

Option 1: Elementary School

Assumptions/Parameters:

- Focus of Option 1 is on Areas 1 and 3
- Assumes students living in the zone attend their home school
- Pre-K and schools with 6-8th graders are added back to estimates regardless of where they live (for ES).
- No new construction
- Evaluate school boundaries, but do not cross over planning area lines
- Consider balancing utilization and demographics

Overview of findings/results (utilization):

- Many schools with low/high utilization rates could find relief if students attended their zoned schools.
 - North Aiken ES 66% utilization (enrolled) vs. 84% (live-in)
 - East Aiken School of the Arts 97% (enrolled) vs. 83% (live-in)
 - Area 2 schools such as Belvedere and Hammond Hill ES.
- Area 1 schools can get a balance of utilization through boundary adjustments.
 - Many existing satellite boundaries can be eliminated (i.e. Chukker Creek, Millbrook)
 - Chukker Creek still draws from center of town, but zones as a whole are more compact around the schools.
 - Millbrook now has 1 zone that surrounds the school.
 - Millbrook sends area to Aiken ES (southern satellite area)
 - Chukker Creek sends area to Millbrook (northern satellite) and also to East Aiken ES
 - JD Lever and North Aiken ES trade areas to balance utilization and demographics
- Area 3 schools have a better balance of utilization, although rezoning cannot alleviate all overcrowding if keeping only within Area 3 schools.
 - Byrd ES sends area to both Jefferson ES and Gloverville ES to balance utilization.
 - Warrenville is not impacted in Option 1.

Overview of findings/results (demographics):

- Minority percentage would improve in schools if students attended their home school
- Percent minority brought closer to the district average in all Area 1 elementary schools
- Percent minority improved in Byrd ES (Area 3), but Gloverville ES minority percentage goes from 44% to 40%
- Poverty (i.e. Free/Reduced Lunch) rates are improved in Option 1 for Area 1 elementary schools, with exception of JD Lever (goes up 1%).
- Poverty rates for Area 3 schools improve as a result of Option 1 rezoning

Overview of findings/results (feeder patterns):

- Feeder pattern splits are improved in Option 1.
 - North Aiken currently splits to 3 middle schools, where in option 1, it is balanced between 2 middle schools.
 - JD Lever split in option 1 is less balanced than current

Option 1: Middle School

Assumptions/Parameters:

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|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Focus of Option 1 is on Areas 1 and 3• Assumes students living in the zone attend their home school• No new construction | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Evaluate school boundaries, but do not cross over planning area lines• Consider balancing utilization and demographics |
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Overview of findings/results (utilization):

- Middle school utilization would be more balanced if students attended school they are zoned to.
- Option 1 balances building utilization in area 1
- Area 3 leaves Leavelle McCampbell lower to be able to absorb future growth potential.
- Area 1 schools can get a balance of utilization through boundary adjustments.
 - Many existing satellite boundaries can be eliminated
 - Boundaries are cleaner and more sensible
- Area 3 schools balance utilization, and provide space at Leavelle McCampbell to absorb future growth
 - Warrentonville ES and Jefferson ES feed entirely into LBC (currently split between LBC and Leavelle MS)

Overview of findings/results (demographics):

- Slight impact on minority percentages
- Aiken MS poverty rate gets further from district average in Option 1

Overview of findings/results (feeder patterns):

- Feeder pattern splits are improved in Option 1.
 - Aiken Middle splits are more balanced than current zones

Option 1: High School

Assumptions/Parameters:

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Focus of Option 1 is on Areas 1 and 3• Assumes students living in the zone attend their home school• No new construction | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Evaluate school boundaries, but do not cross over planning area lines• Consider balancing utilization and demographics |
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Overview of findings/results (utilization):

- Adjustments to align with elementary and middle schools are made with option 1 and utilization is still fairly balanced

Overview of findings/results (demographics):

- Slight impact on minority percentages
- Poverty rates are closer to district average if students were to attend their zoned schools in Area 1.
- Poverty rates for both schools in Area 1 get closer to district average

Option 1a: Elementary School

Assumptions/Parameters:

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Focus of Option 1 is on Areas 1 and 3• Assumes students living in the zone attend their home school• Pre-K and schools with 6-8th graders are added back to estimates regardless of where they live (for ES). | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Assumes New Elementary School in area 3• Evaluate school boundaries, but do not cross over planning area lines• Consider balancing utilization and demographics |
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Overview of findings/results (utilization):

- Many schools with low/high utilization rates could find relief if students attended their zoned schools.
 - North Aiken ES 66% utilization (enrolled) vs. 84% (live-in)
 - East Aiken School of the Arts 97% (enrolled) vs. 83% (live-in)
 - Area 2 schools such as Belvedere and Hammond Hill ES.
- Area 1 schools can get a balance of utilization through boundary adjustments.
 - Many existing satellite boundaries can be eliminated (i.e. Chukker Creek, Millbrook)
 - Chukker Creek still draws from center of town, but zones as a whole are more compact around the schools.
 - Millbrook now has 1 zone that surrounds the school.
 - Millbrook sends area to Aiken ES (southern satellite area)
 - Chukker Creek sends area to Millbrook (northern satellite) and also to East Aiken ES
 - JD Lever and North Aiken ES trade areas to balance utilization and demographics
- Area 3 schools have a better balance of utilization and new school shows to bring all schools in the area to below 100% utilization
 - New School takes from Byrd ES and Warrenville ES.

Overview of findings/results (demographics):

- Minority percentage would improve in schools if students attended their home school
- Percent minority brought closer to the district average in all Area 1 elementary schools
- Overall improvement in minority percentage for Area 3 schools, and New ES is close to district average in terms of percent minority
- Poverty (i.e. Free/Reduced Lunch) rates are improved in Option 1 for Area 1 elementary schools, with exception of JD Lever (goes up 1%).
- Poverty rates for Area 3 schools improve as a result of Option 1 rezoning
- The New School in Area 3 is close to the district average in terms of the district average poverty rate

Overview of findings/results (feeder patterns):

- Feeder pattern splits are improved in Option 1.
 - North Aiken currently splits to 3 middle schools, where in option 1, it is balanced between 2 middle schools.
 - JD Lever split in option 1 is less balanced than current

Option 2: Elementary School

Assumptions/Parameters:

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Focus of Option 2 is on Areas 1 and 3, with slight crossover from Area 3 to Area 1 (trolley run station area)• Assumes students living in the zone attend their home school• Pre-K and schools with 6-8th graders are added back to estimates regardless of where they live (for ES). | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• No new construction• Evaluate school boundaries, with slight crossover of planning area lines (Trolley Run Station from Area 3 to Area 1)• Consider balancing utilization and demographics |
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Overview of findings/results (utilization):

- Many schools with low/high utilization rates could find relief if students attended their zoned schools.
 - North Aiken ES 66% utilization (enrolled) vs. 84% (live-in)
 - East Aiken School of the Arts 97% (enrolled) vs. 83% (live-in)
 - Area 2 schools such as Belvedere and Hammond Hill ES.
- Area 1 schools can get a balance of utilization through boundary adjustments.
 - Many existing satellite boundaries can be eliminated (i.e. Chukker Creek, Millbrook)
 - Chukker Creek still draws from center of town, but zones as a whole are more compact around the schools.
 - Millbrook now has 1 zone that surrounds the school.
 - Millbrook sends area to Aiken ES (southern satellite area)
 - Millbrook does draw from close to Aiken ES so that Aiken ES can absorb Trolley Run Station from Area 3
 - Chukker Creek sends area to Millbrook (northern satellite) and also to East Aiken ES
 - JD Lever and North Aiken ES trade areas to balance utilization and demographics
 - North Aiken ES also draws from the northern portion of East Aiken School of the Arts
 - Oakwood Windsor picks up territory from East Aiken School of the Arts.
- Area 3 schools have a better balance of utilization, although rezoning cannot alleviate all overcrowding if keeping only within Area 3 schools and only drawing Trolley Run Station into Area 1.
 - Byrd ES sends area to both Jefferson ES and Gloverville ES to balance utilization.
 - Trolley Run Station, currently assigned to Byrd ES, moves to Aiken ES (Area 1).
 - Warrentonville is not impacted in Option 2.

Overview of findings/results (demographics):

- Overall improvement in percent minority and poverty levels in Area 1 elementary schools
- Minimal impact on percent minority and poverty levels for Area 3 elementary schools
- Poverty rates for Area 3 schools improve as a result of Option 2 rezoning

Overview of findings/results (feeder patterns):

- Feeder pattern splits are improved in Option 2.
 - North Aiken currently splits to 3 middle schools, where in option 2, it feeds entirely into Aiken (6th) / Schofield (7-8th).
 - Overall improvement in feeder pattern splits due to the 6th / 7-8th grade concept.
 - Millbrook ES still has small number split

Option 2: Middle School

Assumptions/Parameters:

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• For Area 1, Aiken MS serves 6th grade, with Kennedy and Schofield MS serving 7-8th grades• Focus of Option 2 is on Areas 1 and 3, with slight crossover from Area 3 to Area 1• Assumes students living in the zone attend their home school | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• No new construction• Consider balancing utilization and demographics |
|---|---|

Overview of findings/results (utilization):

- Middle school utilization would be more balanced if students attended school they are zoned to.
- Option 2 balances building utilization for Aiken MS and Schofield MS in Area 1, but Kennedy MS is running on the light end of utilization (52%).
- Area 3 leaves Leavelle McCampbell lower to be able to absorb future growth potential.
- Area 1 schools can get a balance of utilization through boundary adjustments.
 - Many existing satellite boundaries can be eliminated
 - Boundaries are cleaner and more sensible
- Area 3 schools balance utilization, and provide space at Leavelle McCampbell to absorb future growth
 - Warrentonville ES and Jefferson ES feed entirely into LBC (currently split between LBC and Leavelle MS)

Overview of findings/results (demographics):

- Overall improvement on minority and poverty percentages

Overview of findings/results (feeder patterns):

- Feeder pattern splits are improved in Option 2.

Option 2: High School

Assumptions/Parameters:

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|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Focus of Option 2 is on Areas 1 and 3, with slight crossover from Area 3 to Area 1• Assumes students living in the zone attend their home school | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• No new construction• Consider balancing utilization and demographics |
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Overview of findings/results (utilization):

- South Aiken HS utilization is 93% and Aiken HS utilization is 75%, but not too bad given the district average is 87%

Overview of findings/results (demographics):

- Slight impact on minority percentages
- Poverty rates are closer to district average if students were to attend their zoned schools in Area 1.
- Poverty rates for both schools in Area 1 get closer to district average

Option 3: Elementary School

Assumptions/Parameters:

- Comprehensive look at boundaries across all levels, except for rural Area 4
- Assumes students living in the zone attend their home school
- Pre-K and schools with 6-8th graders are added back to estimates regardless of where they live (for ES).
- No new construction
- Consider balancing utilization and demographics

Overview of findings/results (utilization):

- Many schools with low/high utilization rates could find relief if students attended their zoned schools.
 - North Aiken ES 66% utilization (enrolled) vs. 84% (live-in)
 - East Aiken School of the Arts 97% (enrolled) vs. 83% (live-in)
 - Area 2 schools such as Belvedere and Hammond Hill ES.
- All elementary schools have enrollment balanced across the district
- Gloverville and Jefferson Elementary Schools still at 100%
- Some schools that are operating comfortably will be operating in the mid to high 90% utilization ranges
- Area 2 schools have satellite boundaries resolved, and boundaries are mostly contiguous across the county (except for Chukker Creek)
- Redcliffe ES takes in southern part of Warrenville ES
- Not an extensive amount of crossing over across planning area boundaries

Overview of findings/results (demographics):

- Overall improvement in percent minority and poverty levels in elementary schools

Overview of findings/results (feeder patterns):

- Feeder pattern splits are improved in Option 3 than current.
 - Highest number of 'pure feeders' among all options from Elementary to Middle

Option 3: Middle School

Assumptions/Parameters:

- For Area 1, Aiken MS serves 6th grade, with Kennedy and Schofield MS serving 7-8th grades
- Comprehensive look at boundaries across all levels, except for rural Area 4
- Assumes students living in the zone attend their home school
- No new construction
- Consider balancing utilization and demographics

Overview of findings/results (utilization):

- Middle school utilization would be more balanced if students attended school they are zoned to.
- Option 3 balances building utilization for Aiken MS and Schofield MS in Area 1, but Kennedy MS is running on the light end of utilization (59%).

Overview of findings/results (demographics):

- Overall improvement on minority and poverty percentages

Overview of findings/results (feeder patterns):

- Oakwood Windsor feeds into New Ellenton MS in Option 3
- Overall improvement in feeder patterns, and only 2 schools are split to 2 high schools (although the split is balanced)

Option 3: High School

Assumptions/Parameters:

- Comprehensive look at boundaries across all levels, except for rural Area 4
- Assumes students living in the zone attend their home school
- No new construction
- Consider balancing utilization and demographics

Overview of findings/results (utilization):

- Utilization is balanced, except Midland Valley HS continues to operate over capacity at 110%

Overview of findings/results (demographics):

- South Aiken HS still operating with a lower poverty level, although percent minority rates are close to the district average.