

Capacity Management and Building Use

Documents:

September 19

- FY 2017 Elementary Classroom Capacity Charts
- 6-year elementary classroom capacity district-wide
- 6-year elementary classroom capacity by school

What else do we need?

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Observation	Recommendation
Some schools have tighter capacity than others	Establish a high and low limit and allow principals to have flexibility in building use within limit.
BG/WL are magnet schools, yet their capacity results are very different	Consider the implications of this. Is the BG arts magnet curriculum drawing enough students? Could BG add a neighborhood (like NVMS) to fill its capacity?
On average, 65% of available grade level classrooms are used for grade level (preK-5) instruction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One school is over 80% (Basswood) • All other schools 75% of their classroom capacity for direct instruction 	
The District has been consistent on how spaces are being used over the past several years.	Establishes support for an average of 65%
11 out of 17 schools this year are below average <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All sites see changes/fluxes and utilizing spaces differently 	
Inconsistency among schools re: average classroom capacity	

Attendance Area Maps

Documents:

October 17

- Elementary Attendance Area Maps
- Standard Building abbreviations

What else do we need?

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Observation	Recommendation
Oak View/Cedar Island schools are close by each other	
Non-contiguous boundaries exist at RL, BW, OV	Consider re-allocating non-contiguous areas to another school if it benefits school identity for community members or reduce distance to school
FB has a large boundary that is largely undeveloped	Watch growth and development in this area.
Boundary maps are difficult to orient	Add major landmarks to maps (i.e. I-494 and other major arteries)
It is difficult to visualize the comprehensive path through the schools for the PK-12 experience for a student when the grade spans are on separate maps.	Provide a matriculation map from Elem to Middle to Senior High Schools

Enrollment History and Projections

Documents:

October 17

- Enrollment projection vs. actual (color-coded)

November 14

- Enrollment history and projections
- City development maps and narrative

What else do we need?

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Observation	Recommendation
9 th grade enrollment has jumped	
K enrollment has declined – particularly Woodland	
Drop at 6 th grade transition year	
Observations about enrollment projections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Fluid ○ Lottery ○ Solid system ○ Assumptions are important, many _____ in birth rates, something unusual happens, it throws the model off ○ Predictive ○ “The ‘districts’ best guess” ○ Base data and apply trend data ○ Impressive ○ Complex ○ Technical ○ Amazing ○ A video with narrative ○ City planners input to describe partnership with builders and city ○ Thorough and complex ○ Fairly right on – amazing! 	

Benchmark Districts and Capture Rates

Documents:

December 12

- Benchmark comparisons-resident capture rates (2 pages)
- Benchmark comparisons – resident options out
- Benchmark comparisons – resident to charters
- Benchmark comparisons - charters in district boundaries

What else do we need?

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Observation	Recommendation

Enrollment Practices

Documents:

- 1928 Attorney General Opinion

What else do we need?

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Observation	Recommendation