



Evaluating School District Enrollment Changes

Dane County, Wisconsin

Presentation to the
89th Wisconsin State Education Convention
January 20, 2010

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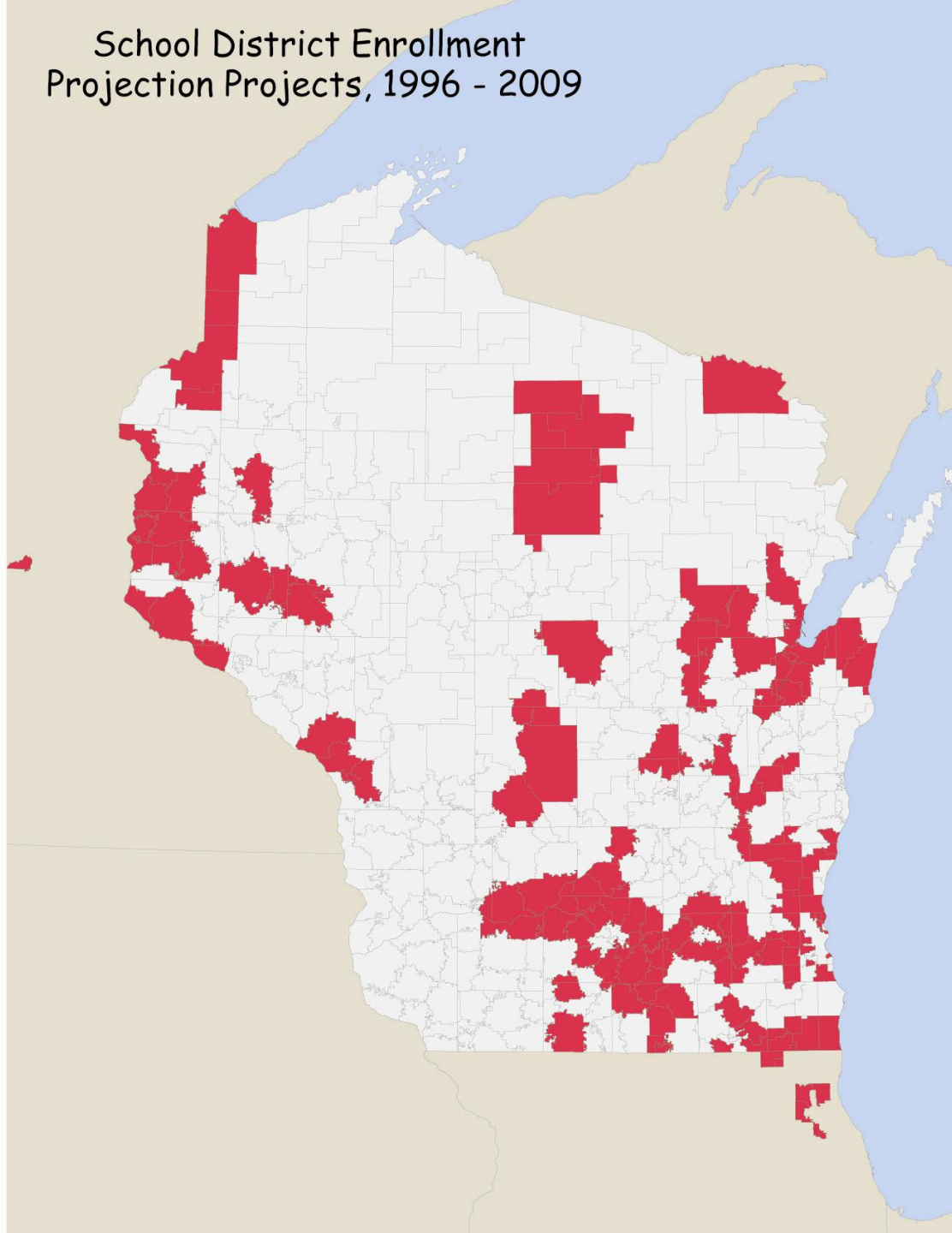
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School District Enrollment Projection Projects, 1996 - 2009



Outline: School Enrollment Changes

- Background
- Study Area
- Research Questions
- Data & Demographic Factors
- Key Findings
- Future Research
- Summary



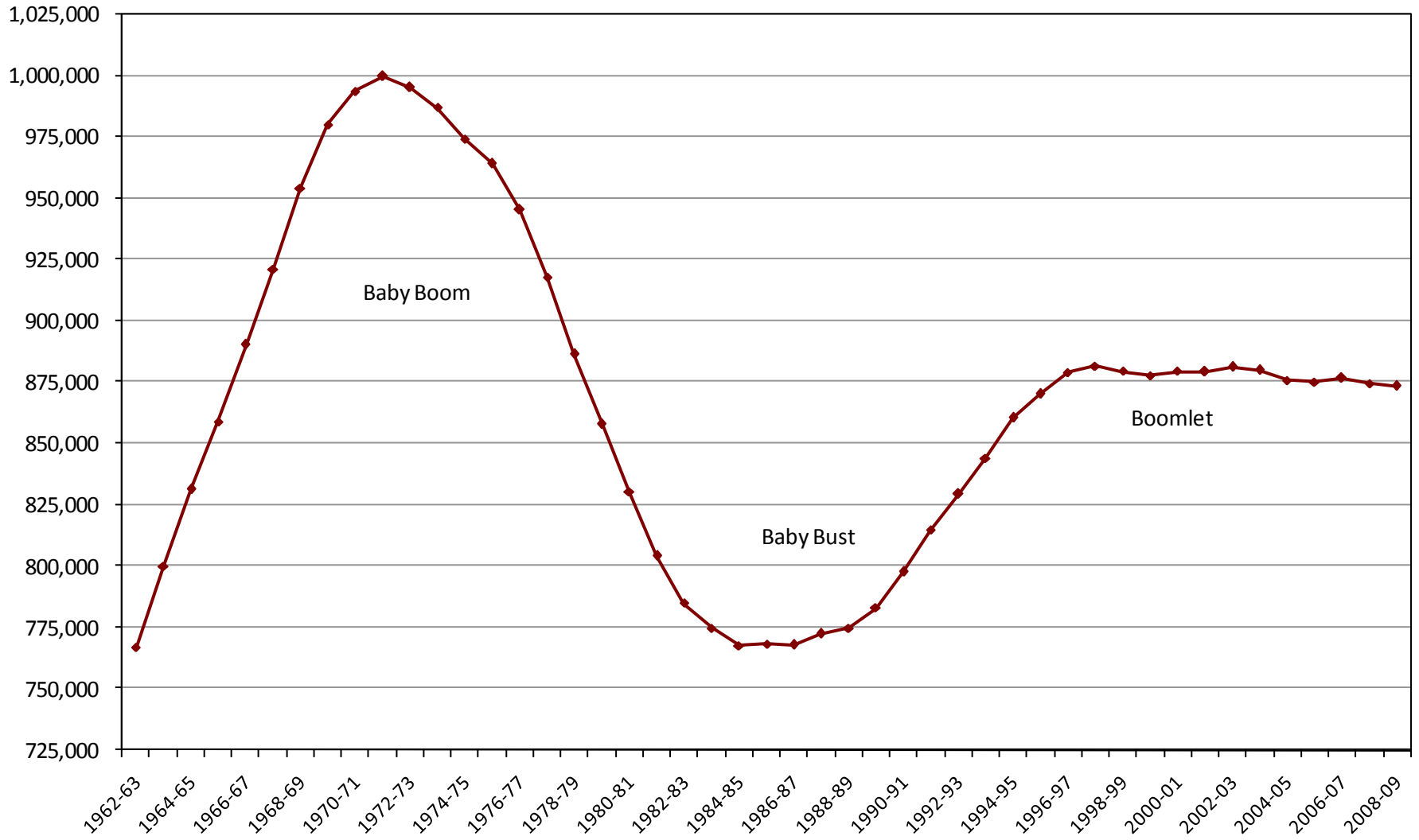
Background: State of Wisconsin & Dane County

- ☐ Historical look at Statewide enrollment change
- ☐ Historical look at Statewide births
- ☐ Historical look at Dane County births
- ☐ Historical look at Dane County new housing starts

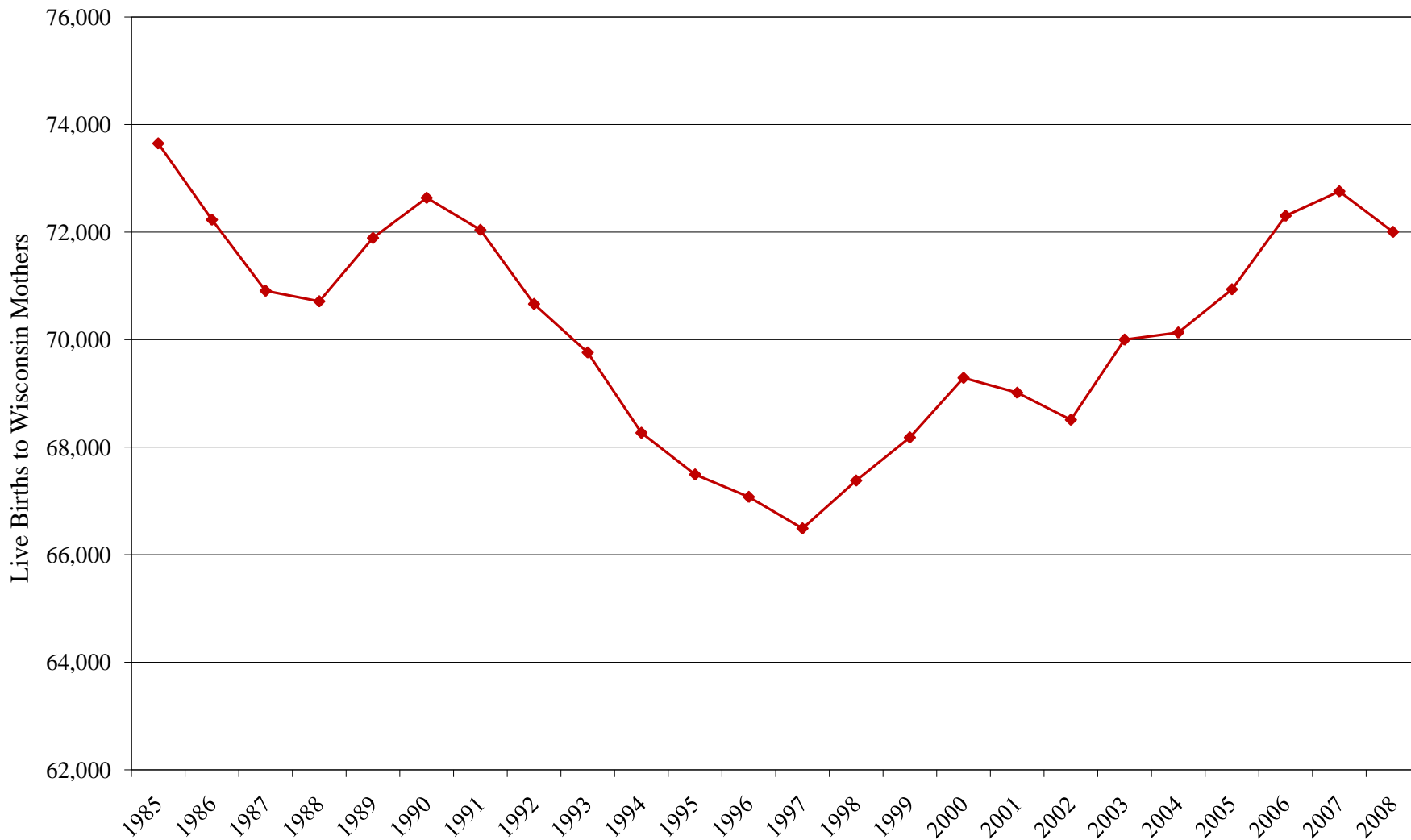


K-12 Public School Enrollment, 1962/63-2008/09

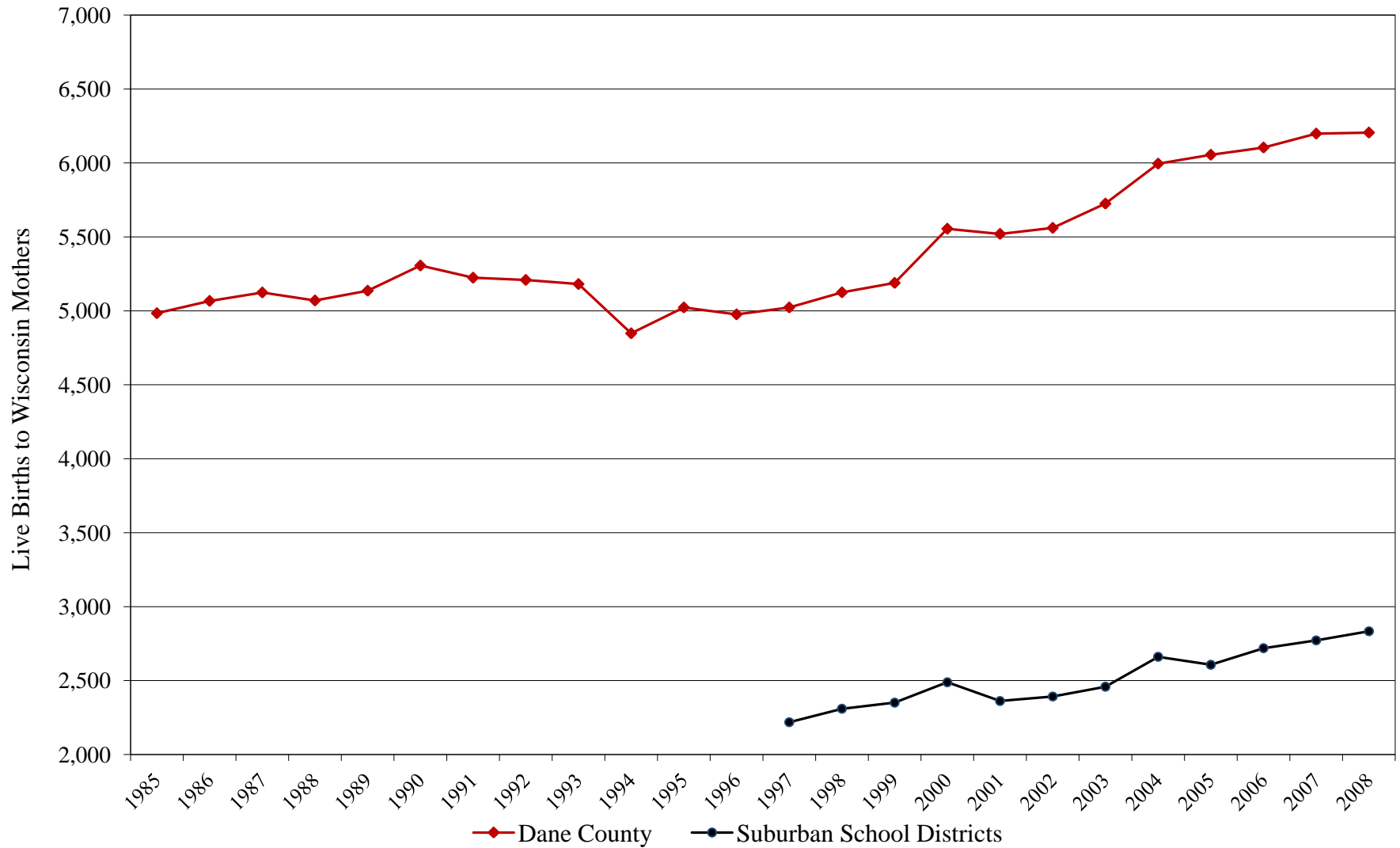
State of Wisconsin



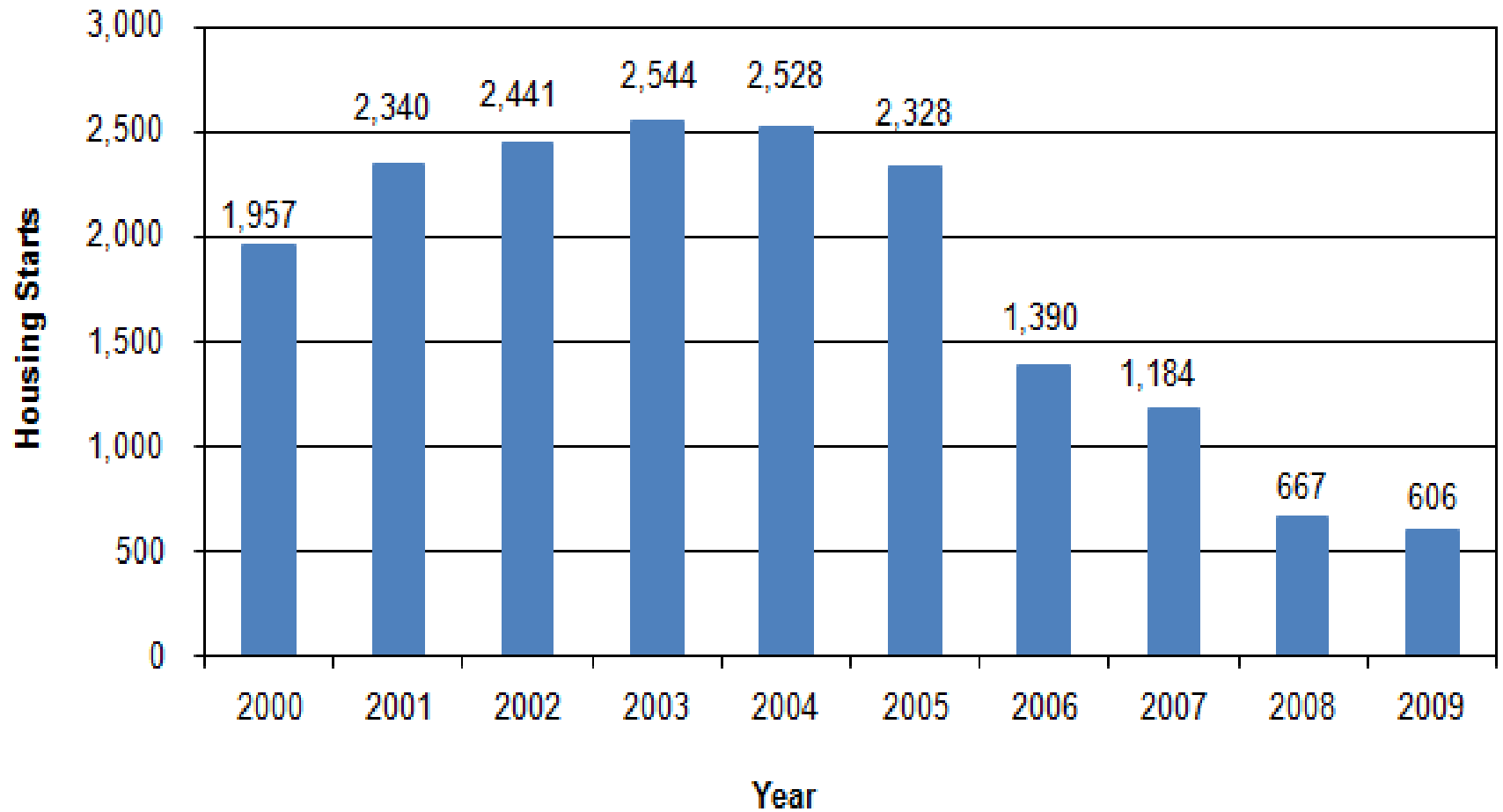
State of Wisconsin Births, 1985-2008



Births, 1985-2008



Dane County Housing Starts by Year - single family and duplexes



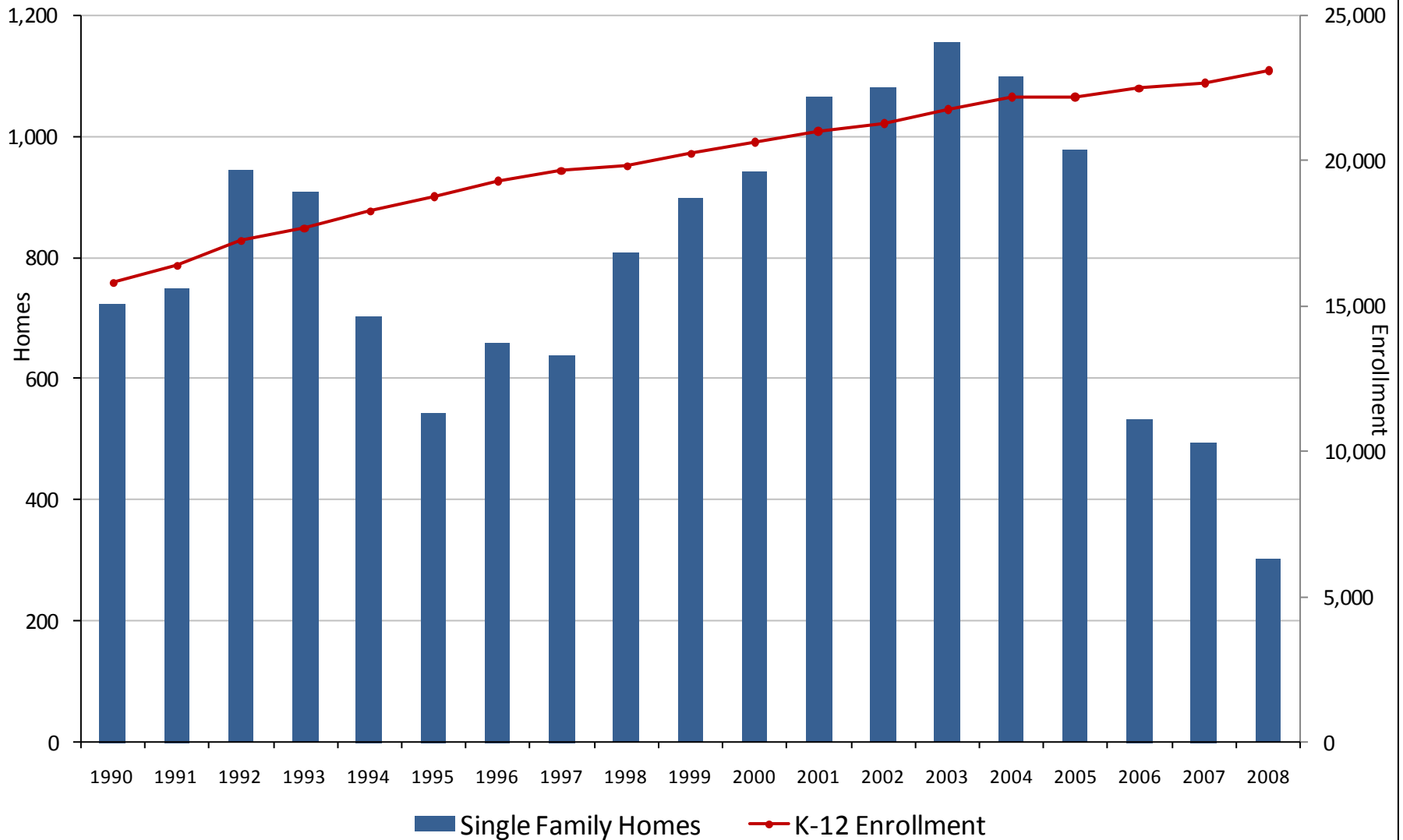
Source: <http://danecountymarket.com>

Background: School Districts around Madison

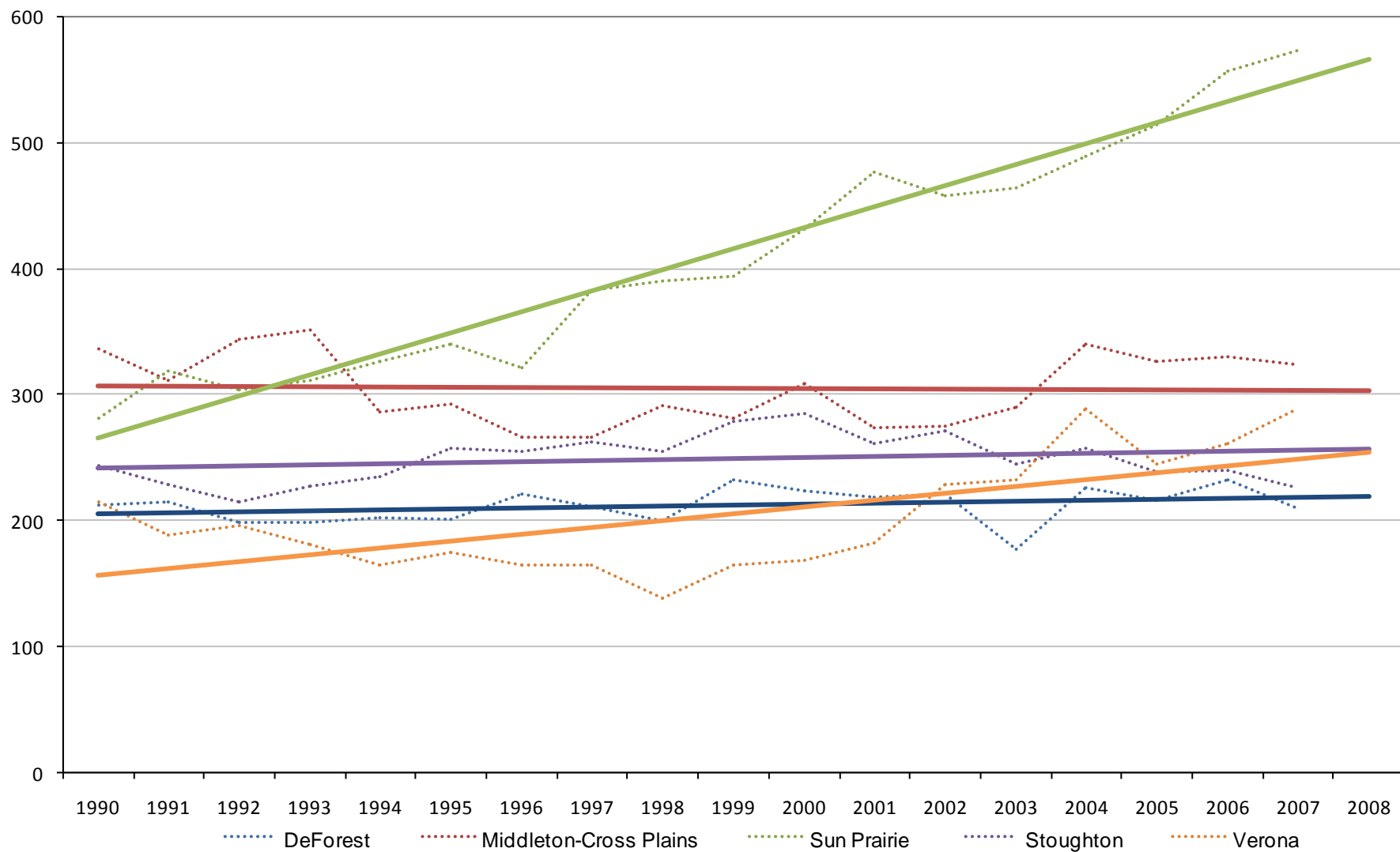
- Use the traditional cohort survival method (B:K ratio) to project enrollment for all school districts.
 - School districts asking what is the impact of new housing on school enrollment.
 - Difficulty in projecting kindergartners in fast growing suburban/exurban districts.
- Housing Unit and Kindergarten Trend models created to provide additional projections for fast growing school districts.



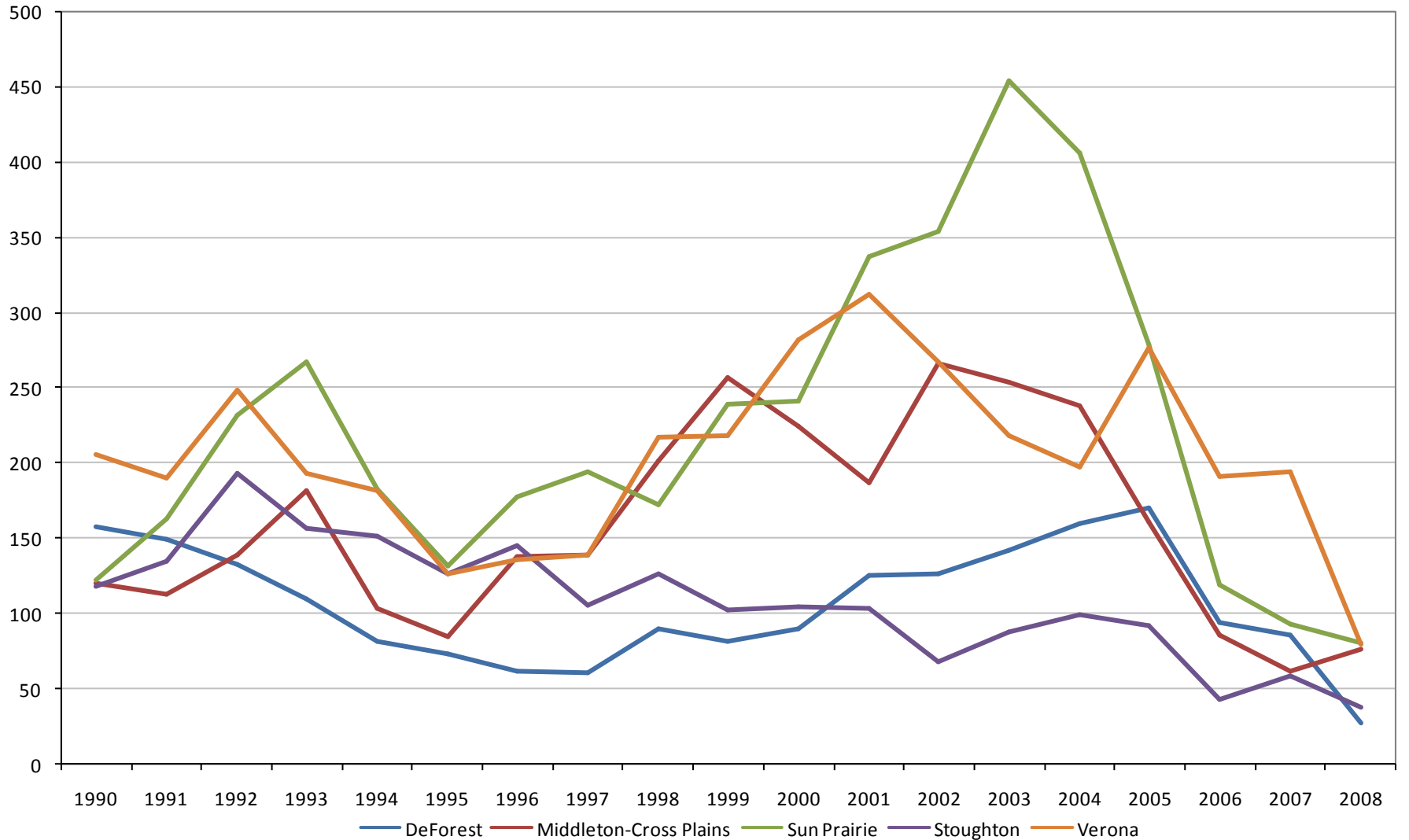
Housing and K-12 Enrollment, 1990-2008



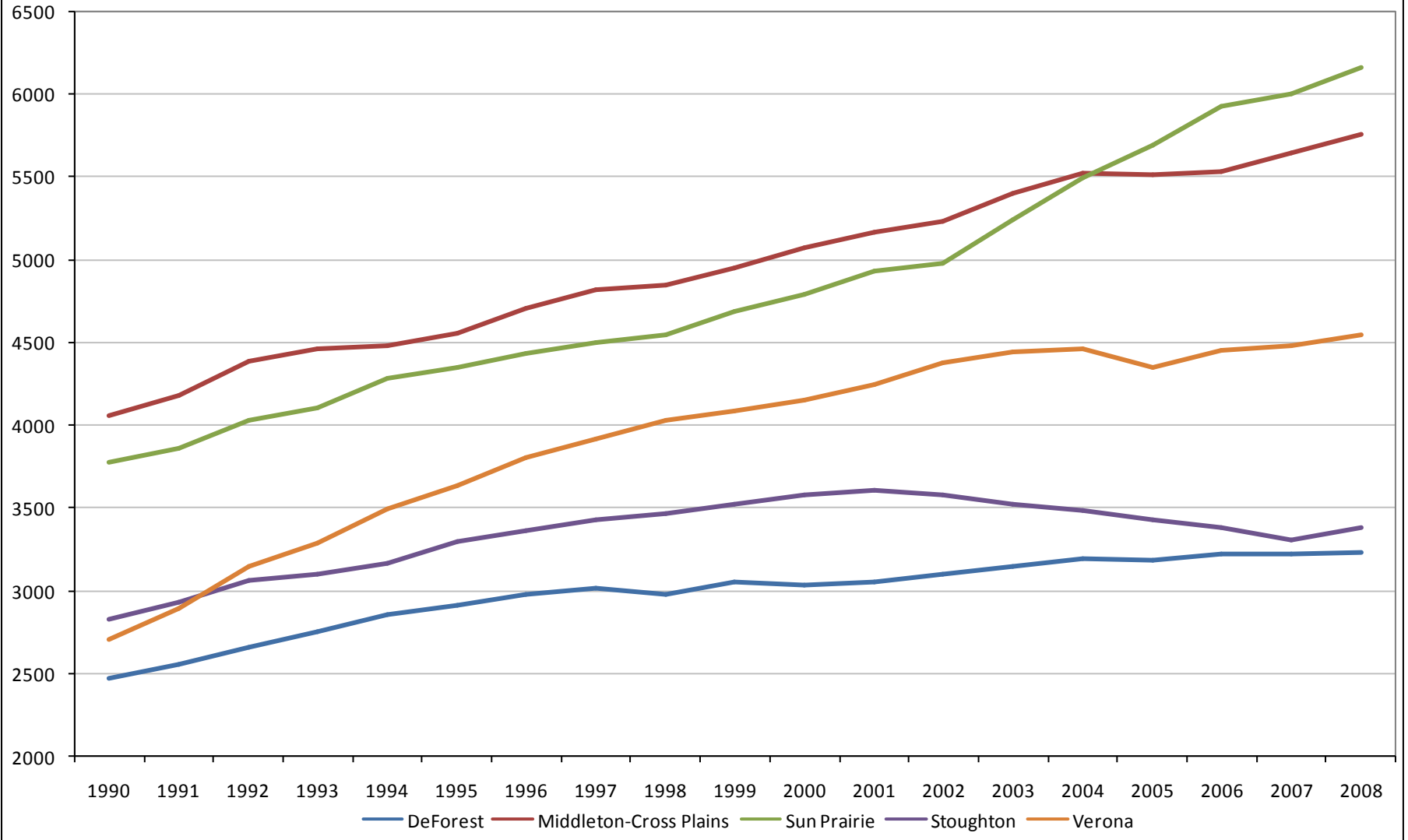
Area Births by District, 1990-2008



Area Housing by District, 1990-2008



K-12 Enrollment by District, 1990-2008

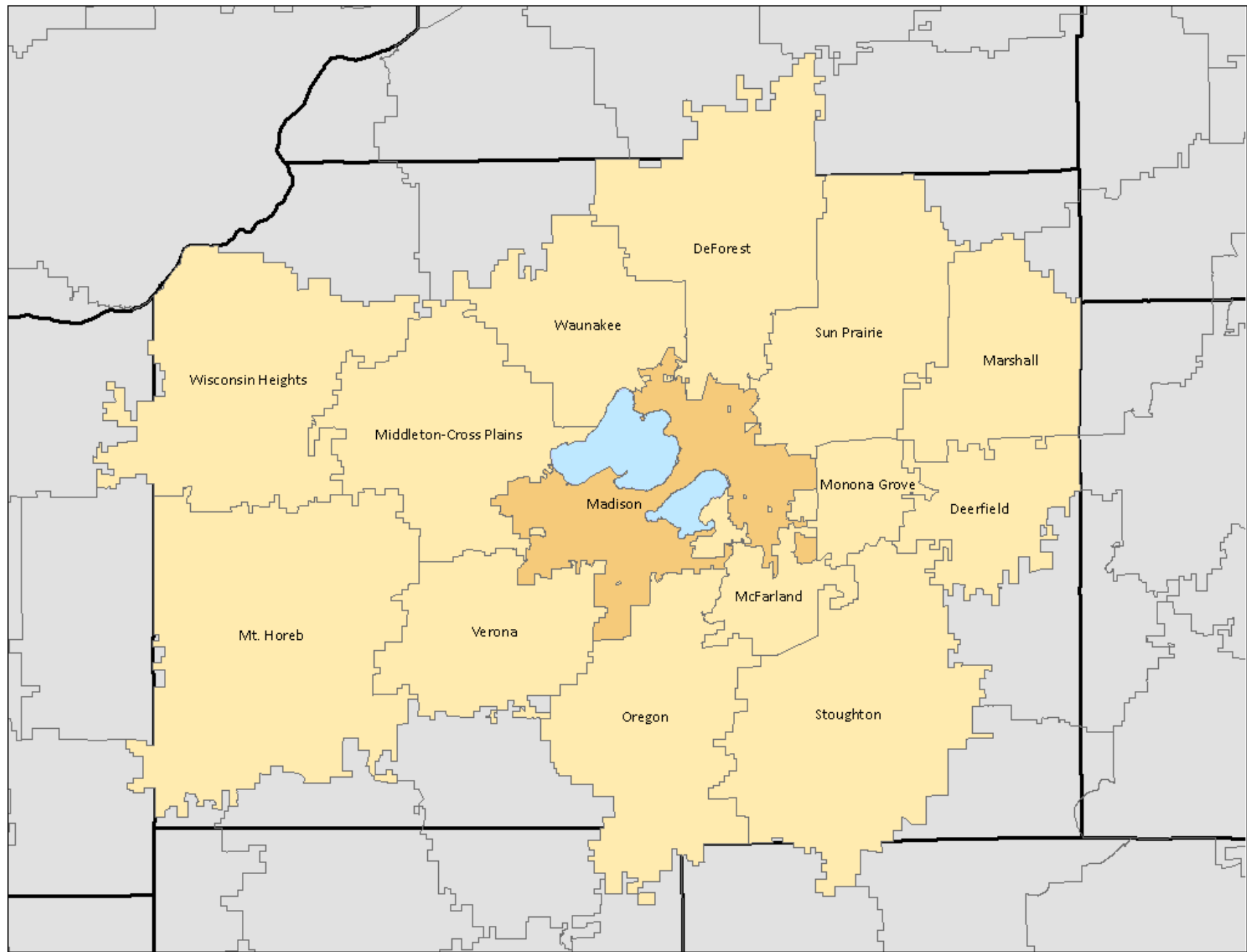


Study Area

13 School Districts in Dane County, Wisconsin

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Deerfield | <input type="checkbox"/> Oregon |
| <input type="checkbox"/> DeForest | <input type="checkbox"/> Stoughton |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Marshall | <input type="checkbox"/> Sun Prairie |
| <input type="checkbox"/> McFarland | <input type="checkbox"/> Verona |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Middleton-Cross Plains | <input type="checkbox"/> Waunakee |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Monona Grove | <input type="checkbox"/> Wisconsin Heights |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mount Horeb | |





Effect of Housing on Enrollment

What demographic factors influence kindergarten enrollment?

Do new single-family homes attract younger families and impact kindergarten enrollment immediately or does a lag effect occur?

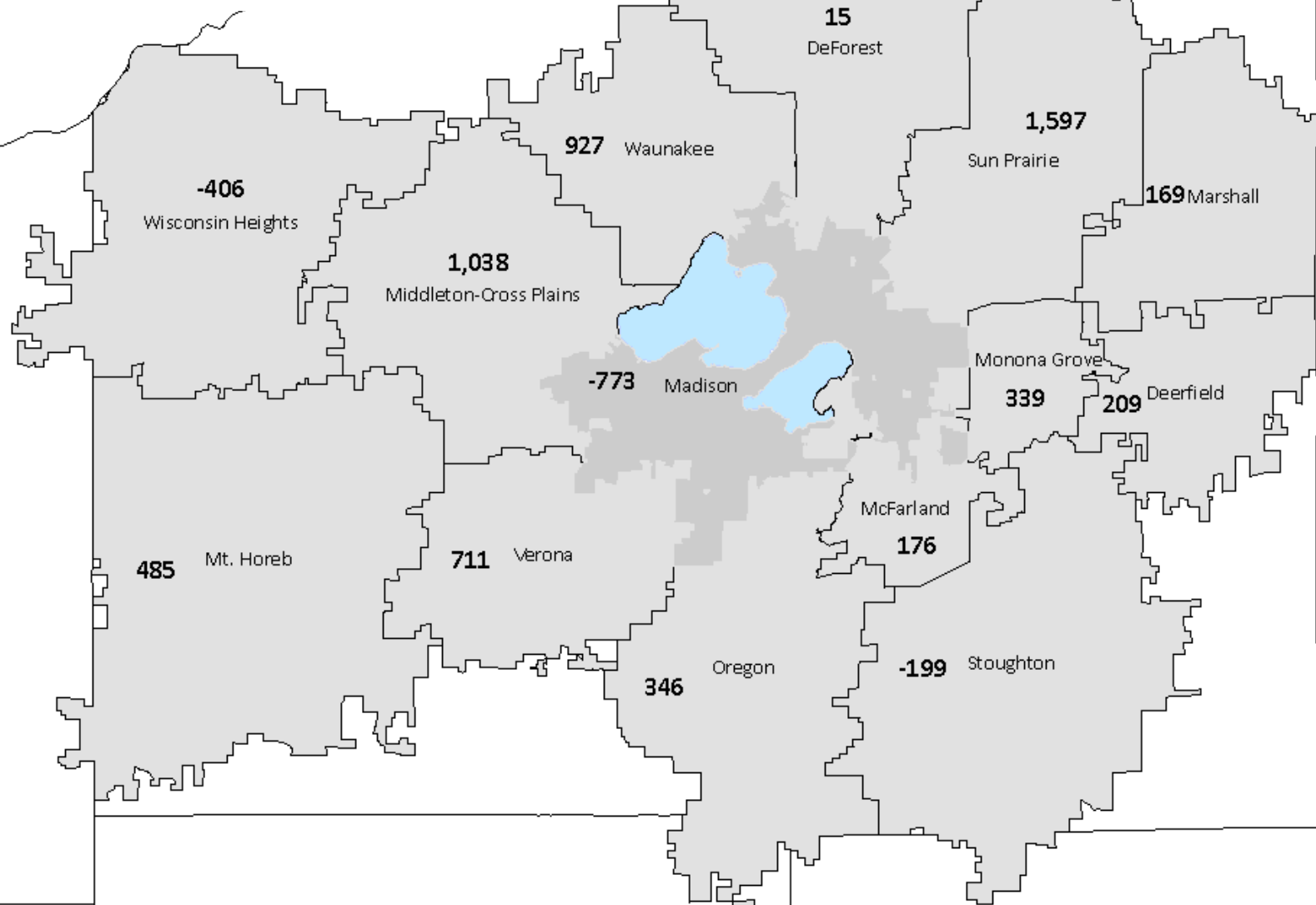


Enrollment, Births, & Housing

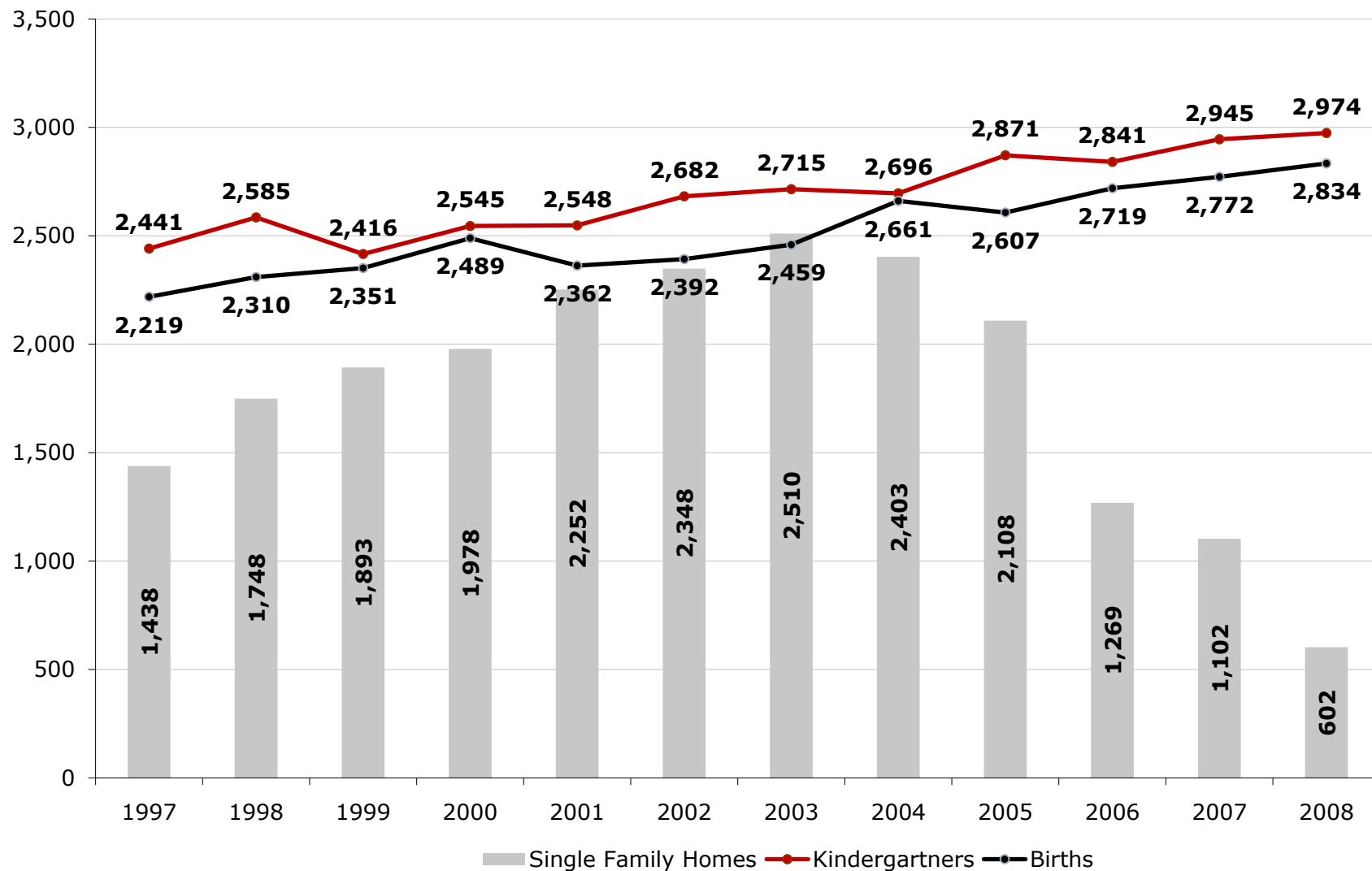
- ❑ School enrollment (kindergarten), 97/98–08/09
- ❑ Single family housing, 1997-2008
- ❑ Municipal births divided by district, 1997-2008



K-12 Enrollment Change from 1997/98 to 2008/09



Total Housing, Births, & Kindergarten Enrollment 1997-2008

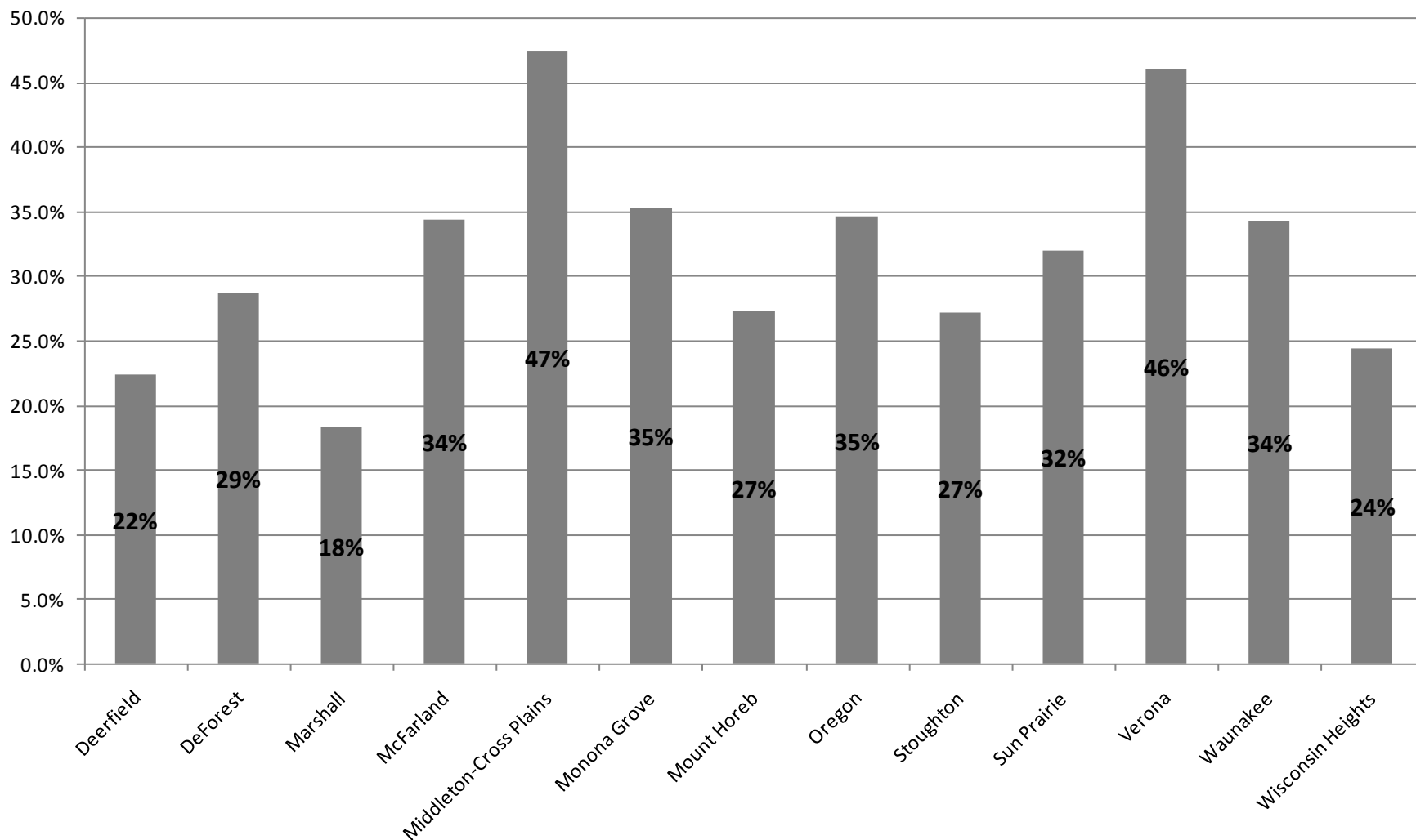


Demographic Factors

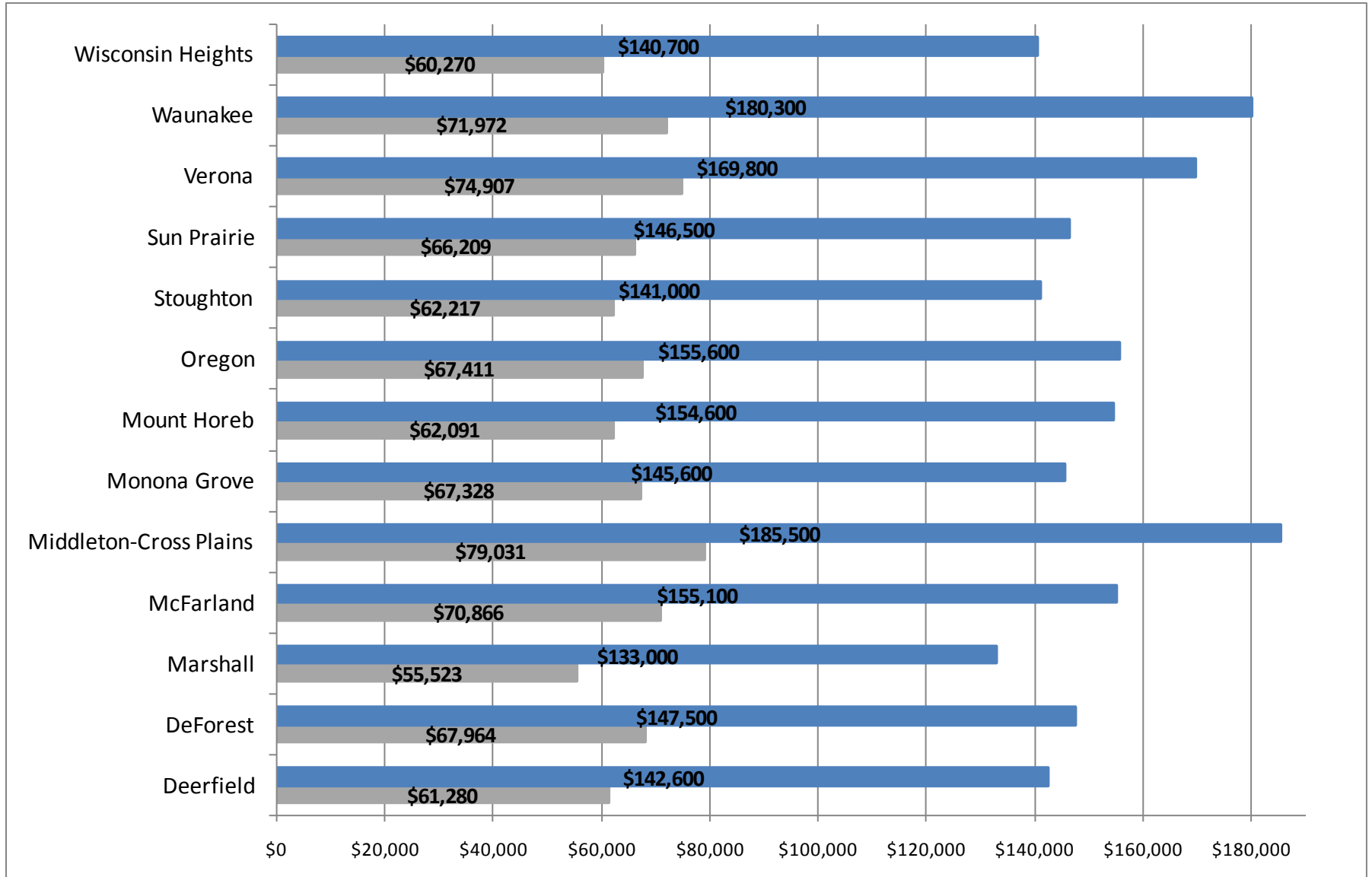
- ✓ Educational attainment
- ✓ Median household income
- ✓ Median home value
- ✓ Average number of new homes
- ✓ Average family size
- ✓ Percent non-Hispanic white
- ✓ Distance to the City of Madison
- ✓ Open enrollment



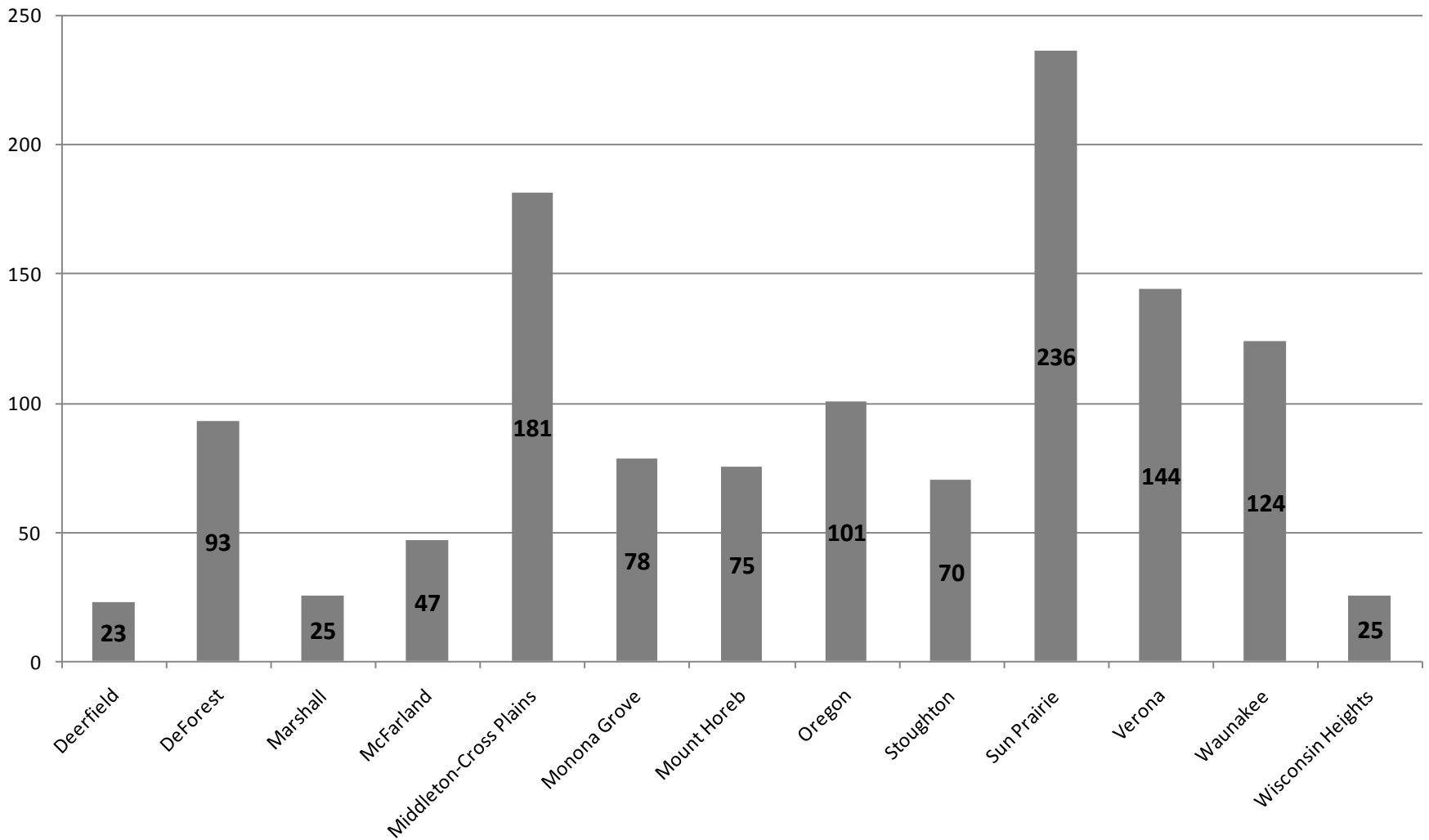
Educational attainment



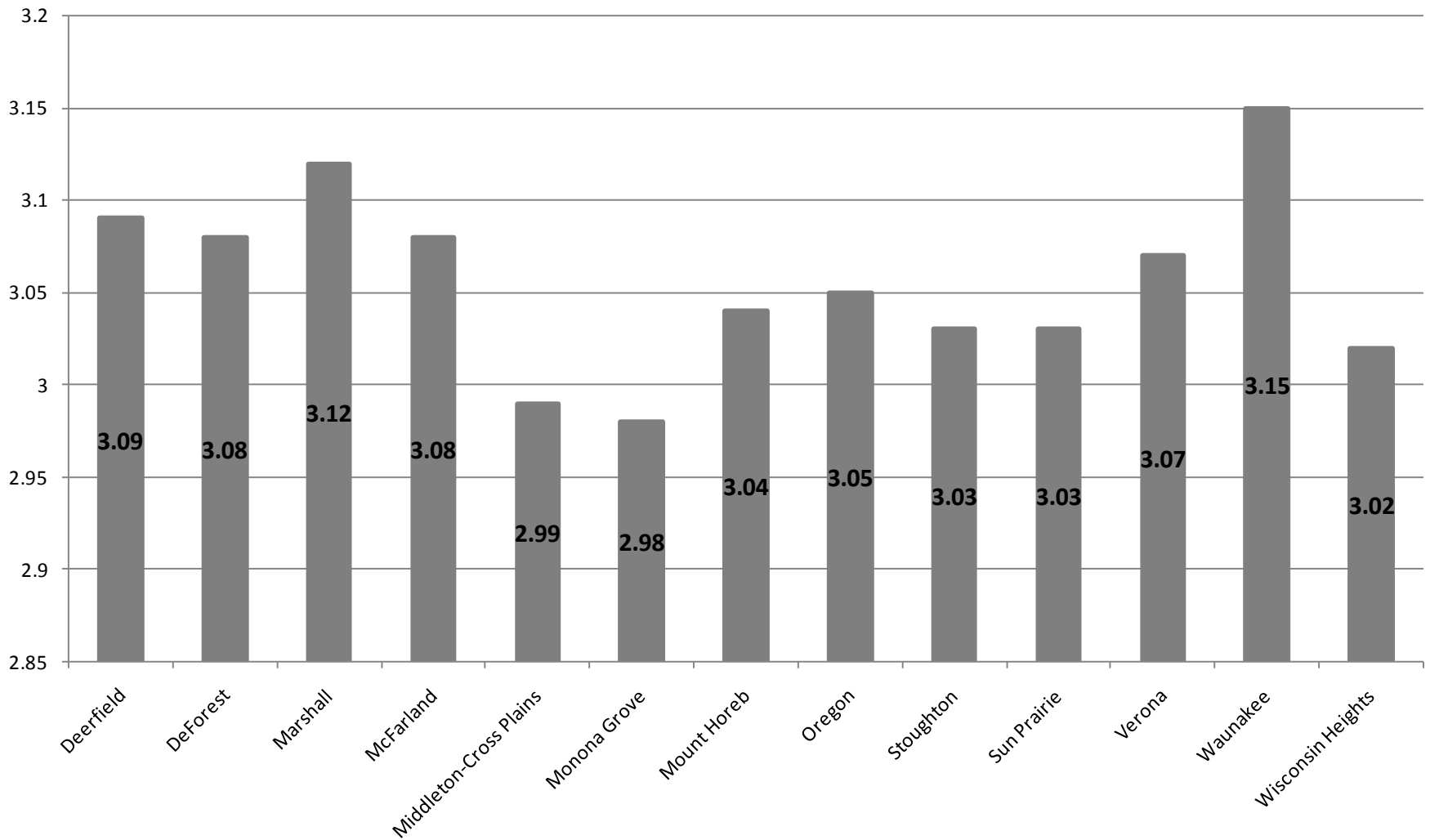
Median household income and home value



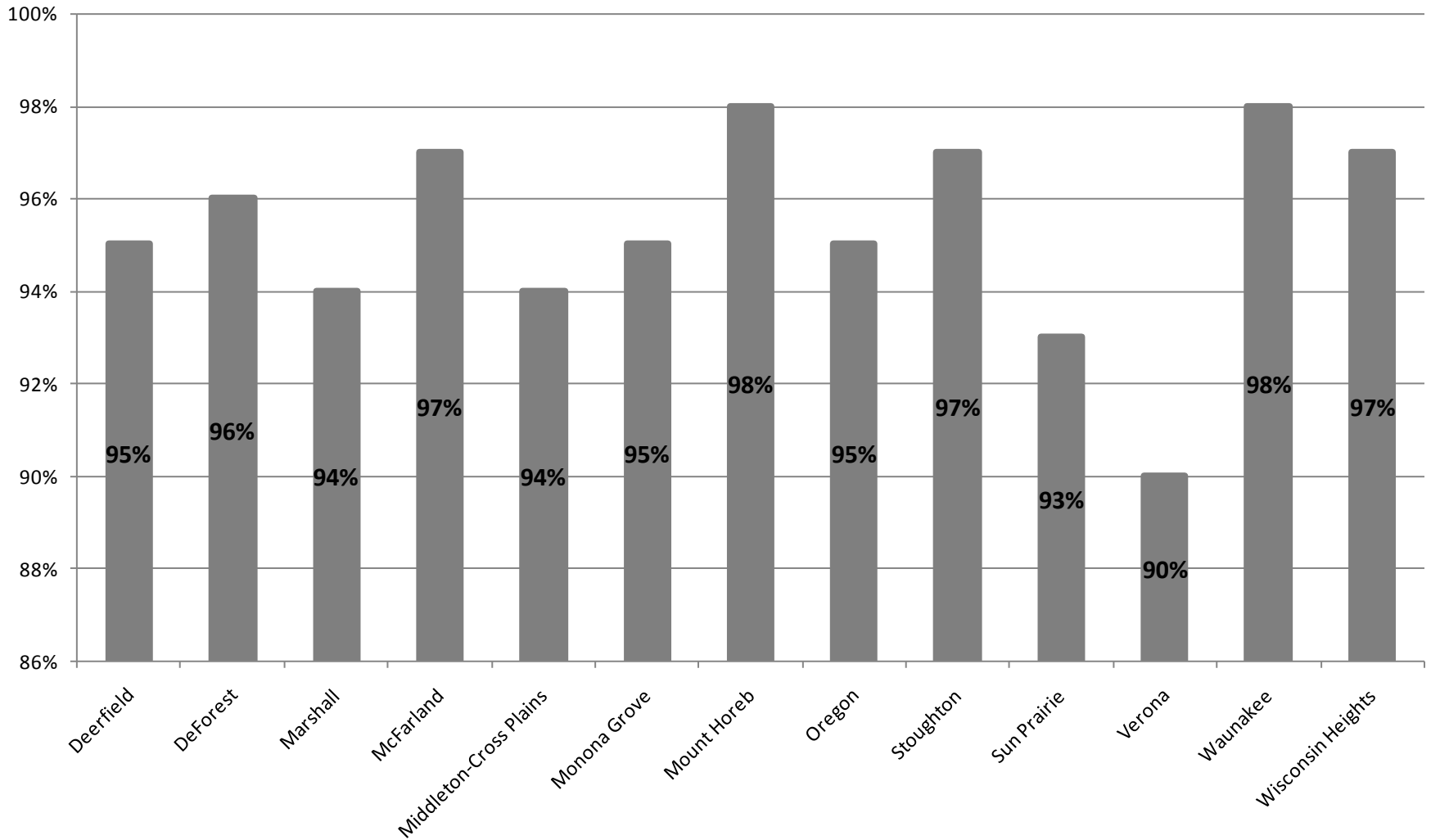
Average number of new homes (1997-2008)

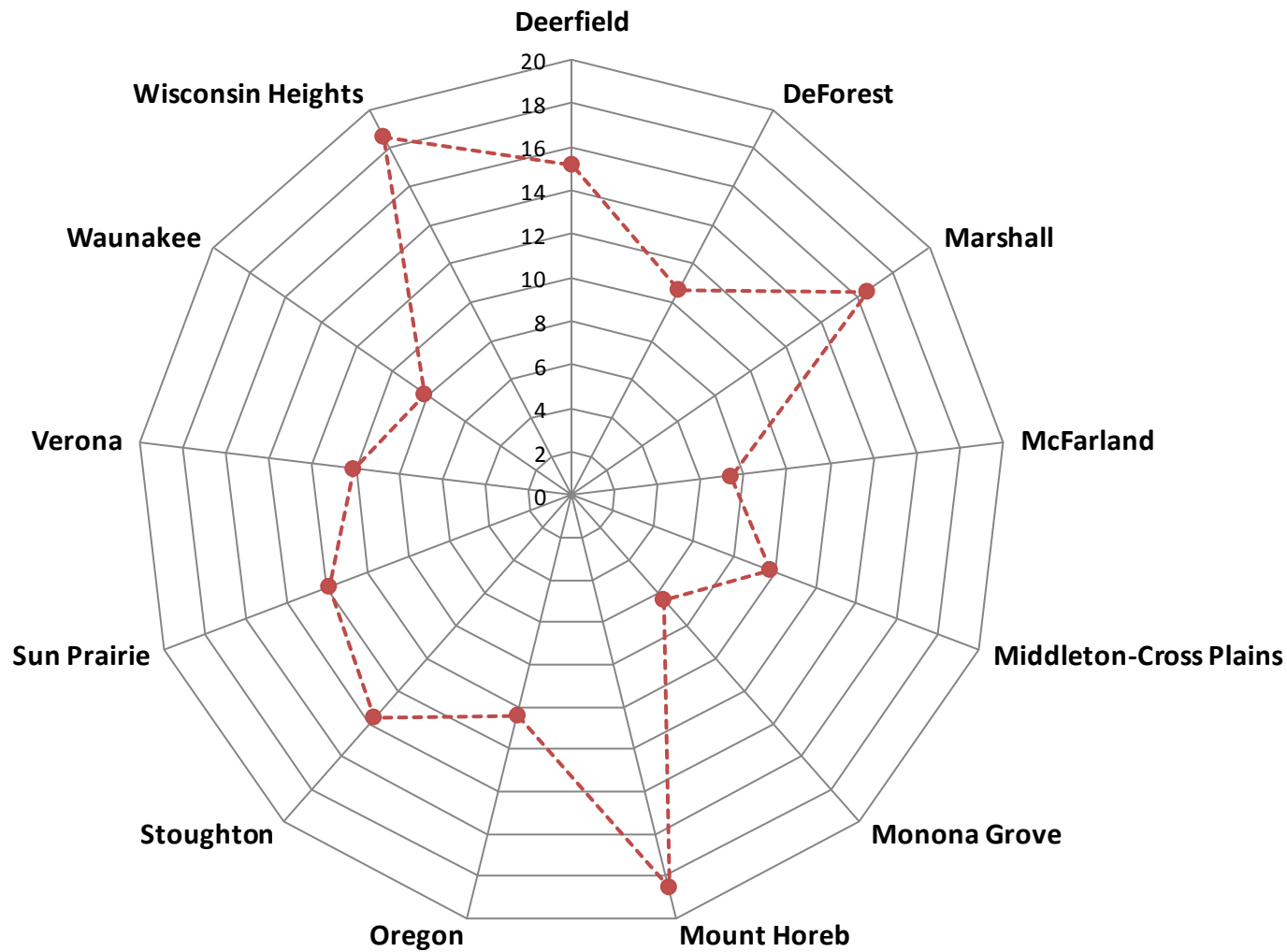


Average Family Size



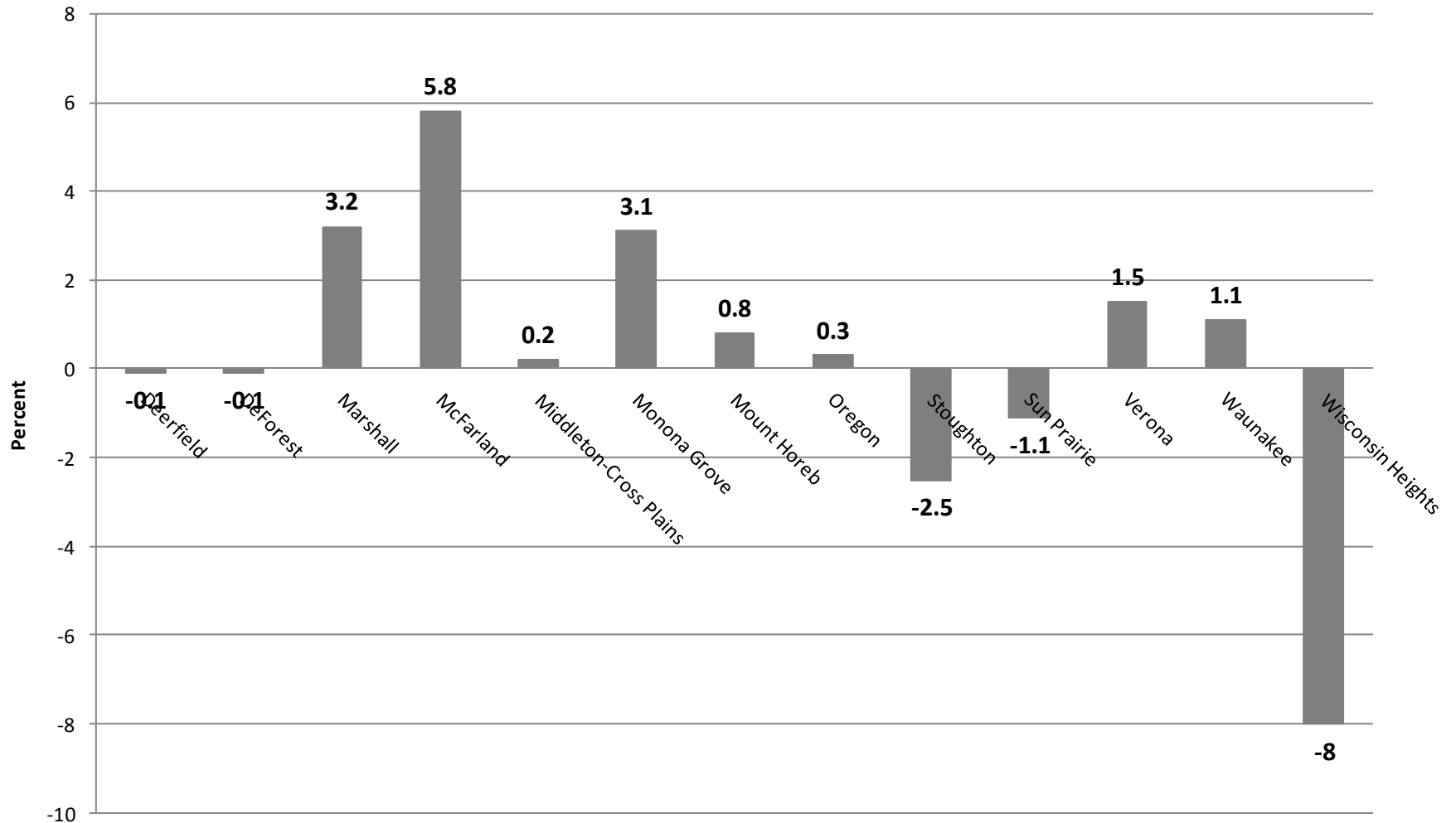
Non-Hispanic white





Distance to City of Madison (In Miles)

Open Enrollment (2008/09) Net Percent Loss or Gain



Key Findings: Births & Kindergarten

- ❑ Strong predictors: educational attainment, median home value, & median household income
- ❑ Weak predictors: percent non-Hispanic white, average number of new homes, & family size

Kindergarten Enrollment		
	adj R2	Coef.
births 5 years	0.84	1.00
ed attainment	0.91	0.92
med home value	0.91	0.96
med income	0.90	0.96
percent white	0.85	0.98
ave new housing	0.84	0.98
ave family size	0.83	1.00

Key Findings: Influence of New Housing

After lagging the effects of housing. . .

Births		
	adj R2	Coef.
housing	0.5209	1.0826
lag 1	0.6228	1.2425
lag 2	0.7062	1.3584
lag 3	0.7830	1.4384
lag 4	0.7939	1.4626
lag 5	0.7728	1.5417
lag 6	0.7765	1.7538

Kindergarten Enrollment		
	adj R2	Coef.
housing	0.6083	0.6372
lag 1	0.6668	0.6652
lag 2	0.7684	0.8179
lag 3	0.8294	0.7183
lag 4	0.8156	0.5943
lag 5	0.7865	0.4764
lag 6	0.7923	0.2596

Key Findings: Summary

- Some demographic variables were stronger predictors of kindergarten enrollment than others.
- While median home value was a strong predictor, the average number of new homes was a weak predictor.
- The impact of new housing on births peaked in year 4 while the impact of new housing on kindergarten enrollment peaked in year 3.
- Results indicate that both families with small children and families with children not yet born moved into new housing.



Future Research Topics

- ❑ Expand analysis - lagged births and kindergarten enrollment and include analysis of other grade levels.
- ❑ Spatial analysis - what affect does distance from the “city center” of Madison have on school enrollment.
- ❑ Enlarge study area to include other suburban areas in the State of Wisconsin (Waukesha County, Minneapolis metro area, Fox Valley/ Green Bay area).



Summary

Combing the knowledge from past projects with school districts around the City of Madison and this current research . . .

- ❑ The cohort survival method utilizing births under projected while the housing unit model utilizing new single family homes over projected.
- ❑ Housing did not have as great of an impact as anticipated although the districts that did see increased housing saw increased enrollment.
- ❑ It is likely that a slowing of new housing will mean a slowing of enrollment although a lag effect will occur.





Thank You!

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