2016 UPDATE ON CLASS SIZE, OVERCROWDING, AND CAPITAL PLAN DISTRICT 28 AND CITYWIDE

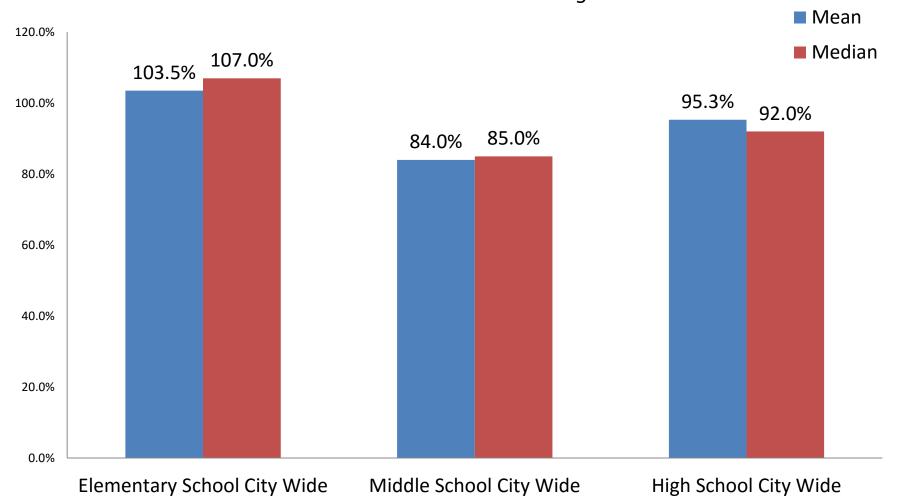
Leonie Haimson for Class Size Matters March 10, 2016

School Utilization Rates and Class Sizes at critical levels

- Citywide, schools have become more overcrowded over last six years.
 More than 556,000 students citywide (53% of NYC's student population) are in overcrowded buildings.
- Elementary schools city wide average building utilization rate is 103.5%
- Large classes continue to increase, with number of K-3 students in classes of 30 or more doubling in the past five years
- More than 350,000 NYC school kids are in classes of 30 or more
- Class size averages have increased sharply citywide and in D15 since 2007, far above Contracts for Excellence goals of no more than 20 pupils in grades K-3, 23 in grades 4-8, and 25 in grades 9-12.

Citywide School Utilization Averages

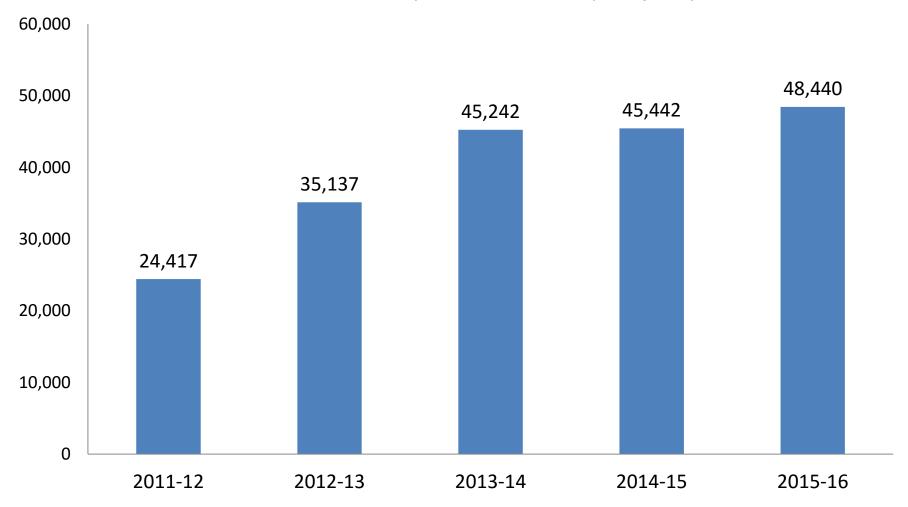
Over 556,000 NYC Students are in overcrowded classes and about 53% are in overcrowded buildings



^{*}IS/PS Schools are counted as Elementary Schools, and Secondary Schools are counted as Middle Schools Source: 2014-2015 DOE Blue Book

Trend of K-3 Students in classes of 30 or more

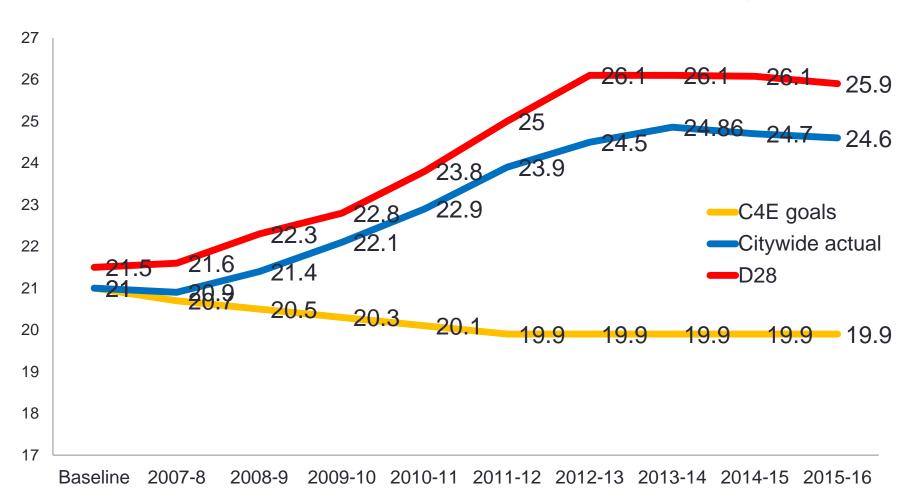
The number has nearly doubled in the past five years



Data Source: DOE Citywide Class Size Distribution data, 2011-15

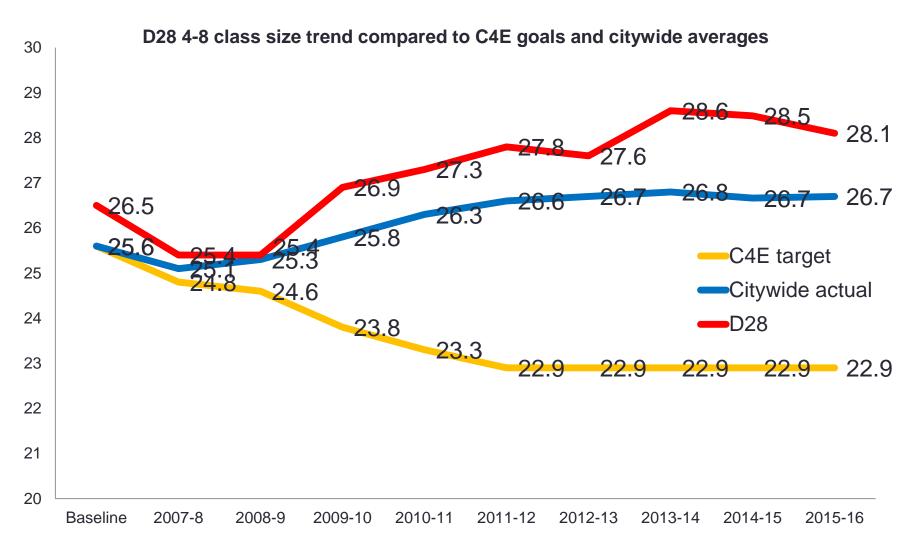
In grades K-3 class sizes have increased in D28 by 19.9% since 2007 – above citywide averages & far above C4E goals

D28 K-3 class size trend compared to C4E goals and citywide averages



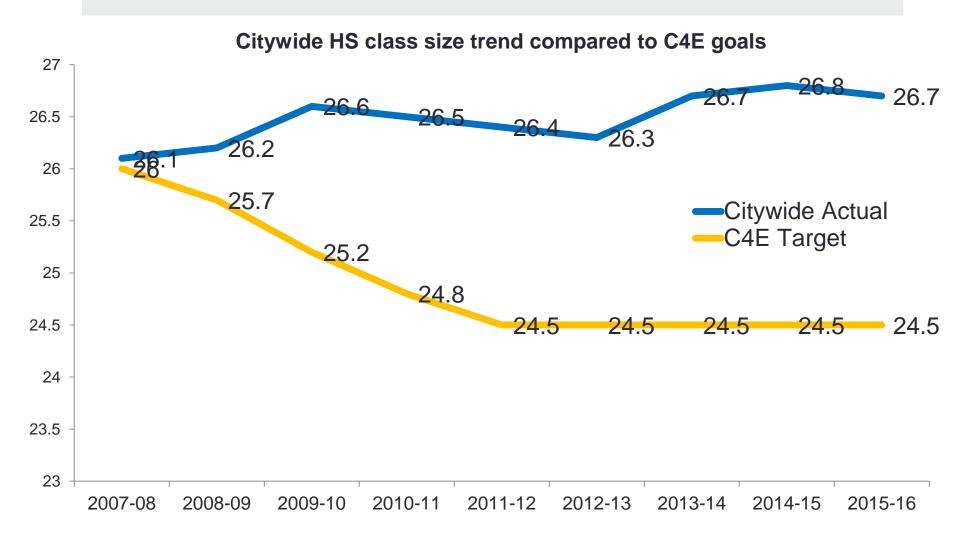
Data sources: DOE Class Size Reports 2006-Fall 2015, 2008 DOE Contracts for Excellence Approved Plan

Class sizes in D28 have increased in grades 4-8 by 10.6% since 2007 above citywide averages & far above C4E goals



Data sources: DOE Class Size Reports 2006-Fall 2015, 2008 DOE Contracts for Excellence Approved Plan

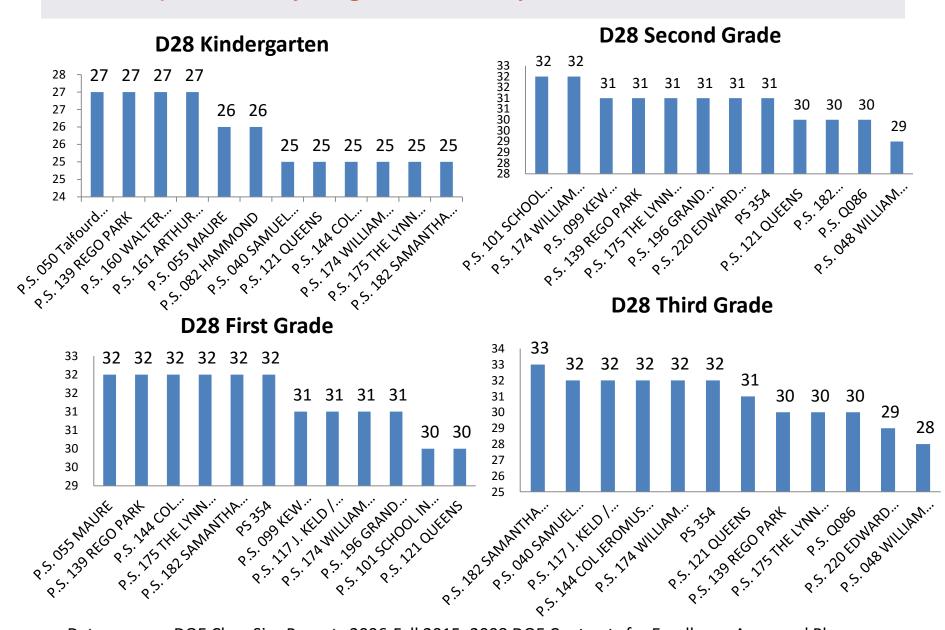
Class sizes citywide have increased in High School since 2007 and are now far above C4E goals



^{*}DOE's methodology for calculating HS averages has changed year to year

Data sources: DOE Class Size Reports 2006-Fall 2015, 2008 DOE Contracts for Excellence Approved Plan

Examples of very large elementary school class sizes in D28



Data sources: DOE Class Size Reports 2006-Fall 2015, 2008 DOE Contracts for Excellence Approved Plan

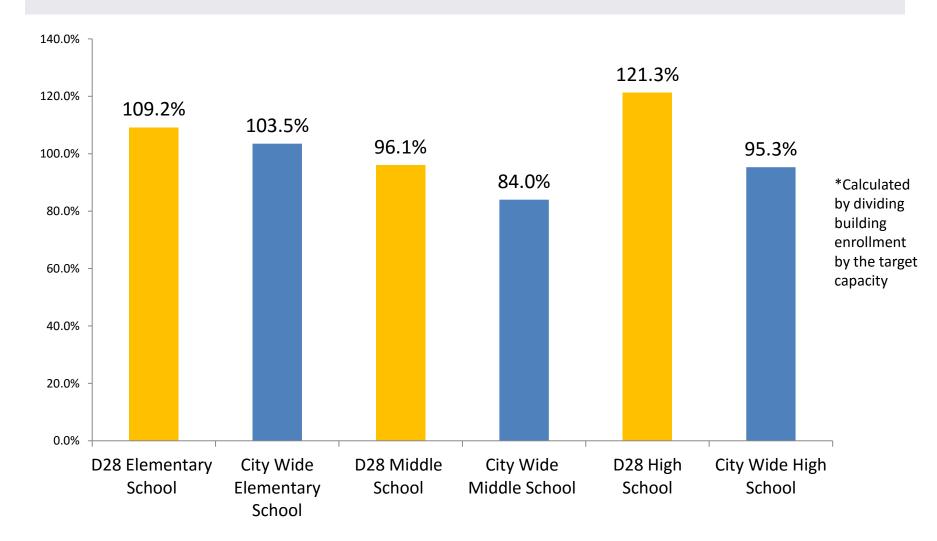
Proposed new capital plan vs. needs for seats

- New proposed capital plan has about 49,000 K12 seats (compared to 33,000 in May plan) – at an additional total cost of nearly \$1 billion.
- DOE now admits real need of approximately 83,000 seats (compared to DOE estimate in May of 49,245).
- Thus DOE is only funding 59% of need for seats according to its own projected need.
- Many of those seats remain unsited even as to borough and district.
- CSM estimates real need is over 100,000 seats, based on enrollment projections and existing overcrowding – with about 40,000 seats needed in districts with utilization averages over 100%, plus 60K-70K more for projected enrollment growth.
- DOE should fund at least their own estimated need of 83,000 seats at an additional cost of \$130 million per year in city funds.

Over-utilization in ES and MS buildings in District 28, and Queens HS

- D28's Elementary School building utilization average is 109.2%, much higher than the citywide utilization average of 103.5%
- D28's High School buildings average at 121.3%- also much higher than the 95.3% citywide high school average.
- 31 ES and MS school buildings in CSD 28 are over-utilized. About 3,237 seats are needed for these buildings to reach 100% utilization.
- In Queens, 26 high school buildings are at or over 100% building utilization with about 13,295 additional seats needed.

Average Utilization Rates in D28 compared to City-Wide 2014-15, about 3,419 seats needed to bring D28 average utilization to 100%

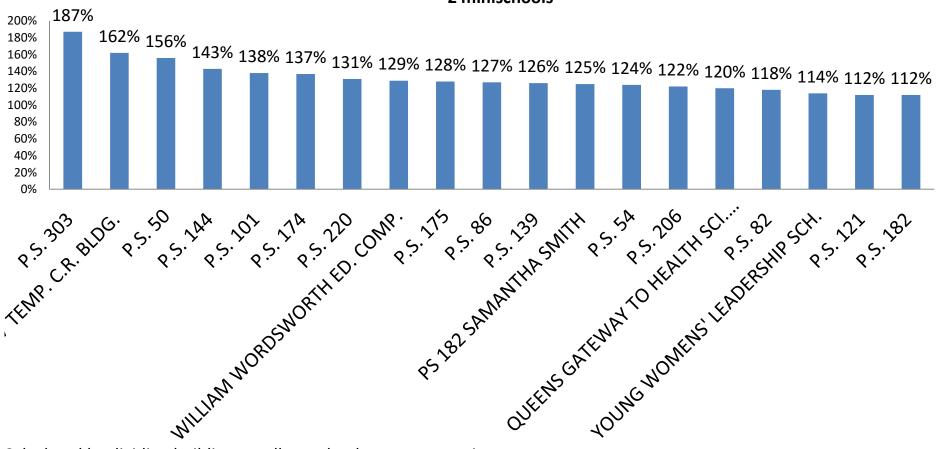


Source: 2014-2015 DOE Blue Book

31 ES & MS school buildings are at or above 100% Utilization

about 3,237 seats needed to reduce over utilized buildings to 100% - but there are only 1,920 D28 seats funded in capital plan

19 examples of overcrowded school buildings in D28, 31 buildings in total including 3 annexs and 2 minischools

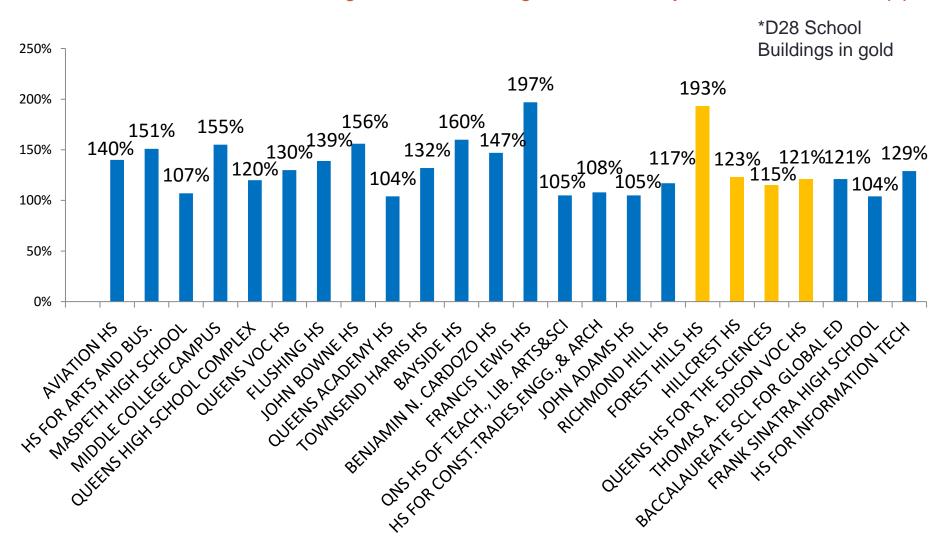


Calculated by dividing building enrollment by the target capacity

*IS/PS Schools are counted as Elementary Schools, and Secondary Schools are counted as Middle Schools Source: 2014-2015 DOE Blue Book

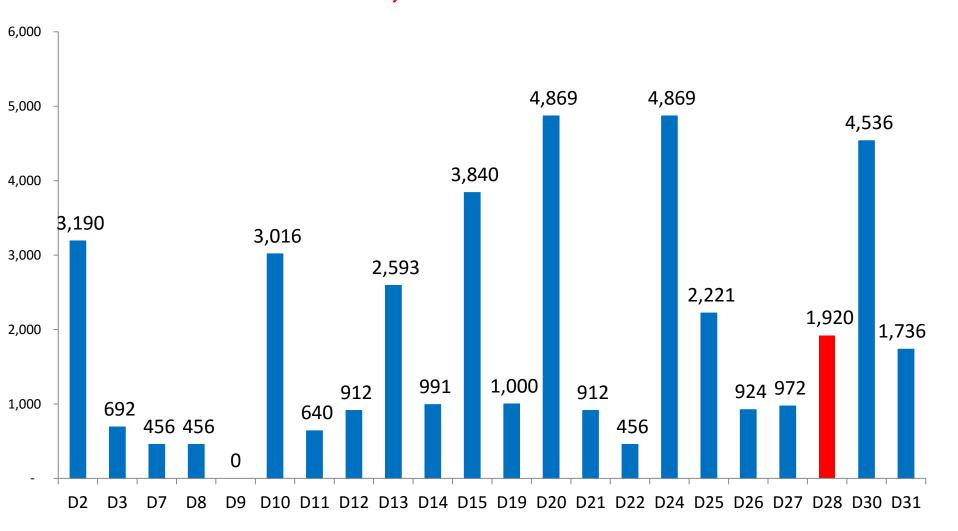
26 Queens HS buildings are over-utilized

About 13,295 new seats needed to bring these school buildings to 100% but only 2,802 seats funded in cap plan



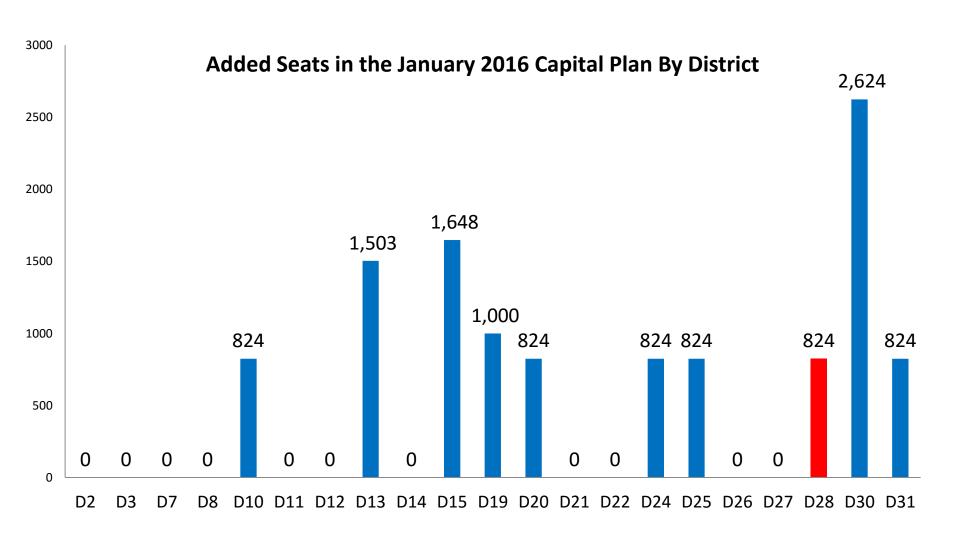
*IS/PS Schools are counted as Elementary Schools, and Secondary Schools are counted as Middle Schools Source: 2014-2015 DOE Blue Book

Total Funded K-8 Seats In January 2016 Capital Plan by District 1,920 seats in D28



Number of seats added in the January Capital Plan

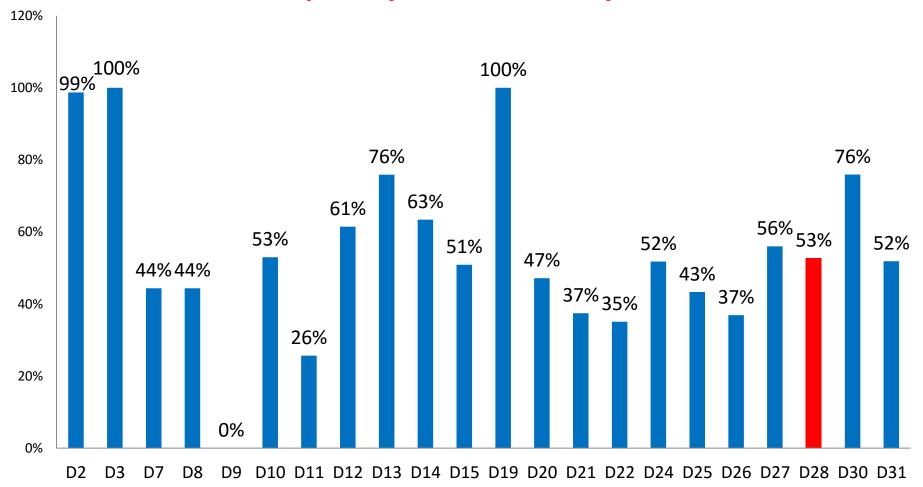
824 Seats in D28



Data sources: Capital Plan updated January 2016

Funded Seats in Jan. 2016 Capital Plan compared to DOE's Identified Need by District (K-8 Only) –

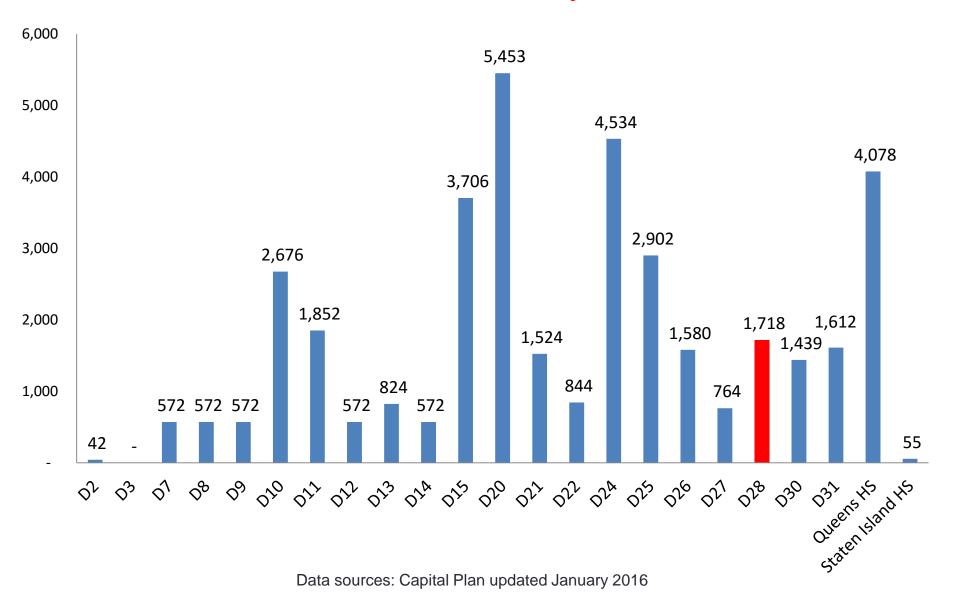
Only 53% of D28's seat need is funded



Data sources: Capital Plan updated January 2016

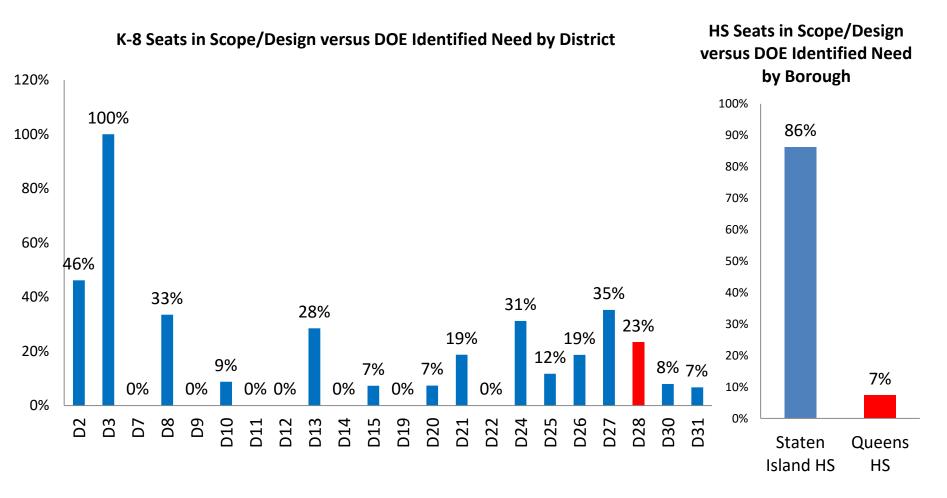
Unfunded Seats according to DOE's estimated need in Capital Plan

1,718 seats in D28 are unfunded



Percent of Seats in Scope/Design* compared to DOE Identified Need

Only 15% of DOE's Identified need are in Scope and Design Only 23% of seats in D28 and 7% of Queens HS



^{*}Scope/Design means that the seats are in the process of getting sited and constructed, as opposed to only being budgeted for Data sources: Capital Plan updated January 2016

Yet even if fully funded, problems with DOE's capacity to site and build schools

- After 2 years DOE still has not determined in which borough or district most of the 4900 seats in "class size reduction" category will be sited
- Several overcrowded neighborhoods have had schools funded in the capital plan for over a decade without DOE siting or building a single school
- SCA/DOE has real capacity problems in terms of efficient and accurate school siting and planning
- Overcrowding will grow worse if Mayor's rezoning plan to accelerate residential development is adopted
- NYC needs to come up with a better process to ensure schools are built along with new housing – instead of playing catch up perpetually.

NYC Council should create a Commission to improve efficiency and accuracy of school planning and siting

- Among issues Commission could consider: do we need reforms to the zoning and/or ULURP process?
- Whether the formula used to estimate impact of new housing on schools should be updated?
- Should the city require impact fees from developers and/or use eminent domain to site schools more frequently?
- Could enrollment projections be improved and carried out on a more regular basis?
- Without reforms to the planning process, overcrowding is likely to worsen, with school construction lagging years behind other development

How you can help

 Sign our petition at <u>www.classsizematters.org</u> urging Mayor & City Council to expand the capital plan & form a Commission to improve school planning

 Contact your Council Member on the need to build more schools.

 Sign up for our newsletter for updates on this and other issues.