

Evaluation Dashboard, Committee-Advanced Elementary Attendance Area Adjustment Options

OPTION D3.7.2

1. Projected Enrollment & Building Utilization

Elementary School	Jan. 2019	Projected 2020	Projected 2025	Projected 2030	Building Capacity
Elm Lawn	475	412	422	406	497
Northside	444	463	456	460	466
Park	311	305	342	401	342
Pope Farm	0	390	476	551	525
Sauk Trail	363	359	363	371	394
Sunset Ridge	496	367	402	423	485
West Middleton	484	413	433	438	443

Red bolded text means that projection is over maximum building capacity

Option D3.7.2 meets this top-priority criterion by keeping projected enrollment under building capacity at all schools through 2025, but Northside is close. Pope Farm’s modest “opening day” enrollment allows that school to absorb new students from future housing.

2. Boundary Changes Should Address Barriers to Student and Family Engagement

Elementary School	Free & Reduced Lunch Fall 2018 – in Option	English Language Learners Fall 2018 – in Option	Students of Color Fall 2018 – in Option
Elm Lawn	15% - 18%	7% - 7%	29% - 26%
Northside	11% - 12%	8% - 10%	26% - 28%
Park	18% - 19%	2% - 2%	12% - 13%
Pope Farm	NA - 6%	NA - 16%	NA - 49%
Sauk Trail	41% - 37%	17% - 16%	51% - 49%
Sunset Ridge	8% - 7%	12% - 7%	35% - 22%
West Middleton	21% - 25%	12% - 11%	38% - 35%

Estimates for option are based on 2018-19 enrollment distribution

The statistics in the above table are only one part of assessing performance against this criterion. This high-priority criterion focuses on “eliminating opportunity gaps” and “allow[ing] for ease of access” for students and families with limited resources. Option 3.7.2 minimizes change for marginalized students and generally achieves diversity across schools. About 1/2 of students in shifting neighborhoods 68 and 69 are students of color.

3. Neighborhood Unity

This criterion specifies that “[w]here possible, boundaries should be structured to assign a neighborhood to one elementary school’s attendance area.” Option D3.7.2 improves from current attendance areas by assigning all of Blackhawk to Pope Farm. Further, no single neighborhood or adjacent suburban neighborhoods with multiple road connections are divided to two schools in this option.

4. Duration of Boundaries/ Minimize Impact on Students

18% of elementary school students would change attendance areas if adjustment were to occur today (74% of these would be to Pope Farm)

13 of 78 neighborhoods would change attendance areas (9 of these would be to Pope Farm; 2 to Sauk Trail; 1 to Sunset Ridge; 1 to Northside)

Option 3.7.2 minimizes the number of existing students affected by attendance area changes, and maximizes the number of students living close to Pope Farm that would be attending Pope Farm. In the limited cases where relatively few students would change from one school, such changes aid with other criteria like 1, 6, and 8.

5. Fiscal Responsibility

The Committee found this criterion the most difficult to apply. It refers to data that was beyond the Committee’s charge and knowledge, such as building improvements, staffing requirements, educational programming needs, and other operational costs. The Committee eliminated other options that had projected higher transportation costs than Option D3.7.2.

6. Elementary to Middle School Feeder Structure

Option D3.7.2 retains viable elementary-to-middle school feeder structure options that (a) advance students from each elementary school as one group to a middle school, or (b) where not possible, do not split neighborhoods or advance only small numbers of elementary school students to a single middle school. At time of writing, the Committee was finalizing its middle school suggestions.

7. Contiguous Attendance Areas

Option D3.7.2 establishes a contiguous area for Pope Farm; maintains contiguity for Northside, Park, and Sunset Ridge; and maintains degrees of discontinuity for Sauk Trail, Elm Lawn, and West Middleton to assist with criteria 1-4 and 7. Northside’s area remains contiguous. Shifting neighs. 68 and 69 to Sauk Trail keeps those relatively isolated neighborhoods together and assists with other criteria.

8. District Transportation Efficiency

~81% of projected 2025 students would attend their closest school (current is 71%)

Neighborhood east of Pope Farm shifts from busing to walking zone; no shifts from walking to busing

Neighborhoods 68 & 69 would travel about 1 mile (~3 minutes) further to new school. 37E would be closer.

Option D3.7.2 generally continues current route patterns, capitalizes on higher-speed routes for more distant travel, and sets up more efficient middle school transportation.



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Committee advanced this option to Board on 11/6/19, along with one other option