



# Public Education Supply and Demand for the District of Columbia

## High School Fact Sheet, SY2016-17

Date of Release: 10/6/17

This fact sheet describes the District’s public high schools that offer a high school diploma and the students attending them during SY2016-17. Other adult/alternative schools serve a similarly aged population but provide other certifications like the National External Diploma Program (NEDP), General Education Development (GED) tests, or other alternative certifications — those schools are not included here. In order to uniformly capture this information, this fact sheet includes information about schools that offered at least one grade in the 9th-12th grade span during SY2016-17, even if the school offered grades lower than 9th grade.

Information about the schools and their associated facilities are from the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Education (DME) in consultation with the DC Public Charter School Board (DC PCSB), DC Public Schools (DCPS), and the Department of General Services (DGS). The student information comes from the official audited enrollment file, an October 2016 snapshot of student enrollment, residency, and demographics from the Office of the State Superintendent of Education (OSSE), as analyzed by the DME.

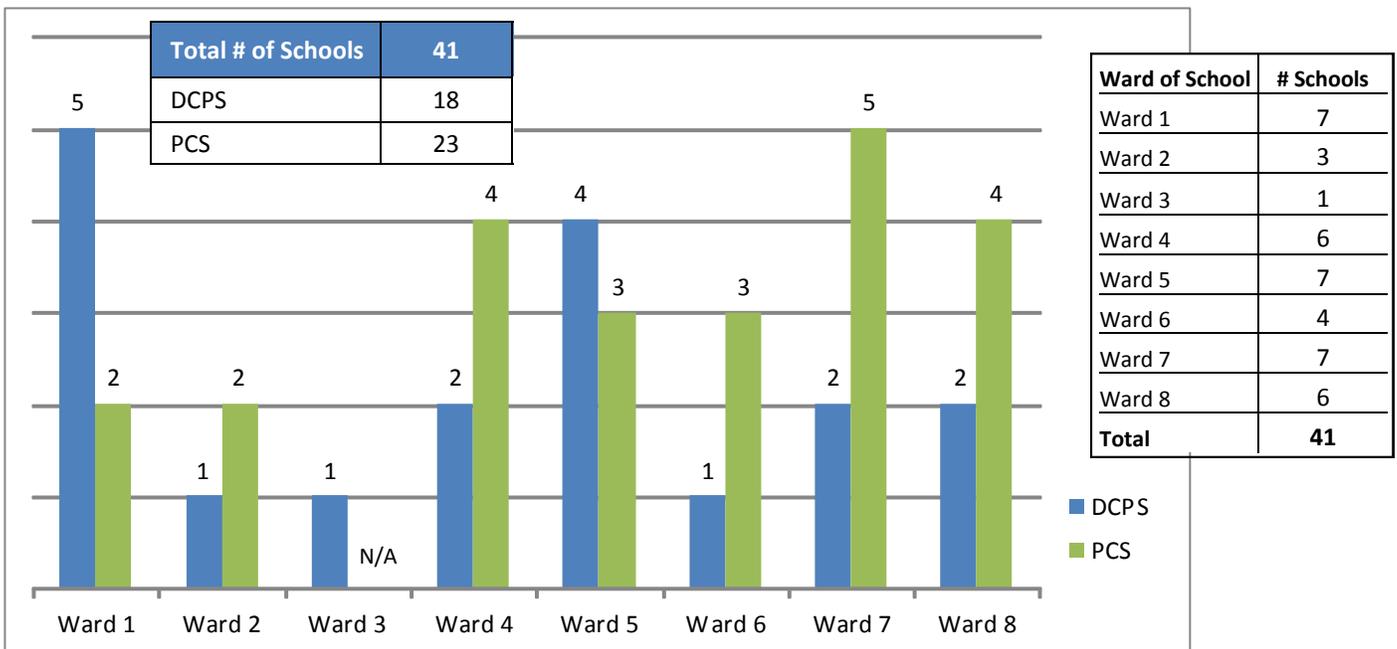
### Availability of Schools: Location and Number of Schools Offering Grades 9th-12th

This section describes the number of Local Education Agencies and the number of DCPS and public charter schools that offered at least one grade in the 9th-12th grade span by ward of school and sector in SY2016-17.

In SY2016-17, there were 66 Local Education Agencies (LEA) that had schools offering elementary, middle, high, adult, alternative, or special education grades. LEAs are typically thought of as school districts. DCPS is one LEA and the public charter sector had 65 LEAs. Of these 66 charter LEAs, 20 LEAs had a school that offered at least one grade in the 9th-12th grade span.

There were 41 public schools<sup>1</sup> offering at least one grade from 9th-12th across the eight wards of the District of Columbia as of SY2016-17. One school may have multiple buildings and the ward location is attributed to the main building identified by the LEA. Figure 1 shows the number of schools in each ward by sector. There were no public charter schools located in Ward 3. Wards 1, 5, and 7 all have 7 schools each. Appendix 1 lists each of the schools with their ward, grade span, total enrollment for the entire

**Figure 1: Location of Schools Offering 9th-12th Grade, by Ward of School and Sector, SY16-17**



<sup>1</sup> Schools are identified by OSSE’s School and LEA Information Management Systems (SLIMS).

Note: Duke Ellington School of the Arts is assigned to Ward 1 where the school was located during modernization; the permanent location is in Ward 2.

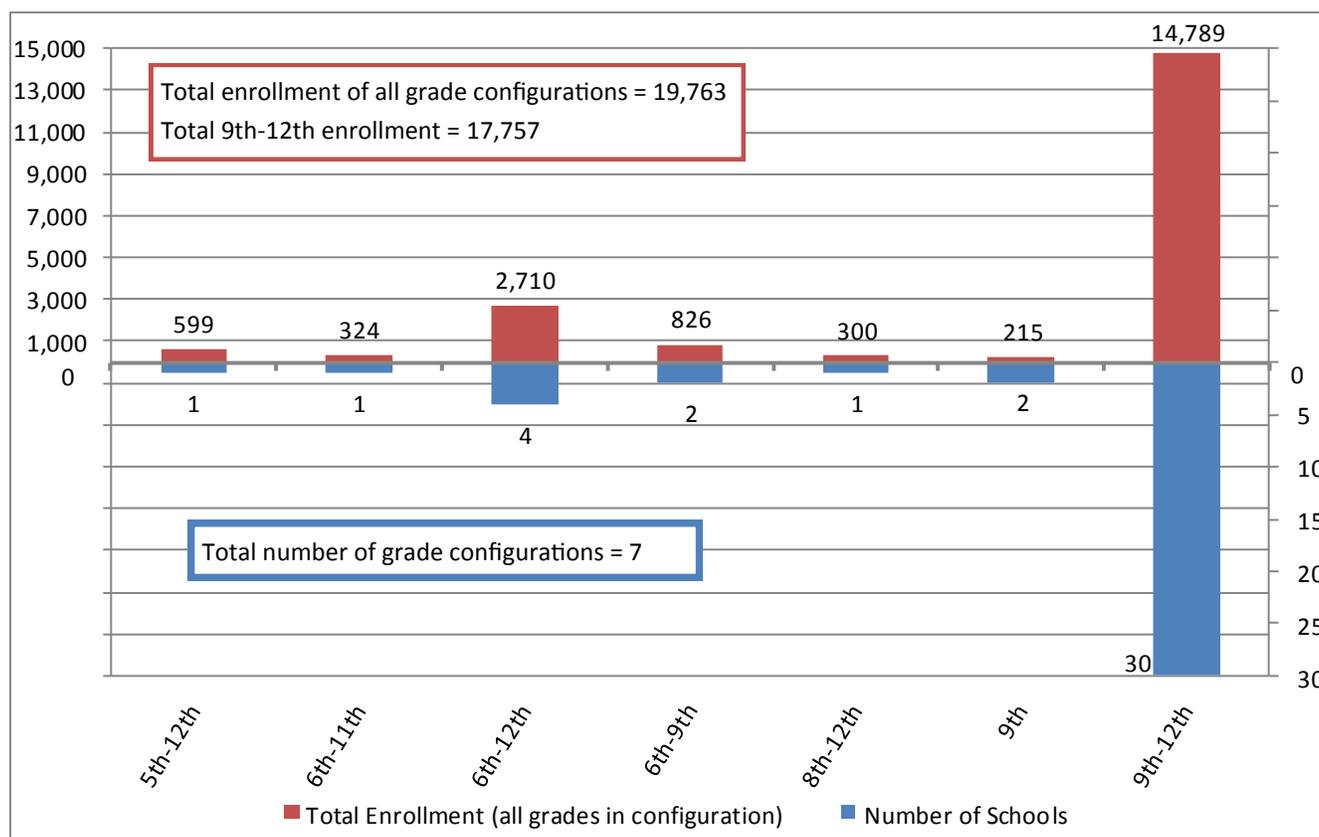
This section describes the grade configuration of schools that offered at least one grade in the 9th-12th grade span, the number of schools that offered that grade configuration, and the total enrollment of all grades offered at the schools.

There is no standard high school grade configuration in the District of Columbia. In SY2016-17, there were seven different school configurations with high school grades. DCPS typically offers high schools with grades 9th-12th or combines middle and high school grades together into education campuses with grades 6th-12th.

With a few exceptions, public charter high schools typically offer grades 6th-12th or 9th-12th. In some cases, a public charter school has not yet reached its maximum intended grade. Public charter schools often add a grade each year in order to reach their full grade span, as described in their charter authorized by DC PCSB.

As can be seen in Figure 2, 9th-12th was the most commonly offered grade configuration, with 30 high schools and a total enrollment of 14,789 students. Some high schools also offered grades below 9th-12th, resulting in several schools that were the only school to offer that grade configuration.

Figure 2: Grade Configurations of High Schools, SY16-17



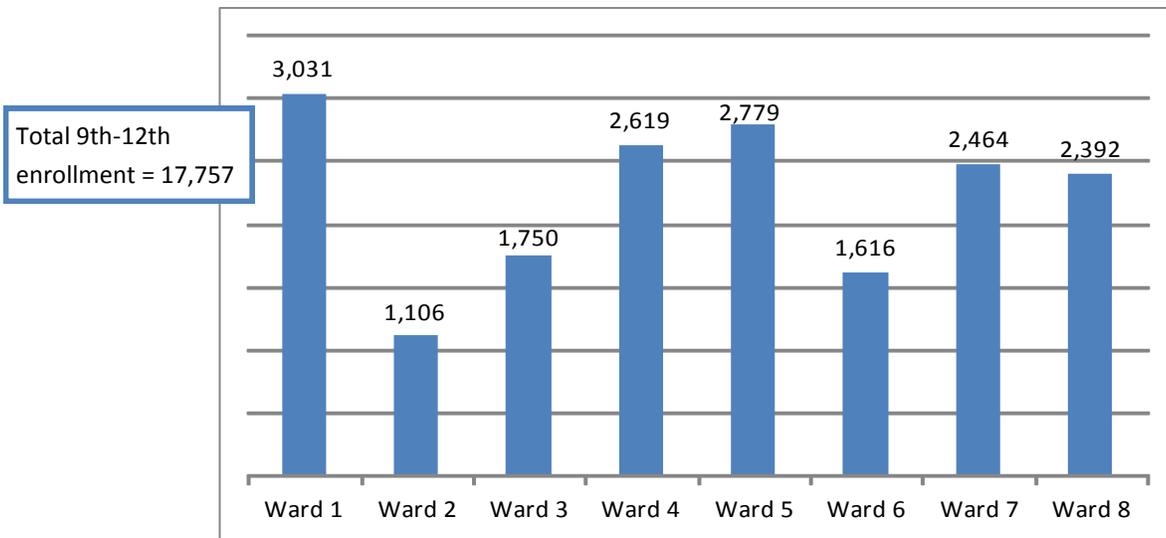
**Supply of Schools: Location and Enrollment of Schools Offering Grades 9th-12th**

This section describes the high school grade-specific enrollment of schools that offered at least one grade in the 9th-12th grade span by ward of school and by sector (DCPS and public charter schools).

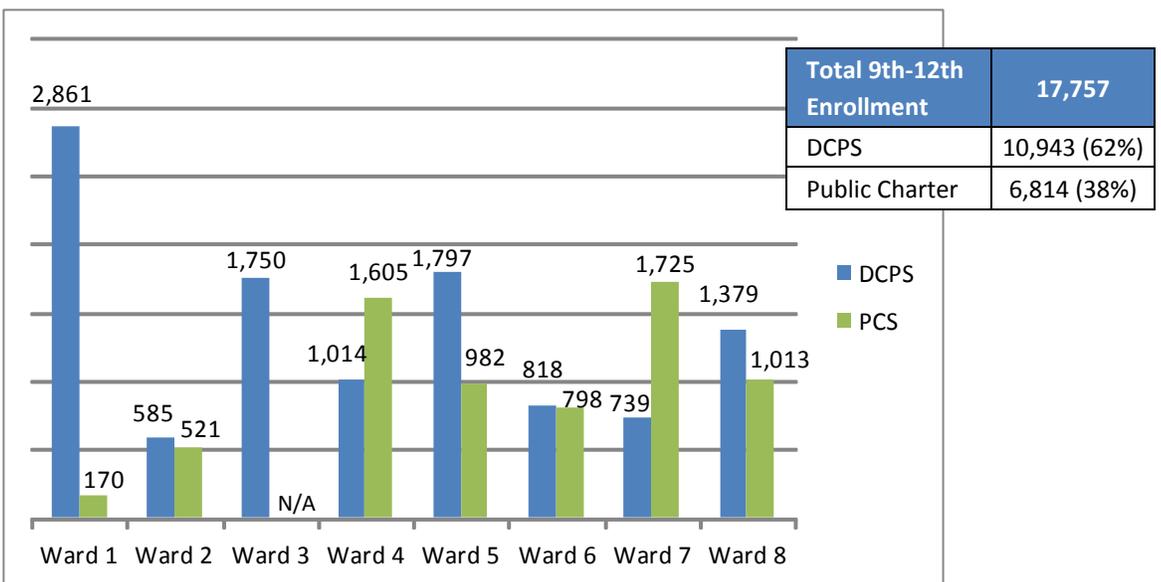
There were 17,757 students<sup>3</sup> in grades 9th-12th enrolled in 41 schools as of SY2016-17. Of those high school students, 62% were enrolled at DCPS and 38% were enrolled at public charter schools. Figure 3 shows the total enrollment for just grades 9th-12th by ward of the school where the student was enrolled as of SY2016-17 (lower grade enrollment was excluded). Students may have lived in a ward other than the school’s ward. Ward 1 high schools had the largest aggregate enrollment of 9th-12th grade students (3,031) enrolled at its 7 public schools (see Figure 1). Ward 2 high schools had the smallest aggregate enrollment (1,106) and was the only ward that did not have a comprehensive DCPS high school.

Figure 4 shows enrollment for each sector by ward of school. Ward 1 had the largest number of students enrolled in DCPS schools, while Ward 7 had the largest number of students enrolled in public charter schools. Appendix 1 lists all of the schools with their ward, grade span, total enrollment for the entire school, total enrollment for only grades 9th-2th, and whether the school had additional campuses.

**Figure 3: Enrollment of Schools Offering 9th-12th Grade, by Ward of School, SY16-17**



**Figure 4: Enrollment of Schools Offering 9th-12th Grade, by Ward of School and Sector, SY16-17**



<sup>3</sup> School enrollment includes enrollment for only grades 9th-12th and excludes younger grades that may be offered at the school.

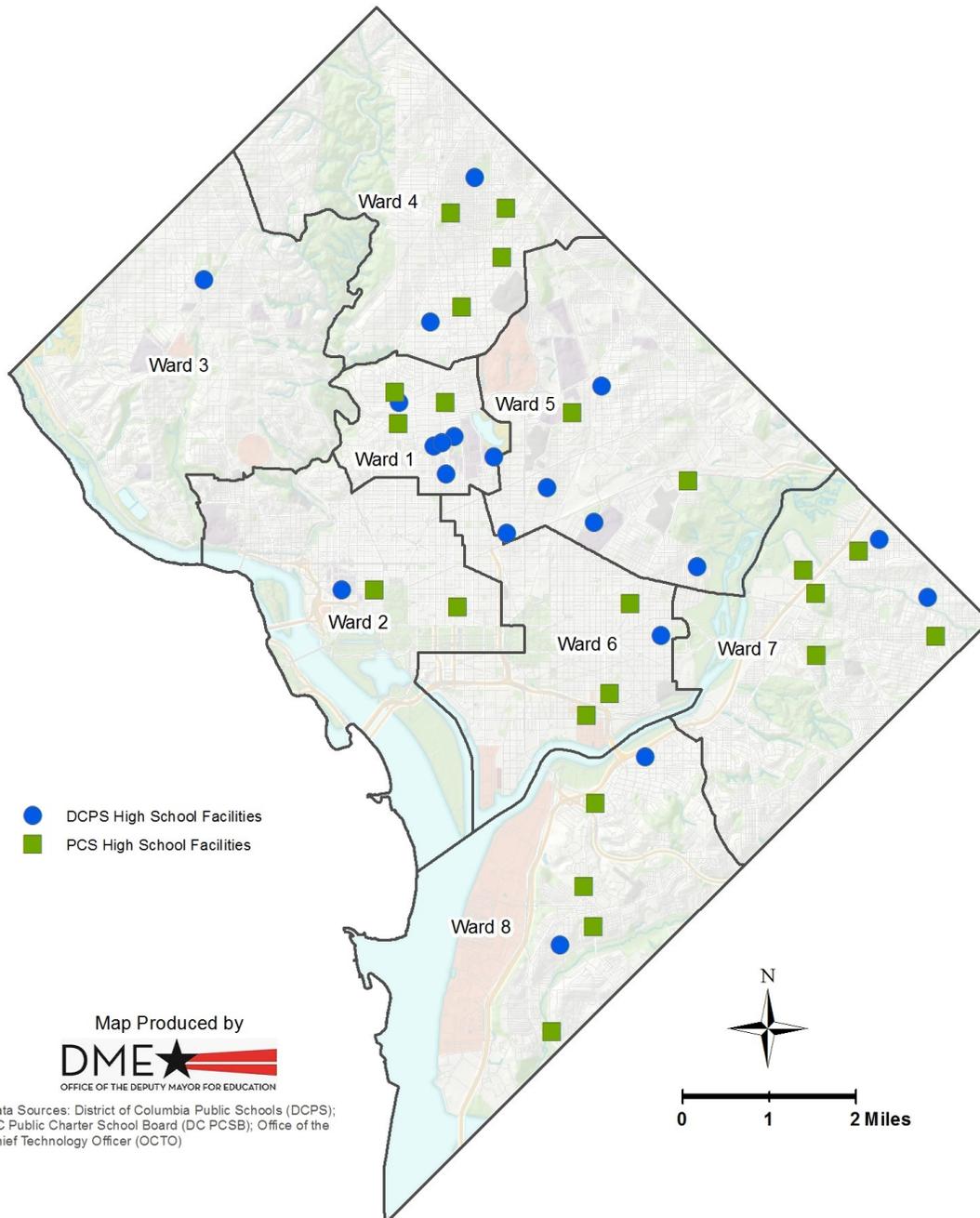
Note: No public charter schools were located in Ward 3. Duke Ellington School of the Arts is assigned to Ward 1 where the school was located during modernization; the permanent location is in Ward 2.

## Supply of Buildings: Location of School Buildings Serving Grades 9th-12th

This section shows the location of school buildings that offered at least one grade in the 9th-12th grade span by ward of the school building in SY2015-16. A list of school buildings is provided at the end of the fact sheet.

Map 1 displays the 43 public school *buildings* that offered at least one grade in the 9th-12th grade span in SY2016-17. A school may have been located in multiple school buildings; alternatively, a building may have housed multiple schools in the same LEA or from different LEAs (referred to as a co-location). Only co-locations of schools that served high school grades are shown in Map 1 (some high schools may have shared their building with an elementary or middle school but they are not shown here as a co-location). Co-locations for schools of all grades are shown in the Citywide Fact Sheet. The school building list, provided at the end of this fact sheet, lists the schools that offered grades 9th-12th with their associated buildings in SY2016-17. Appendices 4 and 5 also display the buildings with their addresses and grade spans. In addition, see the DME website for an [interactive map](#) that allows users to identify specific schools and schools that offer specific grades.

**Map 1: Location of DCPS and PCS High School Buildings, SY16-17**



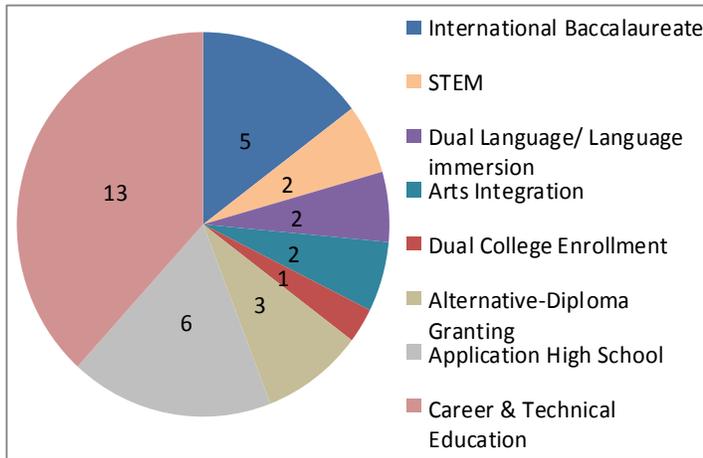
Note: Duke Ellington School of the Arts was located in two temporary locations for SY16-17 during modernization.

## Supply of Programs: Academic Programs in Schools Serving Grades 9th-12th

This section describes the types of school programs that were offered in high schools and their distribution across the city by sector.

According to DCPS and DC PCSB, out of the 41 schools that offered 9th-12th grade, 24 schools (59%) offered the following specialized programs: International Baccalaureate; Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM); Dual Language/Language Immersion; Arts Integration; Dual College Enrollment; Alternative Diploma Granting; Application (DCPS only); and Career & Technical Education (CTE). Programs may vary in nature from school to school and schools may offer other programs not included here. The DME does not identify program type; information about the programs is from DCPS and DC PCSB. See Appendix 2 for an exact listing of schools and programs, as well as program definitions.

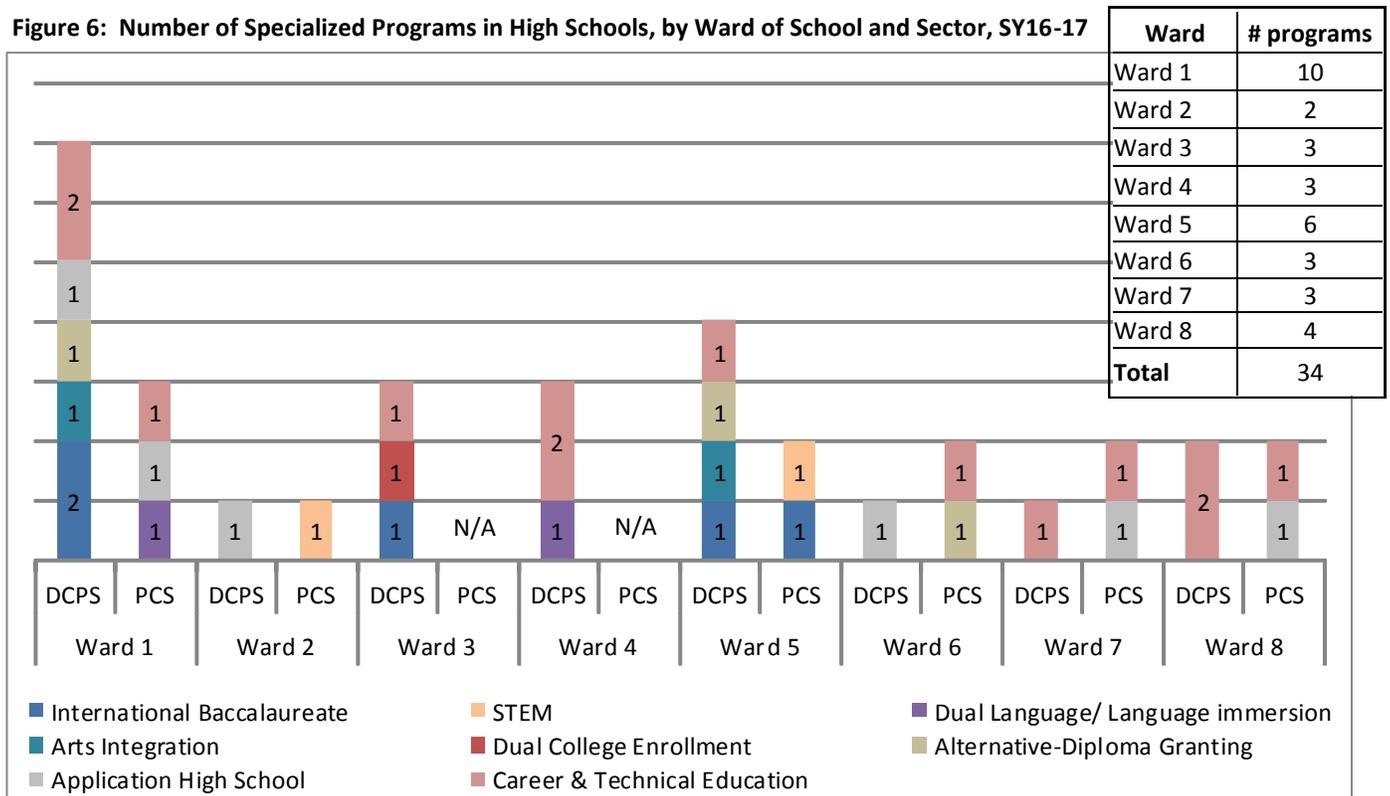
**Figure 5: Number of Specialized Programs in High Schools, SY16-17**



In all, the 24 schools offered 34 of the specialized programs: eight schools offered two programs each and one school offered three programs. CTE programs were the most frequently offered (13 programs and schools), see Figure 5.

Figure 6 shows the total number of the selected programs offered by ward of the school and sector (DCPS or public charter). Ward 1 offered the most programs (10 programs), with CTE being the most frequently offered program. Ward 5 offered the second most programs (6 programs), with International Baccalaureate programs being the most frequently offered program.

**Figure 6: Number of Specialized Programs in High Schools, by Ward of School and Sector, SY16-17**

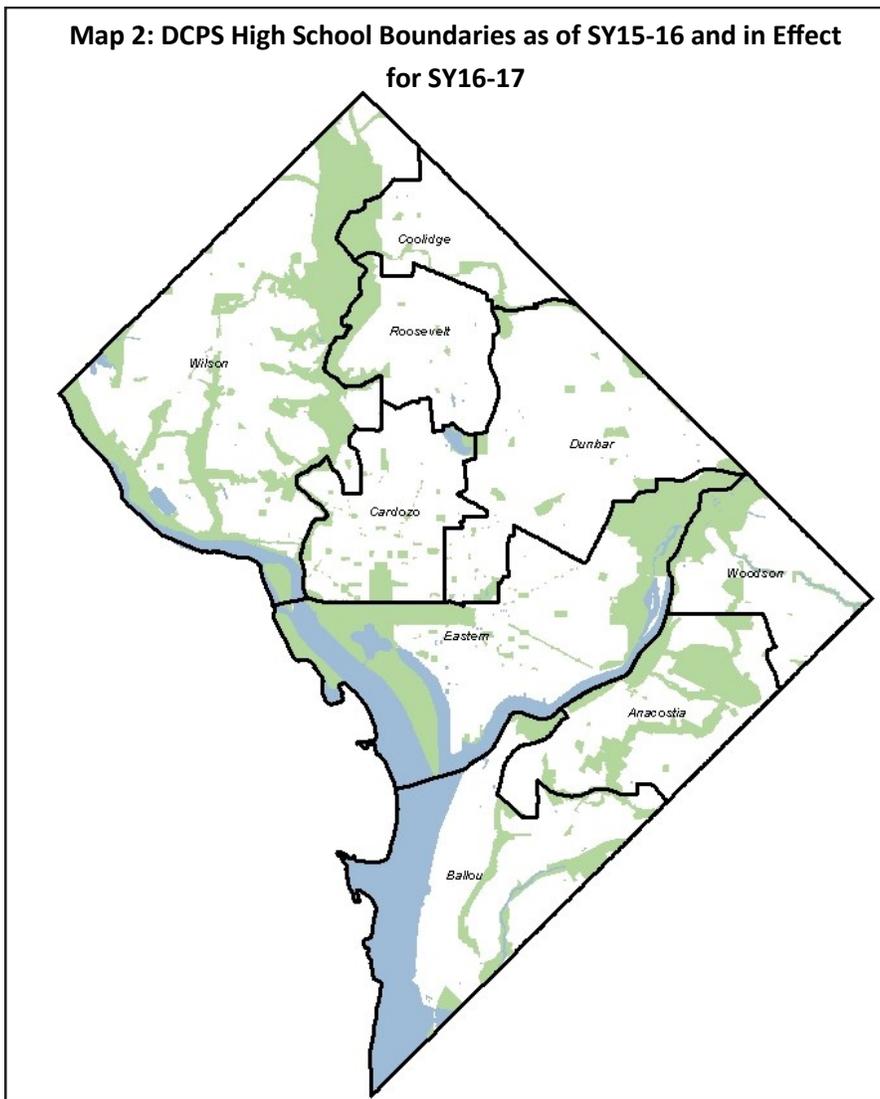


Note: No public charter schools were located in Ward 3.

This section describes the attendance zones associated with DCPS schools of right, as well as the recent revision of the attendance zones.

DCPS offers nine comprehensive high schools that are schools of right, meaning that students who live within the school’s attendance zone are guaranteed enrollment. As described later in the fact sheet, 23% of all 9th-12th grade students attended their DCPS boundary school in SY2016-17.

In 2014, the DME and DCPS led a comprehensive review process of the DCPS school boundaries and the city’s student assignment policies, which resulted in the adoption of the revised school boundaries displayed below in Map 2. The purpose of the revision was to address previously closed schools (e.g. Spingarn HS) as well as to ensure that there are a sufficient and evenly distributed number of students living within each of the boundaries. For instance, the Woodson boundary was previously very small and has since been significantly expanded. Map 2 shows the DCPS high school boundaries that were implemented, along with extensive phase-in policies, starting in SY2015-16 and that were effect for SY2016-17. For more information about the student assignment and boundary review process, as well as the phase-in policies, see [DCPS Boundaries Final implementation Plan](#) website. For more information about specific addresses and their corresponding DCPS boundaries, see the [Enrollment Boundary Information System \(EBIS\)](#).



## Supply of School-Age Children: Demographics of 9th-12th Grade Students

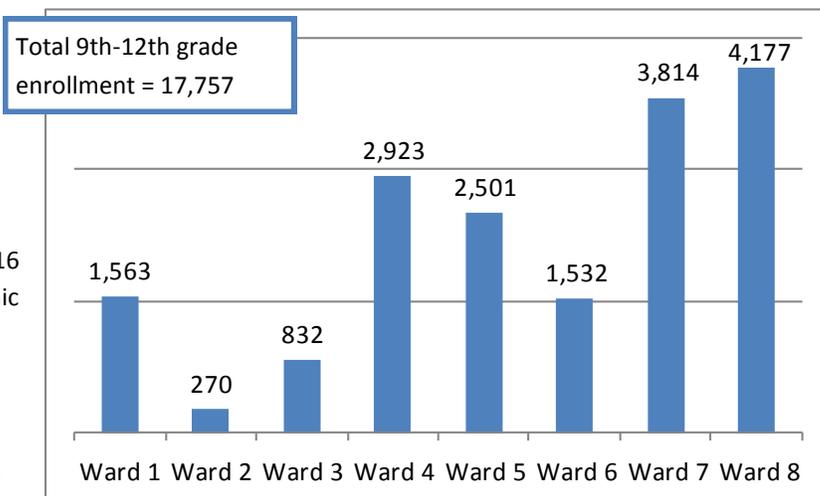
This section describes where 9th-12th grade students lived and their demographics. This includes their race/ethnicity, special education status, English Learner status, and at risk of academic failure status.

As of SY2016-17 there were 17,757 public school students enrolled in grades 9th-12th in DCPS and public charter schools. Figure 7 shows the number and distribution of where 9th-12th grade public school students lived (ward of residence) in SY2016-17 according to the audited enrollment. Ward 8 had the greatest number of 9th-12th grade students (4,177).

The majority of the 9th-12th grade students in SY2016-17 were African American (74%) followed by Hispanic (17%) and white students (6%) (Figure 8).

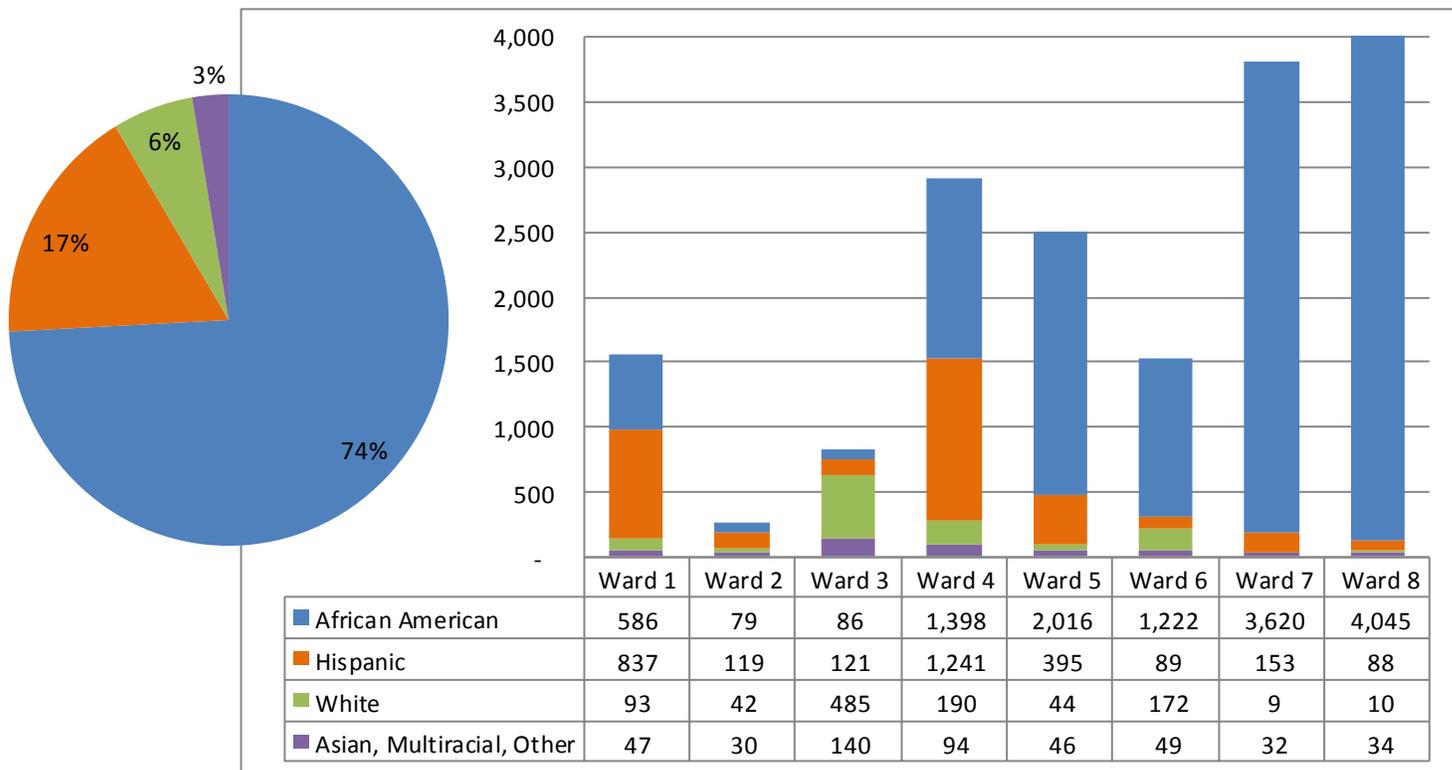
Figure 8 also shows the racial/ethnic background of students in SY2016-17 by ward of residence. The majority of the students in Wards 5, 6, 7, and 8 were African American, while Ward 4 had the largest number of Hispanic high school students (1,241) and Ward 3 had the greatest number of white high school students (485 students).

**Figure 7: Number of 9th-12th Grade Public School Students, by Ward of Residence, SY16-17**



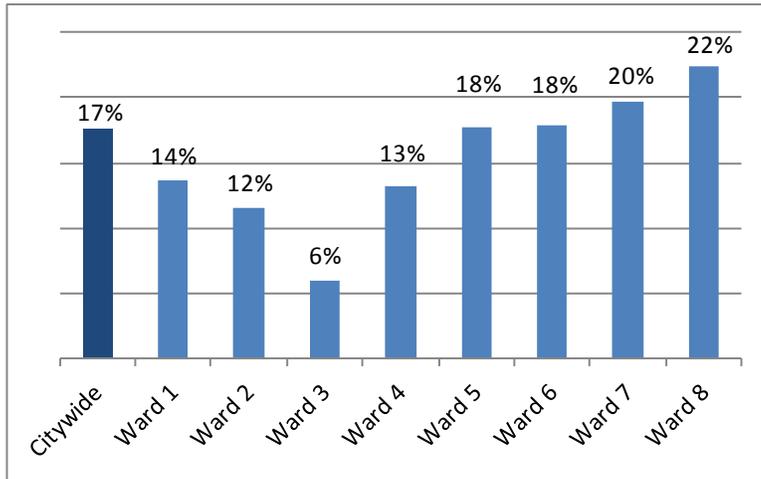
Note: Excludes 145 students whose addresses could not be geocoded/whose ward could not be assigned.

**Figure 8: Share and Number of 9th-12th Grade Public School Students by Race/Ethnicity by Ward of Residence, SY16-17**



Note: Excludes 145 students whose addresses could not be geocoded/whose ward could not be assigned.

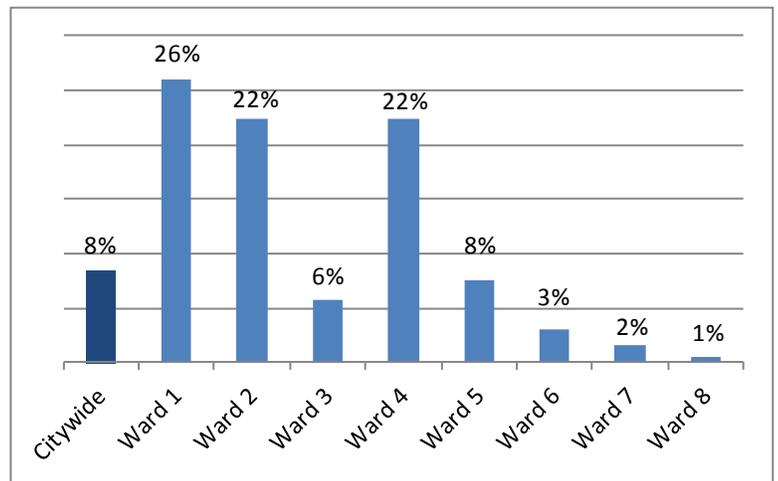
**Figure 9: Share of 9th-12th Grade Public School Students with Special Education Needs, by Ward of Residence, SY16-17**



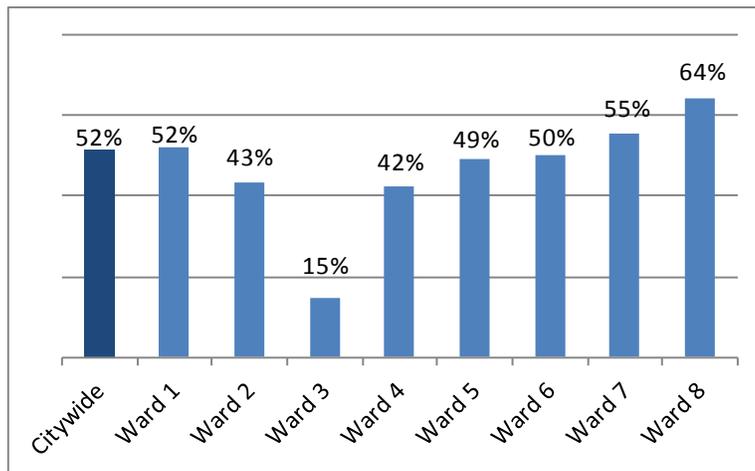
Out of all 9th-12th grade students, 17% had specialized education needs (Figure 9). Special education is education designed to meet the needs of students with disabilities. Governed by the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), special education programs typically provide students up to age 22 with additional supports and accommodations that allow them to access a specific curriculum. High school students in Wards 7 and 8 had slightly higher special education needs at 20% and 22%, respectively, compared to high school students living in other wards in the city.

English Learners (EL) are students who need additional academic support in order to fully participate in a general education program. Schools typically identify these students and adjust their instruction and monitor the students. An EL student is someone, ages 3 through 21, who is not yet fluent in English, and who understands or speaks another language or has a family background where a language other than English is spoken in the home. Figure 10 shows that 8% of the high school grade population were EL; Wards 1, 2, and 4 had the highest shares of EL students at 26%, 22%, and 22%, respectively.

**Figure 10: Share of 9th-12th Grade Public School Students with English Learner Status, by Ward of Residence, SY16-17**



**Figure 11: Share of 9th-12th Grade Public School Students by with At Risk of Academic Failure Status, by Ward of Residence, SY16-17**



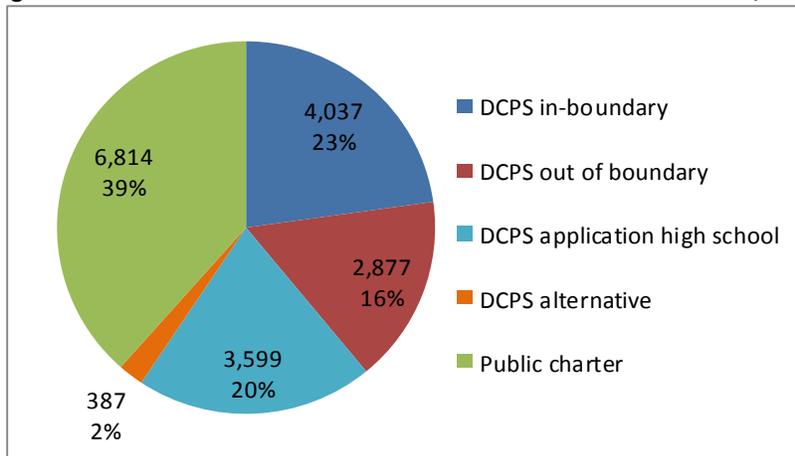
“At risk of academic failure” is a local District definition that identifies vulnerable students, such as students who are experiencing homelessness, in foster care, qualify for federal food stamps and welfare, or are overage for high school, or are overage for high school (defined as one year older, or more, than the expected age for the grade). This identification is used to ensure that schools receive additional local funds to serve these students. Citywide, 52% of all high school students were identified as at-risk, with the highest percentage of students living in Wards 7 and 8 at 55% and 64%, respectively.

## Demand: Where 9th-12th Grade Students Attend School

This section describes enrollment in more detail; for instance, whether students were enrolled in-boundary or out of boundary at neighborhood DCPS schools, at citywide DCPS schools (where there is no boundary designation), or public charter schools.

The District has many enrollment options: high school students can either attend their neighborhood DCPS school (i.e., in-boundary school of right) or enter the common lottery to attend an out of boundary comprehensive DCPS school, a DCPS application high school, a DCPS alternative school, or a public charter school. Figure 12 shows the number and share of 9th-12th grade students that attended each of these types of schools in SY2016-17. More than one-third of high school students attended a public charter high school (39%), followed by approximately one-quarter of high school students who attended their in-boundary DCPS school (23%), one-fifth who attended a DCPS application high school (20%), and slightly under one-fifth who attended an out of boundary DCPS school (16%).

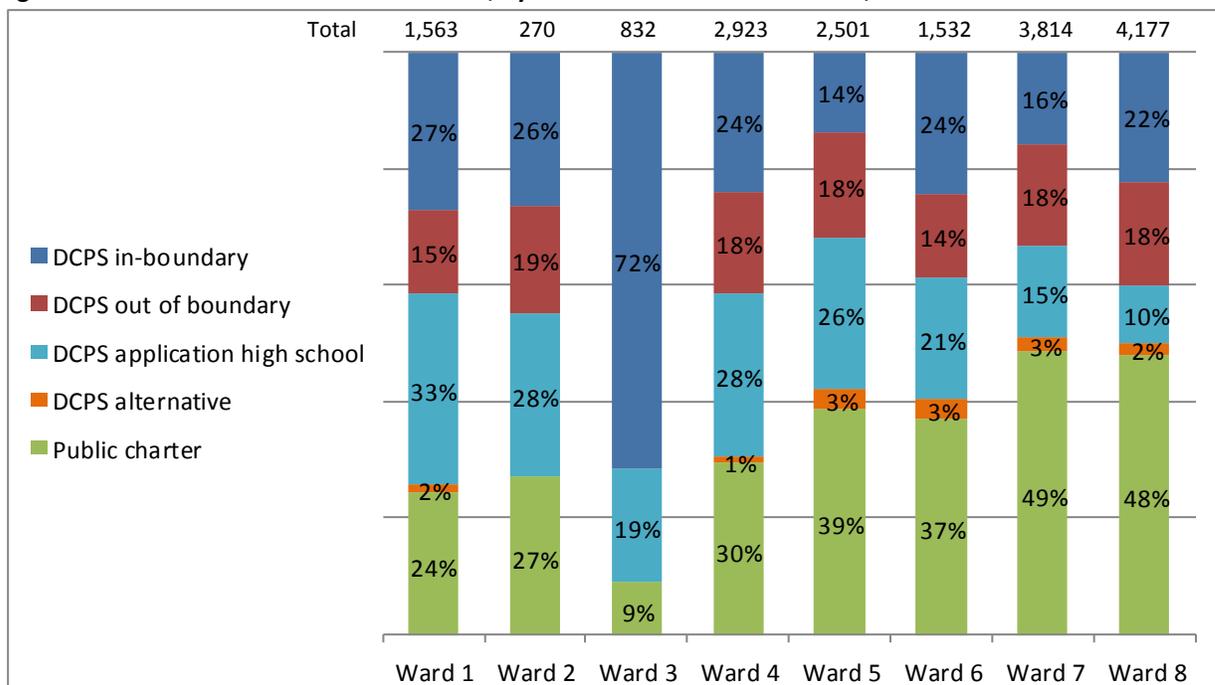
**Figure 12: Number and Share of 9th-12th Grade Students Enrollment, SY16-17**



Note: Excludes 43 DCPS students whose boundary could not be geocoded/whose ward could not be assigned.

Figure 13 shows the share of 9th-12th grade students that attended the types of schools described above by ward of residence. For instance, 72% of students living in Ward 3 attended their in-boundary DCPS school, while only 14% of students in Ward 5 did the same.

**Figure 13: Share of 9th-12th Grade Students, by Ward of Residence and Sector, SY16-17**



Note: Excludes 145 students (DCPS and public charter) whose boundary could not be geocoded/whose ward could not be assigned. Ward 3 DCPS out of boundary students included in the Ward 3 public charter school share due to small n size.

This section describes the share of students who attended school in the same ward as where they live, for all high school students, as well as for DCPS and public charter high school students separately.

Due to the city’s flexible enrollment policies, students may choose to attend school near or far from their home. Figure 14 shows the share of 9th-12th grade students who attended school in the same ward as where they lived, as of SY2016-17. On average, 41% of all high school students attended school in their own ward, ranging from 72% of Ward 3 high school students that attended school in Ward 3 to 18% of Ward 2 high school students (Ward 2 does not have a DCPS high school of right).

**Figure 14: Share of 9th-12th Grade Students Who Live and Attend Public School in the Same Ward, by Ward of Residence, SY16-17**

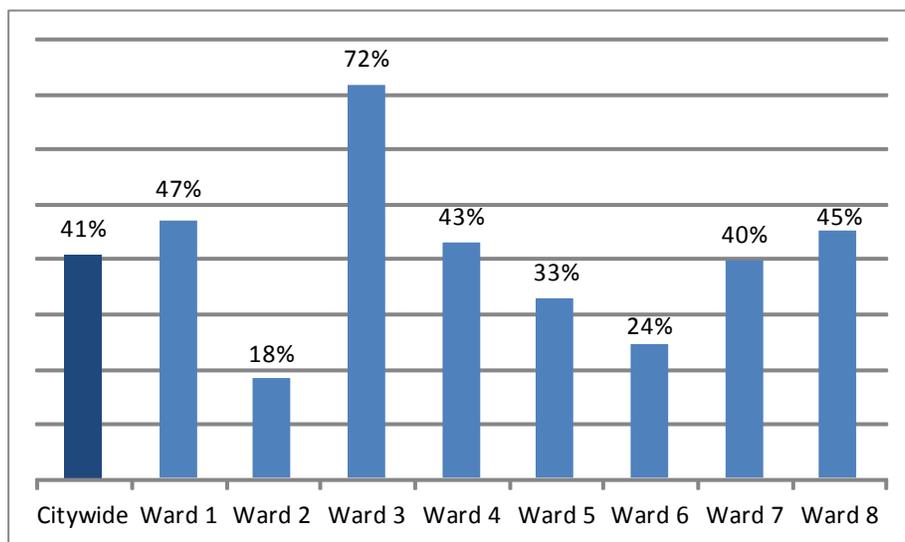
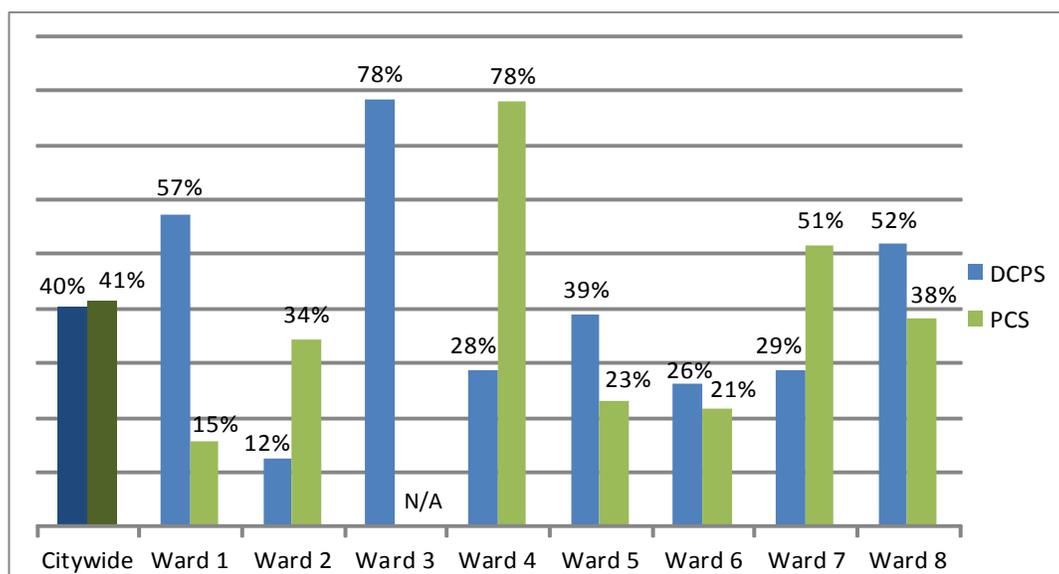


Figure 15 shows the share of students who lived in the same as ward where they were enrolled in school by sector (DCPS or public charter school students). For instance, 78% of Ward 3 DCPS high school students attended school in their own ward (there were no public charter schools in Ward 3), while 78% of Ward 4 public charter school students did the same. Because there were no public charter schools located in Ward 3, all students living in Ward 3 and attending a public charter school attended school in a ward outside of where they lived.

**Figure 15: Share of 9th-12th Grade Students Who Live and Attend Public School in the Same Ward, by Ward of Residence and Sector, SY16-17**



Note: No public charter schools were located in Ward 3. Duke Ellington School of the Arts is assigned to Ward 1 where the school was located during modernization; the permanent location is in Ward 2.

This section describes the median walking distance between high school students’ homes and the school that they attended, by ward and by sector.

Figure 16 shows the median walking distance (in miles) along streets and pathways between a student’s home and where they attended school in SY2016-17, as of the audited enrollment. The median distance for all 9th-12th grade students was over 2 miles (2.4 miles). High school students living in Ward 8 had the furthest median walking distance at 3.2 miles.

**Figure 16: Median Walking Distance between 9th-12th Grade Students’ Home and School, by Ward of Residence, SY16-17**

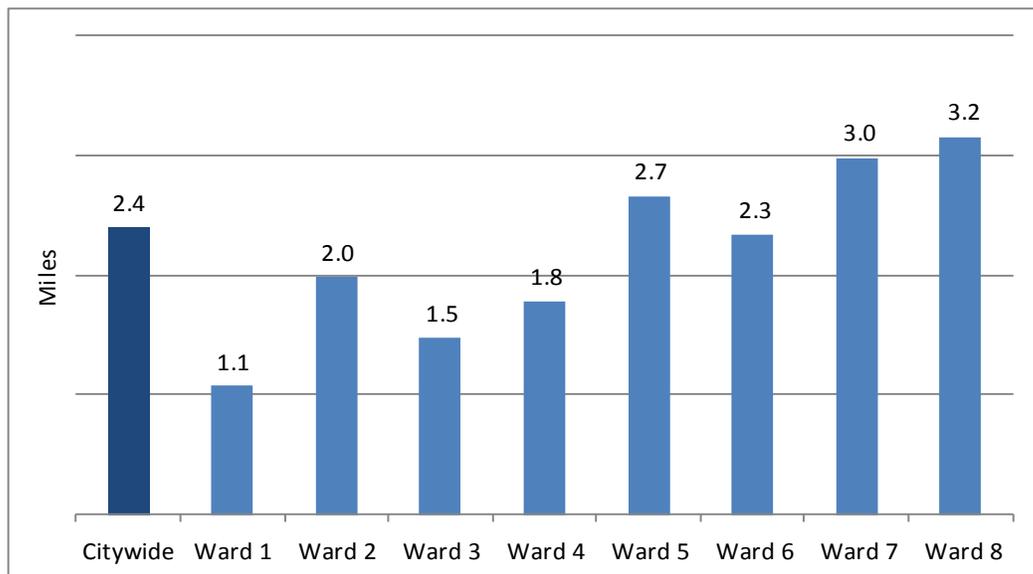
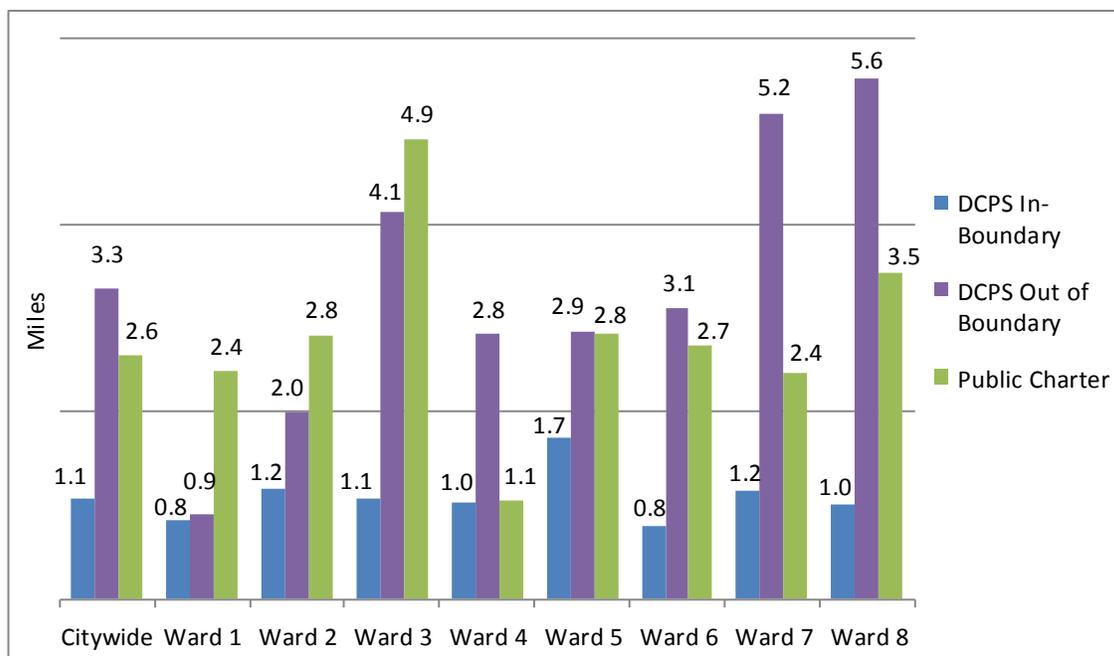


Figure 17 shows the same walking distances, disaggregated by sector as well as by ward. Ward 8 DCPS out of boundary high school students traveled the furthest—over 5.6 miles to their school. Ward 7 DCPS out of boundary high school students traveled the second furthest at 5.2 miles.

**Figure 17: Median Walking Distance between 9th-12th Grade Students’ Home and School, by Ward of Residence and Sector, SY16-17**



Notes: No public charter schools were located in Ward 3. Duke Ellington School of the Arts is assigned to Ward 1 where the school was located during modernization; the permanent location is in Ward 2.

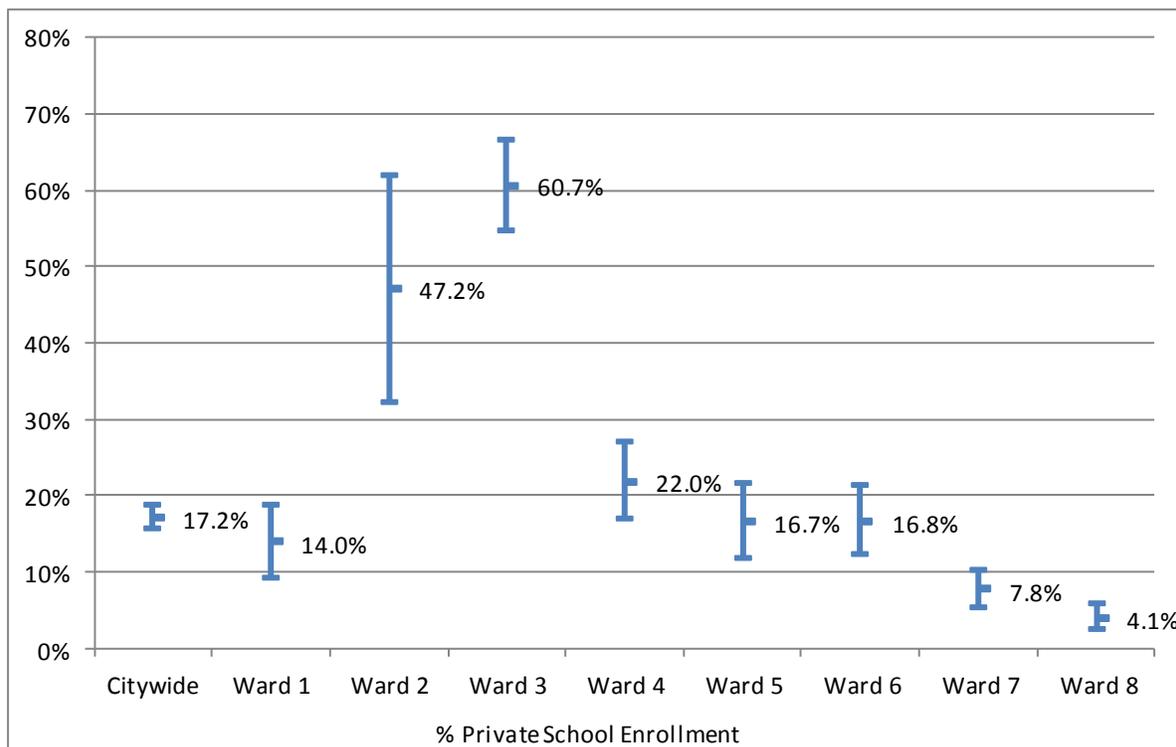
## Private School Students

This section describes the share of school-age children enrolled in private school in the District.

Not all of the high school-aged children living in the District attend public school. Figure 18 shows the estimated share of private school enrollment by ward according to the American Community Survey, 5 Year Estimates (2011-2015) for grades 9th-12th. Note that the denominator used to calculate these estimates does not include students not enrolled in school (children not enrolled in either public or private school).

Since the information comes from survey samples of the District from the US Census Bureau and are not administrative records from a city agency, the survey estimations include the average estimation plus the margin of error (the average is labeled in Figure 18 and the margin of error is the blue bar above and below). The margin of error is used to calculate the lower and upper confidence bounds (using a 90% probability) that the survey estimate contains the true value. The larger the margin of error, the wider the range of what the true value may be. For examples, for the period between 2011-2015, you can be 90% confident that the true share of all 9th-12th graders that attended private school was between 16% and 19%. High school students in Wards 2 and 3 were the most likely to attend private school compared to the other wards. See Appendix 3 for the margins of error.

**Figure 18: Share of Private School Enrollment for 9th-12th Grade, by Ward of Residence, 2011-2015**



Source: 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table S1401

## Supply and Demand: Programmatic Capacity of 9th-12th Grade Schools

This section describes the programmatic capacities of DCPS and public charter school buildings serving 9th-12th grades.

Programmatic capacity reflects the maximum number of students that can be housed in each school building given the schools' current facility and existing educational programs, class size, and staffing. For DCPS, school-level programmatic capacity numbers are collected by both DGS and DCPS based upon the DCPS Educational Specification guidelines. The school-level programmatic capacity numbers were reviewed by DCPS to ensure alignment with each school's programmatic needs. DCPS's capacities include "portables", or temporary buildings, located near the school facility. Public charter programmatic capacities were self-reported by each public charter LEA in a survey administered by PCSB and developed in partnership with the DME for SY2016-17. For more information about facilities and more detailed information differentiating permanent and portable capacities, please see the [Master Facilities Plan Supplement](#). School-specific capacities are included in Appendices 4, 5, and 6.

The 41 schools serving 9th-12th grade in SY2016-17 had a programmatic building capacity of 29,047 students (see Table 1). This means that the buildings housing these schools had the capacity for 29,047 students, which could include grades lower than 9th grade. Total building enrollment (including grades lower than 9th) was 22,648. The DCPS programmatic capacity was 15,633 seats. Similarly, public charter schools serving 9th-12th grades had a capacity of 13,414 seats for all the grades offered in those buildings. Figure 19 shows programmatic capacity and enrollment of the school buildings by ward and sector. Ward 4 had the greatest capacity (up to 5,485 students). In Wards 2 and 3, enrollment at DCPS schools exceeded programmatic capacity. It should be noted that new schools may not have yet enrolled in their maximum grade as of SY16-17 and some programmatic capacities indicate capacities for growing schools.

**Table 1: Programmatic Capacity and Enrollment for Buildings with Grades 9th-12th, by Sector, SY16-17**

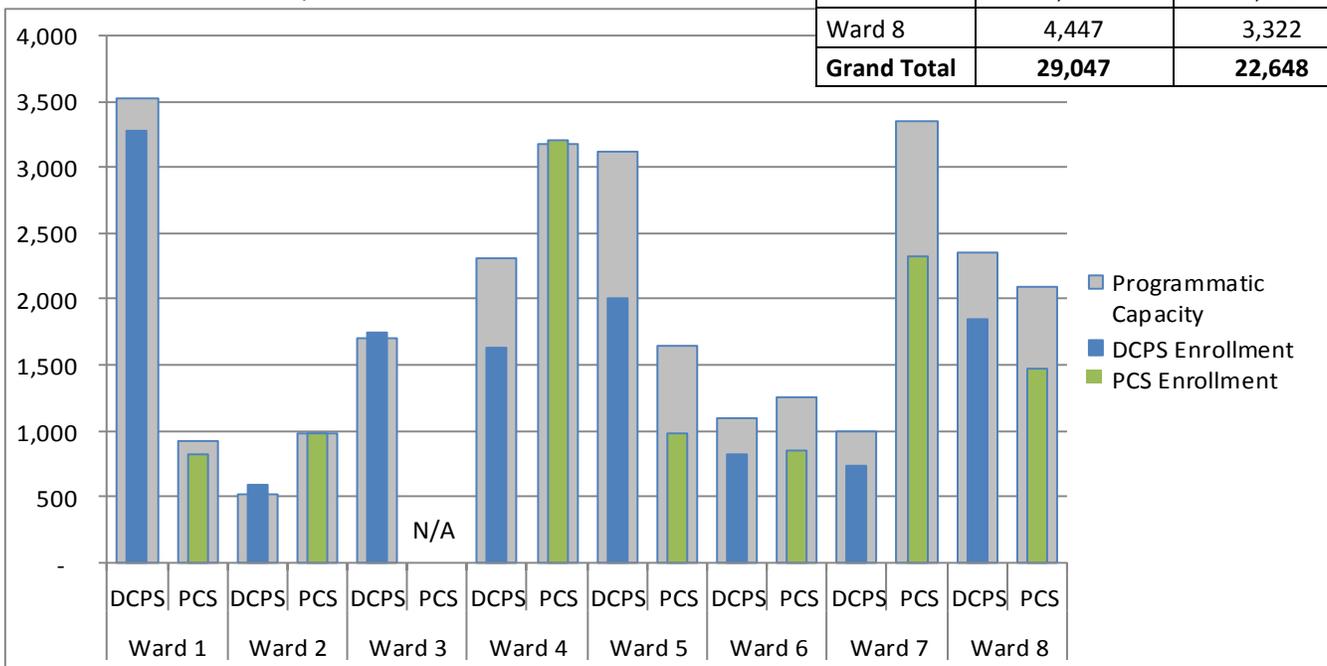
	Programmatic Capacity	Building Enrollment
DCPS	15,633	12,009
PCS	13,414	10,639
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,047</b>	<b>22,648</b>

Note: Capacity and enrollment for Duke Ellington School of the Arts were excluded since the building is undergoing renovations; capacity and enrollment for Ron Brown College Preparatory High School were excluded because it reopened in SY16-17 and the information was not yet available.

**Table 2: Programmatic Capacity and Enrollment for Buildings with Grades 9th-12th, by Ward, SY16-17**

Ward	Programmatic Capacity	Building Enrollment
Ward 1	4,453	3,566
Ward 2	1,500	1,566
Ward 3	1,700	1,750
Ward 4	5,485	4,831
Ward 5	4,768	2,992
Ward 6	2,348	1,666
Ward 7	4,346	2,955
Ward 8	4,447	3,322
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>29,047</b>	<b>22,648</b>

**Figure 19: Programmatic Capacity for Buildings with Grades 9th-12th, by Ward of School and Sector, SY16-17**



Note: Programmatic capacities and enrollments are for the entire building, including grades lower than grade 9. No public charter schools were located in Ward 3.

**Supply and Demand: Building Utilization and Boundary Participation of Schools Serving 9th-12th Grade**

This section provides information about the citywide demand of the schools that offered grades 9th-12th, by ward of the schools. The following metrics show how full or utilized the schools were as of SY2016-17, the share of DCPS students enrolled at the school who lived in the school’s boundary, and the share of all DCPS students who lived in the school’s boundary who enrolled at the school.

This section describes three measures that help describe the demand for schools: facility utilization rates, school in-boundary participation rate (DCPS only), and boundary participation rate (DCPS only). See Appendices 4 and 6 for school-specific metrics.

The first measure is the facility utilization rate, which is calculated by dividing the schools’ total audited enrollment (including all grades offered in the school) by the schools’ programmatic capacities (including portables) citywide and for each ward. Table 3 shows that DCPS schools serving 9th-12th grade had an average utilization rate of 77% of their total capacity. Ward 4 DCPS high schools had the lowest average utilization rate (71%) and Ward 2 DCPS high schools had the highest average utilization rate (113%). Public charter schools serving 9th-12th had an average utilization rate of 79%; Ward 5 schools had the lowest (60%) and Ward 4 schools had the highest (101%). There were no public charter schools located in Ward 3. It should be noted that new schools may have not yet enrolled in their maximum grade as of SY16-17.

Table 4 provides the average school in-boundary rate. This is the share of DCPS schools’ total enrollment that lived in-boundary. The numerator is the number of grade-specific, in-boundary students attending the school and the denominator is the number of grade-specific students enrolled at the school program. The average DCPS high school had a school in-boundary rate of 37%. Table 4 also breaks the information down by ward of the school. For instance, 61% of DCPS Ward 4 9th-12th schools’ students lived in-boundary. More information about the schools’ boundaries are shown on Map 2.

Table 4 also shows the boundary participation rate. This metric calculates the share of all 9th-12th grade public school students living in each specific DCPS school’s boundary who attended the school. The numerator is the number of grade-specific, in-boundary students attending the school and the denominator is all grade-specific, public school students living in the boundary (all grade-specific DCPS and public charter students living in-boundary, regardless of where they are enrolled). Table 4 shows that, on average, 23% of all public high school students enrolled in their in-boundary DCPS school in SY2016-17. High school students living in Ward 3 were more likely to attend their in-boundary DCPS school (68% of all Ward 3 public 9th-12th grade students) while Ward 5 high school students were less likely to attend their in-boundary DCPS school (15% of all Ward 5 public 9th-12th grade students). Because public charters have citywide enrollment policies (they do not have boundaries), school in-boundary and boundary participation rates are not applicable.

**Table 3: Building Utilization of Schools, 9th-12th Grade, by Ward of School, SY16-17**

Ward	DCPS Facility Utilization Rate	PCS Facility Utilization Rate
Ward 1 <sup>4</sup>	78%	89%
Ward 2 <sup>5,6</sup>	113%	100%
Ward 3	103%	--
Ward 4	71%	101%
Ward 5	64%	60%
Ward 6	74%	68%
Ward 7 <sup>7</sup>	63%	69%
Ward 8	78%	71%
<b>Citywide</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>79%</b>

<sup>4</sup> Capacity and enrollment for Duke Ellington School of the Arts were excluded since the building is undergoing renovations.

<sup>5</sup> There were only two public charter schools in Ward 2.

<sup>6</sup> There was no Ward 2 comprehensive high school.

<sup>7</sup> Capacity and enrollment for Ron Brown College Preparatory High School were excluded because it reopened in SY16-17 and the information was not yet available.

**Table 4: Boundary Participation for DCPS Schools, 9th-12th Grade, by Ward of School, SY16-17**

Ward	Average DCPS School In-Boundary Rate	Average DCPS Boundary Participation Rate
Ward 1	10%	21%
Ward 2	N/A	N/A
Ward 3	56%	68%
Ward 4	61%	19%
Ward 5	18%	15%
Ward 6	38%	22%
Ward 7	64%	19%
Ward 8	76%	19%
<b>Citywide</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>23%</b>

Note: DCPS Citywide and Selective High Schools are excluded from the In-Boundary and Boundary Participation rates.

## The Future: Population Forecasts Compared to Current Supply of High School Seats

This section describes the DC Office of Planning’s population forecasts and how they compare to the current supply of high school seats.

This section reviews whether the current supply of high school educational seats is sufficient for the estimated future number of public high school students. The DC Office of Planning (OP) forecasted single age populations for 2020 and 2025. These population estimates were an update to population forecasts completed in 2013 by OP and the forecasted number of 14-17 year olds is now lower than previously estimated. Between 2015 and 2020, the DC Office of Planning applied historic migration rates of 14-17 years olds leaving the District. Between 2020 and 2025, they assumed improved school performance in District public schools and reduced the historic migration rate out of the District. Table 5 lists these forecasts for ages 14 through 17 (reflecting grades 9th through 12th). In addition, Table 5 adjusts the forecasts for public school enrollment. The DME did this by subtracting the shares of age-specific private school enrollment and of children not in school in the US Census’s American Community Survey from the OP forecasts. These estimates assume that the share of the school-age population that attends public school versus private school or that is not in school remains constant. The highest estimated public school enrollments show that as many as 1,746 additional 14-17 year olds may enroll in the public school system, which may include a traditional high school or an alternative program (a 10% increase between 2015 and 2025).

**Table 5: Forecasted Population and Estimated Public School Students, 14-17 Year Olds, 2020 and 2025**

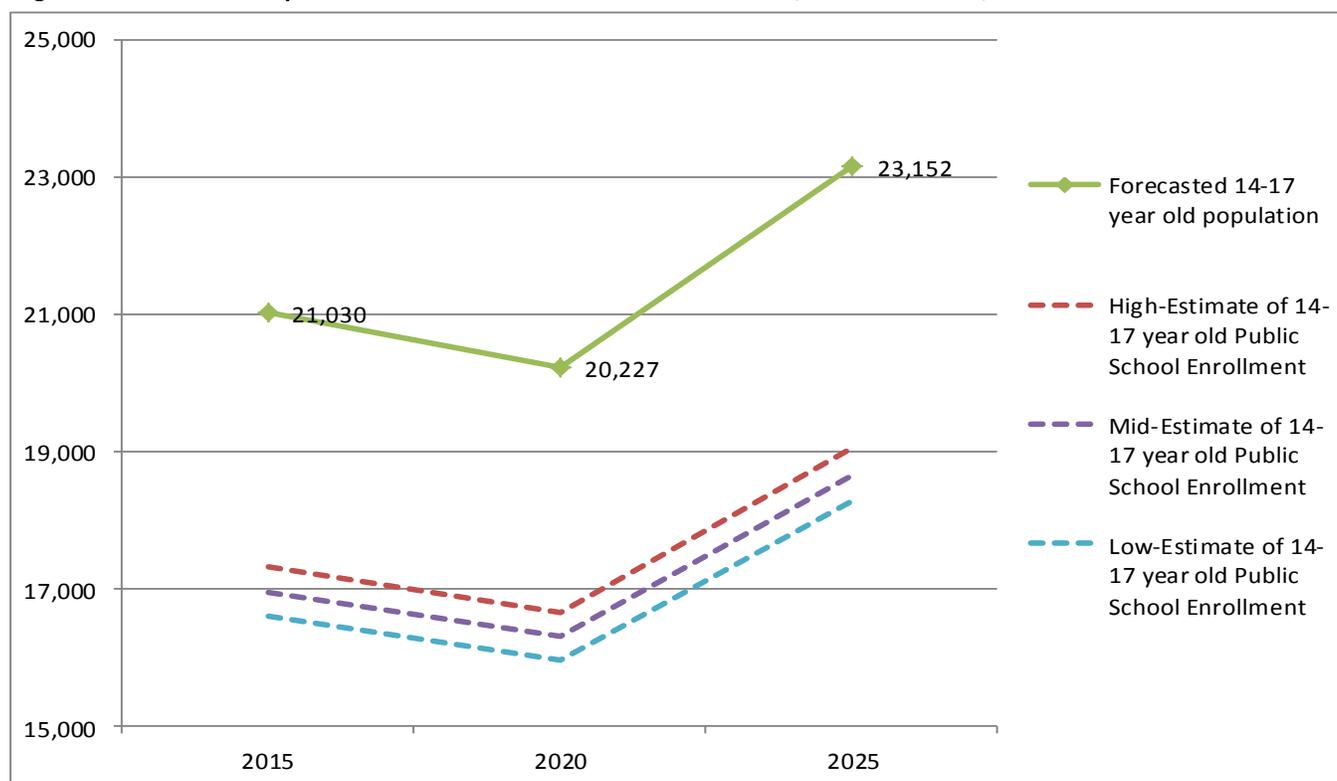
	2015 <sup>8</sup>	2020	2025
Forecasted 14-17 age population <sup>9</sup>	21,030	20,227	23,152
High-Level Estimate of 14-17 year olds in public school <sup>10</sup>	17,309	16,648	19,055
Mid-Level Estimate of 14-17 year olds in public school <sup>10</sup>	16,950	16,302	18,660
Low-Level Estimate of 14-17 year olds in public school <sup>10</sup>	16,591	15,957	18,264

<sup>8</sup> U.S. Census Bureau Population Estimate for 2015.

<sup>9</sup> DC Office of Planning forecasted age -specific population forecasts.

<sup>10</sup> DME applied the age-specific % private school enrollment and % not in school from the 2011-2015 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates to the OP forecasts to estimate the number of children in public school.

**Figure 20: Forecasted Population and Estimated Public School Students, 14-17 Year Olds, 2020 and 2025**



**The Future: Population Forecasts Compared to Current Supply of High School Seats, continued**

Table 6 shows the estimated number of 9th-12th grade seats by sector and ward in SY2016-17. The number of grade-specific seats was calculated by taking the total school programmatic capacities discussed in Table 1 and adjusting them to reflect only grades 9th-12th, rather than the full building capacity if they serve lower or higher grades (see Appendices 4 and 5 for the total building capacities and 9th-12th grade seats for each school). These seats reflect the seats that the schools have within the 9th-12th grade span and their facilities as of SY2016-17 and do not take into account any future changes in grade spans or opening or closing of schools (e.g., if schools plan to incrementally add grades; if schools plan to reduce the number of grades offered; if schools plan to change or renovate their facilities resulting in an increase or decrease in capacity and seats; or if new schools or campuses open or close). Using this method, there were 13,781 DCPS and 9,027 public charter school 9th-12th grade seats, totaling 22,808 seats (Table 6).

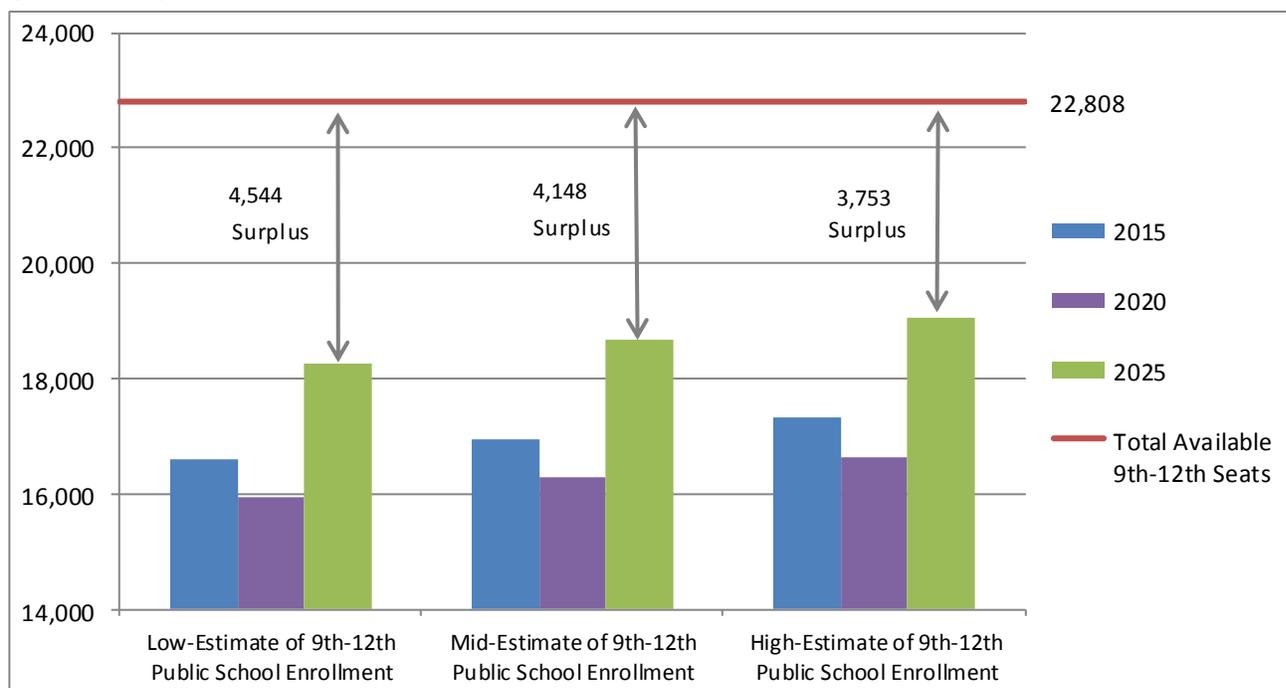
**Table 6: Estimated Number of 9th-12th Grade Seats, by Ward of School, SY16-17**

Ward	# DCPS Seats (based on capacity)	# PCS Seats (based on capacity)	# Total Seats (based on capacity)
Ward 1	3,055	196	3,251
Ward 2	520	504	1,024
Ward 3	1,700	N/A	1,700
Ward 4	1,731	1,586	3,317
Ward 5	2,825	1,646	4,471
Ward 6	1,100	1,169	2,269
Ward 7	1,000	2,586	3,586
Ward 8	1,850	1,340	3,190
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>13,781</b>	<b>9,027</b>	<b>22,808</b>

Note: Capacity for Duke Ellington School of the Arts was excluded since the building is undergoing renovations; capacity for Ron Brown College Preparatory High School was excluded because it reopened in SY16-17 and the information was not yet available.

Private school/not in school discount rate estimates were applied to the OP 2025 forecasted population. Based on this, there may be between 18,264 and 19,055 14-17 year old public school students (see Figure 20). If the District grows by this amount, and if the city keeps the same supply of high schools with the same grade spans and facilities as they have in SY2016-17, then there may be a surplus of between 3,753 and 4,544 seats in our current facility inventory (Figure 21).

**Figure 21: Comparison of 9th-12th Grade Seats in 2025 Based on Schools as of SY16-17**



Schools offering grades 9th-12th in SY2016-17

#	School Name(s)	Grades Served
1	Anacostia High School	9th-12th
2	Ballou High School	9th-12th
3	Basis DC PCS	5th-12th
4	Benjamin Banneker High School	9th-12th
5	Capital City PCS - High School	9th-12th
6	Cardozo Education Campus	6th-12th
7	Cesar Chavez PCS for Public Policy - Capitol Hill	9th-12th
8	Cesar Chavez PCS for Public Policy - Chavez Prep	6th-9th
9	Cesar Chavez PCS for Public Policy - Parkside HS	9th-12th
10	Columbia Heights Education Campus	6th-12th
11	Coolidge High School	9th-12th
12	District of Columbia International School [16th Street]	6th-9th
13	District of Columbia International School [Harvard Street]	6th-9th
14	Duke Ellington School of the Arts @ Garnet-Patterson	9th-12th
15	Duke Ellington School of the Arts @ Meyer	9th-12th
16	Dunbar High School	9th-12th
17	E.L. Haynes PCS [Kansas Avenue] - High School	9th-12th
18	Eastern High School	9th-12th
19	Friendship PCS - Collegiate Academy	9th-12th
20	Friendship PCS - Technology Preparatory High	9th-12th
21	Goodwill Excel Center PCS	9th-12th
22	H.D. Woodson High School	9th-12th
23	IDEA PCS	9th-12th
24	Kingsman Academy PCS	6th-12th
25	KIPP DC PCS College Prep Academy	9th-12th
26	Luke C. Moore High School	9th-12th
27	Maya Angelou PCS - High School	9th-12th
28	McKinley Technology High School	9th-12th
29	National Collegiate Preparatory PCHS	9th-12th
30	Paul PCS - International High School	9th-12th
31	Phelps Architecture, Construction and Engineering High School	9th-12th
32	Richard Wright PCS for Journalism and Media Arts	8th-12th
33	Ron Brown College Preparatory High School	9th
34	Roosevelt High School	9th-12th
35	School Without Walls High School	9th-12th
36	SEED PCS of Washington, DC	6th-12th
37	Somerset Preparatory Academy PCS	6th-11th
38	Thurgood Marshall Academy PCS	9th-12th
39	Washington Latin PCS - High School	9th-12th
40	Washington Leadership Academy [St. Paul's College]	9th
41	Washington Mathematics Science Technology PCHS	9th-12th
42	Washington Metropolitan High School	9th-12th
43	Woodrow Wilson High School	9th-12th