

NOVATO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

**TRANSITIONAL KINDERGARTEN AND
KINDERGARTEN STUDY
2014-15 – 2016-17**

**THREE-YEAR TK/K SCHOOL PROJECTIONS
AND
FOUR-YEAR OLDS PROJECTIONS**

**TOTAL SCHOOL SOLUTIONS
4751 MANGELS BOULEVARD
FAIRFIELD, CA 94534
(707) 422-6393
(707) 422-6494 (fax)**

May 12, 2014

NOVATO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

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1. INTRODUCTION

The State of California enacted Senate Bill 1381, the “Kindergarten Readiness Act,” in 2010, approved by the Governor on September 30, 2010. The bill established a voluntary publicly-funded “transitional kindergarten (TK)” program (Appendix A), defined as the first year of a two-year kindergarten program.

The provisions of SB 1381 moved the previous deadline of December 2 for 5-year-olds to be admitted to kindergarten and for 6-year-olds to be admitted to the first grade back one month each year for three years beginning with the 2012-13 school year, as follows:

School Year	5-Year Olds Birthday	6-Year Olds Birthday
2011-12	December 2	December 2
2012-13	November 1	November 1
2013-14	October 1	October 1
2014-15	September 1	September 1

Children whose fifth birthdays met the above criteria could be admitted into a TK program; children whose sixth birthdays met the above criteria could be admitted into the first grade.

SB 1381 (Education Code Section 46300 (g)) also makes provisions for a pupil who completed one year in a TK program to attend one additional year in a regular kindergarten program upon agreement by the pupil’s parent or guardian. Additionally, SB 1381 (Education Code Section 48000) permits a child who attains the age of five years at any time during the school year to be admitted to a kindergarten program upon approval of the child’s parent or guardian and the governing board. SB381 (Education Code Section 48010) makes similar provisions for a child who attains the age of six years at any time during the school year to be admitted to the first grade.

The Novato Unified School District established a TK program in 2011-12 at Loma Verde only, in 2012-13 at all schools for children who had their fifth birthday during the period November 1 through December 2, and, in 2012-13, extended it to the period October 1 through December 2. The District intends to further extend the TK program for the period September 1 through December 2 in 2014-15 and thereafter.

To inform parents about the TK program, the District maintains the following information on its website:

Transitional Kindergarten Staff Report to the Board, April 3, 2012
Transitional Kindergarten Brochure (English and Spanish)
TK - Frequently Asked Questions

The law states that enrollment in either a transitional program or a regular kindergarten program is optional; compulsory school attendance remains at six years of age. The District emphasizes that TK is developmental kindergarten, and does not replicate a preschool program and is not the same as a regular kindergarten program.

For the two years that the District fully operated a TK program, the enrollments were as presented below. To distinguish between the first year TK program and second year that TK pupils continued in a kindergarten program, the first year is labeled TK1 and the second year is labeled TK2, with the understanding that TK2 pupils are actually enrolled in the regular kindergarten program.

School	2012-13			2013-14			
	TK1	K	Total	TK1	TK2	K	Total
Hamilton	7	96	103	5	7	87	99
Loma Verde	18	92	110	24	18	65	107
Lu Sutton	1	64	65	7	2	45	54
Lynwood	2	70	72	7	2	45	54
Olive	4	51	55	11	4	44	59
Pleasant Valley	1	7	78	14	1	76	91
Rancho	9	75	84	11	9	61	81
San Ramon	1	80	81	10	1	68	79
Totals	43	605	648	89	43	507	639

The 2012-13 and 2013-14 TK1 enrollments above were provided by the District. Official CALPADS enrollments submitted to the California Department of Education do not split TK/K enrollments. The District reported that the 2012-13 TK1 enrollments above were actual TK2 enrollments in 2013-14, and it was assumed that all 2012-13 TK1 pupils advanced to TK2 in 2013-14.

TK1 pupils in 2012-13 came from children who attained their fifth birthday during the period November 1, 2012 through December 2, 2012. TK1 pupils in 2013-14 came from children who attained their fifth birthday during the period October 1, 2013 through December 2, 2013.

SB 1381 contains a number of provisions, as discussed above, that are optional and parents may not fully understand their options in enrolling their children in public school. Those provisions of law could significantly impact enrollments in TK, K and the 1st grade, with subsequent impact on higher grades in the following years. Because SB 1381 has only been fully implemented in the District since 2012-13, it is cautioned that actual enrollments may deviate from projections until the provisions of SB 1381 stabilize in the coming years.

There is proposed legislation during the current legislative term, Senate Bill 837 that would, if it became law, impact TK programs. SB 837 would allow all four-year-old to enroll in TK programs, to be phased in over five years. SB 837 was approved by the Senate Education Committee on April 9, 2014. While the bill may not become law, this report identifies potential future four-year-olds in the District to enable advance planning for its potential impact.

2. HISTORICAL ENROLLMENT TRENDS

The total K-8 and 9-12 CBEDS/CALPADS enrollments of the District for the past five years, and the corresponding cohort changes, are the following:

NOVATO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT CBEDS/CALPADS ENROLLMENTS AND COHORT CHANGES – HISTORICAL

Year	District K-8 Enrollment and K-7/ 1-8 Cohort	District 9-12 Enrollment and 8-11/ 9-12 Cohort	District K-12 Enrollment and K-11/1-12 Cohort
2009-10	5,228	2,411	7,639
2010-11	5,271/17	2,415/39	7,686/56
2011-12	5,272/-54	2,439/12	7,711/-42
2012-13	5,332/-5	2,429/-13	7,761/-18
2013-14	5,327/-120	2,449/77	7,776/-43
Cohort Total	-162	115	-47

Because children born during the period November 1, 2012 to December 2, 2012 were added to K enrollments in 2012-13 as TK1 pupils, the enrollment of 43 TK1 pupils means that only 605 regular K pupils then advanced to the 1st grade in 2013-14. Similarly, because children born during the period October 1, 2013 to December 2, 2013 were added to K enrollments in 2013-14 as TK1 pupils, the enrollment of 89 TK1 pupils means that only 550 regular K pupils (TK2 from 2012-13 and regular K pupils) will advance to the 1st grade in 2014-15. In addition to the impact of the TK program, SB 1381 moved the registration date for six-year-olds to the 1st grade back one month each year for three years, beginning with the 2012-13 school year. This means that 1st grade enrollments are also impacted by the new law. The impact of this provision can be seen in the cohort change from K to the 1st grade in 2013-14. The total K/1 cohort loss of 82 students includes the loss of 1st grade students due to the movement of registration dates back one month each year for three years.

These facts must be taken into account when projecting future enrollments. Until the provisions in SB 1381 become fully implemented, there will continue to be significant impacts on future enrollments. Because TK1 pupils do not become regular kindergarten pupils until they become TK2 pupils in the second year of the program, there are fewer kindergarten pupils to move forward to the following year, as seen in the following table. The decrease in 1st grade students in 2013-14 can also be seen in the table.

Grade	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
TK1	0	43	89
TK2	0	0	43
K	615	605	507
1	596	610/-5	566/-39
2	587	599/3	605/-5
3	595	583/-4	567/-32

In addition to the impact of SB 1381, from the above data it appears that the District also experienced some out-migration of students in the lower grades in 2013-14, possibly due to negative economic factors. The economic impact is discussed further in the following sections.

While this study only addresses TK/K enrollments, it is important for the District to fully understand the longer-range impacts of SB 1381 on all grades.

**NOVATO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
HISTORICAL GRADE K-8 ENROLLMENT (CBEDS/CALPADS)¹**

Grade	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
K	614	615 /	615/	648	639 /
1	610	606 / -8	596 /-19	610 / -5	566 / -82
2	601	592 / -18	587 /-19	599 / 3	605 / -5
3	573	620 / 19	595 / 3	583 / -4	567 / -32
4	563	583 / 10	621 / 1	602 / 7	587 / 4
5	536	567 / 4	585 / 2	620 / -1	598 / -4
6	586	539 / 3	563 / -4	571 / -14	601 / -19
7	556	589 / 3	527 / -12	575 / 12	587 / 16
8	589	560 / 4	583 / -6	524 / -3	577 / 2
Total	5,228	5,271 / 17	5,272 / -54	5,332 / -5	5,327 / -120
Net Change		43	1	60	-5

¹ Enrollment excludes Novato Charter School and Non-Public Schools.

**NOVATO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
HISTORICAL GRADE 9-12 ENROLLMENT (CBEDS/CALPADS)**

Grade	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
9	608	627 / 38	604 /44	616 / 33	590 / 66
10	627	633 / 25	644 / 17	624 / 20	629 / 13
11	552	607 / -20	611 /-22	608 / -36	617 / -7
12	624	548 / -4	580 / -27	581 / -30	613 / 5
Total	2,411	2,415 / 39	2,439 / 12	2,429 / -13	2,449 / 77
Net Change		4	24	-10	20
K-12 Total	7,639	7,686 / 56	7,711 /-42	7,761 / -18	7,776 /-43
Net Change		47	25	50	15

3. BIRTH DATA

Historical and projected births are essential for the projection of transitional and regular kindergarten pupils. By correlating births and kindergarten pupils five-years later, a reasonable projection of the future preschool age population and TK/K pupils can be made.

There are three ZIP codes within the District: 94945, 94947 and 94949. A ZIP code map graphically presents their location. The elementary schools located within each ZIP code are the following:

94945

Olive
San Ramon

94947

Lu Sutton
Lynwood
Pleasant Valley
Rancho

94949

Hamilton
Loma Verde

Novato Charter School, a K-8 school, draws students from throughout the District. In 2012-13, Novato Charter had 45 kindergarten pupils, but is not a part of this study.

Historical birth data by ZIP code for 2000 through 2011, taken from the “Historical births through 2013, California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics and Informatics Vital Statistics Unit” website, is presented below. Also presented are birth data for Marin County taken from the “California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit” website.

Year	94945	94947	94949	Total	County
Historical					
2000	184	301	206	691	2,824
2001	151	302	220	673	2,865
2002	156	255	210	621	2,772
2003	161	279	249	689	2,830
2004	174	271	233	678	2,792
2005	165	280	255	700	2,785
2006	158	266	263	687	2,734
2007	172	271	228	671	2,819
2008	158	265	251	674	2,719
2009	155	237	187	579	2,495
2010	139	237	178	554	2,368
2011	163	189	187	539	2,382
2012					2,349
2013					2,319
Projected					
2014					2,331
2015					2,334
2016					2,337
2017					2,339
2018					2,343

From the above table, it can be seen that the number of births in each ZIP code was relatively stable for the years 2003 through 2008, but in 2009 the number of births dropped sharply – a loss of 95 from 2008 to 2009 – with decreasing numbers of births also occurring in 2010 and 2011, the last year that data were available. Most of the decline occurred in ZIP code 94949, but ZIP code 94947 also experienced fewer births.

Analysis of historical births in Marin County in the above table reveals a similar trend. For the County as a whole, there was a decrease of 221 births from 2008 to 2009 and another decrease of 127 births from 2009 to 2010. After 2010, births in the County remained relatively stable at the lower level, and are projected to remain stable at the lower level in the future.

Because the ZIP code birth data will significantly impart the projection of future preschool children in the District, birth data in surrounding ZIP codes were analyzed to determine if there was a realignment of ZIP codes in the immediate vicinity of the District.

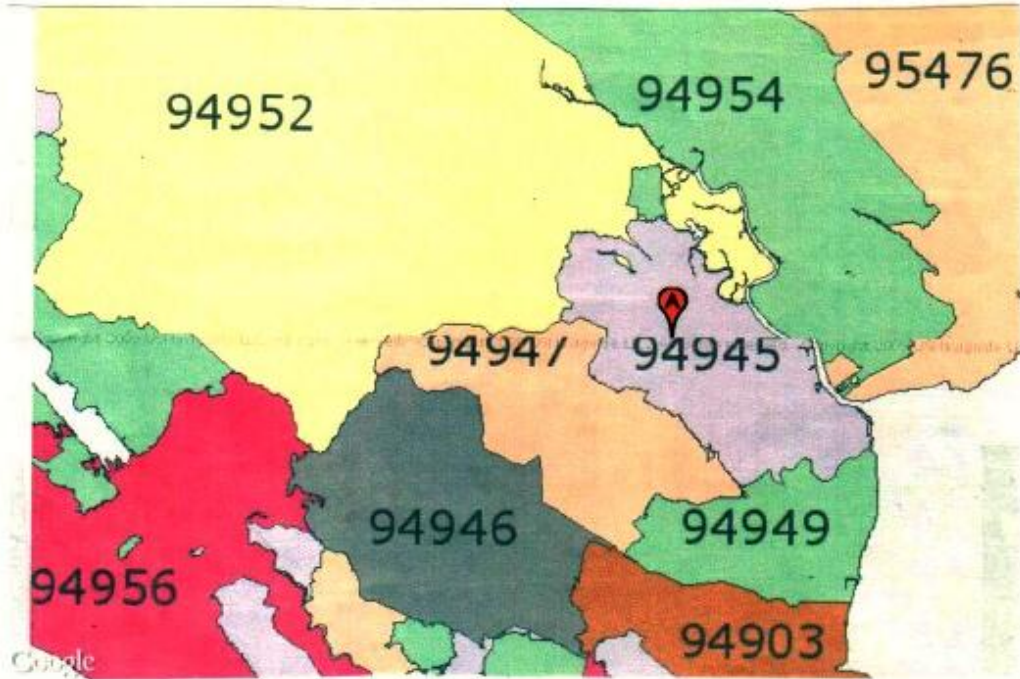
Year	94903	94946	94952	94954
2006	256	0	358	456
2007	276	0	342	465
2008	266	0	324	418
2009	257	0	337	485
2010	241	0	330	416
2011	251	6	293	398

The above ZIP code birth data reveals an increase in births in ZIP code 94954 in 2009, but then dropped back to pre-2009 levels in 2010 and 2011. There is no evidence of any reassignment of ZIP code boundaries.

To further analyze the decrease in births in ZIP code 94949, the number of births by ethnicity from 2006 through 2011 was examined. From the following table, it can be seen that there was a decrease in births in 2009 for the Asian, Hispanic and White populations. In 2010 and 2011, Asian and Hispanic births recovered slightly while White births continued their downward trend.

Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Am. Indian	0	0	0	1	0	0
Asian	16	18	22	7	11	15
SE Asian	3	3	1	0	3	0
Black	12	5	6	6	5	8
Filipino	6	2	1	3	2	5
Hispanic	85	78	93	64	82	78
Hawaii Pc. Is.	1	0	5	1	1	1
White	135	118	113	102	72	71
2+ Races	5	3	9	3	0	4
Other/Unknown	0	1	1	0	2	5
Totals	263	228	251	187	178	187

Based on the above data and analysis, there is no evidence that the birth data are incorrect, and it will therefore be assumed that birth data as presented will be a valid basis for projecting TK/K enrollment. The birth data decrease to a lower level is significant, however, as actual 2008 births correlate to 2013-14 TK/K enrollment, the last year that actual birth/K data are available. One possible explanation for the sudden decrease in births is the economic downturn that occurred in 2008, resulting in an exodus of population from the District and County and/or decisions to temporarily or permanently reduce the number of births that had been previously planned.



4. PRESCHOOL AND TK/K PROJECTIONS

BIRTHS AND KINDERGARTEN TRENDS

Actual live births to District residents were estimated from historical data by ZIP code, as shown in the table in Section 3. To establish a correlation between births by ZIP code and District kindergarten, the following ZIP codes were used:

94945

Olive ES
San Ramon ES

94947

Lu Sutton ES
Lynwood ES
Pleasant Valley ES
Rancho ES

94949

Hamilton Meadow Park ES
Loma Verde ES

While the above ZIP codes provide the best data for correlation studies, they do not precisely match the District boundary.

School	2012-13			2013-14			
	TK1 (1 mo.)	K (11 mo.)	Total	TK1 (2 mo.)	TK2 (1 mo.)	K (10 mo.)	Total
Zip Code 94945							
Olive	4	51	55	11	4	44	59
San Ramon	1	80	81	10	1	68	79
Subtotals	5	131	136	21	5	112	138
Zip Code 94947							
Lu Sutton	1	64	65	7	1	61	69
Lynwood	2	70	72	7	2	45	54
Pleasant Valley	1	77	78	14	1	76	91
Rancho	9	75	84	11	9	61	81
Subtotals	13	286	299	39	13	243	295
Zip Code 94949							
Hamilton	7	96	103	5	7	87	99
Loma Verde	18	92	110	24	18	65	107
Subtotals	25	188	213	29	25	152	206
Totals	43	605	648	89	43	507	639

Presented in the following “Births and Kindergarten Trends” table, historical births and kindergarten enrollment five years later were correlated. For the correlation years 2000/2005-06 through 2006/2011-12, the traditional kindergarten enrollments included 12 months of birth data. For 2012-13, the total kindergarten enrollment still reflected 12 months of data – 11 months of traditional kindergarten and one month of TK1.

Beginning with 2013-14, however, with the second year of the TK program, it becomes more complicated. Because total kindergarten enrollment includes one extra month of data for the three-year phase-in of the TK program, it is important to maintain consistency in the projection of kindergarten. To accomplish this, the kindergarten enrollment in the table will include only 12 months of birth data, and total kindergarten enrollment will be adjusted to reflect TK1 and TK2 enrollments. For 2013-14, 12 months of kindergarten enrollment is estimated at 596 (K 507, TK2 43 and one-month of TK1 46). By applying the five-year average correlation percentage of 90.6, 12 month kindergarten projections were prepared for 2014-15 through 2016-17. It should be noted that because of significantly fewer births in 2009-2011, the kindergarten projections are also significantly lower.

**BIRTHS AND KINDERGARTEN TRENDS
ZIP CODES 94945/94947/94949 AND NOVATO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT**

Zip Codes		Novato Unified School District			
Year	Births To Residents		Year	Kindergarten	Births/ Kindergarten Correlation
Historical		Historical			
2000	691		2005	564	81.6%
2001	673		2006	587	87.2%
2002	621		2007	648	104.3%
2003	689		2008	623	90.4%
2004	678		2009	614	90.6%
2005	700		2010	615	87.9%
2006	687		2011	615	89.5%
2007	671		2012	648	96.6%
2008	674		2013	596	88.4%
Historical		Projected			
2009	579		2014	525	90.6%
2010	554		2015	502	90.6%
2011	539		2016	488	90.6%

Because SB 1381 moves the kindergarten admission cut-off date back from December 2, future TK enrollment must be estimated from average birth percentages by month. Presented in the following table are Marin County births to residents for the years 2007 through 2010. It will be assumed that the percentages for the County may be validly applied to the District for projecting preschool children and TK enrollment.

Month	2007/%	2008/%	2009/%	2010/%	Average %
January	208	215	214	180	
February	202	232	186	167	
March	261	233	194	210	
April	201	201	201	204	
May	264	239	224	205	
June	246	231	215	179	
July	239	243	230	212	
August	262 (9.3%)	252 (9.3%)	212 (8.5%)	196 (8.3%)	8.8%
September	243 (8.6%)	217 (8.0%)	211 (8.5%)	204 (8.6%)	8.4%
October	260 (9.2%)	232 (8.5%)	204 (8.2%)	225 (9.5%)	8.8%
November	208 (7.4%)	206 (7.6%)	200 (8.0%)	174 (7.3%)	7.6%
December	225 (8.0%)	215 (7.9%)	204 (8.2%)	212 (9.0%)	8.3%
Totals	2,819	2,716	2,495	2,368	
Change		-103	-221	-127	

The above Marin County birth data to residents by month reveals a monthly loss from the prior year beginning in May 2008, with continuing losses in 2009 and 2010. An economic downturn began in the spring of 2008, and it is therefore inferred that some residents left the County before births occurred.

By applying the above percentages for September, October and November to the birth data for ZIP codes 94945/94947/94949, the number of children who are eligible to register for TK can be calculated, as presented below. It is cautioned that the birth data provide estimates for eligible TK pupils only, as actual registration is optional.

BIRTH DATA

Zip Code	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
94945								
Sept. (8.4%)	15	14	13	14	13	13	12	14
Oct. (8.8%)	15	15	14	15	14	14	12	14
Nov. (7.6%)	13	13	12	13	12	12	11	12
94947								
Sept. (8.4%)	23	24	23	23	22	20	20	16
Oct. (8.8%)	24	25	23	24	23	21	21	17
Nov. (7.6%)	21	21	20	21	20	18	18	15
94949								
Sept. (8.4%)	19	21	22	19	21	16	15	16
Oct. (8.8%)	21	22	23	20	22	16	16	16
Nov. (7.6%)	18	19	20	17	19	14	13	14
Totals								
Sept. (8.4%)	57	59	58	56	56	49	47	46
Oct. (8.8%)	60	62	60	59	59	51	49	47
Nov. (7.6%)	52	53	52	51	51	44	42	41

The next step in the analysis process is to calculate the percentage of children eligible to register for TK to the actual number of TK pupils. The correlation percentages in 2013-14 based on October and November births were assumed to be reasonable estimates for projecting TK1 enrollments for 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17.

Zip Code	2007 Nov. Births	2012-13 Actual TK1	Percent
94945	13	5	38.5%
94547	21	13	61.9%
94549	17	25	94.1%
Totals	51	43	84.3%

Zip Code	2008 Nov. Births	2008 Oct. Births	Total	2013-14 Actual TK1	Percent
94945	12	14	26	21	80.8%
94547	20	23	43	39	90.7%
94549	19	22	41	29	70.7%
Totals	51	59	110	89	80.9%

Zip Code	2009 Nov. Births	2009 Oct. Births	2009 Sept. Births	Total	2014-15 Projected TK1	Percent
94945	12	14	13	39	31	80.8%
94547	18	21	20	59	53	90.7%
94549	14	16	16	46	32	70.7%
Totals	44	51	49	144	116	80.9%

Zip Code	2010 Nov. Births	2010 Oct. Births	2010 Sept. Births	Total	2015-16 Projected TK1	Percent
94945	11	12	12	35	28	80.8%
94547	18	21	20	59	53	90.7%
94549	13	16	15	44	31	70.7%
Totals	42	49	47	138	112	80.9%

Zip Code	2011 Nov. Births	2011 Oct. Births	2011 Sept. Births	Total	2016-17 Projected TK1	Percent
94945	12	14	14	40	32	80.8%
94547	15	17	16	48	43	90.7%
94549	14	16	16	46	33	70.7%
Totals	41	47	46	134	108	80.9%

From the above calculations, the TK 1 enrollment – actual in 2012-13 and 2013-14 and projected for 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17 – distributed by school, were estimated as follows:

TK1 ENROLLMENTS ONLY

Zip Code	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Actual	2014-15 Projected	2015-16 Projected	2016-17 Projected
94945					
Olive	4	11	16	15	17
San Ramon	1	10	15	13	15
Subtotals	5	21	31	28	32
94947					
Lu Sutton	1	7	9	9	8
Lynwood	2	7	10	10	8
Pleasant Valley	1	14	19	19	15
Rancho	9	11	15	15	12
Subtotals	13	39	53	53	43
94949					
Hamilton	7	5	10	10	11
Loma Verde	18	24	22	21	22
Subtotals	25	29	32	31	33
Totals	43	89	116	112	108

The final step in projecting TK/K enrollments is to add the TK1, TK2 and K enrollments to project total kindergarten enrollments. TK1 enrollments are presented above. TK2 enrollments are based on the assumption that all TK1 pupils will move forward the following year as TK2 enrollments. The 12 month kindergarten projections in the “Births and Kindergarten Trends” table match the TK1 and K totals in the following tables, as follows:

Year	TK1	K	Total
2014-15	116	409	525
2015-16	112	390	502
2016-17	108	380	488

To the above totals, TK2 enrollments were added to arrive at total kindergarten enrollment that includes 14 months of data in 2014-15 and 15 months of data in 2015-16 and all years thereafter. It is again emphasized that even though total kindergarten includes extra months, there is still a decline because of the significant reduction in births beginning in 2009.

2014-15 PROJECTIONS

Zip Code	TK1 (3 mo.)	TK2 (2 mo.)	+	K (9 mo.)	=	TK2/K	Total
94945							
Olive	16	11	+	28	=	39	55
San Ramon	15	10	+	51	=	61	76
Subtotals	31	21	+	79	=	100	131
94947							
Lu Sutton	9	7	+	51	=	58	67
Lynwood	10	7	+	35	=	42	52
Pleasant Valley	19	14	+	54	=	68	87
Rancho	15	11	+	52	=	63	78
Subtotals	53	39	+	192	=	231	284
94949							
Hamilton	10	5	+	83	=	88	98
Loma Verde	22	24	+	55	=	79	101
Subtotals	32	29	+	138	=	167	199
Totals	116	89	+	409	=	498	614

2015-16 PROJECTIONS

Zip Code	TK1 (3 mo.)	TK2 (3 mo.)	+	K (9 mo.)	=	TK2/K	Total
94945							
Olive	15	16	+	23	=	39	54
San Ramon	13	15	+	49	=	64	77
Subtotals	28	31	+	72	=	103	131
94947							
Lu Sutton	9	9	+	50	=	59	68
Lynwood	10	10	+	32	=	42	52
Pleasant Valley	19	19	+	48	=	67	86
Rancho	15	15	+	48	=	63	78
Subtotals	53	53	+	178	=	231	284
94949							
Hamilton	10	10	+	80	=	90	100
Loma Verde	21	22	+	60	=	82	103
Subtotals	31	32	+	140	=	172	203
Totals	112	116	+	390	=	506	618

2016-17 PROJECTIONS

Zip Code	TK1 (3 mo.)	TK2 (3 mo.)	+	K (9 mo.)	=	TK2/K	Total
94945							
Olive	17	15	+	21	=	36	53
San Ramon	15	13	+	46	=	59	74
Subtotals	32	28	+	67	=	95	127
94947							
Lu Sutton	8	9	+	50	=	59	67
Lynwood	8	10	+	33	=	43	51
Pleasant Valley	15	19	+	49	=	68	83
Rancho	12	15	+	50	=	65	77
Subtotals	43	53	+	182	=	235	278
94949							
Hamilton	11	10	+	76	=	86	97
Loma Verde	22	21	+	55	=	76	98
Subtotals	33	31	+	131	=	162	195
Totals	108	112	+	380	=	492	600

Before the introduction of the TK program, traditional kindergarten enrollment was based on children who had their 5th birthday during January – November and December 1-2 of the school year, plus children who had their 5th birthday during December 3-31 of the prior year. The standard method of projecting traditional kindergarten was to correlate births to kindergarten enrollment five years later. For example, District ZIP code births in 2006 totaled 687, and kindergarten in 2011-12 was 615, closely matching the correlation percentages for school years 2008-09 through 2010-11.

With the initiation of the TK program in 2012-13, traditional kindergarten was based on children who had their 5th birthday during January – October of the school year, plus children who had their 5th birthday during December 3-31 of the prior year. Children born in November could not register for traditional kindergarten but could register in a TK1 program – the first year of a two-year kindergarten program. This meant that, in 2012-13, traditional kindergarten enrollment would be reduced by November 5-year-olds. The total TK1 and K enrollment would still correlate with births five years earlier to arrive at a reasonable estimate of total kindergarten. For example, District ZIP code births in 2007 totaled 671 and TK/K enrollment in 2012-13 was 648 – a correlation percentage of 96.6%, slightly higher than experienced in earlier years. The higher percentage could be due to more parents choosing their option to enroll their children in either TK1 or traditional kindergarten. Because 2012-13 was the first year of the TK program, there was no significant impact on grades beyond kindergarten. However, SB 1381 also moved 1st grade registrations back one month, so there was an impact on 1st grade enrollment.

Moving forward to 2013-14, the second year of the TK program, a similar trend can be seen. Traditional kindergarten included children who had their 5th birthday during January – September of the school year, plus children who had their 5th birthday during December 3-31 of the prior year. Children born in October and November could not register for traditional kindergarten but could register in a TK1 program – the second year of the two-year kindergarten program. However, the prior year TK1 pupils moved forward to TK2 and could enroll in traditional kindergarten. This meant that, in 2013-14, traditional kindergarten enrollment would be reduced by one month of pupils, just like in 2012-13, albeit with different months involved.

For 2014-15, the third year of the TK program, a similar trend can again be seen. Traditional kindergarten included children who had their 5th birthday during January – August of the school year, plus children who had their 5th birthday during December 3-31 of the prior year. Children born in September - November could not register for traditional kindergarten but could register in a TK1 program – the third year of the two-year kindergarten program. However, the prior year TK1 pupils who became 5-years-old in October and November could enroll in traditional kindergarten in the second year of the two-year program. This meant that, in 2014-15, traditional kindergarten enrollment would also be reduced by one month of pupils, just like in 2013-14, albeit with different months involved.

For 2015-16 and all years thereafter, a different trend will emerge. While TK1 enrollment will still be based on children who have their 5th birthday during September – November, just like in 2014-15, the three months of TK1 pupils from 2014-15 will become TK2 pupils in 2015-16. This means that the full negative impact of the TK program will be over, and 12 months of kindergarten pupils will move forward through the grades.

To determine the potential impact of 4-year olds becoming eligible for a TK program, if legislation is enacted to enable such a program, it is a simple matter of referencing the data already compiled in this report. The number of 4-year-olds will be similar to the number of 5-year-olds documented in this report, but using data that are one year earlier.

APPENDIX A

SENATE BILL 1381

Senate Bill No. 1381

CHAPTER 705

An act to amend Sections 46300, 48000, and 48010 of the Education Code, relating to kindergarten.

[Approved by Governor September 30, 2010. Filed with
Secretary of State September 30, 2010.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1381, Simitian. Kindergarten: age of admission.

(1) Existing law requires that a child be admitted to kindergarten at the beginning of a school year, or at any time later in the same year if the child will have his or her 5th birthday on or before December 2 of that school year. An elementary school is required to admit a child to the first grade during the first month of a school year if the child will have his or her 6th birthday on or before December 2 of that school year.

This bill would change the required birthday for admission to kindergarten and first grade to November 1 for the 2012–13 school year, October 1 for the 2013–14 school year, and September 1 for the 2014–15 school year and each school year thereafter, and would require a child whose admission to a traditional kindergarten is delayed to be admitted to a transitional kindergarten program, as defined. The bill would require pupils who are participating in transitional kindergarten to be included in computing the average daily attendance of a school district in accordance with specified requirements. To the extent those changes establish new administrative duties on the governing boards of school districts in implementing the changes, they would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the Kindergarten Readiness Act of 2010.

SEC. 2. Section 46300 of the Education Code is amended to read:

46300. (a) In computing average daily attendance of a school district or county office of education, there shall be included the attendance of pupils while engaged in educational activities required of those pupils and under

the immediate supervision and control of an employee of the district or county office who possessed a valid certification document, registered as required by law.

(b) (1) For purposes of a work experience education program in a secondary school that meets the standards of the California State Plan for Career Technical Education, “immediate supervision,” in the context of off-campus work training stations, means pupil participation in on-the-job training as outlined under a training agreement, coordinated by the school district under a state-approved plan, wherein the employer and certificated school personnel share the responsibility for on-the-job supervision.

(2) The pupil-teacher ratio in a work experience program shall not exceed 125 pupils per full-time equivalent certificated teacher coordinator. This ratio may be waived by the state board pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 33050) of Chapter 1 of Part 20 of Division 2 under criteria developed by the state board.

(3) A pupil enrolled in a work experience program shall not be credited with more than one day of attendance per calendar day, and shall be a full-time pupil enrolled in regular classes that meet the requirements of Section 46141 or 46144.

(c) (1) For purposes of the rehabilitative schools, classes, or programs described in Section 48917 that require immediate supervision, “immediate supervision” means that the person to whom the pupil is required to report for training, counseling, tutoring, or other prescribed activity shares the responsibility for the supervision of the pupils in the rehabilitative activities with certificated personnel of the district.

(2) A pupil enrolled in a rehabilitative school, class, or program shall not be credited with more than one day of attendance per calendar day.

(d) (1) For purposes of computing the average daily attendance of pupils engaged in the educational activities required of high school pupils who are also enrolled in a regional occupational center or regional occupational program, the school district shall receive proportional average daily attendance credit for those educational activities that are less than the minimum schoolday, pursuant to regulations adopted by the state board; however, none of that attendance shall be counted for purposes of computing attendance pursuant to Section 52324.

(2) A school district shall not receive proportional average daily attendance credit pursuant to this subdivision for a pupil in attendance for less than 145 minutes each day.

(3) The divisor for computing proportional average daily attendance pursuant to this subdivision is 240, except that, in the case of a pupil excused from physical education classes pursuant to Section 52316, the divisor is 180.

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, travel time of pupils to attend a regional occupational center or regional occupational program shall not be used in any manner in the computation of average daily attendance.

(e) (1) In computing the average daily attendance of a school district, there shall also be included the attendance of pupils participating in

independent study conducted pursuant to Article 5.5 (commencing with Section 51745) of Chapter 5 of Part 28 for five or more consecutive schooldays.

(2) A pupil participating in independent study shall not be credited with more than one day of attendance per calendar day.

(f) For purposes of cooperative career technical education programs and community classrooms described in Section 52372.1, “immediate supervision” means pupil participation in paid and unpaid on-the-job experiences, as outlined under a training agreement and individualized training plans wherein the supervisor of the training site and certificated school personnel share the responsibility for the supervision of on-the-job experiences.

(g) (1) In computing the average daily attendance of a school district, there shall be included the attendance of pupils in kindergarten after they have completed one school year in kindergarten or pupils in a transitional kindergarten program after they have completed one year in that program if one of the following conditions is met:

(A) The school district has on file for each of those pupils an agreement made pursuant to Section 48011, approved in form and content by the department and signed by the pupil’s parent or guardian, that the pupil may continue in kindergarten for not more than one additional school year.

(B) The pupils participated in a transitional kindergarten program pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 48000.

(2) A school district may not include for apportionment purposes the attendance of any pupil for more than two years in kindergarten or for more than two years in a combination of transitional kindergarten and kindergarten.

SEC. 3. Section 48000 of the Education Code is amended to read:

48000. (a) A child shall be admitted to a kindergarten maintained by the school district at the beginning of a school year, or at a later time in the same year if the child will have his or her fifth birthday on or before one of the following dates:

(1) December 2 of the 2011–12 school year.

(2) November 1 of the 2012–13 school year.

(3) October 1 of the 2013–14 school year.

(4) September 1 of the 2014–15 school year and each school year thereafter.

(b) The governing board of a school district maintaining one or more kindergartens may, on a case-by-case basis, admit to a kindergarten a child having attained the age of five years at any time during the school year with the approval of the parent or guardian, subject to the following conditions:

(1) The governing board determines that the admittance is in the best interests of the child.

(2) The parent or guardian is given information regarding the advantages and disadvantages and any other explanatory information about the effect of this early admittance.

(c) As a condition of receipt of apportionment for pupils in a transitional kindergarten program pursuant to subdivision (g) of Section 46300, a school district or charter school shall ensure the following:

(1) In the 2012–13 school year, a child who will have his or her fifth birthday between November 2 and December 2 shall be admitted to a transitional kindergarten program maintained by the school district.

(2) In the 2013–14 school year, a child who will have his or her fifth birthday between October 2 and December 2 shall be admitted to a transitional kindergarten program maintained by the school district.

(3) In the 2014–15 school year and each school year thereafter, a child who will have his or her fifth birthday between September 2 and December 2 shall be admitted to a transitional kindergarten program maintained by the school district.

(d) For purposes of this section, “transitional kindergarten” means the first year of a two-year kindergarten program that uses a modified kindergarten curriculum that is age and developmentally appropriate.

(e) A transitional kindergarten shall not be construed as a new program or higher level of service.

SEC. 4. Section 48010 of the Education Code is amended to read:

48010. (a) A child shall be admitted to the first grade of an elementary school during the first month of a school year if the child will have his or her sixth birthday on or before one of the following dates:

(1) December 2 of the 2011–12 school year.

(2) November 1 of the 2012–13 school year.

(3) October 1 of the 2013–14 school year.

(4) September 1 of the 2014–15 school year and each school year thereafter.

(b) For good cause, the governing board of a school district may permit a child of proper age to be admitted to a class after the first school month of the school term.

SEC. 5. The Legislature finds and declares that pupils participating in transitional kindergarten are to be included in computing the average daily attendance of a school district for purposes of calculating school district apportionments and the funding requirements of Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution.

SEC. 6. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.