

# **FINAL REPORT**

# **Wadsworth City School District**

Medina County Enrollment Projections Update October 18, 2018

## INTRODUCTION

FutureThink was contracted to develop enrollment projections for the Wadsworth City School District.

This report contains ten-year enrollment projections, which were developed for the Wadsworth City School District by analyzing the following data:

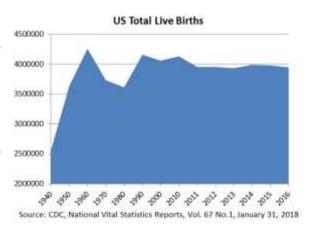
- Live birth data
- ▶ Historical enrollment
- Community school enrollment
- Open enrollment
- Community demographics
- Housing information

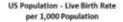
The projections presented in this report are meant to serve as a planning tool for the future and represent the most likely direction of the District.

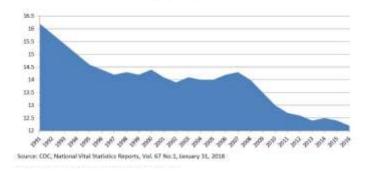


#### **NATIONAL & OHIO TRENDS IN ENROLLMENT**

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







With the live birth rate, there was an increase for the first time in several years in 1998. Other increases occurred in 2000, 2006, and 2007. Since 2007, the birth rate has resumed a descending pattern, reaching an all-time low in 2013. In 2014, there was a slight uptick, but declined again in 2015 and 2016.

Ohio has experienced a similar trend in live births as seen around the country. Live birth counts increased in 2000. A descending pattern resumed in 2001 with a slight stabilization from 2002 to 2005. Births increased slightly again in 2006 and 2007 but then declined to an all-time low of 138,024 in 2011. In 2012, 2013, and 2014, there were slight increases, but counts for 2015, 2016, and 2017 show additional decline.

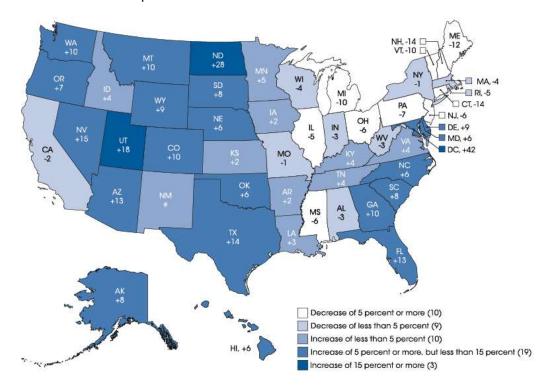
# Ohio Birth Counts 155,000 150,000 145,000 140,000 135,000 125,000 125,000



In addition, to births dropping in Ohio, the state is also aging. The median age in 2017 was 39.9 years of age while the national median age is 37.9 years. In 2010, the median age in Ohio was 38.3 years.

In 2014-15, approximately 56 million students were enrolled in grades Pre-K-12 in the United States, an increase of 3% since the 2011-02 school year. Overall, enrollment is projected to increase by approximately 3% by the 2026-27 school year.

The figure below illustrates the projected change in Pre-K-12 public school enrollment from the 2014-15 to the 2026-27 school year. Growth is expected to continue primarily in the southeast and west. Washington, D.C.; North Dakota; and Utah are projected to experience the most growth. Ohio is projected to experience a decrease of 6 percent.



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data CCD),"State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 2014-15; and Public State Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model: 1980–2026. See *Digest of Education Statistics* 2016, table 203.20.



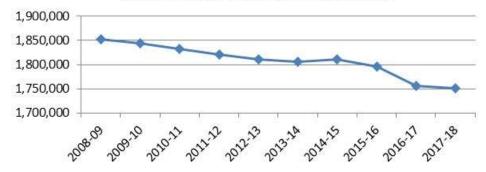
In Ohio, enrollment has declined steadily for both public and non-public school enrollment. From 2008-09 to 2017-18, public school enrollment declined by 140,602 students or approximately 7% statewide.

Ohio Public School Enrollment 2008-09 - 2017-18

Year	October Headcount*
2008-09	1,852,542
2009-10	1,844,447
2010-11	1,832,832
2011-12	1,820,312
2012-13	1,811,532
2013-14	1,806,267
2014-15	1,810,577
2015-16	1,795,339
2016-17	1,755,552
2017-18	1,751,888

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

## **Ohio Public School Enrollment**





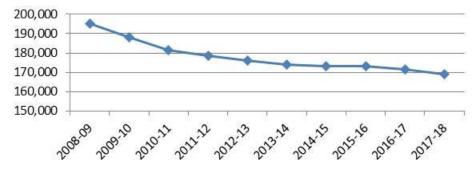
From 2008-09 – 2017-18, private school enrollment has declined by 26,486 students or 14 percent.

Ohio Chartered Non-Public School Enrollment 2008-09 - 2017-18

Year	October ADM*					
2008-09	195,343					
2009-10	187,994					
2010-11	181,420					
2011-12	178,702					
2012-13	176,166					
2013-14	173,966					
2014-15	173,030					
2015-16	172,990					
2016-17	171,426					
2017-18	168,857					

Source: Ohio Department of Education

# **Ohio Non-Public School Enrollment**





<sup>\*</sup>includes grades K-12



Out of 610 school districts, only 89 (or approximately 15%) gained enrollment in grades K - 12 from the 2008-09 to the 2017-18 school year. Of the 521 school districts who lost enrollment, only 72 (or 14%) lost less than 5 percent, and 108 districts (or 21%) lost between 5 and 10 percent. Approximately 46% (or 240 districts) lost between 10 and 20 percent.

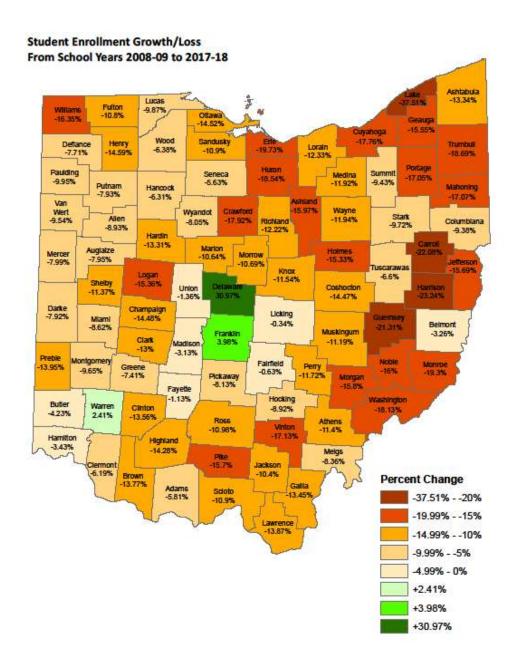
For those districts that gained enrollment, 54% increased by less than 5 percent. Of the 10 districts with the greatest increase in students, one is located in Delaware County and seven in Franklin County.

Analyzing enrollment from a county perspective, only 3 of the 88 counties in Ohio gained K – 12 enrollment from the 2008-09 to the 2017-18 school year: Delaware, Franklin and Warren.

County	Percentage Gain
Delaware	30.97%
Franklin	3.98%
Warren	2.41%

Lake County had the highest percentage loss of students at 37.54 percent. Fifty-nine percent of the counties (52 total) experienced a decline of greater than 10 percent. The map on the following page illustrates the gain/loss for each county from the 2008-09 to the 2017-18 school year.







## **ENROLLMENT PROJECTION METHODOLOGIES**

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

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

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

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

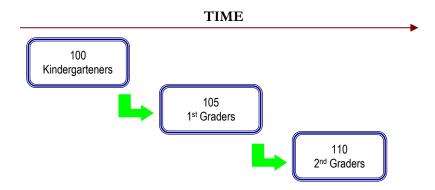
When looking ahead at a school district's enrollment over the next two, five, or ten years, it is helpful to approach the process from a global perspective. For example: How many new homes have been constructed each year? How many births have occurred each year in relation to the resident population?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

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



#### **Cohort Survival Method**

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



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

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

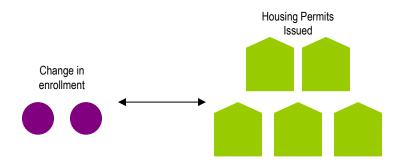
This methodology can be carried through to develop ten years of projection figures. Because there is not a grade cohort to follow for students coming into kindergarten, live birth counts are used to develop a survival ratio. Babies born five years previous to the kindergarten class are compared in number,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

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



## Housing

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



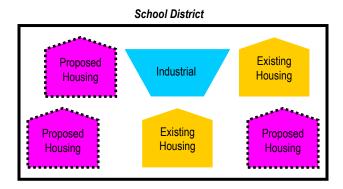
Once yield factors are established, the number of new students per year can be estimated by multiplying the yield factor by the number of projected new housing units. This method is effective when the rate of kindergarten enrollment far exceeds the live birth counts.

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



## **Land-Saturation Analysis**

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



## **Geographic Information Systems**

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

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

The cohort survival was the primary method used in the development of the enrollment projections for the Wadsworth City School District.

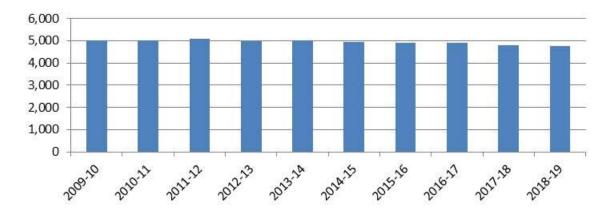


#### HISTORICAL ENROLLMENT

Over the past ten years, student enrollment in the Wadsworth City School District has decreased by 252 students in grades Pre-K – 12, including ungraded, career technical, and full-time JVS students. Total enrollment for the 2018-19 school year is 4,757 students.

The following graph illustrates the District's Pre-K – 12 enrollment history from 2009-10 through 2018-19.

## Wadsworth City School District Historical Enrollment





The following tables illustrate the District's enrollment history from 2009-10 through 2018-19.

## **Wadsworth City School District**

#### **Historical Enrollment**

Grade	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Pre-K (regular)*	33	31	35	34	45	40	43	42	37	42
Pre-K (special needs)	40	42	41	44	47	61	61	60	54	34
K	298	349	343	317	321	313	332	311	286	309
1	333	301	343	342	322	322	317	328	299	290
2	360	330	291	342	363	328	332	302	332	294
3	348	361	339	296	359	373	311	335	307	341
4	331	354	368	353	299	362	368	321	329	325
5	361	346	373	373	364	304	362	385	321	346
6	383	377	348	386	380	357	315	368	381	322
7	387	395	387	356	389	394	369	321	372	390
8	388	384	393	380	353	379	393	381	315	367
9	377	393	384	403	387	366	390	406	383	333
10	407	388	396	387	389	367	372	393	408	382
11	329	370	351	364	373	349	331	348	328	349
12	350	306	425	338	346	349	320	289	319	315
Pre-K - 12 Total	4,725	4,727	4,817	4,715	4,737	4,664	4,616	4,590	4,471	4,439
Ungraded	10	13	9	5	6	7	8	8	6	9
Career Tech Comprehensive - Low Bay	82	86	89	82	65	78	108	93	99	79
Career Tech Comprehensive - High Bay	35	36	38	32	31	27	23	19	26	33
Career Tech Off-Site	54	49	54	58	67	60	66	86	82	99
Career Tech On-Site - Low Bay	57	48	49	49	56	48	43	51	57	53
Career Tech On-Site - High Bay	42	34	33	40	38	31	36	41	45	40
JVS Full-Time	4	4	4	8	13	12	6	6	6	5
Grand Total	5,009	4,997	5,093	4,989	5,013	4,927	4,906	4,894	4,792	4,757

Source: Ohio Department of Education, EMIS; Wadsworth City School District

#### **Wadsworth City School District**

#### Historical Enrollment by Grade Group

			Tical Ellion		auc G.oup					
Grade	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Pre-K (special needs) - 4	1,710	1,737	1,725	1,694	1,711	1,759	1,721	1,657	1,607	1,593
5 - 8	1,519	1,502	1,501	1,495	1,486	1,434	1,439	1,455	1,389	1,425
9 - 12	1,086	1,064	1,172	1,089	1,108	1,431	1,413	1,436	1,438	1,379
Pre-K - 12 Total	4,315	4,303	4,398	4,278	4,305	4,624	4,573	4,548	4,434	4,397
Ungraded	10	13	9	5	6	7	8	8	6	9
Career Tech Comprehensive - Low Bay	82	86	89	82	65	78	108	93	99	79
Career Tech Comprehensive - High Bay	35	36	38	32	31	27	23	19	26	33
Career Tech Off-Site	54	49	54	58	67	60	66	86	82	99
Career Tech On-Site - Low Bay	57	48	49	49	56	48	43	51	57	53
Career Tech On-Site - High Bay	42	34	33	40	38	31	36	41	45	40
Grand Total	4,595	4,569	4,670	4,544	4,568	4,875	4,857	4,846	4,749	4,710

Source: Ohio Department of Education, EMIS; Wadsworth City School District



<sup>\*</sup>regular Pre-K and full-time JVS enrollment are not included in grade group table above or in the projected enrollment figures.

## **COMMUNITY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT**

In Ohio, community school enrollment has increased dramatically over the last decade. From 2007-08 to 2016-17, enrollment has increased by approximately 35% from 82,643 students in 313 community schools to 111,272 students in 362 community schools. However, there has been a decrease of 8% in both enrollment and number of schools since the 2013-14 school year.

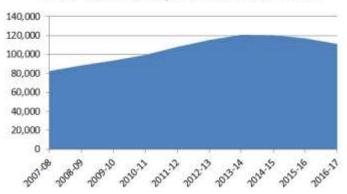
Community School Enrollment (Pre-K - 12)

				,						
Grade	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Grand Total	82,643	88,536	93,699	99,658	108,124	115,324	120,893	120,495	117,126	111,272

Source: Ohio Department of Education, Ohio Community Schools Annual Report 2016-17

FTE students

## **Ohio Community School Enrollment**



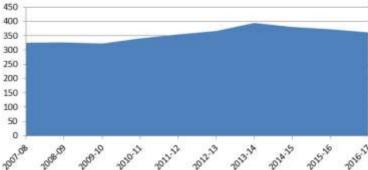
Ohio

## **Number of Community Schools**

Grade	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Grand Total	326	327	323	341	355	367	395	381	373	362

Source: Ohio Department of Education, Ohio Community Schools Annual Report 2016-17

## Number of Community Schools in Ohio





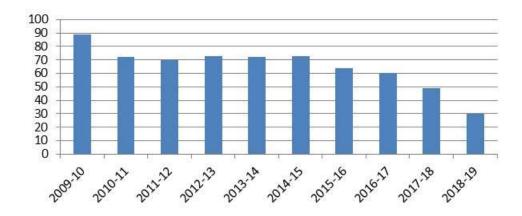
Since 2009-10, the number of Wadsworth City School District students attending community schools has decreased from 89 to 30 students. Enrollment of Wadsworth City School District students attending community schools should be closely monitored as it may have a significant impact on District enrollment in the future.

Wadsworth City School District Community School Enrollment

Grade	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Pre-K	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
K	2	1	2	3	0	4	3	2	2	1
1	4	3	4	1	3	0	4	1	3	2
2	1	4	2	4	2	2	0	2	3	0
3	1	2	2	0	4	1	1	1	4	2
4	2	0	1	2	0	3	1	2	1	0
5	1	2	0	2	3	1	2	1	2	0
6	8	2	2	0	2	4	1	4	2	0
7	5	7	1	6	1	1	4	7	7	1
8	4	7	7	4	4	6	4	5	6	6
9	17	12	12	13	8	8	2	5	3	3
10	13	11	14	12	16	9	13	5	6	7
11	13	7	14	16	18	20	18	7	4	4
12	17	13	9	10	11	14	11	18	6	4
Ungraded	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	89	72	70	73	72	73	64	60	49	30

Source: Ohio Department of Education, EMIS; Wadsworth City School District

## Wadsworth City School District Students Attending Community Schools





## **OPEN ENROLLMENT**

Since 2009-10, the number of Wadsworth City School District students "open enrolling" into the District has increased from 33 to 47 students with some fluctuation. The number of students "open enrolling" out of the District has increased from 36 to 70 students with some fluctuation. Significant changes in the number of students "open enrolling" into or out of the District from year to year can impact enrollment projections and should be monitored.

# Wadsworth City School District Open Enrollment - IN

Grade	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Pre-K	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	2	0	6	0	0	0	5	3	0	0
8	2	2	1	7	0	0	0	7	5	0
9	4	6	2	6	8	1	9	7	8	11
10	7	6	7	2	9	8	5	11	8	10
11	2	6	9	9	5	9	10	7	12	11
12	4	2	9	10	9	6	10	11	5	15
Ungraded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	33	24	42	34	31	24	39	46	38	47

Source: Ohio Department of Education, EMIS; Wadsworth City School District



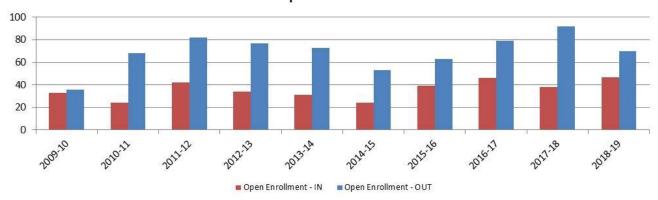


Wadsworth City School District Open Enrollment - OUT

Grade	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Pre-K	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
К	4	7	7	1	3	0	2	3	7	1
1	0	2	9	4	3	3	1	4	3	3
2	2	1	4	11	3	2	4	4	7	2
3	2	5	3	1	6	2	4	5	3	4
4	9	2	7	3	3	4	1	3	6	2
5	1	10	2	7	2	3	5	6	5	5
6	1	3	11	5	10	2	1	8	3	6
7	2	4	4	12	6	10	2	4	3	1
8	0	4	4	3	12	4	11	5	6	4
9	2	5	3	4	2	7	5	12	6	4
10	9	5	4	4	3	5	12	6	15	8
11	2	18	7	10	9	4	6	11	13	18
12	2	2	17	12	11	7	9	8	14	12
Ungraded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Grand Total	36	68	82	77	73	53	63	79	92	70

Source: Ohio Department of Education, EMIS; Wadsworth City School District

## Wadsworth City School District Open Enrollment





## **LIVE BIRTH DATA**

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

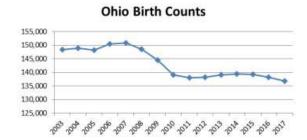
The Ohio Department of Health [ODH] data warehouse provides information about live birth events for Ohio residents. Information about events occurring outside of Ohio to Ohio residents is included. Information about events occurring inside Ohio to non-Ohio residents is not included.

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

The number of live births is recorded by:

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

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



Ohio has experienced a similar trend in live births as seen around the country. Live birth counts increased in 2000. A descending pattern resumed in 2001 with a slight stabilization from 2002 to 2005. Births increased slightly again in 2006 and 2007 but then declined to an all-time low of 138,024 in 2011. In 2012, 2013, and 2014, there were slight increases, but counts for 2015, 2016, and 2017 show additional decline.



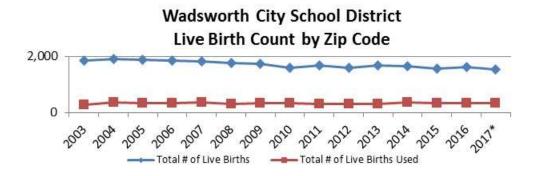
The following table and graph include the live birth counts for zip codes 44203, 44230, 44256, 44270, 44273, and 44281. However, upon analysis of the map on page 20, only zip code 44281 was used for projection purposes.

## Wadsworth City School District Live Birth Count by Zip Code 2003-2017

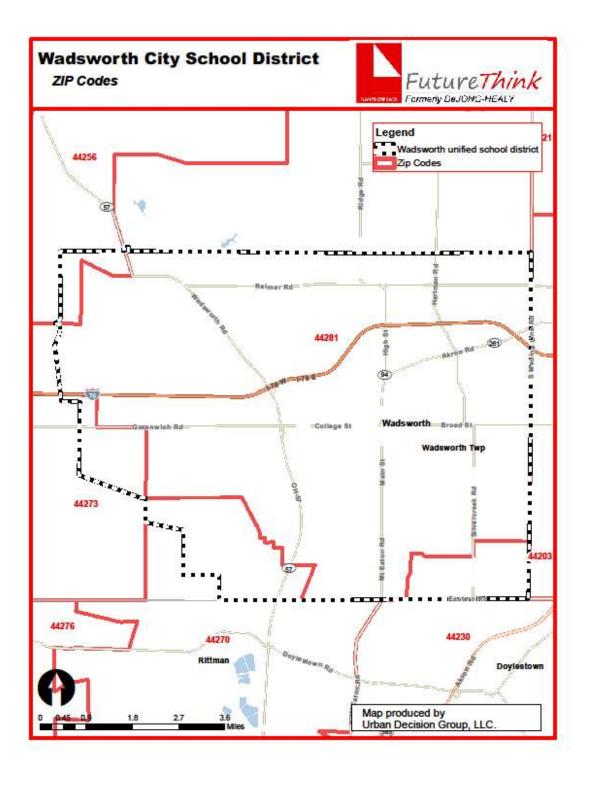
Year	44203	44230	44256	44270	44273	44281	Total # of Live Births	Total # of Live Births Used
2003	540	81	786	110	75	276	1,868	276
2004	536	70	778	99	65	357	1,905	357
2005	511	75	791	110	58	329	1,874	329
2006	521	71	744	113	65	336	1,850	336
2007	553	69	689	105	63	361	1,840	361
2008	509	72	721	115	49	310	1,776	310
2009	475	59	701	96	67	335	1,733	335
2010	441	80	615	87	55	323	1,601	323
2011	450	64	668	116	63	308	1,669	308
2012	441	74	622	95	61	299	1,592	299
2013	464	84	612	128	66	318	1,672	318
2014	424	57	669	110	47	355	1,662	355
2015	407	76	601	100	65	323	1,572	323
2016	415	61	665	103	52	322	1,618	322
2017*	425	71	578	78	60	325	1,537	325

Source: Ohio Department of Health, Statistical Analysis Unit

<sup>\*</sup>preliminary









#### **DEMOGRAPHICS**

The Wadsworth City School District is comprised of Wadsworth City, Guilford Township, Montville Township, Rittman City, Seville Village, and Wadsworth Township in Medina County. General demographic data is included in the following tables for the areas located completely or partially in the District.

**General Demographic Information** 

	Medina County	State of Ohio
Per Capita Income	\$32,911	\$27,800
Median Household Income	\$69,319	\$50,674
Persons Below Poverty	6.6%	15.4%

Source: US Census, American Community Survey, 2016 5-Year Estimates

**Total Population** 

	2000 Census	2010 Census
Medina County	151,095	172,332
Wadsworth City	18,437	21,567
Guilford Township	n/a	3,203
Montville Township	5,410	11,185
Rittman City (pt.)	106	115
Seville Village	2,160	2,296
Wadsworth Township	3,996	4,191

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

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

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

#### Sources of data include:

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





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

#### Household:

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

#### Average family size:

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

#### Family household (Family):

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

#### Householder:

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

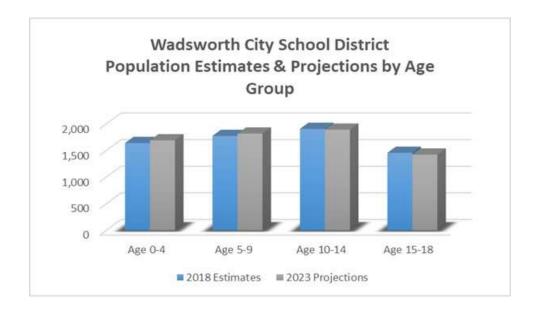


The following tables illustrate the current estimates and 5-year population projections based on block groups that comprise the state and school district, indicating areas of current and projected growth. The tables have been developed to determine selected age group projections and projections for household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

The total population in the District is 28,328. This population is projected to increase by 874 people, or approximately 3% over a 5-year period. The 0-18 year-old population in the District currently totals 6,776. This population is projected to increase by 46 people, or approximately 1 percent. The median age is projected to increase by 1%, from 40.9 to 41.3 years of age.

Wadsworth City School District	2018 Estimates	2023 Projections	Change 2018-23	Change 2018-23 (%)
Total Population	28,328	29,202	874	3.1%
Age 0-4	1,640	1,691	51	3.1%
Age 5-9	1,774	1,817	43	2.4%
Age 10-14	1,906	1,891	-15	-0.8%
Age 15-18	1,456	1,423	-33	-2.3%
Total Age 0-18	6,776	6,822	46	0.7%
Median Age	40.9	41.3	0.4	1.0%

Source: ESRI







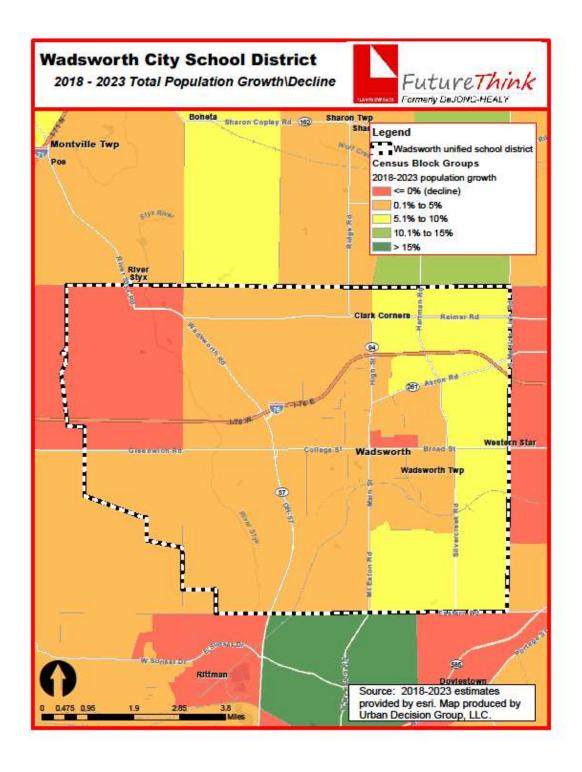
Median and average household incomes in the District are projected to increase by approximately 13% and 15%, respectively over a 5-year period. The average family size is projected to increase slightly, and the number of family households is projected to increase by 2.5 percent.

Wadsworth City School District	2018 Estimates	2023 Projections	Change 2018-23	Change 2018-23 (%)
Median Household Income	\$65,770	\$73,986	\$8,216	12.5%
Average Household Income	\$83,856	\$96,355	\$12,499	14.9%
Average Family Size	3.09	3.10	0.01	0.3%
Total Family Households	7,647	7,835	188	2.5%

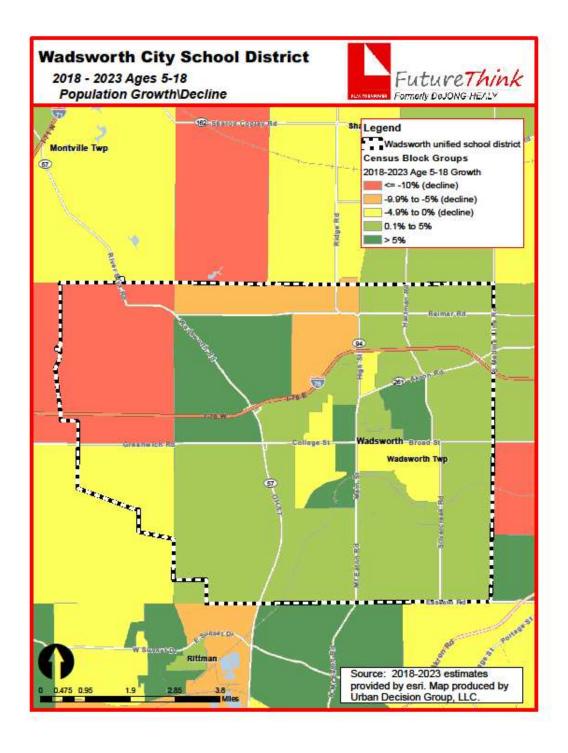
Source: ESRI

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

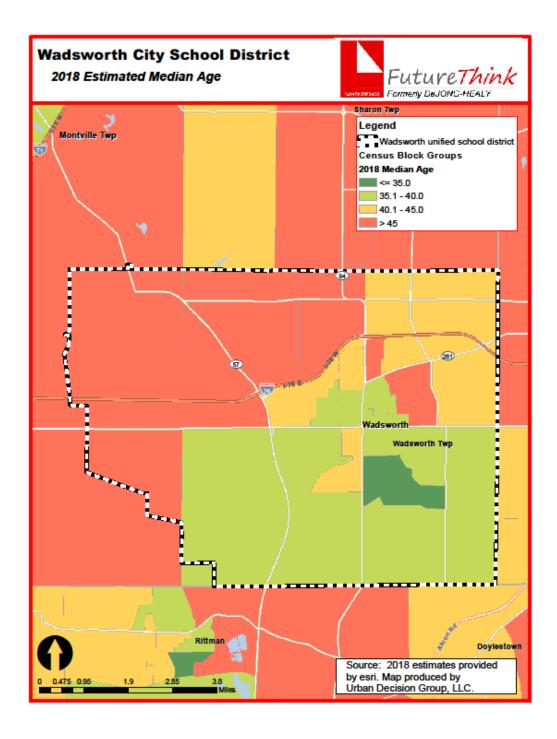




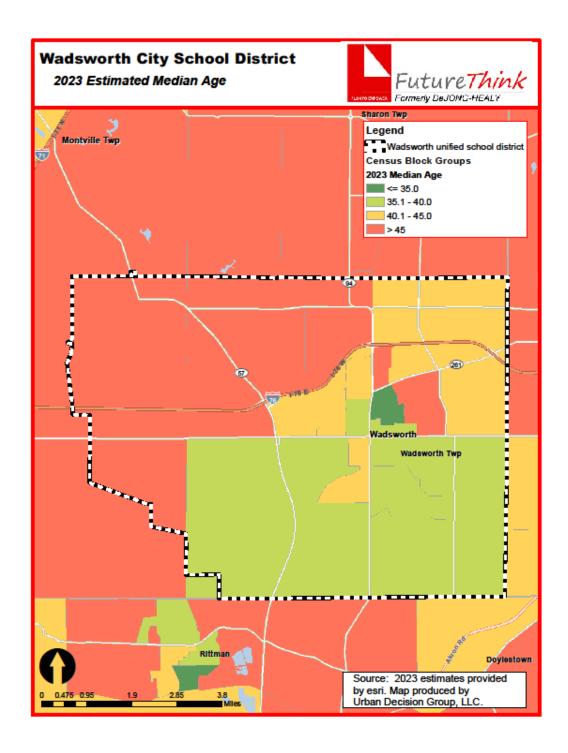




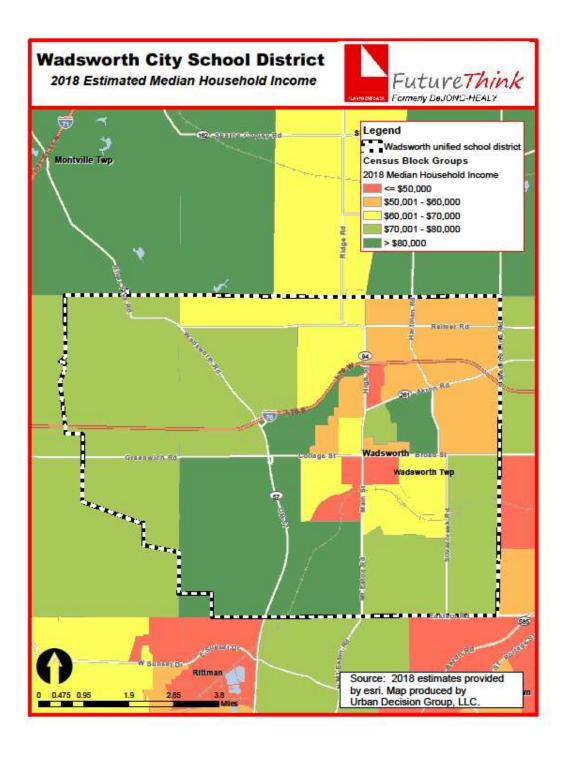




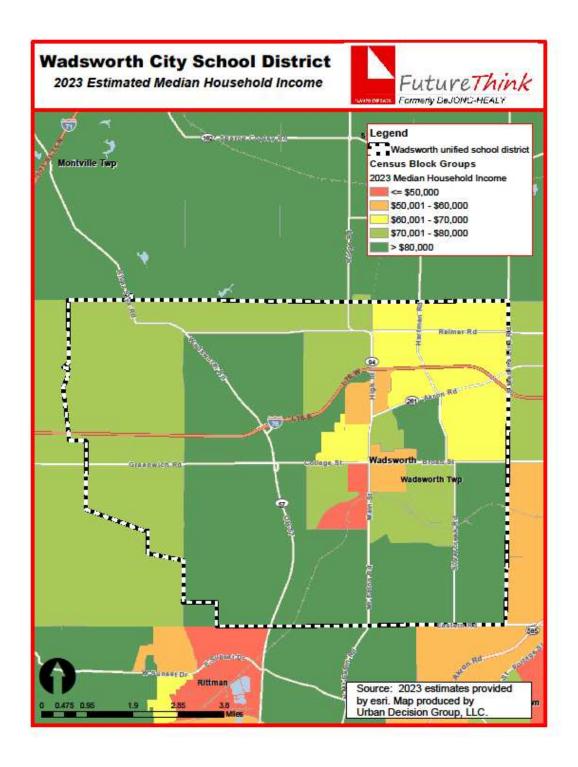














## HOUSING INFORMATION

The chart below illustrates the number of single-family dwelling building permits issued each year in Wadsworth City and Medina County.

# of Building Permits Issued for Single Family Dwellings

Year	Wadsworth City	Medina County
2008	68	580
2009	75	463
2010	49	423
2011	45	373
2012	40	402
2013	46	504
2014	55	552
2015	93	674
2016	68	694
2017	73	680
2018*	31	403

Source: SOCDS Building Permits Database

There are two potential housing developments in the City of Wadsworth: Bayberry Villas (off of Johnson Road) and Ashley Taylor (off of Great Oaks Trail). Both are free-standing condominium developments with a possible 73 units in Bayberry Villas and 13 units in Ashley Taylor.



<sup>\*</sup> through July 2018

#### **SURVIVAL RATIOS**

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

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

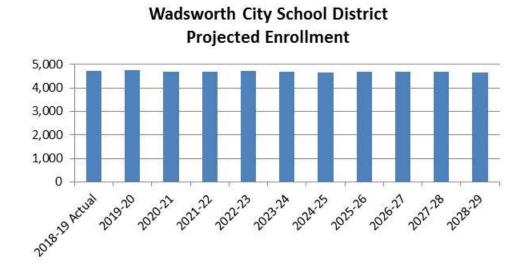
The following table illustrates the survival ratios for the Wadsworth City School District.

from	to	birth -> K	K->1	1->2	2->3	3->4	4->5	5->6	6->7	7->8	8->9	9->10	10->11	11->12
2009	2010	106.1%	101.0%	99.1%	100.3%	101.7%	104.5%	104.4%	103.1%	99.2%	101.3%	102.9%	90.9%	93.0%
2010	2011	102.1%	98.3%	96.7%	102.7%	101.9%	105.4%	100.6%	102.7%	99.5%	100.0%	100.8%	90.5%	114.9%
2011	2012	87.8%	99.7%	99.7%	101.7%	104.1%	101.4%	103.5%	102.3%	98.2%	102.5%	100.8%	91.9%	96.3%
2012	2013	103.5%	101.6%	106.1%	105.0%	101.0%	103.1%	101.9%	100.8%	99.2%	101.8%	96.5%	96.4%	95.1%
2013	2014	93.4%	100.3%	101.9%	102.8%	100.8%	101.7%	98.1%	103.7%	97.4%	103.7%	94.8%	89.7%	93.6%
2014	2015	102.8%	101.3%	103.1%	94.8%	98.7%	100.0%	103.6%	103.4%	99.7%	102.9%	101.6%	90.2%	91.7%
2015	2016	101.0%	98.8%	95.3%	100.9%	103.2%	104.6%	101.7%	101.9%	103.3%	103.3%	100.8%	93.5%	87.3%
2016	2017	95.7%	96.1%	101.2%	101.7%	98.2%	100.0%	99.0%	101.1%	98.1%	100.5%	100.5%	83.5%	91.7%
2017	2018	97.2%	101.4%	98.3%	102.7%	105.9%	105.2%	100.3%	102.4%	98.7%	105.7%	99.7%	85.5%	96.0%
	average	98.84%	99.833%	100.16%	101.4%	101.73%	102.9%	101.4%	102.4%	99.3%	102.423%	99.829%	90.237%	95.500%
	standard													
	deviation	5.467%	1.710%	3.148%	2.647%	2.315%	2.044%	2.044%	0.930%	1.577%	1.651%	2.399%	3.656%	7.321%



#### **ENROLLMENT PROJECTION**

Enrollment projections were developed after analyzing the data collected in this report. The projections indicate a decrease of 53 students in grades Pre-K through 12, not including regular Pre-K or full-time JVS students, from the 2018-19 to the 2028-29 school year. The following tables and graph illustrate projected enrollments by grade and by grade group through the 2028-29 school year.





# Wadsworth City School District Projected Enrollment

Grade	2018-19 Actual	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
Pre-K (special needs)	34	58	53	53	53	54	54	54	54	54	54
K	309	348	317	316	319	321	321	321	321	321	321
1	290	310	348	317	316	319	321	321	321	321	321
2	294	289	308	347	315	315	317	320	320	320	320
3	341	300	294	314	353	321	320	323	326	326	326
4	325	347	305	299	319	359	327	326	329	331	331
5	346	335	358	314	309	329	370	337	336	339	341
6	322	352	341	364	319	313	334	376	342	341	344
7	390	330	361	349	373	327	321	343	385	351	349
8	367	388	329	359	347	371	325	319	341	383	348
9	333	380	401	339	370	359	383	336	330	352	396
10	382	336	382	404	342	373	361	385	338	332	354
11	349	337	296	337	356	301	329	318	340	299	293
12	315	328	317	278	317	335	283	309	299	319	280
Pre-K - 12 Total	4,397	4,438	4,410	4,390	4,408	4,397	4,366	4,388	4,382	4,389	4,378
Ungraded	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Career Tech Comprehensive - Low Bay	79	93	86	86	94	89	86	88	90	87	80
Career Tech Comprehensive - High Bay	33	30	28	28	31	29	28	29	29	28	26
Career Tech Off-Site	99	92	84	85	93	88	84	86	88	85	79
Career Tech On-Site - Low Bay	53	55	51	51	56	53	51	52	53	52	48
Career Tech On-Site - High Bay	40	44	40	40	44	42	40	41	42	40	38
Grand Total	4,710	4,760	4,707	4,688	4,734	4,706	4,663	4,692	4,692	4,689	4,657

Source: FutureThink

# Wadsworth City School District Projected Enrollment by Grade Group

Projected Enrollment by Grade Group											
Grade	2018-19 Actual	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
Pre-K (special needs) - 4	1,593	1,652	1,625	1,646	1,675	1,689	1,660	1,665	1,671	1,673	1,673
5 - 8	1,425	1,405	1,389	1,386	1,348	1,340	1,350	1,375	1,404	1,414	1,382
9 - 12	1,379	1,381	1,396	1,358	1,385	1,368	1,356	1,348	1,307	1,302	1,323
Pre-K - 12 Total	4,397	4,438	4,410	4,390	4,408	4,397	4,366	4,388	4,382	4,389	4,378
Ungraded	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Career Tech Comprehensive - Low Bay	79	93	86	86	94	89	86	88	90	87	80
Career Tech Comprehensive - High Bay	33	30	28	28	31	29	28	29	29	28	26
Career Tech Off-Site	99	92	84	85	93	88	84	86	88	85	79
Career Tech On-Site - Low Bay	53	55	51	51	56	53	51	52	53	52	48
Career Tech On-Site - High Bay	40	44	40	40	44	42	40	41	42	40	38
Grand Total	4,710	4,760	4,707	4,688	4,734	4,706	4,663	4,692	4,692	4,689	4,657

Source: FutureThink



## **CONCLUSION**

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

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

