

Board of Education Frank Montaño, President Linda M. Trujillo, Vice President Barbara Gudwin, Secretary

Glenn Wikle, Member Steven J. Carrillo, Member

RESOLUTION 2011/12-20

DEFINING SCHOOL SIZE

Expressing the Santa Fe Public School District Board of Education's ("Board") support and commitment ensuring that all students in the District have the opportunity to learn in small school settings and that extensive research overwhelmingly concludes that smaller learning environments result in increased graduation rates and increased student achievement, particularly for children of color and children from low-income families.

WHEREAS, the Board is committed to ensuring that the district's campuses are appropriately designed and sized to facilitate effective learning, increased student achievement, and improved relationships between principals, teachers, parents, and students; and

WHEREAS, a 1996 meta-analysis by Kathleen Cotton entitled "School Size, School Climate, and Student Performance" reviewed 103 published studies on the effect of school size and concluded that smaller schools have a positive effect on student achievement; graduation rates; student attitudes toward school; social behavior among students and between students and teachers; and participation in extracurricular activities (yielding both higher levels of involvement and participation in more varied activities); and

WHEREAS, a 2000 study of 13,400 elementary and secondary schools in multiple states by Craig Howley of Ohio University and Robert Bickel of Marshall University found that, in schools serving predominantly low-income children, students in small schools scored higher than students in large schools on 80% of the assessments given in Texas and over 90% of assessments given in Georgia; and

WHEREAS, in 2006 the Albuquerque Public School District reviewed the relevant research on elementary school size and concluded that the most effective size of an elementary school is 300-400 students; and

WHEREAS, some of New Mexico's highest achieving elementary schools are some of its smallest, including Griegos Elementary School in Albuquerque, which serves 366 students in a largely minority neighborhood and was one of four schools nationally recognized by the Education Trust in 2011 for its record of high student achievement, Tohatchi Elementary School, which serves 227 primarily economically disadvantaged and English language learning students and has some of the highest proficiency levels in the state, and Velarde Elementary School, which serves 158 predominantly low-income students of color and has consistently been one of the best performing schools in New Mexico; and

WHEREAS, Valerie Lee, Professor of Education at the University of Michigan School of Education, has extensively studied the correlation between school size student achievement and has concluded, in peer-reviewed research, that the optimal size of a high school to maximize student achievement (based on reading and math scores) is 600-900 students; and

 WHEREAS, a 1998 study by the U.S. Department of Education found that while only 4% of high schools with fewer than 300 students reported serious violent crimes on their campuses, 9% of schools with 300-1000 students had such incidents, and 33% of high schools with over 1,000 students reported serious violent crimes; and

WHEREAS, in 2006, researchers funded by the Gates Foundation interviewed high school dropouts in 25 communities across the country about why they had dropped out of school and reported that two major reasons were that the dropouts had felt alienated and unsafe at school, and over a third of them stated that they felt that not a single teacher or staff member knew them personally or cared about their success; and

 WHEREAS, according to a 2010 report on New Mexico's graduation rates, the ten schools with the highest graduation rates in the state were all small, with an average graduating class size of fewer than 50 students, while the ten schools with the lowest graduation rates in the state were overwhelmingly large, with an average graduating class size of over 450 students; and

 WHEREAS, repeated evaluations of small schools in New York City, including a study funded by the Gates Foundation and released in January 2012, have found that students in smaller schools are more likely to graduate than their peers in larger schools (67.9% versus 59.3% according to the 2012 data) and also found that the smaller schools have dramatically reduced the city's graduation-rate gap between white students and students of color: and

WHEREAS, a 1992 analysis of more than 30 studies of schools in urban, rural, and suburban communities across the country found that the operational costs of high schools follow a "U-shaped" curve with the most cost-effective high schools serving student populations of 300-900 students and costs per student increasing for high schools larger than 900 students due to diseconomies of scale; and

WHEREAS, a 2000 study comparing the cost and performance of New York City's high schools found that although schools with fewer than 600 students cost about \$800 more per student per year than schools of 600-1,200 students, the larger schools cost \$3,300 more *per graduate*, because the dropout rate was more than twice as high at the larger schools; and

 WHEREAS, a 2005 evaluation of Albuquerque Public School District's small freshman academies found that the students participating in them had higher attendance rates, lower dropout rates, were happier and more engaged in school, and were up to 17% more likely than their peers in the large freshman classes to earn enough credits to advance to tenth grade; and

WHEREAS, when the Santa Fe Public School District implemented a Smaller Learning Communities pilot project for freshman students at Santa Fe High School in 2004-2005, the math and reading scores of the students who participated in the project increased by more than a grade level and a half, while those of the rest of the freshman class remained stagnant or declined, an outcome that was particularly noteworthy considering that the students participating in the Smaller Learning Communities had started the year with overall lower academic performance than their peers; and

WHEREAS, the graduation rate in the Santa Fe Public School District is only 53%, ranking it 88th of New Mexico's 89 school districts; and

WHEREAS, 65.7% of Santa Fe Public School District students are eligible to receive free and reduced price lunch and the research indicates that these students are the ones who will most benefit from smaller learning environments; and

WHEREAS, in 2010 Think New Mexico developed a plan for giving every elementary school student in the Santa Fe Public School District the opportunity to learn in a small school environment by rezoning and utilizing the District's existing physical capacity.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board that the comprehensive facilities master plan will:

1. Limit the size of the district's elementary schools to no more than 425;

Regular Board Meeting - VII. Action Items

95	2.	Limit the size of the district's mid	dle schools to no more than 225 per grade;	
96	3.	Limit the size of the district's high	n schools to no more than 900 students (225 per grade); and	
97	4.	Rezone the district with the goal of	of giving every student in the District the opportunity to learn in a	
98		small school environment.		
99		BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED th	nat the Board acknowledges the superior academic achievement,	
100		increased parental involvement, an	nd overall success of the District's elementary schools with student	
101		populations below 250, and that n	othing in this resolution shall be considered evidence supporting	
102		closing District elementary school	ls with populations of less than 250 students.	
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105		ADOPTED this 20 th day of March, 2012		
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107			Attested by:	
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110	Frank	Montano	Barbara Gudwin	
111	Board of Education President		Board of Education Secretary	
112	Santa Fe Public Schools		Santa Fe Public Schools	