

Monroe Public Schools

Enrollment Summary



MONROE COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL ENROLLMENT ANALYSIS AND PROJECTIONS



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MONROE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

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INTRODUCTION

Monroe Public Schools contracted with Milone & MacBroom, Inc. to conduct a comprehensive school enrollment analysis and to develop enrollment projections for the entire school district. The district-wide and school-specific projections in this report are meant to serve as a planning tool for the future to represent the most likely direction of Monroe Public Schools.

This report examines factors that influence school enrollments, namely trends in demographics, births, housing, development and real estate, and private school enrollments. Standard enrollment projections rely on having at least three years of historically valid data to discern enrollment trends and make projections. Whether Monroe has reached a new normal, or previously existing trends experienced only a brief disruption remains to be seen over the next couple of years. The introduction of full-day kindergarten in 2013-14 is another change likely to have short- and long-term influence on enrollment patterns, but cannot be determined at this time. Monroe Public Schools should pay close attention to the variables discussed in this report, as changes in any one trend could impact enrollments. Through annual updates, enrollment projections can be fine-tuned to increase accuracy, providing Monroe with an on-going planning tool.

DEMOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW

The nation's public school enrollment over the last half -century reveals demographic, economic, and social trends, including: the baby boom, echo baby boom, sprawl and the development of suburbs, changing workforce composition, and technological advances. The baby boom of the late 1940s and 1950s led to enrollment growth in the 1950s and 1960s. Similarly, the baby bust of the 1960s and 1970s spurred declining enrollments in the 1970s and 1980s. While fertility rates were in decline due to a variety of forces, the Great Recession sparked a sharp decrease in fertility rates from 2007 to 2011 to reach all-time lows, which have not yet recovered. This latest baby bust is only beginning to affect the nation's school enrollments.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Monroe's population stayed relatively steady from 2000 to 2010, increasing by only by 1.2%, or about 230 residents, compared to a 3.9% increase for Fairfield County and a 4.9% increase for the State during the same time period.

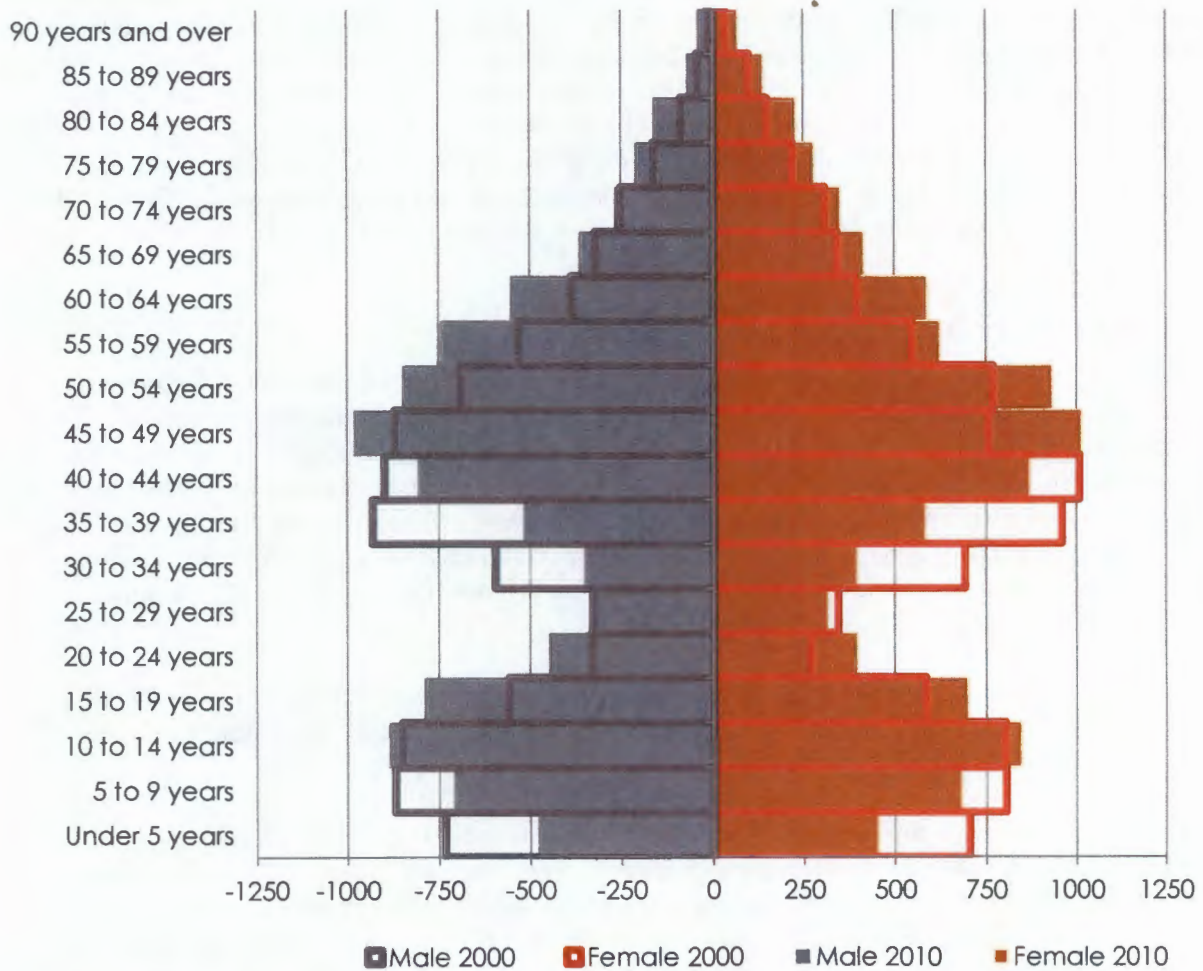
While the Town's overall population increased between 2000 and 2010, certain neighborhoods gained substantially more, while others lost population. The *Population Change by Census Block Group* Map on page A-1 shows changes by Census Block Groups aggregated to roughly correspond to Monroe's elementary school district boundaries. According to this approximation, all Stepney and Fawn Hollow districts experienced an increase in total population; while Monroe Elementary (Monroe El) experienced the a slight decline.

Monroe has a variety of neighborhood types, from more rural areas with population densities of ~500 people per square mile, to more suburban densities in the Town Center and Stepney with more 800 to over 1000 people per square mile. The *Population Density Map* on page A-2 shows where population is concentrated, according to the 2010 U.S. Census.

The growth in Monroe's population from 2000 to 2010 was not evenly distributed across age groups. The following age-sex pyramid shows the shift in age cohorts. As is evident, all age groups 45 and over experienced an increase above the natural progression of each cohort. In other words,

the cohorts 45 and over represent those larger cohorts aging in place over the last decade. The largest decreases were in those 30 to 45, with significant declines projected to continue for those age cohorts. The school age population experienced an increase, especially those 15 to 19, although those under 10 decreased. Taken together, these two factors indicate a significant decline in young families in Monroe from 2000 to 2010.

Monroe Population Change 2000 - 2010



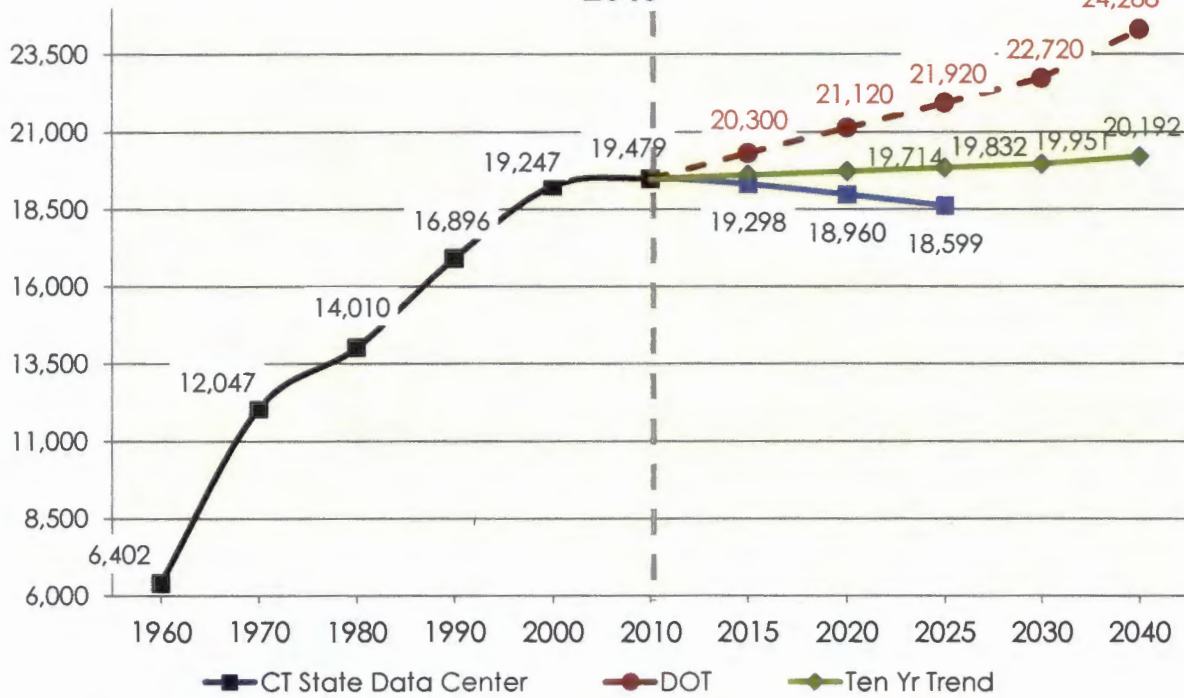
Source: U.S. Census, Projections CT Data Center

The *School-Age Population Change* map located on page A-3 highlights changes between 2000 and 2010 in children age 5 to 17 across the community. Stepney experienced the largest increase, while Monroe El experienced the least.

Population projections from the CT State Data Center and the CT Department of Transportation show a range of potential future total population. The projections show either strong growth or a slight decline in population. Because these two projections vary so widely, a third ten-year

exponential growth was done, showing moderate growth. This trend is nearly identical to the average of the two other projections. Given recent stagnant housing growth, discussed later in this report, the aging of the population and expected continued low birth rates, we expect very slow growth in the total population over the course of the enrollment projections horizon, more consistent with the ten year trend.

Monroe Historic and Projected Population, 1960 - 2040

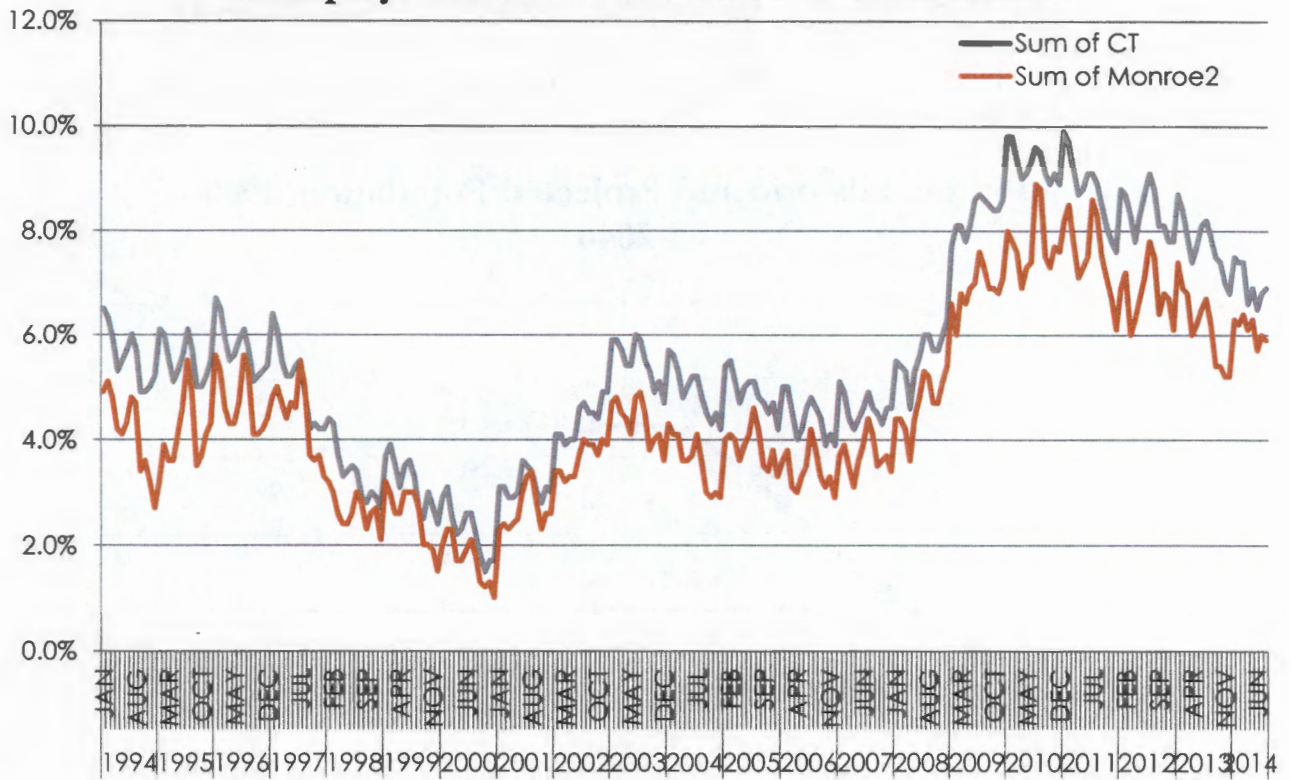


Source: U.S. Census, Projections from CT State Data Center and CT DOT, November 2014.

EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

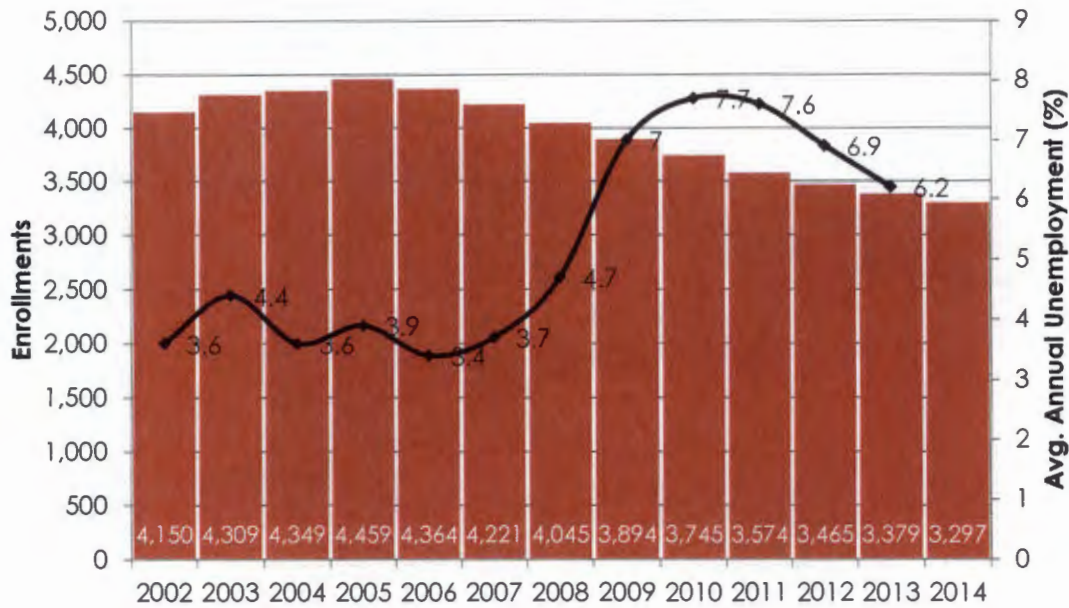
Monroe’s unemployment rate generally follows the same trends as that of the State, albeit at lower rates (see the following figure). At the start of the Great Recession in 2008, Monroe’s unemployment rate began a significant increase. Monroe’s average annual unemployment rate hovered around 4% from 2002 to 2007, before spiking to 7.7% in 2010. Unemployment rates in Monroe and the State have slowly decreased since reaching their peaks in 2010.

Unemployment Rate for Monroe and Connecticut



The following figure plots Monroe’s average annual unemployment rate against total PK-12 enrollments. While enrollment peaked during a period in which unemployment was at a stable low, Monroe’s total enrollment began declining in 2005, much sooner than the unemployment spike following the great recession. Therefore, while there is some relationship between unemployment and enrollment, it is not a direct correlation.

Average Annual Unemployment and PK-12 Enrollments



Source: CT Dept of Labor and Monroe Public Schools.

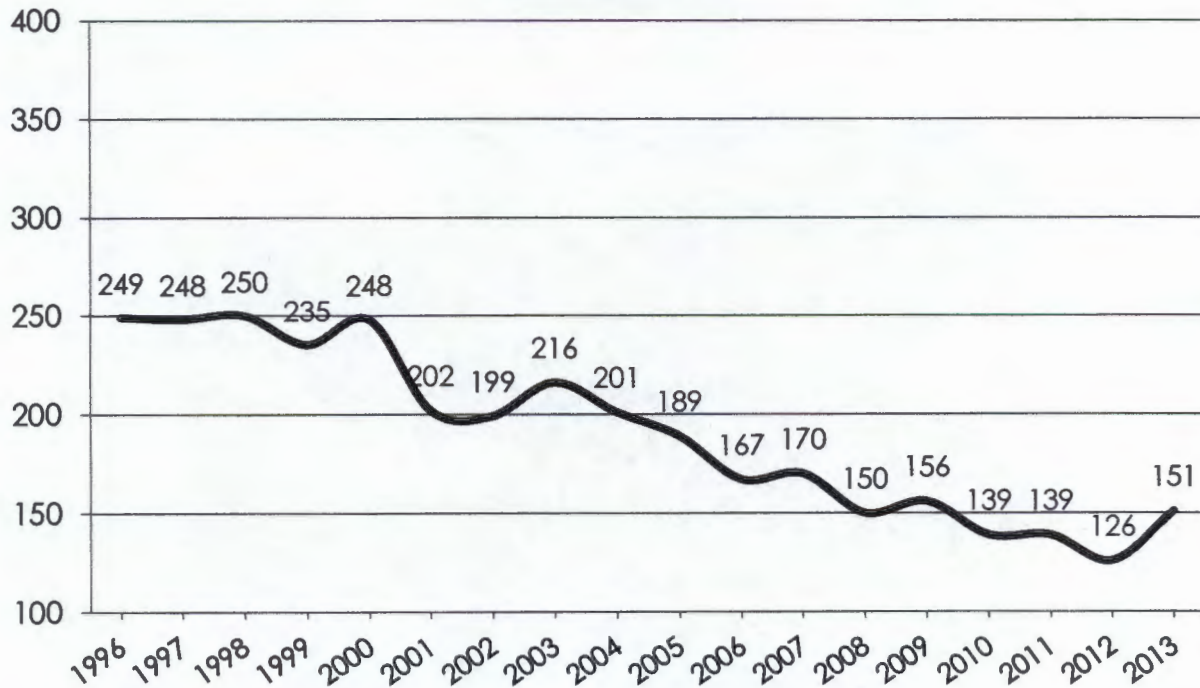
BIRTH TRENDS AND PROJECTIONS

From 1996 to 2000, annual births in Monroe averaged around 246 (see the following Figure). The annual birth rate began a sustained period of decline in 2001, with 201 average annual births from 2001 to 2005. This decline precedes the start of the recession in 2008, when birth rates declined nationwide. Annual births in Monroe have averaged only 150 since 2006, well below the average rates from the late 1990s and early 2000s. While the 2012 and 2013 birth data is still preliminary, we do not anticipate a significant increase in the final figures from the Department of Public Health. In addition, as discussed previously, the population of women of childbearing age declined substantially from 2000 to 2010, further reducing the prospect for increases in annual births in the near future.

The Census Bureau recently lowered its national population projections partially as a result of lower forecasted birth rates. In addition, some demographers have suggested that as more women enter college, and more households and families increasingly rely on female earnings, fertility rates may remain low.¹

¹ Mather, Mark. 2012. *Fact Sheet: The Decline in U.S. Fertility*, Population Research Bureau.

Monroe Births



Source: CT Dept. of Public Health

Five years of projected births are necessary in order to project the incoming kindergarten classes through 2025-26. Average annual unemployment rates and annual birth rates often have a strong correlation. A regression analysis of Monroe's unemployment and birth rates from 1994 to 2013 produced an r^2 value of .753, indicating relatively strong correlation. However, the strongest correlation came from Monroe's past housing sales, producing an r^2 value of .943. A full regression analysis yielded the following equation for projecting future births in Monroe.

$$\text{Births}_t = 50.28 + (-.043 * \text{Births}_{(t-1)}) + (8.8 * \text{Unemployment}) + (2.04 * \text{Unemployment}_{t-5}) + (0.368 * \text{Housing}_{t-1}) + (0.366 * \text{Housing}_{t-2}) + (-0.033 * \text{Housing}_{t-3}) + (-18.9528 * \text{CTUnemployment}_{t-5}) + (-23.6766 * \text{CTUnemployment})$$

Using this equation, we were able to develop birth projections under low, medium and high economic growth assumptions, based on changes in average annual unemployment rates and annual housing sales. All three scenarios assume unemployment rates will continue to decrease in Monroe over the next seven years, albeit at various speeds. However, only the medium and high models expect housing sales to increase, while the low model assumes that the slight average annual decline in housing sales since 2007 (the last pre-recessionary year of housing sales) will continue in the near future. This slight decrease in housing sales also yields a slight decrease in overall births during that projection period.

One cannot expect economic indicators to rise and fall in a linear fashion as in our assumed models; however, establishing low, medium and high growth scenarios establishes a range of likely

projections under a continuously improving economy. By 2020, our low economic growth model projects 138 annual births whereas the high growth model projects 174 annual births in 2020.

In addition, we prepared demographic model birth projections in order to confirm and validate the economic model projections. The demographic model applied two different age-specific fertility rates to Monroe population projections prepared by the CT State Data Center. The first fertility rate data used was the 2012 White Non-Hispanic U.S. Fertility rate, because this cohort most closely resembles the composition of Monroe's population. The second set of demographic birth projections were prepared from the Connecticut-specific fertility rates. These projections were calculated from 2010 birth and population data as reported by the CT Department of Public Health.

The demographic projection models resulted in a large variance from the MMI model due to the projected decline in key cohorts of females of child-bearing age predicted by the CT State Data Center, with the Connecticut-specific rates resulting in 137 annual births in 2020 and the U.S. fertility rates resulting in 147 births. The following tables detail the demographic projection model.

Monroe Child-Bearing Age Females 2000 - 2020

| Age Group | History | | Projections | | 2010-2020 Change | |
|----------------|---------|-------|-------------|------|------------------|---------|
| | 2000 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | Number | Percent |
| 15 to 19 Years | 585 | 699 | 899 | 817 | 118 | 16.9% |
| 20 to 24 Years | 269 | 398 | 552 | 751 | 353 | 88.7% |
| 25 to 29 Years | 346 | 318 | 202 | 361 | 43 | 13.5% |
| 30 to 34 Years | 692 | 398 | 282 | 166 | -232 | -58.3% |
| 35 to 39 Years | 960 | 585 | 487 | 371 | -214 | -36.6% |
| 40 to 44 Years | 1,009 | 871 | 698 | 600 | -271 | -31.1% |
| 45 to 49 Years | 756 | 1,015 | 937 | 766 | -249 | -24.5% |

Projections from CT State Data Center

| Age Group | Fertility Rates | | Birth Projections | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|------|--------------------|------|
| | U.S. Non-Hispanic White - 2012 | CT All Races - 2010 | U.S. Fertility Rates | | CT Fertility Rates | |
| | | | 2015 | 2020 | 2015 | 2020 |
| 15 to 19 Years | 20.5 | 18.7 | 18 | 17 | 17 | 15 |
| 20 to 24 Years | 70.2 | 58.2 | 39 | 53 | 32 | 44 |
| 25 to 29 Years | 104.4 | 89.6 | 21 | 38 | 18 | 32 |
| 30 to 34 Years | 100.5 | 109.0 | 28 | 17 | 31 | 18 |
| 35 to 39 Years | 46.8 | 56.1 | 23 | 17 | 27 | 21 |
| 40 to 44 Years | 9.1 | 11.7 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 7 |
| 45 to 49 Years | 0.6 | 0.2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

CT Rates calculated by MMI; National Vital Statistics Reports, Volume 62, Number 3, September 2013

136 147 133 137

Finally, in order to reduce the impact of the population projections from the Connecticut Data Center, a third demographic model was created using the moderate ten year trend in population growth (1.2% growth every 10 years). The Connecticut Department of Health's Annual Births per 1000 Monroe Resident rate was applied to these projections and averaged for the last five years of available data (2007-2011), and the resultant births, Monroe Birthrate, were also used for comparison.

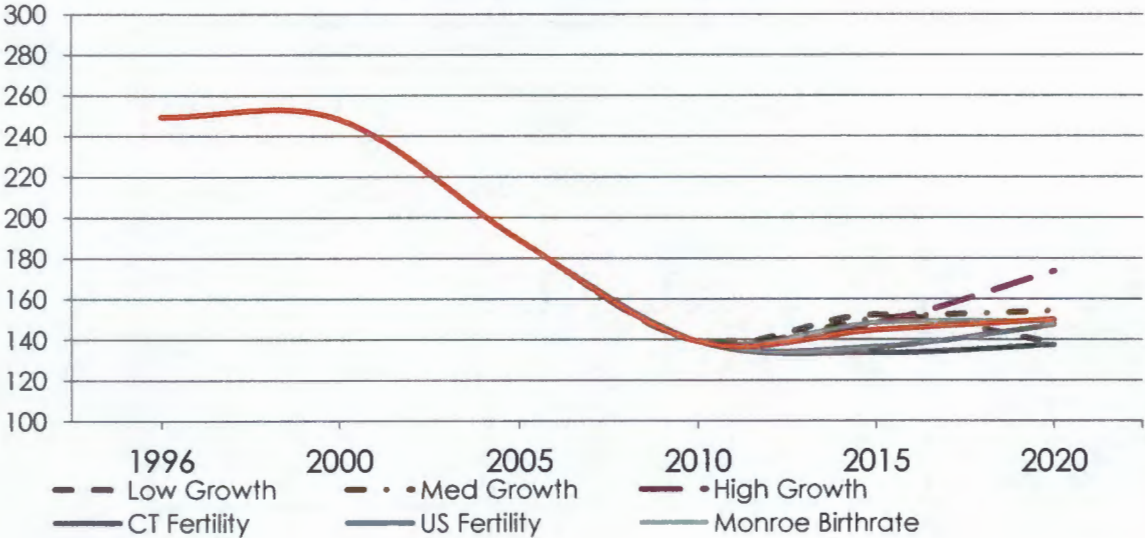
The following table and chart compare the six different sets of birth projections generated by the low, medium and high regression-derived models and the three demographic-based models. They also include an average of all six sets as a point of comparison. As the table and chart illustrate, the economic and national fertility rate demographic models are lower for the entirety of the model, until the intercept the Low economic model by 2020. The economic growth models tend to rebound growths sooner and more intensely than the demographic models. The Medium Growth model most closely resembles the average of all models.

Comparison of Birth Projection Models

| | Regression | | | Demographic | | | Average |
|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| | Low Growth | Med Growth | High Growth | Monroe Birthrate | CT Fertility | US Fertility | |
| 2010 | 139 | 139 | 139 | 139 | 139 | 139 | 139 |
| 2015 | 152 | 150 | 148 | 148 | 133 | 136 | 145 |
| 2018 | 140 | 149 | 160 | 148 | 136 | 143 | 145 |
| 2020 | 138 | 154 | 174 | 149 | 137 | 147 | 150 |

Prepared by MMI

Birth Projections Comparison



Prepared by MMI

In addition to understanding the number of births, it's also important to understand their geographic distribution, as varying trends can develop in individual school zones. Live birth data obtained from the CT Department of Public Health (Milone & MacBroom, Inc. assumes full responsibility for analysis and interpretation of this data) was address matched and used to establish district-wide and individual elementary school Birth to Kindergarten persistency ratios. Simply put, this ratio identifies the percentage of children born in town or in an elementary zone, who attend kindergarten five years later. The persistency ratios for Birth-K, as well as for all grades, can be found later in this report. The *Birth by School District Map* on page A-5 shows the distribution of births in Monroe from 2003 to 2013. These births correspond to the incoming kindergarten classes of 2014-15 through 2018-19. Not surprisingly, the density of births mimics the 2010 population density map.

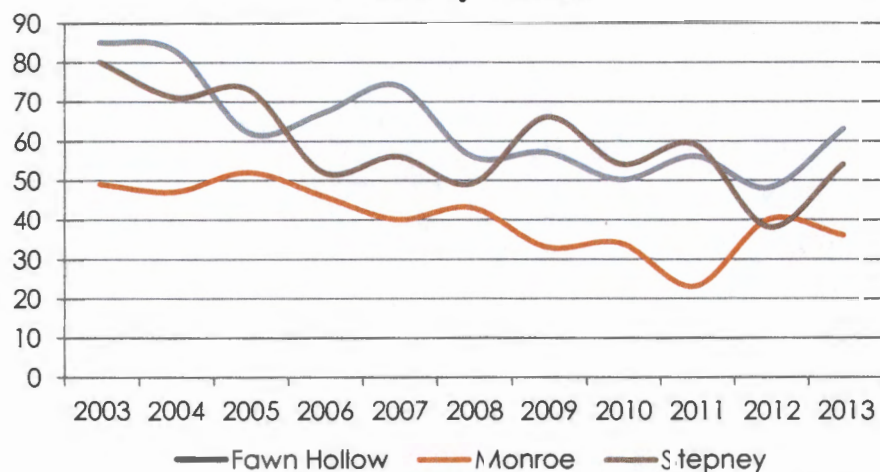
Annual Birth Comparison

| | Average 2003- 2007 | Average 2008- 2013 | Change |
|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------|
| Fawn Hollow | 74 | 55 | -25.9% |
| Monroe | 47 | 35 | -25.6% |
| Stepney | 66 | 53 | -19.7% |

Source: CT Department of Health. This study was approved by the DPH HIC. MMI takes full responsibility for analyses and interpretation of the data

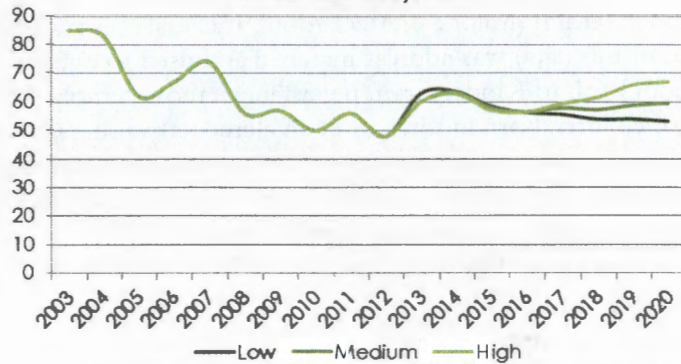
The general downward trend in annual birth rates, despite cyclical highs and lows, is apparent in all schools in the following figure. Fawn Hollow and Stepney have traditionally had the highest number of annual births of all the elementary schools; however, the difference between birth rates in all school districts has shrunk in recent years, especially in the last two years, when Monroe's births have exceed or closely resembled those of Stepney. As the following table shows, annual birth rates are down about 30% in each school district from a decade ago. (Note that 2013 birth numbers are still preliminary and subject to change.)

Births by School



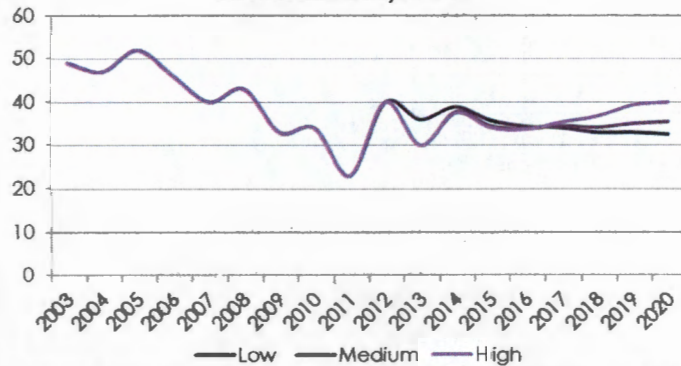
Source: CT Department of Health. This study was approved by the DPH HIC. MMI takes full responsibility for analyses and interpretation of the data

**Fawn Hollow Attendance Zone Births
Actual and Projected**



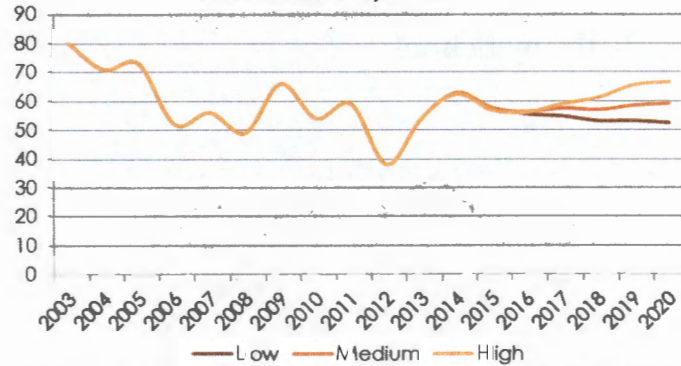
Source: CT Department of Health. This study was approved by the DPH HIC. MMI takes full responsibility for analyses and interpretation of the data

**Monroe El Attendance Zone Births
Actual and Projected**



Source: CT Department of Health. This study was approved by the DPH HIC. MMI takes full responsibility for analyses and interpretation of the data

**Stepney Attendance Zone Births
Actual and Projected**



Source: CT Department of Health. This study was approved by the DPH HIC. MMI takes full responsibility for analyses and interpretation of the data

The low, medium and high regression models used to project births in the entire district were applied to births in the individual attendance zones to facilitate projecting enrollments in each school over an eight year horizon. The resulting birth projections are shown above and provide a range of projected births in each school district from 2014 through 2020.

HOUSING

Growth in housing units from 2000 to 2010 out-paced growth in total population in Monroe, with a 4.8% increase in the number of housing units compared to a 1.2% increase in total population. The *Housing Unit Change by Block Group* map on page A-6 shows housing unit growth in all the Town's school districts.

Monroe's average household size decreased from 2.96 in 2000 to 2.88 in 2010. Nonetheless, Monroe's average household size remains significantly higher than the averages for Fairfield County (2.68) and the State (2.52), which have also decreased over the last decade.

The growth in housing units was also greater than the growth in households in Monroe from 2000 to 2010. According to the U.S. Census, Monroe gained 254 households and 317 housing units over the time period. The growth in housing units exceeded growth in population and the number of households signaling depressed demand for new housing.

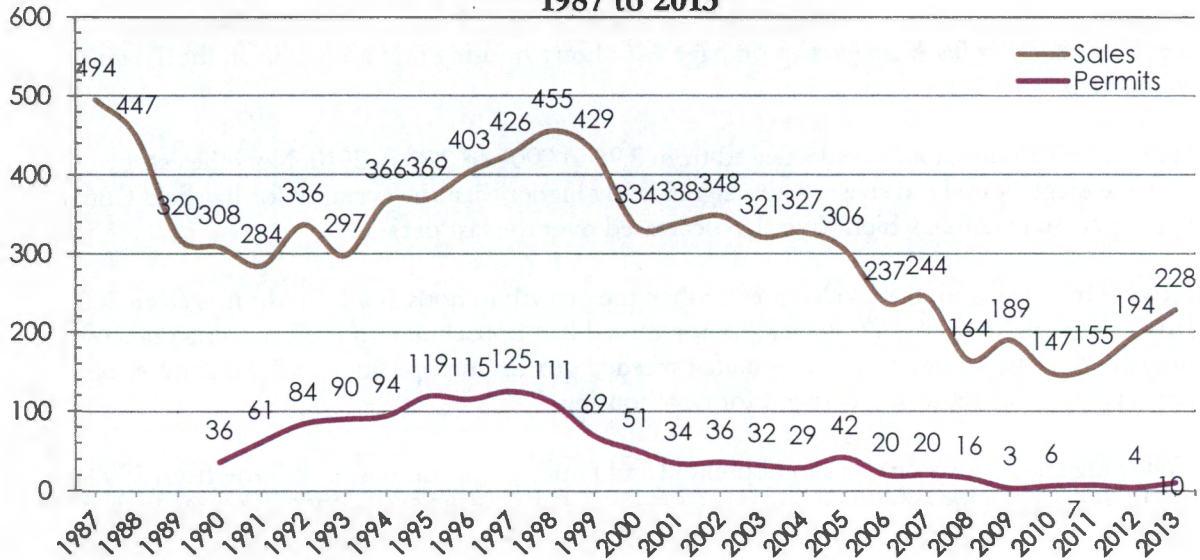
The following table shows changes in household and family compositions in Monroe from 2000 to 2010. The share of all households consisting of families fell from 82.5% in 2000 to 80.4% in 2010. It is important to note the rise in female-headed family households, and the rise in householders living alone, especially those over 65 years old. Looking at the individual components of family households, all families with small children (Under 6 years old AND Under 6 and 6 to 17 years) fell, while the number of families with school-aged children (6 to 17) increased by 271. Rather than starting families in Monroe, it appears that families are arriving to Monroe with children ready to enter the school system.

Household and Family Composition Change

| | 2000 | 2010 | Change | % Change |
|---|-------|-------|--------|----------|
| Total households | 6,481 | 6,735 | 254 | 3.9% |
| Family households | 5,349 | 5,417 | 68 | 1.3% |
| Female householder | 1,052 | 1,322 | 270 | 25.7% |
| Nonfamily households | 1,132 | 1,318 | 186 | 16.4% |
| Householder living alone | 966 | 1,136 | 170 | 17.6% |
| Householder 65+ | 1,447 | 1,850 | 403 | 27.9% |
| Average household size | 2.96 | 2.88 | | |
| Families | 5,349 | 5,417 | 68 | 1.3% |
| With related children under 18 years | 2,878 | 2,751 | -127 | -4.4% |
| With own children under 18 years | 2,754 | 2,607 | -147 | -5.3% |
| Under 6 years only | 632 | 368 | -264 | -41.8% |
| Under 6 and 6 to 17 years | 577 | 363 | -214 | -37.1% |
| 6 to 17 years only | 1,545 | 1,816 | 271 | 17.5% |

source: U.S. Census

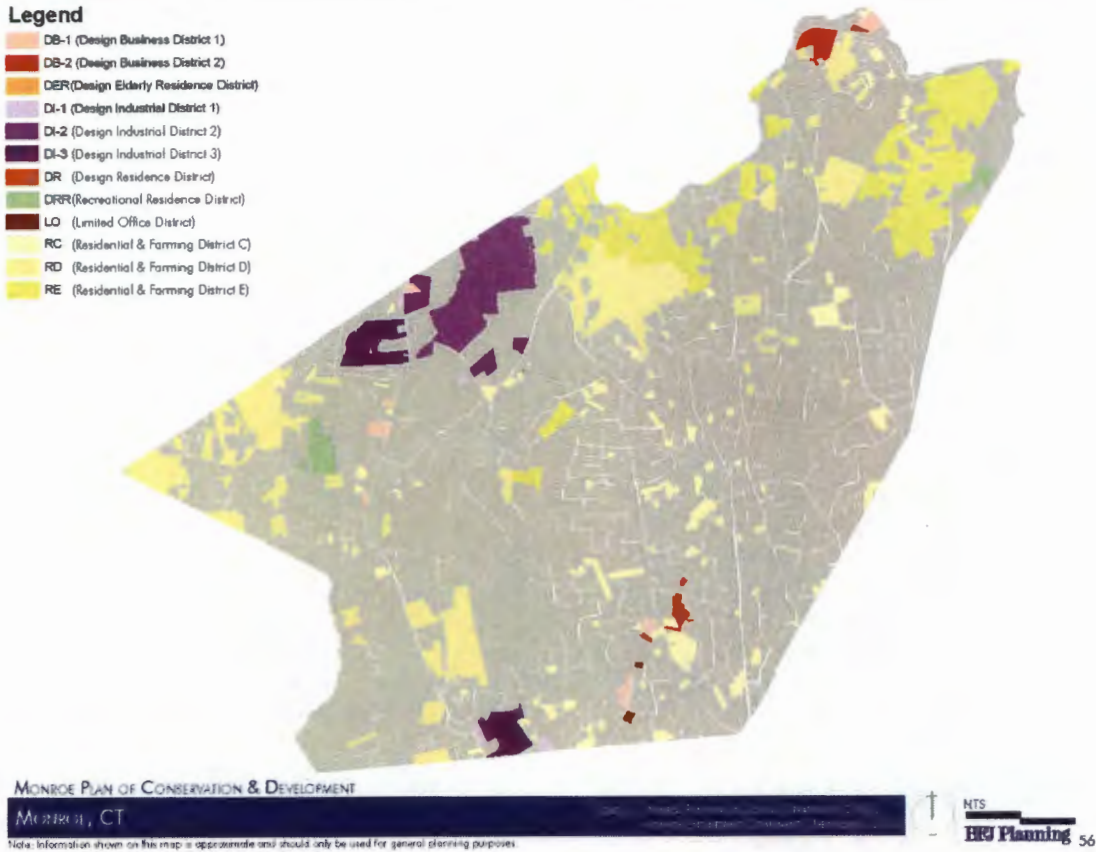
Monroe Annual Housing Sales and Permits 1987 to 2013



Source: The Warren Group.

Most of the housing growth occurred in the late 1990's, when Monroe issued more than 100 new construction permits annually. Housing permits decreased sharply from 1998 to 2001, falling from 111 to 34 annual permits, at a time when many other communities in the State were experiencing a housing construction boom. According to several local realtors, Monroe's most recent housing construction boom occurred in the late 1990s and early 2000s, when former farmland was subdivided and developed. Annual housing permits remained under 40 per year for the 2000's, and since 2009 have been below 10. While roughly following similar trends, the number of annual permits only account for a percentage of annual housing sales, as the large gap in the accompanying figure shows. Monroe's housing market relies heavily on turnover in existing units.

FIGURE 3.7: VACANT PARCELS BY ZONING CLASSIFICATION MEETING MINIMUM LOT SIZE FOR DEVELOPMENT



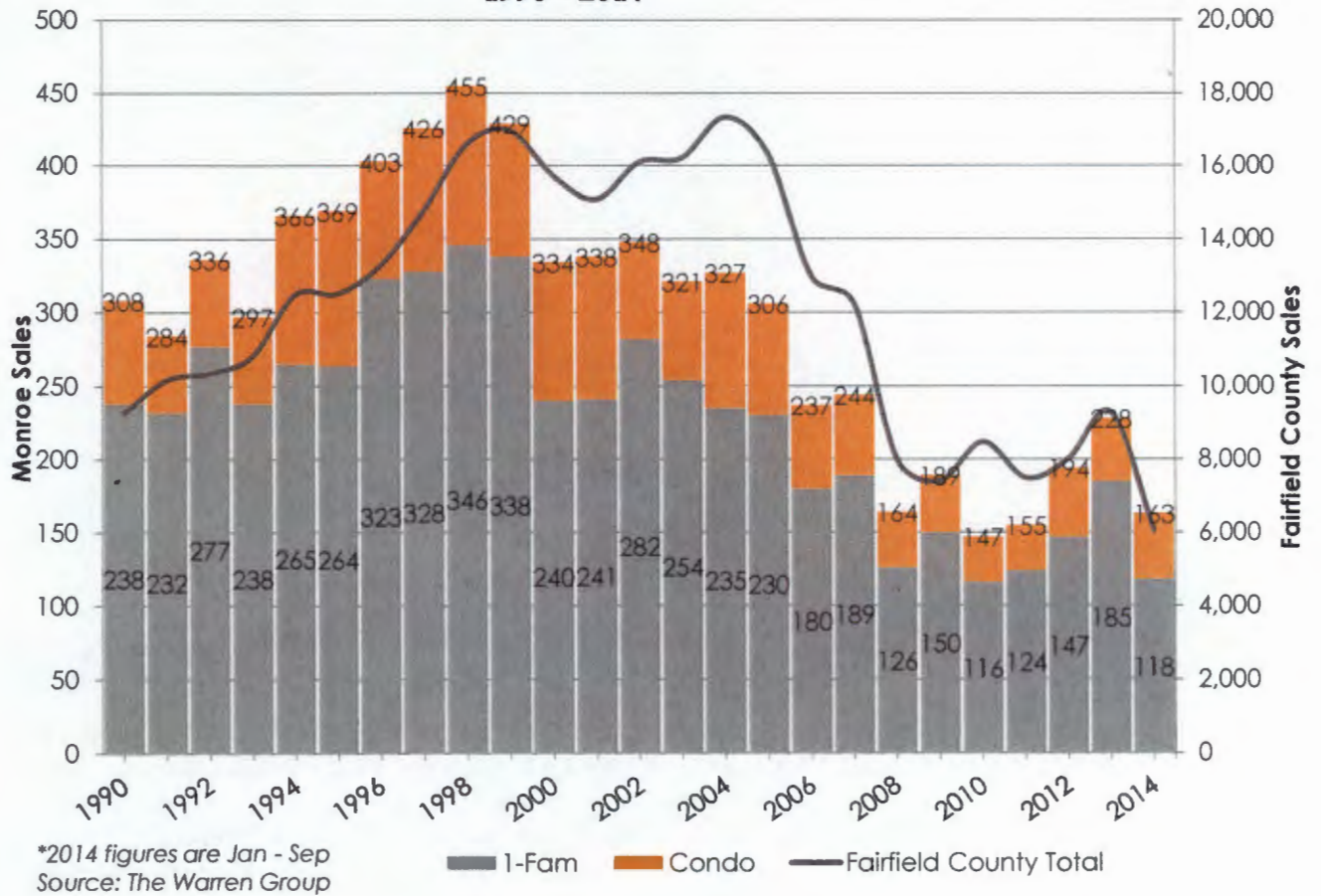
The Town conducted a buildout analysis in 2009 to estimate the additional number of housing units that could be developed in the community under zoning at that time. Buildouts are academic exercises only, as the potential housing unit totals are not expected to be achieved, nor are they informed by market conditions. Nevertheless, the buildout analysis highlights differences in school districts as far as their potential for additional housing development, and therefore, the potential for new and/or additional students. According to the analysis, shown in the map above, Monroe is almost entirely built-out and has the potential for only 332 more units of housing, shown in the yellow and orange colors on the map. Nearly all of the residential development potential is in the Fawn Hollow district, with minimal residential development potential in the Stepney district. Very few units would be expected to be built under current zoning in the Monroe Elementary district.

Housing Sales

Housing sales activity peaked most recently in Monroe from 1996 to 1999, earlier than in many other communities in Connecticut and Fairfield County. As the chart below shows, while sales decreased in Monroe and Fairfield County after 2000, they rebounded in Fairfield County and stayed depressed in Monroe. While Monroe had strong and consistent condo sales activity prior to 2006, the peaks and troughs in its condo sales generally follow the sales trends for single-family housing

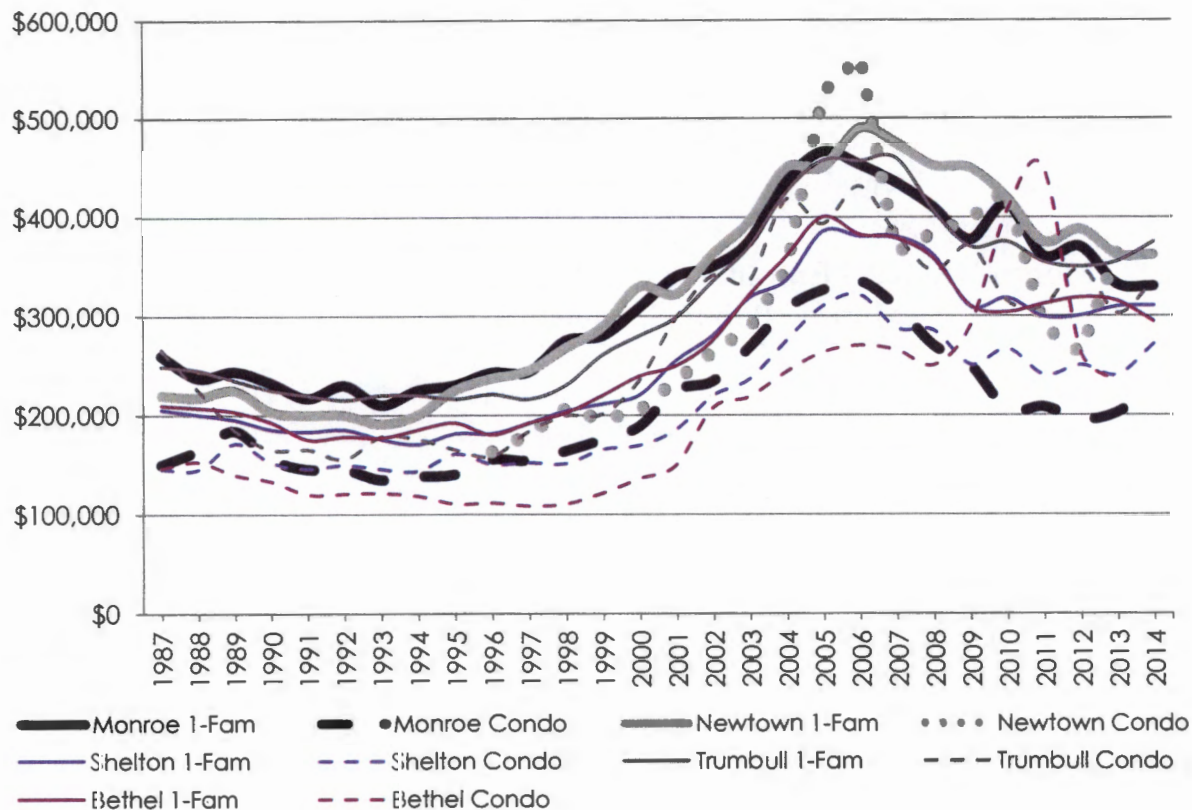
units since 2005. The *Housing Sales Map* on page A-7 shows detached housing units sales from 2012 to 2014 mapped by address, illustrating a diffuse pattern of sales throughout the community, a common pattern for more rural/ suburban communities, such as Monroe. The few areas of dense housing, on the western edge of Stepney, and the eastern edge of the Fawn Hollow districts, show slightly more sales than the rest of the Town.

Monroe Housing Sales 1990 - 2014



Median housing sales prices in Monroe are consistently among the highest in its immediate region, as shown in the figure below. Median sales prices gained steadily during the 1990s and early 2000s. Prices began to decline in 2005 and have yet to reverse the downward trend, despite a slight rise in 2010 and 2012. Only Newtown has consistently higher median sales prices.

Median Housing Sales Prices, 1987-2014*



As part of this study, the study team met with local agents with many years of experience in the local housing market. The realtors provided complementary qualitative information that helps explain the housing sales trends described above. According to the realtors, since 2008, housing sales have reduced significantly with only modest recovery, especially in 2013. It is important to note that sales are down this year compared to last year, and that sales have not picked up significantly this fall, as they have in other years.

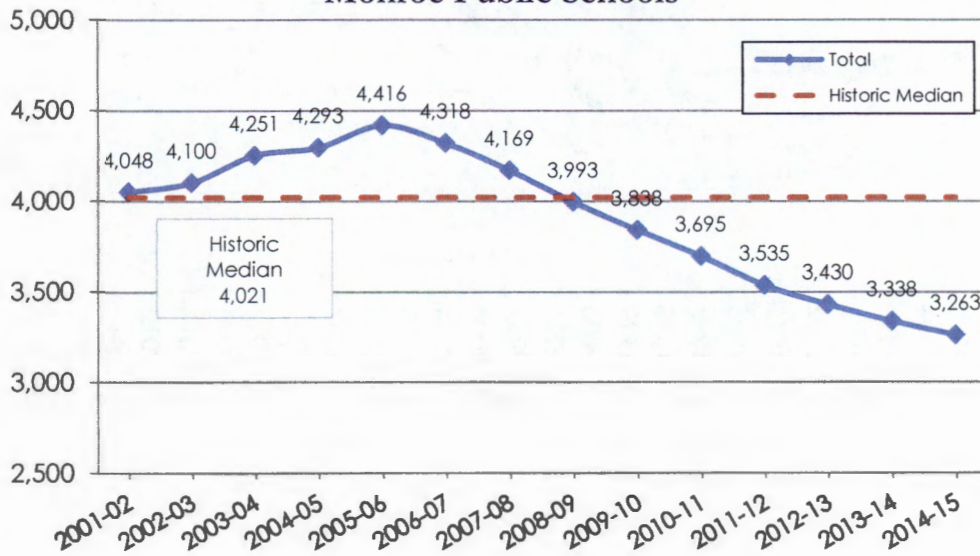
The realtors see the reduction in overall housing prices benefitting Lower Fairfield County, which is still the center of employment for Monroe residents. The reduction in prices, however, is making Monroe more attractive to younger families without children, who are seeking bargains in the market, especially houses with two or three bedrooms, indicating that these families could potentially have students in the school system in the future. Larger houses, especially those selling for over \$500,000 are having the most difficult time in the market.

Monroe Public Schools have a similar reputation as overall good schools, along with Newtown and Trumbull. In Monroe, parents tend to favor schools that friends have attended, however, the overall trend is a preference for Fawn Hollow, then Stepney, and then Monroe Elementary school, with a general feeling that Monroe Elementary is too small of a facility.

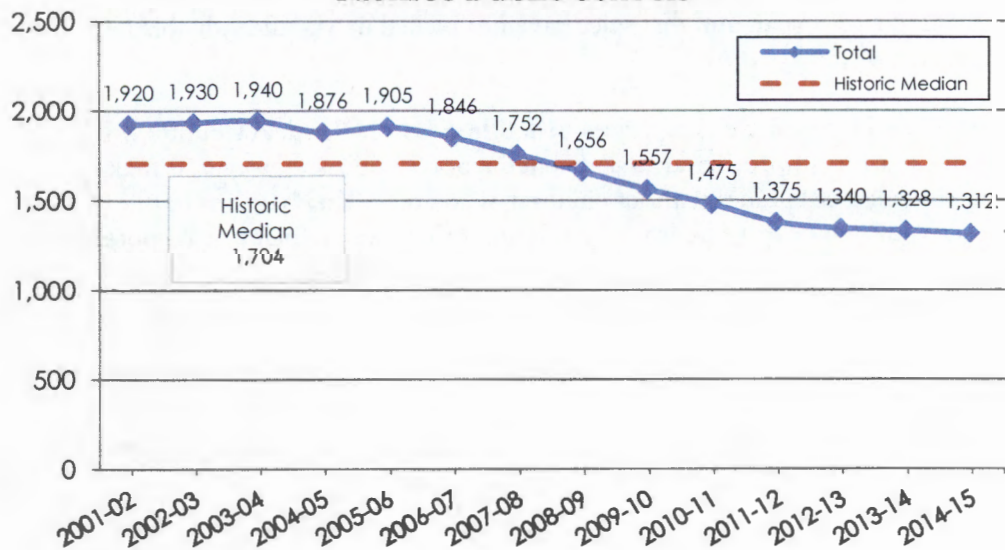
ENROLLMENT HISTORY & TRENDS

Monroe's total K-12 enrollment has declined 26% from its 2005-06 peak of 4,416. The chart below shows the rise in enrollments, as Monroe increased its housing stock and the resulting children entered the system. The current decrease is highest in elementary grades (K-5), which have decreased 31.1% over the last ten years. Middle school enrollments declined just over 26% during that period, with High school enrollments losing 19.7% in ten years. The following series of figures shows enrollment trends for grades K-12 in Monroe Public Schools, broken down by grade groupings.

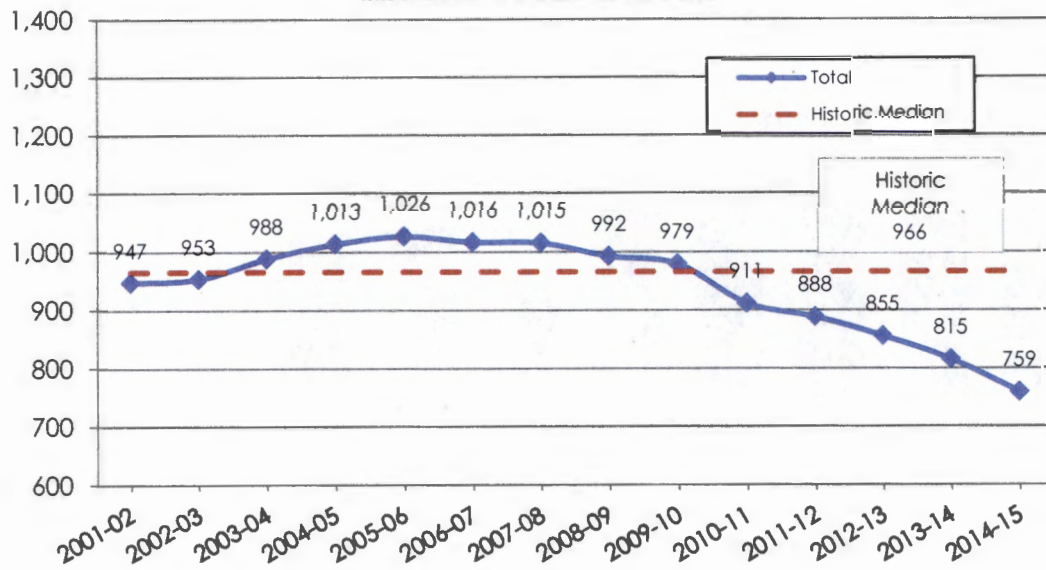
Monroe (K-12th) Enrollments, 2001-02 to 2014-15
Monroe Public Schools



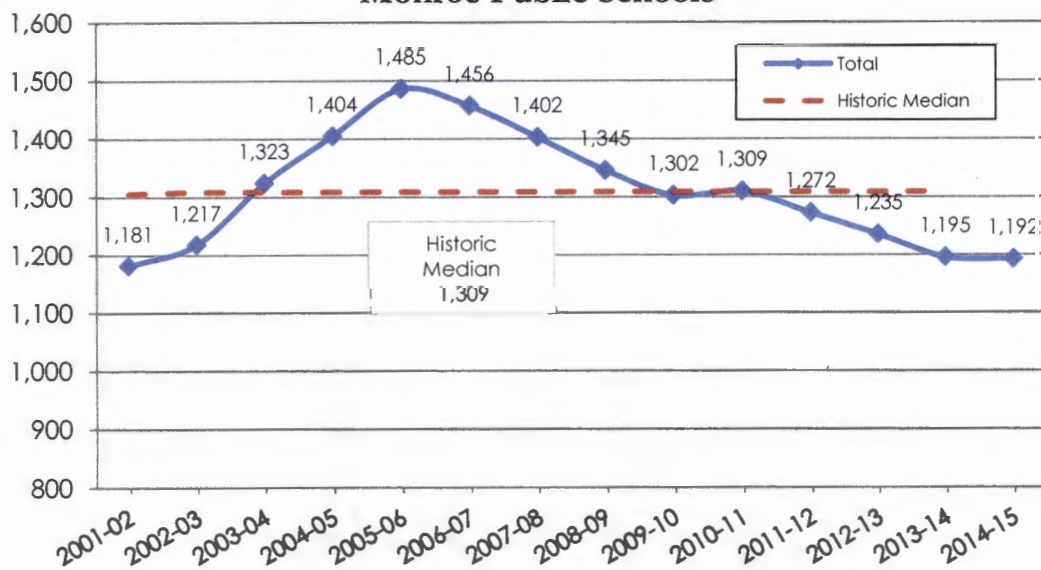
Elementary (K-5th) Enrollments, 2001-02 to 2014-15
Monroe Public Schools



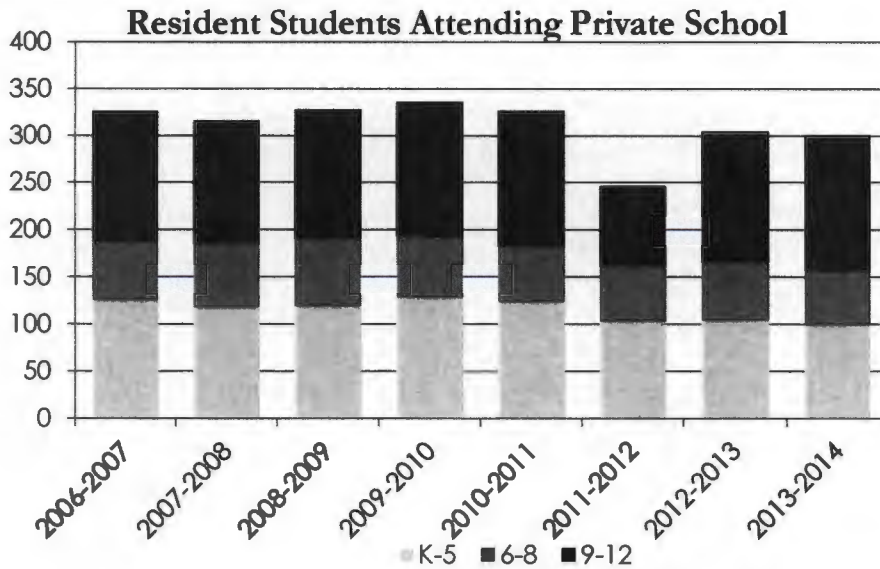
Middle (6th-8th) Enrollments, 2001-02 to 2014-15 Monroe Public Schools



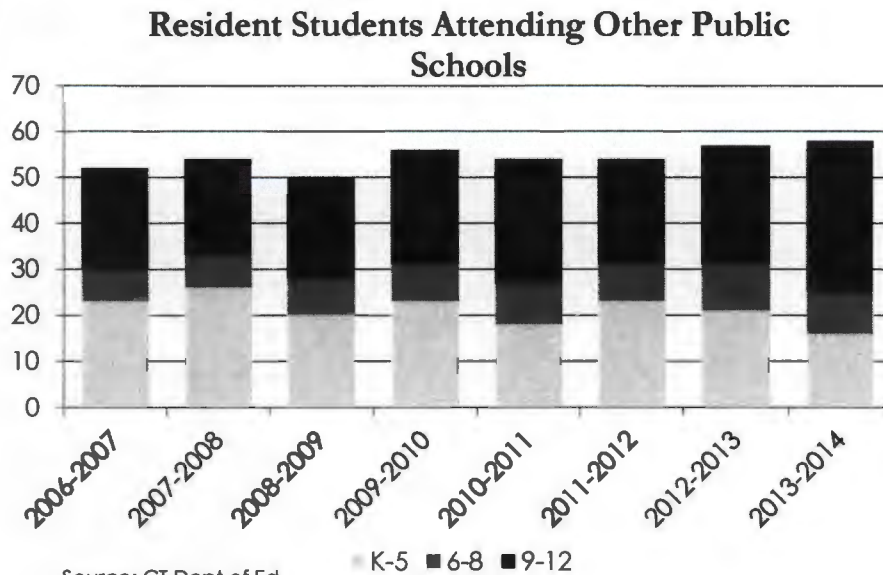
High (9th-12th) Enrollments, 2001-02 to 2014-15 Monroe Public Schools



The number of Monroe resident students attending private schools within Connecticut peaked in 2009-2010 at about 360. With the Great Recession, those enrollments declined, but they started to rebound in 2012-13. More importantly, the percent of all resident students who attend private school has increased to historic highs of more than 8.73% in 2013-14, so although private school enrollments are slightly down from their peak, their share of all Monroe students has increased.



The number of resident students attending other public schools has been more consistent, and appears to hover around 60 students total per year. The following chart shows enrollments in other public schools from 2006-07 to 2013-14, the latest data available. The majority of students attending other public schools are either elementary or high school students, primarily attending Bridgeport magnet schools and C.E.S schools.



Source: CT Dept of Ed

UTILIZATION

The current Monroe school system is operating relatively efficiently relating to facility utilization, district wide. For the total number of instructional classrooms, and total number of students, Monroe Public Schools is at around 84% capacity. Many districts in Fairfield County strive for between 80% and 85% capacity in order to allow space to change programming as needed from year to year.

Following architects' surveys of all buildings and spaces, the following matrices were created to understand this capacity. Full sized classrooms were counted, and are defined as those that are generally over 700 square feet. Monroe Elementary has four classrooms that are used as full sized classrooms, but are closer to 600 square feet. They have been noted when they are counted. These do not include small offices or rooms that may house students, but are not full sized. For example special education programming that is held in a converted office is not counted, but special education programming in a full sized room is. Total full sized classrooms were further divided by use. Instructional classrooms are those rooms that provide core courses. In elementary schools these are the grade level classrooms, and in middle and high schools these are the core subjects, such as Math, English, Social Studies, etc. Other full sized classrooms include programming such as Art, Music, Special Education, Computer Labs, etc that students are taught in, but maybe not every period of every day. Staff and offices in full sized classrooms are rooms not used for student teaching, but who could potentially be used for that purpose. These are counted because in schools with declining enrollments, the tendency is to use all rooms, therefore a room will rarely be "empty" but a 800 sq ft room may instead be converted to one staff member's office.

| Facilities Utilization and Capacity, 2014-15 | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|--|--|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | Total Full-Size Classrooms | Instructional Classrooms | Other Full Sized Classrooms* | Pre-K Classrooms | Staff and Offices in Full Sized Classrooms** | Capacity Under Standard Class Size, Instructional Rooms only | 2014-15 Enrollment | Functional Percent Capacity |
| Elementary Schools | Fawn Hollow | 39 | 25 | 12 | 0 | 2 | 625 | 512 | 81.9% |
| | Monroe El*** | 22 | 18 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 450 | 331 | 73.6% |
| | Stepney | 30 | 24 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 672 | 467 | 69.5% |
| | Jockey Hollow**** | 39 | 25 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 625 | 534 | 85.4% |
| | Masuk High School | 82 | 46 | 19 | 0 | 17 | 1288 | 1,192 | 92.5% |
| Districtwide | | | | | | | 3660 | 3036 | 83.0% |

*Including SPED, Art, Music, Reading, Computer Labs, Tech Ed

** Includes 14 Classrooms at Masuk High for the Jockey Hollow STEM program

***There are 4 Classrooms in Monre Elementary that are sized 600-623 square feet. There is one 4th grade classroom, one 5th grade

**** 75 Students per grade have been withheld from the Enrollments because they attend the STEM program at Masuk.

Capacity was calculated in the preceding chart by multiplying the total number of instructional rooms, by the standard class sizes provided by the district administration, and shown below. These are not intended to show actual average class sizes, but are used instead to evenly distribute children in order to gain a sense of what a perfectly balanced system could look like. This number was compared to the current 2014-15 year's actual enrollments to calculate a percent capacity.

Note that for Jockey Hollow, 75 students per grade have been held out of the calculations in order to hold space in the STEM program housed in Masuk. These 13 rooms are also not included in Masuk's space calculations, therefore the removal of this program from Masuk would have the effect of adding 13 more full-sized classrooms to the calculation, reducing the percent capacity of Masuk to 45%. If the students were returned to Jockey Hollow, the effect would be to increase Jockey Hollow's percent capacity to 120%.

| Class Size Standards | |
|----------------------|----|
| PreK | 20 |
| K-4 | 25 |
| 5-8 | 25 |
| 9-12 | 28 |

ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

The cohort-survival methodology, with some modifications, was used to calculate all projections in this report. This is a standard methodology for projecting populations and student enrollments. This methodology works well for stable populations, including those that are growing or declining at a steady rate. It is important to remember that the foundation of the cohort-survival methodology is that the recent past can be a good predictor of the near future. The persistency ratios calculated in this method account for the various factors affecting enrollments, including housing development, economic conditions, student transfers and mobility into and out of a school district. Accurate birth and enrollment data used in this projection methodology are critical to its overall accuracy, as each year builds upon the last. Kindergarten enrollments are based on the number of births five years previous. Facility construction and programmatic changes in the district all have a bearing on enrollment. Recent programmatic changes in Monroe, such as the implementation of full-day kindergarten in 2013-14, have resulted in changing enrollment trends, so these factors are accounted for by weighting the birth-k survival ratios for the last two years, as these are the only historically valid persistency ratios. In addition, events and policies locally, regionally and nationally all exert influence on enrollment. With that said, the economic recession, local employment and housing market conditions in Monroe are factors that contribute to a much different enrollment climate than a decade ago. Therefore, adjustments were made in the projections to adequately capture these external factors.

For the purpose of this enrollment projection report, we have been asked to prepare projections based on a ten-year time horizon. This report presents three sets of enrollment projections: low, medium and high with each based on different sets of assumptions for birth estimates as well as growth ratios. For example, the high projection model is predicated on economic growth and housing growth as drivers for increased birth estimates and growth factors, leading to higher enrollment projections.

Persistency ratios were calculated from historic and current enrollments to determine growth or loss in a grade cohort as it progresses through the school system. Persistency ratios of 1.00 mean that the cohort remains the same as it advances from one grade to the next. A persistency ratio of 1.05 means the cohort increases by 5% or a class of 100 gains five additional students the next year. Enrollment data from 2001-02 through 2014-15 and birth data from 1996 to 2009 were used to calculate the birth-K and grade-to-grade persistency ratios shown in the table on the following page. Birth-k ratios were broken down by age of kindergartener to discern the prevalence of delayed entries and monitor any changes with the introduction of full-day kindergarten in 2013-14. Finally, an estimate of migration was calculated to ascertain the degree to which migration in and out of the school system has affected enrollments.

Migration was estimated by comparing the 2nd through 7th grade cohorts of one year to the 3rd through 8th grade cohorts of the following year. Gains in enrollments in that cohort grouping indicate in-migration, while loss indicates out-migration, for whatever reason, whether entering or leaving private school, transfer into or out of the district, or otherwise. As is apparent in the following chart, Monroe had significant in-migration in the last three years. However, there was more of a trend of out-migration from 2007 to 2011, and the district experienced very uneven migration in the early 2000's.

| Kindergarten through 12th Grade Persistency Ratios by School Year 2002-2003 to 2014-15 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Estimated Migration | |
|---|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------------------------|--------|
| Year | Birth-K | K-1 | 1-2 | 2-3 | 3-4 | 4-5 | 5-6 | 6-7 | 7-8 | 8-9 | 9-10 | 10-11 | | 11-12 |
| 2002-03 | 1.210 | 1.057 | 1.014 | 1.003 | 1.011 | 1.033 | 1.018 | 1.019 | 1.010 | 0.958 | 1.004 | 1.023 | 0.990 | |
| 2003-04 | 1.144 | 1.063 | 1.006 | 1.046 | 1.015 | 0.997 | 1.013 | 1.018 | 1.038 | 1.302 | 1.037 | 1.014 | 1.013 | 1.96% |
| 2004-05 | 1.251 | 1.028 | 0.984 | 1.012 | 0.986 | 0.997 | 1.008 | 0.984 | 0.994 | 1.184 | 1.020 | 0.994 | 0.989 | -0.25% |
| 2005-06 | 1.339 | 0.993 | 1.010 | 1.045 | 1.035 | 1.052 | 1.000 | 1.019 | 0.994 | 1.053 | 1.018 | 0.988 | 1.012 | 2.29% |
| 2006-07 | 1.322 | 0.946 | 0.983 | 1.013 | 1.000 | 0.991 | 0.997 | 1.012 | 0.984 | 1.003 | 1.000 | 0.982 | 1.005 | -0.10% |
| 2007-08 | 1.181 | 1.000 | 1.006 | 1.024 | 1.023 | 1.012 | 0.994 | 1.020 | 1.029 | 0.989 | 0.949 | 0.989 | 1.008 | 1.64% |
| 2008-09 | 1.162 | 0.957 | 1.015 | 1.000 | 0.976 | 0.994 | 1.003 | 0.997 | 1.013 | 0.922 | 1.014 | 0.993 | 1.011 | -0.26% |
| 2009-10 | 1.213 | 1.000 | 0.991 | 0.963 | 0.956 | 0.958 | 0.987 | 0.984 | 1.000 | 0.958 | 1.003 | 1.005 | 1.031 | -2.31% |
| 2010-11 | 1.047 | 1.024 | 0.980 | 1.040 | 0.946 | 0.993 | 1.007 | 1.000 | 1.003 | 0.876 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.019 | -0.24% |
| 2011-12 | 1.216 | 1.030 | 0.992 | 0.988 | 0.987 | 0.996 | 1.007 | 1.032 | 0.993 | 0.949 | 1.013 | 0.993 | 1.060 | 0.12% |
| 2012-13 | 1.000 | 1.054 | 1.010 | 1.048 | 1.012 | 1.057 | 1.024 | 1.043 | 1.007 | 0.987 | 1.016 | 0.980 | 1.067 | 3.05% |
| 2013-14 | 1.285 | 1.176 | 0.995 | 1.014 | 1.008 | 1.008 | 1.000 | 0.996 | 1.022 | 0.941 | 0.993 | 1.000 | 1.030 | 0.85% |
| 2014-15 | 1.229 | 1.041 | 1.065 | 1.014 | 1.048 | 1.019 | 1.024 | 1.029 | 1.020 | 0.938 | 1.000 | 0.969 | 1.044 | 2.46% |
| Long Term Average | 1.1999 | 1.0285 | 1.0040 | 1.0163 | 1.0063 | 1.0083 | 1.0064 | 1.0126 | 1.0082 | 1.0047 | 1.0052 | 0.9948 | 1.0215 | 0.77% |
| Last 5-Yr Average (Low) | 1.2098 | 1.0653 | 1.0084 | 1.0210 | 1.0002 | 1.0146 | 1.0125 | 1.0201 | 1.0091 | 0.9380 | 1.0045 | 0.9886 | 1.0440 | 1.62% |
| Last 3-Yr Average | 1.1714 | 1.0906 | 1.0234 | 1.0256 | 1.0225 | 1.0280 | 1.0162 | 1.0227 | 1.0164 | 0.9452 | 1.0080 | 0.9831 | 1.0469 | 1.65% |
| 3-Yr Weighted (Medium) | 1.2096 | 1.0885 | 1.0328 | 1.0199 | 1.0284 | 1.0237 | 1.0162 | 1.0203 | 1.0185 | 0.9470 | 1.0006 | 0.9814 | 1.0430 | 2.02% |
| 2-Yr FDR Blend With 3yr wzd (High) | 1.2570 | 1.0885 | 1.0328 | 1.0199 | 1.0284 | 1.0237 | 1.0162 | 1.0203 | 1.0185 | 0.9470 | 1.0006 | 0.9814 | 1.0430 | 1.65% |
| Persistency High (04-06) B-k | 1.3039 | 1.0885 | 1.0326 | 1.0199 | 1.0284 | 1.0217 | 1.0162 | 1.0203 | 1.0185 | 0.9470 | 1.0004 | 0.9814 | 1.0430 | 1.61% |

Persistency ratios account for the various factors affecting enrollments, including housing development, economic conditions, student transfers and mobility into and out of a school district; however, they function best in a system that has stable trends, and there is reason to be cautious about relying on the most recent years of trends to project future enrollments. This is most evident by the significantly higher Birth to Kindergarten ratios since the addition of full day Kindergarten in 2013, and we expect the last 2 years of Birth-K to be more predictive than the ratios for years when half day kindergarten was offered. Thus, we have used a blended model that uses the last two years of Birth-K ratios with three-year weighted persistency ratios for the remaining grade cohorts.

Due to continued recovering housing market conditions and the length of the projection horizon, we prepared low, medium and high projections based on different sets of assumptions on economic conditions, births and persistency ratios. The high projection model is predicated on economic growth, quickly declining unemployment, and an up-turn in the local housing market as drivers for increased birth estimates and persistency ratios, leading to higher enrollment projections. The low

growth model is based on the continuation of current conditions over the next several years. The following table shows the anticipated change in births, unemployment and housing sales assumed under our three different growth models.

Assumptions

| | Low Growth | Med Growth | High Growth |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Annual Births | 138-165 | 147-164 | 146-174 |
| Average Unemployment | 6.1%-5.5% | 6.0%-4.8% | 5.9%-4.0% |
| Annual Housing Sales | 200-203 | 203-256 | 203-327 |

We have also assumed a constant enrollment in PreK at 34 students, or the long-term average enrollment in PreK programming.

The three sets of projected enrollments demonstrate the range of possible future enrollments for Monroe Public Schools. In our opinion, the continued depressed housing market and annual birth rates make the high growth model unlikely over the next few years. The medium projection scenario anticipates a strengthening housing market and economy; whereas the low projection model continues current trends and does not dramatically improve the housing market. Because we are projecting for a ten-year planning horizon, we feel the medium growth scenario is the best model for long-term projections; however, it is incumbent upon the Monroe Public School District to monitor any upward trends in housing sales and decreasing unemployment rates in order to prepare for potential positive influences on enrollment trends.

DISTRICT-WIDE ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

The following Tables present the summary of the High, Medium, and Low enrollment projections by grade grouping.

Low Enrollment Projection

| School Year | Birth Year | Births | K | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | PK |
|-------------|------------|--------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| 2014-15 | 2009 | 157 | 193 | 202 | 213 | 216 | 220 | 268 | 254 | 249 | 256 | 302 | 271 | 285 | 334 | 34 |
| 2015-16 | 2010 | 139 | 168 | 206 | 204 | 217 | 216 | 223 | 271 | 259 | 251 | 240 | 303 | 268 | 298 | 34 |
| 2016-17 | 2011 | 139 | 168 | 179 | 207 | 208 | 218 | 219 | 226 | 277 | 261 | 236 | 241 | 300 | 280 | 34 |
| 2017-18 | 2012 | 127 | 154 | 179 | 181 | 212 | 208 | 221 | 222 | 231 | 279 | 245 | 237 | 238 | 313 | 34 |
| 2018-19 | 2013 | 153 | 185 | 164 | 181 | 184 | 212 | 211 | 223 | 226 | 233 | 262 | 246 | 234 | 249 | 34 |
| 2019-20 | 2014 | 165 | 200 | 197 | 165 | 184 | 184 | 215 | 214 | 228 | 228 | 218 | 263 | 244 | 244 | 34 |
| 2020-21 | 2015 | 152 | 184 | 213 | 199 | 168 | 184 | 187 | 218 | 218 | 230 | 214 | 219 | 260 | 254 | 34 |
| 2021-22 | 2016 | 146 | 177 | 196 | 215 | 203 | 169 | 187 | 189 | 222 | 220 | 216 | 215 | 217 | 272 | 34 |
| 2022-23 | 2017 | 144 | 175 | 188 | 198 | 219 | 203 | 171 | 189 | 193 | 224 | 206 | 217 | 213 | 226 | 34 |
| 2023-24 | 2018 | 140 | 170 | 186 | 190 | 202 | 219 | 206 | 173 | 193 | 195 | 210 | 207 | 214 | 222 | 34 |
| 2024-25 | 2019 | 140 | 170 | 181 | 188 | 194 | 202 | 223 | 209 | 177 | 195 | 183 | 211 | 205 | 224 | 34 |

| Low Projections | K-12th | | K-5th | | 6th-8th | | 9th-12th | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|-------|--------|---------|--------|----------|--------|
| | Total | Change | Total | Change | Total | Change | Total | Change |
| 2014-15 | 3,263 | -2.2% | 1,312 | -1.2% | 759 | -6.9% | 1,192 | -0.3% |
| 2015-16 | 3,125 | -4.2% | 1,234 | -5.9% | 782 | 3.0% | 1,109 | -7.0% |
| 2016-17 | 3,020 | -3.4% | 1,199 | -2.8% | 764 | -2.2% | 1,057 | -4.7% |
| 2017-18 | 2,919 | -3.3% | 1,154 | -3.8% | 732 | -4.2% | 1,034 | -2.2% |
| 2018-19 | 2,810 | -3.7% | 1,137 | -1.5% | 683 | -6.7% | 991 | -4.1% |
| 2019-20 | 2,785 | -0.9% | 1,146 | 0.8% | 670 | -1.8% | 969 | -2.2% |
| 2020-21 | 2,750 | -1.3% | 1,136 | -0.9% | 666 | -0.7% | 948 | -2.2% |
| 2021-22 | 2,697 | -1.9% | 1,147 | 0.9% | 631 | -5.1% | 919 | -3.0% |
| 2022-23 | 2,623 | -2.7% | 1,154 | 0.7% | 607 | -3.9% | 862 | -6.2% |
| 2023-24 | 2,588 | -1.3% | 1,173 | 1.6% | 562 | -7.5% | 854 | -1.0% |
| 2024-25 | 2,559 | -1.1% | 1,157 | -1.4% | 580 | 3.3% | 823 | -3.7% |

| | | | | |
|------------------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
| First 5-Year % Change | -12.0% | -8.0% | -14.9% | -14.5% |
| Second 5-Year % Change | -6.9% | 1.8% | -12.8% | -13.2% |
| Ten-Year % Change | -18.1% | -6.3% | -25.8% | -25.8% |

Medium Enrollment Projection

| School Year | Birth Year | Births | K | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | PK |
|-------------|------------|--------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| 2014-15 | 2009 | 157 | 193 | 202 | 213 | 216 | 220 | 268 | 254 | 249 | 256 | 302 | 271 | 285 | 334 | 34 |
| 2015-16 | 2010 | 139 | 168 | 210 | 209 | 217 | 222 | 225 | 272 | 259 | 254 | 242 | 302 | 266 | 297 | 34 |
| 2016-17 | 2011 | 139 | 168 | 183 | 217 | 213 | 223 | 227 | 228 | 278 | 264 | 240 | 243 | 297 | 277 | 34 |
| 2017-18 | 2012 | 127 | 154 | 183 | 189 | 221 | 219 | 228 | 231 | 233 | 283 | 250 | 240 | 238 | 309 | 34 |
| 2018-19 | 2013 | 153 | 185 | 167 | 189 | 193 | 228 | 224 | 232 | 235 | 237 | 268 | 250 | 236 | 248 | 34 |
| 2019-20 | 2014 | 164 | 199 | 201 | 173 | 193 | 198 | 232 | 227 | 237 | 240 | 225 | 268 | 245 | 246 | 34 |
| 2020-21 | 2015 | 150 | 182 | 216 | 208 | 176 | 198 | 203 | 236 | 232 | 241 | 227 | 225 | 263 | 256 | 34 |
| 2021-22 | 2016 | 147 | 178 | 198 | 223 | 212 | 181 | 203 | 206 | 241 | 236 | 228 | 227 | 221 | 274 | 34 |
| 2022-23 | 2017 | 150 | 182 | 193 | 204 | 228 | 218 | 185 | 206 | 210 | 245 | 224 | 228 | 223 | 230 | 34 |
| 2023-24 | 2018 | 149 | 180 | 198 | 200 | 208 | 234 | 223 | 188 | 210 | 214 | 232 | 224 | 224 | 232 | 34 |
| 2024-25 | 2019 | 152 | 184 | 196 | 204 | 204 | 214 | 239 | 226 | 192 | 214 | 203 | 233 | 219 | 234 | 34 |

| Medium Projections | K-12th | | K-5th | | 6th-8th | | 9th-12th | |
|--------------------|--------|--------|-------|--------|---------|--------|----------|--------|
| | Total | Change | Total | Change | Total | Change | Total | Change |
| 2014-15 | 3,263 | -2.2% | 1,312 | -1.2% | 759 | -6.9% | 1,192 | -0.3% |
| 2015-16 | 3,144 | -3.7% | 1,251 | -4.7% | 785 | 3.4% | 1,108 | -7.1% |
| 2016-17 | 3,058 | -2.7% | 1,231 | -1.6% | 770 | -1.9% | 1,057 | -4.6% |
| 2017-18 | 2,978 | -2.6% | 1,194 | -3.0% | 747 | -3.1% | 1,038 | -1.8% |
| 2018-19 | 2,892 | -2.9% | 1,185 | -0.7% | 705 | -5.6% | 1,002 | -3.4% |
| 2019-20 | 2,884 | -0.3% | 1,196 | 0.9% | 703 | -0.2% | 984 | -1.8% |
| 2020-21 | 2,863 | -0.7% | 1,183 | -1.1% | 709 | 0.8% | 971 | -1.4% |
| 2021-22 | 2,828 | -1.2% | 1,194 | 1.0% | 683 | -3.7% | 951 | -2.1% |
| 2022-23 | 2,776 | -1.8% | 1,210 | 1.3% | 661 | -3.2% | 905 | -4.8% |
| 2023-24 | 2,767 | -0.3% | 1,242 | 2.7% | 612 | -7.5% | 913 | 0.9% |
| 2024-25 | 2,762 | -0.2% | 1,241 | -0.1% | 632 | 3.3% | 888 | -2.7% |

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
| First 5-Year % Change | -8.9% | -5.5% | -9.7% | -12.3% |
| Second 5-Year % Change | -3.5% | 4.9% | -10.8% | -8.5% |
| Ten-Year % Change | -12.2% | -0.8% | -19.5% | -19.8% |

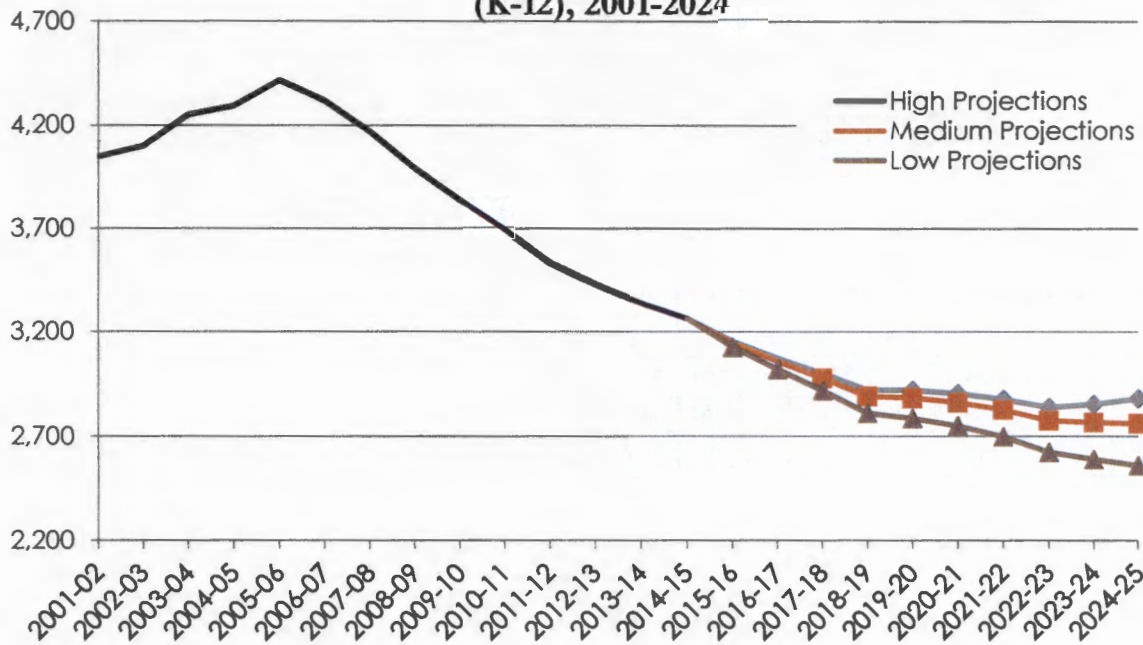
High Enrollment Projection

| School Year | Birth Year | Births | K | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | PK |
|-------------|------------|--------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| 2014-15 | 2009 | 157 | 193 | 202 | 213 | 216 | 220 | 268 | 254 | 249 | 256 | 302 | 271 | 285 | 334 | 34 |
| 2015-16 | 2010 | 139 | 175 | 210 | 209 | 217 | 222 | 225 | 272 | 259 | 254 | 242 | 302 | 266 | 297 | 34 |
| 2016-17 | 2011 | 139 | 175 | 190 | 217 | 213 | 223 | 227 | 228 | 278 | 264 | 240 | 243 | 297 | 277 | 34 |
| 2017-18 | 2012 | 127 | 160 | 190 | 196 | 221 | 219 | 228 | 231 | 233 | 283 | 250 | 240 | 238 | 309 | 34 |
| 2018-19 | 2013 | 153 | 192 | 174 | 196 | 200 | 228 | 224 | 232 | 235 | 237 | 268 | 250 | 236 | 248 | 34 |
| 2019-20 | 2014 | 163 | 205 | 209 | 179 | 200 | 206 | 232 | 227 | 237 | 240 | 225 | 268 | 245 | 246 | 34 |
| 2020-21 | 2015 | 148 | 186 | 223 | 216 | 183 | 206 | 210 | 236 | 232 | 241 | 227 | 225 | 263 | 256 | 34 |
| 2021-22 | 2016 | 146 | 184 | 203 | 230 | 220 | 188 | 210 | 214 | 241 | 236 | 228 | 227 | 221 | 274 | 34 |
| 2022-23 | 2017 | 154 | 193 | 200 | 209 | 234 | 227 | 192 | 214 | 218 | 245 | 224 | 228 | 223 | 230 | 34 |
| 2023-24 | 2018 | 160 | 201 | 211 | 207 | 213 | 241 | 232 | 195 | 218 | 222 | 232 | 224 | 224 | 232 | 34 |
| 2024-25 | 2019 | 171 | 215 | 218 | 217 | 211 | 219 | 246 | 235 | 199 | 222 | 210 | 233 | 219 | 234 | 34 |

| High Projections | K-12th | | K-5th | | 6th-8th | | 9th-12th | |
|------------------|--------|--------|-------|--------|---------|--------|----------|--------|
| | Total | Change | Total | Change | Total | Change | Total | Change |
| 2014-15 | 3,263 | -2.2% | 1,312 | -1.2% | 759 | -6.9% | 1,192 | -0.3% |
| 2015-16 | 3,150 | -3.4% | 1,258 | -4.2% | 785 | 3.4% | 1,108 | -7.1% |
| 2016-17 | 3,072 | -2.5% | 1,245 | -1.0% | 770 | -1.9% | 1,057 | -4.6% |
| 2017-18 | 2,999 | -2.4% | 1,214 | -2.4% | 747 | -3.1% | 1,038 | -1.8% |
| 2018-19 | 2,921 | -2.6% | 1,214 | -0.1% | 705 | -5.6% | 1,002 | -3.4% |
| 2019-20 | 2,920 | 0.0% | 1,232 | 1.5% | 703 | -0.2% | 984 | -1.8% |
| 2020-21 | 2,904 | -0.5% | 1,224 | -0.6% | 709 | 0.8% | 971 | -1.4% |
| 2021-22 | 2,877 | -0.9% | 1,236 | 0.9% | 691 | -2.6% | 951 | -2.1% |
| 2022-23 | 2,839 | -1.3% | 1,256 | 1.7% | 678 | -1.9% | 905 | -4.8% |
| 2023-24 | 2,853 | 0.5% | 1,304 | 3.8% | 636 | -6.2% | 913 | 0.9% |
| 2024-25 | 2,881 | 1.0% | 1,327 | 1.8% | 657 | 3.3% | 896 | -1.8% |

| | | | | |
|------------------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| First 5-Year % Change | -7.8% | -2.6% | -9.7% | -12.3% |
| Second 5-Year % Change | -0.8% | 8.4% | -7.3% | -7.7% |
| Ten-Year % Change | -8.6% | 5.6% | -16.3% | -19.1% |

Historic and Projected Enrollments, Monroe Public Schools (K-12), 2001-2024

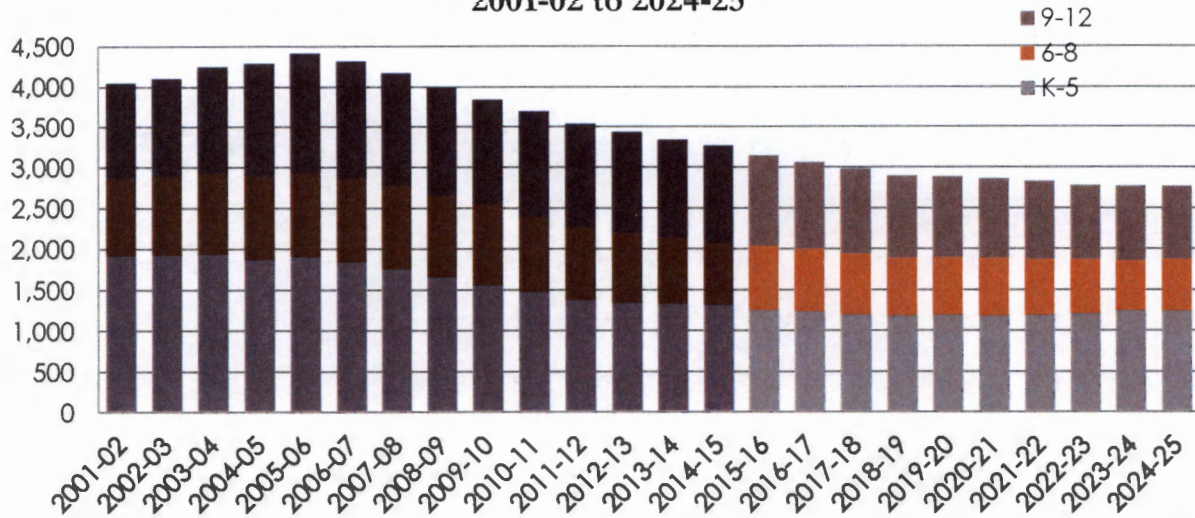


All district-wide projections show a continuation of the ten year trend of declining enrollment in the district through 2018 when the enrollments stabilize. Between the high and low projections, there is a 10% spread between the district total projected enrollments out to the 2024-25 school year (-8.6% high and -18.2% low). As is apparent, the overall total enrollment is projected to decline over the next ten years to between 2,900 students and 2,500 students district-wide. The annual rate of decline is expected to increase to up to -4.2% in the next year and then drop to around -2.5 to -3.5% in through 2018-19, before it starts to lessen. The medium and high models have the trend flattening from 2019-2022 (change of $> \pm 1\%$ per year), with the high model showing a slight increase in years 2023-2025. The low model begins to stabilize after 2023, with the loss at around 1% per year.

The enrollment decreases are projected to vary slightly among the grade groups, with the largest decline among high school enrollments and the least decline among the elementary school enrollments, suggesting that the large part of the decline has passed, and any declines now are smaller. The elementary enrollments are expected to “bottom-out” during the second half of the ten-year horizon, although the rate of this is strongly tied to the birth projections, and therefore vary in each of the projections. Over the next five years, elementary enrollments are projected to drop by just under 10%, middle school enrollment to decline around 10%, and high school enrollments to decline by about 12%.

However, the second five-year window paints a much different picture. Elementary enrollments are projected to remain relatively flat, whereas, middle school and high school enrollments will decline around 20% and around 25%, respectively. Due to the historic low births of the last five years and the time lag for full matriculation into the middle school from the elementary school system, the full impact will not be felt at the high school during this 10-year horizon.

Historic Enrollment & Projections (Medium) Monroe Public Schools, K-12th Grade 2001-02 to 2024-25

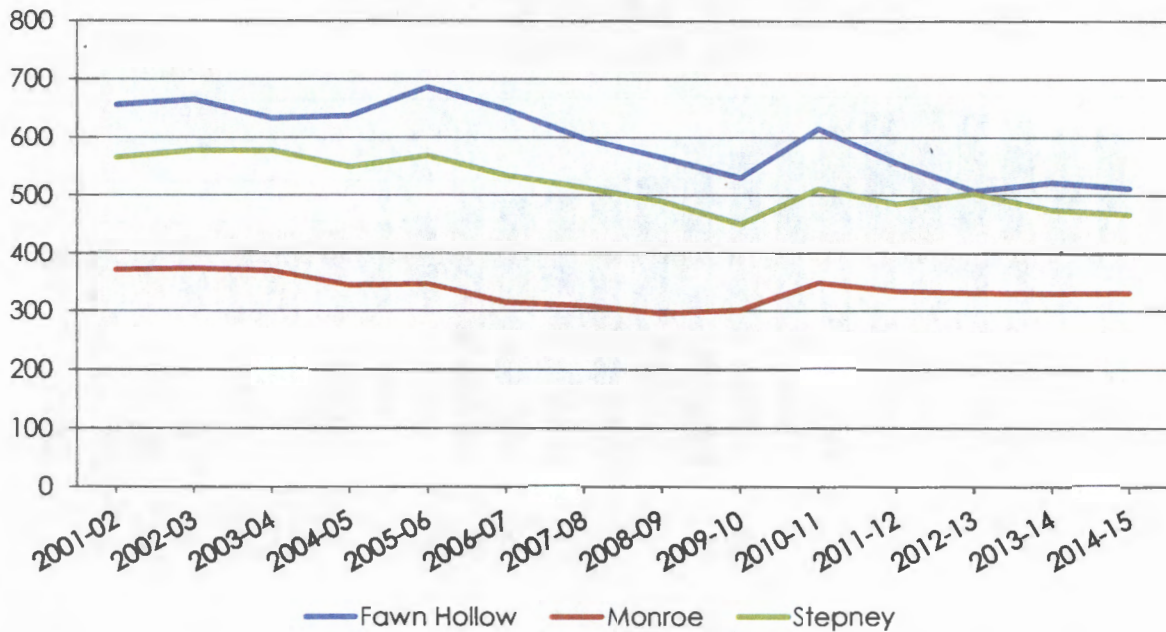


ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

The cohort-survival methodology was used to project individual elementary school enrollments, based on persistency ratios unique to each school. The school-by-school projections are informed by localized variations in the same data that informed the district-wide projections: housing sales, births and enrollment trends. Sometimes, district-wide data mask variations at the neighborhood and individual school attendance zone level.

The following chart shows actual enrollments at Monroe elementary schools from 2003-04 to 2014-15. While all elementary schools declined slightly from 2010 to 2014, Fawn Hollow's rate of decline significantly outpaced that of the other three schools (Fawn Hollow: -16.75%; Monroe El: -5.16%; and Stepney: -8.61% from 2010 to 2014).

Monroe Public Schools Elementary (K-5) Enrollment by School, 2001-02 to 2014-15



Creating enrollment projections for individual schools can prove challenging due to smaller number of data points, which may lead to a greater percentages of error than for the larger area projections. For this reason, the individual school-by-school projections have been normalized against the district-wide projections so that the individual schools projections collectively equal the district-wide projections. Like with the district-wide projections, we modeled three growth scenarios: high, medium and low for the elementary school projections. In addition, we made the following assumptions for the individual school projections:

- The district boundaries for each of the schools will not change during the projected time horizon;
- Full-day kindergarten will remain in place;
- There will not be significant changes to deployment of pre-kindergarten programs (34 students);
- Recent private school enrollment trends will remain stable;
- Trends in children attending a school outside of their designated home attendance zone will not change.

The following tables and charts show by-school total enrollment projections under low, medium, and high growth scenarios.

Elementary Ten-Year Enrollment Projections by School (High Growth)

| Elementary School | 2015-16 | | 2016-17 | | 2017-18 | | 2018-19 | | 2019-20 | | 1st Five Years | |
|-------------------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|----------------|----------|
| | Total | % Change | Total | % Change | Total | % Change | Total | % Change | Total | % Change | Total Chang | % Change |
| Fawn Hollow | 480 | -6.2% | 474 | -1.4% | 459 | -3.1% | 466 | 1.5% | 469 | 0.6% | -12 | -2.5% |
| Monroe | 317 | -4.2% | 317 | 0.0% | 308 | -2.9% | 310 | 0.6% | 316 | 2.0% | -1 | -0.3% |
| Stepney | 460 | -1.5% | 454 | -1.3% | 447 | -1.4% | 438 | -2.0% | 447 | 2.0% | -13 | -2.8% |

| Elementary School | 2020-21 | | 2021-22 | | 2022-23 | | 2023-24 | | 2024-25 | | 2nd Five Years | |
|-------------------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|----------------|----------|
| | Total | % Change | Total | % Change | Total | % Change | Total | % Change | Total | % Change | Total Chang | % Change |
| Fawn Hollow | 466 | -0.6% | 470 | 1.0% | 478 | 1.7% | 496 | 3.7% | 505 | 1.8% | 39 | 8.4% |
| Monroe | 309 | -2.3% | 312 | 0.9% | 317 | 1.7% | 329 | 3.8% | 335 | 1.8% | 26 | 8.4% |
| Stepney | 450 | 0.5% | 454 | 0.9% | 461 | 1.7% | 479 | 3.9% | 488 | 1.8% | 38 | 8.5% |

Elementary Ten-Year Enrollment Projections by School (Medium Growth)

| Elementary School | 2015-16 | | 2016-17 | | 2017-18 | | 2018-19 | | 2019-20 | | 1st Five Years | |
|-------------------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|----------------|----------|
| | Total | % Change | Total | % Change | Total | % Change | Total | % Change | Total | % Change | Total Chang | % Change |
| Fawn Hollow | 478 | -6.7% | 468 | -2.0% | 451 | -3.7% | 455 | 0.8% | 455 | 0.1% | -23 | -4.8% |
| Monroe | 316 | -4.7% | 314 | -0.5% | 303 | -3.4% | 303 | -0.1% | 307 | 1.5% | -8 | -2.6% |
| Stepney | 458 | -2.0% | 449 | -1.9% | 440 | -2.0% | 428 | -2.8% | 434 | 1.5% | -23 | -5.1% |

| Elementary School | 2020-21 | | 2021-22 | | 2022-23 | | 2023-24 | | 2024-25 | | 2nd Five Years | |
|-------------------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|----------------|----------|
| | Total | % Change | Total | % Change | Total | % Change | Total | % Change | Total | % Change | Total Chang | % Change |
| Fawn Hollow | 450 | -1.1% | 455 | 1.0% | 461 | 1.3% | 472 | 2.5% | 472 | -0.1% | 22 | 4.9% |
| Monroe | 298 | -2.9% | 301 | 1.0% | 305 | 1.3% | 314 | 2.7% | 313 | -0.1% | 15 | 5.0% |
| Stepney | 434 | 0.1% | 438 | 0.9% | 444 | 1.3% | 456 | 2.8% | 456 | -0.1% | 22 | 5.0% |

Elementary Ten-Year Enrollment Projections by School Low Growth)

| Elementary School | 2015-16 | | 2016-17 | | 2017-18 | | 2018-19 | | 2019-20 | | 1st Five Years | |
|-------------------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|----------------|----------|
| | Total | % Change | Total | % Change | Total | % Change | Total | % Change | Total | % Change | Total Chang | % Change |
| Fawn Hollow | 471 | -8.0% | 456 | -3.2% | 436 | -4.5% | 436 | 0.0% | 436 | 0.0% | -35 | -7.5% |
| Monroe | 311 | -6.0% | 306 | -1.8% | 293 | -4.2% | 290 | -0.9% | 294 | 1.3% | -17 | -5.5% |
| Stepney | 452 | -3.3% | 437 | -3.2% | 425 | -2.8% | 410 | -3.5% | 416 | 1.4% | -36 | -7.9% |

| Elementary School | 2020-21 | | 2021-22 | | 2022-23 | | 2023-24 | | 2024-25 | | 2nd Five Years | |
|-------------------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|----------------|----------|
| | Total | % Change | Total | % Change | Total | % Change | Total | % Change | Total | % Change | Total Chang | % Change |
| Fawn Hollow | 432 | -0.8% | 437 | 1.0% | 440 | 0.7% | 446 | 1.5% | 440 | -1.5% | 7 | 1.7% |
| Monroe | 287 | -2.5% | 289 | 0.9% | 291 | 0.7% | 296 | 1.7% | 292 | -1.4% | 5 | 1.9% |
| Stepney | 417 | 0.3% | 421 | 0.9% | 424 | 0.7% | 431 | 1.7% | 425 | -1.4% | 8 | 1.9% |

As with the district-wide projections, all projections show enrollments beginning to rebound in the second half of the projection horizon. The spread between the low and the high projections is greatest at Fawn Hollow and Stepney, and least at Monroe El. Again, the low-projection scenario assumes current trends continue, while the medium- and high- growth scenarios assume economic recovery. We feel the medium-growth scenario best fits the ten-year planning horizon as it relies on the longest span of data, reflecting economic lows and highs.

Detailed projections tables are included in Appendix B.

CAPACITY PROJECTIONS

The following capacity projections are based on the individual school enrollment projections and the utilization analysis. All full-sized classrooms were counted in the utilization section, and are listed here as *full-sized classrooms available*. Again, these rooms are counted regardless of use, and are generally rooms over 700 square feet. However, as previously discussed, there are four rooms at Monroe Elementary that are less than 700 square feet but are used as full sized classrooms. They have been counted here as full-sized.

Using the enrollment projections and the class size standards, *classrooms needed* per school per grade were calculated. The class sizes were set as a maximum, so that, for example, 41 PreK students would require 3 classrooms. Therefore the *average class size* was also calculated to show the average loading of each *classroom needed*. All additional classrooms, beyond those needed as regular instructional rooms, are listed as *available program/ resource rooms*. It is understood that these would be used for standard program deployment, including but not limited to Art, Music, and Computer Labs, as well as Special Education programming.

| Class Size Standards | |
|----------------------|----|
| PreK | 20 |
| K-4 | 25 |
| 5-8 | 25 |
| 9-12 | 28 |

These capacity projections should be understood as an average use space analysis over the next ten years, and are not intended to predict programming or program deployment. They are best used to compare capacity changes across multiple schools.

| Monroe Public Schools - K-5th Elementary School Enrollment Projections 2015-16, Medium Projections | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| School | K | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | K-5th Total | Full-Size Classrooms Available | Available Program/ Resource Rooms | Average Class Size |
| Fawn Hollow | 61 | 81 | 84 | 77 | 87 | 85 | 475 | 39 | 16 | 21 |
| Classrooms Needed | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 23 | | | |
| Monroe EI | 42 | 57 | 51 | 53 | 58 | 54 | 316 | 22 | 5 | 19 |
| Classrooms Needed | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 17 | | | |
| Stepney | 65 | 72 | 73 | 87 | 77 | 86 | 461 | 30 | 9 | 22 |
| Classrooms Needed | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 21 | | | |
| TOTAL | 168 | 210 | 209 | 217 | 222 | 225 | 1,251 | 91 | 30 | 21 |
| | 8 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 61 | | | |

| Monroe Public Schools - PreK-5th Elementary School Enrollment Projections 2019-20, Medium Projections | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| School | K | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | PK- 6th Total | Full-Size Classrooms Available | Available Program/ Resource Rooms | Average Class Size |
| Fawn Hollow | 74 | 79 | 65 | 75 | 71 | 86 | 450 | 39 | 19 | 23 |
| Classrooms Needed | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 20 | | | |
| Monroe EI | 48 | 47 | 50 | 40 | 51 | 65 | 301 | 22 | 7 | 20 |
| Classrooms Needed | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 15 | | | |
| Stepney | 76 | 76 | 57 | 77 | 76 | 82 | 445 | 30 | 7 | 19 |
| Classrooms Needed | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 23 | | | |
| TOTAL | 199 | 201 | 173 | 193 | 198 | 232 | 1,196 | 91 | 33 | 21 |
| | 9 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 58 | | | |

| Monroe Public Schools - PreK-5th Elementary School Enrollments 2024-25, Medium Projections | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| School | K | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | PK- 5th Total | Full-Size Classrooms Available | Available Program/ Resource Rooms | Average Class Size |
| Fawn Hollow | 69 | 74 | 78 | 77 | 80 | 86 | 463 | 39 | 17 | 21 |
| Classrooms Needed | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 22 | | | |
| Monroe EI | 45 | 48 | 50 | 50 | 53 | 59 | 304 | 22 | 7 | 21 |
| Classrooms Needed | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 15 | | | |
| Stepney | 71 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 82 | 94 | 474 | 30 | 8 | 22 |
| Classrooms Needed | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 22 | | | |
| TOTAL | 184 | 196 | 204 | 204 | 214 | 239 | 1,241 | 91 | 32 | 21 |
| | 8 | 8 | 11 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 59 | | | |

The capacity was also projected at the Middle and High Schools. To account for the varied use of classrooms each period, it was assumed a room would be use 7/9 periods a day. Unlike in the elementary schools, it is assumed that most extra programming space is built into that 7/9 calculation, and therefore fewer *extra* rooms are needed to maintain programming.

The middle school STEM program has been programmed to have 60 students per grade throughout the period of projections. This program needs space in a building, however, since it is self-contained, it has been separated from both Jockey Hollow and Masuk, although room could be available in either building.

| Monroe Public Schools - 6-8 | | | | | |
|---|----------|----------|----------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Middle School Enrollment Projections 2015-16, Medium Projections | | | | | |
| School | 6 | 7 | 8 | 6-8th Total | Full-Size Classrooms Available |
| Jockey Hollow | 212 | 199 | 194 | 605 | 39 |
| Classrooms Needed | 12 | 10 | 10 | 32 | |
| STEM Program | 75 | 75 | 75 | 225 | n/a |
| Classrooms Needed | 4 | 4 | 4 | 12 | |

Notes: Hold 75 students at each grade for STEM program. Load classrooms 7/9 periods per day

| Monroe Public Schools - 6-8 | | | | | |
|---|----------|----------|----------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Middle School Enrollment Projections 2019-20, Medium Projections | | | | | |
| School | 6 | 7 | 8 | 6-8th Total | Full-Size Classrooms Available |
| Jockey Hollow | 167 | 177 | 180 | 523 | 39 |
| Classrooms Needed | 9 | 10 | 10 | 30 | |
| STEM Program | 75 | 75 | 75 | 225 | n/a |
| Classrooms Needed | 4 | 4 | 4 | 12 | |

Notes: Hold 75 students at each grade for STEM program. Load classrooms 7/9 periods per day

| Monroe Public Schools - 6-8 | | | | | |
|--|----------|----------|----------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Middle School Enrollments 2024-25, Medium Projections | | | | | |
| School | 6 | 7 | 8 | 6-8th Total | Full-Size Classrooms Available |
| Jockey Hollow | 166 | 132 | 154 | 452 | 39 |
| Classrooms Needed | 9 | 8 | 9 | 26 | |
| STEM Program | 75 | 75 | 75 | 225 | n/a |
| Classrooms Needed | 4 | 4 | 4 | 12 | |

Notes: Hold 75 students at each grade for STEM program. Load classrooms 7/9 periods per day

| Monroe Public Schools - 9-12 High School Enrollment Projections 2015-16, Medium Projections | | | | | | |
|--|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|---|
| School | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 9-12th Total | Full-Size Classrooms Available |
| Masuk | 242 | 302 | 266 | 297 | 1,108 | 82 |
| Classrooms Needed | 13 | 17 | 14 | 16 | 60 | |

Notes: Load classrooms 7/9 periods per day

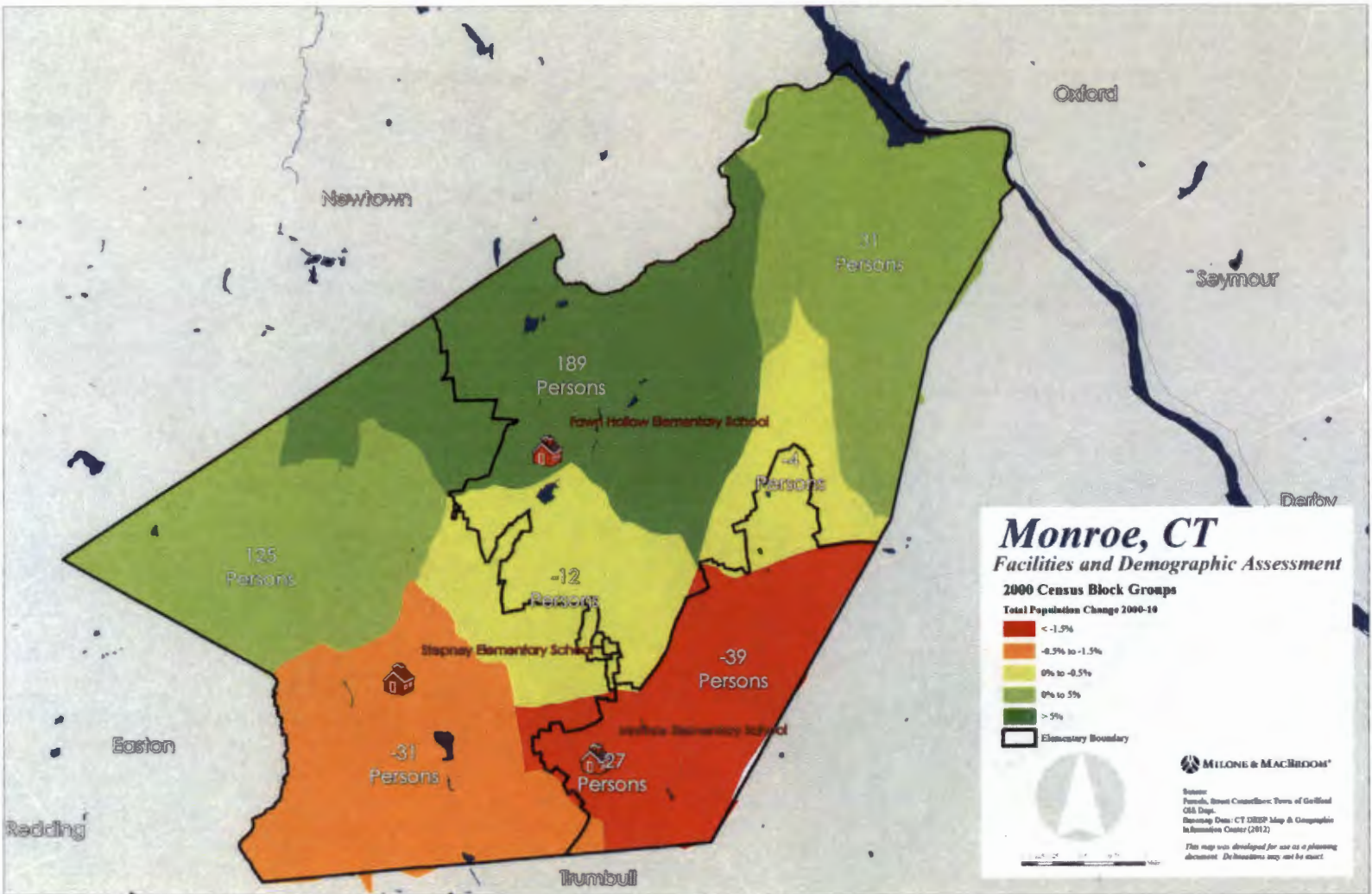
| Monroe Public Schools - 9-12 High School Enrollment Projections 2019-20, Medium Projections | | | | | | |
|--|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|---|
| School | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 9-12th Total | Full-Size Classrooms Available |
| Masuk | 225 | 268 | 245 | 246 | 984 | 82 |
| Classrooms Needed | 12 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 52 | |

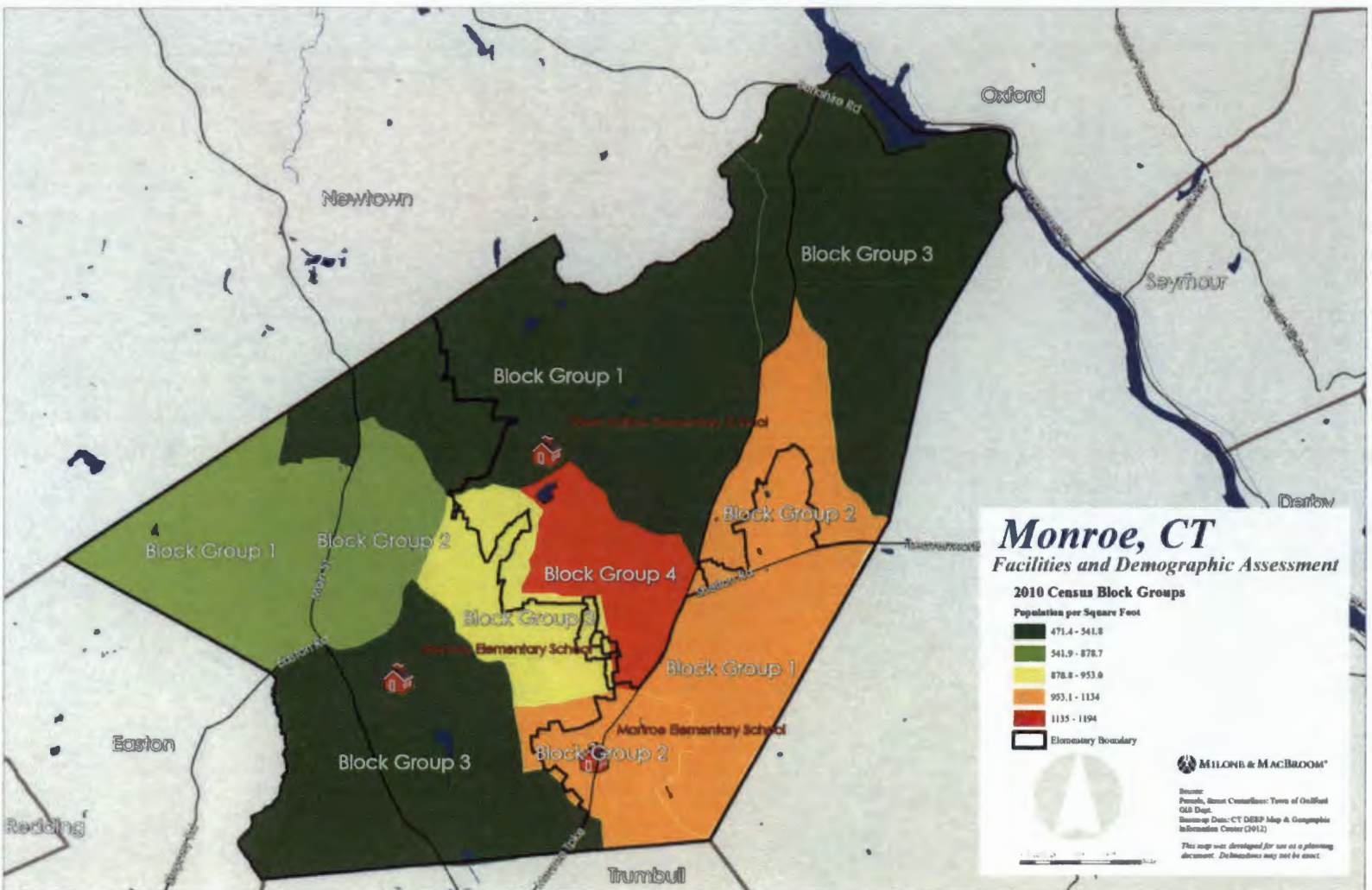
Notes: Load classrooms 7/9 periods per day

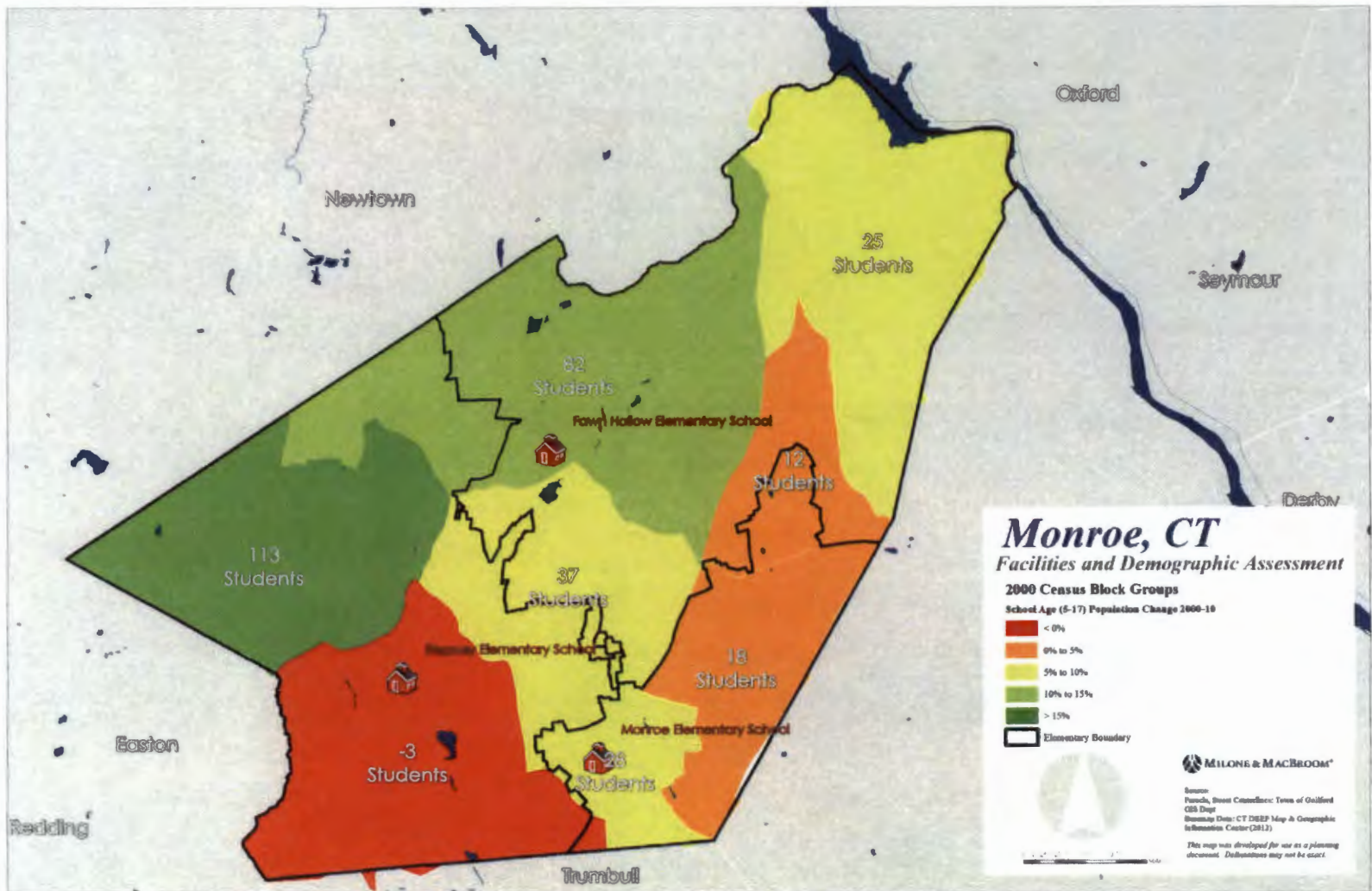
| Monroe Public Schools - 9-12 High School Enrollments 2024-25, Medium Projections | | | | | | |
|---|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|---|
| School | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 9-12th Total | Full-Size Classrooms Available |
| Masuk | 203 | 233 | 219 | 234 | 888 | 82 |
| Classrooms Needed | 12 | 13 | 12 | 13 | 49 | |

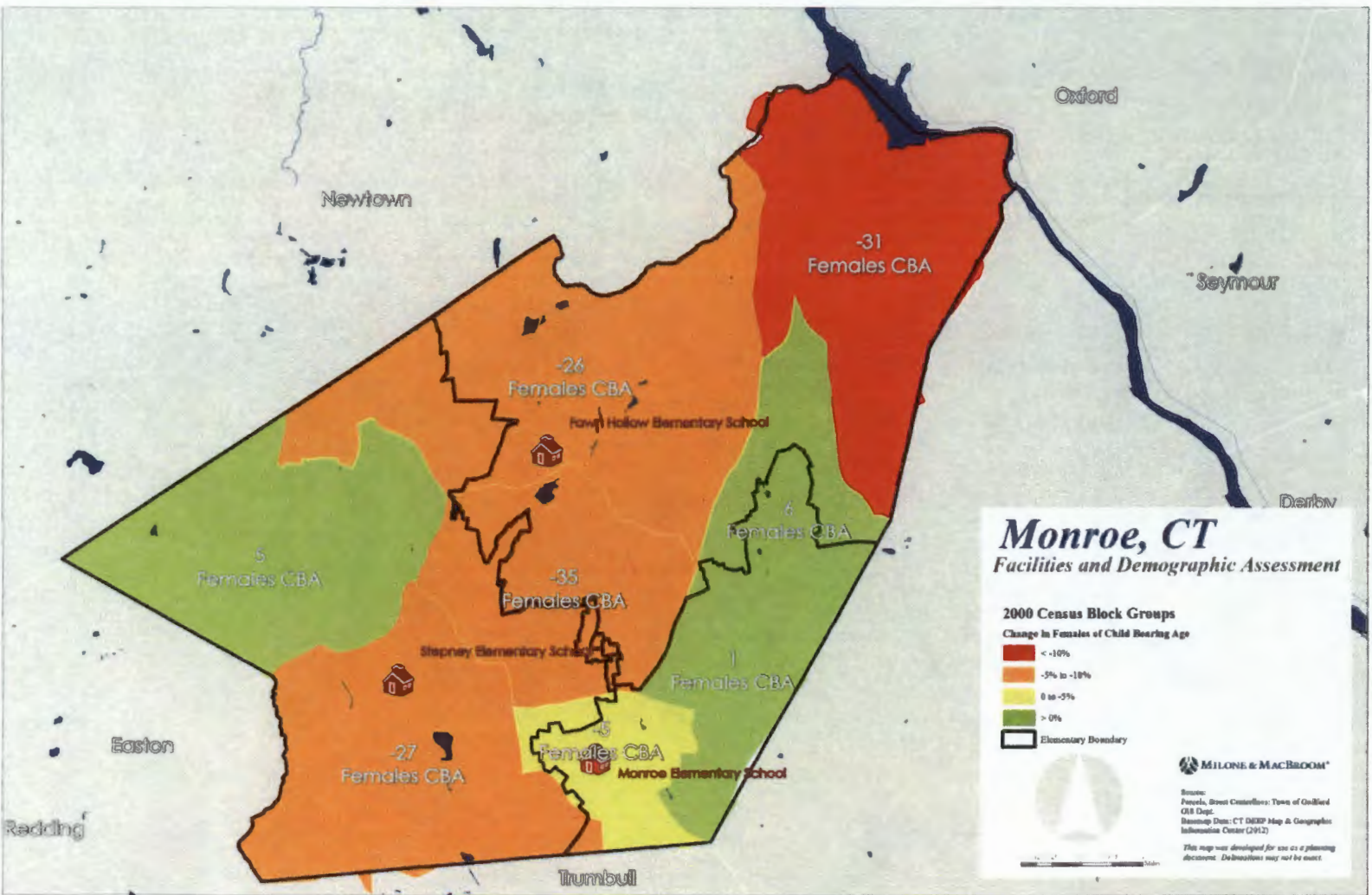
Notes: Load classrooms 7/9 periods per day

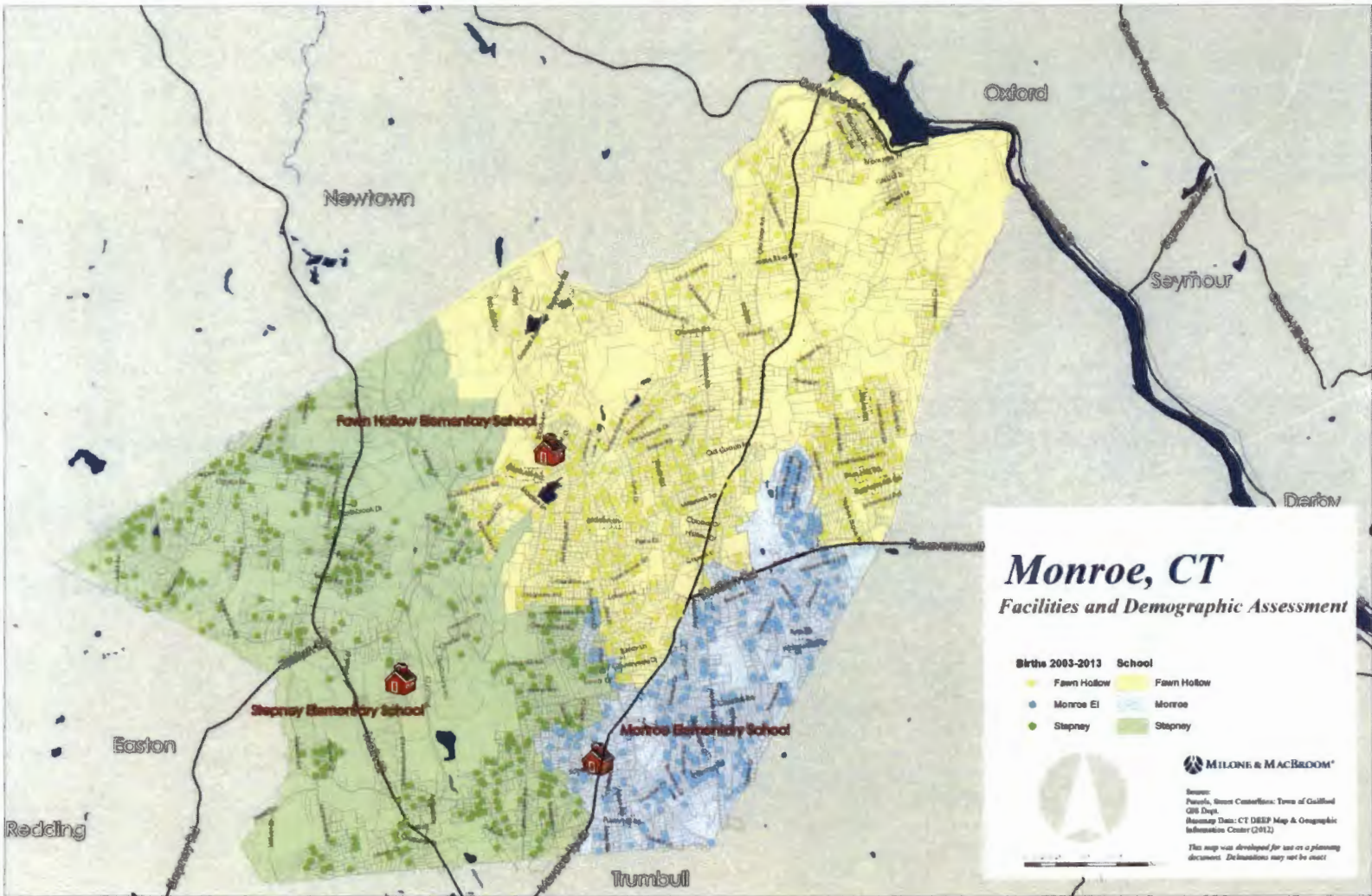
APPENDIX A

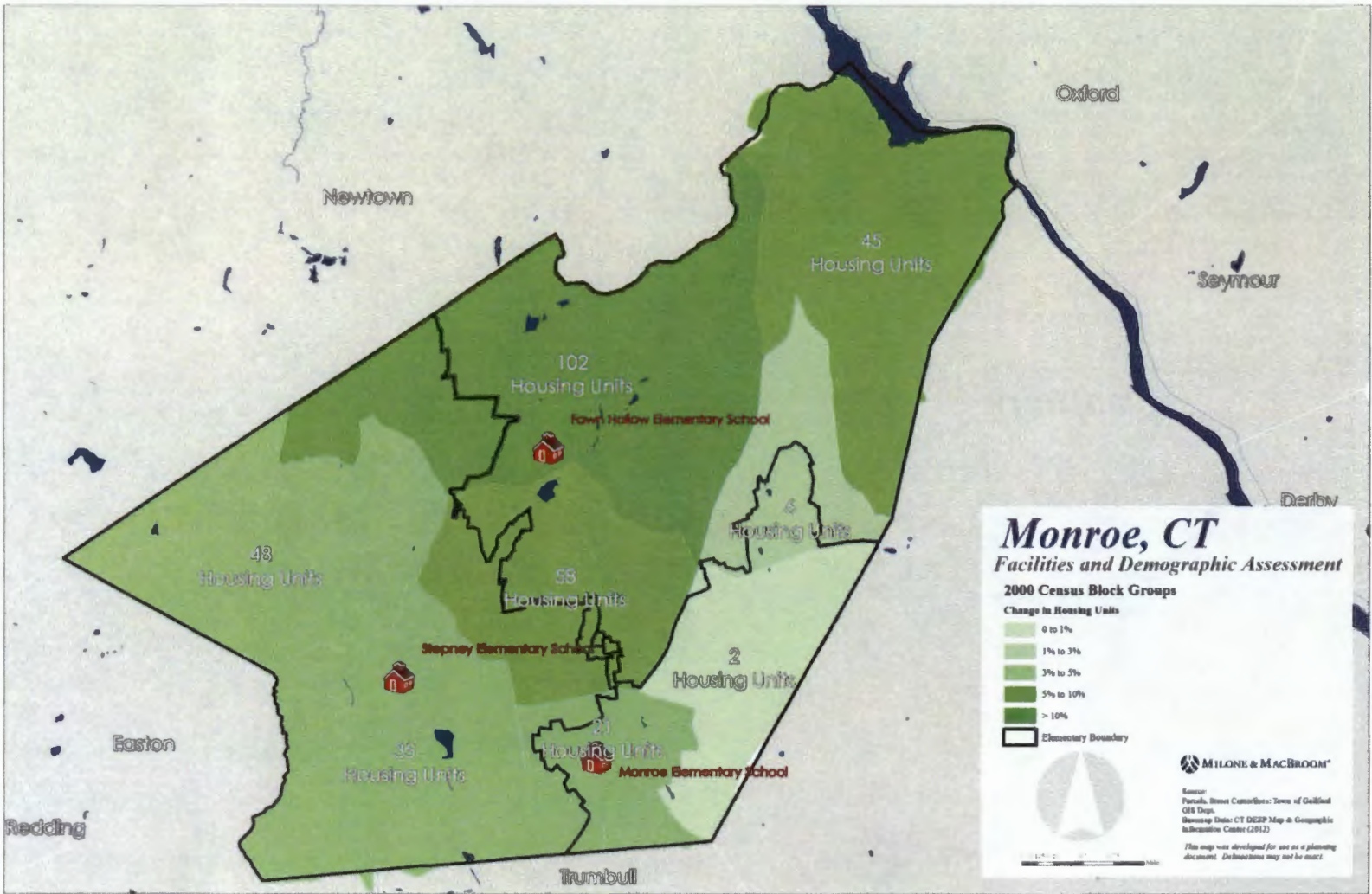


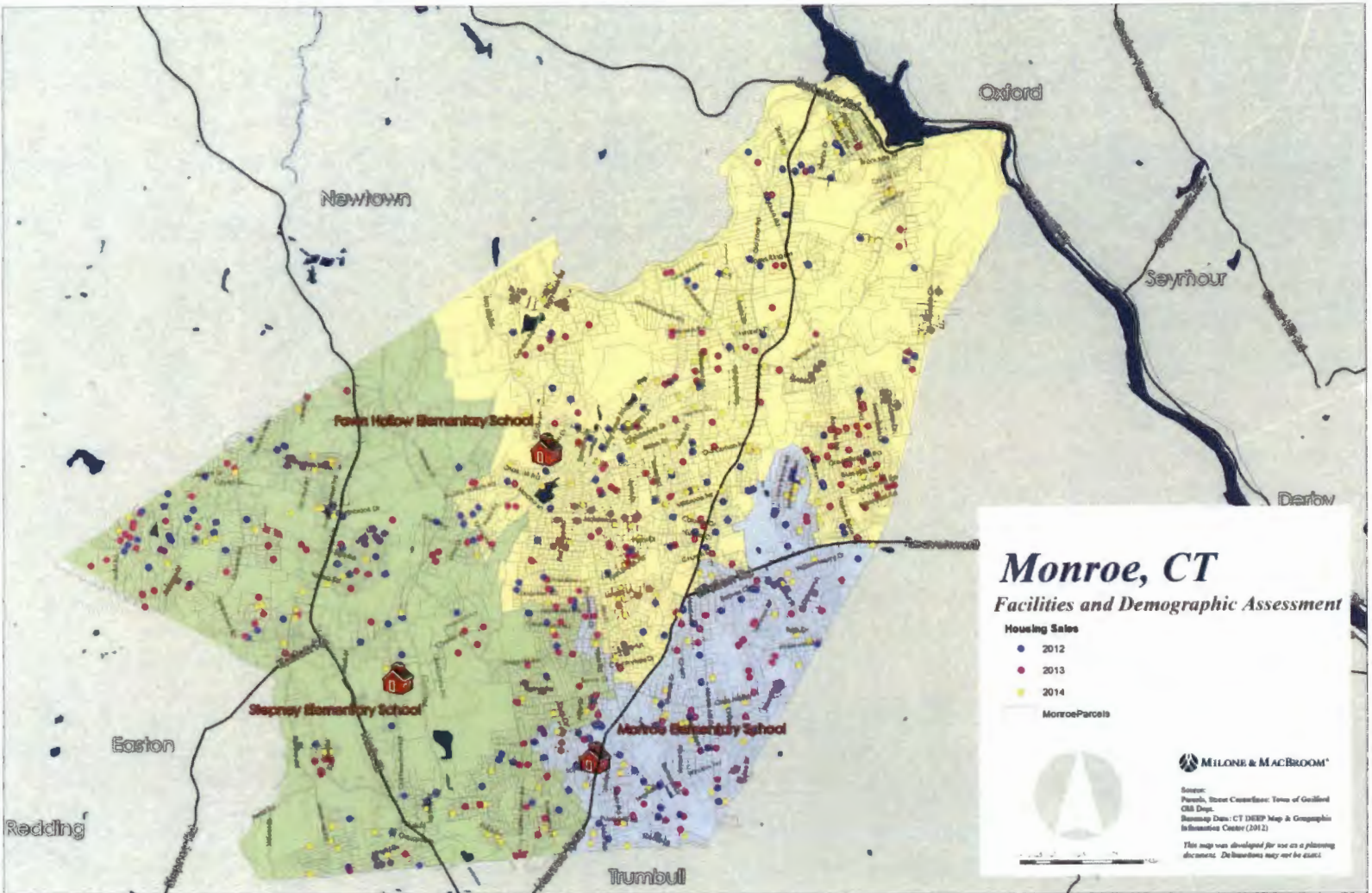












APPENDIX B

DETAILED ELEMENTARY PROJECTIONS (LOW-GROWTH)

| Monroe Public Schools Elementary School Enrollment Projections 2015-16 | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| School | K | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | K-5th |
| Fawn Hollow | 61 | 79 | 82 | 77 | 85 | 84 | 468 |
| Monroe | 42 | 56 | 50 | 53 | 56 | 54 | 311 |
| Stepney | 65 | 70 | 71 | 87 | 75 | 85 | 455 |
| TOTAL | 168 | 206 | 204 | 217 | 216 | 223 | 1,234 |

| Monroe Public Schools Elementary School Enrollment Projections 2020-21 | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| School | K | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | K-5th |
| Fawn Hollow | 69 | 80 | 78 | 63 | 70 | 65 | 426 |
| Monroe | 45 | 52 | 49 | 49 | 39 | 48 | 283 |
| Stepney | 70 | 81 | 71 | 56 | 75 | 74 | 427 |
| TOTAL | 184 | 213 | 199 | 168 | 184 | 187 | 1,136 |

| Monroe Public Schools Elementary School Enrollment Projections 2016-17 | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| School | K | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | K-5th |
| Fawn Hollow | 64 | 65 | 80 | 84 | 75 | 84 | 453 |
| Monroe | 35 | 45 | 57 | 51 | 54 | 57 | 299 |
| Stepney | 68 | 69 | 70 | 73 | 88 | 78 | 447 |
| TOTAL | 168 | 179 | 207 | 208 | 218 | 219 | 1,199 |

| Monroe Public Schools Elementary School Enrollment Projections 2021-22 | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| School | K | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | K-5th |
| Fawn Hollow | 66 | 74 | 82 | 80 | 62 | 69 | 432 |
| Monroe | 44 | 48 | 53 | 50 | 50 | 40 | 285 |
| Stepney | 67 | 74 | 80 | 73 | 57 | 78 | 430 |
| TOTAL | 177 | 196 | 215 | 203 | 169 | 187 | 1,147 |

| Monroe Public Schools Elementary School Enrollment Projections 2017-18 | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| School | K | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | K-5th |
| Fawn Hollow | 57 | 69 | 66 | 82 | 82 | 74 | 431 |
| Monroe | 44 | 38 | 46 | 58 | 51 | 55 | 292 |
| Stepney | 52 | 72 | 68 | 72 | 74 | 92 | 431 |
| TOTAL | 154 | 179 | 181 | 212 | 208 | 221 | 1,154 |

| Monroe Public Schools Elementary School Enrollment Projections 2022-23 | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| School | K | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | K-5th |
| Fawn Hollow | 65 | 71 | 75 | 83 | 78 | 61 | 433 |
| Monroe | 43 | 46 | 49 | 54 | 51 | 50 | 294 |
| Stepney | 67 | 71 | 74 | 82 | 74 | 59 | 427 |
| TOTAL | 175 | 188 | 198 | 219 | 203 | 171 | 1,154 |

| Monroe Public Schools Elementary School Enrollment Projections 2018-19 | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| School | K | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | K-5th |
| Fawn Hollow | 71 | 61 | 70 | 68 | 80 | 82 | 432 |
| Monroe | 46 | 47 | 38 | 46 | 59 | 52 | 289 |
| Stepney | 68 | 55 | 72 | 70 | 73 | 77 | 415 |
| TOTAL | 185 | 164 | 181 | 184 | 212 | 211 | 1,137 |

| Monroe Public Schools Elementary School Enrollment Projections 2023-24 | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| School | K | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | K-5th |
| Fawn Hollow | 63 | 70 | 72 | 76 | 81 | 77 | 440 |
| Monroe | 42 | 46 | 47 | 50 | 55 | 52 | 291 |
| Stepney | 65 | 70 | 71 | 76 | 83 | 77 | 442 |
| TOTAL | 170 | 186 | 190 | 202 | 219 | 206 | 1173 |

| Monroe Public Schools Elementary School Enrollment Projections 2019-20 | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| School | K | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | K-5th |
| Fawn Hollow | 75 | 77 | 62 | 72 | 66 | 79 | 431 |
| Monroe | 49 | 48 | 48 | 39 | 47 | 60 | 291 |
| Stepney | 76 | 72 | 55 | 74 | 71 | 76 | 424 |
| TOTAL | 200 | 197 | 165 | 184 | 184 | 215 | 1,146 |

| Monroe Public Schools Elementary School Enrollment Projections 2024-25 | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| School | K | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | K-5th |
| Fawn Hollow | 63 | 68 | 71 | 73 | 75 | 80 | 431 |
| Monroe | 42 | 44 | 47 | 48 | 51 | 56 | 287 |
| Stepney | 65 | 68 | 70 | 73 | 77 | 87 | 439 |
| TOTAL | 170 | 181 | 188 | 194 | 202 | 223 | 1157 |

DETAILED ELEMENTARY PROJECTIONS (MEDIUM-GROWTH)

| Monroe Public Schools Elementary School Enrollment Projections 2015-16 | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| School | K | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | K-5th |
| Fawn Hollow | 61 | 81 | 84 | 77 | 87 | 85 | 475 |
| Monroe | 42 | 57 | 51 | 53 | 58 | 54 | 316 |
| Stepney | 65 | 72 | 73 | 87 | 77 | 86 | 461 |
| TOTAL | 168 | 210 | 209 | 217 | 222 | 225 | 1,251 |

| Monroe Public Schools Elementary School Enrollment Projections 2020-21 | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| School | K | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | K-5th |
| Fawn Hollow | 68 | 81 | 82 | 66 | 76 | 71 | 444 |
| Monroe | 44 | 52 | 49 | 51 | 42 | 52 | 291 |
| Stepney | 70 | 82 | 77 | 59 | 80 | 80 | 448 |
| TOTAL | 182 | 216 | 208 | 176 | 198 | 203 | 1,183 |

| Monroe Public Schools Elementary School Enrollment Projections 2016-17 | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| School | K | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | K-5th |
| Fawn Hollow | 64 | 67 | 84 | 86 | 78 | 87 | 465 |
| Monroe | 35 | 46 | 60 | 52 | 55 | 59 | 307 |
| Stepney | 68 | 70 | 73 | 75 | 91 | 81 | 459 |
| TOTAL | 168 | 183 | 217 | 213 | 223 | 227 | 1,231 |

| Monroe Public Schools Elementary School Enrollment Projections 2021-22 | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| School | K | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | K-5th |
| Fawn Hollow | 66 | 74 | 85 | 84 | 67 | 75 | 451 |
| Monroe | 43 | 48 | 55 | 49 | 53 | 43 | 292 |
| Stepney | 68 | 75 | 84 | 79 | 61 | 84 | 452 |
| TOTAL | 178 | 198 | 223 | 212 | 181 | 203 | 1,194 |

| Monroe Public Schools Elementary School Enrollment Projections 2017-18 | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| School | K | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | K-5th |
| Fawn Hollow | 57 | 71 | 70 | 86 | 87 | 77 | 446 |
| Monroe | 44 | 38 | 48 | 60 | 54 | 56 | 302 |
| Stepney | 52 | 74 | 71 | 75 | 78 | 95 | 446 |
| TOTAL | 154 | 183 | 189 | 221 | 219 | 228 | 1,194 |

| Monroe Public Schools Elementary School Enrollment Projections 2022-23 | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| School | K | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | K-5th |
| Fawn Hollow | 68 | 73 | 78 | 86 | 84 | 66 | 455 |
| Monroe | 44 | 47 | 50 | 55 | 52 | 54 | 303 |
| Stepney | 70 | 74 | 76 | 86 | 82 | 64 | 452 |
| TOTAL | 182 | 193 | 204 | 228 | 218 | 185 | 1,210 |

| Monroe Public Schools Elementary School Enrollment Projections 2018-19 | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| School | K | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | K-5th |
| Fawn Hollow | 72 | 62 | 74 | 71 | 86 | 86 | 451 |
| Monroe | 43 | 48 | 40 | 49 | 63 | 55 | 298 |
| Stepney | 70 | 56 | 75 | 74 | 78 | 82 | 435 |
| TOTAL | 185 | 167 | 189 | 193 | 228 | 224 | 1,185 |

| Monroe Public Schools Elementary School Enrollment Projections 2023-24 | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| School | K | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | K-5th |
| Fawn Hollow | 67 | 74 | 76 | 79 | 87 | 84 | 467 |
| Monroe | 44 | 48 | 49 | 51 | 58 | 53 | 302 |
| Stepney | 69 | 75 | 75 | 79 | 89 | 86 | 473 |
| TOTAL | 180 | 198 | 200 | 208 | 234 | 223 | 1,242 |

| Monroe Public Schools Elementary School Enrollment Projections 2019-20 | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| School | K | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | K-5th |
| Fawn Hollow | 74 | 79 | 65 | 75 | 71 | 86 | 450 |
| Monroe | 48 | 47 | 50 | 40 | 51 | 65 | 301 |
| Stepney | 76 | 76 | 57 | 77 | 76 | 82 | 445 |
| TOTAL | 199 | 201 | 173 | 193 | 198 | 232 | 1,196 |

| Monroe Public Schools Elementary School Enrollment Projections 2024-25 | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| School | K | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | K-5th |
| Fawn Hollow | 69 | 74 | 78 | 77 | 80 | 86 | 463 |
| Monroe | 45 | 48 | 50 | 50 | 53 | 59 | 304 |
| Stepney | 71 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 82 | 94 | 474 |
| TOTAL | 184 | 196 | 204 | 204 | 214 | 239 | 1,241 |

DETAILED ELEMENTARY PROJECTIONS (HIGH-GROWTH)

| Monroe Public Schools Elementary School Enrollment Projections 2015-16 | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| School | K | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | K-5th |
| Fawn Hollow | 63 | 81 | 84 | 77 | 87 | 85 | 477 |
| Monroe | 44 | 57 | 51 | 53 | 58 | 54 | 317 |
| Stepney | 68 | 72 | 73 | 87 | 77 | 86 | 463 |
| TOTAL | 175 | 210 | 209 | 217 | 222 | 225 | 1,258 |

| Monroe Public Schools Elementary School Enrollment Projections 2020-21 | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| School | K | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | K-5th |
| Fawn Hollow | 69 | 84 | 85 | 69 | 79 | 74 | 460 |
| Monroe | 45 | 54 | 51 | 53 | 44 | 54 | 301 |
| Stepney | 71 | 85 | 80 | 61 | 83 | 83 | 464 |
| TOTAL | 186 | 223 | 216 | 183 | 206 | 210 | 1,224 |

| Monroe Public Schools Elementary School Enrollment Projections 2016-17 | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| School | K | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | K-5th |
| Fawn Hollow | 67 | 69 | 84 | 86 | 78 | 87 | 471 |
| Monroe | 37 | 48 | 60 | 52 | 55 | 59 | 310 |
| Stepney | 71 | 73 | 73 | 75 | 91 | 81 | 464 |
| TOTAL | 175 | 190 | 217 | 213 | 223 | 227 | 1,245 |

| Monroe Public Schools Elementary School Enrollment Projections 2021-22 | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| School | K | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | K-5th |
| Fawn Hollow | 69 | 76 | 87 | 87 | 69 | 78 | 466 |
| Monroe | 45 | 49 | 56 | 51 | 55 | 45 | 302 |
| Stepney | 71 | 77 | 86 | 82 | 64 | 87 | 467 |
| TOTAL | 184 | 203 | 230 | 220 | 188 | 210 | 1,236 |

| Monroe Public Schools Elementary School Enrollment Projections 2017-18 | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| School | K | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | K-5th |
| Fawn Hollow | 59 | 73 | 72 | 86 | 87 | 77 | 454 |
| Monroe | 46 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 54 | 56 | 307 |
| Stepney | 54 | 77 | 74 | 75 | 78 | 95 | 453 |
| TOTAL | 160 | 190 | 196 | 221 | 219 | 228 | 1,214 |

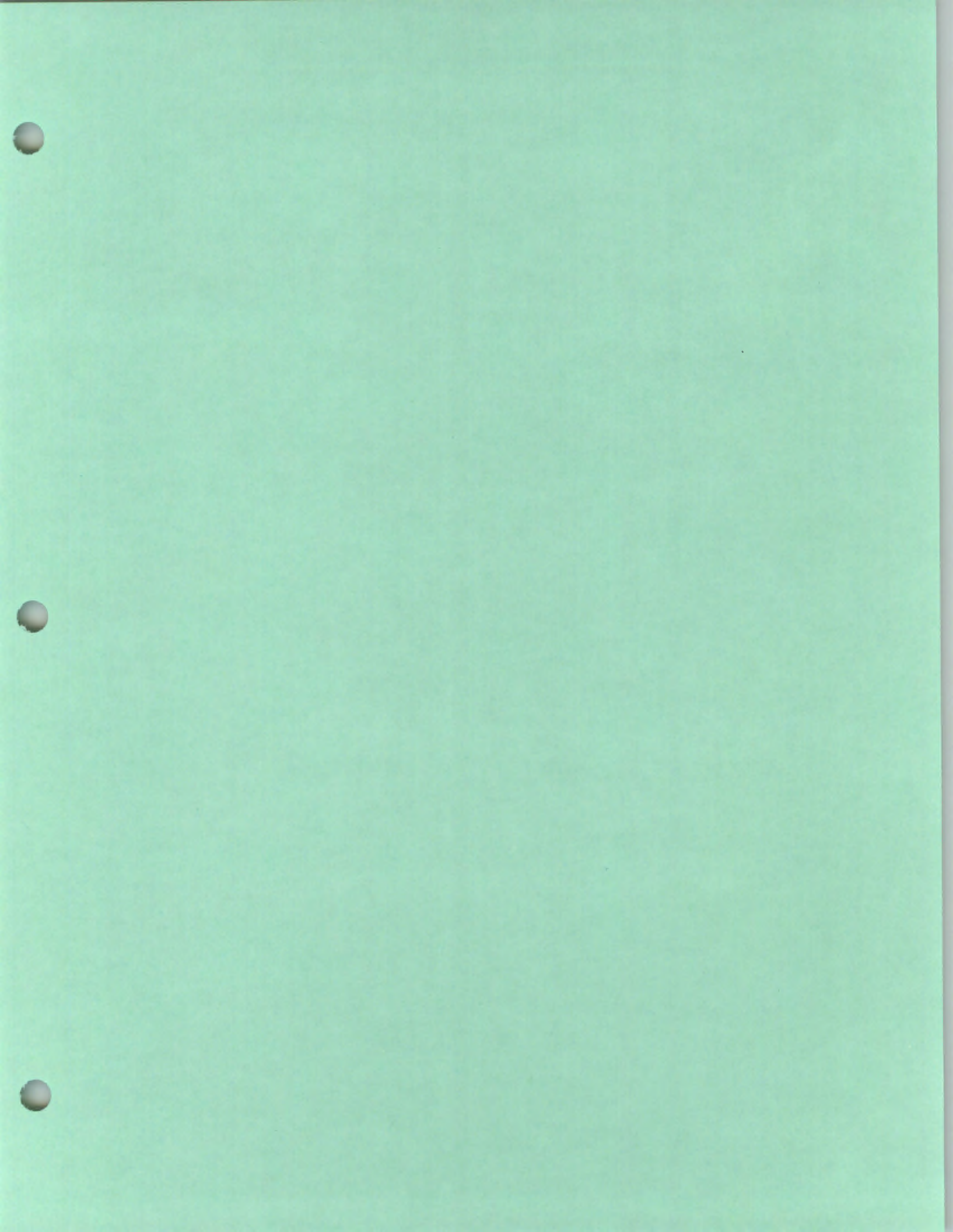
| Monroe Public Schools Elementary School Enrollment Projections 2022-23 | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| School | K | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | K-5th |
| Fawn Hollow | 72 | 75 | 79 | 89 | 88 | 69 | 472 |
| Monroe | 47 | 49 | 51 | 57 | 54 | 57 | 314 |
| Stepney | 74 | 76 | 78 | 89 | 85 | 67 | 470 |
| TOTAL | 193 | 200 | 209 | 234 | 227 | 192 | 1,256 |

| Monroe Public Schools Elementary School Enrollment Projections 2018-19 | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| School | K | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | K-5th |
| Fawn Hollow | 75 | 65 | 77 | 73 | 86 | 86 | 462 |
| Monroe | 45 | 50 | 42 | 50 | 63 | 55 | 305 |
| Stepney | 73 | 59 | 78 | 76 | 78 | 82 | 446 |
| TOTAL | 192 | 174 | 196 | 200 | 228 | 224 | 1,214 |

| Monroe Public Schools Elementary School Enrollment Projections 2023-24 | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| School | K | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | K-5th |
| Fawn Hollow | 75 | 79 | 79 | 81 | 90 | 87 | 490 |
| Monroe | 49 | 51 | 51 | 52 | 60 | 55 | 317 |
| Stepney | 77 | 80 | 77 | 81 | 92 | 90 | 497 |
| TOTAL | 201 | 211 | 207 | 213 | 241 | 232 | 1304 |

| Monroe Public Schools Elementary School Enrollment Projections 2019-20 | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| School | K | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | K-5th |
| Fawn Hollow | 76 | 82 | 68 | 78 | 74 | 86 | 464 |
| Monroe | 50 | 49 | 52 | 42 | 53 | 65 | 310 |
| Stepney | 79 | 79 | 59 | 80 | 79 | 82 | 458 |
| TOTAL | 205 | 209 | 179 | 200 | 206 | 232 | 1,232 |

| Monroe Public Schools Elementary School Enrollment Projections 2024-25 | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| School | K | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | K-5th |
| Fawn Hollow | 80 | 82 | 83 | 80 | 81 | 89 | 495 |
| Monroe | 52 | 53 | 53 | 51 | 54 | 61 | 325 |
| Stepney | 82 | 83 | 81 | 80 | 84 | 96 | 507 |
| TOTAL | 215 | 218 | 217 | 211 | 219 | 246 | 1327 |



Districtwide Projections

Updated 11/30/2016

HIGH PROJECTIONS

| School Year | Birth Year | Births | K | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | PK | PK-12 | K-12 | K-5 | 6-8 | 9-12 |
|-------------|------------|--------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| 2016-17 | 2011 | 139 | 204 | 192 | 209 | 226 | 229 | 236 | 239 | 288 | 261 | 235 | 246 | 299 | 288 | 52 | 3,204 | 3,152 | 1,296 | 788 | 1,068 |
| 2017-18 | 2012 | 128 | 188 | 224 | 203 | 220 | 238 | 241 | 247 | 243 | 296 | 245 | 238 | 248 | 305 | 52 | 3,188 | 3,136 | 1,314 | 786 | 1,036 |
| 2018-19 | 2013 | 153 | 212 | 206 | 236 | 213 | 232 | 251 | 252 | 251 | 250 | 278 | 248 | 240 | 253 | 52 | 3,174 | 3,122 | 1,350 | 753 | 1,019 |
| 2019-20 | 2014 | 149 | 206 | 233 | 217 | 248 | 224 | 245 | 262 | 256 | 258 | 235 | 281 | 250 | 245 | 52 | 3,212 | 3,160 | 1,373 | 776 | 1,011 |
| 2020-21 | 2015 | 140 | 194 | 226 | 246 | 228 | 261 | 236 | 256 | 267 | 263 | 243 | 238 | 284 | 255 | 52 | 3,249 | 3,197 | 1,391 | 786 | 1,020 |
| 2021-22 | 2016 | 142 | 196 | 213 | 239 | 258 | 240 | 275 | 247 | 261 | 274 | 247 | 246 | 240 | 289 | 52 | 3,277 | 3,225 | 1,421 | 782 | 1,022 |

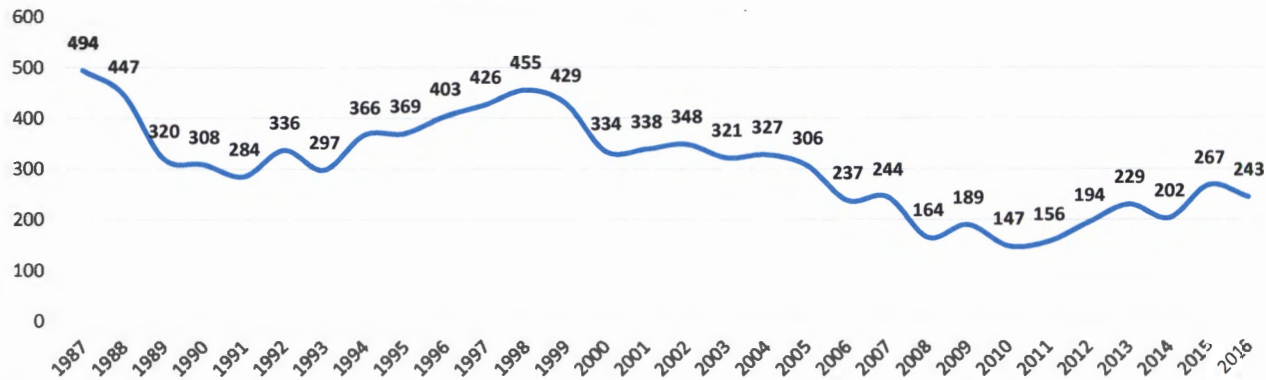
MEDIUM PROJECTIONS

| School Year | Birth Year | Births | K | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | PK | PK-12 | K-12 | K-5 | 6-8 | 9-12 |
|-------------|------------|--------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| 2016-17 | 2011 | 139 | 204 | 192 | 209 | 226 | 229 | 236 | 239 | 288 | 261 | 235 | 246 | 299 | 288 | 52 | 3,204 | 3,152 | 1,296 | 788 | 1,068 |
| 2017-18 | 2012 | 128 | 177 | 221 | 203 | 218 | 237 | 240 | 246 | 243 | 295 | 245 | 237 | 247 | 305 | 52 | 3,166 | 3,114 | 1,296 | 784 | 1,034 |
| 2018-19 | 2013 | 153 | 206 | 191 | 233 | 211 | 229 | 248 | 250 | 250 | 249 | 277 | 247 | 238 | 252 | 52 | 3,133 | 3,081 | 1,318 | 749 | 1,014 |
| 2019-20 | 2014 | 149 | 200 | 223 | 202 | 243 | 222 | 240 | 258 | 254 | 256 | 234 | 279 | 248 | 243 | 52 | 3,154 | 3,102 | 1,330 | 768 | 1,004 |
| 2020-21 | 2015 | 140 | 188 | 216 | 236 | 210 | 255 | 232 | 250 | 262 | 260 | 241 | 236 | 280 | 253 | 52 | 3,171 | 3,119 | 1,337 | 772 | 1,010 |
| 2021-22 | 2016 | 142 | 191 | 203 | 228 | 246 | 220 | 267 | 242 | 254 | 268 | 244 | 243 | 237 | 286 | 52 | 3,181 | 3,129 | 1,355 | 764 | 1,010 |

LOW PROJECTIONS

| School Year | Birth Year | Births | K | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | PK | Total | Total | Total | Total | Total |
|-------------|------------|--------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| 2016-17 | 2011 | 139 | 204 | 192 | 209 | 226 | 229 | 236 | 239 | 288 | 261 | 235 | 246 | 299 | 288 | 52 | 3,204 | 3,152 | 1,296 | 788 | 1,068 |
| 2017-18 | 2012 | 128 | 172 | 217 | 203 | 216 | 237 | 238 | 245 | 243 | 294 | 245 | 236 | 246 | 306 | 52 | 3,150 | 3,098 | 1,283 | 782 | 1,033 |
| 2018-19 | 2013 | 153 | 200 | 183 | 229 | 209 | 226 | 246 | 247 | 249 | 248 | 276 | 246 | 236 | 252 | 52 | 3,099 | 3,047 | 1,293 | 744 | 1,010 |
| 2019-20 | 2014 | 149 | 194 | 213 | 193 | 236 | 219 | 235 | 255 | 251 | 254 | 233 | 277 | 246 | 242 | 52 | 3,100 | 3,048 | 1,290 | 760 | 998 |
| 2020-21 | 2015 | 140 | 183 | 207 | 225 | 199 | 247 | 228 | 244 | 259 | 256 | 239 | 234 | 277 | 252 | 52 | 3,102 | 3,050 | 1,289 | 759 | 1,002 |
| 2021-22 | 2016 | 142 | 185 | 195 | 219 | 232 | 208 | 257 | 237 | 248 | 264 | 241 | 240 | 234 | 284 | 52 | 3,096 | 3,044 | 1,296 | 749 | 999 |

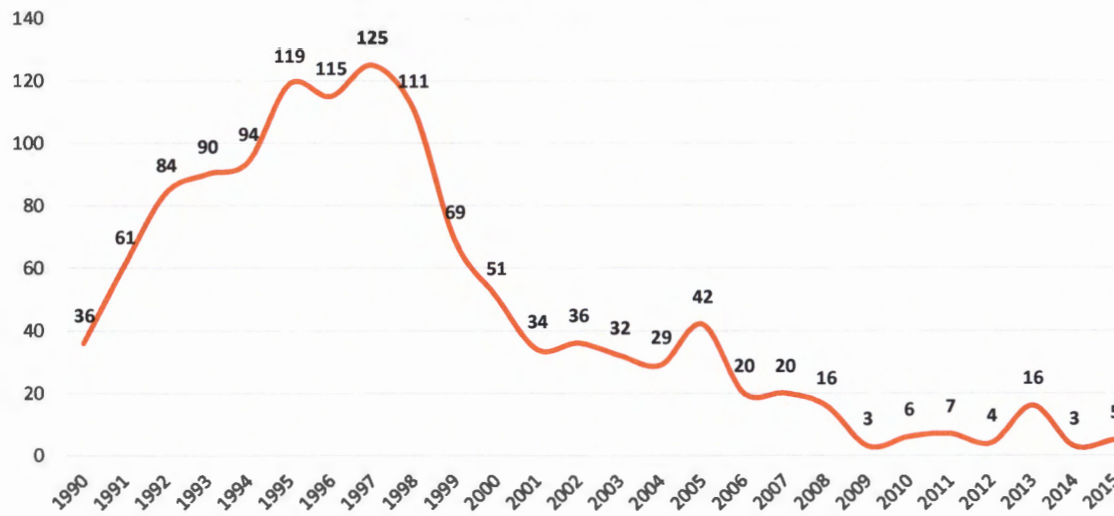
Monroe Total Housing Sales



Note 2016 is an estimate based on reported Jan-Sep sales and average 4th quarter sales

Source: The Warren Group

Monroe New Housing Permits



Source: CT DECD