2016 UPDATE ON CLASS SIZE, OVERCROWDING, AND CAPITAL PLAN DISTRICT D10 AND CITYWIDE

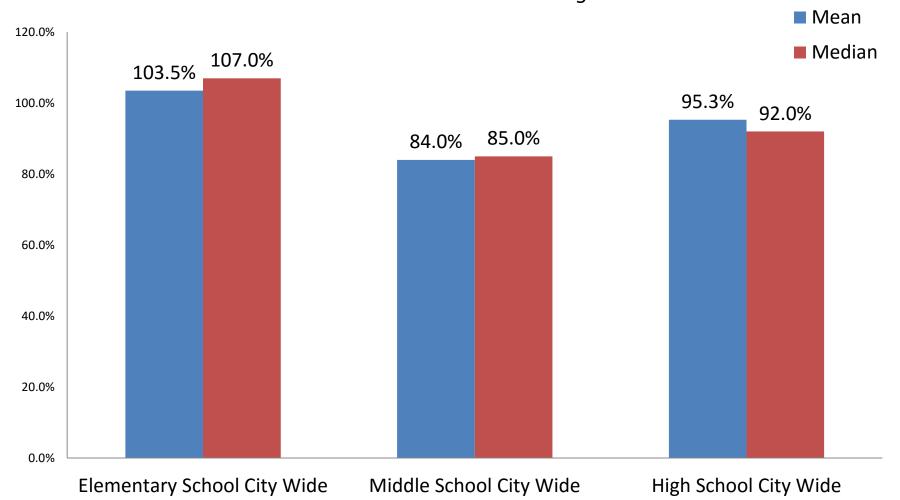
Prepared by Class Size Matters February 18, 2016

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

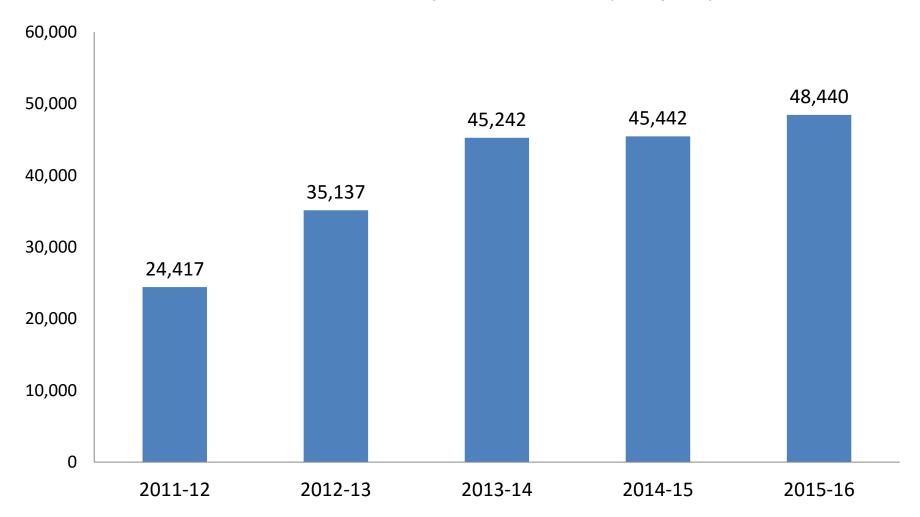
Over 556,000 NYC Students are in overcrowded classes and about 53% are in overcrowded buildings



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

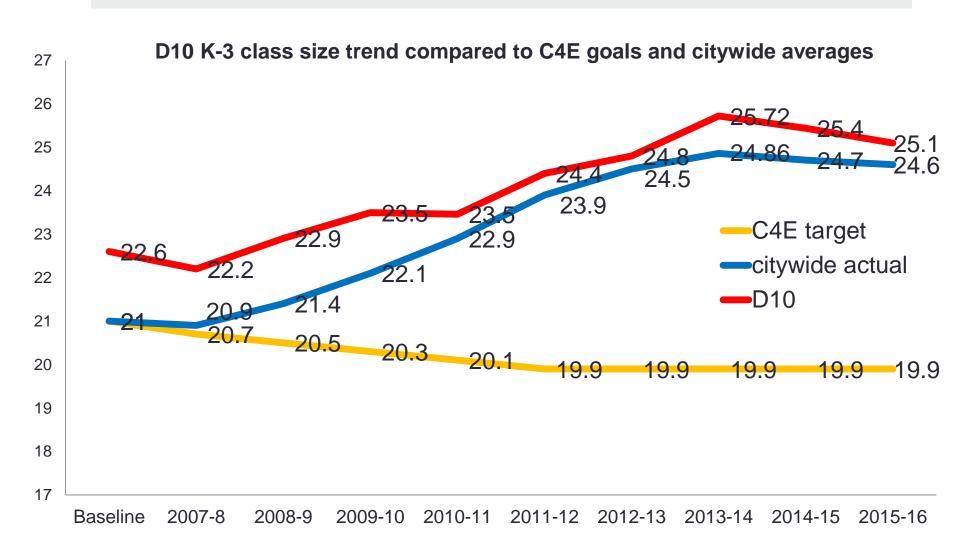
Trend of K-3 Students in classes of 30 or more

The number has nearly doubled in the past five years



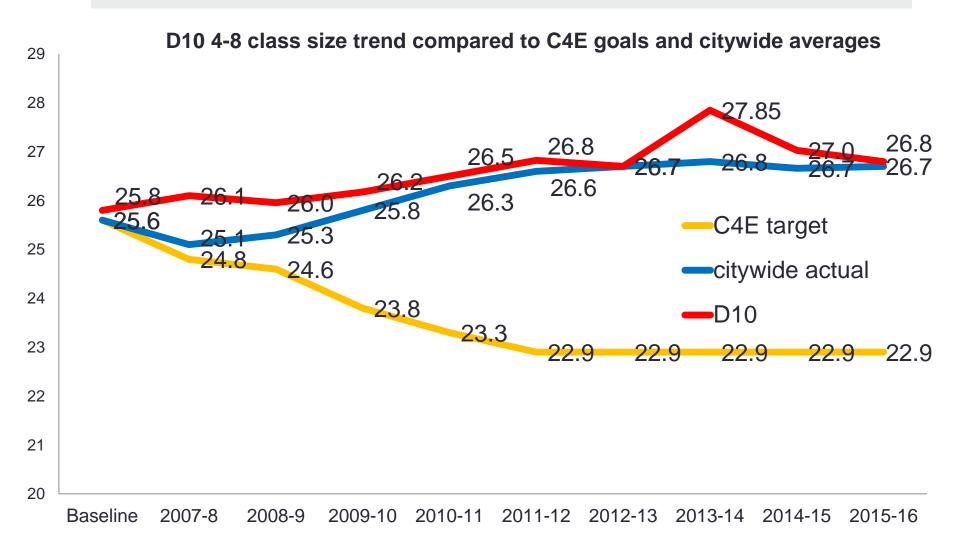
Data Source: DOE Citywide Class Size Distribution data, 2011-15

Class sizes citywide and in D10 have increased in grades K-3 in D10 by 13% since 2007 — far above C4E goals



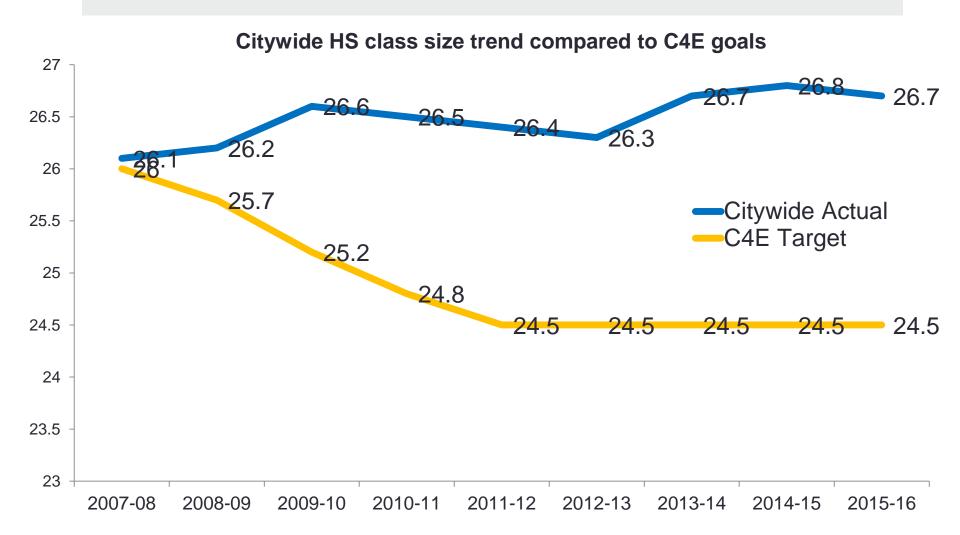
Data sources: DOE Class Size Reports 2006-Fall 2015, 2008 DOE Contracts for Excellence Approved Plan

Class sizes in D10 have increased in grades 4-8 by 2.7% since 2007 and are now far above C4E goals



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

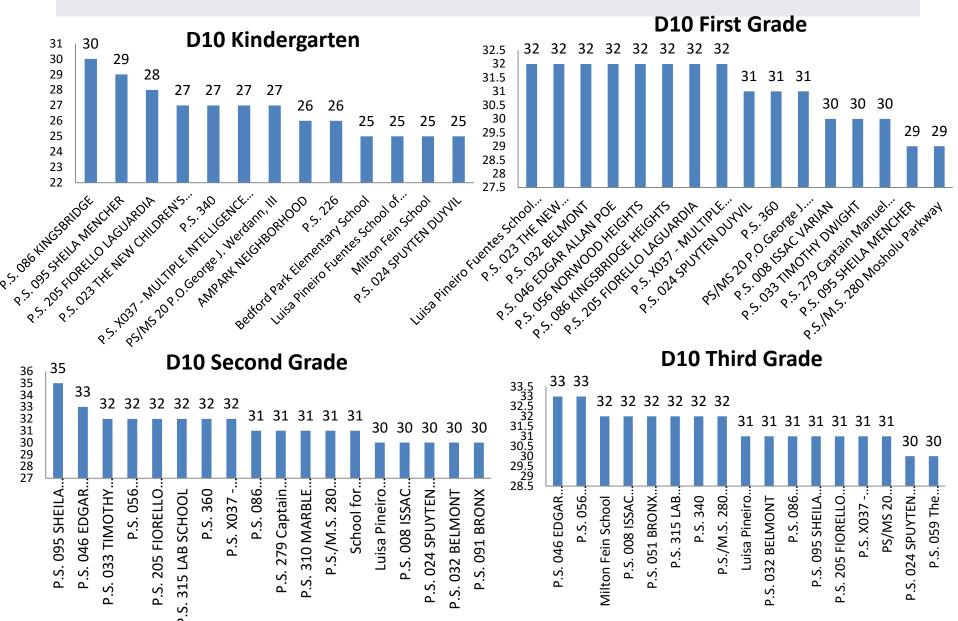
Class sizes citywide have increased in High School since 2007 and are now far above C4E goals



^{*}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 large elementary school class sizes in D10



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

Proposed new capital plan vs. needs for seats

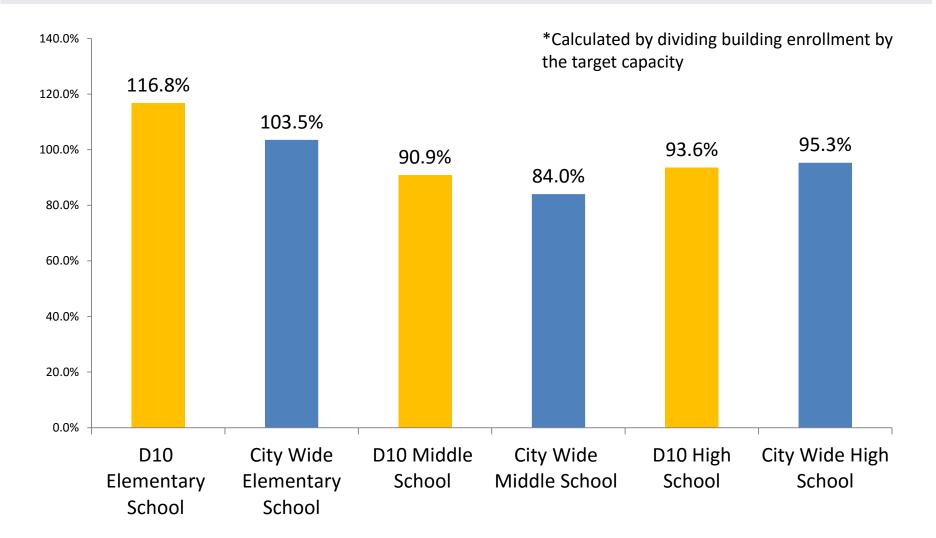
- New proposed capital plan has about 49,000 K12 seats (compared to 33,000 in May plan) – at an additional total cost of nearly \$1 billion.
- DOE now admits real need of approximately 83,000 seats (compared to DOE estimate in May of 49,245).
- Thus DOE is only funding 59% of need for seats according 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 10, District 11, and Bronx HS

- D10's Elementary School building utilization average is 116.8%, and D11's is 119.5 – both are much higher than the citywide utilization average of 103.5%
- 47 ES and MS school buildings in CSD 10 are over-utilized. About 5,580 seats are needed for these buildings to reach 100% utilization.
- 37 ES and MS school building in CSD 11 are over-utilized. 4,328 seats are needed for these buildings to reach 100% utilization.
- In the Bronx, 12 high school buildings are at or over 100% building utilization - with 1,689 additional seats needed.

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

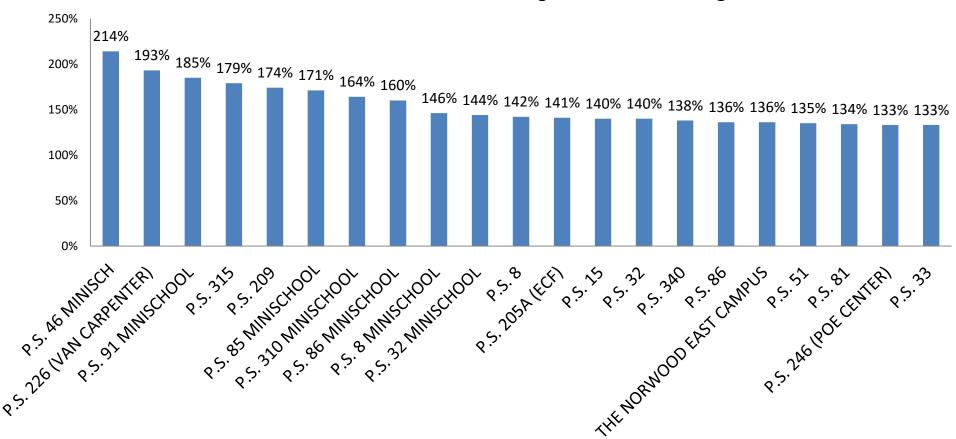
D10 ES buildings are over-utilized about 4,367 seats are needed to bring ES utilization average to 100%



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

46 D10 ES & MS school buildings are above 100% Utilization about 5,580 seats needed to reduce over utilized buildings to 100% - but only 3,016 in cap plan

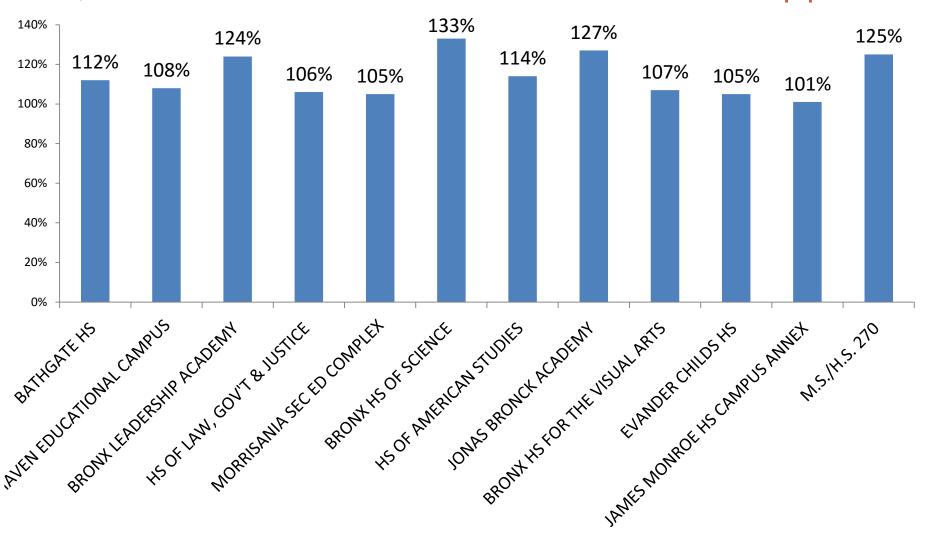
21 D10 Over utilized ES and MS buildings, 46 school buildings in total



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

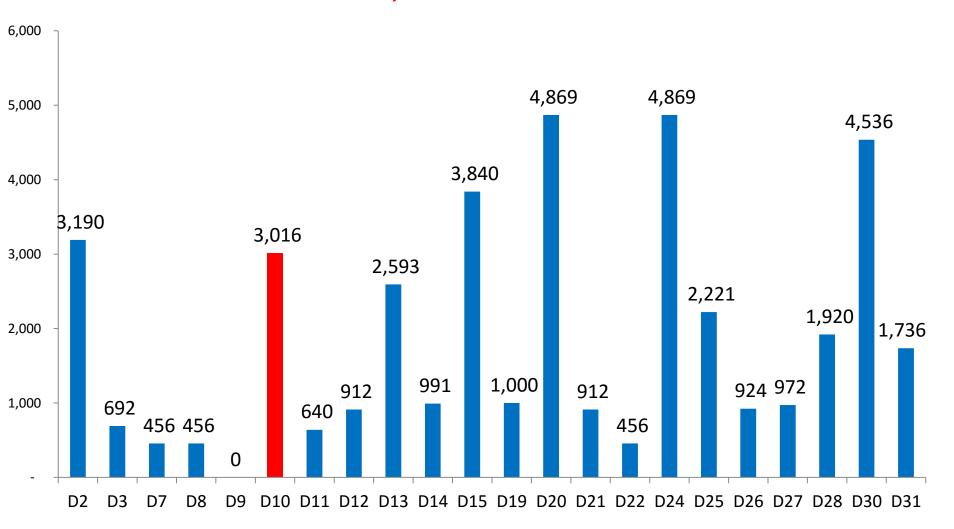
12 Bronx HS buildings above 100% Utilization

*1,689 seats needed but NO HS to be built in Bronx in cap plan



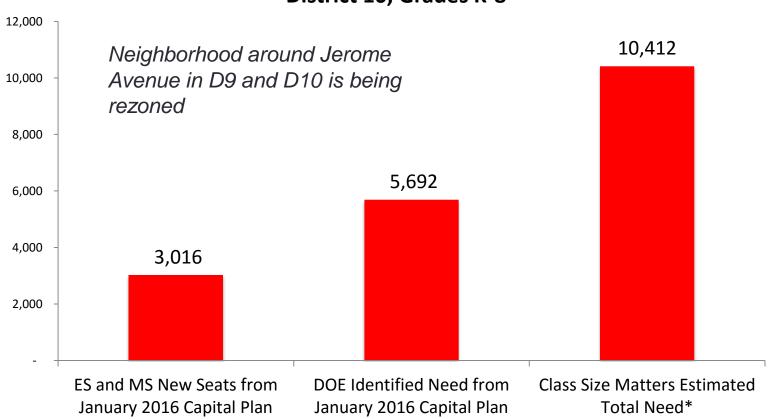
*IS/PS Schools are counted as Elementary Schools, and Secondary Schools are counted as Middle Schools Source: 2014-2015 DOE Blue Book

Total Funded K-8 Seats In January 2016 Capital Plan by District 3,016 seats in D10



New Capital Plan Seats and DOE Seat Need vs Class Size Matters Estimated Need

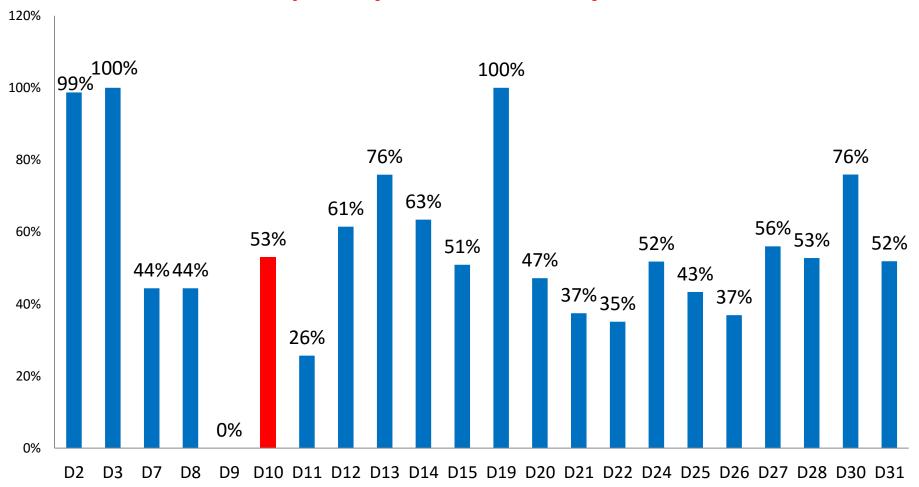




^{*}Class Size Matters Estimated Total Need derived from seats needed to bring district average down to 100% utilization plus Estimated Enrollment based on Housing Starts 2012-2021 and the average of consultant projections (Grier Partnership 2011-2021 and Statistical Forecasting 2011-2021.) Additional data sources: Capital Plan updated January 2016, Blue Book 2014-2015.

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

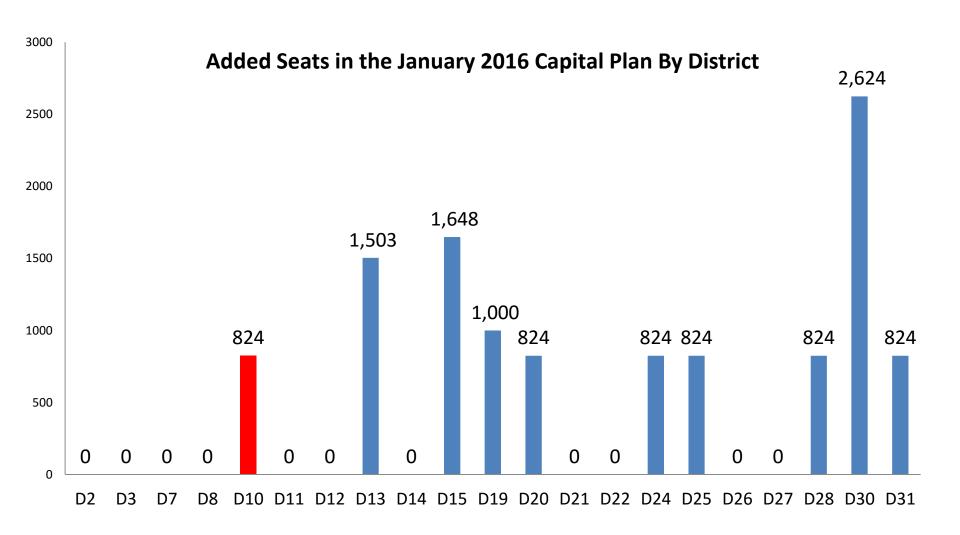
Only 53% of D10's seat need is funded



Data sources: Capital Plan updated January 2016

Number of seats added in the January Capital Plan

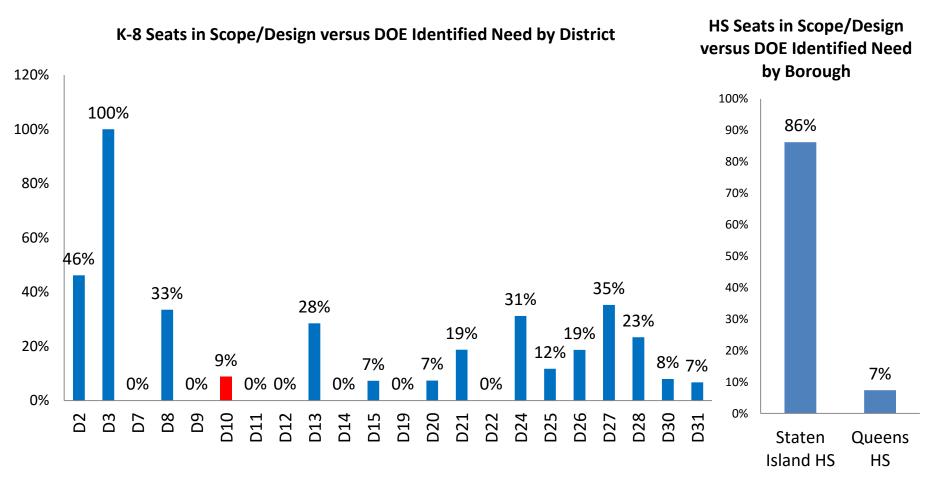
824 seats were added in D10



Data sources: Capital Plan updated January 2016

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

Only 15% of DOE's Identified need are in Scope and Design
Only 9% of seats in D10



^{*}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

Problems with DOE/SCA capacity to site & build schools

- Loss of PS 24 lease perfect example.
- After 2 years DOE still has not decided in which borough or district most of 4900 seats in "class size reduction" category to be sited
- Several overcrowded neighborhoods have had schools funded in the capital plan for over a decade without DOE siting or building a single one
- 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, made more transparent 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