

## 2018-19 Enrollment Projections

TO: Cyndy Taymore, Superintendent of Schools, Melrose, MA  
FROM: Donald G. Kennedy, Ed.D., Demographic Specialist  
DATE: December 3, 2018 Revised  
RE: Enrollment Projections (dated November 14, 2018)

We are pleased to send you the enclosed documents displaying the past, present and projected enrollments for the Melrose School District. We have used the figures given to us by the District and we assume that the method of collecting the enrollment data has been consistent from year to year. NESDEC's report is being sent to Melrose in two different formats - this letter with data attached, and a set of PowerPoint slides designed for posting online or to be used in group presentations – hopefully the two formats will enable Melrose to communicate with a wide range of stakeholders interested in the District's enrollment forecast, and the multiple factors which are steadily causing a continuing rise in the numbers of new students in the Melrose Public Schools.

NESDEC's enrollment projection totals from fall of 2017 data fell within 24 students of the actual Grade K-12 enrollment total for fall, 2018 (3,625 projected v. 3,649 actual). In Grades K-5, 1,843 pupils were projected v. 1,855 enrolled. In Grades 6-8, 789 students were forecast v. 786 enrolled. And in Grades 9-12, 993 pupils were forecast v. 1,008 enrolled.

Two of the factors now at work which will have the greatest effect upon future enrollments are: a. a higher number of births to Melrose residents and, b. an expected increase in in-migration of new families (which still is slower than prior to the 2008 real estate slowdown). The students currently in Grades 1-10 were born during a period when Melrose was averaging 324 births per year. More recently (and expected over the next 6-7 years) are 337-383 births annually...averaging about 371 births per year, about 47 more births per year than previously. Hard-hit Connecticut experienced an 8.6% decline in births from 2007 to 2009 (in part caused by the economic Recession), the largest decline among the six New England states – followed by an 8.1% decline in Rhode Island births, the two states with the highest rates of unemployment in the New England region – **Massachusetts births declined by only 3.9% over these three years**. Economists are forecasting a slow-yet-steady recovery from the current rates of unemployment which, in turn, may lead to additional in-migration and births. The unemployment rate (a factor affecting the volume of home sales and rentals) as of October, 2018 in CT was 4.2%; RI 3.8%; US non-farm unemployment 3.7%; New England average 3.6%; **MA 3.5%**; ME 3.4%; VT 2.8%; and NH 2.6% - other nearby states: PA 4.1%; NJ 4.1%; and NY 4.0%. The rate of unemployment influences the

likelihood of improving real estate sales, residential construction and thus affects the number of new families moving into the community – the US unemployment rate was above 10% during the Great Recession of 2008. Although Melrose was less affected than many communities by the real estate slowdown, the volume of single-family home sales decreased from 295 homes in 2002, to 174 homes in 2009 and increasing to 288 homes in 2016– according to The Warren Group, publisher of *Banker & Tradesman*. See real estate data below and on page 3. Additional realtor and Melrose Planning Department information is found on slides 7-12 in the NESDEC PowerPoint presentation.

The ever-changing relationship between Melrose births and Kindergarten enrollments is displayed on the B-K graph. Melrose, over the past seven years, has registered about 91 Kindergarteners for every 100 births (five years previous), a relationship which has been relatively steady. This fall there were 95 Kindergarteners for every 100 births (five years previous) as opposed to only 78 Kindergarteners for every 100 births (five years previous) in school year 2009-10. NESDEC Kindergarten projections for 2018-19 anticipated 304 children v. 321 enrolled...as there were more “net move-in’s” than expected – based upon Melrose’s recent experience. Next year’s Grade 1 is expected to be about 3% larger than the previous year’s Kindergarten class.

**“Hidden Trends” within the district:** Like many nearby communities, Melrose continues to experience fluctuations in enrollment and in/out-migration in Grades 1-8. There are additional trends and counter-trends to consider. More so than other grade levels, **Grades 1-8 in most districts tend to be quite stable in their numbers.** Grades 9-12 are excluded from the calculation as in many communities there tends to be additional fluctuation for reasons having little to do with students moving in/out of the community (in the case of Melrose the trend is for the Grade 9 class to be about the same size as the Grade 8 class from the prior year). Re the Grade 1-8 stability, if last year the Grade 1-7 total was 2,000 children, then (if no one moved in or out) this fall’s Grades 2-8 would equal about 2,000 – the same cohort of children. Because Grades 1-8 tend to be the most stable in total K-12 enrollment, these Grades 1-8 are excellent places to discover “hidden trends” that otherwise might go unnoticed and provide a useful yardstick by which to measure a district's tendency toward in-/out-migration. In the case of Melrose, we know that the school district is currently experiencing, in most years, a slight “net out-migration” of new families with school age children. For example, the 2,003 children in Grades 1-7 in 2017-18 **decreased by -7 children** to 1,996 students in Grades 2-8 in 2018-19. However, over the past five years, this “stability” has averaged a net decrease of -36 children (showing decreases in 5 out of the past 8 school years.) The presence of a mixed in/out-migration trend is evidence of the complexity of enrollments in these unsettled economic times. Analysis of these hidden trends provides an additional benchmark by which to assess enrollment trends.

**Over the next three years, K-5 enrollments are forecast to increase by a total of +228 students (due primarily to increased births and continuing “net-move-ins”); Grades 6-8 to increase by +86 pupils; and the high school level to decrease by about -32 pupils...all within the next three years – as the classes move up the grades. After that point these projections show increasing enrollment in Grades K-5 of +85 students, combined with an increase in enrollment of +212 students at Grades 6-8; and growth of +261 pupils in Grades 9-12 – as classes work their way up through the grades. That said, it is quite possible that real estate turnover will have increased further, bringing in additional new families - see the “Projections” page. Although the Year #1-3 forecast likely will occur, the longer-term future is better viewed as a possible direction which may be affected by improved real estate conditions. That longer-term future also will be affected by the number of babies-yet-to-be-born...it is quite likely that the birth numbers will increase slightly as new families move in. Will these**

**patterns of increasing enrollments really last for as long as ten years? That is difficult to answer – although the most recent five-year trends in real estate sales and “net move-ins” of new families suggest that the later enrollment declines forecast for years #6-10 may overly pessimistic.** District projections are found below on pages 9-15; School-by-School elementary projections are found on pages 16-18 below. The PowerPoint version of these same statistics is found on slides 15-25 of the NESDEC PowerPoint.

All projections are more reliable for Years #1-5 in the future; and less reliable in the “out-years” – as some many factors can change. As soon as the economy and real estate situation become more stable in the region, additional in-migration may occur in Melrose. Many communities in the region sold during 2008-2014 only about 60-80% as many homes as in 2003-2007. In the case of Melrose, an average of 256 single-family homes were sold in the period 2003-07, however only 174 homes were sold in 2009, the slowest year – 67% of the earlier pace. However, sales rebounded to 241 s-f homes in 2017, 288 s-f homes sold in 2016, and 270 in 2015. In 2018 through September 30, 188 homes had been sold – a similar pace for 2017 by this date. Similarly, an average of 86 condo units per year was being sold prior to the Great Recession (with a high of 102 condos in 2006) vs. 54 units in 2011 (62% of the prior pace). Although 94 units were sold in 2015 and 126 in 2016, 104 condos in 2017 and 74 units through September 30th of 2018 – running at a similar pace as 2017. As prices climb closer to their pre-recession levels, more “Baby Boomers” who have been waiting to downsize, will be encouraged to place their homes on the market. When this step occurs, even more young families may move into Melrose. The median price for single-family homes hit a high of \$428,950 in 2005, dipping to \$381,325 in 2009. By 2015 the median increased to \$500,000 and has steadily increased to \$548,000 in 2016, \$612,000 in 2017, and \$651,000 as of September 2018. The condo median rose to \$292,000 in 2006 then declined to \$210,000 in 2012. In 2017 Melrose reached a new median high for condo sales of \$364,750 – and as of September 30, 2018, the condo median has again risen to an all-time high of \$422,500. Building permits had slowed as well; see the “Additional Data” table below. **As additional families move in, any forecasted declines may moderate.** See the description on Page 4 below regarding “reliability of projections”. The birth numbers used in the projections, through 2016, are from the MA Department of Public Health – the “provisional” number for 2016 is a total that is preliminary: the total may rise yet will not shrink. The “estimated” years, beginning with 2017 are a rolling five-year average, which NESDEC has found to be the most accurate method of estimation. Local City/Town Clerks have up-to-date information on local births however do not have access to the number of Melrose residents born out-of-state (information which will eventually become known to the MA DPH).

The two most difficult grades to forecast in all districts are Kindergarten and Grade 9. The latter is difficult to anticipate, as there are so many options for Grade 9 (in vocational or agricultural schools, private or parochial non-public schools, etc.). Kindergarten can be difficult to project based upon births alone, as many districts have large numbers of “net move-ins/move-outs” who are ages 1-4. **Some districts take extra steps to track 3 and 4-year olds with a local census, or report to NESDEC the known number of 4-year olds in local preschools/nursery schools which typically enroll Kindergarteners in the district. Knowing this information helps NESDEC to project Kindergarteners more reliably...as does data from the Kindergarten Screening in districts which also track 3 and 4-year old siblings (or neighbors) at that time. The more data, in addition to births, which is sent to NESDEC regarding the incoming Kindergarten class, the greater is the chance that “enrollment surprises” will be minimized.**

**Will many new families be moving into our school district?** Everyday across America, 10,000 “Baby Boomers” celebrate their 65<sup>th</sup> birthday - a phenomenon which will continue for a decade. New England has a disproportionately large share of these senior citizens, many of whom had planned to “downsize” their living arrangements, yet postponed putting homes on the market due to the Great Recession. School enrollments are influenced strongly by the number of real estate sales, as these contribute new families moving into many districts. In over 80% of districts, the number of real estate sales is 4-5 times larger than the number of building permits for new residential construction – **thus the number of real estate sales often is a more important factor than building permits.**

**In New England, how rapidly will additional homes be placed on the market?** A mid-2014 study using data from the Federal Housing Finance Agency, Bureau of Economic Analysis and the U.S. Census Bureau directly links home prices to the “real Gross Domestic Product” (GDP) in each of the nine regions in the country. However New England ranks only 7<sup>th</sup> among the 9 regions in the recovery of its regional economy (as measured in “the bubble” prior to the Recession, in “real GDP”). Comparing the regional economies from 2 Quarter of 2007 to 4 Quarter 2013: W. South Central = +18.6% (that is, many jobs are available); W. North Central +11.8%; Pacific +7.4%; E. South Central + 5.6%; Middle Atlantic + 5.1%; Mountain + 4.1%; **New England +3.4%**; South Atlantic + 2.1%; and E. North Central + 2.0%. Home sales prices are +14.6% in the W. South Central region (including Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Oklahoma) with the strongest “real G.D.P.” v. -4.4% in New England. Thus, although real estate sales and rentals are very strong in some New England towns and cities, there are many senior citizens still refraining from placing their homes on the market – as house prices still may be rising. New England births, however, are likely to remain at low levels, due to the advanced median age of the New England population.

**A note about the Pre-Kindergarten Year (PK):** Recent research on the critical value of quality educational programs for 3-and-4-year-old children is summarized in *The Most Important Year, Pre-Kindergarten and the Future of Our Children* by Suzanne Bouffard, a Developmental Psychologist, Penguin Random House (2017). A child’s brain develops faster during these essential early childhood years than at any other time during the life span. Further, children who attend quality pre-Kindergarten programs develop better language, literacy, problem-solving and math skills, and are more likely to display stronger self-control – qualities that will prepare them for a lifetime of successful learning.

### Continuing Declines Expected in New England's PK-12 Enrollments

The US Department of Education, from 2014 to 2026, anticipates changes in PK-12 enrollment of +8.3% in the South; +4.3% in the West, -3.1% in the Midwest; and -5.0% in the Northeast.

State	Fall 2014	Fall 2026 Projected	PK-12 Decline	% Change, 2014-2026
CT	542,678	465,000	-77,678	-14.3%
ME	182,470	161,200	-21,270	-11.7%
MA	955,844	921,700	-34,144	-3.6%
NH	184,670	159,000	-25,670	-13.9%
RI	141,959	135,100	-6,859	-4.8%
VT	87,311	78,800	-8,511	-9.8%

**Source:** USDE, National Center for Education Statistics, *Projections of Education Statistics to 2026*, Table 3, pages 40-41.

# Analyzing Your Enrollment

## Historical Public Enrollments

1. After the "YEAR" column can be found the "BIRTHS" column. The number of births to residents for each of eleven years is displayed. Note any trends, e.g., have births been decreasing? increasing? leveling off? Kindergarten and Grade 1 enrollments normally are quite responsive to these fluctuations.
2. Look **down** the K and 1 columns, noting the direction of the trend. This affords a comparison of these classes over a ten-year period. Add the K and Grade 1 enrollments of the first school year recorded, and compare them with the sum of the current K and Grade 1 enrollments.
3. Take the first K class and follow it diagonally to trace its movement to Grade 1, 2, etc. up to its current 10th grade status. This comparison (which can be accomplished for other classes also) gives some measure of the effects of migration in your school district. If a sixth grade class today is larger than it was as a K class six years ago, then net in-migration probably has occurred; if it is smaller, then net out-migration probably has occurred.
4. Compare each K class with the previous year's graduating class. Note which is larger and by what amount one surpasses the other. Larger graduating classes generally reflect declining enrollments; larger K classes generally indicate increasing enrollments.
5. In the "Grade Combinations" section, note the trends of elementary, middle school and high school enrollments. A significant and consistent trend in these summaries usually results in the corresponding trend for projected enrollments. If enrollments are leveling off in the elementary grades after a period of decline, then the secondary enrollments might be expected to continue to decline for several years until the leveling off experience has had time to take hold at the secondary grades.

## Enrollment Projections

1. Note the trends exhibited in the total K-12 (or 1-12) projection for the next five years as well as the projections for various grade combinations. The trends on this page should generally exhibit a continuation of the trends mentioned above for historical enrollments,

although the **rate** of change may be quite different.

2. Look at the births in the most recent years and note whether the trend is up, down, or level.
3. Make similar comparisons as appropriate on this page as were suggested for the "Historical Public Enrollments" page.

### **PROJECTION METHODOLOGY**

Cohort component (survival) technique is a frequently used method of preparing enrollment forecasts. NESDEC uses this method, but modifies it in order to move away from forecasts which are wholly computer or formula driven. Such modification permits the incorporation of important, current town-specific information into the generation of the enrollment forecasts (such as the volume of real estate sales, building permits, in/out-migration, etc.). Basically, percentages are calculated from the historical enrollment data to determine a reliable percentage of increase or decrease in enrollment between any two grades. For example, if 100 students enrolled in Grade 1 in 2017-18, increased to 104 students in Grade 2 in 2018-19, the percentage of survival would have been 104% or a ratio of 1.04. Such ratios are calculated between each pair of grades or years in school over several recent years.

After study and analysis of the historical ratios, and based upon a reasonable set of assumptions regarding births, migration rates, retention rates, etc., ratios most indicative of future growth patterns are determined for each pair of grades. The ratios thus selected are applied to the present enrollment statistics for a pre-determined number of years. The ratios used are the key factors in the reliability of the projections, given the validity of the data at the starting point. The strength of the ratios lies in the fact that each ratio encompasses **collectively** the variables that account for increases or decreases in the size of a grade enrollment as it moves on to the next grade. Each ratio represents the cumulative effect of the following factors:

1. Real estate turnover and new residential construction;
2. Migration, in or out, of the schools;
3. Drop-outs, transfers, etc.;
4. Births to residents;
5. Retention in the same grade.

## RELIABILITY OF ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

Projections can serve as useful guides to school administrators for educational planning. In this regard, the projections are generally most reliable when they are closest in time to the current year. Projections six to ten years out may serve as a guide to future enrollments, and are useful for facility planning purposes. However, they should be viewed as subject to change given the likelihood of changes in the underlying assumptions/trends.

Projections that are based upon **the children who already are in the district** (the current K-12 population only) will be the most reliable; the second level of reliability will be for those children already **born into the community but not yet old enough to be in school**. A less reliable category is the group for which an estimate must be made **to predict the number of births**, thereby adding an additional variable. See these three multi-colored groupings on the “Projected Enrollment” slide/page.

**How often do the actual enrollments closely match the NESDEC projections?** The research literature reports the closest that enrollment forecasters are likely to come to actual enrollments is about 1% variance per year-from-the-known-data. That is, a 1% variance from projection-to-actual “one-year-out” into the future (2% variance “two-years-out” ... 10% variance “ten-years-out”). NESDEC reaches this “highest possible” standard in about 90% of cases. When our NESDEC variance is greater, the reasons often are one of the following: a. imbedded/intervening “hidden” variables (examples: a parochial school closed or other students returned from non-public schools, a charter school opened, the Kindergarten program changed entrance age or to extended/full-day, the high school toughened its course credit/graduation requirements, the District set new attendance boundaries for elementary schools, or the District had well-publicized budget/referendum academic accreditation difficulties); b. the District size was below 500 students, thus subject to fluctuations in total numbers; or c. the District has not done enrollment projections on an annual basis.

Annual updates allow for early identification of recent changes in historical trends. When the actual enrollment in a grade is significantly different (high or low) from the projected number, it is important (yet difficult) to determine whether this is a one-year aberration or whether a new trend may have begun. **In light of this possibility, NESDEC urges all school districts to have updated enrollment forecasts developed by NESDEC each October.** This service is available at no cost to affiliated school districts.



## Using This Information Electronically

If you would like to extract the information contained in this report for your own documents or presentations, you can use Adobe Acrobat reader to convert the desired information to a “snapshot,” which can be inserted into PowerPoint slides, Word documents, etc. Because the snapshot tool creates a graphic, the image is not editable.

### Steps for Using The Snapshot Tool in Adobe Acrobat Reader:

1. Click on Edit Menu (earlier versions of Adobe Reader might require you to click on the Tools menu and then choose “Select and Zoom;”);
2. Choose “Take a Snapshot” (or “Snapshot Tool” in earlier versions);
3. Click and drag around the text, chart, and/or graphics that you would like to capture: your selection will be copied to the clipboard automatically;
4. Click in the document where you would like the information to appear;\*
5. Give Paste command.

If you have an earlier version of Adobe Acrobat and these instructions don’t work for you, contact your tech support person, or NESDEC and we will try to assist you. Telephone (508)481-9444 or [ep@nesdec.org](mailto:ep@nesdec.org). Ask for Carol or Christina.

\*You may paste your snapshot onto a PowerPoint slide, onto an Excel sheet, or even into a graphics program to save as a separate graphic file (in .jpg or other format), so that it is available for inserting into future documents.

# Melrose, MA Historical Enrollment

School District: Melrose, MA Revised

11/14/2018

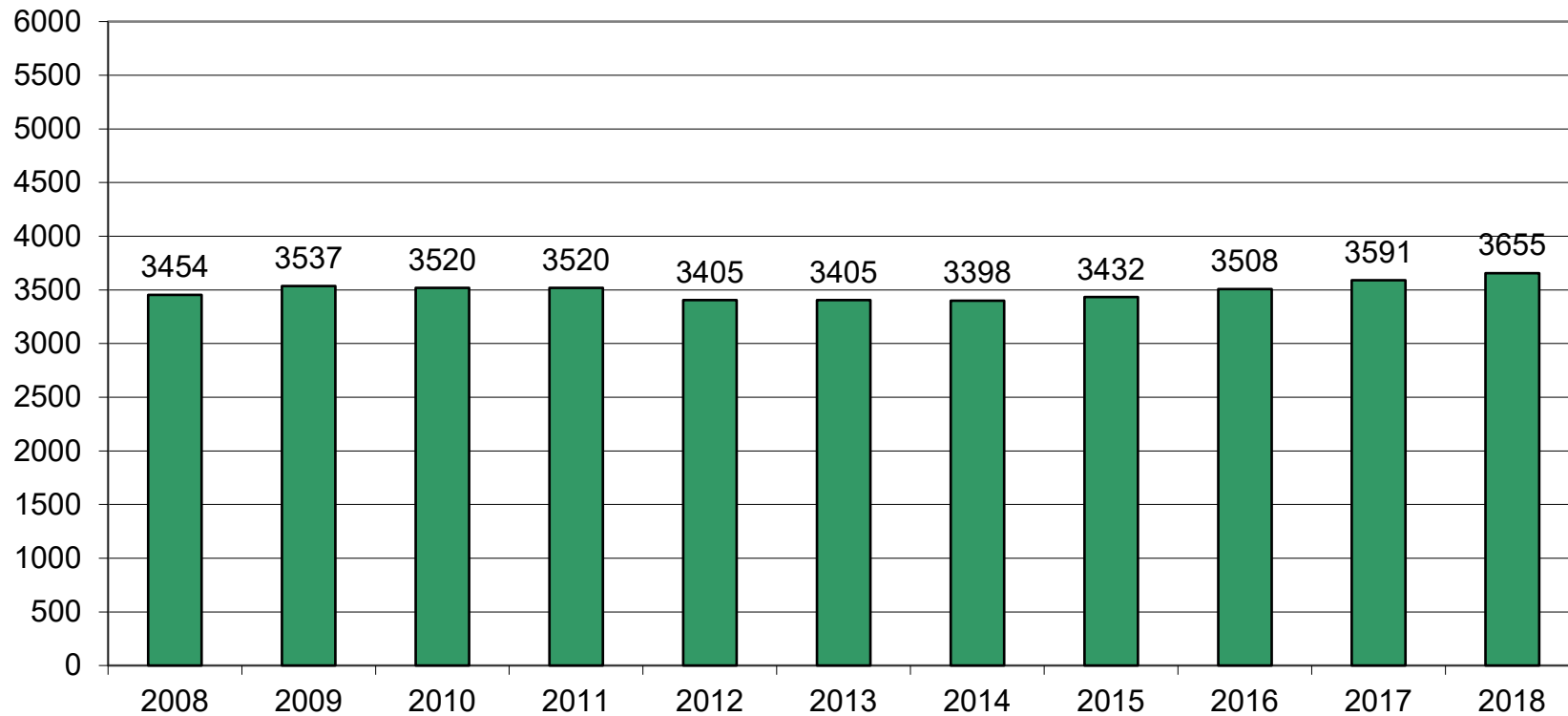
Historical Enrollment By Grade																			
Birth Year	Births	School Year	PK	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	UNGR	K-12	PK-12
2003	342	2008-09	205	259	284	292	267	286	276	299	301	263	243	226	228	229	1	3454	3659
2004	330	2009-10	230	257	285	294	297	273	288	278	304	310	230	257	235	229	0	3537	3767
2005	285	2010-11	255	252	263	276	297	292	279	289	286	302	248	235	264	237	0	3520	3775
2006	293	2011-12	260	242	264	261	280	296	294	273	291	293	270	245	233	277	1	3520	3780
2007	342	2012-13	274	274	254	252	257	274	295	292	274	291	241	236	234	229	2	3405	3679
2008	351	2013-14	280	279	279	260	255	253	280	301	295	270	235	238	230	228	2	3405	3685
2009	295	2014-15	313	276	277	284	262	248	261	275	293	289	233	236	237	227	0	3398	3711
2010	331	2015-16	293	320	278	283	280	260	249	260	269	285	252	228	235	231	2	3432	3725
2011	313	2016-17	290	312	328	289	276	276	267	245	261	266	255	255	234	242	2	3508	3798
2012	359	2017-18	318	321	329	324	285	271	282	265	247	265	239	267	262	231	3	3591	3909
2013	337	2018-19	290	321	324	333	318	280	279	273	260	253	240	238	274	256	6	3655	3945

Historical Enrollment in Grade Combinations									
Year	PK-5	K-5	K-6	K-8	5-8	6-8	7-8	7-12	9-12
2008-09	1869	1664	1963	2527	1139	863	564	1490	926
2009-10	1924	1694	1972	2586	1180	892	614	1565	951
2010-11	1914	1659	1948	2536	1156	877	588	1572	984
2011-12	1897	1637	1910	2494	1151	857	584	1609	1025
2012-13	1880	1606	1898	2463	1152	857	565	1505	940
2013-14	1886	1606	1907	2472	1146	866	565	1496	931
2014-15	1921	1608	1883	2465	1118	857	582	1515	933
2015-16	1963	1670	1930	2484	1063	814	554	1500	946
2016-17	2038	1748	1993	2520	1039	772	527	1513	986
2017-18	2130	1812	2077	2589	1059	777	512	1511	999
2018-19	2145	1855	2128	2641	1065	786	513	1521	1008

Historical Percentage Changes			
Year	K-12	Diff.	%
2008-09	3454	0	0.0%
2009-10	3537	83	2.4%
2010-11	3520	-17	-0.5%
2011-12	3520	0	0.0%
2012-13	3405	-115	-3.3%
2013-14	3405	0	0.0%
2014-15	3398	-7	-0.2%
2015-16	3432	34	1.0%
2016-17	3508	76	2.2%
2017-18	3591	83	2.4%
2018-19	3655	64	1.8%
<b>Change</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>5.8%</b>	

# Melrose, MA Historical Enrollment

**K-12, 2008-2018**



# Melrose, MA Projected Enrollment

School District: **Melrose, MA Revised**

11/14/2018

Enrollment Projections By Grade*																				
Birth Year	Births		School Year	PK	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	UNGR	K-12	PK-12
2013	337		2018-19	290	321	324	333	318	280	279	273	260	253	240	238	274	256	6	3655	3945
2014	380		2019-20	291	360	331	328	327	313	287	274	272	262	228	244	244	273	6	3749	4040
2015	377		2020-21	292	357	371	335	322	322	321	282	273	275	236	232	251	244	6	3827	4119
2016	383	(prov.)	2021-22	293	363	368	376	329	317	330	315	281	276	247	240	238	251	6	3937	4230
2017	367	(est.)	2022-23	294	348	374	373	369	324	325	324	314	284	248	252	246	238	6	4025	4319
2018	369	(est.)	2023-24	295	350	358	379	366	363	332	319	323	317	255	253	259	246	6	4126	4421
2019	375	(est.)	2024-25	296	356	360	363	372	360	372	326	318	326	285	260	260	258	6	4222	4518
2020	374	(est.)	2025-26	297	355	367	365	356	366	369	365	325	321	293	290	267	259	6	4304	4601
2021	374	(est.)	2026-27	298	354	366	372	358	350	376	362	364	328	289	298	298	266	6	4387	4685
2022	372	(est.)	2027-28	299	352	364	371	365	352	359	369	361	367	295	294	306	297	6	4458	4757
2023	373	(est.)	2028-29	300	353	362	369	364	359	361	352	368	364	330	300	302	305	6	4495	4795

Note: Ungraded students (UNGR) often are high school students whose anticipated years of graduation are unknown, or students with special needs - UNGR not included in Grade Combinations for 7-12, 9-12, etc.

Based on an estimate of births     
  Based on children already born     
  Based on students already enrolled

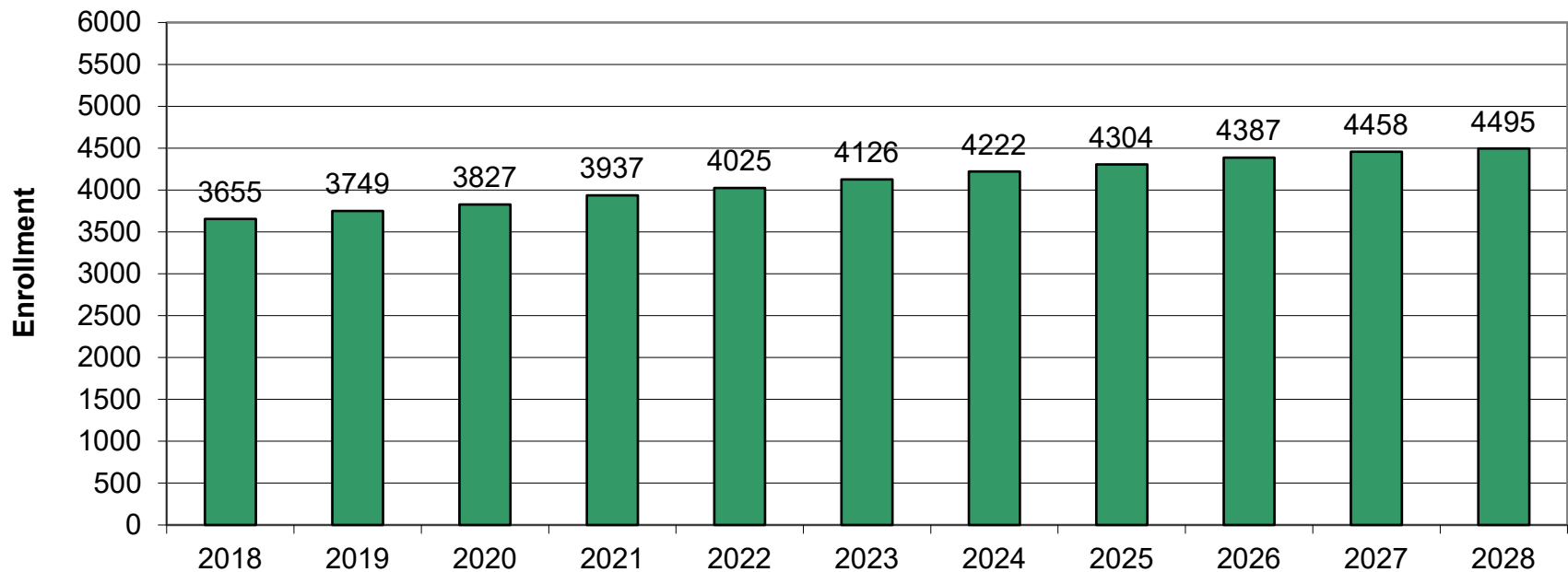
Projected Enrollment in Grade Combinations*									
Year	PK-5	K-5	K-6	K-8	5-8	6-8	7-8	7-12	9-12
2018-19	2145	1855	2128	2641	1065	786	513	1521	1008
2019-20	2237	1946	2220	2754	1095	808	534	1523	989
2020-21	2320	2028	2310	2858	1151	830	548	1511	963
2021-22	2376	2083	2398	2955	1202	872	557	1533	976
2022-23	2407	2113	2437	3035	1247	922	598	1582	984
2023-24	2443	2148	2467	3107	1291	959	640	1653	1013
2024-25	2479	2183	2509	3153	1342	970	644	1707	1063
2025-26	2475	2178	2543	3189	1380	1011	646	1755	1109
2026-27	2474	2176	2538	3230	1430	1054	692	1843	1151
2027-28	2462	2163	2532	3260	1456	1097	728	1920	1192
2028-29	2468	2168	2520	3252	1445	1084	732	1969	1237

Projected Percentage Changes			
Year	K-12	Diff.	%
2018-19	3655	0	0.0%
2019-20	3749	94	2.6%
2020-21	3827	78	2.1%
2021-22	3937	110	2.9%
2022-23	4025	88	2.2%
2023-24	4126	101	2.5%
2024-25	4222	96	2.3%
2025-26	4304	82	1.9%
2026-27	4387	83	1.9%
2027-28	4458	71	1.6%
2028-29	4495	37	0.8%
Change	840		23.0%

\*Projections should be updated annually to reflect changes in in/out-migration of families, real estate sales, residential construction, births, and similar factors.

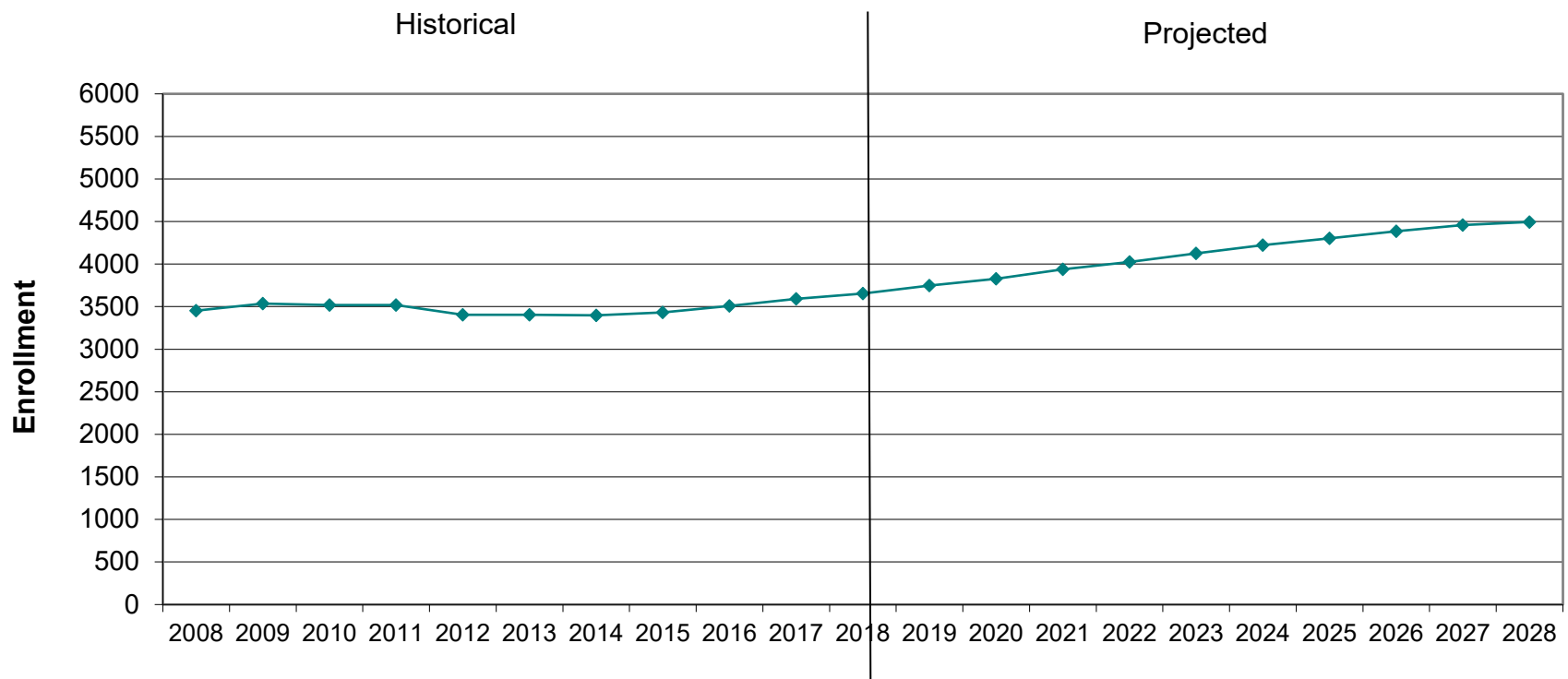
# Melrose, MA Projected Enrollment

K-12 To 2029 Based On Data Through School Year 2018-19

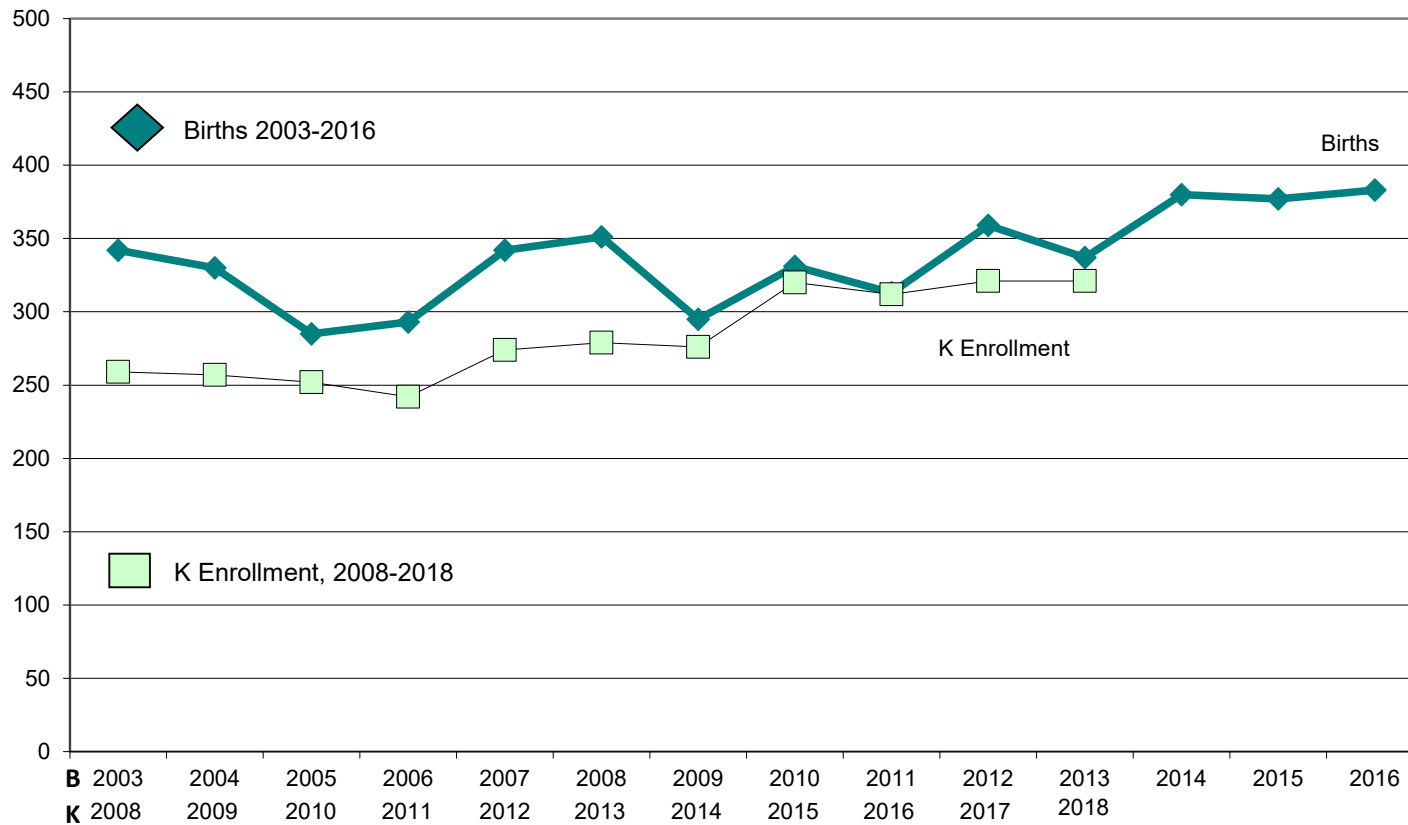


# Melrose, MA Historical & Projected Enrollment

**K-12, 2008-2028**



# Melrose, MA Birth-to-Kindergarten Relationship



# Melrose, MA Additional Data

Building Permits Issued		
Year	Single-Family	Multi-Units
2005	11	199
2014	3	0
2015	11	29
2016	5	87
2017	5	0
2018	16 thru 8/31	0

Source: HUD and Building Department

Enrollment History		
Year	Career-Tech 9-12 Total	Non-Public K-12 Total
2005-06	n/a	n/a
2014-15	n/a	n/a
2015-16	n/a	n/a
2016-17	n/a	n/a
2017-18	n/a	n/a
2018-19	45	n/a

Residents in Non-Public Independent and Parochial Schools (General Education)														
Enrollments as of Oct. 1	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	K-12 TOTAL
	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

K-12 Home-Schooled Students	
2018	21

K-12 Residents "Choiced-out" or in Charter or Magnet Schools	
2018	240

K-12 Special Education Outplaced Students	
2018	39

K-12 Choiced-In, Tuitioned-In, & Other Non-Residents	
2018	164

The above data were used to assist in the preparation of the enrollment projections. If additional demographic work is needed, please contact our office.



**MELROSE, MA ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS: SCHOOL BY SCHOOL PROJECTIONS**

**SCHOOL: FRANKLIN EARLY CHILDHOOD CENTER**

**DATE: 11/29/2018**

**NESDEC HISTORICAL AND PROJECTED ENROLLMENTS**

BIRTH YEAR	BIRTHS		SCHOOL YEAR	K	1	2	3	4	5	K-5 TOTAL
2009	295		2014-15	313	0	0	0	0	0	313
2010	331		2015-16	293	0	0	0	0	0	293
2011	313		2016-17	290	0	0	0	0	0	290
2012	359		2017-18	318	0	0	0	0	0	318
2013	337		2018-19	29	0	0	0	0	0	29
2014	380		2019-20	33	35	0	0	0	0	68
2015	377		2020-21	32	33	35	0	0	0	100
2016	383	(prov.)	2021-22	33	32	32	35	0	0	132
2017	367	(est.)	2022-23	32	33	32	33	35	0	165
2018	369	(est.)	2023-24	32	31	33	32	33	35	196

**SCHOOL: HOOVER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL**

**DATE: 11/29/2018**

**NESDEC HISTORICAL AND PROJECTED ENROLLMENTS**

BIRTH YEAR	BIRTHS		SCHOOL YEAR	K	1	2	3	4	5	K-5 TOTAL
2009	295		2014-15	0	40	40	45	38	42	205
2010	331		2015-16	0	43	44	43	44	38	212
2011	313		2016-17	0	46	42	41	41	44	214
2012	359		2017-18	0	54	46	42	41	38	221
2013	337		2018-19	59	60	46	42	44	39	290
2014	380		2019-20	66	60	60	45	42	45	318
2015	377		2020-21	66	68	60	59	44	43	340
2016	383	(prov.)	2021-22	67	67	69	59	58	45	366
2017	367	(est.)	2022-23	64	68	68	68	59	60	386
2018	369	(est.)	2023-24	64	66	69	67	67	60	393

Projections assume no changes in method of assigning students to schools (overflow to Franklin ECC). District projections are more reliable than School-by-School projections due to larger numbers in the cohort ("N"). SBS totals may differ slightly from District projections due to rounding of numbers. District and SBS projections are more reliable for Years #1-5, and less reliable in the "out-years".

New England School Development Council

**SCHOOL: HORACE MANN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL**  
**DATE: 11/29/2018**  
**NESDEC HISTORICAL AND PROJECTED ENROLLMENTS**

BIRTH YEAR	BIRTHS		SCHOOL YEAR	K	1	2	3	4	5	K-5 TOTAL
2009	295		2014-15	0	44	40	44	42	43	213
2010	331		2015-16	0	43	44	42	45	39	213
2011	313		2016-17	0	47	45	46	41	47	226
2012	359		2017-18	0	50	48	45	46	44	233
2013	337		2018-19	46	48	49	44	47	43	277
2014	380		2019-20	51	47	49	48	43	47	285
2015	377		2020-21	51	53	47	48	47	44	291
2016	383	(prov.)	2021-22	52	53	54	46	47	48	301
2017	367	(est.)	2022-23	50	54	54	53	46	49	304
2018	369	(est.)	2023-24	50	51	54	52	52	47	307

NESDEC School by School

**SCHOOL: LINCOLN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL**  
**DATE: 11/29/2018**  
**NESDEC HISTORICAL AND PROJECTED ENROLLMENTS**

BIRTH YEAR	BIRTHS		SCHOOL YEAR	K	1	2	3	4	5	K-5 TOTAL
2009	295		2014-15	0	66	68	68	61	55	318
2010	331		2015-16	0	83	66	69	66	60	344
2011	313		2016-17	0	77	89	69	66	62	363
2012	359		2017-18	0	65	78	82	70	67	362
2013	337		2018-19	64	69	80	82	66	68	429
2014	380		2019-20	72	65	70	79	80	68	434
2015	377		2020-21	71	74	66	69	78	82	440
2016	383	(prov.)	2021-22	72	74	76	64	67	80	433
2017	367	(est.)	2022-23	69	75	75	74	63	69	426
2018	369	(est.)	2023-24	70	72	76	73	72	65	428

NESDEC School by School

**SCHOOL: ROOSEVELT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL**

**DATE: 11/29/2018**

**NESDEC HISTORICAL AND PROJECTED ENROLLMENTS**

BIRTH YEAR	BIRTHS		SCHOOL YEAR	K	1	2	3	4	5	K-5 TOTAL
2009	295		2014-15	0	62	63	65	63	64	317
2010	331		2015-16	0	83	63	67	64	64	341
2011	313		2016-17	0	79	86	70	66	65	366
2012	359		2017-18	0	65	89	86	66	62	368
2013	337		2018-19	61	63	90	82	62	61	419
2014	380		2019-20	68	62	64	88	81	64	427
2015	377		2020-21	68	71	63	63	87	83	434
2016	383	(prov.)	2021-22	69	71	72	61	61	89	423
2017	367	(est.)	2022-23	66	72	72	71	60	63	404
2018	369	(est.)	2023-24	67	69	73	70	69	62	409

**NESDEC School by School**

**SCHOOL: WINTHROP ELEMENTARY SCHOOL**

**DATE: 11/29/2018**

**NESDEC HISTORICAL AND PROJECTED ENROLLMENTS**

BIRTH YEAR	BIRTHS		SCHOOL YEAR	K	1	2	3	4	5	K-5 TOTAL
2009	295		2014-15	0	64	66	62	58	44	294
2010	331		2015-16	0	68	61	62	61	59	311
2011	313		2016-17	0	63	66	63	62	58	312
2012	359		2017-18	0	87	68	69	62	60	346
2013	337		2018-19	62	84	68	68	61	68	411
2014	380		2019-20	69	63	85	67	67	63	414
2015	377		2020-21	69	72	64	84	66	69	423
2016	383	(prov.)	2021-22	70	71	73	62	83	68	427
2017	367	(est.)	2022-23	67	73	73	72	61	84	429
2018	369	(est.)	2023-24	68	69	74	71	70	63	415

**NESDEC School by School**