Demographics Study

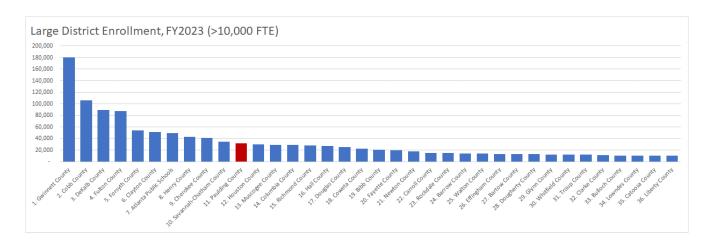
Executive Summary

Purpose

Paulding County continues to be one of the fastest growing counties in the state of Georgia. Paulding County School District (PCSD), with a 3-year annual growth rate of 1.2% as of October 2022, is the sixth fasting growing large school district in Georgia (>10,000 students).



This growth has resulted in PCSD becoming the 11th largest school district in Georgia as of October 2022.

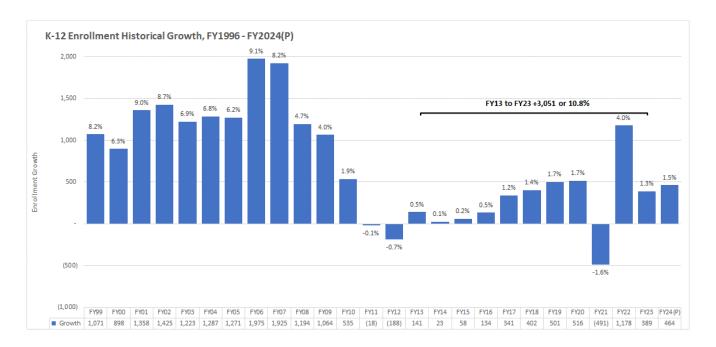


Since the Great Recession, PCSD has experienced significant enrollment growth. Even with volatility associated with the pandemic, from FY2013 to FY2023 the district's enrollment grew by 3,051 students or 10.8%. The district has projected continued growth in FY2024, with an increase in enrollment of 464 students or 1.5%.

As growth continues within our large district and with a limited commercial tax base, the amount of funding to utilize for new construction and strategic building additions is limited. As a result, the district must strategically identify locations for new construction and building additions that impact the largest number of students.

The forecasting of future student residents is essential in identifying plans to address current and eventual

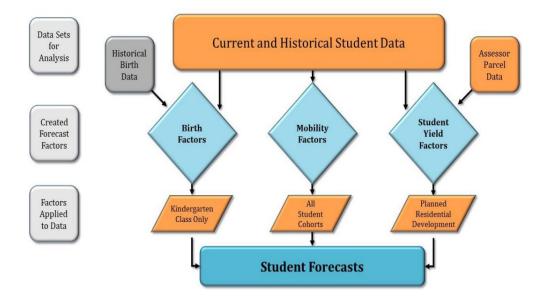
capacity concerns at many of our buildings.



Scope of Review

Paulding County School District (PCSD) has contracted with Davis Demographics to develop and analyze demographic data relevant to the district's facility planning efforts. The scope of contracted work includes updating District mapping files, analyzing the District's past four years of geocoded student data files, developing, and researching pertinent demographic data in and around the district, identifying current and future residential development plans and preparing a 10-year student population forecast. The purpose of this work is to:

- Identify and inform the district of the demographic trends occurring within the community;
- Assess how these trends may affect future student populations;
- Assist in illustrating facility adjustments that may be necessary to accommodate the potential student population shifts; and
- Assist the district in evaluating future site requirements and the need for potential attendance area boundary changes. Davis Demographics' flowchart for forecasting residential growth is outlined below:



Each of the schools projected to be at or above capacity has been reviewed to determine potential solutions including feasibility for building additions. Facility age, campus layout and acreage, sewer availability, etc. were reviewed. The capacity of neighboring schools was also reviewed to determine any potential boundary realignment opportunities. These building reviews and school considerations are available in the appendix.

Significant Findings

Based on the enrollment forecasting, PCSD will have fifteen (15) buildings at or above their functional capacity within 5 years or FY28 (10 ES, 2 MS, 3 HS) and seventeen (17) buildings by FY33 (10 ES, 4 MS, 3 HS). Forecasting enrollment beyond 5 years becomes far less reliable. It is important to recognize that Paulding County does have large undeveloped residential property throughout the county. Many of these developments are phased into the forecasting, however if they are brought online sooner it could impact forecasted enrollment in years 6-10. For forecasting and planning purposes, schools with a utilization percentage over 85% are considered "approaching capacity" (yellow). These schools should be monitored closely as any fluctuation in forecasted enrollment could result in moving above capacity and require intervention. Schools with a utilization between 96% and 110% are considered "at/above capacity" (orange). Depending on forecasted enrollment, schools in this range should be considered for intervention through building additions, new construction, or boundary realignment. Schools over 110% capacity are considered "significantly overcapacity" (red). These buildings will require intervention.

Recommendations

To address the 15 schools identified as being overcapacity in FY28 with the available funds, it is anticipated that a combination of new construction (new school buildings and building additions) as well as boundary realignment, where feasible, will be required to realistically address overcrowding. There are regions within the county where boundary realignment is impractical given the distance between schools or when schools in a

region are all overcapacity. However, there are opportunities within the district to relieve current and future overcrowding through boundary realignment that are being proposed.

Recommendations for addressing growing enrollment at elementary, middle, and high school levels have been outlined within the study.

Student Enrollment Forecasts

Student enrollment forecasts for elementary, middle and high schools over the next 10 years are depicted below. These forecasts do not include current projects that will impact the capacity percentages for schools, either currently in construction or schools whose attendance zones are anticipated to be impacted by new school construction.

The following tables depict building utilization as a percentage for each school within the district. School utilization is calculated by dividing the current or forecasted enrollment for that year by the calculated facility

Utilization Color Key
Over 110%
96% to 109%
86% to 95%
76% to 85%
75% and Below

capacity. The forecasted enrollment is based on the results of the demographic study completed in partnership with Davis Demographics. Detailed enrollment information for each school can be found in the appendix. The utilization percentages are color coded according to the table to the right.

Elementary School Utilization Percentage by School/Year

School Name	Capacity	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	28/29	29/30	30/31	31/32	32/33
Abney Elementary	1305	96%	97%	105%	116%	127%	132%	135%	138%	141%	144%	147%
Allgood Elementary	908	89%	84%	83%	84%	85%	83%	83%	82%	82%	81%	81%
Baggett Elementary	768	76%	75%	75%	76%	74%	74%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%
Burnt Hickory Elem	912	114%	111%	112%	110%	109%	106%	108%	113%	119%	125%	129%
Dallas Elementary	392	127%	133%	139%	141%	149%	154%	155%	154%	154%	154%	154%
Dugan Elementary	793	82%	86%	82%	81%	81%	79%	80%	79%	79%	79%	79%
Hiram Elementary	799	99%	106%	109%	109%	113%	114%	114%	113%	113%	113%	112%
Hutchens Elementary	1006	63%	63%	61%	60%	60%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%
McGarity Elementary	578	101%	101%	105%	106%	104%	103%	104%	103%	103%	103%	103%
Nebo Elementary	1045	67%	83%	85%	86%	87%	87%	88%	87%	87%	86%	86%
New GA Elementary	348	122%	110%	114%	118%	121%	119%	119%	118%	118%	118%	118%
Northside Elementary	696	90%	91%	92%	96%	94%	93%	95%	95%	99%	103%	106%
Panter Elementary	534	95%	94%	91%	92%	93%	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%
Poole Elementary	768	60%	62%	66%	66%	69%	73%	75%	76%	77%	78%	79%
Ragsdale Elementary	1022	57%	58%	57%	54%	52%	51%	52%	51%	52%	52%	52%
Roberts Elementary	645	102%	107%	113%	122%	129%	135%	141%	146%	151%	154%	157%
Russom Elementary	1119	82%	82%	88%	87%	88%	88%	88%	87%	87%	87%	87%
Shelton Elementary	1222	116%	121%	119%	118%	117%	117%	119%	120%	121%	122%	123%
Union Elementary	348	137%	118%	113%	113%	117%	119%	120%	120%	120%	120%	120%

Middle School Utilization Percentage by School/Year

School Name	Capacity	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	28/29	29/30	30/31	31/32	32/33
Austin Middle	1056	75%	77%	77%	74%	70%	69%	65%	67%	63%	64%	64%
Dobbins Middle	592	90%	85%	87%	87%	85%	83%	82%	81%	81%	82%	81%
East Paulding Middle	912	94%	94%	91%	87%	85%	90%	95%	102%	105%	109%	110%
Herschel Jones Middle	928	87%	88%	92%	94%	94%	93%	93%	97%	98%	99%	97%
Moses Middle	1196	76%	78%	89%	94%	99%	102%	110%	119%	125%	130%	131%
McClure Middle	1108	139%	139%	140%	140%	139%	140%	133%	134%	132%	137%	140%
Ritch Middle	984	77%	76%	75%	79%	83%	85%	82%	82%	83%	84%	83%
Scoggins Middle	928	82%	83%	86%	87%	85%	85%	83%	85%	84%	85%	84%
South Paulding Middle	580	83%	86%	96%	102%	103%	101%	102%	103%	107%	109%	108%

High School Utilization Percentage by School/Year

School Name	Capacity	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	28/29	29/30	30/31	31/32	32/33
East Paulding High	1876	102%	106%	115%	116%	118%	120%	120%	123%	129%	133%	140%
Hiram High	1783	82%	83%	81%	80%	77%	75%	77%	76%	75%	75%	74%
North Paulding High	2134	140%	143%	147%	150%	149%	150%	151%	151%	155%	157%	161%
Paulding County High	1993	101%	104%	107%	108%	108%	111%	113%	113%	115%	113%	113%
South Paulding High	1909	100%	98%	99%	95%	92%	93%	91%	86%	86%	83%	83%

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

For forecasting and planning purposes, schools with a utilization percentage over 85% are considered "approaching capacity" (yellow). Schools with a utilization between 96% and 110% are considered "at/above capacity" (orange). Schools over 110% capacity are considered "significantly overcapacity" (red). Based on current enrollment forecasts, 91% of elementary school capacity could be utilized in the 23/24 school year. Within 5 and 10 years, utilization could grow to 96% and 101%, respectively.

Utilization Color Key
Over 110%
96% to 109%
86% to 95%
76% to 85%
75% and Below

In 23/24, eight of nineteen or 42% of elementary schools (Burnt Hickory, Dallas, Hiram, McGarity, New GA, Roberts, Shelton, and Union ES) could be above their functional capacity, with five schools (Burnt Hickory, Dallas, New GA, Shelton, and Union ES) significantly overcapacity.

By 27/28, nine of nineteen or 47% of elementary schools (Abney, Burnt Hickory, Dallas, Hiram, McGarity, New GA, Roberts, Shelton, and Union ES) could be above their functional capacity, with seven schools (Abney, Dallas, Hiram, New GA, Roberts, Shelton, and Union ES) significantly overcapacity.

By 32/33, ten of nineteen or 53% of elementary schools (Abney, Burnt Hickory, Dallas, Hiram, McGarity, New GA, Northside, Roberts, Shelton, and Union ES) could be above their functional capacity, with eight schools (Abney, Burnt Hickory, Dallas, Hiram, New GA, Roberts, Shelton, and Union ES) significantly overcapacity.

<u>Unadjusted Elementary School Utilization Percentage by School and Year</u>

School Name	Capacity	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	32/33
Abney Elementary	1305	96%	97%	105%	116%	127%	132%	147%
Allgood Elementary	908	89%	84%	83%	84%	85%	83%	81%
Baggett Elementary	768	76%	75%	75%	76%	74%	74%	75%
Burnt Hickory Elem	912	114%	111%	112%	110%	109%	106%	129%
Dallas Elementary	392	127%	133%	139%	141%	149%	154%	154%
Dugan Elementary	793	82%	86%	82%	81%	81%	79%	79%
Hiram Elementary	799	99%	106%	109%	109%	113%	114%	112%
Hutchens Elementary	1006	63%	63%	61%	60%	60%	59%	59%
McGarity Elementary	578	101%	101%	105%	106%	104%	103%	103%
Nebo Elementary	1045	67%	83%	85%	86%	87%	87%	86%
New GA Elementary	348	122%	110%	114%	118%	121%	119%	118%
Northside Elementary	696	90%	91%	92%	96%	94%	93%	106%
Panter Elementary	534	95%	94%	91%	92%	93%	92%	92%
Poole Elementary	768	60%	62%	66%	66%	69%	73%	79%
Ragsdale Elementary	1022	57%	58%	57%	54%	52%	51%	52%
Roberts Elementary	645	102%	107%	113%	122%	129%	135%	157%
Russom Elementary	1119	82%	82%	88%	87%	88%	88%	87%
Shelton Elementary	1222	116%	121%	119%	118%	117%	117%	123%
Union Elementary	348	137%	118%	113%	113%	117%	119%	120%
Total Capacity		15,197	15,197	15,197	15,197	15,197	15,197	15,197
% Utilization		89%	91%	93%	94%	95%	96%	101%
Schools Overcapacity		-	8	9	9	9	9	10

Recommendations

There are several active projects either in construction or planning phase that will address capacity concerns at several elementary schools, including a 20-classroom addition at Burnt Hickory ES and strategic additions to Northside and Roberts ES.

The Burnt Hickory ES addition is anticipated to open the 24/25 school year, or sooner, with the additions to Northside and Roberts ES opening in 25/26. The additions to Burt Hickory and Northside ES, could bring these schools below functional capacity through 32/33. The addition to Roberts ES could bring the school below functional capacity through the 27/28 school year, and "at/above capacity" (orange) by 32/33.

These additions, with targeted boundary realignments, could also help relieve capacity concerns at Abney and Dallas ES.

To bring all elementary schools below functional capacity by the 27/28 school year, it is recommended that additional elementary buildings be constructed in the northern and southern regions of the school district, along with strategic boundary realignments to leverage significantly under capacity schools that are in proximity to overcapacity schools.

For example, a boundary realignment in 24/25 between McGarity, Hiram, Baggett, and Hutchens ES could allow these schools to remain below functional capacity through the 32/33 school year.

Opening 26/27, the construction of Elementary School #20, with an initial capacity of 850, on the Seven Hills Connector could relieve Abney and Shelton ES, two significantly overcapacity schools. Elementary School #20 could bring Abney ES below functional capacity through the 27/28 school year, and "at/above capacity" (orange) by 32/33. It could also bring Shelton ES below functional capacity through 32/33.

The construction of Elementary School #21 for the 26/27 school year, with an initial capacity of 950, in the Mulberry Rock area would allow the district to close two significantly overcapacity schools that were both constructed in the 1950's (Union and New GA ES). Elementary School #21 could remain below functional capacity through the 32/33 school year.

These recommendations could bring all elementary schools under functional capacity by 27/28, with only Abney and Roberts ES "at/above capacity" (orange) by 32/33. If necessary, the district could consider a strategic boundary realignment to address these schools. Within 5 and 10 years, these recommendations could result in total elementary school utilization of 81% or 3,473 students under capacity and 85% or 2,762 students, respectively.

Adjusted Elementary School Utilization Percentage by School and Year

School Name	Capacity	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	32/33
Abney Elementary	1305	96%	97%	105%	105%	85%	89%	101%
Allgood Elementary	908	89%	84%	83%	84%	85%	83%	81%
Baggett Elementary	768	76%	75%	82%	82%	81%	81%	81%
Burnt Hickory Elem	912	114%	111%	85%	84%	82%	80%	98%
Dallas Elementary	392	127%	133%	139%	90%	95%	98%	98%
Dugan Elementary	793	82%	86%	82%	81%	81%	79%	79%
Hiram Elementary	799	99%	106%	90%	90%	93%	94%	93%
Hutchens Elementary	1006	63%	63%	76%	74%	74%	73%	74%
McGarity Elementary	578	101%	101%	96%	97%	95%	95%	94%
Nebo Elementary	1045	67%	83%	85%	86%	87%	87%	86%
New GA Elementary	348	122%	110%	114%	118%	1	-	-
Northside Elementary	696/1200	90%	91%	92%	89%	87%	86%	98%
Panter Elementary	534	95%	94%	91%	92%	93%	92%	92%
Poole Elementary	768	60%	62%	66%	66%	69%	73%	79%
Ragsdale Elementary	1022	57%	58%	57%	54%	52%	51%	52%
Roberts Elementary	645/950	102%	107%	113%	83%	88%	92%	107%
Russom Elementary	1119	82%	82%	88%	87%	88%	88%	87%
Shelton Elementary	1222	116%	121%	119%	118%	89%	89%	93%
Union Elementary	348	137%	115%	110%	109%	•	-	ı
ES #20	950	ı	ı	ı	-	82%	82%	86%
ES #21	950	-	-	-	-	83%	82%	81%
Total Capacity		15197	15,197	15,485	16,244	18,044	18,044	18,044
% Utilization		89%	91%	91%	88%	80%	81%	85%
Schools Overcapacity		-	8	6	4	0	0	2

MIDDLE SCHOOLS

For forecasting and planning purposes, schools with a utilization percentage over 85% are considered "approaching capacity" (yellow). Schools with a utilization between 96% and 110% are considered "at/above capacity" (orange). Schools over 110% capacity are considered "significantly overcapacity" (red). Based on current enrollment forecasts, 90% of middle school capacity could be utilized in the 23/24 school year, with available seats verses overcapacity schools at opposite ends of the county. Within 5 and 10 years, utilization could grow to 95% and 101%, respectively.

Utilization Color Key
Over 110%
96% to 109%
86% to 95%
76% to 85%
75% and Below

In 23/24, McClure MS is projected to be significantly overcapacity at 139%.

By 27/28, three of nine or 33% of middle schools (McClure, Moses, and South Paulding MS), could be above their functional capacity, with McClure MS remaining significantly overcapacity.

By 32/33, four of nine or 44% of middle schools (McClure, Moses, South Paulding, and East Paulding MS) could be above their functional capacity, with two schools (McClure and Moses MS) significantly overcapacity.

Unadjusted Middle School Utilization Percentage by School and Year

School Name	Capacity	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	32/33
Austin Middle	1056	75%	77%	77%	74%	70%	69%	64%
Dobbins Middle	592	90%	85%	87%	87%	85%	83%	81%
East Paulding Middle	912	94%	94%	91%	87%	85%	90%	110%
Herschel Jones Middle	928	87%	88%	92%	94%	94%	93%	97%
Moses Middle	1196	76%	78%	89%	94%	99%	102%	131%
McClure Middle	1108	139%	139%	140%	140%	139%	140%	140%
Ritch Middle	984	77%	76%	75%	79%	83%	85%	83%
Scoggins Middle	928	82%	83%	86%	87%	85%	85%	84%
South Paulding Middle	580	83%	86%	96%	102%	103%	101%	108%
Total Capacity		8,284	8,284	8,284	8,284	8,284	8,284	8,284
% Utilization		90%	90%	93%	94%	94%	95%	101%
Schools Overcapacity		-	1	1	2	2	3	4

Recommendations

There is an active construction project to build a tenth middle school, with a capacity of 1,050, on the Seven Hills Connector. When completed prior to the 24/25 school year, this new school will reduce the utilization percentage at McClure MS from 139% in 23/24 to 82% in the 24/25 school year.

Additionally, this school could help reduce the utilization percentages at Moses and East Paulding MS, and allow for a small boundary realignment at Herschel Jones MS. In total, once the tenth middle school is complete, 82% of middle school capacity could be utilized in the 24/25 school year. Within 5 and 10 years, utilization could be 84% or 1,505 students under capacity and 89% or 993 students, respectively.

The district could consider a boundary realignment by the 32/33 school year that could address Moses MS, the only middle school overcapacity.

Adjusted Middle School Utilization Percentage by School and Year

School Name	Capacity	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	32/33
Austin Middle	1056	75%	77%	77%	86%	81%	79%	71%
Dobbins Middle	592	90%	85%	87%	87%	85%	83%	81%
East Paulding Middle	912	94%	94%	80%	76%	75%	79%	80%
Herschel Jones Middle	928	87%	88%	87%	89%	88%	87%	92%
Moses Middle	1196	76%	78%	76%	81%	85%	88%	112%
McClure Middle	1108	139%	139%	82%	82%	81%	81%	81%
Ritch Middle	984	77%	76%	75%	79%	83%	85%	83%
Scoggins Middle	928	82%	83%	86%	87%	85%	85%	84%
South Paulding Middle	580	83%	86%	96%	81%	81%	80%	85%
MS #10	1050	-	-	86%	86%	85%	85%	85%
Total Capacity		8,284	8,284	9,393	9,393	9,393	9,393	9,393
% Utilization		90%	90%	82%	83%	83%	84%	89%
Schools Overcapacity		-	1	0	0	0	0	1

HIGH SCHOOLS

For forecasting and planning purposes, schools with a utilization percentage over 85% are considered "approaching capacity" (yellow). Schools with a utilization between 96% and 110% are considered "at/above capacity" (orange). Schools over 110% capacity are considered "significantly overcapacity" (red). Based on current enrollment forecasts, 108% of high school capacity could be utilized in the 23/24 school year. Within 5 and 10 years, utilization could grow to 111% and 116%, respectively.

Utilization Color Key
Over 110%
96% to 109%
86% to 95%
76% to 85%
75% and Below

In 23/24, three of five or 60% of high schools (North Paulding, East Paulding, and Paulding County HS) could be above their functional capacity, with North Paulding HS significantly overcapacity at 143%.

By 27/28, the same three high schools could remain above their functional capacity, with all three schools significantly overcapacity.

By 32/33, the same three high schools could remain above their functional capacity, with all three schools remaining significantly overcapacity.

Unadjusted High School Utilization Percentage by School and Year

School Name	Capacity	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	32/33
East Paulding High	1876	102%	106%	115%	116%	118%	120%	140%
Hiram High	1783	82%	83%	81%	80%	77%	75%	74%
North Paulding High	2134	140%	143%	147%	150%	151%	151%	161%
Paulding County High	1993	101%	104%	107%	108%	108%	111%	113%
South Paulding High	1909	100%	98%	99%	95%	92%	93%	83%
Total Capacity		9,694	9,694	10,560	10,560	10,560	10,560	10,560
% Utilization	106%	108%	102%	102%	101%	102%	106%	
Schools Overcapacity	-	3	3	3	3	4	3	

High School Scheduling Impact

High School scheduling is unique in its impact on student enrollment and therefore building utilization percentages. High School enrollment is calculated as the number of students that are enrolled at the school; however, all enrolled students are never on campus at the same time. Enrollment includes students enrolled in Paulding Virtual Academy, Dual Enrollment, Work Based Learning, Paulding College and Career Academy (PCCA) and other off campus programming. Of the four blocks within the high school schedule, the second block is when the most enrolled students are in on campus. This block has approximately 7% of students off campus during this block.

Forecasted High School Utilization Percentage by School/Year (Adjusted for Maximum Block Attendance)

School Name	Capacity	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	32/33
East Paulding High	1876	102%	100%	108%	109%	111%	113%	132%
Hiram High	1783	82%	79%	77%	76%	73%	71%	70%
North Paulding High	2134	140%	133%	136%	139%	138%	139%	149%
Paulding County High	1993	101%	95%	99%	99%	99%	102%	104%
South Paulding High	1909	100%	90%	91%	88%	85%	85%	76%
Total Capacity		9,694	9,694	10,560	10,560	10,560	10,560	10,560
% Utilization		106%	108%	102%	102%	101%	102%	106%
Schools Overcapacity		-	3	3	3	3	4	3

Recommendations

There is an active construction project at North Paulding HS which will add an additional 40 instructional units. When completed, during the 24/25 school year, this addition will reduce the utilization percentage at North Paulding HS from 143% in 23/24 to 104% in the 24/25 school year.

In total, once the North Paulding HS addition is complete, 102% of high school capacity could be utilized in the 24/25 school year. Within 5 and 10 years, utilization could be 102% or 200 students overcapacity and 106% or 655 students, respectively.

The district could consider a boundary realignment by the 27/28 school year that could bring all five high schools "at/above capacity" (orange) or below, with no school significantly overcapacity.

Long-term boundary realignment cannot bring all high schools below functional capacity. Even with the proposed boundary realignment, by the 32/33 school year three high schools (North Paulding, East Paulding, and Paulding County HS) could be above their functional capacity, with two schools (North Paulding and East Paulding HS) significantly overcapacity.

For this reason, it is recommended that the district examine other potential additions and boundary realignments, including the feasibility of strategic additions to East Paulding and/or Paulding County HS to allow for boundary realignments.

The district could also consider the feasibility of adding a sixth high school, strategically located within the district to alleviate forecasted overcrowding at East Paulding, Paulding County, and North Paulding HS. The financial commitment to build an additional high school comparable in size to the average capacity of the five high schools in Paulding County could reach one hundred and fifty million dollars or more. It is recommended that a feasibility study be completed to further research the potential funding sources available, total cost, potential location, and land availability for a sixth high school.

Adjusted High School Utilization Percentage by School and Year

School Name	Capacity	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	32/33
East Paulding High	1876	102%	106%	115%	116%	118%	104%	122%
Hiram High	1783	82%	83%	81%	80%	77%	92%	91%
North Paulding High	2134	140%	143%	104%	107%	106%	106%	114%
Paulding County High	1993	101%	104%	107%	108%	108%	101%	103%
South Paulding High	1909	100%	98%	99%	95%	92%	103%	92%
Total Capacity		9,694	9,694	10,560	10,560	10,560	10,560	10,560
% Utilization		106%	108%	102%	102%	101%	102%	106%
Schools Overcapacity		-	3	3	3	3	4	3

Adjusted High School Utilization Percentage by School/Year (Adjusted for Maximum Block Attendance)

School Name	Capacity	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	32/33
East Paulding High	1876	102%	100%	108%	109%	111%	99%	115%
Hiram High	1783	82%	79%	77%	76%	73%	94%	92%
North Paulding High	2134	140%	133%	97%	99%	98%	95%	102%
Paulding County High	1993	101%	95%	99%	99%	99%	96%	97%
South Paulding High	1909	100%	90%	91%	88%	85%	93%	83%
Total Capacity		9,694	9,694	10,560	10,560	10,560	10,560	10,560
% Utilization		106%	100%	95%	95%	94%	95%	99%
Schools Overcapacity		-	2	1	1	1	0	2