



## Options for the Future:

Thinking Regionally to Maximize the High School Experience in  
Ontario County

Public Forums Held January 3<sup>rd</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup>, 2012

Feasibility study prepared with funds from the NYS Local Government Efficiency Grant Program



## Tonight's Agenda

- ▶ Study Background
- ▶ The New Normal: What School Districts are Facing
- ▶ Why think regionally?
- ▶ Current State – range of offerings and what it costs
- ▶ Regional High School Models
  - ▶ Model 1: Educational Opportunity focused
  - ▶ Model 2: Transportation Time focused
- ▶ Other Regional Options
- ▶ Q&A

## Who is CGR?

---

- ▶ Center for Governmental Research, 96 years in NYS
  - ▶ Founded to serve as an “independent, non-partisan agency for keeping citizens informed.”
  - ▶ Nonprofit mission: “*inform & empower*”
- ▶ Project Staff
  - ▶ Jaime Saunders, Associate Director
  - ▶ Kirstin Pryor, Senior Associate

More information available at

[www.cgr.org](http://www.cgr.org)

## Study Background

---

- ▶ Increasing fiscal pressures
- ▶ 9 Ontario School Boards agree to participate
- ▶ Ontario Districts with W-FL BOCES apply for NYS Grant
- ▶ Received NYS Local Government Efficiency (LGE) high-priority planning grant
- ▶ Engaged CGR in Spring 2011

## Key things to know about the study

*This study is a **strategic planning process** to help the regional community identify ways for districts to work together to address high school needs for the future.*

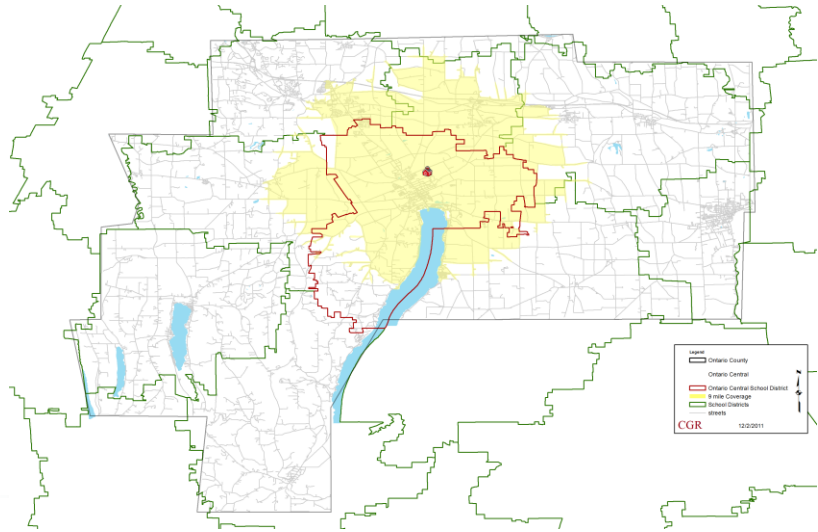
- ▶ Districts are being **proactive** and good stewards
- ▶ Study presents **alternatives** for providing high school as a region
- ▶ Range of **possibilities** – we focus on two distinct alternatives
- ▶ Final report outlines an **approach to thinking regionally** to be used for the future
- ▶ **No action required**

## Key things to know about the study (2)

- ▶ These are models – high level views, **not implementation details**
- ▶ District **mergers are not part** of the study
- ▶ Study is limited to high schools and **within the boundaries of Ontario County**
- ▶ Currently NYS does not have legislation for regional high schools – but Department of Education and Board of Regents are pushing for new ways of doing business

## What is meant by Regional High School?

- ▶ It's NOT: 1 school



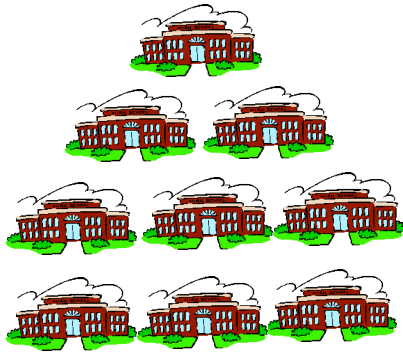
## What is meant by Regional High School? (2)

- ▶ For this study, regional high school means:
  - ▶ Grades 9 – 12
  - ▶ Bricks and mortar place(s)
    - ▶ Could include varying degrees of distance or virtual learning
  - ▶ Regional governance model
    - ▶ Separate regional HS district with separate board and superintendent
    - ▶ Could contract with BOCES or create other regional structure
  - ▶ BOCES stays the same
    - ▶ Although patterns of use could change

## What is meant by Regional High School? (3)

### Current Districts - Keep Grades K-8

- 9 separate districts
- 9 separate boards



### Ontario Regional High School

#### District - Grades 9-12

- 1 district w/ multiple facilities
- 1 regional board



---

## The New Normal: What School Districts are Facing

## Why are districts motivated to explore/act?

Leaders see fiscal “cliff” - new normal is do more with less

- ▶ After decades of increased funding, now seeing multiple years of declining state aid, threats of midyear cuts
- ▶ 65-70% of costs are personnel, rising pension and healthcare
- ▶ School districts tend to lag recession/recovery by a few years
  - ▶ Stimulus and EduJobs dollars masked pain, but now Ontario’s \$27M is essentially spent
- ▶ Districts have cut 322 FTE staff over past 3 years
- ▶ Property Tax Cap and no mandate relief create further pressures
- ▶ Increasing performance expectations (students & staff)

11

CGR *Inform & Empower*

## By 2019, Ontario will serve 530 (9%) fewer High School students

- ▶ 4 districts will each drop by 20% or more
- ▶ All declining, except Victor CSD which increases 18%

	2010	2019	% Chg. 2010 to 2019
Bloomfield	349	255	-27%
Canandaigua	1,310	1,219	-7%
Geneva	733	621	-15%
Honeoye	334	180	-46%
Marcus Whitman	509	359	-29%
Midlakes	653	587	-10%
Naples	310	249	-20%
Red Jacket	285	257	-10%
Victor	1,251	1,480	18%
<b>Ontario County Total</b>	<b>5,734</b>	<b>5,207</b>	<b>-9%</b>

Based on data from 2010 NYSED School Report Card

12

CGR *Inform & Empower*

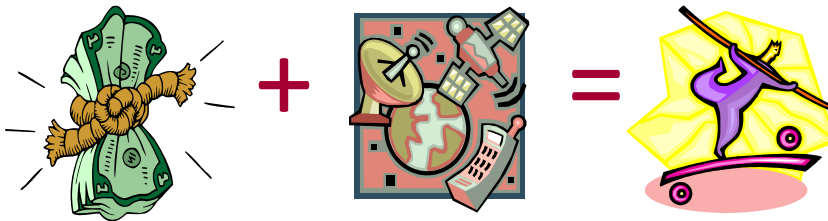
## Why think regionally?

13

CGR *Inform & Empower*

## Study's Purpose = Proactive Conversations

- ▶ Fiscally, hard to *preserve* current opportunities
  - ▶ Shift in what is expected & how students learn
- = Need and opportunity to explore options



14

CGR *Inform & Empower*

## Key Overarching Study Question

*How can thinking regionally **maximize** the high school experience within the **fiscal constraints** facing local school districts?*

- **Best case scenario:** Provide a more comprehensive high school experience for most, if not all, students in the county AND reduce costs.
- Study focuses on how to **move toward** best case scenario

## Thinking “Out of the Box” is Challenging

- ▶ **Change is Hard**
  - ▶ Especially when the current state is good
- ▶ **Districts and communities agree & want:**
  - ▶ Increased offerings
  - ▶ Decreased costs
  - ▶ “Keep my mascot”
- ▶ **Environment is changing – future will be different**
  - ▶ Asking to compare 2 unknowns: future district model to future regional models





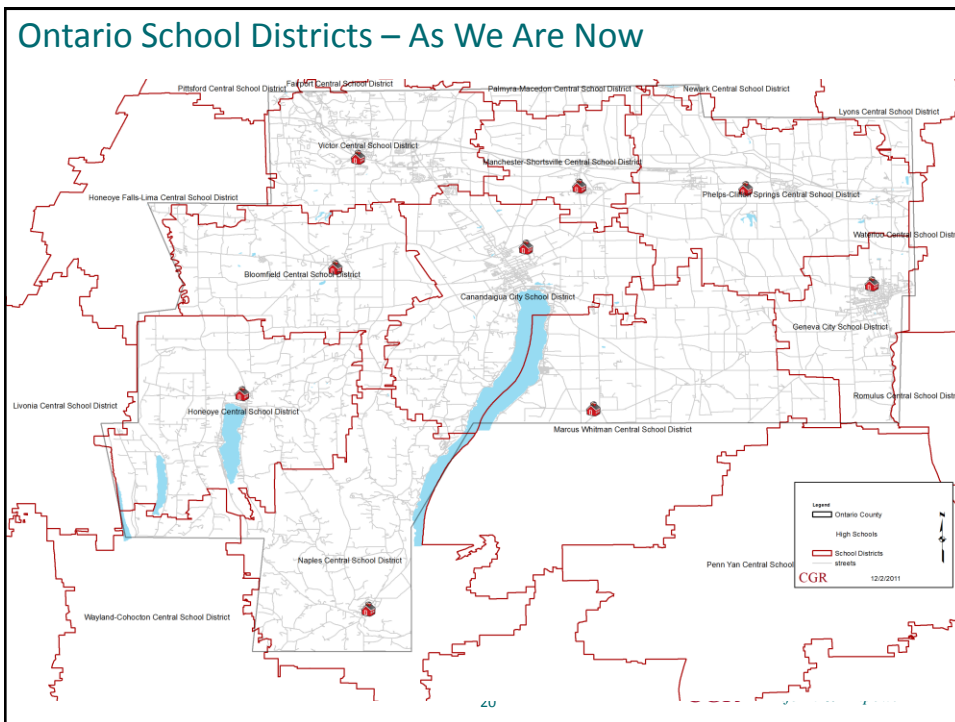
## What do regional options provide?

- ▶ **Pooling resources can be key to preserving opportunities**
  - ▶ Given projected financial constraints, current offerings are not sustainable for many districts on their own
- ▶ **Expand academic offerings**
  - ▶ More equitable access and distribution of educational opportunities
  - ▶ Magnet or “themed” high school opportunities
- ▶ **Helps remove some of the barriers** inherent in boundaries
  - ▶ Regional body thinking across boundaries/districts, seeing big picture when distributing or planning; focus on sharing
  - ▶ Reduced capital costs (collective planning)
  - ▶ Same bargaining units
  - ▶ More efficient staffing
  - ▶ Common or closer coordination of bell schedules
  - ▶ Can increase access to opportunities for students

## Key Considerations for Thinking Regionally

- ▶ **“Sweet Spot” for increased offerings & efficiencies**
  - ▶ Very generally, 800-1,000 students per high school cited as critical base for range of offerings
  - ▶ Administration most cost-efficient in districts of 3,000 – 6,500
- ▶ **Travel time**
  - ▶ How long of a bus ride will my child have?
  - ▶ Is increased travel time for students acceptable for increased opportunities?
- ▶ **Reduced cost**
  - ▶ What services or variables am I willing to give up to save costs?

## Current State: Range of Offerings & What it Costs



## How much do we spend on High School now?

The 9 districts collectively spend approximately **\$50 million** on core high school services for **5,500 students**.

## Currently, Ontario has high-quality high schools

- ▶ Ontario districts have **high graduation rates**
- ▶ **84% in county report college plans** (districts range from 73% - 91%)
- ▶ **Even smallest offer AP courses**

2007 Cohort Graduation Rate as of 2011 (After 4 Years)			
	2007 Cohort	Graduated with Regents or Local Diploma	
	#	#	%
Bloomfield	92	91	99
Canandaigua	329	283	86
Geneva	216	158	73
Honeoye	89	81	91
Marcus Whitman	133	113	85
Midlakes	173	161	93
Naples	90	85	94
Red Jacket	68	60	88
Victor	322	306	95
<b>Ontario County</b>	<b>1,512</b>	<b>1,338</b>	<b>88</b>

Source: Districts; does not include August 2011 graduates

## Currently, districts vary in number of courses offered

- ▶ # of course offerings varies widely, but not necessarily by size of school
- ▶ Variety can relate to student engagement, choice, and rigor
- ▶ All 9 are concerned about how to preserve current offerings

District (2011 enrollment)	# of Course Offerings
Bloomfield (337)	77
Midlakes (614)	79
Red Jacket (265)	81
Naples (306)	84
Honeoye (280)	87
Victor (1261)	90
Geneva (714)	91
Marcus Whitman (476)	100
Canandaigua (1243)	132

Source: District course books and staff; includes college-credit courses, but excludes BOCES.

## Currently, districts vary in the variety of courses

- ▶ Widest gaps in English, Career & Tech Ed, math and art
- Examples:**
- ▶ English: 6 times as many options in one district compared to another
  - ▶ Languages: Less access to higher levels, fewer language choices in some districts

Subject Area Categories	Range in # of Offerings
Art	8 - 21
English	5 - 29
Foreign Languages	7 - 18
Math	5 - 19
Music	4 - 7
Physical Education	2 - 7
Science	8 - 16
Social Studies	7 - 11
Career & Technology	15 - 37

Source: District course books and staff; this count excludes 8 "miscellaneous" courses.

## Currently, access to advanced\* courses varies

- ▶ In one district students have 13 options, in another have 58
- ▶ 6/9 districts have no IB
- ▶ 4/9 have  $\leq 5$  APs, while Victor has 17
- ▶ All have at least 10 college level courses, Canandaigua offers 25

District (2011 enrollment)	Total # of Advanced* Courses
Marcus Whitman (476)	13
Midlakes (614)	14
Naples (306)	15
Geneva (714)	19
Honeoye (280)	20
Red Jacket (265)	20
Victor (1261)	41
Bloomfield (337)	41
Canandaigua (1243)	58
<b>Difference in # of advanced courses</b>	<b>45</b>

Source: District course books, staff

\*Advanced includes International Baccalaureate (IB), Advanced Placement (AP) and college-credit bearing courses

## Currently, largest districts offer more extracurriculars and athletics

Athletic and Extracurricular* Offerings 2011-12				
District (2011 enrollment)	# of Sports Offered	# of Teams Offered	# of Extracurriculars Offered	Total # Opportunities (teams + extracurriculars)
Red Jacket (265)	11	21	10	31
Bloomfield (337)	16	25	16	41
Honeoye (280)	17	30	15	45
Naples (306)	13	22	25	47
Marcus Whitman (476)	23	35	17	52
Midlakes (614)	22	38	18	56
Geneva (714)	22	37	28	65
Canandaigua (1243)	30	54	26	80
Victor (1261)	29	53	49	102
<b>Difference in number of offerings</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>71</b>

Source: Districts

\*Extracurriculars are all clubs and activities that take place outside of school day.

Teams include Varsity, Junior Varsity and Modified A if 9th graders play)

---

## Developing Regional High School Models

27

CGR *Inform & Empower*

### Tradeoffs are required because of competing objectives

---

1. Maintain current educational and extracurricular opportunities for students
2. Increase access to educational and extracurricular opportunities for students
3. Limit transportation time
4. Reduce costs
5. Schools must be a physical place

**Can't have it all.  
Need to pick a dominant parameter and work from there.**

28

CGR *Inform & Empower*

## Choose objective, then have options

### Objective 1: Increase opportunities

- ▶ Create 800-1,000 person high schools
- ▶ Move students around to opportunities
- ▶ Move instructors around to provide more opportunities
- ▶ Use distance learning (virtual classrooms, distance, blended)

### Objective 2: Limit transportation time

- ▶ Set time parameter and apply time/distance polygons to define service areas

## Key Assumptions for the Model

- ▶ 2015 population – projected 5,130 high school students
- ▶ Allocate 190 square foot per student (top national range)
- ▶ Use existing facilities if possible
- ▶ Create Regional High School District –separate governance and superintendent
- ▶ 9 districts provide up through grade 8
- ▶ Two models developed for this study:
  - ▶ **Model 1:** Target = Increased opportunity by increasing enrollment for more districts
  - ▶ **Model 2:** Target = Max 30 minute travel time

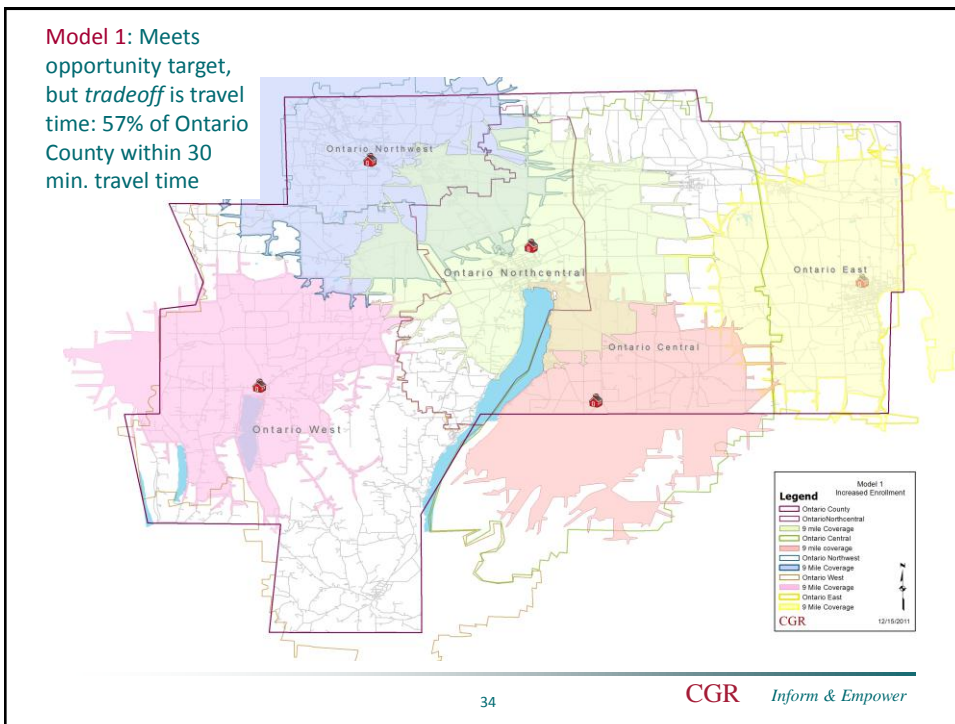
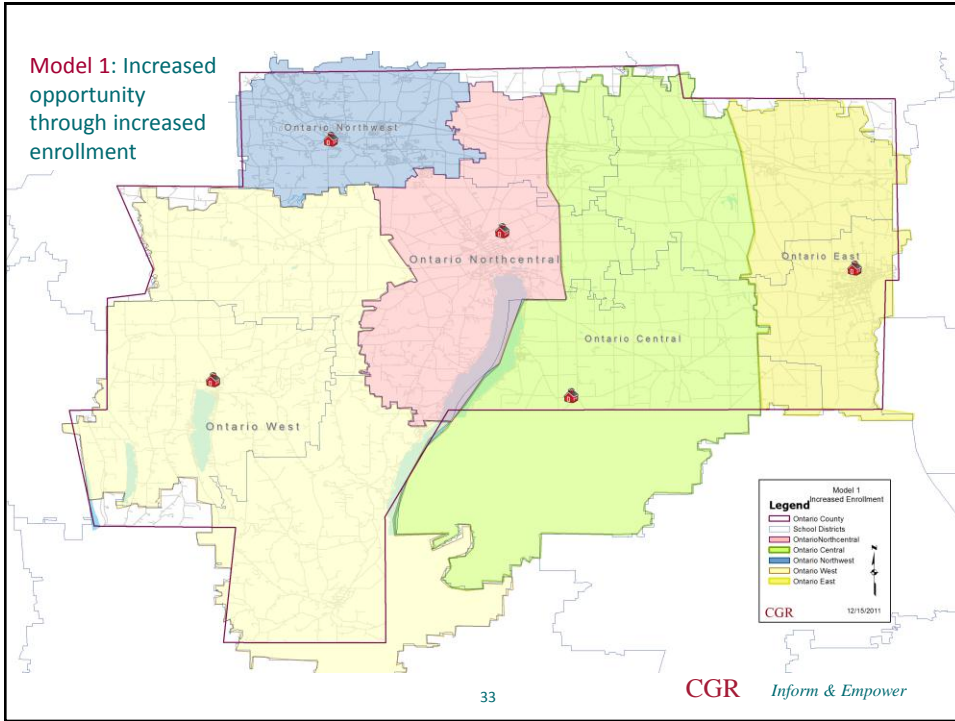
### Model 1: Target Student Body of 800-1000 per School

- ▶ Based on assumption that greater critical mass increases likelihood of preserving and/or expanding course offerings
  - ▶ Enrollment of at least 800-1,000 generally seen as offering greater range and variety of courses (but not hard and fast rule)
  - ▶ In Ontario, geography restricts the ability to have 5 separate 1,000 student high schools
- Model 1 restructures 9 district HS facilities into 5: regrouping 9-12 student populations to get within target enrollment range of 800-1,000

### Model 1: Target Enrollment $\geq 800$ in 2015

Regional HS Model Targeting Increased Enrollment			
Regional HS	Student Population	Students	Regional HS Enrollment
Ontario West (Honeoye)	100% Bloomfield	306	767
	100% Honeoye	231	
	100% Naples	230	
Ontario East (Geneva)	100% Geneva	623	819
	35% Midlakes	195	
Ontario Central (Marcus Whitman)	100% Marcus Whitman	393	941
	65% Midlakes	363	
	70% Red Jacket	186	
Ontario North Central (Canandaigua)	100% Canandaigua	1,201	1,280
	30% Red Jacket	80	
Ontario NW (Victor)	100% Victor	1,321	1,321
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>5,128</b>





## Model 1: Expansion Needs

- ▶ Additional capacity needed at two facilities for 383 students and 35 students, using 190 SF/student

Regional HS	Current Capacity	Total Projected Enrollment of Regional HS Facility	Current Capacity to Need
Ontario West (Honeoye)	384	767	(383)
Ontario East (Geneva)	867	819	48
Ontario Central (Marcus Whitman)	906	941	(35)
Ontario North Central (Canandaigua)	1,298	1,280	18
Ontario NW (Victor)	1,345	1,321	24
<b>SUM of Total</b>	<b>4,800</b>	<b>5,128</b>	<b>(328)</b>

35

CGR *Inform & Empower*

## Model 1: Projected Construction Costs of Added Capacity for Increased Enrollment

- ▶ Add ~80,000 SF to two regional high school facilities for annual cost, net aid, of \$231,777 for 15 year term

Regional HS	Student Capacity Needed	SF of Addition	Est. Total Construction Costs
Ontario West (Honeoye)	383	72,816	\$18,204,087
Ontario Central (Marcus Whitman)	35	6,650	\$1,662,500
<b>SUM of TOTAL</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>79,466</b>	<b>\$19,866,587</b>
<b>Estimated Gross Annual Debt Service (interest + principal)</b>			<b>\$2,317,769</b>
<b>90% State Aid Applied, Net Total Construction Costs</b>			<b>\$1,986,659</b>
<b>Estimated NET Annual Debt Service (interest &amp; principal)</b>			<b>\$231,777</b>

Note: Assumes 15 year bond with 5% interest rate. Construction costs could be reduced by decreasing SF/student.

36

CGR *Inform & Empower*

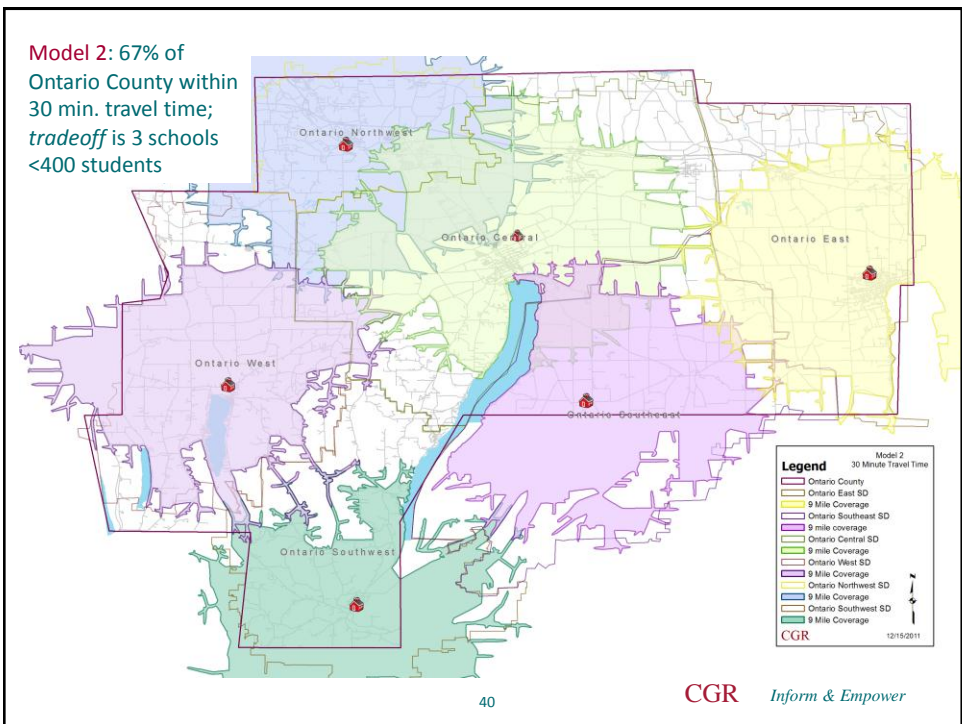
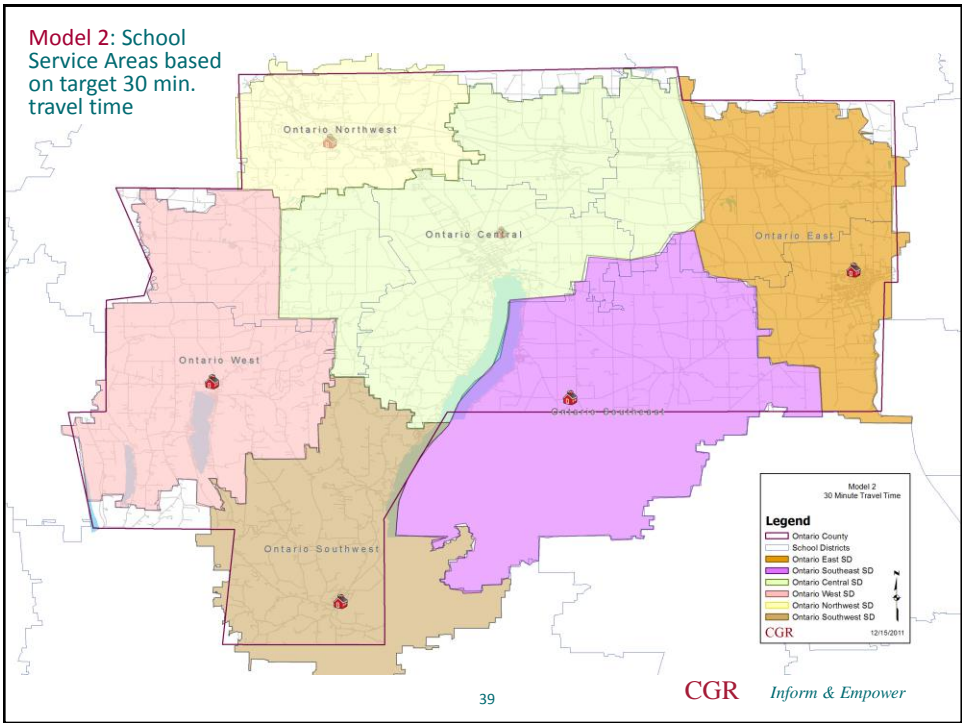
## Model 2: Target 30 Minute Travel Time

- ▶ 30 minute target travel time = 9 miles of road network (18 miles per hour avg. speed per bus)
- ▶ 6 identified facilities as a system can accommodate the student spots needed in 2015 without building new
- ▶ However, student locations are not aligned with facilities with excess capacity, making distance traveled greater than target 30 minute range for some
  - ▶ Could reduce travel time by expanding two existing facilities

→ Model 2 restructures 9 high schools into 6

## Model 2: Target 30 minute travel time in 2015

Regional HS Model Targeting 30 Min Travel Time			
Regional HS	Student Population	Students	Regional HS Enrollment
Ontario Southwest (Naples)	100% Naples	230	230
Ontario West (Honeoye)	40% Bloomfield	123	353
	100% Honeoye	231	
Ontario East (Geneva)	100% Geneva	623	1,042
	75% Midlakes	418	
Ontario Southeast (Marcus Whitman)	100% Marcus Whitman	393	393
Ontario Central (Canandaigua)	100% Canandaigua	1,201	1,789
	60% Bloomfield	184	
	100% Red Jacket	265	
	25% Midlakes	139	
Ontario NW (Victor)	100% Victor	1,321	1,321
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>5,128</b>



## Model 2: Projected Capacity Needs of 6 Regional HS facilities based on target 30 min travel time

- ▶ To achieve target 30 minute travel time for maximum number of students, two facilities would need expansions to fit 491 and 175 students more than current capacity (at 190 SF / student)

Regional HS	Current Model 2015 Enrollment	Assigned New Slots	Total Enrollment of Regional HS Facility	Current Capacity	Current Capacity to Need
Ontario Central (Canandaigua)	1,201	588	1,789	1,298	(491)
Ontario East (Geneva)	623	419	1,042	867	(175)
Ontario West (Honeoye)	231	122	353	384	31
Ontario Southeast (Marcus Whitman)	393	0	393	906	513
Ontario Southwest (Naples)	230	-	230	452	222
Ontario Northwest (Victor)	1,321	-	1,321	1,345	24
<b>SUM of TOTAL</b>	<b>3,999</b>	<b>1,129</b>	<b>5,128</b>	<b>5,252</b>	<b>124</b>

41

CGR *Inform & Empower*

## Model 2: Projected Construction Costs of Added Capacity for 30 minute target travel time

- ▶ Add 126,392 SF to two regional high school facilities for annual cost, net aid, of \$368,644 for 15 year term

Regional HS	Student Capacity Needed	SF of Addition	Est. Total Construction Costs
Ontario Central (Canandaigua)	491	93,208	\$23,302,000
Ontario East (Geneva)	175	33,184	\$8,296,056
<b>SUM of TOTAL</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>126,392</b>	<b>\$31,598,056</b>
<b>Estimated Gross Annual Debt Service (interest + principal)</b>			<b>\$3,686,440</b>
<b>90% State Aid Applied, Net Total Construction Costs</b>			<b>\$3,159,806</b>
<b>Estimated NET Annual Debt Service (interest &amp; principal)</b>			<b>\$368,644</b>

Note: Assumes 15 year bond with 5% interest rate. Construction costs could be reduced by decreasing SF/student.

42

CGR *Inform & Empower*

---

## Regional Models compared to Optimum Goal

1. Increase opportunities
2. Decrease costs

## Increased Opportunities

- ▶ Reasonable to assume that larger schools increase opportunities for more students
  - ▶ Greater variety of courses, more advanced courses
  - ▶ More athletic and extracurricular offerings
  - ▶ May help preserve “vulnerable” courses and activities that currently have low enrollment or participation, and are therefore expensive

## Increased Opportunities for All 5,500 Students

- ▶ **More students could have access to upper level, rigorous coursework**
  - ▶ Now, IB coursework is an option for 52% of students in the county (2,841 students in 3 districts *out of 5,500 students countywide*)
  - ▶ Now, only 23% of students have the option to take German (1,243 students in 1 district); only 13% have option to take Latin (714 students in 1 district)
  - ▶ Now, AP Chemistry is only available to 42% of students (2,312 students in 3 districts), while AP Calculus BC is only available to 23% (1,243 in 1 district)

## Increased Opportunities for All 5,500 Students

- ▶ **More students could have access to more electives, sports and extracurriculars that keep students engaged**
  - ▶ Now, athletes in 3 districts can play hockey; this could be accessible to all 9
  - ▶ Now, 3 districts (882 students) do not have a swim team
  - ▶ Now, 1/3 of all sports offered only have Varsity level
  - ▶ Chess club, Robotics and Model UN are each only available in 3 districts, while Horticulture is only in 1
  - ▶ Students in larger high schools have double the number of choices for electives in art and career & technical course as do students in some smaller schools

## Potential Cost Reductions

- ▶ Reasonable to assume efficiency savings when going from 9 high schools to 5 (model 1) or 6 (model 2)
- ▶ Short range and long range savings
  - ▶ Reduced staff costs (fewer HS staff)
  - ▶ Reduce workload and costs at home district (now be K-8)
  - ▶ “moth-balling” 3-4 buildings (reduced facilities costs)
  - ▶ Reducing the number of “under-enrolled” courses
  - ▶ Capital coordination
- ▶ Over time, opportunities for further reductions (e.g., Long Island Central HS district model, 1 Dir. of Transportation for 6 high schools and 4 elementary districts )

47

CGR *Inform & Empower*

## One Example of Cost Reduction: Staffing

Current 9 high schools’ total costs for 460 teaching staff is approximately \$32.3 million

48

CGR *Inform & Empower*



## One Example of Cost Reduction: Staffing (2)

- ▶ Model 1: Reduce number of high schools to 5, projected cost for teaching staff is **\$28 million**
- ▶ Results in an **estimated savings of \$4.2 million for this one functional area**

Regional HS	Enrollment	# of Teachers	Est. Total Cost
Ontario West (Honeoye)	767	60	\$4,217,265
Ontario East (Geneva)	819	63	\$4,405,764
Ontario Central (Marcus Whitman)	941	74	\$5,194,904
Ontario North Central (Canandaigua)	1,280	89	\$6,255,610
Ontario NW (Victor)	1,321	114	\$8,012,804
<b>Ontario County Total</b>	<b>5,128</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>\$28,086,346</b>

Note: Number of teachers assigned to Ontario West, East and Central determined by calculating average # of teachers for approximately 30 schools each in NYS with similar enrollments. Ontario North Central and NW use current staffing of Ontario districts at this enrollment level. Based on fully-loaded average cost of \$70,288 per teacher (\$52,065 salary + 35% fringe benefits).

## Potential Cost Increases

- ▶ Short term capital increase (construction costs for additions)
- ▶ New district administration costs
- ▶ Possible transportation cost increase (redeploy mixed runs at home districts)
- ▶ Leveling up staff costs
- ▶ Transition costs

## Cost Sharing Options

1. Enrollment of participating districts
2. Youth population of current 9 district boundaries
3. Proportion of Taxable Full Value of property across the county
4. Hybrid of the above

51

CGR *Inform & Empower*

## One Example of sharing \$4.2 million savings based on Full Value

- ▶ Act as a region, benefit as a region
- ▶ Total Taxable Full Value for Ontario County is \$8.2 billion
- ▶ Allocate savings in proportion to Full Value

	2011 Taxable Full Value	% of Total	Projected Share of Savings
Bloomfield	\$392,586,221	5%	\$202,415
Canadaigua	\$2,038,209,719	25%	\$1,050,889
Geneva	\$765,545,923	9%	\$394,711
Honeoye	\$555,488,825	7%	\$286,407
Marcus Whitman	875166328	11%	\$451,230
Midlakes	\$538,828,190	7%	\$277,817
Naples	\$636,495,139	8%	\$328,173
Red Jacket	\$265,218,559	3%	\$136,745
Victor	\$2,099,498,348	26%	\$1,082,489
<b>Ontario County</b>	<b>\$8,167,037,252</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$4,210,875</b>

52

CGR *Inform & Empower*

## One Example of sharing \$4.2 million savings based on Full Value (2)

- Savings range from **2% to 4%** with this **one functional area**
- Put another way - \$4.2 million in savings or expenses impacts the tax rate by an estimated 52 cents/\$1,000

	2011 Tax Rates	Savings per \$1,000	Projected Tax Rate	% Savings
Bloomfield	\$22.03	\$0.52	\$21.51	-2%
Canadaigua	\$17.47	\$0.52	\$16.95	-3%
Geneva	\$21.28	\$0.52	\$20.76	-2%
Honeoye	\$15.98	\$0.52	\$15.46	-3%
Marcus Whitman	\$13.77	\$0.52	\$13.25	-4%
Midlakes	\$22.41	\$0.52	\$21.89	-2%
Naples	\$14.40	\$0.52	\$13.88	-4%
Red Jacket	\$25.79	\$0.52	\$25.28	-2%
Victor	\$16.35	\$0.52	\$15.83	-3%

53

CGR *Inform & Empower*

## Community Dialogue

- ▶ Report outlines an approach to exploring regional options
  - ▶ Provides the “building blocks” of data and modeling which can be used in future to think other options through (e.g., district clusters)
- ▶ Communities now have starting point for discussions
  - ▶ Is it worth thinking about regional high school models based on the opportunity to preserve and expand access to opportunities for more students?
  - ▶ Is it worth thinking about regional high school models to save money or use money differently?
  - ▶ Are there other regional options we’d like to explore?

→ TBD (to be determined by each district and community)

54

CGR *Inform & Empower*

## Other Regional Options and Partnerships

Assume all current high schools remain, still instructional opportunities to work regionally:

### 1. Satellite Programming

- ▶ Host districts offer specialized area of focus (e.g., agriculture, health professions, hospitality, AP or IB courses, technical education) during set block of day
- ▶ Other districts can participate through BOCES, making this aidable
- ▶ Transportation, scheduling implications, but increases access and raises revenue for host district

## Other Regional Options and Partnerships (2)

### 2. E- or virtual Learning

- ▶ Range of options from online courses to distance learning, where technology connects students to a live teacher elsewhere
- ▶ Range of staffing
- ▶ Emerging area, will require union negotiating, changes to NYS "seat time"

### 3. Student exchanges

- ▶ Clusters of districts "exchange" students to offer a continuum of services, especially for special education

## Moving Forward

- ▶ Student survey January 2012
- ▶ Final Report by March 2012
- ▶ If continued interest, districts may commission study of implementation considerations and plan
- ▶ If no interest, report can sit on shelf
- ▶ Recommend Regional Committee assigned to explore options and begin pilot programs
- ▶ Explore options with neighboring counties
- ▶ Support NYS Legislations on regional high schools (including incentives)

## [www.cgr.org/ontarioHSstudy](http://www.cgr.org/ontarioHSstudy)

**Ontario County High Schools Study**  
*Exploring Regional Options for the Future*

HOME ABOUT THE STUDY DOCUMENTS & LINKS CALENDAR FAQ

### Why a regional feasibility study?

For most communities business as usual is not an option. Increasing fiscal pressures and expanding expectations for students and schools demand new thinking.

This study is a strategic planning process to help the regional community identify potential ways for districts to work together to maximize the high school experience for students in Ontario County now and into the future.

EMAIL STUDY TEAM SIGN UP FOR EMAIL ALERTS

## Questions & Comments

