

PROJECT I

University of Richmond, DA bootcamp May 2020



INSPIRATION

Attending Kindergarten is not a requirement of all states. Our project will seek to discover how children's performance in the states that require kindergarten compare to the performance of children in the states that do not require kindergarten attendance.



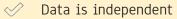






ASSUMPTIONS





Data is homogenous (The standard deviations are roughly equal)









HYPOTHESIS

Attending kindergarten results in higher test scores and graduation rate.









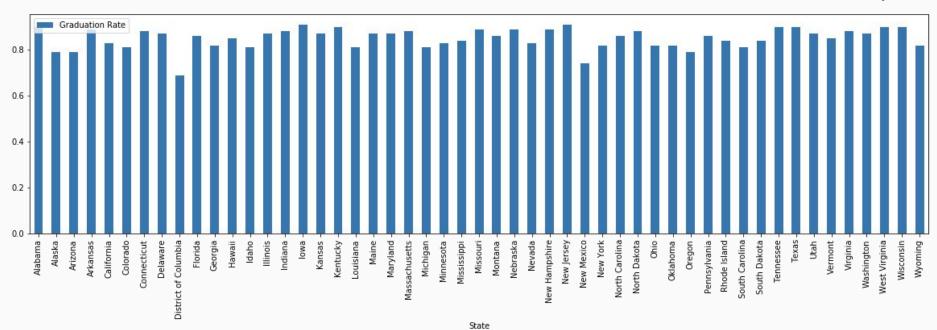
DEFINITION OF SUCCESS

We looked at 4th and 8th grade national test results as benchmark indicators of success as well as successful completion of 12th grade or graduation rates.

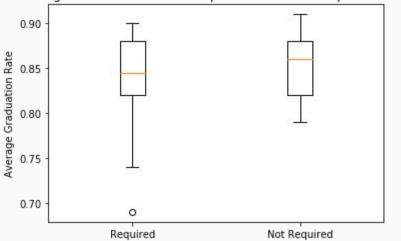




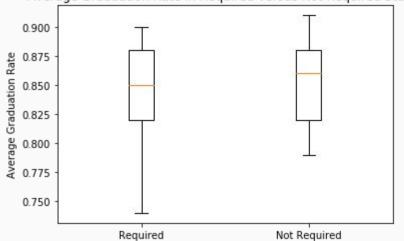
Graduation Rates by State



Average Graduation Rate in Required versus Not Required States

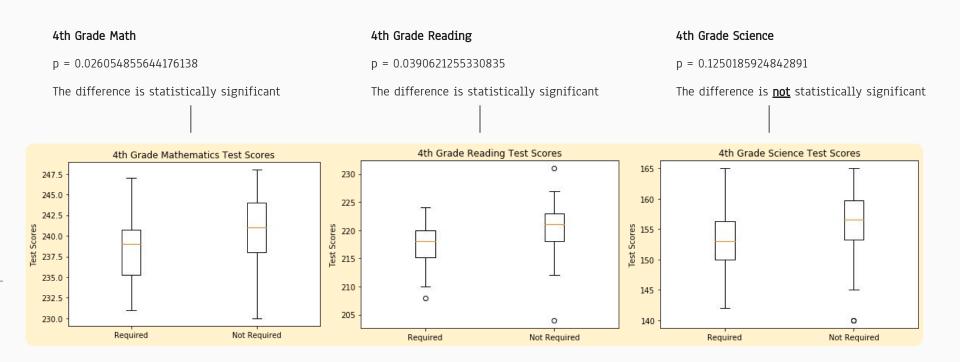


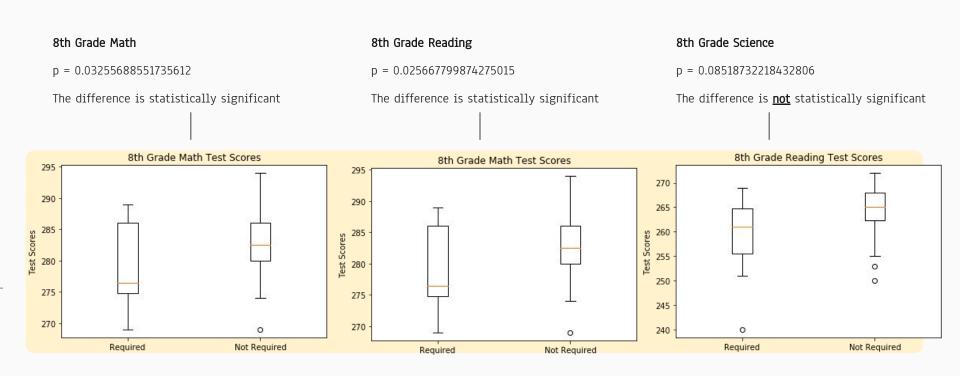
Average Graduation Rate in Required versus Not Required States



The p value = 0.27

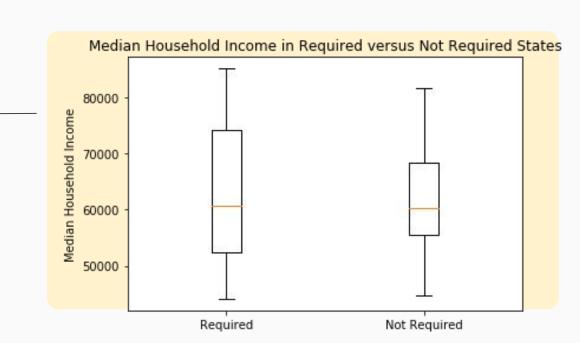
The p value = 0.63





p = 0.6960794922184232

The difference is not statistically significant





CONCLUSION

We found our original hypothesis to be false. Our assumption that kindergarten attendance correlated to higher performance was incorrect. We found that on average students in states that did not require kindergarten had similar graduation rates but higher test scores in both math and reading. However this correlation could imply that going to kindergarten results in a lower performance. Further testing would need to be done to tell us whether this correlation is coincidental or causal.







RESOURCES

DATASETS

- <u>High school graduation rates 2018</u>
- <u>Kindergarten State Requirements 2018</u>
- National Assessment of Educational Progress
- Median Household Income in the United States 2018

PARTICIPANTS

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