AN EXAMINATION OF THE FACILITIES SPACE PLANNING MODELS USED BY THE BOARD OF REGENTS AND STATE BOARD OF COMMUNITY COLLEGES

Final Report and Recommendations

Submitted to:

Florida Postsecondary Education
Planning Commission

Submitted by:

MGT of America

2123 Centre Pointe Boulevard
Tallahassee, Florida 32308
(850) 386-3191

January 25, 2000

EXHIBIT F

4.0 SELECTED NATIONAL COMPARISONS OF SPACE PLANNING STANDARDS

4.0 SELECTED NATIONAL COMPARISONS OF SPACE PLANNING STANDARDS

This chapter presents selected national comparisons of space planning standards between Florida and other states. Two major types of space were selected for national comparisons of space planning standards in this study: classroom and teaching lab. Given the anticipated growth in post-secondary enrollment within the state over the next several years, the Florida Legislature has been most concerned with the adequacy of instructional space planning guidelines used for the State University System (SUS) and Community College system (CCS). The source data used in making these comparisons comes from a national survey conducted by MGT in August 1998.

4.1 Comparisons of Classroom and Teaching Lab Space Planning Standards - SUS

The SUS classroom space standards were compared with those used by 23 other states for their four-year colleges and universities. As shown in Exhibit 4-1, the SUS applies a classroom usage standard of 40 hours per week. This is reasonably close to the typical classroom usage standard applied by the other states. However, most of the other states that responded to the survey used 30-35 hours per week as the applied standard for university classroom usage. Florida's standard occupancy rate of 60 percent for SUS classrooms is similar to many of the other states, although at the low end. Finally, Florida's standard of 22 net assignable square feet (NASF) per SUS classroom student station is slightly higher than most of the other states (i.e., 16-18 NASF).

EXHIBIT 4-1
SUS COMPARISON OF UNADJUSTED CLASSROOM STANDARDS/GUIDELINES AMONG SURVEYED STATES

STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM	WEEKLY ROOM HOURS	STANDARD OCCUPANCY RATE (%)	NASF/STUDENT STATION
Florida	**40.0**	**60.0**	**22.0**
Alaska	30.0	60.0	16.0
Arizona	35.0	65.0	19.0
California[1]	42.0	71.4	15.0
Colorado	30.0	67.0	15.0
Kansas	30.0	60.0	15.0
Kentucky	38.0	67.0	20.0
Louisiana	30.0	60.0	18.0
Maryland[2]	30.0	60.0-70.0	17.6
Nebraska[3]	30.0	65.0	16.0
New Hampshire	30.0	60.0	16.0
New York (CUNY)	30.0	60.0	10.0-20.0
North Carolina	35.0	65.0	18.0
Ohio	31.5	67.0	15.0
Oklahoma[4]	54.0-60.0	80.0	16.0
Oregon	33.0	60.0	16.0
South Carolina	35.0	60.0	21.0
South Dakota	28.0-32.0	55.0-65.0	15.0-17.0
Tennessee	30.0	67.0	15.0
Texas	38.0	66.7	[5]
Utah	34.0	66.7	17.0
Washington	Net seat hrs=20.0	60.0	16.0
Wisconsin	30.0	67.0	16.0
Wyoming	33.0	60.0	18.0

Source: MGT of America, Inc. survey, August 1998.

[1]California State University System and University of California System.

[2]Only the University of Baltimore is calculated on the basis of evening enrollments using a WRH of 20 per week.

[3]University of Nebraska only.

[4]Factors based on three-system sum of student WSCH.

[5]Method of calculation is not comparable to other states.

In addition, Florida's standards for SUS usage of teaching lab space were compared with those used by 22 other states. Florida uses a weekly room hours standard for SUS teaching lab space of 20-24 hours which is similar to the standard used by the other states (Exhibit 4-2). Further, Florida's standard occupancy rate for SUS teaching labs is 80 percent, which is similar to the standard used by most other states. Finally, Florida's NASF student station range of 25-125 for teaching lab space is

reasonably similar to ranges used by the other 19 states that provided a standard for this measure.

EXHIBIT 4-2
SUS COMPARISON OF UNADJUSTED TEACHING LAB[1] STANDARDS/GUIDELINES AMONG SURVEYED STATES

STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM	WEEKLY ROOM HOURS	STANDARD OCCUPANCY RATE (%)	NASF/STUDENT STATION
Florida	**20.0 - 24.0**	**80.0**	**25.0-125.0**
Alaska	20.0	80.0	25.0-175.0
Arizona	11.25-25.0	80.0	32.5-150.0
California	25.0	80.0	35.0-110.0
Colorado	20.0-30.0	80.0	15.2-240.0
Kansas	20.0	80.0	25.6-166.4
Kentucky	23.0	80.0	No Standard
Louisiana	20.0	80.0	No Standard
Maryland	21.0	78.7	72.0-86.4
Nebraska	20.0	65.0	15.0-182.0
New Hampshire	18.0-24.0	70.0	20.0-162.0
New York (CUNY)	22.0	75.0	20.0-160.0
North Carolina	20.0	75.0	33.0-108.0
Ohio	22.5	80.0	35.0-200.0
Oklahoma	48.0	80.0	38.0-144.0
Oregon	16.0-24.0	75.0-80.0	35.0-110.0
Pennsylvania	24.0-28.0	80.0	30.0-65.0
South Carolina	16.0-18.0	75.0	20.0-160.0
South Dakota	16.0-20.0	75.0-85.0	40.0-60.0
Tennessee	18.0-24.0	80.0	60.0
Texas	25.0	80.0	[2]
Utah	22.5	80.0	65.0
Washington	24.0	80.0	71.5

Source: MGT of America, Inc. survey, August 1998.

[1]Includes academic, vocational, and career labs.

[2]Method of calculation is not comparable to other states.

4.2 *Comparisons of Classroom and Teaching Lab Space Planning Guidelines - CCS*

In addition to university-related space standards, the Community College System (CCS) classroom space usage standards were compared with 20 other states that responded to an August 1998 survey conducted by MGT. The CCS uses a standard of 40 weekly classroom hours which is reasonably similar to the other states that typically

use a standard of 30-35 hours for this measure (Exhibit 4-3). The standard CCS classroom occupancy rate of 60 percent used in Florida is similar to, but on the low end of the standard used by most other states (i.e., 60-68 percent). Standard NASF per student station is 27 in Florida, which is slightly higher than the standard used by most of the other states (i.e., 16-18 NASF).

EXHIBIT 4-3
CCS COMPARISON OF UNADJUSTED CLASSROOM SPACE STANDARDS/GUIDELINES AMONG SURVEYED STATES

COMMUNITY COLLEGE SYSTEM	WEEKLY ROOM HOURS	STANDARD OCCUPANCY RATE (%)	NASF/STUDENT STATION
Florida	**40.0**	**60.0**	**27.0**
Alaska	30.0	60.0	16.0
California	42.0	71.4	15.0
Colorado	30.0	67.0	15.0
Kansas	30.0	60.0	15.0
Kentucky	38.0	67.0	20.0
Louisiana	30.0	60.0	18.0
Maryland	30.0-33.0	60.0-65.0	16.3
New Hampshire	30.0	60.0	16.0
New York (CUNY)	30.0	80.0	10.0-20.0
North Carolina	35.0	65.0	18.0
Ohio	31.5	67.0	17.0
Oklahoma[1]	54.0-60.0	80.0	16.0
Oregon	33.0	60.0	16.0
Pennsylvania	23.0-36.0	67.0-80.0	8.5-20.0
South Carolina	35.0	60.0	21.0
Tennessee	30.0	67.0	15.0
Texas	38.0	66.7	[2]
Utah	34.0	66.7	17.0
Wisconsin	30.0	67.0	16.0
Wyoming	33.0	60.0	18.0

Source: MGT of America, Inc. survey, August 1998.
[1]Factors based on three-term sum of student WSCH.
[2]Method of calculation is not comparable to other states.

Finally, Florida's standard for CCS teaching lab space usage was compared with standards used by 21 other states that responded to the August 1998 survey. Florida uses 30 hours per week as the standard for CCS teaching lab weekly room hours compared with a usage standard ranging from 20-25 hours per week for most of the

other states (Exhibit 4-4). A standard occupancy rate of 80 percent is used by Florida and most of the other states. The NASF per student station standard range of 55 to 137 used in Florida is reasonably similar to the range used in most of the other states listed.

EXHIBIT 4-4
CCS COMPARISON OF UNADJUSTED TEACHING LAB[1] STANDARDS/GUIDELINES AMONG SURVEYED STATES

COMMUNITY COLLEGE SYSTEM	WEEKLY ROOM HOURS	STANDARD OCCUPANCY RATE (%)	NASF/STUDENT STATION
Florida	**30.0**	**80.0**	**55.0-137.0**
Alaska	20.0	80.0	25.0-175.0
California	27.0	80.0	33.0-185.0
Colorado	20.0-30.0	80.0	15.2-240.0
Kansas	20.0	80.0	25.6-166.4
Kentucky	23.0	80.0	No Standard
Louisiana	20.0	80.0	No Standard
Maryland	20.0-23.0	75.0-80.0	60.0
New Hampshire	24.0	70.0	20.0-162.0
New York (CUNY)	22.0	75.0	20.0-160.0
North Carolina	20.0	75.0	33.0-108.0
Ohio	22.5	80.0	35.0-200.0
Oklahoma	48.0	80.0	38.0-144.0
Oregon	24.0	80.0	35.0-110.0
Pennsylvania	24.0-28.0	80.0	30.0-65.0
South Carolina	25.0	75.0	20.0-160.0
South Dakota	18.0	80.0	80.0
Tennessee	24.0	80.0	60.0
Texas	25.0	80.0	[2]
Utah	22.5	80.0	65.0
Wisconsin	24.0	80.0	71.5
Wyoming	20.0	75.0	33.0-185.0

Source: MGT of America, Inc. survey, August 1998.
[1]Includes academic, vocational, and career labs.
[2]Method of calculation is not comparable to other states.

4.3 Summary

Space usage standards applied in Florida for both classroom and teaching lab space are comparable to those standards used in several other states, for both the SUS and CCS. Interest in national comparisons of these space use standards stems from the Florida Legislature's concern with adequacy of instructional space for higher education

in view of the anticipated increase in enrollments over the next several years. Florida's use of classroom and teaching lab space standards that are comparable with many other states helps to ensure that these space planning standards are suitable measures of the specific space needs for instructional space among Florida's higher education institutions.