Standards for determining the size of classes in elementary schools are desirable if efficient administrative procedures are to be maintained. The principal is responsible for keeping class size at a level that facilitates instruction and utilizes staff allocation in an equitable manner.

Administrative Implemental Procedures:

1. Numerical standards for determining class size in elementary schools are as follows:

| Grade Level | \# of Students |  | Grade Level | \# of Students |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Minimum | Maximum |  | Minimum | Maximum |
| Kindergarten | 15 | 30 |  |  |  |
| First Grade | 16 | 31 |  |  |  |
| Second Grade | 16 | 31 | Combination <br> $1-2$ | 13 | 25 |
| Third Grade | 16 | 31 | Combination <br> $2-3$ | 13 | 25 |
| Fourth Grade | 17 | 33 | Combination <br> $3-4$ | 13 | 25 |
| Fifth Grade | 17 | 33 | Combination <br> $4-5$ | 14 | 27 |

2. Numbers listed as minimum and maximum shall serve as guidelines and not as absolute standards in allocating teaching positions and in organizing classes for instruction.
3. The minimal number of students from one grade level in a combination class should be eight where possible.
4. Classes organized at the beginning of the school year will remain unless pronounced changes occur as a result of student mobility.

Administrative Responsibility: Learning Services
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