

Los Angeles Unified School District Class Size & Facilities Planning Impacts



FACILITIES COMMITTEE

May 7, 2009

New School Construction Program

Goals & Current Status

❑ Program Goals:

- ✓ Operate all schools on a traditional two-semester calendar
- ✓ Eliminate involuntary busing and return students to their neighborhood schools
- ✓ Implement full-day kindergarten District-wide

❑ Current Status:

- ✓ 77 of 131 new K-12 schools completed
- ✓ 33 of the remaining 54 new K-12 schools under construction
- ✓ More than 80,000 of 130,000 new K-12 seats delivered
- ✓ Full-day kindergarten implementation completed

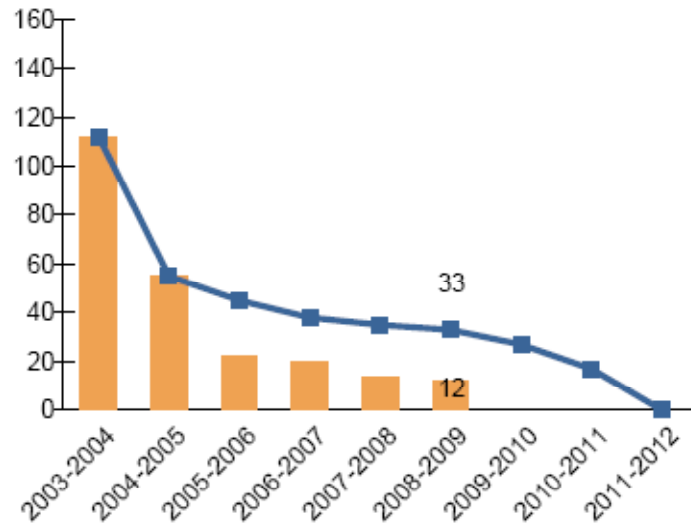
❑ At Program Completion:

- ✓ All but 3 District middle schools will be larger than the average State size of 834 students
- ✓ All but 7 District high schools will be larger than the average State size of 1510 students

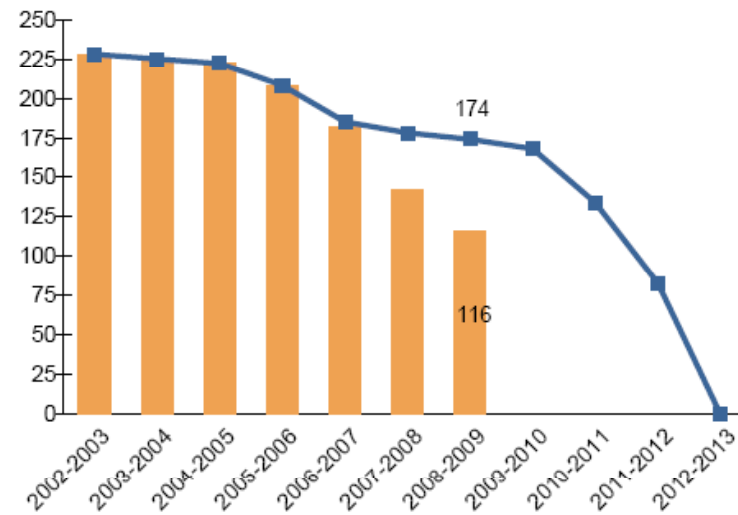
New School Construction Program

Goals & Current Status – Continued

Schools with Involuntary Busing



Schools on Multi-Track Calendar



- ❑ 12 existing schools currently have involuntary busing
- ❑ 116 existing schools currently operate on a year round multi-track calendar
 - ✓ 33 of these operate on the Concept 6 calendar
 - ✓ 11 schools scheduled to convert to single-track in 2009-10 school year

Changes in Classroom Loading

Impact to New School Construction Program

- ❑ New School Construction Program is based upon planning capacities derived from 2001 classroom loading standards
 - ✓ New School Construction Program began with planning capacities derived from 1991 classroom loading standards
 - ✓ When 2002 classroom loading standards were adopted, planning capacities for new school projects were revised to the current plan

- ❑ With classroom loading potentially changing from year to year – should further changes be incorporated into planning capacities for future master planning efforts?

- ❑ The long term planning capacity goal will be instrumental in determining the scope of Measure Q campus redevelopments and portable replacement plans

Changes in Classroom Loading

Impact to New School Construction Program – Continued

- ❑ Based on the 2009 loading standards:
 - ✓ Current classrooms can accommodate the new loading standards
 - ✓ Approximately 40 additional schools could move to a traditional two-semester calendar earlier than planned
 - Assumes schools do not “buy back” teachers with stimulus funding

- ❑ Measure Q planning will require a decision on whether 2009 loading standards are long or short term standards. Future impacts to measure Q planning include:
 - ✓ Number of in temporary portable classrooms that can be removed without replacement of permanent classrooms
 - ✓ Enrollment capacity (size) District schools
 - ✓ Amount of available District space to fulfill charter school need for long term permanent facilities

Description of Norm Charts

Allocation of Resources

□ Norm Charts or Tables

- ✓ Allocate teachers, administrators, clerical, counselors, etc. based upon enrollment
- ✓ Most recent 2009-10 school year norm charts or tables were revised on 4/21/09
- ✓ Norm tables are produced for two types of schools – PHBAO and Desegregated/Receiver
- ✓ PHBAO = Predominantly Hispanic, Black, Asian and Other



2009-10 School Year Classroom Loading

Elementary Schools

- ❑ Classroom Loading for PHBAO Elementary Schools:
 - ✓ Increase class size for K-3 from 20:1 to 24:1
 - ✓ Increase class size in grades 4-5/(6) from 28.5:1 to 30.5:1

- ❑ Classroom Loading for Desegregated/Receiver Elementary Schools:
 - ✓ Increase class size for K-3 from 20:1 to 24:1
 - ✓ Increase class size for 4-5/(6) from 34:1 to 36:1



Facilities Impact of Classroom Loading

Elementary Schools and Undersized Classrooms

- ❑ When 20:1 K-3 class size reduction was implemented in the late 1990s:
 - ✓ LAUSD installed nearly 2,500 reduced size portable classrooms on elementary school campuses to accommodate this lower class size for students in kindergarten through 3rd grade
 - ✓ Standard classrooms for new schools are 960 square feet
 - ✓ Reduced size portable classrooms are 720 square feet
 - ✓ Reduced size portable classrooms can accommodate 24:1 classroom loading
 - ✓ Some reduced size portable classrooms are being removed under the Escutia building program
 - ✓ Over 100 portable classrooms are planned for removal this year

2009-10 School Year Classroom Loading

Middle Schools

- ❑ 2009-10 class loading for PHBAO middle schools:
 - ✓ Increases class size by 2 for grades 6-8
 - ✓ Four (4) academic periods at 34:1
 - ✓ Two (2) non academic periods at 42.5:1
 - ✓ Eliminates 8th grade class size reduction in English and math
 - ✓ Class size reduction from standard norms provided for categorical funded programs “Developing Readers and Writers” and “English Language Skills” to 25:1
 - ✓ Mid-year re-norm based on spring enrollment – schools permitted to bank up to 2 norm teacher positions based on fall enrollment norm

- ❑ 2009-10 class loading for Desegregated/Receiver middle schools:
 - ✓ Changes generally the same as PHBAO middle schools, except:
 - Four (4) academic periods at 39.5:1
 - Two (2) non academic periods at 42.5:1

2009-10 School Year Classroom Loading

High Schools – PHBAO

❑ 2009-10 Class Loading for PHBAO High Schools:

- ✓ Eliminate Morgan Hart – increase class size from 20:1 to applicable District norm (impacts 9th grade English, 11th grade English and 17% of 9th grade math classes)
- ✓ Eliminates other 9th grade math class size reductions
- ✓ Increases class size by 2 for grades 9-12
- ✓ Maximum average class size of 42.5 students per class and provision for one teacher preparation/conference period
- ✓ Reduction in class size in four academic periods for grades 9 and 10, only from 42.5:1 to 34:1
- ✓ For selected 9th graders – categorical programs funded “Developing Readers and Writers” receive class size reduction from standard norms to 20:1
- ✓ For selected 9th-11th graders – categorical programs funded “English Language Skills” receive class size reduction from standard norms to 25:1

2009-10 School Year Classroom Loading

High Schools – Desegregated/Receiver

- ❑ 2009-10 Class Loading for Desegregated/Receiver High Schools:
 - ✓ Eliminate Morgan Hart – increase class size from 20:1 to applicable District norm (impacts 9th grade English, 11th grade English and 17% of 9th grade math classes)
 - ✓ Eliminates other 9th grade math class size reductions
 - ✓ Increases class size by 2 for grades 9-12
 - ✓ Maximum average class size of 42.5 students per class and provision for one teacher preparation/conference period
 - ✓ Reduction in class size in four academic periods for grades 9 and 10, only from 42.5:1 to 39.5:1
 - ✓ For selected 9th graders – categorical programs funded “Developing Readers and Writers” receive class size reduction from standard norms to 20:1
 - ✓ For selected 9th-11th graders – categorical programs funded “English Language Skills” receive class size reduction from standard norms to 25:1

History of Recent Classroom Loading Revisions

Elementary Schools

Grade Level	Students to Teacher Ratio							
	PHBAO				Desegregated/Receiver			
	1991	2001	2008	2009	1991	2001	2008	2009
Kindergarten *	29.5	20.0	20.0	24.0	29.5	20.0	20.0	24.0
1 st - 3 rd Grades *	27.0	20.0	20.0	24.0	27.0	20.0	20.0	24.0
4 th - 5 th /6 th Grades	27.0	28.5	28.5	30.5	32.5	34.0	34.0	36.0
Special Education	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0

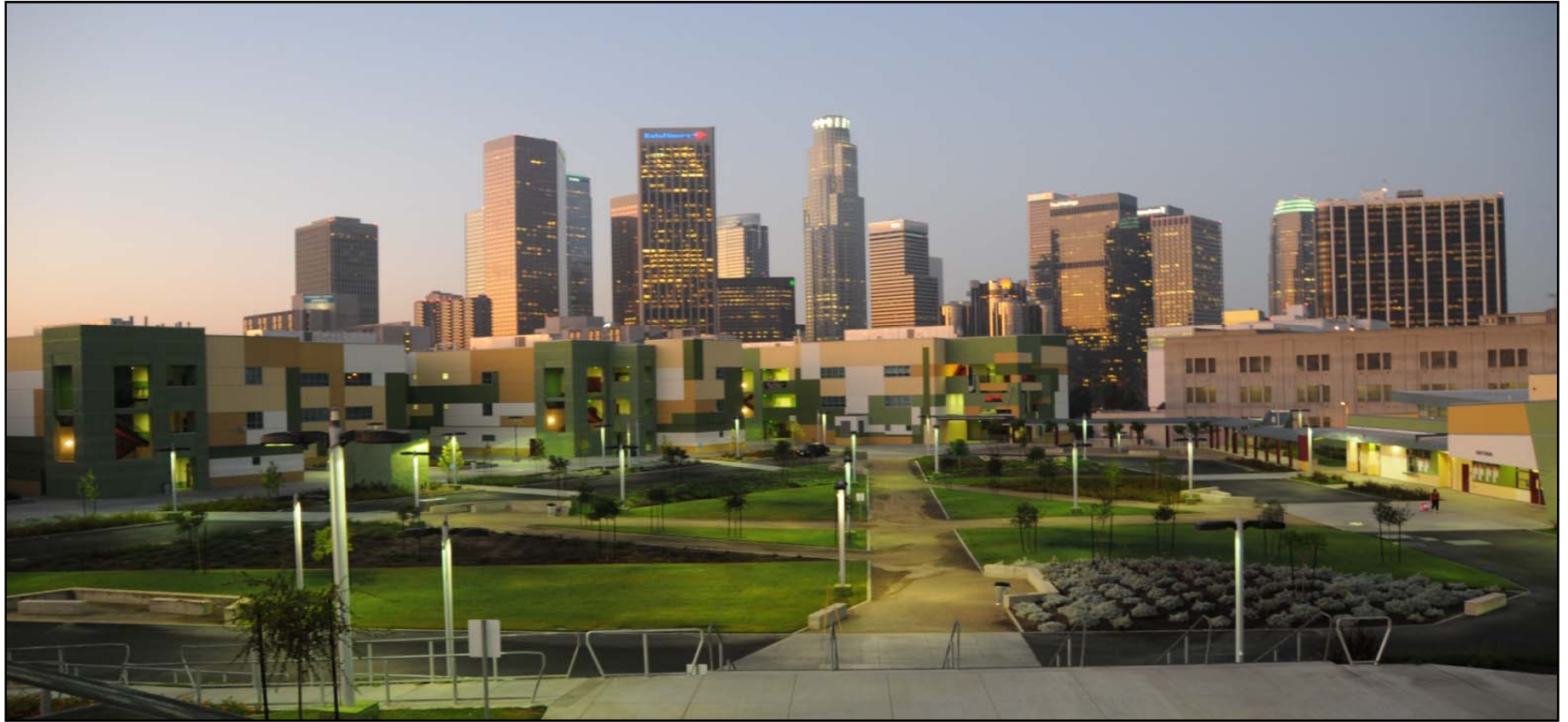
* Class-size reduction was implemented in the late 1990s for kindergarten through 3rd grade

Classroom Loading for New Schools

Current 2-Semester Planning Capacities

School Type	Students to Teacher Ratio	
	Planned Classroom Loading *	SAB Classroom Loading
Elementary School	20.0	25.0
Middle School	27.0	27.0
High School	27.0	27.0

* Based on 2001 average classroom sizes including set asides, special education, and class-size reduction for kindergarten through 3rd grade



Questions?

