

SOUTH WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS ISD#833

ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

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SOUTH WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

Executive Summary

Since 2012-13

- South Washington County Public Schools' enrollment (excluding Early Childhood) increased by 1,316 students or 7.6 percent
- Resident enrollment (excluding Early Childhood) increased by 1,322 students or 7.9 percent
- Nonresidents make up 2.5 percent of total enrollment in 2022-23
 - Excluding tuition agreement students, the South Washington County Public Schools had a net loss of 1,646 students to other public options in 2022-23
- The market share of the South Washington County Public Schools is 82.3 percent, which is a high percentage for a Twin Cities Metro Area school district
 - Competition for students increased since the Pandemic

In ten years, that is, in 2032-33

- South Washington County Public Schools' enrollment (excluding Early Childhood) is projected to increase, ranging from 19,274 to 19,938 or 3.6 percent to 7.2 percent more than the 2022-23 enrollment of 18,606 students
- Kindergarten is projected to be smaller than the previous year's Grade 12, a continuation of an existing trend
- Net in migration is projected to continue

In five years, that is, in 2027-28

- K-5 enrollment projected to be 16 to 249 students larger than in 2022-23. (All kindergarten students have been born)
- Middle school enrollment is 271 to 333 students higher than today
- High school enrollment projected to be 15 students less to 39 students more than today

Assumptions underlying these projections

- The decline in resident births in Minnesota and Washington County will result in smaller kindergartens in the next several years
- Washington County's share of Minnesota resident births will increase in the next five years
- South Washington County Schools' share of Washington County resident births will increase in the next five years
- Excluding the Pandemic year, survival rates (net migration) of the past four years adequately reflect projected housing unit increases

What could occur to make these projections too high or too low

- Too high
 - Projected kindergarten is too high
 - More students chose other education options
 - Projected in migration too high

- Too low
 - Projected kindergarten is too low

COVID-19 AFFECTS

Minnesota public school enrollment in 2020-21 was affected by the COVID-19 Pandemic. Kindergarten classes were smaller and elementary students, in general, were lost to home schools and or private schools. Middle school and high school enrollment was less affected by the Pandemic.

The COVID-19 Pandemic affected South Washington County Public Schools' 2020-21 enrollment.

- The 2020-21 kindergarten was smaller than its "expected" size
- Net in migration declined to only 97 students
- Students shifted to other educational options
 - Home school enrollment increased and has only marginally decreased
 - Nonpublic enrollment increased post Pandemic in 2021-22 and 2022-23
 - Charter school enrollment increased especially in 2021-22 and 2022-23

CHAPTER I ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

Introduction

Attending school is compulsory; therefore, the number of enrolled students is a demographic phenomenon. Public school enrollment is affected by the size of a school district’s school age population and the education choices available to district residents. A district’s school age population is closely related to other population characteristics of the district, especially the age of the district’s population. For example, the age of adults, especially the number of women of prime childbearing age, effects the number of births, which translates into kindergarten classes five to six years later. The age of adults also effects population mobility because older people move less frequently than younger people. The movement of families with children under 18 years also effects enrollment and in a mobile society, enrollment changes throughout the school year as families with children move. While most population trends find expression in school districts, there is also change that is unpredictable and sometimes very local.

While population changes affect the total number of school age children residing in a school district, Minnesota students and their families have education choices. These choices also effect enrollment in a district’s schools. Therefore, when analyzing public school enrollment, choice must be considered as well as population dynamics. Choice includes nonpublic schools, home schools, and the public options of open enrollment, charter schools and alternative schools. Two other choices exist: a) dropping out of high school, and b) delaying starting kindergarten (academic redshirting).

Enrollment Trends

Enrollment in the South Washington County Public Schools

Current Enrollment/Past Trends

Enrollment trends play out over extended periods of time. Total enrollment and resident enrollment both increased since 2012-13. In the past ten years, total enrollment increased by 1,316 students or 7.6 percent while resident enrollment increased by 1,322 students or 7.9 percent. Total enrollment increased slightly less than resident enrollment because nonresident enrollment decreased from 464 to 458 students. In 2022-23, nonresidents make up 2.5 percent of total enrollment. The percentage of nonresidents was 2.7 percent in 2012-13. Enrollment increased in 2016-17 with the acquisition of Valley Crossing School.

ENROLLMENT										
2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
17,290	17,371	17,385	17,459	18,225	18,370	18,362	18,598	18,380	18,411	18,606

Source: South Washington County School District, Fall Enrollment. Excludes Early Childhood. Includes ALC and Next. In 2016-17, Valley Crossing School acquired, which increased enrollment

RESIDENT ENROLLMENT										
2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
16,826	16,901	16,901	16,982	17,538	17,867	17,910	18,198	18,004	18,061	18,148

Resident enrollment is total enrollment less open enrollment in and tuition enrollment in (see page 6)

Source: South Washington County School District, Fall Enrollment. Excludes Early Childhood. Includes ALC and Next Step. In 2016-17, Valley Crossing School acquired, which increased enrollment

Like all population change, school enrollment change results from two different phenomena— natural increase/decrease and net migration. The difference between the size of the incoming Kindergarten class and the previous year’s Grade 12, called natural increase or decrease, measures the change in past birth numbers or cohort change. For example, the Baby Boom (1946-1964) and the Baby Bust (1965-1976) set in motion cycles of rising and falling enrollment that are reflected as natural increase/decrease. As the next table shows, since 2012-13, South Washington County Public Schools’ Kindergarten was smaller than the previous year’s Grade 12, which cost the South Washington County Public Schools 2,401 students.

COMPONENTS OF ENROLLMENT CHANGE				
October To October	Total		Natural Increase/ Decrease	Net Migration
	#	%		
2012 to 2013	81	0.5%	-282	363
2013 to 2014	14	0.1%	-313	327
2014 to 2015	74	0.4%	-286	360
2015 to 2016	766	4.4%	-184	950
2016 to 2017	145	0.8%	-127	272
2017 to 2018	-8	0.0%	-165	157
2018 to 2019	236	1.3%	-135	371
2019 to 2020	-218	-1.2%	-315	97
2020 to 2021	31	0.2%	-305	336
2021 to 2022	195	1.1%	-289	484
Total	1,316	---	-2,401	3,717

In 2016-17, Valley Crossing acquired

The other phenomenon affecting school enrollment is migration, an indirectly derived estimate. Migration is the term used when people move across a boundary or border, in this case, the school district’s boundaries. Net migration is calculated by the progression from grade-to-grade of public-school students. For example, public school Kindergarten students are moved to Grade 1 in the following year, Grade 1 students to Grade 2, etc. Because the probability of death is exceptionally low among children, the same number of students is expected in the next higher grade the following year. Therefore, if the number of students changes, migration is assumed to have occurred. A positive number indicates a net flow into the public schools and a negative number reflects a net flow out of the public schools.

This method for estimating migration does not distinguish between physical movement across the district’s boundaries and education choices, such as transferring from a nonpublic school to a public school, transferring to a charter school or open enrolling in a public school outside the district. Further,

students who move into or out of a school district but never enroll in the district’s public schools are not reflected in the migration numbers in this report.

Based on the described methodology, net migration added 3,717 students to the South Washington County Public Schools since 2012-13. Net in migration occurred every year in the past ten years with the Pandemic year showing the smallest net in migration during this period. The combination of net migration and natural increase/decrease is the change in enrollment.

Student Choices in the South Washington County School District

The number of education options available affects enrollment in a district's public schools. Nonpublic schools have been an option for many years. More recently, home schools became another option. Since their inception, public school options are attracting more students every year. Open enrollment allows residents of one district to attend the public schools in another district. Charter schools are another public option. All these choices mean competition for students.

Nonpublic Enrollment and Home Schools

Today, nonpublic enrollment falls into two categories—traditional nonpublic schools and home schools. Most traditional nonpublic schools are associated with religious institutions and many home school curriculums are faith based as well.

In Minnesota, 7.2 percent of all enrolled students were enrolled in traditional nonpublic schools and 2.9 percent of enrolled students were homeschooled in 2021-22. In the South Washington County School District, 5.9 percent of students attended a traditional nonpublic school. Homeschooled students accounted for 2.0 percent of all enrolled students.

NONPUBLIC SETTINGS			
Year	Traditional Nonpublic Schools	Home Schools	Total
2012-13	1,305	242	1,547
2013-14	1,309	232	1,541
2014-15	1,241	224	1,465
2015-16	1,250	220	1,470
2016-17	1,179	266	1,445
2017-18	1,177	287	1,464
2018-19	1,186	296	1,482
2019-20	1,176	316	1,492
2020-21	1,175	452	1,627
2021-22	1,298	444	1,742
2022-23	1,318	442	1,760

Source: South Washington County School District

The proportion of ISD #833 residents in nonpublic settings is smaller than the statewide percentage. Combining home school students and nonpublic students, 8.0 percent of South Washington County School District residents were in nonpublic settings. In Minnesota, 10.1 percent of all students were enrolled in nonpublic settings. Until the Pandemic, traditional nonpublic enrollment decreased

statewide, while the number of homeschooled students increased. The number of students in traditional nonpublic schools also decreased for several years in the South Washington County School District but increased in 2021-22 and 2022-23. The number of homeschooled children increased in the South Washington County School District in 2020-21 and has remained at that higher number since then.

Public Options

Open Enrollment. Open enrollment allows Minnesota students to attend public schools outside their district of residence. The application to open enroll is made by the student and his/her parents and families generally provide their own school transportation. No tuition is charged.

Some students attend public schools outside their home district because their home district enters into an agreement with another district, usually to provide specialized services. This is called a tuition agreement, but this arrangement is not technically a student choice.

Since its beginning, open enrollment has attracted ever more students statewide as well as in the South Washington County School District. In 2021-22, 336 nonresident students open enrolled in the South Washington County Public Schools while 568 district residents open enrolled to public schools elsewhere. In 2022-23, 399 nonresidents enrolled in the South Washington County Public Schools while 547 residents attend a public school elsewhere through open enrollment.

PUBLIC OPTIONS						
Year	In		Out			Net
	Open Enrollment	Tuition Agreements	Open Enrollment	Tuition Agreements	Charter Schools	
2012-13	454	10			616	
2013-14	465	5			598	
2014-15	483	1			821	
2015-16	477	0				
2016-17	493	194				
2017-18	502	1	434	68	1,011	-943
2018-19	438	14	466	97	1,144	-1,172
2019-20	395	5	480	100	1,223	-1,308
2020-21	362	14	542	89	1,290	-1,470
2021-22	336	14	568	88	1,364	-1,596
2022-23	399	59	547	100	1,498	-1,646

The large 2016-17 tuition agreement number is the result of the acquisition of Valley Crossing School. As of 2016-17, Valley Crossing School no longer a joint school with the Stillwater and North St. Paul/Maplewood School Districts. Tuition agreements excluded from the net

Source: South Washington County School District

Nonresident students who open enrolled in the South Washington County Public Schools accounted for 1.8 percent of South Washington County’s total enrollment in 2021-22. Students leaving the district to attend public schools elsewhere represented 2.6 percent of the district’s school age residents. In 2021-22, 9.0 percent of Minnesota students chose open enrollment.

Charter Schools. Charter schools are another public education option. While 6.9 percent of Minnesota students attended charter schools in 2021-22, 6.3 percent of South Washington County School District residents attended a charter school.

As the education choice data show, in 2022-23, excluding tuition agreement students, the district has a net loss of 1,646 students to other public options.

K-12 Market Share of District School Age Residents

Estimating market share requires an estimate of a school district’s school age population. The best estimate results from adding South Washington County Public Schools’ resident students to the district residents attending traditional nonpublic schools, being homeschooled, and opting for open enrollment out, charter schools and other public options.

Based on 2017-18 and 2022-23, the estimated resident enrolled school age population increased from 20,844 to 22,053 students, an increase of 1,209 students or 5.8 percent. Resident enrollment in the South Washington County Public Schools (excluding Early Childhood) increased by 281 students or 1.6 percent during the same period. Based on the estimated 2022-23 enrolled population of 22,053, the South Washington County Public Schools (excluding Early Childhood) captured 82.3 percent of the district’s school age population. In 2017-18, market share was 85.7 percent. A decreasing market share is typical in Minnesota.

SOUTH WASHINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT ESTIMATED RESIDENT SCHOOL AGE POPULATION					
Year	South Washington County Public Schools Resident Enrollment	Nonpublic Settings	Public Options	Other	Total
2012-13	16,826	1,547		n.a.	
2013-14	16,901	1,541		n.a.	
2014-15	16,901	1,465		n.a.	
2015-16	16,982	1,470		n.a.	
2016-17	17,538	1,445		n.a.	
2017-18	17,867	1,464	1,513	n.a.	20,844
2018-19	17,910	1,482	1,707	n.a.	21,099
2019-20	18,198	1,492	1,803	n.a.	21,493
2020-21	18,004	1,627	1,921	n.a.	21,552
2021-22	18,061	1,742	2,020	n.a.	21,823
2022-23	18,148	1,760	2,145	n.a.	22,053

History of Enrollment by Grade

The history of enrollment contains patterns with implications for future enrollment. First, kindergarten size fluctuated from year to year as did the corresponding birth years. The 2022-23 kindergarten was at its expected size, a reflection that the effects of the Pandemic are no longer affecting South Washington County’s kindergarten size.

The number of students per grade varies in the South Washington County Public Schools. A way of expressing grade size differences is to calculate the “average” number of students per grade. For example, in 2022-23, the average elementary grade (K-5) has 1,388 students. The average middle school (6-8) has 1,387 students per grade while high school (9-12) has 1,530 students per grade. There is a consistent net inflow of students at the beginning of high school; however, the difference in average grade size between high school and K-5 and middle school suggests enrollment is not likely to increase as fast as in the past. In 2022-23, kindergarten is 83 percent the size of Grade 12. In 2016-17, kindergarten was 89 percent the size of Grade 12.

Minnesota's largest graduating high school class since 1978 graduated in 2009. Statewide, graduating classes will be getting smaller. Based on South Washington County’s enrollment history, its largest recent graduating class graduated in spring 2021 or 2022.

ENROLLMENT											
Grade	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
K	1,153	1,161	1,200	1,197	1,314	1,345	1,309	1,377	1,223	1,303	1,330
1	1,312	1,215	1,242	1,223	1,349	1,336	1,346	1,361	1,368	1,301	1,354
2	1,287	1,318	1,278	1,272	1,387	1,353	1,360	1,356	1,334	1,370	1,351
3	1,311	1,321	1,343	1,322	1,437	1,398	1,382	1,395	1,332	1,355	1,428
4	1,334	1,330	1,335	1,386	1,436	1,464	1,398	1,426	1,399	1,394	1,421
5	1,295	1,362	1,329	1,346	1,511	1,430	1,461	1,421	1,427	1,386	1,442
6	1,332	1,316	1,384	1,324	1,379	1,484	1,394	1,423	1,339	1,397	1,354
7	1,309	1,372	1,313	1,387	1,338	1,415	1,457	1,421	1,433	1,365	1,406
8	1,319	1,301	1,371	1,333	1,405	1,385	1,418	1,460	1,434	1,440	1,400
9	1,395	1,389	1,350	1,416	1,414	1,462	1,435	1,473	1,531	1,496	1,497
10	1,391	1,381	1,369	1,373	1,420	1,420	1,475	1,464	1,462	1,518	1,509
11	1,409	1,392	1,388	1,382	1,363	1,404	1,415	1,483	1,490	1,467	1,518
12	1,443	1,513	1,483	1,498	1,472	1,474	1,512	1,538	1,608	1,619	1,596
Total	17,290	17,371	17,385	17,459	18,225	18,370	18,362	18,598	18,380	18,411	18,606

Source: South Washington County School District, Fall Enrollment. Excludes Early Childhood Education. Includes ALC and Next Step

Enrollment Projections

Projection Background

Some factors affecting future school enrollment are known. However, other crucial factors are less clear. The difficulty in quantifying the effect of these factors is a challenge. First, the trends around which there is confidence.

Trends Where Confidence is High

- Aging. The population in the U.S. and Minnesota is aging. In 2020, 15.6 percent of Minnesota's population was 65 years old or older. In 2010, the elderly made up 12.9 percent of the population. In this decade, for the first time in history, Minnesota's 65+ population is expected to exceed the 5-17 population (K-12 population). There is no historical precedent for this high proportion of older population; therefore, society is entering uncharted waters as to the effects of this change. However, we know that aging will affect the housing market and reduce geographic mobility because older people move less frequently than younger people. Further, the percentage of households with school age children will decline.
- Fertility. Today, completed fertility (1.73) is below replacement level and there is little reason to think this will change soon. Completed fertility refers to the number of children born per woman throughout her childbearing years. In Minnesota, White non-Hispanic women have below replacement fertility. (Replacement is 2.11 children per female at the end of childbearing.) Fertility rates for Asian and Hispanic women are now near replacement. Black women (African American and African-born) have the highest fertility level, just below 3, that is, just less than 3 children per woman at the end of childbearing.

Unknowns

The unknowns reflect changes in the housing market, the economy and in international immigration.

- Near term and long-term effects of the COVID-19 Pandemic and economic shutdown. Unknown; however, births have fallen, the labor force has shrunk, unemployment is low, and several economic sectors have been hit hard. Some changes due to the Pandemic seem to be lasting, e.g., remote work and education choices.
- The housing markets. The district has seen a substantial increase in housing units and residential development is projected to continue. A robust housing market results in more mobility and this can influence enrollment.
- Immigration. Both the economy and public policy affect international immigration. Future students from international migration are impossible to predict.
- Delay/postponement of childbearing. The Millennials delayed marriage, childbearing, and home ownership. More recently, a higher percentage of 18–49-year-olds report that it is not likely they will have children or have additional children.
- Competition. The establishment of charter schools is hard to predict, and open enrollment continues to increase.

Cohort Survival Method

The most common and most robust model for projecting school enrollment is the cohort survival method. The first step in the cohort survival method is aging the population. In a standard

cohort survival model, aging the population involves estimating the number of deaths expected in an age group before it reaches the next older age group. When the cohort survival method is used to project school enrollment, the first step is to move a grade to the next higher grade. Because mortality is so low in the school age population, the entire grade is assumed to “survive” to the next higher grade in the following year.

After aging the current enrollment, two key assumptions must be made. These assumptions concern the size of future kindergarten classes and the number of students who will move in or out of the district’s schools. Some of these students may physically move in or out of the district. Other students may transfer between the South Washington County Public Schools and other education options available to them. Both these phenomena effect the “survival rates.”

Once a grade or cohort has been “aged” to the next higher grade, net migration is added to or subtracted from that grade. Using survival rates accomplishes both “aging” and migration in a single step. Over time, the size of a cohort will increase or decrease because of migration as its progresses through the grades. For example, the 2012-13 kindergarten class had 1,153 members. This same cohort had 1,509 members in Grade 10 in 2022-23.

The future size of kindergarten is especially important in long-term enrollment projections because these students will be in school over the life of the projections. If a school census exists, it is a resource for short-term kindergarten projections, i.e., a couple of years. However, school censuses are notoriously inaccurate for children less than four years of age, in part, because the preschool population is more mobile than the school age population.

To project kindergarten, the best theoretical approach, but the least practical, is to project births based on the age of the female population. These birth projections then must be survived to age five and then adjusted for migration to yield kindergarten projections. Determining the age of females in a school district is the first challenge, and then many assumptions must be made, making this approach impractical.

A simpler approach is to use resident births as a proxy for kindergarten five to six years later. Of course, not every child born in the district will enter the district's kindergarten classes five to six years later. However, some "district born" children who move out before enrolling in kindergarten will be replaced by children born elsewhere who move in before entering kindergarten. If the number of "ins" and "outs" are equal, the net effect is zero and the kindergarten class would be 100 percent of resident births. However, no public-school system captures all the potential students. Some kindergarten students attend private schools or are homeschooled. Others may attend a charter school or open enroll at another district. Therefore, a public school's kindergarten to birth ratio is expected to be less than 100 percent. If the ratio is 100 percent or higher, more preschool children are moving into the district or open enrolling into the district (in migration) than leaving (out migration).

If births are used as a kindergarten proxy, kindergarten projections are available for only a few years into the future. To extend kindergarten projections another five years, South Washington County Public Schools’ kindergarten will be projected based on the Minnesota State Demography Center’s projections of Minnesota 0-year-olds.

Kindergarten Assumptions

After 1990, births fell in the U.S. and in Minnesota; however, from 2003 through 2007, births increased and in 2007, U.S. births were higher than at any time since 1964. Then from 2008 through 2011, births fell in the U.S. and Minnesota. These declines are attributed to the poor economy (Great Recession). Beginning in 2012, Minnesota resident births began to increase but did not return to their 2007 level. Then, births began to decline again. From 2015 through 2020 Minnesota resident births were lower than births in 2014.

As the history of resident births shows, in 2020, Minnesota resident births were 10,064 births or -13.7 percent lower than in 2006. Washington County resident births were 292 births or -9.9 percent lower fourteen years later.

About one-third (33 percent) of births occur between September 1 and December 31 every year. Therefore, about two-thirds of those eligible for kindergarten were born 5 years earlier and one-third were born 6 years earlier. Adjusting calendar year resident births to fit the age requirement for kindergarten will be referred to as the kindergarten pool.

RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS		
Calendar Year	Minnesota	Washington County
2006	73,515	2,960
2007	73,675	2,943
2008	72,382	2,891
2009	70,617	2,781
2010	68,407	2,868
2011	68,416	2,818
2012	68,783	2,793
2013	69,183	2,857
2014	69,916	2,888
2015	69,835	2,800
2016	69,746	2,867
2017	68,603	2,725
2018	67,348	2,732
2019	66,033	2,701
2020	63,451	2,668

Source: Minnesota Department of Health

The next table shows the Washington County kindergarten pool along with South Washington County Public Schools' kindergarten percentage of that pool. Like many other percentages, the ratio of kindergarten students to the pool fluctuates. Typically, a more stable trend appears when rates are averaged. (Calculating an average of the kindergarten to birth ratio for two or more years smooth out annual fluctuations and produces a more "typical" ratio for that period.)

South Washington County's share of the Washington County kindergarten pool has increased over time ranging between 46 percent and 48 percent of the pool in the three years prior to the

Pandemic. The ratio of kindergarten to the pool returned to nearly 48 percent in 2022-23. The Pandemic year (2020-21), which was lower should be omitted from the calculation of future ratios. 2021-22 is a recovery year and probably not reflective of the future either. The three years prior to the Pandemic plus the most recent year average to 47.5 percent, which looks like a reasonable low kindergarten projection assumption. For a high kindergarten assumption, a ratio of 48.5 percent will be used based on the assumption that South Washington County's share of Washington County live births will increase in the next several years.

SOUTH WASHINGTON COUNTY'S KINDERGARTEN AS A PERCENT OF THE WASHINGTON COUNTY KINDERGARTEN POOL			
Birth Years	Washington County Pool	Percentage	Kindergarten Year
2006; 2007	2,949	39.10%	2012-13
2007; 2008	2,908	39.92%	2013-14
2008; 2009	2,817	42.60%	2014-15
2009; 2010	2,840	42.15%	2015-16
2010; 2011	2,834	46.37%	2016-17
2011; 2012	2,801	48.02%	2017-18
2012; 2013	2,836	46.16%	2018-19
2013; 2014	2,878	47.85%	2019-20
2014; 2015	2,829	43.23%	2020-21
2015; 2016	2,845	45.80%	2021-22
2016; 2017	2,772	47.98%	2022-23
2017; 2018	2,729		2023-24
2018; 2019	2,712		2024-25
2019; 2020	2,679		2025-26

PROJECTED MINNESOTA O-YEAR OLDS		
Year	Projected Number	Adjusted Number
2017 Actual	68,603	
2017	70,312	
2018 Actual	67,348	
2018	70,395	
2019 Actual	66,033	
2019	70,373	
2020 Actual	63,451	
2020	70,325	65,965
2021	70,274	65,917
2022	70,227	65,873
2023	70,191	65,814
2024	70,164	65,811
2025	70,161	65,811
2026	70,161	65,811

Source: Minnesota Demographic Center

To extend kindergarten projections beyond 2025-26, projected Minnesota 0-year-olds will be used as a guide. In 2019, resident births were 4,340 births lower than the projected 2019 0-year-olds or 93.8 percent of the projected number and 2020 births were only 90.2 percent of the projected number. The Pandemic lowered 2020 births. However, there is no reason to believe that births will increase to equal the 2019 projection. Therefore, the projected number of 0-year-olds will be adjusted to be 93.8 percent of the projections for 2021 and beyond. Note that the projections of Minnesota 0-year-olds are essentially flat between 2020 and 2026. Even these projections may be too high. Most demographers predict the global pandemic will depress births in the United States and worldwide for several years, although U.S. births were up by one percent in 2021.

In the past fourteen years, Washington County resident births increased from 4.03 percent of Minnesota births to 4.20 percent of Minnesota births in 2020. During this period, the percentages ranged from a low of 3.94 in 2009 to a high of 4.20 in 2020. In the past five years Washington County’s share increased 2.19 percent. Assuming Washington County’s share of Minnesota 0-year-olds will increase by 2.19 percent in the next five years, the kindergarten pool would be as shown below. Although the projections show how “flat” these numbers are likely to be, these numbers are sensitive to minor changes in the assumptions. **Note the decline in pool size based on births through 2020.**

WASHINGTON COUNTY KINDERGARTEN POOL	
2022-23	2,772
2023-24	2,729
2024-25	2,712
2025-26	2,679
2026-27	2,685
2027-28	2,711
2028-29	2,738
2029-30	2,763
2030-31	2,790
2031-32	2,815
2032-33	2,842

Pool based on actual births bolded

KINDERGARTEN PROJECTIONS		
	@47.5%	@48.5%
2022-23	1,330	1,330
2023-24	1,296	1,324
2024-25	1,288	1,315
2025-26	1,273	1,299
2026-27	1,275	1,302
2027-28	1,288	1,315
2028-29	1,301	1,328
2029-30	1,312	1,340
2030-31	1,325	1,353
2031-32	1,337	1,365
2032-33	1,350	1,378
Total	13,045	13,319

When the kindergarten to birth ratio is applied to the kindergarten pool, kindergarten projections result. Through 2025-26, the kindergarten projections are based on actual births. The lowest kindergarten projection (based on the 47.5 percent ratio) results in 13,045 kindergarten students over ten years while the highest kindergarten projection (48.5 percent ratio) yields 13,319 kindergarten students over ten years. In the past ten years there were 12,759 kindergarten students. **These projections reflect an increase in kindergarten students.**

Net Migration Assumptions

The method for calculating migration was explained earlier in this report. However, the limitations of the methodology are worth repeating. The method of calculating migration does not distinguish between physical movement across a district’s boundaries and education choices, such as transferring from a nonpublic school to a public school, transferring to a charter school or open enrolling in another district’s public schools. Further, students who move into or out of a school district but never enroll in the district’s public schools are not reflected in the migration numbers in this report.

The next two tables show net migration in raw numbers. As these numbers show, net migration has been positive every year since 2012-13.

The next table shows net migration for every grade transition. Except for the Pandemic year, net migration was positive between Kindergarten and Grade 1. The other elementary grades usually experienced net in migration as well. Note the change from net in migration to net out migration between Grade 5 and Grade 6, the beginning of middle school. Since fall of 2016, there is a net out migration at this grade transition. As is typical in Minnesota, there is a consistent net inflow from Grade 8 to Grade 9, the beginning of high school.

NET MIGRATION YEAR TO YEAR										
	12 to 13	13 to 14	14 to 15	15 to 16	16 to 17	17 to 18	18 to 19	19 to 20	20 to 21	21 to 22
K to 1	62	81	23	152	22	1	52	-9	78	51
1 to 2	6	63	30	164	4	24	10	-27	2	50
2 to 3	34	25	44	165	11	29	35	-24	21	58
3 to 4	19	14	43	114	27	0	44	4	62	66
4 to 5	28	-1	11	125	-6	-3	23	1	-13	48
5 to 6	21	22	-5	33	-27	-36	-38	-82	-30	-32
6 to 7	40	-3	3	14	36	-27	27	10	26	9
7 to 8	-8	-1	20	18	47	3	3	13	7	35
8 to 9	70	49	45	81	57	50	55	71	62	57
9 to 10	-14	-20	23	4	6	13	29	-11	-13	13
10 to 11	1	7	13	-10	-16	-5	8	26	5	0
11 to 12	104	91	110	90	111	108	123	125	129	129
Total	363	327	360	950	272	157	371	97	336	484
Percent	2.1	1.9	2.1	5.4	1.5	0.9	2.0	0.5	1.8	2.6

Excludes Early Childhood. Includes ALC and Next Step. Net migration between fall 2015 and fall 2016 reflects incorporation of Valley Crossing students

The next table summarizes net migration by aggregating net migration to the elementary grades (K-5), the middle school grades (6-8) and the high school grades (9-12). Net migration was positive every year except the Pandemic year at K-5. (The huge net in migration between fall 2015 and fall 2016 reflects the incorporation of Valley Crossing School into ISD #833 enrollment.) The pattern at the middle school grades is a little different in that net out migration occurred from fall 2017 through the Pandemic year. Net in migration in the past two years has been very modest at the middle school grades. The high school grades show net in migration every year.

NET MIGRATION YEAR TO YEAR										
	12 to 13	13 to 14	14 to 15	15 to 16	16 to 17	17 to 18	18 to 19	19 to 20	20 to 21	21 to 22
K-5	149	182	151	720	58	51	164	-55	150	273
6-8	53	18	18	65	56	-60	-8	-59	3	12
9-12	161	127	191	165	158	166	215	211	183	199
Total	363	327	360	950	272	157	371	97	336	484

Excludes Early Childhood. Includes ALC and Next Step

Net migration numbers when compared to the number of students in a grade result in the percent of students retained, that is, survival rates. Survival rates are an effective way to analyze the number of students retained, added, or lost each year at each grade. For example, 1.000 indicates no change or 100 percent of the grade progressed to the next highest grade. Any number over 1.000 reflects the percentage increase while a number below 1.000 reflects the percentage decrease. For example, 0.98 indicates a 2 percent decrease.

SURVIVAL RATES YEAR TO YEAR										
	12 to 13	13 to 14	14 to 15	15 to 16	16 to 17	17 to 18	18 to 19	19 to 20	20 to 21	21 to 22
K to 1	1.054	1.070	1.019	1.127	1.017	1.001	1.040	0.993	1.064	1.039
1 to 2	1.005	1.052	1.024	1.134	1.003	1.018	1.007	0.980	1.001	1.038
2 to 3	1.026	1.019	1.034	1.130	1.008	1.021	1.026	0.982	1.016	1.042
3 to 4	1.014	1.011	1.032	1.086	1.019	1.000	1.032	1.003	1.047	1.049
4 to 5	1.021	0.999	1.008	1.090	0.996	0.998	1.016	1.001	0.991	1.034
5 to 6	1.016	1.016	0.996	1.025	0.982	0.975	0.974	0.942	0.979	0.977
6 to 7	1.030	0.998	1.002	1.011	1.026	0.982	1.019	1.007	1.019	1.006
7 to 8	0.994	0.999	1.015	1.013	1.035	1.002	1.002	1.009	1.005	1.026
8 to 9	1.053	1.038	1.033	1.061	1.041	1.036	1.039	1.049	1.043	1.040
9 to 10	0.990	0.986	1.017	1.003	1.004	1.009	1.020	0.993	0.992	1.009
10 to 11	1.001	1.005	1.009	0.993	0.989	0.996	1.005	1.018	1.003	1.000
11 to 12	1.074	1.065	1.079	1.065	1.081	1.077	1.087	1.084	1.087	1.088

Excludes Early Childhood. Includes ALC and Next Step

South Washington County Public Schools' survival rates are usually above 1.000, except between Grade 5 and Grade 6. Like many other enrollment measures, survival rates fluctuate from year to year. Calculating an average of two or more years is a way to smooth out these annual fluctuations.

Calculating survival rates for projections should avoid the Pandemic year, and perhaps the elementary grades in the year following the Pandemic as well. Some useful clues are provided by comparing housing unit change and net migration. Considering the projected change in housing units, one reasonable option is the average of survival rates one year prior to the Pandemic year and those of the most recent year, which reflects the exceptional growth in housing in 2021. Another option is the two years prior to the Pandemic year plus the past two years.

PROJECTED SURVIVAL RATES		
Grade	High (1 Year Prior + Past Year)*	Low (1 Year Prior + Past 2 Years)*
K to 1	1.040	1.039
1 to 2	1.023	1.015
2 to 3	1.034	1.028
3 to 4	1.041	1.043
4 to 5	1.025	1.014
5 to 6	0.976	0.977
6 to 7	1.013	1.015
7 to 8	1.014	1.011
8 to 9	1.041	1.041
9 to 10	1.015	1.007
10 to 11	1.003	1.003
11 to 12	1.088	1.087

*Prior to the Pandemic year

The differences between these survival rates can be seen in the projections below. By using the low kindergarten assumption, the number of kindergarten students is the same in the two projections, so the differences are solely the result of the survival rates.

There is a 357-student difference between the two migration assumptions. The difference at K-5 is 88 students. The difference is 98 students at Grades 6-8 and 170 students at Grades 9-12. The biggest difference is in the middle school grades

SUMMARY OF EFFECTS OF SURVIVAL RATES IN TEN YEARS WITH LOW KINDERGARTEN ASSUMPTION				
Survival Rates	Total	K-5	6-8	9-12
One year prior* plus past year	19,631	8,595	4,454	6,582
One year prior* plus past 2 years	19,274	8,507	4,356	6,412

*Prior to the Pandemic

Because the reasonable options are so limited, one year prior to the Pandemic plus the past two years (low assumption) and one year prior to the Pandemic plus the past year (high assumption) will be used for the projections.

Projection Results

The kindergarten and net migration assumptions are trend lines, which remove annual fluctuations. However, the future, like the past, will be characterized by annual fluctuation, sometimes large. Because there is no reasonable way to forecast when fluctuations around trend lines will occur, it is arbitrary to project them. Furthermore, long-term projections are designed to approximate a future point in time not to yield the best projection for each intervening year between the present and the projection end date. For this reason, long-term projections should not be used for annual budgeting purposes. The district should continue to use its version of the cohort survival methodology for annual enrollment projections.

Four cohort projections are shown in the next table. In ten years, there is a 664-student difference between the lowest projection and the highest projection. The kindergarten assumptions account for a 303-307-student difference in the ten years while the migration assumptions account for a 357-361-student difference in ten years. These numbers show that the kindergarten assumptions account for slightly more of the difference among the four projections than the migration assumptions. However, selecting the “best” projection requires considering both the assumptions about kindergarten and net migration (survival rates).

The lowest projection is based on the low kindergarten and low migration assumptions. In this projection, enrollment increases by 668 students or 3.6 percent by 2032-33. In five years, enrollment is 271 students or 1.5 percent higher than today.

The highest projection, based on the high kindergarten and high migration assumptions, shows enrollment increasing by 1,332 students or 7.2 percent between 2022-23 and 2032-33. In five years, enrollment increases by 621 students or 3.3 percent. **This projection is very similar to the past decade when enrollment increased by 1,322 or 7.9 percent.**

In between the highest and lowest projections are two other projections. In 2032-33, these two projections differ by 54 students. As a group, the four projections reflect a range of possibilities with all four projections showing enrollment increasing.

ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS				
Year	Low K Low Mig	High K Low Mig	Low K High Mig	High K High Mig
2022-23	18,606	18,606	18,606	18,606
2023-24	18,704	18,732	18,750	18,778
2024-25	18,740	18,797	18,830	18,886
2025-26	18,764	18,848	18,901	18,985
2026-27	18,792	18,905	18,962	19,075
2027-28	18,877	19,021	19,083	19,227
2028-29	18,949	19,123	19,186	19,362
2029-30	19,074	19,279	19,346	19,554
2030-31	19,149	19,366	19,480	19,700
2031-32	19,247	19,516	19,579	19,852
2032-33	19,274	19,577	19,631	19,938

Excludes Early Childhood. Includes ALC and Next Step

The projections from 2022-23 to 2032-33 reflect the following components of enrollment change. The South Washington County Public Schools will experience **natural decrease** as it has in the past ten years. (Natural decrease results from the incoming Kindergarten being smaller than the previous years' Grade 12.) In the past ten years natural decrease averaged 240 students per year with the past three years averaging 303 students. In the next ten years, natural decrease averages 334 to 347 students per year in the low kindergarten projections and 306 to 320 per year in the high kindergarten projections. **South Washington County Public Schools are projected to experience slightly more natural decrease than in the recent past.**

COMPONENTS OF PROJECTED ENROLLMENT CHANGE				
Oct. to Oct. 2021 to 2031	Total		Natural Increase/ Decrease	Net Migration
	#	%		
Low K/Low Mig	668	3.6%	-3,337	4,005
High K/Low Mig	971	5.2%	-3,063	4,034
Low K/High Mig	1,025	5.5%	-3,472	4,497
High K/High Mig	1,332	7.2%	-3,198	4,530

Excludes Early Childhood. Includes ALC and Next Step

Net in migration continues. The low migration assumption averages 401 to 403 students per year. The high migration assumption averages 450 to 453 students per year. Excluding the Pandemic year, net in migration averaged 397 students in the past four years and 484 students in the past year reflecting substantial housing unit growth in 2021. **Projected net in migration is comparable to the recent past and should adequately reflect future housing unit growth.**

ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS				
	K-5	6-8	9-12	Total
2021-22	8,326	4,160	6,120	18,606
2027-28				
Low K/Low Mig	8,342	4,431	6,105	18,877
High K/Low Mig	8,485	4,431	6,105	19,021
Low K/High Mig	8,431	4,493	6,159	19,083
High K/High Mig	8,575	4,493	6,159	19,227
2032-33				
Low K/Low Mig	8,507	4,356	6,412	19,274
High K/Low Mig	8,685	4,447	6,445	19,577
Low K/High Mig	8,595	4,454	6,582	19,631
High K/High Mig	8,776	4,547	6,616	19,938

Excludes Early Childhood. Includes ALC and Next Step

Looking at the projections based on the elementary, middle school and high school grades is instructive. In the first five projection years, K-5 enrollment is from 16 to 249 students higher than

today. In ten years, K-5 enrollment ranges from 181 to 450 students higher than today. **For the first five projection years, the kindergarten students have already been born.**

In the first five projection years, middle school enrollment is 271 to 333 students higher than today. In the second five projection years, middle school enrollment ranges from 196 to 387 more students than today. In the second five projection years, the kindergarten assumptions effect the middle school projections but **in the first five years only the current grade size and the migration assumptions are affecting the size of the middle school grades.**

High school (Grades 9-12) enrollment is projected to 15 students less to 39 students more in the first five projection years. In 2032-33, high school enrollment ranges from 292 to 496 more students than today. **Grades 9-12 projections are almost totally a result of the migration assumptions because the kindergarten assumptions have only a small effect on the high school projections.**

In 2032-33, the 2022-23 kindergarten will be in Grade 10, which means that all the grades below Grade 10 are products of the projection assumptions.

Housing Unit Method

The housing unit method provides another way of projecting population and school enrollment. While the number of dwelling units (housing units) is related to the number of school age children, dwelling units alone do not determine the number of school age children. The number of school age children per unit is also a key variable in the projection equation.

The main reason to use the housing unit method is to understand the effect of additional housing units on enrollment. It could be said that housing stock is like DNA. It influences the size and characteristics of the resident school age population.

After dwelling unit type, year built and market value emerge as the most important housing characteristics. Year built reflects how families lived in that era and is a proxy for square feet and characteristics such as number of bedrooms, number of bathrooms and number of garage spaces. The presence of a master suite, walk-in closets, etc. can also be inferred from year built. Value implies some of these same characteristics plus lot size, location, and interior amenities such as kitchen and bathroom appointments and finishes.

The relationship between housing unit characteristics and enrollment has been established by findings based on school districts in four states (Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, and Colorado). These findings are in italics.

- *Dwelling unit type affects the school age child per unit yield. Single-family detached units have the highest school age child per unit yield. Single-family attached, such as townhouses, have significantly fewer children per unit than single-family detached units, while apartment units have even fewer school age children per unit, although there are some local exceptions.*
- *Newer single-family detached units yield more students per unit than older single-family detached units.*

- *As single-family detached units sell (turnover), student yield usually increases in the newer units. In older units, yield is likely to decrease.*
- *The market value of single-family detached units affects the school age child per unit yield. Moderately priced to higher priced units yield more school age children than the lowest priced units.*
- *As the population ages, more dwelling units are being built for mature adults (55+ years) and for seniors. These units will have zero school age children per unit.*

Analyzing housing unit change is valuable, especially the increase in single-family detached housing units. Housing stock is like DNA. It influences the size and characteristics of the resident school age population. This makes projecting enrollment from housing units seem simple; however, the limitations of the housing unit method as an enrollment projection method must be kept in mind. While this method can highlight the number of students in new housing units, these students do not automatically translate into additional students. No housing unit method is sensitive to changes in births or to the difference in grade sizes as they age out of school. Further, the per unit student yields remain at today's level throughout the projection period, making the assumptions static. Overall, the housing unit method usually over projects enrollment.

HISTORY OF HOUSING GROWTH 2017 to 2021					
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Single-Family Detached					
Woodbury	236	284	355	285	502
Cottage Grove	109	160	246	273	423
St. Paul Park	-	-	-	-	-
Newport	7	26	47	66	71
Sub total	352	470	648	624	996
Multi-Family (S-F Attached)					
Woodbury	105	133	122	98	51
Cottage Grove	4	24	38	109	151
St. Paul Park	-	-	-	-	-
Newport	-	-	-	-	-
Sub total	109	157	160	207	202
Apartments					
Woodbury	305	258	218	508	374
Cottage Grove	-	-	-	120	-
St. Paul Park	-	-	-	-	-
Newport	-	-	-	50	-
Sub total	305	258	218	678	374
Grand Totals	766	885	1,026	1,509	1,572

Source: City Officials

Single-family detached housing units increased rapidly in recent years as the previous table shows. From 2017 through 2021, a total of 5,758 additional housing units were added of which 3,090 were single-family detached units. During this period, the rate of growth accelerated with an exceptionally large number of units built in 2021. In the next five years (including 2022) another 5,522 housing units will be added of which 3,097 will be single-family detached units.

PROJECTED DEVELOPMENT 2022 TO 2026					
	*2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Single-Family Detached					
Woodbury	332	293	277	283	210
Cottage Grove	309	313	313	313	314
St. Paul Park	-	5	5	5	5
Newport	6	6	36	36	36
Sub total	647	617	631	637	565
Multi-Family (S-F Attached)					
Woodbury	67	118	138	122	115
Cottage Grove	111	50	50	49	49
St. Paul Park	-	-	-	-	-
Newport	-	-	-	-	-
Sub total	178	168	188	171	164
Apartments					
Woodbury	331	250	200	200	-
Cottage Grove	-	-	202	-	-
St. Paul Park	-	-	43	42	42
Newport	-	50	82	82	32
Sub total	331	300	527	324	74
Grand Totals	1,156	1,085	1,346	1,132	803

Source: City Officials. *2022 Housing data was collected from City Officials in Fall 2022 and does not reflect the entire construction season. Remaining units from 2022 and prior were carried into future years to better represent actual family move ins

Housing unit increase in the next **four** years will affect school enrollment through 2027-28. Based on projections from city officials, housing unit growth will slow in the next four years (2023-2026) compared to the past four years (2019-2022). The slowdown is seen across all housing unit types.

SUMMARY OF NEW HOUSING UNITS 2019 TO 2026		
	2019 TO 2022	2023 TO 2026
Single-Family Units	2,915	2,450
Multi-Family Units	747	691
Apartments	1,601	1,225
Total	5,263	4,366

When thinking about the student population in new housing units, it is vital to remember that **the K-12 yield for single-family detached units varies by school district and by attendance area within school districts**. However, the yield of 0.22 students per townhome is very consistent across all school districts across states. Multi-family units (apartments) have a typical yield of 0.11 to a maximum yield of 0.15, which is consistent across all school districts across states. Condos yield almost no school age children per unit (0.02 to 0.05).

Enrollment numbers for the past five school years (2018-19 to 2022-23) shows the complexity of the relationship between new housing units and enrollment in the South Washington County Public Schools. Assuming a year lag between housing and school enrollment, the units built in 2017 will be reflected in enrollment in 2018-19 and so forth. (While some building permits issued in any calendar year yield units that are move in ready for the fall of that school year, using the full year also makes sense.)

From school year 2018-19 through school year 2022-23, resident enrollment in the South Washington County Public Schools increase by 238 students. Yet, 5,758 additional housing units were added (2017-2021) with 3,090 being single-family detached units. Using a per unit yield of 0.50 or 0.55 for single-family detached units and yields per unit of 0.22 for multi-family units and 0.11 for apartments, the new units would have yielded 1,931 to 2,086 students.

Why so little increase in enrollment? While net in migration added 1,288 students, natural decrease resulted in a “loss” of 1,050 students. Add to this the ever-larger number of district residents attending other schools. Some new residents may have opted for other education choices, or they may have simply replaced existing resident students who opted for other education choices. Clearly, when natural decrease and opting for other education choices are present and increasing, enrollment growth from additional housing is not guaranteed.

HOUSING UNIT CHANGE AND SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	
	Students
Change in resident enrollment, 2018-19 to 2022-23	238
Natural decrease corresponding to enrollment years	-1,050
Net in migration corresponding to enrollment years	1,288
Residents attending elsewhere in 2022-23*	-1,746
5,758 additional housing units 2017-2021; 3,090 S-F	
Estimated students from these units	1,931-2,086

*The comparable number was 1,269 in 2018-19

CHAPTER II

ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS FOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

Projecting K-5 enrollment by school is fraught with potential errors because the enrollment at any one school is small, which magnifies annual fluctuations in kindergarten size and net migration. For this reason, along with the brief time that existing students are part of the K-5 student body, projections will be made for five years rather than ten years. This chapter focuses on the sixteen elementary schools in the South Washington County School District.

Past Trends

Ironically, despite substantial growth in housing units, K-5 enrollment is the same in 2022-23 as it was in 2017-18. In between these two school years, elementary enrollment fluctuated. Fewer births, increased competition for students as well as an aging population contributed to flat enrollment.

ENROLLMENT GRADES K-5						
School	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Armstrong	337	317	329	331	319	326
Bailey	564	620	643	610	615	658
Cottage Grove	512	461	461	428	418	427
Crestview	290	341	342	370	343	395
Grey Cloud	791	714	690	711	729	766
Hillside	410	426	441	431	414	427
Liberty Ridge	909	850	840	768	714	801
Middleton	728	678	696	667	617	587
Newport	263	256	242	230	224	251
Nuevas Fronteras	396	415	447	466	482	502
Pine Hill	420	443	451	477	481	530
Pullman	394	373	394	395	330	342
Red Rock	568	613	648	634	634	637
Royal Oaks	563	565	579	516	478	494
Valley Crossing	624	658	653	614	892	712
Woodbury	557	526	480	435	421	471
Total	8,326	8,256	8,336	8,083	8,111	8,326

Enrollment by year reflects boundaries in effect that year

2021-22 sum of schools is two students higher than districtwide K-5 enrollment

Residential development occurred in some elementary attendance areas and not in others. Of the 16 elementary schools, nine had enrollment decreases with the largest numerical declines at Middleton (-141) and Liberty Ridge (-108). Woodbury (-86), Cottage Grove (-85), Royal Oaks (-69) and Pullman(-52) also had sizeable decreases in enrollment while Grey Cloud (-25), Newport (-12), and Armstrong (-11) had modest enrollment declines.

ENROLLMENT CHANGE 2017-18 TO 2022-23				
School	Enrollment		Change	
	2017-18	2022-23	Number	Percent
Armstrong	337	326	-11	-3.3
Bailey	564	658	94	16.7
Cottage Grove	512	427	-85	-16.6
Crestview	290	395	105	36.2
Grey Cloud	791	766	-25	-3.2
Hillside	410	427	17	4.1
Liberty Ridge	909	801	-108	-11.9
Middleton	728	587	-141	-19.4
Newport	263	251	-12	-4.6
Nuevas Fronteras	396	502	106	26.8
Pine Hill	420	530	110	26.2
Pullman	394	342	-52	-13.2
Red Rock	568	637	69	12.1
Royal Oaks	563	494	-69	-12.3
Valley Crossing	624	712	88	14.1
Woodbury	557	471	-86	-15.4
Total	8,326	8,326	0	0

Seven elementary schools had enrollment increases. The schools with the largest numerical increases are Pine Hill (110), Nuevas Fronteras (106), Crestview (105), Bailey (94), and Valley Crossing (88). Red Rock saw an increase of 69 students while Hillside saw a modest increase of 17 students.

KINDERGARTEN						
School	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Armstrong	58	44	56	57	57	53
Bailey	112	106	111	99	98	103
Cottage Grove	63	55	73	55	74	63
Crestview	55	60	60	67	65	77
Grey Cloud	137	106	105	117	131	105
Hillside	68	70	79	66	58	66
Liberty Ridge	140	115	123	98	89	135
Middleton	90	108	104	101	92	71
Newport	44	42	47	37	39	54
Nuevas Fronteras	73	88	96	95	94	96
Pine Hill	72	72	71	74	72	95
Pullman	65	57	68	59	46	64
Red Rock	82	103	126	84	105	110
Royal Oaks	95	96	102	67	80	78
Valley Crossing	102	95	84	78	125	88
Woodbury	89	92	72	69	80	72
Total	1,345	1,309	1,377	1,223	1,303	1,330

Kindergarten by year reflects boundaries in effect that year
2021-22 sum of schools is two students higher than kindergarten districtwide

The previous table shows a five-year history of kindergarten enrollment. The 2022-23 kindergarten was 15 students or -1.1 percent less than the 2017-18 kindergarten. Eight schools had an increase in kindergarten and the schools with the largest enrollment increases also had the largest increases in kindergarten—Pine Hill, Nuevas Fronteras, and Crestview.

Since 2017-18, districtwide, K-5 net migration was positive except for the Pandemic year. The year following the Pandemic appears to be back to “normal.”

NET MIGRATION GRADES K-5					
School	2017-18 to 2018-19	2018-19 to 2019-20	2019-20 to 2020-21	2020-21 to 2021-22	2021-22 to 2022-23
Armstrong	-8	12	-3	-19	12
Bailey	31	1	-20	2	32
Cottage Grove	4	6	-6	7	21
Crestview	41	-2	24	-30	22
Grey Cloud	-41	-7	16	4	56
Hillside	21	15	-10	-1	16
Liberty Ridge	-1	31	-25	4	76
Middleton	-4	20	1	-23	23
Newport	-10	-18	-4	-5	11
Nuevas Fronteras	-7	-3	-19	-11	-12
Pine Hill	17	13	24	17	41
Pullman	-10	13	6	-28	7
Red Rock	27	31	8	5	-3
Royal Oaks	-12	5	-41	-24	21
Valley Crossing	41	59	23	273	-97
Woodbury	-38	-12	-29	-21	45
Total	51	164	-55	150	273

Sum of 2021-22 to 2022-23 differs from the districtwide number by 2 students because of the 2-student difference in 2021-22

K-5 Projections

Individual Elementary Schools

The cohort survival method will be used to make Individual school projections. The advantage of this method is that it begins by aging the current student population. Therefore, any differences in grade size are reflected in the projections when these grades leave elementary school. In addition, this method is sensitive to the number of births in the immediate past.

Kindergarten

PERCENT OF KINDERGARTEN BY SCHOOL						
School	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Armstrong	4.31	3.36	4.07	4.66	4.37	3.98
Bailey	8.33	8.10	8.06	8.09	7.52	7.74
Cottage Grove	4.68	4.20	5.30	4.50	5.68	4.74
Crestview	4.09	4.58	4.36	5.48	4.99	5.79
Grey Cloud	10.19	8.10	7.63	9.57	10.05	7.89
Hillside	5.06	5.35	5.74	5.40	4.45	4.96
Liberty Ridge	10.41	8.79	8.93	8.01	6.83	10.15
Middleton	6.69	8.25	7.55	8.26	7.06	5.34
Newport	3.27	3.21	3.41	3.03	2.99	4.06
Nuevas Fronteras	5.43	6.72	6.97	7.77	7.21	7.22
Pine Hill	5.35	5.50	5.16	6.05	5.53	7.14
Pullman	4.83	4.35	4.94	4.82	3.53	4.81
Red Rock	6.10	7.87	9.15	6.87	8.06	8.27
Royal Oaks	7.06	7.33	7.41	5.48	6.14	5.86
Valley Crossing	7.58	7.26	6.10	6.38	9.59	6.62
Woodbury	6.62	7.03	5.23	5.64	6.14	5.41
Total	100.00	100.00	100.01	100.04	100.04	99.98

While annual fluctuation in shares is expected, the enormous decline in share between 2021-22 and 2022-23 at Grey Cloud stands out as does the enormous increase in share at Liberty Ridge. Valley Crossing also had a significant decrease in share this past year.

KINDERGARTEN PROJECTIONS		
Year	Low	High
2023-24	1,296	1,324
2024-25	1,288	1,315
2025-26	1,273	1,299
2026-27	1,275	1,302
2027-28	1,288	1,315

Kindergarten projections by school will be based on the districtwide high kindergarten projections because in five years, the difference between the low and high kindergarten projections is only 27 students. Distributed over 16 schools, this small difference does not warrant separate projections based on the low kindergarten projections. The kindergarten shares of schools with projected housing unit growth were increased. Kindergarten at Nuevas Fronteras and Valley Crossing, drawing students from across the district, were decreased as kindergarten decreased.

The kindergarten projections show less annual fluctuation than the historical data. Because there is no way to project annual fluctuations, a smooth trend is a reasonable option. **However, less projected volatility in kindergarten size may under project or over project enrollment at some schools.**

KINDERGARTEN PROJECTIONS BY SCHOOL						
School	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
Armstrong	53	52	50	49	50	51
Bailey	103	114	116	113	110	113
Cottage Grove	63	68	66	66	67	69
Crestview	77	70	70	70	70	70
Grey Cloud	105	111	111	110	110	112
Hillside	66	64	63	63	63	64
Liberty Ridge	135	137	139	136	136	138
Middleton	71	65	64	63	64	63
Newport	54	55	55	53	53	54
Nuevas Fronteras	96	95	93	93	97	94
Pine Hill	95	90	90	90	90	90
Pullman	64	60	60	60	60	60
Red Rock	110	111	111	110	110	111
Royal Oaks	78	75	73	73	73	73
Valley Crossing	88	87	86	84	84	86
Woodbury	72	70	68	66	66	67
Total	1,330	1,324	1,315	1,299	1,302	1,315

Migration

To project migration, the average of the year prior to the Pandemic and the past year's survival rates, with modifications for some schools, will be used. This is the same assumption used in the high kindergarten/high migration projection.

SURVIVAL RATES USED IN THE PROJECTIONS					
School	K to 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5
Armstrong	1.035	1.025	0.989	1.042	1.020
Bailey	1.100	1.086	1.040	1.018	1.000
Cottage Grove	1.079	1.078	1.043	1.053	0.988
Crestview	0.989	0.995	0.995	0.962	0.955
Grey Cloud	1.107	1.071	1.050	1.045	1.024
Hillside	1.036	0.999	1.029	1.055	1.027
Liberty Ridge	1.080	1.028	1.024	1.040	1.031
Middleton	0.990	1.060	0.995	1.059	0.976
Newport	1.026	0.964	0.973	1.020	0.991
Nuevas Fronteras	1.007	0.983	0.968	0.969	0.957
Pine Hill	1.100	0.998	1.093	1.029	1.080
Pullman	1.065	1.056	0.951	1.024	1.011
Red Rock	1.010	1.011	1.013	0.999	1.031
Royal Oaks	1.014	1.025	0.975	0.979	1.008
Valley Crossing	1.063	1.032	1.202	1.075	1.061
Woodbury	1.067	1.020	0.951	1.008	1.015

Projection Results

The 2022-23 kindergarten will be in Grade 5 in 2027-28. Therefore, enrollment in the last projection year is largely derived from the assumptions. This means that individual school projections are heavily influenced by the size of each year’s kindergarten class. A summary of the cohort survival projections by school is shown in the next table and annual projections are in a following table. (Background data are in Appendix A)

COHORT SURVIVAL METHOD PROJECTIONS BY SCHOOL				
K-5				
School	2022-23	2027-28	Change	
			#	%
Armstrong	326	323	-3	-0.9%
Bailey	658	788	130	19.8%
Cottage Grove	427	465	38	8.9%
Crestview	395	412	17	4.3%
Grey Cloud	766	787	21	2.7%
Hillside	427	410	-17	-4.0%
Liberty Ridge	801	920	119	14.9%
Middleton	587	408	-179	-30.5%
Newport	251	320	69	27.5%
Nuevas Fronteras	502	546	44	8.8%
Pine Hill	530	634	104	19.6%
Pullman	342	392	50	14.6%
Red Rock	637	681	44	6.9%
Royal Oaks	494	449	-45	-9.1%
Valley Crossing	712	637	-75	-10.5%
Woodbury	471	429	-42	-8.9%
Sum	8,326	8,601	275	3.3%
Districtwide	8,326	8,575	249	3.0%

Enrollment is projected to decline at six elementary schools. Three of these schools also had enrollment declines in the past five years; however, projected housing unit growth reduces Armstrong’s decrease to only three students. **Middleton is projected to decline by 30 percent in the next five years. This decline follows a large enrollment decrease in the past five years.** The projected enrollment increase is driven by the large decrease in kindergarten size in the past year while the history of decline produces “weaker” survival rates.

Cottage Grove, Grey Cloud, Liberty Ridge, Newport, and Pullman all lost enrollment in the past five years but are projected to grow in the next five years because of additional housing units. **The number of additional housing units would suggest more enrollment growth at Grey Cloud; however, Grey Cloud has large grades that will be aging out of K-5 while projected kindergarten is smaller. This same phenomenon is true for Cottage Grove, but to a lesser extent.**

PROJECTED SINGLE-FAMILY DETACHED HOUSING INCREASE COMPARED TO ENROLLMENT INCREASE		
School	Additional S-F Units	Enrollment Change
Bailey	572	130
Liberty Ridge	450	119
Pine Hill	408	104
Grey Cloud	392	21
Cottage Grove	287	38
Newport	114	69
Pullman	106	50
Red Rock	87	44
Armstrong	80	-3

The sum of kindergarten by school equals the districtwide high kindergarten projection. Other grades, however, were not controlled to the districtwide total for those grades. **The sum of the individual school projections is a good fit with the independently made districtwide projections.** The sum of the individual schools is only 26 students higher than the high kindergarten/high migration projection in 2027-28.

COHORT SURVIVAL METHOD PROJECTIONS BY SCHOOL BY YEAR						
K-5						
HIGH KINDERGARTEN/PAST YEAR MIGRATION ADJUSTED						
School	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
Armstrong	326	323	324	331	330	323
Bailey	658	682	729	739	772	788
Cottage Grove	427	439	454	460	469	465
Crestview	395	400	403	405	413	412
Grey Cloud	766	766	789	802	813	787
Hillside	427	416	414	407	401	410
Liberty Ridge	801	819	830	846	867	920
Middleton	587	555	524	483	440	408
Newport	251	272	288	295	306	320
Nuevas Fronteras	502	529	544	545	544	546
Pine Hill	530	553	577	608	609	634
Pullman	342	352	363	366	377	392
Red Rock	637	654	662	653	675	681
Royal Oaks	494	490	468	455	458	449
Valley Crossing	712	694	666	655	646	637
Woodbury	471	468	452	456	449	429
Sum	8,326	8,412	8,487	8,506	8,569	8,601
Districtwide	8,326	8,432	8,517	8,520	8,560	8,575
Difference	0	-20	-30	-14	9	26

CHAPTER III

ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS FOR MIDDLE SCHOOLS

The South Washington County School District operates four middle schools. While the middle schools have attendance areas, not all elementary schools are aligned with a middle school. Further some middle schools serve students from two elementary schools. The following list of elementary schools align with the four middle schools. Please note the exceptions in the following paragraph.

Cottage Grove Middle School

- Armstrong (100%)
- Crestview (100%)
- Grey Cloud (100%)
- Hillside (100%)

Lake Middle School

- Liberty Ridge (100%)
- Middleton (100%)
- Red Rock (80.33%)

Oltman Middle School

- Bailey (44.87%)
- Cottage Grove (100%)
- Newport (83.75%)
- Pine Hill (100%)
- Pullman (100%)

Woodbury Middle School

- Bailey (55.13%)
- Newport (16.25%)
- Royal Oaks (100%)
- Red Rock (19.67%)
- Valley Crossing (41%)
- Woodbury (100%)

Percentages are based on geographic location of students but may not reflect actual school of attendance or specific programming. Nuevas Fronteras Spanish Immersion Elementary School is a “choice program” school and serves students throughout the district. It is not assigned to any geography. Valley Crossing Elementary School contains both a geographic attendance boundary as well as multiple “choice programs” attracting students throughout the district. As of 2022-23, 41 percent are living within the Woodbury Middle School Boundary.

Past Trends

In the past five years, middle school enrollment decreased by 124 students or -2.9 percent. However, enrollment change was not evenly distributed among the four middle schools. Oltman Middle School increased by 295 students and Woodbury Middle School increased by 83 students, while Cottage Grove Middle School decreased by 297 students and Lake Middle School decreased by 204 students.

ENROLLMENT MIDDLE SCHOOLS						
School	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Cottage Grove MS	1,225	948	968	954	920	928
Lake MS	1,351	1,233	1,151	1,142	1,157	1,147
Oltman MS	681	909	952	952	969	976
Woodbury MS	1,026	1,179	1,233	1,158	1,156	1,109
Total	4,284	4,269	4,304	4,206	4,202	4,160

Middle School Projections

Individual Middle School Projections

The cohort survival method will be used to make Individual middle school projections.

Grade 6

For each projection year, Grade 6 was controlled to the high kindergarten/high migration Grade 6 projection. Grade 5 from the “feeder” schools was the starting point. Based on Grade 5 to Grade 6 survival rates, Grade 5 was then adjusted upward to account for students whose school did not align with a middle school. These numbers were then further adjusted for attendance areas with the most projected single-family detached housing unit growth. No other grades were controlled to districtwide numbers.

GRADE 6 BY SCHOOL						
School	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
Cottage Grove MS	307	346	323	344	344	393
Lake MS	372	377	392	409	376	360
Oltman MS	315	363	356	397	350	369
Woodbury MS	360	321	351	337	385	370
Total	1,354	1,407	1,422	1,487	1,455	1,492

Migration

To project migration, the average of the year prior to the Pandemic and the past year’s survival rates, with modifications for some schools, will be used. This is the same assumption used in the high kindergarten/high migration projection.

PROJECTED SURVIVAL RATES			
School	5 to 6	6 to 7	7 to 8
Cottage Grove MS	--	1.017	0.993
Lake MS	--	1.020	0.995
Oltman MS	--	1.031	1.060
Woodbury MS	--	0.999	1.028

Projection Results

Middle school enrollment increases by 333 students or 8.0 percent in five years. The sum of the individual middle school projections ranges from 10 to 21 students higher than the high kindergarten/high migration districtwide projection. The size of Grade 5 from “feeder” schools affects the Grade 6 projections, which in turn affects middle school enrollment. For example, Grey Cloud Elementary School has exceptionally large Grade 5s for the next five years which makes Cottage Grove Middle School’s enrollment larger than the projected number of new single-family detached housing units would suggest. Lake Middle School projected enrollment is affected by the projected decline in Grade 5 at Liberty Ridge in the next five years, which results in Lake Middle School’s projected enrollment being less than the projected number of housing units would suggest.

PROJECTED SINGLE-FAMILY DETACHED HOUSING INCREASE COMPARED TO ENROLLMENT INCREASE		
School	Additional S-F Units	Enrollment Change
Cottage Grove MS	472	162
Lake MS	537	12
Oltman MS	1,104	18
Woodbury MS	383	-8

COHORT SURVIVAL METHOD PROJECTIONS BY SCHOOL				
School	2022-23	2027-28	Change	
			#	%
Cottage Grove MS	928	1,090	162	17.5%
Lake MS	1,147	1,159	12	1.0%
Oltman MS	976	1,164	188	19.3%
Woodbury MS	1,109	1,101	-8	-0.7%
Sum	4,160	4,514	354	8.5%
Total	4,160	4,493	333	8.0%

ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS MIDDLE SCHOOLS						
School	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
Cottage Grove MS	928	962	985	1,022	1,020	1,090
Lake MS	1,147	1,145	1,154	1,191	1,191	1,159
Oltman MS	976	1,053	1,075	1,161	1,148	1,164
Woodbury MS	1,109	1,055	1,041	1,017	1,082	1,101
Sum	4,160	4,215	4,255	4,391	4,441	4,514
Total	4,160	4,205	4,238	4,373	4,421	4,493
Difference	0	10	17	18	20	21

CHAPTER IV ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS FOR HIGH SCHOOLS

The South Washington County School District operates three high schools. Each of the three high schools has an attendance area, and the four middle schools align with a high school. The ALC does not have an attendance area. Please note the exceptions in the following paragraph.

East Ridge High School

- Cottage Grove Middle School (20.14%)
- Lake Middle School (78.14%)
- Oltman Middle School (43.11%)

Park High School

- Cottage Grove Middle School (79.86%)
- Oltman Middle School (56.89%)

Woodbury High School

- Lake Middle School (21.26%)
- Woodbury Middle School (100%)

Percentages are based on geographic location of students but may not reflect actual school of attendance or specific programming.

Past Trends

In the past five years, high school enrollment increased by 366 students or 6.4 percent. However, this enrollment increase was not evenly distributed among the three high schools and two special programs. East Ridge grew by 186 students and Park increased by 122 students. Woodbury High school grew by only 27 students. Enrollment at the Alternative High School fluctuates year to year while enrollment in the Next Step program increased in the past five years.

ENROLLMENT HIGH SCHOOLS						
School	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
East Ridge HS	1,838	1,824	1,870	1,954	1,980	2,024
Park HS	1,819	1,869	1,917	1,975	1,965	1,941
Woodbury HS	1,953	1,972	1,984	1,972	1,954	1,980
SWash Alternative HS	78	101	99	116	105	89
Next Step	66	75	76	67	83	86
Total	5,754	5,841	5,946	6,084	6,087	6,120

High School Projections

Individual High School Projections

The cohort survival method will be used to make individual high school projections.

Grade 8

Grade 8 from the respective “feeder” middle schools will be treated as the starting point for the high school projections. Each projection year’s Grade 8 was controlled to the districtwide high kindergarten/high migration Grade 8 total, which means that the Grade 8 projections by middle school needed to be adjusted downward a little. No other grades were controlled to the districtwide totals. As the next table shows, the number of 8th Graders increases by 128 students in the next five years.

GRADE 8 (ADJUSTED) BY SCHOOL						
School	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
East Ridge HS	499	520	503	536	540	576
Park HS	432	448	440	501	478	521
Woodbury HS	469	458	448	409	442	431
Total	1,400	1,426	1,391	1,446	1,460	1,528

Migration

To project migration, the average of the year prior to the Pandemic and the past year’s survival rates, with modification for some schools, will be used. This is the same assumption used in the high kindergarten/high migration projection.

PROJECTED SURVIVAL RATES				
School	8 to 9	9 to 10	10 to 11	11 to 12
East Ridge HS	1.010	1.018	0.998	0.994
Park HS	1.101	1.002	0.981	0.979
Woodbury HS	1.036	1.004	0.991	1.008

Projection Results

High school enrollment increases by 39 students or 0.8 percent in five years. **The sum of the individual school projections is a good fit with the high kindergarten/high migration Grades 9-12 projections with a difference of only 11 students in 2027-28.**

As the next two tables show, East Ridge High School enrollment increases by 119 students or 5.9 percent and Park High School increases by 89 students or 4.6 percent while Woodbury High School decreases by 159 students or -8.0 percent. South Washington Alternative High School and Next Step were assumed to remain at 2.86 percent of high school enrollment.

ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS HIGH SCHOOLS						
School	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
East Ridge HS	2,024	2,048	2,054	2,060	2,101	2,143
Park HS	1,941	1,938	1,952	1,909	1,980	2,030
Woodbury HS	1,980	1,969	1,941	1,941	1,849	1,821
Sum	5,945	5,955	5,947	5,910	5,930	5,994
SWashington Alternative HS	89	90	89	89	89	90
Next Step	86	86	86	85	85	86
Sum	6,120	6,131	6,122	6,084	6,104	6,170
Total	6,120	6,141	6,131	6,092	6,094	6,159
Difference	0	-10	-9	-8	10	11

COHORT SURVIVAL METHOD PROJECTIONS BY SCHOOL				
School	2022-23	2027-28	Change	
			#	%
East Ridge HS	2,024	2,143	119	5.9%
Park HS	1,941	2,030	89	4.6%
Woodbury HS	1,980	1,821	-159	-8.0%
SWashington Alternative HS	89	90	1	1.1%
Next Step	86	86	0	0.0%
Sum	6,120	6,170	50	0.8%
Total	6,120	6,159	39	0.6%

High school enrollment change moves in the same direction as the additional single-family detached units, but the size of grades as they age also influences enrollment.

PROJECTED SINGLE-FAMILY DETACHED HOUSING INCREASE COMPARED TO ENROLLMENT INCREASE		
School	Additional S-F Units	Enrollment Change
East Ridge HS	1,419	119
Park HS	594	89
Woodbury HS	483	-159

APPENDIX A

SOUTH WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

ARMSTRONG ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

ENROLLMENT HISTORY						
Grade	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
K	58	44	56	57	57	53
1	57	55	48	55	51	59
2	51	63	58	48	48	54
3	53	47	61	60	50	46
4	62	52	54	61	55	53
5	56	56	52	50	58	61
Total	337	317	329	331	319	326

NET MIGRATION					
Grade Progression	2017-18 to 2018-19	2018-19 to 2019-20	2019-20 to 2020-21	2020-21 to 2021-22	2021-22 to 2022-23
K to 1	-3	4	-1	-6	2
1 to 2	6	3	0	-7	3
2 to 3	-4	-2	2	2	-2
3 to 4	-1	7	0	-5	3
4 to 5	-6	0	-4	-3	6
Total	-8	12	-3	-19	12

SURVIVAL RATES					
Grade Progression	2017-18 to 2018-19	2018-19 to 2019-20	2019-20 to 2020-21	2020-21 to 2021-22	2021-22 to 2022-23
K to 1	0.948	1.091	0.982	0.895	1.035
1 to 2	1.105	1.055	1.000	0.873	1.059
2 to 3	0.922	0.968	1.034	1.042	0.958
3 to 4	0.981	1.149	1.000	0.917	1.060
4 to 5	0.903	1.000	0.926	0.951	1.109

SOUTH WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

BAILEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

ENROLLMENT HISTORY						
Grade	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
K	112	106	111	99	98	103
1	84	127	99	116	93	111
2	94	91	118	98	126	101
3	108	99	98	112	97	130
4	85	108	105	90	109	97
5	81	89	112	95	92	116
Total	564	620	643	610	615	658

NET MIGRATION					
Grade Progression	2017-18 to 2018-19	2018-19 to 2019-20	2019-20 to 2020-21	2020-21 to 2021-22	2021-22 to 2022-23
K to 1	15	-7	5	-6	13
1 to 2	7	-9	-1	10	8
2 to 3	5	7	-6	-1	4
3 to 4	0	6	-8	-3	0
4 to 5	4	4	-10	2	7
Total	31	1	-20	2	32

SURVIVAL RATES					
Grade Progression	2017-18 to 2018-19	2018-19 to 2019-20	2019-20 to 2020-21	2020-21 to 2021-22	2021-22 to 2022-23
K to 1	1.134	0.934	1.045	0.939	1.133
1 to 2	1.083	0.929	0.990	1.086	1.086
2 to 3	1.053	1.077	0.949	0.990	1.032
3 to 4	1.000	1.061	0.918	0.973	1.000
4 to 5	1.047	1.037	0.905	1.022	1.064

SOUTH WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

COTTAGE GROVE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

ENROLLMENT HISTORY						
Grade	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
K	63	55	73	55	74	63
1	89	69	56	76	64	78
2	90	88	74	55	72	69
3	79	90	86	70	61	75
4	81	80	90	81	72	69
5	110	79	82	91	75	73
Total	512	461	461	428	418	427

NET MIGRATION					
Grade Progression	2017-18 to 2018-19	2018-19 to 2019-20	2019-20 to 2020-21	2020-21 to 2021-22	2021-22 to 2022-23
K to 1	6	1	3	9	4
1 to 2	-1	5	-1	-4	5
2 to 3	0	-2	-4	6	3
3 to 4	1	0	-5	2	8
4 to 5	-2	2	1	-6	1
Total	4	6	-6	7	21

SURVIVAL RATES					
Grade Progression	2017-18 to 2018-19	2018-19 to 2019-20	2019-20 to 2020-21	2020-21 to 2021-22	2021-22 to 2022-23
K to 1	1.095	1.018	1.041	1.164	1.054
1 to 2	0.989	1.072	0.982	0.947	1.078
2 to 3	1.000	0.977	0.946	1.109	1.042
3 to 4	1.013	1.000	0.942	1.029	1.131
4 to 5	0.975	1.025	1.011	0.926	1.014

SOUTH WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

CRESTVIEW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

ENROLLMENT HISTORY						
Grade	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
K	55	60	60	67	65	77
1	37	55	61	58	60	70
2	38	50	56	68	56	60
3	55	51	46	63	59	67
4	55	68	56	52	56	63
5	50	57	63	62	47	58
Total	290	341	342	370	343	395

NET MIGRATION					
Grade Progression	2017-18 to 2018-19	2018-19 to 2019-20	2019-20 to 2020-21	2020-21 to 2021-22	2021-22 to 2022-23
K to 1	0	1	-2	-7	5
1 to 2	13	1	7	-2	0
2 to 3	13	-4	7	-9	11
3 to 4	13	5	6	-7	4
4 to 5	2	-5	6	-5	2
Total	41	-2	24	-30	22

SURVIVAL RATES					
Grade Progression	2017-18 to 2018-19	2018-19 to 2019-20	2019-20 to 2020-21	2020-21 to 2021-22	2021-22 to 2022-23
K to 1	1.000	1.017	0.967	0.896	1.077
1 to 2	1.351	1.018	1.115	0.966	1.000
2 to 3	1.342	0.920	1.125	0.868	1.196
3 to 4	1.236	1.098	1.130	0.889	1.068
4 to 5	1.036	0.926	1.107	0.904	1.036

SOUTH WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

GREY CLOUD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

ENROLLMENT HISTORY						
Grade	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
K	137	106	105	117	131	105
1	128	131	110	117	113	145
2	136	119	127	111	113	121
3	120	122	117	125	113	126
4	128	114	119	124	135	122
5	142	122	112	117	124	147
Total	791	714	690	711	729	766

NET MIGRATION					
Grade Progression	2017-18 to 2018-19	2018-19 to 2019-20	2019-20 to 2020-21	2020-21 to 2021-22	2021-22 to 2022-23
K to 1	-6	4	12	-4	14
1 to 2	-9	-4	1	-4	8
2 to 3	-14	-2	-2	2	13
3 to 4	-6	-3	7	10	9
4 to 5	-6	-2	-2	0	12
Total	-41	-7	16	4	56

SURVIVAL RATES					
Grade Progression	2017-18 to 2018-19	2018-19 to 2019-20	2019-20 to 2020-21	2020-21 to 2021-22	2021-22 to 2022-23
K to 1	0.956	1.038	1.114	0.966	1.107
1 to 2	0.930	0.969	1.009	0.966	1.071
2 to 3	0.897	0.983	0.984	1.018	1.115
3 to 4	0.950	0.975	1.060	1.080	1.080
4 to 5	0.953	0.982	0.983	1.000	1.089

SOUTH WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

HILLSIDE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

ENROLLMENT HISTORY						
Grade	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
K	68	70	79	66	58	66
1	66	75	72	70	70	59
2	60	73	77	71	68	70
3	68	65	75	80	69	74
4	73	64	72	70	80	73
5	75	79	66	74	69	85
Total	410	426	441	431	414	427

NET MIGRATION					
Grade Progression	2017-18 to 2018-19	2018-19 to 2019-20	2019-20 to 2020-21	2020-21 to 2021-22	2021-22 to 2022-23
K to 1	7	2	-9	4	1
1 to 2	7	2	-1	-2	0
2 to 3	5	2	3	-2	6
3 to 4	-4	7	-5	0	4
4 to 5	6	2	2	-1	5
Total	21	15	-10	-1	16

SURVIVAL RATES					
Grade Progression	2017-18 to 2018-19	2018-19 to 2019-20	2019-20 to 2020-21	2020-21 to 2021-22	2021-22 to 2022-23
K to 1	1.103	1.029	0.886	1.061	1.017
1 to 2	1.106	1.027	0.986	0.971	1.000
2 to 3	1.083	1.027	1.039	0.972	1.088
3 to 4	0.941	1.108	0.933	1.000	1.058
4 to 5	1.082	1.031	1.028	0.986	1.063

SOUTH WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

LIBERTY RIDGE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

ENROLLMENT HISTORY						
Grade	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
K	140	115	123	98	89	135
1	140	136	129	131	119	101
2	149	145	141	126	124	131
3	146	148	148	134	129	138
4	161	142	154	132	129	150
5	173	164	145	147	124	146
Total	909	850	840	768	714	801

NET MIGRATION					
Grade Progression	2017-18 to 2018-19	2018-19 to 2019-20	2019-20 to 2020-21	2020-21 to 2021-22	2021-22 to 2022-23
K to 1	-4	14	8	21	12
1 to 2	5	5	-3	-7	12
2 to 3	-1	3	-7	3	14
3 to 4	-4	6	-16	-5	21
4 to 5	3	3	-7	-8	17
Total	-1	31	-25	4	76

SURVIVAL RATES					
Grade Progression	2017-18 to 2018-19	2018-19 to 2019-20	2019-20 to 2020-21	2020-21 to 2021-22	2021-22 to 2022-23
K to 1	0.971	1.122	1.065	1.214	1.135
1 to 2	1.036	1.037	0.977	0.947	1.101
2 to 3	0.993	1.021	0.950	1.024	1.113
3 to 4	0.973	1.040	0.892	0.963	1.163
4 to 5	1.019	1.021	0.955	0.939	1.132

SOUTH WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

MIDDLETON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

ENROLLMENT HISTORY						
Grade	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
K	90	108	104	101	92	71
1	139	96	111	103	95	92
2	108	136	102	108	101	108
3	130	102	136	101	100	107
4	107	130	112	135	105	104
5	154	106	131	119	124	105
Total	728	678	696	667	617	587

NET MIGRATION					
Grade Progression	2017-18 to 2018-19	2018-19 to 2019-20	2019-20 to 2020-21	2020-21 to 2021-22	2021-22 to 2022-23
K to 1	6	3	-1	-6	0
1 to 2	-3	6	-3	-2	13
2 to 3	-6	0	-1	-8	6
3 to 4	0	10	-1	4	4
4 to 5	-1	1	7	-11	0
Total	-4	20	1	-23	23

SURVIVAL RATES					
Grade Progression	2017-18 to 2018-19	2018-19 to 2019-20	2019-20 to 2020-21	2020-21 to 2021-22	2021-22 to 2022-23
K to 1	1.067	1.028	0.990	0.941	1.000
1 to 2	0.978	1.063	0.973	0.981	1.137
2 to 3	0.944	1.000	0.990	0.926	1.059
3 to 4	1.000	1.098	0.993	1.040	1.040
4 to 5	0.991	1.008	1.063	0.919	1.000

SOUTH WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

NEWPORT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

ENROLLMENT HISTORY						
Grade	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
K	44	42	47	37	39	54
1	40	38	40	49	36	40
2	48	38	33	37	42	42
3	47	46	35	31	36	43
4	45	49	42	36	33	39
5	39	43	45	40	38	33
Total	263	256	242	230	224	251

NET MIGRATION					
Grade Progression	2017-18 to 2018-19	2018-19 to 2019-20	2019-20 to 2020-21	2020-21 to 2021-22	2021-22 to 2022-23
K to 1	-6	-2	2	-1	1
1 to 2	-2	-5	-3	-7	6
2 to 3	-2	-3	-2	-1	1
3 to 4	2	-4	1	2	3
4 to 5	-2	-4	-2	2	0
Total	-10	-18	-4	-5	11

SURVIVAL RATES					
Grade Progression	2017-18 to 2018-19	2018-19 to 2019-20	2019-20 to 2020-21	2020-21 to 2021-22	2021-22 to 2022-23
K to 1	0.864	0.952	1.043	0.973	1.026
1 to 2	0.950	0.868	0.925	0.857	1.167
2 to 3	0.958	0.921	0.939	0.973	1.024
3 to 4	1.043	0.913	1.029	1.065	1.083
4 to 5	0.956	0.918	0.952	1.056	1.000

SOUTH WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

NUEVAS FRONTERAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

ENROLLMENT HISTORY						
Grade	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
K	73	88	96	95	94	96
1	72	70	88	88	99	92
2	68	71	68	84	87	98
3	60	69	70	61	77	87
4	61	56	68	71	61	71
5	62	61	57	67	64	58
Total	396	415	447	466	482	502

NET MIGRATION					
Grade Progression	2017-18 to 2018-19	2018-19 to 2019-20	2019-20 to 2020-21	2020-21 to 2021-22	2021-22 to 2022-23
K to 1	-3	0	-8	4	-2
1 to 2	-1	-2	-4	-1	-1
2 to 3	1	-1	-7	-7	0
3 to 4	-4	-1	1	0	-6
4 to 5	0	1	-1	-7	-3
Total	-7	-3	-19	-11	-12

SURVIVAL RATES					
Grade Progression	2017-18 to 2018-19	2018-19 to 2019-20	2019-20 to 2020-21	2020-21 to 2021-22	2021-22 to 2022-23
K to 1	0.959	1.000	0.917	1.042	0.979
1 to 2	0.986	0.971	0.955	0.989	0.990
2 to 3	1.015	0.986	0.897	0.917	1.000
3 to 4	0.933	0.986	1.014	1.000	0.922
4 to 5	1.000	1.018	0.985	0.901	0.951

SOUTH WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

PINE HILL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

ENROLLMENT HISTORY						
Grade	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
K	72	72	71	74	72	95
1	70	76	78	71	87	79
2	72	79	70	79	68	97
3	66	77	83	79	83	80
4	74	63	77	89	84	85
5	66	76	72	85	87	94
Total	420	443	451	477	481	530

NET MIGRATION					
Grade Progression	2017-18 to 2018-19	2018-19 to 2019-20	2019-20 to 2020-21	2020-21 to 2021-22	2021-22 to 2022-23
K to 1	4	6	0	13	7
1 to 2	9	-6	1	-3	10
2 to 3	5	4	9	4	12
3 to 4	-3	0	6	5	2
4 to 5	2	9	8	-2	10
Total	17	13	24	17	41

SURVIVAL RATES					
Grade Progression	2017-18 to 2018-19	2018-19 to 2019-20	2019-20 to 2020-21	2020-21 to 2021-22	2021-22 to 2022-23
K to 1	1.056	1.083	1.000	1.176	1.097
1 to 2	1.129	0.921	1.013	0.958	1.115
2 to 3	1.069	1.051	1.129	1.051	1.176
3 to 4	0.955	1.000	1.072	1.063	1.024
4 to 5	1.027	1.143	1.104	0.978	1.119

SOUTH WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

PULLMAN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

ENROLLMENT HISTORY						
Grade	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
K	65	57	68	59	46	64
1	57	62	63	73	54	49
2	78	50	60	63	65	57
3	64	81	56	58	51	60
4	62	63	83	59	55	56
5	68	60	64	83	59	56
Total	394	373	394	395	330	342

NET MIGRATION					
Grade Progression	2017-18 to 2018-19	2018-19 to 2019-20	2019-20 to 2020-21	2020-21 to 2021-22	2021-22 to 2022-23
K to 1	-3	6	5	-5	3
1 to 2	-7	-2	0	-8	3
2 to 3	3	6	-2	-12	-5
3 to 4	-1	2	3	-3	5
4 to 5	-2	1	0	0	1
Total	-10	13	6	-28	7

SURVIVAL RATES					
Grade Progression	2017-18 to 2018-19	2018-19 to 2019-20	2019-20 to 2020-21	2020-21 to 2021-22	2021-22 to 2022-23
K to 1	0.954	1.105	1.074	0.915	1.065
1 to 2	0.877	0.968	1.000	0.890	1.056
2 to 3	1.038	1.120	0.967	0.810	0.923
3 to 4	0.984	1.025	1.054	0.948	1.098
4 to 5	0.968	1.016	1.000	1.000	1.018

SOUTH WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

RED ROCK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

ENROLLMENT HISTORY						
Grade	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
K	82	103	126	84	105	110
1	103	93	108	123	90	106
2	83	105	103	116	123	91
3	100	88	108	95	118	122
4	115	102	97	106	94	107
5	85	122	106	110	104	101
Total	568	613	648	634	634	637

NET MIGRATION					
Grade Progression	2017-18 to 2018-19	2018-19 to 2019-20	2019-20 to 2020-21	2020-21 to 2021-22	2021-22 to 2022-23
K to 1	11	5	-3	6	1
1 to 2	2	10	8	0	1
2 to 3	5	3	-8	2	-1
3 to 4	2	9	-2	-1	-11
4 to 5	7	4	13	-2	7
Total	27	31	8	5	-3

SURVIVAL RATES					
Grade Progression	2017-18 to 2018-19	2018-19 to 2019-20	2019-20 to 2020-21	2020-21 to 2021-22	2021-22 to 2022-23
K to 1	1.134	1.049	0.976	1.071	1.010
1 to 2	1.019	1.108	1.074	1.000	1.011
2 to 3	1.060	1.029	0.922	1.017	0.992
3 to 4	1.020	1.102	0.981	0.989	0.907
4 to 5	1.061	1.039	1.134	0.981	1.074

SOUTH WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

ROYAL OAKS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

ENROLLMENT HISTORY						
Grade	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
K	95	96	102	67	80	78
1	105	92	99	90	70	83
2	101	102	95	93	83	73
3	86	93	102	76	91	86
4	94	89	92	96	71	95
5	82	93	89	94	83	79
Total	563	565	579	516	478	494

NET MIGRATION					
Grade Progression	2017-18 to 2018-19	2018-19 to 2019-20	2019-20 to 2020-21	2020-21 to 2021-22	2021-22 to 2022-23
K to 1	-3	3	-12	3	3
1 to 2	-3	3	-6	-7	3
2 to 3	-8	0	-19	-2	3
3 to 4	3	-1	-6	-5	4
4 to 5	-1	0	2	-13	8
Total	-12	5	-41	-24	21

SURVIVAL RATES					
Grade Progression	2017-18 to 2018-19	2018-19 to 2019-20	2019-20 to 2020-21	2020-21 to 2021-22	2021-22 to 2022-23
K to 1	0.968	1.031	0.882	1.045	1.038
1 to 2	0.971	1.033	0.939	0.922	1.043
2 to 3	0.921	1.000	0.800	0.978	1.036
3 to 4	1.035	0.989	0.941	0.934	1.044
4 to 5	0.989	1.000	1.022	0.865	1.113

SOUTH WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

VALLEY CROSSING ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

ENROLLMENT HISTORY						
Grade	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
K	102	95	84	78	125	88
1	64	94	101	80	132	98
2	91	69	97	95	133	100
3	116	120	102	115	146	123
4	149	132	129	126	185	151
5	102	148	140	120	171	152
Total	624	658	653	614	892	712

NET MIGRATION					
Grade Progression	2017-18 to 2018-19	2018-19 to 2019-20	2019-20 to 2020-21	2020-21 to 2021-22	2021-22 to 2022-23
K to 1	-8	6	-4	54	-27
1 to 2	5	3	-6	53	-32
2 to 3	29	33	18	51	-10
3 to 4	16	9	24	70	5
4 to 5	-1	8	-9	45	-33
Total	41	59	23	273	-97

SURVIVAL RATES					
Grade Progression	2017-18 to 2018-19	2018-19 to 2019-20	2019-20 to 2020-21	2020-21 to 2021-22	2021-22 to 2022-23
K to 1	0.922	1.063	0.952	1.692	0.784
1 to 2	1.078	1.032	0.941	1.663	0.758
2 to 3	1.319	1.478	1.186	1.537	0.925
3 to 4	1.138	1.075	1.235	1.609	1.034
4 to 5	0.993	1.061	0.930	1.357	0.822

SOUTH WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

WOODBURY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

ENROLLMENT HISTORY						
Grade	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
K	89	92	72	69	80	72
1	85	77	98	68	68	92
2	86	81	77	82	61	79
3	100	84	72	72	75	64
4	112	86	76	71	70	86
5	85	106	85	73	67	78
Total	557	526	480	435	421	471

NET MIGRATION					
Grade Progression	2017-18 to 2018-19	2018-19 to 2019-20	2019-20 to 2020-21	2020-21 to 2021-22	2021-22 to 2022-23
K to 1	-12	6	-4	-1	12
1 to 2	-4	0	-16	-7	11
2 to 3	-2	-9	-5	-7	3
3 to 4	-14	-8	-1	-2	11
4 to 5	-6	-1	-3	-4	8
Total	-38	-12	-29	-21	45

SURVIVAL RATES					
Grade Progression	2017-18 to 2018-19	2018-19 to 2019-20	2019-20 to 2020-21	2020-21 to 2021-22	2021-22 to 2022-23
K to 1	0.865	1.065	0.944	0.986	1.150
1 to 2	0.953	1.000	0.837	0.897	1.162
2 to 3	0.977	0.889	0.935	0.915	1.049
3 to 4	0.860	0.905	0.986	0.972	1.147
4 to 5	0.946	0.988	0.961	0.944	1.114

SOUTH WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

COTTAGE GROVE MIDDLE SCHOOL

ENROLLMENT HISTORY						
Grade	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
5	323	314	293	303	298	351
6	415	321	316	309	297	307
7	394	318	330	317	316	306
8	416	309	322	328	307	315
Total	1,225	948	968	954	920	928

NET MIGRATION					
Grade Progression	2017-18 to 2018-19	2018-19 to 2019-20	2019-20 to 2020-21	2020-21 to 2021-22	2021-22 to 2022-23
5 to 6	-2	2	16	-6	9
6 to 7	-97	9	1	7	9
7 to 8	-85	4	-2	-10	-1
Total	-182	13	-1	-3	8

SURVIVAL RATES					
Grade Progression	2017-18 to 2018-19	2018-19 to 2019-20	2019-20 to 2020-21	2020-21 to 2021-22	2021-22 to 2022-23
5 to 6	0.994	1.006	1.055	0.980	1.030
6 to 7	0.766	1.028	1.003	1.023	1.030
7 to 8	0.784	1.013	0.994	0.968	0.997

SOUTH WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

LAKE MIDDLE SCHOOL

ENROLLMENT HISTORY						
Grade	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
5	393	368	361	354	332	332
6	460	381	358	379	402	372
7	459	407	394	363	387	391
8	432	445	399	400	368	384
Total	1,351	1,233	1,151	1,142	1,157	1,147

NET MIGRATION					
Grade Progression	2017-18 to 2018-19	2018-19 to 2019-20	2019-20 to 2020-21	2020-21 to 2021-22	2021-22 to 2022-23
5 to 6	-12	-10	18	48	40
6 to 7	-52	13	5	8	-11
7 to 8	-14	-8	6	5	-3
Total	-67	5	11	13	-14

SURVIVAL RATES					
Grade Progression	2017-18 to 2018-19	2018-19 to 2019-20	2019-20 to 2020-21	2020-21 to 2021-22	2021-22 to 2022-23
5 to 6	0.969	0.973	1.050	1.136	1.123
6 to 7	0.885	1.034	1.014	1.021	0.973
7 to 8	0.969	0.980	1.015	1.014	0.992

SOUTH WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

OLTMAN MIDDLE SCHOOL

ENROLLMENT HISTORY						
Grade	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
5	313	291	306	336	294	303
6	240	315	324	284	334	315
7	232	303	318	336	298	345
8	209	291	310	332	337	316
Total	681	909	952	952	969	976

NET MIGRATION					
Grade Progression	2017-18 to 2018-19	2018-19 to 2019-20	2019-20 to 2020-21	2020-21 to 2021-22	2021-22 to 2022-23
5 to 6	2	33	-22	-2	21
6 to 7	63	3	12	14	11
7 to 8	59	7	14	1	18
Total	122	10	26	15	29

SURVIVAL RATES					
Grade Progression	2017-18 to 2018-19	2018-19 to 2019-20	2019-20 to 2020-21	2020-21 to 2021-22	2021-22 to 2022-23
5 to 6	1.006	1.113	0.928	0.994	1.071
6 to 7	1.263	1.010	1.037	1.049	1.033
7 to 8	1.254	1.023	1.044	1.003	1.060

SOUTH WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

WOODBURY MIDDLE SCHOOL

ENROLLMENT HISTORY						
Grade	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
5	279	340	321	296	297	308
6	369	377	425	367	364	360
7	330	429	379	417	364	364
8	327	373	429	374	428	385
Total	1,026	1,179	1,233	1,158	1,156	1,109

NET MIGRATION					
Grade Progression	2017-18 to 2018-19	2018-19 to 2019-20	2019-20 to 2020-21	2020-21 to 2021-22	2021-22 to 2022-23
5 to 6	98	85	46	68	63
6 to 7	60	2	-8	-3	0
7 to 8	43	0	-5	11	21
Total	103	2	-13	8	21

SURVIVAL RATES					
Grade Progression	2017-18 to 2018-19	2018-19 to 2019-20	2019-20 to 2020-21	2020-21 to 2021-22	2021-22 to 2022-23
5 to 6	1.351	1.250	1.143	1.230	1.212
6 to 7	1.163	1.005	0.981	0.992	1.000
7 to 8	1.130	1.000	0.987	1.026	1.058

SOUTH WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

EAST RIDGE HIGH SCHOOL

ENROLLMENT HISTORY						
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
8	512	535	511	522	495	499
9	474	453	489	534	503	500
10	461	468	461	487	532	512
11	462	446	468	468	488	527
12	441	457	452	465	457	485
Total	1,838	1,824	1,870	1,954	1,980	2,024

NET MIGRATION					
Grade Progression	2017-18 to 2018-19	2018-19 to 2019-20	2019-20 to 2020-21	2020-21 to 2021-22	2021-22 to 2022-23
8 to 9	-59	-49	23	-19	5
9 to 10	-6	8	-2	-2	9
10 to 11	-15	0	7	1	-5
11 to 12	-5	6	-3	-11	-3
Total	-26	14	2	-12	1

SURVIVAL RATES					
Grade Progression	2017-18 to 2018-19	2018-19 to 2019-20	2019-20 to 2020-21	2020-21 to 2021-22	2021-22 to 2022-23
8 to 9	0.885	0.908	1.045	0.964	1.010
9 to 10	0.987	1.018	0.996	0.996	1.018
10 to 11	0.967	1.000	1.015	1.002	0.991
11 to 12	0.989	1.013	0.994	0.976	0.994

SOUTH WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

PARK HIGH SCHOOL

ENROLLMENT HISTORY						
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
8	451	413	433	451	437	432
9	502	495	474	496	529	481
10	454	510	510	471	479	530
11	430	443	498	511	464	470
12	433	421	435	497	493	460
Total	1,819	1,869	1,917	1,975	1,965	1,941

NET MIGRATION					
Grade Progression	2017-18 to 2018-19	2018-19 to 2019-20	2019-20 to 2020-21	2020-21 to 2021-22	2021-22 to 2022-23
8 to 9	44	61	63	78	44
9 to 10	8	15	-3	-17	1
10 to 11	-11	-12	1	-7	-9
11 to 12	-9	-8	-1	-18	-4
Total	-12	-5	-3	-42	-12

SURVIVAL RATES					
Grade Progression	2017-18 to 2018-19	2018-19 to 2019-20	2019-20 to 2020-21	2020-21 to 2021-22	2021-22 to 2022-23
8 to 9	1.098	1.148	1.145	1.173	1.101
9 to 10	1.016	1.030	0.994	0.966	1.002
10 to 11	0.976	0.976	1.002	0.985	0.981
11 to 12	0.979	0.982	0.998	0.965	0.991

SOUTH WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

WOODBURY HIGH SCHOOL

ENROLLMENT HISTORY						
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
8	422	470	516	461	508	469
9	484	485	510	501	464	516
10	501	492	484	502	505	466
11	502	501	491	490	495	499
12	466	494	499	479	490	499
Total	1,953	1,972	1,984	1,972	1,954	1,980

NET MIGRATION					
Grade Progression	2017-18 to 2018-19	2018-19 to 2019-20	2019-20 to 2020-21	2020-21 to 2021-22	2021-22 to 2022-23
8 to 9	63	40	-15	3	8
9 to 10	8	-1	-8	4	2
10 to 11	0	-1	6	-7	-6
11 to 12	-8	-2	-12	0	4
Total	0	-4	-14	-3	0

SURVIVAL RATES					
Grade Progression	2017-18 to 2018-19	2018-19 to 2019-20	2019-20 to 2020-21	2020-21 to 2021-22	2021-22 to 2022-23
8 to 9	1.149	1.085	0.971	1.007	1.016
9 to 10	1.017	0.998	0.984	1.008	1.004
10 to 11	1.000	0.998	1.012	0.986	0.988
11 to 12	0.984	0.996	0.976	1.000	1.008