## BUILDING CAPACITY AND UTILIZATION



## MIDDLE SCHOOL CAPACITY AND UTILIZATION

| Wilson Middle School | Grade Alignment: |  | 6-8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Educational Spaces | No. of Rooms | Educational Capacity | Total Educ. Capacity |
| General Classrooms |  |  |  |
| General Classrooms +660 Sq. Ft. (6th Grade) | 6 | 25 | 150 |
| General Classrooms +660 Sq. Ft. (7th Grade) | 6 | 25 | 150 |
| General Classrooms +660 Sq. Ft. (8th Grade) | 6 | 25 | 150 |
| General Classrooms +660 Sq. Ft. (World Language) | 2 | 25 | 50 |
| General Classrooms 6660 Sq. Ft. (Health) | 1 | 25 | 25 |
| Learning Support Classrooms and Small Group Instruction |  |  |  |
| Learning Support Classroom +660 Sq. Ft. (Reading) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Learning Support SGI Rooms <660 Sq. Ft. (Speech) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Learning Support SGI Rooms <660 Sq. Ft. (Reading) | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Special/Alternative Education Classrooms and Small Group Instruction |  |  |  |
| Special Educ. Classroom +660 Sq. Ft. (Reg. Spec. Ed.) | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Special Ed. SGI Rooms <660 Sq. Ft. (Reg. Spec. Ed.) | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Special Ed. SGI Rooms <660 Sq. Ft. (Gifted) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Special Ed. SGl Rooms <660 Sq. Ft. | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Art and Music Classrooms |  |  |  |
| Art Classrooms | 1 | 20 | 20 |
| Music Classrooms | 1 | 20 | 20 |
| Band Room | 1 | 20 | 20 |
| Orchestra Room | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Labs |  |  |  |
| Science Labs | 6 | 25 | 150 |
| Business Lab | 1 | 20 | 20 |
| FCS Lab | 1 | 20 | 20 |
| Tech Ed Lab | 2 | 20 | 40 |
| Library |  |  |  |
| Media Center | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Cyber Classroom | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Physical Education |  |  |  |
| Gymnasium | 1 | 66 | 66 |
| Fitness Center | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Support Spaces: |  |  |  |
| Large Group Instruction | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Cafeteria | 1 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | Total Capacity |  | 881 |
|  | Utilization Rate |  | 85.00\% |
|  | ducational Capacity |  | 749 |
|  | Current Enrollment |  | 577 |
|  | al | ty Utilized | 65.49\% |



Max Group Size Grade 8:


Total Program Capacity: | 600 | 1200 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $100.00 \%$ | $100.00 \%$ |

|  | Utilization Rate | $100.00 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $100.00 \%$ |  |


|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Educational Capacity | 600 | 1200 |
|  |  |  | Current Enrollment: |  | 577 | 1117 |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |


|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | of Program Capacity Utilized |
|  |  | $96.17 \%$ |
|  |  | $93.08 \%$ |

## PROGRAM CAPACITY @ 28 STUDENTS PER SECTION

| PROGRAM CAPACITY |
| :--- |
| Max Group Size Grades 6 and |



Max Group Size Grade 8:


Total Program Capacity: 678 |  | Utilization Rate | $100.00 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $100.00 \%$ |  |

Educational Capacity \begin{tabular}{l|l|l|}
\& 678 \& 1356 <br>
\cline { 2 - 3 } \& \& <br>
\& \& <br>
\hline

 

\hline Current Enrollment: \& 577 \& 1117 <br>
\cline { 3 - 4 } \& \& \&
\end{tabular}

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | of Program Capacity Utilized |
|  | $85.10 \%$ | $82.37 \%$ |

The total PDE capacity of each middle school is 880 . Given a standard utilization rate of $85 \%$, the educational capacity of each school is 750 .

The program capacity for each school at an average of 25 students per section is 600. The educational capacity is also 600.

If the program capacity is increased from an average of 25 to 28 students per section, the program capacity of each middle school is 678 . The educational capacity is also 678.

## MIDDLE SCHOOL ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS \& PROGRAM CAPACITY

| Program Capacity of 600 Per School with an Average of 25 Students Per Section |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Lamberton MS | Wilson MS | Lamberton and Wilson Middle Schools Combined | Redistricting Viable Strategy |
| Average of Conservative and Moderate Projections | 2023/24-2032/33 | 2024/25-2032/33 <br> Both Building and Grade Levels | 2026/27-2029/30 <br> Both Building and Grade Levels | No |
| Conservative Projections | 2023/24-2032/33 | 2024/25-2032/33 <br> Both Building and Grade Levels | 2023/24-2032/33 | Yes |
| Moderate Projections | Building Does not Exceed Capacity / Grade Levels Do Exceed Capacity2024/25, 2028/29, 2029/30 | 2024/25-2032/33 <br> Both Building and Grade Levels | 2024/25-2031/32 <br> Both Building and Grade Levels | No |

Note: The class size is an average. Actual regular education class sizes will likely run 20-30 students.

## MIDDLE SCHOOL ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS \& PROGRAM CAPACITY

| Program Capacity of 678 Per School with an Average of 28 Students Per Section |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Lamberton MS | Wilson MS | Lamberton and Wilson <br> Middle Schools Combined | Redistricting Viable <br> Strategy |  |  |  |
| Average of Conservative and <br> Moderate Projections | 2023/24-2032/33 | 2027/28-2029/30 <br> Both Building and Grade <br> Levels | 2023/24-2032/33 | Yes |  |  |  |
| Conservative Projections | $2023 / 24-2032 / 33$ | Both Building and Grade <br> Levels | $2028 / 29$ | Yes |  |  |  |

Note: $\quad$ The class size is an average. Actual regular education class sizes will likely run 23-33 students. Redistricting must be done in conjunction increasing average class size to 28.

## STRATEGIES TO INCREASE MIDDLE SCHOOL UTILIZATION

1Increase average class size to 28 and redistrict middle schools with regular education class size running 23-33 students.

Strengths:

- Even given the moderate enrollment, the district can maintain the grade alignment, scheduling, and academic programming.
- Operationally this is a very cost-effective solution.

Challenges:

- Larger class sizes can exacerbate challenges with young adolescents especially those who live in poverty, have unique learning needs, or suffered childhood trauma.
- Educationally, this may increase the rate of staff turn-over.


## STRATEGIES TO INCREASE MIDDLE SCHOOL UTILIZATION

## 2 Build additions onto the Middle Schools.

Strengths:

- Maintains grade alignment, curriculum, and average class sizes of 25.

Challenges:

- The schools are close to the maximum size they can be given the size and characteristics of the sites. While adding a small number of classrooms is possible, it is likely costly and will require an "architectural shoe-horn."
- The size of support spaces including but not limited to cafeteria, library, parking, furniture and fixtures, number of lockers...will need to be evaluated.


## STRATEGIES TO INCREASE MIDDLE SCHOOL UTILIZATION

## 3 Build a third middle school and realign grades 5-8.

## Strengths:

- This solves several problems by bringing a grade out of the elementary schools and maintaining the 6-8 program.
- The average class sizes of 25 can be maintained.

Challenges:

- Existing properties will need to be evaluated to see if they are suitable for a 5-8 middle school for approximately 900 students (A third larger than the other Wilson and Lamberton)
- Do $5^{\text {th }}$ graders belong with $8^{\text {th }}$ graders?
- You need to build another set of secondary encore spaces making the cost higher as compared to constructing elementary spaces.


## STRATEGIES TO INCREASE MIDDLE SCHOOL UTILIZATION

## 4 Realign from 3-grade middle schools to 2-grade middle schools.

Strengths:

- If the two grades maintained in the building are $7^{\text {th }}$ and $8^{\text {th }}$ the schedule and programs can be maintained.
- If the two grade are $5 / 6$ this solves the elementary challenges.
- In both cases desired class sizes can be maintained.
- There is room for continued growth without the threat of a third middle school being required.

Challenges:

- By removing a grade and given the average of the conservative and moderate projections, the buildings are estimated to be operating at approximately $68 \%$ of program capacity. While this is more efficient than spreading staff and vacant seats across 7 elementary schools it is not ideal.
- If the grades are 5/6 are placed in the schools recently renovated secondary spaces will be left unused or renovated to general classrooms/offices. That space will then need to be reconstructed elsewhere.


## STRATEGIES TO INCREASE MIDDLE SCHOOL UTILIZATION

## 5 Change programming.

Strengths:

- Changing to a Jr. High (aka moving from teams to departments and following a high school-like schedule increases the utilization of the existing space and will allow $6^{\text {th }}-8^{\text {th }}$ grade to utilize the facility without alterations.
- The grade alignment can be changed from 6-8 to 4-6. (Per Model 6)
- The average class sizes of 25 can be maintained.

Challenges:

- Are $6^{\text {th }}$ graders ready for a high school-like schedule?
- Moving from a middle school schedule with teams to high school schedule with departments will be a monumental change for faculty, staff, students, and the long-established culture.
- Teacher planning centers will need to be created as teachers will not have their rooms during planning.
- Recently renovated secondary spaces will be renovated to general classrooms and will need to be constructed again elsewhere. (Per Model 6)


## STRATEGIES TO INCREASE MIDDLE SCHOOL UTILIZATION

1 Increase average class size to 28 and redistrict middle schools with regular education class size running 23-33 students.
Models 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7
2 Build additions onto the Middle Schools.
Models 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7
3 Build a third middle school and realign grades 5-8.
Models 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7

| $\boldsymbol{4}$ | Realign from 3-grade middle schools to 2-grade middle schools. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Additional model(s) required |  |

> | 5 | Change programming. |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Model 6 |

