

Discussion Points

Introduction Enrollment (Part One)

- Key Considerations
- Maps: Planning Areas and Attendance Areas
- Sophisticated Forecast Model (SFM)
- Past Enrollment and Change
- Baseline Maps and Data

Development (Part Two)

- Population, Development, and Enrollment Trends
- Yield Rate of Students
- Maps and Data

Enrollment Projections (Part Three)

- Past, Current, Future Enrollment
- Building Projections

Moving Forward

- Next Steps
- Demographics

Who is RSP

- Founded in 2003
- Professional educational planning firm
- Expertise in multiple disciplines
- Over 20 Years of planning experience
- Over 80 years of education experience
- Over 20 years of GIS experience
- Projection accuracy of 97% or greater



Over **130** clients in **11 states** Arkansas, Iowa, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, and Wisconsin

Expectations

Below are some key points to think about as you examine how the analysis looked at creating a planning tool for making decisions:

- Project timeline a result of ensuring student data could represent as close as possible the Official Count with attributes that would allow RSP to forecast enrollment at a parcel level geography
- The findings were not focused on supporting or contradicting any past internal or outsourced studies the analysis is based on data, data, and more data
- The study factored in many different data sets to provide data driven analysis that is the foundation to the RSP Statistical Forecast Model (SFM)
- Enrollment change in the community is influenced by but not limited to the birth rate, demographics, types of development and/or housing affordability
- The study does not provide specific information about which site would be best suited for a new facility or for that matter should the District build any new facility this analysis is one portion of how to make that decision
- This analysis is based on the same grade configuration and educational programming expectations the patrons have for each student
- Projecting enrollment is not a science like life in general some assumptions happen that may lead to greater enrollment while others toward a smaller enrollment
- The goal of this study is to help the board, administration, and public understand how to make the best decision for the students at the classroom level

Making it Happen School District

Paola USD #368

County, City, and Others

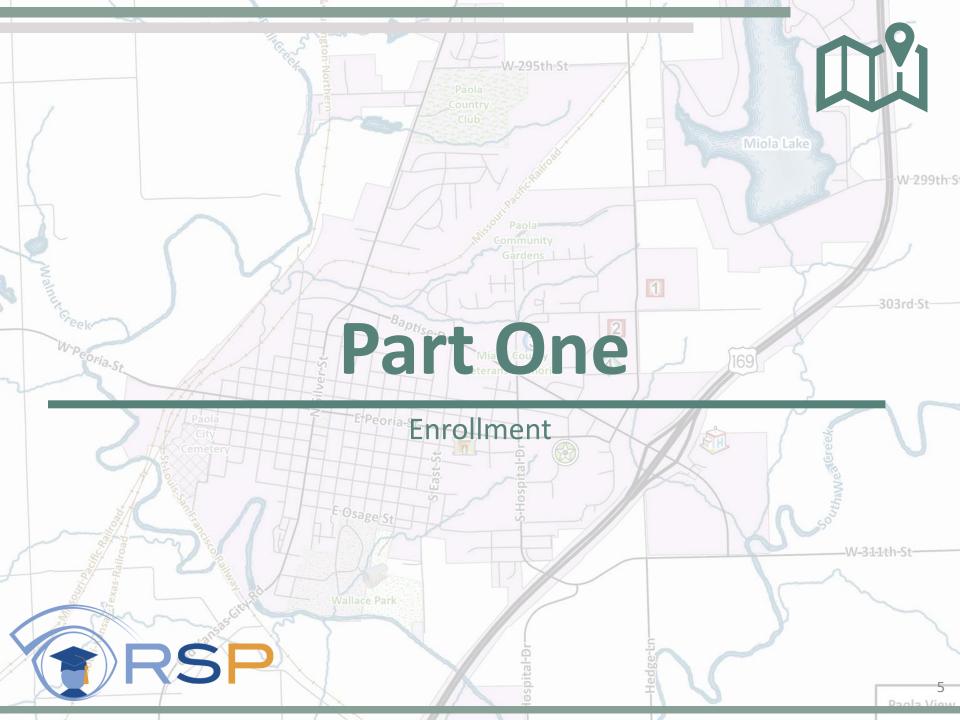
• Franklin and Miami County, City of Paola, KDOT, United States Geological Survey, Census Bureau/ Esri

*Accurate projections are a result of the local entities providing quality data

*The data utilized in the analysis is the best available information each of the entities could provide at the time of the study







100,000 Foot Perspective



- Overall enrollment decrease forecasted to be fewer than 1,700 students
- Kindergarten enrollment will range from 120 to 150 students
- District decreases by about 30 students (-1.9%) (-2.6% to +3.0% a year)
- Elementary increases by about 80 students (+10.6%) (-1.8% to +11.7% a year)
- Middle School decreases by about 25 students (-6.3%) (-2.6% to +0.3% a year)
- High School decreases by nearly 90 students (-14.4%) (-6.9% to +0.6% a year)



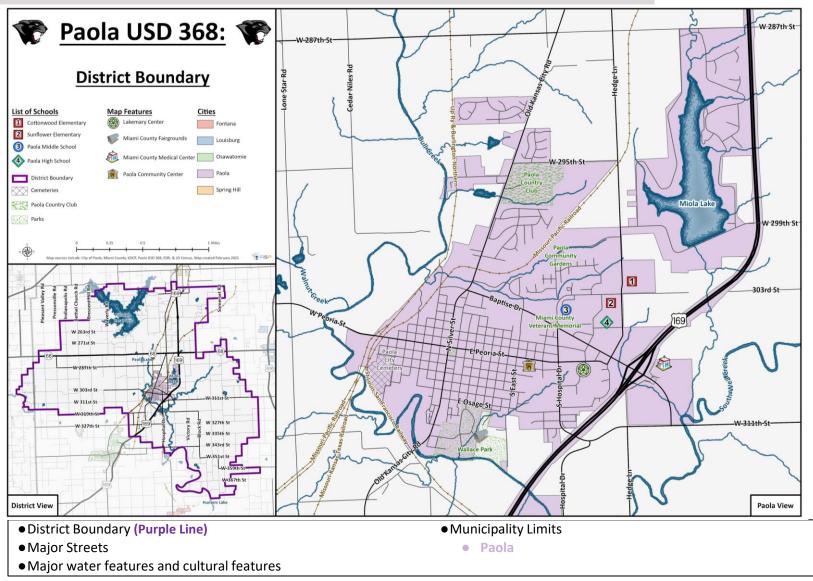
- No buildings are over capacity
- Capacity calculations may change to address what has been learned from COVID-19
- Ideal utilization of schools should be discussed for future planning purposes

Capacity

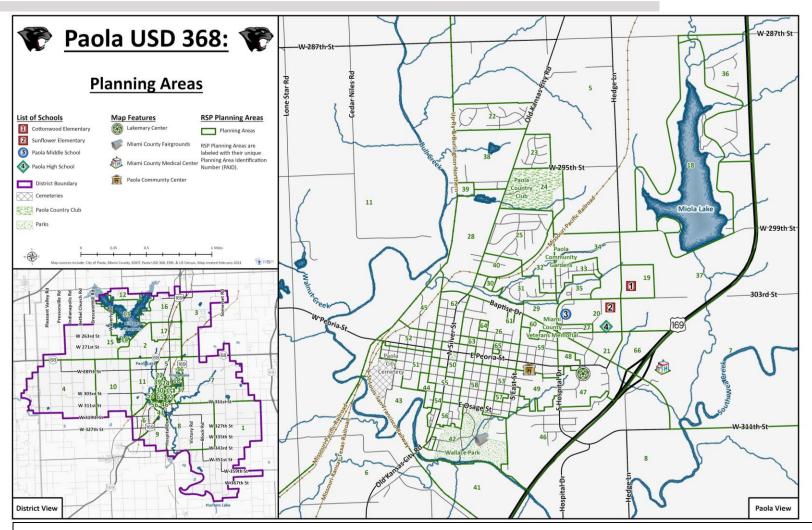
- Little residential development is expected to occur within the city limits of Paola
- Development is dependent on accessibility to infrastructure
- The impact COVID-19 may have on the economy and housing starts must be monitored

Development

District Boundary



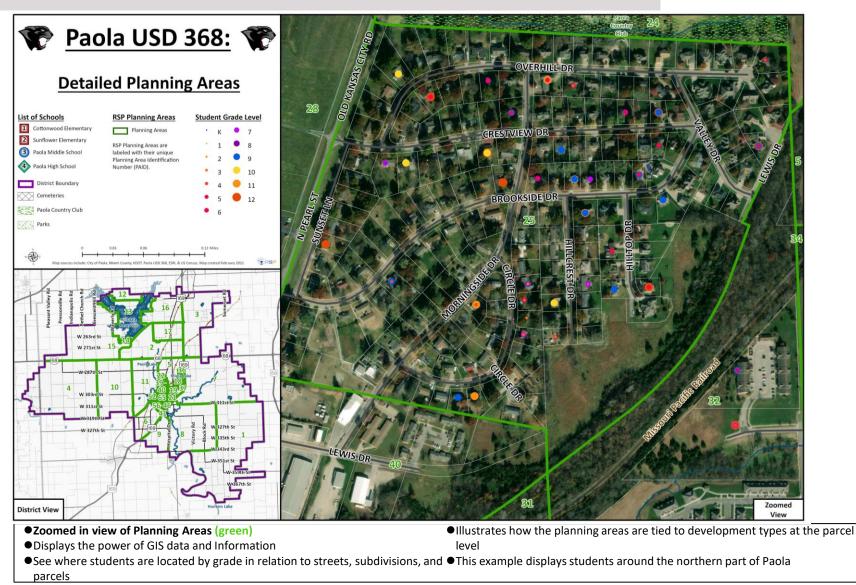
Planning Areas



- Over 60 planning areas monitored for demographic, development, and enrollment data sets
- Planning Areas are created from:

- o Land Use (Residential, Commercial, Industrial)
- o Residential Density (Single-Family, Mobile Home, Duplex, Apartment)
- Natural and Manmade Features (Rivers, Creeks, Railroads, Streets)

Detailed Planning Areas



©2021 by RSP & Associates, LLC, All Rights Reserved

Sophisticated Forecast Model

Built-Out

$S_{c,t,x} = S_{c-1,t-1,x} * GC$

- Let: S
 - = The number of students, either an actual count or a projected count
- = A subscript denoting an attendance ares in the School District
- = Grade level
- t = Time (years)
- GC = Growth component either modeling enrollment increase or decrease based on historical information, expressed as a real number

Developing $S_{c, t, x} = S_{c-1, t-1, x} + (BP_{t, x} * R_{c, x})$

Where:
$$BP_{t,x} = \left(\begin{array}{c} (CP_x) (BT_x) (A_x) \\ \sum x (CP_x) (BT_x) (A_x) \end{array} \right) * CT$$

Let:

- S = The number of students, either an actual count or a projected count
- x = A subscript denoting an attendance area in School District
- c = Grade level
- t = Time (years)
- BP = Building permit forecast as given by the Building Permit Allocation Model (BPAM) model
- Rc, x = Student Enrollment ratio of cohort c in planning area x
- CP = Capacity of a planning area as expressed by available housing units
- BT = Building history trend of planning area
- A = An index which models the likelihood of development
- CT = Building permit control total forecast

This is the central focus of everything RSP does. The model is based on what is happening in a school district. The best data is statistically analyzed to provide an accurate enrollment forecast. The District will be able to use RSP's report and maps to better understand demographic trends, school utilization, and the timing of construction projects.

©2021 by RSP & Associates, LLC, All Rights Reserved



RSP SFM Details

- The important factor concerning the RSP SFM is that it is a Social Science not an exact science; it identifies behavior trends to determine the propensity of them to be recreated:
- The value of the RSP SFM is how our team creates and analyzes the geography at a planning area level for any commonality which will help produce an accurate forecast
- Some of the variables examined for each planning area (but not limited to):
 - o Natural Cohort (District data)
 - Planning Area Subdivision Lifecycle (RSP variable)
 - Value of Homes (County assessor data)
 - o Type of Residential unit (SF, MF, DUP, TH, Resort, etc.) (County assessor data)
 - Year units were built (County assessor data)
 - o Estimated female population (Census data)
 - Estimated 0-4 population (Census data)
 - Existing Land Use (County and City data)
 - o Future Land Use (County and City data)
 - o Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) (County and City data)
 - Future Developments (County and City data)
 - o In-Migration of students (District data)
 - Out-Migration of students (District data)

Birth Information

Miami County Kansas Live Births and Paola Kindergarten 5-Years Later

Calendar Year	# Live Births	Birth Change	% Birth Change	School Year	# Kdg	Kdg-Live Birth	%Kdg of Live Births
2005	397			2010/11	140	257	35.3%
2006	398	1	0.3%	2011/12	134	264	33.7%
2007	387	-11	-2.8%	2012/13	125	262	32.3%
2008	392	5	1.3%	2013/14	136	256	34.7%
2009	411	19	4.8%	2014/15	161	250	39.2%
2010	384	-27	-6.6%	2015/16	143	241	37.2%
2011	380	-4	-1.0%	2016/17	142	238	37.4%
2012	364	-16	-4.2%	2017/18	158	206	43.4%
2013	297	-67	-18.4%	2018/19	128	169	43.1%
2014	410	113	38.0%	2019/20	155	255	37.8%
2015	354	-56	-13.7%	2020/21	102	252	28.8%
2016	345	-9	-2.5%	2021/22	118	227	
2017	387	42	12.2%	2022/23	132	255	
2018	371	-16	-4.1%	2023/24	127	244	
2019	325	-46	-12.4%	2024/25	111	214	
3-Year Average	361.0	-6.67					
3-Year Weighted Average	350.7	-21.33					

Source: Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) and Paola Public Schools

Based on 3-Year Weighted Average of %Kdg of Live Births (34%)

Live Birth Observations

- Tracks the number of live births and the corresponding number of kindergarten students five years later
- The number of live births in Miami County is 18.1% less in 2019 than it was in 2005
- With less numbers of live births, it is likely there will be less kindergarten students five years later
- The number of kindergarten students five years later is one variable to understand the transiency of a community
- The percent of kindergartens 5 years later has fluctuated for the past 10 years with a range of 28.8% to 43.4%
- The number of live births has also fluctuated for the past 10 years with a range of 297 births to 411 births

In 2020/21 there were the least percent of kindergarten students five years later than the previous 10 years

Enrollment by Grade

Enrollment	t By Gr	ade														PK-12	
Year	РК	К	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	Total	Change	% Change
2011/12	40	134	142	155	144	169	154	134	143	163	152	173	159	153	2,015		
2012/13	37	125	143	132	155	151	158	158	143	140	169	148	159	164	1,982	-33	-1.6%
2013/14	48	136	123	152	137	156	152	153	149	148	155	155	130	166	1,960	-22	-1.1%
2014/15	49	161	144	128	148	133	164	162	153	152	155	145	147	127	1,968	8	0.4%
2015/16	40	143	153	138	126	154	130	162	158	152	168	157	139	148	1,968	0	0.0%
2016/17	35	142	139	158	139	125	154	139	167	163	166	161	153	137	1,978	10	0.5%
2017/18	39	158	147	144	152	140	126	158	136	154	178	165	159	141	1,997	19	1.0%
2018/19	42	128	148	137	130	143	134	123	158	135	160	169	155	148	1,910	-87	-4.4%
2019/20	40	155	123	148	129	127	140	139	122	152	132	159	155	156	1,877	-33	-1.7%
2020/21	37	102	125	107	126	125	115	136	139	123	153	133	157	148	1,726	-151	-8.0%

Source: Kansas Department of Education & Paola USD 368 School District

•Largest decrease in enrollment since student data in 2011/12

- •Largest K-12 class in 20/21 11th grade (157 students)
- •Smallest K-12 class in 20/21 kindergarten (102 students) (Smallest kindergarten class since student data in 2011/12)
- Graduation senior class is likely larger than incoming kindergarten class which is a variable that points toward a decreasing enrollment
 - \circ This trend started in 2018/19 and correlates with the decreasing enrollment

Cohort Student Observation

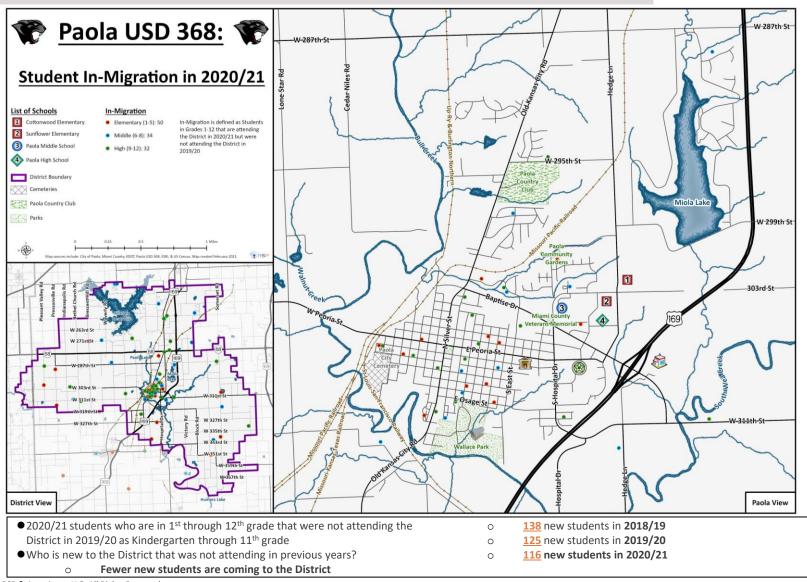
LIIIOIIIIEII										-						
			к	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	РК	-12
From	То	к	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	Change	% Change
2011/12	2012/13	-9	9	-10	0	7	-11	4	9	-3	6	-4	-14	5	-30	-1.5%
2012/13	2013/14	11	-2	9	5	1	1	-5	-9	5	15	-14	-18	7	-33	-1.7%
2013/14	2014/15	25	8	5	-4	-4	8	10	0	3	7	-10	-8	-3	7	0.4%
2014/15	2015/16	-18	-8	-6	-2	6	-3	-2	-4	-1	16	2	-6	1	9	0.5%
2015/16	2016/17	-1	-4	5	1	-1	0	9	5	5	14	-7	-4	-2	15	0.8%
2016/17	2017/18	16	5	5	-6	1	1	4	-3	-13	15	-1	-2	-12	15	0.8%
2017/18	2018/19	-30	-10	-10	-14	-9	-6	-3	0	-1	6	-9	-10	-11	-90	-4.5%
2018/19	2019/20	27	-5	0	-8	-3	-3	5	-1	-6	-3	-1	-14	1	-31	-1.6%
2019/20	2020/21	-53	-30	-16	-22	-4	-12	-4	0	1	1	1	-2	-7	-148	-7.9%
3-Yr Avg		-18.7	-15.0	-8.7	-14.7	-5.3	-7.0	-0.7	-0.3	-2.0	1.3	-3.0	-8.7	-5.7	-89.7	-4.7%
3-Yr Weighted	l Avg	-22.5	-18.3	-9.7	-16.0	-4.5	-8.0	-0.8	-0.3	-1.7	0.5	-1.3	-7.3	-5.0	-99.3	-5.2%

Enrollment Grade Change

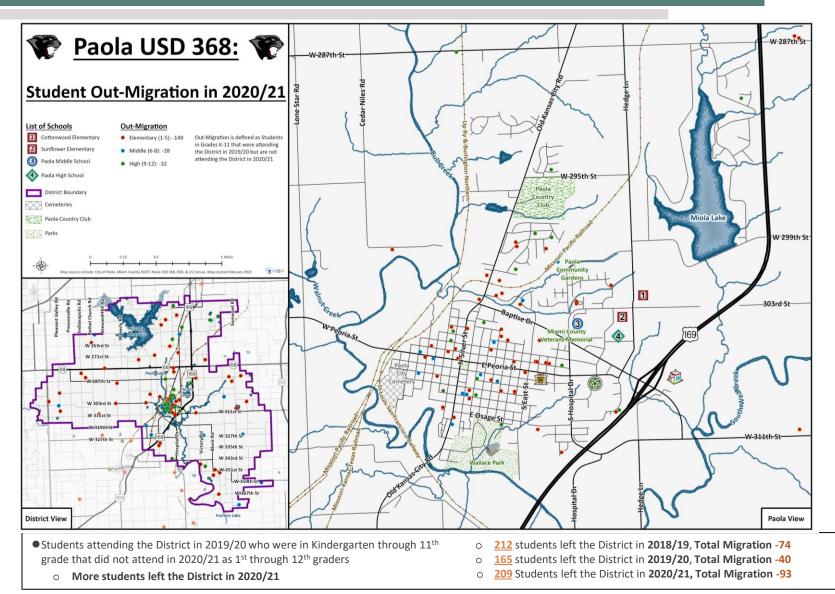
Source: Kansas Department of Education & Paola USD 368 School District

- Largest 3-year average K-12 class increase 8th to 9th grade (+1 students)
- Largest 3-year average K-12 class decrease kindergarten to 1st grade enrollment (-15 students)
- COVID-19 has impacted the enrollment where all elementary grades decreased in 2020/21 school year
- Enrollment was steady between 2013/14-2016/16, but has been decreasing since 2017/18
- Kindergarten has had three consecutive years of being smaller than the previous kindergarten class
 - o Kindergarten is not mandatory in the state of Kansas
 - o Another sign of a statistical likelihood for a smaller future enrollment

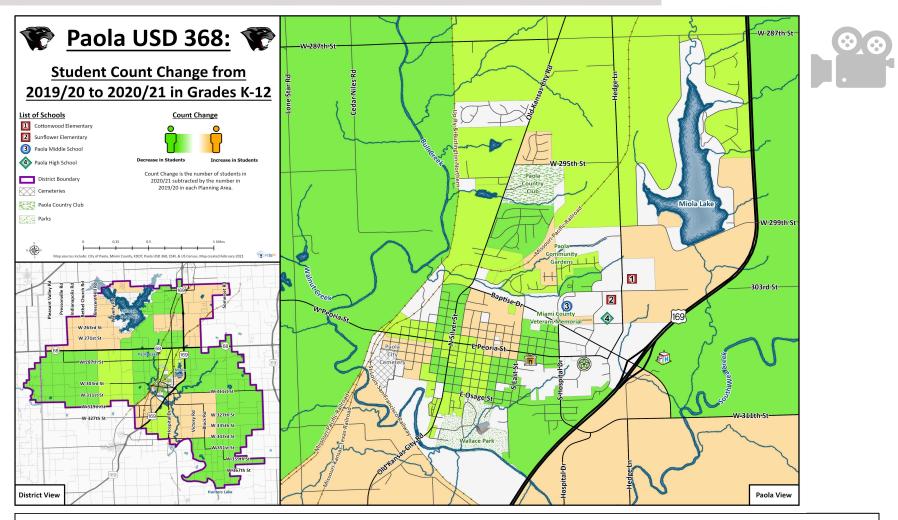
Student In-Migration



Student Out-Migration

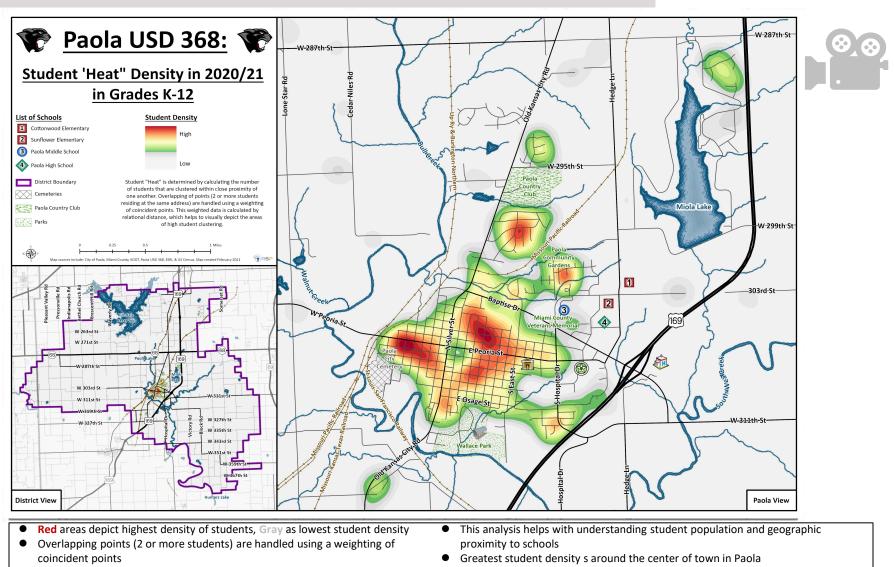


Student Count Change



- Depicts student movement each year at each Planning Area from **2015/16** to **2020/21**
- Orange areas experienced an increase year to year, Green areas experienced a decrease, White areas had no net change of students between year to year
- New developments have a greater propensity to have more students in future years Current colors do not indicate area will continue to increase or decrease

Student "Heat" Density

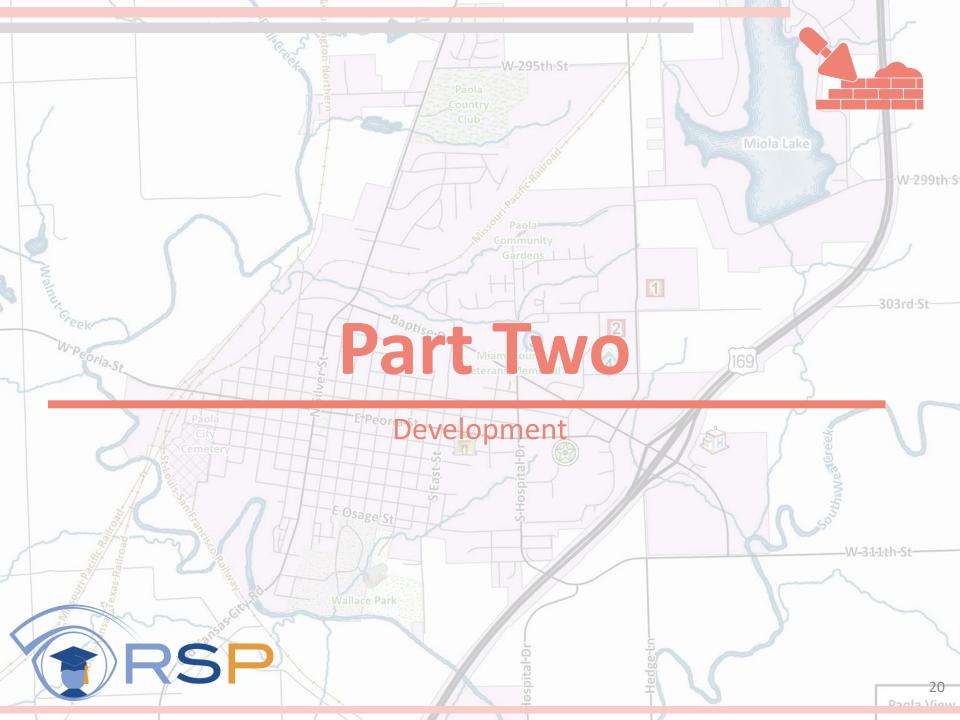


Some new areas do not necessarily lead to similar yield rates of like developments

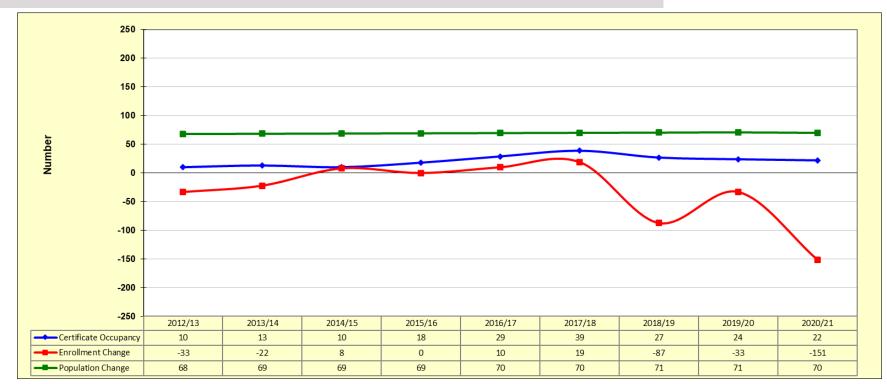
Enrollment Observation

The following are some general enrollment observations:

- ●COVID-19 had an impact on the 2020/21 school year
 - o Started the school year on-site
 - $\,\circ\,\,$ Largest decrease in enrollment since student data in 2011/12
- •RSP & Associates monitors over <u>60</u> planning areas for demographic, development, and enrollment data sets
- Direct correlation between women in childbearing ages (15-49) and where children (0-4) reside
- •Enrollment tends to change from grade to grade each year at each level
 - $\circ~$ Only increase in 2020/21 was at the middle and high school level
 - 7th to 8th, 8th to 9th, and 9th to 10th grade all increased by 1 student
 - Largest decrease in 2020/21 happened from kindergarten to 1st grade (-30 students)
- Population and housing have been steady, but enrollment has been declining
- •Enrollment will have a "Pig in the Snake" effect: meaning as smaller classes move through the system there is a greater propensity for overall enrolment decline
- •Smaller elementary school grades will result in future smaller Middle and High school grades
- •Greatest student density is near the center of town in Paola
- •Least student density in rural areas



Population, Development, and Enrollment



Source: Census Bureau, Story County, Paola USD 368 Schools and RSP SFM & Demographic Models

- Census data indicates an increasing population (Census estimates annual .57% increase)
- Building trends indicates the residential activity has been steady (Average of 21 units per year for the last 9 years)
- Student enrollment has been decreasing since 2017/18
- Households moving into the District could be influenced by emerging post-COVID trends
- With little increase in the housing inventory over the next few years there will likely be few new students in the District
- Population and new building have minimal statical correlation to student change

Student Yield Rate (SF)

Single-Family

Schools	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Avg
District (K-5):	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.13	0.16

Single Family Table Explanation

- Depicts elementary (K-5) enrollment and the corresponding yield rate for 100 housing units
- The yield varies for each elementary attendance area
- Single-Family residential has decreased from .17 students for every 100 units to .13 students for every 100 units
- The District has added 191 single-family units since 2006

Multi-Family

Schools	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Avg
District (K-5):	0.13	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.1	0.1	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.1

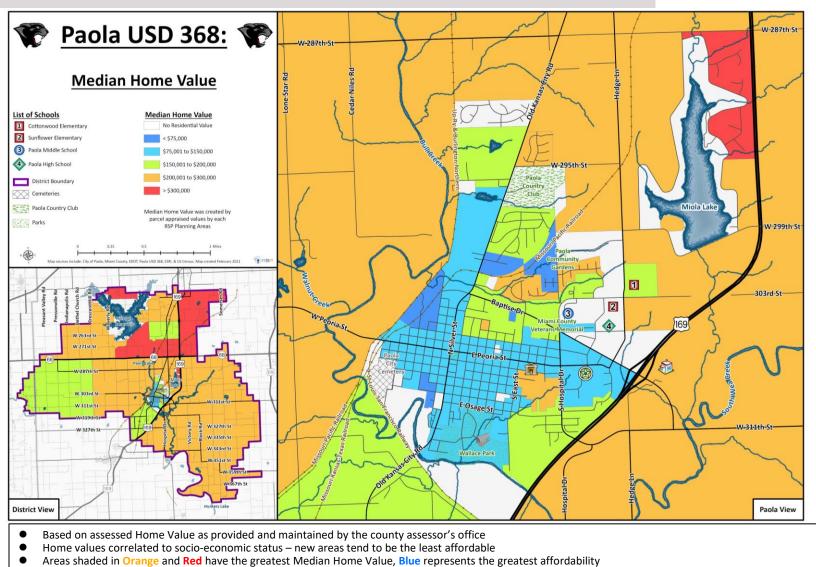
Multi-Family Table Explanation

- Multi-family consists of any residential unit that would be classified as Townhome, Duplex, Apartment, and mobile home basically everything other than single-family
- Depicts elementary (K-5) enrollment and the corresponding yield rate for 100 housing units
- Single-Family residential average (.16) has a higher student yield rate when compared to Multi-Family residential average (.1) within the District
- Multi-Family residential average (.1) has decreased slightly over the past decade
- Adding newer housing inventory typically can increase the yield rate
 - $\circ\,$ The Heat map assists in understanding how that has changed over time (Page 18)
 - o Residential unit activity provides the basis for timeline and where units likely are built (Page 24)
 - o From 2006 to 2020 there were approximately **1** multi-family units added to the building inventory

*All past student data is exported from the District student database allowing the ability to do robust statistical analysis by student geography The student database export will not always align perfectly with the Official County (Statistically 00% associate match by grade)

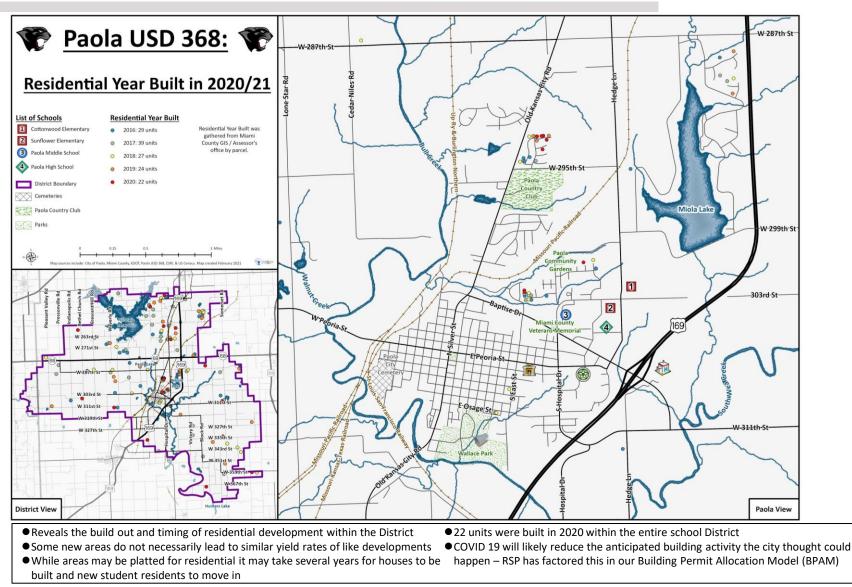
The student database export will not always align perfectly with the Official Counts (Statistically 99% greater match by grade)

Median Home Value

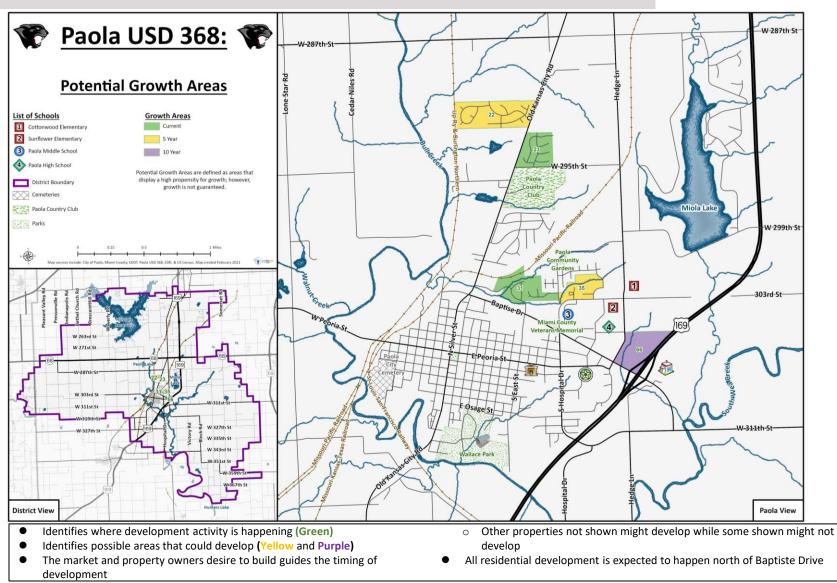


• Rural areas may appear to be more expensive, but this is likely a result of having fewer units that are more expensive in that planning area

Residential Year Built



Growth Areas



Development

Planning Area Name	Development Type	Growth Areas	ExistingUnits	Potential Units	Acres	
Rockwood Estates	SF	Current	86	28	40.1	
Hidden Meadows Estates 2	SF	Current	70	28	47.4	
Oakwood Estates	SF	5 Year	1	138	75.8	<u>Key</u>
Heatherwood Estates, 2	TH	5 Year	35	24	29.6	SF = Single-Family
Paola Crossing	MU	10 Year	0	40	54.5	MU = Mixed-use
Paola Crossing	MU	10 Year	0	40	54.5	TH = Townhomes
	·	÷	192	298		

Development in Progress

Development In Progress Table Description

- Table has been created to illustrate the type and amount of potential development
- Type is the potential residential that can be built
- The growth area shows how the developable areas have a timing variable associated with which assists in forecasting future student enrollment
- There are almost 300 units that could be built
- The speed in which any developments are built are influenced by who owns the property, access to infrastructure, and economic indicators

Rural Development

Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	5 Year Total
Rural	21	32	19	19	14	105

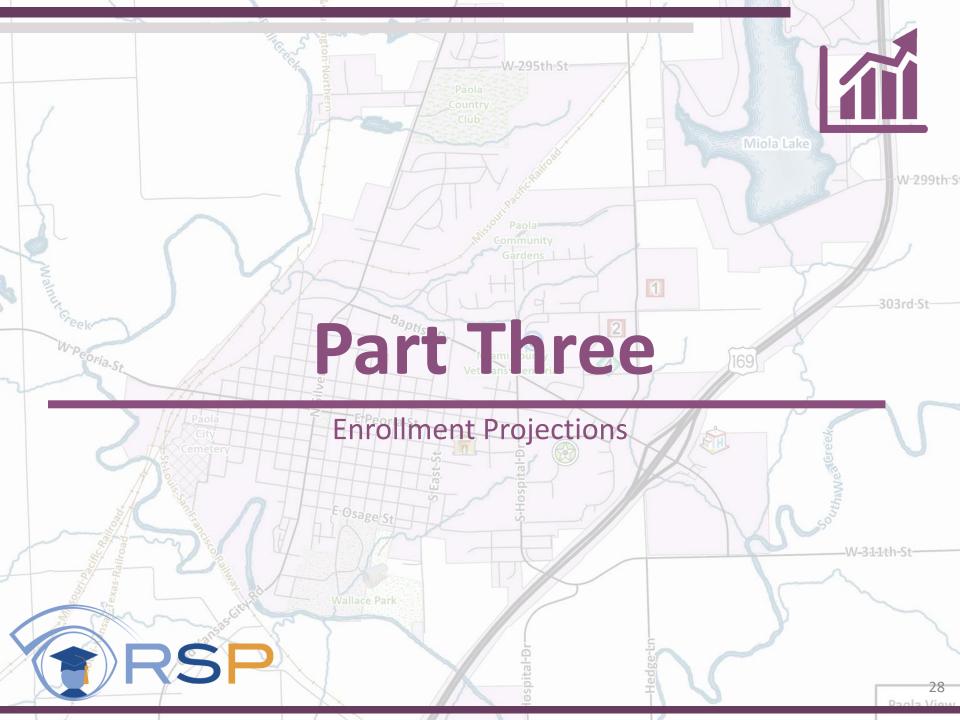
Rural Development Table Description

- Majority of residential development is occurring outside of the Paola City Limits
 - Slide 24 displays the residential development outside of Paola
- Over the last 5 years, there has been an average of near 21 units built per year outside of the Paola City Limits
- Future development will likely follow this trend as development within the city limit is slow

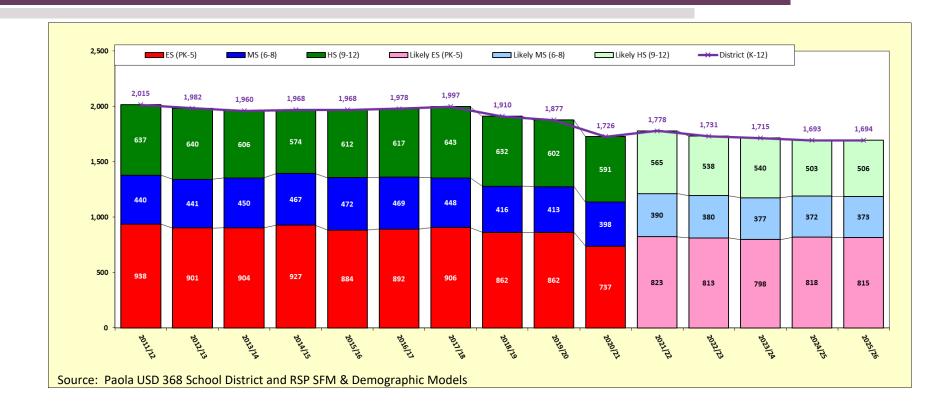
Development Observation

The following are some general development observations:

- Population and Building activity have slowed and are expected to decrease
- Areas for growth are most likely to happen at the five-to-ten-year mark, growth in these areas are dependent on access to infrastructure
 - o Large single-family development (Oakwood Estates) is currently on hold due to lack of access to infrastructure
 - o Paola Crossing Commercial development could lead to multi-family or mixed-use development in the future phases
- Single-Family residential has the highest propensity to have school aged students, yield rates of this development type are much higher than that of Multi-Family
- Affordability will determine the population moving into the District
- Tracking the types of development is important to understand the yield rate of students for every part of the community there are varying yield rates with all developments
 - Lack of housing and development make it difficult for new households to find affordable homes out the type of housing they would like to reside in
- Majority of recent development has occurred outside of the Paola city limits
- There are numerous amounts of vacant land for development, dependent on infrastructure



Projection View



Next Five Years (2021/22 through 2025/26)

- District decreases by about 30 students (-1.9%) (-2.6% to +3.0% a year)
- Elementary increases by about 80 students (+10.6%) (-1.8% to +11.7% a year)
- Middle School decreases by about 25 students (-6.3%) (-2.6% to +0.3% a year)
- High School decreases by nearly 90 students (-14.4%) (-6.9% to +0.6% a year)
- Enrollment expected to slightly rebound in 2021/22 and then slowly decrease

Projection Notes

Projections Clarification:

- Past Enrollment are shown three different ways:
 - 1. Out of District (OD) (Based on the student **NOT** Residing in the District)
 - In District (ID) (Based on where a student Resides in relation to the attendance area) (Does Not Include Out of District students)
 - 3. Attend (Based on what school the student is attending Includes Out of District (OD) students)

Projected Enrollment are shown one ways:

1. Attend (Based on what school the student is attending Includes Out of District (OD) students)

Capacity

- o RSP Analysis of each building based on Functional Capacity
- o Light orange shading is where the capacity exceeds the Functional Capacity
- Should be annually examined to ensure appropriate education space is available

Other Items

- Enrollment Grade Configuration in Student Forecast Model (PK-5, 6-8, 9-12)
- Out of District trends are assumed to follow District policy and will continue like those trends during the projection time
- The Kindergarten to 1st grade decline will need to be further analyzed to know the specificity to that trend (Programming choice or transiency potential)
- Projection accuracy is limited by the number of years of student data which matches the State enrollment
- Open enrollment trends are assumed to follow District policy and will continue like those trends during the projection time frame
- Integrated potential outcomes as a result of COVID-19 that relate to a slowdown in new housing starts and challenges with the economy as it adapts to the "New Normal"

Building Level Projections

Paola USD 268 Schools Enrollment Projections By School (Based on Student Reside and Out Of District Attend)

School	Capacity	Student	Pas	t School Enrollr	nent		Projec	tions Based on	Attend	
	Preferred	Location	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Cottonwood Elementary		Out of District	59	49	40					
PK to 2nd	534	Reside	397	417	331					
		Attend	456	466	371	446	436	428	431	439
Sunflower Elementary		Out of District	34	45	36					
3rd to 5th	556	Reside	372	351	330					
		Attend	406	396	366	377	377	370	387	376
Paola Middle School		Out of District	35	36	46					
6th to 8th	820	In District	381	377	352					
		Attend	416	413	398	390	380	377	372	373
Paola High School		Out of District	57	47	49					
9th to 12th	1,037	In District	575	555	542					
		Attend	632	602	591	565	538	540	503	506
ELEMENTARY TOTAL		Out of District	93	94	76					
PK to 5th	1,090	In District	769	768	661					
		Attend	862	862	737	823	813	798	818	815
MIDDLE TOTAL		Out of District	35	36	46					
6th to 8th	820	In District	381	377	352					
		Attend	416	413	398	390	380	377	372	373
HIGH TOTAL		Out of District	57	47	49					
9th to 12th	1,037	In District	575	555	542					
		Attend	632	602	591	565	538	540	503	506
DISTRICT TOTALS		Out of District	185	177	171					
PK to 12th	2,947	In District	1,725	1,700	1,555					
		Attend	1,910	1,877	1,726	1,778	1,731	1,715	1,693	1,694
Elementary Change				0	-125	86	-10	-15	20	-3
Middle School Change				-3	-15	-8	-10	-3	-5	1
High School Change				-30	-11	-26	-27	2	-37	3
District Change				-33	-151	52	-47	-16	-22	1
Elementary % Change				0.0%	-14.5%	11.7%	-1.2%	-1.8%	2.5%	-0.4%
Middle School % Change				-0.7%	-3.6%	-2.0%	-2.6%	-0.8%	-1.3%	0.3%
High School % Change				-4.7%	-1.8%	-4.4%	-4.8%	0.4%	-6.9%	0.6%
District % Change				-1.7%	-8.0%	3.0%	-2.6%	-0.9%	-1.3%	0.1%

Source: RSP & Associates, LLC - February 2021

By Grade at Each Building (2021/22 & 2022/23)

ATTEND

2021/22 School Year

School	Capacity								Grade							
	Maximum	РК	Kind	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	Total
Cottonwood Elementary	534	41	137	133	135											446
Sunflower Elementary	556					113	134	130								377
Paola Middle School	820								116	136	138					390
Paola High School	1,037											123	154	127	161	565
DISTRICT TOTALS	2,947	41	137	133	135	113	134	130	116	136	138	123	154	127	161	1,778
Source: RSP & Associates, LLC - February	/ 2021												Over Ma	ximum C	apacity	

ATTEND

2022/23 School Year

School	Capacity								Grade							
	Maximum	РК	Kind	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	Total
Cottonwood Elementary	534	41	128	134	130											433
Sunflower Elementary	556					133	111	133								377
Paola Middle School	820								130	116	134					380
Paola High School	1,037											138	123	147	130	538
DISTRICT TOTALS	2,947	41	128	134	130	133	111	133	130	116	134	138	123	147	130	1,728
Source: RSP & Associates, LLC - February	/ 2021			•	•	•	•	•		•	•		Over Ma	ximum C	apacity	

No school is over maximum capacity

By Grade at Each Building (2023/24 & 2024/25)

ATTEND

2023/24 School Year

School	Capacity								Grade							
	Maximum	РК	Kind	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	Total
Cottonwood Elementary	534	40	131	126	131											428
Sunflower Elementary	556					129	131	110								370
Paola Middle School	820								133	129	115					377
Paola High School	1,037											133	138	119	150	540
DISTRICT TOTALS	2,947	40	131	126	131	129	131	110	133	129	115	133	138	119	150	1,715
Source: RSP & Associates, LLC - February	2021				•	•	•		•	•	•		Over Ma	ximum C	apacity	

ATTEND

2024/25 School Year

Capacity								Grade							
Maximum	РК	Kind	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	Total
534	40	140	128	123											431
556					130	127	130								387
820								110	133	129					372
1,037											114	134	133	122	503
2,947	40	140	128	123	130	127	130	110	133	129	114	134	133	122	1,693
	Maximum 534 556 820 1,037	Maximum PK 534 40 556 820 1,037	Maximum PK Kind 534 40 140 556 820 1,037	Maximum PK Kind 1st 534 40 140 128 556 820 1,037	Maximum PK Kind 1st 2nd 534 40 140 128 123 556 820 1,037	Maximum PK Kind 1st 2nd 3rd 534 40 140 128 123 130 556 130 820 1,037	Maximum PK Kind 1st 2nd 3rd 4th 534 40 140 128 123 130 127 370 127	Maximum PK Kind 1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 534 40 140 128 123	Maximum PK Kind 1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 534 40 140 128 123 <	Maximum PK Kind 1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 534 40 140 128 123 -	Maximum PK Kind 1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 534 40 140 128 123 -	Maximum PK Kind 1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th 534 40 140 128 123 -	Maximum PK Kind 1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th 10th 534 40 140 128 123 -	Maximum PK Kind 1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th 10th 11th 534 40 140 128 123 - <td>Maximum PK Kind 1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th 10th 11th 12th 534 40 140 128 123 </td>	Maximum PK Kind 1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th 10th 11th 12th 534 40 140 128 123

Source: RSP & Associates, LLC - February 2021

Over Maximum Capacity

No school is over maximum capacity

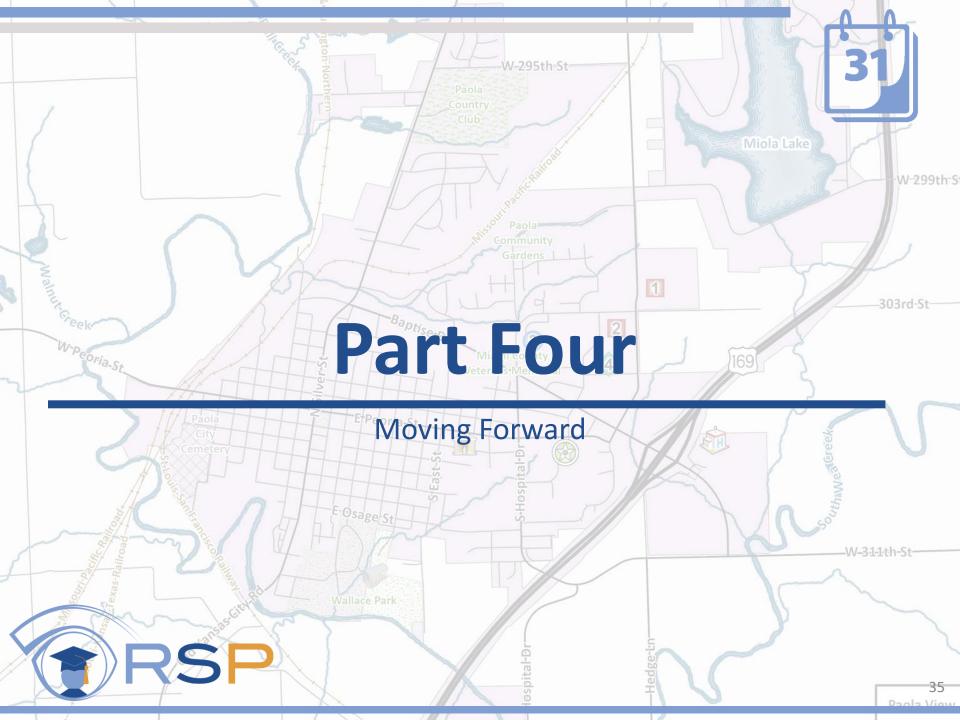
By Grade at Each Building (2025/26)

ATTEND

2025/26 School Year

School	Capacity	Grade														
	Maximum	РК	Kind	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	Total
Cottonwood Elementary	534	38	138	137	126											439
Sunflower Elementary	556					122	128	126								376
Paola Middle School	820								131	110	132					373
Paola High School	1,037											128	115	128	135	506
DISTRICT TOTALS	2,947	38	138	137	126	122	128	126	131	110	132	128	115	128	135	1,694
Source: RSP & Associates, LLC - February 2021 Over Maximum Capacity																

No school is over maximum capacity



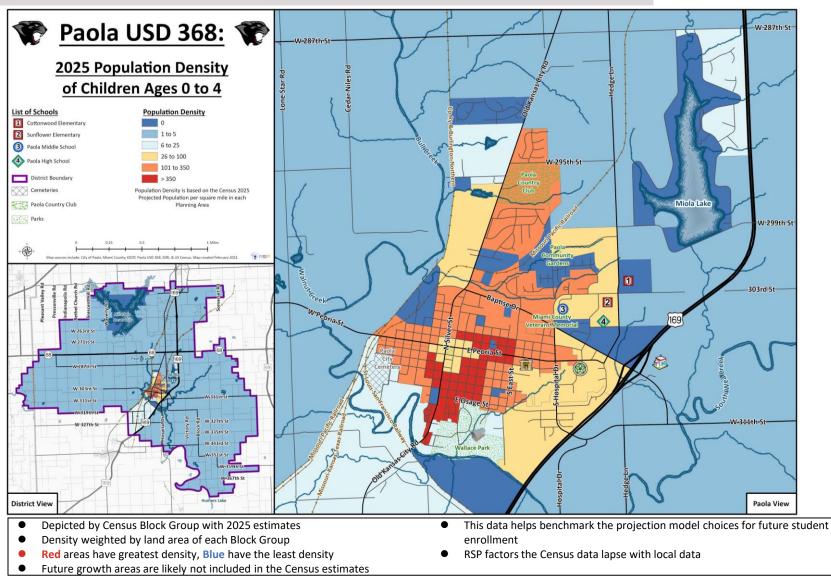
Next Steps

The following items will assist the District advance its educational goals;

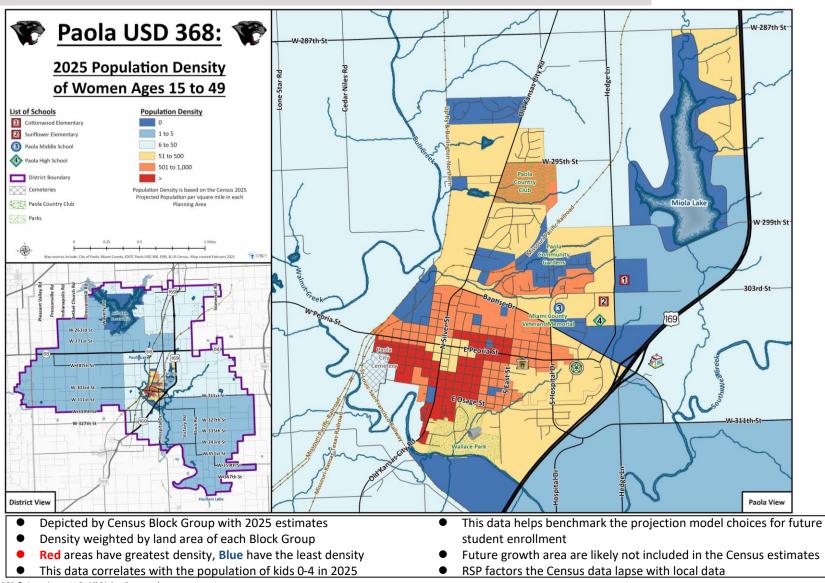
- Utilize the enrollment projections to assist with planning for staff need for the following school year
- District administration and the Board of Education further study the enrollment, demographic, and development information presented
- Monitor development and infrastructure activity to understand how that may impact future enrollment
 - Development has slowed in the last year
 - o Future development is dependent on accessibility to infrastructure
- Annually or every two years review enrollment projections
 - There was a larger than expected decrease in enrollment, likely due to COVID-19, but need to be monitored to see if this will be a new trend
 - The average PK-5 class is currently 105 students this will slightly increase to about 116 students
 - The average 6-8 class is currently 133 students this will slightly decrease to about 124 students
 - o The average 9-12 class is currently 148 students this will decrease to under 130 students
- Administration must examine utilization opportunities to improve the student education experiences
- Continue to make decisions and communicate that information to the community so they can understand how educational opportunities will support College and Career ready students
- RSP Enrollment forecasting is based on the best-known information at the time of the study
 - RSP has integrated into its analysis the instructional modality (In-Person, Hybrid, Virtual/Online) options a district may choose based on the analysis of all the school districts RSP has worked with in the 2020/21 school year
 - The analysis is presented as neutral toward how the District determined the student learning experience and does not seek to influence decisions that would minimize creating and maintaining healthy environments for all who come to each school, but does provide information to plan for the potential impact of that decision in areas such as staffing or building need
 - Future planning requires seeking answers to questions outside of the determined COVID response



Population of Kids 0-4, 2025



Population of Women 15-49, 2025



District Demographics



Annual Rate; Percent Change 2000-2010: 0.56% 2010-2020: 0.58% 2020-2025: 0.57%



Percent Change

2000-2010: 0.95% 2010-2020: 0.69% 2020-2025: 0.66%



Percent Change

2000: \$29,983 2025: \$32,546 2020-2025: 1.65%



Notes:

- Overall, the District is experiencing an increase in population at a lower rate
- Overall, the District is experiencing an increase in housing at a lower rate
- In a growing community housing and population should have a correlation and, on the surface, indicate a general housing supply/demand
- The type of residential unit is not known in these numbers or how affordable the units are so more analysis is required
- Income is projected to increase by 1.65 percent by 2025
- Unemployment is **lower** than the State of Kansas (Estimates are from July 2020 from the US census)

Demographic Consideration

	Paola Public Schools	Louisburg Public Schools	Osawatomie Public Schools	Wells v ille Public Schools	City of Paola	Miami County	State of Kansas
Unemployment Rate	9.8%	10.4%	14.5%	9.7%	9.1%	11.0%	11.9%
Average Household Size	2.53	2.70	2.60	2.64	2.43	2.63	2.5
Median Age	43.2	40.7	39.3	41.9	37.4	41.2	37.3
Total Population	12,387	9,788	6,905	5,002	6,007	35,445	2,960,432
Median Household Income	\$60,706	\$74,886	\$46,313	\$66,724	\$47,790	\$63,219	\$57,598
Total Housing Units	5,110	3,840	2,877	2,018	2,530	14,242	1,295,318
Owner Occupied Housing Units	3,711	2,979	1,736	1,599	1,513	10,445	783,480
Renter Occupied Housing Units	1,083	619	812	279	849	2,795	370,672
Vacancy Rate	6.2%	6.3%	11.4%	6.9%	6.6%	7.0%	10.9%

Ethnicity	Paola Public Schools	Louisburg Public Schools	Osawatomie Public Schools	Wells v ille Public Schools	City of Paola	Miami County	State of Kansas
White	92.3%	93.4%	90.5%	93.6%	90.2%	92.1%	74.9%
Black	1.4%	0.4%	2.2%	0.5%	2.3%	1.2%	5.7%
American Indian/Alaskan	0.8%	0.6%	0.9%	0.5%	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%
Asian	0.5%	0.7%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%	3.2%
Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Other Race	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
Two or More Races	2.0%	1.2%	2.3%	1.6%	2.5%	1.8%	2.8%
Hispanic	2.9%	3.6%	3.4%	3.2%	3.8%	3.4%	12.5%

Source; U.S. Census, Esri BAO

Demographics Information

- Demographic attribute information for the Paola Public School District is similar to Wellsville Public Schools
- The Unemployment Rate is lower in the Paola Public School District than in the State of Kansas
- The Median Household Income is higher than the State of Kansas
- The Median Age in the Paola Public School District is higher than the other districts in the table
- Estimates are from July 2020 from the US Census

Employment Information

	Paola Public Schools	Louisburg Public Schools	Osawatomi e Public Schools	Wells v ille Public Schools	City of Paola	Miami County	State of Kansas
2019 Agriculture/Mining (SIC01-14) Employees	0.9%	3.3%	1.1%	2.1%	0.2%	1.6%	1.8%
2019 Construction (SIC15-17) Employees	6.3%	8.9%	1.4%	4.6%	3.5%	6.5%	4.3%
2019 Manufacturing (SIC20-39) Employees	8.0%	3.0%	1.2%	6.9%	8.1%	4.9%	10.5%
2019 Transportation (SIC40-47) Employees	1.9%	3.0%	3.5%	1.2%	1.1%	3.1%	2.8%
2019 Communication (SIC48) Employees	0.2%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	1.6%
2019 Utility (SIC49) Employees	1.7%	0.7%	0.9%	0.1%	1.7%	1.1%	0.5%
2019 Wholesale Trade (SIC50-51) Employees	1.8%	2.7%	1.5%	34.6%	0.9%	1.9%	4.5%
2019 Home Improvement (SIC52) Employees	1.3%	1.4%	2.1%	0.1%	1.1%	1.4%	1.4%
2019 General Merchandise (SIC53) Employees	8.7%	0.2%	0.6%	0.6%	11.1%	4.2%	2.4%
2019 Food Stores (SIC54) Employees	4.4%	4.4%	1.5%	2.1%	5.4%	4.3%	2.3%
2019 Auto Dealer/Gas Station (SIC55) Employees	3.2%	2.4%	0.1%	1.7%	3.3%	2.3%	3.2%
2019 Apparel/Accessory (SIC56) Employees	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%
2019 Furniture/Home Furnishings (SIC57) Employees	0.1%	0.7%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.8%
2019 Eating & Drinking (SIC58) Employees	7.3%	6.9%	5.8%	2.3%	9.0%	6.7%	6.7%
2019 Miscellaneous Retail (SIC59) Employees	2.3%	1.1%	1.6%	1.0%	2.4%	1.7%	2.9%
2019 Banks (SIC60-61) Employees	1.3%	1.8%	2.2%	1.2%	1.6%	1.7%	1.9%
2019 Securities Broker (SIC62) Employees	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.9%
2019 Insurance (SIC63-64) Employees	0.9%	0.9%	0.6%	0.0%	0.9%	0.9%	1.3%
2019 Real Estate/Holding (SIC65-67) Employees	1.6%	1.6%	0.7%	1.2%	1.6%	1.8%	2.1%
2019 Hotel/Lodging (SIC70) Employees	1.4%	1.3%	0.1%	2.3%	0.4%	1.3%	0.9%
2019 Auto Services (SIC75) Employees	0.6%	1.0%	1.2%	0.6%	0.4%	0.8%	1.0%
2019 Movie/Amusement (SIC78-79) Employees	0.9%	3.0%	2.1%	0.1%	0.9%	1.7%	2.5%
2019 Health Services (SIC80) Employees	7.2%	7.4%	36.7%	4.8%	5.3%	12.9%	11.1%
2019 Legal Services (SIC81) Employees	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.6%
2019 Education/Library (SIC82) Employees	11.1%	27.8%	10.3%	21.0%	12.5%	15.6%	9.6%
2019 Other Service (SIC72-89SEL) Employees	20.2%	12.2%	17.0%	7.4%	20.9%	17.2%	15.1%
2019 Government (SIC91-97) Employees	6.2%	3.5%	7.0%	3.9%	6.8%	5.2%	6.2%
2019 Unclassified Establishments (SIC99) Employees	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%

Source; U.S. Census, Esri BAO

Employment Information

- This table provides the type of employment a person has based on the geography of each column
- Highest percentage of employees are in Other Services (20.2%)
- Least percentage of employees are in Apparel/Accessory (0%)
- Estimates are from July 2020 from the US Census