

AMENDMENT TO DISTRICT-WIDE FACILITY STUDY

FOR

NESHAMINY SCHOOL DISTRICT

2001 LINCOLN HIGHWAY
LANGHORNE, PA 19047



ARCHITECTURAL
GROUP

OCTOBER 23, 2014 – ORIGINAL ISSUE

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Overview

The district most recently updated its district-wide facility study December 10, 2012 and the document was titled “District-Wide Facility Study Update – Option Refinement.”

This document serves as an amendment to that District-Wide Facility Study and addresses: (1) updated enrollments and capacity information to reflect current and recently assessed data, and (2) the documenting of an additional building construction and consolidation option being considered for advancement by the district. This additional option will be identified as Option 9A and is a variant of Option 9 as previously documented in the December 10, 2012 study. This district-wide facility study amendment updates the prior study in terms of the following:

- **Enrollment:** Updated current and prior year enrollments are documented for all schools. Since the prior study, the district has implemented a full-day kindergarten program and developed an updated demographic study.
- **School Capacity:** Current school capacity was recently assessed based on an updated assessment of building use and is summarized and compared to projected enrollments (*see Appendix 1*).
- **Projected Enrollment:** 5-year projections based on the recent District demographic study are documented including consideration of actual full-day kindergarten enrollments (*demographic study provided in Appendix 2*). Full day kindergarten was initiated after the demographic study for the 2014-15 school year. Current and projected enrollments are also compared to building capacity for elementary and middle school facilities (*only elementary and middle schools are impacted by the additional construction and consolidation Option 9A in this amendment*).
- **Additional Construction and Consolidation Facility Option 9A:** An additional construction and consolidation option is documented that impacts the district at the elementary and middle school levels. The high school is not impacted by this option.

An overview of the Neshaminy School District and pertinent characteristics can be found in the December 10, 2012 District-Wide Facility Study document in Section 1, starting on page 7.

District Educational Program

Information on the Neshaminy School District’s educational programs can be found in the December 10, 2012 District-Wide Facility Study document in Section 1, starting on page 31.

Current Enrollment

The current and 5-year historic enrollments at each of the district’s schools is documented in the below table. 2014-15 figures correspond to October 1, 2014 district counts.

Table 1A: Current & Historic Enrollment for all schools

Enrollment Year	Elementary Schools (K-5)								Total
	Buck	Everitt	Ferderbar	Heckman	Hoover	Lower South	Miller	Schweitzer	
2010-11	449	391	527	534	607	434	383	340	3,665
% of Total (ES/MS)	12.3%	10.7%	14.4%	14.6%	16.6%	11.8%	10.5%	9.3%	
2011-12	459	397	539	518	617	464	384	360	3,738
% of Total (ES/MS)	12.3%	10.6%	14.4%	13.9%	16.5%	12.4%	10.3%	9.6%	
2012-13	422	394	533	522	645	498	405	344	3,763
% of Total (ES/MS)	11.2%	10.5%	14.2%	13.9%	17.1%	13.2%	10.8%	9.1%	
2013-14	394	397	586	467	656	475	413	348	3,736
% of Total (ES/MS)	10.5%	10.6%	15.7%	12.5%	17.6%	12.7%	11.1%	9.3%	
2014-15	433	395	585	457	695	513	415	374	3,867
% of Total (ES/MS)	11.2%	10.2%	15.1%	11.8%	18.0%	13.3%	10.7%	9.7%	

Enrollment Year	Middle Schools (6-8)				High School	District
	Maple Point	Poquessing	Sandburg	Total	(9-12)	Total
2010-11	996	554	603	2153	2865	8683
% of Total (ES/MS)	46.3%	25.7%	28.0%			
2011-12	1005	580	575	2160	2850	8748
% of Total (ES/MS)	46.5%	26.9%	26.6%			
2012-13	969	538	561	2068	2629	8460
% of Total (ES/MS)	46.9%	26.0%	27.1%			
2013-14	973	566	527	2066	2638	8440
% of Total (ES/MS)	47.1%	27.4%	25.5%			
2014-15	935	585	486	2006	2540	8,413
% of Total (ES/MS)	46.6%	29.2%	24.2%			

Table 1B: Current Enrollment by Grade & School

Enrollment (October 1, 2014 figures)							Current Enroll
Elementary Schools	KFD	1	2	3	4	5	
Pearl S. Buck	57	65	76	77	78	80	433
Samuel Everitt	64	65	72	67	65	62	395
Joseph E. Ferderbar	88	96	108	101	110	82	585
Oliver Heckman	70	73	75	86	73	80	457
Herbert Hoover	109	113	121	119	111	122	695
Lower Southhampton	87	94	72	94	98	68	513
Walter Miller	43	70	73	75	67	87	415
Albert Schweitzer	67	54	69	65	52	67	374
Totals	585	630	666	684	654	648	3867
Middle Schools				6	7	8	
Maple Point				282	316	337	935
Poquessing				208	197	180	585
Sandburg				147	161	178	486
Totals				637	674	695	2006
High School			9	10	11	12	
High School				654	584	640	662
							2540

Projected Enrollment

Projected enrollments have been documented in December 10, 2012 District-Wide Facility Study document in Section 5, starting on page 56. Updates to these projections occurred with the preparation of a demographic study by Sundance on March 31, 2014 and provided in Appendix 2 for reference. Projections were further updated in this District-wide Study Amendment document to reflect the modification of the district’s educational program to include full-day kindergarten. These latest update figures can be found below.

Table 2: March 2014 Demographic Study Projection (Appendix 2)

Year	K	1	2	3	4	5	Total	6	7	8	Total	9	10	11	12	Total	District
2014	454	729	618	675	651	645	3772	644	691	676	2011	700	598	630	641	2569	8352
2015	499	573	683	626	690	655	3726	672	652	692	2016	668	678	600	619	2565	8307
2016	540	630	538	691	640	694	3733	683	681	653	2017	684	647	679	589	2599	8349
2017	471	679	588	542	704	641	3625	721	689	680	2090	643	659	645	664	2611	8326
2018	505	592	634	593	552	705	3581	666	727	688	2081	669	620	657	631	2577	8239

Projection Modification:

Since these figures were generated, the district has initiated a full-day kindergarten program. Enrollments in this program significantly exceeded the enrollments projected in the demographic study. As a result, the projected enrollments have been amended for use in this document to: (1) reflect the actual enrollment for kindergarten for the 2014-15 school year (585 students vs 454

previously projected), and (2) modify the projection to consider this increased cohort size moving forward. Impacted cohorts are adjusted proportionally based on the original projection (grey/highlighted cells below). This amended projection is shown below – these figures are used for projected enrollments in this report:

Table 2B: AMENDED Enrollment Projections

Year	K	1	2	3	4	5	Total	6	7	8	Total	9	10	11	12	Total	District
2014	585	729	618	675	651	645	3903	644	691	676	2011	700	598	630	641	2569	8483
2015	643	627	683	626	690	655	3924	672	652	692	2016	668	678	600	619	2565	8505
2016	696	689	625	691	640	694	4035	683	681	653	2017	684	647	679	589	2599	8651
2017	607	746	687	625	704	641	4010	721	689	680	2090	643	659	645	664	2611	8711
2018	651	650	743	687	625	705	4062	666	727	688	2081	669	620	657	631	2577	8720

School Building Capacity

Building capacities are not absolute figures but instead represent the ability of each school building to support enrollment based on a series of factors and policies. These factors and the calculation methodology used to determine capacity are summarized below and covered in detail in Appendix 1 which includes the “Facility Capacity Assessment” report previously prepared for the district.

School Building Capacity – Calculation Factors

Calculation of the capacity of each school building considers the following factors:

Table 3

Capacity Factor	Value	Basis or Source
Elementary Class Sizes (students/room)		
K (½ or full day)	22/44 FTE*	District maximum class size
Grade 1	24	District maximum class size
Grade 2	25	District maximum class size
Grade 3	26	District maximum class size
Grade 4	29	District maximum class size
Grade 5	29	District maximum class size
Average Grade 1–5	27	An average of maximum class sizes for grades 1 through 5 (see note 1)
Grade 1–5 Special Ed	12	District maximum class size
Middle School Class Sizes (students/room)		
General Ed Gr. 6-8	35	District maximum class size

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Capacity Factor	Value	Basis or Source
Science/Lab Gr. 6-8	30	District maximum class size
Bus/Art/Tech Gr. 6-8	20	District maximum class size
Grade 6–8 Special Ed	12	District maximum class size
Middle School Schedule	7 period/6 day cycle	Rooms nominally considered available for between 5 and 6 periods/day out of a possible 7 (71-85%).
Utilization Rates		
Elementary School	Maximum of 90% or 4 year average by school	Actual utilization is calculated, however; the higher of a generally accepted elementary school utilization (90%) or the actual calculated utilization is used
Middle School	Maximum of 80% or school actual	80% figure based on rooms available to support capacity between 5-6 hours out of 7 available daily.

*FTE = Full Time Equivalent for 1/2 day programs

School Building Capacities

The current capacity of each elementary and middle school building (*the option explored within this amendment impacts only elementary and middle school facilities*) are reflected in the below table along with projected enrollments. Note: The school by school projected enrollments shown in this table do not consider the grade realignment explored in Option 9A.

Table 4: Projected Enrollment & Capacity (Elem; Middle)

Projected Enrollment	10/1/2014	% of	Projected	Est. School	Capacity	Projected
Elementary Schools	Enroll	Enroll	Enrollment	Allocation		v Capac
Pearl S. Buck	433	11.2%	4062	455	419	(36)
Samuel Everitt	395	10.2%		415	419	4
Joseph E. Ferderbar	585	15.1%		614	626	11
Oliver Heckman	457	11.8%		480	506	26
Herbert Hoover	695	18.0%		730	739	9
Lower Southhampton	513	13.3%		539	490	(48)
Walter Miller	415	10.7%		436	419	(17)
Albert Schweitzer	374	9.7%		393	425	32
Totals	3867	100.0%			4062	4041
Middle Schools						
Maple Point	935	46.6%	2081	970	1576	606
Poquessing	585	29.2%		607	880	273
Sandburg	486	24.2%		504	894	389
Totals	2006	100.0%			2081	3350
High School						
High School	2540	100.0%	2577	2577		

Physical Plant Facility Needs

The various upgrades and improvements recommended for consideration at each school were previously identified in the December 10, 2012 District-Wide Facility Study document in section 5 and starting on page 12. This information has not changed and the December 2012 document continues to serve as the representation of the various physical plant needs appropriate for district consideration in upgrading or improving each school building.

Amended Facility Improvement Option

Various improvement and consolidation options were explored in the December 10, 2012 District-Wide Facility Study document and can be found in section 5 starting on page 70 of this document. Of these options, an additional option is explored herein which represents a variation on Option 9 (and related option 6c) in the December 2012 study.

Option – 9A

This amended option considers the consolidation of the district in terms of several school closures, the construction of a new elementary school on the site of the prior Tawanka Elementary School, and a grade realignment impacting the elementary and middle schools. The Tawanka facility was previously closed by the district and is now operated by the County Intermediate Unit. A new location will be proposed for IU use from the school closures considered under this option.

Option 9A Summary Description

- Closure of 3 elementary schools (Samuel Everitt, Oliver Heckman and Lower Southampton elementary Schools);
- Realignment of grades between elementary and middle schools from K-5 elementary schools to K-4 elementary schools and middle schools from grades 6-8 to grades 5-8.
- Construction of a New Elementary School with a maximum capacity of 929 students.
- Demolition of the Prior Tawanka Elementary School Building and transfer of the IU to one of the three schools proposed for closure.

Option 9A Enrollment and Capacity Impacts:

The goal of this option is consolidation of operations for efficiency. The realignment of 5th grade from the elementary schools to the middle schools reduces enrollment at the elementary level where capacity is tight, enabling the 5th grade student enrollment to be served in the middle schools where capacity in excess of grade 6-8 enrollment needs exists. Additionally, the closure of three schools and construction of a new school reduces excess elementary school capacity and captures operational efficiencies which will reduce district operating costs on an annual basis. Impacts to enrollment and capacity are summarized in

the following table. (Note: some student realignment will need to be developed in detail with transportation changes which are pending).

Table 6: Existing District Alignment (Enrollment and Capacity)

Projected Enrollment Elementary Schools	10/1/2014 Enroll	Projected Enrollment	Existing Capacity	Projected v Capac
K-5 Existing Configuration	3867	4062	4041	-21
Middle Schools				
6-8 Existing Configuration	2006	2081	3350	1269

Table 7: Proposed District Reconfiguration with Option 9A

Projected Enrollment Elementary Schools	10/1/2014 Enroll	Projected Enrollment	Capacity	Projected v Capac
K-4 Proposed Configuration	3219	3357	4041	684
<i>Close Samuel everitt</i>			(419)	
<i>Close Oliver Heckman</i>			(506)	
<i>Close Lower Southampton</i>			(490)	
<i>Construct New Elementary</i>			929	
K-4 Proposed Adjusted Figures		3357	3555	199
Middle Schools				
5-8 Proposed Configuration	2654	2786	3350	564

Option 9A PROS and CONS:

Considering the impacts of implementing this option, the following pros and cons are appropriate to be considered by the district:

PROS:

- Realignment of grades from K-5 | 6-8 to K-4 | 5-8 makes more efficient use of available capacity in district buildings.
- The construction of a new school and closure of 3 older schools will reduce current upgrade needs and reduce annual operational costs in the district.

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- The new school is larger than other district elementary schools and will be more efficient to operate.
- An available site under ownership by the district enables construction of a new school without the need to acquire additional property.
- The change to a grade K-4 | 5-8 alignment may produce educational program delivery opportunities for the 5th grade curriculum as new facilities in the middle schools may be available to support delivery of this curriculum (e.g.: science labs, technology, etc.).

CONS:

- Realignment of grades and building attendance produces impacts most severely felt by residents within the sending areas of elementary buildings being closed.
- The new school is larger than other district elementary schools which may require variations in school management from current buildings.
- The change to a grade K-4 | 5-8 alignment may produce educational program delivery challenges for the district around the 5th grade curriculum.
- Construction of a new school represents a current cost to the district despite long term operational cost benefits.

Option 9A Budget Considerations:

A summary of anticipated costs associated with this option are listed below:

Summary of Option Costs	Existing	Impacted	New Total	Estimated	Est.
Elementary Schools	Sq. Ft.	Sq. Ft.	Sq. Ft.	Costs*	\$/GSF
Pearl S. Buck	63,548	0	63,548	\$ -	\$ -
Samuel Everitt	43,146	(43,146)	0	\$ -	\$ -
Joseph E. Ferderbar	52,296	0	52,296	\$ -	\$ -
Oliver Heckman	54,200	(54,200)	0	\$ -	\$ -
Herbert Hoover	76,924	0	76,924	\$ -	\$ -
Lower Southhampton	55,596	(55,596)	0	\$ -	\$ -
Walter Miller	56,344	0	56,344	\$ -	\$ -
Albert Schweitzer	66,310	0	66,310	\$ -	\$ -
New Elementary	0	111,800	111,800	\$ 29,600,000	\$ 265
	468,364	(41,142)	427,222	\$ 29,600,000	
Middle Schools					
Maple Point	249,115	0	249,115	\$ -	\$ -
Poquessing	146,146	0	146,146	\$ -	\$ -
Sandburg	124,189	0	124,189	\$ -	\$ -
	519,450	0	519,450	\$ -	
High School					
High School	423,064	0	423,064	\$ -	\$ -
	423,064	0	423,064	\$ -	

**Building and site related costs only. Soft costs are not included in the represented figures.*

NOTE: Costs shown and anticipated square footage impacts are preliminary and subject to refinement as the PlanCon approval and design process moves forward for the new school.

Author’s Credentials

This update was prepared by Scott Downie, AIA, LEEDap – Principal of the Spiegle Architectural Group, Inc. (Spiegle), the current architect under contract with the Neshaminy School District. Mr. Downie holds architectural licensure in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware and has practiced as a licensed architect since 1993 during which time he has performed as the architect for dozens of new school building projects and hundreds of school renovation, additional, new construction and upgrade projects throughout the mid-atlantic region. He is a former NJ Office of School Construction Regional Director and has lectured and instructed on NJ/PA approval processes including PlanCon as well as sound educational design and planning for over 20 years.

Option 9A Budget Considerations:

A summary of anticipated costs associated with this option are listed below:

Summary of Option Costs	Existing	Impacted	New Total	Estimated	Est.
Elementary Schools	Sq. Ft.	Sq. Ft.	Sq. Ft.	Costs*	\$/GSF
Pearl S. Buck	63,548	0	63,548	\$ -	\$ -
Samuel Everitt	43,146	(43,146)	0	\$ -	\$ -
Joseph E. Ferderbar	52,296	0	52,296	\$ -	\$ -
Oliver Heckman	54,200	(54,200)	0	\$ -	\$ -
Herbert Hoover	76,924	0	76,924	\$ -	\$ -
Lower Southhampton	55,596	(55,596)	0	\$ -	\$ -
Walter Miller	56,344	0	56,344	\$ -	\$ -
Albert Schweitzer	66,310	0	66,310	\$ -	\$ -
New Elementary	0	111,800	111,800	\$ 29,600,000	\$ 265
	468,364	(41,142)	427,222	\$ 29,600,000	
Middle Schools					
Maple Point	249,115	0	249,115	\$ -	\$ -
Poquessing	146,146	0	146,146	\$ -	\$ -
Sandburg	124,189	0	124,189	\$ -	\$ -
	519,450	0	519,450	\$ -	
High School					
High School	423,064	0	423,064	\$ -	\$ -
	423,064	0	423,064	\$ -	

**Building and site related costs only. Soft costs are not included in the represented figures.*

NOTE: Costs shown and anticipated square footage impacts are preliminary and subject to refinement as the PlanCon approval and design process moves forward for the new school.

Appendix 1

Main body of previously completed Facility Capacity Assessment Report establishing capacity at each existing school in the Neshaminy School District.

FACILITY CAPACITY ASSESSMENT

FOR

NESHAMINY SCHOOL DISTRICT

2001 LINCOLN HIGHWAY
LANGHORNE, PA 19047



ARCHITECTURAL
GROUP

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Executive Summary

Assessments were undertaken of the current and past space use and capacity at each of Neshaminy School District’s elementary and middle schools. The goal of this assessment was to understand how each building is utilized, the programming and policy practices under which each building is currently scheduled and district enrollment trends for understanding comparative growth between various schools. With consideration of these factors, as well as information from meetings with each school principal and walk-through tours of each facility, an assessment of both: (a) current capacity and (b) potential capacity for each building was developed.

Projected enrollment

Projections of future enrollments utilized in this study were provided by the Neshaminy School District. Individual school projections were outside the scope of this assessment; however, enrollment trends for each of the district’s elementary and middle schools based on the past ten years of district provided information were reviewed to understand relative growth from school to school. This breakdown and the historic data can be found on page 6 and in Appendix 1.

	Current	5-year Projection	Variance +/-(-)
Elementary Schools	3,736	3,447	(289)
Middle Schools	2,066	2,192	126
	5,802	5,639	(163)

School Building Capacity

Building capacities are not absolute figures but instead represent the ability of each school building to support enrollment based on a series of factors and policies. Factors influencing the calculation of capacity (e.g.: class sizes, utilization rates, etc.) are identified on page 7 of this report.

Current School Building Capacities

Current and historic capacities for the elementary schools and current capacities for the middle schools are outlined on page 10 of this report. These capacities are calculated based on the factors outlined on page 7 as well as information provided by the district, meetings with the school

Building Capacity Assessment – Executive Summary

principals, and direct observation of current usage at each school. Current capacities of each school and comparative 5-year projected enrollment figures are shown below.

Elementary Schools	Current Capacity	Est. Proj. Enroll Distribution*	Est. Variance	% of Capacity
Pearl S. Buck	419	381	38	91%
Samuel Everitt	419	387	32	92%
Joseph E. Ferderbar	626	543	83	87%
Oliver Heckman	506	465	41	92%
Herbert Hoover	739	578	161	78%
Lower Southhampton	490	438	52	89%
Walter Miller	438	330	108	75%
Albert Schweitzer	425	325	99	77%
	4061	3447	614	85%

Middle Schools	Potential Capacity	Est. Enroll Distribution	Est. Variance	% of Capacity
Maple Point	1576	1180	396	75%
Poquessing	880	459	421	52%
Sandburg	894	553	341	62%
	3350	2192	1158	65%

Potential School Building Capacities

While current capacity represents a baseline capacity figure, changes could be considered in the way facilities are used to increase capacity, enhance program delivery, or both. Adjustments to building use that would result in increased capacity and which may be appropriate for the District to consider were identified (where applicable). These are shown in tables 5.1 through 5.11 (starting on page 18) and summarized in table 6.1 (page 18) also included below.

Elementary Schools	Potential Capacity	Est. Proj. Enroll Distribution*	Est. Variance	% of Capacity
Pearl S. Buck	442	381	62	86%
Samuel Everitt	419	387	32	92%
Joseph E. Ferderbar	626	543	83	87%
Oliver Heckman	554	465	88	84%
Herbert Hoover	763	578	185	76%
Lower Southhampton	490	438	52	89%
Walter Miller	486	330	156	68%
Albert Schweitzer	473	325	147	69%
	4252	3447	805	81%

Middle Schools	Potential Capacity	Est. Enroll Distribution	Est. Variance	% of Capacity
Maple Point	1632	1180	452	72%
Poquessing	880	459	421	52%
Sandburg	950	553	397	58%
	3462	2192	1270	63%

Overview

Assessments were undertaken of the current and past space use and capacity at each of Neshaminy School District's elementary and middle schools. The goal of this assessment was to understand how each building is utilized, the programming and policy practices under which each building is currently scheduled and district enrollment trends for understanding comparative growth between various schools. With consideration of these factors, as well as information from meetings with each school principal and walk-through tours of each facility, an assessment of both: (a) current capacity and (b) potential capacity for each building was developed. This assessment and the findings are described in terms of the following:

- **Enrollment:** The current and prior years enrollments were considered and trends of either growth or reduction in enrollment at each elementary school were reviewed.
- **Projected Enrollment:** 5-year projections of enrollment were provided by the District (overall elementary and overall middle school projected enrollment). These District enrollments were allocated to individual schools on a proportional basis to provide comparison to capacity figures.
- **Current School Usage:** Current room assignments, scheduling and program needs were considered for each of the elementary and middle schools.
- **Utilization Rates:** School programming utilization rates (*possible students supportable in spaces vs. actually assigned students*) were developed based on current and past usage to assess how efficiently each school operates given its programmatic mix and enrollment characteristics. Standard educational planning practice typically applies a 90% utilization rate for elementary schools and is utilized in this assessment. Middle schools vary depending on schedule and in-school practices and vary as a result. The rates used in this assessment and the methodology for those rates are as described in Table 2 on page 8
- **Current and Potential School Capacity:** A capacity figure representing current (baseline) programs and practices at each school was established and compared to projected enrollments. Additionally, a “potential” capacity figure was also developed. Achieving this potential capacity may require changes to current programming and in

these cases; changes are outlined for the District’s consideration. If such changes are considered reasonable by the District, then this figure can be used as a planning figure.

Current School Classroom Usage

The current classrooms in use at each of the schools at the time of assessment are illustrated in table A below. This table reflects the total number of classrooms available and in use at each school regardless of whether they appropriately or by program support capacity. Capacity supporting classrooms are designated by school in detail in the tables shown for each facility in Appendix 2.

Table A

Elementary Schools	Clrms	Music	Art	Cmptr	SE	SCSE	Other**	IU	Total
Pearl S. Buck	17	1	1	1	4	0	1	5	30
Samuel Everitt	17	1	1	0	3	0	0	2	24
Joseph E. Ferderbar	25	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	28
Oliver Heckman	20	2	1	1	4	0	0	0	28
Herbert Hoover	29	2	1	0	3	2	0	3	40
Lower Southhampton	20	1	1	1	3	0	0	1	27
Walter Miller	17	2	1	1	5	0	0	3	29
Albert Schweitzer	15	2	1	1	3	5	1	2	30
	160	11	8	5	27	7	2	16	236
Middle Schools	General classrooms as well as computer art, music, tech, science, consumer science and gym stations				SE	SCSE	Other	IU	Total
Maple Point	61				0	0	11	8	80
Poquessing	35				0	0	1	3	39
Sandburg	35				0	1	10	0	46
	131				0	1	22	11	165

Projected Enrollments

Projections of future enrollments utilized in this study were provided by the Neshaminy School District. Individual school projections were outside the scope of this assessment; however, enrollment trends for each of the district’s elementary and middle schools based on the past ten years of district provided information were reviewed to understand relative growth from school to school. These trends were applied as a means of breaking down the District’s overall elementary and middle school level projections into approximate school by school allocations for the limited purpose of providing a comparison to calculated capacity figures for each school. Enrollment trends and the school by school allocation used for comparison are outlined below.

Table 1

Elementary Schools	Oct 1, 2013 Enroll	Est. Proj Enroll*	Est. % of Proj Enroll
Pearl S. Buck	394	381	11%
Samuel Everitt	397	387	11%
Joseph E. Ferderbar	586	543	16%
Oliver Heckman	467	465	14%
Herbert Hoover	656	578	17%
Lower Southhampton	475	438	13%
Walter Miller	413	330	10%
Albert Schweitzer	348	325	9%
	3736	3447	100%

Middle Schools	Oct 1, 2013 Enroll	Est. Proj Enroll*	Est. % of Proj Enroll
Maple Point	973	1,180	54%
Poquessing	566	459	21%
Sandburg	527	553	25%
	2066	2192	100%

**Elementary and Middle school total projected enrollments were provided by the District. School by school figures were estimated to provide comparative capacity figures across various schools.*

It is important to note that the illustrated trends shown in Appendix 1 of this report represent straight-line averaged trends based on the past 10 years of enrollment data which are extended forward. As such, they should not be construed as individual school projections but merely as a means of comparatively gauging relative growth patterns at one school verses another and to provide some context for capacity figures. As such, these 10-year trends were used to establish a proportion of the District’s overall projected enrollment that might appropriately be allocated to each school.

School Building Capacity

Building capacities are not absolute figures but instead represent the ability of each school building to support enrollment based on a series of factors and policies. These include:

- a. How the use of space in each building is assigned (*e.g.: is a full size classroom dedicated to general or specialized use such as art or music or are more specialized programs assigned to one particular building vs. another*);
- b. How effectively each space in the building is utilized (*e.g.: number of available periods a space is actually scheduled vs. the possible periods for which it could be scheduled and the needs of the specialized programs assigned to individual spaces*);
- c. District maximum class sizes in terms of students/room; and
- d. Sizes of spaces and their ability to support full or partial class sizes (*e.g.: partial sized classrooms are not considered capacity supporting, but are used for small group instruction*).

Buildings can be utilized at rates that are over or under capacity for many reasons relating to these criteria as well as other factors such as variations in enrollments from grade to grade and year to year, student in/out migration at individual schools throughout the year, or variations in assigned class sizes from grade to grade.

School Building Capacity – Calculation Factors

To assess the capacity of each school building, individual meetings were held with the principal's at each school and room assignments (from fall, 2013) were reviewed along with current class sizes and operational practices. Each building was toured to observe use and consider the various sizes and configurations of rooms in the buildings and evaluate the suitability of spaces to support full size classes, partial classes, or specialized programs. To provide as objective an assessment of capacity as possible the various factors utilized in the calculation of capacity are based on the following standards and/or district practices shown in table 2 which follows:

Table 2

Capacity Factor	Value	Basis or Source
Elementary Class Sizes (students/room)		
K (½ or full day)	22/44 FTE*	District maximum class size
Grade 1	24	District maximum class size
Grade 2	25	District maximum class size
Grade 3	26	District maximum class size
Grade 4	29	District maximum class size
Grade 5	29	District maximum class size
Average Grade 1–5	27	An average of maximum class sizes for grades 1 through 5 (see note 1)
Grade 1–5 Special Ed	12	District maximum class size
Middle School Class Sizes (students/room)		
General Ed Gr. 6-8	35	District maximum class size
Science/Lab Gr. 6-8	30	District maximum class size
Bus/Art/Tech Gr. 6-8	20	District maximum class size
Grade 6–8 Special Ed	12	District maximum class size
Middle School Schedule	7 period/6 day cycle	Rooms nominally considered available for between 5 and 6 periods/day out of a possible 7 (71-85%).
Utilization Rates		
Elementary School	Maximum of 90% or 4 year average by school	Actual utilization is calculated, however; the higher of a generally accepted elementary school utilization (90%) or the actual calculated utilization is used
Middle School	Maximum of 80% or school actual	80% figure based on rooms available to support capacity between 5-6 hours out of 7 available daily.

*FTE = Full Time Equivalent for ½ day programs

Rooms assigned to either general instructional use (*capacity supporting at all school levels*) or specialized instruction were determined based on a combination of the information provided by the individual school principals and/or the scheduling assignments for fall 2013. Rooms assigned to programming where students are “pulled-out” of other classes to attend are not considered capacity supporting. At the elementary level, capacity is accounted for under a student’s homeroom. Art, music, gym, or similar specialized spaces are not considered capacity supporting at the elementary level as students are pulled-out of their primary class to attend. When this occurs, a “seat” remains empty and to avoid double counting of potential capacity, specialized pull-out programs are not considered capacity supporting.

At the middle school level, general classrooms/homerooms as well as art, music, computer, gym, and similar spaces are considered capacity supporting if students are scheduled into them during the day rather than pulled-out of other spaces for specialized instruction.

NOTE 1: As general classrooms in an elementary school can be assigned to any grade in any particular year based on that year's specific enrollment needs, an average grade 1–5 class size figure is therefore used to calculate capacity as shown on the table on page 7. This accommodates enrollment dynamics which can change from year to year.

NOTE 2: The modification of any of the above factors or policies *will impact* educational capacities. Changing a middle school schedule, applying a larger class size to an elementary school space, or adding/dropping specific program requirements are all examples that would alter the capacity for a building as capacity figures represent the ability of each school building to support enrollment based on these factors and policies.

Current School Capacities

The current – or baseline – capacity was calculated for each elementary and middle school building and the historic capacity for each elementary school was calculated based on the programs supported at each school over the last four years. These are shown in the tables below (*see Appendix 1: Current and Historic Capacities*). *NOTE: Enrollment figures are as reported by individual schools at our meetings and are from varying time frames. They may not match District record enrollments or figures used by the district to generate enrollment projections.

Table 3a: Elementary Schools – Current and Historic Capacity and Enrollments

Elementary	2010		2011		2012		2013		
		+/(–)		+/(–)		+/(–)		+/(–)	
Pearl S. Buck	Enroll	461		425		407		394	
	Capacity	530	13.0%	530	19.8%	482	15.6%	419	5.9%
	over/(under)	69		105		75		25	
Samuel Everitt	Enroll	420		398		367		397	
	Capacity	438	4.2%	438	9.2%	419	12.3%	419	5.1%
	over/(under)	18		40		52		22	
Joseph E. Ferderbar	Enroll	578		570		591		586	
	Capacity	578	0.0%	558	-2.2%	582	-1.6%	626	6.3%
	over/(under)	0		-12		-9		40	
Oliver Heckman	Enroll	461		511		487		467	
	Capacity	534	13.7%	534	4.3%	510	4.5%	506	7.7%
	over/(under)	73		23		23		39	
Herbert Hoover	Enroll	625		645		620		656	
	Capacity	626	0.1%	650	0.7%	685	9.5%	739	11.2%
	over/(under)	1		5		65		83	
Lower Southampton	Enroll	462		487		511		475	
	Capacity	482	4.2%	506	3.8%	554	7.7%	490	3.1%
	over/(under)	20		19		43		15	
Walter Miller	Enroll	389		373		419		413	
	Capacity	438	11.2%	438	14.9%	458	8.5%	438	5.8%
	over/(under)	49		65		39		25	
Albert Schweitzer	Enroll	382		342		375		348	
	Capacity	420	9.1%	460	25.6%	492	23.8%	425	18.0%
	over/(under)	38		118		117		77	
Enrollment		3778		3751		3777		3736	
Capacity		4046	6.6%	4114	8.8%	4182	9.7%	4061	8.0%
Difference		268		363		405		325	

Understanding tables 3a & 3b:

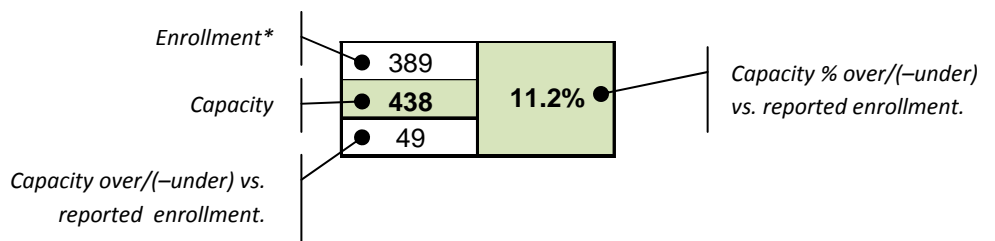


Table 3b: Middle Schools – Current Capacity and Enrollments

Middle Schools		2013	
		+ / (-)	
Poquessing	Enroll	566	35.7%
	Capacity	880	
	over/(under)	314	
Sandburg	Enroll	527	41.0%
	Capacity	894	
	over/(under)	367	
Maple Point	Enroll	973	38.3%
	Capacity	1576	
	over/(under)	603	
Enrollment		2066	38.3%
Capacity		3350	
Difference		1284	

**Based upon District provided enrollment projections.*

Table 4: Current Capacities vs. Est. 5-year Enrollment Projections

The below figures represent the capacity of each school given current programs and operating policies and can be considered a “baseline” capacity figure.

Elementary Schools	Current Capacity	Est. Proj. Enroll Distribution*	Est. Variance	% of Capacity
Pearl S. Buck	419	381	38	91%
Samuel Everitt	419	387	32	92%
Joseph E. Ferderbar	626	543	83	87%
Oliver Heckman	506	465	41	92%
Herbert Hoover	739	578	161	78%
Lower Southhampton	490	438	52	89%
Walter Miller	438	330	108	75%
Albert Schweitzer	425	325	99	77%
	4061	3447	614	85%
Middle Schools	Potential Capacity	Est. Enroll Distribution	Est. Variance	% of Capacity
Maple Point	1576	1180	396	75%
Poquessing	880	459	421	52%
Sandburg	894	553	341	62%
	3350	2192	1158	65%

Potential School Capacity

While current capacity represents a baseline capacity figure, changes could be considered in the way facilities are used to increase capacity, enhance program delivery, or both. Adjustments to building use that would result in increased capacity and which may be appropriate for the District to consider were identified (where applicable). Changes considered are shown below for each school in tables 5.1 through 5.11 (*and summarized on page 18*) along with the potential adjustment to capacity that could result if adopted. It should be noted that these are merely suggestions from a facility usage perspective and there may be very good educational reasons for current assignments that this perspective may not fully consider.

Additionally, further considerations could be made that were not included in the potential capacity figures but which may be appropriate for consideration. These include:

- **Elementary Computer Labs:** Dedicated computer labs have are scheduled on a limited basis, typically utilized through teacher sign-up. Additionally, these labs are used for MAP testing 3 times during the year when demand is high. Currently five elementary schools have dedicated computer labs and three do not. Options which may be appropriate to consider outside of the status quo and which would impact capacity may be: (1) adding dedicated computer rooms in schools without them by taking up an existing space which would reduce capacity at three schools; or (2) eliminating the existing computer labs in favor of computers carts (COW's) which would add capacity at five schools.
- **Resource Rooms:** The majority of special education instruction is based on inclusion or structured pull-out instruction. Rooms dedicated to pull-out instruction are not counted as capacity supporting however; in some cases, these rooms are full size classrooms. Three such rooms at the elementary level and two at the middle school level could be considered for conversion to capacity supporting use if current pull-out programs can be accommodated otherwise or a room be divided into two spaces as noted. By contrast, some schools have self-contained special education (SCSE) programs. SCSE rooms *are* counted as capacity supporting as students reside in these rooms as homerooms.

- **Intermediate Unit (IU) dedicated rooms:** Most schools host the IU in various rooms serving a mix of Neshaminy and other district students. These rooms could, if returned to district use, serve to support capacity. A total of 21 elementary and 8 middle school rooms are dedicated to IU use (see Appendix 2).
- **Full-day Kindergarten:** Currently, the District’s kindergarten program consists of both half-day and full-day classes. Should the district consider implementation of full-day kindergarten at all schools additional space would be required to facilitate the program. Currently 11 classrooms are allocated to half-day kindergarten and 9 to full-day at the various elementary schools. If a full-day program was implemented with class sizes close to the target class size of 22 students/room, an estimated 9-10 additional rooms may be required depending on enrollment distribution between schools. If these rooms were reallocated from existing rooms, this would reduce overall elementary capacity by approximately 220 seats. Additionally, a full-day program would likely result in additional enrollment which has not been assessed as part of this effort but which could impact this estimate substantially depending on the increased draw from a full-day kindergarten program in the district.

Outside of consideration of the above, each school with identified potential changes is shown in the tables which follow. Figures in shaded boxes represent capacity supporting spaces:

Pearl S. Buck Elementary School (Table 5.1)

Potential Capacity									Current Capacity >>		419
	Clrms	Music	Art	Cmptr	SE*	SCSE	Other**	IU			
1/2 day K	1								1	44	44
Full-day K	1								1	22	22
Grades 1-5	15				1				16 / 0	27	426
SCSE (1-5)									0 / 0	12	0
Non-Capacity		1	1	1	3		1	5	12	0	
									Subtotal >>		492
									Utilization Rate (Greater of school average or 90%) >>		90.0%
Description of Changes:									Total >>		442
1. Subdivide Music room into (2) SE instruction; move music to reg classroom; maintain separate lesson room 2. Current Art room, book room and IU rooms could also be considered											

Capacity supporting spaces are shaded >>



Samuel Everitt Elementary School (Table 5.2)

Potential Capacity									Current Capacity >>		419
	Clrms	Music	Art	Cmptr	SE*	SCSE	Other**	IU			
1/2 day K	1								1	44	44
Full-day K	1								1	22	22
Grades 1-5	15								15 / 0	27	399
SCSE (1-5)									0 / 0	12	0
Non-Capacity		1	1		3			2	7	0	

*SE: pull-out use in full size rooms Subtotal >> 465
 **Other: full size spaces which could support capacity Utilization Rate (Greater of school average or 90%) >> 90.0%

Description of Changes:
 1. None

Total >> 419

Joseph Ferderbar Elementary School (Table 5.3)

Potential Capacity									Current Capacity >>		626
	Clrms	Music	Art	Cmptr	SE*	SCSE	Other**	IU			
1/2 day K	2								2	44	88
Full-day K	1								1	22	22
Grades 1-5	22								22 / 0	27	585
SCSE (1-5)									0 / 0	12	0
Non-Capacity			1		2				3	0	

*SE: pull-out use in full size rooms Subtotal >> 695
 **Other: full size spaces which could support capacity Utilization Rate (Greater of school average or 90%) >> 90.0%

Description of Changes:
 1. None

Total >> 626

Oliver Heckman Elementary School (Table 5.4)

Potential Capacity									Current Capacity >>		506
	Clrms	Music	Art	Cmptr	SE*	SCSE	Other**	IU			
1/2 day K	2								2	44	88
Full-day K	1								1	22	22
Grades 1-5	17	1			1				19 / 0	27	505
SCSE (1-5)									0 / 0	12	0
Non-Capacity		1	1	1	3				6	0	

*SE: pull-out use in full size rooms Subtotal >> 615
 **Other: full size spaces which could support capacity Utilization Rate (Greater of school average or 90%) >> 90.0%

Description of Changes:
 1. Allocate one of the current Music rooms to general instruction; compensate with lesson room elsewhere
 2. Re-assign one full-size SE pull-out room to capacity use; subdivide a full size room to compensate

Total >> 554

Herbert Hoover Elementary School (Table 5.5)

Potential Capacity									Current Capacity >>		
	Clrms	Music	Art	Cmptr	SE*	SCSE	Other**	IU			
1/2 day K	2								2	44	88
Full-day K	2								2	22	44
Grades 1-5	25	1							26 / 0	27	692
SCSE (1-5)					3	2			2 / 3	12	24
Non-Capacity		1	1					3	5	0	

*SE: pull-out use in full size rooms **Subtotal >>** 848

**Other: full size spaces which could support capacity Utilization Rate (Greater of school average or 90%) >> 90.0%

Description of Changes:

1. Allocate one of the current Music rooms to general instruction; compensate with lesson room elsewhere

Total >> **763**

Lower Southampton Elementary School (Table 5.6)

Potential Capacity									Current Capacity >>		
	Clrms	Music	Art	Cmptr	SE*	SCSE	Other**	IU			
1/2 day K	1								1	44	44
Full-day K	1								1	22	22
Grades 1-5	18								18 / 0	27	479
SCSE (1-5)									0 / 0	12	0
Non-Capacity		1	1	1	3			1	7	0	

*SE: pull-out use in full size rooms **Subtotal >>** 545

**Other: full size spaces which could support capacity Utilization Rate (Greater of school average or 90%) >> 90.0%

Description of Changes:

1. None

Total >> **490**

Walter Miller Elementary School (Table 5.7)

	Clrms	Music	Art	Cmptr	SE*	SCSE	Other**	IU			
1/2 day K	1								1	44	44
Full-day K	1								1	22	22
Grades 1-5	15	1			1				17 / 0	27	452
SCSE (1-5)									0 / 0	12	0
Non-Capacity		1	1	1	4			3	10	0	

*SE: pull-out use in full size rooms **Subtotal >>** 518

**Other: full size spaces which could support capacity Utilization Rate (Greater of school average or 90%) >> 90.0%

Description of Changes:

1. Allocate one of the current Music rooms to general instruction; compensate with lesson room elsewhere
 2. Re-assign one full-size SE pull-out room to capacity use; subdivide one full size room to compensate

Total >> **466**

Albert Schweitzer Elementary School (Table 5.8)

Potential Capacity									Current Capacity >>		
	Clrms	Music	Art	Cmptr	SE*	SCSE	Other**	IU			
1/2 day K	1								1	44	44
Full-day K	1								1	22	22
Grades 1-5	13	1					1		15 / 0	27	399
SCSE (1-5)						5			5 / 0	12	60
Non-Capacity		1	1	1	3			2	8	0	

*SE: pull-out use in full size rooms Subtotal >> 525

**Other: full size spaces which could support capacity Utilization Rate (Greater of school average or 90%) >> 90.0%

Description of Changes:

1. Use current professional development room as capacity supporting
2. Use (1) Lounge area as Music classroom; reallocate Music room

Total >> 473

Maple Point Middle School (Table 5.9)

Current Capacity															
	Clrms	Music	Art	Cmptr	Tech	Sci	PE	ConSci	SE*	SCSE	Other**	IU			
Grades 6-8 (gen stations)	37			4			3	2					46	35	1610
Grades 6-8 (Sci/Lab)						6							6	30	180
Grades 6-8 (Bus/Art/Tech)		3	3		3								9	20	180
SCSE (6-8)													0	12	0
Non-Capacity											11	8	19	0	

*SE: pull-out use in full size rooms Subtotal >> 1970

**Other: full size or LGI rooms or spaces which could provide full size rooms Utilization Rate (Greater of school average or 90%) >> 80.0%

Capacity supporting spaces are shaded >>



Total >> 1576

Potential Capacity															
	Clrms	Music	Art	Cmptr	Tech	Sci	PE	ConSci	SE*	SCSE	Other**	IU			
Grades 6-8 (gen stations)	37			4			3	2			2		48	35	1680
Grades 6-8 (Sci/Lab)						6							6	30	180
Grades 6-8 (Bus/Art/Tech)		3	3		3								9	20	180
SCSE (6-8)													0	12	0
Non-Capacity											9	8	17	0	

*SE: pull-out use in full size rooms Subtotal >> 2040

**Other: full size or LGI rooms or spaces which could provide full size rooms Utilization Rate (Greater of school average or 80%) >> 80.0%

Description of Changes:

1. Combine resource use of regular rooms into fully scheduled rooms; current rooms 1/2 scheduled

Total >> 1632

Poquessing Middle School (Table 5.10)

Current Capacity

	Clrms	Music	Art	Cmptr	Tech	Sci	PE	ConSci	SE*	SCSE	Other**	IU			
Grades 6-8 (gen stations)	17			2			3	2					24	35	840
Grades 6-8 (Sci/Lab)						4							4	30	120
Grades 6-8 (Bus/Art/Tech)		2	2		3								7	20	140
SCSE (6-8)													0	12	0
Non-Capacity											1	3	4	0	

*SE: pull-out use in full size rooms

Subtotal >> 1100

**Other: full size or LGI rooms or spaces which could provide full size rooms

Utilization Rate (Greater of school average or 90%) >> 80.0%

Capacity supporting spaces are shaded >>



Total >> 880

Potential Capacity

	Clrms	Music	Art	Cmptr	Tech	Sci	PE	ConSci	SE*	SCSE	Other**	IU			
Grades 6-8 (gen stations)	17			2			3	2					24	35	840
Grades 6-8 (Sci/Lab)						4							4	30	120
Grades 6-8 (Bus/Art/Tech)		2	2		3								7	20	140
SCSE (6-8)													0	12	0
Non-Capacity											1	3	4	0	

*SE: pull-out use in full size rooms

Subtotal >> 1100

**Other: full size or LGI rooms or spaces which could provide full size rooms

Utilization Rate (Greater of school average or 90%) >> 80.0%

Description of Changes:

1. none

Total >> 880

Sandburg Middle School (Table 5.11)

Current Capacity

	Clrms	Music	Art	Cmptr	Tech	Sci	PE	ConSci	SE*	SCSE	Other**	IU			
Grades 6-8 (gen stations)	18			2			3	2					25	35	875
Grades 6-8 (Sci/Lab)						3							3	30	90
Grades 6-8 (Bus/Art/Tech)		2	2		3								7	20	140
SCSE (6-8)										1			1	12	12
Non-Capacity											10		10	0	

*SE: pull-out use in full size rooms

Subtotal >> 1117

**Other: full size or LGI rooms or spaces which could provide full size rooms

Utilization Rate (Greater of school average or 90%) >> 80.0%

Capacity supporting spaces are shaded >>



Total >> 894

Potential Capacity

	Clrms	Music	Art	Cmptr	Tech	Sci	PE	ConSci	SE*	SCSE	Other**	IU			
Grades 6-8 (gen stations)	18			2			3	2			2		27	35	945
Grades 6-8 (Sci/Lab)						3							3	30	90
Grades 6-8 (Bus/Art/Tech)		2	2		3								7	20	140
SCSE (6-8)										1			1	12	12
Non-Capacity											8		8	0	

*SE: pull-out use in full size rooms

Subtotal >> 1187

**Other: full size or LGI rooms or spaces which could provide full size rooms

Utilization Rate (Greater of school average or 80%) >> 80.0%

Description of Changes:

1. Combine resource use of regular rooms into fully scheduled rooms; current rooms 1/2 scheduled

Total >> 950

Table 6.1: Potential Capacities Compared to Est. 5-year Enrollment Projections

The below table summarizes the capacity that would be available at the various schools if the potential changes to space use were considered as identified in the tables starting on page 12.

Table 6.1

Elementary Schools	Potential Capacity	Est. Proj. Enroll Distribution*	Est. Variance	% of Capacity
Pearl S. Buck	442	381	62	86%
Samuel Everitt	419	387	32	92%
Joseph E. Ferderbar	626	543	83	87%
Oliver Heckman	554	465	88	84%
Herbert Hoover	763	578	185	76%
Lower Southhampton	490	438	52	89%
Walter Miller	486	330	156	68%
Albert Schweitzer	473	325	147	69%
	4252	3447	805	81%

Middle Schools	Potential Capacity	Est. Enroll Distribution	Est. Variance	% of Capacity
Maple Point	1632	1180	452	72%
Poquessing	880	459	421	52%
Sandburg	950	553	397	58%
	3462	2192	1270	63%

Current and potential capacities are calculated based upon the following capacity supporting stations (e.g.: classrooms) in each school:

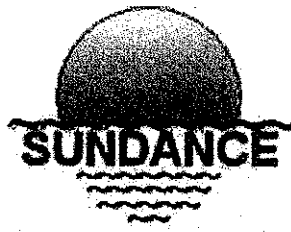
Table 6.2

Elementary Schools	Current Capacity Stations	Potential Capacity Stations	+/-
Pearl S. Buck	17	18	1
Samuel Everitt	17	17	0
Joseph E. Ferderbar	25	25	0
Oliver Heckman	20	22	2
Herbert Hoover	29	32	3
Lower Southhampton	20	20	0
Walter Miller	17	19	2
Albert Schweitzer	15	22	7
	160	175	15

Middle Schools	Current Capacity Stations	Potential Capacity Stations	+/-
Maple Point	61	63	2
Poquessing	35	35	0
Sandburg	36	38	2
	292	311	19

Appendix 2

Projected enrollment assessment considered in this district-wide study update as provided by the Neshaminy School District.



March 31, 2014

Neshaminy School District
 Attn: Mr. Robert L. Copeland, Superintendent
 2001 Old Lincoln Highway
 Langhorne, PA 19047

RE: **Neshaminy School District
 Demographic Study emphasizing K and Grade 1 Enrollments**

Dear Mr. Copeland:

Thank you for the opportunity of exploring the impact of a possible change to full-day Kindergarten in the Neshaminy School District. We have based our projection on an analysis of the historic change of nearby districts, similar in enrollment and geography, who have previously completed that change. A narrative of the methodology, the findings of that analysis, and a projection of Kindergarten and Grade 1 enrollments are presented herein.

Because the Kindergarten and Grade 1 research effort relative to Enrollments, Births and Residential Building Permits, in the three comparative districts as well as Neshaminy, far outweighed the data collection for historic Neshaminy enrollments, we have proceeded with a full K-12 projection for the District.

Methodology

Historic enrollments for Public School Districts in the southeastern Pennsylvania counties of Berks, Bucks, Montgomery and Delaware were reviewed to determine which of those 66 Districts had Full Day Kindergarten Only (vs. AM/PM or AM/PM/Full) in October 2012. On average, 38% of the Districts had Full Day Kindergarten only with ranges from a low of 23% in Bucks County to a high of 47% in Montgomery County.

Full Day Kindergarten Review	Total	FDK	%
Bucks	13	3	23.1%
Montgomery	21	10	47.6%
Berks	17	7	41.2%
Delaware	15	5	33.3%
Combined	66	25	37.9%

Recent Transition	+6Yrs	-6Yrs	%
Bucks	12	1	
Montgomery	20	1	
Berks	14	3	
Delaware	15	0	
Combined	61	5	8.2%

Those 25 Districts that had Full Day Kindergarten Only were reviewed for Kindergarten status in October 2006 to determine which of the districts, had made the transition during that 6-year interval for which enrollment data was readily available.

Five of the Districts were recent transitions and were reviewed for further suitability to be included in the study.

Current Kindergarten enrollments were compared with the Neshaminy Kindergarten enrollment which had increased from 425 in year 2008 to 505 in year 2012.

Lower Moreland and Kutztown, with enrollments at 150 and 100, respectively, were eliminated from the study as being too small. Governor Mifflin, Bensalem and Wilson School Districts remained and were used in the study as comparative districts.

Recent Transitions by K Enrollment	District	K Enroll
Bucks	Bensalem	340
Montgomery	Lower Moreland	150
Berks	Gov. Mifflin	300
Berks	Kutztown	100
Berks	Wilson	400



Data regarding Live Births, Residential Building Permits and historical Kindergarten and Grade 1 enrollments was collected for each of these three school Districts. While Bensalem SD is a single municipality school district, Wilson SD is comprised of 4 municipalities and a small portion of a 5th; and Governor Mifflin SD is comprised of 5 municipalities. It is noted here for comparative purposes that Neshaminy is comprised of 6 municipalities. The Births and Permit data is documented in the Appendix.

For each school district a Cohort Survival analysis was made for 3 years before moving to Full Day Kindergarten and for 3 years after the change (except Neshaminy for which enrollment is only available for 2 years after). But this was not sufficiently accurate to account for in-migration due to New Housing, so a second Cohort Survival analysis was made that decreased each grades enrollment by a housing increment in each of the 6 years analyzed. This decrease ranged between 0 and 8 students per grade though the average was 2 per year in Governor Mifflin, 3 in Bensalem and 5 per year in Wilson.

From this Cohort Survival analysis, "before" and "after" Survival Ratios (S/R) were obtained for Birth to Kindergarten and for Kindergarten to Grade 1.

Results

Gov Mifflin	K		1st
S/R Before	0.891		1.169
S/R After	0.958		1.033
Change %	7.50%		-11.63%
Bensalem	K		1st
S/R Before	0.541		1.141
S/R After	0.632		1.002
Change %	16.74%		-12.20%
Wilson	K		1st
S/R Before	1.147		1.229
S/R After	1.247		1.123
Change %	8.72%		-8.65%
Combined Average			
Change %	10.99%		-10.83%

The findings are that, on average, a District that moves to Full Day Kindergarten will experience a 10.99% increase in their Birth to Kindergarten Survival Ratio; and a 10.83% decrease in their Kindergarten to Grade 1 Survival Ratio.

It is to be noted that this is not a percent increase/decrease in enrollment. It is a percent increase/decrease in the Survival Ratio.

Across the three comparative districts, changes in Birth to Kindergarten S/R ranged from 7.5% to 16.7%, and changes in Kindergarten to Grade 1 S/R ranged from -8.6% to -12.2%.

It is understood that, with analysis of even more "similar" districts, the "change" could be made more accurate. However, this Consultant is comfortable with moving forward with a projection for Neshaminy based on these results.

These changes indicate increases in Kindergarten enrollments and little change in Grade 1 enrollments.

The table at the right exhibits the projected October Kindergarten and Grade 1 enrollments for a 5-year and a 5-10 year extended period, in both an adjusted and a standard projection.

The Adjusted projection uses the S/R and New Housing changes resulting from the analysis and the Standard projection does not.

Kindergarten projections in the initial 5-year period are 47-56 students larger than the standard projection, the equivalent of 3 classrooms.

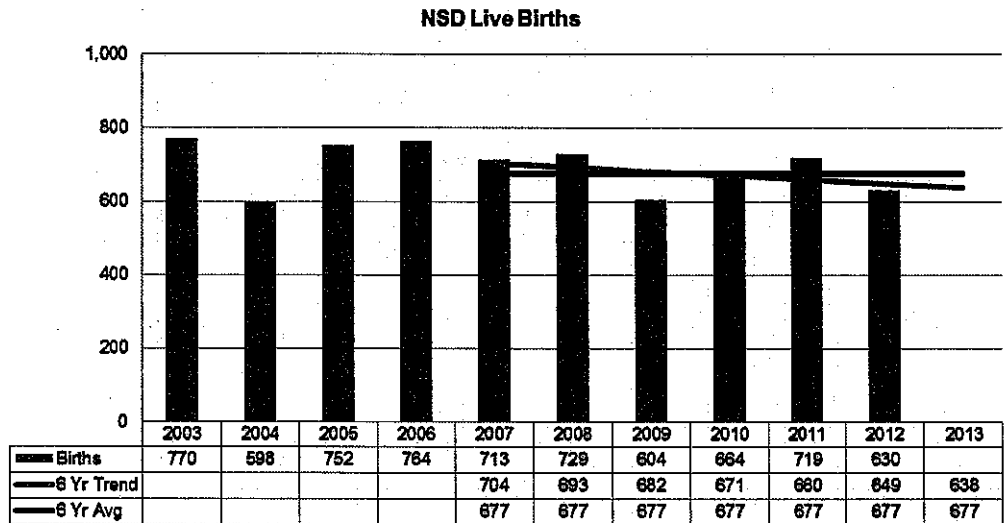
Grade 1 projections exhibit a 6 student increase by the end of the initial 5-year period. These students are likely from New Housing as discussed in greater detail on page 4.

		Kindergarten		Grade 1	
		Adj	Std	Adj	Std
Projected	2014	454	406	729	726
	2015	499	447	573	573
	2016	540	484	630	630
	2017	471	424	679	682
	2018	505	455	592	598
Extended	2019	505	455	635	642
	2020	505	455	635	642
	2021	505	455	635	642
	2022	505	455	635	642
	2023	506	455	635	642



Notes on Births (Five Years Earlier)

Live Births by the end of the initial 5-year projection period are estimates, these children are not yet born. The estimate used is the average of the prior 6 years (2007-12). This is the accepted practice for use of a Cohort Survival methodology for a school district enrollment projection.



The **average** of the last 6 years is 677 births per year, of which 75% would enroll five years later in the Neshaminy SD. However, the 6-year **trend**, with some volatility, has been for 11 births less each year. If that trend were to continue, the 2013 Births (officially unavailable at this time) would be at 638, not the 677 used in the projection.

Five years later, the October 2018 Kindergarten enrollment would be 476 and not the 505 as projected... *lower by nearly 30 students.* This note on methodology is provided so the reader might understand the importance of staying abreast of the Live Births in the District. Additional Live Births data by Municipality is available in the Appendix.

The October 2018 Kindergarten enrollment is the only projection in the initial 5 years that is based on an average and not a documented count. However each additional year of projection uses one additional year of an "average", such that the year 2023 K-Grade 5 elementary projection is based on averages in its' entirety. This note on methodology is provided so the reader might understand the relatively poor accuracy of K-Grade 5 projections on an extended 5-10 year period.

Adjustments for the Impact of New Housing

The Kindergarten and Grade 1 projection was also adjusted for New Housing. While there is no residential construction activity in Hulmeville Borough, Langhorn Borough or Langhorn Manor Borough, there is unusual activity in the other three municipalities.

In Pennell Borough, where permits have averaged 1.5 per year over the last 6 years, there are permits for a mix of 24 units this year. In Lower Southampton, a 131 unit Townhouse Project is approved and under construction, while in Middletown, a 143 unit Townhouse Project is approved and under construction. Neither municipality has experienced any multi-family permitting in the last 6 years. These 298 units are "above the average" that is "built into" the standard projection.



The projection will be adjusted in accordance with a schedule for completion over the next three years as follows;

Proposed Housing (Above Average)			2014	2015	2016	Total
Penndel Borough	Single Family	3 Bdrm	2			2
	Twins	3 Bdrm	10			10
	Apartments	2 Bdrm	12			12
Lower Southampton	Emerald Walk THs	3 Bdrm	31	50	50	131
Middletown	Big Oak Crossings THs	3 Bdrm	43	50	50	143
			98	100	100	298

This schedule of development is then translated into a schedule of additional Public School Age Children by applying multipliers for the specific unit type and number of bedrooms. These multipliers are found in Rutgers University, Center for Urban Policy Research, "Residential Demographic Multipliers for Pennsylvania" by Burchell, Listokin, et al, June 2006.

A total of 106 additional K-12 students will arrive from this proposed new housing. 34 new students will arrive in 2014, with 36 arriving in years 2015 and 2016.

Public School Age Children			Mult.	2014	2015	2016	Total
Penndel Borough	Single Family		0.56	1.1			1
	Twins		0.36	3.6			4
	Apartments		0.19	2.3			2
Lower Southampton	Emerald Walk THs		0.36	11.2	18.0	18.0	47
Middletown	Big Oak Crossings THs		0.36	15.5	18.0	18.0	51
				34	36	36	106

Therefore, 2 to 3 students in each grade level, in each of these years are from new housing. These new students have been included in the K and Grade 1 Tables exhibited on page 2.

This concludes the projection for K and Grade 1 as commissioned.

Having completed the due diligence to project Kindergarten and Grade 1, there was little effort left to complete a District-wide projection and that also has been done. Those results are presented as Table 1.1 to 1.4, attached herewith and include the impacts of Full Day Kindergarten and New Housing.

Please feel free to telephone with questions, or to schedule a Presentation/Review meeting with the Board.

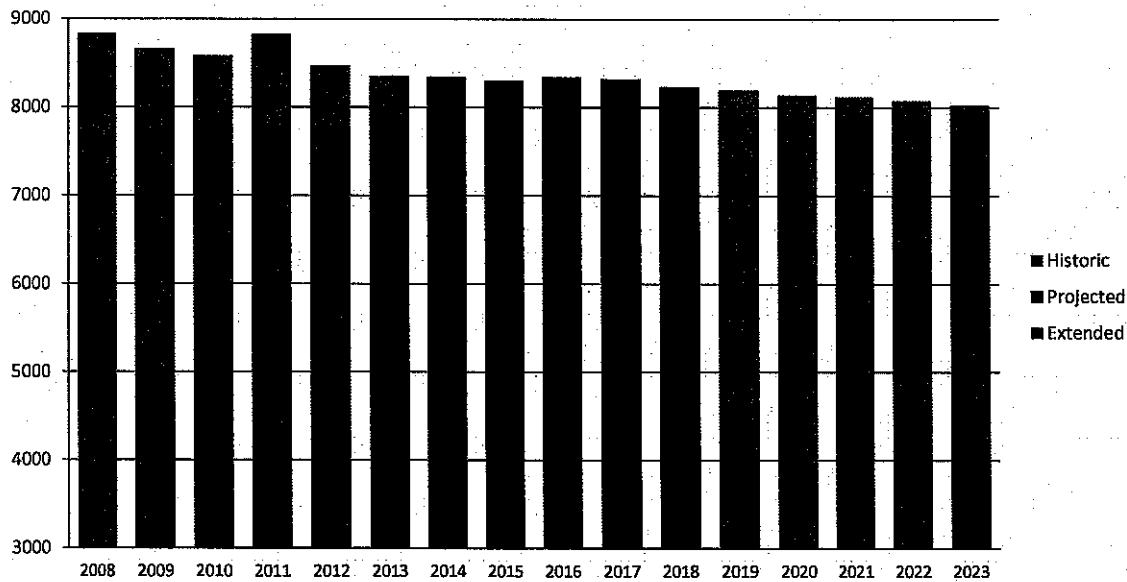
Very Truly Yours,

George B. Sundell
 Principal Consultant
 SUNDANCE ASSOCIATES

Table 1.1

All Schools														UG	TOTAL	Average	Change	
	PK/HH	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	8-12			
Historic	2008	427	723	616	648	638	685	694	726	764	659	752	732	776	1	8,337		
	2009	449	630	655	635	669	617	711	704	701	708	708	745	734	0	8,666		
	2010	489	653	594	653	635	673	644	726	728	724	693	671	704	0	8,587		
	2011	510	699	627	605	661	651	703	654	716	780	715	786	718	8	8,833	8,625	
	2012	505	707	641	626	617	665	679	702	650	672	657	659	692	1	8,473		
Projected	2013	515	659	667	637	641	617	682	675	709	618	629	653	654	0	8,356		-481
	2014	454	729	618	675	651	645	644	691	676	700	598	630	641	0	8,352		
	2015	499	573	683	626	690	655	672	652	692	668	678	600	619	0	8,307		
	2016	540	630	538	691	640	694	683	681	653	684	647	679	589	0	8,349	8,314	
	2017	471	679	588	542	704	641	721	689	680	643	659	645	664	0	8,325		
Extended	2018	505	592	634	593	552	705	666	727	688	669	620	657	631	0	8,238		-118
	2019	505	635	552	639	603	553	733	672	726	677	645	618	643	0	8,201		
	2020	505	635	593	557	650	604	575	739	670	714	652	643	605	0	8,143		
	2021	505	635	593	598	567	651	628	580	738	659	688	651	629	0	8,122	8,115	
	2022	505	635	593	598	609	568	677	633	578	726	636	686	637	0	8,081		
2023	506	635	593	598	609	610	590	683	632	569	699	634	671	0	8,029		-209	

District Wide Enrollments K-12

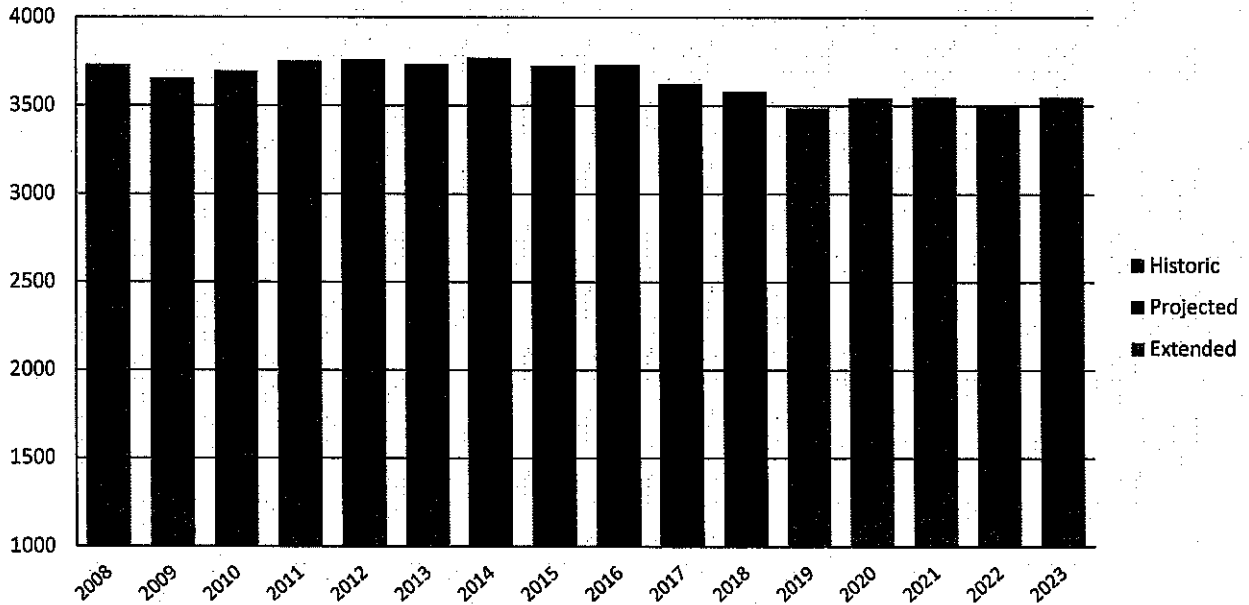


Neshaminy School District
 Elementary K -Grade 5 Enrollments

Table 1.2

	Year	PK-5									Period		
		PKSE	PK3	PK4	K	1	2	3	4	5	TOTAL	Average	Change
Historic	2008	0	0	0	427	723	616	646	636	685	3,733		
	2009	0	0	0	449	630	655	635	669	617	3,655		
	2010	0	0	0	489	653	594	653	635	673	3,697		
	2011	0	0	0	510	699	627	605	661	651	3,753	3,723	
	2012	0	0	0	505	707	641	626	617	665	3,761		
	2013	0	0	0	515	659	667	637	641	617	3,736		3 0.1%
Projected	2014	0	0	0	454	729	618	675	651	645	3,771		
	2015	0	0	0	499	573	683	626	690	655	3,726		
	2016	0	0	0	540	630	538	691	640	694	3,733	3,687	
	2017	0	0	0	471	679	588	542	704	641	3,624		
	2018	0	0	0	505	592	634	593	552	705	3,581		-155 -4.1%
	Extended	2019	0	0	0	505	635	552	639	603	553	3,488	
2020		0	0	0	505	635	593	557	650	604	3,545		
2021		0	0	0	505	635	593	598	567	651	3,550	3,528	
2022		0	0	0	505	635	593	598	609	568	3,508		
2023		0	0	0	506	635	593	598	609	610	3,550		-30 -0.9%

Elementary PreK-Gr 5 Enrollments

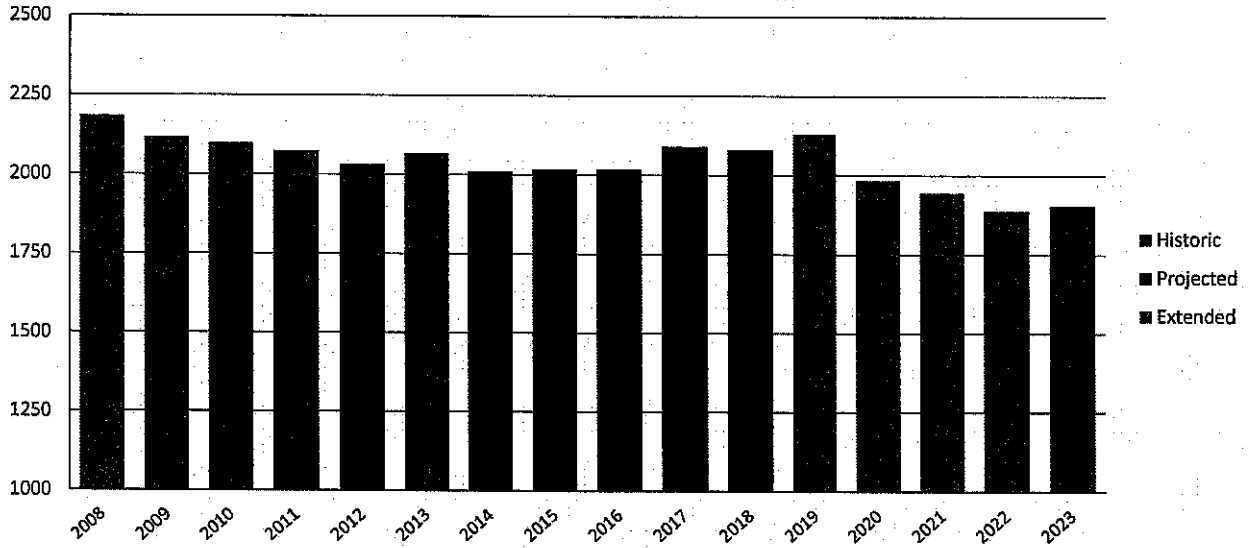


Neshaminy School District
Middle School Grade 6-8 Enrollments

Table 1.3

	Year	Gr 5-6			Period	Period
		6	7	8	Average	Change
Historic	2008	694	726	764	2,184	
	2009	711	704	701	2,116	
	2010	644	726	728	2,098	
	2011	703	654	716	2,073	2095
	2012	679	702	650	2,031	
	2013	682	675	709	2,066	-118
Projected	2014	644	691	676	2,010	
	2015	672	652	692	2,016	
	2016	683	681	653	2,018	2043
	2017	721	689	680	2,090	
	2018	666	727	688	2,081	15
Extended	2019	733	672	726	2,130	
	2020	575	739	670	1,984	
	2021	628	580	738	1,945	1970
	2022	677	633	578	1,888	
	2023	590	683	632	1,905	-176

Middle School Gr 6-8 Enrollments

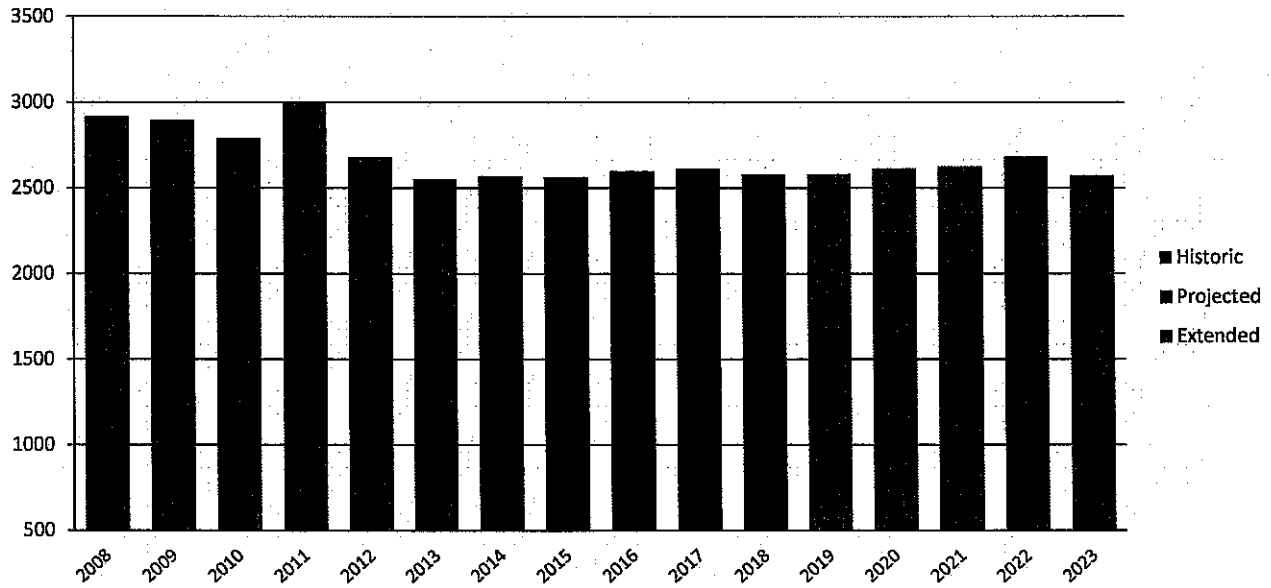


Neshaminy School District
High School Grade 9-12 Enrollments

Table 1.4

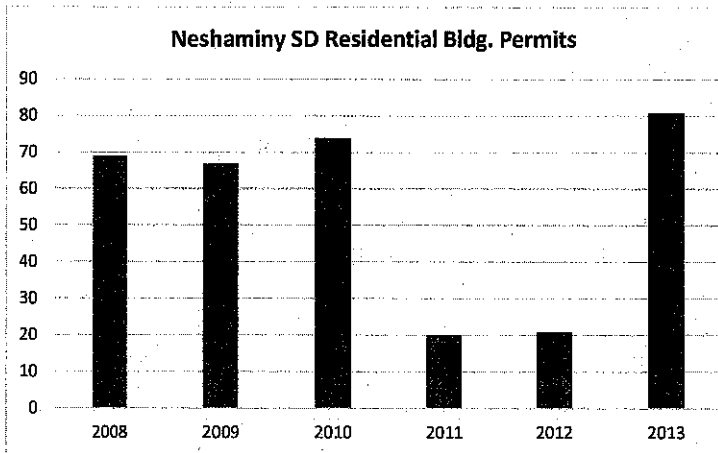
		9	10	11	12	Gr 7-8	Period	Period	
						s-12 UG	TOTAL	Average	Change
Historic	2008	659	752	732	776	1	2,920		
	2009	708	708	745	734	0	2,895		
	2010	724	693	671	704	0	2,792		
	2011	780	715	786	718	8	3,057	2808	
	2012	672	657	659	692	1	2,681		
	2013	618	629	653	654	0	2,554		-366 -12.5%
Projected	2014	700	598	630	641	0	2,570		
	2015	668	678	600	619	0	2,565		
	2016	684	647	679	589	0	2,599	2584	
	2017	643	659	645	664	0	2,611		
	2018	669	620	657	631	0	2,577		23 0.9%
Extended	2019	677	645	618	643	0	2,583		
	2020	714	652	643	605	0	2,614		
	2021	659	688	651	629	0	2,628	2617	
	2022	726	636	686	637	0	2,684		
	2023	569	699	634	671	0	2,574		-3 -0.1%

High School Grade 9-12 Enrollments



Neshaminy School District

Base Data for Enrollment Projection-Residential Building Permits



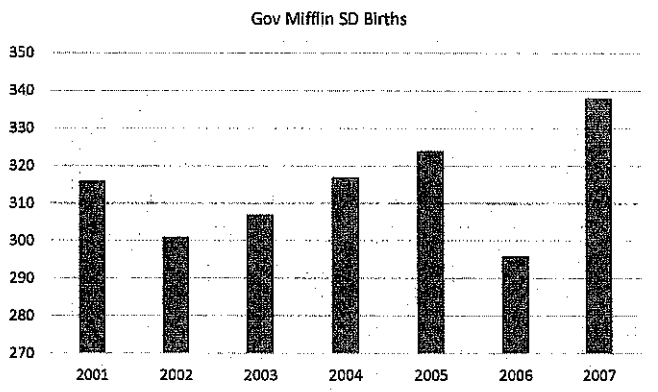
Sum of Neshaminy SD							6-year
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Average
Total	69	67	74	20	21	81	55
Units	69	67	74	20	21	81	All
Units	0	0	0	0	0	0	Single
Housing Unit Building Permits for:							
HULMEVILLE BOROUGH, PA							
(Bucks County)							6-year
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Average
Total	7	3	3	0	0	0	2.2
Units	7	3	3	0	0	0	
Units	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Housing Unit Building Permits for:							
LANGHORNE BOROUGH, PA							
(Bucks County)							6-year
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Average
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Units	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Units	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Housing Unit Building Permits for:							
LANGHORNE MANOR BOROUGH, PA							
(Bucks County)							6-year
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Average
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Units	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Units	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Housing Unit Building Permits for:							
LOWER SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP, PA							
(Bucks County)							6-year
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Average
Total	5	38	39	6	3	55	24.3
Units	5	38	39	6	3	55	
Units	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Housing Unit Building Permits for:							
MIDDLETOWN TOWNSHIP, PA							
(Bucks County)							6-year
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Average
Total	57	26	30	10	17	24	27.3
Units	57	26	30	10	17	24	
Units	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Housing Unit Building Permits for:							
PENNDDEL BOROUGH, PA							
(Bucks County)							6-year
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Average
Total	0	0	2	4	1	2	1.5
Units	0	0	2	4	1	2	
Units	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Governor Mifflin School District

Base Data for K and Grade 1 Enrollment Projection

GOVERNOR MIFFLIN						all Berks
	Brecknock Twp	Cumru Twp	Mohnton Bor	Kenhorst Bor	Shillington Bor	
						TOTAL
2001	65	135	35	32	49	316
2002	40	131	41	27	62	301
2003	47	136	28	34	62	307
2004	39	143	40	35	60	317
2005	45	142	35	37	65	324
2006	40	126	40	24	66	296
2007	44	143	43	43	65	338

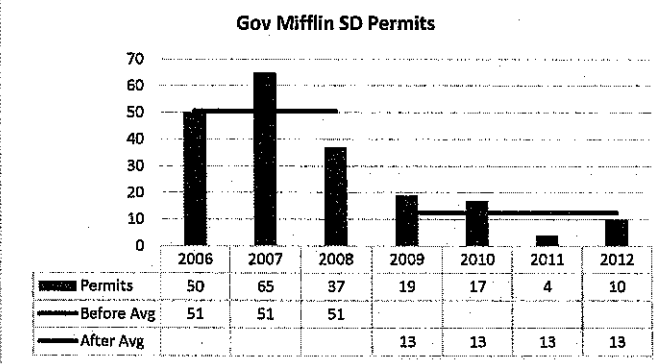
	Sum of Gov Mifflin SD						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total Permits	50	65	37	19	17	4	10
Single-Family	50	60	37	19	17	4	5
Multi-Family	0	5	0	0	0	0	5
3-Yr Avg	51	51	51				
4-Yr Avg				13	13	13	13
PSAC (.84)	42	55	31	16	14	3	8
Single Grade	3.2	4.2	2.4	1.2	1.1	0.3	0.6



BRECKNOCK TOWNSHIP, PA (Berks County)							
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total Units	12	12	4	2	4	1	2
Units in Single-	12	12	4	2	4	1	2
Units in All Multi-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Housing Unit Building Permits for: CUMRU TOWNSHIP, PA (Berks County)							
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total Units	37	51	33	17	13	2	3
Units in Single-	37	46	33	17	13	2	3
Units in All Multi-	0	5	0	0	0	0	0

Housing Unit Building Permits for: KENHORST BOROUGH, PA (Berks County)							
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total Units	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Units in Single-	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Units in All Multi-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



Housing Unit Building Permits for: MOHNTON BOROUGH, PA (Berks County)							
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total Units	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Units in Single-	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Units in All Multi-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Housing Unit Building Permits for: SHILLINGTON BOROUGH, PA (Berks County)							
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total Units	0	1	0	0	0	0	5
Units in Single-	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Units in All Multi-	0	0	0	0	0	0	5

School Year	Births 5 Yrs. Ago	"s"	K "s"	1st Gr.
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School Year	Births 5 Yrs. Ago	"s"	K "s"	1st Gr.	New Housing Adjust per Grade
-------------	-------------------	-----	-------	---------	------------------------------

HISTORIC DATA		
2006-07	316	0.889
2007-08	301	0.897
2008-09	307	0.915
2009-10	317	0.946
2010-11	324	0.963
2011-12	296	0.970

AP		
281		327
	1.224	
270		344
	1.137	
281		307
	Full 1.132	
300		318
	1.027	
312		308
	1.036	
287		323

Housing Adj HISTORIC DATA		
2006-07	316	0.880
2007-08	301	0.884
2008-09	307	0.909
2009-10	317	0.943
2010-11	324	0.960
2011-12	296	0.970

278
266
279
299
311
287

324
340
305
317
307
323

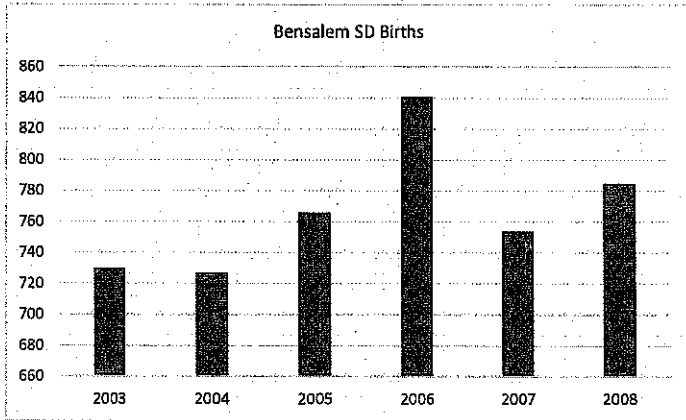
3
4
2
1
1
0

Bensalem School District

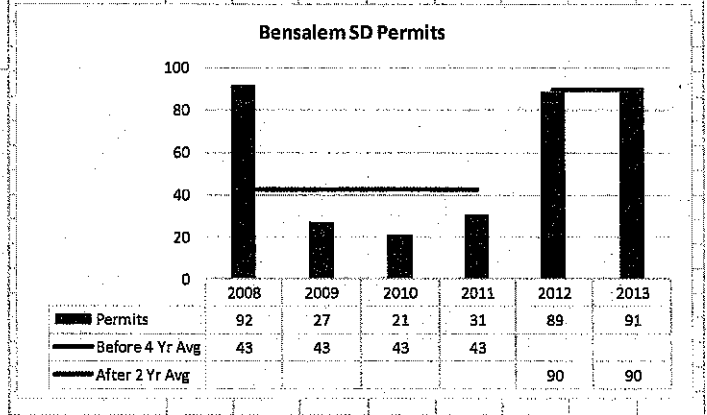
Base Data for K and Grade 1 Enrollment Projection

Bensalem Twp

2003 730
 2004 727
 2005 766
 2006 841
 2007 754
 2008 785



BENSALEM TOWNSHIP, PA						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total Permits	92	27	21	31	89	91
Single-Family	92	27	21	31	29	70
Multi-Family	0	0	0	0	60	21
3-Yr Avg	43	43	43	43		
3-Yr Avg					90	90
PSAC (.84)	77	23	18	26	75	76
Single Grade	6	2	1	2	6	6



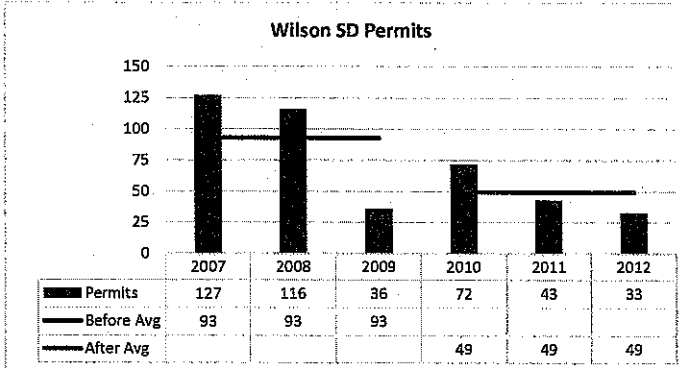
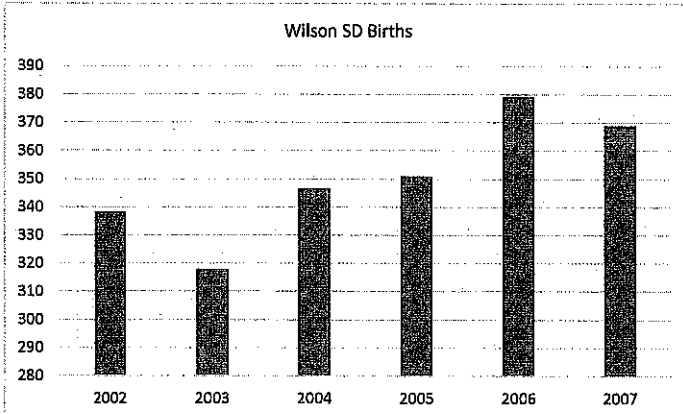
School Year	Births 5 Yrs. Ago	"s"	K "s"	1st Gr.	School Year	Births 5 Yrs. Ago	"s"	K "s"	1st Gr.	New Housing Adjust per Grade	
HISTORIC DATA			APF		Housing Adj HISTORIC DATA						
2009-10	727	0.538	391	495	2009-10	727	0.535	389	493	2	
			194					198			
2010-11	766	0.563	431	467	2010-11	766	0.561	430	466	1	
			162					160			
2011-12	841	0.530	446	501	2011-12	841	0.528	444	499	2	
			Full 1074					Full 1065			
2012-13	754	0.667	503	479	2012-13	754	0.659	497	473	6	
			1002					1002			
2013-14	785	0.613	481	504	2013-14	785	0.605	475	498	6	

Wilson School District

Base Data for K and Grade 1 Enrollment Projection

WILSON SD	Low Heidelberg Twp	Sinking Spring Bor	Spring Twp	West Lawn	Wyomissing B 5%	Berks	TOTAL
2002	28	35	246	26	64		338
2003	34	23	230	28	60		318
2004	42	34	241	27	55		347
2005	41	39	240	27	79		351
2006	45	54	276		83		379
2007	43	61	261		80		369

Sum of Wilson SD						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total Permits	127	116	36	72	43	33
Single-Family	127	116	36	72	43	25
Multi-Family	0	0	0	0	0	8
3-Yr Avg	93	93	93			
3-Yr Avg				49	49	49
PSAC (.84)	107	97	30	60	36	28
Single Grade	8.2	7.6	2.3	4.7	2.8	2.1



LOWER HEIDELBERG TOWNSHIP, PA						
(Berks County)						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total Units	42	42	8	16	12	14
Units in Single-	42	42	8	16	12	14
Units in All Multi	0	0	0	0	0	0

Housing Unit Building Permits for: SINKING SPRING BOROUGH, PA						
(Berks County)						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total Units	35	12	4	3	0	8
Units in Single-	35	12	4	3	0	0
Units in All Multi	0	0	0	0	0	8

Housing Unit Building Permits for: SPRING TOWNSHIP, PA						
(Berks County)						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total Units	50	62	24	53	31	11
Units in Single-	50	62	24	53	31	11
Units in All Multi	0	0	0	0	0	0

Housing Unit Building Permits for: WEST LAWN BOROUGH, PA						
(Berks County)						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total Units	0	0	0	0	0	0
Units in Single-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Units in All Multi	0	0	0	0	0	0

School Year	Births 5 Yrs. Ago	Births "s"	K	1st Gr.	School Year	Births 5 Yrs. Ago	Births "s"	K	1st Gr.	New Housing Adjust per Grade	
HISTORIC DATA											
2007-08	338	148	388	465	2007-08	338	124	380	457	8	
2008-09	318	1220	388	465	2008-09	318	195	380	457	8	
2009-10	347	1127	391	495	2009-10	347	121	389	493	2	
2010-11	351	1228	431	467	2010-11	351	124	426	452	5	
2011-12	379	1177	446	501	2011-12	379	169	443	498	3	
2012-13	369	1363	503	479	2012-13	369	1358	501	477	2	