



UNITED INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT INFORMATIONAL ITEM

TOPIC: District Facilities Presentation

SUBMITTED BY: Eduardo Zuñiga and Mike Garza **OF:** Student Support Services

APPROVED FOR TRANSMITTAL TO SCHOOL BOARD: _____

DATE ASSIGNED FOR BOARD CONSIDERATION: February 20, 2013

Informational Item:

Presentation on current instructional facilities utilization and methods to alleviate student overcrowding.

UISD Facilities Workshop

UISD Division of Student Support
Services

February 12, 2013



UISD PEAK ENROLLMENT ANALYSIS

YEAR	PEAK ENROLLMENT	STUDENT GROWTH	PERCENTAGE GROWTH
2009-2010	40,906	802	2.0%
2010-2011	41,853	947	2.3%
2011-2012	42,282	429	1.0%
2012-2013	42,921	639	1.5%
2013-2014	43,630	709	1.7%
2014-2015	44,424	794	1.8%
2015-2016	45,085	661	1.5%
2016-2017	45,756	671	1.5%
2017-2018	46,417	661	1.4%

Land within District boundary is only 5% developed



2012-2013 CLASSROOMS & PORTABLE COUNT

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	ENROLLMENT AS OF 11/9/12	CLASSROOMS IN MAIN BUILDING	PORTABLE CLASSROOMS
Salinas	821	37	20
Zaffirini	1089	46	20
Perez	1057	47	16
Arndt	991	46	14
B. Garcia	1011	42	12
De Llano	609	32	10
Trautmann	834	41	10
Malakoff	928	48	6
Ruiz	980	48	6
Centeno	863	48	4
Fasken	915	48	4
Kazen	609	34	4
Kennedy-Zapata	492	34	4
Killam	844	48	4
Muller	841	46	4
Roosevelt	767	46	4
Gutierrez	656	42	2
Prada	792	50	2
Borchers	812	42	0
Clark	554	42	0
Col. Santos	911	48	0
Cuellar	637	46	0
Finley	546	40	0
Juarez-Lincoln	726	40	0
Newman	641	41	0
Nye	808	47	0
TOTAL	20734	1129	146

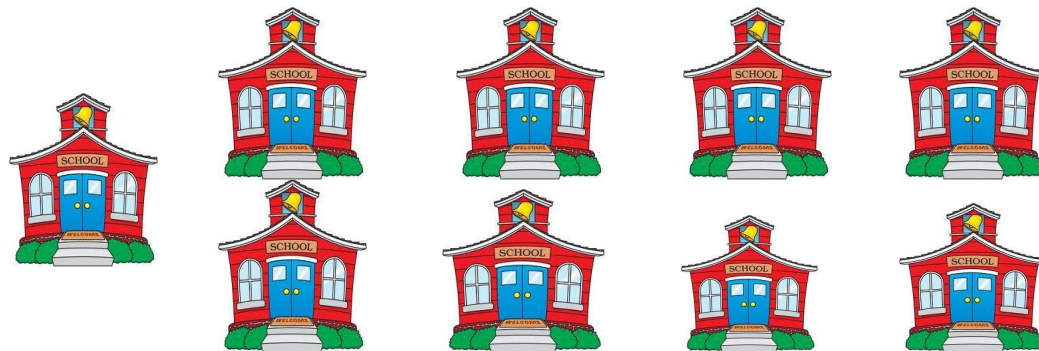


MIDDLE SCHOOL	ENROLLMENT AS OF 11/9/12	CLASSROOMS IN MAIN BUILDING	PORTABLE CLASSROOMS
United South	1372	49	24
Washington	1294	44	22
Gonzalez	1174	45	14
Los Obispos	1032	44	14
Trautmann	1699	73	14
United Middle	1091	43	12
Lamar Bruni	899	40	2
Clark	821	49	0
Salvador Garica	473	44	0
TOTAL	9855	431	102
HIGH SCHOOL	ENROLLMENT AS OF 11/9/12	CLASSROOMS IN MAIN BUILDING	PORTABLE CLASSROOMS
Alexander High	2754	106	20
United South High	2907	115	18
L.B.J. High	2512	116	12
United High	4023	253	0
TOTAL	12196	590	50
OTHER SCHOOL	ENROLLMENT AS OF 11/9/12	CLASSROOMS IN MAIN BUILDING	PORTABLE CLASSROOMS
STEP Academy	136	0	28
TOTAL	136	0	28
GRAND TOTAL	42921	2150	326



326 Portable Classrooms = 8,150 students
25:1 teacher-student ratio per portable classroom.

8,150 students = 9 ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS



32 out of 40 UISD Schools are over their capacity.

Most Common Methods to Deal with Overpopulation of Campuses

- Split Shift Class Schedules
- Year Round Schooling
- Construction of Instructional Facilities



Split Shift Class Schedules

- TEC Sec. 25.082(a) requires that “A school day shall be at least seven hours each day, including intermissions and recess.”
- Morning shift could be 7:30 AM to 2:30 PM and evening shift could be 2:30 PM to 9:30 PM
- Could present issues for parents and staff
- Issues with student drop-offs and pick-ups and day care services



Year-Round Schooling

- TEC Sec. 25.084(a) allows school districts to operate its schools year-round on either a single-track or a multi-track calendar
- Under single-track, all students follow the same calendar, i.e., all students go to class for 45 days and are off 15 days
- Under multi-track, students normally divided into four groups, go 45 days on, 15 off, but only three groups are in school at one time



Single-Track Year-Round School Example

Repeated 4 Times a Year

All students attend classes for 45 Days	All students are off for 15 days
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Perceived Benefits and Challenges of Single-Track Year Round School

- Perceived increase in student performance
- Less burn out of teachers and students with more frequent breaks
- Less time spent reviewing in the fall after students have forgotten what they learned the previous year
- Students requiring academic support don't have to wait for summer school
- Possible additional pay for teachers due to additional days worked
- Single-track does not alleviate overcrowding as all students are in school
- No proven correlation between year round school and academic performance
- Time spent reviewing after each intersession – 4 times vs. 1 time
- Maintenance projects difficult to schedule because facilities are used all year
- Daycare and child supervision difficult to schedule
- Students don't have an opportunity to find summer employment
- Difficult to plan family vacations
- Cooperation of parents, staff and employee organizations difficult to obtain



Multi-Track Year-Round School

45 Day/15 Day Model Repeated Four Times a Year

Groups	3 Weeks	3 Weeks	3 Weeks	3 Weeks
Group 1	Interession (Out of School)	In-session	In-session	In-session
Group 2	In-session	Interession (Out of School)	In-session	In-session
Group 3	In-session	In-session	Interession (Out of School)	In-session
Group 4	In-session	In-session	In-session	Interession (Out of School)



Perceived Benefits and Challenges of Multi-Track Year Round School

- Delays cost of new construction because capacity has increased by 33%
- Perceived increase in student performance
- Less burn out of teachers and students with more frequent breaks
- Less time spent reviewing in the fall after students have forgotten what they learned the previous year
- Students requiring academic support don't have to wait for summer school
- No proven correlation between year round school and academic performance
- Time spent reviewing after each intersession – 4 times vs. 1 time
- Maintenance projects difficult to schedule because facilities are used all year
- Increased maintenance and utility costs because of year round facility usage
- Increased personnel costs
- Issues for students with extracurricular activities
- Daycare and student supervision difficult to schedule; parents may have two or more students in different tracks
- Students don't have an opportunity to find summer employment
- Difficult to plan family vacations
- Cooperation of parents, staff and employee organizations difficult to obtain



Construction of Facilities with Proceeds from Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds

- Issue Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds
- Use bond proceeds to construct new instructional facilities
- Provides ideal instructional settings to provide quality instruction to students
- Reduces over-crowding at campuses
- Avoids using maintenance and operations resources to provide instructional facilities, i.e., portable classroom buildings
- Ability to spread the cost of new facilities over a 25 to 30 year life of a bond issue
- Possible debt assistance from the state to help pay a portion of the bond issue
- Issuing bonds requires taxpayer approval
- Increased personnel costs
- Increased maintenance and utility costs

