

West Hartford Public School District

Agenda Item: Multi-Year Enrollment Projections
Meeting Date: November 19, 2013
From: Chip Ward, Director of Finance and Planning
Through: Karen L. List, 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, 2013, we had 9,657 K-12 students enrolled in West Hartford Public Schools. Next year, on October 1, 2014, we are projecting a total of 9,576 – a decline of 81 students. Thereafter, the enrollment is expected to gradually decline to 8,659 students in 10 years’ time. The trend comes from a decline in the number births in West Hartford since 2001, the relative stability in recent cohort survival ratios, and the declining trend statewide in K-12 enrollments. We are projecting an average decline of 100 students per year for the next 10 years. We have adequate space at all school levels throughout the forecast period- with one short term exception – Bugbee.

Multi-year Enrollment Projections:

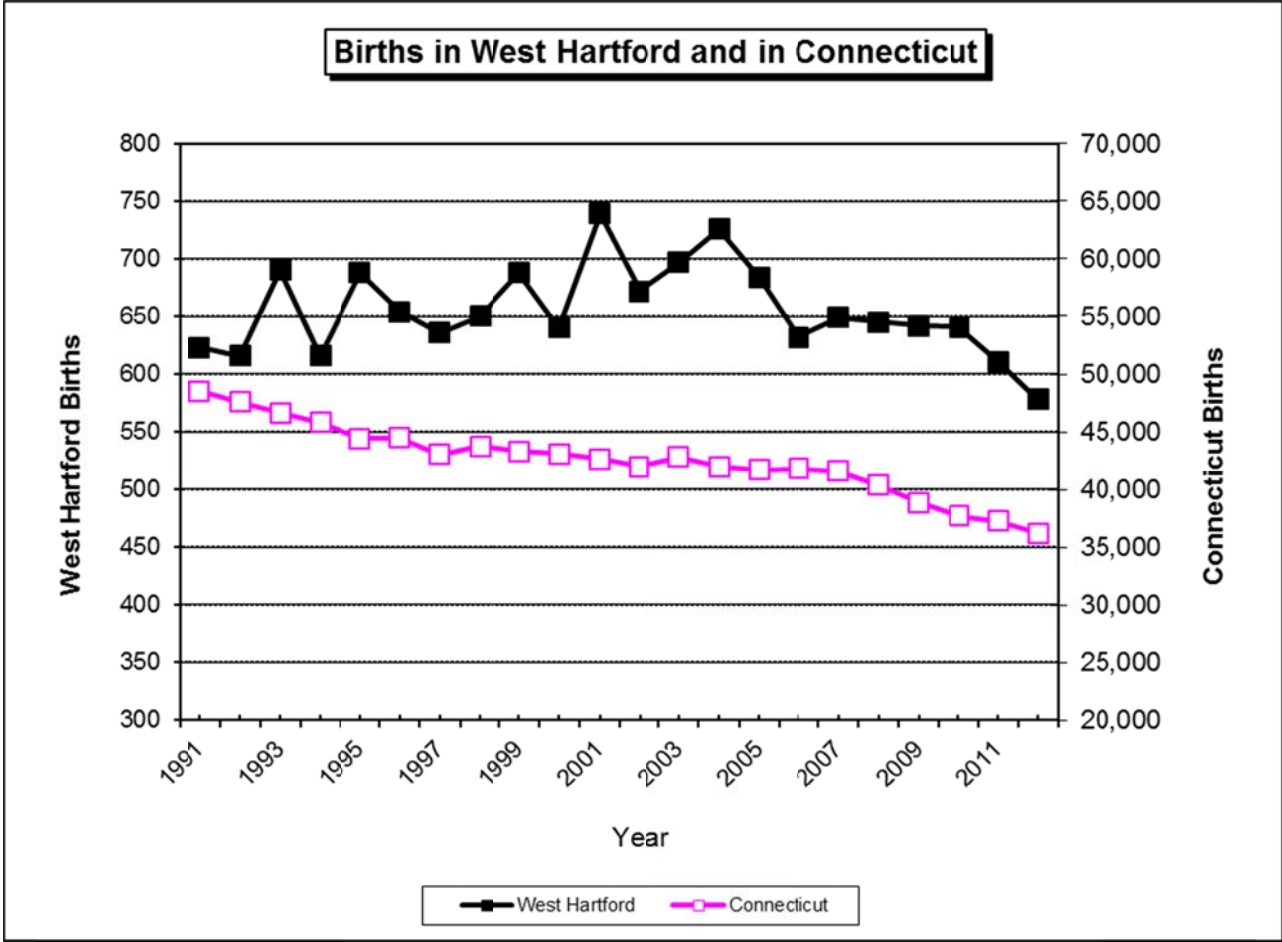
Enrollment projections serve as the guidepost for staffing and capital allocations in the school district. Long-term enrollment projections are made once a year, soon after the October 1 enrollments have been tallied. This section of the report will discuss the enrollment projections and methodology 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 the decision to send their students to private school, families leaving West Hartford for

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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.



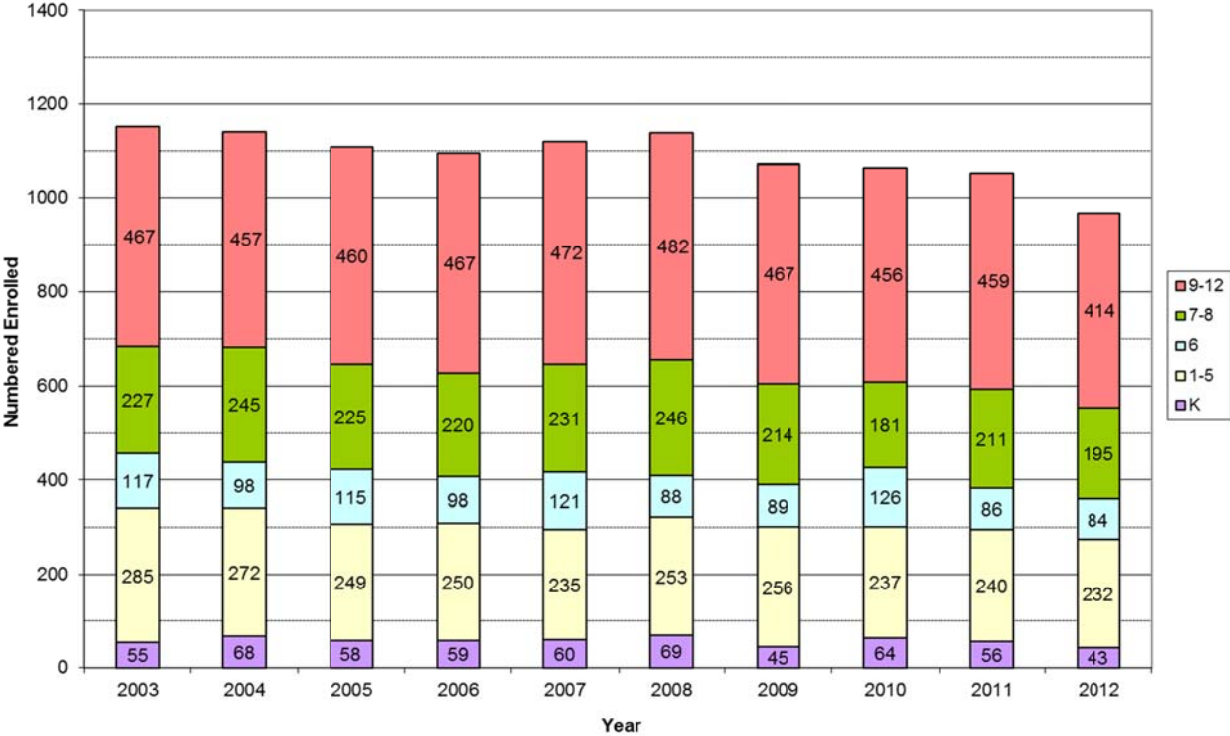
The chart above shows the trends over the last 20 years in the number of births in West Hartford and the number of births in the state of Connecticut. Total births in the state peaked at approximately 50,000 in 1990 and have declined slowly and steadily over the last 19 years to approximately 36,000 in 2012. 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 fourth grade). The increase in births has been reflected in the steady enrollment growth in the district over the past years. 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. Four years

ago with 726 births in 2004 we had 787 students in Kindergarten. However this year we had only 673 resident Kindergarten students from the 645 births in 2008. From 2008 through 2011, births have averaged 631 and in 2012 they declined to 578. We are expecting 696 Kindergarten students next year and only around 660 in the long term. This is a major factor in the decline in the elementary enrollments in the out years.

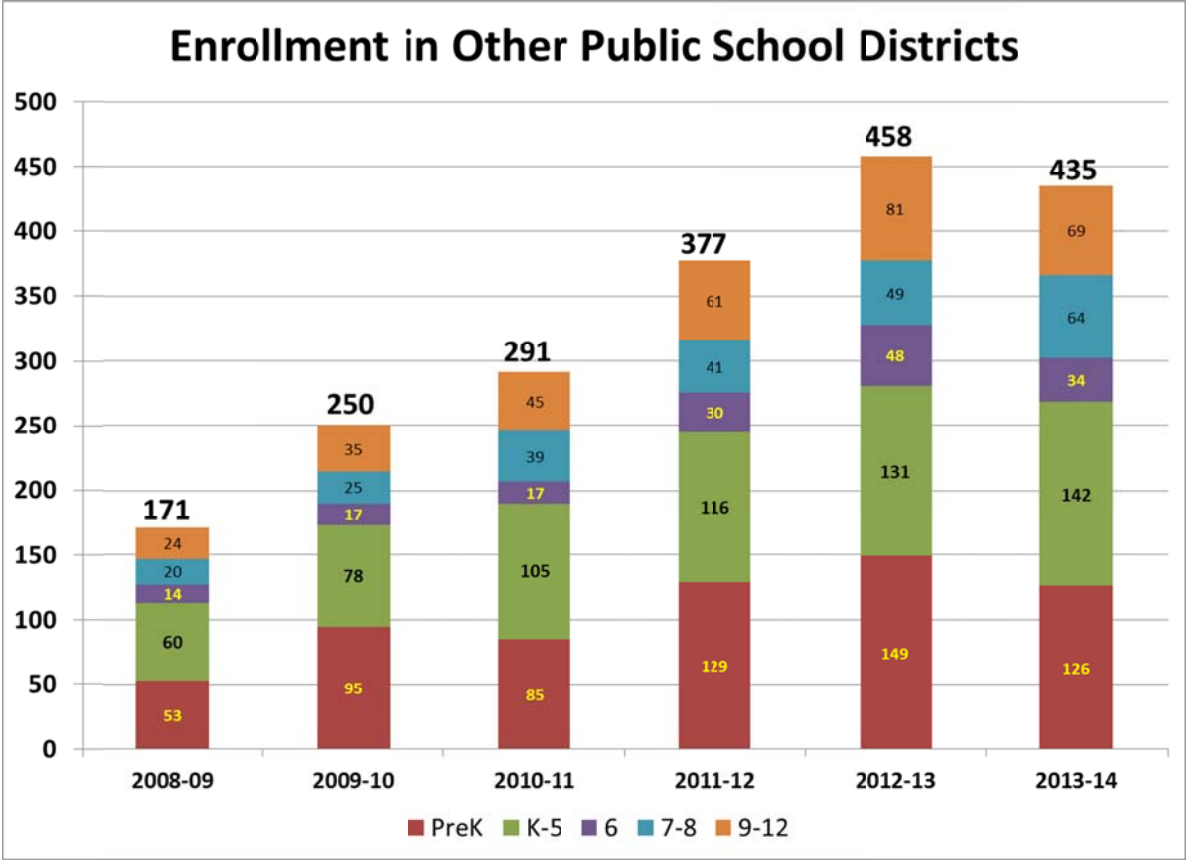
With the birth rates established, the most critical assumptions in the 2013 enrollment projections are the assumed future cohort-survival ratios (CSR). Figure 1 shows the actual average of all the individual grade K to grade 12 cohort-survival ratios from 2003 to 2013 and includes the base projection for the six-year enrollment projections. Figure 1 demonstrates that there has been some variability in the average cohort-survival ratio. The average CSR peaked in 2003 at 1.02 and has been slowly declining ever since. It dropped in 2013 to an average of 0.9983. For the base enrollment projections we use the most recent 3-year CSR average (1.0005) as the key assumption for calculating future enrollments.

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 2012 (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 900 students. Our schools continue to remain an attractive option for all parents.

Private School Enrollment



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 below shows the trend over the last six 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 458 students in 2012-13 and has declined a bit this year to 435 students. PreK and K-5 enrollments make up the lion's share of the enrollments – approximately 62%. With respect to where these students enroll, in 2013-14, approximately 50% of these PreK-12 students are enrolled in Hartford Public Schools, 42% in CREC Interdistrict magnets and about 8% in Bloomfield Public Schools.



CSR's have stabilized in recent years and we are using an average CSR of just slightly over 1.0 for future projections. Each year we will have roughly the same number of students in each cohort. These factors - limited growth 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 is 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. This number has jumped around a bit in the last ten years. The CSR observed in 2013 dropped slightly to below average levels of 1.043. For the enrollment projections we are using a three-year average of 1.069 meaning we are expecting 6.9% more Kindergartners than births five years ago.

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 2013 average CSR for this group of students was 1.005. 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. In 2013, the grade 6 CSR was the lowest it has ever been – 0.887. While last year saw an increase in the number of 6th graders enrolled in ID magnet schools, there was not a similar increase this year. I will not have the private school enrollments until March of 2014 but, given the low Grade 6 CSR, I would expect to see an increase in grade 6 private school enrollments. The future CSR is simply the three year average of the most current CSR's (0.908). This implies our grade 6 enrollments will be 9.2% below the previous year's grade 5 enrollments. This smaller CSR has significant implications for future enrollments in our middle and high schools.

The average grade 7 to 12 CSR has varied mostly between 0.99 and 1.01 for the last 5 years, and 2013 was a slightly above average year with a CSR of 1.004. This average is really a compilation of many different factors at the different grade levels. The CSR's for grade 7 and 8 decreased to 0.998 in 2013 from 1.009 in 2011. The grade 9 CSR, which partly measures the net return of students to the high schools from private and parochial middle schools, returned a more normal level of 1.033. Grade 10 to 12 CSR's increased to 0.998 in 2013 from 0.985 in 2012. Using a three-year average, the average projected CSR for grade 7 to 12 is 0.997.

Figure 3 presents the 10-year enrollment projection for the elementary, middle and high schools. These projections show the elementary population has peaked at approximately 4,680 students in 2009-10 and 2010-11. The elementary enrollment will drop next year to 4,416 and continue a slow decline to around 4,100 students in 2020-21 and stabilize at that level in the out years of the forecast. 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 1,900 in the out years. The high school population is projected to fluctuate between 2,900 and 3,000 students through 2018-19 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. In the oldest forecasts, Nov 2008, the enrollment projections foresaw total enrollment reaching 9,500 students by the 2018-19 school year. Enrollment projections from November 2009 through November 2012 were generally very similar. With the much lower births in 2012 and the low CSR in grade 6. This year's enrollment

projections show only 9,100 students in 2018-19 and just under 8,700 students in 2023-24 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, I assume that we will fill the school to the targeted 80 students per grade level in grade K and 1 in that first year. Then over the next four years that grade 1 cohort ages and the K-5 student population grows to 480 students by 2020-21. In addition, though not shown in this projection, I assume we have 80 PreK students from 2016-17 onward 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.

However, there is one school facing both short term and long term space shortages – Bugbee. Bugbee will be short two classrooms next year and the following two years, until finally the overall decline in district enrollments brings Bugbee’s enrollment in line with its capacity towards the end of the forecast period. We have reviewed the space at Bugbee and there are limited options for handling an extra section at that school next year – much less two extra sections.

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 950 students in 2016-17 and then decline gradually. Sedgwick's population will decline steadily to under 750 students by the 2018-19 school year.

With the completion and full operation at Bristow, 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 the next two years and gradually decline to under 1,300 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

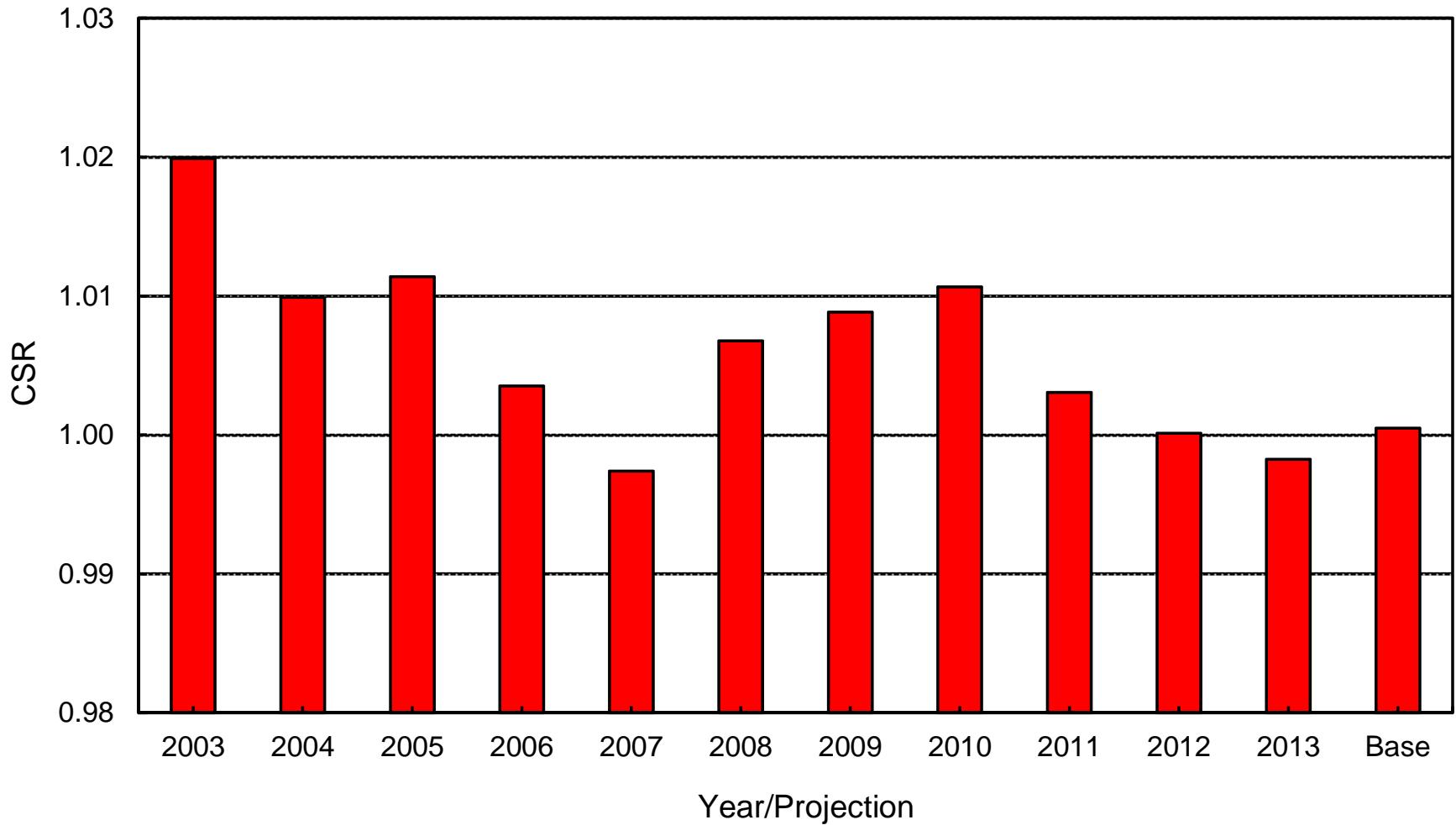


Figure 2:

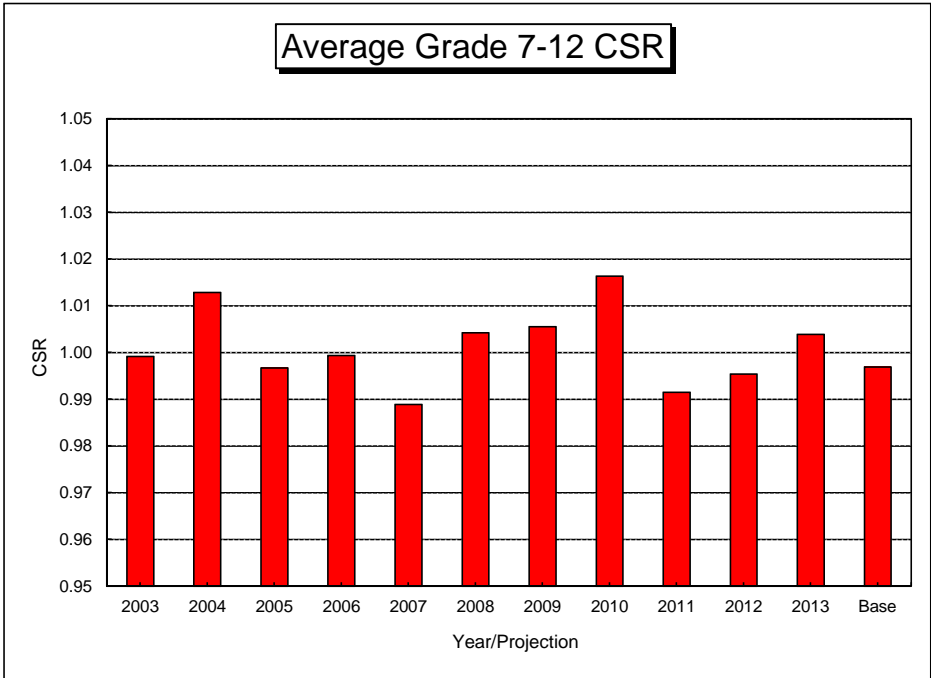
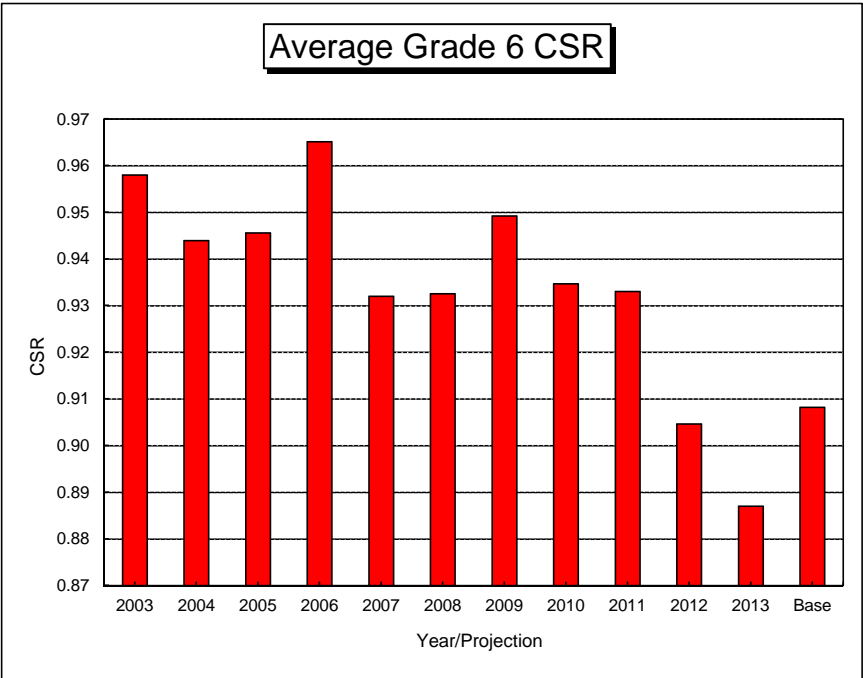
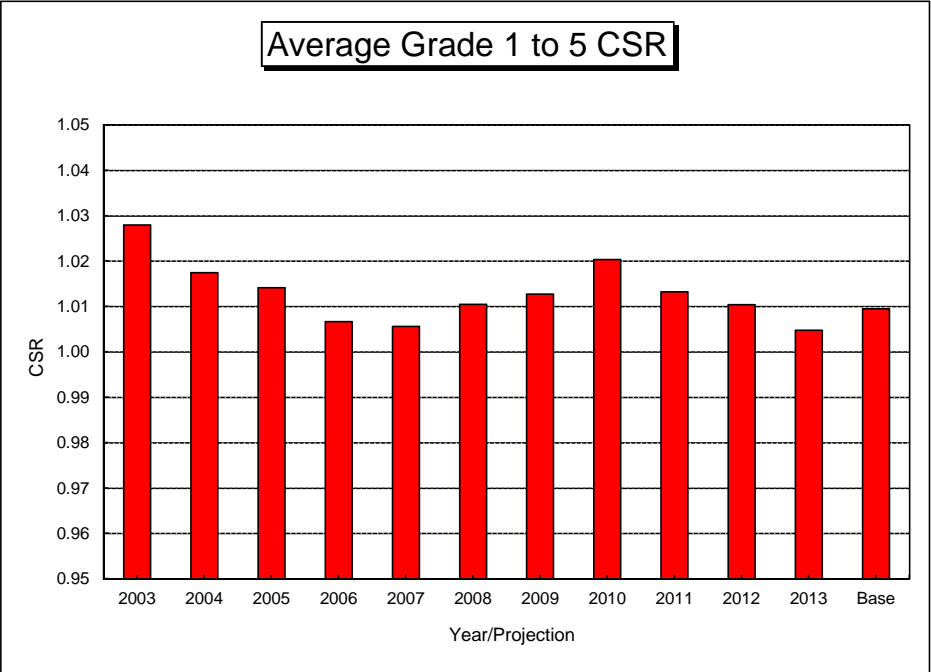
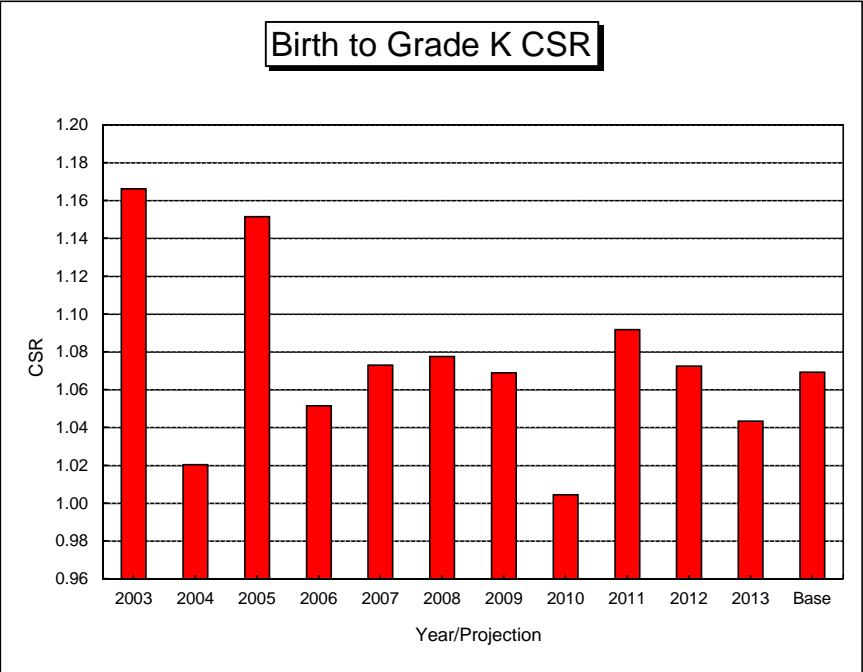


Figure 3
Enrollment History and Projections

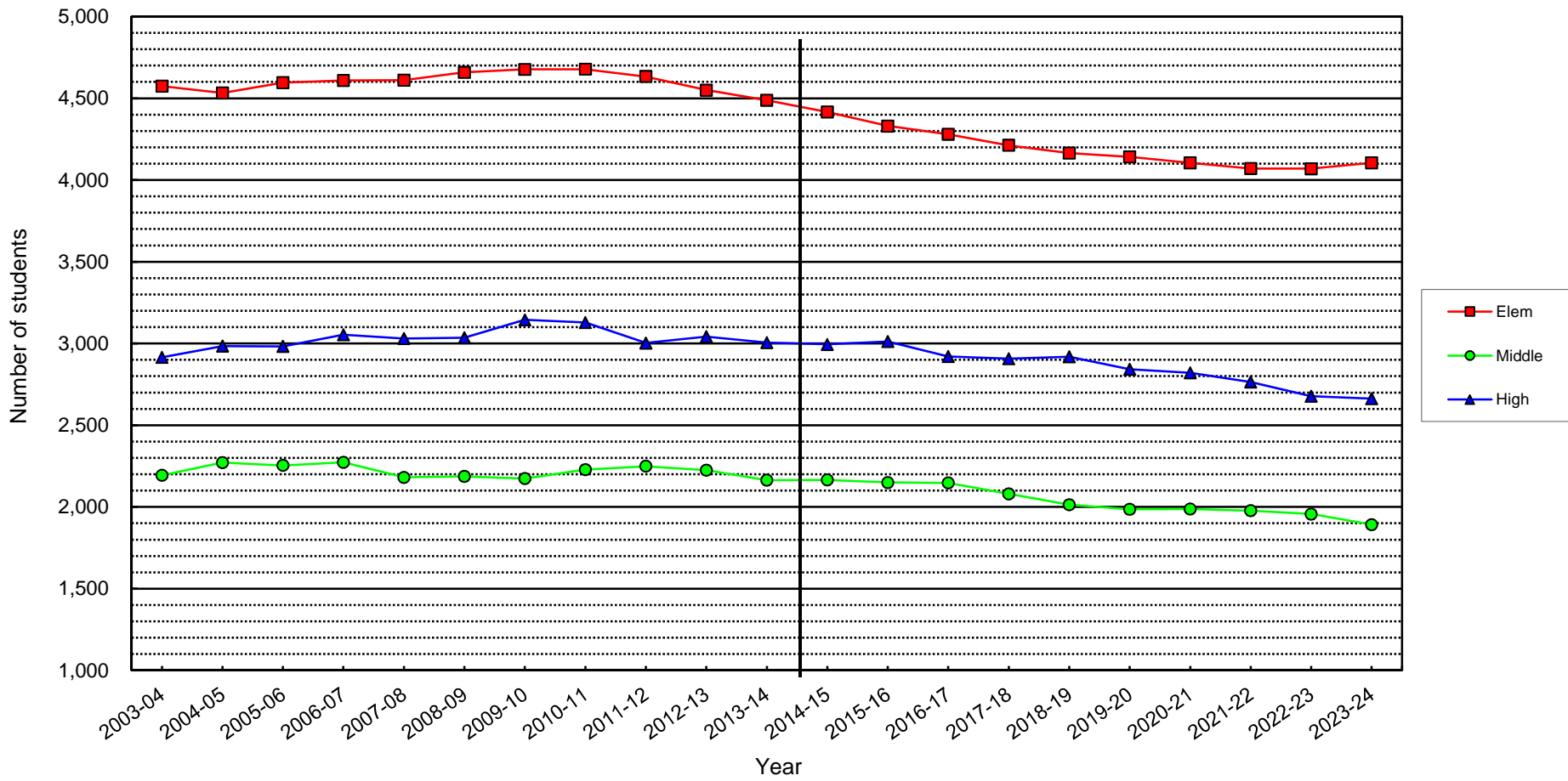
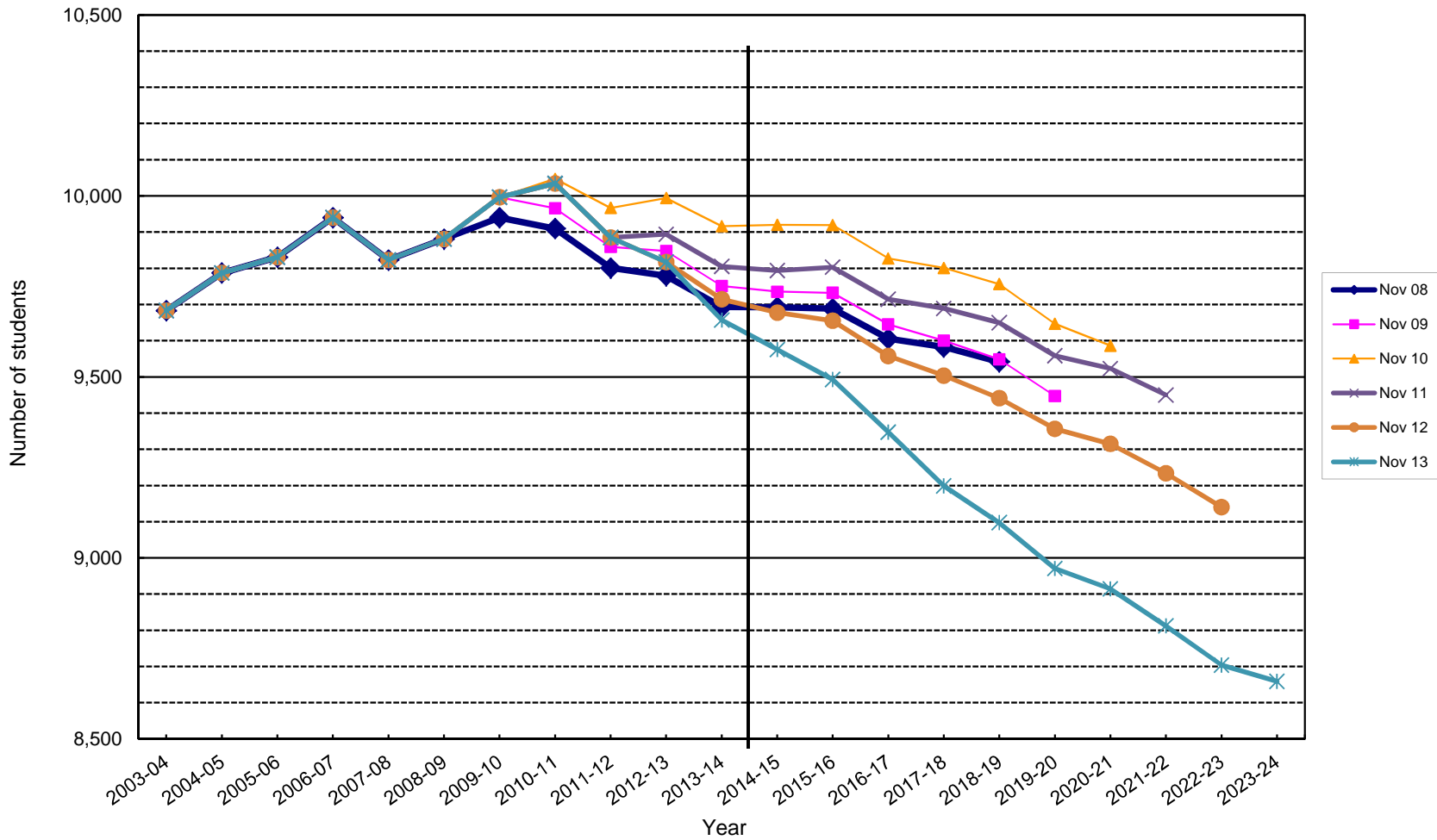


Figure 4
Comparison of K-12 Enrollment Projections



6 Year Enrollment Summary and Capacity Summary - November 2013 Elementary Schools

School	School Year	Projected Enrollment	Standard Classrooms				
			Needed for Reg. Ed.	Other Needs	Total Needs	Total Available	Surplus/(Deficit)
Aiken (23/27)	2013-14	435	21	4	25	26	1
	2014-15	424	21	4	25	26	1
	2015-16	414	20	4	24	26	2
	2016-17	404	19	4	23	26	3
	2017-18	404	19	4	23	26	3
	2018-19	394	18	4	22	26	4
	2019-20	383	18	4	22	26	4
Braeburn (23/27)	2013-14	364	18	3	21	25	4
	2014-15	352	18	3	21	25	4
	2015-16	343	18	3	21	25	4
	2016-17	321	18	3	21	25	4
	2017-18	305	15	3	18	25	7
	2018-19	294	15	3	18	25	7
	2019-20	287	14	3	17	25	8
Bugbee (23/27)	2013-14	452	20	1	21	21	0
	2014-15	465	22	1	23	21	-2
	2015-16	455	22	1	23	21	-2
	2016-17	455	22	1	23	21	-2
	2017-18	433	21	1	22	21	-1
	2018-19	433	20	1	21	21	0
	2019-20	436	20	1	21	21	0
Charter Oak (22/23)	2013-14	300	17	3	20	22	2
	2014-15	299	17	3	20	22	2
	2015-16	299	17	3	20	22	2
	2016-17	357	19	8	27	32	5
	2017-18	398	21	8	29	32	3
	2018-19	420	22	8	30	32	2
	2019-20	453	23	8	31	32	1
Duffy (23/27)	2013-14	532	25	3	28	31	3
	2014-15	526	25	3	28	31	3
	2015-16	517	25	3	28	31	3
	2016-17	509	24	3	27	31	4
	2017-18	491	22	2	24	31	7
	2018-19	492	24	2	26	31	5
	2019-20	462	22	2	24	31	7
Morley (23/27)	2013-14	330	18	2	20	21	1
	2014-15	322	17	2	19	21	2
	2015-16	312	17	2	19	21	2
	2016-17	295	15	2	17	21	4
	2017-18	294	15	2	17	21	4
	2018-19	291	16	2	18	21	3
	2019-20	280	14	2	16	21	5

Description of needs for other standard classroom space

- Aiken Art, Vocal Music, ELC (2)
- Braeburn Art, Vocal Music, Special Education (1)
- Bugbee Art, Vocal Music in basement classrooms, PreK (1)
- 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 16-17
- Morley Art, Vocal Music

6 Year Enrollment Summary and Capacity Summary - November 2013 Elementary Schools

School	School Year	Projected Enrollment	Standard Classrooms				
			Needed for Reg. Ed.	Other Needs	Total Needs	Total Available	Surplus/(Deficit)
Norfeltdt (23/27)	2013-14	371	17	4	21	26	5
	2014-15	357	17	4	21	26	5
	2015-16	340	17	4	21	26	5
	2016-17	326	17	4	21	26	5
	2017-18	315	17	4	21	26	5
	2018-19	309	17	4	21	26	5
	2019-20	317	18	4	22	26	4
Smith (22/23)	2013-14	352	18	5	23	24	1
	2014-15	342	18	5	23	24	1
	2015-16	339	18	5	23	24	1
	2016-17	331	18	5	23	24	1
	2017-18	335	18	5	23	24	1
	2018-19	338	18	5	23	24	1
	2019-20	350	18	5	23	24	1
Webster Hill (23/27)	2013-14	440	23	2	25	25	0
	2014-15	445	20	2	22	25	3
	2015-16	441	21	2	23	25	2
	2016-17	427	21	2	23	25	2
	2017-18	418	21	2	23	25	2
	2018-19	396	18	2	20	25	5
	2019-20	393	18	2	20	25	5
Whiting Lane (23/27)	2013-14	416	20	11	31	31	0
	2014-15	404	19	11	30	31	1
	2015-16	383	18	11	29	31	2
	2016-17	361	18	11	29	31	2
	2017-18	351	18	11	29	31	2
	2018-19	342	18	11	29	31	2
	2019-20	336	18	11	29	31	2
Wolcott (23/27)	2013-14	496	25	5	30	30	0
	2014-15	480	23	5	28	30	2
	2015-16	489	23	5	28	30	2
	2016-17	491	23	5	28	30	2
	2017-18	468	23	5	28	30	2
	2018-19	456	22	5	27	30	3
	2019-20	446	22	5	27	30	3
Elementary	2013-14	4488	222	43	265	282	17
	2014-15	4416	217	43	260	282	22
	2015-16	4332	216	43	259	282	23
	2016-17	4277	214	48	262	292	30
	2017-18	4212	210	47	257	292	35
	2018-19	4165	208	47	255	292	37
	2019-20	4143	205	47	252	292	40

Description of needs for other standard classroom space

Norfeltdt	Art, Vocal Music, Special Education (2)
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 2013
Middle Schools

School	School Year	Projected Enrollment	Standard Classrooms				Surplus/(Deficit)
			Needed for Reg. Ed.	Other Needs	Total Needs	Total Available	
King Philip	2013-14	907	45	19	64	74	10
	2014-15	920	45	19	64	74	10
	2015-16	937	45	19	64	74	10
	2016-17	951	45	19	64	74	10
	2017-18	918	45	19	64	74	10
	2018-19	857	40	19	59	74	15
	2019-20	810	37	19	56	74	18
Sedgwick	2013-14	839	40	21	61	67	6
	2014-15	826	40	21	61	67	6
	2015-16	792	37	21	58	67	9
	2016-17	777	37	21	58	67	9
	2017-18	742	37	21	58	67	9
	2018-19	736	37	21	58	67	9
	2019-20	755	37	21	58	67	9
Bristow	2013-14	420	22	5	27	27	0
	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
Middle Schools	2013-14	2166	107	45	152	168	16
	2014-15	2166	107	45	152	168	16
	2015-16	2149	104	45	149	168	19
	2016-17	2148	104	45	149	168	19
	2017-18	2080	104	45	149	168	19
	2018-19	2013	99	45	144	168	24
	2019-20	1985	96	45	141	168	27

Description of needs for other standard classroom space

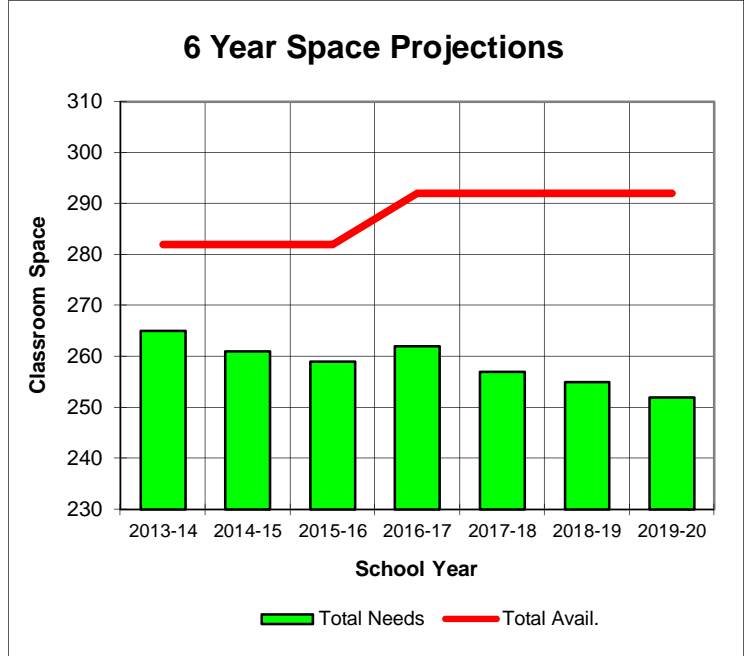
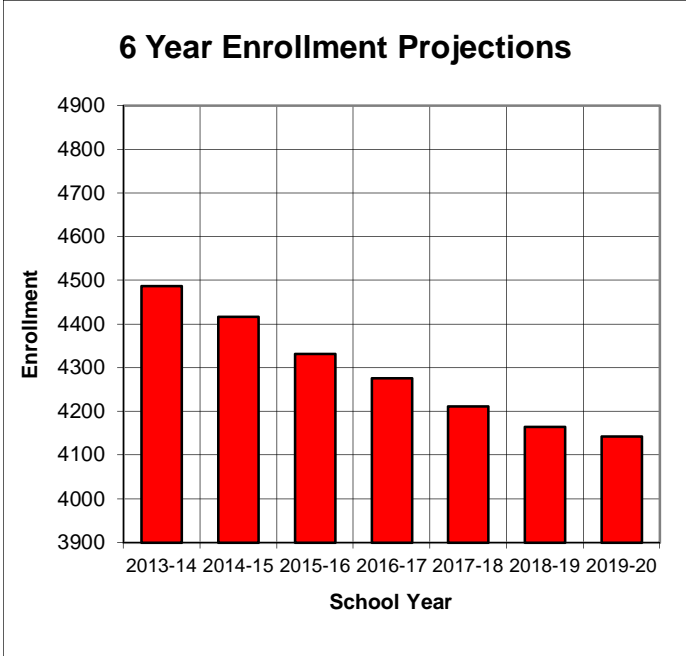
King Philip	Unified Arts (12), Special Ed (2), Computer Lab (2), 10th math teacher (1), Quest (1) Strive (1),
Sedgwick	Unified Arts (12), Special Ed (4), ESOL (1), Computer Lab (1), 10th math teacher (1) Strive (1), Alternative Middle School (1)
Bristow	Unified Arts (4), Computer Lab (1)

6 Year Enrollment Summary and Capacity Summary - November 2013 High Schools

School	School Year	Projected Enrollment
Conard	2013-14	1485
	2014-15	1492
	2015-16	1493
	2016-17	1400
	2017-18	1372
	2018-19	1343
	2019-20	1283
Hall	2013-14	1463
	2014-15	1446
	2015-16	1462
	2016-17	1463
	2017-18	1478
	2018-19	1520
	2019-20	1504
High Schools	2013-14	2948
	2014-15	2938
	2015-16	2955
	2016-17	2863
	2017-18	2850
	2018-19	2863
	2019-20	2787

Space Needs Analysis November 2013 Projections

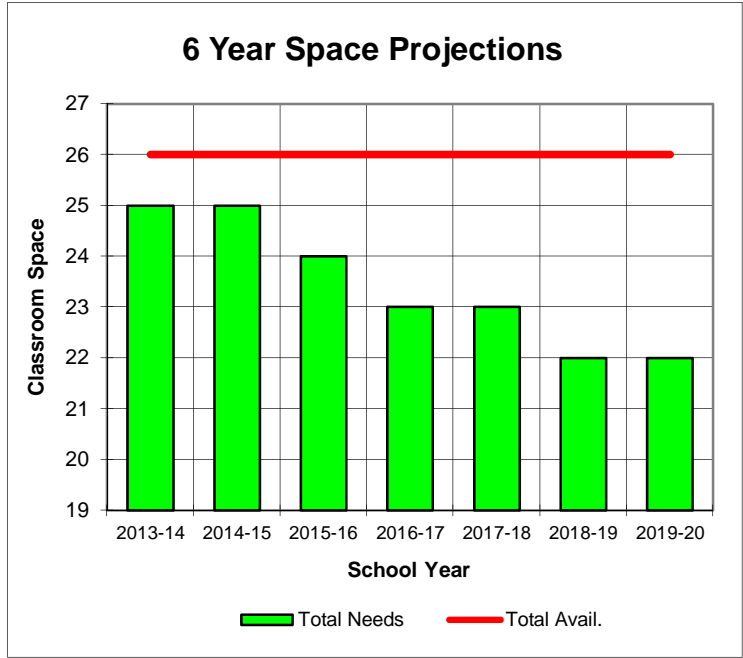
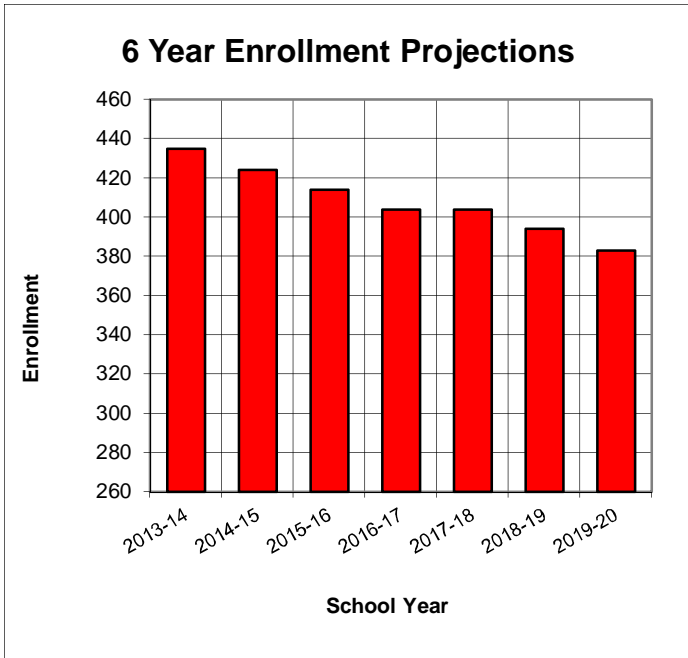
All Elementary Schools



Comments:

Space Needs Analysis November 2013 Projections

Aiken School



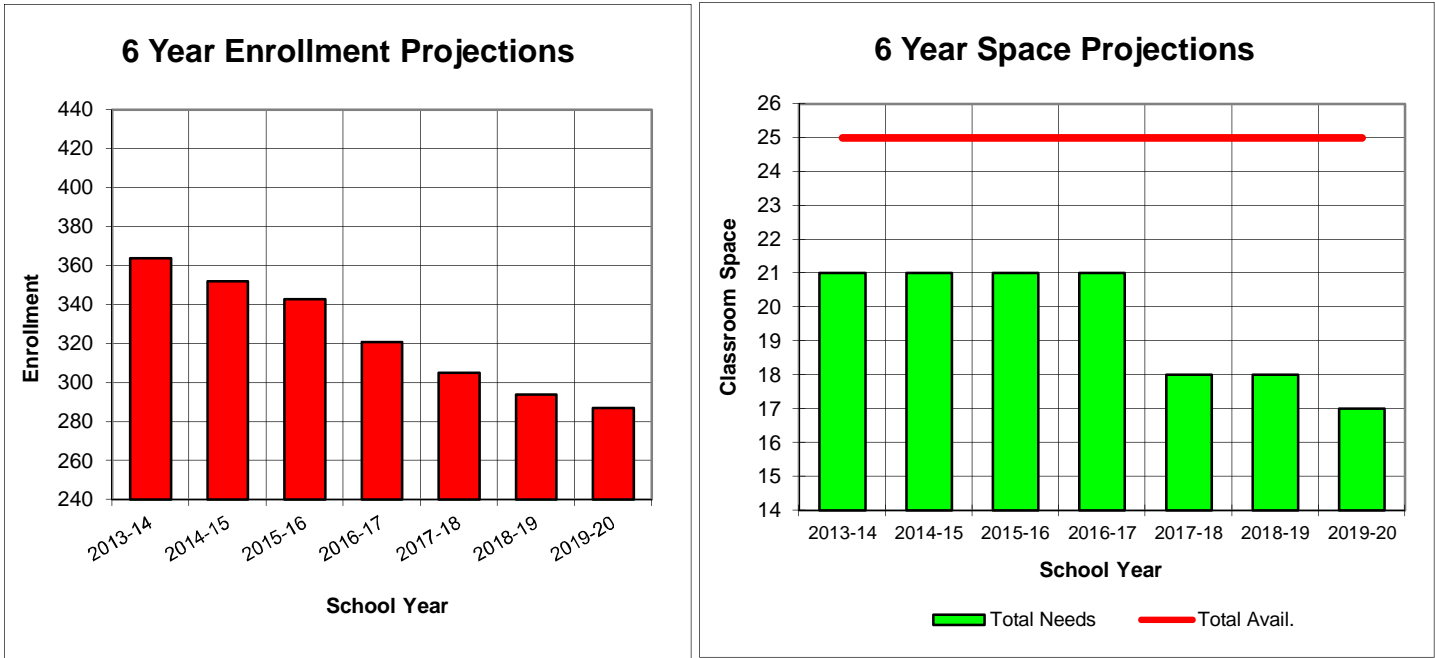
Comments:

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 2013 Projections

Braeburn School



Comments:

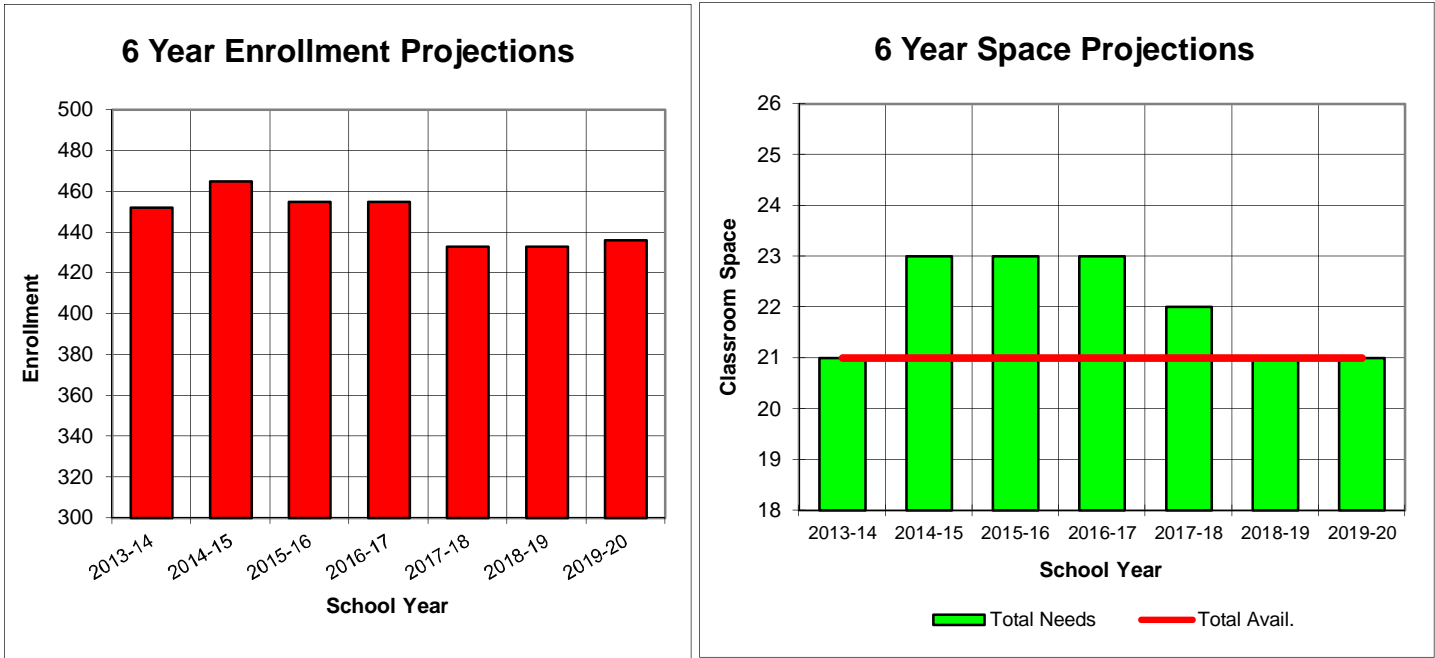
Braeburn shows a slowly increasing population trend

Braeburn has a surplus of space throughout forecast period

The space available figure includes three modular classrooms

Space Needs Analysis November 2013 Projections

Bugbee School



Comments:

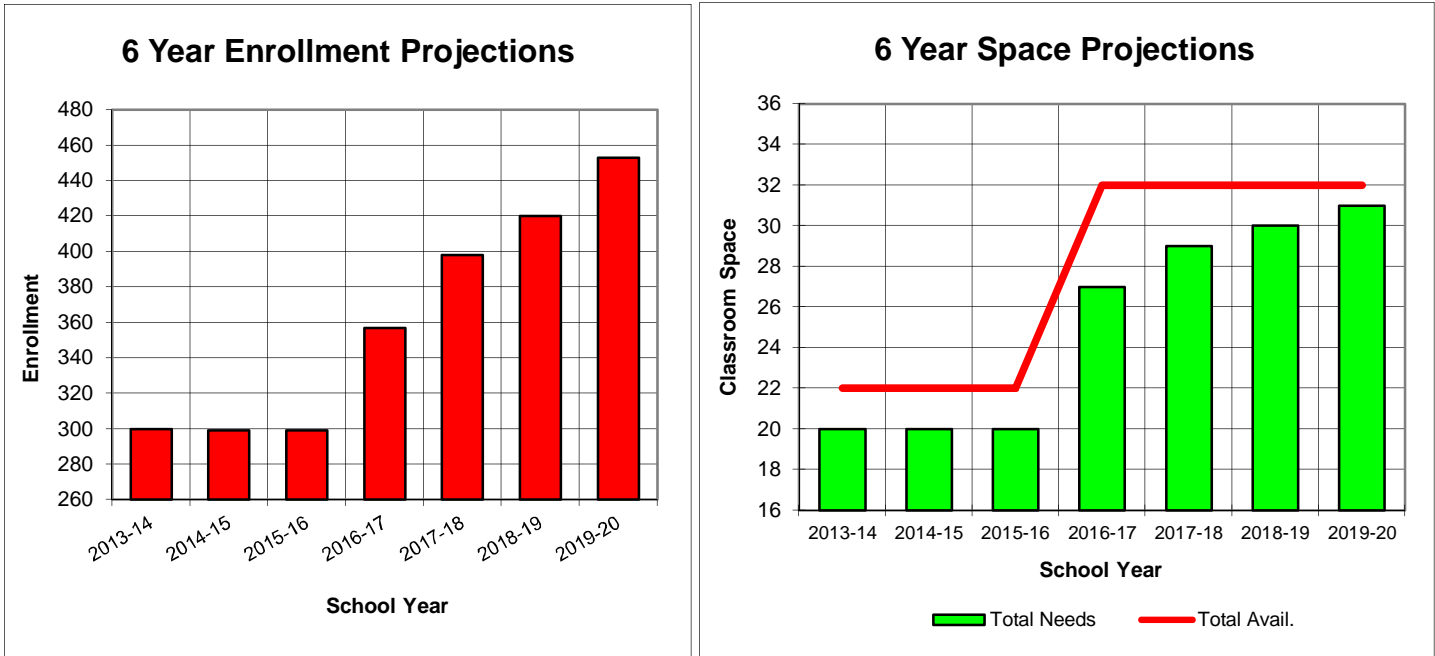
Bugbee shows a high and stable population trend

Space is inadequate in the short terms and then adequate in the later years

Bugbee has five modular classrooms in use.

Space Needs Analysis November 2013 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.

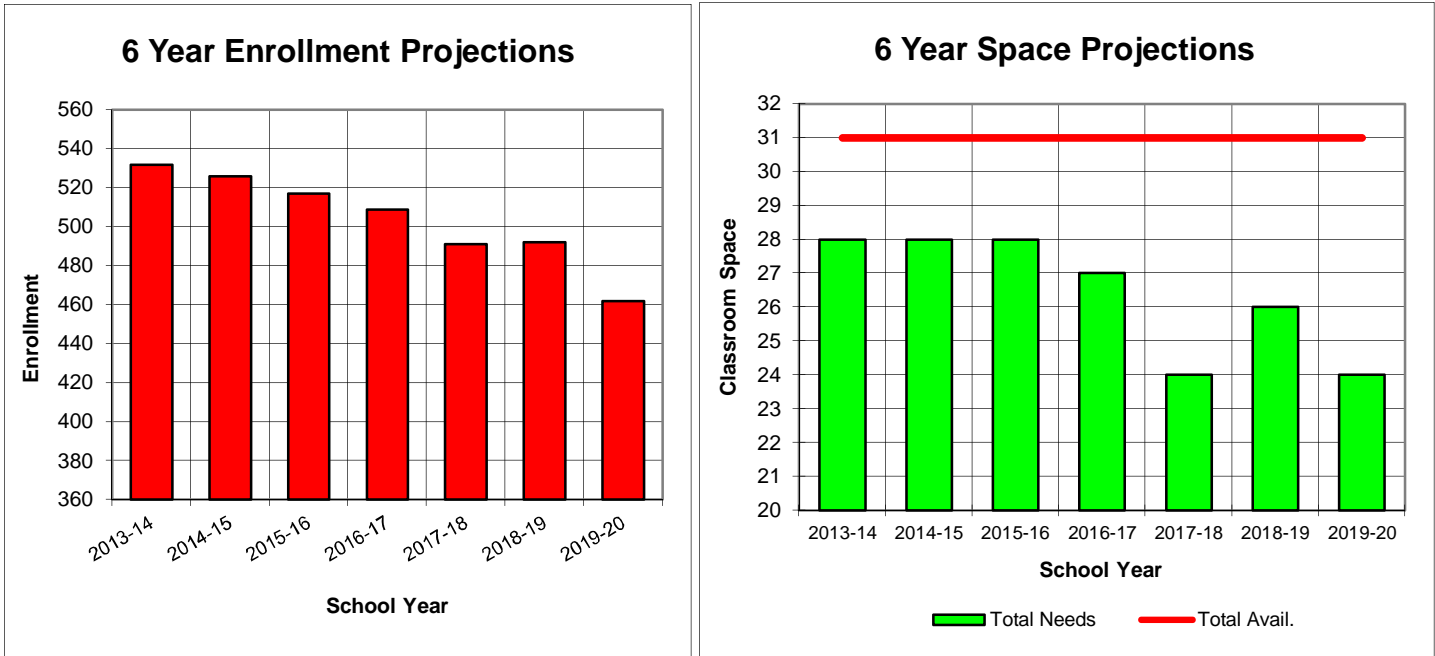
Charter Oak has 5 PreK classrooms with 80 PreK students beginning in 2016-17

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 2013 Projections

Duffy School



Comments:

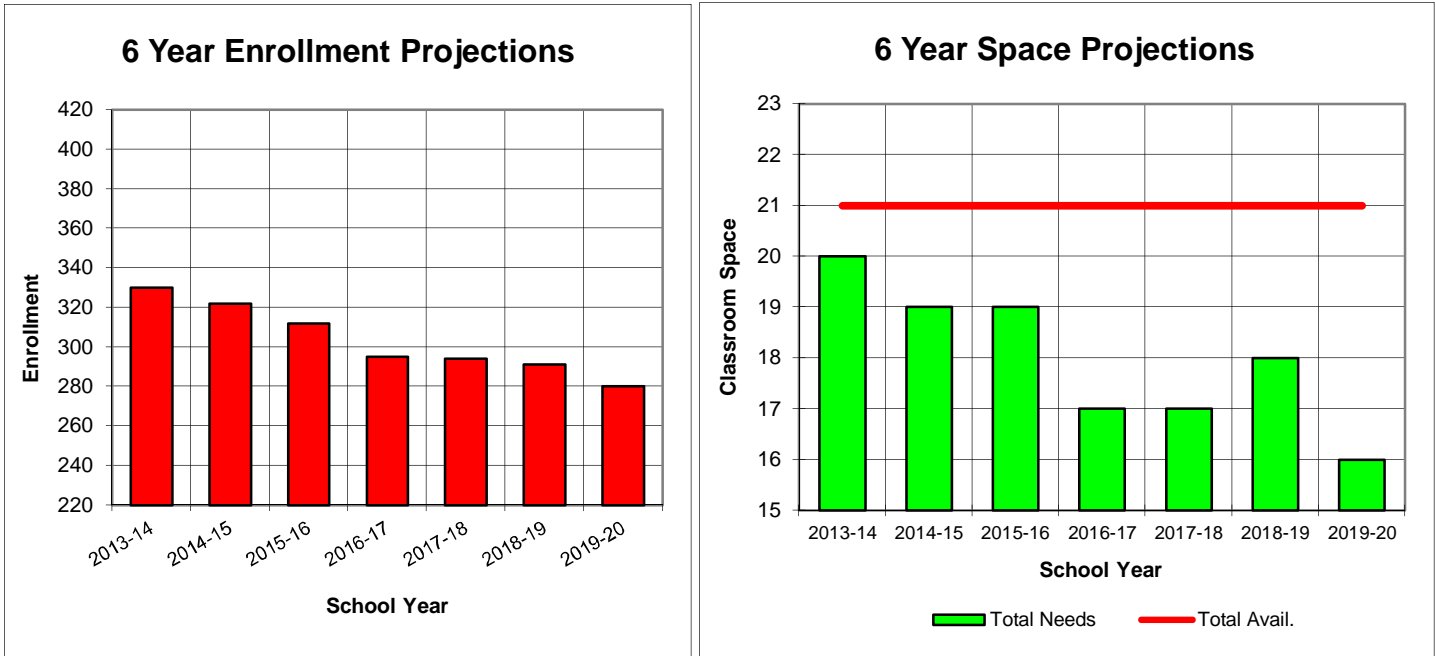
Duffy shows a declining trend in enrollment

Duffy has a surplus of space throughout the forecast period

Duffy has 3 modular classrooms in use

Space Needs Analysis November 2013 Projections

Morley School



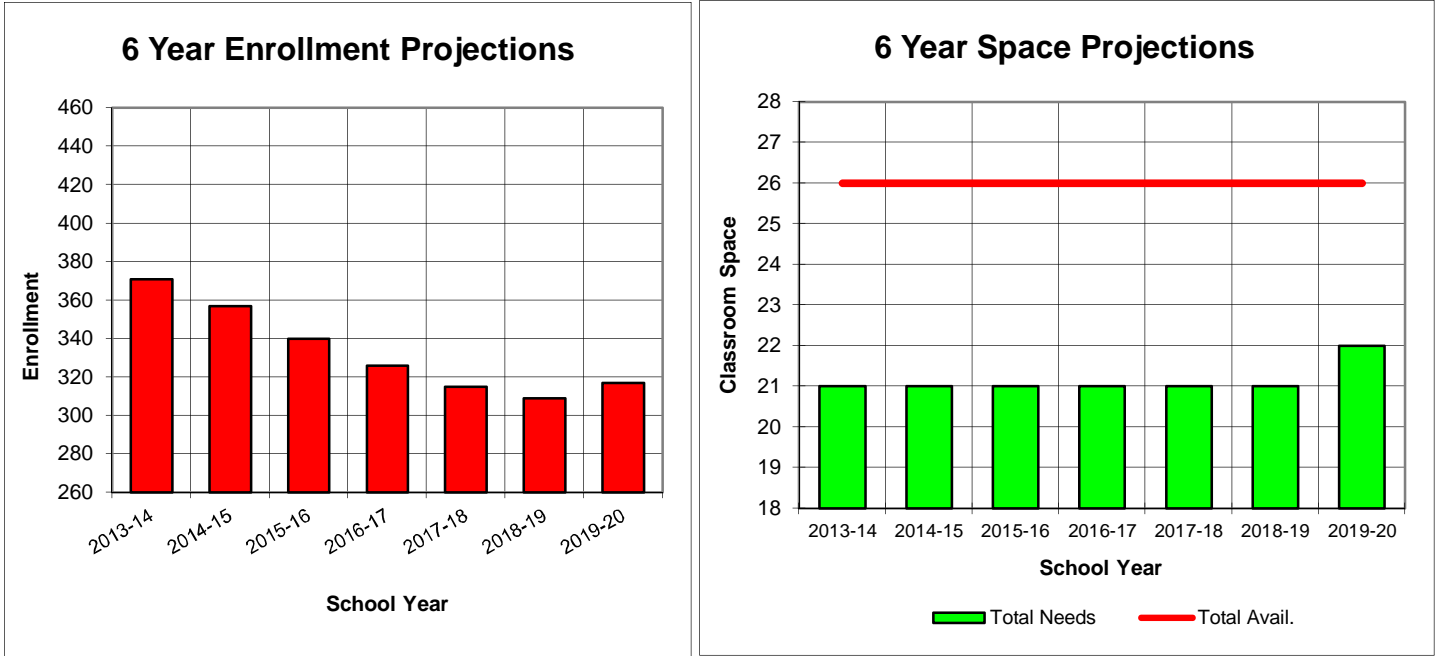
Comments:

Morley's enrollment is stable/slightly decreasing over the forecast period

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

Space Needs Analysis November 2013 Projections

Norfeldt School



Comments:

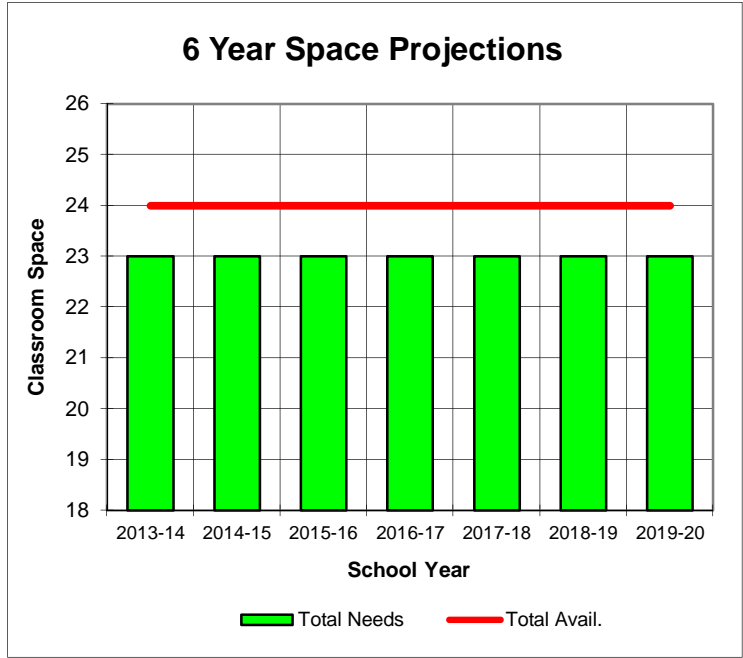
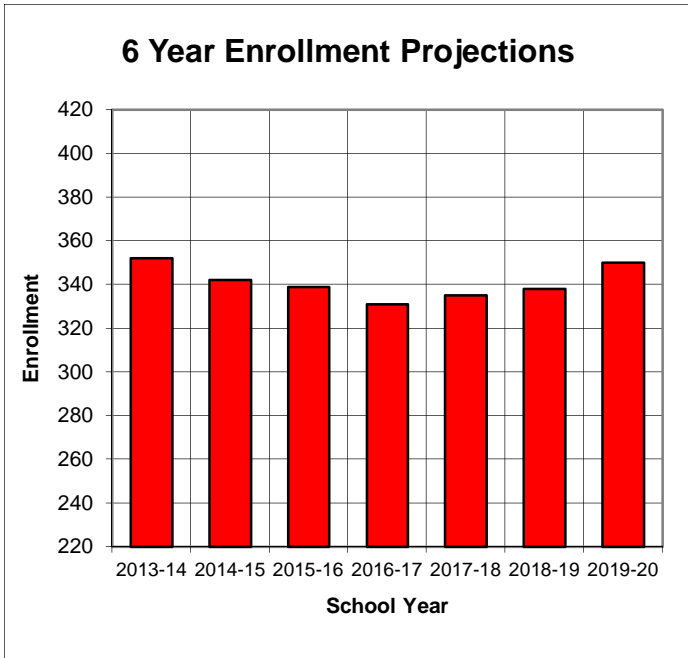
Norfeldt shows a stable/slightly decreasing enrollment trend.

Norfeldt has a surplus of space throughout the forecast period

Norfeldt has 3 modular classrooms

Space Needs Analysis November 2013 Projections

Smith School



Comments:

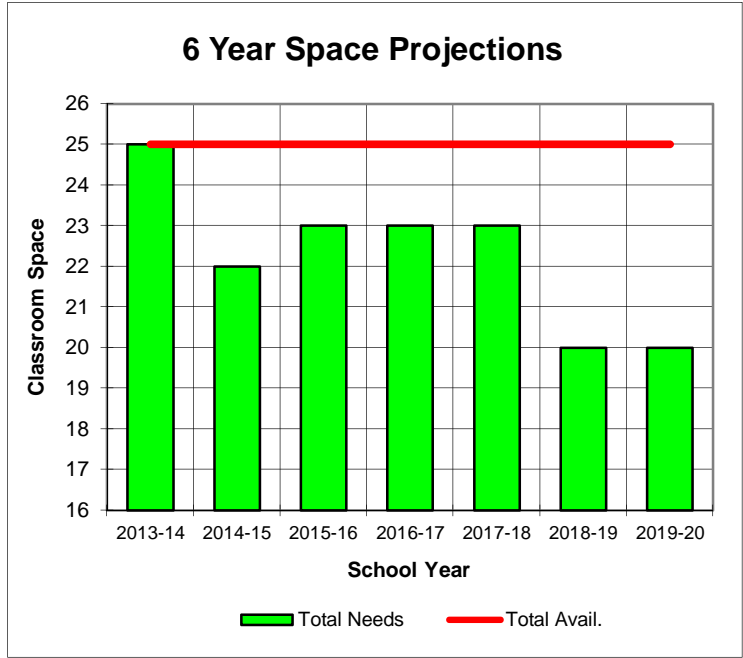
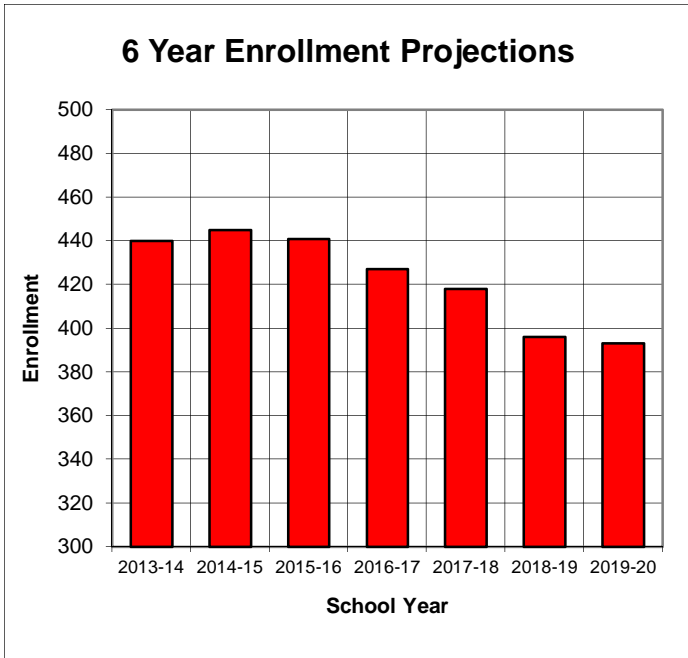
Smith's enrollments are stable as a magnet school.

Smith has adequate space

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

Space Needs Analysis November 2013 Projections

Webster Hill School



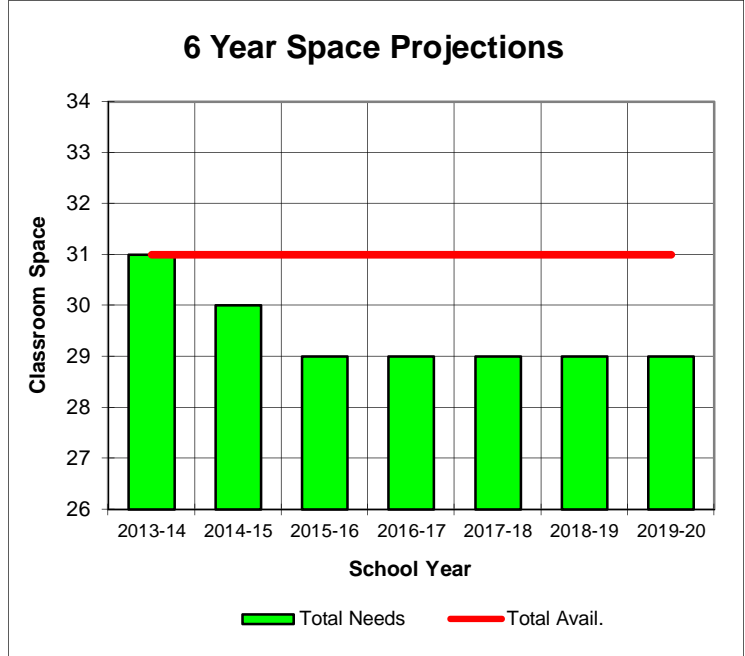
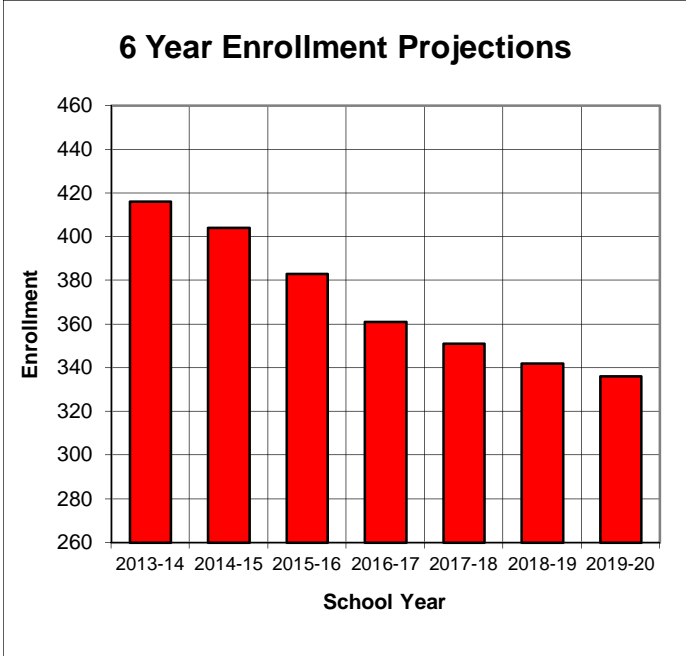
Comments:

Webster Hill shows a stable and then decreasing population trend.

Webster Hill space is adequate in the near and long term

Space Needs Analysis November 2013 Projections

Whiting Lane School



Comments:

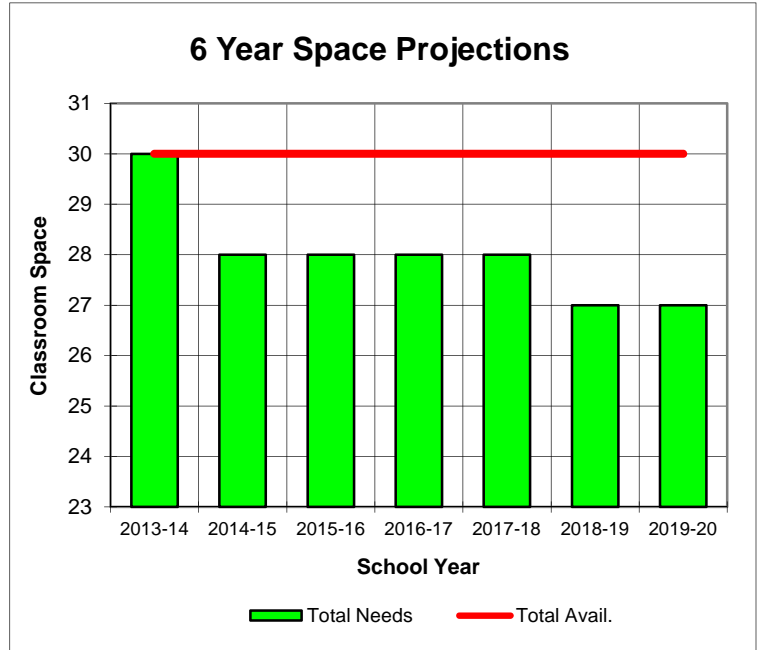
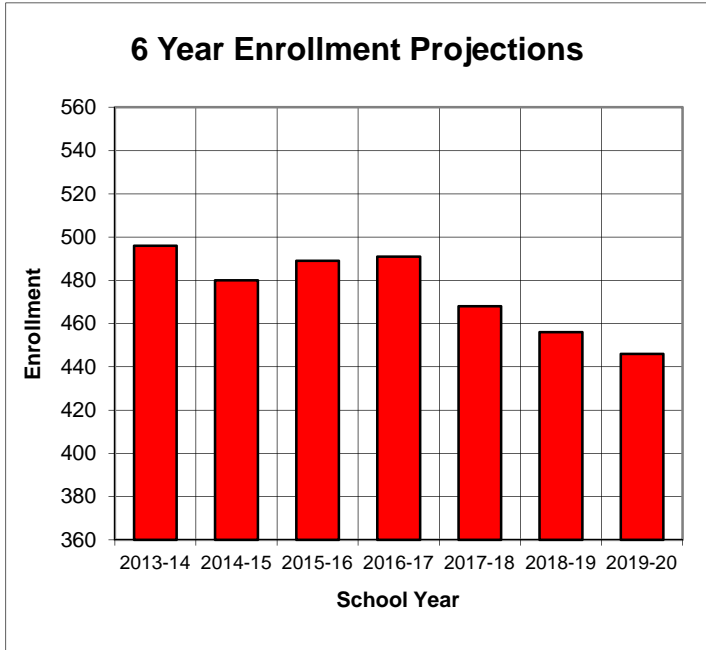
Whiting Lane shows a decreasing population trend.

Space is adequate over the forecast period

Whiting Lane has 2 modular classrooms

Space Needs Analysis November 2013 Projections

Wolcott School



Comments:

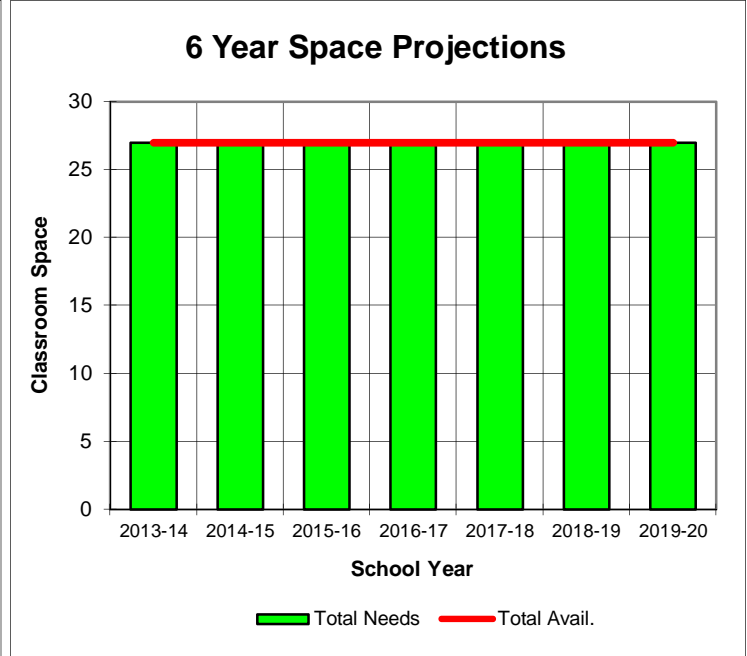
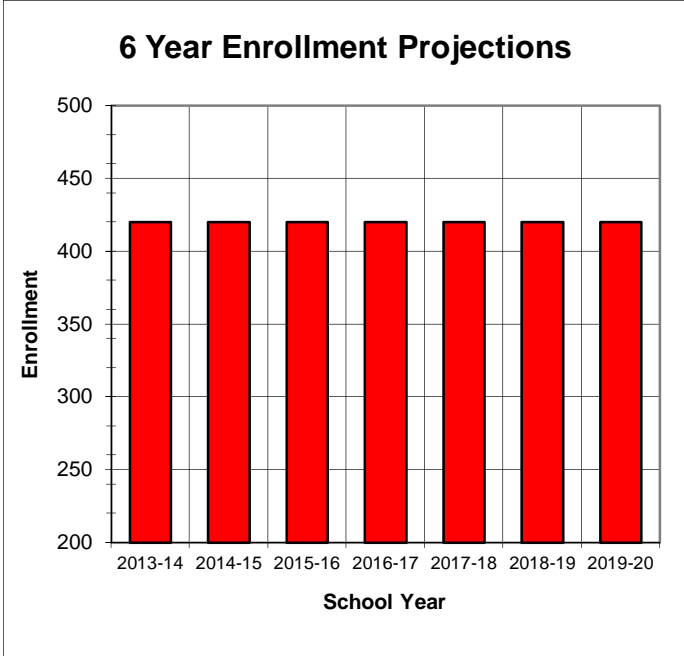
Wolcott shows a stable population and then declining trend.

Space is adequate across the forecast period

Wolcott has 4 modular classrooms

Space Needs Analysis November 2013 Projections

Bristow Middle School



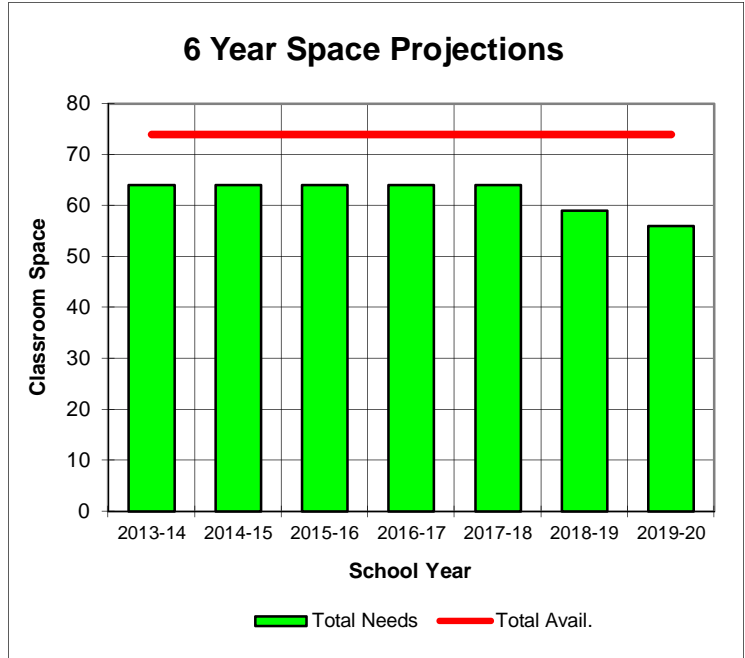
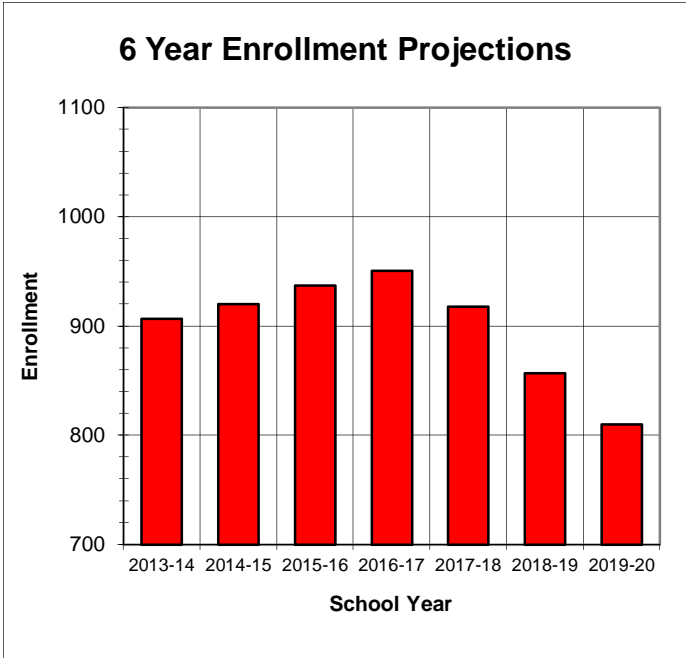
Comments:

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

Enrollment by Grade Level			
	6	7	8
2013-14	142	140	138
2014-15	140	140	140
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

Space Needs Analysis November 2013 Projections

King Philip Middle School



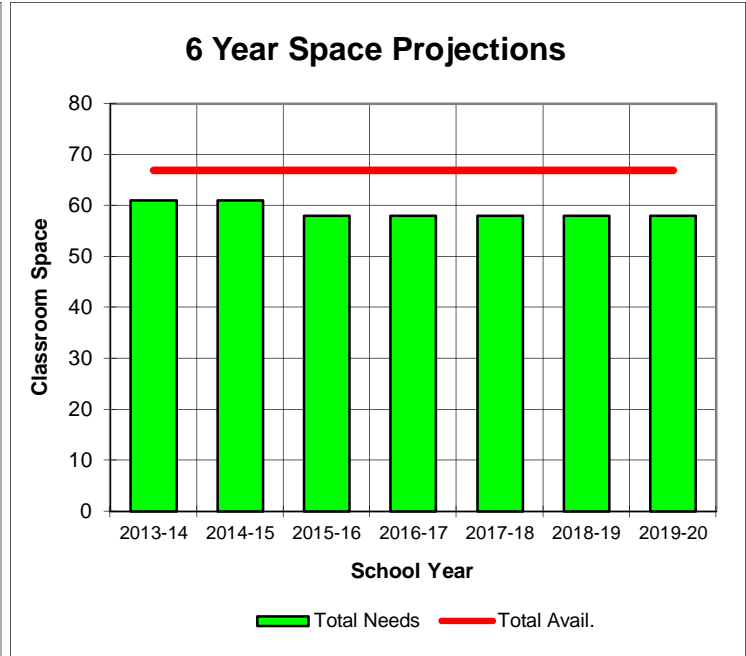
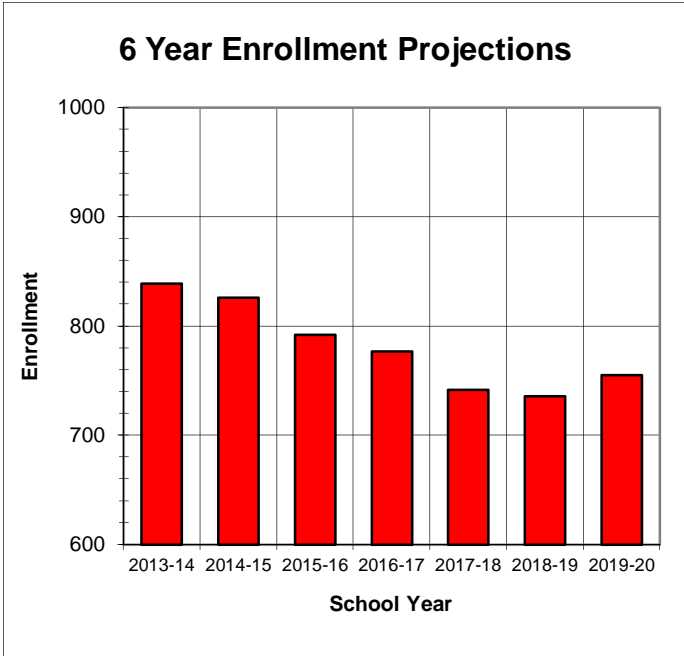
Comments:

- 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
2013-14	291	318	298	907
2014-15	310	289	321	920
2015-16	338	307	292	937
2016-17	306	335	310	951
2017-18	277	303	338	918
2018-19	277	274	306	857
2019-20	259	274	277	810

Space Needs Analysis November 2013 Projections

Sedgwick Middle School



Comments:

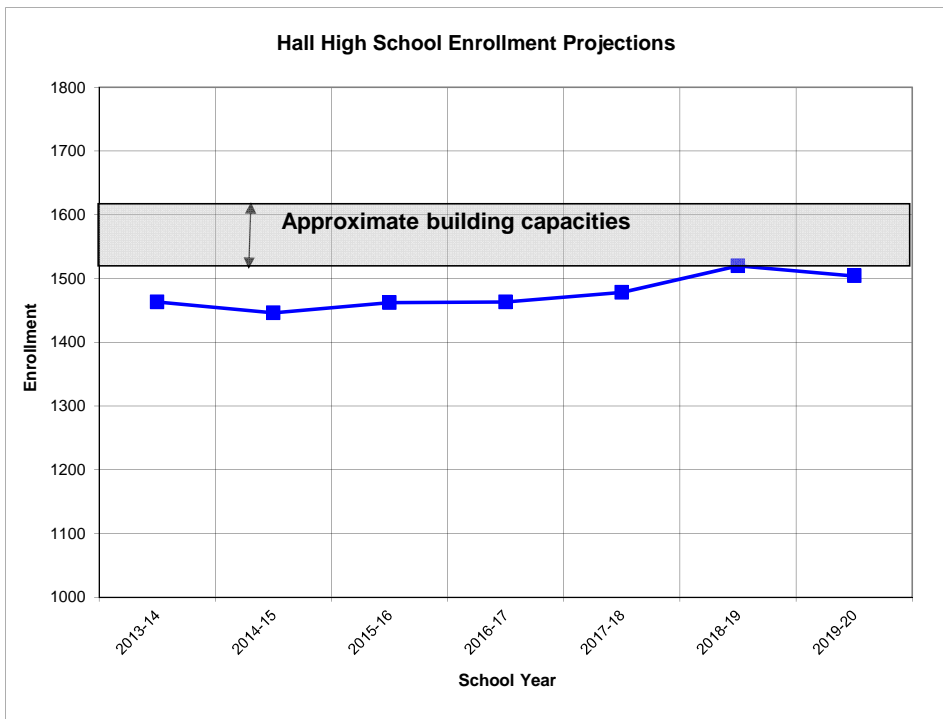
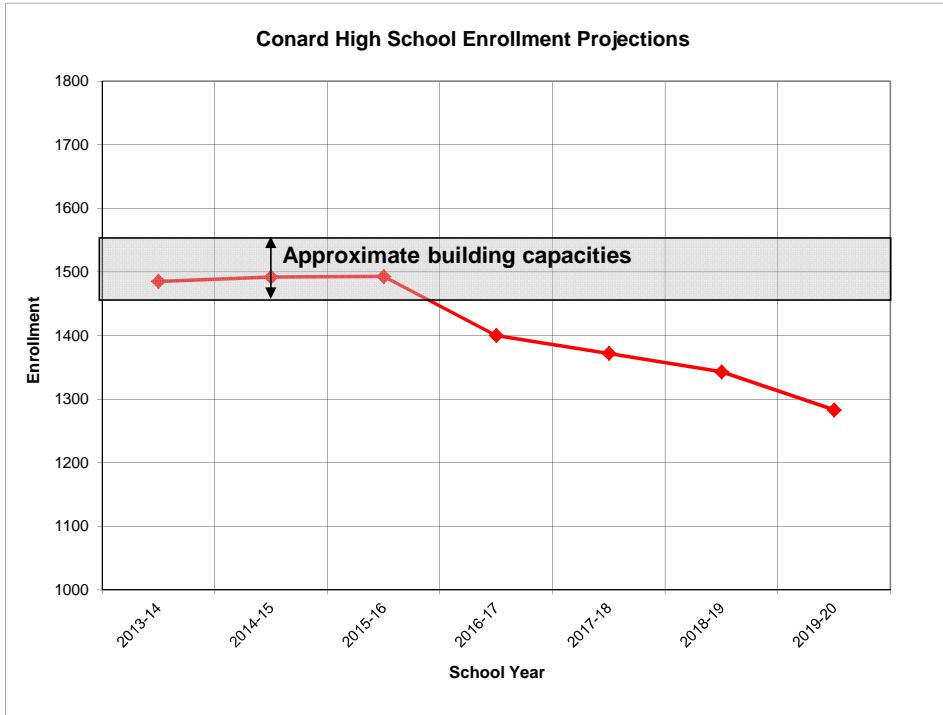
Sedgwick's enrollment drops steadily to near 750 at the end of the forecast period

Sedgwick has adequate space throughout the forecast period.

	Enrollment by grade level			
	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Total
2013-14	249	297	293	839
2014-15	278	251	297	826
2015-16	262	280	250	792
2016-17	233	264	280	777
2017-18	244	235	263	742
2018-19	255	246	235	736
2019-20	252	257	246	755

Space Needs Analysis November 2013 Projections

Conard & Hall High Schools



Comments:

Conard's enrollment is projected to be stable around 1500 students in the near term and then drop to under 1300 by the end of the forecast period. Conard has adequate space.

Hall's enrollment is projected to range between 1,440 and 1,520 students for the rest of the forecast period. Hall has adequate space