grow with us

Enrollment Overview & Stabilization
Budget & Finance Committee
October 3, 2024



OAKLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

Community Schools, Thriving Students







Our Vision

success.

All OUSD students will find joy in their academic experience while graduating with the skills to ensure they are caring, competent, fully-informed, critical thinkers who are prepared for college, career, and community

Our Mission

Oakland Unified School District (OUSD) will build a Full Service Community District focused on high academic achievement while serving the whole child, eliminating inequity, and providing each child with excellent teachers, every day.

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- Diverse & Inclusive Schools
- Quality Early Literacy Instruction
- Expansive After-School Programs
- Eight Dual Language Programs
- Extensive arts, athletics, language, and technology programs
- World-class college & career pathways



Outcomes

- ☐ Provide update on current enrollment in advance of Census Day
- ☐ Share multiple perspectives on 10-year enrollment projections

Enrollment vs. Projections

Grade Span	8/12 Aeries	Day-2 Counts	Day-5 Counts	8/21 Aeries	Day-10 Count	Day-15 Counts	9/3 Aeries	Day-20 Counts	9/17 Aeries	9/24 Aeries	Projec- tions	Delta
TK	1,091	1,056	1,082	1,092	1,120	1,130	1,108	1,147	1,133	1,141	1,170	(29)
K	2,529	2,408	2,434	2,434	2,464	2,448	2,462	2,476	2,490	2,493	2,488	5
6	2,139	2,006	2,078	2,100	2,129	2,119	2,121	2,130	2,129	2,132	2,098	34
9	2,115	1,895	1,978	2,042	2,035	2,067	2,070	2.066	2,076	2,081	2,174	(93)
SCP	1,789	1,378	1,491	1,724	1,511	1,580	1,744	1,575	1,732	1,730	1,699	31
TOTAL	34,492	31,970	32,722	33,647	33,221	33,448	33,765	33,561	33,861	33,882	33,736	146

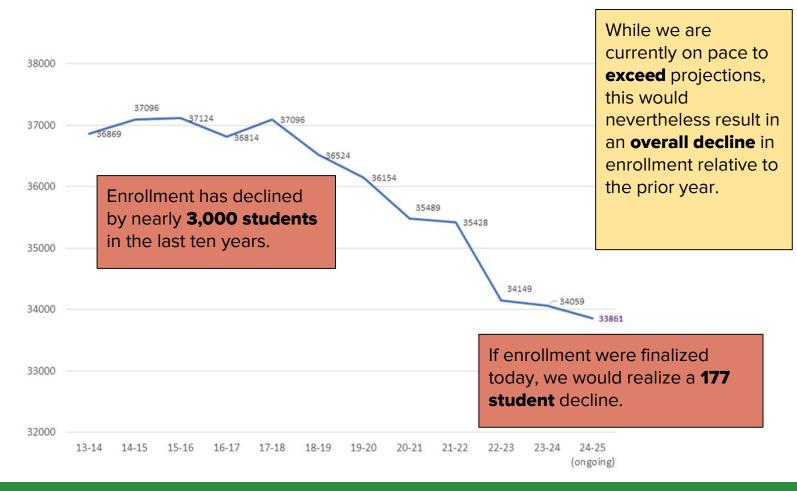
Discrepancies between reported counts and Aeries enrollment exist as schools work to confirm enrollment, determining whether some students have left the school or are struggling with chronic absenteeism. Additionally, some schools don't do counts, but are including in Aeries, such as certain ECE or Alt Ed sites.

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Enrollment Patterns 24-25

- Significant unmet demand for TK in D1 and D4 schools, while many TK seats unfilled in D6 and D7
- Kinder and 6th meeting or exceeding projections but fewer students were projected relative to the year before
- Significantly under-enrolled high school Newcomers (150+ students)
- Under-enrollment of Newcomers likely occurring in TK-5, but less evident because of the way we (don't) disaggregate data for enrollment purposes in elementary
- Continued refinement of enrollment system to include SCP students returns **hundreds** of staff hours to the Special Education department

Historical Enrollment: OUSD

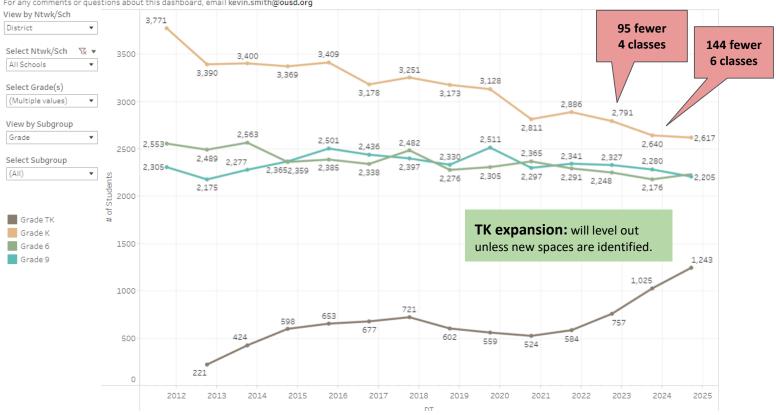


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Declining Kinder Enrollment

Historical Aeries TK-12 Enrollment

Data Source: Aeries, Grades TK - 12. Network/School: None. Grade(s): Grade TK, Grade K, Grade 6 and 1 more Notes: Preliminary enrollment data extracted from Aeries SIS immediately on Fall Census Days (first Wednesday of each October). Enrollment data includes only OUSD district-run schools. For any comments or questions about this dashboard, email kevin.smith@ousd.org

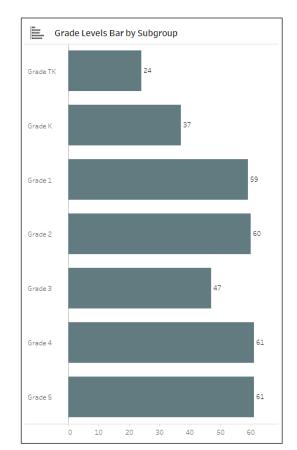


Declining Kinder enrollment has cumulative impact

	District Projecting forw decl	vard w/ 1-time	District Level Projecting forward w/ two years of decline		
	change total		change	total	
Year 1	-6 K classes (-144)	17,660	-6 K classes (-144)	17,660	
Year 2		17,516	-3 K classes (-74 kids)	17,442	
Year 3	no further	17,371	no further declines	17,224	
Year 4	declines	17,288		17,006	
Year 5		17,084		16,788	
Year 6		16,940		16,570	
Total		(-720)		(-1,090)	

Declining Kinder enrollment has downstream impacts

	School Level 1-time decline						
	change	enrollment					
Year 1	-24 kinder reduction	360					
Year 2	no further declines	336					
Year 3		312					
Year 4		288					
Year 5		264					
Year 6		240					
Total		-120					



Declining Kinder enrollment impact

GRADE	TK	К	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	Total	
Class Size Max	24	25	28	28	28	29	29	191	
24-25 Unassigned Seats (using Aeries)	24	32	40	53	53	56	58	316	
24-25 Projection to be Assigned	0	0	•	0	0	-12	3	9	
TCH 1	24	16	20	27	27	28	29	171	
TCH 2		16	20	26	26	28	29	145	

Lower grades are below sustainable size and will result in loss of teacher positions over time and require additional general fund contributions to maintain the school.

Upper grade cohorts are a healthy and robust size.

1-Year & 10-Year **Enrollment Projections**

Enrollment Projections

1-Year

- Produced by Enrollment Department
- District & school level, including subgroups (Newcomers, SCP)
- Based on foregoing birthrates and patterns of cohort progressions and attrition (see appendix)
- **Purpose**: District- and site-based budgeting and planning

10-Year

- Produced by State, Partners, and cross-department work
- High-level, district view
- Multiple methodologies
- Purpose: Long-term facilities and budget planning, big picture district outlook

Fundamental Factors to Student Enrollment

Primary Factors

- Birth to Kindergarten ratio
- Transfers within the District (choice District)
- Migration in and out of the City of Oakland
- Cohort progression and survival ratio (Net Progression)

Additional Factors

- Economic conditions and demographic trends
 - Safety within the City
 - Affordability within the City
- Housing inventory and new residential development
- Instructional program changes

10-Year Enrollment Projections Overview

- State Model: Developed by state of California finance department based on demographic analysis
- Internal Model: Developed by OUSD staff using internal data on birthrates, trend analysis, and cohort attrition
- Power School: Third party organization that builds long-term enrollment projections based on kindergarten enrollment, impacts of housing developments, and other proprietary methodology.

by State of California, Department of **Finance**

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School District	Percent Change from SY 2022-23 to SY 2032-33
Fontana	14% ♦
Fresno	8% ▼
Moreno Valley	9% ⋆
Oakland	20% ♦
Riverside	8% 🔻
Santa Ana	24% ♦
San Francisco	16% ♦
Stockton	2% ♦



Demographic Shifts in Oakland:

- Enrollment decline **predates the pandemic**.
- Nationally and locally there are **reduced birth rates** that continue to pressure on enrollment
 - Births are projected to continue to decline through 2025-2026 based available birth data from the Alameda County
- Rates of **homelessness** have significantly increased from 2017-2022 (83%).
- Lack of affordable housing in Oakland presents significant housing cost burdens to our community members.

Sources:

- State of California, Department of Finance, California Public K-12 Graded Enrollment and High School Graduate Projections by County, 2023 Series. Sacramento, California, October 2023. 1.
- City of Oakland 2023-31 Housing Element, November 2022.

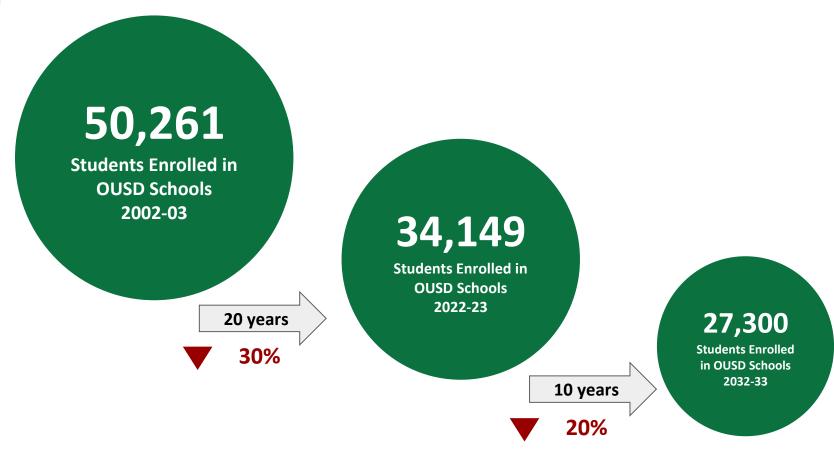
Note: Percentages have been rounding to the closest whole percent.

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Fast Facts: OUSD Historical & Current Enrollment

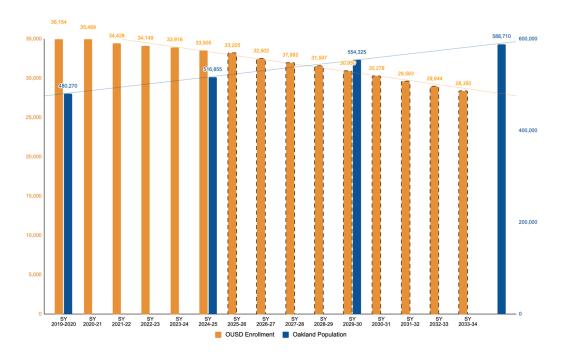


Source: State of California, Department of Finance, California Public K-12 Graded Enrollment and High School Graduate Projections by County, 2023 Series. Sacramento, California, October 2023.

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Historical and Current Population and OUSD Enrollment Trends

School Year (SY) 2019-20 to SY 2033-34



Oakland is projected to experience population growth.

However, births and the number of school-aged children are anticipated to decline.

Births in Oakland have decreased by approximately **15%**.

This decline is leading to a reduction in school-aged children, particularly affecting kindergarten enrollment.

Source:

- OUSD enrollment numbers are based on the enrollment data certified by the California Department of Education each spring and based on statewide validation of numbers from Fall Census Day (first Wednesday of October. Includes General Education and Special Day Class counts.
- 2. City of Oakland Population numbers are based on Metropolitan Transportation Commission, Plan Bay Area Projections 2040.

Notes: 1.

- SY 2024-25 enrollment numbers are not yet certified and are based on 20-day counts.
- 2. Enrollment projections are draft and yet to be finalized.
- Numbers have been rounded to the closest whole number.

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Comparison of Projected Enrollment with State of California, Department of Finance

State projects a 20% decline in enrollment from SY 2022-23 to SY 2032-33, including charter and non-charter enrollment

Projection Team	Actual Enrollment SY 2022-23	Projected Enrollment SY 2032-33				
OUSD (Draft Projections)	34,149	28,350 (-17%)				
State of California Department of Finance ² (-20%)						
OUSD Share	34,149	27,243 (-20%)				
Charter Share	11,592	9,081 ³ (-20%)				

Source:

- OUSD: Enrollment numbers are based on the enrollment data certified by the California Department of Education each spring and based on statewide validation of numbers from Fall Census Day (first Wednesday of October. Includes General Education and Special Day Class counts.
- State of California, Department of Finance numbers are based on California Public K-12 Graded Enrollment and High School Graduate Projections by County, 2023 Series. Sacramento, California, October 2023. Enrollment numbers are based on certified enrollment by California Department of Education.

Notes:

- Projection for the Charter Share is based on OUSD's estimate of projected enrollment for OUSD Charter and Non-Charter, as a ratio of the actual SY 2022-23 enrollment.
- 2. SY 2024-25 enrollment numbers are not yet certified and are based on 20-day counts.

3. Numbers have been rounded to the closest whole number.

Comparison of Projected Enrollment with PowerSchool & ESRI Census-Based

Projected enrollment for OUSD ranges as follows:

5-year, SY 2028-29: 31,468 - 31,702 **10-year, SY 2033-34:** 28,350 - 29,695

Team	Actual Enrollment SY 2023-24	Projected Enrollment SY 2028-29	Projected Enrollment SY 2033-34
OUSD (Draft Projections) ¹	33,916	31,597 (-9%)	28,350 (-17%)
PowerSchool ²	33,838	31,702 (-6%)	29,695 (-12%)
ESRI Census-based ³	33,916	31,468 (-7%)	-

Source:

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OUSD numbers are based on the enrollment data certified by the California Department of Education each spring and based on statewide validation of numbers from Fall Census Day (first Wednesday of October. Includes General Education and Special Day Class counts.

^{2.} PowerSchool numbers are based on the enrollment data from the OUSD Aeries Data System. Includes only General Education and does not include Special Day Class Counts. Does not include non-standard cohorts such as Adult High School, Home School, Adult Ed, Independent Study, Community Day Class, and other similar programs.

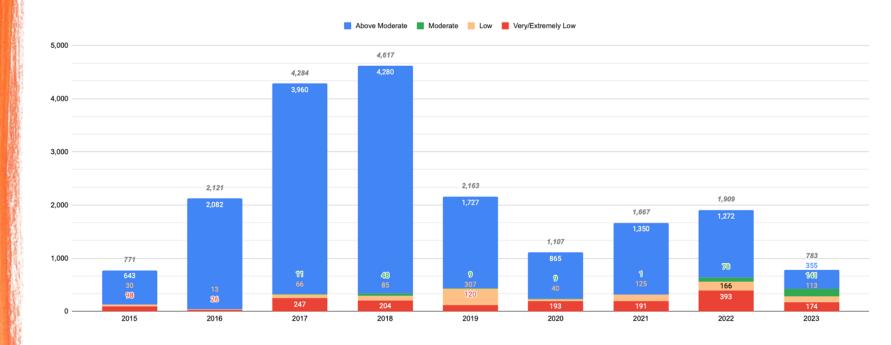
^{3.} Notes:

ESRI Census-based numbers are based on 2023/2028 release of Updated Demographics that uses Census 2020—based geographic boundaries and the most current Census 2020 data available.

^{1.} SY 2024-25 enrollment numbers are not yet certified and are based on 20-day counts.

^{2.} Numbers have been rounded to the closest whole number.

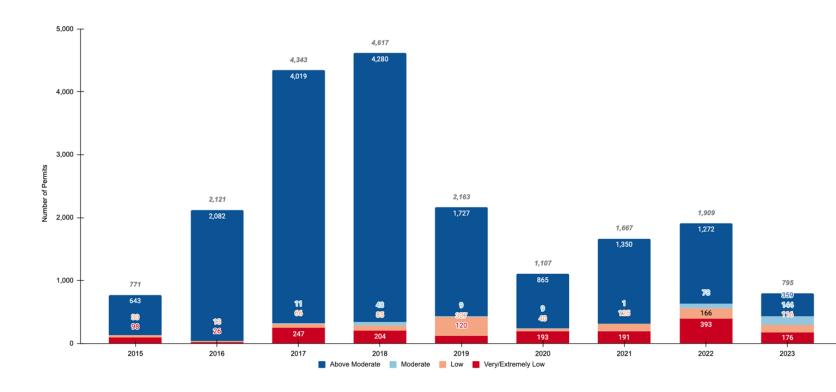
City of Oakland New Residential Units by Income Levels, 2015-23



Source: California Department of Housing and Community Development found Oakland's 2023-2031 Adopted Housing Element

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City of Oakland Annual Occupancy Permits Issued for New Residential Units by Income Levels, 2015-23



Source: California Department of Housing and Community Development found Oakland's 2023-2031 Adopted Housing Element

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Considerations

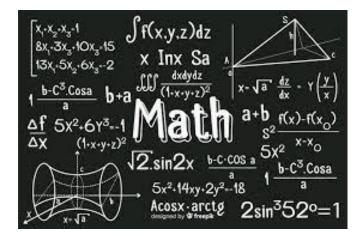
- 1) Across all methodologies, OUSD is projected to experience significant decline -- what steps must we take to plan accordingly?
- 2) There continue to be more school aged children in the city than in our district's schools -- what are the programmatic changes we could consider to attract new families to our schools?
- 3) The housing built in Oakland is disproportionately market rate, while our enrollment is disproportionately low income -- what role can district and labor leaders play to change this pattern?



1- Year Enrollment Projections Methodology

Enrollment Projections

More



than



Enrollment Projections



Birthrates are used to determine the pool of eligible **students for TK and K.** This pool is then adjusted by the capture rate: the percentage of eligible students enrolled in the District on Census Day.



Cohort progression determines non-entry grades (1st-4th; 7th-8th; 10th-12th). We track the historic rate of gain/ loss at the district- and school-level for each grade to project the number of students to expect.

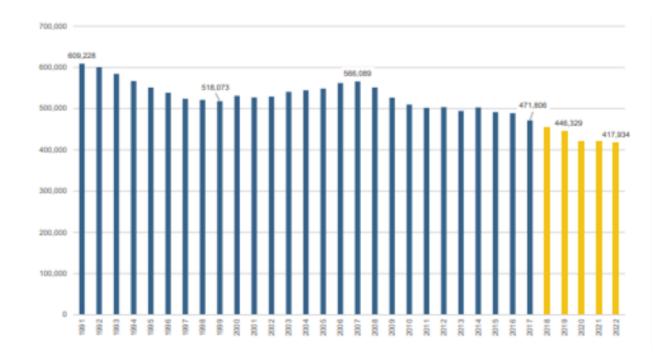


Significant growth in new residential and affordable housing can influence projections. Because of a variety of factors, the new housing stock in Oakland has not led to increases in enrollment projections.

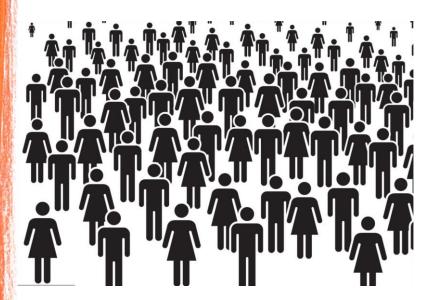
Why do we keep projecting District enrollment to decline?

Enrollment Projections: declining birthrates, statewide

A significant factor is the decline in birth rates in California. This trend is impacting both Alameda County and the city of Oakland.



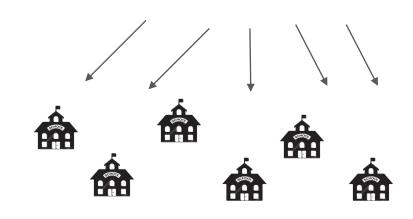
Projections Methodology



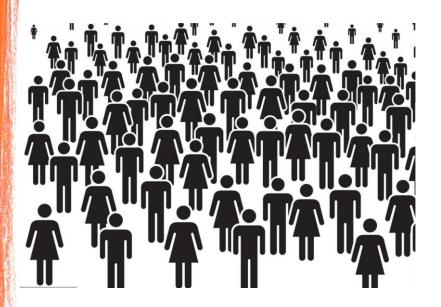
Pool of TK or K eligible live births in Oakland.

Calculate historic percentage that enroll in OUSD when eligible

Last ten years: **49.5% → 50.5**%

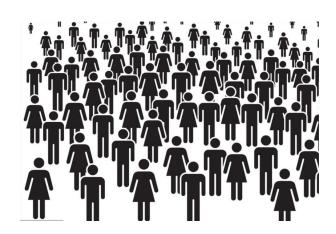


Projections Methodology



2008: Start of birthrate decline

2022: 150,000 fewer children born in California than in 2008.



Enrollment projections: student attrition leads to declining enrollment

						En	ding Year				
Grade Cha	an	014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
5 to 6	Starting Rate	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Transferring Out Rate	,	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Leaving District Rate	6	35%	37%	35%	39%	39%	33%	36%	34%	37%
	Outgoing Rate	6	35%	37%	35%	39%	39%	33%	36%	34%	37%
	Retention Rate	6	65%	63%	65%	61%	61%	67%	64%	66%	63%
	Transferring In Rate		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Entering District Rate	6	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	13%	13%	13%
	Incoming Rate	6	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	13%	13%	13%
	Net Transfer Rate)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Net District Rate	36	-24%	-26%	-24%	-28%	-28%	-22%	-23%	-21%	-24%
	Net Change Rate	%	-24%	-26%	-24%	-28%	-28%	-22%	-23%	-21%	-24%
	Net Progression Rate	6	76%	74%	76%	72%	72%	78%	77%	79%	76%

The 5th to 6th transition represents the largest loss of enrollment year over year.

Enrollment Projections: TK/ K Methodology

TK & K Projections Driven by birthrates.

Eligible Births

(Eligible births are live births in Oakland that would be age eligible for TK or K in the enrollment year)



Capture Rate

(The capture rate is determined by dividing the students enrolled on Census Day by the number of eligible births in Oakland)

Enrollment Projections: 6th & 9th Methodology

• 6th and 9th projections driven by progressions rate.

Previous Year's Enrollment

(Start with the Census Day enrollment for 5th grade and 8th grade)



2-year Average of **Progression Rate**

(Progression rate is 6th or 9th grade enrollment divided by previous year's 5th or 8th enrollment.)

Enrollment Projections: Entry Grade School Level Methodology

The previous methodologies determine whole district enrollment projections. We determine school-level by calculating the school's share of enrollment.

District-level projections

(Determined by using the previously discussed methodologies)



Previous year's enrollment share

(Determined by dividing previous year's grade level enrollment by each school's enrollment at that grade)

If a school had 7% of total kinder enrollment in 23-24, our starting projection would show them with 7% of the new kinder pool.







Enrollment Projections: Non-entry Grade Methodology

Non-entry grade enrollment calculated for each school using progression rates.

Previous Year's Enrollment

(Start with the Census Day enrollment for every non-entry grade)



3-year Median of Progression Rate

(Progression rate is Census Day enrollment in current year divided by Census Day enrollment at the previous grade in the previous year).

Enrollment Projections: Late-Arriving Student Methodology

We project a late-arriving allocation for Alternative Education, Newcomer, and SDC students to reflect the planned variance in those programs.

	23-24 On-time projection (Census Day)	23-24 Late arriving projection	23-24 Total Projection
Bunch	51	31	82
Dewey	67	67	134
Rudsdale	270	90	360

Enrollment Projections: Manual Adjustments Methodology

Manual adjustments are used when methodology cannot incorporate dramatically shifted conditions or when projections are insufficient to justify labor costs

	Modeled Kinder projections	Number of Kinder cohorts	Adjusted Kinder Projections	Adjusted Kinder cohorts	Notes
School- A	47	2	48	2	
School- B	50	3	48	2	decrease by 2 students to maintain 2 cohorts
School- C	47	2	48	2	

Enrollment Projections: Key Takeaways

- 1. Birthrates are significant determinants of enrollment projections and birth rates are declining.
- Cohort progression is a significant determinant of enrollment projections and the District loses students at every transition point except K→1 and 8th→ 9th
- 3. Late-arriving projections for Alternative Education, Newcomers, and SDC allow us to maintain the integrity and availability of programs, plans for predicted variance in special populations, and **ensures we do not fund multiple seats for a single student**.
- 4. Manual adjustments are used to make sure that we are **projecting** sufficient enrollment to justify labor costs as well as projecting within the capacity of the physical plant.