

Lynchburg City Schools ● 915 Court Street ● Lynchburg, Virginia 24504

Lynchburg City School Boar	SCHOOL BOARD WEETING
Sharon Y. Carter School Board District 2	October 6, 2015 5:00 p.m. School Administration Building Board Room
James E. Coleman School Board District 3	A. CLOSED MEETING
Regina T. Dolan-Sewell School Board District 1	Notice of Closed Meeting Scott S. Brabrand
Mary Ann Hoss School Board District 1	Discussion// tettori
Michael J. Nilles School Board District 3	Certification of Closed Meeting Scott S. Brabrand
Derek L. Polley School Board District 1	B. PUBLIC COMMENTS
Jennifer R. Poore School Board District 2	Public Comments
Katie Snyder School Board District 3	Scott S. Brabrand
J. Marie Waller School Board District 2	C. CONSENT AGENDA
School Administration	4 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Scott S. Brabrand Superintendent	School Board Meeting Minutes: September 15, 2015 (Regular Meeting)
John C. McClain Assistant Superintendent of Student Learning and Success	Personnel Report Marie F. Gee
Ben W. Copeland Assistant Superintendent of	D. STUDENT REPRESENTATIVE COMMENTS
Operations and Administration Anthony E. Beckles, Sr.	E. UNFINISHED BUSINESS
Chief Financial Officer Wendie L. Sullivan Clerk	Credit Recovery Academy Update Ben W. Copeland
	Request for Fund Balance FY 2015 Anthony E. Beckles, Sr

F. NEW BUSINESS

1.	Lynchburg Youth Survey John C. McClain	9
2.	Discover Lynchburg: Field Trip Initiative John C. McClain	98
3.	Capital Improvement Plan: FY2017 Ben W. Copeland	100
4.	Lynchburg Juvenile Detention Center Education Program Budget: 2015-16 John C. McClain	107
5.	VRS Employer-Sponsored Hybrid 403(b) Plan Election Anthony E. Beckles, Sr	109
6.	School Operating Budget Calendar: 2015-16 Anthony E. Beckles, Sr	116

G. SUPERINTENDENT'S COMMENTS

H. BOARD COMMENTS

I. INFORMATIONAL ITEMS

Next School Board Meeting: Tuesday, October 20, 2015, 5:30 p.m., Board Room, School Administration Building

J. ADJOURNMENT

		Date: 10/06/15	
		Agenda Number:	A-1
		Attachments:	No
From:	Scott S. Brabrand, Superintendent		
Subject:	Notice of Closed Meeting		
Summary/Des	scription:		
	e Code of Virginia §2.2-3711 (A) (1) (7), the school bog for the purpose of discussing the following specific in		ne a
	Employee Appointment		
	Legal Briefing		
Disposition:	✓ Action☐ Information☐ Action at Meeting on:		
Pacammanda	tion:		

Recommendation:

The superintendent recommends that the school board approve a motion to enter into Closed Meeting in accordance with the Code of Virginia §2.2-3711 (A) (1) (7) to discuss an employee appointment and to receive a legal briefing from counsel because a briefing in open meeting would adversely affect the negotiating or litigating posture of the school board.

Date: 10/06/15 Agenda Number: A-2 Attachments: No From: Scott S. Brabrand, Superintendent Subject: Certification of Closed Meeting **Summary/Description:** The Lynchburg City School Board certifies that, in the closed meeting just concluded, nothing was discussed except the matters specifically identified in the motion to convene in a closed meeting and lawfully permitted to be so discussed under the provisions of the Virginia Freedom of Information Act cited in that motion. Disposition: **Action** Information **Action at Meeting on:**

Recommendation:

The superintendent recommends that the school board approve the Certification of Closed Meeting in accordance with the Code of Virginia §2.2-3712(D).

informational item.

		Agenda Number: Attachments:	B-1 No
From:	Scott S. Brabrand, Superintendent		
Subject:	Public Comments		
Summary/Des	scription:		
requests and o	with School Board Policy 1-41: Public Participation comments as established in the guidelines within that e the school board shall have an opportunity to do so	t policy. Individuals v	
Disposition:	☐ Action☐ Information☐ Action at Meeting on:		
Recommenda	ition:		

The superintendent recommends that the school board receive this agenda report as an

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Date: 10/06/15

		Date: 10/06/15	
		Agenda Number:	C-2
		Attachments:	Yes
From:	Scott S. Brabrand, Superintendent Marie F. Gee, Director of Personnel		
Subject:	Personnel Report		
Summary/De:	scription:		
The personne to this agenda	recommendations for September 15 – October 6, 20 report.	015, appear as an at	tachment
Disposition:	☑ Action☐ Information☐ Action at Meeting on:		
Recommenda	ation:		

The superintendent recommends that the school board approve the personnel recommendations for September 15 – October 6, 2015.

Agenda Report Attachment

NAME	COLLEGE	DEGREE/ EXPERIENCE	SCHOOL/ ASSIGNMENT	EFFECTIVE DATE
NOMINATION	S, INSTRUCTION	IAL PERSONNEL,	2015-2016:	
Ferguson III, Richard	Liberty University	M.A./ 7 yrs. (Lv. 7 2)	Bedford Hills Elementary Special Education	10-01-15
Hoath, Shelley	Lynchburg College	B.A./ 0 yrs. (Lv. 0 3)	R.S. Payne Elementary Fifth Grade	9-21-15

Item: C-2

Date: 10/06/15

Agenda Number: E-1

Attachments: No

From: Scott S. Brabrand, Superintendent

John C. McClain, Assistant Superintendent for Student Learning and Success Ben W. Copeland, Assistant Superintendent for Operations and Administration

Subject: Credit Recovery Academy Update

Summary/Description:

At the school board meeting on September 1, 2015, the school administration presented information about the proposed *Empower Academy*. School board members asked questions about recurring program and facility costs. During this presentation, the school administration will respond to those questions and provide additional information about the program and about renovation costs.

Disposition: Action Information

Action at Meeting on:

Recommendation:

The superintendent recommends that the school board approve funding to proceed with renovations to the building at 601 12th Street, which will house the *Empower Academy*, and approve the program for implementation in the 2016-17 school year.

Date: 10/06/15

Agenda Number: E-2

Attachments: Yes

From: Scott S. Brabrand, Superintendent

Anthony E. Beckles, Sr., Chief Financial Officer

Subject: Request for Fund Balance FY 2015

Summary/Description:

The fund balance for FY2015 is \$3,566,888. The school administration would like to use those funds for the purposes listed below:

Proposed Use of Funds

Purchase of IT equipment (650 Chromebooks, 300 teacher laptops and accessories)	(\$500,000)	
Textbook reserve	(155,439)	
Purchase of new HR/Finance software	(400,000)	
Refurbishment of Dunbar Middle School Gym Floor	(125,000)	
Replenishment of Maintenance Emergency Fund	(50,000)	
Updating of educational tests used in comprehensive evaluations	(30,000)	
Purchase of instructional equipment for music and movement education classes	(49,000)	
Purchase of musical instruments for secondary schools band, orchestra and chorus	(270,000)	
Funding to create Credit Recovery Program (Boys & Girls Club) facility needs	(250,000)	
Purchase of Special Education bus	(100,000)	
Student furniture replacement in middle and high schools	(425,000)	
Other maintenance needs TBD	(62,449)	
Capital and Maintenance Projects (List attached)	(1,150,000)	
		(3,566,888)
Remaining FY2015 Fund Balance	-	(\$0)

Remaining FY2015 Fund Balance

(\$0)

Disposition: X Action

☐ Information

Action at Meeting on:

Recommendation:

The superintendent recommends that the school board approve the request for fund balance for FY 2015.

Fund Balance Capital & Maintenance Projects

Dunbar MS window replacement (East Elevation)		\$	150,000
Fort Hill CS window replacement		\$	125,000
Heritage ES restroom renovation		\$	60,000
Perrymont chiller rebuild		\$	60,000
Arc Flash study and labeling		\$	100,000
ECG library carpet replacement		\$	20,000
ECG rubber stair tread replacement		\$	5,000
Warehouse additional washing machine		\$	9,000
DMS repoint brick		\$	20,000
RSP repoint brick		\$	20,000
Fencing needs (five areas detailed below)	•		
DMS West black decorativ	e fence		
RSP black decorative fence at l	ouilding		
RSP black chain-link fence at play	ground		
Bass black chain-link fence at paved play	ground		
FHCS black chain-link fence at I			
Fence Projects	total	\$	120,000
LMS track resurface		\$	50,000
DMS track resurface		\$	50,000
ECG tennis courts		\$	40,000
Campus radios		\$	11,000
Campus radios Bus service truck		\$ \$	11,000 45,000
		\$ \$ \$	
Bus service truck		\$ \$ \$	45,000
Bus service truck HELC parking lot expansion		\$ \$ \$	45,000 15,000
Bus service truck HELC parking lot expansion Sheffield parking lot expansion		\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	45,000 15,000 25,000
Bus service truck HELC parking lot expansion Sheffield parking lot expansion Bus shop fuel island paving repair		\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	45,000 15,000 25,000 15,000
Bus service truck HELC parking lot expansion Sheffield parking lot expansion Bus shop fuel island paving repair DMS Mozee repair pavement in rear		\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	45,000 15,000 25,000 15,000 10,000
Bus service truck HELC parking lot expansion Sheffield parking lot expansion Bus shop fuel island paving repair DMS Mozee repair pavement in rear Install guardrail along Pride service drive		\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	45,000 15,000 25,000 15,000 10,000
Bus service truck HELC parking lot expansion Sheffield parking lot expansion Bus shop fuel island paving repair DMS Mozee repair pavement in rear Install guardrail along Pride service drive BHES additional grass fire lane		\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	45,000 15,000 25,000 15,000 10,000 45,000
Bus service truck HELC parking lot expansion Sheffield parking lot expansion Bus shop fuel island paving repair DMS Mozee repair pavement in rear Install guardrail along Pride service drive BHES additional grass fire lane RSPES chiller rebuild		\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	45,000 15,000 25,000 15,000 10,000 45,000 55,000

TOTAL \$ 1,150,000

Date: 10/06/15

Agenda Number: F-1

Attachments: Yes

From: Scott S. Brabrand, Superintendent

John C. McClain, Assistant Superintendent for Student Learning and Success

Subject: Lynchburg Youth Survey

Summary/Description:

The School Health Advisory Board in collaboration with Lynchburg City Schools conducted the Lynchburg Youth Survey with students in sixth, ninth, and twelfth grades on February 26, 2015. Two versions of the survey were used; one for high school students and a modified version for middle school students. The surveys are based on the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Youth Risk Survey (YRBS) with some modification of local interest.

The survey results are used by our school division and our community agencies to create and support prevention efforts.

Members of the School Health Advisory Board will present information regarding the survey results.

Disposition: Action

Information

Action at Meeting on:

Recommendation:

The superintendent recommends that the school board receive this agenda report as an informational item.

Item: F-1

LYNCHBURG CITY SCHOOLS

2015 Youth Survey Report

Abstract

This report contains results from the Lynchburg City Schools middle- and high-school student survey covering Unintentional Injury, Intentional Injury, Tobacco, Alcohol, Drugs, Sexual Behavior, and Healthy Lifestyle. Results from Lynchburg City students are presented along with those from the national Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's survey addressing the same topics.

Conducted by Lynchburg City Schools With Amanda Dainis, Ph.D.

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Introduction

The Lynchburg Youth Survey is a collaborative project between Lynchburg City Schools and their Health Advisory Board. It is hoped that other community and youth-based organizations will join the school system in using the results of the survey to design and implement prevention programs aimed at improving the health of our youth. Two versions of the survey were developed - one for high school students and a modified version for middle school youth. The surveys were based on the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), with some minor modifications of local interest. The survey results allow for comparison of Lynchburg youth health behaviors with youth across the nation.

The Youth Risk Behavior Survey was developed by the Division of Adolescent and School Health of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention in 1992 as a component of their national surveillance system, The YRBS surveillance system was developed in 1990 to monitor and assess health-risk behaviors among youth. The premise of the YRBS is that the health of young people, and the adults they will later become, is linked to the health-related behaviors they adopt. A limited number of health risk behaviors contribute to morbidity and mortality among both young people and adults. These risk behaviors include unintentional and intentional injuries; tobacco use; alcohol and other drug use; sexual behaviors that contribute to unintended pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases; unhealthy dietary behaviors; and inadequate physical activity. Monitoring the risk behaviors of young people is essential to understanding and altering these behaviors.

The results from the 2013 national YRBS were the most recent available at the time this report was prepared. See Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's section on the YRBS (www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/yrbs/index.htm) for detailed discussions of the national methodologies. There was no national YRBS conducted with middle school students.

Lynchburg Youth Survey Co-sponsors: Lynchburg City Schools & The Health Advisory Board

Name	Affiliation
Cindy Capps	YMCA
Lindsey Cawood	Community Health Planner and DIO
Tracey Dixon	Lynchburg Daily Bread
Rachel Gagen, M.D.	H. Read Hopkins Pediatrics
Kerry Gateley, M.D., MPH	Director, Ventral VA Health District
Marilyn Gordon, R.N.	Hutcherson Early Learning Center
Wanda Guthrie, R.N.	Virginia Department of Health
Laura Hudson	Prevention Specialist
Ashleigh Karol	Amazement Square
Jennifer Kerns	School Nurse
Ruth Maragni	Centra Manager of Student Affairs
Brittany Mays	Centra Health
Joan Phelps	United Way of Central Virginia
Jennifer Poore	School Board Member
Donna Rinker	Bedford Elementary School
Meryl Smith	Lynchburg City Schools
Tiffany Tatom	Health and Wellness Coach
Thomas Webb	Community Member
Meghan Vestal	Director of School Programs

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Methodology

Lynchburg City Schools (LCS) was responsible for administering the survey and for the dissemination of the results. Classroom teachers had the overall responsibility for administering the surveys. An additional group of individuals were trained in the survey administration procedures to substitute in the event of the absence of a teacher. Survey administration standards and procedures were established, and administration standards designed to protect the confidentiality of participants and the quality of the data collected.

LCS contacted parents before the survey was administered. Parents were informed of the purpose of the survey. Passive permission was required in 2015 and 2012 (parents had to send back a signed permission slip if they did not give permission for their child to participate), and active permission was required in 2008 surveys (parents had to send back a signed parent permission slip if they gave permission for their child to participate).

The Lynchburg Youth Surveys for middle and high school students were conducted with students in the 6th, 9th and 12th grades in the spring of 2015. Demographic information from the 2008, 2012, and 2015 surveys is presented in a table on the next page. Although the subset of students who participated cannot be considered a random sample of enrolled students, the overall response rates are sufficiently high to consider results generally representative of the Lynchburg City 6th, 9th, and 12th graders. Results from the survey provide valuable information that can be used in planning and delivering prevention education programs.

There is no 6th grade data collected by the CDC. For the purposes of this report, the 2015 Lynchburg 6th grade results will be compared to the 2012 Lynchburg 6th grade results. The 2015 Lynchburg 9th and 12th grade results will be compared to the same populations' results from 2012, and the national (2013) data.

There are two main limitations to this survey, and therefore to its results. First and foremost, it is a self-report method of collecting information. There is no way to discern the amount of over-reporting and / or underreporting. Second, this survey was only administered to students currently enrolled in the Lynchburg City School system. Therefore, the results cannot be generalized to the Lynchburg City youth population as a whole.

Demographic Variables

Demographic Variables		61	th grad	de	9th grade			12th grade		
Demograpine variables		2008	2012	2015	2008	2012	2015	2008	2012	2015
Gender	Female	52%	49%	52%	50%	49%	54%	54%	51%	52%
	Male	48%	51%	48%	49%	51%	46%	46%	49%	48%
Age*	10 years old or younger	2%	1%	1%						
	11	71%	48%	38%						
	12	27%	46%	55%						
	13	1%	5%	6%	<1%		<1%			
	14			<1%	69%	43%	41%	1%		
	15			<1%	26%	50%	52%	<1%	1%	<1%
	16				3%	7%	7%	2%	1%	1%
	17				1%		<1%	75%	46%	34%
	18 years old or older				1%			22%	53%	64%
Race** (Check all that apply)	Black or African American	50%	48%	58%	47%	47%	50%	43%	48%	51%
	White	42%	44%	40%	49%	48%	52%	51%	50%	52%
	Asian	3%	4%	3%	4%	4%	4%	5%	4%	5%
	Hispanic or Latino(a)	4%	3%	7%	5%	5%	7%	4%	4%	7%
	Native Hawaiin / Other Pacific Islander	<1%	2%	1%	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	3%
	American Indian or Alaska Native	8%	6%	10%	6%	7%	10%	4%	3%	7%
	Other	9%	8%		6%	9%		4%	6%	
Total N	The number of students responding to this survey	479	501	511	585	526	520	413	510	368
% of Total Enrolle Participating in th		78%	79%	84%	76%	78%	79%	76%	79%	64%

^{*}The 2012 and 2015 surveys were administered in the Spring, and the 2008 survey was administered in the fall. This is the cause of the changes in reported age.

^{**}The response options for "Race" were slightly different in 2012 and 2015 than in 2008. Thus, not all results are comparable.

Executive Summary: 2015 Lynchburg City School Youth Survey Results

The 2015 Lynchburg City School Youth Survey was conducted to assess the students' behavior in certain areas. The results were compared to both national CDC data, as well as (in some cases) Lynchburg City School results from the survey administered in 2012. The topics addressed by the survey were: Unintentional Injury, Intentional Injury, Tobacco, Alcohol, Drugs, Sexual Behavior, and Healthy Lifestyle. A broad review of trends and findings are presented in this Executive Summary.

Lynchburg City School students reported engaging in less dangerous behavior, in general, than the nationally surveyed students. That is, the percentages of local students who reported never or rarely taking safety measures (wearing a helmet or a seatbelt) were smaller than those of their national counterparts. Likewise, a similar trend of results from questions concerning engagement in dangerous behavior (riding in a vehicle with a driver under the influence) was apparent. A new question regarding texting while driving revealed that once again Lynchburg City students engage in this dangerous behavior less than reported on the national survey.

The results of the Intentional Injury section of the survey indicated that high school students from Lynchburg City responded in a manner consistent with that of the nationally surveyed students. Exceptions to this were found, however, regarding the rate at which students had carried a weapon in the past 30 days. The local students reported engagement in this behavior less than their national counterparts. There were notable increases in the number of Lynchburg City students reporting having felt hopeless or sad for at least two weeks or more in a row. The topic of electronic bullying was addressed by a new question this year, and results indicate a lower rate of this type of aggression among local teens than among nationally-surveyed teens.

Although most questions addressing tobacco use indicated that local students engaged in this type of behaviors at a consistent or slightly lower rate than the nationally surveyed students, there was a notable drop in the number of Lynchburg City high school students who report having smoked in the past 30 days. Similarly, the alcohol portion of the survey elicited responses indicating that the local students' engagement in behavior in this area is similar to or slightly lower than that of national students. One exception, however, is apparent from the results of the question regarding the how old the respondent was when they took their first drink. The Lynchburg City survey results indicate that slightly more of those students currently in 12th grade had their first drink before the age of 13 than the natural average.

Except for two questions within the Drugs section of the survey, all Lynchburg City Survey results were within a 3-4% range (mostly lower) of the national results. The first question excluded from this finding concerns the use of marijuana in the past month: local 12th graders reported engaging in this behavior at a rate 6% higher than nationally surveyed 12th graders. The second question is regarding the illegal use of prescription drugs. The percentages of local high school seniors who reported this are 6% less than those of their national counterparts.

The most notable and significant difference between local and national students was found resulting from the survey section regarding Sexual Behavior. Lynchburg City high school seniors surveyed in 2015 reported having had sexual intercourse at rates 11% less than their national counterparts, but 9th graders reported a rate of this behavior that is 11% more than nationally surveyed freshmen. Further, condom use among Lynchburg City students is much higher than found among nationally-surveyed students.

Regarding physical health, less Lynchburg City students describe themselves as overweight, and are trying to lose weight. The rate of exercise (exercising for 60 minutes on 5 or more days of the past week) reported by local students increased since 2012, to reach almost half of high school students. The responses regarding how many days they go to physical education classes indicate that local high school students are 40% less likely to attend PE class at least one day per week.

Overall, results from the Lynchburg 2015 surveys indicate decreases in most risky behavior. Further, the frequency of reporting risky behaviors mirrors or is less than that reported in the national survey.

Unintentional Injury

Survey Question:

When you rollerblade or ride a skateboard, how often do you wear a helmet?*

The results to this survey question, for the 2015 Lynchburg City School 6^{th} graders only, are displayed in the table below.

		Response	2012	2015
6th	When you rollerblade or ride a skateboard, how often do you wear a helmet?	I do not rollerblade or ride a skateboard	37%	48%
		Never wear a helmet	27%	32%
		Rarely wear a helmet	10%	6%
		Sometimes wear a helmet	10%	3%
		Most of the time wear a helmet	7%	4%
		Always wore a helmet	8%	7%

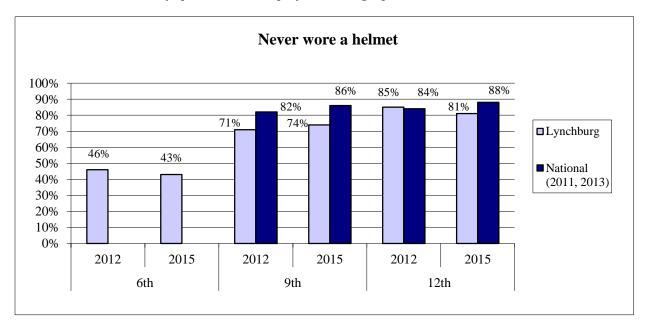
6th grade N = 501 (2012), 511 (2015)

Only 7% of Lynchburg City 6th graders always wear a helmet when rollerblading or riding a skateboard, while 32% of them never wear one. The three intermediate responses, "rarely", "sometimes", and "most of the time" wear a helmet, all elicited about the same rate of selection (3 – 6%).

^{*}This question was not asked of the Lynchburg high school students, or in the national survey.

When you rode a bicycle during the past year, how often did you wear a helmet?

The results to this survey question are displayed in the graph below.

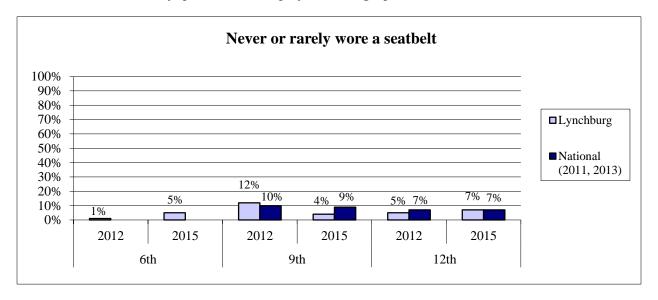


6th grade N = 501 (2012), 511 (2015); 9^{th} grade N = 526 (2012), 520 (2015); 12^{th} grade N = 510 (2012), 368 (2015)

The number of Lynchburg City School 9^{th} graders who reported that they never wore a helmet when riding a bicycle in the last year increased by 3% since 2012. The percentages of 6^{th} and 12^{th} graders who reported the same behavior, however, are 3% and 4% lower than in 2012, respectively.

How often do you wear a seat belt when you are riding in a car?

The results to this survey question are displayed in the graph below.

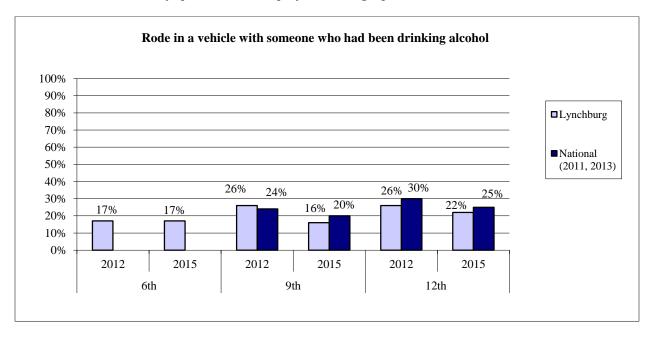


6th grade N = 501 (2012), 511 (2015); 9th grade N = 526 (2012), 520 (2015); 12th grade N = 510 (2012), 368 (2015)

An increased portion (4%) of the sampled Lynchburg City School 6^{th} graders reported never wearing a seat belt, between 2012 and 2015. The portion of 9^{th} graders is much smaller (by 8%), and 12^{th} graders reported a 2% increase from 5% to 7%.

During the past month, how many times did you ride in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol?

The results to this survey question are displayed in the graph below.

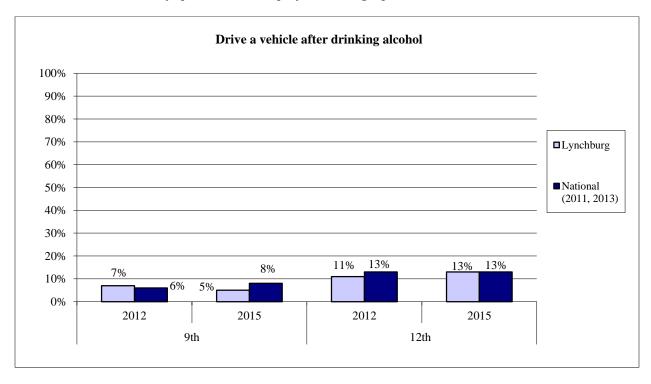


 $6 th \ grade \ N = 501 \ (2012), \ 511 \ (2015); \ 9 th \ grade \ N = 526 \ (2012), \ 520 \ (2015); \ 12 th \ grade \ N = 510 \ (2012), \ 368 \ (2015)$

Between 2012 and 2015, there was a 10% decrease in 9th grade students who reported being a passenger in a vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol. There was also a notable decrease for 12th graders (4%). Lynchburg 9th graders and 12th graders report this behavior slightly less often (4% and 3%, respectively) in 2015 than their national peers.

During the past 30 days, how many times did you drive a car or other vehicle when you had been drinking alcohol?*

The results to this survey question are displayed in the graph below.



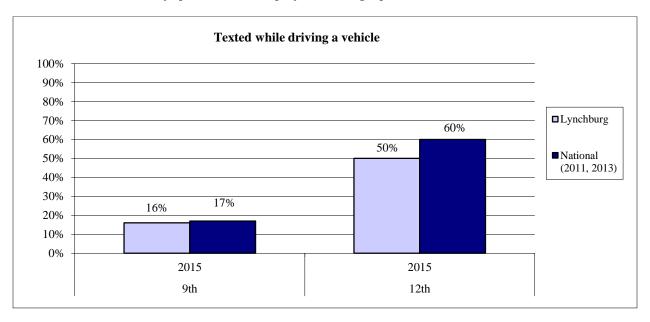
 9^{th} grade N = 526 (2012), 520 (2015); 12^{th} grade N = 510 (2012), 368 (2015)

The results from the Lynchburg City School survey and the national survey are similar (within less than 3% of each other) for this question. The portion of local 9^{th} grade high school students decreased by 2%, while the portion of local 12^{th} graders increased by that amount.

^{*}This question was not asked of the Lynchburg City School 6th grade sample.

During the past 30 days, how many times did you text or email while driving a car or other vehicle?*

The results to this survey question are displayed in the graph below.



9th grade N = 520 (2015); 12th grade N = 368 (2015)

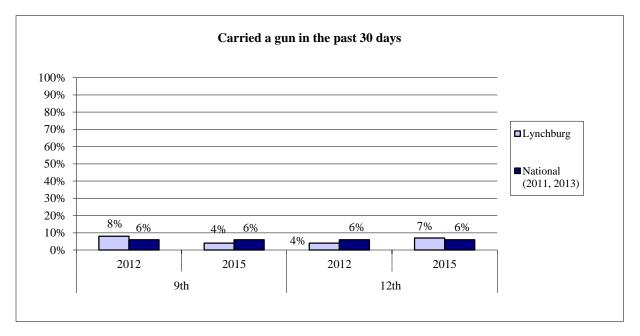
Although local and national 9^{th} graders answered this question similarly, the Lynchburg 12^{th} graders reported texting while driving at a rate that was 10% less of their national peers.

Intentional Injury

Survey Question:

During the past month, on how many days did you carry a gun?

The percentages of students who reported carrying a gun one or more times are displayed in the graph below.

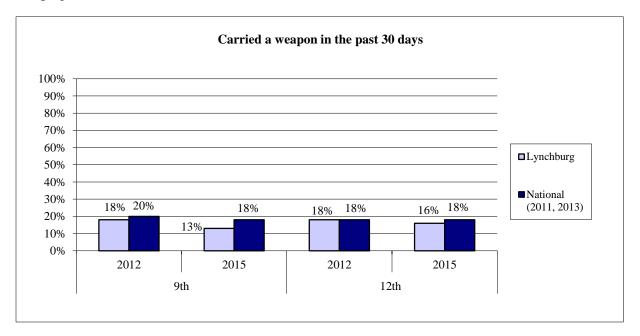


9th grade N = 526 (2012), 511 (2015); 12th grade N = 510 (2012), 386 (2015)

The percentage of Lynchburg City School 9th graders who had carried a gun in the past month has decreased 4% in the past three years. However, the 12^{th} grade sample increased their rate of reporting this behavior by 3%, and is 1% higher than their national peers.

During the past month, on how many days did you carry a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club?

The percentages of students who reported carrying a weapon one or more times are displayed in the graph below.



9th grade N = 526 (2012), 520 (2015); 12th grade 510 (2012), 386 (2015)

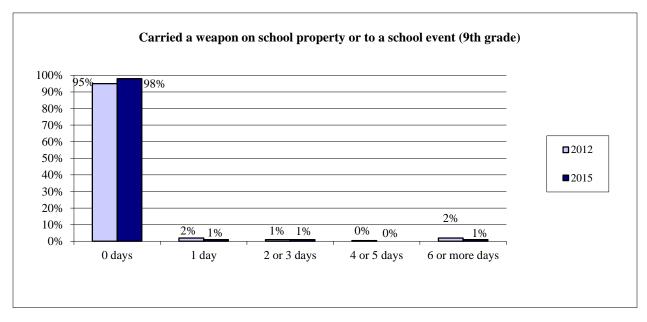
Lynchburg City 9th and 12th grade students reported a decrease in this behavior (5% and 2%, respectively). The national sample of 9th graders also demonstrated a decrease (2%).

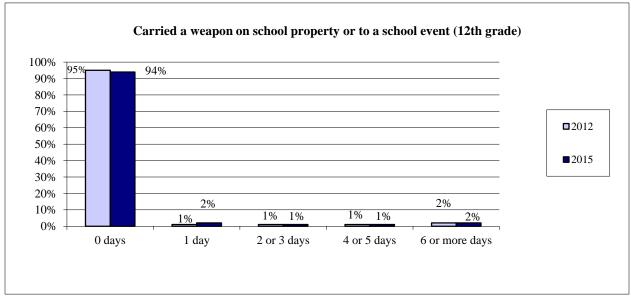
The 6th grade sample of Lynchburg students was asked a similar question:

Have you ever carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club?

Approximately 19% of the 6th grade sample responded affirmatively to the question, indicating that they had carried a weapon at some point in their lives.

To compare this topic more specifically, the graphs below display how often 9^{th} grade students and 12^{th} grade students carried a weapon on school property, both in 2008 and in 2012.



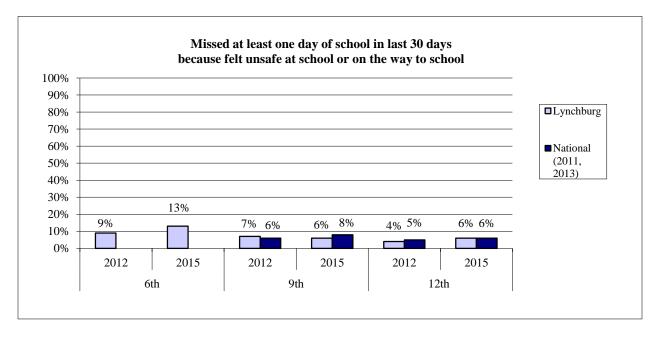


9th grade N = 520; 12th grade N = 386

The only notable change in the number of days that Lynchburg students carried a gun onto school property is that for 9th graders: the portion of students reporting this behavior dropped by 3%.

During the past month, on how many days did you not go to school because you felt you would be unsafe at school or on the way to school?

The percentages of students who reported not going to school one or more times because they felt unsafe are displayed in the graph below.

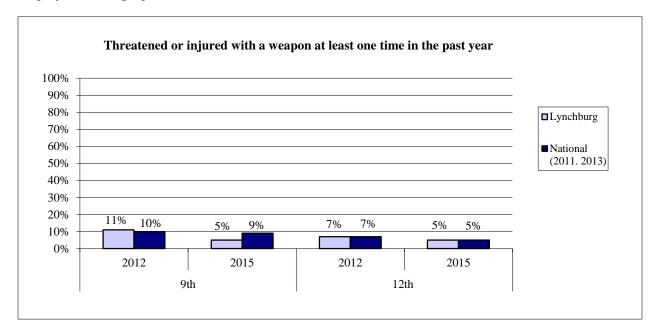


6th grade N = 501 (2012), 511 (2015); 9th grade N = 526 (2012), 520 (2015); 12th grade 510 (2012), 386 (2015)

The portion of Lynchburg City School 6th graders who reported missing at least one day of school in the past month due to feeling unsafe increased by 4% over the last three years. The rate decreased slightly for 9^{th} grade students (1%) and increased for 12^{th} grade students (2%). Both samples are within 2% of their national counterparts.

During the past year, how many times has someone threatened or injured you with a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club?

The percentages of students who reported being threatened one or more times in the past year are displayed in the graph below.

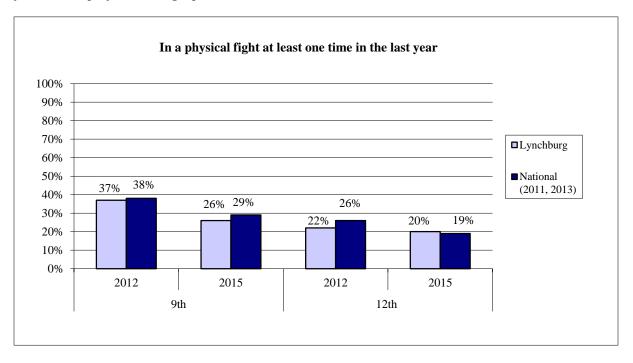


9th grade N = 526 (2012), 520 (2015); 12th grade 510 (2012), 386 (2015)

Between 2012 and 2015, there was a decrease in the number of Lynchburg City School 9th and 12^{th} graders (6% and 2%, respectively) who reported being threatened or injured with a weapon at least one time in the previous year. Comparable portions (within 1%) of local and national 12^{th} graders reported these incidents.

During the past year, how many times were you in a physical fight where someone was hit?

The percentages of students who reported being in a physical fight one or more times in the past year are displayed in the graph below.



9th grade N = 526 (2012), 520 (2015); 12th grade 510 (2012), 386 (2015)

Overall, the portions of students reporting in 2012 as having been in a physical fight during the past year decline as the students get older. This trend is apparent for both the Lynchburg City School sample as well as the national sample. Further, the Lynchburg City School 9th grade students demonstrated a large decrease (11%) in this behavior.

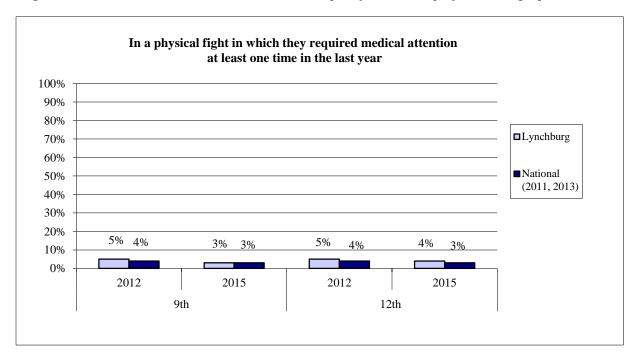
The 6th grade sample of Lynchburg students was asked a similar question:

Have you ever been in a physical fight?

Approximately 51% of the 6th grade sample responded affirmatively to the question, indicating that they have been in a physical fight at some point in their lives.

During the past year, how many times were you in a physical fight in which you were hurt and had to be treated by a doctor or nurse?

The percentages of students who reported being in a physical fight in which they were hurt and had to get medical treatment one or more times in the past year are displayed in the graph below.



9th grade N = 526 (2012), 520 (2015); 12th grade 510 (2012), 386 (2015)

All samples, local and national, reported slight decreases in having been in a physical fight for which someone required medical attention in the past year. All four samples are in the 4-5% range.

The 6th grade sample of Lynchburg students was asked a similar question:

Have you ever been in a physical fight in which you were injured and had to be treated by a doctor or a nurse?

Approximately 7% of the 6^{th} grade sample responded affirmatively to the question, indicating that they have been in a physical fight and had to be medically treated at some point in their lives.

If, during the last year, you were in a physical fight, where did most of your fights occur? (Check all that apply.)

The results of this question, *for the Lynchburg City School 2015 6th grade survey only*, are presented in the tables below.

		Response	%
6th	If, during the last year, you were in a physical fight, where did most of your fights occur?	I have not been in a fight	63
		On school property or event	17
		At a friend's house	5
		In my neighborhood	10
		At a park or recreation area	4
		Someplace else	12

9th	If, during the last year, you were in a physical fight, where did most of your fights occur?	Response	2012	2015
		I have not been in a fight	63%	76%
		On school property or event	10%	7%
		At a friend's house	6%	5%
		In my neighborhood	13%	6%
		At a park or recreation area	4%	4%
		Someplace else	17%	12%
-		D	2012	2015

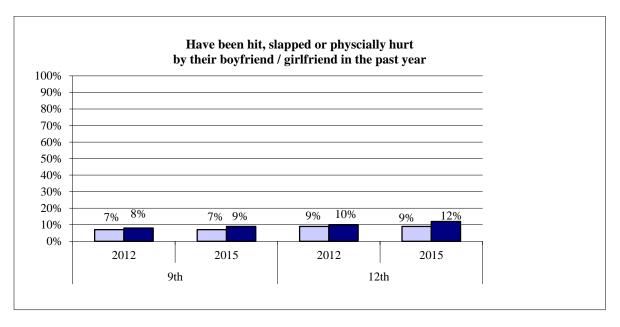
		Response	2012	2015
12th	If, during the last year, you were in a physical fight, where did most of your fights occur?	I have not been in a fight	79%	81%
		On school property or event	4%	4%
		At a friend's house	5%	4%
		In my neighborhood	7%	0%
		At a park or recreation area	3%	3%
		Someplace else	11%	9%

6th grade N = 501; 9th grade N = 526; 12th grade N = 510

The decreasing trend from 6th grade to 12th grade is apparent from these results as well. Further, 6th graders have been in a fight most often at school (7%) and "someplace else" (12%), but has generally decreased between 2012 and 2015.

During the past year, did your boyfriend / girlfriend ever hit, slap, or physically hurt you?

The results of this question are displayed in the graph below.

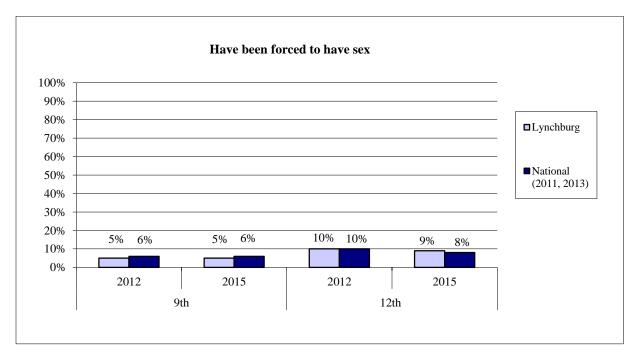


9th grade N = 526 (2012), 520 (2015); 12th grade 510 (2012), 386 (2015)

Although both the 9th and 12th grade national samples indicated a slight increase in the reporting of physical dating violence, Lynchburg City students' reporting portions stayed the same between 2012 and 2015.

Have you ever been forced to have sex (sexual intercourse)?

The results of this question are displayed in the graph below.

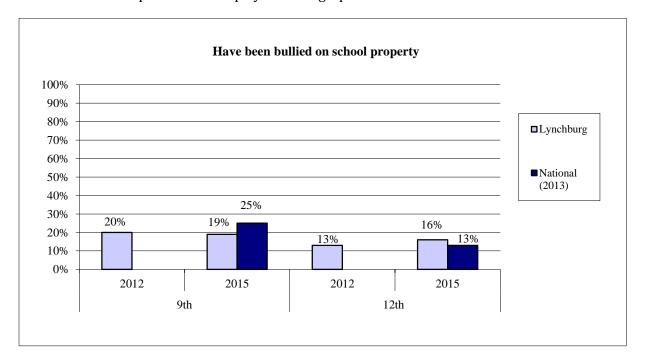


 9^{th} grade N = 526 (2012), 520 (2015); 12^{th} grade 510 (2012), 386 (2015)

A slight decrease (1%) in the affirmative response rate from 2012 to 2015 occurred for the Lynchburg City School 12th grade students for this question regarding rape. The 9th and 12th grade Lynchburg City School samples were closely aligned with the national samples, differing less than one percent.

During the past year, have you ever been bullied at school?

The results of this question are displayed in the graph below.



 9^{th} grade N = 526 (2012), 520 (2015); 12^{th} grade 510 (2012), 386 (2015)

This question yielded results that indicate there is a trend of bullying incidents decreasing as grade level increases. The 9^{th} grade sample exhibited a slight decrease (1%) in their affirmative responses to this question, and 12^{th} graders reported at an increased (3%) rate. Local 9^{th} grade students report at a 6% lower rate than their national peers.

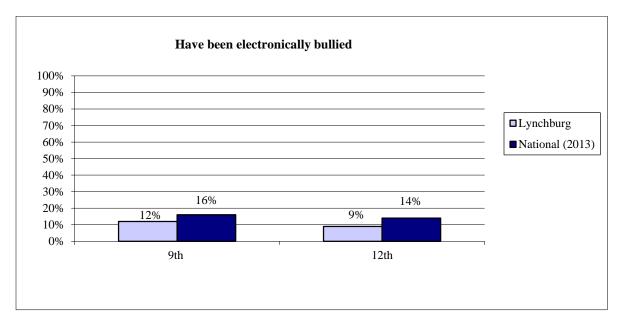
The 6th grade sample of Lynchburg students was asked a similar question:

Have you ever been bullied on school property?

Approximately 49% of the 6th grade sample responded affirmatively to the question, indicating that they have been bullied on school property at some point in their lives.

During the past year, have you ever been bullied electronically?

The results of this question are displayed in the graph below.



9th grade N = 520 (2015); 12th grade N = 386 (2015)

When answering this question, which was new in 2015, both of the local student samples exhibited fewer affirmative responses to this question than their national peers.

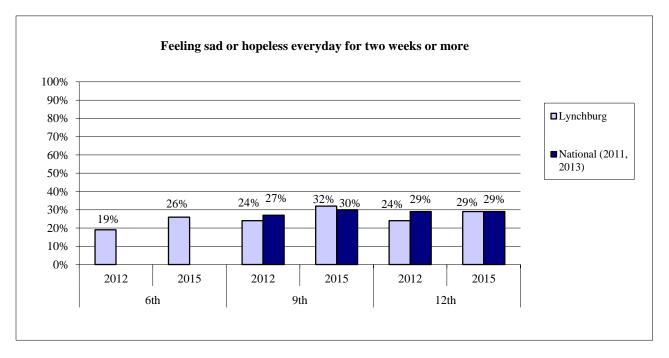
The 6th grade sample of Lynchburg students was asked a similar question:

Have you ever been bullied electronically?

Approximately 20% of the 6^{th} grade sample responded affirmatively to the question, indicating that they have been bullied electronically at least once during their life.

During the past year, did you ever feel so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that you stopped doing some usual activities?

The results of this question are displayed in the graph below.

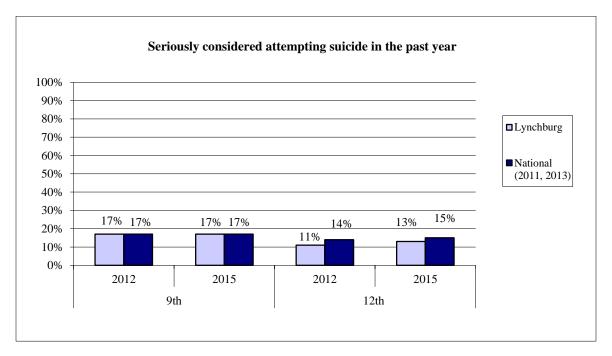


6th grade N = 501 (2012), 511 (2015); 9th grade N = 526 (2012), 520 (2015); 12th grade 510 (2012), 386 (2015)

The percentage of Lynchburg City School 6th graders who reported this occurrence increased 7% between 2012 and 2015. During the same time period, the portion of 9^{th} graders and 12^{th} graders reporting the same incidents rose 8% and 5%, respectively. Although there was an increase in the national sample of 9^{th} graders, it was not as large (3%).

During the past year, did you ever seriously consider attempting suicide?

The results of this question are displayed in the graph below.



9th grade N = 526 (2012), 520 (2015); 12th grade 510 (2012), 386 (2015)

Local and national 9th graders, in 2012 and 2015, had an affirmative response rate of 17%. The 12th grade local and national samples differed by 2% for the most recent survey administration, with Lynchburg students yielding the slightly higher rate.

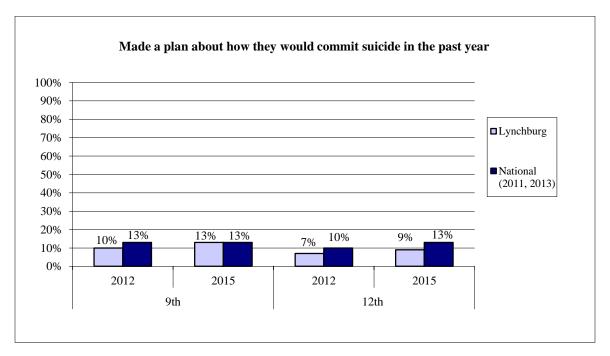
The 6th grade sample of Lynchburg students was asked a similar question:

Have you ever seriously thought about killing yourself?

Approximately 23% of the $6^{\rm th}$ grade sample responded affirmatively to the question, indicating that they have seriously thought about killing themselves at least once during their life.

During the past year, did you ever make a plan about how you would attempt suicide?

The results of this question are displayed in the graph below.



 9^{th} grade N = 526 (2012), 520 (2015); 12^{th} grade 510 (2012), 386 (2015)

Lynchburg City School 12th graders had the lowest rate in 2015 of reporting that they made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (9%). This is four percentage points lower than the national results, and 4% lower than the Lynchburg City School 9th graders.

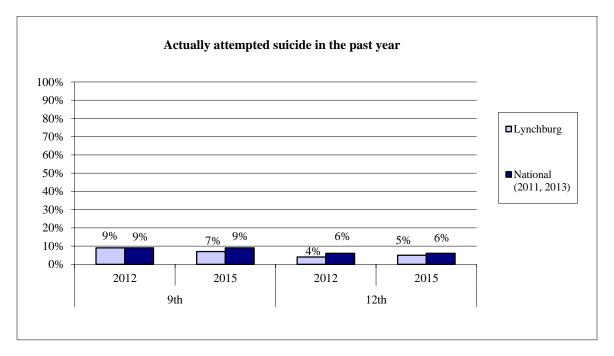
The 6th grade sample of Lynchburg students was asked a similar question:

Have you ever made a plan about how you would kill yourself?

Approximately 12% of the 6^{th} grade sample responded affirmatively to the question, indicating that they have made a plan about how they would kill themselves at least once in their life.

During the past year, did you actually attempt suicide?

The results of this question are displayed in the graph below.



 9^{th} grade N = 526 (2012), 520 (2015); 12^{th} grade 510 (2012), 386 (2015)

Lynchburg City School 9th graders had a decrease of 2% in those that reported they had tried to commit suicide in the past year. Local 12^{th} grade students showed a very small increase of 1%.

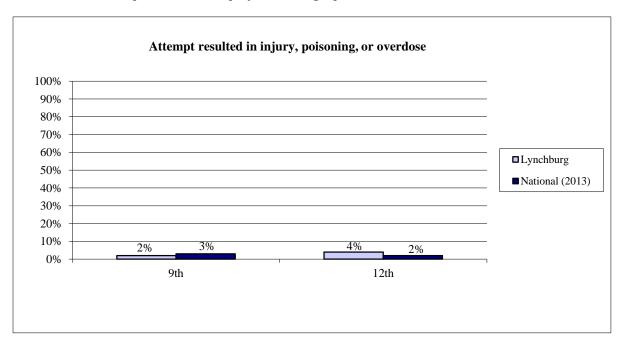
The 6th grade sample of Lynchburg students was asked a similar question:

Have you ever tried to kill yourself?

Approximately 9% of the 6^{th} grade sample responded affirmatively to the question, indicating that they have tried to kill themselves at least once in their life.

If you attempted suicide during the past 12 months, did any attempt result in an injury, or poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse?

The results of this question are displayed in the graph below.



9th grade N = 526 (2012), 520 (2015); 12th grade 510 (2012), 386 (2015)

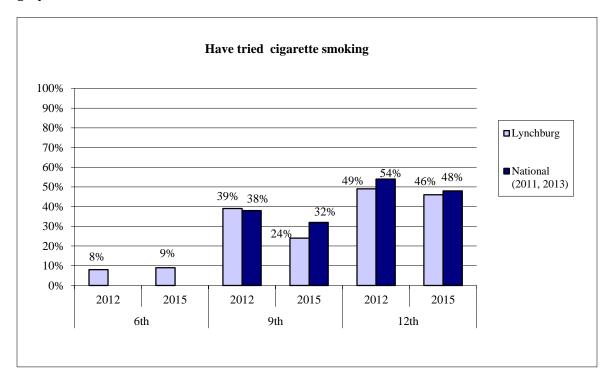
Although comparable portions of national and Lynchburg City School 9th graders reported having a suicide attempt result in the need for medical attention, local 12^{th} grade students reported this incident at a rate twice that of their national peers.

Tobacco

Survey Question:

Have you ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs?

The percentages of students who reported having tried cigarette smoking are displayed in the graph below.

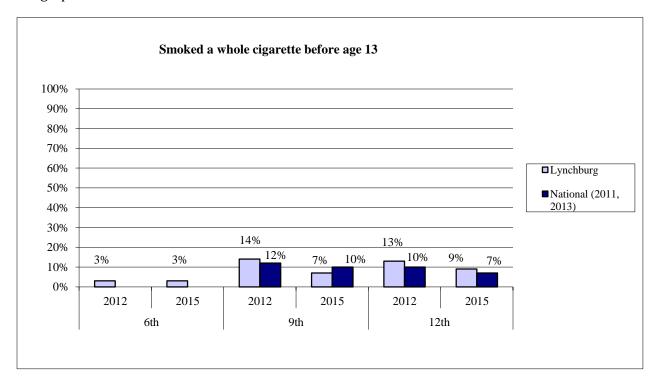


6th grade N = 501 (2012), 511 (2015); 9^{th} grade N = 526 (2012), 520 (2015); 12^{th} grade N = 510 (2012), 368 (2015)

Between 2012 and 2015, there was a 1% increase in the number of Lynchburg City School 6th grade students who had tried cigarette smoking. Both of the other Lynchburg City School samples show a lower rate of trying cigarette smoking than the corresponding national samples. The portion of 9^{th} grade Lynchburg students that reported having tried cigarettes dropped 15% during the three-year period.

How old were you when you smoked a whole cigarette for the first time?

The percentages of students who smoked a whole cigarette before the age of 13 are presented in the graph below.

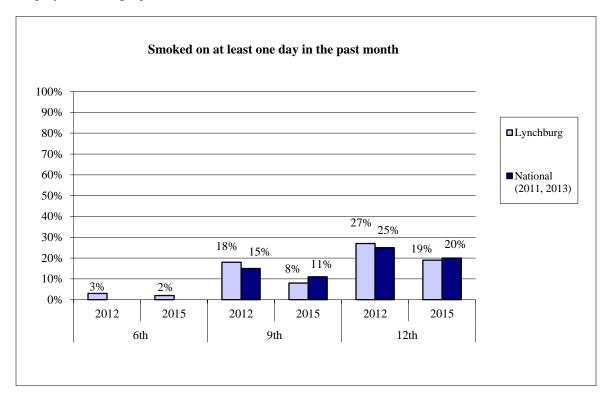


6th grade N = 501 (2012), 511 (2015); 9^{th} grade N = 526 (2012), 520 (2015); 12^{th} grade N = 510 (2012), 368 (2015)

Although there was no change in the percentage of 6^{th} graders that had smoked a whole cigarette before the age of 13, the corresponding portions of 9^{th} and 12^{th} grade Lynchburg students dropped 7% and 4%, respectively.

During the past month, on how many days did you smoke cigarettes?

The percentages of students who reported smoking on at least one day in the past month are displayed in the graph below.



6th grade N = 501 (2012), 511 (2015); 9th grade N = 526 (2012), 520 (2015); 12th grade N = 510 (2012), 368 (2015)

There was a decrease in the rate of Lynchburg City School 6^{th} , 9^{th} , and 12th graders, between 2012 and 2015, who had smoked in the past month. The largest decrease (10%) is reported by the 9^{th} grade sample, although 12^{th} graders also reported a notable decrease of 8%.

During the past month, how did you USUALLY get your own cigarettes? (Select one response.)

The results of this question are presented in the tables below.

		Response	2012	2015
		I did not smoke	96%	97%
	During the past month, how did	I bought them in a store	<1%	<1%
		I gave someone money to buy them for me	1%	<1%
6th	you USUALLY get your own	I borrowed them from someone else	1%	1%
	cigarettes?	I stole them	1%	<1%
	(Select one)	A person 18 years or older gave them to me		1%
		I bought them on the Internet		<1%
		I got them some other way	1%	<1%

	During the past month, how did	Response	2012	2015
		I did not smoke	81%	93%
		I bought them in a store	2%	1%
		I gave someone money to buy them for me	5%	2%
9th	you USUALLY get your own	I borrowed them from someone else	6%	1%
	cigarettes?	I stole them	2%	1%
	(Select one)	A person 18 years or older gave them to me		<1%
		I bought them on the Internet		0%
		I got them some other way	5%	2%

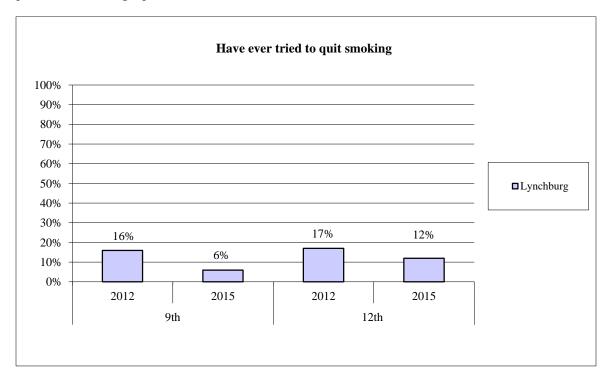
	During the past month, how did	Response	2012	2015
		I did not smoke	75%	79%
		I bought them in a store	15%	13%
		I gave someone money to buy them for me	3%	2%
12th	you USUALLY get your own	I borrowed them from someone else	6%	4%
	cigarettes? (Select one)	I stole them	1%	0%
		A person 18 years or older gave them to me		1%
		I bought them on the Internet		<1%
		I got them some other way	1%	1%

6th grade N = 501 (2012), 511 (2015); 9^{th} grade N = 526 (2012), 520 (2015); 12^{th} grade N = 510 (2012), 368 (2015)

The results from this question indicate that most 12^{th} graders buy their cigarettes in a store and most 9^{th} graders gave someone money to buy them.

Have you ever tried to quit smoking cigarettes?

The percentages of students who reported ever having tried to quit smoking cigarettes are presented in the graph below.

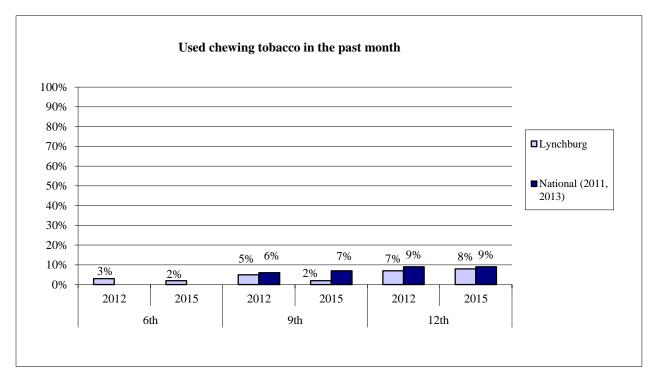


9th grade N = 526 (2012), 520 (2015); 12th grade N = 510 (2012), 368 (2015)

Not surprisingly, given the trends shown in previous tobacco-related questions, there were notable decreases in the portions of local teens who reported having tried to quit smoking.

During the past month, on how many days did you use chewing tobacco or snuff?

The percentages of students who reported using chewing tobacco or snuff on one or more days in the past month are displayed in the graph below.

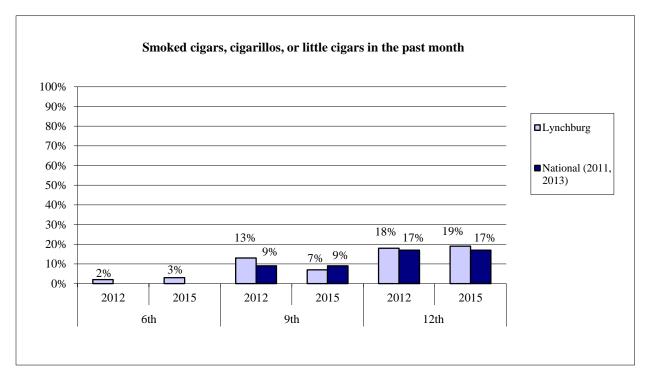


6th grade N = 501 (2012), 511 (2015); 9^{th} grade N = 526 (2012), 520 (2015); 12^{th} grade N = 510 (2012), 368 (2015)

There were two decreases in the amount of local youth who reported having used chewing to bacco in the month prior to taking the survey. A 3% decrease occurred in the 9^{th} grade sample and a 1%decrease occurred in the 6^{th} grade sample. However, there was a slight increase in 12^{th} graders who reported this behavior.

During the past month, on how many days did you smoke cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars?

The percentages of students who reported smoking cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on one or more days in the past month are displayed in the graph below.

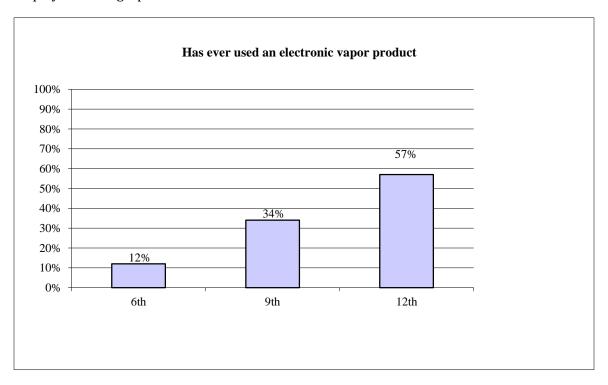


6th grade N = 501 (2012), 511 (2015); 9th grade N = 526 (2012), 520 (2015); 12th grade N = 510 (2012), 368 (2015)

Both the 6^{th} graders and the 12^{th} graders in Lynchburg City had a slight increase (1%) in reporting of smoking cigars. The local 9^{th} grade sample, however, demonstrated a drop of 6%. There is only a slight difference (2%) between the high school Lynchburg City School samples and the national high school samples.

Have you ever used an electronic vapor product?

The percentages of students who reported ever having used an electronic vapor product are displayed in the graph below.

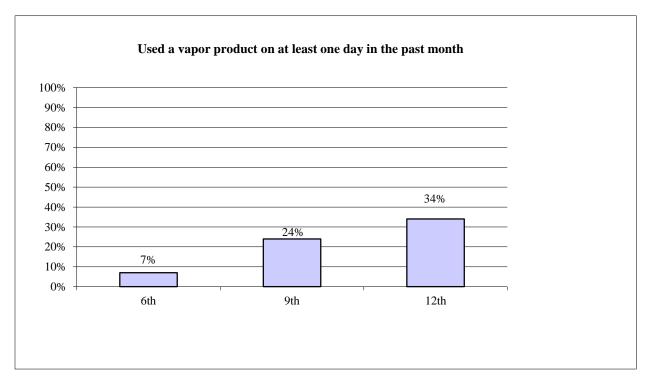


6th grade N = 511 (2015); 9th grade N = 520 (2015); 12th grade N = 368 (2015)

This question was new to the Lynchburg City YRBS in 2015, and was not included on the 2013 national survey. There is a steady and significant increase in electronic vapor use as grade level rises, starting with 12% of 6^{th} graders and increasing to 57% of 12^{th} graders.

During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use an electronic vapor product?

The percentages of students who reported using a vapor product on at least one day in the last month are displayed in the graph below.

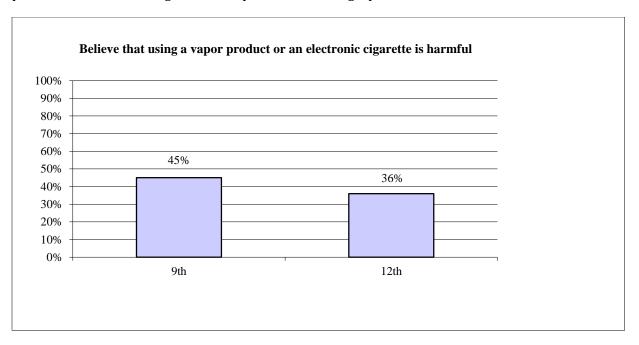


6th grade N = 511 (2015); 9^{th} grade N = 520 (2015); 12^{th} grade N = 368 (2015)

This question was new to the Lynchburg City YRBS in 2015, and was not included on the 2013 national survey. The results mirror those of the previous question, indicating that the rate of electronic vapor use in the past month increases with age.

Do you think people risk harming themselves if they use vapor products or electronic cigarettes?

The percentages of students who think that young people risk harming themselves if they use vapor products or electronic cigarettes are presented in the graph below.



9th grade N = 520 (2015); 12th grade N = 368 (2015)

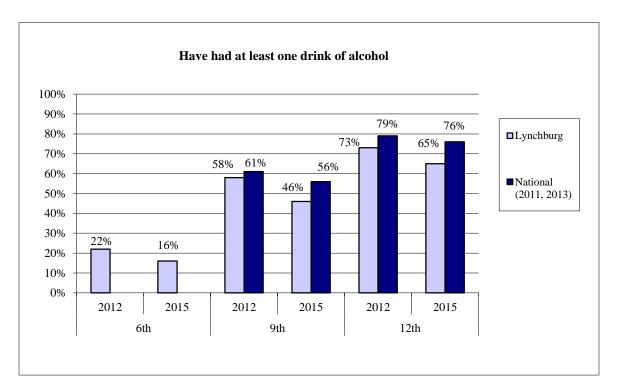
This question was new to the Lynchburg City YRBS in 2015, and was not included on the 2013 national survey. Only 45% of 9th graders and 36% of 12th graders believe that the use of vapor products or electronic cigarettes is harmful.

Alcohol

Survey Question:

During your life, on how many days have you had at least one drink of alcohol?

The percentages of students who reported having ever had at least one drink of alcohol are displayed in the graph below.

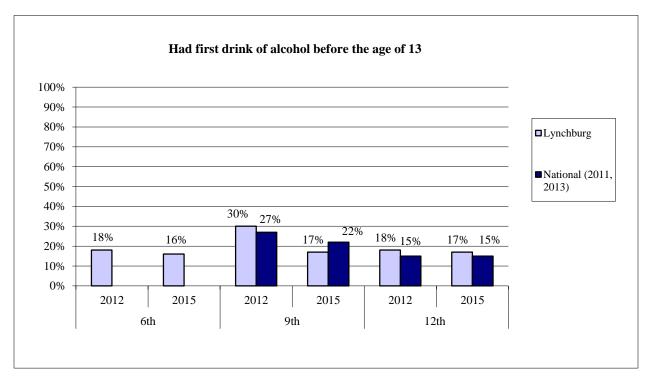


6th grade N = 501 (2012), 511 (2015); 9th grade N = 526 (2012), 520 (2015); 12th grade N = 510 (2012), 368 (2015)

All three grades surveyed in Lynchburg City had significant decreases in reporting rates of having ever had at least one drink of alcohol (6% - 12%. Both local high school samples had notably less affirmative answers for this survey question than their national counterparts.

How old were you when you had your first drink of alcohol other than a few sips?

The percentages of students who reported having had their first drink of alcohol before the age of 13 are displayed in the graph below.

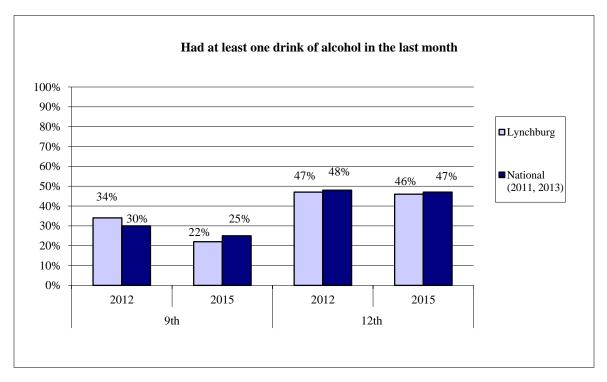


6th grade N = 501 (2012), 511 (2015); 9th grade N = 526 (2012), 520 (2015); 12th grade N = 510 (2012), 368 (2015)

A significant decrease in Lynchburg City School 9th grade students who reported drinking before the age of 13 occurred between 2012 and 2015. Slightly less 2012 nationally surveyed 12th graders reported an early drinking age than the Lynchburg City School sample of the same grade level.

During the past month, on how many days did you have at least one drink of alcohol?

The percentages of students who reported having had at least one drink of alcohol during the past month are displayed in the graph below.



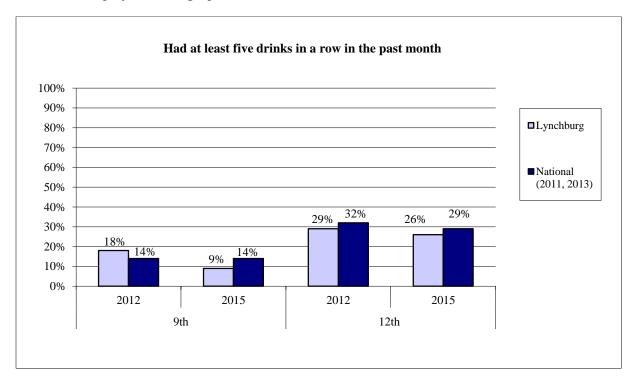
6th grade N = 501 (2012), 511 (2015); 9th grade N = 526 (2012), 520 (2015); 12th grade N = 510 (2012), 368 (2015)

The 2012 survey results indicate that there was a small (1%) decrease since 2012 in the portion of 12^{th} grade Lynchburg City School students who reported having had at least one drink of alcohol in the past month. There is a notable (12%) decrease for the 9^{th} grade Lynchburg City students. The portions, across national and local survey results, were consistent for the older students (the 12^{th} grade level).

During the past month, did you have 5 or more drinks of alcohol in a row,

that is, within a couple of hours?

The percentages of students who reported having had 5 or more drinks in a row during the past month are displayed in the graph below.



6th grade N = 501 (2012), 511 (2015); 9^{th} grade N = 526 (2012), 520 (2015); 12^{th} grade N = 510 (2012), 368 (2015)

The rates of reporting this behavior grow substantially as grade level increases. Both local high school samples exhibited decreases in the reporting rate of binge drinking in the past month. The portion of 9^{th} grade Lynchburg City students responding affirmatively to this question decreased by half over the last three years.

During the past 30 days, how did you USUALLY get the alcohol you drank? (Select one response.)

The results pertaining to this question, *for the 2015 Lynchburg City School survey only*, are presented in the tables below.

	During the past 30 days, how did you USUALLY get the alcohol you drank?	Response	2012	2015
		I did not drink alcohol	63%	77%
		I gave someone else money to buy it for me	7%	3%
9th		I got it some other way	8%	4%
		I took it from a family member or store	9%	4%
		I bought it in a store	0%	<1%
		Someone gave it to me	12%	12%
	During the past 30 days, how did you USUALLY get the alcohol you drank?	Response	2012	2015
		I did not drink alcohol	52%	53%
		I bought it from a store	3%	7%
12th		I bought it at a restaurant, bar, or club		1%
12111		I gave someone else money to buy it for me	14%	10%
		I got it some other way	6%	7%
		I took it from a family member or store	7%	3%
		Someone gave it to me	18%	19%

9th grade N = 520 (2015); 12th grade N = 368 (2015)

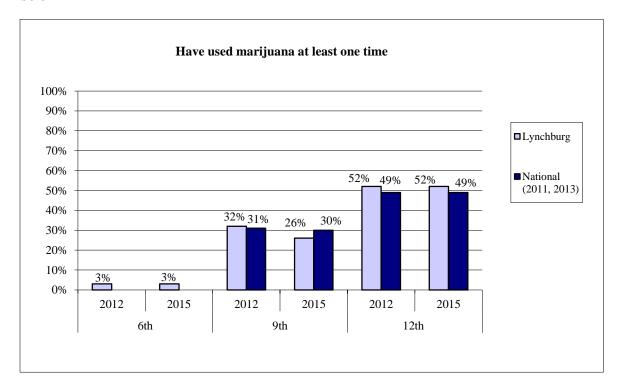
Across both grade levels, the most likely way that students obtained alcohol is that someone else gave it to them.

Drugs

Survey Question:

During your life, how many times have you ever used marijuana?

The percentages of students who reported having ever used marijuana are displayed in the graph below.

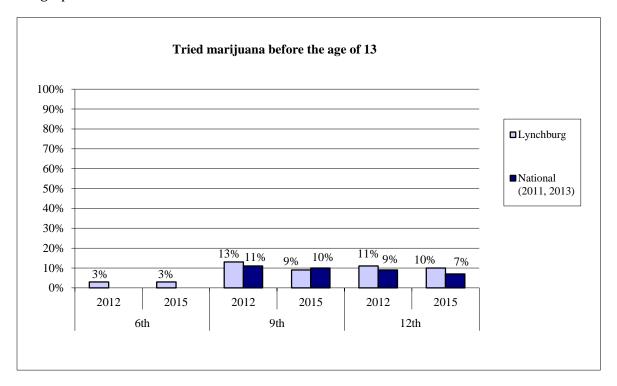


6th grade N = 501 (2012), 511 (2015); 9^{th} grade N = 526 (2012), 520 (2015); 12^{th} grade N = 510 (2012), 368 (2015)

Between 2012 and 2015, there were no increases in the portions of Lynchburg City School 6th and 12th graders who reported ever having smoked marijuana. However, during the same time period, there was a 6% decrease in the portion of Lynchburg City School 9th graders who reported the same thing. There were similar differences (3% and 4%) between the Lynchburg City School 9th and 12 graders and their national counterparts.

How old were you when you tried marijuana for the first time?

The percentages of students who reported trying marijuana before the age of 13 are displayed in the graph below.

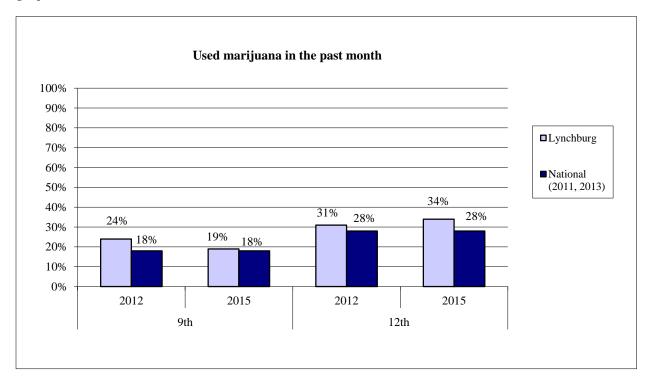


6th grade N = 501 (2012), 511 (2015); 9th grade N = 526 (2012), 520 (2015); 12th grade N = 510 (2012), 368 (2015)

There was no change in the portion of Lynchburg City School 6th grade students who reported trying marijuana before the age of 13. The very small portions reported are most likely explained by the ages of the 6th graders surveyed. The Lynchburg City School 9th and 12th grade samples both had a decreased rate of reporting this behavior (4% and 1% respectively).

During the past month, how many times did you use marijuana?

The percentages of students who reported using marijuana in the past month are displayed in the graph below.



9th grade N = 526 (2012), 520 (2015); 12th grade N = 510 (2012), 368 (2015)

There was a decrease (5%) between 2012 and 2015 in the portion of Lynchburg City School 9th graders who reported having used marijuana in the past month. The portions of Lynchburg City School 12th grade students who reported having tried the drug in the past month was 3% higher in 2015 than in 2012, and 6% higher than their national counterparts in 2015.

During the past month, how did you USUALLY use marijuana? (Check all that apply.)

The results pertaining to this question, *for the 2015 Lynchburg City School survey only*, are presented in the tables below.

		Response	%
		I did not use marijuana	81
	During the past	I drank it in tea, cola, alcohol, or other drinks	<1
9th	month, where did you USUALLY I vaporized it	1	
	use marijuana?	I smoked it	11
		I ate it in food	0
		I used it in some other way	1

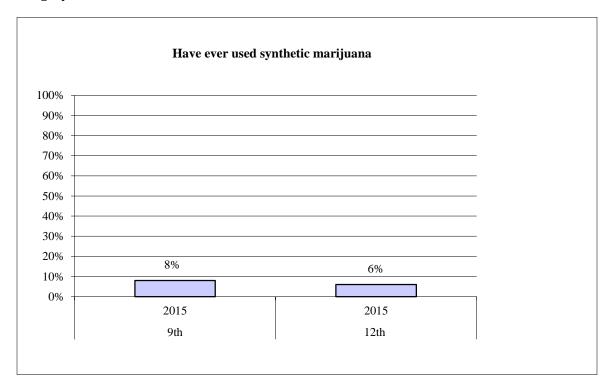
		Response	%
	During the past	I did not use marijuana	63
		I drank it in tea, cola, alcohol, or other drinks	1
12th	month, where did you USUALLY	I vaporized it	2
	use marijuana?	I smoked it	33
		I ate it in food	1
		I used it in some other way	1

 9^{th} grade N = 520 (2015); 12^{th} grade N = 368 (2015)

The method of using marijuana that most 9^{th} and 12^{th} grade Lynchburg City students reporting using was smoking the substance via a joint, bong, pipe, or blunt.

During your life, how many times have you used synthetic marijuana (also called K2, Spice, fake weed, King Kong, Yucatan Fire, Skunk, or Moon Rocks)??

The percentages of students who reported having ever used synthetic marijuana are displayed in the graph below.



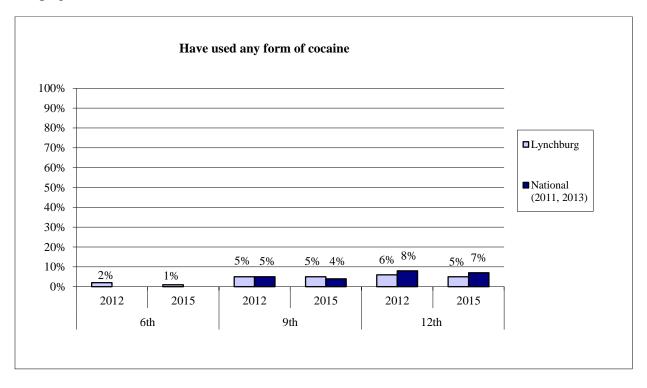
9th grade N = 520 (2015); 12th grade N = 368 (2015)

This question, new in 2015 and not asked on the 2013 national survey, revealed that 8% of Lynchburg City 9th graders and 6% of 12th graders reported using synthetic marijuana at least once in their lives.

During your life, how many times have you used any form of cocaine,

including powder, crack, or freebase?

The percentages of students who reported having ever used any form of cocaine are displayed in the graph below.

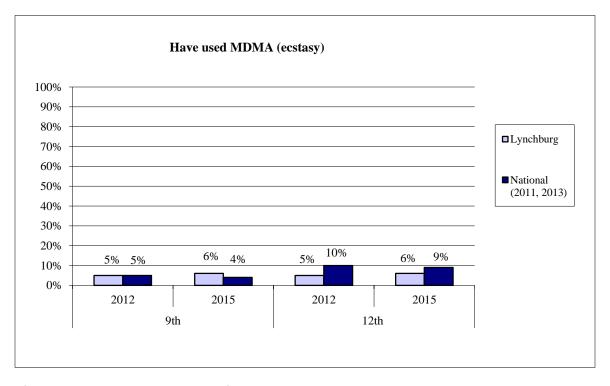


6th grade N = 501 (2012), 511 (2015); 9^{th} grade N = 526 (2012), 520 (2015); 12^{th} grade N = 510 (2012), 368 (2015)

Between 2012 and 2015, there were slight decrease in Lynchburg City School 6^{th} and 12^{th} graders who reported engaging in this behavior. The portion of 9^{th} graders (5%) who reported having ever used cocaine remained constant during this time period.

During your life, how many times have you used ecstasy (also called MDMA)?*

The percentages of 9^{th} and 12^{th} grade students who reported having ever used ecstasy are displayed in the graph below.

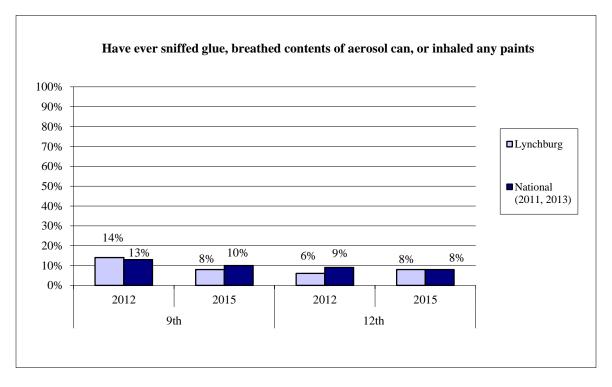


 9^{th} grade N = 526 (2012), 520 (2015); 12^{th} grade N = 510 (2012), 368 (2015)

Both the 9^{th} grade and the 12^{th} grade samples reported a slightly higher rate (1%) of having tried ecstasy between 2012 and 2015. Conversely, the national samples each reported a 1% lower rate.

During your life, how many times have you sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high?

The percentages of students who reported having ever sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high are displayed in the graph below.



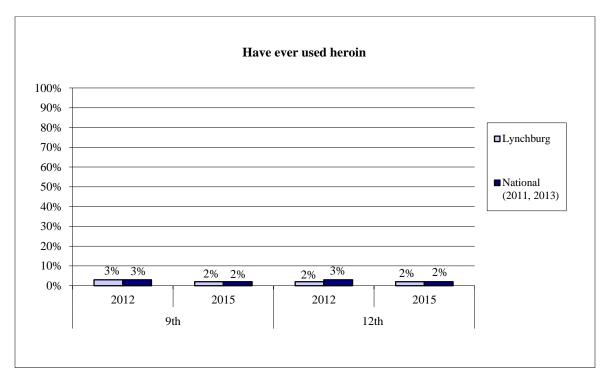
9th grade N = 526 (2012), 520 (2015); 12th grade N = 510 (2012), 368 (2015)

Although the local 12th grade rate of inhalant use had a slight increase of 2%, the 9th grade rate dropped 6%. There was no difference between the Lynchburg City School and the national 12th grade sample, and the national 9th grade sample reports a more frequent use of this particular drug group than the local one.

During your life, how many times have you used heroin

(also called smack, junk, or China White)?

The percentages of students who reported having ever used heroin are displayed in the graph below.



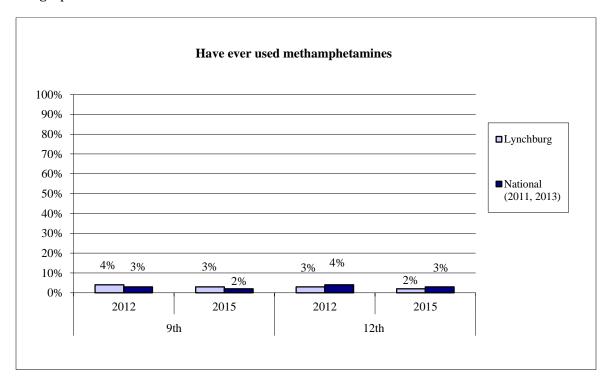
9th grade N = 526 (2012), 520 (2015); 12th grade N = 510 (2012), 368 (2015)

Across both time periods and grades, similar portions (2-3%) in all samples report ever having used heroin.

During your life, how many times have you used methamphetamines

(also called speed, crystal, crank, or ice)?

The percentages of students who reported having ever used methamphetamines are displayed in the graph below.

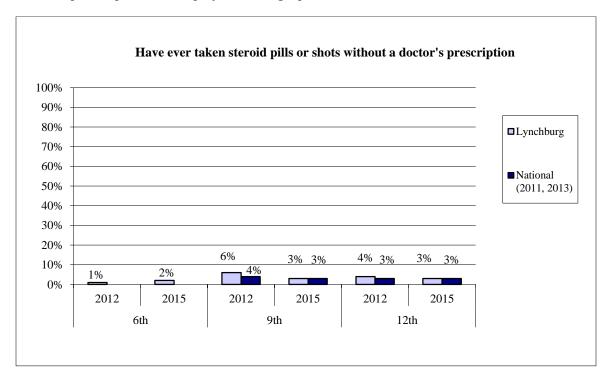


 9^{th} grade N = 526 (2012), 520 (2015); 12^{th} grade N = 510 (2012), 368 (2015)

There were equivalent decreases (1%) in the local and national high school students' rates of ever having used methamphetamines.

During your life, how many times have you taken steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription?

The percentages of students who reported having ever taken steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription are displayed in the graph below.



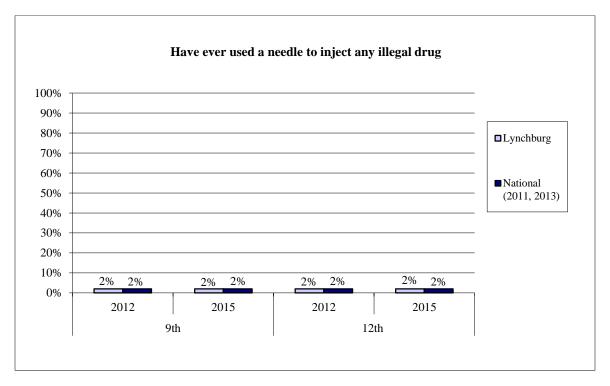
6th grade N = 501 (2012), 511 (2015); 9th grade N = 526 (2012), 520 (2015); 12th grade N = 510 (2012), 368 (2015)

Although there was no difference in the 2012 and 2015 portions of Lynchburg City School 6^{th} graders who reported illegal use of steroids, there was a 3% decrease among the 9^{th} grade sample and a 1% decrease in the 12^{th} grade sample over this time period. Both the 9^{th} and 12^{th} grade groups of surveyed students from Lynchburg City Schools reported an equivalent rate of this type of drug use than their national counterparts.

During your life, how many times have you used a needle

to inject any illegal drug into your body?

The percentages of students who reported having ever used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body are displayed in the graph below.

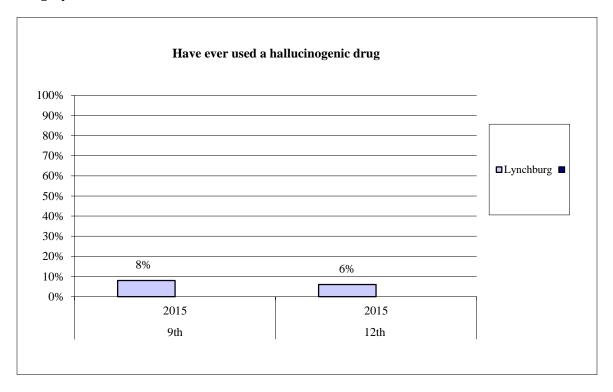


 9^{th} grade N = 526 (2012), 520 (2015); 12^{th} grade N = 510 (2012), 368 (2015)

Between 2012 and 2015, there was no change in Lynchburg City School students or national students who reported engaging in this behavior.

During your life, how many times have you used hallucinogenic drugs, such as LSD, acid, PCP, angel dust, mescaline, or mushrooms?

The percentages of students who reported having ever used a hallucinogenic drug are displayed in the graph below.

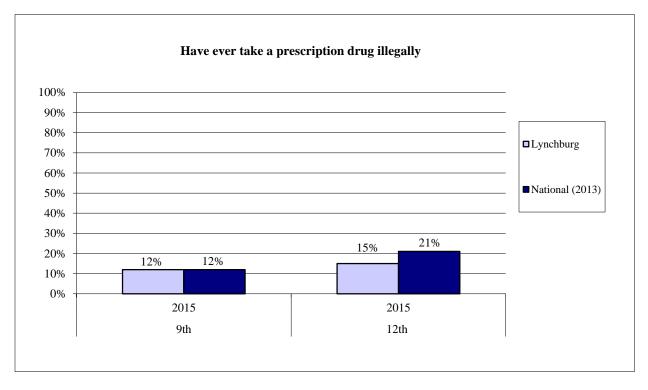


9th grade N = 520 (2015); 12th grade N = 368 (2015)

Regarding this new question for 2015, similar portions of the 9^{th} grade and 12^{th} grade local students (6% and 5% respectively) reported having ever tried a hallucinogenic drug.

During your life, how many times have you taken a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription?

The percentages of students who reported having ever having taken a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription are displayed in the graph below.



9th grade N = 526 (2012), 520 (2015); 12th grade N = 510 (2012), 368 (2015)

Higher portions (12% to 21%) of all students both locally and nationally report having used prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription at some point in their lives.

13

Survey Question:

In the past year, what type of place BEST describes the type of place where you are most often offered, sold or given illegal drugs? (Check all that apply)

The results pertaining to this question, *for the 2015 Lynchburg City School survey only*, are presented in the tables below.

		In the past year, what type of place BEST describes the type of place where you are most often offered, sold or given illegal drugs? (Check all that apply.)	I have not been offered, sold or given an illegal drug in the past year	69
			On school property or at a school event	6
	9th		At a friend's house	10
			In a park or recreation area	4
			In my neighborhood	7
			Someplace else	14
		In the past year, what type of place BEST describes the type of place where you are most often offered, sold or given illegal drugs? (Check all that apply.)	Response	%
			I have not been offered, sold or given an illegal drug in the past year	77
	12th		On school property or at a school event	8
			At a friend's house	10
			In a park or recreation area	5
			In my neighborhood	7

Response

9th grade N = 520 (2015); 12th grade N = 368 (2015)

The Lynchburg City School survey results indicate that students are being offered drugs in their neighborhood, at a friend's house, or "someplace else."

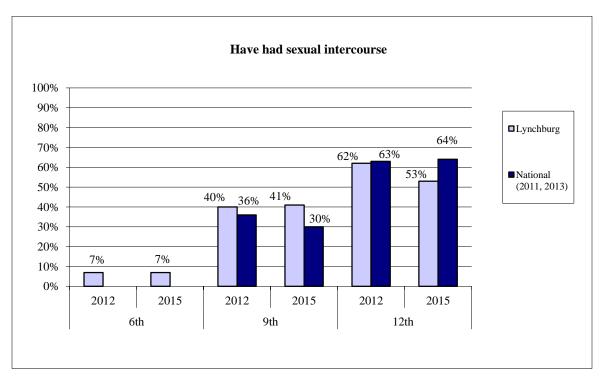
Someplace else

Sexual Behavior

Survey Question:

Have you ever had sexual intercourse?

The percentages of students who reported having ever had sexual intercourse are displayed in the graph below.

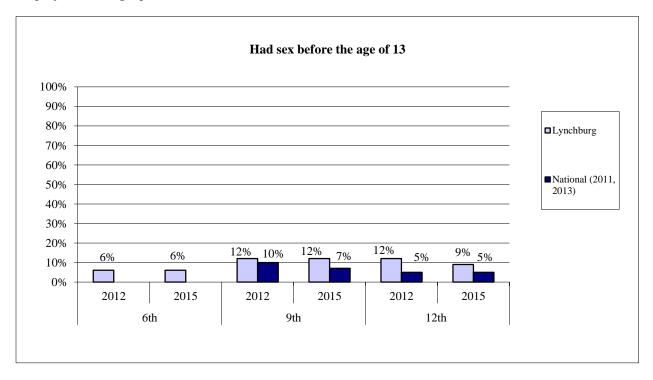


6th grade N = 501 (2012), 511 (2015); 9^{th} grade N = 526 (2012), 520 (2015); 12^{th} grade N = 510 (2012), 368 (2015)

There was a no change between 2012 and 2015 in the number of Lynchburg City School 6th graders who reported that they had had sex. There was a small increase (1%) during this time period of 9th grade Lynchburg City School students reporting this behavior, but there was a notable 9% decrease in 12th grade students. At the 9th grade level, 11% more Lynchburg City School students reported having engaged in this behavior than their national counterparts.

How old were you when you had sexual intercourse for the first time?

The percentages of students who reported having had sexual intercourse before the age of 13 are displayed in the graph below.

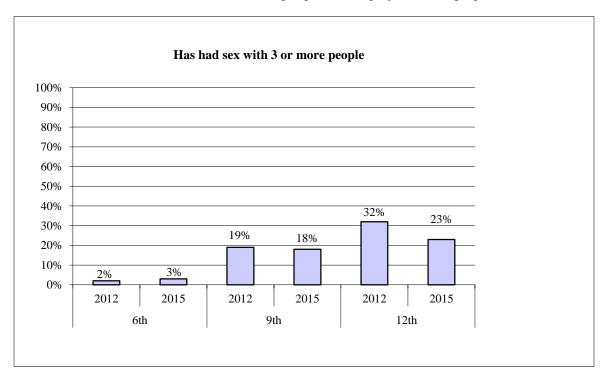


6th grade N = 501 (2012), 511 (2015); 9^{th} grade N = 526 (2012), 520 (2015); 12^{th} grade N = 510 (2012), 368 (2015)

There was no change in the portion of Lynchburg City School 6th graders who stated they had sex before the age of 13. The high school students from Lynchburg City Schools, however, reported engaging in this behavior at rates higher than the nationally surveyed high school students, and there was a 3% decrease in the portion of 12^{th} graders.

During your life, with how many people have you had sex?*

The percentages of students, *from the 2015 Lynchburg City School survey only*, who reported having had sexual intercourse with three or more people are displayed in the graph below.



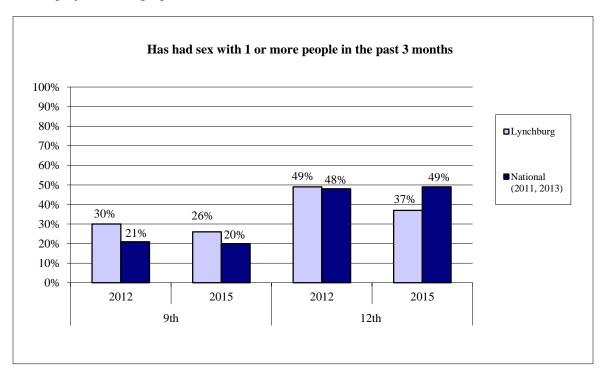
6th grade N = 501 (2012), 511 (2015); 9th grade N = 526 (2012), 520 (2015); 12th grade N = 510 (2012), 368 (2015)

Within both 2012 and 2015 local survey results, there is a minimal increase of 6^{th} grade students who reported that they have had sex with three or more people in their lifetime. The trend grows from 3% of 6th graders to 23% of 12th graders. Although the rate of this behavior was fairly consistent for 9^{th} grade students, the rate of 12^{th} grade students who reported this behavior decreased 9% between 2012 and 2015.

^{*}In the national survey, this question asked if the student had had sex with four or more people. Therefore, the results are not comparable.

During the past 3 months, with how many people did you have sexual intercourse?*

The percentages of students who reported having had sexual intercourse in the past three months are displayed in the graph below.

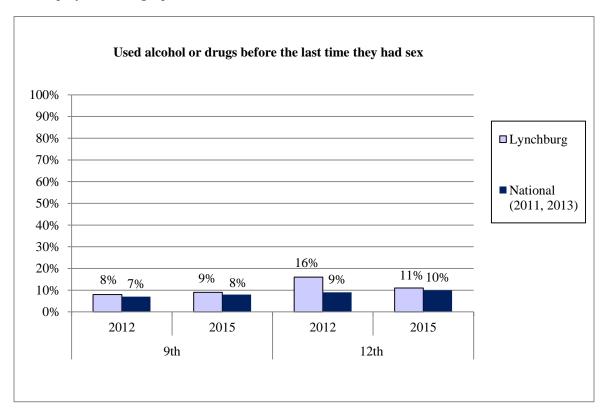


9th grade N = 526 (2012), 520 (2015); 12th grade N = 510 (2012), 368 (2015)

The most recent survey results indicate that the percentage of students who reported having had sex in the past three months decreased for both Lynchburg City 9th and 12th grade samples. Between 2012 and 2015, there were decreases of 4% and 12% in the portions of local 9^{th} grade and 12^{th} grade students reporting this behavior.

Did you drink alcohol or use drugs before you had sex the last time?

The percentages of students who reported using alcohol or drugs before they had sex the last time are displayed in the graph below.



9th grade N = 526 (2012), 520 (2015); 12th grade N = 510 (2012), 368 (2015)

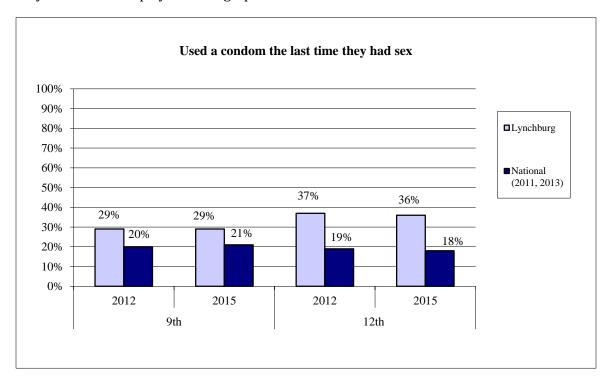
Between 2012 and 2015, the rates of local 12^{th} grade students reporting engagement in this behavior decreased 5%.

65

Survey Question:

The last time you had sex, did you or your partner use a condom?

The percentages of students who reported that they or their partner used a condom the last time they had sex are displayed in the graph below.



 9^{th} grade N = 526 (2012), 520 (2015); 12^{th} grade N = 510 (2012), 368 (2015)

Compared to their national counterparts, considerably more Lynchburg City School high school students used a condom the last time they had sex.

The last time you had sexual intercourse, what one method did you or your partner use to prevent pregnancy? (Select one response.)

The results of this question, *for the 2015 Lynchburg City School survey only*, are presented in the tables below.

	The last time you	Response	%
	had sexual	I have never had sexual intercourse	58
	intercourse, what	No method was used to prevent pregnancy	4
	one method did	Condoms	24
9th	you or your partner use to	A shot, patch, or ring	<1
	partner use to	Birth Control pills	4
	pregnancy?	Not sure	1
	(Select one	Some other method	2
	response.)	Withdrawal	6

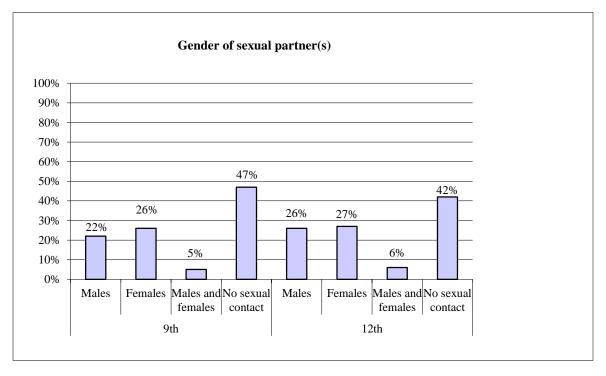
	The last time you	Response	%
	had sexual	I have never had sexual intercourse	50
	intercourse, what	No method was used to prevent pregnancy	5
	one method did	Condoms	27
12th	you or your partner use to	A shot, patch, or ring	2
	partner use to	Birth Control pills	8
	pregnancy?	Not sure	1
	(Select one	Some other method	2
	response.)	Withdrawal	5

⁹th grade N = 520 (2015); 12th grade N = 368 (2015)

For both 9th and 12th grade Lynchburg City School students, condoms were the most utilized form of birth control.

During your life, with whom have you had sexual contact?*

The results of this question, for the 2015 Lynchburg City School survey only, are presented in the graph below.



9th grade N = 520 (2015); 12th grade N = 368 (2015)

The results from this new question, asked only on the Lynchburg City survey, revealed that most students had had no sexual contact.

^{*}This question was not administered via the national survey or to the Lynchburg City School 6th grade sample.

Which of the following best describes you?

The results of this question, *for the 2015 Lynchburg City School survey only*, are presented in the tables below.

		Response	%
	Which of the	Heterosexual (straight)	82
9th	following best	Gay or lesbian	1
	describes you?	Bisexual	7
		Not sure	3

		Response	%
	Which of the	Heterosexual (straight)	86
12th	following best	Gay or lesbian	1
	describes you?	Bisexual	8
		Not sure	4

⁹th grade N = 520 (2015); 12th grade N = 368 (2015)

Although most 9th and 12th grade Lynchburg City School students identify as heterosexual, there are 11% to 13% who identify as LGBTQ.

Healthy Lifestyle

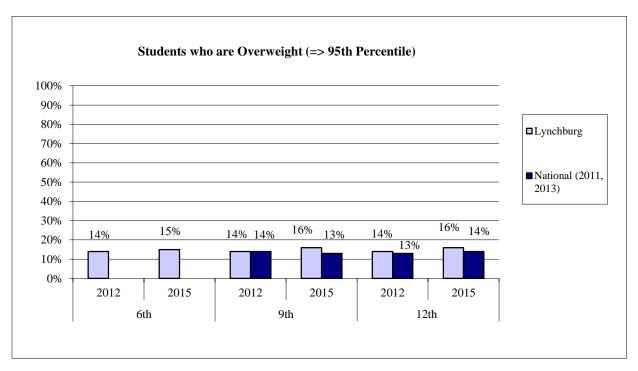
Survey Questions:

How tall are you without your shoes on?

And

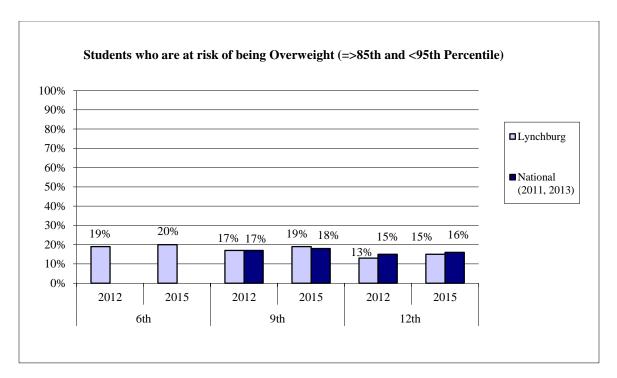
How much do you weigh without your shoes on?

The results of these questions were used to calculate the Body Mass Index of individual students. The percentages of students who are overweight and who are at risk of being overweight are presented in the graphs below.



 $6 th \ grade \ N = 501 \ (2012), \ 511 \ (2015); \ 9 th \ grade \ N = 526 \ (2012), \ 520 \ (2015); \ 12 th \ grade \ N = 510 \ (2012), \ 368 \ (2015)$

All local and national samples are within 1-3% of each other, with the Lynchburg City students having slightly higher portions of overweight students.

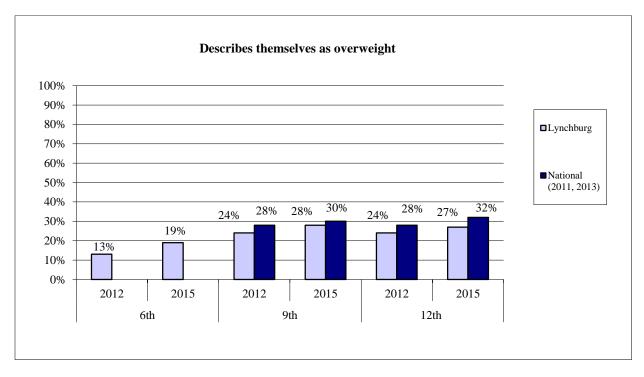


6th grade N = 501 (2012), 511 (2015); 9^{th} grade N = 526 (2012), 520 (2015); 12^{th} grade N = 510 (2012), 368 (2015)

There have been slight increases in all samples with regard to the portion of students whom are at risk of being overweight. Both Lynchburg City high school samples increased 2% between 2012 and 2015.

How do you describe your weight?

The results of this question are presented in the graph below.

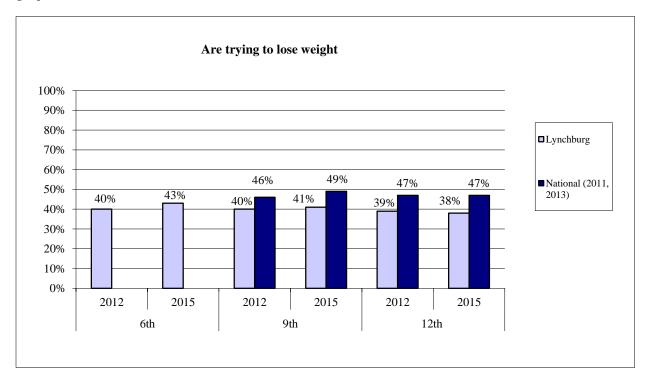


6th grade N = 501 (2012), 511 (2015); 9^{th} grade N = 526 (2012), 520 (2015); 12^{th} grade N = 510 (2012), 368 (2015)

Between 2012 and 2015, there was a 6% increase in the portion of Lynchburg City School 6^{th} grade students who think of themselves as overweight. The high school students revealed an increase of 3-4%. There were small differences between the national and local survey results: 2% less Lynchburg City School 9^{th} and 5% 12^{th} grade students reported this belief than did their national counterparts.

Are you trying to lose weight?

The percentages of students who reported that they are trying to lose weight are presented in the graph below.



6th grade N = 501 (2012), 511 (2015); 9^{th} grade N = 526 (2012), 520 (2015); 12^{th} grade N = 510 (2012), 368 (2015)

For all local samples, the range of percentages indicates that less Lynchburg City students are trying to lose weight. The minimum is 38%, reported by the Lynchburg City School 12th grade students. The largest portion (49%) of students who reported that they are trying to lose weight was from the nationally-surveyed 9th grade sample.

During the past week (7 days), how many times did you*:

The percentages of students who reported drinking and eating the following things **on at least one day in the past week** are presented in the tables below.

	Response	%
	Drink 100% fruit juices? Do not count punch, Kool-Aid, sports drinks.	75
	Eat fruit? (Do not count fruit juice)	89
	Eat green salad?	65
9th	Eat vegetables? (Do not count green salad)	88
9111	Drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop, such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite?	77
	Drink a can, bottle, or glass of a sports drink such as Gatorade or Powerade?	62
	Drink a bottle or glass of plain water?	93
	Drink "Energy Drinks"? (Monster, Red Bull, Rock Star, 5-Hour Energy)	28
	Eat breakfast on all 7 days?	32

	Response	%
	Drink 100% fruit juices? Do not count punch, Kool-Aid, sports drinks.	74
	Eat fruit? (Do not count fruit juice)	84
	Eat green salad?	61
12th	Eat vegetables? (Do not count green salad)	84
12111	Drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop, such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite?	73
	Drink a can, bottle, or glass of a sports drink such as Gatorade or Powerade?	60
	Drink a bottle or glass of plain water?	92
	Drink "Energy Drinks"? (Monster, Red Bull, Rock Star, 5-Hour Energy)	19
	Eat breakfast on all 7 days?	31

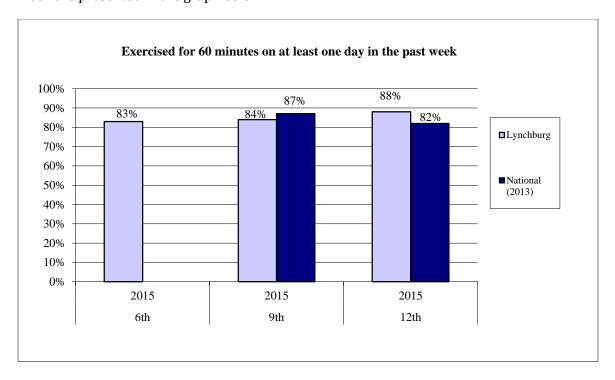
9th grade N = 520 (2015); 12th grade N = 368 (2015)

Less than one third of all Lynchburg City high school students reported having eaten breakfast on all of the past 7 days prior to taking the survey.

^{*}A question that would elicit comparable responses was not asked on the national survey.

During the past 7 days, on how many days were you physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day? (Add up all the time you spent in any kind of physical activity that increased your heart rate and made you breathe hard some of the time.).*

The percentages of students who reported engaging in this behavior on at least one day in the past week are presented in the graph below.

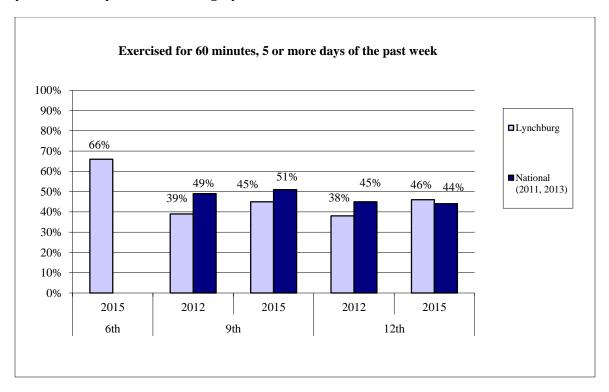


6th grade N = 511 (2015); 9th grade N = 520 (2015); 12th grade N = 368 (2015)

This question, in this particular format, was new for the Lynchburg City survey in 2015. While there are more less than national 9^{th} grade students reporting that they exercised at least 60 minutes on at least one day in the past week, the portion of local 12^{th} grade students is 6% higher than their national counterparts.

On how many of the past 7 days were you physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day? (Add up all the time you spend in any kind of physical activity that increases your heart rate and makes you breathe hard some of the time.)

The percentages of students who reported engaging in this behavior on five or more days in the past week are presented in the graph below.

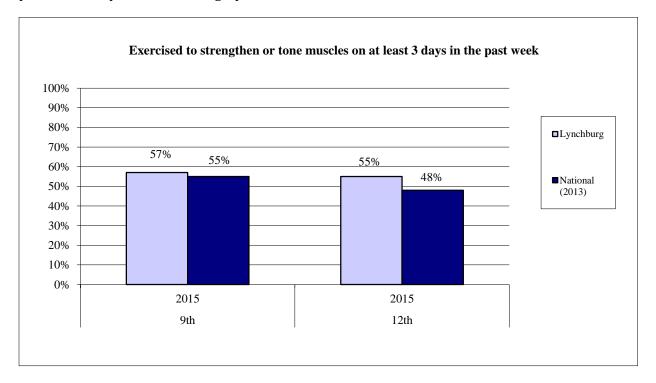


6th grade N = 511 (2015); 9^{th} grade N = 526 (2012), 520 (2015); 12^{th} grade N = 510 (2012), 368 (2015)

Both local samples increased in the number affirmative responses to this question. Further, Lynchburg City 6^{th} graders reported the highest rate (66%) of having exercised five of the last 7 days.

During the past 7 days, on how many days did you do exercises to strengthen or tone your muscles, such as push-ups, sit-ups, or weight lifting?

The percentages of students who reported engaging in this behavior on **three or more days** in the past week are presented in the graph below.

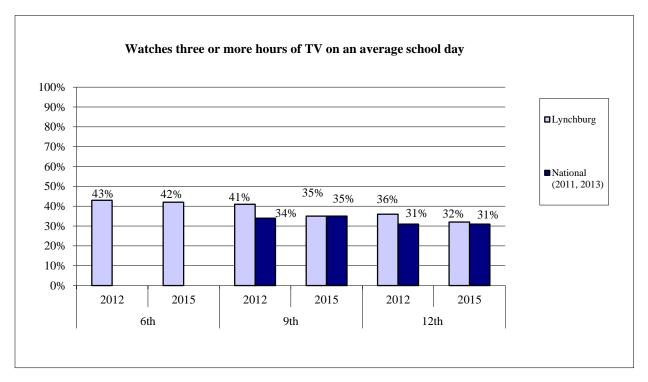


9th grade N = 520 (2015); 12th grade N = 368 (2015)

This question was new for the Lynchburg City survey in 2015. Both local samples reported higher rates of exercising to strengthen or tone muscles than their national counterparts.

On an average school day, how many hours do you watch TV?

The percentages of students who reported watching three or more hours of TV on an average school day are presented in the graph below.

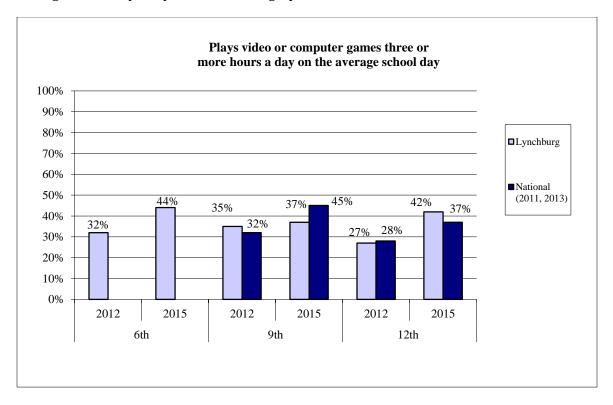


6th grade N = 501 (2012), 511 (2015); 9th grade N = 526 (2012), 520 (2015); 12th grade N = 510 (2012), 368 (2015)

A slight decreasing trend for the results of this question occurred across grade levels. The Lynchburg City School 6th grade students reported that 42% of them engaged in this behavior. The smallest portion was that of the nationally-surveyed 12th graders, which was 1% smaller than their local counterparts. There was a notable drop (6%) in this activity as reported by local 9th graders between 2012 and 2015.

On an average school day, how many hours do you play video or computer games or use a computer for something that is not school work? (Include activities such as Nintendo, Game Boy, PlayStation, Xbox, computer games, and the Internet.)*

The percentages of students who reported engaging in this behavior three or more hours on an average school day are presented in the graph below.



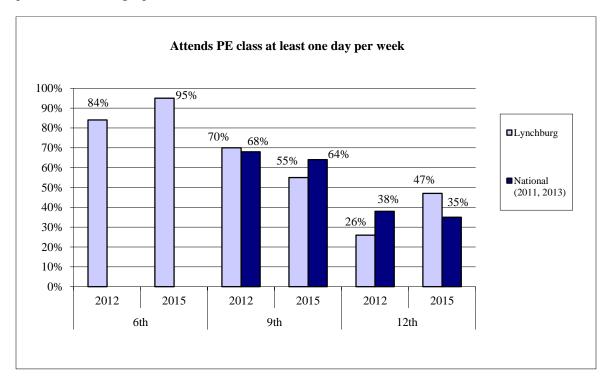
 $6 th \ grade \ N = 501 \ (2012), \ 511 \ (2015); \ 9 th \ grade \ N = 526 \ (2012), \ 520 \ (2015); \ 12 th \ grade \ N = 510 \ (2012), \ 368 \ (2015)$

All grade levels indicated notable increases in the amount of students who are spending time on a computer for non-school activities.

In an average week when you are in school, on how many days

do you go to physical education (PE) classes?

The percentages of students who reported going to PE class one or more days per week are presented in the graph below.



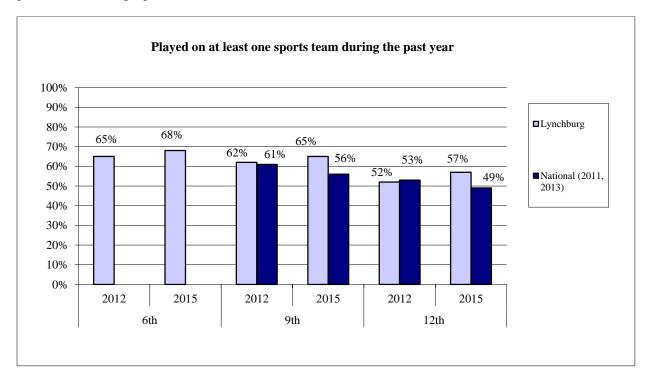
6th grade N = 501 (2012), 511 (2015); 9th grade N = 526 (2012), 520 (2015); 12th grade N = 510 (2012), 368 (2015)

There is a steady decline, as grade level increases, in the number of students who reported attending PE class at least once per week. The smallest portion (47%) in 2015 was that of the locally-surveyed 12^{th} graders. But, this portion is 12% greater than the portion the national survey data revealed.

During the past year, on how many sports teams did you play?

(Include any teams run by your school or community groups.)

The percentages of students who reported playing on at least one sports team in the past year are presented in the graph below.

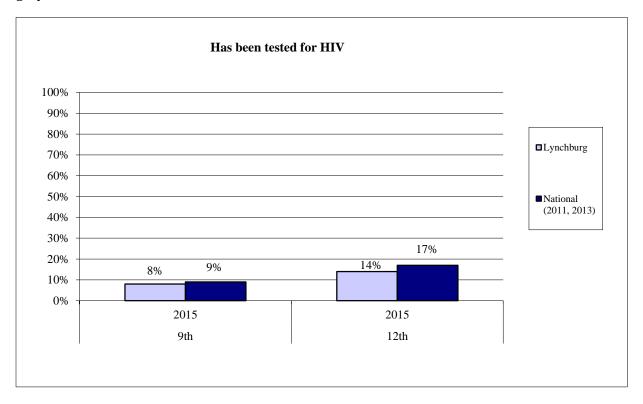


6th grade N = 501 (2012), 511 (2015); 9th grade N = 526 (2012), 520 (2015); 12th grade N = 510 (2012), 368 (2015)

There is a slight but steady decline, as grade level increases, in the number of students who reported engaging in sports in the past year. The largest portion reporting this activity is that of the Lynchburg City School 6^{th} grade students (65% and 68% for 2012 and 2015, respectively). The number decreases to 52% for the 2012 locally-surveyed 12^{th} graders, which rose to 57% in 2015.

Have you ever been tested for HIV, the virus that causes AIDS? (Do not count test done if you donated blood.)?

The percentages of students who reported that they had been tested for HIV are presented in the graph below.

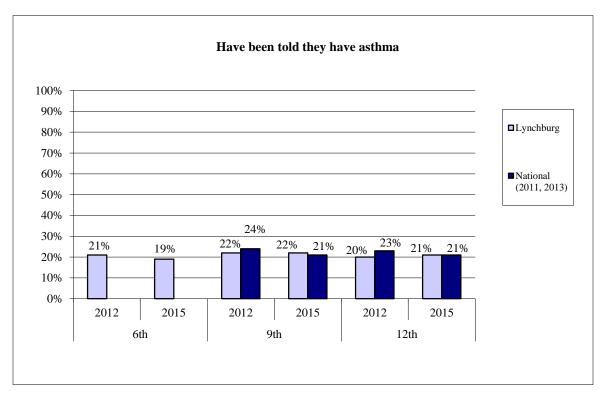


9th grade N = 520 (2015); 12th grade N = 368 (2015)

This question was new for the 2015 Lynchburg City survey. Both the 9^{th} grade and 12^{th} grade sample results indicate that local students are tested for HIV at a slightly lower rate than their national counterparts.

Has a doctor or nurse ever told you that you have asthma?

The percentages of students who reported that they have been told by a doctor or nurse that they have asthma are presented in the graph below.

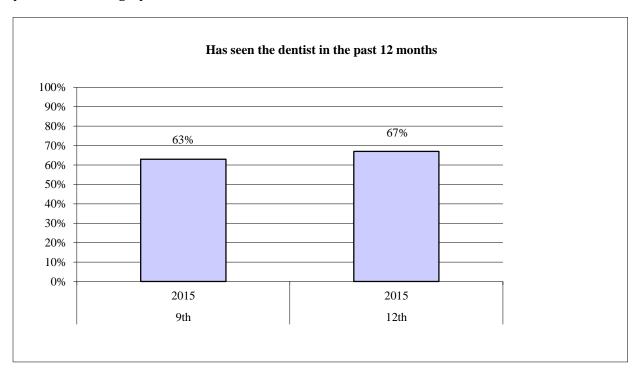


6th grade N = 501 (2012), 511 (2015); 9^{th} grade N = 526 (2012), 520 (2015); 12^{th} grade N = 510 (2012), 368 (2015)

There was a 2% decrease in the percentage of Lynchburg 6^{th} grade students who reported that a doctor or nurse had told them they have asthma. There was no notable change in the percentage of high school students who reported the same.

When was the last time you saw a dentist for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work?

The percentages of students who reported that they have visited a dentist in the past 12 months are presented in the graph below.

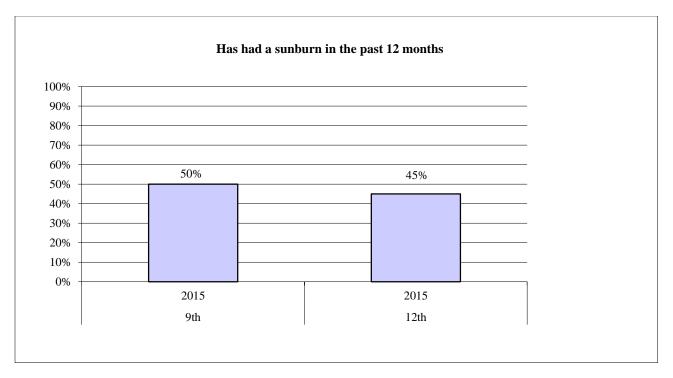


9th grade N = 520 (2015); 12th grade N = 368 (2015)

The Lynchburg City School high school samples responded similarly to this question. The percentages vary 4% across all two grade levels, indicating that approximately 65% of the surveyed Lynchburg students have visited the dentist in the past year.

During the past 12 months, how many times have you had a sunburn? (Count the number of times even a small part of your skin turned red or hurt for 12 hours or more after being outside in the sun or after using a sunlamp or other indoor tanning device.)

The percentages of students who reported that they have had a sunburn in the past 12 months are presented in the graph below.

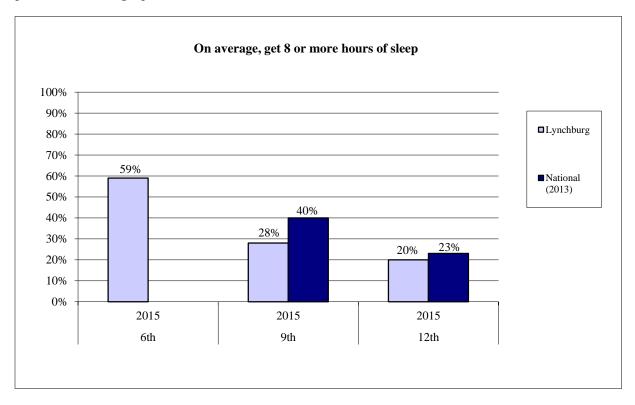


9th grade N = 520 (2015); 12th grade N = 368 (2015)

Approximately half of the surveyed Lynchburg City students have had a sunburn in the past year.

On an average school night, how many hours of sleep do you get?

The percentages of students who reported that they get 8 or more hours of sleep per night are presented in the graph below.

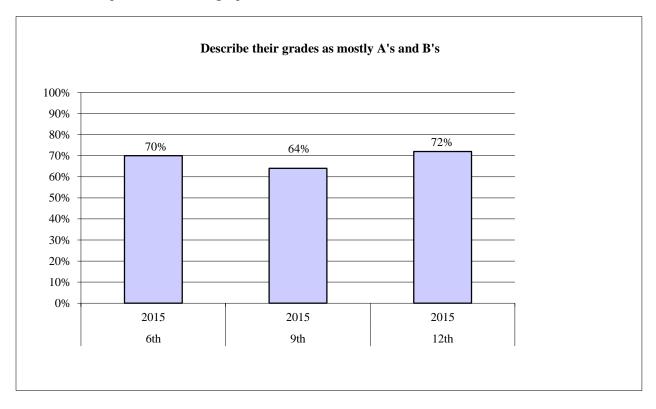


6th grade N = 511 (2015); 9^{th} grade N = 520 (2015); 12^{th} grade N = 368 (2015)

Over half of the surveyed Lynchburg City 6th grade students usually get 8 or more hours of sleep per night. Both local high school samples reported getting this much sleep at a rate lower than the national samples.

During the past 12 months, how would you describe your grades in school?

The percentages of students who would describe their grades as mostly A's and B's during the past 12 months are presented in the graph below.

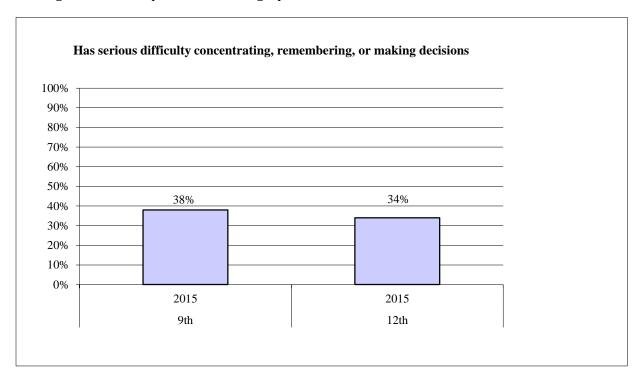


6th grade N = 511 (2015); 9th grade N = 520 (2015); 12th grade N = 368 (2015)

Most of the Lynchburg City students surveyed would describe their grades as mostly A's and B's.

Because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem, do you have serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions?

The percentages of students who report having serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions are presented in the graph below.



9th grade N = 520 (2015); 12th grade N = 368 (2015)

Approximately one third of the Lynchburg City students surveyed report having serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions.

Agenda Report

Date: 10/06/15

Agenda Number: F-2

Attachments: Yes

From: Scott S. Brabrand, Superintendent

John C. McClain, Assistant Superintendent for Student Learning and Success

Subject: Discover Lynchburg: Field Trip Initiative

Summary/Description:

Teachers and administrators understand the importance of providing students with experiential learning opportunities. Field trips are one way to provide students with unique experiences designed to reinforce classroom lessons. Local field trips provide students with opportunities to learn more about their city's history, culture, and services.

In reviewing field trip requests from 2014-15, most elementary students experienced at least one field trip, but the number of field trips scheduled by grade level varied depending on the school. At the middle school and high school levels, field trips during the school day were less frequent tan at the elementary level. Students at the secondary level are scheduled into as many as seven or eight classes per day, making it more challenging to schedule field trips because of the effects a longer trip can have on multiple classes.

One of the budget initiatives for the 2015-16 school year is an allocation for students in designated grade levels to participate in a division-supported field trip. "Discover Lynchburg," the name given to this field trip initiative, is a plan to schedule each student in grades K-9 in a field trip linked to science/health, social studies, or career exploration objectives.

Discover Lynchburg is possible because of the cooperation and generosity of the Lynchburg Museum and Point of Honor and because of existing school-business partnerships with the Maier Museum and the Lynchburg Hillcats.

Tonight's	presentation	and the	attachment	will	provide	more	information	about	Discover
Lynchburg].								
Disposition	on: 🗌 Actio	n							
-	⊠ Infor	mation							
	Actio	on at Mee	ting on:						

Recommendation:

The superintendent recommends that the school board receive this agenda report as an informational item.

Page 98

2015-2016 Discover Lynchburg Field Trips

Item: F-2

Listed below are the Discover Lynchburg Field Trips for the 2015-2016 school year. These field trips are either correlated with Standards of Learning (SOL) for each grade level or designed to provide students with career exploration opportunities. The highlighted trips are funded either through a grant from the Lynchburg Museum or through a school-business partnership. The other trips are funded through the school division's operating budget. These trips are in addition to any building level planned/funded trips.

Grade	Fall	Spring	Estimated Cost
K		Airport	\$ 3,000
1		Lynchburg Grows; DMS (touch tank, herpetology) (\$3.00 per student charge at Lynchburg Grows)	\$ 3,600
2	Lynchburg Museum		0
3		Point of Honor	0
4	Lynchburg Museum		0
5	Maier Museum		\$ 1,500
6	Pierce St. (Harlem Renaissance)	Hillcats Say No to Drugs	\$ 1,500
7	·	Lynchburg Museum; Monument Terrace	0
8		City Government (Pending) Rule of Law Visits	\$ 3,000
9		Major Employers (Pending)	\$ 3,000
		TOTAL COST ESTIMATED	\$ 15,600

Agenda Report

Date: 10/06/15

Agenda Number: F-3

Attachments: Yes

From: Scott S. Brabrand, Superintendent

Ben W. Copeland, Assistant Superintendent of Operations and Administration

Subject: Capital Improvement Plan: 2017

Summary/Description:

The attachment to this agenda report contains a proposed Capital Improvement Plan for FY 2017-2021. A proposal using approved figures will be created and become the submission to the Lynchburg City Council for capital improvement projects for FY 2017 - 2021. The cost and final recommendations for the 2017 Capital Improvement Plan is \$2,550,000. The school administration will explain the breakdown of costs during this presentation.

Disposition: Action

Information

△ Action at Meeting on: 10/20/15

Recommendation:

The superintendent recommends that the school board receive the proposed capital improvement plan for FY 2017 - 2021 and consider action at the meeting on October 20, 2015.

Fiscal Year 2017 Capital Improvement Plan



CIP (Buildings and Grounds)

Admin Bldg – HVAC upgrade	\$900,000
ECG track resurface	\$80,000
Bass ES roof replacement	\$300,000
Paving & Fencing	\$158,000
Playgrounds	\$124,000
TOTAL request to the city for FY17	\$1,562,000

Agenda Report Attachment

CIP (Transportation)

Bus Replacement

\$988,000





CIP (Total Request to the City)

Buildings & Grounds \$1,562,000

• Bus Replacement \$988,000

Total

\$2,550,000





	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	Totals
Renovations/Replacement Projects						
Sandusky Elementary School Renovation		400,000	8,000,000			8,400,000
Linkhorne Elementary School Renovation			500,000	9,300,000		9,800,000
Paul Munro Elementary School Renovation				400,000	7,600,000	8,000,000
three (3) Elementary School Gym Addition			1,500,000			1,500,000
two (2) Elementary School Gym Addition				1,000,000		1,000,000
New Transportation Building					2,800,000	2,800,000
Total Replacment/Renovation Projects		400,000	10,000,000	10,700,000	10,400,000	31,500,000
Capital Maintenance Projects:						
Mechanical/Electrical:						
Admn Bldg - HVAC Upgrade	900,000					900,000
DMS Mozee HVAC Replacement		180,000				180,000
BHES Chiller Replacement				300,000		300,000
DESI Chiller Replacement					250,000	250,000
Bass ES HVAC Replacement				600,000		600,000
Dunbar MS Chiller Replacement				350,000		350,000
Secondary School Athletics -						
ECG Track	80,000					80,000
SMS Track					60,000	60,000

Elementary School Gym Floor Replacemnt	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	Totals
Bass ES Gym Floor			60,000			
Roof Replacement/Repair:						
Heritage ES		720,000				720,000
Bass ES	300,000					300,00
Paul Munro ES			500,000			500,00
Linkhorne MS			1,180,000			1,180,00
Linkhorne Elementary B.C,D,E K		300,000				300,00
Dearington ES - Section A&C				185,000		185,00
Dunbar MS - West (low roof)					130,000	130,00
Sheffield ES - 2001 Addition					95,000	95,00
ECG - Main gym and locker rooms				325,000		325,00
School Bus Replacement	988,000	685,000	713,000	741000	771000	3,898,00
Paving & Fencing	158,000	164,000	171,000	178,000	185,000	856,00
Playgrounds	124,000	129,000				253,00
Total Capital Maintenance Projects	2,550,000	2,178,000	2,624,000	2,679,000	1,491,000	11,522,00
TOTAL ANNUAL CIP	2,550,000	2,578,000	12,624,000	13,379,000	11,891,000	43,022,00

Date: 10/06/15

Agenda Number: F-4

Attachments: Yes

From: Scott S. Brabrand, Superintendent

John C. McClain, Assistant Superintendent of Student Learning and Success

Subject: Lynchburg Juvenile Detention Center Education Program Budget: 2015-16

Summary/Description:

The 2015-16 funding for the Lynchburg Regional Juvenile Detention Center Education Program in the amount of \$863,340.61 has been approved by the Virginia Department of Education. Lynchburg City Schools serves as the fiscal agent for this state-operated program. Lynchburg City Schools employs nine teachers, a principal, and a full-time administrative secretary at the Lynchburg Regional Juvenile Detention Center where educational services are provided to approximately 25 students. The summary on the attachment outlines expenditures for the 2015-16 school year.

Disposition: Action Information

Action at Meeting on:

Recommendation:

The superintendent recommends that the school board approve the Lynchburg Regional Juvenile Detention Center Program Budget in the amount of \$863,340.61 for the 2015-16 school year.

Agenda Report Attachment

Budget:

Personnel Salary Compensation	\$582,748.62
5% of Salaries Expanded-Indirect	\$29,137.43
Fringe Benefits and Fixed Charges	\$198,134.54
Substitutes	\$2,500.00
Sub-total Personal Salary Compensation	\$812,520.61
Travel Expenses	\$9,748.00
Instructional Supplies and Equipment	\$17,000.00
Tuition Reimbursement	\$1,600.00
ISAEP Materials	\$1,500.00
Text	\$0.00
Music Materials	\$2,250.00
Related Services	\$4,422.00
Technology Replenish	\$2,200.00
Fax/ Copier	\$3,000.00
TABE On-Line	\$950.00
Open House & Staff Development Supplies	\$600.00
PD Materials –OSHA Certification	\$800.00
Staff Development	\$3,000.00
Postage	\$750.00
Computer Support	\$3,000.00
Sub-total Non-Personnel Expenses:	\$50,820.00
Total	\$863,340.61

Date: 10/6/15

Agenda Number: F-5

Attachments: Yes

From: Scott S. Brabrand, Superintendent

Anthony E. Beckles, Sr., Chief Financial Officer

Subject: VRS Employer-Sponsored Hybrid 403(b) Plan Election

Summary/Description:

Recent legislation (Senate Bill 1162 and House Bill 2178) allows school divisions to elect to allow eligible employees to use an employer-sponsored hybrid 403(b) plan for employee voluntary contributions to the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If an employer elects to allow this option, it will become effective January 1, 2016.

The school board must elect by October 30 to either:

- Allow eligible employees the option to elect to direct hybrid voluntary contributions to an employer-sponsored hybrid 403(b) plan instead of the VRS Hybrid 457 Deferred Compensation Plan, or
- Not to offer this option, so that hybrid voluntary contributions will continue to be directed into the VRS Hybrid 457 Deferred Compensation Plan only.

School divisions will continue to be required to contribute a corresponding employer match to either:

- The VRS Hybrid 401(a) Cash Match Plan, if the voluntary contributions are being directed to the VRS Hybrid 457 Deferred Compensation Plan, or
- The employer-sponsored plan, which can be a 403(b) plan or a 401(a) plan.

Eligible employees include four (4) code (teaching and administrative) and five (5) code (non-administrative) Hybrid Retirement Plan employees.

The school board must make its election by using one of the two attached resolutions provided by VRS. The *Code of Virginia* states that the school board must make an election by November 1. Since that date falls on a Sunday in 2015, the school board must make an election by Friday, October 30. Resolutions must be postmarked on or before November 2 and returned to VRS. This is an annual election for school divisions.

Date: 10/6/15

Agenda Number: F-5

Attachments: Yes

If a school board elects to offer an employer-sponsored plan, hybrid plan employees within the school division will elect to make voluntary contributions to the employer-sponsored hybrid 403(b) plan or to the VRS Hybrid 457 Deferred Compensation Plan during an election period from November 1-30. Employee elections will become effective January 1, 2016. This is also an annual election for employees.

The school administration recommends that the school board elect to not to offer this option so that hybrid voluntary contributions will continue to be directed into the VRS Hybrid 457 Deferred Compensation Plan only.

Disposition: Action Information

 \square Action at Meeting on: 10/20/15

Recommendation:

The superintendent recommends that the school board receive this agenda report as an informational item and consider action at the meeting on October 20, 2015.

RESOLUTION NOT TO ALLOW ELIGIBLE EMPLOYEES TO DIRECT HYBRID VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS TO AN EMPLOYER-SPONSORED HYBRID 403(b) RETIREMENT PLAN

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Agenda Report Attachment

framework of the Hybrid Retirement Plan; and

RESOLUTION TO ALLOW ELIGIBLE EMPLOYEES TO DIRECT HYBRID VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS TO AN EMPLOYER-SPONSORED HYBRID 403(b) RETIREMENT PLAN

(Pursuant to Chapters 538 and 539 of the 2015 Acts of Assembly)

The language in this resolution has been approved by the VRS Benefits Counsel and is not subject to modification.		
Please check this box to indicate that		
WHEREAS, the School Division employs members who participate in the Virginia Retirement System's ("VRS") Hybrid Retirement Plan, which consists of a defined benefit component and a defined contribution component; and		
WHEREAS, the defined contribution component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan requires a covered employee to make a mandatory contribution of 1% of creditable compensation to the defined contribution component, in addition to a 4% contribution to the defined benefit component; and		
WHEREAS, employees of the School Division who participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan may also make voluntary contributions of up to 4% of creditable compensation to the defined contribution component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan; and		
WHEREAS, the Hybrid Retirement Plan requires the School Division to provide a matching contribution on behalf of an employee based on that employee's Hybrid Retirement Plan voluntary contributions; and		
WHEREAS, an employee's voluntary contributions are deposited in that employee's Hybrid 457 Deferred Compensation Plan account, and the associated employer match is deposited in that employee's Hybrid 401(a) Cash Match Plan account; and		

WHEREAS, the Internal Revenue Code permits an eligible employer to establish a supplemental retirement plan pursuant to 26 U.S.C \S 403(b); and

WHEREAS, Chapters 538 and 539 of the 2015 Acts of Assembly permit the School Division to elect on an annual basis whether to allow its eligible Hybrid Retirement Plan employees i) to make Hybrid voluntary contributions to an employer-sponsored Hybrid 403(b) plan established by the School Division, as an alternative to the Hybrid 457 Deferred Compensation Plan maintained by VRS and ii) to have the associated employer match deposited in the 403(b) plan or cash match plan established and maintained by the School Division; and

WHEREAS, the Hybrid 457 Deferred Compensation Plan and the Hybrid 401(a) Cash Match Plan are

administered by VRS and its third-party administrator for members who make contributions under the original

WHEREAS, upon such election of the School Division, each eligible employee will continue to make Hybrid voluntary contributions to the Hybrid 457 Deferred Compensation Plan unless the employee makes an affirmative election between November 1 and November 30 to instead contribute to an employer-sponsored Hybrid 403(b) plan established by the School Division; and

WHEREAS, prior to making the election, the School Division has read "Your Guide to the Employer-Sponsored Hybrid 403(b) Plan Election" and understands and has processes and procedures in place to carry out:

- the fiduciary responsibilities and duties imposed by Code of Virginia § 51.1-803 as applicable through Code of Virginia § 51.1-169(G)(4);
- the administrative duties and responsibilities associated with sponsoring a plan or plans for the Hybrid voluntary contributions and associated employer match under the Code of Virginia § 51.1-169; and
- the administrative duties and responsibilities associated with sponsoring a retirement plan or plans intended to qualify for favorable tax treatment under the Internal Revenue Code.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the School Division hereby elects, pursuant to the Code of Virginia § 51.1-169(G), to allow its employees the option to direct i) voluntary contributions to an employer-sponsored Hybrid 403(b) plan established by the School Division, and ii) the associated employer match to such 403(b) plan or to a 401(a) cash match plan established by the School Division; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that by making the election, the School Division acknowledges that under no circumstances shall the Commonwealth, the VRS Board of Trustees, VRS employees, the VRS Investment Advisory Committee, or any other advisory committee established by the VRS Board of Trustees bear any liability with respect to any employer-sponsored Hybrid 403(b) plan or individual account established by the School Division, and that VRS has no fiduciary or administrative responsibility with respect to any employer-sponsored Hybrid 403(b) plan or cash match plan established by the School Division; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that by making the election, the School Division agrees to comply with the "prudent person" rule to provide for the investment of the assets of the employer-sponsored Hybrid 403(b) plan and any associated cash match plan with the care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of like character and with the same aims, pursuant to the Code of Virginia § 51.1-803(A); and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that by making the election, the School Division agrees to provide for the investment of the assets of the 403(b) plan and any associated cash match plan in a diversified manner so as to minimize the risk of large losses, unless under the circumstances it is clearly prudent not to do so; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that by making the election, the School Division agrees to operate the 403(b) plan and any associated cash match plan for the exclusive benefit of plan participants and their beneficiaries; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that by making the election, the School Division agrees to ensure that all Hybrid voluntary contributions made by its employees are made on a pre-tax basis and deposited in the applicable plan as soon as administratively possible following the date such contributions would otherwise have been paid in cash; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that by making the election, the School Division agrees to develop policies and procedures for administering the voluntary contributions of employees who make an affirmative election to contribute to an employer-sponsored Hybrid 403(b) plan established by the School Division, and that such policies and procedures shall provide for the enforcement and administration of the vesting provisions of the Code of Virginia § 51.1-169(B)(3), provisions related to the establishment and uses of a forfeiture account as provided in the Code of Virginia § 51.1-169(B)(3), and the automatic escalation provisions of the Code of Virginia § 51.1-169(C)(3); and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that by making the election, the School Division agrees that any employer-sponsored Hybrid 403(b) plan or cash match established by the School Division shall not permit loans or hardship withdrawals from contributions made by the employer; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that by making the election, the School Division agrees to provide each employee the annual option to elect to contribute Hybrid voluntary contributions to an employer-sponsored Hybrid 403(b) plan, so long as the employee election is made between November 1 and November 30; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that by making the election, the School Division agrees to provide, at least annually to each employee who elects to contribute Hybrid voluntary contributions to an employer-sponsored Hybrid 403(b) plan, a disclosure of all services, fees, restrictions, and surrender penalties associated with its 403(b) plan and any associated cash match plan, as well as a side-by-side comparison that demonstrates the long-term impact of expense ratios (fees) on the value of his or her investments over time; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that by making the election, the School Division agrees to monitor and ensure that each employee who elects to contribute Hybrid voluntary contributions to an employer-sponsored Hybrid 403(b) plan does not exceed the annual contribution limits established by the Internal Revenue Code; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that by making the election, the School Division agrees to provide to, and in a manner prescribed by, VRS, on at least a quarterly basis, the total amount of employer matching contributions that the School Division made on behalf of its employees who elected to contribute Hybrid voluntary contributions to an employer-sponsored Hybrid 403(b) plan; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this election becomes effective January 1, 2016, and remains irrevocable for at least 12 months, and longer if the School Division does not reverse a prior election in subsequent years pursuant to the Code of Virginia § 51.1-169(G); and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that in order to reverse a prior election, the School Division shall, on or before November 1 of a subsequent year, pass a resolution to reverse its previous election and submit such resolution to VRS by a date required by VRS, which resolution shall become effective the following January 1.

NOW, THEREFORE, the officers of the School Division are hereby authorized and directed to carry out the provisions of this resolution in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations of the Commonwealth of Virginia and of the United States, and said officers are authorized and directed to communicate a true and certified copy of this resolution to VRS upon its passage.

Signature:		
C	School Board Chairman	

CERTIFICATE

Ι,	[name], the	_[title] of the School	
Division, certify that i) the foregoing is a true an	d accurate copy of a resolution passed at a	lawfully organized	
meeting of the School Division held in	[city/town], Virginia, at	[time] on	
[date of meeting] , 2015, and ii) the terms of the foregoing resolution do not differ from the			
resolution provided by VRS. Given under my ha	and and seal of the School Division this	[date of	
certification] day of[mon	nth of certification] 2015.		
Signature:			

Date: 10/06/15

Agenda Number: F-6

Attachments: Yes

From: Scott S. Brabrand, Superintendent

Anthony E. Beckles, Sr., Chief Financial Officer

Subject: School Operating Budget Calendar: 2016-17

Summary/Description:

The school administration proposes a schedule for the activities that support the development of the FY2016-17 school division's operating budget. The school administration will review the calendar with school board members during this presentation.

Information

 $\overline{\square}$ Action at Meeting on: 10/20/15

Recommendation:

The superintendent recommends that the school board receive this agenda report as an informational item and consider action at the school board meeting on October 20, 2015.

Lynchburg City Schools FY2016-17 Budget Calendar

October 2015

- Hold community and staff budget hearing sessions at Paul Laurence Dunbar Middle School for Innovation
 - Staff Budget Hearing: October 27, 2015 5:00 p.m.
 - Community Budget Hearing: October 27, 2015 7:00 p.pm
- Department heads comply operating and capital budget requests (operating budget to include FTE staffing projections by program)
- Department and site-based administrators and principals meet with director(s) to review budget requests and set budget priorities
- Superintendent and executive staff meet to set budget priorities

November 2015

- Administration meets with department heads to review current year budget
- Chief financial officer consolidates, collects, and summarizes budget requests for the superintendent and executive staff review
- Preliminary budget of operating revenues and expenditures is prepared by chief financial officer

December 2015

- Superintendent presents preliminary estimate of operating revenues and expenditures to the school board along with budget requests
- School board holds budget work session to review revenues and expenditure information

January 2016

- Superintendent presents city manager with funding requests
- School board receives updates on state revenue information based on the governor's proposed budget and local revenue based on city manager's proposal

February 2016

 School board receives updated revenue and expenditure figures from school administration

March 2016

- School board holds budget work session to review revenue and expenditure information based on final state and city revenue finding
- School board holds public budget hearing

May 2016

- School board approves budget and forwards to city council
- School administration publishes approved budget book

