

ENROLLMENT PROJECTION CONSULTANTS

Providing School Districts with Accurate Enrollment Forecasts by Location

Area 32

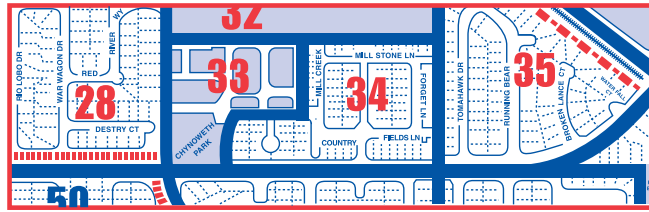
Older Mobile Home Park
450 units, 90 K-8 students, 0.20 SGR

Area 28

Recent Upper-Income Det. Homes
218 units, 85 K-8 students, 0.39 SGR

Area 33

Recent Upscale Townhouses
82 units, 9 K-8 students, 0.11 SGR



Area 34

Recent Middle-Income Det. Homes
94 units, 33 K-8 students, 0.35 SGR

Area 35

Older Middle-income Det. Homes
89 units, 57 K-8 students, 0.64 SGR

Elementary and Middle School
Attendance Boundaries

Superintendent and Board Members
Sequoia Union High School District
480 James Avenue
Redwood City, CA 94062-1098

January 13, 2016

Dear Superintendent and Board Members:

This is the concluding documentation to the latest forecast update. We begin with the summary below and then provide some background information. Subsequent sections follow the order of the tables, starting with the updated projections in Tables 1 and 2 and then the underlying factors to those numbers in Tables 3 to 5. The appendices provide more detail for those who want to delve further into the data.

Projections Summary

Our primary projections, with the impact of the pending Design Tech charter school factored in, have the total enrollment in the five main Sequoia Union High School District (SUHSD) schools rising by 547 students in the next five years. The annual gains should be relatively modest at first, with projected growth by 89 to October 2016 and another 69 (158 total) to October 2017. The rate of increase then accelerates after 2017, with 389 more students added to 2020, for an average annual increase by 130 students in that three-year period. The result is a projected 2020 enrollment of just under 9,200, compared to the current total of 8,640.¹

Our forecast from two years ago had a much higher total in 2020, but there are now several reasons to expect less growth. One key factor is that Design Tech charter high, once it is relocated to Redwood Shores in 2017, could have an estimated 50% of it's enrollment be students who otherwise would be attending SUHSD schools. Another factor is a shift to an enrollment decline in the Redwood City School District (Redwood CSD) region. Also contributing is an easing in the last two years of what had been some unusually high "advancement" rates into and through the high school grades in the Carlmont part of the SUHSD. A fourth factor is that we no longer are including NPS (Non-Public School) and Community Day students in the projections.

Identifying the degree of student growth at each SUHSD school is a complex task, but some schools clearly will be impacted more than others. Your district adopted revised attendance areas effective at the start of the current school year, but with the new students in the neighborhoods that were shifted to a different school being allowed to attend the previously assigned school if space is available. With only two meaningful exceptions, however, over 80% of the ninth grade students in these "option" areas are selecting their newly assigned schools. One of those meaningful exceptions is Woodside receiving 30% of this year's ninth graders from the area reassigned to Menlo-Atherton, but with a remaining option to attend Woodside. Woodside also received a higher-than-before percentage of the ninth graders from the areas still assigned to it (i.e., fewer intra-district transfers out). These findings are adding to the estimated Woodside enrollments while keeping the potential Menlo-Atherton ("M-A") enrollments from rising even farther. As a result, while we are projecting Woodside and M-A to add 133 and 178

¹ "Current" refers to the enrollment as of October 7, 2015, in a student file provided to EPC by the SUHSD. Please note that whenever just a year is stated in the text, such as 2020, the reference is for October of that year.

“resident” SUHSD students in the next five years, respectively, in their primary school-of-assignment regions, Woodside could have more notable enrollment growth than Menlo-Atherton.² Carmont, by contrast, still has projected resident student and enrollment growth, but by a much smaller degree than in our projections from two years ago. The main reasons for this are (1) the new attendance areas and (2) the relocation of Design Tech charter high to a greatly expanded, modern facility in Redwood Shores in 2017. That charter school should draw a significant percentage of its students from what otherwise would have been enrollment at Carmont, along with a smaller enrollment impact on Sequoia. With only 8% of the current ninth graders attending Carmont from the “M-A with Carmont option” area, graduating that rate through the other grades will greatly reduce the number of students from that area at Carmont. This could offset, in the enrollment, much of the 224 resident-student growth projected for Carmont to 2020. We therefore are estimating an enrollment rise by only around 100 students at that school. The figure would be much higher if Design Tech does not relocate as planned. Sequoia is the one school that could have nearly constant resident and enrollment totals during the next five years.

The bottom line is that if the current adjustment patterns in ninth grade carry into the other grades over the next three years, then the 2020 enrollments could be Carmont with 2,240 students, Sequoia with 2,110 students, Woodside with 2,100 students and M-A with 2,443 students. That is a smaller range between the largest and smallest amounts than we previously were projecting under the former attendance areas and prior to learning about Design Tech.

While estimates for more than five years into the future have wide and increasing margins of potential deviation, we nonetheless should note that Carmont should have the only region with additional SUHSD student growth after 2020. The other three attendance areas should have declining totals, based on the relative amounts now in the elementary grades in the corresponding regions.

Background Information

This section is repeated from our last report for the consideration of first-time readers. Our methodology is based on the use of numerous “planning areas”. In our original study for most client districts, we will drive every street to learn the community and divide it into suitable areas for trend analysis purposes. Each of those areas usually represents a single dominant housing type (wherever feasible) by subjective price ranges and average home and parcel sizes. We have found that even subtle differences in residential type and value can generate divergent enrollment trends in some districts.

This process was applied to varying degrees in the SUHSD region. Our first study for the SUHSD occurred in the 2011-12 school year. As with this study, the goal was neither short-term staffing decisions nor determining the enrollment impacts of potential new housing. Those goals require more refined projections with corresponding cost, especially in terms of the fieldwork required to establish numerous housing-category-specific planning areas. The SUHSD instead requested a lower cost, more generalized trend study suitable for evaluating the high school attendance areas and basic facility capacity needs. We already, however, had provided more in-depth studies for the Menlo Park City (MPCSD), Los Lomitas (LLSD) and Belmont – Redwood Shores (BRSSD) school districts with more refined planning areas and those were used for these SUHSD studies. We also provided some housing situation refinements in 2011-12 in the Redwood CSD region because that was needed for sufficiently accurate projections in a crucial section of the SUHSD. The impacts of new housing developments such as that proposed next to Seaport Blvd. in Redwood City are excluded.

Projected SUHSD Students in the Current Attendance Areas

This forecast is again based on analyses of where the students live (the resident population) rather than the schools they happen to attend (the attending enrollment). Such analyses are important due to both across-

² “Resident” throughout this report means physical resident, not legal resident, for the relevant number of students by location.

attendance-boundary enrollments, including to Redwood continuation high, and incoming students from outside the SUHSD region. These intra- and inter-district contributions have blurred the ability to see many of the population shifts that are occurring in different sections of the community. By coding all of the student addresses from the current and several preceding school years to planning areas that represent various housing types and locations, we have been able to identify and evaluate how the student population is evolving in each situation. We flip back-and-forth between these "resident" and "enrollment" amounts in the text below and it is important to remember the distinction between these two types.

Complicating these "resident" identifications are the "option" areas for the boundaries that became effective at the start of this school year. New students in each location that was transferred to a different high school have the option to attend the previous school of assignment, if the District determines there is sufficient capacity available at that school. Incoming ninth graders who graduated from a middle school via the "Tinsley" program also will have the option, if capacity permits, to attend the high school relevant to that middle school's location. These "option" area and Tinsley-related choices for new students will have higher priority than other requests for intra-district attendance (i.e., across SUHSD attendance boundaries).

It is difficult to identify the future enrollment impacts of these attendance area shifts. The SUHSD already had extensive intra-district attendance before the current areas were implemented and with all ongoing students "grandfathered" at their previously enrolled schools, there is a huge amount of effectively intra-district attendance in the tenth through twelfth grades. Over the next three years, however, those larger intra-district differences by grade will graduate out of the SUHSD, presumably resulting in notably different total net resident-to-enrollment adjustments.

To deal with these changes, we are presenting the projected students by three methods. The first two methods, which are shown in Tables 1A and 1B on pages 4 and 5, ignore the option areas and Tinsley allowances in the resident totals. All net intra- and incoming inter-district amounts, regardless of reason or grade, are compiled into one attending adjustment number (which is explained below) for each regular high school. The only difference between Tables 1A and 1B is to show the estimated impact of the relocated Design Tech facility, with 1A having numbers under the assumption that this relocation does not occur, while 1B has the more likely scenario of that relocation and expansion happening in 2017. The third method, which also assumes that relocation will occur, applies the current net resident-to-enrollment adjustments in ninth grade to the projected resident totals in the subsequent grades to generate potential enrollments at each school. Please note, however, that since intra- and inter-district amounts are more the result of annual District decisions than demographic trends, there thus almost certainly will be meaningful enrollment deviations from the 2020 amounts shown in Table 2 (on page 6). These Table 2 numbers are provided simply to give an indication of the relative enrollment differences between the high schools if changes do not occur. The following subsection describes how to read the figures in these tables.

Understanding the Data in Tables 1A, 1B and 2

Tables 1A and 1B contain two data sets for each school. The figures on the left, under "Actual October 7, 2015", show the difference between the current enrollment and the relevant resident student population for each school *under the main 2015-16 school assignments*. Carlmont, for instance, had 2,146 enrolled students on October 7, 2015, which are 240 more than the SUHSD-enrolled resident total (for the main Carlmont area) of 1,906.³ This difference is identified by the "240" in the top row of the column titled "Attend Adjust".

The second set of data, on the right side of Tables 1A and 1B, covers the projected resident amounts in specific years. These are not projected enrollments. They do indicate, however, the extent to which the current attending adjustments (for the total in grades 9-12 rather than in just ninth) can continue. The resident total in Table 1A in the Carlmont region, for example, rises from 1,906 this year to 2,330 in 2020, which is a 424-student increase.

³ All current and forecast figures exclude high school NPS (non public school) and charter school (Summit, Everest and EPAA) students included in some State reports as part of the SUHSD enrollment.

Table 1A: Actual SUHSD-Enrolled Resident and Attending Amounts in October 2015 and Projected Resident SUHSD-Enrolled Students (grades 9-12) for Totals in the Current High School Attendance Areas* if Design Tech Charter High School does not relocate from Burlingame to Redwood Shores

School	Actual October 7, 2015			Projected SUHSD-Enrolled October Resident Students					Change from 2015			
	Resident Students	Attend Adjust**	Attending Enrollment	Total Resident Students					Change from 2015			
				2016	2017	2018	2020	2023	2016	2017	2018	2020
Carlmont	1,906	240	2,146	1,957	2,027	2,128	2,330	2,467	51	121	222	424
Sequoia	2,202	-38	2,164	2,223	2,217	2,248	2,260	1,992	21	15	46	58
Woodside	1,862	-83	1,779	1,854	1,903	1,961	1,995	1,767	-8	41	99	133
Menlo-Atherton	2,617	-340	2,277	2,639	2,657	2,696	2,795	2,735	22	40	79	178
Redwood	(NA)	274	274	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)				
SUHSD Total	8,587	53	8,640	8,673	8,804	9,033	9,380	8,961	86	217	446	793
Incoming Inter-District Attend.	53	-53	(NA)	56	59	64	67	64	3	6	11	14
All Areas	8,640			8,729	8,863	9,097	9,447	9,025	89	223	457	807

Low Point in Range of Equally Possible Totals in 2020 (essentially -2.1%) 9,250
 High Point in Range of Equally Possible Totals in 2020 (essentially +2.1%) 9,650
 Realistic Maximum Potential Lower Total in 2020 (essentially -4.2% in five years)*** 9,050
 Realistic Maximum Potential Higher Total in 2020 (essentially +4.2% in five years)*** 9,850

* All resident figures are for the current primary assigned school of each in-district address (i.e., ignoring possible options). These totals include SDC, Redwood High and Independent Study students but exclude NPS students, students enrolled in charter high schools, eighth graders taking SUHSD classes and adult education. (Forecast numbers prior to last year's study included NPS and Community Day School students.) Small numbers of current elementary feeder district students who are listed at unlocatable addresses are included in the counts for the closest relevant high school once they reach the high school grades. The actual October 7, 2015, counts are based on student records provided to EPC by the SUHSD.

** Net attending adjustments include intra- and inter-district students (including those "grandfathered") for the current attendance areas.

*** These realistic maximum potential range numbers are for currently operating facilities and programs (including at local charter and private schools), with the range covering essentially an 80% probability if Design Tech High does not relocate to Redwood Shores. Under these assumptions, there are approximately 10% possibilities for each of even lower or higher numbers than the range shown.

Note: The projections contain hidden fractional amounts, so the rounded totals shown here may not exactly match those in other tables.

That much higher total (assuming Design Tech does not relocate as planned) could alter the extent to which intra- and inter-district enrollment, currently a net of +240, could continue. Table 1B has the same information but with the estimated students going to Design Tech factored in. That school is expected to open in a new facility on the Oracle campus with primarily just ninth graders in 2017 and then adding a grade each year until it reaches a grades 9-12 total of no more than 550 in 2020. Our educated guess, which the District staff agrees with, is that about 50 students who otherwise would have attended Carlmont, and 15 students who otherwise would have attended Sequoia, will be in each grade at Design Tech. This means an estimated removal of 200 and 60 from the Carlmont and Sequoia totals, respectively, in 2020, with Carlmont thus only adding 224 resident students in Table 1B rather than the 424 in Table 1A.

Table 2 differs from Table 1B in that instead of using the current 9-12 net adjustment as a guidance for how the future resident numbers might be converted to enrollments, only the current ninth grade net adjustment is used, but with that adjustment graduated through the other grades as well. We readily admit that this is a dangerous assumption. Normally we would want to average the adjustments across several grades and/or years, but we do not have that option this year because the adjustments under the current attendance boundaries only fully occur in this year's ninth grade. If any of the current ninth grade net adjustment amounts turn out to be oddities that are never repeated, then the enrollments at the schools affected by those adjustments could deviate significantly from the totals shown in these tables. Nonetheless, this is the only data we have to work with in this regard at this time

Table 1B: Actual SUHSD-Enrolled Resident and Attending Amounts in October 2015 and Projected Resident SUHSD-Enrolled Students (grades 9-12) for Totals in the Current High School Attendance Areas* if Design Tech Charter High School does relocate from Burlingame to Redwood Shores at the start of the 2017-18 school year

School	Actual October 7, 2015			Projected SUHSD-Enrolled October Resident Students									
	Resident Students	Attend Adjust**	Attending Enrollment	Total Resident Students					Change from 2015				
				2016	2017	2018	2020	2023	2016	2017	2018	2020	
Carlmont	1,906	240	2,146	1,957	1,976	2,028	2,130	2,237	51	70	122	224	
Sequoia	2,202	-38	2,164	2,223	2,202	2,218	2,200	1,922	21	0	16	-2	
Woodside	1,862	-83	1,779	1,854	1,903	1,961	1,995	1,767	-8	41	99	133	
Menlo-Atherton	2,617	-340	2,277	2,639	2,657	2,696	2,795	2,735	22	40	79	178	
Redwood	(NA)	274	274	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)					
SUHSD Total	8,587	53	8,640	8,673	8,738	8,903	9,120	8,661	86	151	316	533	
Incoming Inter-District Attend.	53	-53	(NA)	56	60	64	67	64	3	7	11	14	
All Areas	8,640			8,729	8,798	8,967	9,187	8,725	89	158	327	547	

Low Point in Range of Equally Possible Totals in 2020 (essentially -2.6%) 8,950
 High Point in Range of Equally Possible Totals in 2020 (essentially +2.3%) 9,400
 Realistic Maximum Potential Lower Total in 2020 (essentially -5.2% in five years)*** 8,700
 Realistic Maximum Potential Higher Total in 2020 (essentially +4.5% in five years)*** 9,600

* All resident figures are for the current primary assigned school of each in-district address (i.e., ignoring possible options). These totals include SDC, Redwood High and Independent Study students but exclude NPS students, students enrolled in charter high schools, eighth graders taking SUHSD classes and adult education. (Forecast numbers prior to last year's study included NPS and Community Day School students.) Small numbers of current elementary feeder district students who are listed at unlocatable addresses are included in the counts for the closest relevant high school once they reach the high school grades. The actual October 7, 2015, counts are based on student records provided to EPC by the SUHSD.

** Net attending adjustments include intra- and inter-district students (including those "grandfathered") for the current attendance areas.

*** These realistic maximum potential range numbers are for currently operating facilities and programs (including at local charter and private schools), except for the relocation of Design Tech Charter High to Redwood Shores, with approximately 50% of the Design Tech enrollment (starting mainly in ninth in 2017) otherwise expected to be SUHSD-enrolled students. Under those assumptions, the realistic range covers essentially an 80% probability. There are approximately 10% possibilities for each of even lower or higher numbers than the range shown.

Note: The projections contain hidden fractional amounts, so the rounded totals shown here may not exactly match those in other tables.

and it should be a better approximation, compared to the current total 9-12 adjustments, for what will happen in the future enrollments.

The following discussion focuses on the data in Table 2 and the related Appendix A. Table 1A is provided for those who want to make a comparison to similar tables in our past reports, in seeing the degree that the forecast numbers have been reduced aside from the Design Tech impact. Table 1B allows for the same comparison but with that impact included. The main district planning concerns, however, should be based on the Table 2 figures.

Key Findings Related to the Data in Table 2 and the Appendix A tables

As might be expected with this year's boundary changes and the current ninth graders who are enrolled based on those boundaries, there are some significant net adjustment amounts that differ greatly between grades. The most extreme example is for Woodside High, where there is a current net adjustment reduction by 86 students in

Table 2: Potential Enrollments if the Current Attendance Patterns Continue, with the Current Net Adjustment Distribution in Ninth Grade Graduated Upward
Assuming Design Tech Charter High School does relocate from Burlingame to Redwood Shores at the start of the 2017-18 school year

School	Subject	Number of Students on October 1 of					
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Carlmont	Actual and Projected Resident Students*	1,906	1,957	1,976	2,028	2,053	2,130
	Potential Net Adjustment	240	207	167	111	110	110
	Approximate Potential Enrollment	2,146	2,164	2,143	2,139	2,163	2,240
Sequoia	Actual and Projected Resident Students*	2,202	2,223	2,202	2,218	2,258	2,200
	Potential Net Adjustment	-38	-78	-81	-85	-87	-90
	Approximate Potential Enrollment	2,164	2,145	2,121	2,133	2,171	2,110
Woodside	Actual and Projected Resident Students*	1,862	1,854	1,903	1,961	2,002	1,995
	Potential Net Adjustment	-83	2	61	107	106	105
	Approximate Potential Enrollment	1,779	1,856	1,964	2,068	2,108	2,100
Menlo-Atherton	Actual and Projected Resident Students*	2,617	2,639	2,657	2,696	2,699	2,795
	Potential Net Adjustment	-340	-357	-368	-348	-350	-352
	Approximate Potential Enrollment	2,277	2,282	2,289	2,348	2,349	2,443
Redwood	Actual and Potential Enrollment**	274	282	281	279	284	294
District Region	Actual and Projected Resident Students*	8,587	8,673	8,738	8,903	9,012	9,120
	Projected Net Adjustment	53	56	60	64	63	67
	Projected Enrollment	8,640	8,729	8,798	8,967	9,075	9,187

* These are totals for all resident students in the areas of primary assignment to each school (including 100% from the option areas).

** Potential Redwood enrollment is for the current attending ratio from each grade being applied to each projected total by grade.

Note: We have confidence, within the overall percentage deviation ranges indicated in Table 1B, in the projected total resident numbers and district enrollments, but there are wider margins in the possible percentage deviations by individual attendance area. How the potential net adjustments and enrollments will evolve during this time will be influenced by District decisions, including for the permitted levels of intra- and inter-district attendance and the extent that items such as transportation are provided. The current ninth-grade net adjustments thus may not translate into the amounts in every grade, especially from the surprising net gain for Woodside in ninth grade this year, which offsets net losses in the other grades. The aggregate potential net adjustments and resultant enrollments thus have wide potential margins of deviation.

twelfth, with 46 to Redwood and 40 to the other schools, and additional reductions by seven in tenth and 29 in eleventh. Ninth grade, by contrast, has a net adjustment gain of 39.⁴ This is the first year that we have calculated a net adjustment gain in any grade at Woodside. Graduating out that twelfth grade adjustment by 40 to the other schools, while graduating into tenth the gain of 39 and repeating that gain in ninth, along with other factors, results in the total adjustment shifting from -83 to +2 for 2016. The net adjustment then becomes a more significant positive figure in subsequent years *if that current +39 adjustment in ninth is ongoing*.

This potential nearly 200-student adjustment swing for Woodside, in going from a total (in 9-12) of -83 this year to over +100 in 2018 and thereafter, has corresponding impacts on the adjustments at the other schools. Carlmont, with the phasing out of enrollment by students from the “M-A with Carlmont option” area in East Palo Alto, has a falling net enrollment adjustment. That figure drops from the current +240 to around +110 starting in 2018. This evolution had been foreseen, and intended, when the new boundaries were adopted. What was not foreseen, at least by us, was that Woodside would retain 30% of the students from the “M-A with Woodside option” area, along with increasing its net enrollment draw from both within the Woodside attendance region and from the main Sequoia region and other M-A areas.⁵ This pattern, if it continues, could keep the net adjustment amount for M-A

⁴ These by-grade differences are shown in Appendix A2 on page 17.

⁵ The only other consequential option area with over 20% of the ninth graders choosing the previously assigned school is the “Woodside with Sequoia option” region (as is shown in Appendix A1 on page 16), but this continued split had been expected.

at close to the current figure, despite receiving rising numbers from the “M-A with Carlmont option” region. It also could cause the negative adjustment for Sequoia to increase from -38 to more than -80.

What Table 2 does not include are the potential enrollment changes from the possible opening of special SUHSD schools in San Carlos and Menlo Park. While the district-wide total in 2020, assuming Design Tech relocates as planned, has a probable range of less than 3% plus or minus, and a realistic maximum range of around 5% plus or minus, the enrollment deviations by individual school could be greater. There could be consequentially higher enrollments, compared to the projected amounts, at Carlmont or M-A (but unlikely for both at the same time) and offsetting lower enrollments at Woodside and/or Sequoia. The District, however, can more easily choose to keep Carlmont’s enrollment from rising too far simply by reducing the net adjustment gain being allowed to attend that school. Menlo-Atherton, by contrast, has a net current and projected reduction by around 350 students, so if a significant share of those students decide to start attending M-A, then it could be more difficult for the District to keep that school’s enrollment from soaring. The planned special SUHSD school in Menlo Park, with up to 400 students, could resolve this possible M-A enrollment issue. And if the District wants to continue allowing students from the “M-A with Carlmont option” area to choose Carlmont, including at potentially higher percentages than we have projected, then the proposed special school in San Carlos would help in that regard.

The last projection item we should mention is that our forecast from two years ago had an even higher total of 10,056 in 2020. The revised estimate of 9,187 is thus 869 students lower than before. There are several reasons for this difference, including (1) the pending opening of Design Tech, (2) moderately lower-than-expected SUHSD enrollments since 2013 (i.e., less growth), (3) a declining enrollment in the Redwood CSD, which is the largest “feeder” district to the SUHSD, and (4) removal of NPS and Community Day from the projections. Those 80+ NPS and Community Day students (combined) were included in the forecast from 2013.

Underlying Factors to the Projections: Recent Enrollment Shifts in San Mateo and Santa Clara Counties

This reduction in the projected enrollment amounts is not unique to the SUHSD. There were significant shifts to less growth, or from growth to decline, or to greater decline in most of our San Mateo and Santa Clara County client districts in recent years. These figures are shown in Table 3A (page 8) for the districts we receive data from in San Mateo County and in Table 3B (page 9) for our Santa Clara County and closest Alameda County client districts. Out of the 12 districts that we have the latest counts for in San Mateo County, only three of those had changes in the last year that were close to (within ten) or above the average changes in the four preceding years. This includes the BRSSD, which averaged annual growth by 173 between 2010 and 2014 and gained another 163 in 2015. It also includes the SCSD, with previous average growth by 51 and a rise by an additional 57 in 2015. Note that these are both feeders to Carlmont. The PVSD total, after having averaged an annual loss of 22 from 2010 to 2014, which is a significant statistical amount in such a small enrollment, went down by only two more this year. The remaining nine districts all had shifts toward notably less growth, or to decline, or to greater decline in 2015. The SUHSD total went from averaging growth by 116 annually to adding just 37 this year. The Redwood CSD figure, *with charters included in the counts so as to show what happened with the remaining student population*, went from an average yearly decline by just 13 to losing 115 in 2015. Ravenswood CSD went from an average decline by 38 to a drop by 110 this year and the MPCSD had notably less growth than before.

The latest shifts are much more dramatic for our client districts in neighboring counties, as is shown in Table 3B. Of these twelve additional districts, only Santa Clara USD did not have this shift toward less growth, or decline, or greater decline. If not for approximately 2,000 new dwelling units having been moved into in the last 12 months, however, the Santa Clara USD’s total would have been lower in 2015 as well.

We believe that the big jump in housing costs since 2013 is a key factor in many of these enrollment trend shifts. This should be particularly true in apartments and the less expensive SFD (single-family detached) and other ATT (attached, for apartment, condo, townhouse and plex) dwellings that often have high percentages of renters. We therefore were surprised by the strong ongoing enrollment growth in the BRSSD, with many apartments. We also

Table 3A: Recent Total Enrollment Changes in Sequoia Union HSD and Select Other San Mateo County Districts*

Enrollment Subject	Fall of	Total Enrollments in grades TK-8 or 9-12 by School District					
		Sequoia	Belmont - Redwood S.	San Carlos	Redwood City**	Ravenswood City***	Menlo Park
Actual	2010	8,136	3,208	2,903	9,094	3,540	2,626
Actual	2011	8,235	3,381	2,984	9,256	3,539	2,710
Actual	2012	8,362	3,595	3,000	9,187	3,547	2,791
Actual	2013	8,482	3,714	3,028	9,142	3,484	2,898
Actual	2014	8,601	3,900	3,105	9,043	3,388	2,910
Actual	2015	8,638	4,063	3,162	8,928	3,278	2,940

Net Avg. Annual Difference:							
2010 to 2014	116	173	51	-13	-38	71	
2014 to 2015	37	163	57	-115	-110	30	

Enrollment Subject	Fall of	Total Enrollments in grades TK-8 or 9-12 by School District					
		Las Lomitas	Portola Valley****	Woodside****	San Mateo - Foster City	Hillsborough	Millbrae
Actual	2010	1,339	709	453	10,895	1,503	2,222
Actual	2011	1,362	708	446	11,195	1,521	2,321
Actual	2012	1,419	671	453	11,455	1,518	2,372
Actual	2013	1,384	649	435	11,706	1,519	2,445
Actual	2014	1,385	622	422	11,855	1,537	2,469
Actual	2015	1,382	620	397	11,977	1,487	2,436

Net Avg. Annual Difference:							
2010 to 2014	12	-22	-8	240	9	62	
2014 to 2015	-3	-2	-25	122	-50	-33	

* These are school districts from which EPC has obtained the necessary student files, with the totals listed coming from those files. All figures exclude preschool SDC and adult ed. students. Some charter school and NPS counts also are excluded from these figures. The highest recent total for each district is highlighted in gray. Negative differences of over 40 students between previous averages and the changes in the last year are boxed.

** Redwood City SD totals include estimates for Connect charter starting in 2013 and Rocketship and KIPP charters starting in 2015.

*** Ravenswood City SD totals exclude Aspire EPAA charter because that school operated in all years shown, with similar K-8 totals.

**** Portola Valley and Woodside SD totals from 2010 to 2012 are based on figures from California Department of Education website.

were surprised with how modest the loss was this year in the Redwood CSD, once the impact of the new charter schools was accounted for.⁶ When even highly acclaimed districts such as the Cupertino Union ESD, however, shifted from enrollment growth to decline in the latest years, it is evident that being in a desirable school location may not be enough to counteract the enrollment impacts of the latest spike in housing prices, including rents. We had expected to be lowering the SUHSD forecast more than we have due to this high residential cost situation. We will continue to watch especially the pending trends in the Redwood CSD to see if greater losses are starting. This contributes to the potential forecast deviation ranges shown in the lowest data rows in Tables 1A and 1B.

Underlying Factors to the Projections: Recent Student Population Changes by High School Region

Significantly different patterns are occurring for the public-school-enrolled student populations in the four current high school attendance areas. As is shown in the far right column of Table 4 on page 10, over the last four years for the totals in grades 1-12, the Carlmont region added 927 students, while the M-A region (aside from “Tinsley”

⁶ Those charter school enrollments are only in the elementary district grades, so many of those students eventually still should become enrolled in SUHSD schools, as is included in the projections.

Table 3B: Recent Total Enrollment Changes in Select Santa Clara County and Nearby Alameda County Districts*

Enrollment Subject	Fall of	Total Enrollments in grades TK-8, 9-12 or TK-12 by School District					
		Fremont Union HSD	Sunnyvale	Cupertino	Santa Clara**	Campbell Union ESD	Union
Actual	2010	10,332	6,530	18,372	15,352	7,524	4,777
Actual	2011	10,496	6,649	18,645	15,251	7,659	5,015
Actual	2012	10,647	6,761	19,028	15,184	7,700	5,292
Actual	2013	10,657	6,849	19,184	15,390	7,636	5,410
Actual	2014	10,734	6,801	19,068	15,269	7,611	5,535
Actual	2015	10,683	6,641	18,924	15,352	7,584	5,689

Net Avg. Annual Difference:							
2010 to 2014		101	68	174	-21	22	190
2014 to 2015		-51	-160	-144	83	-27	154

Enrollment Subject	Fall of	Total Enrollments in grades TK-8, 9-12 or TK-12 by School District					
		Milpitas	Berryessa	Evergreen	Oak Grove	Gilroy	Castro Valley
Actual	2010	9,882	8,222	13,417	11,531	11,027	8,980
Actual	2011	9,947	8,059	13,347	11,501	11,151	8,989
Actual	2012	10,011	7,995	13,373	11,348	11,322	9,168
Actual	2013	10,150	7,933	13,159	11,147	11,486	9,278
Actual	2014	10,282	7,742	12,861	10,870	11,455	9,298
Actual	2015	10,214	7,453	12,287	10,610	11,444	9,305

Net Avg. Annual Difference:							
2010 to 2014		100	-120	-139	-165	107	80
2014 to 2015		-68	-289	-574	-260	-11	7

* These are school districts from which EPC has obtained the necessary student files, with the totals listed coming from those files. All figures exclude preschool SDC and adult ed. students. Most charter school and NPS counts also are excluded from these figures. The highest recent total for each district is highlighted in gray. Negative differences of over 80 students between previous averages and the changes in the last year are boxed. This is a larger amount than for the boxing in Table 3A due to the larger enrollments here.

** Santa Clara's total would have declined this year if not for over 2,000 new housing units having been occupied in 2015. Santa Clara USD totals from 2010 and 2011 are based on figures from the California Department of Education website.

students attending the PVSD and WSD) added only 156 and the Sequoia and Woodside areas (with the latter excluding PVSD and WSD students) had 199 and 108 fewer students, respectively. And the underlying trends, as each relevant four-grade-group graduated upward by four grades in four years, also differed greatly between the high school regions (with option areas included in the figures for the primary assigned school in each case). There was a virtually 100% net student population advancement from grades 5-8 in 2011 to grades 9-12 in the Carlmont region this year, with a decline by just 12 students. By contrast, that same advancement in the Sequoia area had a net loss of 258 students, or more than 10%. The most extreme loss occurred in that advancement in the M-A area, with a net reduction by 627 students, or by nearly 20%. Only a small part of that drop can be attributed to PVSD and WSD students being excluded from the 2011 total in 5-8, with the rest presumably the result of public school students in the relevant elementary districts becoming enrolled in private or charter high schools (including Summit, Everest and East Palo Alto Academy).

These are huge differences between the Carlmont and M-A regions for the degrees that the relevant student populations are graduating into the regular (non-charter) high school grades, but the potential changes from the forecast are the opposite of what some readers may think. With Carlmont receiving essentially 100% of the students graduating out of the relevant public schools, that ratio is unlikely to meaningfully increase. For M-A, however, that nearly 20% reduction entering ninth could become much smaller, resulting in larger enrollments than are being forecast. These “advancement rate” differences are discussed in more detail in the following section. We will simply add here that while the Carlmont area had the most growth in the 5-8 total since 2011

Table 4: Recent Resident Student Population Changes in the Current High School Attendance Areas*

High School Attendance Area**	Subject	Oct. of	Resident Students by Grade Group***			
			1-4****	5-8	9-12	1-12
Carlmont	Resident Students*	2011	2,211	1,918	1,622	5,751
		2015	2,470	2,302	1,906	6,678
	Four-Year Change within Grade Group		259	384	284	927
	Four-Year Change from Prior Grade Group			91	-12	
Sequoia	Resident Students*	2011	2,842	2,460	2,158	7,460
		2015	2,473	2,586	2,202	7,261
	Four-Year Change within Grade Group		-369	126	44	-199
	Four-Year Change from Prior Grade Group			-256	-258	
Woodside (no PVSD and WSD stu.)	Resident Students*	2011	2,126	1,811	1,855	5,792
		2015	1,877	1,945	1,862	5,684
	Four-Year Change within Grade Group		-249	134	7	-108
	Four-Year Change from Prior Grade Group			-181	51	
Woodside (with PVSD and WSD stu.)	Resident Students (with PVSD and WSD stu.)*	2013	2,465	2,309	1,910	6,684
		2015	2,284	2,351	1,862	6,497
	Two-Year Change within Grade Group		-181	42	-48	-187
Menlo-Atherton (no PVSD and WSD stu.)	Resident Students*	2011	3,649	3,244	2,505	9,398
		2015	3,600	3,337	2,617	9,554
	Four-Year Change within Grade Group		-49	93	112	156
	Four-Year Change from Prior Grade Group			-312	-627	
Menlo-Atherton (with PVSD and WSD stu.)	Resident Students (with PVSD and WSD stu.)*	2013	3,746	3,345	2,549	9,640
		2015	3,640	3,375	2,617	9,632
	Two-Year Change within Grade Group		-106	30	68	-8

* Resident students are those listed at home addresses within the specified area, regardless of the school they attend among the BRSSD, SCSD, Redwood CSD, Ravenswood CSD, MPCSD, LLSD and SUHSD. PVSD and WSD students are included only where indicated because those student files were not obtained prior to 2013. The only charter school students included are from the charters in the Redwood City SD region, but those student files were not obtained, so these students are assumed to come equally from homes in the Sequoia and Woodside High regions.

** These are for the current attendance areas with the option areas assigned to the primary assigned school.

*** TK (Transitional Kindergarten) and Kindergarten (along with preschool SDC and adult education) students are excluded from these figures because they are not a factor in the 9-12 enrollments in the next eight years.

**** The current grades 1-4 total includes three classes (now in 1-3) representing only 11-month birth periods due to a recent shift in the birthdate cutoff for kindergarten eligibility (which evolved from December 2 prior to 2012 to September 1 starting in 2014).

Note: All figures exclude incoming inter-district attendance from outside the SUHSD region.

(i.e., by 384 compared to by no more than 134 in the other regions), there still are over 1,000 more students currently residing in the M-A area in grades 5-8 (i.e., 3,375, including those from the PVSD and WSD) than in the Carlmont region (2,302). If M-A receives even larger future percentages of the ninth graders from most of its option areas, including from the area with a Carlmont option, while also losing fewer former public school eighth graders to private and charter high schools, then the M-A enrollment could rise more significantly.

Underlying Factors to the Projections: Average Student Grade-to-Grade Advancement Rates

The following explanation is mostly repeated from our 2013-14 report. Readers who already understand how to interpret advancement rates can go to the subsection “*Key Findings Related to the Data in Table 5*” on page 13.

Grade-to-grade “advancement” rates are calculations of the net change in the number of students in each grade as they graduate into the next grade. Usually such rates are averaged over the last several years within each single-grade advancement to avoid giving too much influence to nuances that may have occurred in any one year. These rates are then evaluated for their likelihood to continue, by degree, through the forecast period.

For this study, varying levels of rate determination again have occurred. The most in-depth rate refinements by housing situation are in the BRSSD, MPCSD and LLSD regions.⁷ Some housing-situation refinement also has been made for these calculations within the Redwood CSD region. Simpler aggregations have been made in the remaining feeder district parts of the SUHSD.

Understanding the Data in Table 5

The latest average advancement rates entering each high school grade are shown on the right side of Table 5 on pages 12 and 13. In the “Modest, Moderate and Hillside Mixed Value” SFD housing group in the BRSSD region, for instance, the “1.00” rate entering ninth grade from the “2012 to 2015” period means that, on average since 2012, a net of 100% of the eighth graders in one year became ninth graders a year later from the same homes. That is a modest reduction from the 1.05 rate determined in the 2010-to-2013 period.

The cumulative rates shown in the middle section of Table 5 are the result of a compounding of the individual grade-to-grade rates from first to eighth.⁸ These figures show what the net aggregate change would be, if these rates continue, as each group of first graders graduates upward through all of the elementary grades. Again using the “Modest, Moderate and Hillside Mixed Value” SFD group within the BRSSD as an example, the “1.13” for the latest period (2012 to 2015) means that 100 students in first grade in one year would become 113 students seven years later in eighth grade (i.e., a 13% increase). These cumulative figures are a good indication of the net effect that (1) families moving in and out of the districts and (2) students transferring between regular, charter and private schools are having on the first-through-eighth enrollments and the subsequent high school populations.

We have boxed in the table the rates that changed by at least 5% between the 2010-to-2013 and 2012-to-2015 periods. That degree of difference is considered significant, especially in larger student numbers (800+).

Also applied, in the version of this report printed in color, is color highlighting for those rate shifts by at least 5% between those two periods. Yellow represents gains of at least 5% in the cumulative rates and/or the rates into ninth, while blue represents losses of at least 5% in those rates.

While these rates can seem statistically abstract, they are a critical forecast component.

⁷ The elementary data shown for these three districts in Table 4, however, covers students from most of the SUHSD region (i.e., those enrolled in the BRSSD, SCSD, Redwood CSD, Ravenswood CSD, MPCSD and LLSD) for each location listed. This creates modest differences from the totals shown for the same situations in our reports for those feeder districts.

⁸ These cumulative rates in past reports were from kindergarten to eighth, but because TK has been included in the recent kindergarten data from some districts, the rates entering first are now inappropriate to include in the cumulative figures.

Table 5: Summary of Resident Student Grade-to-Grade Advancement Rate Findings
 (with color highlighting applied to both changes in the K-12 totals in the last year and net rate shifts by at least 0.05 compared to the 2010-to-2013 period; blue for down and yellow for up)

Region	Housing Subject and/or Location*	Current Resident K-12 Students	Cumulative Net Advancement Rate, 1st-to-8th in Oct. of**			Three-Year Average Rate at which the Net Number of Stu. Advanced from Prior Grade to this Grade in October of Each Year					
			2010 to 2013	2011 to 2014	2012 to 2015	2010 to 2013 9th	2011 to 2014 9th	2012 to 2015			
						9th	9th	9th	10th	11th	12th
BRSSD	SFD: Modest, Moderate and Hillside Mixed Value	1,494	1.05	1.19	1.13	1.05	1.04	1.00	0.98	1.02	1.04
	SFD: Middle to High Income - West of 101	1,174	1.27	1.31	1.43	1.05	1.01	1.04	1.03	1.00	1.01
	SFD: Middle to High Income - East of 101	902	0.98	0.93	0.88	0.84	0.90	0.92	0.95	1.00	1.01
	ATT: Relatively Affordable	890	1.13	1.10	1.03	1.07	1.05	1.00	0.98	1.05	1.00
	ATT: Modest to High Amenity***	781	1.00	1.10	1.06	1.17	1.11	1.09	0.95	1.03	1.05
SCSD****	Carlmont part	1,976	1.13	1.05	1.12	0.90	0.91	0.91	1.01	1.00	0.96
	Sequoia part	1,762	0.89	0.86	0.86	0.80	0.81	0.78	0.97	0.99	1.02
Redwood CSD*****	SFD: Modest and Mix Modest to Mid Income	2,687	0.84	0.79	0.79	0.94	0.91	0.89	1.08	0.98	1.09
	SFD: Mix Middle to Upper Income	1,914	0.94	0.89	0.88	1.01	0.97	0.96	0.98	1.03	1.02
	ATT: Relatively Affordable	1,235	0.88	0.84	0.66	0.97	0.95	0.93	0.99	1.01	1.06
	MIX: Affordable to Modest	3,620	0.89	0.83	0.78	0.87	0.83	0.82	1.02	1.02	1.11
	MIX: Moderate to Middle Income	1,943	0.85	0.90	0.77	1.09	1.04	0.99	1.05	0.97	1.08
	MHP***	360	1.55	1.41	1.19	0.94	0.76	0.78	1.11	1.03	1.12
	MPCSD	SFD: Moderate	1,260	1.00	1.03	1.00	0.87	0.90	0.90	0.99	1.01
SFD: Middle Income		1,005	0.88	0.93	0.98	0.77	0.78	0.79	0.98	1.02	0.90
SFD: High Income***		555	0.79	0.94	1.07	0.72	0.73	0.71	0.97	0.97	1.08
ATT***		636	1.08	0.83	0.86	0.81	0.80	0.84	1.00	1.02	0.97

Table 5, page 1 of 2, with footnotes at the bottom of the final page

Table 5: Summary of Resident Student Grade-to-Grade Advancement Rate Findings
 (with color highlighting applied to both changes in the K-12 totals in the last year and net rate shifts by at least 0.05 compared to the 2010-to-2013 period; blue for down and yellow for up)

Region	Housing Subject and/or Location*	Current Resident K-12 Students	Cumulative Net Advancement Rate, 1st-to-8th in Oct. of**			Three-Year Average Rate at which the Net Number of Stu. Advanced from Prior Grade to this Grade in October of Each Year					
			2010 to 2013	2011 to 2014	2012 to 2015	2010 to 2013 9th	2011 to 2014 9th	2012 to 2015			
						9th	9th	9th	10th	11th	12th
LLSD	SFD	1,337	0.96	0.92	0.90	0.79	0.77	0.77	0.99	0.97	1.01
	ATT***	295	0.80	0.97	1.05	0.88	0.78	0.80	0.89	0.94	0.98
Ravenswd. CSD	All (in district areas)	5,191	0.83	0.81	0.83	0.82	0.84	0.84	0.99	1.02	1.17
PVSD and WSD	All (in district areas)	1,105	NA	NA	0.79	NA	NA	0.48	1.03	1.02	1.01

* "SFD" covers single-family detached homes, "ATT" is for attached units (apartments, condos, townhouses and plexes) and "Mix" is for areas with a mix of SFD and ATT. Relative value levels are based on a standardized but nonetheless subjective EPC evaluation of the dominant housing situation in each planning area, with the degree of refinement in those areas varying by "feeder" ESD region.

** These cumulative rates are the cumulative impact from the first to eighth grades of the individual grade-to-grade net "advancement rates" (a.k.a. "cohort survival rates") averaged over the relevant three-year period. The LLSD's SFD homes, for example, collectively had net average grade-to-grade advancement rates between Oct. 2012 and Oct. 2015 that combine into a 0.90 cumulative rate. This means that, if these rates continue, there eventually would be 90% as many eighth graders (a 10% reduction) from these same homes as there had been first graders seven years earlier. The only cumulative rate shown for "PVSD and WSD" (merged Portola Valley and Woodside SDs), along with the rate entering ninth, comes from the two-year 2013-to-2015 period. This is because their student files were not obtained from prior to 2013. These cumulative rates differ from past calculations because kindergarten-to-first is excluded.

*** These categories have fewer than 800 students (K-12), for which such small numbers allow greater rate swings.

**** The "Carlmont part" of the SCSD includes the "Carlmont with Sequoia option" section.

***** **The latest cumulative rates from the Redwood CSD area declined due to this year's opening of two more charter schools in that region.** The forecast includes modified rates to account for this factor. While those charter school students are excluded from the student counts and cumulative rates shown in this table, they are included in the projected SUHSD enrollments.

Notes: (1) The advancement rates include non-charter-school students attending any BRSSD, SCSD, Redwood CSD, Ravenswood CSD, MPCSD, LLSD and SUHSD school. PVSD and WSD students are included, along with those from the other districts, only in the rates shown for the Portola Valley and Woodside districts. The SUHSD figures also exclude NPS students. (2) The advancement rates shown are the actual calculated rates. These have been modified where warranted in the forecast. (3) The current resident K-12 totals include TK students from the Redwood CSD region because that district has TK students listed as kindergartners in the files provided. (4) All figures exclude inter-district students from outside the SUHSD region. (5) See Appendix B for more information on these rates.

Table 5, page 2 of 2

Key Findings Related to the Data in Table 5

To repeat from our past reports: There are huge differences in these rates, with big student gains occurring in some locations and major losses, especially entering ninth, happening in other situations. Most of the cumulative rates shown in Carlmont's BRSSD and SCSD regions are well above 1.00. What is different in the BRSSD in this update, compared to our 2010-to-2013 findings, is that while two of the cumulative rates rose significantly, many of the rates into and through the high school grades declined to more realistically sustainable levels. Four of the five housing categories there, including those with the two largest student populations, have lower rates entering ninth from 2012-to-2015 compared to 2010-to-2013. While all four of those categories still have advancement rates into ninth that are at or above 1.00 (100%), these are not as high as before. Only the one category that had

a rate into ninth that was well below 1.00 bucked this trend, and that is in a relatively small student population (902 K-12 students). Not shown in this table is that some of the rates over 1.00 in the high school grades also came down. The rates entering twelfth in the two BRSSD categories with the largest student counts, for example, had been 1.05. They now are 1.04 and 1.01. All of these updated high school rates in the BRSSD region are more realistic to be approximately ongoing over the next decade. The degrees that many of the cumulative rates in this area exceed 1.00, by contrast, are unlikely to be maintained. Some of the underlying grade-to-grade rates have been moderated accordingly, including via the alternative four-year averages shown in Appendix B1.

The region with the most problematic shifts, for the forecast, is in the Redwood CSD. The severe cumulative rate declines in that area are mainly due to the opening of one charter school in 2013 ("Connect Community") and two more in 2015 ("Rocketship Redwood City" and "KIPP Excelencia Community"). Now that those students have been removed from the counts from the other relevant schools, they should not be much of a factor on the advancement rates for the students continuing to be enrolled in the rest of the Redwood CSD schools. We therefore have mainly applied in the projections the four-year-averaged rates from 2010 to 2014, within which "Connect Community" was only a relatively minor rate factor. And since these three charters are not expected to include the high school grades in the foreseeable future, most of their students still eventually should become SUHSD students.

What has nothing to do with these charters, however, is how much the rates entering ninth have fallen since the 2010-to-2013 period. All six Redwood CSD categories shown in Table 5 have lower rates entering ninth in the latest period, with the differences ranging from being 0.04 lower (-4%) to a drop by 0.16 (from 0.94 to 0.78) in the small-population MHP (mobile home park) category. And the two largest student population categories, namely the least expensive neighborhoods of SFD homes and the relatively more modest priced areas with a mix of SFD and ATT, now have over 10% of the eighth graders not becoming students in the four main SUHSD schools a year later. Some of that loss is due to enrollment in Summit and Everest. The previously discussed jump in housing prices also probably factors into that reduction. As was discussed in relation to the figures in Table 3A, the Redwood CSD enrollment declined by 115 students this year for reasons other than the elementary charters. Those families who evidently moved away this year presumably had some ninth graders along with students in the elementary grades. Nonetheless, these latest significant rate reductions entering ninth in the Redwood CSD region may have other factors also occurring, including more students going to private high schools than before.

The Redwood CSD region is the only area where we are concerned that our projections of regular (non-charter) SUHSD students still may be meaningfully too high. With the charters and other issues included, it is difficult to determine the precise advancement rates that are appropriate to apply in the forecast. This region also has the greatest concentration of relatively less expensive rental dwellings, within which the previously discussed impacts of the rise in housing costs could soon become a more significant negative factor.

Not changing significantly are the low rates entering ninth from the southernmost parts of the SUHSD. To repeat from our last report, we do not recall having calculated such declines entering ninth from sufficiently large student populations in any other district. This finding overwhelms everything else being determined in these sections of the SUHSD. The three largest housing categories in the MPCSD region have updated rates entering ninth of 0.90, 0.79 and, in the more expensive SFD places, just 0.71, for a net 29% loss. The SFD homes in the LLSD region have a 0.77 rate entering ninth, for a net 23% loss. These effectively are all in the current Menlo-Atherton attendance region.

The concern for the forecast is that these particular rates entering ninth have the potential to become much higher (i.e., not as far below 1.00). That would give M-A larger 2020 amounts than we currently can justify projecting.

The final rate that should be discussed is the 0.84 figure entering ninth in the Ravenswood CSD region. That is well under 1.00 because many students there attend the East Palo Alto Academy (EPAA), which is not included in these student counts and rates.

Concluding Commentary

There are so many issues related to projecting the students beyond 2020 that we have saved that subject for this section. Some of the feeder district totals now in grades 1-4 are higher than we had expected. Those grades currently include the three classes that officially represent only 11-month birth periods. This is due to a phased-in shift from December 2 to September 1 of the cutoff birthdate for kindergarten eligibility. Those classes will start to enter ninth in 2021 and be fully in the high school grades in 2023. Despite the short birth period in those classes, there are larger amounts now in grades 1-4 (2,470) than 5-8 (2,302) in the Carmont attendance area (see Table 4 on page 10). If all of the latest advancement rate trends continue over the next eight years, which is a big if, then the result could be growth by about another 100 resident Carmont students after 2020 (as is shown in Table 1B on page 5). Evolving in the opposite direction, if the latest advancement rates continue through 2023, should be the totals in the Woodside and Sequoia regions. Both of those schools could have lower enrollments in 2023 than at present.

The other long-range forecasting issues are related to charters. No one expected there to be a major charter high school in Redwood Shores until Oracle offered free use of both the land and a new facility to Design Tech. While that is currently planned for a capacity of up to 550 students on a three-acre site, if it turns out to be a successful operation, then we will not be surprised if it eventually expands. And "KIPP Excelencia Community" is currently planned to expand into a K-8 program, but in east San Jose a KIPP high school was subsequently added to their elementary school there.

We can only project for the charter and private school impacts on the SUHSD based on how they currently are expected to evolve, with their identified locations, grade ranges and capacities being factored into the forecast. If another competing school to the SUHSD opens in the next eight years, or if one of the known competing schools expands more than expected, then the SUHSD enrollment forecast will need to be adjusted accordingly.

Appendix A1: Current SUHSD Ninth Grade Enrollment Distribution by High School Attendance Area Sections*

Attendance Area Section	School Attended by Ninth Graders on October 7, 2015 (including SDC but excluding NPS and charter high school students)				Students at Sequoia				Students at Woodside				Students at Menlo-Atherton				SUHSD Total in 9th
	Number in 9th	True % of Total	Pro-Rated %	Number in 9th	True % of Total	Pro-Rated %	Number in 9th	True % of Total	Pro-Rated %	Number in 9th	True % of Total	Pro-Rated %	Number in 9th	True % of Total	Pro-Rated %		
Carlmont Only	441	98%	100%	6	1%	NA	2	0%	NA	0	0%	NA	0	0%	NA	449	
Carlmont with Sequoia Option	32	80%	86%	5	13%	14%	3	8%	NA	0	0%	NA	0	0%	NA	40	
Sequoia Only	23	6%	NA	344	82%	100%	49	12%	NA	2	0%	NA	2	0%	NA	418	
Sequoia with M-A Option	0	0%	NA	64	65%	88%	25	26%	NA	9	9%	12%	9	9%	12%	98	
Woodside Only	2	1%	NA	50	14%	NA	294	84%	100%	4	1%	NA	4	1%	NA	350	
Woodside with Sequoia Option	7	10%	NA	28	38%	42%	38	52%	58%	0	0%	NA	0	0%	NA	73	
Menlo-Atherton (M-A) Only Main	0	0%	NA	2	1%	NA	10	3%	NA	324	96%	100%	324	96%	100%	336	
M-A Only in Ravenswood CSD*	1	1%	NA	5	4%	NA	8	6%	NA	127	90%	NA	127	90%	NA	141	
M-A with Carlmont Option*	10	8%	NA	2	2%	NA	11	8%	NA	108	82%	NA	108	82%	NA	131	
M-A with Woodside Option EPA*	1	2%	NA	1	2%	NA	19	30%	NA	42	67%	NA	42	67%	NA	63	
M-A with Woodside Option LLSD	0	0%	NA	0	0%	NA	1	25%	25%	3	75%	75%	3	75%	75%	4	
M-A with Sequoia Option	0	0%	NA	1	20%	20%	0	0%	NA	4	80%	80%	4	80%	80%	5	
Total for SUHSD Region	517	25%	NA	508	24%	NA	460	22%	NA	623	30%	NA	623	30%	NA	2,108	
Incoming Inter-District and Unassignable Addresses	2	22%	NA	3	33%	NA	3	33%	NA	1	11%	NA	1	11%	NA	9	

* This data is not pro-rated because of the potential Tinsley contribution.

Notes: (1) The pro-rated percentage is between the totals attending the one or two assigned schools in each case (i.e., ignoring amounts going to the other high schools). (2) Bold boxing has been applied to the only two attendance area situations where at least 20% of the ninth graders, with more than one student, are not attending the primary assigned school.

Appendix A2: Actual Oct. 2015 Resident Populations for Each Main Home School Region versus Attending Enrollments

High School	Category	Actual Oct. 2015 SUHSD Students, including SDC but excluding students enrolled at East Palo Alto Academy, Summit and Everest High Schools					
		9	10	11	12	9-12 Total	
Carlmont	Attendance	519	576	545	506	2,146	
	Resident Population	489	488	476	453	1,906	
	Net Difference (A-R)	30	88	69	53	240	
Sequoia	Attendance	511	553	541	559	2,164	
	Resident Population	516	555	554	577	2,202	
	Net Difference (A-R)	-5	-2	-13	-18	-38	
Woodside	Attendance	465	456	440	418	1,779	
	Resident Population	426	463	469	504	1,862	
	Net Difference (A-R)	39	-7	-29	-86	-83	
Menlo-Atherton	Attendance	625	571	582	499	2,277	
	Resident Population	680	645	649	643	2,617	
	Net Difference (A-R)	-55	-74	-67	-144	-340	
Redwood*	Attendance (no Res. Pop.)	0	3	54	217	274	
Total	Attendance	2,120	2,159	2,162	2,199	8,640	
	Resident Population	2,111	2,151	2,148	2,177	8,587	
	Net Difference (A-R)**	9	8	14	22	53	

* The current Redwood enrollment comes from the following homes school regions: 10 (4%) from Carlmont, 70 (26%) from Sequoia, 55 (20%) from Woodside and 139 (51%) from Menlo-Atherton.

** Total net difference is incoming inter-district students. The resident numbers for each school also include residentially unlocatable addresses such as PO boxes that could be inter-district students, but instead are assumed to be resident to the attended school.

Appendix A3: Projected October 2016 Resident Student Populations and Potential Attending Enrollments for the Current Attendance Areas, if the Current Intra- and Inter-District Levels continue Next Year, (after being graduated upward by one grade, with adjustments for both advancement rates and Redwood attendance)

Projected Oct. 2016 SUHSD Students, including SDC but excluding students enrolled at East Palo Alto Academy, Summit and Everest High Schools

High School	Category	9	10	11	12	9-12 Total
Carlmont	Resident Population	505	483	490	479	1,957
	Potential Net Adjustment	30	30	85	62	207
	Potential Attendance	535	513	575	541	2,164
Sequoia	Resident Population	554	528	552	589	2,223
	Potential Net Adjustment	-4	-5	-14	-55	-78
	Potential Attendance	550	523	538	534	2,145
Woodside	Resident Population	459	431	468	496	1,854
	Potential Net Adjustment	40	39	-17	-60	2
	Potential Attendance	499	470	451	436	1,856
Menlo-Atherton	Resident Population	625	670	646	698	2,639
	Potential Net Adjustment	-54	-55	-96	-152	-357
	Potential Attendance	571	615	550	546	2,282
Redwood	Attendance (extrapolated)	0	3	54	225	282
Total	Resident Population	2,143	2,112	2,156	2,262	8,673
	Projected Net Adjustment*	12	12	12	20	56
	Attendance	2,155	2,124	2,168	2,282	8,729

* Total projected net adjustment is incoming inter-district students.

Appendix B1: Additional Information on Student Populations and Average Grade-to-Grade Advancement Rates in BRSSD Region

Housing Type and Relative Value	Subject	Oct. of	Number of Resident District-Enrolled Students by Grade and Resultant Net Avg. Advancement Rates Entering Each Grade												K-8 Total & Cum. 1-8 Rate	9-12 Total	
			K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11			12
SFD: Modest, Moderate and Hillside Mixed Value - All Areas (excludes high value hills)	Resident Students	2010	114	148	119	96	91	99	100	78	98	78	90	86	75	943	329
		2011	105	116	141	118	89	86	105	94	71	97	73	89	90	925	349
		2012	119	107	123	144	121	90	103	110	94	84	95	77	90	1,011	346
		2013	104	118	110	122	150	119	97	103	105	92	84	96	84	1,028	356
		2014	123	114	109	115	127	150	127	104	99	100	90	81	96	1,068	367
	2015	112	128	121	111	128	130	152	126	102	106	97	97	84	1,110	384	
	3-Yr. Rate of Change from Prior Grade		1.04	1.00	1.02	1.07	1.00	1.05	1.02	1.02	1.00	0.97	1.00	0.98	1.02	1.04	1.13
	4-Yr. Rate of Change from Prior Grade		1.04	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.06	1.01	1.08	1.02	1.01	1.08	1.02	0.97	1.05	1.03	1.20
SFD: Middle to High Income - West of US 101 (includes high value hills)	Resident Students	2010	74	79	88	77	71	71	72	73	59	58	69	45	75	664	247
		2011	88	67	87	89	82	71	86	76	76	64	67	69	49	722	249
		2012	83	88	70	84	85	82	78	86	72	72	64	66	72	728	274
		2013	78	79	96	69	89	89	83	76	92	81	72	65	67	751	285
		2014	87	83	89	95	79	91	106	86	83	87	82	74	65	799	308
	2015	95	92	89	93	101	81	93	108	88	87	94	79	74	840	334	
	3-Yr. Rate of Change from Prior Grade		1.02	1.10	1.01	1.09	1.03	1.08	1.01	1.06	1.04	1.03	1.00	1.01	1.43	1.43	
	4-Yr. Rate of Change from Prior Grade		1.02	1.08	1.00	1.06	1.02	1.07	1.01	1.03	1.02	1.03	0.99	1.01	1.31	1.31	
SFD: Middle to High Income - East of US 101	Resident Students	2010	88	72	72	82	72	64	78	62	48	34	39	30	31	638	134
		2011	78	89	75	71	79	71	62	76	66	35	34	41	30	667	140
		2012	86	74	86	75	74	82	77	62	75	60	33	36	41	691	170
		2013	70	79	76	88	69	73	74	74	64	64	56	34	38	665	192
		2014	71	76	80	75	86	69	66	71	72	60	62	54	34	666	210
	2015	65	76	73	81	79	82	63	69	72	70	57	62	53	660	242	
	3-Yr. Rate of Change from Prior Grade		1.02	1.00	1.00	0.99	0.98	0.91	0.99	1.01	0.92	0.92	0.95	1.00	1.01	0.83	0.83
	4-Yr. Rate of Change from Prior Grade		1.01	0.99	1.00	1.01	0.99	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.92	0.95	1.01	1.01	0.94	0.94
ATT: Most Affordable and Affordable (incl. one MHP)	Resident Students	2010	82	83	60	53	61	66	60	51	62	70	51	56	63	578	240
		2011	66	71	68	63	58	63	71	72	50	64	76	59	52	582	251
		2012	64	80	76	72	54	57	63	68	72	60	60	73	61	606	254
		2013	80	66	76	61	71	70	63	64	73	71	65	75	70	624	281
		2014	77	77	73	82	63	72	64	66	61	70	70	64	72	635	276
	2015	86	67	73	77	81	58	78	57	56	64	60	64	69	633	257	
	3-Yr. Rate of Change from Prior Grade		0.95	1.00	0.98	1.00	1.08	1.03	0.98	0.96	1.00	0.96	1.00	1.00	1.03	1.03	
	4-Yr. Rate of Change from Prior Grade		1.00	1.01	1.01	0.97	1.04	1.03	0.97	0.96	1.05	0.95	1.01	1.02	1.02	0.98	0.98
ATT: Modest to High Amenity (K-12 totals <500 can create much larger rate shifts)	Resident Students	2010	53	57	47	50	36	48	34	38	31	33	26	28	23	394	110
		2011	67	54	57	42	50	40	48	32	38	38	34	25	29	428	126
		2012	72	76	54	60	49	50	36	48	34	38	36	35	24	479	133
		2013	68	68	73	57	56	45	51	37	46	44	35	38	37	501	154
		2014	74	68	73	81	56	56	47	51	38	47	42	36	41	544	166
	2015	100	84	73	69	81	52	63	45	53	36	46	42	37	620	161	
	3-Yr. Rate of Change from Prior Grade		1.03	1.04	1.04	0.97	0.95	1.06	1.00	1.01	1.09	1.02	0.95	1.03	1.05	1.06	1.06
	4-Yr. Rate of Change from Prior Grade		1.06	1.03	1.03	1.02	0.96	1.03	0.99	1.02	1.05	0.95	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.09	1.09

Notes: (1) Student counts are from combination of BRSSD, SCSD, Redwood CSD, Ravenswood CSD, MPCSD, LLSD and SUHSD files. Students enrolled in PVSD and WSD are excluded. NPS students are excluded from SUHSD counts. (2) BRSSD K counts include TK in 2012 only.

Appendix B2: Additional Information on Student Populations and Average Grade-to-Grade Advancement Rates in SCSHD Region																	
SUHSD Attendance Area Section	Subject	Oct. of	Number of Resident District-Enrolled Students by Grade and Resultant Net Avg. Advancement Rates Entering Each Grade										K-8 Total & Cum. 1-8 Rate	9-12 Total			
			K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			10	11	12
Carlimont part (including option)	Resident Students	2010	162	145	142	148	134	117	136	148	141	117	124	100	103	444	444
		2011	149	166	150	158	154	134	128	140	155	129	128	128	108	1,334	493
		2012	161	151	162	151	153	149	133	134	142	143	132	127	130	1,336	532
		2013	164	166	160	158	155	153	147	134	131	121	139	128	124	1,368	512
		2014	154	151	171	160	160	155	164	153	134	126	125	139	120	1,402	510
		2015	163	158	154	177	164	163	165	162	154	122	130	128	136	1,460	516
3-Yr. Rate of Change from Prior Grade			0.99	1.04	1.00	1.02	1.01	1.04	1.01	1.04	1.01	0.99	1.01	1.00	0.96	1.12	
4-Yr. Rate of Change from Prior Grade			1.00	1.02	1.01	1.01	1.00	1.03	1.02	1.00	0.91	1.02	1.00	0.98	1.09		
Sequoia part	Resident Students	2010	178	190	140	159	118	135	132	113	123	72	107	79	90	1,288	348
		2011	175	186	195	141	160	118	135	129	116	101	75	111	87	1,355	374
		2012	161	175	183	197	145	155	110	133	127	93	100	71	110	1,386	374
		2013	187	157	164	174	196	136	149	105	131	99	90	95	75	1,399	359
		2014	145	161	155	161	174	192	130	154	104	110	97	92	94	1,376	393
		2015	139	140	160	158	165	166	182	124	155	76	107	97	93	1,389	373
3-Yr. Rate of Change from Prior Grade			0.93	0.97	0.98	1.01	0.96	0.96	0.98	0.99	0.78	0.97	0.99	1.02	0.86		
4-Yr. Rate of Change from Prior Grade			0.95	0.98	0.99	1.01	0.96	0.95	0.98	0.99	0.78	0.98	0.98	1.01	0.87		

Notes: (1) Student counts are from combination of BRSSD, SCSHD, Redwood CSD, Ravenswood CSD, MPCSD, LLSD and SUHSD files. Students enrolled in PVSD and WSD are excluded. NPS students excluded from SUHSD counts. (2) SCSHD K counts include TK in 2012 and 2013.

Appendix B3: Additional Information on Student Populations and Average Grade-to-Grade Advancement Rates in Redwood CSD Region																	
Housing Type and Relative Value	Subject	Oct. of	Number of Resident District-Enrolled Students by Grade and Resultant Net Average Advancement Rates Entering Each Grade										TK-8 Total & Cum. 1-8 Rate	9-12 Total			
			TK+K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			10	11	12
SFD: Combined Modest and Mix Modest to Middle	Resident Students	2010	251	240	239	234	231	242	227	215	223	231	190	187	222	2,102	830
		2011	251	258	245	228	234	220	239	225	213	213	222	194	198	2,113	827
		2012	257	231	241	229	223	235	203	231	215	198	222	241	206	2,065	867
		2013	251	238	208	249	242	237	203	195	235	201	216	228	263	2,058	908
		2014	210	216	229	211	259	220	211	190	194	200	224	209	249	1,940	882
	2015	234	177	209	202	204	232	203	215	194	170	208	215	224	1,870	817	
	3-Yr. Rate of Change from Prior Grade		0.88	0.94	0.98	1.02	0.96	0.89	0.97	1.01	0.89	1.08	0.98	1.09	0.79		
	4-Yr. Rate of Change from Prior Grade		0.89	0.94	0.97	1.01	0.97	0.90	0.97	1.00	0.90	1.07	1.01	1.08	0.77		
	4-Year Rate of Change, 2010-to-2014		0.93	0.95	0.98	1.02	0.98	0.92	0.96	0.99					0.82		
SFD: Mix Middle to Upper Income	Resident Students	2010	154	183	165	150	151	150	149	144	112	120	137	125	149	1,358	531
		2011	154	146	185	169	149	147	155	152	143	114	130	139	135	1,400	518
		2012	159	151	149	178	162	150	142	157	147	142	112	138	147	1,395	539
		2013	138	160	148	154	171	160	148	135	155	144	141	113	136	1,369	534
		2014	144	130	160	145	154	165	154	144	134	147	143	149	122	1,330	561
	2015	165	151	131	161	140	147	161	152	140	129	139	148	150	1,348	566	
	3-Yr. Rate of Change from Prior Grade		1.00	1.00	1.01	0.98	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.98	0.98	1.03	1.02	0.88		
	4-Yr. Rate of Change from Prior Grade		0.99	1.00	1.00	0.97	0.98	0.97	0.98	0.98	0.97	0.98	1.04	1.03	0.89		
	4-Year Rate of Change, 2010-to-2014		0.97	1.00	1.00	0.98	0.98	0.99	0.99	0.99					0.93		
ATT: Affordable	Resident Students	2010	124	119	110	119	106	105	80	90	68	78	84	88	71	921	321
		2011	141	121	123	113	118	104	108	80	90	63	77	81	81	998	302
		2012	105	137	117	125	116	115	114	104	89	87	70	79	91	1,022	327
		2013	122	97	132	106	117	105	96	100	102	89	86	81	89	977	345
		2014	113	107	94	131	101	123	92	106	99	89	93	76	82	966	340
	2015	107	88	98	85	107	94	116	86	107	92	83	93	79	888	347	
	3-Yr. Rate of Change from Prior Grade		0.86	0.95	0.93	0.90	0.96	0.88	0.97	0.99	0.93	0.99	1.01	1.06	0.66		
	4-Yr. Rate of Change from Prior Grade		0.89	0.95	0.95	0.93	0.97	0.94	0.97	1.02	0.94	1.02	1.02	1.08	0.76		
	4-Year Rate of Change, 2010-to-2014		0.94	0.98	0.99	0.98	0.98	0.96	0.99	1.02					0.89		

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Appendix B3: Additional Information on Student Populations and Average Grade-to-Grade Advancement Rates in Redwood CSD Region																	
Housing Type and Relative Value	Subject	Oct. of	TK+K	Number of Resident District-Enrolled Students by Grade and Resultant Net Average Advancement Rates Entering Each Grade										TK-8 Total & Cum. 1-8 Rate	9-12 Total		
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			11	12
MIX: Affordable to Modest	Resident Students	2010	363	355	331	322	305	295	297	280	284	253	234	255	258	2,832	1,000
		2011	367	364	345	335	318	307	294	288	280	266	257	231	278	2,898	1,032
		2012	325	350	328	349	336	310	300	286	304	240	273	258	268	2,888	1,039
		2013	345	276	343	321	340	332	298	296	273	242	244	257	278	2,824	1,021
		2014	303	297	270	331	306	329	321	276	290	227	233	259	289	2,723	1,008
		2015	291	270	273	242	290	312	323	312	284	242	246	244	291	2,597	1,023
			3-Yr. Rate of Change from Prior Grade 0.87 0.96 0.95 0.93 0.99 0.97 0.96 0.99 0.82 1.02 1.02 1.11 0.78 4-Yr. Rate of Change from Prior Grade 0.89 0.94 0.96 0.95 0.95 0.99 0.97 0.96 1.00 0.83 1.02 1.01 1.12 0.80 4-Year Rate of Change, 2010-to-2014 0.92 0.96 0.99 0.98 0.98 0.98 0.98 0.96 1.00 0.83 1.00 0.98 1.05 0.86														
MIX: Moderate to Middle Income	Resident Students	2010	192	171	194	168	160	177	146	143	166	151	165	160	162	1,517	638
		2011	181	180	166	189	163	160	170	154	137	189	154	174	164	1,500	681
		2012	168	178	163	169	179	157	153	170	144	153	187	155	171	1,481	666
		2013	151	152	163	173	156	174	157	156	172	141	158	188	168	1,454	655
		2014	153	144	144	171	172	168	174	151	163	174	163	151	190	1,440	678
		2015	137	147	130	130	140	154	144	164	141	160	168	157	171	1,287	656
			3-Yr. Rate of Change from Prior Grade 0.94 0.92 1.00 0.91 0.98 0.95 0.97 1.00 0.99 1.05 0.97 1.08 0.77 4-Yr. Rate of Change from Prior Grade 0.95 0.92 1.01 0.92 0.98 0.95 0.98 0.98 1.02 0.76 1.04 0.98 1.05 0.76 4-Year Rate of Change, 2010-to-2014 0.94 0.93 1.03 0.96 1.00 0.98 1.01 0.99 0.90														
MHP (K-12 totals <800 can create much larger rate shifts)	Resident Students	2010	28	27	25	23	20	31	23	32	22	26	18	30	20	231	94
		2011	26	25	28	26	25	22	30	24	29	21	25	16	29	235	91
		2012	34	28	22	31	28	26	25	34	28	23	23	25	26	256	97
		2013	29	31	25	27	33	31	31	29	35	26	24	22	28	271	100
		2014	29	27	34	27	29	28	24	30	30	20	27	26	23	258	96
		2015	29	22	23	35	22	33	27	25	35	25	25	28	31	251	109
			3-Yr. Rate of Change from Prior Grade 0.87 0.95 1.11 0.98 1.03 0.98 1.06 1.08 0.78 1.11 1.03 1.12 1.19 4-Yr. Rate of Change from Prior Grade 0.92 0.93 1.11 1.01 1.03 1.02 1.08 1.10 0.78 1.11 1.02 1.25 1.29 4-Year Rate of Change, 2010-to-2014 0.95 0.98 1.11 1.08 1.02 1.02 1.08 1.03 1.36														

Notes: (1) Student counts are from combination of BRSSD, SCSD, Redwood CSD, Ravenswood CSD, MPCSD, LLSD and SUHSD files. Students enrolled in PVSD and WSD are excluded. NPS students excluded from SUHSD counts. (2) The 2010-to-2014 rates are more relevant to the forecast because they exclude the primarily 2015-specific impact on the rates (not the student counts) caused by the opening of two charter schools. (3) Ravenswood CSD K counts include TK in all years.

Appendix B4: Additional Information on Student Populations and Average Grade-to-Grade Advancement Rates in MPCSD Region																	
Housing Type and Relative Value	Subject	Oct. of	Number of Resident District-Enrolled Students by Grade and Resultant Net Avg. Advancement Rates Entering Each Grade												K-8 Total & Cum. 1-8 Rate	9-12 Total	
			K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11			12
SFD: Moderate	Resident Students	2010	128	108	106	78	116	84	69	61	70	48	55	50	38	820	191
		2011	109	133	109	106	79	115	82	67	61	53	50	53	51	861	207
		2012	114	106	135	107	100	83	112	86	69	54	56	48	54	912	212
		2013	102	106	107	129	107	98	87	116	84	65	52	60	47	936	224
		2014	102	107	116	105	128	110	99	82	117	74	70	54	64	966	262
2015	123	103	112	118	105	133	98	101	77	103	68	64	55	970	290		
3-Yr. Rate of Change from Prior Grade			1.00	1.05	0.98	1.00	1.02	0.98	1.00	0.97	0.90	0.99	1.01	1.02	1.00		
4-Yr. Rate of Change from Prior Grade			0.99	1.04	0.99	1.03	0.97	1.01	0.98	0.90	0.99	0.99	1.02	1.01	1.01		
SFD: Middle	Resident Students	2010	88	109	86	90	94	84	72	69	57	56	29	48	37	749	170
		2011	84	80	112	86	91	90	73	71	71	42	56	31	47	758	176
		2012	88	83	85	114	86	97	74	74	68	58	41	55	30	769	184
		2013	87	95	83	86	112	83	83	74	76	52	55	40	50	779	197
		2014	70	94	93	85	85	116	82	83	74	62	51	55	38	782	206
2015	70	66	95	97	89	85	112	80	88	58	63	55	47	782	223		
3-Yr. Rate of Change from Prior Grade			1.03	1.00	1.03	1.01	1.00	0.94	0.99	1.03	0.79	0.98	1.02	0.90	0.98		
4-Yr. Rate of Change from Prior Grade			1.01	1.01	1.03	1.01	1.01	0.91	0.99	1.02	0.79	0.98	1.02	0.91	0.98		
SFD: High (K-12 totals <500 can create much larger rate shifts)	Resident Students	2010	46	55	53	54	68	76	49	43	59	42	34	44	48	503	168
		2011	49	48	61	53	52	67	67	44	43	41	43	33	47	484	164
		2012	45	47	44	61	54	50	55	63	41	30	41	40	31	460	142
		2013	37	44	48	48	54	55	45	55	63	31	29	37	43	449	140
		2014	36	43	46	51	57	50	49	52	60	46	31	30	42	444	149
2015	27	39	41	46	57	55	43	52	52	38	44	30	31	412	143		
3-Yr. Rate of Change from Prior Grade			1.07	1.01	1.05	1.06	0.97	0.88	1.07	1.03	0.71	0.97	0.97	1.08	1.07		
4-Yr. Rate of Change from Prior Grade			1.05	0.98	1.03	1.06	0.97	0.87	1.04	1.01	0.70	0.98	0.96	1.04	0.94		
Attached* (K-12 totals <500 can create much larger rate shifts)	Resident Students	2010	57	47	53	37	35	48	29	31	35	28	29	19	30	372	106
		2011	56	55	50	53	39	36	48	34	31	25	28	31	18	402	102
		2012	77	65	48	50	54	36	33	49	31	23	21	28	25	443	97
		2013	67	73	71	45	51	53	39	50	29	25	23	28	28	486	105
		2014	76	62	71	59	43	46	51	37	36	36	25	22	22	481	105
2015	87	74	60	70	58	40	52	47	31	31	38	27	21	519	117		
3-Yr. Rate of Change from Prior Grade			0.95	1.01	0.92	0.99	0.94	1.04	1.03	0.93	0.84	1.00	1.02	0.97	0.86		
4-Yr. Rate of Change from Prior Grade			1.00	0.98	0.94	0.99	0.93	1.02	1.02	0.91	0.82	0.97	1.02	0.93	0.81		

*All Attached counts in the MPCSD include any students from the 25 townhouses in the "Pacific Parc" complex that was transferred from the Ravenswood CSD on 7/1/12. Notes: (1) Student counts are from combination of BRSSD, SCSD, Redwood CSD, Ravenswood CSD, MPCSD, LLS and SUHSD files. Students enrolled in PVSD and WSD are excluded. NPS students are excluded from SUHSD counts. (2) No MPCSD K counts include TK.

Appendix B5: Additional Information on Student Populations and Average Grade-to-Grade Advancement Rates in LLSGD Region

Housing Type	Subject	Oct of	Number of Resident District-Enrolled Students by Grade and Resultant Net Avg. Advancement Rates Entering Each Grade												K-8 Total & Cum. 1-8 Rate	9-12 Total		
			K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11			12	
SFD	Students	2010	129	131	125	113	121	113	106	93	104	59	74	68	52	1,035	253	
		2011	126	133	127	128	119	119	104	110	94	71	59	72	68	1,060	270	
		2012	128	122	137	121	125	122	117	112	108	74	73	66	73	1,092	286	
		2013	103	126	126	134	124	123	109	114	110	96	72	72	67	1,069	307	
		2014	100	106	121	133	125	123	109	111	115	71	96	74	77	1,043	318	
		2015	101	94	113	121	137	129	112	110	105	89	70	86	70	1,022	315	
3-Yr. Rate of Change from Prior Grade			0.98	1.02	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.90	1.00	0.98	0.99	0.97	1.01	0.90			
4-Yr. Rate of Change from Prior Grade			0.98	1.03	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.92	1.02	0.98	0.98	1.00	0.99	1.00	0.94			
ATT (incl. a few Webb Ranch stu.) (K-12 totals <800 can create much larger rate shifts)	Students	2010	20	33	18	20	28	25	18	23	17	13	5	10	10	202	38	
		2011	31	24	32	20	18	21	21	17	17	18	15	12	5	9	202	41
		2012	24	33	24	35	24	25	24	20	14	15	14	9	6	6	223	44
		2013	15	22	28	23	32	26	19	24	19	13	14	15	9	9	208	51
		2014	24	26	22	27	34	32	28	12	19	11	12	14	13	13	224	50
		2015	29	19	30	25	33	35	36	21	17	17	9	9	15	15	245	50
3-Yr. Rate of Change from Prior Grade			1.15	1.00	1.02	1.20	1.04	0.99	0.79	1.05	0.80	0.89	0.94	0.98	1.05			
4-Yr. Rate of Change from Prior Grade			1.09	1.02	1.05	1.21	1.11	1.04	0.82	1.04	0.82	0.89	0.88	1.04	1.28			

Notes: (1) Student counts are from combination of BRSSD, SCSD, Redwood CSD, Ravenswood CSD, MPCSD, LLSGD and SUHSD files. Students enrolled in PVSD and WSD are excluded. NPS students are excluded from SUHSD counts. (2) The LLSGD does not have a TK program.

Appendix B6: More Info on Student Populations and Grade-to-Grade Advancement Rates in Ravenswood CSD, Combined PVSD-WSD and Non-SUHSD Regions

Category	Subject	Oct. of	K*	Number of Resident District-Enrolled Students by Grade and Resultant Net Avg. Advancement Rates Entering Each Grade												K-8 Total & Cum. 1-8 Rate	9-12 Total
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
Ravenswood CSD Region*	Resident Students enrolled in SUHSD	2010	446	469	475	455	434	420	443	420	387	349	341	407	407	3,949	1,504
		2011	483	433	452	467	442	430	433	428	418	319	356	347	347	3,966	1,481
	and all feeder ESDs	2012	502	478	429	432	458	436	407	398	425	348	321	351	414	3,965	1,434
	except PVSD and WSD	2013	481	458	466	418	428	448	388	407	392	344	343	334	434	3,886	1,455
		2014	416	472	454	455	417	419	415	378	398	340	345	334	378	3,824	1,397
	2015	436	402	444	452	453	411	385	413	377	337	335	359	378	3,775	1,416	
	3-Yr. Rate of Change from Prior Grade		0.95	0.97	0.98	0.99	0.98	0.91	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.84	0.99	1.02	1.17	0.83	
	4-Yr. Rate of Change from Prior Grade		0.96	0.97	0.98	0.99	0.98	0.92	0.97	0.99	0.99	0.84	0.99	1.01	1.18	0.82	
	Resident Students enrolled in SUHSD and all feeder ESDs	2013	492	465	484	432	437	456	394	415	400	344	343	334	434	3,975	1,455
		2014	424	483	465	475	425	429	422	387	405	340	345	334	378	3,915	1,397
		2015	451	409	454	458	468	425	394	418	383	337	335	359	385	3,860	1,416
	2-Yr. Rate of Change from Prior Grade		0.97	0.97	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.99	0.92	0.99	0.98	0.84	0.99	1.01	1.14	0.83	
Portola Valley and Woodside SD Regions (PVSD and WSD data unavailable prior to 2013)	Resident Students enrolled in SUHSD	2010											37	57	38	33	165
		2011											38	40	58	42	178
	and all feeder ESDs	2012											41	49	41	60	191
		2013	92	112	97	115	112	137	96	101	103	56	39	53	43	965	191
		2014	90	101	115	99	116	109	114	95	93	48	58	43	51	932	200
	2015	91	97	107	111	95	109	100	111	91	46	53	50	44	912	193	
	2-Yr. Rate of Change from Prior Grade		1.09	1.04	0.99	0.98	0.96	0.87	0.98	0.94	0.48	1.03	1.02	1.01	0.79		
	3-Yr. Rate of Change from Prior Grade											1.10	1.00	1.02			
	4-Yr. Rate of Change from Prior Grade																
Outside SUHSD Region (counts by grade are too small for meaningful rates other than in 9th)	Resident Students enrolled in SUHSD	2010	27	26	31	27	29	24	29	24	28	21	33	34	37	245	125
		2011	20	16	18	21	20	24	17	26	20	15	17	30	33	182	95
	and all feeder ESDs	2012	15	20	23	15	23	18	25	18	29	8	17	12	36	186	73
	except PVSD and WSD prior to 2013	2013	16	15	18	22	23	17	18	24	21	6	12	16	20	174	54
		2014	14	17	9	20	21	17	18	17	30	5	12	18	23	163	58
	2015	25	23	21	15	33	20	22	23	25	9	8	14	22	207	53	
	3-Yr. Rate of Change from Prior Grade											0.25					
	4-Yr. Rate of Change from Prior Grade											0.29					

* All Ravenswood CSD regional counts exclude any students from the 25 townhouses in the "Pacific Parc" complex that was transferred to the MPCSD on 7/1/12. Projected numbers from this region include estimates of the PVSD- and WSD-enrolled contributions.

Note: Student counts are from combination of BRSSD, SCSD, Redwood CSD, Ravenswood CSD, MPCSD, LLED, PVSD, WSD and SUHSD files, except where noted to exclude the PVSD and WSD data.