

2019-2020 School Enrollment Projections

Ballston Spa Central School District



CAPITAL DISTRICT
Regional
Planning
Commission

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 an 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

In 2017, the Ballston Spa Central School District authorized the Capital District Regional Planning Commission (CDRPC) to prepare district-wide school enrollment projections annually through the 2019-2020 school year. This report is for the 2019-2020 school year and includes the five-year projections through the 2024-2025 school years.

This report looks at key indicators such as 20-year enrollment trends, birth rates, residential housing activity, and more, as a basis for developing the enrollment projections. Some of the key findings of the report are as follows:

- From the 20-year peak in enrollment in the 2003-04 (4,521) school year, the 2019-2020 total enrollment had declined **by 9.91% or 448 students to 4,073.**
- [Kindergarten enrollment](#), a key indicator, has been trending downward since the 20-year enrollment high of 357 in 2011-12. Enrollment in Kindergarten has been fluctuating for the past 20 years but has been generally declining. **In 2019-2020, enrollment came in at 299 students, a 4.78% or 15 student decline from the previous year.**
- This year's Kindergarten enrollment generated a survival ratio of 0.9708, the highest since 2006, a good sign for future enrollment if the trend continues.
- Since the high of 357 in 2011-12, [Kindergarten enrollment](#) has **declined by approximately 16.25% or 58 students.**
- Enrollment in K-5 has seen the largest declines in the past 20 years of the three cohorts. Enrollment **has decreased by 13% since the 20-year enrollment high of 2,164 in 2000-01.** Declines in K-5 enrollment typically cascade throughout the other cohorts over a decade and cause lower total enrollment numbers overall.
- Enrollment in all grade cohorts decreased since last year, with the largest decrease coming in the 9-12 cohort, followed by 6-8 and K-5 respectively. However, enrollment in the 9-12 cohort is the only cohort projected to increase over the next 5 years.
- The market for existing homes continues to stay strong. Since 2015, the median price and average days on market for an existing home in the district have shown improvement. Through October 2019, the number of units sold is on pace to be higher than 2017's total.
- New home construction continued at an almost identical rate between 2018-2008 as it did between 1996-2007. 2018 saw 77 permitted single-family units and zero Multi-Family units. While there are planned residential developments, it is not expected to exceed recent trends, therefore the use of demographic multipliers is not required.
- Special Education students saw a huge jump between this year and last year. These students are pulled out of other grades and added to this special category, which may artificially lower projections slightly.
- Projected enrollment in grades 6-8 shows a continued decline. By 2024-2025, **enrollment is projected to decline to 917.** This represents a 5.56% or 54 student decline from 2019-2020 levels.
- By 2024-2025, projected enrollment in **grades 9-12 is expected to increase by 1.79% to 1,254 students.** This would represent an increase of 22 students from 2019-20.
- [Total enrollment is projected](#) to decline to 3,931 through 2024-2025, a **3.49% or 142 student decline from 2019-2020.**

Introduction

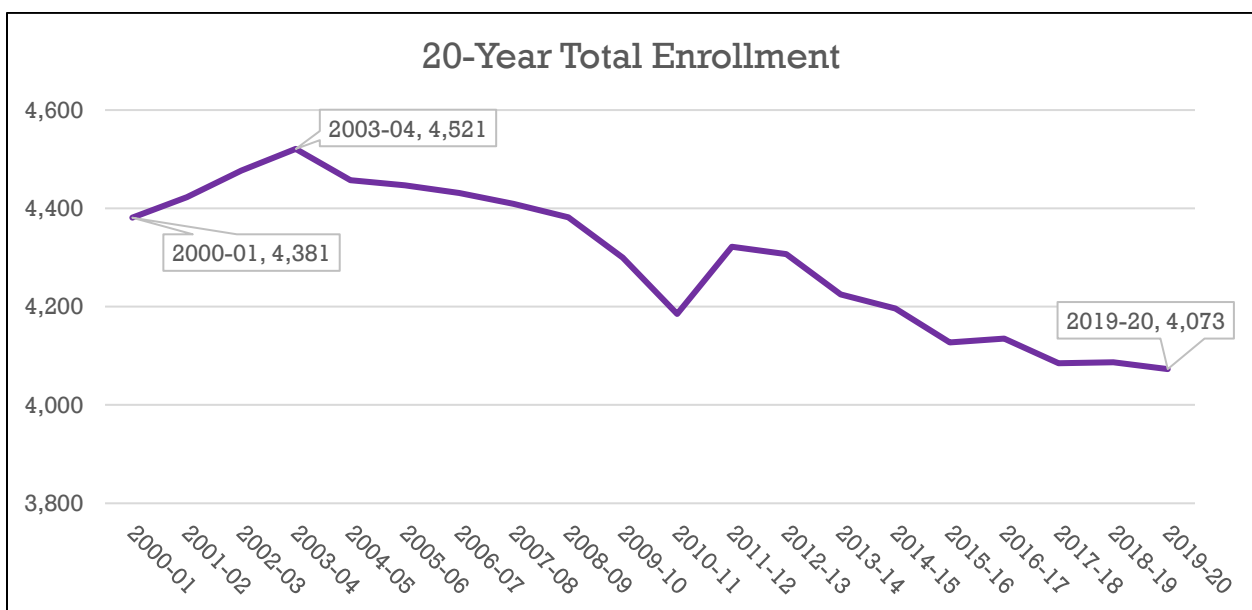
The Ballston Spa Central School District (the District) authorized the Capital District Regional Planning Commission (CDRPC) to prepare district-wide school enrollment projections annually for the 2017-2020 school years. This report contains school district enrollment projections for the 2020-21 through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



Source: Shenendehowa 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” or “Special Ed” were included a unique classification and not assigned to any specific grade.

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 1983-1984 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.

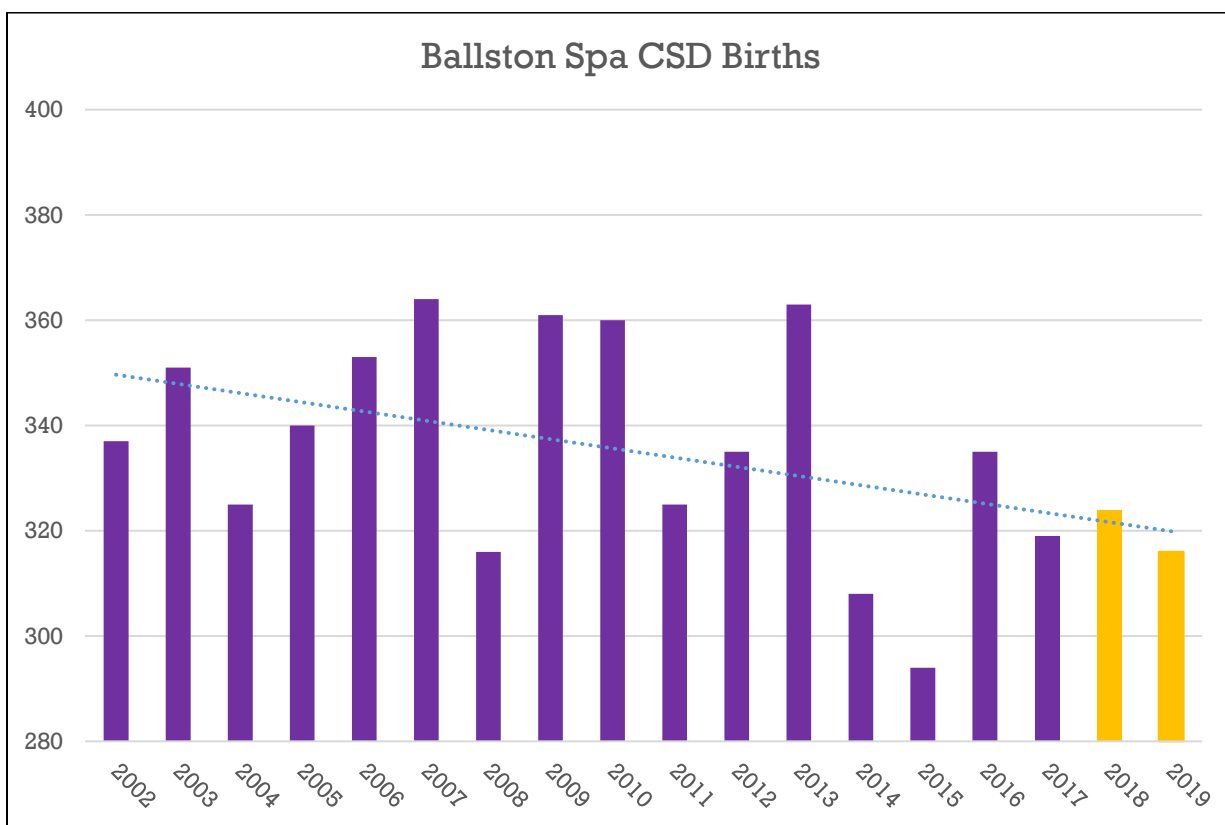
Calculating the Survival Multiplier

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 2022-2023 school year. To project the number of kindergartners in 2024 and 2025, 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

The New York State Department of Health has released school district level birth data since 2002. 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 needed to be estimated. CDRPC considered the average number of births over the previous 15 years as a basis for estimating future births and then adjusted accordingly to compensate for trends. For example, if district births have seen multiple instances of two years of growth and a third-year drop, that can be factored into birth estimates. Based on the previous 5-year average births, CDRPC projects that there will be 324 births within the school district in 2018 and 316 in 2019.

Over a 16-year period, the number of births within the District has fluctuated moderately but has been trending downward from 2002 to 2017. In the 16 years of available data, the District has reached a birth ceiling of 364 in 2007 and a floor of 294 in 2015. Births are projected to have increased slightly in 2018 to 324 from 2017's total but decreased in 2019 to 316. ([Table 3](#)) Births are projected by calculating the averages of the past five birth years and adjusting for trends.

While the trendline is declining for births, the District's overall low number of births means that it would not require a great deal more births for there to be a birth spike. There have been numerous spikes over the past few years, but this is unlikely to reverse the trend. According to a [recent report from the Center for Disease Control](#), 2018 saw the lowest birth rate in the U.S in the past 32 years.

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 (1990, 2000, and 2010) and the most recently available sample data from the American Community Survey.

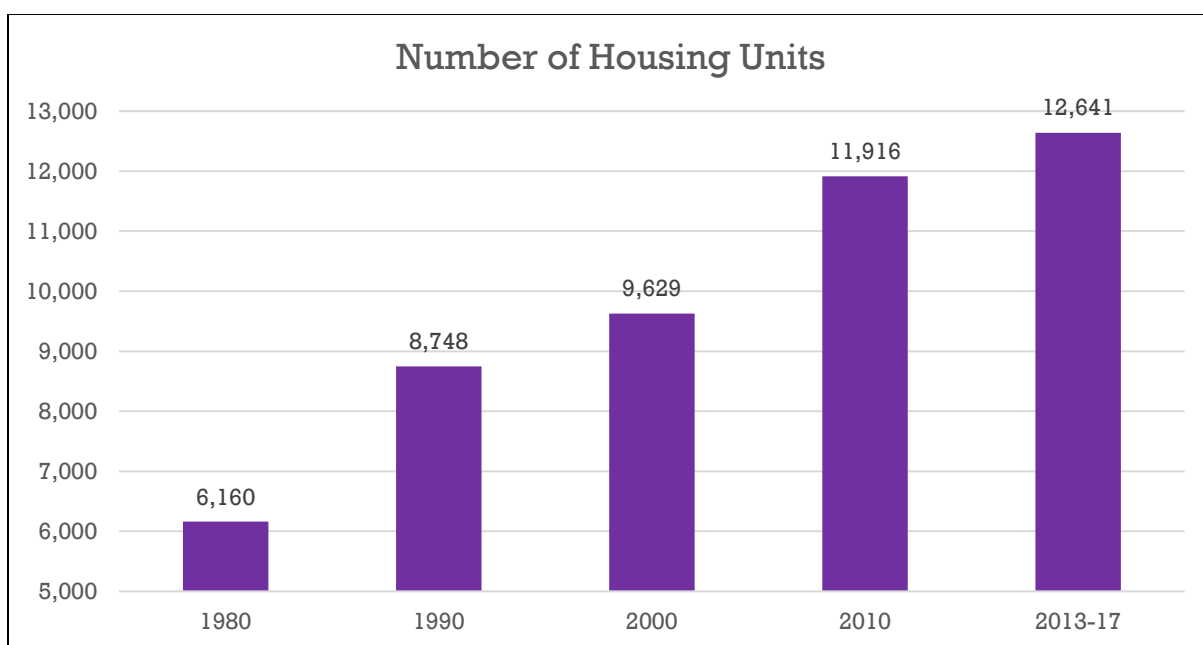
Table 4. Number of Housing Units, Ballston Spa Central School District

The 2000 and 2010 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 1980, there were an estimated 6,160 housing units, by 1990 that had increased by more than 2,000 units to 8,748, an increase of 42%. From 1990 to 2000, housing construction slowed slightly from the breakneck pace of the previous decade. The 2000 Census recorded 9,629 housing units, a 56.3% increase from 1980, but “only” a 10% increase from 1990. By 2010, development had increased again with 11,916 housing units in the District, a 2,287 (23.8%) increase from 2000.



FIGURE 1: GRANDE VILLE AT MALTA, MALTA

Chart 3. Total Number of Housing Units, Ballston Spa Central School District



Source: Census 2000 Summary File 1; 2013-2017 American Community Survey

The 2013-17 American Community Survey provides a breakdown of the housing types, allowing a closer examination of the character of the District's housing. Since 2010, approximately 725 housing units have been added for a total of 12,641. Not surprisingly, single-family detached homes make up most of the District, accounting for 58% of all housing. Typically, a higher concentration of single-family homes within a district would suggest many births and overall high enrollment, but that has not occurred within Ballston Spa over the past few years. Some of these homes may be filled with empty-nesters who have raised their children and remained in their homes or families with older children. For example, the number of married couples with related children under 18 in the District fell from 45% of households in 2010 to 40% in 2010. The Town of Malta has gotten older overall as well. In 2010, Malta had an average age of 38.9. In 2017, Malta saw an increase in median age at 42.9.

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

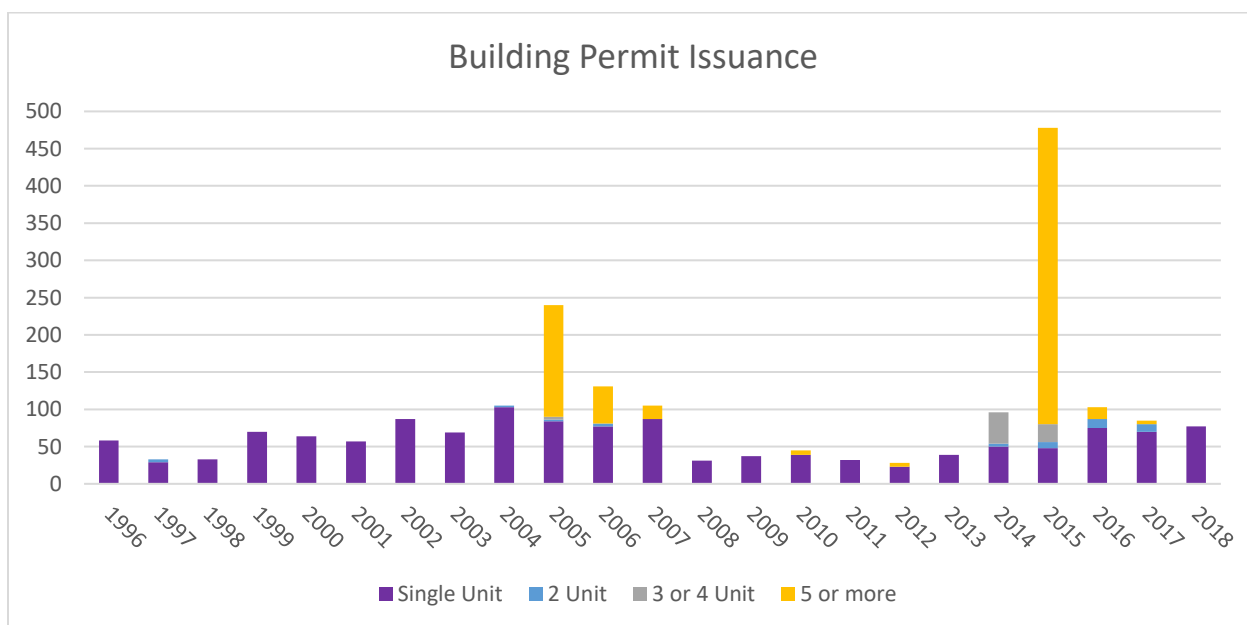
Table 5: Building Permits Issuances

Table 5 provides permit issuances since 1996 for the town of Malta. 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.

Growth in the District has remained relatively constant since 1996, with outlier growth from 2004 to 2007. From 1996 to 2003, Malta issued 471 total permits, an average of 58.9 over an 8-year period. During this period, no single year saw more than 70 permits issued and only once were multi-family permits issued. From 2004 to 2007, Malta issued 581 total permits, an average of 145.3 permits over a four-year period. Permit issuance returned to normal after 2007 until 2014. From 2014 to 2017, Malta saw another period of high permit issuance. In this four-year period, 762 total permits were issued, an average of 190.6 per year. Particularly, 2014 saw an enormous jump in permit issuance, with 478 total permits issued and 430 multi-family permits issued which accounts for more multi-family permits issued than every year since 1996 combined.

Between 1997 and 2007, Malta issued a combined 1,052 total building permits. Over the next 10 years, between 2008 and 2018, a combined 1,051 permits were issued. Permit issuance over the two decades was nearly identical, providing the town with consistent growth over time. The main difference between the two decades is the makeup of the permits issued. Between 1996 and 2007, 77.8% of all permits issued were single-family. However, between 2008 and 2018, only 49.6% of permits issued were for single-family units. The later decade such a much higher rate of multi-family permits being issued. A higher concentration on multi-family units could mean a greater number of apartment buildings or cheaper housing options which can help attract new residents but historically produce fewer school age children.

Chart 4a: Building Permits Issued Town of Malta



Source: U.S. Census Bureau Building Permit Survey

Chart 5: Ballston Spa Central School District 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 prior to 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 431 existing home sales with a median sale price of \$239,777 and an average days-on-market of 42 within the School District. This increased in 2018 to 467 units in 2018 and a median sale price of \$263,500. This represents the highest median sales price and number of units sold since 2014. 2019 is on track to be in line with figures from the past three years. From January through October 31st of this year, existing-home sales have totaled 378 with a median sale price of \$258,250 which is a decrease from last year. In 2017, the District saw an average of 35.9 homes sold a month and this increased to 38.9 in 2017; while the average number of sales in 2019 was 37.8 through ten months. While we do not know who is buying these homes, families with young kids moving into the district could be beneficial for school enrollment numbers.

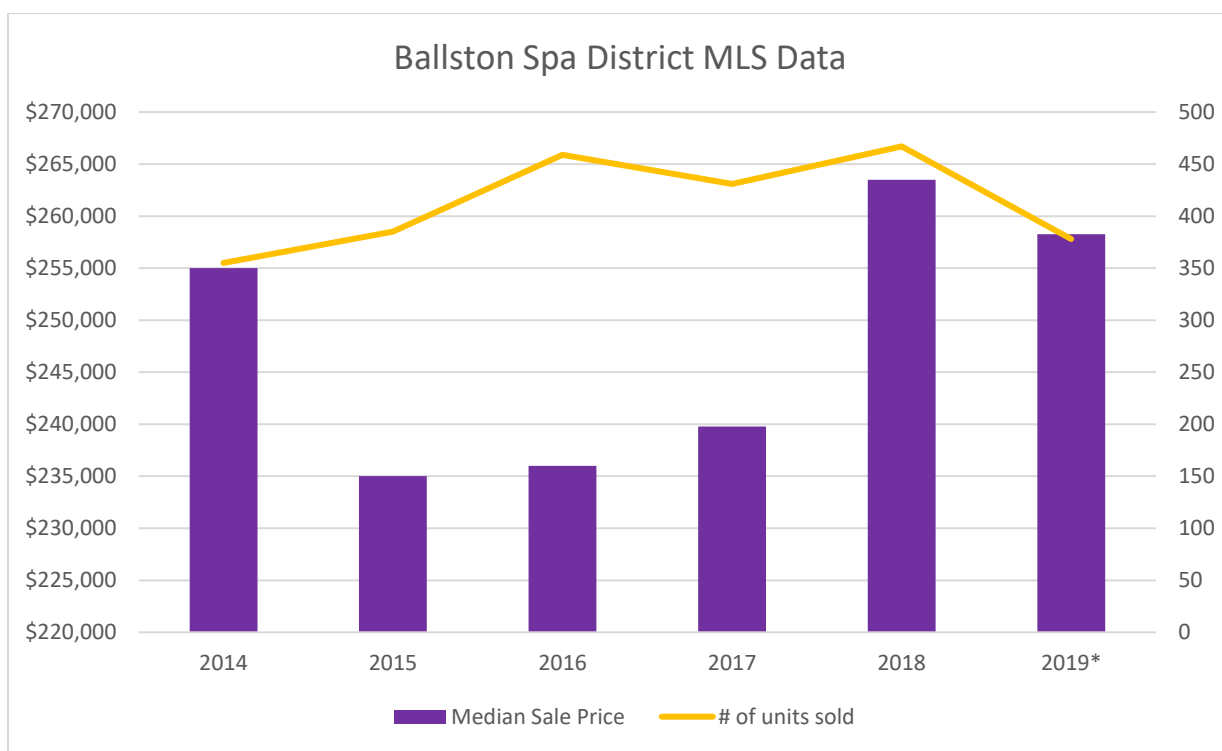


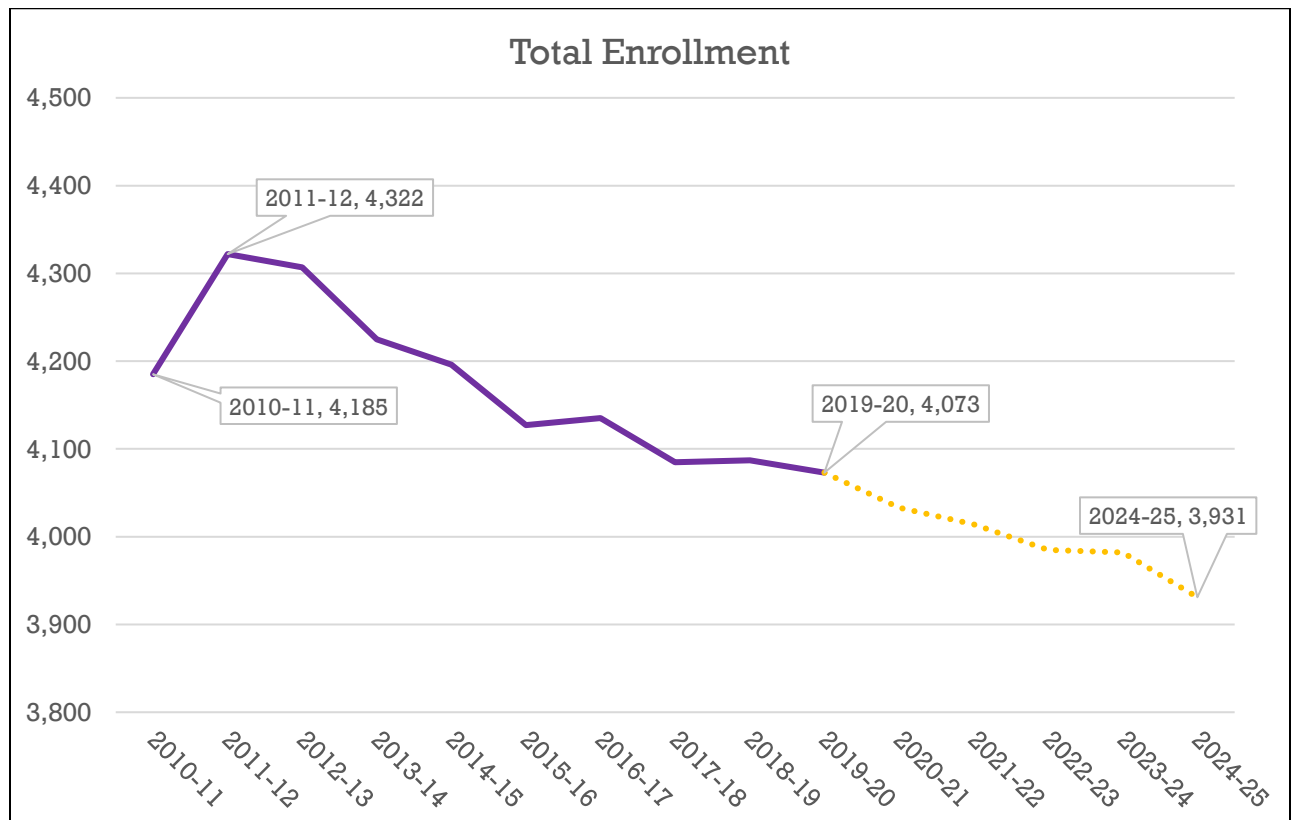
CHART 5: SOURCE, GREATER CAPITAL ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS. NOTE, 2018 DATA IS THROUGH OCTOBER

Five Year Enrollment Projections

- [Total enrollment is projected](#) to decline to 3,931 through 2024-2025, a 3.49% or 142 student decline from the 4,073 students in 2019-2020.
- Kindergarten enrollment is projected to fluctuate over the next 5 years but ultimately decrease to 287 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, enrollment declines are still projected to happen at a similar rate as previous projections. The general trend of declining enrollment is unchanged from previous projections. In last year's projections, declines were projected to total approximately 145 students over five years and this rate holds true in this year's projection with declines projected at approximately 142 students. This increased decline continues on the same path as the previous projections.

Chart 6: Total Enrollment with Projections, 2010-2025

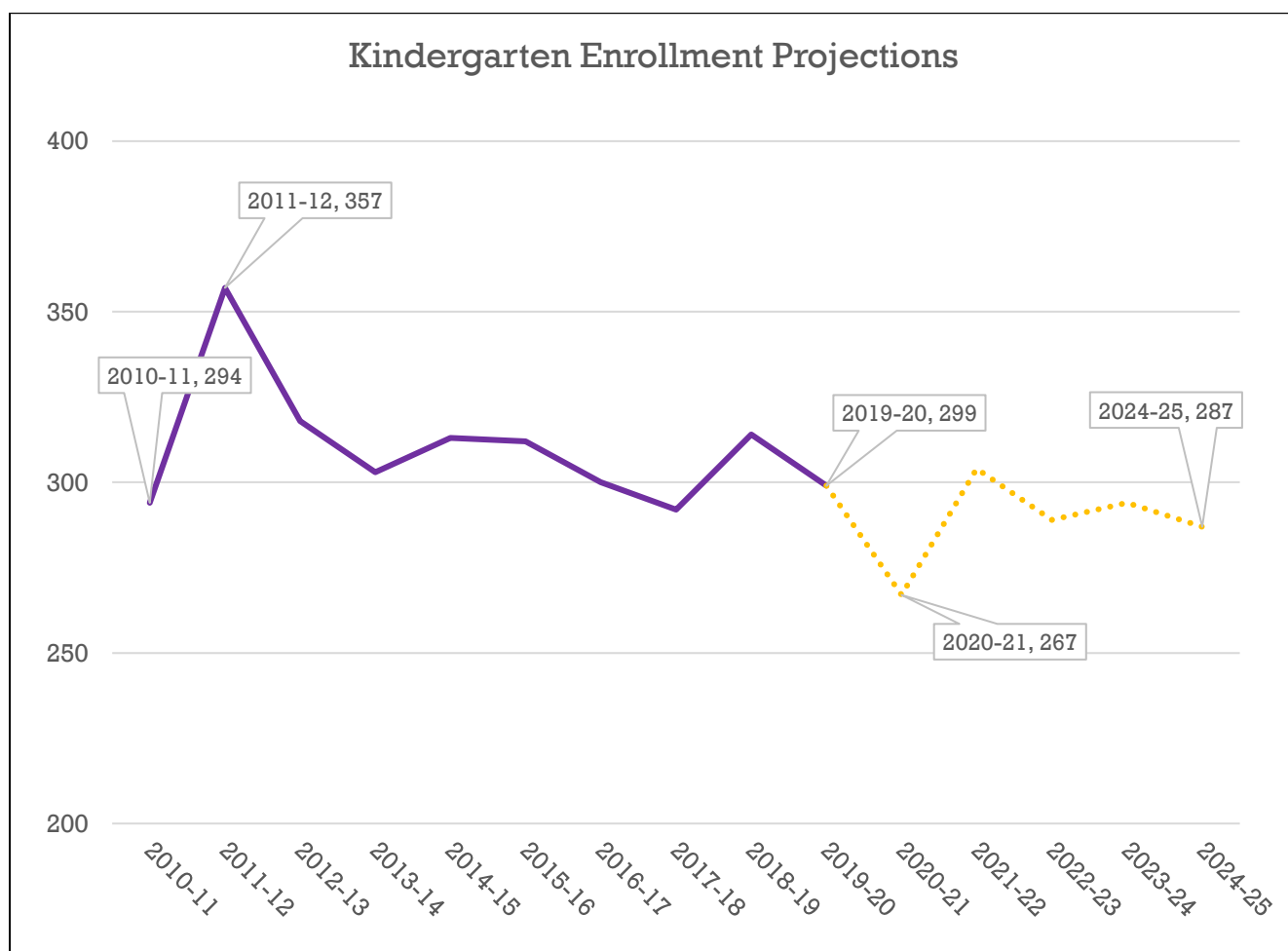


Total enrollment in 2019-2020, including self-contained students, was 4,073. By the end of the projection period, enrollment is expected to be 3,931 students, a decline of 142 students, or 3.49%, from 2019-2020.

Kindergarten Enrollment Projection

Continuing the same overall decline that has been taking place since 2011-2012 and multi-year levels of stability, enrollment is anticipated to drop again next year followed by a jump up in enrollment and then remain stable over the following four years. Next year's enrollment drop is expected to reach a 20-year low of 267. Kindergarten is projected to decline by 4.01% or 12 students to 287 students by 2024-2025 ([Chart 7](#)). After the low of 287 students in 2020-2021, enrollment is expected to remain around 285 students through 2024-2025.

Chart 7: Kindergarten Enrollment with Projections, 2010-2025



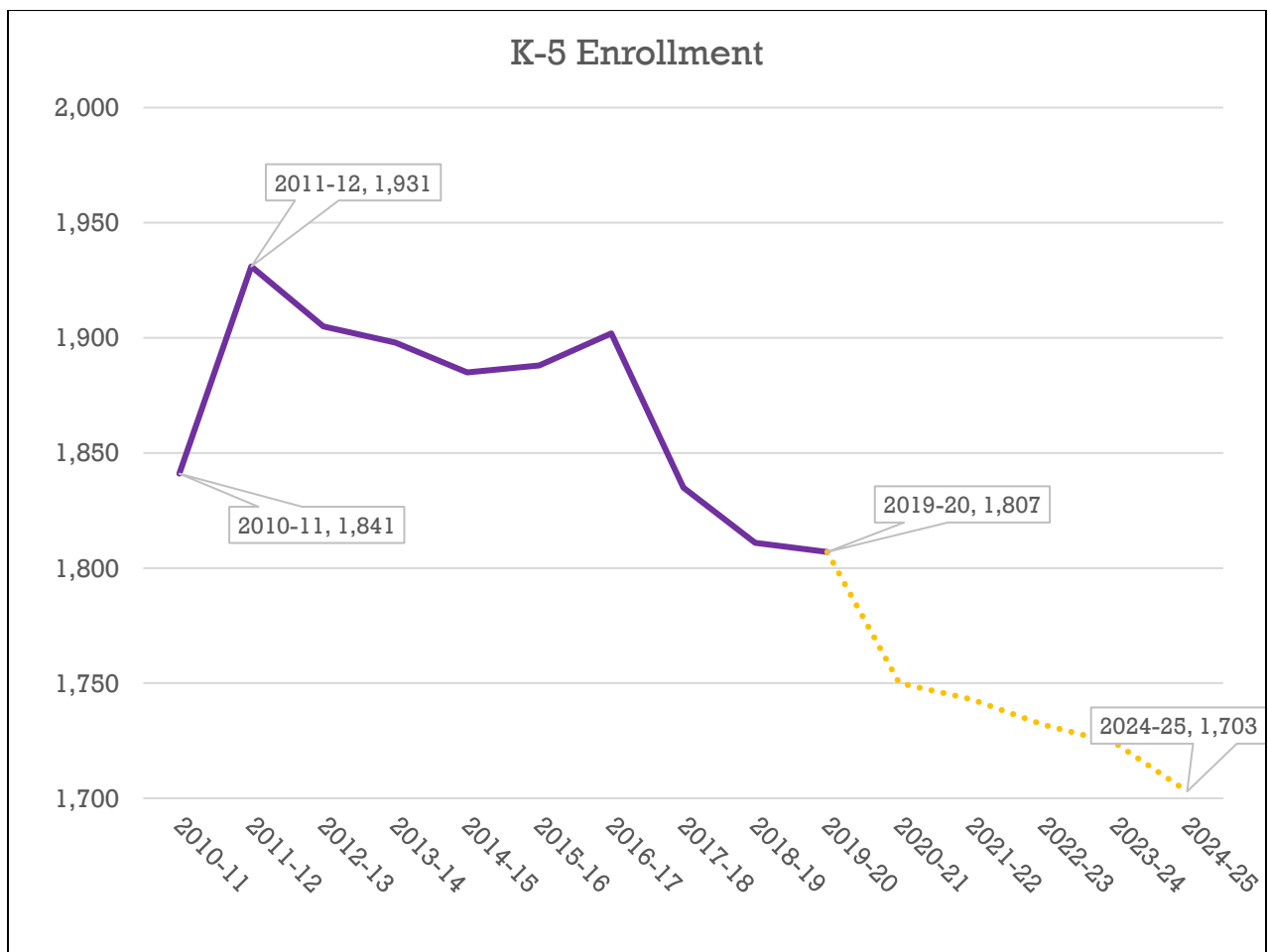
In 2014 the district had 308 births, the lowest since available data starting in 2002. With this low birth class, a very small Kindergarten enrollment class was anticipated for the 2019-2020 school year. At 299 Kindergarten students enrolled in 2019-20, this Kindergarten enrollment class was smaller than average but was not as small as anticipated. This class was higher than 2017-18's enrollment which had a birth class of 335 but only had 292 students enrolled. The 2019-20 Kindergarten enrollment class had the third-highest survival ratio of the past 16 years.

Births in 2018 and 2019 are estimated at 324 and 316 respectively ([Table 3](#)), continuing the trend of lower birth classes since 2014. As always, it is important to keep an eye on future Kindergarten survival ratios. Before the current year, birth to Kindergarten survival ratios had ranged between .8667 and .9231 over the past 5 years. In 2019-2020, the birth to Kindergarten survival ratio was .9708. This is the highest survival ratio of the past 5 years and the third-highest since 2002. The birth class of 2015 was only 294 children, another historic low, and they will be entering kindergarten next year in 2020-2021. Close monitoring of their survival multiplier will be very informative as to any emerging trends. These survival ratios will have a great effect on the K-5 cohort over the next few years, and the other two cohorts over the next decade.

K-5 Enrollment Projection

The 2019-2020 K-5 enrollment projections anticipate a continued decline in enrollment. Though this decline has been taking place since 2011-2012, declines are projected to accelerate through 2024-25. Enrollment in K-5 is projected to continue to decline by 5.76% or 104 students from 2019-20; reaching 1,703 students in 2024-25. Enrollment in this cohort will be greatly affected by birth to Kindergarten survival ratios over the next few years.

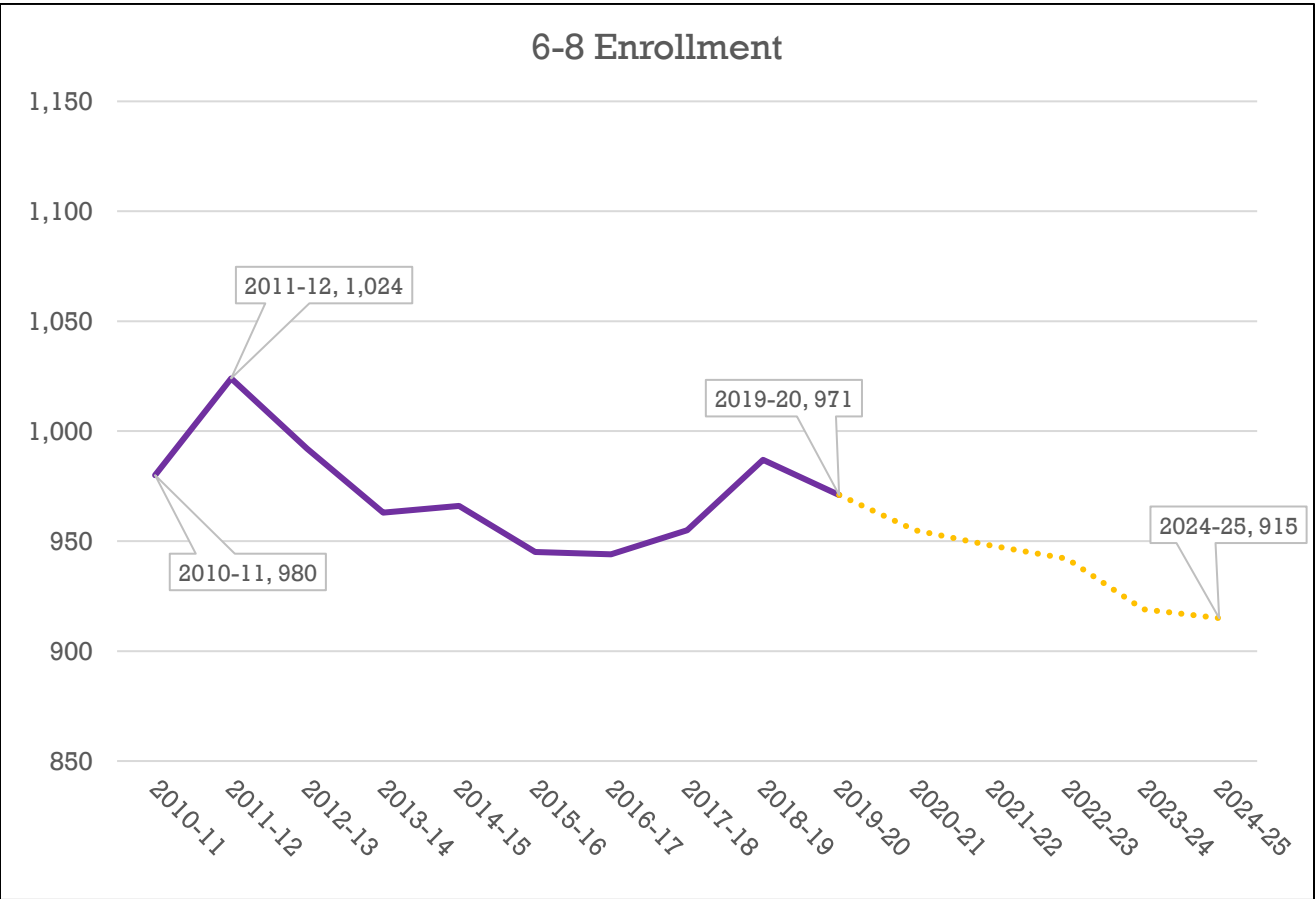
Chart 8: K-5 Enrollment with Projections, 2010-2025



6-8 Enrollment Projection

Enrollment in grades 6-8 is expected to see a steady decrease overall over the next five years of the projection period. After a small resurgence in enrollment in the cohort starting in 2016-17, enrollment has begun to decline again. By the 2024-25 school year, enrollment is projected at 915 students, a 5.8% decrease from 2019-20.

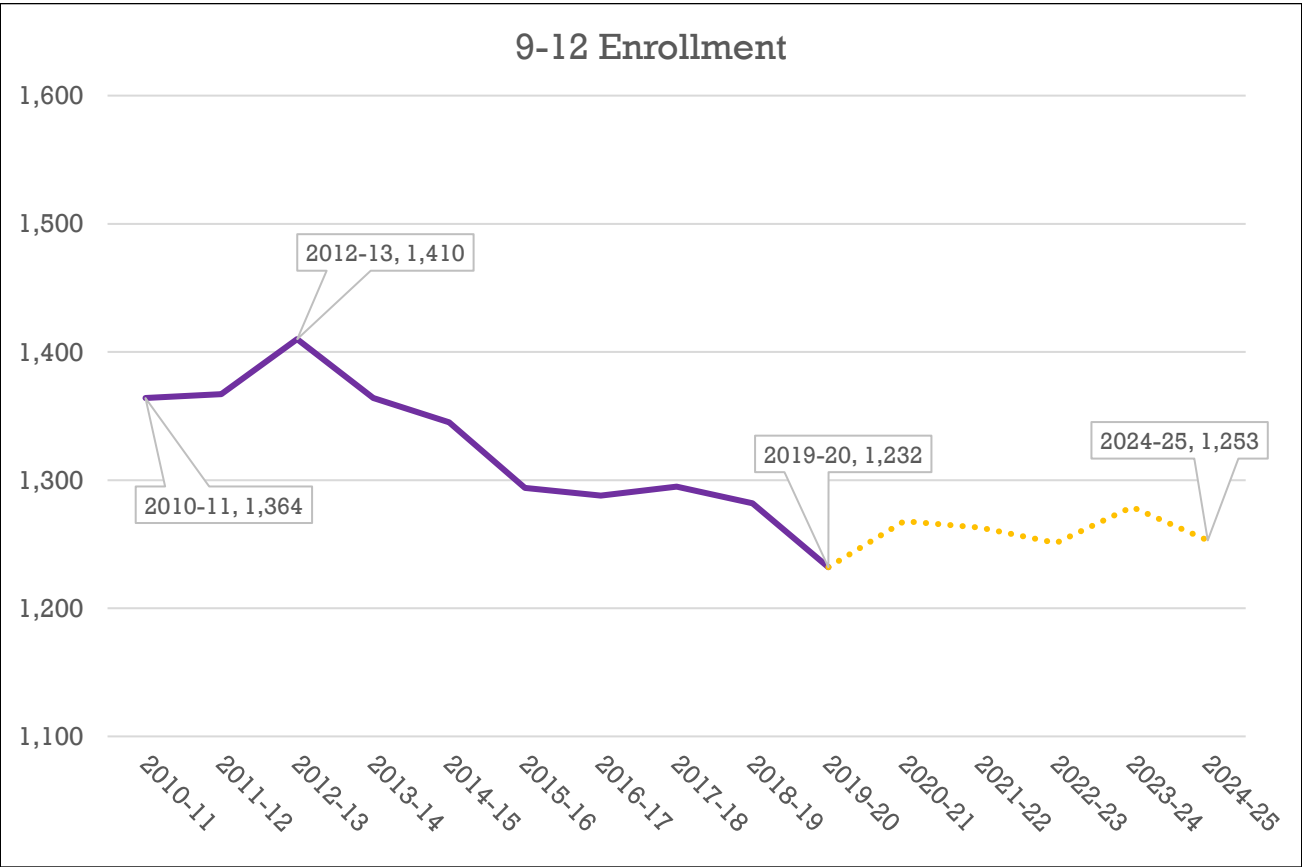
Chart 9: 6-8 Enrollment with Projections, 2010-2025



9-12 Enrollment Projection

The 9-12 cohort is the only cohort anticipated to see increases in enrollment over the next five years. In 2019-20, enrollment in the cohort reached a 15-year low of 1,232 students. By 2024-2025, enrollment is expected to increase to 1,253 students. This would represent a 21-student increase or 1.7%.

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

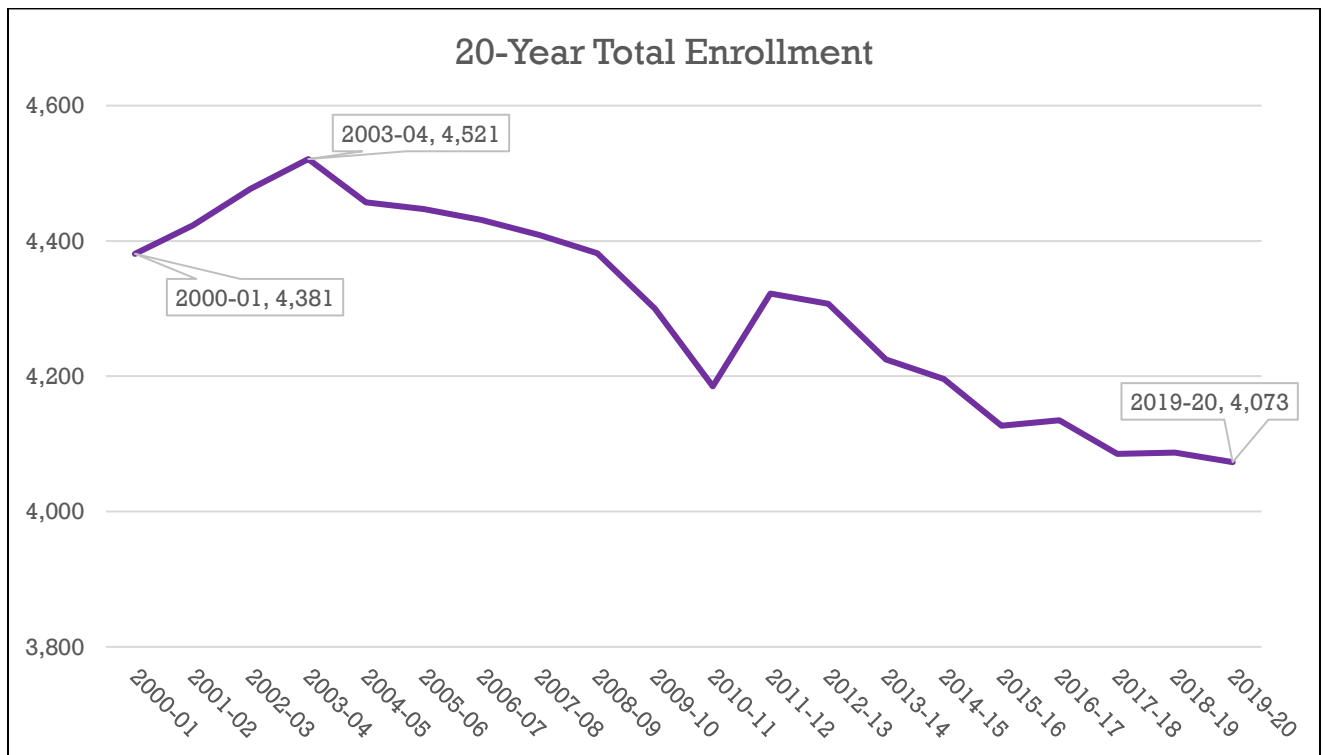


Historic Enrollment Trends

- The District experienced a 20-year enrollment peak in 2003-04 at 4,521 students
- Enrollment for 2019-2020 has declined by 448 students or 9.91% since 2003-04
- Kindergarten enrollment is 16.25% less than the District's 20-year peak in 2011-12

The 20-year enrollment trend (Chart 9) for the District's total enrollment, shows the continuation of a decline that has been taking place for over a decade. The 20-year enrollment peak for the District occurred in 2003-04. After this peak year, enrollment steadily declined through 2010-11. After a one-year spike in enrollment in the following year, declines continued. In 2019-2020 enrollment declined to 4,073, which is the lowest total enrollment in the past 20 years and represents a 14 or .34% student loss from last year. Between 2000-01 and 2003-04, the District saw a large increase in enrollment around 140 students. Since then, this year's enrollment has declined 448 students or 9.91%. With recent low birth classes and the current generation of incoming students being smaller than previous generations, Kindergarten enrollment could see continuing declines over the coming years.

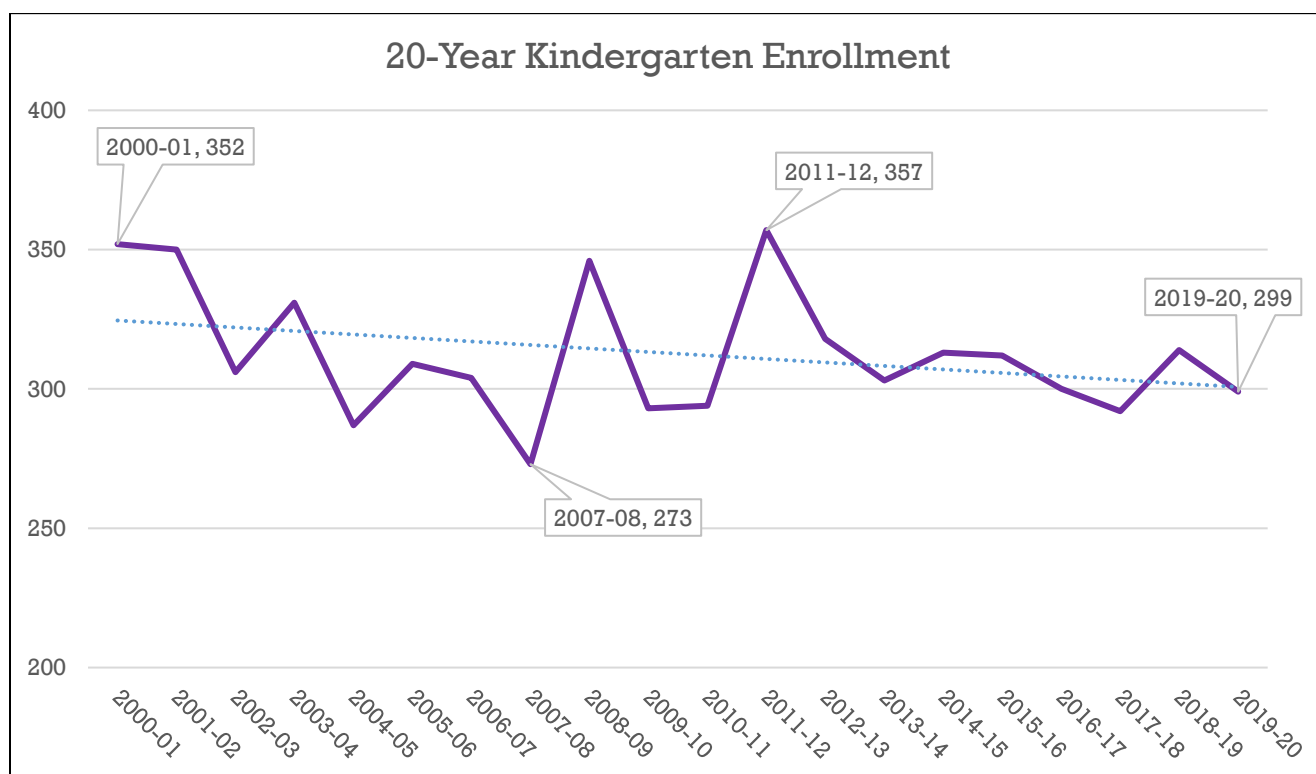
Chart 11. 20-Year Total Enrollment



Kindergarten Enrollment

Kindergarten enrollment (Chart 10) has generally declined since experiencing a 20-year peak in 2011-12, with 357 kindergarteners. Since then, kindergarten enrollment has declined overall, with fluctuations between 2013 through 2017. Enrollment in Kindergarten has historically seen many yearly fluctuations but typically remaining between 270 and 350. Since 2011-12, Fluctuations have become less severe and enrollment has generally remained around 300 students each year. After a jump to 314 enrolled students last year, enrollment has fallen 15 students or 4.78% to 299 in 2019-20. The 2019-20 enrollment represents a 58 or 16.25% decrease from the 2011-12 20-year peak. Kindergarten enrollment seems to be experiencing a period of relative stability for the first time in the past 20 years but monitoring birth class size and survival ratios moving forward will be important.

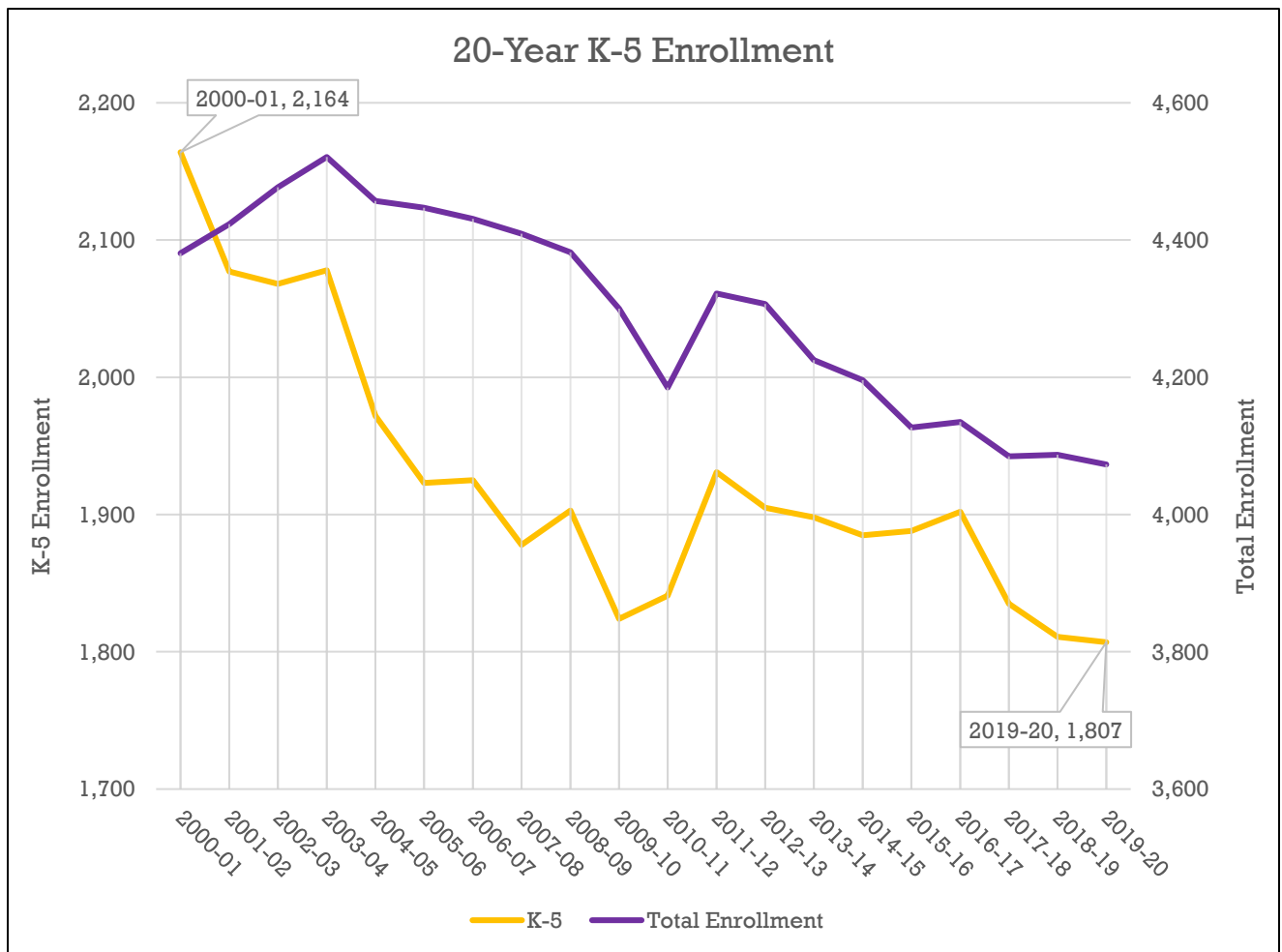
Chart 12. 20-Year Kindergarten Enrollment



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. From 2000–2010, K-5 enrollment declined steadily with a few instances of yearly enrollment jumps. As K-5 declined, total enrollment also declined at a similar rate. K-5 enrollment serves as a base for the other two cohorts, with large enrollment classes in K-5 moving up through the grades and potentially help grow the upper cohorts. After 2009-10 however, K-5 enrollment saw a two-year increase of 107 students which was reflected in total enrollment as well. Enrollment began to steadily decline after this brief growth period until declines accelerated after 2016-17. Enrollment in the cohort has declined to a 20-year low of 1,807. Total Enrollment has echoed K-5's declines closely over the past 20 years. Peak K-5 enrollment occurred in the 2000-01 school year with 2,164 students and has steadily declined to 1,807 this year, a 357 or 13% decline. K-5 Enrollment has had a cascading effect on total enrollment as the cohort has declined over the past 20 years. Projected declines in the K-5 cohort could have cascading effects on the other cohorts and total enrollment over the next few years.

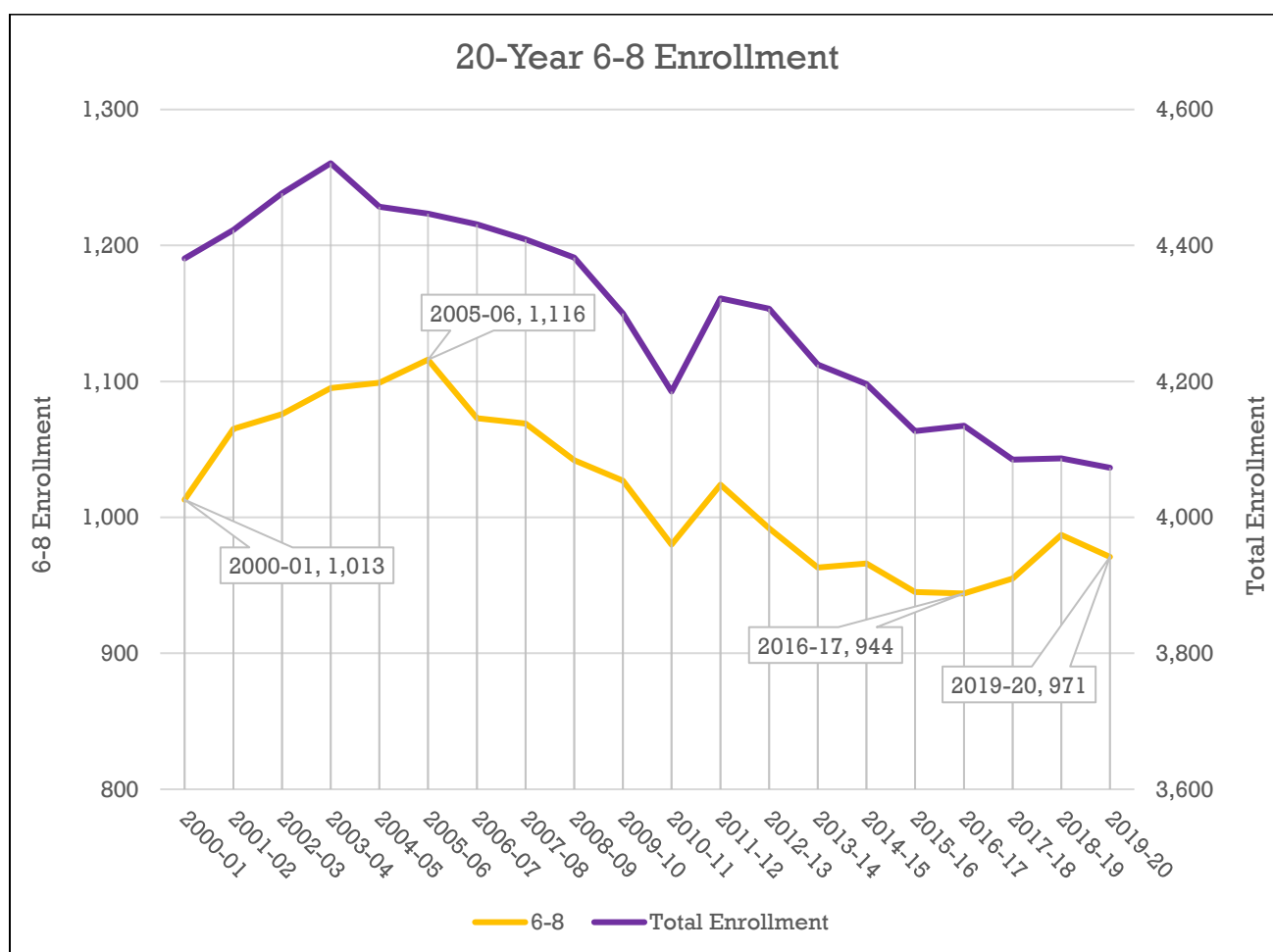
Chart 13. 20-Year K-5 Enrollment



6-8 Enrollment

The 6-8 enrollment cohort has been similarly volatile as K-5 steady over the past 20 years. 6-8 enrollment started off in 2000 with an enrollment of 1,013 in the cohort. Enrollment grew through 2005-06 to a 20-year high of 1,116. Enrollment in the cohort began to decline steadily through 2010-11. Like the K-5 cohort, a one-year jump in enrollment occurred the following year, followed by continued declines. Declines continued through 2016-17 when enrollment hit a 20-year low of 944. Enrollment began to grow through 2018-19 but saw another decline this year to 971. Total enrollment saw similar growth and decline over the past 20 years as the 6-8 cohort. Compared to the 20 year-peak, 6-8 enrollment in 2019-20 is down 6.8% or 145 students and down 1.62% or 16 students from last year's enrollment.

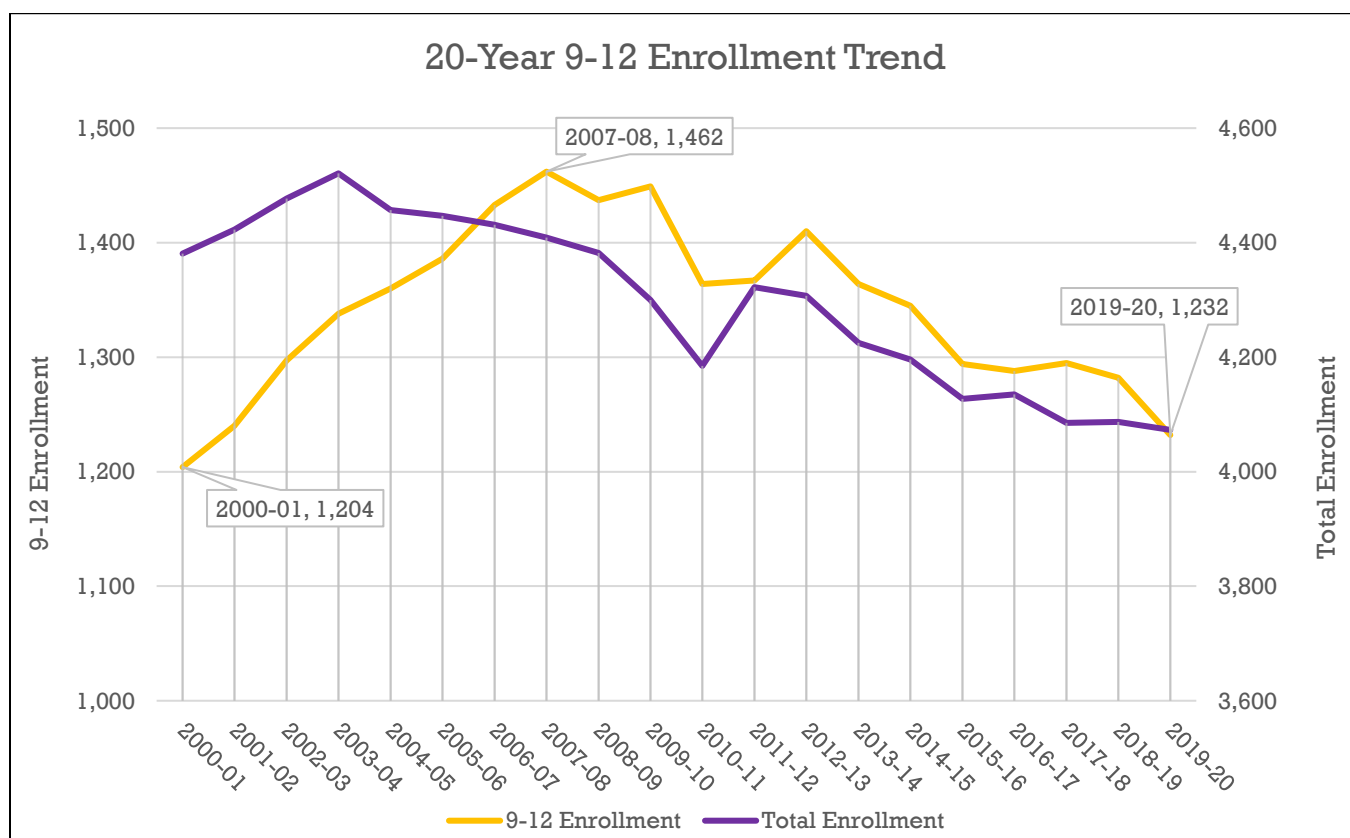
Chart 14. 20-Year 6-8 Enrollment



9-12 Enrollment

Enrollment in grades 9-12 saw almost a decade of growth but has since seen continued declines, with fluctuations over time. Starting at a 20-year low of 1,204 in 2000-01, enrollment in the cohort began to grow steadily until enrollment in the cohort hit a 20-year high of 1,462 in 2007-08. After hitting this high, 9-12 enrollment began a period of decline that is continuing today, with year to year increases spread throughout. 9-12 enrollment steadily decreased to an enrollment low of 1,232 in 2019-20. Compared to the 20-year high, this year's enrollment has seen a decrease of 230 students or 15.7%.

Chart 15. 20-Year 9-12 Enrollment



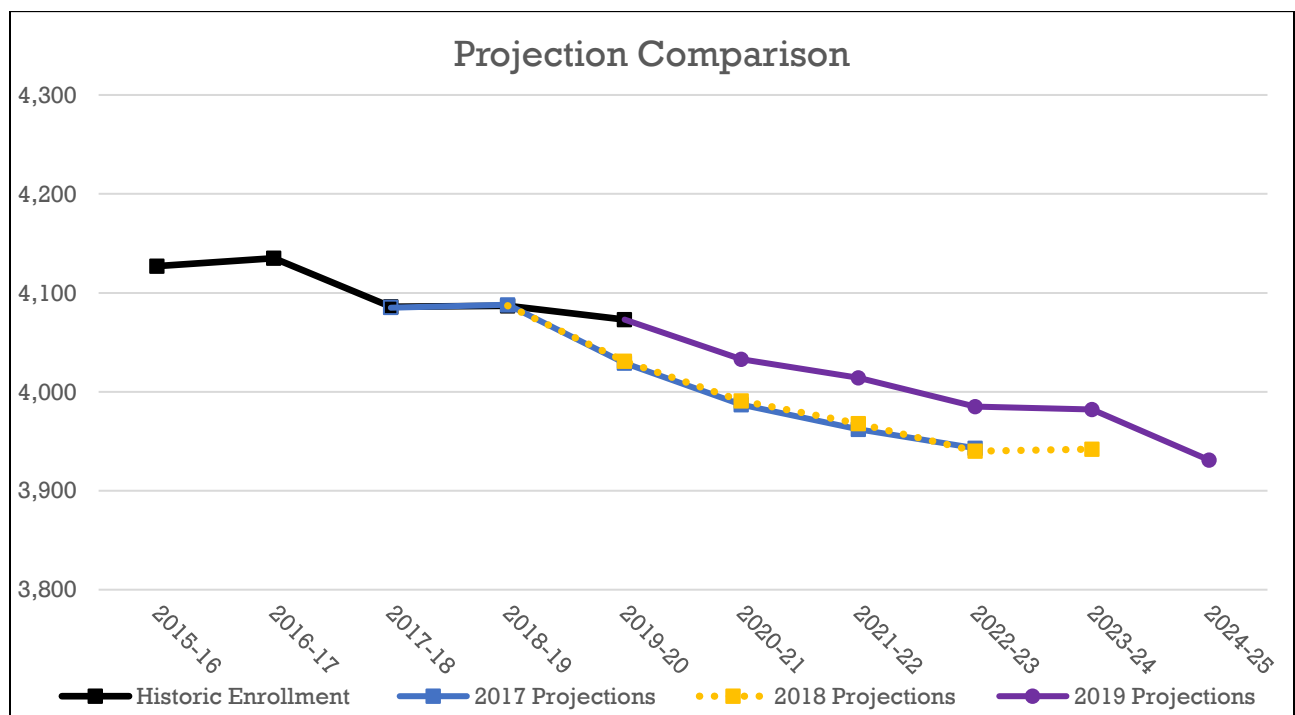
Actual vs. Projected Enrollment & Survival Multipliers

In 2018, CDRPC projected enrollment for Ballston Schools in the fall of 2019-2020 to be 4,031 students, including an estimate of 0 Special Education (formerly self-contained) students. In large part, this projection was built around the anticipated small kindergarten class size, as well as a continuation of trends from the past few years. With a projected Kindergarten enrollment class of 280, the actual Kindergarten enrollment was 299, a 19-student difference. The largest discrepancy came from enrollment in the 6-8 grade cohort, which was lower than anticipated by 47 students across the three grades. The other large difference came in the Special Education student total. CDRPC projected there would be zero Special Education students in 2019-20, however, there were 63, the highest total in CDRPC's records for the district. Due to this high number occurring for the first time in many years, artificial declines in the projections could occur. Special Ed

students are pulled out of their normally assigned grade they have been included with over the past years and added to a new special category. This could make enrollment in some grades drop more than it may have normally, slightly skewing survival ratios and projections. District enrollment was 4,073 students in 2019-2020, resulting in actual enrollment underperforming projections by 42 (-1.0%). 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. The 2017, 2018, and 2019 projections anticipate enrollment declines at a similar rate. This trend can be attributed to many factors, but one of the biggest factors is the continued decline of the K-5 cohort. The 2017-2018 school year anticipated the continuation of the declines we the District had been seeing over the past 20 years. Meanwhile, 2018-2019's projections continued the declining trend at a similar rate as the previous projections. In 2018-2019's projections, declines over the five-year projection period were anticipated to be 138 students or 3.38%. 2019-2020's projections anticipate a loss of 142 students or 3.49% over the next five years. 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, outside of the Special Education discrepancy, occurred in the 6-8 enrollment projection, predicting that 1,018 students would be enrolled in the 2019-2020 school year, but only 971 students were enrolled, a 4.6% or 47 student difference. Projections for the K-5 saw similar discrepancies with a projected enrollment of 1,768 but 1,807 students enrolled. Total births in 2014 were 308, the smallest since 2002. Despite this small birth class, enrollment in Kindergarten saw a higher than anticipated total, causing higher than anticipated enrollment in the K-5 cohort. Unlike other grade levels, Kindergarten enrollment can be tough to predict because of the lack of prior survival ratio experience and other variables.

Conclusion

Enrollment declines over the next five years are expected to continue along the previously projected trajectories. The District has shown consistent declines over the past 20 years, with occasional spikes of growth. While these spikes can help enrollment in the short term, they are unlikely to reverse long term trends. New home construction has occurred at an almost identical rate in the past 10 years as it did the previous 10 years. Sales of existing homes could introduce new school-age children into the district and could help lessen the rate of declines. With declines projected over the next five years, it will be very important to monitor the birth to Kindergarten survival ratio. If the survival ratio continues to be as high as it was in 2019-2020, declines could be slowed in the K-5 cohort over the next few years. With such an unexpectedly high number of Special Ed students this year, survival multipliers and enrollment totals could be slightly skewed for this year and over the five-year projections because students are pulled out of the other grades and reclassified into a new category. If existing home sales continue at the high rate they are currently occurring at, it will be important to monitor if there is any correlation to changes in kindergarten enrollment. If births remain stable, but the survival multiplier increases, that will suggest that families with children are moving into the District. While new home construction and existing home sales do not seem to have a significant effect on enrollment yet, this could change over the next few years.

Appendix A: Status of Single Family Subdivisions

Appendix A Ballston Spa Central School District Status of Approved Major Single Family Subdivisions

Subdivision Name	Total Number Planned	Complete/ Underway	Remainder	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Town of Ballston								
Eastline Commons	21	—	21	—	—	—	—	—
<i>sub total</i>	21	—	21	—	—	—	—	—
Village of Ballston Spa								
Kaleen Manor	16	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>sub total</i>	16	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Town of Malta								
Grand Ville at Park Place	60	24	36	3	3	3	3	—
Jenna's Forest	36	26	10	5	—	—	—	—
Lakeview Landing	160	138	22	11	4	4	—	—
Saratoga Farms	22	16	6	1	1	—	1	—
Woodfield Estates	24	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>sub total</i>	302	228	74	20	8	7	4	—
Town of Milton								
Creekside Park	80	74	6	2	2	2	—	—
<i>sub total</i>	80	74	6	2	2	2	—	—
Total	419	318	101	22	10	9	4	—

Appendix B: Status of Multi Family Subdivisions

Appendix B								
Ballston Spa Central School District								
Status of Approved Major Multi Family Subdivisions								
Subdivision Name	Total Number Planned	Complete/ Underway	Remainder	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Town of Ballston								
Cornerstone Condominiums	54	—	54	—	—	—	—	—
Eastline Commons	79	—	79	—	—	—	—	—
Iaia Condos	24	—	24	—	—	—	—	—
Springwood Meadows (Phase II)	24	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>sub total</i>	181	24	157	—	—	—	—	—
Town of Malta								
Grande Ville at Park Place	569	569	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malta Crossings	160	138	22	22	—	—	—	—
Malta Springs	76	—	76	—	—	—	—	—
The Lofts at Saratoga Blvd	214	214	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>sub total</i>	1,019	921	98	22	—	—	—	—
Town of Milton								
Winners Circle at Saratoga	708	708	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>sub total</i>	708	708	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1,908	1,653	255	22	—	—	—	—

Appendix: Data Tables

Table 1: Historic School Enrollment, 2000 – 2020

TABLE 1
Ballston Spa 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	352	350	306	331	287	309	304	273	346	293	294	357	318	303	313	312	300	292	314	299
1	355	351	347	334	342	281	318	311	278	347	302	299	357	332	306	299	314	292	283	301
2	364	328	347	340	313	339	290	329	314	272	335	318	297	349	333	312	298	311	283	292
3	386	343	347	358	331	317	363	295	326	310	278	345	311	285	340	342	309	299	305	293
4	334	371	353	353	350	332	316	333	287	318	308	292	332	303	291	339	343	307	311	305
5	373	334	368	362	349	345	334	317	352	284	324	320	290	326	302	284	338	334	315	317
6	344	388	343	376	378	362	351	356	331	350	303	346	331	307	327	308	294	344	336	308
7	338	346	381	350	380	379	365	357	359	336	341	326	327	336	312	330	318	300	358	325
8	331	331	352	369	341	375	357	356	352	341	336	352	334	320	327	307	332	311	293	338
9	378	385	373	413	419	398	413	398	411	403	370	362	385	359	352	357	342	357	342	326
10	313	330	335	330	365	375	364	392	353	360	354	363	353	355	341	317	331	322	336	317
11	241	263	305	270	277	314	340	321	344	315	320	308	341	304	298	302	287	305	285	292
12	272	262	284	325	299	299	316	351	329	371	320	334	331	346	354	318	328	311	319	297
Special Ed	0	41	36	10	26	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	63
Total	4,381	4,423	4,477	4,521	4,457	4,447	4,431	4,409	4,382	4,300	4,185	4,322	4,307	4,225	4,196	4,127	4,135	4,085	4,087	4,073

Source: NYS Dept. of Education BEDS Data

Table 2: Aggregate School Enrollment, 2000 – 2020

TABLE 2
Ballston Spa 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	2,164	2,077	2,068	2,078	1,972	1,923	1,925	1,878	1,903	1,824	1,841	1,931	1,905	1,898	1,885	1,888	1,902	1,835	1,811	1,807
6-8	1,013	1,065	1,076	1,095	1,099	1,116	1,073	1,069	1,042	1,027	980	1,024	992	963	966	945	944	955	987	971
9 - 12	1,204	1,240	1,297	1,338	1,360	1,386	1,433	1,462	1,437	1,449	1,364	1,367	1,410	1,364	1,345	1,294	1,288	1,295	1,282	1,232
Special Ed	0	41	36	10	26	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	63
Total	4,381	4,423	4,477	4,521	4,457	4,447	4,431	4,409	4,382	4,300	4,185	4,322	4,307	4,225	4,196	4,127	4,135	4,085	4,087	4,073

Source: NYS Dept. of Education BEDS Data

Table 3: School District Births

TABLE 3
School District Births
Ballston Spa Central School District

Year of Birth	Number of Births	Year to Enter Kindergarten	Kindergarten Students	Survival Multiplier
2002	337	2007-08	273	0.8101
2003	351	2008-09	346	0.9858
2004	325	2009-10	293	0.9015
2005	340	2010-11	294	0.8647
2006	353	2011-12	357	1.0113
2007	364	2012-13	318	0.8736
2008	316	2013-14	303	0.9589
2009	361	2014-15	313	0.8670
2010	360	2015-16	312	0.8667
2011	325	2016-17	300	0.9231
2012	335	2017-18	292	0.8716
2013	363	2018-19	314	0.8650
2014	308	2019-20	299	0.9708
2015	294	2020-21	267	0.9068
2016	335	2021-22	304	0.9068
2017	319	2022-23	289	0.9068
2018	324	2023-24	294	0.9068
2019	316	2024-25	287	0.9068

Projections in italics

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

Table 4: Number of Housing Units

TABLE 4
Ballston Spa Central School District
Number of Housing Units

Year	Single Unit		2 Unit	3 or 4 Unit	5 or more	MH	Total
	1- Det	1- Att					
1980							6,160
1990							8,748
2000							9,629
2010							11,916
2013-17	7,280	804	876	400	1,747	1,534	12,641

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: 1980 and 1990 Housing Estimates from CDRPC's 1994 "School Enrollment Projections for
 Ballston Spa School District" report. Census 2000, 2010 Summary File 1 Accessed through the National
 Center for Education; 2012-16 American Community Survey B25024 accessed through American Fact

Table 5: Building Permits

Town of Malta					
Year	Single Unit	2 Unit	3 or 4 Unit	5 or more	Total
1996	58	-	-	-	58
1997	29	4	-	-	33
1998	33	-	-	-	33
1999	70	-	-	-	70
2000	64	-	-	-	64
2001	57	-	-	-	57
2002	87	-	-	-	87
2003	69	-	-	-	69
2004	103	2	-	-	105
2005	84	2	4	150	240
2006	77	4	-	50	131
2007	87	-	-	18	105
2008	31	-	-	-	31
2009	37	-	-	-	37
2010	39	-	-	6	45
2011	32	-	-	-	32
2012	23	-	-	5	28
2013	39	-	-	-	39
2014	50	4	42	-	96
2015	48	8	24	398	478
2016	75	12	0	16	103
2017	70	10	0	5	85
2018	77	0	0	0	77

Source US Census

Table 6: Existing Home Sales

Table 6			
Ballston Spa Central School District MLS Data			
	# of units sold	Median Sale Price	Average DOM
2014	355	\$255,000	65
2015	385	\$235,000	63
2016	459	\$236,000	51
2017	431	\$239,777	42
2018	467	\$263,500	46
2019*	378	\$258,250	50
*Represents January 1st through October 31st, 2019			

Table 7: Enrollment Projections, 2020 – 2025

TABLE 7
Ballston Spa Central School District
Enrollment Projections : 2020-2021 to 2024-2025

Grade	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
K	299	267	304	289	294	287
1	301	291	260	296	281	286
2	292	299	290	259	294	280
3	293	294	301	292	261	296
4	305	293	294	301	292	261
5	317	306	294	295	302	293
6	308	326	315	302	303	311
7	325	311	329	318	305	306
8	338	318	304	322	311	298
9	326	371	349	334	354	342
10	317	302	344	324	310	328
11	292	281	268	305	287	275
12	297	314	302	288	328	308
Special Ed	63	60	60	60	60	60
Total	4,073	4,033	4,014	3,985	3,982	3,931

Aggregate Enrollment Projections : 2020-2021 to 2024-2025						
Grade	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
K-5	1,807	1,750	1,743	1,732	1,724	1,703
6-8	971	955	948	942	919	915
9-12	1,232	1,268	1,263	1,251	1,279	1,253
Special Ed	63	60	60	60	60	60
Total	4,073	4,033	4,014	3,985	3,982	3,931

2019-20 Represents Actual Fall Enrollment

