we would receive an extra \$4,000 for a full day kindergarten student which if accurate it would completely offset the added expense to the district. However, I don't know if this is accurate.

It is not accurate. The \$4000 is an estimated total amount using last year's extended day kindergarten's ADA. It is not per student. We are a flat grant District which means we receive \$218 per student (calculated using ADA*\$218) and an additional amount from the poverty grant calculation. If the program were free, we would lose \$132,862 in tuition and only gain approximately \$4,000 based on last year's extended day ADA. If more students attended a free full day kindergarten than the current extended day program, more state aid would be received but it would be negligible compared to lost tuition revenue.

-Also, it does not sound as if there would be any undue burdens to the elementary school in terms of staffing, resources, and materials if we made the change to free full day kindergarten correct?

An important concern with free full day kindergarten is that it may diminish our ability to provide intensive interventions to students with IEPs and other students who have remedial needs. A lot of pull out and push in services occur in the extended day kindergarten. Next year, we have a large group of students with such needs entering kindergarten. Historically, our data indicate we have had good success addressing the needs of these students with the current model.

-The academic results shared of students in extended kindergarten is not consistent with what the research shows with regards to the benefits of full day kindergarten. Furthermore, in no section was relevant research cited as to why full day kindergarten has not been implemented. We need to make informed decisions based upon relevant research which clearly shows that there are benefits for students of all demographics to be enrolled in full day kindergarten.

The data we have looked at over time for our students have not indicated achievement differences between half-day and extended day students as they matriculate to 1st and 2nd grade. I understand your position is firm on the matter. I do think it is important to consider, however, that our demographics are different than those of the Ypsilanti, Michigan Perry Preschool study and similar studies that focused primarily on low income students. Our population tends to be

bi-model with 10-15% of students needing intense remedial services which are most effective in the early grades. Our current model allows us to provide these services in the extended day.