



# Capital Facilities Planning Workshop

Developing a proactive plan to address current and coming enrollment

May 14, 2018

# Woodland Public Schools Capacity

<b>Elementary Schools</b>				
School Building	Building SF	Teaching Stations	Capacity CFP '15	10/1/17 Headcount
Woodland Primary School (K-1)	59,296	19	399	328
Woodland Intermediate School (2-4)	54,718	21	441	495
Yale Elementary School (K-4)	8,703	3	63	40
<b>Total Elementary Capacity</b>		43	903	863
<b>Middle School</b>				
Woodland Middle School (5-8)	86,271	38	790	729
<b>High School</b>				
Woodland High School (9-12)	152,830	40	866	730 (664 w/o RS)
<b>Alternative Schools</b>				
Lewis River Academy (K-8)	2,417	2	48	56
TEAM High School (9-12)	1,700	2	60	87

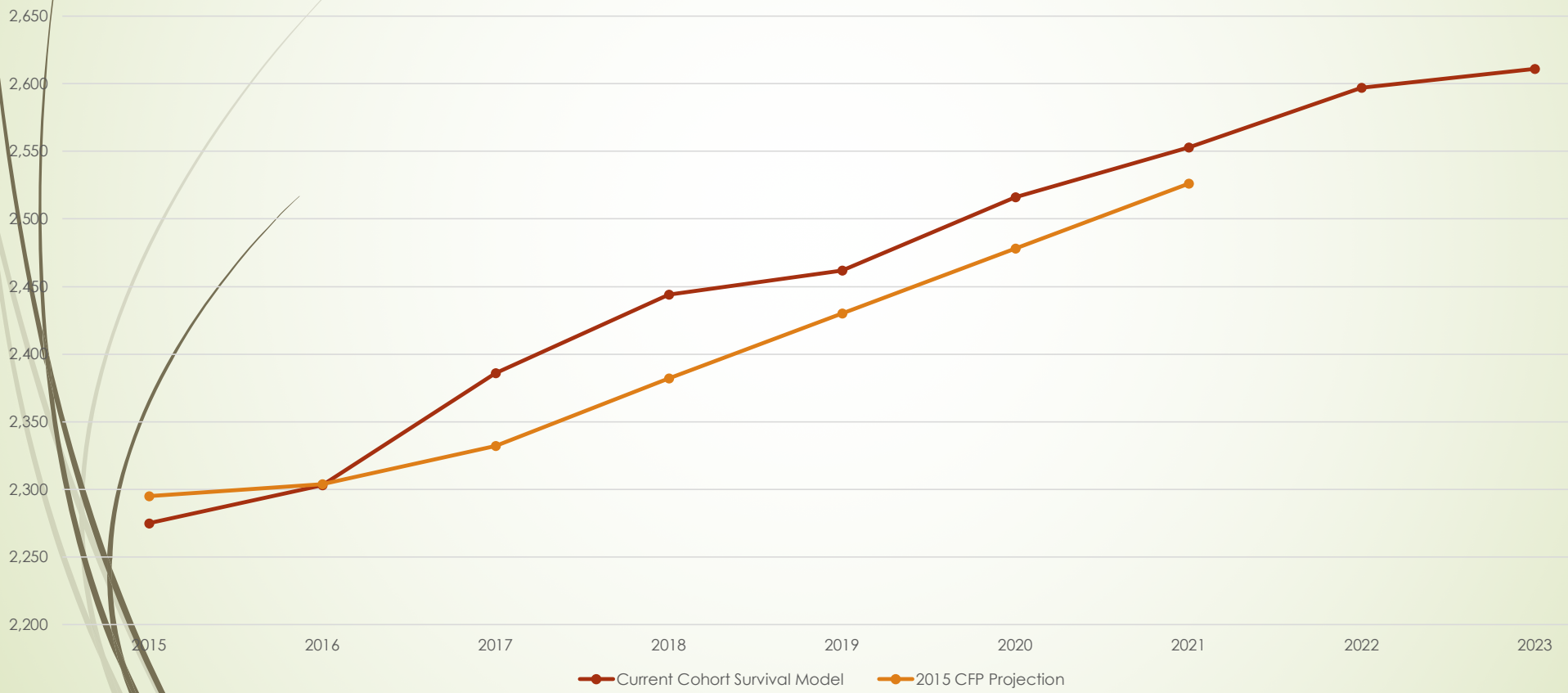


# Projected Enrollment Growth —Arithmetic Models

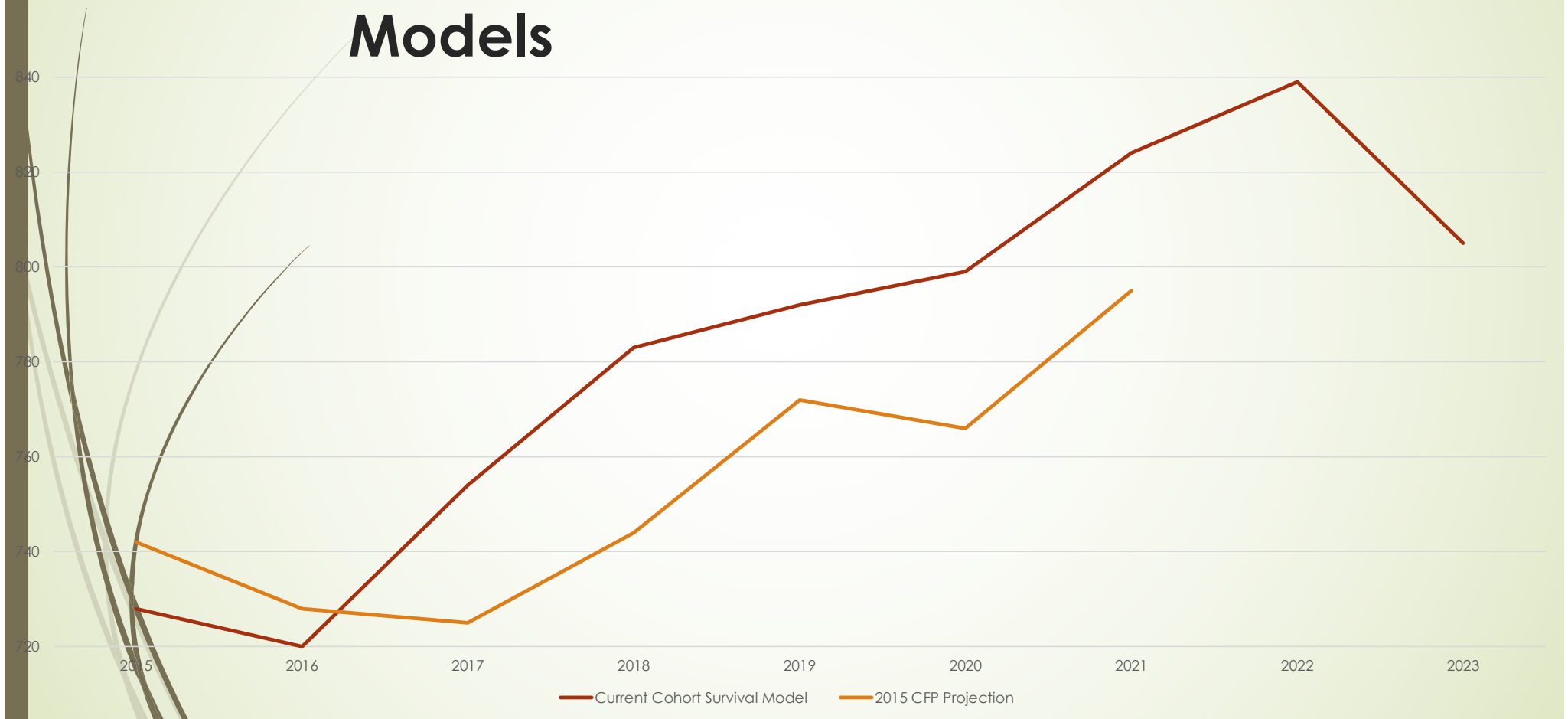
2017-2018 OSPI Cohort Survival	2015 Actual	2016 Actual	2017 Actual	2018 Projected	2019 Projected	2020 Projected	2021 Projected	2022 Projected	2023 Projected
K-4	832	862	876	897	933	925	930	937	946
5-8	715	721	756	764	737	792	799	821	860
9-12	728	720	754	783	792	799	824	839	805
	2,275	2,303	2,386	2,444	2,462	2,516	2,553	2,597	2,611

2015 CFP Projections	2015 Actual	2016 Projected	2017 Projected	2018 Projected	2019 Projected	2020 Projected	2021 Projected
K-4	833	866	871	894	936	939	957
5-8	720	710	736	744	722	773	774
9-12	742	728	725	744	772	766	795
	2,295	2,304	2,332	2,382	2,430	2,478	2,526

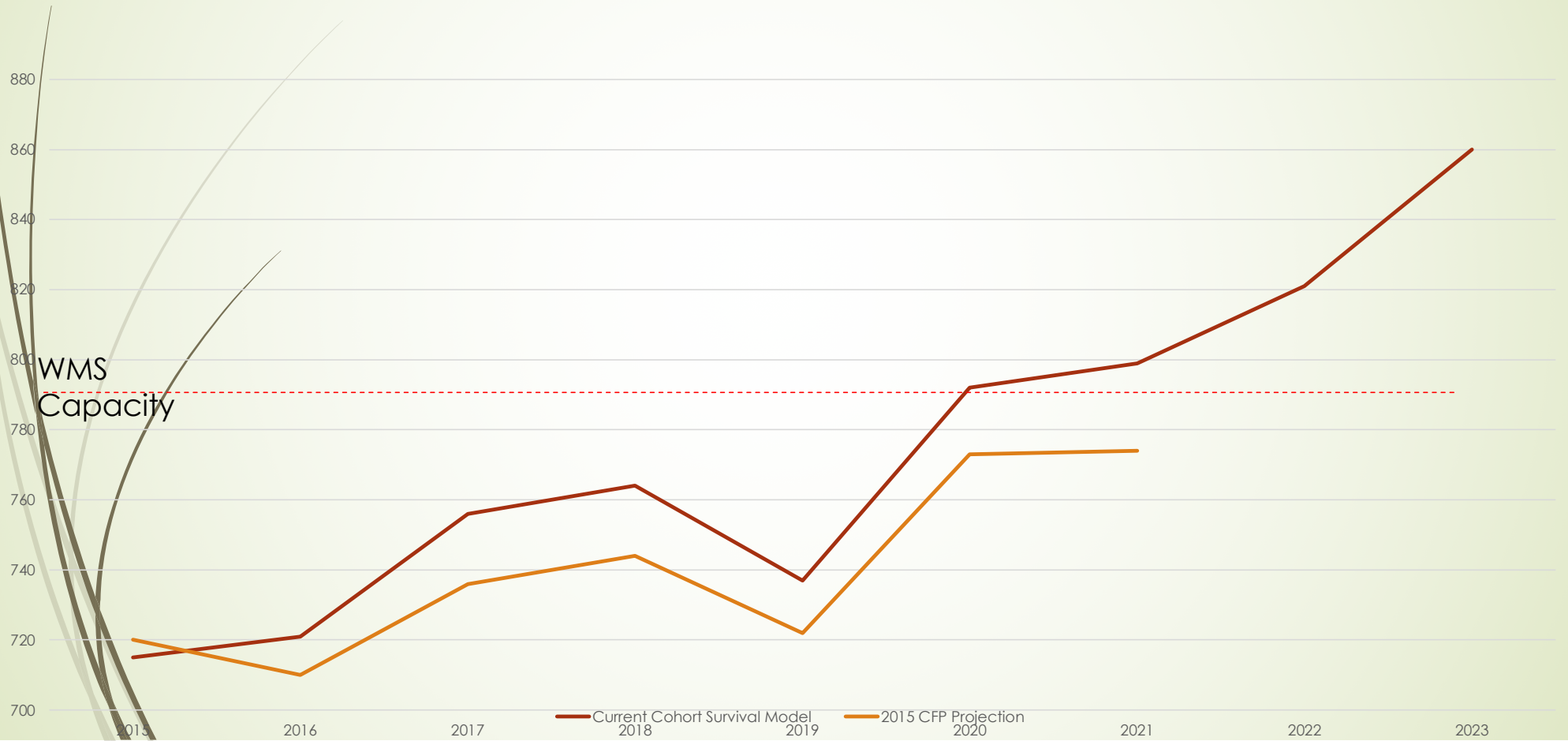
# K-12 Enrollment Projections: Arithmetic Models



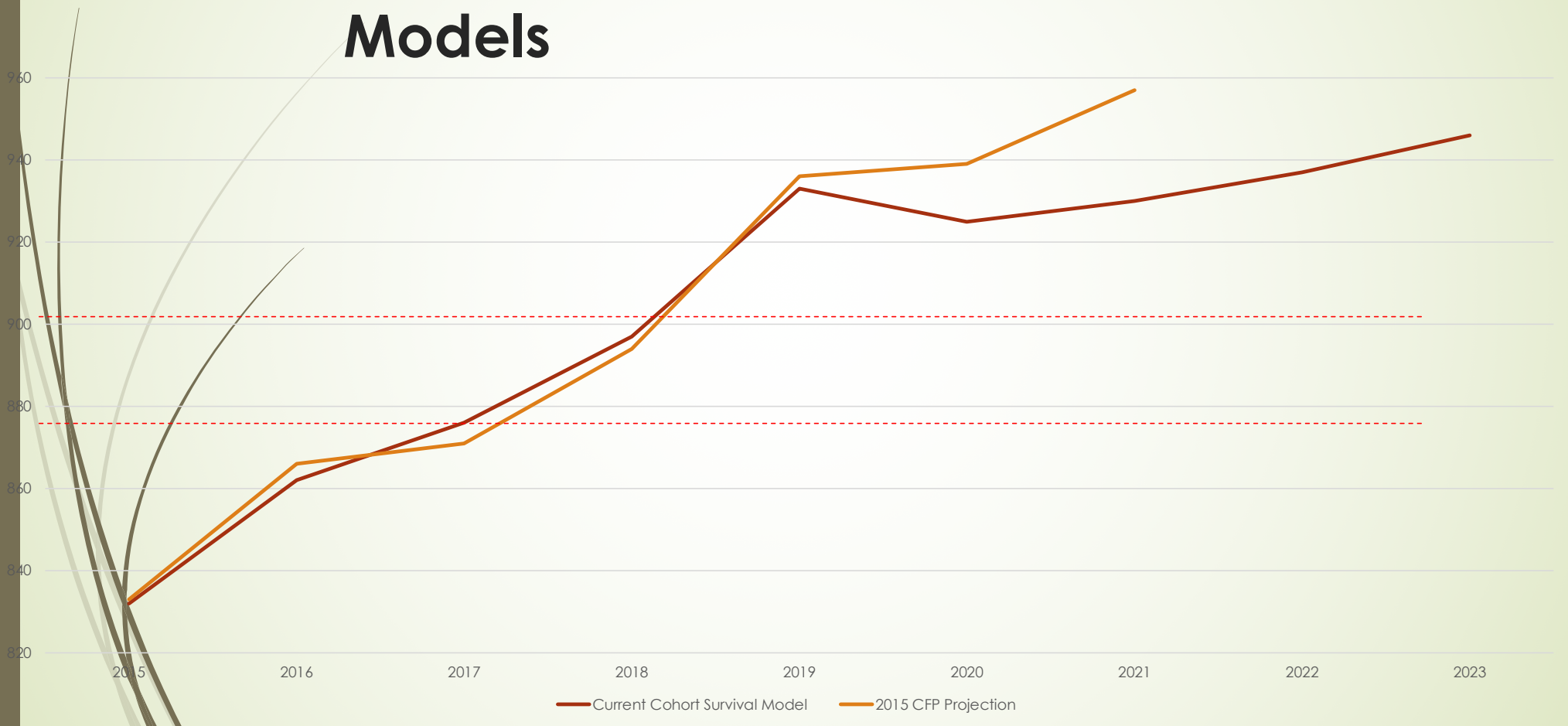
# 9-12 Enrollment Projections: Arithmetic Models



# 5-8 Enrollment: Arithmetic Models



# K-4 Enrollment Projections: Arithmetic Models







# Expected Growth: Demographics vs History

- ▶ Historical Growth rate about 1.5-2% growth year over year
  - ▶ Arithmetic Models fairly good at predicting future enrollment
- ▶ Anticipated Housing Increases
  - ▶ About 1000 homes over the next 8-10 years
    - ▶ Two developments near S. Pekin and Whalen Roads (By Walt's Meats)
    - ▶ One development near WHS off of Dike Access
- ▶ **IF** these developments materialize we anticipate a significant increase in student enrollment at a rate that surpasses the arithmetic models.



## How many students per home?

### 2015 CFP Student Generation Rates

	Elementary	Middle School	High School
Single Family	0.229	0.048	0.086
Multi Family	0.289	0.105	0.105

*In simple terms....*

- Each Single Family home resulted in .229 Elementary Student, .048 Middle School Student, and .086 High School Student enrolling in Woodland Schools.*
- Each Multi-Family home (apartment) resulted in .289 Elementary Student, .105 Middle School Student, and .105 High School student enrolling in Woodland Schools*



# Student Generation Rates: Are they accurate?

- ▶ Current Student Generation Rates were largely based on property sales that occurred during and immediately following the deepest part of the Great Recession.
  - ▶ Based on very few home sales. Statistically volatile number
  - ▶ Corresponded with flattening and decrease of student enrollment
- ▶ In order to make estimates based on more recent data we have hired a demographer to update the Student Generation Rates

## Impact of Growth: Single Family Homes

# of Homes	Elementary	Middle School	High School	Total
100	22.9	4.8	8.6	36.3
200	45.8	9.6	17.2	72.6
300	68.7	14.4	25.8	108.9
400	91.6	19.2	34.4	145.2
500	114.5	24.0	43.0	181.5
600	137.4	28.8	51.6	217.8
700	160.3	33.6	60.2	254.1
800	183.2	38.4	68.8	290.4
900	206.1	43.2	77.4	326.7
1000	229.0	48.0	86.0	363.0

## Impact of Growth: Multi-Family Homes

# of Multi Family Homes	Elementary	Middle School	High School	Total
100	28.9	10.5	10.5	49.9
200	57.8	21.0	21.0	99.8
300	86.7	31.5	31.5	149.7
400	115.6	42.0	42.0	199.6
500	144.5	52.5	52.5	249.5
600	173.4	63.0	63.0	299.4
700	202.3	73.5	73.5	349.3
800	231.2	84.0	84.0	399.2
900	260.1	94.5	94.5	449.1
1000	289.0	105.0	105.0	499.0



# Option A: Grow Our Current Schools

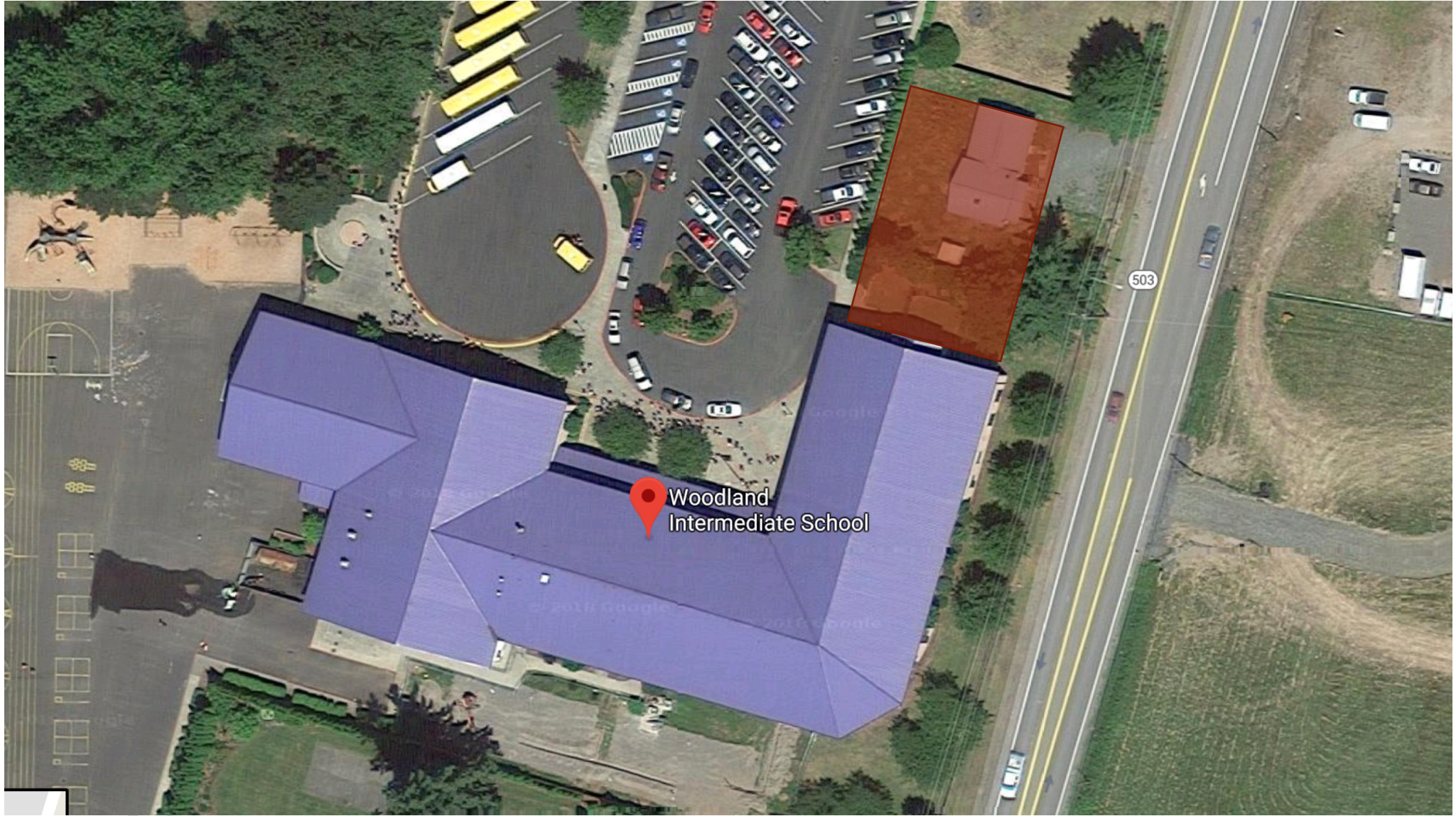
Incrementally Grow Schools as population arrives

- ▶ Portable Classrooms
- ▶ Expansions to current facilities
  
- ▶ Land and opportunity for additional classrooms
  - ▶ WPS add 10-12 classrooms (additional 200-240 students, 600+ students)
  - ▶ WIS add 8-12 classrooms (additional 160-240 students, 600+ students)
  - ▶ WMS add 8-12 classrooms (additional 200-300 students, 100+ students)



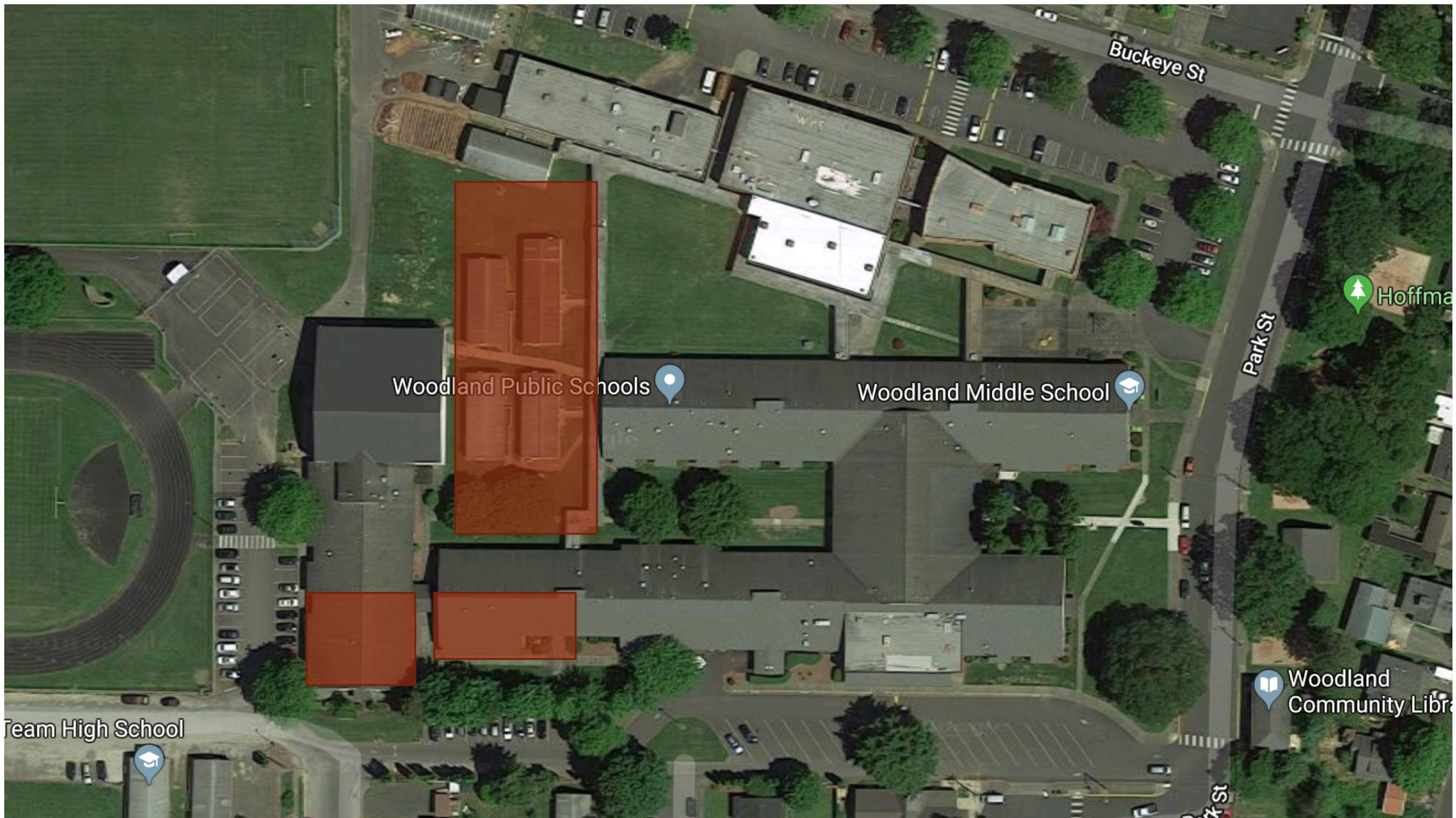






Woodland Intermediate School





Woodland Public Schools

Woodland Middle School

Team High School

Woodland Community Library

Hoffma

Buckeye St

Park St



## Option B: Add a new Elementary School

- ▶ 21 classroom Elementary School
  - ▶ Increase elementary capacity by about 441 students

WPS Estimated Capacity approximately 399

WIS Estimated Capacity approximately 441

Yale Estimated Capacity approximately 63

New Elementary Estimated Capacity Approximately 441

Total Elementary Capacity = 1334 students

- ▶ Transition Grade 5 students from WMS to Elementary Schools





# School Size Research

## **Review of Empirical Evidence about School Size Effects: A Policy Perspective (Leithwood, K; Jantzi D)**

- ▶ Review examined 57 post 1990 empirical studies of school size effects on a variety of student and organizational outcomes
- ▶ The weight of evidence provided by this research clearly favors smaller schools.
- ▶ Students who traditionally struggle at school and students from disadvantaged social and economic backgrounds are the major benefactors of smaller schools.



# School Size Research

## Review of Empirical Evidence about School Size Effects: A Policy Perspective (Leithwood, K; Jantzi D)

- ▶ Elementary schools with large proportions of such students should be limited in size to **not more than about 300 students**;
- ▶ Elementary schools serving economically and socially heterogeneous or relatively advantaged students should be **limited in size to about 500 students**.
- ▶ Secondary schools serving exclusively or largely diverse and/or disadvantaged students should be limited in size to about **600 students or fewer**
- ▶ Secondary schools serving economically and socially heterogeneous or relatively advantaged students should be **limited in size to about 1,000 students**.



# School Size Research

## School Size Effects: Review and Conceptual Analysis (Scheerens, J. et.al.)

- ▶ a review of international review studies on school size effects
- ▶ ...*"there appears to be a fair degree of consensus on optimal school size ranges for primary and secondary school."*
- ▶ *"The estimates by Leithwood and Jantzi (2009) express this consensus well when they claim that **optimal school sizes at elementary and secondary school levels are 500 and 1,000, respectively.**"*





# Funding Options

	<b>Capital Levy</b>	<b>Capital Bond</b>
Uses	Technology Maintenance (Roofs, Boilers, etc.) New Facilities	Long Life Facilities
Difference in Mechanism	Authorization to levy an aggregate amount of taxes each year for a span of up to six years	Authorization to sell bonds and levy taxes to pay bond over long-term (up to 30 years)
What it takes to pass	50% + 1 vote	60%



## Other Significant Needs

- ▶ HVAC upgrade at WIS
  - ▶ Add AC, replace inefficient VAV System
    - ▶ \$800,000 to \$1,000,000
- ▶ Capital Maintenance Levy
  - ▶ Decreased funding for M&O with new "Enrichment" Levy
- ▶ Technology Levy
  - ▶ Decreased funding for new equipment acquisition with new "Enrichment" Levy