National Center for Education Statistics

# condition ofeducation 2004 



## INDICATOR 3

## Trends in Full- and Half-Day Kindergarten

The indicator and corresponding tables are taken directly from The Condition of Education 2004. Therefore, the page numbers may not be sequential.

Additional information about the survey data and supplementary notes can be found in the full report. For a copy of The Condition of Education 2004 visit the NCES web site (http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2004077) or contact ED PUBs at 1-877-4ED-PUBS.

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## Elementary/Secondary Education Trends in Full- and Half-Day Kindergarten

Enrollment among 4- to 6-year-olds in kindergarten increased from 1977 to 2001. During this period, the proportion of students enrolled in full-day kindergarten increased and by 1995 was larger than the proportion enrolled half day.

Total enrollment in kindergarten among children ages 4-6 increased from 3.2 million in 1977 to 4 million in 1992, before decreasing to 3.7 million in 2001 (see supplemental table 3-1). Similarly, the percentage of 4- to 6 -year-olds attending kindergarten rose from 1977 to 1992, before declining to 31 percent in 2001 . Age 5 was the most common age to be enrolled in kindergarten. Seventy-three percent of all 5 -year-olds were enrolled in kindergarten in 2001, compared with 7 percent of 4 -year-olds and 13 percent of 6 -yearolds (see supplemental table 3-2).

Between 1977 and 2001, a shift occurred in the type of kindergarten attended. In 1977, a higher percentage of children attended a half-day than a full-day program ( 73 vs. 27 percent). By 1995, this distribution had reversed, and in 2001, 40 percent of children ages 4-6 enrolled in kindergarten attended half day, compared with 60 percent attending full day.

In 2001, full-day kindergarten was generally more common than half-day kindergarten throughout different segments of the popula-
tion. There were some differences in attendance patterns by subgroups, however. For example, children ages 4-6 enrolled in kindergarten in the South were more likely to attend full-day kindergarten ( 78 percent) than children in the Northeast, Midwest, and West (60, 53, and 43 percent, respectively). Children in the West were the only group in which a higher proportion was enrolled in half-day than in full-day kindergarten ( 57 vs. 43 percent).

In addition, in 2001, Black kindergartners (76 percent) were more likely than their White (56 percent), Hispanic (60 percent), and Asian/Pacific Islander ( 57 percent) peers to be enrolled in fullday programs. Children in families with incomes less than $\$ 50,000$ were more likely to attend full-day kindergarten than children with higher family incomes. The type of school attended was also related to children's enrollment. Sixty-eight percent of children ages 4-6 enrolled in private kindergartens attended a full-day program, compared with 59 percent of children in public kindergartens.

KINDERGARTEN ENROLLMENT:Percentage distribution of children ages 4-6 enrolled in kindergarten, by type of program: October selected years 1977-2001


SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey (CPS), October Supplement, selected years 1977-2001, previously unpublished tabulation (December 2003).

## Trends in Full- and Half-Day Kindergarten

| Number (in thousands) and percentage distribution of children ages 4-6 enrolled in kindergarten, by type of program: October selected years 1977-2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kindergarten type | 1977 | 1980 | 1983 | 1986 | 1989 | 1992 | 1995 | 1998 | 2001 |
| Number (in thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kindergarten enrollment | 3,160 | 3,143 | 3,301 | 3,914 | 3,809 | 4,036 | 3,815 | 3,776 | 3,713 |
| Full-day | 868 | 949 | 1,065 | 1,555 | 1,518 | 1,763 | 1,954 | 2,226 | 2,241 |
| Half-day | 2,292 | 2,194 | 2,236 | 2,359 | 2,292 | 2,273 | 1,860 | 1,550 | 1,472 |
| Percentage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kindergarten enrollment | 32.3 | 34.2 | 33.3 | 36.0 | 34.5 | 35.4 | 30.8 | 30.8 | 31.2 |
| Full-day | 8.9 | 10.3 | 10.7 | 14.3 | 13.7 | 15.5 | 15.8 | 18.1 | 18.8 |
| Half-day | 23.4 | 23.9 | 22.5 | 21.7 | 20.8 | 19.9 | 15.0 | 12.6 | 12.4 |
| Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kindergarten enrollment | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Full-day | 27.5 | 30.2 | 32.3 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 43.7 | 51.2 | 58.9 | 60.3 |
| Half-day | 72.5 | 69.8 | 67.7 | 60.3 | 60.2 | 56.3 | 48.8 | 41.1 | 39.7 |

NOTE:Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.The Current Population Survey (CPS) questions used to obtain educational attainment were changed in 1992. In 1994, the survey methodology for the CPS was changed and weights were adjusted. See supplemental note 2 for further discussion.
SOURCE:U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey (CPS), October Supplement, selected years 1977-2001, previously unpublished tabulation (December 2003).

## Trends in Full- and Half-Day Kindergarten

Table 3-2. Number (in thousands) and percentage distribution of children ages 4-6 enrolled in kindergarten, by type of program and selected characteristics: October 2001

${ }^{1}$ Black includes African American, Pacific Islander includes Native Hawaiian, and Hispanic includes Latino. Racial categories exclude Hispanic origin. Other race/ethnicities are included in the total but are not shown separately. NOTE:Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. The Current Population Survey (CPS) questions used to obtain educational attainment were changed in 1992. In 1994, the survey methodology for the CPS was changed and weights were adjusted. See supplemental note 2 for further discussion. See supplemental note 1 for information on parents' education, family income, and the states in each region.
SOURCE:U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey (CPS), 2001 October Supplement, previously unpublished tabulation (December 2003).

## Trends in Full- and Half-Day Kindergarten

Table S3. Standard errors for the percentage distribution of children ages 4-6 enrolled in kindergarten, by type of program: October selected years 1977-2001

| Kindergarten type | 1977 | 1980 | 1983 | 1986 | 1989 | 1992 | 1995 | 1998 | 2001 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Full-day | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.04 | 0.01 | 0.10 | 0.12 |
| Half-day | 0.40 | 0.32 | 0.26 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.06 | 0.01 | 0.07 |  |
| SOURCF-US Department | 0.07 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

SOURCE:U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey (CPS), October Supplement, selected years 1977-2001, previously unpublished tabulation (December 2003).

## Trends in Full- and Half-Day Kindergarten

Table S3-1. Standard errors for the number (in thousands) and percentage distribution of children ages 4-6 enrolled in kindergarten, by type of program: October selected years 1977-2001

| Kindergarten type | 1977 | 1980 | 1983 | 1986 | 1989 | 1992 | 1995 | 1998 | 2001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (in thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kindergarten enrollment | 69.8 | 69.4 | 75.5 | 85.1 | 86.7 | 92.1 | 95.7 | 102.1 | 97.8 |
| Full-day | 37.6 | 39.5 | 44.1 | 55.0 | 55.4 | 61.8 | 69.0 | 79.2 | 76.9 |
| Half-day | 59.4 | 57.6 | 61.9 | 65.9 | 67.5 | 69.4 | 67.2 | 65.4 | 61.4 |
|  | Percentage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kindergarten enrollment | 0.60 | 0.62 | 0.63 | 0.63 | 0.65 | 0.66 | 0.65 | 0.70 | 0.69 |
| Full-day | 0.37 | 0.41 | 0.42 | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.50 | 0.52 | 0.59 | 0.58 |
| Half-day | 0.54 | 0.56 | 0.55 | 0.54 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.49 |
|  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kindergarten enrollment | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ |
| Full-day | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.04 | 0.01 | 0.10 | 0.12 |
| Half-day | 0.40 | 0.32 | 0.26 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.06 | 0.01 | 0.07 | 0.07 |

$\dagger$ Not applicable.
SOURCE:U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey (CPS), October Supplement, selected years 1977-2001, previously unpublished tabulation (December 2003).

## Trends in Full- and Half-Day Kindergarten

Table S3-2. Standard errors for the number (in thousands) and percentage distribution of children ages 4-6 enrolled in kindergarten, by type of program and selected characteristics: October 2001

| Characteristic | Total population, ages 4-6 (in thousands) | Total kindergarten |  | Full-day |  | Half-day |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Enrollment (in thousands) | Percent | Enrollment <br> (in thousands) | Percent | Enrollment <br> (in thousands) | Percent |
| Total | 87.2 | 97.8 | $\dagger$ | 76.9 | 0.12 | 61.4 | 0.07 |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 97.8 | 67.2 | $\dagger$ | 53.6 | 0.19 | 44.1 | 0.11 |
| Female | 98.6 | 64.4 | $\dagger$ | 52.1 | 0.23 | 41.0 | 0.13 |
| Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 231.8 | 28.6 | $\dagger$ | 23.0 | 0.97 | 17.3 | \# |
| 5 | 231.4 | 79.6 | $\dagger$ | 65.1 | 0.14 | 52.7 | 0.12 |
| 6 | 225.9 | 34.4 | $\dagger$ | 26.6 | 0.47 | 22.2 | 0.29 |
| Race/ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 39.9 | 23.2 | $\dagger$ | 16.0 | 0.81 | 16.9 | 0.62 |
| Black | 69.3 | 40.5 | $\dagger$ | 35.3 | 2.23 | 20.3 | 0.54 |
| White | 91.6 | 66.2 | $\dagger$ | 52.7 | 0.10 | 44.9 | 0.07 |
| Hispanic | 76.4 | 46.7 | $\dagger$ | 36.2 | 0.44 | 30.2 | 0.27 |
| Parents' education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than high school | 60.0 | 36.6 | $\dagger$ | 29.1 | 0.81 | 22.6 | 0.42 |
| High school diploma or equivalent | 81.1 | 49.0 | $\dagger$ | 39.1 | 0.42 | 30.8 | 0.23 |
| Some college, including vocational/technical | Some college, including |  |  |  |  |  | 0.17 |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 86.1 | 53.7 | $\dagger$ | 42.1 | 0.21 | 35.0 | 0.14 |
| Family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$15,000 | 64.8 | 36.8 | $\dagger$ | 29.0 | 0.57 | 23.2 | 0.33 |
| \$15,000-29,999 | 72.0 | 42.2 | $\dagger$ | 36.6 | 1.61 | 21.7 | 0.44 |
| \$30,000-49,999 | 76.4 | 46.2 | $\dagger$ | 37.3 | 0.43 | 28.3 | 0.24 |
| \$50,000-74,999 | 71.2 | 42.9 | $\dagger$ | 32.8 | 0.17 | 28.6 | 0.13 |
| \$75,000 or more | 76.9 | 47.1 | † | 34.4 | 0.08 | 33.1 | 0.07 |
| Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast | 62.5 | 36.6 | $\dagger$ | 29.4 | 0.43 | 22.4 | 0.25 |
| Midwest | 69.2 | 42.0 | $\dagger$ | 31.1 | 0.09 | 29.3 | 0.08 |
| South | 95.1 | 58.5 | $\dagger$ | 52.1 | 1.44 | 28.3 | 0.30 |
| West | 83.7 | 51.6 | $\dagger$ | 34.6 | 0.14 | 39.3 | 0.19 |
| Control of school |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public | 102.0 | 82.2 | $\dagger$ | 66.7 | 0.11 | 55.5 | 0.07 |
| Private | 69.6 | 37.0 | $\dagger$ | 30.9 | 1.13 | 20.9 | 0.43 |

$\dagger$ Not applicable.
\#Rounds to zero.
SOURCE:US. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey (CPS), 2001 October Supplement, previously unpublished tabulation (December 2003),

