

## ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT

**DATE:** June 15, 2023  
**TOPIC:** #8.2 – Submission of Review and Comment to the Minnesota Department of Education (MDE)  
**PRESENTER:** Dan Pyan, Executive Director of Finance and Operations  
**REFERENCE TO POLICY/STATUTE:** Policy 701

### A. PURPOSE OF REPORT

1. The district is required to submit a school board approved review and comment to the Minnesota Department of Education prior to conducting a referendum election, soliciting bids, or issuing bonds for a project. Attached is the required review and comment for the projects that will be included in the November 7, 2023 bond referendum.
2. It has been calculated that the estimated cost of **Question 1** is \$160,875,000 and **Question 2** is \$40,350,000.
3. Included in the Review and Comment are the project details for the bond question, a narrative demonstrating the need and benefit provided by each project, cost estimates for each project, and an analysis of the tax impact and an estimated schedule of payments and tax levies prepared by financial consultants, Ehlers and Associates.

### A. RECOMMENDATION

- a. Administration is requesting a motion for approval of and for the submission of the review and comment document to MDE.





**SUBMITTED TO:**  
**Minnesota** Department of  
**Education**

June 15, 2023

**SUBMITTED BY:**

SOUTH WASHINGTON COUNTY SCHOOLS  
ISD #833  
7362 East Point Douglas Road S  
Cottage Grove, MN 55016

Contact: Julie Nielsen  
Superintendent of Schools  
Ph: 651-425-6201  
[super@sowashco.org](mailto:super@sowashco.org)



June 15, 2023

Mr. Willie Jett  
Commissioner of Education  
Minnesota Department of Education  
1500 Highway 36 West  
Roseville, MN 55101

Subject: Proposal for Review and Comment  
South Washington County Schools, ISD #833

Dear Commissioner Jett:

In accordance with Minnesota Statute 123B.71, South Washington County Schools (SoWashCo Schools), ISD #833, is hereby submitting this proposal for improvements to district sites and facilities for your review and comment.

The SoWashCo Schools Board of Education, by a majority vote, at its regular business meeting on June 15, 2023, directed the administration to prepare and submit the project proposal for review and comment to the Department of Education.

As part of the engagement with our families and community, we hosted numerous community listening sessions, completed a new demographic study, and conducted a comprehensive survey using the Morris-Leatherman Company. As a result of that input, a structure was put in place to continue with three additional community input sessions, two bus tours with our legislators and elected officials, and a lunch and learn with our city planners and local officials. Feedback was gathered from staff, families, and community members. The steering committee used the feedback gathered to create a high-priority question and a second question that is a need in lieu of changing attendance boundaries. Question number one addresses capacity needs, academic needs at the high school and middle school, as well as district-wide security improvements. Question two addresses future capacity needs (as shown in the demographic studies), bathroom additions, and the need for dedicated kitchen/cafeteria space at some of our elementary schools.

The process administration used for community engagement generated a lot of feedback, and that input was the basis for prioritizing the final list of needs. The proposed work and projects will allow the district to invest wisely in current capital assets and meet the space needs of students and staff for the next five years.

Funding for the projects will be provided by general-obligation bonds, for which the district will seek voter approval in a referendum on November 7, 2023. The ballot will include two questions with Question 1 in the amount of \$160,875,000 and Question 2 in the amount of \$40,350,000. These costs include bond issuance and other associated financing costs.

Specific details regarding the district background, facility needs, project scope, budgets, and financing plans are included in the enclosed proposal for your review and comment.

For additional information or any questions, please contact me at your earliest convenience. On behalf of SoWashCo Schools, we thank you in advance for your consideration of this proposal, and we look forward to your response.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Julie Nielsen".

Julie Nielsen  
Superintendent

Cc: Board of Education

South Washington County Schools, ISD #833  
7362 East Point Douglas Road South  
Cottage Grove, MN 55016-3025  
651-425-6300



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REVIEW AND  
COMMENT



**South Washington County Schools – ISD #833**

<b>TABLE OF CONTENTS</b>	<b>Page</b>
Introduction, District Team & Project Scope	2
1. Geographic Area and Student Population	5
2. Existing Facilities	6
3. Anticipated Needs for Facilities	8
4. Project Description/Scope Summary/Schedule	9
5. Financing/Tax Impact	12
6. Documentation Obligor District Compliance	13
Signature Exhibit for Part 6	14

**APPENDICES**

- A. District Boundary Map
- B. District Enrollment Data
- C. Financial Analysis & Tax Impact Data
- D. Project Cost & Summary of Projects
- E. Master Schedule
- F. Ballot Questions
- G. Supplemental Information
  - i. Guiding Change Document for Community Engagement Process
  - ii. Community Presentation & Board Report (PPT)
  - iii. Survey Information

# **South Washington County Schools – ISD #833**

## **INTRODUCTION**

In accordance with Minnesota Statute 123B.71, the Board of Education of ISD #833 submits the following educational facilities proposal for review and comment. This proposed building project will address the District's current and five-year needs focusing on significant student growth, safety and security essentials, facility needs, and educational improvements.

To help build a plan that responds to the District's needs, South Washington County Schools has been gathering feedback about the District's long-range facility plan. The District created a "Guiding Change" document to help bring clarity to the roles of the School Board and administration team. It defined the long-range facility planning process goals. The following is a breakdown of efforts completed to date:

- Hosted numerous community and staff listening sessions
- Conducted a community survey
- Completed an updated demographic study
- Held several community steering committee meetings
- Hosted meetings with parent advisory groups
- Provided tours of facilities with elected and city officials

Based on the above community work results, the District administrative team and School Board of ISD #833 have decided to ask two questions. Question #1 focuses on the significant growth at the high school and middle school buildings, safety/security needs District-wide, and CTE and STEM enhancements to meet program needs. Question #2 focuses on future growth needs at several of our elementary buildings and improvements such as cafeterias, kitchens, and restrooms at the elementary buildings.

The School Board of ISD #833 is taking the findings of the community-based long-range planning committee, as well as consideration of administrative input under deliberation to formulate and propose implementation of projects to meet the District's facility needs for the next ten years. As a result, at its meeting on June 15, 2023, the Board of ISD #833 voted to authorize District Administration to submit to the Minnesota Department of Education a facilities proposal for Review and Comment in accordance with the scope, cost, and purpose as detailed further in this document.

The information presented in this proposal outlines the needs and feasibility of this project, as well as the scope, cost, timing, and funding analysis for its implementation. The School District would seek voter approval of **two-ballot questions** on Tuesday, November 7, 2023, pursuant to Minnesota Statutes Chapter 475, which, if approved, would result in a bond issue totaling **\$160,875,000 for Question #1** and **\$40,350,000 Question #2**.

## **South Washington County Schools – ISD #833**

### **SUMMARY OF PROPOSED PROJECT:**

#### **Question #1**

##### **District-Wide Safety & Security**

- Cottage Grove Middle School: construct a secure front entrance and office
- Lake Middle School: construct a secure front entrance and office
- Woodbury Middle School: construct a secure entrance and a new bus road
- Park High School: redesign front office and student services for increased visitor security and welcome area
- Woodbury High School: construct secure front entrance, student services, welcome area, and parking / drop off areas. *It is important to note that safety and security at our other school facilities have been addressed over time.*

##### **East Ridge High School**

- Construction of classroom additions to meet enrollment growth, increasing capacity to 2300 students
- Site improvements for parking as a result of the addition
- Enhance CTE and STEM programs
- Expansion of cafeteria to serve additional students

##### **Park High School**

- Site improvements for parking, traffic flow, and play areas
- Expansion and renovation of biomed, CTE, STEM, and robotic spaces to meet program needs
- Construction of a new cafeteria and kitchen

##### **Woodbury High School**

- Construction of science classroom to improve the program and help with capacity
- Site improvements for parking, traffic flow, and play areas
- Expansion and renovation of biomed, CTE, STEM, and robotic spaces to meet program needs
- Construction of new cafeteria and kitchen

##### **Oltman Middle School**

- Construction of classroom additions to meet current enrollment growth, increasing capacity to 1300 students
- Expansion and remodel of the cafeteria to meet the number of students who will be attending this school
- New STEM and Special Education spaces
- Conversion of the old pool into needed classrooms and SPED space

##### **Woodbury Middle School**

- Convert the old pool into a new music room and special education space.  
The existing pool has become a maintenance issue and has been decommissioned.

## **South Washington County Schools – ISD #833**

### **Question #2**

#### **Bailey Elementary School**

- Construction of new classroom additions to accommodate future growth
- The cafeteria and kitchen are currently too small to meet the needs of the number of students served

#### **Grey Cloud Elementary School**

- Construction of new classroom additions to accommodate future growth
- The cafeteria and kitchen are currently too small to meet the needs of the number of students served

#### **Liberty Ridge Elementary School (Site II)**

- Revert site II into Kindergarten classrooms to accommodate growth

#### **Pine Hill Elementary School**

- Construction of new classroom additions to accommodate future growth

#### **Red Rock Elementary School**

- Construction of new classroom additions to accommodate future growth

#### **Crestview Elementary School**

- Construct and remodel for needed restrooms

#### **Hillside Elementary School**

- Construct and remodel for needed restrooms

#### **Pullman Elementary School**

- Construct and remodel for needed restrooms

#### **Royal Oaks Elementary School**

- Construct and remodel for needed restrooms

**South Washington County Schools – ISD #833**

**DISTRICT CONTACTS:** South Washington County Schools  
ISD #833  
7362 E Point Douglas Road South  
Cottage Grove, MN 55016-3025

Julie Nielsen 651-425-6201  
Superintendent

**SCHOOL BOARD:** Sharron Van Leer 651-425-6300  
Patricia Driscoll 651-425-6300  
Louise Hinz 651-425-6300  
Simi Patnaik 651-425-6300  
Katie Schwartz 651-425-6300  
Eric Tessmer 651-425-6300  
Melinda Dols 651-425-6300

**METHOD OF FINANCING:** General Obligation Bonds See Appendix C

**MILESTONE DATES:** Bond Referendum November 7, 2023  
Design Phase (phased) See Appendix E  
Bid & Award Phase (phased) See Appendix E  
Construction Phase See Appendix E

**PROJECT TEAM:**

Construction Manager: Kraus-Anderson Construction Co.  
Contact: John Huenink (VP/Dir. of K12)  
Jason Rentmeester (Construction Exec)  
PH: 612-332-7281

Architect/Engineer: TBD

Financial Consultant: Jodie Zesbaugh, CIPMA  
Ehlers, Inc.  
Senior Municipal Advisor  
PH: 651-697-8526

# South Washington County Schools – ISD #833

## 1. GEOGRAPHIC AREA AND STUDENT POPULATION

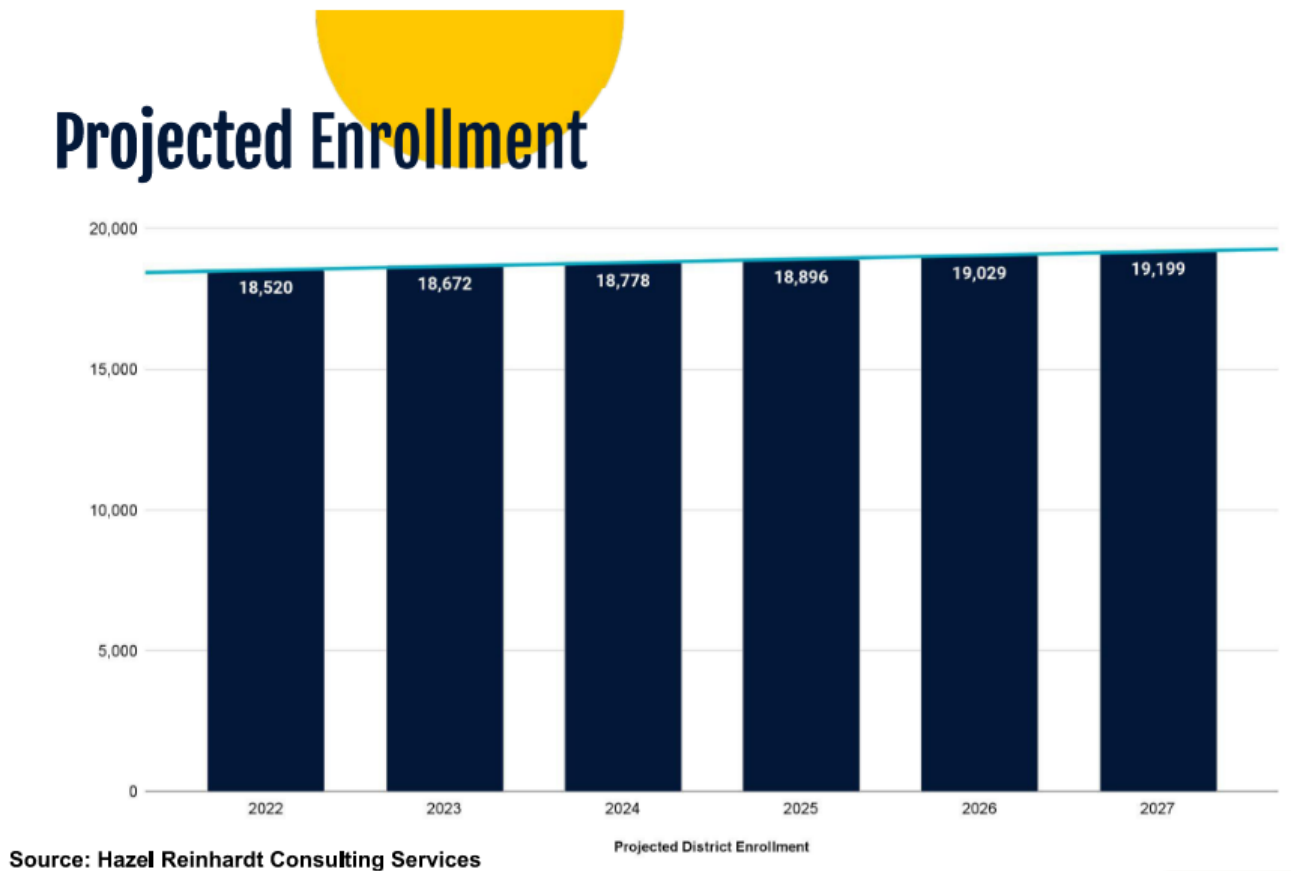
### GEOGRAPHIC AREA AND POPULATION TO BE SERVED, PRESCHOOL THROUGH GRADE 12 AND STUDENT ENROLLMENTS FOR THE PAST FIVE YEARS, AND STUDENT ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS FOR THE NEXT FIVE YEARS.

So. Washington County Schools, ISD #833, is located approximately 12 miles east of the St. Paul metro area, ranging from State Highway 94 to 494 to Co. Rd. 61 in the cities of Cottage Grove and Woodbury, MN. ISD #833 currently serves approximately 20,000 students in its K-12 grade learning programs.

A school district map is included in **Appendix A** of this document.

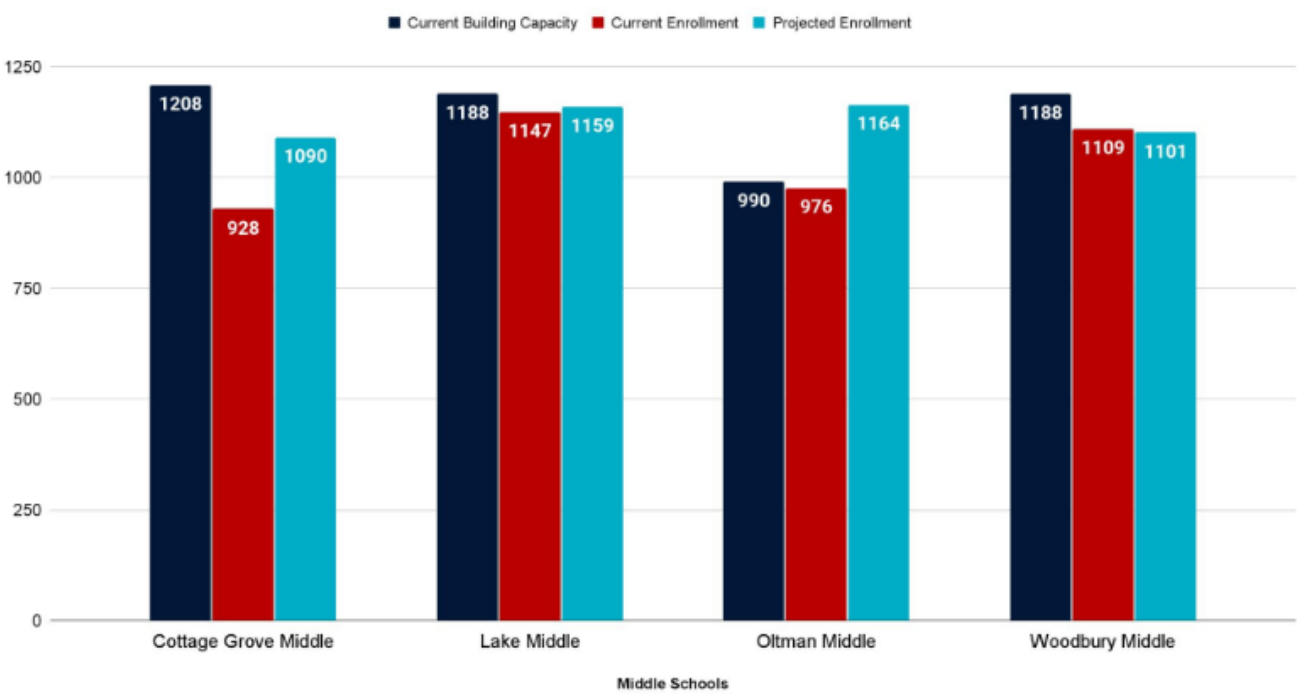
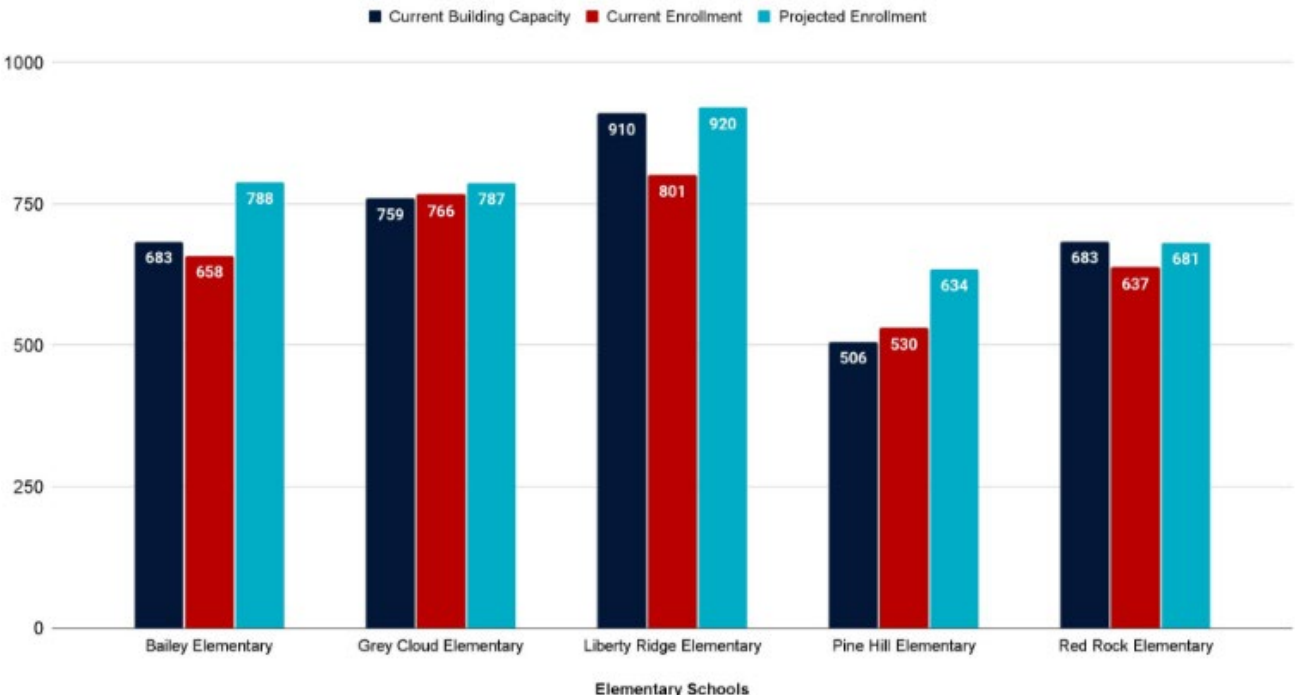
According to a recent demographic study (by Hazel Reinhardt Consulting Services), South Washington Schools is projected to have significant growth in student enrollment over the next 5 to 10 years, but with some geographic shifting in student population location.

District enrollment history and enrollment projections are provided in **Appendix B** of this document. The chart below indicates current enrollments, projected enrollment in the next 5 years, and proposed building capacity for future growth.

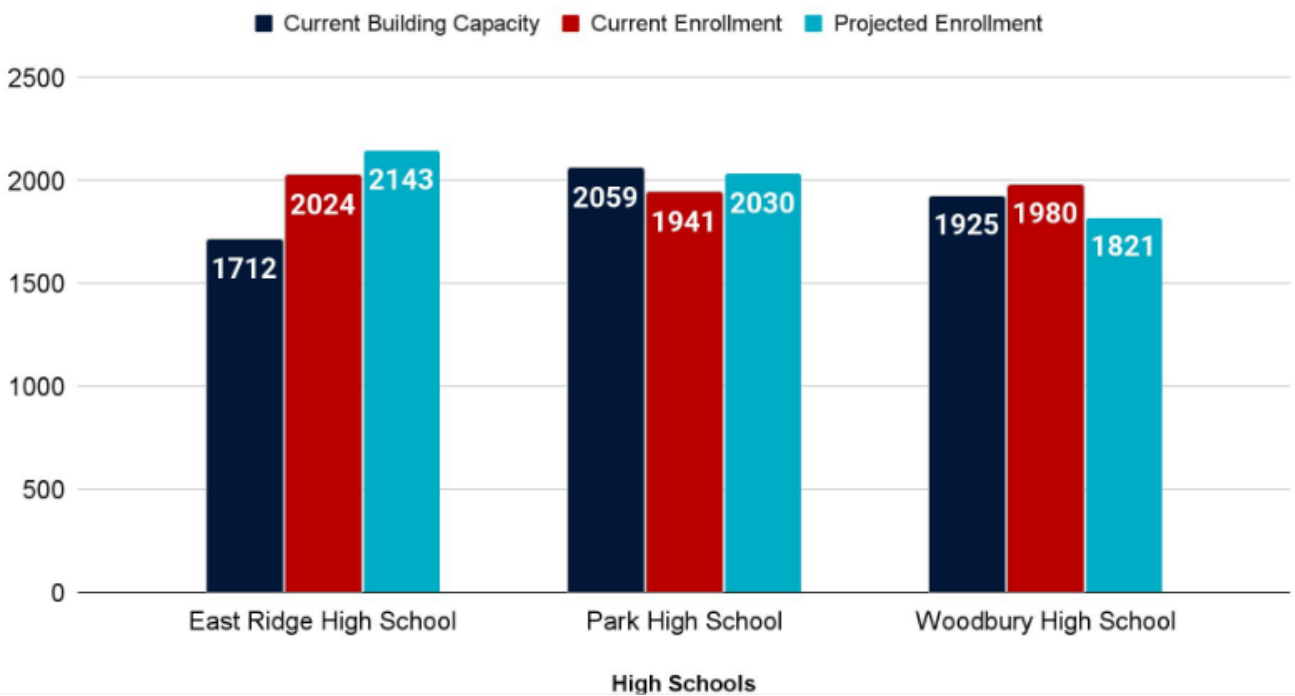


**South Washington County Schools – ISD #833**

The enrollment charts below indicate the school buildings that are or are going to be over capacity. Please see Appendices B and G for additional enrollment information at the other buildings.



**South Washington County Schools – ISD #833**





## South Washington County Schools – ISD #833

### 2. EXISTING FACILITIES

A LIST OF EXISTING SCHOOL FACILITIES BY YEAR CONSTRUCTED, THEIR USES, AND AN ASSESSMENT OF THE EXTENT TO WHICH ALTERNATE FACILITIES ARE AVAILABLE WITHIN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT BOUNDARIES AND IN ADJACENT SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

- ISD #833 currently owns and operates 27 buildings that serve its PK-12 learning programs and district operations.
- The District is configured as three (3) 9-12 grade high schools, four (4) 6-8 grade middle schools, and sixteen (16) K-6 elementary schools.
- Below is a summary of the current District-owned facilities with the educational configurations and building sizes:

Building	Cal. Yr Comp/Occ.	Bldg Sq. Footage
<b>Armstrong</b>	1969	62,318
2 Dist.Own. Prtbls	1987	1,760
2 std. Classrooms	2001	6,408
mech	2012	1,303
		<b>71,789</b>
<b>Bailey</b>	1991	88,707
storage	1992	761
8 c-rms, 1 multi rm	2000	17,515
Security/Spec Ed Addition	2015	4,662
HVAC Upgrade	2016	
		<b>111,645</b>
<b>Cottage Grove Elem</b>	2002	98,562
Security Entrance with Offices	2016	1,783
		<b>100,345</b>
<b>Cottage Grove Middle</b>	1995	178,408
2 autism rooms	2005	3,949
8 Class/Weight rooms	2008	11,398
Classrooms	2018	6,479
		<b>200,230</b>
<b>Crestview</b>	1963	58,659
	1970	5,004
	1990	4,896
	1999	5,877
Media	2001	7,332
		<b>81,768</b>
<b>East Ridge HS</b>	2009	374,653
Black Box	2013	3,756
		<b>378,409</b>
<b>Grey Cloud</b>	1991	88,700
storage	1992	624
2 clrm w/bathroom: autism	2001	3,711
K add'n, 6 classrooms, mech	2009	12,844
Security/Spec Ed Addition	2015	8,353
HVAC Upgrade	2016	
		<b>114,232</b>
<b>Hillside</b>	1963	58,778
	1970	4,840
	1990	4,913
Media	2001	7,310
HVAC Upgrade	2010	
		<b>75,841</b>
<b>Lake Middle School</b>	1995	181,445
	2005	3,511
	2018	6,394
		<b>191,350</b>
<b>Liberty Ridge</b>	2003	112,042
Security Entrance with Offices	2016	1,930
		<b>113,972</b>

<b>Liberty Ridge Site II</b>	2006	10,278
	2012	12,535
		<b>22,813</b>
<b>Middleton</b>	1991	88,649
storage	1992	624
8 classrm, 1 multi purpose rm	1999	17,969
Security/Spec Ed Addition	2015	4,658
HVAC Upgrade	2016	
		<b>111,900</b>
<b>Newport</b>	1955	48,195
	1970	16,701
	1990	15,313
HVAC Upgrade	2010	
		<b>80,210</b>
<b>Nuevas Fronteras Spanish</b>	1951	16,799
<b>Immersion (old Oltman)</b>	1960	77,116
	1965	2,261
	1973	19,020
	1974	6,190
sci rms & media	1995	3,123
gym & mech.mezz	2002	21,646
HVAC Upgrade	2010	
		<b>146,155</b>
<b>Oltman Middle School</b>	2018	203,645
new school construction		
		<b>203,645</b>
<b>Park HS</b>	1964	250,330
	1971	50,357
boys varsity locker room	1973	6,210
	2002	60,060
green house	2003	1,390
sports/grounds storage, etc.	2007	16,693
wrestling	2008	4,538
N & Front mech./Fr Entry, Group rm	2009	15,698
		<b>405,276</b>
<b>Pine Hill</b>	1960	51,746
	1966	7,940
	1970	6,395
Media	2001	7,269
		<b>73,350</b>
<b>Pullman</b>	1960	58,848
	1970	4,800
Media	2001	7,309
		<b>70,957</b>
<b>Red Rock</b>	2002	98,541
Security Entrance with Offices	2016	1,690
		<b>100,231</b>
<b>Royal Oaks</b>	1966	58,780
	1970	4,837
	1990	4,914
Media	2001	7,306
		<b>75,837</b>

<b>Valley Crossing</b>	1996	133,665
		<b>133,665</b>
<b>Woodbury Elem</b>	1960	52,159
	1963	7,930
	1970	4,755
	1989	5,835
	1990	4,687
	1999	12,140
Media	2001	8,062
		<b>95,568</b>
<b>Woodbury Middle</b>	1969	151,476
	1989	717
new adit'n & mech mezz	2002	21,382
BoilerMez. E Mech, Main Mech	2009	3,978
Classrooms	2018	27,586
		<b>205,139</b>
<b>Woodbury HS</b>	1974	227,610
field house, rooms, gym, cafe, ath stor	2002	101,858
gymnas, lect, 2bath, entry, stor, mech	2008	25,839
BoilerMez. E Mech, Main Mech	2009	9,340
		<b>364,646</b>
<b>Program Center</b>	1980	56,371
		<b>56,371</b>
<b>Service Center</b>	1972	51,332
		<b>51,332</b>
<b>Transp. Garage</b>	1977	34,576
		<b>34,576</b>
<b>Trans. Maintenance</b>	1971*	4,275
wash bay/store room	1977	1,737
add'n	2002	1,806
		<b>7,818</b>
<b>Transp. Office</b>	2002	3,906
		<b>3,906</b>
<b>DISTRICT TOTAL</b>		<b>3,682,976</b>

## **South Washington County Schools – ISD #833**

### **3. ANTICIPATED NEEDS FOR FACILITIES**

**A LIST OF THE SPECIFIC DEFICIENCIES OF THE FACILITY THAT DEMONSTRATE THE NEED FOR A NEW OR RENOVATED FACILITY TO BE PROVIDED AND A LIST OF THE SPECIFIC BENEFITS THAT THE NEW OR RENOVATED FACILITY WILL PROVIDE TO THE STUDENTS, TEACHERS, AND COMMUNITY USERS SERVED BY THE FACILITY.**

#### **SPECIFIC DEFICIENCIES:**

- 1) You will find more specific information for your review in the Supplemental Information. Following is a summary of these deficiencies:

##### **Question #1**

- a. High Schools
  - i. Adequate classroom space for new students due to the significant growth ISD #833 is experiencing
  - ii. Safe and secure buildings
  - iii. Cafeteria and kitchen spaces are too small for the number of students
  - iv. Need better car, bus drives, and parking
  - v. STEM and robotic space needs
  - vi. Lack of CTE space and programs
  - vii. Support spaces with a growing student body
- b. Middle Schools
  - i. Adequate classroom space for new students due to the significant growth ISD #833 is experiencing
  - ii. Safe and secure buildings
  - iii. Cafeteria size for the number of students
  - iv. CTE and science improvements
  - v. SPED space needs

##### **Question #2**

- c. Elementary
  - i. Adequate classroom space for new students due to the significant growth ISD #833 is experiencing
  - ii. Special education spaces to meet today's needs
  - iii. Cafeteria and kitchen spaces in some of our buildings are too small or not adequate to prepare and serve lunches
  - iv. Collaboration/flex learning spaces for our early learners
  - v. Restrooms are in poor condition, and there is not a sufficient number of fixtures in many of the buildings

#### **SPECIFIC BENEFITS:**

##### **Educational Learning Benefits (for Questions #1 & #2)**

The proposed project scope will result in direct educational benefits as follows:

1. Student population growth will be remedied by the construction of additions, remodeling, and balancing the student boundaries. This move will improve building capacity, student-teacher ratios, and student and staff experiences.
2. Kitchen and cafeteria expansion or remodeling will help ISD #833 better serve breakfast and lunches and respond to the number of students receiving food.
3. STEM and robotics program spaces will better serve all students.
4. CTE space to better serve career readiness programs.
5. Flexible / multi-use space to help students learn.
6. Improved and added restrooms.

## **South Washington County Schools – ISD #833**

### **Community Benefits (for Questions #1 & #2)**

1. The proposed projects will result in better and safer access to buildings and sites.
2. Improved drive and parking areas at many of the buildings.
3. Community spaces, such as restrooms and cafeterias, will be enhanced in many of our buildings.

### **Operational Benefits**

1. Added educational spaces will help keep classroom sizes down and improve student-teacher ratios.

### **Building Maintenance Needs:**

ISD #833 has always diligently cared for its school buildings and sites. However, critical building and site components wear out as capital assets age and need repair or replacement. To respond to specific facility maintenance needs, the District intends that a portion of this proposed project address some of these District-wide maintenance items.

## **4. CONSTRUCTION PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

**PROVIDE A NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT, INCLUDING THE SPECIFICATION OF SITE AND OUTDOOR SPACE ACREAGE AND SQUARE FOOTAGE ALLOCATIONS FOR NEW AND CONVERTED CLASSROOMS, LABS, AND SUPPORT SPACES. INCLUDE A FLOOR PLAN OF THE PROJECT, IF APPLICABLE. SPECIFY ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES FOR THE MAJOR PORTIONS OF THE PROJECT, AS WELL AS ESTIMATED CHANGES IN FACILITY OPERATING COSTS. PROVIDE DATES THE PROJECT WILL BEGIN AND BE COMPLETED.**

### **SUMMARY OF PROPOSED PROJECT:**

The following is a breakdown by building, project, and associated costs: Please note, with issuance cost included, the total bond question is \$160,875,000 for question #1 and \$40,350,000 for question #2. Additional cost detail can be seen in Appendix D.

## South Washington County Schools – ISD #833

Question #1	SITE / PROJECT	Cost	Current Capacity	Current Enrollment	Current Balance	5 Yr. Students	5 Yr. Bal. No Bond	Proposed Capacity	5 Yr. Bal. w/Bond
	<b>SAFETY &amp; SECURITY</b>								
	CGMS - Construction of a Secure Front Entry/Office	\$ 3,840,113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	LMS - Construction of a Secure Front Entry/Office	\$ 3,840,113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	WMS - Construction of a New Secure Entry Including New Bus Road	\$ 4,823,035	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PHS - Redesign of Front Office & Student Services for Increased Visitor Security	\$ 5,555,396	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	WHS - Construction of New Secure Entry & Student Services Area & Parking Lot/Roads	\$ 6,652,786	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>SAFETY &amp; SECURITY TOTALS:</b>	<b>\$ 24,711,443</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
	<b>ADDITIONS &amp; ALTERATIONS - Middle Schools</b>								
	OMS - Construction of a Classroom Addition & Cafeteria Expansion	\$ 25,755,380	990	976	14	1,164	-174	1,294	130
	WMS - Conversion of Old Pool into a New Music Room & Special Education Space	\$ 4,383,970	1,188	1,109	79	1,101	87	1,218	117
	<b>MIDDLE SCHOOL TOTALS:</b>	<b>\$ 30,139,350</b>	<b>4,574</b>	<b>4,160</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>4,514</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>4,908</b>	<b>394</b>
	ERHS	\$ 35,756,097	1,712	2,024	-312	2,143	-431	2,302	159
	-Construction of a New Classroom Addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-Cafeteria Expansion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-Expansion Biomed, CTE, STEM & Robotics Spaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-Creation of a Flexible Multipurpose Online Learning Space	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PHS	\$ 33,279,316	2,059	1,941	118	2,030	29	2,166	136
	-Construction of a New Cafeteria & Kitchen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-Expansion & Renovation of Biomed, CTE, STEM & Robotics Spaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-Creation of a Flexible Multipurpose Online Learning Space	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	WHS	\$ 36,380,573	1,925	1,980	-55	1,821	104	2,016	195
	-Construction of a New Cafeteria & Kitchen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-Construction of New Additional Science Classrooms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-Expansion & Renovation of Biomed, CTE, STEM & Robotics Spaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-Creation of a Flexible Multipurpose Online Learning Space	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>HIGH SCHOOL TOTALS:</b>	<b>\$ 105,415,986</b>	<b>5,696</b>	<b>5,945</b>	<b>-249</b>	<b>5,994</b>	<b>-298</b>	<b>6,484</b>	<b>490</b>
	<b>QUESTION #1 GRAND TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ 160,266,779</b>							

Question #2	SITE / PROJECT	Cost	Current Capacity	Current Enrollment	Current Balance	5 Yr. Students	5 Yr. Bal. No Bond	Proposed Capacity	5 Yr. Bal. w/Bond
	<b>ADDITIONS &amp; ALTERATIONS - Elementary Schools</b>								
	BES - Construction of New Classroom Addition & New Cafeteria/Kitchen	\$ 8,742,473	683	658	25	788	-105	835	47
	GCES - Construction of New Classroom Addition & New Cafeteria/Kitchen	\$ 9,431,552	759	766	-7	787	-28	835	48
	LRES - Revert to Site II Into KG Classrooms (Move Early Learning to CP and MES)	-	910	801	109	920	-10	1,036	116
	PHES - Construction of New Classroom Addition, New Additional Gym & New Bathrooms	\$ 10,866,538	506	530	-24	634	-128	708	74
	RRES - Construction of a New Classroom Addition	\$ 4,333,935	683	637	46	681	2	734	53
	CES, HES, PES and ROES - Construction of New Bathrooms	\$ 6,856,451	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TOTALS:</b>	<b>\$ 40,230,949</b>	<b>9,989</b>	<b>8,326</b>	<b>1,663</b>	<b>8,601</b>	<b>1,388</b>	<b>10,444</b>	<b>1,843</b>

Refer to **Appendix D** for additional detailed estimates and information for all project components – including construction costs, soft costs, finance costs, and contingency allowance.

### PRELIMINARY PROJECT SCHEDULE DATES (see Appendix E):

Review and Comment	June 16, 2023 (submittal)
Bond Referendum	November 7, 2023
Design Phase (Multi-phased)	Please see Appendix E
Bid & Award	Please see Appendix E
Construction Phase	Please see Appendix E
Commissioning	Planned for each project
Occupancy	Phased

## **South Washington County Schools – ISD #833**

### **OPERATING COST IMPACT:**

The proposed projects will result in additional square footage of buildings for the District to operate and maintain.

The District anticipates the additions will require additional teachers, support and custodial staff, and other maintenance supplies and expenses. The cost charted below will not all be realized in the first year. They will grow in progression with enrollment projections listed in Appendix B. ISD #833 has already hired much of the staff at the secondary level to deal with current enrollment.

<b>Question #1</b>	<b>Added Teaching/Support Staff</b>	<b>Added Janitorial &amp; Exterior Maintenance</b>
New Teachers/Support Staff (at ERHS & Oltman MS)	20	6
Average Staffing Cost Per Year (salary and benefits - assumed inflation)	\$120,000	\$60,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,400,000</b>	<b>\$360,000</b>
Year 2026-2027	\$480,000	\$72,000
Year 2027-2028	\$480,000	\$72,000
Year 2028-2029	\$480,000	\$72,000
Year 2030-2031	\$480,000	\$72,000
Year 2026-2032	\$480,000	\$72,000

<b>Energy Usage &amp; Operations per Year</b>	<b>Yearly Energy Cost</b>	
New Square Footage	198,193	
Average Energy Costs	\$ 0.9	
Annual Energy Cost Increase	<b>\$178,373</b>	

<b>Maintenance Supplies</b>	<b>Yearly Maintenance</b>	
New Square Footage	198,193	
Average Energy Costs	\$ 0.25	
Average Maintenance Supply Increase	<b>\$49,548</b>	

## **South Washington County Schools – ISD #833**

<b>Question #2</b>	<b>Added Teaching/Support Staff</b>	<b>Added Janitorial &amp; Exterior Maintenance</b>
Number of New Teachers / Support Staff	12	5
Average Staffing Cost Per Year	\$120,000	\$60,000
(salary and benefits - assumed inflation)		
Total	\$1,440,000	\$300,000
Year 2026-2027	\$288,000	\$60,000
Year 2027-2028	\$288,000	\$60,000
Year 2028-2029	\$288,000	\$60,000
Year 2029-2030	\$288,000	\$60,000
Year 2030-2031	\$288,000	\$60,000

<b>Energy Usage &amp; Operations</b>	<b>Yearly Energy Cost</b>	
New Square Footage	25,477	
Average Energy Costs	\$ 0.9	
Annual Energy Cost Increase	<b>\$22929</b>	

<b>Maintenance Supplies</b>	<b>Yearly Maintenance</b>	
New Square Footage	25,477	
Average Energy Costs	\$ 0.25	
Average Maintenance Supply Increase	<b>\$6,369</b>	

### **5. FINANCING / TAX IMPACT**

**A specification of the source of project financing, including:**

- a. applicable statutory citations,**
- b. the scheduled date for a bond issue or school board action,**
- c. a schedule of payments, including debt service equalization aid, and**
- d. the effect of a bond issue on local property taxes by property class and valuation.**

South Washington County Schools ISD #833 proposes to obtain financing from the sale of General Obligation bonds. The School District would seek voter approval of **two ballot questions** on Tuesday, November 7, 2023, pursuant to Minnesota Statutes Chapter 475, which, if approved, would result in a bond issue totaling **\$160,875,000 for Question #1** and **\$40,350,000 Question #2**.

## **South Washington County Schools – ISD #833**

Ehlers has prepared the following schedules, which have been included in **Appendix C** of this document:

- 1) Estimated sources and uses of funds for the proposed bond issue.
  - a. The underwriter's cost of issuance are estimated at \$608,125 for question #1 and \$119,050 for question #2.
- 2) Estimated debt payment structure for the anticipated bond issue and estimated annual debt service property tax levies after accounting for the 105% levy requirement (the District does not qualify for debt service equalization aid).
- 3) An analysis of the estimated tax impact on various values of residential, commercial, and apartments/residential non-homestead properties for the proposed bond issue.

**South Washington County Schools ISD No. 833**  
**Estimated Tax Impact of Potential Referendum Questions**  
**November 2023 Election**

**June 5, 2023**

Bond Issue Amounts		Question 1	Question 2	Total
		\$160,875,000	\$40,350,000	\$201,225,000
Type of Property	Estimated Market Value	Estimated Change in Annual Taxes Payable in 2024 *		
Residential Homestead	\$150,000	\$19	\$4	\$23
	200,000	27	6	33
	250,000	35	8	43
	300,000	43	10	53
	350,000	51	12	63
	410,000	61	14	75
	500,000	74	18	92
	600,000	93	22	115
	700,000	111	26	137
	800,000	130	31	161
	900,000	148	35	183
	1,000,000	167	39	206
Commercial/ Industrial +	\$500,000	\$89	\$21	\$110
	1,000,000	185	44	229
	2,500,000	474	112	586
	5,000,000	955	225	1,180
Apartments and Residential Non-Homestead Multi Unit	\$500,000	\$93	\$22	\$115
	1,000,000	185	44	229
	2,500,000	464	109	573
	5,000,000	927	219	1,146

\* Estimated tax impact includes principal and interest payments on the proposed bonds. Tax increases shown above are gross increases, not including impact of the homeowner's Homestead Credit Refund ("Circuit Breaker") program. Some owners of homestead property may qualify for a refund, based on their income and total property taxes. This may change the net tax impact for those property owners.

+ For commercial-industrial property, estimates above are for property in City of Cottage Grove. Tax impact for commercial-industrial property in other municipalities in the school district may be slightly different, due to



## **South Washington County Schools – ISD #833**

### **6. DOCUMENTATION OBLIGATING DISTRICT COMPLIANCE**

**PROVIDE EVIDENCE OF UNDERSTANDING AND INTENT FOR COMPLIANCE WITH MINNESOTA STATUTES, STATE CODE REQUIREMENTS, AND DESIGN STANDARDS FOR THE ANTICIPATED PROJECT WORK.**

ISD #833 understands its obligation under Minnesota statutes governing municipal and public sector work, including the requirement to comply with applicable codes. It will also ensure that its project architect, engineers, and contractors understand this obligation.

- i) **Governing municipal contracts** – ISD #833 and its architect recognize and will be bound by all applicable provisions set forth in Minnesota Statute 471.345 governing public and municipal contracts issued for this project.
- ii) **Sustainable design** – ISD #833 will consider and include elements of sustainable design for this project, including but not limited to *Conserving Energy & Natural Resources* through systems design and material selections; *Minimization and Management of Construction Waste*; and *Optimizing Maintenance & Operating Costs* through careful selection of operating systems, infrastructure components, and exterior and interior finish materials.
- iii) **Facility Commissioning related to HVAC and ASHRAE standards** – the architects and engineers for the projects will design ventilation systems that meet or exceed current building codes, as well as ASHRAE standards for indoor air quality and air infiltration. Furthermore, the District ensures that its systems will be commissioned as required under M.S. 123B.72 governing School Facility Commissioning. The architects certify that the systems designed will meet or exceed current code standards, including the ASHRAE air filtration standard 52.1.
- iv) **American National Standards Institute Acoustical Performance Criteria** – the architects for the projects will consider the American National Standards Institute's S12.60 Classroom Acoustics Standards in the design of the project for addressing background noise levels and reverberation times. Meeting these acoustical standards will include consideration of enclosures, partition walls, doors, window systems, as well as the design and installation of mechanical and electrical systems, so that recommended ambient noise levels are not exceeded throughout the various frequency ranges. Interior acoustical treatments will also be used to address low sound reverberation levels and increase speech clarity.
- v) **State Fire Code** – ISD #833 and its architect recognize and are bound by all applicable code provisions set forth in the International Fire Code as adopted by the International Code Council, including those provisions found in Minnesota Rules Chapter 7511.
- vi) **Chapter 326B building codes** – ISD #833 and its architect recognize and will comply with all applicable provisions set forth in Minnesota Statute 326B Construction Codes and Licensing governing the design and construction of this project.
- vii) **Consultation with appropriate governing agencies related to project impact on utilities, roads, etc.** – ISD #833 and design teams will be in consultation with government units about the impact in regards to utilities, roads, sewer and water, sidewalks, improved trails, school bus and automobile traffic access, and safe access for pedestrians and cyclists. The other facilities in the project scope all sit on existing sites. Furthermore, any necessary planning and approvals will be coordinated with the local municipalities, counties, and the appropriate state agencies.

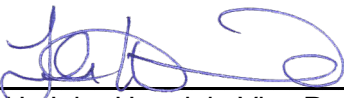


**South Washington County Schools – ISD #833**

The School District, ISD #833, will maintain record documentation showing compliance with the above items upon and subsequent to project completion.

Superintendent Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Julie Nielsen, Superintendent of Schools

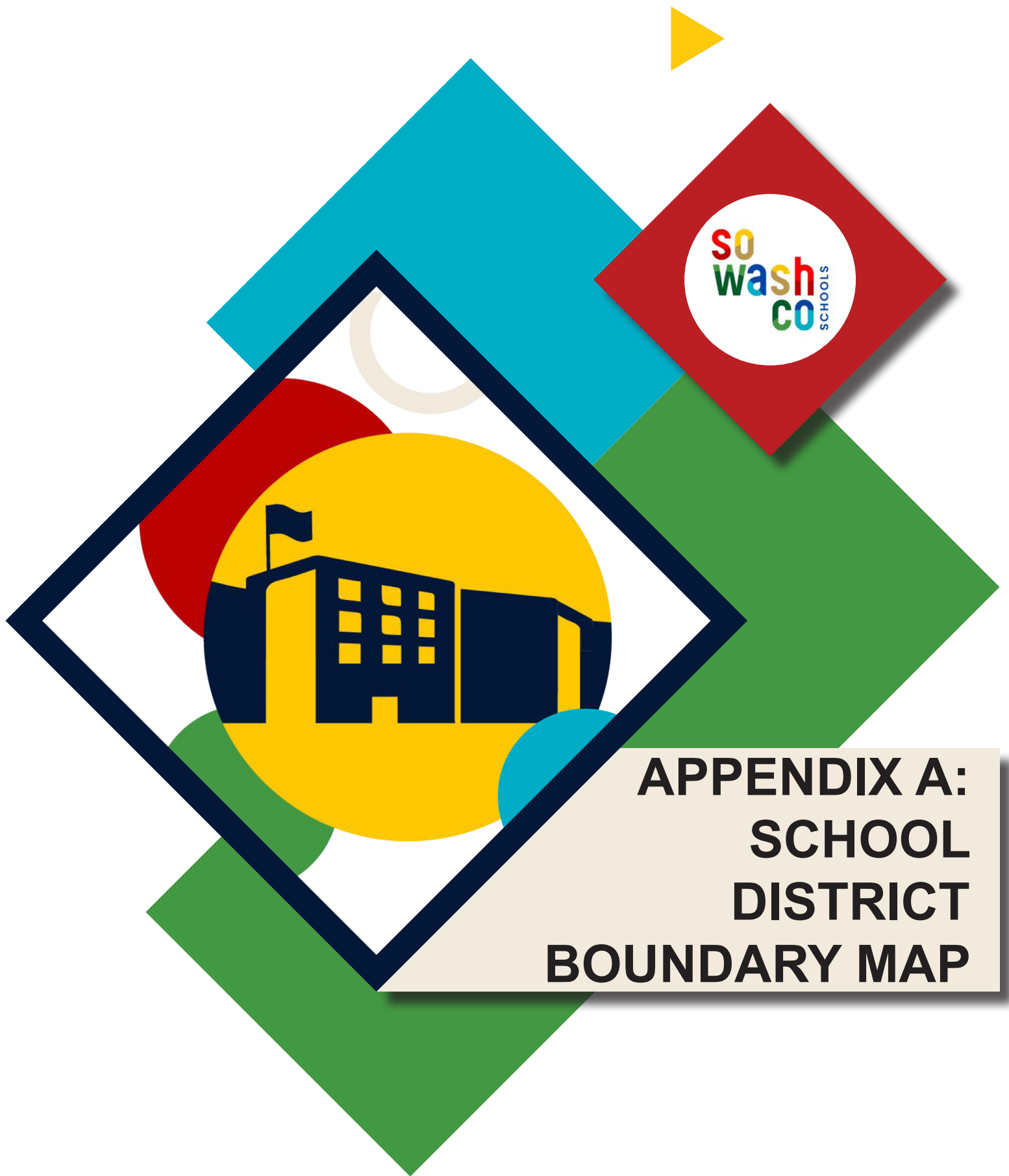
Board Chair Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Sharon Van Leer, Board Chair

Construction Manager Signature:  \_\_\_\_\_ Date June 15, 2023  
H. John Huenink, Vice President

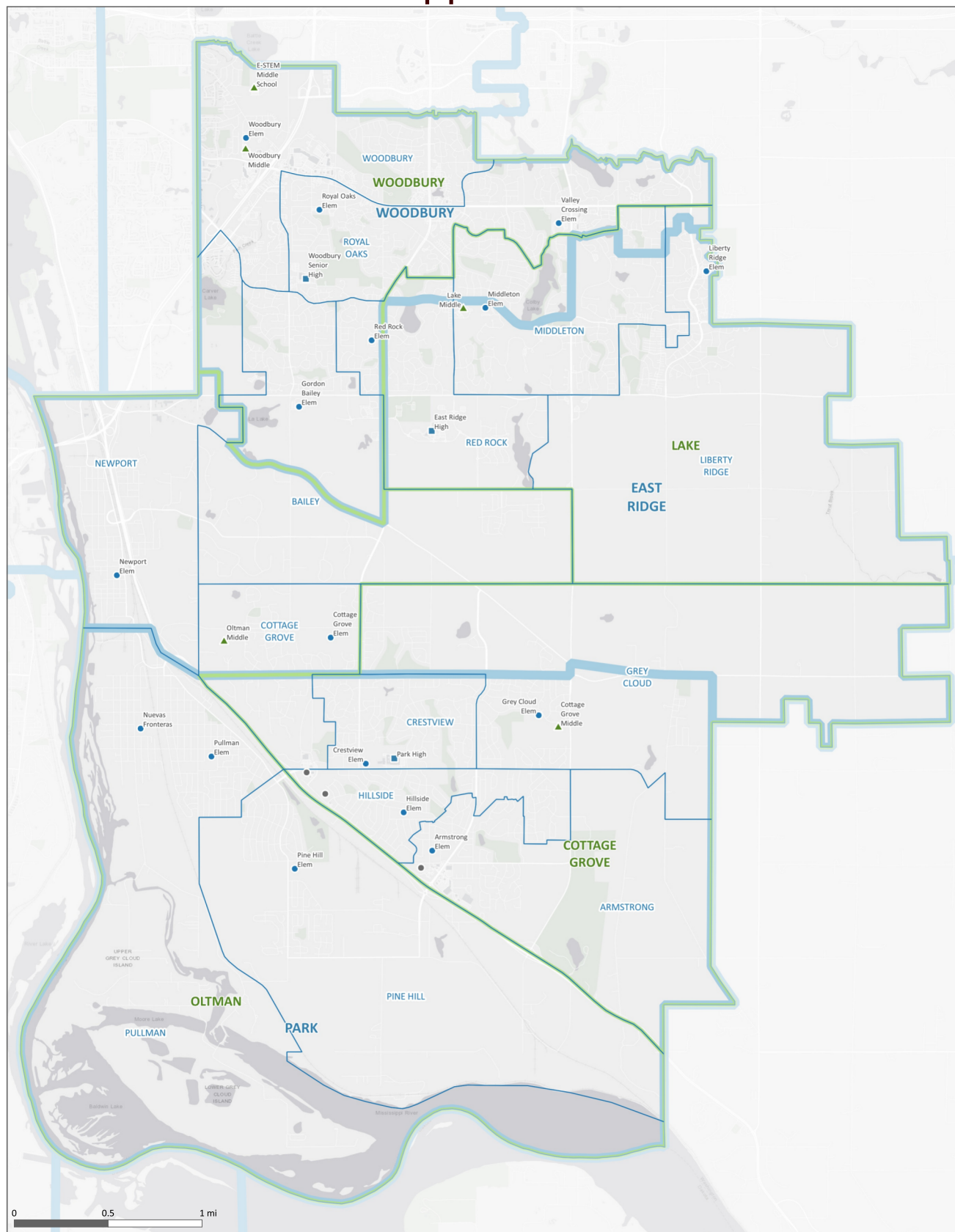


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SCHOOLS

# APPENDICES



**APPENDIX A:  
SCHOOL  
DISTRICT  
BOUNDARY MAP**



Created using QGIS Geographic Information System by the Open Source Geospatial Foundation Project. Basemap Credits: Esri, HERE, Garmin, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community.

## Map Information

### Public Schools

- Elementary
  - ▲ Middle and Junior High Schools
  - Secondary
  - Other
- Elementary School Attendance Area
  - Middle School Attendance Area
  - High School Attendance Area

This map is intended to display a single public school district and the pertinent attendance area boundaries and public school locations. Attendance areas are only labeled if more than one exist for the district. School locations are labeled if they are classified as elementary, middle, or high schools.

The school district boundary appearing on the map does not necessarily represent the legal boundary of the district. It is a generalization of the boundary maintained by the Department of Education, based on land parcel information from Minnesota counties. Please contact your county auditor or assessor to obtain an accurate legal description of the boundary.

#### Liability Statement:

The Minnesota Department of Education (MDE) does not warranty the results you may obtain by using this map. It is provided without express or implied warranties, including warranties of merchantability and fitness. In no event will MDE be liable for any consequential, incidental, or special damages, including any lost profits or lost savings, even if an MDE representative has been advised of the possibility of such damages or any other claim by any third party.

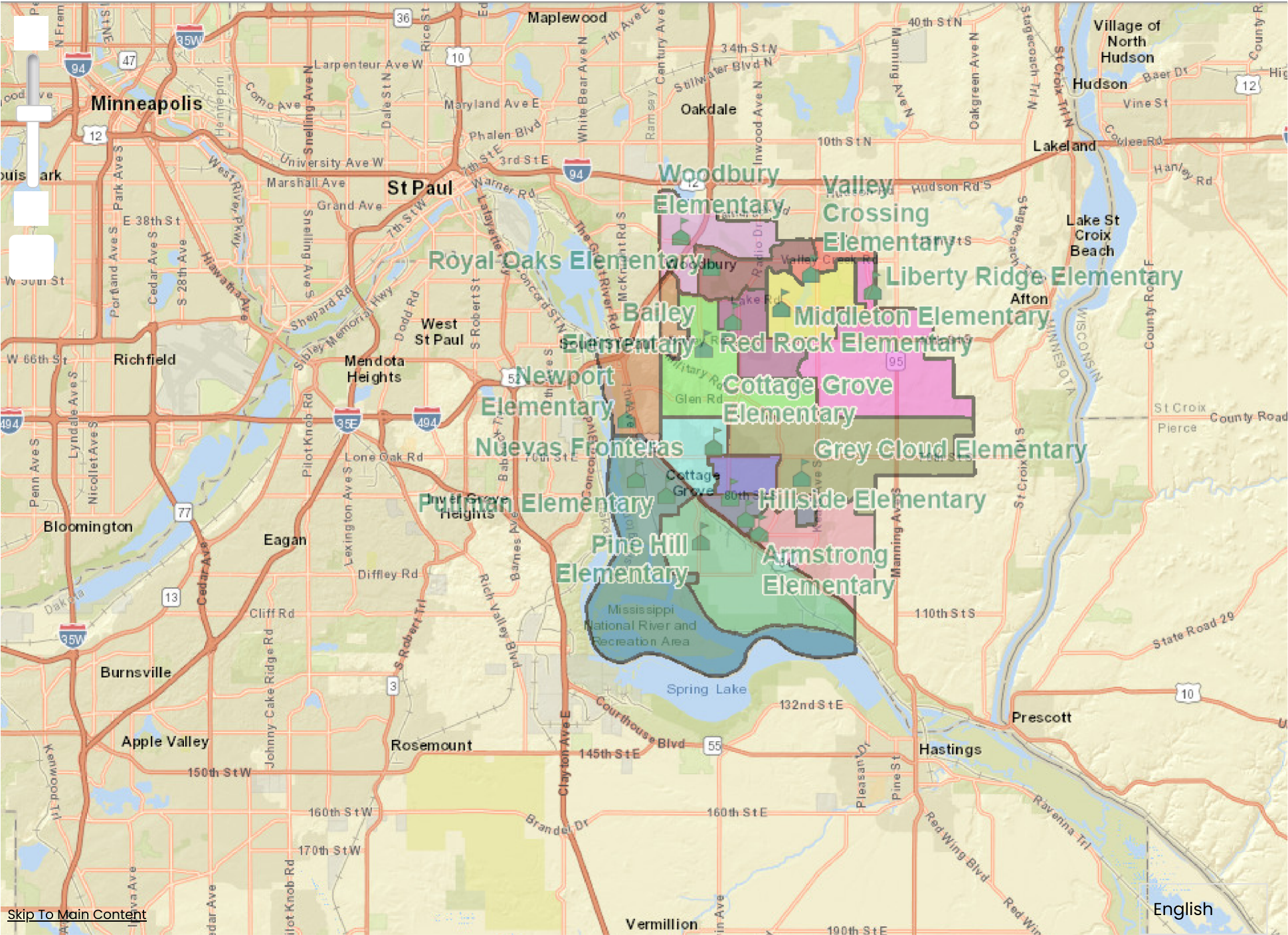
For assistance with this map, contact:

Mike Dolbow :  
mike.dolbow@state.mn.us  
Jake Stark : jake.stark@state.mn.us

MN Department of Education  
1500 Highway 36 West

Last updated: 2020.04.13







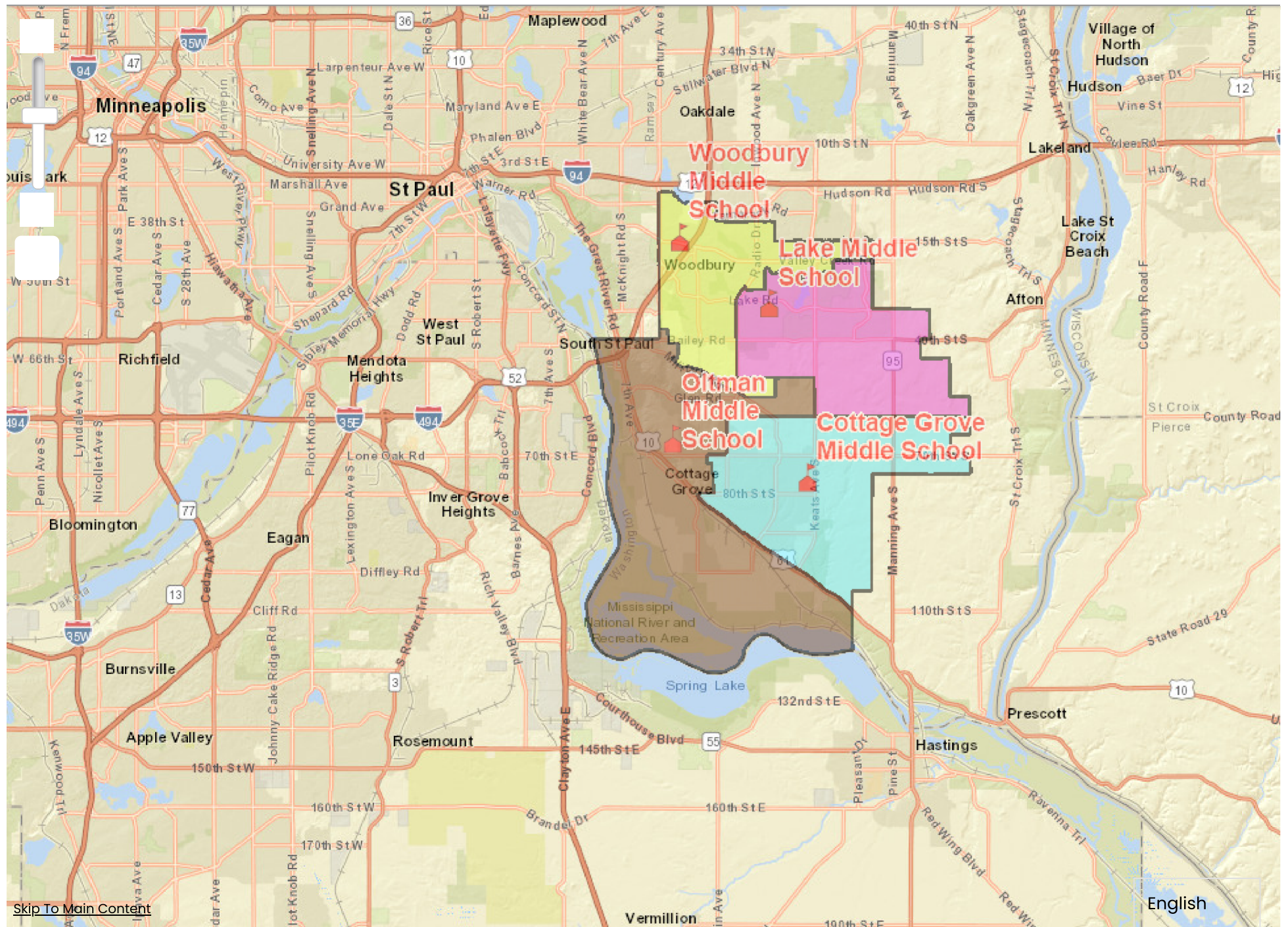
South Washington County Schools

7362 East Point Douglas Rd S Cottage Grove

Select Language

▼ Basemap

Boundaries





# Appendix A

Enroll Your Child in a South Washington County School

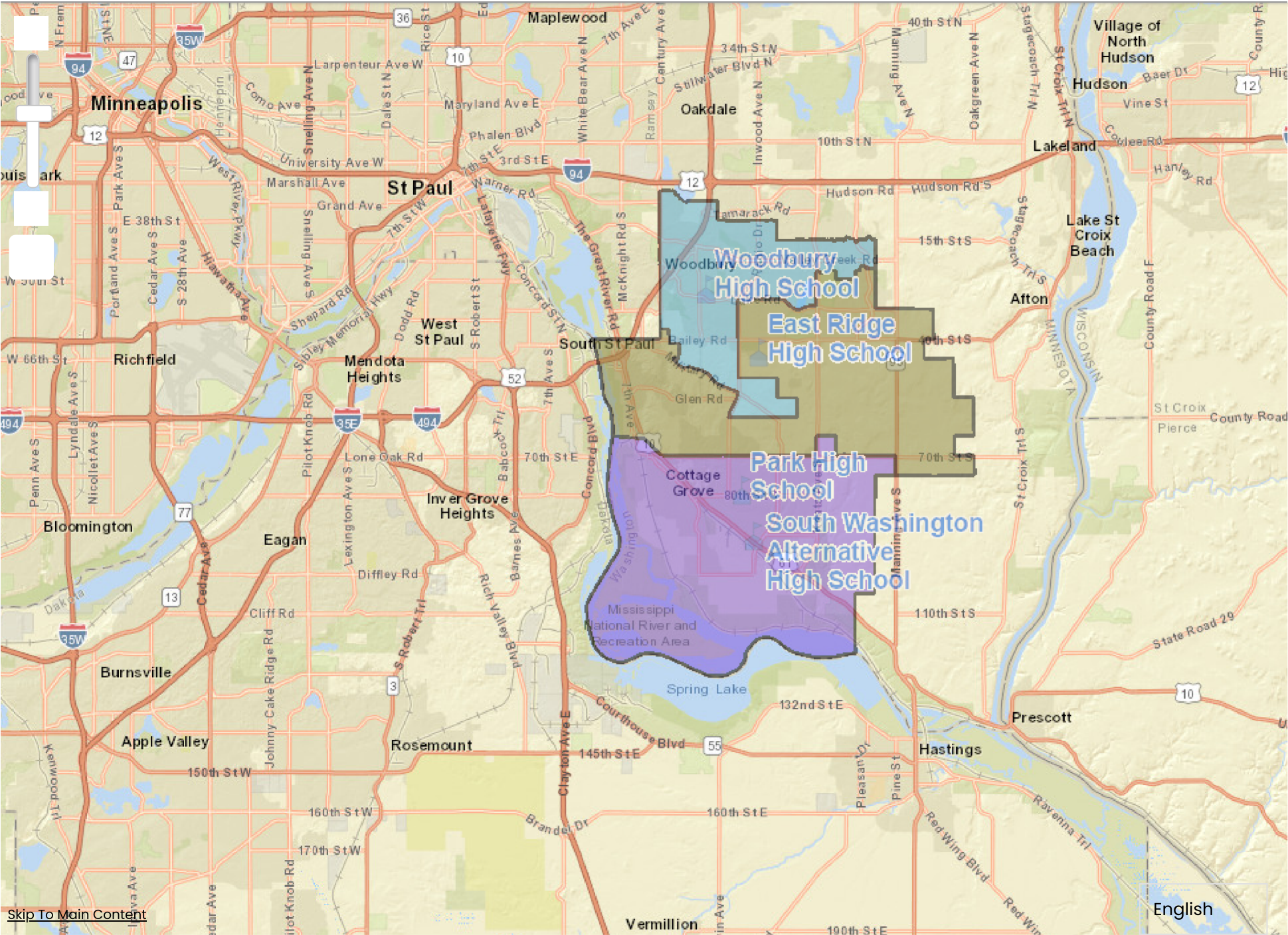
South Washington County Schools

7362 East Point Douglas Rd S Cottage Grove

Select Language

▼ Basemap

Boundaries



[Skip To Main Content](#)

The graphic design features a central illustration of a school building with a flag, set against a large yellow sun. This central image is framed by a dark blue diamond shape. Surrounding this are larger, overlapping geometric shapes in teal, red, and green. A small yellow triangle is located at the top right. A beige rectangular box in the bottom right corner contains the title text.

**APPENDIX B:  
DISTRICT  
ENROLLMENT  
DATA**



## Appendix B

# SOUTH WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS ISD#833

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## ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

Hazel H. Reinhardt

2/13/2023

# **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 loss 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
<b>2017 Actual</b>	<b>68,603</b>	
2017	70,312	
<b>2018 Actual</b>	<b>67,348</b>	
2018	70,395	
<b>2019 Actual</b>	<b>66,033</b>	
2019	70,373	
<b>2020 Actual</b>	<b>63,451</b>	
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	
<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2,772</b>
<b>2023-24</b>	<b>2,729</b>
<b>2024-25</b>	<b>2,712</b>
<b>2025-26</b>	<b>2,679</b>
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%
<b>2022-23</b>	<b>1,330</b>	<b>1,330</b>
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	<b>-27</b>	<b>-36</b>	<b>-38</b>	<b>-82</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>-32</b>
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
<b>8 to 9</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>57</b>
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
<b>8 to 9</b>	<b>1.053</b>	<b>1.038</b>	<b>1.033</b>	<b>1.061</b>	<b>1.041</b>	<b>1.036</b>	<b>1.039</b>	<b>1.049</b>	<b>1.043</b>	<b>1.040</b>
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
<b>8 to 9</b>	<b>1.041</b>	<b>1.041</b>
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
<b>2022-23</b>	<b>18,606</b>	<b>18,606</b>	<b>18,606</b>	<b>18,606</b>
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.	Total		Natural Increase/Decrease	Net Migration
2021 to 2031	#	%		
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
<b>2021-22</b>	<b>8,326</b>	<b>4,160</b>	<b>6,120</b>	<b>18,606</b>
<b>2027-28</b>				
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
<b>2032-33</b>				
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
<b>Change in resident enrollment, 2018-19 to 2022-23</b>	<b>238</b>
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	<b>2022-23</b>	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
Cottage Grove MS	<b>307</b>	346	323	344	344	393
Lake MS	<b>372</b>	377	392	409	376	360
Oltman MS	<b>315</b>	363	356	397	350	369
Woodbury MS	<b>360</b>	321	351	337	385	370
Total	<b>1,354</b>	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	<b>928</b>	1,090	162	17.5%
Lake MS	<b>1,147</b>	1,159	12	1.0%
Oltman MS	<b>976</b>	1,164	188	19.3%
Woodbury MS	<b>1,109</b>	1,101	-8	-0.7%
Sum	<b>4,160</b>	4,514	354	8.5%
Total	<b>4,160</b>	4,493	333	8.0%

ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS MIDDLE SCHOOLS						
School	<b>2022-23</b>	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
Cottage Grove MS	<b>928</b>	962	985	1,022	1,020	1,090
Lake MS	<b>1,147</b>	1,145	1,154	1,191	1,191	1,159
Oltman MS	<b>976</b>	1,053	1,075	1,161	1,148	1,164
Woodbury MS	<b>1,109</b>	1,055	1,041	1,017	1,082	1,101
Sum	<b>4,160</b>	4,215	4,255	4,391	4,441	4,514
Total	<b>4,160</b>	4,205	4,238	4,373	4,421	4,493
Difference	<b>0</b>	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 8<sup>th</sup> 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

# SOUTH WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS ISD#833

ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

Hazel H. Reinhardt

February 16, 2023

Appendix B



# PROJECTION ENVIRONMENT

- Low fertility
  - Number of births decreasing in U.S. and Minnesota
    - Consensus among demographers that Pandemic will result in fewer births
      - 2020 U.S. births lowest since 1979 but births up 1% in 2021
  - Fertility varies by race/ethnicity
- Less mobility
  - U.S. fewer than 10 percent (8.4 percent) moved last year
    - Was 20 per cent per year since WWII
- Population aging
  - Different new housing mix
  - Smaller percentage of households have children
- Immigration from abroad slowed

# PROJECTION ENVIRONMENT

- Minnesota population back to pattern of net out migration
- Competition for students increasing



# COVID-19 AFFECTS

- Minnesota public school enrollment in 2020-21
  - Kindergarten classes smaller as students attended no school or were homeschooled or attended nonpublic schools
  - Other elementary grades also lost students to home schools or nonpublic schools
  - Middle school and high school enrollment less affected

# COVID-19 AFFECTS

- South Washington County Public Schools
  - Pandemic had an affect on 2020-21 enrollment, but minimal. However, some post Pandemic changes
    - Kindergarten was below “expected” size in 2020-21
    - Enrollment declined (218 students). Net in migration reduced to 97 students
    - Students shifted to other education options
      - Home school increased
      - Nonpublic enrollment and charter school enrollment increased in 2021-22 and again in 2022-23



# ENROLLMENT HISTORY

- From 2012-13 to 2022-23
  - Enrollment (excluding Early Childhood) increased by 1,316 students or 7.6%
  - Resident enrollment (excluding Early Childhood) increased by 1,322 students or 7.9%
  - Nonresidents make up 2.6% of 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
  - Market share is 82.3 %, which is a high percentage for a Twin Cities Metro Area school district
    - Competition for students increased since the Pandemic

# EDUCATION CHOICES

2021-22

	Minnesota	South Washington County
Nonpublic settings	10.1%	8.0%
Traditional schools	7.2%	5.9%
Home schools	2.9%	2.0%
Public Options		
Open enrollment	9.0%	
In		1.8%
Out		2.6%
Charter schools	6.9%	6.3%
Capture Rate	74.0%	82.8%

# ENROLLMENT

Year	Total	Resident	Nonresident
2012-13	17,290	16,826	464
2013-14	17,371	16,901	460
2014-15	17,385	16,901	484
2015-16	17,459	16,982	477
2016-17	18,225	17,538	687
2017-18	18,370	17,867	503
2018-19	18,362	17,910	452
2019-20	18,598	18,198	400
2020-21	18,380	18,004	376
2021-22	18,411	18,061	350
2022-23	18,606	18,148	458

Excludes Early Childhood. Includes ALC and Next



# COMPONENTS OF ENROLLMENT CHANGE

Fall to Fall	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	<b>766</b>	4.4%	-184	<b>950</b>
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

Excludes Early Childhood. Includes ALC and Next



# 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

Excludes Early Childhood. Includes ALC and Next

# PROJECTIONS

- 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

# RESIDENT BIRTHS

Years	Minnesota	Washington County
2006	73,515	<b>2,960</b>
<b>2007</b>	<b>73,675</b>	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



# PROJECTED MINNESOTA

## 0-YEAR OLDS

Year	Projected Number	Adjusted Number
<b>2017 Actual</b>	<b>68,603</b>	
2017	70,312	
<b>2018 Actual</b>	<b>67,348</b>	
2018	70,395	
<b>2019 Actual</b>	<b>66,033</b>	
2019	70,373	
<b>2020 Actual</b>	<b>63,451</b>	
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
Adjusted number is 93.8 percent of projected number		

# KINDERGARTEN AS A PERCENTAGE OF WASHINGTON COUNTY KINDERGARTEN POOL

Birth Years	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

# KINDERGARTEN/BIRTH RATIOS

- Kindergarten assumptions
  - Kindergarten/birth ratios
    - Low is 47.5% (average of the three years prior to the Pandemic plus the past year)
    - High is 48.5% (assume share will increase)
  - Longer-term—2026-27 through 2032-33
    - In past 14 years, Washington County resident births increased from 4.03% to 4.20% of Minnesota resident births. Assumed Washington County's share would increase 2.19 percent (average of past five years) in the next five years



# KINDERGARTEN PROJECTIONS

Year	@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
Past ten years 12,759 Kindergarten students		

# NET MIGRATION

## YEAR TO YEAR

Grade	12 to 13	13 to 12	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	<b>152</b>	22	1	52	-9	78	51
1 to 2	6	63	30	<b>164</b>	4	24	10	-27	2	50
2 to 3	34	25	44	<b>165</b>	11	29	35	-24	21	58
3 to 4	19	14	43	<b>114</b>	27	0	44	4	62	66
4 to 5	28	-1	11	<b>125</b>	-6	-3	23	1	-13	48
5 to 6	21	22	-5	33	<b>-27</b>	<b>-36</b>	<b>-38</b>	<b>-82</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>-32</b>
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
<b>8 to 9</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>57</b>
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



# PROJECTED SURVIVAL RATES

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

# ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

- In ten years (2032-33)
  - Enrollment projected to increase
    - 2022-23 18,606
    - 2032-33
      - 19,274 to 19,938 or 3.6% to 7.2%
  - Kindergarten projected to be smaller than the previous year's Grade 12 (natural decrease). Projected natural decrease larger than in recent past
  - Net in migration projected to continue. Comparable to the recent past (400 to 450 per year)

# ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

Year	Low K Low Mig	Low K High Mig	High K Low 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



# ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

	K-5	6-8	9-12	Total
<b>2022-23</b>	<b>8,326</b>	<b>4,160</b>	<b>6,120</b>	<b>18,606</b>
<b>2027-28</b>				
Low K/Low Mig	8,342	4,431	6,105	18,877
Low K/High Mig	8,485	4,431	6,105	19,021
High K/ Low Mig	8,431	4,493	6,159	19,083
High K/High Mig	8,575	4,493	6,159	19,227
<b>2032-33</b>				
Low K/Low Mig	8,507	4,356	6,412	19,274
Low K/High Mig	8,685	4,447	6,445	19,577
High K/ Low 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

# ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

What could make these projections

- 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



# NEW HOUSING

- Relationship between housing and K-12 enrollment is complex
  - **Unit type** affects school age child per unit yield
  - Newer single-family detached units yield more students per unit than older single-family detached units
  - As single-family detached units sell, student yield usually increases in the new units. In older units, yield is likely to decrease
  - Market value of single-family detached units affect yield. Moderately to higher priced units have higher per unit yield
  - Senior units—no students

# YIELD PER UNIT TYPE

- Results of studies in four states—Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, and Colorado
  - **Single family detached K-12 yield varies by school district and by attendance area within school districts**
  - Townhome yield is very consistent across all school districts across states—0.22
  - Apartments yield is very consistent across all school districts across states—0.11 to 0.15
  - Condominiums yield almost no school age children—0.02 to 0.05



# SUMMARY OF NEW HOUSING UNITS

Two 5-Year Periods

	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



# HOUSING UNIT CHANGE AND SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

	Students
Change in <b>resident</b> enrollment, 2018-19 to 2022-23	<b>238</b>
Natural decrease same years	-1,050
Net in migration same 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	
**Based on 0.50 to 0.55 yield for single-family detached units; 0.22 multi-family units and 0.11 for apartment units	

# CHALLENGES PROJECTING ENROLLMENT FROM HOUSING UNITS

- Additional housing units, even those with school age children, do not automatically translate into additional enrollment
  - Methodology
  - Assumptions

A graphic design featuring a large, dark blue diamond shape. Inside this diamond is a stylized illustration of a school building with a flag on top, set against a yellow circular background. The entire design is composed of various geometric shapes in blue, red, green, and yellow. A small yellow triangle is located at the top right. A beige rectangular box with a shadow is positioned at the bottom right, containing the title text.

**APPENDIX C:  
FINANCIAL  
ANALYSIS & TAX  
IMPACT DATA**

*Required information for the financing section of the Review and Comment document ...*

*A specification of the source of project financing including:*

- a. applicable statutory citations,*
- b. the scheduled date for a bond issue or school board action,*
- c. a schedule of payments, including debt service equalization aid, and*
- d. the effect of a bond issue on local property taxes by property class and valuation.*

South Washington County Schools ISD 833 proposes to obtain financing for the projects from the sale of General Obligation bonds. The School District would seek voter approval of two ballot questions on Tuesday, November 7, 2023, pursuant to Minnesota Statutes Chapter 475 which, if approved, would result in bond issues totaling \$201,225,000. The first question is \$160,875,000 and the second question is \$40,350,000. The underwriter's discount and costs of issuance are estimated at \$2,219,811. The difference between the amount requested to be authorized by the voters (plus estimated interest earnings in the construction fund of \$1,492,539) and estimated costs of issuing this debt equals \$200,497,728, the amount the District expects to need for construction projects.

Ehlers has prepared the following schedules which are included in the **Appendix** of this document:

- 1) Estimated sources and uses of funds for the proposed bond issues
- 2) Estimated debt payment structures for the anticipated bond issues, including estimated annual debt service property tax levies after accounting for the 105% levy requirement (the district does not qualify for debt service equalization aid)
- 3) An analysis of the estimated tax impact on various values of residential homestead, commercial/industrial, and apartment and residential non-homestead properties for the proposed bond issues

PRELIMINARY INFORMATION - FOR REVIEW AND COMMENT

**South Washington County Schools, ISD No. 833**

June 5, 2023

Estimated Sources and Uses of Funds  
General Obligation School Building Bonds  
November 7, 2023 Election

Description	Question 1	Question 2	Total
<b>Authorized Amount</b>	<b>\$160,875,000</b>	<b>\$40,350,000</b>	<b>\$201,225,000</b>
<b>Project Costs</b>	<b>\$160,266,778</b>	<b>\$40,230,950</b>	<b>\$200,497,728</b>
<b>Dated Dates (2 Bond Issues)</b>	<b>2/1/2024 &amp; 2/1/2026</b>	<b>2/1/2024 &amp; 2/1/2026</b>	<b>2/1/2024 &amp; 2/1/2026</b>
<b>Sources of Funds</b>			
Par Amount	\$160,875,000	\$40,350,000	\$201,225,000
Investment Earnings <sup>1</sup>	1,193,053	299,486	1,492,539
<b>Total Sources</b>	<b>\$162,068,053</b>	<b>\$40,649,486</b>	<b>\$202,717,539</b>
<b>Uses of Funds</b>			
Underwriter's Discount <sup>2</sup>	\$1,206,563	\$302,625	\$1,509,188
Legal and Fiscal Costs <sup>3</sup>	594,712	115,911	710,623
<b>Net Available for Project Costs</b>	<b>160,266,778</b>	<b>40,230,950</b>	<b>200,497,728</b>
<b>Total Uses</b>	<b>\$162,068,053</b>	<b>\$40,649,486</b>	<b>\$202,717,539</b>
<b>Initial Deposit to Construction Fund</b>	<b>\$159,073,725</b>	<b>\$39,931,464</b>	<b>\$199,005,189</b>

- 1 Estimated investment earnings are based on an average interest rate of 0.75%, and an average life of 12 months.
- 2 The underwriter's discount is an estimate of the compensation taken by the underwriter who provides the lowest true interest cost as part of the competitive bidding process and purchases the bonds. Ehlers provides independent municipal advisory services as part of the bond sale process and is not an underwriting firm.
- 3 Includes fees for municipal advisor, bond counsel, rating agency, paying agent and county certificates.



## PRELIMINARY INFORMATION - FOR REVIEW AND COMMENT

**South Washington County School District No. 833**

Preliminary Financing Plan for Future Projects

**\$160,875,000 School Building Bonds (2 Bond Issues)**  
**November 7, 2023 Bond Referendum Election**  
**Future Facilities Maintenance Bond Issues**

## Future Bond Issues

Type of Bond	Amount	Dated	Int. Rate
Facilities Maintenance	\$19,415,000	02/01/24	4.75%
Building Bonds	\$100,000,000	02/01/24	5.00%
Facilities Maintenance	\$28,825,000	02/01/26	5.00%
Building Bonds	\$60,875,000	02/01/26	5.00%
Facilities Maintenance	\$25,770,000	05/01/28	5.00%
Facilities Maintenance	\$25,250,000	05/01/30	5.00%
Facilities Maintenance	\$37,715,000	05/01/32	5.00%
Facilities Maintenance	\$37,715,000	05/01/35	5.00%

June 5, 2023

Question 1

Levy		Est. Tax		Debt Service Levies - Existing Bonds <sup>2</sup>						Other Levies		Potential Building Bonds					Facilities Maintenance Funding						Combined Totals	
Pay Year	Fiscal Year	Capacity Value <sup>1</sup>	% Chg	Building Bonds	Alt. Fac. / FM Bonds	Est. Debt Excess <sup>3</sup>	Net Levy	Tax Rate	Capital Lease Levy <sup>4</sup>	Capital Project Levy <sup>5</sup>	Principal	Interest	Addl. Debt Excess***	Addl. Debt Equal. Aid	Net Levy	General Fund Revenue	Principal	Interest	Addl. Debt Excess <sup>3</sup>	Est. LTFM Aid	Debt Levy	Total Levy	Tax Rate	
2021	2022	131,265	7.0%	28,234,317	3,627,175	(1,307,899)	30,553,593	23.28	2,114,151	2,522,921	-	-	-	-	-	8,945,817	-	-	-	(2,886,789)	-	41,249,693	31.42	
2022	2023	138,049	5.2%	28,956,875	3,658,501	(1,364,346)	31,251,030	22.64	2,125,000	2,690,277	-	-	-	-	-	8,930,838	-	-	-	(2,838,930)	-	42,158,215	30.54	
2023	2024	169,452	22.7%	20,684,818	16,172,535	-	36,857,353	21.75	2,113,500	2,832,894	-	-	-	-	-	10,416,973	-	-	-	(2,858,587)	-	49,362,133	29.13	
2024	2025	181,313	7.0%	19,986,566	15,952,558	(2,549,742)	33,389,382	18.42	2,112,951	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	-	-	5,250,000	13,936,973	-	922,213	6	(2,588,293)	-	57,101,013	31.49	
2025	2026	184,940	2.0%	19,075,429	14,387,796	(1,617,261)	31,845,964	17.22	2,108,401	5,350,000	-	-	-	-	5,250,000	15,306,973	-	922,213	-	(2,584,085)	968,323	58,245,576	31.49	
2026	2027	188,638	2.0%	18,987,649	13,968,163	(1,505,845)	31,449,967	16.67	2,112,151	4,557,000	720,000	8,043,750	-	-	9,201,938	9,661,973	2,950,000	2,363,463	6	(2,541,026)	4,065,823	59,407,825	31.49	
2027	2028	192,411	2.0%	6,189,409	20,278,322	(1,483,012)	24,984,719	12.99	2,113,851	5,566,140	1,615,000	8,007,750	(207,044)	-	9,896,844	11,421,973	6,625,000	2,219,163	-	(2,488,782)	9,103,409	60,598,154	31.49	
2028	2029	196,259	2.0%	12,504,109	14,032,502	(1,191,048)	25,345,563	12.91	1,774,144	5,677,463	1,880,000	7,927,000	(222,679)	-	10,074,671	11,691,973	7,690,000	2,861,488	6	(409,653)	9,654,715	61,809,279	31.49	
2029	2030	198,222	1.0%	12,623,389	17,098,187	(1,194,147)	28,527,428	14.39	1,776,744	5,791,012	1,110,000	7,833,000	(453,360)	-	8,936,790	12,471,973	4,565,000	2,807,475	-	(2,382,343)	7,306,637	62,428,240	31.49	
2030	2031	200,204	1.0%	12,444,259	15,865,329	(1,337,471)	26,972,117	13.47	1,772,094	5,848,922	835,000	7,777,500	(402,156)	-	8,640,969	12,171,973	3,440,000	3,531,063	6	(328,799)	5,996,598	59,047,372	29.49	
2031	2032	202,206	1.0%	13,416,349	15,111,639	(1,273,931)	27,254,057	13.48	580,394	5,907,411	955,000	7,735,750	(388,844)	-	8,736,444	11,771,973	3,925,000	3,678,425	-	(269,847)	7,713,749	59,635,899	29.49	
2032	2033	204,228	1.0%	13,283,918	13,959,015	(1,283,759)	25,959,173	12.71	583,363	5,966,486	840,000	7,688,000	(393,140)	-	8,561,260	14,551,973	3,430,000	4,900,750	6	(347,119)	6,915,141	60,236,576	29.49	
2033	2034	206,271	1.0%	13,094,498	10,126,935	(1,225,932)	21,995,501	10.66	-	6,026,150	1,440,000	7,646,000	(385,257)	-	9,155,043	14,551,973	5,905,000	5,204,413	-	(311,181)	6,915,141	60,236,576	29.49	
2034	2035	206,271	0.0%	12,508,493	9,156,473	(1,044,964)	20,620,001	10.00	-	6,086,412	2,340,000	7,574,000	(411,977)	-	9,997,723	14,551,973	6,835,000	4,915,588	-	(510,917)	6,915,141	60,236,576	29.49	
2035	2036	206,271	0.0%	-	11,041,065	(974,923)	10,066,142	4.88	-	6,086,412	13,420,000	7,457,000	(449,898)	-	21,470,952	14,551,973	2,875,000	5,994,813	6	(532,224)	7,296,051	57,225,875	27.74	
2036	2037	206,271	0.0%	-	3,674,790	(496,848)	3,177,942	1.54	-	6,086,412	22,085,000	6,786,000	(966,193)	-	29,348,357	14,551,973	-	6,322,500	-	(328,322)	6,310,303	57,229,332	27.74	
2037	2038	206,271	0.0%	-	3,633,840	(165,366)	3,468,474	1.68	-	6,086,412	23,205,000	5,681,750	(1,320,676)	-	29,010,411	14,551,973	-	6,322,500	-	(283,964)	6,354,661	57,226,277	27.74	
2038	2039	206,271	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,086,412	16,375,000	4,521,500	(1,305,469)	-	20,635,856	26,551,973	-	6,322,500	-	(442,041)	6,196,584	57,225,170	27.74	
2039	2040	206,271	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,086,412	16,680,000	3,702,750	(928,614)	-	20,473,274	26,551,973	-	6,322,500	-	(278,846)	6,359,779	57,225,782	27.74	
2040	2041	206,271	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,086,412	17,515,000	2,868,750	(921,297)	-	20,481,640	26,551,973	-	6,322,500	-	(286,190)	6,352,435	57,226,805	27.74	
2041	2042	206,271	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,086,412	18,390,000	1,993,000	(921,674)	-	20,480,476	26,551,973	-	6,322,500	-	(285,860)	6,352,765	57,225,971	27.74	
2042	2043	206,271	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,086,412	15,005,000	1,073,500	(921,621)	-	15,960,804	26,551,973	4,305,000	6,322,500	-	(285,874)	6,352,435	57,226,534	27.74	
2043	2044	206,271	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,086,412	6,465,000	323,250	(718,236)	-	6,409,426	26,551,973	13,810,000	6,107,250	-	(489,285)	6,352,435	57,225,984	27.74	
2044	2045	206,271	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,086,412	-	-	-	-	-	26,551,973	21,015,000	5,416,750	-	(919,072)	6,352,435	57,226,995	27.74	
2045	2046	206,271	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,086,412	-	-	-	-	-	26,551,973	22,340,000	4,366,000	-	(1,207,542)	6,352,435	57,228,488	27.74	
2046	2047	206,271	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,086,412	-	-	-	-	-	26,551,973	12,160,000	3,249,000	-	(1,207,519)	6,352,435	45,364,661	21.99	
2047	2048	206,271	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,086,412	-	-	-	-	-	26,551,973	12,260,000	2,641,000	-	(673,737)	6,352,435	45,365,043	21.99	
2048	2049	206,271	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,086,412	-	-	-	-	-	26,551,973	12,875,000	2,028,000	-	(673,754)	6,352,435	45,367,126	21.99	
2049	2050	206,271	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,086,412	-	-	-	-	-	26,551,973	13,520,000	1,384,250	-	(673,848)	6,352,435	45,368,344	21.99	
2050	2051	206,271	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,086,412	-	-	-	-	-	26,551,973	14,165,000	708,250	-	(673,903)	6,352,435	45,335,740	21.98	
2051	2052	206,271	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,086,412	-	-	-	-	-	26,551,973	-	-	-	-	(2,245,655)	30,392,730	14.73	
2052	2053	206,271	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,086,412	-	-	-	-	-	26,551,973	-	-	-	-	(2,245,655)	30,392,730	14.73	
Totals				231,990,075	201,744,825	(20,016,495)	413,718,406		21,286,741	180,278,502	160,875,000	114,640,250	(11,318,133)	-	277,972,880	612,320,846	174,690,000	110,479,063	(12,036,921)	(75,475,435)	279,929,990	1,710,031,929		

1 Tax capacity values are actual for taxes payable in 2021 through 2023 and for taxes payable in 2024 are based on preliminary values from Washington County, with estimated percentage changes for later years as shown above.

2 Initial debt service levies are set at 105 percent of the principal and interest payments during the next fiscal year.

3 Debt excess adjustment for taxes payable in 2021 through 2023 are the actual amounts and for taxes payable in 2024 is based on the audited debt service fund balance as of June 30, 2022, with future years based on 4.5% of the prior years' total debt service levy. Due to potential bond referendum in November of 2023, debt excess for taxes payable in 2024 will be retained for future bond payments.

4 Lease levy amounts for future years are based on the best available estimates of future payments for all current and planned future leases.

5 Assumes a possible increase in the current Capital Project Levy to \$5,000,000 in an election to be held November 7, 2023 and a renewal at that increased tax rate when it expires.

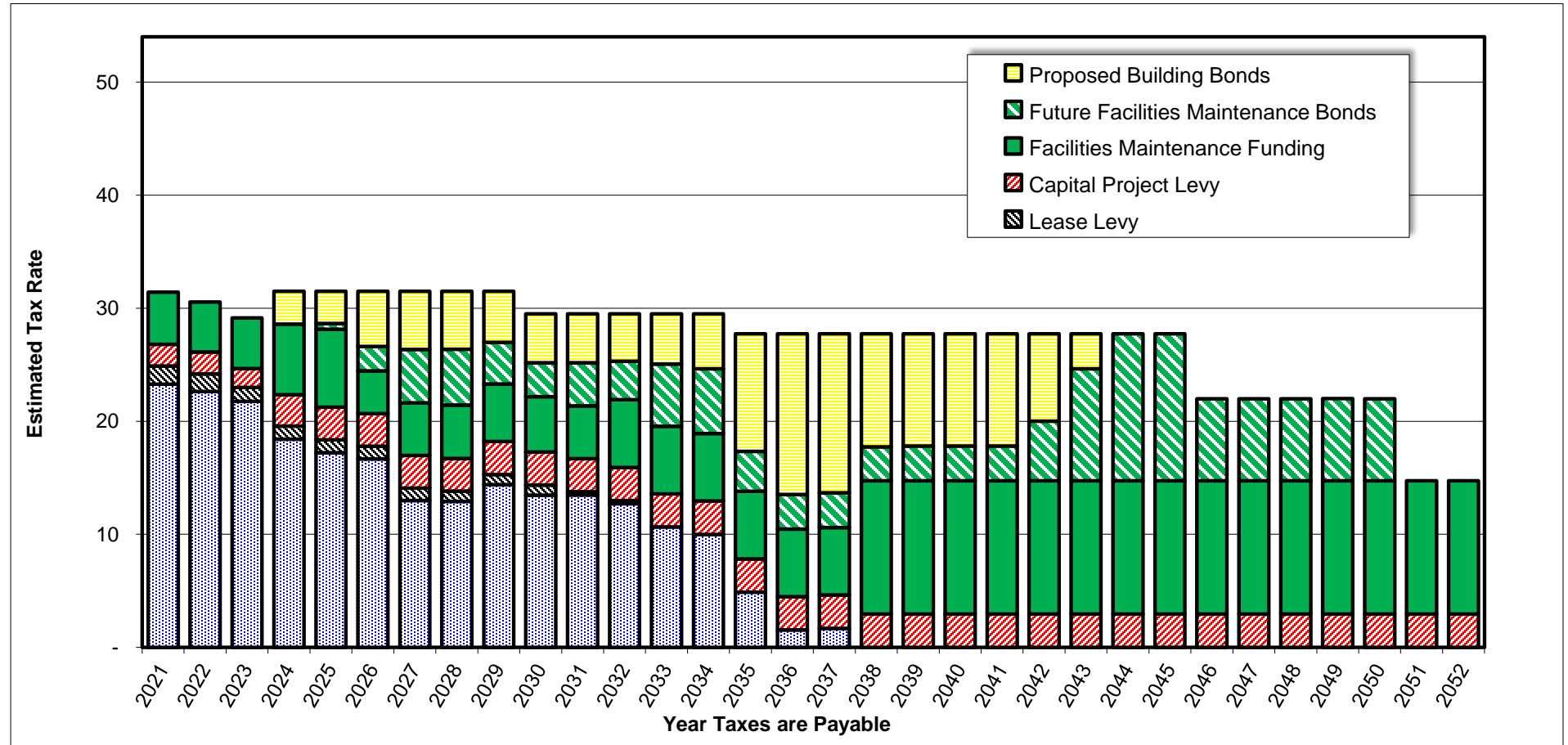
6 For the Facilities Maintenance bond issues, interest payments due during the first year would be paid from bond proceeds.

PRELIMINARY INFORMATION - FOR REVIEW AND COMMENT

**South Washington County School District No. 833**  
Estimated Tax Rates for Capital and Debt Service Levies

**\$160,875,000 School Building Bonds (2 Bond Issues)**  
**November 7, 2023 Bond Referendum Election**  
**Future Facilities Maintenance Bond Issues**

Date Prepared: June 5, 2023



PRELIMINARY INFORMATION - FOR REVIEW AND COMMENT

**South Washington County School District No. 833**

Preliminary Financing Plan for Future Projects

**\$201,225,000 School Building Bonds (2 Bond Issues)**  
**November 7, 2023 Bond Referendum Election**  
**Future Facilities Maintenance Bond Issues**

**Future Bond Issues**

Type of Bond	Amount	Dated	Int. Rate
Facilities Maintenance	\$19,415,000	02/01/24	4.75%
Building Bonds	\$100,000,000	02/01/24	5.00%
Facilities Maintenance	\$28,825,000	02/01/26	5.00%
Building Bonds	\$101,225,000	02/01/26	5.00%
Facilities Maintenance	\$25,770,000	05/01/28	5.00%
Facilities Maintenance	\$25,250,000	05/01/30	5.00%
Facilities Maintenance	\$37,715,000	05/01/32	5.00%
Facilities Maintenance	\$37,715,000	05/01/35	5.00%

June 5, 2023

Questions 1 & 2

Levy	Fiscal	Year	Est. Tax Capacity Value <sup>1</sup>	Debt Service Levies - Existing Bonds <sup>2</sup>					Other Levies		Potential Building Bonds					Facilities Maintenance Funding					Combined Totals			
				Building Bonds	Alt. Fac. / FM Bonds	Est. Debt Excess <sup>3</sup>	Net Levy	Tax Rate	Capital Lease Levy <sup>4</sup>	Capital Project Levy <sup>5</sup>	Principal	Interest	Addl. Debt Excess***	Addl. Debt Equal. Aid	Net Levy	General Fund Revenue	Principal	Interest	Addl. Debt Excess <sup>3</sup>	Est. LTFM Aid	Debt Levy	Total Levy	Tax Rate	
2021	2022		131,265	7.0%	28,234,317	3,627,175	(1,307,899)	30,553,593	23.28	2,114,151	2,522,921	-	-	-	8,945,817	-	-	-	(2,886,789)	-	41,249,693	31.42		
2022	2023		138,049	5.2%	28,956,875	3,658,501	(1,364,346)	31,251,030	22.64	2,125,000	2,690,277	-	-	-	8,930,838	-	-	-	(2,838,930)	-	42,158,215	30.54		
2023	2024		169,452	22.7%	20,684,818	16,172,535	-	36,857,353	21.75	2,113,500	2,832,894	-	-	-	10,416,973	-	-	-	(2,858,587)	-	49,362,133	29.13		
2024	2025		181,313	7.0%	19,986,566	15,952,558	(2,549,742)	33,389,382	18.42	2,112,951	5,000,000	595,000	5,000,000	-	5,874,750	13,936,973	-	922,213	6	(2,588,293)	1,199,323	57,725,763	31.84	
2025	2026		184,940	2.0%	19,075,429	14,387,796	(1,617,261)	31,845,964	17.22	2,108,401	5,350,000	415,000	4,970,250	-	5,654,513	15,306,973	220,000	922,213	-	(2,584,085)	58,881,089	31.84		
2026	2027		188,638	2.0%	18,987,649	13,968,163	(1,505,845)	31,449,967	16.67	2,112,151	4,557,000	455,000	10,010,750	-	10,989,038	9,661,973	1,880,000	2,353,013	6	(2,541,026)	2,931,351	60,060,453	31.84	
2027	2028		192,411	2.0%	6,189,409	20,278,322	(1,483,012)	24,984,719	12.99	2,113,851	5,566,140	1,340,000	9,988,000	(247,253)	11,647,147	11,421,973	5,500,000	2,261,050	-	(2,488,782)	8,017,192	61,262,239	31.84	
2028	2029		196,259	2.0%	12,504,109	14,032,502	(1,191,048)	25,345,563	12.91	1,774,144	5,677,463	1,590,000	9,821,000	(262,061)	11,624,973	11,691,973	6,525,000	2,958,400	6	(360,774)	9,582,103	62,486,485	31.84	
2029	2030		198,222	1.0%	12,623,389	17,098,187	(1,194,147)	28,527,428	14.39	1,776,744	5,791,012	820,000	9,841,500	(532,102)	10,662,473	12,471,973	3,370,000	2,961,375	-	(3,102,349)	6,261,749	63,109,036	31.84	
2030	2031		200,204	1.0%	12,444,259	15,865,329	(1,337,471)	26,972,117	13.47	1,772,094	5,848,922	625,000	9,800,500	(479,811)	10,466,964	12,171,973	2,580,000	3,743,413	6	(281,779)	6,363,586	60,240,354	30.09	
2031	2032		202,206	1.0%	13,416,349	15,111,639	(1,273,931)	27,254,057	13.48	580,394	5,907,411	740,000	9,769,250	(471,013)	10,563,699	11,771,973	3,050,000	3,932,838	-	(241,361)	7,090,618	60,840,023	30.09	
2032	2033		204,228	1.0%	13,283,918	13,959,015	(1,283,759)	25,959,173	12.71	583,363	5,966,486	615,000	9,732,250	(475,366)	10,389,246	14,551,973	2,520,000	5,197,963	6	(319,078)	6,299,755	61,449,176	30.09	
2033	2034		206,271	1.0%	13,094,498	10,126,935	(1,225,932)	21,995,501	10.66	-	6,026,150	1,210,000	9,701,500	(467,516)	10,989,559	14,551,973	4,960,000	5,546,138	-	(283,489)	10,747,955	62,065,483	30.09	
2034	2035		206,271	0.0%	12,508,493	9,156,473	(1,044,964)	20,620,001	10.00	-	6,086,412	1,560,000	9,641,000	(494,530)	11,266,520	14,551,973	6,380,000	5,303,525	-	(483,658)	11,784,043	62,063,293	30.09	
2035	2036		206,271	0.0%	-	11,041,065	(974,923)	10,066,142	4.88	-	6,086,412	5,725,000	9,563,000	(506,993)	15,545,407	14,551,973	10,650,000	6,405,775	6	(530,282)	15,893,254	59,897,532	29.04	
2036	2037		206,271	0.0%	-	3,674,790	(496,848)	3,177,942	1.54	-	6,086,412	21,615,000	9,276,750	(699,543)	31,736,794	14,551,973	605,000	6,352,750	-	(715,196)	6,590,441	59,897,907	29.04	
2037	2038		206,271	0.0%	-	3,633,840	(165,366)	3,468,474	1.68	-	6,086,412	23,350,000	8,196,000	(1,428,156)	31,695,144	14,551,973	-	6,322,500	-	(296,570)	6,342,055	59,898,404	29.04	
2038	2039		206,271	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,086,412	16,530,000	7,028,500	(1,426,281)	23,310,144	26,551,973	-	6,322,500	-	(441,474)	6,197,151	59,900,024	29.04	
2039	2040		206,271	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,086,412	16,840,000	6,202,000	(1,048,956)	23,145,144	26,551,973	-	6,322,500	-	(278,872)	6,359,753	59,897,627	29.04	
2040	2041		206,271	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,086,412	17,685,000	5,360,000	(1,041,531)	23,155,719	26,551,973	-	6,322,500	-	(286,189)	6,352,436	59,900,884	29.04	
2041	2042		206,271	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,086,412	18,565,000	4,475,750	(1,042,007)	23,150,780	26,551,973	-	6,322,500	-	(285,860)	6,352,765	59,896,275	29.04	
2042	2043		206,271	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,086,412	19,495,000	3,547,500	(1,041,785)	23,152,840	26,551,973	-	6,322,500	-	(285,874)	6,352,751	59,898,320	29.04	
2043	2044		206,271	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,086,412	20,470,000	2,572,750	(1,041,878)	23,153,010	26,551,973	-	6,322,500	-	(285,874)	6,352,751	59,898,491	29.04	
2044	2045		206,271	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,086,412	21,495,000	1,549,250	(1,041,885)	23,154,577	26,551,973	-	6,322,500	-	(285,874)	6,352,751	59,900,058	29.04	
2045	2046		206,271	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,086,412	9,490,000	474,500	(1,041,956)	9,420,769	26,551,973	13,080,000	6,322,500	-	(285,874)	20,086,751	59,900,250	29.04	
2046	2047		206,271	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,086,412	-	-	-	-	26,551,973	20,310,000	5,668,500	-	(903,904)	26,373,521	56,766,251	27.52	
2047	2048		206,271	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,086,412	-	-	-	-	26,551,973	21,595,000	4,653,000	-	(1,186,808)	26,373,592	56,766,321	27.52	
2048	2049		206,271	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,086,412	-	-	-	-	26,551,973	22,675,000	3,573,250	-	(1,186,812)	26,373,851	56,766,581	27.52	
2049	2050		206,271	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,086,412	-	-	-	-	26,551,973	23,805,000	2,439,500	-	(1,186,823)	26,369,902	56,762,631	27.52	
2050	2051		206,271	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,086,412	-	-	-	-	26,551,973	24,985,000	1,249,250	-	(1,186,646)	26,359,317	56,752,047	27.51	
2051	2052		206,271	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,086,412	-	-	-	-	26,551,973	-	-	-	-	(2,245,655)	30,392,730	14.73	
2052	2053		206,271	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,086,412	-	-	-	-	26,551,973	-	-	-	-	(2,245,655)	30,392,730	14.73	
Totals					231,990,075	201,744,825	(20,016,495)	413,718,406		21,286,741	180,278,502	201,225,000	156,622,000	(14,790,627)	-	360,948,723	612,320,846	174,690,000	123,346,663	(12,117,175)	(75,475,435)	293,360,716	1,806,438,498	

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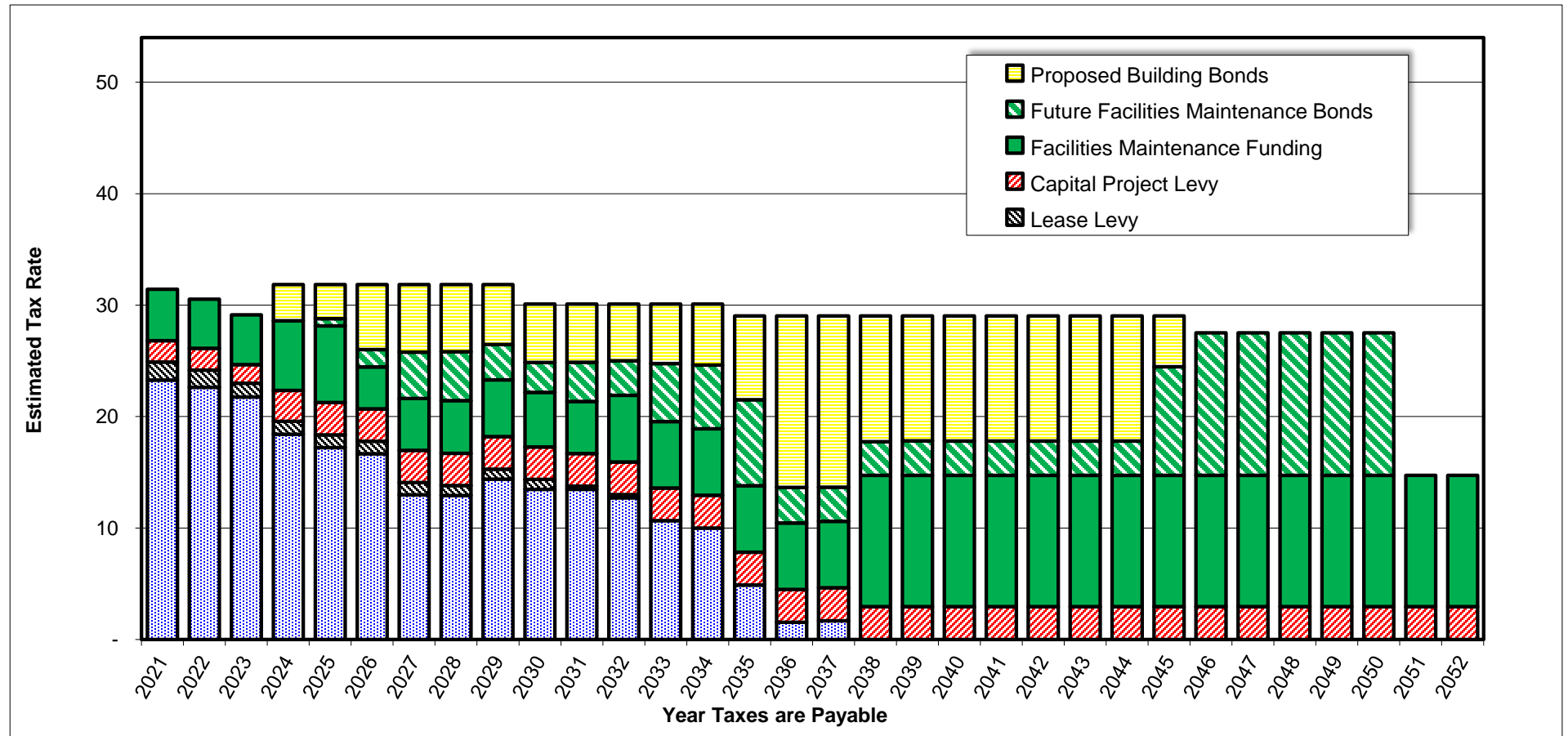


# PRELIMINARY INFORMATION - FOR REVIEW AND COMMENT

## South Washington County School District No. 833 Estimated Tax Rates for Capital and Debt Service Levies

**\$201,225,000 School Building Bonds (2 Bond Issues)**  
**November 7, 2023 Bond Referendum Election**  
**Future Facilities Maintenance Bond Issues**

Date Prepared: June 5, 2023



# PRELIMINARY INFORMATION - FOR REVIEW AND COMMENT

**South Washington County Schools ISD No. 833**  
**Estimated Tax Impact of Potential Referendum Questions**  
**November 2023 Election**

**June 5, 2023**

Bond Issue Amounts		Question 1	Question 2	Total
		\$160,875,000	\$40,350,000	\$201,225,000
Type of Property	Estimated Market Value	Estimated Change in Annual Taxes Payable in 2024 *		
Residential Homestead	\$150,000	\$19	\$4	\$23
	200,000	27	6	33
	250,000	35	8	43
	300,000	43	10	53
	350,000	51	12	63
	410,000	61	14	75
	500,000	74	18	92
	600,000	93	22	115
	700,000	111	26	137
	800,000	130	31	161
	900,000	148	35	183
	1,000,000	167	39	206
Commercial/Industrial +	\$500,000	\$89	\$21	\$110
	1,000,000	185	44	229
	2,500,000	474	112	586
	5,000,000	955	225	1,180
Apartments and Residential Non-Homestead Multi Unit	\$500,000	\$93	\$22	\$115
	1,000,000	185	44	229
	2,500,000	464	109	573
	5,000,000	927	219	1,146

\* Estimated tax impact includes principal and interest payments on the proposed bonds. Tax increases shown above are gross increases, not including impact of the homeowner's Homestead Credit Refund ("Circuit Breaker") program. Some owners of homestead property may qualify for a refund, based on their income and total property taxes. This may change the net tax impact for those property owners.

+ For commercial-industrial property, estimates above are for property in City of Cottage Grove. Tax impact for commercial-industrial property in other municipalities in the school district may be slightly different, due to

A graphic design featuring a large, dark blue diamond shape. Inside this diamond is a yellow circle containing a dark blue school building with a flag on top. The background consists of several overlapping geometric shapes: a large cyan diamond at the top, a large green diamond at the bottom, and a red semi-circle on the left. A small yellow triangle is located at the top right. A white rectangular box with a shadow is positioned at the bottom right, containing the text "APPENDIX D: PROJECT COST & SUMMARY OF PROJECTS".

**APPENDIX D:  
PROJECT COST  
& SUMMARY OF  
PROJECTS**

## Question #1

### Woodbury MS

WMS - New secured addition and drive lanes & convert old pool to classrooms & SPED	
Remodel	\$1,704,340
Maintenance	
Additions	\$1,186,290
Conversion of pool to CR & SPED	\$4,383,970
Site Work	\$450,000
Storm Shelter Allowance	\$0
Contingency	\$167,032
Permits/Fees/Services	\$701,532
FF&E / Technology	\$175,383
Subtotal	\$8,768,547
Planned Inflation - 10%	\$438,458
<b>OVERALL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$9,207,005</b>

### Lake MS

LMS - Security addition & remodel	
Remodel	\$268,620
Maintenance	
Additions	\$1,941,199
Specialized Space (kitchen)	
Site Work	\$450,000
Storm Shelter Allowance	
Contingency	\$132,991
Permits/Fees/Services	\$558,562
FF&E / Technology	\$139,640
Subtotal	\$3,491,012
Planned Inflation - 10%	\$349,101
<b>OVERALL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$3,840,113</b>

### Cottage Grove MS

CGMS - Security addition & remodel	
Remodel	\$268,620
Maintenance	
Additions	\$1,941,199
Specialized Space (kitchen)	
Site Work	\$450,000
Storm Shelter Allowance	
Contingency	\$132,991
Permits/Fees/Services	\$558,562
FF&E / Technology	\$139,640
Subtotal	\$3,491,012
Planned Inflation - 10%	\$349,101
<b>OVERALL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$3,840,113</b>

### Oltman MS

OMS - add 304 seat addition & cafeteria expansion w/ CTE & Science	
Remodel	\$232,100
Maintenance	
Additions	\$14,357,124
Specialized Space (kitchen)	
Site Work	\$1,750,000
Storm Shelter Allowance	\$1,500,000
Contingency	\$891,961
Permits/Fees/Services	\$3,746,238
FF&E / Technology	\$936,559
Subtotal	\$23,413,982
Planned Inflation - 10%	\$2,341,398
<b>OVERALL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$25,755,380</b>

### Woodbury HS

WHS - add - 90 seats, cafeteria, kith, CTE, science, flex learning, secured addition	
Remodel	\$18,046,765
Maintenance	\$550,000
Additions	\$7,209,890
Specialized Space (kitchen)	\$0
Site Work	\$2,500,000
Storm Shelter Allowance	\$1,500,000
Contingency	\$1,490,333
Permits/Fees/Services	\$6,259,398
FF&E / Technology	\$1,564,849
Subtotal	\$39,121,235
Planned Inflation - 10%	\$3,912,124
<b>OVERALL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$43,033,359</b>

### Park HS

PHS - add - 107 seats, cafeteria, kith, CTE, science, flex learning, secured addition	
Remodel	\$8,454,150
Maint / MEP work for large add	\$400,000
Additions	\$14,294,352
Specialized Space (kitchen)	
Site Work	\$2,250,000
Storm Shelter Allowance	\$1,500,000
Contingency	\$1,344,925
Permits/Fees/Services	\$5,648,685
FF&E / Technology	\$1,412,172
Subtotal	\$35,304,284
Planned Inflation - 10%	\$3,530,428
<b>OVERALL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$38,834,712</b>

### East Ridge HS

ERHS add 590 seats, cafeteria, CTE, flex learning, parking	
Remodel	\$237,600
Maint / MEP work for large add	
Additions	\$20,528,528
Specialized Space (kitchen)	
Site Work	\$2,500,000
Storm Shelter Allowance	\$1,500,000
Contingency	\$1,238,306
Permits/Fees/Services	\$5,200,887
FF&E / Technology	\$1,300,222
Subtotal	\$32,505,543
Planned Inflation - 10%	\$3,250,554
<b>OVERALL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$35,756,097</b>

## Question #1

<b>Construction</b>	<b>\$160,266,779</b>
Finance and Issuance Costs	\$608,221
<b>Total for Referendum Ask Q1</b>	<b>\$160,875,000</b>

### Bailey

BES - 150 seats & cafeteria./kitchen addition & remodel for ECSE & Pre-K	
Remodel	\$1,177,570
Maintenance	
Additions	
Specialized Space (kitchen)	\$3,627,823
Site Work	\$500,000
Storm Shelter Allowance	\$750,000
Contingency	\$302,770
Permits/Fees/Services	\$1,271,632
FF&E / Technology	\$317,908
Subtotal	\$7,947,703
Planned Inflation - 10%	\$794,770
<b>OVERALL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$8,742,473</b>

### Grey Cloud

GCES - 76 seats & cafeteria addition & remodel PreK & ECSE	
Remodel	\$1,159,250
Maintenance	\$450,000
Additions	
Specialized Space (kitchen)	\$3,423,427
Site Work	\$750,000
Storm Shelter Allowance	\$750,000
Contingency	\$326,634
Permits/Fees/Services	\$1,371,862
FF&E / Technology	\$342,965
Subtotal	\$8,574,138
Planned Inflation - 10%	\$857,414
<b>OVERALL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$9,431,552</b>

### Pullman

PES Restrooms	
Addition Restrooms	\$1,255,770
Maintenance	
Additions	
Specialized Space (kitchen)	
Site Work	
Storm Shelter Allowance	
Contingency	\$62,789
Permits/Fees/Services	\$329,640
FF&E / Technology	
Subtotal	\$1,648,199
Planned Inflation - 10%	\$164,819
<b>OVERALL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,813,018</b>

### Pine Hill

PHES - 50 seat classroom addition	
Remodel	\$71,280
New Building	\$3,228,819
Specialized Space (kitchen)	
Site Work	\$500,000
Storm Shelter Allowance	\$750,000
Contingency	\$227,505
Permits/Fees/Services	\$955,520
FF&E / Technology	\$238,881
Subtotal	\$5,972,005
Land Purchase (existing prop)	
Planned Inflation - 10%	\$597,201
<b>OVERALL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$10,866,538</b>

### Red Rock

RRES - 50 seat addition	
Remodel	
Maintenance	
Additions	\$2,301,860
Site Work	\$200,000
Storm Shelter Allowance	\$500,000
Contingency	\$150,093
Permits/Fees/Services	\$630,391
FF&E / Technology	\$157,597
Subtotal	\$3,939,941
Planned Inflation - 10%	\$393,994
<b>OVERALL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$4,333,935</b>

### Royal Oaks

ROES Restrooms & classroom replacement	
Remodel	\$1,820,637
Maintenance	
Additions	
Specialized Space (kitchen)	
Site Work	
Storm Shelter Allowance	
Contingency	\$91,032
Permits/Fees/Services	\$477,917
FF&E / Technology	
Subtotal	\$2,389,586
Planned Inflation - 10%	\$238,959
<b>OVERALL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,628,545</b>

### Crestview

CES New restrooms	
Remodel	\$836,325
Maintenance	
Additions	
Specialized Space (kitchen)	
Site Work	
Storm Shelter Allowance	
Contingency	\$41,816
Permits/Fees/Services	\$219,535
FF&E / Technology	
Subtotal	\$1,097,676
Planned Inflation - 10%	\$109,768
<b>OVERALL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,207,444</b>

### Hillside

HES Restrooms (same size work as CES)	
Remodel	\$836,325
Maintenance	
Additions	
Specialized Space (kitchen)	
Site Work	
Storm Shelter Allowance	
Contingency	\$41,816
Permits/Fees/Services	\$219,535
FF&E / Technology	
Subtotal	\$1,097,676
Planned Inflation - 10%	\$109,768
<b>OVERALL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,207,444</b>

## Question #2

<b>Dollars Allocated to Construction</b>	<b>\$40,230,949</b>
Finance and Issuance Costs	\$119,051
<b>Total for Referendum Ask Q2</b>	<b>\$40,350,000</b>



so  
Wash  
CO SCHOOLS

# APPENDIX E: MASTER SCHEDULE

## Appendix E

[illegible]



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SCHOOLS

# APPENDIX F: BALLOT QUESTIONS




**Special Election Ballot  
School District Ballot  
Independent School District No. 833  
(South Washington County Schools), Minnesota**

**November 7, 2023**

---

**Instructions to Voters**

To vote, completely fill in the oval(s) next to your choice(s) like this: 



---

To vote for a question, fill in the oval next to the word "Yes" for that question.

To vote against a question, fill in the oval next to the word "No" for that question.



---

**School District Question 1  
School Building Bonds \_\_\_\_\_**

-  **YES** Shall the board of Independent School District No. 833 (South Washington County Schools), Minnesota be authorized to issue general obligation school building bonds in an amount not to exceed \$160,875,000 for acquisition and betterment of school sites and facilities including, but not limited to, \_\_\_\_\_]?
-  **NO**

**BY VOTING "YES" ON THIS BALLOT QUESTION, YOU ARE VOTING  
FOR A PROPERTY TAX INCREASE**

**School District Question 2  
School Building Bonds \_\_\_\_\_**

-  **YES** If Question 1 is approved, shall the board of Independent School District No. 833 (South Washington County Schools), Minnesota be authorized to issue general obligation school building bonds in an amount not to exceed \$43,350,000 for acquisition and betterment of school sites and facilities including, but not limited to, \_\_\_\_\_]?
-  **NO**

**BY VOTING "YES" ON THIS BALLOT QUESTION, YOU ARE VOTING  
FOR A PROPERTY TAX INCREASE**



## APPENDIX G: SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION



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SCHOOLS

**i. Guiding  
Change Document  
for Community  
Engagement Process**

# Appendix G i.

## ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT

**DATE:** March 23, 2023  
**TOPIC:** 8.4 – Long Range Facilities Planning Guiding Change  
**PRESENTER:** Dan Pyan –Executive Director of Finance and Operations  
**REFERENCE TO POLICY/STATUTE:** 701 School District Budget

### A. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- a. After the August 2022 Bond referendum failed, school district administration began a new Long Range Facility Planning process.
- b. Input on a new plan was received by holding eight community listening sessions and commissioning a community survey.
- c. A new demographics study was also commissioned.
- d. District administration has also developed a new Guiding Change Document to be used in the new Long Range Facility Planning process.
- e. Guiding change documents are used by the School Board when making major changes to system.
- f. The School Board was presented with a new Guiding Change document for newest Long Range Facility Planning process for discussion at the March 2,2023 school board meeting.

### B. RECOMMENDATION

- a. Administration recommends approval of the LRFP Guiding Change Document.





## GUIDING CHANGE

### Long-Range Facility Planning Process

This document serves to bring clarity to the roles of school board governance and administrator management. It clearly defines: the current reality of where we are at, the results of where we want to be and the unacceptable means – our values and principles that will not be infringed upon during the planning process.

The Current Reality	Unacceptable Means	Results
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. In 2015, the bond question for improvements at the high schools and elementary schools failed.</li><li>2. In August 2022, the district was unsuccessful in gaining approval from the community for a \$463M bond referendum. As a result of the bond referendum in August 2022 not passing, unmet needs still need to be addressed in schools and buildings across the school district.</li><li>3. Following the referendum, eight community &amp; Staff listening sessions were held to gather feedback about the results.</li><li>4. The district commissioned a <a href="#">Community survey by Morris Leatherman Company</a> of 500 randomly selected homes in our school boundaries. That survey was completed December 2022. Respondents said any bond referendum package should prioritize safety and security and space needs at the district's middle and</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. We will not ignore the current economic conditions, input from community and staff, results of the community survey or the updated demographic report.</li><li>2. We will not bring forth a plan that closes any elementary school.</li><li>3. We will not bring multiple plans forward.</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. To utilize information from the demographic report and input from community and staff to create a 5-year facility plan that prioritizes the needs and takes into consideration the current economic conditions. The district may need to consider boundary changes and moving students in schools located outside the city where they live.</li><li>2. Creation of a funding plan to address the costs of the 5-year Facility Plan which will include Bonding, Lease Levies, and Long Term Facility Maintenance revenue:</li></ol>



## GUIDING CHANGE

### Long-Range Facility Planning Process

This document serves to bring clarity to the roles of school board governance and administrator management. It clearly defines: the current reality of where we are at, the results of where we want to be and the unacceptable means – our values and principles that will not be infringed upon during the planning process.

<p>high schools.</p> <p>5. The district commissioned a <a href="#">new demographics study</a> with Hazel Reinhardt Consulting. This was completed in January 2023. Enrollment is projected to increase over the next five years. However, the increase is not as great as previously projected.</p> <p>6. Currently two of our high schools are over 90% capacity and based on the new demographic information, ERHS will be over capacity by at least 400 seats within the next 5 years.</p> <p>7. Three of our four middle schools are presently over 90% capacity and based on the new demographic information, OMS will be over capacity by at least 200 seats within the next 5 years.</p> <p>8. Two of our elementary schools are presently over 90% capacity and based on the new demographic information, five will be over capacity within the next 5</p>		
--	--	--



## GUIDING CHANGE

### Long-Range Facility Planning Process

This document serves to bring clarity to the roles of school board governance and administrator management. It clearly defines: the current reality of where we are at, the results of where we want to be and the unacceptable means – our values and principles that will not be infringed upon during the planning process.

<p>years.</p> <p>9. Based on MN Dept of Education School construction guidelines, current common spaces, such as cafeterias, in some of our schools are not adequate for the number of students at each site. CTE and STEM spaces are inadequate for current instructional needs. Inadequate space also creates safety concerns at many of our schools.</p> <p>10. Community Education, including our Early Learning programs, Kids Club and Adult Education have specific space needs that are difficult to meet due to inconsistencies in the number of available classrooms and spaces in existing schools.</p> <p>11. Special Education space is needed due to increased student needs and specialized services. These needs include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Early Childhood Special Education space.</li><li>b. Federal Setting 4 (self-contained) programming options.</li></ul>		
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## GUIDING CHANGE

### Long-Range Facility Planning Process

This document serves to bring clarity to the roles of school board governance and administrator management. It clearly defines: the current reality of where we are at, the results of where we want to be and the unacceptable means – our values and principles that will not be infringed upon during the planning process.

<p>c. Next Step/Pathways transition program space.</p> <p>12. Transportation space is currently not adequate for the number of buses and needs of transportation.</p> <p>13. District has space needs for South Washington Alternative High School.</p> <p>14. District has a need for secured entryways at some of our schools and video surveillance districtwide.</p>		
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**ii. Community  
Presentation & Board  
Report (PPT)**



# Securing Our Future

## Supporting Our Students.

JULIE NIELSEN, SUPERINTENDENT  
KRISTINE SCHAEFER, ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT  
DAN PYAN, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF FINANCE AND OPERATIONS  
[sowashco.org/facilityplanning](http://sowashco.org/facilityplanning)



# Long-Range Facility Plan Guiding Change Document

## GUIDING CHANGE Long-Range Facility Planning Process

This document serves to bring clarity to the roles of school board governance and administrator management. It clearly defines: the current reality of where we are at, the results of where we want to be and the unacceptable means – our values and principles that will not be infringed upon during the planning process.

The Current Reality	Unacceptable Means	Results
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In 2015, the bond question for improvements at the high schools and elementary schools failed.</li> <li>2. In August 2022, the district was unsuccessful in gaining approval from the community for a \$463M bond referendum. As a result of the bond referendum in August 2022 not passing, unmet needs still need to be addressed in schools and buildings across the school district.</li> <li>3. Following the referendum, eight community &amp; staff listening sessions were held to gather feedback about the results.</li> <li>4. The district commissioned a <a href="#">Community survey by Morris Leathem Company</a> of 500 randomly selected homes in our school boundaries. That survey was completed December 2022. Respondents said any bond referendum package should prioritize safety and security and space needs at the district's middle and high schools.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. We will not ignore the current economic conditions, input from community and staff, results of the community survey or the updated demographic report.</li> <li>2. We will not bring forth a plan that closes any elementary school.</li> <li>3. We will not bring multiple plans forward.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To utilize information from the demographic report and input from community and staff to create a 5-year facility plan that prioritizes the needs and takes into consideration the current economic conditions. The district may need to consider boundary changes and moving students in schools located outside the city where they live.</li> <li>2. Creation of a funding plan to address the costs of the 5-year Facility Plan which will include Bonding, Lease Levies, and Long Term Facility Maintenance revenue.</li> </ol>

- The guiding change document serves to bring clarity to the roles of school board governance and administrator management.
- The Guiding change document clearly defines:
  - The **current reality** of where we are at
  - The **results of where we want to be**
  - The **unacceptable means** – our values and principles that will not be infringed upon during the planning process.

# Long-Range Facility Plan Guiding Change Document



## Results

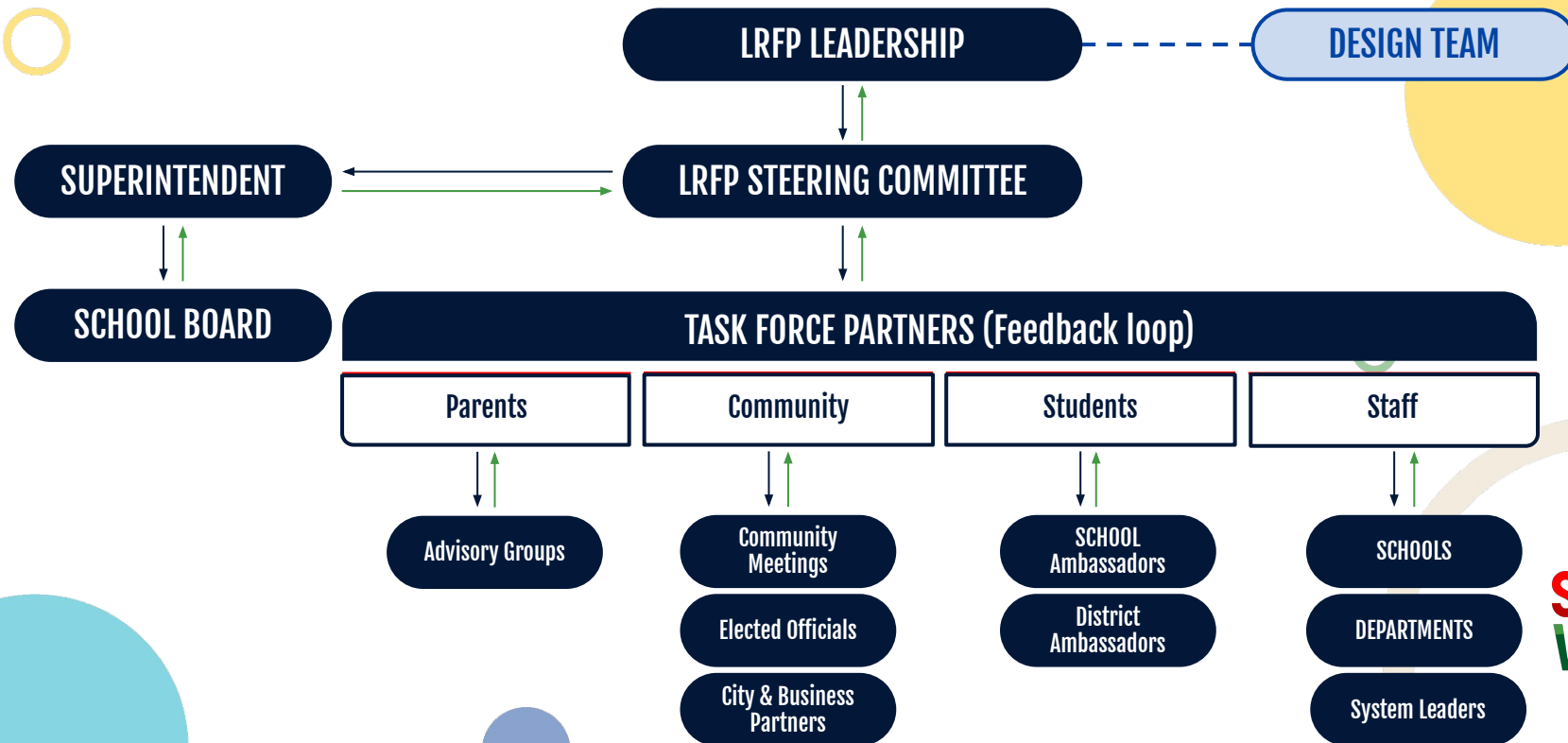
- Utilize information from the demographic report and input from community and staff to create a 5-year facility plan that prioritizes the needs and takes into consideration the current economic conditions.
- The district may need to consider boundary changes and moving students in schools located outside the city where they live.
- Create a funding plan to address the costs of the 5-year Facility Plan, which will include Bonding, Lease Levies, and Long Term Facility Maintenance revenue.

# Long-Range Facility Plan Guiding Change Document

## Unacceptable Means

- SoWashCo Schools will not ignore the current economic conditions, input from community and staff, results of the community survey or the updated demographic report.
- SoWashCo Schools will not bring forth a plan that closes any elementary school.
- SoWashCo Schools will not bring multiple plans forward.

# LONG RANGE FACILITY PLANNING (LRFP) PROCESS



**Sept.-Nov. 2022** Held dozens of listening sessions for staff and community to gather and document feedback.

**January:** New Demographic Study is completed.

August  
2022

Fall  
2022

December  
2022

January  
2023

Spring  
2023

Failed referendum.

**December:** Community survey of 500 randomly selected homes in our school district boundary is completed.

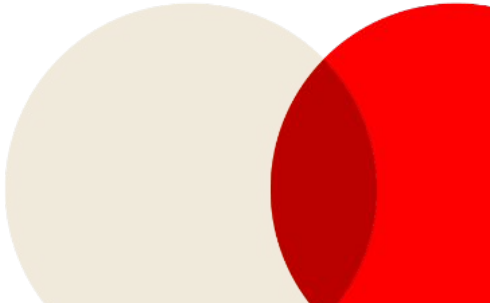
**March-May:** Hosted three in-person community meetings, three meetings with parent advisory groups and three staff meetings at each school. .



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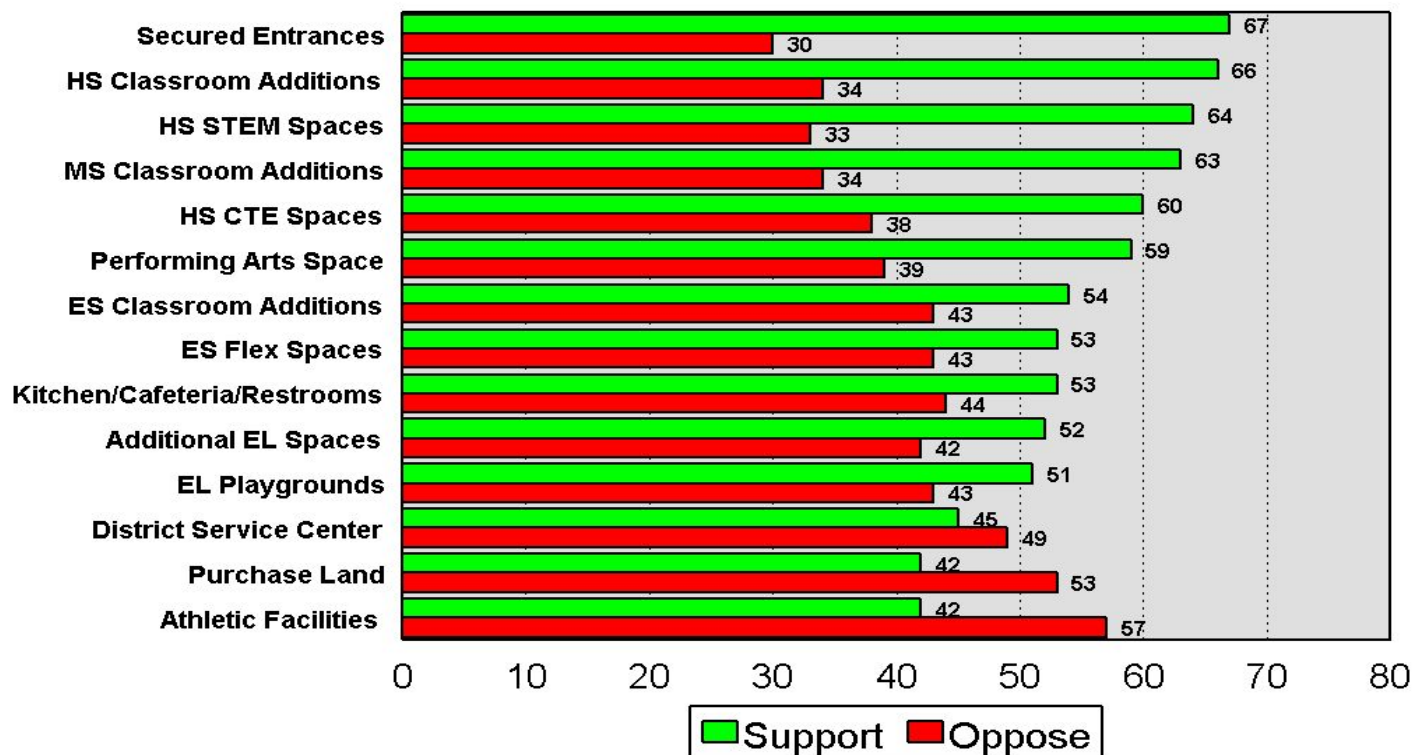
# Long-Range Facility Plan Outreach

SoWashCo Schools also:

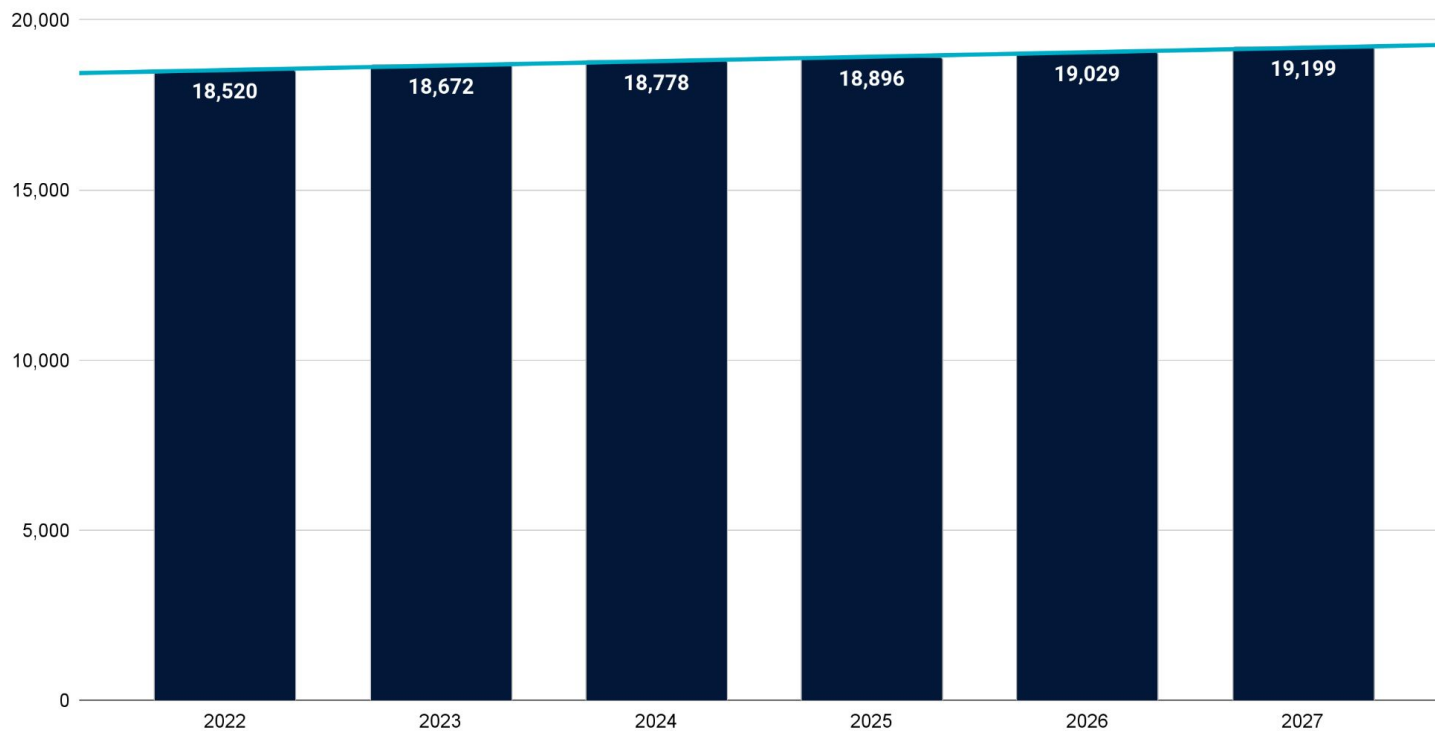
- Hosted two school bus tours and a lunch and learn event for elected and city officials.
  - Have met with several business groups to discuss our new long-range facility plan
  - Sent Community Meeting postcard invitations to all district residents
  - Published a new printed newsletter that was mailed to all district residents.
- 
- Two overlapping circles are located in the bottom right corner: a light beige circle and a red circle.

# Property Tax Increase for....

## 2022 South Washington County Schools



# Projected Enrollment



Source: Hazel Reinhardt Consulting Services

Projected District Enrollment

## 5-Year Projections if we do nothing

Currently Over Capacity	At or Over Capacity Within 5 Years	Within 5% of capacity within 5 years
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>East Ridge High School</li><li>Woodbury High School</li><li>Pine Hill Elementary</li><li>Grey Cloud Elementary</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>East Ridge High School</li><li>Oltman Middle School</li><li>Pine Hill Elementary</li><li>Grey Cloud Elementary</li><li>Bailey Elementary</li><li>Liberty Ridge Elementary</li><li>Red Rock Elementary</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Park High School</li><li>Woodbury High School</li><li>Lake Middle School</li></ul>

# August 2022 Bond Referendum



**Construct secure entry at schools without them**  
**Expansion/renovation of three high schools**  
**Planned expansion of Oltman Middle School**

**Construction of elementary school additions at schools projected to exceed capacity**  
**Renovations for bathrooms at five elementary schools.**

## Items Removed from Previous Plan

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Space for South Washington Alternative High School</li><li>• Purchase of land for future growth</li><li>• Space to accommodate special education (transition) programming</li><li>• Renovations to create shared learning spaces at five elementary schools</li><li>• Construction of a satellite Transportation space</li><li>• Construction of two elementary schools</li><li>• Improvements to facilities districtwide</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Construct a centrally-located District Service Center</li><li>• Expansion of early learning programs and services</li><li>• Construction of classroom additions at Lake Middle School</li><li>• Construction of new classroom additions at Cottage Grove Middle</li><li>• Accommodate early learning, special education and community education programming</li></ul> |
|---|---|

# Long-Range Facility Plan Guiding Change Document

## Unacceptable Means

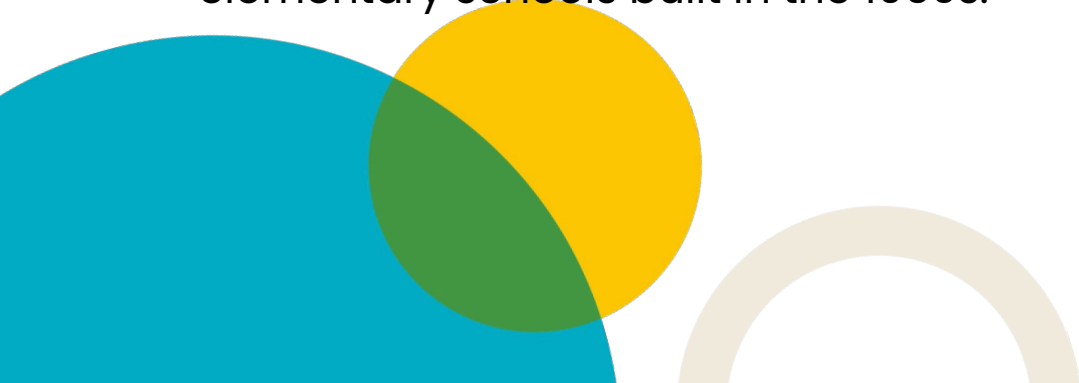
- ✓ SoWashCo Schools will not ignore the current economic conditions, input from community and staff, results of the community survey or the updated demographic report.
- ✓ SoWashCo Schools will not bring forth a plan that closes any elementary school.
- ✓ SoWashCo Schools will not bring multiple plans forward.

# Long-Range Facility Plan Leadership Team Recommendation



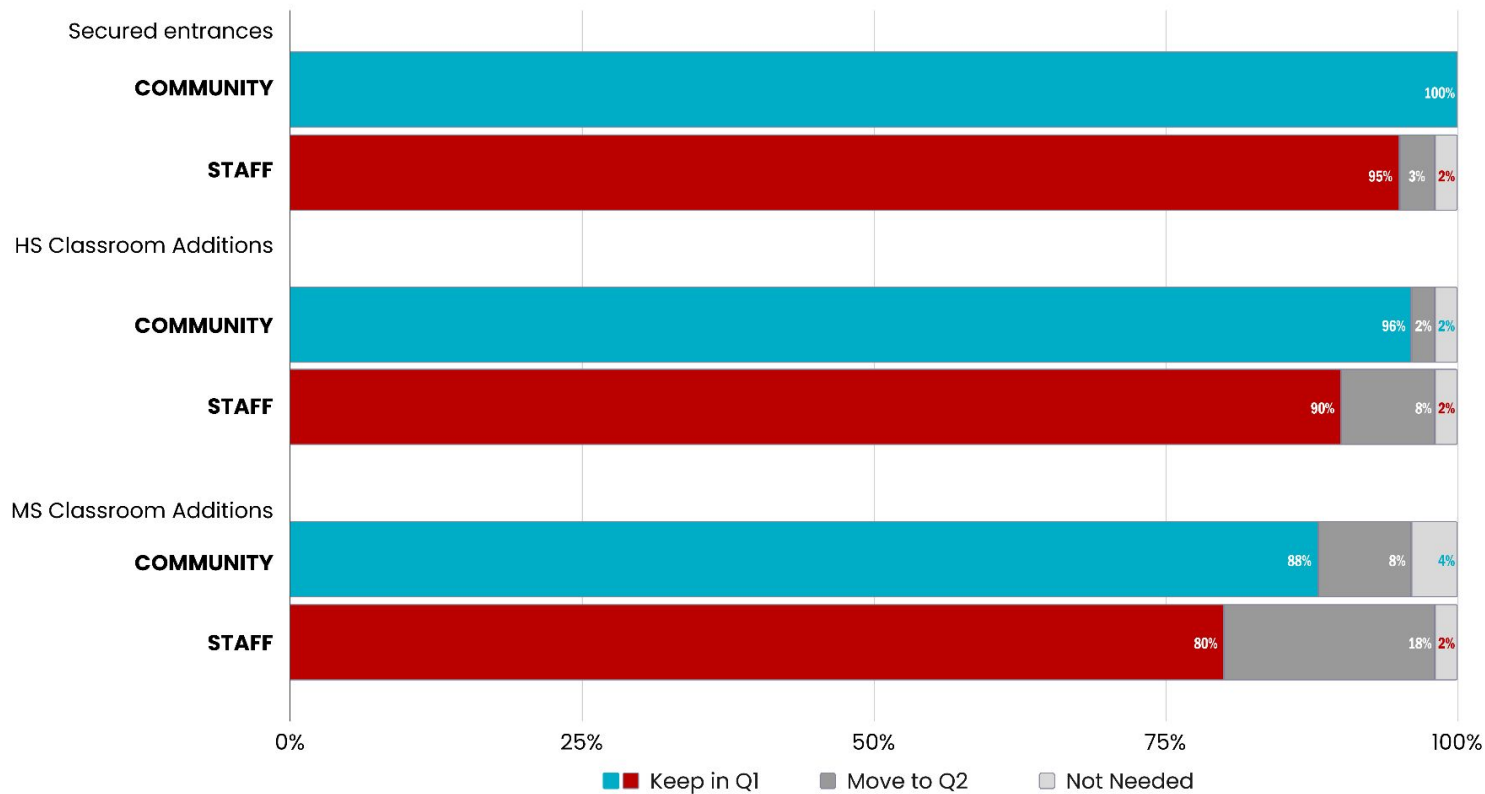
Taking staff and community feedback and input into consideration, the leadership team recommends presenting the new five-year facility plan to the community with two questions on the November ballot:

- **Question 1:** Addressing secure entrances at schools that need them; along with middle and high school additions and renovations
- **Question 2:** Construction of elementary school additions at schools projected to exceed capacity and renovations for bathrooms at five elementary schools built in the 1960s.





## Feedback Question 1



# Question 1: Highest Priorities

***Approximately \$6 a month on median home value***

First Question	Approximate Cost Estimate
Construct new secure entry at Woodbury and Park high schools, and Cottage Grove, Woodbury, and Lake middle schools	\$25 Million
Planned addition at East Ridge High School and Renovations at Park and Woodbury high schools	\$105 Million
Planned expansion of Oltman Middle School and Renovations at Woodbury Middle Schools	\$30 Million

*Note: All construction costs are rough estimates, and will be updated as the plan is being finalized.*

# Safety & Security Enhancements Overview

**\$25 Million (approx.)**

- **Construction of new secured entryways and relocated main offices**
  - Cottage Grove Middle School
  - Lake Middle School
  - Woodbury Middle School
    - Including new bus road and revised traffic flow for safety
- **Park High School**
  - Renovation to consolidate student services space for added visitor security
  - Relocation of main office and support services to consolidated location
- **Woodbury High School**
  - Construction of a new secure entry and student services wing
  - Realignment of parking lot and service roads to increase pedestrian safety

# East Ridge High School Addition & Renovations at Park and Woodbury High School



**Comprehensive High School Total: \$105 MILLION (approx.)**

- **East Ridge High School**

- Construction of a *previously-planned* addition, increasing capacity to 2,300 students
- Cafeteria expansion
- Construction of additional CTE/STEM/Robotics space

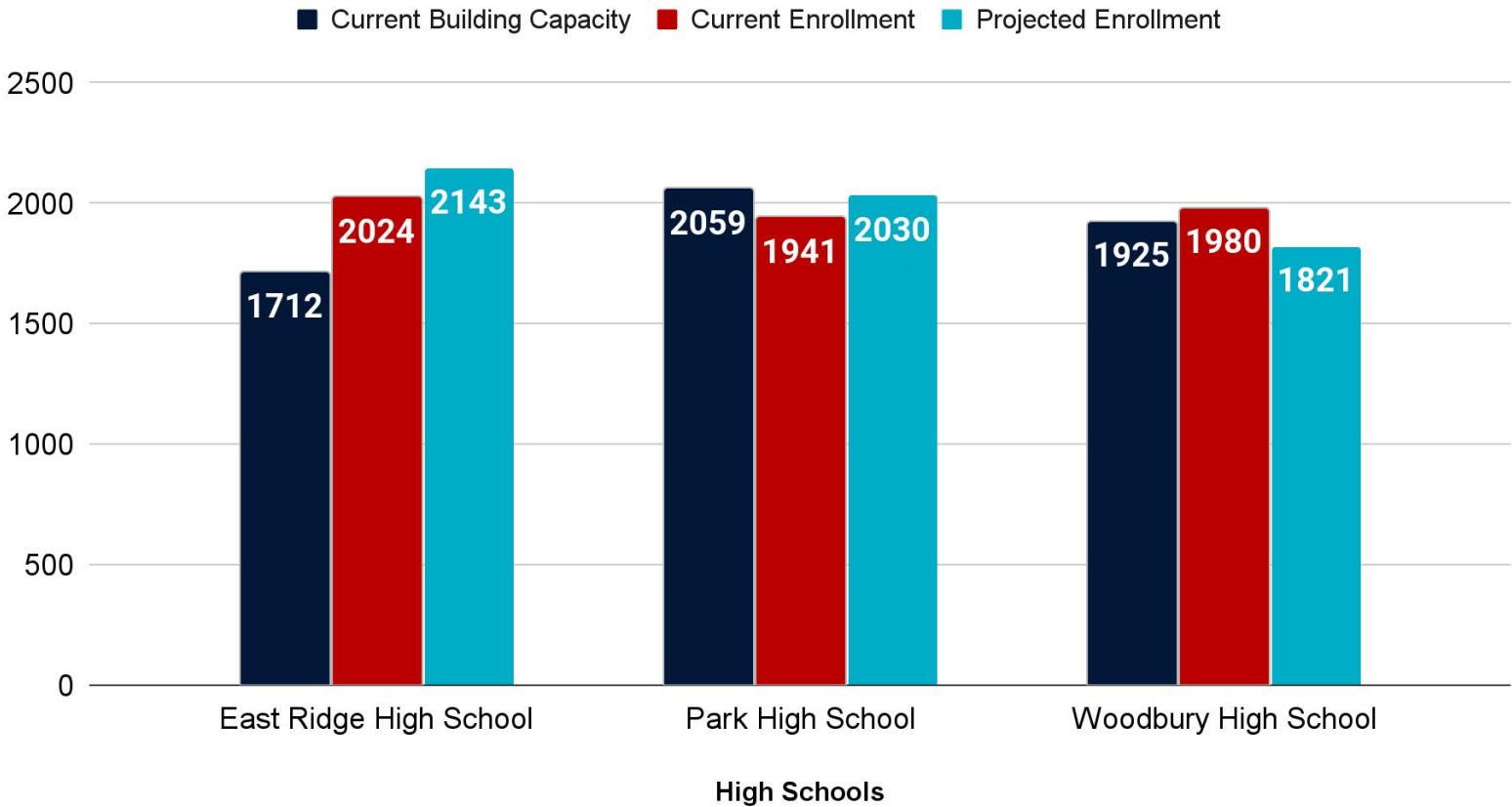
- **Park High School**

- Construction of a new cafeteria and kitchen
- Renovation of CTE/STEM/Robotics space, construction of additional CTE space

- **Woodbury High School**

- Construction of a new cafeteria and kitchen
- Renovation of CTE/STEM/Robotics space, construction of additional CTE space
- Renovation of media center

# 5-year Projected Student Enrollment



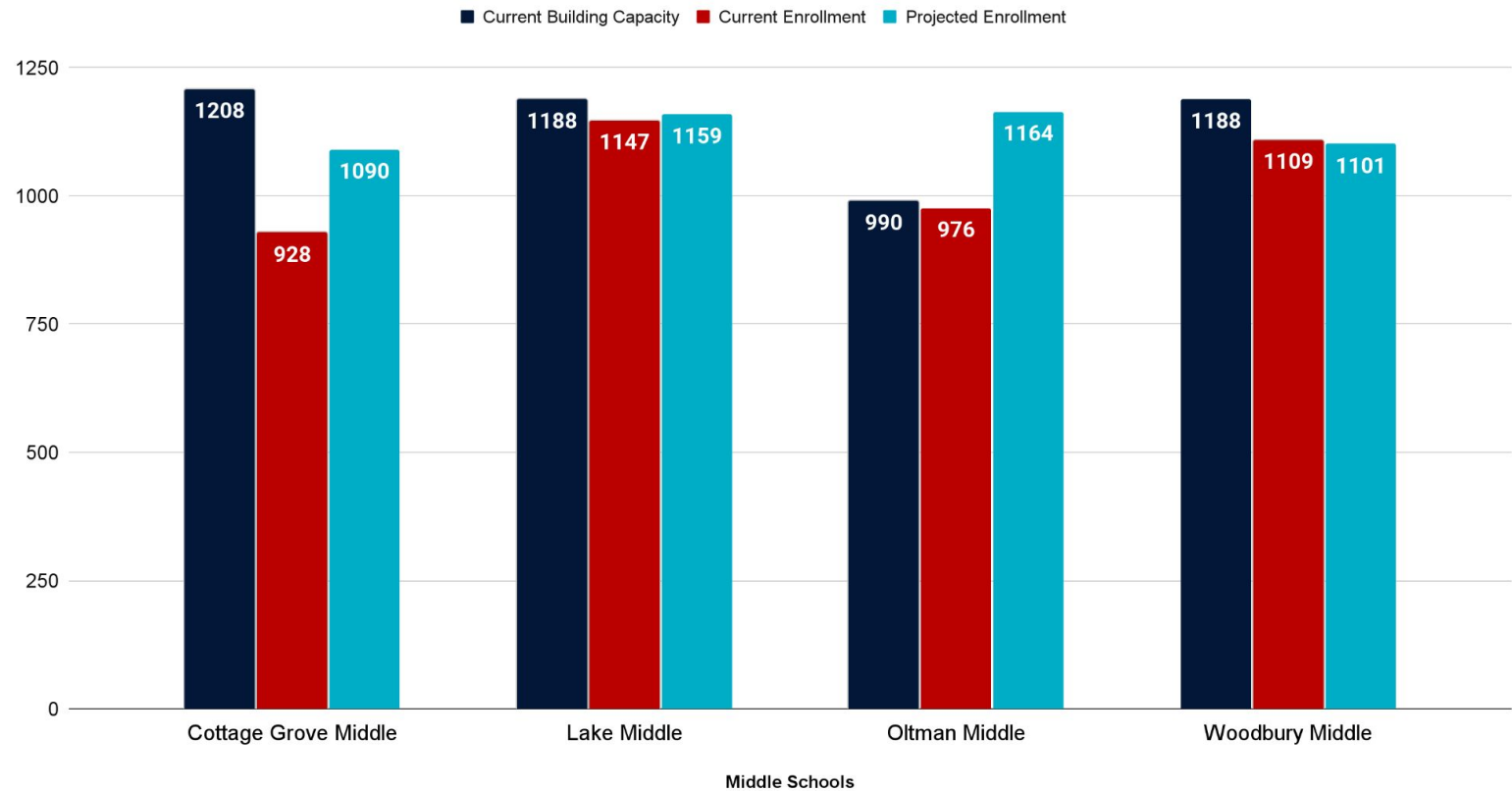
Source: Hazel Reinhardt Consulting Services

# Expansion of Oltman Middle School & Renovations at Woodbury Middle School

**\$30 Million (approx.)**

- **Construction of *previously-planned* Oltman Middle School expansion**
  - Additional classrooms (includes STEM and special education), increasing capacity to approximately 1,300 students
  - Expansion of cafeteria and kitchen serving areas
  - New STEM and special education spaces
- **Construction of needed improvements at Woodbury Middle School**
  - Remodel existing space (old pool area) for additional educational space

# 5-year Projected Student Enrollment



Source: Hazel Reinhardt Consulting Services

Middle Schools



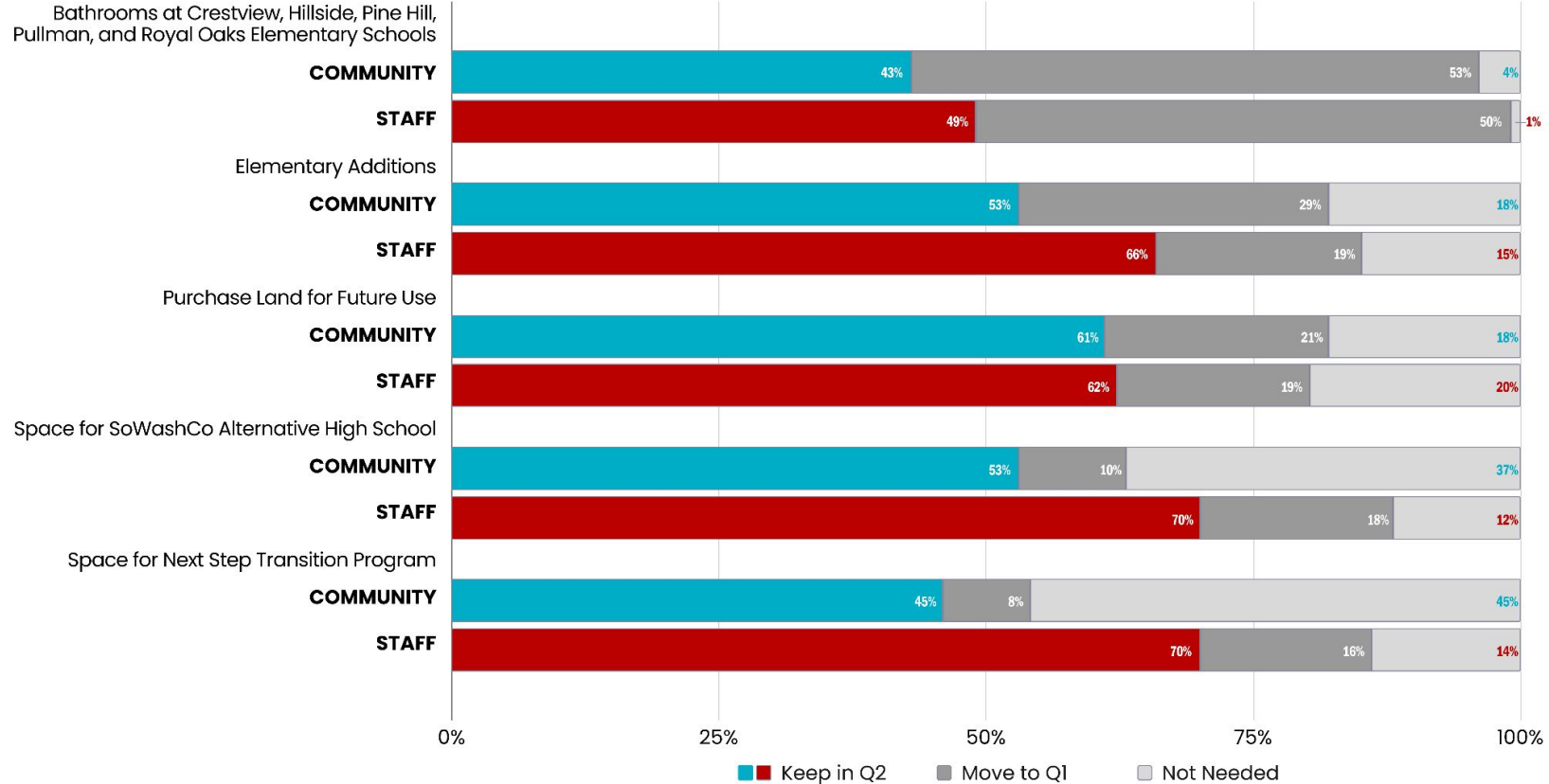
# Question 2: Elementary School Additions and Bathroom Renovations

***Less than \$2 a month on median home value***

Second Question	Approximate Cost Estimate
Elementary School Additions	\$31 Million
Construction of additional bathrooms at schools only containing a single set (Crestview, Hillside, Pine Hill, Pullman, and Royal Oaks elementary schools)	\$9 Million

*Note: All construction costs are rough estimates, and will be updated as the plan is being finalized.*

## Feedback Question 2



# Elementary School Additions and Bathroom Renovations

## Elementary School Additions \$31 Million (approx.)

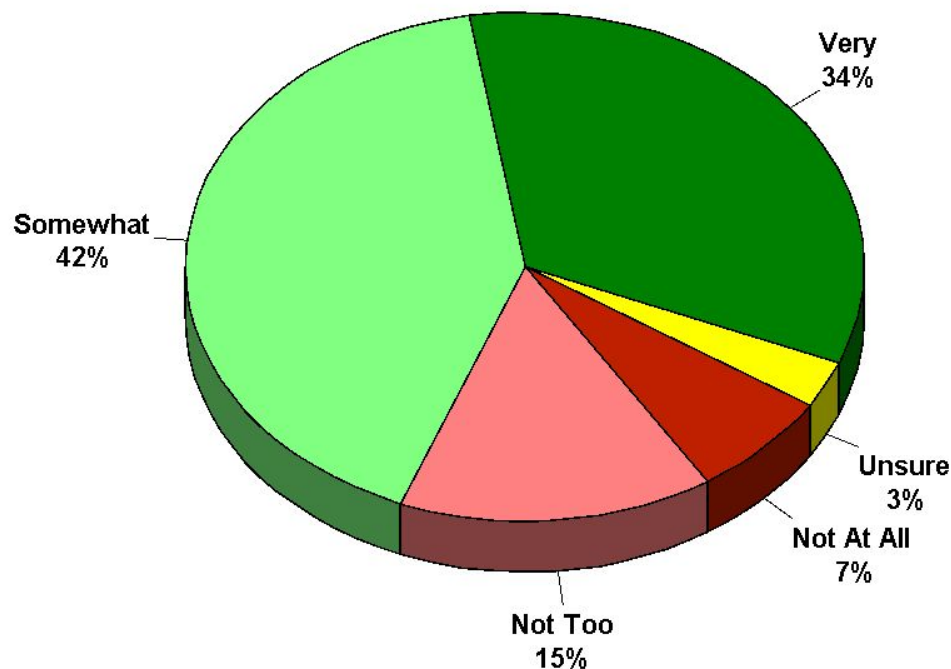
- Construction of classroom additions at schools projected to exceed capacity
  - Bailey, Grey Cloud, Pine Hill, and Red Rock Elementary Schools
  - Includes construction of an additional gym space at Pine Hill
- Construction of new cafeteria and kitchen at schools projected to exceed 700 students, but have only two usable gym spaces when third is used as cafeteria
  - Bailey and Grey Cloud Elementary Schools

## Elementary Bathrooms \$9 Million (approx.)

- Construction of additional bathrooms at schools only containing a single set
  - Crestview, Hillside, Pine Hill, Pullman, and Royal Oaks Elementary Schools

# Important to Limit Boundary Change Impacts

2022 South Washington County Schools





# School Capacity and Projected Enrollment

## Without Boundary Adjustments

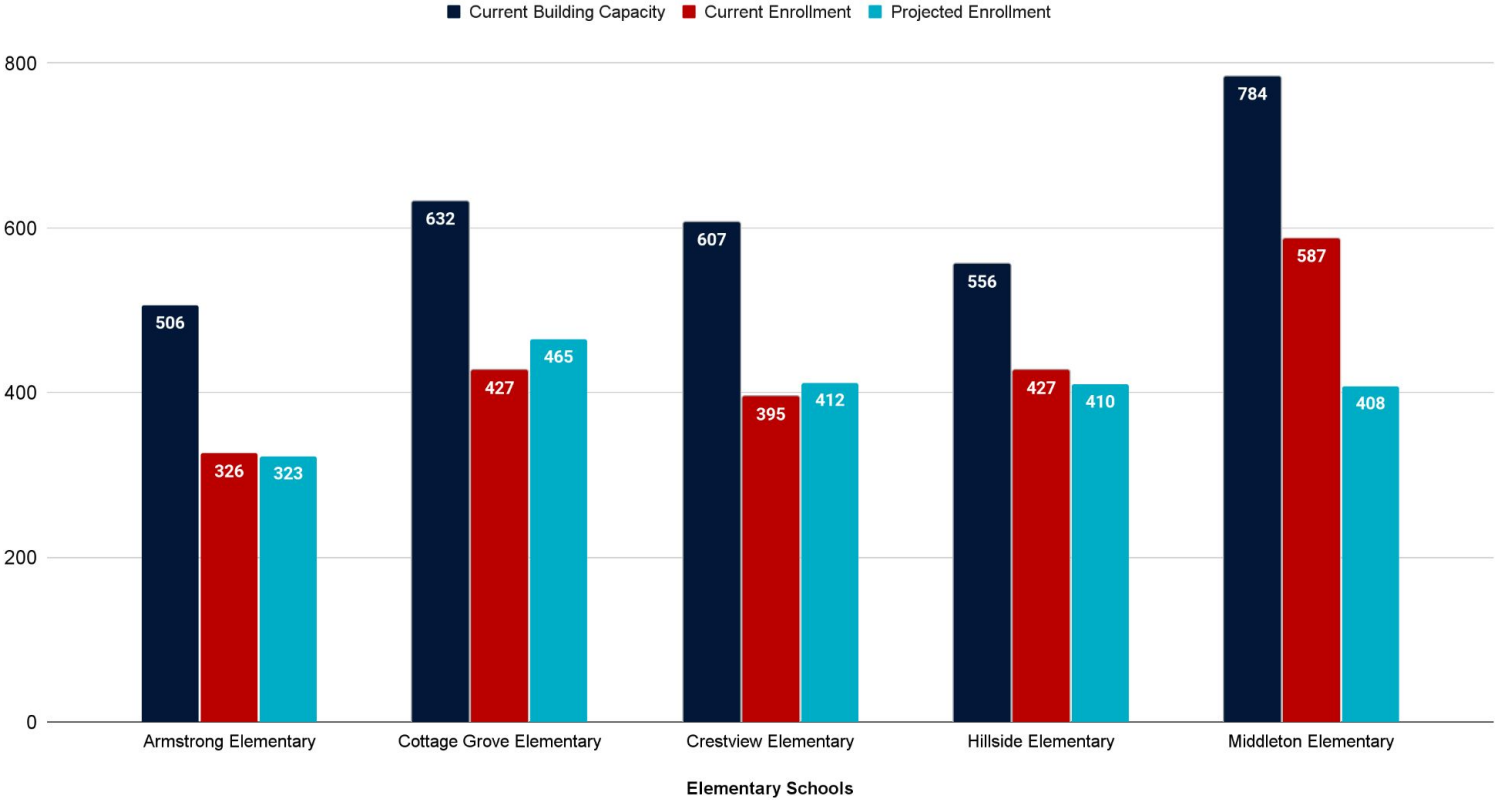


Grade Level	Current Capacity	Current Open Seats	Projected Open Seats (5 yr)	Open Seats with Additions
Elementary	9,989	1,663	1,388 Across 16 Elementary Schools	1,843 Across 16 Elementary Schools

*\*Capacity is calculated based on the utilization of space for the 2022-23 school year.*

In the bottom right corner, there are two overlapping circles. The one on the left is a light beige color, and the one on the right is a vibrant red color.

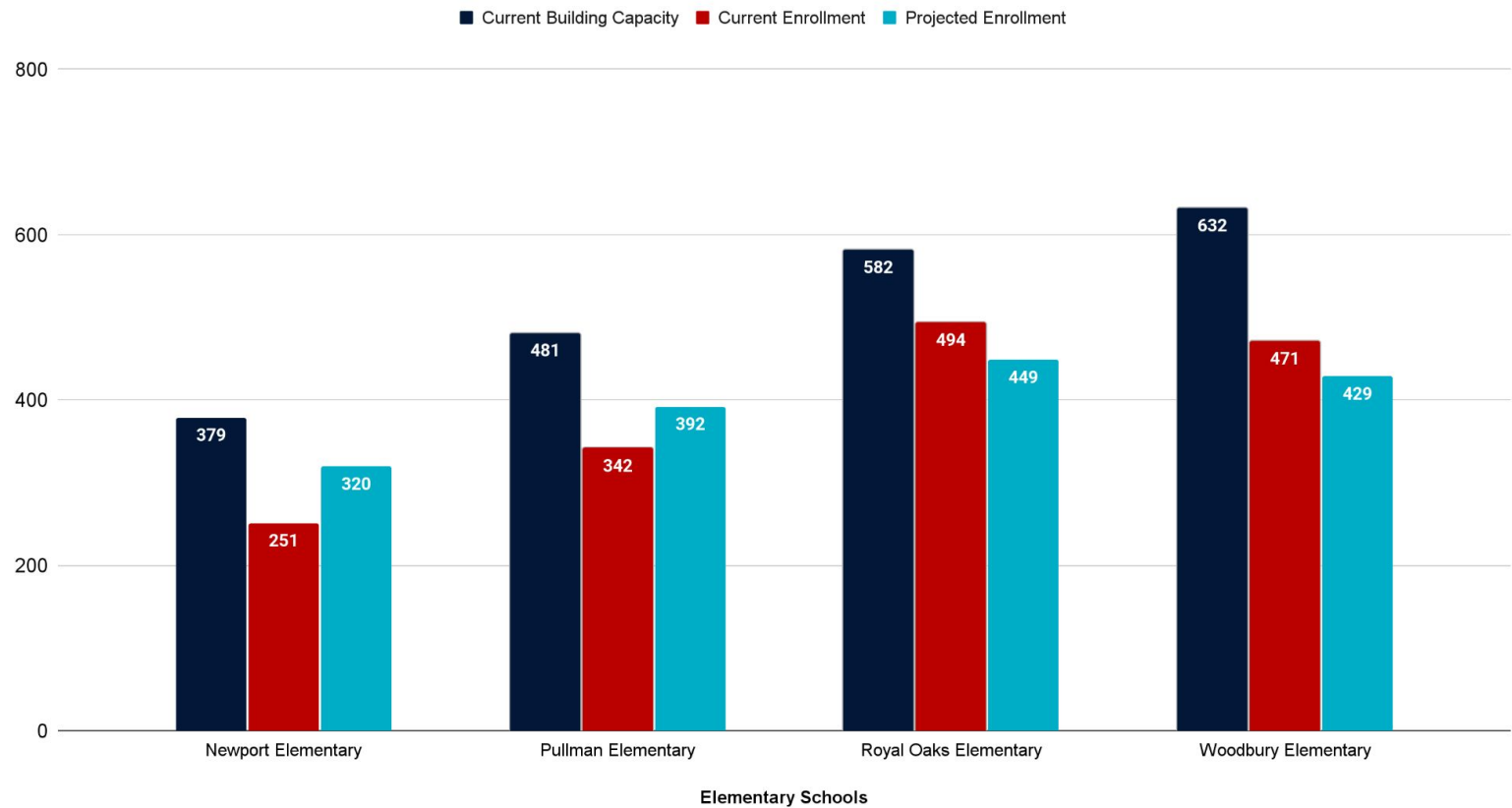
# 5-year Projected Student Enrollment



Source: Hazel Reinhardt Consulting Services

Elementary Schools

# 5-year Projected Student Enrollment

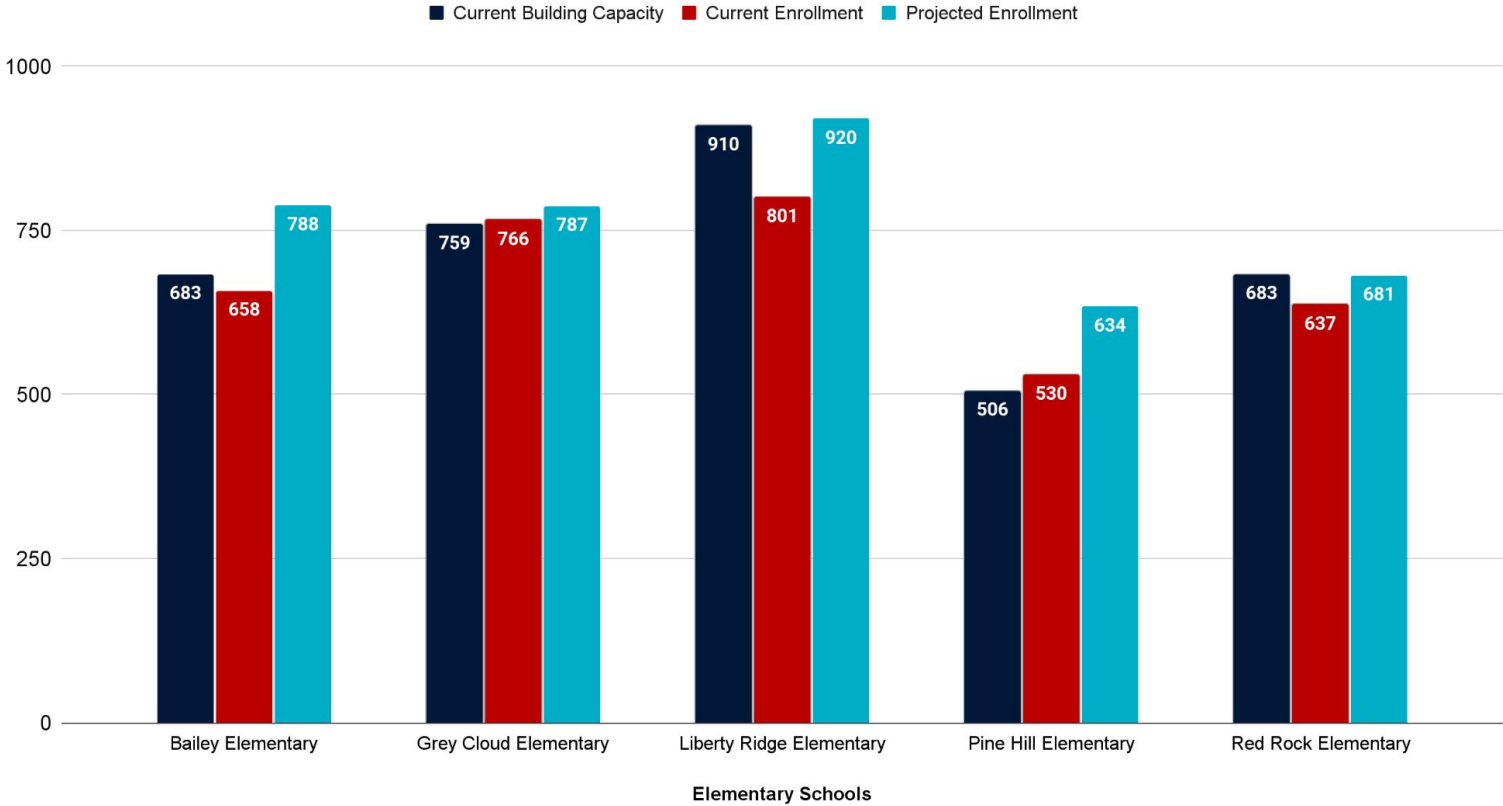


Source: Hazel Reinhardt Consulting Services

Elementary Schools



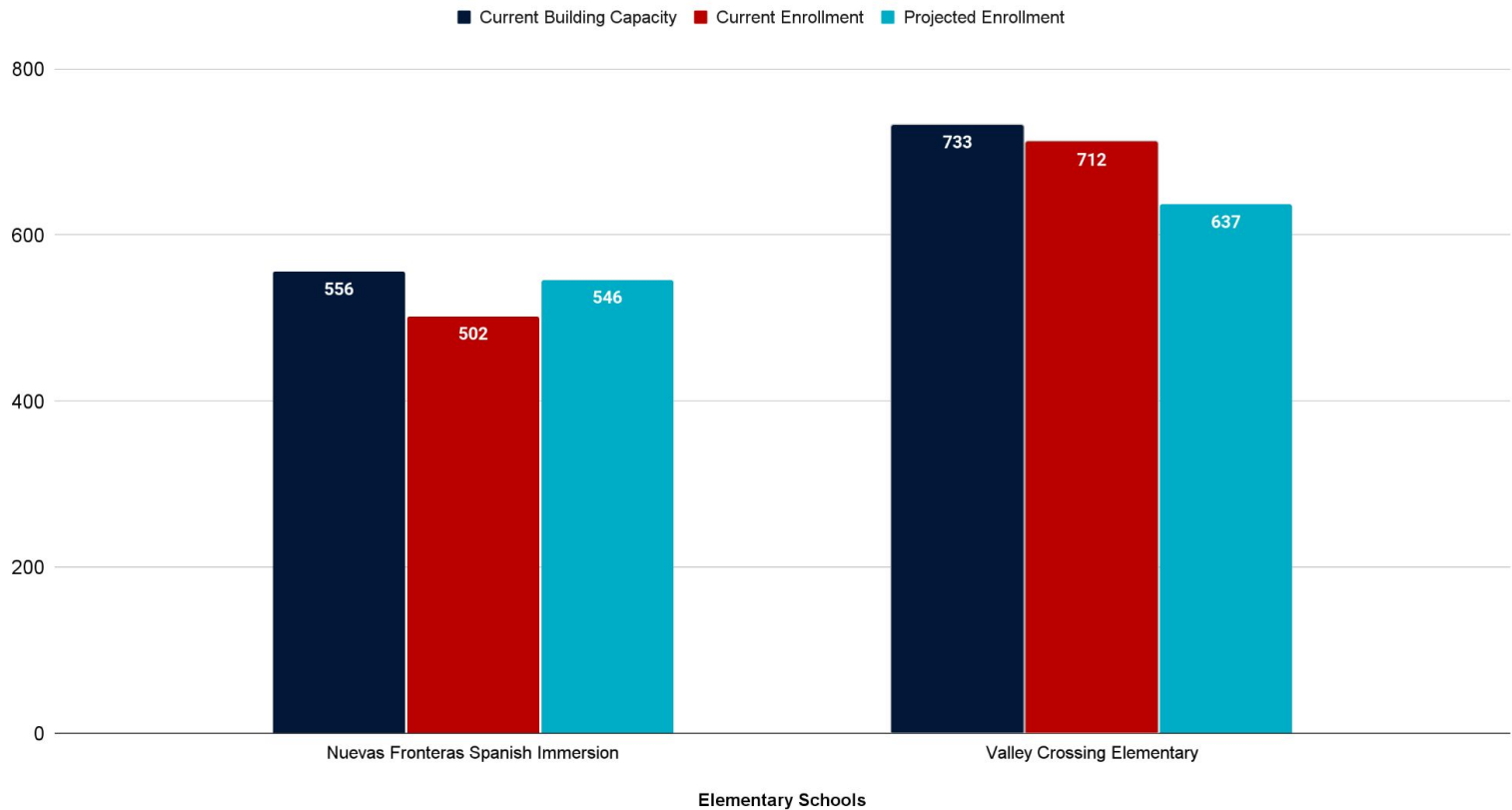
# 5-year Projected Student Enrollment



Source: Hazel Reinhardt Consulting Services

Elementary Schools

# 5-year Projected Student Enrollment



Source: Hazel Reinhardt Consulting Services

Elementary Schools

# Other Priorities Considered



- **Space for SoWashCo Alternative Learning Center (\$20 Million for renovation \$39 Million for new building)**
  - Provides CTE space, gym, kitchen and cafeteria
  - Needed space for additional students, including students in grades 9 and 10
- **Space for the Next Step Transition Program (\$28 Million for new building)**
  - Currently leasing space located in two separate strip mall locations (Cottage Grove and Woodbury)
  - Need space for additional students
  - Combine two locations into one
- **Land purchase (\$7 Million)**
  - A means to control cost and purchase land for future needs while it is still available.

# In Summary...

Recommendation	Approximate Cost Estimate
First Question	\$160 Million (Approx. \$6 month on median home value)
Second Question	\$40 Million (Approx. \$2 month on median home value)
Total	\$200 Million (Approx. \$8 month on median home value)

*Note: All construction costs are rough estimates, and will be updated as the plan is being finalized.*

**According to the Morris-Leatherman Community Survey, tax tolerance was reported to be \$10–15 per month on a median property value.**

The background of the slide is white and decorated with numerous circles in three colors: bright yellow, light beige, and medium brown. These circles are scattered across the entire page, with some appearing as single circles and others as overlapping pairs or groups. The circles vary in size, creating a dynamic and modern aesthetic.

# Discussion

Based on all the feedback and information we have shared, is there anything the Long-Range Facility Planning team has missed?

Is there anything in the recommendation shared tonight, that you cannot support?

# Next Steps

- Gather online feedback on the final draft plan from staff and community (June 2-9).
- Final approval of the plan, with review and comment, during the Thursday, June 15 School Board Business meeting.
- Pending School Board approval, referendum election will be held on Election Day in November.

[sowashco.org/facilityplanning](https://sowashco.org/facilityplanning)





### iii. Survey Information



# **South Washington County Schools**

2022 Resident Survey

The Morris Leatherman Company

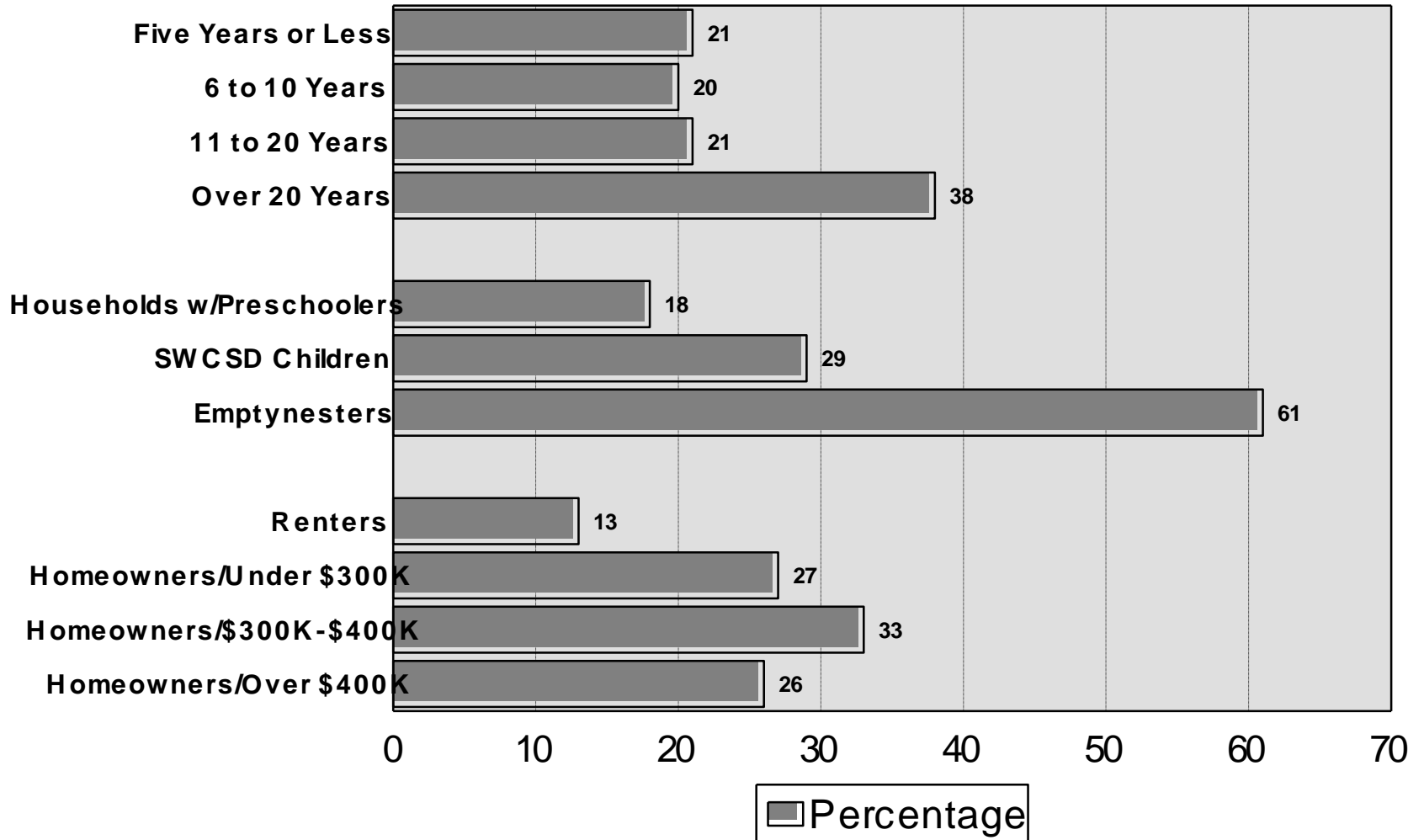
# Survey Methodology

2022 South Washington County Schools

- ① 500 random sample of South Washington County School District households
- ① Telephone interviews conducted between December 1st and 16th, 2022
- ① Average interview time of 14 minutes
- ① Non-response level of 5.0%
- ① Projectable within +/-4.5% in 95 out of 100 cases

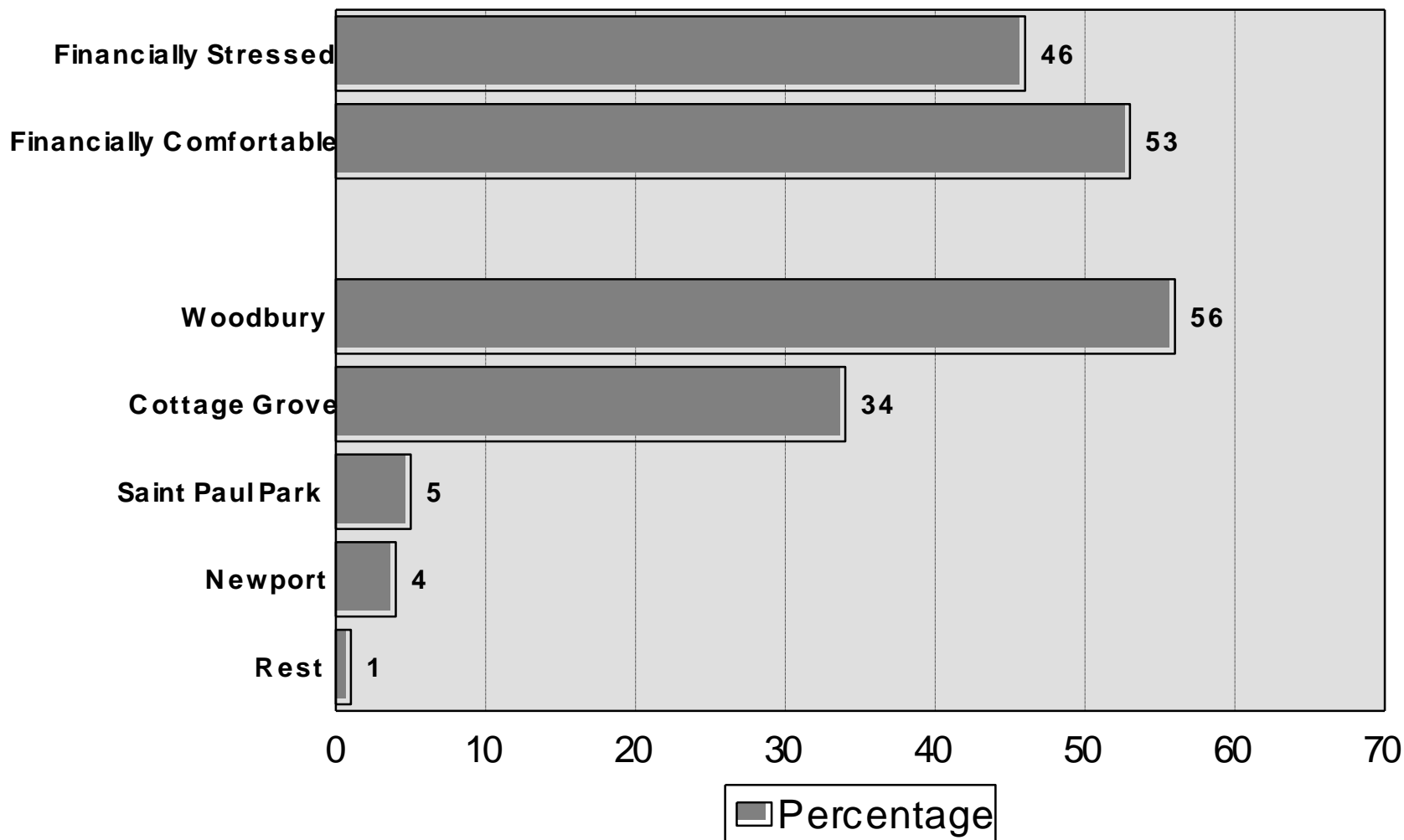
# Demographics I

## 2022 South Washington County Schools



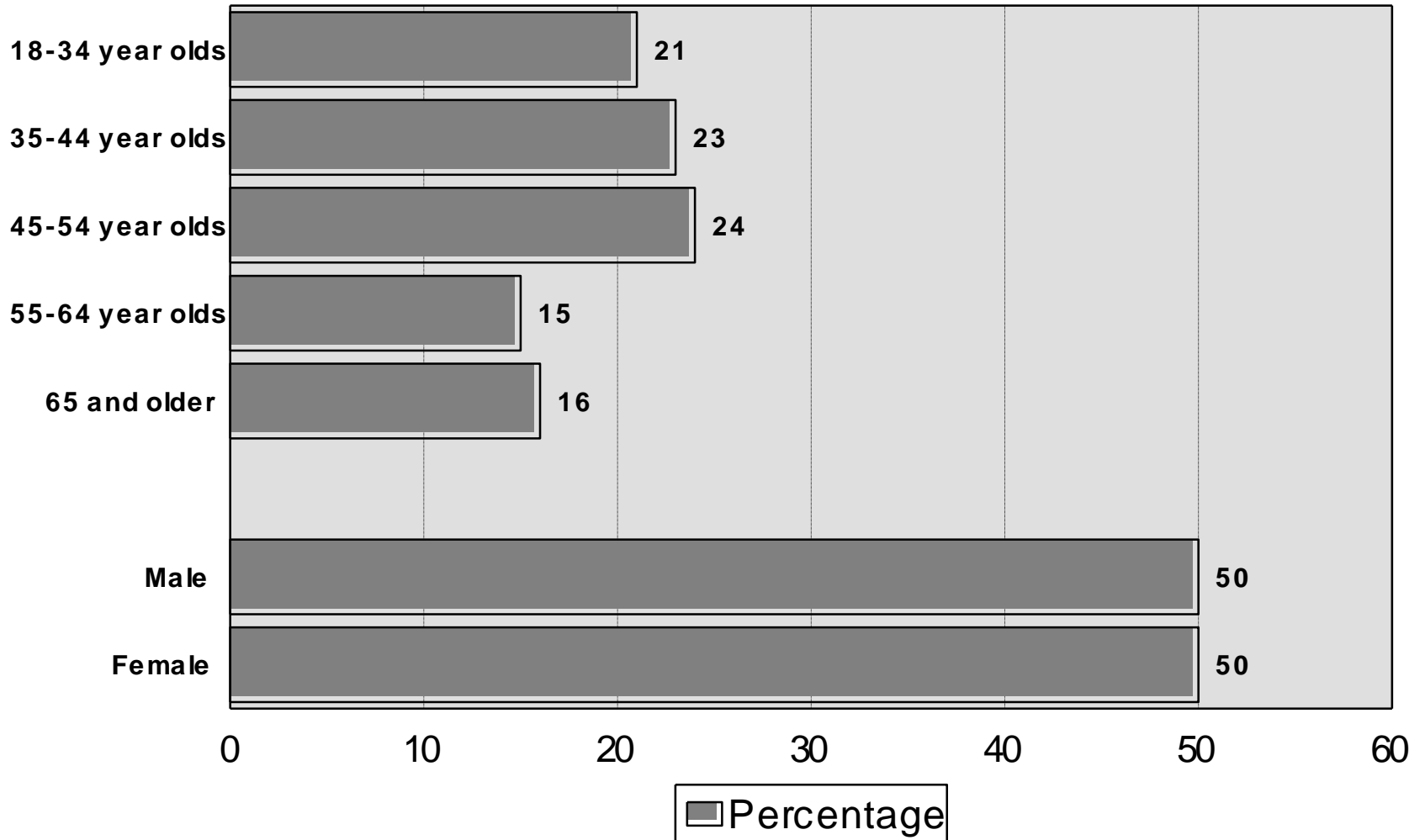
# Demographics II

## 2022 South Washington County Schools



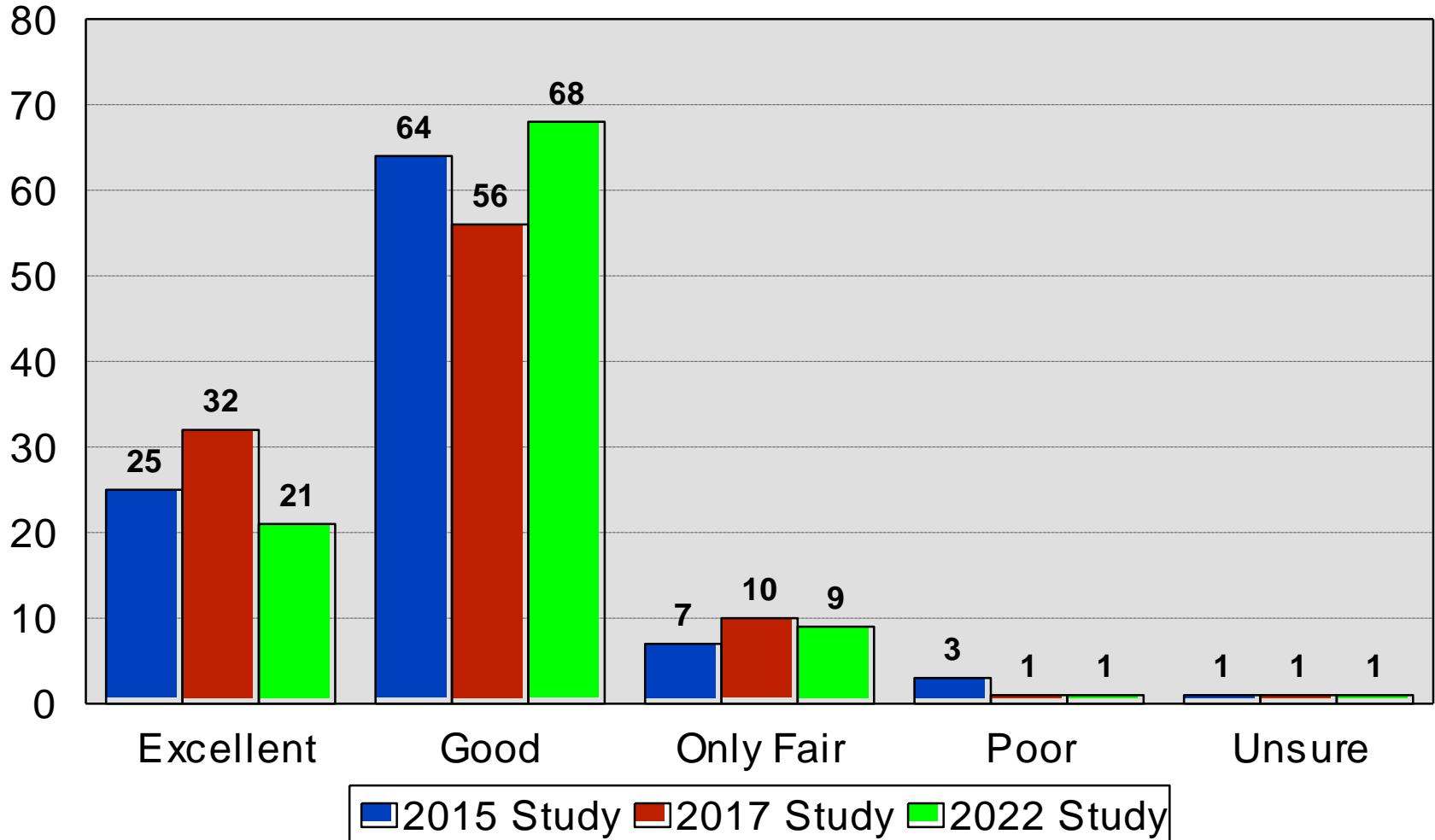
# Demographics III

## 2022 South Washington County Schools



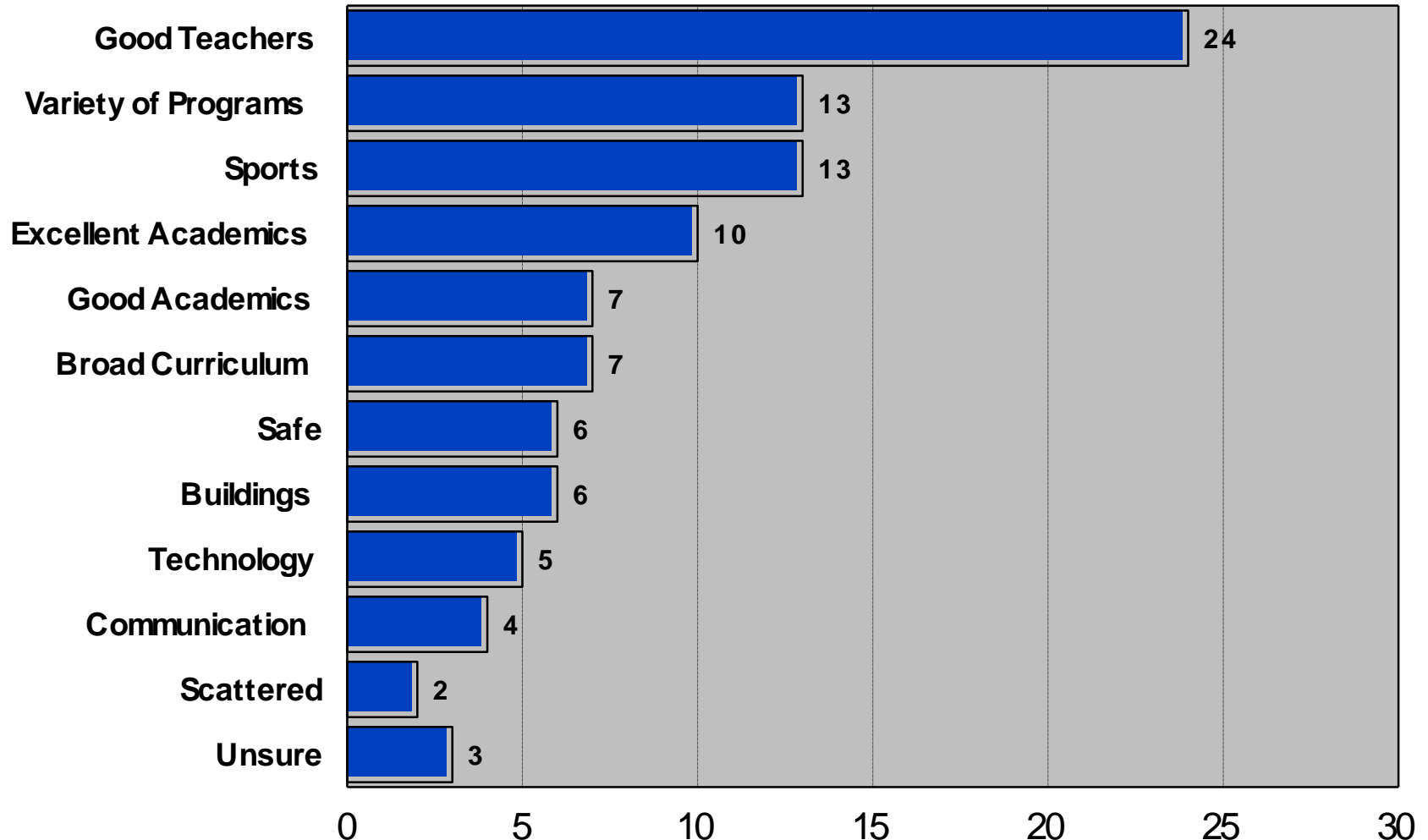
# Quality of Public Schools

2022 South Washington County Schools



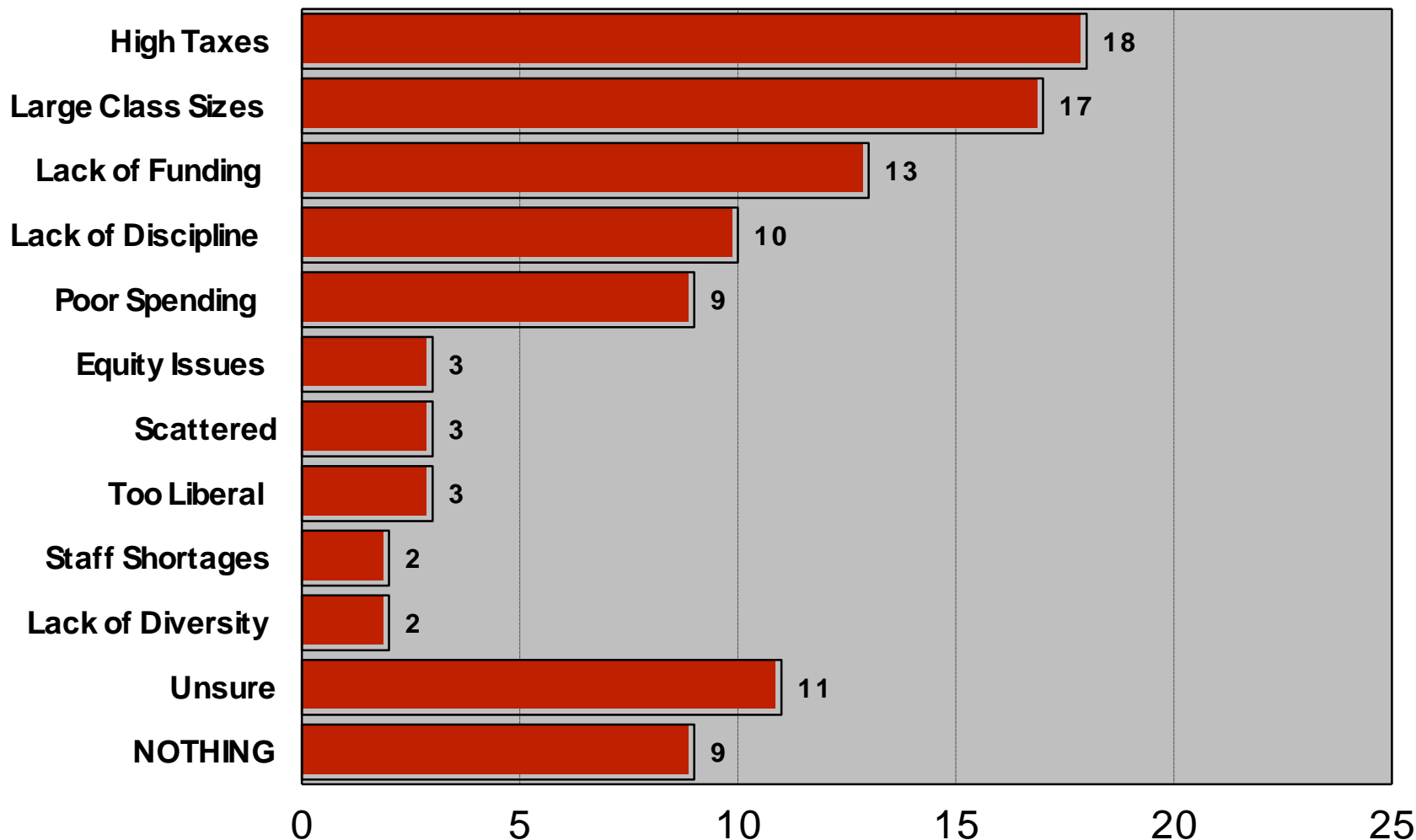
# Like Most about District

2022 South Washington County Schools



# Most Serious Issue

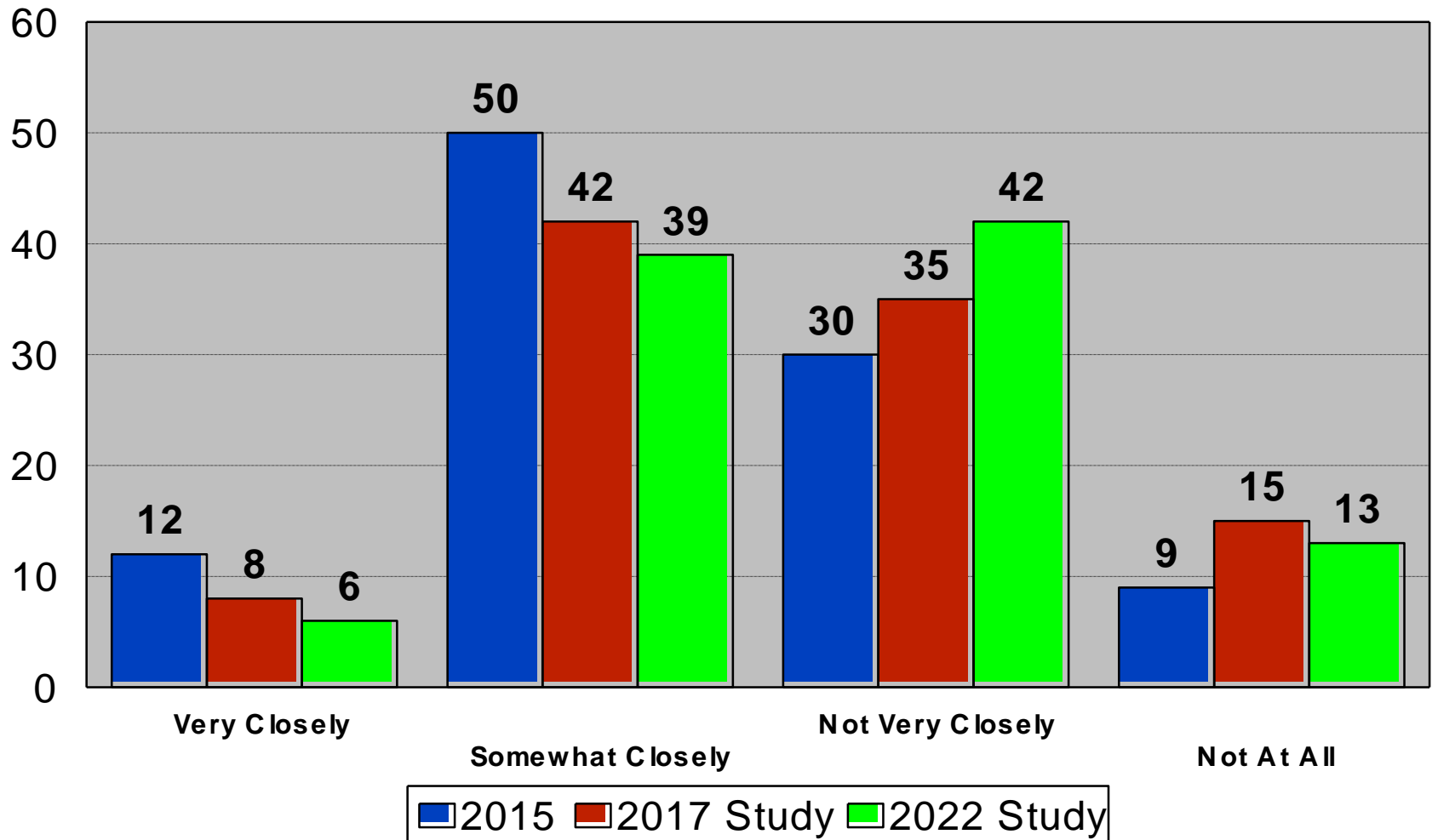
2022 South Washington County Schools





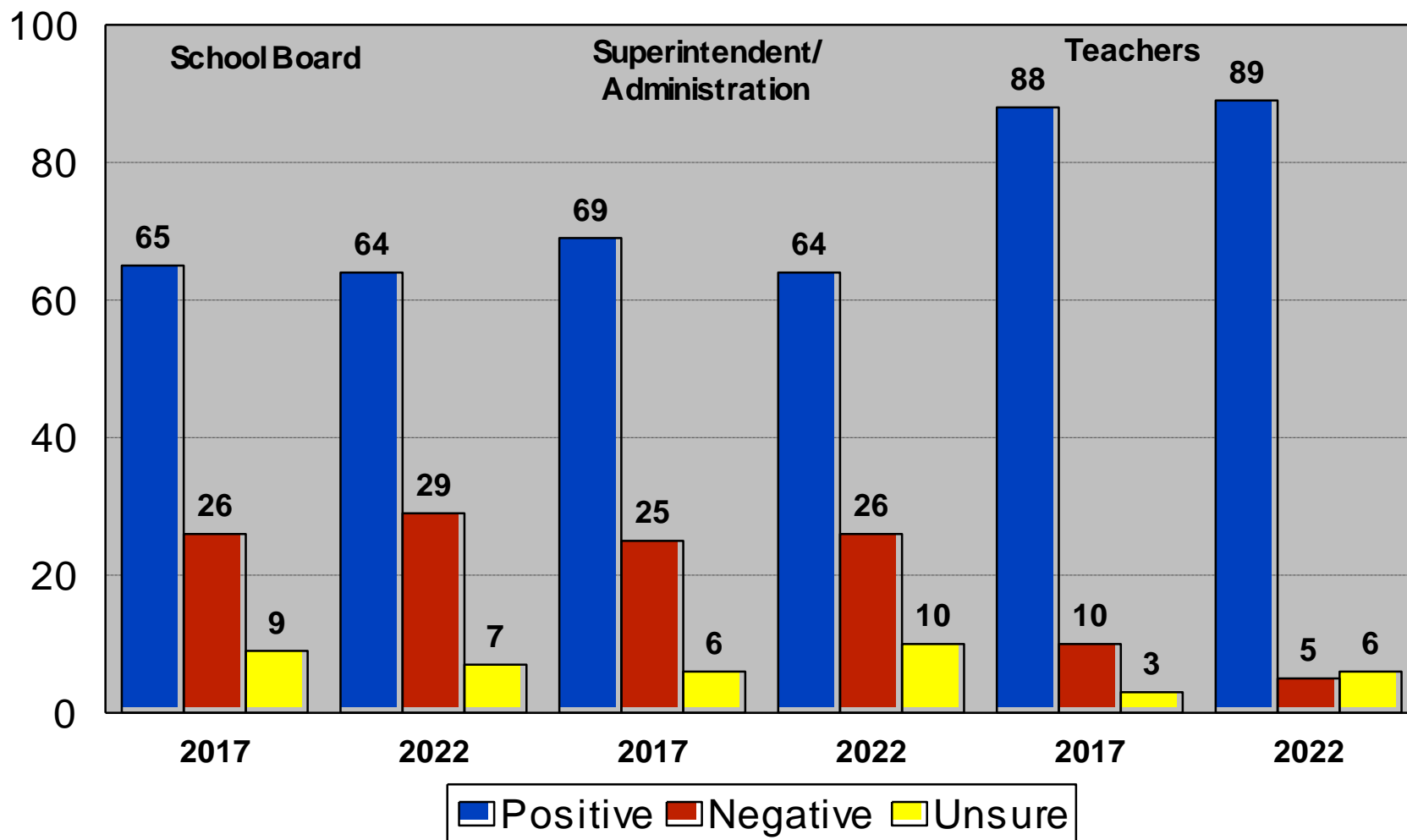
# Following School Board/Administration

## 2022 South Washington County Schools



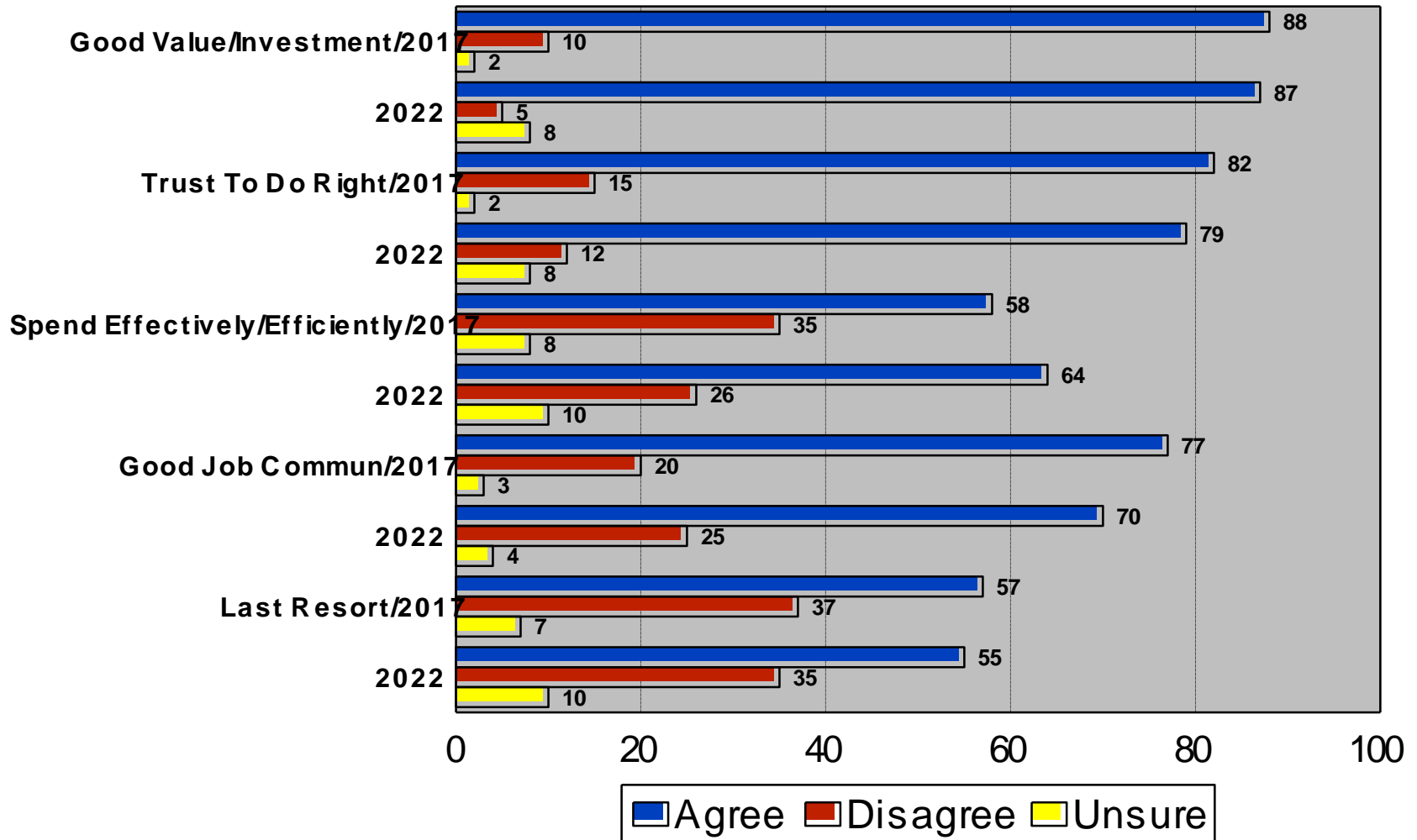
# Job Performance Ratings

2022 South Washington County Schools



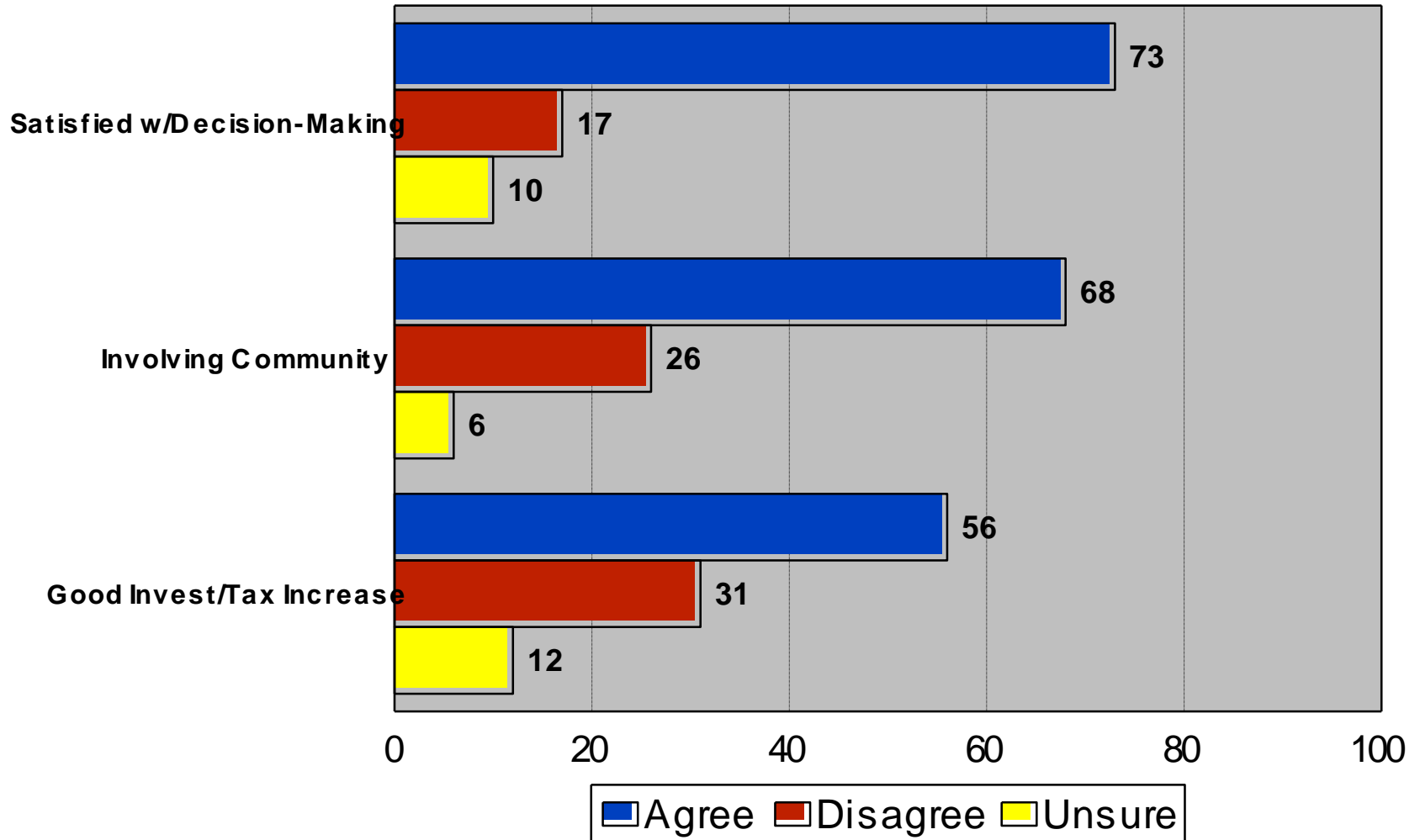
# Specific Perceptions I

## 2022 South Washington County Schools



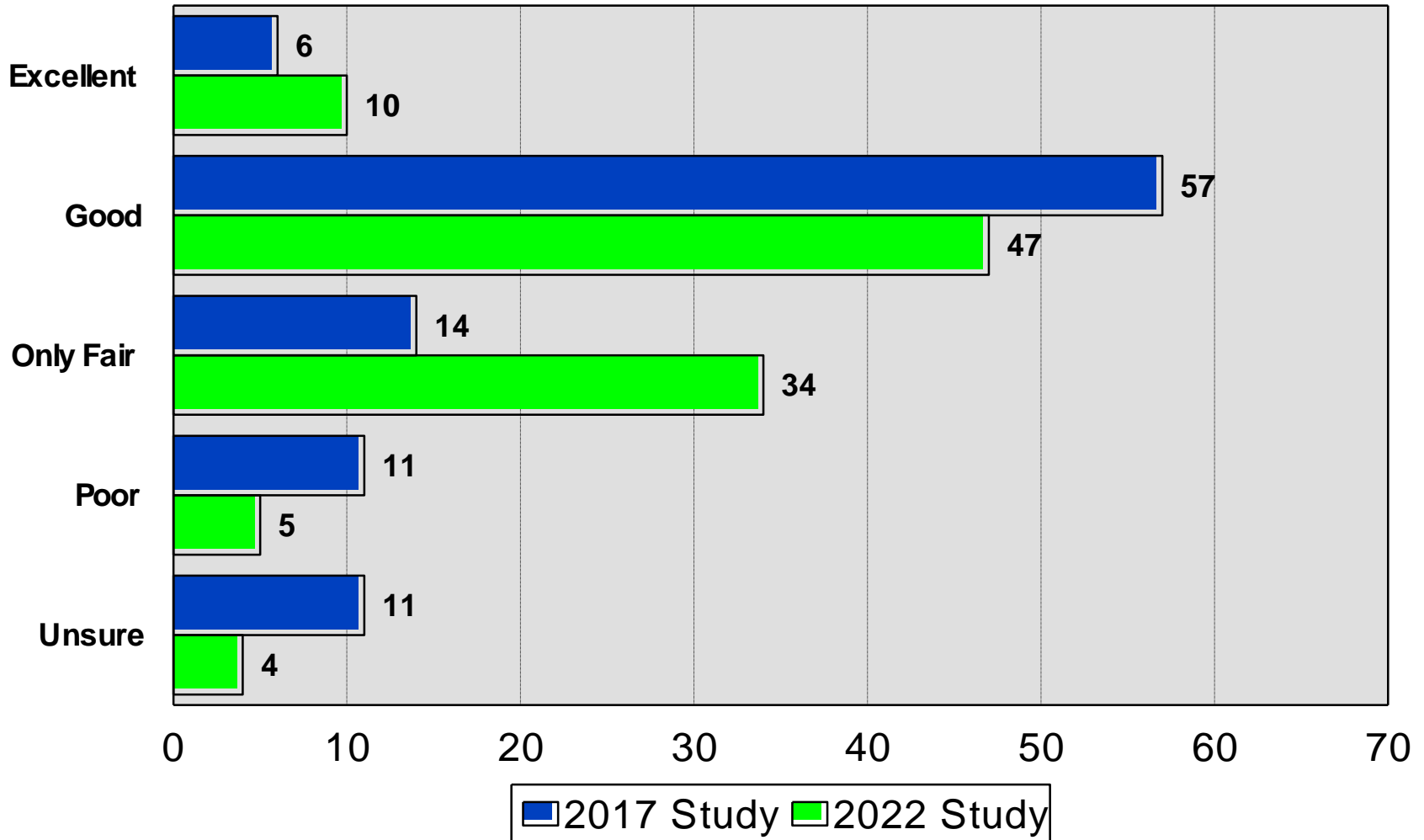
# Specific Perceptions II

2022 South Washington County Schools



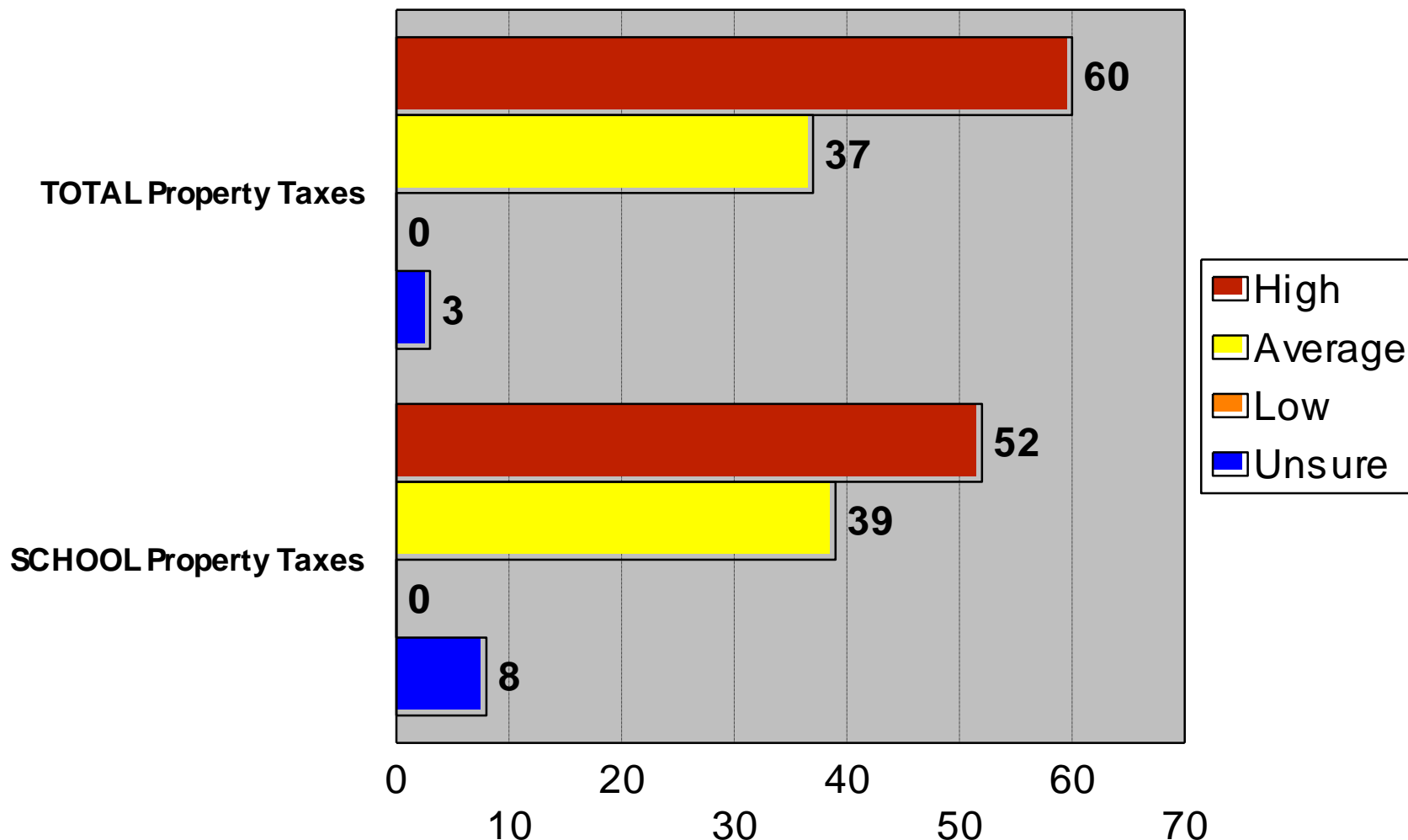
# Financial Management

2022 South Washington County Schools



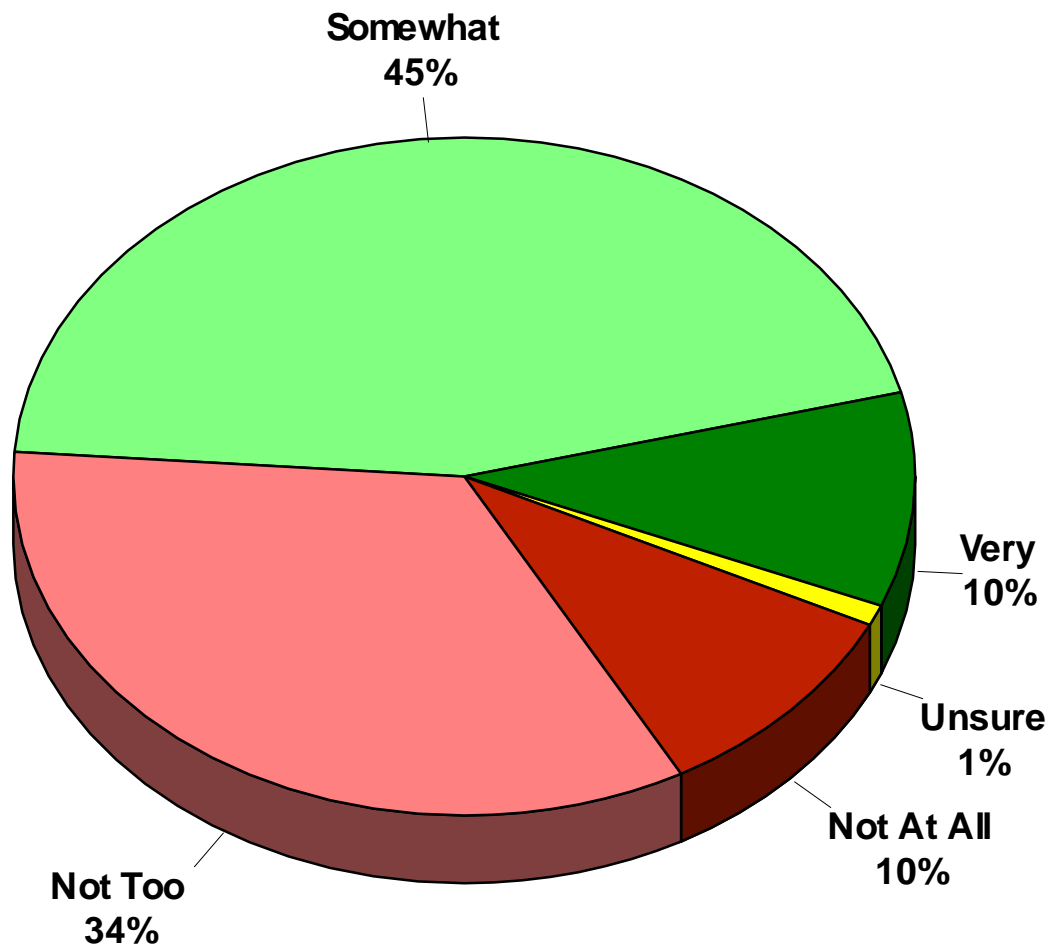
# Comparative Property Taxes

2022 South Washington County Schools



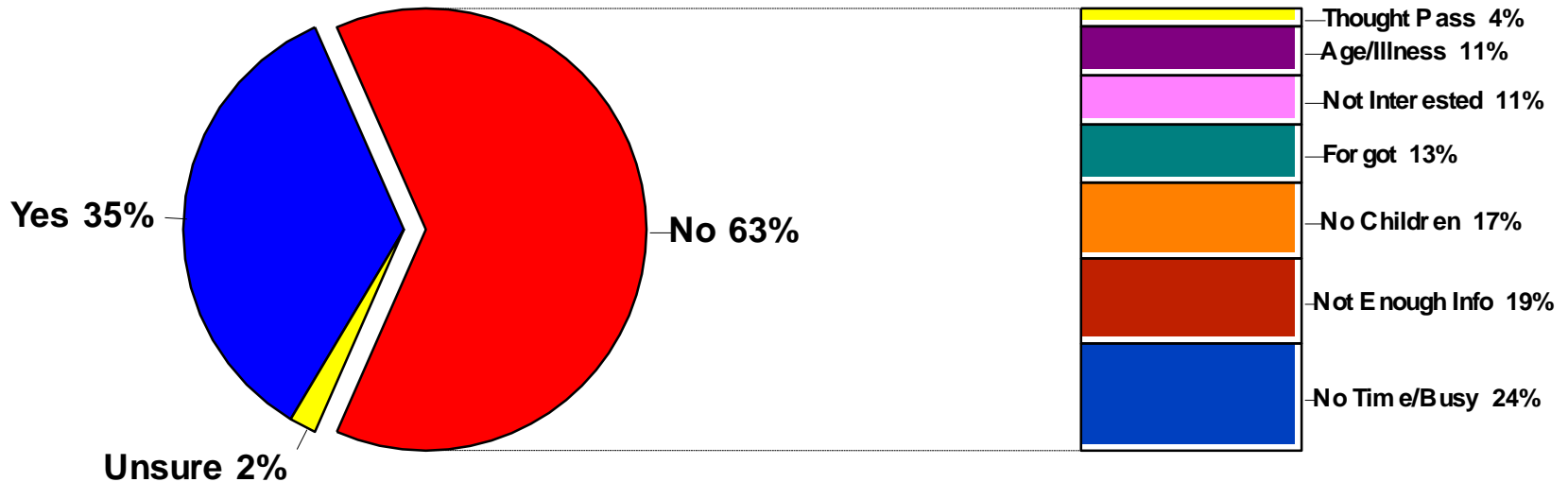
# Informed about Bond Proposal

2022 South Washington County Schools



# August 9th, 2022 Bond Referendum

## 2022 South Washington County Schools

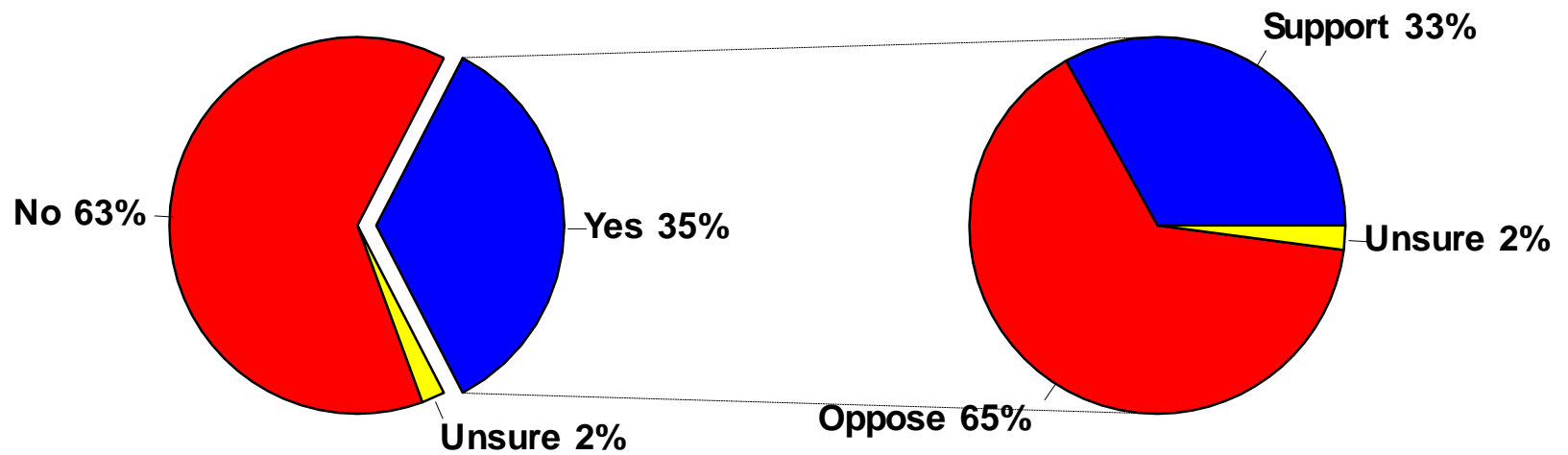


**Reason for Not Voting**



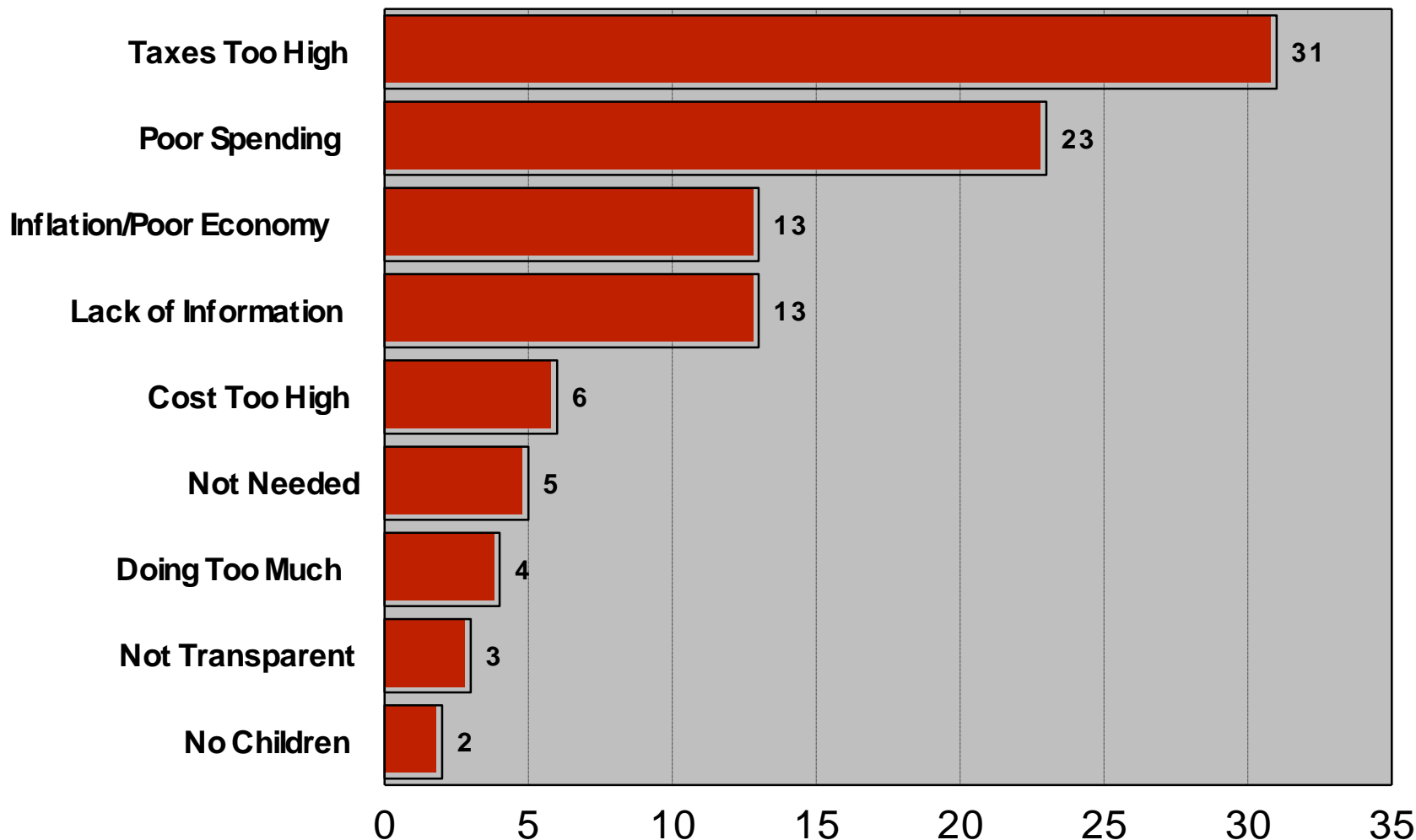
# August 9th, 2022 Bond Referendum

2022 South Washington County Schools



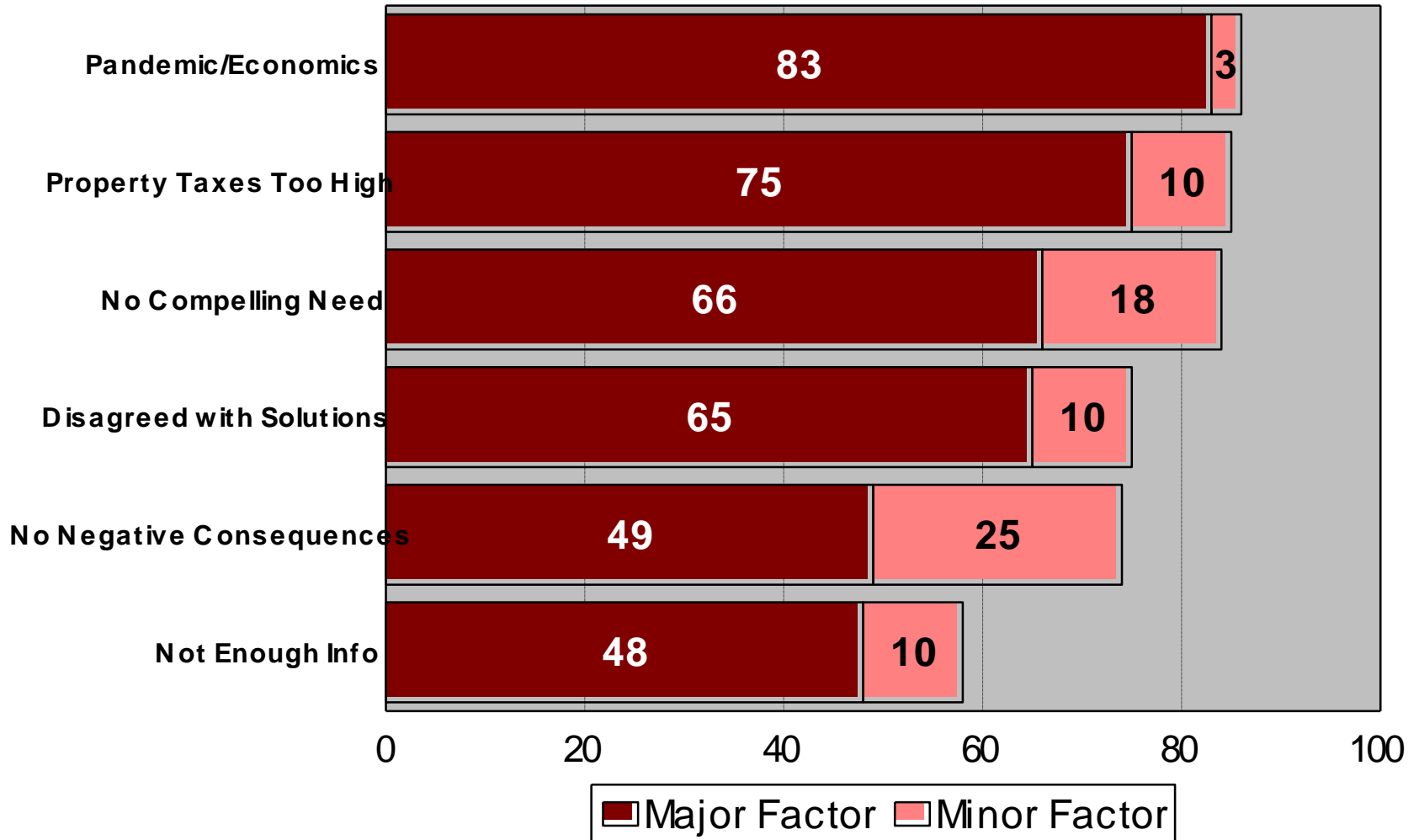
# Major Reason for Opposition

2022 South Washington County Schools



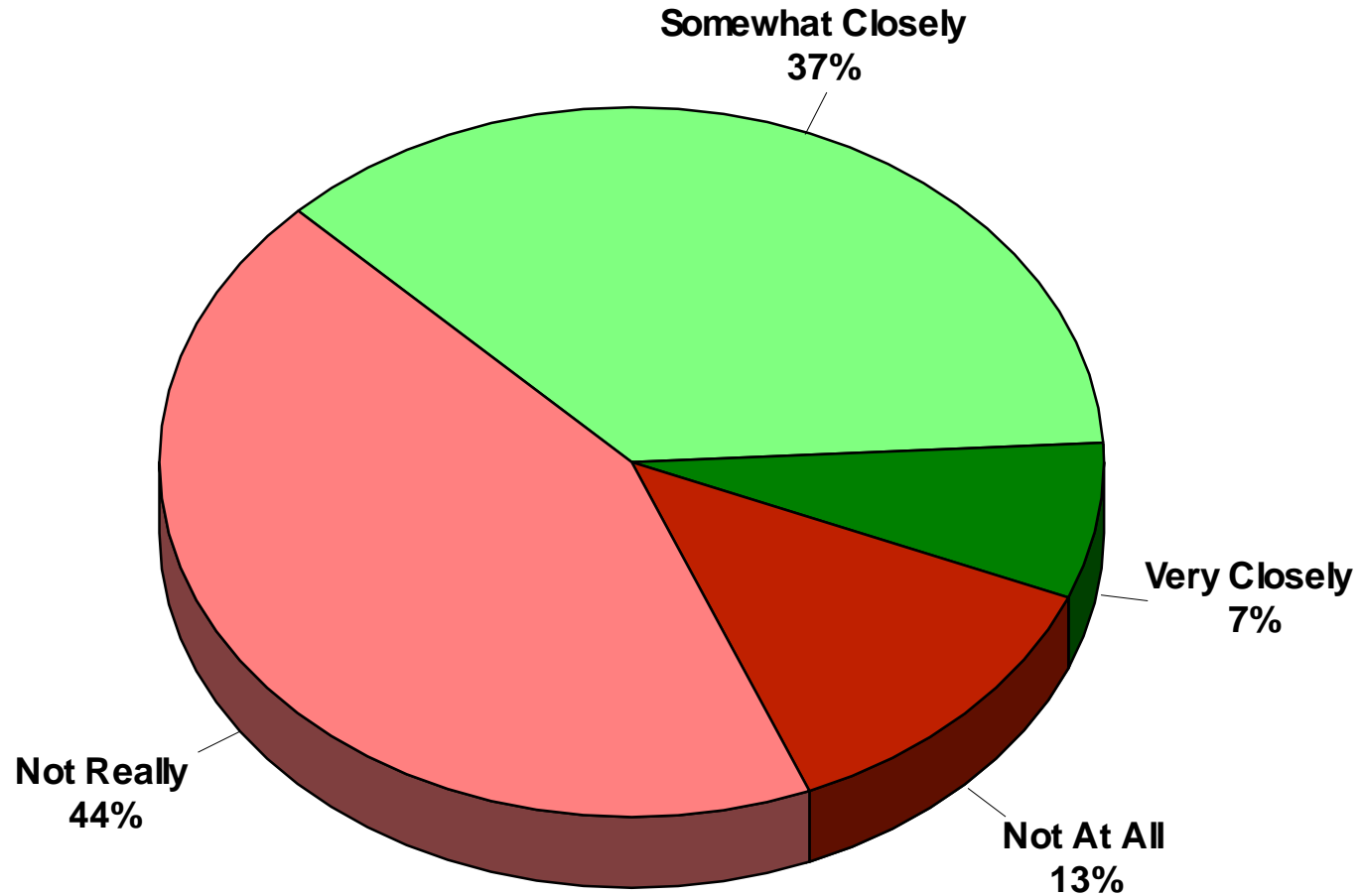
# Factors for Opposition

2022 South Washington County Schools



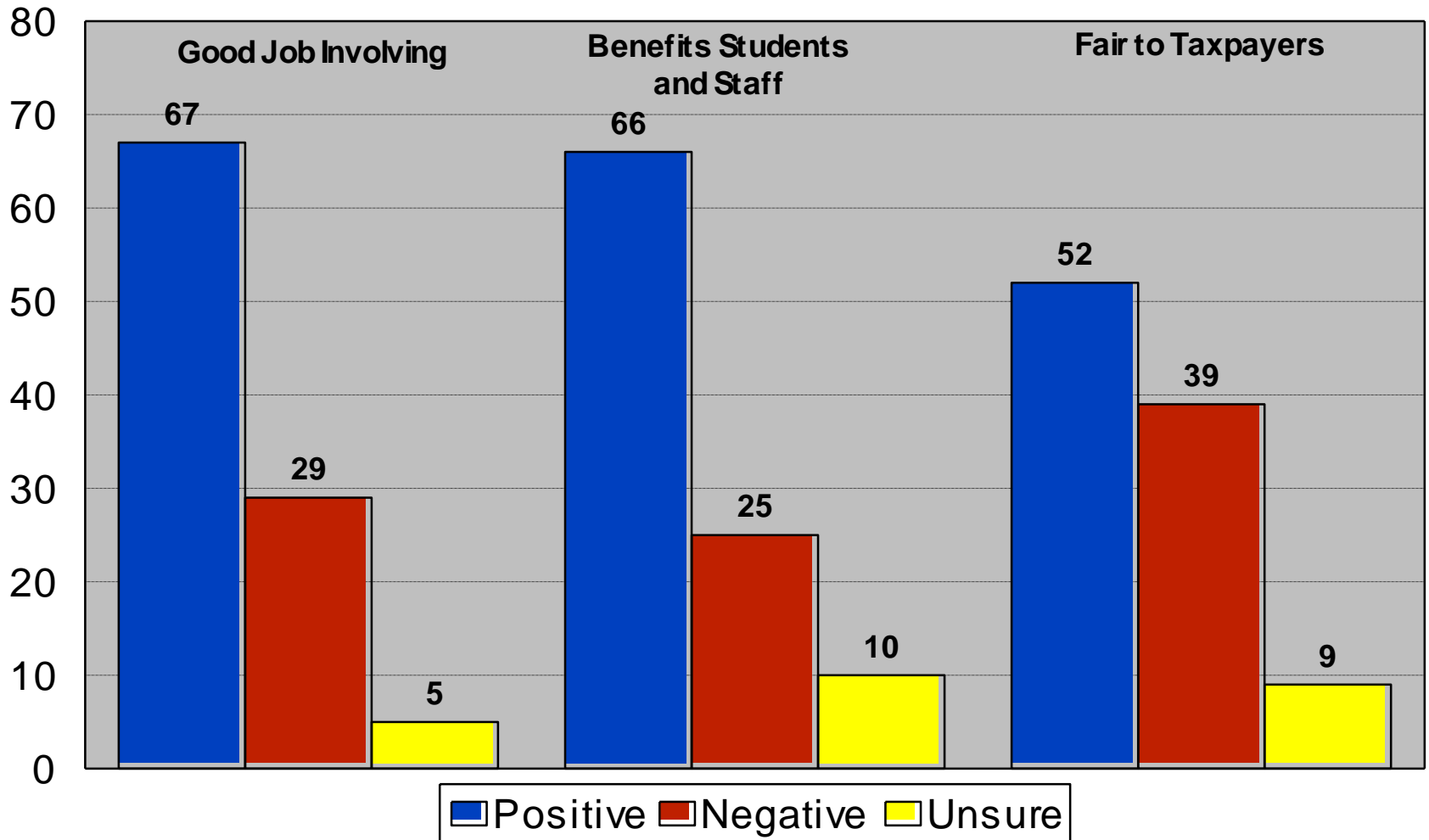
# Following Discussions

2022 South Washington County Schools



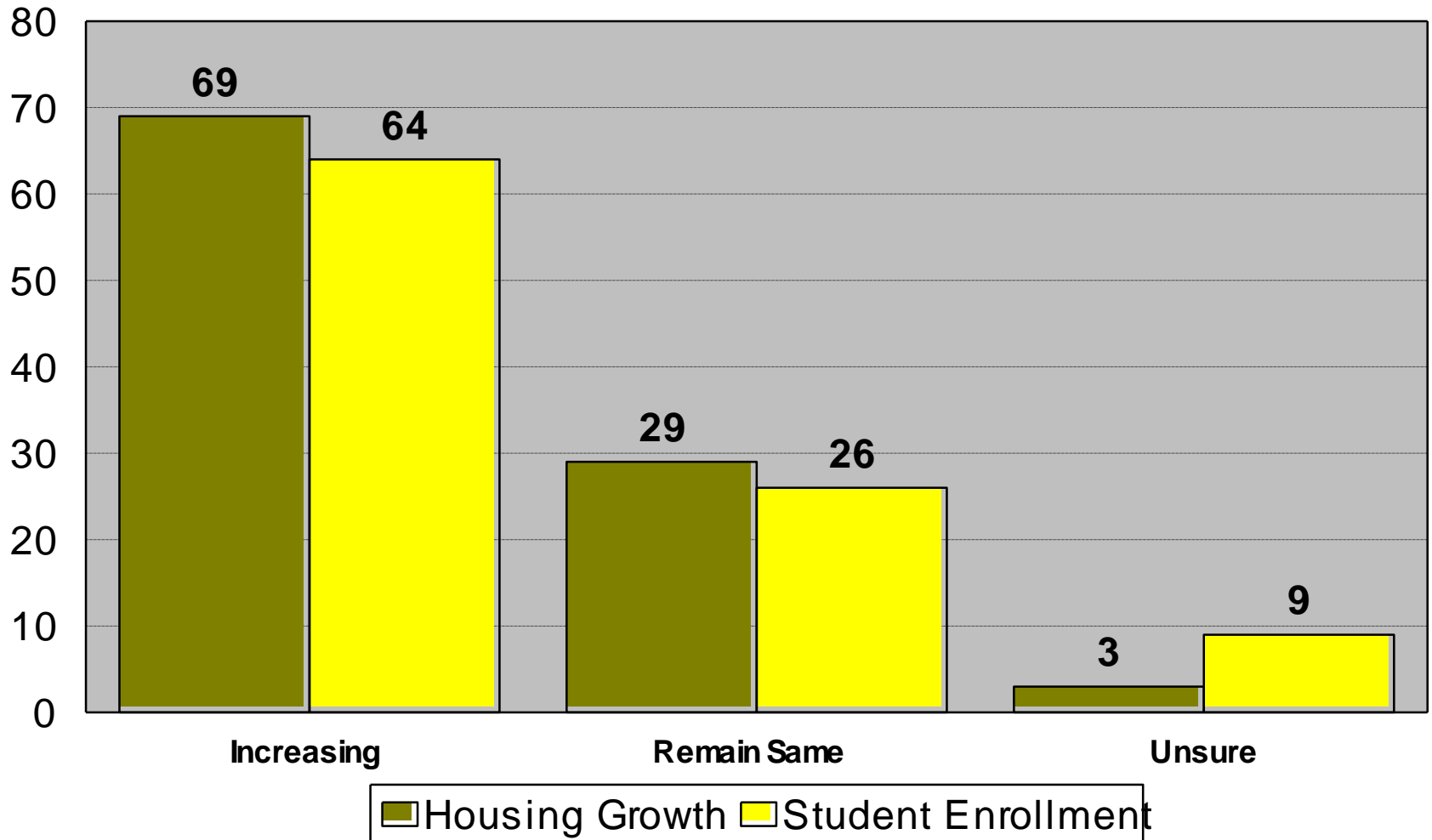
# Discussions....

2022 South Washington County Schools



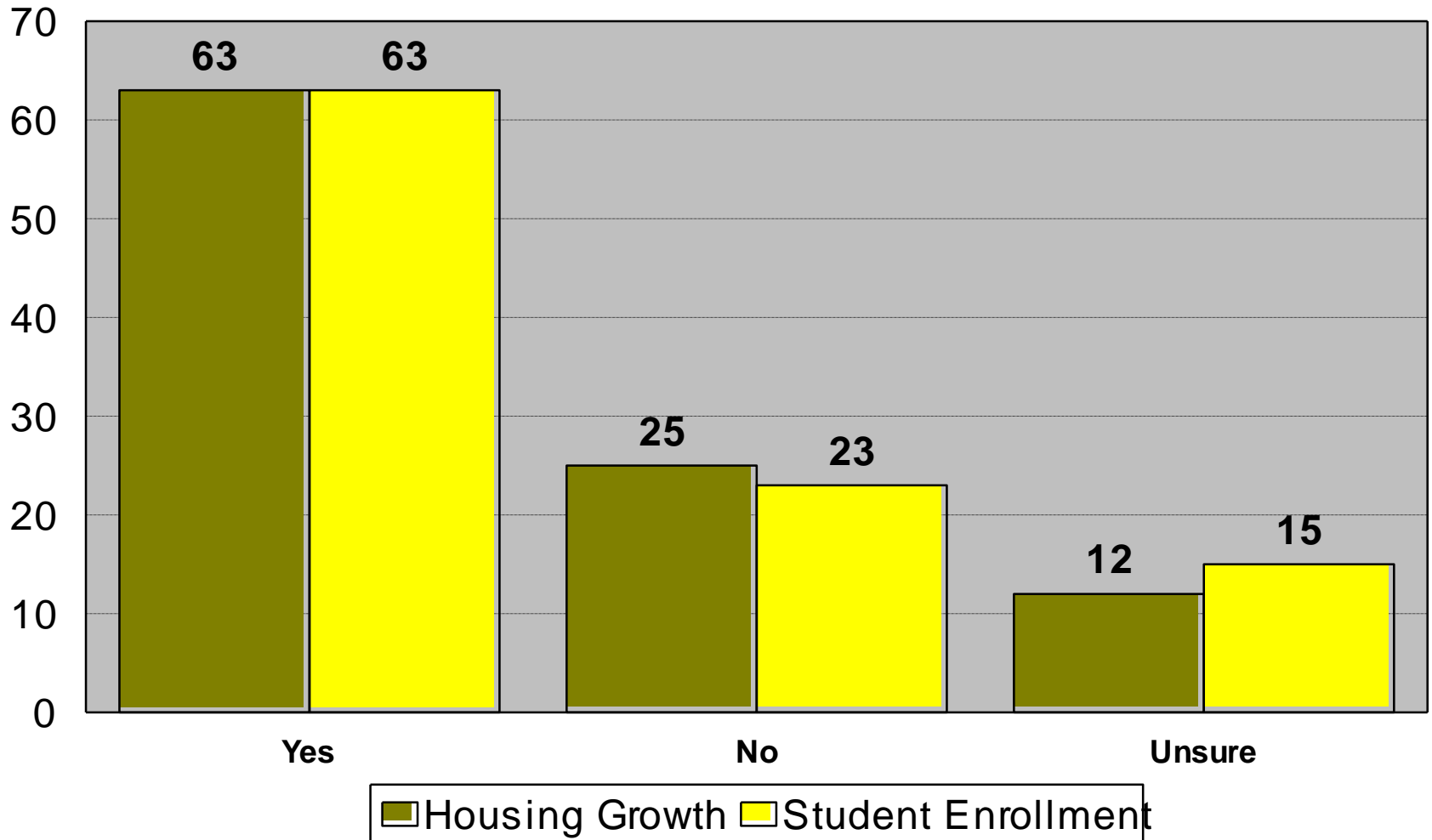
# Past Five Years

2022 South Washington County Schools



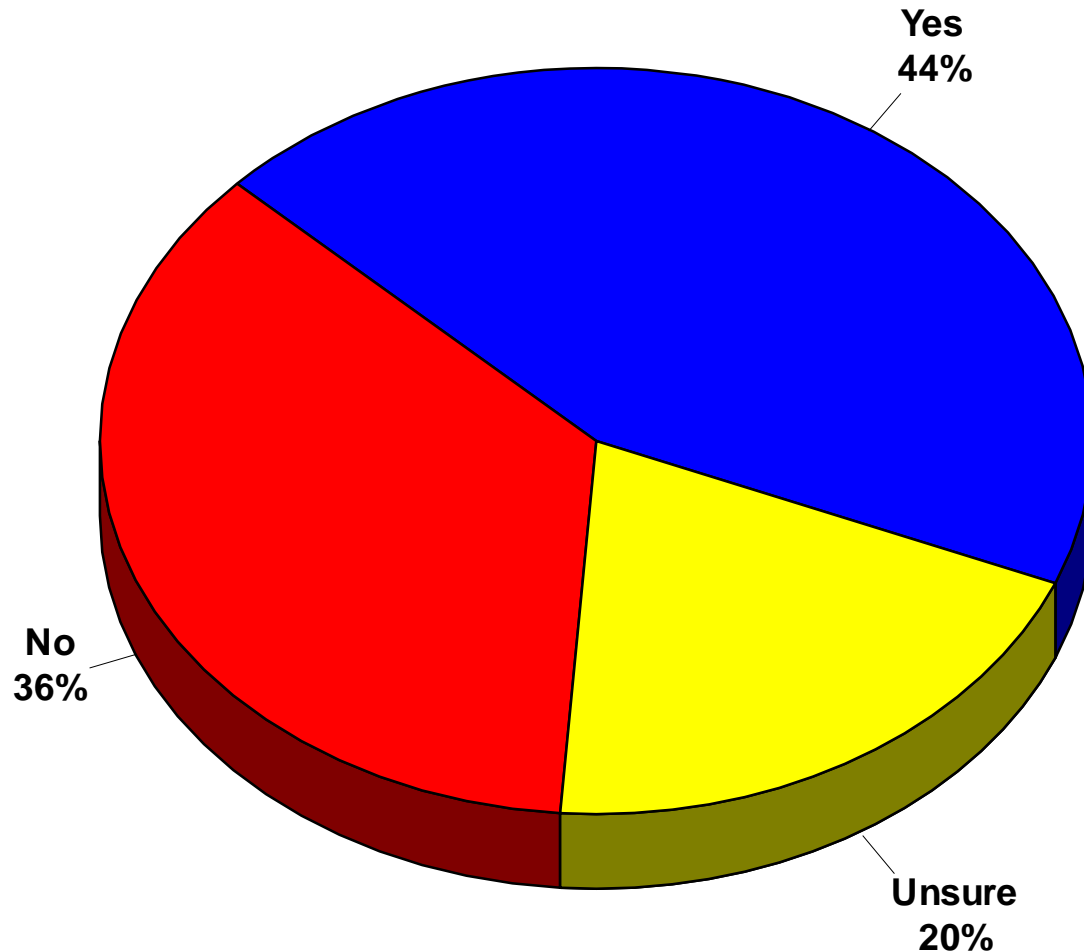
# Next Five Years

2022 South Washington County Schools



# Have Enough Space for Five Years from Now

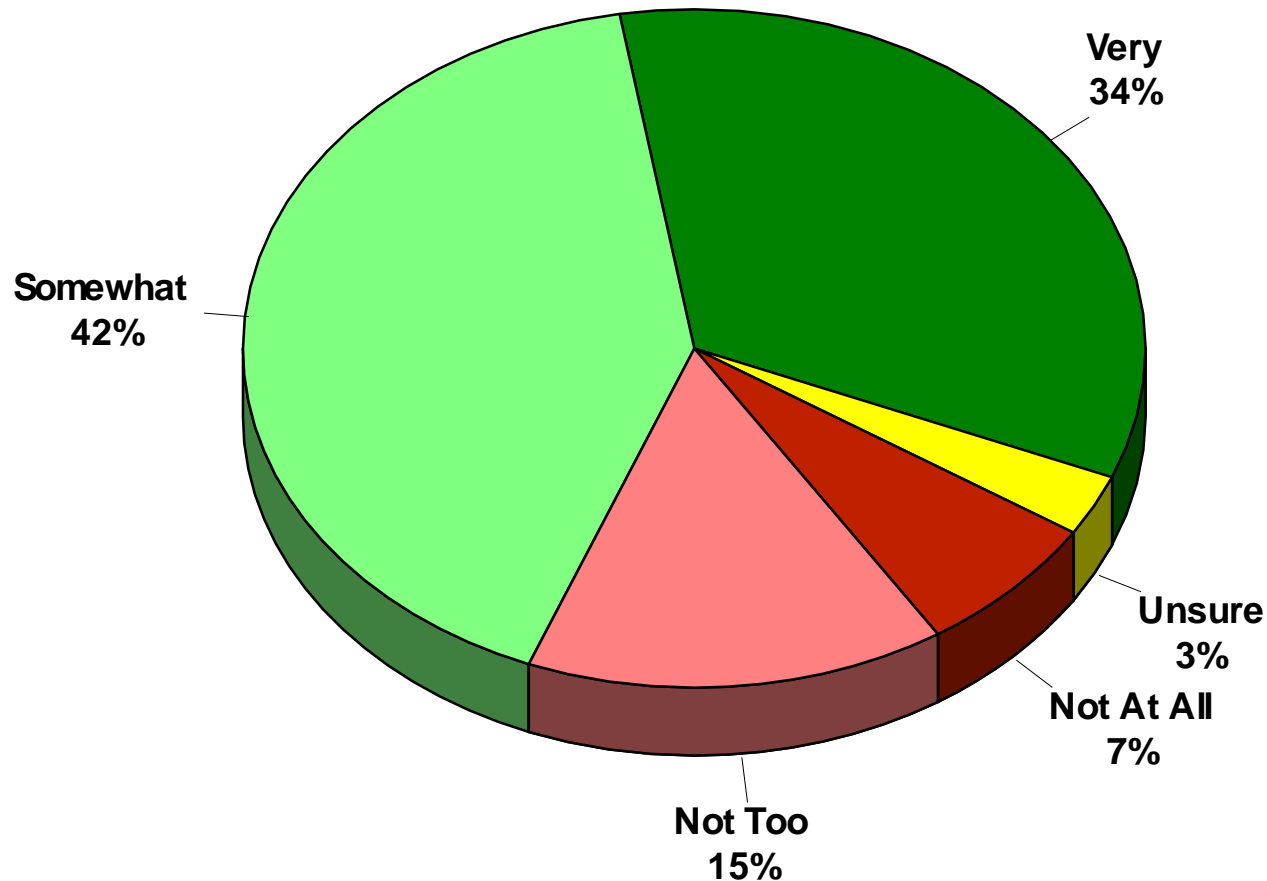
2022 South Washington County Schools





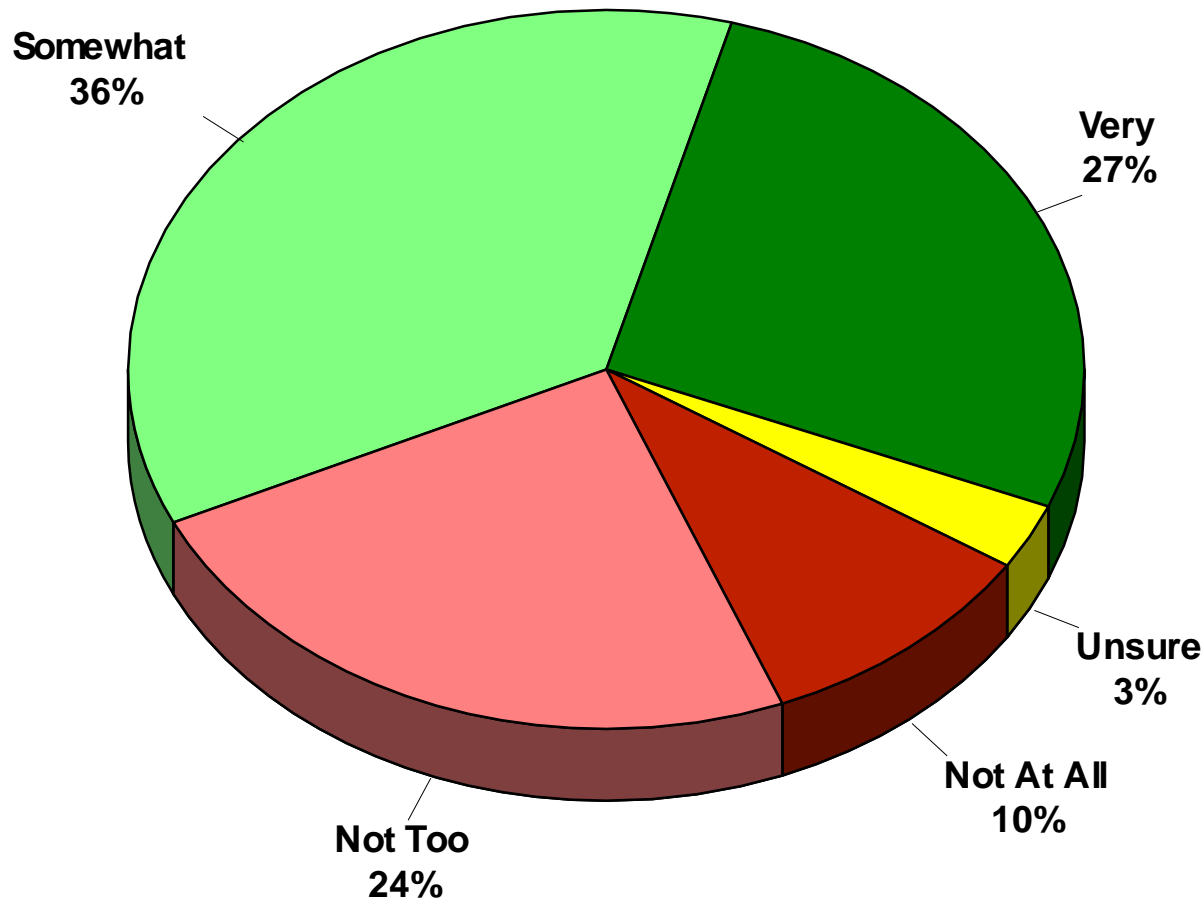
# Important to Limit Boundary Change Impacts

2022 South Washington County Schools



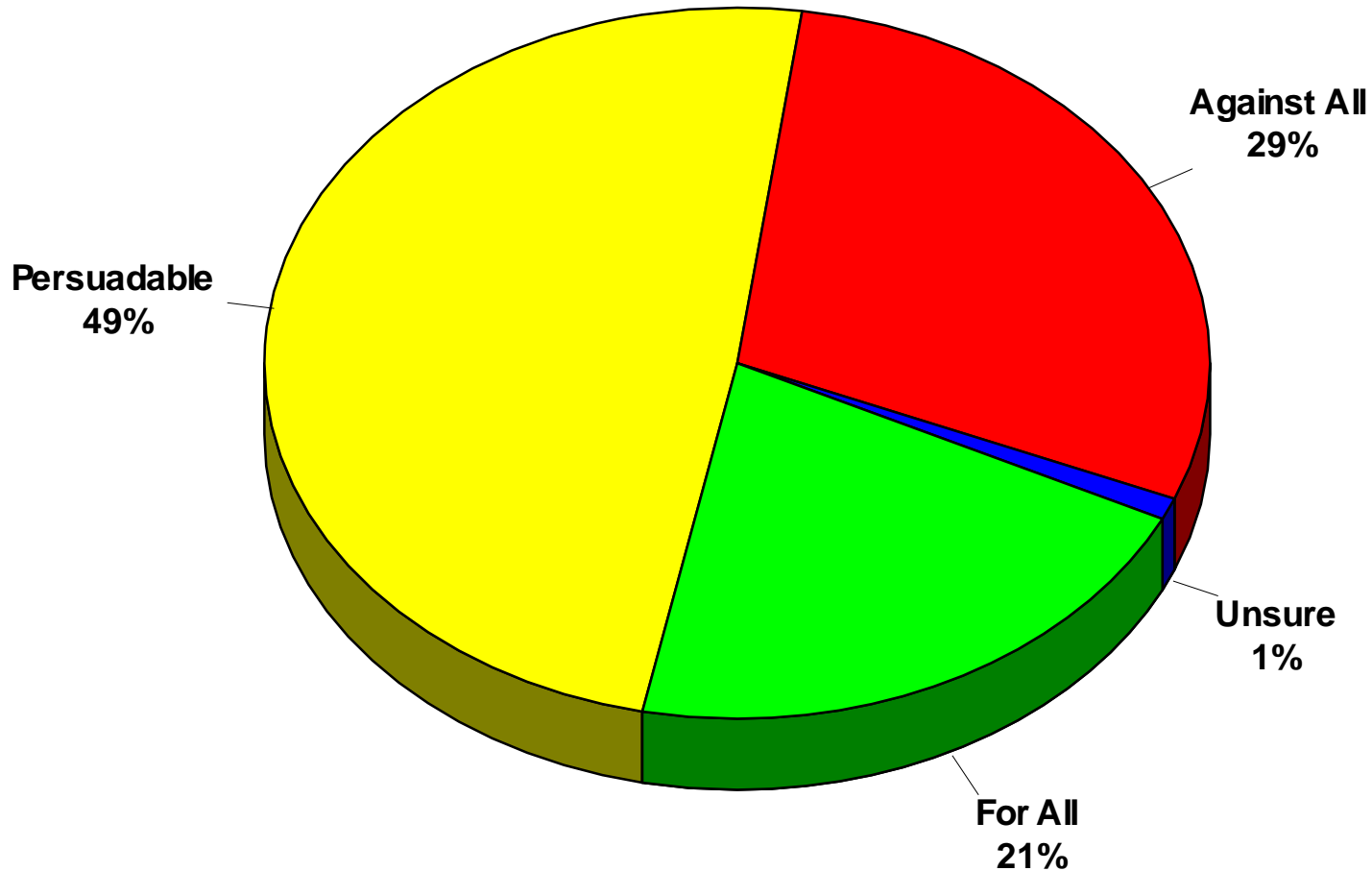
# Attend Elementary School in the City of Residence

2022 South Washington County Schools



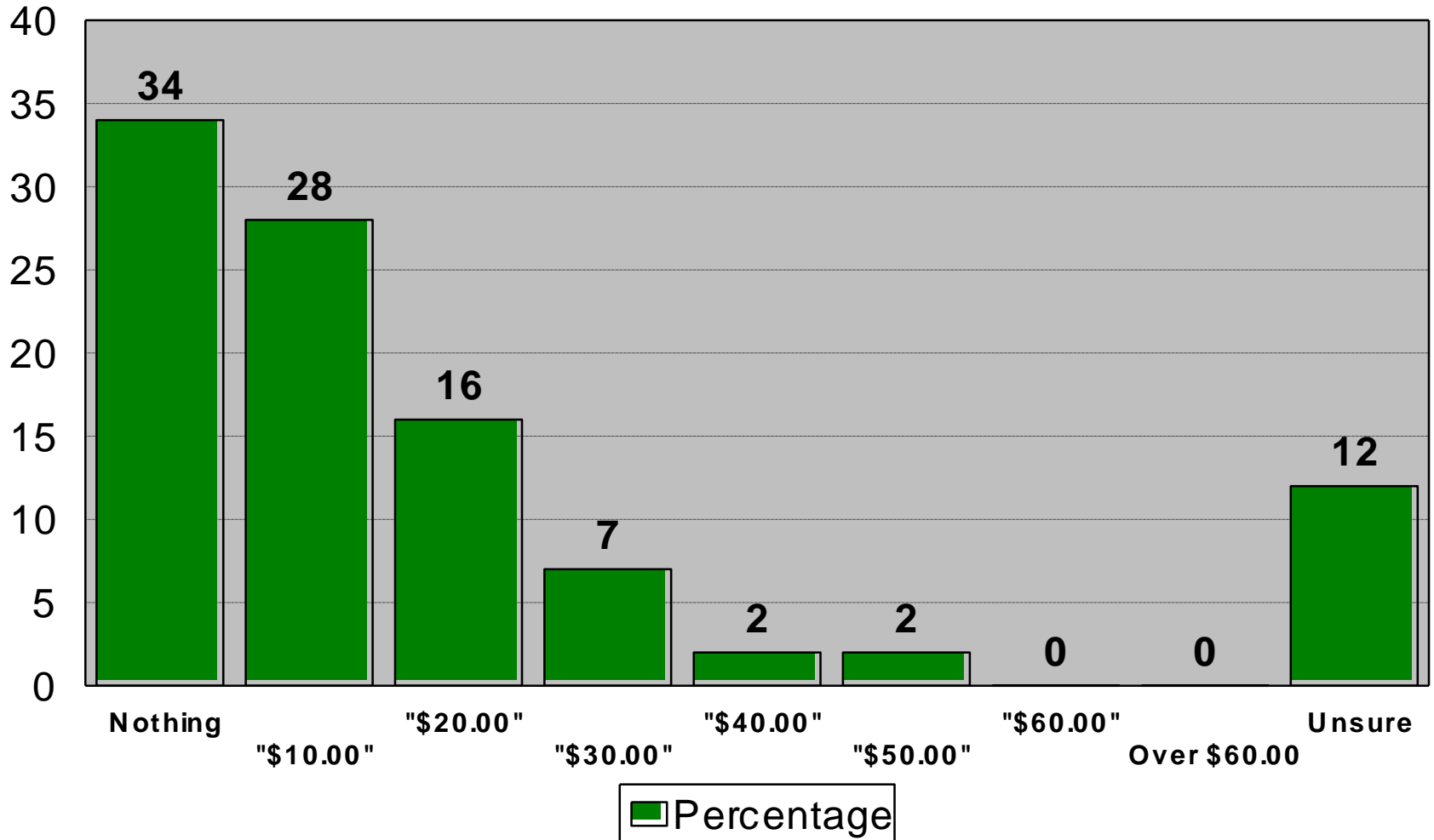
# Referendum Predisposition

2022 South Washington County Schools



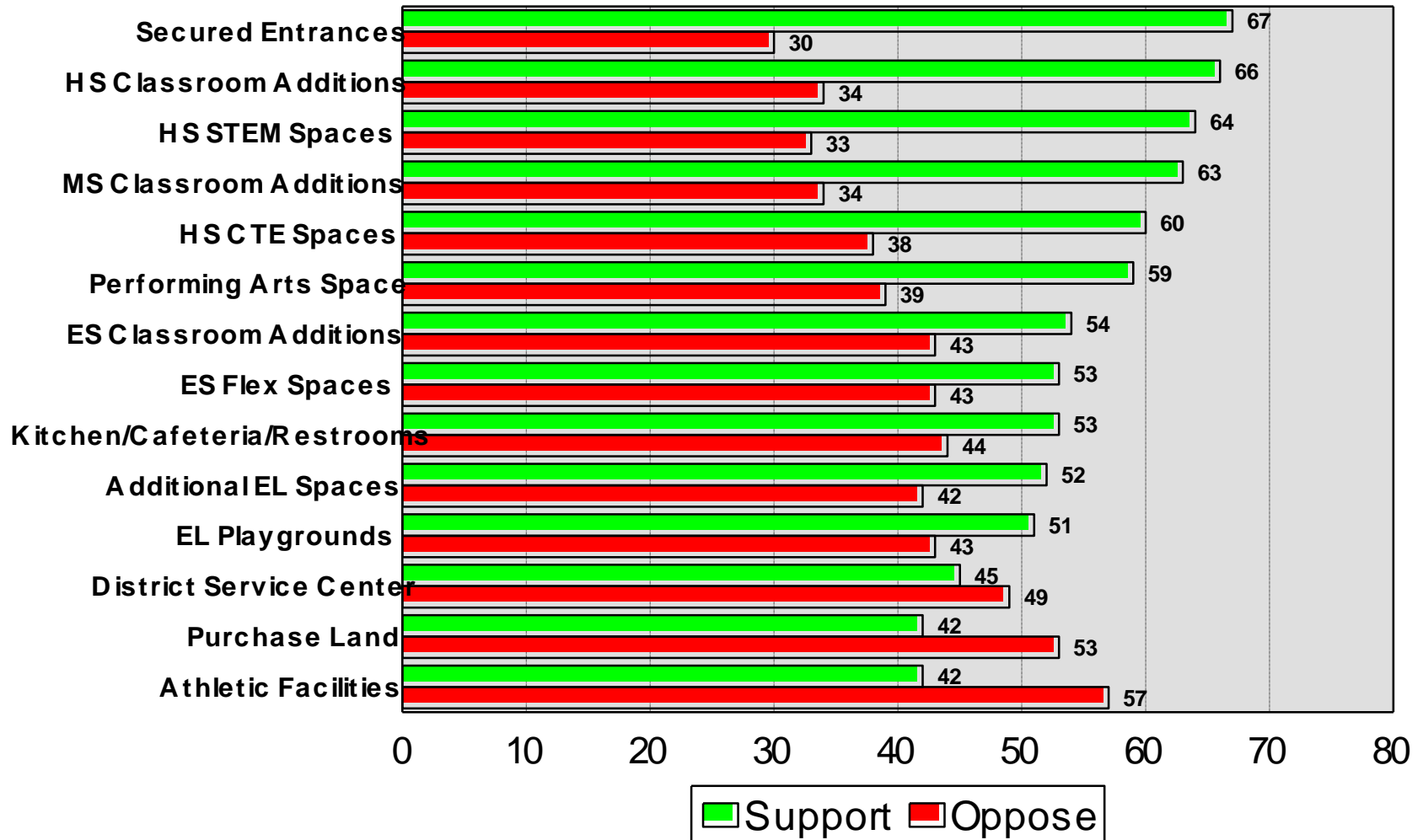
# Property Tax Increase for Bond

2022 South Washington County Schools



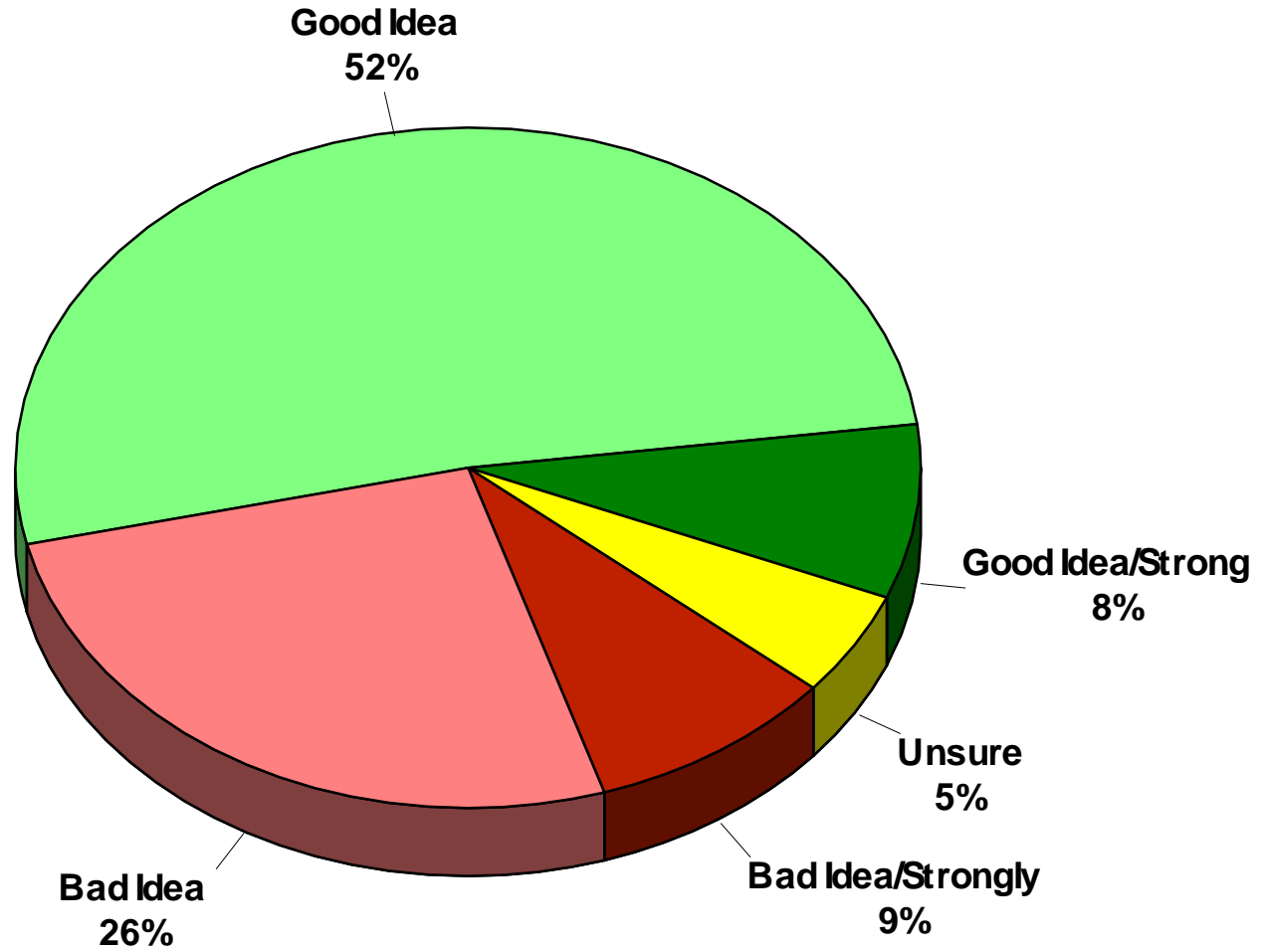
# Property Tax Increase for....

## 2022 South Washington County Schools



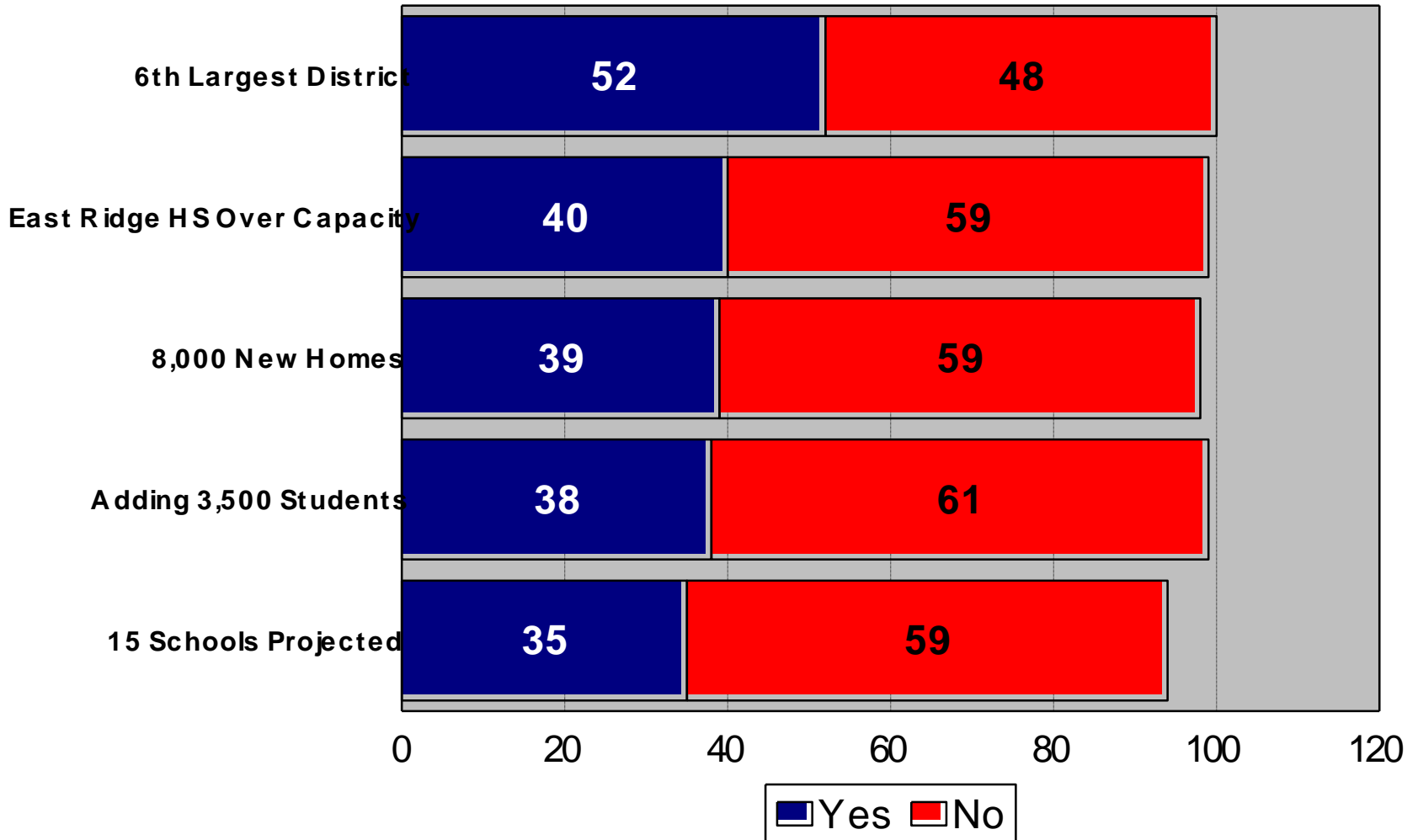
# Idea of Improvements

2022 South Washington County Schools



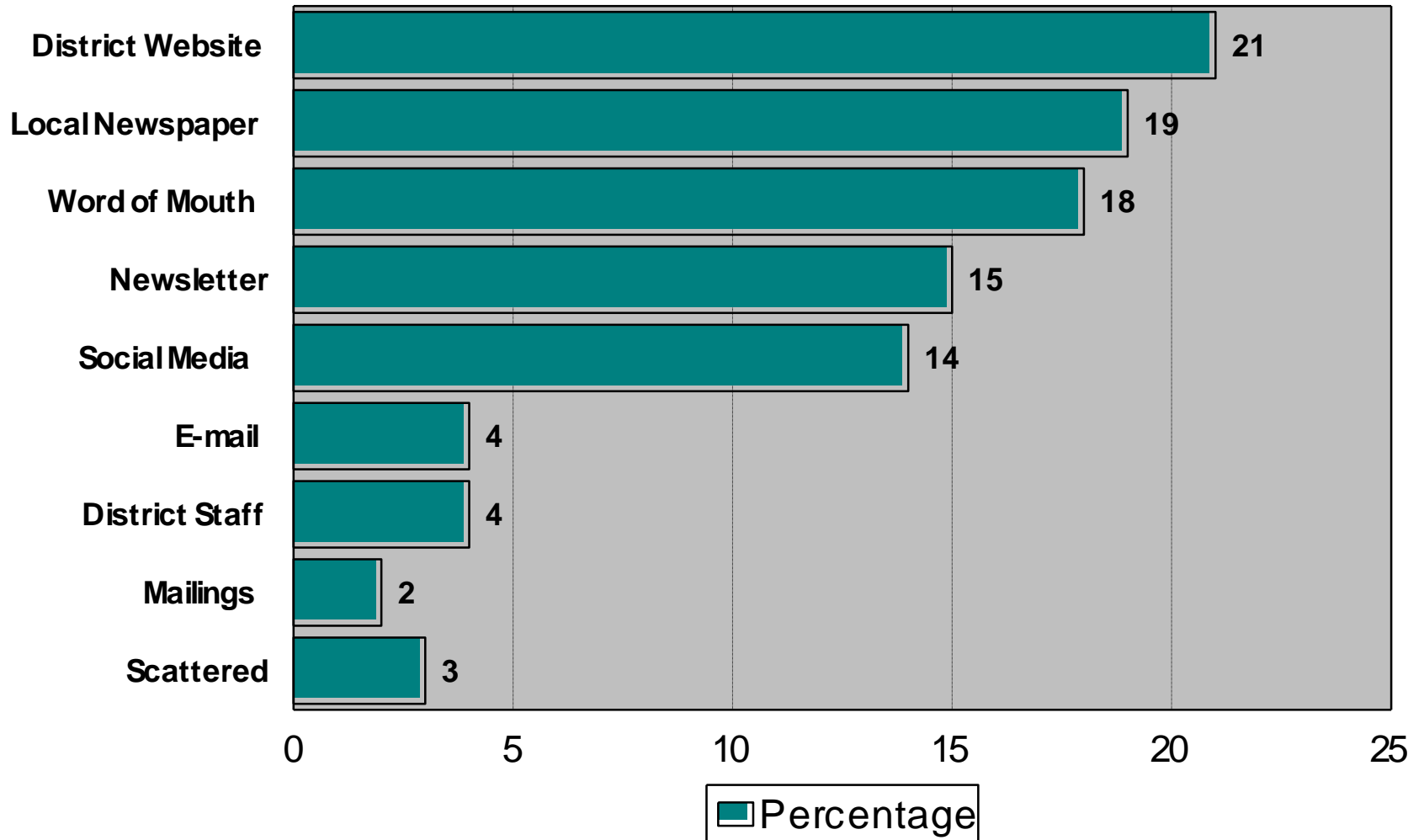
# Awareness of Facts

2022 South Washington County Schools



# Principal Source of Information

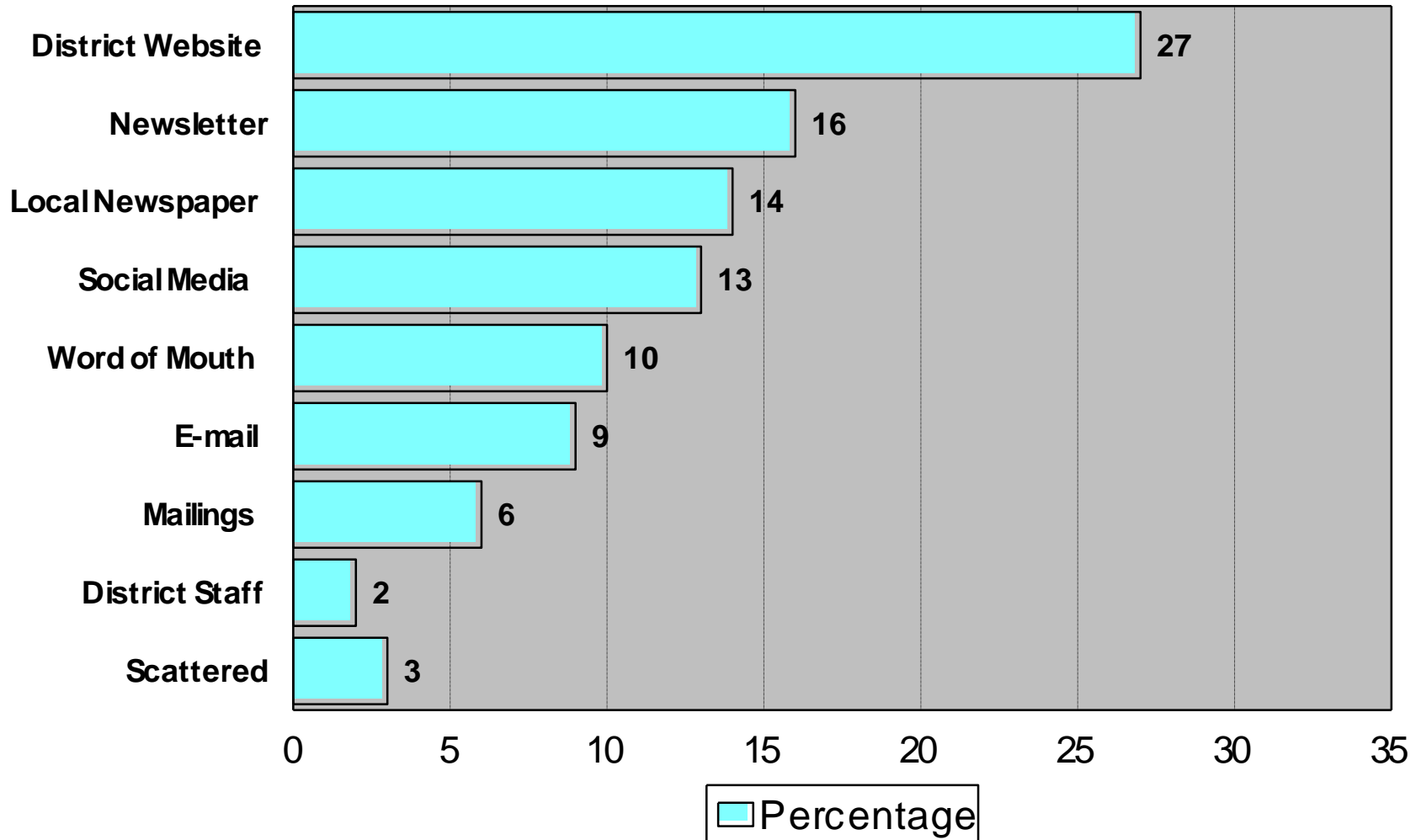
2022 South Washington County Schools





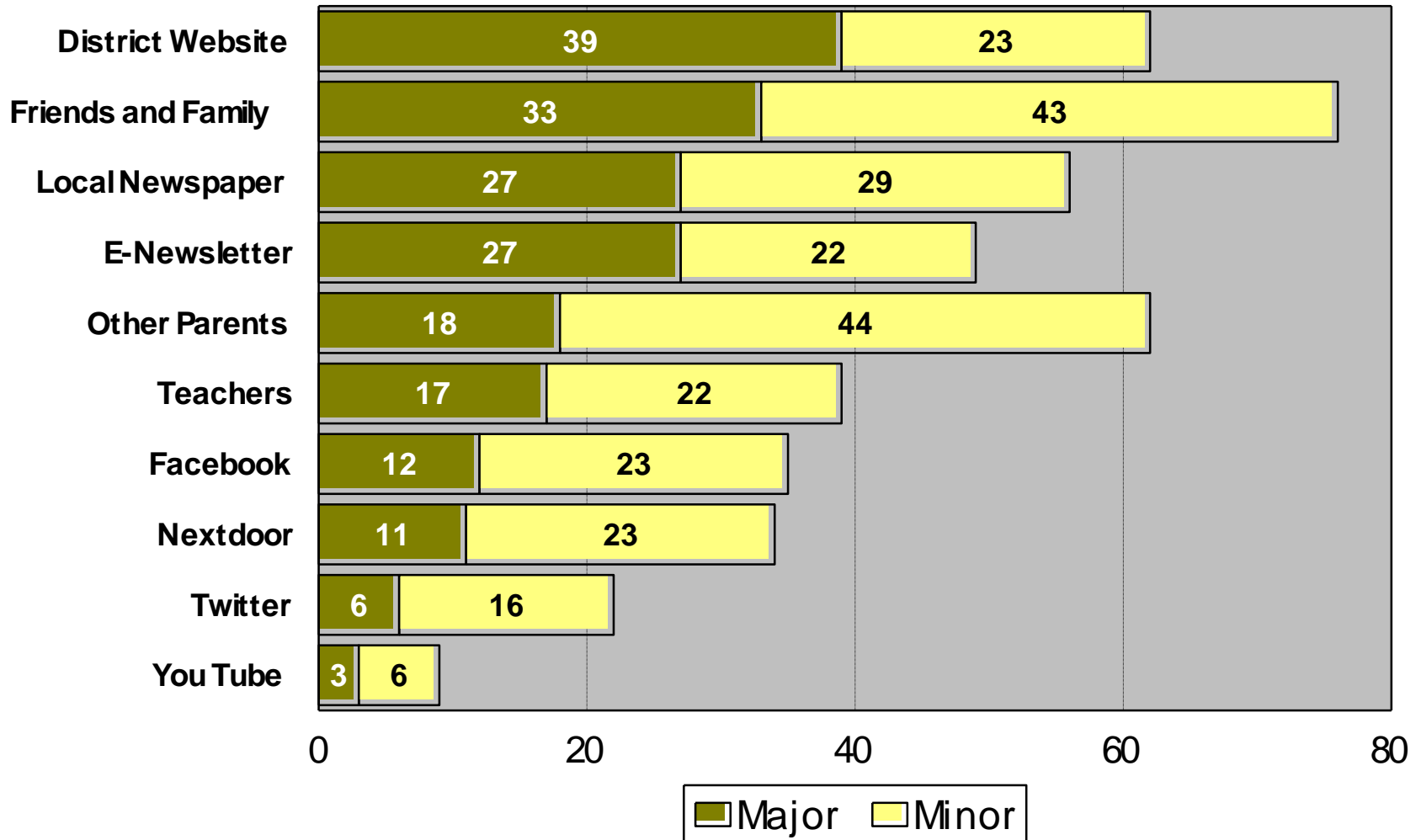
# Preferred Way to Receive Information

2022 South Washington County Schools



# Sources of Information

2022 South Washington County Schools



# Atmospherics: Takeaways and Implications

- Overall the atmospherics in the District are following trends across the Metro Area: less enthusiasm across the board.
- The ratings of financial management, the School Board and Administration are at or above Metro Area norms.
- Communication and engagement ratings are below Metro Area norms .
- While residents don't necessarily blame the District, the property tax climate is very hostile.

# August 9<sup>th</sup>, 2022: Takeaways and Implications

- Very low level of residents felt informed about the bond referendum.
- “Too busy” or “forgot” were most common responses among parents that didn’t vote.
- “Not enough information” was most common response among non-parents that didn’t vote.
- Three reasons for opposition:
  - Pandemic/Economy/Property taxes.
  - Lack of a compelling need.
  - Disagreement about solution being offered.

# Moving forward: Takeaways and Implications

- Residents believe housing and student enrollment growth has happened and will continue.
- However, only a third of residents believe the District does not have sufficient space to meet this growth.
- Even after a bond referendum campaign, less than 50% of residents are aware of facts about the growth and its impact on school capacity.
- The median property tax increase: \$15.00 a month.
- Any bond referendum package should prioritize safety and security and space needs at the District's Middle and High Schools.

## Appendix Giii

# THE MORRIS LEATHERMAN COMPANY

## POST-REFERENDUM SURVEY REPORT *2022 South Washington County Public School District*

### **General Perspectives on the South Washington County Public School District:**

The survey asked respondents about the general features of the School District.

*From what you have heard or seen, what do you like most about the South Washington County School District?*

	Residents	Parents
GOOD TEACHERS	24%	24%
EXCELLENT ACADEMICS	10%	16%
VARIETY OF PROGRAMS	13%	17%
SAFE	6%	4%
GOOD ACADEMICS	7%	3%
SPORTS	13%	7%
BROAD CURRICULUM	7%	6%
NICE BUILDINGS	6%	2%
TECHNOLOGY	5%	7%
GOOD COMMUNICATIONS	4%	8%
HIGH ACHIEVEMENT STATISTICS	0%	3%
SCATTERED	2%	2%
UNSURE	3%	1%

"Good teachers" leads both lists at 24%, followed by "excellent academics" at 10% among all residents and 16% among current parents, and "variety of programs" at 17% among present parents and 13% among all residents. All residents would add "sports," at 13%. Solid teaching, high-quality academics, and course programming remain the critical foci of both groups.

*And, from what you have heard or seen, what do you think is the most serious issue facing the School District?*

	Residents	Parents
LARGE CLASS SIZES	17%	21%
POOR PAST SPENDING	9%	8%

**2023 South Washington County School District  
Post-Referendum Study  
February 2023**

	Residents	Parents
HIGH TAXES	18%	14%
LACK OF FUNDING	13%	16%
DECLINING QUALITY	0%	0%
LACK OF DISCIPLINE	10%	5%
EQUITY ISSUES	3%	3%
TOO LIBERAL	3%	2%
STAFF SHORTAGES	2%	3%
LACK OF DIVERSITY	2%	2%
SCATTERED	3%	3%
NOTHING	9%	11%
UNSURE	11%	12%

Both groups list three key issues: "large class sizes," "high taxes," and "lack of funding." All residents would add "lack of discipline in the schools." Nine percent of all residents and 11% of current parents state there are "no serious issues" facing the School District; this group of "boosters" is about fifty percent higher than the Metropolitan Area norm.

**Fiscal Credibility:**

Establishing a rating of the School District's fiscal credibility requires using four queries: perceptions of spending effectiveness and efficiency and perceptions of a good value in return for property taxes.

*South Washington County Public School Board and Administration spent tax money effectively and efficiently during the last several years.*

	Residents	Parents
AGREE	64%	65%
DISAGREE	26%	25%
UNSURE	10%	9%

Almost two-thirds of both groups agree with the assertion.

*When the South Washington Public Schools ask voters to approve a property tax increase, it is only a last resort after the School Board and Administration have considered all other budget alternatives.*

	Residents	Parents
AGREE	55%	60%
DISAGREE	35%	30%
UNSURE	10%	9%

**2023 South Washington County School District  
Post-Referendum Study  
February 2023**

Fifty-five percent of all residents and 60% of current parents agree.

*Our community receives good value from its investment in local public schools.*

	Residents	Parents
AGREE	87%	92%
DISAGREE	5%	4%
UNSURE	8%	5%

Approximately nine-in-ten respondents believe the community receives a good value from its investment in local public schools.

*South Washington County Schools are a good investment, and I would support a property tax increase to protect that investment.*

	Residents	Parents
AGREE	56%	67%
DISAGREE	31%	18%
UNSURE	12%	14%

Majorities of each group agree with this powerful statement. The 31% disagreement level among all residents signifies that the School District and volunteer supporters must be aggressive in persuasion efforts.

Since the four levels of agreement are above 50%, the fiscal credibility of the School District is satisfactory.

**Financial Management of the School District:**

The questionnaire asked respondents about the financial management of the School District:

*How would you rate the financial management of the South Washington County Schools – excellent, good, only fair, or poor?*

	Residents	Parents
EXCELLENT	10%	9%
GOOD	47%	55%
ONLY FAIR	34%	31%
POOR	5%	4%
UNSURE	4%	2%



***2023 South Washington County School District  
Post-Referendum Study  
February 2023***

The 57% positive rating among all residents is among the top quartile of Metropolitan Area school districts; however the 35% unfavorable rating among parents is troublesome.

The survey asked about the adequacy of the funding of the schools:

*Do you think South Washington County Schools are adequately funded?*

	Residents	Parents
YES	53%	42%
NO	40%	56%
UNSURE	6%	2%

Most residents think the South Washington County Schools are adequately funded; while only 42% of current parents believe the same. The School District must illustrate why this assertion is false in the prequel to any referendum attempt. A significant obstacle to establishing this case is the legislative discussions about "fully funding" education.

**Related Perceptions:**

The next series of questions explores potential issues for the School District which could impact referendum voting:

*I trust the South Washington County School Board and Administration to do what is right for children in this District.*

	Residents	Parents
AGREE	79%	86%
DISAGREE	12%	9%
UNSURE	8%	5%

Both samples post percentages just above the suburban norm for agreement with this assertion.

*I am satisfied with the School District's decision-making process.*

	Residents	Parents
AGREE	73%	79%
DISAGREE	17%	18%
UNSURE	10%	3%

The decision-making process is not an issue in the South Washington County Public School District.

**2023 South Washington County School District  
Post-Referendum Study  
February 2023**

*The District does a good job communicating important issues and decisions to residents.*

	Residents	Parents
AGREE	70%	85%
DISAGREE	25%	13%
UNSURE	4%	2%

The 70% agreement among all residents and the 85% agreement among current parents places the South Washington County Public Schools within the top decile across Metropolitan Area suburban school districts.

*The School Board and Administration effectively involve community leaders, parents, and interested citizens in decisions about the schools.*

	Residents	Parents
AGREE	68%	79%
DISAGREE	26%	18%
UNSURE	6%	4%

Both levels of agreement with this statement place the South Washington County Public Schools within the top quartile across Metropolitan Area suburban school districts.

**Quality of Education:**

District residents give a high rating to the quality of local schools.

*How would you rate the quality of education the South Washington County Public Schools provided – excellent, good, only fair, or poor?*

	Residents	Parents
EXCELLENT	21%	33%
GOOD	68%	64%
ONLY FAIR	9%	3%
POOR	1%	1%
UNSURE	1%	0%

Among all residents, a diminished 21%, a decrease of 11% in two years, rate the Public Schools as "excellent." Thirty-three percent of current parents rate the School District as "excellent," a level lower than the suburban norm. These "excellent" ratings show a significant shift and place the School District in the third quartile among Greater Metropolitan Area school districts.

**2023 South Washington County School District  
Post-Referendum Study  
February 2023**

**Job Performance Ratings:**

Initially, the questionnaire questioned respondents about their attention to School District matters:

*Would you say you follow the work of the School Board and Administration in the South Washington County Public School District – very closely, somewhat closely, not very closely, or do you not follow their work at all?*

	Residents	Parents
VERY CLOSELY	6%	15%
SOMEWHAT CLOSELY	39%	59%
NOT VERY CLOSELY	42%	23%
NOT AT ALL	13%	3%
UNSURE	0%	0%

Forty-five percent of all residents, a 17% drop in five years, report following the work of the School Board and Administration at least "somewhat closely;" A higher 74% of current parents report they follow at least "somewhat closely." This level of interest among parents is below the average of Metropolitan Area suburban school districts.

The survey asked residents to evaluate the job performances of the School Board, District Administration, and instructional staff.

*Overall, how would you rate the job performance of the South Washington County School Board – excellent, good, only fair, or poor?*

	Residents	Parents
EXCELLENT	8%	13%
GOOD	56%	62%
ONLY FAIR	25%	20%
POOR	4%	4%
UNSURE	7%	1%

The School Board has solid ratings compared with other suburban districts. The positive ratings posted by both groups are within the top quartile of Metropolitan Area suburban school districts.

**2023 South Washington County School District  
Post-Referendum Study  
February 2023**

*How would you rate the performance of the Superintendent and District Administration – excellent, good, only fair, or poor?*

	Residents	Parents
EXCELLENT	15%	19%
GOOD	49%	51%
ONLY FAIR	23%	24%
POOR	3%	2%
UNSURE	10%	5%

The job performance of the District's Administration, including the Superintendent, is also higher than the suburban norm. The 64% positive rating among all residents and the 70% favorable rating among current parents are within the top quartile of Metropolitan Area suburban school districts.

*How would you rate the performance of the teachers and instructional staff in the South Washington County Public Schools – excellent, good, only fair, or poor?*

	Residents	Parents
EXCELLENT	44%	64%
GOOD	45%	34%
ONLY FAIR	5%	2%
POOR	0%	0%
UNSURE	6%	0%

Teachers and instructional staff are very well-regarded and should participate visibly in the District's information campaign and any grassroots persuasion campaign. The job rating of the instructional staff is nine percent above the suburban norm in both cases.

**Tax Climate:**

The questionnaire asked respondents two questions about their current taxation level. Both total property taxes, in general, and school taxes, in particular, were considered.

*Compared to neighboring cities, do you consider total property taxes in your community to be very high, somewhat high, about average, somewhat low, or very low?*

	Residents	Parents
VERY HIGH	22%	14%
SOMEWHAT HIGH	38%	37%
ABOUT AVERAGE	37%	44%
SOMEWHAT LOW	0%	0%
VERY LOW	0%	0%
UNSURE	3%	5%

**2023 South Washington County School District  
Post-Referendum Study  
February 2023**

*Compared to other neighboring school districts, do you think that school taxes in the South Washington County Public School District are very high, somewhat high, about average, somewhat low, or very low?*

	Residents	Parents
VERY HIGH	17%	12%
SOMEWHAT HIGH	35%	32%
ABOUT AVERAGE	39%	46%
SOMEWHAT LOW	0%	0%
VERY LOW	0%	0%
UNSURE	8%	10%

With less than 50% of both samples seeing their entire property and school taxes as "about average," the property tax climate in the School District is "hostile."

**Looking Backwards: The August 2022 Bond Referendum:**

Interviewers reminded respondents the School District asked voters to approve a bond referendum this past August.

The questionnaire initially asked:

*Did you feel very informed about this bond referendum proposal, somewhat informed, not too informed, or not at all informed?*

	Residents	Parents
VERY INFORMED	10%	17%
SOMEWHAT INFORMED	45%	55%
NOT TOO INFORMED	34%	25%
NOT AT ALL INFORMED	10%	3%
UNSURE	1%	0%

Both groups' information levels are shallow compared to successful referendum efforts.

The survey next asked interviewees:

*Did you vote in the August 9<sup>th</sup> Bond Referendum this year?*

	Residents	Parents
YES	35%	45%
NO	63%	54%
REFUSED	2%	2%

The turnout among parents is meager and proved to be a hurdle for the referendum.

**2023 South Washington County School District  
Post-Referendum Study  
February 2023**

The survey asked respondents who had not voted:

*Can you tell me one or two reasons why you did not vote in the referendum?*

	Residents	Parents
NO TIME/BUSY	24%	32%
NOT ENOUGH INFORMATION	19%	33%
NO CHILDREN IN SCHOOL DISTRICT	17%	0%
FORGOT	13%	15%
AGE/ILLNESS	11%	3%
NOT INTERESTED	11%	8%
THOUGHT IT WOULD PASS	4%	7%
SCATTERED	0%	3%
REFUSED	1%	0%

The three primary reasons for not voting in both groups are "no time/busy," "not enough information," and "forgot."

The questionnaire informed referendum voters:

*South Washington County School District had a bond referendum that would have provided \$462,000,000 for improvements, including building additions and new schools. It failed 34%-to-66%.*

*Did you support or oppose the bond referendum?*

	Residents	Parents
SUPPORT	33%	48%
OPPOSE	65%	51%
REFUSED	2%	3%

Not even participating current parents post a majority in favor of the proposal.

Interviewers asked:

*What was the major reason you opposed the bond referendum?*

	Residents	Parents
TAXES TOO HIGH	31%	29%
POOR PAST SPENDING	23%	17%
INFLATION/POOR ECONOMY	13%	15%
LACK OF INFORMATION	13%	13%

**2023 South Washington County School District  
Post-Referendum Study  
February 2023**

	Residents	Parents
COST TOO HIGH	6%	17%
NOT NEEDED	5%	4%
DOING TOO MUCH	4%	2%
NOT TRANSPARENT	3%	2%
NO CHILDREN	2%	0%

Four dominant reasons for opposition within both groups include: "taxes are too high," "poor past spending," "inflation/poor economy," and "lack of information." Current parents add a fifth reason, "cost is too high."

Interviewers instructed residents:

*I want to read you a short list of factors that may or may not have entered into your decision about the proposal. For each, tell me if it was a consideration in your decision or was not a consideration at all. Then, if it were a consideration, please tell me if it was a major or a minor factor.*

Interviewers queried respondents about four voting factors. The table below arrays each element with the percent reporting it was not a factor and the percent saying it was a major factor in their decision.

Consideration	Residents		Parents	
	Not	Major	Not	Major
With the recent pandemic and economic uncertainty, now is not the time to ask residents to increase school funding.	15%	83%	15%	76%
My property taxes are already too high.	15%	75%	20%	63%
I did not see a compelling need for the School District's funding request.	12%	66%	23%	51%
I disagreed with the solutions offered in the bond referendum	25%	65%	26%	59%
There seemed to be no significant negative consequences if the fund requests were not approved.	21%	49%	26%	39%
I did not receive enough detailed information about the proposal.	42%	48%	45%	39%

The four factors, shaded in red in the table above, play a significant role in adverse voting decisions.

**Long-Term Facilities Planning:**

Interviewers reminded respondents:

**2023 South Washington County School District  
Post-Referendum Study  
February 2023**

*For the last several years, South Washington County Schools have been discussing options for a long-term facilities plan, one that will gain community support and meet current and future space and educational needs. Architectural and engineering experts assessed the existing schools, including the quality of classrooms, the adequacy of space, security measures, safety, air quality, and operating costs.*

Respondents were then asked:

*Would you say you have followed these discussions very closely, somewhat closely, not that closely, or not following at all?*

	Residents	Parents
VERY CLOSELY	7%	14%
SOMEWHAT CLOSELY	37%	56%
NOT THAT CLOSELY	44%	23%
NOT FOLLOWING AT ALL	13%	6%
UNSURE	0%	0%

Forty-four percent of all residents and 70% of current parents "closely follow" these discussions. Given the longevity of the planning process, among residents this level is underwhelming.

The survey asked residents:

*Do you think the District has done a good job involving parents, local citizens, and community leaders in discussing future facilities' needs? Do you feel strongly that way?*

	Residents	Parents
STRONGLY YES	12%	12%
YES	55%	62%
NO	28%	20%
STRONGLY NO	1%	2%
UNSURE	5%	5%

Solid majorities of both groups believe the District did a good job of involving parents, local citizens, and community leaders in the discussions.

*Considering these discussions, do you believe the District has regarded a range of approaches to find a plan benefiting students and staff in the South Washington County Schools? Do you feel strongly that way?*



**2023 South Washington County School District  
Post-Referendum Study  
February 2023**

	Residents	Parents
STRONGLY YES	14%	17%
YES	52%	58%
NO	23%	17%
STRONGLY NO	2%	1%
UNSURE	10%	8%

Again, solid majorities of both groups believe the District has considered a range of approaches to finding a plan benefiting students and school staff.

*Do you believe the District has considered various approaches to find a plan fair to local taxpayers? Do you feel strongly that way?*

	Residents	Parents
STRONGLY YES	10%	14%
YES	42%	43%
NO	33%	28%
STRONGLY NO	6%	6%
UNSURE	9%	10%

Lower majorities in both groups think the District considered a range of approaches fair to local taxpayers. Thirty-nine percent of all residents and 34% of current parents do not believe this was the case.

**Housing Growth in the School District:**

The survey asked respondents a series of six questions about housing growth in the School District:

*From what you have heard or seen, do you believe housing growth has been increasing or remaining about the same during the past five years?*

	Residents	Parents
INCREASING	69%	78%
REMAINING ABOUT THE SAME	29%	20%
UNSURE	3%	2%

Strong majorities believe housing growth has been increasing during the past five years.

*Do you believe housing growth will increase over the next five years?*

**2023 South Washington County School District  
Post-Referendum Study  
February 2023**

	Residents	Parents
YES	63%	69%
NO	25%	21%
UNSURE	12%	10%

Strong majorities also believe housing growth will increase over the next five years.

*From what you have heard or seen, do you think student enrollment in the South Washington County Schools has increased or remained about the same over the past five years?*

	Residents	Parents
INCREASED	64%	75%
REMAINED ABOUT THE SAME	26%	20%
UNSURE	9%	5%

Strong majorities of both samples think student enrollment in the South Washington County Schools increased during the past five years.

*Do you think student enrollment in the District will increase over the next five years?*

	Residents	Parents
YES	63%	62%
NO	23%	19%
UNSURE	15%	19%

Strong majorities of both groups think student enrollment in the District will increase over the next five years.

*Do you think South Washington County Schools has enough space to accommodate enrollment five years from now?*

	Residents	Parents
YES	44%	51%
NO	36%	37%
UNSURE	20%	13%

Significant levels of all residents and current parents think the School District has enough school space to accommodate enrollment five years from now.

*Do you think overcrowding is an issue at any District's high schools? If yes, which ones?*

**2023 South Washington County School District  
Post-Referendum Study  
February 2023**

	Residents	Parents
YES/EAST RIDGE	11%	13%
YES/PARK COTTAGE GROVE	7%	8%
YES/WOODBURY	7%	13%
YES/ALL	3%	2%
NO	58%	54%
UNSURE	14%	11%

Majorities in both groups do not think overcrowding is an issue at any of the District's high schools. The most significant percentages in both groups point to problems at East Ridge and Woodbury High Schools.

**School Attendance Boundaries:**

Respondents were asked a pair of questions about school attendance boundaries.

*How important is it to you to limit the number of students impacted by school boundary changes – very important, somewhat important, not too important, or not at all important?*

	Residents	Parents
VERY IMPORTANT	34%	42%
SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT	42%	43%
NOT TOO IMPORTANT	15%	10%
NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT	7%	2%
UNSURE	3%	3%

Seventy-six percent of all residents and 85% of current parents think it is "important" to limit the number of students impacted by school boundary changes.

*How important is it to you that elementary school students attend an elementary school in the city they live in – very important, somewhat important, not too important, or not at all important?*

	Residents	Parents
VERY IMPORTANT	27%	38%
SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT	36%	38%
NOT TOO IMPORTANT	24%	17%
NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT	10%	6%
UNSURE	3%	2%

Slightly lower percentages in each sample, although still majorities, view it as "important" for elementary school students to attend a school in the city where they reside.

**Voter Predispositions:**

**2023 South Washington County School District  
Post-Referendum Study  
February 2023**

Residents were first asked a trio of queries about their initial reactions to a property tax increase for the South Washington County Public Schools without having any specific information about the proposed request.

*Which of the following three statements best describes your feelings?*

*A) I would vote against almost any tax increases for the schools;*

*B) I would vote for a tax increase under some conditions but against it under other conditions; OR*

*C) I would vote for almost any tax increases for the schools recommended by the School Board.*

	Residents	Parents
STATEMENT A	29%	12%
STATEMENT B	49%	49%
STATEMENT C	21%	38%
NONE OF THE ABOVE (VOL)	0%	1%
UNSURE	1%	1%

Among all residents, the quick difference – Statement C percentage minus statement A share – is -8%, indicating that supporters start EIGHT percent behind tax increase opponents at the beginning of a referendum campaign. A clear majority among Statement B respondents is critical to the referendum's ultimate success. Among current parents, the quick difference is +26, indicating tax increase supporters start 26% ahead of opponents at the dawn of the campaign.

*Next year, the South Washington County School Board may ask voters to approve a bond referendum to provide funding for facilities' needs.*

*How much would you be willing to pay in additional property taxes to fund this bond referendum? How about \_\_\_\_\_ per month?*

	Residents	Parents
NOTHING	34%	15%
\$10.00 PER MONTH	28%	29%
\$20.00 PER MONTH	16%	20%
\$30.00 PER MONTH	7%	12%
\$40.00 PER MONTH	2%	2%
\$50.00 PER MONTH	2%	2%
\$60.00 PER MONTH	0%	1%
OVER \$60.00 PER MONTH	0%	2%
DON'T KNOW/REFUSED	12%	18%

**2023 South Washington County School District  
Post-Referendum Study  
February 2023**

Among residents, the median is \$8.93 per month or \$107.16 per year; among current parents, the median rises to \$14.32 per month or \$171.84 per year. A challenging finding for any new referendum attempt is the 34% of all residents opposing any increase.

Then, the questionnaire queried respondents about their support for a property tax increase for each of the 14 proposals. The table below arrays each bond referendum component's support and opposition to a tax increase.

Component	Residents		Parents	
	Supp	Oppo	Supp	Oppo
Construction of secured entrances at schools in need of them	67%	30%	66%	31%
Construction of classroom additions at high schools	66%	34%	73%	27%
Renovation and expansion of Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math, or STEM spaces, at high schools	64%	33%	71%	26%
Construction of classroom additions at middle schools	63%	34%	66%	31%
Renovation and expansion of Career and Technical Education spaces at high schools	60%	38%	64%	31%
Enhancements to performing arts spaces	59%	39%	68%	30%
Construction of classroom additions at elementary schools	54%	43%	62%	35%
Renovation of elementary schools to create flexible learning spaces	53%	43%	61%	36%
Renovation of kitchens, cafeterias, and restrooms to accommodate growth and students' needs	53%	44%	62%	36%
Construction of additional early learning spaces across the District	52%	42%	63%	34%
Enhancements to playgrounds at elementary schools and Early Childhood Centers	51%	43%	60%	37%
Construction of a centrally located District Service Center	45%	49%	58%	38%
Purchase land for future use	42%	53%	49%	48%
Enhancements to athletic facilities, including artificial turf, digital scoreboards, and stadium improvements	42%	57%	61%	38%

Four components exhibit strong support in both groups: above 60% and at least a 20% favorable gap between support and opposition. Three parts register the same level of support among current parents. As in most school districts across Minnesota, purchasing land for future use has become very controversial.

Respondents were asked for a summary judgment about these components:

**2023 South Washington County School District  
Post-Referendum Study  
February 2023**

*Overall, do these improvements sound like a good idea or a bad idea? Do you feel strongly that way?*

	Residents	Parents
GOOD IDEA/STRONGLY	8%	11%
GOOD IDEA	51%	56%
BAD IDEA	26%	24%
BAD IDEA/STRONGLY	9%	4%
UNSURE/REFUSED	5%	6%

The levels of "bad ideas" will challenge a new referendum. With 35% of all residents and 28% of current parents viewing the improvements as a "bad idea," these levels suggest a solid base for opposition activities in any campaign. Both groups particularly object to two components: "purchasing land" and "enhancing athletic facilities."

**Facts about the School District:**

Interviewees were read a list of five facts about South Washington County Schools and asked if they knew each one. The table below shows the awareness of each point.

<b>Facts about the South Washington County School District</b>	<b>Residents</b>	<b>Parents</b>
The South Washington County School District is the sixth largest District in Minnesota, with 18,600 students.	52%	56%
East Ridge High School is currently over its capacity by more than twenty percent.	40%	47%
Resident growth is projected to increase by about 8,000 new homes in the next ten years.	39%	44%
In less than ten years, the School District may be adding about 3,500 students.	38%	54%
Fifteen South Washington County School District schools are projected to be over capacity in the next ten years.	35%	43%

Specific knowledge about the South Washington County School District is uniformly low, especially after an information and marketing campaign during the recent referendum. In the run-up to the campaign, the School District should target a knowledge level of about 65%.

**Communications Issues:**

Respondents were initially asked:

*What is your principal source of information about the South Washington County School District and its activities?*

***2023 South Washington County School District  
Post-Referendum Study  
February 2023***

	Residents	Parents
DISTRICT WEBSITE	21%	35%
LOCAL NEWSPAPER	19%	1%
WORD-OF-MOUTH	18%	4%
DISTRICT NEWSLETTER	15%	24%
SOCIAL MEDIA	14%	7%
E-MAIL	4%	13%
DISTRICT STAFF	4%	9%
MAILINGS	2%	0%
MEETINGS	0%	2%
SCATTERED	3%	5%

Residents list five statistically significant sources of information: "District website," "local newspaper," "word-of-mouth," "District newsletter," and "social media" – reaching 87% of residents. Current parents post five statistically significant information sources: "District website," "District newsletter," "e-mail," "District staff," and "social media" – reaching 88% of parents. The information and persuasion campaigns will need to use a multi-media-channels approach.

Next, the survey ascertained respondents' preferred sources of information:

*How would you prefer to receive information about the School District?*

	Residents	Parents
DISTRICT WEBSITE	27%	33%
DISTRICT NEWSLETTER	16%	25%
LOCAL NEWSPAPER	14%	1%
SOCIAL MEDIA	13%	6%
WORD-OF-MOUTH	10%	3%
E-MAIL	9%	20%
MAILINGS	6%	5%
DISTRICT STAFF	2%	5%
SCATTERED	3%	2%

Preferred information sources parallel current usage. Unsurprisingly, residents are more reliant on print and informal sources than current parent reliance on electronic sources.

Then, the survey queried respondents about using ten potential sources of information about the School District. The table below arrays each source according to its impact – considered a "major source" of information – and the source's reach – considered at least a "minor source" of information.

**2023 South Washington County School District  
Post-Referendum Study  
February 2023**

Source of School District Information	Residents		Parents	
	Impact	Reach	Impact	Reach
The District's e-newsletter, "Family Connect"	27%	49%	62%	89%
The local newspaper	27%	56%	7%	34%
The School District's website	39%	62%	65%	90%
Teachers and other School District employees	17%	39%	44%	76%
Twitter	6%	22%	6%	27%
Facebook	12%	35%	14%	48%
YouTube	3%	9%	3%	12%
Nextdoor	11%	34%	12%	33%
Friends and family	33%	76%	26%	78%
Other parents of School District children	18%	62%	30%	84%

Three sources of information score impact levels above 25% in both groups: "Family Connects," the "School District website," and "friends and family." All residents add the "local newspaper" to their list, while current parents add "teachers and other School District employees" and "other parents of School District children." The reach of each information source correlates strongly with its impact, except for "Facebook" among current parents, which has a higher-than-expected reach.

**Recommendations:**

1. After a major defeat of a referendum proposal, School Districts suffer shaken confidence, higher tax resistance, and general malaise among its past vital constituencies. The 66%-34% defeat of the last bond referendum proposal resulted in the appearance of these cracks in the referendum foundations. The South Washington County Schools are in a position where it will be essential to engage in a longer-than-usual information and persuasion campaign to regain lost ground.
2. Examining the usual pro-referenda constituencies in past South Washington County School District ballot proposals, deficiencies of minimum support levels for a successful election are across the board. The table below shows critical population segments, the minimum required level of support for past referenda, and the deficit in the 2022 bond referendum.

Population Segment	Minimum	Deficit
Residents for ten or fewer years	65%	-22%
Residents less than 35 years old	53%	-3%
Households containing preschoolers	80%	-39%
Households containing current SWC District students	59%	-26%
Alum parents/guardians	50%	-35%
Renters	60%	-35%



***2023 South Washington County School District  
Post-Referendum Study  
February 2023***

<b>Population Segment</b>	<b>Minimum</b>	<b>Deficit</b>
Owners of less than \$500,000 homes	55%	<b>-8%</b>
Men	52%	<b>-22%</b>
Women	60%	<b>-23%</b>
Woodbury residents	60%	<b>-25%</b>
Cottage Grove residents	50%	<b>-13%</b>
Saint Paul Park residents	40%	<b>-26%</b>
Newport residents	53%	<b>-26%</b>

A more aggressive information campaign by the School District and a very aggressive advocacy effort by a grassroots volunteer committee will be essential to regain lost ground.

3. The School District will need to cut the cost per year for the average household significantly. Ideally, the following proposal should increase property taxes by no more than \$200.00 per year on the average valued home. The projects for inclusion in the net proposal should limit financial commitments for "enhancement to playgrounds," "centrally located District Service Center," "construction of additional early learning spaces across the District," "enhancement to athletic facilities," and "land purchases for future use." A more palatable list would include "enhanced security," "classroom additions," "Career and Technical Education spaces at the high schools," "renovation and expansion of STEM spaces at the high schools," which should account for the preponderance of funding.
4. The knowledge levels about the growth and needs in the School District are appallingly low. The District should consider a pre-referendum "facts" campaign to increase residents' awareness of the current population and enrollment levels.
5. Communication and mobilization efforts should bear in mind one fundamental split between the parents and non-parent groups. While parents are technologically proficient and rely upon electronic communications, non-parents still lean toward paper and conversational sources. This segmentation has one great advantage: better targeting of messages to specific audiences.

**School District Demographics:**

The typical adult School District resident lived there for 14.5 years. Forty-one percent resided in the School District for less than ten years, 21% lived there for 10-to-20 years, and 38% resided there for over 20 years. The typical adult resident is 47.0 years old. Twenty-one percent posted ages under 35 years old, 23% are 35-44 years old, 24% are 45-54, and 31% are over 55 years old.

***2023 South Washington County School District  
Post-Referendum Study  
February 2023***

Twenty-nine percent of the households report the presence of current South Washington County Public School students. Eleven percent enroll their students in other public schools, home schools, charter schools, or parochial and private schools. The remainder, 61%, does not have school-aged children in residence. Among "empty-nesters," 38% report their children had been in South Washington County Public Schools. Households containing South Washington County students say the following breakdown in grade levels: 38% have elementary school children, 41% have middle school students, and 39% have high school students. Eighteen percent of households contain preschoolers.

Thirteen percent rent their present residence. The typical homeowner reported a property value of \$350,000.00. Twenty-seven percent post property values of less than \$300,000.00. Thirty-three percent post property values of \$300,000.00-\$400,000.00, and 17% report property values of \$400,000-\$500,000.00. Nine percent have homes valued over \$500,000.00. Forty-six percent report they are fiscally stressed – either their monthly expenses exceed current income, or monthly payments leave little or no savings aside. Fifty-three percent report no fiscal stress – either managing comfortably and putting some money aside or managing very well. Women and men are equally represented in the sample. Fifty-six percent live in Woodbury, while 34% reside in Cottage Grove. Five percent live in Saint Paul Park, and four percent reside in Newport. One percent report living in the remainder of the School District.

**Parents of Children in School District Demographics:**

The typical adult parent lived there for 11.3 years. Twenty percent resided in the School District for less than five years, 27% lived there for 5-to-10 years, 26% lived there for 10-20 years, and 27% resided there for over 20 years. The typical parent is 41.7 years old. Twenty-three percent posted ages under 35, thirty-nine percent are 35-44, thirty-two percent are 45-54, and seven percent are over 55 years old.

Forty-three percent of parent households have elementary school children, 44% have middle school students, and 38% have children in high school. Twenty-three percent of these households contain preschoolers.

Eleven percent rent their present residence. The typical homeowner reported a property value of \$365,500.00. Twenty-five percent post property values of less than \$300,000.00. Twenty-nine percent post property values of \$300,000.00-\$400,000.00, and 33% report over \$400,000.00. Thirty-seven percent report they are fiscally stressed – either their monthly expenses exceed current income, or monthly expenses leave little or no savings. Sixty-three percent report no fiscal stress – either managing comfortably and putting some money aside or managing very well. Women outnumber men by 18% in the sample.

***2023 South Washington County School District  
Post-Referendum Study  
February 2023***

**Methodology:**

This report shows the survey results of a study administered to 500 randomly selected adult residents and 400 parents of South Washington County Public Schools children. Professional interviewers conducted the survey by telephone between December 1<sup>st</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup>, 2022. The typical respondent took fourteen minutes to complete the questionnaire. The non-response rate is 5.0%. The adult resident results of the study are projectable to all adult South Washington County School District residents within  $\pm 4.5\%$  in 95 out of 100 cases. Similarly, the parent sample results are projectable to all parents of current South Washington County Public Schools students within  $\pm 5.0\%$  in 95 out of 100 times.