North Denver Collaborative

Community Meeting

Denver Public Schools January 2014



Recent Regional Enrollment Trends

Overall, DPS is experiencing small levels of elementary enrollment growth in the Swansea and Garden Place boundaries. Both of those facilities will be able to support students under these rates in the future. Harrington is experiencing declines in the number of elementary-age DPS students in their boundary due to alternative program

options nearby that many families are choosing.

					2010	748
Year	Boundary Kids	/		BK	2011	774
2010	392	// _	5,		2012	803
2011	412		- F		2013	844
2012	418	Garden	177		3% Av	erage Growth
2013	454	Garden	4/1	Swansea	40% Ci 50 boun	noice-Out Rate dary seats open
4% Average Growth 26% Choice-Out Rate 95 boundary seats open		Place	AKE	Harrington	OTR	
	4		B	Harrington	Year	Boundary Kids
	~1	P			2010	790
		7			2011	744
					2012	768
					2013	714

^{*} Note that at the MS level, Bruce Randolph has about 90 boundary seats open



2% Average Decline 70% Choice-Out Rate 200 boundary seats open

Boundary Kids

Year

Summary Process of Forecasting Development Impact on Nearby Schools



Developer Conversations



DPS sits down with developers to learn of the residential project size and the types of units



Impact Analysis



DPS forecasts the impact of development on additional studentage population

THIS PRESENTATION



Current State Assessment



DPS assesses the forecasted impact against the ability for nearby schools to support more students



Capacity Solutions



If additional capacity is needed, DPS investigates locations and facility types to serve additional students



Summary Methodology and Variables

There are four key data points used to forecast student enrollment from new residential development



Data Point

Number of Homes





Developers
City of Denver Permits



Home Type







Developers
City of Denver Permits



DPS Student Yield per Home Type



Age of Student



Elementary



Middle



High



Comparable Nearby Developments



Data Source







Forecast of Additional Homes in Lowry

DPS has worked closely with the Lowry Redevelopment Authority to gather the Annex build-out plans





Source: LRA, October 2013





Type



Forecast of Additional Homes in Lowry

It is important to distinguish the type of home being developed, because the number of DPS students that come from each is historically very different.

Residential Plan by Home Type					
Year	Single Family Detached	Single Family Attached (Townhomes)	Multi-Family (Apartments)	Affordable	
2014	44	18			
2015	51	46			
2016	10	63	350	80	
2017		53	80		
2018					
Total Homes	105	180	430	80	



Source: LRA, October 2013





Overview of the Yield Metric

"If there are so many kids on our block, why is the DPS yield so low?"

Yield is the number of pre-K – 12 students attending a DPS school in a given year



		_	
Age	# Kids	Count in Yield?	
1	1	-	
2	1	-	
3	2	-	
Pre-K	0	0	
Kinder	1	1	
1 st Grader	0	0	
2 nd Grader	1	1	
3 rd Grader	1	1	
4 th Grader	1*	0	
5 th Grader	1	1	
6 th Grader	1*	0	

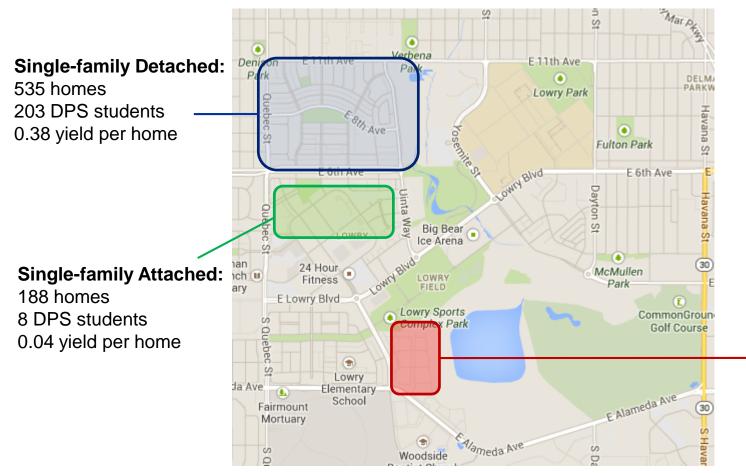
^{*} Private school does not count in DPS yield





DPS uses existing Lowry development data to forecast the future Annex DPS student population

Sample Lowry Neighborhood Yields by Type of Home



Multi-family: 414 apartments 58 DPS students 0.14 yield per home







Resulting DPS Student Population from Buckley Annex

DPS uses existing Lowry development data to forecast the future Annex DPS student population

	Single Family Detached	Single Family Attached	Multi-Family	Affordable	
# of Homes in Buckley Annex	105	180	430	80	
Yield based on existing Lowry	0.38	0.04	0.14	0.23	
# of DPS Students	40	7	60	18	
Total: 125 Students					



Solution Options to Address Capacity Issues





Capacity Type	Description	Seats Added	Total Cost
Shared Campus	Utilizing excess capacity at existing schools to locate a new program offering	Varies by location	Less than \$1M
Modular	1-2 classroom exterior access temporary buildings without plumbing. Can create academic disruptions	50	\$0.2M - \$0.3M
/ Cottage	4-8 classroom interior access with plumbing. Significantly lower cost than building addition, and more comfortable space than a modular.	100 – 150	\$1.3M - \$2.6M
Building Addition	Additional wing built on to an existing building. Much longer expected life than a cottage or modular. Not always an option based on location.	100 – 250	\$2.0M - \$7.0M
New Elementary School	For efficiencies, minimum size should be 450. Prices depend on variety of factors including site development, sizing of common spaces (to allow student age flexibility).	450 – 650	\$15M - \$25M



Further Questions?

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