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## Boundary Analysis Public Input Night \#3

Urbana School District \#116
March 26, 2024

## Meeting Agenda

| District Welcome (Dr. Ivory-Tatum) | 5:30-5:40pm |
| :---: | :---: |
| Presentation (RSP) Boundary Process Overview Enrollment Overview Overview of Concepts presented at February Public Input <br> $\checkmark$ Current Boundary Information <br> $\checkmark$ Original Concept 1 Boundary Information <br> $\checkmark$ Original Concept 2 Boundary Information Overview of Revisions to Concepts based on Public Input <br> $\checkmark$ Results of Public Input (Nights 1 \& 2) <br> $\checkmark$ Revised Concept 1 Boundary Information <br> $\checkmark$ Revised Concept 2 Boundary Information | 5:40-6:00pm |
| Public Input Opportunities <br> - 6:00PM to 6:30PM Group Questions/Comments <br> - 6:30PM to 7:00PM Small Group at Map Conversations | 6:00-7:00pm |

## RSP Quick Facts:

- Founded in 2003
- Professional educational planning firm
- Expertise in multiple disciplines (GIS, Planning, Facilitation)
- Over 20 years of planning experience
- Over 80 years of education experience
- Over 20 years of GIS experience
- Projection accuracy of $97 \%$ or greater


## RSP Clients:

RSP was started with the desire and commitment to assist school districts in long-range planning.
RSP has served over 130 clients in:

- Arkansas
- Minnesota
- South Dakota
- Colorado
- Iowa
- Illinois
- Kansas
- Missouri
- Tennessee
- Nebraska
- Wisconsin
- North Dakota
- Oklahoma


## RSP Recent Projects:

Indian Prairie Community Unit School District 204

- Enrollment Analysis, 2023/24
- Boundary Analysis, 2021/22

Rockford Public Schools 205

- Enrollment Analysis, 2022/23

St. Charles Community Unit School District 303

- Enrollment Analysis, 2023/24
- Boundary Analysis, 2023/24

GEOMARVEL
MetroQuest

## Boundary Process Overview

## Boundary Analysis Process

$\square 3$ Admin Meetings
$\square 3$ Public Input Opportunities Includes three nights of public input and two electronic survey opportunities

## $\square 3$ Board Meetings with RSP

- Framework - December 5, 2023
- $1^{\text {st }}$ Read $-A p r i l 2,2024$
- Board Decision April 16, 2024


## Board adoption of new boundary plan: April 16, 2024

Sctiolospinitin
2023/24
COMPREHENSIVE
BOUNDARY PROCESS
BOE MEETING \#1
Board of Education establishes Boundary Criteria
December 2023

## Boundary Objectives

- Adjust elementary boundaries to relieve capacity challenges at:
- Dr. Preston William Elementary School (highest priority)
- Leal Elementary School
- Thomas Paine Elementary School
- Board directive to prioritize creating neighborhood school attendance boundaries over balancing demographics between schools
- Dual Language program consolidated into one school (BOE Approved 01/09/24)
- School selection made through this process
- Dual Language school boundary would need to be readjusted to neighboring schools
- Balancing of neighborhood schools in any potential boundary adjustment
- Board directive to consider Thomas Paine and Yankee Ridge elementary schools as the Dual Language school (01/23/2024)
- Administration directive to provide options to combine French and Spanish Dual Language in the same building for the development of concepts (open for public input)
- All projections are based on where a student reside in relation to the attendance boundaries with exception to the allocation of students in French and Spanish ELL/ESL programs; and assignment of families who students attended Wiley Elementary School
- Board decision to reopen Wiley as a $6^{\text {th }}$ grade center starting in 2025/26 (10/03/2023)


## BOE Meeting \#1 Poll Results (Dec. 5, 2023)

$\square$ The board provided guidance that neighborhood proximity is a higher priority in creating attendance boundaries than balancing demographics between schools

With respect to geography and student demographics, the criteria I think is of higher priority in the creation of boundaries is...
A. Neighborhood proximity to schools

58\%
B. Balancing socio-economics between schools

Respan Respond
to you.

## sesame program multilingual neighborhood

 belonging neighborsdiversity bicycle WalKability biking friend .kids street disequity walking $\bigcirc$ nearby ride school contingency frip wuna proximity equality CO proximity Unitydual lingual rspmeeting integrity connection34 total



12 total
responses

## RSP Boundary Process Fast Facts

- BOE Approved Guidance
- Creates the framework of the process
- ACE (Academic, Culture, Economics)
- Relationship between all three pillars and the impact they have on each other
- It is a framework that starts the larger facility planning discussion
- Not focused on a physical building or space
- Provides balance and prevents tunnel vision



## RSP Boundary Criteria (Alphabetical)

## The following are always to be considered:

- Exceptional education must take place at each facility in every option.
- The goal is to focus on Board of Education/District Administration goals and priorities, and provide for the educational need of each student
Boundary Criteria establishes the methodology to analyze boundary concepts - all 9 criteria are important:



## Contiguous Attendance Areas

All portions of the boundary are physically adjacent, no disconnected islands within the boundary.


## Demographic Considerations

Boundaries that seek some level of balanced socioeconomic indicators.

## Duration of Boundaries

Boundaries that anticipate future changes in enrollment and seek to make the boundary last as long as possible using forecasted data.

## Fiscal Considerations (Capital Costs)

Ensure boundary changes minimize the need for additional construction projects until overall enrollment growth dictates.


Students Impacted by Boundary Change
Boundaries that minimize the number of current students that have to change schools.

## Transportation Considerations



Boundaries that consider transportation logistics including bus route efficiency and length of time students spend on bus.

## Enrollment Analysis Overview

## 100,000 Foot Perspective

District enrollment to increase by 154 students by 2028/29

- Elementary enrollment to increase by 12 students by 2028/29
- Middle school enrollment to increase by 130 students by 2028/29
- High school enrollment to increase by 12 students by 2028/29


## Building capacity was provided by the district and analyzed in regard to

 projected enrollment. Capacity challenges are forecasted to be experienced in the next five years at:- Leal elementary school is currently over the target capacity and are projected continue be over the attend or reside capacity until 2028/29
- Dr. Preston Williams Elementary school is currently over the target capacity and are projected continue be over the attend or reside capacity until 2027/28
- Thomas Paine Elementary is projected to exceed the reside target capacity from 2024/25 to 2028/29 and exceed the attend target capacity from 2026/27 to 2028/29

Planned residential and economic growth is a main driver to future enrollment growth

- In 2023, 70 single-family and 48 multi-family units were built
- Almost 1,200 residential units were identified for potential development over the next ten years
- Timing of infrastructure projects, floodplain, economic factors, and supply chain challenges are limitations to the speed of residential projects - RSP recommends monitoring these factors closely


## RSP Planning Areas Map



## Sophisticated Forecast Model

```
Built-Out \(\quad S_{c, t, x}=S_{c-1, t-1, x}{ }^{*} G C\)
Let:
S = The number of students, either an actual count or a projected count
\(x \quad=\) A subscript denoting an attendance ares in the School District
c \(=\) Grade level
\(\mathrm{t} \quad=\) Time (years)
GC = Growth component either modeling enrollment increase or decrease based on
    historical information, expressed as a real number
Developing \(\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{c}, \mathrm{t}, \mathrm{x}}=\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{c-1,t-1,x}}+\left(\mathrm{BP}_{\mathrm{t}, \mathrm{x}}{ }^{*} \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{c}, \mathrm{x}}\right)\)
Where: \(\mathrm{BP}_{\mathrm{t}, \mathrm{x}}=\left(\frac{\left(\mathrm{CP}_{x}\right)\left(\mathrm{BT}_{x}\right)\left(\mathrm{A}_{x}\right)}{\sum \mathrm{x}\left(\mathrm{CP}_{x}\right)\left(\mathrm{BT}_{x}\right)\left(\mathrm{A}_{x}\right)}\right) * \mathrm{CT}\)
Let:
S = The number of students, either an actual count or a projected count
\(x=\) A subscript denoting an attendance area in School District
c = Grade level
\(t=\) Time (years)
BP = Building permit forecast as given by the Building Permit Allocation Model (BPAM) model
Rc, \(x=\) Student Enrollment ratio of cohort c in planning area x
\(\mathrm{CP} \quad=\) Capacity of a planning area as expressed by available housing units
BT \(=\) Building history trend of planning area
A = An index which models the likelihood of development
CT = Building permit control total forecast
```

The SFM is...

- a social science... not an exact science; it identifies behavior trends to determine the propensity of them to be recreated
- valuable in how our team created and analyzes the geography at a planning area level for any commonality which while help produce an accurate forecast

Some variables examined for each planning area (but not limited to) are...

- natural cohort (district data)
- planning area subdivision lifecycle (a RSP variable)
- the value of homes (county assessor data)
- type of residential units like single-family, multi-family, townhome, mobile home, etc. (county assessor data)
- year units were built
- estimated female population (census data)
- estimated 0-4 population (census data)
- existing land use (county and city data)
- future land use (county and city data)
- capital improvement plan (county and city data)
- future development (county and city data)
- in-migration of students (district data) \& out-migration of students (district data)

Each variable is analyzed as an indicator of the future student population:


Indicator of Student Growth
Indicator of Student Loss
statistically analyzed to provide an accurate enrollment forecast. The District will be able to use RSP's report and maps to better understand demographic trends, school utilization, and the timing of construction projects.
This is the central focus of everything RSP does.
The model is based on what is happening in a school district. The best data is

## Understanding the Model

RSP Recommended to continually monitor the following indicators:

## Enrollment may decrease more than forecasted if...

- Decreasing share of live births
- Current housing stock does not re-green (continues to age)
$\boldsymbol{\Theta}$ Housing development experiences minimal potential growth
- Economic indicators challenge the ability for new homeowners and affordability aspects of the district
$\Theta$ Demographic shifts in community and/or surrounding communities
- Incoming Kindergarten class smaller than outgoing senior class


## Enrollment may increase more than forecasted if...

Increasing share of live births

- Current housing stock re-greens (turns over)
- Housing development experience more potential growth
$\oplus$ Economic indicators improve the ability for new homeowners and the affordability aspects of the district
- Demographic shifts in community and/or surrounding communities
$\oplus$ Incoming Kindergarten class larger than outgoing senior class See graphic below to illustrate how the different variables may impact forecasted enrollment outlook:


## Main Takeaway:

- These factors are not all positive or negative. Each have a different impact on future outlooks.
- State education policy change may impact enrollment outlook. This analysis assumes policies will continue as they currently operate throughout the projection time frame.
- It is important to continue to monitor these factors - RSP modeling attempts to find the most likely outcome:

The goal of this study is to help the board, administration, and public understand how to make the best decision for the students at the classroom level.

## Example of Forecast Evolution



## Birth Rate Information

## Champaign County Live Births and Urbana Kindergarteners 5 Years Later

| Calendar Year | \# Live <br> Births | Birth Change | \% Birth <br> Change | School Year | \# Kdg | \%Kdg of Live Births |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2007 | 2,508 |  | 0.5\% | 2012/13 | 376 | 15.0\% |
| 2008 | 2,482 | -26 | -1.0\% | 2013/14 | 373 | 15.0\% |
| 2009 | 2,407 | -75 | -3.0\% | 2014/15 | 343 | 14.3\% |
| 2010 | 2,345 | -62 | -2.6\% | 2015/16 | 370 | 15.8\% |
| 2011 | 2,398 | 53 | 2.3\% | 2016/17 | 343 | 14.3\% |
| 2012 | 2,377 | -21 | -0.9\% | 2017/18 | 350 | 14.7\% |
| 2013 | 2,387 | 10 | 0.4\% | 2018/19 | 353 | 14.8\% |
| 2014 | 2,437 | 50 | 2.1\% | 2019/20 | 343 | 14.1\% |
| 2015 | 2,400 | -37 | -1.5\% | 2020/21 | 286 | 11.9\% |
| 2016 | 2,395 | -5 | -0.2\% | 2021/22 | 363 | 15.2\% |
| 2017 | 2,296 | -99 | -4.1\% | 2022/23 | 359 | 15.6\% |
| 2018 | 2,254 | -42 | -1.8\% | 2023/24 | 320 | 14.2\% |
| 2019 | 2,233 | -21 | -0.9\% | 2024/25 | 266 | 352 |
| 2020 | 2,107 | -126 | -5.6\% | 2025/26 | 251 | 332 |
| 2021 | 2,099 | -8 | -0.4\% | 2026/27 | 250 | 331 |
| 3-Year Average <br> 3-Year Weighted Average | $2,146.3$ $2,124.0$ | -52 -49.5 | Low Range <br> High Range |  |  |  |

Source: Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) and Urbana School District 116

## Live Birth Observations

- Tracks the number of county live births and the corresponding number of kindergarten students in Urbana School District five years later
- The number of live births have been decreasing. This is consistent with national and state trends.
- 3-year average of 52 less live births per year
- Urbana School District enrolls around $15 \%$ of county live births per year
- As live births have been decreasing, kindergarten classes have been decreasing
- The kindergarten classes moving forward are forecasted to be between:
- 250 to 266 students on the low end
- 331 to 352 students on the high end

Main Takeaway: The decline of live births in the Champaign County can potentially result in smaller kindergarten classes. To keep similar or greater enrollment will require an increased in the market share of future kindergarten students. RSP recommends continuing to monitor this variable for more understanding on demographic trends as propensity of Champaign County live births enrolling in Urbana School District \#116.

## Past Enrollment by Grade

## ILLINOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT - Dept of Education

| Enrollment By Grade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | K-12 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | K | 1st | 2nd | 3rd | 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th | 11th | 12th | Total | Change | \% Change |
| 2012/13 | 376 | 352 | 325 | 283 | 336 | 311 | 307 | 293 | 229 | 318 | 258 | 253 | 226 | 3,867 |  |  |
| 2013/14 | 373 | 350 | 353 | 318 | 294 | 315 | 332 | 306 | 284 | 274 | 280 | 236 | 236 | 3,951 | 84 | 2.2\% |
| 2014/15 | 343 | 363 | 355 | 347 | 339 | 290 | 308 | 326 | 293 | 324 | 217 | 261 | 221 | 3,987 | 36 | 0.9\% |
| 2015/16 | 370 | 324 | 354 | 330 | 351 | 331 | 288 | 303 | 297 | 337 | 275 | 206 | 238 | 4,004 | 17 | 0.4\% |
| 2016/17 | 343 | 350 | 325 | 331 | 338 | 334 | 318 | 280 | 291 | 366 | 289 | 253 | 188 | 4,006 | 2 | 0.0\% |
| 2017/18 | 350 | 345 | 359 | 339 | 350 | 348 | 332 | 316 | 289 | 336 | 313 | 292 | 234 | 4,203 | 197 | 4.9\% |
| 2018/19 | 353 | 325 | 322 | 327 | 323 | 340 | 328 | 338 | 310 | 346 | 302 | 285 | 269 | 4,168 | -35 | -0.8\% |
| 2019/20 | 343 | 332 | 331 | 324 | 351 | 323 | 308 | 310 | 318 | 341 | 272 | 265 | 256 | 4,074 | -94 | -2.3\% |
| 2020/21 | 286 | 308 | 295 | 289 | 285 | 318 | 275 | 300 | 277 | 356 | 288 | 249 | 237 | 3,763 | -311 | -7.6\% |
| 2021/22 | 363 | 323 | 316 | 323 | 292 | 285 | 294 | 284 | 306 | 389 | 271 | 250 | 225 | 3,921 | 158 | 4.2\% |
| 2022/23 | 359 | 374 | 334 | 324 | 327 | 296 | 301 | 304 | 283 | 371 | 313 | 268 | 223 | 4,077 | 156 | 4.0\% |
| 2023/24 | 320 | 333 | 375 | 330 | 330 | 327 | 298 | 298 | 302 | 359 | 297 | 259 | 253 | 4,081 | 4 | 0.1\% |

Source: Illinois Department of Education and Urbana Schools (2012/13 to 2023/24)

## Observations:

- Largest K-12 class in 2023/24 - $2^{\text {nd }}$ grade with 375 Students
- Smallest K-12 class in 2023/24-12 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ grade with 253 Students
- Graduating senior class is smaller than the incoming Kindergarten class which will increase total enrollment
- Largest historical increase was from 2016/17 to 2017/18 with increase of 4.9\% (+197 students)
- Largest total enrollment since 2012/13 is 2017/18 with 4,203 Students
- 2023/24 has the largest grades since $2012 / 13$ in: $2^{\text {nd }}$ grade


## Cohort Student Change

| Enrollment Grade Change |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| From | To | $\begin{gathered} \text { K } \\ \text { 1st } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1st } \\ & \text { 2nd } \end{aligned}$ | 2nd <br> 3rd | 3rd <br> 4th | 4th <br> 5th | 5th <br> 6th | 6th <br> 7th | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 7th } \\ & \text { 8th } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8th } \\ & \text { 9th } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 9th } \\ & \text { 10th } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 10th } \\ & \text { 11th } \end{aligned}$ | 11th <br> 12th | K-12 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Change | \% Change |
| 2012/13 | 2013/14 | -26 | 1 | -7 | 11 | -21 | 21 | -1 | -9 | 45 | -38 | -22 | -17 | 84 | 2.0\% |
| 2013/14 | 2014/15 | -10 | 5 | -6 | 21 | -4 | -7 | -6 | -13 | 40 | -57 | -19 | -15 | 36 | 0.8\% |
| 2014/15 | 2015/16 | -19 | -9 | -25 | 4 | -8 | -2 | -5 | -29 | 44 | -49 | -11 | -23 | 17 | 0.4\% |
| 2015/16 | 2016/17 | -20 | 1 | -23 | 8 | -17 | -13 | -8 | -12 | 69 | -48 | -22 | -18 | 2 | 0.0\% |
| 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2 | 9 | 14 | 19 | 10 | -2 | -2 | 9 | 45 | -53 | 3 | -19 | 197 | 4.6\% |
| 2017/18 | 2018/19 | -25 | -23 | -32 | -16 | -10 | -20 | 6 | -6 | 57 | -34 | -28 | -23 | -35 | -0.8\% |
| 2018/19 | 2019/20 | -21 | 6 | 2 | 24 | 0 | -32 | -18 | -20 | 31 | -74 | -37 | -29 | -94 | -2.1\% |
| 2019/20 | 2020/21 | -35 | -37 | -42 | -39 | -33 | -48 | -8 | -33 | 38 | -53 | -23 | -28 | -311 | -7.1\% |
| 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 37 | 8 | 28 | 3 | 0 | -24 | 9 | 6 | 112 | -85 | -38 | -24 | 158 | 4.0\% |
| 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 11 | 11 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 16 | 10 | -1 | 65 | -76 | -3 | -27 | 156 | 3.7\% |
| 2022/23 | 2023/24 | -26 | 1 | -4 | 6 | 0 | 2 | -3 | -2 | 76 | -74 | -54 | -15 | 4 | 0.1\% |
| 3-Year Average |  | 7.3 | 6.7 | 10.7 | 4.3 | 1.3 | -2.0 | 5.3 | 1.0 | 84.3 | -78.3 | -31.7 | -22.0 | 106.0 | 2.6\% |
| 3-Year Weighted Average |  | -3.2 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 3.3 | -0.3 | 78.3 | -76.5 | -34.3 | -20.5 | 80.3 | 1.9\% |

Source: Illinois Department of Education and Urbana Schools (2012/13 to 2023/24)

## Observations:

- Largest 3-year average K-12 class cohort increase $-8^{\text {th }}$ to $9^{\text {th }}$ grade (+84.3)
- Largest 3-year average K-12 class cohort decrease $-9^{\text {th }}$ to $10^{\text {th }}$ grade (-78.3)
- Overall percent change from previous year of $0.1 \%$ - increase of 4 students
- The high school cohorts tend to decrease year to year; 2023/24 saw a larger Kdg to $1^{\text {st }}$ grade cohort loss this year than past years
- Instructional Modality will have to be monitored to determine if the students who are not attending the district still reside in the district and if or how many return to receive services in the future years

Student Count Change Map


## Student Density Heat Map



## Median Home Value Map



## Growth Area Map



[^0]
## Past, Current, \& Future Enrollment



## Observations:

- The district is projected to increase by 154 students over the next five years, totaling 4,235 K-12 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ students in 2028/29
- Elementary school enrollment is projected to increase by 12 students, totaling 2,027 K-5th students in 2028/29
- Middle school enrollment is projected to increase by 130 students, totaling 1,028 6th-8th students in 2028/29
- High School enrollment is projected to increase by 12 students, totaling 1,180 9th-12th students in 2028/29


## Boundary Concepts Overview

## Current Attendance Boundaries

## Original Concept 1 Attendance Boundaries

## Original Concept 2 Attendance Boundaries

DISCLAIMER: Projection table visuals have been updated from the February Public Input sessions to better reflect capacity and facility utilization.

## Current Elementary Boundary Map



[^1]
## Current Elementary Projections



| Current Student <br> Demographics (reside) | 2023/24 <br> Total K-5 | Native <br> American | Asian | African <br> American | Hispanic | Pacific <br> Islander | Two or <br> More | White | FRL |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| King | 283 | $1.1 \%$ | $20.5 \%$ | $50.9 \%$ | $4.2 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $9.9 \%$ | $13.4 \%$ | $88.0 \%$ |
| Leal | 372 | $2.7 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ | $10.8 \%$ | $34.7 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $9.4 \%$ | $38.7 \%$ | $58.6 \%$ |
| Dr. Preston Williams | 664 | $1.1 \%$ | $0.6 \%$ | $48.0 \%$ | $25.6 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $8.6 \%$ | $16.1 \%$ | $85.4 \%$ |
| Thomas Paine | 356 | $0.6 \%$ | $3.9 \%$ | $43.5 \%$ | $4.8 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $14.0 \%$ | $32.9 \%$ | $69.9 \%$ |
| Yankee Ridge | 340 | $0.9 \%$ | $2.9 \%$ | $42.4 \%$ | $9.4 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $11.8 \%$ | $32.6 \%$ | $71.5 \%$ |
| Total (K-5): | 2,015 | $1.2 \%$ | $5.0 \%$ | $39.8 \%$ | $17.9 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $10.4 \%$ | $25.7 \%$ | $75.7 \%$ |

Source: RSP \& Associates
Notes:

1. Demographic analysis is based on $2023 / 24$ student data by reside and adjusted for dual language and ESL intensive student assignment

## DISCLAIMER:

- Capacity was provided by district administration; Target Capacity is 75\% of the maximum capacity (see enrollment analysis)
- Total enrollment projections may differ between concepts and current due to program changes and rounding at the building level
- Student demographics of projected enrollment is not provided.
- Demographic tables provide a snapshot of current student data to compare between concept boundaries.
- Important to note the change in "Total Students" when comparing shifts in percentages.


## Observations:

- Dr. Preston Williams' reside projections exceed the maximum and target capacity
- King and Yankee Ridge reside projections are less than $70 \%$ of the school capacity
- Current reside demographics provide by percentage of 2023/24 student population


## K-5 Student Heat Map


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## Dual Language Student Heat Map (Spanish)



## DRAF

## Concept 1

## Presented at February Public Input

## DRAFT

## Introduction to Concept 1

## Starting Point:

- Yankee Ridge Elementary transitions to Dual Language School (French and Spanish)
- Current Yankee Ridge boundary is redistributed to other schools
- Boundary islands are reduced creating more neighborhood centric boundaries
- Over-capacity challenges at Dr. Preston Williams are addressed


## Understanding the Projections:

- Projections adjust students with French and Spanish dual language designation to attend Yankee Ridge
- Number of students in dual-language program (463) is held constant for the next five years
- Other school projections are based on student reside with the following adjustments:
- Students with ESL Intensive Programming remain at King Elementary
- Past Wiley students that currently attend King, Leal, Dr. Preston Williams, and Thomas Paine remain at their specific schools. Wiley students that currently attend Yankee Ridge are moved into the school where they reside in concept.
- Capacity/utilization shading utilizes the max capacity
- Green: Less than $70 \%$ of max capacity
- Orange: Greater than $85 \%$ of max capacity
- Any cells not shaded are within the target capacity range

Note: Number of dual-language students is held constant the next five years due to challenges with projecting enrollment at the programming level. Both concepts allow for the program to have flexibility over the next five years.

## DRAFT - Concept 1 Map



[^2]Dual Language School

| Concept 1 School | Capacity |  | Projections |  |  |  |  | Max Capacity \% |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Projections (Reside) | Max | Target | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 | 2028/29 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 | 2028/29 |
| 2. King | 453 | 340 | 344 | 350 | 349 | 356 | 367 | 75.9\% | 77.3\% | 77.0\% | 78.6\% | 81.0\% |
| 3. Leal | 453 | 340 | 377 | 370 | 366 | 336 | 318 | 83.2\% | 81.7\% | 80.8\% | 74.2\% | 70.2\% |
| 4. Dr. Preston Williams | 654 | 491 | 481 | 488 | 495 | 490 | 498 | 73.5\% | 74.6\% | 75.7\% | 74.9\% | 76.1\% |
| 5. Thomas Paine | 604 | 453 | 373 | 388 | 397 | 388 | 383 | 61.8\% | 64.2\% | 65.7\% | 64.2\% | 63.4\% |
| 6. Yankee Ridge | 629 | 472 | 463 | 463 | 463 | 463 | 463 | 73.6\% | 73.6\% | 73.6\% | 73.6\% | 73.6\% |
| Total | 2,793 | 2,096 | 2,038 | 2,059 | 2,070 | 2,033 | 2,029 | 73.0\% | 73.7\% | 74.1\% | 72.8\% | 72.6\% |

## Notes:


2. Projections have been adjusted to factor in Wiley students having option to attend a different school then where they reside.
3. Projections do not factor in Wiley students who have been attending a different school that reside in a building that will become the dual language school

## Main Takeaway:

- All schools are reduced to below the max capacity and are near the target capacity (75\%)
- Thomas Paine Elementary school is forecasted to be below $70 \%$ of the max capacity for the next five years
- Yankee Ridge as the Dual Language School (Spanish and French) would serve around 463 students (2023/24 student data held constant) utilizing around $74 \%$ of the building capacity


## DISCLAIMERS:

- Capacity was provided by district administration; Target Capacity is $75 \%$ of the maximum capacity (see enrollment analysis)
- Total enrollment projections may differ between concepts and current due to program changes and rounding at the building level


## DRAFT - Concept 1 Analysis Tables

|  | Students Impacted in Boundary Change: | Concept 1 Reside |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | King | Leal | Dr. Preston Williams | Thomas Paine | Yankee <br> Ridge | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{K}-4 \\ \mathrm{SIBC} \end{gathered}$ | K-4 Reside Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { K-4 } \\ \text { SIBC\% } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | King | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 233 | 0.0\% |
|  | Leal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 223 | 4.5\% |
|  | Dr. Preston Williams | 0 | 10 | 0 | 33 | 0 | 43 | 523 | 8.2\% |
|  | Thomas Paine | 5 | 28 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 87 | 380 | 22.9\% |
|  | Yankee Ridge | 62 | 149 | 0 | 32 | 0 | 243 | 329 | 73.9\% |
|  | Total (K-4): | 67 | 187 | 54 | 75 | 0 | 383 | 1,688 | 22.7\% |

DISCLAIMER:

- Dual Language, ESL Intensive, and Wiley students not attending Yankee Ridge are not included in SIBC analysis as they will continue at their assigned schools.
- Past Wiley students that currently attend Yankee Ridge (41) are included in the school boundary they reside in (impact on students). - The $2023 / 24 \mathrm{~K}-4^{\text {th }}$ grade student totals are utilized in this analysis to illustrate a comparison of number of 2024/25 1-5 th grade students impacted in each concept.

DISCLAIMER:

- Student demographics of projected enrollment is not provided.
- Demographic tables provide a snapshot of current student data to compare between concept boundaries.
- Important to note the change in "Total Students" when comparing shifts in percentages.
- Adjustment for Wiley students were NOT included in demographic table. Complete demographic data for this student subset was not provided.

Notes:

1. Demographic analysis is based on 2023/24 student data by reside and adjusted for dual language and ESL intensive student assignment
2. Orange shading indicates when demographic percentage increases by more than $10 \%$ from the current demographic percentage
3. Green shading indicates when demographic percentage decreases by more than $10 \%$ from the current demographic percentage

## Main Takeaway:

- 383 K- $4^{\text {th }}$ grade students are potentially impacted in this concept ( $22.7 \%$ of population)
- 41 of the 383 K- $4^{\text {th }}$ grade students impacted were past Wiley students attending Yankee Ridge
- Race/Ethnicity percentages fluctuate by more than $10 \%$ with African American and Hispanic populations between Leal, Dr. Preston Williams and Yankee Ridge elementary schools


## DRAFT

## Concept 2

## Presented at February Public Input

## DRAFT

## Introduction to Concept 2

## Starting Point:

- Thomas Paine Elementary transitions to Dual Language School (French and Spanish)
- Current Thomas Paine boundary is redistributed to other schools
- Boundary islands are reduced creating more neighborhood centric boundaries
- Over-capacity challenges at Dr. Preston Williams are addressed


## Understanding the Projections:

- Projections adjust students with French and Spanish dual language designation to attend Thomas Paine
- Number of students in dual-language program (463) is held constant for the next five years
- Other school projections are based on student reside with the following adjustments:
- Students with ESL Intensive Programming remain at King Elementary
- Past Wiley students that currently attend King, Leal, Dr. Preston Williams, and Yankee Ridge remain at their specific schools. Wiley students that currently attend Thomas Paine are moved into the school where they reside in concept.
- Capacity/utilization shading utilizes the max capacity
- Green: Less than $70 \%$ of max capacity
- Orange: Greater than $85 \%$ of max capacity
- Any cells not shaded are within the target capacity range

Note: Number of dual-language students is held constant the next five years due to challenges with projecting enrollment at the programming level. Both concepts allow for the program to have flexibility over the next five years.

## DRAFT - Concept 2 Map



[^3]Dual Language School

| Concept 2 School <br> Projections (Reside) | Capacity |  | Projections |  |  |  |  | Max Capacity \% |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Max | Target | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 | 2028/29 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 | 2028/29 |
| 2. King | 453 | 340 | 309 | 314 | 322 | 325 | 338 | 68.2\% | 69.3\% | 71.1\% | 71.7\% | 74.6\% |
| 3. Leal | 453 | 340 | 320 | 339 | 336 | 315 | 309 | 70.6\% | 74.8\% | 74.2\% | 69.5\% | 68.2\% |
| 4. Dr. Preston Williams | 654 | 491 | 476 | 481 | 486 | 484 | 493 | 72.8\% | 73.5\% | 74.3\% | 74.0\% | 75.4\% |
| 5. Thomas Paine | 604 | 453 | 463 | 463 | 463 | 463 | 463 | 76.7\% | 76.7\% | 76.7\% | 76.7\% | 76.7\% |
| 6. Yankee Ridge | 629 | 472 | 468 | 465 | 462 | 444 | 424 | 74.4\% | 73.9\% | 73.4\% | 70.6\% | 67.4\% |
| Total | 2,793 | 2,096 | 2,036 | 2,062 | 2,069 | 2,031 | 2,027 | 72.9\% | 73.8\% | 74.1\% | 72.7\% | 72.6\% |

## Notes:


2. Projections have been adjusted to factor in Wiley students having option to attend a different school then where they reside.
3. Projections do not factor in Wiley students who have been attending a different school that reside in a building that will become the dual language school

## Main Takeaway:

- All schools are reduced to below the max capacity and are near the target capacity (75\%)
- King, Leal, and Thomas Paine elementary schools are forecasted to be below $70 \%$ of the max capacity in at least one of the five projected years
- Thomas Paine as the Dual Language School would serve around 463 students (2023/24 student data held constant) utilizing around $77 \%$ of the building capacity


## DISCLAIMERS:

- Capacity was provided by district administration; Target Capacity is $75 \%$ of the maximum capacity (see enrollment analysis)
- Total enrollment projections may differ between concepts and current due to program changes and rounding at the building level


## DRAFT - Concept 2 Analysis Tables

|  | Students Impacted in Boundary Change: | Concept 2 Reside |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | King | Leal | Dr. Preston Williams | Thomas <br> Paine | Yankee <br> Ridge | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{K}-4 \\ \text { SIBC } \end{gathered}$ | K-4 Reside Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { K-4 } \\ \text { SIBC\% } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | King | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 233 | 0.0\% |
|  | Leal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 223 | 0.0\% |
|  | Dr. Preston Williams | 6 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 49 | 523 | 9.4\% |
|  | Thomas Paine | 26 | 92 | 55 | 0 | 155 | 328 | 380 | 86.3\% |
|  | Yankee Ridge | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 329 | 1.2\% |
|  | Total (K-4): | 36 | 135 | 55 | 0 | 155 | 381 | 1,688 | 22.6\% |


| Concept 2 Student <br> Demographics (reside) | 2023/24 <br> Total K-5 | Native <br> American | Asian | African <br> American | Hispanic | Pacific <br> Islander | Two or <br> More | White | FRL |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| King | 346 | $1.2 \%$ | $17.1 \%$ | $50.6 \%$ | $4.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $11.8 \%$ | $15.3 \%$ | $86.4 \%$ |
| Leal | 330 | $1.5 \%$ | $4.5 \%$ | $28.8 \%$ | $10.9 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $12.7 \%$ | $41.5 \%$ | $66.1 \%$ |
| Dr. Preston Williams | 476 | $0.2 \%$ | $1.7 \%$ | $64.9 \%$ | $4.4 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $10.9 \%$ | $17.9 \%$ | $84.2 \%$ |
| Thomas Paine | 463 | $2.8 \%$ | $0.6 \%$ | $12.1 \%$ | $55.9 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $4.1 \%$ | $24.4 \%$ | $70.0 \%$ |
| Yankee Ridge | 400 | $0.5 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ | $41.8 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $14.0 \%$ | $32.3 \%$ | $71.0 \%$ |
| Total (K-5): | 2,015 | $1.2 \%$ | $5.0 \%$ | $39.8 \%$ | $17.9 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $10.4 \%$ | $25.7 \%$ | $75.7 \%$ |

Source: RSP \& Associates
Notes:

1. Demographic analysis is based on $2023 / 24$ student data by reside and adjusted for dual language and ESL intensive student assignment
2. Orange shading indicates when demographic percentage increases by more than $10 \%$ from the current demographic percentage
3. Green shading indicates when demographic percentage decreases by more than $10 \%$ from the current demographic percentage

DISCLAIMER:

- Dual Language, ESL Intensive, and Wiley students not attending Thomas Paine are not included in SIBC analysis as they will continue a their assigned schools.
- Past Wiley students that currently attend Thomas Paine (115) are included in the school boundary they reside in (impact on students). - The 2023/24 K-4 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ grade student totals are utilized in this analysis to illustrate a comparison of number of 2024/25 1-5 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ grade students impacted in each concept.


## DISCLAIMER:

- Student demographics of projected enrollment is not provided.
- Demographic tables provide a snapshot of current student data to compare between concept boundaries.
- Important to note the change in "Total Students" when comparing shifts in percentages.
- Adjustment for Wiley students were NOT included in demographic table. Complete demographic data for this student subset was not provided.


## Main Takeaway:

- $381 \mathrm{~K}-4^{\text {th }}$ grade students are potentially impacted in this concept ( $22.6 \%$ of population)
- 115 of the $381 \mathrm{~K}-4^{\text {th }}$ grade students impacted were past Wiley students attending Thomas Paine
- Race/Ethnicity percentages fluctuate by more than $10 \%$ with African American and Hispanic populations between Leal, Dr. Preston Williams and Thomas Paine elementary schools


## Revised Boundary Concepts Overview

Public Input and Survey
Results

Concept 1 Attendance Boundaries

Illustrates updates from February Public Input

Concept 2 Attendance Boundaries

Illustrates updates from February Public Input

## Public Input Results Includes In-Person and Survey

## DISCLAIMERS:

The survey received 263 respondents - this is a small sample size to utilize as decision-making feedback. For comparison:

- 43,951 people residing in district boundary (US Census, 2023)
- 2,015 elementary students (Urbana School District 116, 2023/24)
$\square$ RSP recommends to use public input and survey results as an informational item knowing that the results may not be an accurate reflection of community input


## Public Input Feedback Themes (in-person events)

## Feedback Opportunities

$\checkmark$ February $28^{\text {th }}$ in-person event
$\checkmark \quad$ February 29 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ in-person event
$\checkmark$ Survey opened February $28^{\text {th }}$ and closed March $15^{\text {th }}$

## Discussion Themes from In-Person Events:

$\square$ Confirmation of projections took into account population, housing, and demographic change
$\square$ Use of Wiley as Dual Language Elementary
$\square$ Use of Wiley as regular Elementary (core programming)

- Future location of special education programming
$\square$ Comments about proximity of schools and neighborhood (if you can see the school site from your house, you should attend that school)
$\square$ Perception of district with proposed changes
$\square$ ESL Intensive Program building location and potential relocation


## Survey Activity Overview

## 263 Total Survey Respondents (progression over time survey open)

[ Majority of responses indicated they are parents of current students
Majority of responses indicated they identify with Leal, Thomas Paine, and/or Yankee Ridge elementary schools

- 17\% of responses indicate they have current students involved with the Dual Language program


## Survey Traffic Over Time



[^4]
## Demographics of Survey Respondents



Has a student in Dual Language program:


Describe your race:


Which Elementary School do you identify with?


Are you of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin/ethnicity?


Source: MetroQuest Survey, 2024 - RSP \& Associates2024 RSP. All rights reserved

## Survey Results

## Observations:

Concept 1 had more support by survey respondents with 104 total votes (ten more votes than Concept 2)
$\square 66$ respondents did not provide an answer to this question - Unknown concept support
$\square$ Due to the small sample size, there is a challenge with extracting statistical consensus from survey results

The concept I most support elementary boundaries is:


[^5]
## Strengths/Benefits of Proposed Concepts

## Observations:

$\square$ Respondents indicated Concept 1 has more strengths/benefits in:
$\checkmark$ Dual Language program location at Yankee Ridge and left more in other comments
$\square$ Respondents indicated Concept 2 has more strengths/benefits in:
$\checkmark$ Addresses capacity concerns, improve neighborhood connectivity, manageable student impact, and sets a good direction for the future

Note: Participants were asked to select from a list of items the potential strengths/benefits of each concept. They were allowed to select as many as apply and were not required to select any.

## What are the strengths/benefits of the boundary concepts (select all that apply)?



[^6]2024 RSP. All rights reserved
DISCLAIMER: Answering every survey questions was not required. Many participants only answered some of the questions resulting in different totals by question. The number of [blank] responses is provided by question.

## Concerns of Proposed Concepts

## Observations:

$\square$ Respondents indicated that concerns with the concepts were greatest in:
$\checkmark$ Disruption to students
$\checkmark$ Proximity, safety, and/or travel time concerns
$\checkmark$ Neighborhood connectivity
Note: Participants were asked to select from a list of items the potential concerns for BOTH concepts. They were allowed to select as many as apply and were not required to select any.

What concerns do you have about either of the boundary concepts (select all that apply)?


[^7]
## Survey Comment Themes

Main Takeaway: Based on the provided comments, it appears that there is mixed support for both Yankee Ridge and Thomas Paine as the location for the Dual Language (DL) program. Both schools have their advocates and detractors regarding hosting the Dual-Language program:

- Disruption and displacement to current students/staff:
- Concerns about the disruption caused by moving students, particularly those who have already been displaced or promised stability; opposition to the relocation of children from their current schools
- Critique of the plan's potential impact on students' well-being and academic achievement
- Concerns about the effect of concepts on teacher retention and morale (rapid pace of changes)
- Specific concerns about the relocation of specialized programs and classrooms for students with disabilities
- Neighborhood schools:
- Resistance to the loss of neighborhood schools' expression of frustration at having chosen homes based on school proximity
- Criticism of prioritizing Dual Language (DL) programs over maintaining neighborhood schools
- Equity and socioeconomic distribution:
- Concerns about socioeconomic and racial inequalities within concepts
- Criticism of the plan's potential impact on student diversity and neighborhood cohesion
- Travel time and transportation:
- Concerns about increased travel time and transportation challenges for students (particularly for those in northern areas)
- Lack of alternatives and community input:
- Frustration with the limited options presented and a perceived lack of community involvement in decision-making
- Calls for exploring alternative solutions, greater collaboration between stakeholders, more comprehensive data analysis, and consideration of long-term consequences
Note: Of 263 responses, 127 respondents provided comments in at least one of the comment opportunities (48\%). There were 275 total comments received and analyzed from the survey (there were 6 different opportunities to provide comments).
Source: MetroQuest Survey, 2024, Chat GPT - RSP \& Associates

DISCLAIMER: Answering every survey questions was not required. Many participants only answered some of the questions resulting in different totals by question. The number of [blank] responses is provided by question.

## Conclusion and Main Takeaway(s)

$\square$ The sample size is relatively small to make a statistically definitive statement as to what concept is better:

- Concept 1 was slightly more favored than Concept 2
- Request to investigate a revision to Concept 1 that re-establishes Thomas Paine northern boundary (area P)
- Provide additional opportunity for public input and stakeholder involvement in this process
- Continue to analyze benefits and challenges of Dual-Language school assignment - many challenges and benefits noted by public comment for either site chosen for program location
$\square$ Many comments from public input (in-person and survey) request changes to boundary concepts that fall outside of the board guidelines for this process. Recommendation to continue working towards the solution based on the current board action:
- Wiley School to reopen as $6^{\text {th }}$ grade center in 2025/26
- District to consolidate Dual Language program in one school
- District considering Dual Language program location at either Thomas Paine and Yankee Ridge schools
- Preference to maintain neighborhood schools over balancing socioeconomics

Note: Changes to items above would require Board action.

## Revised Concept 1

Revisions made after Public Input:

- Area P moved from Dr. Preston Williams to Thomas Paine

Improved transportation and boundary visual along Hwy 150 between Leal and Thomas Paine (no student impact)

## Introduction to Concept 1

## Starting Point:

- Yankee Ridge Elementary transitions to Dual Language School (French and Spanish)
- Current Yankee Ridge boundary is redistributed to other schools
- Boundary islands are reduced creating more neighborhood centric boundaries
- Over-capacity challenges at Dr. Preston Williams are addressed


## Understanding the Projections:

- Projections adjust students with French and Spanish dual language designation to attend Yankee Ridge
- Number of students in dual-language program (463) is held constant for the next five years
- Other school projections are based on student reside with the following adjustments:
- Students with ESL Intensive Programming remain at King Elementary
- Past Wiley students that currently attend King, Leal, Dr. Preston Williams, and Thomas Paine remain at their specific schools. Wiley students that currently attend Yankee Ridge are moved into the school where they reside in concept.
- Capacity/utilization shading utilizes the max capacity
- Green: Less than $70 \%$ of max capacity
- Orange: Greater than $85 \%$ of max capacity
- Any cells not shaded are within the target capacity range

Note: Number of dual-language students is held constant the next five years due to challenges with projecting enrollment at the programming level. Both concepts allow for the program to have flexibility over the next five years.

## DRAFT - Concept 1 Map



[^8]Dual Language School

| Concept 1 School Projections | Capacity |  | Projections |  |  |  |  | Max Capacity Utilization \% |  |  |  |  | Utilization less than 70\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Max | Target | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 | 2028/29 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 | 2028/29 |  |
| 2. King | 453 | 340 | 344 | 350 | 349 | 356 | 367 | 75.9\% | 77.3\% | 77.0\% | 78.6\% | 81.0\% | Utilization greater than 85\% |
| 3. Leal | 453 | 340 | 377 | 370 | 366 | 336 | 318 | 83.2\% | 81.7\% | 80.8\% | 74.2\% | 70.2\% |  |
| 4. Dr. Preston Williams | 654 | 491 | 444 | 449 | 450 | 449 | 458 | 67.9\% | 68.7\% | 68.8\% | 68.7\% | 70.0\% |  |
| 5. Thomas Paine | 604 | 453 | 410 | 427 | 441 | 429 | 421 | 67.9\% | 70.7\% | 73.0\% | 71.0\% | 69.7\% |  |
| 6. Yankee Ridge | 629 | 472 | 463 | 463 | 463 | 463 | 463 | 73.6\% | 73.6\% | 73.6\% | 73.6\% | 73.6\% |  |
| Total | 2,793 | 2,096 | 2,038 | 2,059 | 2,069 | 2,033 | 2,027 | 73.0\% | 73.7\% | 74.1\% | 72.8\% | 72.6\% |  |
| Source: RSP \& Asso | nuary 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3/22/2024 |  |

Notes:

2. Projections have been adjusted to factor in Wiley students having option to attend a different school then where they reside.
3. Projections do not factor in Wiley students who have been attending a different school that reside in a building that will become the dual language school

## Main Takeaway:

- All schools are reduced to below the max capacity and are near the target capacity (75\%)
- Dr. Preston Williams Elementary school is forecasted to be below 70\% of the max capacity from 2024/25 to 2027/28
- Yankee Ridge as the Dual Language School (Spanish and French) would serve around 463 students (2023/24 student data held constant) utilizing around $74 \%$ of the building capacity


## DISCLAIMERS:

- Capacity was provided by district administration; Target Capacity is $75 \%$ of the maximum capacity (see enrollment analysis)
- Total enrollment projections may differ between concepts and current due to program changes and rounding at the building level


## DRAFT - Concept 1 Analysis Tables

|  | Students Impacted in Boundary Change: | Concept 1 Reside |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | King | Leal | Dr. Preston Williams | Thomas <br> Paine | Yankee Ridge | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { K-4 } \\ \text { SIBC } \end{gathered}$ |  | eside tal | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { K-4 } \\ \text { SIBC\% } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | King | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  | 0.0\% |
|  | Leal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 10 |  |  | 4.5\% |
|  | Dr. Preston Williams | 0 | 10 | 0 | 33 | 0 | 43 |  |  | 8.2\% |
|  | Thomas Paine | 5 | 28 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 56 |  |  | 14.7\% |
|  | Yankee Ridge | 62 | 149 | 0 | 32 | 0 | 243 |  |  | 73.9\% |
|  | Total (K-4): | 67 | 187 | 23 | 75 | 0 | 352 |  |  | 20.9\% |
| Source: RSP \& Associates 3/22/2024 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underset{\sim}{4}$ | Concept 1 Student Demographics (reside) | $\begin{aligned} & 2023 / 24 \\ & \text { Total K-5 } \end{aligned}$ | Native American | Asian A | African <br> American | Hispanic | Pacific Islander | Two or More | White | FRL |
|  | King | 357 | 1.4\% | 16.2\% | 46.2\% | 6.2\% | 0.0\% | 13.2\% | 16.8\% | 87.1\% |
|  | Leal | 381 | 0.8\% | 5.5\% | 34.1\% | 7.3\% | 0.0\% | 12.6\% | 39.6\% | 62.5\% |
|  | Dr. Preston Williams | 443 | 0.2\% | 1.8\% | 65.5\% | 4.1\% | 0.0\% | 11.5\% | 16.9\% | 85.8\% |
|  | Thomas Paine | 371 | 0.8\% | 2.7\% | 43.4\% | 8.9\% | 0.3\% | 12.1\% | 31.8\% | 73.6\% |
|  | Yankee Ridge | 463 | 2.8\% | 0.6\% | 12.1\% | 55.9\% | 0.0\% | 4.1\% | 24.4\% | 70.0\% |
|  | Total (K-5): | 2,015 | 1.2\% | 5.0\% | 39.8\% | 17.9\% | 0.0\% | 10.4\% | 25.7\% | 75.7\% |
|  | Source: RSP \& Ass |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3/22/2024 |

Source: RSP \& Associates
Notes:

1. Demographic analysis is based on 2023/24 student data by reside and adjusted for dual language and ESL intensive student assignment
2. Orange shading indicates when demographic percentage increases by more than $10 \%$ from the current demographic percentage
3. Green shading indicates when demographic percentage decreases by more than $10 \%$ from the current demographic percentage

DISCLAIMER:

- Dual Language, ESL Intensive, and Wiley students not attending Yankee Ridge are not included in SIBC analysis as they will continue at their assigned schools.
- Past Wiley students that currently attend Yankee Ridge (41) are included in the school boundary they reside in (impact on students) - The 2023/24 K-4 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ grade student totals are utilized in this analysis to illustrate a comparison of number of 2024/25 1-5 th grade students impacted in each concept.


## DISCLAIMER:

- Student demographics of projected enrollment is not provided.
- Demographic tables provide a snapshot of current student data to compare between concept boundaries.
- Important to note the change in "Total Students" when comparing shifts in percentages.
- Adjustment for Wiley students were NOT included in demographic table. Complete demographic data for this student subset was not provided.


## Main Takeaway:

- $352 \mathrm{~K}-4^{\text {th }}$ grade students are potentially impacted in this concept (20.9\% of population)
- 41 of the $352 \mathrm{~K}-4^{\text {th }}$ grade students impacted were past Wiley students attending Yankee Ridge
- Race/Ethnicity percentages fluctuate by more than $10 \%$ with African American and Hispanic populations between Leal, Dr. Preston Williams and Yankee Ridge elementary schools


## Revised Concept 2

Revisions made after Public Input:

- Improved transportation along Hwy 150 between Leal and Thomas Paine (no student impact)


## Introduction to Concept 2

## Starting Point:

- Thomas Paine Elementary transitions to Dual Language School (French and Spanish)
- Current Thomas Paine boundary is redistributed to other schools
- Boundary islands are reduced creating more neighborhood centric boundaries
- Over-capacity challenges at Dr. Preston Williams are addressed


## Understanding the Projections:

- Projections adjust students with French and Spanish dual language designation to attend Thomas Paine
- Number of students in dual-language program (463) is held constant for the next five years
- Other school projections are based on student reside with the following adjustments:
- Students with ESL Intensive Programming remain at King Elementary
- Past Wiley students that currently attend King, Leal, Dr. Preston Williams, and Yankee Ridge remain at their specific schools. Wiley students that currently attend Thomas Paine are moved into the school where they reside in concept.
- Capacity/utilization shading utilizes the max capacity
- Green: Below 70\% of max capacity
- Orange: Above $85 \%$ of max capacity
- Any cells not shaded are within the target capacity range

Note: Number of dual-language students is held constant the next five years due to challenges with projecting enrollment at the programming level. Both concepts allow for the program to have flexibility over the next five years.

## DRAFT - Concept 2 Map

Dual Language School
Updated 03/22/24


[^9]| Concept 2 School Projections | Capacity |  | Projections |  |  |  |  | Max Capacity Utilization \% |  |  |  |  | Utilization less than 70\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Max | Target | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 | 2028/29 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 | 2028/29 |  |
| 2. King | 453 | 340 | 309 | 314 | 322 | 325 | 338 | 68.2\% | 69.3\% | 71.1\% | 71.7\% | 74.6\% | Utilization |
| 3. Leal | 453 | 340 | 320 | 339 | 336 | 315 | 309 | 70.6\% | 74.8\% | 74.2\% | 69.5\% | 68.2\% |  |
| 4. Dr. Preston Williams | 654 | 491 | 476 | 481 | 486 | 484 | 493 | 72.8\% | 73.5\% | 74.3\% | 74.0\% | 75.4\% |  |
| 5. Thomas Paine | 604 | 453 | 463 | 463 | 463 | 463 | 463 | 76.7\% | 76.7\% | 76.7\% | 76.7\% | 76.7\% |  |
| 6. Yankee Ridge | 629 | 472 | 468 | 465 | 462 | 444 | 424 | 74.4\% | 73.9\% | 73.4\% | 70.6\% | 67.4\% |  |
| Total | 2,793 | 2,096 | 2,036 | 2,062 | 2,069 | 2,031 | 2,027 | 72.9\% | 73.8\% | 74.1\% | 72.7\% | 72.6\% |  |

## Notes:

1. Projections have been adjusted to factor in dual language placement. ESL Intensive Program students go to King. Concept 2 is shown with French and Spanish dual language going to Thomas Paine.
2. Projections have been adjusted to factor in Wiley students having option to attend a different school then where they reside.
3. Projections do not factor in Wiley students who have been attending a different school that reside in a building that will become the dual language school

## Main Takeaway:

- All schools are reduced to below the max capacity and are near the target capacity (75\%)
- King, Leal, and Thomas Paine elementary schools are forecasted to be below $70 \%$ of the max capacity in at least one of the five projected years
- Thomas Paine as the Dual Language School would serve around 463 students (2023/24 student data held constant) utilizing around $77 \%$ of the building capacity


## DISCLAIMERS:

- Capacity was provided by district administration; Target Capacity is $75 \%$ of the maximum capacity (see enrollment analysis)
- Total enrollment projections may differ between concepts and current due to program changes and rounding at the building level

DRAFT - Concept 2 Analysis Tables

|  | Students Impacted in Boundary Change: | Concept 2 Reside |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | King | Leal | Dr. Preston Williams | Thomas Paine | Yankee <br> Ridge | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{K}-4 \\ \mathrm{SIBC} \end{gathered}$ | K-4 Reside Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { K-4 } \\ \text { SIBC\% } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | King | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 233 | 0.0\% |
|  | Leal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 223 | 0.0\% |
|  | Dr. Preston Williams | 6 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 49 | 523 | 9.4\% |
|  | Thomas Paine | 26 | 92 | 55 | 0 | 155 | 328 | 380 | 86.3\% |
|  | Yankee Ridge | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 329 | 1.2\% |
|  | Total (K-4): | 36 | 135 | 55 | 0 | 155 | 381 | 1,688 | 22.6\% |

DISCLAIMER:

- Dual Language, ESL Intensive, and Wiley students not attending Thomas Paine are not included in SIBC analysis as they will continue at their assigned schools.
- Past Wiley students that currently attend Thomas Paine (115) are included in the school boundary they reside in (impact on students). - The $2023 / 24 \mathrm{~K}-4^{\text {th }}$ grade student totals are utilized in this analysis to illustrate a comparison of number of 2024/25 1-5 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ grade students impacted in each concept.

| Concept 2 Student <br> Demographics (reside) | 2023/24 <br> Total K-5 | Native <br> American | Asian | African <br> American | Hispanic | Pacific <br> Islander | Two or <br> More | White | FRL |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| King | 346 | $1.2 \%$ | $17.1 \%$ | $50.6 \%$ | $4.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $11.8 \%$ | $15.3 \%$ | $86.4 \%$ |
| Leal | 330 | $1.5 \%$ | $4.5 \%$ | $28.8 \%$ | $10.9 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $12.7 \%$ | $41.5 \%$ | $66.1 \%$ |
| Dr. Preston Williams | 476 | $0.2 \%$ | $1.7 \%$ | $64.9 \%$ | $4.4 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $10.9 \%$ | $17.9 \%$ | $84.2 \%$ |
| Thomas Paine | 463 | $2.8 \%$ | $0.6 \%$ | $12.1 \%$ | $55.9 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $4.1 \%$ | $24.4 \%$ | $70.0 \%$ |
| Yankee Ridge | 400 | $0.5 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ | $41.8 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $14.0 \%$ | $32.3 \%$ | $71.0 \%$ |
| Total (K-5): | 2,015 | $1.2 \%$ | $5.0 \%$ | $39.8 \%$ | $17.9 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $10.4 \%$ | $25.7 \%$ | $75.7 \%$ |

Source: RSP \& Associates
Notes:

1. Demographic analysis is based on 2023/24 student data by reside and adjusted for dual language and ESL intensive student assignment
2. Orange shading indicates when demographic percentage increases by more than $10 \%$ from the current demographic percentage
3. Green shading indicates when demographic percentage decreases by more than $10 \%$ from the current demographic percentage

## Main Takeaway:

- $381 \mathrm{~K}-4^{\text {th }}$ grade students are potentially impacted in this concept ( $22.6 \%$ of population)
- 115 of the 381 K- $4^{\text {th }}$ grade students impacted were past Wiley students attending Thomas Paine
- Race/Ethnicity percentages fluctuate by more than $10 \%$ with African American and Hispanic populations between Leal, Dr. Preston Williams and Thomas Paine elementary schools


## Conclusion

## Dual Language Comparison (High-Level Overview)

| Programming of Students by Current Boundary: | Capacity |  | Residing Students |  | Total Students in Dual Language | Past Wiley Students (K-4) Attending: | Total K-5 <br> Students <br> (Residing) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Max | Target | Fench Dual Language | Spanish Dual Langauge |  |  |  |
| Yankee Ridge (Concept 1) | 629 | 472 | 24 | 62 | 86 | 41 | 383 |
| Thomas Paine (Concept 2) | 604 | 453 | 9 | 87 | 96 | 115 | 441 |

Source: RSP \& Associates
Note: An additional 18 Wiley students attend Thomas Paine that are not currently in the Thomas Paine boundary

## Pros/Cons of Dual Language School Assignment:

Concept 1: If Yankee Ridge is selected as Dual Language School
$\checkmark$ Yankee Ridge has a greater capacity indicating more flexibility in program growth - PRO
$\times$ Less Dual Language students currently reside in Yankee Ridge (86) - CON
$\checkmark 41$ past Wiley students currently attend Yankee Ridge (less students impacted twice) - PRO
$\checkmark$ Less total students reside in current boundary (students impacted if not Dual Language) - PRO
$\checkmark$ Currently houses French Dual Language program - PRO
$\checkmark$ Cross Categorical Special Education would remain at Thomas Paine - PRO
$\square$ Concept 2: If Thomas Paine is selected as Dual Language School
$\times$ Thomas Paine has a lower capacity indicating less flexibility for program growth - CON
$\checkmark$ More Dual Language students currently reside in Thomas Paine (96) - PRO
$\times 115$ past Wiley students currently attend Thomas Paine (more students impacted twice) - CON
$\times$ More total students reside in current boundary (students impacted if not Dual Language) - CON
$\times$ French Dual Language program would be relocated - CON

DISCLAIMER: Table includes a HIGH-LEVEL comparison between Yankee Ridge and Thomas Paine for variables associated with Dual-Language school. Table does NOT include all the differences between concepts but begins the discussion of comparing the boundary plans in relation to the boundary objectives.

## Concept Comparison (High-Level Overview)

## Board Objectives and Current Boundary Situation

## Dual Language Program

- Program currently split between DPW, TP, and YR elementary schools
- 96 current DL students reside in TP
- 86 current DL students reside in YR


## Projected Enrollment

- Dr. Preston Williams boundary is overutilized (101-103\% utilization)
- King, Thomas Paine, and Yankee Ridge boundary is under-utilized (<70\%)


## Students Impact

## Neighborhood Connectivity

- Dual-Language students are split between three buildings
- DPW students are over-flowed to other schools to address over-utilization


## Student Demographics

- King Elementary currently has the highest FRL percentage with 88\%


## Concept 1 Attendance Boundaries

- Yankee Ridge houses Dual Language programs ( $\sim 463$ students)
- Yankee Ridge as Dual Language school would utilize $73.6 \%$ of capacity; more available space to grow the program
- Schools are below the max capacity and near the capacity target of $75 \%$ utilization
- DPW and Thomas Paine balanced with both schools around $70 \%$ utilization
- 352 K-4 students impacted (20.9\%)
- 41 past Wiley students to be moved out of Yankee Ridge Elementary
- Yankee Ridge houses Dual Language programs (~463 students)
- DPW is reduced to a neighborhoodcentric boundary addressing the need to over-flow students
- African American and Hispanic student population shifts by more than $10 \%$ at Leal, DPW, and Yankee Ridge
- FRL percentages stay within $10 \%$ of current demographics


## Concept 2 Attendance Boundaries

- Thomas Paine houses Dual Language program (~463 students)
- Thomas Paine as Dual Language school would utilize $76.7 \%$ of capacity; less available space to grow the program
- Schools are below the max capacity and near the capacity target of $75 \%$ utilization
- DPW reduced to $\sim 475-490$ students
- All schools balanced around $70 \%$ utilization
- 381 K-4 students impacted (22.6\%)
- 115 past Wiley students to be moved out of Thomas Paine Elementary
- Thomas Paine houses Dual Language program ( $\sim 463$ students)
- DPW is reduced to a neighborhoodcentric boundary addressing the need to over-flow students
- African American and Hispanic student population shifts by more than $10 \%$ at Leal, DPW, and Thomas Paine
- FRL percentages stay within $10 \%$ of current demographics

DISCLAIMER: Table includes a HIGH-LEVEL comparison between the current situation and the concept attendance boundaries. Table does NOT include all the differences between concepts but begins the discussion of comparing the boundary plans in relation to the boundary objectives.

## Public Input Expectations

## Public Input Expectations

$\square$ Opportunity to:

- Analyze maps and projection tables
- Analyze areas changing and the revisions from February Public Input
- Have questions answered
- Provide feedback on boundary concepts

IMPORTANT: There may be some questions that cannot be answered tonight. Including your questions in the survey will help district administration review all feedback.

## Providing Feedback:

$\square$ Verbal Feedback

- Provide feedback to representatives at each station
- Answer question when possible

- Representatives will be noting themes of feedback to provide to Board/Administration

Whitten Feedback

- Provide feedback on the sticky notes provide at each station
- All notes will be recorded and provided to Board/Administration
$\square$ Electronic Feedback Survey (preferred)
- Best format to provide feedback to Board/Administration
- Scan QR codes at stations to access survey
- Survey is open until April $1^{\text {st }}$


## Next Steps

1. Continue collecting public input through survey: April 1, 2024
2. Board Meeting First Read on boundary recommendation: April 2, 2024
3. Board Meeting Boundary Decision: April 16, 2024
BOE MEETING \#1
Board of Education establishes Boundary Criteria
December 2023


KEY:Board of Education Action Public Input Opportunity Administration Work Consultant Assistance Staff Assistance

## Superintendent provides BOE

 Update at the next BOE meeting RSP provides BOE update via BOE Zoom
## BOE MEETING \#3 <br> BOE Decision

# Access the Survey (\#2): 



SPANISH


SCAN ME

## FRENCH



## SCAN ME

## Or CLICK HERE to access the survey:

## Thank you for your input and participation!

To switch between languages in the survey, see top left of Slide 1:



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[^1]:    (C) 2024 RSP. All rights reserved

[^2]:    (C) 2024 RSP. All rights reserved

[^3]:    (C) 2024 RSP. All rights reserved

[^4]:    Source: MetroQuest Survey, 2024 - RSP \& Associates

[^5]:    Source: MetroQuest Survey, 2024 - RSP \& Associates

[^6]:    Source: MetroQuest Survey, 2024 - RSP \& Associates
    Note: Participants were allowed to select multiple options resulting in a greater total responses.

[^7]:    Source: MetroQuest Survey, 2024 - RSP \& Associates
    Note: Participants were allowed to select multiple options resulting in a greater total responses.

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