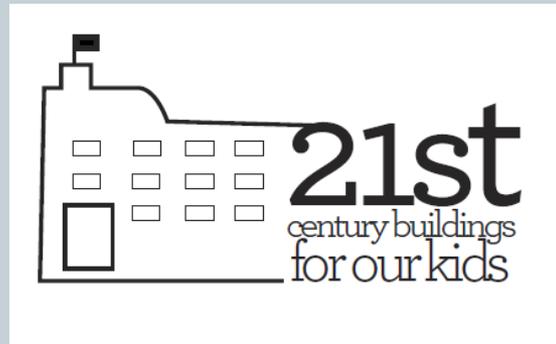


BALTIMORE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

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State of City Schools Buildings: Summary of the Preliminary Jacobs Report



June and July 2012

We Must Give Our Kids the 21st-Century Buildings They Deserve

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- There is real momentum underway in Baltimore City Public Schools.
- We must build on this momentum—and give our students 21st-century school buildings that support their education and the progress they are making.
- As a first step toward doing this, City Schools commissioned a study of its building portfolio—to get a clear sense of the age and condition of all of its buildings and how they are being used.
- With this information, the district can begin to identify physical improvement needs and priorities and, by working closely with individual school communities, develop a set of recommendations for repairing, renovating and replacing all district buildings to bring them up to 21st-century standards.

Jacobs Report: A First Step, New Information

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- The study—referred to as the Jacobs report—is a starting place for figuring out how City Schools can provide better buildings for all of its school communities and students.
- It provides important information the district has never had before:
 - An overall assessment of the condition of district-owned school buildings
 - A measure of how well all schools' physical structures and space support their academic mission
 - An overview of district physical capacity compared to the number of students it serves

The City Schools Portfolio Profile

- City Schools buildings are old and out of date
 - 23 percent were built prior to 1946
 - 74 percent were built between 1946 and 1985
 - 3 percent were built since 1985—most of them portable and modular
- The portfolio is large: 18.5 million square feet of space across 182 school campuses
 - 17.5 million square feet in district-owned permanent buildings
 - 434,613 square feet in district-owned modular and portable buildings
 - 560,000 square feet in buildings not owned by City Schools

Assessing the Condition of the City Schools Portfolio

- The Jacobs report provides an assessment of the condition of all district-owned buildings coupled with the cost of upgrading them versus the cost of replacing them—and maintaining the buildings over 10 years.
- Called the **Facilities Condition Index**, or FCI, this is represented by a 1-100 percentage scale where the higher the percentage, the poorer the condition of the building and the better the candidate for replacement versus repairs.
- The FCI scale:
 - *A score of less than 10 percent is good*
 - *A score of 11-30 percent is average*
 - *A score of 31-50 percent is poor*
 - *A score of 51-74 is very poor*
 - *A score of 75 or more is a candidate for replacement*

Assessing the Educational Adequacy of the City Schools Portfolio

- The report also measures the **educational adequacy** of all City Schools buildings.
- Educational adequacy standards include:
 - overall building security
 - technology (cabling, electrical outlets for computers, video display screens, etc.);
 - storage space, open space and flow of space
 - classroom size and shape
 - proximity of special use areas such as cafeterias and libraries to classrooms
 - lighting
 - equipment and space to support specific curriculum offerings such as music, sports, science and technology programs
- Based on the current physical condition of buildings, this is represented by a 1-100 point scale in which higher scores reflect buildings that are better at meeting educational needs.

Key Findings

The State of
the City
Schools
Portfolio
is...
Very Poor

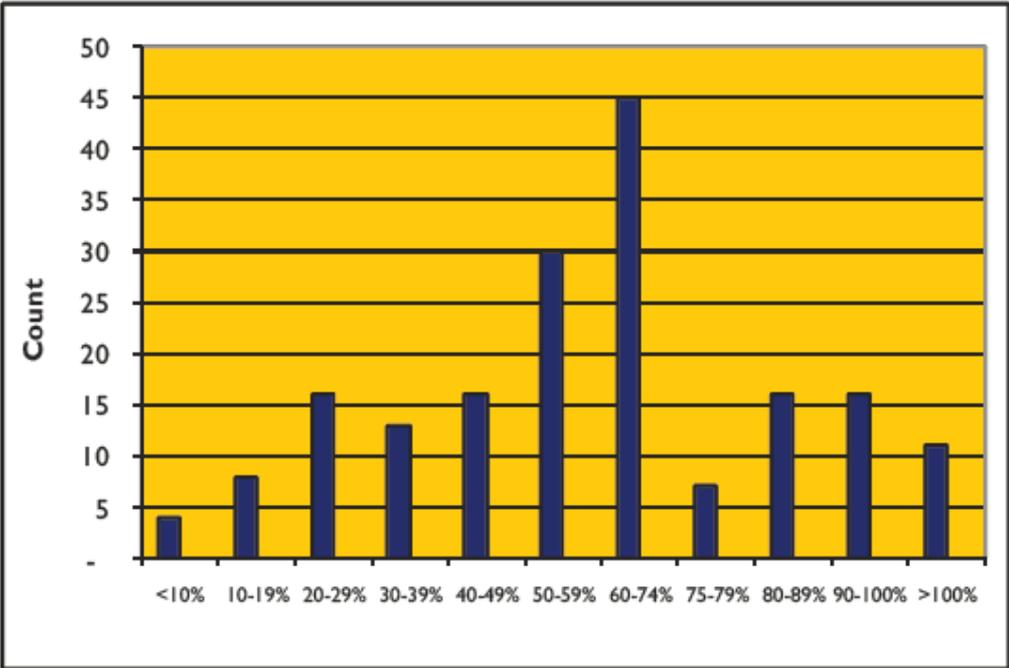
The Jacobs report concludes ...

- The 10-year FCI for the district as a whole is 60 percent, reflecting “facilities in very poor condition”
 - 125 of the 182 school campuses Jacobs assessed for condition—*69 percent, or more than two-thirds*—have an FCI of 50 or higher, meaning their condition is “very poor”
 - 50 of the 182 campuses—*28 percent, or more than one-quarter*—have FCIs of 75 or higher and should be considered as candidates for replacement or surplus

FCI Distribution Across City Schools

District Wide Facility Condition Index (FCI) by Campus (All Facilities)

FCI	Campuses	Area
<10%	Repair	4 285,620
10-19%	Renovate	8 262,710
20-29%		16 1,704,089
30-39%		13 1,451,635
40-49%		16 1,747,972
50-59%		30 3,566,477
60-74%	45 5,347,677	
75-79%	Replace or Surplus	7 691,467
80-89%		16 1,233,425
90-100%		16 1,527,853
>100%		11 659,282
Total		182



The above chart reflects both City Schools owned facilities and non-owned facilities.

Key Findings

On Educational Adequacy City Schools ... Fails

The Jacobs report also concludes ...

- The average educational adequacy score for the district is 55 out of 100
- Per Jacobs, this is a “failing grade”
- What it means:

City Schools buildings do not provide the physical structures, technology and instructional space to support 21st-century teaching and learning

Key Findings

The City Schools Portfolio is Under-utilized

- City Schools square feet/student for all school types is far above the national average, indicating that many buildings are underutilized.
- The overall utilization of City Schools is 66 percent
 - 34 percent of space in the district is going unused
- Meanwhile, there are some areas within City Schools where there are shortages of certain types of seats
 - There may be need to expand the number of seats in some areas and grades

City Schools has much more available space per student than the national average

Type	City Schools Average Square Feet per Student	National Average Square Feet per Student
Elementary Schools	180	129
K-8 Schools	167	137
Middle Schools	408	137
High Schools	300	165
Special Education Schools	526	*N/A

**National average not published in Annual School Report, the source for national average of square feet per student.*

With an overall capacity rate of 66 percent, City Schools is using just two-thirds of its available building space

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School Type	2011-12 Functional Capacity	2011-12 Enrollment	2011-12 Utilization
Elementary Schools	25,642	20,961	82%
K-8 Schools	43,770	33,968	78%
Middle Schools	7,155	3,092	43%
High Schools	50,327	25,666	51%
Special Education Schools	925	470	51%

Key Findings

What it Will Cost to Get Better Buildings

Upgrades to the general condition of all district-owned buildings	\$1.151 billion
10-year life cycle cost	\$1.011 billion
Correctable educational adequacy at all school buildings	\$290.6 million
Total	\$2.452* billion
<p>This is what it will cost to address current facility needs and educational adequacy deficiencies, and to cover lifecycle renewal costs for 10 years. It does not reflect the cost of or savings from new construction.</p>	

Next Steps: Timeline

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Dates	Item
June 26 through July 31	School community conversations (13 City Schools building meetings, 1 non-City Schools building meeting, 1 SECAC meeting for Special Education programs)
June – December	Participate in the development of the State Block Grant Committee Report
August	School teams tour 21 st -century school buildings
Mid- to late August	Board will announce guiding principles
Late August through early September	School Family Councils host meetings about their school buildings
Early November	10-year 21 st -century buildings plan recommendations to Board
Late November	10-year 21 st -century buildings plan to legislature, before 2013 session

Goals for This Evening's Community Conversation

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Begin to achieve:

- An understanding by school communities of what a 21st-century school building is—and what their students and staff deserve
- An understanding by all communities of the condition of their school buildings
- An understanding by all communities of how their school buildings fit into and support the needs of their larger communities and the district as a whole
- Input from all communities on the development of guiding values that will be used to create City Schools' 10-year 21st-century buildings plan
- An understanding by school communities of the need for sustained political will and funding for this initiative

Who is here?

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- Principals
- Parents
- Teachers
- Staff
- Community partners
- Students
- Citywide parent and civic organizations
- School Board, elected officials

Community Conversations: Agenda

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- What is your vision for a 21st century school building in your community?

Community Conversations: Agenda

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- How to read the building summary for your school
- Materials:
 - One-page summary
 - Poster board summary
 - Detailed facilities condition report
 - Detailed educational adequacy report
- **What are the most important things you learned from reviewing your school's report?**

Community Conversations: Agenda

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- Many other factors affect City Schools' 21st-century buildings planning, including:
 - Enrollment trends
 - Transportation/traffic issues
 - Community development plans
 - Historical significance of buildings
 - Condition of nearby school buildings
 - Timing and sequencing of all school building improvements
 - Academic performance
- **What values should guide City Schools' 10-year Facilities Plan ?**

School Teams Have a Key Role

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- **Each School Team is responsible for:**
 - Attending their school's Community Facilities Meeting.
 - Sharing their school's facilities summary report during a Back to School meeting.
 - Providing a tour of their school's facility during Back to School.
 - Keeping their school community informed about the City School's facilities campaign and advocacy opportunities during the school year.

Our Charge & Next Steps

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- Ensure the necessary funding is available (state & local)
- Educate members of school communities about the condition of their school buildings
- Educate members of school communities about the need for 21st-century buildings investment
- Inform establishment of clear principles by Board to drive this work
- Provide input on recommendations for 10-year 21st-century buildings plan for City Schools
- Stay in it for the long haul for our kids

Questions or Feedback

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Send questions, comments, or feedback to
betterbuildings@bcps.k12.md.us.