# SY25 Student Enrollment and Classroom Section Projections

2023-2024 School Year March 19, 2024



# What's the big idea?



# SY25 Student Enrollment and Classroom **Sections Projections**

March 2024

# SY25 School Improvement and Alignment of Non-classroom Staff

April/May 2024

Be guided by Oak Park D97's equity policy and the call for bold systemic student-centered transformation even though tinkering around with the status quo would be managerially easier and politically safer

# Demonstrate fiscal responsibility as stewards of community's investment in public education

# Share the data and be straightforward about the why behind the changes

Even if roles are modified and/or eliminated, do our part to keep people growing, learning and as whole as possible through the transitions

# Be invested in talent development



# Tonight's Presenter

March 19, 2024

### Dr. Anna Colaner Sr Director of Data Analytics and Research

### **Dr. Christine Zelaya** Sr Director of Human Resources



Meet the Staffing Projection Team

March 2024

**Patrick Robinson** Assistant Superintendent of Elementary Schools

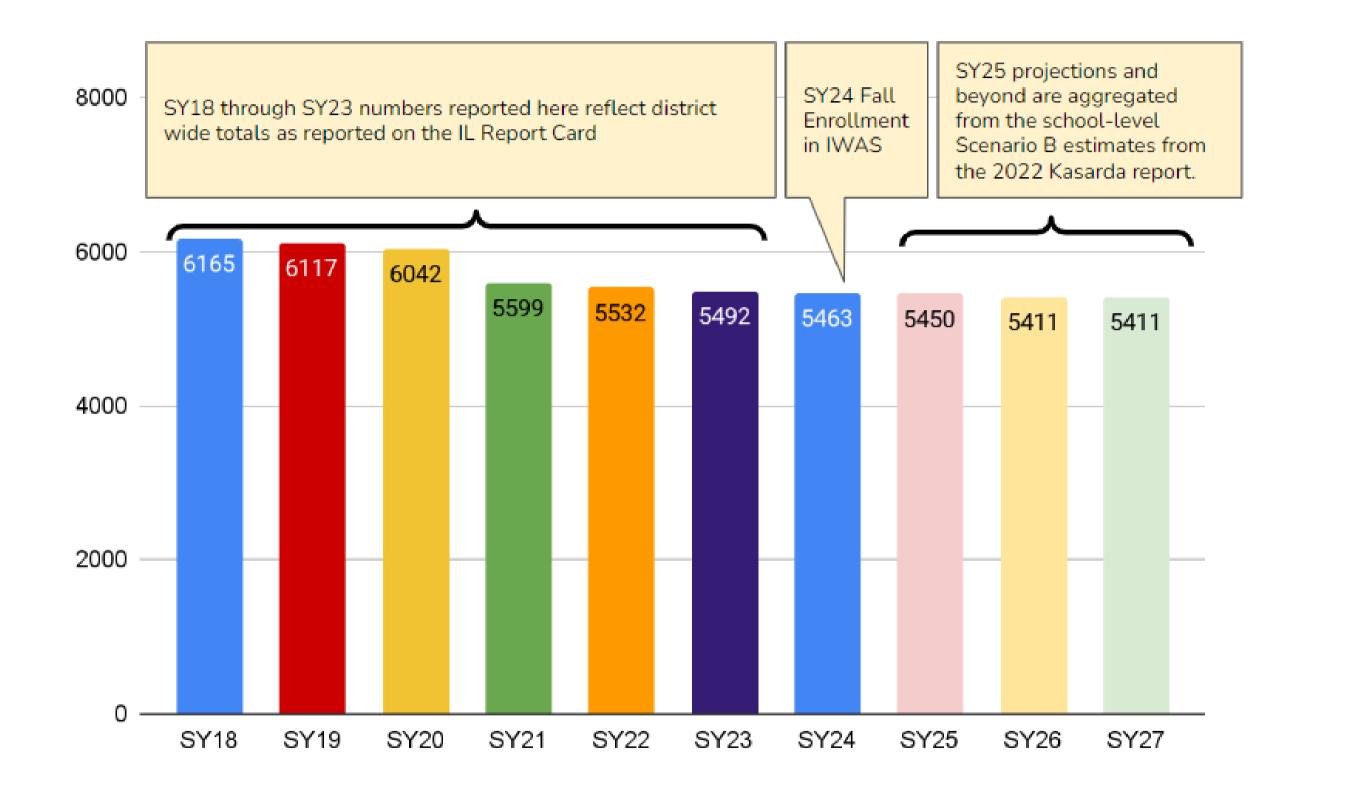
> **Dr. Christine Zelaya** Sr. Director of Human Resources

### Dr. Anna Colaner Sr. Director of Data Analytics and Research

### **Dr. Luis De Leon** Assistant Superintendent of Middle Schools

**Donna Middleton** Sr. Director of Student Service

## **District 97 Historical and Projected Enrollment**



Sources: Illinois Report Card, IWAS (Illinois Web Application System), 2022 Kasarda Report

Note: Projections shown here come from an April 2022 report, commissioned by D97 and compiled by John D. Kasarda, Ph.D, Consulting Demographer.

The Kasarda report offers 3 scenarios. We include projections aggregated from school-level Scenarios B here, which reflects the "the most likely number of students to be expected".

## Wider Trends Impacting Enrollment: Out Migration and Birth Declines (Chicago area)

### Population change in the Chicago area

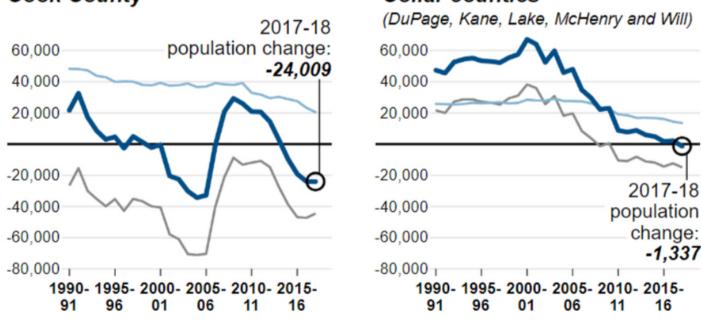
New census data show the population of Cook County has shrunk again; factors include a falling birthrate and more people migrating out of the county than moving in. In the five collar counties, total population fell for the first time in recent history.

### **COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE** From 1990 to 2018

### KEY:

Net natural increase Number of births minus number of deaths

### **Cook County**



SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division

### Source: https://www.chicagotribune.com/news/ct-met-census-chicago-cook-county-populationdecline-20190408-story.html

Population declines in the Chicago area began pre-pandemic.

Net migration Number of people movina to the area minus number of people moving away

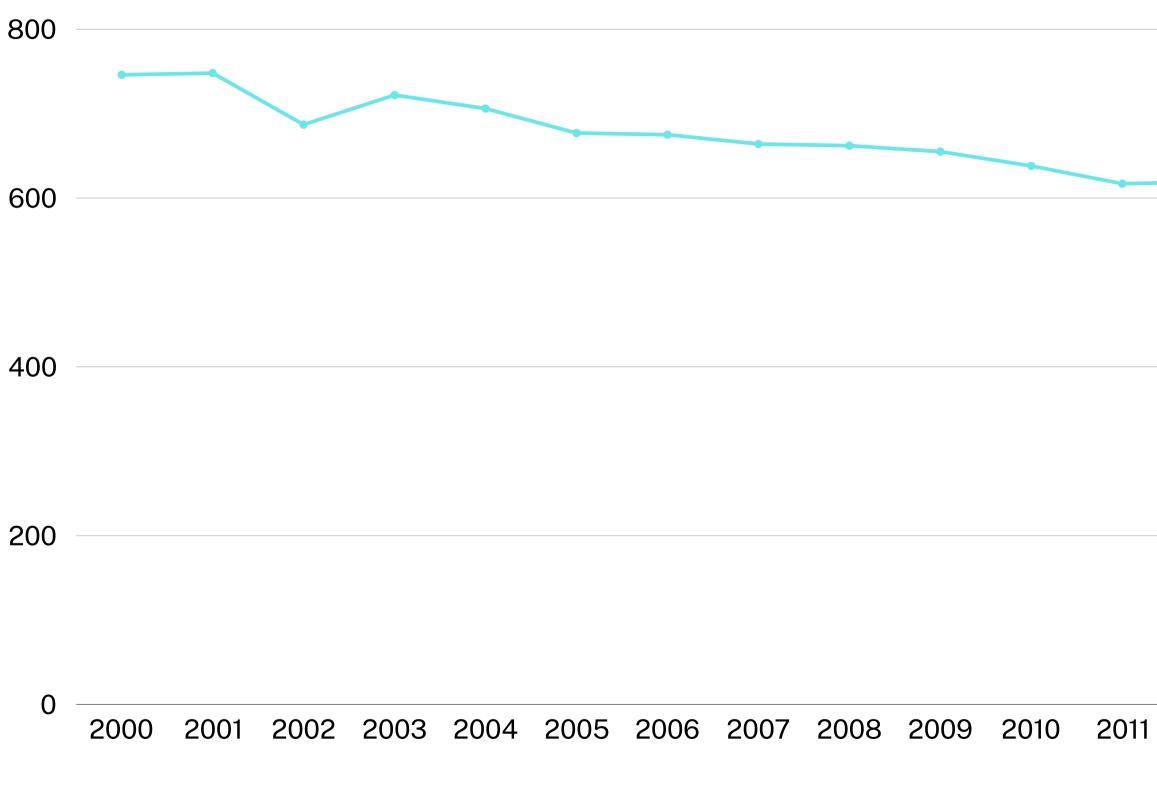
### Total change in population

Net natural increase combined with net migration

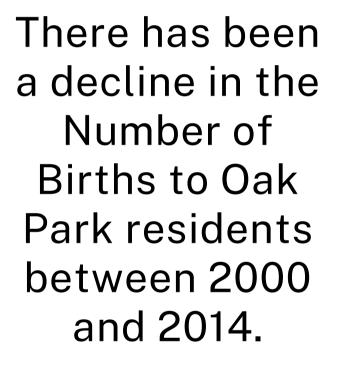
### Collar counties

@ChiTribGraphics

## Wider Trends Impacting Enrollment: Decline in Number of Births, Oak Park



Source: https://datacatalog.cookcountyil.gov/



### 2013 2012 2014

During the pandemic, homeschool and private school enrollment increased nationwide.

In the 21 states and the District of Columbia that track homeschooling, enrollment soared by 30% from fall 2019 to fall 2021, according to the Stanford and AP analysis.

"It was a destination of choice," said Welsh, the Vanderbilt professor, adding that the expansion of remote work enabled some parents to try homeschooling.

Private schools saw a smaller bump. Their enrollment climbed just over 4% during that period, according to the analysis, which included data from 33 states and D.C. (Non-public school data can be spotty even in states that track it. For example, Colorado, which is included in the analysis, does not require private schools to provide student counts, and nearly 30% of the 700 private schools in a state directory didn't report any enrollment data.)

Notably, private schools' first grade classes ballooned in fall 2021, the analysis found, suggesting that some families who opted out of public kindergarten in 2020 decided to keep their children in private schools.

Source: https://www.chalkbeat.org/2023/2/9/23591903/school-enrollment-data-decline-covid-attendance

## Wider Trends Impacting Enrollment: Non Public School Options During Pandemic

Table 2.

### Homeschooling Rates of Households by Metropolital Statistical Area

MCA	April 23-May 5, 2020 (week 1)		Sept. 30-Oct. 12, 2020 (week 16)		
MSA		Standard		Standard	
	Percent	error	Percent	error	Difference
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Alpharetta, GA	6.2	1.38	9.3	2.74	3.1
Boston-Cambridge-Newton, MA-NH	0.9	0.39	8.9	2.40	*8.0
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI	3.3	1.16	6.4	1.70	3.1
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	5.8	2.03	8.2	1.62	2.4
Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, MI	3.2	1.85	15.2	3.58	*12.0
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX	4.0	1.35	10.8	2.69	*6.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA	3.7	1.27	8.3	2.35	*4.6
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL	6.7	3.11	9.2	2.41	2.5
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA	3.1	1.12	11.3	2.08	*8.2
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD	3.5	1.40	8.0	2.24	*4.5
Phoenix-Mesa-Chandler, AZ	4.8	2.36	15.4	3.53	*10.6
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	11.9	3.91	19.2	5.40	7.3
San Francisco-Oakland-Berkeley, CA	4.8	2.05	10.0	3.51	5.2
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	4.2	1.27	5.2	1.35	1.0
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	3.1	0.93	5.8	1.05	*2.7

Note: There was a clarification added to the school enrollment item between weeks 1 and 16 of the Household Pulse Survey to highlight the distinction between homeschooling and virtual schooling.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Household Pulse Survey weeks 1 and 16 public use microdata.

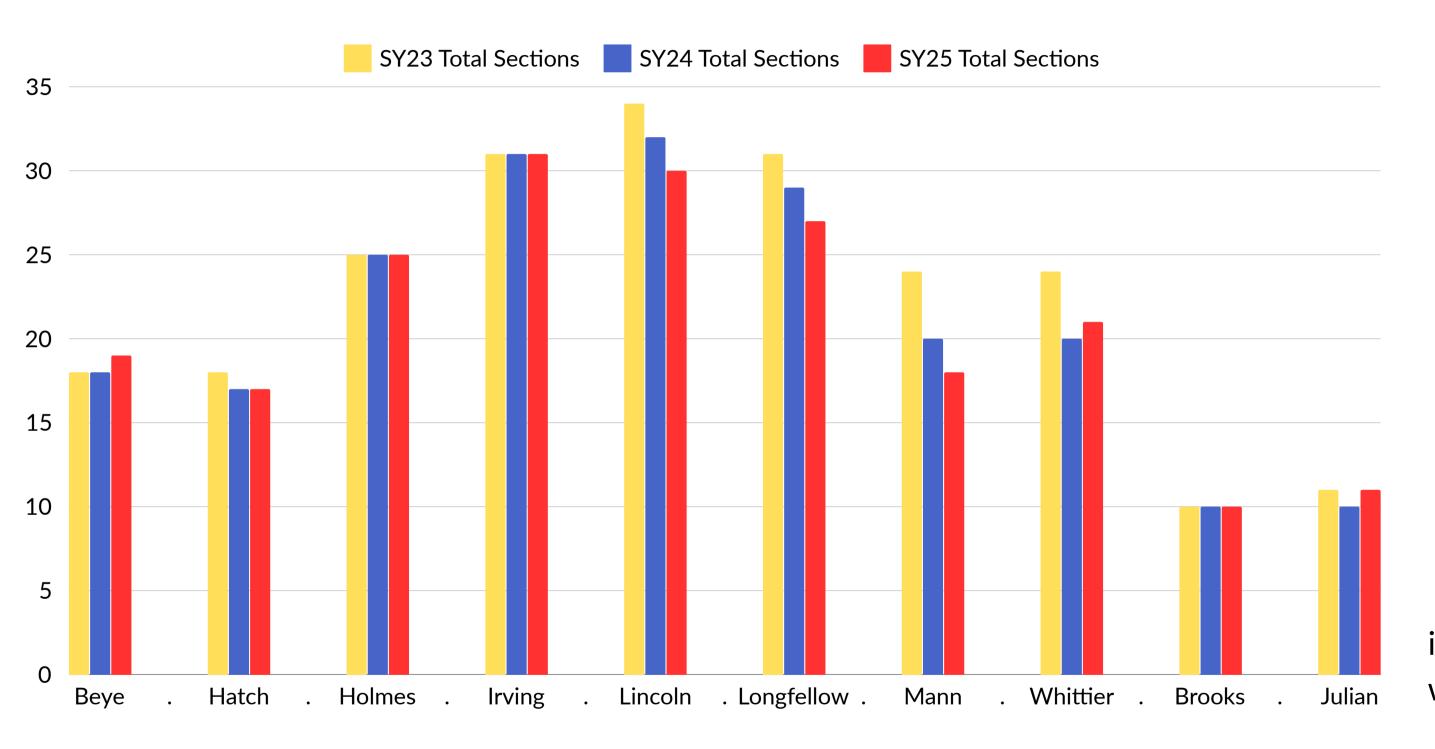
During the pandemic, homeschool rates in the Chicago are increased Since the beginning of the pandemic, the population in Oak Park Village Population, decreased by 3.7%\*



### \*Between April 2020 and July 2022

Source: https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/oakparkvillageillinois/PST045223

## Data-based Sections: SY23 Actual, SY24 Actual, SY25 Projected K-8 Sections



Note: This graph includes the number of Gen Ed, Co-Taught, Instructional and MultiNeeds sections across years

Fiscal responsibility and databased decision-making require that declining enrollment must be reflected in the staffing process.

Data projections indicate a reduction from 212 in SY24 to 209 in SY25. Schools will be impacted differently based on their local data; some are anticipated to remain steady, others to increase in sections while others will have a reduction in sections.

The staffing process includes a review process which may modify section counts

Ensure inclusive learning opportunities as reflected by the 70:30 ratio requirement

Comply with IL Admin Code 228 - self-contained bilingual classroom staff: student ratio of 90% of the average GenEd class size

Staff in accordance with our agreement with the Oak Park Teachers Association

Annually, vacancies become available due to non-renewal, retirements, and resignations.

Positions may remain the same, be created, eliminated, or redefined.

Teachers eligible for transfer due to district need will have a position in the district in SY24-25.

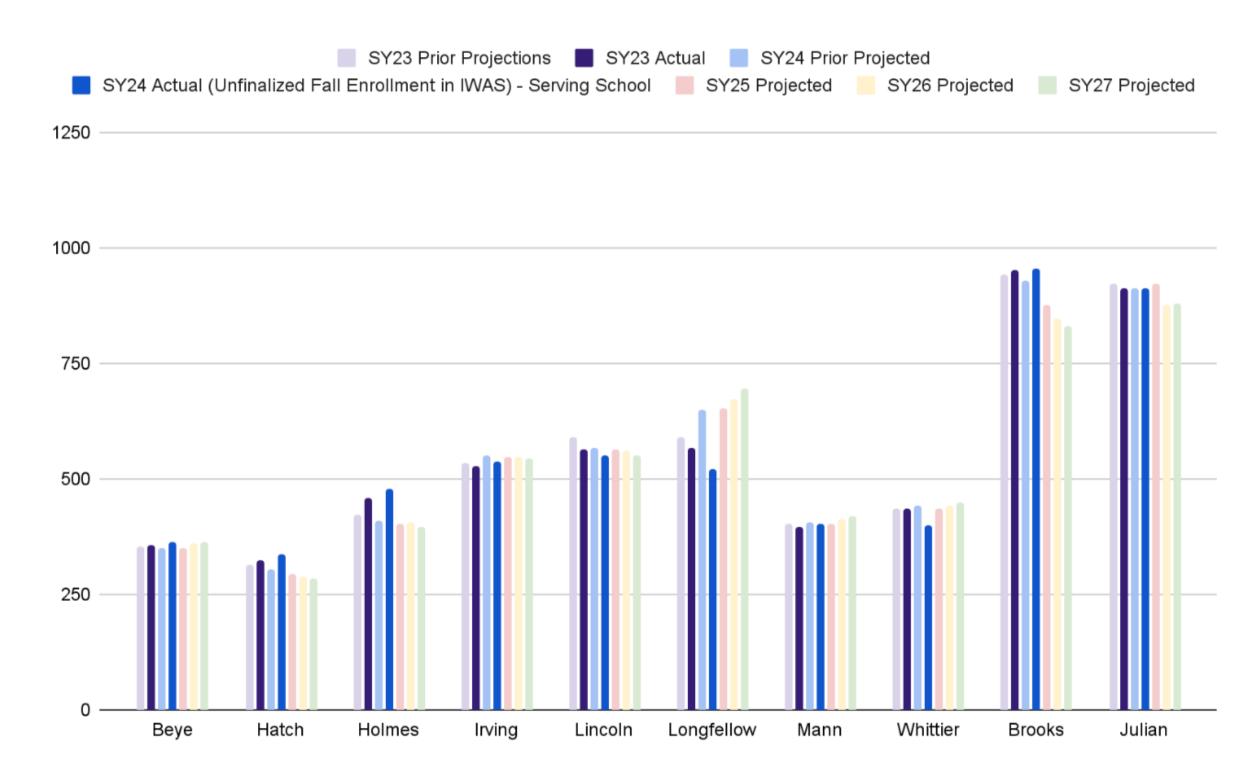
District 97 will not have a reduction in force (RIF) this year.

# Thank You!



# Appendix

## **Current and Projected Enrollment by School**



Sources: IL Report Card, IWAS (Illinois Web Application System), 2022 Kasarda Report

Some schools have had and/or are projected to have slight increases in enrollment between now and SY27, but districtwide we project decreases of approximately 50 students between now and SY27. This, coupled with the observation that projections over the last 2 years have been slightly higher than actual enrollment, signal the need to continue looking at staffing v enrollment at a granular (grade- and school) -level.)

Note: Projections shown here come from an April 2022 report, commissioned by D97 and compiled by John D. Kasarda, Ph.D. Consulting Demographer.

The Kasarda report offers 3 scenarios. We include projections aggregated from school-level Scenarios B here, which reflects the "the most likely number of students to be expected".

# **Section Projection Methodology**

1) Projected Enrollment by School and Grade-Level K = Kasarda Report Scenarios B\* 1st Gr = Average Current Grade 1-3 enrollment 2-8 Gr = Current Grade 1-7 enrollment 2) Targeted Maximum Classroom Sizes set at 29 at Grades 6-8, 24 at Grades 1-5, 20 at Grade K<sup>\*</sup>, 20 at PreK

\*Note: Our projection methodology calls for opening K classrooms at 3 schools. However, based on our review of historical estimation compared to actual enrollment trends in K, we are holding on opening any new K classrooms. We will monitor enrollment throughout the summer to ensure proper staffing in alignment with CBA and D97 values.

3) Ensure 30:70 ratio can be met in co-taught special education classrooms

4) Ensure staff: student ratio in bilingual is at 90% of GenEd class sizes

## Class Size Comparisons: Past, Current & Next Year

	SY23 Average* Class Size	SY24 Average* Class Size
K-2	<b>17</b> (Min: 14 Max: 21)	<b>19</b> (Min: 15 Max: 24)
3-5	<b>19</b> (Min: 15 Max: 24)	<b>20</b> (Min: 17 Max: 24)
6-8	<b>27**</b> (Min: 25 Max 29)	<b>26**</b> (Min: 24 Max: 29)

Notes:

\* Average of average within-school grade-level GenEd sections \*\*Average assuming 3 sections (teams) at each grade level are equally distributed across 4 core courses



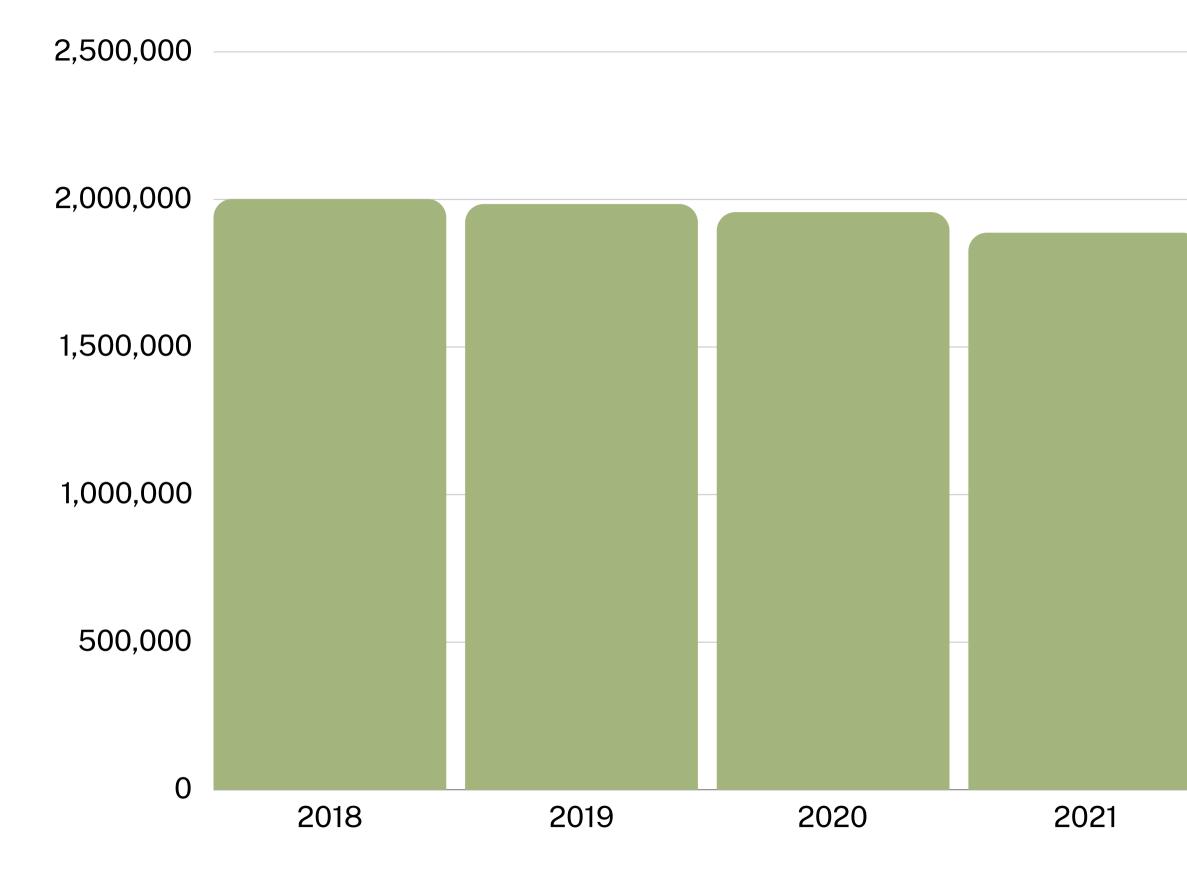
### SY25 Average\* **Projected Class Size**

### 20 (Min: 16 Max: 24)

### 21 (Min: 18 Max: 24)

26\*\* (Min: 24 Max: 28)

## Historical Enrollment Trends Statewide



Source: Illinois Report Card

