NAYRE



Sam Pepper

Past Executive Director



Terminology



Calendar Reform Terms

- Balanced calendar
- Modified school calendar
- Alternative school calendar
- Continuous education schedule
- Four-vacation plan
- Custom calendar
- Community school schedule
- Year-Round Calendar



Three strands of YR Calendars:

- Single-track
- Multiple-track (multi-track)
- Extended year



Educational Values Of Balancing the Calendar

- Continuous Instruction and Learning
- Less Learning Loss
- Quicker Intervention
- Higher Attendance Rates for Students
- Fewer Teacher Substitute Days
- Lower Drop-Out Rates
- Reduced Vandalism







Fall 1996

The Effects of Summer Vacation on Achievement Test Scores: A Narrative and Meta-Analytic Review

Harris Cooper, Barbara Nye, Kelly Charlton, James Lindsay, Scott Greathouse



Study Findings

At Best: Students show little or no academic growth over summer. At worst: Students lose one to three months of learning

Summer Loss: Greater in Math than Reading

Summer Loss: Greatest in Math computation and spelling

Summer vacation increases disparities between advantaged and disadvantaged students reading scores

The detrimental effect of summer vacation increases as grade level increases

No particular differences because of gender or race

Harris Cooper et al Review of Educational Research Fall, 1996



Study Conclusions

Options for policymakers:

We can accept the detrimental effects of summer vacation

We can increase the summer school opportunities and direct these efforts in the most beneficial manner

We can examine alternative school calendars

Harris Cooper et al Review of Educational Research Fall, 1996







Spring 2003

The Effects of Modified School Calendars on Student Achievement and on School and Community Attitudes

> Harris Cooper, Jeffrey Valentine, Kelly Charlton and April Melson



"On average, children's achievement test scores were at least one-month lower when they returned to school in fall than they had been when the children left school in spring."

Harris Cooper *et al Review of Educational Research* Spring, 2003



"Modified calendars were associated with higher achievement for economically disadvantaged students"

Harris Cooper et al Review of Educational Research Spring, 2003



"Students, parents and staff who participated in modified calendar programs were positive about their experiences."

Harris Cooper *et al Review of Educational Research* Spring, 2003



A Progressive Education Agenda for a Stronger Nation



Renewing Our Schools, Securing Our Future A National Task Force on Public Education

A Joint Initiative of the Center for American Progress and the Institute for America's Future

August 2005



"The convention of requiring students to attend (school) for 9 or 10 months and then take a long vacation is **counterproductive to long-term** learning."



"The summer learning loss is greatest among low-income children, who often lack the enriching out-of-school opportunities available to their more affluent peers."

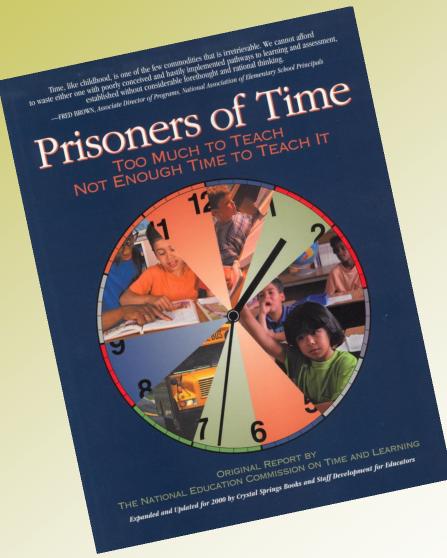


"If students in continually lowperforming school districts are to have a chance at catching up and meeting standards, they will need much more time engaged in learning activities."



"Today's publicly supported learning time was designed to respond to the needs of students and their families – the students and families of the 19th century."







"Our usage of time virtually assures the failure of many students."



"Unyielding and relentless, the time available in a uniform six-hour day and a **180-day year is the** unacknowledged design flaw in American Education."



"(There) is the pretense that because yesterday's calendar was good enough for us, it should be good enough for our children – despite major changes in the larger society."



Former Chicago Mayor Richard Daley

"The idea, still having two months off, is ridiculous in this country. If you're going to compete with India and China, they're going to school six days a week and they don't take the summer off."



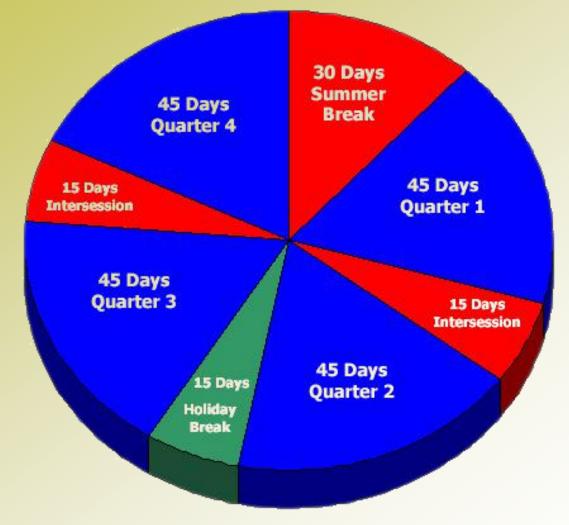


TRADITIONAL 9-MONTH





45-15 Balanced Calendar

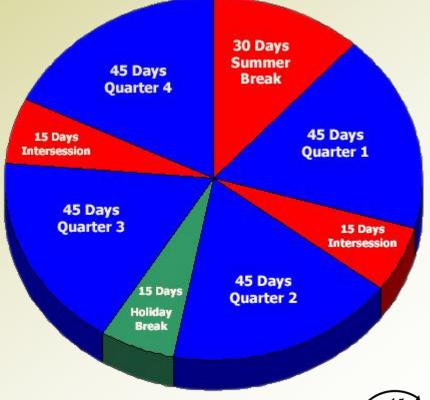






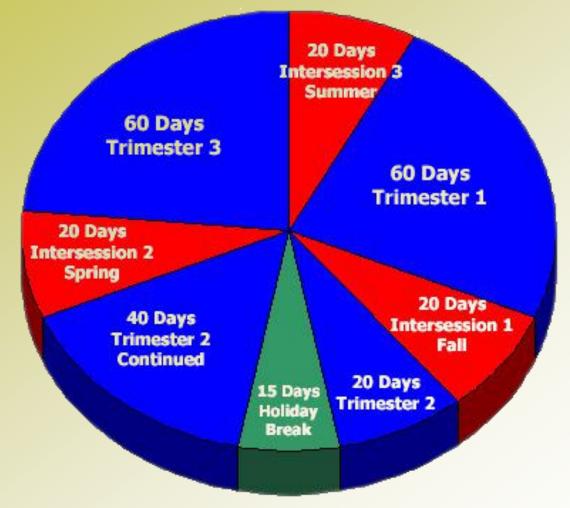
Traditional 9-Month Calendar 40 Days 45 Days In Session 60 Days 5 Days Summer Vacation Spring Break 15 Days Intersession 55 Days in Session 45 Days Quarter 3 85 Days In Session 10 Days Winter Holiday Break

45-15 Balanced Calendar



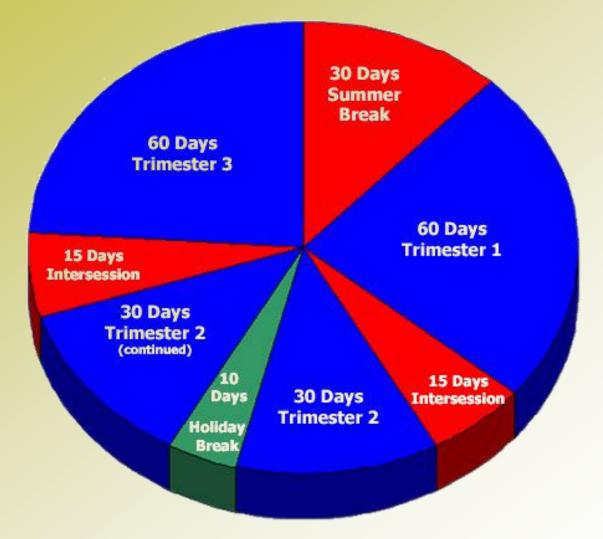


60-20 Balanced Calendar





60-15 Balanced Calendar





Costs of Calendar Reform

Single TrackComparable to traditional calendarMulti-TrackOperational and capital savingsExtended YearMore expensive



Options for Overcrowding

- Bond Issues
- Double Sessions
- Extended Day
- Redrawing boundaries
- Portables
- Multi-Track YRE



Multi-Track Advantages

- Increases capacity 33% immediately (4-Tracks)
- Provides both capital and operating savings
- Allows day-time instructional hours to be maintained
- High attendance rates for students
- Does not strain school's core facilities
- Fewer teacher substitute days
- Maximum use of facility for 12 months



Savings

Capital outlay

- Operating costs for administrative and support staff (full-year contract vs. hiring additional staff)
- Utility Costs adding two months vs. nine months year at a new school.
- Economies of scale
- **Reduced absenteeism --** staff and students
- Salaried administrators in charge of summer school
- Reductions in numbers of textbooks and desks
- **Reduced lease costs -- portables**





