



CASH Workshop

What's Best for your District

Demographics Perspective
Ken Reynolds
Dean Waldfoegel



Projected Residential Dwelling Units

- Pros
 - Can increase projected enrollment when development is starting in previously stable areas or the rate of construction is increasing.
- Cons
 - Lots of data to be collected that may not increase the enrollment projections.
- **Most useful when the District was previously declining or stable in enrollment**
- **The District should also determine its student yield rates if using this option.**
- **Only use the local yield rate if it is higher than the State average of 0.7 K-12 students per home**
- **This option has always been available. Can now be combined with birth rate and/or modified weighting**



Birth-Attendance Rate Supplement

- Pros
 - Can provide more accurate and increased projections
- Cons
 - Need to determine which zip codes are relevant to the District boundary
 - If Birth data is used, it may not reflect the actual District births when the District serves only a small portion of the county or zip code areas
- Most useful for stable/declining Districts that will begin growing due to increased births that have already occurred but are not in school yet



Modified Weighting Methods

- Pros
 - Provides an option for Districts in which the 1-2-3 weighted cohort is not accurate
- Cons
 - Requires 18 years of historic CBEDS data
 - Requires proof that the alternate method is more accurate
- May be beneficial for Districts in which the standard weighted Cohort is not valid and projects a decline in enrollment.



HSAA Using Residential Data

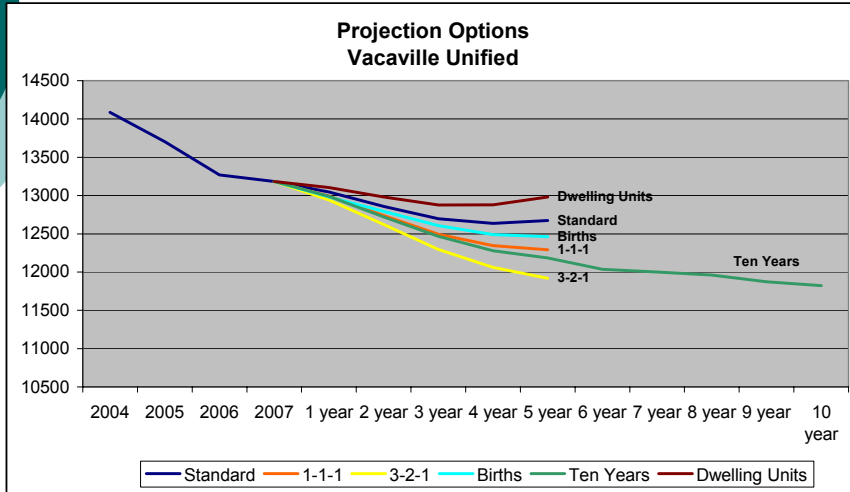
- Pros
 - Can provide eligibility where the needs are instead of where students are being bussed or are enrolled under intra-district transfers
- Cons
 - Collecting data may be costly or time consuming
 - Not allowed for Elementary school districts
 - Data cannot include inter-district students
 - Cannot be combined with dwelling units, births or modified weighting supplements
- May be useful for larger Districts which are already using high school attendance areas



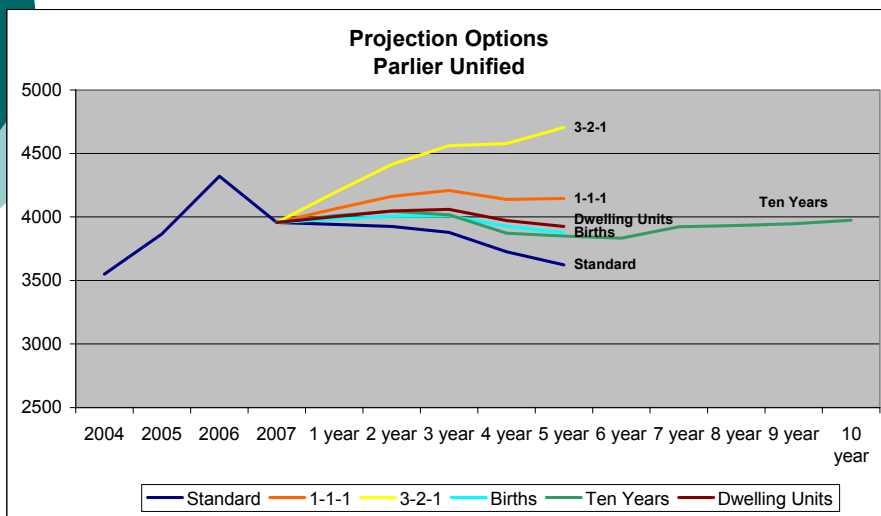
Ten Year Projections

- Pros
 - For District's with long term projected growth, this option may increase the total projected enrollment.
 - May also increase enrollment in a specific grade grouping if a bubble is present.
- Cons
 - Cannot be combined with other supplementary options to modify projections.
 - 8 years of historic data needed to fill out 50-01 form
- Could be used for slow growth Districts so a complete project can be built as a whole instead of in phases.
- Can be used District wide or for HSAA

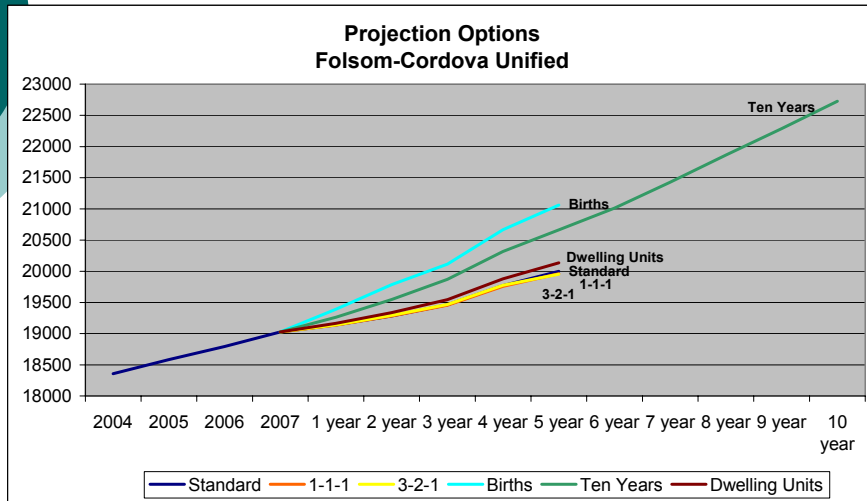
Example: Impact of Options



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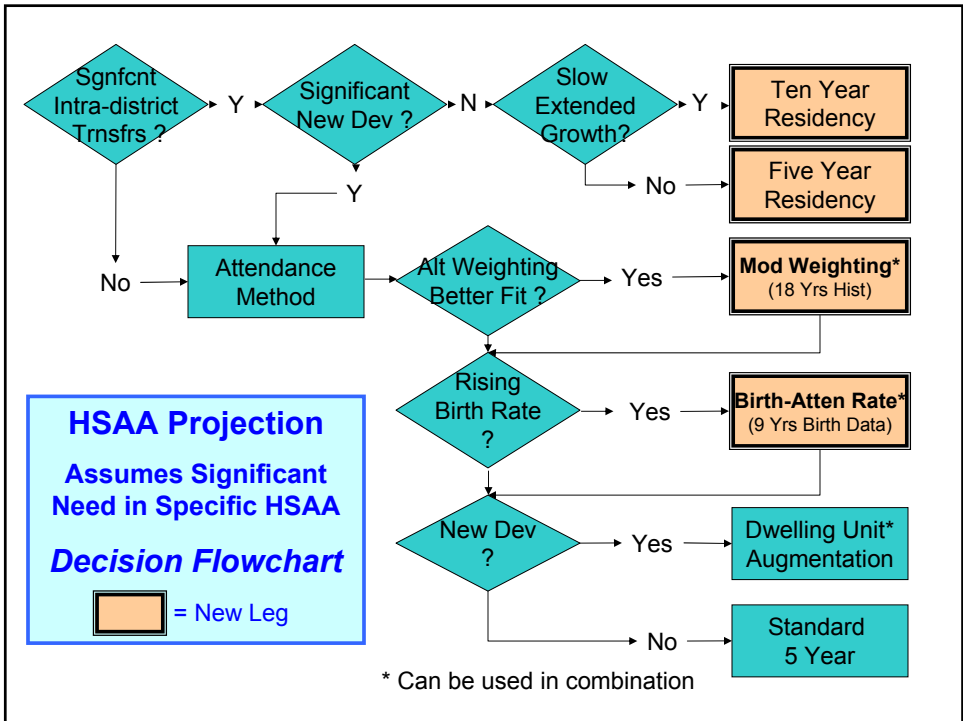
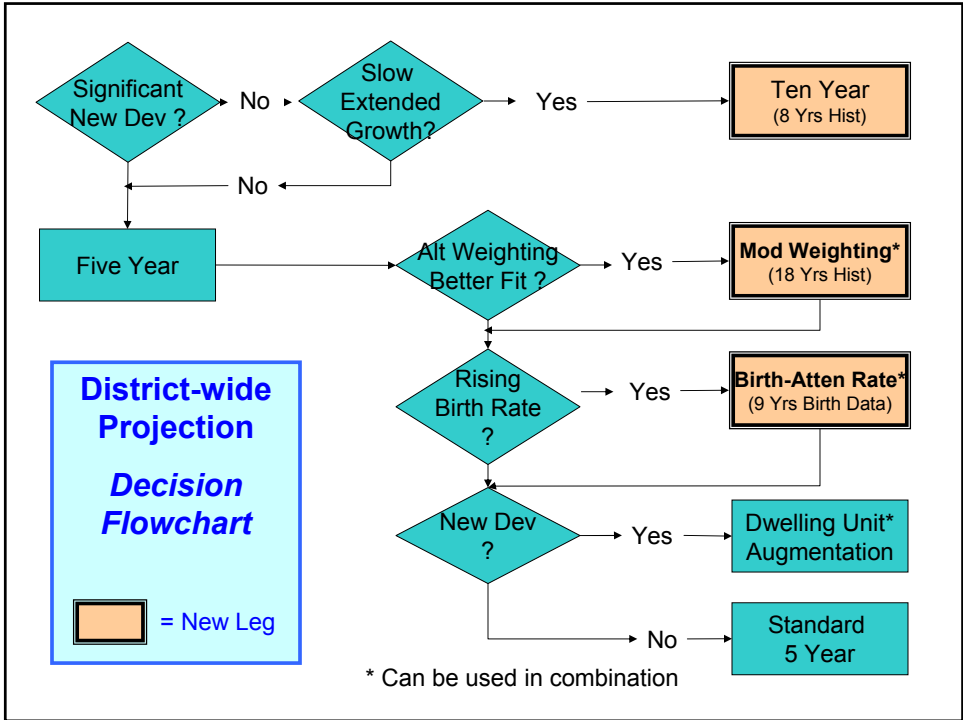


Example: Impact of Options



Decision Flowcharts

The Decision Flowcharts are intended **to provide general guidelines** as to which method or combination of methods may best suit your situation.



Conclusions

- Be aware of your District Demographics: Historical & Future
- Look at all your options before filing: Individual and Combination
- New options add significant data requirements and complexity
- These additional options may help maintain eligibility from year to year

Prepared for CASH by

Ken Reynolds
President

Carmichael, CA 95608
916.733.0402
schoolworksgis.com



Facility Problem Solvers

Dean Waldfogel
Vice President

Irvine, CA 92618
877.204.1392
decisioninsite.com

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