

West Hartford Public School District

Agenda Item: Multi-Year Enrollment Projections

Meeting Date: November 18, 2014

From: Chip Ward, Director of Finance and Planning

Through: Tom Moore, Superintendent

Background:

This report presents the multi-year enrollment projections for the district. Mr. Ward will be available to answer questions.

Overall Summary:

We continue to project a long term decline in the overall enrollment in West Hartford Public Schools. This year, on October 1, 2014, we had 9,531 K-12 students enrolled in West Hartford Public Schools. Next year, on October 1, 2015, we are projecting a total of 9,459 – a decline of 72 students. Thereafter, the enrollment is expected to gradually decline to 8,276 students in 10 years' time. The trend comes from a decline in the number births in West Hartford since 2001, the declining trend statewide in K-12 enrollments, and the impact of the unexpectedly small number of Kindergarten students we saw in 2014-15. We are projecting an average decline of 125 students per year for the next 10 years. We have adequate space at all school levels throughout the forecast period.

Multi-year Enrollment Projections:

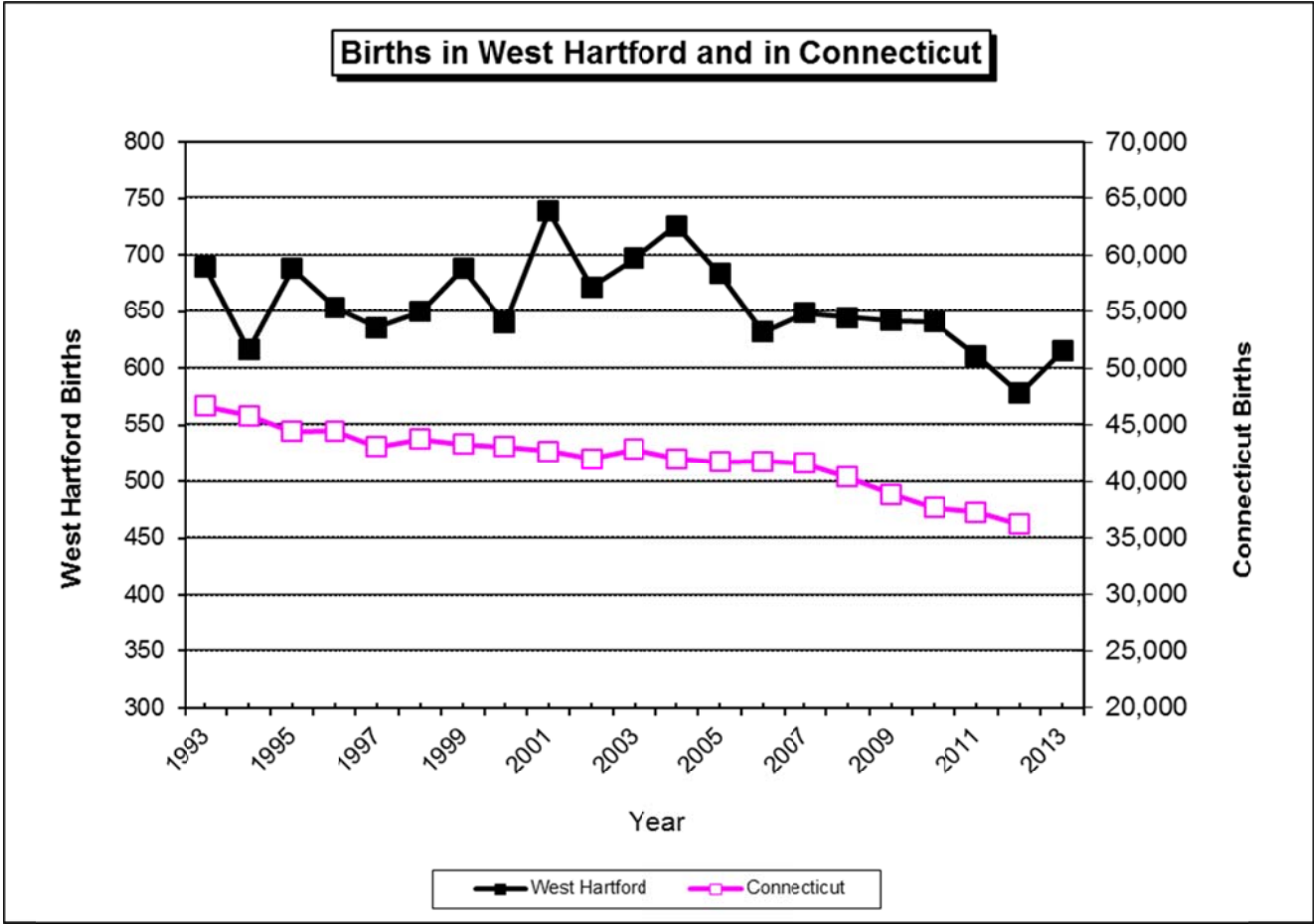
Enrollment projections serve as the guidepost for staffing and capital allocations in the school district. Long-term enrollment projections are made once a year, soon after the October 1 enrollments have been tallied. This section of the report will discuss the enrollment projections and methodology and highlight the implications of the latest set of enrollment projections for the capital budgets.

The enrollment projections are based on the cohort-survival methodology. In this methodology, we follow a cohort of students as they move through the school system from birth to kindergarten to middle school to high school. We analyze the historical data to determine the specific cohort-survival ratios. The cohort-survival ratio is the ratio of the number of students at a grade level in one year to the number of students in the previous grade level the prior year. The single ratio encompasses a vast array of social and demographic factors - families moving to West Hartford for the schools, families making

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the decision to send their students to private school, families leaving West Hartford for economic or career reasons, and the turnover in the real estate market with older residents leaving and younger families moving in. The historical cohort-survival ratios, when combined with the birth rates and the current enrollment profile, allow us to project enrollments a number of years into the future.

There are limitations to the reliability and accuracy of the cohort-survival methodology. It is most accurate in the short term and for the calculating the district’s enrollment as a whole. As the forecast period becomes greater and the purview of the forecast becomes smaller (e.g. for a school and not the whole district), the accuracy and reliability decrease.



The chart above shows the trends over the last 20 years in the number of births in West Hartford and the number of births in the state of Connecticut. Total births in the state peaked at approximately 50,000 in 1990 and have declined slowly and steadily over the last 23 years to approximately 35,800 in 2013. Over that same period West Hartford has experienced a significantly different trend with an increase in the number of births from 600 in 1990 to 739 in 2001 and 726 in 2004 (this year’s fifth grade – the last grade with an enrollment over 800 students). While West Hartford’s birth rate has started to decline in recent years, West Hartford continues to maintain a growing share of births in Connecticut. In 1990, West Hartford accounted for 1.06% of the state’s births. In 2001

West Hartford's share grew to 1.73%. In 2013, West Hartford's share of births remained at 1.72% of the state total.

It is important to note that trends reflected in the birth rates do not show up until 5 years later when those children enroll in the elementary schools. The big boom in birth rates in 2001 hit the district's kindergartens in 2006 when we had 788 students in K. Five years ago with 726 births in 2004 we had 787 students in Kindergarten.

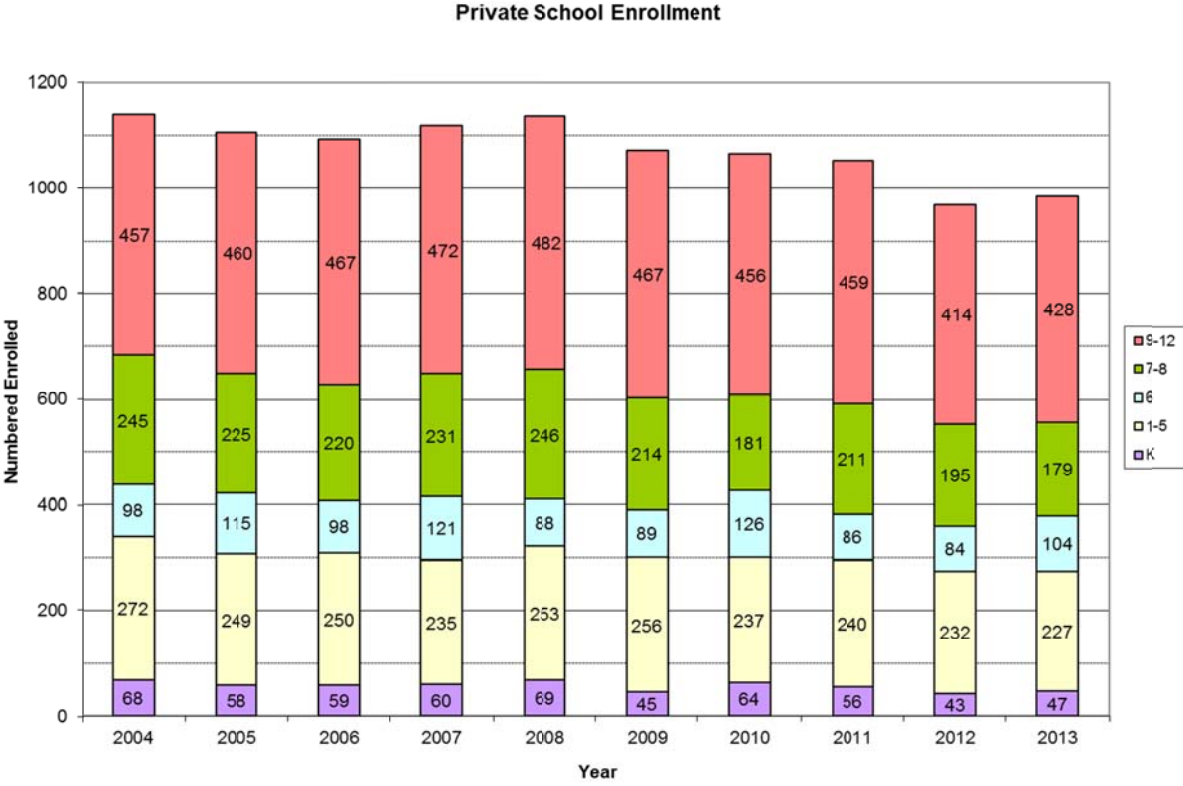
This year was significantly different from prior years. There were 642 births in West Hartford in 2009, but we only saw 587 resident Kindergarten students this year. For analysis purposes we calculate a Birth to K cohort survival ratio (BK-CSR). This is the ratio of the number of Kindergarteners on October 1 of a school year, divided by the number of births five years previously. We have tracked this data for 25 years from October 1 1989 through October 1, 2014. Excluding this year, the BK-CSR has ranged from 1.0016 to 1.1662 and averaging 1.0803. This year, the BK-CSR was 0.9143. This figure is 3.5 standard deviations below the average – which translates to about 2 in 10,000 odds of occurring due to chance.

We have been reviewing possible causes for the drop in Kindergarten but have found no smoking gun. We had a slight increase in West Hartford K students enrolled in other public magnet schools, up from 37 last year to 44 this year. The age distribution of Kindergarten students this year is similar to past years. While more students may be attending private schools, the number will be small as there is not a lot of capacity for private school Kindergartens. Last year there were 47 students attending private K. The highest private school Kindergarten enrollment has been is 70 students. We will get this year's number sometime in March of 2015.

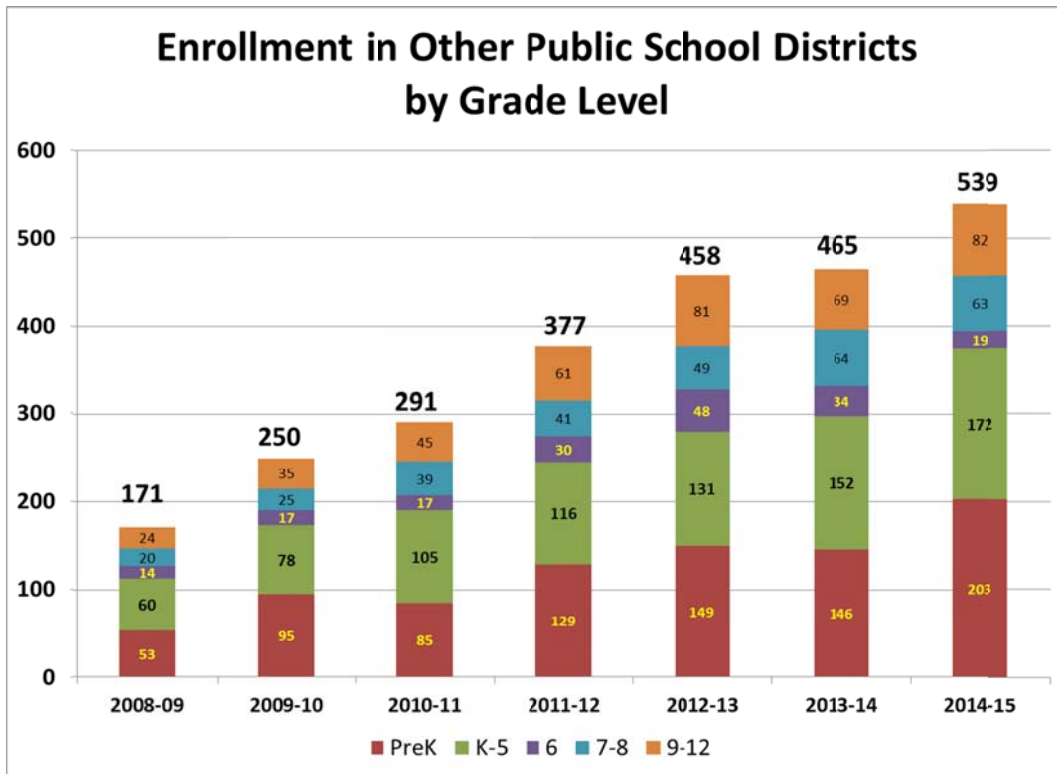
For future projections we average the three most recent year's BK-CSR's and are using a value of 1.01. This is the lowest it has ever been. This lower BK-CSR combines with generally lower birth rates to result in a steady decline in the number of entering Kindergarteners. We had 673 entering resident Kindergarten students last year, 587 this year and are projecting about 600 for future years.

With the birth rates established, the most critical assumptions in the 2013 enrollment projections are the assumed future cohort-survival ratios (CSR). Figure 1 shows the actual average of all the individual grade K to grade 12 cohort-survival ratios from 2004 to 2014 and includes the base projection for the six-year enrollment projections. Figure 1 demonstrates that there has been some variability in the average cohort-survival ratio. The average CSR was at its highest in the last 10 years at a little over 1.01 in 2005. Since 2010, the average CSR has been slowly declining ever since. It dropped in 2013 to an average of 0.9983 and in 2014 to 0.9940. The average 2014 CSR was impacted significantly by the low Birth to K CSR and is the lowest overall CSR since 1998. For the base enrollment projections we use the most recent 3-year CSR average (0.9975) as the key assumption for calculating future enrollments. This is the first time the overall average CSR used for enrollment projections is less than 1.0.

We carefully track private school enrollments to determine the relative attractiveness of the public and private school systems among parents. The chart below highlights the increasing competitiveness of West Hartford Public Schools with respect to private schools. Private school enrollment peaked at around 1300 students in 1998. From that peak through 2013 (the latest data available), private school enrollment declined by about 300 students (mostly at the elementary and middle levels). Over that same period public school enrollment grew by 700 students. Our schools continue to remain an attractive option for all parents.



The other choice that West Hartford residents have is to attend magnet schools that are run by CREC or other local school districts. The chart on the next page shows the trend over the last seven years in PreK-12 enrollment in regular education public schools not located in West Hartford. PreK-12 enrollment grew steadily from 171 students in 2008-09 to 539 students in 2014-15. Most of the growth from 2013-14 to 2014-15 came at the PreK level which grew from 146 last year to 203 this year. PreK at both CREC and Hartford schools has no tuition cost and is very attractive for parents. With respect to where these students enroll, in 2014-15, approximately 55% of these PreK-12 students are enrolled in Hartford Public Schools, 33% in CREC Interdistrict magnets and about 12% in Bloomfield Public Schools.



CSR's have declined in recent years and we are using an average CSR of just slightly under 1.0 for future projections. Each year we will have slightly fewer students in each cohort. These factors – decline in in each cohort, a leveling of the birth rate and a decline in more recent years, and high school senior classes equal in size to or greater than incoming Kindergarten grades - means we will see the school population decline over the next 10 years.

Figure 2 shows the historical and assumed cohort-survival ratios (CSR's) for each of the four key grade groupings: Birth to Grade K, Grade 1 through Grade 5, Grade 6, and Grade 7 through Grade 12.

The birth-to-grade K CSR in the past has been significantly above 1.00 reflecting the fact that West Hartford is a town where we get a significant fraction of students whose parents move into town after their children are born in order to enroll them in school here. The meaning behind the very low number for 2014-15 is unclear, as discussed previously, but its impact is included in the future projections. The CSR observed in 2014 dropped significantly to 0.9143. For the enrollment projections we are using a three-year average of 1.0101 meaning we are expecting 1.0% more Kindergartners than births five years ago. Last year we used 1.069.

The grade 1 to 5 CSR has remained consistently above 1.00 indicating that each cohort of students grows as they pass through the elementary years – again reflecting the trend of families with elementary aged children moving to West Hartford for the schools. The 2014

average CSR for this group of students was 1.013. The base projected CSR for these grade levels is the simple three-year average of the most recent CSR's (1.009).

The Grade 6 CSR has historically been the lowest CSR for any grade level (typically at or below 0.98) as this is a natural breaking point for more affluent families to send their children to private/parochial school. This is also when many private/parochial schools have additional space and capacity for students. While in 2013 the grade 6 CSR was the lowest it had ever been – 0.887, it rebounded to 0.956 in 2014. The future CSR is simply the three year average of the most current CSR's (0.916). This implies our grade 6 enrollments will be 8.4% below the previous year's grade 5 enrollments.

The average grade 7 to 12 CSR has varied mostly between 0.99 and 1.01 for the last 5 years, and 2014 was an average year with a CSR of 0.998. This average is really a compilation of many different factors at the different grade levels. The CSR's for grade 7 and 8 increased to 1.003 in 2014 from 0.998 in 2013. The grade 9 CSR, which partly measures the net return of students to the high schools from private and parochial middle schools, was a normal value of 1.043. Grade 10 to 12 CSR's dropped to 0.980 in 2014 from 0.998 in 2013. Using a three-year average, the average projected CSR for grade 7 to 12 is 0.999.

Figure 3 presents the 10-year enrollment projection for the elementary, middle and high schools. These projections show the elementary population peaked at approximately 4,680 students in 2009-10 and 2010-11. We are right now in the middle of a steady decline in the elementary population which is projected to stabilize at around 3,800 beginning in 2019-20. The combined middle school enrollments will oscillate between 2,100 and 2,150 students until the smaller elementary grades hit in 2017-18 and then decline towards 1,800 in the out years. The high school population is projected to fluctuate between 2,900 and 3,000 students through 2020-21 and then is projected to start a decline.

Figure 4 presents a comparison of the projected 10-year district enrollments that have been made over the last 6 years. Enrollment projections from November 2009 through November 2012 were generally very similar with enrollments declining and 2019-20 enrollments generally in the 9,400 to 9,600 range. With the much lower births seen in 2012 and the low CSR in grade 6 in 2013 and now the low CSR in grade K in 2014, this year's enrollment projections show only 8,800 students in 2019-20 and just under 8,300 students in 2024-25 school year.

While the overall district projections are the most accurate, the most relevant projections for policy makers are the building by building projections.

Elementary School Forecasts:

The tables and charts at the end of this report provide the enrollment and space needs projection for each elementary school. Because of the inherent difficulty in projecting the enrollment for a single elementary building, the projections for years 4 through 6 need to be viewed as more speculative.

The total space needs include the space needs for regular education classrooms, art, vocal music, and any town-wide special education programs housed in the building. The notes at the bottom of the table detail the specific number of classrooms used for art, music and special education.

To calculate the number of regular education classrooms needed, a maximum class size of 23 was used for K-3 and 27 was used for grade 4 and 5. At Charter Oak and Smith, the maximum class sizes were 22 for K-3 and 23 for 4 and 5.

Charter Oak will open as a magnet school in the 2016-17 school year and for the purposes of the enrollment projection, we assume that Charter Oak will fill to the targeted 80 students per grade in grade K and 1 in that first year. Then over the next four years as that grade 1 cohort moves through the school, the K-5 student population will grow to 480 students by 2020-21. In addition, though not shown in this projection, we assume 80 PreK students from 2016-17 onward are enrolled at Charter Oak. The magnet students coming to Charter Oak are assumed to come from the other elementary school zones in their current proportions.

Long term, elementary enrollments are projected to decline as the lower birth rates (after 2004) result in fewer elementary students. With that longer term decline in elementary enrollments and the expansion of Charter Oak, space needs at the other elementary schools will be adequate with current facilities. Many schools have multiple classrooms projected to be free. Overall there is adequate space in the elementary schools over both the short and long term.

Middle School Forecasts:

The tables for Bristow, King Philip, and Sedgwick are presented in a similar format as for the elementary schools - both population and space needs. The two middle school districts each comprise about one-half of the district's population rather than 1/11 at the elementary level. Bristow's enrollments will be totally controlled by lottery. As a consequence, there is a greater level of certainty in the out-year projections at the middle school level.

The middle school enrollments are projected to be relatively stable in total over the next couple of years. King Philip's population will grow to 961 students in 2016-17 and then decline gradually. Sedgwick's population will decline steadily to under 750 students by the 2020-21 school year.

There is adequate space at all middle schools throughout the forecast period.

High School Forecasts:

Conard's enrollment will stay near 1,500 students for next year and gradually decline to under 1,400 students in 2019-20. Hall's enrollments will stay near 1,500 students throughout the forecast period. The enrollment projections for both schools are in line the building capacities throughout the forecast period.

Implications of Building Enrollment Forecasts on the Capital Budget:

Based on this year's enrollment projections which project a long-term decline in the future enrollments, we have adequate space overall at all school levels in the short and long term. No significant capital investment for space purposes is projected.

Figure 1:
Average Cohort Survival Ratio
History and Projections

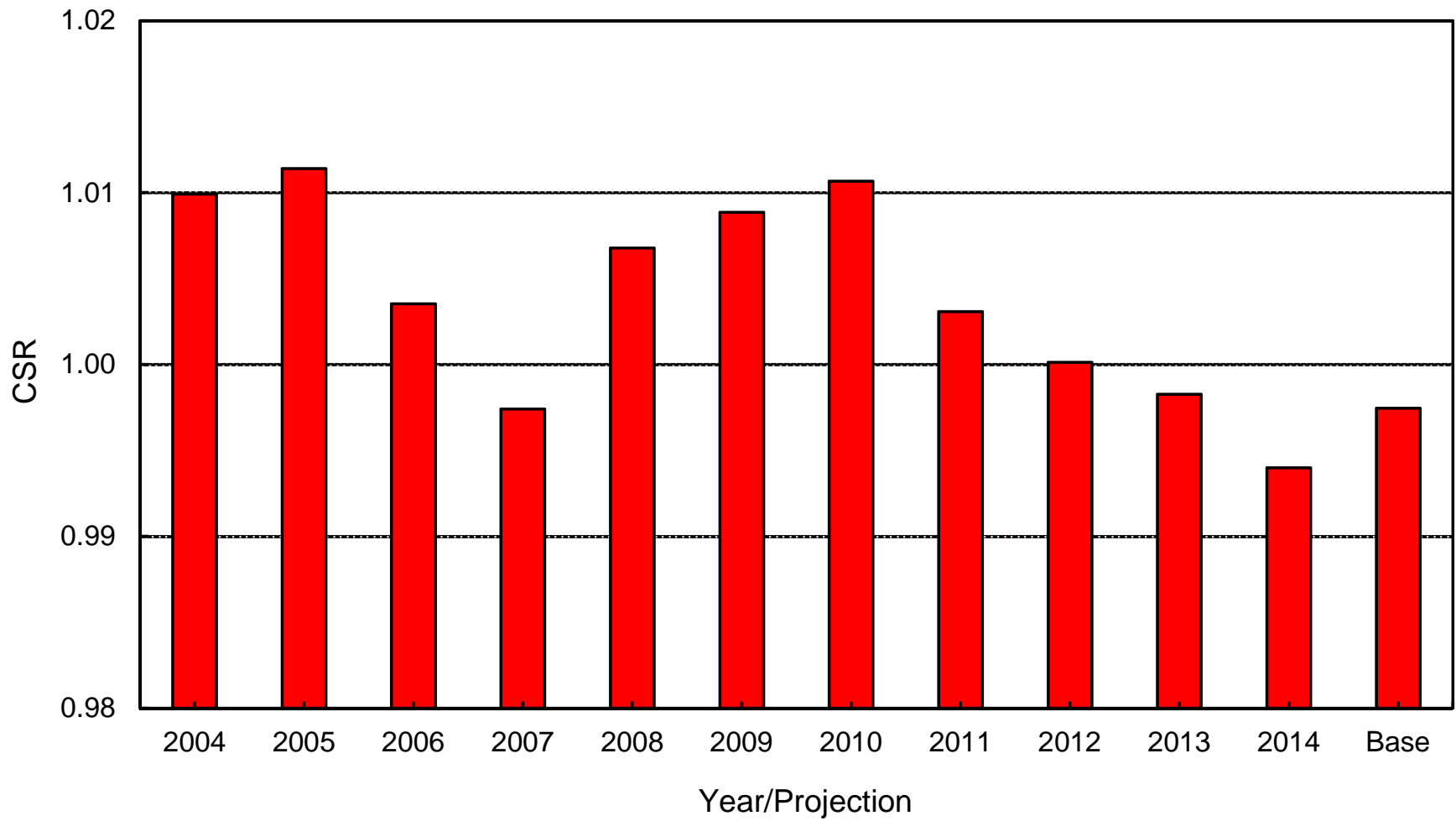


Figure 2:

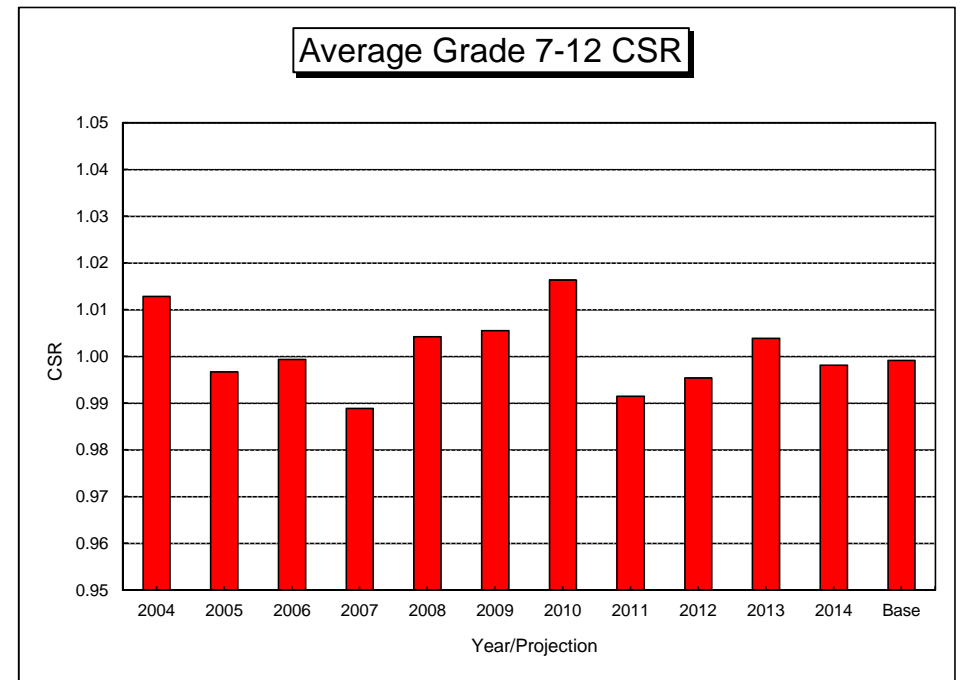
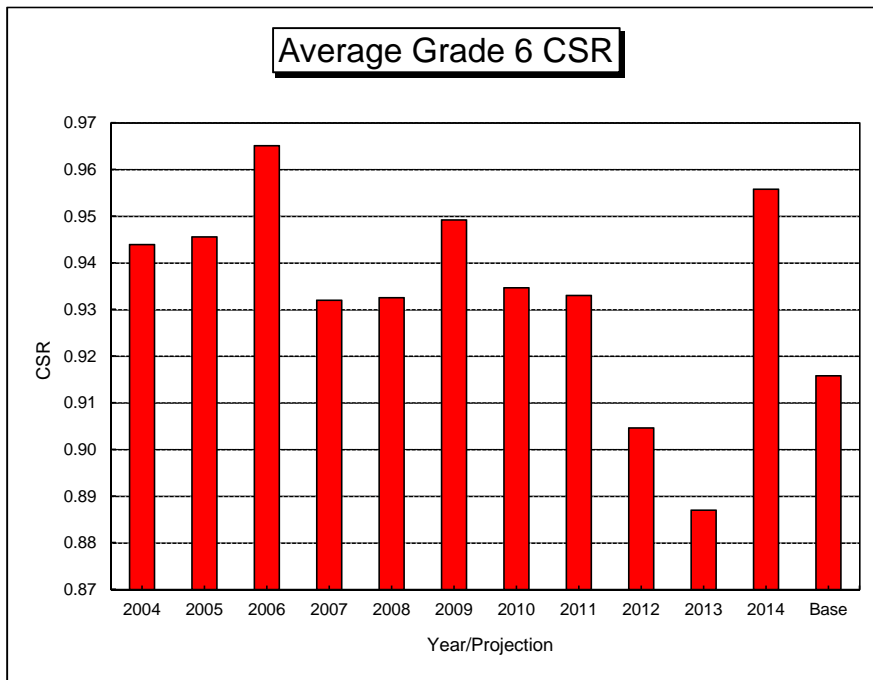
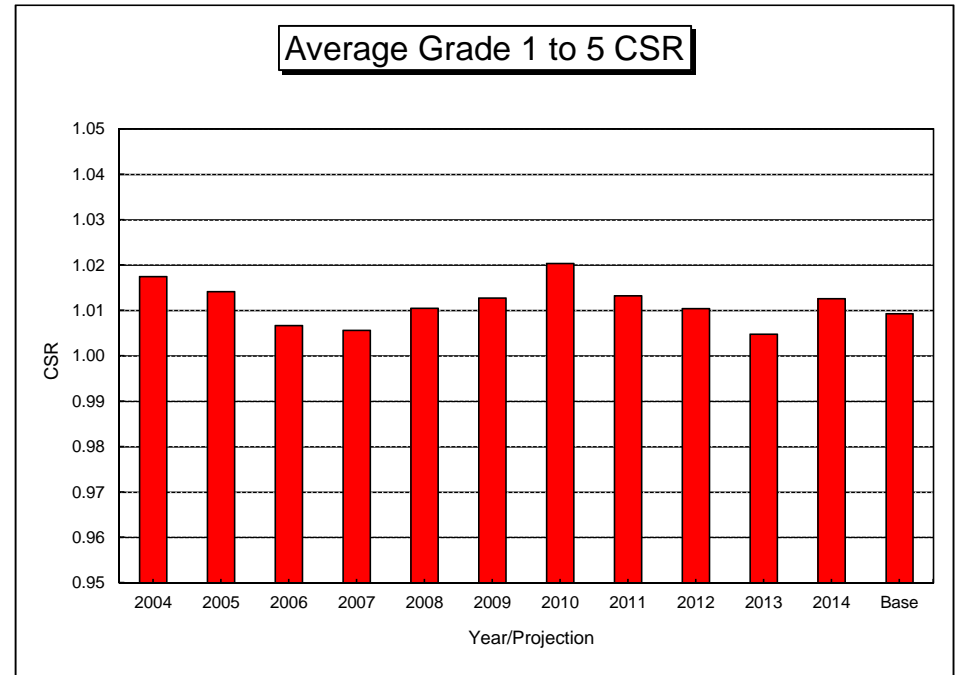
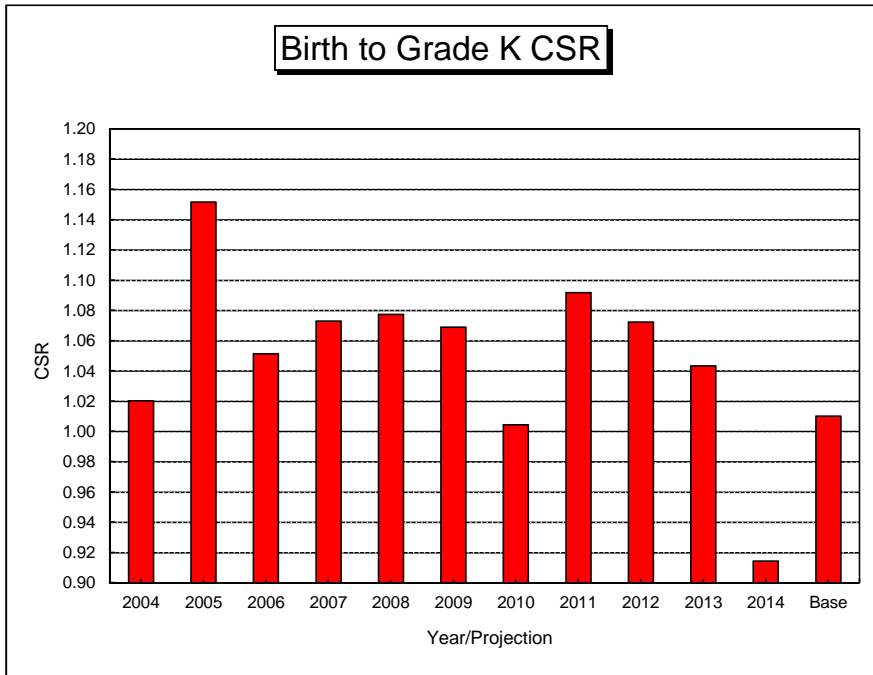


Figure 3
Enrollment History and Projections

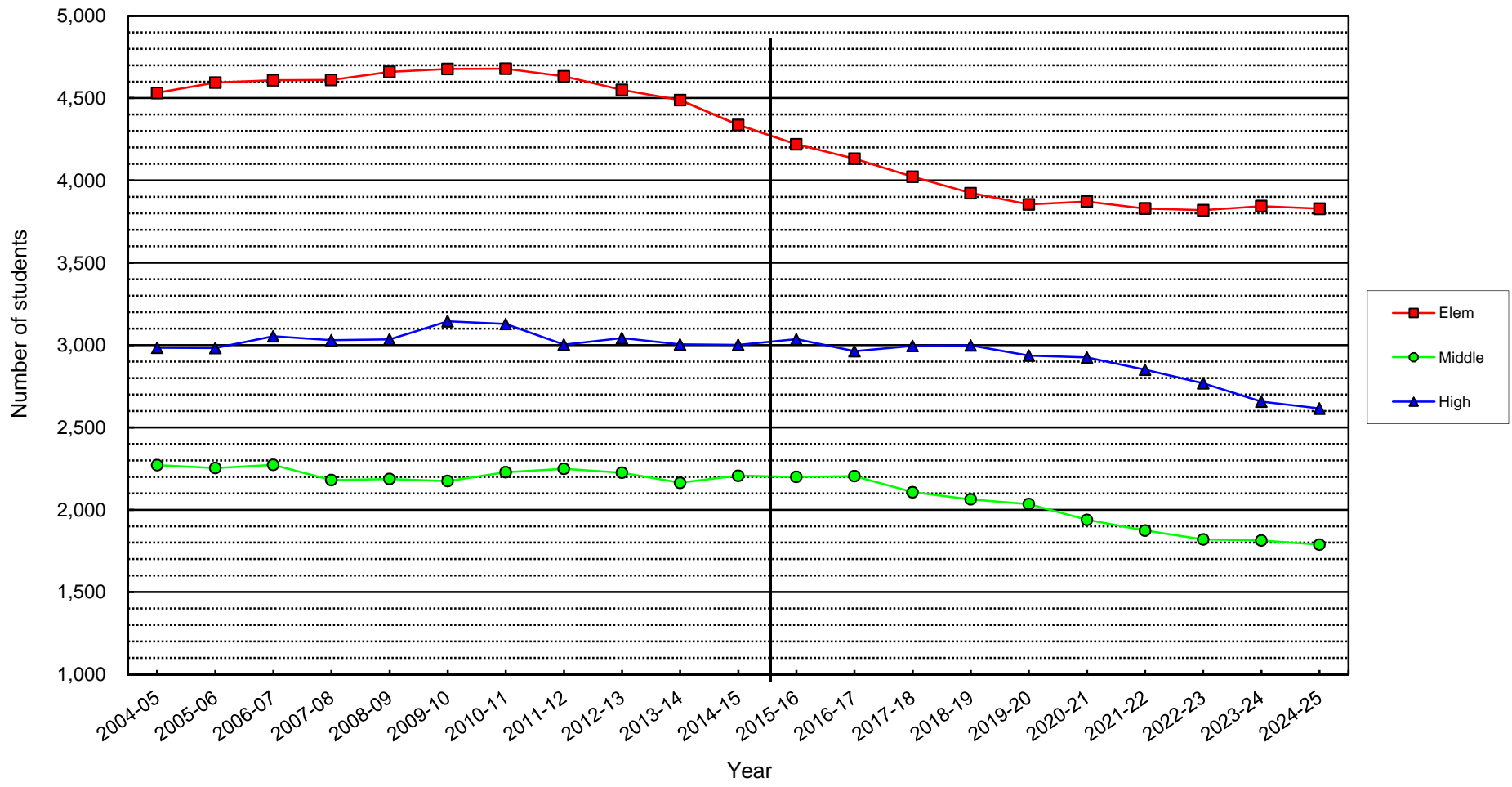
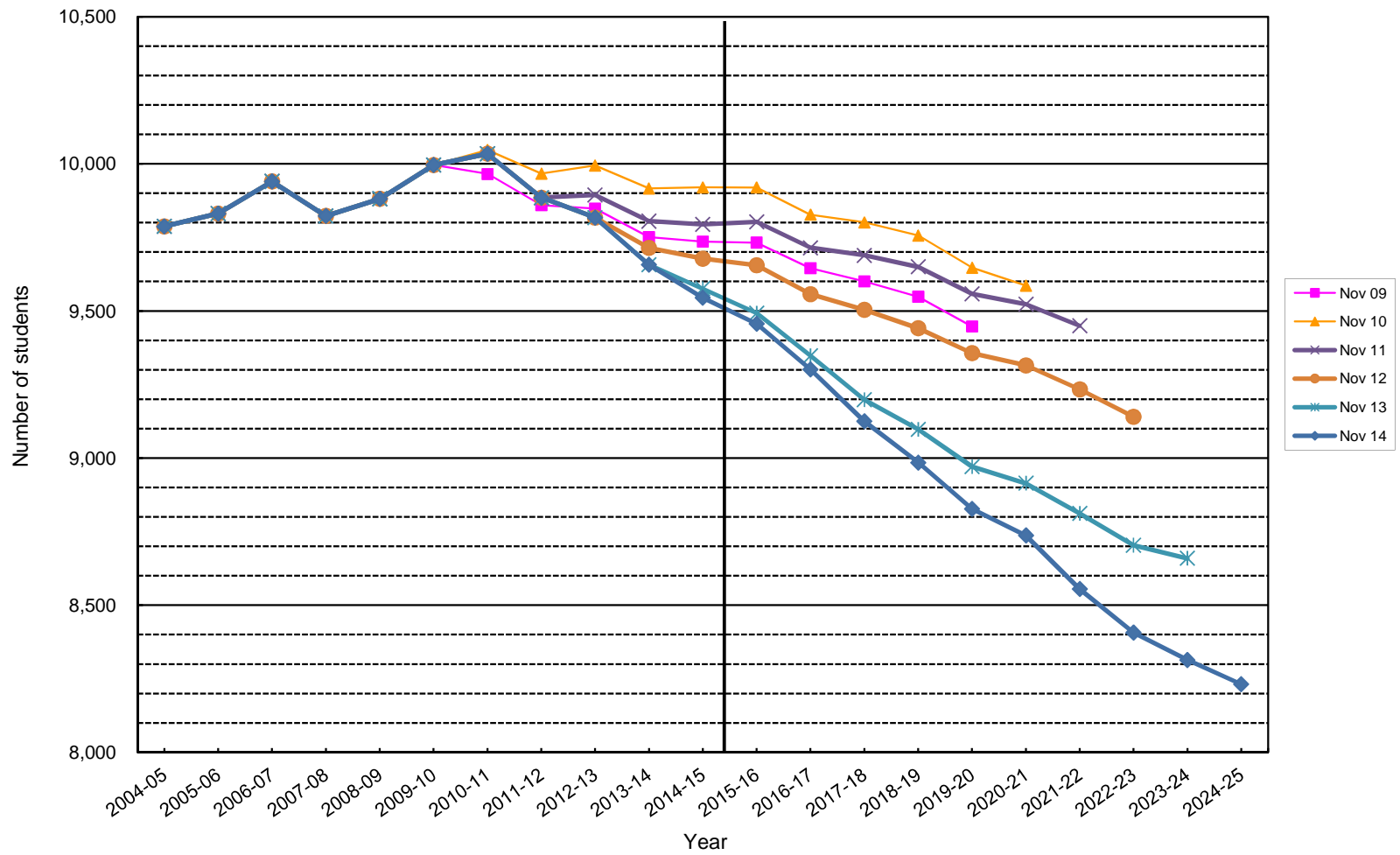


Figure 4
Comparison of K-12 Enrollment Projections



6 Year Enrollment Summary and Capacity Summary - November 2014

Elementary Schools

School	School Year	Projected Enrollment	Standard Classrooms				
			Needed for Reg. Ed.	Other Needs	Total Needs	Total Available	Surplus/(Deficit)
Aiken (23/27)	2014-15	394	20	4	24	26	2
	2015-16	375	19	4	23	26	3
	2016-17	341	17	4	21	26	5
	2017-18	331	17	4	21	26	5
	2018-19	312	17	4	21	26	5
	2019-20	302	16	4	20	26	6
	2020-21	296	16	4	20	26	6
Braeburn (23/27)	2014-15	357	18	4	22	25	3
	2015-16	339	18	4	22	25	3
	2016-17	321	18	4	22	25	3
	2017-18	308	17	4	21	25	4
	2018-19	303	16	4	20	25	5
	2019-20	304	14	4	18	25	7
	2020-21	297	15	4	19	25	6
Bugbee (23/27)	2014-15	455	22	0	22	21	-1
	2015-16	438	21	0	21	21	0
	2016-17	432	20	0	20	21	1
	2017-18	402	18	0	18	21	3
	2018-19	405	19	0	19	21	2
	2019-20	391	19	0	19	21	2
	2020-21	390	19	0	19	21	2
Charter Oak (22/23)	2014-15	301	17	3	20	22	2
	2015-16	296	17	3	20	22	2
	2016-17	354	19	8	27	32	5
	2017-18	394	21	8	29	32	3
	2018-19	413	22	8	30	32	2
	2019-20	444	22	8	30	32	2
	2020-21	476	24	8	32	32	0
Duffy (23/27)	2014-15	505	24	3	27	31	4
	2015-16	503	24	3	27	31	4
	2016-17	495	23	3	26	31	5
	2017-18	499	24	3	27	31	4
	2018-19	498	23	2	25	31	6
	2019-20	464	22	2	24	31	7
	2020-21	476	23	2	25	31	6
Morley (23/27)	2014-15	335	18	2	20	21	1
	2015-16	323	17	2	19	21	2
	2016-17	306	16	2	18	21	3
	2017-18	306	16	2	18	21	3
	2018-19	304	16	2	18	21	3
	2019-20	288	14	2	16	21	5
	2020-21	279	15	2	17	21	4

Description of needs for other standard classroom space

Aiken Art, Vocal Music, ELC (2)
 Braeburn Art, Vocal Music, Special Education (1) , PreK (1)
 Bugbee Art, Vocal Music in basement classrooms
 Charter Oak Art, Family Resource Center , Pre - K , Vocal Music in smaller space (5 PreK in 16-17)
 Duffy Art, Vocal Music, PT Art/Music thru 17-18
 Morley Art, Vocal Music

6 Year Enrollment Summary and Capacity Summary - November 2014 Elementary Schools

School	School Year	Projected Enrollment	Standard Classrooms				Surplus/(Deficit)
			Needed for Reg. Ed.	Other Needs	Total Needs	Total Available	
Norfeldt (23/27)	2014-15	360	17	5	22	27	5
	2015-16	360	18	5	23	27	4
	2016-17	355	18	5	23	27	4
	2017-18	346	18	5	23	27	4
	2018-19	331	17	5	22	27	5
	2019-20	331	17	5	22	27	5
	2020-21	327	18	5	23	27	4
Smith (22/23)	2014-15	345	18	5	23	24	1
	2015-16	340	18	5	23	24	1
	2016-17	331	18	5	23	24	1
	2017-18	324	18	5	23	24	1
	2018-19	321	17	5	22	24	2
	2019-20	328	17	5	22	24	2
	2020-21	336	18	5	23	24	1
Webster Hill (23/27)	2014-15	429	22	2	24	25	1
	2015-16	427	21	2	23	25	2
	2016-17	412	20	2	22	25	3
	2017-18	374	18	2	20	25	5
	2018-19	337	17	2	19	25	6
	2019-20	320	17	2	19	25	6
	2020-21	299	16	2	18	25	7
Whiting Lane (23/27)	2014-15	393	20	11	31	31	0
	2015-16	370	18	11	29	31	2
	2016-17	348	17	11	28	31	3
	2017-18	336	18	11	29	31	2
	2018-19	319	17	11	28	31	3
	2019-20	310	16	11	27	31	4
	2020-21	319	17	11	28	31	3
Wolcott (23/27)	2014-15	462	24	5	29	30	1
	2015-16	457	22	5	27	30	3
	2016-17	456	22	5	27	30	3
	2017-18	429	21	5	26	30	4
	2018-19	412	20	5	25	30	5
	2019-20	401	19	5	24	30	6
	2020-21	404	18	5	23	30	7
Elementary	2014-15	4336	220	44	264	283	19
	2015-16	4228	213	44	257	283	26
	2016-17	4151	208	49	257	293	36
	2017-18	4049	206	49	255	293	38
	2018-19	3955	201	48	249	293	44
	2019-20	3883	193	48	241	293	52
	2020-21	3899	199	48	247	293	46

Description of needs for other standard classroom space

Norfeldt	Art, Vocal Music, Special Education (3)
Smith	Art, Vocal Music, Instrumental Music, Science Lab, Preschool
Webster Hill	Art, Preschool, Vocal Music in smaller space
Whiting Lane	Art, Vocal Music, Special Education (3), Early Learning Center (6)
Wolcott	Art, Vocal Music, Special Education (3)

6 Year Enrollment Summary and Capacity Summary - November 2014

Middle Schools

School	School Year	Projected Enrollment	Standard Classrooms				Surplus/(Deficit)
			Needed for Reg. Ed.	Other Needs	Total Needs	Total Available	
King Philip	2014-15	931	45	19	64	74	10
	2015-16	945	45	19	64	74	10
	2016-17	961	45	19	64	74	10
	2017-18	909	40	19	59	74	15
	2018-19	865	40	19	59	74	15
	2019-20	826	37	19	56	74	18
	2020-21	774	35	19	54	74	20
Sedgwick	2014-15	849	40	21	61	67	6
	2015-16	836	40	21	61	67	6
	2016-17	815	37	21	58	67	9
	2017-18	771	37	21	58	67	9
	2018-19	763	37	21	58	67	9
	2019-20	787	37	21	58	67	9
	2020-21	750	35	21	56	67	11
Bristow	2014-15	420	22	5	27	27	0
	2015-16	420	22	5	27	27	0
	2016-17	420	22	5	27	27	0
	2017-18	420	22	5	27	27	0
	2018-19	420	22	5	27	27	0
	2019-20	420	22	5	27	27	0
	2020-21	420	22	5	27	27	0
Middle Schools	2014-15	2200	107	45	152	168	16
	2015-16	2201	107	45	152	168	16
	2016-17	2196	104	45	149	168	19
	2017-18	2100	99	45	144	168	24
	2018-19	2048	99	45	144	168	24
	2019-20	2033	96	45	141	168	27
	2020-21	1944	92	45	137	168	31

Description of needs for other standard classroom space

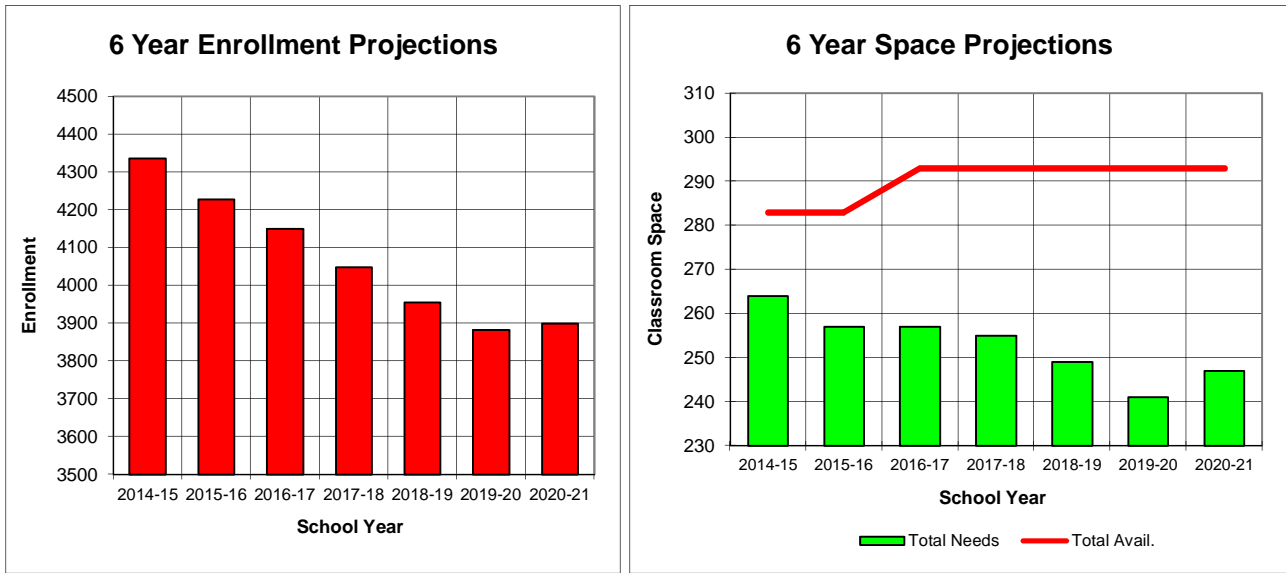
King Philip	Unified Arts (12), Special Ed (2), Computer Lab (2), 10th math teacher (1), Quest (1) Strive (1),
Sedgwick	Unified Arts (12), Special Ed (4), ESOL (1), Computer Lab (1), 10th math teacher (1) Strive (1), Alternative Middle School (1)
Bristow	Unified Arts (4), Computer Lab (1)

6 Year Enrollment Summary and Capacity Summary - November 2014
High Schools

School	School Year	Projected Enrollment
Conard	2014-15	1493
	2015-16	1520
	2016-17	1460
	2017-18	1457
	2018-19	1438
	2019-20	1382
	2020-21	1374
	Hall	2014-15
2015-16		1452
2016-17		1446
2017-18		1476
2018-19		1503
2019-20		1491
2020-21		1484
High Schools		2014-15
	2015-16	2972
	2016-17	2906
	2017-18	2933
	2018-19	2941
	2019-20	2873
	2020-21	2858

Space Needs Analysis November 2014 Projections

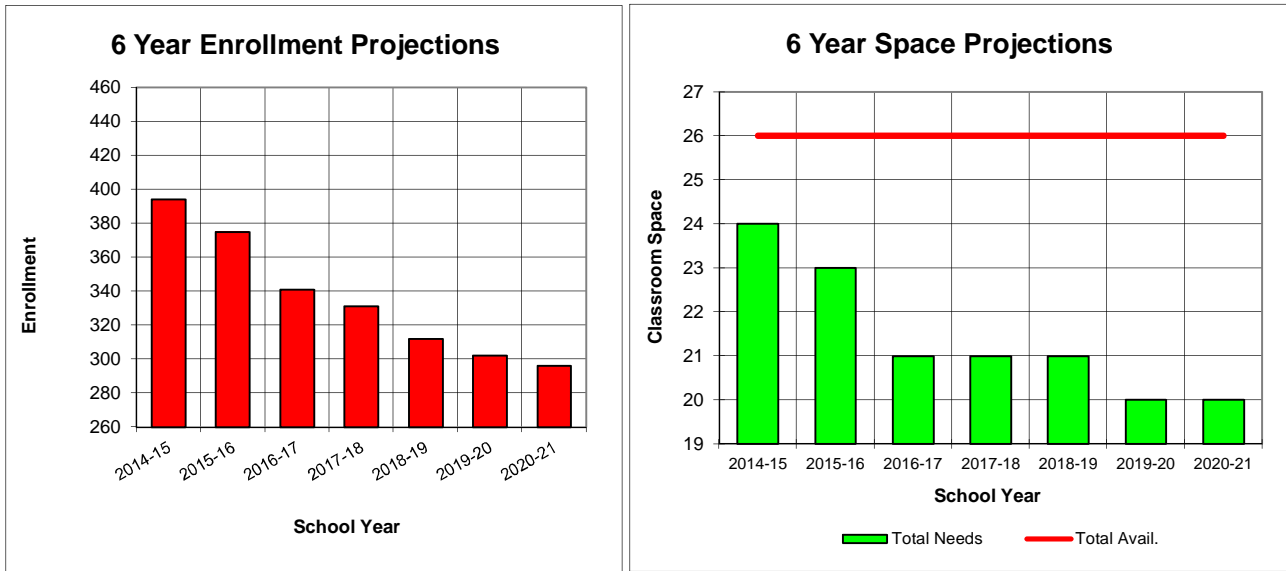
All Elementary Schools



Comments:

Space Needs Analysis November 2014 Projections

Aiken School



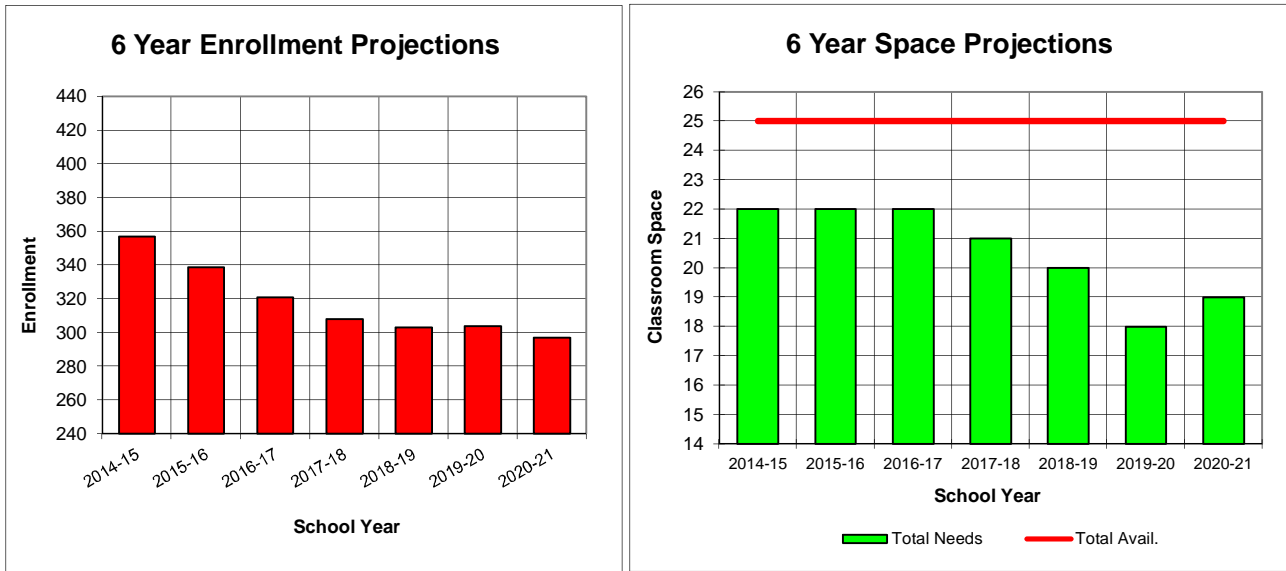
Comments:

Aiken shows a decreasing population trend

Aiken looks to have adequate space in the near term, and a surplus of space in the longer term

Space Needs Analysis November 2014 Projections

Braeburn School



Comments:

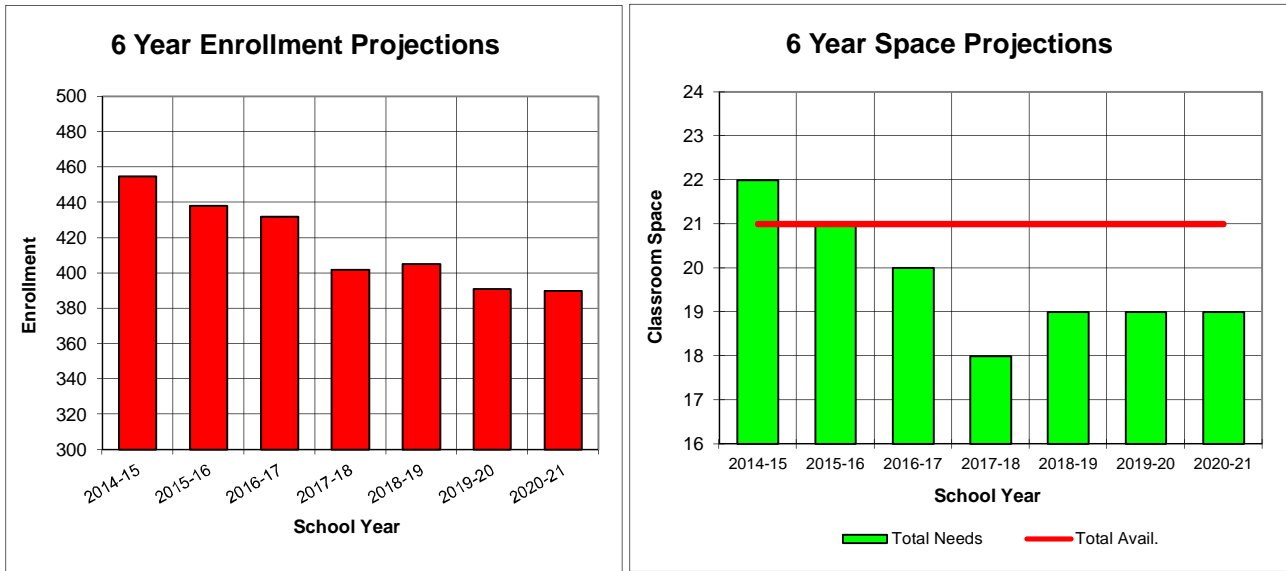
Braeburn shows a slowly decreasing population trend

Braeburn has a surplus of space throughout forecast period

The space available figure includes three modular classrooms

Space Needs Analysis November 2014 Projections

Bugbee School



Comments:

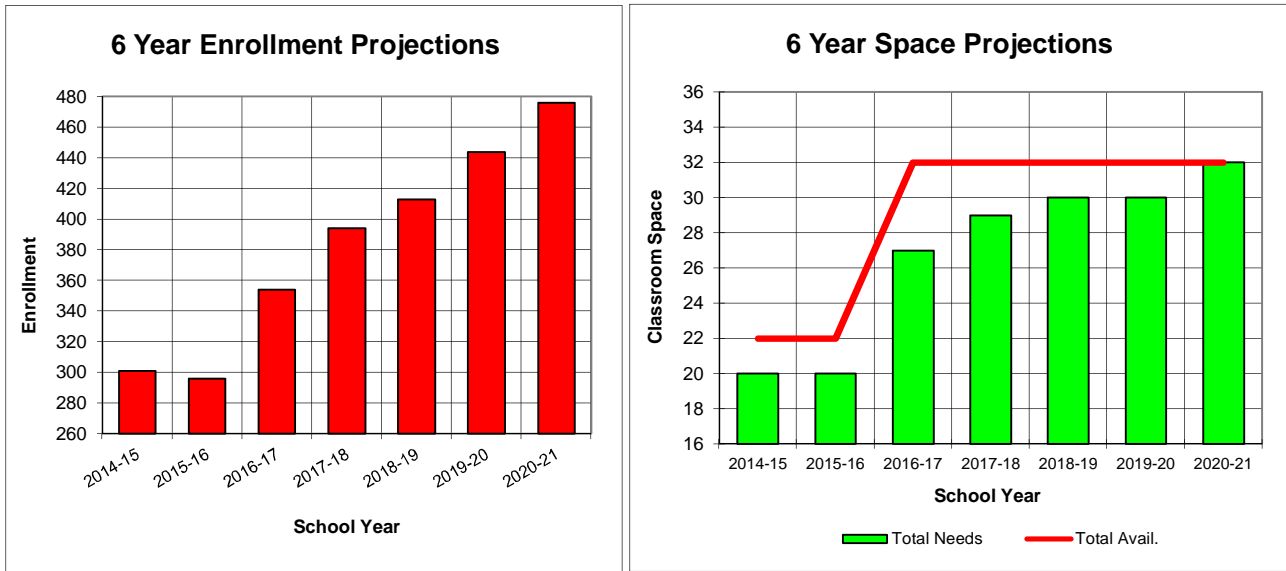
Bugbee shows a decreasing population trend

Space is adequate in the short terms and then a surplus develops in the later years

Bugbee has five modular classrooms in use.

Space Needs Analysis November 2014 Projections

Charter Oak School



Comments:

Charter Oak's enrollment grows as it expands to a 4 section per grade school throughout forecast period. This model assumes 4 sections of grade K and grade 1 in 16-17 and then slow growth following that cohort until 4 sections at each grade in 2020-21.

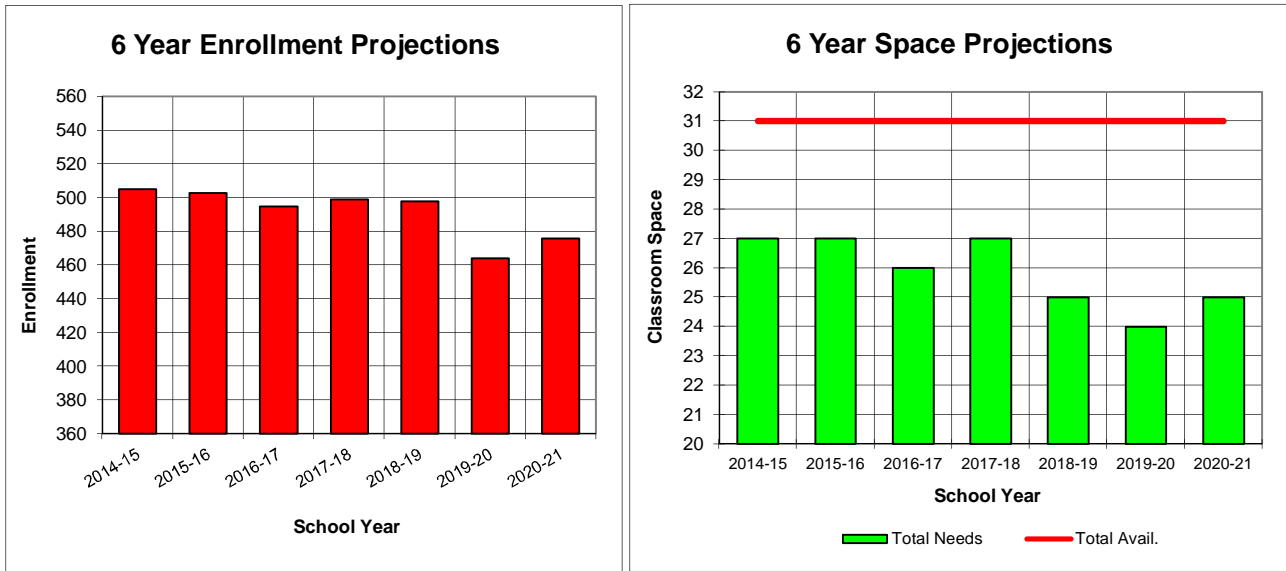
Charter Oak has 5 PreK classrooms with 80 PreK students beginning in 2016-17

Charter Oak has adequate space with the new building

Magnet Enrollments average approximately 15 students in grade K until 2016-17 when they increase to approximately 45 students in grade K

Space Needs Analysis November 2014 Projections

Duffy School



Comments:

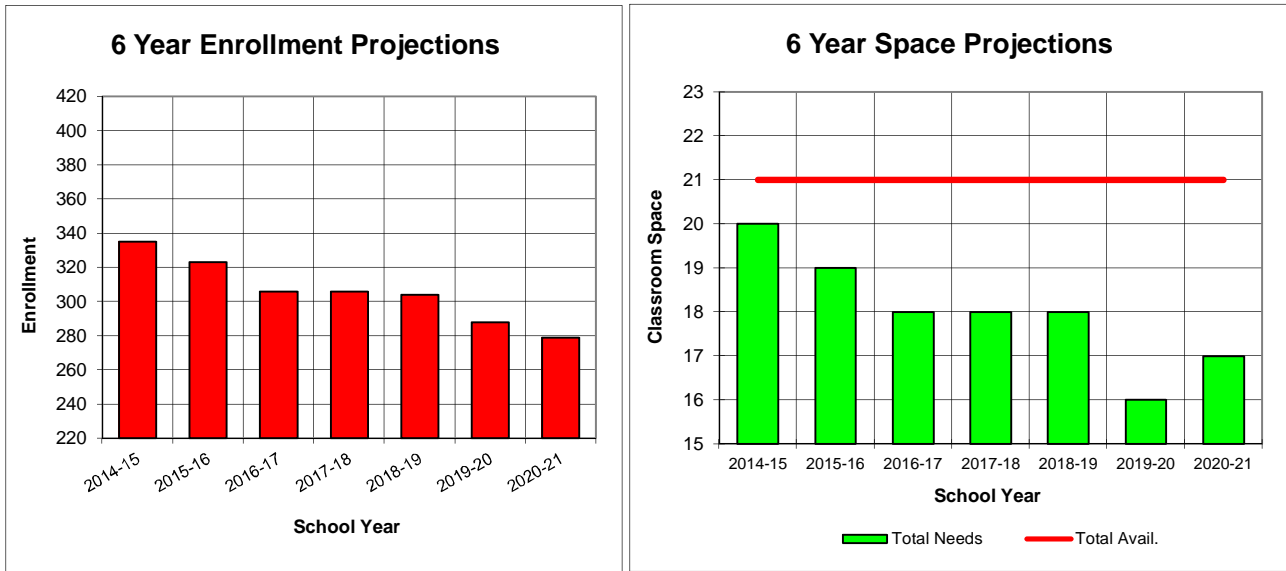
Duffy shows a stable trend in enrollment

Duffy has a surplus of space throughout the forecast period

Duffy has 3 modular classrooms in use

Space Needs Analysis November 2014 Projections

Morley School



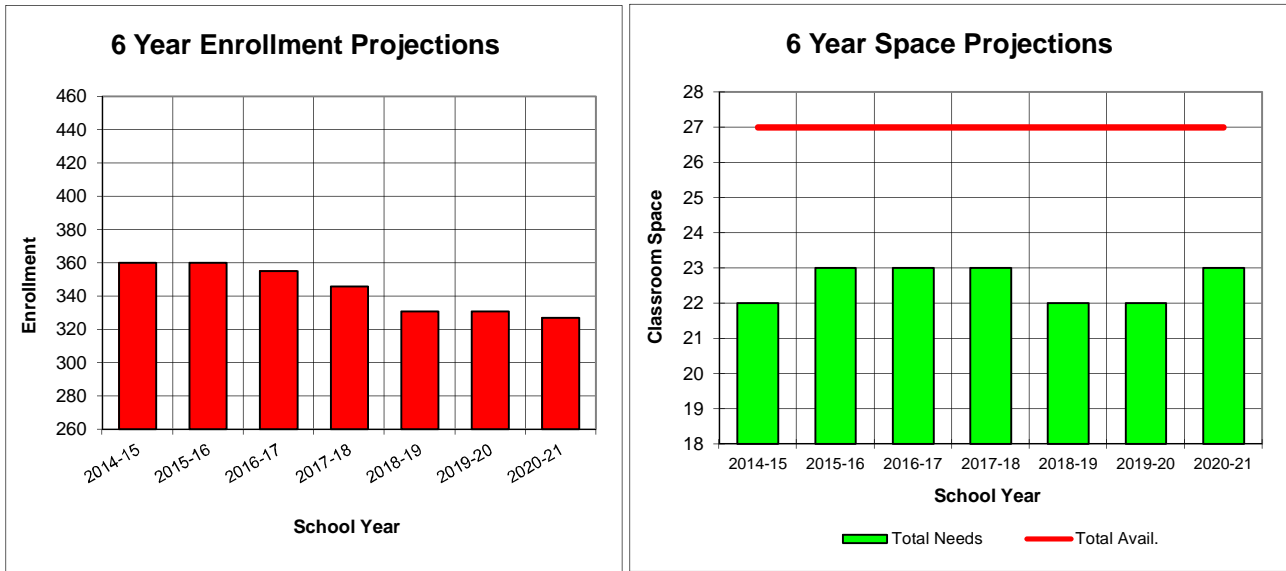
Comments:

Morley's enrollment is decreasing over the forecast period

Morley has adequate space in the near term and a surplus of space longer term.

Space Needs Analysis November 2014 Projections

Norfeldt School



Comments:

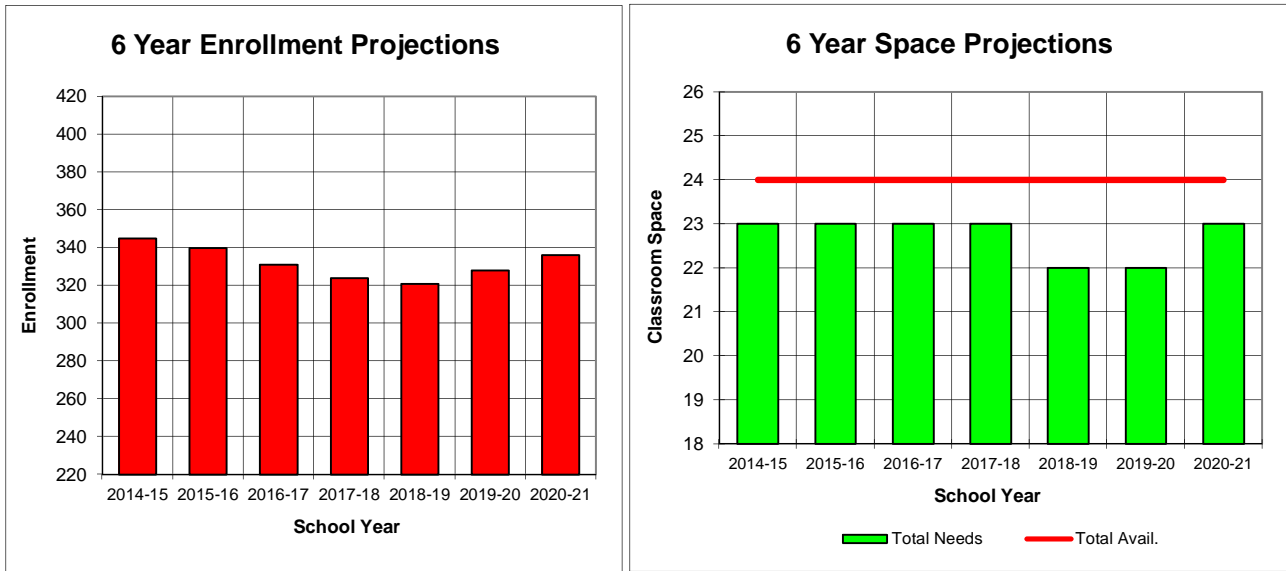
Norfeldt shows a stable/slightly decreasing enrollment trend.

Norfeldt has a surplus of space throughout the forecast period

Norfeldt has 4 modular classrooms

Space Needs Analysis November 2014 Projections

Smith School



Comments:

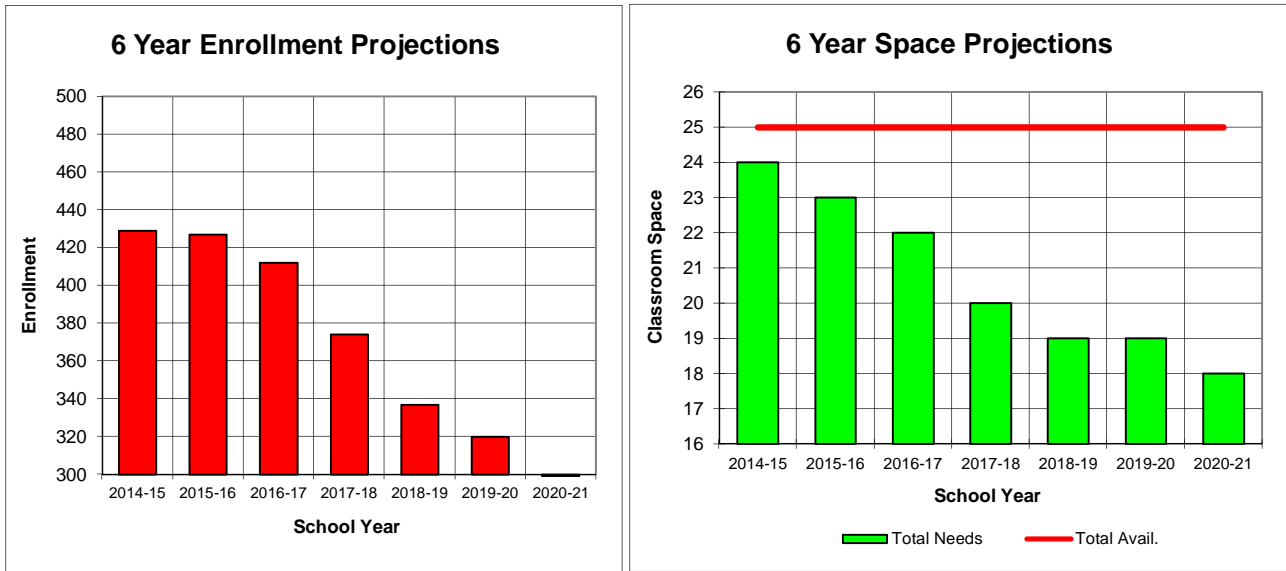
Smith's enrollments are stable as a magnet school.

Smith has adequate space

Magnet admissions average 15 per year at Kindergarten, increasing to 20 per year in 2016-17

Space Needs Analysis November 2014 Projections

Webster Hill School



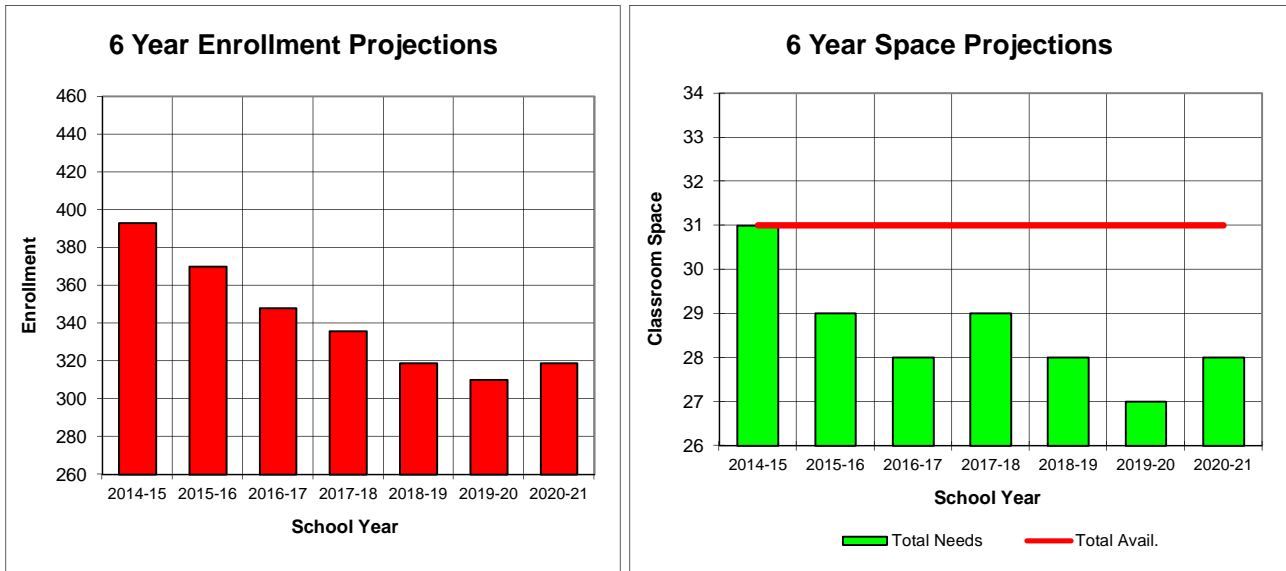
Comments:

Webster Hill shows a decreasing population trend.

Webster Hill space is adequate in the near and long term

Space Needs Analysis November 2014 Projections

Whiting Lane School



Comments:

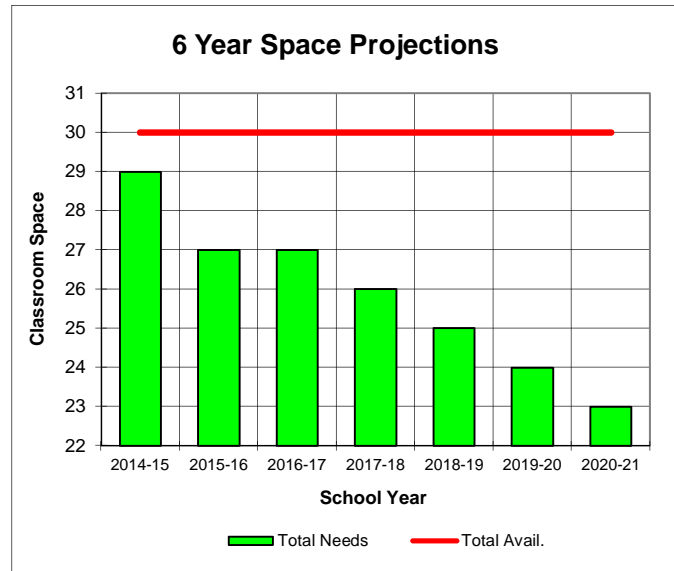
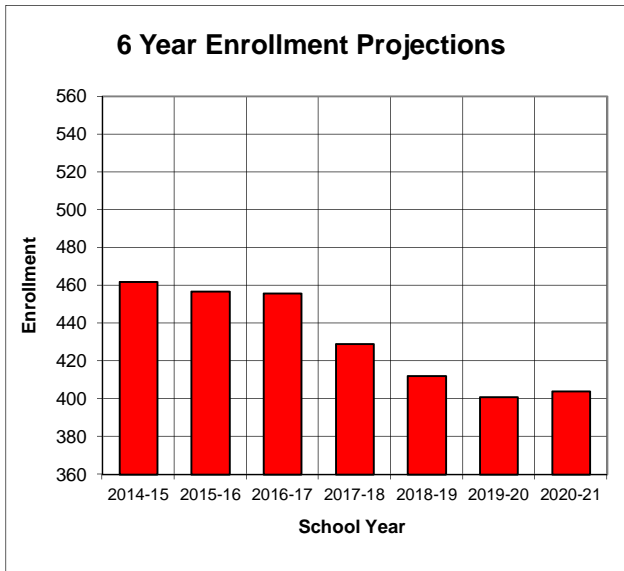
Whiting Lane shows a decreasing population trend.

Space is adequate over the forecast period

Whiting Lane has 2 modular classrooms

Space Needs Analysis November 2014 Projections

Wolcott School



Comments:

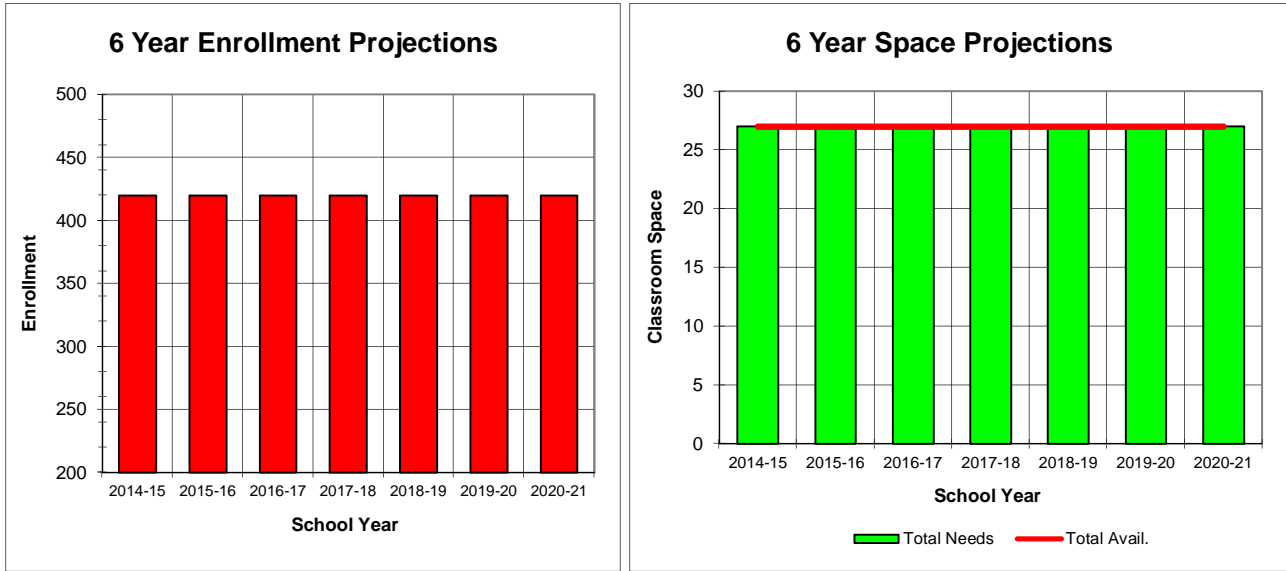
Wolcott shows a stable population and then declining trend.

Space is adequate across the forecast period

Wolcott has 4 modular classrooms

Space Needs Analysis November 2014 Projections

Bristow Middle School



Comments:

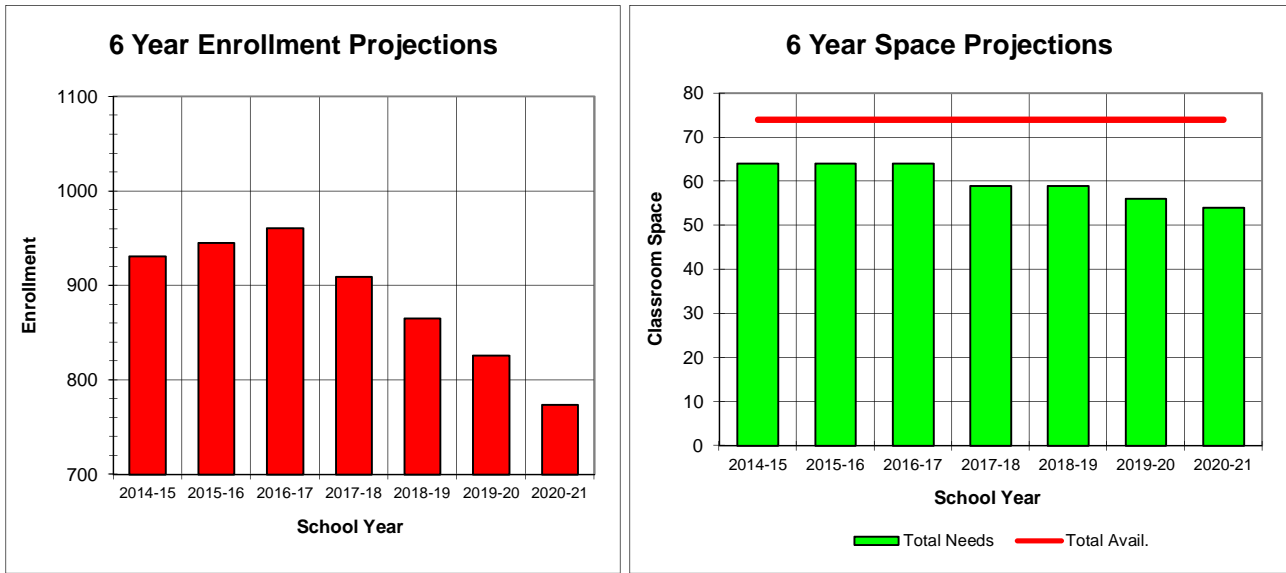
As a controlled enrollment school, Bristow has adequate space for its 420 6-8 students

Enrollment by Grade Level

	6	7	8
2014-15	142	140	138
2015-16	140	140	140
2016-17	140	140	140
2017-18	140	140	140
2018-19	140	140	140
2019-20	140	140	140
2020-21	140	140	140

Space Needs Analysis November 2014 Projections

King Philip Middle School



Comments:

KP's population is growing steadily to near 950 students in 16-17 and declining thereafter.

KP has adequate space across the forecast period

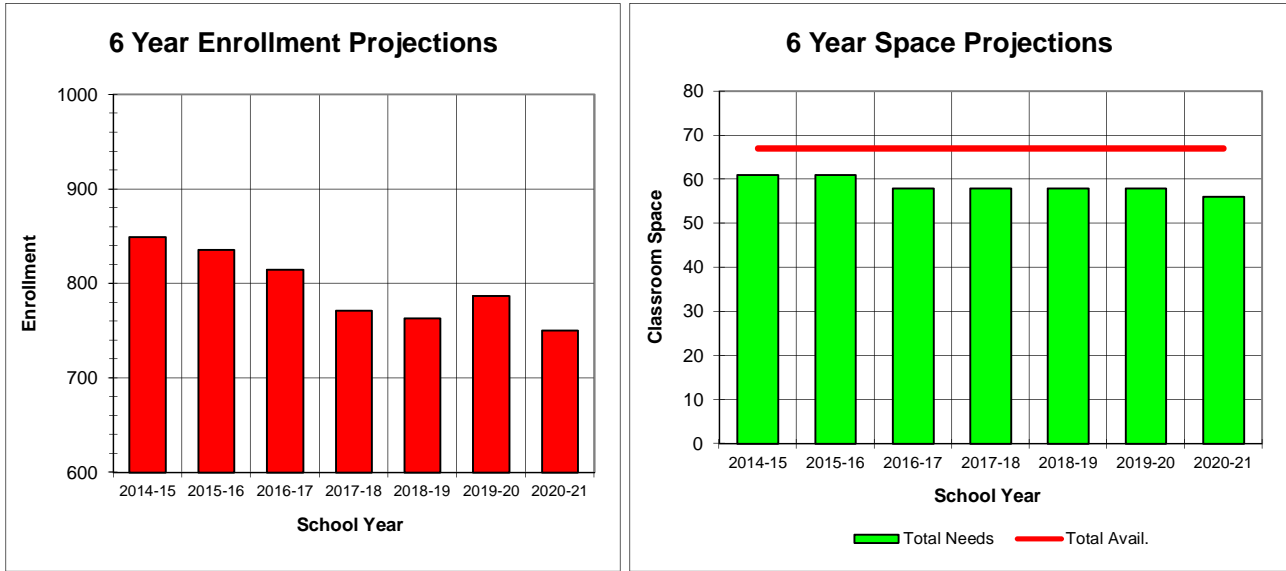
KP has 5 modular classrooms

Enrollment by grade level

	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Total
2014-15	332	284	315	931
2015-16	330	329	286	945
2016-17	305	326	330	961
2017-18	280	302	327	909
2018-19	286	277	302	865
2019-20	266	282	278	826
2020-21	229	262	283	774

Space Needs Analysis November 2014 Projections

Sedgwick Middle School



Comments:

Sedgwick's enrollment drops steadily to near 750 at the end of the forecast period

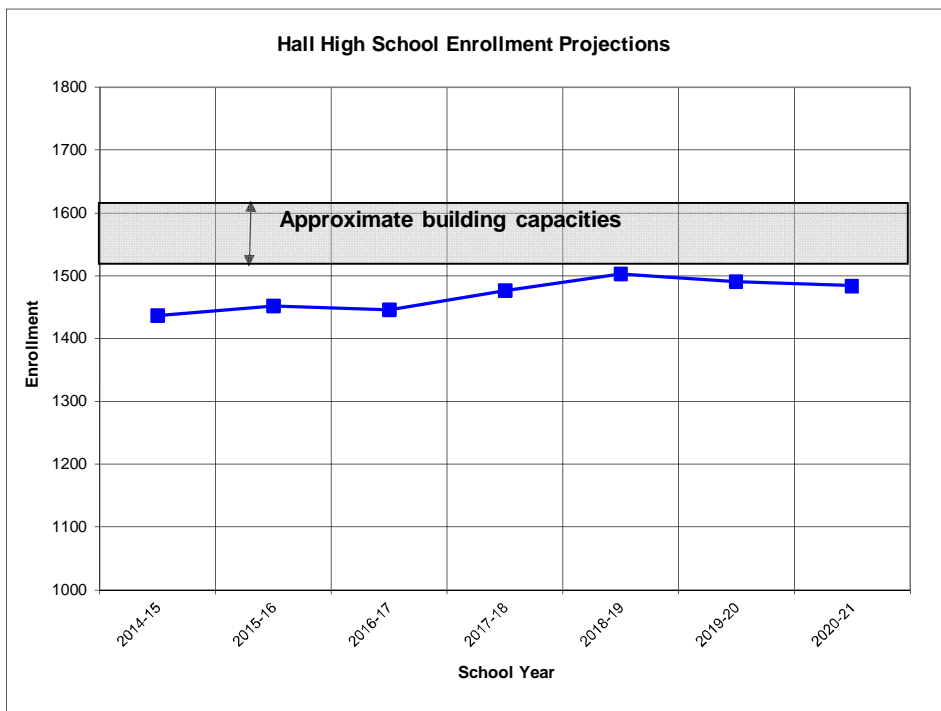
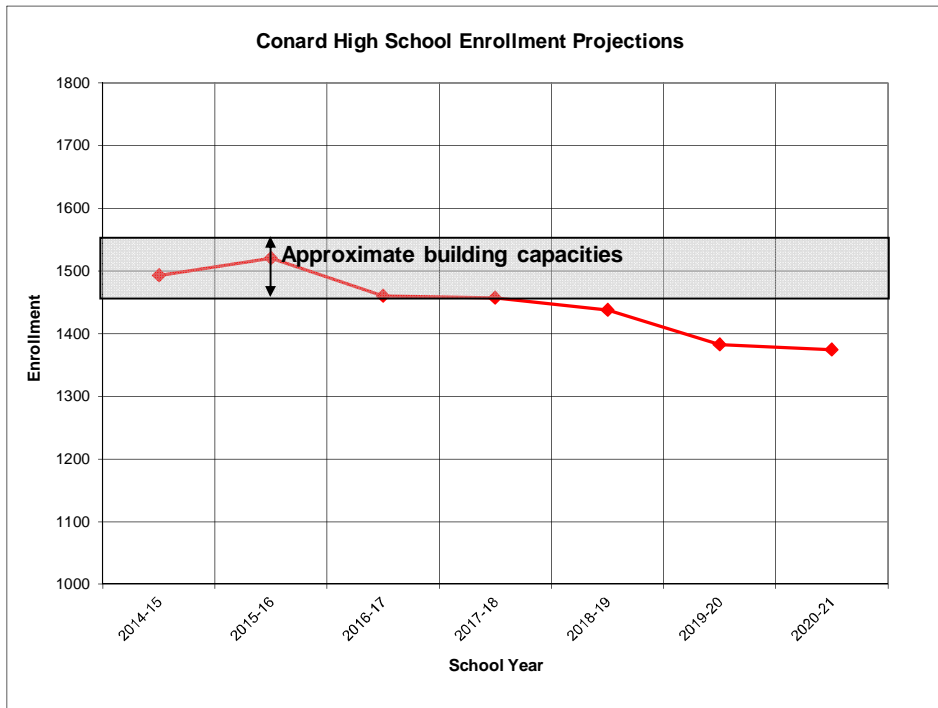
Sedgwick has adequate space throughout the forecast period.

Enrollment by grade level

	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Total
2014-15	291	261	297	849
2015-16	275	298	263	836
2016-17	234	281	300	815
2017-18	248	240	283	771
2018-19	269	253	241	763
2019-20	257	275	255	787
2020-21	211	262	277	750

**Space Needs Analysis
November 2014 Projections**

Conard & Hall High Schools



Comments:

Conard's enrollment is projected to be stable around 1500 students in the near term and then dropping to under 1400 by the end of the forecast period. Conard has adequate space.

Hall's enrollment is projected to range between 1,440 and 1,500 students for the rest of the forecast period. Hall has adequate space