

July 7, 2017

Mr. Mario Basora, Superintendent Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District – Greene County 201 South Walnut Street Yellow Springs, OH 45387

Dear Superintendent Basora:

Enclosed are the draft enrollment projections recently developed by FutureThink for the Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District through the Ohio School Facilities Commission.

Over the past ten years, student enrollment in the Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District has increased by 76 students in grades K-12, including ungraded and full-time JVS students.

We have projected enrollment to increase by 10 students in grades K through 12, not including full-time JVS students. Enrollment for the 2026-27 school year is projected to be 766 students. The master year is the 2021-22 school year with an enrollment of 775 students.

Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District
Master Planning Year Projected Enrollment

Waster Flaming Year Projected Enrollment							
Grade	2021-22						
K - 12 Total	775						
Total	775						
	113						

Source: FutureThink

We need your acceptance of these projections, in writing, in order to expedite your future OSFC projects. Please review and contact us if you have any questions or concerns. We would be happy to discuss this report with you. If you have additional data you would like us to consider, please provide in writing.

We appreciate the opportunity to serve Yellow Springs Exempted Village Schools.

Sincerely.

Tracy V. Healy President

5685 Tynecastle Loop Dublin, OH 43016

614-264-2638 www.futurethinkinc.com



DRAFT REPORT

Ohio School Facilities Commission

Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District
Greene County
Enrollment Projections
July 7, 2017

INTRODUCTION

Based on a request from the Ohio School Facilities Commission, FutureThink was contracted to develop enrollment projections for the Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District.

This report contains ten-year enrollment projections, which were developed for the Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District by analyzing the following data:

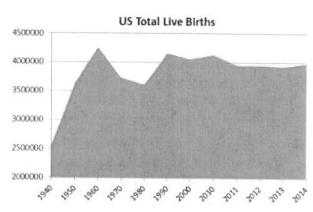
- Live birth data
- Historical enrollment
- Community school enrollment
- Open enrollment
- Community demographics
- Housing information

The projections presented in this report are meant to serve as a planning tool for the future and represent the most likely direction of the District.



NATIONAL & OHIO TRENDS IN ENROLLMENT

Tracing the landscape of the country's public school enrollment back over the past eighty years reveals demographic, economic, and social changes. The United States as a whole continues to undergo major shifts in public student enrollment. The baby boom of the late 1940s and 50s was followed by the baby bust of the 1960s and 70s. An "echo" baby boom occurred in the 1980s, which then was followed by the echo baby bust from 1990 to 2000. There was a slight uptick from 2000 to 2010. Since 2011, the total number of births has been relatively flat.

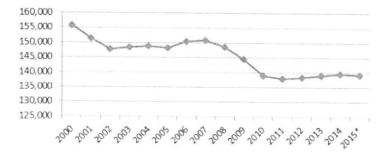




With the live birth rate, there was an increase for the first time in several years in 1998. Other increases occurred in 2000, 2006, and 2007. Since 2007, the birth rate has resumed a descending pattern, reaching an all-time low in 2013. In 2014, there was a slight uptick.

Ohio has experienced a similar trend in live births as seen around the country. Live birth counts increased in 2000. A descending pattern resumed in 2001 with a slight stabilization from 2002 to 2005. Births increased slightly again in 2006 and 2007 but then declined to an all-time low of 138,024 in 2011. In 2012, 2013, and 2014, there were slight increases, but preliminary counts for 2015 show another decrease.

Ohio Birth Counts

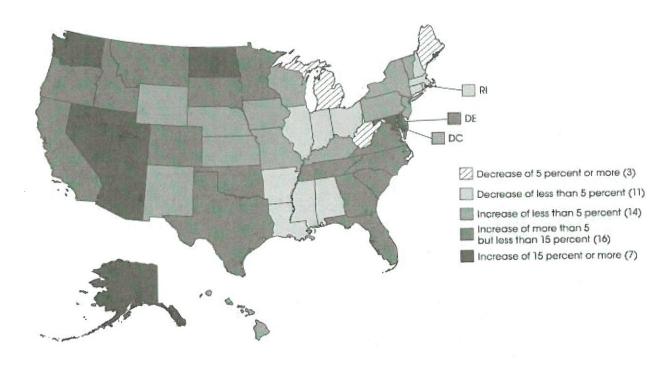




In addition, to births dropping in Ohio, the state is also aging. The median age in 2015 was 39.6 years of age while the national median age is 37.8 years. In 2010, the median age in Ohio was 38.3 years.

In 2012-13, approximately 49.8 million students were enrolled in grades Pre-K-12 in the United States. From 2000-01 to 2012-13, enrollment increased by 2.6 million students. Overall, enrollment is projected to increase by approximately 6 percent by the 2024-25 school year.

The figure below illustrates the projected change in Pre-K-12 public school enrollment from the 2012-13 to the 2024-25 school year. Growth is expected to continue primarily in the southeast and west. Ohio is projected to experience a decrease of less than 5 percent.



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 2012-13; and Public State Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model: 1980–2024. See *Digest of Education Statistics* 2014, table 203.20.



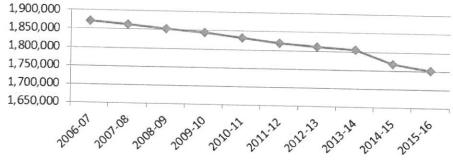
In Ohio, enrollment has declined steadily for both public and non-public school enrollment. From 2006-07 to 2015-16, public school enrollment declined by over 140,000 students or approximately 7.5 percent statewide.

Ohio Public School Enrollment 2006-07 - 2015-16

Year	October Headcount*			
2006-07	1,872,435			
2007-08	1,862,582			
2008-09	1,852,542			
2009-10	1,844,447			
2010-11	1,832,832			
2011-12	1,820,312			
2012-13	1,811,532			
2013-14	1,806,267			
2014-15	1,767,716			
2015-16	1,751,304			

Source: Ohio Department of Education *includes grades K-12 and ungraded

Ohio Public School Enrollment



From 2004-05 to 2014-15, private school enrollment has declined by approximately 40,000 students or 19 percent. Enrollment totals for 2015-16 were not yet available.

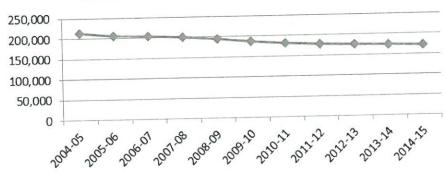
Ohio Chartered Non-Public School Enrollment 2004-05 - 2014-15

2004-03	2014 15
Year	October ADM*
2004-05	213,312
2005-06	207,054
2006-07	204,402
2007-08	200,598
2008-09	195,343
2009-10	187,994
2010-11	181,420
2011-12	178,702
2012-13	176,166
2013-14	173,966
2014-15	173,030

Source: Ohio Department of Education

*includes grades K-12

Ohio Non-Public School Enrollment



Out of 610 school districts, only 94 gained enrollment from the 2006-07 to the 2014-15 school year. Approximately 84% of school districts lost enrollment over the time period. Approximately 34% of these districts lost less than 10 percent.

Districts with the biggest loss of students were urban school districts.

For those districts that gained enrollment, 54% increased by less than 5 percent. Of the 10 districts with the greatest increase in students, eight are located in Central Ohio, and most are considered suburban districts.

Looking at the change from the 2010-11 school year, 72 districts (12%) increased in enrollment, and 538 decreased (88%). Of the districts that lost enrollment, 65% declined less than 10 percent.

Districts with the biggest losses were still primarily the urban school districts.

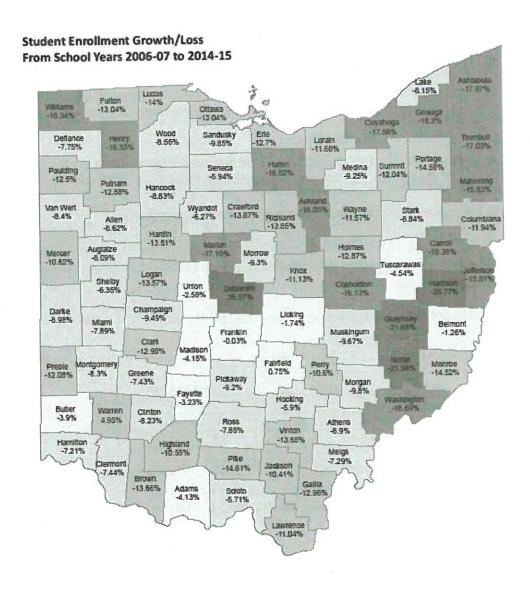
For those districts that gained since 2010-11, 85% increased by less than 10 percent. Of the 10 districts with the greatest increase in students, 8 are located in Central Ohio, and most are considered suburban districts.

Analyzing enrollment from a county perspective, only 3 of the 88 counties in Ohio gained enrollment from 2006-07 and 2014-15.

County	Percentage Gain
Delaware	36.57%
Warren	4.95%
Fairfield	0.75%

Harrison County had the highest percentage loss of students at 25.77 percent. Fifty-two percent of the counties (46) experienced a decline of greater than 10 percent. The map on the following page illustrates the gain/loss for each county from 2006-07 to 2014-15.







ENROLLMENT PROJECTION METHODOLOGIES

When projecting future enrollments, it is vital to track the number of births, the patterns of enrollment, the amount of new housing activity, and the change in household composition.

In addition, any of the following factors could cause a significant change in projected student enrollments:

- Boundary adjustments
- New school openings
- Changes/additions in program offerings
- Preschool programs
- Change in grade configuration
- Interest rates/unemployment shifts
- Magnet/charter/private school opening or closure
- Zoning changes
- Unplanned new housing activity
- Planned, but not built, housing

Obviously, certain factors can be gauged and planned for far better than others. For instance, it may be relatively straightforward to gather housing data from local builders regarding the total number of lots in a planned subdivision and calculate the potential student yield. However, planning for changes in the unemployment rate, and how these may either boost or reduce public school enrollment, proves more difficult. In any case, it is essential to gather a wide variety of information in preparation for producing enrollment projections.

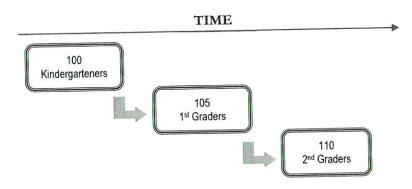
When looking ahead at a school district's enrollment over the next two, five, or ten years, it is helpful to approach the process from a global perspective. For example: How many new homes have been constructed each year? How many births have occurred each year in relation to the resident population? Is housing experiencing a turnover - if so, what is the composition of families moving in/out? Are more or less students attending private school or being home-schooled? What new educational policies are in place now that could affect student enrollment figures?

The data sets generated from questions such as these have led to the development of general methodologies to project future student enrollments. They are as follows:



Cohort Survival Method

A cohort is a group of persons [in this case, students]. The cohort survival projection methodology uses previous live birth data and historical student enrollments to "age" a known population or cohort throughout the school grades. For instance, a cohort begins when a group of kindergarteners enrolls in grade K and moves to first grade the following year, second grade the next year, and so on.



A "survival ratio" is developed to track how this group of students grew or shrunk in number as they moved through the grade levels. By determining survival ratios for each grade transition [i.e., 1st to 2nd grade] over a ten-year period of time, patterns emerge and projection ratios can be developed to be used as a multiplier.

For example, if student enrollment has consistently increased from the 8th to the 9th grade over the past ten years, the survival ratios for each year would be greater than 100 percent. Through analysis of the survival ratios, the projection ratio is determined and is multiplied by the current 8th grade to develop a projection for next year's 9th grade.

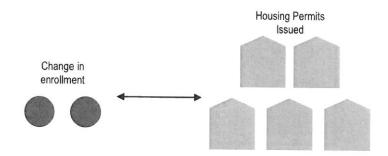
This methodology can be carried through to develop ten years of projection figures. Because there is not a grade cohort to follow for students coming into kindergarten, live birth counts are used to develop a survival ratio. Babies born five years previous to the kindergarten class are compared in number, and a ratio can be developed to project future kindergarten enrollments.

The cohort survival method is useful in areas where population is stable [relatively flat, growing steadily, or declining steadily], and where there have been no significant fluctuations in enrollment, births, and housing patterns from year to year.



Housing

Enrollment projections can also be determined by analyzing the housing data for the areas that make up a school district. Yield factors can be established by comparing the historic change in enrollment from year to year divided by the total number of building or occupancy permits issued. For example, if student enrollment has increased by approximately 100 students each year and approximately 200 building permits have been issued each year for the past ten years, then the yield factor would be approximately .5 students per building permit.



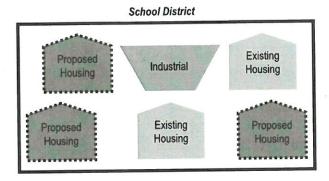
Once yield factors are established, the number of new students per year can be estimated by multiplying the yield factor by the number of projected new housing units. This method is effective when the rate of kindergarten enrollment far exceeds the live birth counts.

If housing demolitions are occurring in a district, these must also be taken into account. For instance, if housing demolitions/withdrawals have increased rapidly over recent years while new housing starts have remained relatively constant over many years, the conclusion may be that some of the new housing starts will simply be replacements for the families displaced by the demolitions. Of course, housing value and household composition would need to be further analyzed to confirm that this is indeed the case. It is possible that enrollment may remain flat or decline even though there is new housing occurring in the area.



Land-Saturation Analysis

Housing data also drives the land-saturation analysis enrollment methodology. In areas where there is a high rate of development and the future development patterns in the area are clear, a "build-out" scenario can be developed. The scenario takes into consideration the remaining acreage to be developed, planned rate of completion, zoning policies, density per acre, type of housing, and ratios of school-age children per household type. This method is particularly useful in areas experiencing rapid growth.



Geographic Information Systems

While not a methodology, the need for better tools and easier manipulation of data has led to a new industry standard in planning – GIS [Geographic Information Systems]. GIS technology allows school districts to quickly analyze countless data sets including birth data, housing information, and enrollment statistics.

When paired with enrollment projections, GIS becomes an invaluable information-management and decision-making tool. Often, county or city offices are already implementing GIS technology and data can be shared and expanded among these organizations in the district. GIS tables and maps are included within this report illustrating population, age, and income estimates and projections.

The cohort survival was the primary method used in the development of the enrollment projections for the Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District.



HISTORICAL ENROLLMENT

Over the past ten years, student enrollment in the Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District has increased by 76 students in grades K-12, including ungraded and full-time JVS students. Total enrollment for the 2016-17 school year is 764 students.

The approximate percentages of mainstreamed special education students [K-12] for the current school year are as follows:

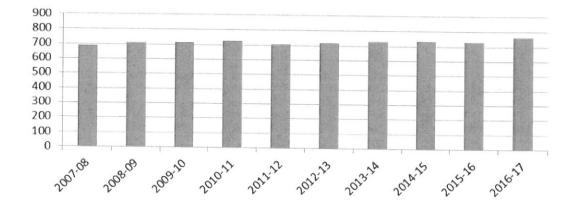
- K-6 8%
- 7-12 9%

The approximate percentages of self-contained special education students [K-12] for the current school year are as follows:

- K-6 − 0%
- 7-12 <1%

The following graph illustrates the District's K-12 enrollment history from 2007-08 through 2016-17.

Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District Historical Enrollment





The following tables illustrate the District's enrollment history from 2007-08 through 2016-17.

Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District

Historical Enrollment

Grade	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Grade	40	36	51	40	35	57	58	41	44	39
<u>K</u>	46	57	39	59	46	40	58	55	40	53
1	57	53	58	43	61	47	40	62	55	45
2	42	59	57	60	45	65	48	44	63	62
3		47	64	61	61	46	68	60	44	68
4	42		54	66	62	60	43	68	58	48
5	51	41	42	56	68	61	61	48	59	60
6	43	54			58	74	60	53	51	67
7	45	51	60	51		58	67	72	50	57
8	53	44	49	66	50		63	72	70	
9	69	60	49		63	47				
10	70	66	59	50	49	56				
11	58	61	63	50	44	43	51	37		
12	60	67	55	65	47	45	46		THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY.	
K - 12 Total	676	696	700	715	689	699	711	717	713	756
Ungraded	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	
JVS Full-Time	12	13	11	12	15	16	18	15		
Grand Total	688	709	712	727	704	715	730	732	728	764

Source: Ohio Department of Education, EMIS; Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District

Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District

Historical Enrollment by Grade Group

			HISTORICA	II EIII OIIIIIEI	it by diade	GIOUP				
Grade	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
K - 6	321	347	365	385	378	376	376	378	363	375
	355	349	335	330	311	323	335	339	350	381
7 - 12	676		700	715	689	699	711	717	713	756
K - 12 Total	0/0	030	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Ungraded	0	606	701	715	689	699	712	717	713	756
Grand Total	676	696	701	715	003	033	112			

Source: Ohio Department of Education, EMIS; Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District



^{*}full-time JVS enrollment is not included in grade group table above or in the projected enrollment figures.

COMMUNITY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

In Ohio, community school enrollment has increased dramatically over the last decade. From 2005-06 to 2014-15, enrollment has increased by over 72% from 72,061 students in 305 community schools to 124,043 students in 381 community schools. From 2013-14 to 2014-15, there was a slight drop in enrollment and number of schools.

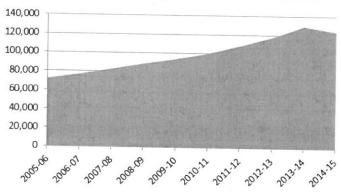
Ohio

			Communi	ty School E	nrollment (P	re-K - 12)				
Grade	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2012.14	2044 45
Grand Total	72,064	76,932	92 642	00.526				2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Source: Ohio Donastera		70,332	82,643	88,536	93,623	99,878	108,239	117,473	129,505	124.043

Source: Ohio Department of Education

includes ungraded students

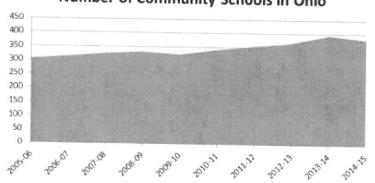
Ohio Community School Enrollment



Ohio

Cuada	T 2007 00 T	T	T	ibel of coll	imunity Sch	OOIS				
Grade	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Grand Total	305	314	325	332	323	241				
Source: Ohio Departm	ont of Education		020	332	323	341	355	367	395	381

Number of Community Schools in Ohio





Since 2007-08, the number of Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District students attending community schools has increased from 11 to 16 students with some fluctuation. Enrollment of Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District students attending community schools should be closely monitored as it may have a significant impact on District enrollment in the future.

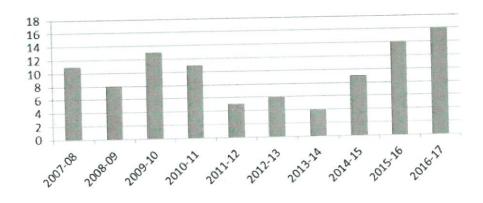
Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District

Community School Enrollment

			Com		iool Enrolln			2011.15	2015-16	2016-17
Grade	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-10	2010-17
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Pre-K	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Κ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
1	U	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
2	1	1	0		0	0	0	1	0	1
3	1	1	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	1	0
4	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0
5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
6	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	2
7	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	
0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	. 0	1
8	0	1	5	1	1	1	3	3	1	4
9	- 0	1	2	1	0	1	0	1	. 2	3
10	$\frac{1}{1}$	1	2	3	1	1	0	1	4	0
11	2	0	2	3	1	-	1		1	3
12	1	0	0	0	0		1	-		0
Ungraded	1	1	. 1	1	. 0	C	THE PERSON NAMED IN	Section 200	14	16
Grand Total	11		13			6	5	9	14	10

Source: Ohio Department of Education, EMIS; Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District

Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District Students Attending Community Schools





OPEN ENROLLMENT

Since 2007-08, the number of Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District students "open enrolling" into the District has increased from 120 to 207 students with some fluctuation. The number of students "open enrolling" out of the District has decreased from 13 to 10 students with some fluctuation. Significant changes in the number of students "open enrolling" into or out of the District from year to year can impact enrollment projections and should be monitored.

Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District

Open Enrollment - IN

Grade	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Pre-K	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
K	7	8	10	6	4	10	17	3	3	11
1	9	18	5	7	7	5	13	21	4	
2	21	14	18	8	10	7	4	16	22	
3	6	23	12	16	7	13	6	6	14	26
4	11	9	20	8	14	9	13	14	7	16
5	6	10	10	16	7	15	11	14	17	- 10
6	9	8	10	10	21	9	17	13	13	16
7	8	8	7	7	12	20	10	16	17	16
8	13	8	7	7	9	14	18	18	16	17
9	6	20	9	5	6	7	17	21	20	19
10	13	8	18	8	7	7	10	19	22	21
11	7	15	8	13	10	8	7	9	19	20
12	4	8	14	7	12	11	8		9	25
Ungraded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Grand Total	120	157	148	118	126	135		178	182	207

Source: Ohio Department of Education, EMIS; Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District



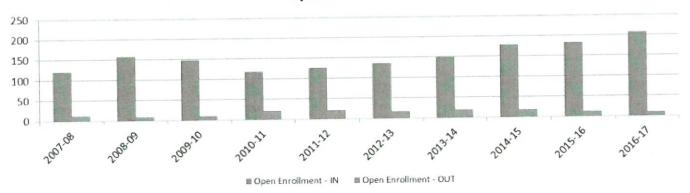
Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District

Open Enrollment - OUT

Grade	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Pre-K	2007-00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
2	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
2	2	1	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0
<u>,</u>	1	1	1	0	2	2	0	2	1	0
5	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	1	2
6	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	1
7	0	2	0	0	3	1	0	0	3	0
8	0	0	2	1	0	3	1	0	0	2
9	2	1	1	5	2	0	6	2	1	0
10	1	1	3	2	4	2	0	8	2	0
11	3	0	0	3	2	5	3	1	5	1
12	2	2	0	1	3	2	6	3	0	4
Ungraded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	13	9	10	21	21	16	20	18	13	10

Source: Ohio Department of Education, EMIS; Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District

Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District Open Enrollment





LIVE BIRTH DATA

Utilization of live birth data is recommended when projecting future kindergarten enrollments as it provides a helpful overall trend. The live birth counts are used in determining a birth-to-kindergarten survival ratio. This ratio identifies the percentage of children born in a representative area who attend kindergarten in the District five years later. The survival ratios for birth-to-kindergarten as well as grades 1-12 can be found later in this report.

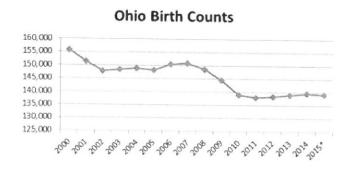
The Ohio Department of Health [ODH] data warehouse provides information about live birth events for Ohio residents. Information about events occurring outside of Ohio to Ohio residents is included. Information about events occurring inside Ohio to non-Ohio residents is not included.

Data is arranged by the residence of the mother. For example, if a mother lives in Powell, Delaware County but delivers her baby in Columbus, Franklin County, the birth is counted in Powell, Delaware County.

The number of live births is recorded by:

- State
- County
- City/Town
- Census Tract
- Zip Code
- Address [not available to the public]

Live birth counts are different from live birth rates. The live birth count is the actual number of live births. A birth rate is the number of births per 1,000 women in a specified population group. Birth rates are provided for counties only and for 9 age groups from 10-14 years to 45+ years.



Ohio has experienced a similar trend in live births as seen around the country. Live birth counts increased in 2000. A descending pattern resumed in 2001 with a slight stabilization from 2002 to 2005. Births increased slightly again in 2006 and 2007 but then declined to an all-time low of 138,024 in 2011. In 2012, 2013, and 2014, there were slight increases, but preliminary counts for 2015 show another decrease.



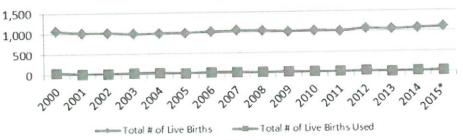
The following table and graph include the live birth counts for zip codes 45323, 45324, 45385, and 45387. However, upon analysis of the map on page 20, only zip code 45387 was used for projection purposes.

Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District Live Birth Count by Zip Code 2000-2015

			2000-2013	,		
Year	45323	45324	45385	45387	Total # of Live Births	Total # of Live Births Used
2000	60	496	459	52	1,067	52
2001	55	467	465	24	1,011	24
2002	51	462	478	20	1,011	20
2003	49	471	432	36	988	36
2004	47	487	423	39	996	39
2005	39	495	434	27	995	27
2006	35	501	449	38	1,023	38
2007	58	496	461	37	1,052	37
2008	46	479	485	32	1,042	32
2009	29	494	455	35	1,013	35
2010	49	508	438	31	1,026	31
2011	47	470	457	34	1,008	34
2012	38	521	466	44	1,069	44
2013	50	534	439	27	1,050	27
2014	43	535	458	33	1,069	33
2015*	43	552	467	35	1,097	35

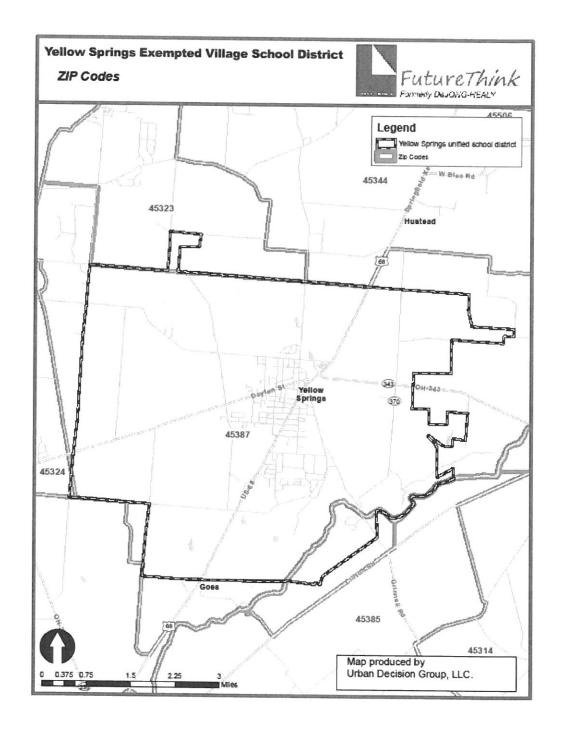
Source: Ohio Department of Health, Statistical Analysis Unit

Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District Live Birth Count by Zip Code





^{*}preliminary





DEMOGRAPHICS

The Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District is comprised of Yellow Springs Village and Miami Township in Greene County. General demographic data is included in the following tables for the areas located completely or partially in the District.

General Demographic Information

	Greene County	State of Ohio	
Per Capita Income	\$30,629	\$26,046	
Median Household Income	\$58,775	\$48,308	
Persons Below Poverty	14.3%	15.8%	

Source: US Census, American Community Survey, 2014 5-Year Estimates

Total Population

	2000 Census	2010 Census
Greene County	147,886	161,573
Yellow Springs Village	3,761	3,487
Miami Township	5,106	4,790

Source: ODOD Policy Research & Strategic Planning Office, August 2011

Also included are block group estimates and projections provided by ESRI. ESRI uses a time series of estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau that includes the latest estimates and inter-censual estimates adjusted for error of closure. The Census Bureau's time series is consistent, but testing has revealed improved accuracy by using a variety of sources to track county population trends.

ESRI also employs a time series of building permits and housing starts plus residential deliveries. Data sources are integrated and then analyzed by Census Block Groups.

Sources of data include:

- Supplementary Surveys of the Census Bureau
- Bureau of Labor Statistics' (BLS) Local Area Unemployment Statistics
- ▶ BLS Occupational Employment Statistics
- InfoUSA
- U.S. Bureau of the Census' Current Population Survey
- National Planning Association Data Service



Below is a list of definitions as they appear on the U.S. Census Bureau website, to aid in interpretation of the following tables and maps.

Household:

A household includes all the people who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence.

Average family size:

A measure obtained by dividing the number of members of families by the total number of families (or family householders).

Family household (Family):

A family includes a householder and one or more people living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All people who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A family household may contain people not related to the householder, but those people are not included as part of the householder's family in census tabulations. Thus, the number of family households is equal to the number of families, but family households may include more members than do families. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated people or one person living alone.

Householder:

The person, or one of the people, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person present, any household member 15 years old and over can serve as the householder for the purposes of the census. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder is a householder living with one or more people related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all people in the household related to him are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.



The following tables illustrate the current estimates and 5-year population projections based on block groups that comprise the state and school district, indicating areas of current and projected growth. The tables have been developed to determine selected age group projections and projections for household income, family size, and total households.

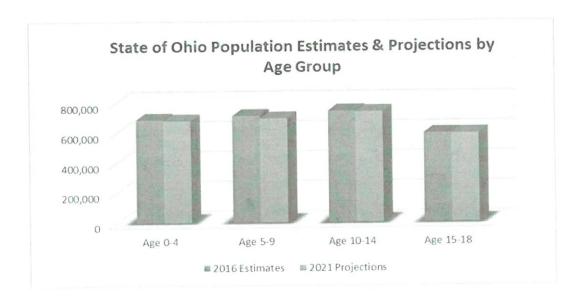
The total population in the State of Ohio is 11,685,477. This population is projected to increase by 139,791 people, or approximately 1% over a 5-year period.

The 0-18 year-old population in the State currently totals 2,740,622. This population is projected to decrease by 30,593 children, or approximately 1 percent.

The median age is projected to increase by approximately 2% from 39.7 to 40.4 years of age.

Ohio	2016 Estimates	2021 Projections	Change 2016-21	Change 2016-21 (%)
Total Population	11,685,477	11,825,268	139,791	1.2%
Age 0-4	688,715		-6,690	-1.0%
Age 5-9	713,404	696,064	-17,340	-2.4%
Age 10-14	744,456	739,075	-5,381	-0.7%
Age 15-18	594,047		-1,182	-0.2%
Total Age 0-18	2,740,622		-30,593	
Median Age	39.7		0.7	1.8%

Source: ESRI

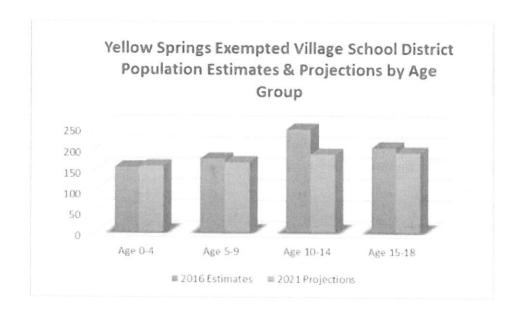




The total population in the District is 4,209. This population is projected to increase by 35 people, or approximately 1% over a 5-year period. The 0-18 year-old population in the District currently totals 773. This population is projected to decrease by 76 people, or approximately 10 percent. The median age is projected to increase by approximately 1%, from 49.6 to 50.3 years of age.

Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District	2016 Estimates	2021 Projections	Change 2016-21	Change 2016-21 (%)
Total Population	4,209			0.8%
Age 0-4	154	157	3	1.9%
Age 5-9	174	166	-8	-4.6%
Age 10-14	244	185	-59	-24.2%
Age 15-18	201	189	-12	-6.0%
Total Age 0-18	773	697	-76	-9.8%
Median Age	49.6	50.3	0.7	1.4%

Source: ESRI





Median and average household incomes in the State are projected to increase by approximately 12% and 10%, respectively over a 5-year period. The average family size is expected to remain the same, and the total number of family households is projected to increase slightly.

Ohio	2016 Estimates	2021 Projections	Change 2016-21	Change 2016-21 (%)
Median Household Income	\$49,674	\$55,646	\$5,972	12.0%
Average Household Income	\$66,901	\$73,778	\$6,877	10.3%
Average Family Size	3.01	3.01	0.00	0.0%
Total Family Households	3,003,839	3,026,138	22,299	0.7%

Source: ESRI

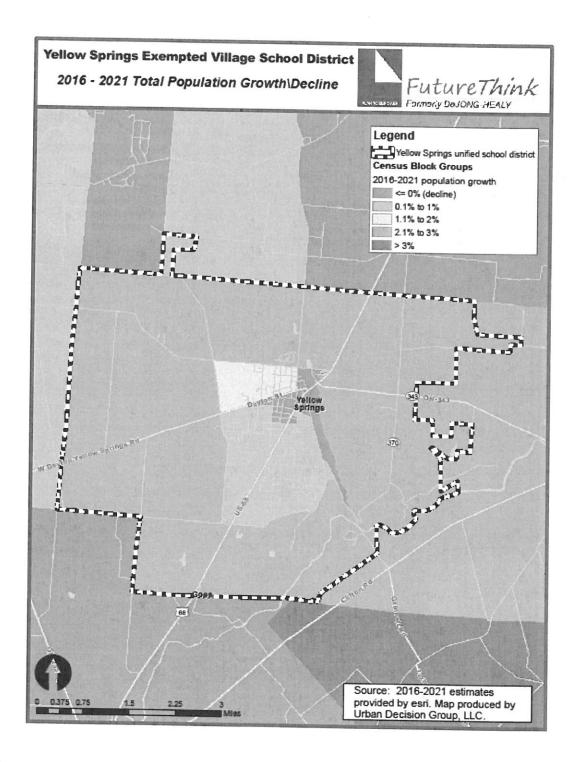
Median and average household incomes in the District are projected to increase by approximately 14% and 10%, respectively over a 5-year period. The average family size is projected to remain the same, and the number of family households is projected to increase slightly.

Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District	2016 Estimates	2021 Projections	Change 2016-21	Change 2016-21 (%)
Median Household Income	\$57,950	\$65,860		13.6%
Average Household Income	\$82,365	\$90,850	\$8,485	10.3%
Average Family Size	2.74	2.74	0.00	0.0%
Total Family Households	1,094	1,098	4	0.4%

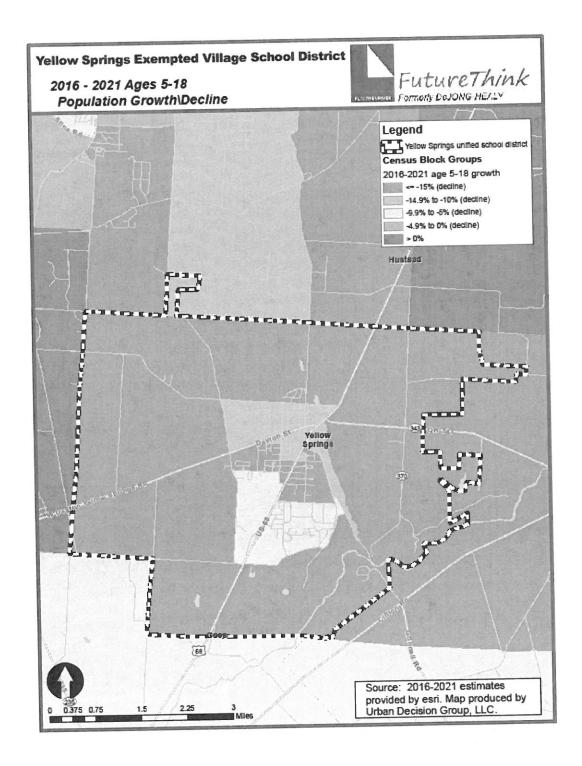
Source: ESRI

The maps on the following pages illustrate the data identified in the tables. The color coding identifies areas within the District that may be increasing or decreasing at different rates than others.

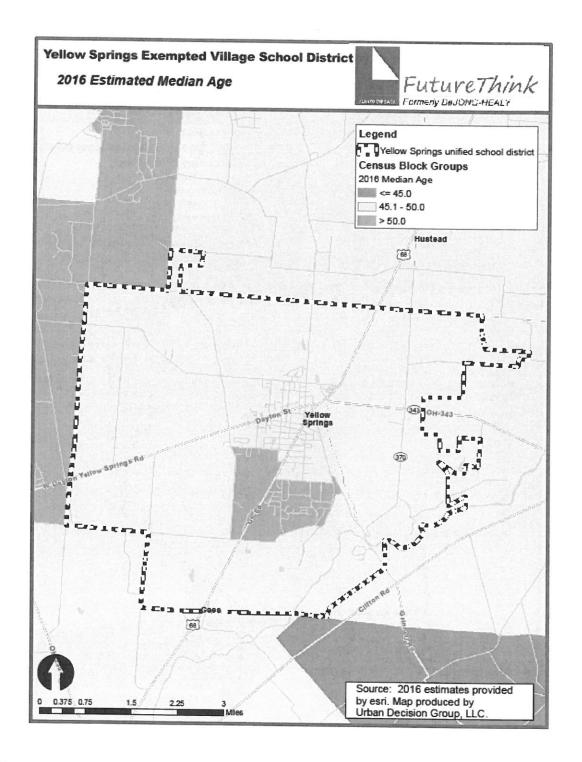




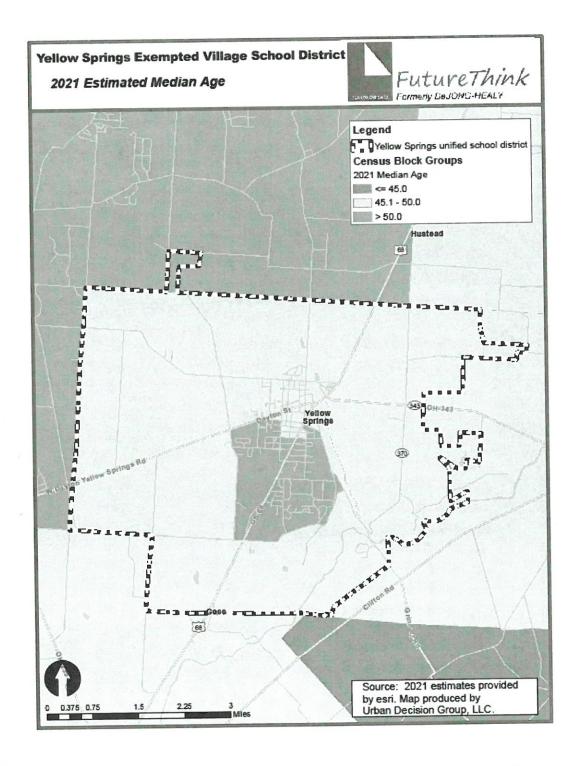




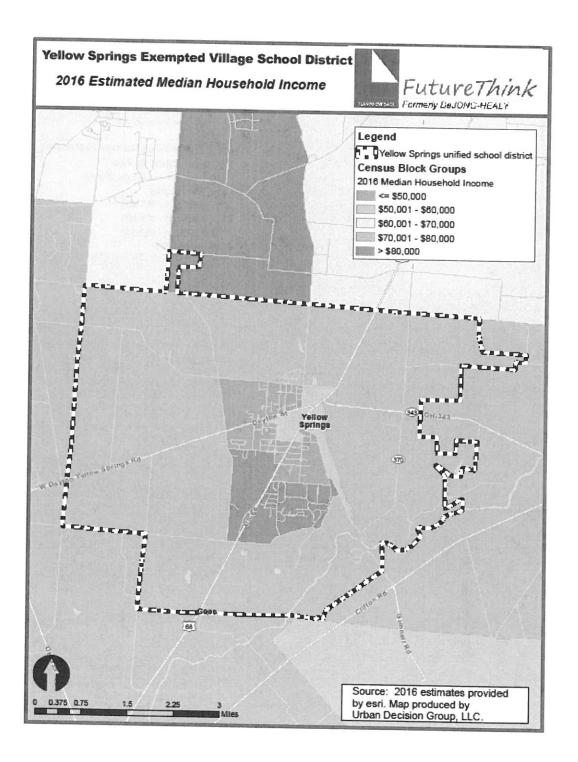




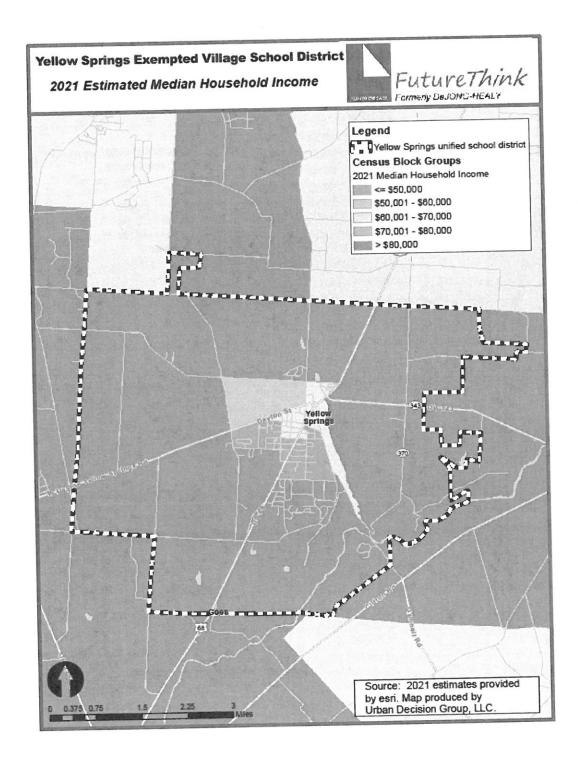














HOUSING INFORMATION

The chart below illustrates the number of single-family dwelling building permits issued each year in Yellow Springs, Miami Township, and Greene County.

of Building Permits Issued for Single Family Dwellings

Year	Yellow Springs	Miami Township	Greene County
2006	0	0	651
2007	0	0	517
2008	0	0	453
2009	0	0	295
2010	0	0	300
2011	0	0	277
2012	0	0	245
2013	0	0	210
2014	0	0	250
2015	0	0	296
2016	0	0	395
2017*	0	0	89

Source: SOCDS Building Permits Database



^{*} through February 2016

SURVIVAL RATIOS

The chart below demonstrates the changes in enrollment as students move through the system. Percentages greater than 100 indicate that there are more students than there were in the previous grade the previous year. In other words, there was growth and new students entered the system. Percentages less than 100 indicate that there was decline with students leaving the system.

- ▶ Birth to Kindergarten: This ratio indicates the number of children born in the area who attend kindergarten in the District 5 years later. Percentages less than 100% result from movement out of the district, attendance at a non-public or charter school, or residence in another district within the same area.
- ▶ Grades 8-9: The higher than usual percentage often is a result of school district promotion policies. Often in school districts, students are promoted from 8th to 9th grade and after one year in 9th grade do not have sufficient credits to be classified as 10th graders and are counted again as 9th graders the following year. There may also be students who attended private or charter schools or are home schooled through grade 8 and then attend public schools for high school education.

The following table illustrates the survival ratios for the Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District.

£	14.0	birth -> K	K->1	1->2	2->3	3->4	4->5	5->6	6->7	7->8	8->9	9->10	10->11	11->12
from	to				103.5%	111.9%	97.6%	105.9%	118.6%	97.8%	113.2%	95.7%	87.1%	115.5%
2007	2008	100.0%	142.5%	115.2%					111.1%	96.1%	111.4%	98.3%	95.5%	90.2%
2008	2009	130.8%	108.3%	101.8%	107.5%	108.5%	114.9%	102.4%						103.2%
2009	2010	148.1%	115.7%	110.3%	103.4%	107.0%	103.1%	103.7%	121.4%	110.0%	98.0%	102.0%	84.7%	
	·	<u> </u>	115.0%	103.4%	104.7%	101.7%	101.6%	103.0%	103.6%	98.0%	95.5%	102.1%	88.0%	94.0%
2010	2011	92.1%				102.2%	98.4%	98.4%	108.8%	100.0%	94.0%	88.9%	87.8%	102.3%
2011	2012	154.1%	114.3%	102.2%	106.6%			***************************************		90.5%	108.6%	102.1%	91.1%	107.0%
2012	2013	181.3%	101.8%	100.0%	102.1%	104.6%	93.5%	101.7%	98.4%					~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
2013	2014	117.1%	94.8%	106.9%	110.0%	125.0%	100.0%	111.6%	86.9%	120.0%	107.5%	88.9%	77.1%	96.1%
		+ +	97.6%	100.0%	101.6%	100.0%	96.7%	86.8%	106.3%	94.3%	97.2%	104.2%	103.6%	124.3%
2014	2015	141.9%			***************************************		109.1%	103.4%	113.6%	111.8%	106.0%	95.7%	97.3%	110.3%
2015	2016	114.7%	120.5%	112.5%	112.7%	107.9%					······································	97.544%	90.240%	104.761%
	average	131.12%	112.267%	105.80%	105.8%	107.65%	101.7%	101.9%	107.6%	102.1%	103.477%	97.54476	30.24076	104.70170
	standard deviation	26.670%	13.543%	5.346%	3.534%	7.097%	6.275%	6.317%	9.968%	9.104%	6.907%	5.406%	7.303%	10.260%



ENROLLMENT PROJECTION

Enrollment projections were developed after analyzing the data collected in this report. The projections indicate an increase of 10 students in grades K through 12, not including full-time JVS students, from the 2016-17 to the 2026-27 school year. The following tables and graph illustrate projected enrollments by grade and by grade group through the 2026-27 school year.

Preschool:

The Ohio School Design Manual [OSDM] provides space for preschool students with disabilities and a maximum of 40 ECE preschool students. The Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District funds preschool through the following sources:

N/A

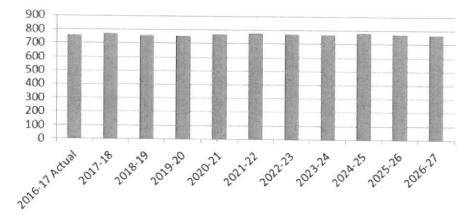
Kindergarten:

The OSDM provides space for all day, every day kindergarten.

Career Technical:

Due to the specialized space requirements, career technical students are pulled out of the 11th and 12th grade enrollments and projected separately.

Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District Projected Enrollment





Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District

Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District

Projected Enrollment 2016-17 2024-25 2025-26 2026-27 2023-24 2022-23 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22 2017-18 Grade Actual

Source: FutureThink

K - 12 Total

Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District

Projected Enrollment by Grade Group

Grade	2016-17 Actual	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
	375	391	395	383	378	389	386	395	377	389	391
K-6	381	382		370		386	384	373	404	382	375
7 - 12 K - 12 Total	756					775	770	768	781	771	766

Source: FutureThink



CONCLUSION

As with any projection, the District should pay close attention to live birth counts, enrollment in elementary schools, community school enrollment, open enrollment, and any housing growth. Each of these factors will have an impact on future student enrollment.

FutureThink is pleased to have had the opportunity to provide the District with enrollment projection services. We hope this document will provide the necessary information to make informed decisions about the future of the Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District.



APPENDIX

The following document is included in the appendix:

District Questionnaire



District Questionnaire for Yellow Springs Exempted Village of Greene County (45674) [THealy]

District Questionnaire has been submitted for review

Enrollment Report For Yellow Springs Exempted Village of Greene County (45674)

Contact Information

Superintendent Name:

Mario Basora

Superintendent Email:

mbasora@ysschools.org

Superintendent Phone:

(937) 767-7381

Contact Name (if different from Superintendent):

Contact Title: Contact Email: Contact Phone:

K12 Enrollment

Grade	Enrolled 2007– 2008	Enrolled 2008– 2009	Enrolled 2009– 2010	Enrolled 2010– 2011	Enrolled 2011– 2012	Enrolled 2012– 2013	Enrolled 2013– 2014	Enrolled 2014– 2015	Enrolled 2015– 2016	Enrolled 2016– 2017
K	40	36	51	40	35	57	58	41	44	39
1	46	57	39	59	46	40	58	55	40	53
2	57	53	58	43	61	47	40	62	55	45
3	42	59	57	60	45	65	48	44	63	62
4	42	47	64	61	61	46	68	60	44	68
5	51	41	54	66	62	60	43	68	58	48
6	43	54	42	56	68	61	61	48	59	60
7	45	51	60	51	58	74	60	53	51	67
8	53	44	49	66	50	58	67	72	50	57
9	69	60	49	48	63	47	63	72	70	53
10	70	66	59	50	49	56	48	56	75	67
11	66	66	67	58	52	48	60	37	58	73
12	64	75	62	69	54	56	55	49	46	64
Ungraded	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total	688	709	712	727	704	715	730	717	713	756

All Day Kindergarten

Do you offer kindergarten to all students, all day, every day? yes

Preschool Enrollment

Do you **house** Preschool/Pre-K students in your facilities, **including** Pre-K students in a program run by an ESC or other agency?

Do you have plans to house Pre-K in the future? no

Student Teacher Ratios

What are your district's current average student to teacher ratios for the following grade groups?

Include core teachers only.

- K-3 20 to 14-5 22 to 1
- 6-8 17 to 1
- 9-12 16 to 1

Grade Configurations

K through 6 7 through 12

Students with Disabilities

Definitions:

• IE13 — Special Education outside the regular class less than 21% of the day.

• IE14 — Special Education outside the regular class at least 21% of the day and no more than 60% of the day.

• IE15 — Special Education outside the regular class more than 60% of the day.

Please provide enrollment for students with disabilities by ODE program code and grade configuration.

Code	K-6	7–12
IE13	25	29
IE14	5	7
IE15	0	1
Total	30	37

*These students should be included in the October headcount

Does your District house additional students with disabilities from other school districts? (i.e., county programs, etc.) no

Community Enrollment

Grade	Enrolled 2007– 2008	Enrolled 2008– 2009	Enrolled 2009– 2010	Enrolled 2010– 2011	Enrolled 2011– 2012	Enrolled 2012– 2013	Enrolled 2013– 2014	Enrolled 2014– 2015	Enrolled 2015– 2016	Enrolled 2016– 2017
PreK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
4	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
6	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
7	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0		2
8	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	0	2
9	0	1	5	1	1	1	3		0	1
10	1	1	2	1	0	1		3	1	4
11	2	0	2	3	1	1	0	1	2	3
12	1	0	0	0	0		0	1	4	0
Ungraded	1	1	1	1		0	1	0	1	3
Total	11	8			0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1.1	ŏ	13	11	5	6	4	9	14	16

Open Enrollment (In)

Grade	Enrolled 2007– 2008	Enrolled 2008– 2009	Enrolled 2009– 2010	Enrolled 2010– 2011	Enrolled 2011– 2012	Enrolled 2012– 2013	Enrolled 2013– 2014	Enrolled 2014– 2015	Enrolled 2015– 2016	Enrolled 2016– 2017
Prek	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K	7	8	10	6	4	10	17	3	3	11
1	9	18	5	7	7	5	13	21	4	8

)17		K12	Enrollment F	or Yellow Sprin	gs Exempled	Village of Orcc	inc county (ic.	J,		
2	21	14	18	8	10	7	4	16	22	4
3	6	23	12	16	7	13	6	6	14	26
4	11	9	20	8	14	9	13	14	7	16
5	6	10	10	16	7	15	11	14	17	8
6	9	8	10	10	21	9	17	13	13	16
7	8	8	7	7	12	20	10	16	17	16
8	13	8	7	7	9	14	18	18	16	17
9	6	20	9	5	6	7	17	21	20	19
10	13	8	18	8	7	7	10	19	22	21
11	7	15	8	13	10	8	7	9	19	20
12	4	8	14	7	12	11	8	8	8	25
Ungraded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	120	157	148	118	126	135	151	178	182	207

Open Enrollment (Out)

Grade	Enrolled 2007– 2008	Enrolled 2008– 2009	Enrolled 2009– 2010	Enrolled 2010– 2011	Enrolled 2011– 2012	Enrolled 2012– 2013	Enrolled 2013– 2014	Enrolled 2014– 2015	Enrolled 2015– 2016	Enrolled 2016– 2017
Prek	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
2	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
3	2	1	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0
4	1	1	1	0	2	2	0	2	1	0
5	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	1	2
6	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	1
7	0	2	0	0	3	1	0	0	3	(
8	0	0	2	1	0	3	1	0	0	2
9	2	1	1	5	2	0	6	2	1	(
10	1	1	3	2	4	2	0	8	2	(
11	3	0	0	3	2	5	3	1	5	,
12	2	2	0	1	3	2	6	3	0	4
Ungraded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	13	9	10	21	21	16	20	18	13	10

JVS Enrollment

Does your District belong to a JVSD? yes

Please select the JVSD your District belongs to: Greene County Vocational School District

Please provide enrollment for students attending JVS (or "Other") full or half-time.

Grade	Enrolled 2007– 2008	Enrolled 2008– 2009	Enrolled 2009– 2010	Enrolled 2010– 2011	Enrolled 2011– 2012	Enrolled 2012– 2013	Enrolled 2013– 2014	Enrolled 2014– 2015	Enrolled 2015– 2016	Enrolled 2016– 2017
Full Time 11	8	5	4	8	8	5	9	9	7	3
Full Time 12	4	8	7	4	7	11	9	6	8	5
Total	12	13	11	12	15	16	18	15	15	8

Grade	Enrolled 2007– 2008	Enrolled 2008– 2009	Enrolled 2009– 2010	Enrolled 2010– 2011	Enrolled 2011– 2012	Enrolled 2012– 2013	Enrolled 2013– 2014	Enrolled 2014– 2015	Enrolled 2015– 2016	Enrolled 2016– 2017
Half Time 11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Half Time 12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Career Technical Compact Enrollment

Does your District belong to a Compact? no

Career Tech Program Enrollment

Include only those students who are considered "concentrators" or enrolled in a "pathway". Do NOT include students who are just taking one course.

Comprehensive Career Tech: Students who attend academics and career technical programs in your district. On-Site Career Tech: Students who attend academics in another district but attend career technical programs in your district. Satellite JVSD: Same as Comprehensive Career Tech, but the program is sponsored and/or administered by the JVS District and housed by your District.

Boundaries

Please list municipalities, townships, and any additional counties within the boundaries of your school district: Village of Yellow Springs Miami Township

Has your District experienced changes in District-wide boundaries since 2004? no

Growth

Do you expect significant growth in your District over the next 10 years? no

Additional Information

Please provide any additional information you feel may impact your District's future enrollment [i.e. private schools opening or

Submission Documents

The following are additional documents which may be useful in projecting your District's enrollment. Please check any documents you intend to provide for consideration and forward documents to:

Tracy Healy (thealy@futurethinkinc.com) or Future Think Inc. 5685 Tynecastle Loop Dublin, 43016

District map

Return To District Print Report

Please contact Tracy Healy (thealy@futurethinkinc.com,614-264-2638) with any questions or concerns regarding the District Questionnaire.

Comments or Suggestions Regarding OSFC Website