LONG RANGE PLANNING STUDY

NORTH SALEM

CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

2018-19

UPDATE

North Salem Central School District

Long Range Planning Study Update
Demographic and Enrollment Analysis
2018-19

North Salem Central School District
Enrollment Change 2008 - 2028

⊠ K - 5	◪ 6 - 8	◪ 9 - 12	☐ K - 12

# of students gained or lost

comparative years

08 - 13
-110, -21, -48, -179

13 - 18
-54, -57, 10, -101

18 - 23
-21, -30, -72, -123

23 - 28
-13, 1, -32, -44

The North Salem Central School District has shown an overall loss of 280 students, or 20.8 percent, between 2008 and 2018. Enrollment decreases were seen in all grade configurations during the ten year historical period. During the first half of the projection period, all grade configurations are projected to continue losing students. During the latter half of the projection period, the elementary (K - 5) and middle (6 - 8) grades are forecasted to remain stable, while the high school (9 - 12) grades are expected to lose students. The projected 2028 enrollment of 896 students represents a loss of 167 students, or 15.7 percent, when compared to the current enrollment.

INTRODUCTION

At the request of the North Salem Central School District, the *Western Suffolk BOCES Office of School Planning and Research* conducted this study to assess recent demographic factors and enrollment trends in order to prepare projections through the year 2028.

The North Salem Central School District is committed to meeting the educational needs of its students. The continued monitoring of enrollment trends will give the district the data on which to consider a variety of educational issues. The foundation for this study is in keeping with the promotion of the basic district mission and philosophy.

The Board of Education and the Superintendent's efforts to plan for the future through sound management practices is fostered by comprehensive, objective data, such as contained within this *Long Range Planning Study Update*. This study serves to provide objective data that the Board of Education and administration can use in planning for the future. Planning is, however, a dynamic process that needs to reflect change. Periodic updates would allow the incorporation of subtle changes in district trends. This study provides an update to the demographic and enrollment study update prepared for the district during the 2017-18 school year.

Barbara Graziano, School Planning Manager, oversaw all aspects of the study and served as principal researcher. Shu-ling Liu, Research Analyst, served as analyst and forecaster. Irene Bradley, Program Specialist, prepared the report. Denise Facilla, Educational Planning Assistant, provided research assistance and prepared the report for printing.

Dr. Kenneth Freeston, Superintendent of Schools, provided access to district records. Barbara Briganti, Assistant Superintendent for Business Administration, provided direction on the study scope, compiled the necessary data and acted as district liaison, thus enabling the study to accomplish its objectives.

Additionally, selected references and resources were used, as indicated below:

Brookings Institution
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Center for Housing Policy
Center for Immigration Studies
Center for Public Education
Current Population Survey
Forbes Magazine
Freddie Mac
Hudson Gateway Association of Realtors, Inc.
Kaiser Family Foundation
National Alliance for Public Charter Schools
National Association of Realtors
National Catholic Education Association
National Center for Education Statistics
National Center for Health Statistics
National Low Income Housing Coalition
New York State Education Department
New York State Office of the Aging
New York State Office of Real Property Services
New York State Office of Religious and Independent Schools
Pew Research Center
The Empire Center
The State of the Nation's Housing 2017, Joint Center for Housing Studies of Harvard University
Town of Carmel Planning Department
Town of North Salem Planning Department
Town of Somers Planning Department
Town of Southeast Planning Department
United States Customs and Border Protection
United States Census Bureau
United States Department of Education
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
USA Today

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ENROLLMENT: PAST, PRESENT & FUTURE

School enrollment decreases occur as a result of fewer children being born, fewer families moving into a community, and/or more children attending non-public or charter schools. The North Salem Central School District is expected to experience a decrease in district K - 12 enrollment during the projection period 2019 - 2028. This enrollment decrease is accounted for by declining births and housing factors.

A. BIRTHS

Provisional data from the *National Center for Health Statistics* indicates that there were 3,853,472 recorded births in 2017. This is the lowest number of recorded births since 1987 and reflects a decrease of two percent when compared to 2016. The general fertility rate also decreased in 2017 to 60.3 births per one thousand women between the ages of 15 and 44. This is the lowest fertility rate on record and compares to 62.0 births in 2016 and 62.9 births in 2014. The peak fertility rate of 122.7 births occurred in 1957, during the Baby Boom years.

Declining births have been attributed to various factors, including lower starting salaries, substantial student loan debt, and elevated rental costs. These issues have resulted in a growing number of young people continuing to live with their parents, resulting in delayed marriage and childbearing. This is reflected in the average age of first birth, which has increased from 24.9 years in 2000 to 26.6 years in 2016 (latest available data), a record high for the country. In 2016, it was reported that 50 percent of adults 18 and over were married, compared to 72 percent in 1960.

In 2017, record low birth rates were seen in all age groups under the age of 30 and decreases were seen in all age groups under the age of 40. Teen women between the ages of 15 - 19 experienced the most significant birth rate decline (7 percent), when compared to the prior year. The birth rate for women in their early twenties (20 - 24) and in their late twenties (25 - 29) each decreased four percent, while the birth rates for women aged 30 - 34 and 35 - 39 decreased two and one percent, respectively. It should be noted that birth rates for the 30 - 34 and 35 - 39 age groups decreased for the first time since 2012 and 2011, respectively. However, the birth rate for women aged 40 - 44 increased two percent, while women aged 45 - 49 had their highest birth rates since 1963 (for the second consecutive year), with 0.9 births per 1,000 women. This has been attributed to women delaying childbearing for various reasons.

Shifts in fertility patterns among minority groups have also affected birth rates. Between 2000 and 2017, fertility rates have fallen for all racial/ethnic groups, with the most significant decline reported in the Hispanic segment, falling from a peak of 98.3 births in 2006 to 67.6 births in 2017. Fertility rates for NHOPI (Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander) women was the highest with 73 births per 1,000 women, followed by Hispanic women (68 births), blacks (63 births), AIAN (American Indian/Alaska Native) women (60 births), Asian women (58 births) and whites (57 births).

The non-marital birth rate for women between the ages of 15 - 44 declined for the eighth consecutive year in 2016 (latest available data), to 42.4 births per 1,000 women. Amongst racial and ethnic groups, black women have the greatest percentage of unwed births (69.8 percent), while the lowest percentage of unwed births (12.0 percent) are accounted for by Asian women.

Reflecting the national trend, the number of births in New York State decreased in 2017 when compared to the previous year. Provisional numbers indicate that there were 229,682 births recorded in 2017, reflecting a decrease of 1.3 percent when compared to 2016. However, this represents a decrease of 9.1 percent when compared to the number of births in 2007 (252,662 births) and a decrease of 10.6 percent when compared to births in 1997 (256,976 births).
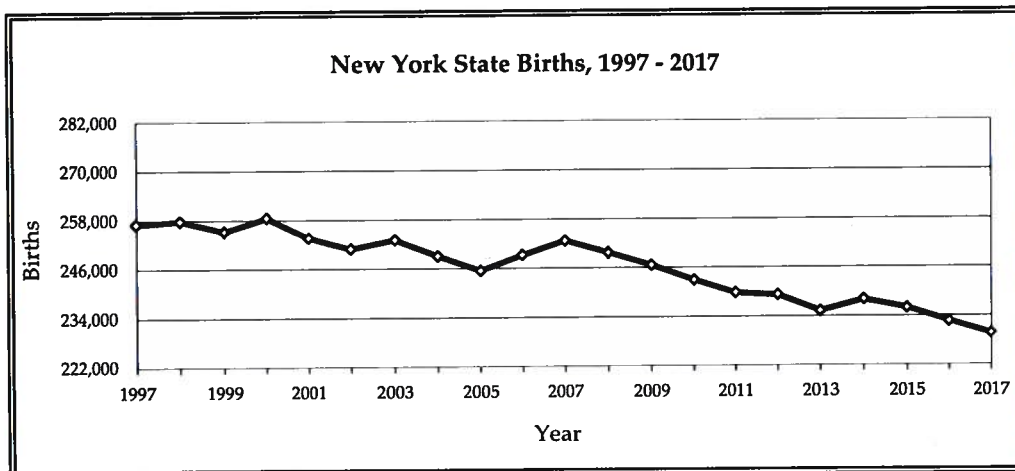
Figure 1 - New York State Births, 1997 - 2017
Note: 2017 data are provisional
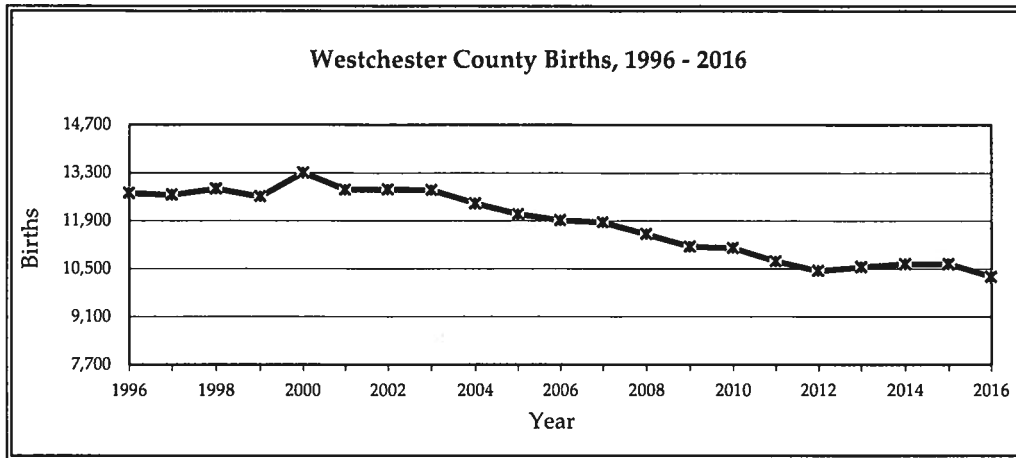
Figure 2 - Westchester County Births, 1996 - 2016
Note: 2017 County birth data is not yet available

Figure 2 shows births were relatively stable in Westchester County between 1996 and 1999, followed by an increase of 5.6 percent between 1999 and 2000. Since then, births have declined 22.8 percent, with a record low number of births recorded in 2016 (10,273 births).
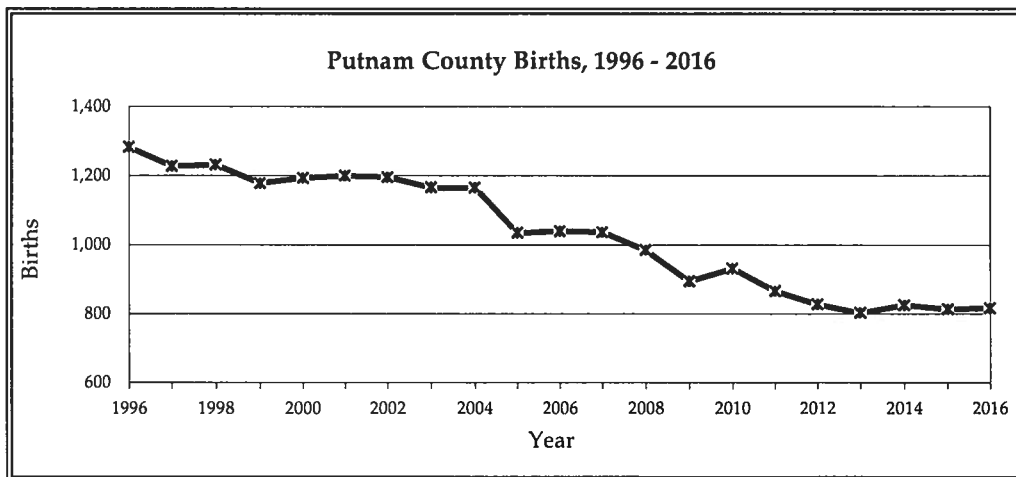
Figure 3 - Putnam County Births, 1996 - 2016
Note: 2017 County birth data is not yet available

Figure 3 shows that Putnam County recorded 1,282 births in 1996. Since then, births have overall declined 36.3 percent, with 817 births recorded in 2016.

Births within the North Salem School District ranged within 55 - 88 per year between 2003 and 2009; however, in five of the seven years between 2010 and 2016, 47 or fewer births have been recorded each year (district birth data for 2017 is not yet available).

Table 1 - Births in the North Salem CSD 2003 - 2016

Year	North Salem CSD	Towns of Carmel, North Salem, Somers & Southeast
2003	88	896
2004	66	874
2005	71	802
2006	68	773
2007	66	780
2008	55	732
2009	63	636
2010	45	636
2011	42	624
2012	43	582
2013	65	604
2014	47	601
2015	47	639
2016	58	637

Source: NYS Dept. of Health
Note: 2017 town & school district birth data is not yet available

B. POPULATION

According to the *Census Bureau*, there were an estimated 325.7 million people living in the United States as of July 2017, representing an increase of 17 million people, or 5.5 percent, since the 2010 Census. However, this reflects a year-to-year population increase of 0.7 percent, for the second consecutive year, indicating the slowest growth since the *Great Depression*. This trifling growth rate is attributed to a lower fertility rate, lower immigration rates since the *Great Recession*, and a rise in deaths amongst Baby Boomers. *Census Bureau* projections indicate that the United States population is expected to continue to grow more slowly, with an increase of 78.2 million people forecasted between 2017 and 2060. By 2058, the population is anticipated to exceed a total of 400 million people.

New York State's population totaled approximately 19.8 million people on July 1, 2017, reflecting a gain of 471,297 people, or 2.4 percent, since the 2010 Census. However, in 2017, New York experienced a net migration loss of 60,097 people (between July 2016 and July 2017), meaning more residents moved to other states than moved in. In 2017, New York's domestic migration loss was considerably larger than any other state (-190,508), losing more residents to domestic migration than California (-138,195) and Illinois (-114,779), the next two states with the greatest losses. Recent domestic migration losses in New York have been offset by international migration (gain of 130,411 residents between 2016 and 2017) and natural increases (gain of 73,090 residents). However, it should be noted that gains through natural increase have declined each year since 2010. New York is the fourth most populous state in the country, following California (39.5 million people), Texas (28.3 million people) and Florida (21.0 million people). Prior to 2014, New York had been the third most populous state.

Between 2010 and 2017, Westchester County recorded a gain of 31,131 people, or 3.3 percent. As seen in New York State, Westchester County has been experiencing losses due to domestic migration; however, those losses have been minimized by international migration and natural increases. Westchester County ranks seventh in population among New York's 62 counties, with a population of approximately 980,000 people. Although Putnam County has gained residents through international migration and natural increases, those gains have not been large enough to counteract the losses from domestic migration. As a result, the county recorded a net loss of 387 residents, or 0.4 percent, between 2010 and 2017. Putnam County ranks twenty-ninth in population among New York's 62 counties, with a population of approximately 99,000 people.

The Towns of Carmel, North Salem and Somers recorded population gains of 0.2, 2.0 and 7.6 percent, respectively, between 2010 and 2017, with increases of 55, 101 and 1,551 residents, respectively. During the same period, the Town of Southeast recorded a population loss of 0.9 percent, with a decrease of 168 residents.

The *Census Bureau* projects that the year 2030 will mark a significant "demographic turning point for the United States." By 2030, all Baby Boomers will be age 65 or older, one in five Americans are expected to be of retirement age and immigration is anticipated to take over natural increase as the principal driver of population growth. *Census Bureau* forecasts indicate that "beyond 2030, the U.S. population is projected to grow slowly, to age considerably, and become more racially and ethnically diverse."

As shown in Figure 4, the 65 and over age segment of the population in the United States consisted of approximately 15 percent of the total population in 2015; it is forecasted that this age segment will significantly grow and comprise nearly 24 percent of the total population in 2060. However, the percentage of residents under 18 years of age is projected to decrease from nearly 23 percent of the population in 2015 to less than 20 percent in 2060. The 18 - 24, 25 - 44 and 40 - 64 age segments are also forecasted to decrease between 2015 and 2060, from 10 to 8 percent, from 26 to 25 percent, and from 26 to 24 percent, respectively.

Projected Age Structure of the U.S. Population, 2015 - 2060

■ Under 18   ▦ 18 - 24   ▦ 25 - 44   45 - 64   65+

	2015	2030	2045	2060
65+	14.9	20.6	21.8	23.6
45 - 64	26.2	22.9	24.5	24.0
25 - 44	26.3	26.7	25.2	24.7
18 - 24	9.7	8.6	8.3	8.0
Under 18	22.9	21.2	20.8	19.8
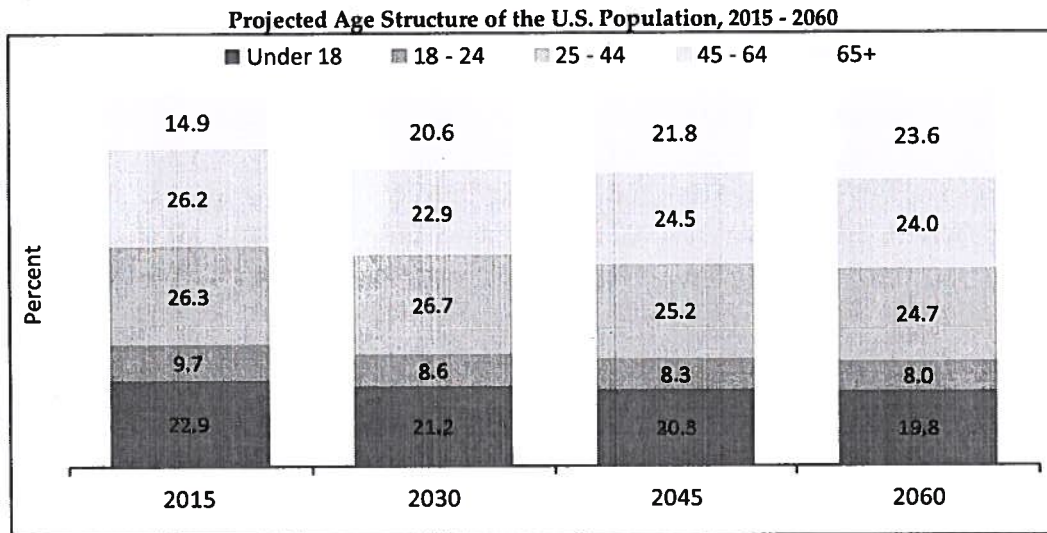
Figure 4 - Projected Age Structure of the U.S. Population
Source: Census Bureau

In Westchester and Putnam Counties, population trends reflect those of New York State and the country. In Westchester County, between 2010 and 2016, the 19 and under segment decreased from 26.5 to 25.7 percent of the population; however, during the same period the 65-and older segment grew from 14.7 to 15.7 percent. In Putnam County, between 2010 and 2016, the 19 and under segment decreased from 25.9 to 23.9 percent of the population; however, during the same period the 65-and older segment grew from 12.5 to 14.9 percent. The age structure of the resident population in the North Salem Central School District has shifted slightly between 2010 and 2016; the 19 and under segment decreased from 27.0 to 26.0 percent of the population; however, during the same period the 65-and older segment grew from 15.6 to 18.5 percent.

The median age in Westchester County has increased from 40.0 years in 2010 to 40.5 years in 2016 and the median age in Putnam County has increased from 41.9 years in 2010 to 43.4 years in 2016; these are both greater than the New York State median age of 38.2 years and the United States median age of 38.0. The median age in the North Salem Central School District was 46.8 years in 2016.

As shown in Table 2, there has been significant growth in the foreign-born population in the United States. Between 1970 and 2016, the immigrant population has quadrupled, increasing from approximately 9.6 million people to 43.7 million people. The immigrant share of the total U.S. population increased from 4.7 percent to 13.5 percent, during this period. *Census Bureau* projections anticipate that the foreign-born population will further increase to 69.3 million people by 2060 and account for 17.2 percent of the United States population.

Table 2 - Foreign-Born Population in the United States from 1970 to 2060

Year	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2016	2020	2030	2040	2050	2060
Number of Immigrants (Millions)	9.6	14.1	19.8	31.1	40.0	43.7	46.7	53.8	60.2	65.3	69.3
Immigrant Share of Total U.S Population	4.7%	6.2%	7.9%	11.1%	12.9%	13.5%	14.0	15.2	16.1	16.8	17.2

Source: Census Bureau

The majority of the foreign-born population has immigrated from Latin America and the Caribbean, with the greatest numbers (as of 2016) settling in California (9.9 million people), New York (4.2 million people), Texas (3.9 million people), Florida (3.4 million people) and Illinois (1.8 million people). In 2016, immigrants from Latin America accounted for approximately 51 percent of the foreign-born population, while Asians accounted for nearly 31 percent and Europeans accounted for approximately 11 percent of the foreign-born population. This is a substantial change since 1960, when 75 percent of immigrants in the United States were from Europe, nine percent were from Latin America and five percent were from Asia.

A *Kaiser Family Foundation* survey from 2016 indicates that 20 million children in the United States lived with at least one foreign-born parent; this reflects one in four children under the age of 18 having at least one foreign-born parent. More than half of those children live in four states, which include California, Texas, New York and Florida.

The foreign-born population in New York State increased by 6.3 percent between 2010 and 2016, growing from nearly 4.2 million people in 2010 to more than 4.4 million people in 2016; this represents 23 percent of New York State's population. The foreign-born population in New York comprises approximately 49 percent of people from Latin America, 29 percent from Asia and almost 17 percent from Europe. In Westchester County, the foreign-born population increased 8.3 percent between 2010 and 2016, and represents approximately 25.5 percent of the population. In Putnam County, the foreign-born population increased 14.8 percent between 2010 and 2016, and represents approximately 12.6 percent of the population. According to *Census Bureau* estimates, the foreign-born population in the North Salem School District grew from 9.5 percent to 12.6 percent of the resident population between 2010 and 2016.

Immigration has led to a shift in the ethnic structure of the United States population. In 2010, approximately 64 percent of the population was white, down from 85 percent in 1960. The country's white population is forecasted to become "majority minority" in 2044; by 2060, the combined minority population is forecasted to comprise approximately 56 percent of the total population, compared to 36 percent in 2010. As shown in Figure 5, Hispanics were the largest minority group in 2010, accounting for approximately 16 percent of the population, followed by blacks (12.2 percent), Asians (5.8 percent) and those identifying themselves as two or more races (1.9 percent). However, Asians are the fastest growing minority group, growing by 8.3 percent between 2010 and 2015.

Historical & Projected Racial Structure of the U.S. Population, 2010 - 2060
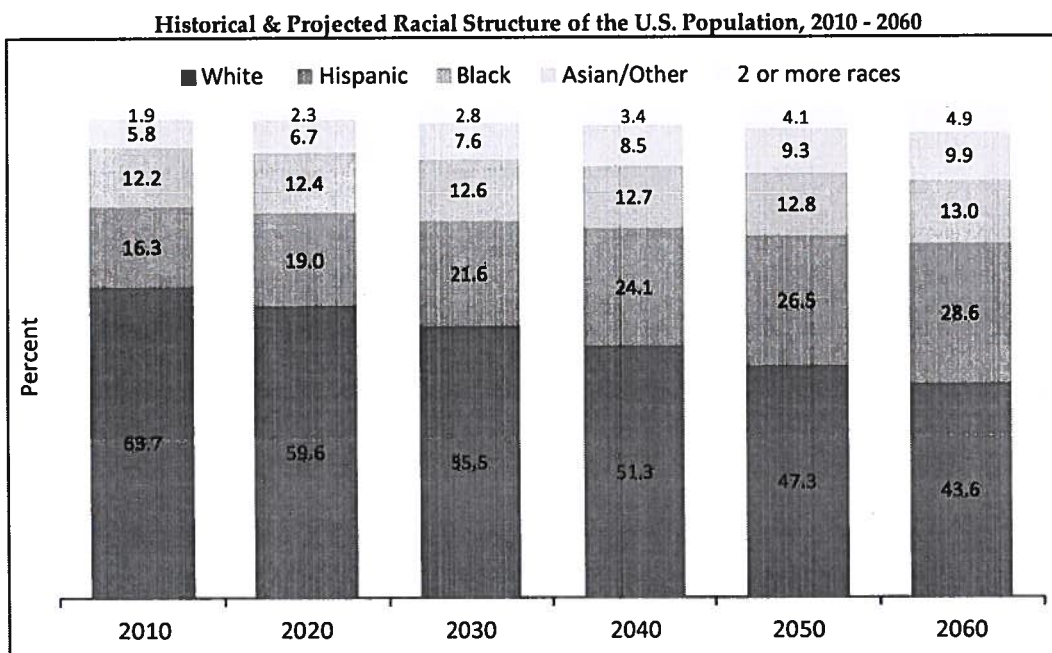
Figure 5 - Historical & Projected Racial Structure of the U.S. Population
Source U.S. Census Bureau

The *Census Bureau* reported that a majority of Baby Boomers are non-Hispanic white. It is projected that as the number of Baby Boomers declines as a result of mortality, the United States will see a significant decrease in the percentage of non-Hispanic whites. Immigration and births to minority populations are also expected to lead to a progressively diverse population.

In New York State, whites made up approximately 56 percent of the population in 2016, down from 62 percent in 2000, while minorities represented 44 percent of state residents. Hispanics are the largest minority group at 18.6 percent, followed by blacks (14.4 percent), Asians (8.9 percent) and those identifying themselves as two or more races (1.8 percent). As of 2016, five states are "majority-minority": California, Hawaii, New Mexico, Texas and Nevada.

The ethnic composition within Westchester County has also shifted. The Hispanic segment of the population increased from 21.8 percent in 2010 to 23.6 percent in 2016. The Asian segment also increased during the same period, growing from 5.9 to 6.2 percent, while the white population decreased from 57.4 to 54.9 percent. The black segment remained relatively stable during this period, at 13.5 percent; 1.8 percent of residents identified themselves as two or more races in 2016. The ethnic composition within Putnam County has also shifted. The Hispanic segment of the population increased from 11.7 percent in 2010 to 13.1 percent in 2016. The Asian segment also increased during the same period, from 2.1 to 2.6 percent, while the white population decreased from 82.9 to 80.8 percent. The black segment remained stable during this period, at 2.3 percent; 1.3 percent of residents identified themselves as two or more races in 2016.

The ethnic composition within the North Salem Central School District has remained relatively stable since the 2010 Census. In 2016, approximately 86 percent of residents were white, seven percent were Hispanic, three percent were Asian and two percent were black; 2.5 percent of residents identified themselves as two or more races in 2016.

The *National Center for Education Statistics* reported that beginning in the 2014-15 school year, there were fewer white students (49.8 percent) than minority students enrolled in the United States public school system. As shown in Figure 6, in 2000, white students comprised approximately 61 percent and minority students comprised approximately 39 percent of the country's public school enrollment. By 2020, white students are projected to comprise approximately 46 percent and minority students are expected to comprise approximately 54 percent of the country's public school enrollment.
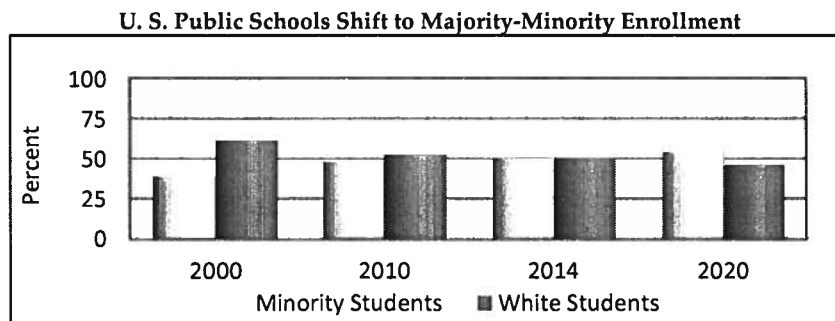
Figure 6 - United States Public School Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity: 2000, 2010, 2014 and 2020
Source: National Center for Education Statistics

A report from *United States Customs and Border Protection* states that unaccompanied minor children (UACs) aged 0 - 17 years old continue to enter the United States on humanitarian grounds. There were approximately 41,000 children apprehended in FY2018 YTD (fiscal year October 1, 2017 - July 30, 2018), which is an increase of 16 percent compared to the same period last year; the number for family units apprehended was up 29 percent during this period. The greatest numbers of UACs come from El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Mexico as they flee from high crime, gang violence and poverty in their native countries. The greatest numbers of UACs have settled in Texas, California, New York and Florida, followed by New Jersey, Virginia and Maryland.

During the first half of 2018, various national housing statistics indicated continued strength in the real estate markets, with strong buyer demand, rising prices, and in some cases, bidding wars occurring. The median sale price for new homes in June 2018 was $302,100; this reflects an increase of 30 percent when compared to the median sale price of $232,600 in June 2012.

However, many housing market experts, investors and economists have cautioned that the housing market may be on the brink of a real estate bubble, which some fear may be followed by a housing crash in the next few years. First-time homebuyers are facing hardships when it comes to purchasing a home, as younger buyers have been affected by crippling student loan debt, rising home prices, limited new construction of starter homes and a tightened supply of available homes to purchase. Nevertheless, the size of the Millennial population, increased credit opportunities, an improving job market, relatively low interest rates and rising rents have pushed young people who can afford a down payment to purchase a home. However, according to the *National Association of Realtors,* the share of first-time home buyers in 2017 (34 percent) remained below the historical average of approximately 40 percent.

The housing market may be further affected by a new tax law that was put into effect in December 2017, which includes a $10,000 tax cap on state and local tax (SALT) deductions. Residents in high-tax states, including New York, California and New Jersey, will feel the greatest impact from this new tax law.

Locally, in the third quarter of 2018, contrary to national trends, the number of sales in Westchester County decreased 4.1 percent, when compared to the same quarter in the prior year; sales activity in Putnam County remained stable when compared to the prior year. The recent decline in housing turnover in Westchester County is attributed to a tight supply of available inventory. During the same period, the median sale price (for single family homes) remained relatively stable in Westchester County, while a gain of 5.9 percent was recorded in Putnam County.

Table 3 - Number of Home Sales and Median Prices in Westchester & Putnam Counties

County	2018 Q3		2017 Q3		Change	
	# Sales	Median Price	# Sales	Median Price	# Sales	Median Price
Westchester County	1,916	$678,750*	1,998	$680,000*	-4.1%	-0.2%
Putnam County	297	$360,000*	298	$340,000*	-0.3%	5.9%

Source: Hudson Gateway Association of Realtors, Inc.
*Median Price for Single Family Homes

The *Pew Research Center* reported that more households were renting in 2016 than at any point since 1965. The share of households renting their home has grown during the last ten years, from 31.2 percent in 2006 to 36.6 percent in 2016. This is reflective of several factors, including the long term effects of the housing crash during the *Great Recession*, and the challenges millennials face as they enter the housing market. In 2016, 65 percent of households headed by people under the age of 35 were renting as compared to 57 percent in 2006. This compares to the percentage of renters in the 35 - 44 age segment (41 percent), the 45 - 64 age segment (28 percent) and the 65 and over age segment (21 percent) in 2016. All major racial and ethnic groups were more likely to rent when compared to a decade ago; however, black and Hispanic households are nearly twice as likely to rent as white households. As of 2016, 58 percent of black household heads and 54 percent of Hispanic household heads were renting, compared to 28 percent of white households.

There has also been growth in the number and share of multi-generational households. In 2016, one-in-five Americans lived in a multi-generational home, accounting for 64 million people, or 20 percent, of the United States population. This is an increase since 2009 when 51.5 million people, or 17 percent of Americans, lived in a multi-generational home. Among ethnic groups, reportedly 29 percent of Asians, 27 percent of Hispanics and 26 percent of blacks were living in a multigenerational home in 2016, as compared to 16 percent of whites.

The *Census Bureau* reported that the homeownership rate for the second quarter of 2018 was 64.3 percent; this is an increase of 0.9 percent when compared to the second quarter of 2017, when the homeownership rate was 63.7 percent. It should be noted that in 2016, the homeownership rate dropped to a 50-year low. Among ethnic groups, homeownership rates for black and Hispanic households continue to remain well below the homeownership rate of white households, resulting in a gap between white and minority ownership. In the second quarter of 2018, the homeownership rates for the black and Hispanic segments of the population were 41.6 percent and 46.6 percent, respectively, compared to 72.9 percent for the white segment of the population.

As shown in Table 4, housing turnover in the North Salem School District dropped to the lowest level of the historical period (2007 - 2017) in 2009 when 38 units were sold. Subsequently, sales have increased and appear to have stabilized during the last two years, with 77 sales recorded in 2016 and again in 2017. The median sale price was $580,000 in 2017; this is 22 percent higher than the historical period low of $474,800 recorded in 2015.

Table 4 - Home Sales in the North Salem CSD 2007 - 2017

Year	Number Sold	Median Price
2007	75	$686,000
2008	61	$615,000
2009	38	$570,500
2010	44	$610,750
2011	45	$635,000
2012	66	$477,500
2013	74	$495,000
2014	80	$532,000
2015	67	$474,880
2016	77	$509,500
2017	77	$580,000

Source: NYS Office of Real Property Services

Housing data for the area encompassed by the North Salem Central School District indicated that in 2016, 86.3 percent of the total housing was occupied and 13.7 percent was vacant. Occupied housing can be inhabited by the owner of the house or a renter. Rental property generally attracts a more transient population with fewer school-aged children than owner occupied housing. In 2016, 85.5 percent of housing in the district was owner occupied and 14.5 percent was renter occupied.

The Planning Departments of the Towns of Carmel, Somers, Southeast & North Salem were contacted regarding the status of current building projects, as well as any new developments before the planning boards. The Town of North Salem reported that there are three proposals within district boundaries; the previously reported *Highgate-Woodlands* project (42 single family homes, 76 townhomes - 55 and older) has seen no activity; the *Gilport* project (7 units - previously 8 units) received preliminary approval and the *Hawley Woods* project (3 units) received conditional preliminary approval. There were no new proposals reported by the Towns of Carmel, Somers and Southeast.

D. NON-PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

According to data from the *Census Bureau*, there were 5.5 million K - 12 students in the United States enrolled in private schools in 2016 (latest available data). Private school enrollment decreased in the nation by nearly 190,000 students between 2010 and 2016; projections indicate that private school enrollment will further decrease to 5.1 million students by2025.

The *Census Bureau* reported that in 2016, private schools in New York State enrolled approximately 416,807 students (13.4 percent of all New York State school-age children) in grades K - 12. This is a 9.3 percent decrease since 2010, when approximately 460,000 students, or nearly 14 percent of all New York State school-age children, attended private schools. According to NYSED, between 2010 and 2016, the percentages of all school age children attending private schools in Westchester and Putnam Counties decreased from 14.3 to 13.3 percent and from 10.0 to 6.7 percent, respectively.

This year, 64 North Salem School District resident students (5.7 percent) are attending non-public schools. Since 2006, non-public school enrollment has ranged between 3.9 - 8.3 percent of district resident students.

According to data from the *National Catholic Education Association*, Catholic school enrollment peaked in the United States during the early 1960's, when more than 5.2 million students were enrolled in nearly 13,000 Catholic schools. By 1990, Catholic school enrollment had significantly decreased (52 percent) with 2.5 million students enrolled in 8,719 Catholic schools. In the past decade, Catholic school enrollment has continued to decline, from approximately 2.3 million students enrolled in 2007 to 1.8 million students enrolled in 2017; this represents a decrease of 65 percent since the peak enrollment. In the 2017-18 school year, there were reportedly 6,352 Catholic schools in operation, representing a year-to-year decrease of 77 Catholic schools.

Catholic schools enrollment decreases have been attributed to rising tuition costs, the growth of charter schools, and an increase in the number of students being homeschooled or selecting *School Choice*. Catholic school enrollment was also impacted, and has yet to recover, by the *Great Recession* (2007 - 2009), as families were affected by job losses, lower wages and salary reductions.

Private school enrollment has decreased as the number of charter schools has grown, primarily because charter schools offer a tuition-free alternative to traditional public school settings, while providing the individualized attentiveness that private schools are said to offer. There has been significant growth since 2006, when 1.2 million students were enrolled in charter schools. According to the *National Alliance for Public Charter Schools*, during the 2017-18 school year, it is estimated that there were 7,038 charter schools in the United States, housing nearly 3.2 million students.

According to the *New York State Education Department*, there are currently 320 charter schools in operation in New York State. At the present time, there are two charter schools in operation in Westchester County, located in Yonkers and Mount Vernon; there are no charter schools in operation in Putnam County.

Private school enrollment will potentially be affected by *School Choice*. *School Choice* has been established in 31 states and offers a variety of programs that fall into several categories, including Education Savings Accounts (ESAs), School Vouchers, Tax-Credit Scholarships and Individual Tax Credits and Deductions. It should be noted that a universal program does not exist; therefore there are variations in regards to what is offered in each state. *School Choice* options include charter schools, magnet schools, inter/intra-district public school choice, homeschooling, online learning, customized learning, and town tuitioning.

Homeschooling is another factor that has led to a decline in private school enrollment. During the economic recession in the late 2000's, more families with non-working adults who would have previously sent their children to a private school opted to homeschool their children. Estimates indicate that over 2.3 million children were homeschooled during the 2016-17 school year (latest available data); this is an increase from 1.1 million students in 2003 and from 2 million students in 2010.

E.   ENROLLMENT PROJECTION METHODOLOGY

The *Cohort Survival Technique* was used to project the district's enrollment patterns for the next ten years. Three basic inputs were necessary:

1. Actual enrollment by grade for 2008 - 2018 for the district *[Appendix A-2]* and each school *[Appendix A-8, A-10]*.

2. Grade-to-grade retention (migration) ratios for each two-grade transition to grades 1 - 12 for the past ten years for the district *[Appendix A-2]* and each school *[Appendix A-8, A-10]*.

3. Projected kindergarten entering cohorts based on the number of live births in Westchester and Putnam Counties, with consideration given to school district births, five years before each year projected *[Appendix A-4]*.

The *Cohort Survival Model* takes into consideration the normal community processes that affect school enrollment, which include:

1. The number of births and fertility rates

2. Normal in and out migration

3. Transfers to and from non-public schools

4. Population variations

5. Resident family characteristics

The enrollment projections contained within this report are based on assumptions generated through the demographic analysis. *This analysis led to the following assumptions:*

1. Population will remain stable due to limited new residential development within the district. The turnover of approximately 65 - 80 homes each year is anticipated to continue.

2. The level of future kindergarten classes will be maintained at a level similar to the past seven years, relative to housing turnover and changes in the population.

3. Non-public school enrollment will continue to remain at approximately 4 - 6 percent of district resident students, as has been experienced in the last few years.

The *Cohort Survival Model* is very accurate in forecasting future enrollment patterns, but the occurrence of certain conditions would warrant modifications in these projections. *These conditions include:*

- A level of new housing activity which is significantly higher or lower than that experienced by the district during the past three years.

- A significant change in the level of housing turnover from activity during the past three years.

- Expansion, consolidation, closing or the establishment of new non-public schools.

- Economic conditions that affect employment, finance, and housing in a manner dissimilar to the past three - five years.

- Major sociological changes or changed values/attitudes affecting anticipated family size and birthrate.

- Household characteristics that significantly differ from the past three - five years, including number of persons per household and age of household occupants.

It is important for the reader to understand the nature of enrollment projections. Regardless of the methodology employed to produce projections, *all outcomes fall into three categories of reliability:*

Category 1 -   Those projections based on students already enrolled in the system are the most reliable projections.

Category 2 -   Those projections based on documented births are slightly less reliable than those of Category 1.

Category 3 -   Those projections based on estimates of future births are the least reliable.

Therefore, the most reliable projections are those calculated for the periods closest in time. Projections for periods further out in time are less reliable, particularly those beyond five years from the year of the study. The five-year period (2019 - 2023) projections are those best used in district planning and decision making. That is because this period consists mainly of Category 1 projections.

It is noted that the overall enrollment projections produced by Western Suffolk BOCES generally fall within a 4 percent margin of error. The greatest discrepancies in projections occur in the smallest subsets of those projections. For example, the projections for the district as a whole are likely to be the most accurate, while the projection of a building's particular grade level in a specific year is likely to be the least accurate. It is advised that updates to projections be continued on a periodic basis to maintain modifications warranted by subtle shifts in migration trends and demographic factors.

F. ACCURACY OF PREVIOUS PROJECTIONS

A comparison was made between the enrollment projections presented in the 2017-18 Western Suffolk BOCES study and the actual enrollment observed in the 2018-19 school year. As shown in *Appendix A-1* and Table 5, the 2017-18 study projected the 2018-19 K - 12 enrollment at 1,076 students, while there were actually 1,063 students enrolled. This projection was within 13 students of the actual enrollment, reflecting accuracy within 1.2 percent.

The projections for each grade level showed variations ranging from 1 - 11 students of the actual enrollments. The K - 5 grade configuration was projected with 100 percent accuracy; the 6 - 8 grade configuration was projected within one student, or 0.4 percent; and the 9 - 12 grade configuration was projected within 12 students, or 3.2 percent, of the actual enrollment.

An inspection of the variations in the enrollment, particularly in the grade-to-grade migrations, revealed fluctuations. On average, the district gains or maintains students in transition to most grades; however, average losses in transition are seen to grades 3, 6, 9 and 12.

Table 5 - Accuracy of the Western Suffolk BOCES 2017-18 Projections for 2018-19

Grades	2018-19 Actual	2018-19 Projected	Difference	Accuracy
K - 12	1,063	1,076	13	101.2%
K - 5	434	434	0	100.0%
6 - 8	249	250	1	100.4%
9 - 12	380	392	12	103.2%

G. DISTRICT ENROLLMENT

The North Salem Central School District educates students within grades K - 12 in two district schools; one elementary school houses grades K - 5 and a combined middle/high school houses grades 6 - 12.

Table 6 presents the current and projected enrollment through 2028 for the district and each grade configuration. It is shown that the elementary (K - 5) and high school (9 - 12) grade configurations are expected to be at their projection period peak enrollments in 2019, while the middle (6 - 8) grades are expected to enroll the greatest number of students in 2021. It is noted that these peak enrollments are less than the current enrollments. District enrollment is expected to be at its projection period peak in 2019, when 1,036 students are anticipated; this is a decrease of 27 students, or 2.5 percent, when compared to the current enrollment.

Table 6 - Projected North Salem CSD Enrollment

Year		K - 5	6 - 8	9 - 12	K - 12
Actual	2018	434	249	380	1,063
Projected	2019	420*	240	376*	1,036*
	2020	410	222	362	994
	2021	406	246*	333	985
	2022	409	231	323	963
	2023	413	219	308	940
	2024	406	216	293	915
	2025	408	216	304	928
	2026	409	218	288	915
	2027	401	218	287	906
	2028	400	220	276	896

* = denotes peak enrollment during 2019 - 2028

District enrollment *[Appendix A-2, A-5]* consisted of 1,343 students in grades K - 12 in 2008; this was the historical peak enrollment. Losses in each of the last ten years led to the current enrollment of 1,063 students in 2018. This represents a loss of 280 students, or 20.8 percent, during the historical period.

Losses are projected in nine of the next ten years leading to the forecasted 2028 enrollment of 896 students. This represents a loss of 167 students, or 15.7 percent, when compared to the current enrollment. It is noted that there will be 11 - 12 additional students placed in out-of-district facilities each year.

The projected enrollment can be attributed to several factors:

☞ **First,** the kindergarten enrolled more than 90 students in three of four years between 2008 and 2011. More recently kindergarten enrollment has dropped to a lower level, with 54 to 77 students enrolled each year between 2012 and 2018. There are 69 kindergarten students enrolled in 2018. Subsequently, enrollment is expected to remain at a level similar to the past seven years, ranging within 61 - 69 students between 2019 and 2028 *[Appendix A-4]*.

☞ **Second,** the incoming kindergarten class was smaller than the exiting twelfth grade class of the previous year in each of the last ten years. This trend is expected to continue during the projection period, with anticipated losses of between 13 - 46 students expected in nine of the next ten years, due to this displacement *[Appendix A-7]*.

☞ **Third,** migration ratios show year-to-year fluctuations. On average, the district gains or maintains students in transition to most grades; however, average losses in transition are seen to grades 3, 6, 9 and 12 *[Appendix A-2]*.

☞ **Fourth,** the average grade level size decreased in grades K - 12 during 2013 - 2018 as compared to 2008 - 2013. Grade level size decreases are anticipated in grades K - 11 during 2018 - 2023. Grade level size decreases are anticipated in grades K - 1 and 4 - 12 during 2023 - 2028 *[Appendix A-7]*.

H. ENROLLMENT OF GRADE CONFIGURATIONS

ELEMENTARY GRADES ENROLLMENT (K - 5) *[Appendix A-3, A-6]*

Pequenakonck Elementary School *[Appendix A-8, A-9]*

Pequenakonck Elementary School enrolled 598 students in grades K - 5 in 2008; this was the historical peak enrollment. Subsequently, losses in eight of the last ten years led to the enrollment of 434 students in 2018. This represents a loss of 164 students, or 27.4 percent, during the historical period.

Enrollment is projected to decrease next year and then remain relatively stable, ranging within 400 - 410 students between 2020 and 2028. The forecasted 2028 enrollment of 400 students represents a loss of 34 students, or 7.8 percent, when compared to the current enrollment.

Pequenakonck Elementary School displays the average trend to gain students in transition to first, second, fourth and fifth grades and lose students in transition to third grade. It is projected that the entering kindergarten class will be smaller than the exiting fifth grade class in each of the next ten years, minimizing the gains occurring through transition. These factors will result in the projected enrollment pattern.

Table 7 presents the current and projected elementary enrollment and classroom needs for Pequenakonck Elementary School through 2028. This school currently houses twenty-five (25) sections for the instruction of 3 - 4 sections per grade level and two sections of self-contained special education. The average section size for this school is 18.9 students, ranging from an average of 16.5 students in second grade to 21.3 students in fifth grade. Enrollment projections suggest the need for 23 - 25 instructional sections throughout the projection period, including two sections of self-contained special education, in order to maintain class sizes at a maximum of 20 students in grades K - 2 and 25 students in grades 3 - 5.

Table 7 - Projected Elementary Enrollment and Instructional Sections

Year		Enrollment	Sections**
Actual	2018	434	25
Projected	2019	420*	25
	2020	410	24
	2021	406	23
	2022	409	23
	2023	413	24
	2024	406	23
	2025	408	23
	2026	409	24
	2027	401	23
	2028	400	23

*=denotes peak enrollment during 2019 - 2028
**=includes self-contained special education

MIDDLE/SECONDARY GRADES (6 - 12) ENROLLMENT *[Appendix A-3, A-6]*

<u>North Salem Middle School/High School</u> *[Appendix A-10, A-11, A-12]*

North Salem Middle School/High School enrolled 327 students in the middle grades (6 - 8) in 2008; this was the historical peak enrollment. Subsequently, losses in six of the last ten years led to the enrollment of 249 students in 2018. This represents a loss of 78 students, or 23.9 percent, during the historical period.

Enrollment is projected to decrease during the first half of the projection period. However, stability is expected during the latter half of the period, with enrollment ranging within 216 - 220 students between 2024 and 2028. The projected 2028 enrollment of 220 students represents a loss of 29 students, or 11.6 percent, when compared to the current enrollment.

There were 418 students enrolled in the high school grades (9 - 12) in 2008. A gain the following year resulted in the historical peak enrollment of 439 students in 2009. Subsequently, losses in six of the last nine years led to the enrollment of 380 students in 2018. This represents a loss of 38 students, or 9.1 percent, during the historical period.

Losses are expected in nine of the next ten years, leading to the projected 2028 enrollment of 276 students. This represents a loss of 104 students, or 27.4 percent, when compared to the current enrollment.

North Salem Middle School/High School displays the average trend to gain students in transition to eighth grade, maintain students in transition to seventh, tenth and eleventh grades, and lose students in transition to ninth and twelfth grades. The incoming sixth grade is expected to be smaller than the graduating twelfth grade of the previous year in seven of the next ten years. These factors will contribute to the projected enrollment pattern.

Table 8 displays the current and projected middle and high school enrollments as well as the sectional needs for the North Salem Middle School/High School. It is shown that the middle (6 - 8) and high school (9 - 12) grades are expected to be at their projection period peak enrollments in 2021 and 2019, respectively. The combined middle and high school enrollment is expected to be at its peak in 2019, when 616 students are anticipated; this is a decrease of 13 students when compared to the current enrollment.

Projections suggest that a total of 25 rooms will be needed in 2019, decreasing to 20 rooms by 2028, for the instruction of English, math, science, social studies, language, health, computer and special education, while maintaining an optimal class size of 25 students per section *[Appendix A-12]*.

Table 8 - Projected North Salem CSD Middle & High School Enrollment

Year		Enrollment			Instructional Sections
		Grades 6 - 8	Grades 9 - 12	Grades 6 - 12	Grades 6 - 12
Actual	2018	249	380	629	
Projected	2019	240	376*	616*	25
	2020	222	362	584	23
	2021	246*	333	579	23
	2022	231	323	554	22
	2023	219	308	527	21
	2024	216	293	509	21
	2025	216	304	520	21
	2026	218	288	506	21
	2027	218	287	505	21
	2028	220	276	496	20

*denotes peak enrollment during 2019 - 2028

Appendix A

NORTH SALEM CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
ACCURACY OF WESTERN SUFFOLK BOCES 2017-18 PROJECTIONS FOR 2018-19

Grade	Actual 2018-19	Projected	Difference	Projected/Actual
KINDERGARTEN	69	80	11	
FIRST	61	55	-6	
SECOND	66	65	-1	
THIRD	77	78	1	
FOURTH	76	74	-2	
FIFTH	85	82	-3	
SIXTH	57	61	4	
SEVENTH	96	97	1	
EIGHTH	96	92	-4	
NINTH	92	93	1	
TENTH	85	92	7	
ELEVENTH	110	113	3	
TWELFTH	93	94	1	
K - 12	1,063	1,076	13	101.2%
K - 5	434	434	0	100.0%
6 - 8	249	250	1	100.4%
9 - 12	380	392	12	103.2%

NORTH SALEM CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
HISTORICAL DISTRICT ENROLLMENT

GRADE	Oct-08	Oct-09	Oct-10	Oct-11	Oct-12	Oct-13	Oct-14	Oct-15	Oct-16	Oct-17	Oct-18
KINDERGARTEN	99	92	74	91	62	64	77	69	66	54	69
FIRST	104	96	95	79	92	61	69	74	74	63	61
SECOND	105	104	94	101	75	97	62	68	76	78	66
THIRD	94	107	105	97	94	74	101	59	77	74	77
FOURTH	87	95	105	108	97	91	80	93	58	79	76
FIFTH	109	89	98	105	109	101	98	85	96	60	85
SIXTH	106	107	91	100	102	113	94	96	89	97	57
SEVENTH	93	109	111	91	94	101	112	91	96	91	96
EIGHTH	128	93	112	107	89	92	102	110	94	97	96
NINTH	95	123	92	101	98	82	89	97	106	90	92
TENTH	110	95	123	93	103	100	82	92	96	112	85
ELEVENTH	112	112	104	120	88	101	96	86	95	96	110
TWELFTH	101	108	113	104	117	87	100	95	84	92	93
UNGRADED	0	1	8	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1,343	1,331	1,325	1,306	1,223	1,164	1,162	1,115	1,107	1,083	1,063
% CHANGE		-0.9%	-0.5%	-1.4%	-6.4%	-4.8%	-0.2%	-4.0%	-0.7%	-2.2%	-1.8%
OOD PLACEMENTS	20	19	21	19	19	15	13	13	15	14	12
TOTAL w/ OOD	1,363	1,350	1,346	1,325	1,242	1,179	1,175	1,128	1,122	1,097	1,075

Note: OOD PLACEMENTS - out of district placements

MIGRATION	08 - 09	09 - 10	10 - 11	11 - 12	12 - 13	13 - 14	14 - 15	15 - 16	16 - 17	17 - 18	AVERAGE
K - 1	97.0%	103.3%	106.8%	101.1%	98.4%	107.8%	96.1%	107.2%	95.5%	113.0%	103.9%
1 - 2	100.0%	97.9%	106.3%	94.9%	105.4%	101.6%	98.6%	102.7%	105.4%	104.8%	104.3%
2 - 3	101.9%	101.0%	103.2%	93.1%	98.7%	104.1%	95.2%	113.2%	97.4%	98.7%	98.8%
3 - 4	101.1%	98.1%	102.9%	100.0%	96.8%	108.1%	92.1%	98.3%	102.6%	102.7%	101.2%
4 - 5	102.3%	103.2%	100.0%	100.9%	104.1%	107.7%	106.3%	103.2%	103.4%	107.6%	105.6%
5 - 6	98.2%	102.2%	102.0%	97.1%	103.7%	93.1%	98.0%	104.7%	101.0%	95.0%	98.9%
6 - 7	102.8%	103.7%	100.0%	94.0%	99.0%	99.1%	96.8%	100.0%	102.2%	99.0%	99.5%
7 - 8	100.0%	102.8%	96.4%	97.8%	97.9%	101.0%	98.2%	103.3%	101.0%	105.5%	102.7%
8 - 9	96.1%	98.9%	90.2%	91.6%	92.1%	96.7%	95.1%	96.4%	95.7%	94.8%	95.5%
9 - 10	100.0%	100.0%	101.1%	102.0%	102.0%	100.0%	103.4%	99.0%	105.7%	94.4%	100.1%
10 - 11	101.8%	109.5%	97.6%	94.6%	98.1%	96.0%	104.9%	103.3%	100.0%	98.2%	99.9%
11 - 12	96.4%	100.9%	100.0%	97.5%	98.9%	99.0%	99.0%	97.7%	96.8%	96.9%	97.6%

NORTH SALEM CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
HISTORICAL DISTRICT ENROLLMENT BY GRADE CONFIGURATION

GRADE	Oct-08	Oct-09	Oct-10	Oct-11	Oct-12	Oct-13	Oct-14	Oct-15	Oct-16	Oct-17	Oct-18
KINDERGARTEN	99	92	74	91	62	64	77	69	66	54	69
FIRST	104	96	95	79	92	61	69	74	74	63	61
SECOND	105	104	94	101	75	97	62	68	76	78	66
THIRD	94	107	105	97	94	74	101	59	77	74	77
FOURTH	87	95	105	108	97	91	80	93	58	79	76
FIFTH	109	89	98	105	109	101	98	85	96	60	85
UNGRADED	0	0	4	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL K – 5	598	583	575	586	530	488	487	448	447	408	434
% CHANGE		-2.5%	-1.4%	1.9%	-9.6%	-7.9%	-0.2%	-8.0%	-0.2%	-8.7%	6.4%
SIXTH	106	107	91	100	102	113	94	96	89	97	57
SEVENTH	93	109	111	91	94	101	112	91	96	91	96
EIGHTH	128	93	112	107	89	92	102	110	94	97	96
UNGRADED	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL 6 – 8	327	309	314	298	286	306	308	297	279	285	249
% CHANGE		-5.5%	1.6%	-5.1%	-4.0%	7.0%	0.7%	-3.6%	-6.1%	2.2%	-12.6%
NINTH	95	123	92	101	98	82	89	97	106	90	92
TENTH	110	95	123	93	103	100	82	92	96	112	85
ELEVENTH	112	112	104	120	88	101	96	86	95	96	110
TWELFTH	101	108	113	104	117	87	100	95	84	92	93
UNGRADED	0	1	4	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL 9 - 12	418	439	436	422	407	370	367	370	381	390	380
% CHANGE		5.0%	-0.7%	-3.2%	-3.6%	-9.1%	-0.8%	0.8%	3.0%	2.4%	-2.6%
TOTAL 6 - 12	745	748	750	720	693	676	675	667	660	675	629
% CHANGE		0.4%	0.3%	-4.0%	-3.8%	-2.5%	-0.1%	-1.2%	-1.0%	2.3%	-6.8%
TOTAL K - 12	1,343	1,331	1,325	1,306	1,223	1,164	1,162	1,115	1,107	1,083	1,063
% CHANGE		-0.9%	-0.5%	-1.4%	-6.4%	-4.8%	-0.2%	-4.0%	-0.7%	-2.2%	-1.8%

NORTH SALEM CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
KINDERGARTEN PROJECTIONS

Birth Year	Births Westchester & Putnam Counties	SD	Enrollment Year	District K	Ratios K/ 2 county births
2003	13,954	88	2008	99	0.0071
2004	13,569	66	2009	92	0.0068
2005	13,129	71	2010	74	0.0056
2006	12,953	68	2011	91	0.0070
2007	12,893	66	2012	62	0.0048
2008	12,501	55	2013	64	0.0051
2009	12,037	63	2014	77	0.0064
2010	12,035	45	2015	69	0.0057
2011	11,585	42	2016	66	0.0057
2012	11,266	43	2017	54	0.0048
2013	11,359	65	2018	69	0.0061
2014	11,466	47	2019	61	
2015	11,452	47	2020	61	
2016	11,090	58	2021	69	
est. 2017	11,202		2022	63	
est. 2018	11,195		2023	63	
est. 2019	11,184		2024	63	
est. 2020	11,130		2025	63	
est. 2021	11,065		2026	62	
est. 2022	11,061		2027	62	0.0059
est. 2023	11,032		2028	62	historical average

NORTH SALEM CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
PROJECTED DISTRICT ENROLLMENT

GRADE	Oct-18 Actual	Oct-19	Oct-20	Oct-21	Oct-22	Oct-23	Oct-24	Oct-25	Oct-26	Oct-27	Oct-28
KINDERGARTEN	69	61	61	69	63	63	63	63	62	62	62
FIRST	61	72	63	63	72	65	65	65	65	64	64
SECOND	66	64	75	66	66	75	68	68	68	68	67
THIRD	77	65	63	74	65	65	74	67	67	67	67
FOURTH	76	78	66	64	75	66	66	75	68	68	68
FIFTH	85	80	82	70	68	79	70	70	79	72	72
SIXTH	57	84	79	81	69	67	78	69	69	78	71
SEVENTH	96	57	84	79	81	69	67	78	69	69	78
EIGHTH	96	99	59	86	81	83	71	69	80	71	71
NINTH	92	92	95	56	82	77	79	68	66	76	68
TENTH	85	92	92	95	56	82	77	79	68	66	76
ELEVENTH	110	85	92	92	95	56	82	77	79	68	66
TWELFTH	93	107	83	90	90	93	55	80	75	77	66
TOTAL	1,063	1,036	994	985	963	940	915	928	915	906	896
% CHANGE		-2.5%	-4.1%	-0.9%	-2.2%	-2.4%	-2.7%	1.4%	-1.4%	-1.0%	-1.1%
OOD PLACEMENTS	12	12	12	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
TOTAL w/ OOD	1,075	1,048	1,006	997	974	951	926	939	926	917	907

Note: OOD projections represent place holders based on historical percentages.
Note: Shaded area denotes grade-level students already in the system.

Prepared by Western Suffolk BOCES, Office of School Planning and Research, for North Salem CSD, 2018-19

NORTH SALEM CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
PROJECTED DISTRICT ENROLLMENT BY GRADE CONFIGURATION

GRADE	Oct-18 Actual	Oct-19	Oct-20	Oct-21	Oct-22	Oct-23	Oct-24	Oct-25	Oct-26	Oct-27	Oct-28
KINDERGARTEN	69	61	61	69	63	63	63	63	62	62	62
FIRST	61	72	63	63	72	65	65	65	65	64	64
SECOND	66	64	75	66	66	75	68	68	68	68	67
THIRD	77	65	63	74	65	65	74	67	67	67	67
FOURTH	76	78	66	64	75	66	66	75	68	68	68
FIFTH	85	80	82	70	68	79	70	70	79	72	72
TOTAL K - 5	434	420	410	406	409	413	406	408	409	401	400
% CHANGE		-3.2%	-2.4%	-1.0%	0.7%	1.0%	-1.7%	0.5%	0.2%	-2.0%	-0.2%
SIXTH	57	84	79	81	69	67	78	69	69	78	71
SEVENTH	96	57	84	79	81	69	67	78	69	69	78
EIGHTH	96	99	59	86	81	83	71	69	80	71	71
TOTAL 6 - 8	249	240	222	246	231	219	216	216	218	218	220
% CHANGE		-3.6%	-7.5%	10.8%	-6.1%	-5.2%	-1.4%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.9%
NINTH	92	92	95	56	82	77	79	68	66	76	68
TENTH	85	92	92	95	56	82	77	79	68	66	76
ELEVENTH	110	85	92	92	95	56	82	77	79	68	66
TWELFTH	93	107	83	90	90	93	55	80	75	77	66
TOTAL 9 - 12	380	376	362	333	323	308	293	304	288	287	276
% CHANGE		-1.1%	-3.7%	-8.0%	-3.0%	-4.6%	-4.9%	3.8%	-5.3%	-0.3%	-3.8%
TOTAL 6 - 12	629	616	584	579	554	527	509	520	506	505	496
% CHANGE		-2.1%	-5.2%	-0.9%	-4.3%	-4.9%	-3.4%	2.2%	-2.7%	-0.2%	-1.8%
TOTAL K - 12	1,063	1,036	994	985	963	940	915	928	915	906	896
% CHANGE		-2.5%	-4.1%	-0.9%	-2.2%	-2.4%	-2.7%	1.4%	-1.4%	-1.0%	-1.1%

NORTH SALEM CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
AVERAGE GRADE LEVEL SIZE

| GRADE | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | change | | |
	08 - 13	13 - 18	18 - 23	23 - 28	2/1	3/2	4/3
KINDERGARTEN	80	67	64	63	-16.3%	-4.5%	-1.6%
FIRST	88	67	66	65	-23.9%	-1.5%	-1.5%
SECOND	96	75	69	69	-21.9%	-8.0%	0.0%
THIRD	95	77	68	68	-18.9%	-11.7%	0.0%
FOURTH	97	80	71	69	-17.5%	-11.3%	-2.8%
FIFTH	102	88	77	74	-13.7%	-12.5%	-3.9%
SIXTH	103	91	73	72	-11.7%	-19.8%	-1.4%
SEVENTH	100	98	78	72	-2.0%	-20.4%	-7.7%
EIGHTH	104	99	84	74	-4.8%	-15.2%	-11.9%
NINTH	99	93	82	72	-6.1%	-11.8%	-12.2%
TENTH	104	95	84	75	-8.7%	-11.6%	-10.7%
ELEVENTH	106	97	88	71	-8.5%	-9.3%	-19.3%
TWELFTH	105	92	93	74	-12.4%	1.1%	-20.4%

DISPLACEMENT BETWEEN ENTERING & EXITING GRADES

YEAR	GRADE 12	YEAR	K	DIFFERENCE
2008	101	2009	92	-9
2009	108	2010	74	-34
2010	113	2011	91	-22
2011	104	2012	62	-42
2012	117	2013	64	-53
2013	87	2014	77	-10
2014	100	2015	69	-31
2015	95	2016	66	-29
2016	84	2017	54	-30
2017	92	2018	69	-23
2018	93	2019	61	-32
2019	107	2020	61	-46
2020	83	2021	69	-14
2021	90	2022	63	-27
2022	90	2023	63	-27
2023	93	2024	63	-30
2024	55	2025	63	8
2025	80	2026	62	-18
2026	75	2027	62	-13
2027	77	2028	62	-15

Average Difference 2008 - 2013   -32
Average Difference 2013 - 2018   -25
Average Difference 2018 - 2023   -29
Average Difference 2023 - 2028   -14

A-8

PEQUENAKONCK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
HISTORICAL ENROLLMENT

GRADE	Oct-08	Oct-09	Oct-10	Oct-11	Oct-12	Oct-13	Oct-14	Oct-15	Oct-16	Oct-17	Oct-18
KINDERGARTEN	99	92	74	91	62	64	77	69	66	54	69
FIRST	104	96	95	79	92	61	69	74	74	63	61
SECOND	105	104	94	101	75	97	62	68	76	78	66
THIRD	94	107	105	97	94	74	101	59	77	74	77
FOURTH	87	95	105	108	97	91	80	93	58	79	76
FIFTH	109	89	98	105	109	101	98	85	96	60	85
UNGRADED	0	0	4	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	598	583	575	586	530	488	487	448	447	408	434
% CHANGE		-2.5%	-1.4%	1.9%	-9.6%	-7.9%	-0.2%	-8.0%	-0.2%	-8.7%	6.4%

MIGRATION	08-09	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	AVERAGE
K-1	97.0%	103.3%	106.8%	101.1%	98.4%	107.8%	96.1%	107.2%	95.5%	113.0%	103.9%
1-2	100.0%	97.9%	106.3%	94.9%	105.4%	101.6%	98.6%	102.7%	105.4%	104.8%	104.3%
2-3	101.9%	101.0%	103.2%	93.1%	98.7%	104.1%	95.2%	113.2%	97.4%	98.7%	98.8%
3-4	101.1%	98.1%	102.9%	100.0%	96.8%	108.1%	92.1%	98.3%	102.6%	102.7%	101.2%
4-5	102.3%	103.2%	100.0%	100.9%	104.1%	107.7%	106.3%	103.2%	103.4%	107.6%	105.6%

PEQUENAKONCK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
PROJECTED ENROLLMENT

GRADE	Oct-18 Actual	Oct-19	Oct-20	Oct-21	Oct-22	Oct-23	Oct-24	Oct-25	Oct-26	Oct-27	Oct-28
KINDERGARTEN	69	61	61	69	63	63	63	63	62	62	62
FIRST	61	72	63	63	72	65	65	65	65	64	64
SECOND	66	64	75	66	66	75	68	68	68	68	67
THIRD	77	65	63	74	65	65	74	67	67	67	67
FOURTH	76	78	66	64	75	66	66	75	68	68	68
FIFTH	85	80	82	70	68	79	70	70	79	72	72
TOTAL	434	420	410	406	409	413	406	408	409	401	400
% CHANGE		-3.2%	-2.4%	-1.0%	0.7%	1.0%	-1.7%	0.5%	0.2%	-2.0%	-0.2%

Prepared by Western Suffolk BOCES, Office of School Planning and Research, for North Salem CSD, 2018-19

PEQUENAKONCK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
PROJECTED ENROLLMENT - SECTIONAL ANALYSIS   based on maximum class sizes: grades K - 2 = 20, grades 3 - 5 = 25

GRADE	Oct-18 Actual	Oct-19	Oct-20	Oct-21	Oct-22	Oct-23	Oct-24	Oct-25	Oct-26	Oct-27	Oct-28
KINDERGARTEN	69	61	61	69	63	63	63	63	62	62	62
# of Sections	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Avg Section Size	17.3	15.3	15.3	17.3	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.5	15.5	15.5
FIRST	61	72	63	63	72	65	65	65	65	64	64
# of Sections	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Avg Section Size	20.3	18.0	15.8	15.8	18.0	16.3	16.3	16.3	16.3	16.0	16.0
SECOND	66	64	75	66	66	75	68	68	68	68	67
# of Sections	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Avg Section Size	16.5	16.0	18.8	16.5	16.5	18.8	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	16.8
THIRD	77	65	63	74	65	65	74	67	67	67	67
# of Sections	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Avg Section Size	19.3	21.7	21.0	[24.7]	21.7	21.7	[24.7]	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.3
FOURTH	76	78	66	64	75	66	66	75	68	68	68
# of Sections	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Avg Section Size	19.0	19.5	22.0	21.3	[25.0]	22.0	22.0	[25.0]	22.7	22.7	22.7
FIFTH	85	80	82	70	68	79	70	70	79	72	72
# of Sections	4	4	4	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3
Avg Section Size	21.3	20.0	20.5	23.3	22.7	19.8	23.3	23.3	19.8	[24.0]	[24.0]
GRADED SC SPED	in grade level counts										
# of Sections	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total Enrollment	434	420	410	406	409	413	406	408	409	401	400
Total Sections	25	25	24	23	23	24	23	23	24	23	23
Avg Section Size	18.9	18.4	18.9	19.8	19.9	19.0	19.8	19.9	18.9	19.6	19.5

Note: Graded SC SPED students are included in grade level counts. The acutal average class sizes might be lower than shown.
Note: The boxed cells indicate the average section size is approaching the maximum class size for the grade level.

NORTH SALEM MIDDLE SCHOOL/HIGH SCHOOL
HISTORICAL ENROLLMENT

GRADE	Oct-08	Oct-09	Oct-10	Oct-11	Oct-12	Oct-13	Oct-14	Oct-15	Oct-16	Oct-17	Oct-18
SIXTH	106	107	91	100	102	113	94	96	89	97	57
SEVENTH	93	109	111	91	94	101	112	91	96	91	96
EIGHTH	128	93	112	107	89	92	102	110	94	97	96
UNGRADED	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL 6 - 8	327	309	314	298	286	306	308	297	279	285	249
% CHANGE		-5.5%	1.6%	-5.1%	-4.0%	7.0%	0.7%	-3.6%	-6.1%	2.2%	-12.6%
NINTH	95	123	92	101	98	82	89	97	106	90	92
TENTH	110	95	123	93	103	100	82	92	96	112	85
ELEVENTH	112	112	104	120	88	101	96	86	95	96	110
TWELFTH	101	108	113	104	117	87	100	95	84	92	93
UNGRADED	0	1	4	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL 9 - 12	418	439	436	422	407	370	367	370	381	390	380
% CHANGE		5.0%	-0.7%	-3.2%	-3.6%	-9.1%	-0.8%	0.8%	3.0%	2.4%	-2.6%
TOTAL 6 - 12	745	748	750	720	693	676	675	667	660	675	629
% CHANGE		0.4%	0.3%	-4.0%	-3.8%	-2.5%	-0.1%	-1.2%	-1.0%	2.3%	-6.8%

MIGRATION	08 - 09	09 - 10	10 - 11	11 - 12	12 - 13	13 - 14	14 - 15	15 - 16	16 - 17	17 - 18	AVERAGE
6 - 7	102.8%	103.7%	100.0%	94.0%	99.0%	99.1%	96.8%	100.0%	102.2%	99.0%	99.5%
7 - 8	100.0%	102.8%	96.4%	97.8%	97.9%	101.0%	98.2%	103.3%	101.0%	105.5%	102.7%
8 - 9	96.1%	98.9%	90.2%	91.6%	92.1%	96.7%	95.1%	96.4%	95.7%	94.8%	95.5%
9 - 10	100.0%	100.0%	101.1%	102.0%	102.0%	100.0%	103.4%	99.0%	105.7%	94.4%	100.1%
10 - 11	101.8%	109.5%	97.6%	94.6%	98.1%	96.0%	104.9%	103.3%	100.0%	98.2%	99.9%
11 - 12	96.4%	100.9%	100.0%	97.5%	98.9%	99.0%	99.0%	97.7%	96.8%	96.9%	97.6%

NORTH SALEM MIDDLE SCHOOL/HIGH SCHOOL
PROJECTED ENROLLMENT

GRADE	Oct-18 Actual	Oct-19	Oct-20	Oct-21	Oct-22	Oct-23	Oct-24	Oct-25	Oct-26	Oct-27	Oct-28
SIXTH	57	84	79	81	69	67	78	69	69	78	71
SEVENTH	96	57	84	79	81	69	67	78	69	69	78
EIGHTH	96	99	59	86	81	83	71	69	80	71	71
TOTAL 6 - 8	249	240	222	246	231	219	216	216	218	218	220
% CHANGE		-3.6%	-7.5%	10.8%	-6.1%	-5.2%	-1.4%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.9%
NINTH	92	92	95	56	82	77	79	68	66	76	68
TENTH	85	92	92	95	56	82	77	79	68	66	76
ELEVENTH	110	85	92	92	95	56	82	77	79	68	66
TWELFTH	93	107	83	90	90	93	55	80	75	77	66
TOTAL 9 - 12	380	376	362	333	323	308	293	304	288	287	276
% CHANGE		-1.1%	-3.7%	-8.0%	-3.0%	-4.6%	-4.9%	3.8%	-5.3%	-0.3%	-3.8%
TOTAL 6 - 12	629	616	584	579	554	527	509	520	506	505	496
% CHANGE		-2.1%	-5.2%	-0.9%	-4.3%	-4.9%	-3.4%	2.2%	-2.7%	-0.2%	-1.8%

NORTH SALEM MIDDLE SCHOOL/HIGH SCHOOL
SECTIONAL ANALYSIS FOR REGULAR INSTRUCTION OF GRADES 6 - 12

optimum class sizes: 25 students for Grades 6 -12

GRADE	Oct-18	Oct-19	Oct-20	Oct-21	Oct-22	Oct-23	Oct-24	Oct-25	Oct-26	Oct-27	Oct-28
Sixth - Eighth		240	222	246	231	219	216	216	218	218	220
# of Core Rooms		10	9	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Avg Section Size		24.0	24.7	24.6	25.7	24.3	24.0	24.0	24.2	24.2	24.4

Core Rooms = Science, English, Math, Social Studies, Language, Health, Computer, Special Ed

	Oct-18	Oct-19	Oct-20	Oct-21	Oct-22	Oct-23	Oct-24	Oct-25	Oct-26	Oct-27	Oct-28
Ninth - Twelfth		376	362	333	323	308	293	304	288	287	276
# of Core Rooms		15	14	13	13	12	12	12	12	12	11
Avg Section Size		25.1	25.9	25.6	24.8	25.7	24.4	25.3	24.0	23.9	25.1

Core Rooms = Science, English, Math, Social Studies, Language, Health, Computer, Special Ed

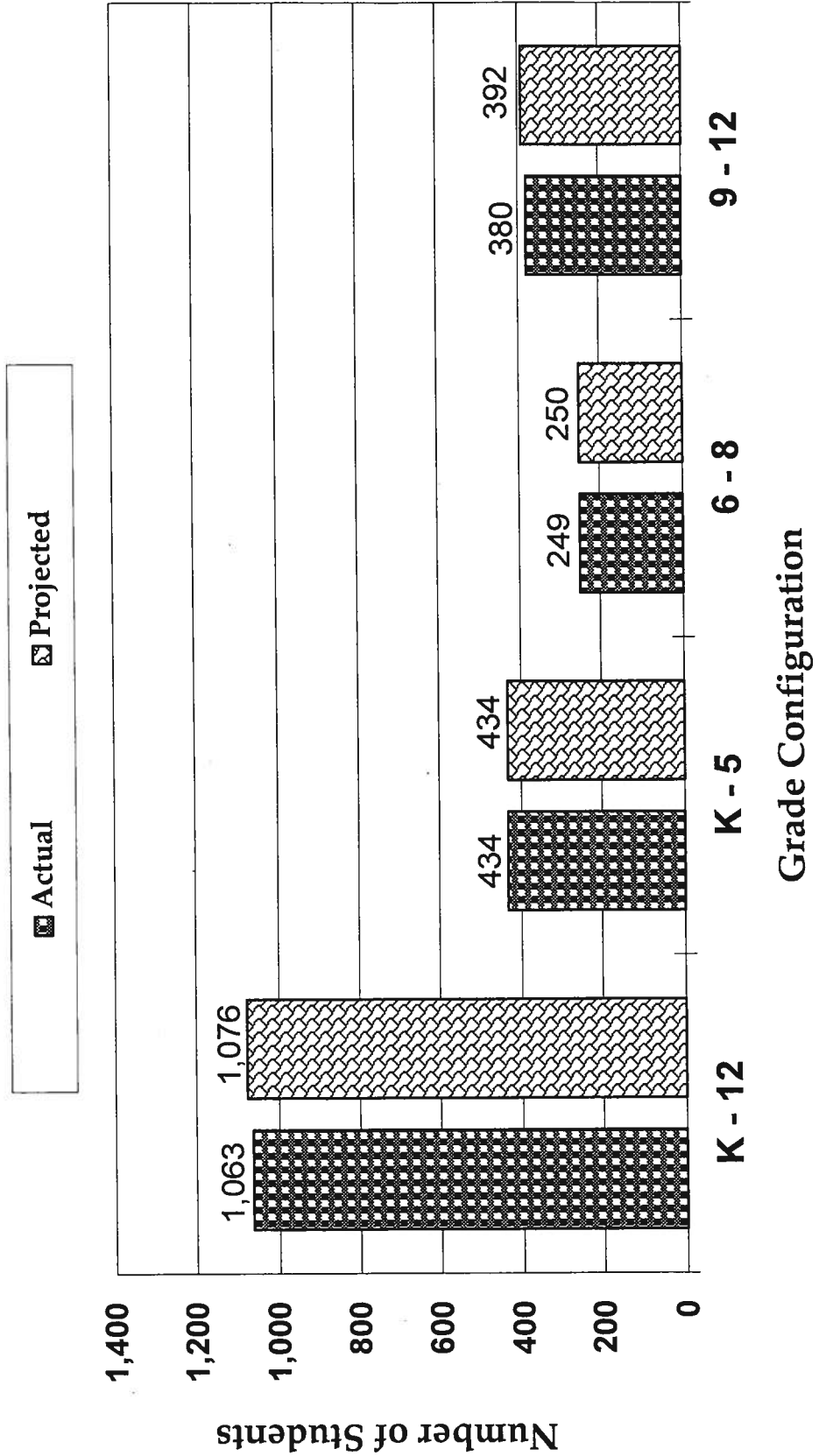|	Oct-18	Oct-19	Oct-20	Oct-21	Oct-22	Oct-23	Oct-24	Oct-25	Oct-26	Oct-27	Oct-28
Total 6 - 12 Enrollment		616	584	579	554	527	509	520	506	505	496
Total 6 - 12 Core Rooms		25	23	23	22	21	21	21	21	21	20
Avg Section Size		24.5	25.3	25.1	25.3	25.0	24.2	24.7	24.1	24.1	24.8

Note: The boxed cells indicate the average section size is greater than the optimum class size for the grade level.
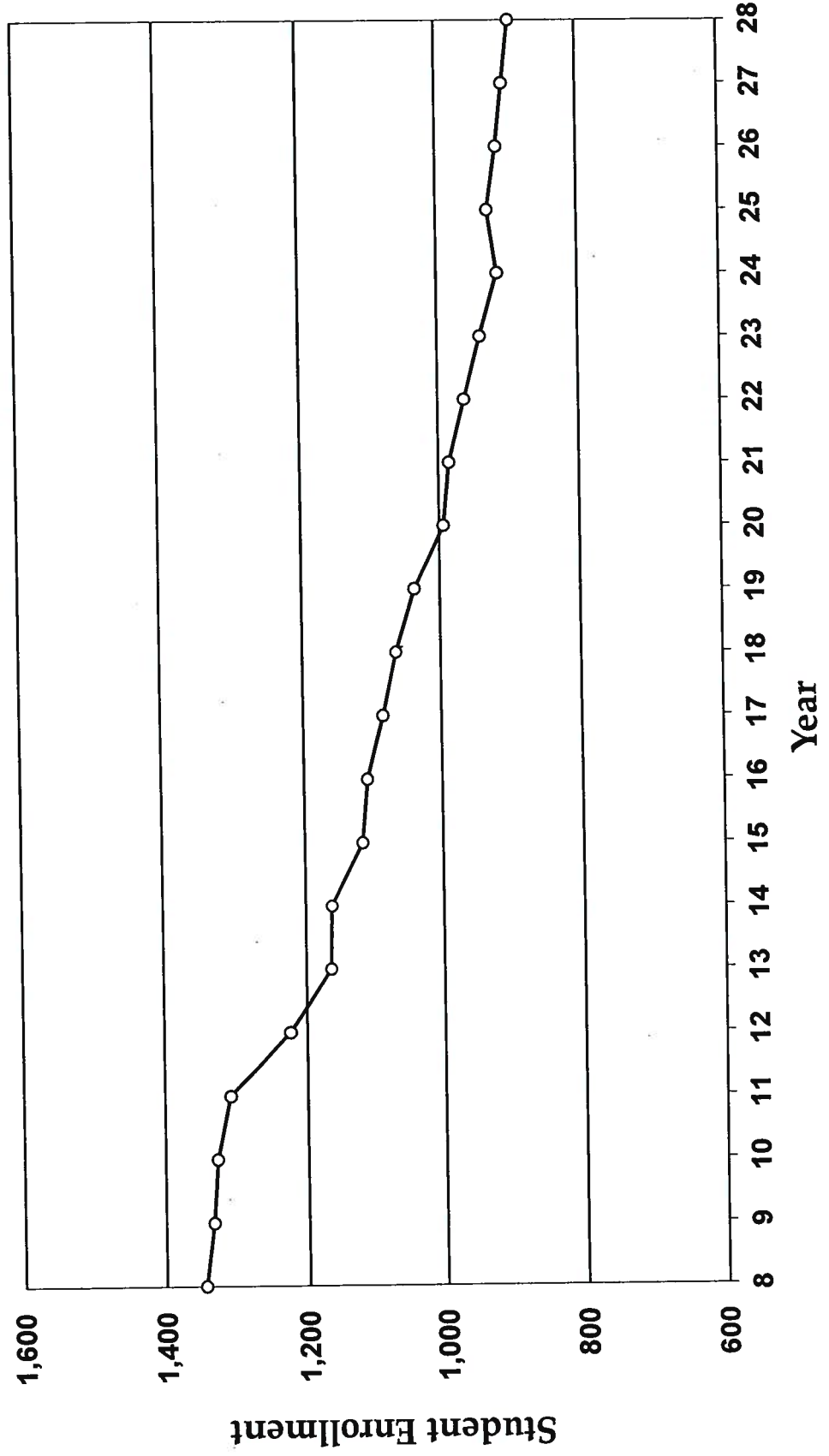
Appendix B

North Salem Central School District

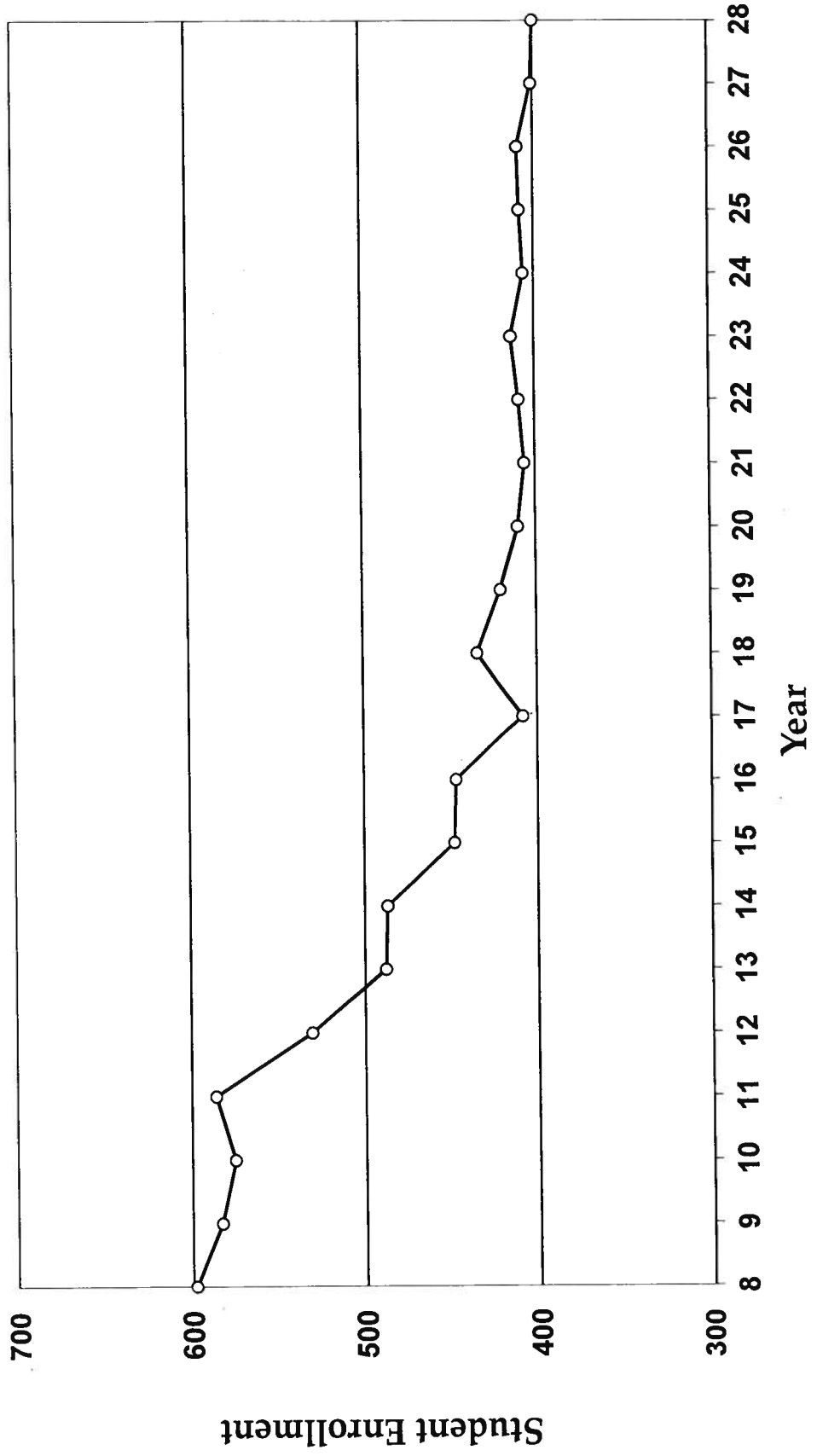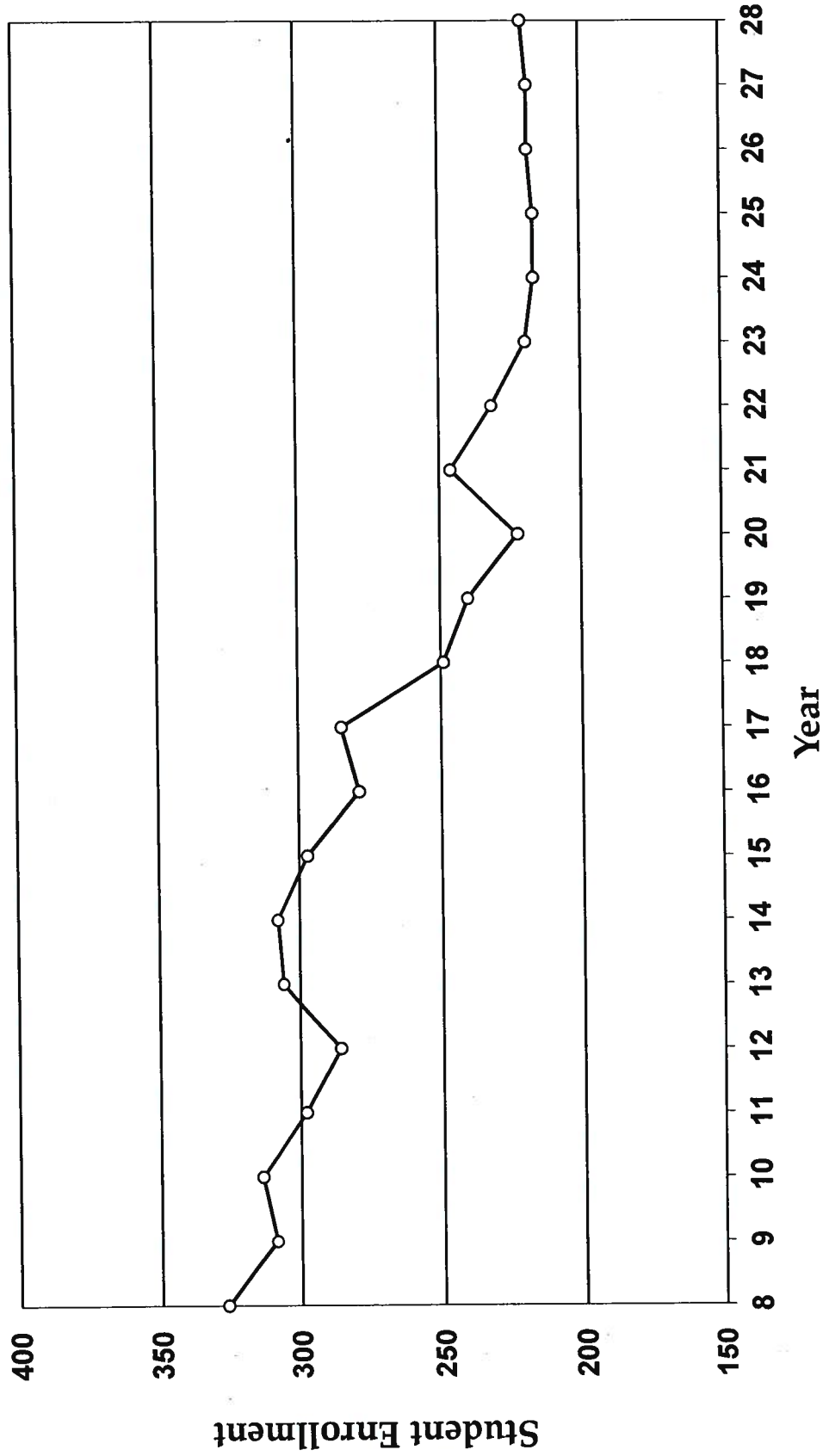## Accuracy of 2017-18 Western Suffolk BOCES Projections for 2018-19

2018-19 Enrollment

Legend: ■ Actual ⊠ Projected

Chart — Number of Students (y-axis: 0, 200, 400, 600, 800, 1,000, 1,200, 1,400) by Grade Configuration (x-axis):

- K - 12: Actual 1,063; Projected 1,076
- K - 5: Actual 434; Projected 434
- 6 - 8: Actual 249; Projected 250
- 9 - 12: Actual 380; Projected 392

Grade Configuration

North Salem Central School District
Enrollment: Grades K - 12

Student Enrollment vs. Year

Y-axis (Student Enrollment): 600, 800, 1,000, 1,200, 1,400, 1,600

X-axis (Year): 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28

North Salem Central School District
Enrollment: Grades K - 5

Student Enrollment (y-axis: 300, 400, 500, 600, 700)

Year (x-axis: 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28)
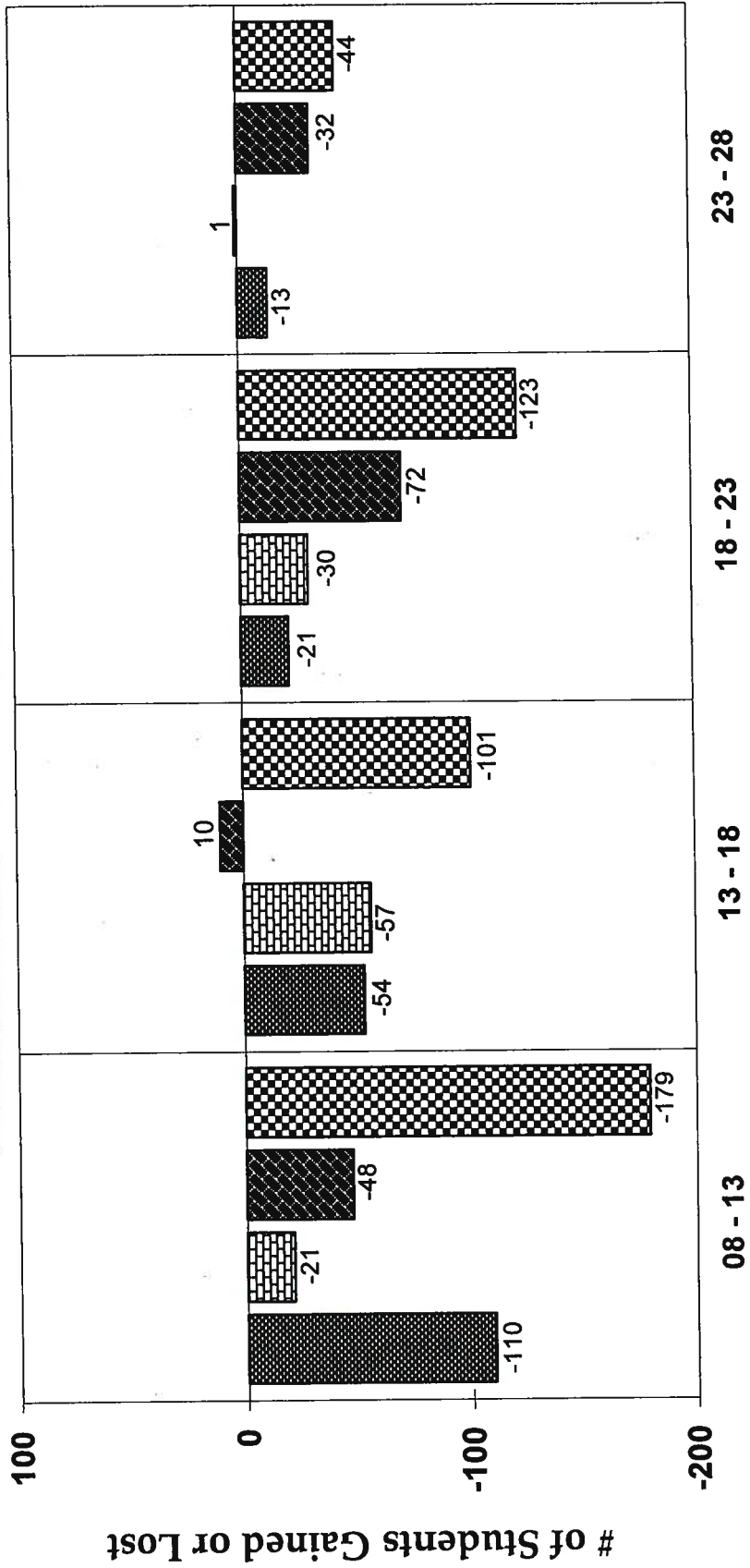
North Salem Central School District
Enrollment: Grades 6 - 8

North Salem Central School District
Enrollment: Grades 9 - 12
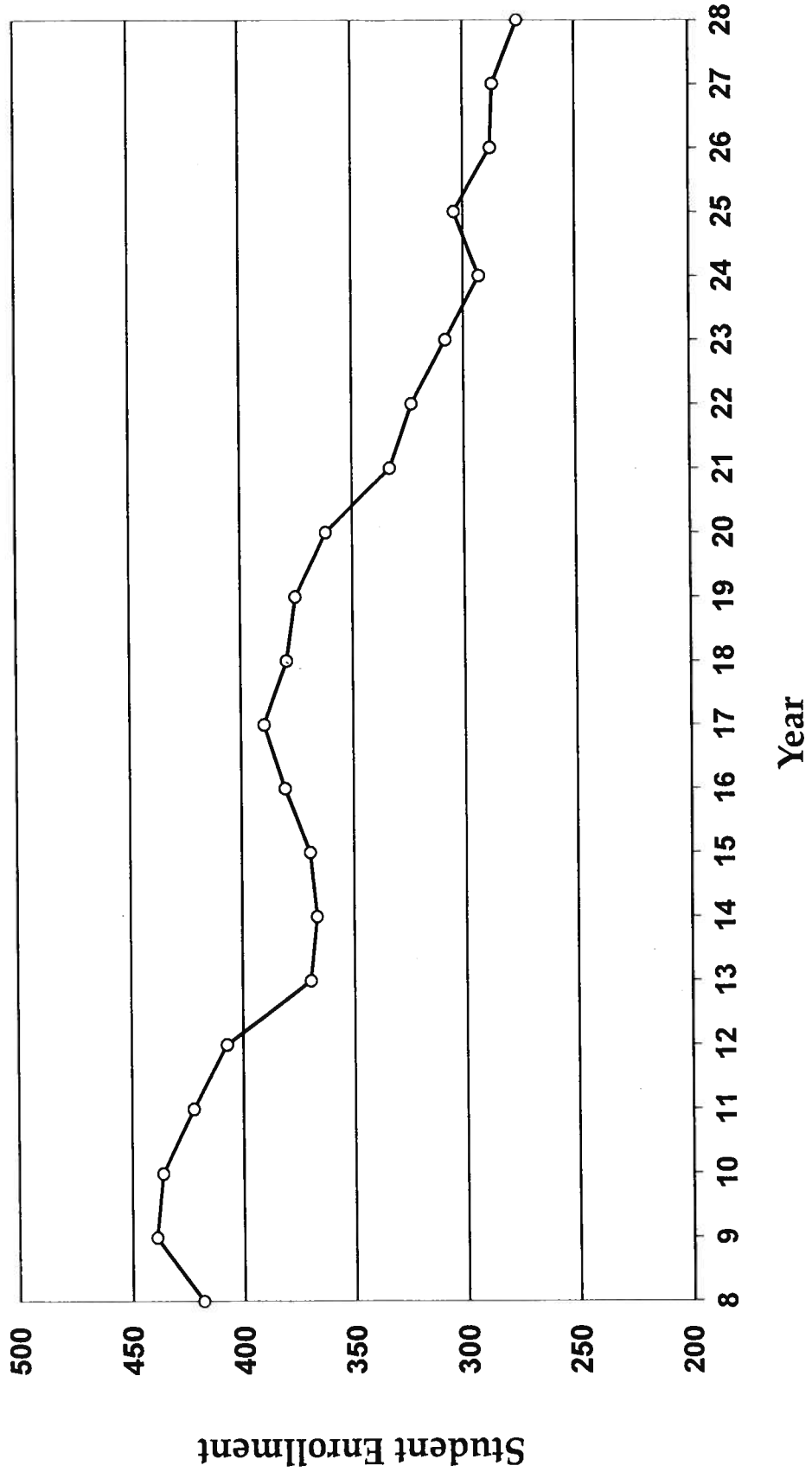
North Salem Central School District
Enrollment Change 2008 - 2028

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Division of Instructional Support Services

Office of School Planning & Research
31 Lee Avenue
Wheatley Heights, NY 11798
631-595-6802