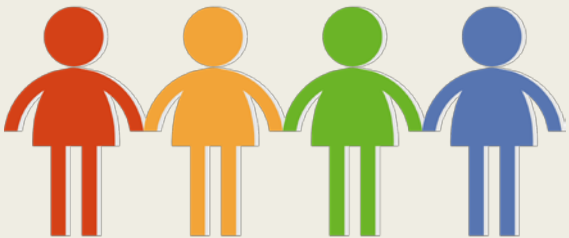# Ad Hoc Committee for Elementary Enrollment

March 22, 2017

Why Are We Looking at Enrollment?

- The Education Committee requested further study of the impact of enrollment on facilities and program delivery

- The School Board President established the Ad Hoc Committee and appointed the following members

  Virginia Lastner, Chair

  Roberta Hotinski

  Todd Kantorczyk

  Kate Murphy

- The Committee will conduct an analysis of the need to rebalance enrollment across all TESD elementary schools

What is the Enrollment Issue?

- History of District Enrollment

- History of Elementary Enrollment

- 5 Year Elementary Enrollment Projection

- Comparative Enrollment

    - Demographic Study – November 2016 – Sundance Associates

District Enrollment History

Year	Enrollment	Year	Enrollment
1975	6,497	1996	4,673
1976	6,160	1997	4,854
1977	5,839	1998	5,086
1978	5,544	1999	5,224
1979	5,258	2000	5,386
1980	5,036	2001	5,539
1981	4,790	2002	5,655
1982	4,465	2003	5,726
1983	4,360	2004	5,800
1984	4,310	2005	5,891
1985	4,357	2006	6,013
1986	4,369	2007	6,097
1987	4,023	2008	6,132
1988	4,095	2009	6,290
1989	3,990	2010	6,334
1990	4,022	2011	6,457
1991	4,080	2012	6,487
1992	4,125	2013	6,537
1993	4,257	2014	6,553
1994	4,337	2015	6,575
1995	4,543	2016	6,753

Points of Note

- From 1975-2016 there have been peaks and valleys in enrollment with a total net increase of 3.9%
- Enrollment was lowest in 1989 and is currently at its highest point in 2016
- Since 2008 total enrollment has increased by approximately 10%

Elementary Enrollment History

SCHOOL	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Beaumont	219	232	231	210	281	331	358	374	382	411	437	426	440	425	397	421	449	429	455	458	438	437	425	419	387	401	404
Devon	467	506	503	430	374	366	374	386	364	348	352	358	337	362	381	393	409	441	456	523	525	535	526	544	577	592	585
Hillside	397	405	444	379	362	398	398	407	447	470	465	442	442	430	431	437	452	468	460	435	448	451	458	471	472	434	441
New Eagle	455	453	497	411	361	397	411	424	437	448	450	438	425	406	412	405	409	420	431	456	435	438	418	429	415	441	467
Valley Forge	274	286	299	268	359	395	401	430	466	468	462	462	457	450	456	482	471	474	466	454	445	482	509	539	573	558	532
TOTAL	1812	1882	1974	1698	1737	1887	1942	2021	2096	2145	2166	2126	2101	2073	2077	2138	2190	2232	2268	2326	2291	2343	2336	2402	2424	2426	2096

History of Elementary October 1 Enrollments (1990-2016)

Points of Note:
- From 1990-2016 elementary enrollment has increased overall
- Elementary enrollment has increased from a low of 1,698 in 1993 to 2,426 last year, representing a 42% change peak to trough
- Since 2008, although overall enrollment has declined somewhat, student enrollment has increased unequally among the five elementary schools

5 Year Elementary Enrollment Projections

	Beaumont	Devon	Hillside	New Eagle	Valley Forge	Total
2015 -Actual	401	592	434	440	558	2425
2016 - Actual	404	585	441	468	534	2432
2017	385	600	415	481	500	2381
2018	382	606	421	493	481	2383
2019	371	593	414	504	457	2339
2020	367	592	422	503	472	2356
2021	370	585	418	476	485	2334

Source: Sundance Associates

Point of Note:
- Although projections indicate a slight decline in overall elementary enrollment over the next five years, the enrollment disparity among the schools does not appear to be self-correcting

What is the Impact on Elementary Student Experience?

- The District Educational Program is guided by the Strategic Plan

- The Elementary Blueprint provides an additional framework for the delivery of the Elementary Educational Program

- Projected increase in student enrollment will place further stress on school facilities and may result in a change in program at one or more elementary schools

- Current and Projected Elementary School Building Space Utilization

Points of Note:
Examples of Impact from Overcrowding . . .

- Increased enrollment may limit flexibility of space to implement initiatives that develop student interest in science, technology, engineering, arts, and mathematics (STEAM)
- Increased enrollment may limit opportunities to provide authentic learning experiences in both traditional and non-traditional ways

Elementary Blueprint for Instruction

■ The Blueprint has formed the foundation for instruction at the elementary school level since the 1960's. It is continually reviewed and enhanced and incorporates initiatives from the Strategic Plan and programs designed to meet the needs of all students.

■ Team Structure, Student Grouping, Curricular Programs, Time Allocations

■ Examples of Impact from Overcrowding
  * Science instruction includes two lab-based classes . . . These labs may need to take place in the core classroom

  * Additional core classes may mean that special area classes must be scheduled outside of the regular blocks, potentially disrupting the language arts block

  * In order to accommodate increased core classes, more than one special area class may need to take place in a shared space

  * Large group and supplemental program experiences already look different due to unequal enrollment and will need to continue look different as disparity continues

Elementary Building Space Utilization

* = Classrooms used as Science Labs

Point of Note:
- The need for core classroom space may exceed availability in at least one school

BEAUMONT ELEMENTARY

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
AVAILABLE REG CLASSROOMS	26	26	26	26
Reg Class Core Use	18	18	18	18
Reg Class Non Core Use	6	6	6	6
Remaining Reg Classes	2	2	2	2
AVAILABLE SEMINAR ROOMS	4	4	4	4

DEVON ELEMENTARY

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
AVAILABLE REG CLASSROOMS	27	27	27	27
Reg Class Core Use	25	26	27	26
Reg Class Non Core Use	2*	1*	0*	1*
Remaining Reg Class	0	0	0	0
AVAILABLE SEMINAR ROOMS	9	9	9	9

HILLSIDE ELEMENTARY

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
AVAILABLE REG CLASSROOMS	26	26	26	26
Reg Class Core Use	20	20	20	20
Reg Class Non Core Use	6	6	6	6
Remaining Reg Classes	0	2	0	0
AVAILABLE SEMINAR ROOMS	5	5	5	5

NEW EAGLE ELEMENTARY

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
AVAILABLE REG CLASSROOMS	26	26	26	26
Reg Class Core Use	20	22	22	23
Reg Class Non Core Use	6	4	4	3
Remaining Reg Classes	0	0	0	0
AVAILABLE SEMINAR ROOMS	8	8	8	8

VALLEY FORGE ELEMENTARY

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
AVAILABLE REG CLASSROOMS	28	28	28	28
Reg Class Core Use	23	24	21	21
Reg Class Non Core Use	4	4	4	4
Remaining Reg Classes	1	0	3	3
AVAILABLE SEMINAR ROOMS	7	7	7	7

What Have We Done in the Past to Address Enrollment?

▪Declining Enrollment in the early 1980s:
- 3 schools closed (Berwyn, Paoli, Strafford)
- Redistricted as schools closed

▪Increasing Enrollment from 1989 to present:
- Additions to all District schools
- Reconfigured internal footprint of all buildings as needed
- Realignment of grades at all levels as junior high changed to middle school
- Redistricted as a result of unequal enrollment (most recently in 1993-94)
- Changed attendance boundaries for new development (2014)

Elementary School Renovations/Additions

School	Year Completed
Beaumont	1994, 2002
Devon	1994
Hillside	1994
New Eagle	1994, 2015
Valley Forge	1994, 2002

What are Possible Actions Moving Forward?

- Maintain Status Quo

- Build a New School

- Expand Current Facilities

- Redistrict

- Other Districts Face Similar Challenges

Maintain Status Quo
Monitor whether or not the trend of increasing enrollment continues

Pros
- Would involve no cost or change in attendance boundaries at this time

Cons
- While projections indicate there is room to accommodate all students in the medium term, some modification of program delivery would likely be required

Build a New School
Add a 6th elementary school

Pros

- Would provide flexibility in use of footprint (more small group space)
- Could accommodate more growth than projected at this time

Cons

- Would involve significant cost
- Would involve some redistricting
- Minimal 3 year timeline
- May need to acquire land increasing the timeline

Expand Current Facilities
Consider the possibility of further additions to schools

Pros
- No redistricting of students

Cons
- Institutionalizes unequal distribution of school populations
- Would involve cost
- Minimal 2 year timeline

Redistrict

Consider adjusting attendance boundaries to balance distribution of K-4 students

Pros

- Could be implemented in less than 2 years
- Could be achieved without redrawing boundaries for all schools

Cons

- Some families will move to a new home school
- Possible costs from transportation or other ancillary services
- May impact feeder pattern to the middle schools

Other Districts Face Similar Challenges

For Example . . .

■ West Chester – last studied enrollment and redistricted elementary and middle schools in 2014

■ Great Valley – currently studying realigning elementary school boundaries

■ Lower Merion – currently reviewing strategies to alleviate the impact of enrollment growth on elementary classrooms

During Upcoming Meetings . . .

- The committee will establish parameters for any potential action such as redistricting, including legal requirements, best practices, costs and other considerations adopted by the committee.

- The committee will determine how the work should be performed, how the proposals will be developed and who will be involved in the process.

- Meeting Dates

    April 4, April 25, and May 4, 2017

    Time: 6:30 – 8:30 pm

    Location: TEAO