Enrollment Growth + Demographics Changes

## Overview



## enrollment \& population growth




Source: U.S. decennial census and 2014 population estimates

## ACPS Enrollment as a Percentage of Albemarle County's Population



## Enrollment Projections (K-12)

14,500


12,500

12,000
10/11 11/12 12/13 13/14 14/15 15/16 16/17 17/18 18/19 19/20 20/21 21/22 22/23 23/24 24/25 25/26

Elementary School Enrollment Growth



Middle School Enrollment Projections



High School Enrollment Projections



Add 50+ students
Add 10-50 students

+     - 10 students
Lose 10-50 students
Lose 50+ students


## impact of demographics

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { demographic } \backslash \text {, de-mə- 'gra-fik, , dē-mə-\ } \\
& \text { adjective : of or relating to the study of changes that occur in large groups } \\
& \text { of people over a period of time : of or relating to demography } \\
& \text { noun : a group of people that has a particular set of qualities }
\end{aligned}
$$



## Special Program Costs Over Time:

 \$10.38 Million Increase

## A Greer 3rd Grade Class



## Facility Impact

## Example: Woodbrook Elementary



## Facility Impact (cont.)

## Example: Woodbrook Elementary

DEFICITS

Occupational Therapist Physical Therapist
Speech Pathologist


Currently sharing converted storage closet

## ESOL

ESS x 2
Family Support Specialists $\times 2$
Psychologist
Math Intervention
Reading Intervention
Instructional Coaches
EDEP Site Coordinator

SPED Program $\square$ SPED Pre-K is housed at Broadus Wood this year to make room for Base-B Classroom

## school by school comparisons

## English Learners (EL)

## English Learner Students - History




## English Learner Students

 by Elementary School2015/16

| School | EL | Total | $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Scottsville | 2 | 181 | $1 \%$ |
| Meriwether | 5 | 435 | $1 \%$ |
| Red Hill | 6 | 147 | $4 \%$ |
| Murray | 7 | 250 | $3 \%$ |
| Broadus Wood | 8 | 275 | $3 \%$ |
| Yancey | 10 | 119 | $8 \%$ |
| Brownsville | 10 | 707 | $1 \%$ |
| Crozet | 13 | 335 | $4 \%$ |
| Stony Point | 15 | 249 | $6 \%$ |
| Stone-Robinson | 16 | 385 | $4 \%$ |
| Hollymead | 22 | 454 | $5 \%$ |
| Baker Butler | 48 | 590 | $8 \%$ |
| Woodbrook | 51 | 329 | $16 \%$ |
| Agnor-Hurt | 112 | 503 | $22 \%$ |
| Cale | 197 | 663 | $30 \%$ |
| Greer | 213 | 553 | $39 \%$ |
| Total | 735 | 6,175 | $12 \%$ |

Total Elementary School English Learners by School - 2015/16


## English Learner Students

by Middle School
2015/16

| Middle School | EL | Total | $\%$ of <br> School |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Walton | 3 | 335 | $1 \%$ |
| Henley | 5 | 823 | $1 \%$ |
| Sutherland | 18 | 607 | $3 \%$ |
| Burley | 65 | 555 | $12 \%$ |
| Jouett | 108 | 602 | $18 \%$ |
| Total | 199 | 2922 | $7 \%$ |



Total E.L. Middle School Students

## English Learner Students

by High School
2015/16
WAHS 2\%

| High School | EL | Total | $\%$ of <br> School |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Western <br> Albemarle | 5 | 1073 | $0 \%$ |
| Monticello | 66 | 1151 | $6 \%$ |
| Albemarle | 149 | 1973 | $8 \%$ |
| Total | 220 | 4197 | $5 \%$ |



Total E.L. High School Students

## Economically Disadvantaged

## Economically Disadvantaged Students - Division




## Economically Disadvantaged - Elementary



## Past 5 years

Between 2011/12-2015/16


Scottsville (-22)
Hollymead (-29)
Stony Point (-30)

Added 50+ students
+/- 10 students
Lost 10-50 studentsAdded 10-50 students
$\square$ Lost 50+ students

## Urban Ring Elementary Schools

Total Elementary Students

Economically Disadvantaged Students


## Growing Gap - 10 year change

Lowest (\%) 3 Schools
Highest (\%) 3 Schools



Economically Disadvantaged Students by Middle School 2015/16

| School | E/D | Total | $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Henley | 94 | 823 | $11 \%$ |
| Sutherland | 97 | 607 | $16 \%$ |
| Walton | 139 | 335 | $41 \%$ |
| Burley | 210 | 555 | $38 \%$ |
| Jouett | 281 | 602 | $47 \%$ |
| Total | 821 | 2,922 | $28 \%$ |

Economically Disadvantaged - Middle Schools


## Past 5 years

Between 2011/12-2015/16


Added 50+ students
$\square+/-10$ students
Added 10-50 students
Lost 50+ students

## Growing Gap - 10 year change

Henley \& Sutherland Jovett, Burley, \& Walton


VS.


## 2005 <br> Difference: <br> $14 \%$ pts



2015
Difference:
29\% pts


Economically

## Disadvantaged Students

 by High School 2015/16| School | E/D | Total | $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Western | 97 | 1,073 | $9 \%$ |
| Monticello | 366 | 1,151 | $32 \%$ |
| Albemarle | 468 | 1,973 | $24 \%$ |
| Total | 931 | 4,197 | $22 \%$ |

Economically Disadvantaged - High Schools


Added 50+ students
$\square+/-10$ students
Added 10-50 students

## Past 5 years

Between 2011/12-2015/16

Albemarle (+93)

Western (-23)res
$\qquad$

## Growing Gap - 10 year change

Western Albemarle

Albemarle \& Monticello


## Mobility





## Special Education (SPED)

## SPED Students as \% of Overall Population



## SPED Program \& Space Increase

## SPED Pre-k



2010/11 + 2016/17 additions

ECSE

## Self-Contained SPED Classroom



Autism/Behavior Programs (Resource/Pull-out)

| Elem. <br> A-Base | Elem. <br> A-Base | Elem. <br> A-Base | Elem. <br> A-Base | Elem. <br> A-Base | Elem. <br> A-Base | Elem. <br> A-Base | Elem. <br> A-Base | Middle <br> A-Base | Middle <br> A-Base | High <br> A-Base | High <br> A-Base |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Elem. <br> B-Base | Elem. <br> B-Base | Elem. <br> B-Base | Elem. <br> B-Base | Elem. <br> B-Base | Elem. <br> B-Base | Middle <br> B-Base | Middle <br> B-Base | Middle <br> B-Base | High <br> B-Base | High <br> B-Base | High <br> A-Base |

## Key Takeaways:

- Overall enrollment and these demographic groups are increasing
- These increases have significant operating and capital budget implications
- Growth is not evenly distributed
- Demographic changes are not equally impacting all schools. The gap between schools is increasing.


## Conclusion

## Questions

- Are we willing to accept the growing demographic differences between schools?
- If not, what might be considered to more equally balance demographics?
- Regardless, what actions might be considered to ensure all students have access to equitable resources, experiences, facilities, etc.?

