

FINAL REPORT



Village of Ottawa Hills & Ottawa Local School District
Housing Impact on Student Enrollment Study
September 10, 2021

INTRODUCTION

This report contains two sets of ten-year enrollment projections, which were developed for the Ottawa Hills Local School District by analyzing the following data:

- Live birth data
- ▶ Historical enrollment
- Community demographics
- Housing information

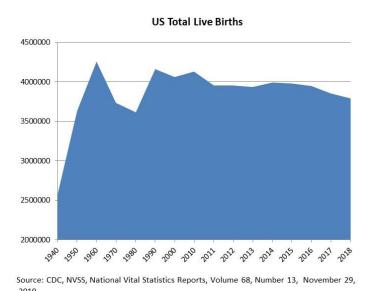
The first set is based on the Harmon development not moving forward. The second is based on the Harmon development moving forward.

The projections presented in this report are meant to serve as a planning tool for the future and represent the most likely direction of the District.

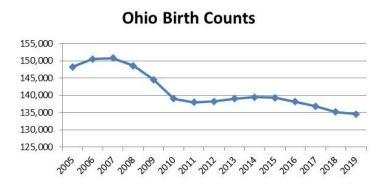


NATIONAL & OHIO TRENDS IN ENROLLMENT

Tracing the landscape of the country's public school enrollment back over the past 70+ years reveals demographic, economic, and social changes. The United States as a whole continues to undergo major shifts in public student enrollment. The baby boom of the late 1940s and 50s was followed by the baby bust of the 1960s and 70s. An "echo" baby boom occurred in the 1980s, which then was followed by the echo baby bust from 1990 to 2000. There was a slight uptick from 2000 to 2010. Since 2011, the total number of births has been relatively flat with declines in 2017 and 2018.



Ohio has experienced a similar trend in live births as seen around the country. Births increased slightly in 2006 and 2007 but then declined to an all-time low of 138,024 in 2011. In 2012, 2013, and 2014, there were slight increases, but counts have declined each year since then.



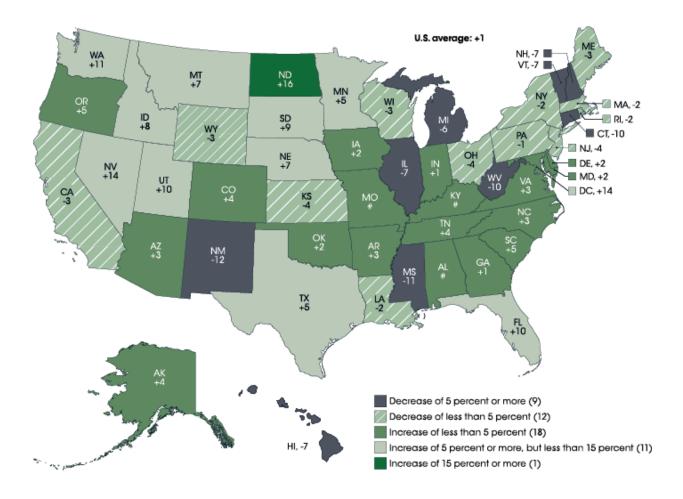




In addition, to births dropping in Ohio, the state is also aging. The median age in 2019 was 40.9 years of age while the national median age was 38.4 years. In 2010, the median age in Ohio was 38.3 years.

In 2017-18, approximately 50.7 million students were enrolled in grades Pre-K-12 in the United States. Overall, enrollment is projected to increase by approximately 1% by the 2028-29 school year.

The figure below illustrates the projected change in Pre-K-12 public school enrollment from the 2016-17 to the 2029-30 school year. Growth is expected to continue primarily in the southeast and west. Ohio is projected to experience a decrease of 4 percent.



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 2017–18; and State Public Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Projection Model, 1980 through 2029. See *Digest of Education Statistics 2019*, table 203.20



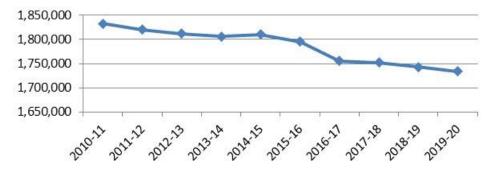
In Ohio, enrollment has declined steadily for both public and non-public school enrollment. From 2010-11 to 2019-20, public school enrollment declined by 98,921 students or approximately 5% statewide.

Ohio Public School Enrollment 2010-11 - 2019-20

Year	October Headcount*
2010-11	1,832,832
2011-12	1,820,312
2012-13	1,811,532
2013-14	1,806,267
2014-15	1,810,577
2015-16	1,795,339
2016-17	1,755,552
2017-18	1,751,888
2018-19	1,742,715
2019-20	1,733,911

Source: Ohio Department of Education *includes grades K-12 and ungraded

Ohio Public School Enrollment





From 2010-11 to 2019-20, non-public school enrollment has declined by 15,909 students or approximately 8 percent.

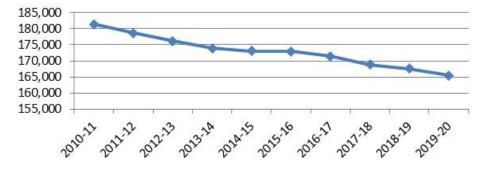
Ohio Chartered Non-Public School Enrollment 2010-11 - 2019-20

Year	October ADM*
2010-11	181,420
2011-12	178,702
2012-13	176,166
2013-14	173,966
2014-15	173,030
2015-16	172,990
2016-17	171,426
2017-18	168,857
2018-19	167,558
2019-20	165,511

Source: Ohio Department of Education

*includes grades K-12

Ohio Non-Public School Enrollment







Out of 612 school districts, only 88 (or approximately 14%) gained enrollment in grades K - 12 from the 2009-10 to the 2019-20 school year. Of the 524 school districts who lost enrollment, only 75 (or 14%) lost less than 5 percent, and 96 districts (or 18%) lost between 5 and 10 percent. Approximately 43% (or 225 districts) lost between 10 and 20 percent, and approximately 25% (or 128 districts) lost more than 20 percent.

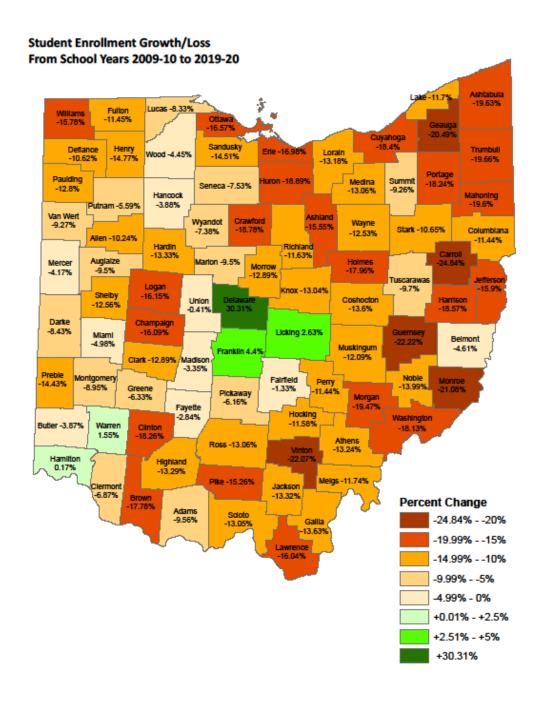
For those districts that gained enrollment, 36 (or 41%) increased by less than 5 percent, and 17 (or 19%) increased between 5 and 10 percent. Twenty-one districts (or 24%) increased between 10 and 20%, and 14 districts increased over 20 percent.

Analyzing enrollment from a county perspective, only 5 of the 88 counties in Ohio gained K – 12 enrollment from the 2009-10 to the 2019-20 school year: Delaware, Franklin, Licking, Warren, and Hamilton.

County	2009-10	2019-20	Difference	%
Delaware	25,288	32,954	7,666	30.31%
Franklin	164,905	172,168	7,263	4.40%
Licking	26,614	27,313	699	2.63%
Warren	36,351	36,914	563	1.55%
Hamilton	102,201	102,375	174	0.17%

Carroll County had the highest percentage loss of students at approximately 25 percent. Sixty-six percent of the counties (58 total) experienced a decline of greater than 10 percent. The map on the following page illustrates the gain/loss for each county from the 2009-10 to the 2019-20 school year.







ENROLLMENT PROJECTION METHODOLOGIES

When projecting future enrollments, it is vital to track the number of births, the patterns of enrollment, the amount of new housing activity, and the change in household composition.

In addition, any of the following factors could cause a significant change in projected student enrollments:

- 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
- Zoning changes
- Unplanned new housing activity
- Planned, but not built, housing

Obviously, certain factors can be gauged and planned for far better than others. For instance, it may be relatively straightforward to gather housing data from local builders regarding the total number of lots in a planned subdivision and calculate the potential student yield. However, planning for changes in the unemployment rate, and how these may either boost or reduce public school enrollment, proves more difficult. In any case, it is essential to gather a wide variety of information in preparation for producing enrollment projections.

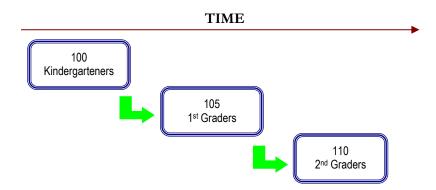
When looking ahead at a school district's enrollment over the next two, five, or ten years, it is helpful to approach the process from a global perspective. For example: How many new homes have been constructed each year? How many births have occurred each year in relation to the resident population? 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 new educational policies are in place now that could affect student enrollment figures?

The data sets generated from questions such as these have led to the development of general methodologies to project future student enrollments. They are as follows:



Cohort Survival Method

A cohort is a group of persons [in this case, students]. The cohort survival projection methodology uses previous live birth data and historical student enrollments 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.



A "survival ratio" is developed to track how this group of students grew or shrunk in number as they moved through the grade levels. By determining survival ratios for each grade transition [i.e., 1st to 2nd grade] over a ten-year period of time, patterns emerge and projection ratios can be developed to be used as a multiplier.

For example, if student enrollment has consistently increased from the 8th to the 9th grade over the past ten years, the survival ratios for each year would be greater than 100 percent. Through analysis of the survival ratios, the projection ratio is determined and is multiplied by the current 8th grade to develop a projection for next year's 9th grade.

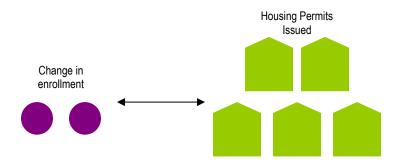
This methodology can be carried through to develop ten years of projection figures. Because there is not a grade cohort to follow for students coming into kindergarten, live birth counts are used to develop a survival ratio. Babies born five years previous to the kindergarten class are compared in number, and a ratio can be developed to project future kindergarten enrollments.

The cohort survival method is useful in areas where 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.



Housing

Enrollment projections can also be determined by analyzing the housing data for the areas that make up a school district. Yield factors can be established by comparing the historic change in enrollment from year to year divided by the total number of building or occupancy permits issued. For example, if student enrollment has increased by approximately 100 students each year and approximately 200 building permits have been issued each year for the past ten years, then the yield factor would be approximately .5 students per building permit.



Once yield factors are established, the number of new students per year can be estimated by multiplying the yield factor by the number of projected new housing units. This method is effective when the rate of kindergarten enrollment far exceeds the live birth counts.

If housing demolitions are occurring in a district, these must also be taken into account. For instance, if housing demolitions/withdrawals have increased rapidly over recent years while new housing starts have remained relatively constant over many years, the conclusion may be that some of the new housing starts will simply be replacements for the families displaced by the demolitions. Of course, housing value and household composition would need to be further analyzed to confirm that this is indeed the case. It is possible that enrollment may remain flat or decline even though there is new housing occurring in the area.

The cohort survival was the primary method used in the development of the first set of enrollment projections for the Ottawa Hills Local School District. The second set of projections uses a combination of the cohort survival and housing methods.



HISTORICAL ENROLLMENT

Over the past ten years, student enrollment in the Ottawa Hills Local School District has increased by 43 students in grades K - 12. Total enrollment for the 2020-21 school year is 1,033.

The following tables and graph illustrate the District's K-12 enrollment history from 2011-12 through 2020-21.

Ottawa Hills Local School District Historical Enrollment

Grade	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
K	54	56	43	55	43	43	59	61	74	69
1	62	62	66	44	57	54	44	70	68	83
2	75	64	63	64	52	70	57	55	77	71
3	77	80	67	66	65	62	76	63	63	78
4	72	83	86	70	70	70	65	86	68	64
5	80	71	81	82	74	77	76	69	88	66
6	102	80	68	77	80	81	80	84	77	90
7	83	99	84	67	73	82	90	83	86	80
8	90	82	93	79	70	78	83	93	86	85
9	78	82	69	87	75	64	81	84	95	86
10	74	80	82	73	85	83	66	79	88	97
11	79	68	80	78	72	84	87	63	82	86
12	64	82	67	80	77	69	82	83	61	78
K - 12 Total	990	989	949	922	893	917	946	973	1,013	1,033

Source: Ohio Department of Education, EMIS; Ottawa Hills Local School District

Ottawa Hills Local School District

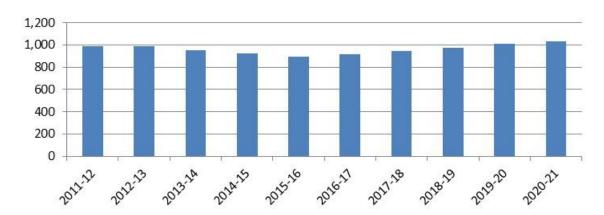
Historical Enrollment by Grade Group

Grade	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
K - 6	522	496	474	458	441	457	457	488	515	521
7 - 12	468	493	475	464	452	460	489	485	498	512
K - 12 Total	990	989	949	922	893	917	946	973	1,013	1,033

Source: Ohio Department of Education, EMIS; Ottawa Hills Local School District



Ottawa Hills Local School District Historical Enrollment





LIVE BIRTH DATA

Utilization of live birth data is recommended when projecting future kindergarten enrollments as it provides a helpful overall trend. The live birth counts are used in determining a birth-to-kindergarten survival ratio. This ratio identifies the percentage of children born in a representative area who attend kindergarten in the District five years later. The survival ratios for birth-to-kindergarten as well as grades 1-12 can be found later in this report.

The Ohio Department of Health [ODH] information warehouse provides information about live birth events for Ohio residents. Information about events occurring outside of Ohio to Ohio residents is included. Information about events occurring inside Ohio to non-Ohio residents is not included.

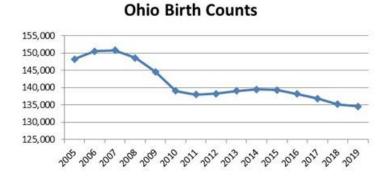
Data is arranged by the residence of the mother. For example, if a mother lives in Powell, Delaware County but delivers her baby in Columbus, Franklin County, the birth is counted in Powell, Delaware County.

The number of live births is recorded by:

- State
- County
- City/Town
- Census Tract
- Zip Code
- Address [not available to the public]

Live birth counts are different from live birth rates. The live birth count is the actual number of live births. A birth rate is the number of births per 1,000 women in a specified population group. Birth rates are provided for counties only and for 9 age groups from 10-14 years to 45+ years.

Ohio has experienced a similar trend in live births as seen around the country. Births increased slightly in 2006 and 2007 but then declined to an all-time low of 138,024 in 2011. In 2012, 2013, and 2014, there were slight increases, but counts have declined each year since then.





The following table and graph include the live birth counts for zip codes 43606 and 43615.

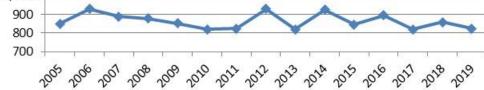
Ottawa Hills Local School District Live Birth Count by Zip Code 2005-2019

Year	43606	43615	Total # of Live Births
2005	302	548	850
2006	334	595	929
2007	288	600	888
2008	308	570	878
2009	267	585	852
2010	283	538	821
2011	272	552	824
2012	313	617	930
2013	271	548	819
2014	282	644	926
2015	257	589	846
2016	299	596	895
2017	268	552	820
2018	278	580	858
2019	290	534	824

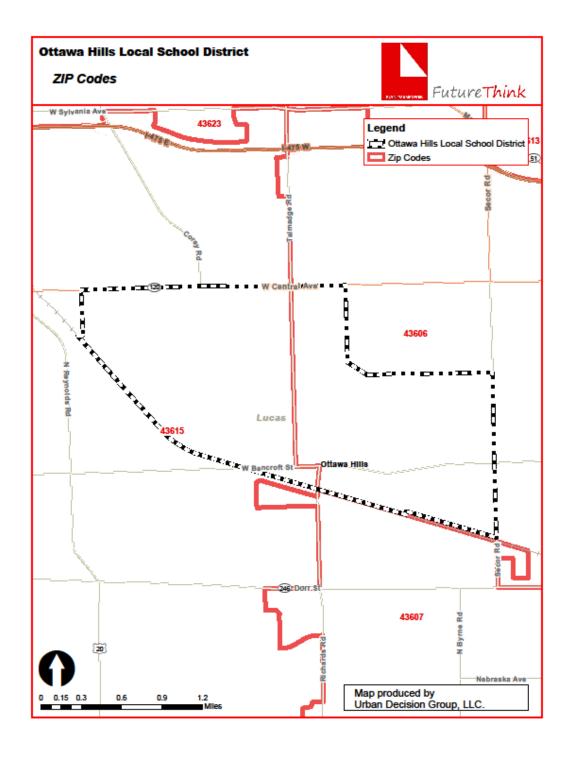
Source: Ohio Department of Health, Public Health

Data Warehouse

Ottawa Hills Local School District Live Birth Count by Zip Code









DEMOGRAPHICS

The Ottawa Hills Local School District is comprised of Ottawa Hills Village in Lucas County. General demographic data is included in the following tables for the areas located completely or partially in the District.

General Demographic Information

	Lucas County	State of Ohio
Per Capita Income	\$29,226	\$31,552
Median Household Income	\$48,736	\$56,602
Persons Below Poverty	18.7%	14.0%

Source: US Census, American Community Survey, 2019 5-Year Estimates

Total Population

	2000 Census	2010 Census
Lucas County	455,054	441,815
Ottawa Hills Village	4,564	4,517

Source: ODOD Policy Research & Strategic Planning Office, August 2011

Also included are block group estimates and projections provided by ESRI. ESRI uses a time series of estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau that includes the latest estimates and inter-censual estimates adjusted for error of closure. The Census Bureau's time series is consistent, but testing has revealed improved accuracy by using a variety of sources to track county population trends.

ESRI also employs a time series of building permits and housing starts plus residential deliveries. Data sources are integrated and then analyzed by Census Block Groups.

Sources of data include:

- Supplementary Surveys of the Census Bureau
- ▶ Bureau of Labor Statistics' (BLS) Local Area Unemployment Statistics
- ▶ BLS Occupational Employment Statistics
- InfoUSA
- ▶ U.S. Bureau of the Census' Current Population Survey
- National Planning Association Data Service





Below is a list of definitions as they appear on the U.S. Census Bureau website, to aid in interpretation of the following tables and maps.

Household:

A household includes all the people who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence.

Average family size:

A measure obtained by dividing the number of members of families by the total number of families (or family householders).

Family household (Family):

A family includes a householder and one or more people living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All people who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A family household may contain people not related to the householder, but those people are not included as part of the householder's family in census tabulations. Thus, the number of family households is equal to the number of families, but family households may include more members than do families. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated people or one person living alone.

Householder:

The person, or one of the people, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person present, any household member 15 years old and over can serve as the householder for the purposes of the census. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder is a householder living with one or more people related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all people in the household related to him are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.



The following tables illustrate the current estimates and 5-year population projections based on block groups that comprise the state and school district, indicating areas of current and projected growth. The tables have been developed to determine selected age group projections and projections for household income, family size, and total households.

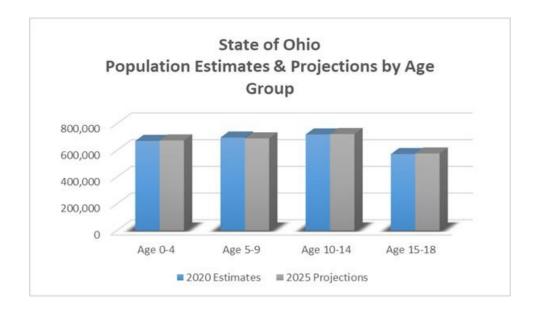
The total population in the State of Ohio is 11,829,645. This population is projected to increase by 138,896 people, or approximately 1% over a 5-year period.

The 0-18-year-old population in the State currently totals 2,656,195. This population is projected to increase by 4,455 children, or less than 1 percent.

The median age is projected to increase by 2% from 40.2 to 41.0 years of age.

State of Ohio	2020 Estimates	2025 Projections	Change 2020-25	Change 2020-25 (%)
Total Population	11,829,645	11,968,541	138,896	1.2%
Age 0-4	670,116	673,465	3,349	0.5%
Age 5-9	695,479	689,387	-6,092	-0.9%
Age 10-14	718,792	721,721	2,929	0.4%
Age 15-18	571,808	576,077	4,269	0.7%
Total Age 0-18	2,656,195	2,660,650	4,455	0.2%
Median Age	40.2	41.0	0.8	2.0%

Source: ESRI

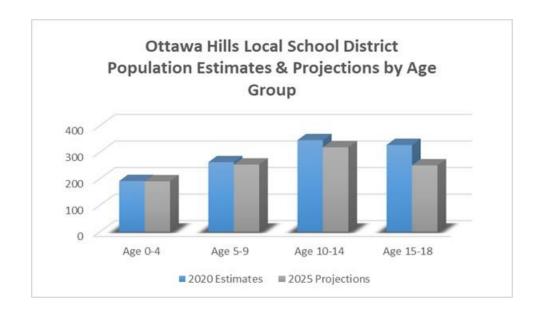




The total population in the District is 4,486. This population is projected to decrease by 76 people, or approximately 2% over a 5-year period. The 0-18-year-old population in the District currently totals 1,125. This population is projected to decrease by 114 people, or approximately 10 percent. The median age is projected to increase by approximately 2%, from 47.3 to 48.1 years of age.

Ottawa Hills Local School District	2020 Estimates	2025 Projections	Change 2020-25	Change 2020-25 (%)
Total Population	4,486	4,410	-76	-1.7%
Age 0-4	191	190	-1	-0.5%
Age 5-9	262	253	-9	-3.4%
Age 10-14	345	318	-27	-7.8%
Age 15-18	327	250	-77	-23.5%
Total Age 0-18	1,125	1,011	-114	-10.1%
Median Age	47.3	48.1	0.8	1.7%

Source: ESRI







Median and average household incomes in the State are projected to increase by approximately 7% and 10%, respectively over a 5-year period. The average family size and total number of family households are both expected to increase by less than 1 percent.

State of Ohio	2020 Estimates	2025 Projections	Change 2020-25	Change 2020-25 (%)
Median Household Income	\$56,352	\$60,126	\$3,774	6.7%
Average Household Income	\$77,918	\$85,580	\$7,662	9.8%
Average Family Size	3.01	3.02	0.01	0.3%
Total Family Households	3,015,569	3,032,300	16,731	0.6%

Source: ESRI

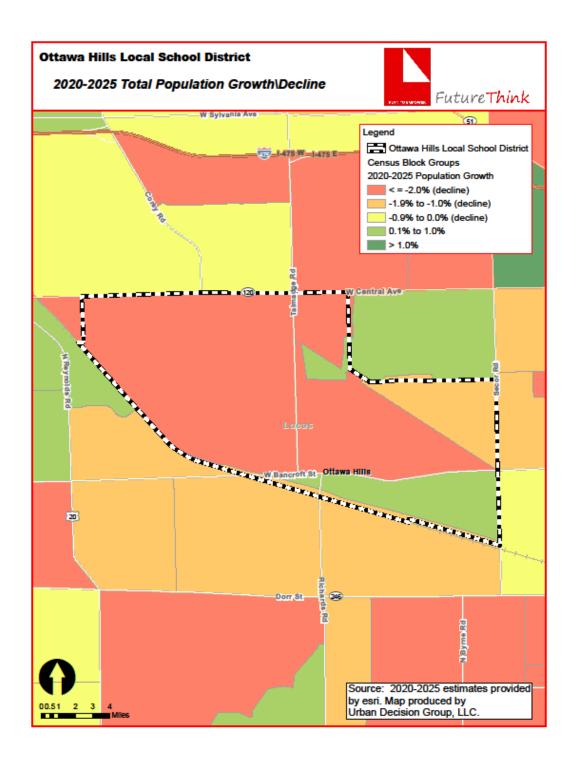
Median and average household incomes in the District are projected to increase by approximately 7% and 9%, respectively over a 5-year period. The average family size is projected to decrease by less than 1%, and the total number of family households is projected to decrease by approximately 2 percent.

Ottawa Hills Local School District	2020 Estimates	2025 Projections	Change 2020-25	Change 2020-25 (%)
Median Household Income	\$121,416	\$129,579	\$8,163	6.7%
Average Household Income	\$195,686	\$213,500	\$17,814	9.1%
Average Family Size	3.18	3.17	-0.01	-0.3%
Total Family Households	1,215	1,192	-23	-1.9%

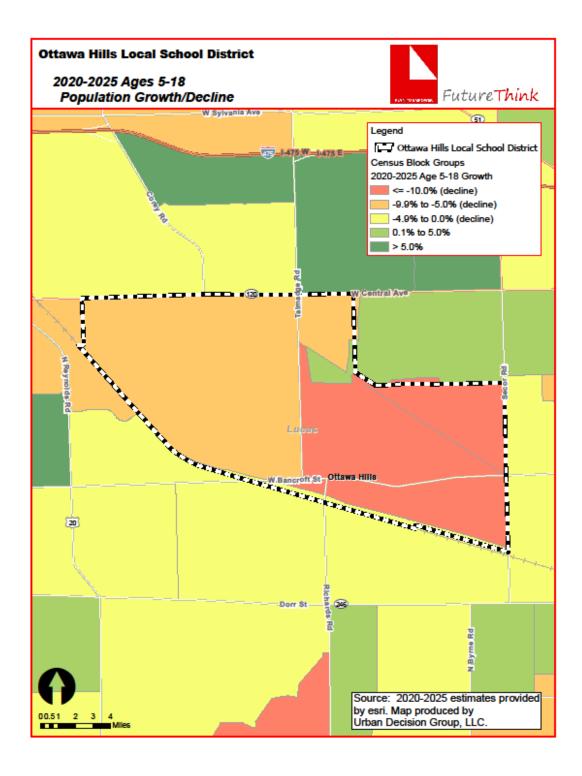
Source: ESRI

The maps on the following pages illustrate the data identified in the tables. The color coding identifies areas within the District that may be increasing or decreasing at different rates than others.

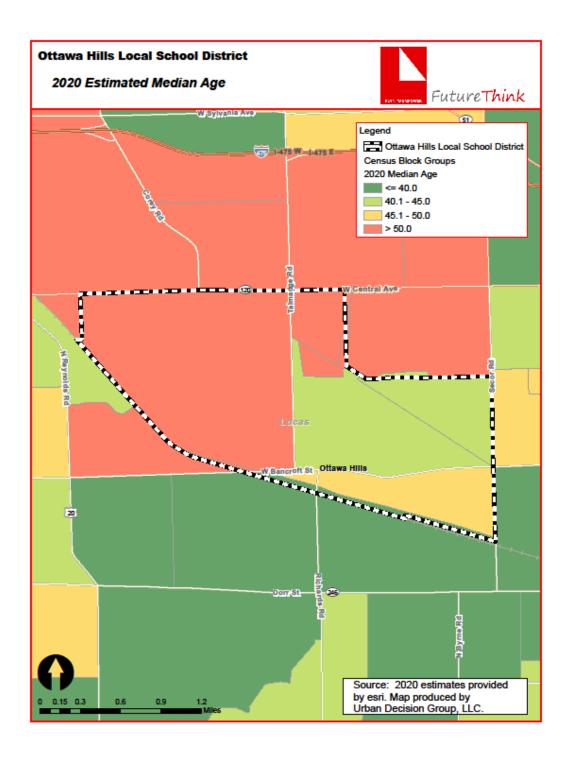




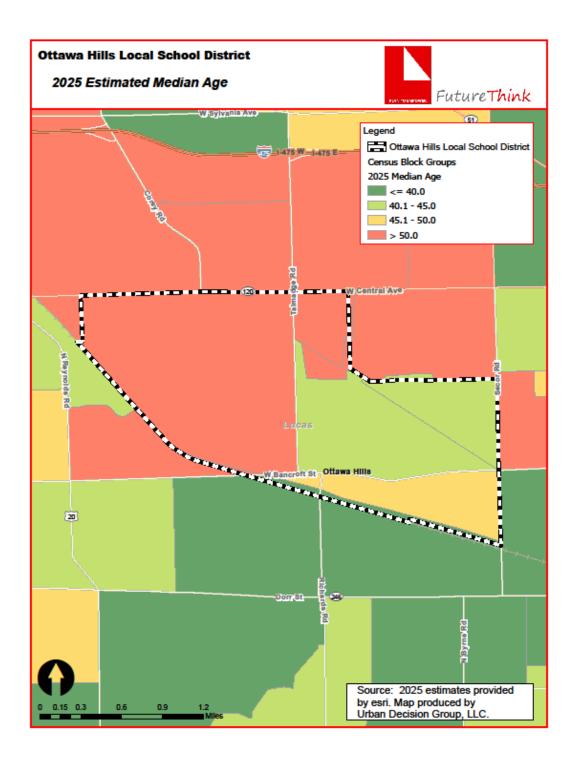




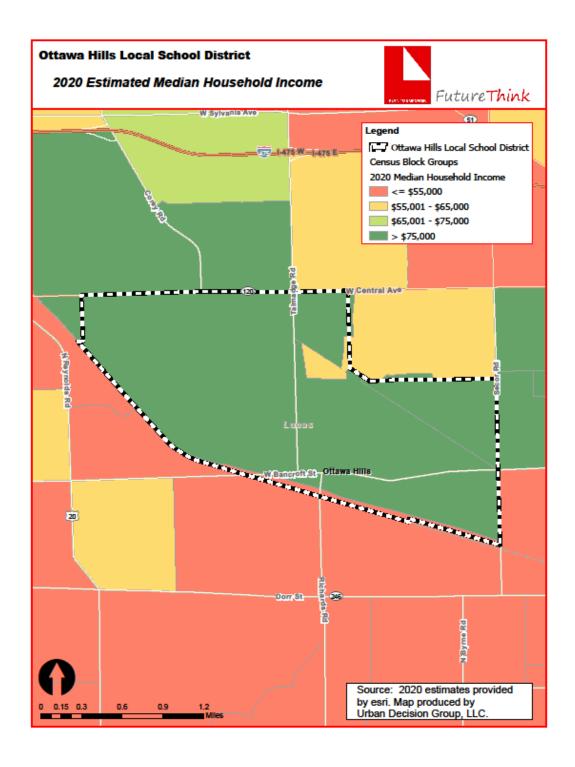




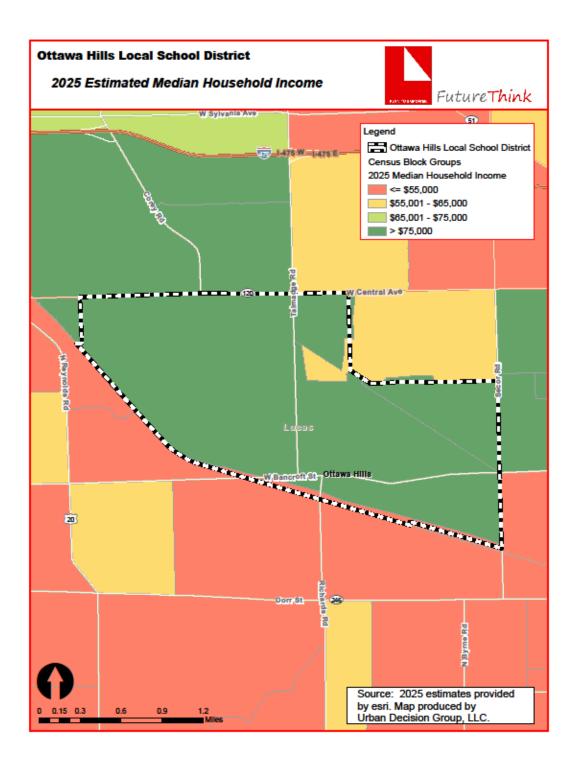














HOUSING INFORMATION

The chart below illustrates the number of single-family dwelling building permits issued each year in Lucas County.

of Building Permits Issued for Single Family Dwellings

	- 0-
Year	Lucas County
2011	210
2012	255
2013	392
2014	341
2015	356
2016	385
2017	386
2018	430
2019	406
2020	422
2021*	208

Source: SOCDS Building Permits Database

A housing development is under consideration in the Village of Ottawa Hills. The proposed development by the Harmon Group includes 22 townhomes, 14 two-bedroom stacked condo units, 14 3-bedroom stacked condo units, 22 two-bedroom apartments, 10 three-bedroom apartments, and 2 one-bedroom apartments for a total of 84 units. Very few students are expected to live in these units.

The national average for new construction multi-family units is 21.9 students per 100 units. Based on this average, the District could expect to see 18 new students from the Harmon development.

Two other suburban Ohio districts have seen much fewer students as a result of new housing construction in a mixed-use environment. In the Grandview Heights City School District, Grandview Yard, a new housing development construction with a mix of multi-family and single family units totaling 991, had a total of 4 new students as of 2018.

In the Dublin City School District, the Bridge Park development has a total of 720 apartments and 70 condos. Last year, the District had 27 students attending their schools from this development.



^{*}preliminary through June 2021

SURVIVAL RATIOS

The chart below demonstrates the changes in enrollment as students move through the system. Percentages greater than 100 indicate that there are more students than there were in the previous grade the previous year. In other words, there was growth and new students entered the system. Percentages less than 100 indicate that there was decline with students leaving the system.

▶ Birth to Kindergarten: This ratio indicates the number of children born in the area who attend kindergarten in the District 5 years later. Percentages less than 100% result from movement out of the district, attendance at a non-public or charter school, or residence in another district within the same area.

The following table illustrates the survival ratios for the Ottawa Hills Local School District.

from	to	birth -> K	K->1	1->2	2->3	3->4	4->5	5->6	6->7	7->8	8->9	9->10	10->11	11->12
2011	2012	6.3%	114.8%	103.2%	106.7%	107.8%	98.6%	100.0%	97.1%	98.8%	91.1%	102.6%	91.9%	103.8%
2012	2013	4.9%	117.9%	101.6%	104.7%	107.5%	97.6%	95.8%	105.0%	93.9%	84.1%	100.0%	100.0%	98.5%
2013	2014	6.5%	102.3%	97.0%	104.8%	104.5%	95.3%	95.1%	98.5%	94.0%	93.5%	105.8%	95.1%	100.0%
2014	2015	5.2%	103.6%	118.2%	101.6%	106.1%	105.7%	97.6%	94.8%	104.5%	94.9%	97.7%	98.6%	98.7%
2015	2016	5.2%	125.6%	122.8%	119.2%	107.7%	110.0%	109.5%	102.5%	106.8%	91.4%	110.7%	98.8%	95.8%
2016	2017	6.3%	102.3%	105.6%	108.6%	104.8%	108.6%	103.9%	111.1%	101.2%	103.8%	103.1%	104.8%	97.6%
2017	2018	7.4%	118.6%	125.0%	110.5%	113.2%	106.2%	110.5%	103.8%	103.3%	101.2%	97.5%	95.5%	95.4%
2018	2019	8.0%	111.5%	110.0%	114.5%	107.9%	102.3%	111.6%	102.4%	103.6%	102.2%	104.8%	103.8%	96.8%
2019	2020	8.2%	112.2%	104.4%	101.3%	101.6%	97.1%	102.3%	103.9%	98.8%	100.0%	102.1%	97.7%	95.1%
	average	6.45%	112.091%	109.75%	108.0%	106.78%	102.4%	102.9%	102.1%	100.6%	95.819%	102.695%	98.474%	97.983%
	standard deviation	1.141%	7.661%	9.383%	5.630%	2.999%	5.128%	6.030%	4.560%	4.278%	6.098%	3.900%	3.877%	2.575%



ENROLLMENT PROJECTION

Two sets of enrollment projections were developed after analyzing the data collected in this report. The first set of projections, which does not include the Harmon development, indicate an increase of 155 students (or 15%) in grades K through 12 from the 2020-21 to the 2030-31 school year. The following tables and graph illustrate projected enrollments by grade and by grade group through the 2030-31 school year.

Ottawa Hills Local School District
Projected Enrollment - Without Harmon Development

Grade	2020-21 Actual	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31
K	69	71	65	68	66	67	67	67	67	67	67
1	83	77	79	73	76	73	75	75	75	75	75
2	71	89	83	85	78	81	78	80	80	80	80
3	78	77	96	89	91	83	87	84	85	85	85
4	64	82	80	100	93	95	87	91	88	90	90
5	66	66	84	82	102	95	97	89	93	89	91
6	90	69	68	87	84	105	98	100	92	96	92
7	80	93	71	70	89	87	109	101	103	95	99
8	85	82	95	72	71	91	89	111	102	105	96
9	86	87	83	97	73	73	93	90	113	104	107
10	97	88	88	85	98	74	74	94	92	115	106
11	86	97	87	88	84	97	74	73	93	91	113
12	78	83	93	84	84	81	94	71	70	89	87
K - 12 Total	1,033	1,061	1,072	1,080	1,089	1,102	1,122	1,126	1,153	1,181	1,188

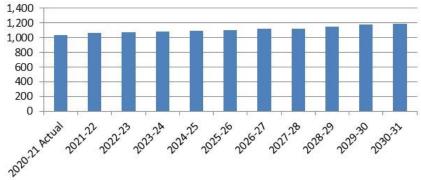
Source: FutureThink

Ottawa Hills Local School District Projected Enrollment by Grade Group

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31
Grade	Actual	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2023-26	2020-27	2027-28	2020-29	2029-30	2030-31
K - 6	521	531	555	584	590	599	589	586	580	582	580
7 - 12	512	530	517	496	499	503	533	540	573	599	608
K - 12 Total	1,033	1,061	1,072	1,080	1,089	1,102	1,122	1,126	1,153	1,181	1,188

Source: FutureThink

Ottawa Hills Local School District Projected Enrollment - No Harmon Development





The second set of projections, which does include the Harmon development, indicate an increase of 178 students (or 17%) in grades K through 12 from the 2020-21 to the 2030-31 school year. The following tables and graph illustrate projected enrollments by grade and by grade group through the 2030-31 school year.

Ottawa Hills Local School District

Projected Enrollment - With Harmon Development

Grade	2020-21 Actual	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31
K	69	73	67	70	67	69	69	69	69	69	69
1	83	77	81	74	78	75	76	76	76	76	76
2	71	89	83	87	80	83	80	82	82	82	82
3	78	77	96	89	93	85	89	86	88	88	88
4	64	82	80	100	93	97	89	93	90	92	92
5	66	66	84	82	102	95	99	91	95	92	94
6	90	69	68	87	84	105	98	102	94	98	94
7	80	93	71	70	89	87	109	101	106	97	101
8	85	82	95	72	71	91	89	111	102	108	99
9	86	87	83	97	73	73	93	90	113	104	110
10	97	88	88	85	98	74	74	94	92	115	106
11	86	97	87	88	84	97	74	73	93	91	113
12	78	83	93	84	84	81	94	71	70	89	87
K - 12 Total	1,033	1,063	1,076	1,085	1,096	1,112	1,133	1,139	1,170	1,201	1,211

Source: FutureThink

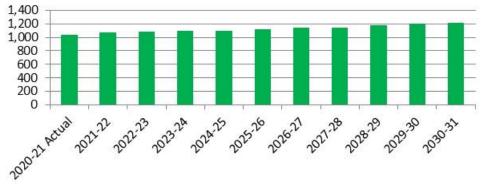
Ottawa Hills Local School District

Projected Enrollment by Grade Group

Grade	2020-21 Actual	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31
K - 6	521	533	559	589	597	609	600	599	594	597	595
7 - 12	512	530	517	496	499	503	533	540	576	604	616
K - 12 Total	1,033	1,063	1,076	1,085	1,096	1,112	1,133	1,139	1,170	1,201	1,211

Source: FutureThink

Ottawa Hills Local School District Projected Enrollment - With Harmon Development





CONCLUSION

As with any projection, the District should pay close attention to live birth counts, enrollment in elementary schools, community school enrollment, open enrollment, and any housing growth. Each of these factors will have an impact on future student enrollment.

FutureThink is pleased to have had the opportunity to provide the District with enrollment projection services. We hope this Village of Ottawa Hills and the Ottawa Hills Local School District.

