

# 4 Better or Worse? 4-day school week motivations, benefits, risks

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## Sources for this Analysis

Journal articles and think tank reports

Dissertations and case studies

Policy reviews by the Education Commission of the States and the National Conference of State Legislatures



# Districts Adopting 4-Day Week

14 Idaho districts have adopted a 4-day week

- 40 more are considering a transition
- Fewer than 150 districts nationwide have 4-day week

Most are rural and small with:

- Declining budgets
- High transportation costs

Some only go to a 4-day week in winter months



## How the 4-Day Week Works

Students have 1 day per week off

- Monday, Wednesday, or Friday
- Teachers and administrators work the 5th day without students
- Students do special assignments on 5th day
- Custody burden shifts to families on 5th day

Other school days are 90 minutes longer

Volunteers may run study halls during this time



## Districts Want to Save Money

- Cut days for substitutes as well as custodial, food service, and clerical staff
- Reduce heating, cooling, and transportation costs
- •Others do it to appease local "cut spending" groups or to help hunters and farmers



#### Financial Benefits are Elusive

Estimates for savings range between <1% and 9%

ECS: 2.5% average

Fixed costs limit the share of the budget that can be cut to an average of 20% in most districts

- Professional salaries, benefits, capital costs, leases no reduction
- Utility savings are small

If buildings stay open past the normal closing time

- Overtime pay and food service costs can increase
- Savings can disappear if school buildings stay open to provide programs

Some fear state will reduce funding to capture any savings





- Total minutes spent in class increase
- Lower student absenteeism
- Additional time for enrichment and individualization
- •Students can participate in internships or on-line learning programs on the 5th day
- Test scores may go up (or go down or not change at all)





- More opportunities to try new teaching methods and creative uses of time
- Teachers are out of class less often
- The district may become more attractive to teachers





Younger kids can become too tired on long days

Kids can waste the 5<sup>th</sup> day

Less likely if Wednesday is the day off

Disadvantaged kids can fall back on long weekends

Days lost to weather, illness count for more

A higher proportion of school time can go for assemblies, trips, games

Teacher absences are even more harmful

Early gains can be short lived as bad habits emerge



#### Parent Reactions Vary

- Some value longer student days, new opportunities for learning
- •Others treat the 5<sup>th</sup> day as a time for hunting and fishing
- •Some struggle to find child care for the 5<sup>th</sup> day
- Others fear that kids will get into trouble



## Good and Bad Examples Abound

- Oregon district: Students off on Wednesday, must demonstrate work
- •Idaho district: Focused on professional development
- Colorado district: Community activities make 5th day productive

#### But

•Other Colorado districts: Savings never materialized, test score gains transitory, and 5<sup>th</sup> day wasted





#### Districts need to:

- Plan on how to use every minute
- Make sure teachers are on board for long, hard days
- Move professional development & meetings to the 5<sup>th</sup> day
- Keep games, assemblies & field trips to the 5<sup>th</sup> day
- Work with state to limit demands on superintendent to the 5<sup>th</sup> day
- Do a hard-nosed assessment of how potential savings may offset new costs
- Look out for kids who aren't thriving
- Create strong incentives to minimize teacher absences
- Cut leave days allowed





- •Is there a best day to take off (e.g. Wednesday)?
- •Should the state set planning and time use criteria?
- •Who will judge benefits, losses?
- •Are there alternative ways to make comparable savings?
- •Can the state give districts greater flexibility to cut professional positions, hours?
- How can district leaders learn from good and bad examples?



#### **ROCI Will Look Further**

Case studies of Idaho districts' experience

Best ideas from other states

Alternative ways to save the same money