

2019-2020 School Enrollment Projections

East Greenbush Central School District



Capital District Regional Planning Commission

One Park Place | Suite 102 | Albany, New York 12205-2676

www.cdrpc.org



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About the Capital District Regional Planning Commission

Our Mission

The Capital District Regional Planning Commission (CDRPC) is a regional planning and resource center serving Albany, Rensselaer, Saratoga, and Schenectady counties. CDRPC provides objective analysis of data, trends, opportunities, and challenges relevant to the Region’s economic development and planning communities. CDRPC serves the best interests of the public and private sectors by promoting intergovernmental cooperation; communicating, collaborating, and facilitating regional initiatives; and sharing information and fostering dialogues on solutions to regional challenges.

Our History

CDRPC was established as a regional planning board in 1967 by a cooperative agreement among the counties of Albany, Rensselaer, Saratoga, and Schenectady. Its original purpose was to perform and support comprehensive planning work, including surveys, planning services, technical services, and the formulation of plans and policies to promote sound and coordinated development of the entire Region. Over time, the mission of the Planning Commission evolved in response to changes in the Region’s needs, funding sources, organizational structure, and information technology. While continuing to provide a wide variety of comprehensive planning services, CDRPC has also assumed the functions of Data and Information Center, Economic Development District, Foreign-Trade Zone Administrator, Clean Energy Communities Program Coordinator, and Water Quality Manager.



Executive Summary

The 2019-20 School Enrollment Projections for East Greenbush Central School District provides five-year enrollment projections beginning with the 2020-21 school year. This report looks at key indicators such as enrollment trends, birth rates, residential development activity, and more, to draw key findings. Some of the key findings of the report are as follows:

- After years of decline, total enrollment has continued a recent trend of enrollment increases. Enrollment in 2019-20 saw a **slight increase from last year with 4,086 total students enrolled.**
- Since the 20-year low enrollment of 4,006 in 2015-16, **total enrollment has increased by 80 students or 2%.**
- Enrollment in both the K-5 and 9-12 cohorts have seen decreases since last year, but the 6-8 cohort saw an increase from last year's total. The K-5 and 6-8 cohorts are both projected to see increases over the next five years. 9-12 enrollment is projected to decline over the next five years. Increases in the lower cohorts will eventually help increase 9-12 enrollment over the next decade.
- While district births have been steadily increasing, 2017's birth class saw a drop to 285, the lowest since 2012. Monitoring birth rates in 2018 and 2019 will be important in determining future growth in the K-5 cohort and total enrollment overall.
- Approximately 600 residential units are approved, planned, or recently completed within the District. These developments feature both multi and single-family homes which could have a significant impact on future enrollment. Many of the already approved units are planned to be completed by 2022 which could add a boost to enrollment in the future.
- Existing home sales in the District continue to be strong. This year's sales are on pace to be less than last year's totals but greater than in 2017 and 2016. Potential new families moving into the District can help increase enrollment and births.
- By 2024-25, the K-5 and 6-8 cohorts are expected **to increase to 1,968 (6.9%) and 960 (2.8%)** respectively. The 9-12 cohort is projected to **decrease to 1,268 students, a decline of 3.3%.**
- Total enrollment for 2020-21 is **projected to be 4,105 students**, an increase of .47% from 2019-20. Enrollment for K-5, 6-8, and 9-12 is **projected at 1,867 (1.4%), 951 (1.8%), and 1,287 (-1.8%)** respectively.
- Total enrollment by 2024-25 is **projected to be 4,196 students, an increase of 2.69% from 2019-20.** Enrollment for K-5, 6-8, and 9-12 is **projected at 1,968 (6.9%), 960 (2.8%), and 1,268 (-3.3%)** respectively.

Introduction

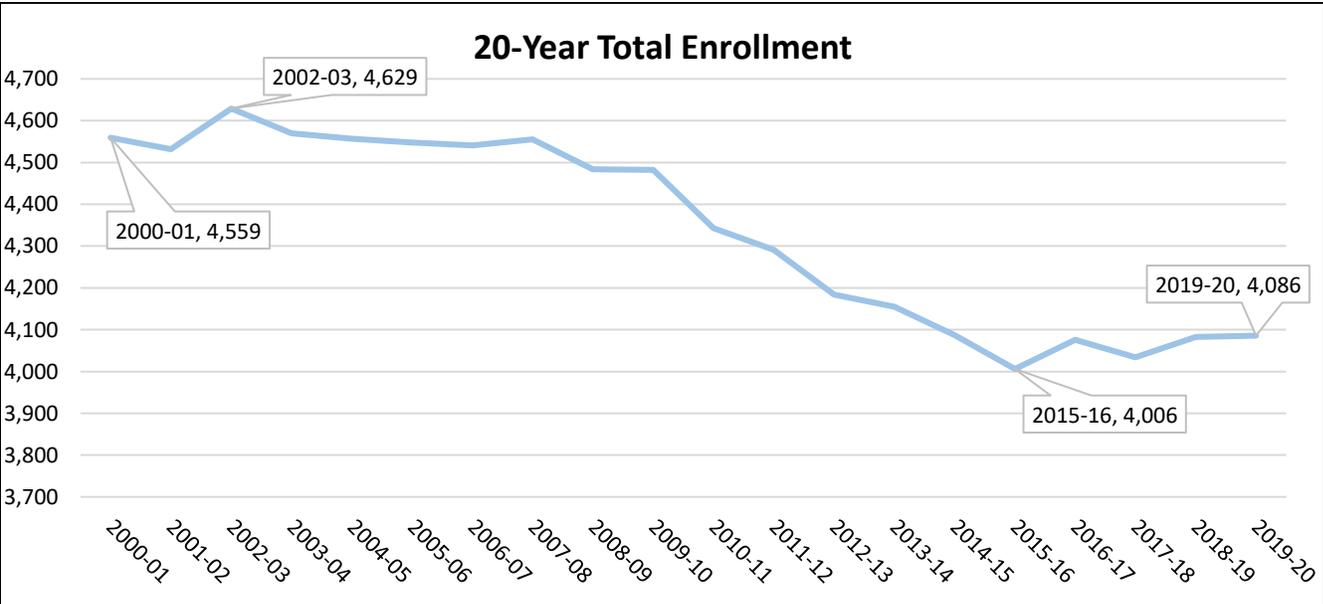
The East Greenbush Central School District (the District) authorized the Capital District Regional Planning Commission (CDRPC) to prepare district-wide school enrollment projections annually for the 2017-2020 school years. This report contains school district enrollment projections for the 2020-21 through 2024-25 school years.

The following is a description of the data, assumptions, activities, and trends that may influence the number of students enrolled in the East Greenbush Central School District, as well as future enrollment projections. A variety of data sets were evaluated leading to the preparation of a final set of projections and include the following:

- Historical enrollment trends;
- District grade-to-grade survival multipliers calculated from enrollment data in 5-, 10-, and 20-year increments;
- Annual school district birth data since 2002;
- District-wide housing data including total count, and types of homes;
- Residential building permit issuances from the primary overlapping municipalities;
- Annual existing home sales since 2014;
- Anticipated new residential building activity in the District;

The historical enrollment trends examine the patterns and trends in enrollment over the previous 20 years and inform how enrollment fluctuates year-to-year over a generation of students. This report also examines patterns and trends for individual grades and total enrollment is examined alongside those of the three grade cohorts: K-5, 6-8, and 9-12. Chart 1 examines where the District has been over the past 20 years, where it is today, and provides the foundation from which enrollment projections are based.

Chart 1. 20-Year Total Enrollment, East Greenbush Central School District



Source: East Greenbush Central School District

Enrollment data was provided by the District as of the Fall of 2019. Enrollment was calculated as those students in “regular” classes. Students listed as “Self-Contained” are typically included as a unique classification and not assigned to any specific grade, however they were not presented as a separate category in this projection.

Grade-to-Grade Survival Multipliers

Grade-to-grade survival multipliers provide a foundation from which enrollment projections are calculated. We calculate a survival multiplier by dividing the number of students in a grade per year by the number of students in the previous grade in the prior year.

With enrollment data dating back to the 1984-1985 school year, it is possible to determine short-term, medium-term, and long-term survival multipliers. These terms are categorized as 5-year, 10-year, and 20-year survival multipliers. These multipliers are calculated by taking the average survival multiplier for a grade by the designated number of years. These averages are then used as a possible method for projecting future enrollment.

While the survival multipliers are straight forward for 1st grade through 12th grade, calculating the survival multiplier for kindergarten requires an extra step. Kindergarten survival multipliers are calculated using the historic number of births within the school district and comparing them to the number of kindergarten students five years later.

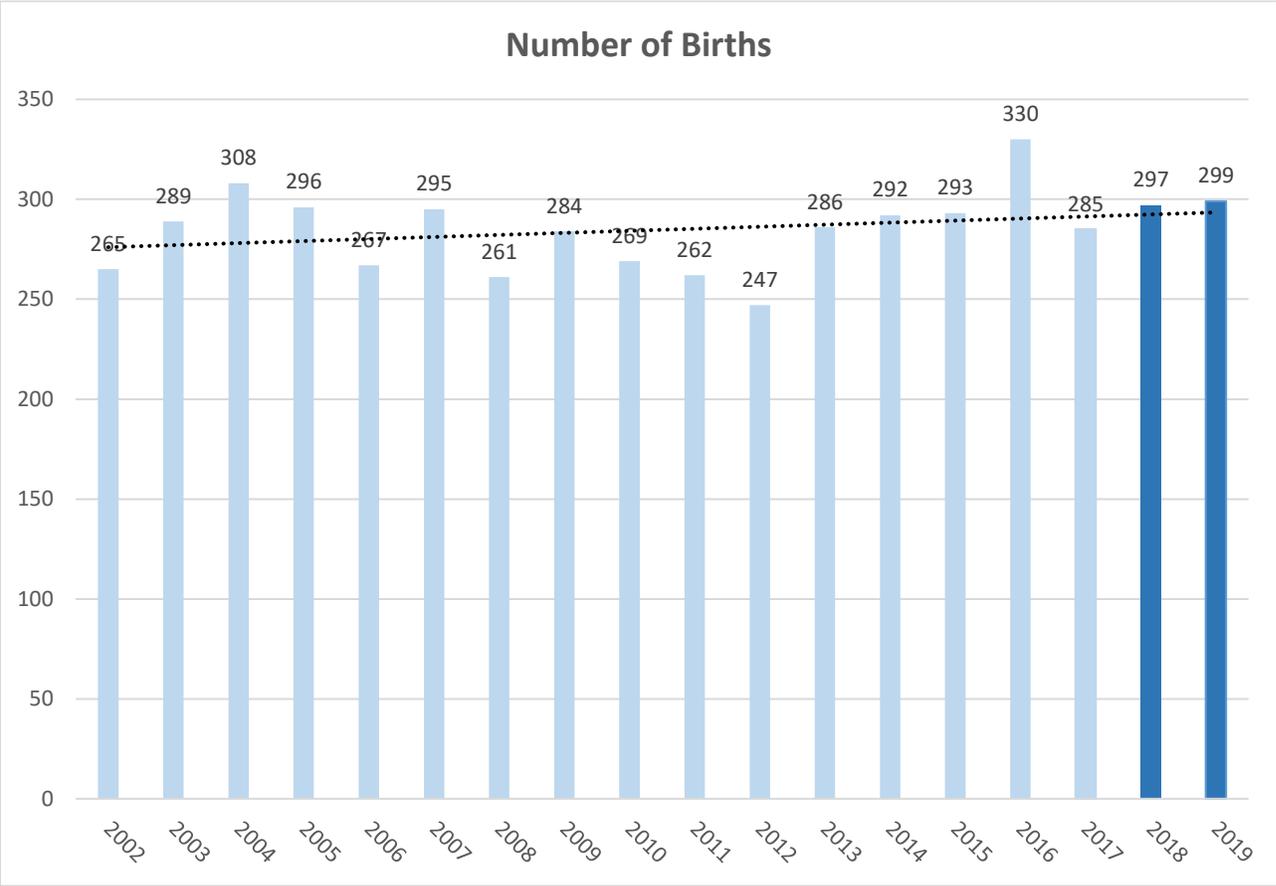
Calculating the Survival Multiplier

For Grades 1 – 12: If there are 100 1st graders in the 2017-2018 school year, and 120 2nd graders in the 2018-2019 school year, then the grade-to-grade survival ratio is $120/100$, or 1.2.

For Kindergarten: If there were 100 births in 2012 and five years later in 2017-2018 there were 120 kindergarten students, the kindergarten survival multipliers would be calculated as $120/100$, or 1.2.

Since the release of birth data always lags the calendar year by more than a year, the number of births for the final two years of the projection period must be estimated. Most recently available birth data is for the year 2017 (Chart 2), which provides CDRPC with a basis for calculating the number of kindergartners through the 2024-2025 school year. To project the number of kindergartners in 2023 and 2024, CDRPC estimated the number of births in 2018 and 2019.

Chart 2: Number of Births



NOTE: Births for 2018 and 2019 are estimates.

Source: New York State Department of Health

Since 2002, the New York State Department of Health has released school district level birth data. With data available through 2017, there are now 16 years of data from which patterns and trends can be observed. To complete the projections through the 2024-2025 school year, the number of births for 2018 and 2019 is estimated. CDRPC considered the average number of births over the previous 5 years as a basis for estimating future births and then adjusted accordingly to compensate for trends. In this case, CDRPC projects that there were 297 births within the school district in 2018 and 299 in 2019.

Over a 16-year period, the number of births within the District has remained relatively constant with births averaging around 283 per year. Births have been trending upwards slightly from 2002 to 2017. In the 16 years of available data, the District has reached a birth ceiling of 330, achieved last year in 2016, and a floor of 247 in 2012. Since 2012, births have been significantly higher and are estimated to continue to be high in 2018 and 2019. Birth rates have been slowing increasing over the past 16 years and these higher average birth classes help explain the projected growth in K-5 enrollment over the next five years. (Table 3).

The District’s overall high number of births since 2002 should help sustain a good influx of Kindergarten students. However, the births alone have not been able to keep enrollment at a steady level, as shown by the previous decade of decline.

Impact of Housing Development and Home Sales

Below, Chart 3 contains housing data from within the District. This data is compiled from Census data. We include both data from the decennial census (2000) and the recent sample data from the American Community Survey.

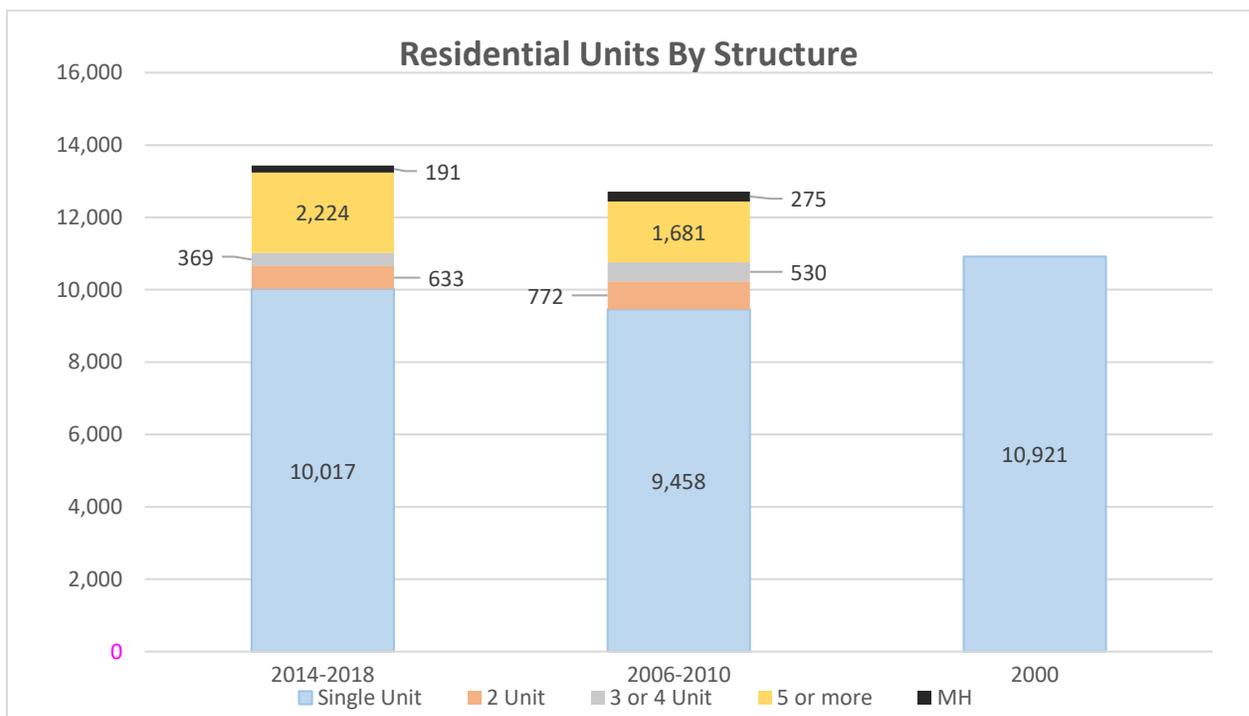
Table 4. Number of Housing Units, East Greenbush Central School District

The 2000 Census provides an exact count of the housing units in the District, while the American Community Survey provides an estimate of the total housing units and comes with a margin of error. [Table 4](#) provides a breakdown of housing units organized as Single Family (both detached, and attached), 2 Unit, 3 or 4 Unit, 5 or More Units, and Mobile Homes. Since 1980 residential development within the District has grown. In 2000, there were an estimated 10,921 housing units, which increased to 12,726 by 2010, an increase of 1,805 or 16.5%. After 2010, construction slowed from the previous decade’s pace. The most recent 2014-2018 American Community Survey data shows that approximately 13,434 housing units are in the district, a 23% increase from 2000, but only a 5.6% increase from 2010.



FIGURE 1: NEW HOUSE IN THE WITBECK PRESERVE DEVELOPMENT

Chart 3. Total Number of Housing Units, East Greenbush Central School District



Source: Census 2000, Summary File 1; 2006-2010, 2014-2018 American Community Survey

The 2014-18 American Community Survey provides a breakdown of the housing types, allowing a closer examination of the character of the District's housing. Since 2010, 708 housing units have been added for a total of 13,434. Not surprisingly, single-family detached homes are the most common housing type in the District, accounting for 69.5% of all housing. Typically, such a concentration of single-family homes within a district would suggest many births and overall high enrollment. East Greenbush's consistent birth numbers, with survival ratios averaging around 1.0, after years of declines may suggest that new families are beginning to move into the District. It will be very important to monitor housing growth in the District compared to enrollment increases to determine a possible correlation between the two, though we can not know for sure who is moving into new housing units.

While there are certain factors we can't factor into our projections, it is important to note significant employment increases that could affect migration into the District and potentially affect enrollment. Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, a biotechnology company with a campus in East Greenbush, currently employs has begun construction on a new facility and has plans to add more in the next few years with the intention of adding 2,000 employees in the area by 2024. A potential new warehouse for Amazon in the Town of Schodack also has the potential to add approximately 800 jobs over the next few years. Both employment expansions could increase new housing development in the area and potentially add new families with school age children to the District or increase birth rates over the next decade.

Where Chart 3 and Table 4 provide a macro view of the District's housing stock with a detailed overview of the composition of the housing types; [Charts 4a and 4b](#) and [Table 5](#) give a view of the District's housing at the Town level. At this vantage point, individual town building permit issuances can be compared on an annual basis. [Table 4](#) provides a breakdown and count of the housing units within the District.

Table 5: Building Permits Issuances

Table 5 provides permit issuances since 1996 for the towns of East Greenbush and Schodack. Similarly, to the organization in Table 4, building permit issuances are organized into Single Unit, 2 Unit, 3 or 4 Unit, and 5 or More. While only one permit is required for a building of multiple units, CDRPC has counted the total number of units per permit. Therefore, one permit for a 2-unit duplex has been counted as two units in Table 5.

Building permit issuance in both towns has continued its lower trend that was prevalent throughout the 2010s. From 2002-2009 both towns combined issued 1,247 building permits. However, from 2010-2017, the towns only issued 437 permits.

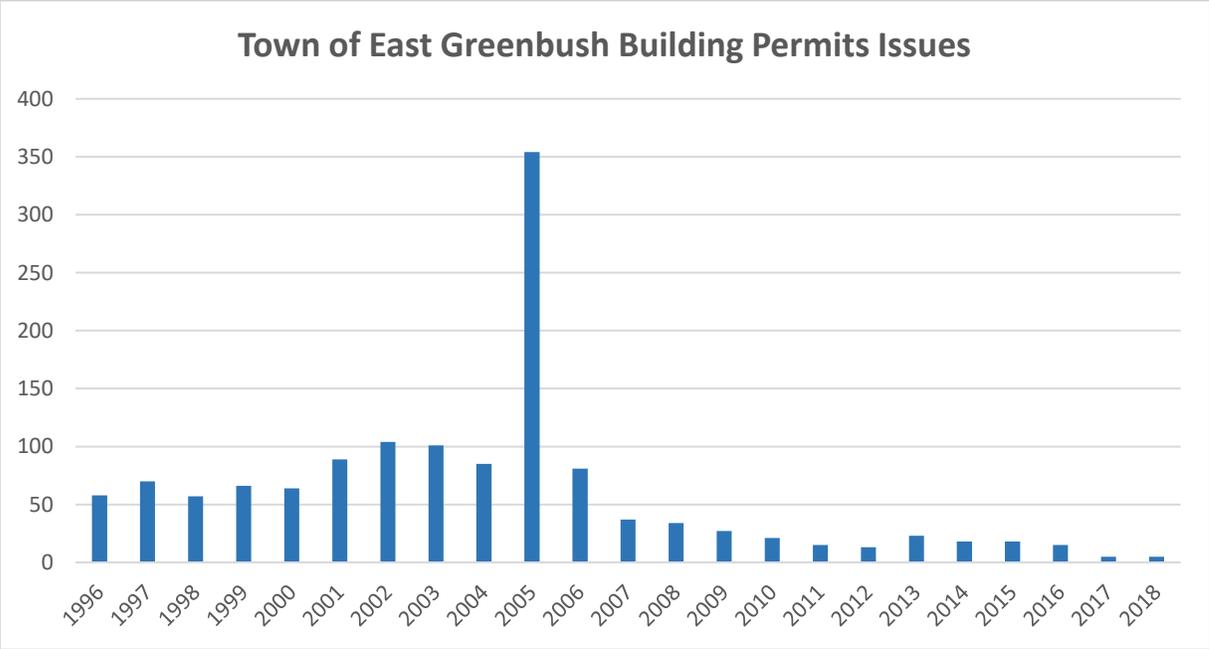
Between 2001 and 2009, the towns issued a combined 886 single-family permits and 502 multi-family permits. Between 2010 and 2018, the towns issued a combined 286 single-family permits and 166 multi-family permits. The majority of multi-family permits were issued in Schodack, with only 8 multi-family permits being issued by East Greenbush during this time. Interestingly, in these two time periods, both towns issued almost the same share of single and multi-family permits with 63.4% of permits issued between 2001 and 2009 being single-family and 63.3% of permits issued between 2010 and 2018 being single-family.

Development throughout the 2000s happened at a fast pace that established a large enrollment base of residents for the district, however, enrollments still fell during this period. Even though residential growth has slowed down, the permit issuance since 2010 is still significant in bringing in new families and students into the District. A high emphasis on single-family units is typically helpful for enrollment, as single-family units tend to produce more school-age children than multifamily units.

At the request of the District, we have included North Greenbush’s building permit issuance into this year’s projections, as part of North Greenbush is within the East Greenbush district boundaries. Since 1996, North Greenbush has issued a total of 869 total permits with 626 or 72% being single-family. This continues the trend of issuing mostly single-family permits that the other towns also showed since 1996. Data for North Greenbush between 2005-07 was not available through the Census Bureau’s Building Permit Survey.

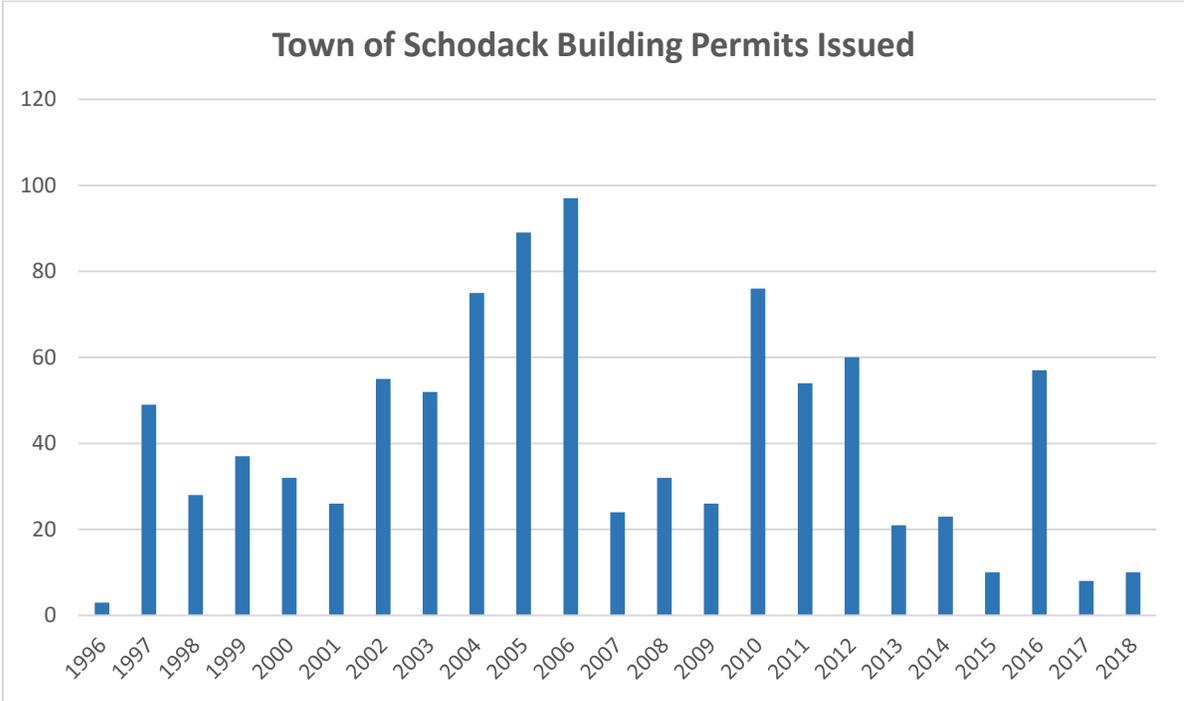
The rate of permit issuance in North Greenbush has been relatively stable since 1996. Between 2001 and 2009, North Greenbush issued 280 total permits with 237 being single-family and 43 being multi-family. Between 2010 and 2018, North Greenbush issued 291 permits with 184 being single-family and 107 being multi-family. Single-family permit issuance between 2010 and 2018 was almost identical to the other two town’s combined issuance in the same time period, with 63.2% of permits issued being single-family. The trend of more multi-family permits being issued throughout the 2010s that was seen in the other two towns was also seen in North Greenbush.

Chart 4a: Building Permits Issued Town of East Greenbush



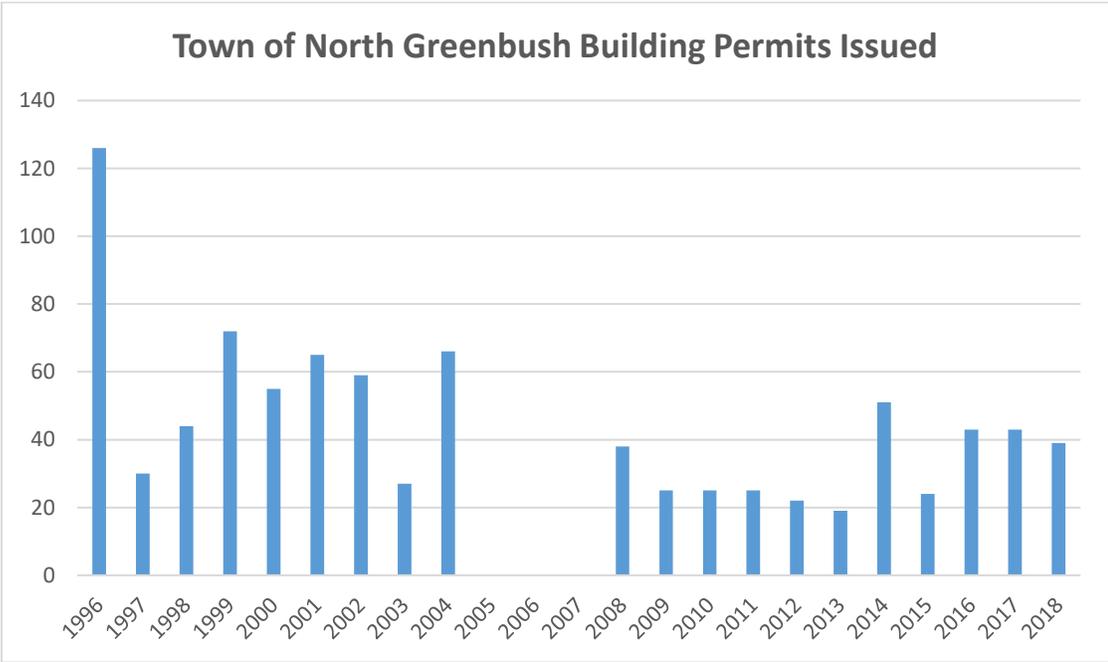
Source: U.S. Census Bureau Building Permits Survey

Chart 4b: Building Permits Issued Town of Schodack



Source: U.S. Census Bureau Building Permits Survey

Chart 4c: Building Permits Issued Town of North Greenbush



Source: U.S. Census Bureau Building Permits Survey

Chart 5: East Greenbush Central School District Existing Home Sales

Chart 5 examines existing home sales within the District. Working in conjunction with the Greater Capital Association of Realtors, CDRPC can report the Multiple Listing Service (MLS) data at the school district level. CDRPC began the transition to this new system in late 2014 and, as a result, historical data is unavailable before that year. This new system tracks various metrics including median & average sale price, the total number of units sold, and the average number of days on the market.

In terms of existing home sales ([Table 6](#)), during 2017, there were 434 existing home sales with a median sale price of \$225,500 and an average days-on-market of 45 within the School District. This increased to 466 units in 2018, the highest total since MLS recording began in 2014. 2019's numbers are on pace to be below last year's record high, but slightly higher than 2017's figures. From January through October 31st of 2019, existing home sales have totaled 364 with a median sale price of \$210,000, a decrease in median sale price from the past two years. In 2017, the District saw an average of 36.2 homes sold a month, this jumped to 37.4 in 2018; while the average number of sales in 2019 is 36.4 through October 31st, on pace to surpass 2017's numbers by a small margin. While we do not know for sure who is buying these homes, new families or families with young kids moving into the district could be beneficial for school enrollment numbers.

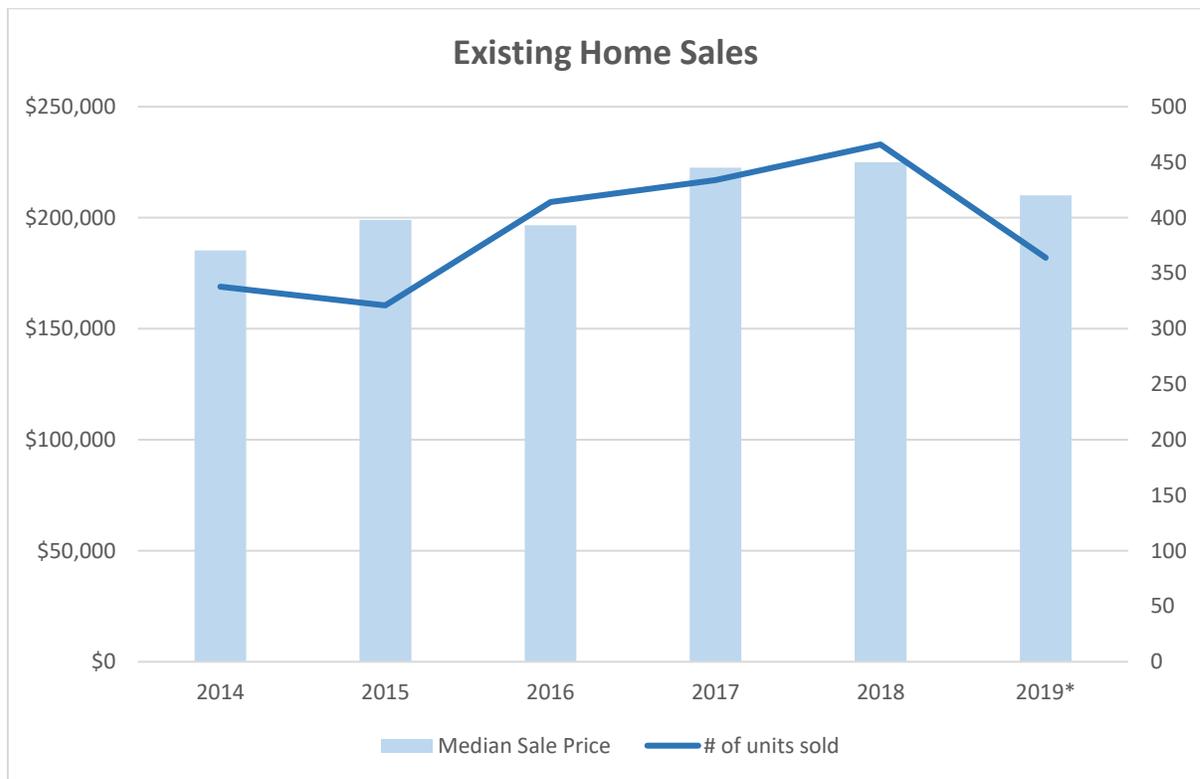


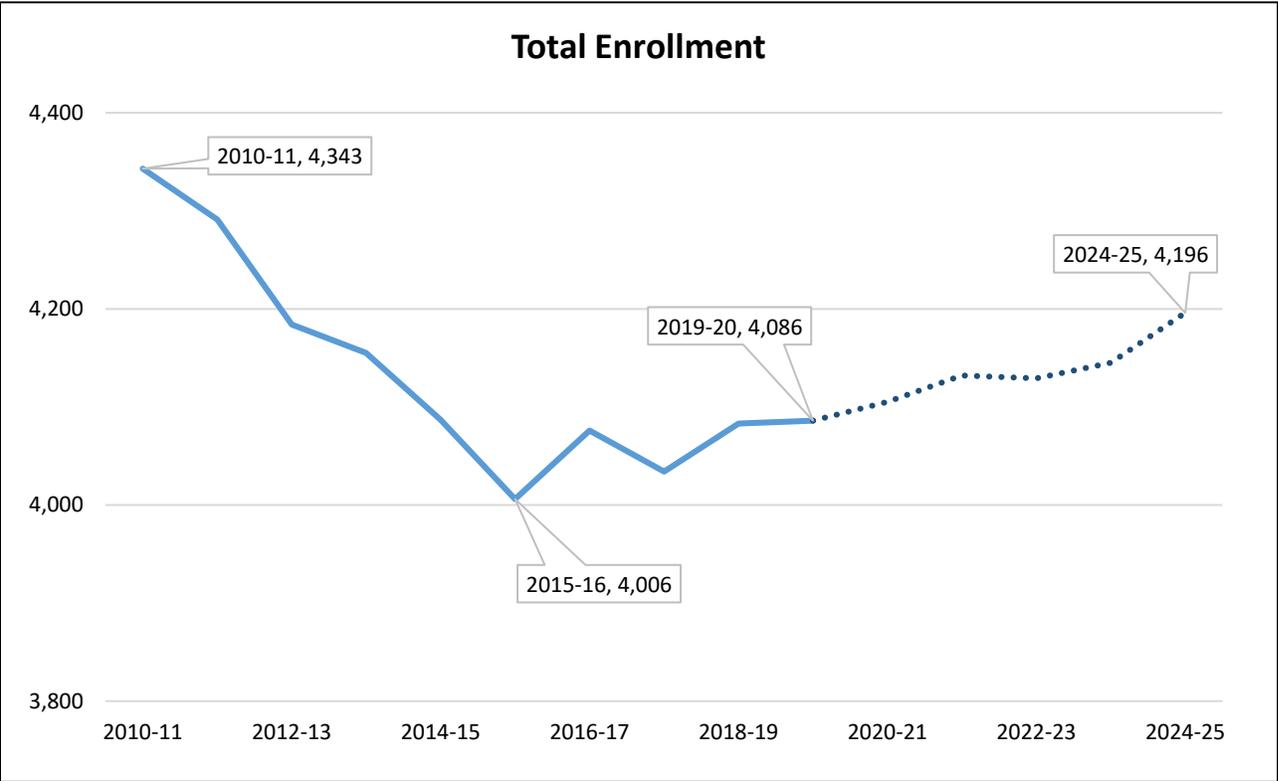
CHART 5: SOURCE, GREATER CAPITAL ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS. NOTE, 2019 DATA IS THROUGH OCTOBER

Five Year Enrollment Projections

- Total enrollment is projected to increase to 4,196 through 2024-2025, a 2.69% or 110 student increase from the 4,086 students in 2019-2020.
- Kindergarten enrollment is projected to increase steadily over the next 5 years, with fluctuations, to 325 students in 2024-2025.

In Chart 6 below, we have provided an overview of our enrollment projections through the 2024-2025 school year. With three years of enrollment projections to compare, minor adjustments were made for enrollment over the next five years. Enrollment is projected to continue its trend of growth at a similar rate as last year's report projected. In last year's study, the increases in enrollment were projected to total approximately 150 students but now predicts an increase of approximately 110 students. The increases in enrollment are projected to happen at a rate of approximately 25 students per year after the 2019-20 school year, save for a slight decline between 2021-22 and 2022-23.

Chart 6: Total Enrollment with Projections, 2010-2025

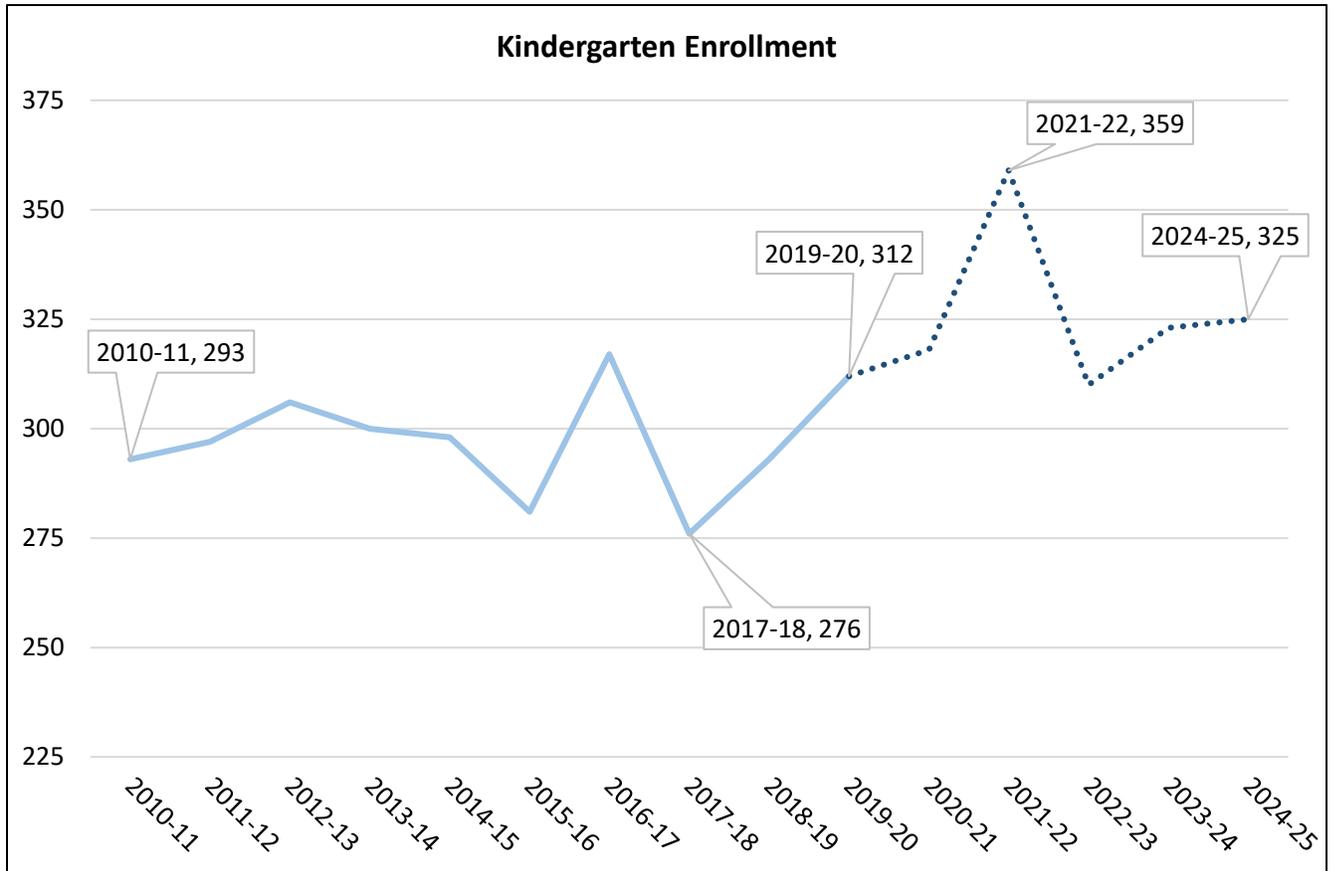


Total enrollment in 2019-2020 was 4,086. By the end of the projection period, enrollment is expected to be 4,196 students, an increase of 110 students, or 2.69%, from 2019-2020.

Kindergarten Enrollment Projection

Kindergarten enrollment has been trending upwards since 2017-18 after years of decline. Enrollment is projected to continue this trend over the next five years, increasing to 325 students by 2024-2025 ([Chart 7](#)). Enrollment is projected to increase to a high of 359 in 2021-22 and then finish of the projection period at 325 in 2024-25.

Chart 7: Kindergarten Enrollment with Projections, 2010-2025

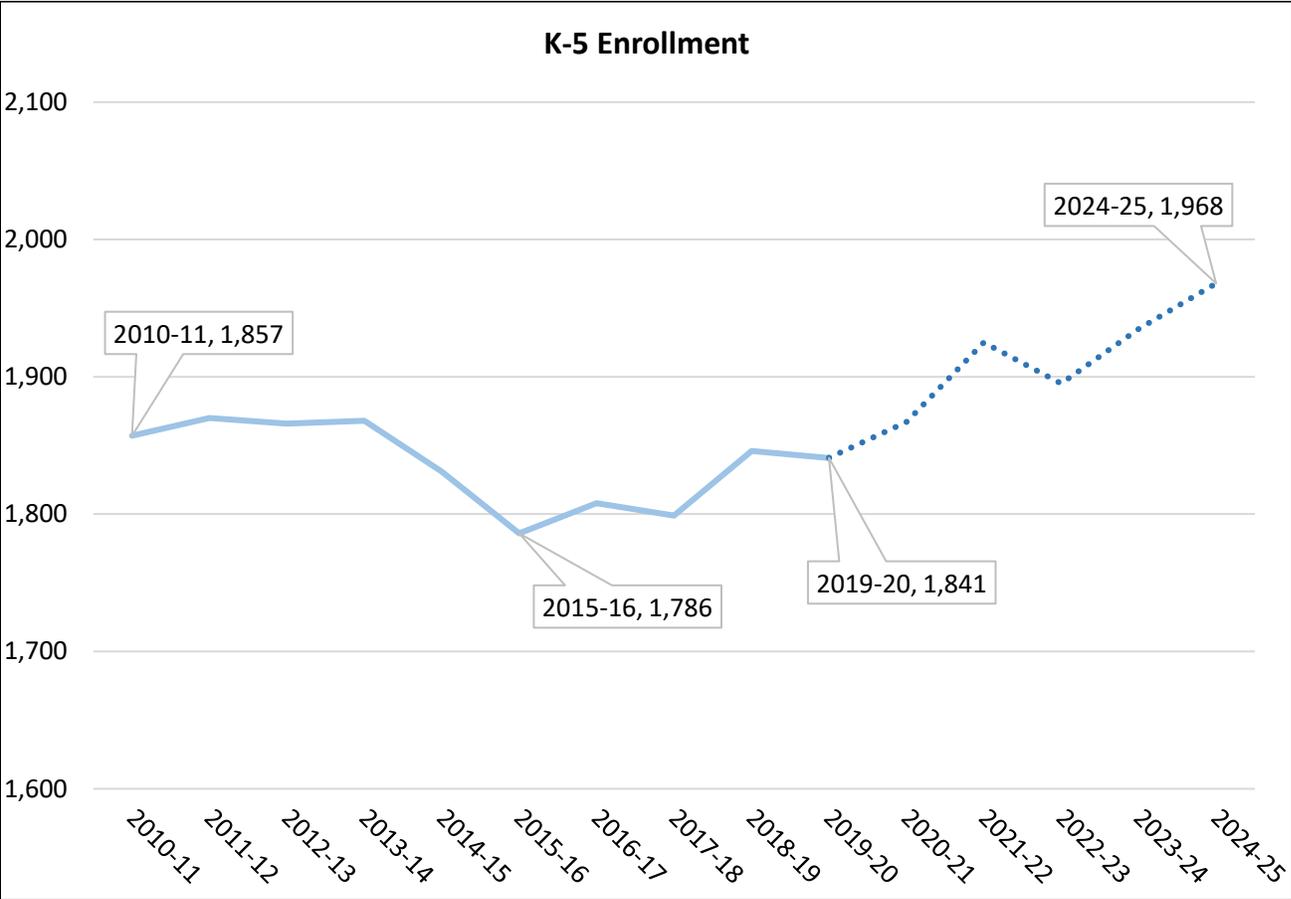


The number of births within the District has been relatively consistent over the past 16 years, averaging 283 births per year. Since 2013, birth classes have been consistently higher than the average birth class since 2002. This accounts for the projected increases with an estimated 297 births in 2018 and 299 in 2019 ([Table 3](#)) keeping births within that trend. The birth ceiling of 330 in 2016 accounts for the projected jump in Kindergarten enrollment in 2021-22. Coupled with a strong survival multiplier from birth to kindergarten, the increasing Kindergarten classes should continue to fuel the upper cohorts for years to come. Continued years of higher than average birth classes will help grow enrollment, but unless birth classes begin to consistently jump into the 300s, enrollment may level out over the next decade. Close monitoring of their survival multiplier will be very informative as to any emerging trends.

K-5 Enrollment Projection

The 2019-20 K-5 enrollment numbers are projected to continue their recent increases as well. Enrollment is projected to through 2021-22 until experiencing a one-year decline. Enrollment is then projected to continue its increase in the last year of the projection period. By 2024-25, enrollment is projected to increase 6.9% or 127 students from 2019-20; reaching 1,968 students. This increase is at a slightly slower rate than projected in last year’s report but would still represent the highest K-5 enrollment since 2002-03.

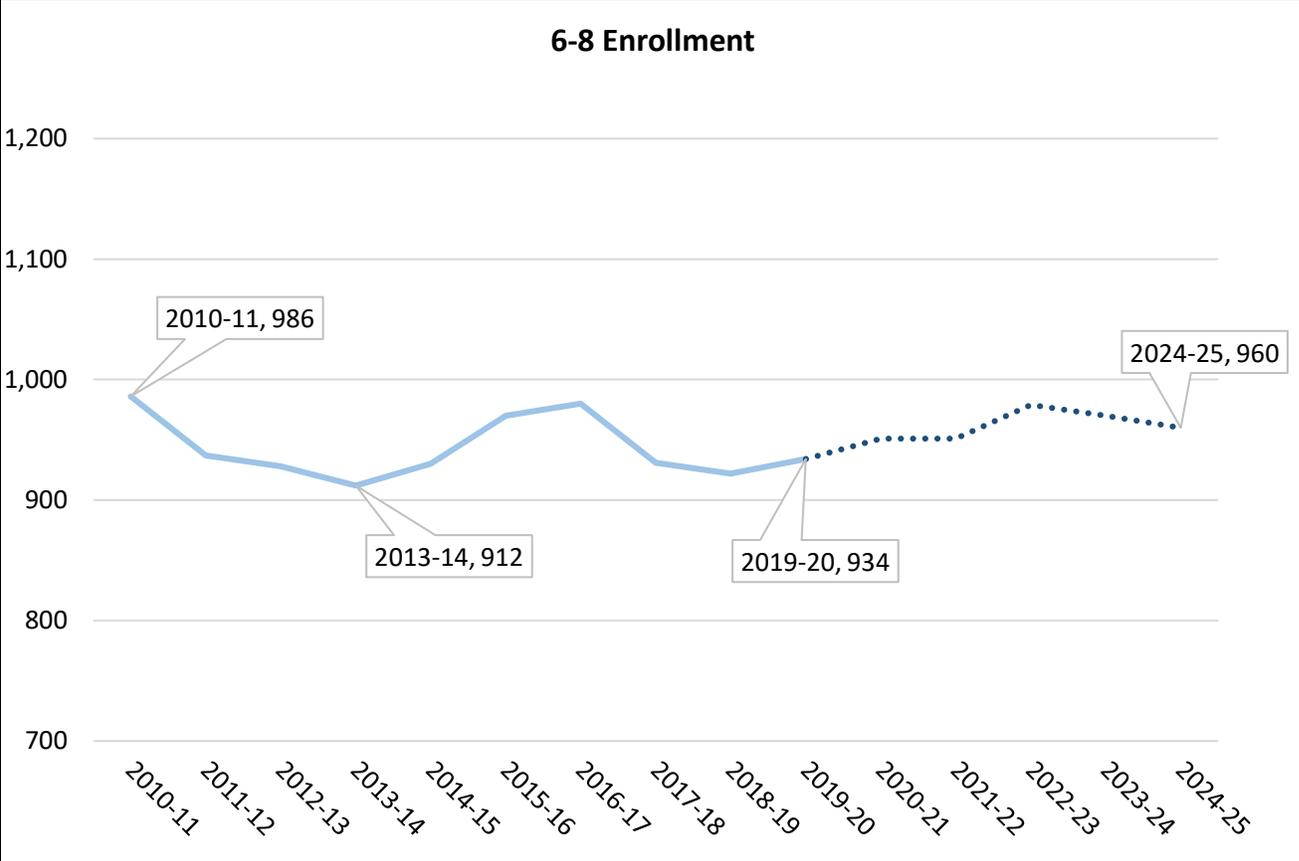
Chart 8: K-5 Enrollment with Projections, 2010-2025



6-8 Enrollment Projection

Enrollment in grades 6-8 is projected to continue its steady increase at a similar rate to last year’s projections. After back to back years of the same enrollment in the first two years of the projection, enrollment is projected to increase in 2022-23 where it will reach 979 students and then decrease to 960 in the final year of the projection. Overall, this would result in a 26 or 2.8% increase from 2019-20’s enrollment total.

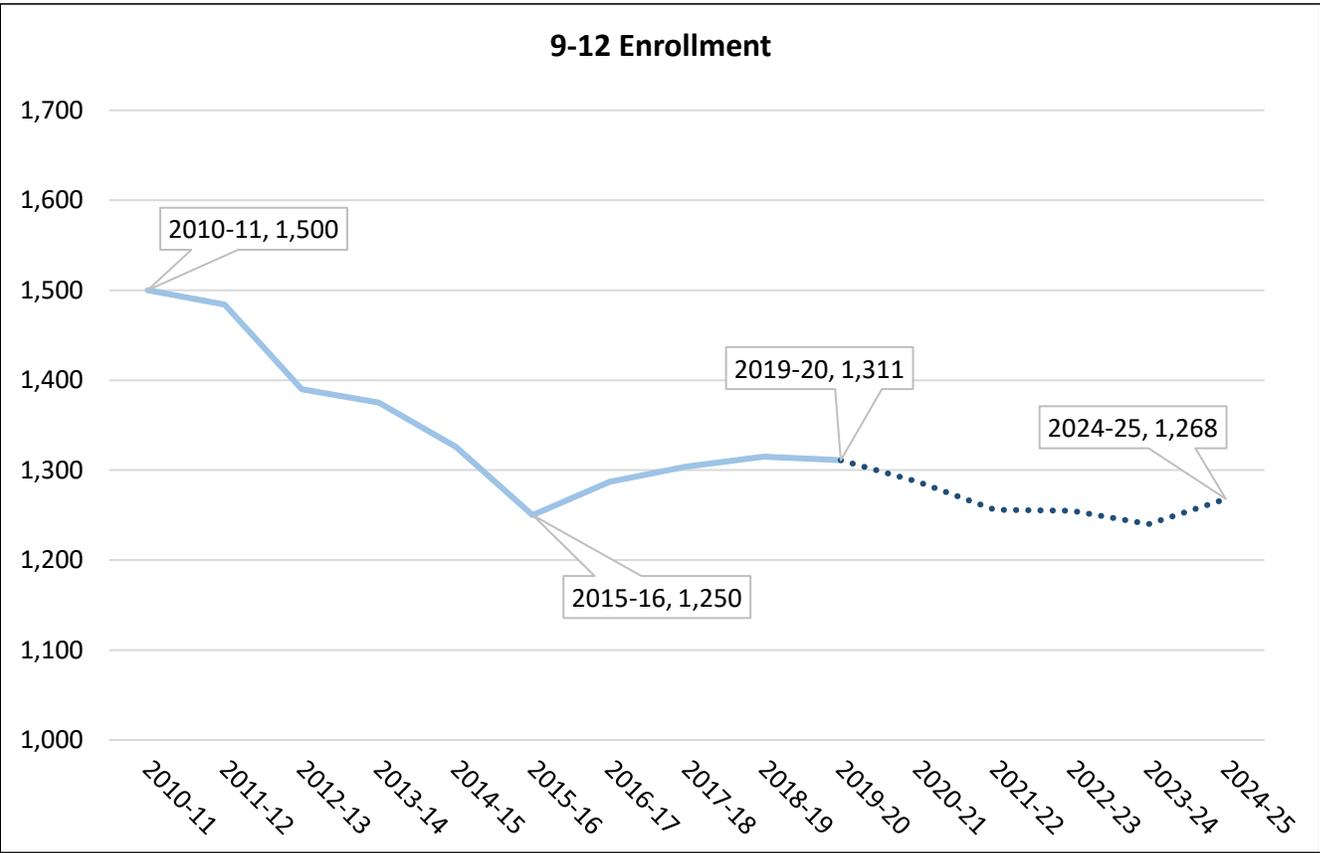
Chart 9: 6-8 Enrollment with Projections, 2010-2025



9-12 Enrollment Projection

Like previous projections, the 9-12 age cohort is the only cohort projected to decline over the next five years. Starting at 1,311 students in 2019-20, enrollment is projected to decline through 2023-24 where enrollment would hit a floor of 1,240 students. Enrollment is projected to see a slight increase in the final year of the projection period, increasing to 1,268 in 2024-25. Overall, this represents a 43 or 4.1% decrease from 2019-20. 9-12 enrollment traditionally takes longer to be affected by trends in the lower cohorts because younger students must gradually move through the school system. A large Kindergarten class will not affect 9-12 enrollment until those kids have moved through the other two cohorts. Enrollment numbers in this cohort may rebound in later years after the limits of this projection.

Chart 10: 9-12 Enrollment with Projections, 2010-2025

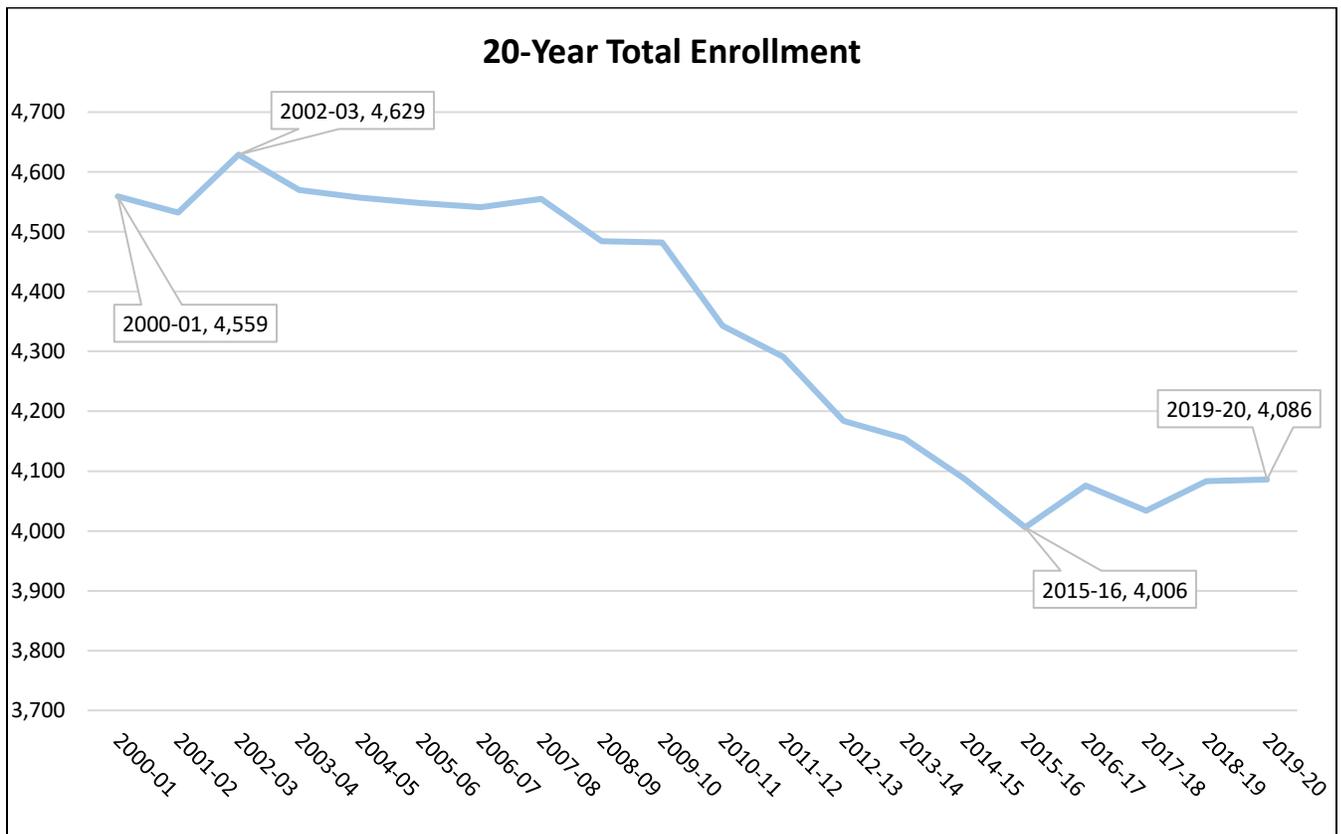


Historic Enrollment Trends

- The District has continued the trend of rebounding after years of decline
- Enrollment for 2019-2020 has increased by 3 students or .07% from last year
- Kindergarten enrollment has surpassed 300 students for the first time since 2013-14

The 20-year enrollment trend (Chart 11) shows the continuation of the District's recent rebound after a decade of decline. Enrollment had been steadily declining since the 20-year high that occurred in 2002-03 through the 20-year low in 2015-16. Enrollment began to reverse the trend of decline after 2015-16 and has been steadily growing, besides a one-year dip in 2017-18, since that time. 2019-20 enrollment shows another small increase in enrollment, a .07% or 3 student increase. While the District may not return to the highs it saw in the early 2000s, the continued trend of growth in enrollment is a positive sign. With projected higher birth rates in 2017 and 2018, larger Kindergarten classes can be expected to steadily continue the trend of enrollment growth over the next few years. This growth may cap off at a certain point, but close monitoring of the historic trends will be important moving forward.

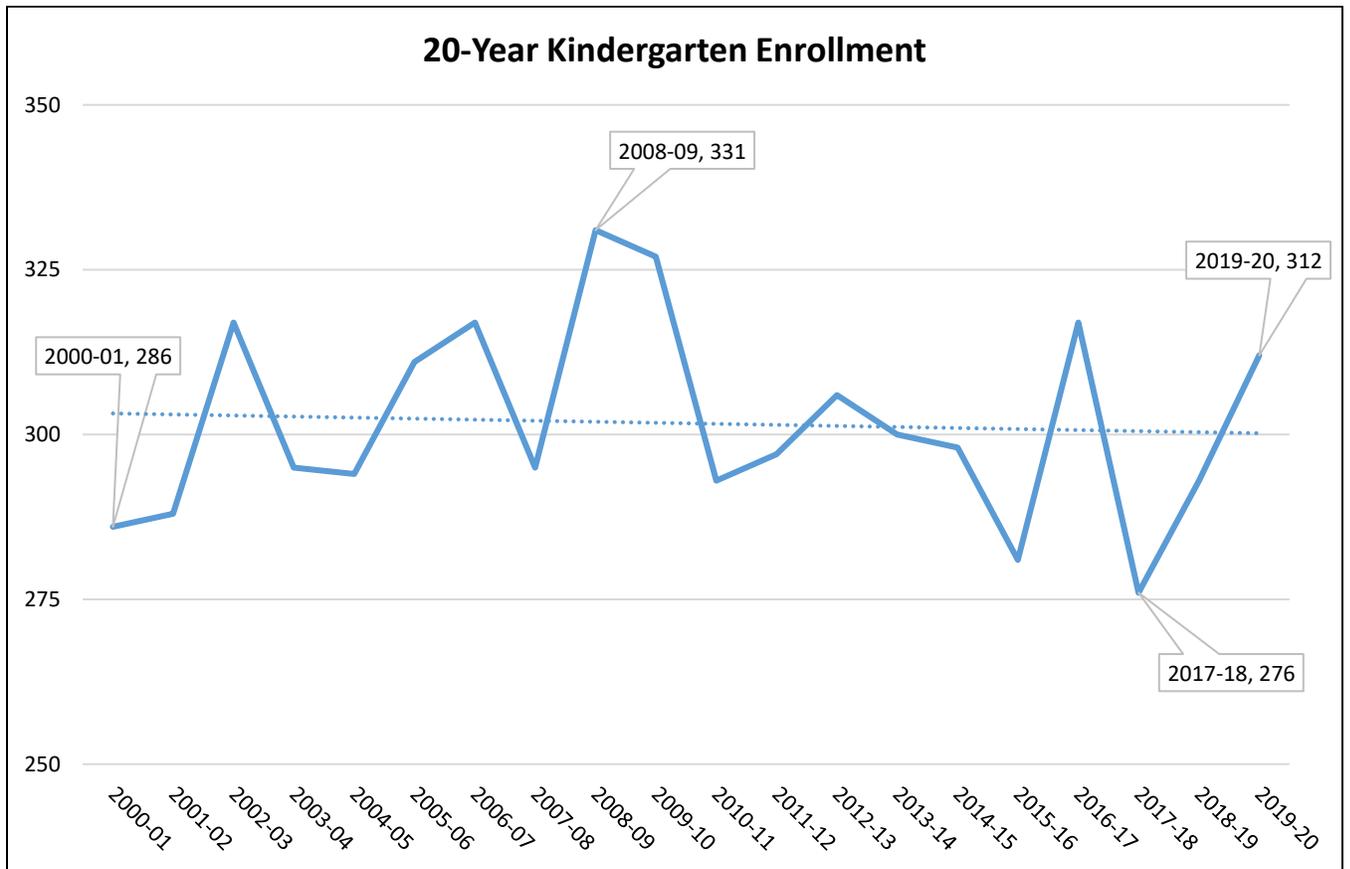
Chart 11. 20-Year Total Enrollment



20-Year Kindergarten Enrollment

20-Year Kindergarten enrollment (Chart 12) has fluctuated between 276 and 331 over the past 20 years. Starting at 286 students in 2000-01 and fluctuating to a peak of 331 in 2008-09 and a low of 276 in 2017-18. While enrollment has fluctuated the fluctuations have stayed within a 50-student range. Kindergarten enrollment in the District has been closely tied with birth rates, which saw fluctuations in a similar range as Kindergarten enrollment. These spikes have made the overall downward trend of Kindergarten enrollment less noticeable over the past decade. However, recent above average increases in birth rates suggest a possible reverse in this trend that could provide larger Kindergarten classes in future years. We must continue to exercise caution when projecting Kindergarten enrollment due to the highly volatile nature of Kindergarten enrollment, as a good or bad birth year could make it appear enrollment is headed in one direction when it is just moving through the natural cycle.

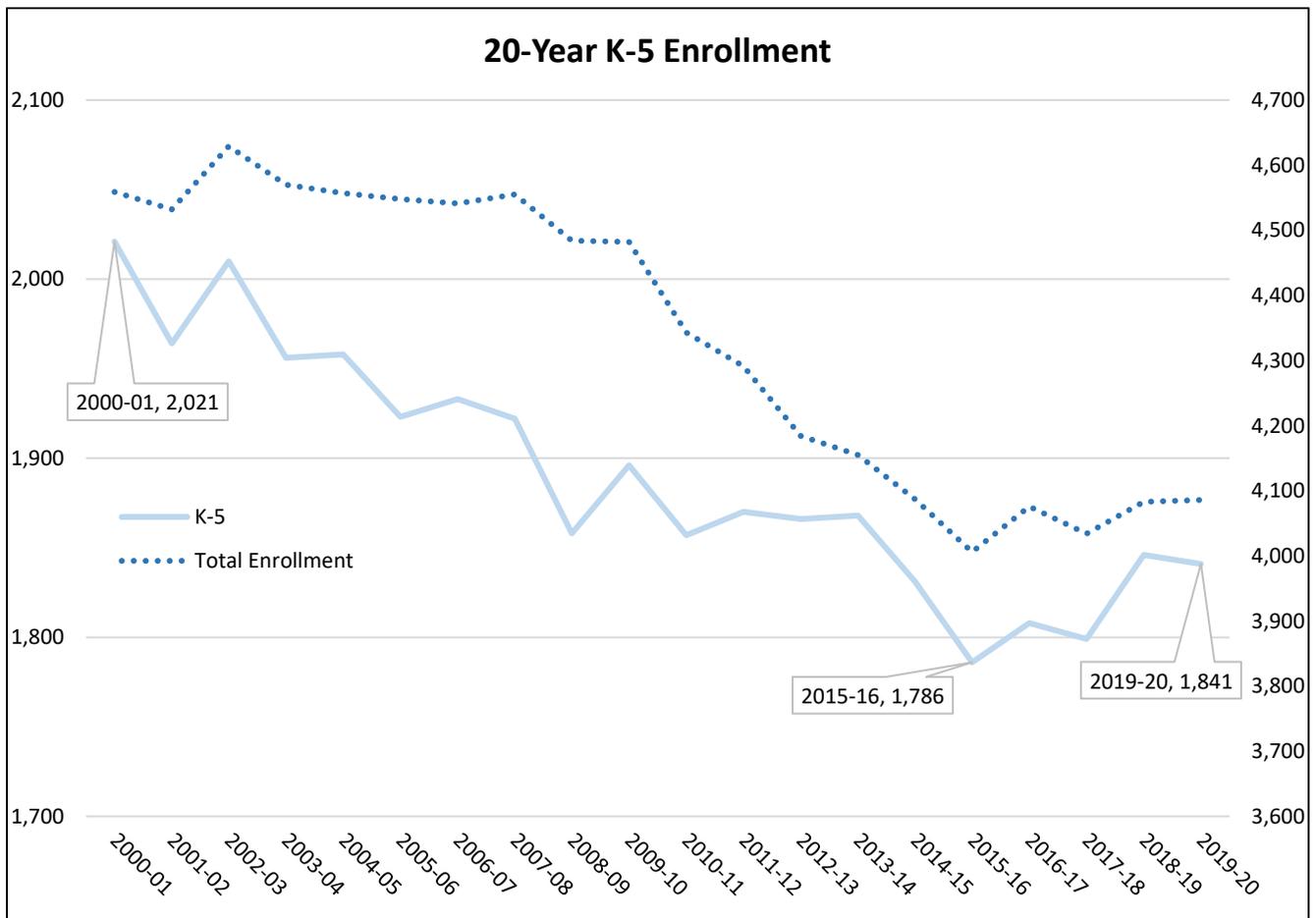
Chart 12. 20-Year Kindergarten Enrollment



20-Year K-5 Enrollment

Enrollment by grade cohort ([Table 2](#)) illustrates how enrollment trends by the three cohorts influence trends in the District’s total enrollment. Since 2000, enrollment in the K-5 cohort has fluctuated but ultimately decreased. Enrollment began with 2,021 students in the cohort but consistently declined until it reached a 20-year floor in 2015-16 of 1,786. This represents an 11.6% decline over a fifteen-year period. Total enrollment mirrored K-5 enrollment, as they both declined at similar rates over that same period. Starting at 4,559 students in 2000, 2015-16 enrollment had dropped 12.1% to 4,006 students. K-5 enrollment has a cascading effect in overall total enrollment, as the lower cohort is generally the main factor that feeds into enrollment in the upper cohorts. Since the 20-year low, K-5 has continued a reversal of these trends and has seen growth to 1,841 students in 2019-20, a 3.1% increase. Overall, K-5 enrollment is down 8.9% from the 20-year high 2000-01 enrollment.

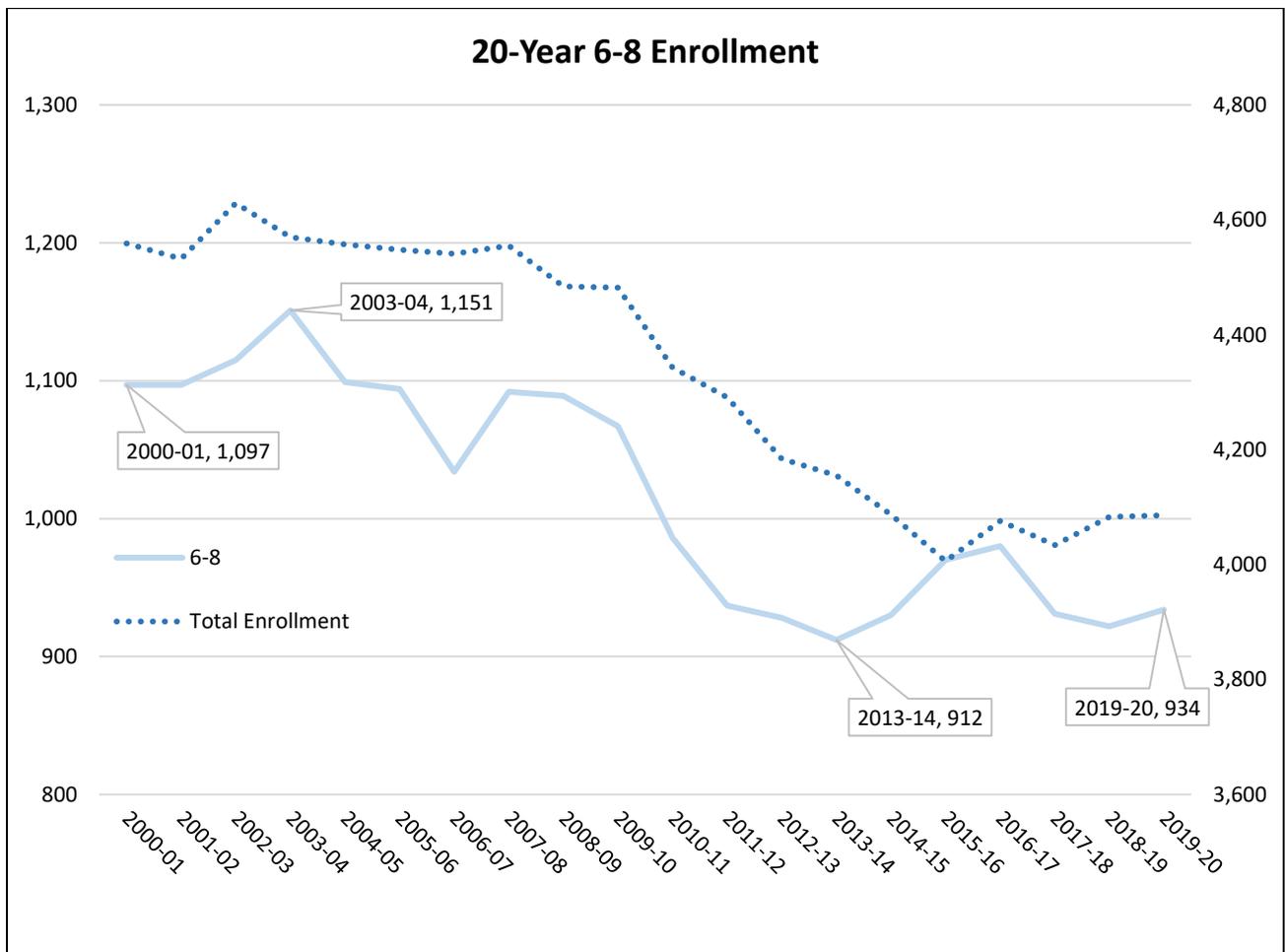
Chart 13. 20-Year K-5 Enrollment



20-Year 6-8 Enrollment

The 20-year trend for enrollment in grades 6-8 has also been on the decline in the past 20 years, with brief periods of growth. 6-8 enrollment started in 2000 with 1,097 students enrolled. After a brief period of growth, enrollment declined through their 20-year low point in 2013-14 at 912 students, representing a 20.8% drop in enrollment from 2000. After 2013-2014 6-8 enrollment numbers began to rise again, increasing through 2016-17, reaching 980 students, representing the highest enrollment in the cohort since 2010-11 and a 7.5% increase from the 2013-14 floor. Since then, enrollment has dipped but is once again trending upwards, reaching 934 students this year, a 1.3% increase from last year. Overall, enrollment is down 18.9% from the peak enrollment year of 2003-04. Total enrollment has largely mirrored the upward and downward trends of 6-8 enrollment.

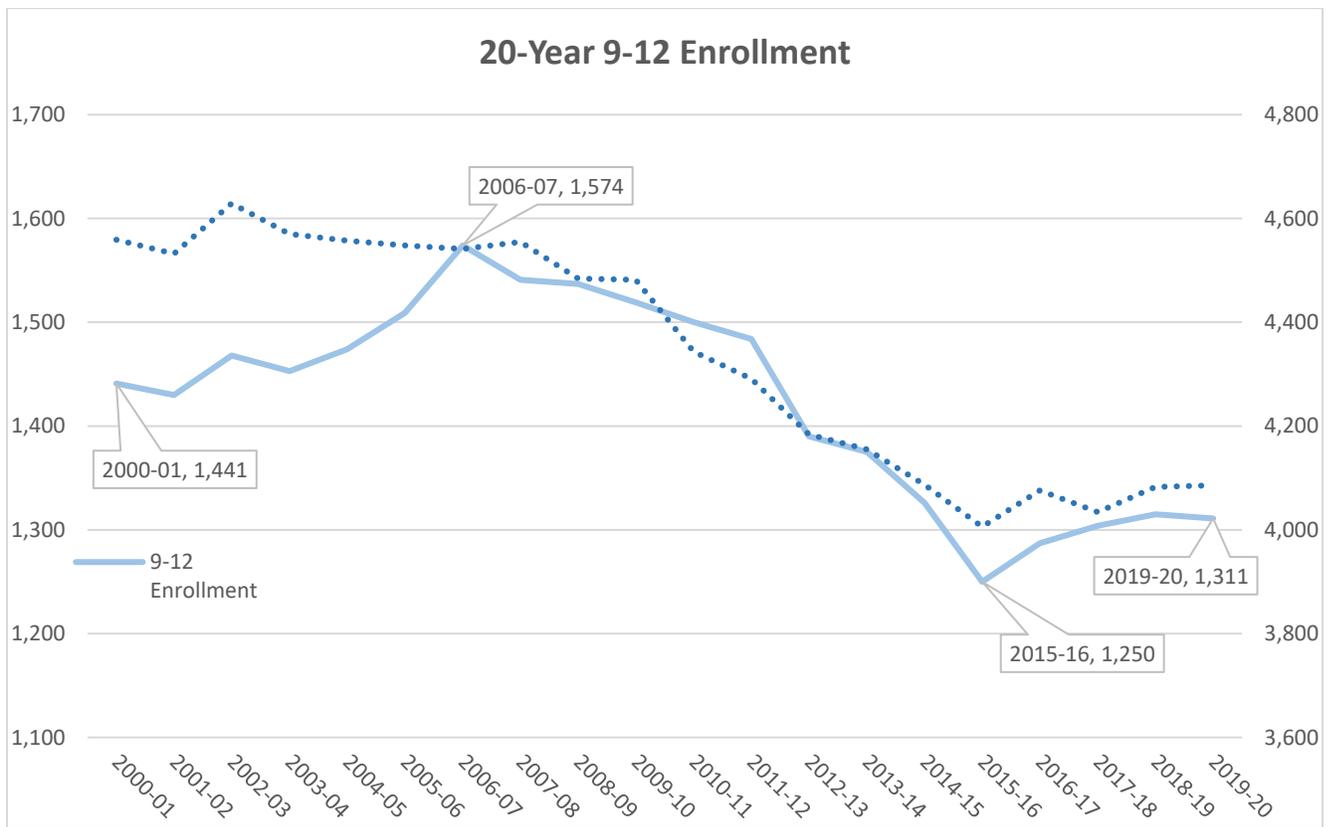
Chart 14. 20-Year 6-8 Enrollment



20-Year 9-12 Enrollment

Enrollment in grades 9-12 has seen a similar trajectory to the other cohorts over the previous 20 years, with declines starting a few years after the other cohorts had already begun. Beginning with 1,441 students in 2000-01, enrollment steadily increased through 2006-07 until enrollment hit its ceiling at 1,574 students, an increase of 9.2%. After this ceiling, however, enrollment began to decrease sharply, bottoming out at 1,250 students in 2015-16. This represents a huge 20.6% decrease over this period. Since this 20-year low, enrollments have continued to increase until this year which saw a slight 4 students decline from last year's enrollment, reaching 1,311 students. This year's enrollment is 16.7% less than the peak year. 9-12 enrollment is largely fueled by the lower cohorts, and trends in the lower cohort take more time to reach the 9-12 cohort, explaining why the 9-12 declines were slightly delayed from other cohorts' declines.

Chart 15. 20-Year 9-12 Enrollment

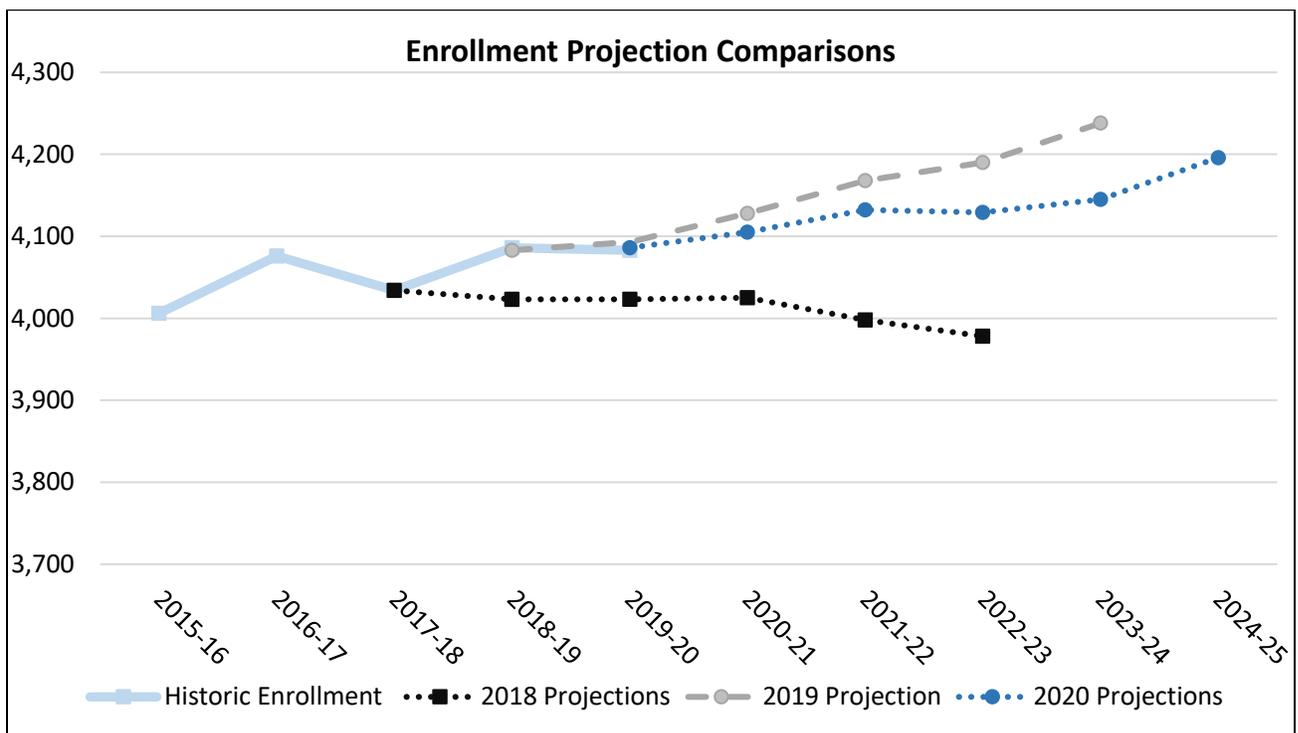


Actual vs. Projected Enrollment & Survival Multipliers

In January 2019, CDRPC projected enrollment for East Greenbush Schools in the fall of 2019-20 to be 4,093 students. In large part, this projection was built around the anticipated larger than average birth classes, as well as a continuation of the recent upward trend the District has been experiencing over the past few years. District enrollment was 4,087 students in 2019-20, resulting in actual enrollment underperforming projections by 6 (.1%). This is within a margin that CDRPC strives for with all our projections.

Chart 16: Actual vs. Projected Enrollment

With three years of projections complete, it is possible to compare the projections to determine their accuracy. While the previous 2017 projection anticipated slight declines at the end of the projection period, higher than average birth classes, a higher than expected enrollment, as well as continued residential development throughout the district resulted in a projected increase in later projections. The initial 2018 projection anticipated relative stability with a drop in enrollment to slightly under 4,000 throughout the projection period. 2019's projections reversed this trend and anticipated steady increases throughout the projection period, reaching 4,238 by the end of the projection period. 2020's projection continues the trend of growth from last year's projections at a slightly slower pace. 2019's projections anticipated an increase of approximately 155 students over the projection period and 2020's projects an increase of approximately 110. While the three projections are different, aggregating their results may provide the best foresight for enrollment. Increases in enrollment between the 2019 and 2020 projections may provide the best outlook. The projections are made with the logic that trends will continue and do not consider major events or changes that can't be predicted.



The largest discrepancy between the projection and actual enrollment occurred in the K-5 enrollment projection, predicting that 1,865 students would be enrolled in the 2019-20 school year, but actual enrollment totaled at 1,841 students, a 1.3% or 24 student difference. Enrollment in grades K-2 were anticipated to be slightly higher than they were. Actual enrollment outperformed projections in the 9-12 cohort with 18 more students enrolled than anticipated. Of the individual grades, 9th grade saw the highest discrepancy, with 16 more students enrolled than projected.

Generational Enrollment Patterns

To better understand the long-term trends in enrollment, CDRPC examines all available data related to total enrollment, including data beyond the aforementioned 20-year window. As more historical data is collected, long-term patterns and trends may be discerned that would otherwise be hidden by the confines of the 20-year window. While the 20-year view of enrollment allows for a detailed understanding of the trends *within* a generation of students, the generational enrollment data will allow for an analysis of the District's enrollment trends *between* generations.

To understand the changing patterns of generation enrollment, it is useful to both define the generations of students that have matriculated through the District and discuss the societal structures that influence family creation.

With 78 years of enrollment data available, we can see how the influence of various generations of students has impacted enrollment. This is perhaps the most important element that the generational enrollment history can provide; the ability to plot an entire enrollment cycle- a cycle that will stretch across decades and be influenced by multiple generations of students.

Since the 1941-42 school year, parts of five generations of children have gone through or are still students in the District. Generations are typically thought to span 20 years, but there is no single definition for how long a generation can last. Furthermore, outside of the Baby Boomers, clearly defined start and end dates for generations are disputed. The definitions below attempt to identify each generation with estimated parameters. Since only the Baby Boomers are clearly defined, all other generations are defined based upon the Boomers' parameters, fixed in 1964.

The Silent Generation: Roughly those born between 1926 and 1945, only the tail end of this generation is captured in the historical enrollment data. This generation is marked by low birth rates due to pressure from the Great Depression and World War II. It is sometimes referred to as the "Forgotten Generation", wedged between the "Greatest Generation", and the Baby Boom-generations that are better remembered.

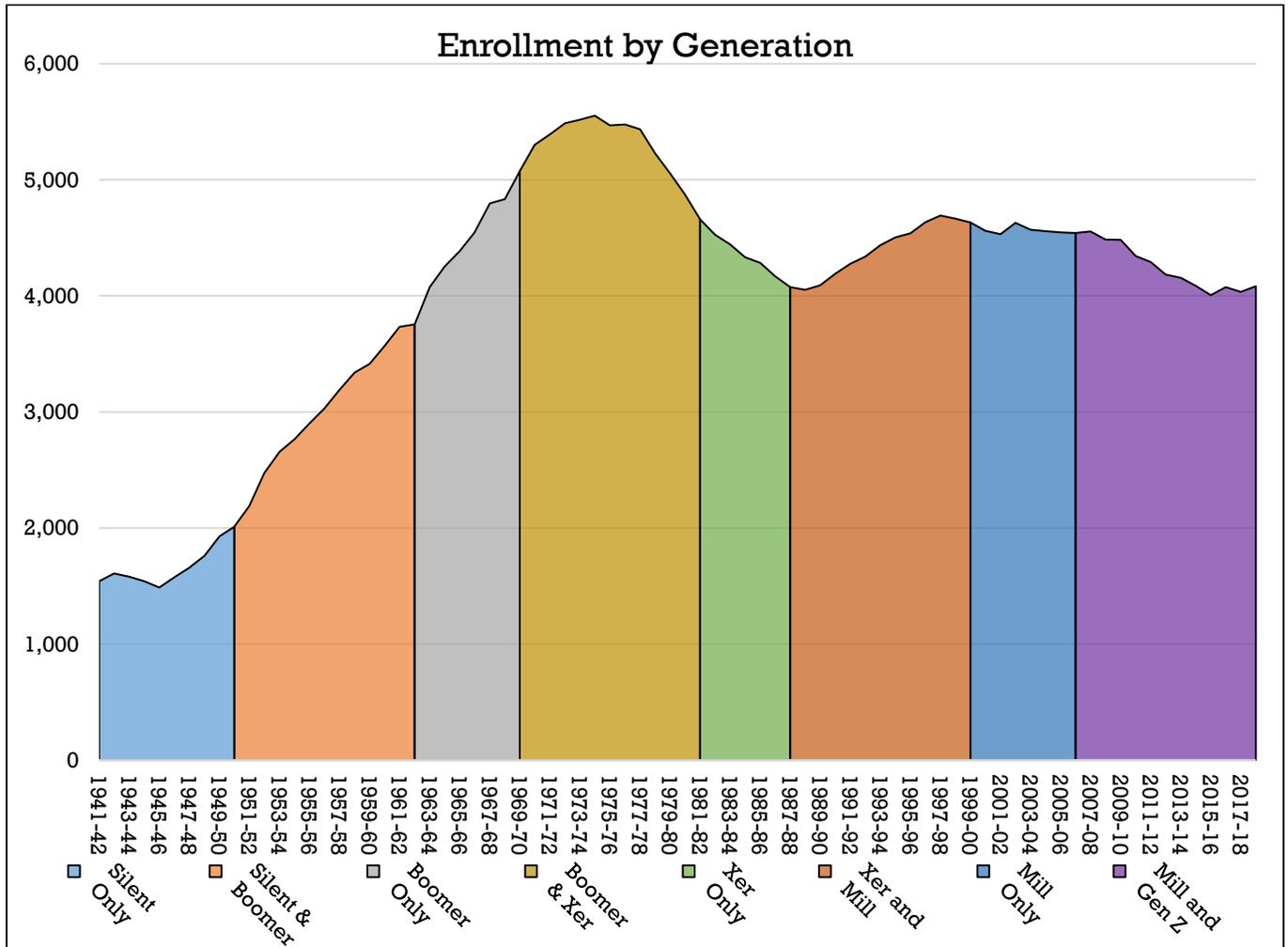
The Baby Boomers: The children born during the Post-War boom, these children are popularly grouped together as born between 1946 and 1964. This generation is well known for the explosion in births that occurred after the war.

Generation X: This generation of children is roughly described as being born between 1965 and 1982. Gen Xer's are sometimes associated with the "Baby Bust" due to the sharp decline in the high number of births that had defined the Boomers.

Millennials: Born roughly between 1983 and 2001, this generation is largely responsible for the enrollment increases of the late 1980s and 1990s. They are sometimes thought of as an "echo" of the Baby Boomers.

Generation Z: These children, born since 2002, have only recently begun to influence enrollment statistics. Due to their timing with severe economic contractions and foreign wars, these children are sometimes compared to the Silent Generation in that they appear to be significantly smaller than previous generations.

Chart 17: Actual vs. Projected Enrollment



Conclusion

Enrollment is projected to continue its recent rebound from years of decline. Higher than average birth classes and strong survival ratios have contributed to more students being projected to enroll in the K-5 cohort over the next five years. New home construction and existing home sales may be playing an important role in bringing new kids and families into the district, however, we do not know for sure who is moving into these homes. The pace of enrollment is projected to decrease slightly over the next five years, increasing by approximately 110 students by 2024-25. Monitoring future birth rates will be very important. If they remain around 300 births and survival ratios remain strong, it could bring in large Kindergarten classes down the road. It will be of great interest to see how existing home sales continue, and if there is any correlation to their increase and changes in enrollment in kindergarten. If births remain stable, but the survival multiplier increases, that will suggest that families with children are moving into the District.

Appendix A: Status of Single Family Subdivisions

Appendix A Status of Approved Major Single-Family Subdivisions

Subdivision Name	Total Number Planned	Complete/ Underway	Remainder	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Town of East Greenbush								
Rysedorph Subdivision	26	9	17	10	10	6	—	—
Deer Pond	60	0	60	—	20	15	15	10
Witbeck Preserve	54	6	38	14	13	13	13	—
Thompson Way	3	0	3	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Town Total</i>	143	15	128	24	43	34	28	10
Town of Schodack								
Hidden Pond	27	4	23	—	—	—	—	—
Stable Gate Estates	15	0	15	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Town Totals</i>	42	4	38	—	—	—	—	—
Town of North Greenbush								
Berkeley Estates	31	8	23	5	5	5	8	—
Birchwood Hills	61	66	-5	9	9	—	—	—
Haywood Lanes	73	76	-3	5	5	3	—	—
<i>Town Totals</i>	165	150	15	19	19	8	8	—
<i>Total</i>	350	169	181	43	62	42	36	10

Appendix B: Status of Multi Family Subdivisions

Appendix B Status of Approved Major Multi-Family Subdivisions

Subdivision Name	Total Number Planned	Complete/ Underway	Remainder	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Town of East Greenbush								
Thompson Way	20	4	16	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Town Total</i>	20	4	16	0	0	0	0	0
Town of North Greenbush								
Van Allen Apartments	224	224	0	54	54	—	—	—
<i>Town Total</i>	224	224	0	54	54	0	0	0
<i>Total</i>	244	228	16	54	54	—	—	—

Appendix: Data Tables

Table 1: Historic School Enrollment, 2000 – 2020

TABLE 1
East Greenbush Central School District
Historical School Enrollment : 2000-2001 to 2019-2020

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
K	286	288	317	295	294	311	317	295	331	327	293	297	306	300	298	281	317	276	293	312
1	339	303	313	331	300	306	310	318	291	325	328	305	292	313	284	291	293	329	289	290
2	312	326	311	331	332	298	301	311	310	302	330	326	301	299	314	304	290	292	335	284
3	369	331	335	318	335	331	299	322	306	314	292	338	330	293	298	317	309	291	309	343
4	337	370	334	355	318	354	337	314	310	308	310	297	335	324	297	290	306	306	302	309
5	378	346	400	326	359	323	369	362	310	320	304	307	302	339	340	303	293	305	318	303
6	351	374	356	393	329	363	330	379	362	317	314	309	297	301	335	337	304	293	316	326
7	377	332	393	378	396	336	379	332	386	360	315	317	314	294	299	340	336	307	298	319
8	369	371	366	380	374	395	325	381	341	390	357	311	317	317	296	293	340	331	308	289
9	392	390	430	429	413	417	457	378	423	380	416	395	334	338	338	306	308	355	344	338
10	396	365	368	378	394	380	385	426	355	404	359	378	365	312	340	331	323	301	348	335
11	327	367	316	335	344	368	367	372	400	339	378	347	355	356	297	309	338	321	300	338
12	326	308	354	311	323	344	365	365	359	396	347	364	336	369	351	304	318	327	323	300
Ungraded	0	41	36	10	26	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total	4,559	4,532	4,629	4,570	4,537	4,548	4,541	4,555	4,484	4,482	4,343	4,291	4,184	4,155	4,087	4,006	4,076	4,034	4,083	4,086

Source: NYS Dept. of Education BEDS Data

Table 2: Aggregate School Enrollment, 2000 – 2020

TABLE 2
East Greenbush Central School District
Aggregate School Enrollment : 2000-2001 to 2019-2020

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
K-5	2,021	1,964	2,010	1,956	1,958	1,923	1,933	1,922	1,858	1,896	1,857	1,870	1,866	1,868	1,831	1,786	1,808	1,799	1,846	1,841
6-8	1,097	1,097	1,115	1,151	1,099	1,094	1,034	1,092	1,089	1,067	986	937	928	912	930	970	980	931	922	934
9 - 12	1,441	1,430	1,468	1,453	1,474	1,509	1,574	1,541	1,537	1,519	1,500	1,484	1,390	1,375	1,326	1,250	1,287	1,304	1,315	1,311
Ungraded	0	41	36	10	26	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total	4,559	4,532	4,629	4,570	4,557	4,548	4,541	4,555	4,484	4,482	4,343	4,291	4,184	4,155	4,087	4,006	4,076	4,034	4,083	4,086

Source: NYS Dept. of Education BEDS Data

Table 3: School District Births

TABLE 3
School District Births
East Greenbush Central School District

Year of Birth	Number of Births	Year to Enter Kindergarten	Kindergarten Students	Survival Multiplier
2002	265	2007-08	295	1.1132
2003	289	2008-09	331	1.1453
2004	308	2009-10	327	1.0617
2005	296	2010-11	293	0.9899
2006	267	2011-12	297	1.1124
2007	295	2012-13	306	1.0373
2008	261	2013-14	300	1.1494
2009	284	2014-15	298	1.0493
2010	269	2015-16	281	1.0446
2011	262	2016-17	317	1.2099
2012	247	2017-18	276	1.1174
2013	286	2018-19	293	1.0245
2014	292	2019-20	312	1.0685
2015	293	2020-21	<i>318</i>	<i>1.0864</i>
2016	330	2021-22	<i>359</i>	<i>1.0864</i>
2017	285	2022-23	<i>310</i>	<i>1.0864</i>
2018	<i>297</i>	2023-24	<i>323</i>	<i>1.0864</i>
2019	<i>299</i>	2024-25	<i>325</i>	<i>1.0864</i>

Projections in italics

Source: NYS Department of Health Bureau of Health Statistics, Resident Live Births

Table 4: Number of Housing Units

TABLE 4
East Greenbush Central School District
Number of Housing Units

Year	Single Unit		2 Unit	3 or 4 Unit	5 or more	MH	Other	Total
	1- Det	1- Att						
2000								10,921
2006-2010	8,747	711	772	530	1,681	275	10	12,726
2014-2018	9,331	686	633	369	2,224	191	0	13,434

1- Det = Single Family Detached 1- Att= Single Family Attached 2 Unit= Duplex 3 or 4 Unit = Apartment/ Condominium 5 or more = Large Apartment/Condominium MH = Mobil Home

Source: Census 2000, Summary File 1 Accessed through the *National Center for Education*; 2006-10 & 2014-18 American Community Survey B25024 accessed through *American Fact Finder*

Table 5: Building Permits

TABLE 5
Building Permit Issuances

Town of East Greenbush

Year	Single Unit	2 Unit	3 or 4 Unit	5 or more	Total
1996	58	—	—	—	58
1997	46	—	—	24	70
1998	57	—	—	—	57
1999	66	—	—	—	66
2000	64	—	—	—	64
2001	89	—	—	—	89
2002	104	—	—	—	104
2003	69	—	—	32	101
2004	37	—	—	48	85
2005	66	—	—	288	354
2006	49	—	—	32	81
2007	37	—	—	—	37
2008	30	—	4	—	34
2009	27	—	—	—	27
2010	17	—	4	—	21
2011	15	—	—	—	15
2012	13	—	—	—	13
2013	19	—	4	—	23
2014	18	—	—	—	18
2015	18	—	—	—	18
2016	15	—	—	—	15
2017	5	—	—	—	5
2018	5	—	—	—	5

Town of Schodack

Year	Single Unit	2 Unit	3 or 4 Unit	5 or more	Total
1996	3	—	—	—	3
1997	25	—	—	24	49
1998	28	—	—	—	28
1999	37	—	—	—	37
2000	32	—	—	—	32
2001	26	—	—	—	26
2002	55	—	—	—	55
2003	52	—	—	—	52
2004	75	—	—	—	75
2005	40	—	—	49	89
2006	48	—	—	49	97
2007	24	—	—	—	24
2008	32	—	—	—	32
2009	26	—	—	—	26
2010	30	—	—	46	76
2011	20	—	—	34	54
2012	24	—	4	32	60
2013	21	—	—	—	21
2014	23	—	—	—	23
2015	10	—	—	—	10
2016	15	—	8	34	57
2017	8	—	—	—	8
2018	10	—	—	—	10

Town of North Greenbush

Year	Single Unit	2 Unit	3 or 4 Unit	5 or more	Total
1996	22	—	—	104	126
1997	30	—	—	—	30
1998	42	2	—	—	44
1999	56	—	16	—	72
2000	55	—	—	—	55
2001	65	—	—	—	65
2002	59	—	—	—	59
2003	27	—	—	—	27
2004	41	—	—	25	66
2005	0	—	—	—	0
2006	0	—	—	—	0
2007	0	—	—	—	0
2008	30	—	8	—	38
2009	15	6	4	—	25
2010	15	6	4	—	25
2011	11	8	6	—	25
2012	12	6	4	—	22
2013	12	4	3	—	19
2014	26	16	9	—	51
2015	12	6	6	—	24
2016	35	—	—	8	43
2017	31	2	—	10	43
2018	30	4	—	5	39

Source US Census

Table 6: Existing Home Sales

Table 6			
East Greenbush Central School District Existing Home			
	# of units sold	Median Sale Price	Average DOM
2014	338	\$185,255	65
2015	321	\$199,000	62
2016	414	\$196,550	56
2017	434	\$222,500	45
2018	466	\$225,000	43
2019*	364	\$210,000	44

*Represents January 1st through October 31st

Source: Eastern NY Regional MLS

Table 7: Enrollment Projections, 2019 – 2025

TABLE 7
East Greenbush Central School District
Enrollment Projections : 2020-2021 to 2024-2025

Grade	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
K	312	318	359	310	323	325
1	290	309	315	355	307	320
2	284	293	312	318	358	310
3	343	289	299	318	324	365
4	309	345	290	300	319	325
5	303	313	350	294	304	323
6	326	306	317	354	297	307
7	319	328	308	319	356	299
8	289	317	326	306	317	354
9	338	304	334	343	322	334
10	335	327	294	323	332	312
11	338	318	310	279	307	315
12	300	338	318	310	279	307
Special Ed	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4,086	4,105	4,132	4,129	4,145	4,196

Aggregate Enrollment Projections : 2020-2021 to 2024-2025						
Grade	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
K-5	1,841	1,867	1,925	1,895	1,935	1,968
6-8	934	951	951	979	970	960
9-12	1,311	1,287	1,256	1,255	1,240	1,268
Special Ed	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4,086	4,105	4,132	4,129	4,145	4,196

