Planning for the Future

17/18 Enrollment Report

Presented to the District: January **17**, 2018

Visualizing Success

Discussion Points

- Introductions
- Enrollment and Demographics (Part One)
  - Key Things
  - Maps: Planning Areas and Attendance Areas
  - Sophisticated Forecast Model (SFM)
  - Demographics
  - Past Enrollment and Change
  - Baseline Maps and Data
- Development (Part Two)
  - What is going on with development?
  - Population, Development, and Enrolment Trends
  - Yield Rate of Students
  - Maps and Data
- Enrollment Projections (Part Three)
  - Projection Accuracy
  - Past, Current, Future Enrollment
  - Building Projections
- Moving Forward (Part Four)
  - Key Considerations
  - Elementary Discussion

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About RSP

- Founded in 2003
- Professional educational planning firm
- Expertise in multiple disciplines
- Over 20 Years of planning experience
- Over 80 years of education experience
- Over 20 years of GIS experience
- Clients in Arkansas, Iowa, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, and Wisconsin
- Projection accuracy of 97% or greater

Planning

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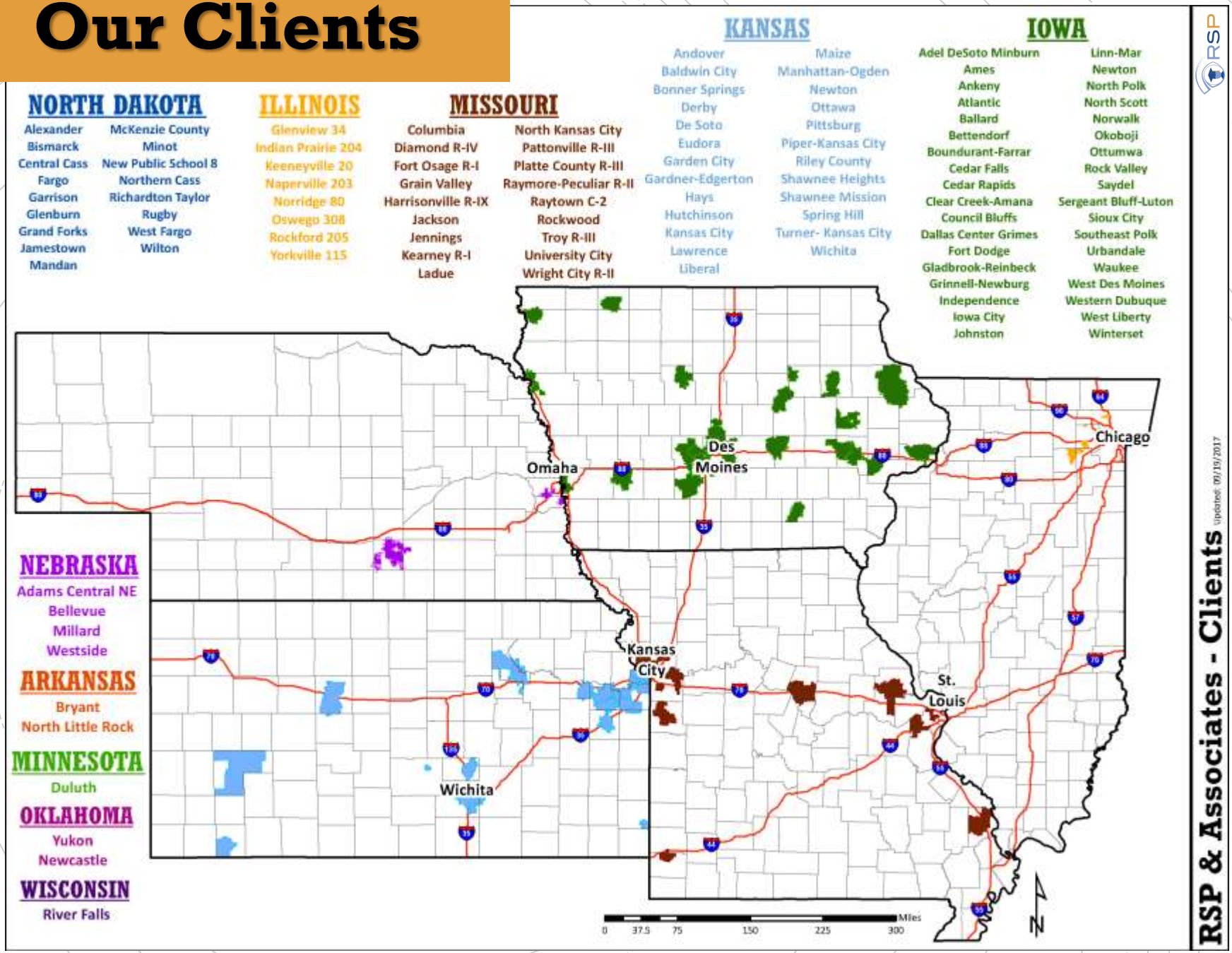
Our Clients


NORTH DAKOTA
Alexander
Bismarck
Central Cass
Fargo
Garrison
Glenburn
Grand Forks
Jamestown
Mandan
McKenzie County
Minot
New Public School 8
Northern Cass
Richardton Taylor
Rugby
West Fargo
Wilton
ILLINOIS
Glenview 34
Indian Prairie 204
Keeneyville 20
Naperville 203
Norridge 80
Oswego 308
Rockford 205
Yorkville 115
MISSOURI
Columbia
Diamond R-IV
Fort Osage R-I
Grain Valley
Harrisonville R-IX
Jackson
Jennings
Kearney R-I
Ladue
North Kansas City
Pattonville R-III
Platte County R-III
Raymore-Peculiar R-II
Raytown C-2
Rockwood
Troy R-III
University City
Wright City R-II
KANSAS
Andover
Baldwin City
Bonner Springs
Derby
De Soto
Eudora
Garden City
Gardner-Edgerton
Hays
Hutchinson
Kansas City
Lawrence
Liberal
Maize
Manhattan-Ogden
Newton
Ottawa
Pittsburg
Piper-Kansas City
Riley County
Shawnee Heights
Shawnee Mission
Spring Hill
Turner- Kansas City
Wichita
IOWA
Adel DeSoto Minburn
Ames
Ankeny
Atlantic
Ballard
Bettendorf
Boundurant-Farrar
Cedar Falls
Cedar Rapids
Clear Creek-Amana
Council Bluffs
Dallas Center Grimes
Fort Dodge
Gladbrook-Reinbeck
Grinnell-Newburg
Independence
Iowa City
Johnston
Linn-Mar
Newton
North Polk
North Scott
Norwalk
Okoboji
Ottumwa
Rock Valley
Saydel
Sergeant Bluff-Luton
Sioux City
Southeast Polk
Urbandale
Waukee
West Des Moines
Western Dubuque
West Liberty
Winterset
NEBRASKA
Adams Central NE
Bellevue
Millard
Westside
ARKANSAS
Bryant
North Little Rock
MINNESOTA
Duluth
OKLAHOMA
Yukon
Newcastle
WISCONSIN
River Falls
Omaha
Des Moines
Chicago
Kansas City
St. Louis
Wichita
0 37.5 75 150 225 300 Miles
RSP & Associates - Clients updated: 09/19/2017

Making it Happen

McKenzie County School District

- Administration

County & Others

- McKenzie County
- ND GIS Hub
- Census Bureau/ Esri
- United States Geological Survey

Development Community

- Builders
- Developers

Thank you!

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Part One:
Enrollment & Demographics

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Key Things About the District

Enrollment:

- Projected to annually increase between 6% and 8% so by 2022/23 K-12 enrollment will be > 2,000 students, a projected enrollment increase of over 30% from its K-12 enrollment in 2017/18
- All levels increase (ES, MS, and HS)

Capacity:

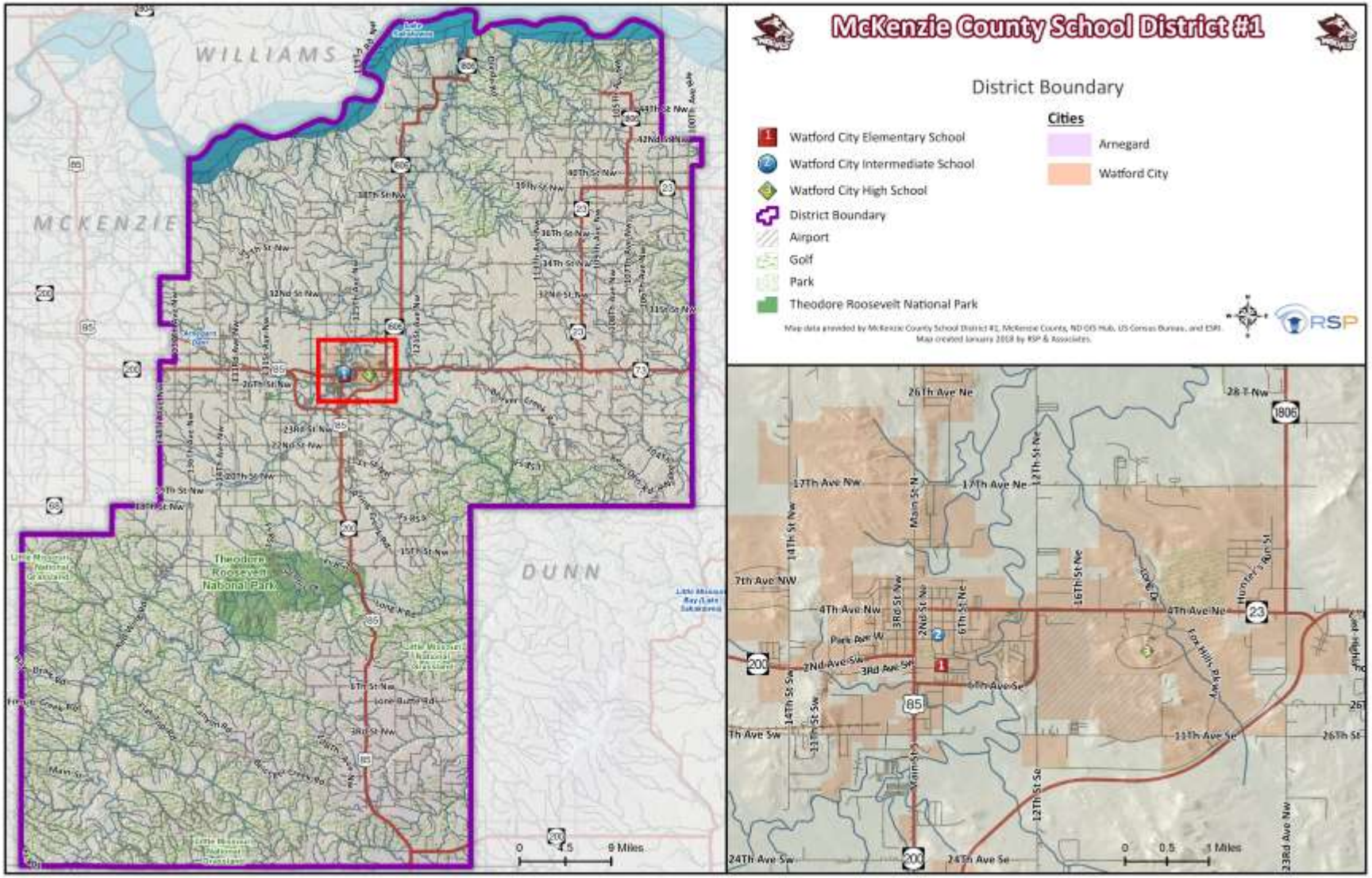
- Elementary School (Kdg to 3rd grade) by 2020/21 (One-year faster)
- Middle School (4th to 6th grade) by 2023/24 (One-year faster)
- High School (7th to 12th grade) by 2022/23 (Same time frame)

Development:

- There are significant planned areas of vacant land for residential development and employment will increase
  - The number of units constructed each year is unpredictable (Last few years minimal)
  - The type of units being built at some point will transition to more single-family than multi-family units being built (More residential development anticipated and needed to support projected population and enrollment)
  - Uncertainty with the price per barrel of oil, EPA regulations, or pipeline infrastructure
  - ND Department of Mineral Resources project by 2020 over 17,000 jobs (related to Production, Gathering, Fracking, and Drilling) in McKenzie County that does not include other employment sectors (This has remained consistent)

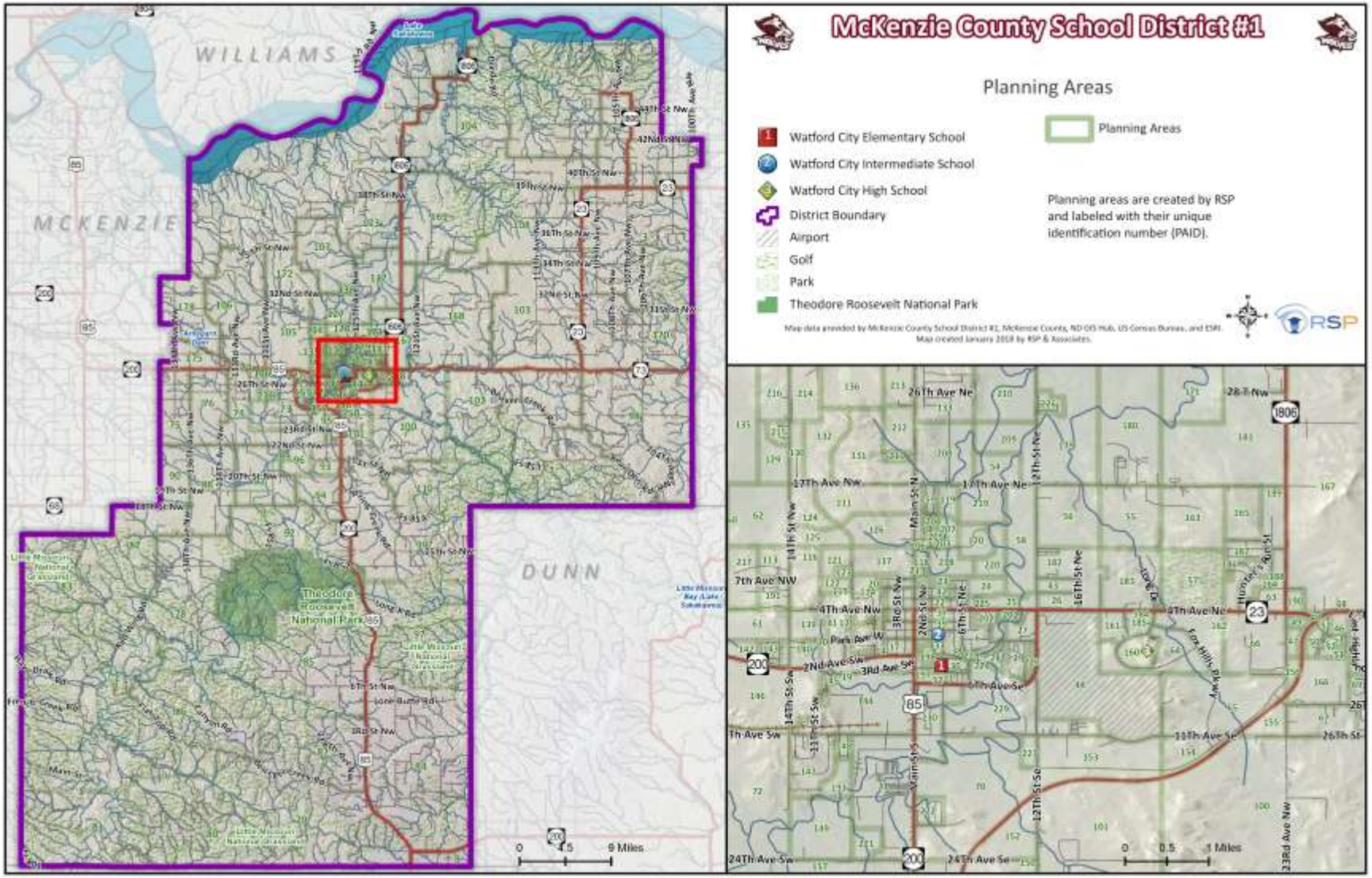
District Boundary

- District Boundary **(Purple Line)**
- Major Streets
- Major water features & cultural features
- Municipality Limits
  - Arnegard **(Purple)**
  - Watford City **(Orange)**



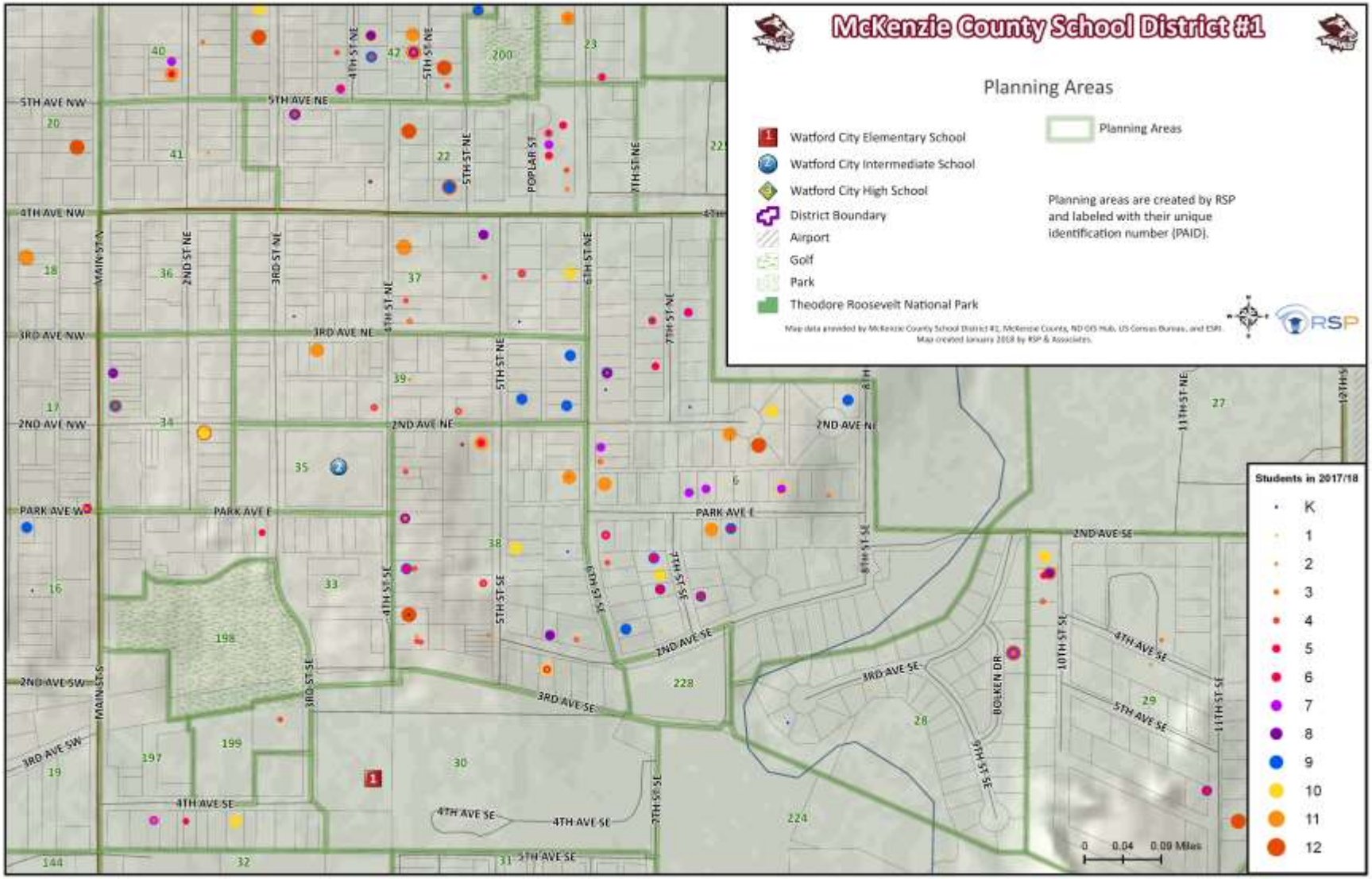
Planning Areas

- Land Use **(Residential, Commercial, Industrial)**
- Residential Density **(Single-Family, Mobile Home, Duplex, Apartment)**
- Natural Features **(Rivers and Creeks)**
- Manmade Features **(Railroad and Streets)**
- Attendance Area
- There are nearly **250** planning areas RSP monitors (Increased by about 20 from last year)



Detailed Planning Areas

- Zoomed in view of Planning Areas **(Green Line)**
- Displays the power of GIS data & Information
- See where students are located in relation to streets, subdivisions, and parcels.
- Illustrates how the planning areas are tied to development types at the parcel level



Sophisticated Forecast Model

This is the central focus of everything RSP does. The model is based on what is happening in a school district. The best data is statistically analyzed to provide an accurate enrollment forecast. The District will be able to use RSP's report and maps to better understand demographic trends, school utilization, and the timing of construction projects.

Built-Out

$$S_{c,t,x} = S_{c-1,t-1,x} * GC$$

Let:

S	=	The number of students, either an actual count or a projected count
x	=	A subscript denoting an attendance area in the School District
c	=	Grade level
t	=	Time (Years)
GC	=	Growth component either modeling enrollment increase or decrease based on historical information, expressed as a real number

Developing

$$S_{c,t,x} = S_{c-1,t-1,x} + (BP_{t,x} * R_{c,x})$$

Where:

$$BP_{t,x} = \left(\frac{(CP_x)(BT_x)(A_x)}{\sum x (CP_x)(BT_x)(A_x)} \right) * CT$$

Let:

S	=	The number of students, either an actual count or a projected count
x	=	A subscript denoting an attendance area in the School District
c	=	Grade level
t	=	Time (Years)
BP	=	Building permit forecast as given by the Building Permit Allocation Model (BPAM) model
Rc, x	=	Student enrollment ratio of cohort c in planning area x
CP	=	Capacity of a planning area as expressed by available housing units
BT	=	Building history trend of a planning area
A	=	An index which models the likelihood of development
CT	=	Building permit control total forecast

Demographics

Population

2010-2017 Annual rate

12.8%
Increase

Housing Development

2010-2017 Annual Rate

12.68%
Increase

Income

Per Capita: 2017-2022 Annual Rate

1.85%
Under US Average

Workforce

NAICS

17.7%
of people who live within the school district, work in Construction

Source: US Census

Demographics

	McKenzie County School District	McKenzie County	State of North Dakota
Unemployment Rate	1.4%	4.7%	2.8%
Average Household Size	2.47	2.63	2.31
Median Age	43.7	40.0	37.9
Total Population	8,956	13,766	793,399
Median Household Income	$57,987	$52,628	$58,447
Total Housing Units	4,543	6,657	376,781
Owner Occupied Housing Units	2,543	3,415	201,413
Renter Occupied Housing Units	1,040	1,765	131,164
Vacancy Rate	21.1%	22.2%	11.7%

Ethnicity	McKenzie County School District	McKenzie County	State of North Dakota
White	82.2%	65.7%	83.9%
Black	3.3%	3.6%	2.4%
American Indian	0.7%	14.0%	5.3%
Asian	1.1%	0.8%	1.4%
Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Other Race	2.2%	2.8%	0.9%
Two or More Races	2.2%	2.5%	2.3%
Hispanic	8.2%	10.5%	3.7%

- McKenzie County School District demographics are mostly consistent in attribute information comparatively to the other geographies within the area
- The unemployment rate of the district area is significantly less than the other geographies as well as the US average of 4.1%
- The district has a household vacancy rate that is much higher than the US average of 11.3%

Source: US Census

Past School Enrollment

Enrollment By Grade

Year	K	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	Total
2004/05	32	26	42	36	43	33	59	47	52	42	59	56	53	580
2005/06	26	33	26	43	34	43	30	62	44	52	43	57	49	542
2006/07	37	28	30	28	44	29	45	32	63	47	54	43	55	535
2007/08	38	39	30	33	32	41	34	48	34	60	43	55	44	531
2008/09	38	40	35	30	29	36	41	36	50	36	63	39	48	521
2009/10	40	40	41	39	34	34	39	43	37	49	42	59	40	537
2010/11	44	48	41	39	45	37	32	43	47	45	55	43	62	581
2011/12	65	51	65	54	50	59	49	45	57	45	51	63	44	698
2012/13	78	79	67	72	69	67	65	67	53	73	61	57	59	867
2013/14	125	109	91	91	84	94	74	84	87	66	81	64	55	1,105
2014/15	132	135	128	101	104	102	105	89	90	96	68	81	71	1,302
2015/16	128	145	133	121	102	99	99	105	85	82	84	65	68	1,316
2016/17	123	127	121	133	123	106	107	103	111	85	96	82	62	1,379
2017/18	145	127	146	129	141	123	98	113	109	119	94	96	75	1,515

Source: McKenzie County School District #1

Pig in the Snake Effect – *Larger elementary school grades result in larger future middle school grades*

- Largest class in 2017/18 – 2nd grade **(146)**
- Smallest class in 2017/18 – 12th grade **(75)**
- Graduating senior class likely similar to the next year incoming Kindergarten class

Enrollment provided by the district – Student data is last school day count;
Does not include Early Childhood, Home School, Private School, or Parochial School

Past School Enrollment Change

Change By Grade from the Previous Year

From	To	K	K 1st	1st 2nd	2nd 3rd	3rd 4th	4th 5th	5th 6th	6th 7th	7th 8th	8th 9th	9th 10th	10th 11th	11th 12th	Total Change
2004/05	2005/06	-6	1	0	1	-2	0	-3	3	-3	0	1	-2	-7	-38
2005/06	2006/07	11	2	-3	2	1	-5	2	2	1	3	2	0	-2	-7
2006/07	2007/08	1	2	2	3	4	-3	5	3	2	-3	-4	1	1	-4
2007/08	2008/09	0	2	-4	0	-4	4	0	2	2	2	3	-4	-7	-10
2008/09	2009/10	2	2	1	4	4	5	3	2	1	-1	6	-4	1	16
2009/10	2010/11	4	8	1	-2	6	3	-2	4	4	8	6	1	3	44
2010/11	2011/12	21	7	17	13	11	14	12	13	14	-2	6	8	1	117
2011/12	2012/13	13	14	16	7	15	17	6	18	8	16	16	6	-4	169
2012/13	2013/14	47	31	12	24	12	25	7	19	20	13	8	3	-2	238
2013/14	2014/15	7	10	19	10	13	18	11	15	6	9	2	0	7	197
2014/15	2015/16	-4	13	-2	-7	1	-5	-3	0	-4	-8	-12	-3	-13	14
2015/16	2016/17	-5	-1	-24	0	2	4	8	4	6	0	14	-2	-3	63
2016/17	2017/18	22	4	19	8	8	0	-8	6	6	8	9	0	-7	136
3-Yr Avg		4.3	5.3	-2.3	0.3	3.7	-0.3	-1.0	3.3	2.7	0.0	3.7	-1.7	-7.7	71.0
3-Yr Wavg		8.7	3.8	1.2	2.8	4.8	0.5	-1.8	4.3	4.3	2.7	7.2	-1.2	-6.7	91.3

Source: McKenzie County School District #1

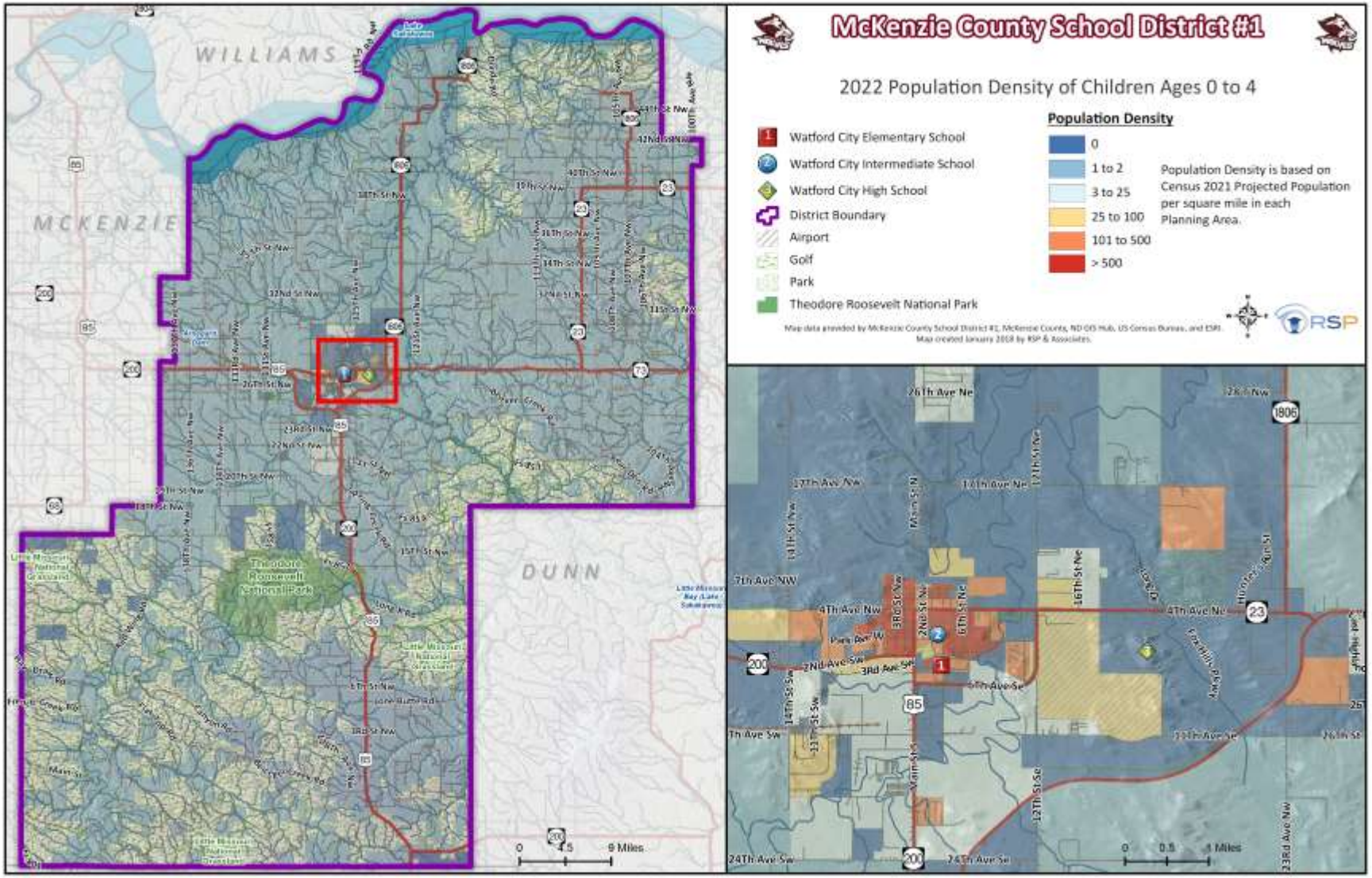
What does this Mean?– *Change varies by grade*

- Largest average class increase – Kdg to 1st grade **(+5)**
- Largest average class decrease – 11th to 12th grade **(-7)**
- Propensity to have cohort increase in ES and MS, but decrease at the HS
- With the amount of multifamily inventory, the enrollment is highly volatile

Enrollment provided by the district – Student data is last school day count;
Does not include Early Childhood, Home School, Private School, or Parochial School

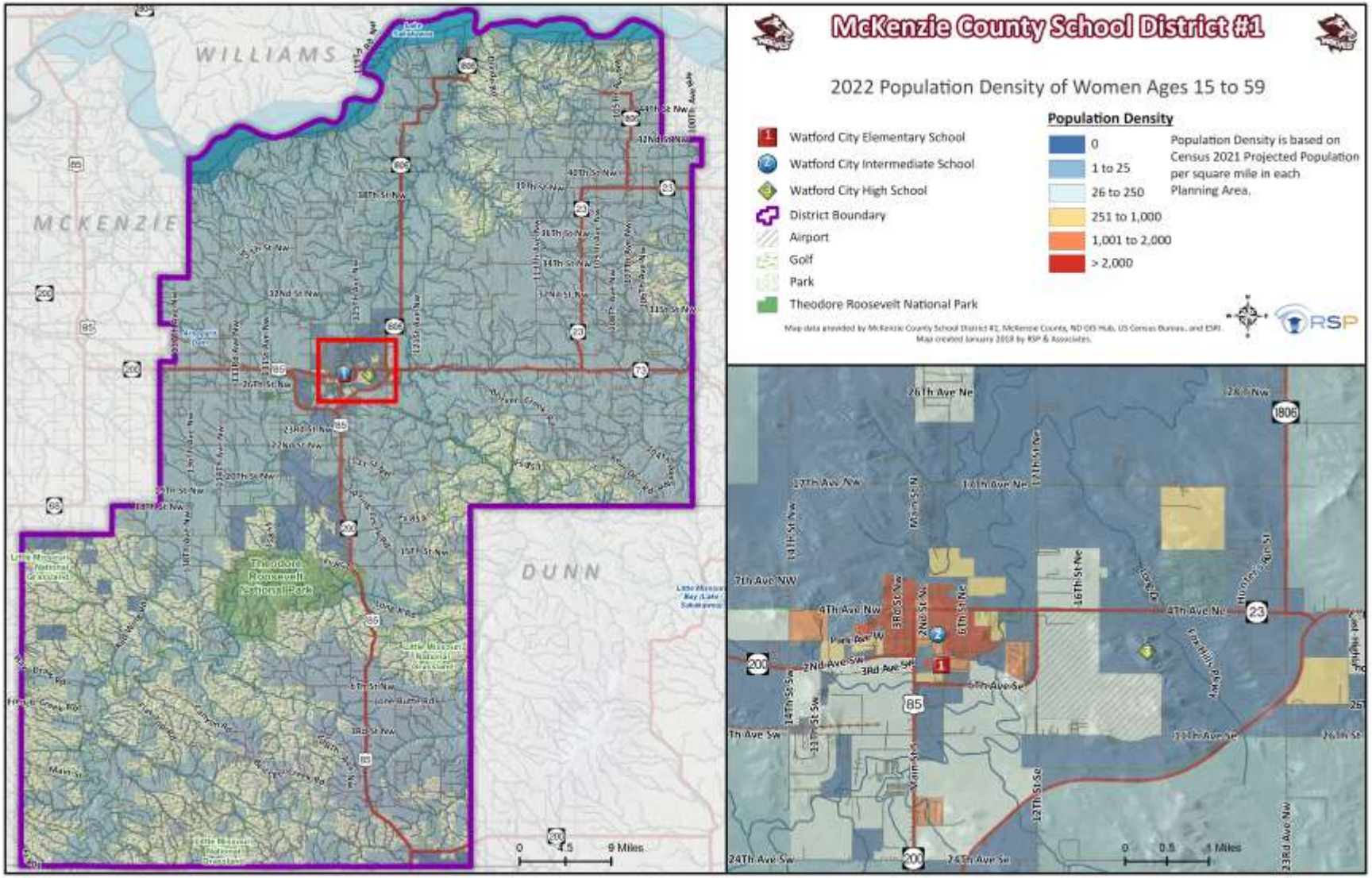
Population: Ages 0-4, 2022

- Depicted by Census Block Group with 2022 estimates
- Density weighted by land area of each Block Group
- **Red** areas have greatest density, **Blue** have the least
- This data helps benchmark the projection model choices for future student enrollment



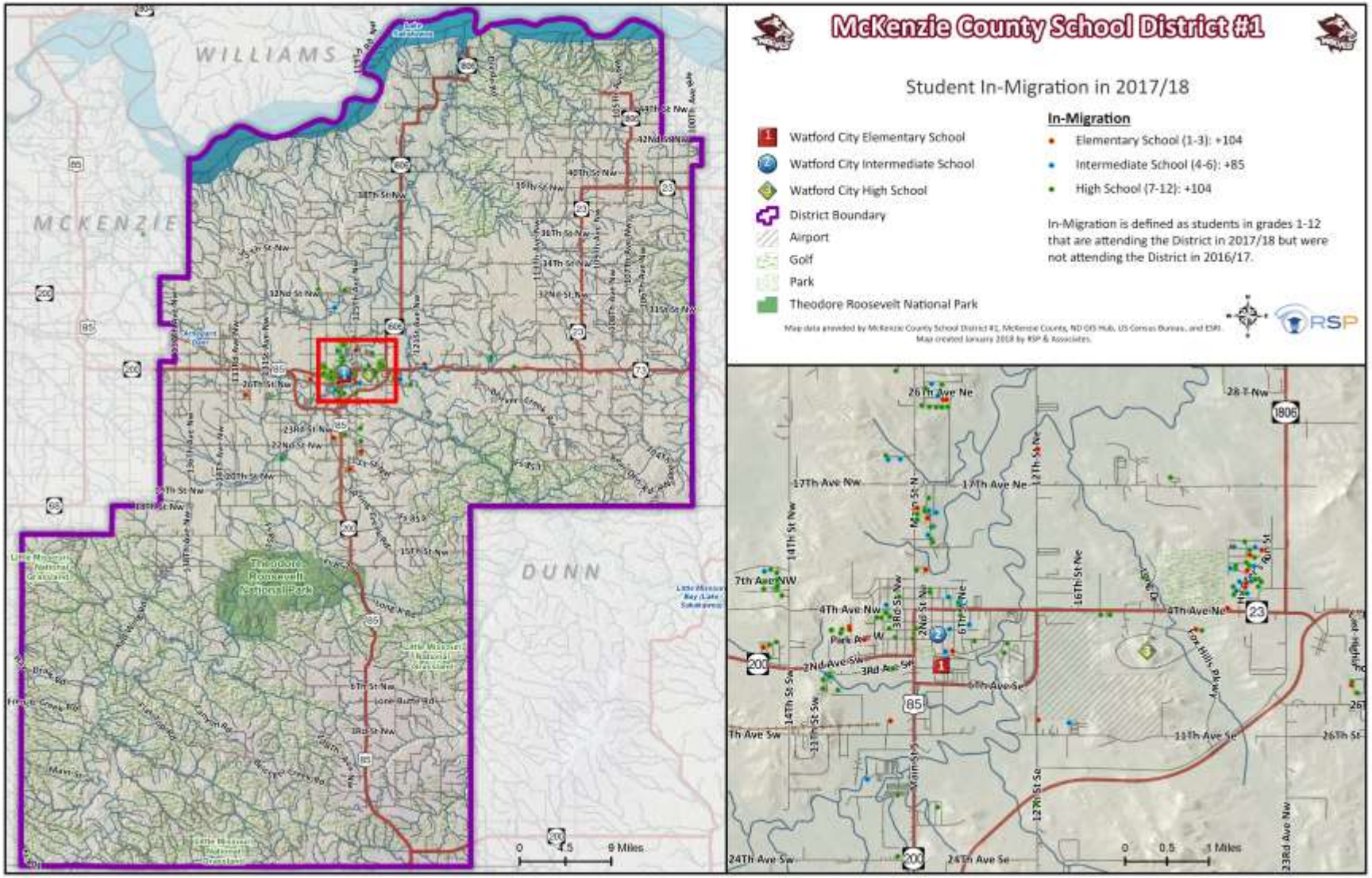
Population: Women 15-59, 2022

- Depicted by Census Block Group with 2022 estimates
- Density weighted by land area of each Block Group
- **Red** areas have greatest density, **Blue** have the least
- This data helps benchmark the projection model choices for future student enrollment



Student In-Migration

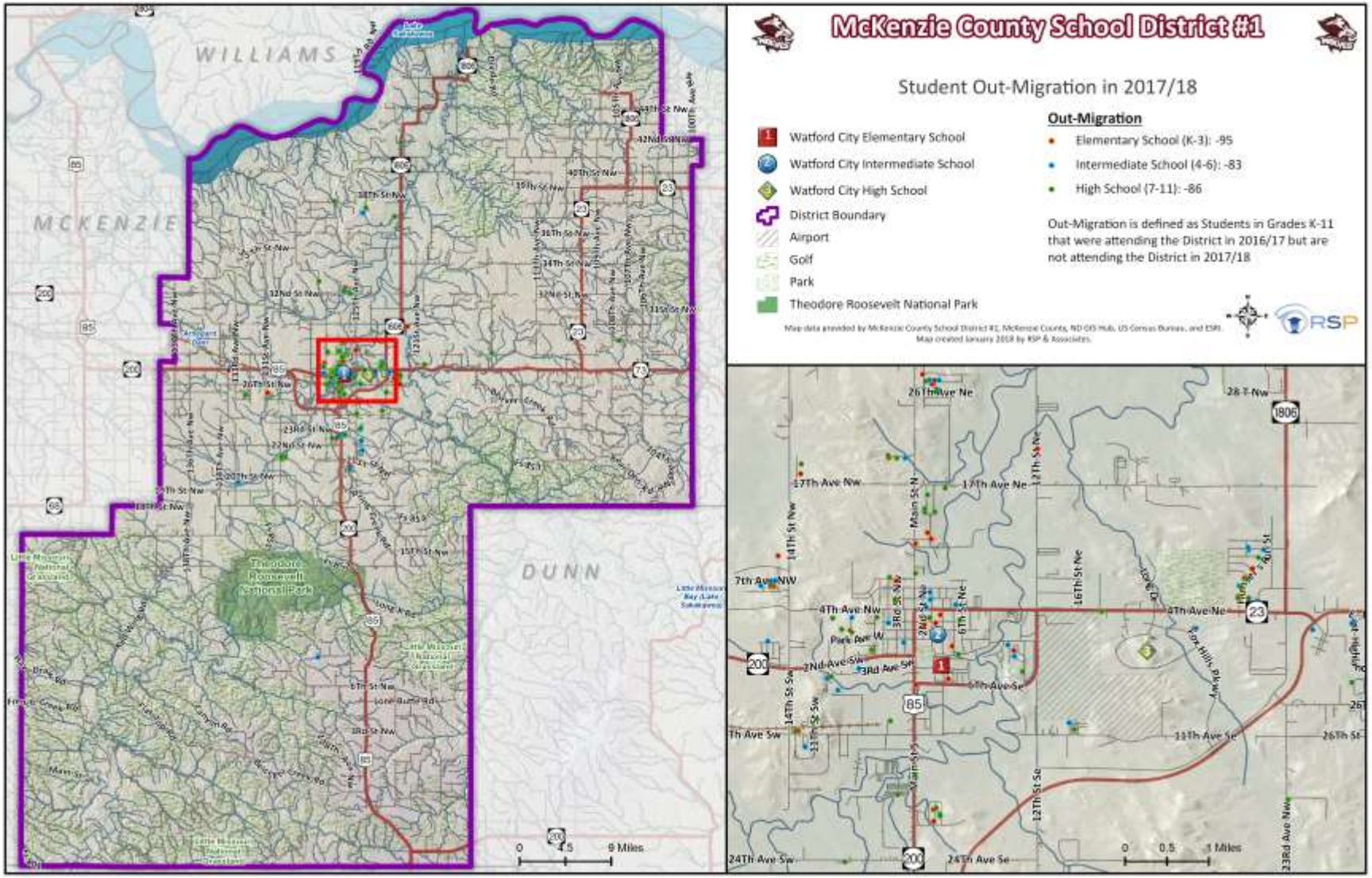
- 2017/18 students who are in 1st through 12th grade that were not attending the District in 2016/17 as Kindergarten through 11th grade
- Who is new to the District that was not attending in previous years?
  - **314** new students in **2015/16**
  - **248** new students in **2016/17**
  - **293** new students in **2017/18**



Student Out-Migration

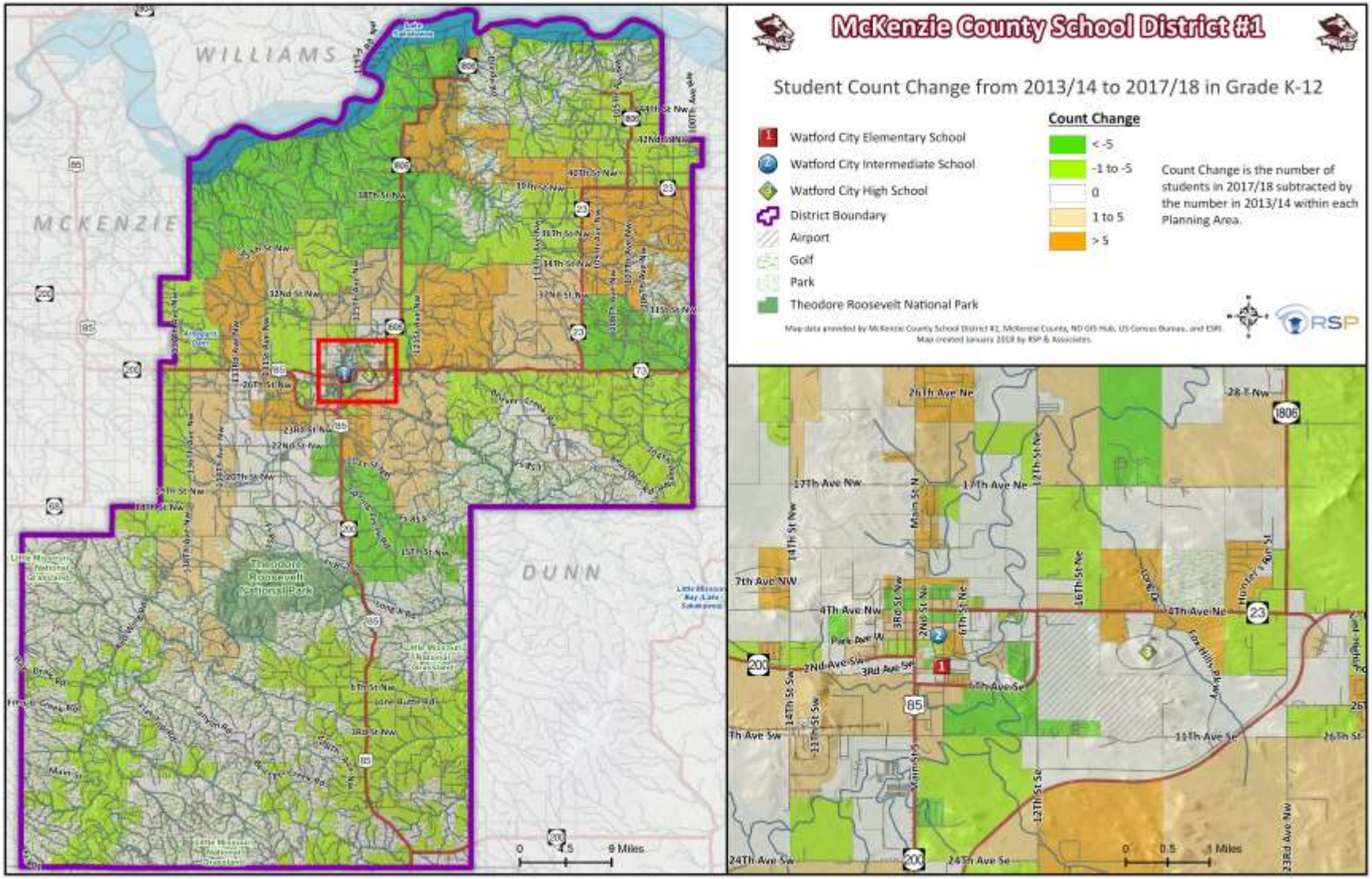
- Students attending the District in 2016/17 who were in Kindergarten through 11th grade that did not attend in 2017/18 as 1st through 12th graders

- 353 students left the district in **2015/16**, **Total Migration -39**
- 233 students left the district in **2016/17**, **Total Migration +15**
- 264 students left the district in **2016/17**, **Total Migration +29**



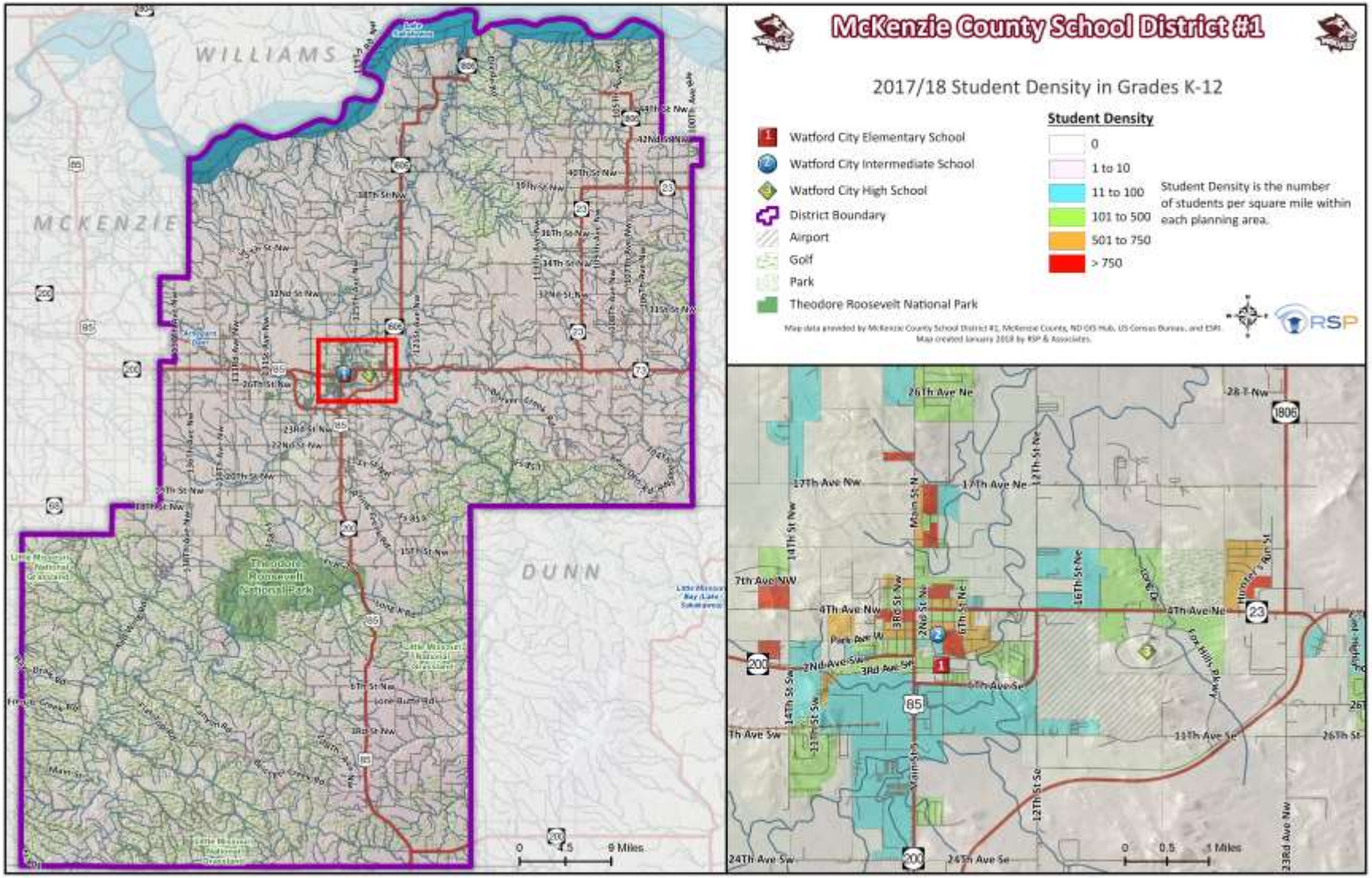
Student Count Change

- Depicts student movement at each Planning Area from **2013/14** to **2017/18**
- **Orange** areas experienced an increase since **2013/14**
- **Green** areas experienced a decrease since **2013/14**
- White areas had no net change of students between **2013/14** to **2017/18**
- New developments have a greater propensity to have more students in future years.



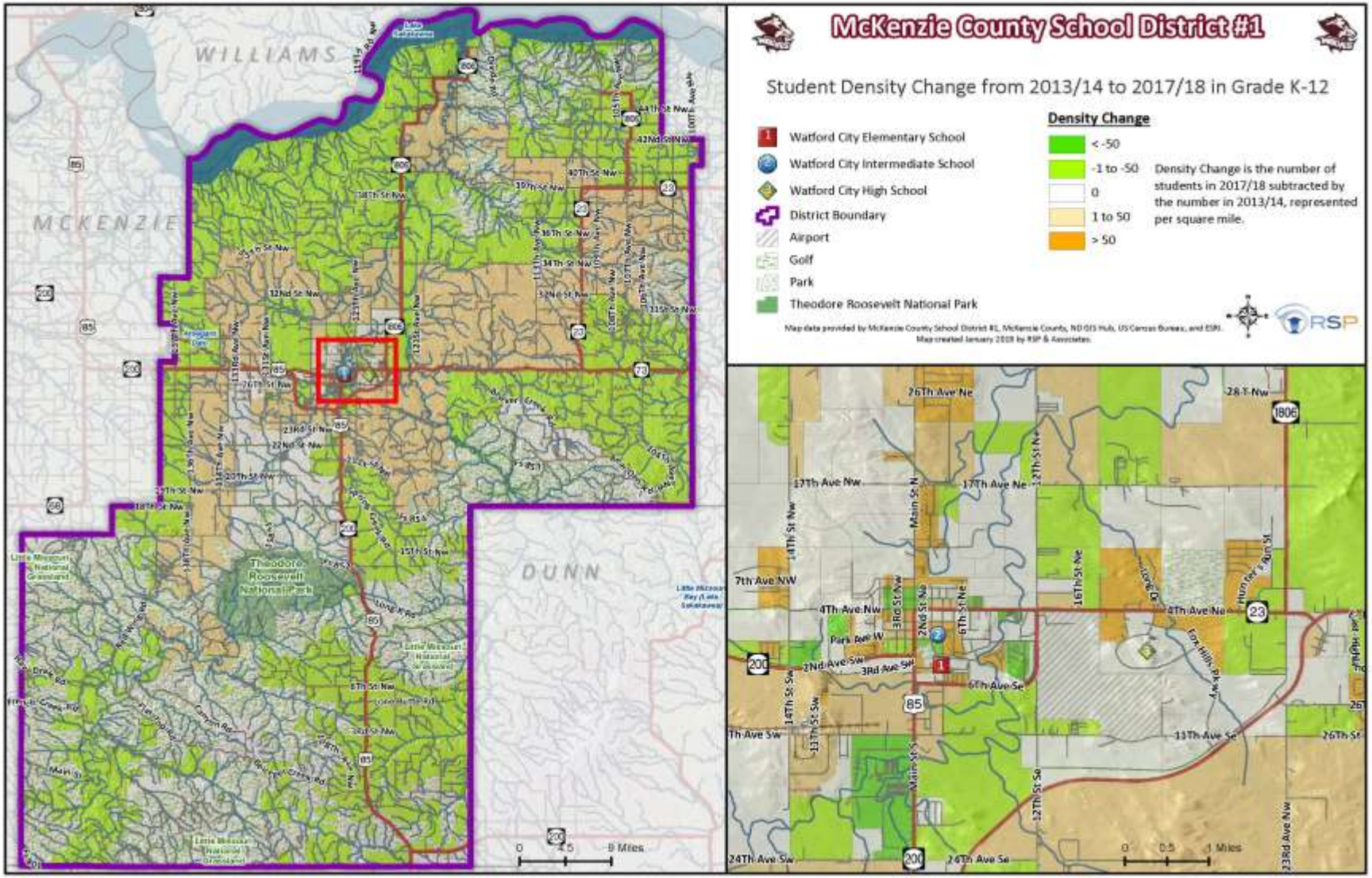
Student Density 2017/18

- The number of students residing in each Planning Area, represented per square mile
- Normalizes by the size of the planning area
- **Light Pink** is least dense, **Red** is most dense
- Map illustrates dynamic change
- Newer residential inventory likely to have the greatest student density



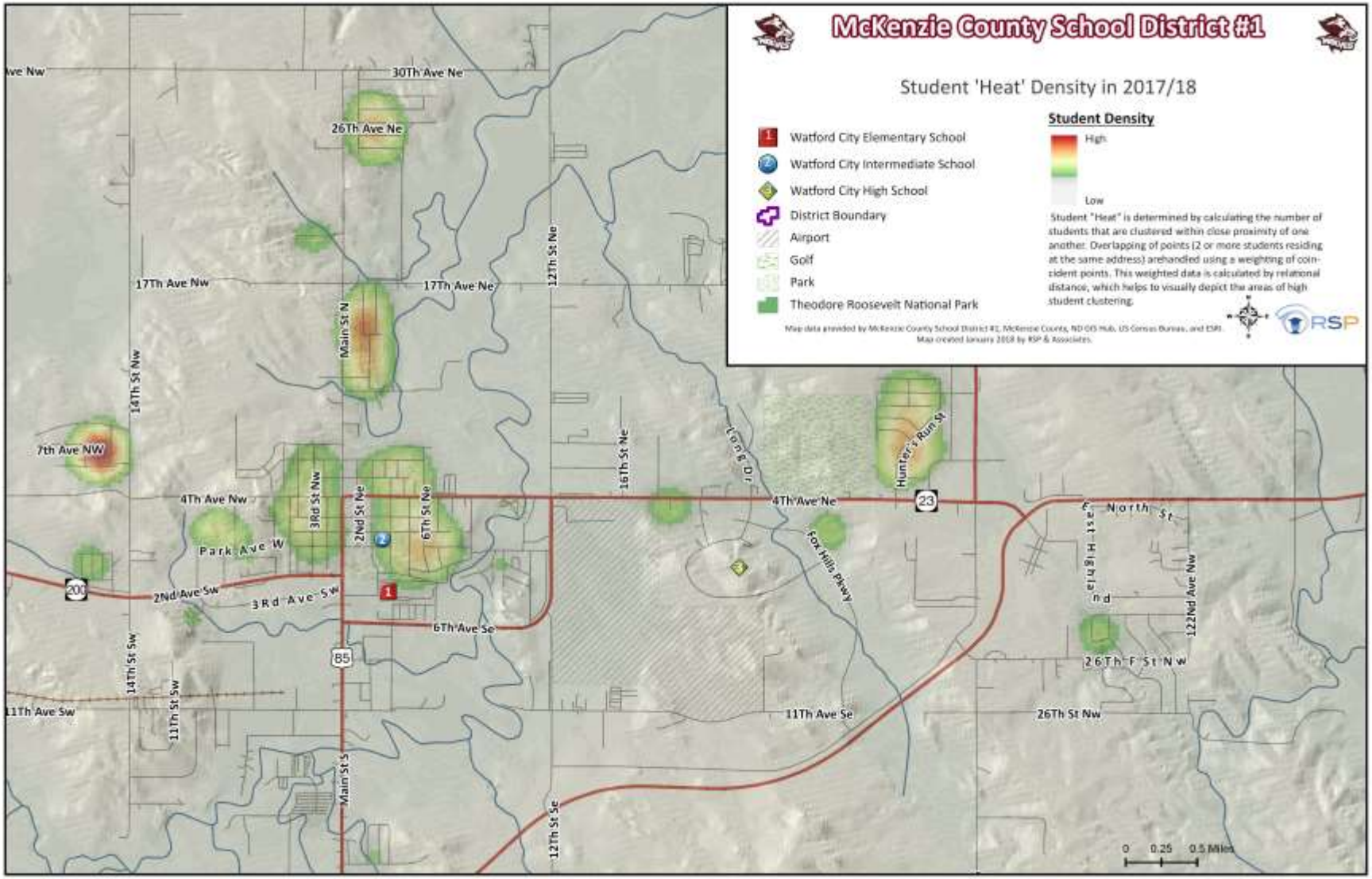
Student Density Change

- Shows change in students relative to land area at each Planning Area from **2013/14** to **2017/18**
- Enrollment change is weighted by land area of each Planning Area to show density
- **Orange** areas experienced an increase since **2013/14**
- **Green** areas experienced a decrease since **2013/14**
- White areas had no net change of students between **2013/14** and **2017/18**



Student "Heat" Density

- **Red** areas depict highest density of students, Gray as lowest student density
- Overlapping points (2 or more students) are handled using a weighting of coincident points
- Newer developments and/or most affordable areas tend to have the greatest density



Student "Heat" Density (Video)

3:24 PM

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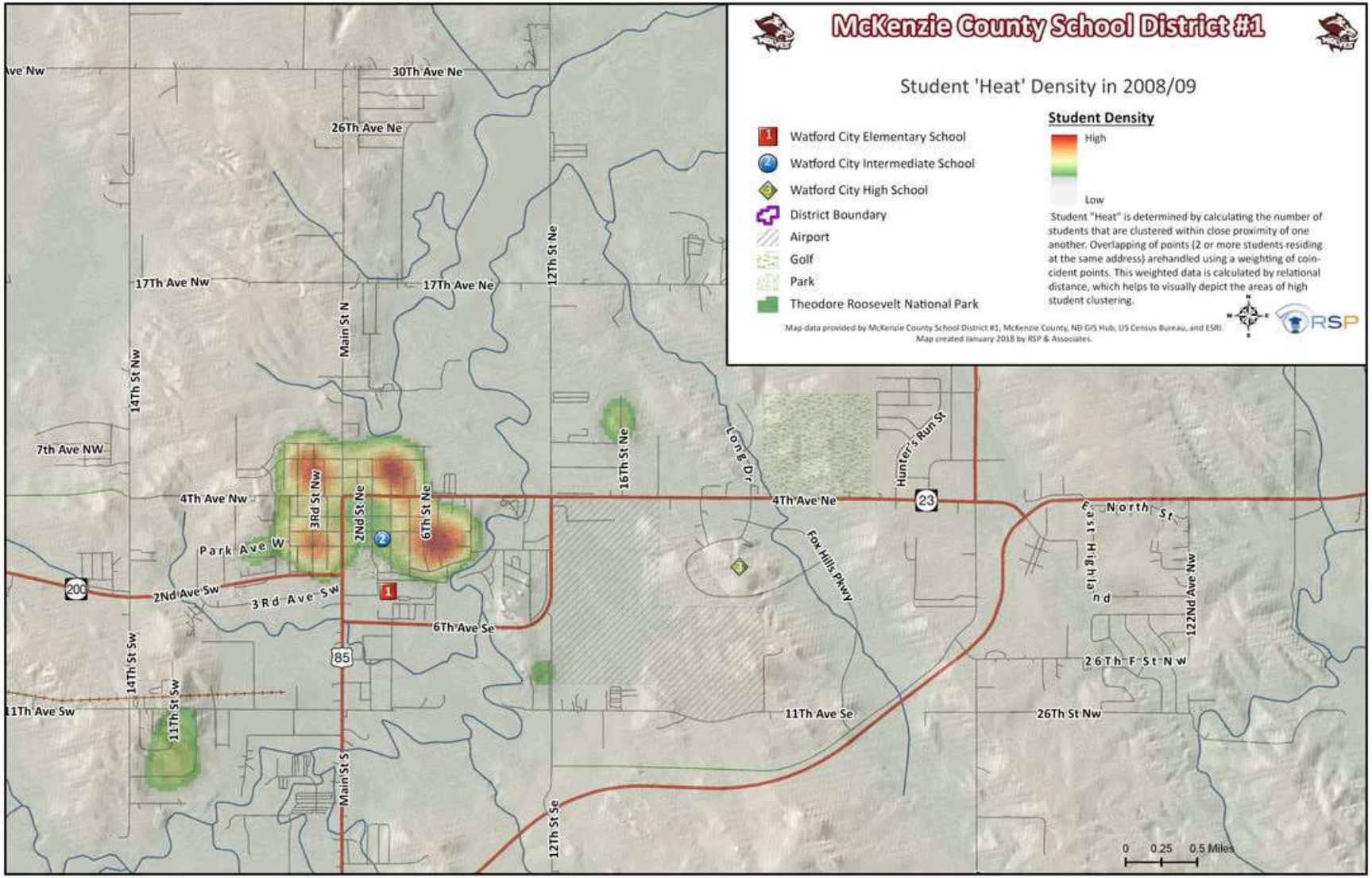

Enrollment Conclusions

- Enrollment has continued to increase in spite of changes related to the oil industry (Price Barrel of Oil, Type of Jobs, Drilling operations)
- Past enrollment has seen elementary and middle school grades to average over 100 students in each grade – many are closing in on 150 students
- Enrollment in the northern portion of the district will potentially increase at greater rates than the southern areas as the new developments are built and younger aged households move there
- Enrollment tends to increase from grade to grade each year at the elementary and middle school grades and the high school grades
- Enrollment increases have occurred in many of the older developed areas of the community (regeneration areas)
- Lower vacancy rates of multifamily and limited new residential activity over the last few years may potentially impact how enrollment could increase – without new housing inventory it will be a challenge to experience similar or greater enrollment increases

Part Two:
Development

Visualizing Success

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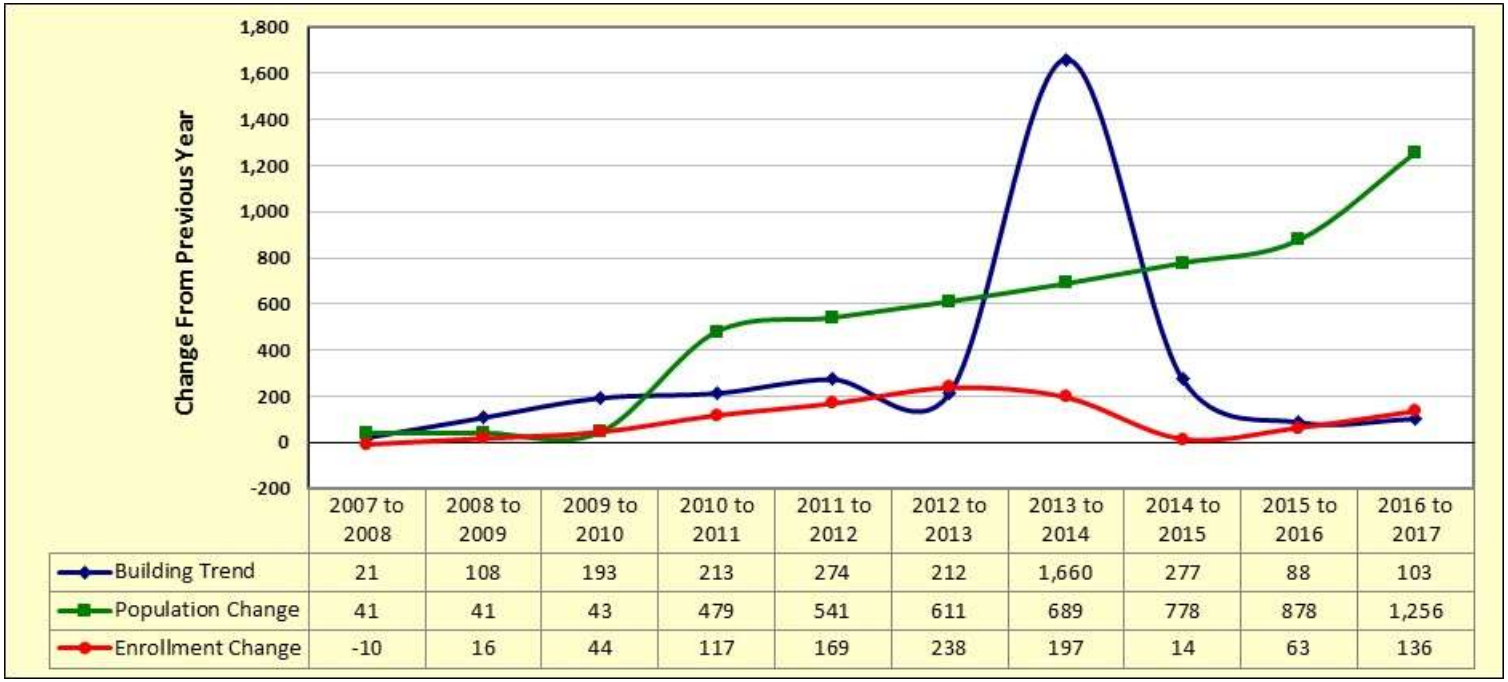
What has or is Changing

- **Housing market changes** (New plats – Type of Development – Millenials)
- **Economic conditions** (New Residential Development, oil and agriculture)
- **Infrastructure enhancements** (Sewer, water, road infrastructure timing)
- **Future residential growth patterns** (Access to Infrastructure)
- **Demographic trends** (Median age older: 43.7 than US Average: 38.2)
- **Enrollment trends** (Slow and steady)
- **Capacity of facilities** (Need to plan for additional capacity)

Population, Development, Enrollment



	2007 to 2008	2008 to 2009	2009 to 2010	2010 to 2011	2011 to 2012	2012 to 2013	2013 to 2014	2014 to 2015	2015 to 2016	2016 to 2017
Building Trend	21	108	193	213	274	212	1,660	277	88	103
Population Change	41	41	43	479	541	611	689	778	878	1,256
Enrollment Change	-10	16	44	117	169	238	197	14	63	136

Source: Census Estimates, Watford City, McKenzie County School District #1 Enrollment and RSP SFM & Demographic Models

Graphic Explanation

- Census data indicates the area has an increasing population
- Student Enrollment growth varies each year not necessarily follow Census population estimate change or Building Trend
- Building activity has been stable with the majority of new development being multi-family

What Does This Mean

- The new households moving into the District similar to less than past yield rates for children to attend school
- With development more likely to be MF projects over the next five years enrollment trends likely similar to current outcome – where and how many residential units is an unknown
- Older areas of the community are in the subdivision life cycle to potentially have more children than in the past

Yield Rate of Students

Yield Rates

School Year	Grade Configuration				Total Units	Yield Rate			
	K-3	4-6	7-12	District		K-3	4-6	7-12	District
2004/05	136	135	309	580	5,289	0.026	0.026	0.058	0.110
2005/06	128	107	307	542	5,289	0.024	0.020	0.058	0.102
2006/07	123	118	294	535	5,289	0.023	0.022	0.056	0.101
2007/08	140	107	284	531	5,289	0.026	0.020	0.054	0.100
2008/09	143	106	272	521	5,310	0.027	0.020	0.051	0.098
2009/10	160	107	270	537	5,418	0.030	0.020	0.050	0.099
2010/11	172	114	295	581	5,611	0.031	0.020	0.053	0.104
2011/12	235	158	305	698	5,824	0.040	0.027	0.052	0.120
2012/13	296	201	370	867	6,098	0.049	0.033	0.061	0.142
2013/14	416	252	437	1,105	6,310	0.066	0.040	0.069	0.175
2014/15	496	311	495	1,302	7,970	0.062	0.039	0.062	0.163
2015/16	527	300	489	1,316	8,247	0.064	0.036	0.059	0.160
2016/17	504	336	539	1,379	8,335	0.060	0.040	0.065	0.165
2017/18	547	362	606	1,515	8,438	0.065	0.043	0.072	0.180
Three Year Average						0.063	0.040	0.065	0.168
Three Year Weighted Average						0.063	0.041	0.067	0.172

Source: McKenzie County School District #1, McKenzie County, RSP & Associates

Graphic Explanation

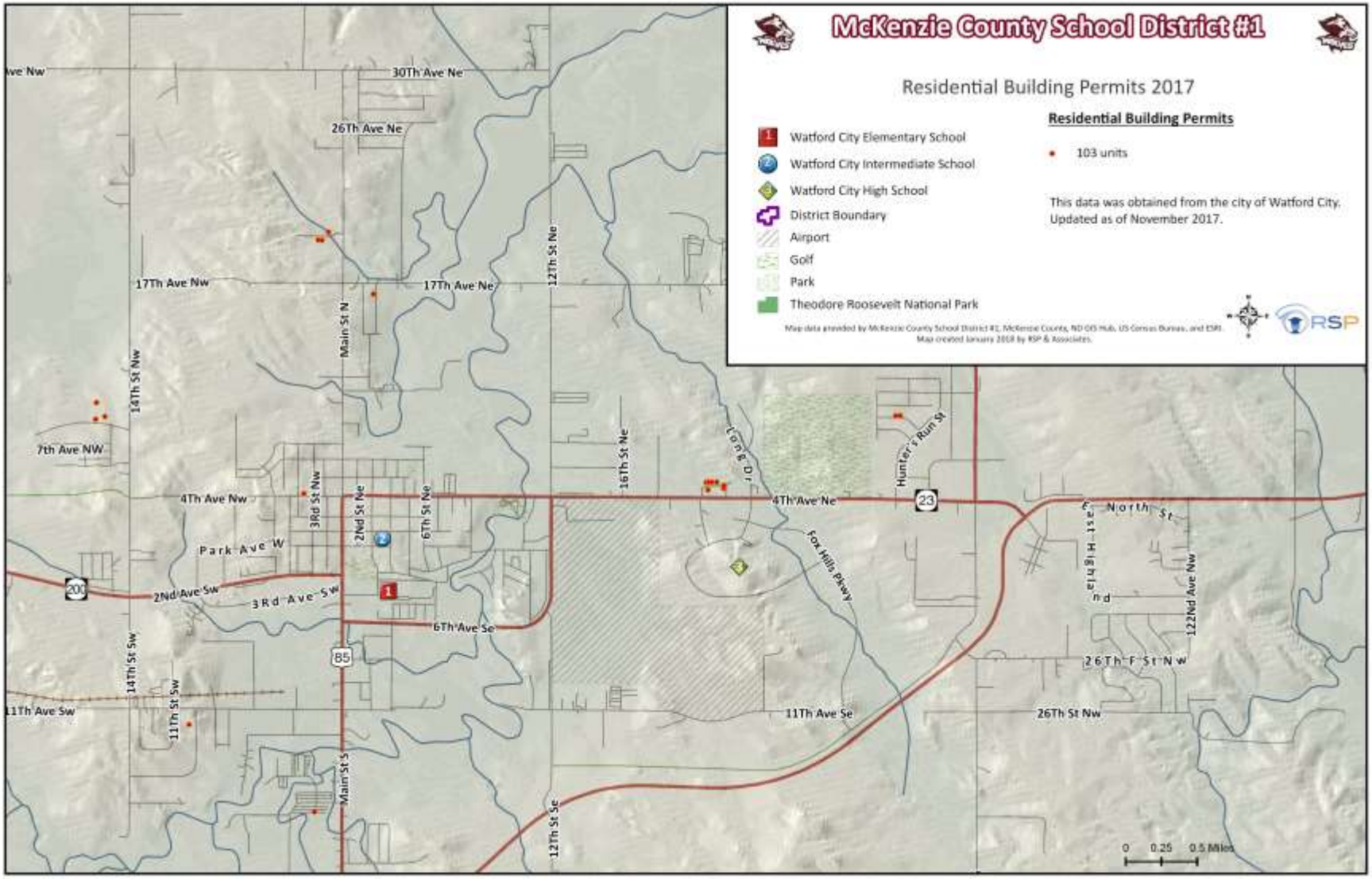
- In 2004/05 for every 100 units the district would have about eleven students, while in 2017/18 that has increased to about 18 students to every 100 units
- Elementary School, Middle School, High School, and overall District yield rates are larger than 2004/05
- Overall the district yield rate is higher than it was in 2005/06, this is the influence of changing demographics
- The district has increased by over 3,100 units since 2004/05 (59.5%)
- Adding more newer housing inventory typically can increase the yield rate – type of housing must be monitored

Enrollment provided by the district – Student data is last school day count;
Does not include Early Childhood, Home School, Private School, or Parochial School

2017 Building Permits

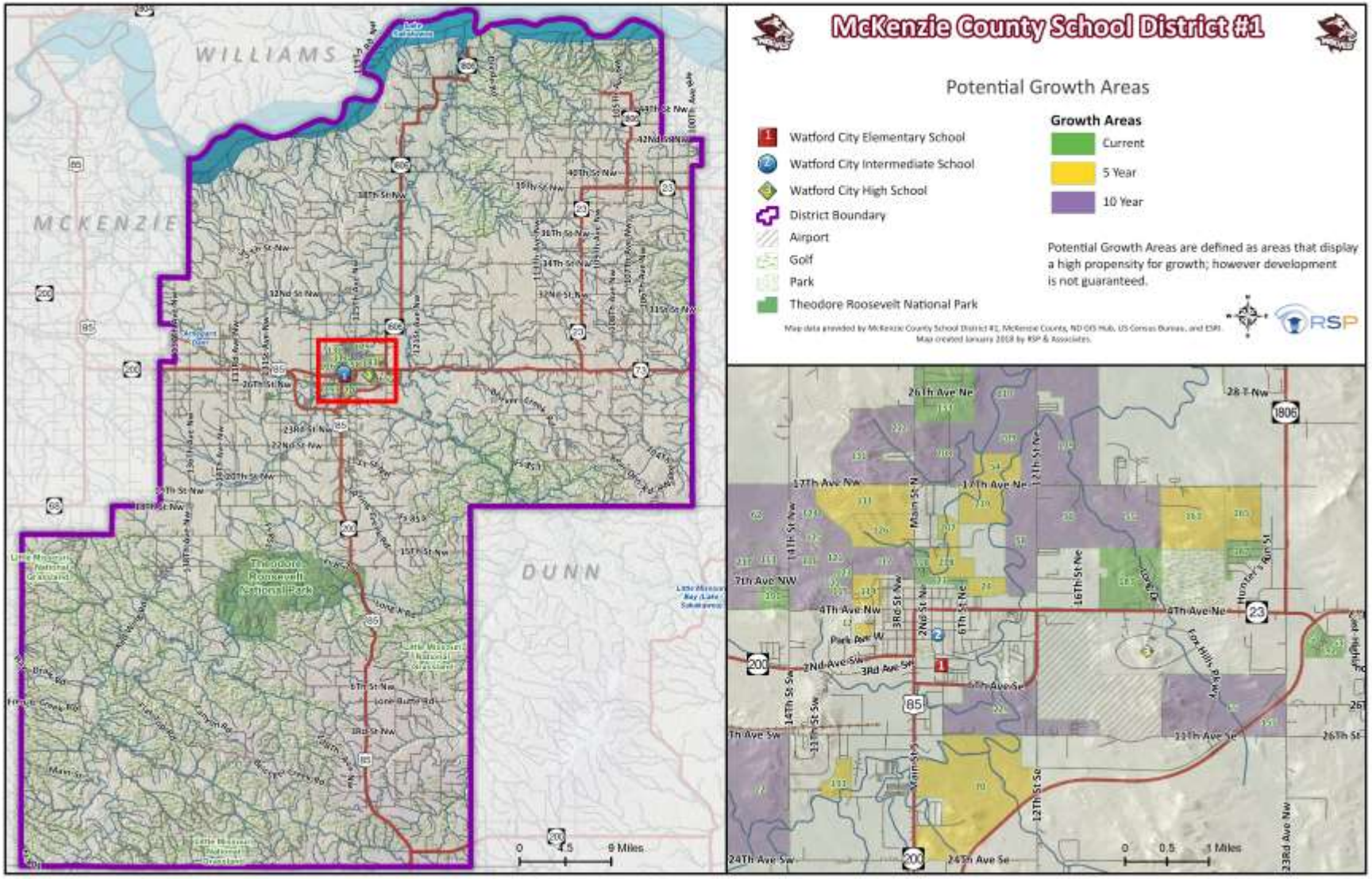
3:24 PM

- Where has the growth been?
- Will this impact enrollment?
- Will the development continue as initially planned?



Growth Areas

- Identifies where development activity is happening **(Green)**
- Identifies possible areas that could develop **(Yellow** and **Purple)**
- The market and property owner desire to build guides the timing of development
- Other properties not shown might develop while some shown might not develop



Development Conclusions

- The market for single-family does not align with the price level of new homes being built potentially influencing more people to rent – homes under $300,000 needed
- McKenzie County indicated on average rental units are 75% occupied and rates are significantly lower than they were 3 years ago
- During the downturn infrastructure investments continued to be constructed, allowing for future growth to be "shovel ready"
- Western Dakota Energy Association is projecting oil and production to be strong in McKenzie county which should result in more housing construction
- There are abundant residential development opportunities available within the district boundary when property owners/developers/builders are ready to make those investments in new housing
- The building activity must be monitored – past enrollment growth can not be sustainable without additional residential inventory

Part Three:
Enrollment Projections

Visualizing Success

RSP

Projection Accuracy

Elementary

- Projected: 518
- Actual: 547
- Accuracy: **94.7%**

Middle School

- Projected: 370
- Actual: 362
- Accuracy: **97.8%**

High School

- Projected: 586
- Actual: 606
- Accuracy: **96.7%**

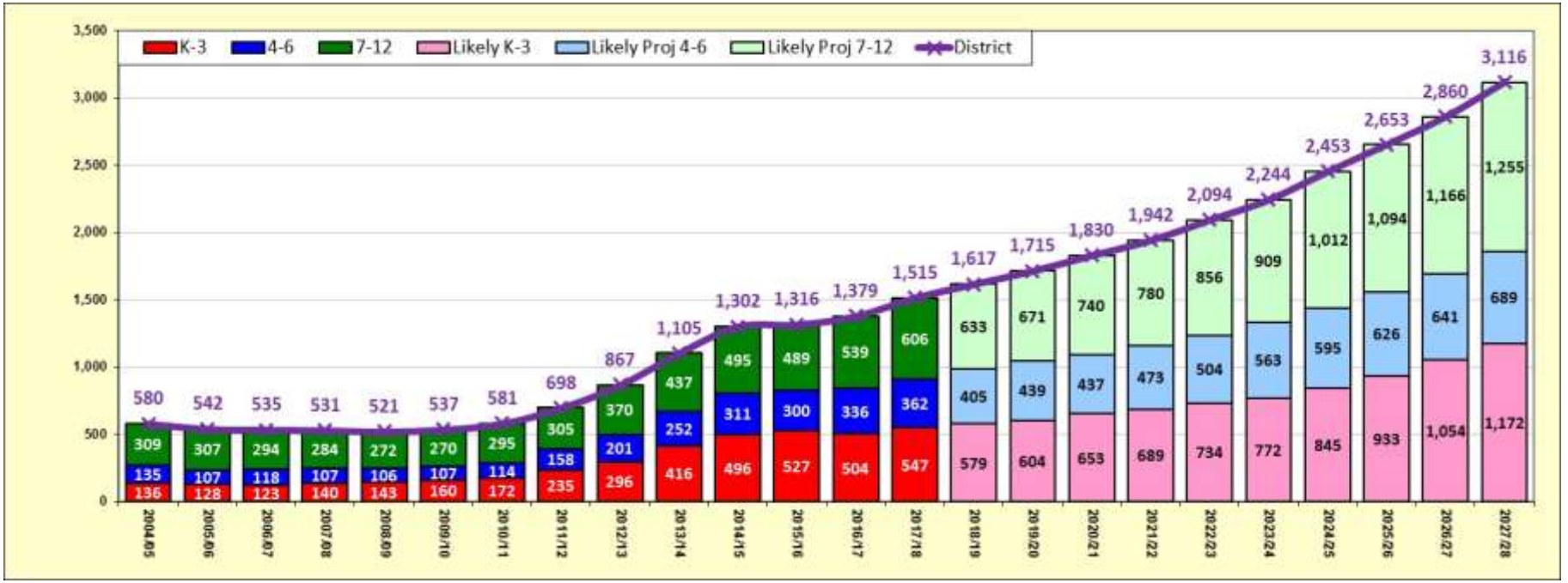
District

- Projected: 1,474
- Actual: 1,515
- Accuracy: **97.3%**

Notes:

- This accuracy is the 1st year of the 2016/17 RSP Projections
- Demographic shifts with millennials impacting future enrollment (Jobs, Jobs, Jobs)
- Unique double digit increases from 1st to 2nd grade impacted the elementary projections and more households are remaining are impacting how the future enrollment will look
- Many areas of the community having significant demographic shifts influencing changes in enrollment (type of households not generating similar yield rates of students
- When the parcel data gets to a level of detail that has year built and number of units, the accuracy should continue to improve – RSP has created analysis to compensate for this deficiency
- Accuracy has improved from last year being 95.9% to the current 97.3%

Past, Current, & Future Enrollment



Source: McKenzie County School District #1 and RSP SFM & Demographic Models

Notes:

- **The 2016/17 forecast for 2021/22 has been increased in the 2017/18 forecast by about 25 students (17%)**
  - Delayed housing starts / above market homes for household income
  - Solid job creation
  - County indications that vacancy rate of apartments below 25%
- **2022/23 enrollment will increase from 2017/18 by nearly 600 students (30%)**
- **2027/28 enrollment will increase from 2022/23 by nearly 1,000 students (50%) by 2026/27**

Enrollment provided by the district – Student data is last school day count;
Does not include Early Childhood, Home School, Private School, or Parochial School

Enrollment Projections By Grade

School	Past School Enrollment					Future Enrollment By Student Residence									
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Watford City Elementary Capacity 650 Grades K to 3	416	496	527	504	547	579	604	653	689	734	772	845	933	1,054	1,172
Watford City Middle Capacity 550 Grades 4-6	252	311	300	336	362	405	439	437	473	504	563	595	626	641	689
Watford City High Capacity 800 Grades 7-12	437	495	489	539	606	633	671	740	780	856	909	1,012	1,094	1,166	1,255
DISTRICT K -12 TOTALS Capacity 2,000 Kdg to 12th	1,105	1,302	1,316	1,379	1,515	1,617	1,715	1,830	1,942	2,094	2,244	2,453	2,653	2,860	3,116
By	**Past School Enrollment**					**Future Enrollment By Student Residence**									
Grade	**2013/14**	**2014/15**	**2015/16**	**2016/17**	**2017/18**	**2018/19**	**2019/20**	**2020/21**	**2021/22**	**2022/23**	**2023/24**	**2024/25**	**2025/26**	**2026/27**	**2027/28**
Kind	125	132	128	123	145	154	161	167	177	190	214	239	264	292	332
1st	109	135	145	127	127	149	158	166	173	185	178	222	247	272	300
2nd	91	128	133	121	146	130	154	164	172	181	193	186	230	255	280
3rd	91	101	121	133	129	146	131	157	167	178	186	198	192	235	260
4th	84	104	102	123	141	132	151	136	165	177	187	196	208	201	245
5th	94	102	99	106	123	147	138	158	144	178	191	201	210	222	215
6th	74	105	99	107	98	126	150	142	164	150	186	198	209	218	229
7th	84	89	105	103	113	100	129	154	146	169	156	194	207	217	226
8th	87	90	85	111	109	114	101	132	158	151	175	161	201	214	224
9th	66	96	82	85	119	112	118	105	139	165	158	183	169	212	225
10th	81	68	84	96	94	120	113	120	107	144	169	162	187	174	219
11th	64	81	65	82	96	93	119	112	119	107	143	169	161	187	173
12th	55	71	68	62	75	94	92	118	112	119	107	143	168	162	187
K to 3rd	416	496	527	504	547	579	604	653	689	734	772	845	933	1,054	1,172
4th to 6th	252	311	300	336	362	405	439	437	473	504	563	595	626	641	689
7th to 12th	437	495	489	539	606	633	671	740	780	856	909	1,012	1,094	1,166	1,255
District	1,105	1,302	1,316	1,379	1,515	1,617	1,715	1,830	1,942	2,094	2,244	2,453	2,653	2,860	3,116

Source: RSP & Associates, LLC - January 2018

Note 1: Student Projections are based on the residence of the student

Note 2: PreKindergarten are not in the enrollment projections

Note 3: Capacity numbers for each school provided by the District

Note 5: New High School opened in 2015/16 - Grade Configuration planned is Kdg to 3rd, 4th to 6th, and 7th to 12th

Exceed Existing Capacity

Enrollment provided by the district – Student data is last school day count;
Does not include Early Childhood, Home School, Private School, or Parochial School

Enrollment Projections Detail

The following are Key Watch Items to Plan for the Future

- Kindergarten Round up (Verify how that may relate to projected kindergarten)
- Building Permit Activity (Activity will determine if things headed toward boom or if it will be steady)
- Type of developments being built (Single-family, Duplex, Apartments)
- How fast residential developments are constructed (slow down last few years impact)
- City population estimates increasing to the forecasted levels of 13,160 persons by 2023 – current Census rates would have the population hitting that population projection sooner
- Price of a barrel of oil staying at or below $50 – this impact will continue to influence the amount of activity in McKenzie and Dunn County

Part Four:

Moving Forward

Visualizing Success

Key Considerations

The following items will assist in ensuring the district is able to advance its educational goals:

- Study the impact of future educational programming that will be integrated into the schools and its relation to capacity
- Utilize the enrollment model to assist with planning for staffing need for the following school year
- Specialized program locations may influence how a neighborhood changes or where that program could be located
- Type of residential development and how affordable it is will determine likely location and number of students – last few years has seen considerable multi-family and more of that housing is in the works – typically fewer K-12 students are in these type of developments.
- Annually review enrollment projections
- Determine the criteria to address capacity issues and timing for future school construction, remodeling, or new attendance areas
- Continue to make decisions and communicate that information to the community so they can understand how the Distric is a learning community committed to ensuring educational equity and excellence so the students of all races and backgrounds achieve high levels and graduate prepared for success in college, careers and life in a divers and rapidly changing world.

Elementary Discussion

The RSP analysis indicates there will be a future need for capacity. The current elementary school is projected to be at capacity by 2020/21 followed by the high school in 2022/23 and the middle school by 2023/24. There are three buildings in the current inventory with many different needs. Listed below are some items to consider when trying to decide how to increase the available capacity:

- What is the ideal and/or desired educational grade configuration?
  - Patron perspective
  - Administration recommendation
  - Research driven
- Does the existing inventory allow for the educational programming desired for the grade configuration – if not what is the greatest need?
  - Building assessment review from academic standards and benchmarks
- The location of the available land may drive what should be built
- Do grade centers or neighborhood centers best promote the community values and the ability of students to achieve academic success?
  - Survey the community
  - Benchmark school districts choices
- Has the community indicated there preference for what school and/or what grade configuration?

Notes