



FINAL REPORT

Lorain City School District

Enrollment Projections February 25, 2021

Lorain City School District

INTRODUCTION

FutureThink was contracted to develop enrollment projections for the Lorain City School District.

This report contains ten-year enrollment projections, which were developed for the Lorain City School District by analyzing the following data:

- Live birth data
- Historical enrollment
- Community school enrollment
- Open enrollment
- Community demographics
- Housing information

The projections presented in this report are meant to serve as a planning tool for the future and represent the most likely direction of the District.





NATIONAL & OHIO TRENDS IN ENROLLMENT

Tracing the landscape of the country's public school enrollment back over the past 70+ years reveals demographic, economic, and social changes. The United States as a whole continues to undergo major shifts in public student enrollment. The baby boom of the late 1940s and 50s was followed by the baby bust of the 1960s and 70s. An "echo" baby boom occurred in the 1980s, which then was followed by the echo baby bust from 1990 to 2000. There was a slight uptick from 2000 to 2010. Since 2011, the total number of births has been relatively flat with declines in 2017 and 2018.



Ohio has experienced a similar trend in live births as seen around the country. Births increased slightly in 2006 and 2007 but then declined to an all-time low of 138,024 in 2011. In 2012, 2013, and 2014, there were slight increases, but counts have declined each year since then.





In addition, to births dropping in Ohio, the state is also aging. The median age in 2019 was 40.9 years of age while the national median age was 38.4 years. In 2010, the median age in Ohio was 38.3 years.

In 2017-18, approximately 50.7 million students were enrolled in grades Pre-K-12 in the United States. Overall, enrollment is projected to increase by approximately 1% by the 2028-29 school year.

The figure below illustrates the projected change in Pre-K-12 public school enrollment from the 2016-17 to the 2029-30 school year. Growth is expected to continue primarily in the southeast and west. Ohio is projected to experience a decrease of 4 percent.



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 2017–18; and State Public Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Projection Model, 1980 through 2029. See *Digest of Education Statistics 2019*, <u>table 203.20</u>



In Ohio, enrollment has declined steadily for both public and non-public school enrollment. From 2010-11 to 2019-20, public school enrollment declined by 98,921 students or approximately 5% statewide.

Ohio Public School Enrollment						
2010-11 - 2019-20						
Year	October Headcount*					
2010-11	1,832,832					
2011-12	1,820,312					
2012-13	1,811,532					
2013-14	1,806,267					
2014-15	1,810,577					
2015-16	1,795,339					
2016-17	1,755,552					
2017-18	1,751,888					
2018-19	1,742,715					
2019-20	1,733,911					

Source: Ohio Department of Education

*includes grades K-12 and ungraded





From 2010-11 to 2019-20, non-public school enrollment has declined by 15,909 students or approximately 8 percent.

2010-11 - 2019-20					
Year	October ADM*				
2010-11	181,420				
2011-12	178,702				
2012-13	176,166				
2013-14	173,966				
2014-15	173,030				
2015-16	172,990				
2016-17	171,426				
2017-18	168,857				
2018-19	167,558				
2019-20	165,511				

Ohio Chartered Non-Public School Enrollment

Source: Ohio Department of Education *includes grades K-12







Out of 612 school districts, only 88 (or approximately 14%) gained enrollment in grades K - 12 from the 2009-10 to the 2019-20 school year. Of the 524 school districts who lost enrollment, only 75 (or 14%) lost less than 5 percent, and 96 districts (or 18%) lost between 5 and 10 percent. Approximately 43% (or 225 districts) lost between 10 and 20 percent, and approximately 25% (or 128 districts) lost more than 20 percent.

For those districts that gained enrollment, 36 (or 41%) increased by less than 5 percent, and 17 (or 19%) increased between 5 and 10 percent. Twenty-one districts (or 24%) increased between 10 and 20%, and 14 districts increased over 20 percent.

Analyzing enrollment from a county perspective, only 5 of the 88 counties in Ohio gained K – 12 enrollment from the 2009-10 to the 2019-20 school year: Delaware, Franklin, Licking, Warren, and Hamilton.

County	2009-10	2019-20	Difference	%
Delaware	25,288	32,954	7,666	30.31%
Franklin	164,905	172,168	7,263	4.40%
Licking	26,614	27,313	699	2.63%
Warren	36,351	36,914	563	1.55%
Hamilton	102,201	102,375	174	0.17%

Carroll County had the highest percentage loss of students at approximately 25 percent. Sixty-six percent of the counties (58 total) experienced a decline of greater than 10 percent. The map on the following page illustrates the gain/loss for each county from the 2009-10 to the 2019-20 school year.



Lorain City School District







February 25, 2021

Lorain City School District

ENROLLMENT PROJECTION METHODOLOGIES

When projecting future enrollments, it is vital to track the number of births, the patterns of enrollment, the amount of new housing activity, and the change in household composition.

In addition, any of the following factors could cause a significant change in projected student enrollments:

- Boundary adjustments
- New school openings
- Changes/additions in program offerings
- Preschool programs
- Change in grade configuration
- Interest rates/unemployment shifts
- Magnet/charter/private school opening or closure
- Zoning changes
- Unplanned new housing activity
- Planned, but not built, housing

Obviously, certain factors can be gauged and planned for far better than others. For instance, it may be relatively straightforward to gather housing data from local builders regarding the total number of lots in a planned subdivision and calculate the potential student yield. However, planning for changes in the unemployment rate, and how these may either boost or reduce public school enrollment, proves more difficult. In any case, it is essential to gather a wide variety of information in preparation for producing enrollment projections.

When looking ahead at a school district's enrollment over the next two, five, or ten years, it is helpful to approach the process from a global perspective. For example: How many new homes have been constructed each year? How many births have occurred each year in relation to the resident population? Is housing experiencing a turnover – if so, what is the composition of families moving in/out? Are more or less students attending private school or being home-schooled? What new educational policies are in place now that could affect student enrollment figures?

The data sets generated from questions such as these have led to the development of general methodologies to project future student enrollments. They are as follows:



Cohort Survival Method

A cohort is a group of persons [in this case, students]. The cohort survival projection methodology uses previous live birth data and historical student enrollments to "age" a known population or cohort throughout the school grades. For instance, a cohort begins when a group of kindergarteners enrolls in grade K and moves to first grade the following year, second grade the next year, and so on.



A "survival ratio" is developed to track how this group of students grew or shrunk in number as they moved through the grade levels. By determining survival ratios for each grade transition [i.e., 1st to 2nd grade] over a ten-year period of time, patterns emerge and projection ratios can be developed to be used as a multiplier.

For example, if student enrollment has consistently increased from the 8th to the 9th grade over the past ten years, the survival ratios for each year would be greater than 100 percent. Through analysis of the survival ratios, the projection ratio is determined and is multiplied by the current 8th grade to develop a projection for next year's 9th grade.

This methodology can be carried through to develop ten years of projection figures. Because there is not a grade cohort to follow for students coming into kindergarten, live birth counts are used to develop a survival ratio. Babies born five years previous to the kindergarten class are compared in number, and a ratio can be developed to project future kindergarten enrollments.

The cohort survival method is useful in areas where population is stable [relatively flat, growing steadily, or declining steadily], and where there have been no significant fluctuations in enrollment, births, and housing patterns from year to year.





Housing

Enrollment projections can also be determined by analyzing the housing data for the areas that make up a school district. Yield factors can be established by comparing the historic change in enrollment from year to year divided by the total number of building or occupancy permits issued. For example, if student enrollment has increased by approximately 100 students each year and approximately 200 building permits have been issued each year for the past ten years, then the yield factor would be approximately .5 students per building permit.



Once yield factors are established, the number of new students per year can be estimated by multiplying the yield factor by the number of projected new housing units. This method is effective when the rate of kindergarten enrollment far exceeds the live birth counts.

If housing demolitions are occurring in a district, these must also be taken into account. For instance, if housing demolitions/withdrawals have increased rapidly over recent years while new housing starts have remained relatively constant over many years, the conclusion may be that some of the new housing starts will simply be replacements for the families displaced by the demolitions. Of course, housing value and household composition would need to be further analyzed to confirm that this is indeed the case. It is possible that enrollment may remain flat or decline even though there is new housing occurring in the area.



Land-Saturation Analysis

Housing data also drives the land-saturation analysis enrollment methodology. In areas where there is a high rate of development and the future development patterns in the area are clear, a "build-out" scenario can be developed. The scenario takes into consideration the remaining acreage to be developed, planned rate of completion, zoning policies, density per acre, type of housing, and ratios of school-age children per household type. This method is particularly useful in areas experiencing rapid growth.



Geographic Information Systems

While not a methodology, the need for better tools and easier manipulation of data has led to a new industry standard in planning – GIS [Geographic Information Systems]. GIS technology allows school districts to quickly analyze countless data sets including birth data, housing information, and enrollment statistics.

When paired with enrollment projections, GIS becomes an invaluable information-management and decision-making tool. Often, county or city offices are already implementing GIS technology and data can be shared and expanded among these organizations in the district. GIS tables and maps are included within this report illustrating population, age, and income estimates and projections.

The cohort survival was the primary method used in the development of the enrollment projections for the Lorain City School District.



HISTORICAL ENROLLMENT

Over the past ten years, student enrollment in the Lorain City School District has decreased by 1,493 students in grades Pre-K – 12, including Lorain Electronic students. Total enrollment for the 2020-21 school year is 7,094 students.

The following tables and graph illustrate the District's Pre-K – 12 enrollment history from 2011-12 through 2020-21.

	Historical Enrollment									
Grade	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Pre-K	158	168	148	247	237	295	279	320	306	197
К	552	380	514	522	489	505	502	428	397	345
1	535	516	403	499	482	467	470	440	437	377
2	538	469	455	405	512	469	472	452	414	420
3	552	495	464	453	415	511	537	479	457	392
4	567	513	470	440	449	394	454	485	428	426
5	586	543	502	461	445	446	390	447	454	409
6	518	538	507	491	444	417	458	393	408	426
7	556	481	516	496	487	452	418	454	387	404
8	566	547	483	531	499	493	448	415	449	399
9	655	755	664	660	680	712	660	642	627	663
10	695	518	606	509	604	611	547	512	443	459
11	555	486	437	475	489	492	528	468	459	393
12	505	455	429	453	429	431	453	486	413	404
Pre-K - 12 Total	7,538	6,864	6,598	6,642	6,661	6,695	6,616	6,421	6,079	5,714
Lorain Electronic	1,049	1,120	1,125	1,159	1,227	1,236	1,389	1,387	1,350	1,380
Grand Total	8,587	7,984	7,723	7,801	7,888	7,931	8,005	7,808	7,429	7,094

Lorain City School District Historical Enrollment

Source: Ohio Department of Education, EMIS; Lorain City School District

Lorain City School District Historical Enrollment by Grade Group

Grade	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Pre-K - 5	3,488	3,084	2,956	3,027	3,029	3,087	3,104	3,051	2,893	2,566
6 - 8	1,640	1,566	1,506	1,518	1,430	1,362	1,324	1,262	1,244	1,229
9 - 12	2,410	2,214	2,136	2,097	2,202	2,246	2,188	2,108	1,942	1,919
Pre-K - 12 Total	7,538	6,864	6,598	6,642	6,661	6,695	6,616	6,421	6,079	5,714
Lorain Electronic	1,049	1,120	1,125	1,159	1,227	1,236	1,389	1,387	1,350	1,380
Grand Total	8,587	7,984	7,723	7,801	7,888	7,931	8,005	7,808	7,429	7,094

Source: Ohio Department of Education, EMIS; Lorain City School District



Lorain City School District



Lorain City School District Historical Enrollment



Lorain City School District

LIVE BIRTH DATA

Utilization of live birth data is recommended when projecting future kindergarten enrollments as it provides a helpful overall trend. The live birth counts are used in determining a birth-to-kindergarten survival ratio. This ratio identifies the percentage of children born in a representative area who attend kindergarten in the District five years later. The survival ratios for birth-to-kindergarten as well as grades 1-12 can be found later in this report.

The Ohio Department of Health [ODH] information warehouse provides information about live birth events for Ohio residents. Information about events occurring outside of Ohio to Ohio residents is included. Information about events occurring inside Ohio to non-Ohio residents is not included.

Data is arranged by the residence of the mother. For example, if a mother lives in Powell, Delaware County but delivers her baby in Columbus, Franklin County, the birth is counted in Powell, Delaware County.

The number of live births is recorded by:

- State
- County
- City/Town
- Census Tract
- Zip Code
- Address [not available to the public]

Live birth counts are different from live birth rates. The live birth count is the actual number of live births. A birth rate is the number of births per 1,000 women in a specified population group. Birth rates are provided for counties only and for 9 age groups from 10-14 years to 45+ years.

Ohio has experienced a similar trend in live births as seen around the country. Births increased slightly in 2006 and 2007 but then declined to an all-time low of 138,024 in 2011. In 2012, 2013, and 2014, there were slight increases, but counts have declined each year since then.





The following table and graph include the live birth counts for zip codes 44052, 44053, 44054, and 44055. However, upon analysis of the map on page 16, only zip codes 44052, 44054, and 44055 were used for projection purposes.

	1	1		1	1	
Year	Year 44052 44053 44054 44055		44055	Total # of	Total # of Live Births	
					LIVE DITUIS	Used
2005	503	210	135	286	1,134	924
2006	509	249	159	323	1,240	991
2007	492	220	148	319	1,179	959
2008	555	226	135	297	1,213	987
2009	494	213	139	313	1,159	946
2010	485	216	121	293	1,115	899
2011	465	238	125	311	1,139	901
2012	496	191	130	309	1,126	935
2013	456	207	118	291	1,072	865
2014	514	220	135	318	1,187	967
2015	485	233	137	312	1,167	934
2016	452	216	114	308	1,090	874
2017	446	229	116	308	1,099	870
2018	429	235	108	262	1,034	799
2019	461	220	125	283	1,089	869

Lorain City School District Live Birth Count by Zip Code 2005-2019

Source: Ohio Department of Health, Public Health Data Warehouse





Lorain City School District



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DEMOGRAPHICS

The Lorain City School District is comprised of Lorain City, Sheffield Township, and Sheffield Village in Lorain County. General demographic data is included in the following tables for the areas located completely or partially in the District.

	Lorain County	State of Ohio				
Per Capita Income	\$30,928	\$31,552				
Median Household Income	\$58,427	\$56,602				
Persons Below Poverty	13.5%	14.0%				

General Demographic Information

Source: US Census, American Community Survey, 2019 5-Year Estimates

Total Population

	2000 Census	2010 Census
Lorain County	284,664	301,356
Lorain City	68,652	64,097
Sheffield Township	4,117	3,720
Sheffield Village	2,949	3,982

Source: ODOD Policy Research & Strategic Planning Office, August 2011

Also included are block group estimates and projections provided by ESRI. ESRI uses a time series of estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau that includes the latest estimates and inter-censual estimates adjusted for error of closure. The Census Bureau's time series is consistent, but testing has revealed improved accuracy by using a variety of sources to track county population trends.

ESRI also employs a time series of building permits and housing starts plus residential deliveries. Data sources are integrated and then analyzed by Census Block Groups.

Sources of data include:

- Supplementary Surveys of the Census Bureau
- Bureau of Labor Statistics' (BLS) Local Area Unemployment Statistics
- BLS Occupational Employment Statistics
- ▶ InfoUSA
- U.S. Bureau of the Census' Current Population Survey
- National Planning Association Data Service



Below is a list of definitions as they appear on the U.S. Census Bureau website, to aid in interpretation of the following tables and maps.

Household:

A household includes all the people who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence.

Average family size:

A measure obtained by dividing the number of members of families by the total number of families (or family householders).

Family household (Family):

A family includes a householder and one or more people living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All people who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A family household may contain people not related to the householder, but those people are not included as part of the householder's family in census tabulations. Thus, the number of family households is equal to the number of families, but family households may include more members than do families. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated people or one person living alone.

Householder:

The person, or one of the people, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person present, any household member 15 years old and over can serve as the householder for the purposes of the census. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder is a householder living with one or more people related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all people in the household related to him are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.



The following tables illustrate the current estimates and 5-year population projections based on block groups that comprise the state and school district, indicating areas of current and projected growth. The tables have been developed to determine selected age group projections and projections for household income, family size, and total households.

The total population in the State of Ohio is 11,829,645. This population is projected to increase by 138,896 people, or approximately 1% over a 5-year period.

The 0-18-year-old population in the State currently totals 2,656,195. This population is projected to increase by 4,455 children, or less than 1 percent.

The median age is projected to increase by 2% from 40.2 to 41.0 years of age.

State of Ohio	2020 Estimates	2025 Projections	Change 2020-25	Change 2020-25 (%)
Total Population	11,829,645	11,968,541	138,896	1.2%
Age 0-4	670,116	673,465	3,349	0.5%
Age 5-9	695,479	689,387	-6,092	-0.9%
Age 10-14	718,792	721,721	2,929	0.4%
Age 15-18	571,808	576,077	4,269	0.7%
Total Age 0-18	2,656,195	2,660,650	4,455	0.2%
Median Age	40.2	41.0	0.8	2.0%

Source: ESRI



The total population in the District is 54,510. This population is projected to increase by 506 people, or approximately 1% over a 5-year period. The 0-18-year-old population in the District currently totals 13,766. This population is projected to increase by 29 people, or less than 1 percent. The median age is projected to increase by approximately 1%, from 37.7 to 38.2 years of age.

Lorain City School District	2020 Estimates	2025 Projections	Change 2020-25	Change 2020-25 (%)
Total Population	54,510	55,016	506	0.9%
Age 0-4	3,754	3,760	6	0.2%
Age 5-9	3,610	3,627	17	0.5%
Age 10-14	3,615	3,636	21	0.6%
Age 15-18	2,787	2,772	-15	-0.5%
Total Age 0-18	13,766	13,795	29	0.2%
Median Age	37.7	38.2	0.5	1.3%
Source: ESRI	•	•	•	





Median and average household incomes in the State are projected to increase by approximately 7% and 10%, respectively over a 5-year period. The average family size and total number of family households are both expected to increase by less than 1 percent.

State of Ohio	2020 Estimates	2025 Projections	Change 2020-25	Change 2020-25 (%)
Median Household Income	\$56,352	\$60,126	\$3,774	6.7%
Average Household Income	\$77,918	\$85 <i>,</i> 580	\$7,662	9.8%
Average Family Size	3.01	3.02	0.01	0.3%
Total Family Households	3,015,569	3,032,300	16,731	0.6%

Source: ESRI

Median and average household incomes in the District are projected to increase by approximately 6% and 8%, respectively over a 5-year period. The average family size is projected to remain the same, and the total number of family households is projected to increase slightly.

Lorain City School District	2020 Estimates	2025 Projections	Change 2020-25	Change 2020-25 (%)
Median Household Income	\$36,963	\$39,245	\$2,282	6.2%
Average Household Income	\$50,433	\$54,227	\$3,794	7.5%
Average Family Size	3.08	3.08	0.00	0.0%
Total Family Households	13,699	13,753	54	0.4%

Source: ESRI

The maps on the following pages illustrate the data identified in the tables. The color coding identifies areas within the District that may be increasing or decreasing at different rates than others.



Lorain City School District





Lorain City School District



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24

Lorain City School District





Lorain City School District



Lorain City School District





27

HOUSING INFORMATION

The chart below illustrates the number of single-family dwelling building permits issued each year in Lorain City, Sheffield Village, Sheffield Township, and Lorain County.

# of Building Permits issued for Single Parmity Dweimigs										
Year	Lorain City	Sheffield Village	Sheffield Township	Lorain County						
2010	42	2	0	580						
2011	31	0	0	487						
2012	53	0	6	639						
2013	64	2	0	653						
2014	72	0	0	664						
2015	127	3	1	699						
2016	81	4	0	681						
2017	96	3	0	766						
2018	108	2	0	946						
2019	87	20	0	964						
2020*	132	27	3	1,067						

of Building Permits Issued for Single Family Dwellings

Source: SOCDS Building Permits Database

*preliminary through December 2020



SURVIVAL RATIOS

The chart below demonstrates the changes in enrollment as students move through the system. Percentages greater than 100 indicate that there are more students than there were in the previous grade the previous year. In other words, there was growth and new students entered the system. Percentages less than 100 indicate that there was decline with students leaving the system.

- Birth to Kindergarten: This ratio indicates the number of children born in the area who attend kindergarten in the District 5 years later. Percentages less than 100% result from movement out of the district, attendance at a non-public or charter school, or residence in another district within the same area.
- Grades 8-9: The higher than usual percentage often is a result of school district promotion policies. Often in school districts, students are promoted from 8th to 9th grade and after one year in 9th grade do not have sufficient credits to be classified as 10th graders and are counted again as 9th graders the following year. There may also be students who attended private or charter schools or are home schooled through grade 8 and then attend public schools for high school education.

from	to	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
2011	2012	39.6%	93.5%	87.7%	92.0%	92.9%	95.8%	91.8%	92.9%	98.4%	133.4%	79.1%	69.9%	82.0%
2012	2013	52.1%	106.1%	88.2%	98.9%	94.9%	97.9%	93.4%	95.9%	100.4%	121.4%	80.3%	84.4%	88.3%
2013	2014	55.2%	97.1%	100.5%	99.6%	94.8%	98.1%	97.8%	97.8%	102.9%	136.6%	76.7%	78.4%	103.7%
2014	2015	54.4%	92.3%	102.6%	102.5%	99.1%	101.1%	96.3%	99.2%	100.6%	128.1%	91.5%	96.1%	90.3%
2015	2016	56.0%	95.5%	97.3%	99.8%	94.9%	99.3%	93.7%	101.8%	101.2%	142.7%	89.9%	81.5%	88.1%
2016	2017	53.7%	93.1%	101.1%	114.5%	88.8%	99.0%	102.7%	100.2%	99.1%	133.9%	76.8%	86.4%	92.1%
2017	2018	49.5%	87.6%	96.2%	101.5%	90.3%	98.5%	100.8%	99.1%	99.3%	143.3%	77.6%	85.6%	92.0%
2018	2019	41.1%	102.1%	94.1%	101.1%	89.4%	93.6%	91.3%	98.5%	98.9%	151.1%	69.0%	89.6%	88.2%
2019	2020	36.9%	95.0%	96.1%	94.7%	93.2%	95.6%	93.8%	99.0%	103.1%	147.7%	73.2%	88.7%	88.0%
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	average	48.72%	95.804%	95.97%	100.5%	93.17%	97.6%	95.7%	98.3%	100.4%	137.566%	79.332%	84.504%	90.306%
	standard	7 0000/	= 4 400/	5 0070/	5.0700/	0.0000	0.4500	0.7500/	0.4400/	4.0470/	0.0000/	0.0000	7 0000	5 4000/
	deviation	7.028%	5.148%	5.007%	5.878%	3.089%	2.158%	3.756%	2.440%	1.617%	8.992%	6.838%	7.008%	5.499%

The following table illustrates the survival ratios for the Lorain City School District.



ENROLLMENT PROJECTION

Enrollment projections were developed after analyzing the data collected in this report. The projections indicate a decrease of 714 students in grades Pre-K through 12, including Lorain Electronic students, from the 2020-21 to the 2030-31 school year. The following tables and graph illustrate projected enrollments by grade and by grade group through the 2030-31 school year.

Grade	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31
	Actual										
Pre-K	197	333	332	305	332	332	332	332	332	332	332
К	345	438	436	401	436	437	437	437	437	437	437
1	377	326	414	412	378	412	412	412	412	412	412
2	420	366	316	401	399	366	398	399	399	399	399
3	392	426	370	320	406	404	371	403	404	404	404
4	426	362	392	341	295	374	372	342	372	373	373
5	409	417	354	383	333	288	365	364	334	363	364
6	426	398	405	343	372	324	280	355	353	324	353
7	404	423	394	401	341	369	321	277	352	350	322
8	399	405	424	395	402	341	370	321	278	352	351
9	663	575	583	610	568	578	491	532	463	400	507
10	459	501	435	441	461	430	437	371	402	350	302
11	393	402	439	381	386	404	376	383	325	352	306
12	404	355	363	396	343	348	364	339	345	293	317
Pre-K - 12 Total	5,714	5,727	5,657	5,530	5,452	5,407	5,326	5,267	5,208	5,141	5,179
Lorain Electronic	1,380	1,328	1,312	1,282	1,264	1,254	1,235	1,221	1,208	1,192	1,201
Grand Total	7,094	7,055	6,969	6,812	6,716	6,661	6,561	6,488	6,416	6,333	6,380

Lorain City School District

Source: FutureThink

Projected Enrollment by Grade Group 2020-21 2021-22 2022-23 2023-24 2024-25 2025-26 2026-27 2027-28 2028-29 2029-30 2030-31 Grade Actual 2,566 2,668 2,614 2,563 2,579 2,613 2,687 2,689 2,690 2,720 2,721 Pre-K - 5 971 6 - 8 1,229 1,226 1,223 1,139 1,115 1,034 953 983 1,026 1,026 1,668 1,625 1,535 1,432 9 - 12 1,919 1,833 1,820 1,828 1,758 1,760 1,395 5,141 Pre-K - 12 Total 5,714 5,727 5,657 5,530 5,452 5,407 5,326 5,267 5,208 5,179 Ungraded 1,380 1,328 1,312 1,282 1,264 1,254 1,235 1,221 1,208 1,192 1,201 Grand Total 7,094 7,055 6,969 6,812 6,716 6,661 6,561 6,488 6,416 6,333 6,380

Lorain City School District

Source: FutureThink



Lorain City School District







CONCLUSION

As with any projection, the District should pay close attention to live birth counts, enrollment in elementary schools, community school enrollment, open enrollment, and any housing growth. Each of these factors will have an impact on future student enrollment.

FutureThink is pleased to have had the opportunity to provide the District with enrollment projection services. We hope this document will provide the necessary information to make informed decisions about the future of the Lorain City School District.

