Demographic Study Phase 1 Results

Cleveland Metropolitan School District

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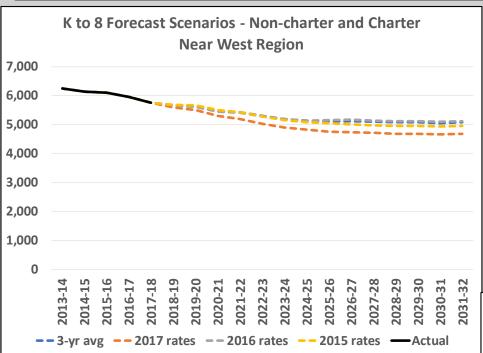
Lapkoff & Gobalet Demographic Research, Inc.

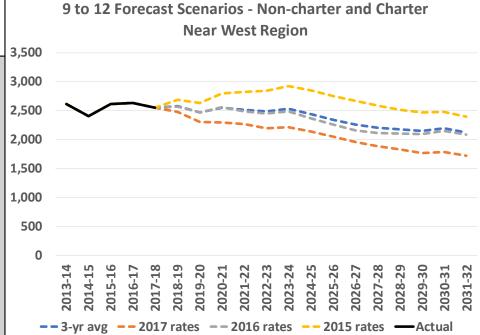
December 3, 2018

Overview

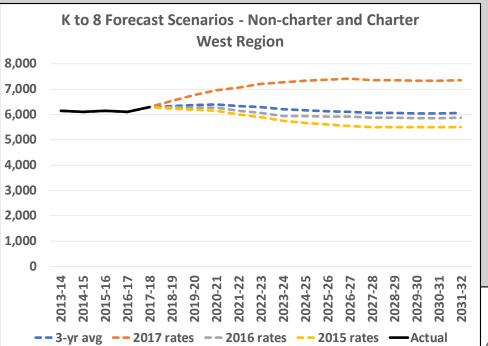
- Forecasts provided for each Region (in Excel workbooks).
 District-wide forecasts are the aggregate of all regions.
 - Four forecasts provided for each region, using:
 - 2015 rates
 - **2016** rates
 - 2017 rates
 - Average of the 2015, 2016, 2017 rates, which is used in the Fact Base
- Forecast Method: Cohort Survival
 - Start with current grade distribution of students and advance them them one grade for each forecast year.
 - Charter and non-charter students were combined and a joint forecast made. Then we divided the forecast between charter and non-charter enrollments based on typical shares of charter and non-charter enrollments.
- Assumptions needed in model:
 - Grade progressions how cohort sizes change as students progress to the next grade
 - Kindergarten enrollment based on births and the relationship between births and kindergarten enrollment five years later
 - Pace of residential housing development (assumed to resemble 2015-17)

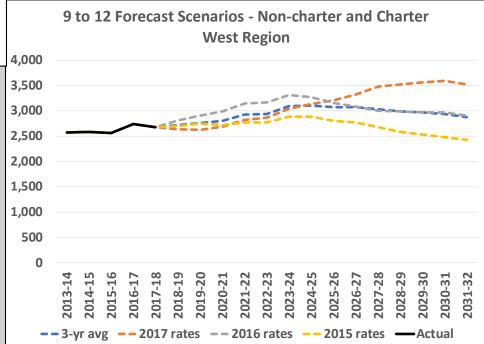
Near West Region



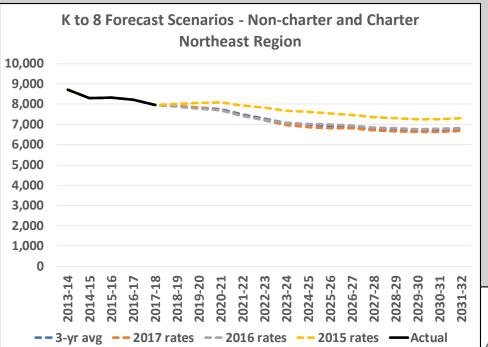


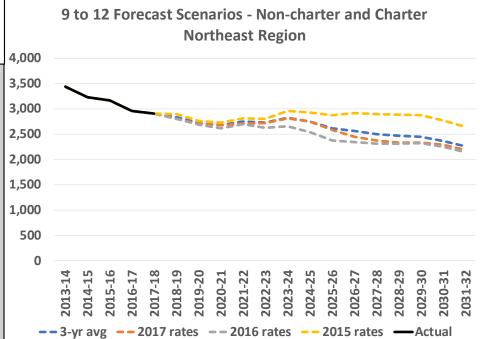
West Region



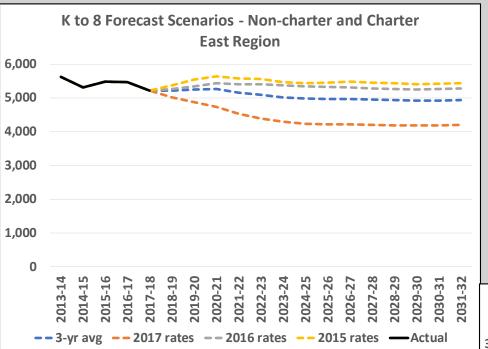


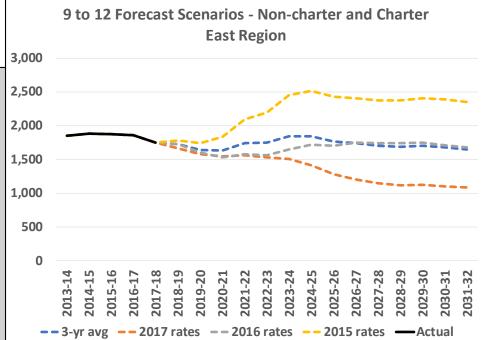
Northeast Region



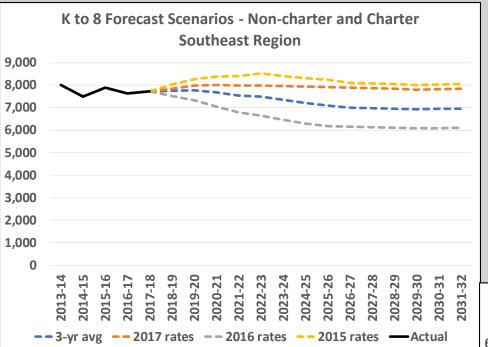


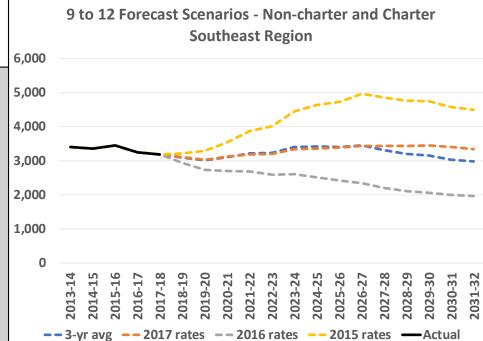
East Region



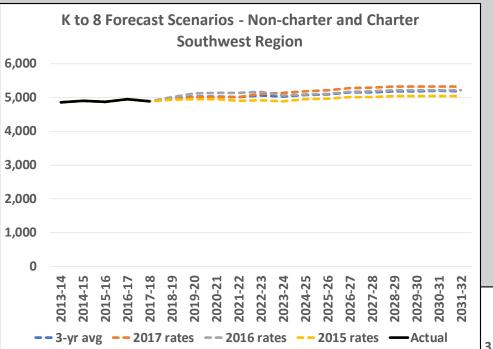


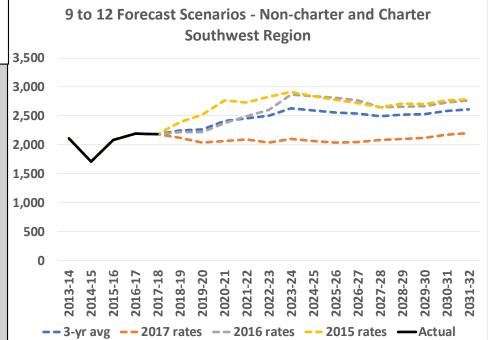
Southeast Region



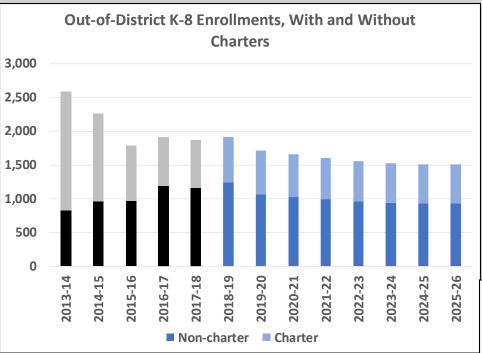


Southwest Region

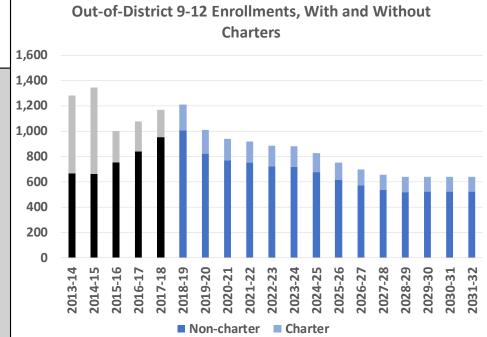




Out-of-District Students

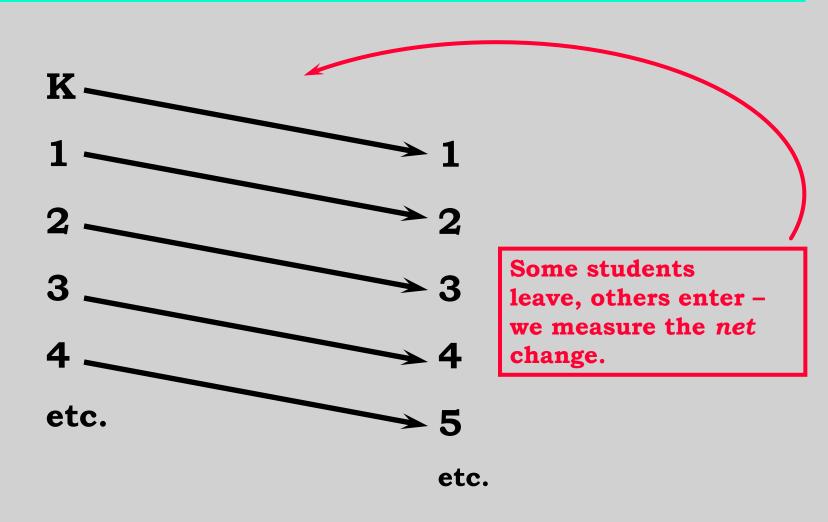


Only one forecast for out-ofdistrict students. Grade detail is provided in Excel workbooks

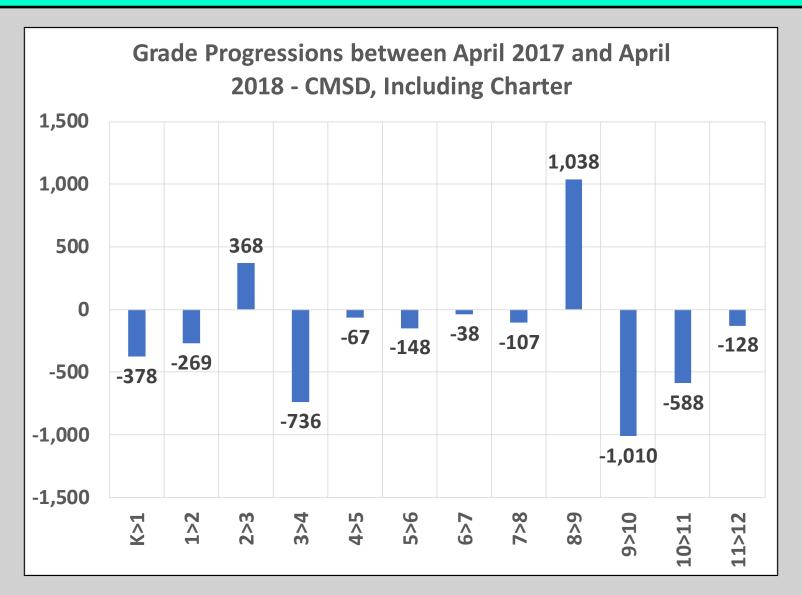


Forecast Model:

We measure the changes in numbers of students as cohorts move from one grade to the next



For example, this chart shows the district-wide change in cohort size, for each pair of grades, between April 2017 and April 2018

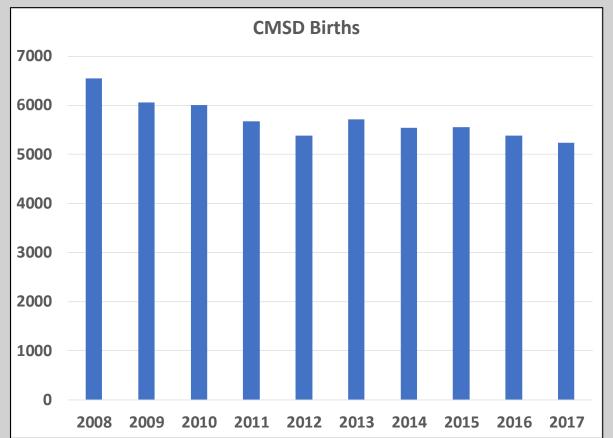


Grade Progressions

- Grade progressions were computed for each year in which we had full data:
 - Between April 2014 and April 2015
 - Between April 2015 and April 2016
 - Between April 2016 and April 2017
- Charter and non-charter students were combined, then grade progressions calculated.
- Grade progressions were computed for each region.
- Each forecast uses a different year's experience to progress students to the next grade for each forecast year.

Forecasting Kindergarten Enrollment: Trend in Births

There is seldom a one-to-one relationship between births and subsequent kindergarten enrollment. However, we can use the trend in births and assume that kindergarten enrollments five years later will follow a similar trend.



Kindergarten/Birth Ratio Assumption needed in each Forecast

- Birth data were available for each region
- We computed the ratio of births to kindergarten enrollment five years later:
 - 2010 births compared to 2015 kindergarten enrollment
 - 2011 births compared to 2016 kindergarten enrollment
 - 2012 births compared to 2017 kindergarten enrollment
- Each forecast used a different year's ratio to forecast kindergarten enrollment.

Residential Development assumed to resemble recent years

- Grade progressions already include enrollments from some residential development – between April of one year and April of the next. Enrollments are higher the second April to the extent that families have moved into new housing.
- Similarly, the K/B ratio already includes some amount of residential development – kindergarten enrollment will be higher to the extent that families with preschoolers moved into housing built during the five-year period.
- Some amount of development is already included in the grade progressions and K/B ratios. We make no special accommodation for residential development, assuming future years' levels will resemble those in the recent past.