# Enrollment Projections for ORCSD, 2013-2023 

## Long Range Planning Committee

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## Enrollment Projections Report

 2013-2023- Describe LRPC Purpose and Methodology
- Present the ten year enrollment projections
- Provide Elementary Enrollment projections by

School

- Provide High School projections to 2025.
- Questions and Discussion


## Summary of LRPC Goals

- Provide the School Board with enrollment projections for each of the next 10 years.
- Make every effort to provide projections for the following school year in the fall when they can be used in the budgeting process.
$\square$ Continually improve and refine the model used to make enrollment projections.


# Enrollment Up this Year, But <br> Decline Will Resume 

- Peak enrollment was 2,393 in 2000
- 2013-14 (excluding tuition) is 1,988
- Decline over 13 years was 405
- Projected 2023-24 (excluding tuition) 1,649
- Decline over 10 years projected to be 339
- Projected 2023-24 with current Barrington tuition arrangement 1,732


## Suddenly, Last Summer...

$\square$ Many more students moved in than out.

- Most of the new students were in Elementary and Middle School grades.
- Moharimet saw a greater number of net move-ins than Mast Way.
- This put more students into the grades below HS and it raised grade progression ratios.
- Births rose from a low of 69 in year ending 10/31/2012 to 81 in year ending 10/1/ 2013.


# How This Changes the Projections 

- Projected total enrollment to stay around 2,000 students for five years.
- Declines resume in 2018-2019, driven by lower birth rates.
- Overall rate of decline is slower because grade progression ratios are higher.
$\square$ Increase at HS in next five years as Middle Schoolers move ops.


## Methodology

- Kindergarten and Grade 1

Historical and projected births and enrollment trends are used to project the number of students (using linear regression).

- Grades 2-12

Grade Progression Ratios (GPRs) are used to forecast the number of students.

## Projections for Grades 2-12

- Calculate GPR's for each grade and year.
$\square$ Find the 5-year average GPR for each grade.
- Apply average GPRs to actual and predicted enrollments to predict enrollments into the future.
- Takes into account the net migration (inmigration and out-migration) over time and by grade.


## What is a "Grade Progression

## Ratio?"

```
Number of students in grade J and year t
```

$+$| Add students who |
| :--- |
| move to ORSD in |
| grade J+1 and year $t+1$ |

- $\quad$ Subtract students who leave ORSD before grade J+1 and year t+1
$=\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Number of students in } \\ & \text { grade } \mathrm{J}+1 \text { and year } \mathrm{t}+1\end{aligned}$

A numerical example:

200 students in $5^{\text {th }}$ grade in 2012
+10 new students join ORSD at the $6{ }^{\text {th }}$ grade for 2013
-5 students leave ORSD before $6^{\text {th }}$ grade in 2013
$=205$ students in $6^{\text {th }}$ grade in 2014
GPR (5th to 6th $=205 / 200=1.025$ )

## GPRs Account for Net New Students

- More families with children moving in than moving out. (5 year average used)

All GPRs are in the range of $1.01-1.05$ except High School, which is impacted by tuition students coming in and native students going to private schools.

## Elementary School Split

- Historical ratios used to estimate K and grade 1 split between the schools.
- GPR for each elementary school is used to project grades 2-4 based on projections for grades 1-3 at that school.
- Change in methodology - Different GPRs used for Moharimet and Mast Way.
- Future housing changes and redistricting are not reflected in the projected elementary split.


## Projection Range (Plus and Minus)

- Historical LRPC Projections 1994-2012 years of forecasts, each predicting 10 future years)
- Subtract Actual Enrollment for each predicted year
- Take the absolute value of the difference and divide by the actual enrollment figure to get a percentage.
- Find the average percentage difference for each forecast horizon (1 to 10 years out).


## The Projections



## Enrollment Projections Summary <br> For Oyster River School District

Preliminary October 1, 2013-14 Actual to 2023-24 Projected
Average Absolute Error of Estimate

|  |  |  |  | Percent Error |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Year | K | $1-4$ | $5-8$ | $\mathbf{9 - 1 2}$ | Total | To Total |  |
| $2013-14$ | 99 | 601 | 682 | 676 | 2058 | Actual Year |  |
| $2014-15$ | 108 | 601 | 680 | 696 | 2085 | One Year Out | $1.7 \%$ |
| $2015-16$ | 107 | 582 | 689 | 688 | 2067 | Two Years Out | $2.5 \%$ |
| $2016-17$ | 89 | 573 | 665 | 740 | 2067 | Three Years Out | $3.3 \%$ |
| $2017-18$ | 83 | 518 | 665 | 753 | 2019 | Four Years Out | $4.7 \%$ |
| $2018-19$ | 89 | 471 | 664 | 750 | 1974 | Five Years Out | $6.1 \%$ |
| $2019-20$ | 91 | 441 | 644 | 759 | 1935 | Six Years Out | $7.6 \%$ |
| $2020-21$ | 94 | 414 | 634 | 733 | 1875 | Seven Years Out | $9.0 \%$ |
| $2021-22$ | 92 | 415 | 573 | 734 | 1813 | Eight Years Out | $10.5 \%$ |
| $2022-23$ | 92 | 428 | 521 | 733 | 1774 | Nine Years Out | $13.0 \%$ |
| $2023-24$ | 96 | 439 | 488 | 710 | 1732 | Ten Years Out | $15.8 \%$ |

## Elementary School Projections

## LRPC Projections based on October 1, 2013 Enrollment

| Mast Way Projections |  |  |  |  |  | MW | Moharimet Projections |  |  |  |  | MOH | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | K | 1 | $\underline{2}$ | 3 | 4 | Total | $\underline{K}$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | Total | Both |
| 2013-14 | 42 | 66 | 50 | 74 | 61 | 293 | 57 | 91 | 89 | 78 | 92 | 407 | 700 |
| 2014-15 | 47 | 61 | 68 | 50 | 75 | 301 | 60 | 81 | 94 | 93 | 80 | 408 | 709 |
| 2015-16 | 47 | 54 | 63 | 67 | 50 | 281 | 58 | 72 | 84 | 99 | 96 | 409 | 690 |
| 2016-17 | 39 | 54 | 56 | 62 | 68 | 279 | 49 | 71 | 74 | 88 | 101 | 383 | 662 |
| 2017-18 | 36 | 45 | 55 | 55 | 63 | 254 | 46 | 59 | 74 | 78 | 90 | 347 | 601 |
| 2018-19 | 39 | 42 | 46 | 55 | 56 | 238 | 49 | 55 | 61 | 77 | 80 | 322 | 560 |
| 2019-20 | 40 | 42 | 43 | 46 | 55 | 226 | 51 | 55 | 57 | 64 | 79 | 306 | 532 |
| 2020-21 | 41 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 46 | 216 | 52 | 57 | 57 | 60 | 66 | 292 | 508 |
| 2021-22 | 41 | 45 | 44 | 43 | 43 | 216 | 51 | 60 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 291 | 507 |
| 2022-23 | 40 | 47 | 46 | 44 | 43 | 220 | 51 | 63 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 300 | 520 |
| 2023-24 | 42 | 46 | 48 | 46 | 44 | 226 | 53 | 62 | 65 | 65 | 64 | 309 | 535 |

## HS Tuition Students in Projection

HS Tuition Students
Year Grade 9 Grade 10 Grade 11 Grade 12
Actual

| 2013 | 23 | 18 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2014 | 23 | 24 |
| 2015 | 22 | 25 |
| 2016 | 25 | 23 |
| 2017 | 26 | 27 |
| 2018 | 23 | 26 |
| 2019 | 24 | 24 |
| 2020 | 22 | 24 |
| 2021 | 26 | 22 |
| 2022 | 23 | 26 |
| 2023 | 21 | 24 |
| 2024 | 21 | 21 |
| 2025 | 17 | 21 |
|  |  | ORCSD |

HS Total
Tuition Without
Total Tuition

## HS Enrollment from District

Oyster Rive HS Enrollment
Actual Years
Actual and Projections Without Tuition

| Grade | $\underline{9}$ | 10 | 11 | 12 | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2008 | 149 | 169 | 182 | 180 | 680 |
| 2009 | 165 | 150 | 165 | 182 | 662 |
| 2010 | 160 | 165 | 148 | 170 | 643 |
| 2011 | 154 | 160 | 165 | 150 | 629 |
| 2012 | 129 | 161 | 154 | 162 | 606 |
| 2013 | 161 | 128 | 164 | 153 | 606 |
| 2014 | 160 | 162 | 127 | 165 | 614 |
| 2015 | 151 | 161 | 161 | 127 | 600 |
| 2016 | 171 | 152 | 159 | 161 | 643 |
| 2017 | 171 | 172 | 151 | 160 | 654 |
| 2018 | 157 | 173 | 170 | 151 | 651 |
| 2019 | 158 | 158 | 171 | 171 | 658 |
| 2020 | 148 | 160 | 157 | 172 | 637 |
| 2021 | 172 | 150 | 158 | 157 | 637 |
| 2022 | 156 | 174 | 148 | 159 | 637 |
| 2023 | 138 | 158 | 172 | 158 | 626 |
| 2024 | 137 | 140 | 156 | 173 | 606 |
| 2025 | 114 | 139 | 138 | 156 | 547 |

## HS Enrollment Projection with Current Barrington Tuition Arrangement



## Accuracy of High School Projections

Grade 9 Grade 10 Grade 11 Grade 12 Total $\%$ + or -

| 2013 Actual | 161 | 128 | 164 | 153 | 606 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Predictions Made for 2013 in prior years: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  | 566 | $-6.6 \%$ |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  | 561 | $-7.4 \%$ |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  | 617 | $1.8 \%$ |
| 2009 | 159 | 135 | 151 | 153 | 598 | $-1.3 \%$ |
| 2010 | 164 | 139 | 155 | 158 | 616 | $1.7 \%$ |
| 2011 | 166 | 150 | 155 | 159 | 630 | $4.0 \%$ |
| 2012 | 158 | 131 | 157 | 156 | 602 | $-0.7 \%$ |



Actual and Projected Enrollment plus


## Why Do We Project Enrollment Will Decline Longer Term?

- Dramatic Decline in Adults of Childbearing Age, taking account of net move-ins.
- Lowest birth rate in the nation in New Hampshire.
- New England the lowest region.
- Confirmed by Actual Dramatic decline in Births over the past 10 years:
130 in 2002 cohort, 69 in 2012 cohort,
81 in 2013 cohort


## Summary

- Total ORCSD enrollment is projected to remain over 2,000 for four more years, then decline to 1,732 in 2023-24, reflecting a decline of about 300 students in the last 6 projection years.
- The number of elementary school students will decrease, with elementary enrollment dropping by about 165 students over 10 years.
- Middle school enrollment, now 682, is projected to rise to 690 in 2015-16, then drop to under 500 by 2023.
- High School enrollment (including Barrington), now 676, rises to 760 in 2019-20, then declines to 630 in 2025-26.
- Without tuition students, High School enrollment, now 606, rises slightly as current Middle Schoolers move through, then declines to current level in 2024-25 and 550 in 2025-26.


## Any Questions?

## ORCSD Adults in Prime Childbearing

 Years Source: Us Census Bureau

## Births Drive Enrollment Births By Cohort Year (Oct 1 - Sept 30)



