NEW MILFORD BOARD OF EDUCATION

New Milford Public Schools 50 East Street New Milford, Connecticut 06776

BOARD OF EDUCATION SPECIAL MEETING NOTICE

DATE:

October 22, 2013

TIME:

7:00 P.M.

PLACE:

Sarah Noble Intermediate School - Library Media Center

AGENDA

New Milford Public Schools Mission Statement

The mission of the New Milford Public Schools, a collaborative partnership of students, educators, family, and community, is to prepare each and every student to compete and excel in an ever-changing world, embrace challenges with vigor, respect and appreciate the worth of every human being, and contribute to society by providing effective instruction and dynamic curriculum, offering a wide range of valuable experiences, and inspiring students to pursue their dreams and aspirations.

1. CALL TO ORDER

A. Pledge of Allegiance

2. PRESENTATION

Mr. Michael Zuba, Senior Planner for Milone and MacBroom, Inc. will present information regarding enrollment projection methodology.

3. PUBLIC HEARING

The Board will hold a Public Hearing for the purpose of receiving public comments regarding the possible closing of a school due to declining enrollment. The Board will not permit any expression of personal complaints or defamatory comments about Board of Education personnel and students, nor against any person connected with the New Milford Public School System.

4. ADJOURN

GEORGE C. BUCKBLE TOWN CLERK 2013 OCT 18 A 4: 10

ANEW MILFORD, CT

New Milford Board of Education Special Meeting Minutes October 22, 2013

Sarah Noble Intermediate School Library Media Center

Present:	Mrs. Wendy Faulenbach, Chairperson Mrs. Angela C. Chastain Mr. David A. Lawson Mr. Thomas McSherry	BUCKBEE BLERN BLERN A 9: 50
	Mrs. Lynette Celli Rigdon Mr. David R. Shaffer Mrs. Daniele Shook Mr. John W. Spatola Mr. William Wellman	SOB OCT 24

Also Present:	Dr. JeanAnn C. Paddyfote, Superintendent of Schools
	Mr. Joshua Smith, Assistant Superintendent of Schools
	Mr. Gregg Miller, Director of Fiscal Services
	Mr. John Calhoun, Facilities Manager
	Mrs. Roberta Pratt, Director of Technology
	Mrs. Laura Olson, Director of Pupil Personnel and Special Services

1.	A. Pledge of Allegiance The special meeting of the New Milford Board of Education was called to order at 7:00 p.m. by Mrs. Faulenbach. The Pledge of Allegiance immediately followed the call to order.	Call to Order A. Pledge of Allegiance
2.	 Mrs. Faulenbach introduced Mr. Michael Zuba, Senior Planner for Milone and MacBroom, Inc. who will present information concerning enrollment projections. Mr. Zuba said he spent eight months working with the School Facility and Utilization Study Committee and enrollment projections were a key piece of the study. Since then, Mr. Zuba has added the actual October 1, 2013 enrollment to the projections. He uses the Cohort Survival method to project. This is the most widely accepted method and looks at the overall community. Among the factors considered are census data by age group, fertility rates, women of child bearing age, school age population trends, changes in household size, total housing 	Presentation

unit change and housing sales. Since 2007-08
New Milford enrollment has declined by
10.75% overall. The Cohort Survival method
relies on observed data from past and trends
going forward. The first five years are most
accurate when making projections. Milone and
MacBroom did three models: probable,
optimistic and pessimistic; all three are close
and show steady decline in enrollment. Mr.
Zuba invited questions from the Board. There
were none.

3. Public Hearing

- Mrs. Faulenbach thanked Mr. Zuba for the information provided. She said the public session would begin. She asked speakers to identify themselves by name and address and to try to limit their comments to five minutes so that all speakers would have an opportunity to be heard. She said the purpose of the evening is for the Board to receive public comments regarding the possible closing of a school due to declining enrollment. Questions would be noted so that answers could be gathered and addressed on the district website.
- Adrienne Aurichio said projections have proven wrong in the past and what is to say that these projections won't be wrong too. She is concerned the projections don't take into account movement to New Milford from Danbury. She says what happens in the long range future when enrollment comes back up; how much will a new school cost then to build?
- Bob Coppola thanked Mr. Zuba for the update but said he is an historian not a mathematician and he remembers when the new high school was built there was talk that additional land should be purchased for expansion based on projections at the time. Those projections were wrong. Statistics might work for the moment but what is going to happen in the future? What will we do if people move in from Danbury? He said that Ridgefield had closed two schools and since reopened at least one. When they reopened

Public Hearing

the school it had to be done under current state and federal requirements which were an added expense. Is the money saved by closing a school worth it since there will be expenses for adding buses and moving? Mr. Coppola said several people at the last meeting were opposed to moving the sixth grade to SMS. He said the Board needed to tell people more about the change. Why is the suggested realignment best? Why is it good to move the sixth grade and the third grade?

- Amy Davis said she has a first grader with 22 children in class now and a kindergartener with 17 in class and that these numbers do not match the projections.
- Eunice Crowley asked what can be done by the Board of Education to keep the school open? How can they work with the community to attract young families to New Milford? She suggested teaching an additional language or rebalancing the three schools but keeping them all open. She thanked the JPS staff for the education her children have received.
- Jill Olejniczak begged the Board not to move the sixth grade to SMS. She said she went there over 30 years ago and she was forced to grow up too fast. She said the students need recess, snack time still. She said she was not satisfied with the answer given so far on how many staff members will lose their jobs and go on unemployment if the school is closed.
- Allison Sidel said she appreciated the statistical update on enrollment. She said she wished there were statistics that measured the developmental, emotional and social impact on students of this decision. She said she was aware that a new kindergarten class was added yesterday at HPS and they are using what was the Nurse's room. Students were pulled out from other sections to start with a new teacher. That has an emotional impact on the students. She said we should think about the long term needs of the children and the cost to the community if predictions don't play out. She asked with the elections coming up and new Board members coming on, how is

- the process going to be handled going forward? Walter Bayer said he was on the School Facility and Utilization Committee. He said at the beginning he viewed the schools as assets to the community and didn't think closing was what the community should do. After participating in the several month process he decided closing might make sense with the reality of the economy. In his final decision he is back to thinking that the school should not close. He asked if the community can live with not closing JPS? He said it is a decision that should be made in concert with the PTO, Town Council and other groups and that the decision should be sent to referendum. He asked what is going to happen with spillover from Danbury? He said he was opposed to moving the sixth grade to SMS; these students are still elementary. He said the relatively small cost savings over time do not make sense if in the end we need to build a new school. What about the impact of these changes on students?
- Joan Kick said she was a taxpayer, educator and administrator in New Milford. She asked if the projections took into account the impact of low income housing coming to town? She responded to the comment about the additional kindergarten class at HPS. She said the Nurse's room that the class is using was originally a classroom and using it had less of an impact on students. The Nurse was moved back to the room that was the original Nurse's office at HPS. She said an additional first grade section was added at the last minute this year too. Mrs. Kick said JPS is used after hours by lots of groups and the fields are also used. Where will all these groups go?
- Diana Beddows said she was a taxpayer and teacher in New Milford. She asked that whatever the Board decides they do it for the benefit of K-12 students. She said if the Board gave concrete reasons why keeping the school open would help students that she was hopeful taxpayers would support it. As an example she talked about using extra rooms for combined

- class activities or as a dedicated science room. She said the Board should think of this as an opportunity to give more to students.
- Lisa Reichin said she was not satisfied with the answer on how many people would lose their jobs. How many jobs would be lost in a worst case scenario where nothing happened to help keep those jobs? What is the number? Is there a way to determine the rental/lease data for movement while doing enrollment projections? What is the impact of the Route 7 Bypass? What is the cost vs. savings to build a new school if projections are wrong and you have closed a school? She said she heard class size numbers above what are quoted in projections. What is the impact of class size on test scores? She said she thought parent and student feedback was needed still. She asked what are the next steps?
- Sue Sullivan, taxpayer and art teacher for over 30 years, said she remembers pushing a cart for many years when she was at NES. If children are split between only two schools, will there be art on a cart again? She said she thought that 17 to 18 children per class was an ideal number given the new evaluation process. She said thinking about the children's benefit is most important. What can we do to draw people with children into town?
- Amy Eliason said she had a friend who was considering New Milford but did not like the test score numbers. She is concerned about the data the statistics are based on. She does not think \$600,000 in savings warrants closing a school. She said her daughter's pre-K class has 30 students in it and that the bus ride for before and after care is over 50 minutes now.
- Mrs. Faulenbach asked if there was anyone else
 who wished to speak during the public hearing
 and seeing none thanked the public for giving
 input and closed that portion of the meeting at
 8:20 p.m. She said there would be no action by
 the Board at this time, that no decision has been
 made and that this is all still part of the process.

New Milford Board of Education Special Meeting Minutes October 22, 2013 Sarah Noble Intermediate School Library Media Center

4.	Adjourn	Adjourn
	Mr. McSherry moved to adjourn the meeting at 8:22 p.m., seconded by Mrs. Shook and passed unanimously.	Motion made and passed unanimously to adjourn the meeting at 8:22 p.m.

Respectfully submitted:

Daniele Shook

Secretary

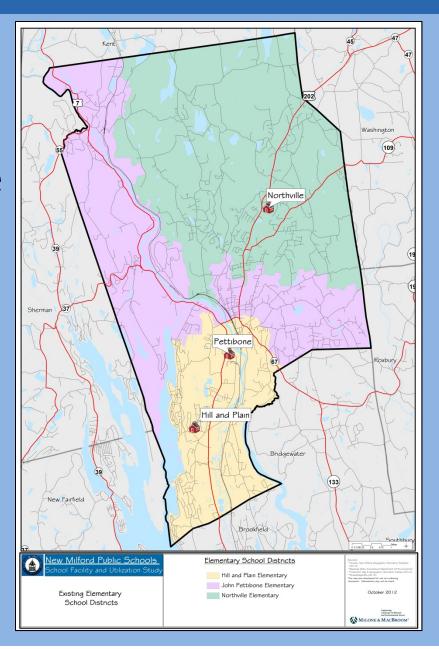
New Milford Board of Education



New Milford School Facility Utilization & Study

Enrollment Update

October 22, 2013







Introduction

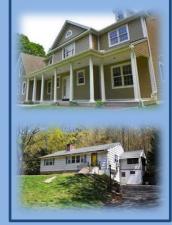
Demographics

- ✓ Population
- ✓ School-Aged Population
- ✓ Household Sizes
- ✓ Live Births



Housing

- ✓ Change in Number of Units
- ✓ Development Potential
- ✓ Projected Growth



Enrollment Patterns and Projections

- ✓ Enrollment
 Trends
- ✓ By School
- ✓ By Grade

```
Historic and Projected High School En
New Milford Public Schools, 9th-12th
2001-02 to 2020-21

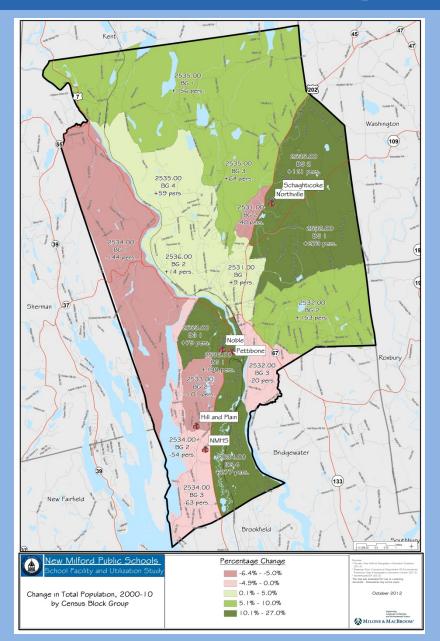
1,576 1,578 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1,579 1
```



Total Population Change

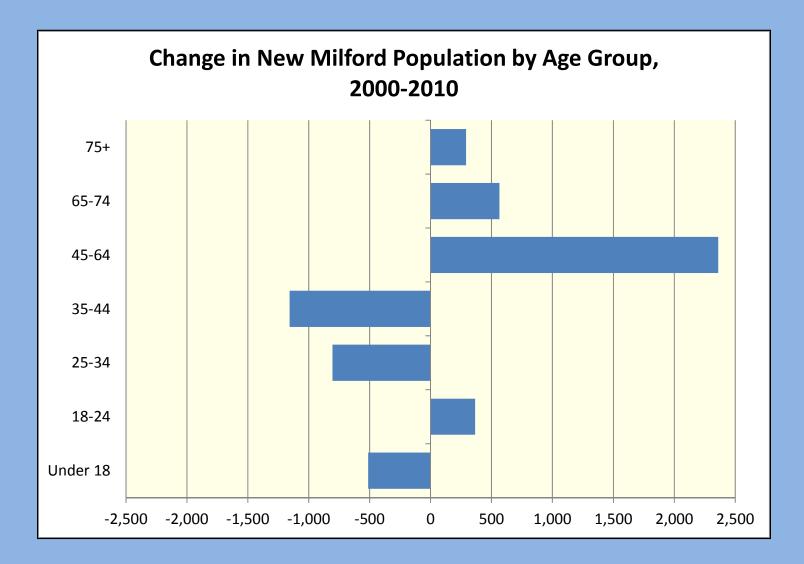
Total Change of +1,021

Tract	Block Group	2000 Pop.	2010 Pop.	Change
2531.00	1	2,823	2,832	0.3%
2531.00	2	719	679	-5.6%
2532.00	1	2,165	2,438	12.6%
2532.00	2	2,546	2,699	6.0%
2532.00	3	2,312	2,292	-0.9%
2533.00	1	649	728	12.2%
2533.00	2	1,588	1,487	-6.4%
2534.00	1	2,430	2,286	-5.9%
2534.00	2	1,311	1,257	-4.1%
2534.00	3	1,524	1,461	-4.1%
2534.00	4	1,027	1,304	27.0%
2535.00	1	1,673	1,829	9.3%
2535.00	2	1,411	1,572	11.4%
2535.00	3	795	859	8.1%
2535.00	4	1,795	1,854	3.3%
2536.00	1	1,252	1,450	15.8%
2536.00	2	1,101	1,115	1.3%
TOTAL		27,121	28,142	3.8%





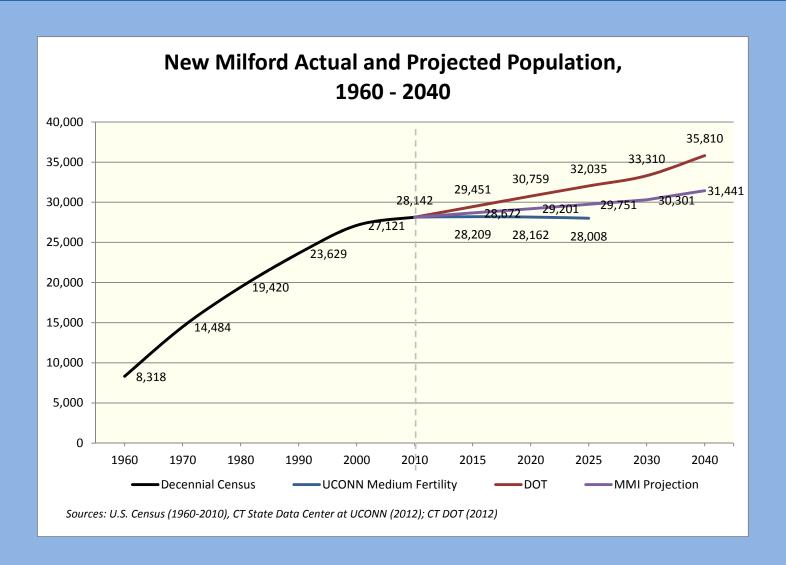
Pop Change by Age Group







Population Projections





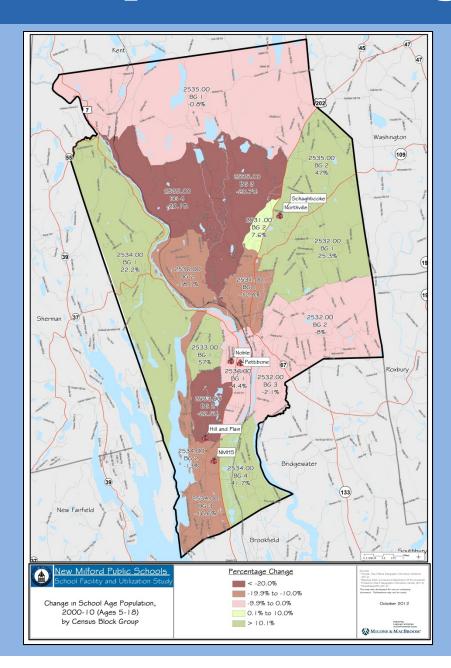


School Age (5-18) Population Change

Tract	Block Group	2000 School Age Pop.	2010 School Age Pop.	Change
2531.00	1	542	475	-12.4%
2531.00	2	119	128	7.6%
2532.00	1	443	555	25.3%
2532.00	2	735	676	-8.0%
2532.00	3	438	429	-2.1%
2533.00	1	107	168	57.0%
2533.00	2	316	245	-22.5%
2534.00	1	397	485	22.2%
2534.00	2	215	187	-13.0%
2534.00	3	344	287	-16.6%
2534.00	4	211	299	41.7%
2535.00	1	369	366	-0.8%
2535.00	2	236	347	47.0%
2535.00	3	208	165	-20.7%
2535.00	4	473	378	-20.1%
2536.00	1	272	260	-4.4%
2536.00	2	199	163	-18.1%
TOTAL		5,624	5,613	-0.2%

School Age Population Flat





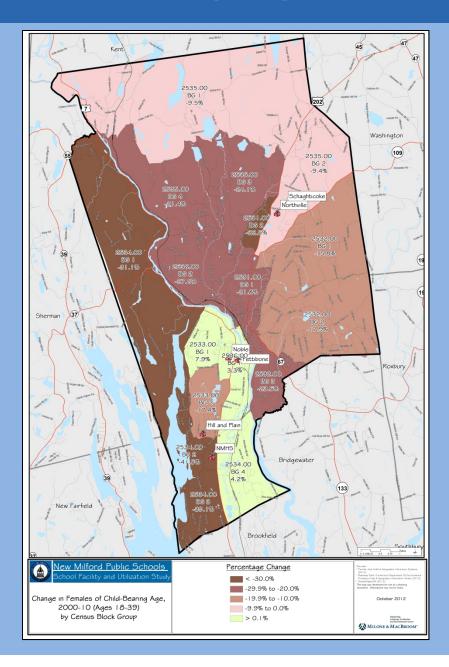


Females of Child-Bearing Age (18-39)

		2000	2010	
	Block	Females	Females	
Tract		of Child-	of Child-	Change
	Group	Bearing	Bearing	
		Age	Age	
	_		_	24.00/
2531.00	1	501	392	-21.8%
2531.00	2	126	85	-32.5%
2532.00	1	303	255	-15.8%
2532.00	2	330	271	-17.9%
2532.00	3	408	312	-23.5%
2533.00	1	89	96	7.9%
2533.00	2	276	228	-17.4%
2534.00	1	370	255	-31.1%
2534.00	2	176	103	-41.5%
2534.00	3	215	131	-39.1%
2534.00	4	142	148	4.2%
2535.00	1	221	200	-9.5%
2535.00	2	171	155	-9.4%
2535.00	3	108	82	-24.1%
2535.00	4	234	184	-21.4%
2536.00	1	215	222	3.3%
2536.00	2	181	131	-27.6%
TOTAL		4,066	3,250	-20.1%

Indicates Decline in Future Birth Rates



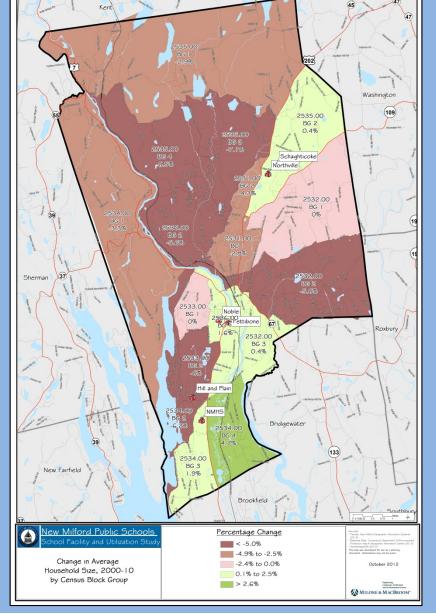




Change in Average Household Size

Tract	Block Group	2000 Avg. Household Size	2010 Avg. Household Size	Change
2531.00	1	2.5	2.4	-2.8%
2531.00	2	2.5	2.4	-4.3%
2532.00	1	3.1	3.1	0.0%
2532.00	2	3.2	3.1	-5.6%
2532.00	3	2.4	2.5	0.4%
2533.00	1	2.8	2.8	0.0%
2533.00	2	2.7	2.5	-6.0%
2534.00	1	2.7	2.6	-3.3%
2534.00	2	2.4	2.3	-6.2%
2534.00	3	2.6	2.7	1.9%
2534.00	4	2.7	2.9	4.7%
2535.00	1	2.8	2.7	-2.9%
2535.00	2	2.8	2.8	0.4%
2535.00	3	2.8	2.6	-7.1%
2535.00	4	2.9	2.7	-6.5%
2536.00	1	2.5	2.5	1.6%
2536.00	2	2.2	2.0	-5.6%

Town-Wide, Decreased 2.2%





Population Change

- Total Population Increased 3.8% from 2000 to 2010, Despite Western Part of Town Losing Overall Population
- While School-Aged Population Remained Stable from 2000 to 2010, the Under 5 Age Group Declined Approximately 20%
- Women of Child-Bearing Age Decreased 20% Overall
- Population Concentrated Along Routes 7, 67 and 202 Corridors



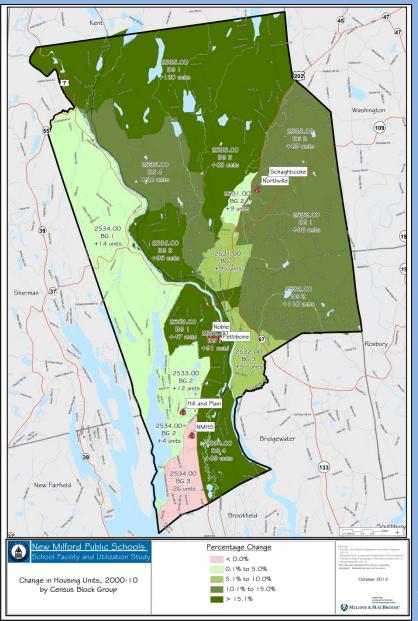


Total Housing Unit Change

Tract	Block Group	2000 Housing Units	2010 Housing Units	Change
2531.00	1	1,142	1,237	8.3%
2531.00	2	294	303	3.1%
2532.00	1	687	783	14.0%
2532.00	2	803	921	14.7%
2532.00	3	989	1,040	5.2%
2533.00	1	254	301	18.5%
2533.00	2	627	639	1.9%
2534.00	1	966	980	1.4%
2534.00	2	714	718	0.6%
2534.00	3	638	612	-4.1%
2534.00	4	388	477	22.9%
2535.00	1	665	785	18.0%
2535.00	2	525	594	13.1%
2535.00	3	296	359	21.3%
2535.00	4	642	716	11.5%
2536.00	1	549	640	16.6%
2536.00	2	531	626	17.9%
TOTAL		10,710	11,731	9.5%

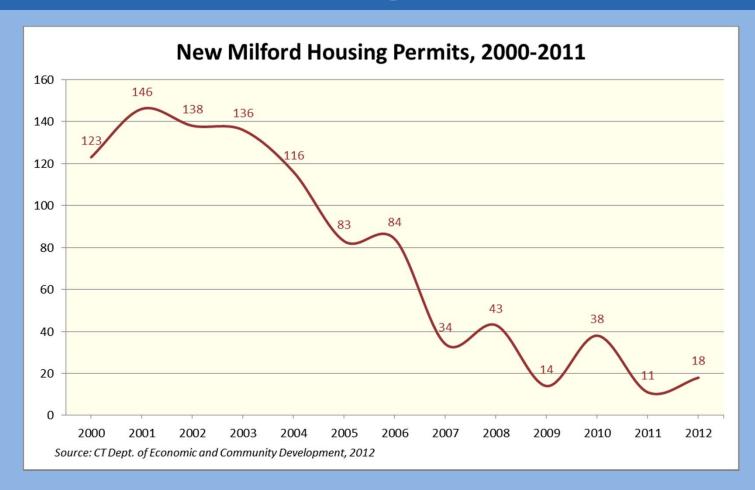
Total Growth of 1,021 Units







Housing Permits

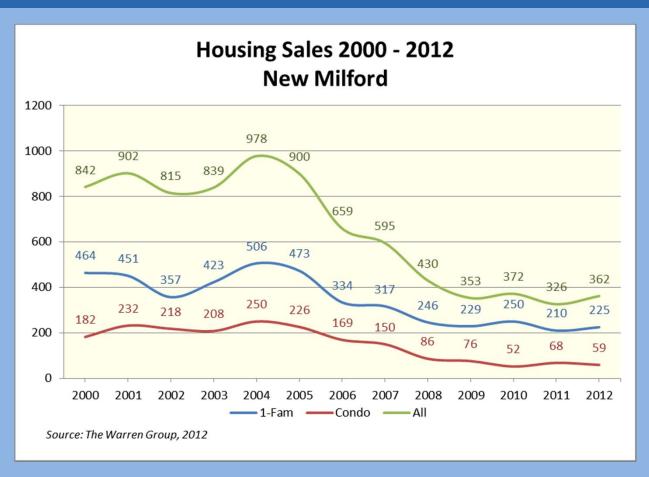


Permits Averaging Only About 20 Units per Year Since 2009





Housing Sales



Significant Decline Since 2004: Condo Sales Down More than Single-Family Sales On Percentage Basis





Housing Sales (Jan-Aug)

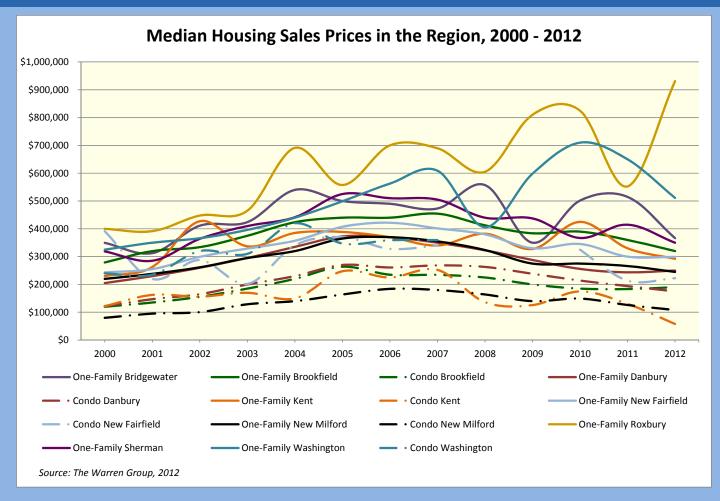


Signs of slow rebound since downturn with 2013 slightly ahead of 2012 sales.





Housing Sales Prices



New Milford Housing More Affordable than Other Communities in the Region



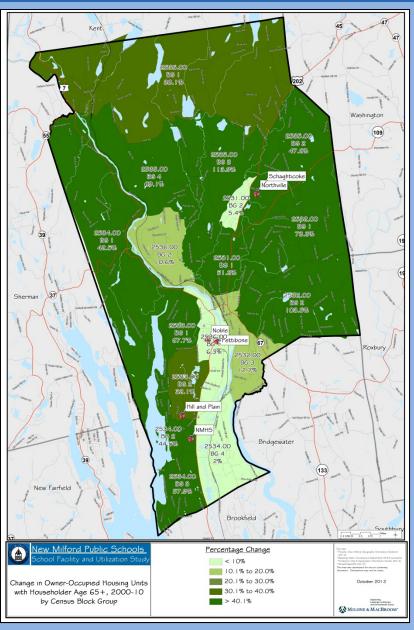


Ownership Units with Householder Age 65+

Tract	Block Group	2000 Own Units 65+	2010 Own Units 65+	Change
2531.00	1	121	183	51.2%
2531.00	2	37	39	5.4%
2532.00	1	60	104	73.3%
2532.00	2	57	116	103.5%
2532.00	3	102	115	12.7%
2533.00	1	31	52	67.7%
2533.00	2	56	74	32.1%
2534.00	1	106	151	42.5%
2534.00	2	119	172	44.5%
2534.00	3	76	120	57.9%
2534.00	4	49	50	2.0%
2535.00	1	84	116	38.1%
2535.00	2	82	121	47.6%
2535.00	3	36	77	113.9%
2535.00	4	68	115	69.1%
2536.00	1	64	68	6.3%
2536.00	2	47	52	10.6%
TOTAL		1,195	1,725	44.4%

16.2% of all Households in 2010

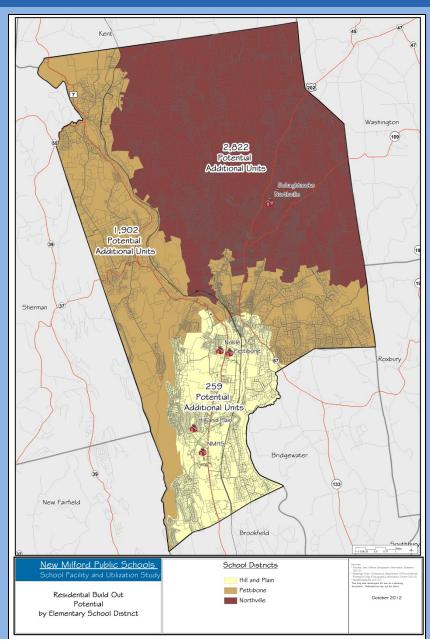






Residential Buildout

Potential for an Additional 4,983 Housing Units at Full Build-Out Under Existing Zoning







Housing Change



Housing Units Increased 9.5% from 2000 to 2010 – Areas with Greatest Gain in Units Also Had Declines in School-Age Population



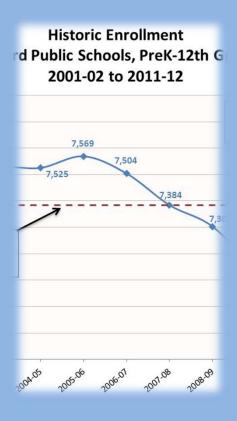
Ownership Units with Older Householders – Fewer School Children, But Potential for Turnover



Greatest Impact from New Development Likely to Affect Northville



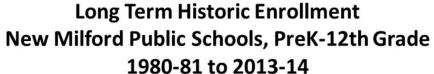
Enrollment Patterns & Projections

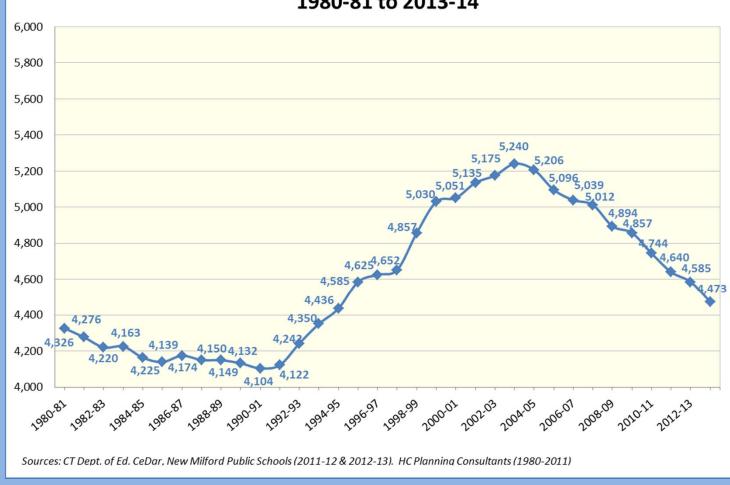


- ✓ Enrollment Trends
- √By School
- √By Grade
- **✓** Enrollment Projections



Historic Context





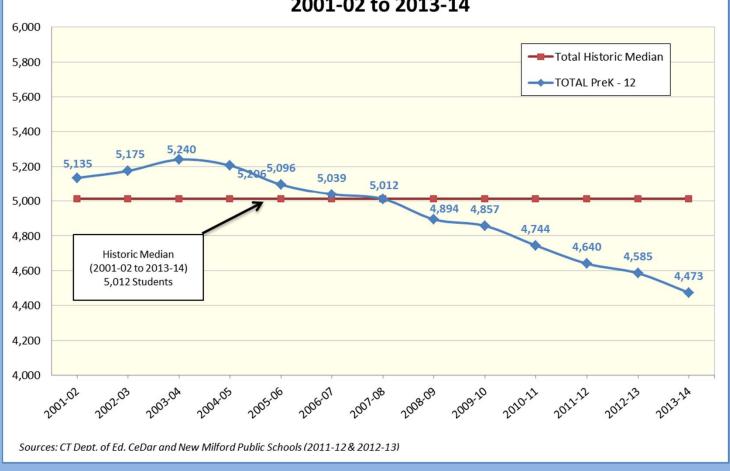




Historic PreK-12 Enrollments

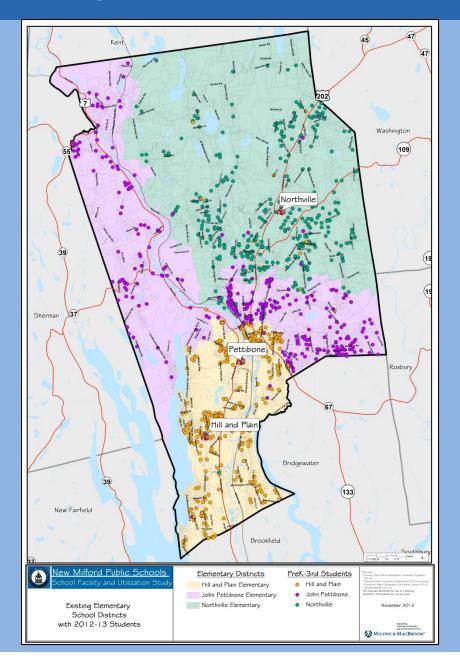
Historic Enrollment
New Milford Public Schools, PreK-12th Grade
2001-02 to 2013-14

-10.75% Since 07-08





Elementary Enrollment Distribution



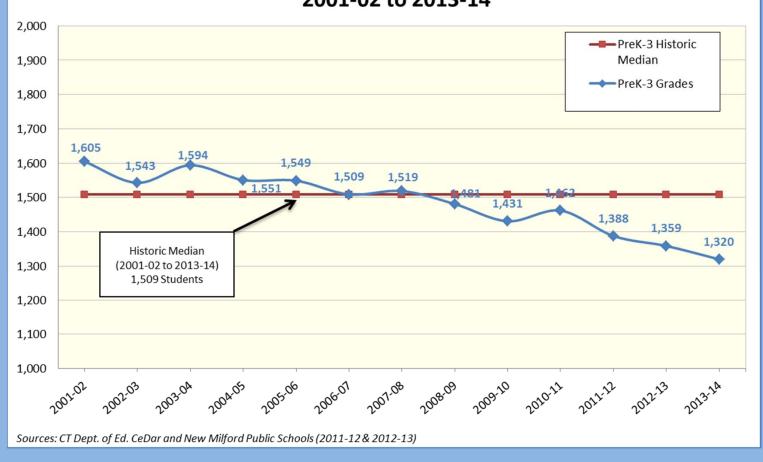




Historic PreK-3 Enrollments

Elementary Historic Enrollment New Milford Public Schools, PreK-3rd Grade 2001-02 to 2013-14

-13.1% Since 2007-08

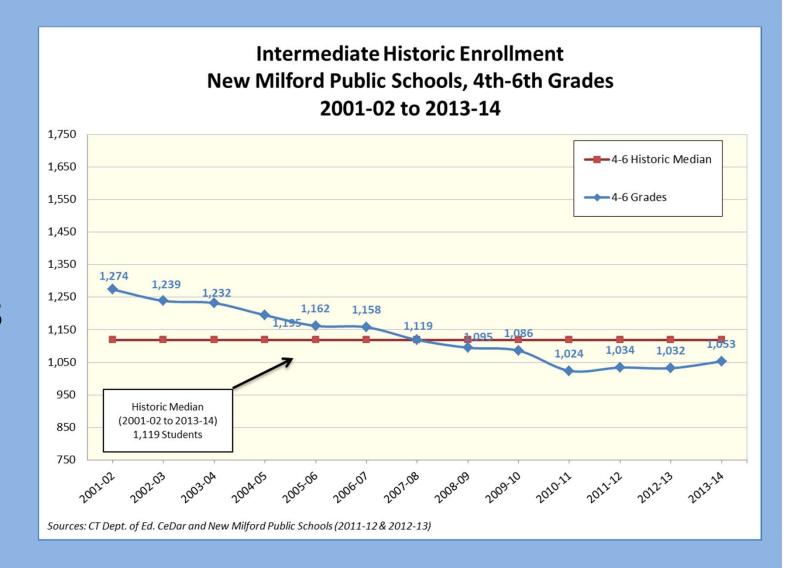






Historic 4-6 Enrollments

-5.9% Since 2007-08



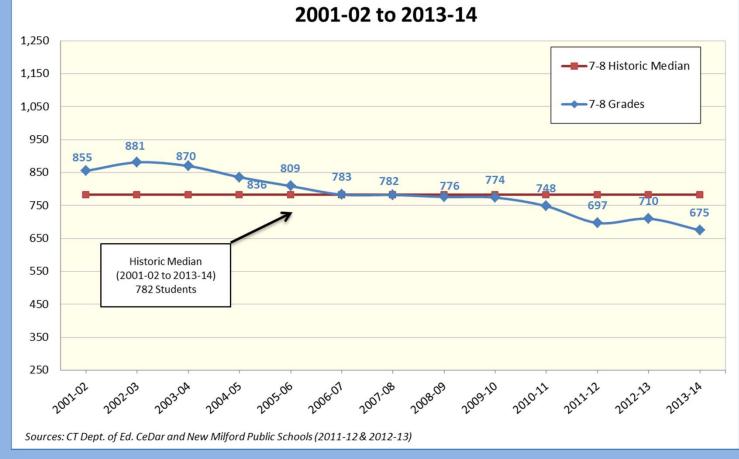




Historic 7-8 Enrollments

MIddle School Historic Enrollment **New Milford Public Schools, 7th-8th Grades** 2001-02 to 2013-14

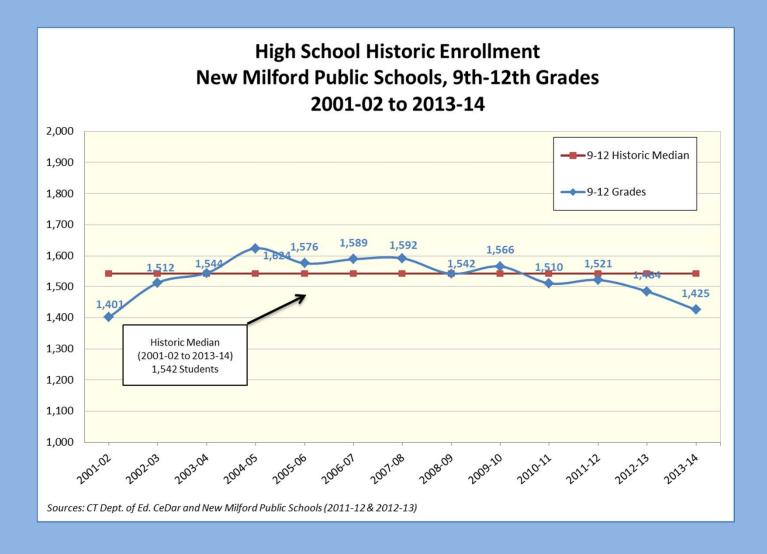
-13.7% Since 2007-08





Historic 9-12 Enrollments

-10.5% Since 2007-08

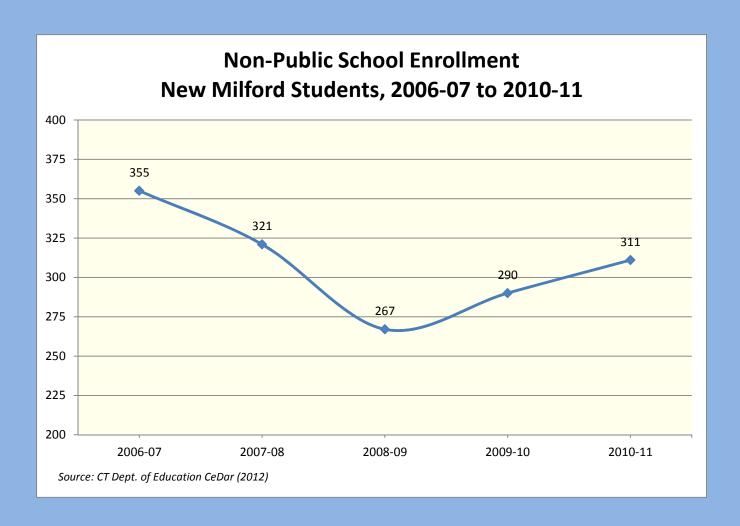






Non-Public Enrollments

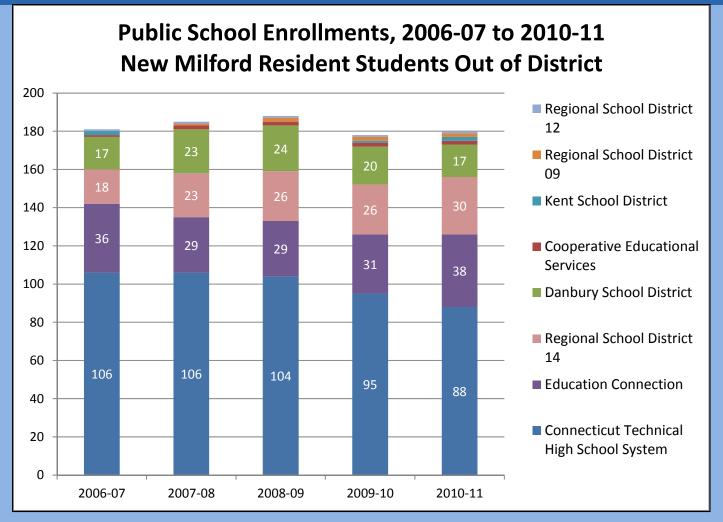
6.6% of New Milford Students Attend Private School







Other Public Enrollments



3.8% of New Milford Students Attend Other Public Schools





Enrollment Projection Primer

Cohort Survival Method

- Based on Cohort Survival Methodology Standard Method for Enrollment Projections
- ➤ Methodology Accepted by CSDE School Construction Projects (CGS 10-283)
- ➤ The Cohort Survival Methodology Relies on <u>Observed</u>

 <u>Data from the Recent Past in Order to Predict the</u>

 <u>Near Future</u>
- ➤ Methodology Works Well for Stable Populations, Including Communities That Are Growing or Declining at a Steady Rate
- Recent Instability in Economic Climate Difficult Time to Predict Enrollment





Enrollment Projection Primer

Persistency Ratios

- Persistency Ratios Calculated From Historic Enrollment Data to Determine Growth or Loss in a Class as It Progresses Through School System
- 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
- ➤ Persistency Ratio of 1.0 Means Class Size Remains the Same; 1.05 Means the Class Size Increases by 5%, or a Class of 100 Grows to 105 the Following Year
- ➤ Changes in Population, Housing Stock and Tenure, and Economic Conditions Help Explain Persistency Ratios





Enrollment Projection Primer

Projections Building Blocks

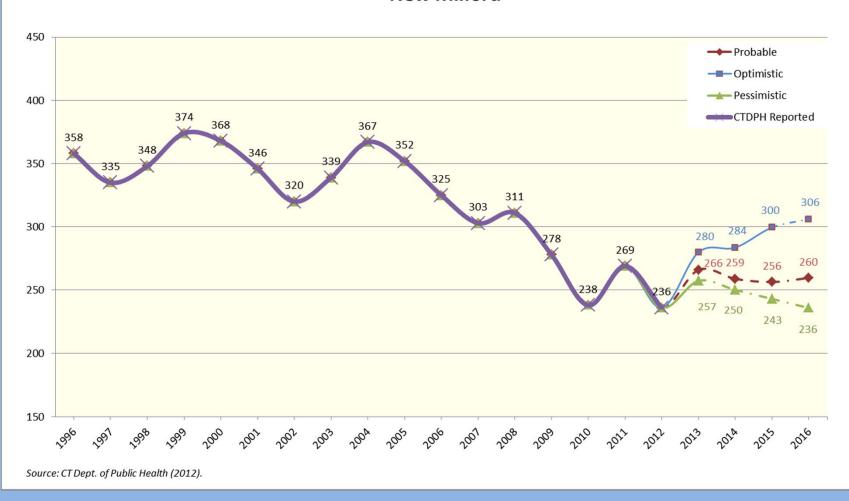
- ➤ Starting Data Used in Projections Are Critical to Overall Accuracy, as Each Year Builds Upon the Last
 - Students in the System Progressed Forward
 - CT DPH Address-Matched Birth Records for Past 10 Years
 - Historic Enrollment Trends
- Develop Several Projection Models Applying Different Persistency Ratios to Building Blocks
- Census, Housing, Economic Data Informs Model Selection





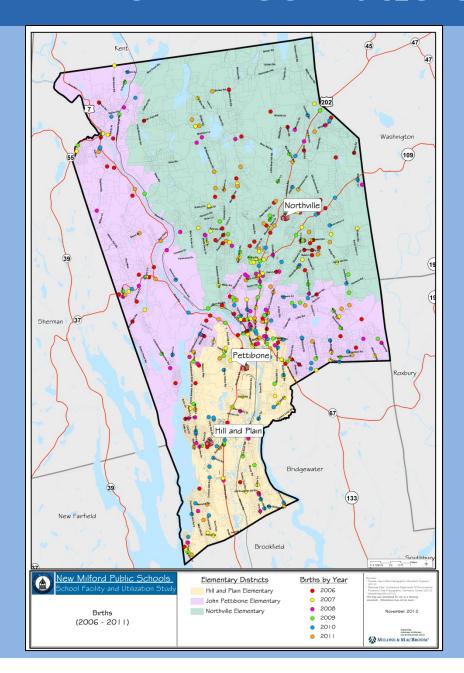
Historic & Projected Births

Actual and Projected Births, 1996-2015 New Milford





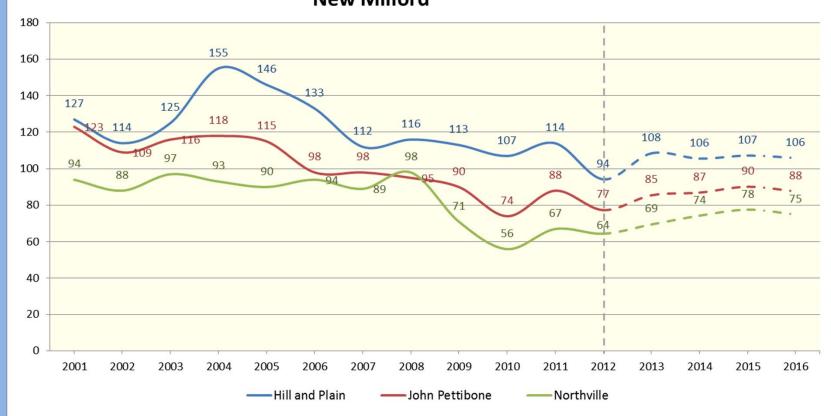
Birth Distribution





Births by School District

Actual and Projected Births by Elementary School District, 2001-2016 New Milford



Source: CT Dept. of Public Health (2012)

This study was approved by the DPH HIC. Certain data used in this study were obtained from DPH. MMI assumes full responsibility for analyses and interpretation of the this data. Births projected using three-year moving average.





Persistency Ratios

	Kindergarten through 12th Grade Persistency Ratios by School Year 2001-02 to 2013-14												
	ı	1	T							1			
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
2002-03	1.042	1.021	0.958	1.011	0.990	0.988	1.012	0.993	0.965	0.990	0.979	0.946	1.000
2003-04	1.043	1.049	0.997	1.008	1.037	1.012	1.029	1.002	1.011	0.922	1.000	0.951	0.966
2004-05	0.957	1.006	1.003	0.992	1.026	0.980	0.981	1.010	0.983	0.938	1.047	0.980	0.965
2005-06	0.995	1.045	0.964	1.011	0.992	0.992	1.010	0.971	0.972	0.947	0.969	0.936	0.977
2006-07	0.887	1.052	0.997	1.006	1.030	1.005	1.008	0.987	0.997	1.127	0.972	1.015	0.840
2007-08	1.075	1.033	0.992	0.981	1.000	1.018	0.995	0.995	1.000	1.086	0.916	0.963	0.894
2008-09	0.985	1.044	0.987	0.984	0.970	0.994	0.997	1.000	1.010	1.091	0.898	0.958	0.896
2009-10	0.891	1.036	1.017	0.962	0.984	0.994	1.031	1.013	1.013	1.015	0.926	0.992	0.951
2010-11	0.929	1.040	1.003	1.000	1.020	0.986	0.997	0.981	0.997	1.047	0.924	0.979	0.922
2011-12	0.932	1.043	0.968	0.997	0.989	1.003	1.000	0.980	0.989	1.020	0.937	0.987	0.987
2012-13	1.017	1.003	1.009	1.000	1.014	1.017	1.019	0.981	1.020	1.045	0.945	1.021	0.962
2013-14	0.896	1.029	1.010	0.988	1.015	0.983	1.019	1.006	1.003	1.031	0.913	0.974	0.937
Long Term Average	0.9708	1.0333	0.9921	0.9950	1.0056	0.9978	1.0083	0.9933	0.9967	1.0216	0.9522	0.9751	0.9414
Last 5-Yr Average	0.9330	1.0302	1.0012	0.9894	1.0045	0.9967	1.0134	0.9922	1.0045	1.0319	0.9291	0.9907	0.9518
Last 3-Yr Average	0.9484	1.0251	0.9954	0.9952	1.0062	1.0009	1.0129	0.9891	1.0039	1.0324	0.9318	0.9939	0.9621
2002-07 Average	0.9998	1.0341	0.9853	1.0014	1.0124	0.9993	1.0058	0.9930	0.9880	1.0015	0.9806	0.9651	0.9404
3-Yr Weighted Avg.	0.9424	1.0228	1.0025	0.9937	1.0106	0.9975	1.0160	0.9935	1.0063	1.0342	0.9277	0.9917	0.9538

Source: Calculated by MMI from State Department of Education, Public School Information System (2001-02 to 2010-11), New Milford Public Schools 11-12 to 13-14, and CT Department of Public Health (CT DPH) Birth Data.

- Persistency Above 1 = in-migration; student moved in or transferred in from non-public, or was retained
- Persistency Below 1 = out-migration; student moved out or transferred out to non-public





Persistency Ratios By Attendance Area

3-Year Average	Birth-K	K-1	1-2	2-3
Hill and Plain	0.8770	1.0844	1.0158	1.0451
John Pettibone	0.9061	0.9780	1.0072	0.9491
Northville Elem	1.1060	1.0155	0.9761	0.9934
5-Year Average	Birth-K	K-1	1-2	2-3
Hill and Plain	0.7970	1.0791	1.0134	1.0087
John Pettibone	0.9111	0.9810	1.0009	0.9631
Northville Elem	1.1812	1.0311	0.9977	0.9970
7-Year Average	Birth-K	K-1	1-2	2-3
Hill and Plain	0.8181	1.0764	0.9895	0.9948
John Pettibone	0.9233	0.9886	1.0035	0.9693
Northville Elem	1.2462	1.0309	1.0039	0.9974

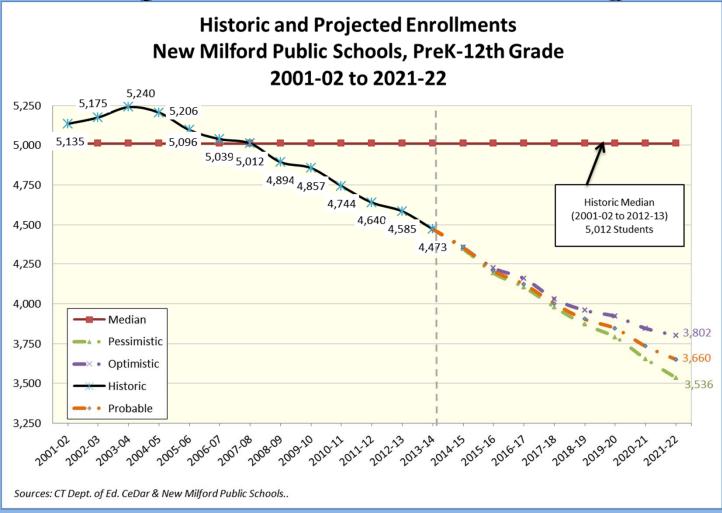
Hill & Plain and Pettibone: Out-Migration at Birth-K Northville: In-Migration at Birth-K Indicates Families with Young Children Moving Into This Area





PreK-12th Enrollment Projections

Probable, Optimistic & Pessimistic Projections

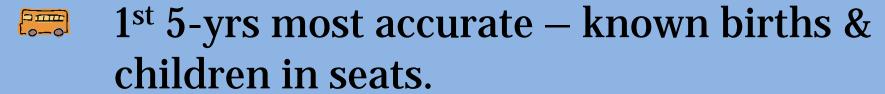






PreK-12th Enrollment Projections

Summary of Projection Assumptions										
<u>Assumptions</u>	Assumptions Probable Optimistic Pessimistc									
Births	250-260 / yr	280-300 / yr	230-250 / yr							
Housing Sales	350-400 / yr	600-700 / yr	300-350 / yr							
Housing Permtis 20-30/yr 60-80 / yr 10-20 / yr										
Unemployment										



- Assumptions greatly influence the latter half of the projection horizon.
- Projections range (266 students) from 3,802 to 3,536 out to 2021/22.





Projection Evaluation (13/14)



Tested Performance of projections from School Facility Utilization Study.

2013-14 Performance Evaluation	Births	К	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	PK	TOTAL
Projected (Probable Model)		298	317	302	344	332	352	369	308	359	365	344	376	366	79	4,510
Reported Oct. 1st		277	317	307	340	334	345	374	316	359	363	336	368	358	79	4473
	Deviation	21	0	-5	4	-2	7	-5	-8	0	2	8	8	8	0	37
	% Diff.	7.70%	-0.06%	-1.66%	1.08%	-0.73%	1.95%	-1.33%	-2.57%	-0.06%	0.63%	2.44%	2.29%	2.11%	0.00%	0.83%
	STDEV						•									
	(students)	15.08	0.13	3.60	2.59	1.72	4.77	3.51	5.73	0.16	1.61	5.80	5.96	5.35	0.00	26.31



Probable Model running slightly high 1yr out with 21 fewer K than Projected.

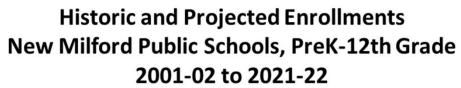


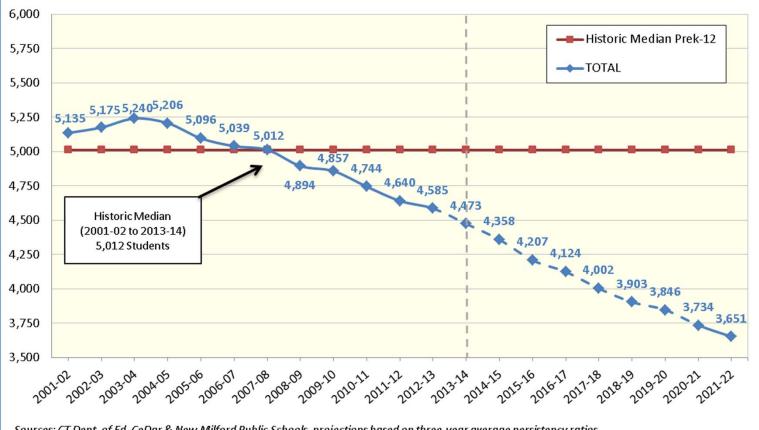
Overall, aligned very well (0.83%) with actual.





PreK-12th Enrollment Projections

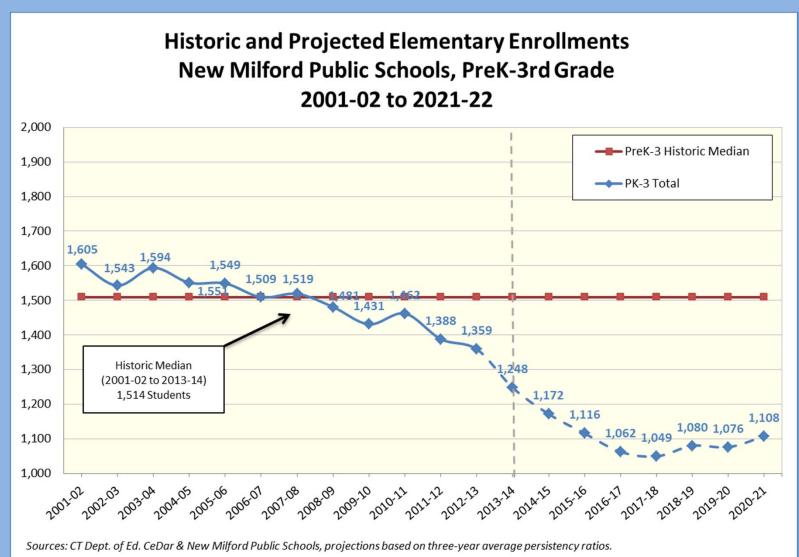








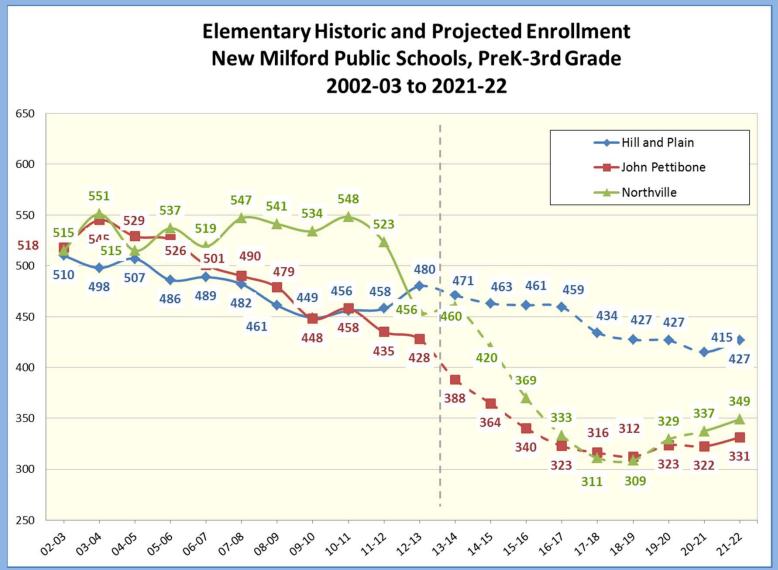
PreK-3rd Enrollment Projections







PreK-3rd Enrollment Projections by School

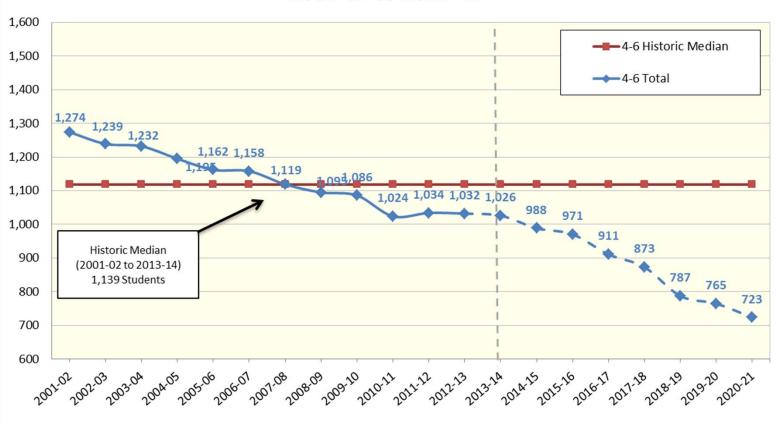






4th – 6th Enrollment Projections



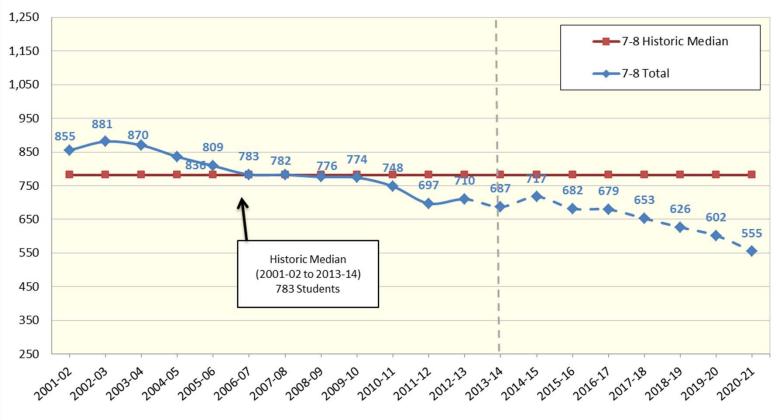






7th – 8th Enrollment Projections

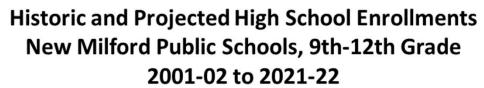


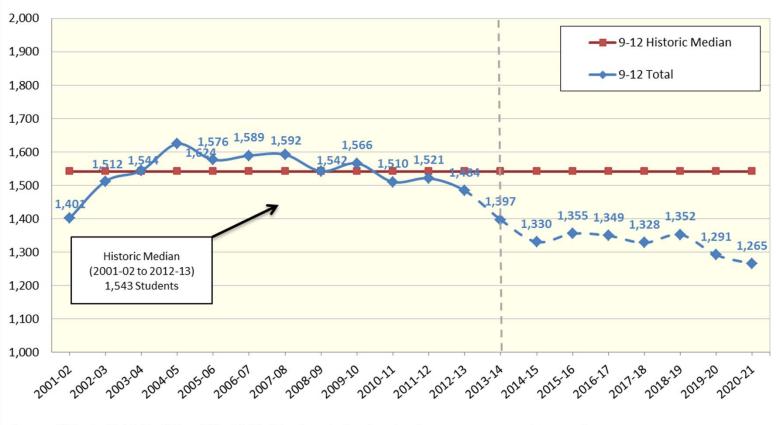






9th – 12th Enrollment Projections









Enrollment Projection Summary

- ➤ Elementary (PK-3) enrollment decline projected to flatten and start to rebound in 2019/20 at approx. 1,100 students.
- ➤ Hill & Plain projected to remain fairly flat between 475-430 for most of the projection horizon.
- Northville & Pettibone are projected to continue sharp decline until flattening 2017/18 and rebounding slowly afterward.





Enrollment Projection Summary

- > SNIS (4-6) projected to decrease nearly 30% over the next 8-yrs.
- > Schaghticoke(7-8) projected to decrease 19% over the next 8-yrs.
- High School (9-12) projected to decrease 10% over the next eight years.





Questions







Projections by Grade Level

	DISTRICTWIDE PROJECTIONS - 8yr Projections														
School Year	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	PK	Total
2014-15	264	284	316	306	342	334	349	370	317	371	338	334	354	79	4,358
2015-16	226	270	283	314	307	342	339	346	371	328	345	336	321	79	4,207
2016-17	255	231	269	281	316	308	347	335	347	383	305	343	323	79	4,124
2017-18	224	262	230	268	283	316	312	343	336	358	357	303	330	79	4,002
2018-19	251	229	260	229	269	283	320	308	344	347	334	355	292	79	3,903
2019-20	256	258	228	259	231	270	287	317	309	356	323	332	342	79	3,846
2020-21	251	263	256	227	261	231	273	284	318	319	331	321	319	79	3,734
2021-22	255	257	261	255	229	261	234	270	285	328	298	329	309	79	3,651





Projections by Elem. School

New Milford Public Schools Elementary School Enrollment Projections 2014-15												
School	School K 1 2 3 K-3rd											
Hill and Plain	101	115	110	110	437							
John Pettibone	83	74	96	85	338							
Northville	80	95	109	110	394							
TOTAL	TOTAL 264 284 316 306 1,169											

New Milford Public Schools Elementary School Enrollment Projections 2015-16											
School K 1 2 3 K-3rd											
Hill and Plain	95	109	117	115	435						
John Pettibone	68	81	74	91	314						
Northville	63	81	92	108	343						
TOTAL	TOTAL 226 270 283 314 1,093										

Element	New Milford Public Schools Elementary School Enrollment Projections 2016-17										
School	School K 1 2 3 K-3rd										
Hill and Plain	100	102	110	121	433						
John Pettibone	80	66	81	70	297						
Northville	74	63	78	91	307						
TOTAL	255	231	269	281	1,037						

Element	New Milford Public Schools Elementary School Enrollment Projections 2017-18										
School K 1 2 3 K-3rd											
Hill and Plain	83 108 103 114 408										
John Pettibone	70	78	66	76	290						
Northville	Northville 71 75 61 77 285										
TOTAL 224 262 230 268 983											

New Milford Public Schools Elementary School Enrollment Projections 2018-19											
School K 1 2 3 K-3rd											
Hill and Plain	96	89	109	107	401						
John Pettibone	78	68	78	62	286						
Northville	77	72	73	60	283						
TOTAL	TOTAL 251 229 260 229 970										

New Milford Public Schools Elementary School Enrollment Projections 2019-20											
School K 1 2 3 K-3rd											
Hill and Plain	94	103	90	114	401						
John Pettibone	80	76	68	74	297						
Northville	Northville 83 78 70 72 303										
TOTAL	256	258	228	259	1,001						

New Milford Public Schools Elementary School Enrollment Projections 2020-21										
School K 1 2 3 K-3rd										
Hill and Plain	90	101	104	94	389					
John Pettibone	78	78	76	65	296					
Northville	Northville 82 84 76 69 311									
TOTAL 251 263 256 227 997										

New Milford Public Schools Elementary School Enrollment Projections 2021-22					
School	K	1	2	3	K-3rd
Hill and Plain	89	103	102	108	401
John Pettibone	76	80	77	71	305
Northville	79	88	81	75	323
TOTAL	245	271	260	254	1,029





Additionally one of the questions on the newsletter asked about Mallets Lane. What if any is the significance of Mallets Lane?

On the map outlining redistricting boundaries which shows the district lines for Northville and Hill and Plain Schools, Mallets Lane was divided, with one section in the attendance area for one school and the rest of the road in the attendance area for the other school. Going forward, the district will make an adjustment and will not divide the road into two attendance areas.



Has anyone gone to the area early learning centers and polled them as to the number of infants and toddlers that are currently enrolled (though not everyone sends their children to early learning centers so the number could possibly be higher)?

The early learning centers in the community have not been polled as to the number of infants and toddlers they are currently serving. The Cohort Survival method was used to project enrollment and that population is factored into these enrollment projections. This is the standard used by most demographers to provide enrollment projections. In the Milone and MacBroom report, the projections are based on current birth rates and the projected enrollment of those students in five years.



New Milford Public Schools 50 East Street New Milford, CT 06776 860-355-8406

www.newmilfordps.org

Public Hearing Process



Special Edition Spotlight announces Public Hearing #2 and answers questions asked at Public Hearing #1. Special Edition Spotlight
announces Public Hearing #1
and gives background on the
School Facility Utilization
and Study Committee
recommendations.





The Public was invited to submit additional questions.
We only got a few...
Turn the page to see the questions answered.





Are the questions outlined in your document reflective of *all* of the questions that were asked on 09-24-2013 or are they a hand chosen sample of questions asked?

The questions answered in the *Spotlight* Special Edition, Issue #2 are reflective of all of the questions that were asked at the hearing.



The list of the questions asked at the 09-24-2013 meeting starts with "How many people will lose their jobs if JPS closes?" and "How much will the town pay in unemployment?". I put forth the question of how does the proposed closing of JPS benefit the children?

Closing a school will increase the district's operational efficiency and reduce enrollment imbalance across the elementary schools. The current imbalance contributes to uneven class sizes at some grade levels.

What is the goal of closing the school?

The goal of closing a school is to ensure the other five schools have a reasonable occupancy rate to accommodate all students and necessary programs and services.



Is the proposed closing of JPS a result of lack of need given the declining population of children attending New Milford public schools?

The historical enrollment data and the projected enrollment data indicate that in five years the five K-8 schools will have a utilization rate between 47.5% - 67.6%. Districts strive for a facility utilization rate of 85%.



Has any account been taken that many students utilize the Youth Agency program that is located at SNIS? There is no Youth Agency at the middle school. Now having (potentially) 6th grade at the middle school means that 6th graders have no after school program. My daughter will be entering the 6th grade in the next school year. I, like many other parents, rely on this for child care in this day of both parents having to work full time.

The Youth Agency program that is available to sixth grade students at Sarah Noble Intermediate School was not taken into consideration when examining the utilization of school facilities. The Youth Agency will be apprised of this consideration and the district will work with the Youth Agency to provide a program if the Agency determines it can provide a program at that level.



Newtown and New Milford are similar in enrollment. I looked at the enrollment numbers and Newtown has dropped in enrollment from 2010 to 2013 by 10%, while New Milford has dropped by 6% in that same period. Including the Sandy Hook school, the number of students per class is almost identical, yet they are building a school to keep them at the same level, and New Milford is looking to close one. Can the difference of opinion be explained?

The enrollment trends and projections in Newtown have not been examined by the Facility and Utilization Study Committee.



After reading through questions on the latest district newsletter I was hoping to ask what the impact will be on length of bus routes? Right now my child spends more than 30 minutes on the bus.

The school district currently strives to provide an average ride time of approximately 50 minutes or less for students. This will not change.