

ENROLLMENT PROJECTION CONSULTANTS

Providing School Districts with Accurate Enrollment Forecasts by Location

Area 32

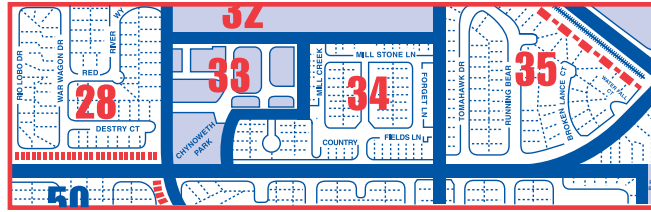
Older Mobile Home Park
450 units, 90 K-8 students, 0.20 SGR

Area 28

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

Area 33

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



Area 34

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

Area 35

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

Elementary and Middle School
Attendance Boundaries

Superintendent Eric Hartwig
Portola Valley School District
4575 Alpine Road
Portola Valley, CA 94028

February 27, 2018

Dear Superintendent Hartwig:

Per your request, we have analyzed the data that we have readily available of relevance to the Portola Valley School District (henceforth "PVSD" or "district") for consideration of future enrollments. After these analyses, we decided that we do have sufficient information to provide forecast estimates for the next five years.

Please note that we rarely undertake such tasks for enrollments as small as yours because the "law of averages" does not work as well in these cases. Instead of a modest unexpected student rise in one part of a district often being offset by a comparable divergence to the negative in another part (especially in kindergarten), just one or the other easily can happen in districts with fewer than 1,000 students. We therefore have satisfactory confidence levels only to provide total enrollment estimates for your two schools and overall. Providing forecast numbers by individual grade is not warranted in this situation.

Potential Enrollments over the Next Five Years

Your total enrollment should decline by somewhere between minimal and modest amounts over the next five years, as is shown in the lowest data rows of Table 1 on page 2. Our specific estimates include having 18 fewer students in October 2018 than are "currently" (as of October 4, 2017) enrolled.¹ The "realistic potential" range for next fall in such a small total enrollment, however, is by plus or minus 15 students, so the enrollment could be down by anywhere between three and 33 students (to between 575 and 605). That wide of a first-year deviation margin (by 2.5% plus or minus) is necessary mainly due to large potential differences in the TK (transitional kindergarten) and kindergarten enrollments, for which there is little student information to base the projections on. Such potential large deviations in those grades, however, are unrealistic to be repeated in the same direction to the same degree in adjacent years, so the potential deviation range from the forecast in subsequent years increases only slightly each year. The estimated total enrollment rises by a nominal two students from 2018 to 2019 and then declines by 32 more students over the following 36 months.² The result is a specific estimate of 560 students in 2022, for a net loss of 48 students from the current 608 count. There is a "real potential" range, with an approximately 80% confidence level, for the total to be between 525 and 595 in that year.

An extraordinary set of circumstances would need to occur for the district total to decline to the 500 vicinity in 2022. We realize a study done for the PVSD by a different firm in 2016-17 has ten-year estimates that are only minimally above 500, but we do not have any data that makes such a scenario realistic for the foreseeable future.

¹ District totals in this report include "SDC" (Special Day Class, a.k.a., Special Ed.) students in the regular grades but exclude any "NPS" (non-public-school) and preschool SDC that may be counted in some reports as part of the PVSD enrollment.

² Whenever just a year is stated, the reference is for, or in the twelve months to, early October of that year.

Table 1: Actual and Potential October PVSD Enrollments

School or Subject	Student Source*	Actual 2017	Potential				
			2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Ormondale (TK-3)	Resident	237	237	234	240	239	237
	All Other	27	25	25	25	25	25
	All	264	262	259	265	264	262
Corte Madera (4-8)	Resident	307	291	296	278	277	272
	All Other	37	37	37	30	29	26
	All	344	328	333	308	306	298
District Total (TK-8)	Resident	544	528	530	518	516	509
	All Other	64	62	62	55	54	51
	All	608	590	592	573	570	560
Real Potential Range in TK-8 Total**			575-605	572-612	548-598	540-600	525-595

* "Resident" refers to students from within PVSD region. "All Other" is for those from outside the PVSD region, including "Tinsley" students from the Ravenswood CSD region.

** The real potential ranges start out with wider margins than the additional widths in subsequent years because the TK (transitional kindergarten) and (K) kindergarten amounts can deviate by more in any one year than are likely to occur on average over multiple years. The real potential ranges cover roughly 80% probabilities; there are close to 10% possibilities for each of even higher or lower totals.

Notes: (1) Averages of close to 60 total kindergartners, including six "Tinsley" and one from other inter-district locations, have been projected, but significant variations in any one year are possible. (2) The average resident TK-to-K student ratio was 20% in recent years. This ratio was applied in the forecast.

Whatever enrollment decline does occur should be concentrated in the grade group relevant to Corte Madera school (i.e., the fourth through eighth grades). As you will read later, there are some relatively large classes now in those grades. These classes will be graduating into the high school grades in the next five years, while some relatively small classes will graduate out of Ormondale and into Corte Madera. Continued kindergarten enrollments in the current 60-student vicinity, which are appropriate to project based on data discussed in this report, should keep the Ormondale total (with TK through third grade) relatively stable. There probably will be, however, one or two kindergarten classes in the low-to-mid 50s and/or the mid-to-high 60s in the next five years. Those classes could create moderately larger differences than these projected Ormondale totals.

There are two data subgroups shown in Table 1 for each of the schools and in the district total. The "Resident" figures are for students with home addresses that are in the PVSD region. The "All Other" amounts are for the students with homes addresses outside the PVSD. The latter occurs mainly due to the "Tinsley" court decision, whereby the PVSD and other nearby districts are required to accept some students from the Ravenswood City School District region (in east Menlo Park and East Palo Alto). Also included in that subgroup are a few students from other non-PVSD locations. These presumably are the children of district staff, along with potentially one or two in eighth who had lived in the district region and then moved elsewhere, but were allowed to remain enrolled.

We have been able to determine and project these subgroup amounts because we have PVSD student files with home addresses included in each year from 2013 to 2017. These were obtained in prior years to support our studies for the Sequoia Union HSD. The firm that provided last year's study did not have the benefit of such files.

Background

Enrollment Projection Consultants (EPC) was created in 1998, but I have been providing in-depth forecasts for numerous school districts since 1985. Local clients include the Las Lomas and Menlo Park City School Districts since 2005, the Sequoia Union High School District (SUHSD) since 2006, the San Mateo – Foster City School District since 2003 and the Hillsborough City School District since 1989. The SUHSD studies included analyses of trends in each of the elementary districts within that region, but to a more limited degree than would occur if we were doing studies for those elementary districts. The PVSD area, for example, has too few students enrolling in the SUHSD to have warranted anything more than a basic “cohort survival” calculation (which is explained later).

Underlying Factors to the Projections: Recent Enrollment Shifts in Select Districts in the Nearby Region

Before discussing the data specific to the projections for the PVSD, we need to note that negative enrollment trends in especially the lower elementary grades have become a common trend in San Mateo and Santa Clara Counties. Although the greatest recent reductions have occurred in districts with lower-test-scoring schools, even the majority of districts with highly acclaimed schools have had notable recent declines in their TK-4 totals.³

Examples of the recent TK-4 trends (meaning K-4 for the Menlo Park City, Las Lomas and Hillsborough City districts because those do not offer TK) are shown in Table 2 on page 4 for ten districts in the vicinity that have highly acclaimed schools. Out of these ten districts, only Portola Valley and Hillsborough City had a net TK-4 decline between 2010 and 2013. The MPCSD added an annual average of 34 students in K-4 during that time. Other districts listed with notable average annual TK-4 gains in those three years include San Carlos at 45 per year, Palo Alto at 50 per year (but in a larger total), Cupertino at 68 per year (but in the largest total shown), Belmont – Redwood Shores at 89 per year and San Mateo – Foster City, which has the most diverse student population among these districts, at a dramatic rate of 168 per year (but in another large total).

From 2013 to 2016, by contrast, nine of these ten districts had net TK-4 reductions and the one district that had further growth (Belmont – Redwood Shores) did such at a slower rate. The PVSD lost a relatively minor average of eight annually in that period and is one of only three of these districts with a gain in 2017, with six students added. Woodside lost an average of seven annually in a smaller TK-4 total and then added just one student this year. Las Lomas shifted from no net change between 2010 and 2013 to losing an average of 26 annually in the following three years and 36 this year. Their K-4 total is down by 14% since 2013, or by nearly three times the 5% percentage reduction for your district. Also having had greater percentage reductions than the PVSD since 2013 are Palo Alto at -13%, Woodside and Cupertino at -8% and Hillsborough City with -6%.

It is worth noting that your district is the only one among the nine with declining totals that had a relative net improvement from 2013-to-2017 compared to the 2010-to-2013 differences. This is a distinction that we will come back to several times in this report.

We believe the big jump in housing costs since 2013 is a key factor in many of these enrollment trend shifts to the negative. Some may have thought that the higher-wealth families in communities such as in Portola Valley, Woodside, Hillsborough City, much of the Las Lomas district and parts of the Menlo Park City district could be relatively immune to this price factor, but the recent student trends in those districts suggest otherwise. Financially successful parents of younger children who want to put those children in public schools are going to do so only if those schools are among the highest achieving in California, as is the case in these districts. Many of these relatively young families may have been able to afford a home in the \$1.5 million vicinity to get into these districts in 2013, but there are virtually no detached homes left at that price level today in those locations.

Chart 1 on page 5 shows how the TK-4 total has shifted from growth to decline even for the countywide figures.

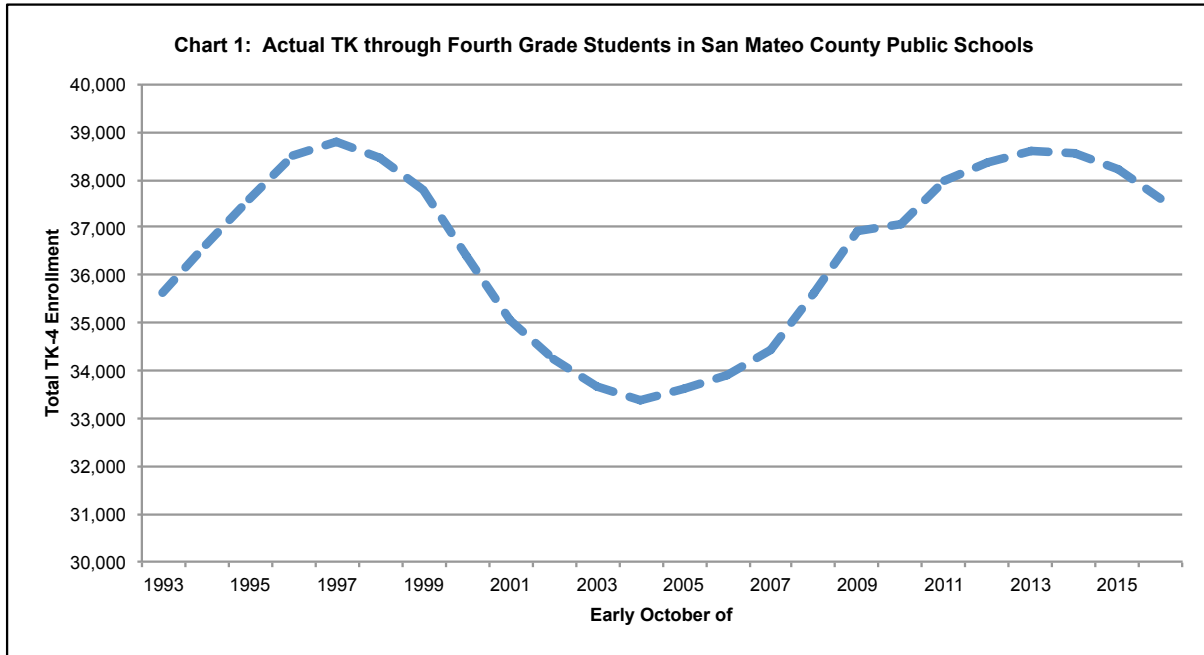
³ We chose TK-4 as the appropriate total for identifying changes in the younger student population because that grade group officially represents a 60-month birth period in every year until this year, when it became a 61-month period.

Table 2: Comparison of Recent TK-4 Enrollment Changes in PVSD and Select Other Districts*

Enrollment Subject	Fall of	Total Enrollments in grades TK-4				
		Portola Valley	Woodside	Las Lomitas	Menlo Park	Palo Alto
Actual	2010	399	252	803	1,618	4,636
Actual	2011	406	240	819	1,635	4,778
Actual	2012	387	264	838	1,691	4,836
Actual	2013	356	261	803	1,721	4,785
Actual	2014	348	265	785	1,685	4,664
Actual	2015	344	237	762	1,706	4,453
Actual	2016	331	239	725	1,683	4,242
Actual	2017	337	240	689	1,652	4,180
Net Average Annual Difference:						
2010 to 2013		-14	3	0	34	50
2013 to 2016		-8	-7	-26	-13	-181
2016 to 2017		6	1	-36	-31	-62
% Change 2013 to 2017		-5%	-8%	-14%	-4%	-13%

Enrollment Subject	Fall of	Total Enrollments in grades TK-4				
		San Carlos	Belmont - Redwood S.	San Mateo - Foster City	Hillsborough	Cupertino
Actual	2010	1,667	1,953	6,574	811	10,379
Actual	2011	1,761	2,044	6,777	797	10,539
Actual	2012	1,755	2,179	6,995	795	10,704
Actual	2013	1,803	2,221	7,078	790	10,583
Actual	2014	1,773	2,313	7,071	807	10,320
Actual	2015	1,762	2,407	7,001	781	10,180
Actual	2016	1,733	2,441	6,957	777	9,953
Actual	2017	1,726	2,477	6,838	743	9,719
Net Average Annual Difference:						
2010 to 2013		45	89	168	-7	68
2013 to 2016		-23	73	-40	-4	-210
2016 to 2017		-7	36	-119	-34	-234
% Change 2013 to 2017		-4%	12%	-3%	-6%	-8%

* These are local districts from which EPC has obtained recent student files (other for than Palo Alto), with totals listed coming from either those files or the California Dept. of Education website. Most charter school and NPS counts are excluded from these figures. The highest recent total for each district is highlighted in gray. Negative differences of over 20 students between 2010-to-2013 and 2013-to-2016 annual averages are boxed. Fall 2017 figures from some districts are draft figures that may be revised.



Recent Resident Kindergarten Student Shifts in Select Districts of Relevance

How the true kindergarten totals have been evolving (once adjusted to deal with nuances caused by a shift in the cutoff birthdate for kindergarten eligibility⁴) is a key factor in these declining enrollments. Many districts have lower true kindergarten totals now than were common in the recent past, but the PVSD is an exception to this trend. Among the six most educationally acclaimed elementary districts in the SUHSD region, the PVSD is the only one with a larger resident (excluding Tinsley, etc.) kindergarten total now than for the average from the two previous years, as is shown in Table 3 on page 6. While that difference is minimal (by less than two students between the average of 52.5 and the current 54), it still is better than the losses in these five nearby districts. And after adjusting the counts from 2013 and 2014 (i.e., increasing by one month to represent twelve months), the current resident PVSD kindergarten total also is comparable to the average from those years. So despite some notable fluctuations in individual years, the PVSD kindergarten averages and the current figure are not showing any indication of a decline starting.

Comparison of Local Birth Counts to Corresponding Kindergarten Populations

Estimating the future kindergarten counts can be the most subjective task. These estimates can be made mainly from the resident student trends in each district, including applying factors such as the impacts of housing resales. Where suitable, however, the changes in local birth totals and how those have correlated to kindergarten numbers five years later can be the most relevant information.

We therefore review local birth data to find any unusual trends that might impact the corresponding (five years later) kindergartens. We have found the most suitable source for such data, for correlation to kindergarten, is birth totals by zip code. For your district, however, only the 94028 zip code is sufficiently within the PVSD region

⁴ The cutoff birthdate for kindergarten eligibility was December 2nd before 2012 and then became November 1st for 2012, October 1st in 2013 and September 1st starting in 2014. This created three years in a row of kindergarten classes officially containing only eleven birth months. Those classes are now in grades 3-5. TK is a State-created program for students who previously would have qualified for kindergarten in those specific birth months. The California Dept. of Education website, unfortunately, includes these TK students in the kindergarten counts, which creates a false indication of kindergarten growth.

Table 3: Comparison of Resident Kindergarten Changes in PVSD and Select Other Districts*

Fall of	Resident District-Enrolled Kindergartners (excl. Tinsley and other Inter-District Stu.)					
	Portola Valley	Woodside	Las Lomas	Menlo Park	San Carlos	Belmont - Redwood S.
2015	58	33	130	308	301	472
2016	47	34	124	295	321	494
2017	54	28	89	291	286	451
Average in 2015 and 2016:						
	52.5	33.5	127	301.5	311	483
Percentage Difference Between 2017 Total and Average of the Totals in 2015 and 2016:						
	103%	84%	70%	97%	92%	93%

* These other districts are those in the SUHSD region with somewhat comparable demographics to the PVSD.

Source: Student files provided to EPC by each district for forecast studies for the SUHSD.

to provide useful data and the numbers in that zip code are so small that having widely varying correlation ratios is to be expected. Nonetheless, how those 94028 birth totals have changed (or lack thereof) is key information for the likely future direction of the resident kindergarten totals in both the Portola Valley and Woodside parts of the PVSD. This information is provided in Table 4 on page 7.

Understanding the Data in Table 4

Two types of data are of importance in this table: (1) how the birth totals have changed and (2) how consistent the ratio between births and kindergartners has been. The first row of Table 4, for instance, shows that 47 births in “2008” (actually prorated for nine-twelfths of the 2008 births and three-twelfth of the 2007 births) translated into 48 resident PVSD kindergartners (as adjusted) in the fall of 2013 from the 94028 area. That is 102% of the births. While the subsequent correlation ratios have varied widely, the latest 97% figure and the average of 103% are sufficiently close to be a good indicator for future averages. Our main focus in this data, however, is on how the birth counts have changed.

Key Findings Related to the Data in Table 4

The averages between the 94028 birth totals relevant to the last five kindergartens and the totals for the next three kindergartens are comparable, at 42 and 43, respectively. And the birth totals relevant to just the current and next two kindergarten enrollments from the 94028 area are identical, at 44. Such birth figures warrant projecting resident 94028 kindergarten counts in the vicinity of 45 students and district totals of around 60, which are comparable to the current kindergarten amounts. These are surprising findings considering that most other zip codes in the region had declining numbers in recent years.

Table 4: Comparison of Births to Corresponding PVSD-Enrolled Kindergarten Students from Zip Code 94028

Birth Year* and School Enrollment Date	Total Births in Zip Code 94028	Dist.-Enrolled Resident Kindergarten Students**	Ratio of Kindergarten Population to Births
"2008" Births and Fall 2013 Kindergartners***	47	48	102%
"2009" Births and Fall 2014 Kindergartners***	37	41	111%
"2010" Births and Fall 2015 Kindergartners	36	48	132%
"2011" Births and Fall 2016 Kindergartners	47	34	73%
"2012" Births and Fall 2017 Kindergartners	44	43	97%
Averages Relevant to Five Latest Kindergartens	42	43	103%
	note that all birth totals below are comparable to the above 44 in "2012" and the avg. of 42	Potential Dist.-Enrolled Resident Kindergarten Total at 5-Year Avg. Ratio***	Potential Kindergarten Enrollment at 5-Year Avg. of 15 Additional Students****
"2013" Births and Fall 2018 Kindergartners	44	45	60
"2014" Births and Fall 2019 Kindergartners	44	46	61
"2015" Births and Fall 2020 Kindergartners	41	43	58

* These are proportionate birth amounts from the listed year and the preceding year so as to properly correlate to the kindergarten eligibility period shown, such as "2008" births representing three-twelfth of the birth total in 2007 (for October through December) and nine-twelfths (for January through September) of the birth total in 2008, which is the birth period qualifying for the fall 2013 kindergarten.

** This is the portion of the kindergarten students each year listed at home addresses in the PVSD part of this zip code (i.e., excludes Ladera).

*** Since the birthdate eligibility period for kindergarten was 11 months in Oct. of 2012 to 2014, those kindergarten counts have been increased by one-eleventh to make the comparative correlation more consistent between school years.

**** The recent average of 15 additional students comes from 13 incoming inter-district students and two students from the Woodside part of the district.

Birth Sources: Calif. Dept. of Health Statistics (before 2013) and San Mateo Co. Epidemiology (latest)

Recent Enrollment Impacts of Resold Housing

The net impact of resales is calculated by identifying the number of district-enrolled students before and after a recent resale period. For this study, listings of home sales from December 1, 2014, through August 31, 2017, already had been obtained in the 94028 zip code, but only through December 31, 2016, in the 94062 region.⁵

⁵ The 94028 dates are two months after and one month before the early October 2014 and 2017 enrollment dates, respectively, because those gaps are necessary to avoid periods close to the resale dates when the homes are often vacant. Homes that resold more than once during these periods are counted only once.

Table 5: Enrollment Impacts of Recent Detached Home Resales

Location	Sales*	Oct. of	Data Subject	Grade Group				K-8 SGR**		
				K-2	3-5	6-8	K-8			
94028 in PVSD (33 sales months)	139	2014	Students Before Sale	8	8	8	24	0.17		
			2017	Students After Sale	20	14	10	44	0.32	
		Change in Same Group Advancement Change***				12			20	0.14
							6	2		
94062 in PVSD (25 sales months)	34	2014	Students Before Sale	3	5	0	8	0.24		
			2017	Students After Sale	4	3	0	7	0.21	
		Change in Same Group Advancement Change***				1			-1	-0.03
							0	-5		
PVSD Region	173	2014	Students Before Sale	11	13	8	32	0.18		
			2017	Students After Sale	24	17	10	51	0.29	
		Change in Same Group Advancement Change***				13			19	0.11
							6	-3		

* The resales in the 94028 part of the PVSD are from the period from December 1, 2014, through August 31, 2017, for homes built before 2014. This resale period starts approximately two months after and one month before the student enrollment dates being compared to. This avoids including sales-related periods when the homes often are vacant. The resales from the 94062 part of the PVSD, however, are only from December 1, 2014, through December 31, 2016, because we have not obtained a more recent resale list for that zip code. (Only data that we already had obtained was immediately available for this PVSD study.) Resale info was provided by National Data Collective, with addresses listed more than once during the resale period counted only once.

** "SGR" stands for Student Generation Rate, which is the average number of students per home.

*** The October 2014 student counts, without resales or other adjustments, would have advanced by three grades in three years, with the amount in K-2 in October 2014 becoming the total in 3-5 in October 2017 and the amount in 3-5 in October 2014 becoming the total in 6-8 in October 2017.

Dwellings listed as new after 2013 were removed from that list. Even though these were mostly one-to-one replacements, such rebuilding interferes with our accurately identifying the net student impacts. District student records from early October of 2014 and 2017 were matched to the remaining addresses. The resultant findings are summarized in Table 5 above.

We should note that, in areas of mainly owner-occupied homes with little new housing being added, resales need to be generating additional students just to maintain the current student totals, as all of the homes that did not resell have adults who have become older during the resale period, with some maturing past childbearing age.

Key Findings Related to the Net Student Impacts from Housing Resales

The net growth by 13 K-2 students from 173 resales shows that relatively young families are still moving into the district, despite the latest jump in housing prices. This is a key finding because the alternative of no gain in those grades would have indicated that the recent stability in the birth counts came from aging parents, with falling birth

numbers thus likely in the future. But as long as young families continue to move into the PVSD, with net growth occurring in K-2, then it is realistic to expect that the birth totals will not decline significantly. Since the current student distribution in these homes has 24 in K-2, 17 in 3-5 and just ten in 6-8, these do appear to be relatively young families with the potential for larger numbers of preschoolers and more children being born after moving into the PVSD. The only caveat is that we were expecting to find slightly larger net K-2 gains from these resales. We had hoped that the 2016 birth totals by zip code would be available for this study, as that could have shown whether this modest K-2 gain occurring in resold homes was sufficient to maintain the birth total for another year.⁶

Recent By-Grade Counts and Advancement Rates for Resident and Tinsley-Related Students

The recent evolutions of the by-grade figures for the resident students and the incoming inter-district students are provided in Table 6 on page 10. The net average grade-to-grade “advancement” rates, which are sometimes referred to as “cohort survival” rates by other demographers, also are shown in this table for the resident and Tinsley-related students. The average grade-to-grade rate for resident students graduating from kindergarten to first grade since 2013, for example, was 105% (the 1.05 figure in the table). This means there was an average increase by 5% as each kindergarten class graduated into first. Some gain is common in that advancement due to students coming out of private kindergarten programs. The advancement rate differences through the other grades, by contrast, are usually the results of housing turnover and/or students permanently transferring to private schools. These are more lasting impacts on a district’s enrollment than the private school factor for just kindergartners. We therefore focus on the “Cumulative Advancement Rate” from only first to eighth to evaluate those more consequential changes. This cumulative figure shows the net impact of what would happen to each class as it graduates from first to eighth if these rates continue.

One of the two main findings in the resident student data is that only modest net changes occurred as classes graduated from first to eighth. The cumulative figure since 2014, which is generally the more relevant rate for our analyses, is 0.93. This means that 7% of the students, in net, are departing as they graduate through all of these grades. The key source of this reduction is a 7% decline entering sixth. Many upper-income, highly acclaimed districts lose that degree (or more) entering sixth grade due to some students transferring to private 6-12 schools. Menlo School, for example, gives priority to students entering ninth grade who already had been enrolled in eighth, so families wanting to enroll their children there at the high school level often will make the shift at the middle school level. These advancement rates are realistic to continue through the five-year projection period.⁷

With cumulative rates that are so close to 100% and unlikely to meaningfully change, the two key issues for the forecast become (1) how the kindergarten total will evolve, which we already have covered, and (2) the current student distribution through the grades. The latter is the second main finding in the resident student data in Table 6. Your two largest resident and overall classes are now in the sixth and eighth grades. Your next largest class is in fourth and thus also already enrolled at Corte Madera. Graduating these three classes out of the PVSD system during the next five years should create lower total Corte Madera enrollments.

Also forecast to cause a reduction in the Corte Madera enrollment are the Tinsley-related students. Two larger Tinsley-related totals were accepted in kindergarten a few years ago, when the PVSD total was higher (and thus required a few more Tinsley students to be accepted). Those larger classes are now in fourth and sixth. If the current total of six Tinsley-related kindergartners continues, as has been projected, then the total number of Tinsley students will decline from the recent average of 54 to somewhere in the mid 40s in 2022, with a stable number of “Other” inter-district students added to that.

The final item of note in Table 6 is the high current TK total. This could indicate a high kindergarten total for 2018.

⁶ The release date for the 2016 birth data by zip code has not been announced, but based on the release dates in the past, it could occur in April.

⁷ Four-year averages were applied in the forecast in cases where (1) the three-year averages diverge too significantly from 1.00 and (2) the rate of change in just the last year (which is not shown explicitly in the table) is closer to the four-year average.

Table 6: Recent PVSD-Enrolled Student Totals by Location and Resultant Advancement Rates
(with color highlighting of the relatively largest classes, for their locations in the grade spectrum, in pink)

Location and Subject	Fall of	Resident PVSD-Enrolled Students by Grade and Resultant Net Average Advancement Rates Entering Each Grade										Total & Cum. Rate*
		TK	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
PVSD Resident Students	2013	3	52	62	70	64	69	95	55	59	61	590
	2014	6	46	60	63	70	63	65	81	55	57	566
	2015	8	58	52	66	61	63	62	66	76	53	565
	2016	7	47	57	57	66	60	66	52	70	80	562
	2017	12	54	49	63	59	64	59	66	51	67	544
Average Annual Rate of Change:												
since Fall 2013 from Prior Grade		1.05	1.10	1.00	0.95	1.01	0.95	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	
since Fall 2014 from Prior Grade		1.08	1.08	1.00	0.96	0.99	0.93	0.99	0.98	0.98	0.93	
Tinsley-Related** Resident Students	2013	0	8	4	12	6	7	5	4	3	4	53
	2014	0	5	8	5	12	6	7	5	4	3	55
	2015	0	6	5	8	4	9	6	7	4	4	53
	2016	2	3	6	6	8	4	9	6	7	4	55
	2017	1	6	4	6	5	8	4	9	5	7	55
Average Annual Rate of Change:												
since Fall 2013 from Prior Grade		1.11	1.07	0.88	0.92	1.00	1.00	0.88	1.00	0.75	0.75	
since Fall 2014 from Prior Grade		1.08	1.11	0.91	0.94	1.00	1.00	0.91	1.00	0.86	0.86	
Other*** Incoming Inter-Dist. Students	2013	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	4	9
	2014	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	7
	2015	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	4	10
	2016	0	1	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	9
	2017	0	0	1	1	3	1	2	1	0	0	9
Average Annual Rate of Change:												
since Fall 2013 from Prior Grade		1.06	1.09	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.96	0.98	1.01	0.98	0.98	
since Fall 2014 from Prior Grade		1.07	1.07	1.00	0.96	0.99	0.93	0.98	1.00	0.94	0.94	
All PVSD Students in Files Provided	2013	3	61	67	83	70	76	100	61	62	69	652
	2014	6	53	68	69	83	69	72	87	61	60	628
	2015	8	65	59	74	66	74	68	73	80	61	628
	2016	9	51	65	65	75	65	76	58	77	85	626
	2017	13	60	54	70	67	73	65	76	56	74	608
Average Annual Rate of Change:												
since Fall 2013 from Prior Grade		1.06	1.09	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.96	0.98	1.01	0.98	0.98	
since Fall 2014 from Prior Grade		1.07	1.07	1.00	0.96	0.99	0.93	0.98	1.00	0.94	0.94	
CDE web data for PVSD**** (with TK in K)	2013		61	67	82	71	75	101	61	62	71	651
	2014		60	67	69	83	69	72	87	61	61	629
	2015		72	59	73	67	73	68	73	80	62	627
	2016		61	64	65	76	65	75	58	77	86	627
	2017		(TBD)									(TBD)

* Cumulative rates are the net cumulative impacts of the individual grade-to-grade advancement rates from the first to eighth grades. These are explained in more detail in the report text.

** All PVSD students with home addresses in Ravenswood CSD region are assumed "Tinsley" related.

*** "Other" covers students with stated home addresses outside the PVSD and Ravenswood CSD regions. These often are the children of district employees.

**** These are figures from the California Department of Education website for the PVSD enrollments.

Concluding Commentary

There are some conflicting findings underlying these projections. With so many other districts having falling birth and kindergarten numbers, having such reductions start here cannot be ruled out. Supporting this possibility are the modest student gains coming from housing resales. While those should be sufficient to keep the average kindergarten total from declining notably, some reduction could occur. But none of the other findings, including the recent PVSD kindergarten amounts and the 94028 birth trends, justify such an expectation. Aside from a lowering of the total enrollment caused by some large classes that will be graduating out, the remaining findings call for relatively stable numbers, with a moderate plus or minus potential range by 2022.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Thomas R. Williams". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Thomas R. Williams, Partner in Enrollment Projection Consultants