

## Steps to Compute School Capacity

Columns reference the data from pages 10 - 14	Brassfield Example	Zebulon Example
<b>Column A:</b> To compute the School Building Capacity [SBC] (Col. A), select a school and determine its program model (1 <sup>st</sup> column) and the number of actual classrooms.	Brassfield Elementary with 35 classrooms uses the Small Year-Round Model	Zebulon Elementary with 40 classrooms uses the Gifted/Talented (Large) Model
Subtract the number of classrooms in the model from the number of actual classrooms and multiply the result by that school level's seating factor (Elem: 23; Mid.: 26, High: 24) to get the Capacity Model Adjustment.	$(35 - 40) \times 23 = -115$	$(41 - 41) \times 23 = 0$
Add the Capacity Model Adjustment to the model's standard capacity to get the actual School Building Capacity [SBC].	$-115 + 774 = 659$	$0 + 592 = 592$
<b>Column B:</b> The Optimum Temporary Classrooms [Col. B] is determined by a number of factors: site, zoning, dining room capacity, etc. The criteria can be found on page 15 - 18 of this report.	Brassfield = 0 Optimum Temporary Classrooms	Zebulon = 4 Optimum Temporary Classrooms
<b>Column C:</b> To calculate the Long Range School Campus Capacity [LRSCC] (Col. C), add School Building Capacity (Col. A) to the number of Optimum Temporary Classrooms (Col. B) multiplied by the classroom factor for that school level.	$659 + (0 \times 23) = 659$	$592 + (4 \times 23) = 684$
<b>Column D:</b> Subtract the number of existing temporary classrooms for the current year from the Optimum Temporary Classrooms (Col. B) to get +/- Existing Temporary Classrooms (Col. D).	Brassfield: $5 - 0 = 5$	Zebulon: $4 - 4 = 0$
<b>Column E:</b> Multiply +/- Existing Temporary Classrooms (Col. D) by the seating factor for that school level to determine +/- Existing Temporary Classroom Capacity (Col. E).	$5 \times 23 = 115$	$0 \times 23 = 0$
<b>Column F:</b> To calculate the Program Adjustment (Col. F), subtract the number of actual school program needs from the number of program needs classrooms in the school's capacity model to get the Program Adjustment for each program. Adjustments will also reflect schools undergoing renovations and core capacity limitations.	Model – School = Program Adjustment Pre-K: $1 - 0 = 1$ Self-Contained: $3 - 1 = 2$ Resource: $2 - 4.5 = -2.5$ General Ed: $3 - 3 = 0$	Model – School = Program Adjustment Pre-K: $1 - 2 = -1$ Self-Contained: $3 - 0 = 3$ Resource: $2 - 2 = 0$ General Ed: $3 - 6 = -3$
Multiply the Program Adjustment for each program by the classroom seating factor and total to get the Program Classroom Adjustment (Col. F) for the school. For Self-Contained classrooms, subtract 9 from the seating factor before multiplying by the deviation. A positive total means there are fewer programs at the school than the standard model; a negative number means there are more program-related classrooms than the standard model.	Pre-K: $1 \times 23 = 23$ Self-Contained: $2 \times (23-9) = 28$ Resource: $-2.5 \times 23 = -57.5$ General Ed: $0 \times 23 = 0$ Total: $-6$	Pre-K: $-1 \times 23 = -23$ Self-Contained: $3 \times (23-9) = 42$ Resource: $0 \times 23 = 0$ General Ed: $-3 \times 23 = -69$ Total: $-50$
<b>Column G:</b> To calculate the Annual School Campus Capacity [ASCC] (Col. G), add the Long-Range School Campus Capacity [LRSCC] (Col. C) to the +/- Program Adjustment (Col. F) and add the +/- Existing Temporary Classroom Capacity (Col. E).	$659 + 115 + (-6) = 768$	$684 + 0 + (-50) = 634$
<b>Column H:</b> 20 <sup>th</sup> Day Membership on September 22, 2010 as approved by NC Department of Public Instruction.	750	531
<b>Column I:</b> To calculate Long-Range School Campus Capacity percentage (Col. I), divide the school membership (Col. H) by LRSCC (Col. C) plus Program Adjustment (Col. F).	$750 / (659 - (-6)) = 114.9\%$	$531 / (684 - (-50)) = 83.8\%$
<b>Column J:</b> To calculate Annual School Campus Capacity % (Col. J), divide school membership (Col. H) by ASCC (Col. G).	$750 / 768 = 97.7\%$	$531 / 634 = 83.8\%$
<b>Column K:</b> To calculate Percentage of Capacity in Temporary Classrooms (Col. K), take the addition of Optimum Temporary Classrooms and Existing Temporary Classrooms (Col. B + Col. D) multiplied by the school level seating factor and divide by Annual School Campus Capacity (Col. I).	$(5 \times 23) / 768 = 15.0\%$	$(4 \times 23.0) / 634 = 14.5\%$