

Tredyffrin/Easttown School District  
**BOARD EDUCATION COMMITTEE**

**November 9, 2016**  
**1:00 PM**  
**TEAO, Meeting Room 200**

**Agenda**

- I. Approval of October 19, 2016 Minutes
  
- II. Public Comment
  
- III. Demographic Report
  
- IV. World Language Study
  
- V. Anti-Bullying Program
  
- VI. Other

**Board Education Committee Goals**

1. Review the recommended administrative changes to the academic program that have impact on curriculum or budget and communicate recommendations to the full Board.
2. Review all enrollment and staffing numbers and projections for the year to determine the extent to which educational needs are addressed.
3. Review student assessment results.
4. Recommend informational education presentations to include in the monthly Board meetings as priority discussions.
5. Receive administrative recommendation for school calendar and make recommendation to the full Board.
6. Review current programming to determine alignment with federal and state mandates including Keystone Exams content and implementation.
7. Make recommendations to Board committees to communicate appropriate educational positions to legislators.
8. Review current programming at the middle school level.

Next Meeting Date: January 11, 2017

DRAFT PENDING COMMITTEE APPROVAL  
BOARD EDUCATION COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES  
October 19, 2016

Tredyffrin/Easttown Administrative Offices  
1:00 p.m.

**Attending all or part of the meeting:**

**Board Committee Members:** Scott Dorsey (Chair), Kevin Buraks, Roberta Hotinski, Katharine Murphy

**Other Board Members:** Michele Burger, Doug Carlson, Virginia Lastner

**TE School District Representatives:** Wendy Towle (Administrative Liaison), Mark Cataldi, Andrea Chipecto, Patrick Gately, Richard Gusick

**Community Members:** Amy Alvarez, Doug Anestad, Kang Chu, Ray Clarke, Sarah Culbert, Xioyan Han, Barb Jackson, Wai Lai, Jen Marsala, Wenhui Ning, Xiaomei Shao, Jill Semmer, Karen Vadner, Yuanqing Yu, Ann Zhang, Huizi Zhang,

The meeting was called to order at 1:03 p.m.

**Public Comment:**

Sarah Culbert commented on school start time.  
Ray Clarke commented on school start time.  
Karen Vadner commented on school start time.  
Huizi Zhang commented on school start time.  
Wenhui Ning commented on school start time.  
Jill Semmer commented on school start time.  
Doug Anestad commented on school start time.

Amy Alvarez commented on the **2017-2018 School Calendar**.  
Doug Anestad commented on the **2017-2018 School Calendar**.  
Jill Semmer commented on the **2017-2018 School Calendar**.

Doug Anestad commented on **Non-Mandated Programs**.  
Ray Clarke commented on **Non-Mandated Programs**.  
Kang Chu commented on **Non-Mandated Programs**.  
Huizi Zhang commented on **Non-Mandated Programs**.  
Yuanqing Yu commented on **Non-Mandated Programs**.  
Wenhui Ning commented on **Non-Mandated Programs**.  
Xiaomei Shao commented on **Non-Mandated Programs**.  
Jen Marsala commented on **Non-Mandated Programs**.  
Yaoyan Han commented on **Non-Mandated Programs**.

Ray Clarke commented on Enrollments.

Wenhui Ning commented on the School Performance Profile scores.

### **Approval of Minutes:**

The September 14, 2016 minutes were approved.

### **Committee Discussion and Recommendations:**

The Committee continued their discussion of the **2017-2018 School Calendar**. The Committee reviewed the revised draft calendar, including the instructional staff inservice day moved to Friday, February 16, rather than Monday, April 2. After hearing comments provided by community members and a member of the TE Education Association, the Committee recommended the 2017-2018 school calendar to the full Board for approval.

The Committee received an update on **District Non-Mandated Programs** from Dr. Towle, Director of Curriculum, Instruction, Staff Development, and Planning. Dr. Towle provided information on state mandated and non-mandated programs in core content areas, special areas, student services and support, and other non-mandated programs, practices, and personnel including a staffing comparison of 2009 and 2016. Dr. Towle also provided historical background on previous District reviews of mandated and non-mandated programs in 2011 and 2009. Dr. Towle answered several questions from Committee and community members. Committee members asked for more information about the elementary school libraries and the District's summer reading camp program.

The Committee received an update on **Enrollments** from Dr. Towle, Director of Curriculum, Instruction, Staff Development, and Planning. Dr. Towle answered questions from Committee and community members and shared that the Committee will receive an updated demographer's report at the November meeting.

The Committee received an update on the **School Performance Profile Scores** from Mr. Cataldi, Director of Assessment and Accountability. Mr. Cataldi answered questions from Committee and community members. The Committee recommended that the District follow past practice for the dissemination of information related to SPP scores.

The meeting was adjourned at 4:21 p.m.

Next meeting: **November 9, 2016**

Demographic Study: October 2016 Update  
**Public School Enrollments**  
for  
**Tredyffrin/Easttown School District**  
940 West Valley Road , Suite 1700, Wayne, PA 19087

Prepared by



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November 4, 2016

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## Executive Summary

**The Methodology** used in projecting enrollments is the recommended method of the Pennsylvania Department of Education (PDE) and is known as “Cohort Survival” or “Grade Level Progression”.

**The Tredyffrin-Easttown School District** had a student population of 6,753 students (Oct 2016) in 8 schools, organized as 5) Grade K-4 Elementary, 2) Grade 5-8 Middle, and 1) Grade 9-12 High School.

**The Municipalities** in the School District include two townships in Chester County, Tredyffrin with a 2010 US Census population over 29,300, and Easttown with a 2010 population over 10,400.

**Private School** enrollment levels start at 24% in Kindergarten (a half-day program), reducing to 12% in Grade 1-4, increasing to 21% in Grades 5-8 and ending at nearly 26% in Grades 9-12.

**Population Trends** are such that the school district area had a population of only 11,647 in 1950 and grew 322% to the year 1990. The County grew 236% and the State grew 120% in the same period. Growth between 1950 and 1990 averaged approximately 6,500 persons per decade. Growth has slowed over the last 20 years, growing by 1,734 persons from 1990 to 2000, and by only 477 persons from 2000 to 2010.

*The TESD, with a year 2010 constituent population of 39,809 continues to grow but at a much slower rate than in the past.*

**Age & Gender Pyramids**, with population counts in 5-year age groupings, show Child Bearing Age groups to be relatively small; and that the school age and pre-school age groups are successively smaller in size.

**Population by Age Group** from 2000 to 2010 reveals decreases in the Pre-School Age and Childbearing age, and increases in the School Age group, indicators of future decreased enrollments.

*While the School Age group increased in size over the 10 years between census, Pre-School Age and Child-bearing Age groups decreased in size.*

**Live Births** in the TESD have been declining since year 2006 with a high of 444 Births, and a year 2010 low of 322 Births, around a recent 6-year average of 341 births. The 6-year trend is for 4 more births per year.

*Annual Calendar Year Births and have been increasing by 4+ per year for the last 6 years.*

**School Year Births** have been used in the projection based on a September 1 to August 30 basis. A projected 2016 4-year trend of 361 births per year is used in the future years for which data is not available

*School Year births are used in this report and the 4 year trend is for 10 more births per year.*

**Historic Residential permitting** for new construction peaked at 69 units in year 2005. Permitting from 2009-2012 averaged 5 units per year. In 2013 –15 permitting increased to between 22-27 units. Year 2016 permitting is expected to finish around 90 units.

**Future Residential Permitting 2017-19** will increase due to six approved, multi-family projects totaling 331 units. An additional 440 units of Assisted Living units are near approval.

*331 units of new multi-family housing will impact enrollments by an additional 50 students, about 5 per grade level.*

**School Age Children** that will be generated by these 456 units total 55, of which 50 will attend public schools. Modifications to the projection for students from new housing are made in this projection in the appropriate years, schools and grade levels.

**Feeder System** modification to student distribution is made in the



School-level projections to address the Hillside Elementary students split to both Tredyffrin-Easttown (58.6%) and Valley Forge Middle (41.3%) Schools.

**Cohort Survival Ratio** is adjusted for Birth to Kindergarten using only the last 4 years instead of 6 years. This impacts enrollment with an increase of about 10 Kindergarten students per year, and in succeeding grades. All other Survival Ratios are the standard 5-year ratios.

**District-wide Enrollment** increased by 294 students in the historic projection period ending at 6,753 students. The district enrollment will increase by 151 students to 6,904 in the projection period, before increasing by 88 students in the extended period to 6,991 students.

**Elementary School Enrollment** for Grades K-4 increased 88 students

Elementary	CHANGE			AVERAGE		
	Historic	Projected	Extended	Historic	Projected	Extended
Beaumont	-34	-34	30	413	375	396
Devon	50	0	46	560	595	624
Hillside	-10	-23	29	455	418	443
New Eagle	30	8	34	435	491	505
Valley Forge	52	-49	40	532	479	520

*The District experienced a 294 student increase in the 6-year historic period. All individual school enrollments increased in the historic period except Hillside and Beaumont Elementary Schools.*

in the historic period ending at an all-periods high of 2,432 students. Enrollments will then decrease by 106 students and end the projection period at 2,326 students. Enrollments stabilize in the extended projection period averaging 2,478 students. Individual schools are as follows.

*In the projection period, the district enrollment will increase by 151 students. Valley Forge Elementary will begin to decrease joining Beaumont and Hillside.*

Middle	CHANGE			AVERAGE		
	Historic	Projected	Extended	Historic	Projected	Extended
Tredyffrin-Easttown	53	36	-14	1082	1121	1090
Valley Forge	65	47	-5	1014	1141	1082

*In the extended projection period district enrollment increases by 88 students. Elementary enrollment is slightly increasing, middle school enrollments are in a moderate decline, and high school enrollments begin to decrease.*

**Middle School Enrollments**, for Grades 5-8, increased by 118 students to 2,180 students in the historic period. During the projection period, enrollments increase to a high of 2,315 students in the middle of the period in 2019. During the extended projection period, enrollments decrease to 2,122 students by year 2025. Individual schools are as follows.

**High School Enrollments** for grades 9-12, increased 88 students to

High	CHANGE			AVERAGE		
	Historic	Projected	Extended	Historic	Projected	Extended
Conestoga	88	172	-57	2072	2223	2315

2,141 in the historic period. During the projected period, enrollments will continue to increase by 172 students to 2,313 students. During the extended projection period enrollments will increase then decrease to a



Sundance Associates has been retained by the Tredyffrin-Easttown Public Schools to prepare a demographic study of the district and to project enrollments as an update to the October 2014 study.

These projections take into account the dynamics of the district and may or may not agree with the enrollment projection posted on the web by the Pennsylvania Department of Education (PDE)..

Historic enrollment data are from the annual October 10-day counts. Birth data is from the official web site of the Pennsylvania Department of Health.

The historical enrollments for this demographics study begin with the October 1 enrollment reports for the 2011-12 school year and end with the October 1 enrollment reports for 2016-17 school year. In projection graphs, the historical enrollments appear in red.

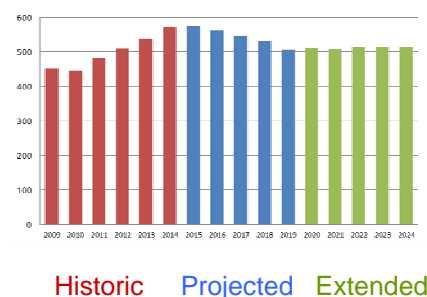
The five-year enrollment projections begin with the 2017-18 school year and end with the 2021-22 school year and appear in blue.

The five-year extended enrollment projections begin with the 2022-23 school year and end with the 2026-27 school year and appear in green.

In addition to the district level projection, by grade and year, projections have been made for the elementary/middle/high school grade level organization, and for individual schools.

Extensive data and graphics that support understanding of general demographic trends are provided, however, it is important to understand that they are for support purposes only. This projection is made based on Live Births and Historic Enrollment, *the two primary determinants of future enrollments*, and then modified for the impact of public school age children from approved new housing.

The information in this demographic report is suitable for inclusion in any document to be forwarded to the Pennsylvania Department of Education for matters concerning school facilities.





Although many techniques have been used to predict demographic trends including future enrollment, the method most widely employed and accepted for predicting future school enrollment is the “**Cohort-Survival**” method. **This method is considered the most reliable.** It captures the key determinants of enrollment, yet also allows for changes in historical trends, is relatively simple to apply and the data requirements are reasonable and usually easily fulfilled.

The major assumption underlying the cohort survival method is that the past to a large extent is a reasonable predictor of the future: that is, given the number of births and historical enrollment, the net effect of all other factors remain in relative balance.

However, any of the following factors could cause a significant change in projected student enrollments, and adjustments to the standard methodology may be made for:

- Boundary adjustments, school openings or consolidation
- Changes/additions in program offerings
- Preschool programs
- Change in grade configuration
- General Economic Conditions, Interest rates/unemployment shifts
- Magnet/Charter/Private school opening or closure
- Zoning changes
- New housing activity; planned, but not built, housing
- In and Out-Migration

The cohort-survival method requires the calculation of the ratio of the number of children in one grade in one year compared to the number of children who “survive” the year and enroll in the next grade the following year (see detailed Mathematical Analysis, page 21). Fluctuations in such data from year to year create a pattern over time from which an average rate may be calculated to project enrollment.

The reliability of the cohort-survival method is related to both the number of years one is projecting as well as the relative volatility of the historical data. Projections covering five years or less, especially at the elementary level, tend to be more reliable than projections going out more than five years. In addition, in some communities the numbers of births, population, household size, and net migration rates have held relatively steady which increases the reliability of the results. In other communities, one or more such variables exhibit extreme variation leading to less reliable results.

*The major assumption underlying the cohort survival method is that the past to a large extent is a reasonable predictor of the future.*

*The most important factors are Live Birth counts and historical, grade level Enrollment counts.*



The Institute of Educational Sciences, 1997 publication “Accuracy of Enrollment Forecast Methods”, reviews three special-purpose forecasting methods ... and three methods of universal applicability (the cohort-survival, percentage- survival, and law-of-growth methods) to help administrators grasp enrollment forecasting technicalities. **A comparison shows that the cohort-survival method consistently produced lower error rates for each five-year projection for median or mean error rates.**

Tredyffrin/Easttown School District (TESD) is a school district based in Tredyffrin Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania.

TESD serves Tredyffrin Township and Easttown Township, and is one of the several school districts serving the Pennsylvania Main Line. TESD serves all or portions of several communities wholly or partly in the two townships, including Berwyn, Malvern, Chesterbrook, Daylesford, Devon, Paoli, Strafford, Wayne, and Radnor.

In the current 2016-2017 school year, the school district had 6,753 enrolled students as of October. In 2008, Philadelphia Magazine ranked the school district the best in the Philadelphia area.

There are 1 high school, 2 middle schools, and 5 elementary schools in the Tredyffrin/Easttown School District.

Chester County School Districts

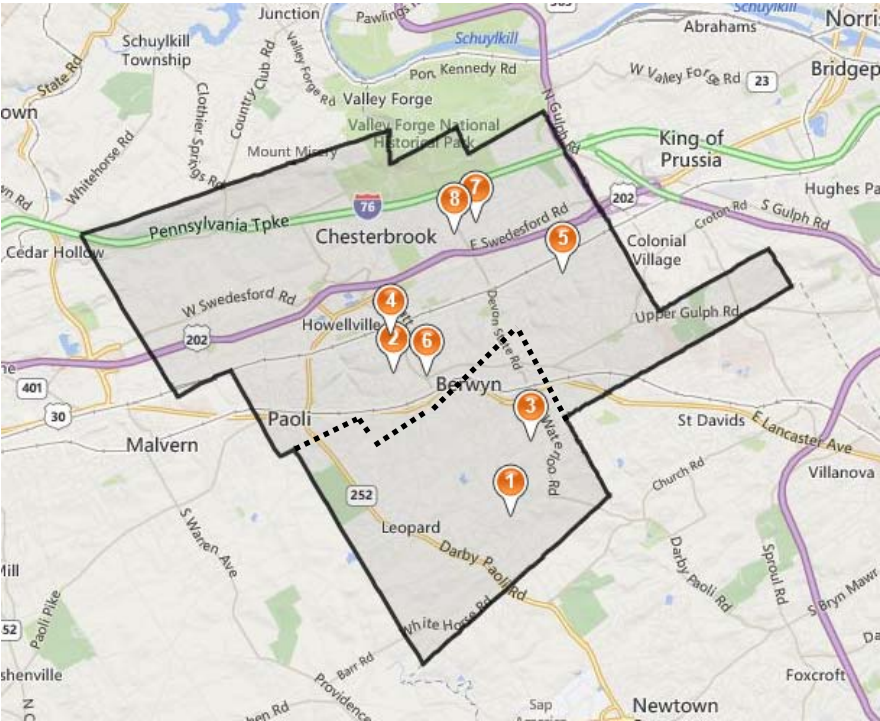


*The highly-ranked Tredyffrin-Easttown School District, in eastern Chester County, serves over 6,750 students in grades K-12.*

**Profile: School District**



1. Beaumont Elementary School  
575 Beaumont Rd,  
Devon, Pa 19333  
Tel 610-240-1400
2. Conestoga Sr. High School  
200 Irish Rd.,  
Berwyn, Pa 19312  
Tel 610-240-1000
3. Devon Elementary School  
400 So. Fairfield Rd.,  
Devon, Pa 19333  
Tel 610-240-1450
4. Hillside Elementary School  
507 Howellville Rd.  
Berwyn, Pa 19312  
Tel 610-240-1500
5. New Eagle Elementary School  
507 Pugh Rd.  
Wayne, Pa 19087  
Tel 610-240-1550
6. Tredyffrin-Easttown Middle School  
801 Conestoga Road  
Berwyn, Pa 1931  
Tel 610-240-1200
7. Valley Forge Elementary School  
99 Walker Rd.  
Wayne, Pa 19087  
Tel 610-240-1600
8. Valley Forge Middle School  
105 West Walker Rd.  
Wayne, Pa 19087  
Tel 609-240-1300



## Tredyffrin Township

### Municipal Level Demographics

Tredyffrin Township (Welsh: Tre (town) + Dyffryn (valley)) is a township located in eastern Chester County, Pennsylvania, United States. The population was 29,332 at the 2010 census.

Originally settled in the late 17th century, Tredyffrin is bounded by Delaware and Montgomery counties. It includes on its northern boundary a small part of Valley Forge National Historical Park, where George Washington encamped during the American War of Independence. Tredyffrin and the entire Great Valley region also have many limestone deposits.

Unincorporated communities within Tredyffrin Township include Chesterbrook, Strafford, a portion of Paoli, and a portion of Wayne. Tredyffrin is bordered by Easttown, East Whiteland, Willistown, Charlestown, Upper Merion, Radnor and Schuylkill townships.

According to the United States Census Bureau, the township has a total area of 19.9 square miles (52 km<sup>2</sup>), of which 19.8 square miles (51 km<sup>2</sup>) is land and 0.04 square miles (0.10 km<sup>2</sup>), or 0.15%, is water.

At the 2010 census, the township was 83.3% non-Hispanic White, 3.3% Black or African American, 0.1% Native American, 9.8% Asian, and 1.4% were two or more races. 2.2% of the population were of Hispanic or Latino ancestry.

As of the census of 2000, there were 29,062 people, 12,223 households, and 7,834 families residing in the township. The population density was 1,464.9 people per square mile (565.6/km<sup>2</sup>). There were 12,551 housing units at an average density of 632.6 per square mile (244.3/km<sup>2</sup>).

The racial makeup of the township was 90.88% White, 2.84% African American, 0.11% Native American, 5.12% Asian, 0.01% Pacific Islander, 0.29% from other races, and 0.74% from two or more races. Hispanic or Latino of any race were 1.20% of the population.

There were 12,223 households out of which 29.0% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 55.9% were married couples living together, 6.2% had a female householder with no husband present, and 35.9% were non-families. 30.1% of all households were made up of individuals and 9.1% had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.36 and the average family size was 2.99.

The median income for a household in the township was \$82,258, and the median income for a family was \$105,183 (these figures had risen to \$90,915 and \$121,809 respectively as of a 2007 estimate). Males had a median income of \$76,393 versus \$46,124 for females. The per capita income for the township was \$47,584. About 2.2% of families and 3.7% of the population were below the poverty line, including 4.6% of those under age 18 and 2.8% of those age 65 or over.



*The 19.8 square mile Tredyffrin Township has a 2010 population of 29,332 persons.*

## Easttown Township Municipal Level Demographics

Easttown Township is a township in Chester County, Pennsylvania, United States. The population was 10,477 at the 2010 census.

The land that eventually became Easttown Township was once part of the Welsh Tract, a large expanse of land promised by William Penn to a group of Welsh Quaker settlers in which they would be able to speak and conduct business in the Welsh language. While the autonomous entity envisioned by some was never formed, it left its mark in the many Welsh place names that still exist, such as the village of Berwyn, in Easttown, and nearby Tredyffrin Township. The township is believed to have been incorporated in 1704, as that is the earliest date it has been found to be referred to in official records.

According to the United States Census Bureau, the township has a total area of 8.2 square miles (21 km<sup>2</sup>), of which 0.12% is water.

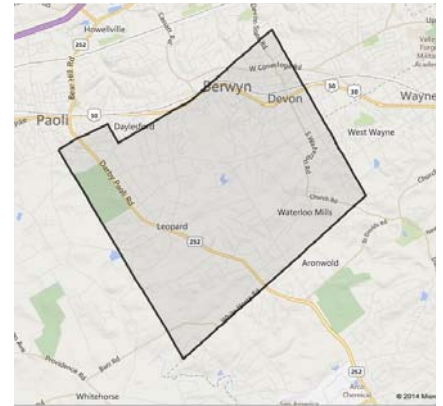
At the 2010 census, the township was 89.5% non-Hispanic White, 2.0% Black or African American, 0.1% Native American, 5.3% Asian, and 1.1% were two or more races. 2.0% of the population were of Hispanic or Latino ancestry.

As of the census of 2000, there were 10,270 people, 3,758 households, and 2,848 families residing in the township. The population density was 1,248.8 people per square mile (482.4/km<sup>2</sup>). There were 3,862 housing units at an average density of 469.6/sq mi (181.4/km<sup>2</sup>).

The racial makeup of the township was 93.77% White, 2.51% African American, 0.11% Native American, 2.78% Asian, 0.01% Pacific Islander, 0.20% from other races, and 0.61% from two or more races. Hispanic or Latino of any race were 1.08% of the population.

There were 3,758 households out of which 34.2% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 68.2% were married couples living together, 6.0% had a female householder with no husband present, and 24.2% were non-families. 20.7% of all households were made up of individuals and 10.6% had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.64 and the average family size was 3.08.

The median income for a household in the township was \$95,548, and the median income for a family was \$109,103. Males had a median income of \$80,341 versus \$40,955 for females. The per capita income for the township was \$51,028. About 0.7% of families and 2.7% of the population were below the poverty line, including 0.6% of those under age 18 and 3.7% of those age 65 or over.



*The 8.2 square mile Easttown Township has a 2010 population of 10,477 persons.*

**Public & Private Schools**  
Comparative Enrollment 2006-10

The following data is an average of the period 2006-10 (latest available) from the American Community Survey 5-Year estimates.

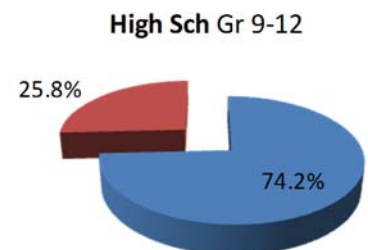
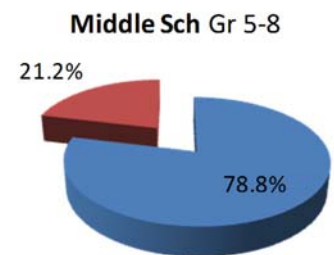
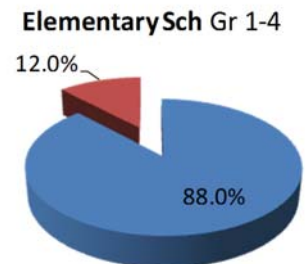
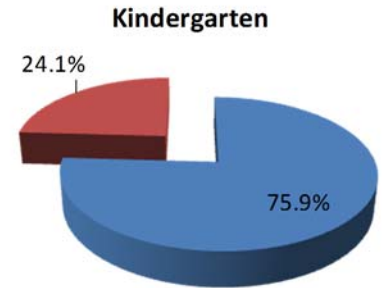
Kindergarten enrollment, was at 75.9% public, approximately 2% greater than the county and 9% less than the state.

Elementary School (Grades 1-4) at 88.0% public is 8% more than the comparable county and 4% more than the state public school enrollment levels reflecting the known quality of the local schools.

Middle School (Grade 5-8) at 78.8% public is about 2% less than the comparable county and 6% less than the state public school enrollments. Students are beginning to attend the many, quality Private Schools in the area.

High School (Grade 9-12) at 74.2% public is about 9% less than the comparable county and 13% less than the state public school enrollments.

With a district-wide enrollment around 6,500 students, each 1% is the equivalent of 65 students or three (3) classrooms.



		<b>TESD</b>	<b>ChesCo</b>	<b>Penn</b>
<b>Kindergarten</b>	<b>Public</b>	75.9%	73.9%	85.0%
	<b>Private</b>	24.1%	26.1%	15.0%
<b>Elementary Gr 1-4</b>	<b>Public</b>	88.0%	80.8%	83.8%
	<b>Private</b>	12.0%	19.2%	16.2%
<b>Middle Gr 5-8</b>	<b>Public</b>	78.8%	80.80%	84.80%
	<b>Private</b>	21.2%	19.10%	15.20%
<b>High Sch Gr 9-12</b>	<b>Public</b>	74.2%	83.00%	87.00%
	<b>Private</b>	25.8%	17.00%	13.00%

SOURCE: American Community Survey 2006-10 found at <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?>





## Population Growth

Comparative SD Area,  
County and State

The TESD population was 39,809 persons, as of the US Census 2010.

The school district area had a population of only 11,647 in 1950 and grew 322% to the year 1990. The County grew 236% and the State grew 120% in the same period.

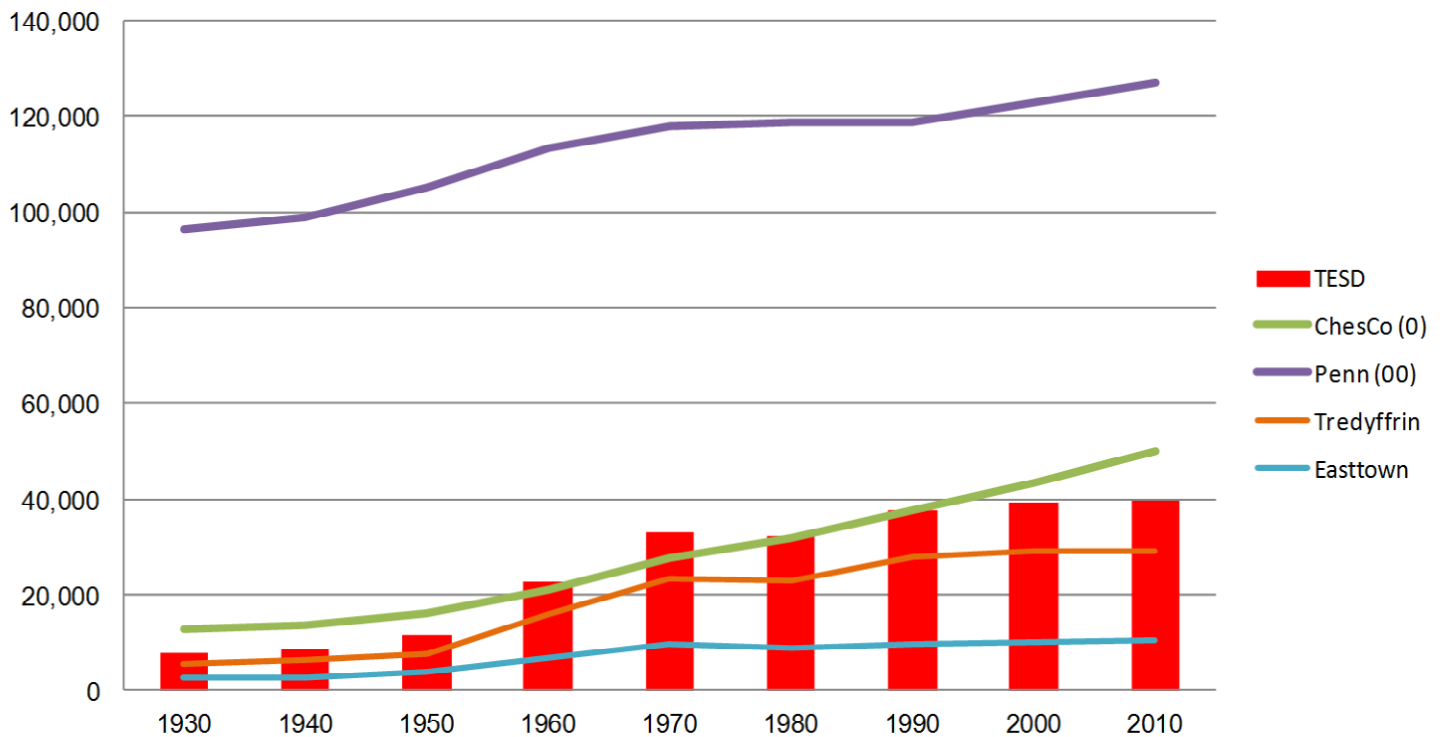
Growth between 1950 and 1990 averaged approximately 6,500 persons per decade. Growth has clearly slowed over the last 20 years, growing by 1,734 persons from 1990 to 2000, and by only 477 persons from 2000 to 2010.

*The TESD population was 39,809 persons as of the US Census 2010.*

*1950-1970 was the largest decade of growth with over 10,660 persons every 10 years.*

	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010
<b>TESD</b>	8,028	8,812	11,647	22,911	32,969	32,083	37,598	39,332	39,809
<b>Chester Co</b>	126,629	135,626	159,141	210,608	278,311	316,660	376,396	433,501	498,886
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	9,631,350	9,900,180	10,498,012	11,319,386	11,793,909	11,863,895	11,881,643	12,281,054	12,702,379
<b>Tredyffrin</b>	5,458	6,260	7,836	16,004	23,404	23,019	28,028	29,062	29,332
<b>Easttown</b>	2,570	2,552	3,811	6,907	9,565	9,064	9,570	10,270	10,477

### Local TESD -County-State Comparative Population





## 2010 Population Age & Gender Pyramid

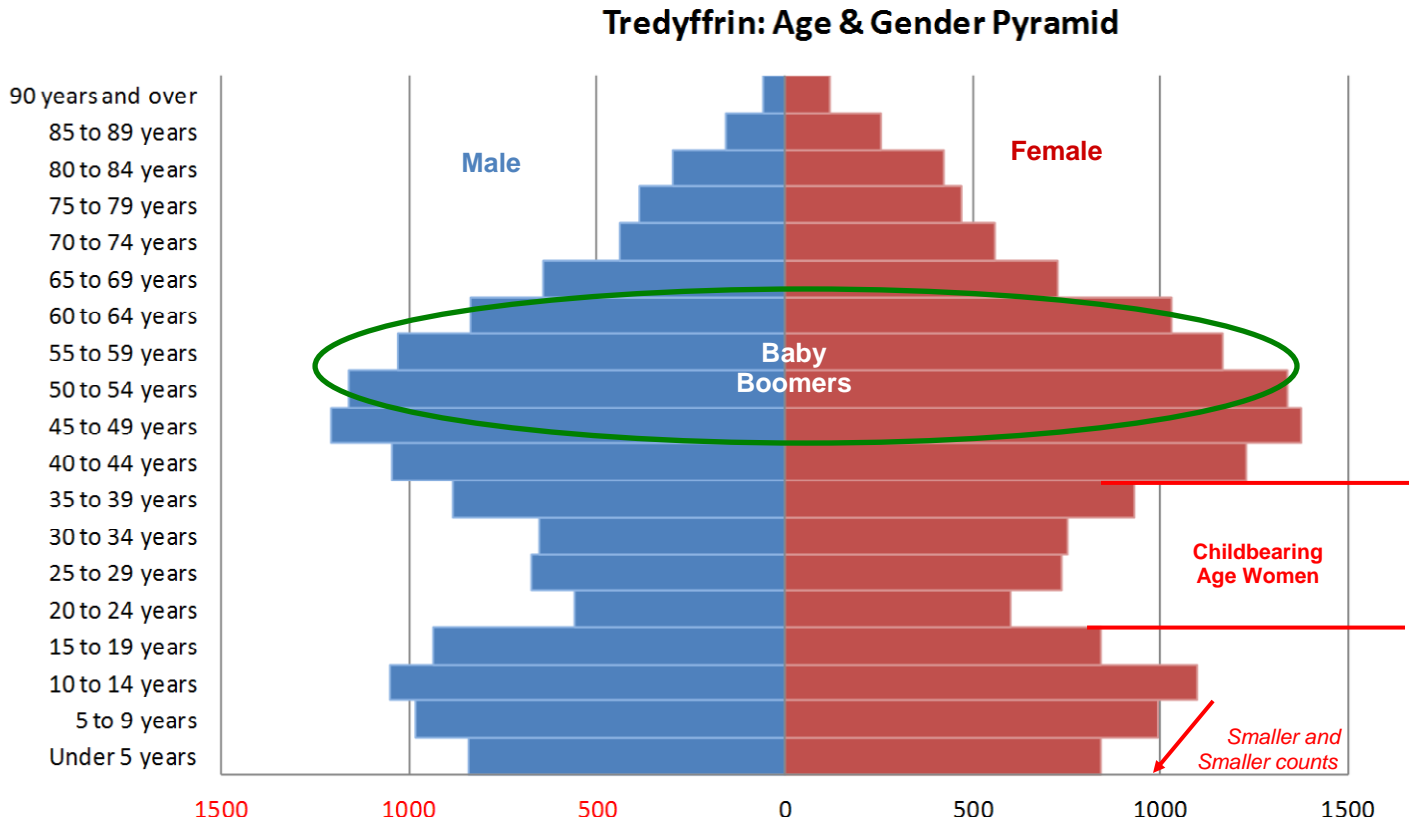
The Age & Gender Pyramid for the municipality illustrates population counts in 5 year groups with Males on the left and Females on the right.

Of particular interest in school demography is the size of the prime childbearing age groups between 20 and 39 years of age. The female counts in these groups are significantly smaller than adjacent, older age groups, ...and the adjacent, younger age groups.

Of real importance is that the Under 5 group is 293 persons smaller than the 5-9 Group which is 169 persons smaller than the 10-14 Group indication smaller elementary enrollments each year in the near future.

*The under 5 age group is 293 persons less than the 5-9 age group.*

*And that 5-9 age group is 169 persons smaller than the 10-14 age group.*







## 2010 Population Age & Gender Pyramid

The Age & Gender Pyramid for the municipality illustrates population counts in 5 year groups with Males on the left and Females on the right.

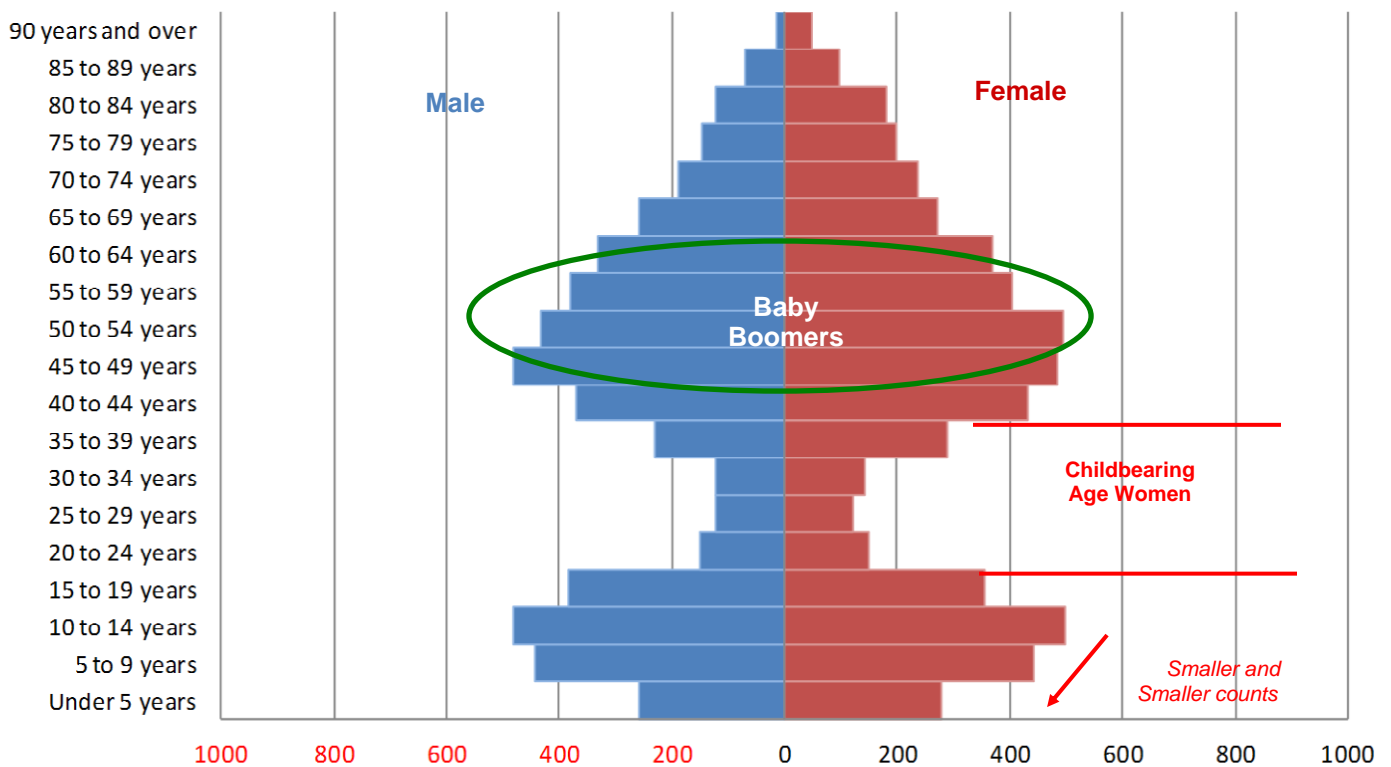
Of particular interest in school demography is the size of the prime childbearing age groups between 20 and 39 years of age. The female counts in these groups are significantly smaller than adjacent, older age groups, ...and the adjacent, younger age groups.

*The under 5 age group is 325 persons less than the 5-9 age group.*

*And that 5-9 age group is 94 persons smaller than the 10-14 age group.*

Of real importance is that the Under 5 group is 325 persons smaller than the 5-9 Group which is 94 persons smaller than the 10-14 Group indication smaller elementary enrollments each year in the near future.

### Easttown: Age & Gender Pyramid





## Comparative Population by Age Groups

Tredyffrin Township

Population by Age Group from 2000 to 2010 reveals significant changes in all school relevant categories due to a small population increase of only 270 persons.

**Pre-School Age (0-4)** decreased by 127 between 2000 and 2010.

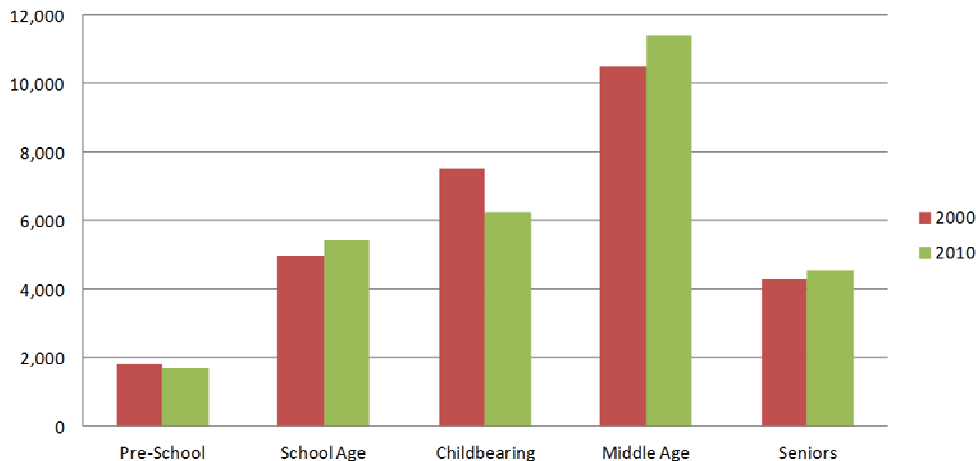
**School Age (5-17)** increased by 484 between 2000 and 2010.

**Childbearing Age (18-39)** decreased by 1,264 between 2000 and 2010 providing a potential for fewer births than in the past. *As exhibited on pages 13 and 14, Births are declining.*

**Middle Age (40-64)** increased by 923 between 2000 and 2010.

**Seniors (65+)** increased by 254 persons between 2000 and 2010.

**Tredyffrin: Population by Age Group**



*Over the 10-year period, 2000-2010, Pre-School counts decreased, School Age populations increased, and Childbearing Age decreased.*

The decreasing Pre-School age group, supports a decreasing school enrollment, while the decrease in the Child Bearing Age group also indicates a probable continued decrease of Births and further decreases in the Pre-School group

Type	Age	2000		2010
<b>Pre-School</b>	<b>0-4</b>	<b>1,811</b>	<b>-127</b>	<b>1,684</b>
<b>School Age</b>	<b>5-17</b>	<b>4,958</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>5,442</b>
<b>Childbearing</b>	<b>18-39</b>	<b>7,520</b>	<b>-1,264</b>	<b>6,256</b>
<b>Middle Age</b>	<b>40-64</b>	<b>10,498</b>	<b>923</b>	<b>11,421</b>
<b>Seniors</b>	<b>65 +</b>	<b>4,275</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>4,529</b>
		<b>29,062</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>29,332</b>



## Comparative Population by Age Groups Easttown Township

Population by Age Group from 2000 to 2010 reveals significant changes in all school relevant categories due to a small population increase of only 207 persons. Trends were similar to those in Tredyffrin.

**Pre-School Age (0-4)** decreased by 102 between 2000 and 2010.

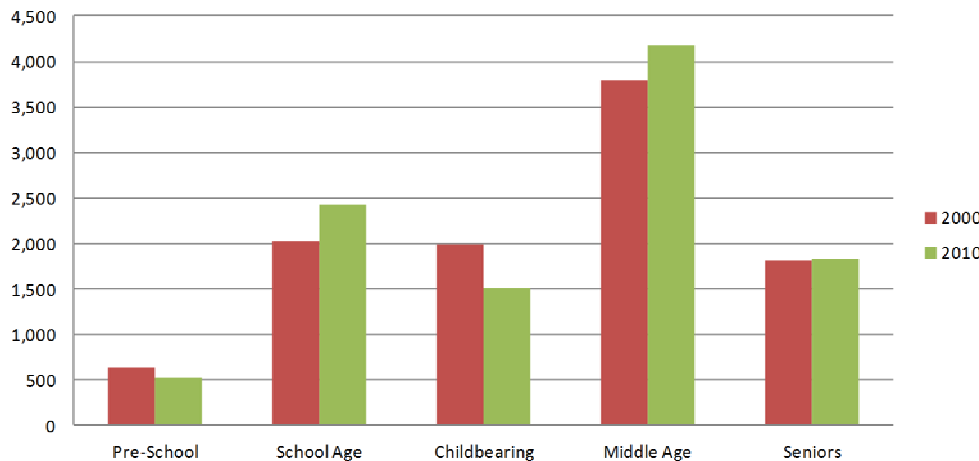
**School Age (5-17)** increased by 401 between 2000 and 2010.

**Childbearing Age (18-39)** decreased by 488 between 2000 and 2010 providing a potential for fewer births than in the past. As exhibited on pages 13 and 14, Births are declining.

**Middle Age (40-64)** increased by 383 between 2000 and 2010.

**Seniors (65+)** increased by 13 persons between 2000 and 2010.

Easttown: Population by Age Group



Over the 10-year period, 2000-2010, Pre-School counts decreased, School Age populations increased, while Childbearing Age decreased.

The decreasing Pre-School age group, and stable School Age group supports a decreasing school enrollment, while the decrease in the Child Bearing Age group also indicates a probable continued decrease of Births and further decreases in the Pre-School group

Age	2000		2010
<b>Pre-School 0-4</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>-102</b>	<b>534</b>
<b>School Age 5-17</b>	<b>2,024</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>2,425</b>
<b>Childbearing 18-39</b>	<b>1,998</b>	<b>-488</b>	<b>1,510</b>
<b>Middle Age 40-64</b>	<b>3,791</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>4,174</b>
<b>Seniors 65 +</b>	<b>1,821</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1,834</b>
	<b>10,270</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>10,477</b>



## District Annual Births Calendar Year

The number of babies born to families who reside in the district is a significant factor effecting enrollments. Birth counts from “5 years earlier” are used for the “Birth to Kindergarten” Survival Ratios in the standard Cohort Survival projection method. They are the starting point for all cohorts.

Live Births in the area municipalities have been stable since year 2010 with a high of 365 Births in 2015. The 6-year trend, is perhaps more indicative of recent levels of birth. The 6-year trend is for about 5 more births every year.

However births could easily turn around and increase with an improved economy. It is for that reason that **the Cohort Survival methodology is usually based on averages.** The 6-year average is from the same years as the 6-years of historic enrollments that is the basis of the Cohort Survival projection used in this study. The 6-year average is 341 births per year.

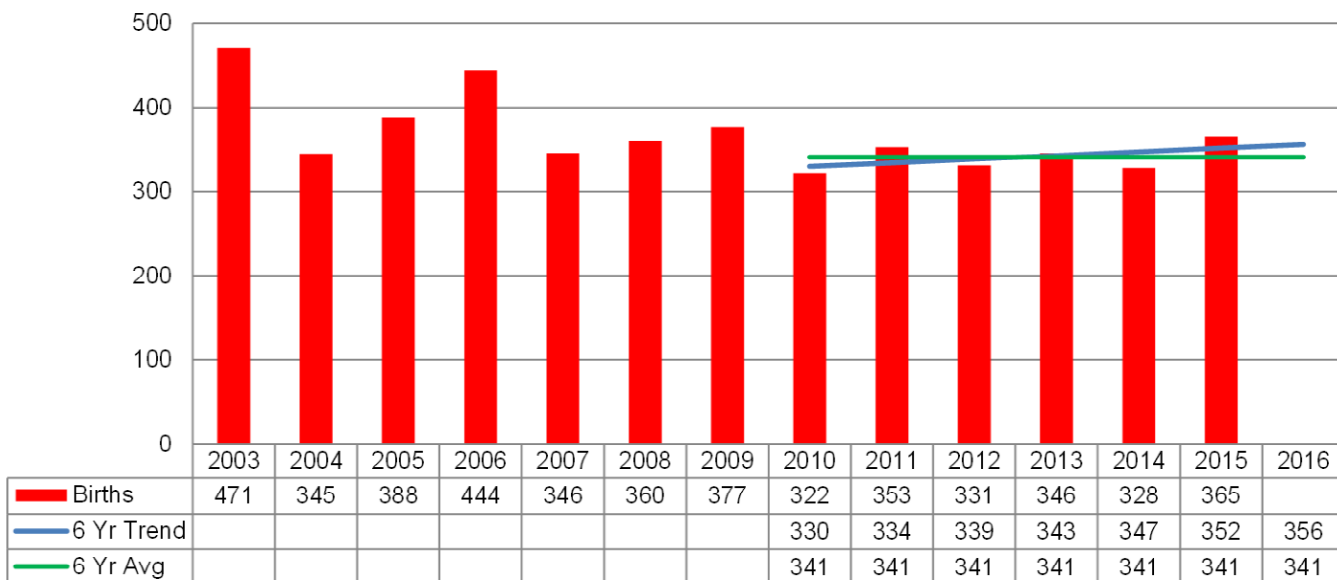
It is noteworthy that the recent 6-year average of 341 births is 57 births, about two+ classrooms per year, less than the prior 4-year average of 412 births.

Calendar Year Births are not used in this report, however. On page 15 School Year Births which are used in this report are presented

*Calendar Year Births have been averaging 341 per year for the last 6 years paralleling the last 6 years of historic enrollment data on which the projection is based.*

*The 6-year trend is for about 5 more births per year.*

TESD Combined Live Births



SOURCE: Births Data from Pa Department of Health found at <http://www.statistics.health.pa.gov/Pages/default.aspx#.VckGXzZRGUK>



## Municipal Annual Births

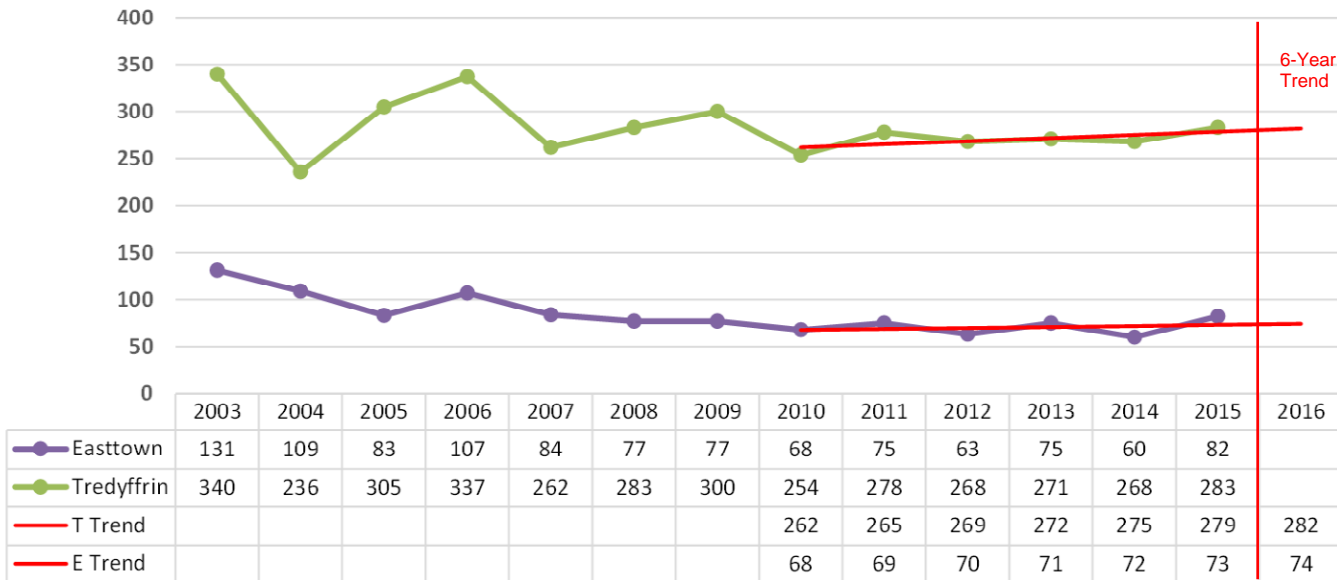
Live Births in each contributing municipality are provided below. Live Births are generally trending lower in both municipalities.

The 6-Year Trend in Tredyffrin Township is for 3-4 more Birth per year.

The 6-Year Trend in Easttown Township is for 1 more Births per year.

*Births have been decreasing in both municipalities.*

TESD Live Births by Municipality



Source: Pa Dept. of Health at [http://www.portal.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt/community/health\\_statistics\\_and\\_research/11599](http://www.portal.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt/community/health_statistics_and_research/11599)

The year 2010 Birth Rate in Tredyffrin is 8.6 per thousand population.

The year 2010 Birth Rate in Easttown is 6.4 per thousand population.

These are both significantly less than the Chester County Birth Rate at 11.0 and Pennsylvania Commonwealth at 11.2.



## District Births by School Year (Sept 1-Sept 1) w/ 6-Year Trends

The Births to Kindergarten Survival Ratio is more accurate if the Sept 1 cut-off for entry into Kindergarten at 5 years of age is recognized. This is the data set used for “Births 5 Years Earlier” in the projection.

The 6-year counts are from the same school years as the 6-years of historic enrollments that is the basis of the Cohort Survival projection used in this study. The 6-year average is 333 births per year.

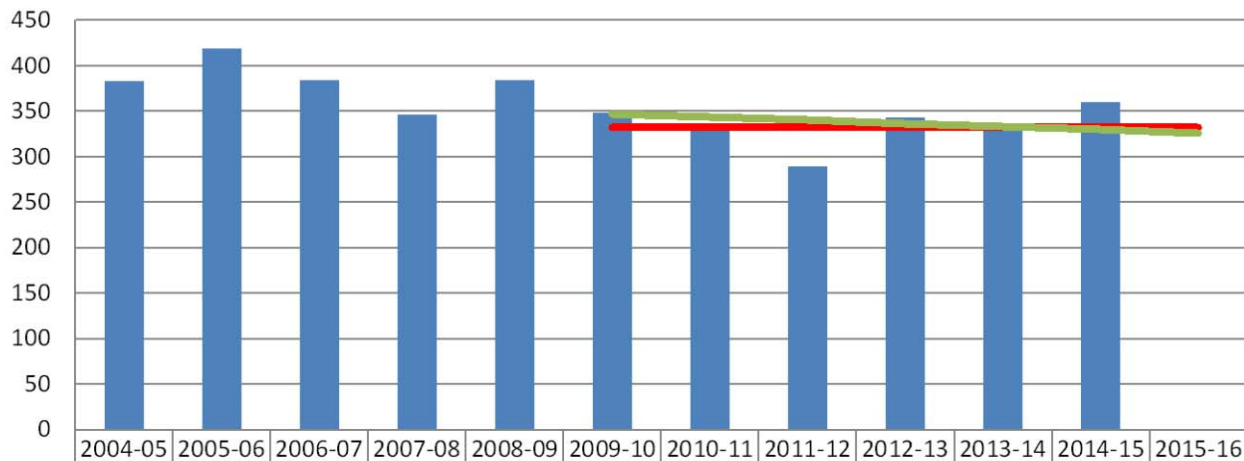
Births Five Years earlier are not available for school year 2021-22 and forward, however data for Live Births through school year 2025-26 are used in the 10-year projection.

The recent 6-year average of 333 is most often used for those years. However, in this projection, the 2016 trend count is used as described on

*School Year Births have been averaging 333 per year for the last 6 school years paralleling the last 6 years of historic enrollment data on which the projection is based.*

*The 6-year trend is for about 3 less births per year.*

### School Year Births- 6 Year Trend



Sch Yr Births	383	419	384	346	384	348	328	289	343	329	360	
6 Yr Avg						333	333	333	333	333	333	333
6 Yr Trend						347	344	340	337	333	330	327

Source: Pa Dept. of Health at [http://www.portal.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt/community/health\\_statistics\\_and\\_research/1159](http://www.portal.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt/community/health_statistics_and_research/1159)



## District Births by School Year (Sept 1-Sept 1) w/ 4-Year Trends

The 4-year analysis is presented here. The 4-year average is 335 births per year, and the 4 year trend is for about 10 more Births each year.

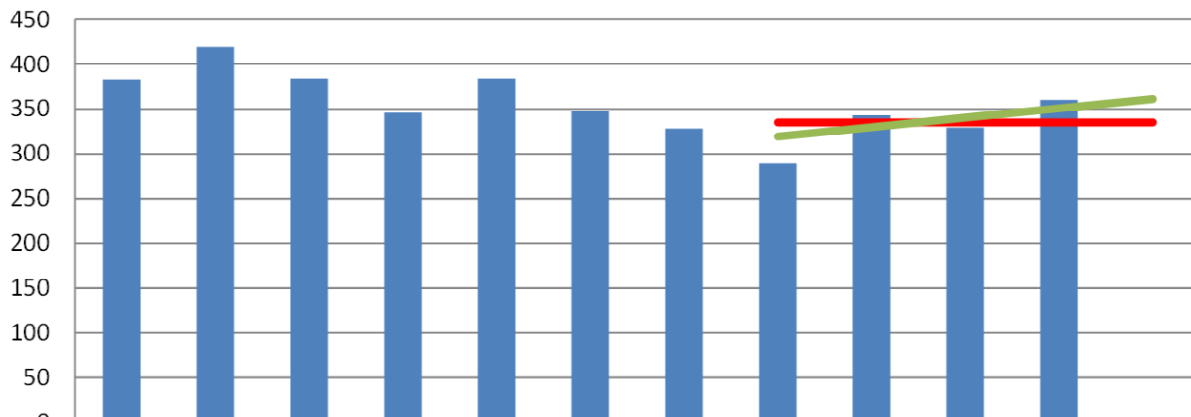
Births (2015 and later) are not available for school year 2021-22 and forward, however data for Live Births through school year 2025-26 are used in the 10-year projection. The recent 4-year trend of 361, projected for year 2016 (School Year 2021-22), is used for those years.

*The 4-year trend is for about 10 more births per year. The 2016 trend level of 361 Births is used in this projection..*

That results in an accelerated projection. Instead of the “standard method” 6-year average of 333, we are using the 4-year 2016 trend of 361 Births. The higher count is supportive of an improving economy and is closer to the current historic data.

That methodology results in significantly higher enrollments in the extended 6-10 year period.

### School Year Births- 4 Yr Trend



	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Sch Yr Births	383	419	384	346	384	348	328	289	343	329	360	
4 Yr Avg								335	335	335	335	335
4 Yr Trend								319	330	340	351	361

Source: Pa Dept. of Health at [http://www.portal.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt/community/health\\_statistics\\_and\\_research/1159](http://www.portal.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt/community/health_statistics_and_research/1159)

### Comparative BIRTHS 2016 and forward

	Avg	Trend	USE
6 Yr Calendar	341	▲ +5	341
6 Year School	333	▲ -3	333
<b>4 Year School</b>	335	▲ +11	<b>361</b>





## Residential Permitting for New Construction

Recession Levels

A Building Permit is obtained by a developer after approval of a major sub-division, and when construction of a “next phase” of residential units is eminent. Residential permits may also be for construction by an owner of a single house along an existing roadway. Residential Building Permits are often correlated with population growth in a community. Significantly, there has been less development in the District in recent years, but that appears to have turned around in 2016.

*Residential permitting peaked at 69 units in 2005, but is anticipated to end 2016 at near 100 units.*

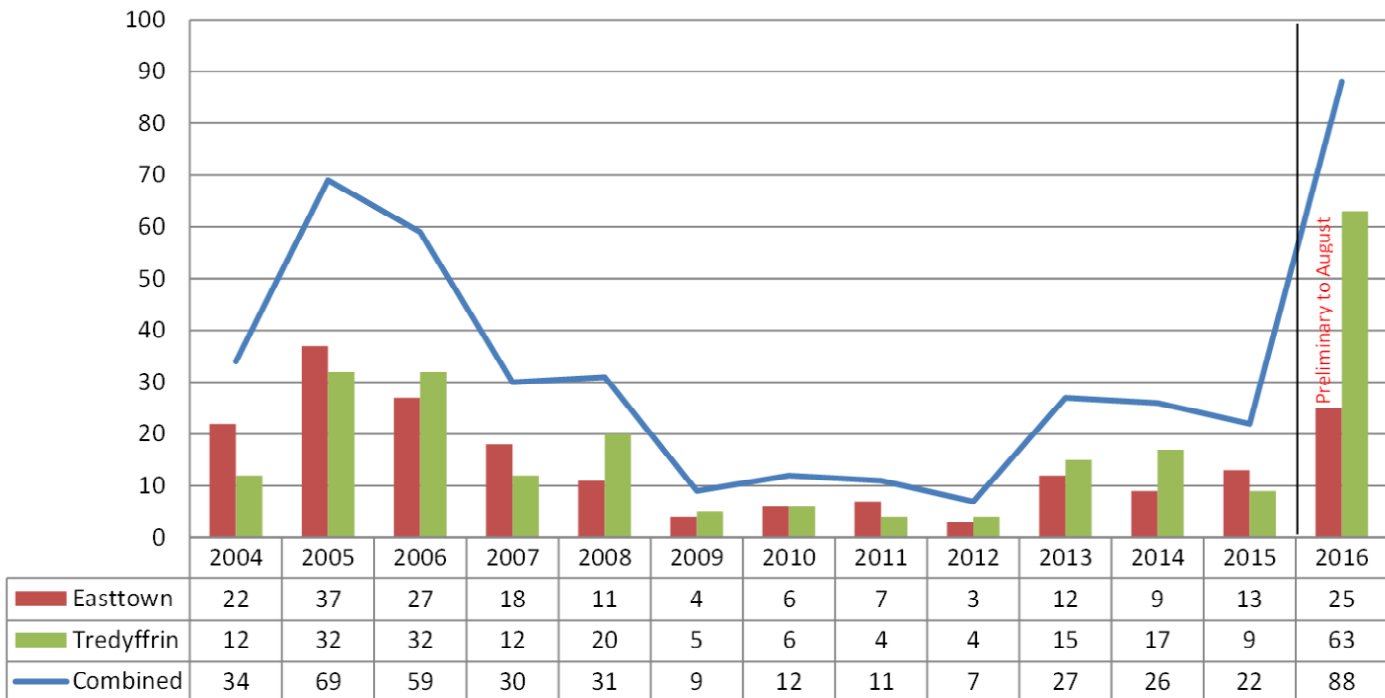
The recent 6-year average of Residential Permits in years 2011 to 2016 is 32 units per year.

Year 2012, a low point in permitting, yielded only 7 single-family permits. Year 2013 to 2015 permitting increased to 27, 26 and 22 units, respectively.

All permitting in the last 10 years has been for single-family housing. Multi-family housing is approved for the near future.

As with the nation, residential development in the District had been depressed for several years. The southeastern PA economy, however, is reported to be in recovery. A genuine housing recovery, particularly in multi-family housing is under way.

### Residential Permits







## Proposed Residential Construction

Seven residential construction projects (and two Assisted Living communities) are in the approval or construction process with construction and occupancy within the time period of the 5-year projection. These include;

### Wayne Glen, 750 Walker Rd.

104 Multi-family units including 30) 2-Bedroom and 62) 3-Bedroom Townhouses.  
Attendance: New Eagle ES, Valley Forge MS

### Village Square, 23-45 So. Valley Rd.

10) 2-Bedroom and 20) 3--Bedroom, 3-story Townhouses.  
Attendance: Beaumont ES, Tredyffrin-Easttown MS

### Chesterbrook V, 500 Chesterbrook Boulevard

128) 3-Bedroom Townhouses (50% occupied)  
Attendance: New Eagle ES, Valley Forge MS

### Grey Court, 1067 Lancaster Ave.

12) 3-Bedroom Townhouses.  
Attendance: Beaumont ES, Tredyffrin-Easttown MS

### Station Square, 37 N. Valley Rd.

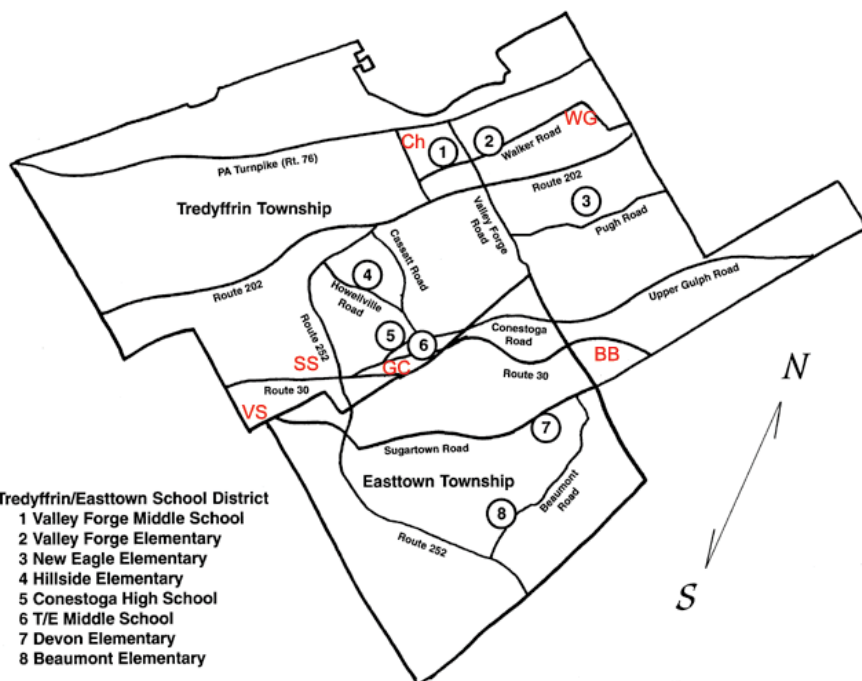
53 1-Bedroom and 100) 2-Bedroom rental apartments  
Attendance: Hillside ES, Valley Forge MS

### Berkley Rd., 20-22 Berkley Rd.

7) 3-Bedroom Townhouses  
Attendance: Devon ES, Tredyffrin-Easttown MS

*Future residential construction is anticipated to include 331 Multi-family units over the three-year period 2017-179.*

*Both the Brightview Assisted Living community at 190 units and the Sage Senior Living community at 250 units are near to approval. They are not included in this study as generators of School Age Students.*



### Proposed Residential Development

**WG** - Wayne Glenn  
**VS** - Village Square  
**Ch** - Chesterbrook  
**GC** - Grey Court  
**SS** - Station Square  
**BR** - Berkley Rd.



## New Construction Schedule

To estimate the number of School Age Children (SAC), the SAC “multipliers” are applied to the number of units. After determination of the number of School Age Children, they are scheduled for entry into the school system based upon the Developer’s construction schedule.

The source for the multipliers is ***Who Lives in Pennsylvania Housing, a Quick Guide to Pennsylvania Residential Demographic Multipliers*** by the Center for Urban Policy Research of the Edward J. Bloustein School of Planning and Public Policy at Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, as developed from the 2000 U. S. Census.

Four different multipliers are used in this study for each Type of housing and number of Bedrooms. The Developers are targeting sales in all the developments to older, empty nesters, and the units are priced above the average, in the \$400,000 to \$600,000 range. However, they are not Age-Restricted, and as a result, the larger conventional unit type multipliers are used in the projection for School Age Children.



### Future Housing

	Type	Bdms	Unit	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
			Count						
Wayne Glen 750 Walker Rd.	TH	2 Bdrm	30		15	15			
	TH	3 Bdrm	62		30	32			
			92		45	47			92
Chesterbrook V 500 Chesterbrook Blvd.	TH own	3 Bdrm	68	34	34				
	TH rent	3 Bdrm	60	30	30				
			128	64	64				64
Village Square 23-45 So Valley Rd.	TH	2 Bdrm	10	5	5				
	TH	3 Bdrm	20	10	10				
			30	15	15				15
Grey Court 1067 Lancaster Ave.	TH	3 Bdrm	12	12					
			12	12					0
Station Square 37 N. Valley	Rental Apt	1 Bdrm	53				53		
	Rental Apt	2 Bdrm	100				100		
			153				153		153
Berkley Rd. 20-22 Berkley Rd.	TH	3 Bdrm	7		7				
			7		7				7
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>				<b>91</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>153</b>		<b>331</b>
Brightview 293-319 Conestoga Rd	Asst Liv	Beds	190			190			
			190			190			190
Sage Senior Living 1000/1050 Atwater Drive	Asst Liv	Beds	250				250		
			250				250		250
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>91</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>403</b>		<b>771</b>

Six developments will generate 331 units of multi-family housing during the period of the projection.



## All New Students from New Construction

Application of the SAC multipliers for unit types determines that 456 units over three years will generate 73 School Age Children.

### ALL School Age Children

	Type	Bdrms	SAC/ Unit	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total	
Wayne Glen 750 Walker Rd.	TH	2 Bdrm	0.06		1	1				New Eagle VFMS
	TH	3 Bdrm	0.21		6	7				
					7	8			15	
Chesterbrook V 500 Chesterbrook Blvd.	TH own	3 Bdrm	0.21	7	7					New Eagle VFMS
	TH rent	3 Bdrm	0.21	6	6					
				13	13				13	
Village Square 23-45 So Valley Rd.	TH	2 Bdrm	0.06	0	0					Beaumont TEMS
	TH	3 Bdrm	0.21	2	2					
				2	2				2	
Grey Court 1067 Lancaster Ave.	TH	3 Bdrm	0.21	3						Beaumont TEMS
				0					0	
Station Square 37 N. Valley	Rental Apt	1 Bdrm	0.04				2			Hillside VFMS
	Rental Apt	2 Bdrm	0.21				21			
							23		23	
Berkley Rd. 20-22 Berkley Rd.	TH	3 Bdrm	0.21		1					Devon TEMS
					1				1	
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>				<b>17</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>23</b>		<b>55</b>	

However, not all of the School Age Children will attend public school. The count for Public Schools is on the next page.

*Six developments will generate 55 public school age children during the period of the projection.*



## All Public School Students from New Construction

### Future Public School Age Children (PSAC)

	Type	Bdrms	PSAC/ Unit	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total	
Wayne Glen 750 Walker Rd.	TH	2 Bdrm	0.05		1	1				New Eagle VFMS
	TH	3 Bdrm	0.19		6	6				
					6	7			13	
Chesterbrook V 500 Chesterbrook Blvd.	TH <i>own</i>	3 Bdrm	0.19	6	6					New Eagle VFMS
	TH <i>rent</i>	3 Bdrm	0.19	6	6					
				12	12				12	
Village Square 23-45 So Valley Rd.	TH	2 Bdrm	0.05	0	0					Beaumont TEMS
	TH	3 Bdrm	0.19	2	2					
				2	2				2	
Grey Court 1067 Lancasrter Ave.	TH	3 Bdrm	0.21	3						Beaumont TEMS
				3					0	
Station Square 37 N. Valley	Rental Apt	1 Bdrm	0.04				2			Hillside VFMS
	Rental Apt	2 Bdrm	0.19				19			
							21		21	
Berkley Rd. 20-22 Berkley Rd.	TH	3 Bdrm	0.21		1					Devon TEMS
					1				1	
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>				<b>17</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>21</b>		<b>50</b>	

In year 2017, 22 students will be added across all 13 grade levels (less than 2 per grade). Similarly, 7 are added in 2018, and 21 in year 2019, for a cumulative total of 50 new students.

### Attendance Area Impact:

In addition to a District-wide projection, this study also provides School-level projections. For that purpose, it is imperative that students from new housing that are added to the standard projection, be added in the correct school according to geographic boundaries for individual schools.

*Five developments will generate 50 public school age children during the period of the projection.*

**Wayne Glenn** and **Village Square** impact the New Eagle Elementary School and the Valley Forge Middle School. **Chesterbrook V** impacts the New Eagle Elementary School (by revised policy) and the Valley Forge Middle School.

**Village Square**, **Grey Court** and **Station Square** impact enrollments at the Beaumont Elementary School and the Tredyffrin-Easttown Middle School. **Berkley Rd.** impacts enrollments at the Devon Elementary

\* NOTE ON ROUNDING : Throughout the report "rounded" counts are based on underlying numbers to three decimal places. In this sum we find  $1 + 6 = 6$ . The underlying counts are  $.750 + 5.700 = 6.450$  which rounds down to 6. The  $.750$  rounded up to 1 and  $5.700$



## Cohort Survival Methodology Mathematical Analysis

Cohort Survival is the name given to the method of projecting enrollments which is recommended by the Pennsylvania Department of Education. The most important terms, concepts and methodology are illustrated herein.

Cohort Survival projections are based on historic enrollment and birth data in the individual school district and incorporate six years of demographic data. They are considered very reliable where trends are expected to continue, without significant change in housing or birth rates.

Cohort is the name given to the common groups of children originally born in a given year and progressing, together, through the school system, one grade level to the next.

Survival Ratios refer to the number of students from one year and grade level who “survive to” or enter the next grade level the following year.

For example, in the sample partial table in the side bar, historic enrollments show 444 students in 1st Grade in year 2009-10, following a 417 student Kindergarten in year 2008-09. This yields a Kindergarten to First Grade **Survival Ratio** of 1.065 (or  $444 \div 417$ ). Another expression of the Survival Ratio would be that 106% of the Kindergarten students “survived” to 1st Grade.

Similar calculations are made for “survival” from Births Five Years Earlier to Kindergarten, and for each and every grade level transition in each and every year of historical enrollments which are used. In general, six years of historic data will yield five Survival Ratios for each grade level change, Birth to K, K to 1, 1 to 2, etc.

The **Average Survival Ratio** is then calculated for each grade level change. In the side-bar example 1.041 is the 6-year average Kindergarten to Grade 1 ratio and 1.027 is the 6-year Grade 1 to Grade 2 Survival Ratio.

The sample projections use the school year 2011-12 enrollments, at the bottom of the Historic chart, as a base year. The Averaged Cohort Survival Ratios are applied to those base year enrollments and to the actual and estimated births, and projected into the next year, one grade level higher.

In the side-bar example 416 Kindergarten students in 2012-13 survive at a rate of 1.041 as a 2013-14 First Grade of 433 students. This similar projection is made across all grade levels for a 5-year period. Finally, the individual grade level enrollment projections are summed across each year to determine district-wide enrollments in that year.

*Enrollment projections have been made using the Cohort Survival method with modifications as described on the following page..*

### Historic Enrollments

School Year	Births 5 Yrs. Ago		K	1st Gr.		2nd Gr.
	2007-08	2008-09		2008-09	2009-10	
2008-09	417	417	417	417	417	
2009-10	417	417	417	444	444	
2010-11	417	417	417	417	417	
2011-12	417	417	417	417	417	
Average Survival Rate	1.387			1.041	1.027	

### Projected Enrollments

School Year	5-YR PROJECTIONS		K	1st Gr.		2nd Gr.
	2012-13	2013-14		2013-14	2014-15	
2012-13	416	416	416	416	416	
2013-14	416	416	416	433	433	
2014-15	416	416	416	416	416	
2015-16	416	416	416	416	416	
2016-17	416	416	416	416	416	
6 Yr Avg				1.041	1.027	

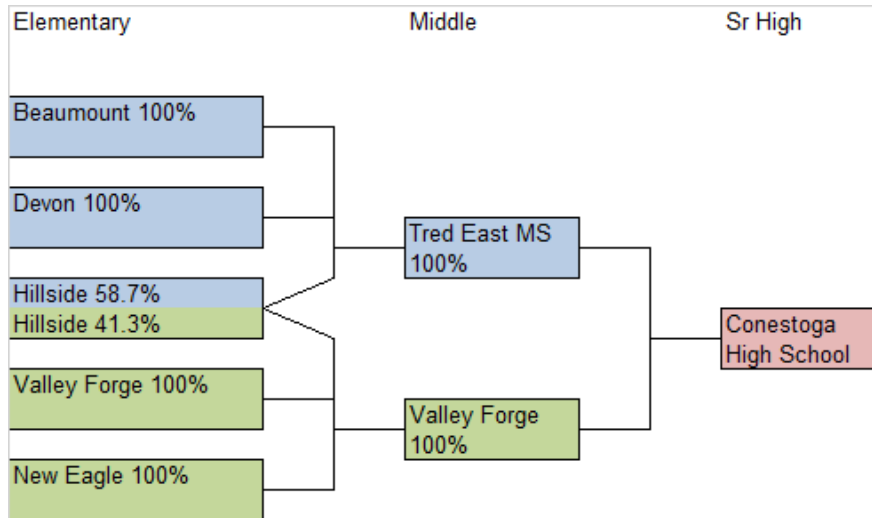


## Cohort Survival Methodology

### Adjustments to Standard Methods

Since the study also provides school level projections, it is important to define the feeder system from elementary school to middle school and middle school to high school. That feeder system includes students from Hillside Elementary School split 58.7% to Tredyffrin-Easttown Middle School and 41.3% to Valley Forge Middle School. This is not as much an adjustment to method as it is to distribution.

*The Hillside Elementary School enrollment split to middle schools was addressed in the school level projections.*



Hillside 4th Grade ES to		
	TE %	VF %
2011	0.568	0.431
2012	0.568	0.431
2013	0.629	0.371
2014	0.590	0.409
2015	0.578	0.422
2016	0.586	0.413
Avg	0.587	0.413

No adjustments were made for impact of private/parochial school closures, changes in Charter enrollment or changes in Out-of-District placement which are anticipated to continue within existing trends.

Adjustments were made to the standard Cohort Survival projection method for the **impact of the new Multi-family housing**. This is accomplished as an overlay to the standard projection. In each year, the number of students from new housing is distributed equally across all grades and added to the standard projection (cohort) for the grade. In the subsequent years it is "survived" at the standard rates for that cohort.

5-YR PROJECTIONS PLUS NEW HOUSING			
+ Resid		2	2
2017-18	280	1,080	314 610
			1,275
+ Resid		1	1
2018-19	343	1,080	371 401
			1,275
+ Resid		2	2
2019-20	328	1,080	357 475
			1,275
+ Resid		0	0
2020-21	388	1,080	388 455
			1,275
+ Resid	2016		
2021-22	391	1,080	389 488
	4 Yr Trend		

*Adjustments were made for the impact of students from new housing...and for the Birth to Kindergarten Survival Ratio.*

On page 16, the use of the 2016 4-year trend of 361 Births was presented. This is for Births in the Extended Projection period and effect Elementary grade counts in the final 5 years.

Adjustments were made to the **Birth to Kindergarten Survival Ratio**. The Survival Ratio of the last four years only at 1.080 is used. The standard 6-year Survival Ratio of a lower 1.050 is not used. The use of the 4-year B:K SR results in approximately 9 additional Kindergarten students each year,...and subsequent grade levels.

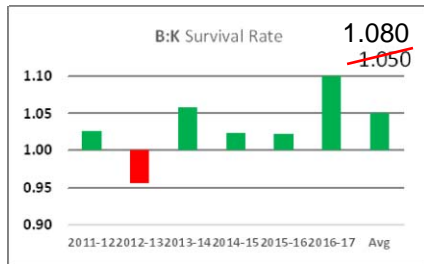
HISTORIC DATA		
2011-12	419	1,026 430
2012-13	384	0,955 367
2013-14	346	1,058 386
2014-15	384	1,023 383
2015-16	348	1,023 368
2016-17	328	1,216 399
6 Yr Avg SR		1.050
4 Yr Avg SR		1.080





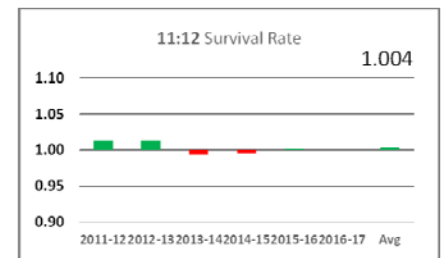
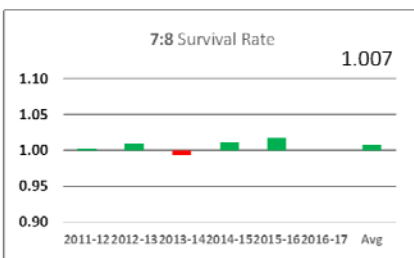
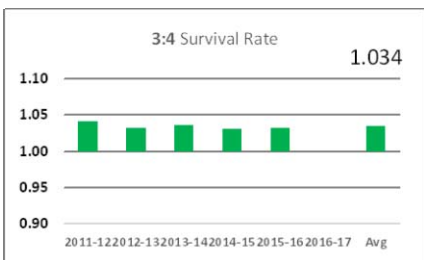
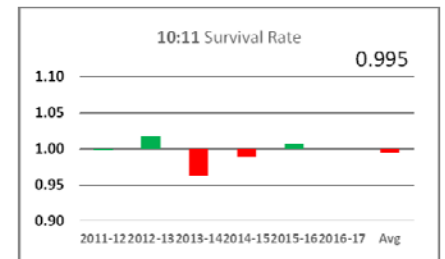
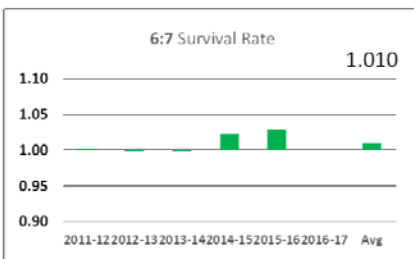
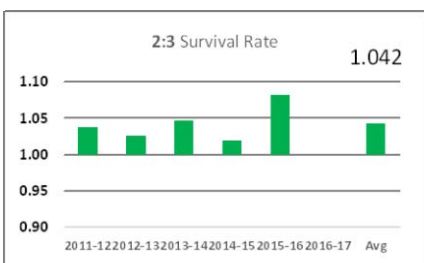
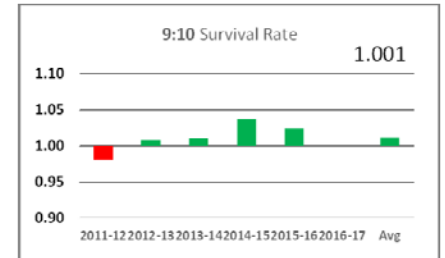
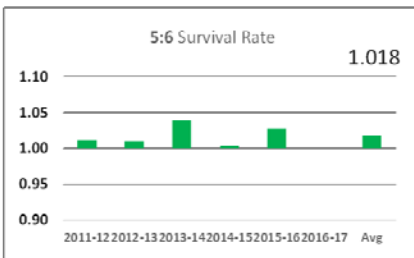
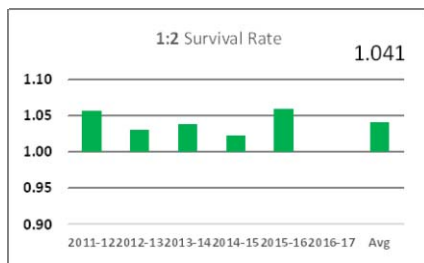
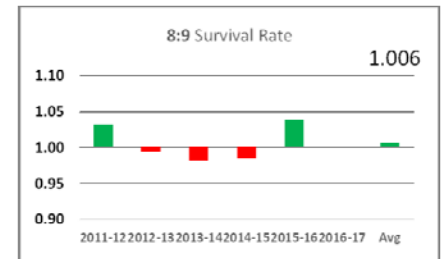
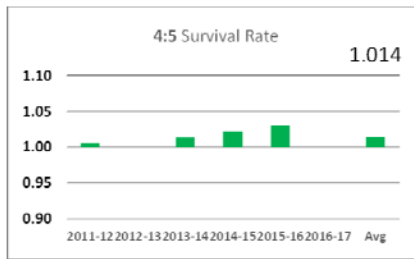
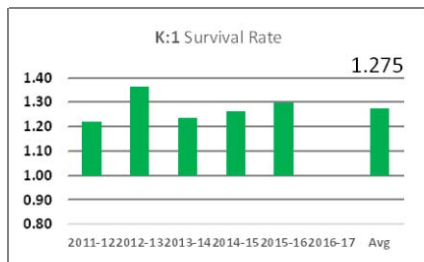
## Cohort Survival Methodology

### Cohort Survival Ratios by Grades



The Birth to Kindergarten CS/R is the most volatile of CS/R's and includes one significant <1 ratios. This study uses only the last 4 B:K SRs for a 4-year average of 1.080.

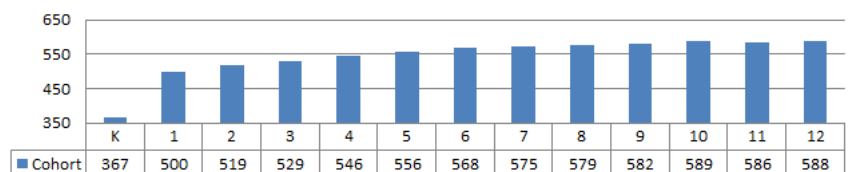
Grade 8 to 9 and Grades 10 to 11 both have three <1 ratios.



The Grade Level Survival Ratios tell the story of increasing cohort size.

The 367 student Kindergarten cohort of year 2012-13 is projected to be 588 12th Grade students in year 2024.

### Cohort Growth



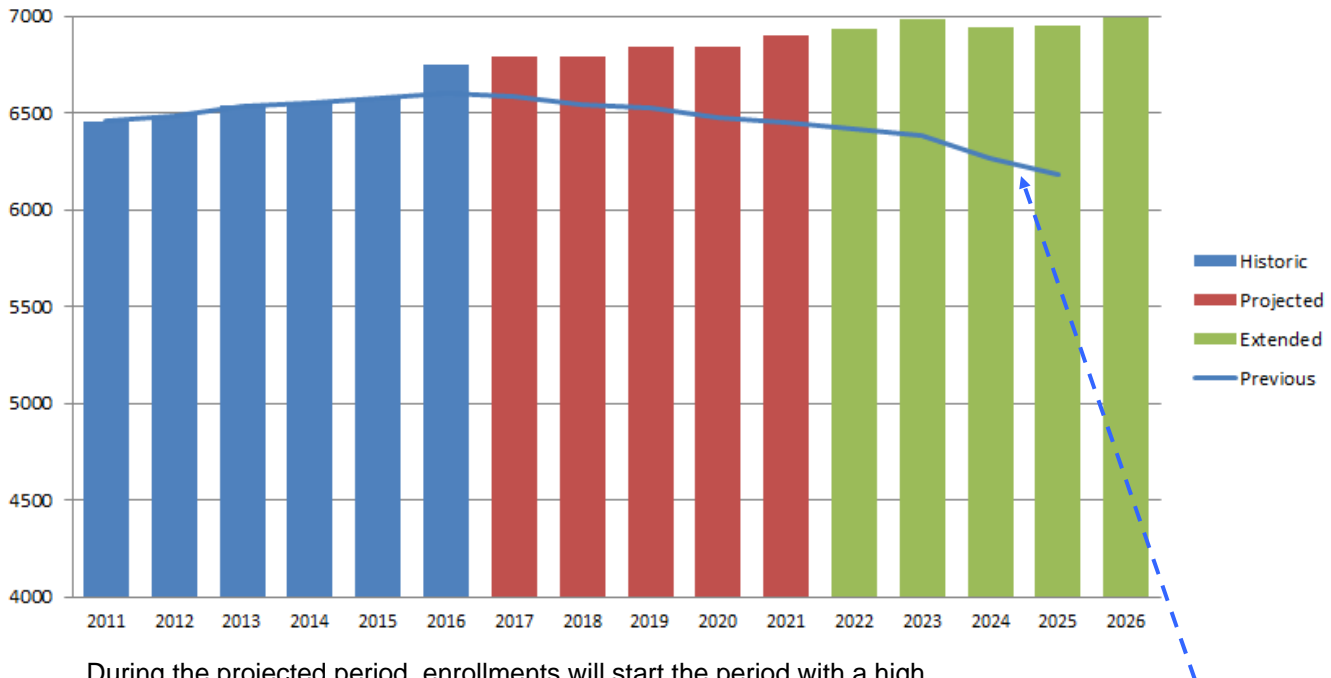
## District-Wide Enrollment

During the historic period, district-wide enrollments were increasing from a starting low of 6,459 in year 2011 to 6,753 students in 2016.

The historic period ended 294 students (4.6%) more than at the start.

*The District averaged 6,491 students in the historic period, and will average 6,579 in the projection period and 6,437 in the extended projection period.*

**District Wide Enrollments K-12**



During the projected period, enrollments will start the period with a high of 6,791 students in year 2016, and then increase by 151 students to 6,904 students.

During the extended projection period, enrollments will increase by 88

*The Blue line on the graph is the previous projection that was historically falling short of the actuals. It is now accelerated with the higher Birth counts after year 2020 and a larger B:K Survival Ratio in all projection years.*

*50 students from new housing are added to the District Projection or about 4 students per grade level.*

	TOTAL	Average Change	%Chg	
<b>Historic</b>	2011	6,459		
	2012	6,493		
	2013	6,541		
	2014	6,553	6,562	
	2015	6,575		
	2016	6,753	294	4.6%
<b>Projected</b>	2017	6,791		
	2018	6,793		
	2019	6,840	6,835	
	2020	6,847		
	2021	6,904	151	2.2%
<b>Extended</b>	2022	6,938		
	2023	6,988		
	2024	6,946	6,963	
	2025	6,953		
	2026	6,991	88	1.3%

### 2015 Projection Undercount of 2016 Actual

Kindergarten	66	43.9%
Elementary	40	26.9%
Middle	24	15.8%
High	20	13.4%
	<b>150</b>	





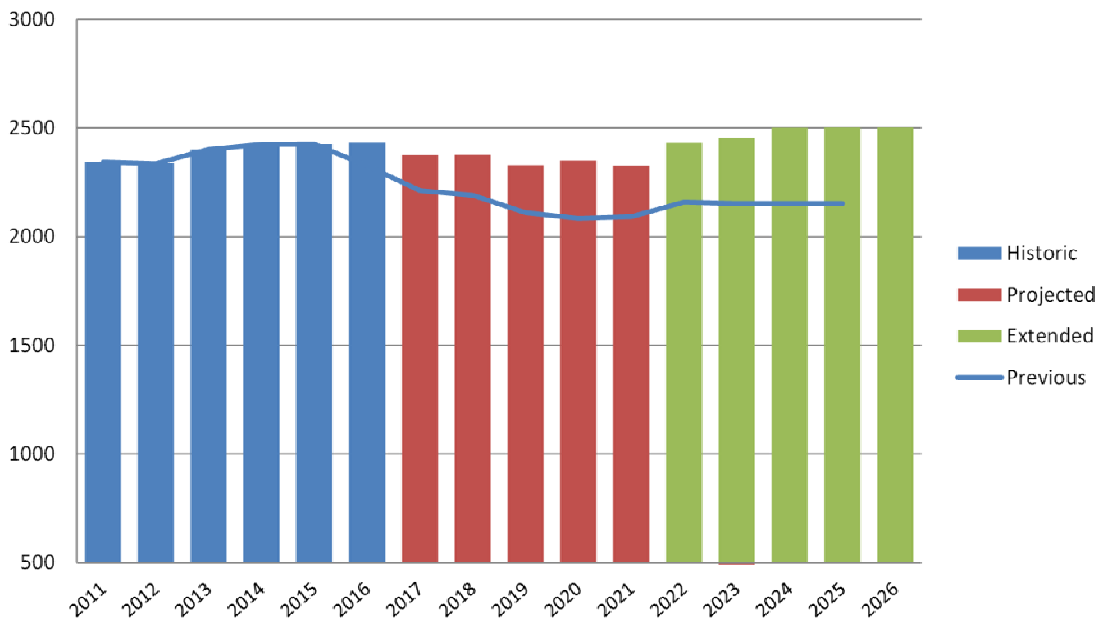
## Elementary Schools Kindergarten-Grade 4

Elementary level students are educated in five Grade K to 4 Elementary Schools. Historic Grades K to 4 enrollments increased 88 students from a low of 2,344 to a high of 2,432 students in October 2016.

K-Grade 4 enrollments decrease by 106 students to a low of 2,326 students in 2021 at the end of the projection period. Enrollment increases 176 students in the extended projection period ending at 2,502 students

*Elementary level enrollments averaged 2,394 students in the historic period, will average 2,351 students in the projection period, and will average 2,478 students in the extended projection period.*

Elementary K-Gr 4 Enrollments



A year-to-year breakdown by grade level is as follows;

### Elementary K-Grade 4 Enrollments

23 students from new housing to Public School

		K	1	2	3	4	K-4 TOTAL	Period	
								Average	Change
<b>Historic</b>	2011	430	441	482	462	529	2,344		
	2012	367	524	466	500	481	2,338		
	2013	366	500	540	478	516	2,400		
	2014	393	452	519	565	495	2,424	2,394	
	2015	356	496	462	529	582	2,425		
	2016	399	462	525	500	546	2,432		88
<b>Projected</b>	2017	314	510	483	549	519	2,375		3.8%
	2018	371	401	532	504	568	2,376		
	2019	357	475	419	556	522	2,329	2,351	
	2020	389	455	494	437	575	2,350		
	2021	390	496	474	515	451	2,326		-106
<b>Extended</b>	2022	390	497	516	494	533	2,430		-4.4%
	2023	390	497	518	538	511	2,454		
	2024	390	497	518	540	556	2,501	2,478	
	2025	390	497	518	540	558	2,502		
	2026	390	497	518	540	558	2,502		176

*23 students from new housing are added to the elementary level projection.*

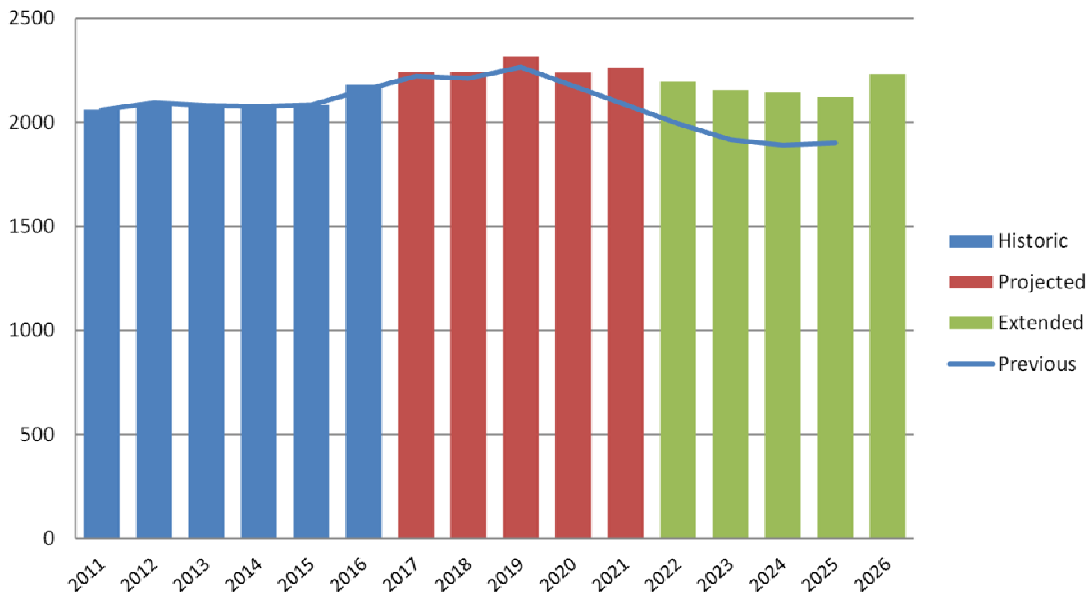


## Middle School Grades 5-8

Middle school students attend two schools serving Grades 5 to 8. During the historic period, middle school enrollments increased by 118 students to a period high of 2,180.

*Middle School enrollments will peak in the 2019-20 school year.*

Middle School Gr 5-8 Enrollments



During the projected period, enrollments increase to a high of 2,315 students, ending the period 85 students higher than the end of the historic period. During the extended projection period, enrollments will decrease to a low of 2,122 students in year 2025.

A year-to-year breakdown by grade level is as follows;

### Middle School Grade 5-8 Enrollments

12 students from new housing to Public Schools

	Year	5	6	7	8	Gr 5-8 TOTAL	Period		
							Average	Change	
Historic	2011	517	535	503	507	2,062			
	2012	532	523	536	504	2,095			
	2013	481	537	522	541	2,081			
	2014	523	500	536	519	2,078	2097		
	2015	506	525	511	542	2,084			
	2016	600	520	540	520	2,180		118	5.7%
Projected	2017	556	613	527	545	2,241			
	2018	527	566	619	531	2,243			
	2019	578	538	573	625	2,315	2261		
	2020	530	589	543	577	2,239			
	2021	583	540	594	547	2,265		85	3.8%
Extended	2022	458	594	545	598	2,196			
	2023	540	466	600	549	2,156			
	2024	518	550	471	604	2,144	2170		
	2025	564	528	556	474	2,122			
	2026	566	575	533	560	2,233		-31	-1.4%

*Middle School enrollments which averaged 2,097 students in the historic period, will increase to an average of 2,216 students in the projection period, before decreasing to an average of 2,170 students in the extended projection period.*

*12 students from new housing are added to the middle school level projection.*

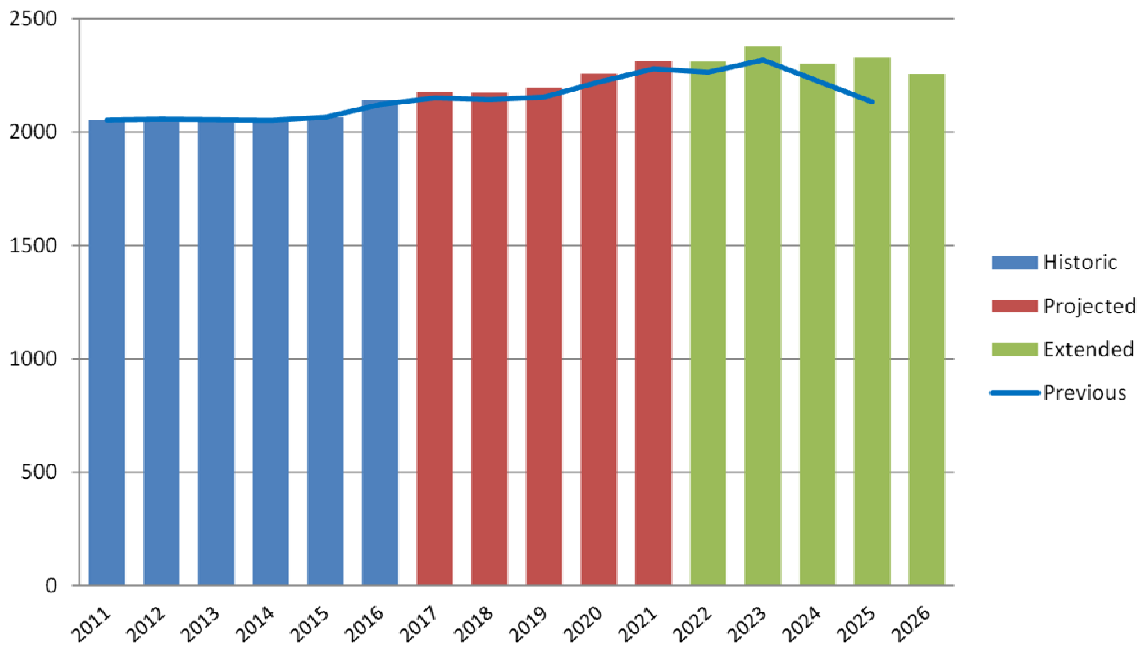


## High School Enrollment Grade 9-12

High School students are educated in a single traditional school for Grades 9 to 12. During the historic period, high school enrollments increased 88 students, from 2,053 to 2,141.

*High School enrollments will peak in the 2023-24 school year.*

**Conestoga High School Grade 9-12 Enrollments**



During the projected period, enrollments increase to 2,313 students in 2021, a 172 student increase over the end of the historic period.

During the extended projection period enrollments will peak at 2,379 students in year 2023, 66 students more than at the end of the projection period, and then decrease to 2,255 students in 2026.

### High School Grade 9-12 Enrollments

15 students from new housing

	Year	9	10	11	12	Gr 9-12	Period	Period
						TOTAL	Average	Change
Historic	2011	511	516	514	512	2,053		
	2012	523	501	515	521	2,060		
	2013	501	527	510	522	2,060		
	2014	531	506	507	507	2,051	2072	
	2015	511	550	500	505	2,066		
	2016	563	523	554	501	2,141		88 4.3%
Projected	2017	525	571	522	558	2,176		
	2018	549	531	569	524	2,174		
	2019	536	557	530	572	2,196	2223	
	2020	629	542	554	532	2,257		
	2021	581	636	539	556	2,313		172 7.9%
Extended	2022	550	588	633	541	2,312		
	2023	602	557	585	635	2,379		
	2024	552	609	554	587	2,302	2315	
	2025	608	558	606	556	2,328		
	2026	477	615	555	608	2,255		-57 -2.5%

*High School enrollments which averaged 2,072 students in the historic period, will average 2,227 students in the projection period, before increasing to an average of 2,320 students in the extended projection period.*

*15 students from new housing are added to the high school level projection.*



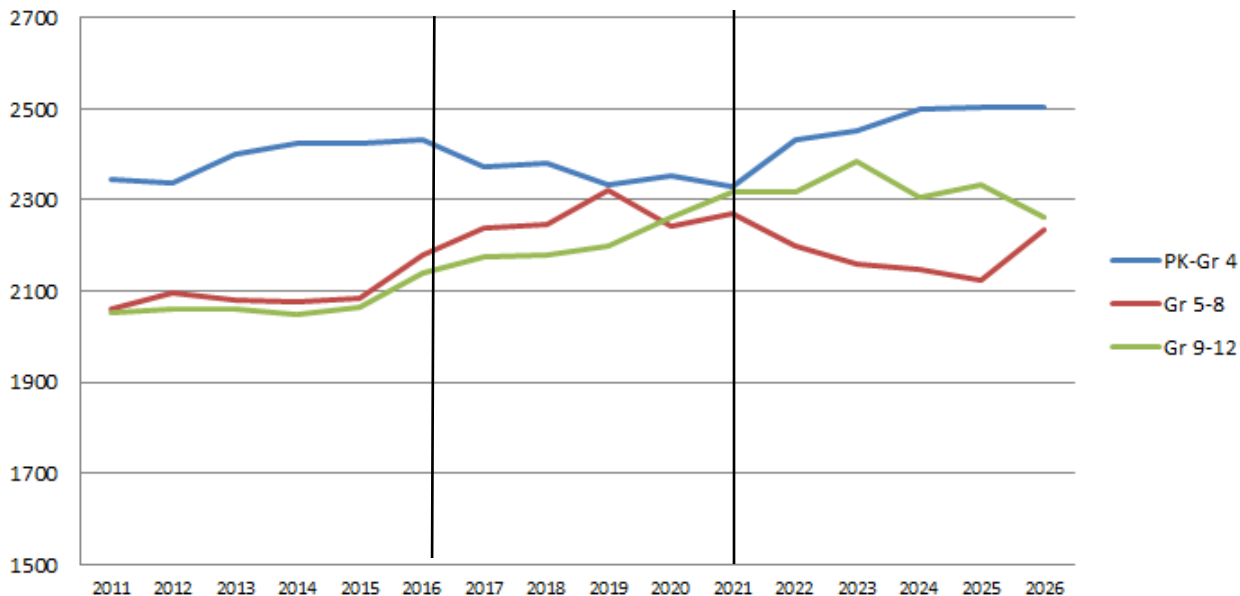
## Comparative Enrollments by Grade Level Organization

**Grade K-4** enrollments are at a high point at the end of the historic period at 2,432 students in 2016 and will decrease to a low point of 2,330 students in year 2021 at the end of the projection period.

**Grades 6-8** enrollments were at a low of 2,062 students in the beginning of the historic period, will increase to a high of 2,248 students at the end of the projection period, before decreasing to a low of 2,126 in the extended period.

**Grades 9-12** High School enrollments were at a low of 2,053 students at the beginning of the historic period, and will increase to a high of

**Comparative Enrollments by Grade Level Organization**



		K-4	Gr 5-8	Gr 9-12	TOTAL		
<b>Historic</b>	2011	2344	2062	2053	6459		
	2012	2338	2095	2060	6493		
	2013	2400	2081	2060	6541		
	2014	2424	2078	2051	6553		
	2015	2425	2084	2066	6575		
	2016	2432	2180	2141	6753	HIGH	
<b>Projected</b>	2017	2375	2241	2176	6791		
	2018	2376	2243	2174	6793	LOW	
	2019	2329	2315	2196	6840		
	2020	2350	2239	2257	6847		
	2021	2326	2265	2313	6904		
<b>Extended</b>	2022	2430	2196	2312	6938		
	2023	2454	2156	2379	6988		
	2024	2501	2144	2302	6946		
	2025	2502	2122	2328	6953		
	2026	2502	2233	2255	6991		

*Grades K-4 peaked at the end of the historic enrollment period.*

*Grades 5-8 will peak in the middle of the projection period.*

*Grades 9-12 will peak at the end of the extended projection period.*



## Elementary Enrollments Beaumont ES

**K to Grade 4** enrollments at the Beaumont Elementary School have been generally decreasing. The low point in 2014 is 50 students less than the 2011 period start of 438 students. The historic period averages 413 students.

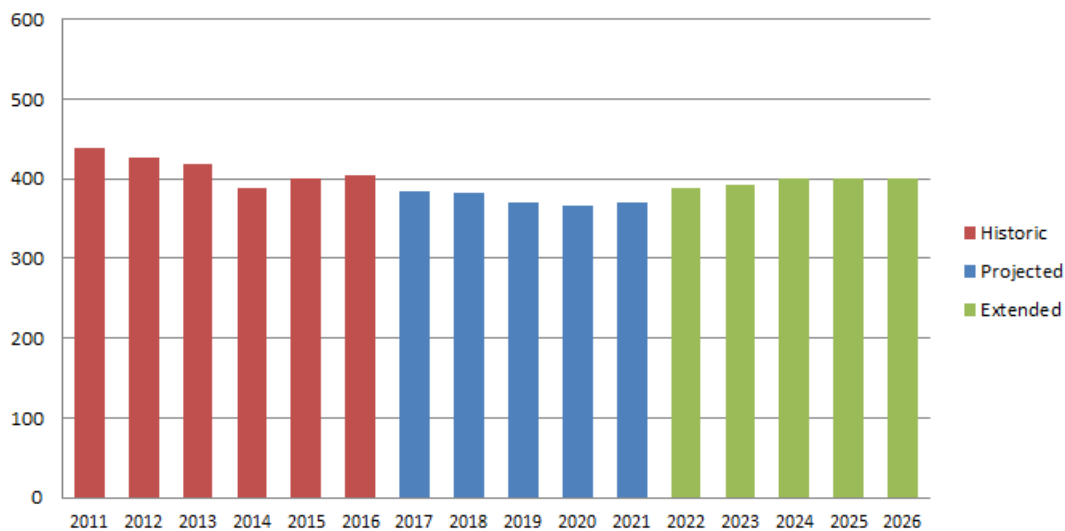
Enrollment in the projected period averages 375 students and decreases by 34 students.

Enrollments in the extended projection stabilize, and the period averages 396 students.

*After decreasing in the historic period, enrollments will continue to decrease in the projection period before increasing in the extended projection period.*

*This school level projection was adjusted by 1 new student from new housing.*

**Beaumont ES Enrollment by Year**



A year-to-year breakdown by grade level is as follows;

Beaumont Elementary School		2 students from new housing yields 1 students at this elementary school					TOTAL	Average Change
		K	1	2	3	4		
Historic	2011	67	73	91	93	114	438	
	2012	66	84	81	96	99	426	
	2013	63	92	81	77	105	418	
	2014	54	72	98	85	79	388	413
	2015	59	76	79	96	91	401	
	2016	57	79	88	82	98	404	-34 -7.8%
Projected	2017	48	75	86	89	87	385	
	2018	57	63	81	87	94	382	
	2019	55	75	68	82	92	371	375
	2020	60	71	81	69	86	367	
	2021	60	78	77	82	73	370	-34 -8.8%
Extended	2022	60	78	85	78	86	388	
	2023	60	78	85	86	83	392	
	2024	60	78	85	86	91	400	396
	2025	60	78	85	86	91	400	
	2026	60	78	85	86	91	400	30 7.7%

*Enrollments peaked in the 2011-12 school year.*



## Elementary Enrollments Devon ES

**K to Grade 4** enrollments at the Devon Elementary School have been increasing. The peak in 2015 is 65 students higher than the 2012 period low point of 522 students. The historic period averages 560 students.

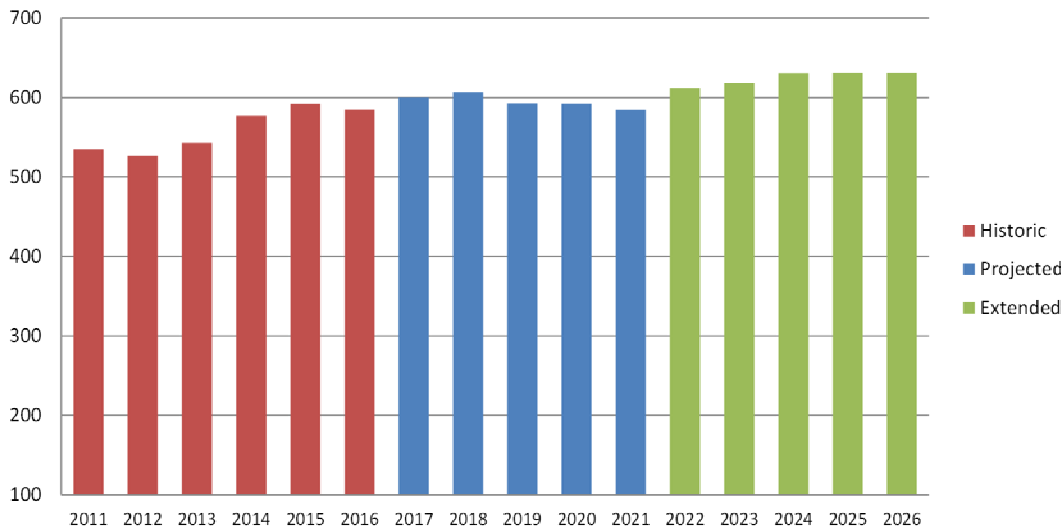
*After increasing in the historic period, enrollments will decrease in the projection period before stabilizing in the extended projection period.*

Enrollment in the projected period averages 595 students and decreases to a low of 585 students.

*This school level projection was adjusted by <1 new students from new housing.*

Enrollments in the extended projection increase, and the period averages

Devon ES Enrollment by Year



A year-to-year breakdown by grade level is as follows;

Devon Elementary School		2 students from new housing yields 1 students at this elementary school					TOTAL	Average	Change
		K	1	2	3	4			
Historic	2011	117	94	114	91	119	535		
	2012	75	139	100	117	96	527		
	2013	87	98	143	99	116	543		
	2014	102	110	109	154	102	577	560	
	2015	90	133	112	110	147	592		
	2016	103	123	135	120	104	585		50 9.3%
Projected	2017	79	133	129	140	120	600		
	2018	93	101	139	133	139	606		
	2019	90	120	106	144	133	593	595	
	2020	98	115	126	110	143	592		
	2021	98	126	121	130	109	585		0 0.0%
Extended	2022	98	126	132	125	130	612		
	2023	98	126	132	137	124	618		
	2024	98	126	132	137	136	630	624	
	2025	98	126	132	137	136	631		
	2026	98	126	132	137	136	631		46 7.5%

*Enrollments will peak in this 2025-26 school year.*



## Elementary Enrollments Hillside ES

In the historic period, **K to Grade 4** enrollments at the Hillside Elementary School had been increasing. The peak in 2014 is 21 students higher than the 2011 period start of 451 students. The historic period averages 455 students.

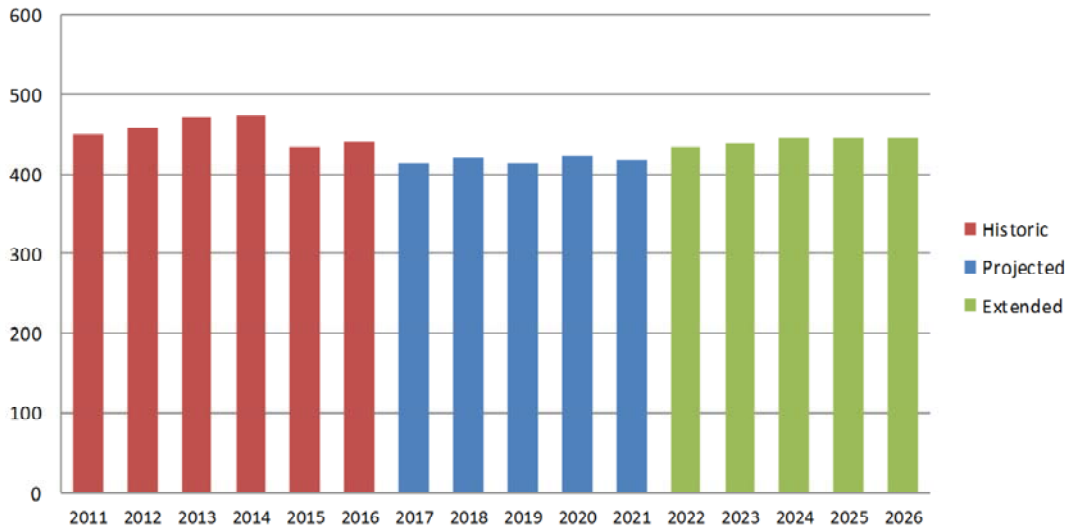
*After increasing slightly in the historic period, enrollments decreased and stabilize for the duration of the projection.*

Enrollment in the projected period averages 418 students and decreases by 23 students.

*8 students are added from new housing.*

Enrollments in the extended projection stabilize, and the period averages

**Hillside ES Enrollment by Year**



A year-to-year breakdown by grade level is as follows;

Hillside Elementary School		21 students from new housing yields 8 students at this elementary school					TOTAL	Average	Change
		K	1	2	3	4			
Historic	2011	78	105	81	85	102	451		
	2012	81	95	108	86	88	458		
	2013	72	103	101	108	87	471		
	2014	86	78	101	99	108	472	455	
	2015	59	96	73	102	104	434		
	2016	76	78	98	81	108	441	-10	-2.2%
Projected	2017	60	91	78	101	84	415		
	2018	71	72	92	81	104	421		
	2019	69	88	74	96	85	414	418	
	2020	75	82	88	77	100	422		
	2021	75	90	83	91	79	418	-23	-5.5%
Extended	2022	75	90	91	86	94	436		
	2023	75	90	91	94	88	438		
	2024	75	90	91	94	97	447	443	
	2025	75	90	91	94	97	447		
	2026	75	90	91	94	97	447	29	6.6%

*Enrollments peaked in the 2014-15 school year.*



## Elementary Enrollments New Eagle ES

In the historic period, **K to Grade 4** enrollments at the New Eagle Elementary School had been relatively stable followed by an increase. The peak in 2016 is 30 students higher than the 2010 period beginning of 438 students. The historic period averages 435 students.

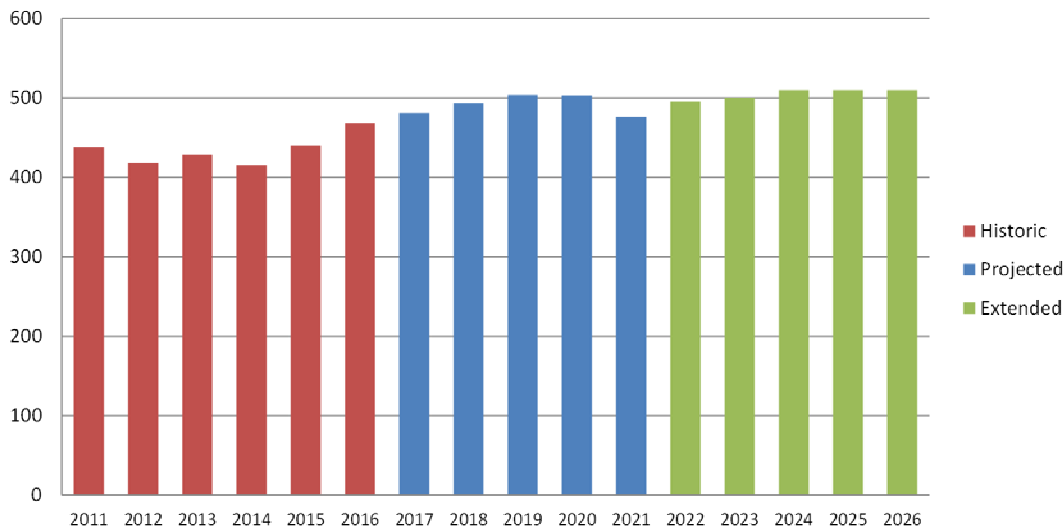
Enrollment in the increasing projected period averages 491 students but only increases overall by 8 students in 2021 at the end of the period.

Enrollments in the extended projection are slightly increasing, and the

*After an increasing historic period, enrollments will continue to increase in the projection period before stabilizing in the extended projection period.*

*This school level projection includes 25 students from new housing.*

**New Eagle ES Enrollment by Year**



A year-to-year breakdown by grade level is as follows;

New Eagle Elementary School		25 students from new housing yields 10 students at this elementary school						TOTAL	Average	Change
		K	1	2	3	4				
<b>Historic</b>	2011	71	82	86	95	104	438			
	2012	62	91	84	86	95	418			
	2013	64	92	98	89	86	429			
	2014	56	80	92	99	88	415	435		
	2015	83	77	85	94	101	440			
	2016	94	97	88	94	95	468		30 6.8%	
<b>Projected</b>	2017	63	125	104	93	96	481			
	2018	74	84	133	109	94	493			
	2019	70	97	89	138	109	504	491		
	2020	77	92	103	92	139	503			
	2021	77	101	98	107	93	476		8 1.6%	
<b>Extended</b>	2022	77	101	107	102	107	495			
	2023	77	101	108	111	102	500			
	2024	77	101	108	112	112	510	505		
	2025	77	101	108	112	112	510			
	2026	77	101	108	112	112	510		34 6.9%	

*Enrollments peak twice in 2024 in the extended projection period.*





## Elementary Enrollments Valley Forge ES

**K to Grade 4** enrollments at the Valley Forge Elementary School had been increasing. The peak in 2014 is 90 students higher than the 2011 period start of 482 students. The historic period averages 532 students.

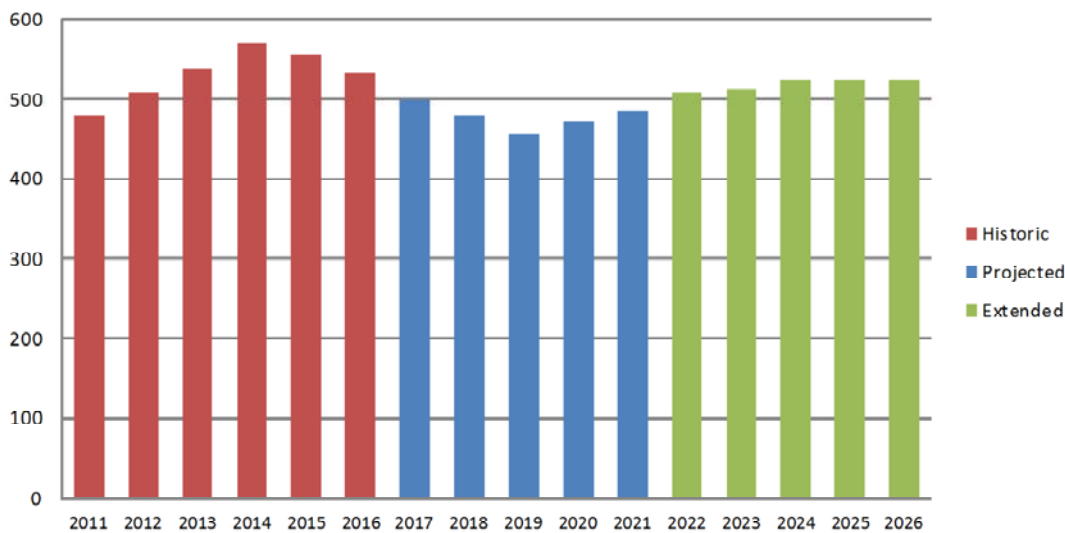
Enrollment in the projected period averages 479 students and decreases by 49 students.

Enrollments in the extended projection stabilize, and the period averages 520 students.

*After increasing in the historic period, enrollments will decrease in the projection period before stabilizing at a higher level in the extended projection period.*

*This school level projection does not include any students from new housing.*

Valley Forge ES Enrollment by Year



A year-to-year breakdown by grade level is as follows;

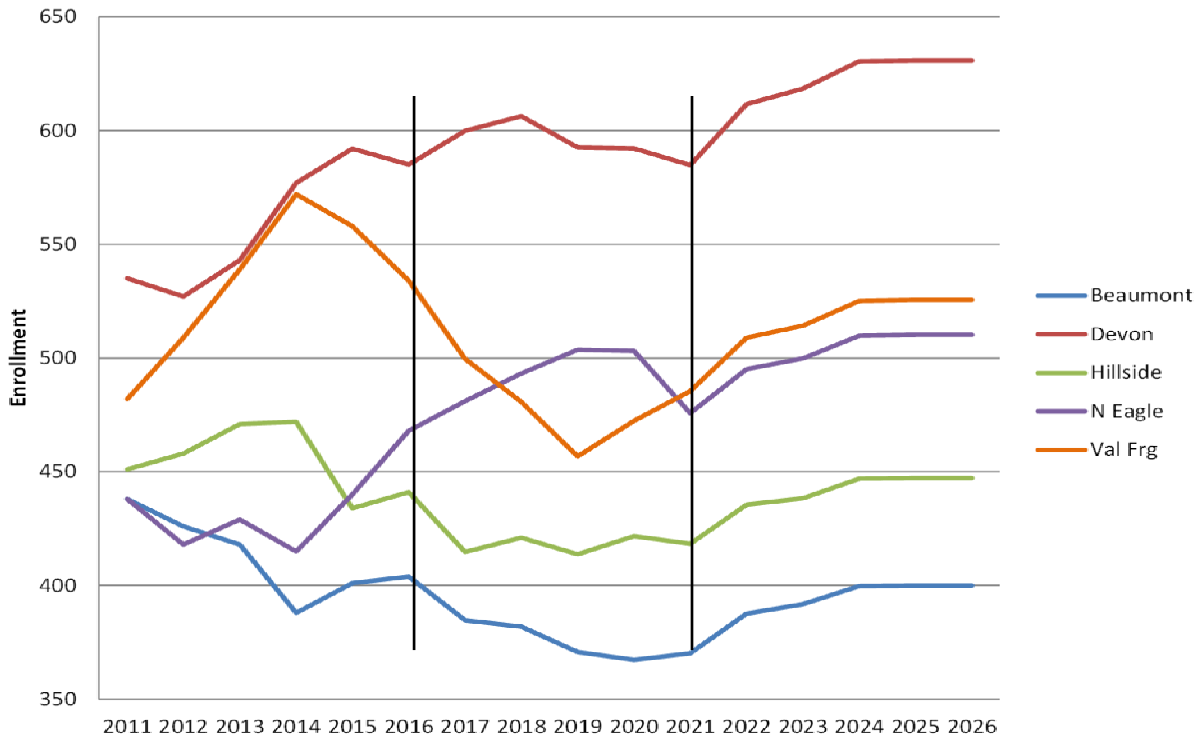
Valley Forge Elementary School		0 students from new housing yields 0 students at this elementary school						
		K	1	2	3	4	TOTAL	Average Change
<b>Historic</b>	2011	97	87	110	98	90	482	
	2012	83	115	93	115	103	509	
	2013	80	115	117	105	122	539	
	2014	95	112	119	128	118	572	532
	2015	65	114	113	127	139	558	
	2016	69	85	116	123	141	534	52 10.8%
<b>Projected</b>	2017	63	89	88	126	134	500	
	2018	75	82	92	95	137	481	
	2019	72	97	84	100	103	457	479
	2020	79	93	100	92	108	472	
	2021	79	102	96	109	99	485	-49 -9.7%
<b>Extended</b>	2022	79	102	105	104	118	509	
	2023	79	102	105	114	113	514	
	2024	79	102	105	114	124	525	520
	2025	79	102	105	114	124	526	
	2026	79	102	105	114	124	526	40 7.9%



## Elementary Enrollments Comparative

Beaumont, Hillside and Valley Forge Elementary schools have peaked in the Historic period. Devon and New Eagle Elementary Schools will peak in the Extended Projection period.

**Comparative Enrollments: Elementary Schools**



		Beaum	Devon	Hillside	New Eagle	Valley Forge
<b>Historic</b>	2011	438	535	451	438	482
	2012	426	527	458	418	509
	2013	418	543	471	429	539
	2014	388	577	472	415	572
	2015	401	592	434	440	558
	2016	404	585	441	468	534
<b>Projected</b>	2017	385	600	415	481	500
	2018	382	606	421	493	481
	2019	371	593	414	504	457
	2020	367	592	422	503	472
	2021	370	585	418	476	485
<b>Extended</b>	2022	388	612	436	495	509
	2023	392	618	438	500	514
	2024	400	630	447	510	525
	2025	400	631	447	510	526
	2026	400	631	447	510	526

Low  
High



## Middle School Enrollments

### Tredyffrin-Easttown MS

**Grade 5-8** historic enrollments at the Tredyffrin-Easttown Middle School peaked in year 2015 at 1,101 students, 53 students more than at the beginning of the period. The historic period averaged 1,082 students.

The projected period averages 1,121 students with a period and projection high at 1,142 students in year 2019.

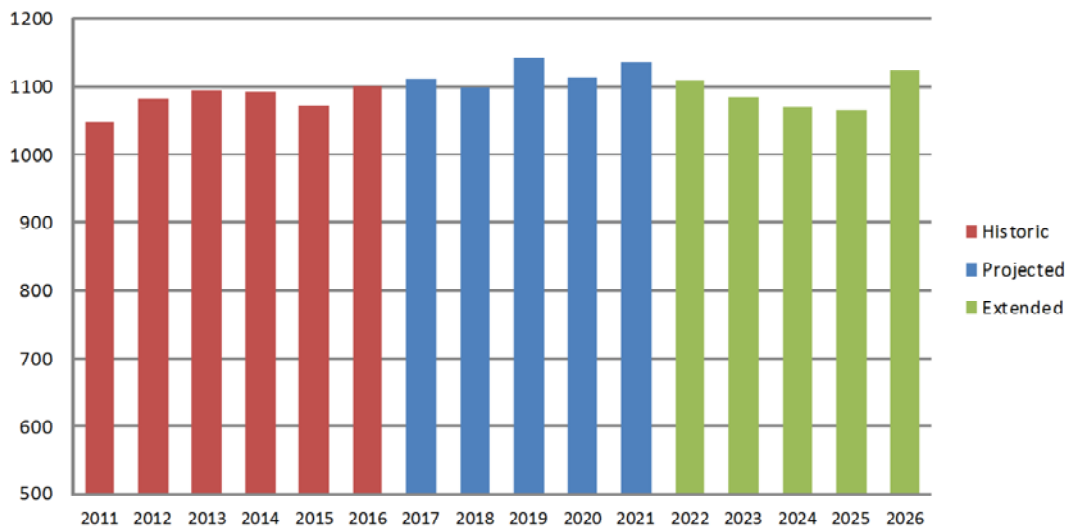
The extended projection period averages 1,090 students with a period low of 1,062 in year 2025.

*Enrollments are increasing throughout the historic to an historic high of 1,101 students in 2015.*

*In the projection period, enrollment peaks at 1,142 students in year 2019.*

*The TEMS projection includes 1 students from new housing in the projection period.*

**Tredyffrin-Easttown MS Enrollment by Year**



A year-to-year breakdown by grade level is as follows;

Tredyffrin-Easttown Middle School		4 Students from new housing, yields 1 Student at the Middle School level						
		5	6	7	8	TOTAL	Average	Change
<b>Historic</b>	2011	272	286	237	253	1,048		
	2012	289	275	281	237	1,082		
	2013	250	294	270	282	1,096		
	2014	271	263	292	268	1,094	1,082	
	2015	249	268	262	294	1,073		
	2016	302	259	276	264	1,101	53	5.1%
<b>Projected</b>	2017	268	309	258	277	1,111		
	2018	258	274	308	259	1,099		
	2019	297	263	273	309	1,142	1,121	
	2020	276	304	263	274	1,116		
	2021	289	282	303	263	1,137	36	3.2%
<b>Extended</b>	2022	230	295	281	303	1,109		
	2023	272	235	295	282	1,083		
	2024	261	278	234	295	1,069	1,090	
	2025	286	267	278	234	1,065		
	2026	287	292	266	278	1,123	-14	-1.2%



## Middle School Enrollments

### Valley Forge MS

**Grade 5-8** historic enrollments at the Valley Forge Middle School peaked in year 2016 at 1,079 students, and ended the period 65 students more than at the beginning of the period. The historic period averaged 1,014 students.

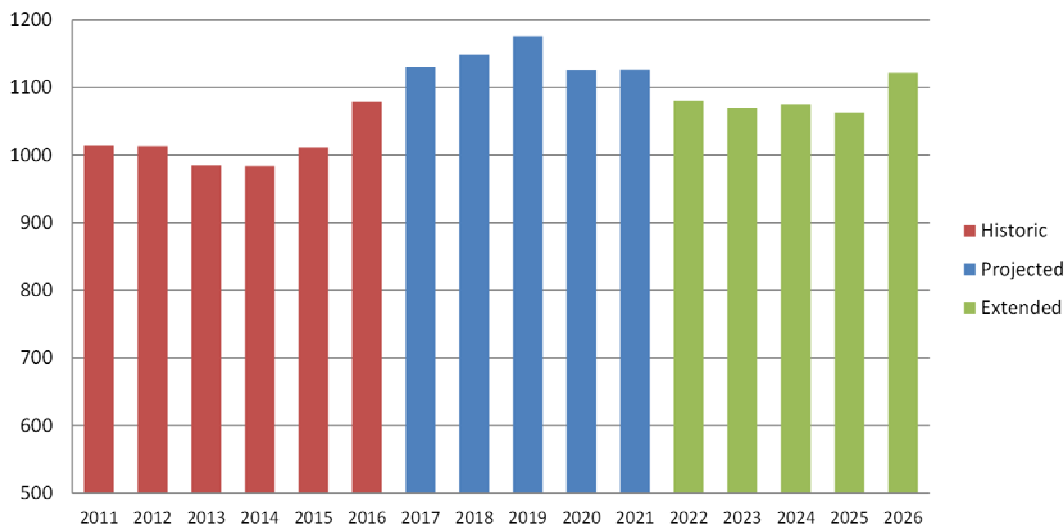
The projected period averages 1,141 students and peaks at 1,176 students in year 2019.

The extended projection period averages 1082 students with a decreasing enrollment to 1,063 students in 2025, a period low, before increasing

*Enrollments are increasing throughout the historic and projection periods to a middle of projection high of 1,180 students in 2019.*

*The VFMS projection includes 9 students from new housing in the projection period.*

Valley Forge MS Enrollment by Year



A year-to-year breakdown by grade level is as follows;

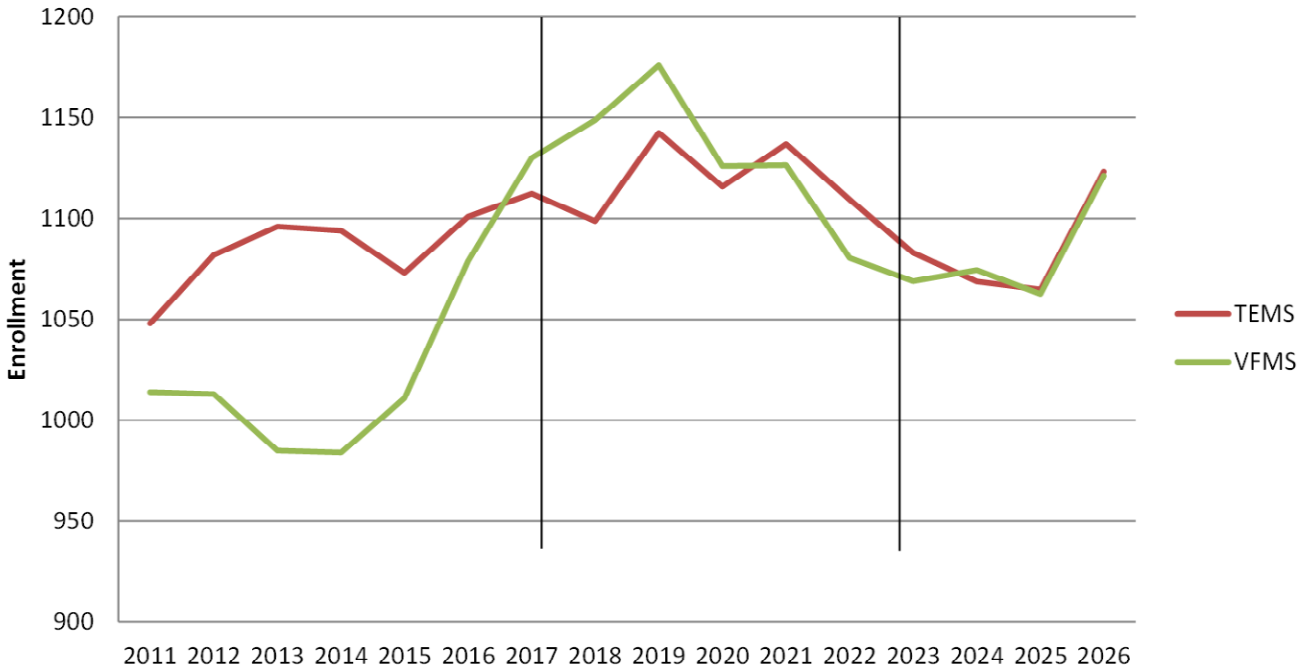
Valley Forge Middle School		47 Students from new housing, yield 9 Students at this Middle School						
		5	6	7	8	TOTAL	Average	Change
<b>Historic</b>	2011	245	249	266	254	1,014		
	2012	243	248	255	267	1,013		
	2013	231	243	252	259	985		
	2014	252	237	244	251	984	1,014	
	2015	257	257	249	248	1,011		
	2016	298	261	264	256	1,079	65	6.4%
<b>Projected</b>	2017	289	304	269	269	1,130		
	2018	271	294	312	273	1,149		
	2019	280	276	302	317	1,176	1,141	
	2020	253	284	283	306	1,126		
	2021	292	256	291	287	1,126	47	4.2%
<b>Extended</b>	2022	227	297	263	294	1,081		
	2023	269	230	304	266	1,069		
	2024	258	273	236	308	1,074	1,082	
	2025	282	262	280	239	1,063		
	2026	283	287	268	283	1,121	-5	-0.5%



## Middle School Enrollments Comparative

Both Grade 5-8 Middle Schools will peak in 2019-20 in the middle of the projection period.

### Comparative Enrollments: Middle School



		TEMS	VFMS
<b>Historic</b>	<b>2011</b>	1048	1014
	<b>2012</b>	1082	1013
	<b>2013</b>	1096	985
	<b>2014</b>	1094	984
	<b>2015</b>	1073	1011
	<b>2016</b>	1101	1079
<b>Projected</b>	<b>2017</b>	1112	1130
	<b>2018</b>	1099	1149
	<b>2019</b>	1142	1176
	<b>2020</b>	1116	1126
	<b>2021</b>	1137	1126
<b>Extended</b>	<b>2022</b>	1109	1081
	<b>2023</b>	1083	1069
	<b>2024</b>	1069	1074
	<b>2025</b>	1065	1063
	<b>2026</b>	1123	1121



# World Language Curriculum Examination

November 2016

Objective 1.6 To examine world languages curricular scope and sequence.

Start: September 2016

Complete: June 2017

Primary Responsibility: Wendy Towle

Support: Oscar Torres

## Prior FLES Program - 2008

Language : Spanish

Grades 1-4

2x per week at first, then 2x per 6 day cycle

Instruction:

- Thematic Units taught completely in Spanish
- listening, speaking, reading, and writing
- Grades 1-2: focus was on listening and speaking
- Grades 3-4: Adding reading and writing

## Middle School - 2008

Grade	Instruction	Language(s)
5	2x per cycle, all year	FLES: Spanish
6	2 x per cycle for a marking period	FLEX: French, German, Latin, Spanish
7	Daily Instruction	French German Latin Spanish
8	Daily Instruction	French German Latin Spanish

## High School 2008

Language	Levels	Enrollment
Chinese	1-4	76
French	1-5, AP	470
German	2-4, AP	88
Italian	1-4	219
Latin	2-4, AP	94
Spanish	1-5, AP	767

Total CHS Enrollment: 1,970

## Benefits of Studying a World Language

- \* Being bilingual from an early age significantly alters the brain's structure.

Reference: Society of Neuroscience, "Brain Briefings" September 2008, The Bilingual Brain

- \* Starting a language young will enhance literacy development in the first language.

Reference: Demont, E. (2001). Contribution of early 2nd-language learning to the development of linguistic awareness and learning to read. *International Journal of Psychology*, 36(4), 274-285.

## Benefits of Studying a World Language

- \* Early language learning:
  - \* Helps to develop native-like pronunciation.
  - \* Promotes higher level of proficiency if the student continues in a well-articulated sequence of language learning.
- \* Other areas benefitted from language learning regardless of age:
  - \* Strengthening of literacy in students' first language.
  - \* Raising standardized test scores in other subject areas.
  - \* Developing comfort with cultural differences.

Early Language Learning. (2012, July 30). Retrieved from <https://www.actfl.org/news/position-statements/early-language-learning>



## The role of ACTFL in world language instruction - Standards



- \* The American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages (ACTFL) is an individual membership organization dedicated to the improvement and the expansion of the teaching and learning of all languages at all levels of instruction.
- \* More than 12,500 language educators and administrators from elementary to graduate education.
- \* Responsible for the development of the “world-readiness standards for learning language (the five Cs).”

About the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages. (n.d.) Retrieved from <https://www.actfl.org/about-the-american-council-the-teaching-foreign-languages>

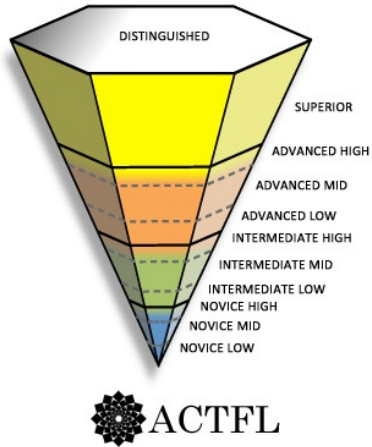
## Instructional time

### EARLY LANGUAGE LEARNING

Since research shows that an early language learning experience generally results in the development of native or near-native pronunciation and intonation, ACTFL recommends that students be provided the opportunity to learn a second language as early as possible in school. This early language learning experience not only helps to develop native-like pronunciation but also promotes higher levels of proficiency if the student continues in a well-articulated sequence of language learning. Research corroborates additional benefits including strengthening of literacy in students' first language, raising standardized test scores in other subject areas, and developing comfort with cultural differences. These benefits accrue with instruction that is continuous throughout the school year, connected grade to grade, and **more frequent than twice per week, adding up to at least 90 minutes** per week, at both the elementary and middle school levels.

ACTFL July 30, 2012

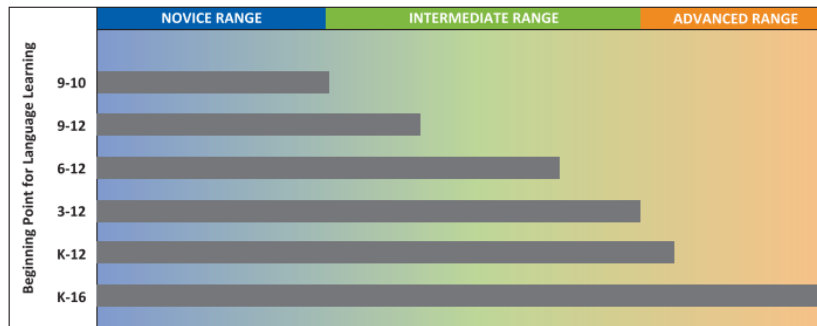
# Proficiency levels



- \* The ACTFL Proficiency levels describe what language learners are capable of producing in the areas of reading, writing, listening and speaking.
- \* There are three major levels (Novice, Intermediate, Advanced) and five levels total.
- \* The three major levels are subdivided into high, mid, and low sublevels.

# ACTFL Language Performance Levels

TIME AS A CRITICAL COMPONENT FOR DEVELOPING LANGUAGE PERFORMANCE



Reference: ACTFL Performance Descriptors for Language Learners © ACTFL, Inc., 2012

# World Language Study

Conducted in 2009

## \* Strengths:

- \* TESD has a long sequence of study
- \* TESD has retained highly qualified teachers who are language specialists
- \* TESD has a strong FLES program
- \* TESD has a strong model in place for students to gain proficiency in a world language.
- \* CHS offers multiple European languages, a Classical language and a non-European language

# World Language Study

Conducted in 2009

## Recommendations:

- \* Include more instruction in the target language.
- \* Focus on communicative learning in the language.
- \* Move away from Grammar Focus lessons.
- \* Incorporate Authentic Learning Experiences.
- \* Examine electronic learning and assessment opportunities.
- \* Include proficiency assessments.
- \* Reallocate resources in order to build students' proficiency levels to intermediate high by graduation in all languages.
- \* Eliminate FLEX year in 6<sup>th</sup> grade and replace with continued sequence.
- \* Increase FLES frequency to 3x per week.

## Redesign of the WL Program

- \* Eliminate Latin and German from the middle school.
- \* Eliminate FLES.
- \* Move the Foreign Language Experience to 5<sup>th</sup> grade.
- \* 6<sup>th</sup> grade students begin selected language of study.
- \* Require that all teachers implement ACTFL Standards.
- \* Implement curricular, instructional, and assessment recommendations from the study.

## Middle School 1998-Present

Grade	Pre 1998-2006	2006-2009	2009-Present
5	<b>FLES</b> (2x week) Spanish	<b>FLES</b> (2x cycle) Spanish	<b>FLEX</b> (2x cycle,1 semester) Spanish/French
6	<b>FLEX</b>	<b>FLEX</b>	<b>Spanish or French</b> (2x full year)
7	<b>1A</b> French, German, Latin, Spanish	<b>Level 1</b> French, German, Latin, Spanish	<b>Level 1</b> French or Spanish
8	<b>1B</b> French, German, Latin, Spanish	<b>Level 2</b> French, German, Latin, Spanish	<b>Level 2</b> French or Spanish

## High School Program Present

- \* French & Spanish 1-6 / AP
- \* German, Italian, Latin 1-4 / AP
- \* Chinese 1-4

## Blended Classes

### By Level

- \* Chinese 1-4
- \* German 1-4 & AP
- \* Italian 1-4 & AP
- \* Latin 1-4 & AP
- \* French 1-3 & AP
- \* Spanish 1-4 & AP

### By Course

- \* Chinese 3 & 4
- \* German 3, 4 & AP
- \* Italian 3, 4 & AP
- \* Latin 4 & AP
- \* French AP4 & AP 5\*
- \* Spanish AP4 & AP 5\*

\* By Design

## Middle School WL Enrollment

Language	2007-2008	2016- 2017
	Gr 7 & 8	Gr 6,7,8
French	298	425
German	79	0
Latin	137	0
Spanish	301	1029
Total Students	929	1581

## High School Enrollment

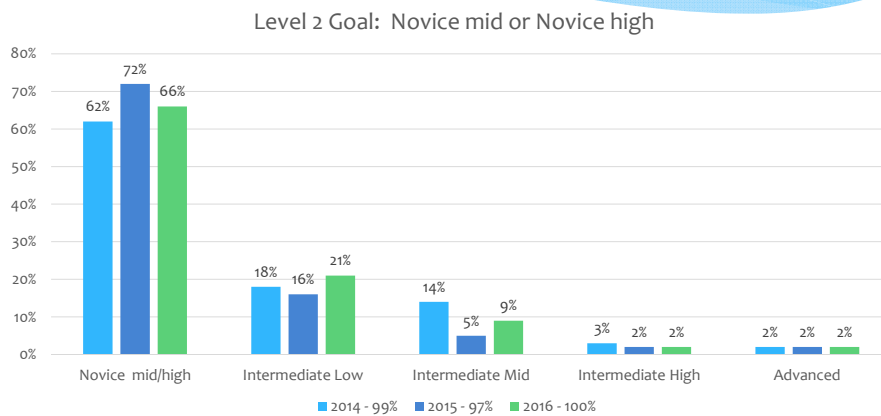
Language	2007-2008	2016-20017
Chinese	76 (Levels 1-4)	27 (Levels 1-4)
French	470 (Levels 1-5, AP)	396 (Levels 1-6, AP)
German	88 (Levels 2-4, AP)	69 (Levels 1-4,AP)
Italian	219 (Levels 1-4)	87 (Levels 1-4, AP)
Latin	94 (Levels 2-4, AP)	84 (Levels 1-4,AP)
Spanish	767 (Levels 1-5, AP)	1099 (Levels 1-6, AP)
Total Enrollment	1970	2139

# The STAMP Assessment

- \* A computer-based, adaptive test that reacts to the student's level of proficiency and automatically adjusts the difficulty level of the test item for each student.
- \* Performance indicators based on ACTFL proficiency levels.
- \* Goals: 2<sup>nd</sup> year- Novice Mid, 4<sup>th</sup> year-Intermediate Low
- \* Provides students and teachers with feedback on the students' level of proficiency, their strengths in each skill area, and areas in need of improvement.
- \* The results are used to assess and enhance our curriculum.

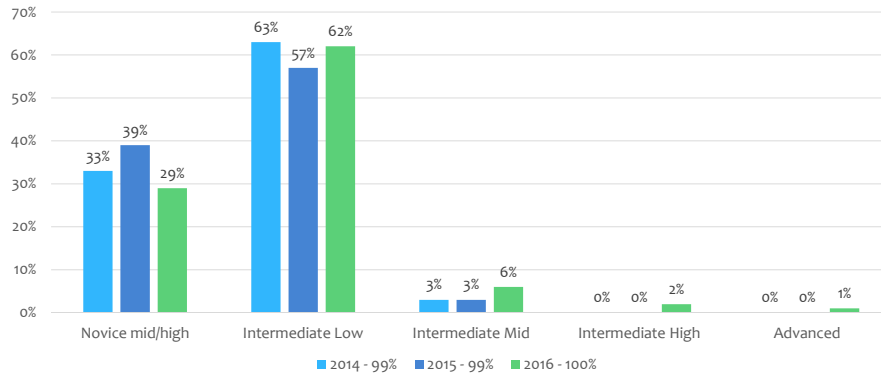


## STAMP Results – Spanish 2 Listening 2014-2016



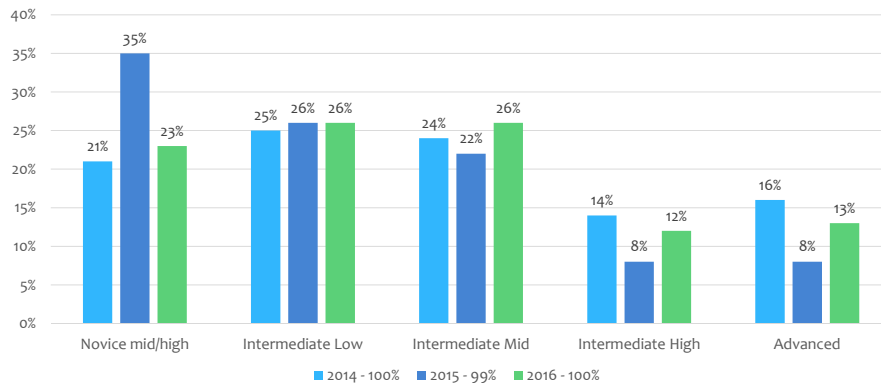
## Spanish 2 – Speaking 2014-2016

Level 2 Goal: Novice mid or Novice high



## Spanish 2 – Reading 2014-2016

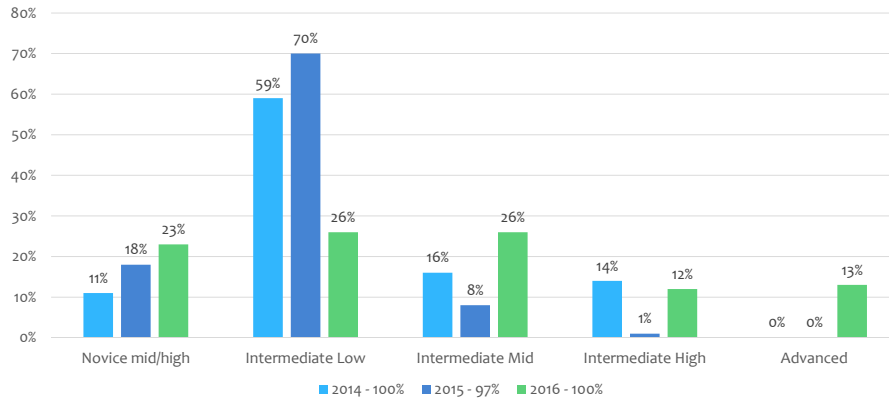
Level 2 Goal: Novice mid or Novice high





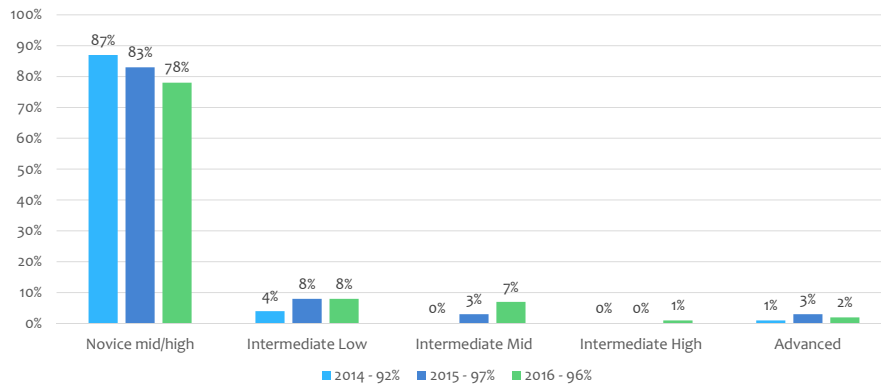
## Spanish 2 – Writing 2014-2016

Level 2 Goal: Novice mid or Novice high



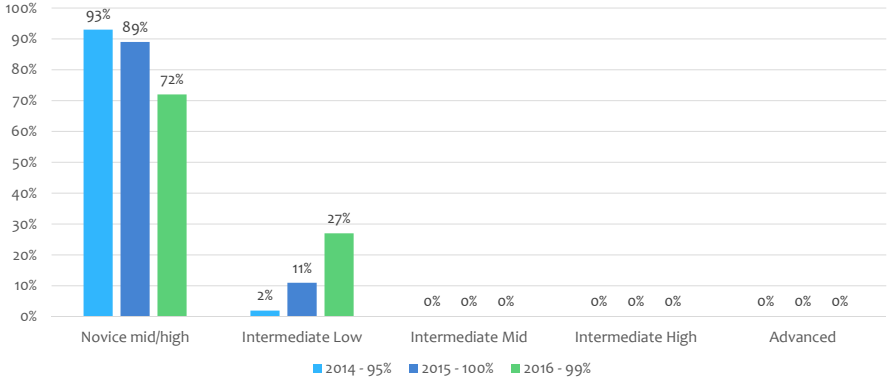
## French 2 Listening 2014-2016

Level 2 Goal: Novice mid or Novice high



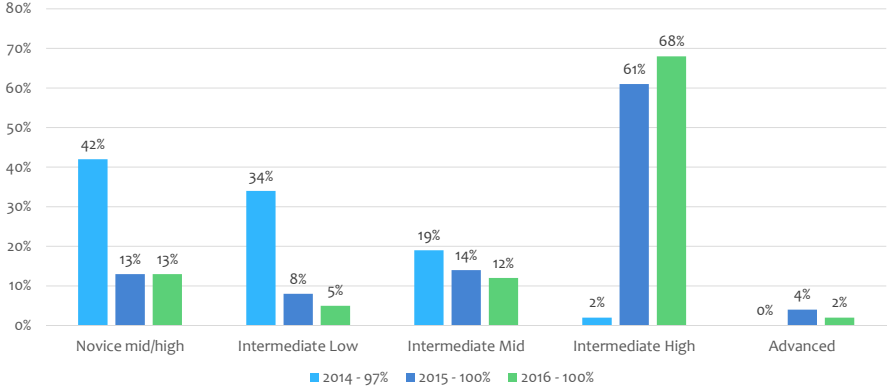
# French 2 Speaking 2014-2016

Level 2 Goal: Novice mid or Novice high



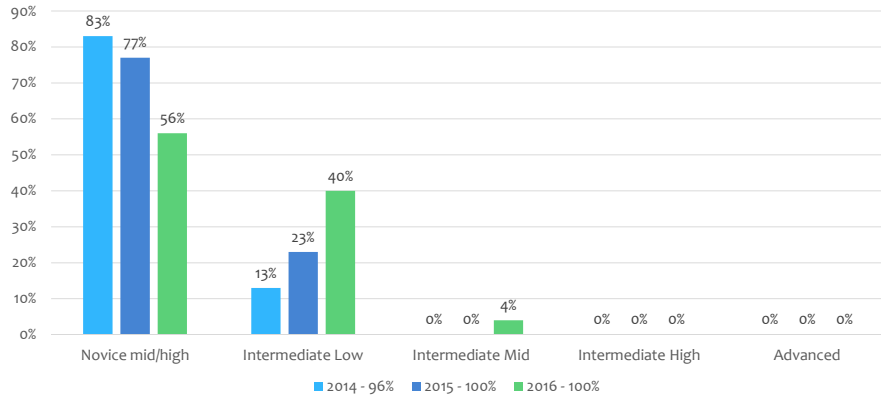
# French 2 Reading 2014-2016

Level 2 Goal: Novice mid or Novice high



# French 2 Writing 2014-2016

Level 2 Goal: Novice mid or Novice high



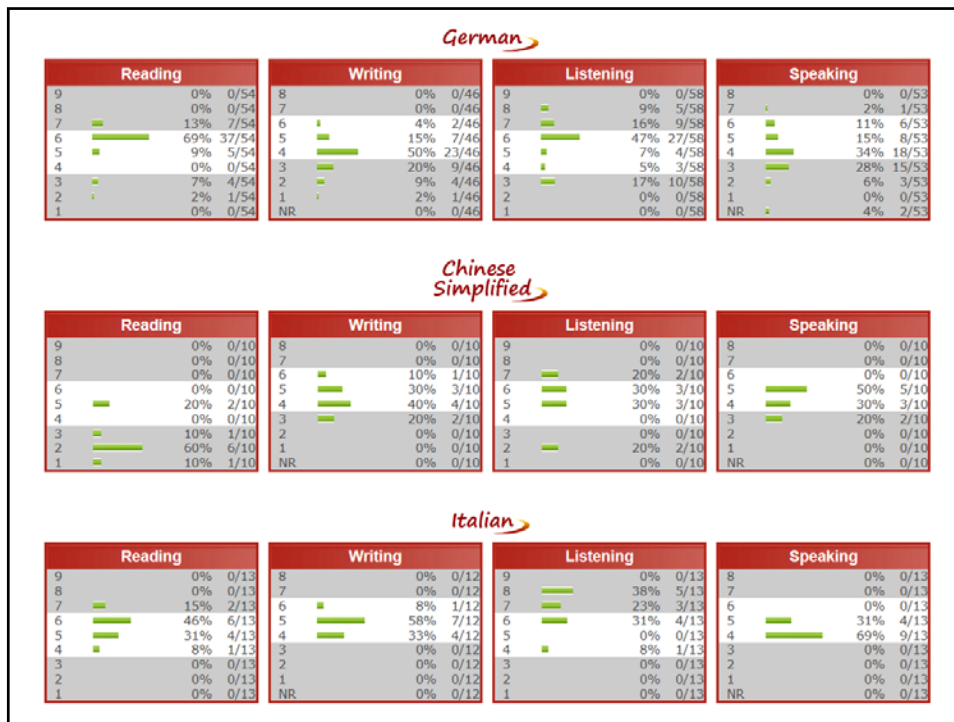
# CHS Level 4

## Spanish

Reading		Writing		Listening		Speaking	
9	1% 2/312	8	0% 0/307	9	1% 2/308	8	0% 0/300
8	15% 46/312	7	28% 7/307	8	6% 17/308	7	0% 0/300
7	28% 87/312	6	17% 53/307	7	15% 47/308	6	4% 12/300
6	14% 45/312	5	35% 108/307	6	18% 54/308	5	32% 96/300
5	19% 59/312	4	37% 115/307	5	18% 55/308	4	47% 142/300
4	17% 53/312	3	7% 21/307	4	15% 46/308	3	15% 45/300
3	5% 16/312	2	1% 3/307	3	22% 69/308	2	1% 4/300
2	1% 4/312	1	0% 0/307	2	6% 18/308	1	0% 0/300
1	0% 0/312	NR	0% 0/307	1	0% 0/308	NR	0% 1/300

## French

Reading		Writing		Listening		Speaking	
9	0% 0/140	8	0% 0/132	9	0% 0/132	8	0% 0/122
8	4% 6/140	7	0% 0/132	8	2% 2/132	7	0% 0/122
7	19% 27/140	6	4% 5/132	7	11% 14/132	6	0% 0/122
6	69% 97/140	5	14% 19/132	6	8% 10/132	5	3% 4/122
5	4% 5/140	4	58% 76/132	5	11% 14/132	4	59% 72/122
4	2% 3/140	3	23% 30/132	4	13% 17/132	3	34% 42/122
3	1% 2/140	2	2% 2/132	3	40% 53/132	2	2% 3/122
2	0% 0/140	1	0% 0/132	2	14% 19/132	1	0% 0/122
1	0% 0/140	NR	0% 0/132	1	2% 3/132	NR	1% 1/122



## Decision Point: Elementary

- \* No Changes
- \* Reinstate FLES as it was
  - \* Spanish, Grades 1-4, 2x per cycle
    - \* Budget Cost: \$445,500 (5.5 FTE)
- \* Modified reinstatement

## Decision Point: Middle School

- \* No changes
- \* Reinstate German & Latin Beginning in 7<sup>th</sup> grade
  - \* Budget Cost: \$129,760 (1.6 FTE)

## Decision Point: High School

- \* No Changes
- \* Reexamine languages offered



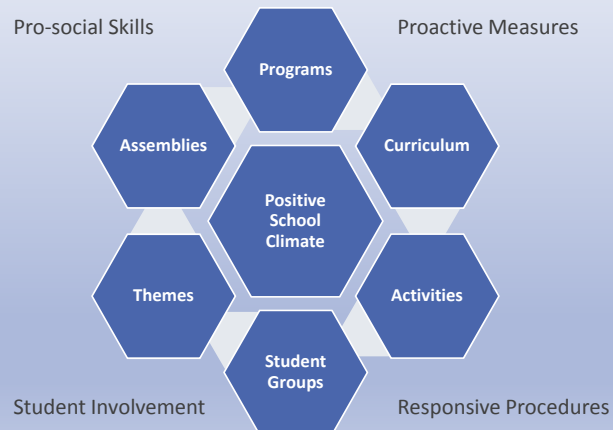
# Review of District Anti-Bullying Programs

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ELEMENTARY    MIDDLE SCHOOL    HIGH SCHOOL

## Bully Prevention

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## K-12 Proactive Measures to Foster a Positive School Climate

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- Bucket fillers
- Schoolwide theme-based activities
- Bulldog and Eagle Ambassadors
- Student Council spirit days
- Manifest
- Cornucopia
- Digital citizenship
- Developmental Guidance Curriculum

## Promoting Alternative Thinking Strategies

PATHS

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ELEMENTARY



# Overview of PATHS

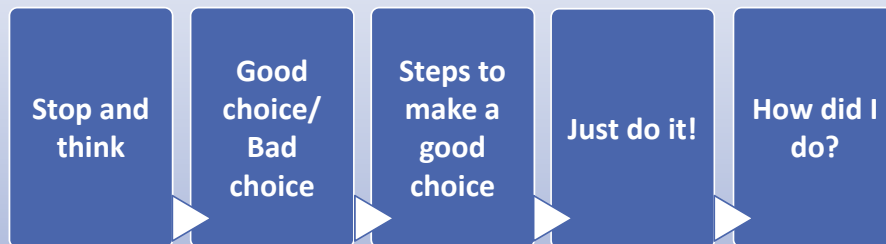
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The PATHS curriculum teaches skills in five conceptual domains:

- self-control
- emotional understanding
- positive self-esteem
- relationships
- interpersonal problem solving

Taught once per cycle by elementary core teachers

# Pro-social Skills Model



# Olweus Bully Prevention Program

OBPP

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ELEMENTARY & MIDDLE SCHOOL

## Overview of OBPP

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The most researched and best-known bullying prevention program

Recognized by the Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence and by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) as a Model Program – two of the highest honors a prevention program can attain

Implemented since 2007

## Program Goals

- To reduce existing bullying problems among students
- To prevent the development of new bullying problems
- To achieve better peer relations at school

## Key Components

- Teacher serves as a facilitator
- Student ownership
- Bully, victim, bystander
- Role plays

## Honesty, Empathy, Respect, Open-mindedness (HERO)

Middle school version of OBPP

Class meetings for all grade levels

Grade level themes

5<sup>th</sup> – Community

6<sup>th</sup> – Kindness

7<sup>th</sup> – Resilience

8<sup>th</sup> – Decision making

Digital Citizenship

# Schoolwide Unity & Community

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HIGH SCHOOL

## Social Health

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- Lessons on anti-bullying/cyberbullying in the Health curriculum
- Peer Mediators programs, services, and presentations
- ADL visits to 9<sup>th</sup> grade classrooms
- CHS is a designated No Place For Hate School

## A Sample of over 100 Clubs at Conestoga

Anti-Defamation League  
African American Student Union  
Best Buddies  
Gender & Sexuality Alliance  
Habitat for Humanity  
KEY Club  
Manifest  
Model UN  
Multi-Culture Club  
National Honor Society  
Peer Mediators  
FROGS, Links, PALs, STAR  
REACH  
Student Government