

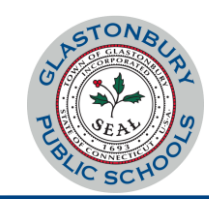


FACILITIES COMMITTEE MEETING

Monday, January 13, 2025 8:00 AM

Glastonbury Public Schools, Central Office, Conference Room A
628 Hebron Avenue
Glastonbury, CT 06033

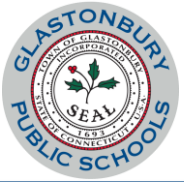
1. Enrollment, Capacity, and Utilization Follow Up
2. Future Planning



Glastonbury Public Schools

Enrollment Projections, Capacity & Utilization Study

December 2024

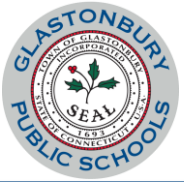


Contents

- Enrollment Drivers
- Enrollment Trends
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- Capacity & Utilization Study
- Appendices



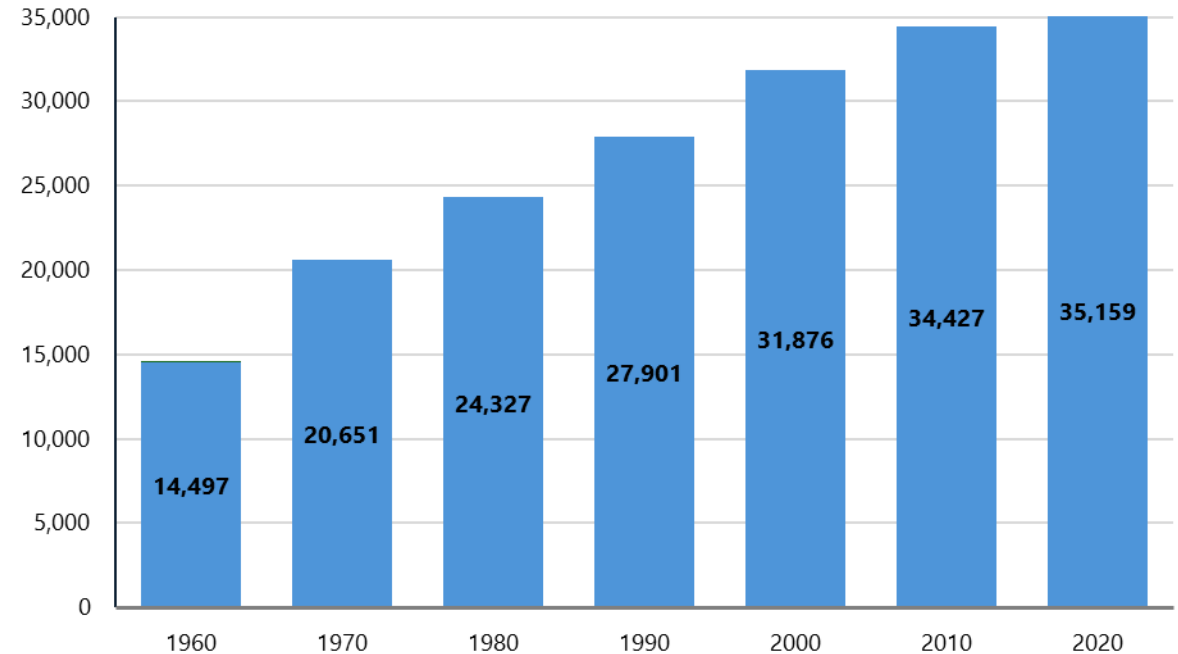
Enrollment Drivers



Population Trends

- Glastonbury has experienced population growth each decade since 1960.
- Between the 2010 and 2020 census, Glastonbury's population grew by 732 residents, or 2.1%, reaching 35,159 residents.
- Population growth rate between 2010 and 2020 was the slowest in recent memory.
- Population estimates from the CT Department of Public Health estimate a population of 35,204 residents as of 2023, showing slow growth since 2020.

Town of Glastonbury Total Population: 1920 to 2020



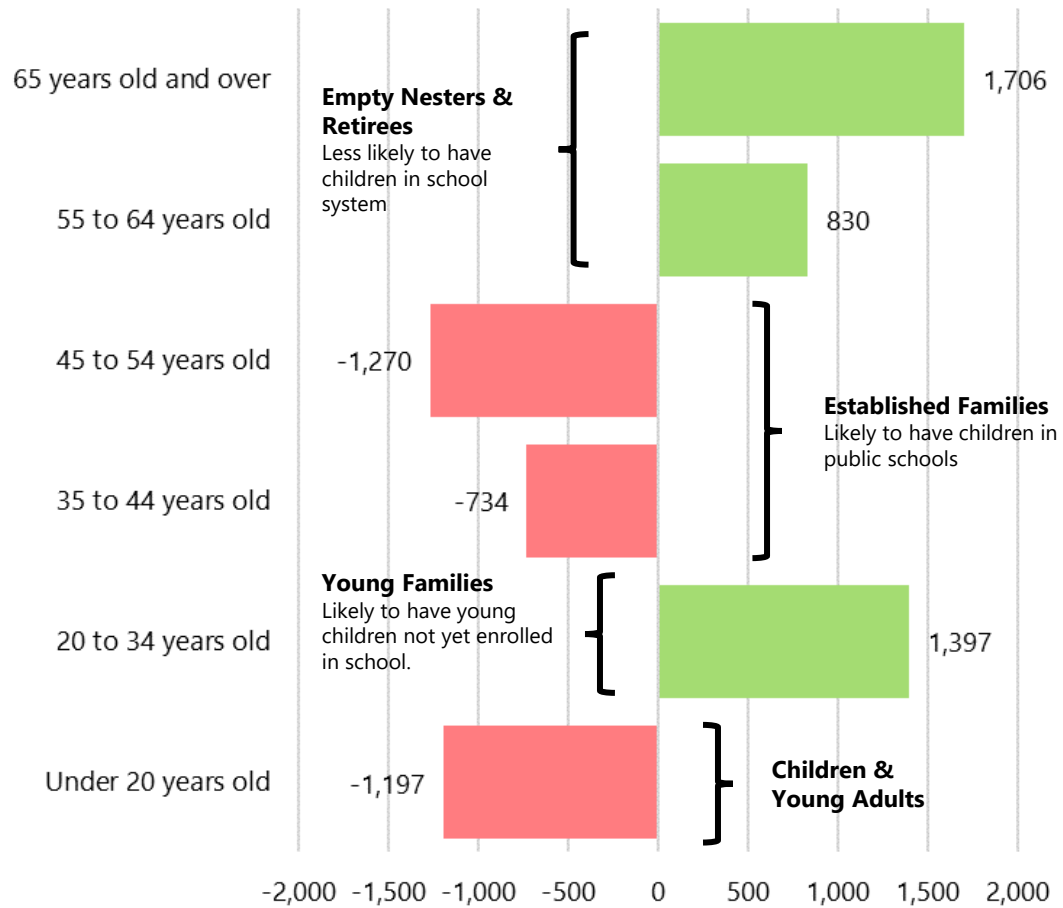
Source: Decennial Census 1920-2020.



Population Trends

- While overall population increased modestly between 2010 and 2020, trends varied age group.
- The 20- to 34-year-old age group (+37.4%) and 65-year-old and over (34.5%) age groups experienced the fastest growth between 2010 and 2020.
 - The 20- to 34-year-old age group is most likely to have young children not yet in school.
- The population between the ages of 35 and 54 saw the greatest decline in population, decreasing by about 2,000 residents between 2010 and 2020.
 - This group is most likely to have school-aged children.
 - Corresponds with a decreasing population under age 20.

Glastonbury Population Change by Age Group: 2010 to 2020

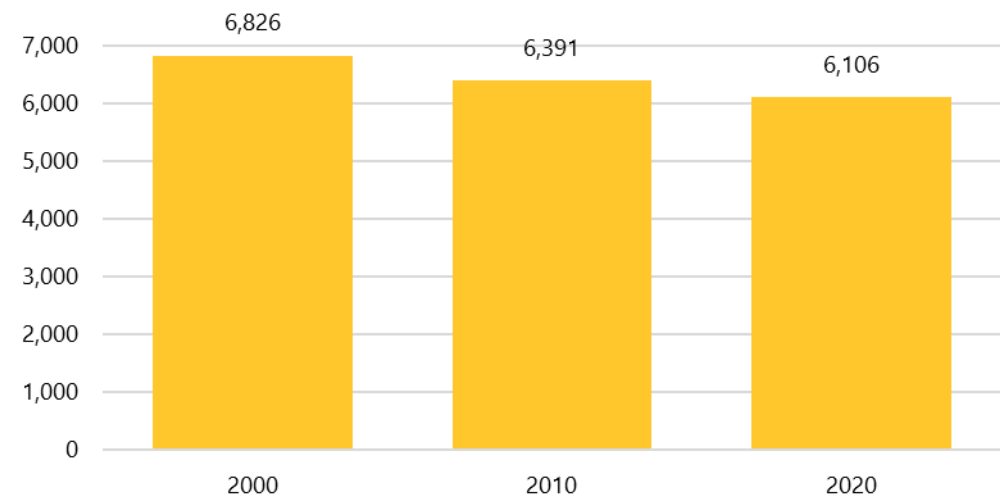




Females of Childbearing Age

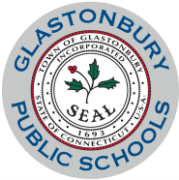
- Females of childbearing age (FOCBA) typically strongly correlates with births.
 - Connecticut's highest fertility rates are in the 30- to 39-year-old age cohorts.
- Decrease in FOCBA between 2000 and 2010 (including age groups with highest fertility rates) corresponds to a period of decreasing births.
- FOCBA decreased between 2010 and 2020 to about 6,100 people. However, there was growth in the 30- to 39-year-old cohorts, who have the highest birth rates.
 - Corresponds with a modest increase in births between 2010 and 2020.
- In addition, there was sizable growth in the female population in their 20s between 2010 and 2020.

Females of Childbearing Age: 2000 to 2020



Source US Census Bureau. Females of childbearing age 20-49

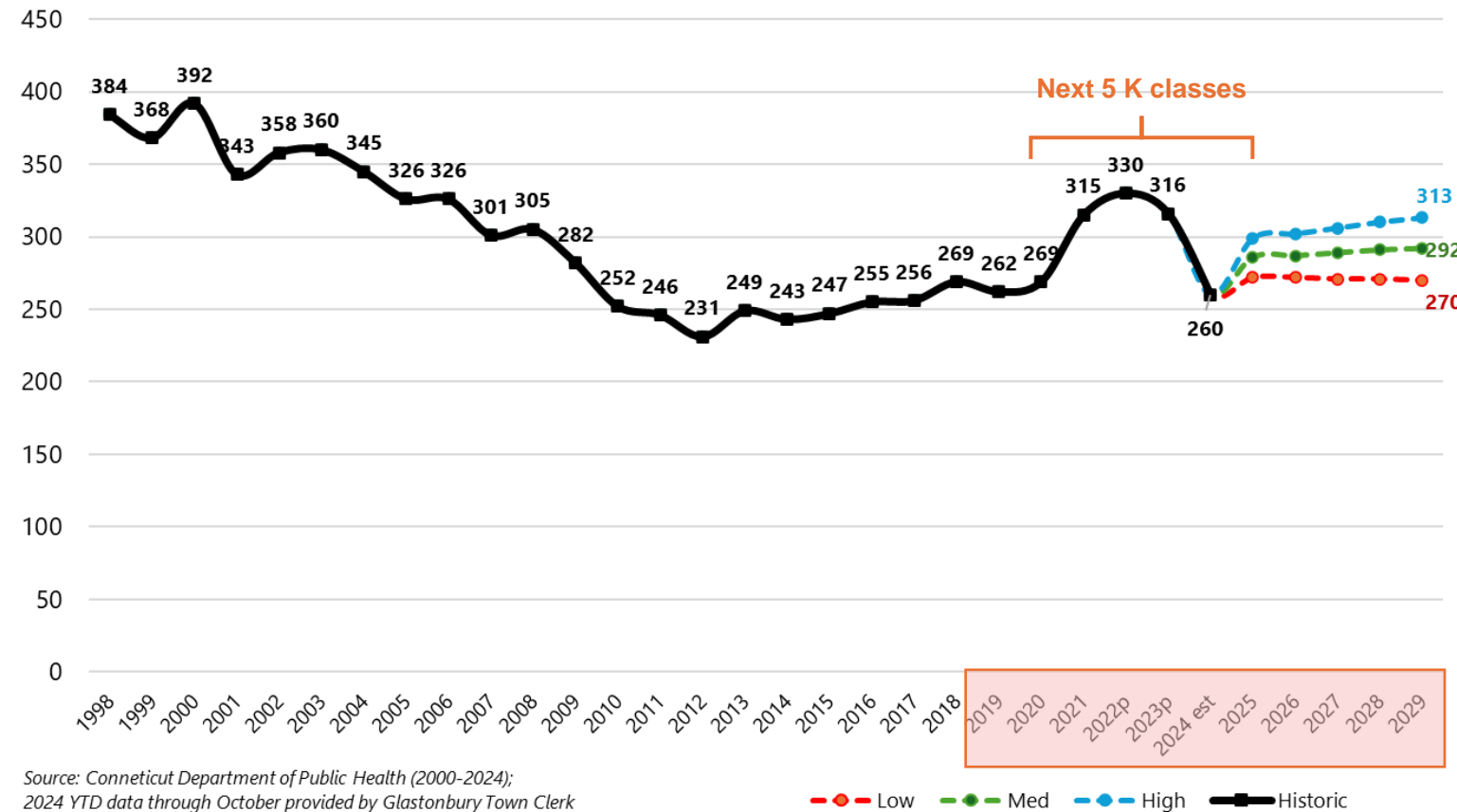
Age	2000	2010	2020	2010-2020
15 to 19 years	811	1,113	1,201	7.9%
20 to 24 years	447	600	835	39.2%
25 to 29 years	638	625	808	29.3%
30 to 34 years	1144	723	940	30.0%
35 to 39 years	1550	1,134	1,158	2.1%
40 to 44 years	1588	1,555	1,122	-27.8%
45 to 49 years	1459	1,754	1,243	-29.1%
Total	6,826	6,391	6,106	-4.5%



Birth Trends and Projections

- Note that beginning in 2019, birth tabulations and projections switch from calendar year to September-August to align with new kindergarten entry age requirements for 2024-25 year.
- Births last peaked in 2000 at 392 births and consistently decreased reaching a low of 231 births in 2012.
- Births slowly increased between 2012 and 2020, followed by three years of elevated births between 2021 and 2023 (average of 320).
- Data for 2024 is trending in line with pre-pandemic levels
- Three birth projection models prepared through 2029 to align with the high, medium, and low enrollment projection models.
 - Low model: avg. 271
 - Medium model: avg. 289
 - High model: avg. 306

Glastonbury Actual and Projected Births: 2000 to 2029



Source: Connecticut Department of Public Health (2000-2024); 2024 YTD data through October provided by Glastonbury Town Clerk

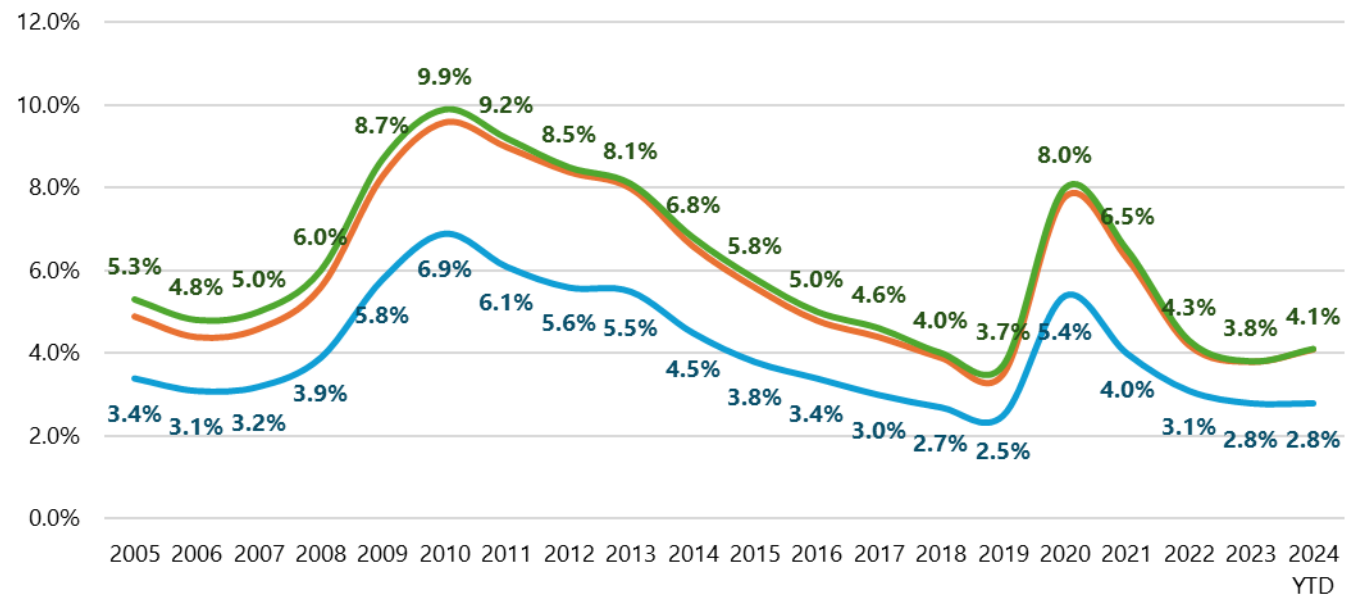
Note change from calendar year to Sept-Aug births starting in 2019 to align with new state entry age requirements



Unemployment

- Glastonbury's unemployment trends closely mirror both the state and Hartford County, albeit at lower levels.
- For 2024 YTD, local unemployment has fell to under 3%, a return to pre-pandemic levels.

Local, County & State Unemployment Rates, 2005 - 2024 YTD



Source: CT Department of Labor, LAUS
YTD data for 2024 is through July

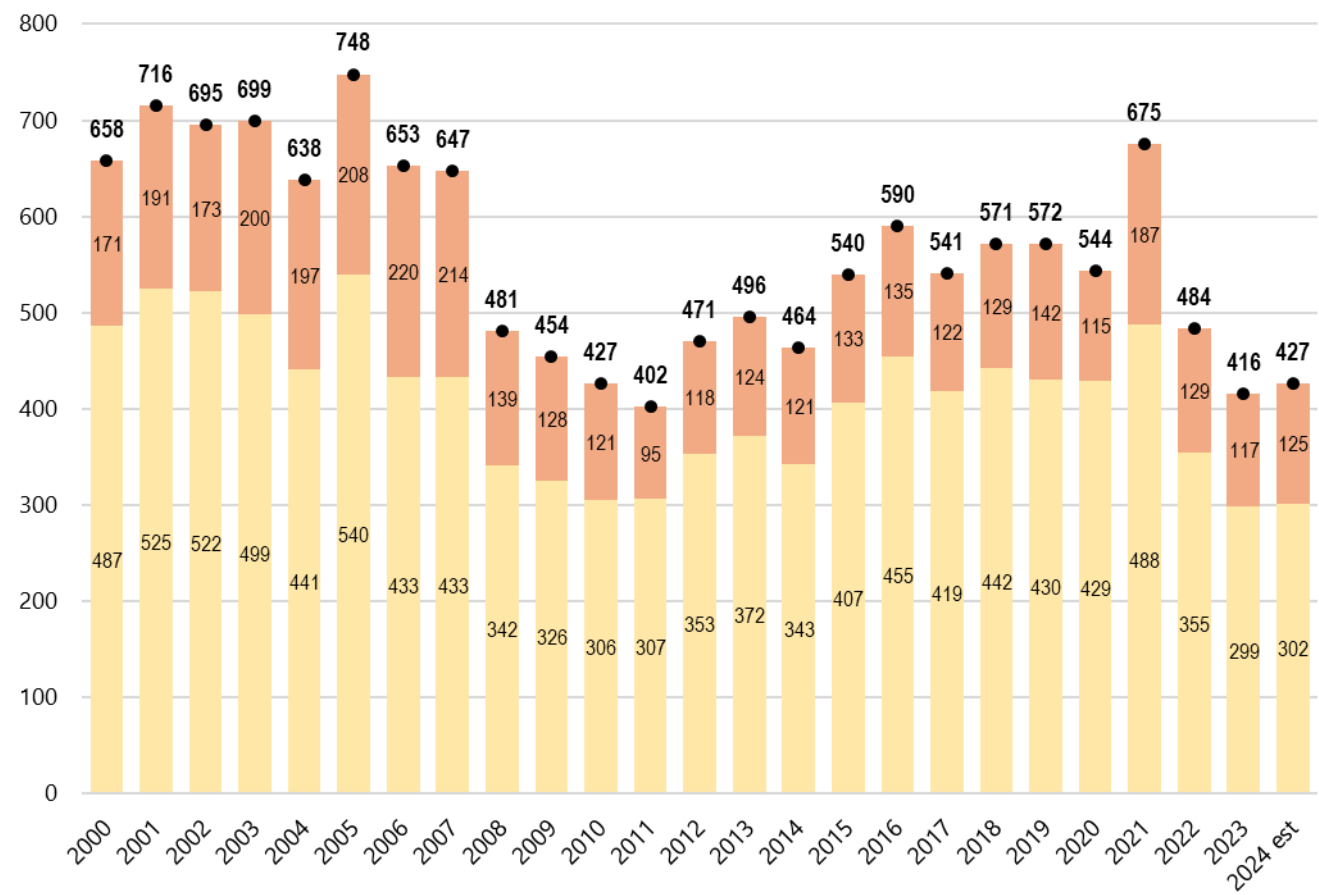
— Glastonbury — Connecticut — Hartford County



Home Sale Trends

- Home sales peaked in the early and mid 2000s at nearly 750 total sales.
- Sharp drop in sales between 2007 and 2011, reaching a low of 402 sales in 2011.
- Sales steadily increased between 2011 and 2020 and averaged about 560 annually between 2015 and 2020.
- Spike in home sales in 2021, reaching the highest levels since 2005, corresponding to increased migration during the pandemic.
- Sales decreased below pre-pandemic levels in 2022 and 2023. YTD sales for 2024 are on par with those of 2023.
- Single-family sales in 2023 and 2024 YTD are the lowest in recent memory, while condo sale activity has returned to pre-pandemic levels.
- High interest rates, high prices, and low inventory contributing to decrease in total sales.

Glastonbury Home Sale Trends: 2000 to 2024 YTD



Source: The Warren Group
 YTD data for 2024 is through August

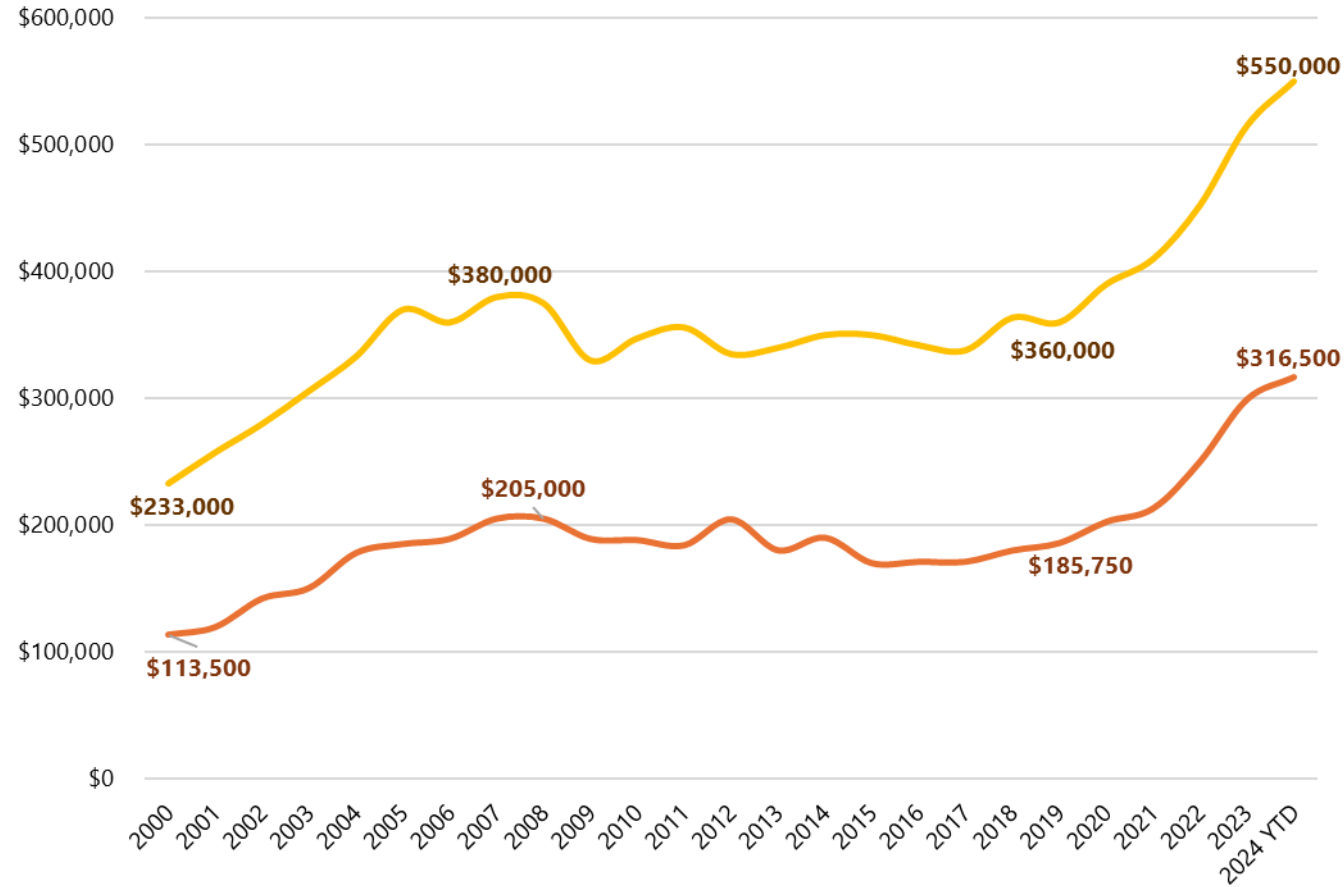
■ 1-Fam ■ Condo ● Total



Median Home Sale Price

- Like communities across the state and nation, Glastonbury has seen a sharp increase in home sale prices since 2019.
- Median single-family sale prices increased by 53% from \$360,000 in 2019 to \$550,000 for 2024 YTD.
- Median condo sale prices have increased at an even greater rate (70%), rising from \$185,750 in 2019 to \$316,500 for 2024 YTD.

Glastonbury Median Sale Price: 2000 to 2024 YTD



Source: The Warren Group
YTD data for 2024 is through August

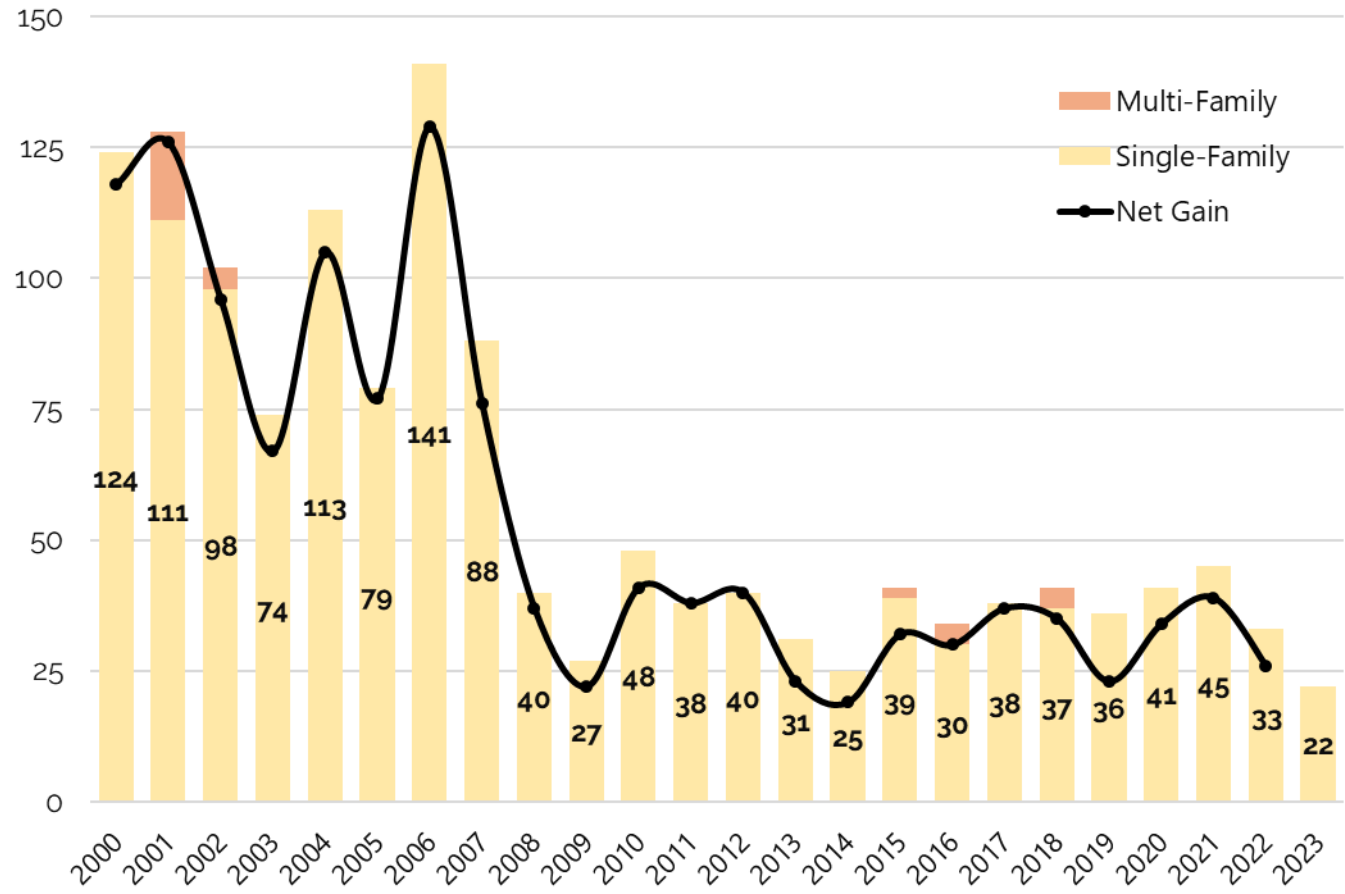
— 1-Fam — Condo



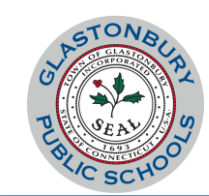
Housing Permit Activity

- Single-family permit activity peaked in the early and mid 2000s, when Glastonbury averaged over 100 new single-family permits annually.
- Single-family permits decreased during the Great Recession and have stayed relatively stable since 2008, averaging about 35 single-family permits annually. This is offset slightly by demolitions (5 annually), resulting in a net gain of about 30 single-family units annually since 2008.
- Note that several recent multi-family projects such as The Tannery (250 units), One Glastonbury Place (145 units), and Center Village (72 units) are not captured in the DECD permit data.

Glastonbury Housing Permits 2000-2023



Source: DECD, Unit type and demolition data not available for 2023



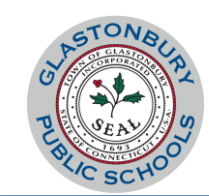
Recently Built Housing

Glastonbury Recently Built Housing Developments

Name	Type	Number of Units	Number of BRs	Year Completed	K-5 Enroll (2024-25)	K-12 Enroll (2024-25)	K-12 Students per Unit
One Glastonbury Place	Apartment/Townhomes	145	256	2018	3	9	0.06
The Tannery	Apartments	250	352	2017	2	7	0.03
Center Village	Apartments - Age Restricted	72	-	2020	-	-	-
Townhomes @ Colonial Village	Townhomes	17	34	2023	1	4	0.24
Glastonbury Estates	Single-Family Subdivision	58	-	2023	32	74	1.28
Stallion Ridge	Single-Family Subdivision	29	-	2024	18	23	0.79
Abbey Road	Single-Family Subdivision	21	-	2023	8	18	0.86
Wendell's Woods	Single-Family Subdivision	12	-	2021	9	14	1.17
Carson Way	Single-Family Subdivision	7	-	2024	3	6	0.86

Source: Town Glastonbury Community Development Department. Enrollment information based off the 2024-25 PSIS from GPS. Only includes larger development projects.

- Over the last decade, Glastonbury has added nearly 500 apartment and townhome housing units.
- New market rate multi-family housing tends to produce very few students, with just 16 students across the 395 units at The Tannery and One Glastonbury Place.
- Single-family subdivisions have much higher student generation rates, averaging about 1.1 students per unit across five recently built developments.



Future Housing

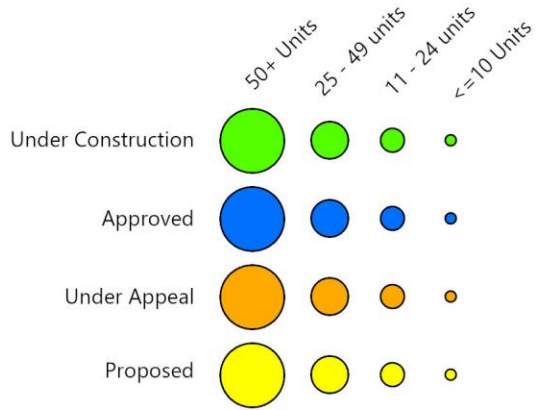
Under Construction, Planned, and Approved Housing Developments

Name	Type	Units	Status	Studio/1BR	2BR	3BR
Crosby II	Single-Family Subdivision	6	Under Construction			
Stallion Ridge	Single-Family Subdivision	29	Under Construction			
55 Nye Road	Apartments - Affordable	64	Approved	24	28	12
1199 Manchester Rd.	Apartments - Mixed Income	74	Approved	61	13	-
2610 Main Street	Townhomes	10	Approved	-	5	5
38 Hubbard	Apartments	30	Approved	10	20	-
Kreiger Lane	Apartments - Mixed Income	48	Under Appeal	48	-	-
36 Hopewell	Apartments	48	Proposed	23	23	2

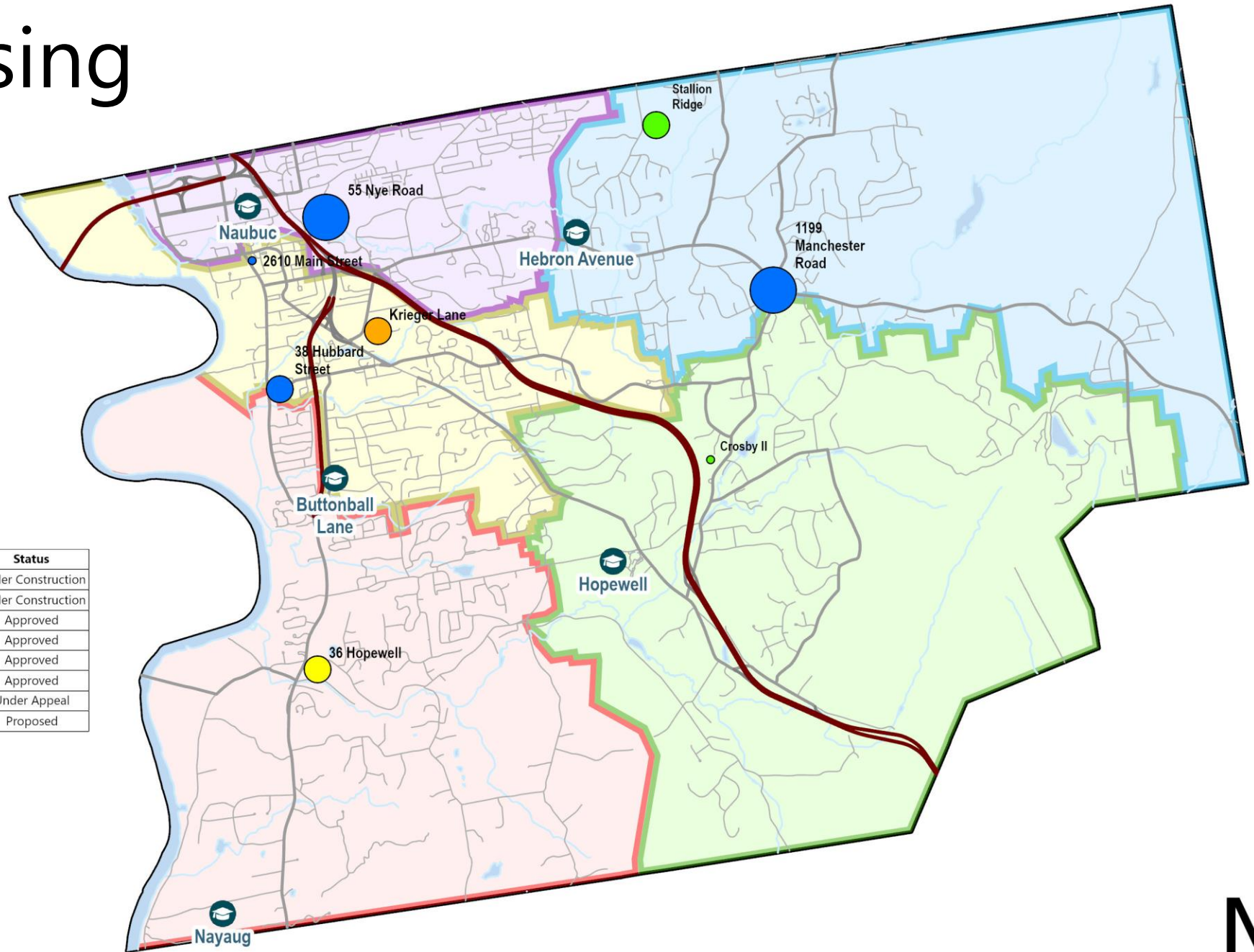
Source: Town of Glastonbury Community Development Department - data as of September 2024

- Currently two single-family subdivisions under construction with Stallion Ridge partially occupied and generating students as of the fall of 2024.
- 178 apartment or townhome units have been approved but not yet built.
 - 55 Nye Road is a fully affordable housing development with a mix of 1BR, 2BR, and 3BR units
 - 1199 Manchester Road will contain a mix of affordable and market rate units.
- Krieger Lane project currently undergoing the appeals process.
- 36 Hopewell project has been proposed but not yet approved by land use boards.
- In addition to the above projects, there are about 800 units in the preliminary planning phases that have not begun the land use approval process. These are not accounted for in the projections because they are not imminent, and it is uncertain if and when these projects will be approved. Should any of these projects be approved, they should be accounted for in future projection updates.

Future Housing



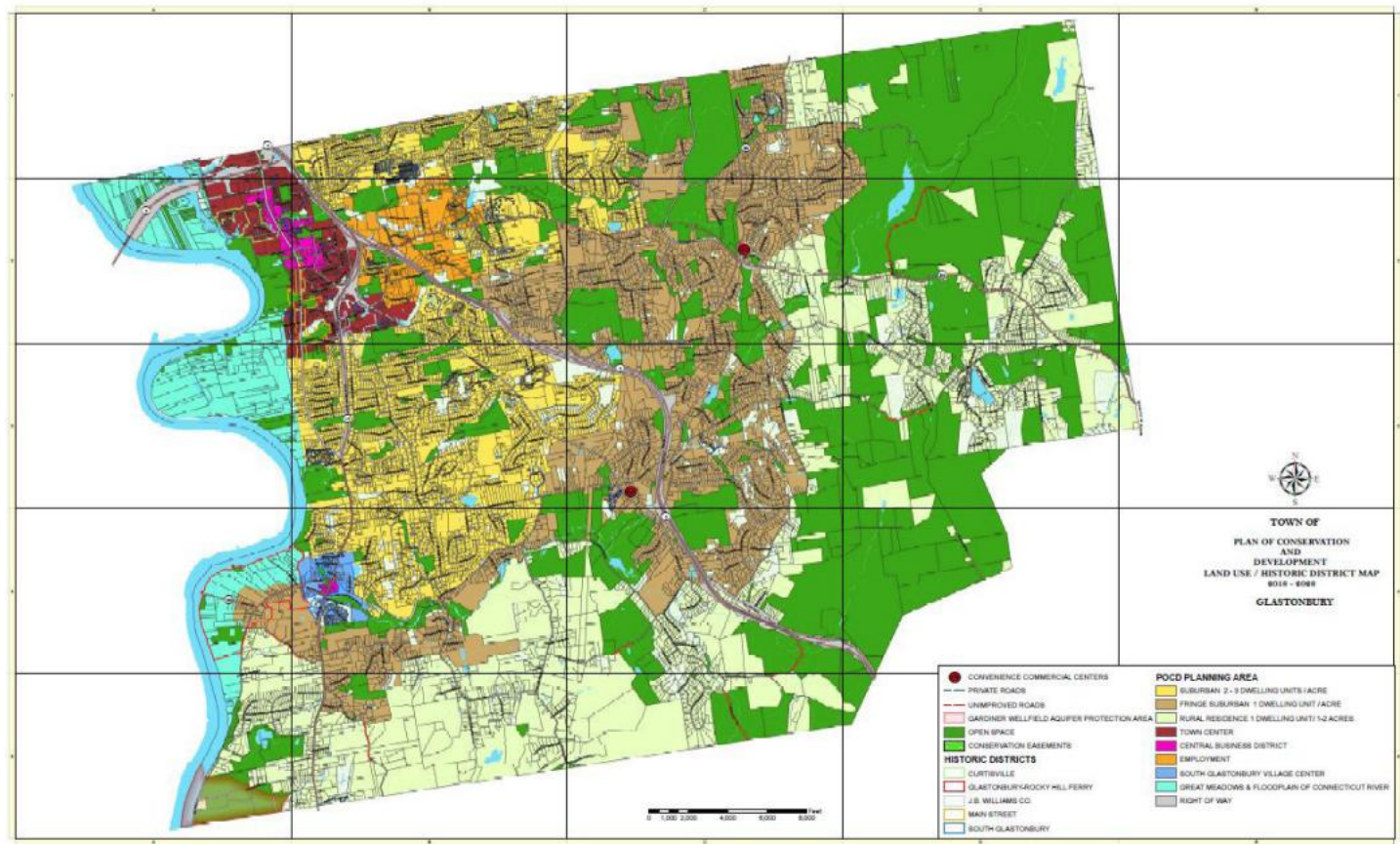
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2610 Main Street	Townhomes	10	Approved
38 Hubbard	Apartments	30	Approved
Kreiger Lane	Apartments - Mixed Income	48	Under Appeal
36 Hopewell	Apartments	48	Proposed





Town Plan Review

- Plan of Conservation and Development (POCD) updated in 2018.
 - POCD envisions continuation of longstanding development patterns, with highest intensity uses and greatest housing diversity within and surrounding the Town Center (Naubuc and Buttonball attendance zones) and lower intensity single-family development in the southern and eastern areas of Town.
- Town’s Affordable Housing Plan (2022) has a goal of creating an additional 105 affordable housing units by 2027, although specific projects and locations are not identified.





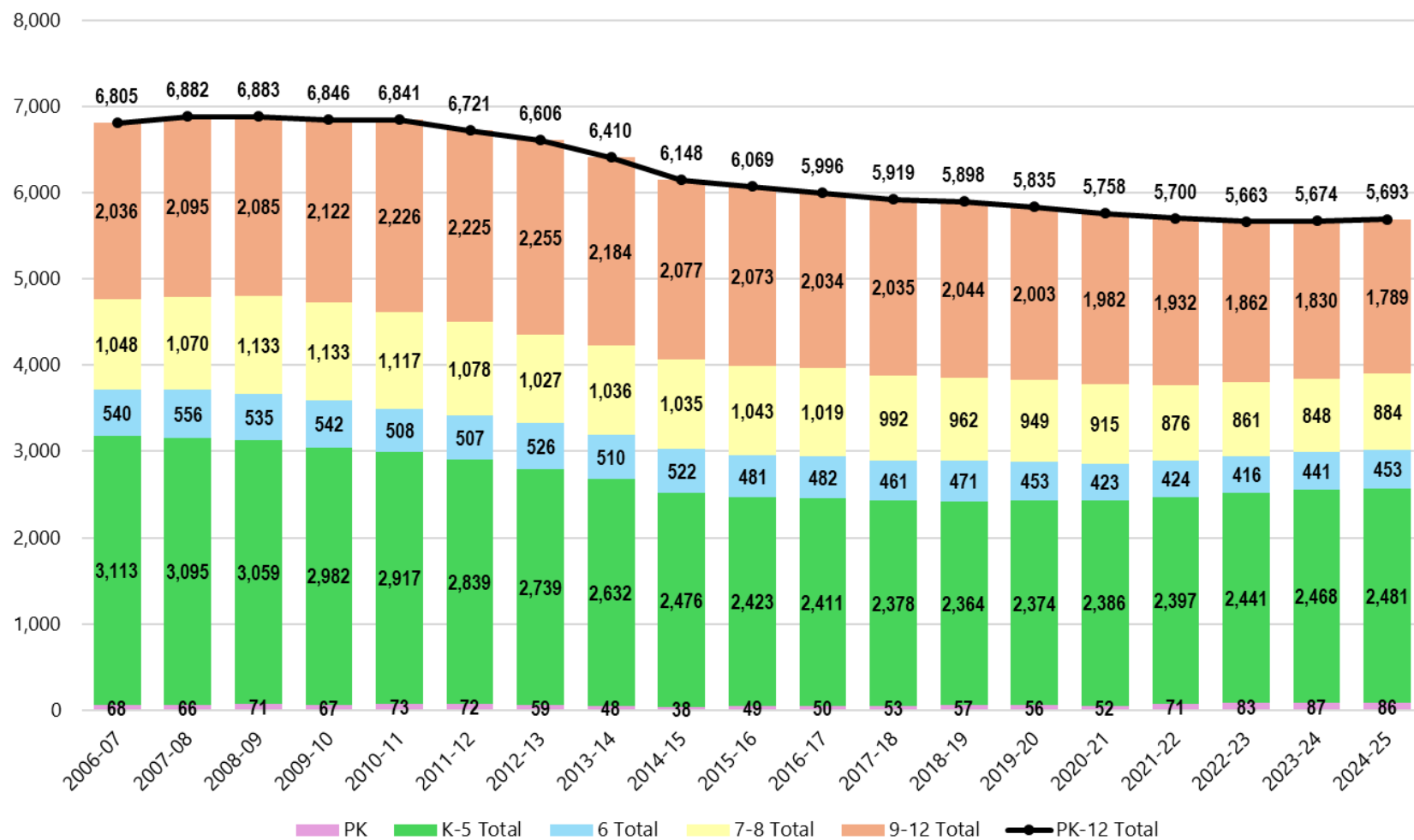
Enrollment Trends



Historic Enrollment Trends

- Districtwide PK-12 enrollment peaked in 2008-09 at 6,883 students.
- PK-12 enrollment decreased each year through 2022-23, reaching a low of 5,663 students.
- Over the last two years, enrollment has increased slightly, marking the first period of PK-12 enrollment growth since the late 2000s.
- Over the last five years:
 - Elementary (K-5) enrollment increased by 4.5%.
 - Intermediate School (6th) was flat
 - Middle School (7th-8th) enrollment decreased by 6.8%.
 - High School (9th-12th) decreased by 10.7%.

**Glastonbury Public Schools
Enrollment Trends, by Grade Grouping: 2006-07 to 2024-25**



Glastonbury Public Schools

Source: CT State Department of Education: 2006-07 to 2023-24.
Glastonbury Public Schools 2024-25



Historic Enrollment Trends

School Year	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2006-07	477	505	488	533	542	568	540	493	555	500	525	516	495
2007-08	487	518	508	492	542	548	556	552	518	555	489	523	528
2008-09	458	522	522	512	497	548	535	575	558	523	545	482	535
2009-10	428	492	521	527	509	505	542	552	581	565	521	547	489
2010-11	405	461	478	526	530	517	508	559	558	588	566	508	564
2011-12	382	440	460	500	523	534	507	521	557	551	591	564	519
2012-13	396	410	440	458	519	516	526	513	514	554	546	586	569
2013-14	380	404	423	438	460	527	510	526	510	506	546	534	598
2014-15	343	386	407	430	444	466	522	510	525	497	483	543	554
2015-16	338	372	398	427	437	451	481	527	516	531	492	491	559
2016-17	355	363	386	418	441	448	482	495	524	502	521	500	511
2017-18	358	369	373	399	430	449	461	493	499	507	498	515	515
2018-19	356	377	396	391	409	435	471	469	493	500	512	497	535
2019-20	369	392	395	403	403	412	453	479	470	489	495	502	517
2020-21	380	379	396	421	401	409	423	434	481	466	493	502	521
2021-22	359	405	394	403	425	411	424	436	440	474	461	477	520
2022-23	413	370	410	407	417	424	416	424	437	435	474	453	500
2023-24	373	433	384	426	419	433	441	425	423	451	444	471	464
2024-25	380	382	446	400	440	433	453	445	439	414	450	438	487

Source: CT State Department of Education: 2006-07 to 2023-24. Glastonbury Public Schools 2024-25

- Large kindergarten cohort that entered in 2022-23 now in 2nd grade.
- Smaller kindergarten cohorts that entered between 2014-15 and 2018-19 are now in middle and high school

K-12 Enrollment Change by Neighborhood

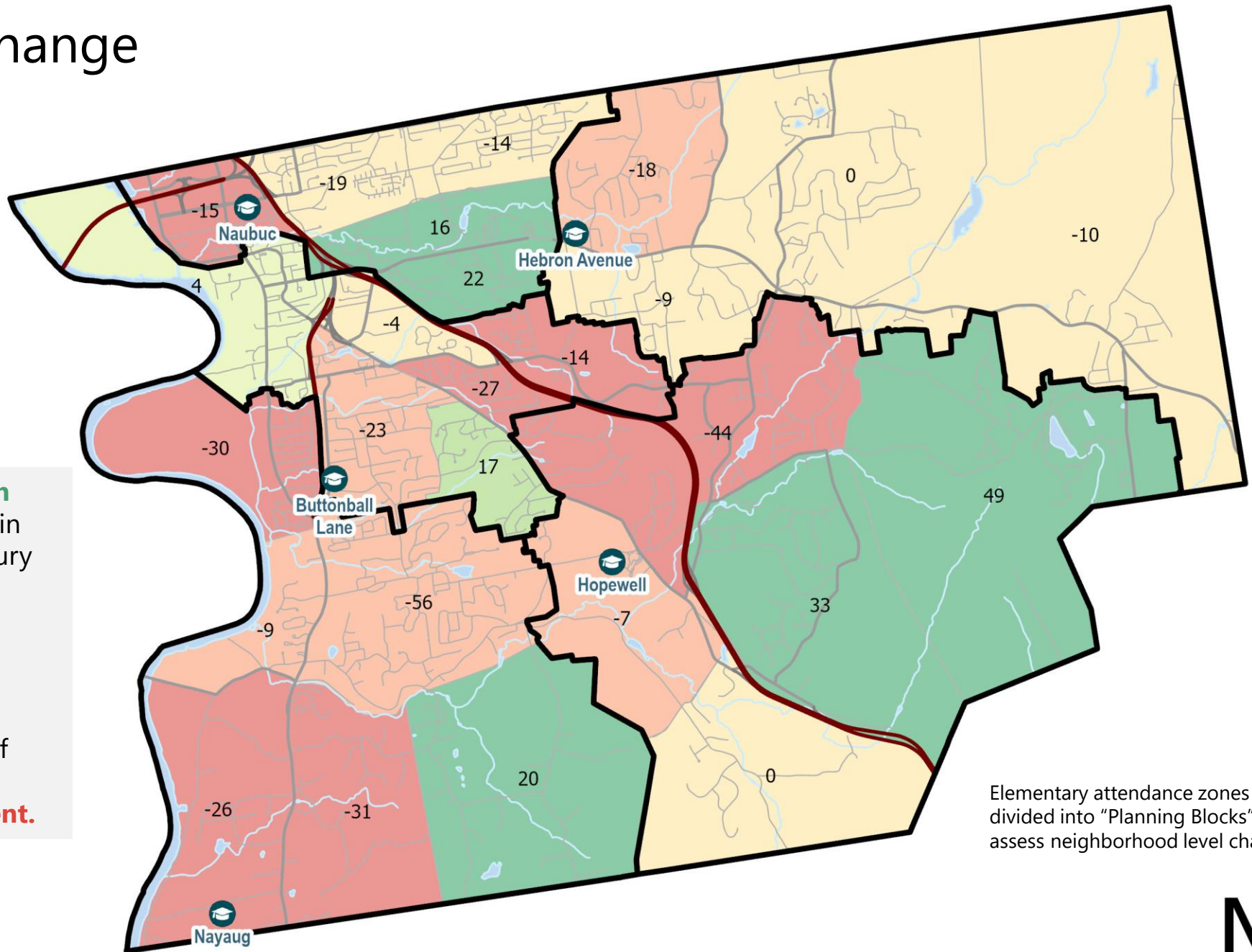
K-12 Enrollment Change:
2019-20 to 2024-25

- 10% or Greater Decrease
- 5% to 10% Decrease
- 0% to 5% Decrease
- 0% to 5% Increase
- 5% to 10% Increase
- 10% or Greater Increase

Elementary Attendance Zone

The **fastest K-12 enrollment growth** occurred in the rural neighborhoods in southern and southeastern Glastonbury and in the neighborhoods of Hebron Avenue corridor within the Naubuc elementary attendance zone.

Neighborhoods in southwestern Glastonbury and in the central part of Glastonbury along Route 2 **saw the greatest decrease in K-12 enrollment.**



Elementary attendance zones were divided into "Planning Blocks" to assess neighborhood level changes.

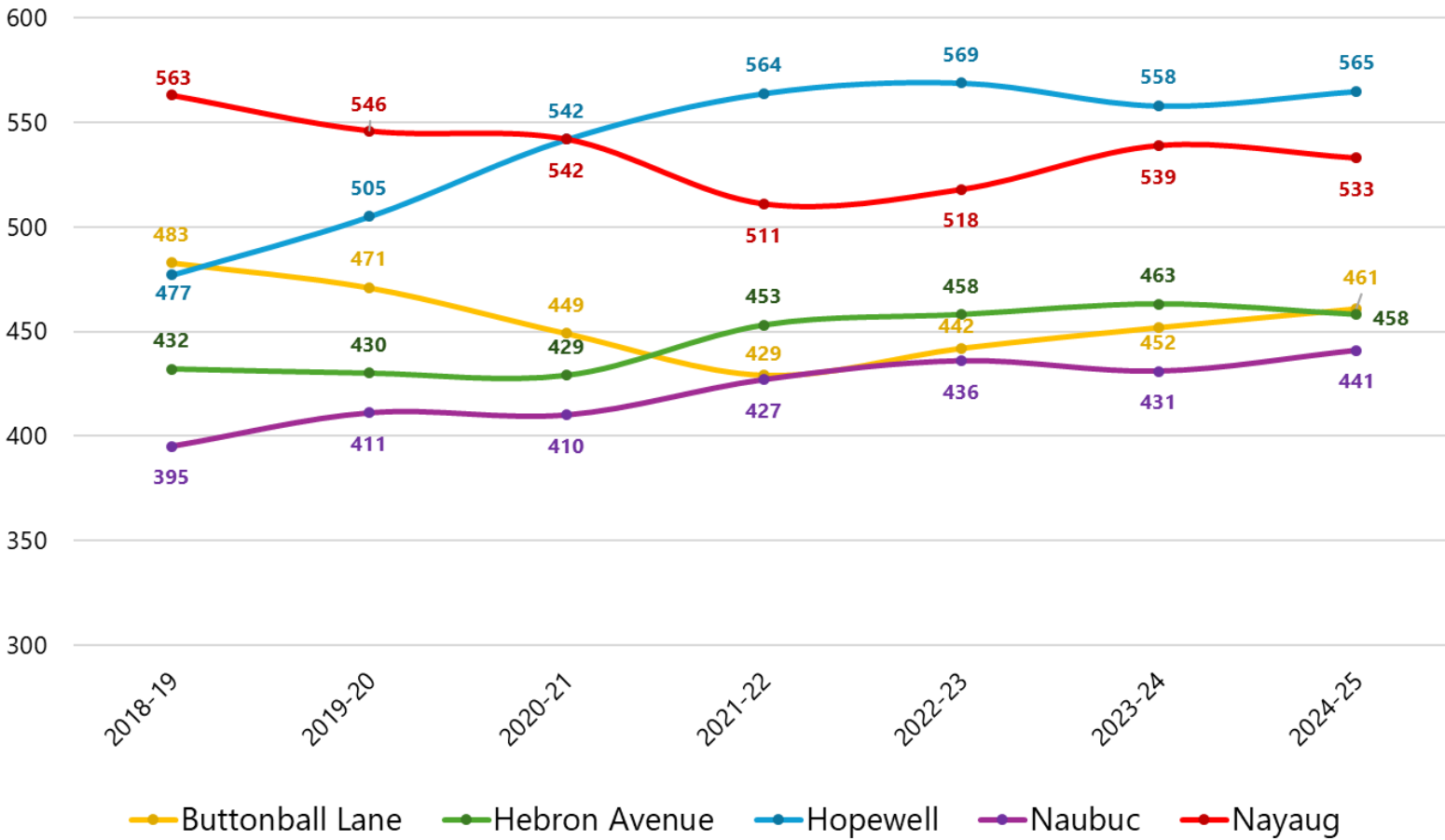




Elementary Enrollment Trends

- Since the new elementary attendance zones went into effect for the 2018-19 school year, overall elementary (K-5) enrollment has increased by 117 students, or 4.9%.
- However, trends vary by elementary school. Since 2018-19:
 - Hopewell has seen the greatest enrollment growth of 18.4%.
 - Naubuc (+11.6%) and Hebron Avenue (+6%) also experienced moderate growth.
 - Nayaug (-5.3%) and Buttonball Lane (-4.6%) saw declining enrollment, although both schools have increased since 2021-22.

Historic Elementary (K-5) Enrollment by School Glastonbury Public Schools, 2018-19 to 2024-25



Note that 5th graders attending Gideon Welles School have been included in their zoned elementary school enrollment

Glastonbury Public Schools

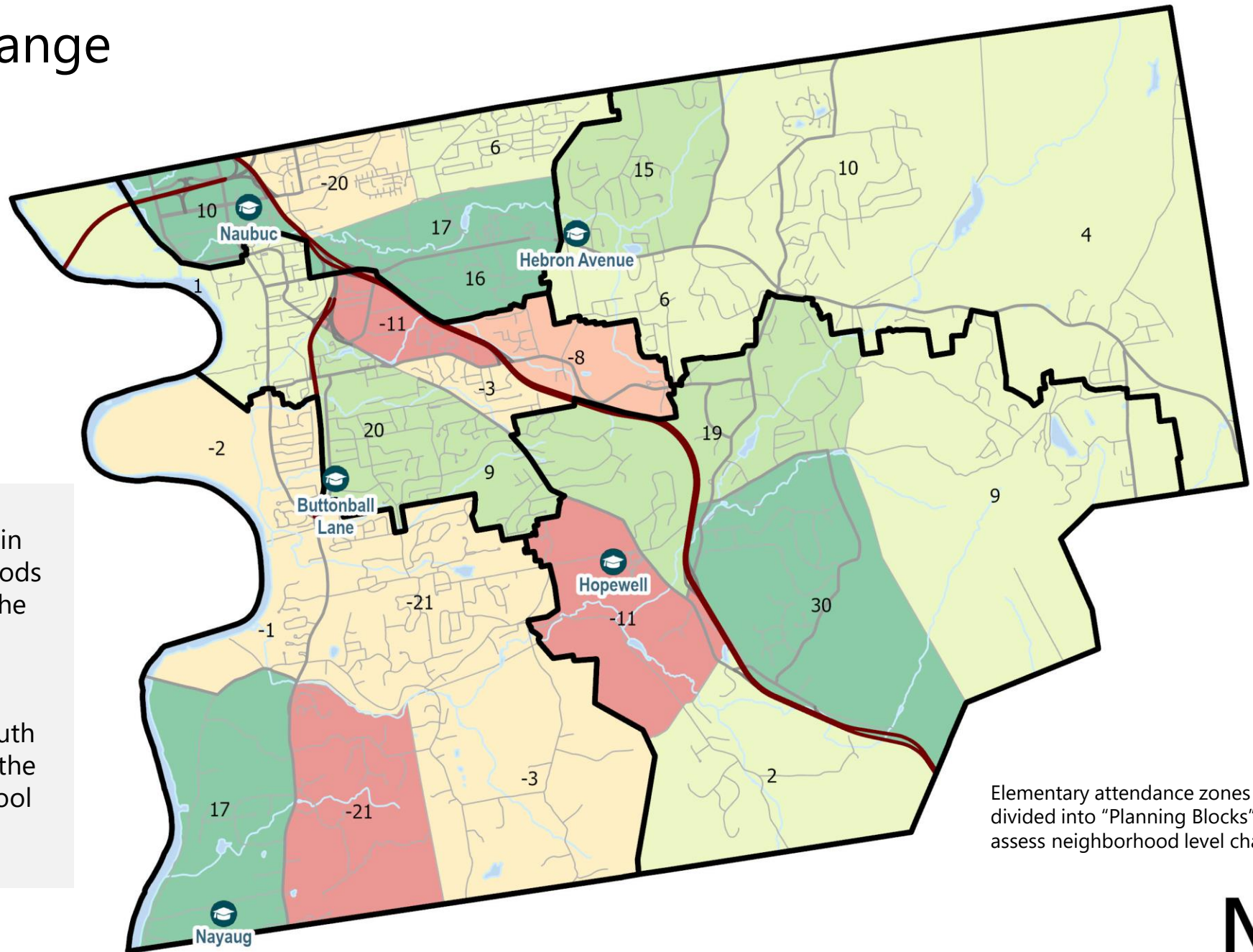
K-5 Enrollment Change by Neighborhood

K-5 Enrollment Change:
2019-20 to 2024-25

- 20% or Greater Decrease
- 10% to 20% Decrease
- 0% to 10% Decrease
- 0% to 10% Increase
- 10% to 20% Increase
- 20% or Greater Increase
- Elementary Attendance Zone

The **fastest K-5 enrollment growth** occurred in the rural neighborhoods in eastern Glastonbury, the neighborhoods in the Hebron Avenue corridor, and the neighborhoods around Naubuc and Nayaug Schools.

Neighborhoods along Route 2, in South Glastonbury east of Main Street and the neighborhood around Hopewell School **saw the greatest decrease in K-5 enrollment.**



Elementary attendance zones were divided into "Planning Blocks" to assess neighborhood level changes.



Elementary Enrollment Trends

- For 2024-25, Buttonball Lane and Hopewell had kindergarten classes that were larger than the recent historic average, while Hebron Avenue, Naubuc, and Nayaug had kindergarten classes that were smaller than the recent historic average.
- On average, Hopewell (+17) and Hebron Avenue (+15) see the greatest levels of net in-migration annually while Buttonball Lane (+7) and Nayaug (+6) see the lowest levels.
- All elementary schools have average net in-migration over the last five years. For 2024-25, net in-migration was above average at Buttonball Lane and Naubuc, while migration was lower than average at Hopewell and Nayaug. Migration at Hebron Avenue was in line with the recent historic average.

Kindergarten Cohort Size: 2019-20 to 2024-25

Year	Buttonball Lane	Hebron Avenue	Hopewell	Naubuc	Nayaug
2019-20	62	73	84	67	82
2020-21	71	65	100	65	79
2021-22	62	73	79	75	70
2022-23	85	72	84	64	108
2023-24	67	62	86	69	89
2024-25	82	63	91	63	81
5-Year Avg	72	68	87	67	85

Net Migration: 2019-20 to 2024-25

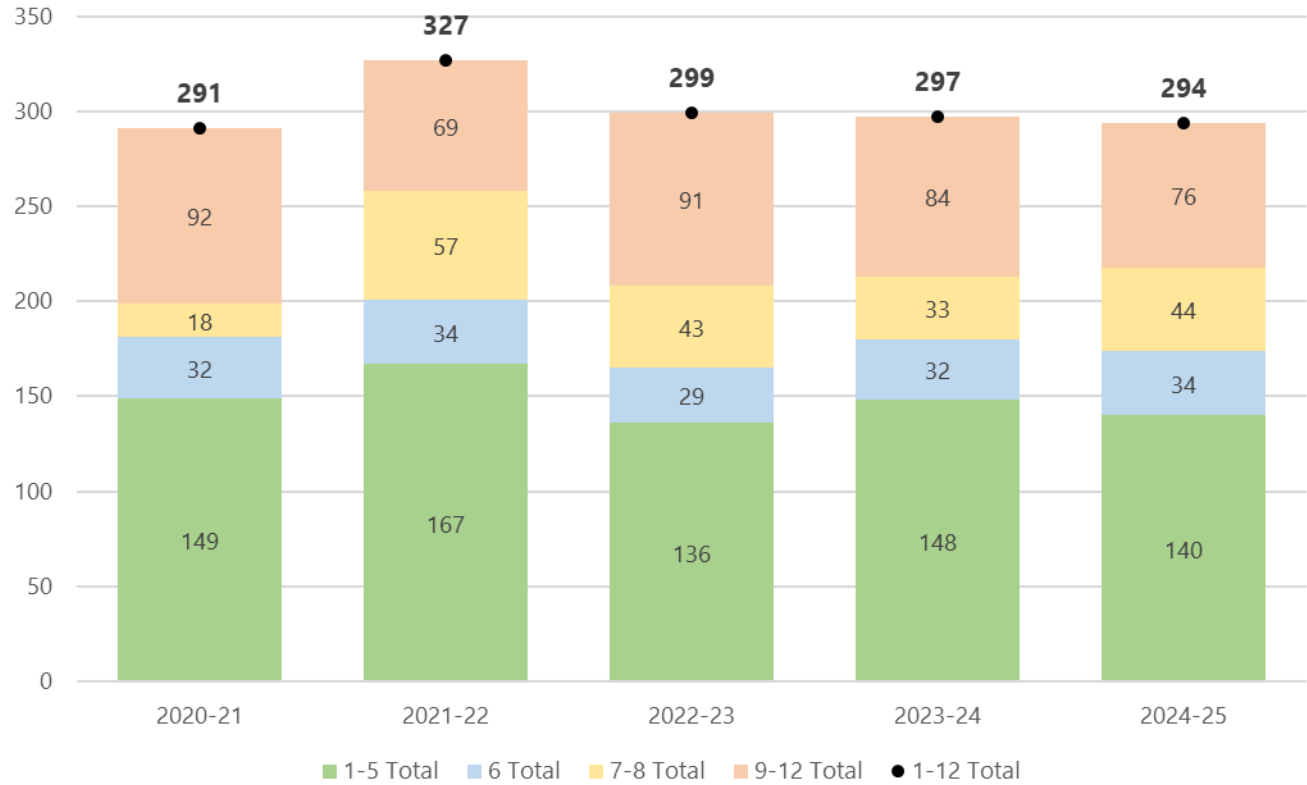
Year	Buttonball Lane	Hebron Avenue	Hopewell	Naubuc	Nayaug
2019-20	12	10	33	15	7
2020-21	(5)	8	20	3	13
2021-22	(4)	28	29	9	(2)
2022-23	(1)	9	13	15	(2)
2023-24	24	22	2	(2)	20
2024-25	15	15	3	29	(1)
5-Year Avg	7	15	17	12	6



New-to-District Student Analysis

- New-to-District (NTD) students are identified by student ID (SASIDs) that were not in the prior year’s enrollment database.
- NTD trends have been relatively consistent between 290 and 300 annually since 2020-21, except for a spike to 327 in 2021-22 (corresponding to the peak in home sales).
- The lower elementary grades (1st and 2nd grade) typically see the greatest number of NTD students.
- For the intermediate, middle and high schools, the greatest number of NTD students are seen during transition grades (6th and 9th grades).

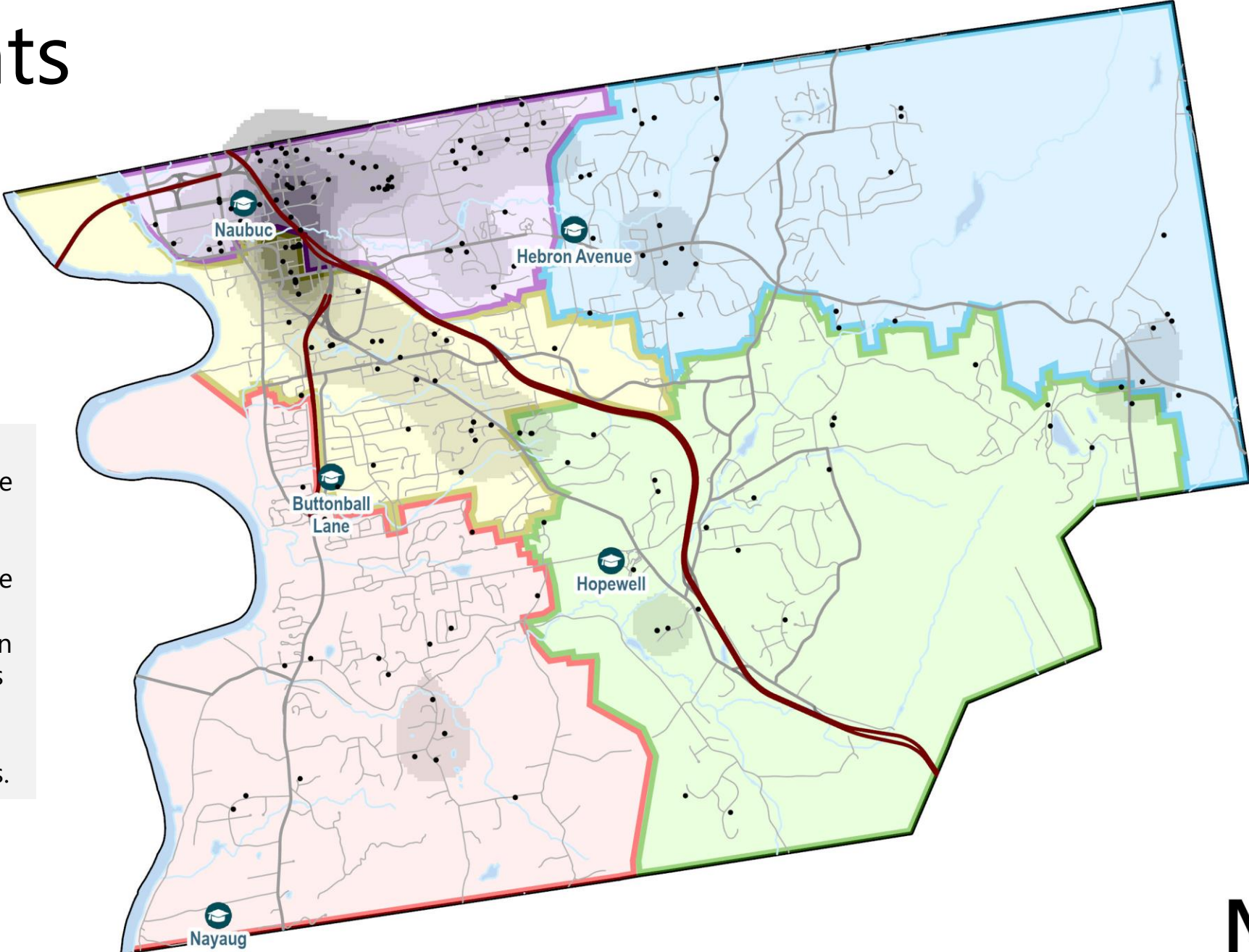
Glastonbury Public Schools New-to-District Students (1-12): 2020-21 to 2024-25



NTD Students

• New-to-District Students (1-12)

New-to-District Density



NTD student patterns largely reflect the density of the community, with the greatest concentration of NTD students in the neighborhoods surrounding Glastonbury Center in the Naubuc and Buttonball Lane attendance zones. These areas contain the highest density housing as well as most of the community’s multi-family units, which have more mobile populations than single-family homes.

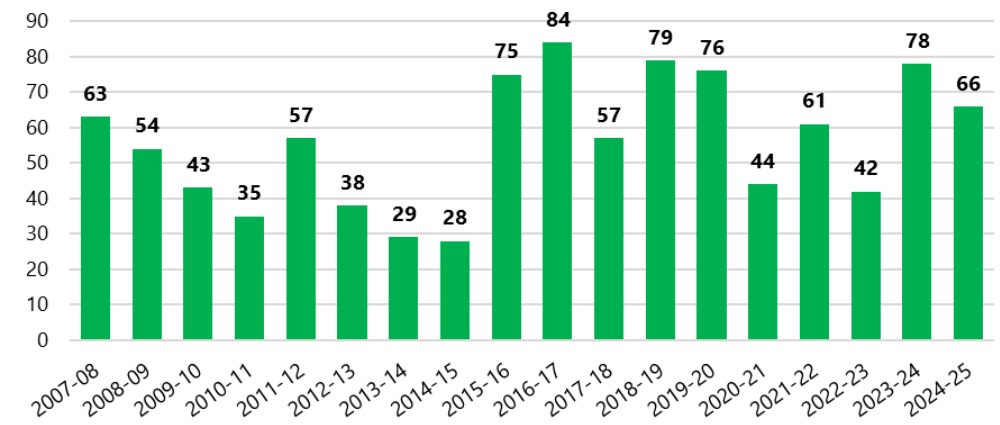




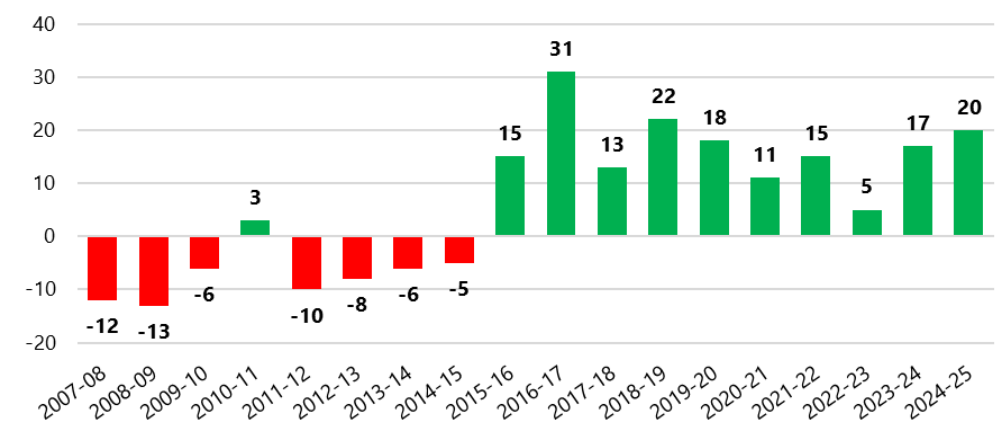
Net Migration

- Net migration accounts for both NTD students as well as student withdrawals.
- Over the last decade, the elementary schools have seen net in-migration averaging +66 students annually. In-migration for 2024-25 is in line with the recent historic average.
- Gideon Welles School (6th grade) has seen net in-migration each year since 2015-16, averaging +17 students over the last decade. This year, net in-migration has slightly exceeded the recent historic average.

Historic Elementary Net Migration



Historic 6th Grade Net Migration

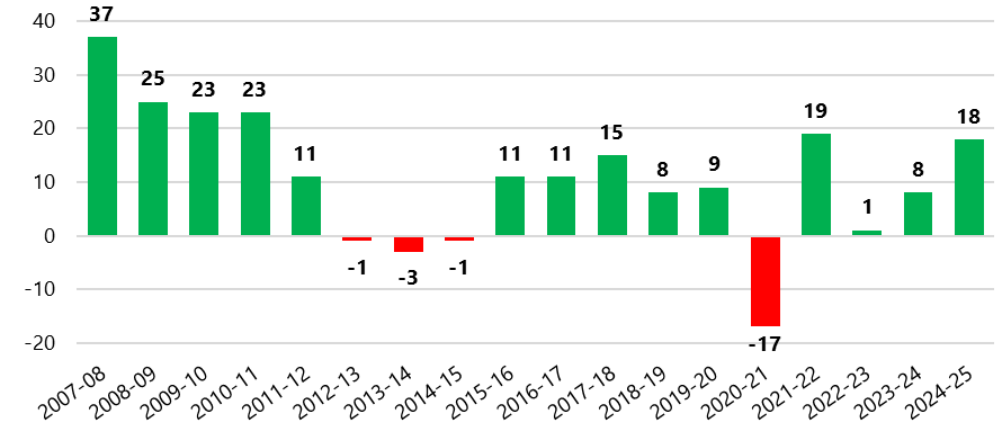




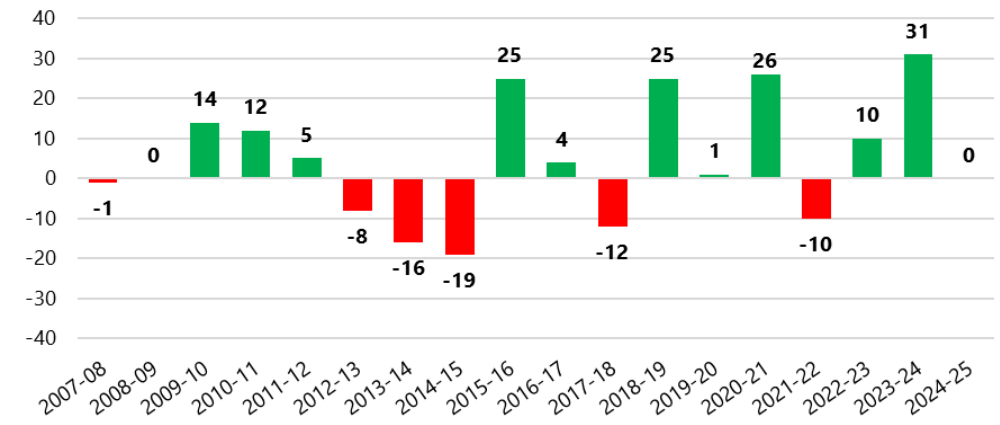
Net Migration

- Net migration accounts for both NTD students and student withdrawals.
- The Middle School (7th-8th) has seen net in-migration for 9 out of the last 10 years and has averaged +8 annually over the last decade. Net in-migration for 2024-25 was +18.
- High School (9th-12th) has averaged net in-migration of +10 students annually over the last decade, although there is significant variability year-over-year. 2024-25 saw no net-migration.

Historic Middle School Net Migration



Historic High School Net Migration





Other Public & Private School Trends

- The number of Glastonbury resident students enrolled in regional magnet schools has been trending down from 2020-21 to 2023-24.
 - Elementary enrollment decreased by 16 students or 19%.
 - Middle school enrollment decreased by 5 students, or 33%.
 - High school enrollment stayed stable, although there were year-to year fluctuations.
- GPS tracks students who withdraw to attend private or parochial schools.
 - Overall, GPS has seen a reduction in the number of students withdrawing, with each grade grouping seeing declines.
 - Historically, the greatest number of withdrawals are for 8th graders, who enroll in private high schools.

Glastonbury Residents Enrolled in Regional Magnet Schools: 2020-21 to 2023-24

School Year	K-5 Total	6-8 Total	9-12 Total	K-12 Total
2020-21	86	15	24	125
2021-22	84	9	28	121
2022-23	66	13	31	110
2023-24	70	10	24	104
Change	-16	-5	0	-21
% Change	-19%	-33%	0%	-17%

Note that magnet school data for 2024-25 is not yet available.

GPS Student Withdrawals for Private/Parochial Schools

Year of Withdrawal	Grade of Withdrawal			
	K-5 Total	6-8 Total	9-12 Total	K-12 Total
2020	11	29	18	58
2021	11	29	17	57
2022	25	31	23	79
2023	9	29	14	52
2024	5	26	6	37
Change	-6	-3	-12	-21
% Change	-55%	-10%	-67%	-36%



Enrollment Projections



Projections Primer

- Based on Cohort Survival Methodology – Standard method accepted by OGA (formerly OSCG&R) for school construction projects
- The cohort survival methodology **relies on observed data from the recent past in order to project the near future**
- Persistency Ratios calculated from historic enrollment data to determine growth or loss in a class as it progresses through the school system
- Persistency Ratio of 1.0 means cohort size remains the same; 1.05 means the cohort size increases by 5%, or a cohort of 100 grows to 105 the following year
- Persistency Ratios account for the various external factors affecting enrollments: housing characteristics, residential development, economic conditions, student transfers in and out of system, and student mobility
- Changes in population, housing stock and tenure, and economic conditions help explain persistency ratios
- Changes in programming affect persistency ratios of individual schools
- Recent changes to Kindergarten entry age adds uncertainty to Kindergarten enrollment until trends are established.



Persistency Ratios

Kindergarten through 12th Grade Persistency Ratios by School Year
2007-2008 to 2024-25

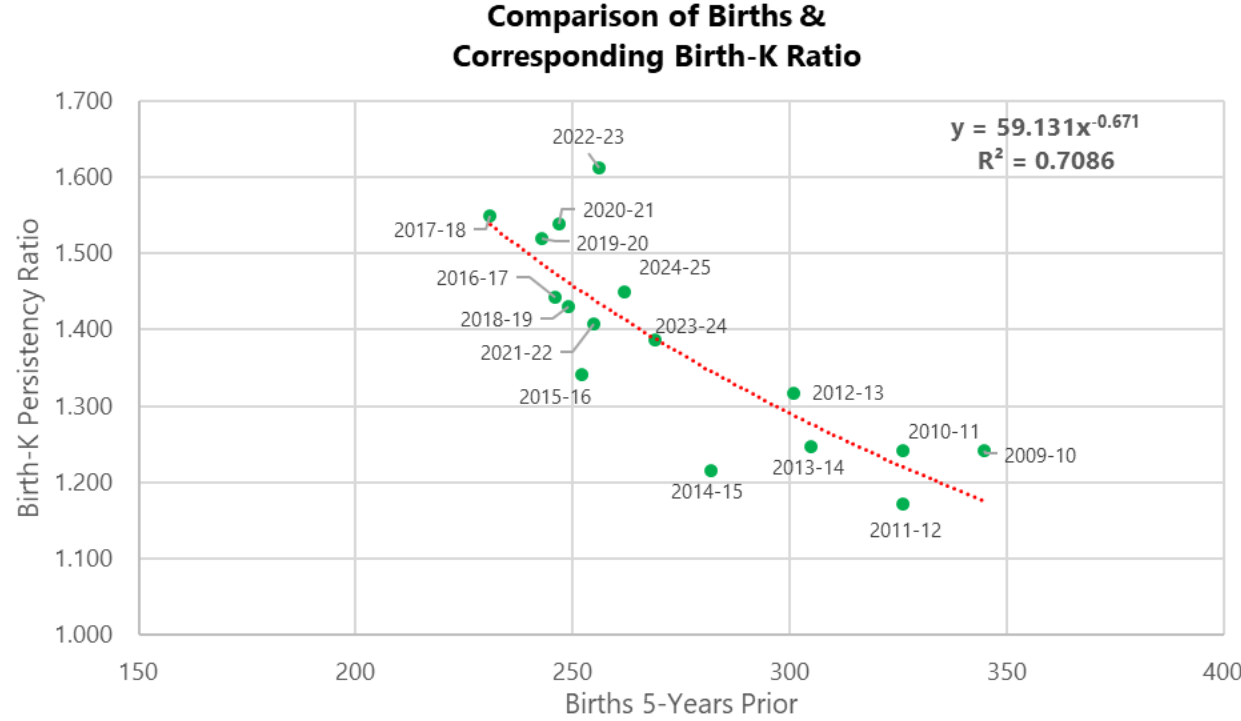
Year	Birth-K	K-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	Est of Migration
2007-08	1.3603	1.0860	1.0059	1.0082	1.0169	1.0111	0.9789	1.0222	1.0507	1.0000	0.9780	0.9962	1.0233	1.28%
2008-09	1.2722	1.0719	1.0077	1.0079	1.0102	1.0111	0.9763	1.0342	1.0109	1.0097	0.9820	0.9857	1.0229	0.83%
2009-10	1.2406	1.0742	0.9981	1.0096	0.9941	1.0161	0.9891	1.0318	1.0104	1.0125	0.9962	1.0037	1.0145	0.70%
2010-11	1.2423	1.0771	0.9715	1.0096	1.0057	1.0157	1.0059	1.0314	1.0109	1.0120	1.0018	0.9750	1.0311	0.77%
2011-12	1.1718	1.0864	0.9978	1.0460	0.9943	1.0075	0.9807	1.0256	0.9964	0.9875	1.0051	0.9965	1.0217	0.64%
2012-13	1.3156	1.0733	1.0000	0.9957	1.0380	0.9866	0.9850	1.0118	0.9866	0.9946	0.9909	0.9915	1.0089	0.03%
2013-14	1.2459	1.0202	1.0317	0.9955	1.0044	1.0154	0.9884	1.0000	0.9942	0.9844	0.9856	0.9780	1.0205	0.35%
2014-15	1.2163	1.0158	1.0074	1.0165	1.0137	1.0130	0.9905	1.0000	0.9981	0.9745	0.9545	0.9945	1.0375	0.49%
2015-16	1.3413	1.0845	1.0311	1.0491	1.0163	1.0158	1.0322	1.0096	1.0118	1.0114	0.9899	1.0166	1.0295	2.27%
2016-17	1.4431	1.0740	1.0376	1.0503	1.0328	1.0252	1.0687	1.0291	0.9943	0.9729	0.9812	1.0163	1.0407	3.27%
2017-18	1.5498	1.0394	1.0275	1.0337	1.0287	1.0181	1.0290	1.0228	1.0081	0.9676	0.9920	0.9885	1.0300	2.34%
2018-19	1.4297	1.0531	1.0732	1.0483	1.0251	1.0116	1.0490	1.0174	1.0000	1.0020	1.0099	0.9980	1.0388	3.03%
2019-20	1.5185	1.1011	1.0477	1.0177	1.0307	1.0073	1.0414	1.0170	1.0021	0.9919	0.9900	0.9805	1.0402	2.27%
2020-21	1.5385	1.0271	1.0102	1.0658	0.9950	1.0149	1.0267	0.9581	1.0042	0.9915	1.0082	1.0141	1.0378	0.95%
2021-22	1.4078	1.0658	1.0396	1.0177	1.0095	1.0249	1.0367	1.0307	1.0138	0.9854	0.9893	0.9675	1.0359	2.44%
2022-23	1.6133	1.0306	1.0123	1.0330	1.0347	0.9976	1.0122	1.0000	1.0023	0.9886	1.0000	0.9826	1.0482	1.28%
2023-24	1.3866	1.0484	1.0378	1.0390	1.0295	1.0384	1.0401	1.0216	0.9976	1.0320	1.0207	0.9937	1.0243	2.89%
2024-25	1.4504	1.0241	1.0300	1.0417	1.0329	1.0334	1.0462	1.0091	1.0329	0.9787	0.9978	0.9865	1.0340	3.21%

- As births have decreased, the Birth-K ratio has increased, averaging 1.48 annually since 2016-17.
- Estimate of migration compares students in grades 1 through 7 with grades 2 through 8 the year prior. Over the last ten years, Glastonbury’s estimate of migration has averaged +2.4%, with the last two years slightly higher than average.



Kindergarten Projection Methodology

- Traditionally projections use a “Birth-K ratio” which divides the size of a kindergarten class with its corresponding birth cohort 5-years prior.
- As births increase, Birth-K ratios tend to decrease and vice versa. The Birth-K ratio approach works well when births are stable.
- However, a birth “bubble” from 2021 to 2023 will be entering kindergarten starting in 2026-27. Using historic Birth-K ratios from smaller birth cohorts to these kindergarten classes will likely over-project kindergarten enrollment.
- Recommend using the “variable Birth-K” approach based on a historic “best fit line.” Modifies the Birth-K ratio based on the size of the birth cohort.
- MP Planning has utilized this methodology successfully in other DRG A and B communities for several years.



Period	Average Kindergarten Class	Average Births Five Years Prior	Average Birth-K
2006-07 to 2015-16	409	320	1.278
2016-17 to 2024-25	371	251	1.478



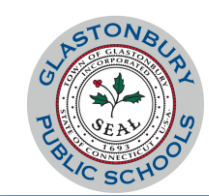
Kindergarten Caveats & Assumptions

- New Kindergarten entry date became effective for 2024-25 school year per state law.
 - Cutoff date shifted from January 1st to September 1st.
 - GPS allowed students who turned 5 in September and October to enter Kindergarten for the 2024-25 school year (46 total students). This was somewhat offset by an abnormally large 5-year-old cohort this year.
- GPS anticipates fully shifting to the new cutoff date for the 2025-26 school year.
 - The kindergarten projection was revised downward for 2025-26 to account for this change in policy.
- Going forward, students who turn 5 after September 1st can apply to enter kindergarten early via a waiver process, consisting of parental request and a readiness assessment.
- Recent changes to Kindergarten entry age adds uncertainty to the projections until trends are established.

Age as of September 1st of Kindergarten Year

School Year	4 Years Old	5 Years Old	6 Years Old	Total Kindergarten Enrollment	Share of 4 Year Olds
2020-21	80	293	7	380	21.1%
2021-22	62	283	14	359	17.3%
2022-23	72	329	12	413	17.4%
2023-24	72	295	6	373	19.3%
2024-25	46	324	10	380	12.1%
5-Year Avg	66	305	10	381	17.4%

Per Public Act 23-208, Section 1(a) , beginning with the 2024-2025 school year, children need to turn 5 years old on or before September 1 in order to be automatically eligible for kindergarten.



Projections Assumptions

These projections are predicated on the following assumptions:

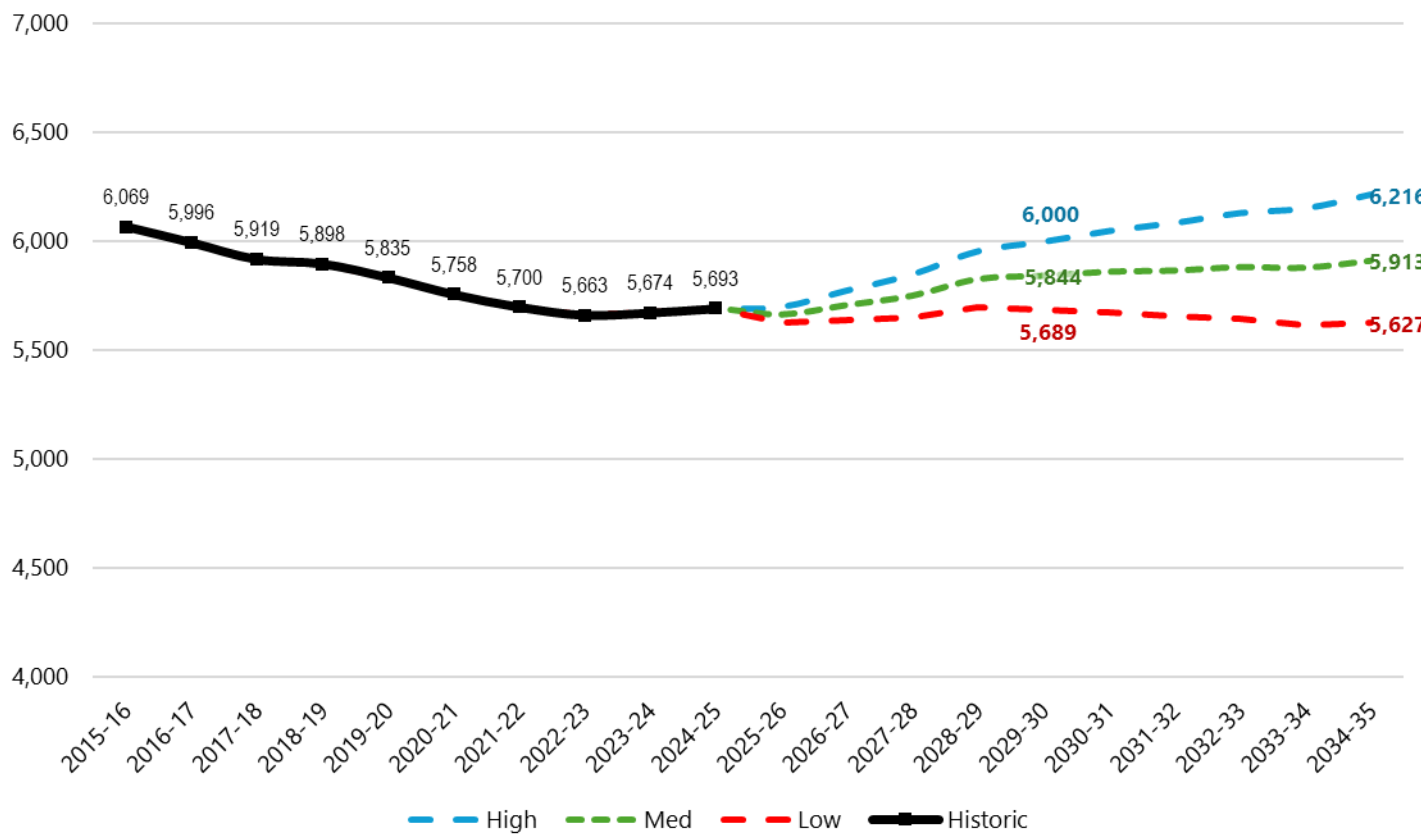
- Pre-K enrollment will remain at current levels at 86 students per year
- Housing, in-migration, and future birth assumptions at the districtwide level will prove accurate.
- Kindergarten will return to a 12-month birth window, although for next year, it is anticipated there maybe a deviation from the variable Birth-K model due to the multi-year roll out of the new kindergarten entry age.
- **High projections:** Assume high birth projections (average 306 annually) and housing sales will have a quicker return to pre-pandemic levels over the next 2-3 years. Student in-migration averages 3.1%, which is slightly above the 10-year average (2.4%).
- **Medium projections:** Assume medium birth projections (average 289 annually), housing market slowly returns to pre-pandemic levels over the next 3-5 years. Student in-migration averages 2.5%, which aligns with 10-year historic average.
- **Low projections:** Assume low birth projections (average 271 annually) and housing activity remains at current level and in-migration averages 1.9%, which is below historic average.



Districtwide Projections

- Both the High and Medium Models agree, showing growth albeit at different levels, while the low model is projecting flatter enrollment.
- By 2029-30, all three models have a range of ~310 students.
- Under the medium model, PK-12 averages 5,821 over the next decade with a peak of 5,913 students in 2034-35.
- **Recent housing conditions, demographics and enrollment in-migration align best with Medium Model and represents the most likely direction. However, housing conditions and demographic shifts should be monitored.**

Glastonbury Public Schools Historic and Projected PK-12 Enrollment Model Comparison: 2015-16 to 2034-35





Districtwide Projections

- Overall PK-12 enrollment is projected to grow slowly over the next decade, reaching 5,913 students by 2034-25. However, trends differ by grade grouping.
- Elementary (K-5) enrollment is projected to grow by 2.8% over the first five years before stabilizing and declining slightly over the final five years.
- Enrollment at Gideon Welles School is projected to fluctuate depending on cohort size. Enrollment is projected to peak in 2028-29 at 497 students as the large cohort currently in 2nd grade moves up to 6th grade.
- Middle School enrolment is projected to increase by 6.1% over the next five years and an additional 5.8% over the last five years as larger elementary cohorts matriculate up.
- High school enrollment is projected to grow slowly by 2.3% over the next five years before stabilizing at just over 1,850 students.

Historic and Projected PK-12 Enrollment: 2024-25 to 2034-35 (Medium Projections Model)





Elementary School Projections (Medium)

School	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	First 5-Yr Δ	Second 5-Yr Δ
Buttonball Lane	461	467	473	484	476	473	461	463	460	455	450	2.6%	-4.9%
Hebron Avenue	458	460	468	468	460	467	472	476	470	465	461	2.0%	-1.3%
Hopewell	565	562	558	584	596	602	601	608	601	589	583	6.5%	-3.2%
Naubuc	441	431	433	433	440	438	442	446	442	438	433	-0.7%	-1.1%
Nayaug	533	536	541	561	546	548	554	556	549	543	536	2.8%	-2.2%
Special Programs	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	0.0%	0.0%
Total	2,481	2,479	2,496	2,553	2,541	2,551	2,553	2,572	2,545	2,513	2,486	2.8%	-2.5%

Medium Model projections vary by school. Over the next five years:

- Hopewell is projected to see the greatest growth over the next five years (+6.5%), growing to just over 600 students by 2029-30
- Nayaug (+2.8%) and Buttonball Lane (+2.6%) are also projected to see modest growth, peaking at 561 and 484 students, respectively.
- Slower growth of 2.0% is projected at Hebron Avenue, averaging about 465 students over the next five years, while Naubuc is projected to stay relatively stable, averaging 435 students.
- Overall elementary enrollment is projected to decrease over the final five years of the projections, with each school projected to experience either stable or slightly declining enrollment.



Other School Projections (Medium)

Special Program and Out of District Enrollment

6 Total	7-8 Total	9-12 Total
8	10	50

Based on 10/1/2024 levels

Gideon Welles School

School Year	6th Gr.
2024-25	445
2025-26	440
2026-27	456
2027-28	423
2028-29	489
2029-30	430
2030-31	450
2031-32	433
2032-33	480
2033-34	486
2034-35	481

Smith Middle School

School Year	7th Gr.	8th Gr.	Total
2024-25	439	435	874
2025-26	450	445	895
2026-27	445	456	901
2027-28	461	451	912
2028-29	428	467	895
2029-30	494	434	928
2030-31	435	500	935
2031-32	455	441	896
2032-33	438	461	899
2033-34	485	444	929
2034-35	491	491	982

Glastonbury High School

School Year	9th Gr.	10th Gr.	11th Gr.	12th Gr.	Total
2024-25	411	440	429	459	1,739
2025-26	434	404	435	426	1,699
2026-27	444	427	400	432	1,703
2027-28	455	437	423	396	1,711
2028-29	450	448	432	420	1,750
2029-30	466	443	443	429	1,781
2030-31	433	459	438	441	1,771
2031-32	498	426	454	435	1,813
2032-33	440	492	422	452	1,806
2033-34	460	433	487	419	1,799
2034-35	443	453	428	486	1,810

- Individual school projections for Gideon Welles, Smith Middle School, and GHS adjusted to account for Special Program Enrollment and out of district placements, which was held constant at 2024-25 levels.



Capacity & Utilization Study



Capacity Process



Floor Plan Markups

PACE Math/SciTeacher:	Library	Occupational Therapist:	Rm. 11
Lisa Gozzo		Paula Zwick	33111
Bette Leisten		Physical Therapist:	Rm. 11
Lindsay Archer		Amy Rodgers	33268
		School Psychologist:	
Leigh Petras		Dayna Hennings	33210
		- Intern	
Instrumental Music Teachers:	33137	F/T Special Ed Paras:	
Anthony Conaway	Strings	Diane Chaniewski	
Andrew Studenski	Band	Michele Conran	
Library Media Specialist:	33215	Trisha Deb	
Julie Veschi	33212	Kaylin Freckleton	
Library Media Para:		Christine Lentocha	
Sadie Marek		Kristine Nathan	
Art Teacher:	Rm. 23	Jennifer Nicol	
Lynn Lettieri	33123	Patricia Zimmerli	
Music Teacher:	Rm. 24	Leeza Guff	Para/Sub
Christine Macaluso	33124		

CR Schedules

Full-Size Classroom Inventory	Number
6th Grade Core Subjects	
English	8
Science	4
Math	4
Social Studies	4
World Language	5
6th Grade Specials	
Art	1
Music	3
Language Lab	1

Inventory

- Capacities were developed for the elementary schools, Gideon Welles School, and Eastbury.
- Inventory of standard classrooms, special purpose rooms, and core facilities at each school facility was developed from floor plans, schedules, placement of districtwide programming, and walkthroughs of each facility.
- GPS classroom loading levels were applied to the various types of teaching spaces
- Capacity inventory was developed in the fall of 2024 and reflects the 2024-25 use of space.



Elementary Educational Program

Grade Level Instruction

- Kindergarten** *(with in room toilets)*
- 1st Grade**
- 2nd Grade**
- 3rd Grade**
- 4th Grade**
- 5th Grade**

Special Education

- Special Education Resource
- OT/PT
- Self-Contained Special Education
- PRIDE** *(districtwide program - 2 rooms at Nayaug)*

Administrative

- Main Office Suite
- Health Suite
- Conference Room
- Teacher Workroom
- Faculty Lounge
- Technology Office

Support Services

- ELL
- PACE + Tutors
- LART
- Coaches
- Paraprofessionals
- Speech Language Pathologist
- Social Worker
- School Psychologist
- School Counselor

Core Spaces

- Cafeteria
- Gymnasium

Core spaces should be sized appropriately based on enrollment

Specials

- Art**
- Music**
- Instrumental Music** *(can use stage)*
- Spanish – *(use full-sized room if available, but not required)*
- Library/Media Center *(dedicated space)*
- STEAM *(if space available)*

Uses that need full-sized classrooms

Special education and support services may be located in shared full-sized classrooms if smaller spaces are not available.

Adding a STEAM room is desirable, if classroom space is available

Glastonbury Public Schools



Full-Size Classroom Inventory

School	Grade Level Instruction						Districtwide			K-5 Instruction			
	K	1	2	3	4	5	Music	Art	Resource	Programs	Other	Total	Total CRs
Buttonball Lane	5	4	5	4	4	3	1	1	1	0	1	25	29
Hebron Avenue	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	1	1	0	1	24	28
Hopewell	5	4	5	5	5	0	1	1	1	0	1	24	28
Naubuc	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	1	2	0	3	24	31
Nayaug	5	5	6	4	4	4	1	1	2	2	4	28	38
Total	23	21	24	21	21	15	5	5	7	2	10	125	154

Hopewell 5th Graders (108 students in 5 classrooms) currently at GWS.

Based on usage as of November 2024

“Other” classrooms are used for PACE, LART, OT/PT, Reset Rooms, and Spanish. Includes “Flex” rooms that could be used for K-5 instruction.

- All schools except for Nayaug have 24 or 25 K-5 classrooms in use, generally aligning with the “4-section per grade” model.
- Nayaug is the largest school with 28 classrooms along with two PRIDE classrooms.
- All elementary schools have one art room, one music room, and at least one full-sized resource room.
- “Other” full-sized classrooms include PACE, LART, OT/PT, Reset room, Spanish, and STEAM (including “Flex” classrooms).



Capacity Methodology: Loading Levels

Elementary Schools

- To calculate elementary school capacity, loading levels are applied to existing and potential grade level classrooms.
- GPS uses the following class sizes when determining staffing:
 - Kindergarten: **Up to 18 per CR ***
 - Grades 1 & 2: **Up to 20 per CR**
 - Grades 3, 4, & 5: **Up to 23 per CR**
- Districtwide PRIDE program at Nayaug: **8 students per CR.**

** Can go up to 20, but will push paraprofessionals into these classrooms.*



Capacity Methodology

Elementary Schools

- Capacity of the buildings should reflect the district's educational programs, operations, and staffing policies.
- Capacity changes over time as educational programs and policies evolve.
- Based on the district's staffing policies, a loading level of 21 students per classroom was used, which aligns with the average of the class size targets for all grades.
- Loading levels were applied to existing K-5 classrooms as well as "flex" classrooms that could be used for grade level instruction, should enrollment warrant.
 - 2 flex classrooms identified at Nayaug and 1 flex classroom identified at Naubuc. These rooms could be utilized for K-5 instruction while still meeting the desired elementary educational program.
 - "Flex" rooms rarely, if ever, goes unutilized, and are often used for support services when not needed for K-5 instruction.



Capacity Methodology

- **“Maximum Capacity”** is not achievable in districts that group by neighborhood since students don’t come evenly distributed across all grades. Typically, these schools can achieve 85% to 90% of the maximum capacity. In addition, it is important to factor in headroom in each classroom to accommodate enrollment bubbles and enrollment growth that may occur throughout the school year.
- For GPS, we recommend using a 90% efficiency factor, recognizing that the district’s class size targets are well below the contract maximums.
- In our experience the **“Planning Capacity”** should reflect **operational best practices** as opposed to the “maximum” number of students that can fit in a building. Note that a school that operates at 100% of the Planning Capacity is **NOT** overcrowded but rather operating efficiently from a class-size and staffing standpoint. The Planning Capacity also accounts for the placement of districtwide self-contained programs.
- **100% to 110% Utilization:** Potential for some operational impacts (larger class sizes, less resilience to “bubbles,” programs temporarily moved to carts, etc.).
- **Greater than 110% Utilization:** Overcrowded conditions resulting in operational impacts. School will be challenged to meet space needs of district’s educational program requirements



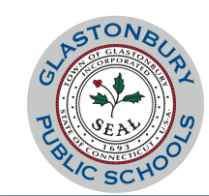
Elementary Capacity

School	Total CRs	Existing K-5 CRs (2024-25)	Flex CRs (could be used for K-5 instruction)	Existing CRs + Flex CRs (used to calculate capacity)	Districtwide Special Programs	Other Full-Size CRs ¹ (Does not count towards capacity)	Planning Capacity (90% Efficiency)	Enrollment (2024-25)	Utilization (2024-25)
Buttonball Lane	29	25	0	25	0	4	473	461	97%
Hebron Avenue	28	24	0	24	0	4	454	458	101%
Hopewell	28	24	0	24	0	4	454	565	124%
Naubuc	31	24	1	25	0	6	473	441	93%
Nayaug	38	28	2	30	2	6	583	533	91%
Total	154	125	3	128	2	24	2,437	2,458	101%

1. Includes art, music, resource, support services, STEM, and other full-sized spaces

Enrollment for Hopewell School includes 5th graders currently placed at GWS

- Overall elementary enrollment at 101% of the Planning Capacity as of 2024-25.
- Buttonball Lane (97%) and Hebron Avenue (101%) operating at or near 100% of the Planning Capacity.
- Enrollment at Hopewell (including 5th graders) exceeds the Planning Capacity at 124%. Shifting 5th graders from Hopewell to GWS reduced the Hopewell enrollment to 459 K-4 students, which is 101% of the Planning Capacity.
- Naubuc (93%) and Nayaug (91%) are operating slightly below the Planning Capacity.



Elementary Utilization

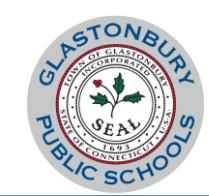
School	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	1st Five Year Avg	Planning Capacity
Buttonball Lane	97%	99%	100%	102%	101%	100%	97%	98%	97%	96%	95%	100%	473
Hebron Avenue	101%	101%	103%	103%	101%	103%	104%	105%	104%	102%	102%	102%	454
Hopewell	124%	124%	123%	129%	131%	133%	132%	134%	132%	130%	128%	128%	454
Naubuc	93%	91%	92%	92%	93%	93%	93%	94%	93%	93%	92%	92%	473
Nayaug	91%	92%	93%	96%	94%	94%	95%	95%	94%	93%	92%	94%	583
Total	101%	101%	101%	104%	103%	104%	104%	105%	103%	102%	101%	103%	2437

100% to 110% Utilization:
 Potential for some operational impacts (larger class sizes, less resilience to “bubbles,” programs moved to carts, etc.)

Greater than 110% Utilization:
 Overcrowded conditions resulting in operational impacts. School will be challenged to meet space needs of district’s educational program requirements

- **Overall elementary utilization is projected to increase slightly, peaking at 105% in the 2031-32 school year.**
- Over the next five years:
 - Buttonball Lane is projected to operate at 100% utilization while Hebron Avenue is projected to operate at 102% utilization.
 - Hopewell (including 5th grade enrollment) will average 128% utilization
 - Naubuc and Nayaug are projected to operate efficiently at 92% and 94% utilization, respectively.

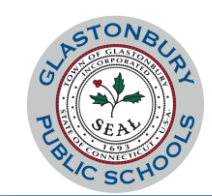
Glastonbury Public Schools



Elementary Utilization

School	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	1st Five Year Avg	Planning Capacity
Buttonball Lane	12	6	0	(11)	(3)	0	12	10	13	18	23	(2)	473
Hebron Avenue	(4)	(6)	(14)	(14)	(6)	(13)	(18)	(22)	(16)	(11)	(7)	(11)	454
Hopewell	(111)	(108)	(104)	(130)	(142)	(148)	(147)	(154)	(147)	(135)	(129)	(126)	454
Naubuc	32	42	40	40	33	35	31	27	31	35	40	38	473
Nayaug	50	47	42	22	37	35	29	27	34	40	47	37	583
Total	-21	-19	-36	-93	-81	-91	-93	-112	-85	-53	-26	-64	2437

- Overall, the district is anticipated to operate at a modest seat deficit compared to ideal operating conditions, averaging -64 seats over the next five years.
- Most of the seat deficit is at Hopewell, which averages a deficit of -126 annually over the next five years and is anticipated to grow to over -150 seats by 2031-32.
- Buttonball Lane (-2) and Hebron Avenue (-11) are anticipated to see modest seat deficits over the next five years.
- Naubuc and Nayaug are projected to experience modest seat surpluses of +38 and +37 students, respectively.



Takeaways: Elementary Schools

- Overall elementary utilization is projected remain slightly above the Planning Capacity, averaging 103% over the next five years.
- Hopewell is projected to operate at 128% of the Planning Capacity over the next five years – it is anticipated that 5th grade will need to remain at Gideon Welles under the Status Quo scenario.
- Buttonball Lane is projected to operate at 100% utilization while Hebron Avenue is projected to operate at 102% utilization. While these schools are efficiently utilized, there is the potential for some operational impacts such as larger class sizes, and the potential need to move programs to carts if an enrollment bubble enters.
- Naubuc and Nayaug are projected to be efficiently utilized at 92% and 94%, respectively over the next five years.
- Future Planning Phase should address elementary capacity concerns (particularly at Hopewell) while also providing flexibility for future programming and educational opportunities at the other schools.



Full-Size Classroom Inventory

Gideon Welles School

- Currently operates under a 4-team per grade model, with teams consisting of English, Language Arts, Science, Math, Social Studies, and World Language, totaling 25 classrooms.
- Specials include art, music, and the language lab.
- Eight full-sized classrooms currently used to support 5th grade (5 instructional, 3 support).
- Two open classrooms not currently used for instruction.
- Five additional classrooms used for 6th grade resource and support services. These rooms could be further consolidated if warranted.

Full-Size Classroom Inventory	Number
6th Grade Core Subjects	
English	8
Science	4
Math	4
Social Studies	4
World Language	5
6th Grade Specials	
Art	1
Music	3
Language Lab	1
Flex Classrooms (Includes 5th Grade)	
Open Classrooms	2
5th Grade Instruction	5
5th Grade Support	3
Special Education and Support	
Resource	2
Reading	1
CHIME	1
Tutors	1
Total Full-Size Classrooms	45



Capacity Methodology

Gideon Welles School

- Unlike elementary schools, middle school capacity driven by both the number of classrooms and by schedule.
- Used a class-size target of 23 students per classroom.
- Applied an efficiency/scheduling factor of 71% to account for rooms being used 5 out of 7 periods per day.
- Capacity was based on grade level subject classrooms, specials (art, music, labs), "flex" classrooms, and full-sized classrooms currently being used for 5th grade. These classrooms were multiplied by a loading level of 23 students per classroom and the 71% efficiency/scheduling factor.



GWS Capacity

- **Capacity for Gideon Welles School is 653 students.**
- Current 6th grade enrollment of 445 students, resulting in an overall utilization of 68%, with a seat surplus of 208 seats.
- Addition of 5th graders from Hopewell for 2024-25 increases overall enrollment by 107 students and utilizes just over half of available seat surplus.

GWS School Capacity	Number
6th Grade Core Subjects	
English	8
Science	4
Math	4
Social Studies	4
World Language	5
6th Grade Specials	
Art	1
Music	3
Language Lab	1
Flex Classrooms (Includes 5th Grade)	
Open Classrooms	2
5th Grade Instruction	5
5th Grade Support	3
Planning Capacity	653
6th Grade Enrollment (2024-25) ¹	445
Utilization (2024-25) ¹	68%

1. Excludes 5th graders from Hopewell



GWS Utilization

Gideon Welles School Projected Enrollment

School Year	6th Gr.
2024-25	445
2025-26	440
2026-27	456
2027-28	423
2028-29	489
2029-30	430
2030-31	450
2031-32	433
2032-33	480
2033-34	486
2034-35	481

Projected Utilization

School Year	Utilization	Seat Surplus
2024-25	68%	208
2025-26	67%	213
2026-27	70%	197
2027-28	65%	230
2028-29	75%	164
2029-30	66%	223
2030-31	69%	203
2031-32	66%	220
2032-33	74%	173
2033-34	74%	167
2034-35	74%	172

Projected Seat Surplus with 5th Grade Swing Space			
with Hopewell 5th Grade		w/ Hopewell & Buttonball 5th Grade	
School Year	Seat Surplus	School Year	Seat Surplus
2024-25	101	2024-25	32
2025-26	102	2025-26	24
2026-27	111	2026-27	36
2027-28	131	2027-28	40
2028-29	66	2028-29	(13)
2029-30	113	2029-30	23
2030-31	102	2030-31	27
2031-32	107	2031-32	24
2032-33	59	2032-33	(25)
2033-34	54	2033-34	(30)
2034-35	70	2034-35	(6)

- Utilization is projected to average 69% over the next five years. Some variability year-to-year depending on size of cohort. Peak of 75% utilization projected in 2028-29, corresponding with large cohort currently in 2nd grade.
- GPS has indicated that a 5th team would be needed if enrollment were to reach 460 to 480 students. Enrollment projections indicate that GWS will remain below this level for each of the next five years, except for the “bubble” class entering in 2028-29. After decreasing from 2029-30 to 2031-32, enrollment will increase to 480 students or greater beginning in 2032-33.
- GWS is anticipated to maintain a seat surplus of at least +160 seats over the next decade. GWS could serve as swing space for up to two elementary schools through 2027-28. Should a 5th team be needed, GWS would likely only be able to serve as swing space for one elementary school.



Takeaways: Gideon Welles School

- Based on projected 6th grade enrollment, overall utilization is projected to average 69% over the next five years, peaking at 75% in 2028-29.
- In 2028-29, GWS enrollment is projected to grow to 489 students, which may require an additional team. Although enrollment will drop below the threshold for the next three years, it will once again exceed 460 students beginning in 2032-33.
- Seat surplus is projected to average +205 seats over the next five years. This seat surplus can be used to provide “swing space” for the elementary schools.
 - It is anticipated that up to two elementary schools could use this swing space through 2027-28.
 - Beginning in 2028-29, enrollment increases and a fifth team may be needed. This limits the ability of the building to serve as swing space for more than one elementary school.



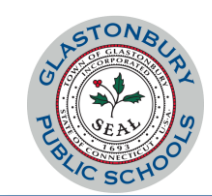
Full-Size Classroom Inventory

Programs at Eastbury

- Building contains a range of specialized programs.
- LINKS (11 CRs) provides alternative special education programs for students in grades K-12. Currently 5 elementary, 1 middle school, 3 high school, and 2 intensive classrooms with a program enrollment of about 75 students. Enrollment is fluid and typically grows throughout the year.
- Early Learning Center (5 CRs) provides childcare for children ages 6 weeks to 4 years old, primarily to GPS employees.
- Pre-K (4 CRs) for the state-mandated integrated pre-school program with current enrollment of 86 students.
- 1 Glastonbury Transition Academy CR serving students ages 18 to 22, with 17 students currently enrolled.
- Pupil Services Department (districtwide office) occupies office suite in the building.

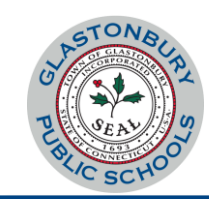
Full-Size Classroom Inventory	Number
LINKS	11
Early Learning Center (ELC)	5
Pre-K	4
Glastonbury Transition Academy (GTA)	1
Support Services	1
Future Modulars	4
Total (without Modulars)	22
Total (with Modulars)	26

Note: Four modulars plan to be added which will facilitate the expansion of LINKS, relocation of a second GTA classroom out of the BOE administrative offices, and provide additional space for support services.



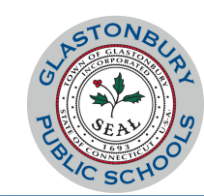
Takeaways: Programs at Eastbury

- Addition of four modulars classrooms in 2025 will address immediate space needs, particularly for the LINKS program.
- Lack of space to grow state-mandated Pre-K program without displacing other programs.
 - Enrollment in this program has grown from 38 students in 2014-15 to 86 students in 2024-25.
- As part of future Planning Phase, district should evaluate potential relocation of some programs out of Eastbury.
 - Pupil Services Offices (Districtwide office)
 - Pre-K (need space for future program expansion)
 - ELC



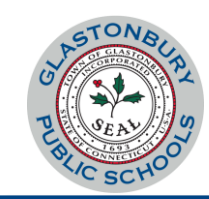
Appendix A

Low, Medium & High Districtwide Projections



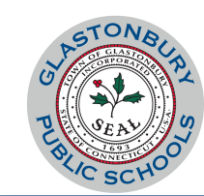
Appendix: Districtwide Projections Low

School Year	Birth Year	Births	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	PK	PK-12 Total	K-12 Total	K-5 Total	6th Total	7-8 Total	9-12 Total
2024-25	2019	262	380	382	446	400	440	433	453	445	439	414	450	438	487	86	5,693	5,607	2,481	453	884	1,789
2025-26	2020	269	364	396	391	459	406	446	445	453	446	434	412	442	451	86	5,631	5,545	2,462	445	899	1,739
2026-27	2021	315	400	380	405	403	466	411	458	445	454	441	432	404	455	86	5,640	5,554	2,465	458	899	1,732
2027-28	2022	330	406	417	389	417	409	472	422	458	446	449	439	424	416	86	5,650	5,564	2,510	422	904	1,728
2028-29	2023	316	401	424	427	401	424	414	485	422	459	441	447	431	437	86	5,699	5,613	2,491	485	881	1,756
2029-30	2024	260	365	418	434	440	407	430	425	485	423	454	439	439	444	86	5,689	5,603	2,494	425	908	1,776
2030-31	2025	272	370	381	428	447	447	412	442	425	486	418	452	431	452	86	5,677	5,591	2,485	442	911	1,753
2031-32	2026	272	370	386	390	441	454	453	423	442	426	481	416	444	444	86	5,656	5,570	2,494	423	868	1,785
2032-33	2027	271	370	386	395	402	448	460	466	423	443	421	479	408	458	86	5,645	5,559	2,461	466	866	1,766
2033-34	2028	271	370	386	395	407	408	454	473	466	424	438	419	470	420	86	5,616	5,530	2,420	473	890	1,747
2034-35	2029	270	369	386	395	407	414	413	467	473	467	419	436	411	484	86	5,627	5,541	2,384	467	940	1,750



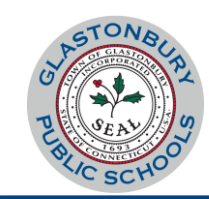
Appendix: Districtwide Projections Medium

School Year	Birth Year	Births	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	PK	PK-12 Total	K-12 Total	K-5 Total	6th Total	7-8 Total	9-12 Total
2024-25	2019	262	380	382	446	400	440	433	453	445	439	414	450	438	487	86	5,693	5,607	2,481	453	884	1,789
2025-26	2020	269	367	399	393	462	409	449	448	456	449	437	414	444	454	86	5,667	5,581	2,479	448	905	1,749
2026-27	2021	315	404	385	411	407	472	417	464	451	460	447	437	409	460	86	5,710	5,624	2,496	464	911	1,753
2027-28	2022	330	410	424	396	426	416	481	431	467	455	458	447	432	424	86	5,753	5,667	2,553	431	922	1,761
2028-29	2023	316	405	430	437	410	435	424	497	434	471	453	458	441	448	86	5,829	5,743	2,541	497	905	1,800
2029-30	2024	260	368	425	443	453	419	443	438	500	438	469	453	452	457	86	5,844	5,758	2,551	438	938	1,831
2030-31	2025	286	380	386	438	459	463	427	458	441	504	436	469	447	469	86	5,863	5,777	2,553	458	945	1,821
2031-32	2026	287	381	399	397	454	469	472	441	461	445	501	436	463	463	86	5,868	5,782	2,572	441	906	1,863
2032-33	2027	289	381	400	411	411	464	478	488	444	465	443	502	431	480	86	5,884	5,798	2,545	488	909	1,856
2033-34	2028	291	382	400	412	426	420	473	494	491	448	463	443	496	447	86	5,881	5,795	2,513	494	939	1,849
2034-35	2029	292	383	401	412	427	435	428	489	497	495	446	463	437	514	86	5,913	5,827	2,486	489	992	1,860



Appendix: Districtwide Projections High

School Year	Birth Year	Births	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	PK	PK-12 Total	K-12 Total	K-5 Total	6th Total	7-8 Total	9-12 Total
2024-25	2019	262	380	382	446	400	440	433	453	445	439	414	450	438	487	86	5,693	5,607	2,481	453	884	1,789
2025-26	2020	269	371	401	396	465	411	451	450	458	452	439	417	447	457	86	5,701	5,615	2,495	450	910	1,760
2026-27	2021	315	408	392	415	413	478	421	469	455	465	452	442	414	466	86	5,776	5,690	2,527	469	920	1,774
2027-28	2022	330	414	431	406	432	425	490	438	475	462	465	455	439	432	86	5,850	5,764	2,598	438	937	1,791
2028-29	2023	316	409	437	446	423	444	436	510	443	482	462	468	452	458	86	5,956	5,870	2,595	510	925	1,840
2029-30	2024	260	372	432	453	465	435	455	453	516	450	482	465	465	471	86	6,000	5,914	2,612	453	966	1,883
2030-31	2025	299	390	393	447	472	478	446	473	458	524	450	485	462	485	86	6,049	5,963	2,626	473	982	1,882
2031-32	2026	302	391	412	407	466	485	490	464	479	465	524	453	482	482	86	6,086	6,000	2,651	464	944	1,941
2032-33	2027	306	393	413	427	424	479	497	510	470	486	465	528	450	503	86	6,131	6,045	2,633	510	956	1,946
2033-34	2028	310	394	415	428	445	436	491	517	516	477	486	468	525	469	86	6,153	6,067	2,609	517	993	1,948
2034-35	2029	313	396	416	430	446	458	447	511	523	524	477	489	465	548	86	6,216	6,130	2,593	511	1,047	1,979



Appendix B: Individual ES Projections



Appendix: Individual ES Projections (Medium)

Glastonbury Public Schools Elementary School Enrollment Projections 2025-26							
School	K	1	2	3	4	5	K-5th
Buttonball Lane	69	85	75	86	74	78	467
Hebron Avenue	66	68	66	90	90	80	460
Hopewell	85	97	89	94	86	111	562
Naubuc	65	63	69	72	80	82	431
Nayaug	82	85	88	114	75	92	536
Special Programs	0	1	6	6	4	6	23
TOTAL	367	399	393	462	409	449	2479

Glastonbury Public Schools Elementary School Enrollment Projections 2028-29							
School	K	1	2	3	4	5	K-5th
Buttonball Lane	76	80	79	72	90	79	476
Hebron Avenue	73	80	79	77	76	75	460
Hopewell	93	99	102	96	108	98	596
Naubuc	72	73	75	71	71	78	440
Nayaug	91	97	96	88	86	88	546
Special Programs	0	1	6	6	4	6	23
TOTAL	405	430	437	410	435	424	2541

Glastonbury Public Schools Elementary School Enrollment Projections 2031-32							
School	K	1	2	3	4	5	K-5th
Buttonball Lane	72	74	72	79	83	83	463
Hebron Avenue	69	74	72	84	88	89	476
Hopewell	87	93	94	108	113	113	608
Naubuc	68	67	67	79	82	83	446
Nayaug	85	90	86	98	99	98	556
Special Programs	0	1	6	6	4	6	23
TOTAL	381	399	397	454	469	472	2572

Glastonbury Public Schools Elementary School Enrollment Projections 2034-35							
School	K	1	2	3	4	5	K-5th
Buttonball Lane	72	74	75	75	78	76	450
Hebron Avenue	69	74	75	80	83	80	461
Hopewell	88	94	95	100	104	102	583
Naubuc	68	68	71	75	75	76	433
Nayaug	86	90	90	91	91	88	536
Special Programs	0	1	6	6	4	6	23
TOTAL	383	401	412	427	435	428	2486

Glastonbury Public Schools Elementary School Enrollment Projections 2026-27							
School	K	1	2	3	4	5	K-5th
Buttonball Lane	76	72	85	75	90	75	473
Hebron Avenue	73	72	69	70	94	90	468
Hopewell	92	89	100	94	97	86	558
Naubuc	72	65	66	73	73	84	433
Nayaug	91	86	85	89	114	76	541
Special Programs	0	1	6	6	4	6	23
TOTAL	404	385	411	407	472	417	2496

Glastonbury Public Schools Elementary School Enrollment Projections 2029-30							
School	K	1	2	3	4	5	K-5th
Buttonball Lane	70	79	80	79	75	90	473
Hebron Avenue	66	78	81	84	81	77	467
Hopewell	85	99	102	107	99	110	602
Naubuc	65	72	76	79	72	74	438
Nayaug	82	96	98	98	88	86	548
Special Programs	0	1	6	6	4	6	23
TOTAL	368	425	443	453	419	443	2551

Glastonbury Public Schools Elementary School Enrollment Projections 2032-33							
School	K	1	2	3	4	5	K-5th
Buttonball Lane	72	74	75	72	83	84	460
Hebron Avenue	68	74	75	76	87	90	470
Hopewell	89	94	95	98	111	114	601
Naubuc	67	68	70	71	81	85	442
Nayaug	85	89	90	88	98	99	549
Special Programs	0	1	6	6	4	6	23
TOTAL	381	400	411	411	464	478	2545

Glastonbury Public Schools Elementary School Enrollment Projections 2027-28							
School	K	1	2	3	4	5	K-5th
Buttonball Lane	77	79	72	86	79	91	484
Hebron Avenue	74	78	73	73	74	96	468
Hopewell	94	99	92	104	96	99	584
Naubuc	73	72	67	70	75	76	433
Nayaug	92	95	86	87	88	113	561
Special Programs	0	1	6	6	4	6	23
TOTAL	410	424	396	426	416	481	2553

Glastonbury Public Schools Elementary School Enrollment Projections 2030-31							
School	K	1	2	3	4	5	K-5th
Buttonball Lane	72	72	79	80	83	75	461
Hebron Avenue	68	71	79	85	87	82	472
Hopewell	88	91	102	108	111	101	601
Naubuc	67	65	75	80	80	75	442
Nayaug	85	86	97	100	98	88	554
Special Programs	0	1	6	6	4	6	23
TOTAL	380	386	438	459	463	427	2553

Glastonbury Public Schools Elementary School Enrollment Projections 2033-34							
School	K	1	2	3	4	5	K-5th
Buttonball Lane	71	75	75	75	75	84	455
Hebron Avenue	69	74	75	79	79	89	465
Hopewell	88	92	95	100	101	113	589
Naubuc	68	68	71	74	73	84	438
Nayaug	86	90	90	92	88	97	543
Special Programs	0	1	6	6	4	6	23
TOTAL	382	400	412	426	420	473	2513

Special program enrollment includes out of district placements and was held constant at 2024-25 levels.



Appendix C: Floorplan Markups



Buttonball Lane

- K-5 Instruction
- Support Services
- Special Education
- Library / Media Center
- Music
- Art
- Cafeteria / Food Service
- Gymnasium
- Non-Academic





Hopewell

- K-5 Instruction
- Support Services
- Special Education
- Library / Media Center
- Music
- Art
- Cafeteria / Food Service
- Gymnasium
- Non-Academic

Note room 16 is a full-sized classroom that has been subdivided into two smaller spaces with a partition wall



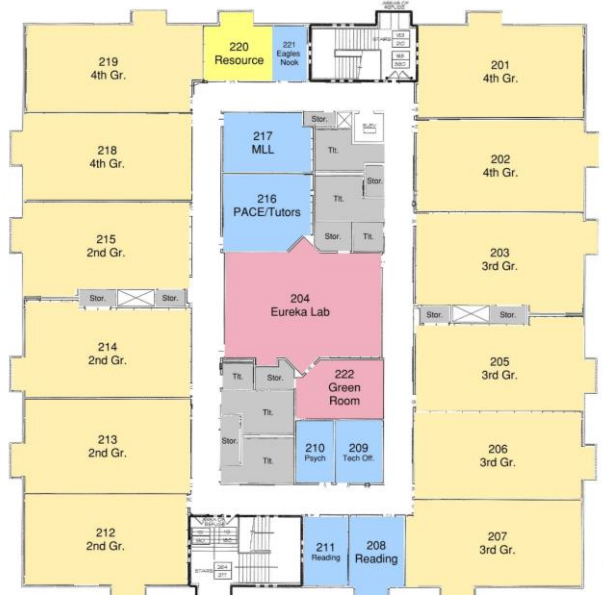


Naubuc

- K-5 Instruction
- Support Services
- Special Education
- Library / Media Center / STEAM
- Music
- Art
- Cafeteria / Food Service
- Gymnasium
- Non-Academic



First Floor



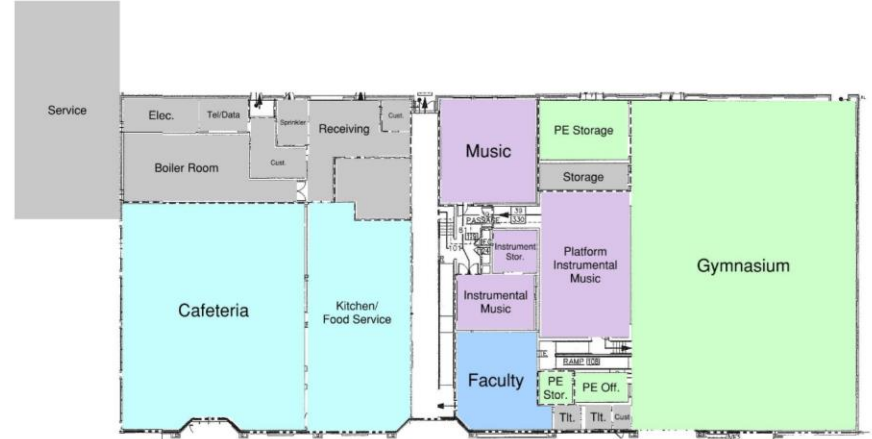
Second Floor



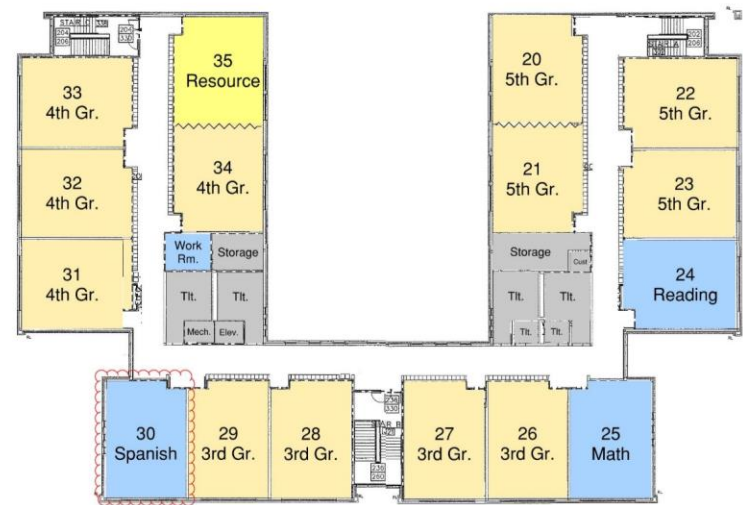
Nayaug

- K-5 Instruction
- Support Services
- Special Education
- Library / Media Center
- Music
- Art
- Cafeteria / Food Service
- Gymnasium
- Non-Academic

First Floor



Second Floor





Gideon Welles First Floor

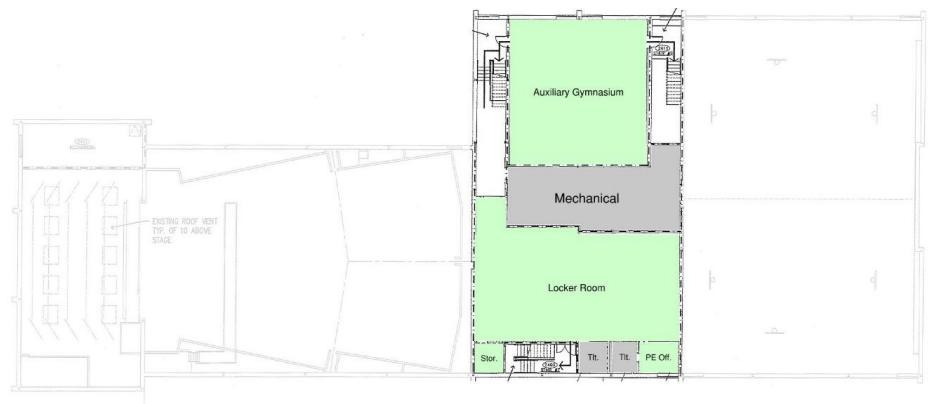
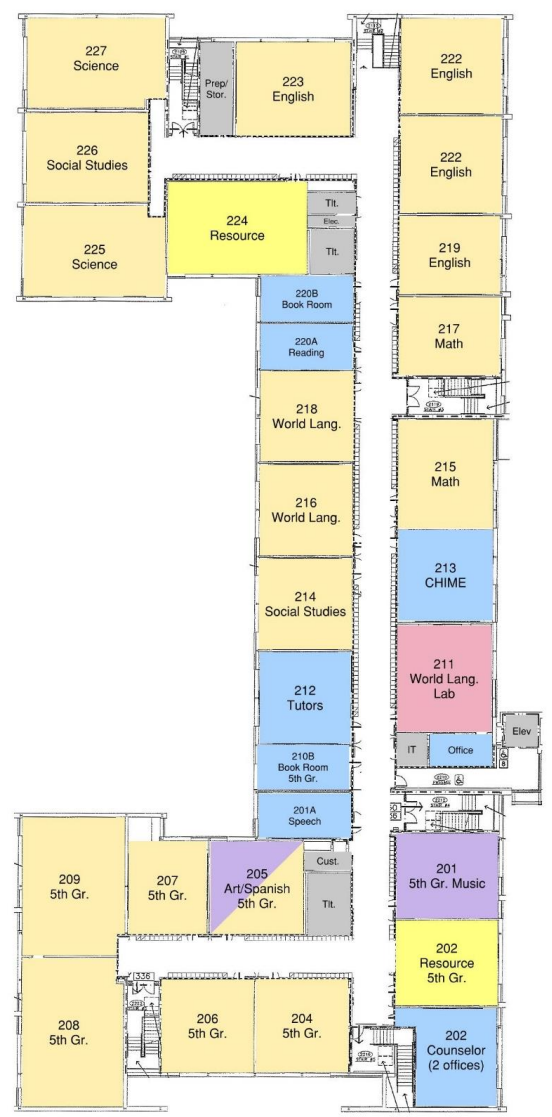
- Core Subject Instruction
- Support Services
- Special Education
- Library / Media Center / Labs
- Music
- Art
- Cafeteria / Food Service
- Gymnasium
- Non-Academic





Gideon Welles Second Floor

- Core Subject Instruction
- Support Services
- Special Education
- Library / Media Center / Labs
- Music
- Art
- Cafeteria / Food Service
- Gymnasium
- Non-Academic





Programs at Eastbury

Four future modular classrooms are anticipated to be added in 2025

- LINKS
- Early Learning Center (ELC)
- Pre-K
- Glastonbury Transition Academy (GTA)
- Support Services
- Cafeteria / Food Service
- Gymnasium
- Non-Academic

