



Memorandum

To: North Kitsap School District
Michael Merlino
18360 Caldart Ave NE
Poulsbo, WA 98370

Date: January 21, 2025

Project No.: F1668.01.006

From: Alex Brasch
Senior Population Geographer

Re: 2025–26 to 2034–35 Enrollment Forecasts—North Kitsap School District

Summary

At the request of North Kitsap School District (NCSD/District), FLO Analytics (FLO) prepared enrollment forecasts for grades kindergarten (K) through 12 for the 2025–26 to 2034–35 school years. The study was completed via three main tasks: (1) demographic and residential development analysis, (2) enrollment assessment, and (3) enrollment forecasting. FLO developed three scenarios—low, middle, and high—of district-wide enrollment forecasts, representing the total number of students living within and outside the district boundary and attending District schools and programs. These forecasts are provided as district-wide totals and by individual grade. FLO also prepared more granular forecasts of the number of students enrolled at each of the District’s elementary, middle, and high schools and programs.

Demographic and Residential Development Analysis

The district grew by about 11,500 residents between 2000 and 2020, including growth of about 6,500 in the 2000s and just under 5,000 in the 2010s.

In contrast, the school-age population (ages five to 17) decreased by about 400 between 2010 and 2020, an annual average growth rate (AAGR) of –0.5 percent. Similarly, the population under age five shrunk by about 200 during the same period, resulting in an AAGR of percent –0.8 percent.

The proportion of NKSD population under the age of 18 was 26.4 percent in 2000, 22.9 percent in 2010, and 19.5 percent in 2020.

The number of NKSD K–12 students in living in new housing units built in the previous ten years, from 2014 to 2023, ranged from 0.237 per multifamily (MF) unit to 0.327 per single-family (SF) unit.

Based on available information from fall 2024, over 2,800 housing units are currently under construction, planned, or proposed in the ten-year period. Of those units, about 70 percent are SF units and 30 percent are MF units.

Enrollment Assessment

K–12 enrollment decreased by 41 students between 2017–18 and 2019–20 and then fell by 552 between 2019–20 and 2020–21, largely due to the impacts of COVID-19.

K-12 enrollment partially recovered by 117 students in 2021-22, but then fell in each of the three consecutive years by 96, 67, and 26 students, respectively.

The District enrolled 665 (11.4 percent) fewer students in 2024-25 than in 2017-18.

Enrollment losses were experienced in each grade group (K-5, 6-8, 9-12) between 2017-18 and 2024-25. K-5 enrollment declined by 369 students, while 6-8 and 9-12 enrollment fell by 123 and 173 students, respectively.

Enrollment Forecasts

Births to district residents are compiled by school cohorts (September to August) to facilitate comparison to K enrollment. After averaging 440 births per year from 2012-13 to 2017-18, including a peak of 449 in 2013-14 and 2016-17, birth totals have fallen to 383 in 2022-23, the most recent cohort for which data are available.

Comparing 2024-25 K enrollment with 2018-19 births, we derived a K-to-birth ratio of 0.83, meaning that, for every 100 children born to district residents, there were 83 children enrolled in NKSD K five years later.

The K-to-birth ratios have not recovered to pre-pandemic levels. The middle scenario forecast assumes a gradual increase in the K-to-birth ratio over a five-year period, stabilizing at 0.88 in 2029-30 and beyond.

Even as the ratio increases, the recent birth decline means that K enrollment remains close to its 2024-25 level, averaging 338 students over the ten years from 2025-26 to 2034-35.

The low scenario K-to-birth ratio decreases to 0.79 in 2025-26 and then increases in 0.82 in 2028-29 and beyond, resulting in an average of 312 K students per year. The high scenario averaging 363 K students per year results from a forecasted K-to-birth ratio reaching 0.93 within the first five forecast years.

The growth or decline in enrollment among cohorts from one year to the next in the middle scenario reflects averages experienced in the last three years. For example, each year's forecast 1st grade enrollment is expected to be about five percent larger than the previous year's K enrollment, while a net loss of three percent is expected for cohorts progressing from 5th to 6th grade.

In the middle scenario, K-12 enrollment is expected to decrease from 5,163 in 2024-25 to 4,726 in 2034-35, representing a loss of 437 students in the ten-year period.

The low forecast scenario anticipates a decrease of 914 students by 2034-35, while the high forecast scenario expects enrollment to increase by 32 students in the ten-year period.

In the middle scenario, K-5 enrollment is expected to decrease by 78 students (3.5 percent), from 2,260 in 2024-25 to 2,182 in 2034-35; 6-8 enrollment is expected to decrease by 142 students (11.5 percent), from 1,233 to 1,091 and 9-12 enrollment is expected to decrease by 217 students (13.0 percent), from 1,670 to 1,453.

Demographic and Residential Development Analysis

Understanding the population and housing trends in the geographic area of the district and surrounding region (Figure 1) is an integral part of the enrollment forecasting process. FLO mapped the distribution of student residences (Figure 2); reviewed historical, current, and projected demographic characteristics of the region; and analyzed current land use policies and anticipated residential development.

Population Trends

Figure 3 illustrates the 2000 to 2024 population change for Kitsap County, NKSD, the City of Poulsbo and unincorporated areas that comprise the district. The county grew by about 19,000 residents in the 2000s and an additional 24,500 in the 2010s, resulting in 18.8 percent growth over the 20-year period. The district grew at a faster rate than the county each decade. Adding about 6,500 residents in the 2000s and about 5,000 in the 2010s, the district grew by 29.4 percent in 20 years.

One factor hindering enrollment growth has been decline in the child population (under age 18) in NKSD since 2010. Despite total population growth in the district between 2010 and 2020, its child population decreased. Figure 4 depicts how the proportion of the population under the age of 18 has been changing in relation to the population over the age of 18. According to Decennial Census counts, NKSD added about 12,000 residents (41.6 percent) ages 18 and older between 2000 and 2020. In comparison, the school-age population (ages five to 17) fell by 363 (4.6 percent), and the number of children under the age of five decreased by 100 (4.1 percent) in the same period. The proportion of NKSD population under the age of 18 was 26.4 percent in 2000, 22.9 percent in 2010, and 19.5 percent in 2020.

The Washington Office of Financial Management published population projections (low, medium, and high series) for Kitsap County in December 2022. The medium series projection results in Figure 5 show that the county population is expected to continue growing between 2020 and 2040, adding about 42,000 residents, which is about 1,500 fewer than the number added between 2000 and 2020. Moreover, as the population base increases each decade, the AAGR decreases. AAGRs of 0.8 percent in the 2020s and 0.7 percent in the 2030s indicate slower population growth in comparison to the rate experienced from 2010 to 2020.

Housing Types and Student Generation Rates

Housing type is an important indicator of the expected average number of students generated per housing unit. For instance, on average, SF housing units generate more students per unit than MF housing units. Student generation rates (SGRs) also vary by housing subtypes (e.g., SF detached, SF attached, MF market rate, MF income-restricted). Factors that impact SGRs include the number of bedrooms, housing costs, neighborhood demographics, age of housing, and family-friendly amenities such as playgrounds and proximity to schools.

Figure 6 includes the SGRs for SF and MF housing types, based on October 2024 student locations and new residential construction between 2014 and 2023. The MF category is also subset into the apartment and plex categories—the latter represents duplexes, triplexes, fourplexes. Homes built in 2024 are excluded from the analysis because they may not have been completed and occupied by October 2024. Of the 4,967 students residing in the district, 643 live in the 1,969 SF units that were built between 2014 and 2023, while 57 live in the 241 MF units that were built in the same period. On average, each SF unit yields 0.327 K–12 students, while each MF unit yields 0.237 K–12 students. The SGRs are also calculated by grade group; results reveal that new SF housing units yield more elementary students than middle or high school students, because families with younger children often move into new housing.

Planned Residential Construction

FLO gathered residential development data from the planning departments of Kitsap County, the City of Poulsbo, and the Port Gamble S'klallam and Port Madison Suquamish tribes to assess housing trends in the district. Key development data are presented in Figures 7 and 8. Figure 7 depicts the locations of SF and MF developments that are currently in active construction or in planning stages.

Figure 8 includes details of residential development data gathered by FLO about these same developments, such as development name, anticipated number of units, and current status.

Based on available information from fall 2024, over 2,800 housing units are currently under construction, planned, or proposed in the ten-year period. Of those units, about 70 percent are SF units and 30 percent are MF units. Notable projects that are already under construction or complete but not fully occupied include Oslo Bay Apartments, College Marketplace Apartments, and Old City Hall Site which are expected to result in 468, 90, and 44 units, respectively. Other significant developments that are proposed or planned to be partially completed within the forecast horizon include Arborwood, Meadowview, and Spring Hill which are expected to result in 750 (including 98 age-restricted 55+ units), 329, and 236 units, respectively.

The greatest number of new housing units is expected in the Gordon Elementary School (ES) attendance area (AA). Other ESAAs that are anticipated to undergo housing growth include Pearson, Poulsbo, Vinland, and Wolfle. Prospective housing units are fairly evenly distributed among the two middle school (MS) and high school (HS) AAs.

Enrollment Assessment

To better understand recent enrollment trends, FLO analyzed historical enrollment (October 2017–18 to 2024–25 headcount) based on the enrollment reports and student information system extracts provided by the District. Students enrolled in full-time Running Start were not included in our analyses and enrollment forecasts. FLO evaluated historical grade progression ratios (GPRs), participation in special or nontraditional programs, and differences in enrollment by residence compared to individual school attendance (i.e., transfer rates).

Enrollment Trends

Figure 9 shows the district-wide enrollment by individual grade for school years 2017–18 to 2024–25 and the seven-year change over the period. District-wide enrollment decreased by 41 students between 2017–18 and 2019–20, and then by 552 students in 2020–21, largely due to the impacts of COVID-19. Enrollment partially recovered in 2021–22 by 117 students, but then fell in each of the three consecutive years by 96, 67, and 26 students, respectively. During the historical period presented in Figure 9, every grade experienced its largest cohorts before 2020–21. Grades 1, 4, 5, 7, and 9 experienced their smallest cohorts in 2024–25.

Figure 10 tabulates enrollment by school and grade group (i.e., K–5, 6–8, 9–12). K–5 enrollment increased by 84 students from 2017–18 to 2019–20, followed by a loss of 385 students in 2020–21. K–5 enrollment recovered by only 61 students in 2021–22, and then decreased by an average of 43 students per year over the next three years. Overall, in the eight-year period, K–5 enrollment fell by 369 students.

Enrollment in grades 6–8 increased by 26 students from 2017–18 to 2019–20, followed by a loss of 113 students in 2020–21. 6–8 enrollment continued to decline the next three years by 9, 28, and 30 students, respectively, but then grew by 31 students in 2024–25. Overall, in the eight-year period, 6–8 enrollment fell by 123 students.

Enrollment in grades 9–12 decreased by 205 students from 2017–18 to 2020–21, followed by a gain of 65 students in 2021–22. 9–12 enrollment remained nearly the same in 2022–23, followed by losses of 18 and 16 students in 2023–24 and 2024–25, respectively. Overall, in the eight-year period, 9–12 enrollment fell by 173 students.

Residence-Attendance Matrices

Based on FLO's analysis of district-wide K–12 transfers (Figure 11), a total of 196 students living outside the district boundary were enrolled in NKSD schools in 2024–25, representing 3.8 percent of enrollment. Overall, 518 students residing within the district boundary transferred to a school or program different from their neighborhood school, which is based on the AA in which they live. This amounts to a district-wide intra-district transfer rate of 10.4 percent. The largest percentage of transfers occurs within the 9–12 grade group, with an intra-district transfer rate total of 11.2 percent attending a different neighborhood school.

As depicted in the residence-attendance matrices shown in Figures 12 through 14 by grade group, transfer rates also differ by school. For instance, transfer-out rates—representing the number of students who live in a school's ESAA, but enroll in a different school/program—range from 5.0 percent from the Vinland ESAA to 14.4 percent from the Suquamish ESAA. From the perspective of individual school enrollment, K–5 transfer-in rates—representing the number of students who do not live in a school's ESAA, including students residing outside the district boundary—range from 6.6 percent at Poulsbo ES to 18.7 percent at Pearson ES. Transfer rates can help reveal patterns of student choice or quantify the effects of district policies, because high transfer rates may be due to program offerings, school locations, or individual preferences. For instance, if a particular school with a high transfer-in rate began to reach or exceed capacity a District may consider limiting transfers or adding program capacity.

Grades 6–8 transfer-out rates are 4.7 percent from Poulsbo MSAA and 15.4 percent from the Kingston MSAA. Grades 6–8 transfer-in rates are 4.8 percent at Kingston MS and 10.4 percent at Poulsbo MS. Grades 9–12 transfer-out rates are 5.5 percent from the North Kitsap HSAA and 19.6 percent from the Kingston HSAA. Grades 9–12 transfer-in rates are 5.1 percent at Kingston HS and 12.7 percent at North Kitsap HS.

Enrollment Forecasts

Historical Births and Kindergarten Enrollment

The number of students enrolled in a district is largely influenced by the number of school-age children residing in the district. We compared historical K class sizes to historical birth data (i.e., live births to NKSD residents from the Washington Department of Health to determine annual K-to-birth ratios. These values, in combination with age-group-specific population projections of childbearing-age women residing in the district, allow us to forecast the number of anticipated births to NKSD residents and thus the number of kindergarteners anticipated in future school years.

Figure 15 illustrates how the number of births to NKSD residents through 2018–19 relates to historical K enrollment and how the observed and forecasted number of births from 2019–20 to 2028–29 impacts the K forecast. Births are shown in alignment with K cohorts (e.g., births occurring between September 2013 and August 2014 would be eligible to enroll in K in the 2019–20 school year). NKSD annual births remained relatively steady between 2012–13 and 2017–18, averaging 440 births per year, including a peak of 449 in 2013–14 and 2016–17. Since 2017–18, birth totals have fallen to 383 in 2022–23, the most recent cohort for which data are available, averaging 390 births between 2019–20 and 2022–23. Births are expected to fall for one more year (in 2023–24), before steadily increasing through 2028–29; however, the number of births to NKSD residents is not expected to return to levels experienced prior to 2019–20.

K enrollment was over 400 students prior to the 2020–21 school year, but after falling to 309 students in 2020–21 K cohorts averaged 355 students per year in the following four years from 2021–22 to 2024–25.

The link between births and K is the K-to-birth ratio, which is a key metric representing a combination of net migration between birth and age five and the share of five-year-old residents enrolled in NKSD K classes, often referred to as a capture rate. For instance, comparing 2024–25 K enrollment with 2018–19 births, we derived a K-to-birth ratio of 0.83, meaning that for every 100 children born to district residents, there were 83 children enrolled in NKSD K five years later. Ratios for NKSD have fluctuated over the last four year, initially recovering from the 2020–21 low of 0.72 to 0.89 in 2021–22, but have not consistently recovered to pre-pandemic levels.

The middle scenario forecast assumes a gradual increase in the K-to-birth ratio over a five-year period, stabilizing at 0.88 in 2029–30 and beyond. Although mobility of families between a child's birth and age five means that births are not a perfect indicator of future enrollment, even as the ratio increases, the recent decline in the number of births per year means that K enrollment remains close to its 2024–25 level, averaging 338 students over the ten years from 2025–26 to 2034–35.

Figure 16 illustrates future K enrollment under the low, middle, and high scenarios based on different rates of population change and different assumptions of future K-to-birth ratios. The low scenario K-to-birth ratio decreases to 0.79 in 2025–26 and then increases in 0.82 in 2028–29 and beyond, resulting in an average of 312 K students per year. The lower ratio results in between 18 and 33 fewer K students each year, having a cumulative impact on the K–12 enrollment totals. The high scenario forecasts the K-to-birth ratio to reach 0.93 within the first five forecast years, resulting in between 20 and 33 more K students each year, or an average of 363 K students per year.

Grade Progression Ratios

The progression of students from one grade to the next is a significant determinant of future enrollment and therefore plays an important role in FLO's forecasting process. FLO assesses how cohort sizes change over time by calculating GPRs—the ratio of enrollment in a specific grade in a given year to the enrollment of the same age cohort in the previous year. For instance, if 100 kindergarteners in 2023–24 were to become 105 1st graders in 2024–25, the GPR would be 1.05. GPRs quantify how cohort sizes change as students progress to subsequent grades by considering that not all students advance to the next grade and that new students join existing cohorts. A GPR value greater than 1.00 indicates that the student cohort increased in size from one grade to the next. Such a result may be due to students moving into the district or students choosing to transfer into the district from other districts or nonpublic schools. Conversely, a GPR value less than 1.00 indicates that the student cohort decreased in size from one grade to the next. This may be due to students moving out of the district, students choosing to transfer to other districts or nonpublic schools, or students not advancing to the next grade.

Figure 17 depicts the GPRs for all District K–12 students from 2018–19 to 2024–25. In each year except 2019–20 to 2020–21 and 2021–22 to 2022–23, GPRs for most grades have consistently been at or above 1.00, indicating that the District often has a net gain of students by cohort. Cohorts progressing from K to 1st and from 8th to 9th grades typically have the highest GPRs, as new students join District schools at 1st and 9th grades. GPRs at other elementary and middle school grades also depict cohort growth, while high school GPRs are typically below 1.00, which is commonly due to participation in programs like Running Start or to attrition. The final column in Figure 17 shows our assumptions for future GPRs in the middle scenario enrollment forecast, influenced by the recent three-year historical averages.

District-Wide Enrollment Forecasts

As shown in Figure 18, district-wide enrollment is forecasted to decrease from 5,163 in 2024–25 to 4,726 in 2034–35, representing a loss of 437 students in the ten-year period. Despite GPRs greater than 1.00 for most grades, enrollment decline is anticipated in each forecast year based on the

expectations of smaller birth cohorts to NKSD residents than before 2018–19, lower than pre-pandemic K-to-birth ratios, and comparatively larger secondary cohorts being replaced by smaller K classes. The low forecast scenario anticipates a decrease of 914 students (17.7 percent) by 2034–35, while the high forecast scenario expects enrollment to increase by 32 students (0.6 percent) in the ten-year period.

From a grade group perspective as shown in Figure 19, K–5 enrollment is expected to decrease each year from 2024–25 to 2028–29, losing 121 students over the four-year period. Between 2028–29 and 2034–35, K–5 enrollment is expected to marginally increase most years, gaining a total of 43 students. Over the ten-year period, K–5 enrollment is expected to decline by 78 students (3.5 percent). Grades 6–8 enrollment is expected to fluctuate between 2024–25 and 2029–30, losing a total of 67 students. Year-to-year variation will continue between 2029–30 and 2034–35, result in a five-year loss of 75 students. Over the ten-year period, grades 6–8 enrollment is anticipated decrease by 142 students (11.5 percent). Enrollment in grades 9–12 is anticipated to decrease in each year of the forecast period, except 2030–31, including potential losses of 128 students from 2024–25 to 2029–30 and 89 students from 2029–30 to 2034–35. Over the ten-year period, 9–12 enrollment is expected to decrease by 217 students (13.0 percent). The district-wide forecasts by individual grade are reported annually for the low, middle, and high scenarios in Figures 20, 21, and 22, respectively.

Forecasts by Individual School

Figure 23 shows enrollment forecasts for each of the District's schools and programs for each year from 2025–26 to 2034–35. The sum of individual school and program enrollments is consistent with the district-wide middle enrollment forecast scenario. Different demographics, rates of residential development, and GPRs contribute to differing rates of enrollment decline and growth for each school. Each of the six elementary schools with AAs are expected to experience enrollment decline in the next five years, except for Vinland ES which may increase very marginally. Suquamish ES and Wolfle ES are expected to lose the most enrollment in the five-year period, including losses of 47 and 35 students, respectively.

Enrollment is expected to change only marginally for each elementary school between 2029–30 and 2034–35, except for Gordon ES, which may experience a gain of just under 60 students due to potential residential development planned within its AA. Over the ten-year period, enrollment is expected to be lower in 2034–35 than in 2024–25 at each elementary school except Gordon ES, which may experience a net gain of 46 students.

Both middle schools with AAs are expected to lose enrollment between 2024–25 and 2029–30, but Kingston MS is anticipated to decline by 48 students, while Poulsbo MS may only lose 12 students. In the second five-year period, enrollment will continue to decline at both middle schools; however losses will be greater at Poulsbo MS (61 students fewer), while Kingston MS may only decline by 14 students. Over the ten-year period, enrollment at Kingston MS is expected to decline by 62 students, while Poulsbo MS is anticipated to lose 73 students.

Enrollment at both high schools with AAs is expected to decrease between 2024–25 and 2029–30, but Kingston HS will lose about 20 more students than North Kitsap HS. In the second five-year period, enrollment at both high schools will continue to decline by 48 students at Kingston HS and 41 students at North Kitsap HS. Over the ten-year period, enrollment at Kingston HS is anticipated to decrease by 128 students, while enrollment at North Kitsap HS is expected to decrease by 97 students.

Methodology

District-Wide Enrollment Forecasts

To prepare the ten-year forecasts from 2025–26 to 2034–35, FLO forecasts births through 2029. The birth forecasts depend on population forecasts by age and sex and age-specific birth rates for women of childbearing age. Birth rates estimated for 2020 resulted in a total fertility rate estimate of 1.47, which is set to fall to 1.39 in 2023 and hold constant for future years.¹ Cohort change ratios based on historical trends are used to forecast 2030 population ages ten and older by five-year age group and sex.² Forecasts of populations under age ten in 2030 based on ratios of population to births are added, resulting in a 2020-to-2030 population growth of 3,524 in the low scenario, 4,852 in the middle scenario, and 6,138 in the high scenario, compared with 6,561 between 2000 and 2010 and 4,968 between 2010 and 2020.

The link between our population forecast and the district-wide student enrollment forecast occurs at kindergarten, where we use the birth forecasts through 2029 and the expected K-to-birth ratios to forecast future K class sizes. Forecasts for grades 1–12 use GPRs based initially on the average of the most recent three years, adjusted as needed to eliminate outliers and in consideration of expected residential development. GPRs embed implicit assumptions about the level of net migration and school choice. The middle scenario reflects observed trends, while K-to-birth ratios and GPRs are adjusted upward or downward for the high and low forecast scenarios.

Forecasts for Individual Schools

More than 200 NKSD students are enrolled in schools that do not have AAs, and because these schools have relatively stable enrollment, their future enrollments are assumed to remain very close to their 2024–25 level. Forecasts for these schools are prepared before the neighborhood school forecasts and are aggregated to non-AA school totals by grade and year, which are subtracted from the district-wide forecasts, resulting in control totals for neighborhood schools.

Forecasts for new K classes at each neighborhood elementary school are initially based on three-year average shares of district-wide K adjusted for the number of additional K students expected based on housing growth. Initial forecasts for grades 1–5 use GPRs unique to each school and grade based on historical averages, individually reviewed to minimize the influence of outliers. The forecasts also incorporate the impact of new housing within school AAs. Sums of initial forecasts will likely differ from the forecasts of district-wide enrollment; therefore, final forecasts for individual schools are derived by proportionally adjusting initial forecasts to match the district-wide neighborhood schools forecasts by grade, a process referred to as controlling.

Forecasts for entry grades 6 for neighborhood middle schools and 9 for neighborhood high schools initially use GPRs based on the historical relationship between the entry grade and each secondary school's 5th grade and 8th grade feeders—for example, the ratio of 6th grade at Kingston MS to the previous year's 5th grade at Gordon ES, Suquamish ES, and Wolfle ES. Grades 7–8 for middle school and 10–12 for high school use GPRs specific to each school and grade. The forecasts also incorporate the impact of new housing within school AAs. Final middle school and high school forecasts are controlled to match the middle scenario district-wide neighborhood schools forecasts by grade.

¹ TFR is the number of children that would be born to a woman throughout her childbearing years, based on age-specific birth rates at a given time.

² Baker, Jack, David A. Swanson, Jeff Tayman, and Lucky M. Tedrow. 2017. *Cohort Change Ratios and Their Applications*. Cham, Switzerland: Springer International Publishing.

Data Sources

FLO used the following data sources to inform the enrollment forecasts:

- Decennial Census and American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau
- Birth data, Washington Department of Health
- Population estimates and forecasts, Washington Office of Financial Management
- Enrollment and spatial data, North Kitsap School District
- Residential development information, Kitsap County, City of Poulsbo, and Port Gamble S'klallam and Port Madison Suquamish tribes

Accuracy

Enrollment forecasts are expected values based on assessment of current and past data and should be considered as just one of several planning tools rather than the only criteria for the allocation of future resources. Unlike measurable data such as the results of a survey, forecasts do not allow for the estimation of a confidence interval to measure accuracy. The best way to measure error is to compare actual enrollment with previously prepared forecasts that were conducted using similar data and methodologies. The appropriate use of forecasts includes an understanding that there is likely to be some degree of variation from the anticipated values. Therefore, it is important that stakeholders monitor conditions that will affect future populations and that forecasts be updated, either at a regular frequency or when their deviation from actual enrollment is significant.

Limitations

The services undertaken in completing this memorandum were performed consistent with generally accepted professional consulting principles and practices. No other warranty, express or implied, is made. These services were performed consistent with our agreement with our client. This memorandum is solely for the use and information of our client unless otherwise noted. Any reliance on this memorandum by a third party is at such party's sole risk.

Opinions and recommendations contained in this memorandum apply to conditions existing when services were performed and are intended only for the client, purposes, locations, time frames, and project parameters indicated. We do not warrant the accuracy of information supplied by others, or the use of segregated portions of this memorandum.

Figures

Figure 1 - District Overview

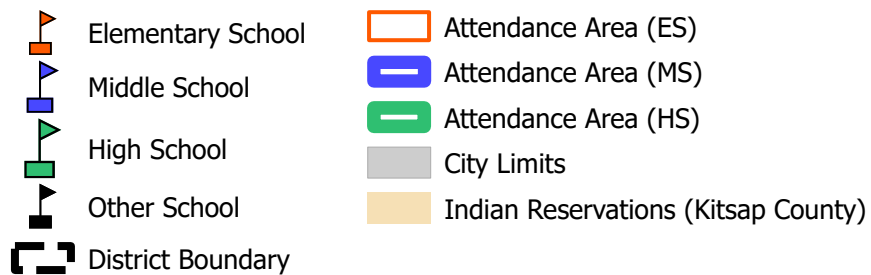
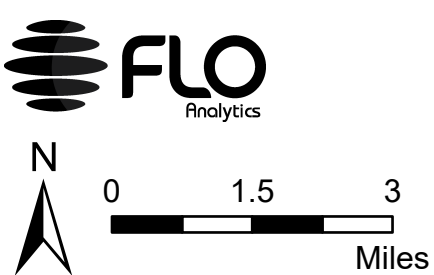
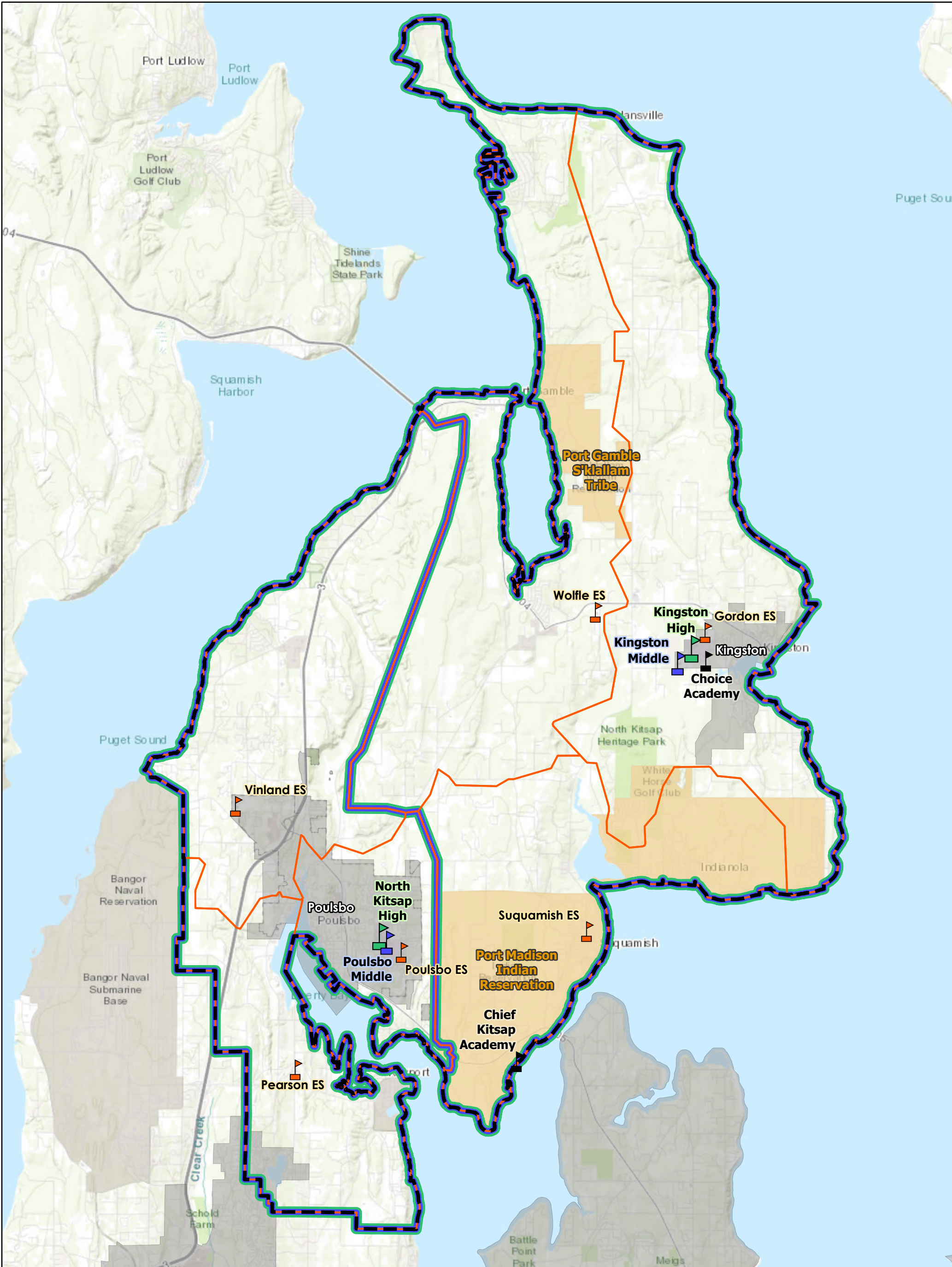
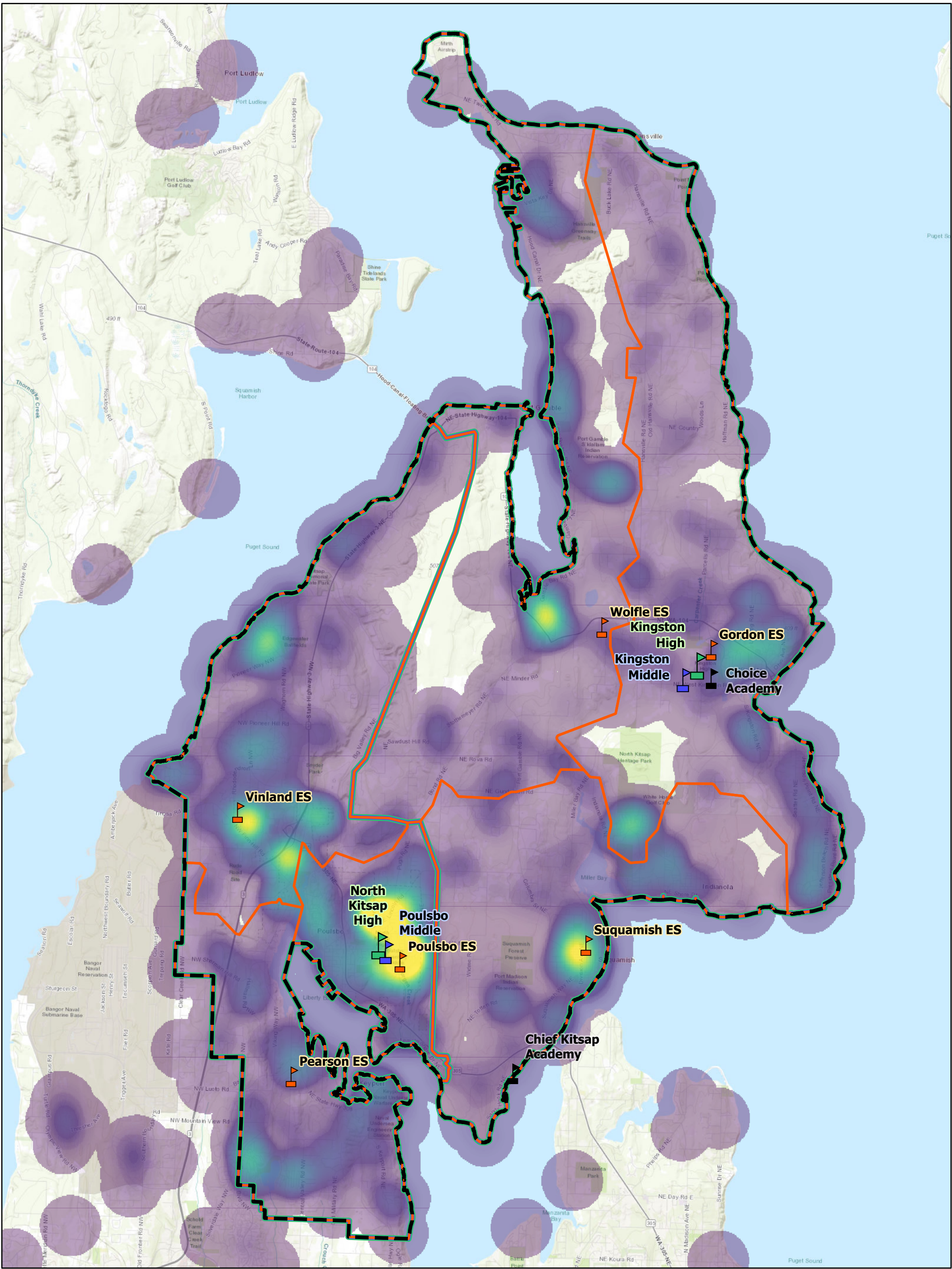


Figure 2 - Student Density



FLO Analytics

0 1 2 Miles

- Elementary School
- Middle School
- High School
- Other School

- District Boundary
- Elementary School Attendance Area
- Middle School Attendance Area
- High School Attendance Area

Student Density

- Sparse
- Dense

Figure 3: County, School District, and City Population—2000 to 2024

	2000 Census	2010 Census	2020 Census	2024 Estimate*	Average Annual Growth		
					2000–10	2010–20	2020–24
Kitsap County	231,969	251,133	275,611	286,100	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%
North Kitsap School District (NKSD)	39,199	45,760	50,728	N/A	1.6%	1.0%	N/A
City of Poulsbo	6,813	9,200	11,975	13,010	3.0%	2.7%	2.1%
NKSD Unincorporated Area	32,386	36,560	38,753	N/A	1.2%	0.6%	N/A

Notes

* April 2024 population estimates are only available for counties and cities.

Indentation signifies the nesting of geographic areas. For instance, the school district is indented because it is part of the county, and the city total is further indented because it is within the school district boundary.

Sources

U.S. Census Bureau, 2000, 2010, and 2020 Censuses (April 1); State of Washington, Office of Financial Management, April 1, 2024 estimates.

Figure 4: School District Population by Age Group—2000 to 2020

	2000 Census	2010 Census	2020 Census	Average Annual Growth	
				2000–2010	2010–2020
Total Population	39,199	45,760	50,728	1.6%	1.0%
Age 18 and over	28,853	35,276	40,845	2.0%	1.5%
Ages 5 to 17	7,887	7,921	7,524	0.0%	-0.5%
Under age 5	2,459	2,563	2,359	0.4%	-0.8%
Under 18 share of total	26.4%	22.9%	19.5%	--	--

Notes

Indentation signifies the nesting of variables. For instance, the "Age 18 and over" category is indented because it is a component of total population.

Sources

U.S. Census Bureau, 2000, 2010, and 2020 Censuses.

Figure 5: County Population Projections

	2020 Census	2030 Projection	2040 Projection	Average Annual Growth	
				2020–2030	2030–2040
Kitsap County Low Series	275,611	269,159	278,358	-0.2%	0.3%
Kitsap County Medium Series	275,611	297,608	317,694	0.8%	0.7%
Kitsap County High Series	275,611	337,507	391,380	2.0%	1.5%

Sources

State of Washington, Office of Financial Management, Growth Management Act County Projections, December 2022.

Figure 6: Student Generation Rates

K–12 Students per Housing Unit Built 2014–2023

Housing Type	Housing Units	Students				SGRs			
		K–5	6–8	9–12	K–12	K–5	6–8	9–12	K–12
Single-family	1,969	332	126	185	643	0.169	0.064	0.094	0.327
Multifamily	241	27	14	16	57	0.112	0.058	0.066	0.237
Apartment	223	18	11	13	42	0.081	0.049	0.058	0.188
Plex ^(a)	18	9	3	3	15	0.500	0.167	0.167	0.833

Notes

Indentation signifies the nesting of variables (e.g., apartments are a subset of all multifamily housing).

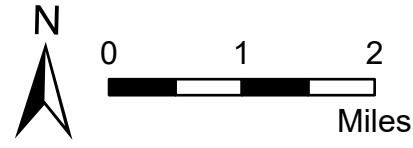
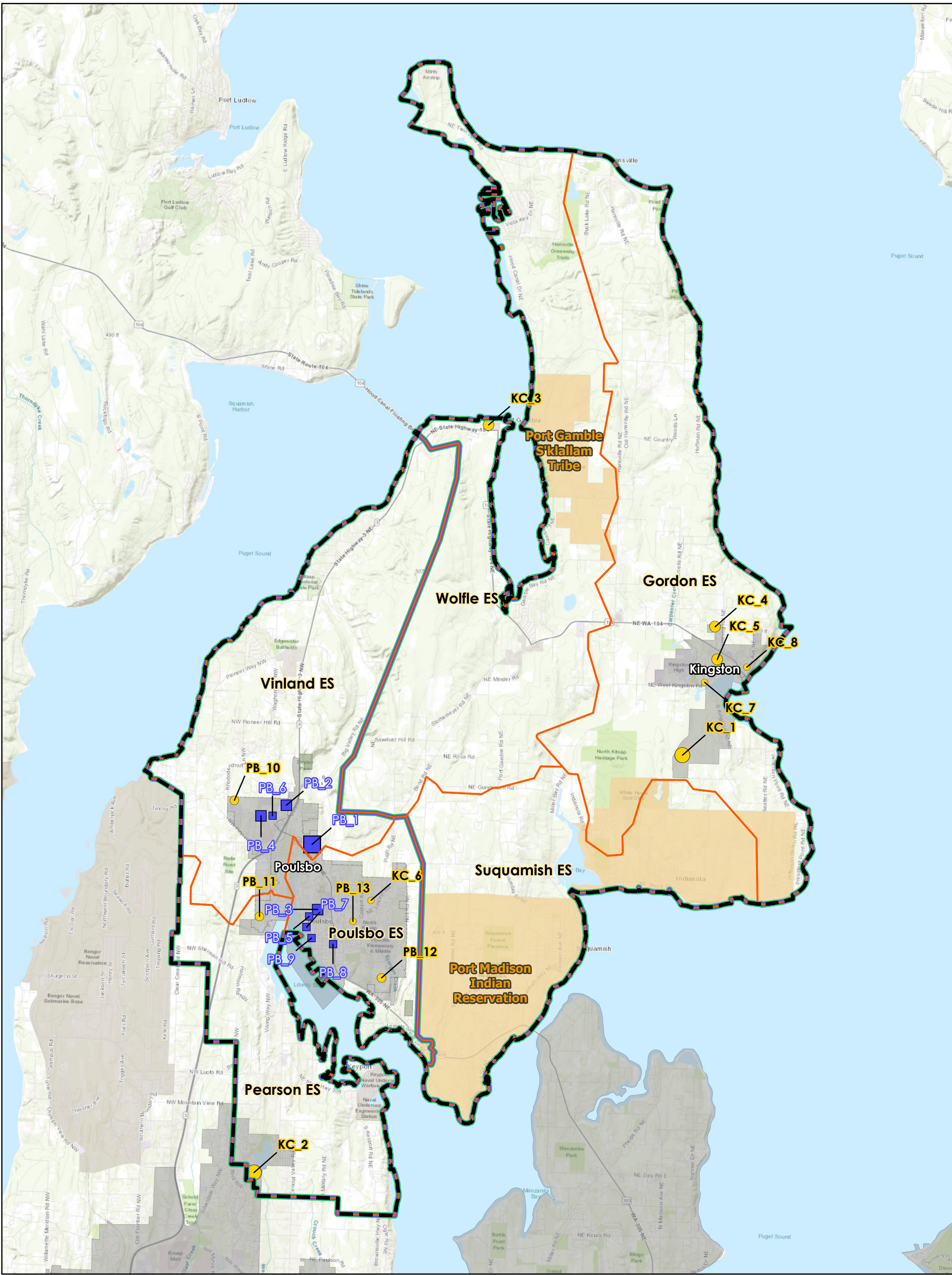
Units built in 2024 are excluded, because they may not have been completed and occupied by October 2024.

(a) The plex category includes duplexes, triplexes, and fourplexes.

Sources

North Kitsap School District 2024–25 October headcount enrollment, Kitsap County Assessor housing information 2014–2023, and Kitsap County GIS parcels.

Figure 7 - Residential Development



- District Boundary
- Elementary School Attendance Area
- Middle School Attendance Area
- High School Attendance Area
- City Limits
- Indian Reservation

- Single-family Development Units
- 5 - 25
 - 26 - 100
 - 101 - 250
 - 251 - 384
- # Label Correspond to Map IDs on Figure 8.

- Multifamily Development Units
- 5 - 50
 - 51 - 100
 - 101 - 468

Figure 8: Residential Development Details

Map ID	Jurisdiction	Elementary	Middle	High	Development Name	Type	Total Units *	Notes
KC_1	Kitsap County	Gordon ES	Kingston MS	Kingston HS	Arborwood	SF	750	Generally delayed; as of June 2023: Phase 1 162 lots 2023, Phase 2 (age 55+) 98 lots 2024, Phase 3 75 lots 2025, Phases 4 65 lots 2024, Phase 5 41 lots 2024, Phase 6 117 2025, Phase 6 117 2026.
KC_2	Kitsap County	Pearson ES	Poulsbo MS	North Kitsap HS	Meadowview	SF	329	Appears delayed; earthwork anticipated in spring 2024; construction starting summer 2024.
KC_3	Kitsap County	Wolfle ES	Kingston MS	Kingston HS	Port Gamble Redevelopment	SF	250	Development not imminent.
KC_4	Kitsap County	Gordon ES	Kingston MS	Kingston HS	Spring Hill	SF	236	In review; 142 affordable units; Phase 1 48 lots, Phase 2 57 lots, Phase 3 45 lots, Phase 4 41 lots, Phase 5 45 lots
KC_5	Kitsap County	Gordon ES	Kingston MS	Kingston HS	Seaside Townhomes	SF	140	Construction stalled.
KC_6	Kitsap County	Poulsbo ES	Poulsbo MS	North Kitsap HS	Olympic Overlook	SF	22	
KC_7	Kitsap County	Gordon ES	Kingston MS	Kingston HS	Power Development Plat	SF	9	
KC_8	Kitsap County	Gordon ES	Kingston MS	Kingston HS	Argo Assoc. Townhomes	SF	5	Pre-application submitted 1/10/2023.
PB_1	Poulsbo	Vinland ES	Poulsbo MS	North Kitsap HS	Oslo Bay Apartments	MF	468	Under construction; 244 1bd, 208 2bd, 16 3bd.
PB_2	Poulsbo	Vinland ES	Poulsbo MS	North Kitsap HS	College Marketplace Apts	MF	90	Complete; not fully occupied
PB_3	Poulsbo	Poulsbo ES	Poulsbo MS	North Kitsap HS	4th Ave Apartments	MF	72	Approved.
PB_4	Poulsbo	Vinland ES	Poulsbo MS	North Kitsap HS	Westry Village Townhomes	MF	66	Construction not started.
PB_5	Poulsbo	Poulsbo ES	Poulsbo MS	North Kitsap HS	Poulsbo Place Div 8	MF	49	
PB_6	Poulsbo	Vinland ES	Poulsbo MS	North Kitsap HS	5R Flats	MF	49	1bd and studios.
PB_7	Poulsbo	Poulsbo ES	Poulsbo MS	North Kitsap HS	Old City Hall	MF	44	Complete; not fully occupied. 1bd & studios.
PB_8	Poulsbo	Poulsbo ES	Poulsbo MS	North Kitsap HS	Aktiv Mixed Used	MF	34	Approved.
PB_9	Poulsbo	Poulsbo ES	Poulsbo MS	North Kitsap HS	Eliason Building	MF	5	Under construction; leasing 2025. 1bd & studios.
PB_10	Poulsbo	Vinland ES	Poulsbo MS	North Kitsap HS	Winslow Ridge PRD	SF	85	Lots being sold.
PB_11	Poulsbo	Pearson ES	Poulsbo MS	North Kitsap HS	The Plateau	SF	63	Approved.
PB_12	Poulsbo	Poulsbo ES	Poulsbo MS	North Kitsap HS	Audrey Estates	SF	59	Approved.
PB_13	Poulsbo	Poulsbo ES	Poulsbo MS	North Kitsap HS	Lincoln Cottages	SF	21	Under construction.
Total SF						SF	1,969	
Total MF						MF	877	

Notes

SF is single-family and MF is multifamily. The anticipated phasing of construction is based on the known status of projects as of fall 2024.

* The total number of units represent the planned number of units per development, not necessarily the number of units expected to be built in the ten-year forecast period or the number of units expected to yield students (e.g., a portion of the Arborwood Phase 1 housing units are built and occupied and Phase 2 units will be an age 55+ community).

Sources

City of Poulsbo and Kitsap County planning departments.

Figure 9: Historical Enrollment by Grade

Grade	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2017-18 to 2024-25
K	426	418	464	309	387	365	325	343	-83
1	422	443	432	391	358	416	370	343	-79
2	428	427	453	382	398	345	410	384	-44
3	455	436	448	404	403	382	373	418	-37
4	462	454	454	419	420	412	391	382	-80
5	436	464	462	423	423	400	432	390	-46
6	465	438	446	407	411	424	379	410	-55
7	433	471	460	429	407	406	417	392	-41
8	458	433	476	433	442	402	406	431	-27
9	482	472	451	470	454	451	445	425	-57
10	436	474	460	434	473	451	452	442	6
11	483	390	413	363	393	416	410	406	-77
12	442	481	368	371	383	386	379	397	-45
K-12	5,828	5,801	5,787	5,235	5,352	5,256	5,189	5,163	-665

Notes

Students enrolled in full-time Running Start are excluded from analysis. The lowest and highest enrollment values per grade are highlighted blue and orange, respectively.

Sources

North Kitsap School District 2017-18 to 2024-25 October headcount enrollment.

Figure 10: Historical Enrollment by School and Grade Group

School Name	2017–18	2018–19	2019–20	2020–21	2021–22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2017–18 to 2024–25
Gordon ES	382	442	475	292	364	402	386	357	-25
Pearson ES	302	315	361	227	295	285	295	283	-19
Poulsbo ES	530	525	502	346	432	421	441	458	-72
Suquamish ES	378	405	400	289	329	323	317	298	-80
Vinland ES	599	587	614	463	521	518	515	526	-73
Wolfe ES	365	361	360	265	297	287	269	275	-90
NK Options *	65	0	0	60	54	57	57	55	-10
NKOA/PAL †	7	6	1	386	97	27	21	8	1
Special Programs	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1
K–5 Total	2,629	2,642	2,713	2,328	2,389	2,320	2,301	2,260	-369

Kingston MS	505	505	539	439	498	496	470	461	-44
Poulsbo MS	817	800	795	588	682	693	680	720	-97
NK Options *	27	30	33	33	31	30	34	32	5
NKOA/PAL †	7	6	14	206	48	13	18	19	12
Special Programs	0	1	1	3	1	0	0	1	1
6–8 Total	1,356	1,342	1,382	1,269	1,260	1,232	1,202	1,233	-123

Kingston HS	720	671	596	538	582	574	563	554	-166
North Kitsap HS	1,073	1,071	1,005	846	989	992	1,031	1,029	-44
Choice Academy	0	19	49	28	41	70	54	54	54
NKOA/PAL †	50	56	42	226	89	63	35	32	-18
Special Programs	0	0	0	0	2	5	3	1	1
9–12 Total	1,843	1,817	1,692	1,638	1,703	1,704	1,686	1,670	-173

K–12 Total	5,828	5,801	5,787	5,235	5,352	5,256	5,189	5,163	-665
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Notes

* Referred to as K-8 Options in 2024–25.

† North Kitsap Online Academy and Parent-assisted Learning.

Students enrolled in full-time Running Start are excluded from analysis. The lowest and highest enrollment values per school are highlighted blue and orange, respectively.

Sources

North Kitsap School District 2017–18 to 2024–25 October headcount enrollment.

Figure 11: District-wide Transfer Rates

Grade Group	Total Enrollment	Enrollment from Within District ^(a)	Enrollment from Out-of-District ^(b)	Intra-district Transfers ^(c)	Total Transfers ^(d)	Transfer Rate from Out-of-District	Intra-district Transfer Rate	Total Transfer Rate
K-5	2,260	2,167	93	226	319	4.1%	10.4%	14.1%
6-8	1,233	1,196	37	112	149	3.0%	9.4%	12.1%
9-12	1,670	1,604	66	180	246	4.0%	11.2%	14.7%
K-12	5,163	4,967	196	518	714	3.8%	10.4%	13.8%

Notes

Students enrolled in full-time Running Start are excluded from analysis.

(a) "Enrollment from Within District" is the number of students who reside within the district boundary.

(b) "Enrollment from Out-of-District" is the number of students who reside outside the district boundary.

(c) "Intra-district Transfers" is the number of students who enroll in a school other than their neighborhood school based on the attendance area that they reside in.

(d) "Total Transfers" is the sum of Enrollment from Out-of-District and Intra-district Transfers.

Sources

North Kitsap School District 2024-25 attendance areas and 2024-25 October headcount enrollment.

Figure 12: Grades K–5 Residence-Attendance Matrix

School of Attendance Attendance Area	Residence Count	Gordon ES	Pearson ES	Poulsbo ES	Suquamish ES	Vinland ES	Wolfe ES	NK Options	NKOA/PAL	Capture Rate	Transfer-Out Student Total ^(c)	Transfer-Out Rate
Gordon ES	374	332	4	0	6	2	7	20	3	88.8%	42	11.2%
Pearson ES	256	1	230	3	2	18	1	1	0	89.8%	26	10.2%
Poulsbo ES	477	5	0	428	4	36	0	4	0	89.7%	49	10.3%
Suquamish ES	305	7	6	9	261	6	5	10	1	85.6%	44	14.4%
Vinland ES	460	0	4	8	3	437	2	4	2	95.0%	23	5.0%
Wolfe ES	295	8	1	1	10	7	253	15	0	85.8%	42	14.2%
K–5 Subtotals	2,167	353	245	449	286	506	268	54	6	89.6%	226	10.4%
From Out-of-District ^(a)	93	4	38	9	12	20	7	1	2	--	--	--
K–5 Totals	2,260	357	283	458	298	526	275	55	8	--	--	--
Transfer-In Student Total ^(b)	319	25	53	30	37	89	22	55	8	--	--	--
Transfer-In Rate	14.1%	7.0%	18.7%	6.6%	12.4%	16.9%	8.0%	100%	100%	--	--	--

Notes

Students enrolled in full-time Running Start are excluded from analysis.

(a) "From Out-of-District" is the number of students who reside outside the district boundary.

(b) "Transfer-In Student Total" is the number of students who do not live in the school's attendance area, including students "From Out-of-District", or total enrollment for schools/programs without attendance areas.

(c) "Transfer-Out Student Total" is the number of students who live in the school's attendance area, but enroll in a different school/program.

Sources

North Kitsap School District 2024–25 attendance areas and 2024–25 October headcount enrollment.

Figure 13: Grades 6–8 Residence-Attendance Matrix

School of Attendance Attendance Area	Residence Count	Kingston MS	Poulsbo MS	NK Options	NKOA/PAL	Special Programs	Capture Rate	Transfer-Out Student Total ^(c)	Transfer-Out Rate
Kingston MS	519	439	44	26	9	1	84.6%	80	15.4%
Poulsbo MS	677	18	645	5	9	0	95.3%	32	4.7%
6–8 Subtotals	1,196	457	689	31	18	1	90.6%	112	9.4%
From Out-of-District ^(a)	37	4	31	1	1	0	--	--	--
6–8 Totals	1,233	461	720	32	19	1	--	--	--
Transfer-In Student Total ^(b)	149	22	75	32	19	1	--	--	--
Transfer-In Rate	12.1%	4.8%	10.4%	100%	100%	100%	--	--	--

Notes

Students enrolled in full-time Running Start are excluded from analysis.

(a) "From Out-of-District" is the number of students who reside outside the district boundary.

(b) "Transfer-In Student Total" is the number of students who do not live in the school's attendance area, including students "From Out-of-District", or total enrollment for schools/programs without attendance areas.

(c) "Transfer-Out Student Total" is the number of students who live in the school's attendance area, but enroll in a different school/program.

Sources

North Kitsap School District 2024–25 attendance areas and 2024–25 October headcount enrollment.

Figure 14: Grades 9–12 Residence-Attendance Matrix

School of Attendance Attendance Area	Residence Count	Kingston HS	North Kitsap HS	Choice Academy	NKOA/PAL	Special Programs	Capture Rate	Transfer-Out Student Total ^(c)	Transfer-Out Rate
Kingston HS	654	526	76	37	15	0	80.4%	128	19.6%
North Kitsap HS	950	20	898	14	17	1	94.5%	52	5.5%
9–12 Subtotals	1,604	546	974	51	32	1	88.8%	180	11.2%
From Out-of-District ^(a)	66	8	55	3	0	0	--	--	--
9–12 Totals	1,670	554	1,029	54	32	1	--	--	--
Transfer-In Student Total ^(b)	246	28	131	54	32	1	--	--	--
Transfer-In Rate	14.7%	5.1%	12.7%	100%	100%	100%	--	--	--

Notes

Students enrolled in full-time Running Start are excluded from analysis.

(a) "From Out-of-District" is the number of students who reside outside the district boundary.

(b) "Transfer-In Student Total" is the number of students who do not live in the school's attendance area, including students "From Out-of-District", or total enrollment for schools/programs without attendance areas.

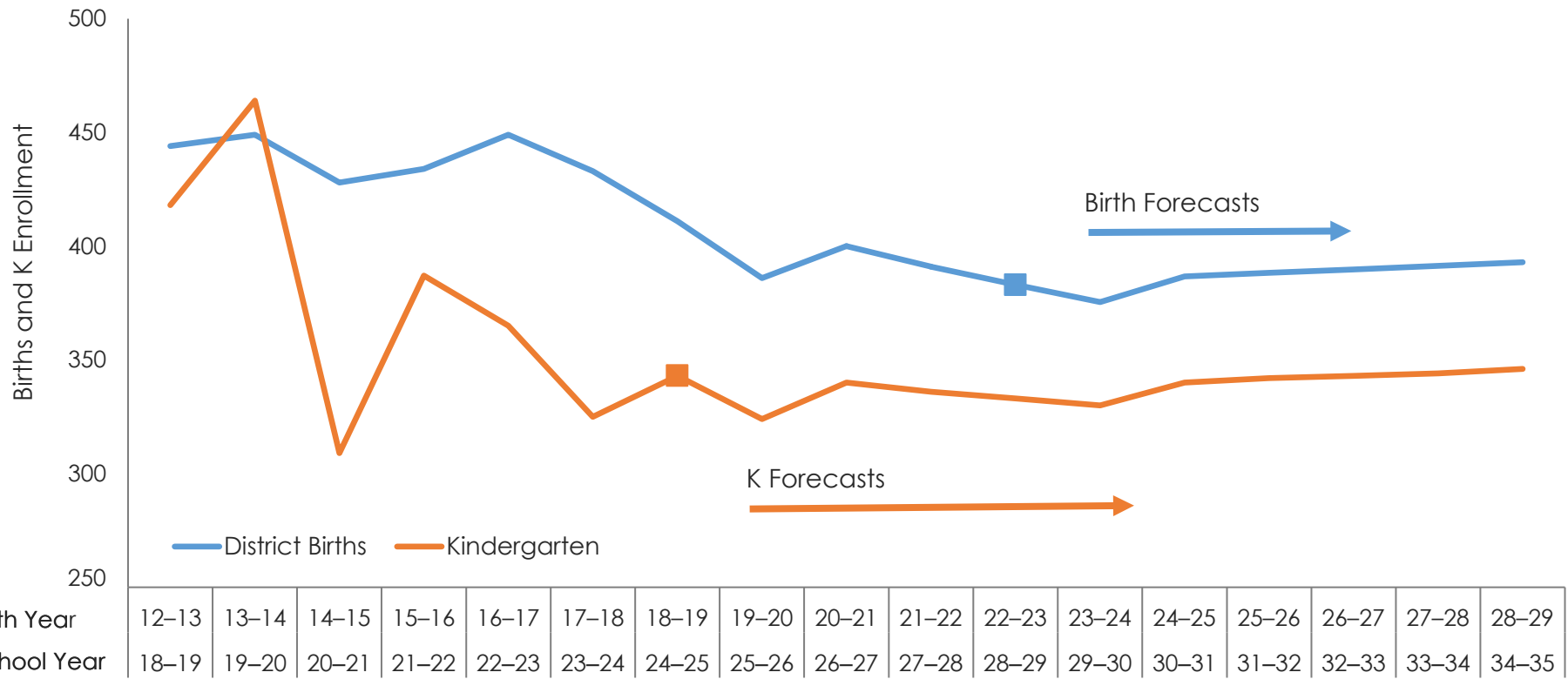
(c) "Transfer-Out Student Total" is the number of students who live in the school's attendance area, but enroll in a different school/program.

Sources

North Kitsap School District 2024–25 attendance areas and 2024–25 October headcount enrollment.

Figure 15: District Births and Kindergarten Enrollment

Birth Year	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	Forecasts					
Births	444	449	428	434	449	433	411	386	400	391	383	375	387	388	390	391	393
School Year	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24	24-25	Forecasts									
Kindergarten	418	464	309	387	365	325	343	324	340	336	333	330	340	342	343	344	346
Ratio to Births	0.94	1.03	0.72	0.89	0.81	0.75	0.83	0.84	0.85	0.86	0.87	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88

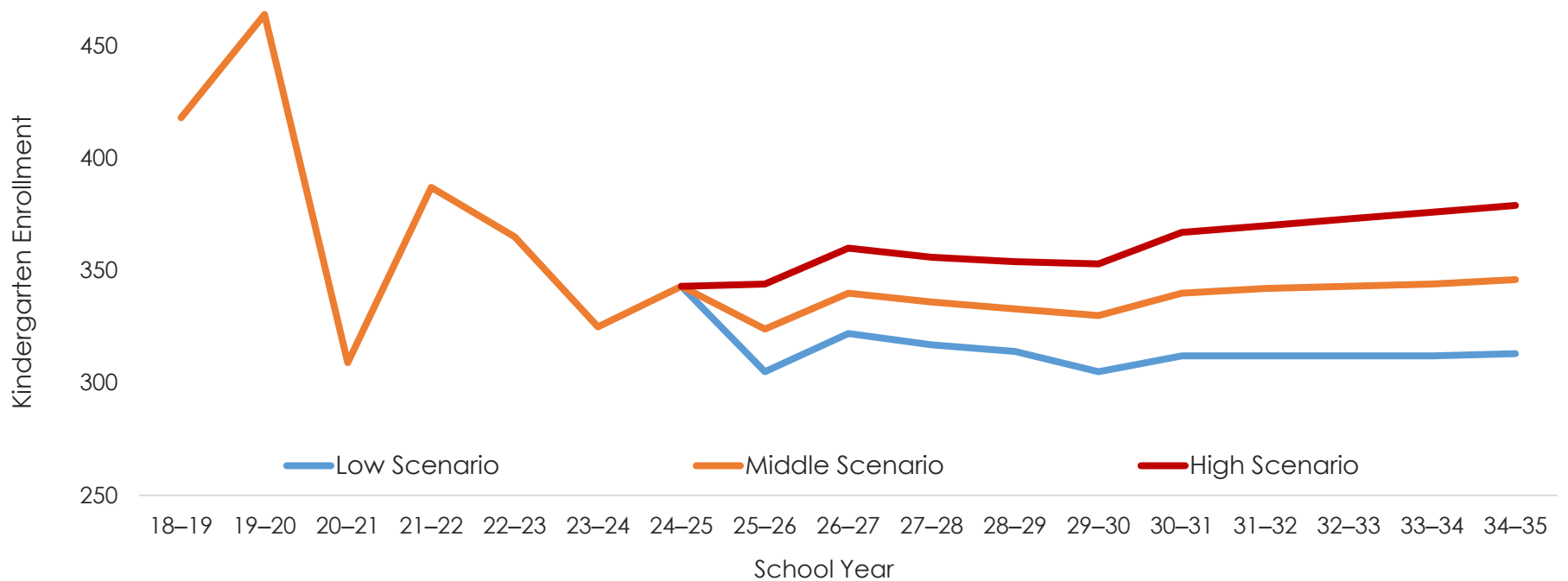


Notes
 Enrollment includes students residing outside of the district boundary. Birth cohorts are aligned with K cohorts (e.g., the 18-19 birth year includes births from September 2018 to August 2019, which is the 24-25 K year). The ratio is calculated by dividing K enrollment by the births five years earlier (e.g., 24-25 K divided by 18-19 births). Births from 2023 to 2029, which inform K classes beginning with the 29-30 school year, were forecasted based on projections of women of childbearing age and estimated age-specific birth rates. Darker shading represents higher values and lighter shading represents lower values.

Sources
 Washington Department of Health 2012 to 2023 births to mothers residing within the district boundary and FLO 2023-24 to 2028-29 birth forecasts. North Kitsap School District 2018-19 to 2024-25 October enrollment and FLO 2025-26 to 2034-35 October enrollment forecasts (middle scenario).

Figure 16: Kindergarten Enrollment and Ratio to Births

Scenario	K Enrollment							Forecasts									
	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24	24-25	25-26	26-27	27-28	28-29	29-30	30-31	31-32	32-33	33-34	34-35
Low							343	305	322	317	314	305	312	312	312	312	313
Ratio to Births							0.83	0.79	0.81	0.81	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82
Middle	418	464	309	387	365	325	343	324	340	336	333	330	340	342	343	344	346
Ratio to Births	0.94	1.03	0.72	0.89	0.81	0.75	0.83	0.84	0.85	0.86	0.87	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88
High							343	344	360	356	354	353	367	370	373	376	379
Ratio to Births							0.83	0.89	0.90	0.91	0.92	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93



Notes
 Enrollment includes students residing outside of the district boundary. Birth cohorts are aligned with K cohorts (e.g., the 18-19 birth year includes births from September 2018 to August 2019, which is the 24-25 K year). The ratio is calculated by dividing K enrollment by the births five years earlier (e.g., 24-25 K divided by 18-19 births). Births from 2023 to 2029, which inform K classes beginning with the 29-30 school year, were forecasted based on projections of women of childbearing age and estimated age-specific birth rates. Darker shading represents higher values and lighter shading represents lower values.

Sources
 Washington Department of Health 2012 to 2023 births to mothers residing within the district boundary and FLO 2023-24 to 2028-29 birth forecasts. North Kitsap School District October 2018-19 to 2024-25 enrollment and FLO October 2025-26 to 2034-35 enrollment forecasts (low, middle, and high scenarios).

Figure 17: Grade Progression Ratios

Grade Progression Ratios	2017–18 to 2018–19	2018–19 to 2019–20	2019–20 to 2020–21	2020–21 to 2021–22	2021–22 to 2022–23	2022–23 to 2023–24	2023–24 to 2024–25	2024–25 to 2034–35
K–1	1.04	1.03	0.84	1.16	1.07	1.01	1.06	1.05
1–2	1.01	1.02	0.88	1.02	0.96	0.99	1.04	1.01
2–3	1.02	1.05	0.89	1.05	0.96	1.08	1.02	1.02
3–4	1.00	1.04	0.94	1.04	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02
4–5	1.00	1.02	0.93	1.01	0.95	1.05	1.00	1.00
5–6	1.00	0.96	0.88	0.97	1.00	0.95	0.95	0.97
6–7	1.01	1.05	0.96	1.00	0.99	0.98	1.03	1.01
7–8	1.00	1.01	0.94	1.03	0.99	1.00	1.03	1.01
8–9	1.03	1.04	0.99	1.05	1.02	1.11	1.05	1.05
9–10	0.98	0.97	0.96	1.01	0.99	1.00	0.99	1.00
10–11	0.89	0.87	0.79	0.91	0.88	0.91	0.90	0.90
11–12	1.00	0.94	0.90	1.06	0.98	0.91	0.97	0.97

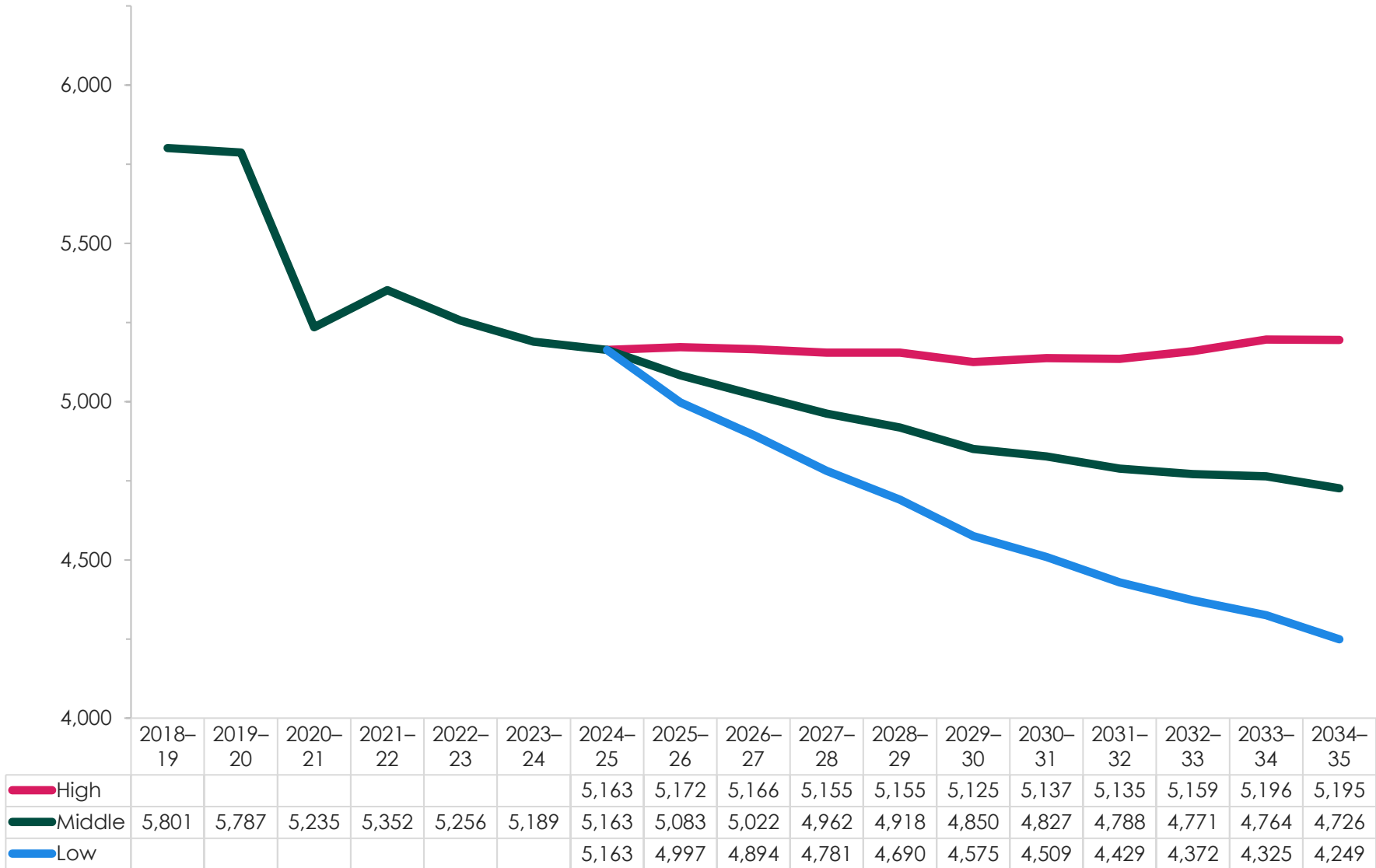
Notes

Grade progression ratios (GPRs) are calculated as the ratio of enrollment in a specific grade in a given year to the enrollment of the same age cohort in the previous year. GPRs quantify how cohort sizes change as students progress from one grade to the next, accounting for new students that join an existing cohort and for students that do not advance to the next grade. For instance, 150 kindergarteners in 2018–19 becoming 140 first graders in 2019–20 yields a K–1 GPR of 0.93. A GPR value greater than 1.00 (green color) indicates that the student cohort increased in size from one grade to the next. Conversely, a GPR value less than 1.00 (blue color) indicates that the student cohort decreased in size from one grade to the next. Darker shades of green represent higher values and darker shades of blue represent lower values.

Sources

North Kitsap School District 2018–19 to 2024–25 October enrollment and FLO 2025–26 to 2034–35 October enrollment forecasts (middle scenario).

Figure 18: District-wide Enrollment Forecasts – Low, Middle, and High Scenarios



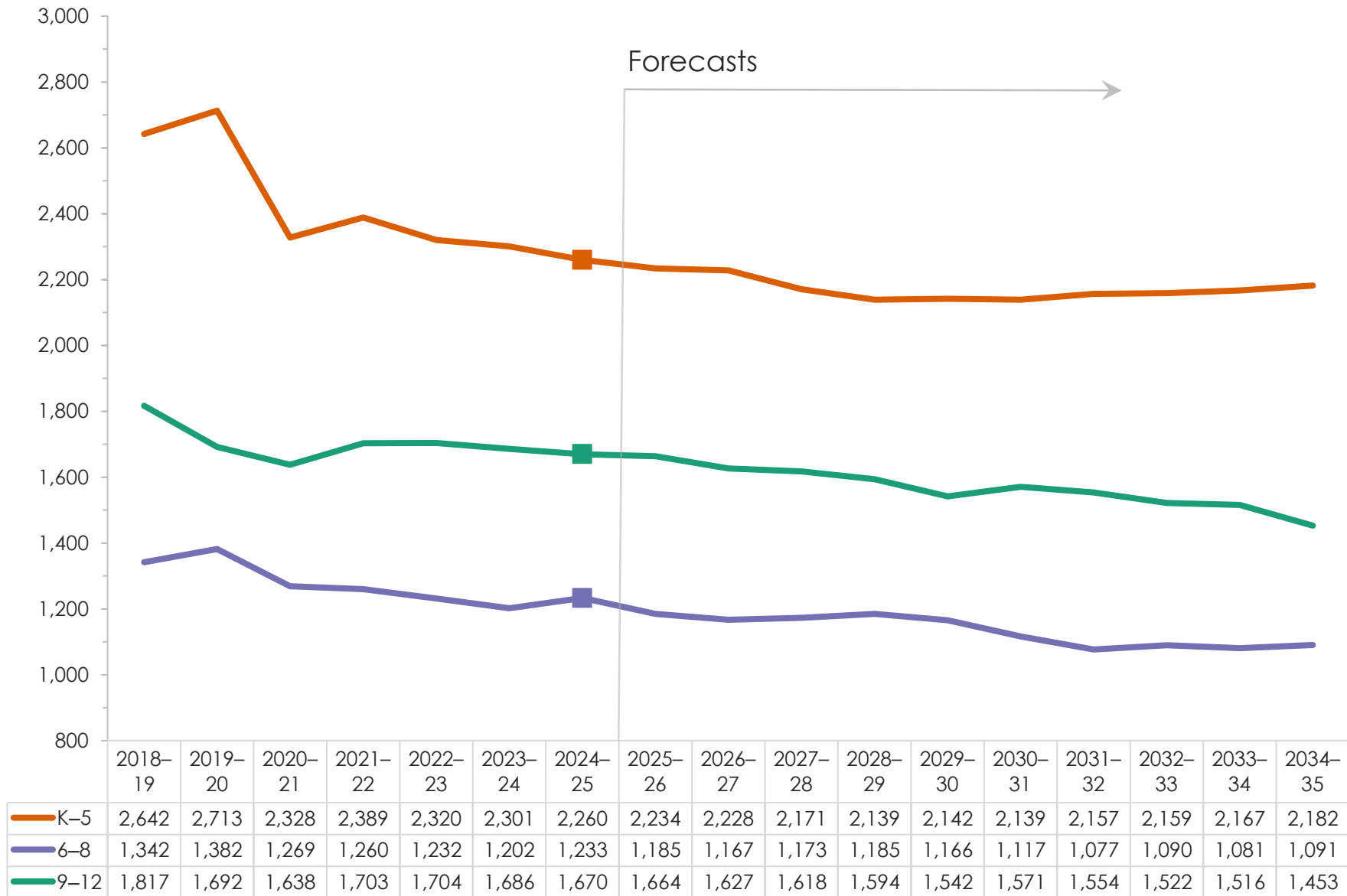
Notes

Students enrolled in full-time Running Start are excluded from analysis.

Sources

North Kitsap School District 2018–19 to 2024–25 October enrollment and FLO 2025–26 to 2034–35 October enrollment forecasts (low, middle, and high scenarios).

Figure 19: District-wide Enrollment Forecasts by Grade Group – Middle Scenario



Notes

Students enrolled in full-time Running Start are excluded from analysis.

Sources

North Kitsap School District 2018–19 to 2024–25 October enrollment and FLO 2025–26 to 2034–35 October enrollment forecasts (middle scenario).

Figure 20: Enrollment Forecasts by Individual Grade – Low Scenario

Grade	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31	2031–32	2032–33	2033–34	2034–35
K	343	305	322	317	314	305	312	312	312	312	313
1	343	353	315	333	327	324	315	322	322	322	322
2	384	342	354	316	334	328	325	316	323	323	323
3	418	386	347	359	321	339	333	330	321	328	328
4	382	424	395	355	367	328	347	341	338	328	336
5	390	378	424	395	355	367	328	347	341	338	328
6	410	371	363	405	378	339	351	314	332	326	323
7	392	407	372	362	404	377	338	350	313	331	325
8	431	389	408	373	363	405	378	339	351	314	332
9	425	447	407	427	391	380	424	396	355	368	329
10	442	417	441	398	418	383	372	415	388	347	360
11	406	391	371	387	349	367	336	327	364	341	305
12	397	387	375	354	369	333	350	320	312	347	325
K–5	2,260	2,188	2,157	2,075	2,018	1,991	1,960	1,968	1,957	1,951	1,950
6–8	1,233	1,167	1,143	1,140	1,145	1,121	1,067	1,003	996	971	980
<u>9–12</u>	<u>1,670</u>	<u>1,642</u>	<u>1,594</u>	<u>1,566</u>	<u>1,527</u>	<u>1,463</u>	<u>1,482</u>	<u>1,458</u>	<u>1,419</u>	<u>1,403</u>	<u>1,319</u>
K–12	5,163	4,997	4,894	4,781	4,690	4,575	4,509	4,429	4,372	4,325	4,249

Notes

Students enrolled in full-time Running Start are excluded from analysis.

Darker shading represents higher values and lighter shading represents lower values.

Sources

North Kitsap School District 2024–25 October enrollment and FLO 2025–26 to 2034–35 October enrollment forecasts (low scenario).

Figure 21: Enrollment Forecasts by Individual Grade – Middle Scenario

Grade	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31	2031–32	2032–33	2033–34	2034–35
K	343	324	340	336	333	330	340	342	343	344	346
1	343	359	340	356	352	349	346	356	358	359	361
2	384	347	363	344	360	356	353	350	360	362	363
3	418	392	354	370	351	367	363	360	357	367	369
4	382	428	401	362	379	359	376	371	368	365	376
5	390	384	430	403	364	381	361	378	373	370	367
6	410	377	371	416	389	352	368	349	365	360	358
7	392	413	380	374	419	392	354	371	351	368	362
8	431	395	416	383	377	422	395	357	374	353	371
9	425	452	414	436	401	395	442	414	374	392	370
10	442	423	450	412	434	400	394	440	412	373	391
11	406	396	379	403	369	389	358	353	394	369	334
12	397	393	384	367	390	358	377	347	342	382	358
K–5	2,260	2,234	2,228	2,171	2,139	2,142	2,139	2,157	2,159	2,167	2,182
6–8	1,233	1,185	1,167	1,173	1,185	1,166	1,117	1,077	1,090	1,081	1,091
<u>9–12</u>	<u>1,670</u>	<u>1,664</u>	<u>1,627</u>	<u>1,618</u>	<u>1,594</u>	<u>1,542</u>	<u>1,571</u>	<u>1,554</u>	<u>1,522</u>	<u>1,516</u>	<u>1,453</u>
K–12	5,163	5,083	5,022	4,962	4,918	4,850	4,827	4,788	4,771	4,764	4,726

Notes

Students enrolled in full-time Running Start are excluded from analysis.

Darker shading represents higher values and lighter shading represents lower values.

Sources

North Kitsap School District 2024–25 October enrollment and FLO 2025–26 to 2034–35 October enrollment forecasts (middle scenario).

Figure 22: Enrollment Forecasts by Individual Grade – High Scenario

Grade	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31	2031–32	2032–33	2033–34	2034–35
K	343	344	360	356	354	353	367	370	373	376	379
1	343	365	366	383	378	376	375	390	393	397	400
2	384	352	371	372	389	384	382	381	396	399	403
3	418	398	361	380	381	399	394	392	391	406	409
4	382	434	409	370	390	391	409	404	402	401	416
5	390	389	440	414	374	395	396	414	409	407	406
6	410	383	380	430	404	365	386	387	404	399	397
7	392	419	389	381	431	405	366	387	388	405	400
8	431	401	426	393	385	435	409	370	391	392	409
9	425	458	424	445	411	403	455	428	387	409	410
10	442	428	459	431	452	418	410	462	435	393	416
11	406	402	388	420	395	414	383	375	423	398	360
12	397	399	393	380	411	387	405	375	367	414	390
K–5	2,260	2,282	2,307	2,275	2,266	2,298	2,323	2,351	2,364	2,386	2,413
6–8	1,233	1,203	1,195	1,204	1,220	1,205	1,161	1,144	1,183	1,196	1,206
9–12	<u>1,670</u>	<u>1,687</u>	<u>1,664</u>	<u>1,676</u>	<u>1,669</u>	<u>1,622</u>	<u>1,653</u>	<u>1,640</u>	<u>1,612</u>	<u>1,614</u>	<u>1,576</u>
K–12	5,163	5,172	5,166	5,155	5,155	5,125	5,137	5,135	5,159	5,196	5,195

Notes

Students enrolled in full-time Running Start are excluded from analysis.
 Darker shading represents higher values and lighter shading represents lower values.

Sources

North Kitsap School District 2024–25 October enrollment and FLO 2025–26 to 2034–35 October enrollment forecasts (high scenario).

Figure 23: Enrollment Forecasts by School

School Name	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31	2031–32	2032–33	2033–34	2034–35	2024–25 to 2029–30	2029–30 to 2034–35	2024–25 to 2034–35
Gordon ES	357	353	363	357	339	344	362	366	380	389	403	-13	59	46
Pearson ES	283	262	269	266	282	275	276	279	278	279	277	-8	2	-6
Poulsbo ES	458	468	470	450	431	436	422	425	423	424	426	-22	-10	-32
Suquamish ES	298	284	271	267	258	251	253	252	251	250	251	-47	0	-47
Vinland ES	526	539	535	519	520	528	521	529	524	522	522	2	-6	-4
Wolfe ES	275	260	252	244	241	240	237	238	235	235	235	-35	-5	-40
NK Options *	55	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	1	0	1
NKOA/PAL †	8	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	4	0	4
K–5 Total	2,260	2,234	2,228	2,171	2,139	2,142	2,139	2,157	2,159	2,167	2,182	-118	40	-78
Kingston MS	461	458	449	432	421	413	388	368	375	392	399	-48	-14	-62
Poulsbo MS	720	682	673	696	719	708	684	664	670	644	647	-12	-61	-73
NK Options *	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	0	0	0
NKOA/PAL †	19	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	-6	0	-6
Special Programs	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	-1
6–8 Total	1,233	1,185	1,167	1,173	1,185	1,166	1,117	1,077	1,090	1,081	1,091	-67	-75	-142
Kingston HS	554	547	505	493	490	474	469	463	449	432	426	-80	-48	-128
North Kitsap HS	1,029	1,022	1,027	1,030	1,009	973	1,007	996	978	989	932	-56	-41	-97
Choice Academy	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	0	0	0
NKOA/PAL †	32	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	7	0	7
Special Programs	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	0	1
9–12 Total	1,670	1,664	1,627	1,618	1,594	1,542	1,571	1,554	1,522	1,516	1,453	-128	-89	-217
K–12 Total	5,163	5,083	5,022	4,962	4,918	4,850	4,827	4,788	4,771	4,764	4,726	-313	-124	-437

Notes

* Referred to as K-8 Options in 2024–25.

† North Kitsap Online Academy and Parent-assisted Learning.

Students enrolled in full-time Running Start are excluded from analysis.

Sources

North Kitsap School District 2024–25 October enrollment and FLO 2025–26 to 2029–30 and 2034–35 October enrollment forecasts (consistent with district-wide middle scenario).