

Planning for the Future

Garden City Public Schools

Enrollment Analysis

December 2023



RSP & Associates

RSP Quick Facts:

- Founded in 2003
- · Professional educational planning firm
- Expertise in multiple disciplines (GIS, Planning, Facilitation)
- Over 20 years of planning experience
- Over 80 years of education experience
- Over 20 years of GIS experience
- Projection accuracy of 97% or greater

RSP Planning Team:

Robert Schwarz, CEO

- · Military, County, City, and School District Planner
- University of Kansas Master of Urban Planning (MUP)
- American Institute of Certified Planners (AICP)
- Accredited Learning Environment Planner (ALEP)

Ginna Wallace, Planner

- University of Kansas Master of Urban Planning (MUP)
- American Institute of Certified Planners (AICP)

Our Partners:









Company was started with the desire and commitment to assist school districts in long-range planning. RSP has served over **130** clients in:

- Arkansas
- Colorado
- lowa
- Illinois
- Kansas
- Minnesota
- Missouri

- Nebraska
- North Dakota
- Oklahoma
- South Dakota
- Tennessee
- Wisconsin

RSP Recent Projects:

Dodge City USD 443

Enrollment Analysis, 2022/23

Hutchinson USD 308

- Enrollment Analysis, 2021/22
- Facility Master Plan, 2021/22

Maize USD 266

• Board Member Rezone, 2022/23

Expectations

Thank you to Garden City Public School, Finney County, City of Garden City, Census Bureau, and ESRI for assisting in this analysis!

Things to Consider...

- <u>Timeline</u> Project timeline is a result of ensuring student data could represent as close as
 possible to the Official County Data with attributes that would allow RSP to forecast
 enrollment at a parcel level geography.
- <u>Findings</u> The findings were not focused on supporting or contradicting any past internal or outsourced studies. This analysis is based on data, data, and more data.
- <u>Study</u> This study factored in many different data sets to provide data driven analysis that is the foundation to the RSP Statistical Forecast Model (SFM).
- <u>Change</u> Enrollment change in the community is influenced by, but not limited to, the birth rate, demographics, types of development and/or housing affordability.

Facts:

- 1) The study does not provide specific information about which site would be best suited for a new facility or for that matter should the district build any new facility this analysis is one portion of how to make that decision
- 2) This analysis is based on the same grade configuration and educational programming expectations the patrons have for each student
- 3) Projecting enrollment is not a science like life in general some assumptions happen that may lead to greater enrollment while others toward a smaller enrollment
- 4) Student data does not include Preschool, virtual, or 18-21 special education population. Enrollment best aligns with district Official Count Day data. Presented enrollment may vary from state reported enrollment (KSDE).

Helpful Hints to Read the Report:

- Slides that have the flagged star symbol are SIGNATURE SLIDES and are the most important variables in this unique analysis
- 2) Each variable is analyzed as an indicator of future student population. Use the PLUS (student growth) and MINUS (student loss) icons to note how each indicator contributes to the analysis:



 Click the APPENDIX symbol on a page to reference additional analysis on this topic

The goal of this study is to help the board, administration, and public understand how to make the best decision for the students at the classroom level.

Discussion Points

Part 1
Enrollment &
Demographics

Part 2
Development

Part 3
Projections

Part 4
Next Steps



- Things to Consider
- o Maps & Data
- Sophisticated
 Forecast Model
- Demographics
- Past Enrollment & Change

 Population, Development, & Enrollment Trends

- Yield Rate
- o Maps & Data

- Past, Current, & Future Enrollment
- Building Projections

- o Moving Forward
- Next Steps & KeyConsideration
- Demographics
- Intra-transferTables
- Student DensityMaps



Part One: Past Enrollment and Demographics



100,000 Foot Perspective



Enrollment is projected to decrease by about 160 students, totaling 6,360 total students

- Elementary enrollment is projected to increase by about 60 students
- Middle school enrollment is projected to decrease by about 45 students
- High school enrollment is projected to decrease by about 180 students



Capacity was provided by district administration and analyze in regard to projection enrollment

- Capacity challenges are expected to continue at Jennie Barker Elementary School as the number of students residing withing the boundary is projected to exceed the building's capacity
- Most of the facilities in the district are forecasted to occupy less than 70% of available capacity resulting in potential under-utilization challenges

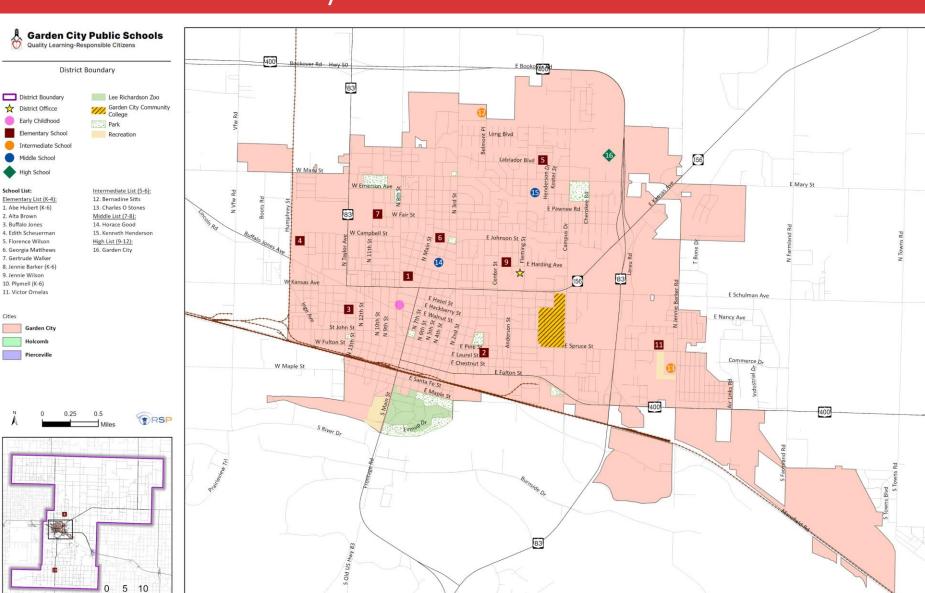


Development in the northeast is a driver to future enrollment growth at the elementary level

- There are almost 1,850 units identified for development over the next 10 years
- 2023 has seen 3 single-family and 4 multi-family units built
- Continue monitoring local economic indicators to gauge likelihood of future residential development and timing of identified projects

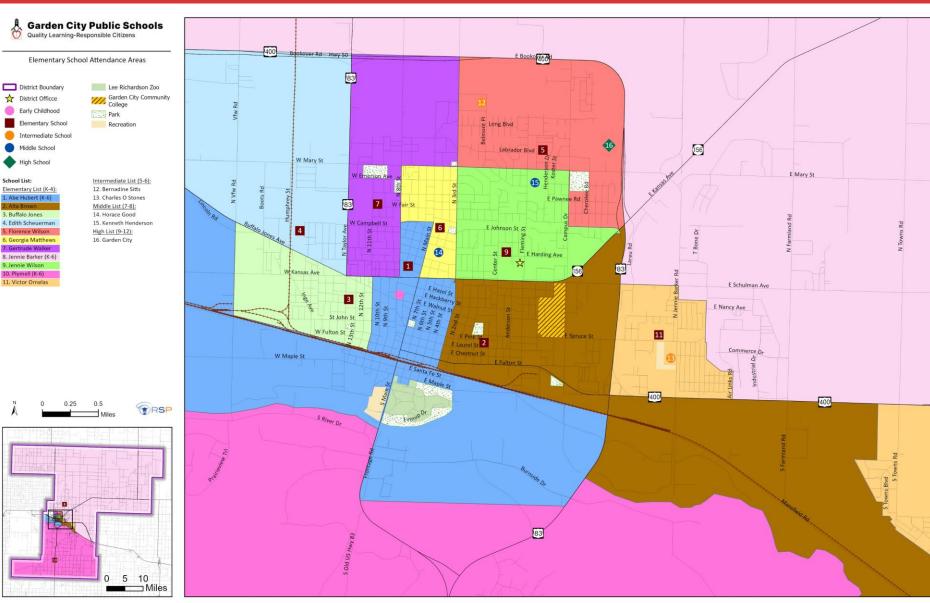
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District Boundary

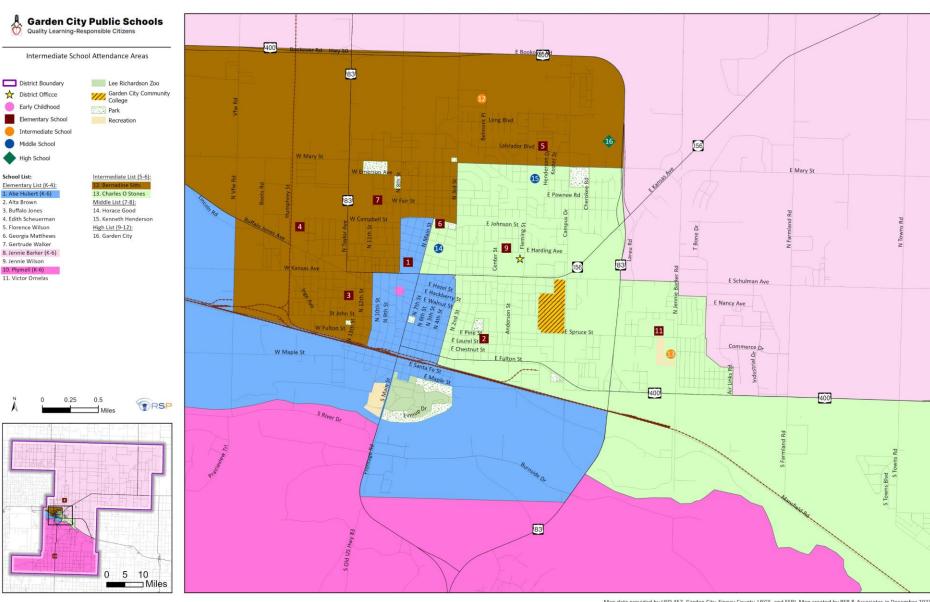


Map data provided by USD 457, Garden City, Finney County, USGS, and ESRI. Map created by RSP & Associates in December 2023.

Elementary Boundary Map



Intermediate Boundary Map



Middle School Boundary Map



Map data provided by USD 457, Garden City, Finney County, USGS, and ESRI. Map created by RSP & Associates in December 2023.

RSP Planning Areas Map



Map data provided by USD 457, Garden City, Finney County, USGS, and ESRI. Map created by RSP & Associates in December 2023.

Sophisticated Forecast Model Methodology

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

= The number of students, either an actual count or a projected count

= A subscript denoting an attendance ares in the School District

= Time (years)

= Growth component either modeling enrollment increase or decrease based on historical information, expressed as a real number

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

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

Let:

= The number of students, either an actual count or a projected count

= A subscript denoting an attendance area in School District

= Grade level

= Building permit forecast as given by the Building Permit Allocation Model (BPAM) model

= Student Enrollment ratio of cohort c in planning area x

= Capacity of a planning area as expressed by available housing units

= Building history trend of planning area

= An index which models the likelihood of development

= Building permit control total forecast

This is the **central focus** of everything RSP does.

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

The SFM is...

- a social science... not an exact science; it identifies behavior trends to determine the propensity of them to be recreated
- valuable in how our team created and analyzes the geography at a planning area level for any commonality which while help produce an accurate forecast

Some variables examined for each planning area (but not limited to) are...

- natural cohort (district data)
- planning area subdivision lifecycle (a RSP variable)
- the value of homes (county assessor data)
- type of residential units like single-family, multifamily, townhome, mobile home, etc. (county assessor data)
- year units were built
- estimated female population (census data)
- estimated 0-4 population (census data)
- existing land use (county and city data)
- future land use (county and city data) 0
- capital improvement plan (county and city data)
- future development (county and city data)
- in-migration of students (district data) & outmigration of students (district data)



Birth Rate Information

Finney County Live Births and Garden City Kindergarteners 5 Years Later

- , , -			/						
Calendar Year	# Live			School	# Kdg	%Kdg of			
	Births	Change	Change	Year	,	Live Births			
2014	690			2019/20	656	95.1%			
2015	725	35	5.1%	2020/21	480	66.2%			
2016	655	-70	-9.7%	2021/22	499	76.2%			
2017	625	-30	-4.6%	2022/23	576	92.2%			
2018	621	-4	-0.6%	2023/24	548	88.2%			
2019	576	-45	-7.2%	2024/25	381	548			
2020	548	-28	-4.9%	2025/26	363	521			
2021	552	4	0.7%	2026/27	365	525			
2022	563	11	2.0%	2027/28	373	535			
3-Year Average	554.3	-4			C	Low Range			
3-Year Weighted Average	556.8	2.2	High Rang						

Main Takeaway: The decline of live births in the Finney County can potentially result in smaller kindergarten classes.

RSP recommends continuing to monitor this variable for more understanding on demographic trends as propensity of Finney County live births enrolling in Garden City Public Schools.

Source: Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) and USD 457

Live Birth Observations

- Tracks the number of live births and the corresponding number of kindergarten students five years later
- The number of live births have been decreasing. This is consistent with national and state trends.
- 3-year average of 4 less live births per year the past four years there has been less than 600 live births per year
- Garden City enrolls around 70-90% of county live births in kindergarten five years later
- When live births were at the highest in 2015, kindergarten share of live births was at its lowest
- Kindergarten enrollment has varied between 480-656 students over the past five years

Past Enrollment by Grade



KANSAS SCHOOL DISTRICT - Dept of Education

Enrollme	ent By Gr	ade													K-12	
Year	К	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	Total	Change	% Change
2007/08	609	622	559	559	578	513	501	523	515	558	508	454	381	6,880		
2008/09	618	566	595	563	551	573	491	533	524	579	473	437	400	6,903	23	0.3%
2009/10	664	567	544	597	566	546	570	535	520	610	514	422	404	7,059	156	2.3%
2010/11	645	622	536	549	609	586	559	585	546	581	516	472	404	7,210	151	2.1%
2011/12	694	596	584	535	527	619	570	573	594	563	528	454	416	7,253	43	0.6%
2012/13	676	615	570	545	519	512	594	584	566	665	507	475	418	7,246	-7	-0.1%
2013/14	617	627	575	545	531	514	496	613	575	612	588	477	423	7,193	-53	-0.7%
2014/15	663	580	621	582	539	523	512	534	610	619	589	545	423	7,340	147	2.0%
2015/16	643	604	563	615	568	529	536	545	553	634	601	529	496	7,416	76	1.0%
2016/17	601	645	575	548	606	556	516	539	546	582	601	547	475	7,337	-79	-1.1%
2017/18	544	535	627	549	534	593	556	544	531	576	577	566	447	7,179	-158	-2.2%
2018/19	548	504	519	608	546	523	589	587	541	565	558	529	483	7,100	-79	-1.1%
2019/20	533	518	468	515	571	538	509	614	580	560	539	496	439	6,880	-220	-3.1%
2020/21	542	504	485	455	511	548	525	527	588	602	533	483	412	6,715	-165	-2.4%
2021/22	552	505	491	480	449	500	538	549	513	662	511	482	414	6,646	-69	-1.0%
2022/23	495	538	482	476	476	439	504	561	530	519	575	525	443	6,563	-83	-1.2%
2023/24	502	478	534	486	470	468	449	524	551	547	521	557	440	6,527	-36	-0.5%

Source: Kansas Department of Education (2007/08 to 2018/19) and Garden City Public Schools (2019/20 to 2023/24) Note: Virtual Students are not included in enrollment.

Observations:

- o Largest K-12 class in 2023/24 11th grade with 557 Students
- o Smallest K-12 class in 2023/24 12th grade with 440 Students
- Graduating senior class is smaller than the incoming Kindergarten class which tends to increase total enrollment; however, enrollment has decreased every year since 2016/17
- o Largest historical increase was from 2013/14 to 2014/15 with increase of 2.0%
- o 2023/24 has the smallest grades since 2007/08 in: 1st, 6th, and 7th grades

Cohort Change by Grade

Enrollment Grade Change

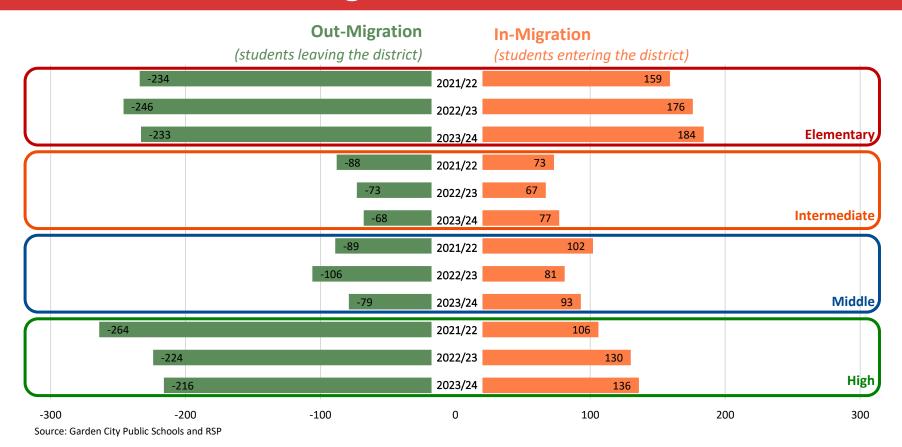
		к	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	K-	-12
From	То	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	Change	% Change
2007/08	2008/09	-43	-27	4	-8	-5	-22	32	1	64	-85	-71	-54	23	0.3%
2008/09	2009/10	-51	-22	2	3	-5	-3	44	-13	86	-65	-51	-33	156	2.2%
2009/10	2010/11	-42	-31	5	12	20	13	15	11	61	-94	-42	-18	151	2.0%
2010/11	2011/12	-49	-38	-1	-22	10	-16	14	9	17	-53	-62	-56	43	0.6%
2011/12	2012/13	-79	-26	-39	-16	-15	-25	14	-7	71	-56	-53	-36	-7	-0.1%
2012/13	2013/14	-49	-40	-25	-14	-5	-16	19	-9	46	-77	-30	-52	-53	-0.7%
2013/14	2014/15	-37	-6	7	-6	-8	-2	38	-3	44	-23	-43	-54	147	1.9%
2014/15	2015/16	-59	-17	-6	-14	-10	13	33	19	24	-18	-60	-49	76	1.0%
2015/16	2016/17	2	-29	-15	-9	-12	-13	3	1	29	-33	-54	-54	-79	-1.0%
2016/17	2017/18	-66	-18	-26	-14	-13	0	28	-8	30	-5	-35	-100	-158	-2.0%
2017/18	2018/19	-40	-16	-19	-3	-11	-4	31	-3	34	-18	-48	-83	-79	-1.0%
2018/19	2019/20	-30	-36	-4	-37	-8	-14	25	-7	19	-26	-62	-90	-220	-2.9%
2019/20	2020/21	-29	-33	-13	-4	-23	-13	18	-26	22	-27	-56	-84	-165	-2.2%
2020/21	2021/22	-37	-13	-5	-6	-11	-10	24	-14	74	-91	-51	-69	-69	-1.0%
2021/22	2022/23	-14	-23	-15	-4	-10	4	23	-19	6	-87	14	-39	-83	-1.2%
2022/23	2023/24	-17	-4	4	-6	-8	10	20	-10	17	2	-18	-85	-36	-0.5%
3-Year Averag	je	-22.7	-13.3	-5.3	-5.3	-9.7	1.3	22.3	-14.3	32.3	-58.7	-18.3	-64.3	-62.7	-0.9%
3-Year Weigh	ted Average	-19.3	-11.8	-3.8	-5.3	-9.2	4.7	21.7	-13.7	22.8	-43.2	-12.8	-67.0	-57.2	-0.8%

Source: Kansas Department of Education (2007/08 to 2018/19) and Garden City Public Schools (2019/20 to 2023/24)

Observations:

- Largest 3-year average K-12 class cohort increase 8th to 9th grade **(+32.3)**
- Largest 3-year average K-12 class cohort decrease 11th to 12th grade (-64.3)
- Overall percent change form previous year of -0.5% (decrease of -36 students)
- Over past 5 years, cohorts have decreased on average by more than 200+ students between starting kindergarten and graduating 12th grade

3-Year Student Migration Trend



Definition

Out-Migration: Shows number of students in grade K to 11th that were attending the District in the previous year, but are not attending the District in the current year.

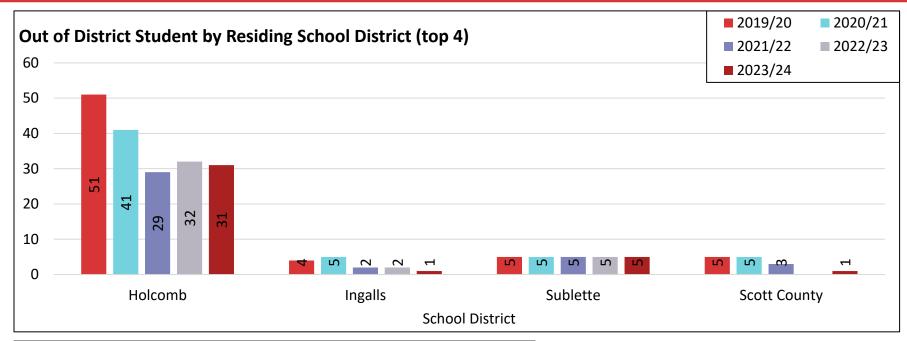
In-Migration: Shows number of students in grade 1st to 12th that are attending the District in the current year, but were not attending the District in the previous year.

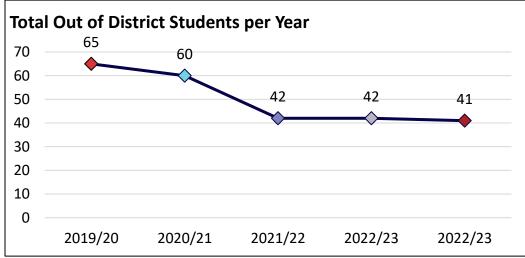
Observations

- 2021/22 lost 675 students and gained 440 students; NET: -235
- 2022/23 lost 649 students and gained 454 students; NET: -195
- 2022/23 lost 596 students and gained 490 students; NET: -106

Main Takeaway: The district had a negative loss of transfer students in for the past three years. High School and Elementary levels to have more than 200 student migrating out each year.

Out of District Student Analysis





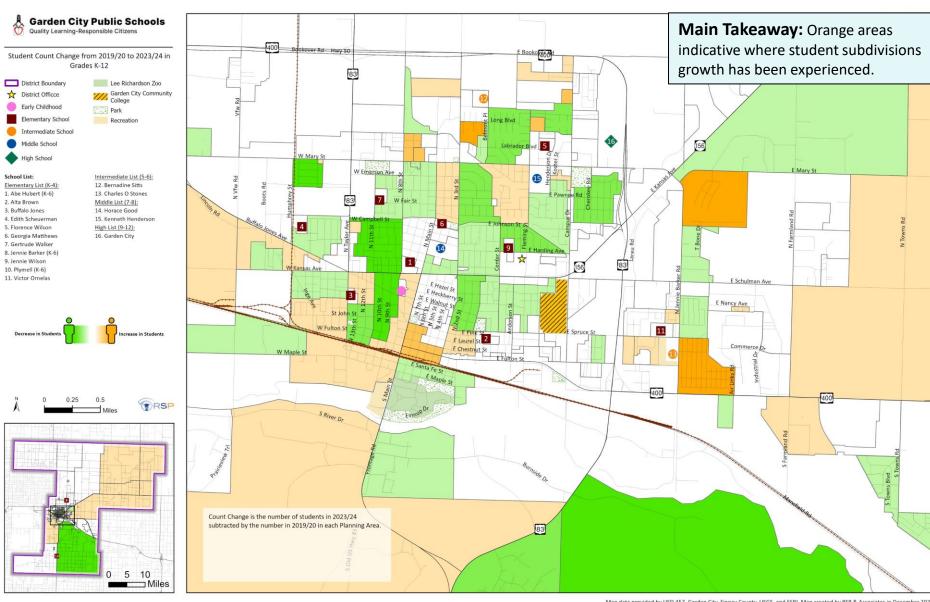
Source: Garden City Public Schools and RSP

Observations

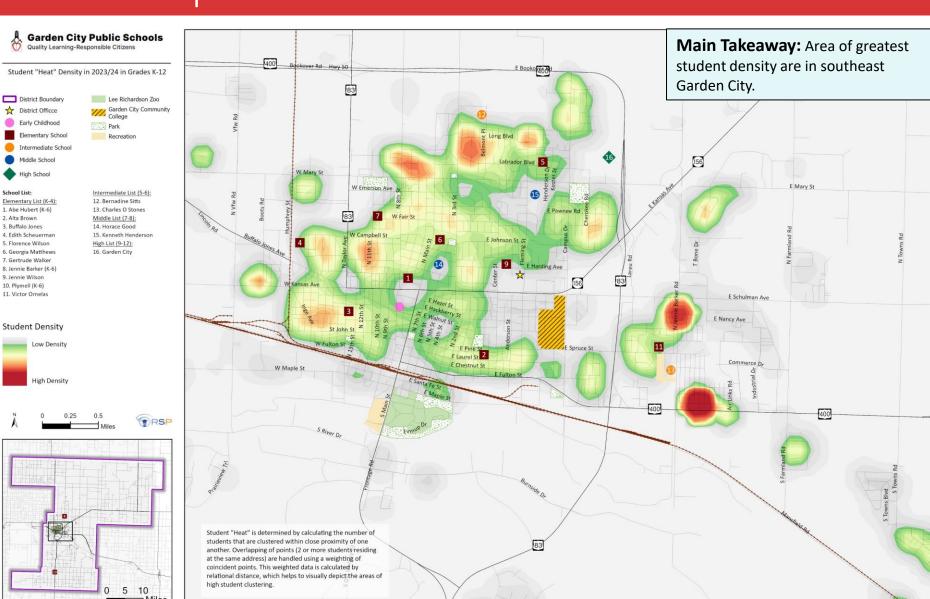
- The number of student out of the district enrolling in Garden City has been decreasing
- Holcomb School District tends to contribute the largest share of out of district students
- 41 total students this year reside out of the district boundary

Main Takeaway: Understanding this variable is important in knowing how future Open Enrollment policy changes may impact future students.

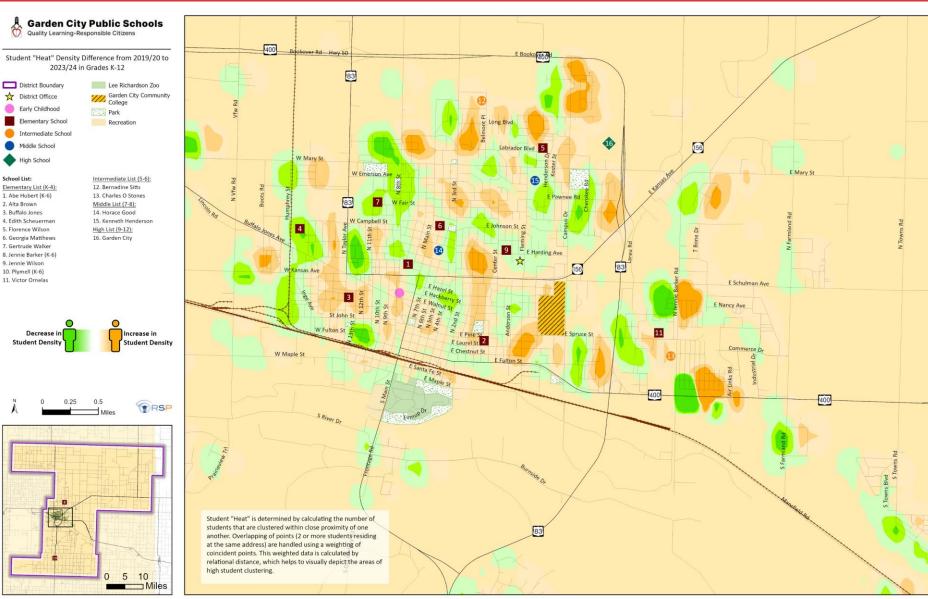
Student Count Change Map



Heat Map



Heat Density Change Map



Enrollment Observation and Conclusion

The following are some general enrollment observations:

- RSP & Associates monitors almost 250 planning areas for demographic, development, and enrollment data sets
- Live births in Finney County have decreased to less than 600 births per year the past four years
- District enrollment decreased by 36 students from last year
 - District enrollment has decreased consecutively since 2016/17
 - Most grade levels decrease as they work their way through the system
- Graduating senior classes are similar in size to the incoming kindergarten classes indicating a stabilization of enrollment
- District tends to have more students migrating out than new students migrating into the district
- Greatest student density is southeast of Charles O Stones intermediate Schools
- Open enrollment trends should continually be analyzed as change to open enrollment policy have impact on enrollment outlook
- If negative migration and lower live births continue, the district will have some difficulties in having a larger future enrollment

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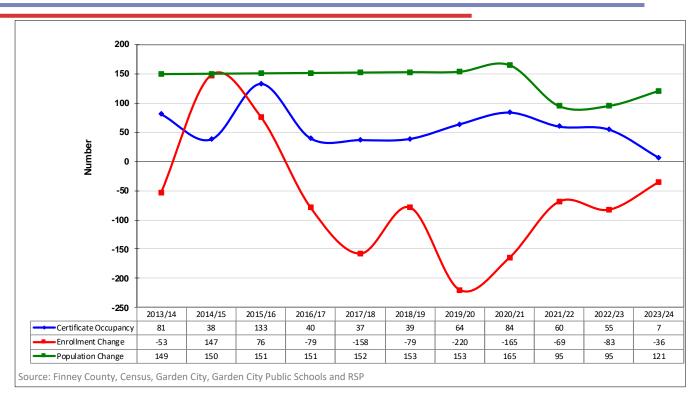
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Part Two: Development and Growth Trends



Population, Development, & Enrollment



Benchmark data to determine if there is a correlation between:

- Population change
- Building activity
- School enrollment

Graphic Explanation

- BLUE LINE: Building activity has averaged about 55+ units a year (Limited residential development in the past)
- o **GREEN LINE:** Census data indicates a stable, increasing population
 - Population shows the estimate growth of the whole decade
 - New decennial census often affect year-to-year change
- RED LINE: Student enrollment has been generally decreasing year to year
 - Average loss of 65 students per year since 2013/14

Student Yield Rate: Single-Family

Schools	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Avg
Abe Hubert Elementary	19	17	17	17	16	17.2
Alta Brown Elementary	18	17	16	17	17	17
Buffalo Jones Elementary	20	20	19	20	21	20
Edith Scheuerman Elementary	23	22	20	19	18	20.4
Florence Wilson Elementary	22	20	19	19	18	19.6
Georgia Matthews Elementary	23	22	19	20	19	20.6
Gertrude Walker Elementary	21	21	22	21	20	21
Jennie Barker Elementary	20	22	20	19	19	20
Jennie Wilson Elementary	18	16	17	17	16	16.8
Plymell Elementary	26	22	22	19	17	21.2
Victor Ornelas Elementary	28	28	30	28	27	28.2
District (K-4):	21	20	19	19	19	19.6

Source: Finney County, Garden City Public Schools, and RSP

Single-Family Yield Rate Observations

- Table shows the number of students per 100 singlefamily (SF) units by year and by elementary boundary
- District sees on average 19.6 K-4 students per 100 single-family households
- Victor Ornelas Elementary has the largest 2023 SF yield rate with 27 students per 100 single-family households
- Abe Hubert and Jennie Wilson have the smallest 2023 SF Yield rate with 16 students per 100 singlefamily households
- The district average yield rate has been decreasing over the past five years indicating less students are being generated from the single-family housing inventory
- Adding new housing inventory can increase the yield rate – There were 421 single-family homes built from 2013 to 2023

Table Legend



+3 and greater from District Average



-3 and greater from District Average

Student Yield Rate: Multi-Family

Schools	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Avg
Abe Hubert Elementary	23	24	23	22	23	23
Alta Brown Elementary	19	19	20	22	19	19.8
Buffalo Jones Elementary	23	23	23	21	20	22
Edith Scheuerman Elementary	29	32	30	27	27	29
Florence Wilson Elementary	16	15	15	15	20	16.2
Georgia Matthews Elementary	9	13	11	7	0	8
Gertrude Walker Elementary	26	23	25	26	25	25
Jennie Barker Elementary	3	3	3	1	6	3.2
Jennie Wilson Elementary	3	4	4	4	5	4
Plymell Elementary	29	22	20	16	14	20.2
Victor Ornelas Elementary	36	36	39	39	40	38
District (K-4):	21	21	21	21	22	21.2

Source: Finney County, Garden City Public Schools, and RSP

Multi-Family Yield Rate Observations

- Table shows the number of students per 100 multifamily (MF) units by year and by elementary boundary
- District sees on average 21.2 K-4 students per 100 multi-family households
- Victor Ornelas Elementary has the largest 2023 MF yield rate with 40 students per 100 multi-family households
- Georgia Matthews Elementary has the smallest 2023 MF yield rate with 0 students per 100 multi-family households
- The district average yield rate has been stables around 21 students per 100 MF units
- Adding new housing inventory can increase the yield rate – There was 217 multi-family homes built from 2013 to 2023

Table Legend

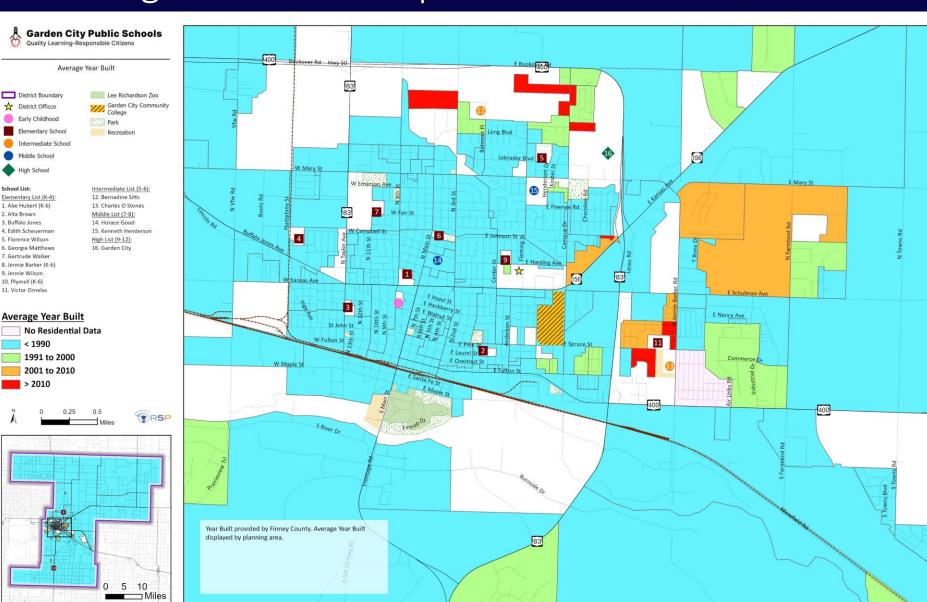


+3 and greater from District Average



-3 and greater from District Average

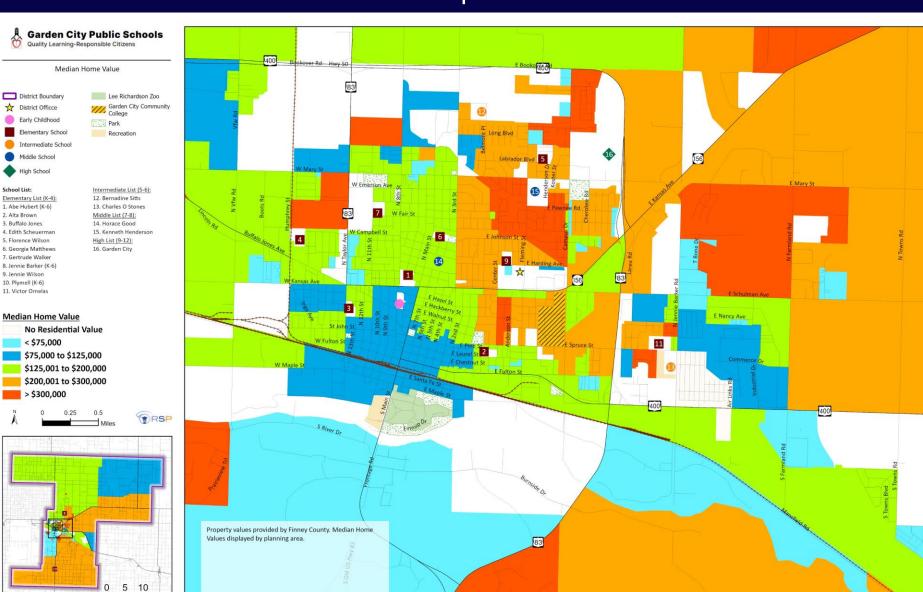
Average Year Built Map



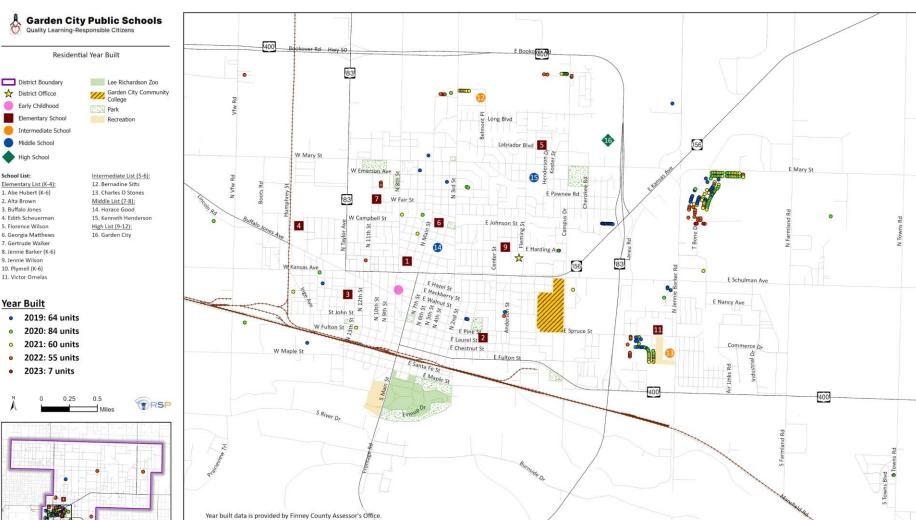
Map data provided by USD 457, Garden City, Finney County, USGS, and ESRI. Map created by RSP & Associates in December 2023.

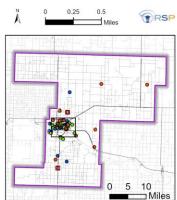
School List:

Median Home Value Map



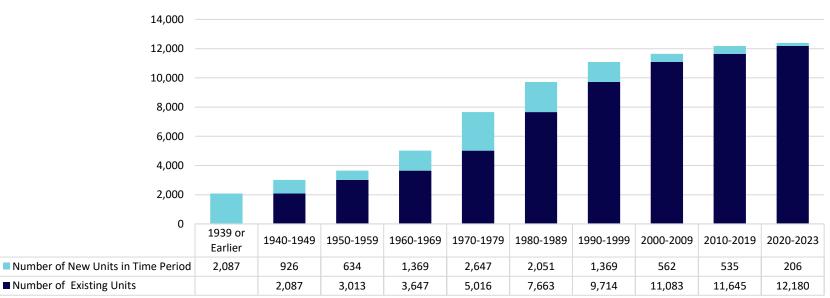
Recent Year Built Map





Development Activity Over Time

New V.S. Existing Units by Decade Built

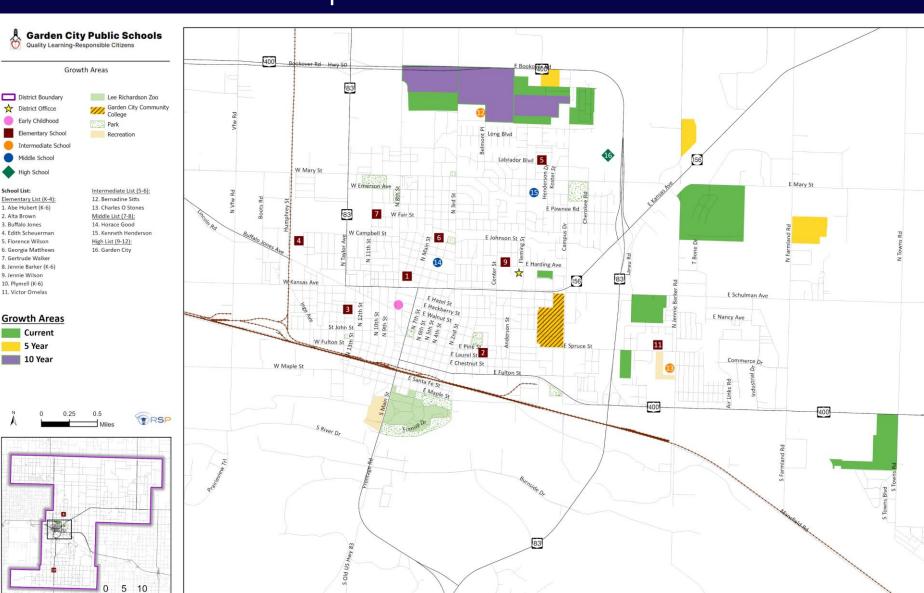


Source: Finney County and ESRI

Observations:

- o Table has been created to illustrate the number of units by year built
- o The average number of units built per year from 2010 to 2019 (53.5 per year) is lower than from 2000 to 2009 (56.2 per year)
- o The decade with the most units built was 1970 to 1979 with over 2,500 new units built
- o The average year for all units built was 1967 and median year built is 1974
- o Development activity in the past 30 years has been minimal in comparison to the 1960-1990s

Growth Area Map



Development Table

RSP Planning Area Name	Type of Development	Timing of Growth	Existing Units	Potential Units	
Garden City Apartments	Multi-Family	Current	2	140	
Sligo Station	Multi-Family	Current	0	200	
Sunflower Crossing	Single-Family	Current	11	51	
Pheasant Valley	Single-Family	Current	66	38	
Chappel Heights	Single-Family	Current	155	39	1
Lost Rivers	Single-Family	Current	0	37	
Sunset Terrace Estates	Single-Family	Current	0	68	
Prairie View Acres	Townhomes	Current	15	111	
Hunters Glen	Townhomes	Current	32	86	
Trails Replat 1	Mixed-Use	5 Year	0	50	
Petra Residences	Multi-Family	5 Year	0	348	
Speers Acres	Single-Family	5 Year	2	14	
Patriot Land and Development	Single-Family	5 Year	0	35	
N of Sitts Intermediate	Agriculture	10 Year	0	240	1
N of Hunters Glen	Single-Family	10 Year	0	90	
W of Reserves at Prairie Ridge	Vacant	10 Year	0	300	
	281	770			
	2	447			
	10 Year Devel	opment Potential:	0	630	
	Total Devel	opment Potential:	283	1,847	

Main Takeaway:

Acres

47.63

5.70

16.01 39.69

183.14

14.54

83.13

31.89

46.01

16.32 22.88 58.26 45.56 129.89 72.54 54.19 Almost 1,850 units identified for development in this analysis.

Most of the units are in current development stages. The 5-10 year potential developments are contingent on developer interests, infrastructure expansion, and market economic factors.

Source: City of Garden City, Finney County, and RSP

Definition

- o Table has been created to illustrate the type and amount of potential development. The speed in which any developments are built are influenced by who owns the property, access to infrastructure, and economic indicators.
- o Growth Areas are created from existing land use, future land use, capital improvement plan, zoning, and city staff input

Empirical Foods

empirical

- Empirical Foods has broken ground on a new ground beef facility
- Expected to generate 250 new jobs and more than \$250 million in capital investment to Garden City and Finney County
- Expected increase ground beef production by 50%
 - Phase II expansion would double production – up to 80 million pounds annually

Sources:

- https://businessfacilities.com/empirical-foods-breaks-ground-250m-facility-garden-citykansas/#:~:text=Empirical%20Foods%20has%20broken%20gro und,Garden%20City%20and%20Finney%20County
- https://www.hppr.org/hppr-news/2021-11-01/kansas-meatpacking-workers-fueled-an-economic-boom-but-many-need-food-pantries-to-get-by
- https://empiricalfoods.com/gardencityks/



Main Takeaway:

Economic development opportunity is factored into the analysis as an attraction variable for future population and housing growth in the community.

Development Observations and Conclusions

The following are some general development observations:

- Over 1,800 units identified for potential development within the next 10+ years
- Single-family residential has the highest propensity to have school aged students, yield rates of this
 development type are higher than that of multi-family
 - Minimal residential development was experienced in 2023 (7 new units)
 - Single-family yield rates have been decreasing while multi-family yield rates have remained stable over the past five years
 - Tracking the types of development is important to understand the yield rate of students for every part of the community

 there are varying yield rates with all developments
- Building activity has been decreased the past couple of years
 - Opportunities of residential growth still exist however the speed of the activity is forecasted to continue decreasing
 - Monitor local factors that may affect development timing and economic outlook to gauge how the new decade of residential growth will play out
- Growth areas are mostly located to the northeast

Notes:

Residential development will continue if the housing product is affordable and have active residential projects – infrastructure connectivity also plays a role in the desirability and timing of residential development. Potential for a slight decrease in unit production with a national election year (2024).

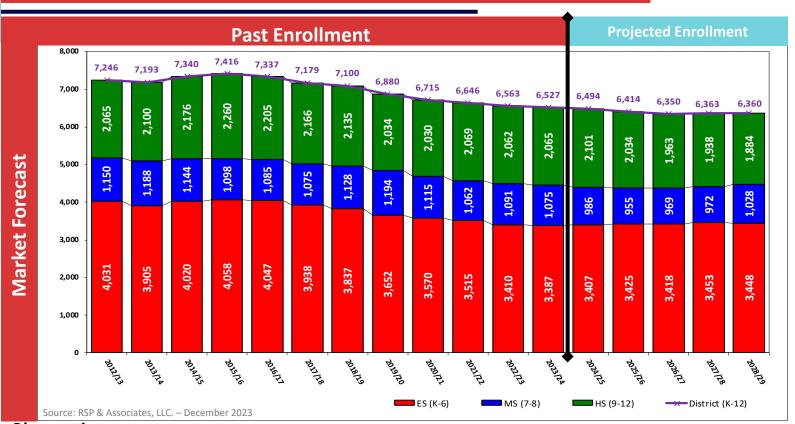
As of February 2022, construction costs have increased over 100% from August 2020 and supply chain challenges impact the potential of new development and where new developments will occur in the district



Part Three: Enrollment Projections



Past, Current, & Future Enrollment



Observations

- Overall enrollment forecasted to decrease by 167 students to enroll around 6,360 students by 2028/29
- Elementary/Intermediate increases by 61 students (+1.8%) (Annual Range: -0.2% to +1.0% a year)
- Middle School decreases by 47 students (-4.4%) (Annual Range: -8.3% to +5.8% a year)
- High School decreases by 181 students (-8.7%) (Annual Range: -3.5% to +1.7% a year)

Projection Notes & Clarifications

Past Enrollment and Projections are shown three ways:

- 1. Reside (Based on where a student Resides in relation to the district boundary)
- 2. Attend (Based on both a student residing in the district and attending and students not residing in the district attending)
- 3. Reside/Attend (Subset of Reside to know how many of the Reside attend the school based on the attendance area they are assigned to)

Other Items:

- Enrollment Grade Configuration in Student Forecast Model follows current grade configuration by building (K-4, 5-6, 7-8, 9-12)
- Open enrollment trends are assumed to follow District policy and follow similar trends as the last few years
- Projection accuracy is limited by the number of years of student data which matches the State enrollment
- Out of District trends are assumed to follow District policy and may continue or may take place like those trends during the projection
- Integrated potential outcomes as a result of potential continued impact of COVID-19
- Housing challenges that may result in a slowdown in new housing starts and challenges with the economy as it adapts to a "New Normal" of supply challenges, cost increases, and other housing policy changes
- Virtual students are not included in past or projected enrollment numbers

Projection By Elementary Buildings

Garden City School District Projections By School (Based on Student Reside)

School	Functional	Enrollment		Past Schoo	l Enrollment		Projections Based on Reside						
	Capacity	Type (Past)	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29		
Abe Hubert Elementary		Reside/Attend	231	254	254	245							
K to 6th	646	Reside	334	323	308	301	292	288	289	291	280		
		Attend	321	349	337	308	244	309	310	312	301		
Alta Brown Elementary		Reside/Attend	186	207	242	255							
K to 4th	558	Reside	282	271	297	280	296	297	297	293	303		
		Attend	295	307	308	323	350	327	327	323	333		
Buffalo Jones Elementary		Reside/Attend	144	164	169	196							
K to 4th	384	Reside	219	216	218	231	228	227	226	228	221		
		Attend	208	250	228	240	237	245	244	246	239		
Edith Scheuerman Elementary		Reside/Attend	102	102	109	109							
, K to 4th	325	Reside	144	133	127	124	122	110	112	115	112		
		Attend	174	180	180	178	178	161	163	166	163		
Florence Wilson Elementary		Reside/Attend	222	255	276	333							
K to 4th	729	Reside	348	337	335	382	389	413	419	438	445		
		Attend	296	324	335	361	364	402	408	427	434		
Georgia Matthews Elementary		Reside/Attend	90	82	88	92							
K to 4th	248	Reside	143	121	128	121	121	109	108	101	105		
	2.0	Attend	311	107	109	126	127	100	99	92	96		
Gertrude Walker Elementary		Reside/Attend	141	154	173	191	127	200	33	32	30		
K to 4th	392	Reside	224	235	237	224	212	208	200	205	212		
	332	Attend	198	198	208	216	198	183	175	180	187		
Jennie Barker Elementary		Reside/Attend	127	149	159	167	150	103	1/3	100	107		
K to 6th	180	Reside	221	217	224	228	229	226	223	228	234		
K to oth	100	Attend	136	160	165	172	149	169	166	171	177		
Jennie Wilson Elementary		Reside/Attend	149	186	196	197	143	103	100	1/1	1//		
K to 4th	336	Reside	216	226	223	220	218	215	200	218	229		
K 10 4111	330	Attend	196	227	223	213	215	213	198	216	223		
Plymell Elementary		Reside/Attend	122	136	132	120	213	213	138	210	221		
K to 6th	154	Reside	180	183	157	137	134	131	132	136	132		
K to oth	154	Attend	132	144	141	127	107	109	110	114	110		
Victor Ornelas Elementary		Reside/Attend	288	338	361	368	107	103	110	114	110		
•	404	· ·					405	410	402	412	425		
K to 4th	484	Reside Attend	397 392	423 420	414 41 1	414 385	405 366	419 407	402 390	412 400	425 413		
ELEMENTARY COULD OF TOTAL	<u> </u>						300	407	390	400	415		
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TOTAL		Reside/Attend	1,322	1,488	1,614	1,741							
K to 4th	3,456	Reside	1,973	1,962	1,979	1,996	1,991	1,998	1,964	2,010	2,052		
		Attend	2,070	2,013	2,002	2,042	2,031	2,038	2,004	2,050	2,092		
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TOTAL		Reside/Attend	480	539	545	532							
K to 6th	980	Reside	735	723	689	666	655	645	644	655	646		
		Attend	589	653	643	607	597	587	586	597	588		

Source: RSP & Associates, LLC - December 2023

Note 1: Student Projections are based on the residence of the student. Virtual Students are not included in enrollment.

Note 2: The Enrollment Model is based on a Head count of students by Planning Area at each facility

Note 3: Transfers between Facilities are shown with Attend Projections

Note 4: The Enrollment Model assumes ES(K-6) MS(7-8) and HS (9-12)

Note 5: Each planning area is assigned the 2023/24 boundary

Note 6: School capacity provided by the District as Functional Capcity

Note 7: Reside is based on the student home address

Note 8: Attend is based on which facility the student attends

Note 9: Res/Att (Reside/Attend) are the students who reside in the attendance area that they have chosen to attend

Main Takeaway:

Most of the elementary schools are forecasted to enroll less than 70% of facility capacities

Jennie Barker Elementary may see capacity challenges between reside/attend enrollment over the next five years

District wide the elementary enrollment is forecasted to occupy 60% of elementary capacity

School Utilization Legend

Over 100% functional design capacity Under 70% functional design capacity

Projection By Secondary Buildings

Garden City School District Projections By School (Based on Student Reside)

School	Functional	Enrollment		Past School Enrollment				Projection	ns Based on I	Residence	
	Capacity	Type (Past)	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Bernadine Sitts Intermediate		Reside/Attend	370	377	347	317					
5th to 6th	881	Reside	422	423	378	341	363	386	381	365	373
	1	Attend	460	448	404	351	373	406	401	385	393
Charles O Stones Intermediate		Reside/Attend	363	331	304	332					
5th to 6th	712	Reside	428	392	348	368	380	379	414	406	361
	1	Attend	442	391	343	362	378	375	410	402	357
Horace J Good Middle		Reside/Attend	556	539	612	610					
7th to 8th	1,144	Reside	627	590	656	645	545	524	515	512	537
	1	Attend	685	657	699	689	565	575	566	563	588
Kenneth Henderson Middle		Reside/Attend	353	345	336	346					
7th to 8th	650	Reside	483	466	425	425	438	424	447	456	487
		Attend	422	394	384	390	425	375	398	407	438
Garden City High School		Reside/Attend	1,971	1,985	1,973	1,976					
9th to 12th	2,845	Reside	1,971	1,985	1,973	1,976	2,006	1,957	1,894	1,865	1,806
	1	Attend	1,971	1,985	1,973	1,976	2,006	1,957	1,894	1,865	1,806
Garden City Achieve		Reside/Attend	76	105	115	110					
K to 12th	1	Reside	76	105	115	110	116	101	91	94	98
	1	Attend	76	105	115	110	116	101	91	94	98
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TOTAL		Reside/Attend	1,322	1,488	1,614	1,741					
K to 4th	3,456	Reside	1,973	1,962	1,979	1,996	1,991	1,998	1,964	2,010	2,052
	1	Attend	2,070	2,013	2,002	2,042	2,031	2,038	2,004	2,050	2,092
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TOTAL		Reside/Attend	480	539	545	532	,	,			•
K to 6th	980	Reside	735	723	689	666	655	645	644	655	646
	1	Attend	589	653	643	607	597	587	586	597	588
INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL TOTAL		Reside/Attend	733	708	651	649					
5th to 6th	1,593	Reside	850	815	726	709	743	765	795	771	734
		Attend	902	839	747	713	759	781	811	787	750
MIDDLE SCHOOL TOTAL		Reside/Attend	909	884	948	956					
7th to 8th	1,794	Reside	1,110	1,056	1,081	1,070	983	948	962	968	1,024
		Attend	1,107	1,051	1,083	1,079	985	950	964	970	1,026
HIGH SCHOOL TOTAL		Reside/Attend	1,971	1,985	1,973	1,976					
9th to 12th	2,845	Reside	1,971	1,985	1,973	1,976	2,006	1,957	1,894	1,865	1,806
	1	Attend	1,971	1,985	1,973	1,976	2,006	1,957	1,894	1,865	1,806
K-12 TOTAL		Reside/Attend	76	105	115	110					
K-12th	1	Reside	76	105	115	110	116	101	91	94	98
	1	Attend	76	105	115	110	116	101	91	94	98
DISTRICT TOTALS		Reside/Attend	5,491	5,709	5,846	5,964					
K to 12th	8,095	Reside	6,715	6,646	6,563	6,527	6,494	6,414	6,350	6,363	6,360
		1	1								

facility capacities

District capacity utilization: ☐ ES (K-4 and K-6): 60.3%

☐ IS (5-6): 47.1%

Main Takeaway:

Most of the secondary schools are forecasted to enroll less than 70% of

☐ MS (7-8): 57.2%

☐ HS (9-12): 63.5%

Source: RSP & Associates, LLC - December 2023

- Note 1: Student Projections are based on the residence of the student. Virtual Students are not included in enrollment.
- Note 2: The Enrollment Model is based on a Head count of students by Planning Area at each facility
- Note 3: Transfers between Facilities are shown with Attend Projections
- Note 4: The Enrollment Model assumes ES(K-6) MS(7-8) and HS (9-12)
- Note 5: Each planning area is assigned the 2023/24 boundary
- Note 6: School capacity provided by the District as Functional Capcity
- Note 7: Reside is based on the student home address
- Note 8: Attend is based on which facility the student attends
- Note 9: Res/Att (Reside/Attend) are the students who reside in the attendance area that they have chosen to attend

School Utilization Legend

Over 100% functional design capacity
Under 70% functional design capacity

Projection Observations & Conclusions

Enrollment at all levels is expected to slightly increase:

- 1. District-wide enrollment to decreased by 162 students in five years totaling 6,365
- 2. Elementary School enrollment to increase by 63 students in five years to total 3,450
- 3. Middle School enrollment to decrease by 45 students in five years to total 1,030
- 4. High School enrollment to decrease by 180 students in five years to total 1,885

Driving forces of enrollment forecast:

2023/24 Student population *Indicators:*

- Smallest classes in history
- Average cohort loss of 200+ students between Kindergarten and 12th grade
- Average class size decreasing

Development Activity

Indicators:

- Decreasing/stable yield rates
- 2020 to 2023 building trends
- Potential new developments

Migration Trends

Indicators:

- Negative student migration
- Cohort loss year to year
- Decreasing number of out of district students

Enrollment Analysis Conclusion

RSP Recommended to continually monitor the following indicators:

Enrollment may decrease more than forecasted if	Enrollment may increase more than forecasted if
Decreasing share of live births	• Increasing share of live births
Current housing stock does not re-green (continues to age)	• Current housing stock re-greens (turns over)
Housing development experiences minimal potential growth	Housing development experience more potential growth
 Economic indicators challenge the ability for new homeowners and affordability aspects of the district 	• Economic indicators improve the ability for new homeowners and the affordability aspects of the district
 Demographic shifts in community and/or surrounding communities 	 Demographic shifts in community and/or surrounding communities
• Incoming Kindergarten class smaller than outgoing senior class	• Incoming Kindergarten class larger than outgoing senior class

- These factors are not all positive or negative. Each have a different impact on future outlooks.
- State education policy change may impact enrollment outlook. This analysis assumes policies will continue as they currently operate throughout the projection time frame.
- o It is important to continue to monitor these factors RSP modeling attempts to find the most likely outcome:
 - District 5-year growth: -2.5%
 - Elementary 5-year growth: +1.9%
 - Middle School 5-year growth: -4.2%
 - High School 5-year growth: -8.7%

The goal of this study is to help the board, administration, and public understand how to make the best decision for the students at the classroom level.

Key Considerations

The following items will assist the district advance its educational goals:

- o Annually review enrollment projections, demographics, and development trends
- District administration and the Board of Education further study the enrollment, demographic, and development information presented
- Utilize the enrollment model to assist with planning for staffing needs at each facility for the following school year which will address how quickly areas are "Regreening" and "Emerging"
- The type of residential development and how affordable it is will determine likely location and number of students
- Annually monitor the impact of future educational programming that will be integrated into each facility to ensure
 equitable and appropriate space is utilized in the building which will experience enrollment change
- Recent economic indicators have been in-flux (interest rates, housing prices, supply chain). Continued economic changes will impact the likelihood of new people moving into the district and increasing enrollment.
- o RSP Enrollment forecasting is based on the best-known information at the time

Key Considerations Impacting Enrollment Forecast:

- 1. Number of live births in Finney County (continue to monitor)... see page 13
- 2. Size of outgoing senior class compared to the incoming Kindergarten and PK classes... see page 14
- 3. Migration trends (In-Migration tends to be less than Out-Migration)... see page 16
- 4. Development trends and timing of identified projects... see pages 30-31



Part Four: Next Steps



Boundary Analysis

TASKS AT HAND:

- BOE to enhance/approve Guiding Principles (verbal feedback)
- BOE to prioritize Boundary Criteria (PollEverywhere activity)

Importance of these activities:

- ✓ Provides the committee the framework to analyze the challenges
- ✓ Ensure the committee works toward a solution that the Board feels comfortable in approving
- ✓ Provides the community the context to understand the values and metrics to be used in this process
- ✓ Opportunity for any guiding measures to be created in the beginning of the process
- ✓ Sets the process up for success

Guiding Principles - DRAFT

- The Board will consider this boundary work as part of district wide long-range planning.
- The future boundary should provide even better educational opportunities at each school to ensure an equitable student experience at each school.
- Neighborhoods/Planning areas are influential in how attendance areas are created and accepted by the community.
- Future boundaries can anticipate future change of the neighborhood.
 - May consider assigning new growth areas to noncontiguous attendance areas
- The focus of the Boundary Process will be at elementary, intermediate, and middle school level
- The boundary proposed should continue to effectively utilize District resources.
- Boundary lines that follow natural/manmade boundaries are desired in how attendance areas are created.
- Consider the future ideas of building utilization and grade configuration changes with the creation of a new attendance area
 - The community will likely need to support a bond referendum to make these building and grade configuration changes
- Grandfathering/Student Options will be a recommendation from Administration to the Board according to Board policy.

Choose THREE boundary criteria you believe should have the most influence in the creation of new attendance areas.



A. Contiguous Attendance Areas	
	0 %
B. Demographic Considerations	
	0 %
C. Duration of Boundaries	
	0 %
D. Feeder Systems	
	0 %
E. Fiscal Consideration – Capital	
	0 %
F. Fiscal Consideration – Operational	
	0 %
G. Neighborhoods Intact	
	0 %
H. Projected Enrollment/Utilization	
	0 %
I. Students Impacted Boundary Change	
SEE MORE 🜙	0 %

Boundary Analysis Process

4 Committee Meetings

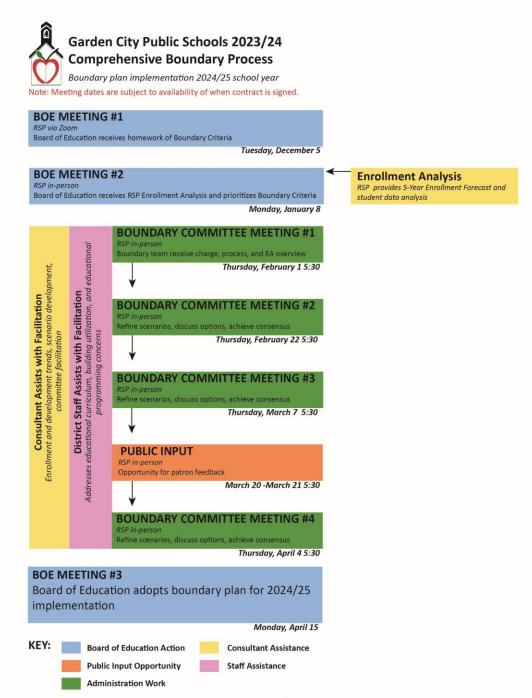
February 1st

1 Opportunity for Public Input

Two nights in March

3 BOE Meeting

- Meeting 1 and 2 complete
- Next meeting on April 15th to review boundary recommendation



Appendix







Note: Presentation slide heading color in the appendix matches the section in which the information corresponds

Demographic Summary



Population

Percent Change of Annual Rate

2000 to 2010: -1.05%

2010 to 2020: 0.44%

2020 to 2023: 0.29%

2022 to 2028: 0.04%

Observations:



Housing

Percent Change of Annual Rate of Housing Inventory

2000 to 2010: -0.43%

2010 to 2020: 0.67%

2020 to 2022: 0.62%

2023 to 2028: 0.22%

Observations:



Income

Percent Change of Income per Capita

2023: \$28,624

2028: \$32,840

2023 to 2028: 2.79%

Observations:



Workforce

Unemployment Rate

4.2% as of July 2023

Observations:

Demographics

	USD 457 Garden City	USD 363 Holcomb	USD443	Garden City	Finney County	Kansas
	Garden City	ПОІСОПІВ	Dodge City			
Unemployment Rate	4.2%	1.8%	4.2%	3.9%	4.0%	4.3%
Average Household Size	2.86	3.20	2.97	2.82	2.88	2.46
Median Age	31.7	31.5	32.1	31.7	31.7	37.9
Total Population	35,506	3,073	31,478	28,144	38,673	2,952,421
Median Household Income	\$63,731	\$74,068	\$59,570	\$63,646	\$64,419	\$65,296
Total Housing Units	13,348	1,026	11,467	10,577	14,426	1,295,571
Owner Occupied Housing	7,885	827	6,525	6,212	8,735	796,078
Renter Occupied Housing	4,343	132	3,853	3,562	4,489	368,302
Vacancy Rate	8.4%	6.5%	9.5%	7.6%	8.3%	10.1%

	USD 457 Garden City	USD 363 Holcomb	USD443 Dodge City	Garden City	Finney County	Kansas
White	34.3%	57.0%	30.2%	32.8%	36.2%	71.4%
Black	3.7%	0.9%	2.7%	4.3%	3.4%	5.6%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.4%	1.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.8%
Asian	4.2%	0.4%	1.2%	4.9%	3.8%	2.9%
Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Other Race	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%
Two or More Races	2.1%	4.0%	1.9%	2.1%	2.3%	5.2%
Hispanic	54.9%	36.5%	63.5%	55.1%	53.4%	13.7%

Source; U.S. Census, ESRI BAO

Notes:

- 1. Median Household Income is slightly lower than the State of Kansas
- 2. USD457 has similar demographics with USD443, Garden City, and Finney County.
- 3. The Median Age is tied for second lowest when comparing all neighboring geographies.

Employment Information

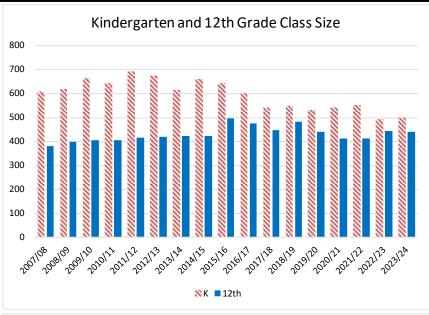
	USD 457 Garden City	USD 363 Holcomb	USD443 Dodge City	Garden City	Finney County	Kansas
2023 Agriculture/Mining (SIC01-14) Employees	2.6%	0.9%	1.1%	1.2%	2.3%	1.8%
2023 Construction (SIC15-17) Employees	3.4%	1.0%	2.2%	1.9%	3.0%	4.2%
2023 Manufacturing (SIC20-39) Employees	3.2%	84.8%	28.3%	1.8%	17.9%	10.5%
2023 Transportation (SIC40-47) Employees	2.8%	1.1%	2.0%	2.4%	2.5%	2.8%
2023 Communication (SIC48) Employees	1.2%	0.0%	1.0%	1.4%	1.0%	0.8%
2023 Utility (SIC49) Employees	1.3%	0.4%	1.4%	0.4%	1.2%	0.6%
2023 Wholesale Trade (SIC50-51) Employees	4.3%	2.3%	3.0%	1.9%	4.0%	4.2%
2023 Home Improvement (SIC52) Employees	2.8%	0.0%	1.1%	3.2%	2.3%	1.4%
2023 General Merchandise (SIC53) Employees	5.0%	0.0%	3.5%	5.9%	4.1%	2.3%
2023 Food Stores (SIC54) Employees	2.7%	0.0%	1.5%	3.1%	2.2%	2.2%
2023 Auto Dealer/Gas Station (SIC55) Employees	3.0%	0.7%	3.5%	2.9%	2.6%	2.2%
2023 Apparel/Accessory (SIC56) Employees	0.6%	0.1%	0.4%	0.8%	0.5%	0.8%
2023 Furniture/Home Furnishings (SIC57) Employees	0.3%	0.1%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.9%
2023 Eating & Drinking (SIC58) Employees	8.4%	0.6%	5.7%	9.5%	7.0%	6.6%
2023 Miscellaneous Retail (SIC59) Employees	3.5%	0.2%	2.0%	3.9%	2.9%	2.6%
2023 Banks (SIC60-61) Employees	1.7%	0.4%	2.0%	2.0%	1.5%	1.9%
2023 Securities Broker (SIC62) Employees	0.4%	0.0%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.9%
2023 Insurance (SIC63-64) Employees	0.7%	0.0%	0.5%	0.8%	0.5%	1.5%
2023 Real Estate/Holding (SIC65-67) Employees	0.9%	0.1%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%	2.6%
2023 Hotel/Lodging (SIC70) Employees	1.5%	0.0%	1.4%	1.7%	1.2%	0.9%
2023 Auto Services (SIC75) Employees	1.1%	0.2%	1.2%	0.6%	1.0%	0.9%
2023 Movie/Amusement (SIC78-79) Employees	1.9%	0.5%	3.8%	2.1%	1.7%	2.2%
2023 Health Services (SIC80) Employees	11.9%	0.1%	5.1%	13.8%	9.8%	11.3%
2023 Legal Services (SIC81) Employees	0.5%	0.0%	0.3%	0.6%	0.4%	0.7%
2023 Education/Library (SIC82) Employees	12.0%	4.9%	9.3%	13.1%	10.7%	10.0%
2023 Other Service (SIC72-89SEL) Employees	11.2%	0.5%	11.4%	11.1%	9.3%	15.2%
2023 Government (SIC91-97) Employees	10.8%	0.9%	6.8%	12.1%	9.0%	7.4%
2023 Unclassified Establishments (SIC99) Employees	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.5%

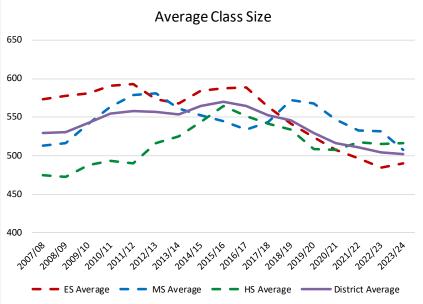
Source; U.S. Census, ESRI BAO

Notes:

- 1. Largest Percentage of Employees are in Education/Library services (12%)
- 2. Has the highest percentage when compared to all other geographies in Wholesale Trade (4.29%)

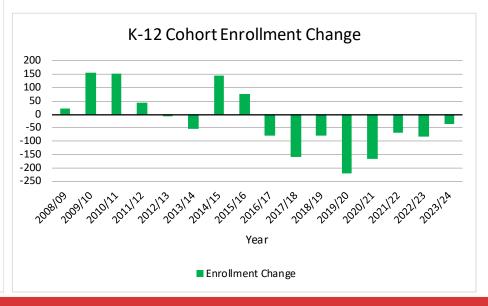
Class Size Comparisons





Observations:

- Kindergarten and 12th Grade Class Size: Kindergarten class sizes have been larger than the outgoing 12th grade class since 2007/08
- Average Class Size: District class size has been decreasing since its peak in 2015/16
 - Last year, 2022/23, represented the smallest average class size at the elementary level since 2007/08
- K-12 Cohort Enrollment: There has been consentient losses in cohort change since 2016/17
 - The 12th grade classes have been averaging a loss of 60 students each year since 2007/08
 - The average class is losing about 200 students between kindergarten and 12th grade



Elementary Intra-District Transfer Table

K-4		Attend										
Reside	Abe Hubert	Alta Brown	Buffalo Jones	Edith Scheuerman	Florence Wilson	Georgia Matthews	Gertrude Walker	Jennie Barker	Jennie Wilson	Plymell	Victor Ornelas	Attend Total
Abe Hubert Elementary	0	9	9	11	2	5	10	1	0	0	0	47
Alta Brown Elementary	6	0	3	3	0	2	3	0	2	0	6	25
Buffalo Jones Elementary	3	11	0	14	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	35
Edith Scheuerman Elementary	0	3	6	0	3	1	0	0	0	2	0	15
Florence Wilson Elementary	9	10	6	5	0	6	2	0	6	3	2	49
Georgia Matthews Elementary	4	4	4	8	2	0	5	0	2	0	0	29
Gertrude Walker Elementary	5	9	4	6	2	5	0	0	1	0	1	33
Jennie Barker Elementary	6	2	4	12	6	3	0	0	1	2	6	42
Jennie Wilson Elementary	2	2	0	6	5	7	1	0	0	0	0	23
Plymell Elementary	4	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	12
Victor Ornelas Elementary	7	13	6	4	6	3	1	2	4	0	0	46
Grand Total	46	67	44	69	28	34	25	3	16	7	17	356

Observations:

- Illustrates school choice that could be impacted by location of educational programming
- Reviewed on an annual basis and approved based on capacity availability
- Edith Scheuerman ES had the most transferring in (+69)
- Florence Wilson ES had the most transferring out (-49)
- 356 total elementary students did not attend the facility in which they reside this year

Note: Table contains K-4 students only. Produced by RSP & Associates.

UNDERSTANDING THE TABLE: The schools in the left column are associated with the current attendance area. Reading to the right indicates a school choice change from where they are assigned based on the Reside attendance area.

For example: Abe Hubert ES has 47 students attending a different elementary school and 46 students from another elementary school choosing to attend Abe Hubert ES. This results in a 1 less student attending Abe Hubert than what reside in that attendance area.

Secondary Intra-District Transfer Table

5-6		Attend								
Reside	Abe Hubert	Alta Brown	Jennie Barker	Plymell	Bernadine Sitts	Charles O Stones	Kenneth Henderson	Attend Total		
Abe Hubert Elementary	0	0	0	0	6	1	2	9		
Alta Brown Elementary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Jennie Barker Elementary	1	0	0	0	6	12	0	19		
Plymell Elementary	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	5		
Bernadine Sitts Intermediate	8	0	0	0	0	13	3	24		
Charles O Stones Intermediate	7	1	2	0	20	0	6	36		
Kenneth Henderson Middle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Grand Total	17	1	2	0	34	28	11	93		

Observations:

- Illustrates school choice that could be impacted by location of educational programming
- Reviewed on an annual basis and approved based on capacity availability
- 93 5th to 6th grade students attended a school where they do not reside
- 114 7th to 8th grade students attended a school where they do not reside

Notes:

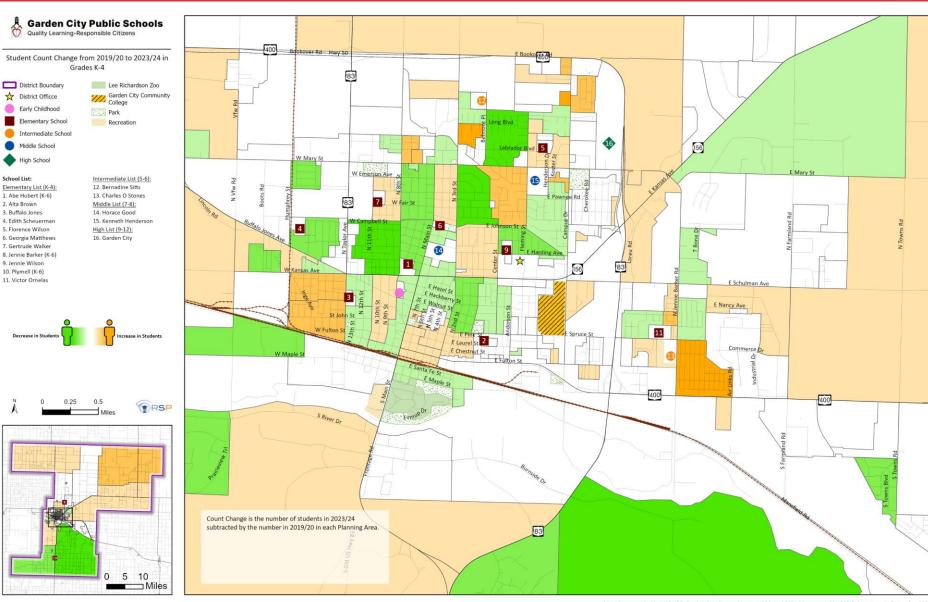
- 1. Table contains 5-6 students only. No Virtual students or students who attend Garden City Achieve.
- 2. Some students attend schools above or below their designated grade configuration. These are included as Intra-Transfers since they don't attend their residing school.

7-8	A	tter	nd	
Reside	Charles O Stones	Horace J Good	Kenneth Henderson	Attend Total
Charles O Stones Intermediate	0	0	0	0
Horace J Good Middle	2	0	33	35
Kenneth Henderson Middle	0	79	0	79
Grand Total	2	79	33	114

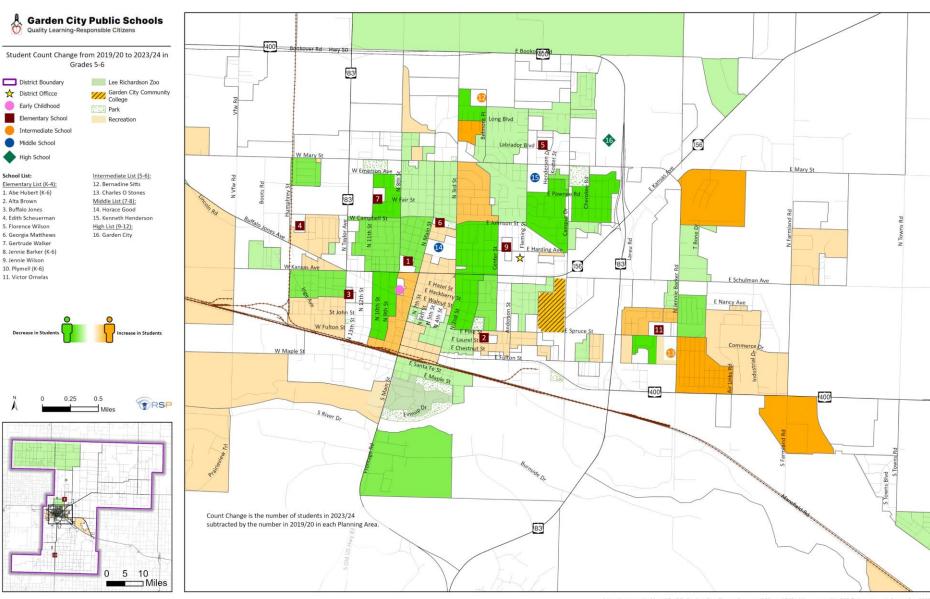
Note:

- Table contains 7-8 students only. No Virtual students or students who attend Garden City Achieve.
- 2. Some students attend schools above or below their designated grade configuration. These are included as Intra-Transfers since they don't attend their residing school.

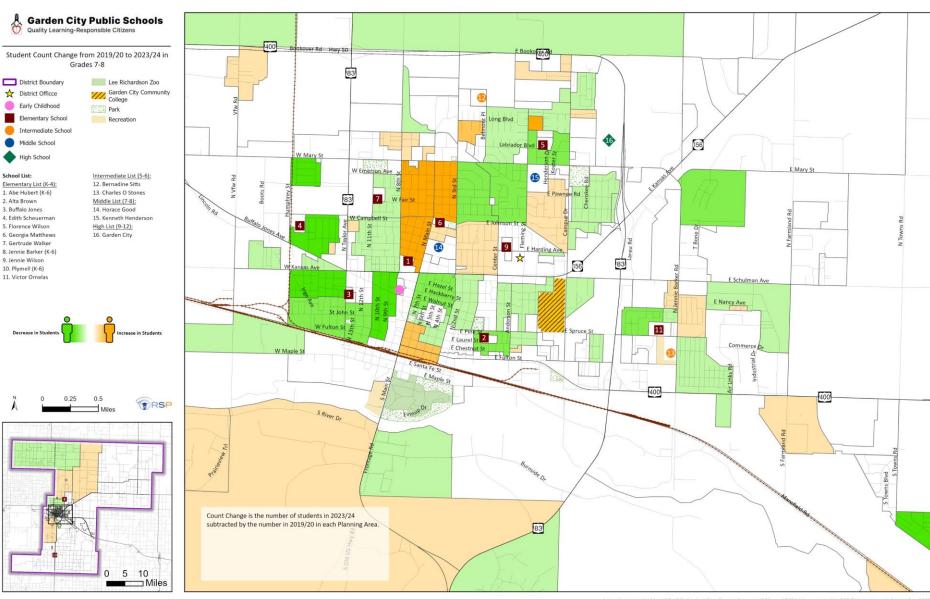
K to 4th Grade Student Count Change Map



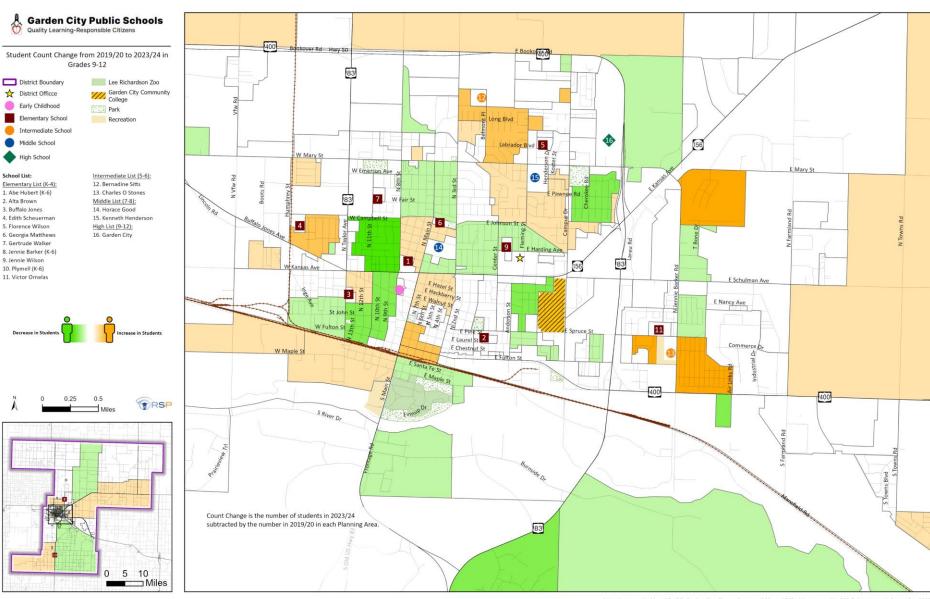
5th to 6th Grade Student Count Change Map



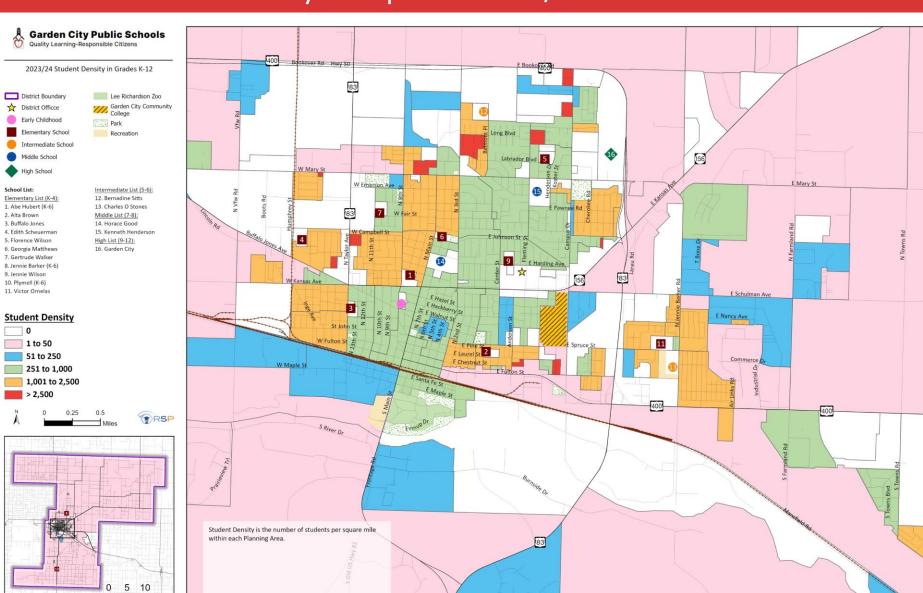
7th to 8th Grade Student Count Change Map



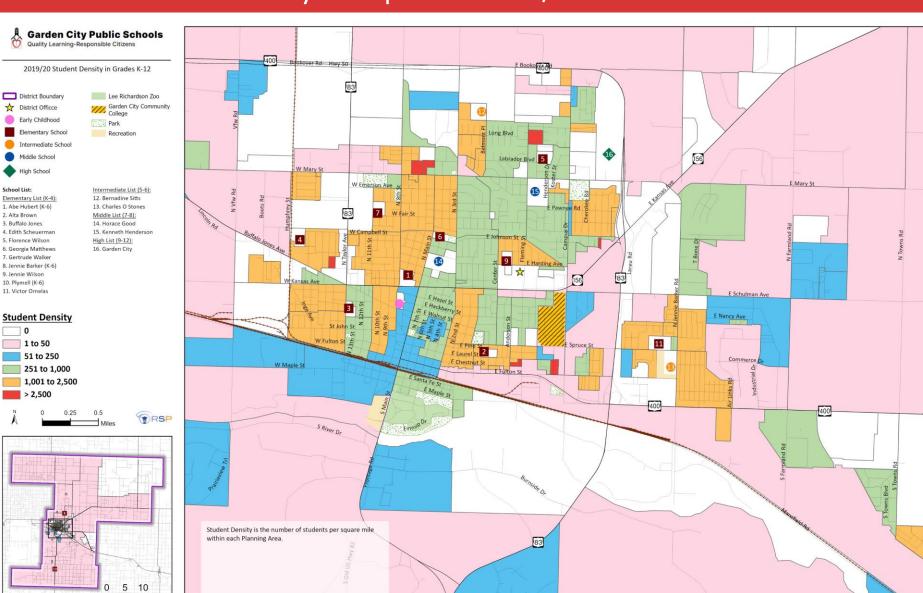
9th to 12th Grade Student Count Change Map



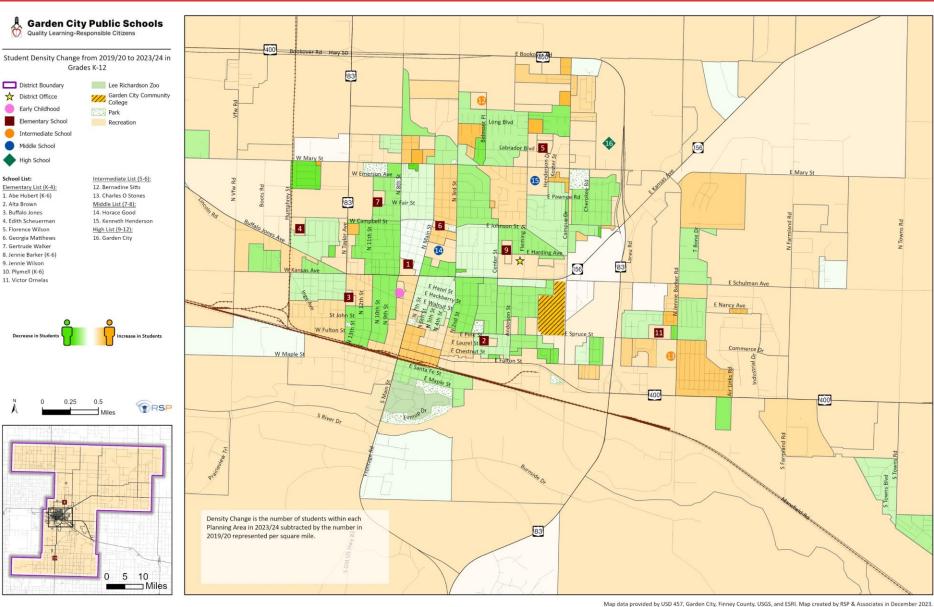
Student Density Map in 2023/24



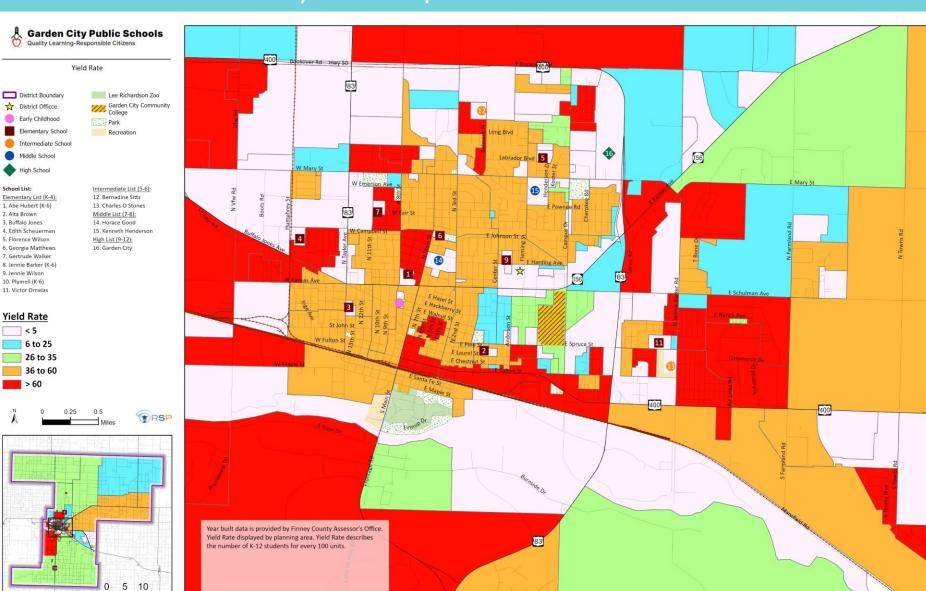
Student Density Map in 2019/20



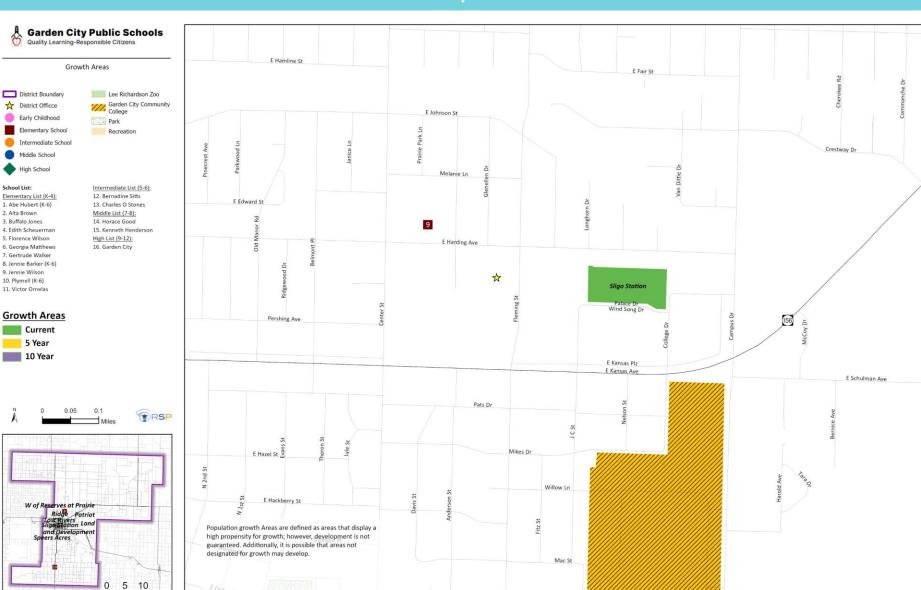
Student Density Change Map



Yield Rate Analysis Map



Central Growth Area Map



Map data provided by USD 457, Garden City, Finney County, USGS, and ESRI. Map created by RSP & Associates in December 2023.

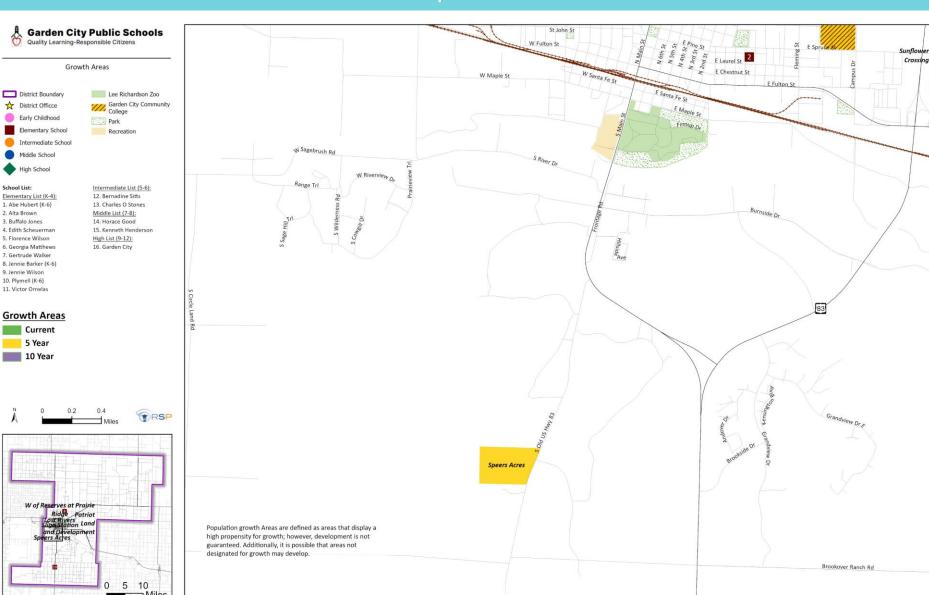
Northern Growth Area Map



Northeast Growth Area Map



South Growth Area Map



Southeastern Growth Area Map



Definitions

- Cohort: a group of individuals having a statistical factor (such as grade level) in common in a demographic study
- Out-migration: shows number of students in grade Kindergarten to 11th that are attending the district in the previous year, but were not attending the district in the current year
- o In-migration: shows number of students in grade 1st to 12th that are attending the district in the current year, but were not attending the district in the previous year
- Yield-rate: ratio of students that attend each school to the number of housing units in that school's attendance area
- o Single-family: a house that is may be fully detached or semi-detached occupied by one household or family
- Multi-family: a classification of housing where multiple separate housing units for residential inhabitants are contained within one building or several buildings within one complex
- o Town Homes: Side by side housing units that do not meet the definition of single-family houses
- Mobile Home Park: movable dwelling, 8 feet or more wide and 40 feet or more long, designed to be towed on its own chassis, with transportation gear integral to the unit when it leaves the factory, and without need of a permanent foundation.
- Vacant Land: means any undeveloped land/ erf within a proclaimed township or a land development area and will continue to be rated as vacant until such time as a certificate of occupancy
- Mixed-use development: development that blends two or more residential, commercial, cultural, institutional, and/or industrial uses
- Median Year Built: equal to the middle point of all reported years when each dwelling unit was built based on information from the local assessor's office
- Median Home Value: equal to the middle point of all reported home values from the assessor's office in the district