

ENROLLMENT PROJECTION CONSULTANTS

Providing School Districts with Accurate Enrollment Forecasts by Location

Area 32

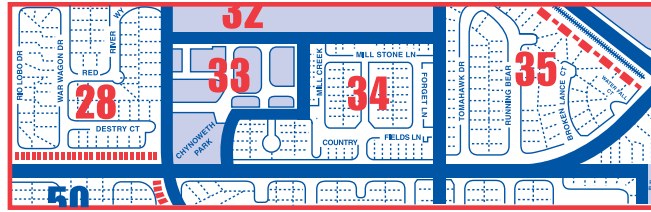
Older Mobile Home Park
450 units, 90 K-8 students, 0.20 SGR

Area 28

Recent Upper-Income Det. Homes
218 units, 85 K-8 students, 0.39 SGR

Area 33

Recent Upscale Townhouses
82 units, 9 K-8 students, 0.11 SGR



Area 34

Recent Middle-Income Det. Homes
94 units, 33 K-8 students, 0.35 SGR

Area 35

Older Middle-income Det. Homes
89 units, 57 K-8 students, 0.64 SGR

Elementary and Middle School
Attendance Boundaries

Superintendent and Board of Trustees
Fremont Union High School District
589 West Fremont Avenue
Sunnyvale, CA 94087

December 21, 2019

Dear Superintendent and Board Members:

This is the concluding documentation to the latest enrollment forecast update. We begin with the summary below and then provide some background information. Subsequent sections follow the order of the tables, starting with the updated projections in Tables 1 and 2 and then the underlying factors to those numbers in Tables 3 to 7. The appendices provide more detail for those who want to delve further into the data.

Projections Summary

The projected Fremont Union High School District (henceforth “FUHSD” or “district”) enrollment declines by 137 students in the next year, to October 1, 2020, and then by more significant amounts in the following years, including by 311 (448 cumulative) in 2021.¹ Reduction by another 884 students is forecast from 2021 to 2024, for a five-year difference of 1,332 fewer students than are currently enrolled. While we are not providing specific projected numbers after 2024, the data trends, including the falling totals in the lower grades in the two “feeder” elementary districts, indicate further FUHSD enrollment decline in the long run.

These enrollment differences will not be evenly balanced between the five high school attendance areas. The “resident” student changes forecast for next year range from a rise by 67 for Fremont High to losses of 65 and 129 for Cupertino and Monta Vista Highs.² By 2024, however, all of the net five-year differences are negative, with the largest resident student losses being by 351 for Homestead High and 381 for Monta Vista High.

In terms of total student numbers rather than the net changes in those numbers, however, the smallest amounts are expected for Lynbrook High. That region is forecast to have just 1,305 FUHSD students in 2024. The other four regions, by contrast, are projected to have between 1,833 and 2,136 students that year.

Background Information

We have been providing neighborhood-specific forecast studies for the FUHSD since 2005. My firm specializes in these in-depth studies, where each key component of the recent trends is determined, analyzed, compared to the knowledge gained from our experience in over 350 previous studies, and then projected. To do this, we drove

¹ Whenever just a year is stated, such as 2021, the reference is for, or in the year or years to, October 1 of that year. These figures cover all students in the ninth through twelfth grades that are maintained in the district’s electronic records, including “SDC” (Special Education) students.

² “Resident” throughout this report means physical resident, not legal resident, and refers to the total number of district-enrolled students in the relevant grades in each attendance area, regardless of the schools being attended.

literally every public street in our first study of the FUHSD region to learn the community and divide it into suitable planning areas. Each of those areas represents a single dominant housing type wherever feasible, including by subjective price levels and average home and parcel sizes. We have found that even subtle differences in residential type and value can generate divergent student trends in some districts.

Our latest forecast, from a year ago, was low by 19 students for the “current” (October 15, 2019) enrollment, or by less than two-tenths of 1%. Some of that difference (by twelve students) came from a small rebound in incoming inter-district attendance (or IDA), with the rest of the deviation being by seven students, or under one-tenth of 1%. Your enrollment total was nearly stable from last year to this, as was projected.

Much greater divergence from last year’s forecast, however, occurred in (1) the Sunnyvale School District (SSD) enrollment that is now in the first, fifth and especially sixth grades and (2) the Cupertino Union School District (CUSD) enrollment that is now in kindergarten. All of those totals are consequentially lower than the declines that had been projected. In the CUSD part of the FUHSD, where the total grades 3-5 enrollment is within one student and the 6-8 enrollment is within three of what was forecast, there is negligible impact from those changes for the totals expected to be graduating into the FUSHD schools through 2024. It is only when that current exceptionally small kindergarten class reaches ninth in 2028 that a *further* negative impact (to what was previously projected) on the FUHSD becomes notable in the CUSD area. The SSD’s smaller-than-forecast classes now in fifth and sixth, however, have reduced, compared to our last forecast, the FUHSD totals after 2021. The projected total in 2023 is 170 lower than before as a result.

District-Wide Projected Enrollments

The projected district enrollment falls in each of the next five years. The decline for 2020 (i.e., in the twelve months to October 1, 2020) is by 137 students, as is shown in the far right column of the Table 1 box on page 3. Much larger reductions are projected in each of the following four years, including by 311 (448 total) in 2021. The forecast for 2024 is down by a cumulative 1,332 students, with a decline from the current 10,978 to 9,646. That would be a 12% enrollment reduction, or the equivalent of nearly one-eighth of the student population.

This is a huge shift from the modest gains and losses that occurred in the FUHSD total in recent years, for which what has occurred in the combined SSD and CUSD enrollments is the key cause. Their combined totals in each of the fifth through eighth grades were above 2,700 from 2014 to 2017. Two of those grades still had above 2,700 in 2018, along with that year having had 2,651 students in seventh grade (and thus also colored in green in the table). There were just under 2,600 students in sixth in 2018, which is why that grade is highlighted in brown in Table 1. There now (only one year later) are no totals above 2,600 in the fifth through eighth grades and the amount in fifth has plummeted to just 2,422, resulting in the latter being colored in orange.³

In recent years there were relatively small differences between the sizes of the graduating twelfth-grade classes and the incoming classes in ninth, with corresponding limited impacts on the FUHSD totals, but this will not be the case in the future. Next year’s enrollment will lose the current 2,674 twelfth graders and gain a projected 2,592 ninth graders (see Table 1). The latter will be the first FUHSD class with fewer than 2,600 students in many years. When combined with the recent averages for small reductions in the class totals as each graduates from ninth to tenth, tenth to eleventh, and eleventh to twelfth, the projected result is 137 fewer FUHSD students. A year later, however, the much larger total now in eleventh (2,821) will have graduated out and been replaced in the FUHSD grades by an even smaller incoming ninth-grade class (projected at 2,525). The following year (2022) will have lost another twelfth-grade class of over 2,700 students while adding a class of only around 2,500 ninth graders. And in 2023 the incoming ninth-grade class is projected to have only 2,258 students, which is 458 fewer than the previous year’s twelfth-grade total that graduated.

³ The “current” totals are from student files provided by the FUHSD, SSD and CUSD for their enrollments on October 15, October 1 and October 3, 2019, respectively.

Table 1: Actual and Projected Total October Enrollments, 2019 to 2024

(with grade-total color highlighting of green = 2,600+, brown = 2,500s, orange = 2,400s and yellow = below 2,400;
note that large reductions occur as classes graduate from 5th to 8th)

Early Oct. of	Total Actual and Projected Enrollments by Grade in the Sunnyvale and Cupertino Union ESDs				Total Actual and Projected FUHSD Enrollments by Grade				FUHSD (9-12) Total
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
2014*	2,988	2,885	2,774	2,710	2,774	2,632	2,630	2,703	10,739
2015*	2,902	2,845	2,855	2,748	2,705	2,758	2,600	2,620	10,683
2016*	2,806	2,859	2,827	2,840	2,775	2,715	2,755	2,602	10,847
2017*	2,712	2,710	2,787	2,757	2,888	2,725	2,691	2,738	11,042
2018*	2,765	2,594	2,651	2,736	2,737	2,848	2,679	2,680	10,944
2019*	2,422	2,589	2,573	2,596	2,744	2,739	2,821	2,674	10,978
2020	2,504	2,313	2,546	2,522	2,592	2,732	2,709	2,808	10,841
2021	2,468	2,397	2,278	2,499	2,525	2,586	2,714	2,705	10,530
2022	2,377	2,368	2,375	2,248	2,509	2,528	2,575	2,716	10,328
2023	2,347	2,281	2,350	2,346	2,258	2,512	2,520	2,580	9,870
2024	2,278	2,263	2,258	2,327	2,354	2,263	2,504	2,525	9,646
Total Fremont UHSD Enrollment Change in One Year, to October 2020									-137
Total Fremont UHSD Enrollment Change in Two Years, to October 2021									-448
Total Fremont UHSD Enrollment Change in Three Years, to October 2022									-650
Total Fremont UHSD Enrollment Change in Four Years, to October 2023									-1,108
Total Fremont UHSD Enrollment Change in Five Years, to October 2024									-1,332
<i>Real Potential Lower FUHSD Total in 2020 (essentially -0.8%)</i>									10,750
<i>Real Potential Higher FUHSD Total in 2020 (essentially +0.8%)</i>									10,930
<i>Real Potential Lower FUHSD Total in 2024 (essentially -3.5%)</i>									9,300
<i>Real Potential Higher FUHSD Total in 2024 (essentially +3.5%)</i>									10,000
Projected FUHSD students from new housing through 2024					71	69	65	61	266

* These are the actual enrollments in student files provided by the relevant districts, including all TK-12 SDC (special education) students and the NPS (non public school) students maintained in the SSD and FUHSD databases. CUSD NPS are excluded.

Notes: (1) Projected amounts are for current facilities, educational programs and level of inter-district control. (2) Enrollments anywhere in the "real potential" ranges are quite possible, with the likelihood of being more to the lower or higher end of each range dependent in part on inter-district enforcement levels (especially the extent of identifying incorrect home addressing). Potential ranges shown are for essentially an 80% probability. There is an approximately 10% possibility for each of lower or higher totals. (3) All figures include SDC students. (4) A small number of NPS students are included in these figures. (5) The FUHSD total will decline further after 2024. (6) The current kindergarten total (reaching fifth in 2024) is the lowest in 15 years and is even lower than those in Oct. 2012 to 2014 when an eligibility date shift had kindergarten covering only 11 birth months.

The colored amounts for each individual grade in Table 1 may make the future situation clearer. The current FUHSD single-grade totals, as in all prior years shown, are highlighted in green for having over 2,600 students each. In 2024 there no longer are any FUHSD grades highlighted in green for having such projected amounts. Two grades instead are highlighted in brown for being in the 2,500s and two are in yellow for being below 2,400 (i.e., falling directly from the 2,500s to below 2,400, with none in the 2,400s range). While we are unwilling to project specific numbers beyond 2024, with the last of the brown-colored classes graduating out by 2026 and incoming ninth grade classes that could have only around 2,200 students in 2026 and 2027, there clearly will be further decline. And the exceptionally small current kindergarten class, which will be in fifth in 2024 (note how much smaller that projected fifth grade total of 2,278 is than any other shown), will reach ninth in 2028.

We should note that the combined grade totals from the CUSD and SSD have a pattern of losing some students, in net, as each class graduates into the following grade between the second and eighth grades, with the most significant reductions occurring in the graduation from fifth to sixth. This is why, for example, the current total of 2,422 students in fifth graduates upward to become only a projected 2,258 in ninth in 2023. And that is after adding any students coming from new housing occupations in the next four years.

Projected Resident Student Populations by Attendance Areas

This forecast is again based on analyses of where the students live (the resident population) rather than the schools they happen to attend (the attending enrollment). Resident populations differ from enrollments mainly because of (1) known intra-district enrollment (across FUHSD attendance areas) and (2) known incoming inter-district enrollment (from addresses that are outside the FUHSD). By coding all of the student addresses to planning areas that represent various housing types and locations, we have been able to identify and evaluate how the student population is evolving in each situation. We flip back-and-forth between these “resident” and “enrollment” amounts in the text below and it is important to remember the distinction between these two types.

Table 2, on page 5, presents the key resident and enrollment findings and projections for each attendance area.

Understanding the Data in Table 2

Table 2 contains two sets of data. The figures on the left (under “*Actual Resident and Enrollment part*”) show both (1) the amounts by which the resident school totals changed in the last year and (2) how the current enrollment at each school differs from the resident population. The Fremont High region, for example, has 2,197 FUHSD-enrolled students, which is 98 more than a year ago. That school’s enrollment, however, is 2,158, which is 39 below the resident total. This net difference is shown by the “-39” in the top row of the “Attending Adjust” column in the table. The second set of data, on the right side of Table 2 (under “*Projected Resident Student Population part*”), has the projected resident amounts. These are not projected enrollments. They do indicate, however, the extent to which the current areas might continue to be suitable without any revisions. In Lynbrook’s case, the resident total falls by only five for next year but could be down by 283 (cumulative) in 2024, as is shown in the columns on the right side of the table. The resultant Lynbrook total for 2024 is just 1,305 resident students.

Key Findings in the Five High School Attendance Areas

The main, but still modest, deviations in the current resident 9-12 totals, compared to what we had projected from a year ago, occurred in the Fremont High and Monta Vista High regions. The former added 98 FUHSD students in 2019, which is 32 more than was forecast. Monta Vista has 78 fewer FUHSD students than in 2018, which is by 39 more than the projected amount. So the main gaining region (Fremont’s) added even more than was expected and the region with the largest projected decline (Monta Vista’s) lost even more than was forecast.

It is worth noting that this increase in the Fremont High region occurred despite the local Summit charter high school having added twelfth grade this year. Even though that school is moving to a larger permanent site (now being built on San Aleso Avenue in the Fremont High area) for 2020, their 9-12 enrollment is expected to remain in the current 400-student vicinity henceforth. So it no longer will be taking additional students each year who otherwise might have been Fremont High (and to a lesser extent Homestead High) students.⁴

The options that the FUHSD recently added for (1) some students in the Cupertino High region and (2) all non-inter-district students graduating from Miller middle school to enroll in Lynbrook High appear to be having the

⁴ The private King’s Academy school, which also is in the FHS attendance area, has indicated that their 9-12 enrollment is stable (at around 600) as well. The new buildings planned for that campus will replace old portables and will not add capacity.

Table 2: Actual Resident and Attendance Figures and Projected Resident Students by Attendance Area

School	Actual Resident and Enrollment part				Projected Resident Student Population part					
	Actual Res. Diff. from Oct. 2018*	Actual October 2019*			Projected Resident Students (including SDC and NPS) in Oct. of			Projected Resident Student Population Change to October of		
		Resident Students	Attending Adjust**	Attending Enrollment	2020	2021	2024	2020	2021	2024
Fremont	98	2,197	-39	2,158	2,264	2,228	2,099	67	31	-98
Homestead	4	2,436	-14	2,422	2,416	2,349	2,085	-20	-87	-351
Monta Vista	-78	2,214	-36	2,178	2,085	1,991	1,833	-129	-223	-381
Cupertino	-16	2,424	-169	2,255	2,359	2,328	2,136	-65	-96	-288
Lynbrook	2	1,588	334	1,922	1,583	1,478	1,305	-5	-110	-283
Community NPS	NA	NA	15	15	NA	NA	NA			
	NA	NA	28	28	NA	NA	NA			
Total***	10	10,859	119	10,978	10,707	10,374	9,458	-152	-485	-1,401

* Actual student counts for grades 9-12, including SDC and NPS, are based on student records provided to EPC by FUHSD.

** Net attending adjustments include (1) intra-district attendance, (2) incoming inter-district enrollment and (3) students listed at unlocatable home addresses.

*** The district "resident" totals differ from the totals in Table 1 because they exclude students listed at addresses either outside the FUHSD (incoming inter-district enrollment, or "IDA") or that could not be located. There currently are 117 IDA students and two at unlocatable addresses. That IDA total rose by 23 in 2019 and is forecast to increase by 71 more to 2024.

Notes: (1) Students enrolled in any special programs are included in the above attendance numbers for the five regular high schools. (2) Appendix A provides actual October 2019 resident and attending amounts by grade. (3) The projection numbers include fractional amounts, so figures shown here may not sum exactly to the totals in other tables.

desired result.⁵ While Lynbrook High only has 1,588 current resident FUHSD students, that school's enrollment is gaining a net of 334 students from outside of its attendance area.

Continuing to have this many added students will be necessary to keep Lynbrook's enrollment above the district-defined necessary minimum (to maintain a full program) of 1,700 in the near future, but that may not be sufficient by 2024. With a projected resident Lynbrook total of just 1,305 students in 2024, and even fewer likely thereafter, the "attending adjust" will need to exceed 400 students for the enrollment to stay above 1,700.

The other high school regions, despite some significant projected net student losses, should all maintain resident totals well above 1,700. Monta Vista High has projected resident student declines by cumulative totals of 223 in two years and 381 in five years. The projected result is a total in the 1800s in 2024. Homestead's resident count is forecast to decline by only 87 students to 2021, but the five-year reduction is by 351. The result still would be close to 2,100 resident students. Cupertino High's resident total is projected to fall by 96 in two years and 288 in five years, with the result also being around 2,100 students. Fremont High could have a modest resident student gain of 67 in 2020, but the forecast is to lose a net of 98 to 2024, to yet another total of around 2,100 students.

Each of these regions, based on their current student distributions in grades K-12, along with how those by-grade totals are likely to evolve as they graduate upward, probably will have further 9-12 student reductions after 2024.

⁵ The CUSD's Miller middle school has the same attendance area as Lynbrook High, but enrolls some students from elsewhere in the CUSD mainly due to special programs at Miller such as the "CLIP" dual language program.

Underlying Factors to the Projections: Recent Student Population Evolution by High School Region

To repeat from recent reports: the five high school attendance areas have had dramatic differences in how their student populations have evolved. The Fremont High region, in particular, has long had a huge distributional slant toward the lower grades, with significant reductions as each class graduated upward through the grades. This can be seen in the boxed numbers in the top section of Table 3 on page 7. The 824 resident kindergartners in 2013 evolved over the next six years to just 630 in sixth, for a 194-student reduction (-30%). The 621 students in sixth in 2013 evolved to just 541 in ninth in 2016, for a decline by 80 students (-13%) in that class. Once that class was in the high school grades, on the other hand, there was only a small further decline in falling from 541 in ninth to the current 512 in twelfth.

One item to note for the Fremont area, however, is that there are now more students in eighth than in any prior year shown in Table 3. The graduation of those students into ninth for 2020, when combined with the graduation out of twelfth of only a mid-sized class for that grade, should create resident 9-12 growth for Fremont in 2020.

When we look farther into the future, however, Fremont High's current resident amounts in each of grades K-5 (enrolled in the SSD and CUSD) are smaller than they were in each of those individual grades six years ago. The total in fifth, in particular, is between 50 and 101 students lower than it was in any of the preceding years shown. This suggests a net decline in the Fremont High 9-12 total starting in 2023.

The K-12 student distributions in the four remaining high school attendance areas indicate that each will have both short-term and ongoing declines in their 9-12 totals. With only a few scattered exceptions in past years, the Homestead High and Cupertino High areas have fewer students in each individual grade from kindergarten to eighth now than there were in the same grade in any of the five years before 2018. The Cupertino High region, for example, has 543 current eighth graders attending CUSD schools. That is 15 less than in the next lowest year shown (558 in 2013) and between 41 and 84 students below the other recent fifth-grade totals in that area. Most of the differences are even greater in Monta Vista High's region, where the totals in the fourth through eighth grades in 2013 were all in the 600s, along with those in second and third being in the 500s. Those seven grades now have no totals in the 600s and only one total in the 500s, with the rest being in the 400s and 300s. The current total of 464 in eighth is 89 students below last year's figure and between 147 and 180 lower than any other recent eighth grade amount for Monta Vista.

The Lynbrook area has nearly identical amounts now in eighth (375) and twelfth (377), along with a tendency to add a few students to the classes graduating from eighth to ninth, so there should be little change in the 9-12 total next year, but thereafter that total will quickly fall. The two current high school classes with over 400 students (tenth and eleventh) will graduate out and be replaced by incoming classes that are now only in the low-to-mid 300s (currently in sixth and seventh). The latter totals are much lower than any shown in those grades before 2018. And the current totals in each of the second through fifth grades in the Lynbrook High region are between 71 and 99 students lower than they were in the same grade six years ago. Even with the Lynbrook-area trend for each class to add students as it graduates upward, the totals of just 236 in second and 224 in third are not going to be any higher than the low 300s when they enter ninth in 2025 and 2026.

Recent Trends by Housing Situation

All of the trend findings in "existing housing" have been recalculated for this study, including by several value classifications of single-family-detached residences ("SFD") and attached units ("ATT", covering apartments, condos, townhouses and plexes). We have shifted in this update, however, the cutoff date for what qualifies as "existing housing" to October 1, 2014 (i.e., in areas with virtually no net additional units since then; previously we used October 1, 2010, for the cutoff date). "New housing" covers developments completed since then and can include a few older units in the same EPC-created planning areas. These figures have been compiled separately by the SSD and CUSD regions because of trend differences between similar dwellings in those respective locations. Key information on the main housing trends is summarized in Table 4 on page 8, with additional data

Table 3: TK-12 Public School Resident Student Trends in Each Current High School Attendance Area

High School Region	Oct. of	Number of Students Residing in High School Region and Enrolled in SSD, CUSD and FUHSD*														
		TK	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	TK-12
Fremont	2013	92	824	886	910	832	792	739	621	578	540	493	459	501	555	8,822
	2014	171	742	880	839	875	783	731	645	585	546	502	493	470	514	8,776
	2015	170	813	772	832	774	806	732	610	615	560	514	507	485	475	8,665
	2016	137	840	801	737	788	736	742	664	582	599	541	504	516	486	8,673
	2017	140	822	850	787	724	752	691	677	611	552	588	521	498	519	8,732
	2018	178	779	836	826	740	684	721	619	634	573	520	570	514	495	8,689
	2019	161	808	725	812	771	689	641	630	593	610	566	533	586	512	8,637
Net Change to 2019 Since Highest TK-12 Total Achieved in 2013 or Later																-185
Homestead	2013	59	599	589	655	603	614	591	554	549	586	588	602	613	574	7,776
	2014	77	518	651	602	660	616	614	579	557	558	635	572	598	599	7,836
	2015	95	564	561	653	586	645	591	600	566	573	591	616	569	573	7,783
	2016	88	549	578	555	634	551	608	590	597	575	620	604	611	553	7,713
	2017	69	562	551	576	541	639	554	605	596	598	619	621	598	600	7,729
	2018	80	505	566	557	570	549	635	524	594	590	623	610	601	598	7,602
	2019	81	521	522	545	541	548	503	558	533	572	615	627	600	594	7,360
Net Change to 2019 Since Highest TK-12 Total Achieved in 2013 or Later																-476
Cupertino	2013	47	537	618	624	642	649	611	585	574	558	522	518	497	478	7,460
	2014	56	513	568	653	607	650	641	597	591	584	551	553	510	504	7,578
	2015	89	541	559	588	667	594	635	641	599	599	603	564	539	496	7,714
	2016	90	561	596	572	595	657	576	629	640	594	605	622	565	535	7,837
	2017	88	559	588	612	558	573	619	559	626	620	614	597	618	541	7,772
	2018	73	554	548	576	585	526	556	589	550	627	638	614	588	600	7,624
	2019	72	445	563	545	559	569	514	526	569	543	630	634	588	572	7,329
Net Change to 2019 Since Highest TK-12 Total Achieved in 2013 or Later																-508
Monta Vista	2013	36	410	486	511	553	610	611	625	605	635	559	584	614	597	7,436
	2014	55	348	472	518	495	578	601	642	633	611	633	546	583	601	7,316
	2015	74	391	406	487	535	498	584	595	646	612	605	618	537	574	7,162
	2016	56	367	424	429	483	528	511	588	606	644	605	596	605	535	6,977
	2017	57	354	391	457	441	487	507	486	562	581	618	578	585	592	6,696
	2018	70	348	375	441	460	432	489	516	484	553	541	606	575	570	6,460
	2019	57	371	388	378	451	456	427	498	523	464	527	524	596	567	6,227
Net Change to 2019 Since Highest TK-12 Total Achieved in 2013 or Later																-1,209
Lynbrook	2013	11	220	254	307	323	376	385	377	381	447	444	451	439	422	4,837
	2014	35	202	264	274	321	327	377	400	389	388	440	442	447	419	4,725
	2015	27	187	236	283	287	339	335	376	409	387	382	440	442	440	4,570
	2016	28	177	197	267	298	299	349	363	377	406	391	376	441	431	4,400
	2017	32	184	207	231	284	309	303	361	378	434	389	373	428		4,276
	2018	25	219	214	223	257	289	324	320	364	361	401	435	385	365	4,182
	2019	35	172	244	236	224	277	301	345	323	375	375	402	434	377	4,120
Net Change to 2019 Since Highest TK-12 Total Achieved in 2013 or Later																-717

* Figures include TK-12 SDC and a nominal number of NPS students.

Notes: (1) Figures exclude intra- and inter-district enrollments and a small number of students listed at residentially unlocatable addresses such as PO boxes. (2) Color codes for by-grade student totals are: red = 900s, pink = 800s, rust = 700s, orange = 600s, yellow = 500s, green = 400s, blue = 300s, lavender = 200s, brown = 100s, grey = highest TK-12 total since 2011 for each high school region

Table 4: Most Significant Resident Student Population Trends by Housing Type and Location

Elem. District Region	Housing Type*	Early Oct. of	Students in TK-8	ESD-Enrolled TK-8 Resident Student Pop. Change Since		Students in 9-12	FUHSD-Enrolled 9-12 Resident Student Pop. Change Since	
				Prior Year	Oct. 2016		Prior Year	Oct. 2016
SSD	Existing SFD	2016	3,003			1,331		
		2017	2,999	-4		1,341	10	
		2018	2,988	-11		1,302	-39	
		2019	2,831	-157	-172	1,348	46	17
	Existing ATT	2016	2,847			1,029		
		2017	2,861	14		993	-36	
		2018	2,922	61		953	-40	
		2019	2,786	-136	-61	957	4	-72
	All Existing Units	2016	6,433			2,639		
		2017	6,415	-18		2,612	-27	
		2018	6,483	68		2,503	-109	
		2019	6,168	-315	-265	2,585	82	-54
	New Dwellings	2016	29			16		
		2017	68	39		38	22	
		2018	100	32		35	-3	
		2019	176	76	147	63	28	47
CUSD	Existing SFD	2016	10,094			5,402		
		2017	9,580	-514		5,510	108	
		2018	9,190	-390		5,441	-69	
		2019	8,786	-404	-1,308	5,416	-25	14
	Existing ATT	2016	8,061			2,591		
		2017	7,960	-101		2,669	78	
		2018	7,677	-283		2,755	86	
		2019	7,419	-258	-642	2,683	-72	92
	All Existing Units	2016	18,318			8,068		
		2017	17,700	-618		8,260	192	
		2018	17,022	-678		8,285	25	
		2019	16,357	-665	-1,961	8,182	-103	114
	New Dwellings	2016	70			19		
		2017	76	6		23	4	
		2018	86	10		27	4	
		2019	88	2	18	31	4	12

* "Existing" dwellings are from EPC-created planning areas with virtually no net increase in housing units since Sept. 2014. Figures differ from those in recent reports in some of these categories because the previous cutoff date was after Sept. 2010. "New" dwellings are from areas that have at least 13 units "first occupied" since Sept. 2014 but can include older units. "SFD" means single-family-detached homes and "ATT" stands for attached and covers apartments, condos, townhouses and plexes. Totals for "All Existing Units" can include categories such as mobile homes (in the SSD) and areas with a mix of housing types. The combinations of existing and new dwellings do not equal any total enrollments because incoming inter-district students and students listed at residentially unlocatable addresses are excluded. See Appendix B for additional information.

shown in Appendix B. This is all based on aggregates of the relevant student counts in the nearly 500 planning areas that we are analyzing the data by for your district.

Understanding the Data in Table 4

Table 4, on page 8, contains student totals from 2016 through 2019 from areas that either did or did not have consequential numbers of housing units added since September 2014. Counts are provided in TK-8 and 9-12. Having figures for both groups shows how the student population is evolving, in terms of getting older or younger on average. All “existing” SFD homes in the SSD, for instance, now have 172 fewer TK-8 students and 17 more high school students than in 2016 (see top section of Table 4). There was thus a distribution shift toward the upper grades, which indicates the current families have older children on average.

Key Findings Related to the Data in Table 4

Usually we focus our comments on the Table 4 data to the latest net three-year differences, but what happened within those years needs to be discussed in this report. The TK-8 totals from established dwellings in the SSD had a severe swing to the negative in 2019. The TK-8 total from all Existing SFD homes in the SSD fell by only 15 out of close to 3,000 students (or by $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1%) from 2016 to 2018, but then lost 157 students (over 5%) in 2019 alone. The SSD’s Existing ATT units added 75 students (+2.6%), to a total of over 2,900, from 2016 to 2018, but then had a decline by 136 (-4.7%) in 2019. These are huge immediate shifts in the TK-8 population trends. And they occurred in 2019 while the 9-12 totals in these two categories were instead increasing (by 46 in the Existing SFD and by four in the Existing ATT in the SSD). For the totals of All Existing Units in the SSD, including from other categories such as mobile homes, there was a net 50-student rise in TK-8 from 2016 to 2018 and then a 315-student decline in 2019. The 9-12 total had the reverse happen, with a reduction by 136 and then a rise by 82. We had projected much of the latter, based on last year’s student distributions through the grades and the relevant “advancement” rates (which are discussed later), but we had not foreseen the scope of the TK-8 decline.

The latest student population changes in the CUSD region, by contrast, had severe ongoing TK-8 declines in each of the last three years, while the 9-12 totals rose and fell during that time. Those shifts at the high school level virtually matched our forecast, as larger student counts in a few grades graduated upward. The TK-8 losses in 2019, however, were moderately greater than had been projected from a year ago, for which a sudden drop in the kindergarten totals is the main reason. This kindergarten decline does not alter our 9-12 student expectations in the five-year forecast period.

The net three-year differences from All Existing Units in the CUSD region are 1,961 fewer TK-8 students (a loss of more than 10%) and 114 additional high school students. That 9-12 figure, however, is the net of 217 students gained from 2016 to 2018 and a decline by 103 in 2019.

The final items of note in Table 4 are in how much new housing has added more students in the SSD part of the FUHSD (with 147 in TK-8 and 47 in 9-12 since 2016) than in the CUSD portion (just 18 in TK-8 and 12 in 9-12).

Advancement Rates from Existing Housing

Grade-to-grade advancement rates are calculations of the net change in the number of students in each grade as they graduate into the next grade in the following school year. These figures, which are sometimes called cohort survival rates, are most applicable to an accurate forecast when they are determined specifically for students from existing dwellings. For example, if there had been a total of 100 students in eighth grade last year and 105 in ninth grade this year from the same group of homes, that would be a +5% (1.05) net advancement rate gain. Such rates usually are averaged over the last several years within each single-grade advancement to avoid giving too much influence to nuances that may have occurred in any one year.

For this study, we determined the rates from last year to this year and for the unweighted averages over the last three and four years. The recent combined SSD, CUSD and FUHSD student counts by grade and the resultant calculated rates are provided in Appendix B for each major housing category. Table 5 summarizes some of the key findings in these rates, including for the cumulative rates that are explained below.

Understanding the Data in Table 5

The rates entering each high school grade are shown in bold on the right side of Table 5 on page 11. In the “Affordable to Modest” SFD group in the SSD region, for instance, the boxed “1.07” rate entering ninth grade means that, on average over the last three years, a net of 107% of the eighth grade population in one year became ninth graders a year later from the same homes. That rate is then evaluated for its likelihood to continue, by degree, in the forecast, which in this case is suspect, since it is the average of much higher rates in the first two years of that period (2016 to 2018) and then a much lower rate in the last year (the 0.93 shown in the table).

The cumulative rates shown in the middle columns of Table 5 are the result of a compounding of the individual grade-to-grade rates (averaged over three-year periods) from first to eighth. These figures identify the net aggregate change, from the same housing units, in each student body class as it graduates upward through all of the elementary grades.⁶ Again using the “Affordable to Modest” SFD group within the SSD as an example, the “0.70” from 2016 to 2019 means that 100 students in first grade in one year would become 70 students seven years later in eighth grade (i.e. a 30% reduction), if these rates continue. These cumulative figures are a good indication of the net effect that families moving in and out are having on the TK-8 enrollments and the subsequent high school populations.

Key Findings Related to the Data in Table 5

While the CUSD category (“Moderate to Upper Income” SFD) that covers the majority of that region’s students had stable cumulative rates, the other CUSD categories shown each have lower cumulative figures in the latest period than in the recent past. The cumulative rate in all but the relatively most affordable CUSD ATT units (the “All Other” grouping) went from 0.79 in 2013-to-2016, to 0.69 in 2015-to-2018, and just 0.65 over the last three years. That is a rate decline by four points between the two latest overlapping periods and by 14 points between the non-overlapping 2013-to-2016 and 2016-to-2019 periods. The advancement rate from eighth to ninth also declined over those periods, in falling from 0.96 to 0.94 and 0.92 (and 0.90 in the last year alone). With 8,635 current students, the combination of these (1) cumulative rate and (2) eighth-to-ninth rate shifts make a major difference in the student numbers reaching ninth grade. And the cumulative rate reductions since the 2013-to-2016 period was by eight points (from 0.97 to 0.89) from the most affordable ATT units and by 16 points (from 1.25 to 1.09) from the more modest SFD homes in the CUSD.⁷

It is important to note, however, that most of these cumulative rate shifts in the CUSD were between the two earlier periods shown. There was no change in those rates between the two latest three-year periods in either of the SFD categories. The two ATT categories there each lost only four points in the cumulative rates since the 2015-to-2018 period. Last year’s forecast in grades 3-12 in the CUSD, using advancement rates that were based on the rate findings from that 2015-to-2018 period, was quite close for what actually occurred in 2019 as a result.

The larger cumulative rate changes between just the two latest overlapping periods instead occurred in some of the SSD’s housing categories. While each of these has far less TK-12 students than the two most numerically

⁶ The rates entering first and ninth grades are excluded from this cumulative calculation because those often are impacted by students coming from alternative schools. The latter factor, while important, is a separate issue from identifying the changes caused mainly by housing turnover, which is the main reason for identifying these cumulative rates. In the SSD, however, transfers to alternative schools starting in sixth grade also are a factor in the cumulative rates.

⁷ Not shown in either Table 5 nor Appendix B are how the rates for each of these categories differ for housing in the Lynbrook region compared to similar homes elsewhere in the CUSD region. We factor these Lynbrook-related rates into the forecast.

Table 5: Summary of Resident Student Grade-to-Grade Advancement Rate Findings in Existing Housing
(with color highlighting and boxing of the most significant student totals and shifts of consequence to the projections)

Neighborhoods of Existing Residences* Region Type**		Current Students Enrolled in the two ESDs and FUHSD	Cumulative Rates from 1st to 8th***			Average Rate at which Net Number of Students Advanced from Prior Grade into this Grade in October of Each Year****					
			2013 to 2016	2015 to 2018	2016 to 2019	2013 to 2016 9th	2015 to 2018 9th	2016 to 2019 (bold upper row) <i>2018 to 2019 (italicized row)</i>			
SSD	SFD - Affordable to Modest	1,882	0.71	0.80	0.70	1.02	1.09	1.07 0.93	0.98	0.99	0.94
	SFD - Moderate to Upper Income	2,242	0.85	0.91	0.81	1.21	1.17	1.15 1.16	0.99	1.01	1.01
	ATT - Most Affordable	1,308	0.72	0.69	0.75	1.03	0.96	0.99 1.04	0.96	0.96	1.02
	ATT - All Other	2,429	0.55	0.69	0.61	1.07	1.06	1.03 1.03	0.95	0.92	0.97
CUSD	SFD - Originally Affordable to Modest	1,632	1.25	1.09	1.09	1.04	1.08	1.07 1.01	1.02	1.02	0.97
	SFD - Moderate to Upper Income	12,570	1.13	1.14	1.14	0.98	1.00	1.01 1.02	1.01	1.00	0.99
	ATT - Most Affordable	1,467	0.97	0.93	0.89	1.00	1.03	1.00 0.92	0.97	0.99	0.96
	ATT - All Other	8,635	0.79	0.69	0.65	0.96	0.94	0.92 0.90	0.95	0.97	0.96

* These are areas with virtually no added housing units since Sept. 2014 in 2016-to-2019 period and Sept. 2010 in prior periods.

** "SFD" is for single-family detached homes and "ATT" covers attached units, including apartments, condos, townhouses and plexes. Value levels are based on EPC evaluation of the dominant housing situation in each planning area. The totals in these levels may not sum to aggregate SFD and ATT figures shown elsewhere due to a small number of students in mixed-value SFD or ATT areas.

*** This is the portion of the number of students in any one year in first grade that would be in eighth grade seven years later using the cumulative rates calculated in each three-year period. The "0.70" from "SFD - Affordable to Modest" in the SSD region, for instance, means that, on average, there would be 70% as many eighth graders (i.e., -30%) in these same homes for every first graders from seven years earlier, if this latest rate continues in the future.

**** For example, the boxed "1.07" entering ninth grade from "SFD - Affordable to Modest" in the SSD region means the student population rose by an average of 7% since 2016 in graduating from the eighth to ninth grade from the same housing units.

Note: The advancement rates shown are actual calculated rates. These have been modified where warranted in the forecast.

significant categories in the CUSD, the shifts are still notable. The SSD's two value groupings of SFD homes, along with the "All Other" (aside from "Most Affordable") ATT category, each had notable cumulative rate gains from the earliest period shown to the 2015-to-2018 period, but that was followed by significant declines in the 2016-to-2019 period. Between the two latest overlapping periods, both SFD categories lost ten points (from 0.80 to 0.70 and from 0.91 to 0.81) and the "All Other" ATT category lost eight points (from 0.69 to 0.61) in the SSD. Collectively these categories represent over 6,500 TK-12 students, so such large rate changes do consequentially impact the forecast.

Included in these latest three-year averages, however, are much lower SSD figures for the changes from just 2018 to 2019. For those readers who are interested, these single-year rates are shown in Appendix B. We are not discussing them any further here because those should be too low (compared to the normal ranges in most other districts) to be realistic to continue. We also, however, have not been able to determine all of the causes of those extraordinarily low 2018-to-2019 rates. This creates a greater downward potential for how the enrollment could be about to evolve in that part of the FUHSD.

The updated forecast numbers generally used the lower of each of the grade-to-grade advancement rates in (1) the three-year averages underlying the latest cumulative rates shown in Table 4 or (2) the alternative four-year averages shown in Appendix B. In a few cases in the SSD area, however, slightly lower rates than in either of those averages were applied, based on how much lower the rates were in just the last year.

Projected Impacts of New Housing

New dwellings impact the enrollment through a combination of (1) the number of residences expected in the various housing types, by year and location, and (2) the projected number of students in each of those units. These two components are discussed in the following italicized subsections.

Average Student Generation Rates (SGRs) from Recently Built Housing

Student generation rates are the average rates at which residences "yield" students, such as one student in every two homes (a 0.50 SGR). Public school SGRs usually are calculated by identifying the number of district-enrolled students in a sufficiently large unit sample from the local area.

Several SGR categories of recently built dwellings were determined necessary for the projections. This includes housing categories that were split into separate SGR categories based on SSD and CUSD subsections. These sampled SGR categories, from developments of at least three units, are (as is shown in Table 6 on page 13):

- (1) SSD "Mainly Market-Rate" – mainly market-rate developments, which can include small percentages of BMR units;
- (2) SSD "BMR ATT (non-SRO)" – attached complexes with at least 50% of the units originally offered at below-market rates (i.e., affordable to occupants with incomes below a certain level, such as 80% of the median income); this excludes motel-like "SRO" (single-room occupancy) projects;
- (3) SSD "BMR SRO ATT" – BMR developments that generally are just studios with only limited kitchen facilities and have no more than one parking space per unit;
- (4) CUSD "SFD and SFA" – tracts of mostly market-rate, SFD and comparable attached (SFA) homes (i.e., large plex units with attached two-car garages and private spaces per unit), which can include small percentages of BMR units; and
- (5) CUSD "Regular ATT" – attached housing developments, other than SFA, of mainly market-rate units, which can include small percentages of BMR units.

Table 6: Student Generation Rates (SGRs) from Recently Built Housing

Elementary District Region	Category of Recently Built Housing* (developments of)	Sampled Housing Units	Actual October 2019 Students Enrolled in the Respective Districts				Current Student Generation Rate (SGR) (rounded)		
			TK-2	3-5	6-8	9-12	TK-8	9-12	TK-12
Sunnyvale	Mainly Market-Rate	1,745	36	22	25	28	0.05	0.02	0.06
	BMR ATT (non-SRO)	126	26	17	11	16	0.43	0.13	0.56
	BMR SRO ATT	63	1	0	0	0	0.02	0.00	0.02
Cupertino	SFD and SFA	61	8	8	9	4	0.41	0.07	0.48
	Regular ATT	404	53	29	18	32	0.25	0.08	0.33

* "Mainly Market-Rate" covers all recently built housing developments (with no units occupied before 2015) aside from "BMR" locations in the SSD. Too few "SFD" (single family detached) homes were built recently in the SSD to provide an adequate separate sample. "BMR" locations are those with at least 50% of the units originally offered at "below-market rates". "SRO" means single-room-occupancy locations that have only small studios with minimal kitchen facilities and limited parking. "SFA" is the abbreviation for "single-family attached" units, which we define as modern large, individually owned townhouses with private outside areas and two-car garages connected to each unit in the CUSD. "Regular ATT" covers non-SFA and non-mainly-BMR developments of attached units (apartment, condo and traditional townhouse and plex units) in the CUSD.

Samples taken in these SGR categories contain only fully occupied developments with none of the units having been moved into before 2014. Please note that the reason for not having a separate SGR calculation for SFD homes in the SSD is that too few were completed recently for a statistically meaningful sample.

The latest (completed after 2014) mainly market-rate developments in the SSD, which are almost entirely of ATT units, currently have 83 SSD and 28 FUHSD students in 1,745 residences, for a rounded 0.06 TK-12 SGR (and just 0.02 in grades 9-12). This finding is in the vicinity of the SGRs we are identifying from similar dwellings in many other South Bay districts. Two factors contribute to such low SGRs: (1) high housing costs and (2) recent mainly market-rate ATT housing developments being designed primarily at densities more suitable to young high-tech workers, with large percentages of studio and one-bedroom units in complexes that have spas and gyms but are not overly "family friendly".

We should note that neither "The Vale" nor "The Flats" were fully occupied on October 1, 2019, so those developments could not be included in this SSD sample. The current student totals in those locations (for which precise occupied October 1 unit totals cannot be determined), however, indicate slightly higher SGRs.

Only three BMR locations were completed in the SSD (and the FUHSD) since 2014, of which one is considered SRO. That location currently has a single student in 63 units, after having had two or three (with some in 9-12) in prior years, so the SGR there always has been minimal, as expected. The two recent BMR Non-SRO complexes, on the other hand, collectively have a 0.56 TK-12 SGR (0.13 in 9-12) from 70 students in 126 units.

The small sample of 61 new SFD and SFA homes in the CUSD area currently has 29 TK-12 students, for a 0.48 SGR (0.07 in 9-12). Normally we avoid using such a limited sample to apply to projected units, but with fewer than 100 forecast, this is an adequate SGR determination.

Only three Regular ATT developments have been completed since 2013 in the CUSD region and, as in our last study, these have significantly different SGRs. The "Main Street Cupertino Lofts" are all large one-bedroom apartments that currently provide only four CUSD and five FUHSD students in 120 units, for a 0.08 TK-12 SGR (0.04 in 9-12). The 204 entirely multiple-bedroom units in the "19800 Apartments", by contrast, have 70 CUSD and 24 FUHSD students, for a 0.46 TK-12 SGR (0.12 in 9-12). The 80 mostly multiple-bedroom units in the new

part of the “Biltmore Apartments” have 26 CUSD and three FUHSD students for a 0.34 TK-12 SGR (but just 0.04 now in 9-12). The combination of these three locations thus has 132 students in 404 units, for a 0.33 TK-12 SGR that is significantly different from the lowest and highest SGRs of the three underlying sources. This 0.33 figure is still, however, far above what we are calculating in new Regular ATT developments, on average, in other South Bay districts. With the largest pending developments in the CUSD expected to have close to 50% studio and one-bedroom units, this 0.33 TK-12 SGR (0.08 in 9-12) should be a good estimation of what will come from those locations, on average, in the first few years of occupation.

Projected New Housing

A total of 6,150 new residences are projected during the next five years in the FUHSD (see bottom row of Table 7 on page 15). Although 3,700 of these units are projected in the SSD area, all but 100 of those are in the “Mainly Market-Rate in SSD” group that has only a 0.02 SGR in the high school grades. The 2,450 residences forecast in the CUSD area, which primarily will be in the Cupertino High region (with 1,700 of those units) and secondarily in the Monta Vista region (with 469 units), should provide a larger number of FUHSD students. The combined result is a forecast of 266 FUHSD students from new housing that will be moved into between 2019 and 2024, as is shown in the lowest data row of Table 1 on page 3.⁸

The following text describes the projected housing first in the SSD part of the FUHSD and then in the CUSD part. For those readers who do not need a detailed explanation of where the projected units are concentrated, we recommend skipping ahead to the Concluding Commentary section on page 16.

There are 14 locations in the SSD part of the FUHSD with over ten additional residences forecast in 2020 and/or 2021 (i.e., in twelve months to October 1 in each of those years). Most of these are in Fremont High’s attendance area. This includes, in 2020 in the Fremont area, the final approximately 80 units in developments in “The Vale” by East Duane Ave., along with the estimated 18 units left (as of October 1, 2019) in “The Flats” in the Sunnyvale Town Center. Also included are 520 apartments being built on Kifer Road in Fremont’s area, with a projected 260 to be occupied by next October and the rest shortly thereafter. The first 52 of 183 townhouses on San Aleso Ave. in the Fremont High region could be occupied in 2020, with the remainder in 2021. The 49 residences being built on El Camino Real in the Homestead High area all should be in by next October. The 62 townhouses on East Evelyn Ave. in the Fremont High region have been projected to be one-third occupied in 2020 and the balance in the following year. There also are four small developments with between 14 and 20 units each that should be completed by next fall, all of which are in Fremont High’s region. Additional developments forecast in 2021 have 66 units on the former AMD headquarters site in Fremont’s area (with 22 more projected in 2022; the rest of the 944 units there are in the SCUSD), 75 residences in the Sunnyvale Town Center complex (with 19 more in 2022) in Fremont’s area and 75 units on the west side of South Mathilda Ave. in the Homestead region. Another small development of 18 units in the Fremont High area could be completed in 2021. These developments in 2020 and 2021 in the SSD are entirely in the Mainly Market-Rate category.

There are 11 additional Mainly Market-Rate SSD locations forecast to have at least 50 units moved into between October 1, 2021, and October 1, 2024. These are all in Fremont High’s area. The largest of these has 741 units on Aster Ave. While that former “CalStone” site already is cleared, nuances of this development make it unlikely to have any move-ins by October 2021. It then could take three years to become fully occupied. Also included are 250 apartments on Lakeside Drive, 195 apartments on Stewart Drive near Wolfe Road, 135 townhouses on Karlstad Drive and 165 units replacing an old shopping center on East Duane Ave. Other projected locations include a development of 54 units on the east side of South Mathilda Ave., approximately 50 units on El Camino Real at the east edge of the district and around 150 units at the corner of Reed and Willow Avenues. The Spruce

⁸ Appreciation for their insights on housing timing and amounts is due to representatives of the following city planning departments: Andrew Miner, George Schroeder and Noren Caliva-Lepe in Sunnyvale, Piu Ghosh in Cupertino and Jared Hart in San Jose. All final decisions on unit numbers and timing, however, were made by this demographer. Please note that these new housing projections exclude units restricted to seniors, “granny” units and housing replacement locations that will have little net change in the total.

Table 7
Projected New Housing Units (excludes one-to-one replacements, secondary units and units restricted to seniors)*

Region	Housing Category (developments of)	Projected Net Added Units in 12 Months to Oct. 1					Total
		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Fremont HS	Mainly Market-Rate in SSD	501	595	765	805	810	3,476
	BMR ATT (non-SRO) in SSD	0	0	0	0	30	30
	Regular ATT in CUSD	0	99	0	67	0	166
	SFD & SFA in CUSD	0	39	0	0	0	39
	Total	501	733	765	872	840	3,711
Homestead HS	Mainly Market-Rate in SSD	49	75	0	0	0	124
	BMR ATT (non-SRO) in SSD	0	0	35	35	0	70
	Total	49	75	35	35	0	194
Monta Vista HS	Regular ATT in CUSD	15	0	117	125	188	445
	SFD & SFA in CUSD	0	0	0	12	12	24
	Total	15	0	117	137	200	469
Cupertino HS	Regular ATT in CUSD	0	257	563	440	440	1,700
	Total	0	257	563	440	440	1,700
Lynbrook HS	Regular ATT in CUSD	0	0	0	36	40	76
	Total	0	0	0	36	40	76
<hr/>							
Sunnyvale SD	Mainly Market-Rate in SSD	550	670	765	805	810	3,600
	BMR ATT (non-SRO) in SSD	0	0	35	35	30	100
	Total	550	670	800	840	840	3,700
Cupertino USD	Regular ATT in CUSD	15	356	680	668	668	2,387
	SFD & SFA in CUSD	0	39	0	12	12	63
	Total	15	395	680	680	680	2,450
<hr/>							
Fremont UHSD	Mainly Market-Rate in SSD	550	670	765	805	810	3,600
	BMR ATT (non-SRO) in SSD	0	0	35	35	30	100
	Regular ATT in CUSD	15	356	680	668	668	2,387
	SFD & SFA in CUSD	0	39	0	12	12	63
	Total	565	1,065	1,480	1,520	1,520	6,150

* Totals are from site-specific projections based on EPC fieldwork and information from the relevant city planning departments.

Note: Projected amounts exclude proposed BMR units at the Vallco redevelopment site for reasons explained in the report text.

apartment complex at 655 South Fair Oaks is forecast to add 160 units. The former “Orchard Supply Hardware” location on Sunnyvale Saratoga Road could have around 400 units, but only the first 220 are included in the forecast for 2024, with the rest in the following year. There are 150 apartments expected on East Ahwanee Ave., but those will be replacing 80 less expensive current units, so there may be a net reduction in students at that location.

Also in the SSD’s part of the Fremont High region, but not forecast in the next five years, are over 1,000 potential residences on the south side of Kifer Road east of the Lawrence Expressway. It is possible, however, that 400-to-500 of these could be occupied by 2024.

There are two SSD sites projected for BMR Non-SRO units between 2022 and 2024. One is on South Mathilda Ave. in Homestead’s area. This could have move-ins in 2021, but we have found BMR developments often take longer than expected. The 70 family-eligible units in that complex therefore have been projected in 2022 and

2023.⁹ Although not currently proposed, we suspect that at least another 30 BMR Non-SRO units will be built somewhere in the SSD by 2024, so 30 units are included in the forecast that year in Fremont's region.

The CUSD part of the Fremont High attendance area has two projected developments. One of these has 39 SFA townhouses and 99 apartments at the southwest corner of the El Camino Real and Wolfe Road intersection. These are projected in 2021. The other is a redevelopment of commercial properties at the southeast corner of the junction of Sunnyvale Saratoga Road and Fremont Ave. That is forecast in 2023.

The two largest developments projected in the CUSD are both in the Cupertino High attendance area. Projecting what will occur at the former Vallco location is difficult because there may be either (1) around 2,400 ATT units, of which 50% will be tiny studio and one-bedroom BMR units, or (2) a lower ATT total with a much smaller BMR percentage. We believe approximately 1,200 Regular ATT units will be completed and occupied between 2022 and 2024 under either scenario, with the latter scenario having additional units after 2024. If 1,200 studio and one-bedroom BMR units are built as well, which are not included in the forecast, then there could be around 50 more FUHSD students than we have projected in 2024.¹⁰ The other major project in the Cupertino High region has 499 apartments, with half being one-bedroom units, which are projected in 2021 and 2022 on Stevens Creek Blvd. in San Jose.

There are three large and two small developments forecast in the Monta Vista and Lynbrook regions, of which only the smallest is projected to have move-ins before 2022. The latter site has 15 townhouses forecast this year on Foothill Blvd. in the Monta Vista area. Also projected in the Monta Vista region are 242 and 188 Regular ATT units in redevelopments of (1) the Oaks shopping center by De Anza College and (2) the Marina Food location near the junction of Stevens Creek Blvd. and De Anza Blvd. There also could be around 24 SFD homes built near Linda Vista Park in 2023 and 2024. The only projected development in the Lynbrook High area is a potential for around 77 apartments on the east side of De Anza Blvd. just north of Highway 85.

We should note two additional situations that are not relevant to this five-year forecast. Redevelopment of the Hampton Apartments complex, on the northeast side of the Wolfe Road and Interstate 280 interchange, could occur within five years but that is the sole residential City of Cupertino address that is not in the FUHSD; it instead is in Santa Clara USD. A second situation is the City of San Jose's Stevens Creek Urban Village Plan. Aside from the projected 499 apartments, none of the other sites identified for residential or mixed-use redevelopment in the FUHSD portion of that plan are realistic to occur within five years.

Concluding Commentary

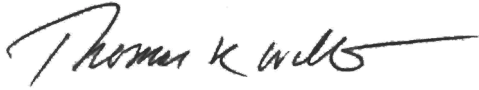
Enrollments are declining significantly in most districts in Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties (i.e., the core "Silicon Valley" region). The main known exceptions that had growth this year are Milpitas USD, with a rise by 145 TK-12 students while over 900 new units were being occupied, and Gilroy USD, with a gain of 65 TK-12 students while 280 BMR non-SRO and 200 regular ATT units were being occupied. But even with around 1,000 units added in the last year, Santa Clara USD had a reduction by nearly 100 TK-12 students in 2019. The Berryessa Union SD, despite having had over 700 new housing units occupied in 2019, lost over 100 students in TK-8. Also having significant TK-8 enrollment reductions this year, in addition to your SSD and CUSD feeder districts, were the Campbell Union SD, Oak Grove SD, Evergreen SD, Redwood City SD and San Mateo – Foster City SD. These figures are from the larger elementary and unified districts that we already have received October 2019 data from, but many others are saying they also had steep declines in 2019. For most, this continued a significant enrollment reduction that has been occurring for the last several years. It is clear to us that the soaring local housing costs are having an increasingly negative impact on enrollments.

⁹ There are 22 additional studio and one-bedroom units reserved for special-needs adults.

¹⁰ This is based on the 0.04 9-12 SGR from the "Main Street Cupertino Lofts". While those are not mainly BMR units, they also average significantly more square footage than is planned for the BMR units at the Vallco site.

Your district and the SSD had been among the few growth exceptions to this recent declining enrollment trend, but will not be henceforth. The student numbers coming from the pending housing will be insufficient to offset the imminent FUHSD student reductions from existing dwellings. Even the highest figures in the “real potential” enrollment ranges shown in Table 1 (on page 3) are lower than the current count as a result. There will be a significant decline in the total district enrollment in the next five years and for many years thereafter; the only issue is by how much.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Thomas R. Williams", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Thomas R. Williams, principal demographer for Enrollment Projection Consultants

Appendix A1: Actual October 2019 Resident Populations versus Attending Enrollments

High School	Category	Actual Oct. 2019 Feeder ESD and FUHSD Students, incl. SDC and NPS*							
		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	9-12 Total
Fremont	Attendance				556	518	581	503	2,158
	Resident Population	630	593	610	566	533	586	512	2,197
	Net Difference (A-R)				-10	-15	-5	-9	-39
Homestead	Attendance				613	613	594	602	2,422
	Resident Population	558	533	572	615	627	600	594	2,436
	Net Difference (A-R)				-2	-14	-6	8	-14
Monta Vista	Attendance				516	517	582	563	2,178
	Resident Population	498	523	464	527	524	596	567	2,214
	Net Difference (A-R)				-11	-7	-14	-4	-36
Cupertino	Attendance				587	592	528	548	2,255
	Resident Population	526	569	543	630	634	588	572	2,424
	Net Difference (A-R)				-43	-42	-60	-24	-169
Lynbrook	Attendance				469	481	528	444	1,922
	Resident Population	345	323	375	375	402	434	377	1,588
	Net Difference (A-R)				94	79	94	67	334
Community NPS	Attendance (no Resident Population)				0	7	5	3	15
	Attendance (no Resident Population)				3	11	3	11	28
Total	Attendance				2,744	2,739	2,821	2,674	10,978
	Resident Population	2,557	2,541	2,564	2,713	2,720	2,804	2,622	10,859
	Net Difference (A-R)**				31	19	17	52	119

* Attendance figures exclude any eighth graders taking classes at the high schools. CUSD NPS students are excluded.

** Total net difference is 117 incoming inter-district students (outgoing amount not calculated) and two students listed at residentially unlocatable addresses.

Note: Students enrolled in unlisted special programs are included in the attendance numbers for the five regular high schools.

**Appendix A2: Projected October 2020 Resident Student Populations and Potential Attending Enrollments
for the Current Attendance Areas, if the Current Intra- and Inter-District Levels continue Next Year**
(graduated up by one grade with adjustments for both advancement rates and special schools)*

High School	Category	Projected Oct. 2019 Feeder ESD and FUHSD Students, incl. SDC & NPS**							
		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	9-12 Total
Fremont	Resident Population	577	598	566	584	561	537	582	2,264
	Potential Net Adjustment				-13	-9	-15	1	-36
	Potential Attendance				571	552	522	583	2,228
Homestead	Resident Population	474	550	523	600	612	615	589	2,416
	Potential Net Adjustment				-3	-1	-14	0	-18
	Potential Attendance				597	611	601	589	2,398
Monta Vista	Resident Population	421	498	515	460	525	517	583	2,085
	Potential Net Adjustment				-12	-11	-6	-8	-37
	Potential Attendance				448	514	511	575	2,048
Cupertino	Resident Population	499	517	558	541	623	620	575	2,359
	Potential Net Adjustment				-44	-43	-41	-54	-182
	Potential Attendance				497	580	579	521	2,177
Lynbrook	Resident Population	310	347	323	384	374	398	427	1,583
	Potential Net Adjustment				92	94	80	100	366
	Potential Attendance				476	468	478	527	1,949
Community NPS	Attendance (extrapolated)				0	3	7	5	15
	Attendance (extrapolated)				3	4	11	8	26
Total	Resident Population	2,281	2,510	2,485	2,569	2,695	2,687	2,756	10,707
	Projected Net Adjustment***				23	37	22	52	134
	Attendance				2,592	2,732	2,709	2,808	10,841

* This information is provided to assist the FUHSD in planning for individual school enrollments. District decisions based on both these numbers and many other factors will alter the actual net adjustments that will occur for each school. This is particularly true with the large potential net adjustments in ninth for CHS and LHS.

** Potential attendance figures exclude eighth graders taking classes at the high schools. CUSD NPS students are excluded.

*** Projected total net adjustment is 132 incoming inter-district students and two students listed at unlocatable addresses. The former is based on recent FUHSD trends. Actual future levels, however, easily could be modified by District decisions.

Notes: (1) Students enrolled in unlisted special programs are included in the attendance numbers for the five regular schools.
(2) The projections have hidden fractional amounts, so the totals shown here may not exactly match those in other tables.

Appendix B: Detail for Tables 4 and 5 on Resident Student Population Trends and Grade-to-Grade Advancement Rates from "Existing Housing" (areas with virtually no net additional units since September 2014) by Category <i>in the Sunnyvale SD Region</i>																				
Classification of Existing Dwellings Type*	Category**	Subject	Oct. of	SSD Student Data										FUHSD Student Data						
				TK	K	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	TK-8 Total	9th	10th	11th	12th	9-12	
SFD Relatively Affordable and Modest	Resident Students	2015	2015	26	138	172	172	147	187	184	127	143	151	1,447	163	149	176	135	623	
		2016	2016	20	151	134	160	172	146	170	178	120	146	1,397	150	155	159	179	643	
		2017	2017	28	164	147	133	164	168	142	155	176	121	1,398	177	148	153	154	632	
		2018	2018	34	143	162	146	124	154	158	141	142	173	1,377	129	162	148	139	578	
		2019	2019	31	176	130	144	145	117	137	133	135	139	1,287	161	133	160	141	595	
Res. Stu. not enrolled at SPARK in 2017				2018	34	142	158	141	120	152	153	140	142	172	1,354					
1-Year Advancement Rate					0.91	0.89	0.99	0.94	0.89	0.84	0.96	0.98		0.93	1.03	0.99	0.95			
3-Yr. Avg. Advancement Rate w/o 2018 from SPARK					0.95	0.95	0.97	0.95	0.92	0.91	0.95	0.99		1.07	0.98	0.99	0.94			
4-Yr. Avg. Advancement Rate w/o 2018 from SPARK					0.95	0.94	0.98	0.98	0.96	0.92	0.93	0.95	1.00		1.05	0.97	1.01	0.96		
Areas with a full Mix of Values																				
	Resident Students	2015	2015	0	2	2	5	5	4	3	6	2	4	33	2	3	0	6	11	
		2016	2016	1	5	2	2	6	4	4	3	7	2	36	4	2	4	0	10	
		2017	2017	1	5	5	2	2	5	3	5	3	6	37	2	3	1	4	10	
		2018	2018	1	3	5	6	3	1	5	5	5	4	38	7	2	3	1	13	
		2019	2019	1	4	2	5	6	3	2	6	6	4	39	5	6	2	3	16	
Res. Stu. aside from SPARK Stu. in 2017				2018	1	3	5	6	2	1	5	5	4	37						
Moderate to Upper Incomes																				
	Resident Students	2015	2015	27	156	191	196	170	188	158	165	163	139	1,553	166	174	163	160	663	
		2016	2016	18	169	169	192	191	165	175	163	163	165	1,570	169	169	181	159	678	
		2017	2017	16	179	177	168	190	188	161	165	157	163	1,564	184	164	168	183	699	
		2018	2018	15	175	184	178	168	192	190	148	164	159	1,573	193	185	164	169	711	
		2019	2019	18	154	176	178	179	162	170	161	149	158	1,505	185	193	192	167	737	
Res. Stu. aside from SPARK Stu. in 2017				2018	15	175	182	177	167	189	189	147	164	159	1,564					
1-Year Advancement Rate					1.01	0.97	1.01	0.97	1.01	0.96	0.89	0.85	1.01	0.96	1.16	1.00	1.04	1.02		
3-Yr. Avg. Advancement Rate w/o 2018 from SPARK					1.02	0.99	1.00	0.99	1.00	0.98	0.96	0.90	0.99	0.99	1.15	0.99	1.01	1.01		
4-Yr. Avg. Advancement Rate w/o 2018 from SPARK					1.04	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.98	0.95	0.93	0.99	1.00		1.17	1.00	1.02	1.00		
All SFD Categories																				
	Resident Students	2015	2015	53	296	365	373	322	379	345	298	308	294	3,033	331	326	339	301	1,297	
		2016	2016	39	325	305	354	369	315	349	344	290	313	3,003	323	326	344	338	1,331	
		2017	2017	45	348	329	303	356	361	306	325	336	290	2,999	363	315	322	341	1,341	
		2018	2018	50	321	351	330	295	347	353	294	311	336	2,988	329	349	315	309	1,302	
		2019	2019	50	334	308	327	330	282	309	300	290	301	2,831	351	332	354	311	1,348	
Res. Stu. aside from SPARK Stu. in 2017				2018	50	320	345	324	289	342	347	292	311	2,955						
1-Year Advancement Rate					0.96	0.93	1.00	0.93	1.00	0.96	0.89	0.85	0.99	0.97	1.04	1.01	1.01	0.99		
3-Yr. Avg. Advancement Rate w/o 2018 from SPARK					0.99	0.97	0.99	0.97	0.99	0.96	0.94	0.91	0.97	0.99	1.11	0.98	1.00	0.98		
4-Yr. Avg. Advancement Rate w/o 2018 from SPARK					1.00	0.97	0.99	0.97	0.99	0.97	0.94	0.93	0.97	1.00		1.11	0.98	1.01	0.98	

Appendix B, Page 1 of 7, with footnotes at the bottom of the final page

Appendix B, Page 1 of 7, with footnotes at the bottom of the final page

Appendix B: Detail for Tables 4 and 5 on Resident Student Population Trends and Grade-to-Grade Advancement Rates from "Existing Housing" (areas with virtually no net additional units since September 2014) by Category in the Sunnyvale SD Region														
Classification of Existing Dwellings Type*	Subject	Oct. of	TK	K	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	TK-8 Total	FUHS Student Data 9th 10th 11th 12th 9-12
ATT Most Affordable	Resident Students	2015	33	126	95	120	142	138	115	116	114	108	1,107	112 107 96 101 416
		2016	20	115	115	85	110	134	119	117	102	115	1,032	102 112 98 90 402
		2017	23	97	114	113	79	103	132	118	113	96	988	109 100 102 100 411
		2018	24	90	105	104	116	84	100	116	105	105	949	95 97 96 107 395
		2019	22	106	79	98	90	112	92	99	113	100	911	109 96 98 94 397
	Res. Stu. aside from SPARK Stu. in 2017	2018	24	90	104	104	114	84	99	116	105	105	945	1.04 1.01 1.01 0.98
	1-Yr. Advancement Rate			0.88	0.93	0.87	0.97	1.10	0.99	0.97	0.95			0.99 0.96 0.96 1.02
	3-Yr. Avg. Advancement Rate w/o 2018 from SPARK			0.96	0.94	0.93	0.99	1.01	0.95	0.94	0.94			0.98 0.97 0.95 1.00
	4-Yr. Avg. Advancement Rate w/o 2018 from SPARK			0.96	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.98	0.98	0.97	0.93	0.96		
Affordable to High Amenity	Resident Students	2015	49	248	223	239	205	232	172	147	141	152	1,808	146 160 143 139 588
		2016	58	263	238	205	216	181	218	162	132	142	1,815	174 149 159 145 627
		2017	60	265	256	229	199	207	175	200	153	129	1,873	139 161 130 152 582
		2018	65	272	266	249	215	196	209	160	191	150	1,973	139 134 155 130 558
		2019	53	248	254	243	214	199	171	163	147	183	1,875	154 135 125 146 560
	Res. Stu. aside from SPARK Stu. in 2017	2018	65	272	256	246	203	193	204	159	191	150	1,939	1.03 0.97 0.93 0.94
	1-Yr. Advancement Rate			0.93	0.91	0.86	0.93	0.87	0.87	0.78	0.92	0.96		1.03 0.95 0.92 0.97
	3-Yr. Avg. Advancement Rate w/o 2018 from SPARK			0.96	0.95	0.91	0.95	0.94	0.94	0.87	0.94	0.97		1.06 0.97 0.94 0.98
	4-Yr. Avg. Advancement Rate w/o 2018 from SPARK			0.96	0.94	0.94	0.91	0.93	0.94	0.89	0.93	0.98		
All ATT Categories	Resident Students	2015	82	374	318	359	347	370	287	263	255	260	2,915	258 267 239 240 1,004
		2016	78	378	353	290	326	315	337	279	234	257	2,847	276 261 257 235 1,029
		2017	83	362	370	342	278	310	307	318	266	225	2,861	248 261 232 252 993
		2018	89	362	371	353	331	280	309	276	296	255	2,922	234 231 251 237 953
		2019	75	354	333	341	304	311	263	262	260	283	2,786	263 231 223 240 957
	Res. Stu. aside from SPARK Stu. in 2017	2018	89	362	360	350	317	277	303	275	296	255	2,884	1.03 0.99 0.97 0.96
	1-Yr. Advancement Rate			0.92	0.92	0.92	0.86	0.94	0.94	0.85	0.94	0.96		1.01 0.95 0.94 0.99
	3-Yr. Avg. Advancement Rate w/o 2018 from SPARK			0.96	0.94	0.92	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.90	0.94	0.96		1.02 0.97 0.94 0.99
	4-Yr. Avg. Advancement Rate w/o 2018 from SPARK			0.96	0.94	0.94	0.91	0.95	0.95	0.91	0.93	0.97		
MHP All MHP	Resident Students	2015	4	15	17	21	20	17	21	10	23	19	167	23 26 21 17 87
		2016	3	18	14	18	19	20	17	18	12	24	163	21 26 26 25 98
		2017	2	14	18	13	17	24	21	18	22	11	160	25 20 27 26 98
		2018	3	16	13	21	15	15	21	21	20	20	165	12 25 15 26 78
		2019	3	9	16	15	16	14	16	19	20	22	150	18 15 26 17 76
	Res. Stu. aside from SPARK Stu. in 2017	2018	3	16	13	20	14	15	21	21	20	20	163	

Appendix B, Page 2 of 7, with footnotes at the bottom of the final page

Appendix B: Detail for Tables 4 and 5 on Resident Student Population Trends and Grade-to-Grade Advancement Rates from "Existing Housing" (areas with virtually no net additional units since September 2014) by Category <i>in the Sunnyvale SD Region</i>																				
Classification of Existing Dwellings Type*	Category**	Subject	Oct. of	CUSD Student Data										TK-8 Total		FUHSD Student Data				9-12
				TK	K	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th			
Mix Types (majority of students from SFD)		Resident Students	2015	9	39	44	53	44	50	63	46	34	50	47	47	37	40	171		
		2016	5	43	43	44	45	45	54	55	45	31	53	40	47	35	175			
		2017	6	41	38	41	40	41	37	48	52	42	37	46	44	49	176			
		2018	4	38	50	36	46	40	46	31	51	48	43	41	41	43	168			
		2019	5	42	36	51	35	47	40	45	30	51	56	51	44	46	197			
		Res. Stu. aside from SPARK Stu. in 2017	2018	4	38	48	35	45	37	45	31	51	48				382			
Moderate to Upper Incomes (one small development) (majority of students from SFD)		Resident Students	2015	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3		
		2016	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	3		
		2017	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	3		
		2018	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	1		
		2019	0	1	4	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	9	2	0	2	0	4		
		Res. Stu. aside from SPARK Stu. in 2017	2018	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	5						

Appendix B, Page 3 of 7, with footnotes at the bottom of the final page

Appendix B, Page 3 of 7, with footnotes at the bottom of the final page

Appendix B: Detail for Tables 4 and 5 on Resident Student Population Trends and Grade-to-Grade Advancement Rates from "Existing Housing" (areas with virtually no net additional units since September 2014) by Category in the Cupertino USD Region																		
Classification of Existing Dwellings Type*	Subject	Oct. of	CUSD Student Data										FUSD Student Data					
			TK	K	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	TK-8 Total	9th	10th	11th	12th	
SFD Gentrifying Areas that Originally were Affordable or Modest	Resident Students	2015	13	104	106	113	142	131	123	115	135	144	1,126	153	161	140	150	604
		2016	14	113	116	112	122	136	128	127	128	139	1,135	149	155	157	144	605
		2017	20	105	110	111	118	118	133	119	133	132	1,099	145	157	163	147	612
		2018	10	113	95	109	109	115	116	140	126	135	1,068	153	142	162	162	619
		2019	14	69	125	99	119	117	122	111	140	128	1,044	137	156	138	157	588
1-Year Advancement Rate			1.11 1.04 1.09 1.07 1.06 0.96 1.00 1.02 1.01 1.02 0.97 0.97															
3-Year Avg. Advancement Rate			0.99 1.00 1.04 1.01 1.01 0.98 1.04 1.02 1.07 1.02 1.02 0.97															
4-Year Avg. Advancement Rate			1.02 1.01 1.05 0.99 1.00 0.99 1.05 1.02 1.06 1.02 1.01 0.98															
Originally Moderate Income	Resident Students	2015	23	85	83	95	113	132	125	143	127	123	1,049	116	113	112	80	421
		2016	14	103	88	82	100	109	129	117	136	127	1,005	119	121	109	108	457
		2017	8	88	112	91	86	102	107	134	115	140	983	124	118	115	111	488
		2018	13	76	91	115	94	79	96	99	133	113	909	132	123	117	113	485
		2019	6	70	85	100	111	92	74	108	103	134	883	117	134	124	117	492
1-Year Advancement Rate			1.12 1.10 0.97 0.98 0.94 1.13 1.04 1.01 1.04 1.02 1.01 1.00															
3-Year Avg. Advancement Rate			1.08 1.05 1.02 0.97 0.95 1.03 1.01 1.01 0.98 1.00 0.98 1.00															
4-Year Avg. Advancement Rate			1.07 1.04 1.02 0.97 0.96 1.01 0.99 1.00 0.98 0.99 0.98 0.99															
Originally Middle Income	Resident Students	2015	66	472	463	608	610	627	726	699	808	785	5,864	751	805	714	742	3,012
		2016	53	424	480	504	618	619	635	731	717	806	5,587	780	768	813	708	3,069
		2017	50	396	459	526	513	618	620	640	717	721	5,260	811	778	773	803	3,165
		2018	61	397	424	492	542	526	644	631	642	721	5,080	723	813	771	760	3,067
		2019	67	391	416	449	504	560	534	635	635	632	4,823	732	729	816	761	3,038
1-Year Advancement Rate			1.05 1.06 1.02 1.03 1.02 0.99 1.01 0.98 1.02 1.01 1.00 0.99															
3-Year Avg. Advancement Rate			1.07 1.08 1.02 1.02 1.02 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.01 1.00 1.00 0.99															
4-Year Avg. Advancement Rate			1.05 1.08 1.02 1.02 1.02 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.01 1.00 0.99															
Upper Middle to High Income	Resident Students	2015	34	180	201	245	262	278	318	330	305	311	2,464	310	331	329	317	1,287
		2016	25	185	193	210	247	262	285	307	337	316	2,367	314	301	327	329	1,271
		2017	24	148	192	217	219	257	261	276	309	335	2,238	327	316	297	325	1,265
		2018	36	157	162	224	222	228	264	256	277	307	2,133	326	333	317	294	1,270
		2019	24	176	178	179	224	227	224	254	270	280	2,036	318	333	334	313	1,298
1-Year Advancement Rate			1.13 1.10 1.00 1.02 0.98 0.96 1.05 1.01 1.04 1.02 1.00 0.99															
3-Year Avg. Advancement Rate			1.09 1.13 1.02 1.03 1.00 0.97 1.02 1.00 1.01 1.00 1.00 0.99															
4-Year Avg. Advancement Rate			1.08 1.11 1.02 1.03 1.01 0.97 1.02 1.01 1.01 1.00 1.00 0.99															
Appendix B, Page 4 of 7, with footnotes at the bottom of the final page																		

Appendix B, Page 4 of 7, with footnotes at the bottom of the final page

Appendix B: Detail for Tables 4 and 5 on Resident Student Population Trends and Grade-to-Grade Advancement Rates from "Existing Housing" (areas with virtually no net additional units since September 2014) by Category in the Cupertino USD Region																				
Classification of Existing Dwellings Category**			Subject	Oct. of	CUSD Student Data								FUHSD Student Data							
Type*					TK	K	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	TK-8 Total	9th	10th	11th	12th	
SFD	Subtotal for All but Originally Affordable or Modest (may include students from a few locations with mixed values)	Resident Students	2015		123	737	747	948	985	1037	1169	1172	1240	1219		9,377	1177	1249	1155	1139
			2016		92	712	761	796	965	990	1049	1155	1190	1249		8,959	1213	1190	1249	1145
			2017		82	632	763	834	818	977	988	1050	1141	1196		8,481	1262	1212	1185	1239
			2018		110	630	677	831	858	833	1004	986	1052	1141		8,122	1181	1269	1205	1167
			2019		97	637	679	728	839	879	832	997	1008	1046		7,742	1167	1196	1274	1191
		1-Year Advancement Rate				1.08	1.08	1.08	1.01	1.02	1.02	1.00	0.99	1.02	0.99		1.02	1.01	1.00	0.99
	3-Year Avg. Advancement Rate				1.07	1.09	1.09	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.01	0.99	1.00	1.00		1.01	1.01	1.00	0.99	
	4-Year Avg. Advancement Rate				1.06	1.08	1.08	1.02	1.02	1.01	0.99	1.01	1.00	1.00		1.00	1.01	1.00	0.99	
All SFD Categories	Resident Students	2015		136	841	853	1061	1127	1168	1292	1287	1375	1363		10,503	1,330	1,410	1,295	1,289	
			2016		106	825	877	908	1087	1126	1177	1282	1318	1388		10,094	1,362	1,345	1,406	1,289
			2017		102	737	873	945	936	1095	1121	1169	1274	1328		9,580	1,407	1,369	1,348	1,386
			2018		120	743	772	940	967	948	1120	1126	1178	1276		9,190	1,334	1,411	1,367	1,329
			2019		111	706	804	827	958	996	954	1108	1148	1174		8,786	1,304	1,352	1,412	1,348
		1-Year Advancement Rate			1.08	1.07	1.02	1.02	1.03	1.01	0.99	1.02	1.00		1.02	1.01	1.00	0.99		
	3-Year Avg. Advancement Rate			1.06	1.08	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.01	1.00	1.01	1.00	1.00		1.01	1.01	1.00	0.99		
	4-Year Avg. Advancement Rate			1.06	1.07	1.02	1.01	0.99	1.01	0.99	1.01	1.00	1.00		1.01	1.01	1.00	0.99		
ATT Most Affordable	Resident Students	2015		30	118	115	121	120	112	109	109	116	116		1,066	119	126	125	145	
			2016		32	114	124	106	123	118	109	109	110	109		1,054	118	130	135	117
			2017		18	132	113	125	110	120	119	103	106	114		1,060	118	115	134	130
			2018		20	114	132	111	117	99	117	122	107	118		1,057	114	121	109	136
			2019		24	118	122	129	106	109	92	115	120	101		1,036	109	103	121	98
		1-Year Advancement Rate			1.07	0.98	0.95	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.98	0.98	0.94		0.92	0.90	1.00	0.90		
	3-Year Avg. Advancement Rate			1.02	0.99	0.98	0.94	0.97	0.98	1.00	1.03			1.00	0.97	0.99	0.96			
	4-Year Avg. Advancement Rate			1.03	0.97	0.99	0.95	0.97	0.99	1.00	1.01			1.01	1.00	1.01	0.95			
Affordable and Modest	Resident Students	2015		83	437	442	453	452	408	401	380	327	300		3,683	269	236	234	234	
			2016		84	447	474	455	433	429	371	370	363	320		3,746	283	262	223	228
			2017		73	483	481	496	423	399	369	352	340	312		3,728	291	253	248	197
			2018		84	462	478	466	444	364	369	328	320	308		3,623	286	276	248	232
			2019		67	433	455	441	428	383	342	331	295	303		3,478	276	274	244	245
		1-Year Advancement Rate			0.98	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.86	0.94	0.90	0.90	0.95		0.90	0.96	0.88	0.99		
	3-Year Avg. Advancement Rate			1.02	0.98	0.91	0.88	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.90		0.91	0.93	0.94	0.94			
	4-Year Avg. Advancement Rate			1.03	0.99	0.92	0.90	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.92	0.92		0.92	0.94	0.94	0.95			

Appendix B, Page 5 of 7, with footnotes at the bottom of the final page

Appendix B, Page 5 of 7, with footnotes at the bottom of the final page

Appendix B: Detail for Tables 4 and 5 on Resident Student Population Trends and Grade-to-Grade Advancement Rates from "Existing Housing" (areas with virtually no net additional units since September 2014) by Category in the Cupertino USD Region																				
Classification of Existing Dwellings Type*	Subject	Oct. of	CUSD Student Data										FUHSD Student Data							
			TK	K	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	TK-8 Total	9th	10th	11th	12th	9-12		
ATT Moderate to High Amenity (including "Duets")	Resident Students	2015	50	344	355	361	387	346	339	397	372	302	3,253	283	277	264	270	1,094		
		2016	50	310	375	364	355	374	337	354	388	354	3,261	297	275	269	254	1,095		
		2017	46	320	327	360	363	364	363	321	338	370	3,172	350	292	278	263	1,183		
		2018	48	300	327	320	352	354	344	339	301	312	2,997	331	341	286	275	1,233		
		2019	52	263	306	332	312	351	337	331	339	282	2,905	284	319	335	275	1,213		
1-Year Advancement Rate			1.02 1.02 1.02 0.98 1.00 0.95 0.96 1.00 0.94										0.91 0.96 0.98 0.96							
3-Year Avg. Advancement Rate			1.03 0.98 0.98 1.00 0.96 0.95 0.96 0.94										0.93 0.97 0.99 0.98							
4-Year Avg. Advancement Rate			1.05 0.99 0.98 0.99 0.96 0.97 0.97 0.94										0.94 0.97 0.99 0.97							
Subtotal for All but Most Affordable (may include students from a few locations with mixed values)	Resident Students	2015	133	781	797	814	839	754	740	777	699	602	6,936	552	513	498	504	2,067		
		2016	134	757	849	819	788	803	708	724	751	674	7,007	580	537	492	482	2,091		
		2017	119	803	808	856	786	763	732	673	678	682	6,900	641	545	526	460	2,172		
		2018	132	762	805	786	796	718	713	667	621	620	6,620	617	617	534	507	2,275		
		2019	119	696	761	773	740	734	679	662	634	585	6,383	560	593	579	520	2,252		
1-Year Advancement Rate			1.00 0.96 0.94 0.92 0.95 0.93 0.95 0.94										0.90 0.96 0.94 0.97							
3-Year Avg. Advancement Rate			1.02 0.98 0.94 0.93 0.93 0.93 0.94 0.92										0.92 0.95 0.97 0.96							
4-Year Avg. Advancement Rate			1.04 0.99 0.95 0.94 0.93 0.94 0.94 0.93										0.93 0.96 0.96 0.96							
All ATT Categories	Resident Students	2015	163	899	912	935	959	866	849	886	815	718	8,002	671	639	623	649	2,582		
		2016	166	871	973	925	911	921	817	833	861	783	8,061	698	667	627	599	2,591		
		2017	137	935	921	981	896	883	851	776	784	796	7,960	759	660	660	590	2,669		
		2018	152	876	937	897	913	830	789	728	738	767	7,677	731	738	643	643	2,755		
		2019	143	814	883	902	846	843	771	777	754	686	7,419	669	696	700	618	2,683		
1-Year Advancement Rate			1.01 0.96 0.94 0.92 0.94 0.94 0.96 0.94										0.91 0.95 0.95 0.96							
3-Year Avg. Advancement Rate			1.02 0.98 0.95 0.93 0.94 0.94 0.94 0.94										0.93 0.96 0.97 0.96							
4-Year Avg. Advancement Rate			1.04 0.99 0.95 0.94 0.94 0.95 0.95 0.94										0.94 0.97 0.97 0.96							
MIX Areas with Thorough Mix of Housing Types and Values	Resident Students	2015	5	12	17	26	18	26	14	24	18	18	178	24	20	12	20	76		
		2016	0	18	16	10	24	15	25	15	23	16	162	15	26	20	14	75		
		2017	2	14	17	18	11	26	15	21	13	22	159	18	16	25	20	79		
		2018	2	6	18	20	16	14	23	16	22	15	152	24	22	16	26	88		
		2019	4	15	8	19	16	13	15	20	18	20	148	17	25	20	16	78		

Appendix B, Page 6 of 7, with footnotes at the bottom of the final page

Appendix B, Page 6 of 7, with footnotes at the bottom of the final page

Appendix B: Detail for Tables 4 and 5 on Resident Student Population Trends and Grade-to-Grade Advancement Rates from "Existing Housing" (areas with virtually no net additional units since September 2014) by Category in the Cupertino USD Region																			
ESD Region	Housing Type	Subject	Oct. of	Student Data in the Relevant ESD										FUHSD Student Data					
				TK	K	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	TK-8 Total	9th	10th	11th	12th	
SSD	All Areas of Almost Solely Existing Housing since 2014 (incl. <200 students each year from mobile homes and isolated homes in non-residential areas)	Resident Students	2015	148	725	744	811	735	819	717	618	621	623	6,561	662	670	639	598	2,569
		2016	125	765	717	706	762	697	758	696	584	625	6435	674	653	678	634	2,639	
		2017	136	766	756	701	691	738	673	710	676	568	6,415	674	642	625	671	2,612	
		2018	146	741	786	743	690	682	732	624	680	659	6,483	618	648	622	615	2,503	
		2019	134	742	697	734	689	657	628	628	602	658	6,169	690	630	650	615	2,585	
	Res. Stu. aside from SPARK Stu. in 2017	2018	146	740	767	732	668	671	719	621	680	658		6,402					
1-Year Advancement Rate				0.94	0.93	0.93	0.95	0.92	0.86	0.96	0.97			1.05	1.02	1.00	0.99		
3-Yr. Avg. Advancement Rate w/o 2018 from SPARK				0.98	0.96	0.95	0.96	0.95	0.91	0.96	0.97			1.07	0.98	0.98	0.99		
4-Yr. Avg. Advancement Rate w/o 2018 from SPARK				0.98	0.96	0.95	0.95	0.96	0.95	0.92	0.96	0.98			1.07	0.98	0.99	0.99	
CUSD	All Areas of Almost Solely Existing Housing since 2010 (including students from isolated homes in non-residential areas)	Resident Students	2015	304	1752	1782	2022	2104	2060	2157	2197	2209	2099	18,686	2,025	2,069	1,931	1,961	7,986
		2016	272	1714	1867	1843	2022	2062	2019	2130	2202	2187	18,318	2,075	2,038	2,053	1,902	8,068	
		2017	241	1686	1811	1945	1843	2004	1987	1966	2071	2146	17,700	2,185	2,045	2,034	1,996	8,260	
		2018	274	1625	1729	1858	1896	1779	1973	1931	1928	2029	17,022	2,089	2,172	2,026	1,998	8,285	
		2019	260	1535	1696	1748	1820	1852	1740	1906	1920	1880	16,357	1,994	2,073	2,133	1,982	8,162	
	1-Year Advancement Rate			1.04	1.01	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.97	0.99	0.98		0.98	0.99	0.98	0.98		
3-Year Avg. Advancement Rate				1.04	1.03	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.97	0.98	0.98		0.99	0.99	0.99	0.98		
4-Year Avg. Advancement Rate				1.05	1.03	0.99	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.97	0.99	0.98		0.99	0.99	0.99	0.98		

* "SFD" = Single Family Detached homes; "ATT" = Attached, for apartment, condo, townhouse and plex units; "MHP" = Mobile Home Parks

** Categories are subjective assignments by EPC of the dominant housing situation in each planning area; some areas may have small percentages of other categories.

**** For example, the three-year average annual advancement rate of "0.93" entering ninth grade from "All ATT" in the CUSD means that the student population declined by an average of 7% in graduating from eighth to ninth from the same housing units.

Note: The rates shown are the actual calculated rates. These have been modified where warranted in the projections.

Appendix B, page 7 of 7