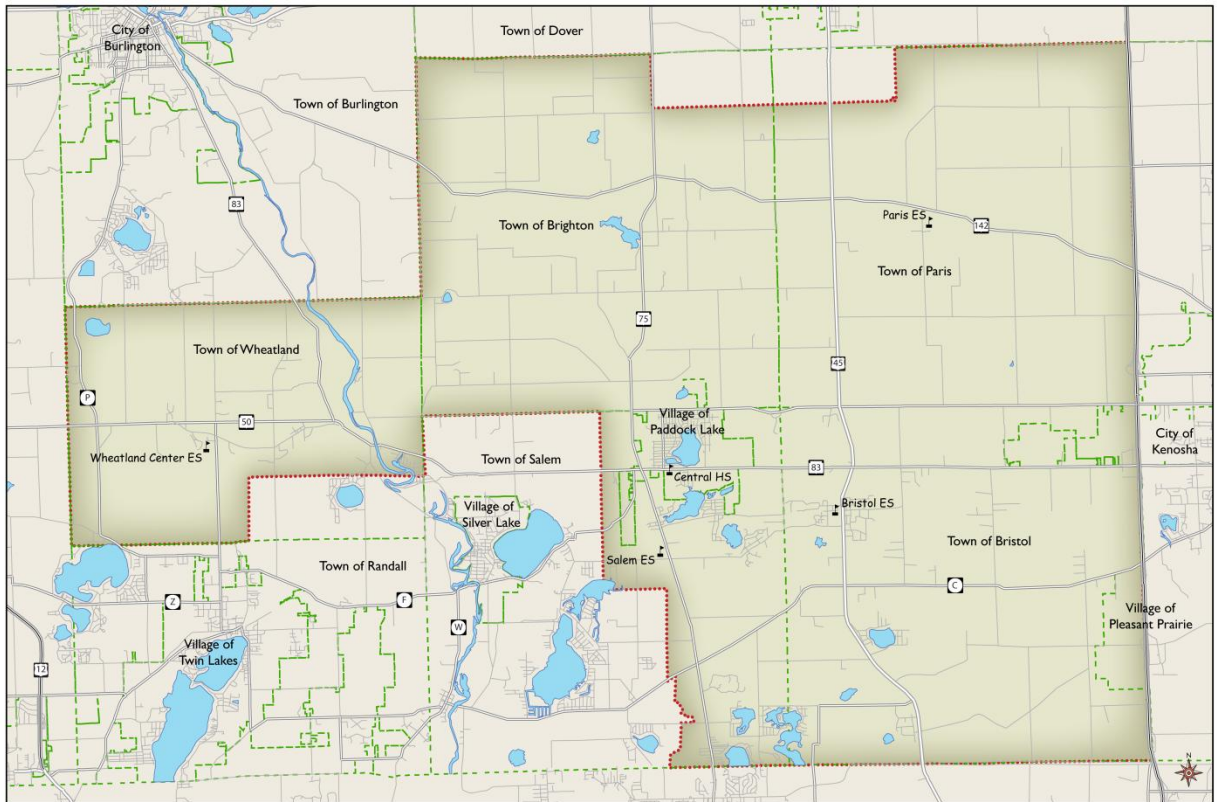


Planning for the Schools of Tomorrow



Westosha Central School District

Westosha Central Schools

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School Enrollment Projections Series Westosha Central High School

March 2011

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Introduction

This report offers a summary of the Enrollment Projection Analysis completed for the Westosha Central High School by the Applied Population Laboratory, University of Wisconsin-Madison. Projections (2011-2020) are provided for the district as a whole, and individually for each grade and grade grouping. The projection process uses a combination of historical enrollment data, birth trends and projections, housing starts data, and population trends and projections to create reasonable assumptions about future growth scenarios and the likely impact on the school district.

District Enrollment History, 2001-2010

Table 1-A and Figure 1-A display the last ten years of enrollment history for the K-8 feeder schools while Tables 1-B and 2 and Figure 1-B show the last ten years of enrollment history for Westosha Central High School. District 9-12 enrollment has increased overall since 2001, from 1,086 students in the 2001/02 school year to 1,221 students in 2010/11. This is an increase of 135 students, or a 12.4% (1.4% annually) increase in the number of students enrolled over ten years.

TABLE 1-A
Student Enrollment
K-8 Feeder Schools

	SCHOOL YEAR								
	02-03	03-04	04-05	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11
K	239	221	264	243	242	238	235	220	209
1	269	248	252	281	259	255	252	231	235
2	239	261	249	266	281	260	264	249	232
3	282	257	263	272	260	275	267	274	268
4	267	287	264	285	278	263	281	257	279
5	318	278	290	266	282	273	265	278	271
6	274	328	292	300	261	277	281	270	290
7	311	286	328	309	300	278	288	275	275
8	308	312	298	326	300	297	272	296	281
TOTAL	2,507	2,478	2,500	2,548	2,463	2,416	2,405	2,350	2,340
K-8	2,507	2,478	2,500	2,548	2,463	2,416	2,405	2,350	2,340
K-5	1,614	1,552	1,582	1,613	1,602	1,564	1,564	1,509	1,494
6-8	893	926	918	935	861	852	841	841	846



TABLE 1-B
Student Enrollment
Westosha Central High School

	SCHOOL YEAR									
	01-02	02-03	03-04	04-05	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11
9	287	322	314	301	309	330	308	297	278	307
10	288	289	319	311	307	301	320	319	296	282
11	268	286	287	305	300	301	292	313	314	303
12	243	243	267	258	308	289	288	301	311	329
TOTAL	1,086	1,140	1,187	1,175	1,224	1,221	1,208	1,230	1,199	1,221

TABLE 2
Student Enrollment Changes
Westosha Central High School

GRADE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE			PERCENT CHANGE			AVERAGE ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE		
	'01 to '10	'01 to '05	'06 to '10	'01 to '10	'01 to '05	'06 to '10	'01 to '10	'01 to '05	'06 to '10
9	20	22	-23	7.0	7.7	-7.0	0.8	1.9	-1.7
10	-6	19	-19	-2.1	6.6	-6.3	-0.2	1.6	-1.6
11	35	32	2	13.1	11.9	0.7	1.5	3.0	0.2
12	86	65	40	35.4	26.7	13.8	3.9	6.7	3.5
TOTAL	135	138	0	12.4	12.7	0.0	1.4	3.2	0.0



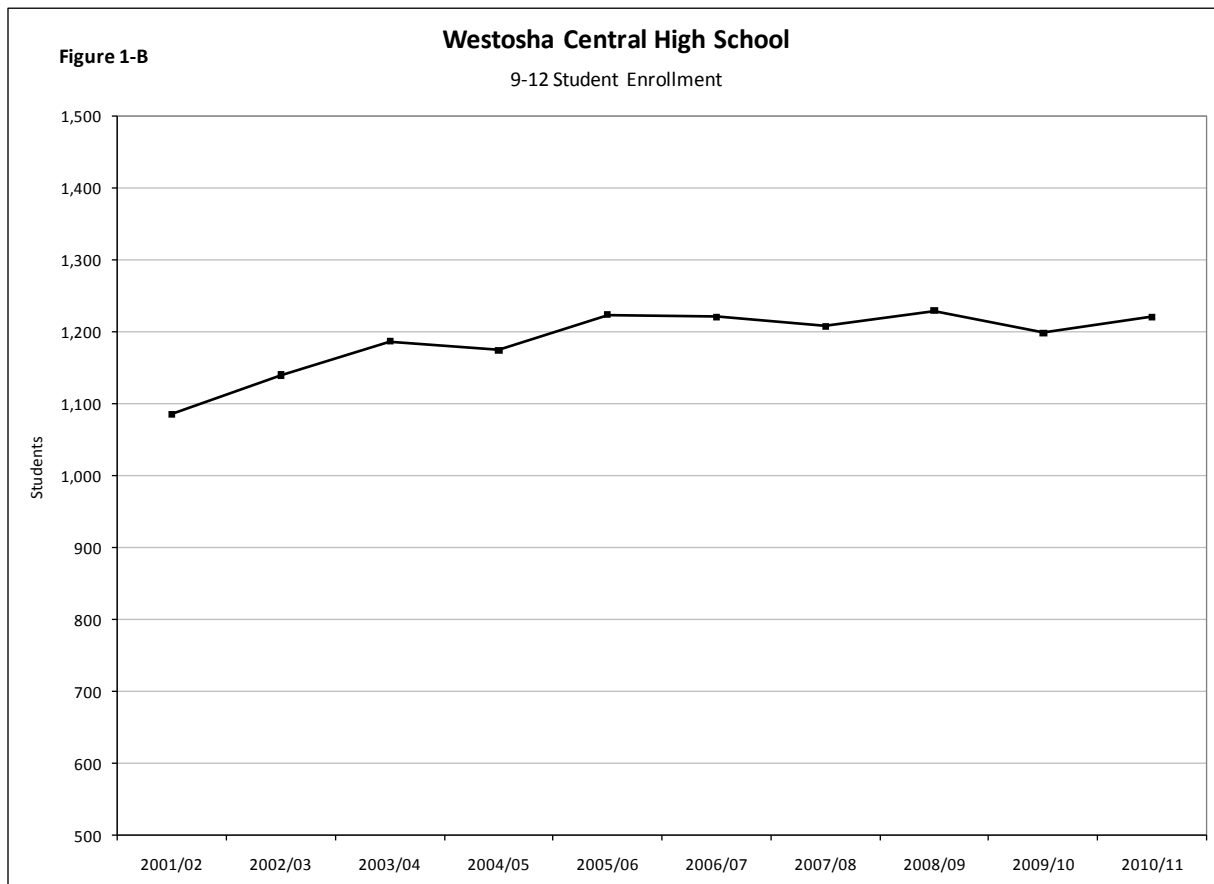
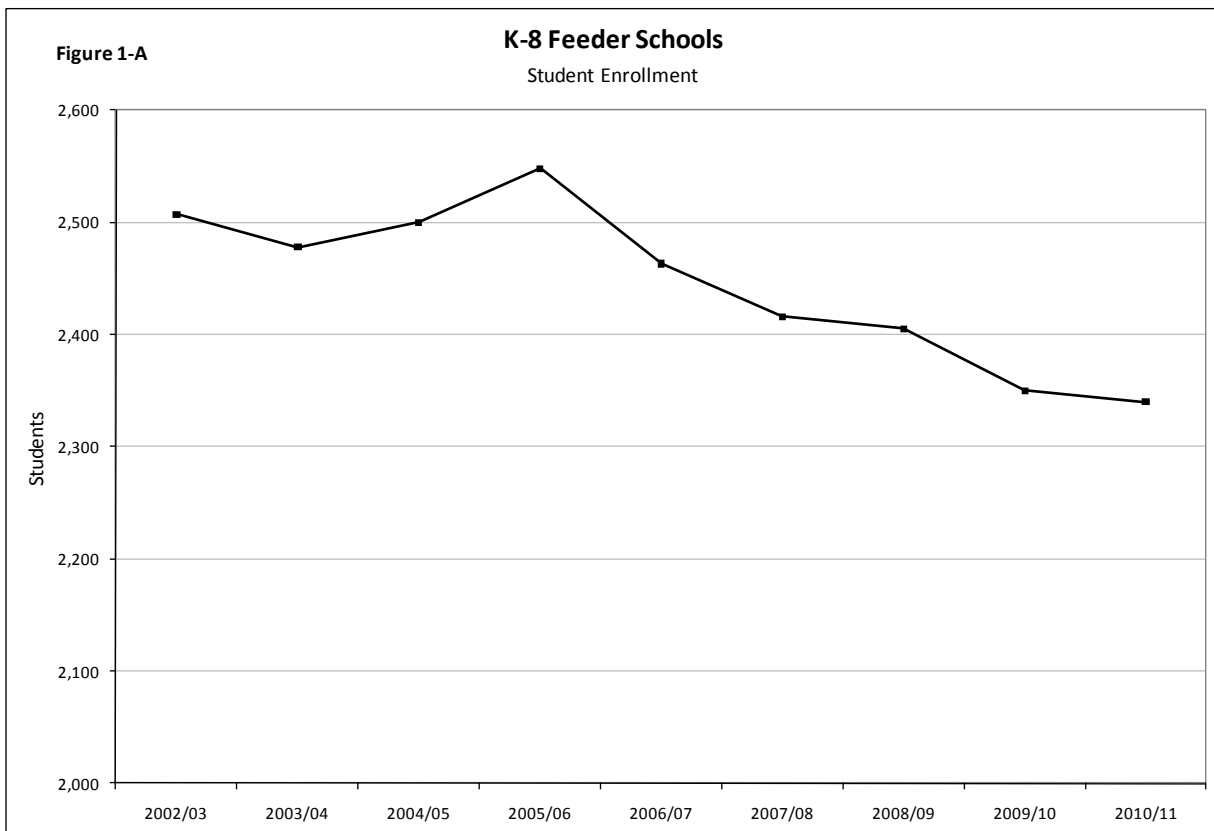
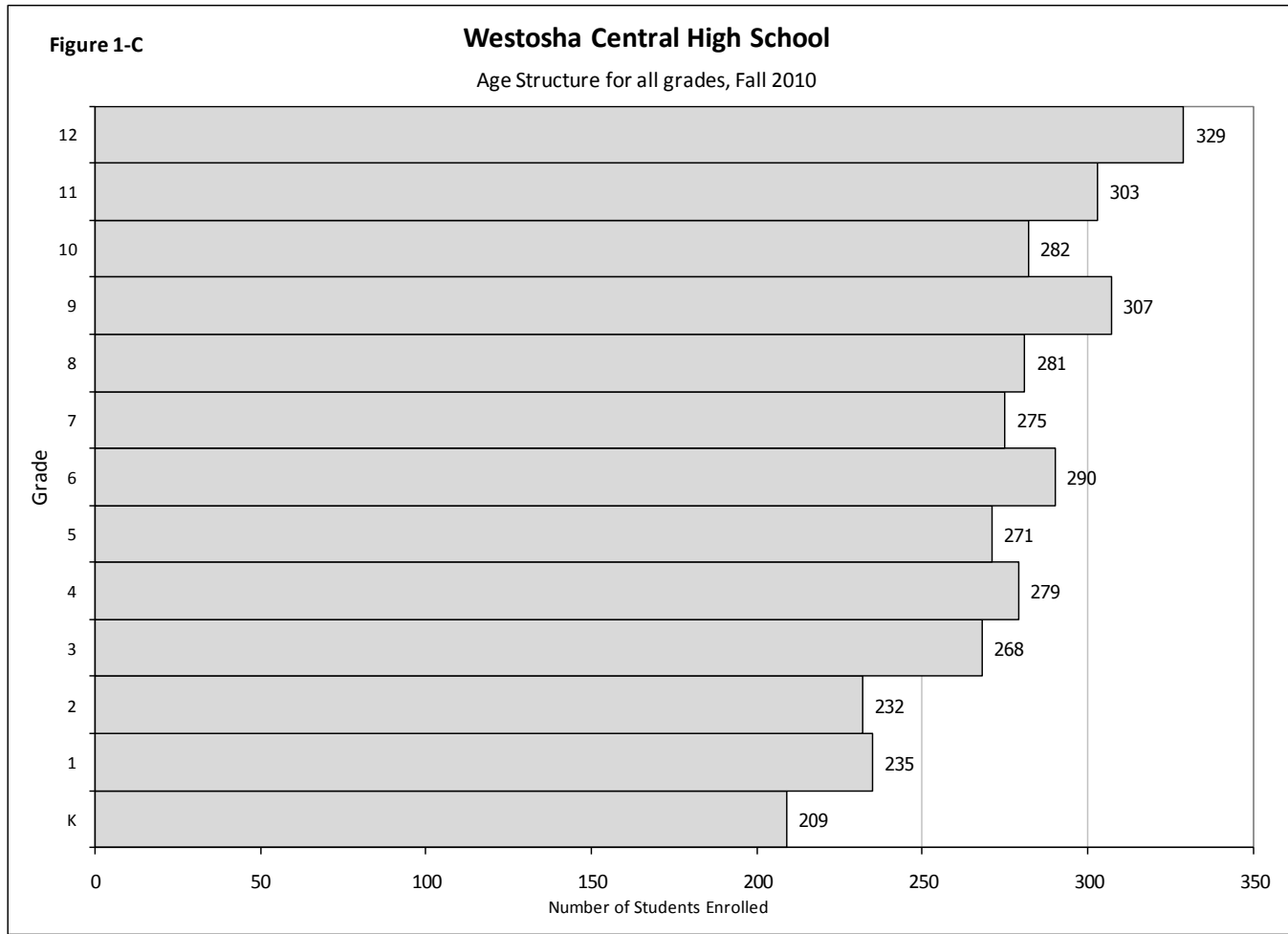
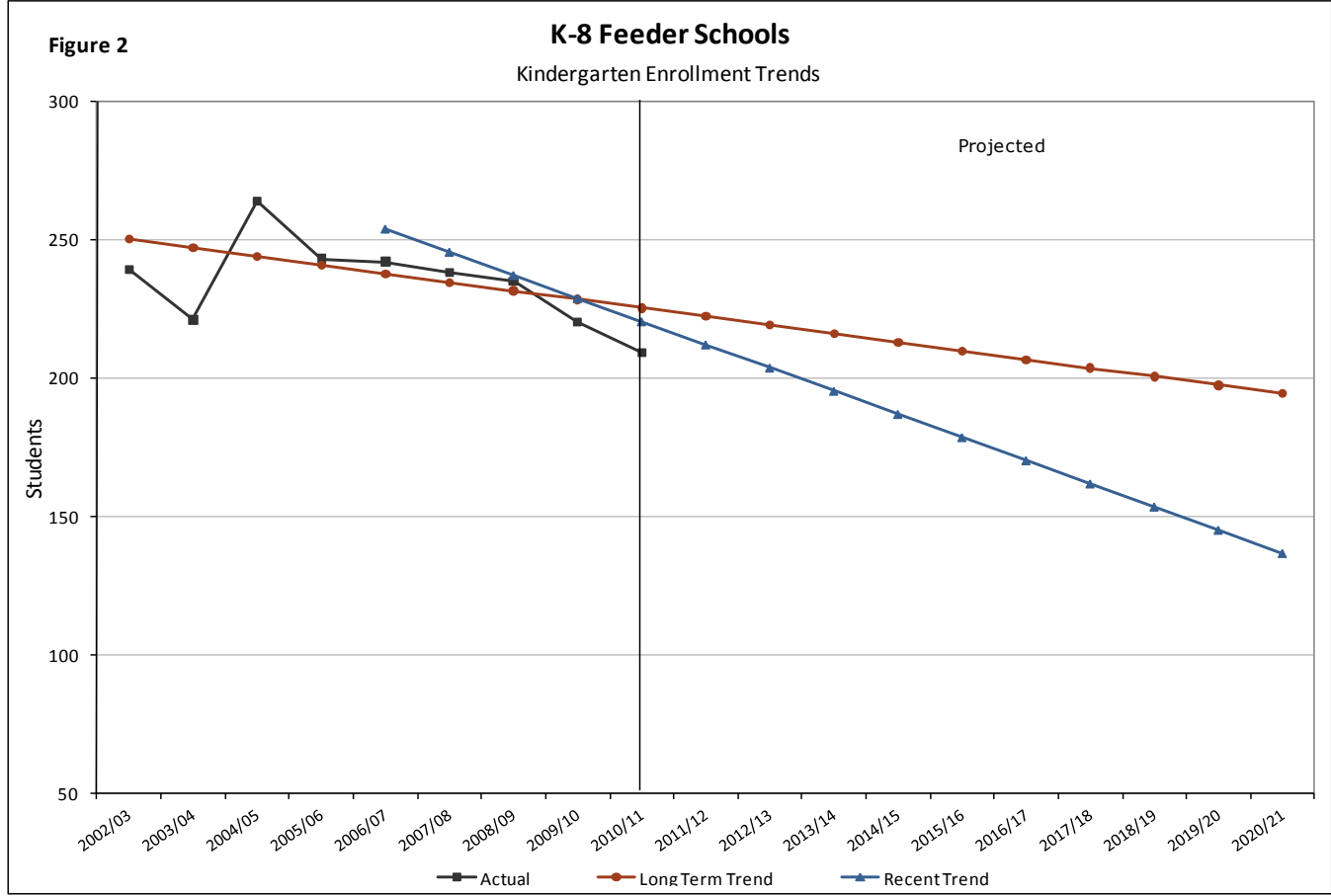


Figure 1-C shows the age structure in the fall of 2010 of the student population for the feeder schools and Westosha Central High School with the number of kindergarteners at the bottom and the number of 12th graders at the top.



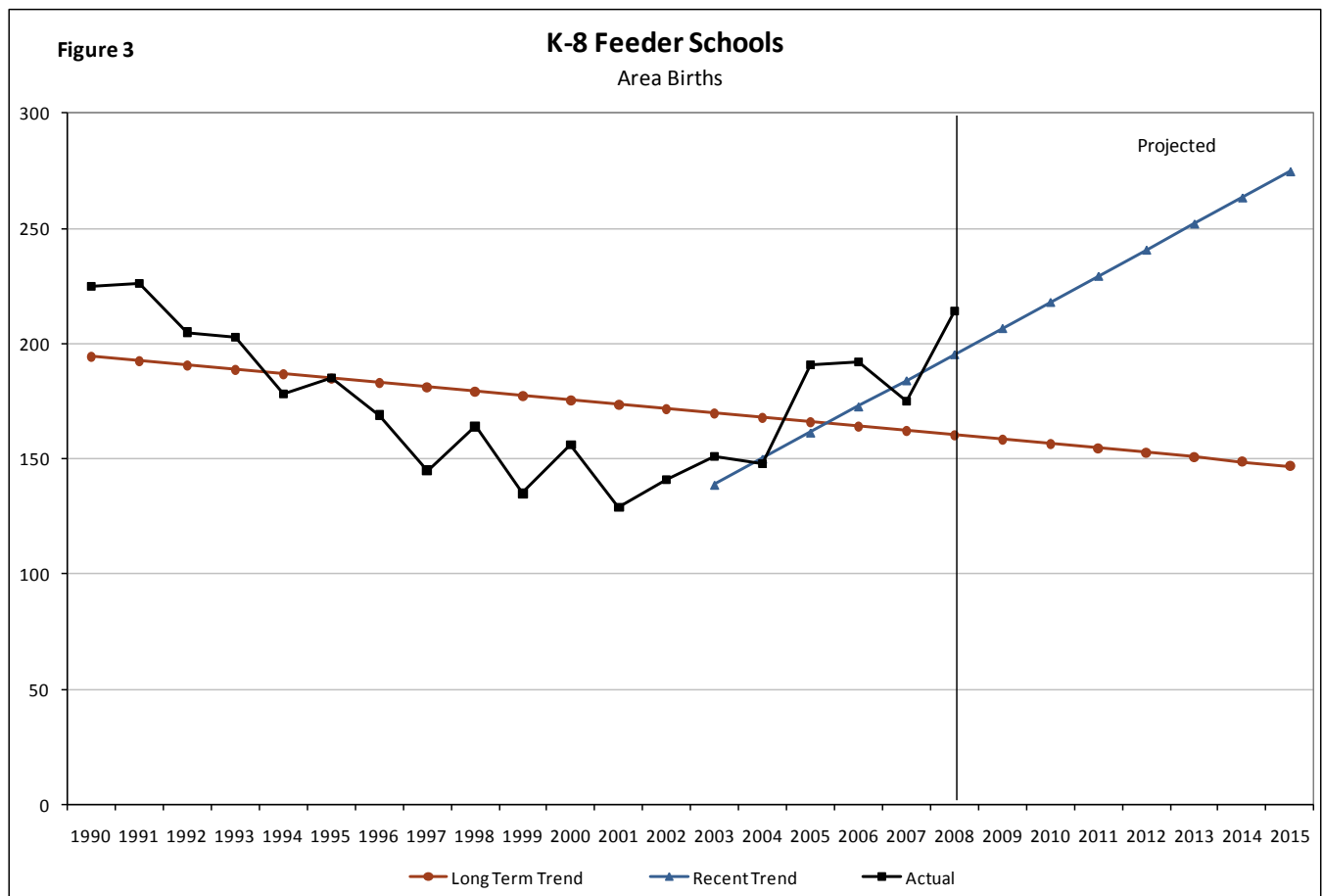
Kindergarten Trends and Projections

Examining trends in kindergarten enrollment is particularly informative for gaining perspective on future district enrollment, as today’s kindergartners will gradually make up tomorrow’s students at the higher grade levels as they age and move through the school system. When kindergarten enrollment is decreasing, elementary and middle school enrollment might be expected to decrease in the near future, while high school enrollment may decrease farther in the future. Figure 2 shows kindergarten enrollment history in black, and trend lines depicting kindergarten enrollment in red and blue. The “Long Term Trend” line (shown in red) averages kindergarten enrollment changes between 2001 and 2010. The “Recent Trend” line emphasizes kindergarten enrollment changes over the last five years. In the feeder schools, the long term trend indicates decreasing kindergarten enrollment while the recent trend indicates an even greater decrease in kindergarten enrollment.



Birth Trends and Projections

Historical and projected birth data is used to forecast kindergarten students who will enroll in the feeder schools of Westosha Central High School. Figure 3 shows (in black) the number of births to mothers living in municipalities that fall within school district boundaries, by year, from 1990-2008, as collected from the Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services. The red line represents birth trends over the long term and the blue line examines birth patterns for the last six years. Long term birth trends are decreasing while the recent birth trends indicate an increasing trend in births over time.



Year	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
# of Births	225	226	205	203	178	185	169	145	164	135
Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
# of Births	156	129	141	151	148	191	192	175	214	

Source: WI Department of Health Services



Population Estimates and Projections

This section examines population trends of the recent past and projected population change into the future for municipalities that fall within the Westosha Central High School area. Changes in the total population of the district area, particularly when examined by age, provide clues into how the school age population may be changing.

Table 3 provides Wisconsin Department of Administration (DOA) estimates for district area municipalities from 1980 to 2010. These municipal estimates can be compared with estimates for Kenosha County and the State of Wisconsin. The district area grew quickly from 1990 to 1995 and again from 1995 to 2000. General population growth appears to be slowing when from 2000 to 2005 growth slowed to 7.4% and then slowed to a 2.4% increase from 2005 to 2010.

TABLE 3
Population of Municipalities: 1980-2010
Westosha Central High School

Municipality	POPULATION						
	Census 1980	est. 1985	Census 1990	est. 1995	Census 2000	est. 2005	est. 2010
T. Brighton	1,180	1,148	1,264	1,334	1,450	1,527	1,534
V. Bristol	3,599	3,764	3,968	4,267	4,538	4,747	5,012
V. Paddock Lake	2,207	2,233	2,662	2,819	3,012	3,100	3,082
T. Paris	1,612	1,521	1,482	1,469	1,473	1,523	1,510
T. Salem	6,292	6,272	7,146	8,120	9,871	11,074	11,410
T. Wheatland	2,908	2,986	3,263	3,365	3,292	3,410	3,443
District Area	17,798	17,924	19,785	21,374	23,636	25,381	25,991
Kenosha County	123,137	121,158	128,181	136,828	149,577	158,219	160,170
State of Wisconsin	4,705,642	4,779,021	4,891,769	5,101,581	5,363,715	5,580,757	5,693,476

Municipality	PERCENT CHANGE						AVG. ANNUAL 2000-2010
	1980 to 1985	1985 to 1990	1990 to 1995	1995 to 2000	2000 to 2005	2005 to 2010	
T. Brighton	-2.7%	10.1%	5.5%	8.7%	5.3%	0.5%	0.6%
V. Bristol	4.6%	5.4%	7.5%	6.4%	4.6%	5.6%	1.2%
V. Paddock Lake	1.2%	19.2%	5.9%	6.8%	2.9%	-0.6%	0.3%
T. Paris	-5.6%	-2.6%	-0.9%	0.3%	3.4%	-0.9%	0.3%
T. Salem	-0.3%	13.9%	13.6%	21.6%	12.2%	3.0%	1.7%
T. Wheatland	2.7%	9.3%	3.1%	-2.2%	3.6%	1.0%	0.5%
District Area	0.7%	10.4%	8.0%	10.6%	7.4%	2.4%	1.1%
Kenosha County	-1.6%	5.8%	6.7%	9.3%	5.8%	1.2%	0.8%
State of Wisconsin	1.6%	2.4%	4.3%	5.1%	4.0%	2.0%	0.7%

Source: Official Population Estimates (1990-2009). Demographic Services Center, WIDOA



Population projections to 2025 for the district area are provided in Table 4. These projections were completed prior to the economic recession and are potentially over-projecting the general population.

TABLE 4
Population Projections of Municipalities: 2000-2025
Westosha Central High School

Municipality	POPULATION					CHANGE 2000 to 2025
	Census 2000	est. 2010	Projections			
			2015	2020	2025	
T. Brighton	1,450	1,534	1,691	1,782	1,867	417
V. Bristol	4,538	5,012	5,254	5,526	5,781	1,243
V. Paddock Lake	3,012	3,082	3,386	3,553	3,707	695
T. Paris	1,473	1,510	1,565	1,593	1,615	142
T. Salem	9,871	11,410	13,546	14,838	16,091	6,220
T. Wheatland	3,292	3,443	3,616	3,737	3,844	552
District Area	23,636	25,991	29,058	31,029	32,905	9,269
Kenosha County	149,577	160,170	176,837	186,973	196,549	46,972
State of Wisconsin	5,363,715	5,693,476	5,988,420	6,202,810	6,390,900	1,027,185

Municipality	PERCENT CHANGE			
	2010-15	2015-20	2020-25	2000-25
T. Brighton	10.2%	5.4%	4.8%	28.8%
V. Bristol	4.8%	5.2%	4.6%	27.4%
V. Paddock Lake	9.9%	4.9%	4.3%	23.1%
T. Paris	3.6%	1.8%	1.4%	9.6%
T. Salem	18.7%	9.5%	8.4%	63.0%
T. Wheatland	5.0%	3.3%	2.9%	16.8%
District Area	11.8%	6.8%	6.0%	39.2%
Kenosha County	10.4%	5.7%	5.1%	31.4%
State of Wisconsin	5.2%	3.6%	3.0%	19.2%

Municipality	ANNUAL RATE OF CHANGE			
	2010-15	2015-20	2020-25	2000-25
T. Brighton	2.6%	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%
V. Bristol	1.2%	1.3%	1.2%	1.1%
V. Paddock Lake	2.5%	1.2%	1.1%	1.0%
T. Paris	0.9%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%
T. Salem	4.7%	2.4%	2.1%	2.6%
T. Wheatland	1.3%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%
District Area	3.0%	1.7%	1.5%	1.6%
Kenosha County	2.6%	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%
State of Wisconsin	1.3%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%

Source: Population Projections for Wisconsin Municipalities: 2000-35 (2008)
Demographic Services Center, WIDOA



Table 5 shows population projections by age for Kenosha County. Because these projections are for the entirety of the county, they may or may not resemble the future age structure of the population within the Westosha Central High School. Population projections indicate the growth of school age populations.

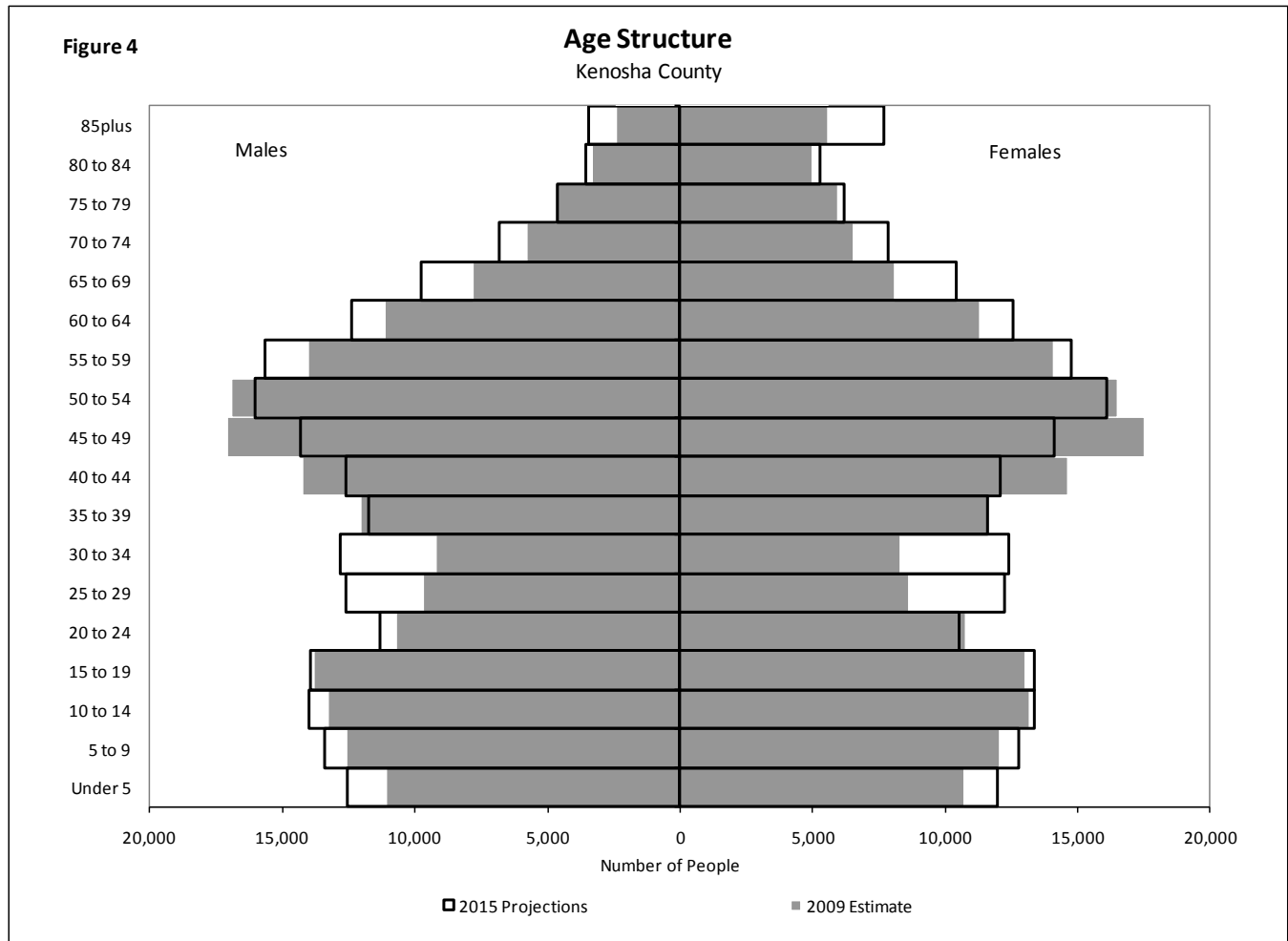
TABLE 5
Population Projections by Age: 2010-2035
Westosha Central High School

Kenosha County						
Age Group	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
0-4	11,323	12,239	12,905	13,056	13,065	13,299
5-9	10,840	11,536	12,455	13,114	13,242	13,232
10-14	11,008	11,310	12,013	12,937	13,583	13,683
15-19	12,572	11,358	11,644	12,344	13,264	13,903
20-24	11,624	11,940	10,786	11,062	11,722	12,592
25-29	12,356	13,600	13,983	12,644	12,940	13,699
30-34	12,259	13,264	14,551	14,946	13,452	13,752
35-39	11,244	13,122	14,091	15,396	15,794	14,155
40-44	12,166	11,634	13,562	14,503	15,808	16,208
45-49	13,847	12,277	11,745	13,686	14,598	15,894
50-54	12,541	13,625	12,090	11,574	13,485	14,378
55-59	9,786	11,843	12,878	11,438	10,952	12,768
60-64	7,450	8,962	10,870	11,833	10,516	10,076
65-69	5,481	6,737	8,121	9,878	10,763	9,578
70-74	4,079	4,867	6,004	7,258	8,857	9,671
75-79	3,192	3,323	4,000	4,961	6,020	7,389
80-84	2,664	2,445	2,557	3,118	3,893	4,752
85-89	1,673	1,670	1,563	1,652	2,046	2,583
90-94	735	829	850	818	869	1,105
95-99	186	230	271	289	287	311
100 & Over	21	26	34	42	47	49
Totals	167,047	176,837	186,973	196,549	205,203	213,077

Source: Population Projections for Wisconsin Counties: 2000-35 (2008). Demographic Services Center, WIDOA



Figure 4 shows population estimates for 2009 by age for Kenosha County from the U.S. Census Bureau and population projections for 2015 produced by the Wisconsin Department of Administration Demographic Services Center. Population projections indicate the growth of school age populations during this time period.



Residential Development

Table 6 shows the number of housing starts in the Westosha Central High School area.

TABLE 6
School District Area Housing Starts
Westosha Central High School

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
District Area										
TOTAL	187	163	250	264	205	191	121	84	39	17
Single Family	159	157	241	244	189	169	115	78	39	17
Two Family	0	0	3	2	0	0	2	6	0	0
Multi-family	28	6	6	18	16	22	4	0	0	0
T. Brighton										
TOTAL	30	19	40	25	43	44	32	17	8	6
Single Family	18	19	40	25	27	22	28	15	8	6
Two Family	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Multi-family	12	0	0	0	16	22	4	0	0	0
V. Bristol										
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Single Family	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Two Family	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multi-family	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V. Paddock Lake										
TOTAL	21	18	14	16	8	9	2	2	1	2
Single Family	21	18	14	16	8	9	2	0	1	2
Two Family	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Multi-family	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
T. Paris										
TOTAL	9	6	9	9	8	4	4	5	2	0
Single Family	9	6	9	9	8	4	4	5	2	0
Two Family	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multi-family	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
T. Salem										
TOTAL	103	105	163	191	115	103	65	46	0	7
Single Family	87	99	154	171	115	103	63	44	0	7
Two Family	0	0	3	2	0	0	2	2	0	0
Multi-family	16	6	6	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
T. Wheatland										
TOTAL	24	15	24	23	31	31	18	14	28	2
Single Family	24	15	24	23	31	31	18	14	28	2
Two Family	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multi-family	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Demographic Services Center, WIDOA



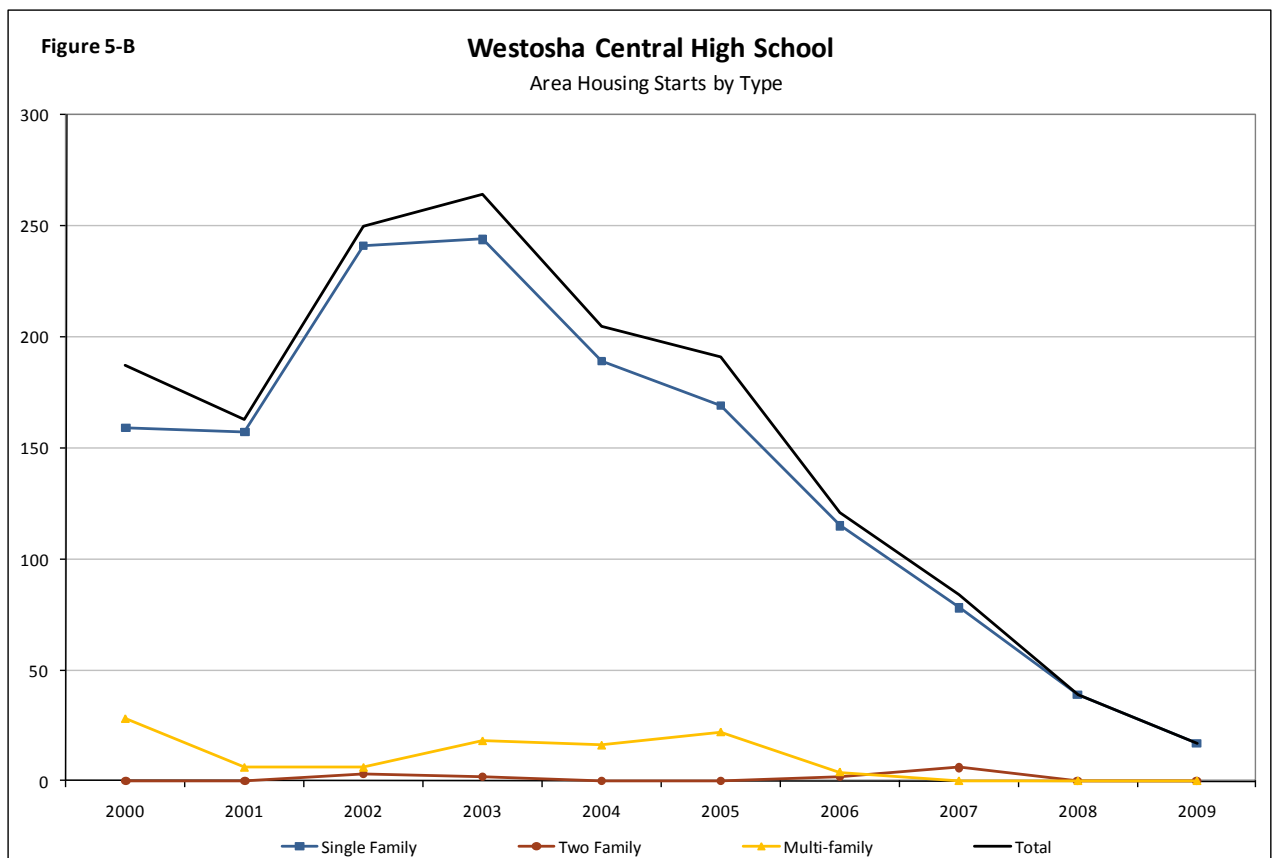
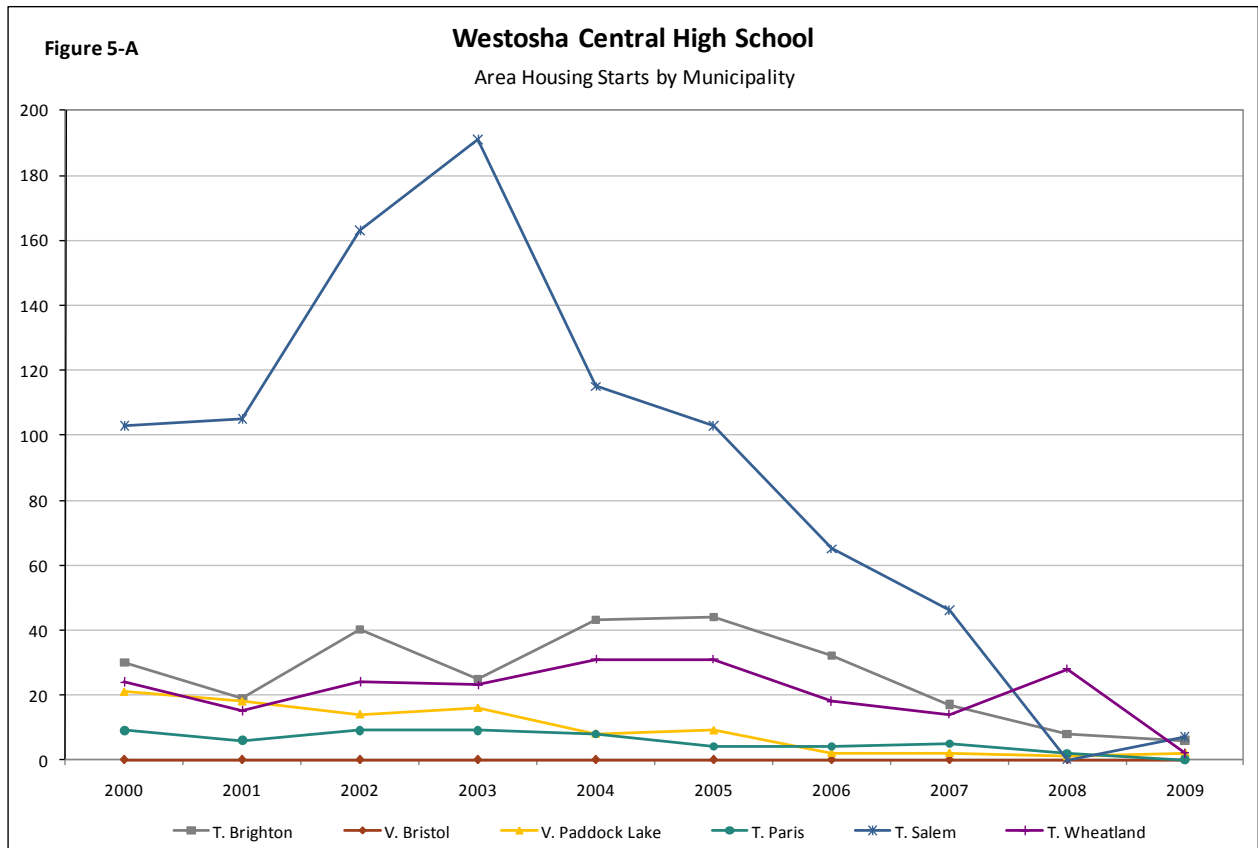
Examining trends in recent housing development can help to explain how in-migration into the Westosha Central High School area might be affecting school enrollment. If the number of housing starts in the district area is expected to be reasonably consistent for the next several years, then we assume that in-migration of school-age children will also remain relatively consistent. If the number of housing starts is expected to decrease significantly outside recent levels, in-migration may slow in the school district. It is important to recognize that the number of housing starts in any given year is dependent upon a large number of confounding variables (decisions of local, county, and state policy makers, residential developers, interest rates, demand for housing, etc.), making future growth patterns difficult to predict.

The district area has seen development mostly of single-family homes over the last ten years. The majority of housing development occurred in Town of Salem. The Towns of Brighton and Salem are the only locations where multi-family units were constructed. Households in single family homes, on average, contain more school-aged children than two-family and multi-family complexes. Home construction peaked in 2003 in the district area after which housing development has declined.

It is also important to consider that turnover in ownership of existing housing stock also contributes to changes in enrollment. A district may increase or decrease in enrollment depending upon the cycle of resident homeowners, regardless of housing starts. For instance, a younger community will have a higher child-per-household ratio, whereas an older community will have a lower child-per-household ratio. Within a few years a turnover in ownership in an older community may result in an increase in the child-per-household number. As younger families move into the area, the school district will tend to see new students enrolling into the district's schools. Absent new housing development or housing turnover, families age in place and the number of school-aged children eventually declines. Turnover in ownership does not happen overnight, however, and slow turnover may happen for several years at varying rates.

Figure 5-A shows the number of residential building permits issued by municipality for communities that fall within the Westosha Central High School area. Figure 5-B shows housing starts in the area by the type of housing unit; single family, two-family, and multi-family.





Method

In order to generate school enrollment projections, we rely on a commonly used demographic technique called the “cohort survival” method or the “grade progression ratio” method. This method advances current students through the school system over time and applies rates of transfer (or “survival”) as the students who are now in school age from year to year and grade to grade. It is through these rates of transfer that we make assumptions about how migration into and out of the district and transfers to and from different schools will impact future enrollment.

Grade Progression Ratios

Grade progression ratios are used to measure district enrollment changes, year to year and grade to grade, that have occurred within the school district in the recent past. By examining these, we can better understand recent changes in enrollment. We use these ratios as the rates of transfer to inform future student projections.

Table 7 shows the grade progression ratios for the Westosha Central High School. The ratios measure the effects of in- and out-migration and the transfer of students between private and public schools. The ratios are calculated for several pairs of years and then averages of these based on different time frames are calculated for each grade.

TABLE 7
Grade Progression Ratios
Westosha Central High School

YEAR CHANGES	8:9	9:10	10:11	11:12
01-02/02-03	1.013	1.007	0.993	0.907
02-03/03-04	1.019	0.991	0.993	0.934
03-04/04-05	0.965	0.990	0.956	0.899
04-05/05-06	1.037	1.020	0.965	1.010
05-06/06-07	1.012	0.974	0.980	0.963
06-07/07-08	1.027	0.970	0.970	0.957
07-08/08-09	1.000	1.036	0.978	1.031
08-09/09-10	1.022	0.997	0.984	0.994
09-10/10-11	1.037	1.014	1.024	1.048
Baseline Average	1.021	0.999	0.981	0.971
5 Year Trend	1.020	0.998	0.987	0.998
2 Year "Trend"	1.030	1.006	1.004	1.021

*Shaded progression ratios are excluded from the Baseline Average



The grade progression ratios can be interpreted in the following manner. The Baseline ratio for 8:9 is 1.021. This means that in the Westosha Central High School, the ninth grade class is on average 2.1% larger each year than the eighth grade class was the previous year (the result of transfers from other schools and in-migration into the district). The 10:11 Baseline ratio of .981 indicates that on average, 98% of the tenth graders attend eleventh grade the following year. Outliers (ratios outside of one standard deviation of the mean) are not included in the calculation of the Baseline average ratios.

In order to examine future enrollment under different growth assumptions, we generate three sets of grade progression ratios that correspond to the different projection models shown later in this report. In addition to the Baseline ratios (averages 10 years of enrollment), we examine rates of transfer in the last 5 years and last 2 years effectively weighing enrollment change patterns from different time periods more heavily than the Baseline. Any significant deviations from the rates of in- and out-migration in the district area will have a corresponding effect on enrollment. These additional models allow us to examine alternative outcomes compared to the overall trends of the Baseline model.



School Enrollment Projections

When considering all of the projections provided in this report for decision-making, it is important to recognize that population projections of all types, including school enrollment projections, are more accurate in the immediate future than they are farther into the future. Overall, our projections are more reliable over the next five years (up to the 2015/16 school year) than they are in the latter half of the next decade. Table 8 shows the eighth grade projections by model that were used to project ninth graders.

TABLE 8
8th Grade Enrollment Projections
Westosha Central High School

	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21
Baseline	276	298	285	296	290	260	265	250	361	340
5 Year Trend	274	295	279	288	279	246	251	234	332	313
2 Year "Trend"	282	297	286	301	286	262	264	241	294	277

Baseline Projection

The Baseline model (Table 9) projects enrollments using the assumption that average trends year to year, grade to grade, will continue into the future. This model assumes that long term trends (past ten years) in enrollment and migration will be representative of future trends in the district. Enrollment is projected to decrease from 1,221 students in 2010 to 1,158 students in 2015. Over the next five years (2015-16), the Baseline model projects that enrollment will decrease by 5%.

TABLE 9
Baseline Projection Model
Westosha Central High School

	SCHOOL YEAR									
	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21
9	287	281	304	291	302	296	265	271	255	368
10	307	287	281	304	290	302	296	265	270	255
11	277	301	281	276	298	285	296	290	260	265
12	294	269	292	273	268	290	276	288	282	252
TOTAL	1,164	1,137	1,159	1,143	1,158	1,172	1,134	1,113	1,067	1,140



5 Year Trend Projection

The 5 Year Trend model (Table 10) uses the grade progression ratios from the last five years and recent birth trends to project what future enrollments would look like if more recent patterns were representative of future trends. For the 5 Year Trend, enrollment is projected to decrease from 1,221 students in 2010 to 1,150 students in 2015. With recent migration rates weighted more heavily, enrollment in the Westosha Central High School is projected to decrease by 5.8% over the next five years.

TABLE 10
5 Year Trend Projection Model
Westosha Central High School

GRADE	SCHOOL YEAR									
	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21
9	287	280	301	284	294	285	251	256	238	338
10	306	286	279	300	284	294	284	251	256	238
11	278	303	282	276	297	280	290	280	248	252
12	303	278	302	282	275	296	280	289	280	247
TOTAL	1,174	1,146	1,165	1,143	1,150	1,155	1,105	1,077	1,021	1,075



2 Year "Trend" Projection

The 2 Year "Trend" model (Table 11) uses the progression ratios from the last two years to project what future enrollments would look like if even more recent patterns were representative of future trends. For the 2 Year "Trend," enrollment is projected to remain relatively steady from 1,221 students in 2010 to 1,213 students in 2015.

TABLE 11
2 Year "Trend" Projection Model
Westosha Central High School

GRADE	SCHOOL YEAR									
	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21
9	289	290	306	294	310	295	270	272	248	303
10	309	291	292	307	296	311	296	271	274	250
11	283	310	292	293	308	297	313	297	272	275
12	309	289	316	298	299	315	303	319	304	278
TOTAL	1,190	1,180	1,206	1,193	1,213	1,218	1,182	1,160	1,098	1,105



Comparison of Projection Models

Figure 6 and Table 12 compare the three enrollment projection models by total district enrollment.

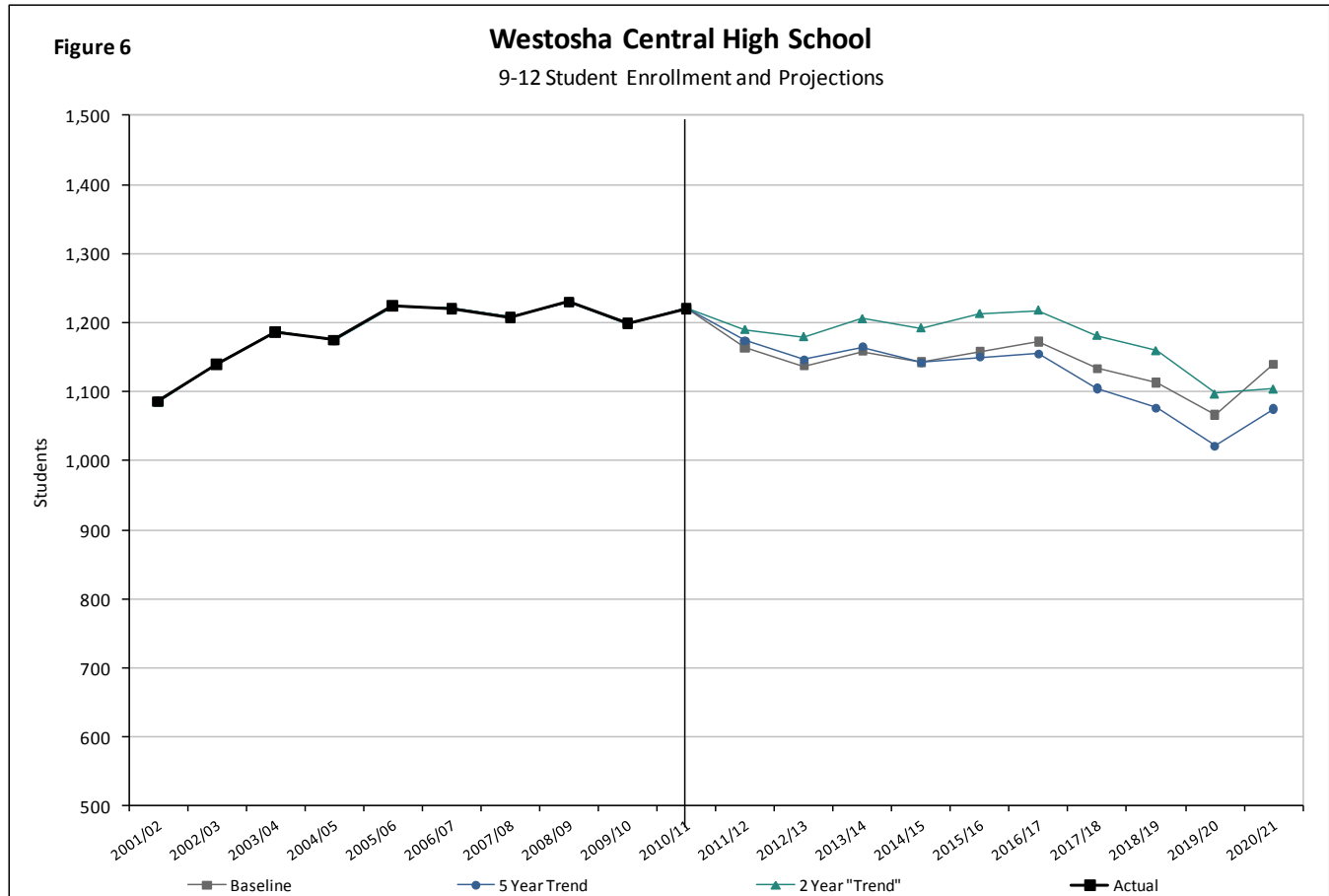


TABLE 12
Summary of 9-12 Enrollment Projections
Westosha Central High School

	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21
Baseline	1,164	1,137	1,159	1,143	1,158	1,172	1,134	1,113	1,067	1,140
5 Year Trend	1,174	1,146	1,165	1,143	1,150	1,155	1,105	1,077	1,021	1,075
2 Year "Trend"	1,190	1,180	1,206	1,193	1,213	1,218	1,182	1,160	1,098	1,105

All models project overall decreasing enrollment for the Westosha Central High School. However, the Two Year "Trend" model rebounds in 2016-2017 followed by a decrease. The Five Year Trend model projects the greatest decrease in enrollment. 9-12 enrollment projections five years from now (2015-2016) forecast a range of enrollment from 1,150 to 1,213.



Conclusions

These district-level enrollment projections are based on models that incorporate recent past and current demographic information as well as the district's own enrollment data and assumptions about future housing development in the school district area. Because most of the students in the district's schools over the next few years have already been born or are already in school, and because their grade progression from one year to another is highly predictable, the district projections should be viewed as having high accuracy over the next few years. After three to five years actual enrollment figures will likely deviate from these projections by ever increasing amounts. The reason for this is that birth trends, in-migration of younger children, and transfers into the district are more difficult to predict and therefore this makes meaningful incorporation into enrollment projections a challenge. As with nearly all types of forecasts, accuracy in these enrollment projections decreases over time.

In sum, the demographic information provided in this school enrollment projections report points to decreasing total enrollment in the Westosha Central High School. The Five Year Trend model projects the greatest decrease in enrollment while the 2 Year Trend model projects steady enrollment over the next five years followed by a decrease in enrollment. It is likely that housing development will continue to slow in the coming years until the economic recession abates. The current students attending the feeder schools within the district will continue to bring steady to slightly decreasing enrollment in the near term.

Because the projections found in this report incorporate the consequences of migration to and from the district, any significant and sustained interruption of current or recent past migration patterns will erode these models' accuracy from the initiation point of the new pattern. The various projection models provide a realistic range of migration and transfer effects on the school district. Enrollment growth should be closely monitored for the next few years, and compared with these projections, to determine the trajectory of future growth. This type of monitoring program might help the district to determine which of the models seems to be the most realistic to use for planning purposes.

