

Student Generation Rate – Not Including Charter Schools

Determining the number of students generated from new residential development is necessary to accurately assess the new development's impact on public schools. To calculate the number of students associated with new residential development, DCPS created the student generation rates by using data from the official 2016-17 twenty-day count and the U.S. Census Estimates from American Fact Finder (U.S. Census annual estimator). The following tables illustrate the formula used to produce the student generation rate.

It will be the responsibility of the developer whose housing impacts the District to indicate if said housing will generate a different student yield base on housing types.

Some examples of units that will be given considerations will be (this list in not all inclusive):

- Age restricted developments
- High-rise condominium units
- Subsidized housing

Estimated Number of Students per Total Occupied Dwellings

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{PK-12 Enrollment} \\ \hline 124,398 \\ \text{2015 U.S. Census} \\ \text{Dwelling Units} \\ \hline 393,571 \end{array} = \underline{\quad\quad\quad} \text{.316}$$

Student Generation Rate – Not Including Charter Schools

Student Distribution Percentage

<u>Grade Level</u>	<u>Grade Level # of Students</u>	<u>Student Distribution Percentage</u>
PK-5	62,128	.499
	<u>124,398</u>	
6-8	26,386	.212
	<u>124,398</u>	
9-12	35,884	.288
	<u>124,398</u>	

Student Distribution per Occupied Unit

<u>Grade Level</u>	<u>Distribution %</u>	<u>Students per Occupied Unit (by type)</u>
PK-5	.316	.157
6-8	.316	.066
9-12	.316	.091