

Additional information

1. Does “substandard” equal “failing”?

Yes, substandard does equal failing.

2. How are repair and fixture scores defined?

The repair category consists of surface and material defects in three key components: ceiling, wall and floor. Surface defects can be fading, discoloration, peeling paint, and spider cracks. Material defects represents cracks, spalling plaster, missing tiles, abrasions, gouges, softness and loose/missing material. The repair score then combines any surface and material defects of each space's ceiling wall and floor with the exception of the outdoor yard.

A fixture score indicates whether certain items are present and functioning for each space inspected. For instance, classroom fixtures comprise of doors, general lighting, window shades, chalk/marker board, interior telephone, faucet/sinks, ventilation diffusers and electrical outlets.

3. Definitions for “data interface model”:

SchoolStat has been enhanced by creating an interface with other Division of School Facilities applications/databases for better data manipulation and reporting.

* Schoolyard Parking Survey -- This application allows stakeholders to determine whether schoolyard defects may be attributed to vehicles being parked in the school yard.

* CE – DDF Rating -- Provides the Principal’s (instructional side) and Deputy Director’s (facilities side) rating of the Custodian Engineer’s performance. and adds value to operations by allowing

* PlaNYC, -- A specially funded, Mayoral Initiative that opens school yards after school hours, weekend and holidays for use by the community. SchoolStat scores may increase as a result of work performed under the initiative and we need to separate that from the conditions in the buildings

* Passport Bldg. Data, -- The Divisions Computerized Maintenance Management System and the heart and soul of our operations

SchoolStat no longer serves as a standalone application. Management can now view, run queries and integrate data from multiple applications.