Long-Range Planning Study
2014-2024

Tuckahoe School District

Demographic Analysis, Housing Developments
And
Enrollment Projections 2015-2024

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Introduction

The purpose of this report was to accomplish the following objectives:

First, a demographic analysis of the Tuckahoe School District, including those characteristics which primarily effect school-age children was completed. These major demographic characteristics include: general population trends, growth or decline in the number of households, the decline in average household size, and household composition (conventional families vs. nonfamily households). These census data were obtained for Tuckahoe Village (Tables 1 through 3). Although the School District includes some geographic area outside of the village, Tuckahoe's demographics are most representative of the characteristics of the School District. U.S. Census information is not reported by school district boundaries, only by civil divisions: towns, villages, counties, etc. For comparison purpose data for Westchester County are also include on each table, However, Westchester data are not included in the analysis for the School District.

Second, housing trends of the District to include housing type (single-family; multi-family, high density housing); occupancy status; and housing resale history, including rental history was analyzed. In particular, the new Glenmark housing project (currently renamed "The Quarry at Tuckahoe") was investigated. The methodology for determining the impact of this new housing on future school enrollments was determined and discussed.

A table reporting the number of resident children who attend nonpublic or private schools is included. This is important in determining a more accurate estimate and projection of future public school students.

Third, a ten-year enrollment forecast is provided, estimating future public-school students to school-year 2024. This includes an analysis of resident live-birth data and the computation of ratios for estimating future kindergarten enrollment.

Demographic Analysis

Population

Table 1 reports the general population of Tuckahoe Village from 1980 to 2010 with a 2013 latest estimate. Population has been relatively stable, with the largest increase in the 2010 census of 4.4 %. In fact, Tuckahoe is one of the older, more established (has reached "build out") communities in Westchester. Its population in 2013 (6,594 individuals) was similar to its population in 1940 (6,563). This stability in population over seven decades is somewhat unusual when compared to many communities in the New York metropolitan area.

Table 1

General Population -- 1980 Through 2013

Tuckahoe School District

Year	Population	Increase/Decrease	% Change
	Westchester County		
1980	866,599		
1990	874,866	+ 8,267	+ 1.0
2000	923,549	+ 48,593	+ 5.3
2010	949,113	+ 25,654	+ 2.8
2013E	968,802	+ 19,689	+ 2.1
	Tuckahoe Village		
1980	6,076		
1990	6,302	+ 226	+ 3.7
2000	6,211	- 91	- 1.4
2010	6,485	+ 274	+ 4.4
2013E	6,594	+ 109	+ 1.7

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2010, 2013; Westchester County Department of Planning.

Household Size and Family Formation

In order to understand changes and fluctuations in school enrollments, factors that affect enrollments more directly than general population trends must be considered. These include resident births (see Table 8), the number of households and household size, family formation and household composition, attitudes toward childbearing, and the amount of new housing construction. In- and out-migration of school-age population, which also directly affects school enrollments, will be discussed in the section dealing with the enrollment projections.

The number of households in Westchester County increased by 6,889 between 2000 and 2010, while the average household size decreased slightly from 2.70 to 2.65 individuals (Table 2). In Tuckahoe the number of households increased by 218 (over 8% increase), while household size decreased from 2.36 to 2.27 persons per household for the same period. This pattern of increasing households and decreasing, average household size is typical of most communities in the New York Metropolitan area, indicating that there are fewer individuals in each household, on average, than in previous decades. This is attributed, in part, to a growing number of nonfamily households and more families with fewer or no children. Also, the 65 years and older segment of the population has increased in many communities. The 2010 census for Tuckahoe reported that almost 29% of the population was in the 65 and over category.

Table 2

Households and Household (HH) Size 2000 ---2010

Tuckahoe School District

Civil Division	2000 No. HH	2000 HH Size	2010 No. HH	2010 HH Size	2000-10 % HH Change	2010 % HH W/ Children Under18
Westchestr County	337,486	2.70	344,875	2.65	+ 2.0	35.3
			Increase in number of households		6,889	
Tuckahoe	2,637	2.36	2,855	2.27	+ 8.2	29.4
			Increase in number of households		218	

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2000, 2010.

The household size factor (referred to as a "multiplier") is critical in estimating the number of children for any type of new home construction. The 2010 census estimate for Tuckahoe of **2.27** individuals indicates that less than one-third child, on average, is produced per household. This does not indicate that these children are all public school-age. Some are preschoolers, some attend private schools, and so on.

Household Composition

In addition to household size, the nature of family formation and household composition should be considered. Households are designated either "Family Households" or "Nonfamily" with some subcategories (see Table 3).

A **family household** is a household with a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons living in a family household are related family members. This does not necessarily indicate that there are school-age children present. For example in 2010, only about 29% of all households in Tuckahoe had children under the age of 18 years (Table 2). Even though 58% of the households were designated "family" households.

Nonfamily households contain persons living alone or with other nonrelated persons. Typically, children are not present. The number of one-person/nonfamily (people living alone or with unrelated people) and single-parent households are increasing. In many communities, these households outnumber married couples with children. Based on the 2010 census in Tuckahoe, **single-parent** households account for about 16% of all households and nonfamily are 42 %. This total (58%) is substantially larger than married couple (conventional husband and wife) households of 42%.

Table 3

Household Composition (HH), 2000-2010

Tuckahoe School District

		Family Households			Nonfamily HH
	Total No. of Households	Married Couple (Husband & & Wife)	Male Head of HH no wife present	Female Head of HH no husband present	One person or nonrelated persons
Westchester County			**Percent**		
2000	337,486	53.8	3.7	12.2	30.2
2010	344,875	51.0	4.3	12.8	31.9
Tuckahoe					
2000	2,637	47.0	2.9	11.9	38.1
2910	2,686	42.0	3.3	12.7	42.0

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2000, 2010.

Housing Trends

Building Permits

Table 4 includes all new residential housing construction as authorized by building permits, both single-family and multi-family construction. Since 2005, single-family numbers include condominiums reported as single-family dwellings. These building permits are not maintained by school district boundaries, but only by individual towns or villages. The small number of registered permits in the past several years in the village is a clear indication that new housing construction within the School District had practically no impact on past school enrollments. As indicated above, Tuckahoe reached "build out" some years ago. Little or no land is available for new home construction.

With the 2010 census, Tuckahoe Village had a total housing count of 3,122 units. Of this number, 51.3% were owner occupied and 48.4% were renter occupied. The homeowner rate is somewhat low when compared to other communities in Westchester County (county rate is 62.1% homeowners).

Table 4

Single/Multi-Family Housing

Registered Building Permits

(New Home Construction)

Year	Tuckahoe Village
2005	8
2006	0
2007	9
2008	0
2009	0
2010	0
2011	2
2012	0
2013	6
2014	0

Source: Tuckahoe Village Planning Department

Home Sales and Rentals

The 2010 census, the Multiple Listing Service, and local realtors are extremely useful sources of information on real estate resale activity within the School District. Table 5 provides information on resale and rental history within Tuckahoe since 2011. The peak single-family housing resale year—2013 (90 units sold) and the low housing resale year 2011 (57 units)—correspond to the general housing market for those years in Westchester County, and nationally. Housing resales are beginning to improve since the low in 2008. If the houses under contract close before January 2015, total sales for 2014 could be 75 units. This would represent the second highest year in home sales since 2011.

Table 5

Single/Multi-Family Home Sales
And
Rentals

Year	Single-Family	Condos	Co-ops	Total Sales	Rentals
2011	27	21	9	57	93
2012	36	18	14	68	65
2013	43	31	16	90	84
2014*	40	11	7	58	59
Current Listings**	27	8	11	46	n/a
Under Contract	7	5	5	17	n/a

Source: Multiple Listing Service, Local Realtors.
*Sales and Rentals as of October 15, 2014.
**Homes listed for sale.

New Apartment (Home) Construction

The only new construction project of any consequence that may affect future school enrollments is the Glenmark apartment complex outlined in their October 2010 prospectus. Currently, there is a name change to **"The Quarry at Tuckahoe."** Also the number of units has decreased from **129 to 110** with a change of unit type (number of bedrooms). Table 6 outlines the original and the current proposed number of units based on Table A-4 of the original Glenmark prospectus of October 2010.

The developers indicate that **construction has started** and the project should be completed in 18 to 24 months. They hope to start renting some units in about 12 months (October/November 2015). The additional units may take another 12 months (Fall 2016) for completion, and another period of time for total occupancy. Thus, the total impact of this development on public school enrollments should be realized by Spring 2017.

Table 6

The Quarry at Tuckahoe Apartments
Original and Current Proposed Number of Units

Unit Type	Original #	Multiplier	Projected Students	Current # Oct. 2014*	Projected Students
Studio	10	0	0	0	0
1 BR	55	0.08	4.4	54	4
2 BR	53	0.23	12.2	54	12
3 BR	11	1.00	11.0	2	2
Totals	129		28	110	18

Source: The Glenmark Village of Tuckahoe, Environmental Assessment Form, October 2010.
* Information obtained from Philip Raffiani, Vice President, Mirado Properties, Inc.

In addition to the methodology used by Glenmark to estimate the yield of school-age children (18 students) from the proposed 110 units, two other techniques are available which are frequently used for this purpose.

Census Method

One method employs the household size factor taken from the 2010 census as reported in Table 2. Again, this value, **2.27,** is the average number of individuals who occupy all dwelling units, regardless of family relationship, in a particular community. The number typically is quite accurate. Unfortunately, it does not directly indicate the number of school-age children, who are

age 5-17, and will attend the public schools. In the calculation a number of adjustments must be made to account for preschoolers (age 0-4), students who attend private schools (about 9% in Tuckahoe), and nonfamily households (42% of all households in Tuckahoe). When these calculations have been completed, an adjusted multiplier of **0.32** is obtained. Using only the two and three bedroom count (56 units), this would produce a yield of approximately **18 students**. With this method one bedroom apartments are not considered. However, adding the Glenmark one bedroom count would increase the estimate to only **22 students**.

Short Calculation Method

A simpler and shorter method of computing the average yield of school-age children from households in a school district is to divide the number of students in grades K-12 by the total number of households in the district. For example, Tuckahoe School District had a 2010-11 total K-12 enrollment of 1,056 students, and based on the 2010 Census, a total count of 2,855 households. This indicates that each household, on average, is producing about **0.36 children per unit** in the public schools. Or, it takes about three households to produce one child in the public schools.

In summary, the three methods produce:	Glenmark Method	= 18 Students
	Census Method	= 18 — 22 Students
	Short Method	= 20 — 24 Students

Again, these estimates are based on the current construction of **110 units** as outlined in Table 6. For estimating the effect of these new students on future School District enrollments, a good working average would be **20 to 22 students**.

On estimating the potential effect of these new students on future enrollments, two conditions must be considered. First, all of these students will not appear in school at the same time. Depending upon the construction cycle, cost of rent, age of families occupying the housing, and so on, the net effect of any new housing on public school enrollments from year-to-year will **always be smaller** than the total number of new housing units might suggest.

Second, obviously as students enter school they will not all be in the same grade. Prior studies in Westchester have indicated that a larger number will be in the lower grades (K-8) and a smaller number in high school. Assuming the worse-case-scenario, all 20 students enroll in grades K-8. Twenty students distributed across nine grades would suggest, on average, only about **two to three students per grade**.

Tuckahoe Students Attending Nonpublic Schools

All school districts in Westchester have a certain percentage of school-age children who attend private or parochial schools. It must be emphasized that there are always a certain number of families in any school district who are committed to private or parochial school education. For example, school districts in Westchester, where a number of good private schools are available, the average number of students is currently about 15% to 18%. The resident students in the Tuckahoe School District, who attend private and parochial schools—about 9%—are at present not a significant concern (Table 7). As long as these numbers remain fairly constant, this exchange from nonpublic to the public schools will have little impact on the enrollment

projections provided in this report. The current average of 9% in the School District is well below the average for the county.

However, of most importance in terms of the enrollment projections provided in this report, no significant impact on public school enrollments, other than normal historical interaction, should be expected from the resident students who attend the nonpublic schools. These nonpublic students (9%) are important, however, in making adjustments to the household size multiplier when estimating the yield of new students from new home construction.

Table 7

Resident Children Attending Public and Nonpublic Schools

Tuckahoe School District

School Year	Public Schools	Nonpublic School	% Nonpublic Children	Total Resident Children
2008-09	998	181	15.5	1,179
2009-10	1,021	181	15.1	1,202
2010-11	1,056	n/a		
2011-12	1,091	117	9.7	1,208
2012-13	1,090	117	9.7	1,207
2013-14	1,060	117	9.9	1,177
2014-15	1,062	103	8.8	1,165

Source: Tuckahoe School District, Transportation Reports.

Enrollment Projections 2015-2024

Enrollment Trends 2008-2014

Tables 8 – 14 provide the information on the enrollment projections for Tuckahoe School District. Table 1 contains figures on public school enrollments for the past seven years. These were obtained from the official reports (BEDS) of the School District, which are compiled at the end of September each year. Individual school data were compiled by grades K-12 to provide total enrollments from 2008 to 2014.

Resident live-birth data for the School District were obtained from the New York State Department of Health. Birth data **by school district boundaries** cover the years 2003 through 2017 with estimates for 2018 and 2019 (see Tables 1 and 10).

Total births for the School District have been fairly consistent since 2003 (99 births). The peak birth year for this period is 2009 with 147 births (probably a miscalculation—not used in the forecast). Births for 2010 (105), 2011 (115), and 2012 (78) will have a direct impact on the number of forecast kindergarten students for the years 2015 through 2017 (see Tables 1 and 10). Generally, there is a close relationship between births for any given year and kindergarten enrollments five years later. These historical patterns of births are generally very useful in determining the reason for an increase, or decrease, in entering kindergarten enrollments five years later. The ratios between births and K enrollment five years later (about 89.2%, 5-year average) has been fairly stable since 2009, except for 2014 (Table 13 provides the ratios of births to kindergarten enrollment five years later).

Note, that both the births in 2010 (105 births) affecting kindergarten in 2015 (94 K students forecast), and the births in 2011 (115 births) affecting kindergarten in 2016 (103 K students forecast) are considerably larger than the births in 2012 (87 births) which suggests a decrease in 2017 to only 78 K students. If current trends continue, and if the ratios between births five years earlier to K enrollment maintain, these estimate should be quite accurate.

Forecasting Methodology

The Cohort Survival method was the basic forecasting technique used in this study. A survival ratio, also referred to as a **migration ratio (MR),** was computed for each grade K-12 over a six-year period. A five-year average is obtained, and this is employed as the basis for forecasting future enrollments.

Two-year and three-year weighted ratios, which are a further refinement of the straight five-year average MR, were also computed. These ratios reflect more recent fluctuations and changes in the past five-year enrollment trends and provide more reliable forecasting ratios. In this report, these weighted average MRs were employed for all forecasting. The grade-by-grade, five-year migration ratios, and weighted averages, for grades K-12 are provided in Table 9.

In part, the migration ratio or **survival ratio** is also important as an index of the degree of **"holding power"** of a district. In most suburban school districts, the magnitude of these ratios can be influenced by such factors as decreasing birth rates, turnover in the so called "second generation" housing resale market, rental housing market, and the like. The "MR 5 Yr Average" column on Table 9 indicates, that on average over five years, the in- and out-movement of

students from grade-to-grade in Tuckahoe has been mostly a small out-migration of students. The exception are grades three and five with very small amounts of in-migration.

Nevertheless, whatever the source of variation in these ratios from year-to-year, the average ratios reflect, numerically, **the net result of all influences** (available housing, births, economy, etc.) on the in- or out-movement of students, by grade, over a five-year period. The best average ratios are then selected to produce the average, low, and high projections (see Table 9 "FORECAST MR").

Enrollment Forecasts: 2015-2024

Based on the foregoing procedures, Table 10 (average projection), Table 11 (low projection), and Table 12 (high projection) provide the ten-year forecasts of enrollments, kindergarten through twelfth grade, for the Tuckahoe School District. These forecasts attempt to incorporate the best estimating techniques taken from the past five-year enrollment history (trends) of the District. In particular, the high forecast reflects the potential growth because of the new housing construction.

The three projections can be useful for long-range planning; in that, they test three slightly different assumptions concerning the past enrollment experiences of the District, and the net effect of past trends on future enrollments. The **average forecast** is a moderate projection based on fairly stable enrollments over the next several years. It assumes average kindergarten classes and average migration ratios, suggesting a small amount of continued out-migration of students at most grades (Table 9). The **high forecast** (Table 12), of course, provides the most optimistic scenario. This projection will be more likely to occur if all conditions which effect public school enrollments—especially the effect of the new housing construction—are optimal in future years. The **high forecast** is based on a potentially small increase in students due to the new rental housing development.

TABLE 8
TUCKAHOE SCHOOL DISTRICT -- 2014/15 STUDY
K-12 ENROLLMENT TRENDS 2008 - 2014

		2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
BIRTHS 5 YRS. PREVIOUS	TUCKAHOE VILLAGE				85	85	76	100	88	83	115
	SCHOOL DISTRICT				99	95	95	109	107	99	147
GRADES											
K					66	90	98	106	93	87	104
1					92	72	92	99	104	93	81
2					81	104	68	94	98	106	95
3					73	78	104	75	95	95	102
4					74	75	71	102	76	91	90
5					84	75	79	73	97	74	93
6					76	80	74	79	73	101	65
7					84	81	83	77	74	70	97
8					102	80	80	82	72	71	71
9					61	94	84	75	62	65	69
10					62	61	95	80	71	61	68
11					74	63	62	92	81	66	62
12					69	68	66	57	94	80	65
K-5 TOT					470	494	512	549	563	546	565
6-8 TOT					262	241	237	238	219	242	233
6-12 TOT					528	527	544	542	527	514	497
9-12 TOT					266	286	307	304	308	272	264
K-12 TOT					998	1021	1056	1091	1090	1060	1062
SP. ED.					INCLUDED IN THE REGULAR GRADE ENROLLMENTS						
TOT ENROLL					998	1021	1056	1091	1090	1060	1062
CHANGE						23	35	35	-1	-30	2
% CHANGE						2.3	3.4	3.3	-.1	-2.8	.2

2010 - 2014 FIVE YEAR AVERAGE % ENROLLMENT CHANGE = .8% 8 STUDENTS AVERAGE CHANGE/YEAR

TABLE 9
TUCKAHOE SCHOOL DISTRICT -- 2014/15 STUDY
MIGRATION (SURVIVAL) RATIOS
GRADE-BY-GRADE AND AVERAGE MIGRATION RATIOS

	2009 TO 2010	2010 TO 2011	2011 TO 2012	2012 TO 2013	2013 TO 2014	MR 5 YR AVERAGE	FORECAST MR AVE	FORECAST MR LOW	FORECAST MR HIGH	MR 3 YR WTD	MR 2 YR WTD
B - K			See Table 13								
K - 1	1.022	1.010	.981	1.000	.931	.989	.962	.948	.989	.962	.948
1 - 2	.944	1.022	.990	1.019	1.022	.999	1.015	.999	1.021	1.015	1.021
2 - 3	1.000	1.103	1.011	.969	.962	1.009	.973	.964	1.009	.973	.964
3 - 4	.910	.981	1.013	.958	.947	.962	.962	.950	.962	.962	.950
4 - 5	1.053	1.028	.951	.974	1.022	1.006	1.006	.994	1.010	.994	1.010
5 - 6	.987	1.000	1.000	1.041	.878	.981	.953	.919	.981	.953	.919
6 - 7	1.038	1.041	.937	.959	.960	.987	.960	.956	.987	.956	.960
7 - 8	.988	.988	.935	.959	1.014	.977	.983	.977	1.001	.983	1.001
8 - 9	1.050	.938	.756	.903	.972	.924	.955	.924	.972	.913	.955
9 - 10	1.011	.952	.947	.984	1.046	.988	1.009	.988	1.030	1.009	1.031
10 - 11	1.016	.968	1.013	.930	1.016	.989	.989	.987	.995	.987	.995
11 - 12	1.048	.919	1.022	.988	.985	.992	.992	.986	.992	.992	.986

TABLE 10
TUCKAHOE SCHOOL DISTRICT -- 2014/15 STUDY
K-12 ENROLLMENT PROJECTION 2015 - 2024 -- AVERAGE FORECAST

	FORECAST MR	ACT ENR 2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
BIRTHS 5 YRS. PREVIOUS		147	85 105	80 115	81 87	95	93					
GRADES												
K	.892	104	94	103	78	85	83	87	91	91	93	93
1	.962	81	100	90	99	75	82	80	84	88	88	89
2	1.015	95	82	102	91	100	76	83	81	85	89	89
3	.973	102	92	80	99	89	97	74	80	79	83	86
4	.962	90	98	89	77	95	86	94	71	77	76	80
5	1.006	93	91	99	89	77	96	86	94	71	78	76
6	.953	65	89	86	94	85	74	91	82	90	68	74
7	.960	97	62	85	83	90	82	71	87	79	86	65
8	.983	71	95	61	84	81	89	80	70	86	77	85
9	.955	69	68	91	59	80	78	85	77	66	82	74
10	1.009	68	70	68	92	59	81	78	86	78	67	83
11	.989	62	67	69	68	91	58	80	78	85	77	66
12	.992	65	62	67	68	67	90	58	79	77	84	76
K-5 TOT		565	557	562	533	521	519	503	501	491	506	514
6-8 TOT		233	246	233	261	257	244	242	239	255	232	224
6-12 TOT		497	513	528	547	554	551	543	558	560	542	524
9-12 TOT		264	266	295	286	297	307	301	319	306	310	299
K-12 TOT		1062	1070	1090	1080	1075	1070	1046	1060	1051	1047	1037
SP. ED.			INCLUDED IN REGULAR GRADE ENROLLMENTS									
TOT ENROLL		1062	1070	1090	1080	1075	1070	1046	1060	1051	1047	1037
CHANGE			8	20	-10	-5	-5	-24	13	-8	-4	-10
% CHANGE			.7	1.9	-.9	-.5	-.4	-2.2	1.3	-.8	-.4	-1.0

2015 - 2019 FIVE-YEAR AVERAGE % ENROLLMENT CHANGE = .2% 2 STUDENTS AVERAGE CHANGE/YEAR
2020 - 2024 FIVE-YEAR AVERAGE % ENROLLMENT CHANGE = -.6% -7 STUDENTS AVERAGE CHANGE/YEAR

TABLE 11
TUCKAHOE SCHOOL DISTRICT -- 2014/15 STUDY
K-12 ENROLLMENT PROJECTION 2015 - 2024 -- LOW FORECAST

	FORECAST MR	ACT ENR 2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
BIRTHS 5 YRS. PREVIOUS		147	105	115	87	95	93					
GRADES												
K	.869	104	91	100	76	83	81	83	83	83	83	83
1	.948	81	99	87	95	72	78	77	79	79	79	79
2	.999	95	81	98	86	95	72	78	77	79	79	79
3	.964	102	92	78	95	83	91	69	75	74	76	76
4	.950	90	97	87	74	90	79	87	66	72	70	72
5	.994	93	89	96	86	74	90	79	86	65	71	70
6	.919	65	85	82	89	79	68	82	72	79	60	65
7	.956	97	62	82	79	85	76	65	79	69	76	57
8	.977	71	95	61	80	77	83	74	63	77	68	74
9	.924	69	66	88	56	74	71	76	69	58	71	62
10	.988	68	68	65	87	55	73	70	75	68	58	70
11	.987	62	67	67	64	85	55	72	69	74	67	57
12	.986	65	61	66	66	63	84	54	71	68	73	66
K-5 TOT		565	549	546	512	496	491	472	465	451	457	458
6-8 TOT		233	242	225	247	241	226	221	214	225	203	197
6-12 TOT		497	504	510	520	519	509	494	498	494	472	452
9-12 TOT		264	262	286	273	278	283	272	284	269	269	256
K-12 TOT		1062	1053	1057	1032	1015	1000	966	964	945	930	910
SP. ED.			INCLUDED IN REGULAR GRADE ENROLLMENTS									
TOT ENROLL		1062	1053	1057	1032	1015	1000	966	964	945	930	910
CHANGE			-9	4	-25	-18	-15	-34	-2	-19	-15	-20
% CHANGE			-.8	.3	-2.3	-1.7	-1.5	-3.4	-.2	-1.9	-1.6	-2.1

2015 - 2019 FIVE-YEAR AVERAGE % ENROLLMENT CHANGE = -1.2% -12 STUDENTS AVERAGE CHANGE/YEAR
2020 - 2024 FIVE-YEAR AVERAGE % ENROLLMENT CHANGE = -1.9% -18 STUDENTS AVERAGE CHANGE/YEAR

TABLE 12
TUCKAHOE SCHOOL DISTRICT -- 2014/15 STUDY
K-12 ENROLLMENT PROJECTION 2015 - 2024 -- HIGH FORECAST

	FORECAST MR	ACT ENR 2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
BIRTHS 5 YRS. PREVIOUS		147	105	115	87	95	93					
GRADES												
K	.907	104	95	104	79	86	84	88	93	93	93	93
1	.989	81	103	94	103	78	85	83	87	92	92	92
2	1.021	95	83	105	96	105	80	87	85	89	94	94
3	1.009	102	96	83	106	97	106	80	88	86	90	95
4	.962	90	98	92	80	102	93	102	77	84	83	86
5	1.010	93	91	99	93	81	103	94	103	78	85	83
6	.981	65	91	89	97	91	80	101	92	101	77	84
7	.987	97	64	90	88	96	90	79	100	91	100	76
8	1.001	71	97	64	90	88	96	90	79	100	91	100
9	.972	69	69	94	62	88	86	93	88	76	97	89
10	1.030	68	71	71	97	64	90	88	96	90	79	100
11	.995	62	68	71	71	97	64	90	88	96	90	78
12	.992	65	62	67	70	70	96	63	89	87	95	89
K-5 TOT		565	566	578	558	549	552	535	534	522	536	543
6-8 TOT		233	252	243	275	275	266	270	271	292	268	259
6-12 TOT		497	522	547	576	594	602	605	631	642	628	616
9-12 TOT		264	269	303	301	319	336	335	361	349	361	356
K-12 TOT		1062	1087	1125	1133	1144	1153	1140	1165	1164	1165	1159
SP. ED.					INCLUDED IN THE REGULAR GRADE ENROLLMENTS							
TOT ENROLL		1062	1087	1125	1133	1144	1153	1140	1165	1164	1165	1159
CHANGE			25	38	8	10	10	-13	25	-1	1	-6
% CHANGE			2.4	3.5	.8	.9	.8	-1.2	2.2	-.1	.1	-.5

2015 - 2019 FIVE-YEAR AVERAGE % ENROLLMENT CHANGE = 1.7% 18 STUDENTS AVERAGE CHANGE/YEAR
2020 - 2024 FIVE-YEAR AVERAGE % ENROLLMENT CHANGE = .1% 1 STUDENTS AVERAGE CHANGE/YEAR

Table 13
COMPUTATION OF K/BIRTH RATIOS
2008 - 2014
TUCKAHOE SCHOOL DISTRICT -- 2014/15 STUDY

School Year	Actual K Enrollment	Births 5 Yrs. Previous	K/Birth Ratios
2008	66	99	.6667
2009	90	95	.9474
Two-year Average			.8070
2010	98	95	1.0316
2011	106	109	.9725
2012	93	107	.8692
2013	87	99	.8788
2014	104	147	.7075
Five-year Average			.8919

Average K/Birth Ratios

4 Yr Ave (11-14)	.8570
3 Yr Ave (12-14)	.8185
2 Yr Ave (13-14)	.7931
3 Yr Wtd (12-14)	.7915
2 Yr Wtd (13-14)	.7503
Current Year	.7075

Table 14
PROJECTED KINDERGARTEN ENROLLMENT
2015 - 2024
TUCKAHOE SCHOOL DISTRICT -- 2014/15 STUDY

School Year	Births 5 Yrs Previous	Average Forecast .8919	Low Forecast .869	High Forecast .9068
2015	105	94	91	95
2016	115	103	100	104
2017	87	78	76	79
2018	95	85	83	86
2019	93	83	81	84
2020		87	83	88
2021		91	83	93
2022		91	83	93
2023		93	83	93
2024		93	83	93