Demographics Summary REPORT
June 2017
(2)
\%


JACOBS
(등 CTRAERATIVE


Enrollment projections are one of four essential components used to determine future facilities' needs. The other essential components include physical condition, educational adequacy, and finances. Enrollment projections provide by-grade, by-year projections for all Local Education Agencies (LEAs).

## METHODOLOGY

Enrollment projections provided through the Statewide Facilities Survey \& Prioritization Planning Services include projections for each traditional school district developed using the cohort survival method. This methodology uses resident live birth counts and historical enrollment to determine how a cohort progresses through the system over time. This methodology assumes historic trends will continue into the future and includes trends related to factors such as dropouts, in/out migration, retention, death, and more. An enrollment projection at the statewide level, using the cohort survival method, was developed to determine a projection that reflects charter, collaborative, and state-operated schools as a whole.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

It should be noted that space needs and funding typically drive Pre-K enrollment. Therefore, the Pre-K enrollment projections presented simply reflect current enrollment (2015-16).

The Project Team recommends reviewing and updating enrollment projections annually as additional live birth data becomes available. Updating enrollment should account for any of the following factors that can change student projections:

- Boundary adjustments
- New school openings
- Changes/additions in program offerings
- Preschool programs
- Change in grade configuration
- Interest rates/unemployment shifts
- Magnet/charter/private school opening or closure
- Open enrollment
- Zoning changes
- Unplanned new housing activity
- Planned, but not built, housing
- School voucher program



## Executive Summary I June 2017

The School Building Authority at Rhode Island Department of Education is embarking on a master planning exercise to assist schools in planning for the future condition of their schools. An important part of master planning involves calculating enrollment projections for public school, or traditional school districts, within the State of Rhode Island. The information within this report includes methodologies and findings for the enrollment projections. This information will provide each Local Education Agency (LEA) with valuable information to assist in decision making for their facilities.

## THE IMPORTANCE OF DEMOGRAPHIC PROJECTIONS

The demographic projections contained in this report provide each LEA enrollment projection by grade and by year through the 2025-26 school year. The Necessity of School Construction process stipulates that all Stage II Applications "should reference the current condition of existing facilities that supports the need for the project, including enrollment projections . . . [and] summarize enrollment projections for the next five years by grade with a brief analysis (increase/decreases from year to year shown in actual numbers) of how the data supports the need for the project." Reviewing and updating enrollment projections annually is recommended.

## STATEWIDE

Enrollment projections were developed at the statewide level and by LEA using the cohort survival methodology. As Figure E.S.-1 shows, statewide enrollment has decreased by 9,605 students, or six percent, from 151,619 students in the 2006-07 school year to 142,014 students in the 2015-16 school year. Statewide enrollment is projected to decrease by 5,511 students, or four percent, over the next 10 years.

## TRADITIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Figure E.S.-2 shows total enrollment of traditional school districts have decreased by 14,012, or nine percent, from 147,868 students in the 2006-07 school year to 133,856 students in the 2015-16 school year. District enrollment is projected to decrease by 9,783 students, or seven percent, over the next 10 years.

## CHARTER, COLLABORATIVE, AND STATE-OPERATED DISTRICTS

Figure E.S.-3 shows total enrollment of charter, collaborative, and state-operated schools have increased by 4,407 students, or 117 percent, from 3,751 students in the 2006-07 school year to 8,158 students in the 2015-16 school year. Charter, collaborative, and state-operated school enrollment is projected to increase by 4,272 students, or 52 percent, over the next 10 years.


Figure E.S.-1: Statewide Enrollment Projections


Figure E.S.-2: Traditional District Enrollment Projections


Figure E.S.-3: Charter, etc. Enrollment Projections


## Table of Contents

ENROLLMENT METHODOLOGY ..... 1
ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS ..... 5
SUMMARY OF DEMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS ..... 9
APPENDIX A - SUMMARY OF HISTORIC ENROLLMENT AT CHARTER, COL-LABORATIVE, AND STATE-OPERATED SCHOOLS11
APPENDIX B - SUMMARY OF ENROLLMENT BY TRADITIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ..... 12

## Acknowledgments

This report was prepared for the School Building Authority of the Rhode Island Department of Education. The Project Team developed the data reported here using the cohort survival methodology and Cooperative Strategies' custom enrollment projection software. As a planning team, we hope this document will serve the School Building Authority at the Rhode Island Department of Education for years to come as they manage their facilities.

## STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS



## RHODE ISLAND GENERAL <br> ASSEMBLY

Nicholas Mattiello, Speaker of the House
Dominick J. Ruggerio, President of the Senate
Marvin L. Abney, Chair of House Committee on Finance

William J. Conley, Chair of Senate Committee on Finance

COUNCIL ON SECONDARY AND ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

Daniel McConaghy, Chair
Barbara Cottam, Board of Education Chair
Amy Beretta, Esq.
Colleen Callahan, Ed.D
Karin Forbes
Jo Eva Gaines
Marta Martinez
Lawrence Purtill
Joyce Stevos, Ph.D

## SCHOOL BUILDING ADVISORY

 BOARDMichael DiBiase, Chair
Kevin J. Gallagher, Esq.
Victoria F. Kearns
Seth Magaziner, Hon.
Carolyn Mark
Naomi L. Neville, AIA, LEED AP
Victoria S. Richman

## RHODE ISLAND DEPARTMENT OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

Ken Wagner, Ph.D., Commissioner
Mary Ann Snider, Deputy Commissioner
Cynthia Brown, SFO, Director of Statewide Efficiencies

## Enrollment Methodology

The enrollment projections for the School Building Authority at the Rhode Island Department of Education included in this report were developed using the cohort survival methodology and Cooperative Strategies' custom enrollment projection software, S.T.E.P. (Student Trends \& Enrollment Projections). Developed in collaboration with The Ohio State University, this custom software is based on industry best practices and the Project Team's national experience with schools, school districts, and state agencies.

Enrollment projections were developed at the statewide level and by Local Education Agency (LEA) using the cohort survival methodology. The difference between the statewide enrollment projection and the rollup of all traditional school districts reflect the charter, collaborative, and state-operated schools.

The projections presented in this report are meant to serve as a planning tool for the future. Enrollment projections were developed by analyzing the following data:

- Live birth data
- Historical enrollment
- Census data


## APPROACH

When looking ahead at a school system's enrollment over the next two, five, or 10 years, it is helpful to start with broad-level census data to understand birth rate trends, population age, and housing trends. For example: How many new homes have been constructed each year? How many births have occurred each year in relation to the resident population? Is housing experiencing a turnover-if so, what is the composition of families moving in/out? Are more or less students attending private school or being home-schooled? What has the unemployment rate trend been over the past 10 years? What new educational policies are in place now that could affect student enrollment figures?


## Cohort Survival Method

The cohort survival method is often used to answer these questions and is a standard throughout the educational planning industry.

A cohort is a group of persons (in this case, students). The cohort survival projection methodology uses historic live birth data and historic student enrollment to "age" a known population, or cohort, throughout the school grades. For instance, a cohort begins when a group of kindergarteners enrolls in grade K and moves to first grade the following year, second grade the next year, and so on. Figure 1 represents how the cohort survival method tracks enrollment increases or decreases over the years.
A "survival ratio" is developed to track how this group of students increased or decreased in number as they moved through the grade levels. By developing survival ratios for each grade transition (i.e. second to third grade) over a 10-year period, patterns emerge and can be folded into projections by using the survival ratios as a multiplier.

For example, if student enrollment has consistently increased from the eighth to the ninth grade over the past 10 years, the survival ratio would be greater than 100 percent. It could be multiplied by the current eighth grade enrollment to develop a projection for next year's ninth grade enrollment. The methodology can be carried through to develop 10 years of projection figures. Because there is not a grade cohort to follow for students entering kindergarten, live birth counts are used to develop a survival ratio. Babies born five years previous to the kindergarten class are compared in number, and a ratio can be developed to project future kindergarten enrollments.

The cohort survival method is useful in areas where the population is stable (relatively flat, growing steadily, or declining steadily) and where there have been no significant fluctuations in enrollment, births, and housing patterns from year to year.

Rather than attempting to isolate independent variables that have and potentially will impact enrollment, cohort survival analysis studies how enrollment has actually changed annually over the past ten years. The degree to which cohorts of students have grown or declined in the recent past is generally the most accurate indicator of near-term future enrollment.


Figure 1: Cohort Survival Method

## Live Birth Data

Utilizing live birth data is recommended when projecting future kindergarten enrollments. This data provides a helpful overall trend. The system can also plan for or anticipate large bubbles in birth counts, either up or down.
In addition, the live birth counts are used to determine a birth-to-kindergarten and birth-to-first grade survival ratio. This ratio identifies the percentage of children born in a representative area who attend kindergarten and first grade in the system five and six years later. The survival ratios for birth-to-kindergarten, birth-tofirst grade, and grades one-12 can be found on the following page of this report.

Data is arranged by the residence of the mother. For example, if a mother lives in Providence but delivers her baby in Barrington, the birth is counted in Providence. Live birth counts are different from live birth rates. The live birth count is simply the actual number of live births. A birth rate is the number of births per 1,000 women in a specified population group.

Table 1 and Figure 2 indicate the State of Rhode Island's live birth through 2014, according to the Rhode Island Department of Health.

Table 1: Rhode Island's Live Birth Count

| Year | Birth Count |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1998 | 12,165 |
| 1999 | 11,927 |
| 2000 | 12,046 |
| 2001 | 12,176 |
| 2002 | 12,420 |
| 2003 | 12,673 |
| 2004 | 12,309 |
| 2005 | 12,697 |
| 2006 | 12,372 |
| 2007 | 12,377 |
| 2008 | 12,048 |
| 2009 | 11,441 |
| 2010 | 11,178 |
| 2011 | 10,949 |
| 2012 | 10,930 |
| 2013 | 10,793 |
| 2014 | 10,404 |



Figure 2: Rhode Island's Live Birth Count

## Survival Ratios

Table 2 demonstrates the 10 -year changes in enrollment as students move through the system. For example, you can follow the Kindergarten class of $06-07(10,231)$ as it moves diagonally down and across Table 2. Dark blue numbers represent the smallest numbers in the dataset with dark red numbers the highest. A relatively large cohort of students, 3rd graders in 2006-07, who become 4th graders in 2007-08, is followed by a small cohort of 2nd graders in 2006-07, who become 3rd graders in 2007-08. Progressively larger classes indicate new students were added to the system.

Table 2: Statewide Enrollment by Cohort

| Grade | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6 - 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 7 - 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8 - 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9} \mathbf{- 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0 - 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1 - 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2 - 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3 - 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4 - 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 - 1 6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PK | 1,764 | 1,763 | 1,985 | 2,109 | 2,054 | 1,979 | 2,068 | 2,242 | 2,369 | 2,450 |
| K | 10,231 | 9,840 | 9,905 | 10,254 | 10,057 | 10,164 | 10,786 | 10,490 | 9,885 | 9,897 |
| 1 | 10,429 | 10,916 | 10,728 | 10,817 | 11,070 | 10,762 | 10,429 | 10,823 | 10,795 | 10,483 |
| 2 | 9,871 | 10,135 | 10,914 | 10,789 | 10,745 | 10,989 | 10,737 | 10,697 | 10,946 | 10,799 |
| 3 | 11,173 | 9,712 | 10,097 | 10,873 | 10,755 | 10,799 | 10,968 | 10,676 | 10,808 | 11,013 |
| 4 | 11,135 | 11,022 | 9,752 | 10,188 | 10,865 | 10,827 | 10,831 | 11,037 | 10,720 | 10,900 |
| 5 | 11,324 | 10,859 | 10,972 | 9,803 | 10,195 | 10,841 | 10,820 | 10,751 | 10,986 | 10,792 |
| 6 | 11,595 | 11,190 | 10,927 | 11,083 | 9,889 | 10,222 | 10,900 | 10,865 | 10,787 | 11,005 |
| 7 | 12,281 | 11,544 | 11,281 | 10,993 | 11,150 | 9,930 | 10,299 | 10,864 | 10,872 | 10,859 |
| 8 | 12,194 | 12,073 | 11,422 | 11,275 | 10,954 | 11,146 | 9,971 | 10,293 | 10,899 | 10,945 |
| 9 | 13,935 | 13,684 | 13,614 | 13,137 | 12,888 | 12,277 | 12,014 | 10,912 | 11,023 | 11,677 |
| 10 | 12,964 | 12,459 | 12,203 | 12,245 | 11,814 | 11,492 | 11,330 | 11,304 | 10,312 | 10,595 |
| 11 | 11,887 | 11,392 | 10,833 | 10,855 | 10,891 | 10,868 | 10,819 | 10,651 | 10,979 | 9,847 |
| 12 | 10,836 | 10,814 | 10,709 | 10,697 | 10,466 | 10,558 | 10,509 | 10,403 | 10,578 | 10,752 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 5 1 , 6 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 7 , 4 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 5 , 3 4 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 5 , 1 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 3 , 7 9 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 2 , 8 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 2 , 4 8 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 2 , 0 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 1 , 9 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 2 , 0 1 4}$ |

## Enrollment Projections

## STATEWIDE HISTORICAL AND PROJECTED ENROLLMENTS - ALL PUBLIC <br> SCHOOLS

Table 3 demonstrates that statewide enrollment has decreased by 9,605 students over the past 10 years. Table 4 shows that enrollment is projected to decrease by 5,511 students over the next 10 years, based on the cohort survival methodology. Figure 3 combines this data to display historical and projected enrollment trends.
Pre-K enrollment has increased by 686 students over the past 10 years, and the projected enrollment for Pre-K students is flat at the current enrollment (2015-16). Policy drives, or restricts, Pre-K enrollment to the same degree as demographics. Rather than attempting to predict policy changes that could affect Pre-K enrollment and estimate the actual impact such changes could make, our team fixes Pre-K enrollment at the most recent enrollment figures available.
Our projections were completed by grade and District, rolled up to elementary (K-5), middle (6-8) and high school (9-12) in order to more easily understand probable impact on school capacity moving forward.

Table 3: Statewide Historical Enrollment

| Grade | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6 - 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 7 - 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8 - 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9 - 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0 - 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1 - 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2 - 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3 - 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4 - 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 - 1 6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PK | 1,764 | 1,763 | 1,985 | 2,109 | 2,054 | 1,979 | $\mathbf{2 , 0 6 8}$ | 2,242 | 2,369 | 2,450 |
| $\mathrm{~K}-5$ | 64,163 | 62,484 | 62,368 | 62,724 | 63,687 | 64,382 | 64,571 | 64,474 | 64,140 | 63,884 |
| $6-8$ | 36,070 | 34,807 | 33,630 | 33,351 | 31,993 | 31,298 | 31,170 | 32,022 | 32,558 | 32,809 |
| $9-12$ | 49,622 | 48,349 | 47,359 | 46,934 | 46,059 | 45,195 | 44,672 | 43,270 | 42,892 | 42,871 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 5 1 , 6 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 7 , 4 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 5 , 3 4 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 5 , 1 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 3 , 7 9 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 2 , 8 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 2 , 4 8 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 2 , 0 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 1 , 9 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 2 , 0 1 4}$ |

Table 4: Statewide Projected Enrollment

| Grade | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 - 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7 - 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8 - 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9 - 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0} \mathbf{- 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1 - 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2 - 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3 - 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 4 - 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 5 - 2 6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PK | 2,450 | 2,450 | 2,450 | 2,450 | 2,450 | 2,450 | 2,450 | 2,450 | 2,450 | 2,450 |
| $\mathrm{~K}-5$ | 63,496 | 62,920 | 62,021 | 60,915 | 60,344 | 59,851 | 59,624 | 59,413 | 59,332 | 59,621 |
| $6-8$ | 32,799 | 32,966 | 33,128 | 33,337 | 33,103 | 32,600 | 31,973 | 31,618 | 31,197 | 30,680 |
| $9-12$ | 42,719 | 43,599 | 44,399 | 44,431 | 44,579 | 44,963 | 44,979 | 44,863 | 44,541 | 43,752 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 4 1 , 4 6 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 1 , 9 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 1 , 9 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 1 , 1 3 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 0 , 4 7 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 9 , 8 6 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 9 , 0 2 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 8 , 3 4 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 7 , 5 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 6 , 5 0 3}$ |



[^0]
## STATEWIDE HISTORICAL AND PROJECTED ENROLLMENTS - TRADITIONAL DISTRICTS

Figure 4 illustrates the historical and projected traditional student enrollment in the state of Rhode Island. Enrollment has decreased by 14,012 students over the past 10 years, seen in Table 5. Table 6 shows enrollment projected to decrease by 9,783 students over the next 10 years, based on the cohort survival methodology. Pre-K enrollment has increased by 675 students over the past 10 years, and the projected enrollment for Pre-K students is flat at the current enrollment (2015-16). Appendix B contains a summary table of historical and projected enrollment for each traditional school district.

Table 5: Historical Enrollment by Grade Levels

| Grade | 2006-07 | 2007-08 | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PK | 1,748 | 1,748 | 1,974 | 2,104 | 2,050 | 1,974 | 2,064 | 2,227 | 2,355 | 2,423 |
| K - 5 | 62,914 | 61,147 | 60,955 | 61,157 | 61,906 | 62,413 | 62,447 | 62,009 | 61,400 | 60,649 |
| 6-8 | 35,638 | 34,358 | 33,167 | 32,802 | 31,262 | 30,293 | 30,001 | 30,812 | 31,327 | 31,508 |
| 9-12 | 47,568 | 46,331 | 45,425 | 44,960 | 43,939 | 42,720 | 41,889 | 40,036 | 39,492 | 39,276 |
| Total | 147,868 | 143,584 | 141,521 | 141,023 | 139,157 | 137,400 | 136,401 | 135,084 | 134,574 | 133,856 |

Table 6: Projected Enrollment by Grade Levels

| Grade | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 - 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7 - 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8 - 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9 - 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0 - 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1 - 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2 - 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3 - 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 4 - 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 5 - 2 6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PK | 2,423 | 2,423 | 2,423 | 2,423 | 2,423 | 2,423 | 2,423 | 2,423 | 2,423 | 2,423 |
| $\mathrm{~K}-5$ | 59,795 | 58,874 | 57,733 | 56,505 | 55,946 | 55,554 | 55,387 | 55,197 | 55,129 | 55,389 |
| $6-8$ | 31,493 | 31,600 | 31,626 | 31,578 | 31,018 | 30,227 | 29,448 | 29,089 | 28,777 | 28,366 |
| $9-12$ | 38,888 | 39,501 | 40,056 | 40,097 | 40,141 | 40,336 | 40,143 | 39,617 | 38,900 | 37,895 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 3 2 , 5 9 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 2 , 3 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 1 , 8 3 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 0 , 6 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 9 , 5 2 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 8 , 5 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 7 , 4 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 6 , 3 2 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 5 , 2 2 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 4 , 0 7 3}$ |



[^1]
## STATEWIDE HISTORICAL AND PROJECTED ENROLLMENTS - CHARTERS, ETC.

Figure 5 illustrates the historical and projected enrollment of students enrolled in charter, collaborative, and state-operated schools in the state of Rhode Island. Table 7 shows enrollment has increased by 4,407 students over the past 10 years. Table 8 details enrollment is projected to increase by 4,272 students over the next 10 years, based on the cohort survival methodology. Pre-K enrollment has increased by 11 students over the past 10 years, and the projected enrollment for Pre-K students is flat at the current enrollment (2015-16).

Table 7: Projected Enrollment - Charter, Collaborative, and State Operated Schools

| Grade | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6 - 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 7 - 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8 - 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9 - 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0 - 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1 - 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2 - 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3 - 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4 - 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 - 1 6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PK | 16 | 15 | 11 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 | $\mathbf{1 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 7}$ |
| $\mathrm{~K}-5$ | 1,249 | 1,337 | 1,413 | 1,567 | 1,781 | 1,969 | 2,124 | 2,465 | 2,740 | 3,235 |
| $6-8$ | 432 | 449 | 463 | 549 | 731 | 1,005 | 1,169 | 1,210 | 1,231 | 1,301 |
| $9-12$ | 2,054 | 2,018 | 1,934 | 1,974 | 2,120 | 2,475 | 2,783 | 3,234 | 3,400 | 3,595 |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 , 7 5 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 8 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 8 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 0 9 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 6 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 4 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 0 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 9 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 3 8 5}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 1 5 8}$ |

Table 8: Historic Enrollment - Charter, Collaborative, and State Operated Schools

| Grade | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 - 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7 - 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8 - 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9 - 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0 - 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1 - 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2 - 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3 - 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 4 - 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 5 - 2 6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PK | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | $\mathbf{2 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 7}$ |
| $\mathrm{~K}-5$ | 3,701 | 4,046 | 4,288 | 4,410 | 4,398 | 4,297 | 4,237 | 4,216 | 4,203 | 4,232 |
| $6-8$ | 1,306 | 1,366 | 1,502 | 1,759 | 2,085 | 2,373 | 2,525 | 2,529 | 2,420 | 2,314 |
| $9-12$ | 3,831 | 4,098 | 4,343 | 4,334 | 4,438 | 4,627 | 4,836 | 5,246 | 5,641 | 5,857 |
| Total | $\mathbf{8 , 8 6 5}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 5 3 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 1 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 5 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 9 4 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 3 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 6 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 2 9 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 4 3 0}$ |



[^2]Figure 6 illustrates historical enrollment by charter, collaborative, and state-operated school. Of these types of schools, charter schools have seen the greatest increase in enrollment by 4,501 students ( 254 percent). Enrollment at the collaborative school has remained flat. Enrollment at state-operated schools has decreased by 93 students (five percent) over the past 10 years. Appendix A contains a summary chart of enrollment numbers by each charter, collaborative, and state-operated school.


Figure 6: Historical Enrollment - Charter, Collaborative, and State Operated Schools

## Summary of Demographic Findings

The demographic projections contained in this report provide each LEA enrollment projection by grade and by year through the 2025-26 school year. The Necessity of School Construction process stipulates that all Stage II Applications "should reference the current condition of existing facilities that supports the need for the project, including enrollment projections . . . [and] summarize enrollment projections for the next five years by grade with a brief analysis (increase/decrease from year to year shown in actual numbers) of how the data supports the need for the project."

## STATEWIDE

## Historical Enrollment

Statewide, enrollment has decreased by 9,605 students, six percent, from 151,619 students in the 2006-07 school year to 142,014 students in the 2015-16 school year. Notable trends in historical enrollment include:

- PreK increased by $38.9 \%$
- $\mathrm{ES}(\mathrm{K}-5)$ is flat at a $0.4 \%$ decline
- MS (6-8) declined by $9 \%$
- HS (9-12) declined by $13.6 \%$


## Projected Enrollment

Enrollment is projected to decrease by 5,511 students, or four percent, over the next 10 years. Notable trends in projected enrollment include:

- ES enrollment is projected to decline 6.7\%
- MS enrollment is projected to flatten out, increasing by $6.5 \%$
- HS enrollment is projected to increase 2.1\%


## TRADITIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Total enrollment of LEAs has decreased by 14,012 (nine percent) from 147,868 students in the 200607 school year to 133,856 students in the 2015-16 school year. Enrollment is projected to decrease by 9,783 students (seven percent) over the next 10 years.

## CHARTER, COLLABORATIVE, AND STATE-OPERATED DISTRICTS

Total enrollment of charter, collaborative, and state-operated schools has increased by 4,407 students (117 percent) from 3,751 students in the 2006-07 school year to 8,158 students in the 2015-16 school year. Enrollment is projected to increase by 4,272 students ( 52 percent) over the next 10 years.

## NEXT STEPS

As with any projection, the School Building Authority at the Rhode Island Department of Education should pay close attention to live birth counts, enrollment in elementary schools, open enrollment, non-public enrollment, in / out migration patterns, and any housing growth. It is recommended that this document be reviewed on an annual basis to determine how more recent growth and enrollment trends will impact the enrollment projections.

This page is intentionally left blank.

## Appendix A - Summary of Historic Enrollment at Charter, Collaborative, and State-operated Schools

The chart below provides further detail on historical enrollment numbers at each charter, collaborative, and state-operated school.

| Charter, Collaborative, \& State Operated | 2006-07 | 2007-08 | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | Trend |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Achievement First Rhode Island | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 180 | 272 | 520 | r |
| Beacon Charter School | 143 | 177 | 193 | 225 | 224 | 226 | 230 | 227 | 230 | 276 |  |
| Blackstone Academy | 153 | 165 | 159 | 167 | 164 | 166 | 165 | 168 | 171 | 247 | $\checkmark$ |
| Blackstone Valley Prep, A RI Mayoral Academy | 0 | 0 | 0 | 76 | 256 | 522 | 767 | 966 | 1,174 | 1,397 | , |
| Highlander | 237 | 246 | 273 | 282 | 282 | 296 | 314 | 352 | 393 | 458 | - |
| International Charter | 270 | 299 | 310 | 303 | 312 | 326 | 326 | 325 | 325 | 342 | - |
| Kingston Hill Academy | 177 | 179 | 180 | 178 | 179 | 179 | 180 | 185 | 189 | 185 | $\square$ |
| Learning Community | 223 | 280 | 344 | 404 | 471 | 534 | 561 | 558 | 561 | 557 | , |
| Paul Cuffee Charter School | 432 | 443 | 439 | 483 | 559 | 630 | 688 | 774 | 779 | 786 | , |
| Rhode Island Nurses Institute Middle College | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 133 | 202 | 266 | 218 | 193 | $\checkmark$ |
| RISE Prep Mayoral Academy | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 48 |  |
| Segue Institute for Learning | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 140 | 201 | 236 | 230 | 240 | 238 | $\square$ |
| Sheila Skip Nowell Leadership Academy | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 154 | 160 | 157 | $\checkmark$ |
| SouthSide Charter School | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 48 | Z |
| The Compass School | 134 | 145 | 149 | 153 | 153 | 162 | 161 | 163 | 167 | 164 | $\square$ |
| The Greene School | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 81 | 121 | 164 | 162 | 167 | 166 | - |
| The Hope Academy | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 72 | $\checkmark$ |
| Trinity Academy for the Performing Arts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 68 | 103 | 131 | 174 | 208 | $\square$ |
| Village Green Virtual | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 133 | 166 | 208 | - |
| Urban Collaborative | 142 | 141 | 137 | 136 | 142 | 141 | 145 | 137 | 139 | 141 | $\sim$ |
| Davies Career and Tech | 780 | 790 | 808 | 815 | 816 | 833 | 833 | 849 | 826 | 809 | $\square$ |
| DCYF | 241 | 122 | 117 | 107 | 104 | 96 | 68 | 65 | 75 | 65 | , |
| MET Career and Tech | 716 | 746 | 633 | 636 | 650 | 751 | 868 | 838 | 837 | 810 | $\sim$ |
| R.I. School for the Deaf | 103 | 86 | 79 | 70 | 69 | 69 | 69 | 61 | 63 | 63 | - |
| Total | 3,751 | 3,819 | 3,821 | 4,095 | 4,636 | 5,454 | 6,080 | 6,924 | 7,385 | 8,158 | $\cdots$ |

## Appendix B - Summary of Enrollment by Traditional School District

The table below summarizes the historical enrollment analysis at each Traditional School District.

| LEA | 2006-07 | 2007-08 | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | Trend |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Barrington | 3,492 | 3,467 | 3,445 | 3,434 | 3,498 | 3,429 | 3,370 | 3,334 | 3,288 | 3,328 |  |
| Bristol Warren | 3,479 | 3,460 | 3,449 | 3,537 | 3,474 | 3,512 | 3,437 | 3,429 | 3,358 | 3,328 | $\cdots$ |
| Burrillville | 2,571 | 2,597 | 2,586 | 2,513 | 2,460 | 2,464 | 2,409 | 2,401 | 2,408 | 2,383 | - |
| Central Falls | 3,491 | 3,341 | 3,081 | 2,862 | 2,848 | 2,700 | 2,732 | 2,694 | 2,683 | 2,657 |  |
| Chariho | 3,773 | 3,737 | 3,644 | 3,574 | 3,528 | 3,492 | 3,403 | 3,427 | 3,305 | 3,237 |  |
| Coventry | 5,635 | 5,478 | 5,377 | 5,401 | 5,311 | 5,110 | 5,103 | 4,992 | 4,854 | 4,750 |  |
| Cranston | 10,960 | 10,523 | 10,684 | 10,774 | 10,738 | 10,683 | 10,664 | 10,552 | 10,457 | 10,441 |  |
| Cumberland | 5,176 | 5,032 | 5,028 | 5,025 | 4,846 | 4,686 | 4,648 | 4,531 | 4,543 | 4,552 |  |
| East Greenwich | 2,407 | 2,394 | 2,389 | 2,393 | 2,398 | 2,393 | 2,391 | 2,410 | 2,412 | 2,455 | $\square$ |
| East Providence | 5,895 | 5,785 | 5,751 | 5,740 | 5,638 | 5,597 | 5,364 | 5,321 | 5,280 | 5,282 |  |
| Exeter-W. Greenwich | 2,047 | 1,999 | 1,931 | 1,906 | 1,805 | 1,771 | 1,712 | 1,648 | 1,645 | 1,638 |  |
| Foster | 300 | 272 | 253 | 257 | 274 | 284 | 275 | 272 | 284 | 277 | $\sim$ |
| Foster-Glocester | 1,622 | 1,550 | 1,441 | 1,383 | 1,296 | 1,234 | 1,193 | 1,153 | 1,121 | 1,155 |  |
| Glocester | 676 | 664 | 625 | 596 | 584 | 579 | 560 | 529 | 529 | 545 |  |
| Jamestown | 501 | 495 | 477 | 487 | 492 | 493 | 490 | 507 | 500 | 496 | $\sim$ |
| Johnston | 3,253 | 3,203 | 3,227 | 3,200 | 3,083 | 3,103 | 3,029 | 3,095 | 3,116 | 3,217 | $\sim$ |
| Lincoln | 3,464 | 3,408 | 3,273 | 3,355 | 3,301 | 3,295 | 3,238 | 3,182 | 3,084 | 3,012 |  |
| Little Compton | 315 | 324 | 313 | 317 | 309 | 294 | 278 | 260 | 248 | 243 |  |
| Middletown | 2,415 | 2,357 | 2,420 | 2,361 | 2,407 | 2,400 | 2,423 | 2,267 | 2,285 | 2,287 | $\sim$ |
| Narragansett | 1,532 | 1,473 | 1,458 | 1,467 | 1,479 | 1,452 | 1,452 | 1,396 | 1,340 | 1,321 |  |
| New Shoreham | 147 | 146 | 133 | 126 | 128 | 114 | 112 | 114 | 118 | 113 | - |
| Newport | 2,282 | 2,218 | 2,094 | 2,106 | 2,037 | 2,107 | 2,102 | 1,996 | 2,072 | 2,173 | $\sim$ |
| North Kingstown | 4,536 | 4,528 | 4,466 | 4,456 | 4,409 | 4,364 | 4,138 | 4,056 | 4,088 | 4,017 |  |
| North Providence | 3,381 | 3,337 | 3,293 | 3,289 | 3,278 | 3,274 | 3,450 | 3,498 | 3,560 | 3,562 | - |
| North Smithfield | 1,886 | 1,881 | 1,861 | 1,829 | 1,764 | 1,729 | 1,750 | 1,729 | 1,775 | 1,729 |  |
| Pawtucket | 9,073 | 8,781 | 8,715 | 8,838 | 8,886 | 8,769 | 8,733 | 8,953 | 9,057 | 9,022 | $\sim$ |
| Portsmouth | 3,034 | 2,958 | 2,955 | 2,859 | 2,796 | 2,715 | 2,658 | 2,647 | 2,563 | 2,480 |  |
| Providence | 25,190 | 24,245 | 23,710 | 23,847 | 23,573 | 23,518 | 23,872 | 23,827 | 23,907 | 23,867 |  |
| Scituate | 1,811 | 1,799 | 1,713 | 1,656 | 1,628 | 1,548 | 1,511 | 1,448 | 1,419 | 1,366 |  |
| Smithfield | 2,620 | 2,607 | 2,545 | 2,508 | 2,467 | 2,407 | 2,410 | 2,396 | 2,372 | 2,390 | - |
| South Kingstown | 3,848 | 3,666 | 3,661 | 3,581 | 3,527 | 3,478 | 3,412 | 3,397 | 3,321 | 3,249 | - |
| Tiverton | 2,123 | 2,046 | 1,925 | 1,966 | 1,906 | 1,889 | 1,895 | 1,873 | 1,871 | 1,843 | - |
| Warwick | 11,236 | 10,592 | 10,855 | 10,507 | 10,261 | 9,977 | 9,675 | 9,393 | 9,277 | 9,140 | - |
| West Warwick | 3,799 | 3,659 | 3,556 | 3,594 | 3,520 | 3,470 | 3,421 | 3,421 | 3,417 | 3,485 | $\cdots$ |
| Westerly | 3,436 | 3,314 | 3,232 | 3,193 | 3,098 | 3,071 | 3,067 | 3,016 | 3,022 | 2,908 | $\square$ |
| Woonsocket | 6,462 | 6,248 | 5,955 | 6,086 | 6,110 | 5,999 | 6,024 | 5,920 | 5,995 | 5,908 | $\sim$ |
| Total | 147,868 | 143,584 | 141,521 | 141,023 | 139,157 | 137,400 | 136,401 | 135,084 | 134,574 | 133,856 |  |

The table below summarizes the projected enrollment analysis at each LEA.

| LEA | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | Trend |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Barrington | 3,387 | 3,428 | 3,421 | 3,457 | 3,453 | 3,467 | 3,496 | 3,522 | 3,530 | 3,540 | Tr |
| Bristol Warren | 3,274 | 3,258 | 3,220 | 3,165 | 3,136 | 3,056 | 3,030 | 2,976 | 2,892 | 2,860 | - |
| Burrillville | 2,364 | 2,354 | 2,319 | 2,274 | 2,229 | 2,200 | 2,177 | 2,161 | 2,144 | 2,139 | - |
| Central Falls | 2,598 | 2,599 | 2,588 | 2,579 | 2,581 | 2,581 | 2,545 | 2,484 | 2,469 | 2,432 | $\bigcirc$ |
| Chariho | 3,201 | 3,125 | 3,068 | 2,995 | 2,924 | 2,855 | 2,782 | 2,756 | 2,687 | 2,650 | - |
| Coventry | 4,627 | 4,587 | 4,494 | 4,395 | 4,304 | 4,236 | 4,160 | 4,098 | 4,038 | 3,976 |  |
| Cranston | 10,364 | 10,366 | 10,306 | 10,126 | 9,965 | 9,852 | 9,721 | 9,630 | 9,526 | 9,420 |  |
| Cumberland | 4,519 | 4,513 | 4,534 | 4,467 | 4,416 | 4,375 | 4,317 | 4,261 | 4,235 | 4,190 |  |
| East Greenwich | 2,479 | 2,549 | 2,597 | 2,623 | 2,664 | 2,668 | 2,685 | 2,681 | 2,705 | 2,718 |  |
| East Providence | 5,195 | 5,188 | 5,134 | 5,071 | 5,049 | 4,997 | 4,954 | 4,907 | 4,858 | 4,810 |  |
| Exeter-W. Greenwich | 1,608 | 1,577 | 1,542 | 1,534 | 1,514 | 1,473 | 1,455 | 1,449 | 1,437 | 1,448 | , |
| Foster | 268 | 272 | 260 | 249 | 264 | 265 | 267 | 264 | 269 | 267 | $\sim$ |
| Foster-Glocester | 1,152 | 1,193 | 1,223 | 1,216 | 1,224 | 1,234 | 1,229 | 1,227 | 1,203 | 1,198 |  |
| Glocester | 545 | 540 | 530 | 544 | 538 | 533 | 537 | 533 | 541 | 537 | い |
| Jamestown | 509 | 524 | 527 | 533 | 539 | 537 | 548 | 552 | 554 | 538 |  |
| Johnston | 3,206 | 3,253 | 3,346 | 3,378 | 3,392 | 3,414 | 3,443 | 3,462 | 3,462 | 3,463 |  |
| Lincoln | 2,922 | 2,888 | 2,899 | 2,868 | 2,846 | 2,845 | 2,816 | 2,815 | 2,824 | 2,839 | - |
| Little Compton | 230 | 212 | 193 | 179 | 165 | 157 | 145 | 129 | 120 | 109 |  |
| Middletown | 2,309 | 2,324 | 2,336 | 2,320 | 2,315 | 2,318 | 2,304 | 2,301 | 2,278 | 2,273 | - |
| Narragansett | 1,306 | 1,301 | 1,278 | 1,231 | 1,226 | 1,207 | 1,176 | 1,143 | 1,100 | 1,077 | - |
| New Shoreham | 113 | 110 | 116 | 110 | 108 | 102 | 100 | 97 | 97 | 102 | - |
| Newport | 2,200 | 2,267 | 2,306 | 2,306 | 2,329 | 2,355 | 2,354 | 2,369 | 2,371 | 2,346 |  |
| North Kingstown | 3,908 | 3,845 | 3,766 | 3,749 | 3,670 | 3,639 | 3,583 | 3,540 | 3,515 | 3,482 | - |
| North Providence | 3,577 | 3,631 | 3,695 | 3,776 | 3,804 | 3,817 | 3,825 | 3,857 | 3,855 | 3,886 |  |
| North Smithfield | 1,720 | 1,722 | 1,738 | 1,728 | 1,698 | 1,681 | 1,666 | 1,666 | 1,671 | 1,655 | - |
| Pawtucket | 9,016 | 9,018 | 9,042 | 9,119 | 9,145 | 9,115 | 9,053 | 8,988 | 8,941 | 8,841 | $\square$ |
| Portsmouth | 2,407 | 2,329 | 2,298 | 2,231 | 2,169 | 2,122 | 2,094 | 2,061 | 2,045 | 2,014 | - |
| Providence | 23,754 | 23,767 | 23,595 | 23,340 | 23,096 | 22,864 | 22,601 | 22,297 | 21,974 | 21,656 |  |
| Scituate | 1,317 | 1,310 | 1,282 | 1,287 | 1,294 | 1,309 | 1,320 | 1,327 | 1,358 | 1,369 | $\sim$ |
| Smithfield | 2,375 | 2,372 | 2,369 | 2,330 | 2,303 | 2,295 | 2,295 | 2,270 | 2,260 | 2,233 | - |
| South Kingstown | 3,143 | 3,103 | 3,062 | 3,005 | 2,958 | 2,929 | 2,867 | 2,836 | 2,801 | 2,764 | -2 |
| Tiverton | 1,809 | 1,806 | 1,787 | 1,745 | 1,712 | 1,707 | 1,685 | 1,670 | 1,652 | 1,630 | - |
| Warwick | 8,961 | 8,853 | 8,791 | 8,620 | 8,524 | 8,455 | 8,358 | 8,302 | 8,248 | 8,247 | - |
| West Warwick | 3,483 | 3,510 | 3,485 | 3,463 | 3,451 | 3,433 | 3,428 | 3,393 | 3,371 | 3,296 |  |
| Westerly | 2,843 | 2,799 | 2,744 | 2,656 | 2,606 | 2,558 | 2,490 | 2,439 | 2,383 | 2,323 | - |
| Woonsocket | 5,910 | 5,905 | 5,947 | 5,934 | 5,917 | 5,889 | 5,895 | 5,863 | 5,815 | 5,745 |  |
| Total | 132,599 | 132,398 | 131,838 | 130,603 | 129,528 | 128,540 | 127,401 | 126,326 | 125,229 | 124,073 |  |

We must thank the LEAs, Superintendents, Facility Directors, Principals, and all the staff for their assistance throughout the process. The information each LEA and its staff provided was extremely valuable in conducting the Study. Without access to the buildings, the cooperation of all involved this study would not have been possible.

## SCHOOL BUILDING AUTHORITY

Dr. Joseph da Silva, Ph.D., AIA, School Construction Coordinator, Architectural Design Reviewer

Manuel Cordero, AIA, REFP, LEED AP, Assistant School Construction Coordinator

Mario Carreno, School Construction Finance Specialist

## PROJECT TEAM

Jacobs Engineering Group, Inc.

Cooperative Strategies


[^0]:    Figure 3: Statewide Historical and Projected Enrollment

[^1]:    Figure 4: Historical and Projected - LEA

[^2]:    Figure 5: Historical and Projected Enrollment - Charter, Collaborative, and State Operated Schools

