

# Public Education Supply and Demand for the District of Columbia Middle School Fact Sheet, SY2016-17

Date of Release: 10/6/17

This fact sheet describes the District's public middle schools and the students attending them during SY2016-17. In order to uniformly capture this information, this fact sheet includes information about schools that offered at least one grade in the 6th-8th grade span during SY2016-17, even if the school offered grades beyond this grade span or does not offer all of the middle school grades. For instance, some schools offered 6th-8th, 5th-8th, PK3-8th, or 6th-12th. Information about the specific 6th-8th graders is included here while the information for grades younger or older is excluded, unless otherwise noted.

Information about the schools and their associated facilities is from the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Education (DME) in consultation with the DC Public Charter School Board (DC PCSB), DC Public Schools (DCPS), and the Department of General Services (DGS). The student information comes from the official audited enrollment file, an October 2016 snapshot of student enrollment, residency, and demographics from the Office of the State Superintendent of Education (OSSE), as analyzed by the DME.

#### Availability of Schools: Location and Number of Schools Offering Grades 6th-8th

This section describes the number of Local Education Agencies and the number of DCPS and public charter schools that offered at least one grade in the 6th-8th grade span by ward of school and sector in SY2016-17.

In SY2016-17, there were 66 Local Education Agencies (LEA) that had schools offering elementary, middle, high, adult, alternative, or special education grades. LEAs are typically thought of as school districts. DCPS is one LEA and the public charter sector had 65 LEAs. Of these 65 charter LEAs, 32 LEAs had a school that offered at least one grade in the 6th-8th grade span.

There were 76 public schools<sup>1</sup> serving at least one grade from 6th-8th located across the eight wards of the District of Columbia as of SY2016-17. One school may have multiple buildings and the ward location is attributed to the main building identified by the LEA. Figure 1 shows the number of schools in each ward by sector. Ward 5 and Ward 4 had the greatest number of schools, with each ward having 15 schools, followed next by Ward 6 (14 schools). In Ward 5, that number is driven by having the greatest number of public charter schools (11) compared to other wards. There were no public charter schools located in Ward 3. Appendix 1 lists each of the schools with their ward, grade span, total enrollment for the entire school, total enrollment for only grades 6th-8th, and whether the school had additional campuses.

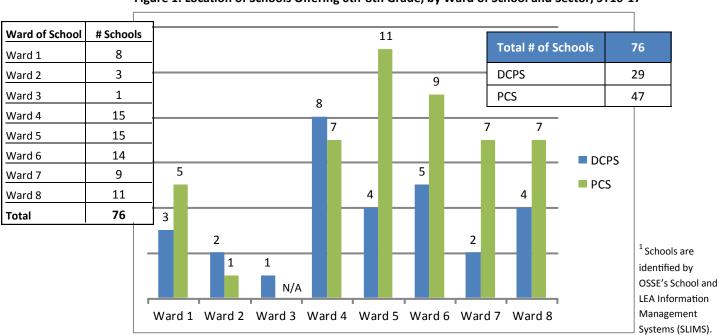


Figure 1: Location of Schools Offering 6th-8th Grade, by Ward of School and Sector, SY16-17



This section describes the grade configuration of schools that offered at least one grade in the 6th-8th grade span, the number of schools that offered that grade configuration, and the total enrollment of all grades offered at the schools.

There is no standardized middle school grade configuration in the District of Columbia. In SY2016-17, there were 18 different school configurations offering at least one grade in the middle school grade span. DCPS typically offers middle schools with either 6th-8th or combines elementary and middle schools together into education campuses with grades PK3-8.

Public charter schools offer a wider variety of grade configurations. In some cases, this variety reflects that the public charter school has not reached its maximum intended grade. Public charter schools often add a grade each year in order to reach their full grade span, as described in their charter authorized by DC PCSB.

As can be seen in Figure 2, PK3-8th was the most commonly offered grade configuration, with 22 schools and a total enrollment of 9,447 students, followed by the 6th-8th grade configuration with 19 schools and a total enrollment of 6,264 students. However, some middle schools also offered other grade configurations, resulting in many small schools that were one of the only, or the only, schools to offer that grade configuration. See Appendix 1 for the individual schools and their specific grade configurations.

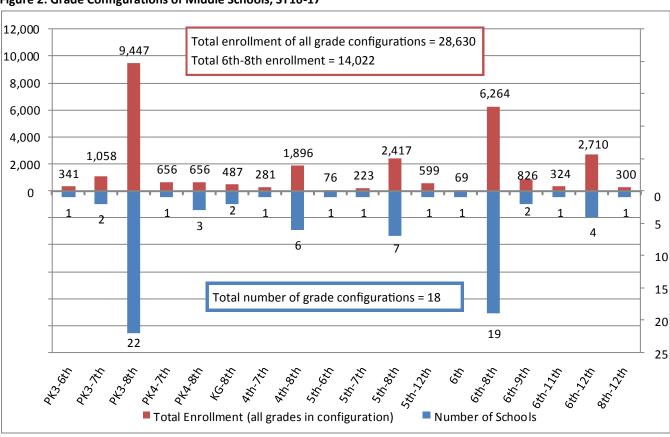


Figure 2: Grade Configurations of Middle Schools, SY16-17





This section describes the middle school grade-specific enrollment of schools that offered at least one grade in the 6th-8th grade span by ward of school and by sector (DCPS and public charter schools).

There were 14,022 students<sup>2</sup> in grades 6th-8th enrolled in 76 schools as of SY2016-17. Of those middle school students, 48% were enrolled at DCPS and 52% were enrolled at public charter schools. Figure 3 shows the total enrollment for just grades 6th-8th by ward of the school where the student was enrolled as of SY2016-17 (enrollment for higher or lower grades was excluded). Students may have lived in a ward other than the school's ward. Wards 6 and 8 had the greatest number of 6th-8th grade students (2,065 and 2,114 students, respectively) enrolled at their 14 and 11 public schools (see Figure 1). Ward 1 had the next highest middle school enrollment, with 1,981 students.

Figure 4 shows the total enrollment for grades 6th-8th by ward and sector. Ward 3 has the greatest number of DCPS middle school students, followed by Ward 1 public charter students. Ward 2 had the fewest 6th-8th grade schools and students, with 512 students enrolled at DCPS and 341 students enrolled at public charter schools. Appendix 1 lists all of the schools with their ward, grade span, total enrollment for the entire school, total enrollment for only grades 6th-8th, and whether the school had additional campuses.

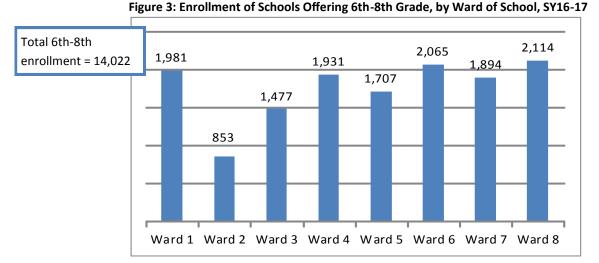
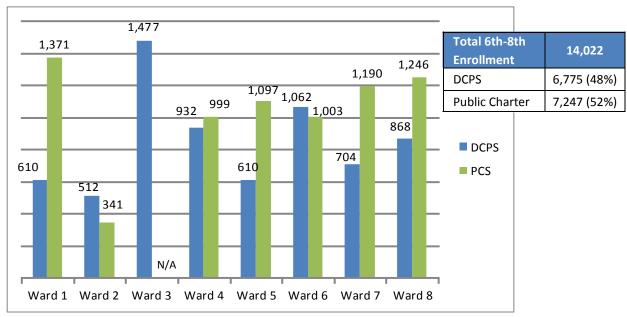


Figure 4: Enrollment of Schools Offering 6th-8th Grade, by Ward of School and Sector, SY16-17



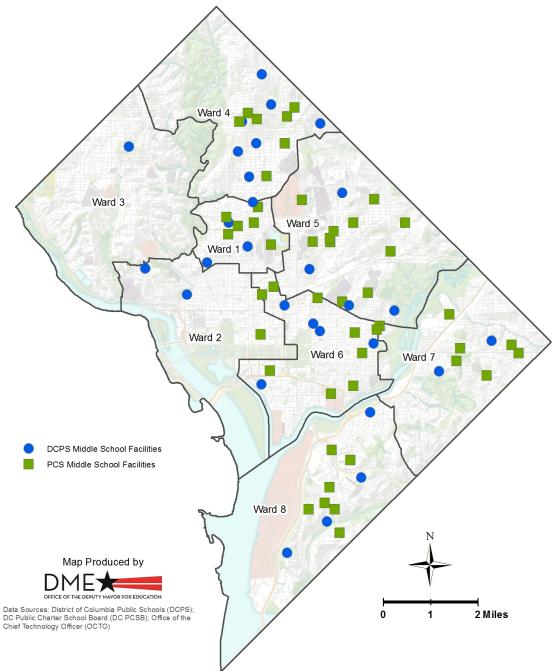
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> School enrollment includes enrollment for only grades 6th-8th and excludes younger or older grades that may be offered at the school. Note: No public charter schools were located in Ward 3. Only one public charter middle school is located in Ward 2.





This section shows the location of school buildings that offered at least one grade in the 6th-8th grade span by ward of the school building in SY2016-17. A list of school buildings is provided at the end of the fact sheet.

Map 1 displays the 77 public school *buildings* that offered at least one grade in the 6th-8th grade span in SY2016-17. A school may have been located in multiple school buildings; alternatively, a building may have housed multiple schools in the same LEA or from different LEAs (referred to as a co-location). There were no co-locations of schools that served middle school grades in SY2016-17 (some middle schools may have shared their building with an elementary or high school but they are not shown here as a co-location). Co-locations for schools of all grades are shown in the Citywide Fact Sheet. The school building list, provided at the end of this fact sheet, lists the schools that offered grades 6th-8th with their associated buildings in SY2016-17. Appendices 4 and 5 also display the buildings with their addresses and grade spans. In addition, see the DME website for an <u>interactive map</u> that allows users to identify specific schools and schools that offer specific grades.

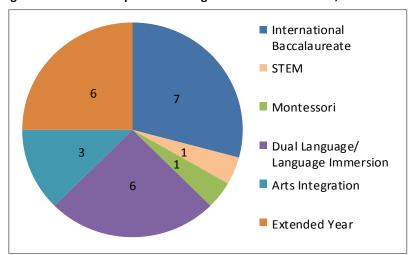


Map 1: Location of DCPS and PCS Middle School Buildings, SY16-17

This section describes the types of school programs that were offered in middle schools and their distribution across the city by sector.

According to DCPS and DC PCSB, out of the 76 schools that offered 6th-8th grade, 19 schools (25%) offered the following specialized programs: International Baccalaureate; Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM); Montessori; Dual Language/Language Immersion; Arts Integration; and Extended Year. Programs may vary in nature from school to school and schools may offer other programs not included here. The DME does not identify program type; information about the programs is from DCPS and DC PCSB. See Appendix 2 for an exact listing of schools and programs, as well as program definitions.

Figure 5: Number of Specialized Programs in Middle Schools, SY16-17



In all, the 19 schools offered 24 of the specialized programs (one offered two programs, and one school offered two programs at each of its two campuses). International Baccalaureate programs were the most frequently offered (7 programs at 6 schools), see Figure 5.

Figure 6 shows the total number of selected programs offered by ward of the school and sector (DCPS or public charter). Overall, Wards 1, 5, and 8 offered the most programs.

Figure 6: Number of Specialized Programs in Middle Schools, by Ward of School and Ward # programs Sector, SY16-17 Ward 1 6 Ward 2 0 Ward 3 1 Ward 4 3 Ward 5 5 Ward 6 Ward 7 2 Ward 8 5 Total 24 N/A N/A N/A N/A DCPS | DCPS **PCS** DCPS PCS **PCS DCPS PCS** DCPS | PCS PCS DCPS | **DCPS** DCPS | PCS PCS Ward 1 Ward 2 Ward 3 Ward 4 Ward 5 Ward 6 Ward 7 Ward 8 International Baccalaureate STEM Montessori ■ Dual Language/ Language Immersion ■ Arts Integration Extended Year

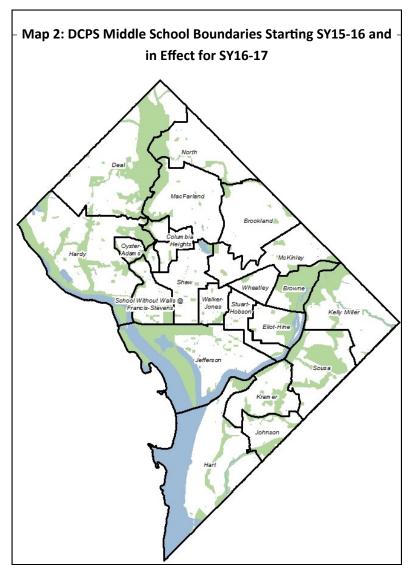
Note: No public charter schools were located in Ward 3.



This section describes the attendance zones associated with DCPS schools of right, as well as the recent revision of the attendance zones.

DCPS middle schools and education campuses (offering either PK-8th grade or 6th-12th) are schools of right, meaning that students who live within the school's attendance zone are guaranteed enrollment at any time during the school year. As described later in the fact sheet, 25% of all 6th-8th grade students attended their DCPS boundary school in SY2016-17.

In 2014, the DME and DCPS led a comprehensive review process of the DCPS school boundaries and the city's student assignment policies, which resulted in the adoption of the revised school boundaries displayed below in Map 2. The purpose of the revision was to address previously closed schools (e.g. Backus MS, Merritt MS) as well as to ensure that there are a sufficient and evenly distributed number of students living within each of the boundaries. The boundary revisions also reverted many of the former education campuses back to elementary campuses. Map 2 shows the DCPS school boundaries that were implemented, along with extensive phase-in policies, starting in SY2015-16 and that were in effect for SY2016-17. The revised boundary process also took into account the potential reopening of three additional middle schools: MacFarland MS, Shaw MS, and one middle school in the far north. MacFarland MS was reopened by DCPS in SY2016-17. Shaw MS and the "North" MS have not yet been implemented. For more information about the student assignment and boundary review process, as well as the phase-in policies, see <a href="DCPS Boundaries Final implementation Plan">DCPS Boundaries Final implementation Plan</a> website. For more information about specific addresses and their corresponding DCPS boundaries, see the Enrollment Boundary Information System (EBIS).







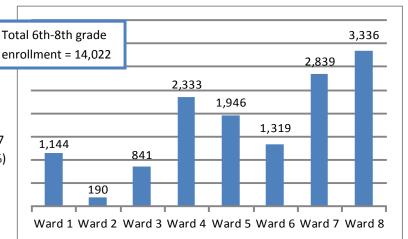
This section describes where 6th-8th grade students lived and their demographics. This includes their race/ethnicity, special education status, English Learner status, and at risk of academic failure status.

As of SY2016-17, there were 14,022 public school students enrolled in grades 6th-8th in DCPS and public charter schools. Figure 7 shows the number and distribution of where 6th-8th grade public school students lived (ward of residence) in SY2016-17 according to the audited enrollment. Ward 8 had the greatest number of 6th-8th grade students (3,336), while Ward 2 had the fewest students (190).

The majority of the 6th-8th grade students in SY2016-17 were African American (71%) followed by Hispanic (16%) and white students (9%) (Figure 8).

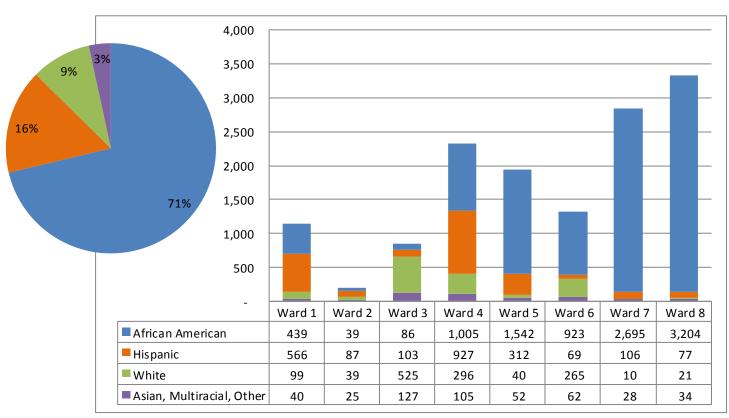
Figure 8 also shows the racial/ethnic background of students in SY2016-17 by ward of residence. Almost all of the students in Wards 7 and 8 were African American, while Ward 4 had the largest number of Hispanic middle school students (927) and Ward 3 had the greatest number of white middle school students (525 students).

Figure 7: Number of 6th-8th Grade Public School Students, by Ward of Residence, SY16-17



Note: Excludes 74 students whose addresses could not be geocoded/whose ward could not be assigned.

Figure 8: Share and Number of 6th-8th Grade Public School Students by Race/Ethnicity, by Ward of Residence, SY16-17

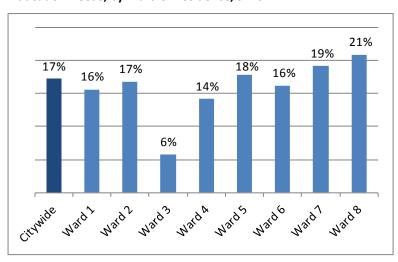


Note: Excludes 74 students whose addresses could not be geocoded/whose ward could not be assigned.





Figure 9: Share of 6th-8th Grade Public School Students with Special Education Needs, by Ward of Residence, SY16-17



Out of all 6th-8th grade students, 17% had specialized education needs (Figure 9). Special education is education designed to meet the needs of students with disabilities. Governed by the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), special education programs typically provide students up to age 22 with additional supports and accommodations that allow them to access a specific curriculum. Middle school students in Wards 5, 7, and 8 had slightly higher special education rates compared to the citywide average.

English Learners (EL) are students who need additional academic support in order to fully participate in a general education program. Schools typically identify these students and adjust their instruction and monitor the students. An EL student is someone, ages 3 through 21, who is not yet fluent in English, and who understands or speaks another language or has a family background where a language other than English is spoken in the home. Figure 10 shows that 6% of the middle school student population were EL; Wards 1, 2, and 4 had the highest shares of EL students at 18%, 17%, and 16%, respectively.

Figure 10: Share of 6th-8th Grade Public School Students with English Learner Status, by Ward of Residence, SY16-17

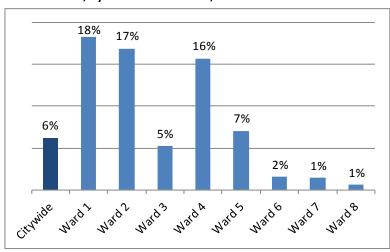
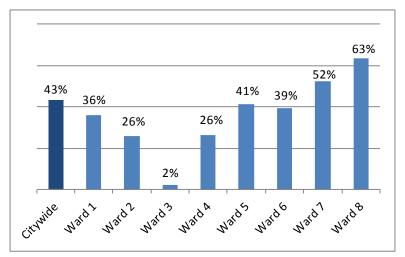


Figure 11: Share of 6th-8th Grade Public School Students with At Risk of Academic Failure Status, by Ward of Residence, SY16-17



"At risk of academic failure" is a local District definition that identifies vulnerable students, such as students who are homeless, in foster care, qualify for federal food stamps and welfare, or are overage for high school (defined as one year older, or more, than the expected age for the grade). This identification is used to ensure that schools receive additional local funds to serve these students. Citywide, 43% of all middle school students were identified as at risk, with the highest percentage of students living in Wards 7 and 8 at 52% and 63%, respectively.





This section describes enrollment in more detail; for instance, whether students were enrolled in-boundary or out of boundary at neighborhood DCPS schools, at citywide DCPS schools (where there is no boundary designation), or public charter schools.

The District has many enrollment options: students can either attend their neighborhood DCPS school (i.e., in-boundary school of right) or enter the common lottery to attend an out of boundary DCPS school, a citywide DCPS school, or a public charter school. This means that students can attend school outside of their own neighborhood. Figure 12 shows the number and share of 6th-8th grade students that attended each of these types of schools in SY2016-17. Over half of 6th-8th grade students (52%) attended a public charter school, while 26% attended their in-boundary DCPS school and the other 22% attended an out of boundary DCPS school. Less than 1% of 6th-8th grade students attended a citywide DCPS school.

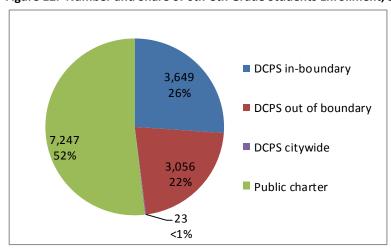


Figure 12: Number and Share of 6th-8th Grade Students Enrollment, SY16-17

Note: Excludes 47 DCPS students whose boundary could not be geocoded/whose ward could not be assigned; percentages do not add up to 100% due to rounding.

Figure 13 shows the share of 6th-8th grade students that attended their in-boundary DCPS school, an out of boundary DCPS school, or a public charter school by the student's ward of residence. For instance, 77% of students living in Ward 3 attended their in-boundary DCPS school, while only 16% of students in Ward 8 did the same.

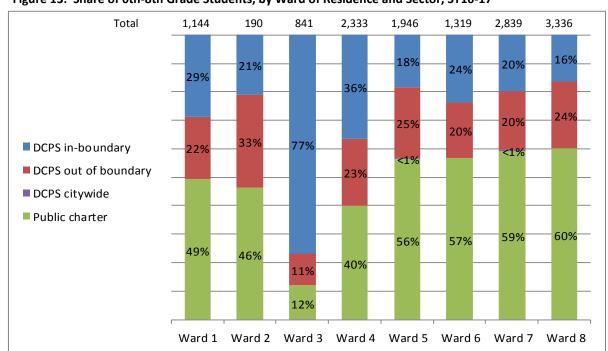


Figure 13: Share of 6th-8th Grade Students, by Ward of Residence and Sector, SY16-17

Note: Excludes 74 students (DCPS and public charter) whose boundary could not be geocoded/whose ward could not be assigned.



This section describes the share of students who attended school in the same ward as where they lived, for all middle school students, as well as for DCPS and public charter middle school students separately.

Due to the city's flexible enrollment policies, students may choose to attend school near or far from their home. Figure 14 shows the share of 6th-8th grade students who attended school in the same ward as where they lived, as of SY2016-17. On average, 50% of all 6th-8th grade students attended school in their own ward, ranging from 78% in Ward 3 to 40% in Ward 2.

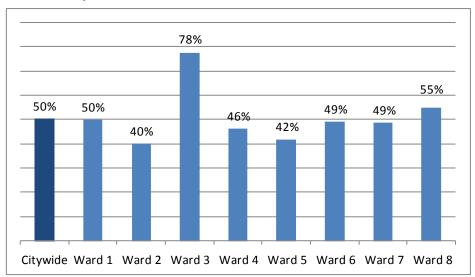


Figure 14: Share of 6th-8th Grade Students Who Live and Attend Public School in the Same Ward, by Ward of Residence, SY16-17

Figure 15 shows the share of students who lived in the same ward as where they were enrolled in school by sector (DCPS or public charter school students). For instance, 88% of Ward 3 DCPS middle school students attended school in their own ward (there were no public charter schools in Ward 3), while 67% of Ward 1 public charter school students did the same. Because there were no public charter schools located in Ward 3, all students living in Ward 3 and attending a public charter school attended school in a ward outside of where they lived.

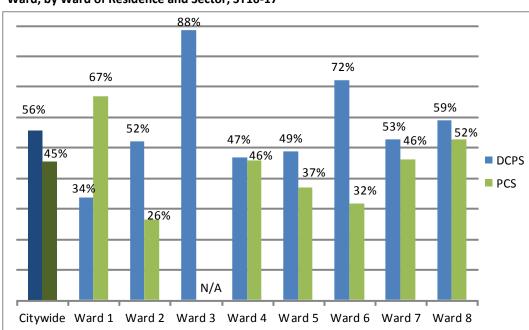


Figure 15: Share of 6th-8th Grade Students Who Live and Attend Public School in the Same Ward, by Ward of Residence and Sector, SY16-17

Note: No public charter schools were located in Ward 3.





This section describes the median walking distance between middle school students' homes and the school that they attended, by ward and by sector.

Figure 16 shows the median walking distance (in miles) along sidewalks and walkways between a student's home and where they attended school in SY2016-17, as of the audited enrollment. The median distance for all 6th-8th grade students was over 1.5 miles (1.7 miles). Middle school students living in Ward 7 had the furthest median walking distance at 2.5 miles.

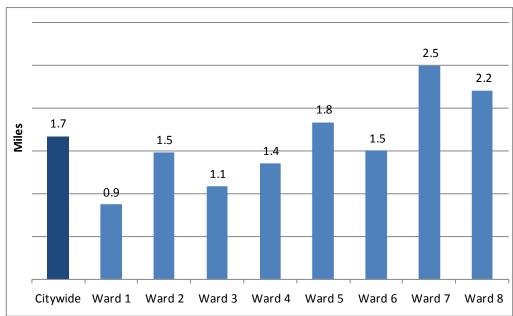


Figure 16: Median Walking Distance between 6th-8th Grade Students' Home and School, by Ward of Residence, SY16-17

Figure 17 shows the same walking distances, disaggregated by sector as well as by ward. Ward 3 public charter middle school students traveled the furthest—almost 5 miles to their school. This long distance reflects that there were no public charter schools located in Ward 3.

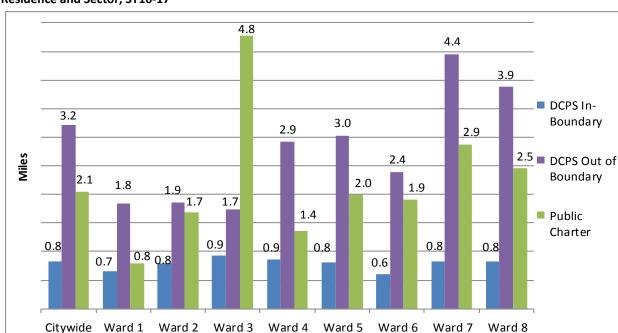


Figure 17: Median Walking Distance between 6th-8th Grade Students' Home and School, by Ward of Residence and Sector, SY16-17

Note: No public charter schools were located in Ward 3.



### This section describes the share of school-age children enrolled in private school in the District.

Not all of the middle school-aged students living in the District attend public school. Figure 18 shows the share of private school enrollment by ward according to the American Community Survey, 5 Year Estimates (2011-2015) for grades 5th-8th (the ACS uses grades 5th-8th rather than 6th-8th). Note that the denominator used to calculate these estimates does not include students not enrolled in school (children not enrolled in either public or private school).

Since the information comes from survey samples of the District from the US Census Bureau and are not administrative records from a city agency, the survey estimations include the average estimation plus the margin of error (the average is labeled in Figure 18 and the margin of error is the blue bar above and below). The margin of error is used to calculate the lower and upper confidence bounds (using a 90% probability) that the survey estimate contains the true value. The larger the margin of error, the wider the range of what the true value may be. For example, for the period between 2011-2015, you can be 90% confident that the true share of all 5th-8th graders that attended private school was between 17% and 22%. Middle school students in Wards 2 and Ward 3 were the most likely to attend private school compared to the other wards. See Appendix 3 for the margins of error.

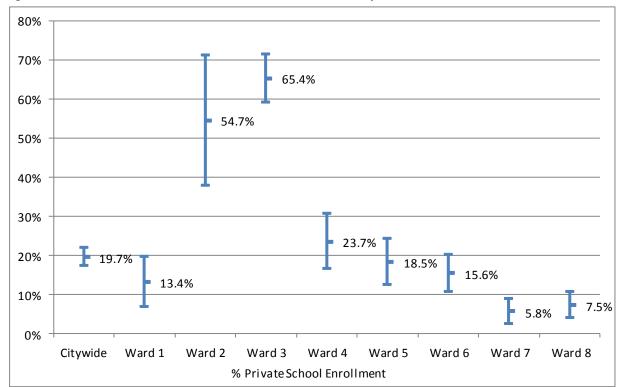


Figure 18: Share of Private School Enrollment for 5th-8th Grade, by Ward of Residence, 2011-2015

Source: 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table S1401





## This section describes the programmatic capacities of DCPS and public charter school buildings serving 6th-8th grades.

Programmatic capacity reflects the maximum number of students that can be housed in each school building given the schools' current facility and existing educational programs, class size, and staffing. For DCPS, school-level programmatic capacity numbers are collected by both DGS and DCPS based upon the DCPS Educational Specification guidelines. The school-level programmatic capacity numbers were reviewed by DCPS to ensure alignment with each school's programmatic needs. DCPS's capacities include "portables", or temporary buildings, located near the school facility. Public charter programmatic capacities are collected for each public charter LEA via a facility survey administered by PCSB and developed in partnership with the DME for SY2016-17. For more information about facilities and more detailed information differentiating permanent and portable capacities, please see the Master Facilities Plan Supplement. School-specific capacities are included in Appendices 4, 5, and 6.

The 76 schools serving 6th-8th grade in SY2016-17 had a programmatic building capacity of 46,599 students (see Table 1). This means that the buildings housing these schools had the capacity for 46,599 students, which could include grades lower than 6th grade and higher 8th grade. Total building enrollment (including grades lower than 6th and higher 8th) was 36,829. The DCPS programmatic capacity was 19,078 seats. Similarly, public charter schools serving 6th-8th grades had a capacity of 27,521 seats for all the grades offered in those buildings. Figure 19 shows programmatic capacity and enrollment of the school buildings by ward and sector. Ward 5 had the greatest capacity (up to 9,437 students), driven largely by public charter schools. Wards 4 and 8 also had large programmatic capacities at up to 8,031 and 8,301 students, respectively. It should be noted that new schools may not have yet enrolled in their maximum grade as of SY16-17 and some programmatic capacities indicate capacities for growing schools.

Table 1: Programmatic Capacity and Enrollment for Buildings with Grades 6th-8th, by Sector, SY16-17

	Programmatic Capacity	Building Enrollment
DCPS	19,078	13,849
PCS	27,521	22,980
Total	46,599	36,829

Note: Capacity and enrollment for MacFarland Middle School were excluded because it reopened in SY16-17 and the information was not yet available.

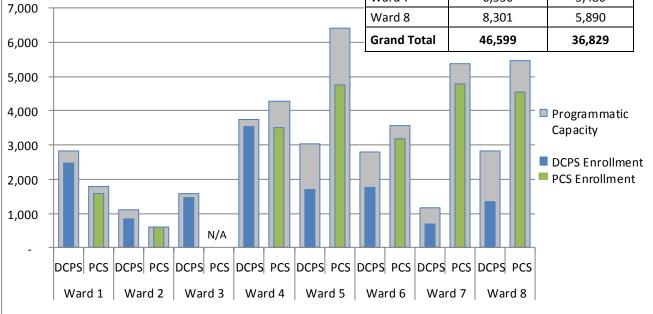
Figure 19: Programmatic Capacity and Enrollment for Buildings with Grades 6th-8th, by Ward of School and Sector, SY16-17

Table 2: Programmatic Capacity and Enrollment for Buildings with Grades 6th-8th, by Ward, SY16-17

Ward	Programmatic Capacity	Building Enrollment
Ward 1	4,632	4,065
Ward 2	1,741	1,444
Ward 3	1,570	1,477
Ward 4	8,031	7,061
Ward 5	9,437	6,475
Ward 6	6,351	4,937
Ward 7	6,536	5,480
Ward 8	8,301	5,890
<b>Grand Total</b>	46,599	36,829
		Programmatic

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

MURIEL BOWSER, MAYOR



Note: Programmatic capacities and enrollments are for the entire building, including grades lower than grade 6 and higher than grade 8. No public charter schools were located in Ward 3.



This section provides information about the citywide demand of the schools that offered grades 6th-8th, by ward of the schools. The following metrics show how full or utilized the schools were as of SY2016-17, the share of DCPS students enrolled at the school who lived in the school's boundary, and the share of all DCPS students who lived in the school's boundary who enrolled at the school.

This section describes three measures that help describe the demand for schools: facility utilization rates, school in-boundary participation rate (DCPS only), and boundary participation rate (DCPS only). See Appendices 4 and 6 for school-specific metrics.

The first measure is the <u>facility utilization rate</u>, which is calculated by dividing the schools' total audited enrollment (including all grades offered in the school) by the schools' programmatic capacities (including portables) citywide and for each ward. Table 3 shows that DCPS schools serving 6th-8th grade had an average utilization rate of 73% of their total capacity. Ward 8 DCPS middle schools had the lowest average utilization rate (48%) and Wards 3 and 4 DCPS middle schools had the highest average utilization rates at 94% and 95% respectively. Public charter schools serving 6th-8th had an average utilization rate of 83%; Ward 5 public charter schools had the lowest utilization rate (74%) and Ward 2 schools had the highest utilization rate (97%). There were no public charter schools located in Ward 3. It should be noted that new schools may have not yet enrolled in their maximum grade as of SY16-17.

Table 4 provides the average <u>school in-boundary rate</u>. This is the share of DCPS schools' total enrollment that lived in-boundary. The numerator is the number of grade-specific, in-boundary students attending the school and the denominator is the number of grade-specific students enrolled at the school program. The average DCPS middle school had a school in-boundary rate of 54%. Table 4 also breaks the information down by ward of the school. For instance, 79% of DCPS Ward 7 6th-8th schools' students lived in-boundary. More information about the schools' boundaries are shown on Map 2.

Table 4 also shows the <u>boundary participation rate</u>. This metric calculates the share of all 6th-8th grade public school students living in each specific DCPS school's boundary who attended the school. The numerator is the number of grade-specific, inboundary students attending the school and the denominator is all grade-specific, public school students living in the boundary (all grade-specific DCPS and public charter students living in-boundary, regardless of where they are enrolled). Table 4 shows that, on average, 25% of all public middle school students enrolled in their in-boundary DCPS school in SY2016-17. Middle school students living in Ward 3 were more likely to attend their in-boundary DCPS school (81% of all Ward 3 public 6th-8th grade students) while middle school students in Ward 8 were less likely to attend their in-boundary DCPS school (16% of all Ward 8 public 6th-8th grade students). Because public charters have citywide enrollment policies (they do not have boundaries), school in-boundary and boundary participation rates are not applicable.

Table 3: Building Utilization of Schools, 6th-8th Grade, by Ward of School, SY16-17

Ward	DCPS Facility Utilization Rate	PCS Facility Utilization Rate
Ward 1	87%	88%
Ward 2 <sup>3</sup>	75%	97%
Ward 3	94%	
Ward 4	95%	82%
Ward 5	57%	74%
Ward 6	63%	90%
Ward 7	60%	89%
Ward 8	48%	83%
Citywide	73%	83%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> There was only one public charter middle school in Ward 2.

Table 4: Boundary Participation for DCPS Schools, 6th-8th Grade, by Ward of School, SY16-17

Ward	Average DCPS School In-Boundary Rate	Average DCPS Boundary Participation Rate
Ward 1	36%	20%
Ward 2	23%	26%
Ward 3	70%	81%
Ward 4	59%	19%
Ward 5	52%	19%
Ward 6	29%	23%
Ward 7	79%	20%
Ward 8	64%	16%
Citywide	54%	25%

Note: DCPS Citywide Schools are excluded from the In-Boundary and Boundary Participation rates.





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Capacity and enrollment for MacFarland Middle School were excluded because Participation rates. it reopened in SY16-17 and the information was not yet available.

This section describes the DC Office of Planning's population forecasts and how they compare to the current supply of middle school seats.

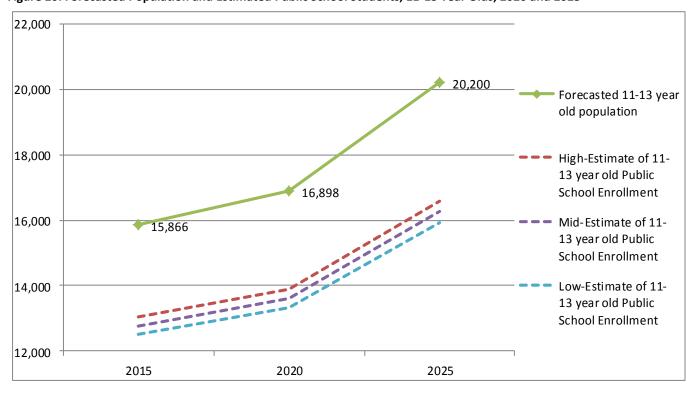
This section reviews whether the current supply of middle school educational seats is sufficient for the estimated future number of public middle school students. The DC Office of Planning (OP) forecasted single age populations for 2020 and 2025. These population estimates were an update to population forecasts completed in 2013 by OP and the forecasted number of 11-13 year olds is now lower than previously estimated. Table 5 lists these forecasts for ages 11 through 13 (reflecting grades 6th through 8th). In addition, Table 5 adjusts the forecasts for <u>public school</u> enrollment. The DME did this by subtracting the shares of age-specific private school enrollment and of children not in school in the US Census's American Community Survey from the OP forecasts. These estimates assume that the share of the school-age population that attends public school versus private school or that is not in school remains constant. The highest estimated public school enrollments show that as many as 3,559 additional 11-13 year olds may enroll in the public school system (a 27% increase between 2015 and 2025).

Table 5: Forecasted Population and Estimated Public School Students, 11-13 Year Olds, 2020 and 2025

	2015 <sup>5</sup>	2020	2025
Forecasted 11-13 age population <sup>6</sup>	15,866	16,898	20,200
High-Level Estimate of 11-13 year olds in public school <sup>7</sup>	13,029	13,876	16,588
Mid-Level Estimate of 11-13 year olds in public school <sup>7</sup>	12,768	13,599	16,256
Low-Level Estimate of 11-13 year olds in public school <sup>7</sup>	12,508	13,322	15,925

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> U.S. Census Bureau Population Estimate for 2015.

Figure 20: Forecasted Population and Estimated Public School Students, 11-13 Year Olds, 2020 and 2025







<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> DC Office of Planning forecasted age -specific population forecasts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> DME applied the age-specific % private school enrollment and % not in school from the 2011-2015 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates to the OP forecasts to estimate the number of children in public school.

Table 6 shows the estimated number of 6th-8th grade seats by sector and ward in SY2016-17. The number of grade-specific seats was calculated by taking the total school programmatic capacities discussed in Table 1 and adjusting them to reflect only grades 6th-8th, rather than the full building capacity if they serve lower or higher grades (see Appendices 4 and 5 for the total building capacities and 6th-8th grade seats for each school). These seats reflect the seats the school has within the 6th-8th grade span and their facilities as of SY2016-17 and do not take into account any future changes in grade spans or opening or closing of schools (e.g., if schools plan to incrementally add grades; if schools plan to reduce the number of grades offered; if schools plan to change or renovate their facilities resulting in an increase or decrease in capacity and seats; or if new schools or campuses open or close). Using this method, there were 10,327 DCPS and 8,578 public charter school 6th-8th grade seats, totaling 18,905 seats (Table 6).

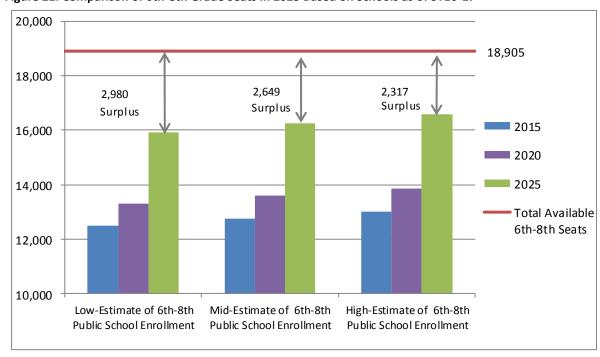
Table 6: Estimated Number of 6th-8th Grade Seats, by Ward of School, SY16-17

		<u> </u>	
Ward	# DCPS Seats (based on capacity)	# PCS Seats (based on capacity)	# Total Seats (based on capacity)
Ward 1	679	1,548	2,227
Ward 2	671	353	1,024
Ward 3	1,570	0	1,570
Ward 4	912	1,256	2,168
Ward 5	1,125	1,380	2,505
Ward 6	1,881	1,053	2,934
Ward 7	1,170	1,355	2,525
Ward 8	2,320	1,633	3,953
<b>Grand Total</b>	10,327	8,578	18,905

Note: Capacity for MacFarland Middle School were excluded because it reopened in SY16-17 and the information was not yet available..

Private school/not in school discount rate estimates were applied to the OP 2025 forecasted population. Based on this, there may be between 15,925 and 16,588 11-13 year old public school students in 2025 (see Figure 20). If the District grows by this amount, and if the city keeps the same supply of middle schools with the same grade spans and facilities as they have in SY2016-17, then there may be a surplus of between 2,317 and 2,980 seats in our current facility inventory (Figure 21).

Figure 21: Comparison of 6th-8th Grade Seats in 2025 Based on Schools as of SY16-17







# Schools offering grades 6th-8th in SY2016-17

#	School Name(s)	Grades Served
1	Achievement Preparatory PCS-Middle School	4th-8th
2	Basis DC PCS	5th-12th
3	Brightwood Education Campus	PK3-8th
4	Brookland Middle School	6th-8th
5	Browne Education Campus	PK3-8th
6	Capital City PCS-Middle School	5th-8th
7	Capitol Hill Montessori School @ Logan	PK3-8th
8	Cardozo Education Campus	6th-12th
9	Center City PCS - Brightwood	PK3-8th
10	Center City PCS - Capitol Hill	PK4-8th
11	Center City PCS - Congress Heights	PK3-8th
12	Center City PCS - Petworth	PK3-8th
13	Center City PCS - Shaw	PK4-8th
14	Center City PCS - Trinidad	PK4-8th
15	Cesar Chavez PCS for Public Policy - Chavez Prep	6th-9th
16	Cesar Chavez PCS for Public Policy - Parkside MS	6th-8th
17	City Arts & Prep PCS	PK3-8th
18	Columbia Heights Education Campus	6th-12th
19	Creative Minds International PCS	PK3-6th
20	DC Prep PCS- Edgewood Middle School	4th-8th
21	DC Prep. PCS- Benning Middle School	4th-7th
22	DC Scholars PCS	PK3-7th
23	Deal Middle School	6th-8th
24	Democracy Prep Congress Heights PCS	PK4-7th
25	District of Columbia International School [16th Street]	6th-9th
26	District of Columbia International School [Harvard Street]	6th-9th
27	E.L. Haynes PCS [Georgia Avenue] - Middle School	5th-8th
28	Eliot-Hine Middle School	6th-8th
29	Excel Academy PCS	PK3-8th
30	Friendship PCS - Blow-Pierce Middle	4th-8th
31	Friendship PCS - Chamberlain Middle	4th-8th
32	Friendship PCS - Online	KG-8th
33	Friendship PCS - Technology Preparatory Middle	6th-8th
34	Friendship PCS - Woodridge Middle	4th-8th
35	Hardy Middle School	6th-8th
36	Hart Middle School	6th-8th
37	Hope Community PCS - Tolson	PK3-8th
38	Howard University Middle School of Mathematics and Science PCS	6th-8th
39	Ideal Academy PCS	PK3-8th
40	Inspired Teaching Demonstration PCS	PK3-8th
41	Jefferson Middle School Academy	6th-8th
42	Johnson Middle School	6th-8th
43	Kelly Miller Middle School	6th-8th





# Schools offering grades 6th-8th in SY2016-17

#	School Name(s)	Grades Served
44	Kingsman Academy PCS	6th-12th
45	KIPP DC PCS AIM Academy	5th-8th
46	KIPP DC PCS Northeast Academy	5th-8th
47	KIPP DC PCS Valor Academy	5th-7th
48	KIPP DC PCS Valor Academy	5th-7th
49	KIPP DC PCS WILL Academy	5th-8th
50	Kramer Middle School	6th-8th
51	LaSalle-Backus Education Campus	PK3-8th
52	Leckie Education Campus	PK3-7th
53	MacFarland Middle School	6th
54	Mary McLeod Bethune PCS [Main]	PK3-8th
55	McKinley Middle School	6th-8th
56	Meridian PCS [14th Street]	6th-8th
57	Monument Academy PCS	5th-6th
58	Oyster-Adams Bilingual School (Adams)	4th-8th
59	Paul PCS - Middle School	6th-8th
60	Perry Street Preparatory PCS	PK3-8th
61	Raymond Education Campus	PK3-8th
62	Richard Wright PCS for Journalism and Media Arts	8th-12th
63	School Without Walls @ Francis-Stevens	PK3-8th
64	SEED PCS of Washington, DC	6th-12th
65	Somerset Preparatory Academy PCS	6th-11th
66	Sousa Middle School	6th-8th
67	Stuart-Hobson Middle School (Capitol Hill Cluster)	6th-8th
68	Takoma Education Campus	PK3-8th
69	The Children's Guild DC PCS	KG-8th
70	Truesdell Education Campus	PK3-8th
71	Two Rivers PCS - 4th Street [Middle]	6th-8th
72	Walker-Jones Education Campus	PK3-8th
73	Washington Global PCS	6th-8th
74	Washington Latin PCS - Middle School	5th-8th
75	West Education Campus	PK3-8th
76	Wheatley Education Campus	PK3-8th
77	Whittier Education Campus	PK3-8th



