

2021-2022 School Enrollment Projections

Ballston Spa Central School District



Capital District Regional Planning Commission

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About the Capital District Regional Planning Commission

Our Mission

The Capital District Regional Planning Commission (CDRPC) is a regional planning and resource center serving Albany, Rensselaer, Saratoga, and Schenectady counties. CDRPC provides an objective analysis of data, trends, opportunities, and challenges relevant to the Region’s economic development and planning communities. CDRPC serves the best interests of the public and private sectors by promoting intergovernmental cooperation; communicating, collaborating, and facilitating regional initiatives; and sharing information, and fostering dialogues on solutions to regional challenges.

Our History

CDRPC was established as a regional planning board in 1967 by a cooperative agreement among the counties of Albany, Rensselaer, Saratoga, and Schenectady. Its original purpose was to perform and support comprehensive planning work, including surveys, planning services, technical services, and the formulation of plans and policies to promote sound and coordinated development of the entire Region. Over time, the mission of the Planning Commission evolved in response to changes in the Region’s needs, funding sources, organizational structure, and information technology. While continuing to provide a wide variety of comprehensive planning services, CDRPC has also assumed the functions of Data and Information Center, Economic Development District, Foreign-Trade Zone Administrator, Clean Energy Communities Program Coordinator, and Water Quality Manager.

COVID-19 Note

While the COVID pandemic is still not over, districts have had a year to adapt to the challenges it presents. The introduction of vaccines have made it possible for students and staff to safely return to in-person classes. It is hard to know if and how COVID will have long term affects on enrollment, but in the short term it doesn’t seem that the District had any major declines or anomalies due to COVID. The biggest question is how the pandemic will affect birth rates in 2020 and 2021. Some experts suggest we may see a “baby bust” in the past two years, with fewer than normal babies being born due to health and economic difficulties caused by the pandemic. Lower than normal birth classes in 2020 and 2021 could cause increased declines in the final two years of the projections.



Executive Summary

In 2020, the Ballston Spa Central School District authorized the Capital District Regional Planning Commission (CDRPC) to prepare district-wide school enrollment projections for the 2021-22 school year. This report is for the 2021-22 school year and includes the five-year projections through the 2026-27 school years.

The report looks at key indicators such as 20-year enrollment trends, birth rates, residential housing activity, and more, as a basis for developing the enrollment projections. Some of the key findings of the report are as follows:

- From the 20-year peak in enrollment in the 2003-04 (4,521) school year, the 2021-22 total enrollment had declined **by 11.44% or 517 students to 4,004.**
- [Kindergarten enrollment](#), a key indicator, has been trending downward since the 20-year enrollment high of 357 in 2011-12. Enrollment in Kindergarten has been fluctuating for the past 20 years but has been generally declining. **In 2021-22 enrollment bounced back from a decline last year with 291 students, a 2.83% or 8 student increase from the previous year.**
- This year's Kindergarten enrollment generated a survival ratio of 0.8687, an improvement from last year's ratio but still lower than the average ratio of the past 10 years. This caused a projected slower rate of decline than last year's report.
- Since the high of 357 in 2011-12, [Kindergarten enrollment](#) has **declined by approximately 18.49% or 66 students.**
- All three grade cohorts have seen steady declines over the past 20 years. Enrollment in the K-5 cohort has seen the largest decline overall since it's 20-year peak, decreasing by 325 students since the high of 2,078 in 2003-04.
- Enrollment in all three grade cohorts decreased since last year, with the largest decrease coming in the K-5 cohort. Since last year, K-5 decreases by 13 students. 6-8 and 9-12 both decreased by 3 students since last year.
- The market for existing homes was hotter than it has been the past 7 years. This year is on pace to set new highs for median sales price, number of units sold, and a significant decrease in the days on market.
- New home construction has slowed this year, with limited new projects approved in the District over the past year.
- Projected enrollment in grades K-5 is projected to steadily decline through 2026-27. These declines are based on the small 2018 birth class and the anticipation that 2020 and 2021 birth classes will be smaller than normal. At the end of the projection period **enrollment is projected to be 1,615.**
- [Total enrollment is projected](#) to decline to 3,834 through 2026-27, a **4.25% or 170 student decline from 2021-22.**

Introduction

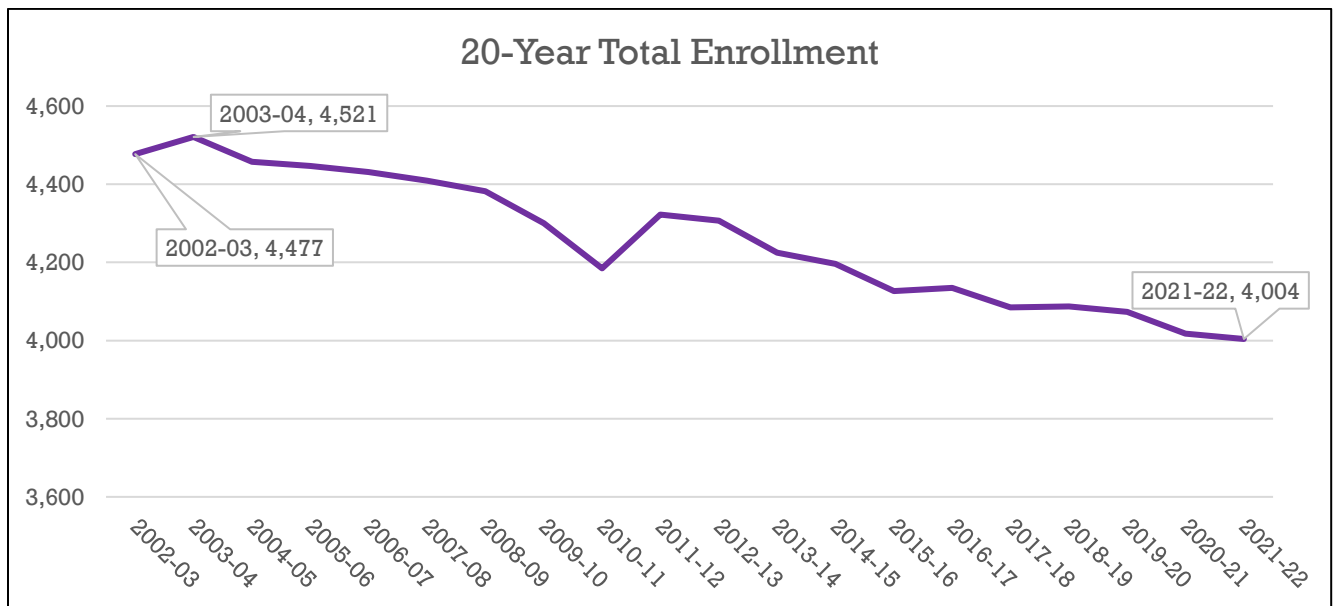
The Ballston Spa Central School District (the District) authorized the Capital District Regional Planning Commission (CDRPC) to prepare district-wide school enrollment projections for the 2021-22 school year in 2020. This report contains school district enrollment projections for the 2022-23 through 2026-27 school years.

The following is a description of the data, assumptions, activities, and trends that may influence the number of students enrolled in the Ballston Spa Central School District, as well as future enrollment projections. A variety of data sets were evaluated leading to the preparation of a final set of projections and include the following:

- Historical enrollment trends;
- District grade-to-grade survival multipliers calculated from enrollment data in 5-, 10-, and 20-year increments;
- Annual school district birth data since 2002;
- District-wide housing data including total count, and types of homes;
- Residential building permit issuances from the primary overlapping municipalities;
- Annual existing home sales since 2014;
- Anticipated new residential building activity in the District;

The historical enrollment trends examine the patterns and trends in enrollment over the previous 20 years and inform how enrollment fluctuates year-to-year over a generation of students. This report also examines patterns and trends for individual grades and total enrollment is examined alongside those of the three grade cohorts: K-5, 6-8, and 9-12. Chart 1 examines where the District has been over the past 20 years, where it is today, and provides the foundation from which enrollment projections are based.

Chart 1. 20-Year Total Enrollment, Ballston Spa Central School District



Source: Ballston Spa Central School District

Enrollment data was provided by the District as of the Fall of 2021. Enrollment was calculated as those students in “regular” classes. Students listed as “Self-Contained” or “Special Ed” were included a unique classification and not assigned to any specific grade.

Grade-to-Grade Survival Multipliers

Grade-to-grade survival multipliers provide a foundation from which enrollment projections are calculated. We calculate a survival multiplier by dividing the number of students in a grade per year by the number of students in the previous grade in the prior year.

With enrollment data dating back to the 1983-1984 school year, it is possible to determine short-term, medium-term, and long-term survival multipliers. These terms are categorized as 5-year, 10-year, and 20-year survival multipliers. These multipliers are calculated by taking the average survival multiplier for a grade by the designated number of years. These averages are then used as a possible method for projecting future enrollment.

While the survival multipliers are straight forward for 1st grade through 12th grade, calculating the survival multiplier for kindergarten requires an extra step. Kindergarten survival multipliers are calculated using the historic number of births within the school district and comparing them to the number of kindergarten students five years later.

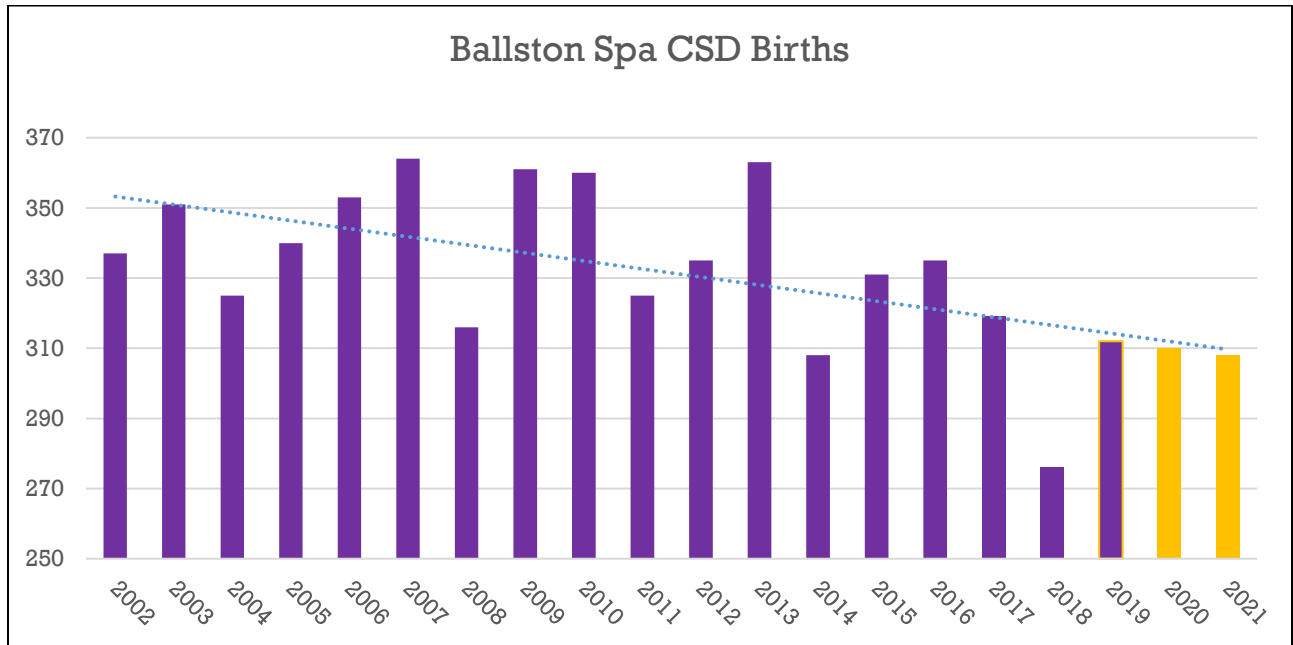
Calculating the Survival Multiplier

For Grades 1 – 12: If there are 100 1st graders in the 2020-2021 school year, and 120 2nd graders in the 2021-2022 school year, then the grade-to-grade survival ratio is $120/100$, or 1.2.

For Kindergarten: If there were 100 births in 2016 and five years later in 2021-2022 there were 120 kindergarten students, the kindergarten survival multipliers would be calculated as $120/100$, or 1.2.

Since the release of birth data always lags the calendar year by more than a year, the number of births for the final two years of the projection period must be estimated. The most recently available birth data is for the year 2019 (Chart 2), which provides CDRPC with a basis for calculating the number of kindergartners through the 2024-25 school year. To project the number of kindergartners in 2025 and 2026, CDRPC estimated the number of births in 2020 and 2021 to be 310 and 308, respectively. We made these estimates lower than recent averages due to the possibility of a “baby bust” caused by the pandemic in 2020 and 2021. We do not have enough data to know for sure if births in these years will be affected by the pandemic, but these lower estimates serve as a precaution.

Chart 2: Number of Births



NOTE: Births for 2020 and 2021 are estimates.
 Source: New York State Department of Health

The New York State Department of Health has released school district-level birth data since 2002. With data available through 2019, there are now 18 years of data from which patterns and trends can be observed. To complete the projections through the 2026-27 school year, the number of births for 2020 and 2021 needed to be estimated. CDRPC considered the average number of births over the previous 18 years as a basis for estimating future births and then adjusted accordingly to compensate for trends. For example, if district births have seen multiple instances of two years of growth and a third-year drop, that can be factored into birth estimates. Based on the previous 5-year average births and the potential for a “baby bust”, CDRPC projects that there will be 310 births within the school district in 2020 and 308 in 2021.

Over an 18-year period, the number of births within the District has fluctuated moderately but has been trending downward from 2002 to 2019. In 2018, the District saw its lowest birth total of the past 17 years with 276. Births are projected to increase slightly from this low in 2020 and 2021 but remain below the average birth class size. (Table 3) If there is no “baby bust” and birth classes return to the average, they would remain lower than birth class sizes throughout the 2000s and 2010s, continuing the trend of decline.

While the trendline is declining for births, the District’s overall low number of births means that it would not require a great deal more births for there to be a birth spike. There have been numerous spikes over the past few years, but this is unlikely to reverse the trend. The current generation of students is smaller than previous generations, so declines in birth and enrollments are to be expected across the country.

Impact of Housing Development and Home Sales

Below, Chart 3 contains housing data from within the District. This data is compiled from Census data. We include both data from the decennial census (1990, 2000, 2010, and 2020) and the most recently available sample data from the American Community Survey.

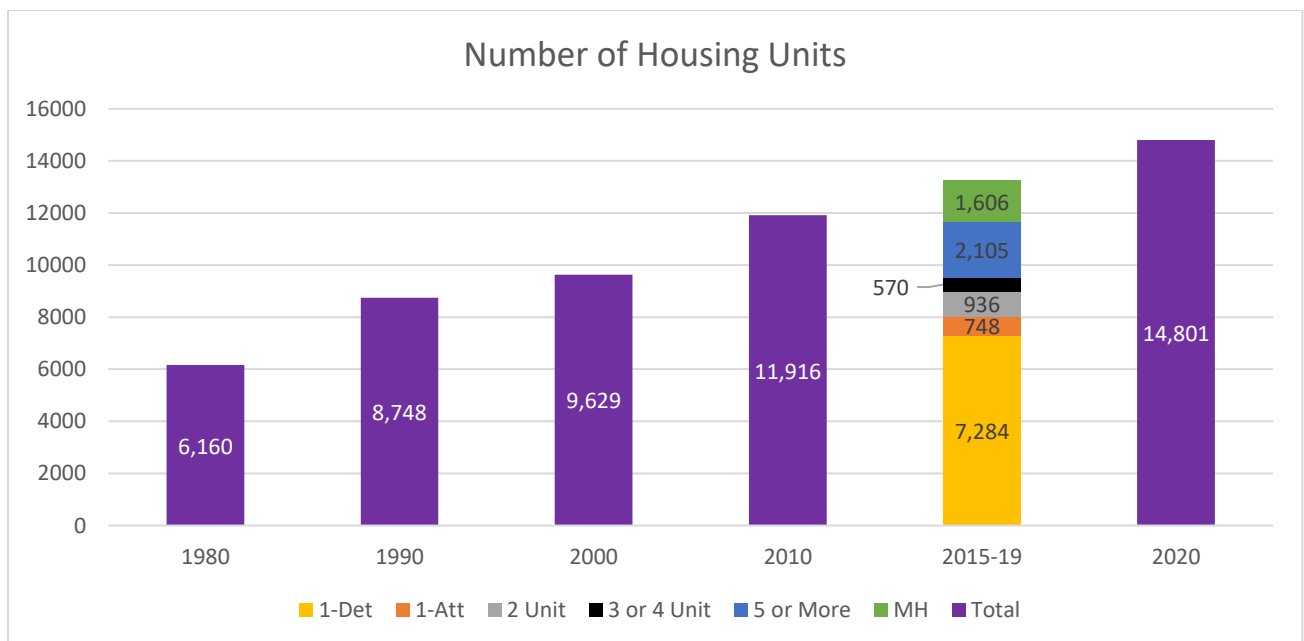


FIGURE 1: THE LOFTS AT SARATOGA BLVD (MALTA)

Table 4. Number of Housing Units, Ballston Spa Central School District

The 2000, 2010, and 2020 Census provide an exact count of the housing units in the District, while the American Community Survey provides an estimate of the total housing units and comes with a margin of error. For this analysis, we still use ACS estimates to get a sense of housing unit trends in the District. [Table 4](#) provides a breakdown of housing units organized as Single-Family (both detached, and attached), 2 Unit, 3 or 4 Unit, 5 or More Units, and Mobile Homes. Since 1980 residential development within the District has grown. In 1980, there were an estimated 6,160 housing units, by 1990 that had increased by more than 2,000 units to 8,748, an increase of 42%. From 1990 to 2000, housing construction slowed slightly from the breakneck pace of the previous decade. The 2000 Census recorded 9,629 housing units, a 56.3% increase from 1980, but “only” a 10% increase from 1990. By 2010, development had increased again with 11,916 housing units in the District, a 2,287 (23.8%) increase from 2000. By 2020, total housing units in the District increased to 14,801, a 24.21% or 2,885 unit increase since 2010.

Chart 3. Total Number of Housing Units, Ballston Spa Central School District



Source: Census 2000, 2010, 2020 Summary File 1; 2015-2019 American Community Survey

The 2015-19 American Community Survey provides a breakdown of the housing types, allowing a closer examination of the character of the District's housing. Not surprisingly, single-family detached homes make up most of the District, accounting for 55% of all housing. This type of housing unit is ideal for families, as the homes typically have multiple bedrooms and are attractive to people with children. Typically, a higher concentration of single-family homes within a district would suggest many births and overall high enrollment, but that has not occurred within Ballston Spa over the past few years. Some of these homes may be filled with empty-nesters who have raised their children and remained in their homes or families with older children. For example, the number of married couples with related children under 18 in the District fell from 45% of households in 2010 to approximately 27.7% in 2019.

Where Chart 3 and Table 4 provide a macro view of the District's housing stock with a detailed overview of the composition of the housing types; [Charts 4a and 4b](#) and [Table 5](#) give a view of the District's housing at the Town level. At this vantage point, individual town building permit issuances can be compared on an annual basis. [Table 4](#) provides a breakdown and count of the housing units within the District.

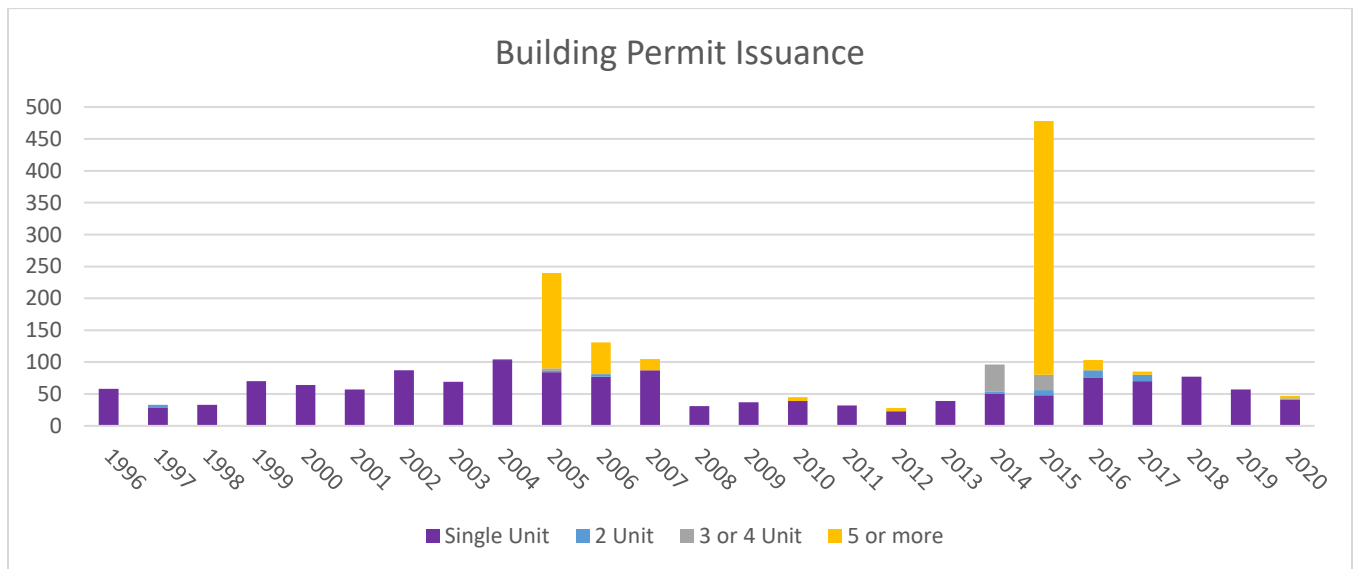
Table 5: Building Permits Issuances

Table 5 provides permit issuances since 1996 for the town of Malta and the Village of Ballston Spa. Similar to the organization in Table 4, building permit issuances are organized into Single Unit, 2 Unit, 3 or 4 Unit, and 5 or More. While only one permit is required for a building of multiple units, CDRPC has counted the total number of units per permit. Therefore, one permit for a 2-unit duplex has been counted as two units in Table 5.

Growth in the District has remained relatively constant since 1996, with outlier growth from 2004 to 2007. From 1996 to 2003, Malta issued 471 total permits, an average of 58.9 over an 8-year period. During this period, no single year saw more than 70 permits issued, and only once were multi-family permits issued. From 2004 to 2007, Malta issued 581 total permits, an average of 145.3 permits over a four-year period. Permit issuance returned to normal after 2007 until 2014. From 2014 to 2017, Malta saw another period of high permit issuance. In this four-year period, 762 total permits were issued, an average of 190.6 per year. Particularly, 2014 saw an enormous jump in permit issuance, with 478 total permits issued and 430 multi-family permits issued which accounts for more multi-family permits issued than every year since 1996 combined.

Between 1997 and 2008, Malta issued a combined 1,025 total building permits. Over the next 12 years, between 2009 and 2020, a combined 1,124 permits were issued. Permit issuance over the two decades was similar, providing the town with consistent growth over time, with the rate of issuance increasing slightly after 2008. The main difference between the two decades is the makeup of the permits issued. Between 1997 and 2008, 77.2% of all permits issued were single-family. However, between 2009 and 2020, only 52.3% of permits issued were for single-family units. The later decade saw a much higher rate of multi-family permits issued. A higher concentration on multi-family units could mean a greater number of apartment buildings or cheaper housing options which can help attract new residents.

Chart 4a: Building Permits Issued Town of Malta



Source: U.S. Census Bureau Building Permit Survey

Chart 5: Ballston Spa Central School District Home Sales

Chart 5 examines existing home sales within the District. Working in conjunction with the Greater Capital Association of Realtors, CDRPC can report the Multiple Listing Service (MLS) data at the school district level. CDRPC began the transition to this new system in late 2014 and, as a result, historical data is unavailable before that year. This new system tracks various metrics including median & average sale price, the total number of units sold, and the average number of days on the market.

2021 is on pace to be the hottest single year in the past seven years for the existing homes market in the District. In terms of existing-home sales ([Table 6](#)), in 2019, there were 451 existing home sales with a median sale price of \$260,000 and an average days-on-market of 56 within the School District. 2020 saw fewer units sold but increases in the median sales price and a decrease in the days on market. The District saw 438 units sold, a median sale price of \$269,500, and an average days on market of 50. 2021 is on track to exceed figures from every year since 2014. From January through November 1st of this year, existing-home sales have totaled 410 with a median sale price of \$305,000 which is a significant jump from previous years. In 2019, the District saw an average of 37.6 homes sold a month and this decreased to 36.5 in 2020; the average number of sales in 2021 was 41 through ten months. The regional housing market was incredibly hot this past year, and the market in the District was also part of that trend. While we do not know who is buying these homes, families with young kids moving into the district could be beneficial for school enrollment numbers. The District’s housing market is dominated by single-family homes with multiple bedrooms that are ideal for families. It is reasonable to assume that people who either have children already or want to have children soon would be interested in these types of homes.

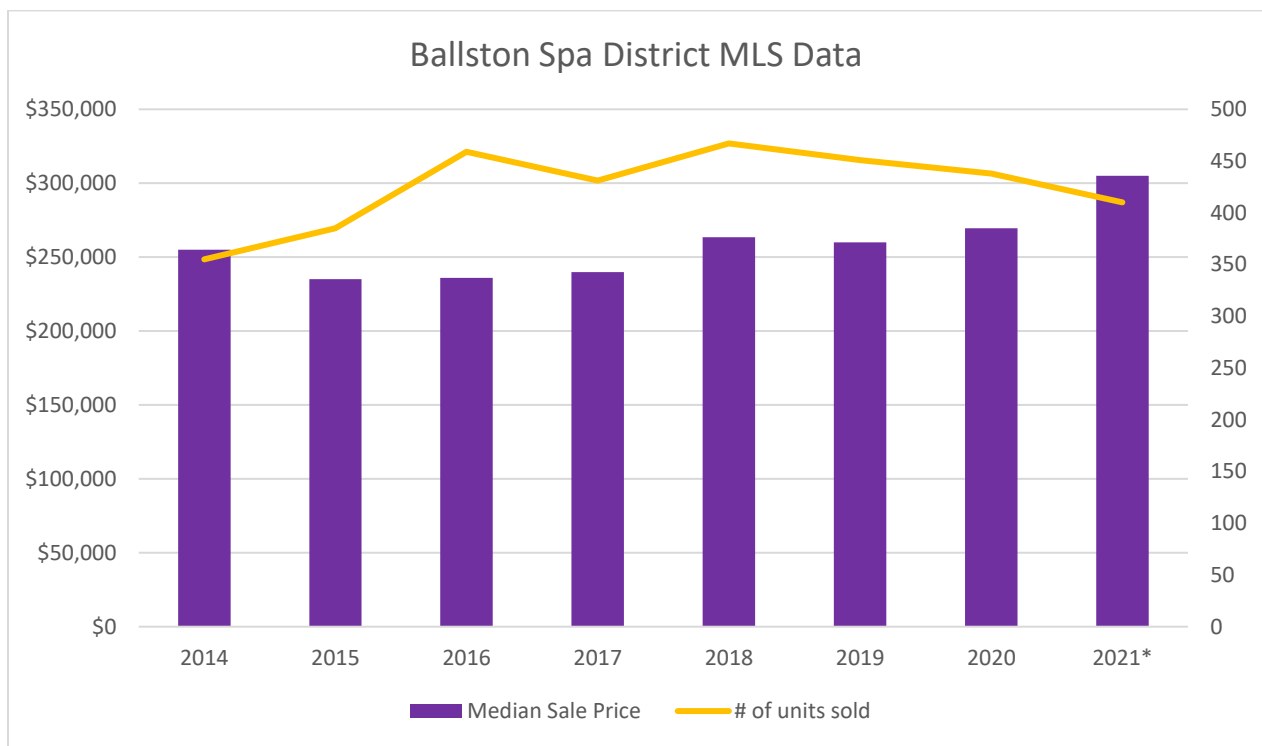


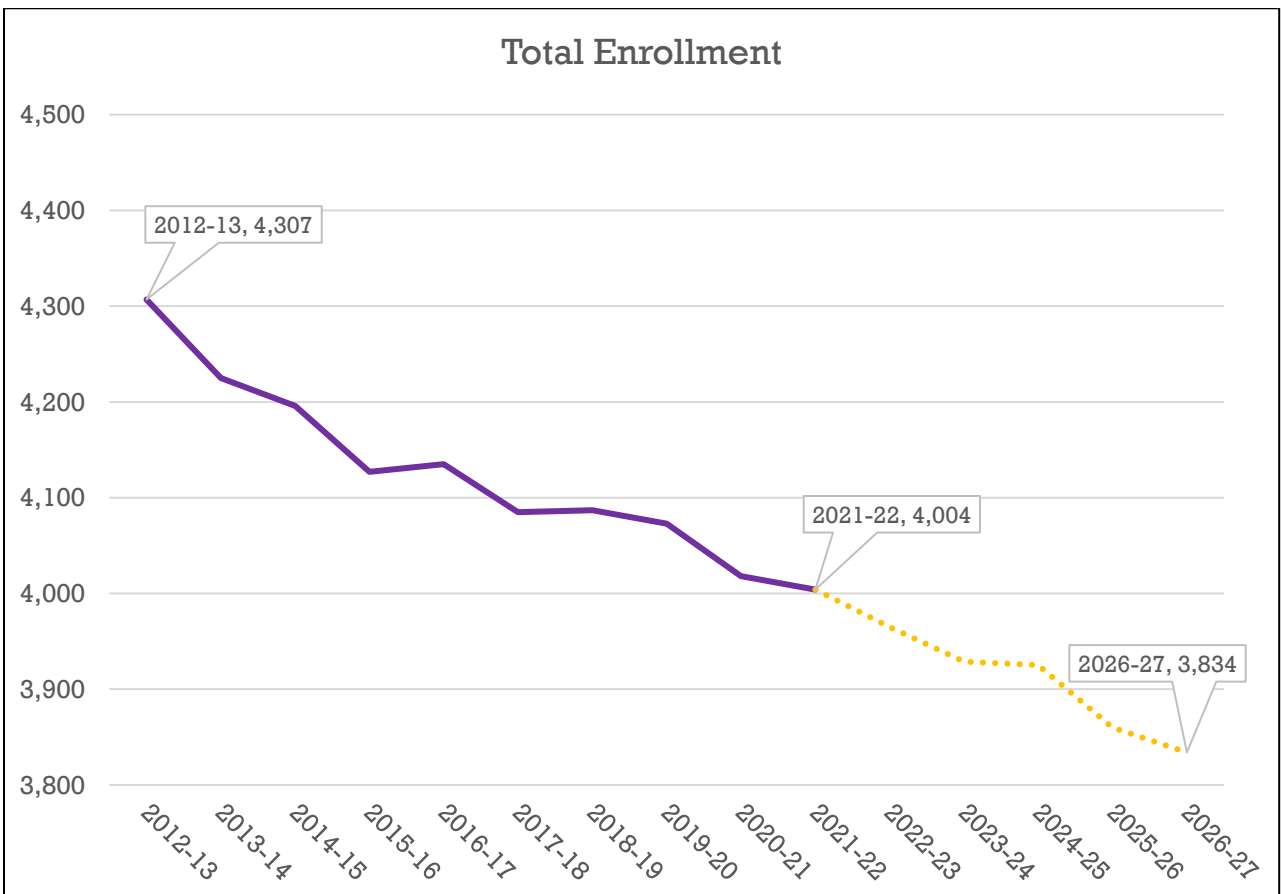
CHART 5: SOURCE, GREATER CAPITAL ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS. NOTE, 2018 DATA IS THROUGH OCTOBER

Five Year Enrollment Projections

- [Total enrollment is projected](#) to decline to 3,834 through 2026-27, a 4.25% or 170 student decline from the 4,004 students in 2021-22.
- Kindergarten enrollment is projected to fluctuate over the next 5 years but ultimately decline slightly to 275 in 2026-27.

In Chart 6 below, we have provided an overview of our enrollment projections through the 2026-27 school year. With three years of enrollment projections to compare, enrollment is still projected to decline at a slightly slower rate than previous projections. The general trend of declining enrollment is unchanged from previous projections. In last year's projections, declines were projected to total approximately 193 students over five years and this rate decreased slightly in this year's projection, with declines projected at approximately 170 students. This decreased decline continues a similar path as the previous projections.

Chart 6: Total Enrollment with Projections, 2012-2027

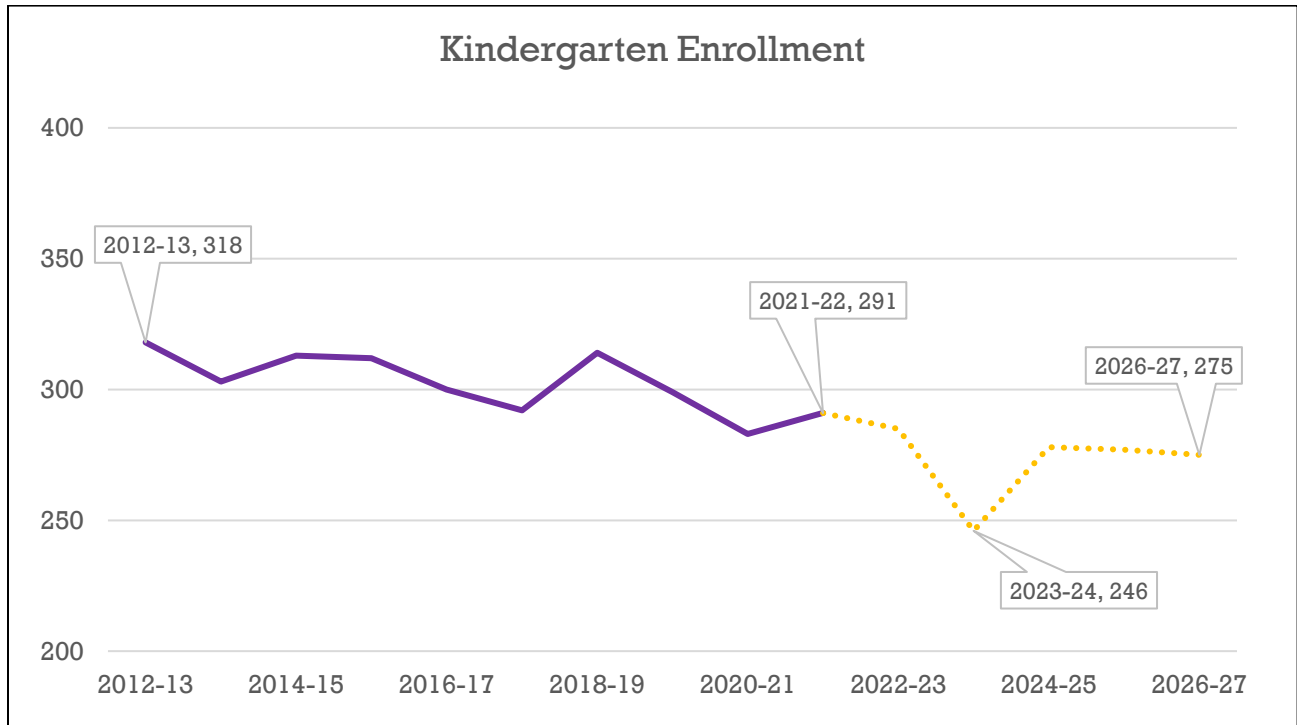


Total enrollment in 2021-22, including self-contained students, was 4,004. By the end of the projection period, enrollment is expected to be 3,834 students, a decline of 170 students, or 4.25%, from 2021-22.

Kindergarten Enrollment Projection

Continuing the same overall decline that has been taking place since 2011-2012 and multi-year levels of stability, Kindergarten enrollment is anticipated to see fluctuations over the next five years but ultimately decline slightly from current enrollment. Enrollment is expected to drop to a 20-year low of 246 in 2023-24. This represents a decline of 13.68% or 45 students ([Chart 7](#)). After this low, enrollment is expected to increase and remain stable through 2026-27. By 2026-27, enrollment in Kindergarten is projected to be 275 students.

Chart 7: Kindergarten Enrollment with Projections, 2012-2027



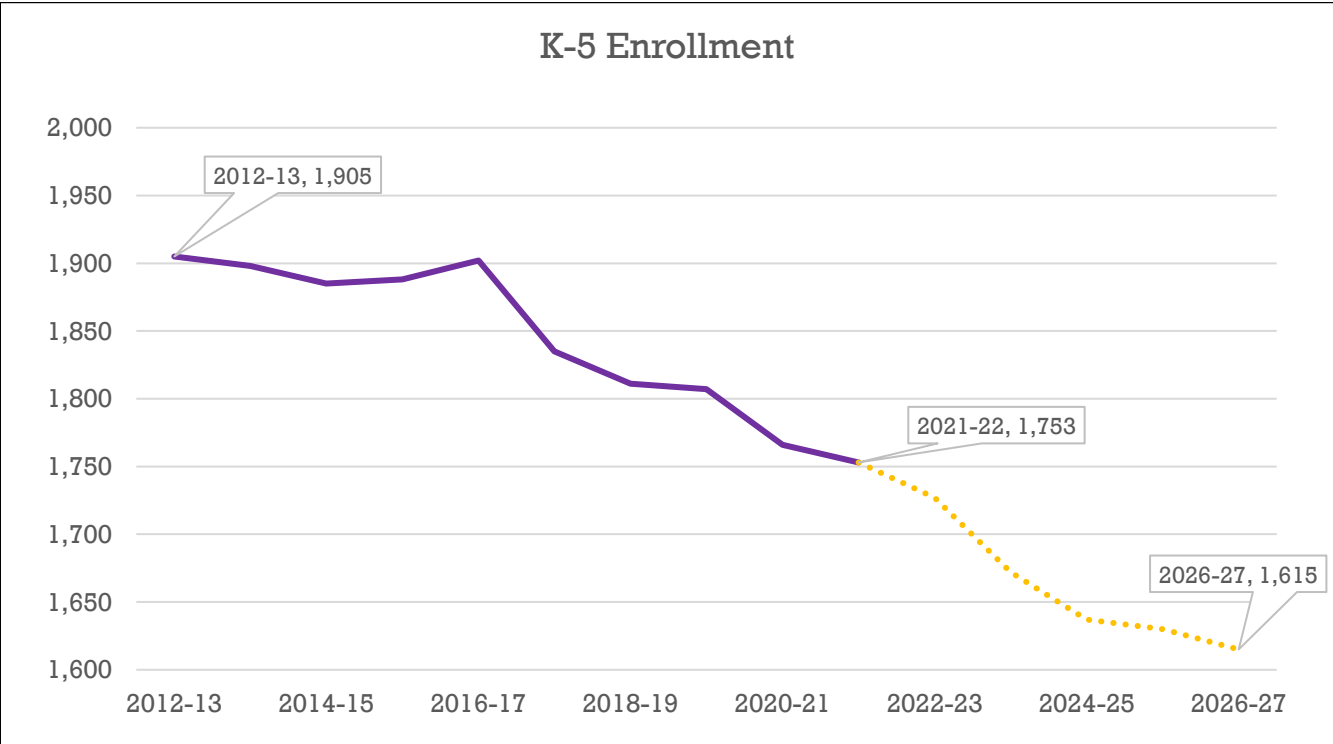
In 2016 the district had 335 births tied for the largest class since 2010. Even with this large birth class, Kindergarten enrollment in 2021-22 was the third lowest since 2002. Overall, Kindergarten classes have been relatively stable but trending downwards since 2002. Births in 2020 and 2021 are estimated at 310 and 308 respectively ([Table 3](#)), continuing the trend of smaller birth classes since 2014.

As always, it is important to keep an eye on future Kindergarten survival ratios. Last year saw the second lowest birth-to-Kindergarten ratios since 2002 with .8550. In 2021-22, the birth to Kindergarten survival ratio rebounded slightly to .8687 which is the second lowest since 2002. While still lower, this is more in-line with the average birth-to-Kindergarten survival ratio of the past five years which was .8862. Close monitoring of their survival multiplier will be very informative as to any emerging trends. These survival ratios will have a great effect on the K-5 cohort over the next few years, and the other two cohorts over the next decade.

K-5 Enrollment Projection

The 2021-22 K-5 enrollment projections anticipate continued declines in enrollment. Though this decline has been taking place since 2011-2012, declines are projected at a slightly faster rate than last year's projections. Enrollment in K-5 is projected to continue to decline by 7.9% or 138 students from 2021-22: reaching 1,615 students in 2026-27. Enrollment in this cohort will be greatly affected by birth to Kindergarten survival ratios over the next few years. Below average ratios like what was seen this year could cause declines to continue at an even faster rate, but higher ratios like 2019-20's could slow down the rate of decline.

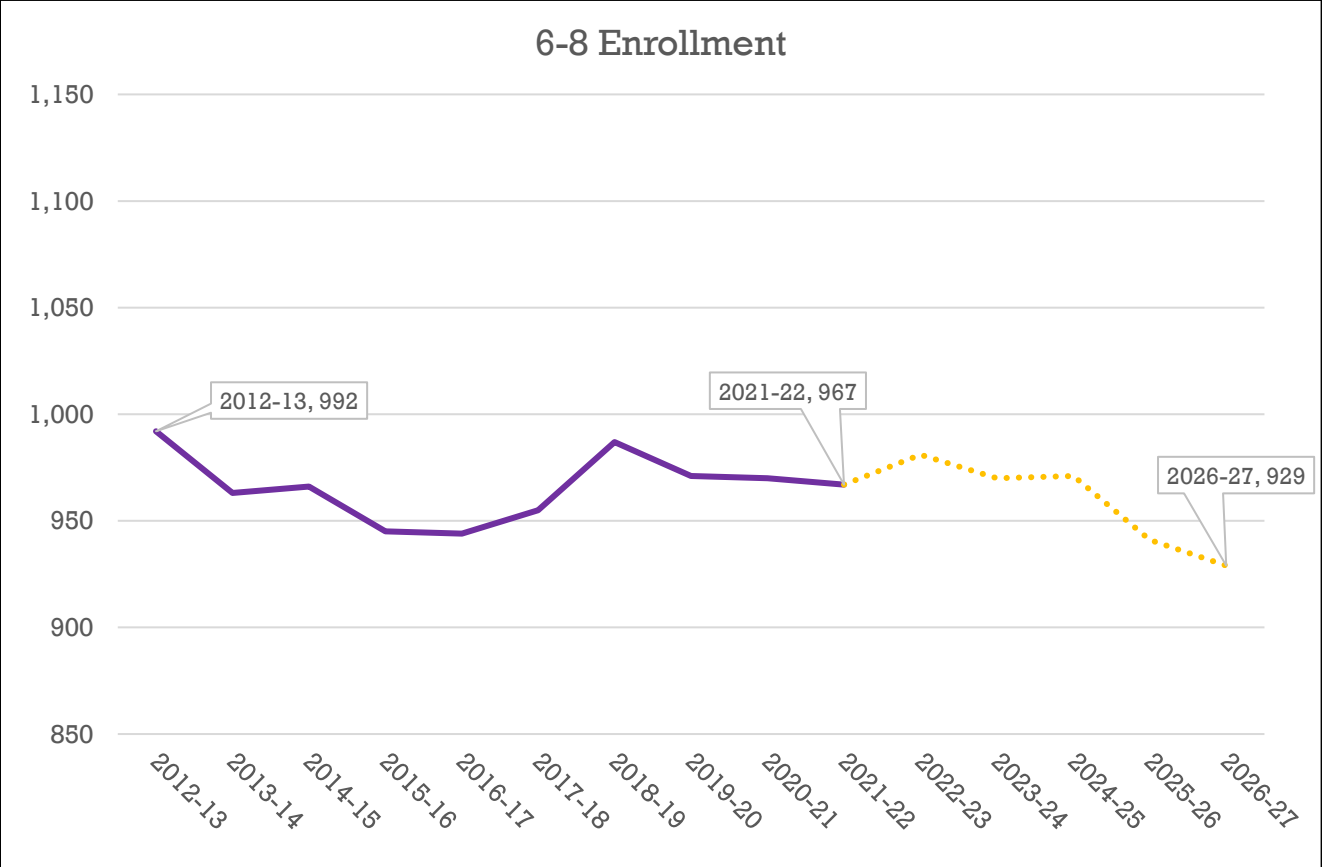
Chart 8: K-5 Enrollment with Projections, 2012-2027



6-8 Enrollment Projection

Enrollment in grades 6-8 is projected to see a few years of stability before beginning to decline after 2024-25. After a projected increase in the cohort next year to 981, enrollment will decline slightly through 2024-25, where the rate of decline will increase after. By the 2026-27 school year, enrollment is projected at 929 students, a 3.9% decrease from 2021-22.

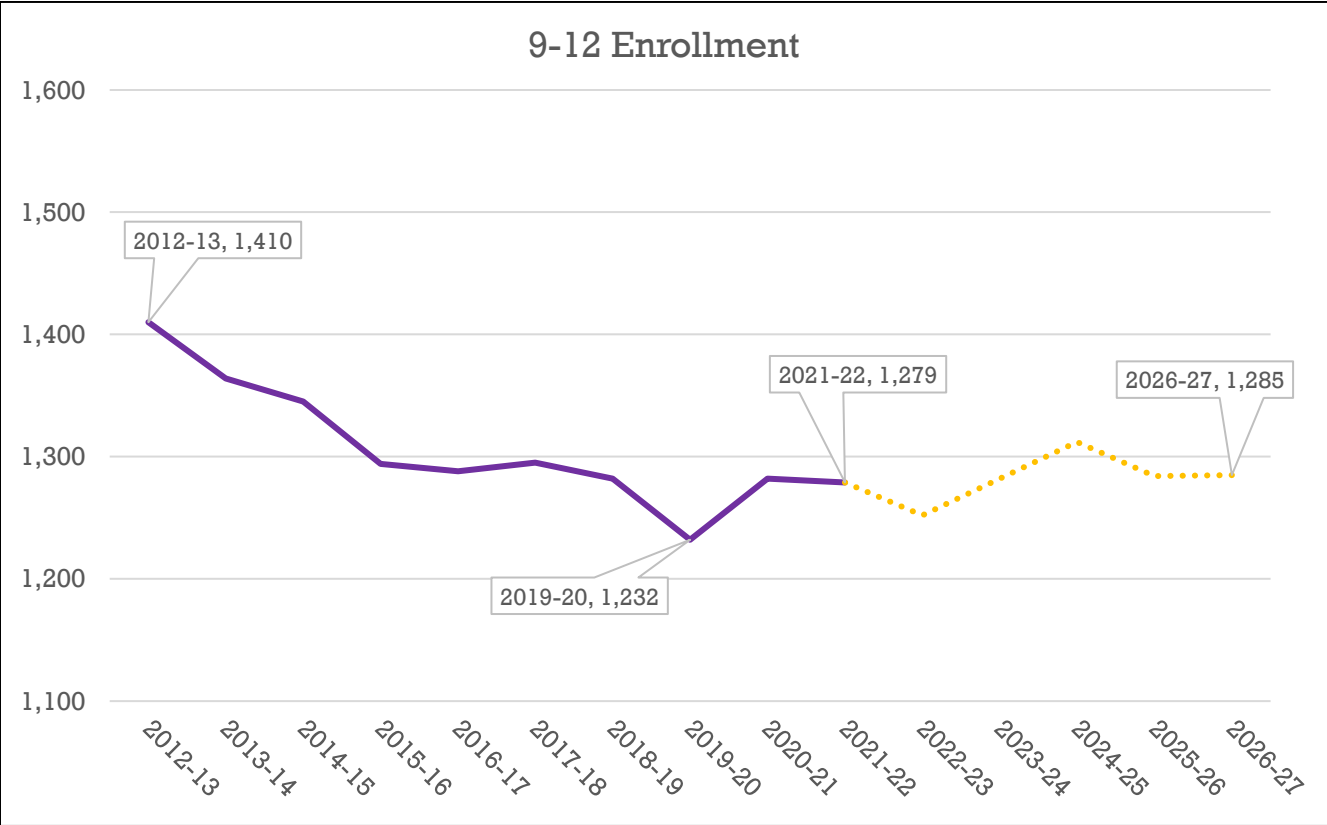
Chart 9: 6-8 Enrollment with Projections, 2012-2027



9-12 Enrollment Projection

The 9-12 cohort is projected to fluctuate and see a slight increase in enrollment over the next five years. Enrollment is projected to decrease next year in 2022-23, but then increase steadily through 2024-25. After declines in the next two years, enrollment is projected to reach 1,285 by 2026-27. This would represent a 6-student increase or .5%.

Chart 10: 9-12 Enrollment with Projections, 2012-2027

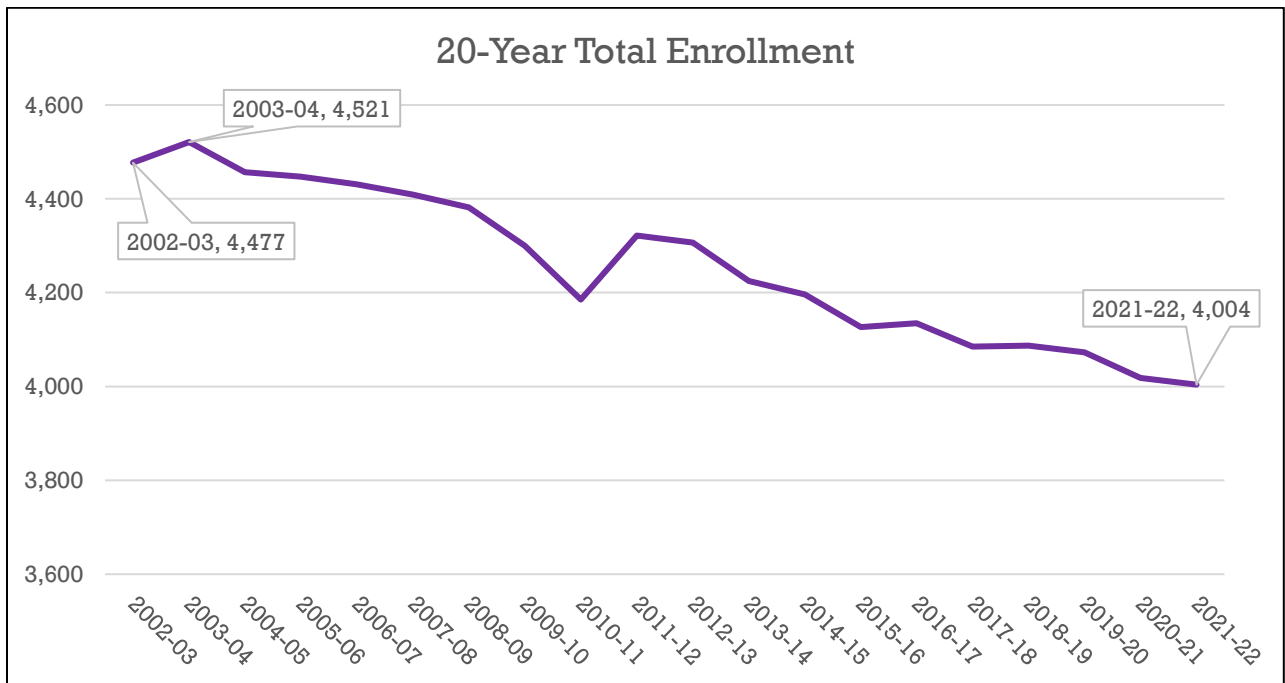


Historic Enrollment Trends

- The District experienced a 20-year enrollment peak in 2003-04 at 4,521 students
- Enrollment for 2021-22 has declined by 517 students or 11.44% since 2003-04
- Kindergarten enrollment is 18.49% less than the District's 20-year peak in 2011-12

The 20-year enrollment trend (Chart 9) for the District's total enrollment shows the continuation of a decline that has been taking place for over a decade. The 20-year enrollment peak for the District occurred in 2003-04. After this peak year, enrollment steadily declined through 2010-11. After a one-year spike in enrollment in the following year, declines continued. In 2021-22 enrollment declined to 4,004, which is the lowest total enrollment in the past 20 years and represents a 14 or .35% student loss from last year. The District saw its 20-year peak of students in 2003-04 with 4,521. Since then, this year's enrollment has declined 517 students or 11.44%. With recent low birth classes and the current generation of incoming students being smaller than previous generations, Kindergarten enrollment could see continuing declines over the coming years.

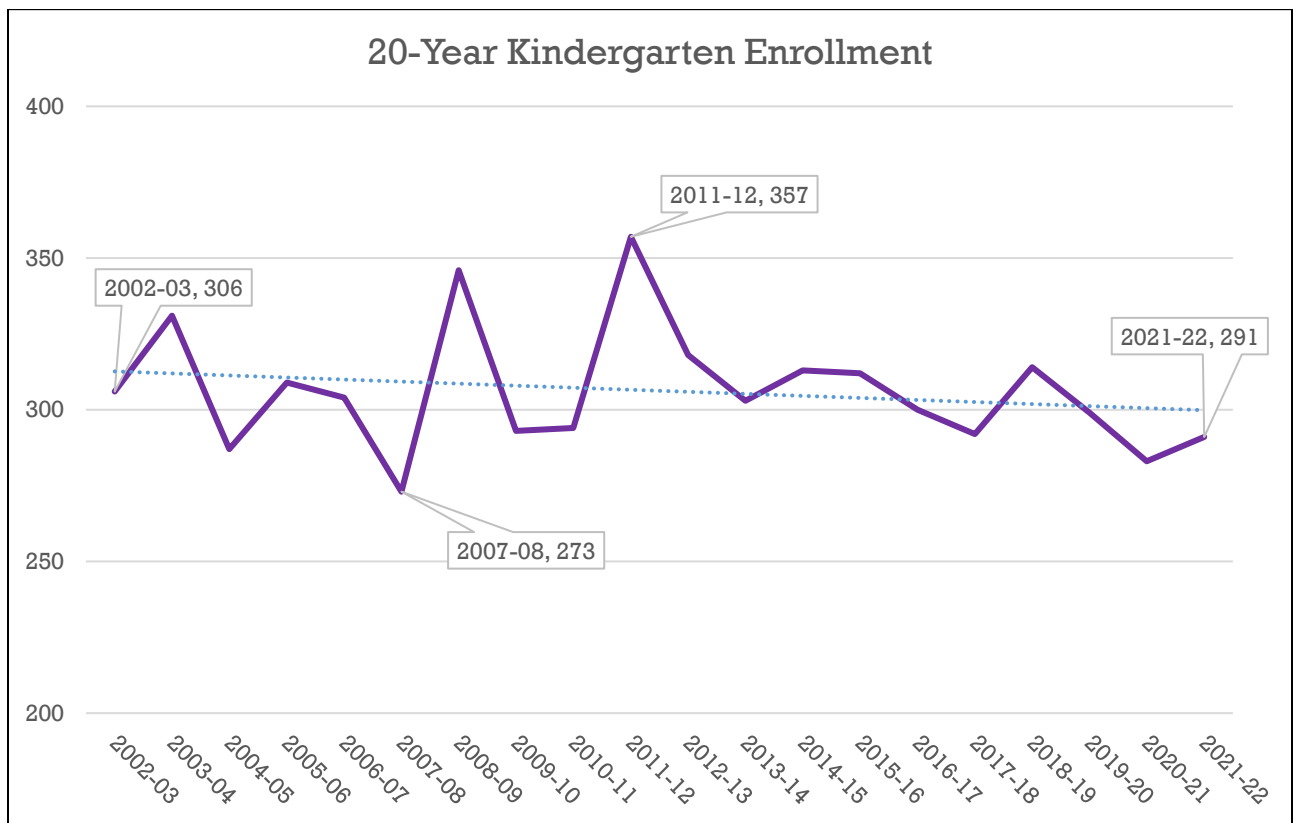
Chart 11. 20-Year Total Enrollment



Kindergarten Enrollment

Kindergarten enrollment has generally declined since experiencing a 20-year peak in 2011-12, with 357 kindergarteners. Since then, kindergarten enrollment has declined overall, with fluctuations between 2013 and 2017. Enrollment in Kindergarten has seen many yearly fluctuations but typically remain between 270 and 350. Since 2011-12, Fluctuations have become less severe, and enrollment has generally remained around 300 students each year. Between 2018-19 and 2020-21, enrollment in Kindergarten had been consistently declining. Enrollment bounced back this year, with 291 students enrolled in Kindergarten in 2021-22. This represents a 66 or 18.49% decrease from the 2011-12 20-year peak. Fluctuations make the trend a little harder to see, but Kindergarten enrollment appears to be continuing the recent trend of overall decline.

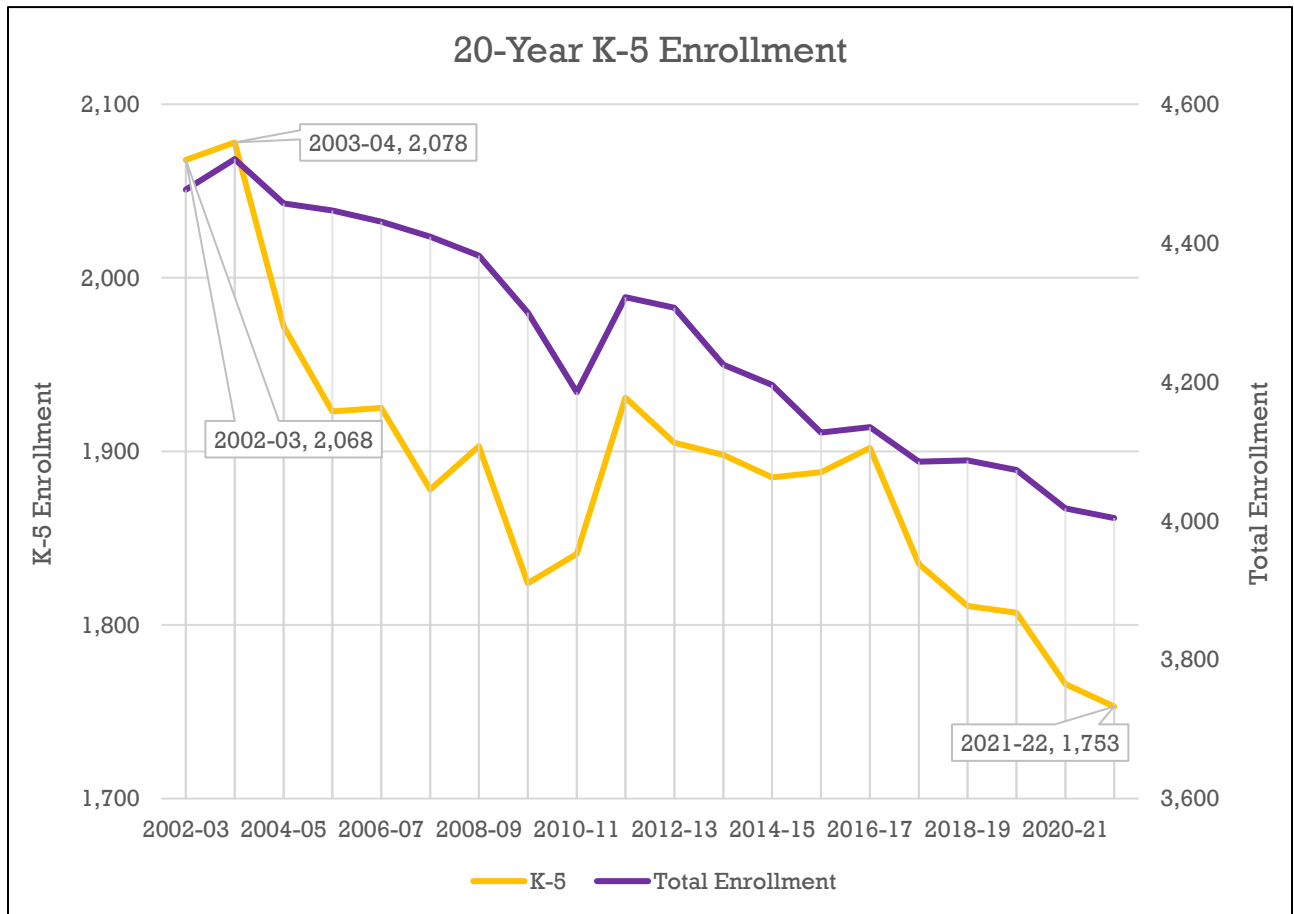
Chart 12. 20-Year Kindergarten Enrollment



K-5 Enrollment

Enrollment by grade cohort ([Table 2](#)) illustrates how enrollment trends by the three cohorts influence trends in the District’s total enrollment. From 2003–2010, K-5 enrollment declined steadily with a few instances of yearly enrollment jumps. As K-5 declined, total enrollment also declined at a similar rate. K-5 enrollment serves as a base for the other two cohorts, with large enrollment classes in K-5 moving up through the grades and potentially help grow the upper cohorts. After 2009-10 however, K-5 enrollment saw a two-year increase of 107 students which was reflected in total enrollment as well. Enrollment began to steadily decline after this brief growth period until declines accelerated after 2016-17. In 2021-22, enrollment in the cohort has declined to a 20-year low of 1,753. Total enrollment has echoed K-5’s declines closely over the past 20 years. Peak K-5 enrollment occurred in the 2003-04 school year with 2,078 students and has steadily declined to 1,753 this year, a 325 or 8.8% decline. K-5 Enrollment has had a cascading effect on total enrollment as the cohort has declined over the past 20 years. Projected declines in the K-5 cohort could have cascading effects on the other cohorts and total enrollment over the next few years.

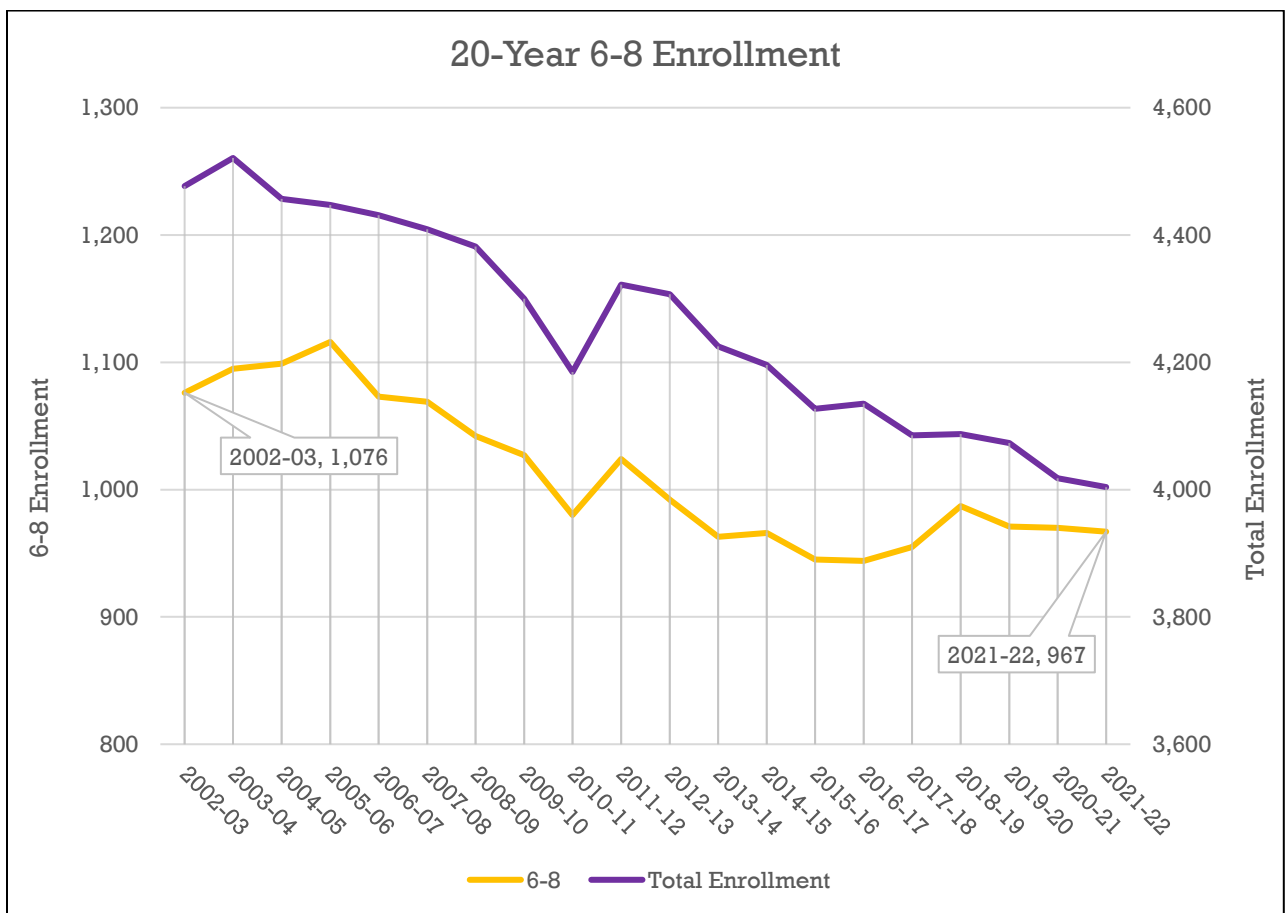
Chart 13. 20-Year K-5 Enrollment



6-8 Enrollment

The 6-8 enrollment cohort has been less volatile than K-5 over the past 20 years. 6-8 enrollment started off in 2002-03 with an enrollment of 1,076 in the cohort. Enrollment grew through 2005-06 to a 20-year high of 1,116. Enrollment in the cohort began to decline steadily through 2010-11. Like the K-5 cohort, a one-year jump in enrollment occurred the following year, followed by continued declines. Declines continued through 2016-17 when enrollment hit a 20-year low of 944. Enrollment began to grow through 2018-19 but has declined to 967 in 2021-22. The cohort only lost three students between this year and last year. Total enrollment saw similar growth and decline over the past 20 years as the 6-8 cohort. Compared to the 20 year-peak, 6-8 enrollment in 2021-22 is down 13.4% or 149 students.

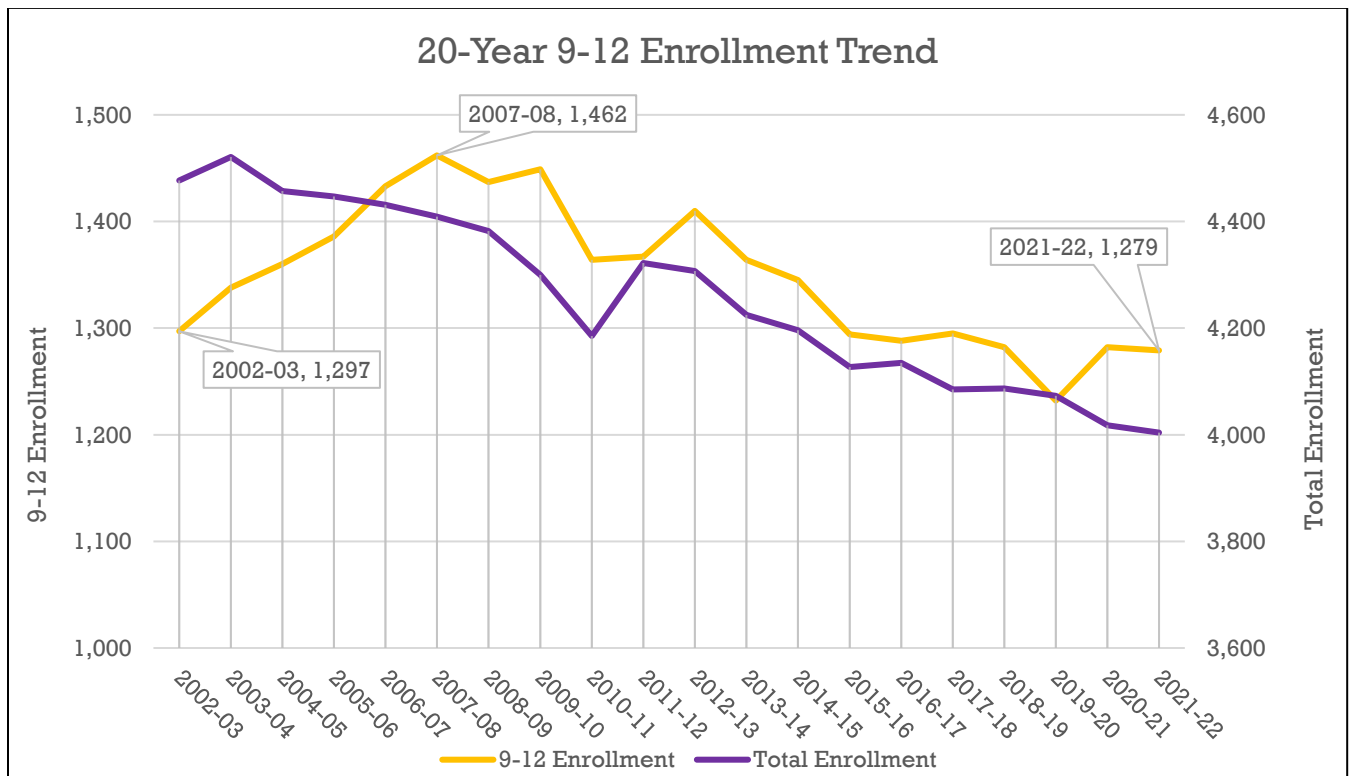
Chart 14. 20-Year 6-8 Enrollment



9-12 Enrollment

Enrollment in grades 9-12 saw almost a decade of growth but has since seen continued declines, with fluctuations over time. Starting with 1,297 in 2002-03, enrollment in the cohort began to grow steadily until enrollment in the cohort hit a 20-year high of 1,462 in 2007-08. After hitting this high, 9-12 enrollment began a period of decline that continued through this year’s enrollment, with year-to-year increases spread throughout. 9-12 enrollment saw a slight decrease to 1,279 in 2021-22. This represents a .23% or 3 student decrease from last year. Compared to the 20-year high, this year’s enrollment has seen a decrease of 183 students or 12.5%.

Chart 15. 20-Year 9-12 Enrollment



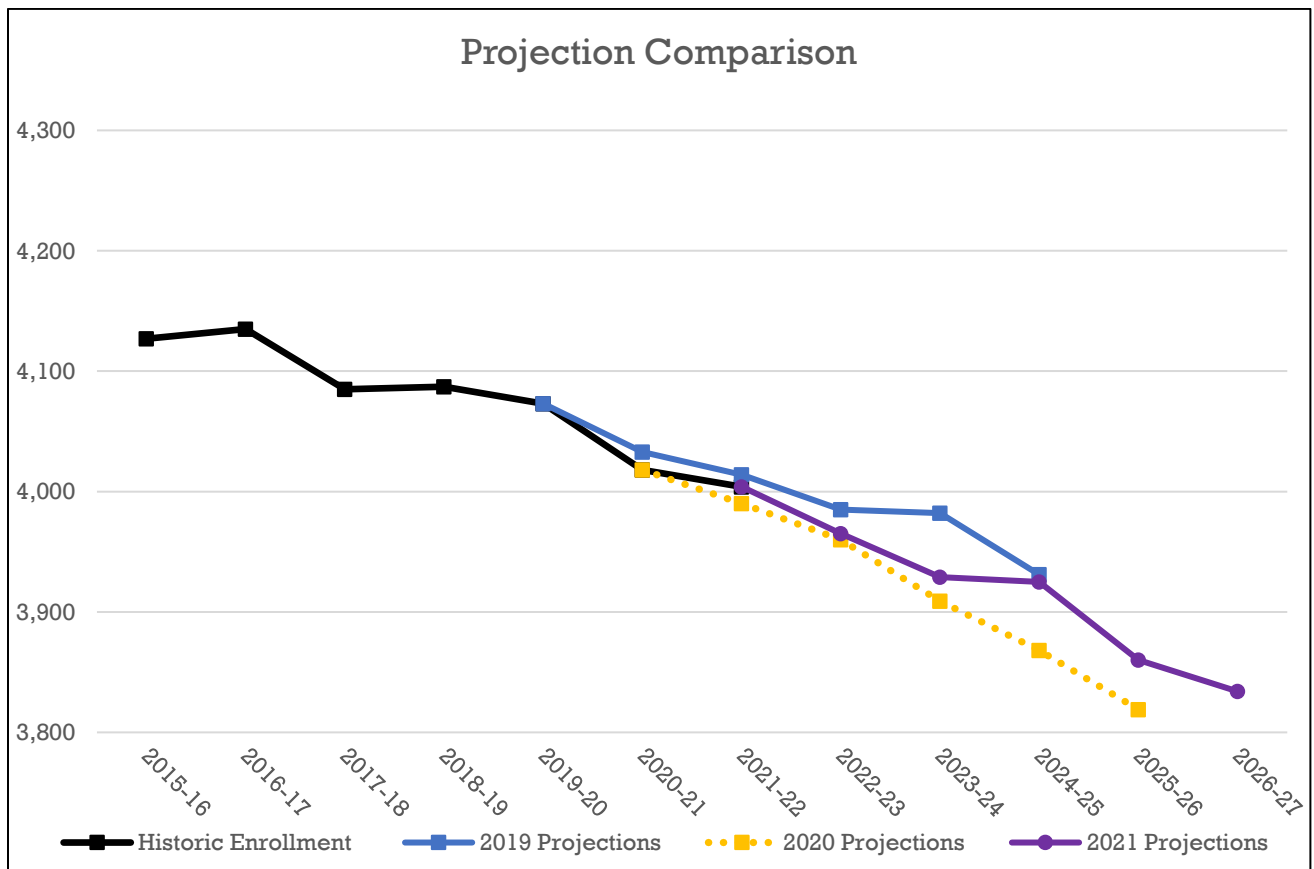
Actual vs. Projected Enrollment & Survival Multipliers

In 2020, CDRPC projected enrollment for Ballston Schools in the fall of 2021-22 to be 3,993 students. In large part, this projection was built around an anticipated bounce back in kindergarten class size. With a projected Kindergarten enrollment class of 304, the actual Kindergarten enrollment was 291, a 13-student difference. 10th grade was the largest single-grade difference between projections and actual enrollment, with 32 fewer students enrolled than projected. Special Education classified students remained at normal levels after jumping up significantly two years ago.

District enrollment was 4,004 students in 2021-22, resulting in actual enrollment overperforming projections by 11 (-.3%) students. This is within a margin that CDRPC strives for with all our projections.

Chart 16: Actual vs. Projected Enrollment

With three years of projections complete, it is possible to compare the projections to determine their accuracy. The 2019, 2020, and 2021 projections anticipate enrollment declines at similar rates. This trend can be attributed to many factors, but one of the biggest factors is the continued decline of the K-5 cohort. The 2019 projection anticipated the continuation of the declines the District had been seeing at a slightly slower rate. Meanwhile, 2020's projections continued the declining trend, however, at a slightly faster rate than the previous projection. The 2021 projections have slowed the rate of decline since the previous projection and the current rate sits between the previous two projections. The 2020 report projected declines to be approximately 193 students over the five-year projection period. 2021's projections decrease the rate of decline slightly, anticipating a loss of 170 students over the next five years. The projections are made with the logic that trends will continue and do not consider major events or changes that cannot be predicted.



The largest discrepancy between the projection and actual enrollment occurred in the 6-8 enrollment projection, predicting that 954 students would be enrolled in the 2021-2022 school year, but with 967 students actually enrolled, a 1.4% or 13 student difference.

Conclusion

Enrollment declines over the next five years are expected to continue along the previously projected trajectories at a slightly slower pace. The District has shown consistent declines over the past 20 years, with occasional spikes of growth. While these spikes can help enrollment in the short term, they are unlikely to reverse long term trends. New home construction continues at a similar pace to trends from the past 10 years with no significant projects approved in the past year. Sales of existing homes have been very hot in the District and is on pace to sell the most units over the past seven years. Existing Home Sales could introduce new school-age children into the district, help increase birth rates, and potentially lessen the rate of declines. With declines projected over the next five years, it will be very important to monitor the birth to Kindergarten survival ratio. If the survival ratio continues to be below average as it was in 2021-22, the rate of decline could be increased in the K-5 cohort and the District overall over the next few years. Monitoring the birth-to-Kindergarten survival ratio will continue to be very important. The ratio rebounded from a low last year but was still below average. If the ratio can return to a higher average with consistency, the rate of decline in the District would likely be lessened. If births remain stable, but the survival multiplier increases, that will suggest that families with children are moving into the District, though new home construction and existing home sales do not seem to have a significant effect on enrollment yet.

Appendix A: Status of Single Family Subdivisions

Appendix A Ballston Spa Central School District Status of Approved Major Single Family Subdivisions

Subdivision Name	Total Number Planned	Complete/ Underway	Remainder	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Town of Ballston								
Eastline Commons	21	—	21	—	—	—	—	—
<i>sub total</i>	21	—	21	—	—	—	—	—
Village of Ballston Spa								
Kaleen Manor	16	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>sub total</i>	16	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Town of Malta								
Grand Ville at Park Place	60	30	30	3	3	—	—	—
Jenna's Forest	36	31	5	—	—	—	—	—
Lakeview Landing	160	153	7	4	—	—	—	—
Three Silos Townhomes	58	—	—	—	23	20	15	—
Ellsworth Townhomes	22	—	—	6	16	—	—	—
Plains Rd	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saratoga Farms	22	18	4	—	1	—	—	—
<i>sub total</i>	363	237	126	13	43	20	15	—
Town of Milton								
Creekside Park	80	78	2	2	—	—	—	—
<i>sub total</i>	80	78	2	2	—	—	—	—
<i>Total</i>	480	331	149	15	43	20	15	—

Appendix B: Status of Multi Family Subdivisions

Appendix B								
Ballston Spa Central School District								
Status of Approved Major Multi Family Subdivisions								
Subdivision Name	Total Number Planned	Complete/ Underway	Remainder	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Town of Ballston								
Cornerstone Condominiums	54	—	54	—	—	—	—	—
Eastline Commons	79	—	79	—	—	—	—	—
Iaia Condos	24	—	24	—	—	—	—	—
<i>sub total</i>	157	—	157	—	—	—	—	—
Town of Malta								
Grande Ville at Park Place	569	569	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malta Crossings	160	160	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malta Springs	76	—	76	—	—	—	—	—
The Lofts at Saratoga Blvd	214	214	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>sub total</i>	1,019	943	76	—	—	—	—	—
Town of Milton								
Winners Circle at Saratoga	708	708	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>sub total</i>	708	708	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1,884	1,651	233	—	—	—	—	—

Appendix: Data Tables

Table 1: Historic School Enrollment, 2002 – 2022

TABLE 1
Ballston Spa Central School District
Historical School Enrollment : 2002-2003 to 2021-2022

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
K	306	331	287	309	304	273	346	293	294	357	318	303	313	312	300	292	314	299	283	291
1	347	340	313	339	290	329	314	272	335	318	297	349	333	312	298	311	283	292	298	273
2	347	340	313	339	290	329	314	272	335	318	297	349	333	312	298	311	283	292	298	273
3	347	358	331	317	363	295	326	310	278	345	311	285	340	342	309	299	305	293	294	305
4	353	353	350	332	316	353	287	318	308	292	332	303	291	339	343	307	311	305	299	296
5	368	362	349	345	334	317	352	284	324	320	290	326	302	284	338	334	315	317	309	308
6	343	376	378	362	351	356	331	350	303	346	331	307	327	308	294	344	336	308	324	327
7	381	350	380	379	365	357	359	336	341	326	327	336	312	330	318	300	358	325	314	329
8	352	369	341	375	357	356	352	341	336	352	334	320	327	307	332	311	293	338	332	311
9	373	413	419	398	413	398	411	403	370	362	385	359	352	357	342	357	342	326	359	389
10	335	330	365	375	364	392	353	360	354	363	353	355	341	317	331	322	336	317	307	304
11	305	270	277	314	340	321	344	315	320	308	341	304	298	302	287	305	285	292	289	260
12	284	325	299	299	316	351	329	371	320	334	331	346	354	318	328	311	319	297	327	326
Special Ed	36	10	26	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	63	0	5
Total	4,477	4,521	4,457	4,447	4,431	4,409	4,382	4,300	4,185	4,322	4,307	4,225	4,196	4,127	4,135	4,085	4,087	4,073	4,018	4,004

Table 2: Aggregate School Enrollment, 2002 – 2022

TABLE 2
Ballston Spa Central School District
Aggregate School Enrollment : 2002-2003 to 2021-2022

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
K-5	2,068	2,078	1,972	1,923	1,925	1,878	1,903	1,824	1,841	1,931	1,905	1,898	1,885	1,888	1,902	1,835	1,811	1,807	1,766	1,753
6-8	1,076	1,095	1,099	1,116	1,073	1,069	1,042	1,027	980	1,024	992	963	966	945	944	955	987	971	970	967
9-12	1,297	1,338	1,360	1,386	1,433	1,462	1,437	1,449	1,364	1,367	1,410	1,364	1,345	1,294	1,288	1,295	1,282	1,232	1,282	1,279
Special Ed	36	10	26	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	63	0	5
Total	4,477	4,521	4,457	4,447	4,431	4,409	4,382	4,300	4,185	4,322	4,307	4,225	4,196	4,127	4,135	4,085	4,087	4,073	4,018	4,004

Source: NYS Dept. of Education BEDS Data

Table 3: School District Births

TABLE 3
School District Births
Ballston Spa Central School District

Year of Birth	Number of Births	Year to Enter Kindergarten	Kindergarten Students	Survival Multiplier
2002	337	2007-08	273	0.8101
2003	351	2008-09	346	0.9858
2004	325	2009-10	293	0.9015
2005	340	2010-11	294	0.8647
2006	353	2011-12	357	1.0113
2007	364	2012-13	318	0.8736
2008	316	2013-14	303	0.9589
2009	361	2014-15	313	0.8670
2010	360	2015-16	312	0.8667
2011	325	2016-17	300	0.9231
2012	335	2017-18	292	0.8716
2013	363	2018-19	314	0.8650
2014	308	2019-20	299	0.9708
2015	331	2020-21	283	0.8550
2016	335	2021-22	291	0.8687
2017	319	2022-23	<i>285</i>	<i>0.8920</i>
2018	276	2023-24	<i>246</i>	<i>0.8920</i>
2019	312	2024-25	<i>278</i>	<i>0.8920</i>
2020	<i>310</i>	2025-26	<i>277</i>	<i>0.8920</i>
2021	<i>308</i>	2026-27	<i>275</i>	<i>0.8920</i>

Projections in italics

Source: NYS Department of Health Bureau of Health Statistics, Resident Live Births

Table 4: Number of Housing Units

TABLE 4
Ballston Spa Central School District
Number of Housing Units

Year	Single Unit		2 Unit	3 or 4 Unit	5 or more	MH	Total
	1- Det	1- Att					
1980							6,160
1990							8,748
2000							9,629
2010							11,916
2015-19	7,284	748	936	570	2,105	1,606	13,249
2020							14,801

1- Det = Single Family Detached **1- Att**= Single Family Attached **2 Unit**= Duplex **3 or 4 Unit** = Apartment/ Condominium **5 or more** = Large Apartment/Condominium **MH** = Mobil Home

Source: 1980 and 1990 Housing Estimates from CDRPC's 1994 "School Enrollment Projections for Ballston Spa School District" report. Census 2000, 2010 Summary File 1 Accessed through the National Center for Education; 2012-16 American Community Survey B25024 accessed through American Fact Finder

Table 5: Building Permits

TABLE 5
Building Permit Issuances
Town of Malta

Year	Single Unit	2 Unit	3 or 4 Unit	5 or more	Total
1996	58	-	-	-	58
1997	29	4	-	-	33
1998	33	-	-	-	33
1999	70	-	-	-	70
2000	64	-	-	-	64
2001	57	-	-	-	57
2002	87	-	-	-	87
2003	69	-	-	-	69
2004	103	2	-	-	105
2005	84	2	4	150	240
2006	77	4	-	50	131
2007	87	-	-	18	105
2008	31	-	-	-	31
2009	37	-	-	-	37
2010	39	-	-	6	45
2011	32	-	-	-	32
2012	23	-	-	5	28
2013	39	-	-	-	39
2014	50	4	42	-	96
2015	48	8	24	398	478
2016	75	12	0	16	103
2017	70	10	0	5	85
2018	77	0	0	0	77
2019	57	0	0	0	57
2020	41	2	0	4	47

Source US Census

Table 6: Existing Home Sales

Table 6			
Ballston Spa Central School District MLS Data			
	# of units sold	Median Sale Price	Average DOM
2014	355	\$255,000	65
2015	385	\$235,000	63
2016	459	\$236,000	51
2017	431	\$239,777	42
2018	467	\$263,500	46
2019	451	\$260,000	56
2020	438	\$269,500	50
2021*	410	\$305,000	35

*Represents January 1st through November 1st, 2021

Table 7: Enrollment Projections, 2022 – 2027

TABLE 7
Ballston Spa Central School District
Enrollment Projections : 2022-2023 to 2026-2027

Grade	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
K	291	285	246	278	277	275
1	280	282	276	238	269	268
2	273	278	280	274	236	267
3	305	276	281	283	277	238
4	296	309	279	284	286	280
5	308	297	310	280	285	287
6	327	326	314	328	296	302
7	329	331	330	318	332	300
8	311	324	326	325	313	327
9	389	343	358	360	359	346
10	304	358	315	329	331	330
11	260	269	317	279	292	293
12	326	282	292	344	302	316
Total	3,999	3,960	3,924	3,920	3,855	3,829

Aggregate Enrollment Projections : 2022-2023 to 2026-2027						
Grade	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
K-5	1,753	1,727	1,672	1,637	1,630	1,615
6-8	967	981	970	971	941	929
9-12	1,279	1,252	1,282	1,312	1,284	1,285
Self-Contained	5	5	5	5	5	5
Total	4,004	3,965	3,929	3,925	3,860	3,834

2021-22 Represents Actual Fall Enrollment

