



Planning for the Future

Newton Public School USD 373

Enrollment & Capacity Analysis

November 2024

Updated January 2025



RSP & Associates



RSP Quick Facts:

- Founded in 2003
- Professional educational planning firm
- Expertise in multiple disciplines (GIS, Planning, Facilitation)
- Over 20 years of planning experience
- Over 80 years of education experience
- Over 20 years of GIS experience
- Projection accuracy of 97% or greater

RSP Recent Projects:

El Dorado USD 490

- Enrollment Analysis, 2023/24

Garden City USD 457

- Enrollment Analysis, 2023/24
- Boundary Analysis, 2023/24

Hutchinson USD 308

- Enrollment Analysis, 2021/22
- Facility Master Plan, 2021/22

Valley Center USD 262

- Enrollment Analysis, 2021/22

RSP Planning Team:

Robert Schwarz, CEO

- Military, County, City, and School District Planner
- University of Kansas – Master of Urban Planning (MUP)
- American Institute of Certified Planners (AICP)
- Accredited Learning Environment Planner (ALEP)

Ginna Wallace, Planner

- University of Kansas – Master of Urban Planning (MUP)
- American Institute of Certified Planners (AICP)

Company was started with the desire and commitment to assist school districts in long-range planning. RSP has served over **130** clients in:

- Arkansas
- Colorado
- Iowa
- Illinois
- Kansas
- Minnesota
- Missouri
- Nebraska
- North Dakota
- Oklahoma
- South Dakota
- Tennessee
- Wisconsin

Our Partners:



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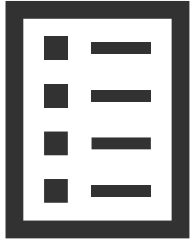
Partner Network
Silver



GEO MARVEL

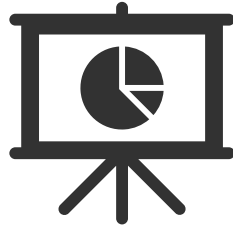
Expectations

Thank you to Newton Public Schools USD 373, Harvey County, City of Newton, Census Bureau, and ESRI for assisting in this analysis!



Timeline

The project timeline is a result of ensuring that student data is represented as closely as possible to the official county data with attributes that would allow RSP to forecast enrollment at a parcel-level geography.



Findings

The findings were not focused on supporting or contradicting any past internal or outsourced studies. This analysis is based on data, data, and more data.



Study

This study factored in many different data sets to provide data-driven analysis that is the foundation of the RSP Statistical Forecast Model (SFM).



Change

Enrollment change in the community is influenced by, but not limited to, the birth rate, demographics, types of development and/or housing affordability.

Facts:

- The study does not provide specific information about which site would be best suited for a new facility or for that matter should the district build any new facility – this analysis is one portion of how to make that decision
- This analysis is based on the same grade configuration and educational programming expectations the patrons have for each student
- Projecting enrollment is not a science – like life in general some assumptions happen that may lead to greater enrollment while others toward a smaller enrollment
- Student data does not include Preschool, virtual, or 18-21 special education population. Enrollment best aligns with district Official Count Day data. Presented enrollment may vary from state-reported enrollment.

Discussion Points



Part 1 Enrollment & Demographics

- Executive Summary
- Sophisticated Forecast Model
- Past Enrollment & Change
- Student Analysis Maps & Data



Part 2 Development

- Population and Demographic Trends
- Student Yield Rate
- Housing Market Maps & Data
- Potential Growth Analysis



Part 3 Preliminary Capacity

- Building Utilization Definitions
- Total Capacity
- Utilization of Facilities by Grade Level Enrollment



Part 4 Projections

- Challenges & Solutions
- Next Steps & Key Considerations



Part 5 Next Steps

- Additional Student Analysis Maps
- Definitions



Appendix

- Additional student analysis ,aps
- Definitions and sources

100,000 Foot Perspective



District enrollment to decrease by about 275 students by 2029/30

- Elementary enrollment to decrease by 15 students by 2029/30
- Middle school enrollment to decrease by 160 students by 2029/30
- High school enrollment to decrease by 100 students by 2029/30



Capacity was analyzed by RSP & Associates in Building Utilization Analysis. Functional Capacities were integrated into the enrollment findings. The following over-utilization challenges are expected:

- Cooper Early Education Center
- Slate Creek Elementary
- Sunset Elementary



Planned residential and economic growth is a main driver to future enrollment growth

- In 2024, 85 single-family units have been built – over 1,800 potential units were identified for development stages in the next ten years
- Timing of infrastructure projects, floodplain, and supply chain challenges are limitations to the speed of residential projects – RSP recommends monitoring these factors closely

Part 1



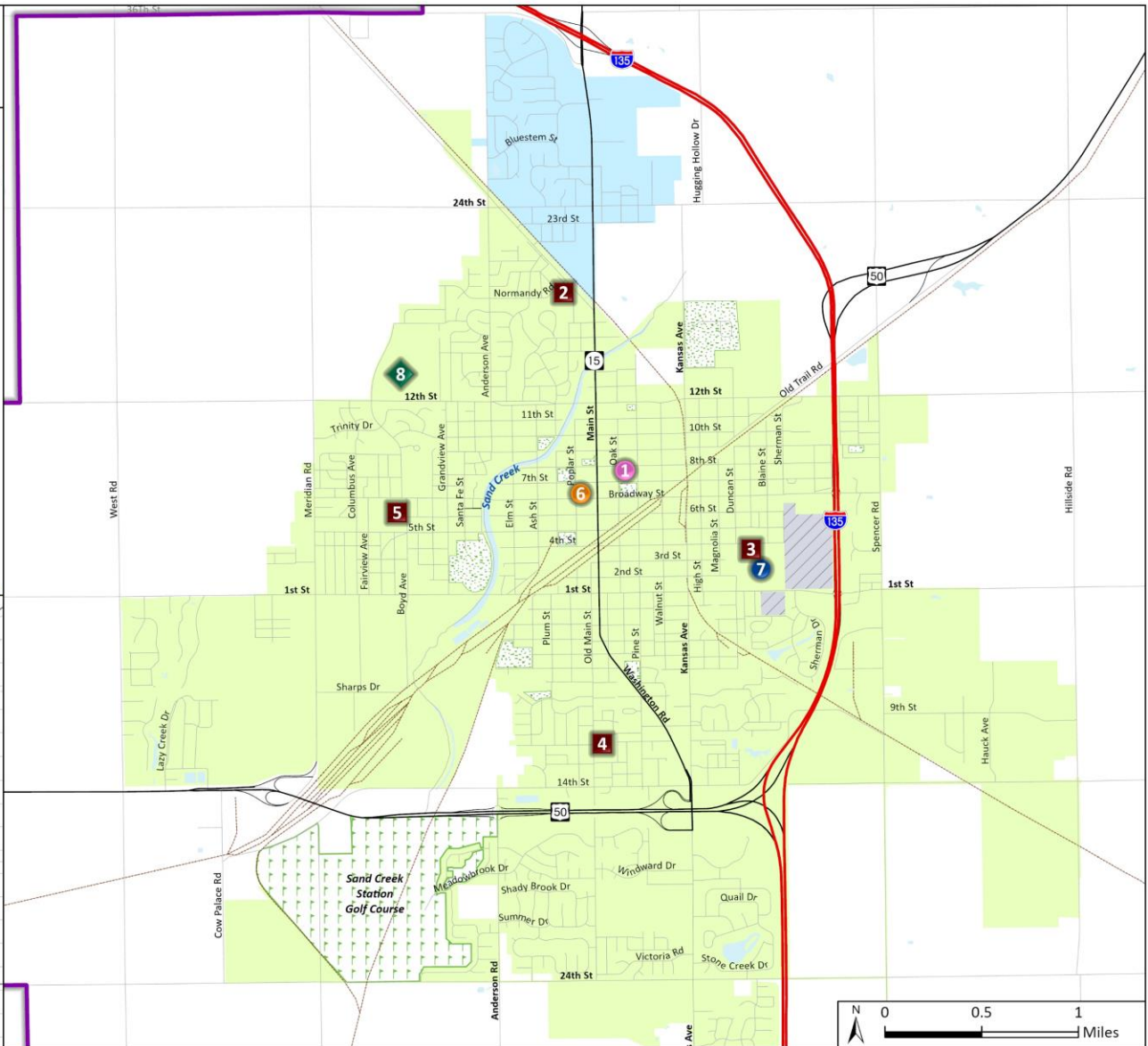
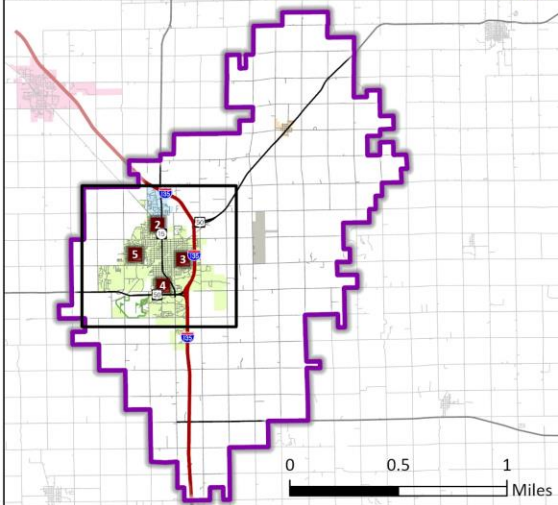
Past Enrollment and Demographics

District Boundary and City Limits Map

Newton Public Schools - USD 373 District Boundary

- Legend**
- District Boundary
 - Cooper Early Education Center
 - Elementary Schools
 - Santa Fe Grade Center
 - Chisolm Middle School
 - Newton High School
 - Cemetery
 - Golf Course
 - Park
 - Airport
- Cities**
- Hesston
 - Newton
 - North Newton
 - Walton
- 2. Northridge Elementary School
 - 3. Slate Creek Elementary School
 - 4. South Breeze Elementary School
 - 5. Sunset Elementary School

Map data provided by Newton Public Schools - USD 373, Harvey County, City of Newton, and ESRI.
Map created by RSP & Associates in November 2024.

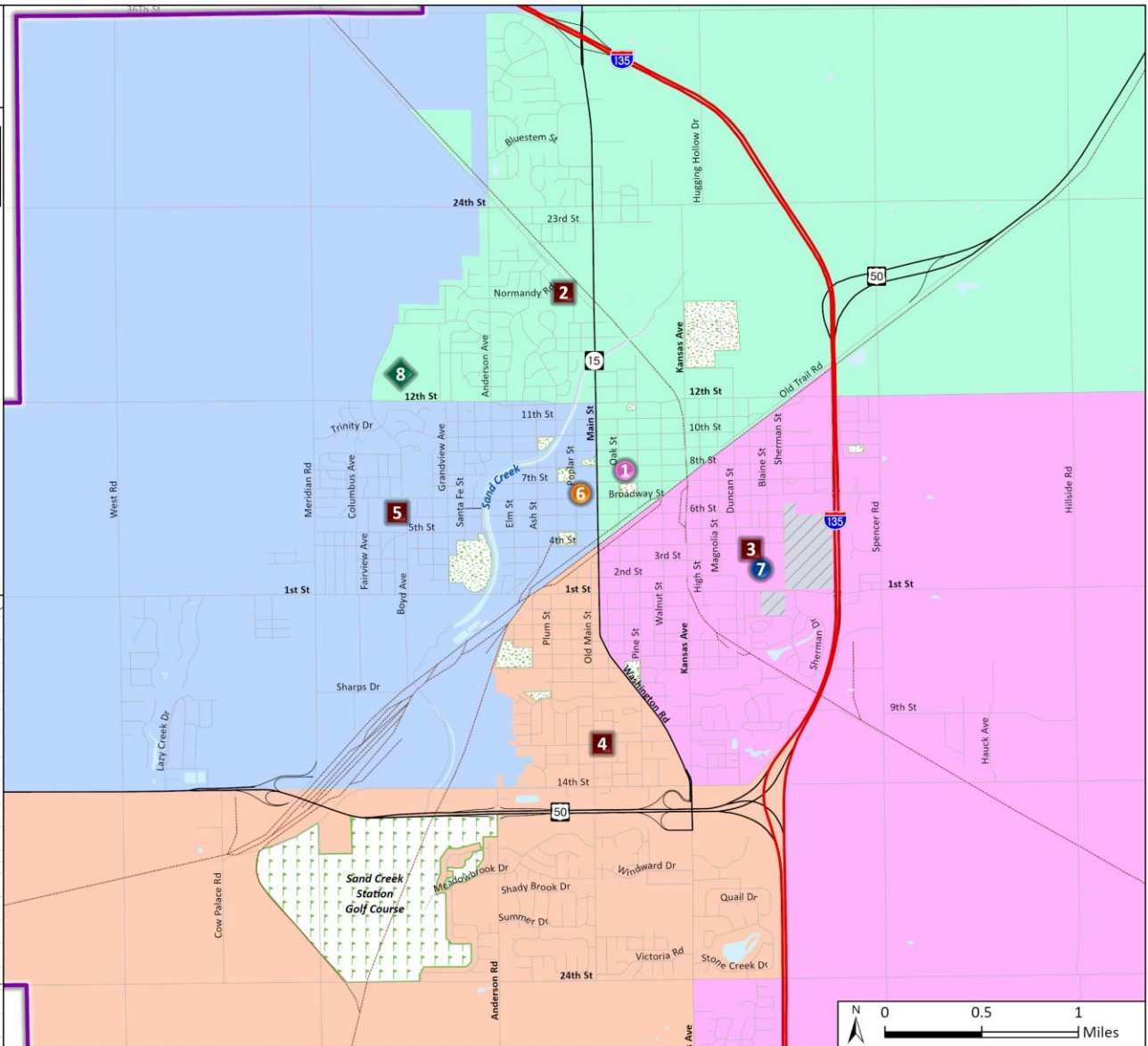
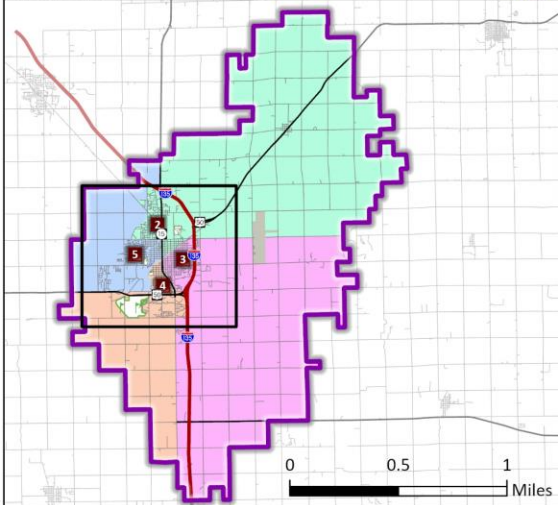


Elementary Boundary Map

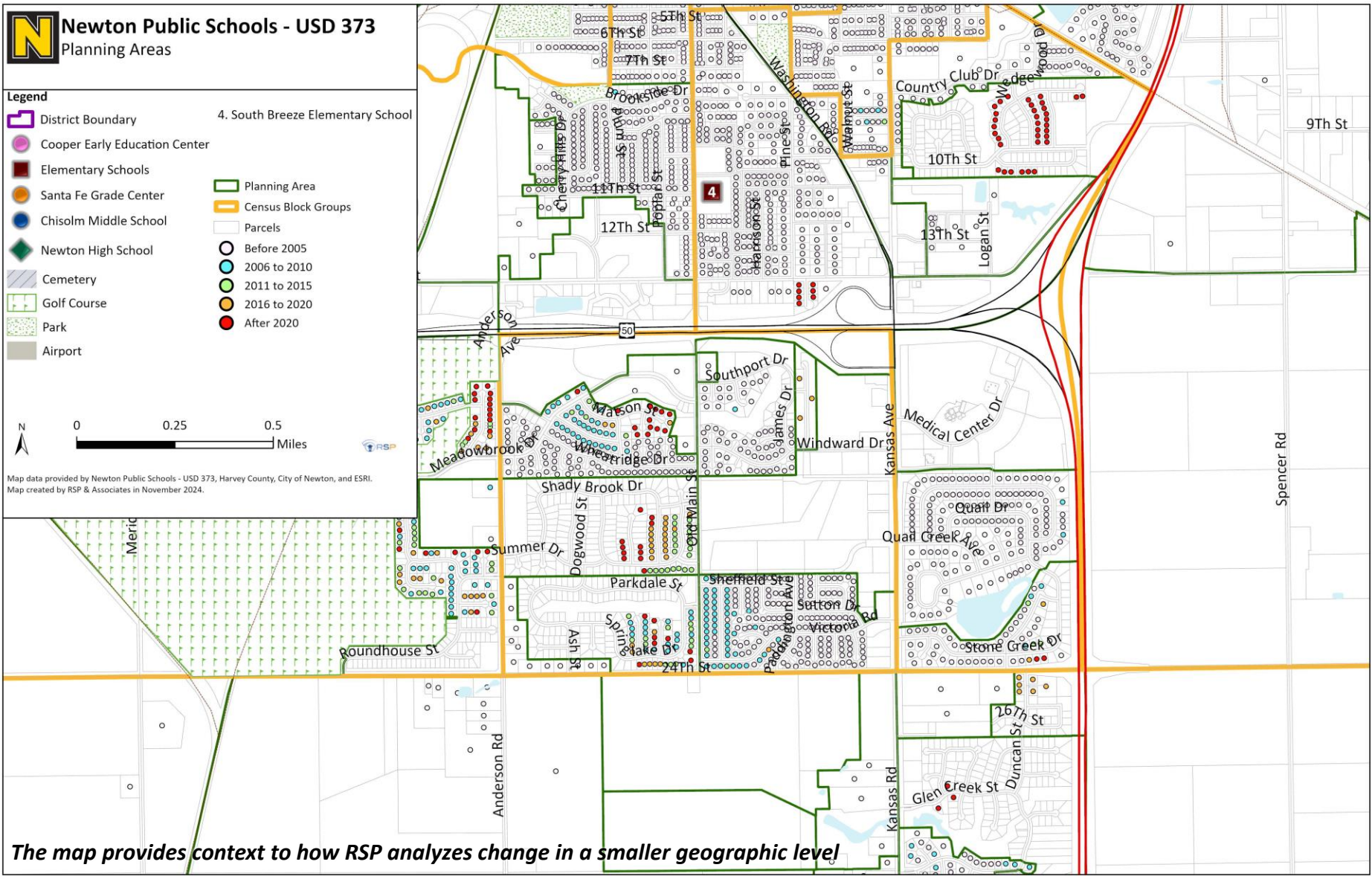
Newton Public Schools - USD 373
 Elementary School Attendance Areas

- Legend**
- District Boundary
 - Cooper Early Education Center
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 - Airport
- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
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Map data provided by Newton Public Schools - USD 373, Harvey County, City of Newton, and ESRI.
 Map created by RSP & Associates in November 2024.



RSP Planning Areas Map



Sophisticated Forecast Model

Built-Out $S_{c,t,x} = S_{c-1,t-1,x} * GC$

Let:

- S = The number of students, either an actual count or a projected count
- x = A subscript denoting an attendance area in the School District
- c = Grade level
- t = Time (years)
- GC = Growth component either modeling enrollment increase or decrease based on historical information, expressed as a real number

Developing $S_{c,t,x} = S_{c-1,t-1,x} + (BP_{t,x} * R_{c,x})$

Where: $BP_{t,x} = \left(\frac{(CP_x)(BT_x)(A_x)}{\sum_x (CP_x)(BT_x)(A_x)} \right) * CT$

Let:

- S = The number of students, either an actual count or a projected count
- x = A subscript denoting an attendance area in School District
- c = Grade level
- t = Time (years)
- BP = Building permit forecast as given by the Building Permit Allocation Model (BPAM) model
- R_{c,x} = Student Enrollment ratio of cohort c in planning area x
- CP = Capacity of a planning area as expressed by available housing units
- BT = Building history trend of planning area
- A = An index which models the likelihood of development
- CT = Building permit control total forecast

This is the **central focus** of everything RSP does.

The model is based on what is happening in a school district. The best data is statistically analyzed to provide an accurate enrollment forecast. The District will be able to use RSP's report and maps to better understand demographic trends, school utilization, and the timing of construction projects.



The SFM is...

- a social science... not an exact science; it identifies behavior trends to determine the propensity of them to be recreated
- valuable in how our team created and analyzes the geography at a planning area level for any commonality which while help produce an accurate forecast

Some variables examined for each planning area (but not limited to) are...

- natural cohort (district data)
- planning area subdivision lifecycle (a RSP variable)
- the value of homes (county assessor data)
- type of residential units like single-family, multi-family, townhome, mobile home, etc. (county assessor data)
- year units were built
- estimated female population (census data)
- estimated 0-4 population (census data)
- existing land use (county and city data)
- future land use (county and city data)
- capital improvement plan (county and city data)
- future development (county and city data)
- in-migration of students (district data) & out-migration of students (district data)

Each variable is analyzed as an indicator of the future student population:

-  Indicator of Student Growth
-  Indicator of Student Loss

Understanding the Model

RSP Recommended to continually monitor the following indicators:

Enrollment may decrease more than forecasted if...	Enrollment may increase more than forecasted if...
⊖ Decreasing share of live births	⊕ Increasing share of live births
⊖ Current housing stock does not re-green (continues to age)	⊕ Current housing stock re-greens (turns over)
⊖ Housing development experiences minimal potential growth	⊕ Housing development experience more potential growth
⊖ Economic indicators challenge the ability for new homeowners and affordability aspects of the district	⊕ Economic indicators improve the ability for new homeowners and the affordability aspects of the district
⊖ Demographic shifts in community and/or surrounding communities	⊕ Demographic shifts in community and/or surrounding communities
⊖ Incoming Kindergarten class smaller than outgoing senior class	⊕ Incoming Kindergarten class larger than outgoing senior class

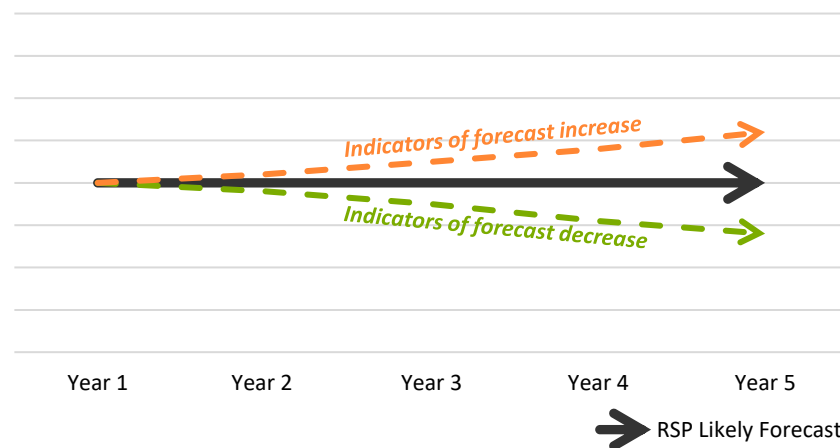
See graphic below to illustrate how the different variables may impact forecasted enrollment outlook:

Main Takeaway:

- These factors are not all positive or negative. Each have a different impact on future outlooks.
- State education policy change may impact enrollment outlook. This analysis assumes policies will continue as they currently operate throughout the projection time frame.
- It is important to continue to monitor these factors – RSP modeling attempts to find the most likely outcome:

The goal of this study is to help the board, administration, and public understand how to make the best decision for the students at the classroom level.

Example of Forecast Evolution



Birth Rate Information



Harvey County Live Births and Newton Kindergarteners 5 Years Later

Calendar Year	# Live Births	Birth Change	% Birth Change	School Year	# Kdg	%Kdg of Live Births
2009	458			2014/15	233	50.9%
2010	463	5	1.1%	2015/16	274	59.2%
2011	428	-35	-7.6%	2016/17	235	54.9%
2012	463	35	8.2%	2017/18	248	53.6%
2013	445	-18	-3.9%	2018/19	245	55.1%
2014	414	-31	-7.0%	2019/20	235	56.8%
2015	411	-3	-0.7%	2020/21	182	44.3%
2016	379	-32	-7.8%	2021/22	197	52.0%
2017	379	0	0.0%	2022/23	193	50.9%
2018	386	7	1.8%	2023/24	158	40.9%
2019	389	3	0.8%	2024/25	166	42.7%
2020	354	-35	-9.0%	2025/26	145	184
2021	340	-14	-4.0%	2026/27	139	177
2022	363	23	6.8%	2027/28	149	189
2023	381	18	5.0%	2028/29	156	198
3-Year Average	361.3	9				
3-Year Weighted Average	368.2	14.3				

MARKET SHARE

 Low Range
 High Range

Main Takeaway: Based on this variable and range of market share, the kindergarten classes moving forward are forecasted to be between:

- 139 to 156 students on the low end (green)
- 177 to 198 students on the high end (orange)

The decline of live births in the Harvey County can potentially result in smaller kindergarten classes. To keep similar or greater enrollment, the District needs to experience an increase in the market share of future kindergarten students.

RSP recommends continuing to monitor this variable for more understanding on demographic trends as propensity of Harvey County live births enrolling in Newton Public Schools.

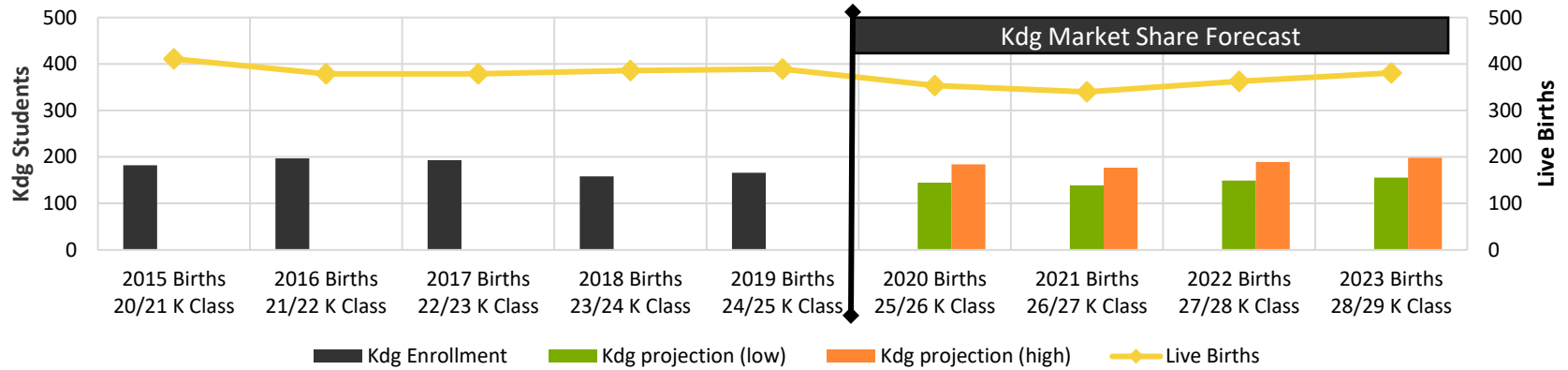
Source: Kansas Department of Health and Newton USD 373

Observations:

- Table tracks the number of county live births and the corresponding number of kindergarten students in the District five years later
- The number of live births have decreased over the past fifteen years (this is consistent with national and state trends)
 - The county has experienced less than 400 births per year since 2016
- 2022 and 2023 increased in number of live births creating a 3-year change average of 9 more live births per year
 - To see stable kindergarten enrollment, the number of births per year should continue to increase
- Newton’s market share of Harvey County births has decreased to less than 50% that past two years limiting outlook
 - Kindergarten enrollment has decreased to less than 170 students the past two years

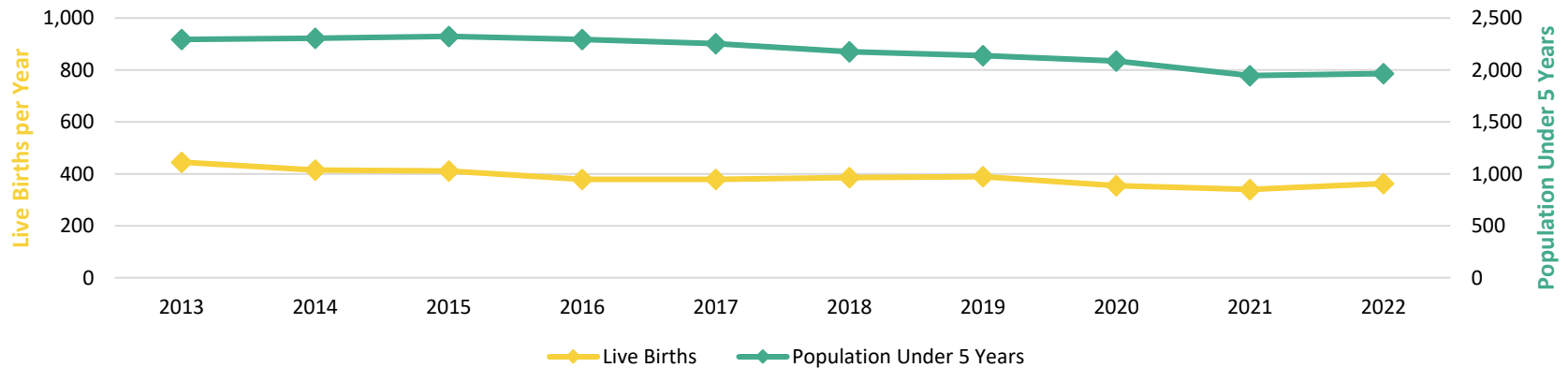
Birth Rate Visuals

Live Births V.S. Kindergarten Students 5 Year Later (projection based on market share)



Source: Kansas Department of Health, US Census, and Newton USD 373

Live Births and Population Under 5 Years of Age



Source: Kansas Department of Health, US Census, and Newton USD 373

Main Takeaway: As live births have decreased, the population under 5 years of age as decreased. These are limitations to enrollment outlook of future Kindergarten population.

Past Enrollment by Grade



KANSAS SCHOOL DISTRICT - Dept of Education

Enrollment By Grade

Year	PK	K	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	PK-12		
															Total	Change	% Change
2009/10	0	234	265	236	235	239	250	218	239	246	262	233	266	220	3,143		
2010/11	0	243	241	261	242	237	227	244	209	216	271	256	223	261	3,131	-12	-0.4%
2011/12	0	273	247	243	283	246	239	233	249	220	240	257	264	234	3,228	97	3.1%
2012/13	0	268	222	217	214	243	218	214	236	244	232	231	235	245	3,019	-209	-6.5%
2013/14	0	252	292	268	242	231	262	224	235	249	269	221	229	239	3,213	194	6.4%
2014/15	0	241	260	269	256	226	219	252	235	226	242	255	230	242	3,153	-60	-1.9%
2015/16	0	274	240	226	263	239	196	208	233	206	190	222	267	258	3,022	-131	-4.2%
2016/17	0	239	268	231	243	262	242	197	213	229	238	220	241	305	3,128	106	3.5%
2017/18	243	250	232	279	234	243	260	265	210	240	271	253	230	267	3,477	349	11.2%
2018/19	262	248	245	230	272	248	250	258	268	208	258	277	242	245	3,511	34	1.0%
2019/20	243	239	241	235	227	272	240	238	246	263	241	264	273	252	3,474	-37	-1.1%
2020/21	198	185	214	211	214	212	253	228	234	246	257	230	249	282	3,213	-261	-7.5%
2021/22	195	197	179	218	212	232	204	251	221	236	261	261	228	255	3,150	-63	-2.0%
2022/23	197	195	189	183	220	222	221	210	252	225	250	259	257	242	3,122	-28	-0.9%
2023/24	245	158	183	185	180	210	206	216	207	250	228	259	264	271	3,062	-60	-1.9%
2024/25	251	166	171	178	185	173	218	216	211	216	263	228	249	254	2,979	-83	-2.7%

PK added to the district

Source: Kansas Department of Education and Newton Public Schools (2009/10 to 2023/24)

Observations:

- Largest K-12 class in 2024/25: **12th grade with 254 students**
- Smallest K-12 class in 2024/25: **Kindergarten with 166 students**
- Graduating senior class is larger than the incoming Kindergarten class which will decrease total enrollment
- Largest historical increase a result of PK program addition was from 2016/17 to 2017/18 with increase of 349 students (+11.2%)
- Largest total enrollment since 2009/10 was in 2018/19 with 3,511 students enrolled
- 2024/25 has the smallest grades since 2009/10 in: 1st grade, 2nd grade, and 4th grade

Cohort Student Change



Enrollment Grade Change

From	To	PK	K	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	PK-12	
		K	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	Change	% Change
2009/10	2010/11	243	7	-4	6	2	-12	-6	-9	-23	25	-6	-10	-5	-12	-0.4%
2010/11	2011/12	273	4	2	22	4	2	6	5	11	24	-14	8	11	97	3.1%
2011/12	2012/13	268	-51	-30	-29	-40	-28	-25	3	-5	12	-9	-22	-19	-209	-6.5%
2012/13	2013/14	252	24	46	25	17	19	6	21	13	25	-11	-2	4	194	6.4%
2013/14	2014/15	241	8	-23	-12	-16	-12	-10	11	-9	-7	-14	9	13	-60	-1.9%
2014/15	2015/16	274	-1	-34	-6	-17	-30	-11	-19	-29	-36	-20	12	28	-131	-4.2%
2015/16	2016/17	239	-6	-9	17	-1	3	1	5	-4	32	30	19	38	106	3.5%
2016/17	2017/18	250	-7	11	3	0	-2	23	13	27	42	15	10	26	349	11.2%
2017/18	2018/19	5	-5	-2	-7	14	7	-2	3	-2	18	6	-11	15	34	1.0%
2018/19	2019/20	-23	-7	-10	-3	0	-8	-12	-12	-5	33	6	-4	10	-37	-1.1%
2019/20	2020/21	-58	-25	-30	-21	-15	-19	-12	-4	0	-6	-11	-15	9	-261	-7.5%
2020/21	2021/22	-1	-6	4	1	18	-8	-2	-7	2	15	4	-2	6	-63	-2.0%
2021/22	2022/23	0	-8	4	2	10	-11	6	1	4	14	-2	-4	14	-28	-0.9%
2022/23	2023/24	-39	-12	-4	-3	-10	-16	-5	-3	-2	3	9	5	14	-60	-1.9%
2023/24	2024/25	-79	13	-5	0	-7	8	10	-5	9	13	0	-10	-10	-83	-2.7%
3-Year Average		-39.3	-2.3	-1.7	-0.3	-2.3	-6.3	3.7	-2.3	3.7	10.0	2.3	-3.0	6.0	-57.0	-1.8%
3-Year Weighted Average		-52.5	1.2	-3.2	-0.7	-5.2	-3.2	4.3	-3.3	4.5	9.8	2.7	-4.0	2.0	-66.2	-2.1%

PK added to the district

Source: Kansas Department of Education and Newton Public Schools (2009/10 to 2023/24)

Observations:

- Largest 3-year average K-12 class cohort increase: **8th to 9th +10 students**
- Largest 3-year average K-12 class cohort decrease: **4th to 5th -6.3 students**
- Overall percent change from previous year of **-2.7% (decrease of 83 students)**
- Instructional Modality will have to be monitored to determine if the students who are not attending the district still reside in the district and if or how many return to receive services in the future years

Elementary Intra-District Transfers

ES Transfers	Attend					Total Movement
	Northridge	Slate Creek	South Breeze	Sunset	Out Total	
Reside						
Northridge	0	20	12	10	42	18
Slate Creek	20	0	23	12	55	-9
South Breeze	14	15	0	5	34	29
Sunset	26	11	28	0	65	-38
In Total	60	46	63	27	196	0

NOTE: The schools in the left column are associated with the current attendance area. Reading to the right indicates a school choice change from where they are assigned based on the Reside attendance area.

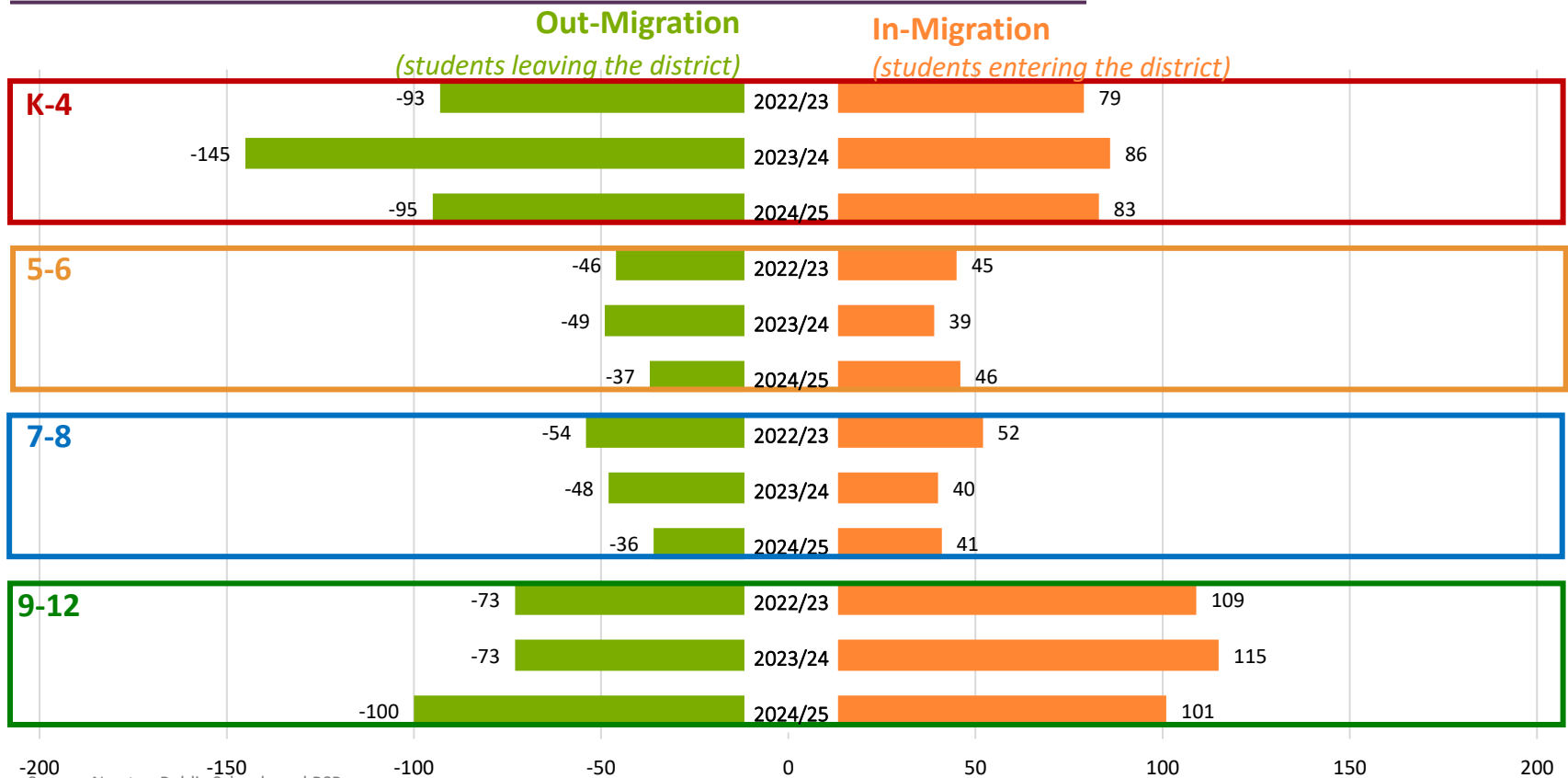
For example: Northridge ES has 42 students attending a different elementary school and 60 students from another elementary school choosing to attend Northridge ES. This results in 18 more students attending Northridge ES than what reside in that attendance area.

Source: Newton USD 373 and RSP

Observations:

- Illustrates school choice that could be impacted by location of educational programming; reviewed on an annual basis and approved based on capacity availability
- South Breeze Elementary had the most students transferring in **(+63)** and the greatest net gain of transfer students **(+29)**
- Sunset Elementary had the most transferring out **(-65)** and the greatest net loss of transfer students **(-38)**
- 196 total elementary students transferred between schools this year

3-Year Student Migration Trend



Source: Newton Public Schools and RSP

Definition

Out-Migration: Shows number of students in grade K to 11th that were attending the District in the previous year, but are not attending the District in the current year.

In-Migration: Shows number of students in grade 1st to 12th that are attending the District in the current year, but were not attending the District in the previous year.

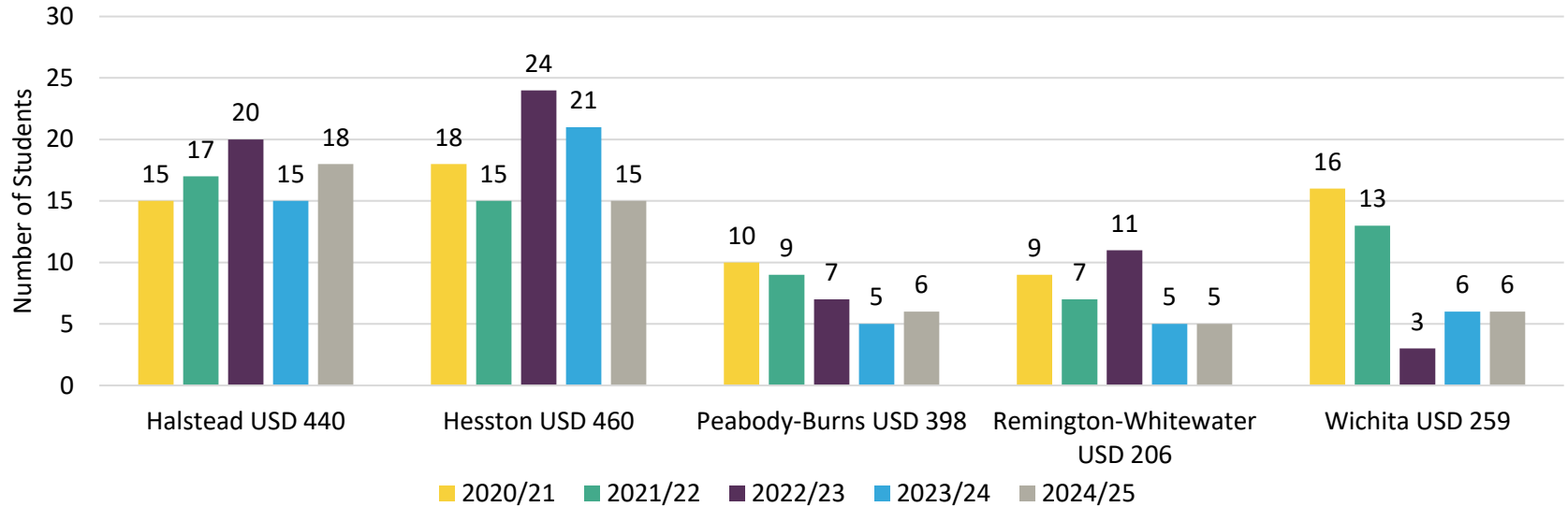
Observations

- 2022/23 lost 266 students and gained 285 students; **NET: +19**
- 2023/24 lost 315 students and gained 280 students; **NET: -35**
- 2024/25 lost 268 students and gained 271 students; **NET: +3**

Main Takeaway: The district had a negative net gain of transfer students in 2023/24s. The District saw a positive net migration this year, but elementary grades have consistently lost students to migration for the past three years.

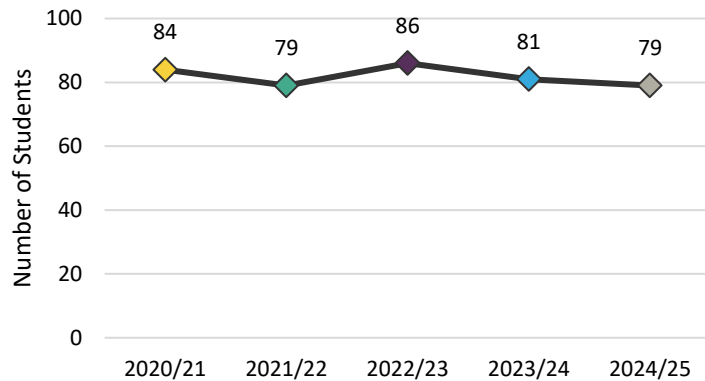
Open Enrolled Student Analysis (Out of District)

Open Enrollment of Students: By Year and By Residing School District (top 5)



Source: Newton Public Schools and RSP

Open Enrollment of Students: Total



Source: Newton Public Schools and RSP

Observations

- Students open enrolling into the District has been stable around 80 students per year for the past five years
- Halstead USD 440 and Hesston USD 460 tend to contribute the largest share of open enrolled (out of district) students

Note: Analysis includes the number of students RSP has geocoded residing out of the district boundary. It may not align with district totals of out-of-district transfers, but provides count of students with addresses outside of the district at the time of Official Count provided data.

Main Takeaway: With Kansas Open Enrollment Law changing in 2023/24, it is important to monitor the current market share of out of district students to better understand changes in student choices.

K-12 Student Count Change Map

Newton Public Schools - USD 373

Student Count Change from 2020/21 to 2024/25 in Grades K-12

Legend

- District Boundary
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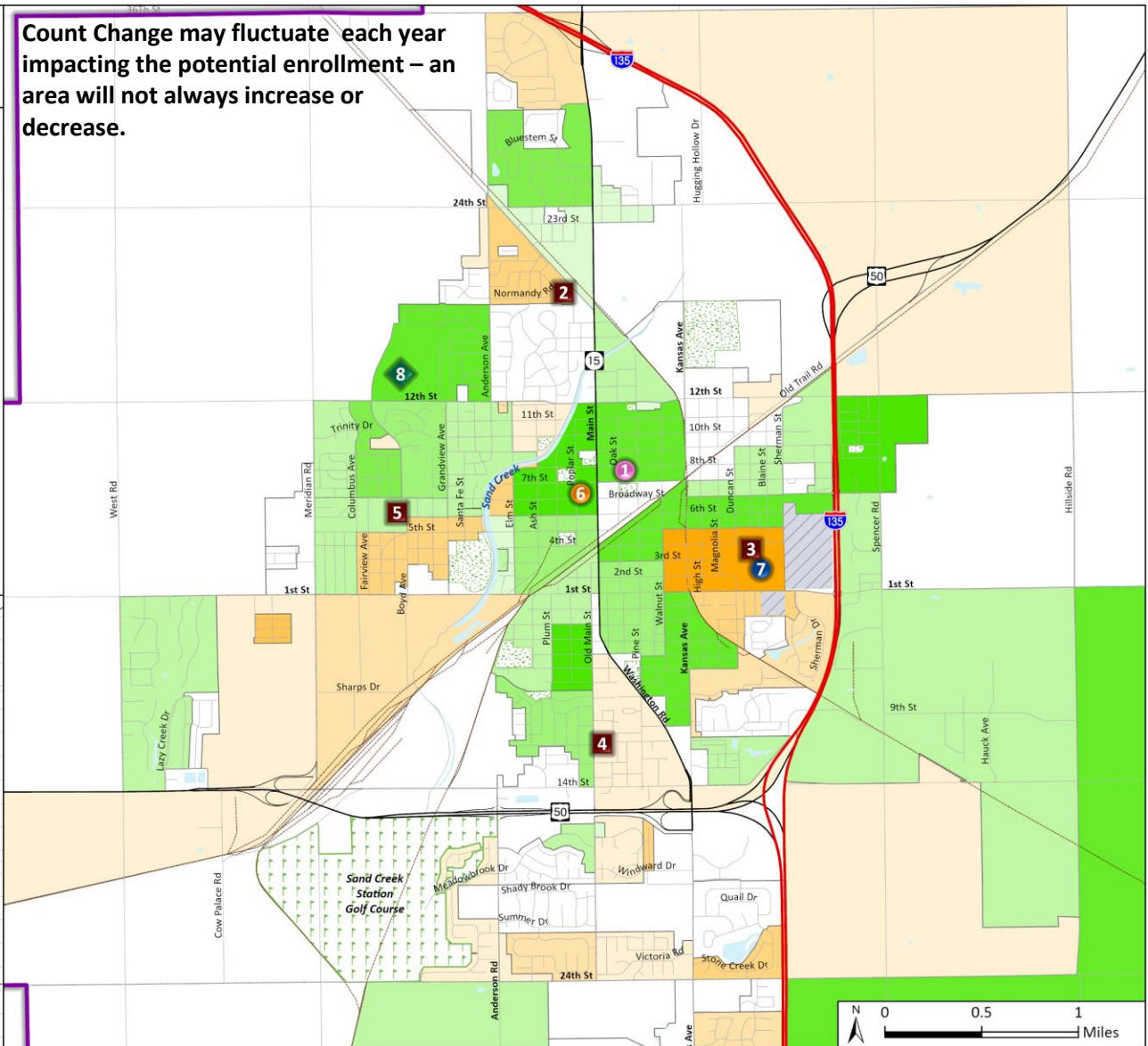
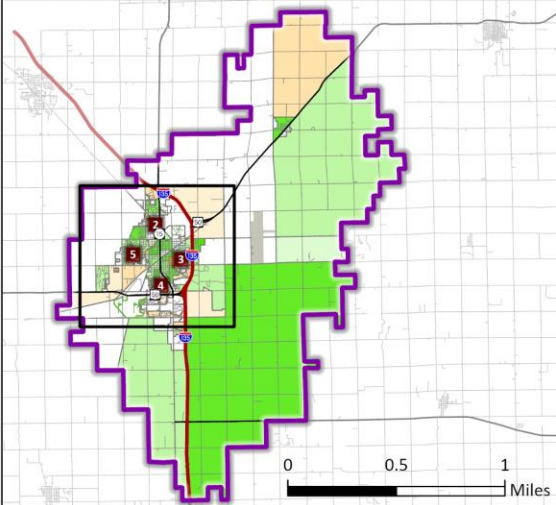
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Decrease in Students Increase in Students

Count Change is the number of students in 2024/25 subtracted by the number in 2020/21 in each Planning Area.

Count Change may fluctuate each year impacting the potential enrollment – an area will not always increase or decrease.

Map data provided by Newton Public Schools - USD 373, Harvey County, City of Newton, and ESRI.
 Map created by RSP & Associates in November 2024.





K-12 Student Heat Density Map

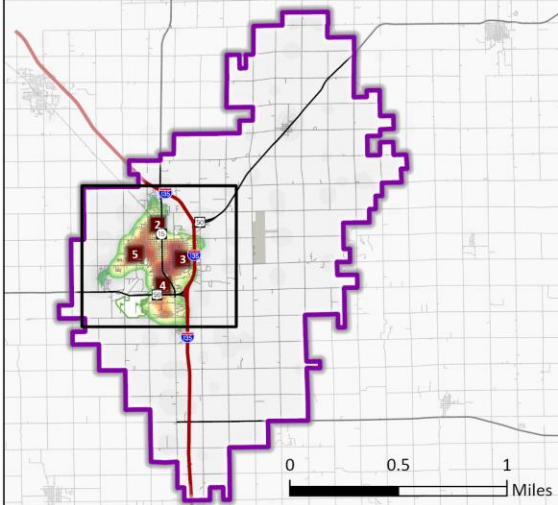
Newton Public Schools - USD 373
 Student "Heat" Density in 2024/25 in Grades K-12

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 - Park
 - Airport

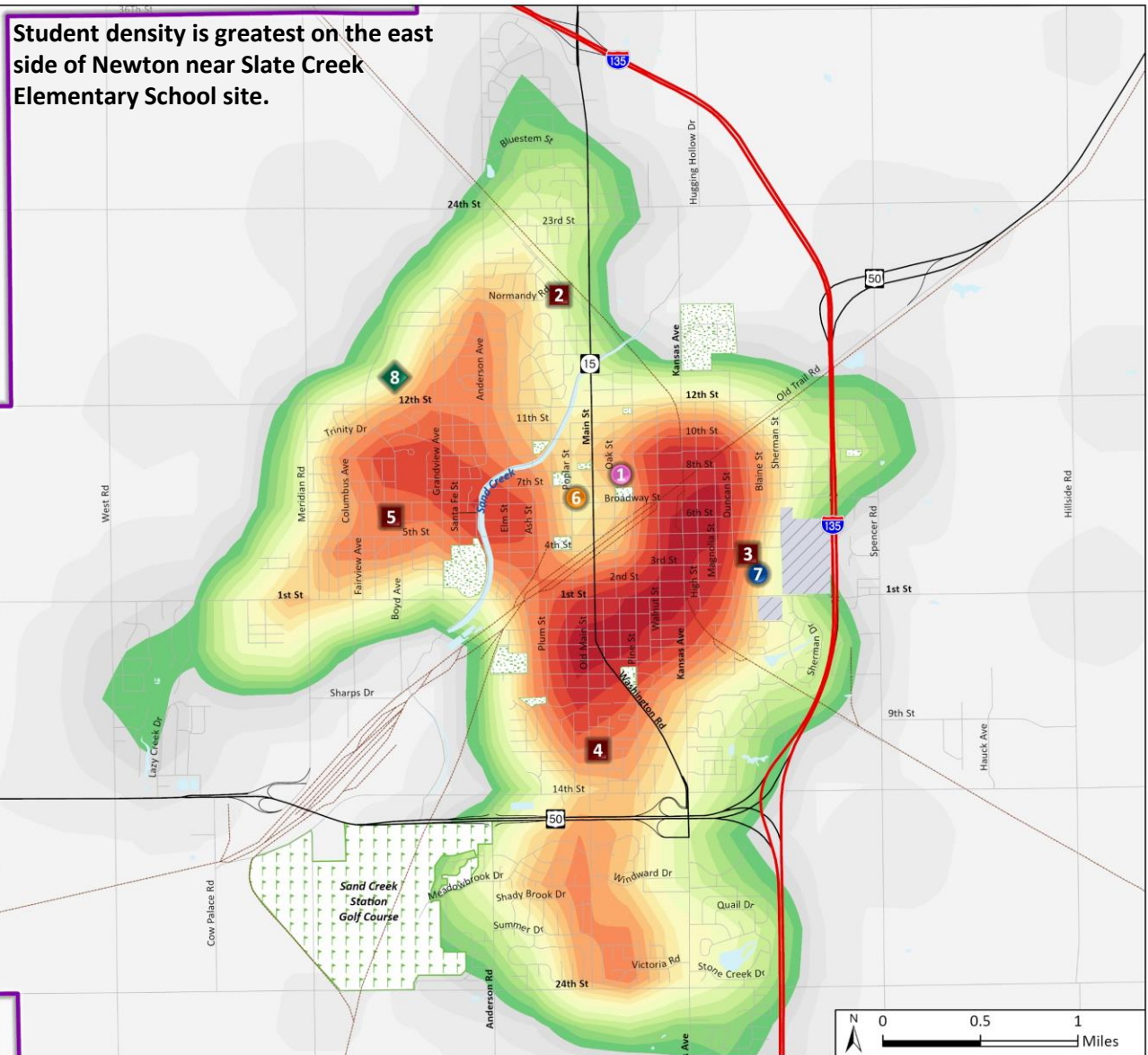
- 2. Northridge Elementary School
 - 3. Slate Creek Elementary School
 - 4. South Breeze Elementary School
 - 5. Sunset Elementary School
- Student Density**
-
- Low Density
High Density

Student "Heat" is determined by calculating the number of students that are clustered within close proximity of one another. Overlapping of points (2 or more students residing at the same address) are handled using a weighting of coincident points. This weighted data is calculated by relational distance, which helps to visually depict the areas of high student clustering.

Map data provided by Newton Public Schools - USD 373, Harvey County, City of Newton, and ESRI.
 Map created by RSP & Associates in November 2024.



Student density is greatest on the east side of Newton near Slate Creek Elementary School site.



Part 1: Observations and Conclusions

Limitations to Student Growth

- Live births in Harvey County have been generally decreasing limiting the outlook on future kindergarten students
- District enrollment has decreased for the past six years
- The exiting high school classes are generally larger than the incoming kindergarten classes which limits enrollment growth
- Some of the elementary grades are the smallest in history which limit the future cohort growth of middle and high school grades
- There are many Newton neighborhoods that have decreased in student count the past five years

Indicators of Student Growth

- Cohort growth between grade level transitions (5th to 6th, 8th to 9th) is likely as students from other programming options transfer into Newton USD 373
- The district experienced more students migrating into the district this year creating a net growth outcome
- Open enrollment into the district has been stable with around 80 students opting into the district from surrounding areas
- Student density is greatest on the east side of Newton near Slate Creek Elementary School site

Conclusion of Section:

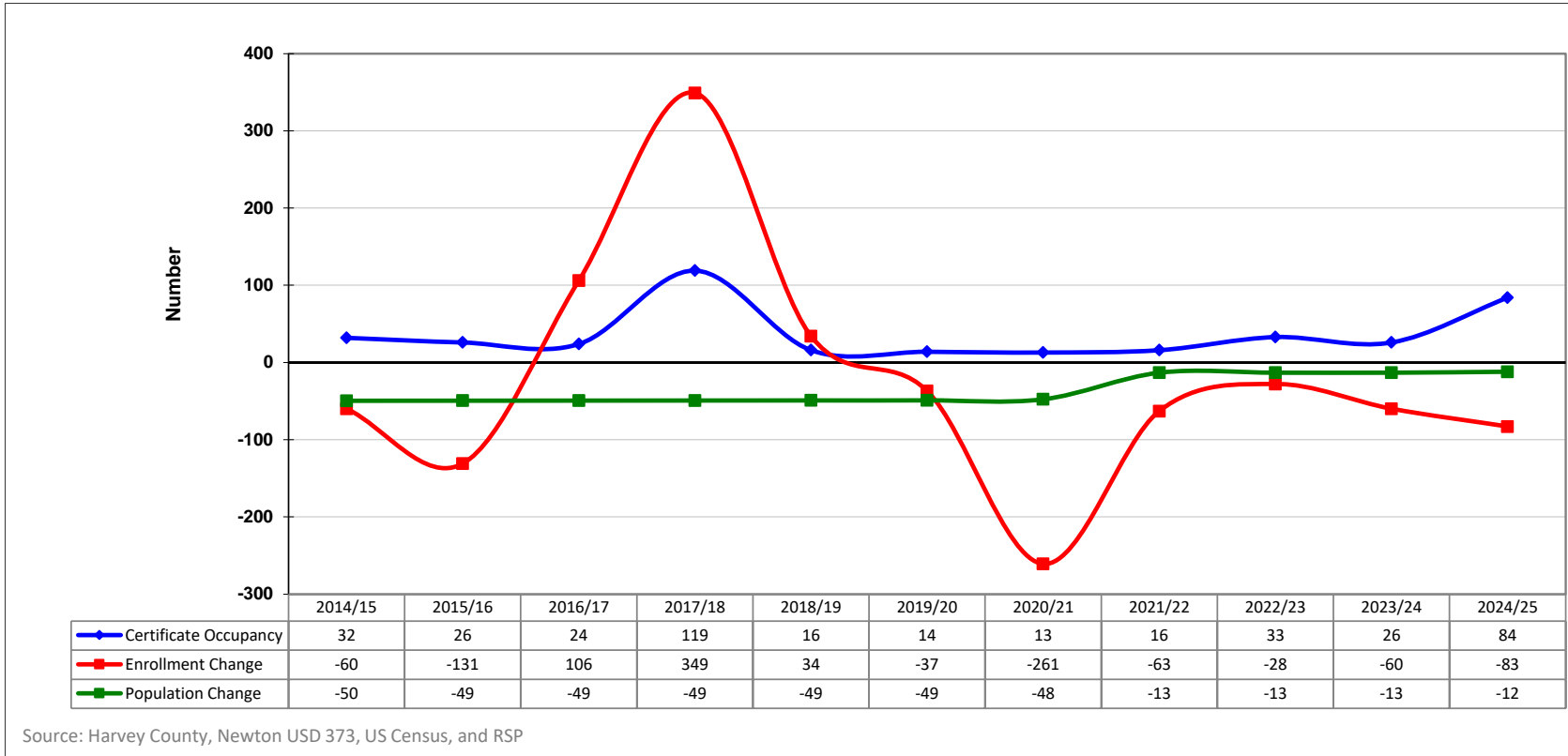
- RSP & Associates monitors almost 200 planning areas for demographic, development, and enrollment data sets
- Out-of-district trends should continually be analyzed as changes to open enrollment policy have an impact on enrollment
- Understanding where neighborhoods are at in the subdivision life cycle increases projection accuracy and understanding of what is happening at the household level in Newton USD 373
- Potential changes to state or national immigration policy with 2024 presidential election may impact enrollment outlook
- Although total enrollment has been declining, the types of student services needed to support academic success have evolved, requiring additional resources to meet students' changing needs effectively

Part 2



Development and Growth Trends

Population, Development, & Enrollment



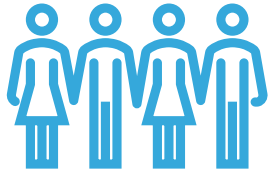
Source: Harvey County, Newton USD 373, US Census, and RSP

Observations:

- **BLUE LINE:** Building activity has averaged about 35+ units a year
- **GREEN LINE:** Census data indicates a stable, slightly decreasing population
 - Population shows the estimate growth of the whole decade
 - New decennial census often affect year-to-year change
- **RED LINE:** Student enrollment has been generally decreasing year to year
 - 2017/18 saw a larger increase in students as a result of the addition of the PK program
 - 2020/21 saw a decrease in students, likely due to COVID-19 pandemic

Main Takeaway: Graphic provides benchmark data to determine if there is a correlation between population change, building activity, and school enrollment

Census Demographic Summary



Population

Variable: Percent Change of Annual Rate

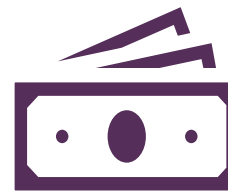
2000 to 2010: 0.66%
2010 to 2020: -0.22%
2020 to 2024: -0.06%
2024 to 2029: -0.11%



Housing

Variable: Percent Change of Annual Rate (Inventory)

2000 to 2010: 0.91%
2010 to 2020: 0.03%
2020 to 2024: 0.26%
2024 to 2029: 0.09%



Income

Variable: Percent Change of Income per Capita

2024: \$36,176
2029: \$41,653
2024 to 2029: 2.86%



Workforce

Variable: Unemployment Rate

5.1% as of July 2024

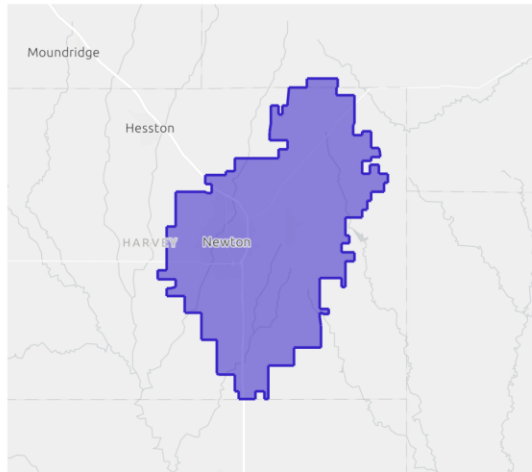
Source: US Census BAO and ESRI

Note: Demographic information includes all persons residing in the school district boundary (not just student data)

Observations:

- Population has been decreasing since 2010 and is forecasted to continue this trend the next five years
- Housing inventory has increased since 2020 and is forecasted to continue increasing, but at a slower rate than the previous four years
- Income has increased in the District
- The unemployment rate is higher than the State of Kansas

Census Demographic Overview



POPULATION TRENDS AND KEY INDICATORS

Newton Unified School District 373
Area: 130.67 square miles

22,144	8,879	2.40	40.6	\$70,653	\$164,887	78	155	53
Population	Households	Avg Size Household	Median Age	Median Household Income	Median Home Value	Wealth Index	Housing Affordability	Diversity Index

MORTGAGE INDICATORS



\$10,632

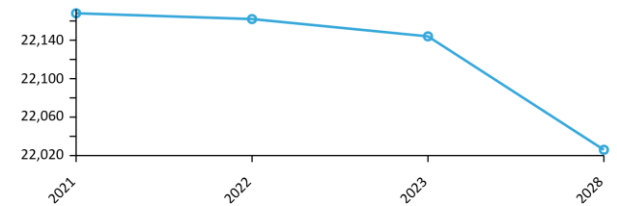
Avg Spent on Mortgage & Basics



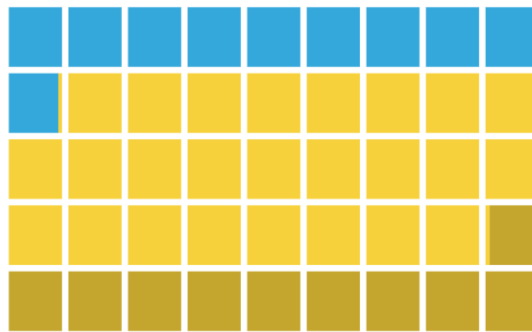
14.6%

Percent of Income for Mortgage

Historical Trends: Population



POPULATION BY AGE



■ Under 18 (22.1%) ■ Ages 18 to 64 (55.9%) ■ Aged 65+ (22.1%)

POPULATION BY GENERATION



7.0%

Greatest Gen: Born 1945/Earlier



21.5%

Baby Boomer: Born 1946 to 1964



17.4%

Generation X: Born 1965 to 1980



21.4%

Millennial: Born 1981 to 1998



23.6%

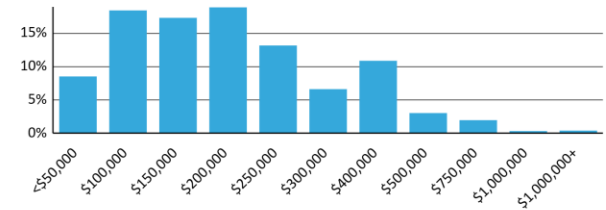
Generation Z: Born 1999 to 2016



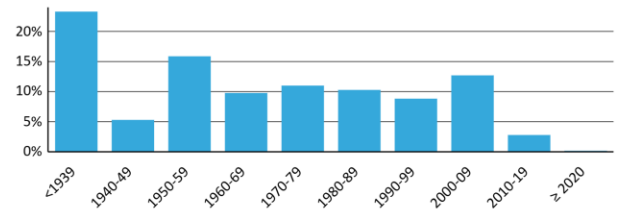
9.1%

Alpha: Born 2017 to Present

Home Value



Housing: Year Built




Source: This infographic contains data provided by Esri (2024, 2023), Esri-U.S. BLS (2024), ACS (2018-2022). © 2024 Esri

Source: US Census BAO and ESRI

Note: Demographic information includes all persons residing in the school district boundary (not just student data)

Student Yield Rate: Single-Family

Table Legend

 +3 greater from District Average

 -3 fewer from District Average

Students per 100 Single-Family Units	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	10 Year Average
Northridge Elementary	12	12	11	11	11	9	9	9	7	7	9.8
Slate Creek Elementary	11	13	13	13	13	10	10	10	9	8	11
South Breeze Elementary	17	16	17	15	15	13	13	13	12	11	14.2
Sunset Elementary	12	11	12	13	12	11	11	9	9	9	10.9
District (K-4):	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	11.0	11.0	10.0	9.0	9.0	11.5

Source: City of Newton, Harvey County, and RSP

Note: Includes number of students per 100 single-family units. Single-family units include houses that may be fully detached or semi-detached and occupied by one household or family.


Observations:

- Table shows the number of students per 100 single-family (SF) units by year and by elementary boundary
- District sees on average 11.5 elementary students per 100 single-family households
 - There are 8,477 total single-family units in the District
- South Breeze Elementary has the largest 2024/25 SF yield rate with 11 students per 100 single-family households
- Northridge Elementary has the smallest 2024/25 SF yield rate with 7 students per 100 single-family households
- Changes to housing inventory can impact the yield rate – **There were 292 single-family homes built from 2014 to 2024**

Main Takeaway: The District yield rate has decreased over the past ten years despite more residential units being built. This indicates fewer students are being generated from the housing inventory (**limitation to student growth**)

Student Yield Rate: Multi-Family

Table Legend

 +3 greater from District Average

 -3 fewer from District Average

Students per 100 Multi-Family Units	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	10 Year Average
Northridge Elementary	5	9	6	7	6	9	12	8	7	5	7.4
Slate Creek Elementary	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	4	2	1
South Breeze Elementary	15	12	8	12	11	12	10	13	11	13	11.7
Sunset Elementary	13	12	11	12	15	13	12	12	15	12	12.7
District (K-4):	12.0	11.0	8.0	10.0	11.0	11.0	10.0	11.0	11.0	10.0	10.5

Source: City of Newton, Harvey County, and RSP

Note: Includes number of students per 100 multi-family units. Multi-family units include apartment, duplex, mixed-use, townhome, etc. Mobile Homes not included.


Observations:

- Table shows the number of students per 100 multi-family (MF) units by year and by elementary boundary
- District sees on average 10.5 elementary students per 100 multi-family households
 - There are 736 total multi-family units in the District
- South Breeze Elementary has the largest 2024/25 MF yield rate with 13 students per 100 multi-family households
- Slate Creek Elementary has the smallest 2024/25 MF yield rate with 2 students per 100 multi-family households
- Changes to housing inventory can impact the yield rate – There were 111 multi-family homes built from 2014 to 2024

Main Takeaway: The District yield rate has decreased over the past ten years despite more residential units being built. This indicates fewer students are being generated from the housing inventory (**limitation to student growth**)

Student Yield Rate: Mobile Home

Table Legend

 +3 greater from District Average

 -3 fewer from District Average

Students per 100 MHP Units	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	10 Year Average
Northridge Elementary	12	12	12	4	6	6	14	8	6	10	9
Slate Creek Elementary	22	19	26	24	25	19	22	19	19	19	21.4
South Breeze Elementary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sunset Elementary	26	23	26	24	16	12	11	14	14	15	18.1
District (K-4):	20.0	18.0	21.3	17.3	15.7	12.3	15.7	13.7	13.0	14.7	16.2

Source: City of Newton, Harvey County, and RSP

Note: Includes number of students per 100 multi-family units.

Observations:

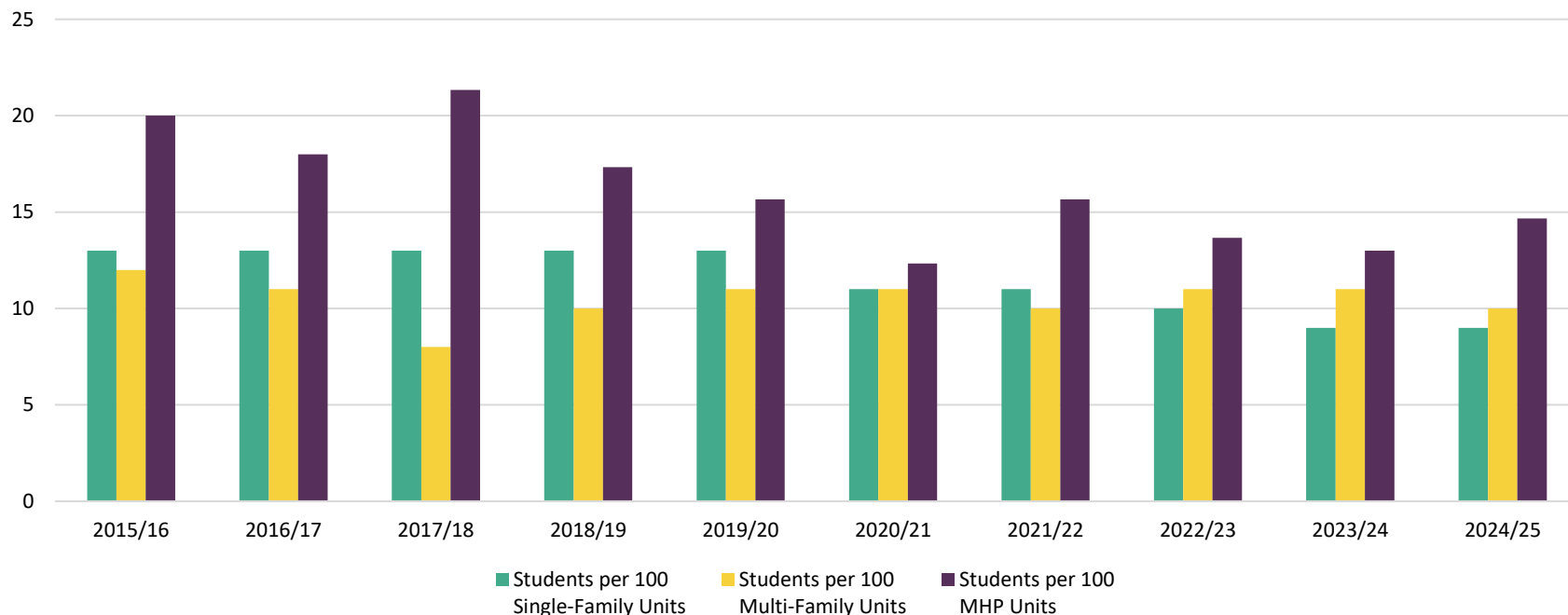
- Table shows the number of students per 100 mobile home park (MHP) units by year and by elementary boundary
- District sees on average 16.2 elementary students per 100 mobile home park households
 - There are 291 total mobile home park units in the District
- Slate Creek Elementary has the largest 2024/25 MF yield rate with 19 students per 100 mobile home park households
- South Breeze Elementary has the smallest 2024/25 MF yield rate with 0 students per 100 mobile home park households

Main Takeaway: The District yield rate has decreased over the past ten years despite more residential units being built. This indicates fewer students are being generated from the housing inventory (**limitation to student growth**)

Student Yield Rate



Yield Rate Comparison Graph: Elementary Students per 100 Residential Units



Source: City of Newton, Harvey County, and RSP

Observations

- Table and bar graph shows the number of students per 100 units by year and by housing unit type. In 2024/25, the District yielded:
 - 9 elementary students per 100 single-family households
 - 10 elementary students per 100 multi-family households
 - 14.7 elementary students per 100 mobile home park households
- Student yield rate has been generally decreasing the past ten years indicating **less students are being generated per unit**
 - Single-family units peaked in 2015/16 and have decreased the past ten years
 - Multi-family units were lowest in 2017/18 and then increase slightly
 - Mobile home units peaked in 2017/28 but has decreased since then

Average Year Built Map

Newton Public Schools - USD 373 Average Year Built

Legend

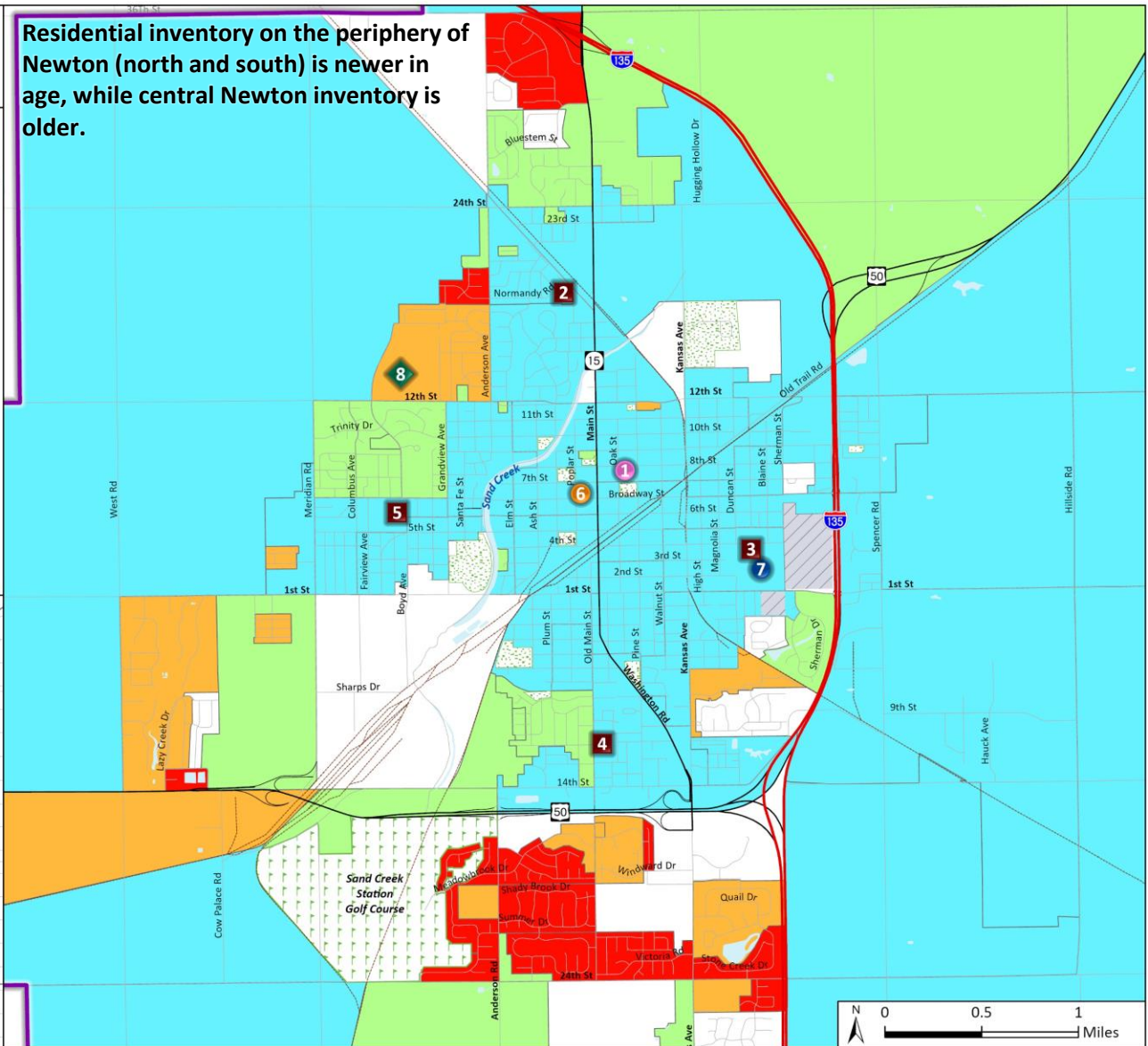
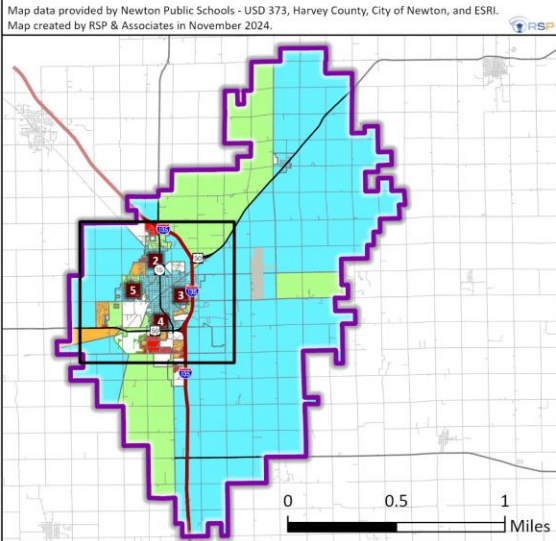
- District Boundary
- Cooper Early Education Center
- Elementary Schools
- Santa Fe Grade Center
- Chisolm Middle School
- Newton High School
- Cemetery
- Golf Course
- Park
- Airport

Average Year Built

- No Data
- Before 1960
- 1960 to 1980
- 1980 to 2000
- > 2000

Year Built provided by Harvey County and City of Newton. Average Year Built displayed by planning area.

Residential inventory on the periphery of Newton (north and south) is newer in age, while central Newton inventory is older.



Median Home Value Map

Newton Public Schools - USD 373 Median Home Value

Legend

- District Boundary
- Cooper Early Education Center
- Elementary Schools
- Santa Fe Grade Center
- Chisolm Middle School
- Newton High School
- Cemetery
- Golf Course
- Park
- Airport

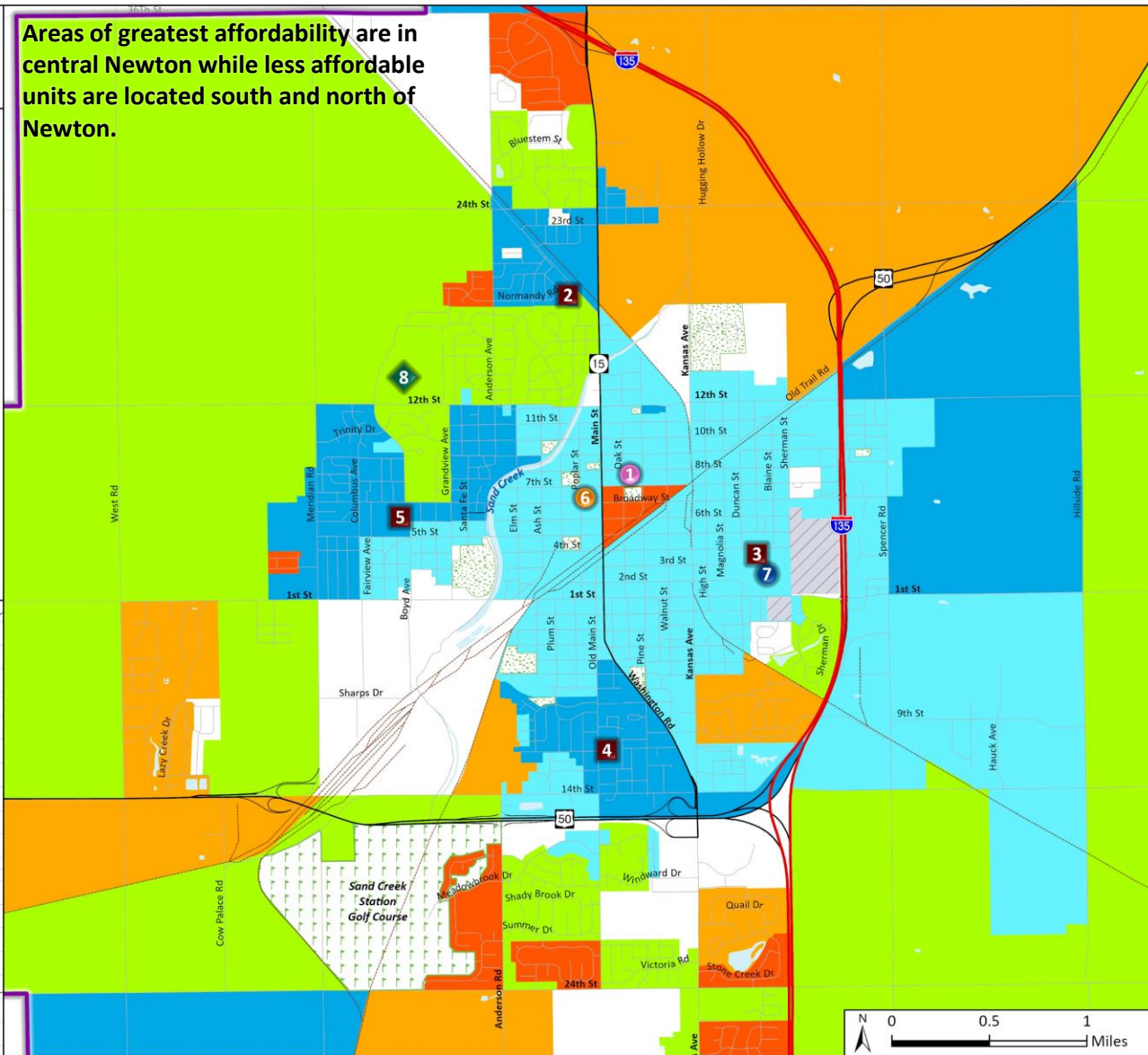
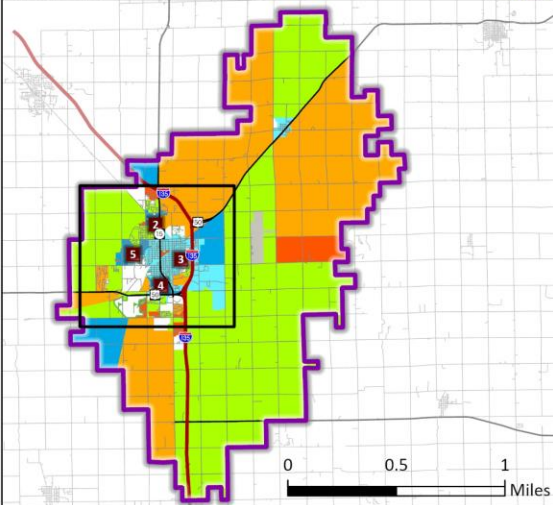
Median Home Value

- No Residential Data
- < \$100,000
- \$100,001 to \$150,000
- \$150,001 to \$200,000
- \$200,001 to \$250,000
- > \$250,000

Property values provided by Harvey County and City of Newton. Median Home Values displayed by planning area.

Areas of greatest affordability are in central Newton while less affordable units are located south and north of Newton.

Map data provided by Newton Public Schools - USD 373, Harvey County, City of Newton, and ESRI.
Map created by RSP & Associates in November 2024.



Recent Year Built Map

Newton Public Schools - USD 373 Residential Year Built

Legend

- District Boundary
- Cooper Early Education Center
- Elementary Schools
- Santa Fe Grade Center
- Chisolm Middle School
- Newton High School
- Cemetery
- Golf Course
- Park
- Airport

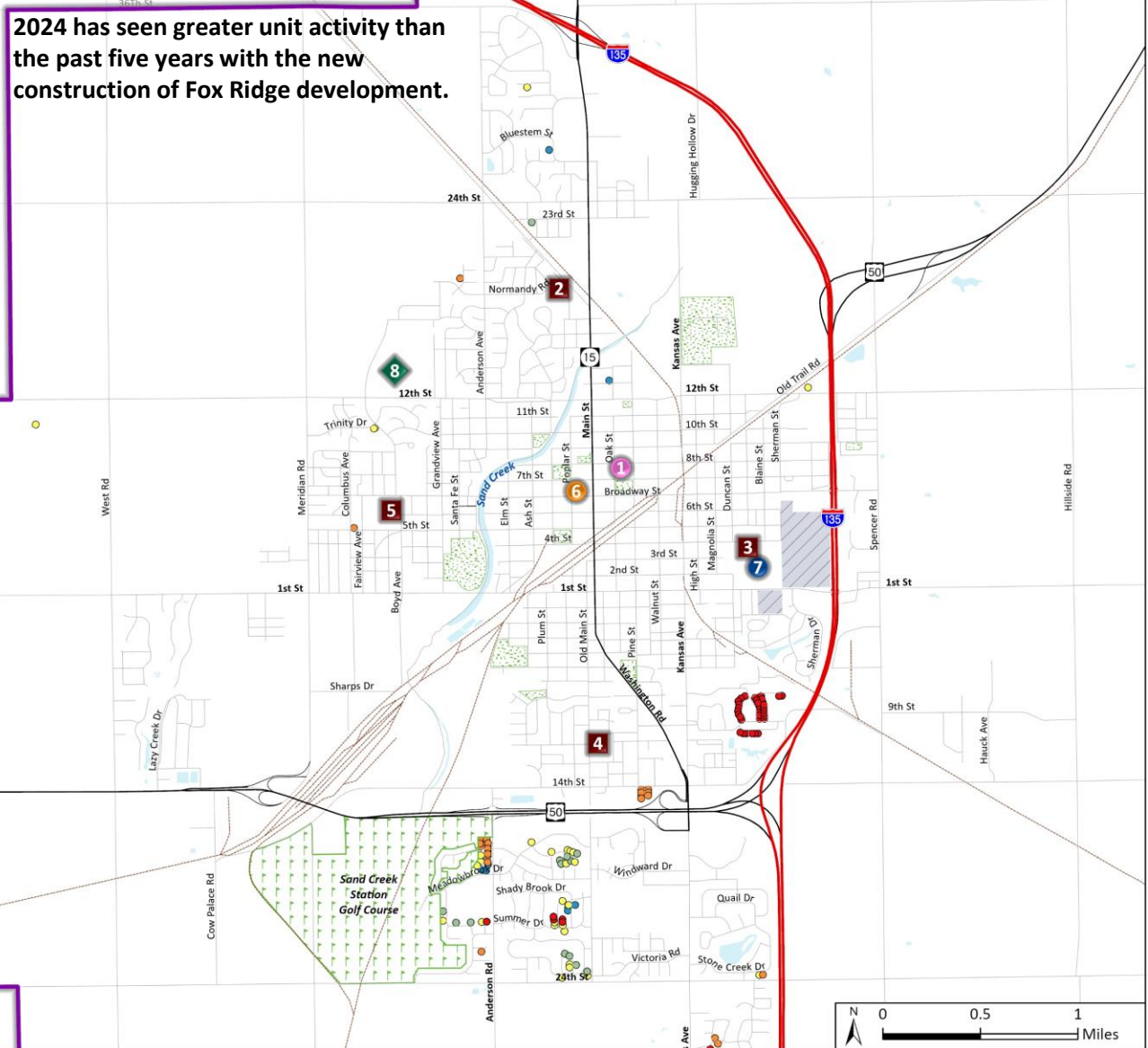
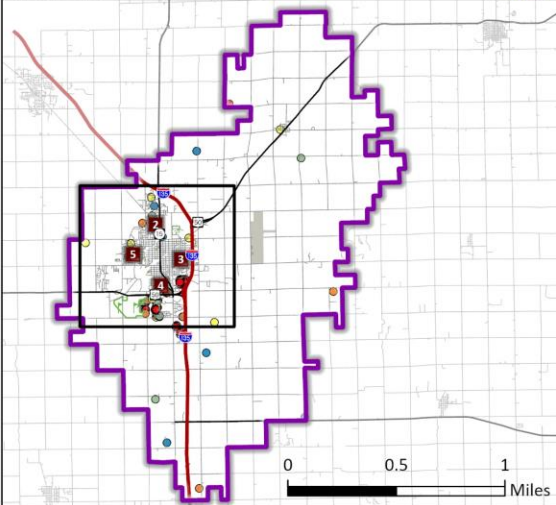
Year Built

- 2020: 13 units
- 2021: 16 units
- 2022: 33 Units
- 2023: 26 Units
- 2024: 84 Units

Year built data is provided by Harvey County and City of Newton Assessor's Office.

2024 has seen greater unit activity than the past five years with the new construction of Fox Ridge development.

Map data provided by Newton Public Schools - USD 373, Harvey County, City of Newton, and ESRI.
Map created by RSP & Associates in November 2024.

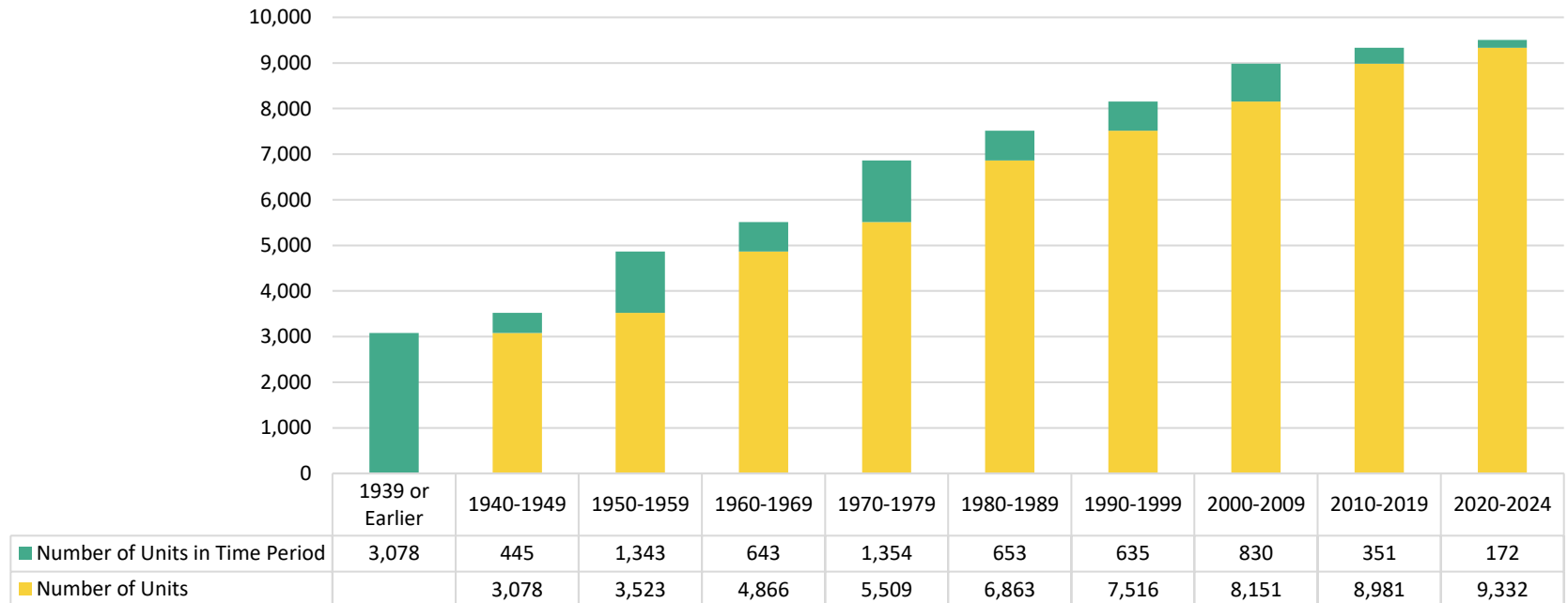


Development Activity Over Time

Observations:

- Table has been created to illustrate the number of units by year built
- The average number of units built per year from 2010 to 2019 (35 per year) is lower than from 2000 to 2009 (83 per year)
- Residential inventory is mature – most units were built prior to 1970
 - The average year for all units built was 1950 and the median year built was 1956
- 172 units have been built since 2020

New V.S. Existing Units by Decade Built



Source: Harvey County and ESRI

■ Number of Units ■ Number of Units in Time Period

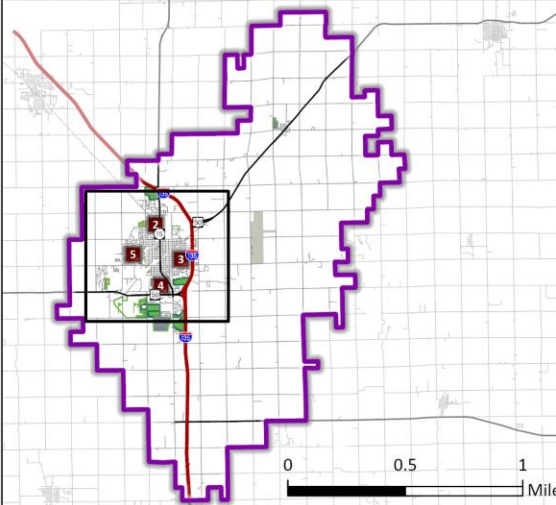
Growth Area Map



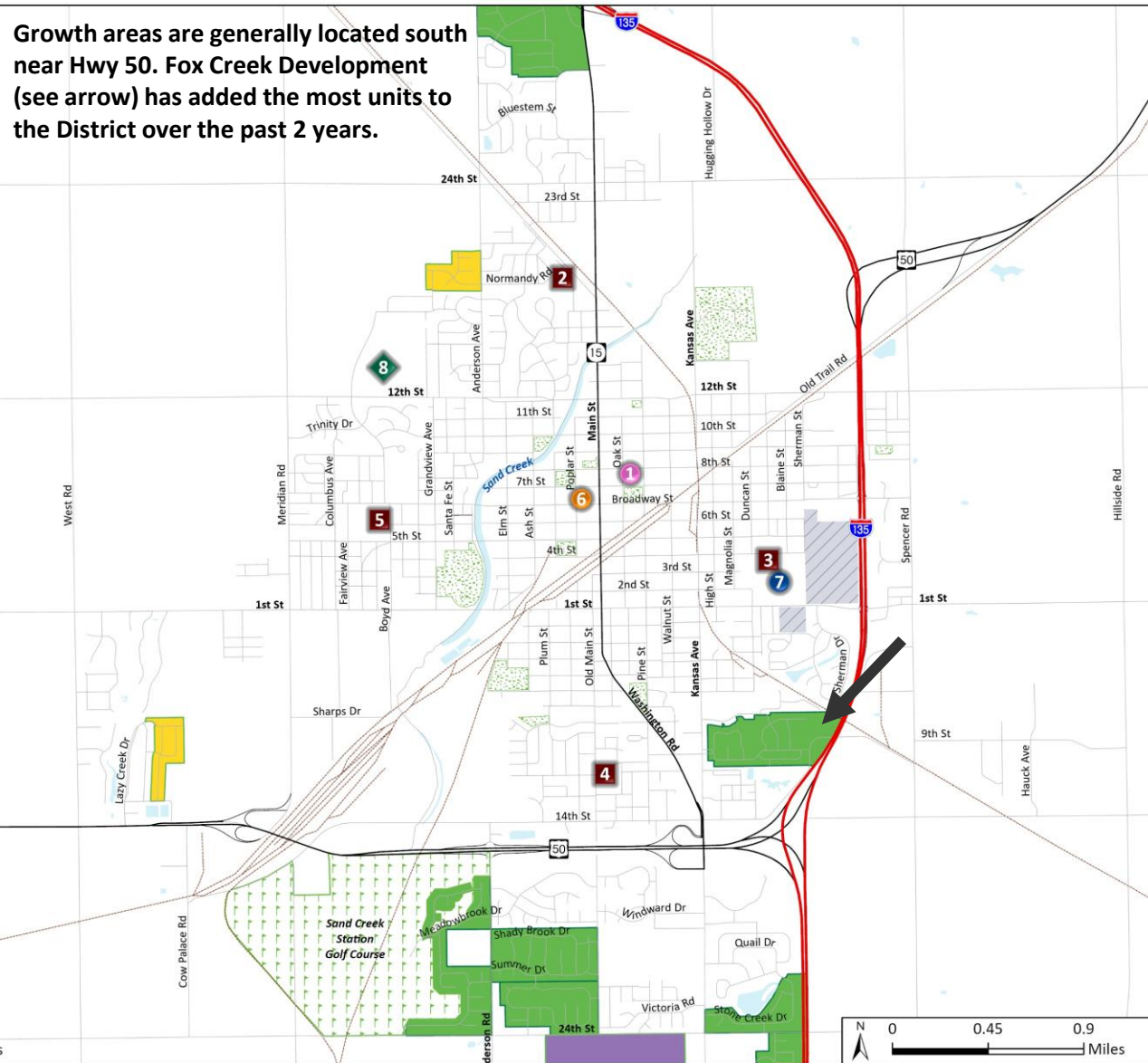
Newton Public Schools - USD 373 Growth Areas

- Legend**
- District Boundary
 - Cooper Early Education Center
 - Elementary Schools
 - Santa Fe Grade Center
 - Chisolm Middle School
 - Newton High School
 - Cemetery
 - Golf Course
 - Park
 - Airport
 - 2. Northridge Elementary School
 - 3. Slate Creek Elementary School
 - 4. South Breeze Elementary School
 - 5. Sunset Elementary School
- Growth Areas**
- Current
 - 5 Year
 - 10 Year

Map data provided by Newton Public Schools - USD 373, Harvey County, City of Newton, and ESRI.
Map created by RSP & Associates in November 2024.



Growth areas are generally located south near Hwy 50. Fox Creek Development (see arrow) has added the most units to the District over the past 2 years.



Development Table

RSP Plan Area Name: Identified Growth Areas	Current Development Type	Timing of Growth	Existing Units	Potential Units	Elementary
Campus Woods	SF	Current	95	60	Northridge
Cottonwood Crossing Apartments and Townhomes	MF	Current	42	56	Slate Creek
Autumn Glen Third Addition and 4th Addition	SF	Current	6	154	Slate Creek
Fox Ridge Addition	SF	Current	76	100	Slate Creek
Sand Creek Station	SF	Current	126	89	South Breeze
Springlake	SF	Current	45	121	South Breeze
Stone Creek Estates	SF	Current	53	21	South Breeze
Summer Crossing	SF	Current	48	144	South Breeze
Stuckys First	SF	5 Year	27	29	Northridge
Westwood B	SF	5 Year	0	54	Sunset
Deer Creek Addition Replat	SF	10 Year	0	34	Northridge
Harder Properties (North)	SF	10 Year	0	450	South Breeze
Harder Properties (South)	SF	10 Year	0	450	South Breeze
West of Sand Creek Station	SF	10 Year	0	60	South Breeze
Current Growth Area Potential:			491	745	
5-Year Growth Area Potential:			27	83	
10-Year Growth Area Potential:			0	994	
Total Growth Area Potential:			518	1,822	

Note: "Timing of Growth Areas" are general estimates indicating phase of development status: some current projects may continue to develop for 5+ years and 5 to 10 Year potential projects may happen faster or slower than stated in table

Main Takeaway: Over 1,800 units have been identified for potential development. Monitor areas for development closely to gauge how the next decade of residential expansion plays out.

Observations:

- Growth areas are created from existing land use, future land use, capital improvement plan, zoning, and city staff input
 - **Green:** identifies where development activity is happening
 - **Yellow:** identifies possible areas that could develop within a 5-year range
 - **Purple:** identifies possible areas that could develop within a 10-year range
- The market demand and property owners desire to build guides the timing and type of development
- Some growth areas may require infrastructure improvements
- There is no guarantee any of these growth areas will develop or that other areas not shown as a growth area will develop

Newton Economic Footprint At a Glance

City of Newton Snapshot:

- Major Employers:
 - Newton Medical Center
 - BNSF Railroad
- Major Highways:
 - Adjacent to I-135
 - Adjacent to Highway 50

Project Spotlight:

- New GAF facility
 - Potential to add 130 new manufacturing jobs
 - Production anticipated to begin in 2027
 - The new facility will produce high-demand roofing products
- Newton Airport Expansion
 - Potential to add 200 to 400 new employees over the next 5 to 10 years
- City plans to update many documents within the next 18 months to guide future growth:
 - Water and sewer master plans
 - Downtown plans
 - Newton housing study
 - Bike master plan
 - Comprehensive plan within the next 18 months
- Infrastructure and Transportation projects
 - Potential transportation expansions along I 35 interchange, US 50 and BNSF rail yard



Sources:

file:///Q:/Projects/School%20Districts/Kansas/Newton/HarveyCounty_Economic_Development-Annual-Report.pdf
<https://harveycoedc.org/regional-data/wichita-msa-map-data/>
<https://www.gaf.com/en-us/about-us/news-press-releases/2024/new-gaf-manufacturing-facility-in-newton-kansas>

Part 2: Observations and Conclusions

Limitations to Student Growth

- Total population in the District is expected to continue decreasing the next five years
- The District median age of the community is 40.6 years old
- The District yield rate has decreased over the past ten years despite more residential units being built
- There have been fewer students being generated from the housing inventory since 2020

Indicators of Student Growth

- New unit activity increased this past year with 84 units built in 2024 so far
- Over 1,800 units identified for potential development within the next 10+ years
- Single-family units are being developed at a higher rate than multi-family – 2022 saw 392 single-family units built and 256 multi-family units built
- Monitor local factors that may affect development timing and economic outlook to gauge how the new decade of residential growth will play out
- Growth areas more located on the south side of the district – Fox Creek Development added the most units this year

Conclusion of Section:

- Tracking the types of development is important to understand the yield rate of students for every part of the community – there are varying yield rates with all developments
- Residential development will continue if the housing product is affordable and have active residential projects – infrastructure connectivity also plays a role in the desirability and timing of residential development. Potential for a slight decrease in unit production with a national election year (2024).
- As of February 2022, construction costs have increased over 100% from August 2020 and supply chain challenges impact the potential of new development and where new developments will occur in the district
- The City of Newton's outlook on economic expansion and corridor growth are positive variables to regional growth of Newton

Part 3



Capacity and Building Utilization

Understanding Capacity and Building Utilization



What is a Capacity Analysis?

- A method to identify the number of learners that can be reasonably accommodated by a school building by assessing the following variables:
 - **Physical** (building space, classroom size, support space)
 - **Operational** (utilization rate, staffing, class size range, building schedule)
 - **Programmatic** (core educational program, specialty programs, instructional model)

Why conduct a Capacity Analysis?

- To manage school facilities that are the right size for their intended enrollment
- To effectively accommodate enrollment, and provide appropriate facility space to support current programs/curriculum equitably across all facilities
- To provide important information to assist with effective and efficient management of school resources which can be better replicated in other facilities
- To provide important information for school construction funding decisions
- To better address overcrowding or underutilization of school facilities
- To provide important information for attendance boundary decisions
- To determine the need of existing inventory, remodeling, or new facilities
- To create or validate class size standards and begin educational specifications required for the intended educational programming
- To make decisions that will positively benefit student experience in the classroom

Building Utilization Definitions

- **Design Capacity:** measured by counting the number of standard classrooms in a school multiplied by the maximum allowable class size.
- **Square Footage per student:** ratio of the number of students to total building floor plan, compared to adopted standards.
- **Program Capacity:** maximum number of students a facility can accommodate after applying grade level or content area class averages to standard teaching stations within a facility.
- **Desired Class Size:** an ideal number of students in a particular content area class for planning and scheduling purposes.
- **Standard Class Size:** a number of students in a particular content area class used to establish a maximum student-to-teacher ratio for planning and scheduling purposes.
- **Portable Classrooms:** Calculation based on number of portable classrooms multiplied by a variable influenced by how portable classrooms are utilized as Core, Elective, or Other Program Space

Functional Capacity: number of students a building can accommodate by using a formula that considers educational programs, class size expectations and building schedules. Functional capacity measures the current usage of educational program space by assessing the following variables. **(RSP Recommends using Functional Capacity)**

- Program type and requirements
- Building schedule and class utilization
- Class size ranges (desired and standard)
- Staff levels
- Square footage compared to adopted standards
- Portable Classrooms
- Repurposed building space possibilities

Classroom Definitions

Because of the diverse course offerings and adaption of space in each building to provide various, enriched educational programming, RSP has used these definitions to group the various educational programming into these categories to uniformly classify classroom space:

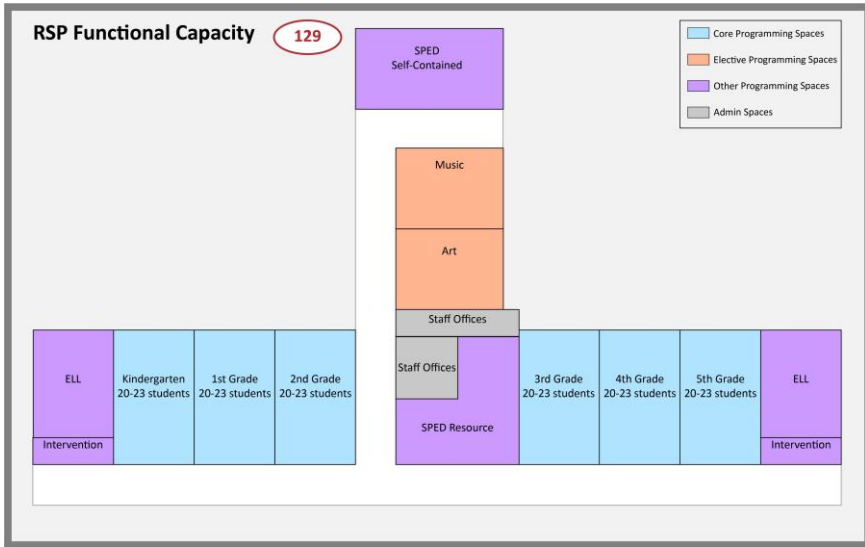
- **Core Classrooms:** Learning spaces for elementary students typically defined as their home room and for secondary students' classrooms where the core content of English Language Arts (ELA), Math, Science or Social Studies are taught to students
- **Elective/Non-Core Classrooms:** Learning spaces for elementary students that typically are Art, Computer, Speech, Foreign Language, Music, Physical Education and for secondary students' courses that fall outside of Core classrooms (ELA, Math, Science, or Social Studies) that are not typically required, but a student chooses as an option
- **Other Program Space Classrooms:** Learning spaces that are typically defined as intervention spaces designed to meet the need of students who require additional academic, mental, or emotional support to ensure academic development and behavioral success
- **Repurpose Classrooms:** Learning spaces in each building that potentially could be utilized to increase core classroom space. These core classroom changes will impact the educational programs currently in that space to include physical location and potential learning environment opportunities

DISCLAIMER:

- RSP's capacity analysis of each school did not include a formal facility condition assessment. This report provides an analysis of space for capacity purposes only. RSP recommends a Facility Condition Assessment be conducted by qualified architecture, engineering, or facility firms experienced in this area. Future capacity data can be updated upon completion of facility improvements and/or additions.
- Utilization results are based on assumptions about space that is currently in use with designated programming. This information was provided by District administration. Future utilization or changes to programming will be addressed in the recommendation section.

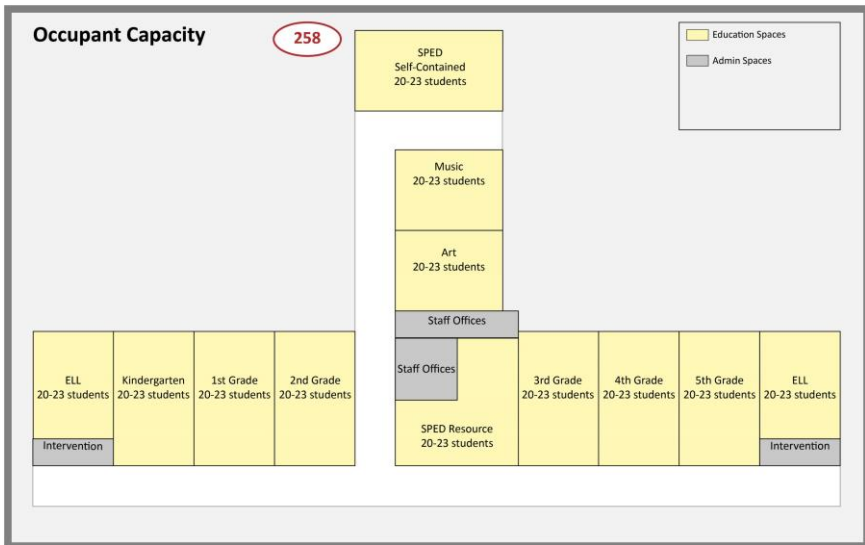
Functional V.S. Occupant Capacity (Simplified)

New



Functional Capacity (RSP Methodology):

- Integrates programming of classrooms into capacity (Core, Elective, or Other) – programming of classrooms affects how many students utilize that classroom
- Integrates class size range by classroom type
- Ensures all student programs and resource offerings have designated spaces factored into the capacity
- Spaces that are smaller than the “ideal classroom size” are removed from calculation as core learning cannot take place in those spaces
- VISUAL: Creates functional capacity of **129 students**



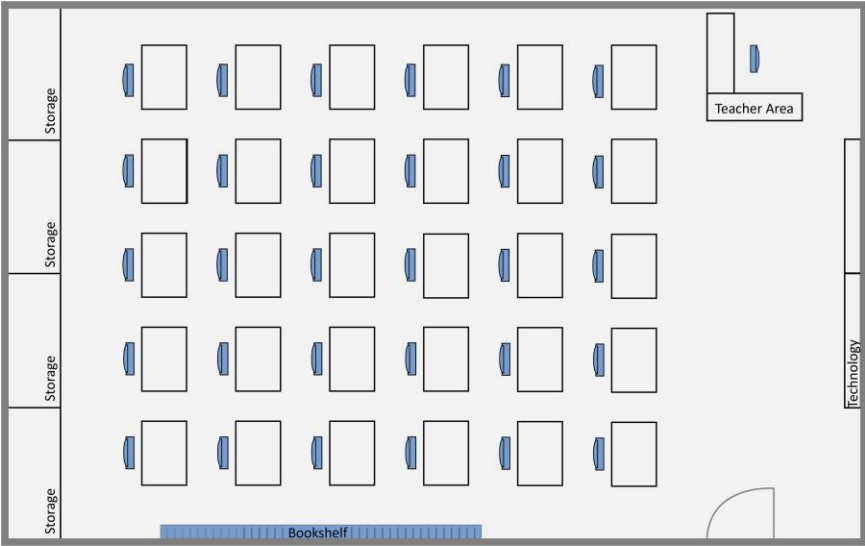
Occupant Capacity (Past Methodology):

- Does NOT account for different programming of classrooms
- Utilizes the same class size range for all classrooms despite the needs of students
- Planning with the Occupant Capacity could result in a building(s) losing designated program spaces (“Art on a Cart”)
- VISUAL: Creates occupant capacity of **258 students**

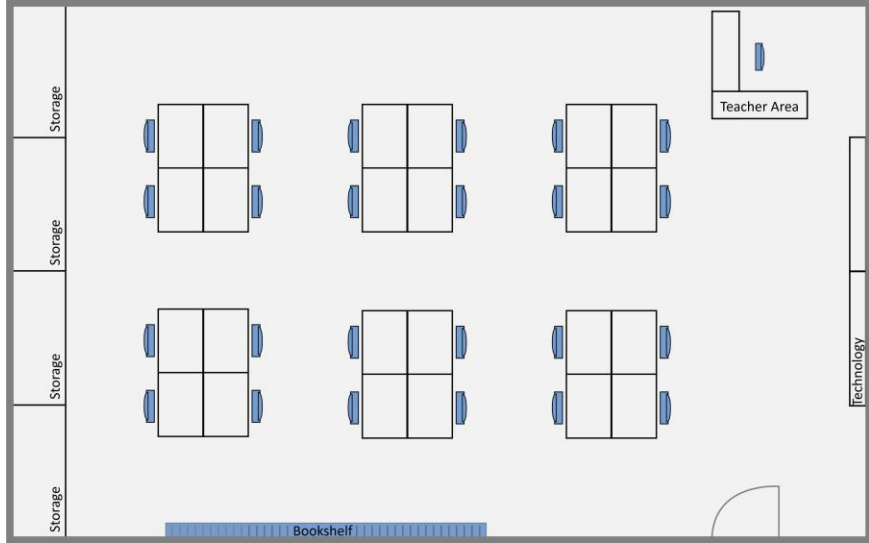
Note: Example utilizes a class size range of 20 to 23 students per space. Slides serves as a demonstration of the differences between Functional and Occupant Capacity.

Classroom Organization (Simplified)

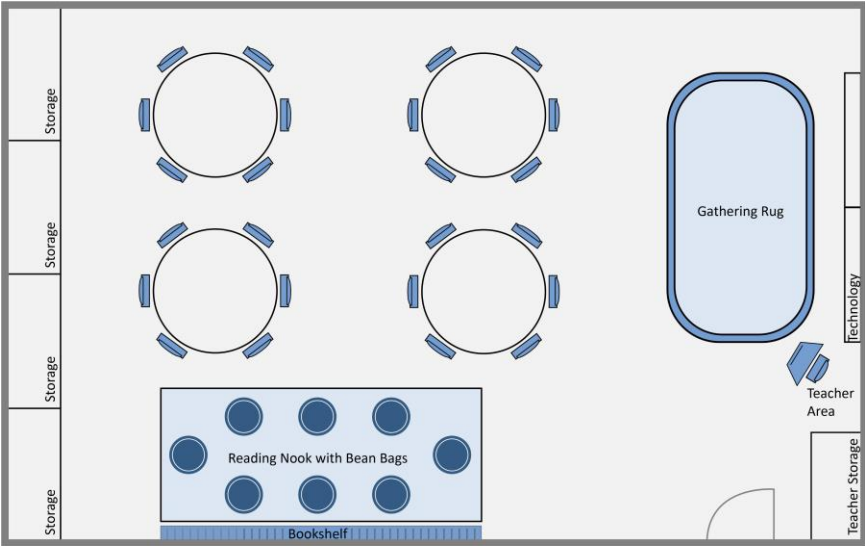
A. Classic



B. Hybrid



C. Collaborative



Observations: The type of furniture and how a classroom is organized impacts how many students are served and the optional programming in each classroom

Example:

- Classroom A (Classic) utilizes standard desk set up creating **30 student spaces for core learning** – there is minimal available space in the classroom for other programming
- Classroom B (Hybrid) utilizes 6 groups of 4 desks creating **24 student spaces for core learning** – there minimal available space in the classroom for other programming
- Classroom C (Collaborative) utilizes 4 circle tables with 6 seats each creating **24 student spaces for core learning** – **there is additional room in the classroom for other programming**

District Grade Size Standards

RSP applied the district supplied class size ranges to all schools in the Capacity Analysis. This allowed for standardization across the analysis.

- Kindergarten to 2nd grade range:
 - Low: 21
 - High: 25
- 3rd to 6th grade
 - Low: 23
 - High: 25
- 7th to 12th grade
 - Low: 21
 - High: 25

RSP recognizes the following caveats should be considered when assessing the capacity in relation to the class size ranges:

- Not all spaces are always programmed at the lowest or highest size grade size range.
- Some spaces cannot physically accommodate students at the highest-class size in the range
- Some programs are mandated to use other class size ranges (Support programs)
- Attendance boundaries may influence the number of students in a classroom
- Use of portable or non-standard size spaces may be used for core instruction
- Middle school capacity is influenced by the number of teams made of the core classrooms (ELA, Math, Science, Social Studies)
- Class sizes can exceed the high capacity, but the overall average must be no higher than the high-class size

Building Utilization Process

Data Collection: (September to November 2024)

- District Building Floor Plans for seven buildings (1 ELC, 4, ES, 2 MS, 1 HS)
- District Master Schedules for buildings
- District Class Size Guidelines

Conduct Building Audit: (October 2024 and December 2024)

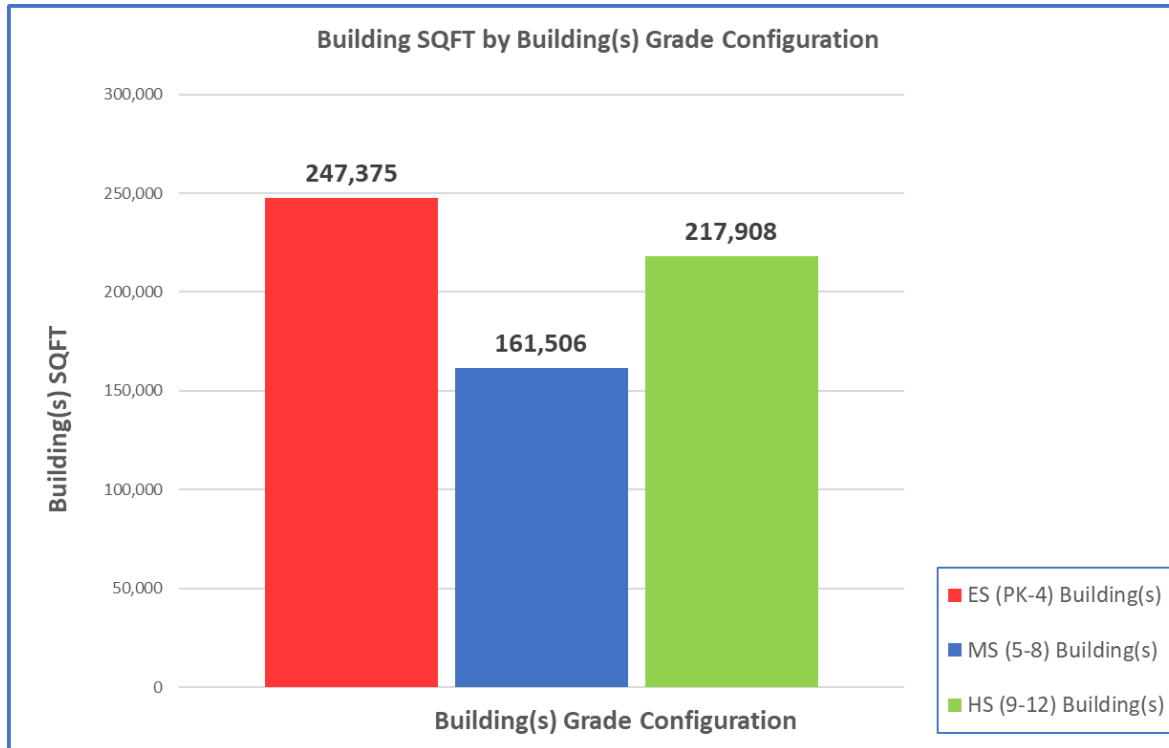
- Toured each of the eight buildings (Approximate Time = 2.0 hours for HS, 1.5 hours for MS, 1 hours for ES)
- Focused on identifying and categorizing Academic Learning Spaces
- Confirm classroom space uses and program delivery
- Identify space challenges, limitations, and opportunities
- Follow-up with the district (Phone, Email, and/or ZOOM)
- Provide Functional Capacity as Current Use and Repurposed Use

Administration Review of study findings and recommendations: (December 2024)

- This will be an ongoing process as how space is used and defined changes over time

Presentation to the Board of Education: (Spring 2025)

Building SQFT (Grade Configuration)



Source: Newton Public Schools and RSP

SQFT per student:

(2024/25 student data)

- ES: 220.1 SQFT per student
- MS: 187.6 SQFT per student
- HS: 219.2 SQFT per student

District Grade Level Capacity Comparison:

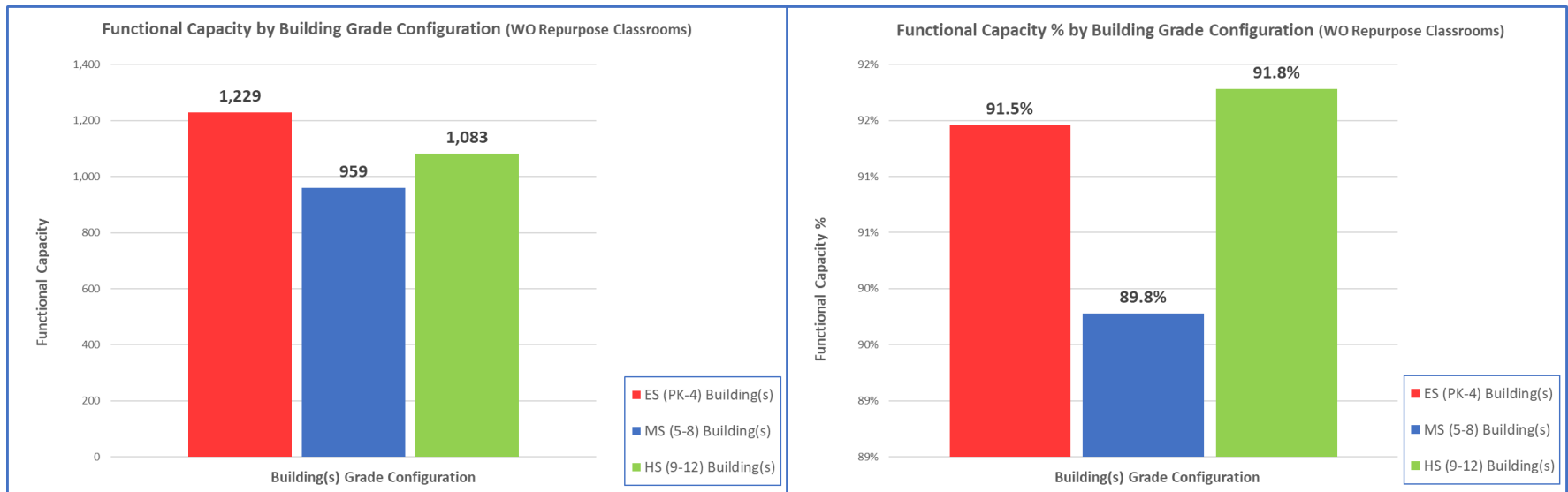
- Newton Public Schools has nearly 627,000 square feet of building inventory (626,789 sqft)
 - 1 Early Learning Center, 4 Elementary Schools, 2 Middle Schools, 1 High School
- The sqft of buildings by grade configuration indicates that the majority is at the elementary school level
- Additional variables beyond SQFT are considered such as quality of space and equity of student experience at each school

Building Functional Capacity and Capacity %



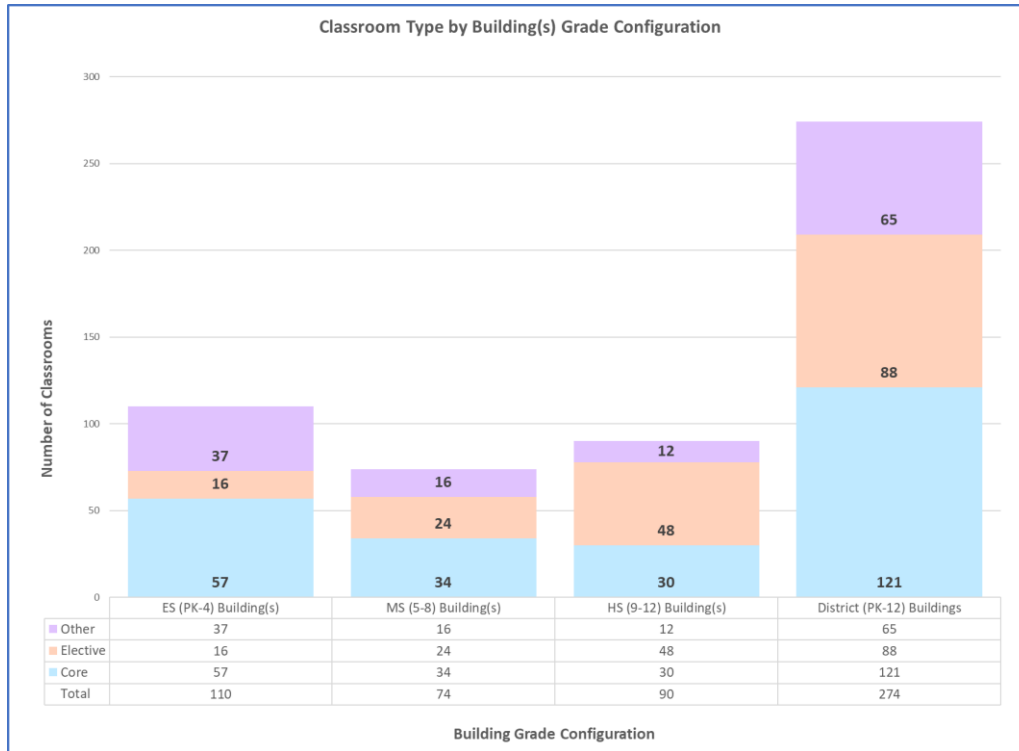
Functional Capacity

- ❑ Visuals represent the Functional Capacity by building level for all the schools within that classification
 - Capacity totals do NOT include portable/mobile classrooms – illustrates the value of space created by utilizing portables
- ❑ Breakdown of Functional Capacity with 24/25 student data through projected enrollment data (2029/30):
 - PK and K-5 Building(s): District-wide Within Guidelines
 - 6-8 Buildings: District-wide Within Guidelines
 - 9-12 Building(s): District-wide Within Guidelines
- ❑ Future enrollment growth will result in many buildings being over-utilized which may require more portables, additions, remodeling, programming changes, or boundary realignment
- ❑ Ideal building utilization is brick and mortar and between 75% and 90% to allow for changing enrollment and program decisions specific to that building and student need this could increase to 95% but there potentially could be some trade offs or challenges with ingress/egress, hallway congestion, parking, and program offerings, etc..



Source: Newton Public Schools and RSP

Classroom Type Inventory



Source: Newton Public Schools and RSP

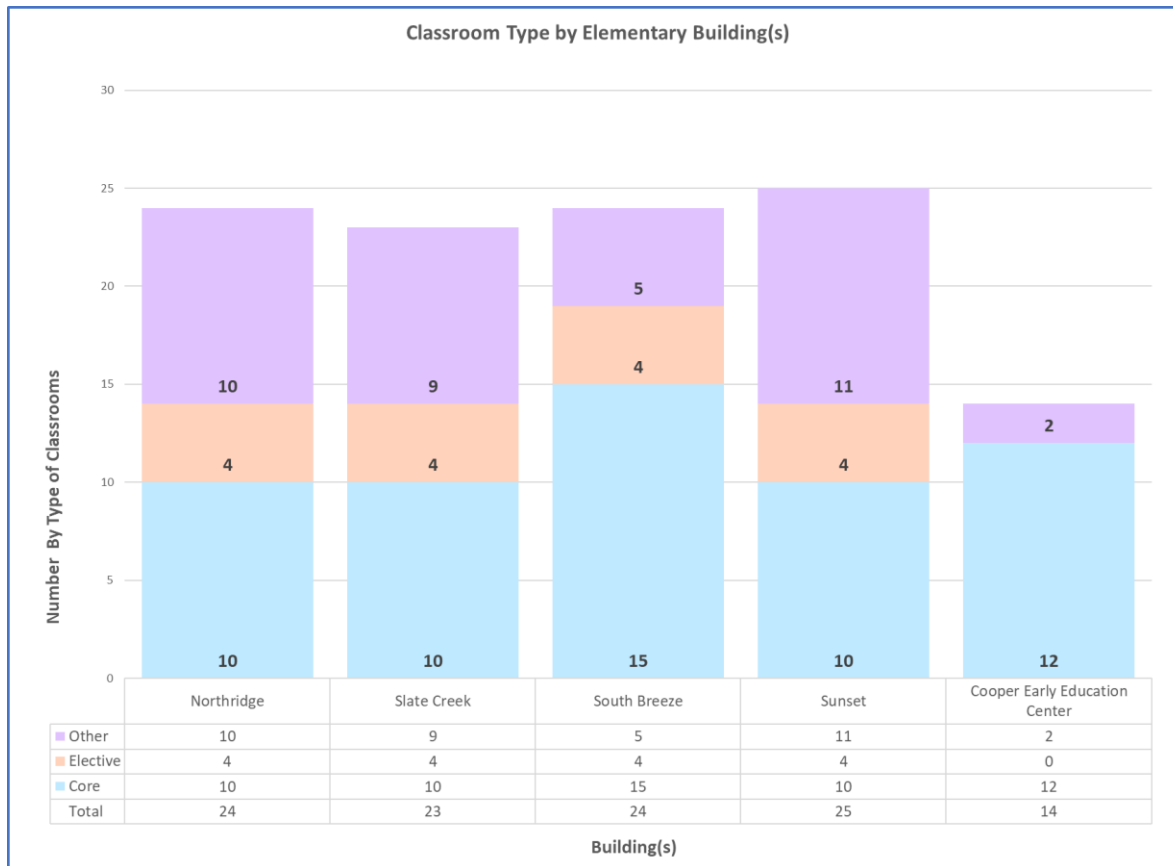
NOTES:

- ❑ **Core Classrooms:** Learning spaces for elementary students typically defined as their homeroom and for secondary students' classrooms where the core content of English Language Arts (ELA), Math, Science, or Social Studies are taught to students
- ❑ **Elective/Non-Core Classrooms:** Learning spaces for elementary students that typically are Art, Computer, Speech, Foreign Language, Music Physical Education and for secondary students' courses that fall outside of Core classrooms (ELA, Math, Science, or Social Studies) that are not typically required, but a student chooses as an option
- ❑ **Other Program Space Classrooms:** Learning spaces that are typically defined as intervention spaces designed to meet the needs of students who require additional academic, mental, or emotional support to ensure academic development and behavioral success

Classroom Inventory Comparison (Current Use)

- Table represents the number of classrooms by building level and classroom type
- Breakdown of PK-12 Building(s) classroom space 274 spaces:
 - Core Classroom spaces: 121 (44.2%)
 - Elective classroom spaces: 88 (32.1%)
 - Other program spaces: 65 (23.7%)
- The three areas of classroom space designation indicates a diverse specification to address individual learning need(s) (Core, Elective, Other) meaning all these various program utilizations required for student academic excellence

Classroom Type Inventory by Building



Source: Newton Public Schools and RSP

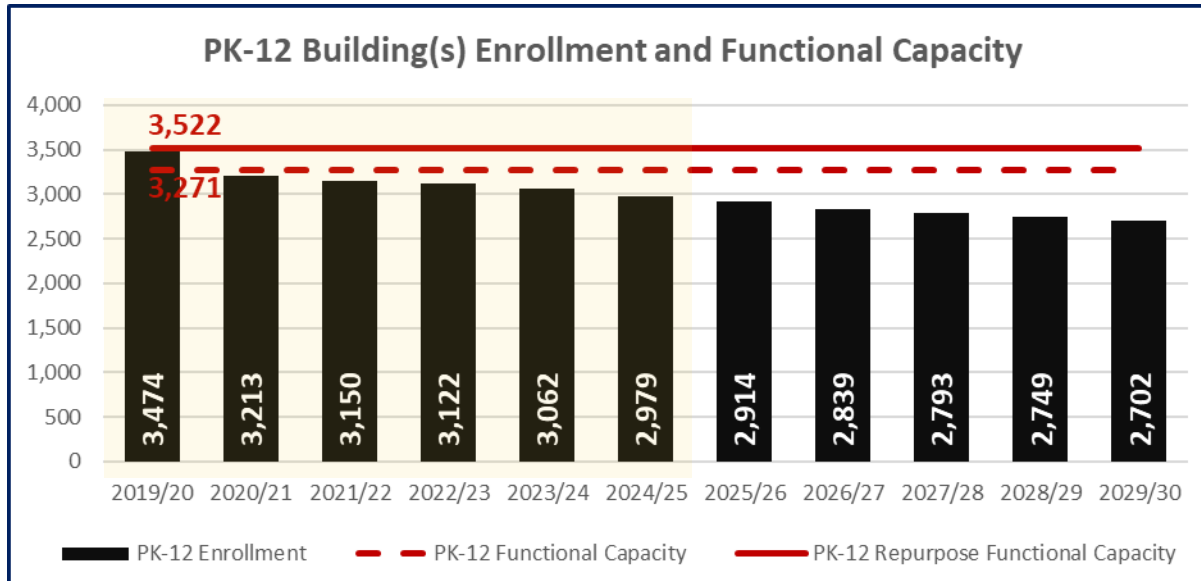
Classroom Inventory Comparison (Current Use)

- Table represents the number of classrooms by building
- There are a total of 337 PK-4 classrooms in the district
- Utilizing classroom space in this manner could have other implications on how space feels and the effectiveness of the educational programming

NOTES:

- **Core Classrooms:** Learning spaces for elementary students typically defined as their homeroom and for secondary students' classrooms where the core content of English Language Arts (ELA), Math, Science, or Social Studies are taught to students
- **Elective/Non-Core Classrooms:** Learning spaces for elementary students that typically are Art, Computer, Speech, Foreign Language, Music Physical Education and for secondary students' courses that fall outside of Core classrooms (ELA, Math, Science, or Social Studies) that are not typically required, but a student chooses as an option
- **Other Program Space Classrooms:** Learning spaces that are typically defined as intervention spaces designed to meet the needs of students who require additional academic, mental, or emotional support to ensure academic development and behavioral success

All Buildings (PK-12th Grade) Capacity



Main Takeaway:

- There is adequate PK-12 capacity in the district
- Challenges with having space at Cooper ELC is related to how programming must follow class sizes and need of students

Source: Newton Public Schools and RSP

Elementary Buildings (PK-4) Summary:

- PK-12 Current Functional Capacity WO Repurpose Space is 3,271 students (Current Utilization is 91.1%: Highest Future is 89.1% in 25/26)
- PK-12 Current Functional Capacity With Repurpose Space is 3,522 students (Current Utilization is 84.6%: Highest Future is 82.7% in 25/26)
- Official PK-12 Building(s) 2024/25 count enrollment was 2,979 students (Stable to Slight Decline to 2,702 students)
- There is adequate PK-12 Building(s) school capacity district-wide
- There are no elementary buildings Under 70% Functional Capacity with respect to Attend Enrollment

By Building Capacity Information

Newton Public Schools Functional Capacity by Building Information

School	Grade Level	Functional Capacity		23/24 Official Count			Building SQFT	Classrooms			
		Repurpose	No Repurpose	Enrollment	Repurpose %	No Repurpose %		Core	Elective	Other	Total
Northridge	ES	288	234	184	63.9%	78.6%	53,498	10	4	10	24
Slate Creek	ES	259	234	211	81.5%	90.2%	52,890	10	4	9	23
South Breeze	ES	351	351	279	79.5%	79.5%	53,672	15	4	5	24
Sunset	ES	369	234	199	53.9%	85.0%	54,087	10	4	11	25
Cooper Early Education Center	ES	188	176	251	133.5%	142.6%	33,228	12	0	2	14
Santa Fe 5/6 Center	MS	480	455	434	90.4%	95.4%	60,400	18	8	13	39
Chisholm	MS	504	504	427	84.7%	84.7%	101,106	16	16	3	35
Newton High School	HS	1,083	1,083	994	91.8%	91.8%	217,908	30	48	12	90
ES (PK-4) Building(s)	ES	1,455	1,229	1,124	77.3%	91.5%	247,375	57	16	37	110
MS (5-8) Building(s)	MS	984	959	861	87.5%	89.8%	161,506	34	24	16	74
HS (9-12) Building(s)	HS	1,083	1,083	994	91.8%	91.8%	217,908	30	48	12	90
District (PK-12) Buildings	District	3,522	3,271	2,979	84.6%	91.1%	626,789	121	88	65	274

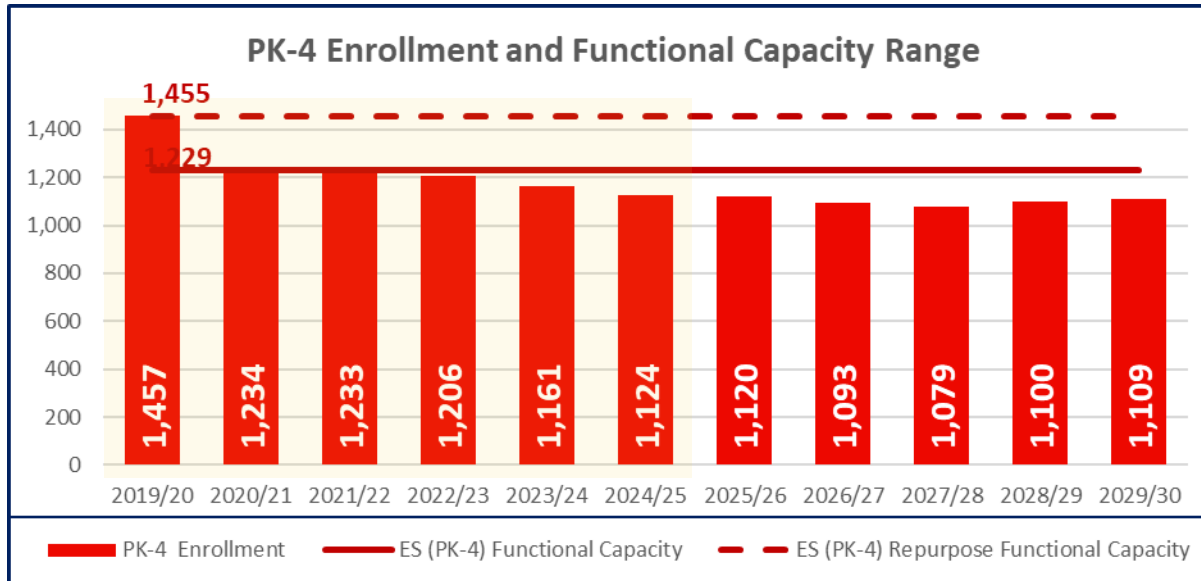
Source: Newton Public Schools and RSP

Repurpose Considerations and Options:

- Northridge ES: Rooms 205, 210, and 215 (Make Flex space rooms core classrooms)
- Slate Creek ES: Room 186 (Relocate Prairieview room to a smaller space)
- Sunset ES: Rooms 105, 106, 311, 313, 318 (Make flex space rooms core classrooms)
- Cooper Early Education Center: Space at this facility adapts to the type of student and time that student will be physically in the building
- Santa Fe 5/6 Center: Room 134 could be repurposed for Teacher Lounge for Room 210 to be a core classroom

Note: Changes made from how the building is currently operating will have some trade offs that will range from efficiency and how programs operate to student outcomes/experiences

Elementary Buildings (PK-4th Grade) Capacity



Main Takeaway:

- There is adequate PK-4 capacity throughout the district
- Additional space should be considered for other specialized programming

Source: Newton Public Schools and RSP

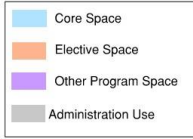
Elementary Buildings (PK-4) Summary:

- PK-4 Current Functional Capacity WO Repurpose Space is 1,229 students (Current Utilization is 91.5%: Highest Future is 91.1% in 25/26)
- PK-4 Current Functional Capacity With Repurpose Space is 1,455 students (Current Utilization is 77.3%: Highest Future is 77.0% in 25/26)
- Official PK-4 Building(s) 2024/25 count enrollment was 1,124 students (Stable to Slight Decline to 1,109 students)
- There is adequate PK-4 Building(s) school capacity district-wide
- There are no elementary buildings Under 70% Functional Capacity with respect to Attend Enrollment
- Science is a pull-out elective for each elementary much like Music or Art and is part a greater plan to provide staff professional development time and meet Project Lead the Way objectives

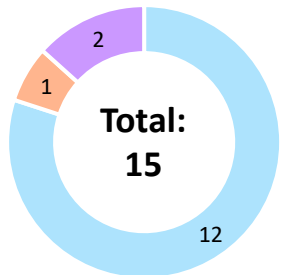
Cooper Early Education Center School Building Floor Plan



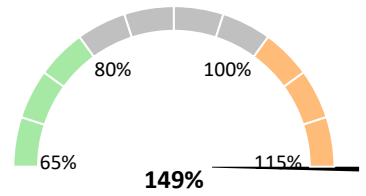
COOPER EARLY ED



Functional Classroom Inventory:



2029/30 Attend Capacity Utilization:



Functional Capacity: 176



Northridge School Building Floor Plan

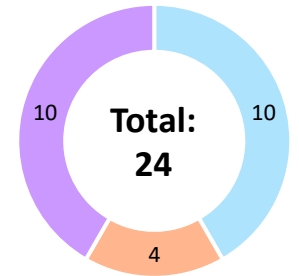
NORTHRIDGE ELEMENTARY



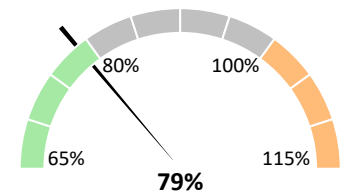
- Core Space
- Elective Space
- Other Program Space
- Administration Use



Functional Classroom Inventory:



2029/30 Attend Capacity Utilization:



Functional Capacity: 234

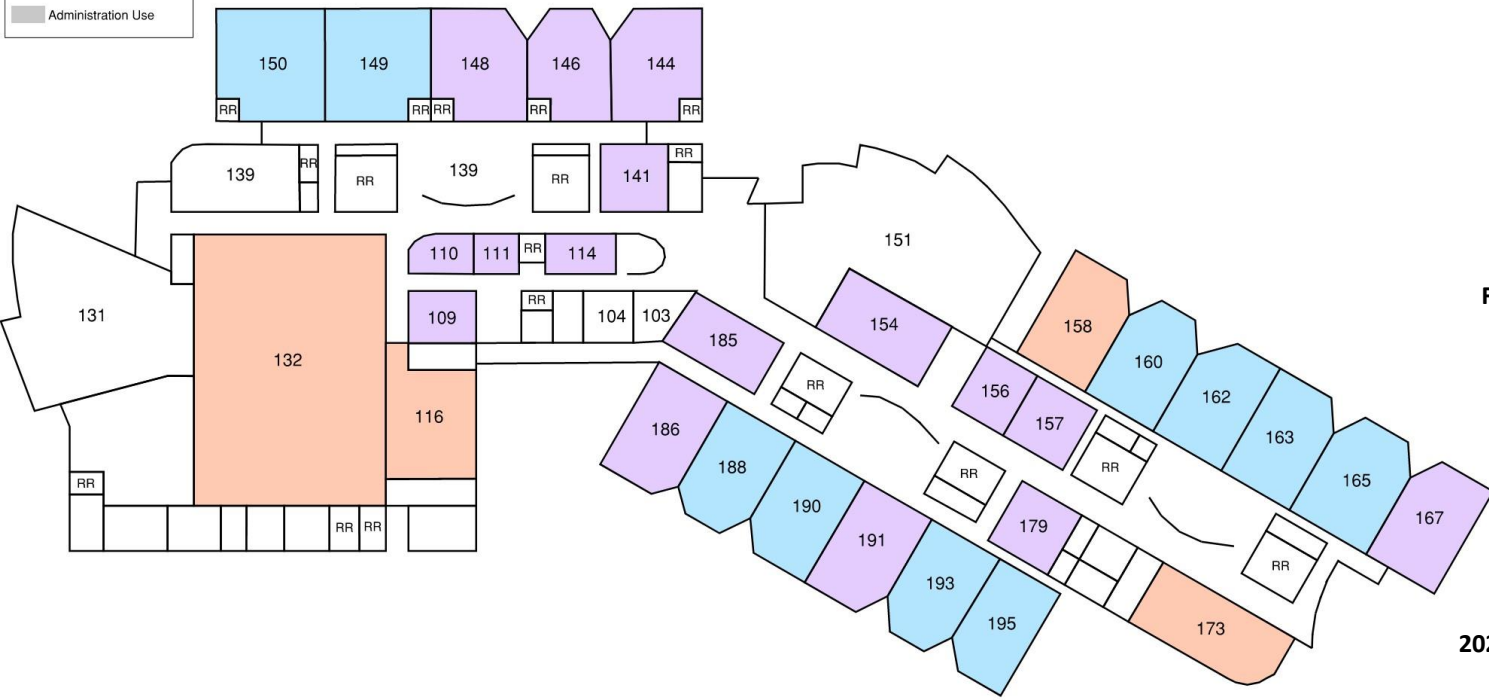


Slate Creek School Building Floor Plan

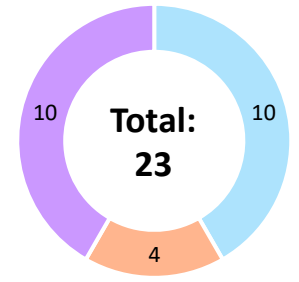


SLATE CREEK ELEMENTARY

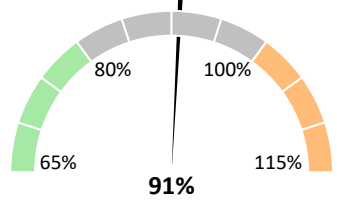
- Core Space
- Elective Space
- Other Program Space
- Administration Use



Functional Classroom Inventory:



2029/30 Attend Capacity Utilization:



Functional Capacity: 234



South Breeze School Building Floor Plan

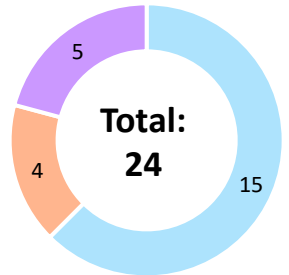
SOUTH BREEZE ELEMENTARY



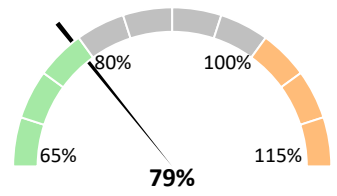
- Core Space
- Elective Space
- Other Program Space
- Administration Use



Functional Classroom Inventory:



2029/30 Attend Capacity Utilization:



Functional Capacity: 351



Sunset School Building Floor Plan

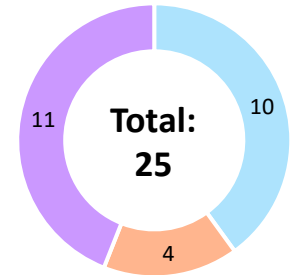
SUNSET ELEMENTARY



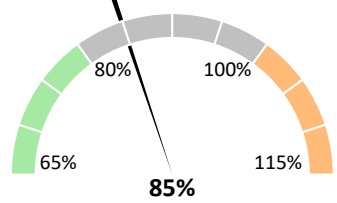
- Core Space
- Elective Space
- Other Program Space
- Administration Use



Functional Classroom Inventory:



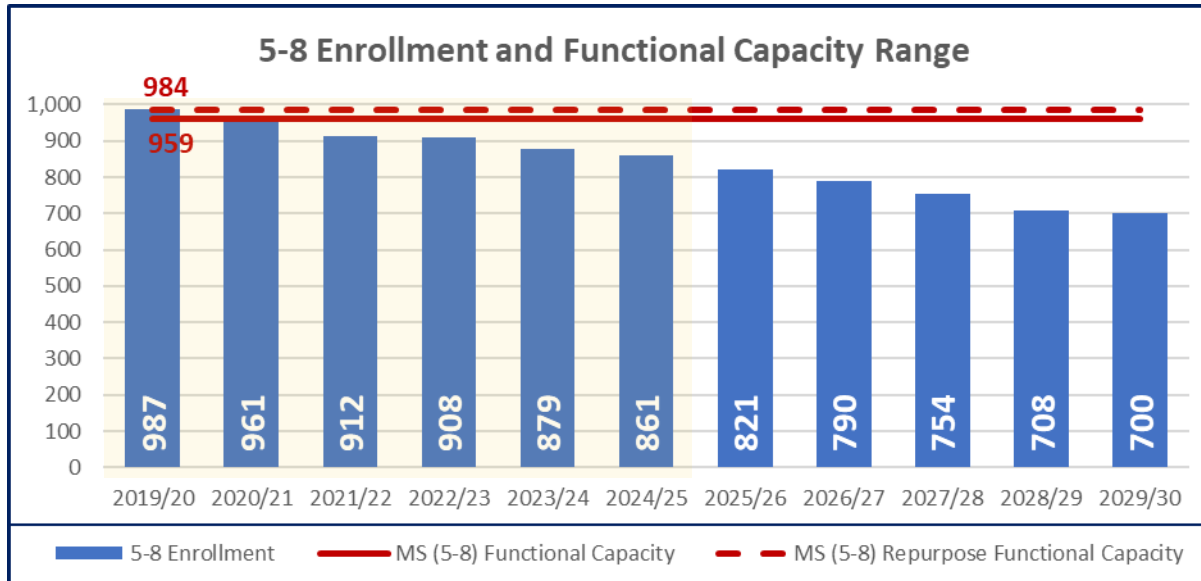
2029/30 Attend Capacity Utilization:



Functional Capacity: 234



Middle School (5th-8th Grade) Capacity



Main Takeaway:

- There is adequate capacity utilizing two buildings for grades 5th to 8th
- Both buildings are too small to house all the 5th to 8th grade students

Source: Newton Public Schools and RSP

Middle School Building(s) Summary:

- 5-8 Current Functional Capacity WO Repurpose Space is 959 students (Current Attend Utilization is 89.8%: Highest Future is 85.6% in 25/26)
- 5-8 Current Functional Capacity With Repurpose Space is 984 students (Current Attend Utilization is 87.5%: Highest Future is 83.4% in 25/26)
- Official 5-8 Building(s) 2024/25 count enrollment was 861 students (Decreases to 700 students)
- There is adequate 5-8 Building(s) school capacity district-wide
- There are no middle school buildings Under 70% Functional Capacity with respect to Reside or Attend Enrollment
- There is not enough building capacity to have all 5th to 8th grade students in an existing building without there being modifications to the building those students would attend
- More flexible space is needed for better student education opportunities

Santa Fe School Building Floor Plan

SANTA FE MIDDLE SCHOOL



- Core Space
- Elective Space
- Other Program Space
- Administration Use

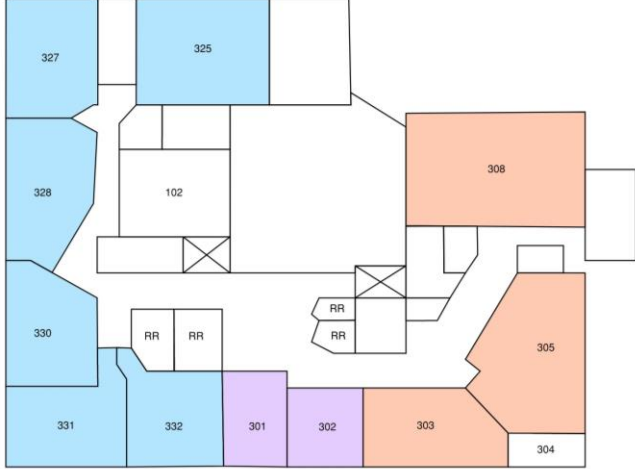
LEVEL 1



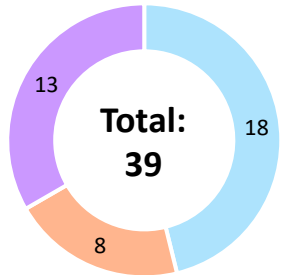
LEVEL 2



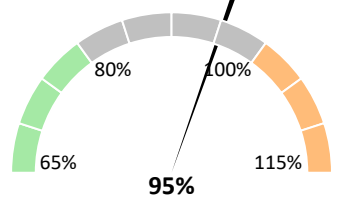
LEVEL 3



Functional Classroom Inventory:



2029/30 Attend Capacity Utilization:



Functional Capacity: 455

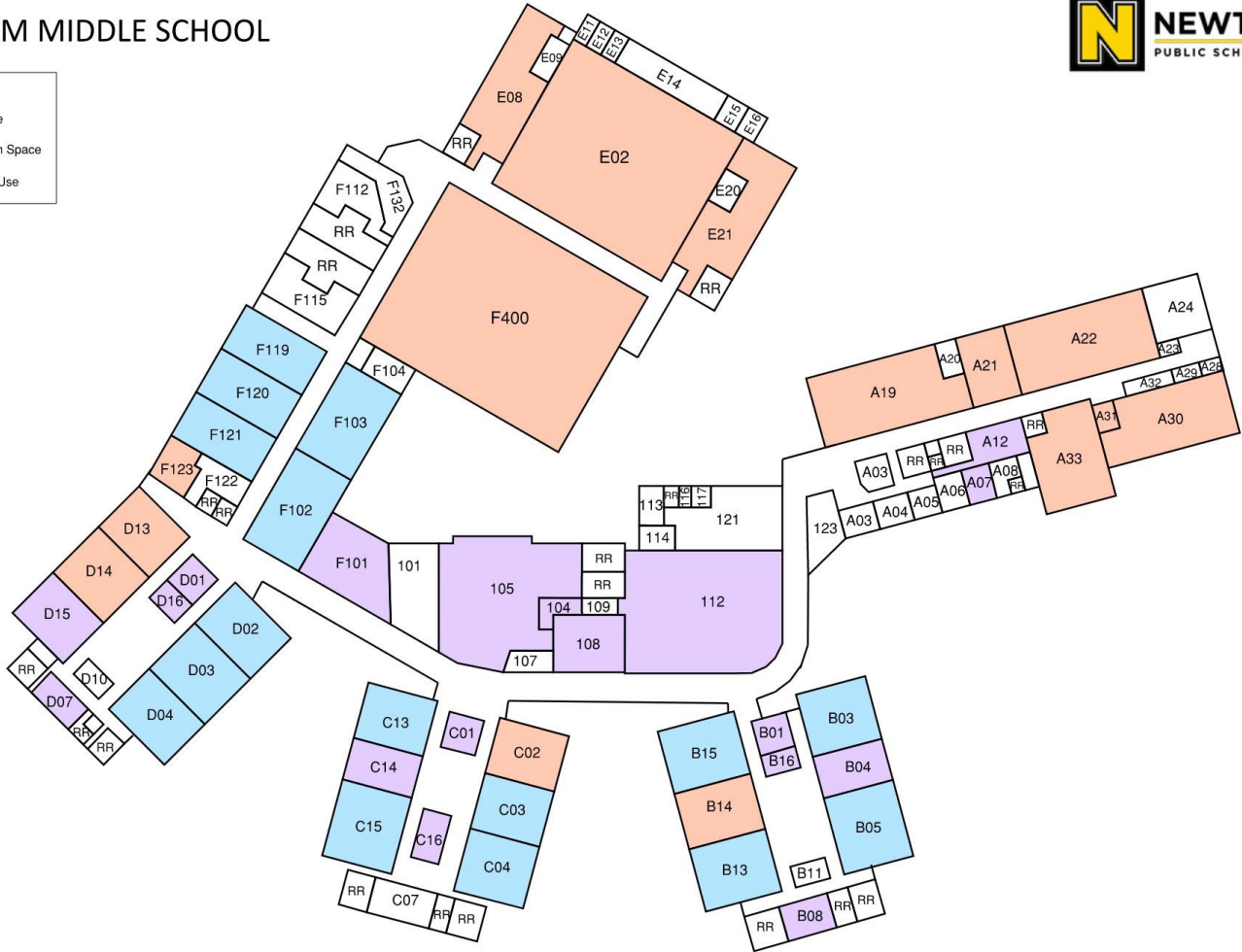


Chisolm Middle School Building Floor Plan

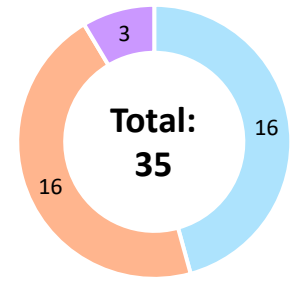
CHISHOLM MIDDLE SCHOOL



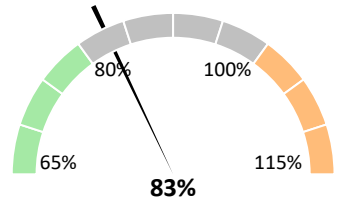
- Core Space
- Elective Space
- Other Program Space
- Administration Use



Functional Classroom Inventory:



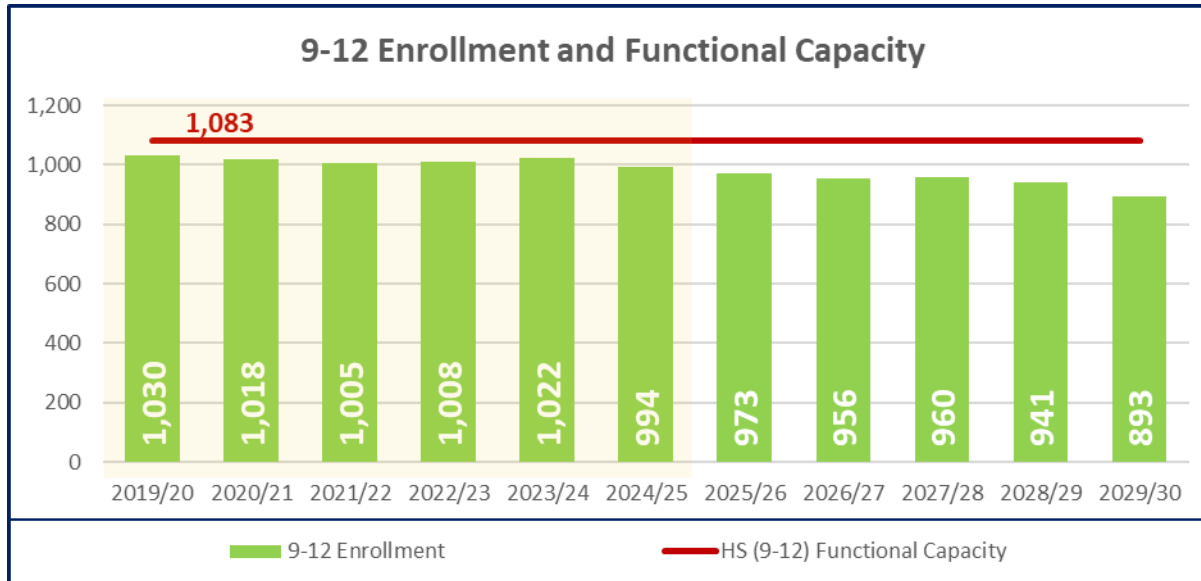
2029/30 Attend Capacity Utilization:



Functional Capacity: 504



High School (9-12th Grade) Capacity



Main Takeaway:

- There is adequate High School capacity
- Temporary walls create some noise challenges
- Additional flexible space for CTE programming is needed to expand those offerings

Source: Newton Public Schools and RSP

High School Building Summary:

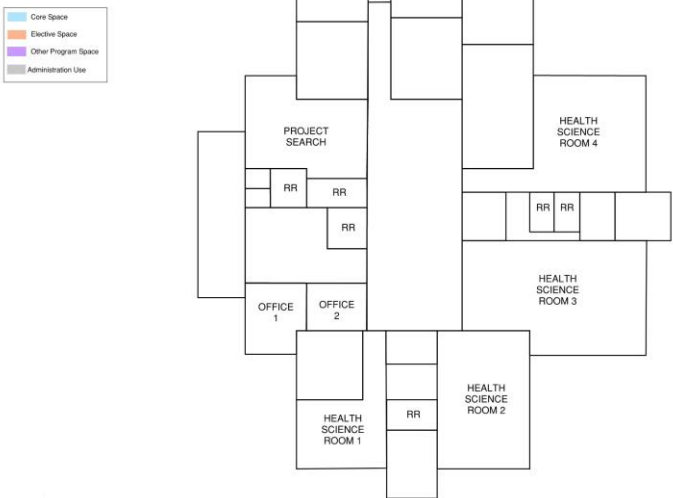
- District-wide 9-12 Building(s) Functional Capacity is 1,083 students (Current Attend Utilization is 91.8%: Highest Future is 89.8% in 25/26)
- Official 9-12 Building(s) 2024/25 count enrollment was 944 students (Decreases to 893 students)
- There is adequate 9-12 Building(s) capacity district-wide over the next five years
- There is no Repurpose Functional Capacity because there is limited reasonable modifications to how classrooms can be utilized.
- More flexible space is needed to expand CTE offerings
- Future planning should include addressing future 9-12 Building(s) programming beyond 2030

Newton High School Additional Building Floor Plans

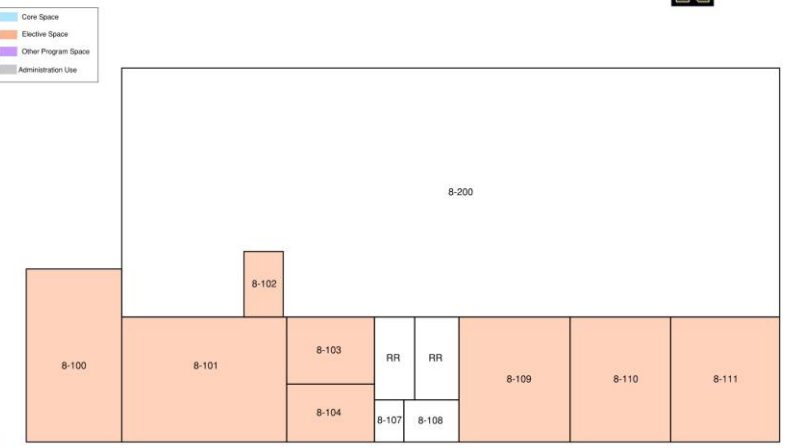
NHS BROOKS TRAINING CENTER



HEALTH SCIENCE ACADEMY



NHS AUTO BUILDING

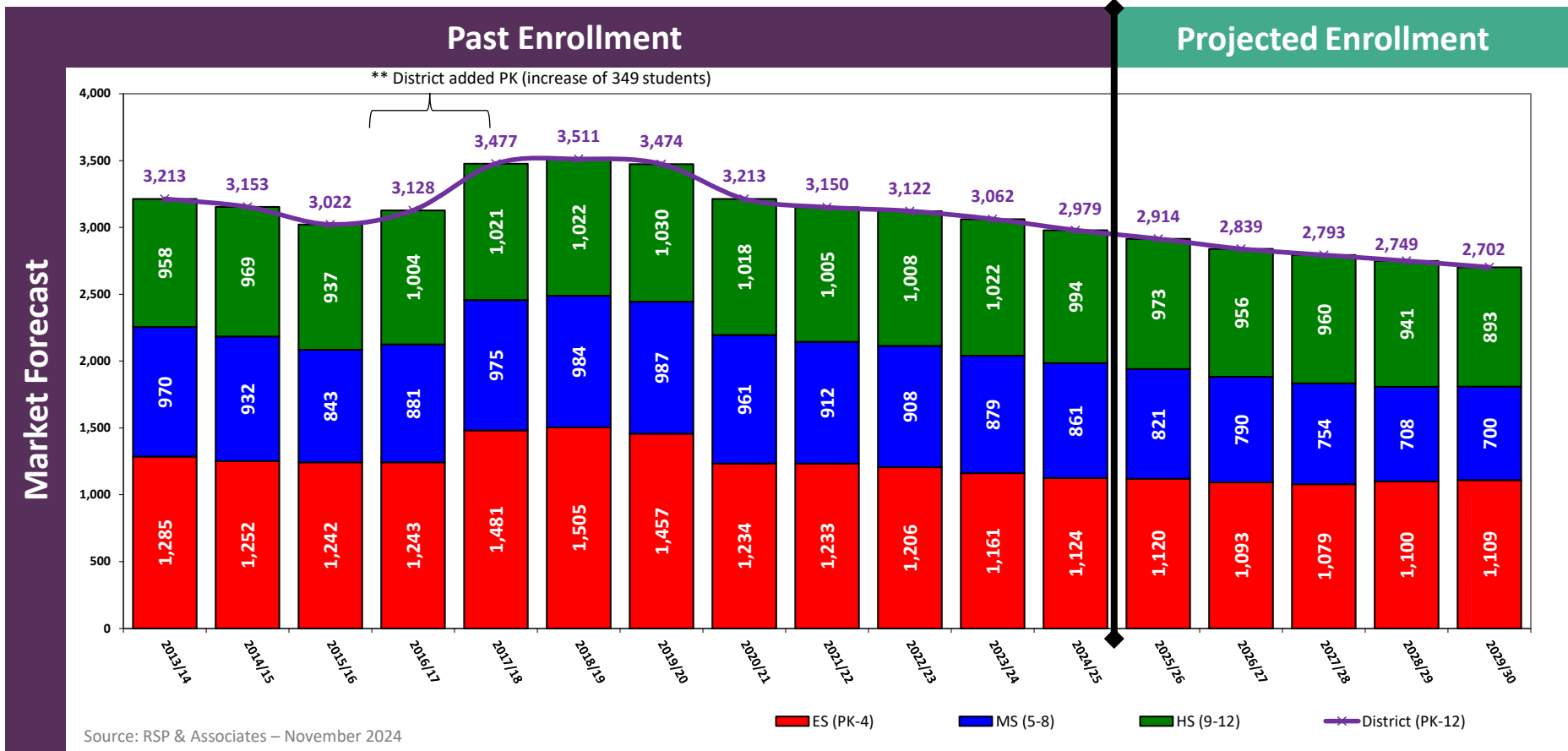


Part 4



Enrollment Projections

Past, Current, & Future Enrollment (PK-12)



Projected outlook

- Enrollment forecasted to decrease to around **2,702 students** over the next five years
- District enrollment to decrease by about **275 students by 2029/30**
 - Elementary enrollment to decrease by **15 students by 2029/30**
 - Middle school enrollment to decrease by **160 students by 2029/30**
 - High school enrollment to decrease by **100 students by 2029/30**

Main Takeaway: Projected outlook has changed since 2022/23:

- PK now included in projections
- Greater losses expected at the middle and high school levels as larger grades continue to move out

Projection Notes and Clarifications

Past Enrollment is shown three ways:

1. **Reside:** Based on where a student Resides in relation to the district boundary
2. **Attend:** Based on both a student residing in the district and attending and students not residing in the district attending
3. **Reside/Attend:** Subset of reside to know how many of Reside students attend the school based on the attendance area they are assigned to

Projections are shown two ways:

1. **Reside:** Based on where a student Resides in relation to the district boundary
2. **Attend:** Based on both a student residing in the district and attending and students not residing in the district attending

Capacity

- Building capacity was provided by the District for school facilities
- Capacity should be annually examined to ensure appropriate education space is available for students

Other Items

- Enrollment Grade Configuration in Student Forecast Model (PK-4, 5-8, 9-12)
- PK reside enrollment shown at corresponding elementary building, attend enrollment all included at Cooper Early Education Center
- Out of District student trends are assumed to follow District policy and follow similar trends as the last few years
- Projection accuracy is limited by the number of years of student data which matches the State enrollment
- Housing challenges that may result in a slowdown in new housing starts and challenges with the economy as it adapts to a “New Normal” of supply challenges, cost increases, and other housing policy changes

Projections by Building (PK-12)

Newton Public School Projections By School (Based on Student Reside)

School	District Capacity	Enrollment Type (Past)	Past School Enrollment				Projections Based on Residence (1-5 years)				
			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30
			Cooper Early Education Center PK	176	Reside/Attend Reside Attend	7 7 195	16 16 197	23 23 245	19 19 251	22 22 255	20 20 257
Northridge Elementary K to 4th	234	Reside/Attend Reside Attend	128 233 173	133 224 173	137 220 208	124 226 184	220 220 184	218 218 176	207 207 169	211 211 172	221 221 177
Slate Creek Elementary K to 4th	234	Reside/Attend Reside Attend	144 265 200	158 270 192	171 286 216	165 282 212	278 278 221	270 270 201	274 274 206	295 295 221	298 298 228
South Breeze Elementary K to 4th	351	Reside/Attend Reside Attend	224 313 295	239 328 300	224 321 284	216 309 279	313 313 280	316 316 277	304 304 269	314 314 275	312 312 275
Sunset Elementary K to 4th	234	Reside/Attend Reside Attend	177 330 212	172 289 212	179 311 208	172 288 199	287 287 193	269 269 182	275 275 179	259 259 169	258 258 166
Santa Fe 5/6 Center 5th to 6th	455	Reside/Attend Reside Attend	455 455 455	431 431 431	422 422 422	433 434 433	392 392 392	352 352 352	359 359 359	347 347 347	333 333 333
Chisholm Middle School 7th to 8th	504	Reside/Attend Reside Attend	453 456 453	469 475 469	449 457 449	417 427 417	429 429 427	438 438 430	395 395 387	361 361 353	367 367 359
Newton High 9th to 12th	1,083	Reside/Attend Reside Attend	950 994 950	945 994 945	958 1,001 958	924 969 928	952 952 921	932 932 888	936 936 892	914 914 870	871 871 827
The Learning Center 9th to 12th	0	Reside/Attend Reside Attend	8 8 8	12 12 12	17 17 17	21 21 21	17 17 17	20 20 20	20 20 20	23 23 23	18 18 18
Opportunity Academy 9th to 12th	0	Reside/Attend Reside Attend	4 4 51	4 4 59	4 4 55	4 4 55	4 4 37	4 4 56	4 4 56	4 4 56	4 4 56

Market Forecast

Main Takeaway:

- Cooper Early Ed Center is forecasted over capacity (attend) from 2025/26 to 2029/30
- Slate Creek is forecasted over capacity (reside) from 2025/26 to 2029/30
- Sunset Elementary is forecasted over capacity (reside) from 2025/26 to 2029/30
- All middle and high schools are forecasted to remain under capacity for the next five years.

School Utilization Legend

- Over 100% School Capacity
- Under 70% School Capacity

Source: RSP & Associates – November 2024

Note 1: Student Projections are based on the residence of the student.

Note 2: The Enrollment Model is based on a Head count of students by Planning Area at each facility

Note 3: Transfers between Facilities are shown with Attend Projections

Note 4: The Enrollment Model assumes ES(K-4) MS(5-8) and HS (9-12)

Note 5: Each planning area is assigned the 2024/25 boundary

Note 6: School capacity provided from RSP 2024 capacity analysis

Note 7: Reside is based on the student home address. PK students are assigned to reside in elementary schools

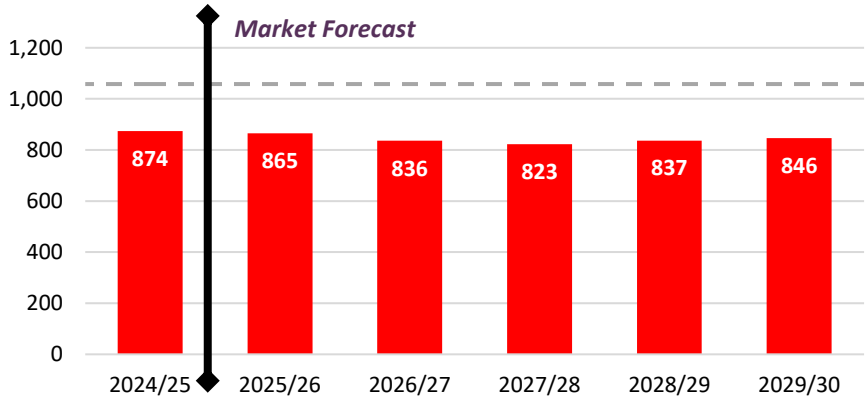
Note 8: Attend is based on which facility the student attends

Note 9: Res/Att (Reside/Attend) are the students who reside in the attendance area that they have chosen to attend

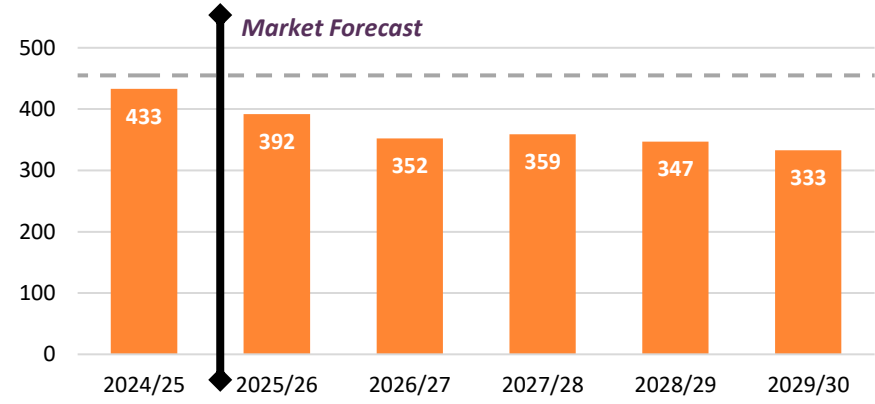
Enrollment and Capacity Comparison (K-12)

----- District Capacity

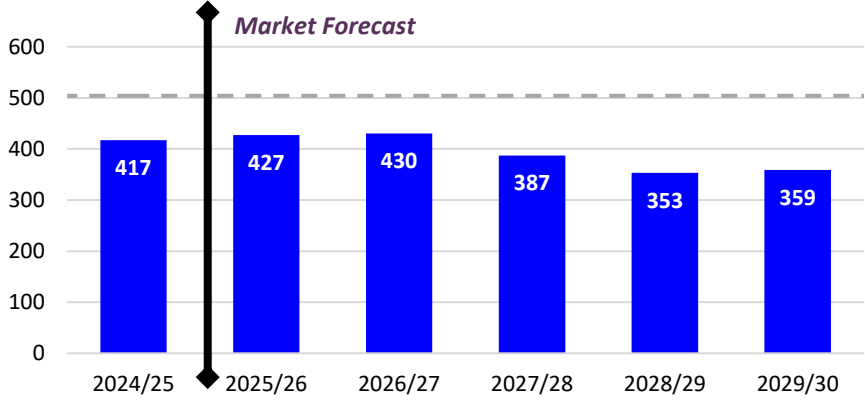
K-4 Enrollment and Capacity Outlook



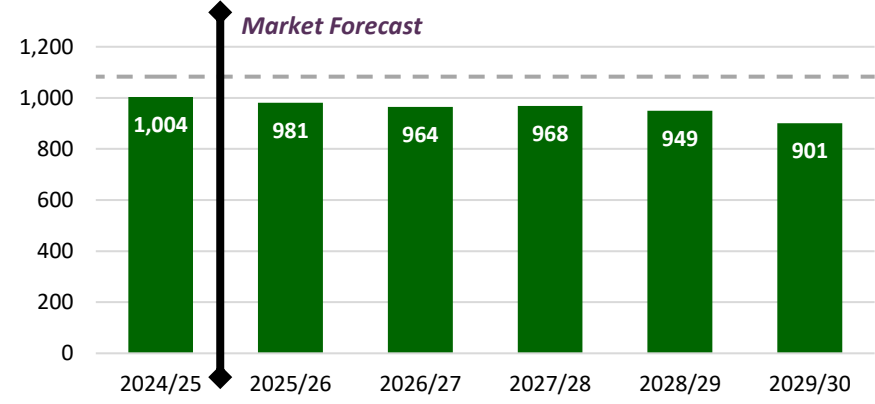
5-6 Enrollment and Capacity Outlook



7-8 Enrollment and Capacity Outlook



9-12 Enrollment and Capacity Outlook



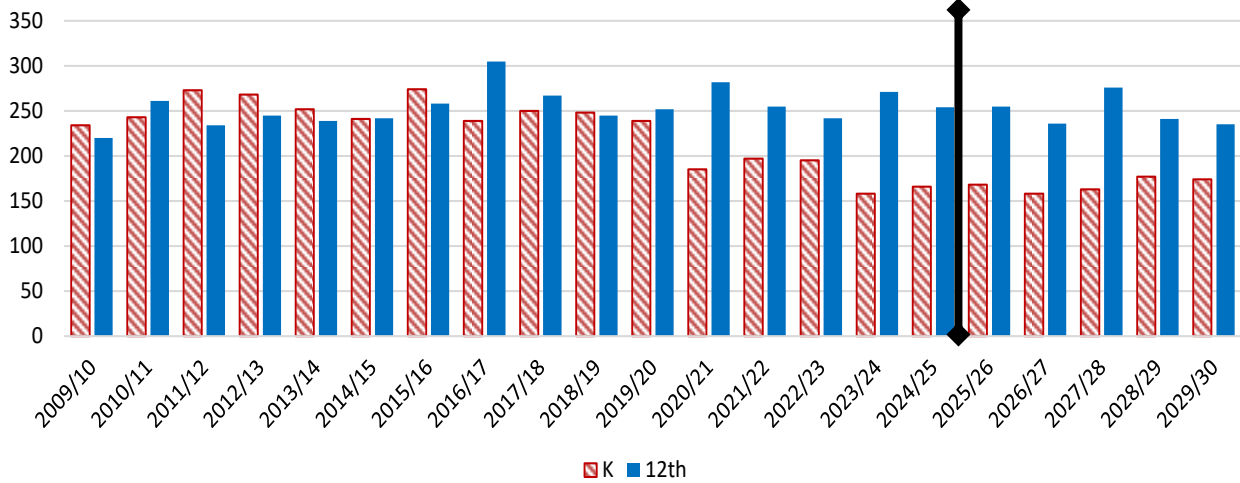
Source: RSP & Associates, LLC - November 2024

Observations:

- Elementary (K-4) is forecasted to decrease slightly the next three years but then begin to increase
- Santa Fe (5-6) and Chisolm (7-8) are forecasted to continue decreasing the next five years as smaller grades move into this grade band
- High School (9-12) is forecasted to continue decreasing the next five years dipping close to 900 students by 2029/30
- Capacity challenges may be experience at specific buildings, but are not forecasted at any district level the next five years

Grade Size Comparisons

Kindergarten and 12th Grade Size

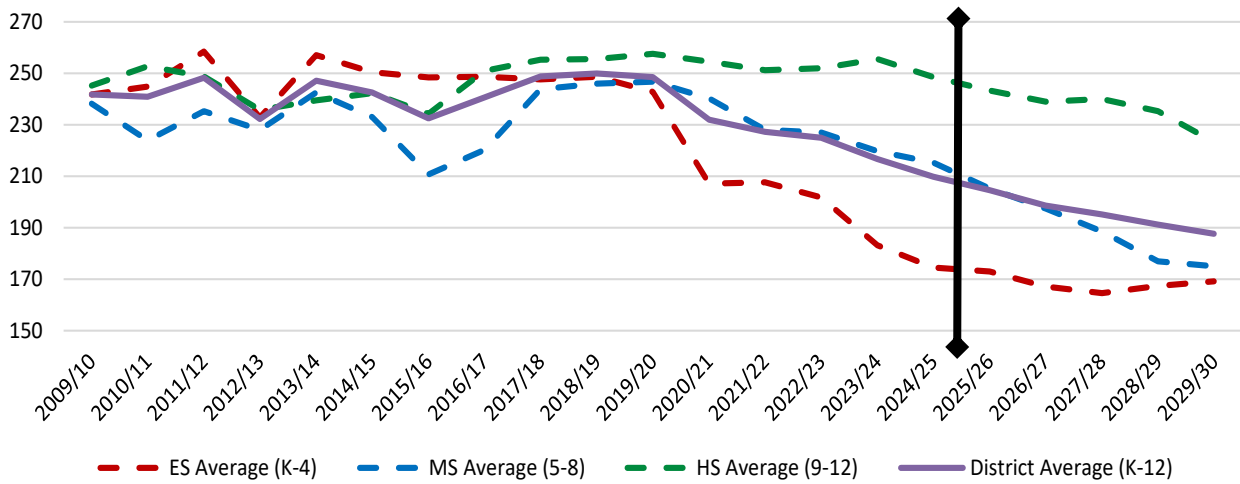


K and 12th Grade Comparisons:

- Current 8th grade class is 88 students larger than the current Kindergarten class
- Larger exiting classes make it more difficult for growth to occur
 - When larger grades move out, they are not fully replaced by the kindergarten class
- Over the next 5 years:
 - The kindergarten class is projected to **decrease** to average 170 students
 - The average 12th grade class is projected to **decrease** to 250 students

Source: RSP & Associates – November 2024

Grade Size Comparison



Average Grade Sizes

- The average high school grade is 74 students larger than the average elementary grade
- The high school average grade size has decrease by -2.4% since 2019/20
- The average elementary grade size has decreased by -15.7% since 2019/20
- Over the next 5 years, all levels are projected to **decrease**
 - The greatest decrease is expected at the middle school level with a 18.7% loss

Source: RSP & Associates – November 2024

Projections by Elementary Buildings

Newton Public School Projections By School (Based on Student Reside)

School	District Capacity	Enrollment Type (Past)	Past School Enrollment				Projections Based on Residence (1-5 years)				
			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30
Cooper Early Education Center PK	176	Reside/Attend	7	16	23	19					
		Reside	7	16	23	19	22	20	19	21	20
		Attend	195	197	245	251	255	257	256	263	263
Northridge Elementary K to 4th	234	Reside/Attend	128	133	137	124					
		Reside	233	224	220	226	220	218	207	211	221
		Attend	173	173	208	184	184	176	169	172	177
Slate Creek Elementary K to 4th	234	Reside/Attend	144	158	171	165					
		Reside	265	270	286	282	278	270	274	295	298
		Attend	200	192	216	212	221	201	206	221	228
South Breeze Elementary K to 4th	351	Reside/Attend	224	239	224	216					
		Reside	313	328	321	309	313	316	304	314	312
		Attend	295	300	284	279	280	277	269	275	275
Sunset Elementary K to 4th	234	Reside/Attend	177	172	179	172					
		Reside	330	289	311	288	287	269	275	259	258
		Attend	212	212	208	199	193	182	179	169	166
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TOTAL PK to 4th	1,229	Reside/Attend	745	774	734	696					
		Reside	1,233	1,206	1,161	1,124	1,120	1,093	1,079	1,100	1,109
		Attend	1,233	1,206	1,161	1,125	1,120	1,093	1,079	1,100	1,109

Market Forecast

Source: RSP & Associates, LLC - November 2024

Note 1: Student Projections are based on the residence of the student.

Note 2: The Enrollment Model is based on a Head count of students by Planning Area at each facility

Note 3: Transfers between Facilities are shown with Attend Projections

Note 4: The Enrollment Model assumes ES(K-4) MS(5-8) and HS (9-12)

Note 5: Each planning area is assigned the 2024/25 boundary

Note 6: School capacity provided from RSP 2024 capacity analysis

Note 7: Reside is based on the student home address. PK students are assigned to reside in elementary schools

Note 8: Attend is based on which facility the student attends

Note 9: Res/Att (Reside/Attend) are the students who reside in the attendance area that they have chosen to attend

School Utilization Legend

Over 100% School Capacity
Under 70% School Capacity

Observations:

- Capacity challenges are forecasted to be experienced at:
 - (Attend) Cooper Early Ed from 2025/26 to 2029/30; school attend growth rate projected at 4.8%
 - (Reside) Slate Creek Elementary from 2025/26 to 2029/30; school reside growth rate projected at 5.7%
 - (Reside) Sunset Elementary from 2025/26 to 2029/30; school reside growth rate projected at -10.4%

Main Takeaway: At the district level, elementary building are forecasted to remain under capacity for the next five years

Projections by Secondary Building

Newton Public School Projections By School (Based on Student Reside)

School	District Capacity	Enrollment Type (Past)	Past School Enrollment				Projections Based on Residence (1-5 years)				
			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30
Santa Fe 5/6 Center 5th to 6th	455	Reside/Attend	455	431	422	433					
		Reside	455	431	422	434	392	352	359	347	333
		Attend	455	431	422	433	392	352	359	347	333
Chisholm Middle School 7th to 8th	504	Reside/Attend	453	469	449	417					
		Reside	456	475	457	427	429	438	395	361	367
		Attend	453	469	449	417	427	430	387	353	359
Newton High 9th to 12th	1,083	Reside/Attend	950	945	958	924					
		Reside	994	994	1,001	969	952	932	936	914	871
		Attend	950	945	958	928	921	888	892	870	827
The Learning Center 9th to 12th	0	Reside/Attend	8	12	17	21					
		Reside	8	12	17	21	17	20	20	23	18
		Attend	8	12	17	21	17	20	20	23	18
Opportunity Academy 9th to 12th	0	Reside/Attend	4	4	4	4					
		Reside	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
		Attend	51	59	55	55	37	56	56	56	56
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TOTAL PK to 4th	1,229	Reside/Attend	745	774	734	696					
		Reside	1,233	1,206	1,161	1,124	1,120	1,093	1,079	1,100	1,109
		Attend	1,233	1,206	1,161	1,125	1,120	1,093	1,079	1,100	1,109
MIDDLE SCHOOL TOTAL 5th to 8th	959	Reside/Attend	908	900	871	850					
		Reside	911	906	879	861	821	790	754	708	700
		Attend	908	900	871	850	813	782	746	700	692
HIGH SCHOOL TOTAL 9th to 12th	1,083	Reside/Attend	962	961	979	949					
		Reside	1,006	1,010	1,022	994	973	956	960	941	893
		Attend	1,009	1,016	1,030	1,004	981	964	968	949	901
DISTRICT TOTALS PK to 12th	3,271	Reside/Attend	2,615	2,635	2,584	2,495					
		Reside	3,150	3,122	3,062	2,979	2,914	2,839	2,793	2,749	2,702
		Attend	3,150	3,122	3,062	2,979	2,914	2,839	2,793	2,749	2,702

Market Forecast

Source: RSP & Associates, LLC - November 2024

Note 1: Student Projections are based on the residence of the student.

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School Utilization Legend

- Over 100% School Capacity
- Under 70% School Capacity

Main Takeaway: All middle and high schools are forecasted to remain under capacity for the next five years.

Part 3: Observations and Conclusions

Summary of Enrollment Outlook

District enrollment is forecasted **to decrease by 277 students over the next five years**

- Elementary enrollment is forecasted **to stabilize around to around 1,100 students over the next five years**
- Middle School enrollment is forecasted **to decrease to 700 students over the next five years**
- High School enrollment is forecasted **to decrease to less than 900 students over the next five years**
- Although total enrollment has been declining, the types of student services needed to support academic success have evolved, requiring additional resources to meet students' changing needs effectively

Conclusion of Section:

RSP recommends District administration and Board of Education to annually review enrollment projections, demographics, and development trends

- Annually monitor the impact of future educational programming that will be integrated into each facility to ensure equitable and appropriate space is utilized in the building which will experience enrollment change

RSP enrollment forecasting is based on the best-known information at the time

- Recent economic indicators have been in-flux (interest rates, housing prices, supply chain)
- Continued economic changes will impact the likelihood of new people moving into the district and increasing enrollment
- Potential changes to state or national policy with 2024 President Election may impact enrollment outlook

Utilize the enrollment model to assist with planning for staffing needs at each facility for the following school year which will address how quickly areas are “Regreening” and “Emerging”

- The type of residential development and how affordable it is will determine the likely location and number of students
- Residential development has slowed down the past two years, limiting the outlook of growth from this variable
- Utilizing current student density, count change visuals and potential developments, RSP has calculated the likely subdivision lifecycle for neighborhoods and their generation of students

Part 5



Next Steps

Part 5: Observations and Conclusions

Limitations to Student Growth

- The District is seeing smaller kindergarten classes that do not fully replace the exiting 12th grade classes creating a loss of students district-wide
- With decreasing county live birth rate and district market share, it is likely kindergarten enrollment will continue to be lower
- District cohort growth has not increased enough to influence district-wide growth
- Student yield rates have decreased create a lower generation of student per housing unit

Indicators of Student Growth

- Residential development has increased creating more potential to see new families in the District
- Migration of students is positive with an increasing population of open enrolling students from surrounding school districts
- The potential for new housing and economic projects are attractive to new families and are forecasted to assist in stabilizing elementary enrollment

Conclusion of Section:

- School enrollment is forecasted to stay under building capacities the next five years
 - District-wide elementary capacity is forecasted to be utilized at 90.2% in 2029/30
 - District-wide middle capacity is forecasted to be utilized at 73.0% in 2029/30
 - District-wide high capacity is forecasted to be utilized at 82.5% in 2029/30



Next Steps

Annually Review and Update Projected Enrollment Outlook

- Enrollment is forecasted to continue decreasing over the next five years; continued evaluation of enrollment each year will enhance decision making
- Changes to enrollment by building could influence staffing and utilization challenges in the district

ACTION: Review enrollment outlook for the 2025/26 school year

Incorporate Results of Newton Facility Master Planning (FMP) Process

- The district is currently undergoing a Facility Master Plan process that may produce recommendations that impact facilities, programs, staffing, etc.
- The project runs from November 2024 to June 2025 and includes group of stakeholders to create formal recommendation to the USD 373 Board of Education

ACTION: Align FMP action items with enrollment outlook; utilize results to strengthen and future facility planning endeavors



Communicate Results with General Public

- Integrate findings into any potential future Bond Campaign; Future programming and building plans will impact household choices
- Create targeted marketing strategies to inform households about the extensive educational programs available within the District

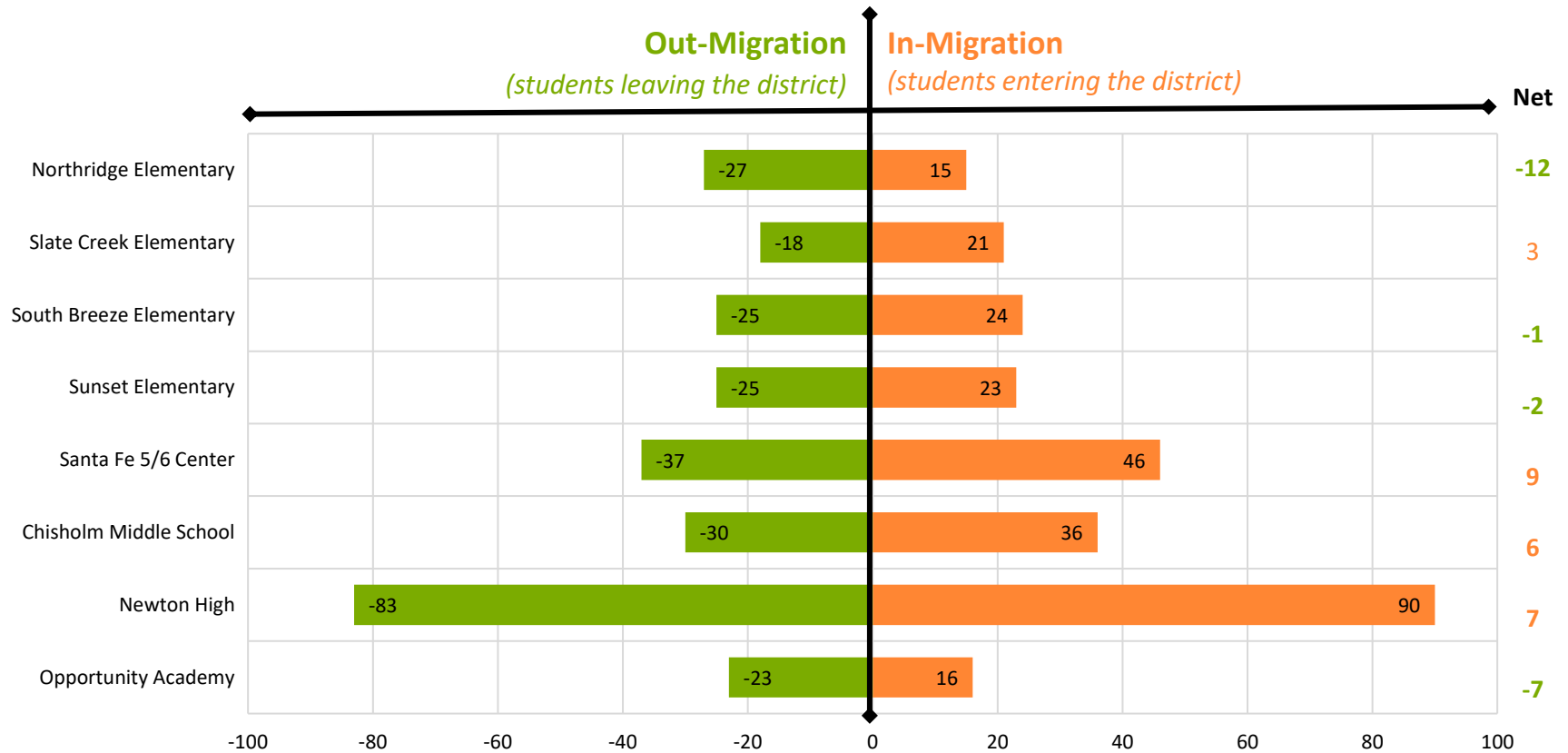
ACTION: Expand resources for community outreach and information transparency to prepare community for potential changes in school enrollment



Appendix



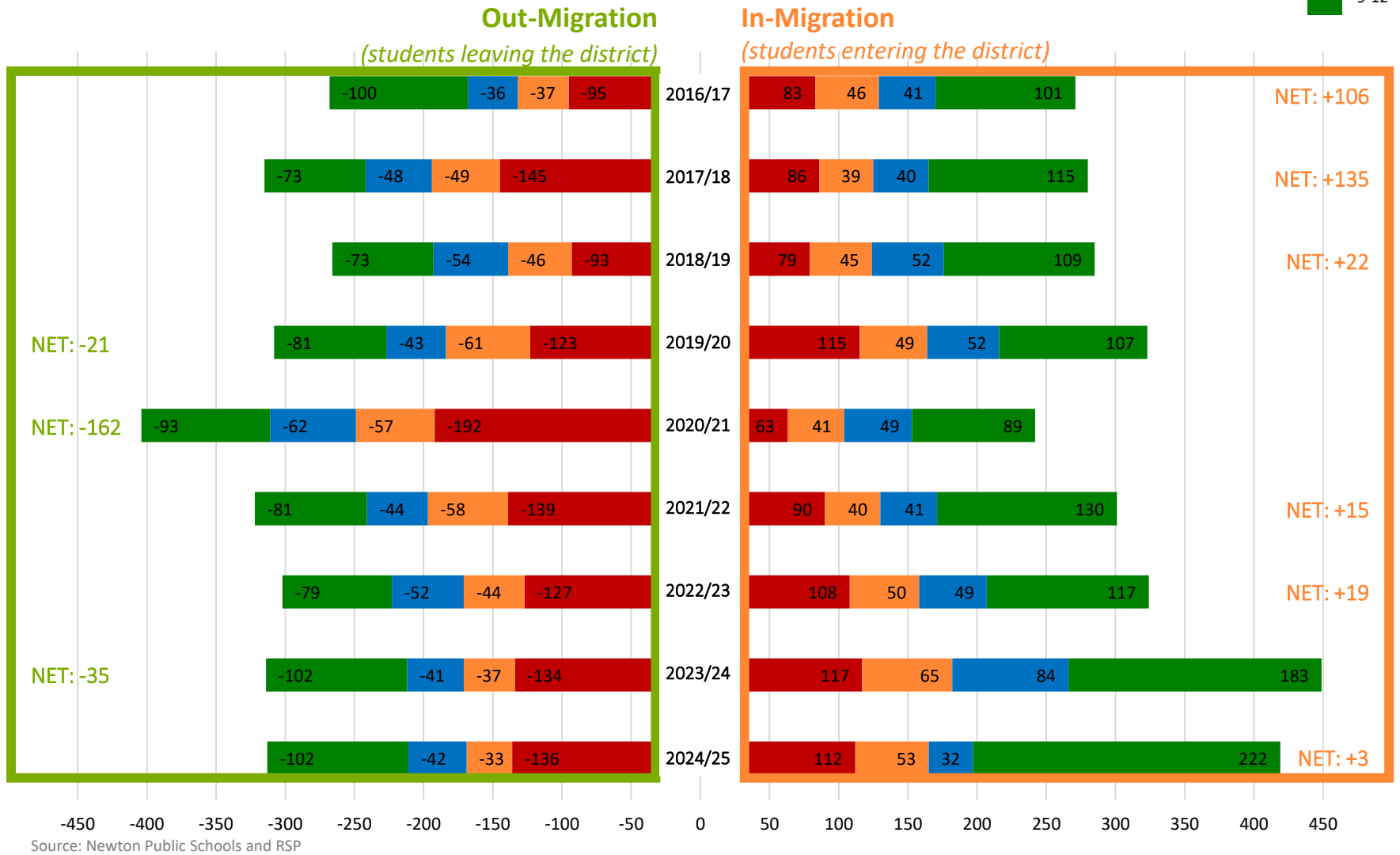
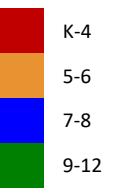
1-Year Student Migration by Building



Source: Newton Public Schools and RSP

Main Takeaway: Greater in-migration is typically experienced at secondary buildings. Northridge Elementary experience the greatest net loss (-12) and Santa Fe Grade Center experience the greatest net gain (+9)

10-Year Student Migration Trend



Main Takeaway: The District has had more years of net growth over the past ten years. 2020/21 experienced the greatest net loss of students (likely do to global pandemic).

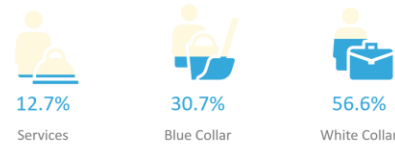
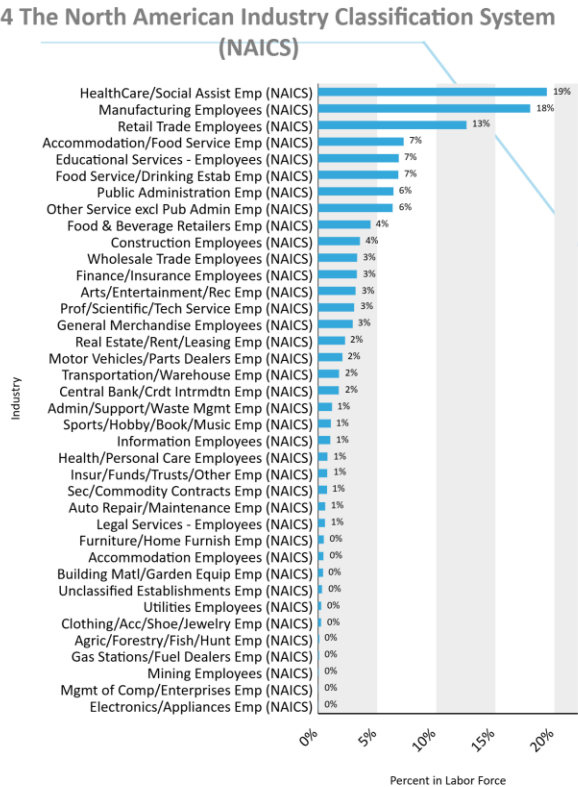
Census Employment Outlook

Economic Development Profile

Newton Unified School District 373

Area: 130.67 square miles

2024 The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)



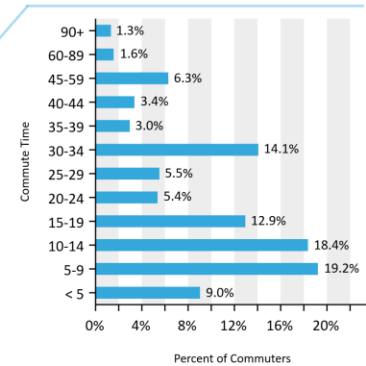
Employment

Workforce Overview

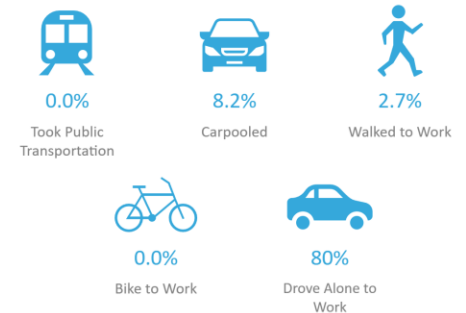
Businesses



Commute Time: Minutes



Transportation to Work



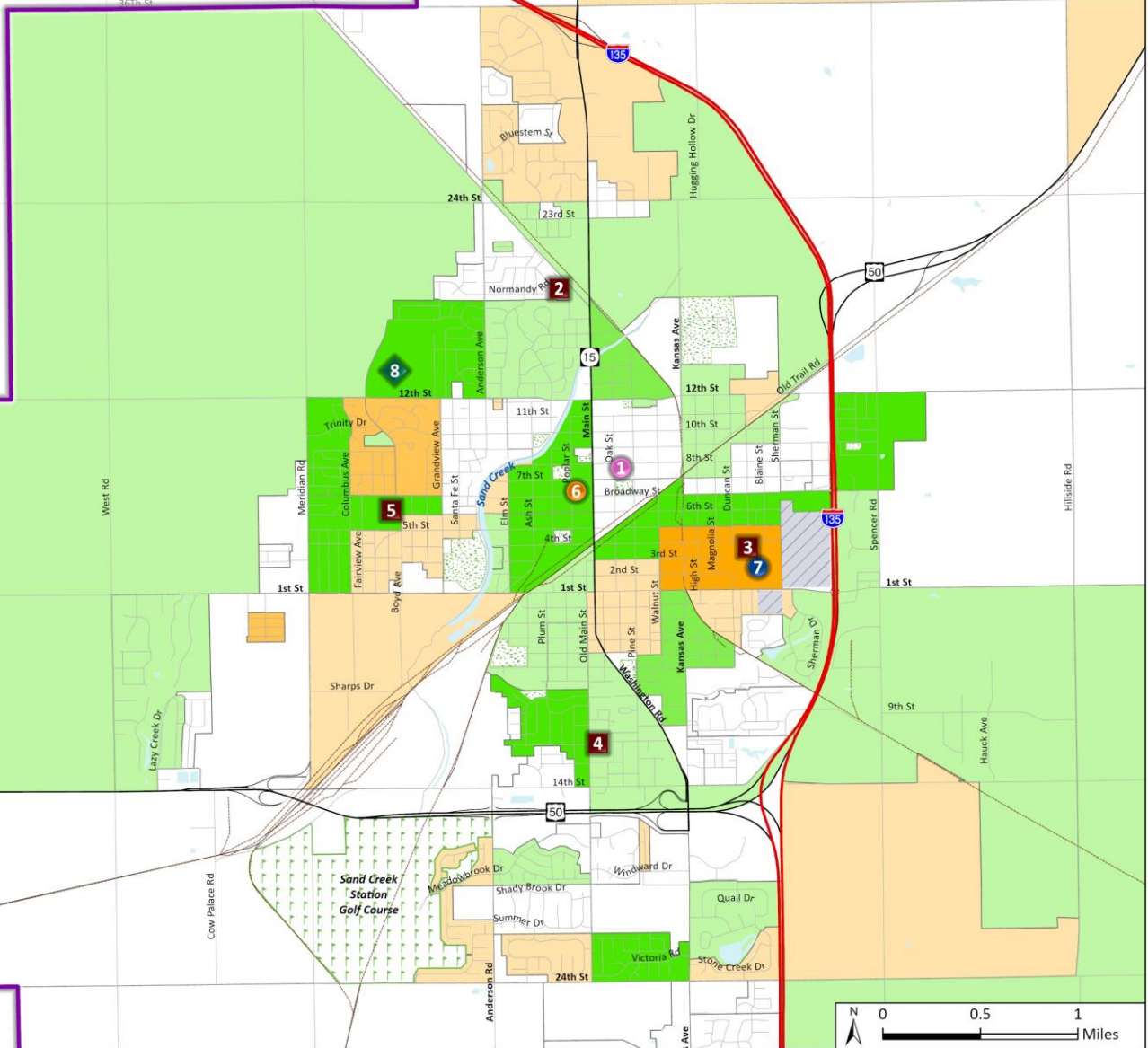
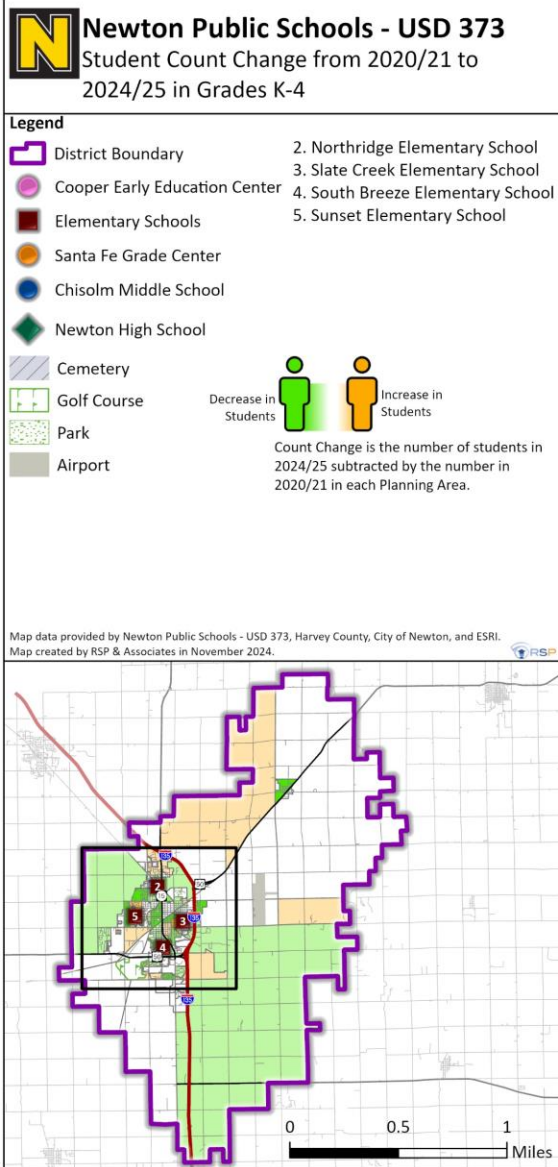
Source: This infographic contains data provided by Esri (2024), Esri-Data Axle (2024), ACS (2018-2022).

© 2024 Esri

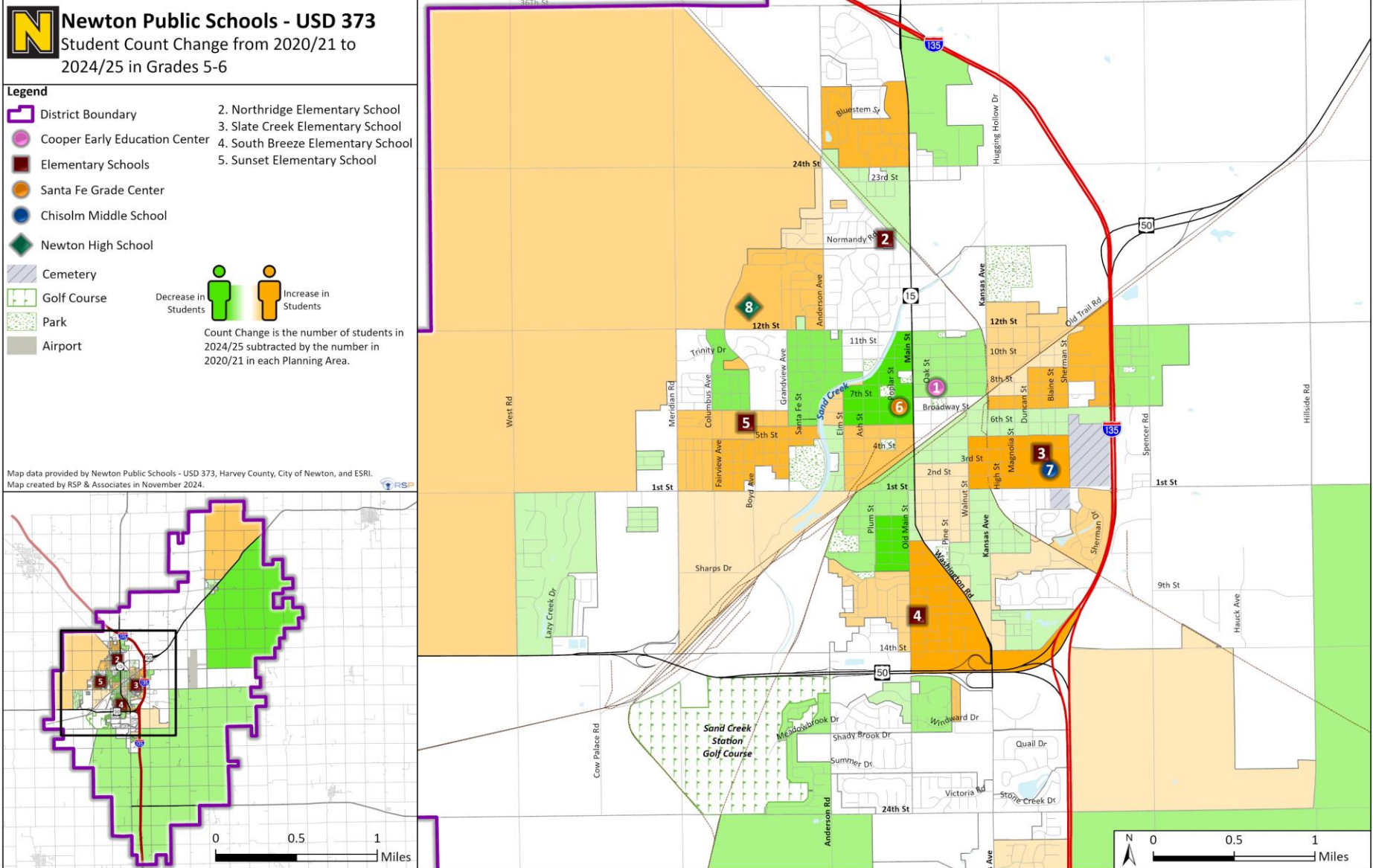
Source: US Census BAO and ESRI

Note: Demographic information includes all persons residing in the school district boundary (not just student data)

K-4th Grade Student Count Change Map



5-6th Grade Student Count Change Map



7-8th Grade Student Count Change Map

Newton Public Schools - USD 373
 Student Count Change from 2020/21 to 2024/25 in Grades 7-8

Legend

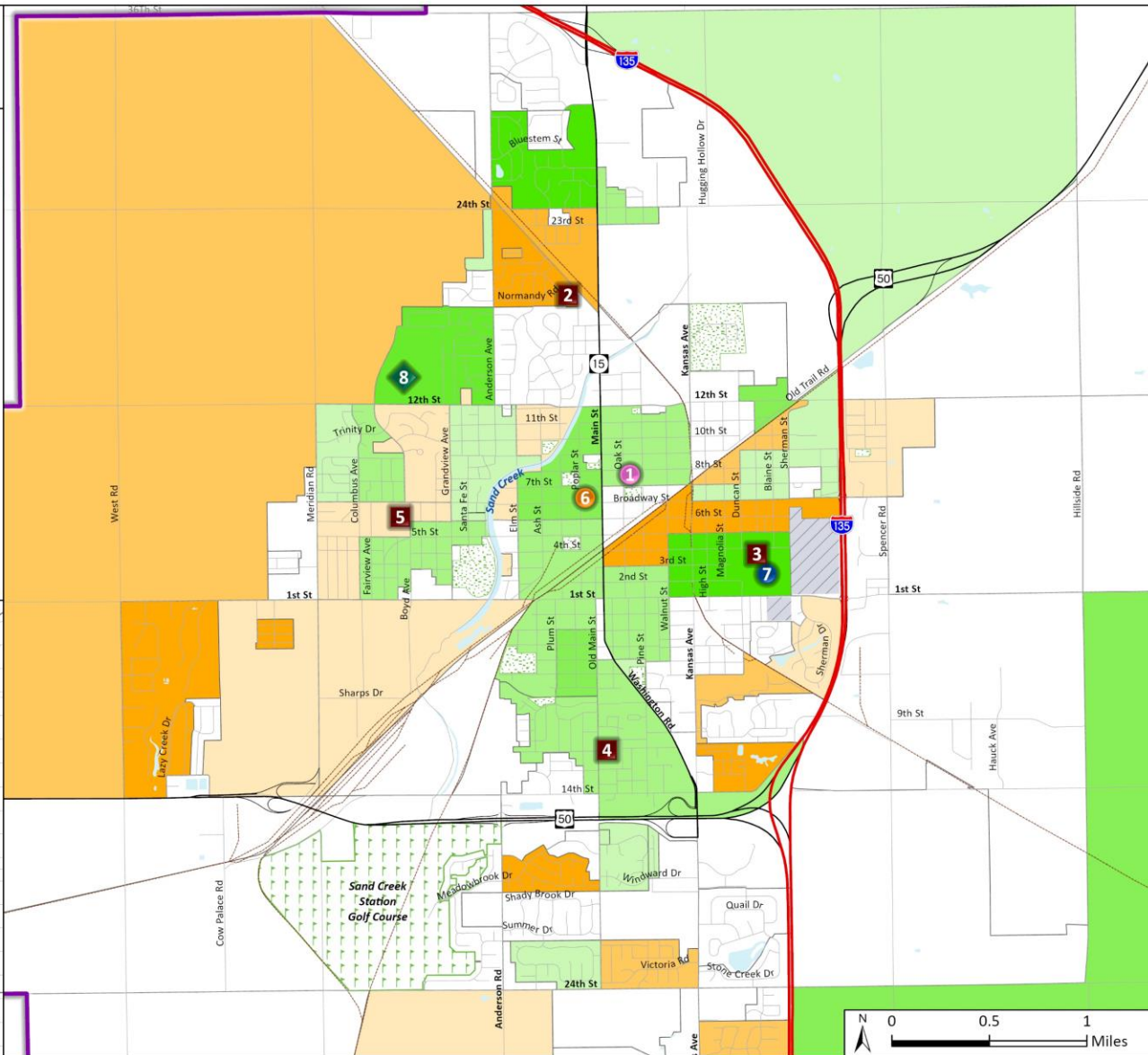
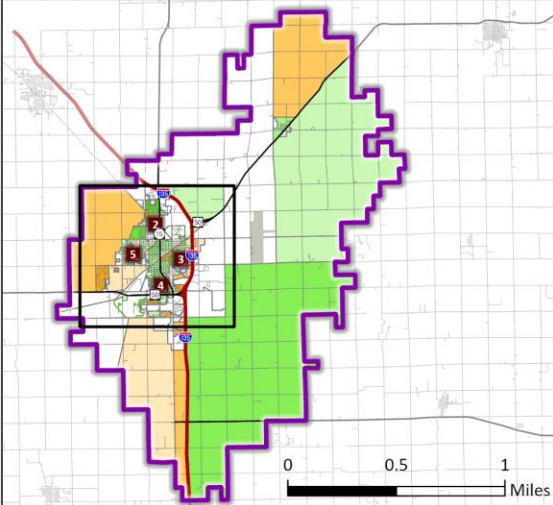
- District Boundary
- Cooper Early Education Center
- Elementary Schools
- Santa Fe Grade Center
- Chisolm Middle School
- Newton High School
- Cemetery
- Golf Course
- Park
- Airport

2. Northridge Elementary School
 3. Slate Creek Elementary School
 4. South Breeze Elementary School
 5. Sunset Elementary School

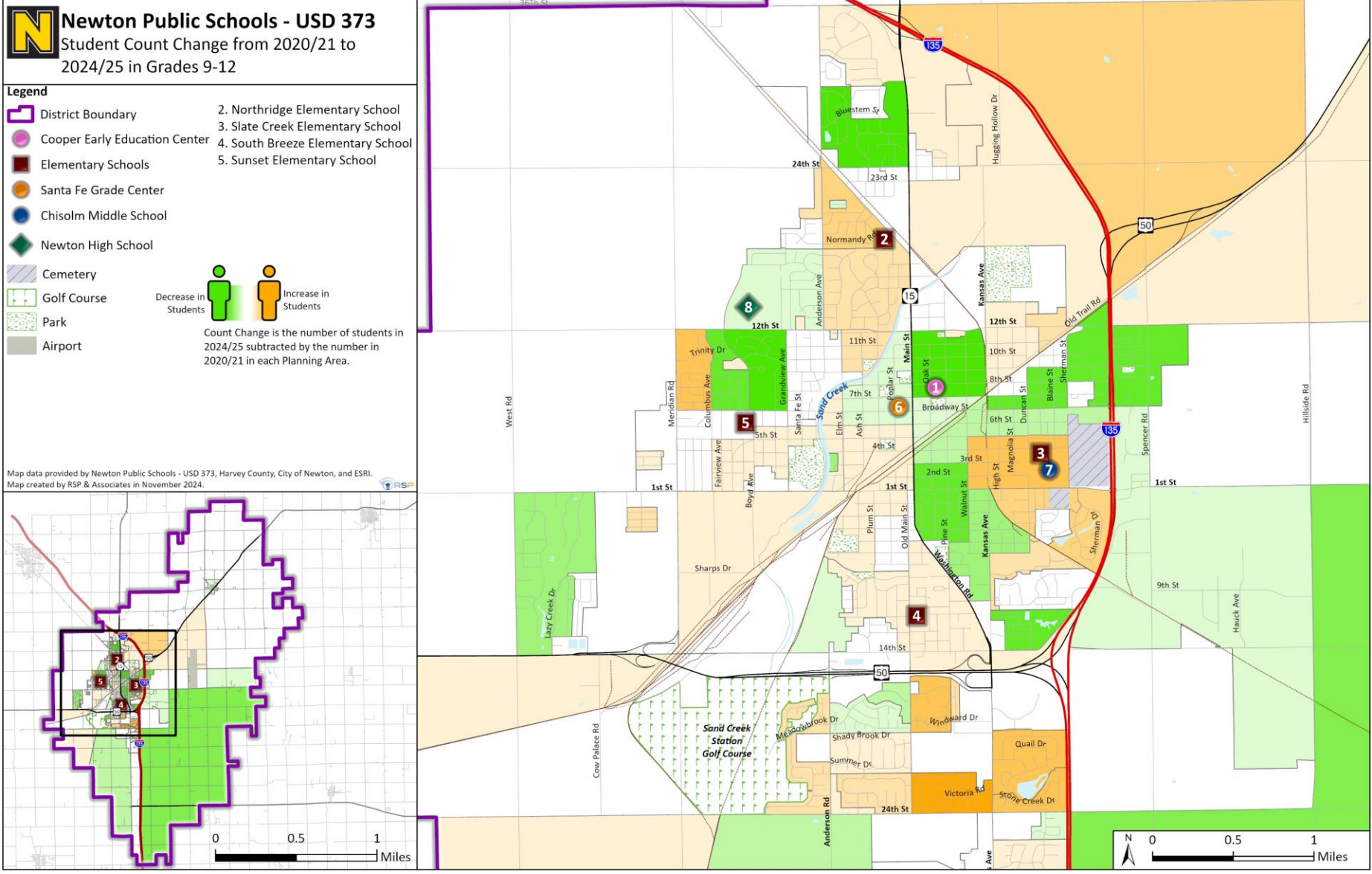
Decrease in Students Increase in Students

Count Change is the number of students in 2024/25 subtracted by the number in 2020/21 in each Planning Area.

Map data provided by Newton Public Schools - USD 373, Harvey County, City of Newton, and ESRI.
 Map created by RSP & Associates in November 2024.



9-12th Grade Student Count Change Map



2024/25 Student Density Map

Newton Public Schools - USD 373 2024/25 Student Density in Grades K-12

Legend

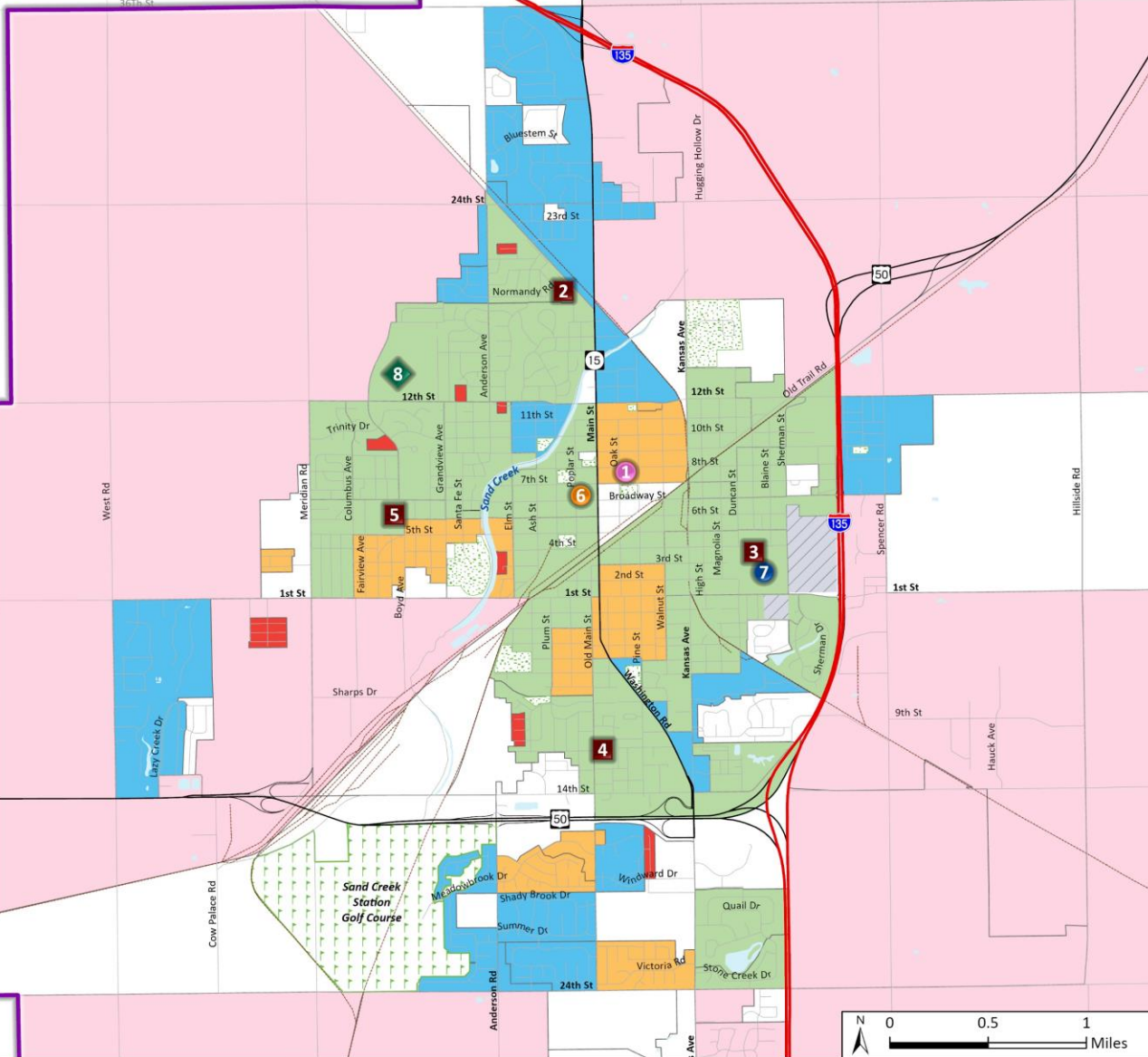
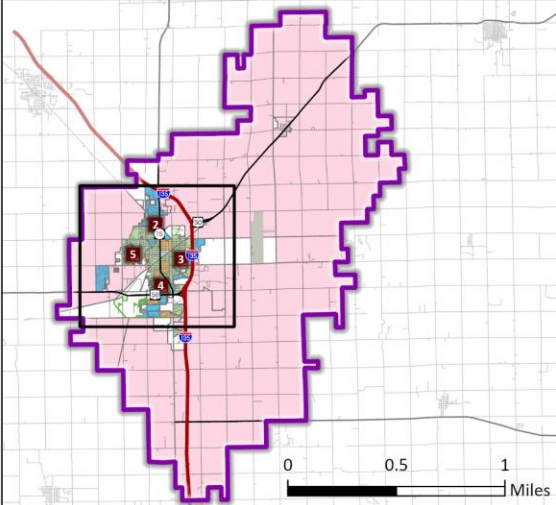
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- Golf Course
- Park
- Airport

Student Density

- 0
- 1 to 50
- 51 to 250
- 251 to 500
- 501 to 1,000
- > 1,000

Student Density is the number of students per square mile within each Planning Area.

Map data provided by Newton Public Schools - USD 373, Harvey County, City of Newton, and ESRI.
Map created by RSP & Associates in November 2024.



2020/21 Student Density Map

Newton Public Schools - USD 373 2020/21 Student Density in Grades K-12

Legend

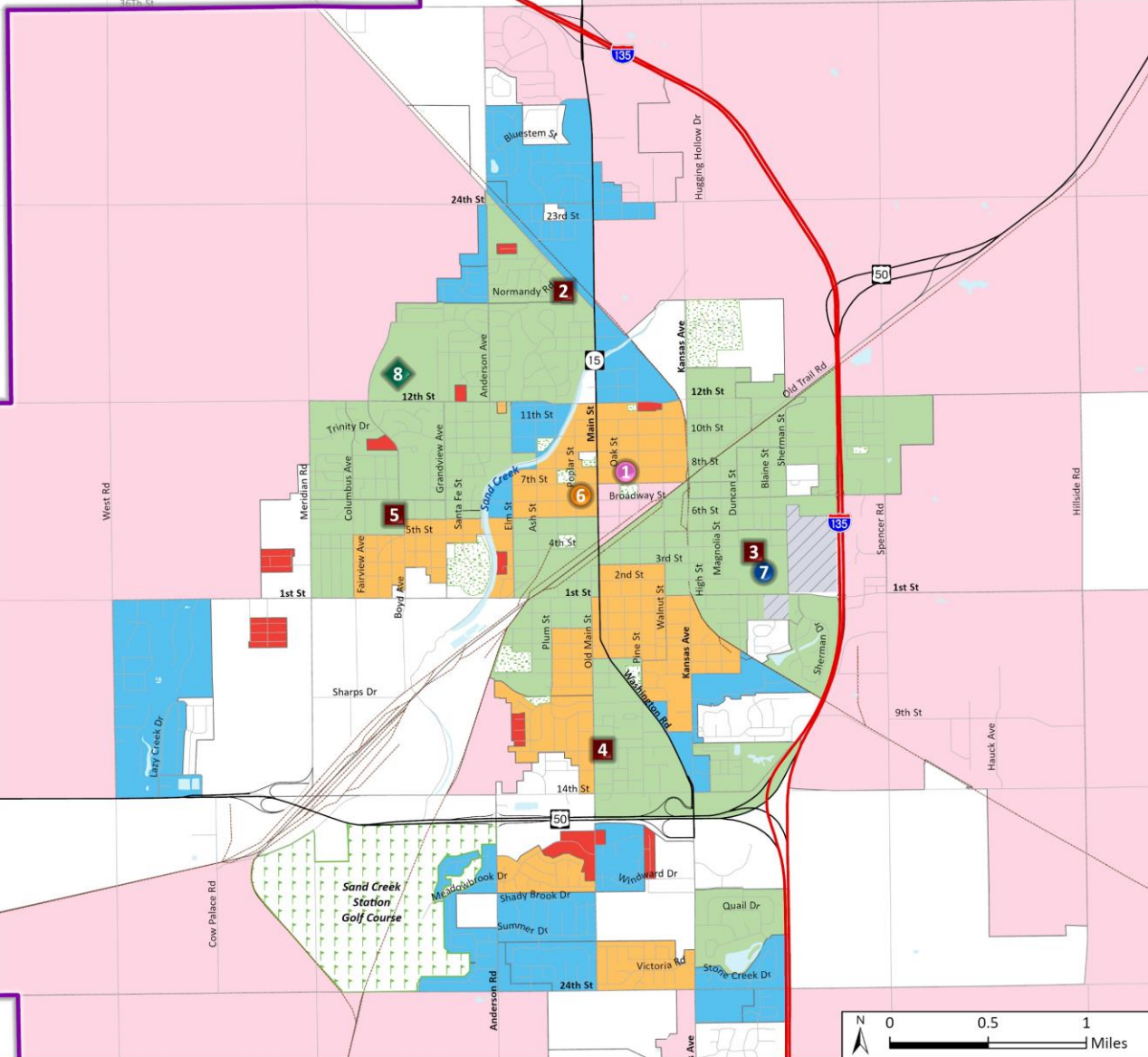
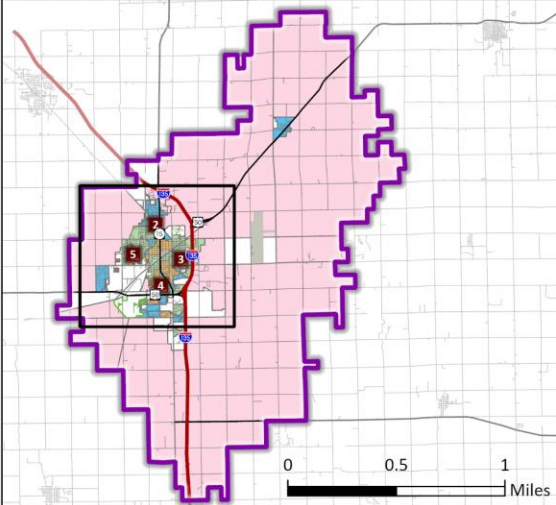
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Student Density

- 0
- 1 to 50
- 51 to 250
- 251 to 500
- 501 to 1,000
- > 1,000

Student Density is the number of students per square mile within each Planning Area.

Map data provided by Newton Public Schools - USD 373, Harvey County, City of Newton, and ESRI.
Map created by RSP & Associates in November 2024.



5-Year Student Density Change Map

Newton Public Schools - USD 373

Student Density Change from 2020/21 to 2024/25 in Grades K-12

Legend

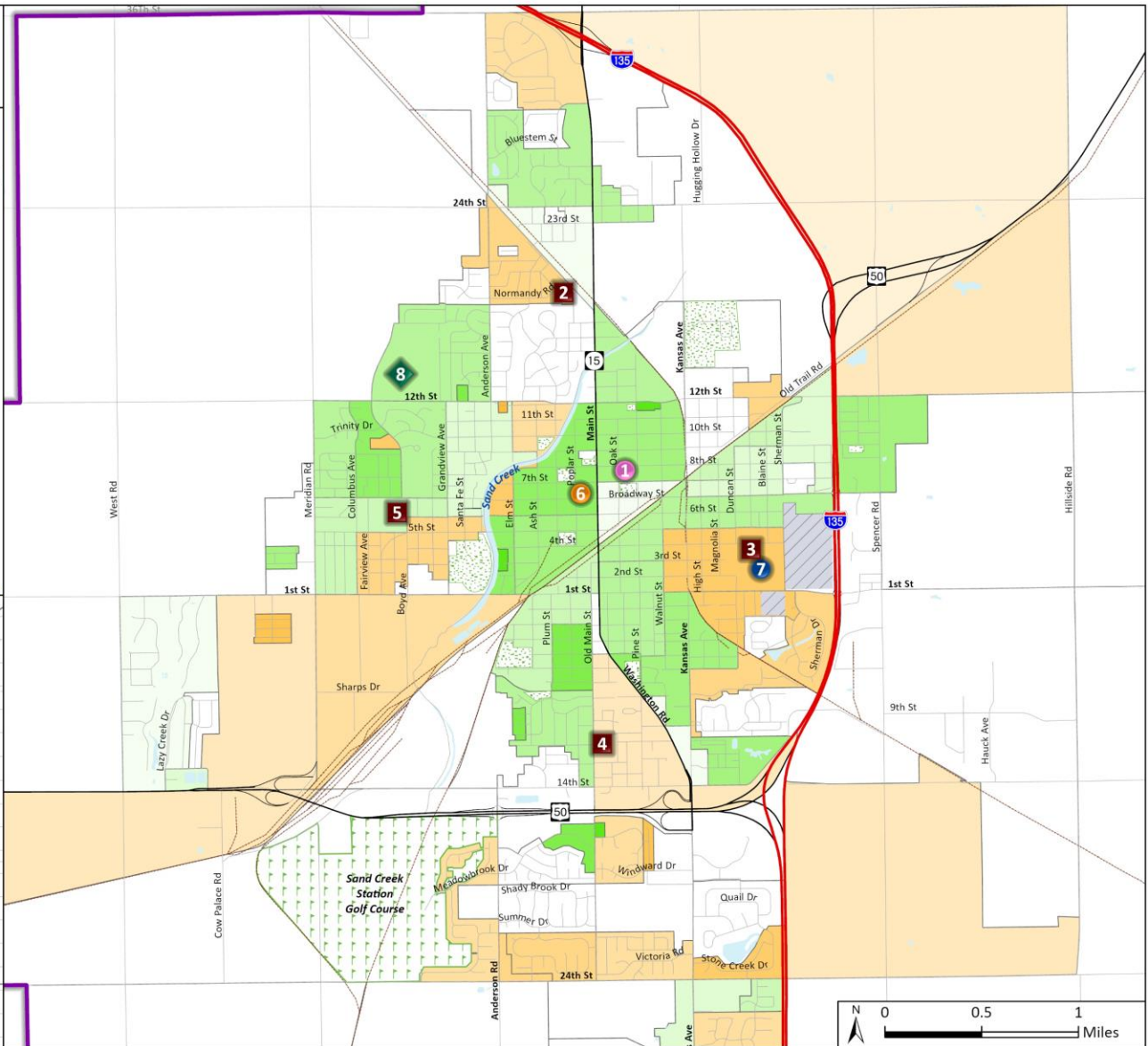
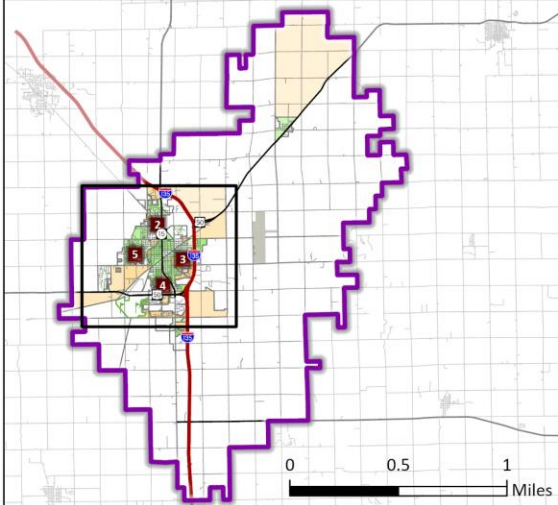
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- Golf Course
- Park
- Airport

2. Northridge Elementary School
 3. Slate Creek Elementary School
 4. South Breeze Elementary School
 5. Sunset Elementary School

Decrease in Students
 Increase in Students

Density Change is the number of students within each Planning Area in 2024/25 subtracted by the number in 2020/21 represented per square mile.

Map data provided by Newton Public Schools - USD 373, Harvey County, City of Newton, and ESRI.
 Map created by RSP & Associates in November 2024.



5-Year Average Kindergarten Count Map

Newton Public Schools - USD 373 2020/21 to 2024/25 Kindergarten Count

Legend

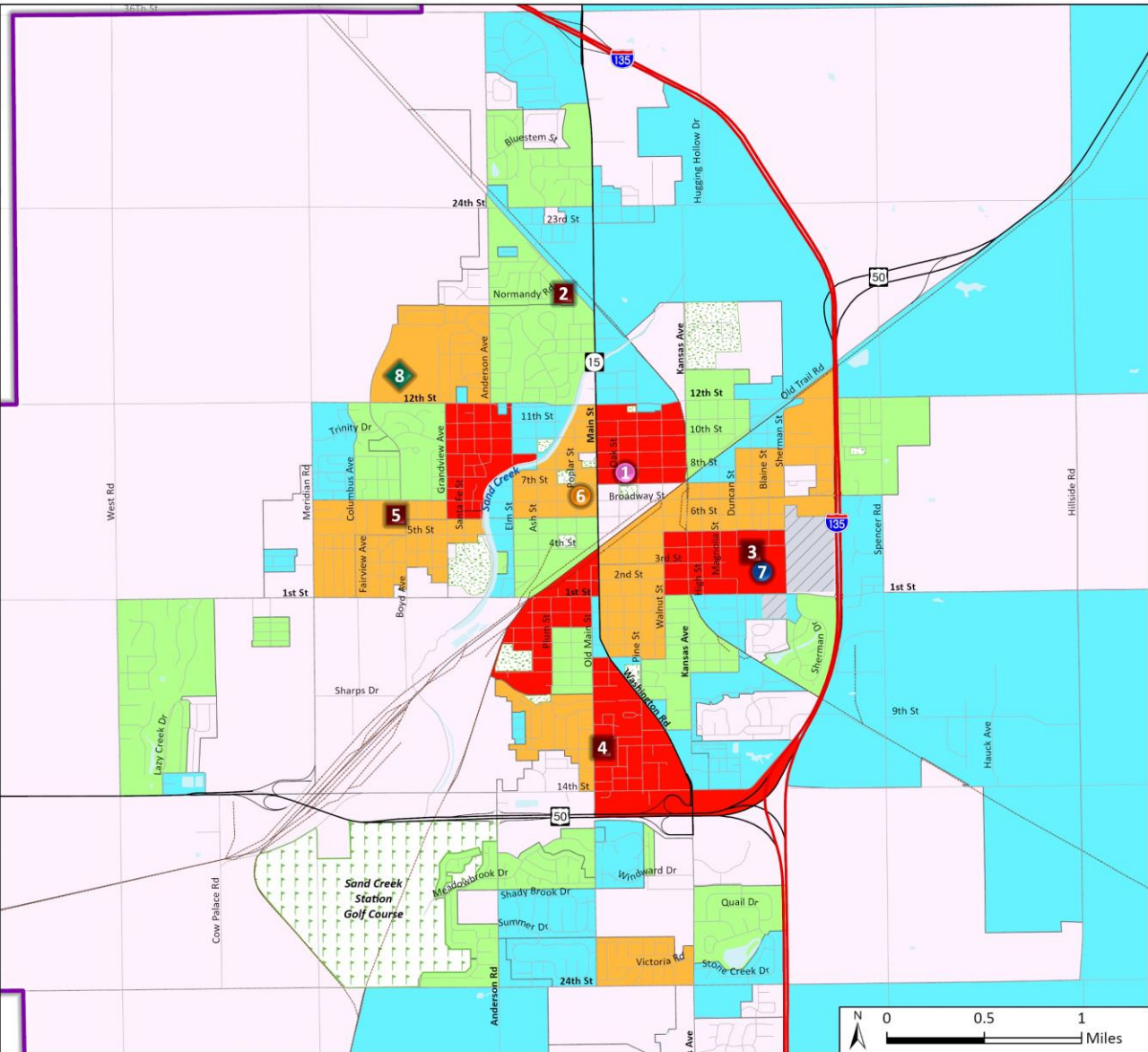
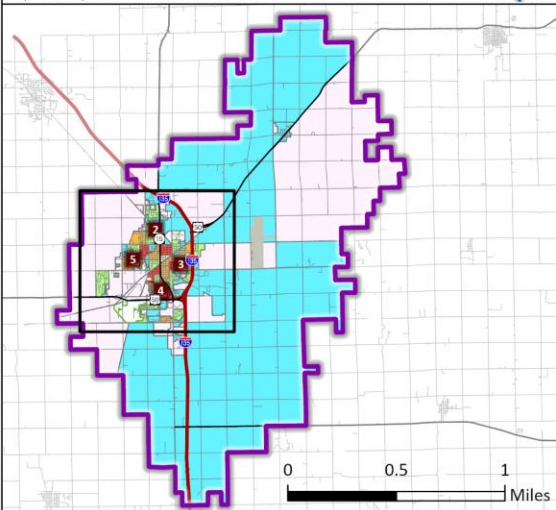
- District Boundary
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- Cemetery
- Golf Course
- Park
- Airport

Number of K Students

- 0
- < 2
- 3 to 4
- 5 to 6
- > 6

Kindergarten Count is the average number of total K students within each Planning Area in a five year period.

Map data provided by Newton Public Schools - USD 373, Harvey County, City of Newton, and ESRI.
Map created by RSP & Associates in November 2024.



Student Yield Rate Analysis Map

Newton Public Schools - USD 373 Yield Rate

Legend

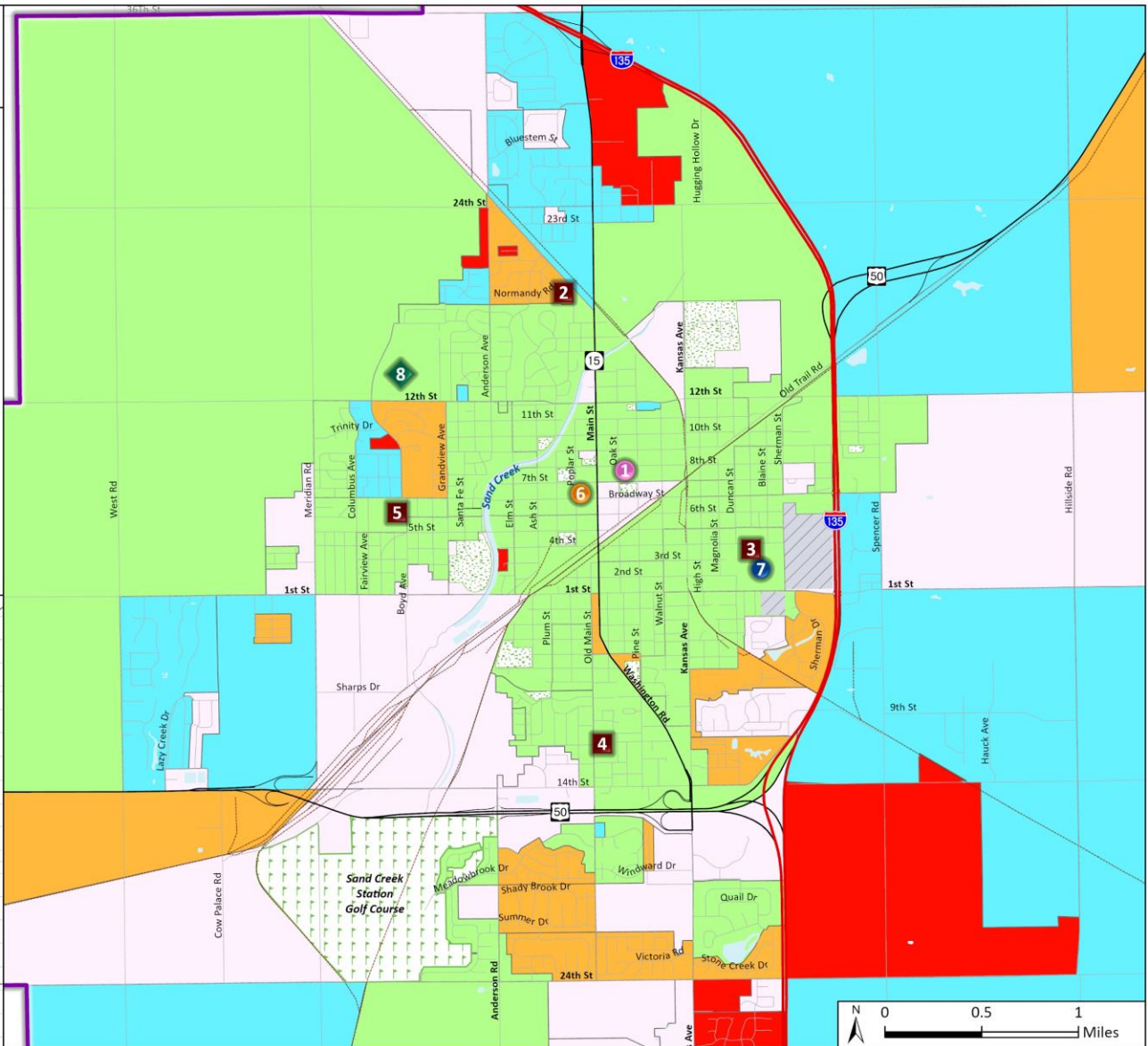
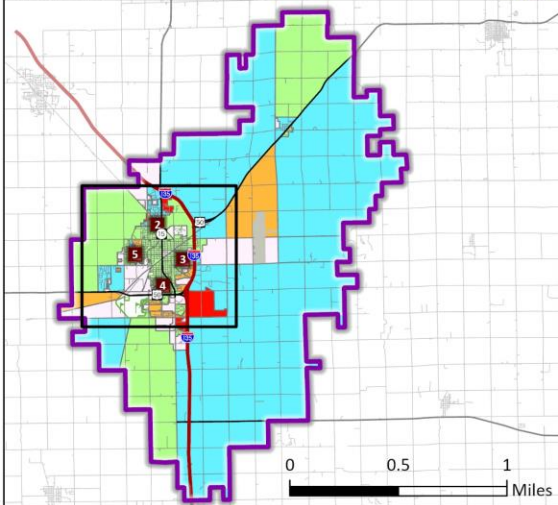
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- Golf Course
- Park
- Airport

Yield Rate

- < 5
- 6 to 20
- 21 to 35
- 36 to 60
- > 60

Year built data is provided by Harvey County and City of Newton Assessor's Office. Yield Rate displayed by planning area. Yield Rate describes the number of K-12 students for every 100 units.

Map data provided by Newton Public Schools - USD 373, Harvey County, City of Newton, and ESRI.
Map created by RSP & Associates in November 2024.



Fox Ridge Growth Area Map (Detailed)

Newton Public Schools - USD 373
Growth Areas

Legend

- District Boundary
- Cooper Early Education Center
- Elementary Schools
- Santa Fe Grade Center
- Chisolm Middle School
- Newton High School
- Cemetery
- Golf Course
- Park
- Airport

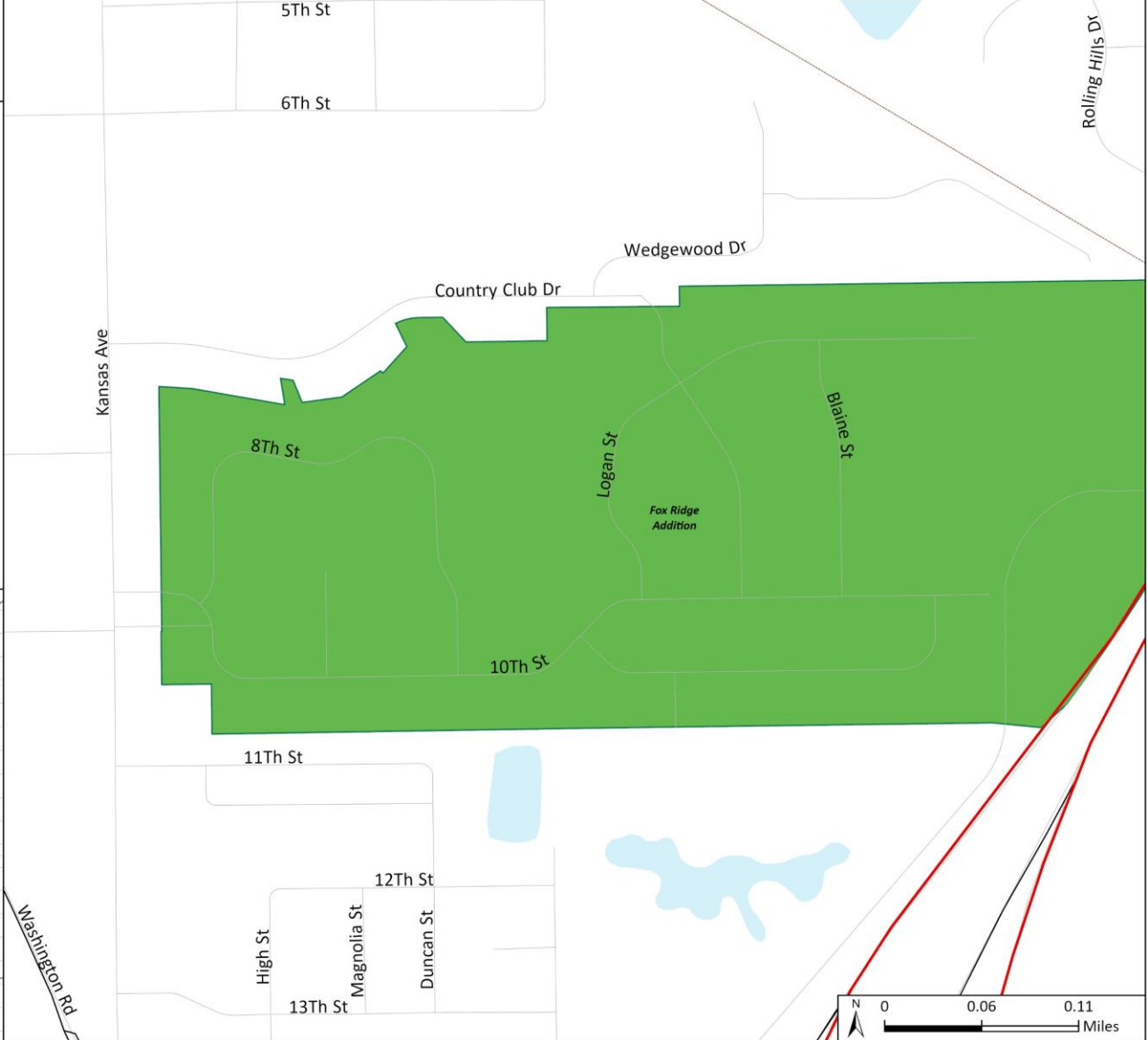
Growth Areas

- Current
- 5 Year
- 10 Year

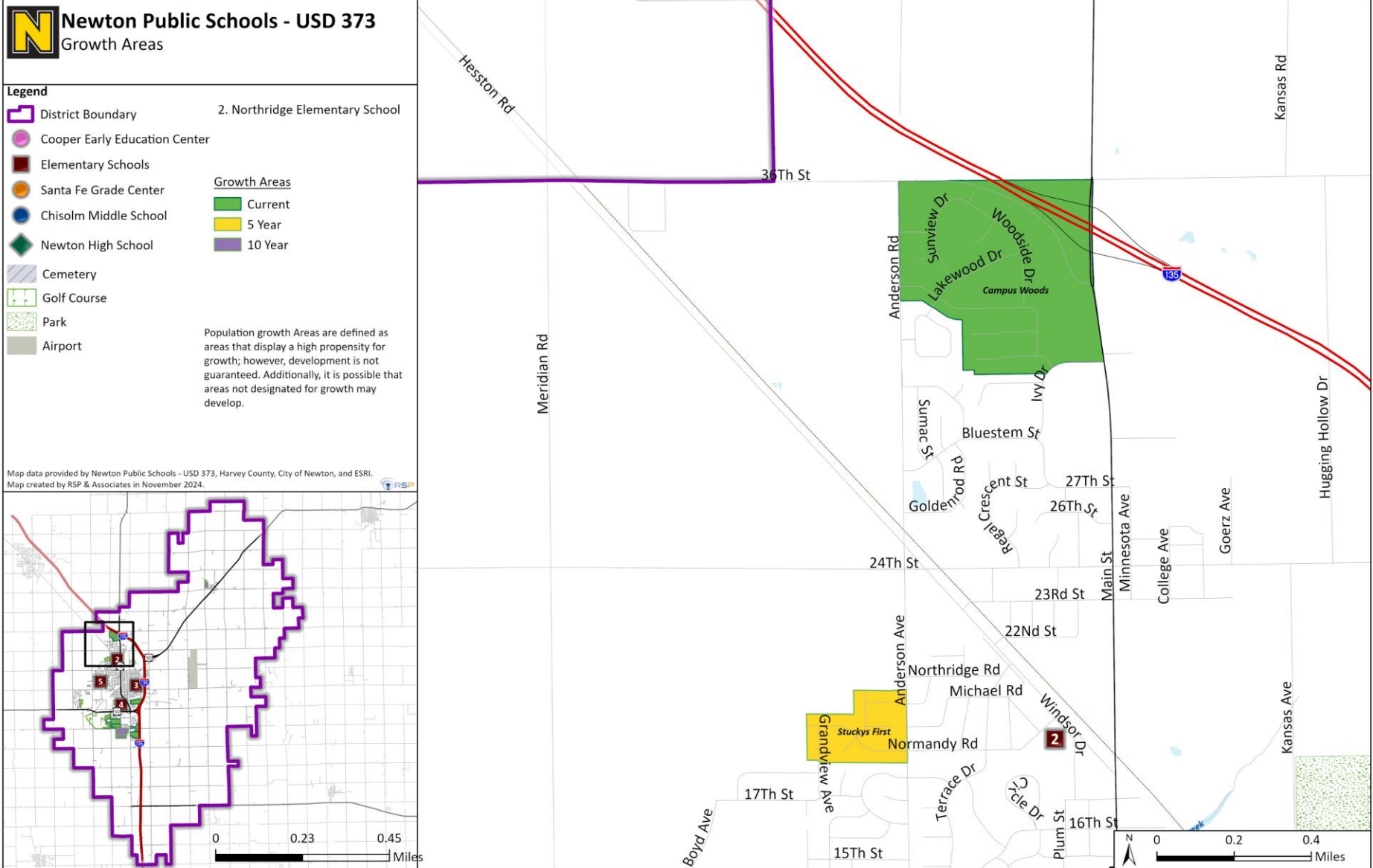
Population growth Areas are defined as areas that display a high propensity for growth; however, development is not guaranteed. Additionally, it is possible that areas not designated for growth may develop.

Map data provided by Newton Public Schools - USD 373, Harvey County, City of Newton, and ESRI.
Map created by RSP & Associates in November 2024.

0 0.05 0.1 Miles



North Newton Growth Area Map (Detailed)



South Newton Growth Area Map (Detailed)

Newton Public Schools - USD 373
Growth Areas

Legend

- District Boundary
- Cooper Early Education Center
- Elementary Schools
- Santa Fe Grade Center
- Chisolm Middle School
- Newton High School
- Cemetery
- Golf Course
- Park
- Airport

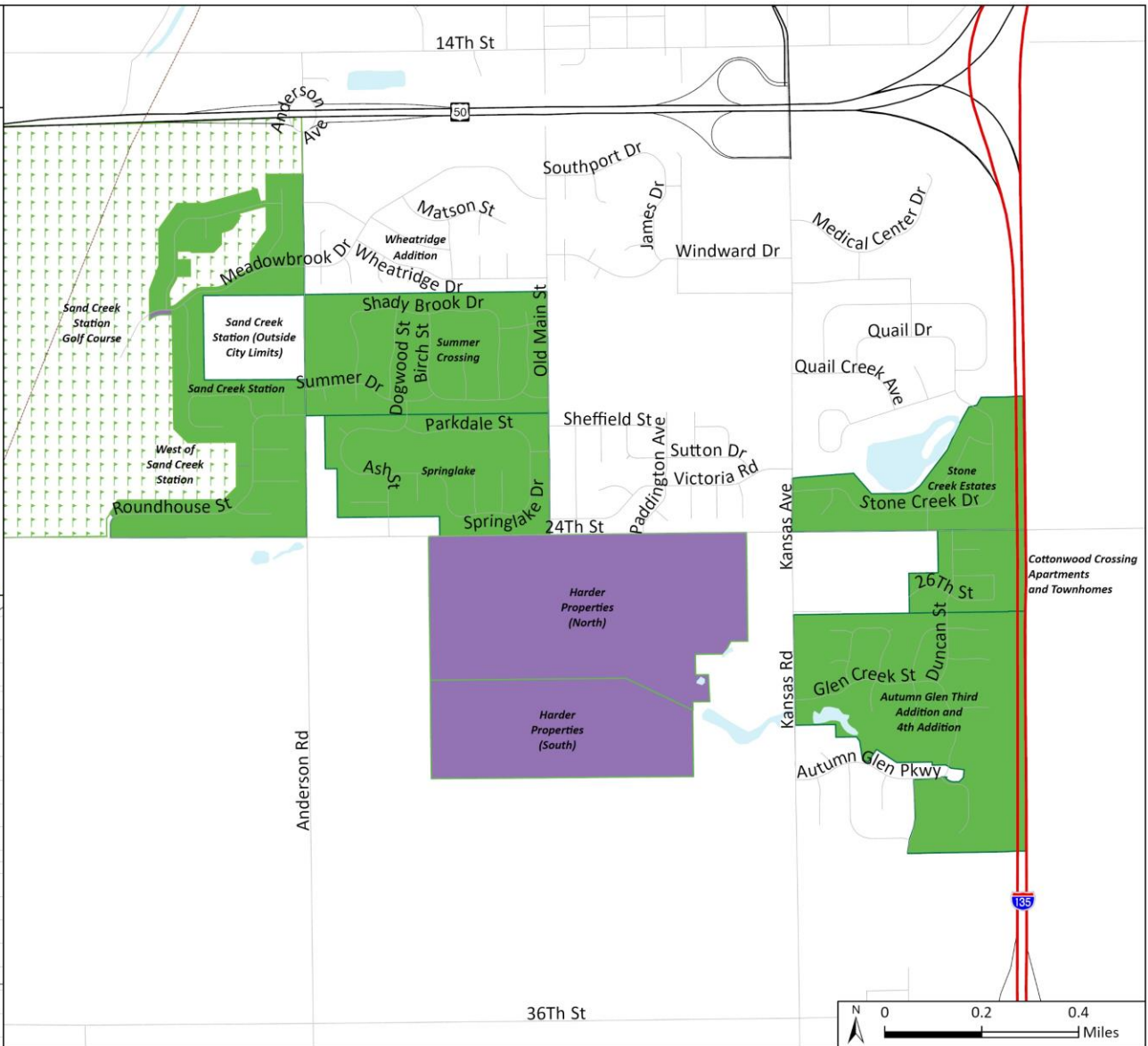
Growth Areas

- Current
- 5 Year
- 10 Year

Population growth Areas are defined as areas that display a high propensity for growth; however, development is not guaranteed. Additionally, it is possible that areas not designated for growth may develop.

Map data provided by Newton Public Schools - USD 373, Harvey County, City of Newton, and ESRI.
Map created by RSP & Associates in November 2024.

0 0.2 0.4 Miles



Key Definitions

- Cohort: a group of individuals having a statistical factor (such as grade level) in common in a demographic study
- In-Migration: shows number of students in grade 1st to 12th that are attending the district in the current year, but were not attending the district in the previous year
- Median Home Value: equal to the middle point of all reported home values from the assessor's office in the district
- Median Year Built: equal to the middle point of all reported years when each dwelling unit was built based on information from the local assessor's office
- Mixed-use development (MU): development that blends two or more residential, commercial, cultural, institutional, and/or industrial uses
- Mobile Home Park: movable dwelling, 8 feet or more wide and 40 feet or more long, designed to be towed on its own chassis, with transportation gear integral to the unit when it leaves the factory, and without need of a permanent foundation.
- Multi-family (MF): a classification of housing where multiple separate housing units for residential inhabitants are contained within one building or several buildings within one complex
- Single-family (SF): a house that is may be fully detached or semi-detached occupied by one household or family
- Town Homes (TH): Side by side housing units that do not meet the definition of single-family houses
- Out-Migration: shows number of students in grade Kindergarten to 11th that are attending the district in the previous year, but were not attending the district in the current year
- Vacant Land: means any undeveloped land/ erf within a proclaimed township or a land development area and will continue to be rated as vacant until such time as a certificate of occupancy
- Yield Rate: ratio of students that attend each school to the number of housing units in that school's attendance area