School Committee Finance Subcommittee
Wednesday, February 28, 2024
5:00 PM – 6:45 PM
Remote via Zoom

Finance Subcommittee members present: Mariah Nobrega (Chair), Dr. Natalia Linos, Dr. Andy Liu, and Sarah Moghtader.
Other School Committee members present: Helen Charlupski, Steven Ehrenberg, Suzanne Federspiel, Valerie Frias, and David Pearlman.
Staff present: Susan Givens, Deputy Superintendent for Administration and Finance; Diane Johnson, Finance Director; Michelle McGlone, Director of Brookline Adult and Community Education (BACE); and Betsy Fitzpatrick.
Others present: Arthur Conquest, Chair of the BACE Advisory Committee; Ben Birnbaum, Perry Grossman, and Stephen Reeders (Members of the Advisory Committee's Schools Subcommittee); and Carol Levin (Member of the Advisory Committee's Capital Subcommittee).

Ms. Nobrega called the meeting to order at 5:00pm.

1. Approval of Minutes for the January 17, 2024 Finance Subcommittee Meeting
On a motion of Dr. Liu, and seconded by Ms. Moghtader, the subcommittee voted, by roll call, with 4 in favor (Ms. Nobrega, Dr. Linos, Dr. Liu, and Ms. Moghtader), 0 opposed, and 0 abstentions, to approve the Minutes of the January 17, 2024 Finance Subcommittee meeting.

2. Acceptance of Gifts
Ms. Nobrega directed members to the attached Request for Gift Acceptance memo, dated February 28, 2024. There is one gift for the subcommittee's review: $1,000 from Amy Greene, to be directed to the Winthrop House program at Brookline High School (for supplies and other necessary items). The gift is in memory of her partner, Jennifer Polk, who was a dedicated BHS social worker for many years before she passed away in 2019. The subcommittee thanked Ms. Greene for this very generous and thoughtful gift.

On a motion of Dr. Linos, and seconded by Dr. Liu, the subcommittee voted unanimously, by roll call, with 4 in favor (Ms. Nobrega, Dr. Linos, Dr. Liu, and Ms. Moghtader), 0 opposed, and 0 abstentions, to recommend that the full School Committee accept the gift as described on the attached memo.

3. Update on FY25 Budget Process and Timeline
Ms. Nobrega provided an overview of the FY25 budget development process going forward. At the February 29 School Committee meeting, Dr. Givens will present the final answers to the "learning questions", and she will provide the Committee with an update on some other adjustments that have been made to the budget request since the initial presentation. Dr. Givens will also provide information on the cost of items that were not included in the initial budget request (for example, any additional costs related to the Pierce School occupying two campuses during the school construction period). At the February 29 meeting, the Committee may also discuss other items that were not part of the initial budget request; for example, increasing the additional FTEs at BHS from 5.0 FTE to 7.0 FTE, and additional funding for ELA literacy. Following these conversations, the current $2.2

million gap will be revised. At the March 14 School Committee meeting, staff will present possible adjustments to balance the budget, and the Committee will have an initial discussion about these recommendations. The vote on the final FY25 budget request will, then, be considered at the March 28 meeting; if more time is required, then the vote on the final budget request may also be taken at the April 11 meeting.

4. Presentation and Discussion of the Cropper GIS Enrollment Projection Report

Matthew Cropper and Zoran Stojakovic, from Cropper GIS, joined the meeting to present the Public Schools of Brookline Demographic Study Report 2023 (attached). They noted, in their presentation (attached), that the objectives of the Demographic Study Report were to: develop population forecasts by school attendance area, by age cohort, for the next 10 years; develop enrollment forecasts by grade, by school, for the next 10 years; and analyze current and future demographic dynamics of the district and attendance areas. To prepare the report, they relied on data from the school district, the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, the 2020 U.S. Census, and the Massachusetts Department of Public Health. Forecasting methodology relies upon demographic factors including: the number of women in child-bearing age; changes in mortality rates; magnitude and prevalence of out-migration patterns, and in-migration patterns, by age; and considerations that are determined by local neighborhood factors. Mr. Stojakovic noted that there are many assumptions relied upon to provide this forecast; changes to any of the assumptions will potentially affect the forecast.

The Cropper report includes forecasted district total population change (2020-2035); household characteristics by forecasted area; percentage of households that are single person, and that are over age 65; and 2024 elementary enrollment compared to forecasted enrolled in 2029 and 2034. Cropper predicts stable student enrollment for the next five years, after which enrollment is expected to grow. Mr. Stojakovic shared information, from the Town's Planning Department, of current or proposed housing projects in the Town. New construction, as well as turnover of existing homes, is information that helped to inform Cropper's projections. Cropper predicts that Brookline's overall population will increase to 71,000 by 2035; the report details the age groups in which this increase is likely to occur.

The key points from the Cropper GIS report are: overall enrollment is forecasted to decline to 6,630 students until 2027-2028, and then begin to rise again to 7,188 students at the end of the forecast horizon; total enrollment is not projected to reach pre-pandemic levels throughout the life of the forecast; the high school enrollment will slightly decline in the next several years to 1,995 in 2027-2028, then begin rising to approximately current levels (with maximum forecasted enrollment of 2,162 in 2031-2032); K-8 enrollment is forecasted to continuously rise starting in the school year 2027-2028, to reach the peak at the end of the forecasted horizon at 5,075 students; the total K-8 enrollment is not expected to reach pre-Covid levels throughout the life of the forecast; and only one K-8 school (Ruffin Ridley) is expected to top the pre-Covid levels (by 20 additional students) and only in the last 2 years of the forecast.

Ms. Nobrega provided clarification on buffer zones, and how those impact the K-8 Live-Attend Matrix (page 33 of the presentation). The flexibility offered by the established buffer zones allows enrollment to be balanced across schools. Members asked about the impact of home mortgage rates on student enrollment; if mortgage rates were to stay below 5% for an extended period, the impact of that would likely only be seen in the second half of the forecast horizon. It was acknowledged that the availability of 2020 U.S. Census data – by far, the best data available, even though it was conducted

during the pandemic - was important in the creation of this report. Mr. Cropper stated that the district enrollment projections in the report should hold within 2%, if the underlying assumptions are not violated. Ms. Nobrega closed by noting that the stable enrollment projected in this report, and in the enrollment report from the New England School Development Council (NESDEC), is good news, as it allows the district to plan for the future and doesn't herald the return of surging enrollment that previously resulted in overcrowded classrooms.

5. FY2024 Second Quarter Report

Diane Johnson, Finance Director, joined the meeting to present the 2nd Quarter financial report. She shared the attached "FY24 Budget Status Report – December 31, 2023 QTR 2" document, which represents the General Fund (school operating) budget. This report is as of 12/31/23 (not as of today). Dr. Givens noted that while the Q2 report shows a surplus (as of 12/31/23) of $2.8 million, that does not represent a final figure for the close out of the fiscal year. Spending continues, and the Q3 report will be a better measure of any potential year-end surplus/deficit. Ms. Johnson reported that there are pressures on the transportation line; she expressed confidence in the personnel line, which represents the significant staff work done to account for and reconcile all personnel costs. Ms. Johnson continued her presentation, sharing the "FY24 Special Revenue Funds 12.31.23, Quarter 2" document. She reviewed the federal grants, state grants, private grants, and revolving funds/fees. Staff are mindful of grant deadlines, and are working to capture all available grant funds. Ms. Johnson reminded the subcommittee that Circuit Breaker operates differently from other grant funds. DESE strongly recommends that districts spend last year's circuit breaker collections; this avoids overspending if the current year's collections don't match projections

6. Update on Brookline Adult and Community Education (BACE) Financial Status

Michelle McGlone, BACE Director, and Arthur Conquest, Chair of the BACE Advisory Committee, joined the meeting to present an update on BACE's financial status. Ms. McGlone reported that the BACE fund balance is approximately $275,000, on revenue of $430,000. Expenses have grown, and stand at approximately $531,000 to date. In response to expense pressures, BACE made the decision not to create and mail the annual catalogs this year (4 catalogs per year, mailed to homes, at a total cost of $100,000). Unfortunately, the lack of a catalog seems to have had an impact on enrollment, which is lower than projected. Going forward, one idea that Ms. McGlone is exploring is the possibility of advertisements in the catalog, or even a sponsor, to help defray/cover the cost. BACE also competes for enrollment with other community programs, including those free or low-cost opportunities sponsored by Brookline Recreation, which is a challenge. Ms. McGlone expects that, depending on spring enrollment, the program may end the year with between a $60,000 surplus and a $140,000 deficit. Dr. Givens noted that there is a fund balance of about $350,000, which will be used to absorb any year-end deficit, and help to stabilize the program. Mr. Conquest spoke to acknowledge the work of Ms. McGlone, and her small team of staff who, despite many obstacles this year, worked tirelessly to keep the program operating and serving the Brookline community. The subcommittee thanked Ms. McGlone for her report.

7. New Business

There was no new business to report.

Ms. Nobrega adjourned the meeting at 6:45pm.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF BROOKLINE
BROOKLINE, MASSACHUSETTS 02445

LINUS J. GUILLORY JR., PhD
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

SUSAN K. GIVENS, Ed.D.
DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT FOR ADMINISTRATION & FINANCE

Request for Gift Acceptance February 28, 2024

The School Department requires specific authorization for the acceptance of gifts.

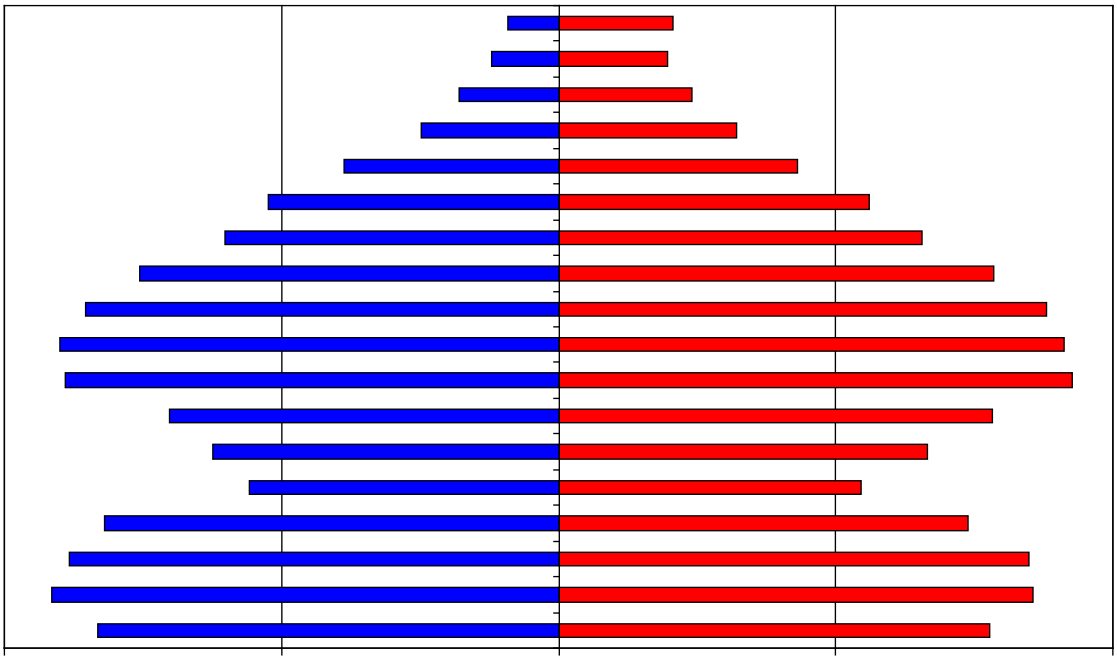
Motion: School Committee Accepts the donation listed below for school department use:

Donor	Amount	Recipient/Purpose	Account Number/Name
Amy Greene	$1,000.00	Brookline High School Winthrop House/ For school supplies and other necessary items, in memory of Jennifer Polk who worked at Winthrop House as a social worker for many years.	3300SEF9-BHS Gift Account

PUBLIC SCHOOLS of BROOKLINE

Public Schools of Brookline, MA

Demographic Study Report 2023



Cropper GIS

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Executive Summary

1. The resident total fertility rate for the Public Schools of Brookline over the life of the forecasts is below replacement level. (1.07 vs. the replacement level of 2.1)

2. Most in-migration to the district continues to occur in the 20-to-29-year-old age groups.

3. The 30-to-54-year-olds continue to move to the outer suburbs. These population groups accounts for the largest segment of the district's out-migration flow and will increase steadily over the next 10 years. The second largest migration outflow is in the 70+ age groups.

4. The primary factors causing the district's enrollment to increase over the next 10 years are the increase in new apartment construction, continued empty nest households turning over, and a sustained rate of in-migration of young households.

5. Changes in year-to-year enrollment over the next ten years will primarily be due to small cohorts entering and moving through the school system in conjunction with larger cohorts leaving the system.

6. The elementary enrollment (K-5) will decrease slightly over the next five school years and then start to increase. There will continue to be high student turnover, particularly in K-5 grades, as children of college faculty, graduate students and young professionals enter and leave the district by their late 30's.

7. The median age of the district's population will increase from 34.9 in 2020 to 35.6 in 2035.

8. Even if the district continues to have some amount of annual new housing unit construction over the next 10 years, the rate, magnitude and price of existing home sales will become the increasingly dominant factor affecting the amount of population and enrollment change.

9. Total district (K-12) enrollment is forecasted to decrease by 88 students, or -1.3%, between 2023-24 and 2028-29. Total enrollment will then increase by 511 students, or 7.7%, from 2028-29 to 2033-34.

INTRODUCTION

By demographic principle, distinctions are made between projections and forecasts. A projection extrapolates the past (and present) into the future with little or no attempt to take into account any factors that may impact the extrapolation (e.g., changes in fertility rates, housing patterns or migration patterns) while a forecast results when a projection is modified by reasoning to take into account the aforementioned factors.

To maximize the use of this study as a planning tool, the ultimate goal is not simply to project the past into the future, but rather to assess various factors' impact on the future. The future population and enrollment change of each school district is influenced by a variety of factors. Not all factors will influence the entire school district at the same level. Some may affect different areas at dissimilar magnitudes and rates causing changes at varying points of time within the same district. The forecaster's judgment, based on a thorough and intimate study of the district, has been used to modify the demographic trends and factors to more accurately predict likely changes. Therefore, strictly speaking, this study is a forecast, not a projection; and the amount of modification of the demographic trends varies between different areas of the district as well as within the timeframe of the forecast.

To calculate population forecasts of any type, particularly for smaller populations such as a school district, realistic suppositions must be made as to what the future will bring in terms of age specific fertility rates and residents' demographic behavior at certain points of the life course. The demographic history of the school district and its interplay with the social and economic history of the area is the starting point and basis of most of these suppositions particularly on key factors such as the age structure of the area. The unique nature of each district's and attendance area's demographic composition and rate of change over time must be assessed and understood to be factors throughout the life of the forecast series. Moreover, no two populations, particularly at the school district and attendance area level, have exactly the same characteristics.

The manifest purpose of these forecasts is to ascertain the demographic factors that will ultimately influence the enrollment levels in the district's schools. There are of course, other non-demographic factors that affect enrollment levels over time. These factors include, but are not limited to transfer policies within the district; student transfers to and from neighboring districts; placement of "special programs" within school facilities that may serve students from outside the attendance area; state or federal mandates that dictate the movement of students from one facility to another (No Child Left Behind was an excellent example of this factor); the development of charter schools in the district; the prevalence of home schooling in the area; and the dynamics of local private schools.

Unless the district specifically requests the calculation of forecasts that reflect the effects of changes in these non-demographic factors, their influences are held constant for the life of the forecasts. Again, the main function of these forecasts is to determine what impact demographic changes will have on future enrollment. It is quite possible to calculate special "scenario" forecasts to measure the impact of school policy modifications as well as planned economic and financial changes. However, in this case the results of these population and enrollment forecast are meant to represent the most likely scenario for changes over the next 10 years in the district and its attendance areas.

The first part of the report will examine the assumptions made in calculating the population forecasts for the Public Schools of Brookline. Since the results of the population forecasts drive the subsequent enrollment forecasts, the assumptions listed in this section are paramount to understanding the area's demographic dynamics. The remainder of the report is an explanation and analysis of the district's population forecasts and how they will shape the district's grade level enrollment forecasts.

DATA

The data used for the forecasts come from a variety of sources. The Public Schools of Brookline provided enrollments by grade and attendance center for the school years 2019-2020 to 2023-2024. Birth and death data for the years 2010 through 2021 were obtained from the Massachusetts Department of Health. The net migration models were then calculated using decennial Census (2010 and 2020), age-specific fertility and mortality data. The models were then adjusted using demographic and economic factors. The launch year used for the estimates and forecasts is 2020.

Since the Census Bureau began releasing annual estimates of demographic variables at the block group and tract level from the American Community Survey (ACS), there has been wide scale reporting of these results in the national, state and local media. However, due to the methodological problems the Census Bureau is experiencing with their estimates derived from ACS data, particularly in areas with a population of less than 60,000, the results of the ACS are not used in these forecasts. For example, given the sampling framework used by the Census Bureau, each year only 800 of the over 26,000 current households in the district would have been included. For comparison 3,800 households in the district were included in the sample for the long form questionnaire in the 2000 Census. As a result of this small sample size, the ACS survey result from the last 5 years must be aggregated to produce the tract and block group estimates.

To develop the population forecast models, past migration patterns, current age specific fertility patterns, the magnitude and dynamics of the gross migration, the age specific mortality trends, the distribution of the population by age and sex, the rate and type of existing housing unit sales, and future housing unit construction are considered to be primary variables. In addition, the change in household size relative to the age structure of the forecast area was addressed. While there was a slight drop in the average household size in the Public Schools of Brookline as well as most other areas of

the state during the previous 20 years, the rate of this decline in the district has been forecasted to decrease slightly over the next ten years.

ASSUMPTIONS

For these forecasts, the mortality probabilities are held constant at the levels calculated for the year 2025. While the number of deaths in an area are impacted by and will change given the proportion of the local population over age 65, in the absence of an extraordinary event such as a natural disaster or a breakthrough in the treatment of heart disease, death rates rarely move rapidly in any direction, particularly at the school district or attendance area level. Thus, significant changes are not foreseen in district's mortality rates between now and the year 2035. (At this point in time, there is insufficient data of the geographic and age level impacts of COVID-19 on mortality rates. We assume that most areas would have returned to their traditional mortality rate levels in 2022). Any increases forecasted in the number of deaths will be due primarily to the general aging of the district's population and specifically to the increase in the number of residents aged 65 and older.

Similarly, fertility rates are assumed to stay fairly constant for the life of the forecasts. Like mortality rates, age specific fertility rates rarely change quickly or dramatically, particularly in small areas. Even with the recently reported rise in the fertility rates of the United States, overall fertility rates have stayed within a 10% range for most of the last 40 years. In fact, the vast majority of year to year change in an area's number of births is due to changes in the number of women in child bearing ages (particularly ages 20-29) rather than any fluctuation in an area's fertility rate.

The resident total fertility rate (TFR), the average number of births a woman will have while living in the school district during her lifetime, is estimated to be 1.07 for the total district for the ten years of the population forecasts. A TFR of 2.1 births per woman is considered to be the theoretical "replacement level" of fertility necessary for a population to remain constant in the absence of in-migration. Therefore, in the absence of migration, fertility alone would be insufficient to maintain the current level of population and enrollment within the Public Schools of Brookline over the course of the forecast period.

A close examination of data for the Public Schools of Brookline has shown the age specific pattern of net migration will be nearly constant throughout the life of the forecasts. While the number of in-and-out-migrants has changed in past years for the Public Schools of Brookline (and will change again over the next 10 years), the basic age pattern of the migrants has stayed nearly the same over the last 30 years. Based on the analysis of data it is safe to assume this age specific migration trend will remain unchanged into the future. This pattern of migration shows most of the local out-migration occurring in the 30-54 as adults leave the area to outlying suburban areas. The second group of out-migrants is those householders aged 70 and older who are downsizing their residences. Most of the local in-migration occurs in the 20-to-29-year-old age groups (the bulk of the which come from areas within 50 miles of the Public Schools of Brookline) primarily consisting of younger adults.

As the Norfolk County area is not currently contemplating any major expansions or contractions, the forecasts also assume that the current economic, political, social, and environmental factors, as well as the transportation and public works infrastructure (with a few notable exceptions) of the Public Schools of Brookline and its attendance areas will remain the same through the year 2034. Below is a list of assumptions and issues that are specific to the Public Schools of Brookline. These issues have been used to modify the population forecast models to more accurately predict the impact of these factors on each area's population change. Specifically, the forecasts for the Public Schools of Brookline assume that throughout the study period:

a. The national, state or regional economy does not go into deep recession at any time during the 10 years of the forecasts; (Deep recession is defined as four consecutive quarters where the GDP contracts greater than 1% per quarter)
b. Interest rates will not fluctuate more than one percentage point in the short term; the interest rate for a 30-year fixed home mortgage stays below 8.0%;
c. The rate of mortgage approval stays at 2019-2023 levels and lenders do not return to "sub-prime" mortgage practices;
d. There are no additional restrictions placed on home mortgage lenders or additional bankruptcies of major credit providers;
e. The rate of housing foreclosures does not exceed 125% of the 2019-2023 average of Norfolk County for any year in the forecasts;
f. The district has at least 150 existing single-family home sales annually between 2024 and 2034;
g. The unemployment rates for the Norfolk County and the Boston Metropolitan Area will remain below 6.0% for the 10 years of the forecasts;
h. The intra district student transfer policy between "Buffer Zones" remains unchanged over the next 10 years;
i. The district has a transfer in of 200 Material Fee and 300 METCO students each year for the next 10 years;
j. The rate of students transferring out of The Public Schools of Brookline will remain at the 2019-20 to 2023-24 average (for example, special education students attending schools outside of the district);
k. The inflation rate for gasoline will stay below 5% per year for the 10 years of the forecasts;
l. There will be no building moratorium within the district;
m. The State of Massachusetts does not change any of its current laws regarding inter-district transfers, school vouchers or charter schools;
n. No new charter schools open in the district or

surrounding area in the next 10 years;

o. Businesses within the district and The Public Schools of Brookline area will remain viable;
p. The number of existing home sales in the district that are a result of "distress sales" (homes worth less than the current mortgage value) will not exceed 20% of total homes sales in the district for any given year;
q. Housing turnover rates (sale of existing homes in the district) will remain at their current levels. The majority of existing home sales are made by home owners over the age of 55;
r. Private school and home school attendance rates will remain constant;
s. The rate of foreclosures for commercial property remains at the 2019-2023 average for Norfolk County;
t. All currently planned, platted, approved and permitted housing developments are built out, completed and moved-in by 2030. Housing construction projects going through the approval and permitting phase of the process are used for estimates in the long-term forecasting (ending with year 2035).

If a major employer in the district or in the Greater Boston Metropolitan Area closes, reduces or expands its operations, the population forecasts would need to be adjusted to reflect the changes brought about by the change in economic and employment conditions. The same holds true for any type of natural disaster, major change in the local infrastructure (e.g., highway construction, water and sewer expansion, changes in zoning regulations etc.), a further economic downturn, any additional weakness in the housing market or any instance or situation that causes rapid and dramatic population changes that could not be foreseen at the time the forecasts were calculated.

The high proportion of high school graduates from the Public Schools of Brookline that attend college or move to urban areas outside of the district for employment is a significant demographic factor. Their departure is a major reason for the high out-migration in the 18-to-24-year-old age group, and was taken into account when calculating these forecasts. The out-migration of graduating high school seniors is expected to continue over the period of the forecasts and the rate of out-migration has been forecasted to remain the same over the life of the forecast series.

Finally, all demographic trends (i.e., births, deaths, and migration) are assumed to be linear in nature and annualized over the forecast period. For example, if 1,000 births are forecasted for a 5-year period, an equal number, or proportion of the births are assumed to occur every year, 200 per year. Actual year-to-year variations do and will occur, but overall year to year trends are expected to be constant.

METHODOLOGY

The population forecasts presented in this report are the result of using the Cohort-Component Method of population forecasting (Siegel, and Swanson, 2004: 561-601) (Smith et. al. 2004). As stated in the **INTRODUCTION**, the difference between a projection and a forecast is in the use of explicit judgment based upon the unique features of the area under study. Strictly speaking, a cohort projection refers to the future population that would result if a mathematical extrapolation of historical trends. Conversely, a cohort-component forecast refers to the future population that is expected because of a studied and purposeful selection of the components of change (i.e., births, deaths, and migration) and forecast models are developed to measure the impact of these changes in each specific geographic area.

Five sets of data are required to generate population and enrollment forecasts. These five data sets are:

1. a base-year population (here, the 2020 Census population for the Public Schools of Brookline and its attendance areas);
2. a set of age-specific fertility rates for the district to be used over the forecast period and its attendance areas;
3. a set of age-specific survival (mortality) rates for the district and its attendance areas;
4. a set of age-specific migration rates for the district and its attendance areas; and;
5. the historical enrollment figures by grade.

The most significant and difficult aspect of producing enrollment forecasts is the generation of the population forecasts in which the school age population (and enrollment) is embedded. In turn, the most challenging aspect of generating the population forecasts is found in deriving the rates of change in fertility, mortality, and migration. From the standpoint of demographic analysis, the Public Schools of Brookline is classified as a "small area" population (as compared to the population of the state of Massachusetts or to that of the United States). Small area population forecasts are more complicated to calculate because local variations in fertility, mortality, and migration may be more irregular than those at the regional, state or national scale. Especially challenging is the forecast of the migration rates for local areas, because changes in the area's socioeconomic characteristics can quickly change from past and current patterns (Peters and Larkin, 2002).

The population forecasts for the Public Schools of Brookline were calculated using a cohort-component method with the populations divided into male and female groups by five-year age cohorts that range from 0-to-4 years of age to 85 years of age and older (85+). Age- and sex-specific fertility, mortality, and migration models were constructed to specifically reflect the unique demographic characteristics of each of the attendance areas in the Public Schools of Brookline.

The enrollment forecasts were calculated using a modified average survivorship method. Average survivor rates (i.e., the proportion of students who progress from one grade level to the next given the average amount of net migration for that grade level) over the previous five years of year-to-year enrollment data were calculated for grades two through twelve. This procedure is used to identify specific

grades where there are large numbers of students changing facilities for non-demographic factors, such as private school transfers or enrollment in special programs.

The survivorship rates were modified or adjusted to reflect the average rate of forecasted in and out-migration of 5-to-9, 10-to-14 and 15-to-17-year-old cohorts to each of the attendance centers in the Public Schools of Brookline for the period 2010 to 2015. These survivorship rates then were adjusted to reflect the forecasted changes in age-specific migration the district should experience over the next five years. These modified survivorship rates were used to project the enrollment of grades 2 through 12 for the period 2024 to 2029. The survivorship rates were adjusted again for the period 2029 to 2034 to reflect the predicted changes in the amount of age-specific migration in the district for the period.

The forecasted enrollments for kindergarten and first grade are derived from the 5-to-9-year-old population of the age-sex population forecast at the elementary attendance center district level. This procedure allows the changes in the incoming grade sizes to be factors of forecasted population change and not an extrapolation of previous class sizes. Given the potentially large amount of variation in kindergarten enrollment due to parental choice, changes in the state's minimum age requirement, and differing district policies on allowing children to start kindergarten early, first grade enrollment is deemed to be a more accurate and reliable starting point for the forecasts (McKibben, 1996). The level of the accuracy for both the population and enrollment forecasts at the school district level is estimated to be $\pm$2.0% for the life of the forecasts.

For the purposes of this study, the totals for METCO/Material Fee students, and any students attending Public Schools of Brookline and residing outside of the district are held constant at their 2023-24 school year level, for each grade and school, throughout the life of the forecasts.

RESULTS AND ANALYSIS OF THE POPULATION FORECASTS

A number of general demographic factors will influence the growth rate of the Public Schools of Brookline during this period, and include the following:

a. The households that in-migrated in the previous decade and have stayed in the district, will have mostly passed through prime childbearing ages by 2023, thereby reducing the overall proportion of the population at risk of having children;
b. The remaining population in childbearing ages (women ages 15-45) will have fewer children;
c. The locally born 18-to-24-year-old population, in prime childbearing ages, will continue to leave the area to go to college or to other urban areas, with the magnitude of this out-migration flow slowly increasing; and,
d. The district will experience an increase in housing stock, with approximately 1,500 new units projected to be built between 2020 and 2034, and;
e. The district will continue to have a large proportion of their housing units (particularly in the rental units) that are occupied by childless households in their 20s and 30s.

The Public Schools or Brookline will continue to experience significant in-migration (movement of new young families into the district) over the next 10 years. However, the size and age structure of the pool of potential in-migrants will change and the effects of the in-migration of families on population growth will be greatly offset by the continued steady growing out-migration of young adults as graduating seniors (both high school and college) continue to leave the district.

From 2020 to 2025, the district's total population is forecasted to increase by 2,440 or 3.9% to 65,630. From 2025 to 2030, the population is forecasted to continue to increase by additional 2,800 persons or 4.3%. Finally, by 2035, the population is forecasted to increase another 2,490 persons, or 3.6%. During the 15 years of this forecasts series, all of the eight elementary attendance areas are forecasted to increase in population with the growth rates ranging from 6.5% in the Driscoll area to 18.0% in the Lincoln area (See Table 1 for population forecast results of each elementary attendance area for the period 2020 to 2035).

As a general rule of thumb, for every two high school seniors that leave the district, one new household must move into the district to replace the young adults that have left and to replace their lost potential fertility. Over the course of the 10 year forecast period, the average number of graduating seniors will be approximately 530 per year and at least 75% of them will move out of the district within three years of graduation. Using the general rule, approximately 200 new families will be required to move into the district every year or 2,000 new families over the next 10 years to replace the graduating seniors and their lost fertility. It is forecasted that the impact of the increasing out-migration of young adults will continue to be offset by new young family in-migration and that the total number of births will start to increase slightly throughout the forecast period.

Another factor that needs to be considered is the birth dynamics of the last twenty years. An examination of national birth trends shows there was a large "Baby Boomlet" born between 1980 and 2000. This Boomlet was nearly as large as the Baby Boom of the 1950s and 1960s. However, unlike the Baby Boom, the Boomlet was a regional and not a national phenomenon (McKibben, et. al. 1999). Because Massachusetts did not have a Baby Boomlet, most of the expected enrollment growth will have to result from in-migration and not from an increase in the grade cohort size.

Important factor affecting the population growth rates in Brookline over the last 20 years has been the number, pace and cost of new housing unit construction. However, the dynamics of this in-migration flow are more complex than

many realize. There is a common misconception that any changes in the economy, housing market or transportation system will have an immediate impact on the size of an area's population and the total impact of that change will be experienced immediately.

A second factor is the construction of rental units in the district. While it is true that the households moving into these new housing units bring many school age (particularly elementary) children into the district, they also bring many preschool age children as well. Consequently, the full impact of the growth in existing home sales and new home construction is not seen immediately in elementary enrollment as it takes three to seven years for all of the children to age into the schools. This "delayed demographic reaction" is a key issue when attempting to ascertain the impact and duration of enrollment change brought about by the new construction. This is a key issue since the number of births in the Public Schools or Brookline is insufficient to maintain current enrollment levels.

Of additional concern are the issues of the district's aging population and the growing number of "empty nest" households, particularly in the Hayes attendance area. For example, after the last school age child leaves high school, the household becomes an "empty nest" and most likely will not send any more children to the school system. In most cases, it takes 20 to 30 years before all original (or first time) occupants of a housing area move out and are replaced by new, young families with children. This principle also applies to children leaving elementary school and moving on the middle school. Households can still have school age children in the district's school, but also in effect be "empty nest" of elementary age children.

Note as well the stability in the median age of the population in the Public Schools of Brookline and all of its attendance areas (see population forecasts in the appendix for the median age for each forecast year for the district and each elementary attendance area). The district as a whole will see the median age of its population in a range of from 34.9 in 2020 to 35.6 in 2035. Unlike the vast majority of school districts in the United States that will experience a significant increase (anywhere from 2.5 to 4.5 years) in their median ages over the next 10 year, the Public Schools of Brookline will not. The factors that are causing this stabilization in the median age are the presence of a college and young professional population (ages 20-34) that tend to move into the district in their early 20s and leave by their late 30s, and the construction of new rental housing units that will primarily attract households in their 20s and 30s.

However, even while the district as a whole continues to attract some new young families, some areas of the district that have concentration of single family, owner-occupied housing units will not experience housing turnover commonly associated with "empty nesting". It should be noted that many of these "childless" households are single persons and/or elderly (See Table 4). Consequently, if many of these housing units "turnover" and attract households of similar characteristics (replaced with a new empty nester household), they will add little to the number of school age children in the district. Furthermore, many of the empty nest households will "downsize" to smaller households within the district or the immediate area (this trend is tied directly to the number of "elder housing units" built in the district or adjacent towns). In these cases, new housing units may be built in areas (age restricted), yet there is no corresponding increase in school enrollment.

There are several additional factors that are responsible for the difference between growth in population and growth in housing stock and existing home sales. Included among these factors are people buying new "move up" or retirement homes in the same area or district, (an important point since the children in move up homes tend to be of middle or high school age); children moving out of their parents homes and establishing residence in the same area; the increase in single-individual households; and divorce, with both parents remaining in the same area.

Finally, the COVID-19 pandemic has had a profound impact on national economy, housing prices, and job markets, and especially public-school enrollment rates. This last effect was especially pronounced in higher income areas, and although it was a one-time event, it had a permanent impact on enrollment rates within those areas, at least in the short- and medium-term periods.

RESULTS AND ANALYSIS OF ENROLLMENT FORECASTS

K-8 Enrollment

The total K-8 enrollment of the district is forecasted to increase from 4,610 in 2023-24 to 4,659 in 2028-29, a rise of 49 students or 1.1%. From 2028-29 to 2033-34, K-8 enrollment is expected to grow by 416 students to 5,075. This will represent 8.9% increase over the five-year period. Two of the eight K-8 attendance areas will experience a net decrease in enrollment over the next ten years (see Appendix A, Table 5).

The reason for this increasing pattern in the K-8 enrollment over the next ten years is the convergence of the effects of three factors, all reaching their peak influence in the second half of the forecasting period. The building of new housing units, (mostly rental) that will attract young households that have or will have children, the year to year variations of cohort sizes in the elementary grades, and the turnover of households that currently empty nest. Each of these factors will contribute in part to the growth in K-8 enrollment starting roughly in 2026-27 school year.

The building of at least 1,000 new (mostly rental) housing units over the next ten years will have a significant impact on the enrollment patterns of the district. In fact, it is the major reason why six attendance areas show a net enrollment increase over the next 10 years. However, it is important to note that there is a disconnect between the population increase that is a result of these new building and the impact on enrollment change. While these new units will have many children living in them (children per households)

the K-8 student yield (school age children per household) is much smaller.

Secondly, since the majority of the new housing is either being finalized presently or is expected to be finalized by the end of the decade, the true impact of this will be felt mostly in the second half of the forecast period. We can see that in the K-8 increase by school year average goes from 0.2% in the next five years to 2.1% over the following 5 years. All incoming kindergarten cohorts starting year 2029-30 are greater than the outgoing 8th grade cohorts.

The third factor is the rise of the number of empty nest households in the district. In 2010 the district had 32.5% of their households headed by people ages 35-54 (The ages the majority of people have school aged children). The district's proportion of households in these age groups has stayed the same over the following ten years as people aged and the households became empty nest. This trend will continue for at least the next 10 years as empty nest households will become the dominate single family household type in the district. The large bubble of empty nest households that were in the district over the last 10 years will reach their 70s during the life of these forecasts. Post 70 year old households are the stage of life when are most likely to downsize, allowing new young families with children to move in. Consequently, areas that have a large number of owner occupied single family homes will see a rise in the number homes "turning over" and begin to see school age children from these homes. Attendance areas such as Baker and Hayes will be the primary (but not exclusive) beneficiaries of this trend.

The demographic factors that will become the most influential over the next 10 years are the growth rate of empty nest households in the attendance areas, the number and rate of existing homes sales, the rate and magnitude of existing housing unit "turn over", the size and type of new rental housing units, the number of new home sales, the relative size of the elementary and pre-school age cohorts and each area's fertility rate. Each of these factors will vary in the scale of their influence and timing of impact on the enrollment trends of any particular elementary area.

If the area becomes more dependent upon existing home sales to attract new families (and no prospect of new housing units being built), the overall elementary enrollment trend of the district would decline. This trend reversal is not expected to happen within the forecast horizon of this current study. Areas such as Runkle and Driscoll will see their elementary enrollments slowly decline. Thus, the best primary short- and long-term indicator for enrollment change in most of the attendance areas will be the year-to-year rate of housing turnover. If the total fertility rates of all the attendance areas remain at their current low levels (and they are forecasted to do so) they will ensure that enrollments will continue to see slowing growth (stabilization) even if the levels of net out-migration are greatly reduced.

Additionally, sub-areas that are characterized by the relatively high percentage of rental housing units and large concentrations of young adults tend to have more stable population distribution and enrollment trends. In Brookline, the Lawrence area is a good example of this trend. In these cases, young adults or the newly married, move to these areas and establish households. Later, as family size increases, these families often move to single family homes--usually to (relatively) moderately priced single family homes in other parts of the school district or the surrounding area. However, in the case of Lawrence, unlike areas like this in other districts, the key intervening variable is what proportion of the rental housing units are occupied by college students. If the number of housing units in the area occupied by college students increases or decreases, then there would be an inverse effect on enrollment.

Finally, these forecasts represent the demographic changes that will affect school enrollment. Any changes in the district's student transfer policy, intra-district allocations from buffer zones, and/or changes in special programs will need to be added or subtracted from the forecast result.

High School Enrollment (9-12)

Enrollment at the high school level is forecasted to decline from 2,155 in 2023-24 to 2,018 in 2028-29, a decrease of 137 students or -6.4%. After 2028-29, the high school enrollment trend will reverse. The net result for the five-year period 2028-29 to 2033-34 will be an increase of 95 students to 2,113 and a rate of increase of 4.7%.

The aforementioned effects of changes in cohort size on K-8 enrollment are also affecting the growth patterns of the high school population. The difference is that the current "wave" of larger cohort sizes (presently in the elementary grades) will begin to reach 9th grade in every year until the 2028-29 school year and will then fluctuate. True impact of enrollment increase in entry level grades will only affect the high school grades beyond the forecast horizon of this study. Until these larger sized cohorts of students pass through the high school grades, there will be growth in the enrollment at the district's high school, most likely ending in late 2030s. It should be noted that the large drop in high school enrollment that will occur in the 2025-26 and 2027-28 school years are a result of the large 12th grade graduating classes that left the year before (these are the district's current 7th and 5th grade classes), not do to any major demographic changes.

It is important to remember that the vast majority of this future high school enrollment growth will be a result of students aging into those grades. Specifically, students who already live in the district (and not in-migrating students ages 14 to 18) will be the primary cause of the forecasted increase in high school enrollment.

High school enrollment is the most difficult of all the grade levels to project. The reason for this is the varying and constantly changing dropout rates, particularly in grades 10 and 11. For these forecasts, the dropout rates at the high school grades were calculated for each grade level over the last five years. These five-year averages were then held constant for the life of the forecast. The effects of any policy changes dealing with any school's dropout rates, program placement or reassignment of former students to new grade levels will need

to be added or subtracted from the forecast results. The rate of the Public Schools of Brookline 8th grade students that choose to attend high school in private or out of district public school schools is also held constant the average rate of the last five years.

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Appendix A: Supplemental Tables

Table 1: Forecasted District Total Population Change, 2020 to 2035

	2020	2025	*2020-2025 Change*	2030	*2025-2030 Change*	2035	*2030-2035 Change*	*2020-2035 Change*
BAKER	6,210	6,550	*5.5%*	6,940	*6.0%*	7,300	*5.2%*	*17.6%*
DRISCOLL	6,430	6,560	*2.0%*	6,710	*2.3%*	6,850	*2.1%*	*6.5%*
HAYES	4,630	4,710	*1.7%*	4,920	*4.5%*	5,080	*3.3%*	*9.7%*
LAWRENCE	9,680	10,040	*3.7%*	10,540	*5.0%*	10,920	*3.6%*	*12.8%*
LINCOLN	6,650	7,050	*6.0%*	7,420	*5.2%*	7,850	*5.8%*	*18.0%*
PIERCE	10,300	10,740	*4.3%*	11,270	*4.9%*	11,730	*4.1%*	*13.9%*
RIDLEY	12,020	12,470	*3.7%*	12,940	*3.8%*	13,300	*2.8%*	*10.6%*
RUNKLE	7,270	7,510	*3.3%*	7,690	*2.4%*	7,890	*2.6%*	*8.5%*
DISTRICT TOTAL	**63,190**	**65,630**	***3.9%***	**68,430**	***4.3%***	**70,920**	***3.6%***	***12.2%***

The two key variables in the Table 2 are the percent of households with under 18 population (both preschool and school age) and the mean household size. The table also shows how much each attendance area deviates from the district average. In the case of percent with under 18 population, while the district overall has 26.8% of the households with children, the attendance areas range from a high of 42.2% in Baker to a low of 20.3% in Lawrence. For mean household size, the district is at 2.34 with the attendance areas ranging from a high of 2.87 in Hayes to a low of 2.16 in Lawrence.

Table 2: Household Characteristics by Elementary Area, 2020 Census

	HH w/ Pop Under 18	% HH w/ Pop Under 18	Total Households	Household Population	Persons Per Household
BAKER	919	42.2%	2,178	6,192	2.84
DRISCOLL	687	23.8%	2,883	6,403	2.19
HAYES	610	41.9%	1,457	4,618	2.87
LAWRENCE	882	20.3%	4,344	9,672	2.16
LINCOLN	863	29.1%	2,962	6,657	2.24
PIERCE	1,167	26.3%	4,441	10,326	2.30
RIDLEY	1,166	22.0%	5,289	12,044	2.24
RUNKLE	811	27.3%	2,972	7,279	2.45
DISTRICT TOTAL	**7,104**	**26.8%**	**26,525**	**63,191**	**2.34**

Table 3 shows the number of households aged 35-54 (the ages where most people have school age children), the number of householders over the age of 65, and housing tenure (home owners versus renters). For the 35-54 household group the district average is 32.4% with a range of 41.4% in Baker to 27.3% in Lawrence. Households over the age of 65, which in most case are empty nest households that have no school age children in them, are the ones most likely to "turnover" in the next ten years with the new occupants that do have children. The district has 25.2% of the households over 65 with the attendance areas ranging from 29.8% in Hayes to 22.7% in Driscoll. Home ownership tends to be strongly correlated with age structure and the number of school age children. The district has 46.3% of their households in owner occupied housing units. The attendance areas range from a high of 78.7% in Hayes to a low of 35.1% in Ridley.

Table 3: Householder Characteristics by Elementary Area, 2020 Census

	Percentage of Householders aged 35-54	Percentage of Householders aged 65+	Percentage of Householders Who Own Homes
BAKER	41.4%	27.9%	70.1%
DRISCOLL	33.4%	22.7%	38.9%
HAYES	40.9%	29.8%	78.7%
LAWRENCE	27.3%	24.8%	38.5%
LINCOLN	36.0%	26.3%	45.7%
PIERCE	32.1%	24.8%	41.7%
RIDLEY	28.5%	23.5%	35.1%
RUNKLE	31.5%	26.8%	59.1%
DISTRICT TOTAL	**32.4%**	**25.2%**	**46.3%**

Table 4 shows the distribution of single person households in the district. This variable tends to be strongly correlated with housing tenure as most single people live in rental units. The district has 31.1% of its households that are single person and the attendance areas range from a high of 36.3% in Lawrence to a low of 17.1% in Baker.

Table 4: Percentage of Households that are Single Person Households and Single Person Households that are over age 65 by Elementary Area, 2020 Census

	Percentage of Single Person Households	Percentage of Single Person Households and are 65+
BAKER	17.1%	7.7%
DRISCOLL	33.2%	22.7%
HAYES	19.1%	7.5%
LAWRENCE	36.3%	22.6%
LINCOLN	34.4%	19.0%
PIERCE	32.6%	20.2%
RIDLEY	33.9%	20.6%
RUNKLE	27.3%	16.0%
DISTRICT TOTAL	**31.1%**	**18.6%**

Table 5: Elementary Enrollment (K-8) (2023) Compared to Forecasted Enrollment of Elementary Areas (2028, 2033)

	2023	2028	2023-2028 Change	2033	2028-2033 Change	2023-2033 Change
BAKER	654	676	*3.4%*	705	*4.3%*	*7.8%*
DRISCOLL	478	467	*-2.3%*	462	*-1.1%*	*-3.3%*
HAYES	434	426	*-1.8%*	494	*16.0%*	*13.8%*
LAWRENCE	615	581	*-5.5%*	676	*16.4%*	*9.9%*
LINCOLN	474	518	*9.3%*	577	*11.4%*	*21.7%*
PIERCE	668	693	*3.7%*	815	*17.6%*	*22.0%*
RIDLEY	820	861	*5.0%*	912	*5.9%*	*11.2%*
RUNKLE	467	437	*-6.4%*	434	*-0.7%*	*-7.1%*
DISTRICT TOTAL	**4,610**	**4,659**	***1.1%***	**5,075**	***8.9%***	***10.1%***

Table 6: Age Under One to Age Ten Population Counts, by Year of Age, by Elementary Area: 2020 Census

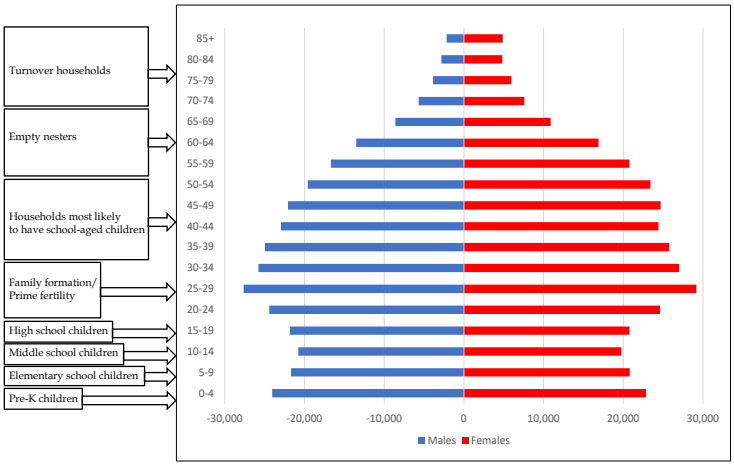
	Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years
BAKER	32	61	63	84	85	93	93	92	106	100	105
DRISCOLL	75	60	56	54	51	65	56	64	53	58	74
HAYES	24	39	39	44	45	50	65	74	47	53	87
LAWRENCE	96	74	80	80	88	106	70	110	76	89	101
LINCOLN	71	68	77	77	71	97	99	75	81	66	77
PIERCE	131	123	95	124	115	98	99	91	103	115	120
RIDLEY	130	106	122	121	124	118	120	105	120	115	109
RUNKLE	74	45	58	59	46	72	66	84	80	105	90
DISTRICT TOTAL	**633**	**575**	**589**	**643**	**623**	**699**	**668**	**693**	**666**	**702**	**763**

Appendix B: Population Pyramids

Population pyramids are an effective tool to graphically represent age-sex composition of a given geographical area. They are designed to provide a detailed picture of structure of a population, with age and sex group intervals represented as horizontal bars stacked on one another. Most commonly, the pyramids are represented in 5-year age intervals, with the oldest group being open ended (on top). Male population groups are presented on the left, and female groups are given on the right side of the graph. For the purpose of this report, pyramids are represented as absolute numbers, since these types of pyramids show differences in overall population numbers between age-sex groups and between different geographical areas. Since the size of population between different attendance zones, regions and the district as a whole varies significantly, the pyramids are represented at different scale groupings, varying from: very small (up to 400 per age-sex group); small; (up to 800 per age-sex group); medium-sized (up to 1,200 per age-sex group); large (up to 1,600 per age-sex group); and very-large (up to 2,000 per age-sex group). The scales for the regions as well as for the whole district are naturally larger and are adjusted accordingly.

The shapes of the pyramids, along with the magnitude of the scales, are powerful tool with which one can quickly gain insight into population dynamics of analyzed area. Various types of shapes offer demographers visual aids in determining possible underlying trends regarding not just the age-sex composition of the area, but also provide clues to population components of change (fertility, mortality, and migration). They might also provide insight into possible type of housing, workforce, education level and presence of group quarters (such as correctional institutions, colleges, senior care facilities, etc.) All these factors should be considered when analyzing population trends of a certain area and more importantly while trying to ascertain future trends that this area might experience.

With all of this in mind, one can consider a population pyramid as a demographic fingerprint of a certain area. Consider the pyramid below:

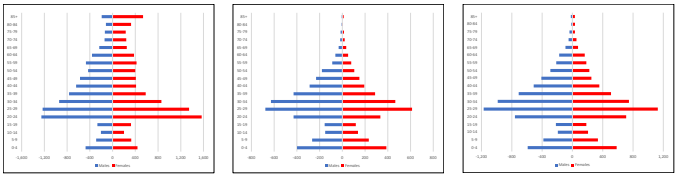


We can classify age groups into eight approximate categories (with an obvious note that 5-year age groups will not perfectly match school levels):

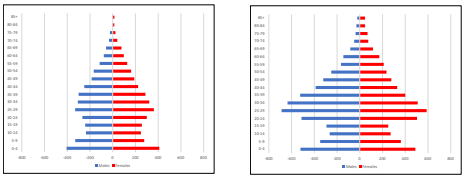
a) Ages 0-4 - Pre-K children;
b) Ages 5-9 - Elementary school children;
c) Ages 10-14 - Middle school children;
d) Ages: 15-19 - High school children;
e) Ages: 20-34 - Family formation/prime fertility;
f) Ages 35-54 - Households most likely to have school-aged children;
g) Ages 55-74 - Empty nesters; and
h) Ages 75 - Turnover households.

Using different kinds of typologies, we can classify elementary attendance zones into 7 different types, as follows:

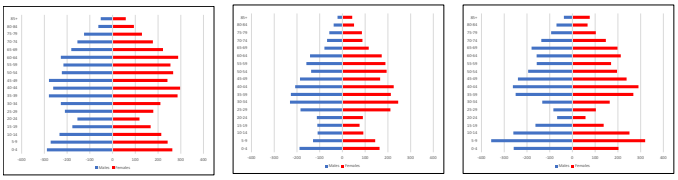
a) Multi-family - high SES (socioeconomic status): characterized by high proportion of population in their 20s and early 30s, most likely to be renting apartments. In addition, characterized by higher SES.



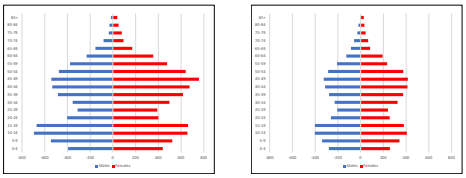
b) Multi-family – low SES: characterized by high proportion of population in their 20s and early 30s, most likely to be renting apartments. In addition, characterized by lower SES.



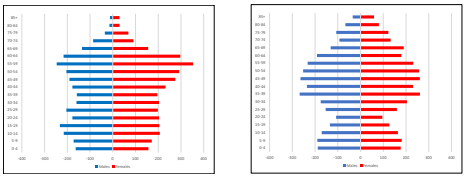
c) Young suburban: characterized by high proportions of population in their 30s and 40s, as well as young children (pre-K and elementary schoolers).



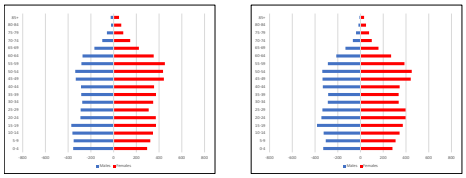
d) Old suburban: characterized by high proportions of population in their 40s and 50s, as well as older children (middle and high schoolers).



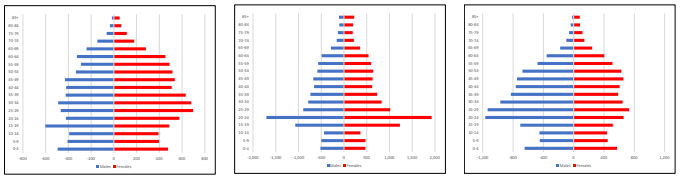
e) Turnover: characterized by population in 50s and 60s, empty nest households more likely to sell a house and downsize.



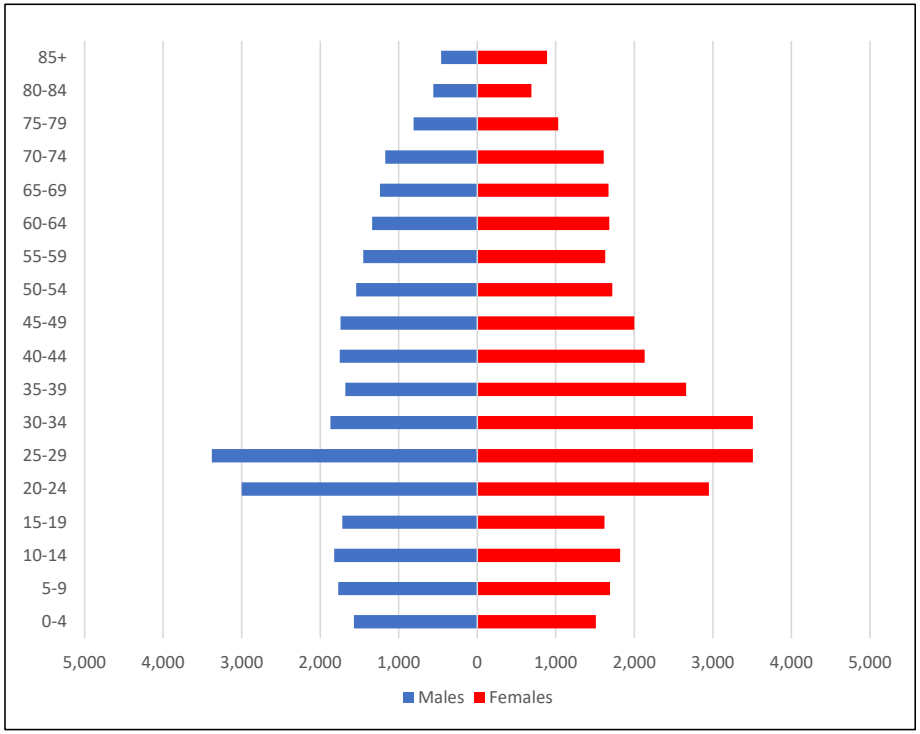
f) Mixed: characterized by mixed population of various ages and types of housing.



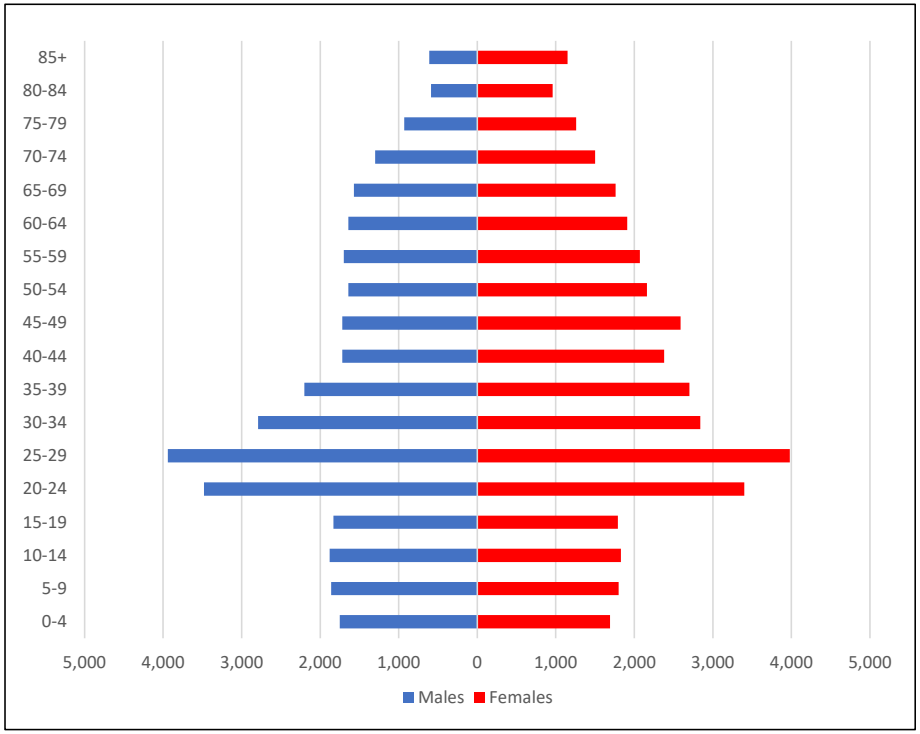
g) Group quarters: characterized by presence of one specific group of population that is living in either retirement homes, correctional facilities, army bases, student dorms, etc.



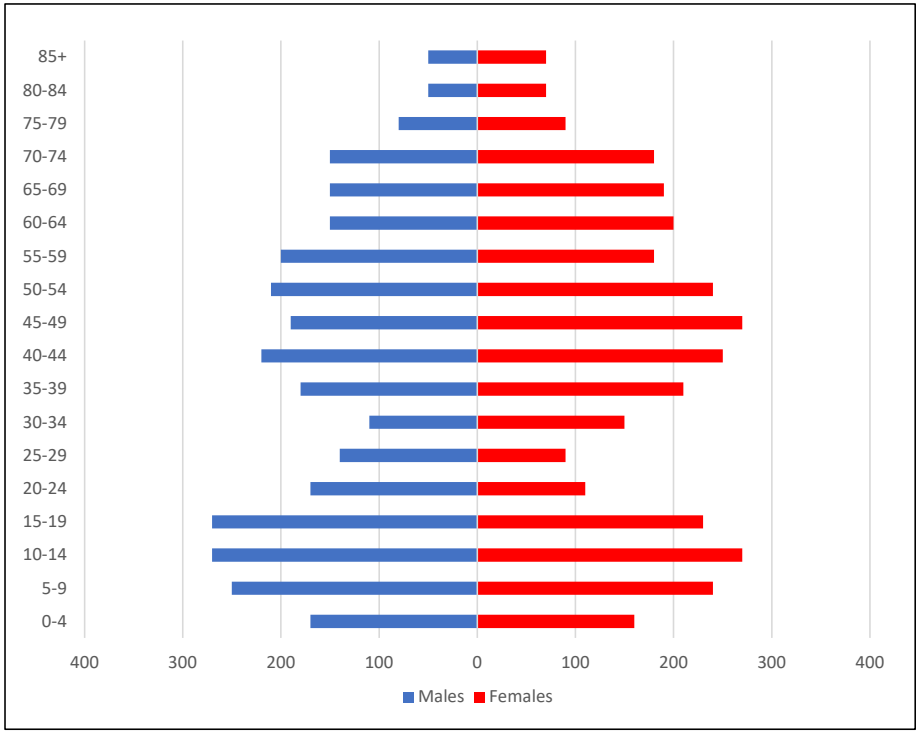
Public Schools of Brookline Total Population – 2020 Census



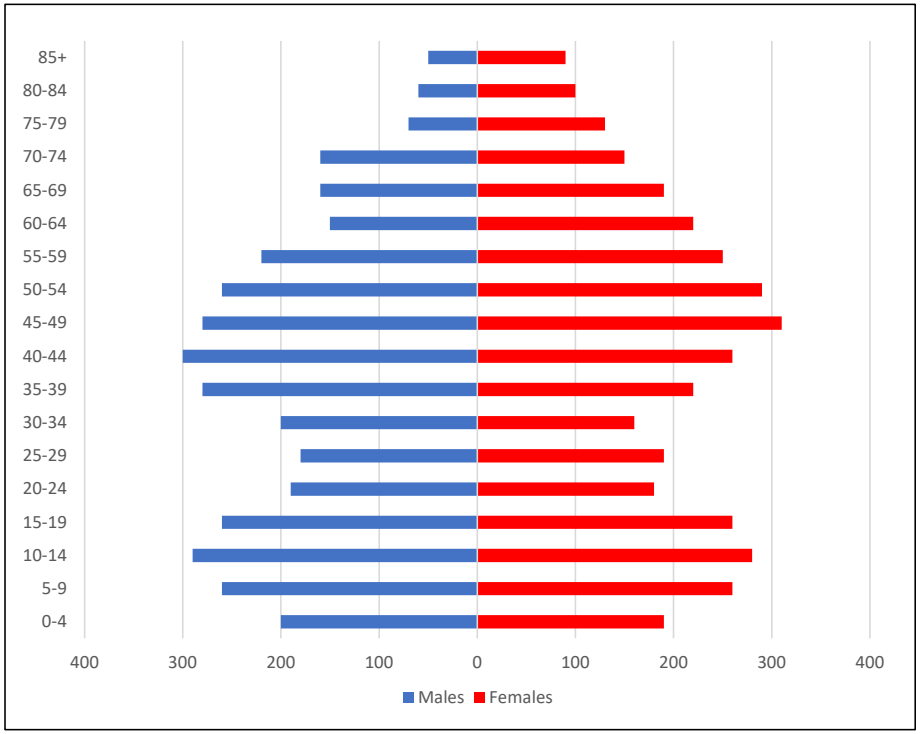
Public Schools of Brookline Total Population – 2035 Forecast



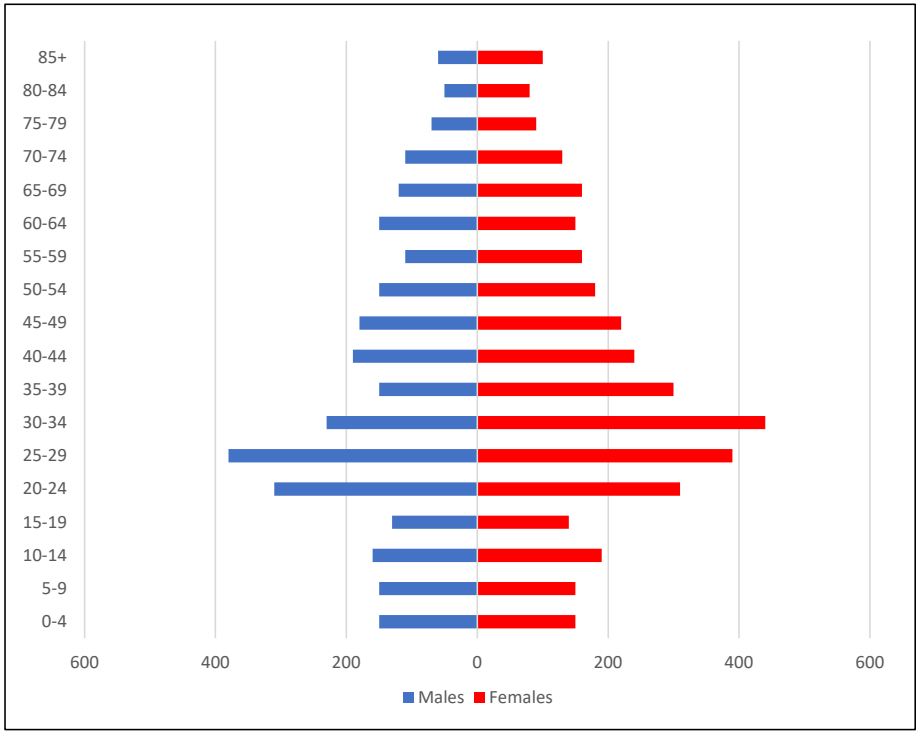
Edith C. Baker School Total Population – 2020 Census



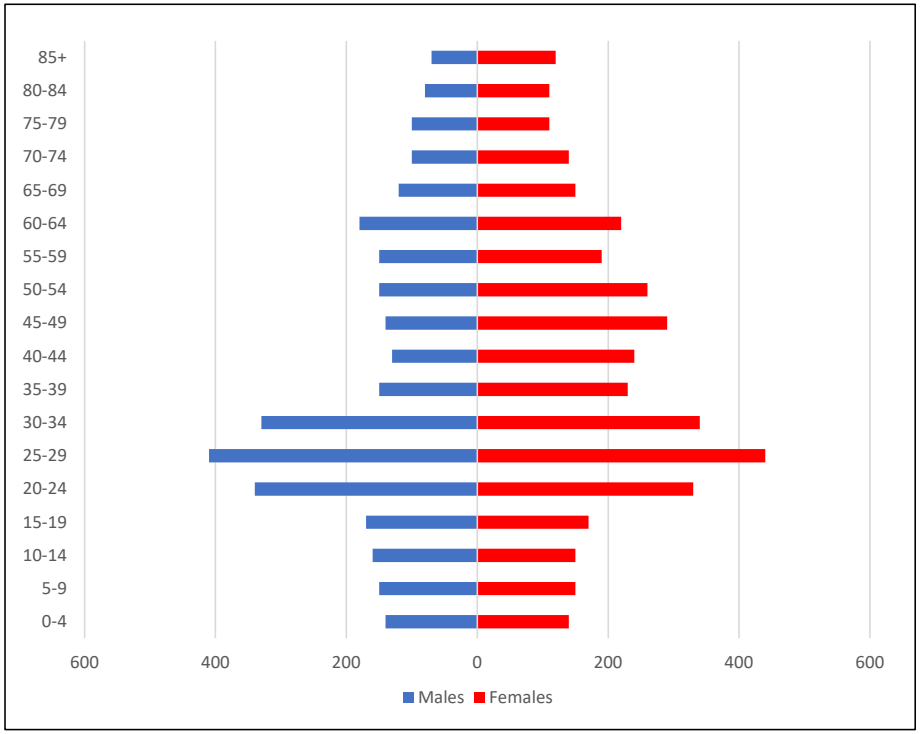
Edith C. Baker School Total Population – 2035 Forecast



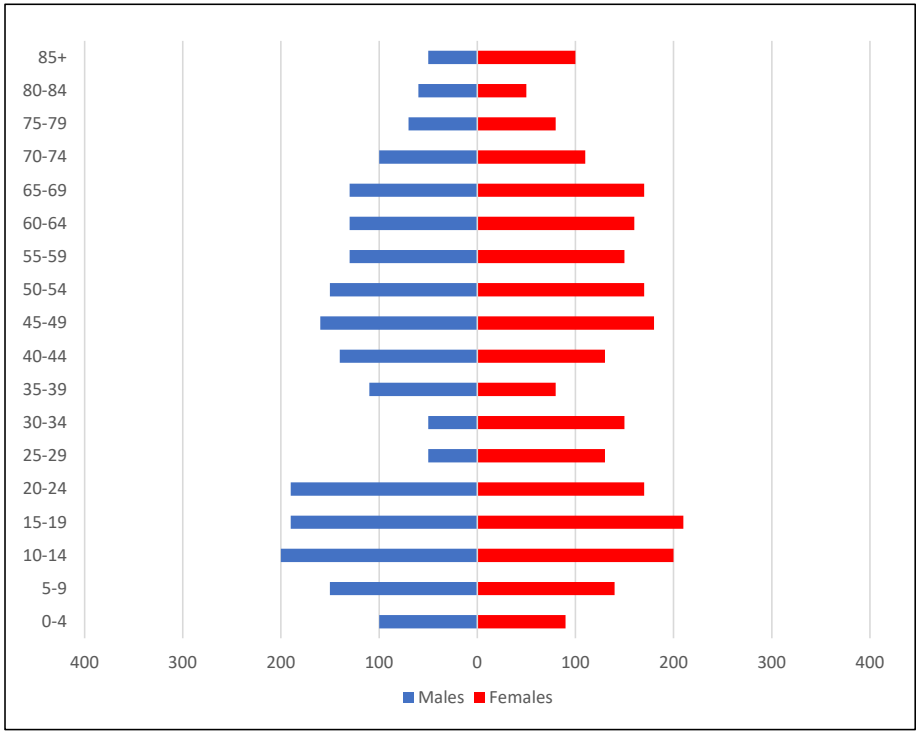
Michael Driscoll School Total Population – 2020 Census



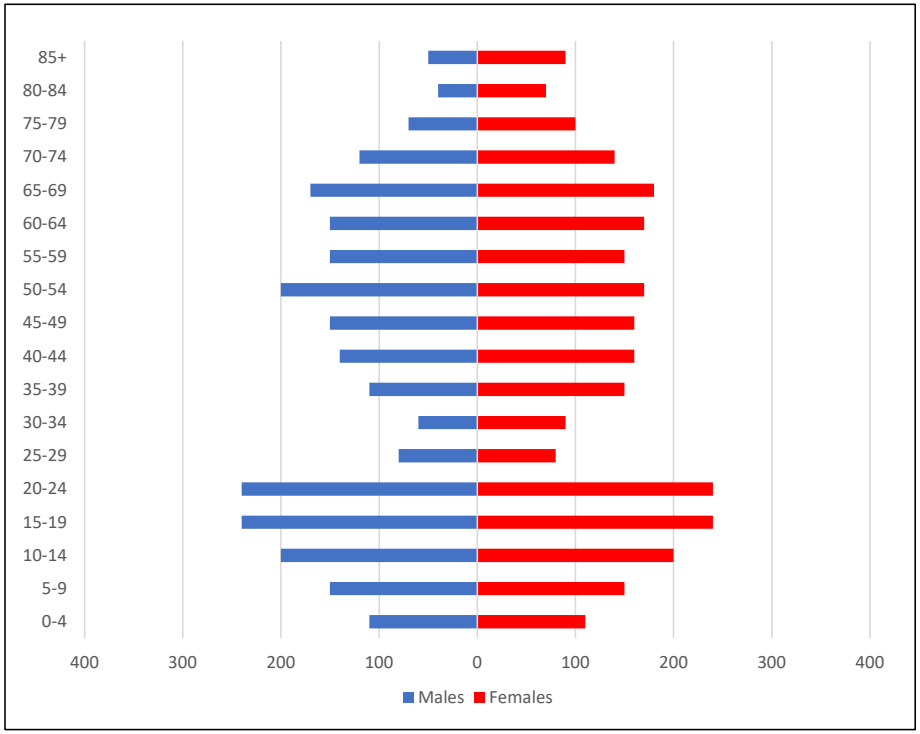
Michael Driscoll School Total Population – 2035 Forecast



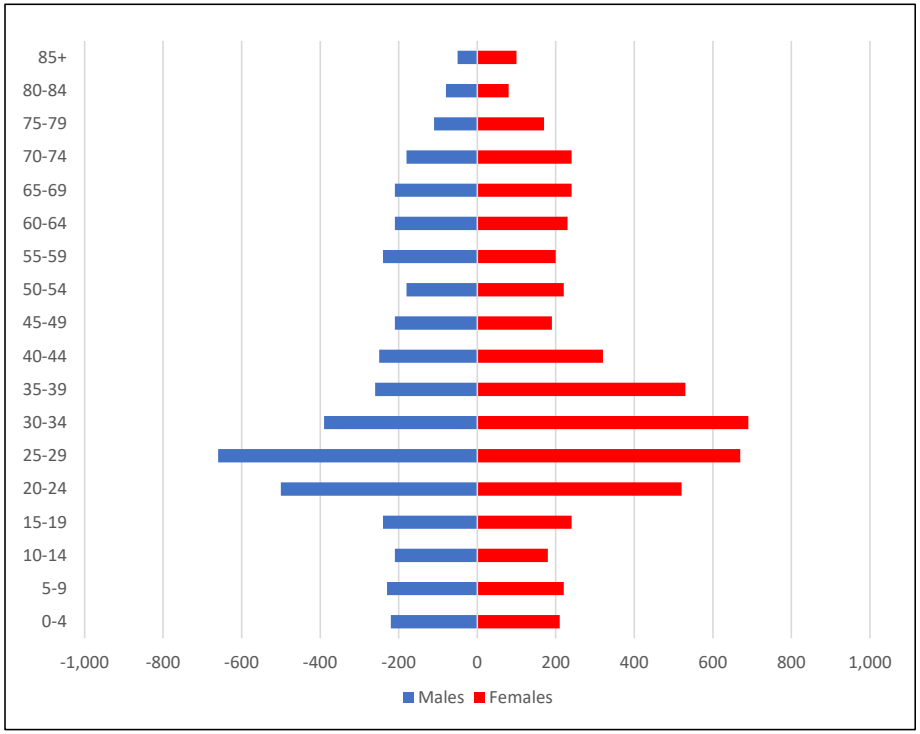
Roland Hayes School Total Population – 2020 Census



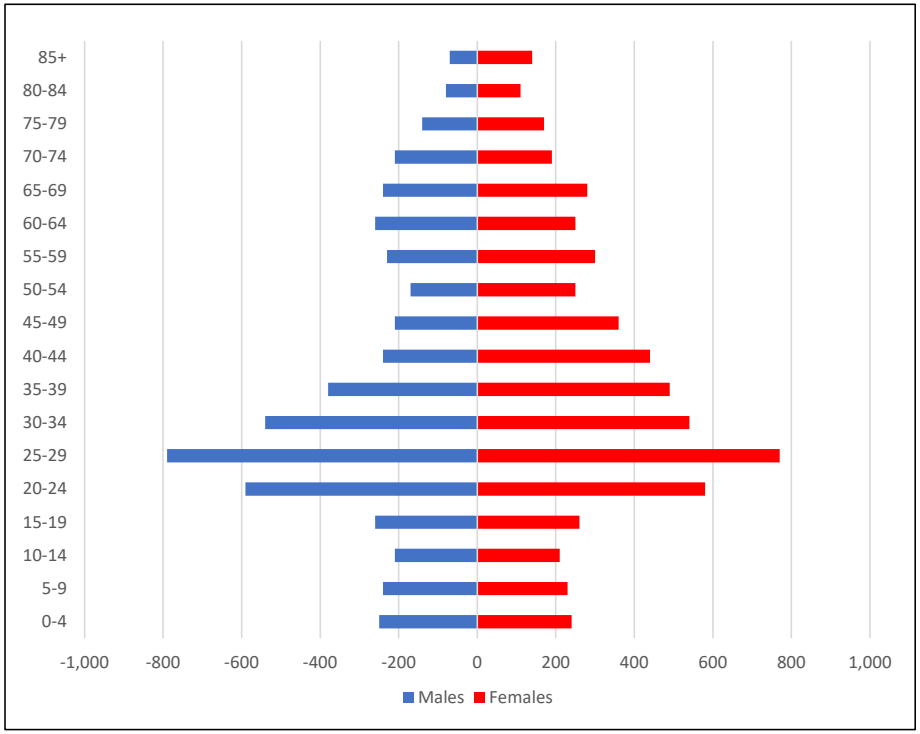
Roland Hayes School Total Population – 2035 Forecast



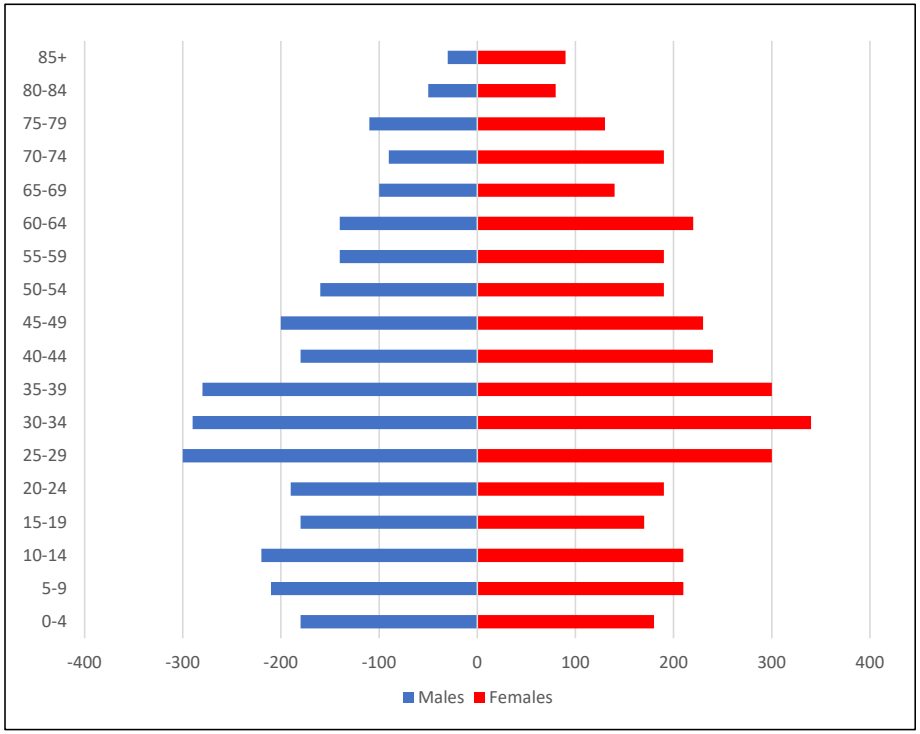
Amos A. Lawrence School Total Population – 2020 Census



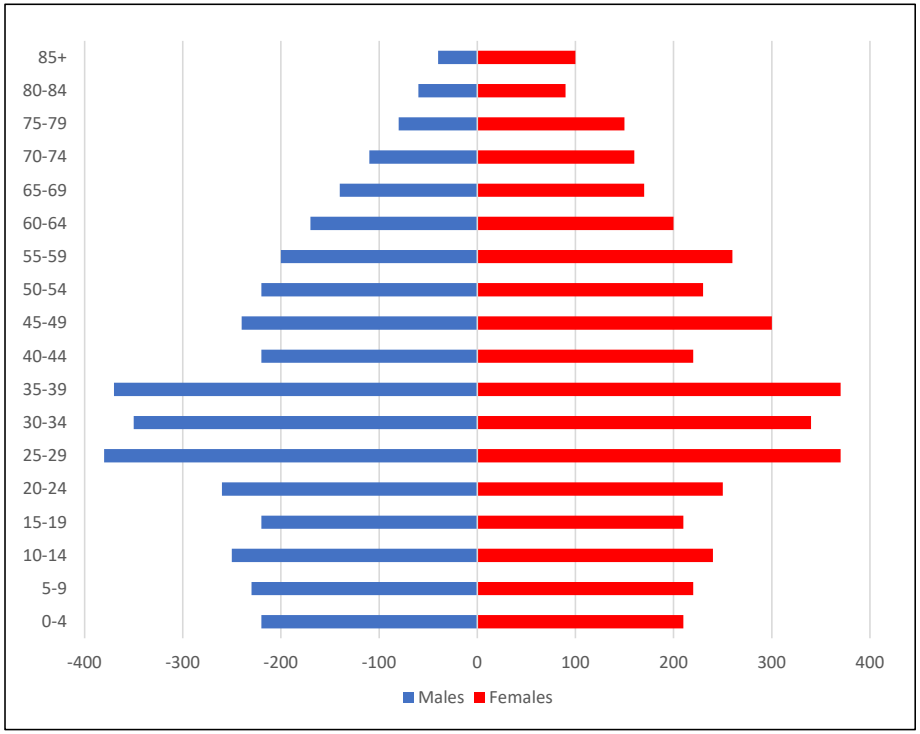
Amos A. Lawrence School Total Population – 2035 Forecast



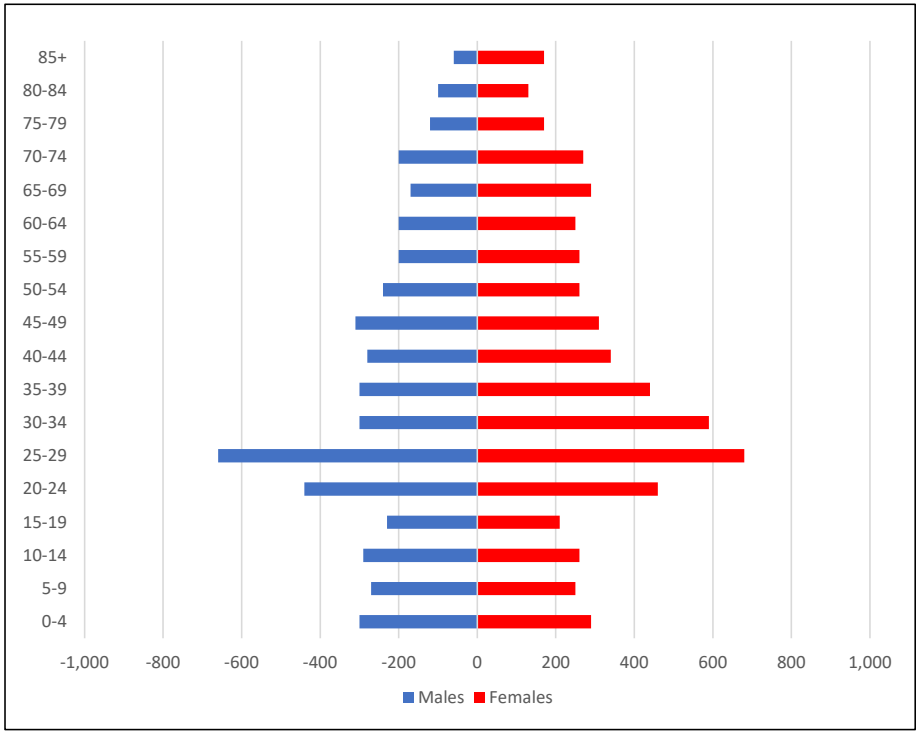
William H. Lincoln School Total Population – 2020 Census



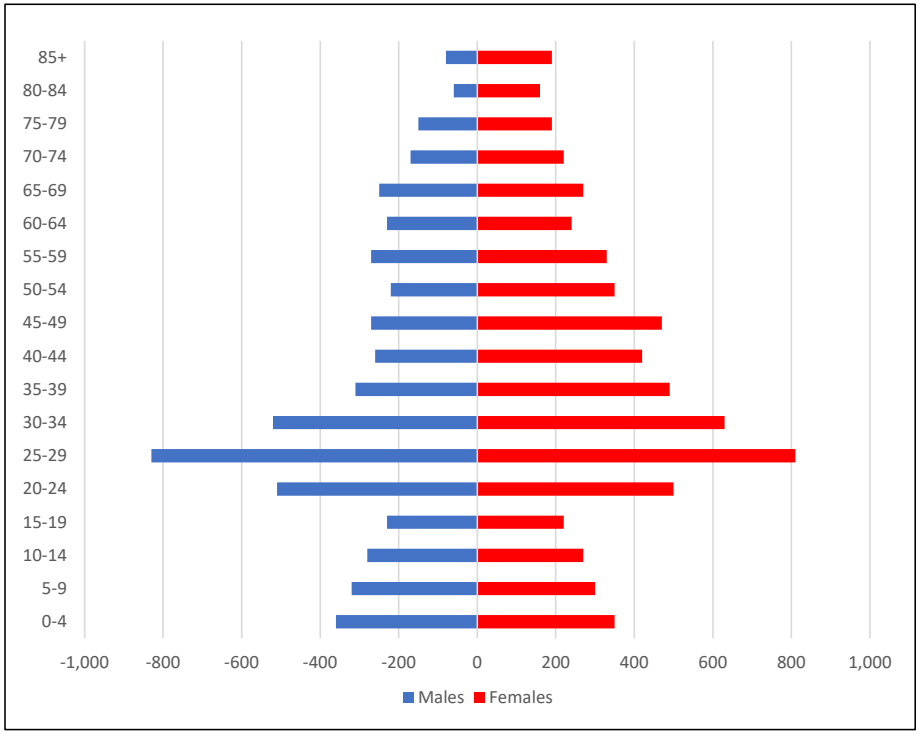
William H. Lincoln School Total Population – 2035 Forecast



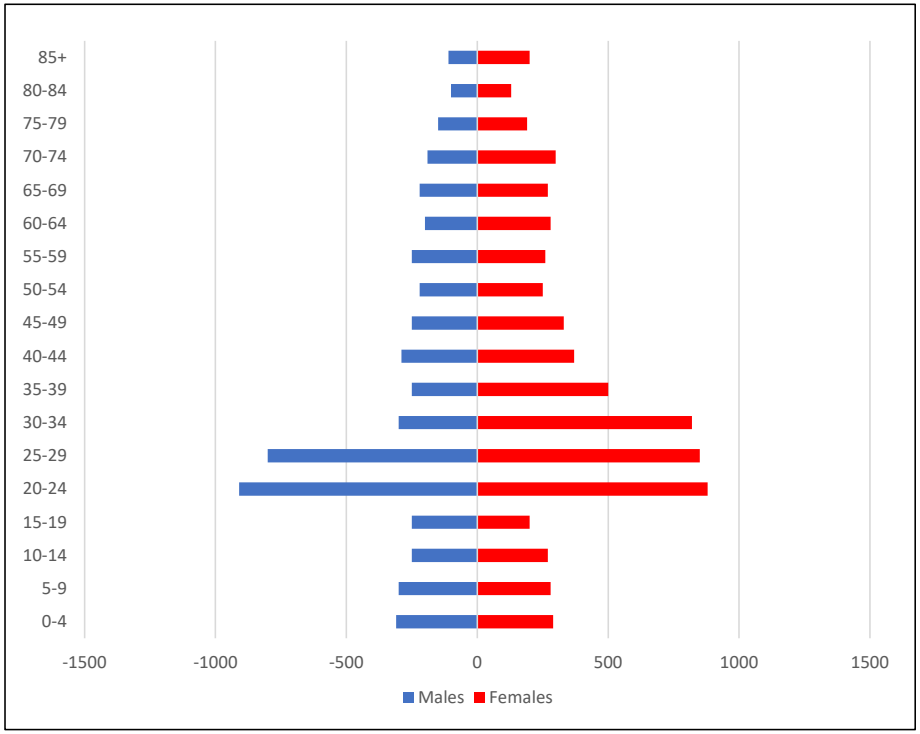
John Pierce School Total Population – 2020 Census



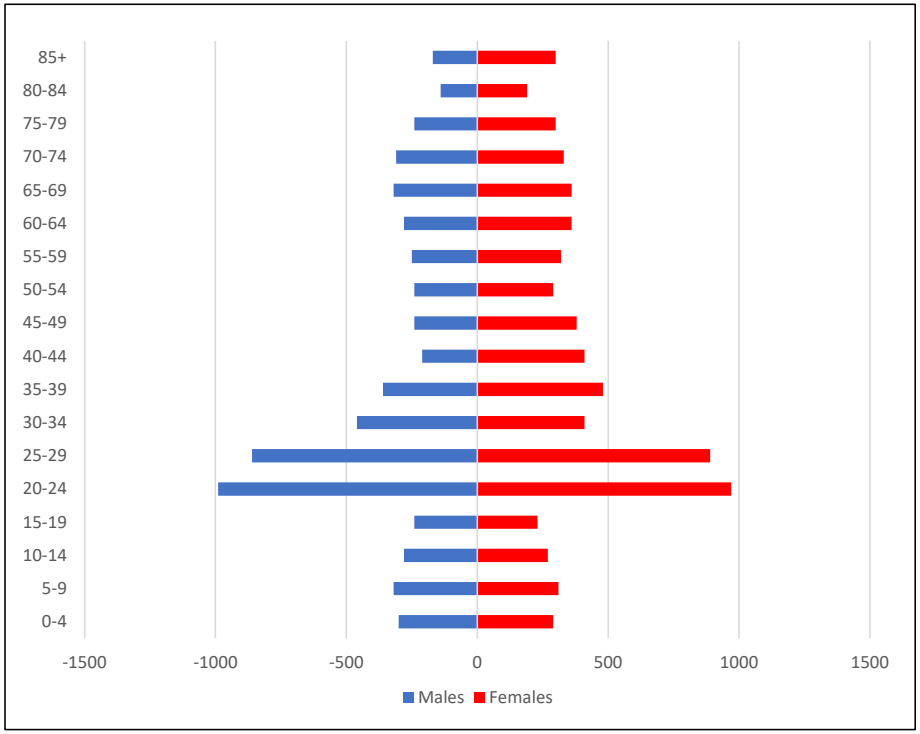
John Pierce School Total Population – 2035 Forecast



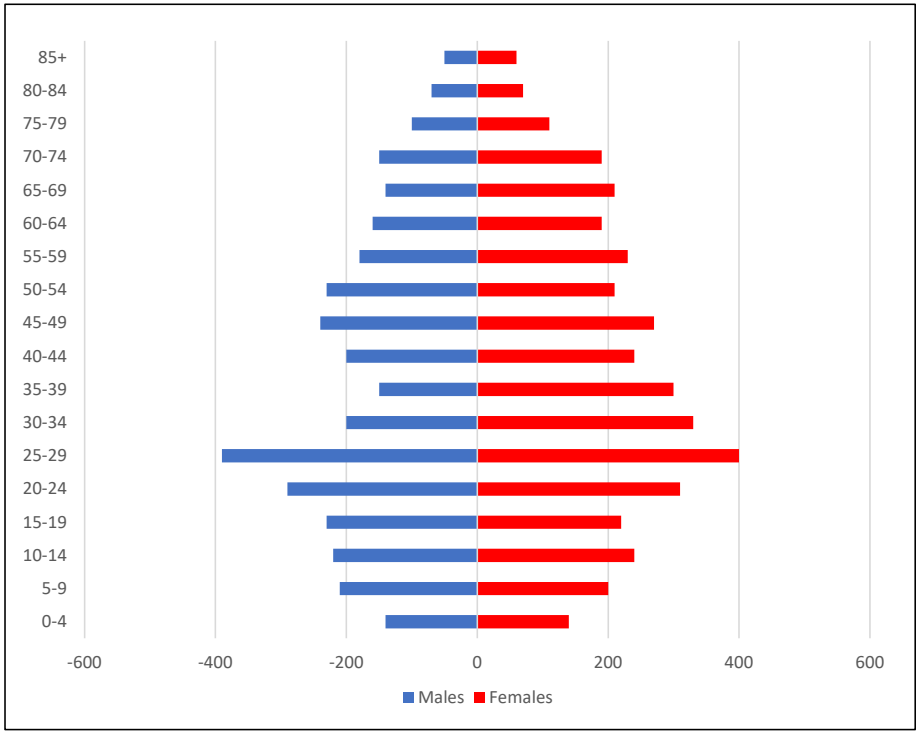
Florida Ruffin Ridley School Total Population – 2020 Census



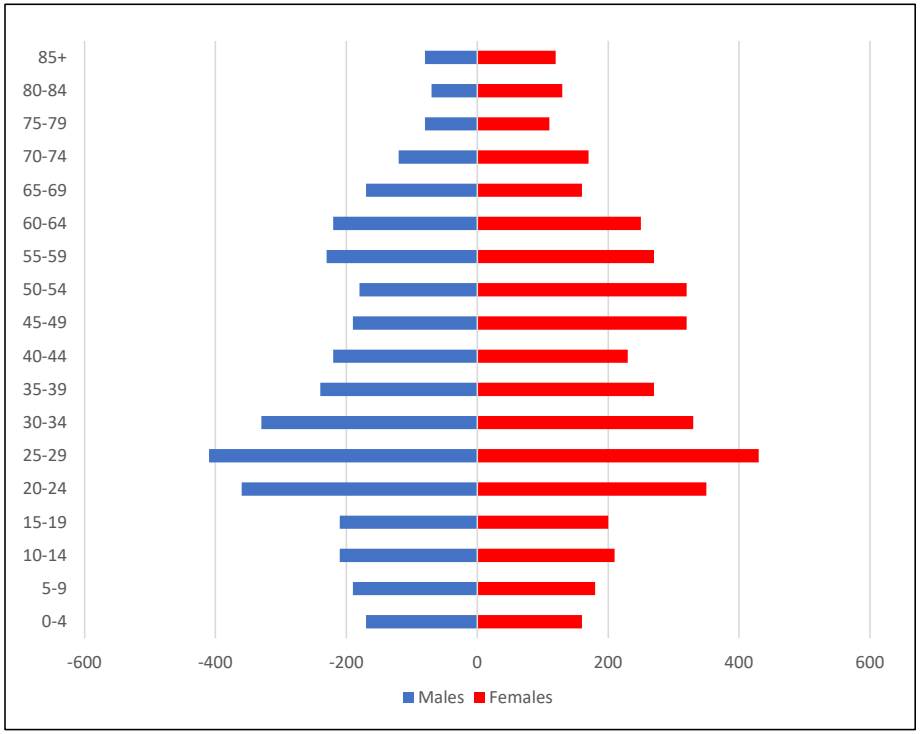
Florida Ruffin Ridley School Total Population – 2035 Forecast



John D. Runkle School Total Population – 2020 Census



John D. Runkle School Total Population – 2035 Forecast



Appendix C: Population Forecasts

Public Schools of Brookline - 2023 Population Forecast

Total	2020	2025	2030	2035
0-4	3,080	3,230	3,450	3,440
5-9	3,460	3,320	3,490	3,660
10-14	3,640	3,610	3,520	3,710
15-19	3,340	3,620	3,730	3,620
20-24	5,950	6,560	6,870	6,880
25-29	6,890	7,400	7,820	7,920
30-34	5,380	4,930	5,230	5,630
35-39	4,340	4,800	4,570	4,900
40-44	3,880	3,870	4,210	4,100
45-49	3,740	3,870	3,960	4,310
50-54	3,260	3,430	3,650	3,800
55-59	3,080	3,440	3,750	3,770
60-64	3,020	2,860	3,270	3,550
65-69	2,910	3,020	3,030	3,330
70-74	2,780	2,760	2,780	2,800
75-79	1,840	2,140	2,060	2,190
80-84	1,250	1,300	1,460	1,550
85+	1,350	1,470	1,580	1,760
Total	63,190	65,630	68,430	70,920
Median Age	34.9	35.2	35.1	35.6

	2020 to 2025	2025 to 2030	2030 to 2035
Births	2,940	3,080	3,140
Deaths	1,730	1,830	1,980
Natural Increase	1,210	1,250	1,160
Net Migration	1,230	1,540	1,310
Change	2,440	2,790	2,470

Differences between period Totals may not equal Change due to rounding.

Edith C. Baker School - 2023 Population Forecast

Total	2020	2025	2030	2035
0-4	330	340	370	390
5-9	490	510	520	520
10-14	540	550	570	570
15-19	500	480	490	520
20-24	280	320	340	370
25-29	230	300	360	370
30-34	260	240	300	360
35-39	390	480	460	500
40-44	470	530	570	560
45-49	460	500	560	590
50-54	450	460	500	550
55-59	380	410	420	470
60-64	350	310	350	370
65-69	340	340	340	350
70-74	330	330	300	310
75-79	170	210	220	200
80-84	120	110	140	160
85+	120	130	130	140
Total	6,210	6,550	6,940	7,300
Median Age	40.9	40.5	40.5	40.4

	2020 to 2025	2025 to 2030	2030 to 2035
Births	220	260	290
Deaths	160	160	180
Natural Increase	60	100	110
Net Migration	300	300	250
Change	360	400	360

Differences between period Totals may not equal Change due to rounding.

Michael Driscoll School - 2023 Population Forecast

Total	2020	2025	2030	2035
0-4	300	270	290	280
5-9	300	300	280	300
10-14	350	310	340	310
15-19	270	330	310	340
20-24	620	690	730	670
25-29	770	800	850	850
30-34	670	610	590	670
35-39	450	440	370	380
40-44	430	410	430	370
45-49	400	410	410	430
50-54	330	390	400	410
55-59	270	270	310	340
60-64	300	340	390	400
65-69	280	220	220	270
70-74	240	290	250	240
75-79	160	170	200	210
80-84	130	140	170	190
85+	160	170	170	190
Total	6,430	6,560	6,710	6,850
Median Age	34.5	34.8	34.7	35.1

	2020 to 2025	2025 to 2030	2030 to 2035
Births	300	300	300
Deaths	170	190	200
Natural Increase	130	110	100
Net Migration	10	40	30
Change	140	150	130

Differences between period Totals may not equal Change due to rounding.

Roland Hayes School - 2023 Population Forecast

Total	2020	2025	2030	2035
0-4	190	180	210	220
5-9	290	280	300	300
10-14	400	380	360	400
15-19	400	450	500	480
20-24	360	390	430	480
25-29	180	160	150	160
30-34	200	170	160	150
35-39	190	180	230	260
40-44	270	280	280	300
45-49	340	310	320	310
50-54	320	380	420	370
55-59	280	270	300	300
60-64	290	290	320	320
65-69	300	290	320	350
70-74	210	240	210	260
75-79	150	190	150	170
80-84	110	120	110	110
85+	150	150	150	140
Total	4,630	4,710	4,920	5,080
Median Age	41.9	42.9	42.1	41.5

	2020 to 2025	2025 to 2030	2030 to 2035
Births	170	170	170
Deaths	160	160	150
Natural Increase	10	10	20
Net Migration	40	200	150
Change	50	210	170

Differences between period Totals may not equal Change due to rounding.

Amos A. Lawrence School - 2023 Population Forecast

Total	2020	2025	2030	2035
0-4	430	470	510	490
5-9	450	390	420	470
10-14	390	410	390	420
15-19	480	480	570	520
20-24	1,020	1,140	1,180	1,170
25-29	1,330	1,400	1,580	1,560
30-34	1,080	950	990	1,080
35-39	790	900	850	870
40-44	570	660	680	680
45-49	400	430	470	570
50-54	400	330	350	420
55-59	440	510	540	530
60-64	440	410	470	510
65-69	450	520	470	520
70-74	420	390	440	400
75-79	280	330	250	310
80-84	160	160	210	190
85+	150	160	170	210
Total	9,680	10,040	10,540	10,920
Median Age	33.4	33.8	33.1	33.8

	2020 to 2025	2025 to 2030	2030 to 2035
Births	380	380	380
Deaths	220	220	250
Natural Increase	160	160	130
Net Migration	220	320	270
Change	380	480	400

Differences between period Totals may not equal Change due to rounding.

William H. Lincoln School - 2023 Population Forecast

Total	2020	2025	2030	2035
0-4	360	420	410	430
5-9	420	400	450	450
10-14	430	420	430	490
15-19	350	430	420	430
20-24	380	450	520	510
25-29	600	680	690	750
30-34	630	580	680	690
35-39	580	680	640	740
40-44	420	450	480	440
45-49	430	460	500	540
50-54	350	350	410	450
55-59	330	390	390	460
60-64	360	310	370	370
65-69	240	270	270	310
70-74	280	280	260	270
75-79	240	250	240	230
80-84	130	110	130	150
85+	120	120	130	140
Total	6,650	7,050	7,420	7,850
Median Age	36.3	36.1	35.9	36.2

	2020 to 2025	2025 to 2030	2030 to 2035
Births	360	380	400
Deaths	160	150	170
Natural Increase	200	230	230
Net Migration	200	150	150
Change	400	380	380

Differences between period Totals may not equal Change due to rounding.

John Pierce School - 2023 Population Forecast

Total	2020	2025	2030	2035
0-4	590	630	700	710
5-9	520	490	550	620
10-14	550	520	490	550
15-19	440	520	490	450
20-24	900	1,050	1,120	1,010
25-29	1,340	1,580	1,670	1,640
30-34	890	900	1,010	1,150
35-39	740	760	740	800
40-44	620	540	610	680
45-49	620	660	660	740
50-54	500	490	560	570
55-59	460	550	560	600
60-64	450	370	430	470
65-69	460	490	480	520
70-74	470	410	430	390
75-79	290	340	360	340
80-84	230	190	170	220
85+	230	250	240	270
Total	10,300	10,740	11,270	11,730
Median Age	34.6	33.2	33.0	33.8

	2020 to 2025	2025 to 2030	2030 to 2035
Births	600	670	690
Deaths	320	320	310
Natural Increase	280	350	380
Net Migration	170	150	130
Change	450	500	510

Differences between period Totals may not equal Change due to rounding.

Florida Ruffin Ridley School - 2023 Population Forecast

Total	2020	2025	2030	2035
0-4	600	610	630	590
5-9	580	600	610	630
10-14	520	530	530	550
15-19	450	470	460	470
20-24	1,790	1,800	1,870	1,960
25-29	1,650	1,680	1,650	1,750
30-34	1,120	970	910	870
35-39	750	920	860	840
40-44	660	540	690	620
45-49	580	580	530	620
50-54	470	530	510	530
55-59	510	620	740	570
60-64	480	460	540	640
65-69	490	600	620	680
70-74	490	510	630	640
75-79	340	410	410	540
80-84	230	290	330	330
85+	310	350	420	470
Total	12,020	12,470	12,940	13,300
Median Age	31.9	32.8	34.0	34.0

	2020 to 2025	2025 to 2030	2030 to 2035
Births	550	560	540
Deaths	370	430	490
Natural Increase	180	130	50
Net Migration	250	350	300
Change	430	480	350

Differences between period Totals may not equal Change due to rounding.

John D. Runkle School - 2023 Population Forecast

Total	2020	2025	2030	2035
0-4	280	310	330	330
5-9	410	350	360	370
10-14	460	490	410	420
15-19	450	460	490	410
20-24	600	720	680	710
25-29	790	800	870	840
30-34	530	510	590	660
35-39	450	440	420	510
40-44	440	460	470	450
45-49	510	520	510	510
50-54	440	500	500	500
55-59	410	420	490	500
60-64	350	370	400	470
65-69	350	290	310	330
70-74	340	310	260	290
75-79	210	240	230	190
80-84	140	180	200	200
85+	110	140	170	200
Total	7,270	7,510	7,690	7,890
Median Age	36.3	36.3	36.4	37.0

	2020 to 2025	2025 to 2030	2030 to 2035
Births	360	360	370
Deaths	170	200	230
Natural Increase	190	160	140
Net Migration	40	30	30
Change	230	190	170

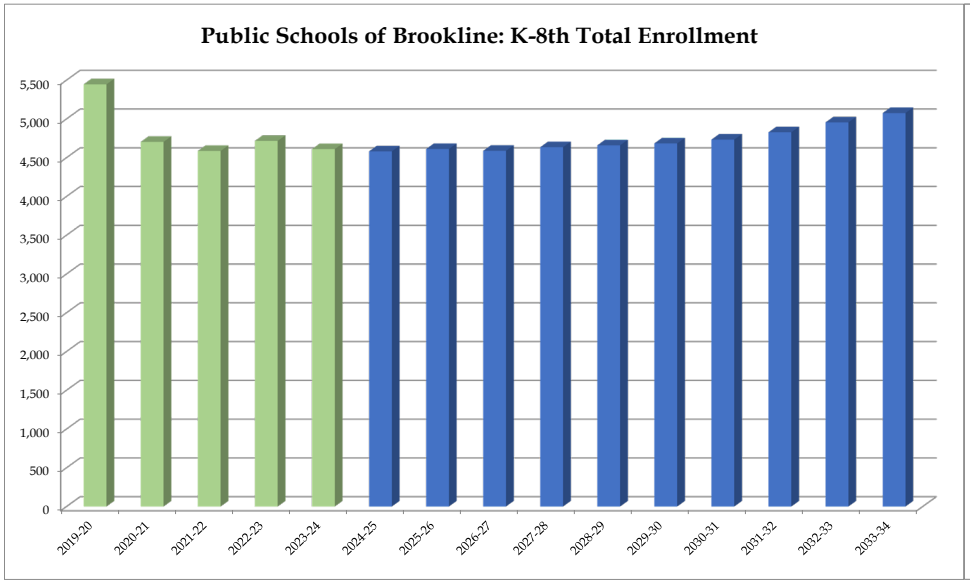
Differences between period Totals may not equal Change due to rounding.

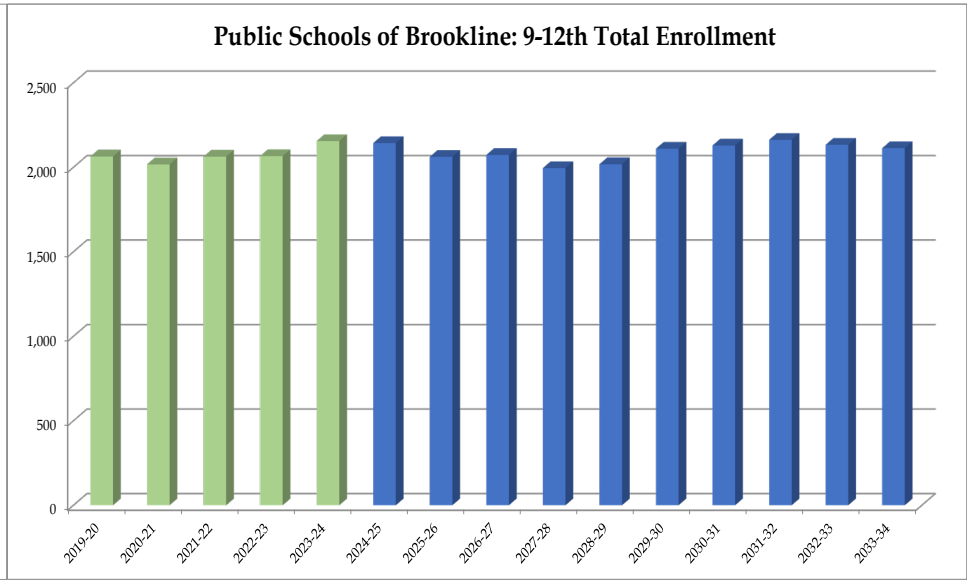
Appendix D: Enrollment Forecasts

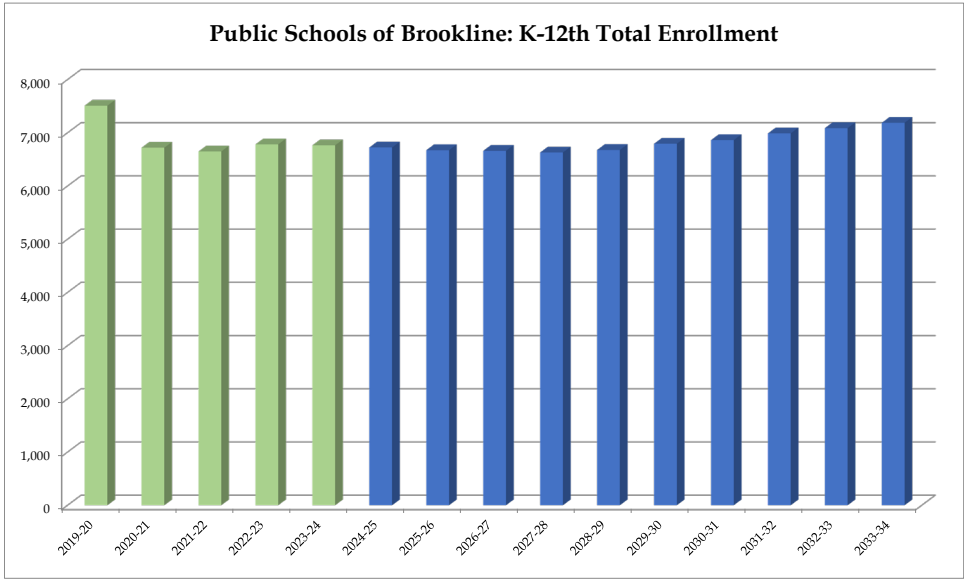
Public Schools of Brookline: District Total

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34
PK	252	144	255	257	256	256	256	256	256	256	256	256	256	256	256
K	600	488	501	509	471	502	497	507	525	529	541	555	583	590	607
1	613	501	516	527	520	473	505	496	505	520	524	528	544	567	580
2	613	505	507	547	527	515	474	507	503	511	527	533	537	556	576
3	574	545	479	534	544	521	512	469	507	503	513	532	535	541	561
4	627	495	534	504	537	550	528	515	475	515	512	523	545	546	555
5	654	543	480	544	511	539	553	530	522	485	525	525	535	559	561
6	586	568	503	467	519	494	522	537	519	512	479	516	518	530	552
7	618	503	553	521	470	526	501	531	550	534	526	493	530	534	544
8	561	555	513	563	511	461	519	496	529	550	537	528	500	532	539
Total K-8	**5,446**	**4,703**	**4,586**	**4,716**	**4,610**	**4,581**	**4,611**	**4,588**	**4,635**	**4,659**	**4,684**	**4,733**	**4,827**	**4,955**	**5,075**
9	521	509	544	510	570	499	454	512	489	522	543	530	520	493	525
10	557	490	509	552	521	584	515	469	529	505	539	561	548	538	510
11	512	515	492	507	551	510	578	509	464	523	500	534	555	542	532
12	474	503	518	497	513	550	515	583	513	468	528	504	539	560	546
Total 9-12	**2,064**	**2,017**	**2,063**	**2,066**	**2,155**	**2,143**	**2,062**	**2,073**	**1,995**	**2,018**	**2,110**	**2,129**	**2,162**	**2,133**	**2,113**
SP	19	18	24	21	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Total K-12	**7,510**	**6,720**	**6,649**	**6,782**	**6,765**	**6,724**	**6,673**	**6,661**	**6,630**	**6,677**	**6,794**	**6,862**	**6,989**	**7,088**	**7,188**
Total K-12	**7,510**	**6,720**	**6,649**	**6,782**	**6,765**	**6,724**	**6,673**	**6,661**	**6,630**	**6,677**	**6,794**	**6,862**	**6,989**	**7,088**	**7,188**
Change		-790	-71	133	-17	-41	-51	-12	-31	47	117	68	127	99	100
% Change		-10.5%	-1.1%	2.0%	-0.3%	-0.6%	-0.8%	-0.2%	-0.5%	0.7%	1.8%	1.0%	1.9%	1.4%	1.4%
Total: K-8	**5,446**	**4,703**	**4,586**	**4,716**	**4,610**	**4,581**	**4,611**	**4,588**	**4,635**	**4,659**	**4,684**	**4,733**	**4,827**	**4,955**	**5,075**
Change		-743	-117	130	-106	-29	30	-23	47	24	25	49	94	128	120
% Change		-13.6%	-2.5%	2.8%	-2.2%	-0.6%	0.7%	-0.5%	1.0%	0.5%	0.5%	1.0%	2.0%	2.7%	2.4%
Total: 9-12	**2,064**	**2,017**	**2,063**	**2,066**	**2,155**	**2,143**	**2,062**	**2,073**	**1,995**	**2,018**	**2,110**	**2,129**	**2,162**	**2,133**	**2,113**
Change		-47	46	3	89	-12	-81	11	-78	23	92	19	33	-29	-20
% Change		-2.3%	2.3%	0.1%	4.3%	-0.6%	-3.8%	0.5%	-3.8%	1.2%	4.6%	0.9%	1.6%	-1.3%	-0.9%

Forecasts developed December 2023
Green cells (2023-2024 and earlier) are historical data
Blue cells (2024-2025 and later) are forecasted years


Public Schools of Brookline: K-8th Total Enrollment
5,500
5,000
4,500
4,000
3,500
3,000
2,500
2,000
1,500
1,000
500
0
2019-20
2020-21
2021-22
2022-23
2023-24
2024-25
2025-26
2026-27
2027-28
2028-29
2029-30
2030-31
2031-32
2032-33
2033-34


Public Schools of Brookline: 9-12th Total Enrollment
2,500
2,000
1,500
1,000
500
0
2019-20
2020-21
2021-22
2022-23
2023-24
2024-25
2025-26
2026-27
2027-28
2028-29
2029-30
2030-31
2031-32
2032-33
2033-34

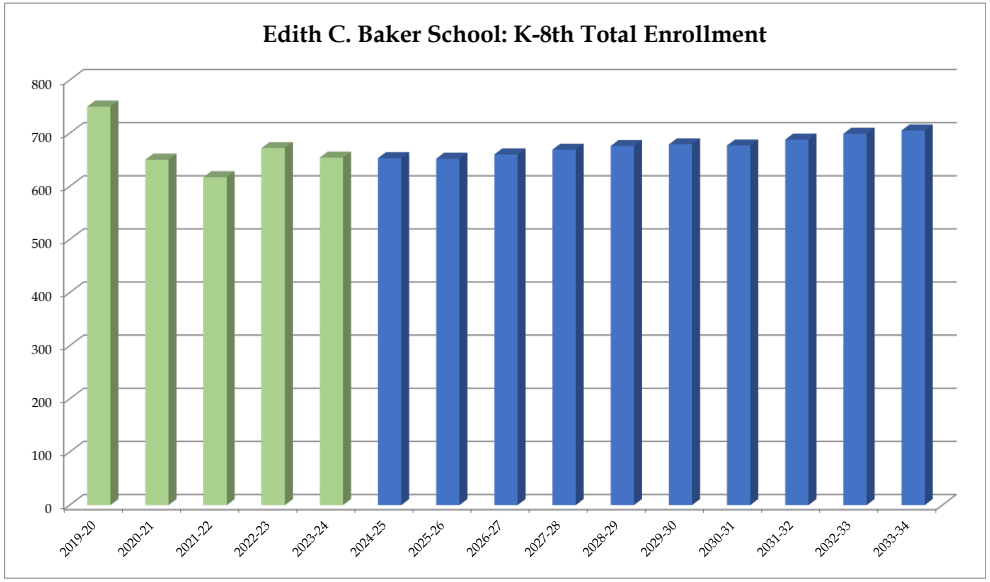

Public Schools of Brookline: K-12th Total Enrollment
8,000
7,000
6,000
5,000
4,000
3,000
2,000
1,000
0
2019-20
2020-21
2021-22
2022-23
2023-24
2024-25
2025-26
2026-27
2027-28
2028-29
2029-30
2030-31
2031-32
2032-33
2033-34

Edith C. Baker School

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34
K	83	64	77	68	66	79	77	78	82	81	82	81	82	81	83
1	78	76	64	82	72	68	80	78	79	82	82	82	82	82	82
2	86	68	70	74	84	71	68	80	78	79	82	82	82	82	83
3	81	77	64	77	82	84	73	69	81	79	80	84	83	83	83
4	85	72	73	76	77	82	85	73	70	81	80	81	85	83	83
5	101	69	68	76	74	72	78	79	69	66	77	76	77	79	78
6	64	86	64	66	61	67	67	73	74	64	61	71	70	72	74
7	95	52	85	66	72	60	65	65	72	73	62	59	69	69	70
8	77	86	52	87	66	70	59	65	64	71	73	61	58	68	69
Total K-8	**750**	**650**	**617**	**672**	**654**	**653**	**652**	**660**	**669**	**676**	**679**	**677**	**688**	**699**	**705**

Total K-8	**750**	**650**	**617**	**672**	**654**	**653**	**652**	**660**	**669**	**676**	**679**	**677**	**688**	**699**	**705**
Change		-100	-33	55	-18	-1	-1	8	9	7	3	-2	11	11	6
% Change		-13.3%	-5.1%	8.9%	-2.7%	-0.2%	-0.2%	1.2%	1.4%	1.0%	0.4%	-0.3%	1.6%	1.6%	0.9%

Forecasts developed December 2023
Green cells (2023-2024 and earlier) are historical data
Blue cells (2024-2025 and later) are forecasted years

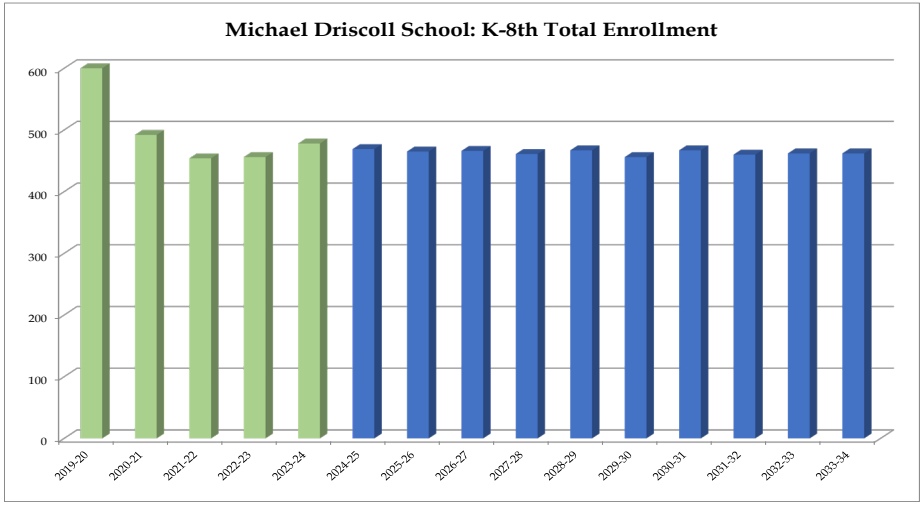


Michael Driscoll School

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34
PK	0	0	0	0	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
K	56	49	33	51	46	46	46	46	45	44	46	47	48	48	50
1	62	50	56	36	57	46	47	45	45	44	43	43	44	45	46
2	63	44	49	58	41	57	47	48	47	47	46	45	44	45	46
3	63	55	45	47	66	41	57	47	50	49	49	49	46	45	46
4	66	55	54	53	53	69	44	60	51	55	53	53	54	51	50
5	82	58	55	47	59	52	70	45	61	52	57	55	55	57	54
6	64	68	50	51	50	58	50	69	45	62	53	57	56	55	57
7	66	56	58	52	54	47	57	48	68	44	63	53	58	56	55
8	78	57	54	61	52	53	47	58	49	70	46	65	55	60	58
Total K-8	**600**	**492**	**454**	**456**	**478**	**469**	**465**	**466**	**461**	**467**	**456**	**467**	**460**	**462**	**462**

Total K-8	**600**	**492**	**454**	**456**	**478**	**469**	**465**	**466**	**461**	**467**	**456**	**467**	**460**	**462**	**462**
Change		-108	-38	2	22	-9	-4	1	-5	6	-11	11	-7	2	0
% Change		-18.0%	-7.7%	0.4%	4.8%	-1.9%	-0.9%	0.2%	-1.1%	1.3%	-2.4%	2.4%	-1.5%	0.4%	0.0%

Forecasts developed December 2023
Green cells (2023-2024 and earlier) are historical data
Blue cells (2024-2025 and later) are forecasted years

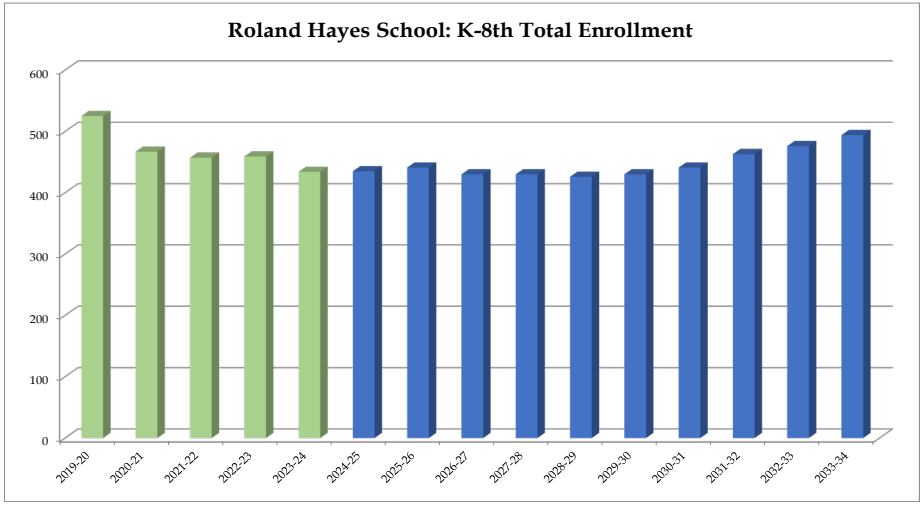


Roland Hayes School

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34
PK	27	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K	58	47	50	40	41	41	40	43	45	45	47	49	50	50	52
1	60	51	50	51	40	44	44	43	45	46	47	47	49	50	51
2	61	56	57	51	49	42	46	46	46	48	50	51	52	54	54
3	47	56	51	57	50	46	40	43	45	44	47	50	50	51	54
4	61	42	60	52	55	51	47	40	44	46	45	49	53	52	54
5	69	51	41	64	59	59	55	50	44	49	50	51	55	59	58
6	54	62	47	39	57	54	53	51	46	40	47	47	48	52	56
7	62	45	54	48	37	60	56	57	55	50	44	51	51	53	58
8	53	57	47	57	46	38	60	57	60	58	53	46	55	55	57
Total K-8	**525**	**467**	**457**	**459**	**434**	**435**	**441**	**430**	**430**	**426**	**430**	**441**	**463**	**476**	**494**

Total K-8	**525**	**467**	**457**	**459**	**434**	**435**	**441**	**430**	**430**	**426**	**430**	**441**	**463**	**476**	**494**
Change		-58	-10	2	-25	1	6	-11	0	-4	4	11	22	13	18
% Change		-11.0%	-2.1%	0.4%	-5.4%	0.2%	1.4%	-2.5%	0.0%	-0.9%	0.9%	2.6%	5.0%	2.8%	3.8%

Forecasts developed December 2023
Green cells (2023-2024 and earlier) are historical data
Blue cells (2024-2025 and later) are forecasted years

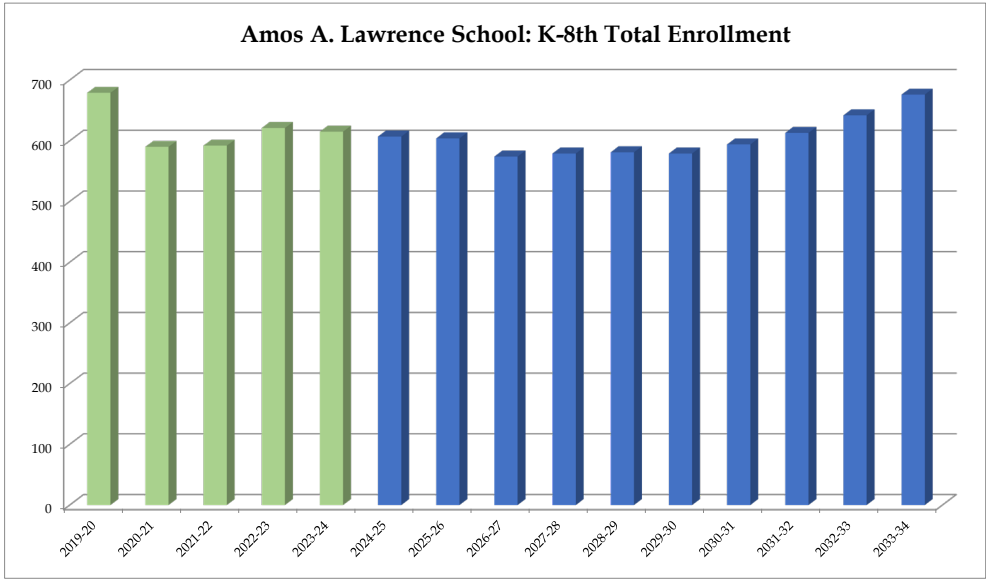


Amos A. Lawrence School

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34
K	80	69	72	81	68	66	65	65	69	71	73	78	88	90	96
1	85	70	80	75	82	71	68	67	68	71	72	73	78	87	90
2	81	68	65	78	70	77	65	63	63	64	67	70	70	76	83
3	71	74	58	69	77	65	72	60	58	60	61	64	68	67	73
4	84	59	79	59	69	79	66	72	60	59	62	64	67	71	70
5	72	72	54	77	60	68	77	64	71	60	59	63	65	69	72
6	62	61	68	52	75	54	60	69	58	64	55	54	59	61	64
7	72	56	62	64	51	77	55	61	72	61	68	59	57	63	64
8	72	61	54	66	63	50	76	53	60	71	62	69	61	58	64
Total K-8	**679**	**590**	**592**	**621**	**615**	**607**	**604**	**574**	**579**	**581**	**579**	**594**	**613**	**642**	**676**

Total K-8	**679**	**590**	**592**	**621**	**615**	**607**	**604**	**574**	**579**	**581**	**579**	**594**	**613**	**642**	**676**
Change		-89	2	29	-6	-8	-3	-30	5	2	-2	15	19	29	34
% Change		-13.1%	0.3%	4.9%	-1.0%	-1.3%	-0.5%	-5.0%	0.9%	0.3%	-0.3%	2.6%	3.2%	4.7%	5.3%

Forecasts developed December 2023
Green cells (2023-2024 and earlier) are historical data
Blue cells (2024-2025 and later) are forecasted years

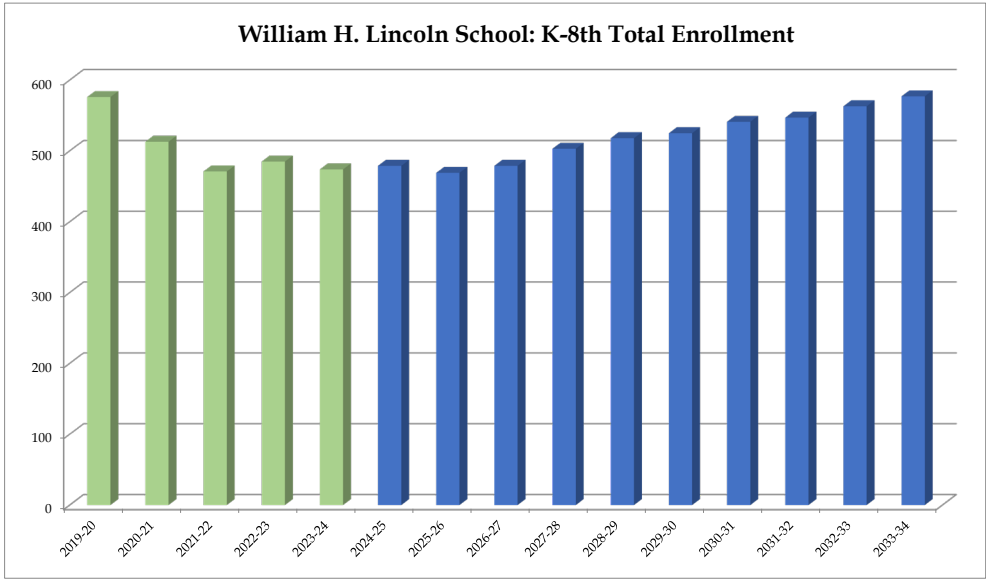


William H. Lincoln School

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34
K	62	56	48	54	52	57	59	61	64	66	67	67	71	72	72
1	57	47	49	50	60	48	52	53	54	57	58	59	61	63	65
2	70	48	48	62	50	63	51	56	58	59	62	63	64	66	68
3	57	60	43	55	57	49	61	51	55	58	59	62	62	64	66
4	63	53	58	43	55	57	49	62	51	56	58	59	62	62	65
5	66	58	54	59	41	55	56	49	63	53	57	59	59	62	63
6	63	63	56	53	51	39	54	55	48	63	52	57	59	59	60
7	78	55	57	49	62	48	38	52	55	47	62	51	55	58	58
8	60	73	58	60	46	63	49	40	55	59	50	64	54	57	60
Total K-8	**576**	**513**	**471**	**485**	**474**	**479**	**469**	**479**	**503**	**518**	**525**	**541**	**547**	**563**	**577**

Total K-8	**576**	**513**	**471**	**485**	**474**	**479**	**469**	**479**	**503**	**518**	**525**	**541**	**547**	**563**	**577**
Change		-63	-42	14	-11	5	-10	10	24	15	7	16	6	16	14
% Change		-10.9%	-8.2%	3.0%	-2.3%	1.1%	-2.1%	2.1%	5.0%	3.0%	1.4%	3.0%	1.1%	2.9%	2.5%

Forecasts developed December 2023
Green cells (2023-2024 and earlier) are historical data
Blue cells (2024-2025 and later) are forecasted years

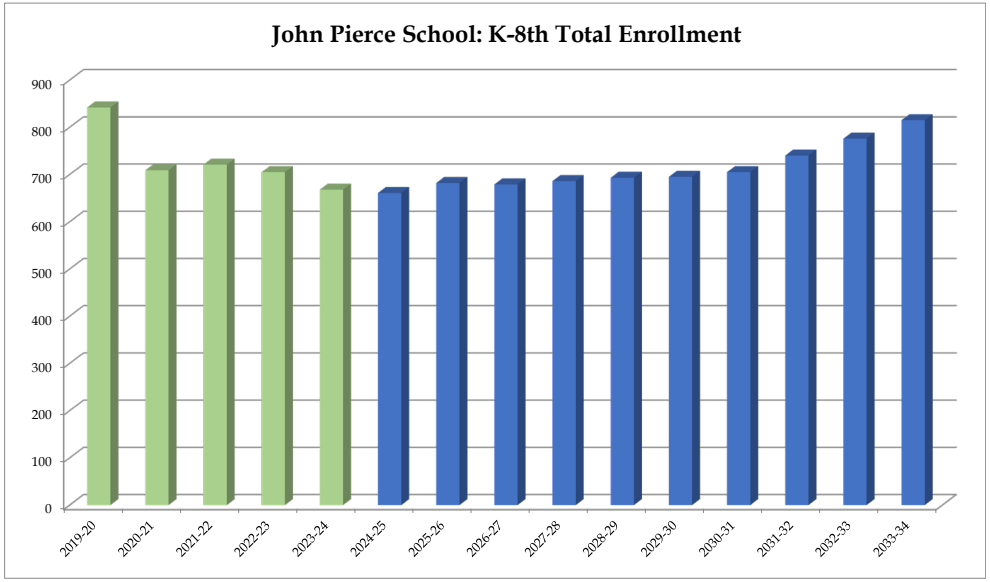


John Pierce School

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34
K	93	70	74	73	68	69	70	70	74	75	77	82	90	96	100
1	95	67	78	75	62	64	65	65	66	70	71	72	76	83	89
2	96	77	73	82	78	65	68	69	70	70	76	77	79	84	90
3	91	85	75	75	78	78	66	68	70	70	71	78	79	82	87
4	104	72	81	77	74	82	82	69	71	74	74	75	84	84	88
5	106	84	69	82	78	77	86	87	72	75	78	79	81	90	91
6	103	93	77	68	83	80	79	89	90	75	78	81	82	86	95
7	79	92	95	87	63	87	83	83	94	95	79	84	86	87	91
8	75	69	99	86	84	59	83	79	79	89	91	77	83	84	84
Total K-8	**842**	**709**	**721**	**705**	**668**	**661**	**682**	**679**	**686**	**693**	**695**	**705**	**740**	**776**	**815**

Total K-8	**842**	**709**	**721**	**705**	**668**	**661**	**682**	**679**	**686**	**693**	**695**	**705**	**740**	**776**	**815**
Change		-133	12	-16	-37	-7	21	-3	7	7	2	10	35	36	39
% Change		-15.8%	1.7%	-2.2%	-5.2%	-1.0%	3.2%	-0.4%	1.0%	1.0%	0.3%	1.4%	5.0%	4.9%	5.0%

Forecasts developed December 2023
Green cells (2023-2024 and earlier) are historical data
Blue cells (2024-2025 and later) are forecasted years

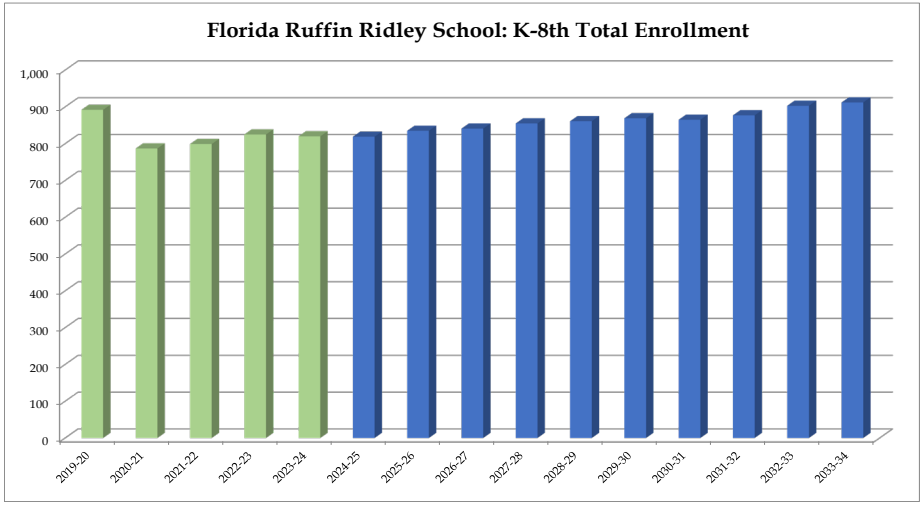


Florida Ruffin Ridley School

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34
PK	31	19	31	26	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
K	105	95	102	93	84	104	101	103	106	106	107	108	111	110	112
1	115	86	97	105	102	85	107	104	106	108	109	109	110	113	113
2	93	90	88	100	103	95	80	101	98	100	101	102	102	104	106
3	103	86	87	96	94	103	94	79	101	97	99	100	102	102	104
4	102	91	81	85	93	91	100	91	76	97	94	95	96	99	99
5	92	88	90	89	85	94	92	100	92	76	98	94	95	97	99
6	106	80	83	81	86	82	91	89	97	89	74	95	91	93	95
7	93	86	84	92	80	88	84	93	90	100	90	75	97	92	94
8	83	85	87	84	93	77	86	81	89	88	97	87	73	93	90
Total K-8	**892**	**787**	**799**	**825**	**820**	**819**	**835**	**841**	**855**	**861**	**869**	**865**	**877**	**903**	**912**

Total K-8	**892**	**787**	**799**	**825**	**820**	**819**	**835**	**841**	**855**	**861**	**869**	**865**	**877**	**903**	**912**
Change		-105	12	26	-5	-1	16	6	14	6	8	-4	12	26	9
% Change		-11.8%	1.5%	3.3%	-0.6%	-0.1%	2.0%	0.7%	1.7%	0.7%	0.9%	-0.5%	1.4%	3.0%	1.0%

Forecasts developed December 2023
Green cells (2023-2024 and earlier) are historical data
Blue cells (2024-2025 and later) are forecasted years

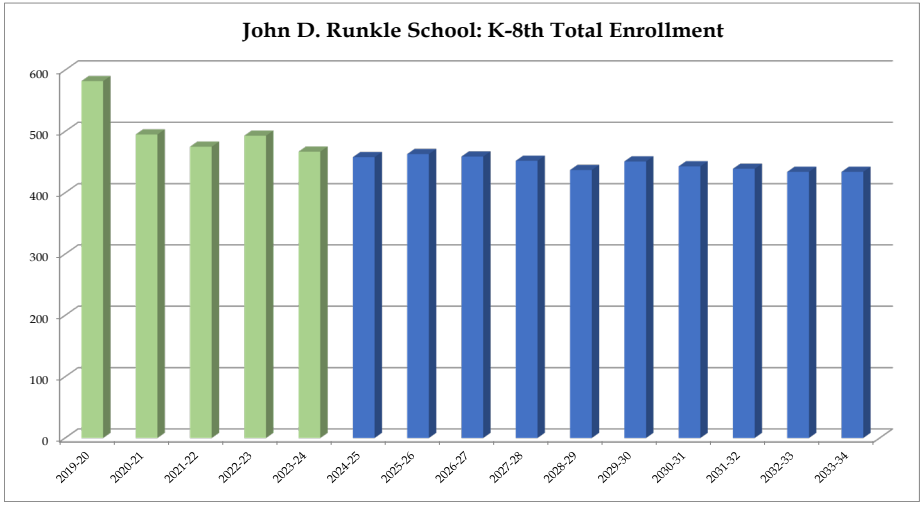


John D. Runkle School

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34
PK	16	9	15	15	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
K	63	38	45	49	46	40	39	41	40	41	42	43	43	43	42
1	61	54	42	53	45	47	42	41	42	42	42	43	44	44	44
2	63	54	57	42	52	45	49	44	43	44	43	43	44	45	46
3	61	52	56	58	40	55	49	52	47	46	47	45	45	47	48
4	62	51	48	59	61	39	55	48	52	47	46	47	44	44	46
5	66	63	49	50	55	62	39	56	50	54	49	48	48	46	46
6	70	55	58	57	56	60	68	42	61	55	59	54	53	52	51
7	73	61	58	63	51	59	63	72	44	64	58	61	57	56	54
8	63	67	62	62	61	51	59	63	73	44	65	59	61	57	57
Total K-8	**582**	**495**	**475**	**493**	**467**	**458**	**463**	**459**	**452**	**437**	**451**	**443**	**439**	**434**	**434**

Total K-8	**582**	**495**	**475**	**493**	**467**	**458**	**463**	**459**	**452**	**437**	**451**	**443**	**439**	**434**	**434**
Change		-87	-20	18	-26	-9	5	-4	-7	-15	14	-8	-4	-5	0
% Change		-14.9%	-4.0%	3.8%	-5.3%	-1.9%	1.1%	-0.9%	-1.5%	-3.3%	3.2%	-1.8%	-0.9%	-1.1%	0.0%

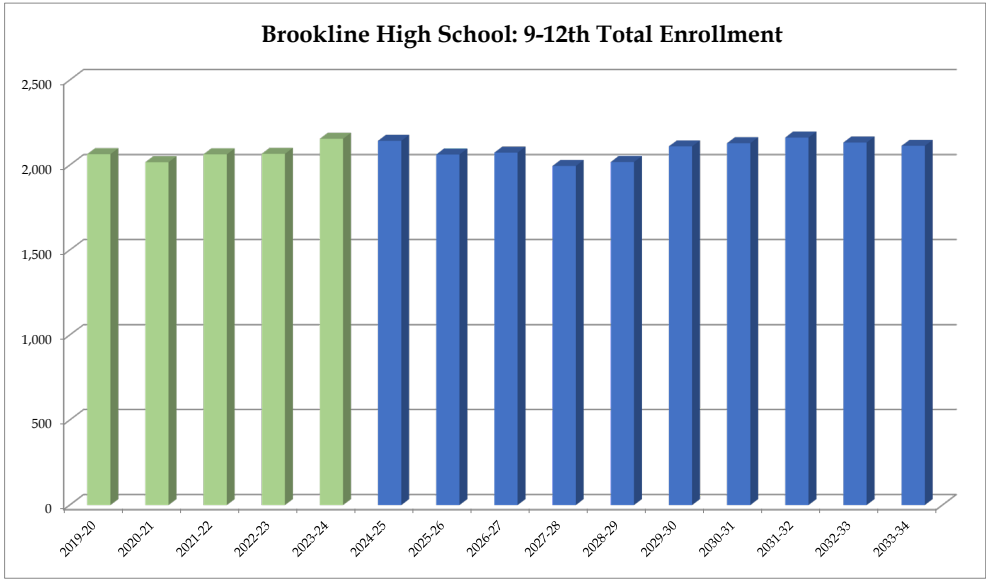
Forecasts developed December 2023
Green cells (2023-2024 and earlier) are historical data
Blue cells (2024-2025 and later) are forecasted years



Brookline High School

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34
9	521	509	544	510	570	499	454	512	489	522	543	530	520	493	525
10	557	490	509	552	521	584	515	469	529	505	539	561	548	538	510
11	512	515	492	507	551	510	578	509	464	523	500	534	555	542	532
12	474	503	518	497	513	550	515	583	513	468	528	504	539	560	546
Total 9-12	**2,064**	**2,017**	**2,063**	**2,066**	**2,155**	**2,143**	**2,062**	**2,073**	**1,995**	**2,018**	**2,110**	**2,129**	**2,162**	**2,133**	**2,113**
SP	19	18	24	21	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Total 9-12	**2,064**	**2,017**	**2,063**	**2,066**	**2,155**	**2,143**	**2,062**	**2,073**	**1,995**	**2,018**	**2,110**	**2,129**	**2,162**	**2,133**	**2,113**
Change		-47	46	3	89	-12	-81	11	-78	23	92	19	33	-29	-20
% Change		-2.3%	2.3%	0.1%	4.3%	-0.6%	-3.8%	0.5%	-3.8%	1.2%	4.6%	0.9%	1.6%	-1.3%	-0.9%

Forecasts developed December 2023
Green cells (2023-2024 and earlier) are historical data
Blue cells (2024-2025 and later) are forecasted years



Appendix E: Housing Development Estimated Timeline

TOWN OF BROOKLINE – DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
Potential Residential/Mixed-use Development Projects in various stages of Permitting Processes – November 30, 2023

PROJECT	TOTAL UNITS	STUDIO	1-BR	2-BR	3-BR	4-BR	AGE RESTRICTED	ESTIMATED EARLIEST COMPLETION	SCHOOL ZONE	Notes
40 Centre St	40	16	14	5	5			8/8/2025	RIDLEY	Under active construction
420 Harvard & 49 Coolidge	25	3	6	11	5			6/23/2020	RIDLEY	FINISHED
1180 Boylston	50		23	25	2		55+	1/15/2025	HAYES	Under active construction
384 Harvard Street (2Life)	62		52	10			62+	1/21/2019	RIDLEY	FINISHED
1299 Beacon Street	74		32	42			55+	9/1/2026	LAWRENCE	Was/is in litigation - unkown when building permit will be applied for
455 Harvard Street	17		10	5	2			8/13/2020	RIDLEY	FINISHED
134 Babcock Street	45	20	13	7	5			12/25/2023	RIDLEY	FINISHED
21 Crowninshield Road condo	8				8			10/7/2022	RIDLEY	FINISHED
Hancock Village - Res. of So. Brkln	175		85	40	50			10/13/2023	BAKER	FINISHED
Hancock Village - Puddingstone	250		90	135	25			8/9/2024	BAKER	Under active construction
Hampton Court - 1223 Beacon	123	8	38	52	25			10/5/2028	LAWRENCE	Hearings continued
445 Harvard Street	25		16	6	3			3/3/2026	RIDLEY	Was/is in litigation - unkown when building permit will be applied for
500 Harvard Street	24		12	8	4			3/3/2026	RIDLEY	Was/is in litigation - unkown when building permit will be applied for
209 Harvard Street	44	36		3	5			3/3/2026	LAWRENCE	Unknown when building permit will be applied for
217 Kent Street	100	43	36	10	11			3/3/2026	LAWRENCE	Unknown when building permit will be applied for
83 Longwood Avenue	64	5	40	12	7			3/3/2026	LAWRENCE	Unknown when building permit will be applied for
32 Marion Street	115		115				60+	8/30/2025	PIERCE	Under active construction
108 Centre Street	54		54				62+	10/12/2025	RIDLEY	Under active construction
45 Bartlett Crescent condo	24			21	3			3/19/2025	DRISCOLL	Under active construction
845 Boylston Street	40		10	26	4			3/11/2027	HAYES	Was/is in litigation - unkown when building permit will be applied for
Heath & Sheafe Street	96		55	30	11			1/14/2027	HAYES	Hearings continued
Waldo/Durgin	143		89	54				6/17/2028	RIDLEY	ZBA process on hold until infrastructure plans submitted, timing unknown
118 Gerry Road	36		23	13				11/1/2023	BAKER	FINISHED
199-201 Boylston Street	8				8			8/1/2022	LINCOLN	FINISHED
20 Boylston (69 Walnust St)	14	1	3	4	6			8/1/2022	LINCOLN	FINISHED

Estimates are based on the following assumptions:

1. Everything goes smoothly (from developer's perspective) & the market stays strong.
2. Comprehensive Permit public hearing process takes 12 months.
3. Preparation of Construction Documents for Building Permit takes 12 months.
4. Construction takes 1 ½ to 2 years from date of Building Permit.

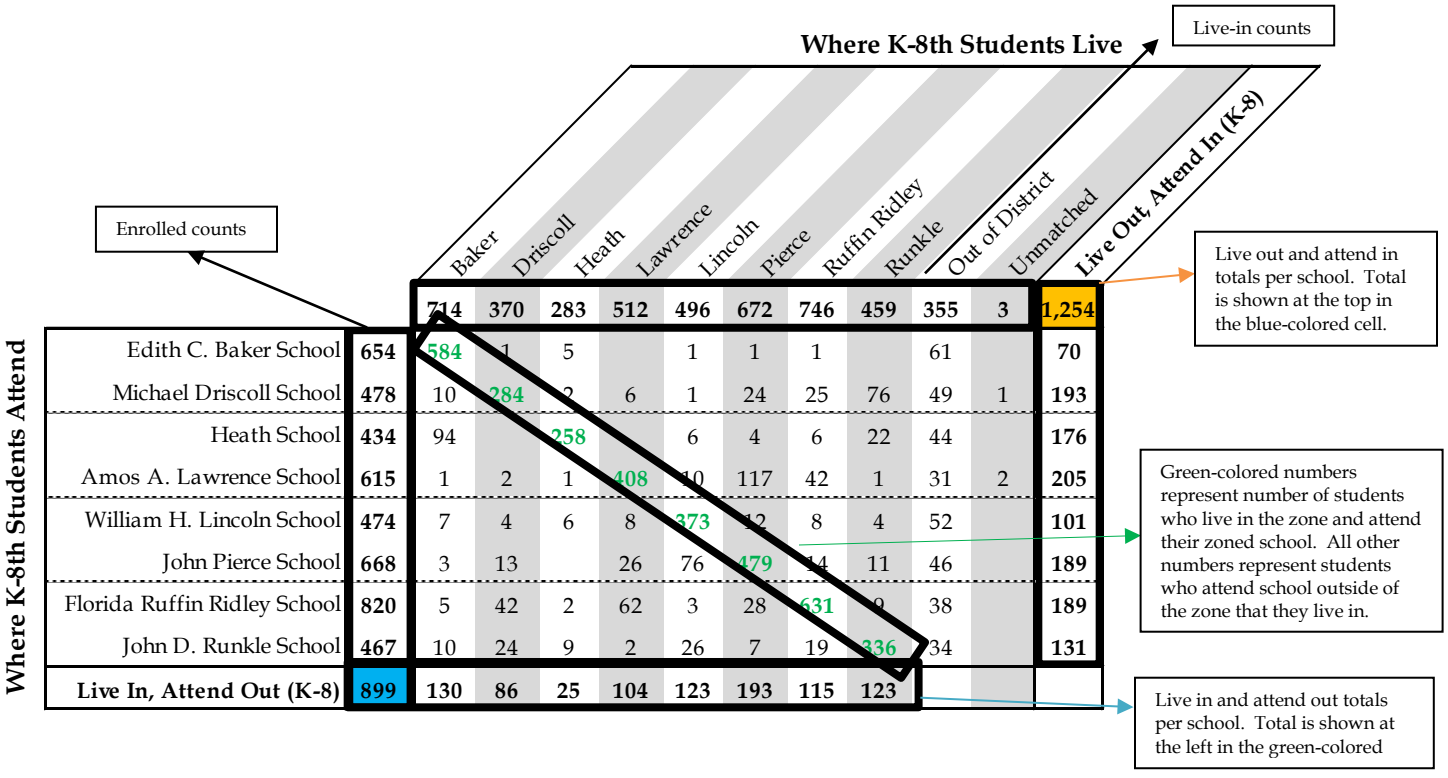
Appendix F: Live-Attend Analysis

Live Attend Matrix

The table below gives details on the schools that students attend and the school boundaries where they live. The schools of attendance are listed on the left while the boundaries where students live are listed on the top line. This student data is from October 2nd, 2023 Public Schools of Brookline 2023-24 student database.

The first column of numbers to the right of the schools of attendance represents the number of students enrolled at that school. The first row of numbers below the boundaries where students live represents the total number of students living inside of that boundary. The green-colored numbers represent the number of students who live in the boundary and attend their boundary school. All other numbers represent students who attend school outside of the boundary that they live in. The bottom row represents the number of students that "Live-In and Attend-Out" by school. The blue-colored cell shows the total number of students that "Live-in and Attend-Out". The farthest right column represents the number of students that "Live-Out and Attend-In" by school. The orange-colored cell shows the total number of students that "Live-Out and Attend-In".

Only students attending Public Schools of Brookline on October 2nd, 2023 are included in the live-attend analysis. No students enrolled in schools outside of the district, including special education students, are included.



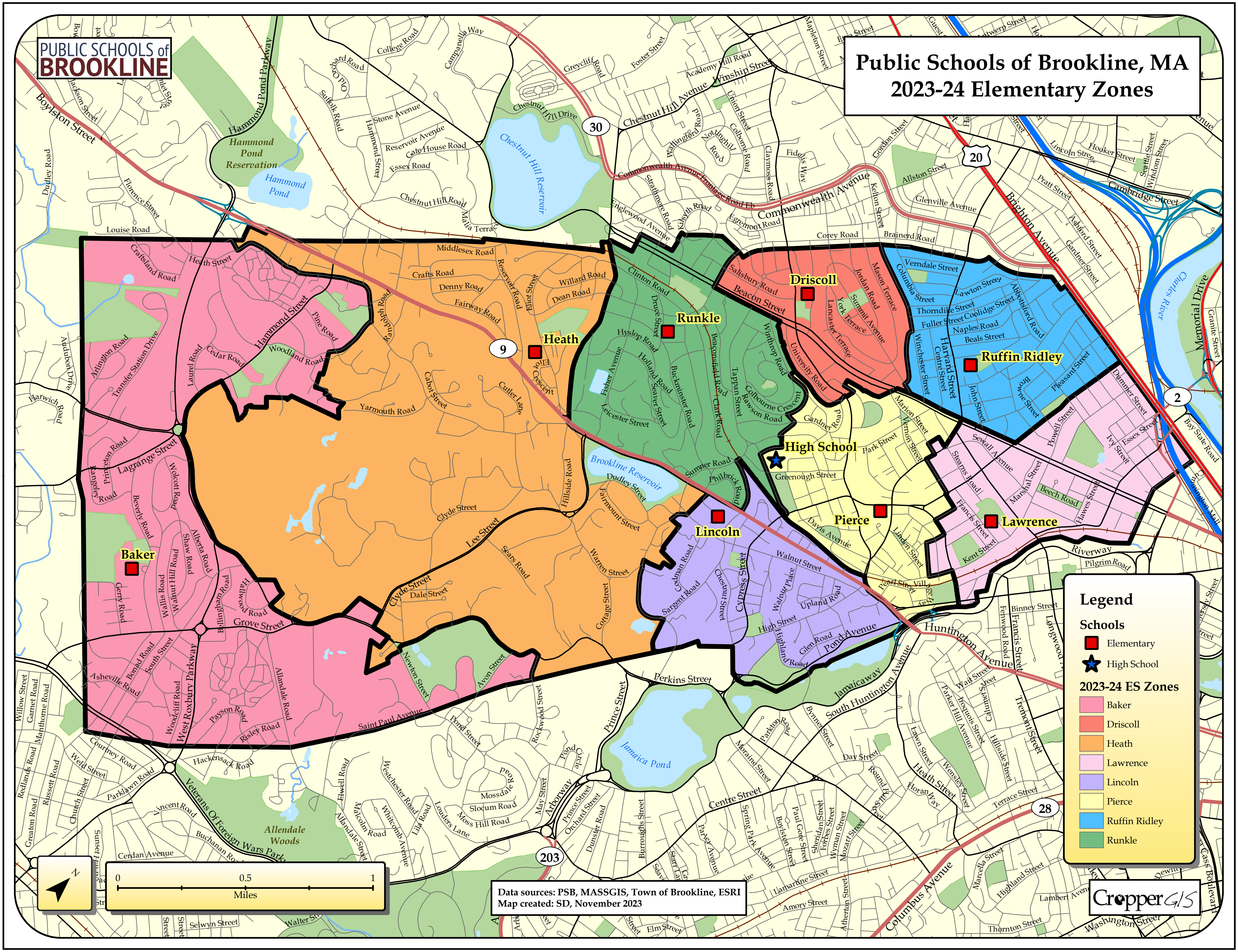
		Baker	Driscoll	Heath	Lawrence	Lincoln	Pierce	Ruffin Ridley	Runkle	Out of District	Unmatched	Live Out, Attend In (K-8)
		714	**370**	**283**	**512**	**496**	**672**	**746**	**459**	**355**	**3**	**1,254**
Edith C. Baker School	**654**	**584**	1	5		1	1	1		61		**70**
Michael Driscoll School	**478**	10	**284**	2	6	1	24	25	76	49	1	**193**
Heath School	**434**	94		**258**		6	4	6	22	44		**176**
Amos A. Lawrence School	**615**	1	2	1	**408**	10	117	42	1	31	2	**205**
William H. Lincoln School	**474**	7	4	6	8	**373**	12	8	4	52		**101**
John Pierce School	**668**	3	13		26	76	**479**	14	11	46		**189**
Florida Ruffin Ridley School	**820**	5	42	2	62	3	28	**631**	9	38		**189**
John D. Runkle School	**467**	10	24	9	2	26	7	19	**336**	34		**131**
Live In, Attend Out (K-8)	**899**	**130**	**86**	**25**	**104**	**123**	**193**	**115**	**123**			

Where K-8th Students Live

Where K-8th Students Attend		Baker	Driscoll	Heath	Lawrence	Lincoln	Pierce	Ruffin Ridley	Runkle	Out of District	Unmatched	Live Out, Attend In (K-8)
	714	**370**	**283**	**512**	**496**	**672**	**746**	**459**	**355**	**3**	**1,254**
Edith C. Baker School	**654**	584	1	5		1	1	1		61		**70**
Michael Driscoll School	**478**	10	284	2	6	1	24	25	76	49	1	**193**
Heath School	**434**	94		258		6	4	6	22	44		**176**
Amos A. Lawrence School	**615**	1	2	1	408	10	117	42	1	31	2	**205**
William H. Lincoln School	**474**	7	4	6	8	373	12	8	4	52		**101**
John Pierce School	**668**	3	13		26	76	479	14	11	46		**189**
Florida Ruffin Ridley School	**820**	5	42	2	62	3	28	631	9	38		**189**
John D. Runkle School	**467**	10	24	9	2	26	7	19	336	34		**131**
Live In, Attend Out (K-8)	**899**	**130**	**86**	**25**	**104**	**123**	**193**	**115**	**123**			

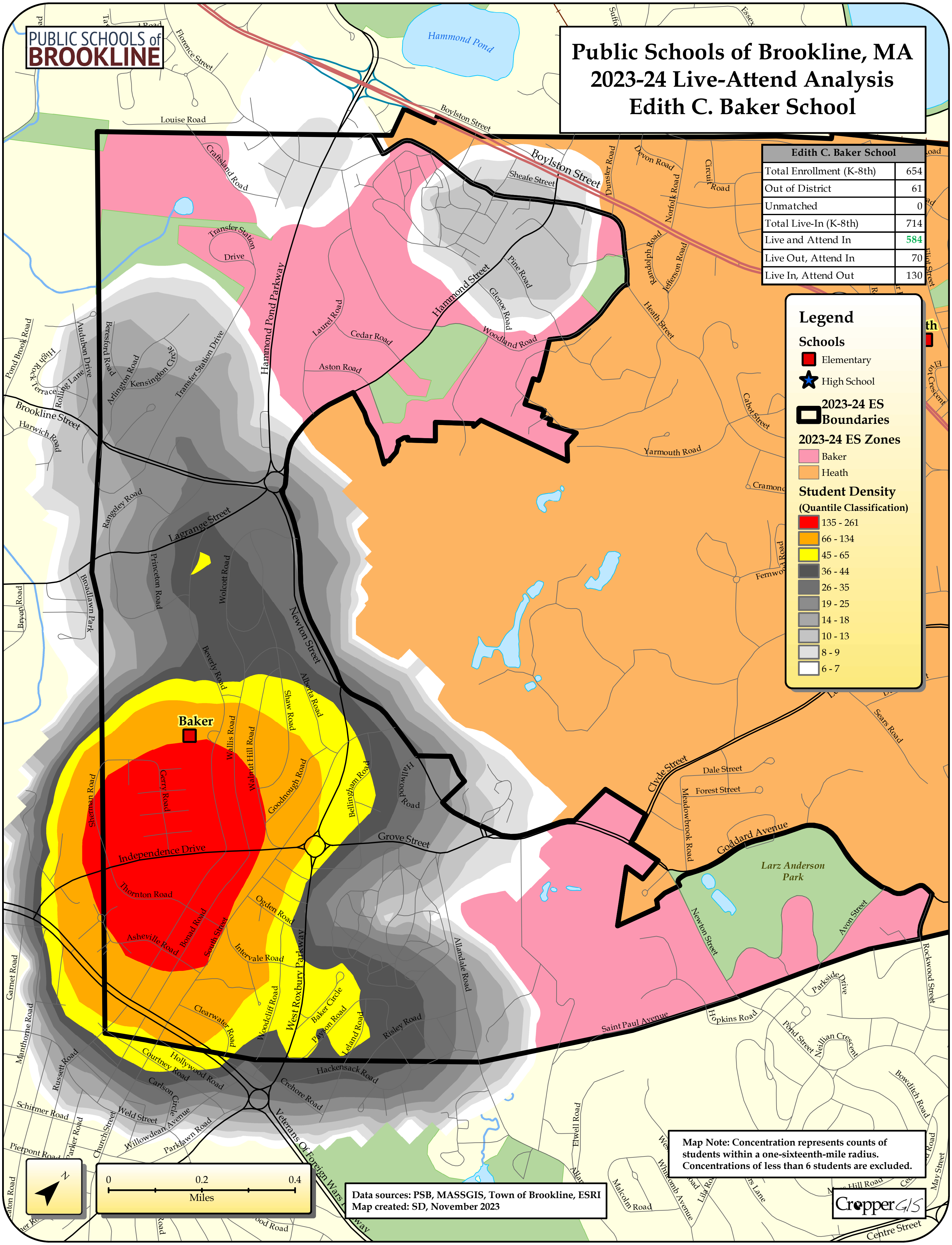
Where 9-12th Students Live

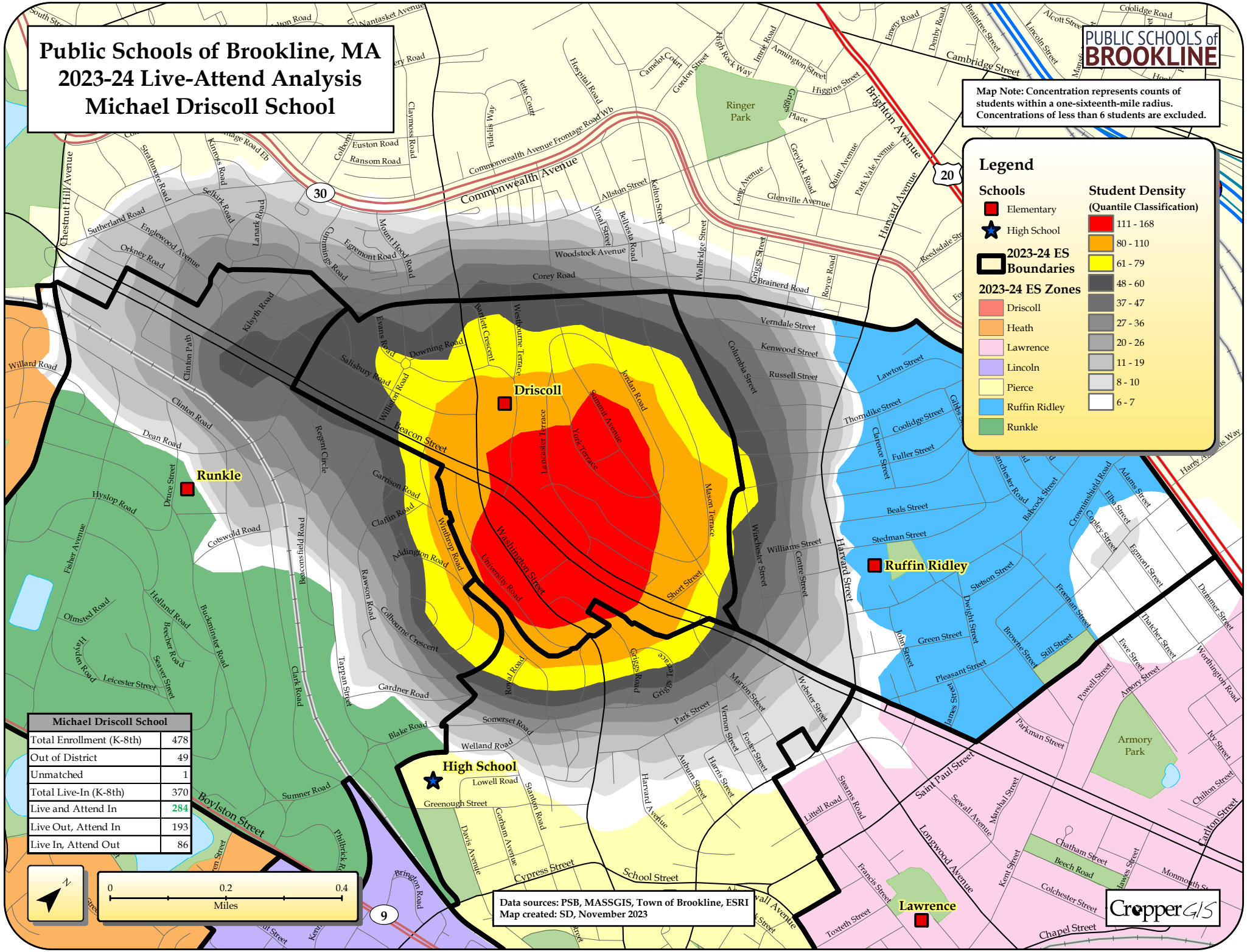
Where 9-12th Students Attend		Brookline	Out of District	Unmatched
Brookline High School	**2,155**	1,991	162	2

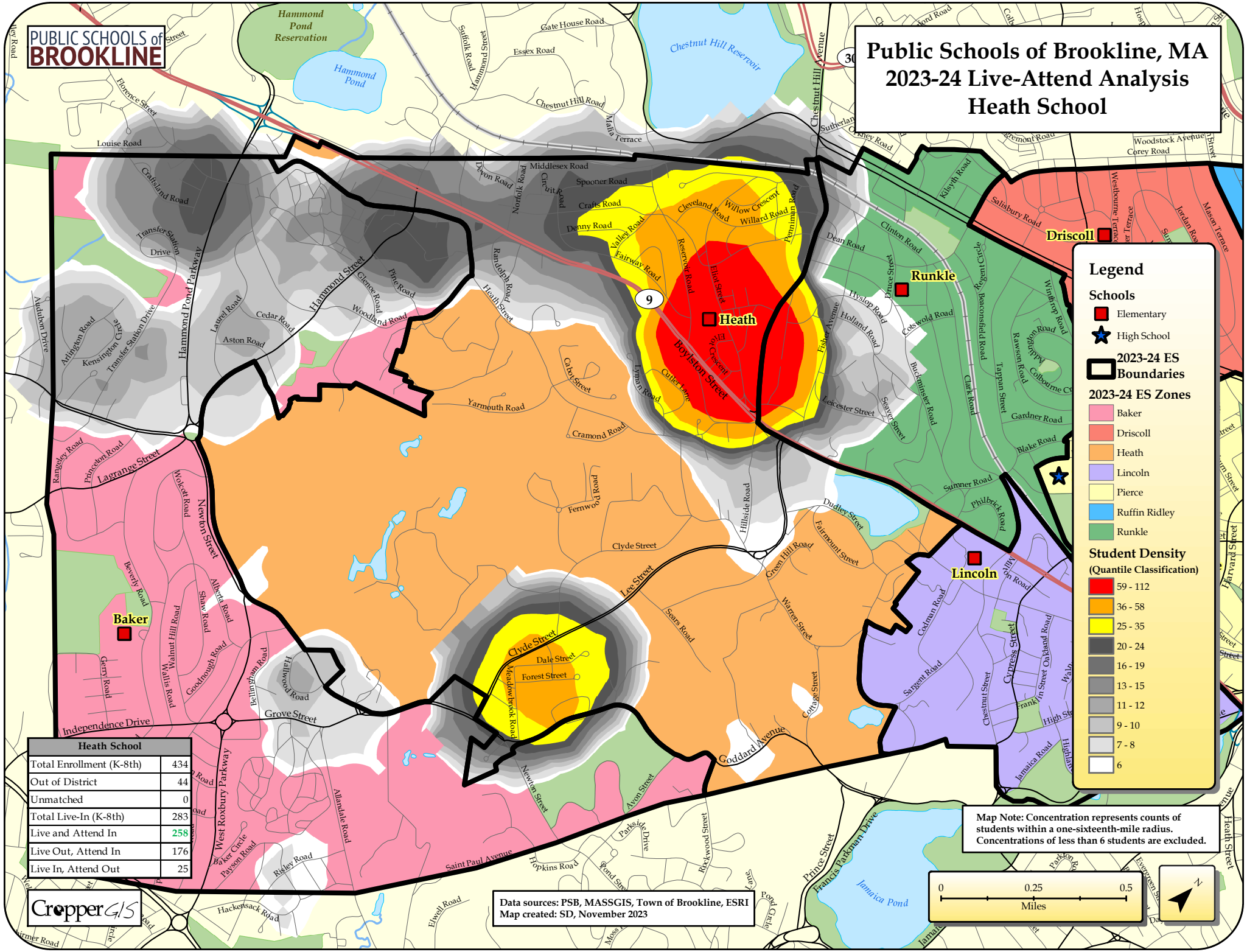

PUBLIC SCHOOLS of BROOKLINE
Public Schools of Brookline, MA
2023-24 Elementary Zones
Driscoll
Runkle
Heath
Ruffin Ridley
High School
Pierce
Lawrence
Lincoln
Baker
Hammond Pond Reservation
Hammond Pond
Chestnut Hill Reservoir
Brookline Reservoir
Jamaica Pond
Allendale Woods
Charles River
Legend
Schools
Elementary
High School
2023-24 ES Zones
Baker
Driscoll
Heath
Lawrence
Lincoln
Pierce
Ruffin Ridley
Runkle
0
0.5
1
Miles
Data sources: PSB, MASSGIS, Town of Brookline, ESRI
Map created: SD, November 2023
CropperGIS

Public Schools of Brookline, MA
2023-24 Live-Attend Analysis
Edith C. Baker School

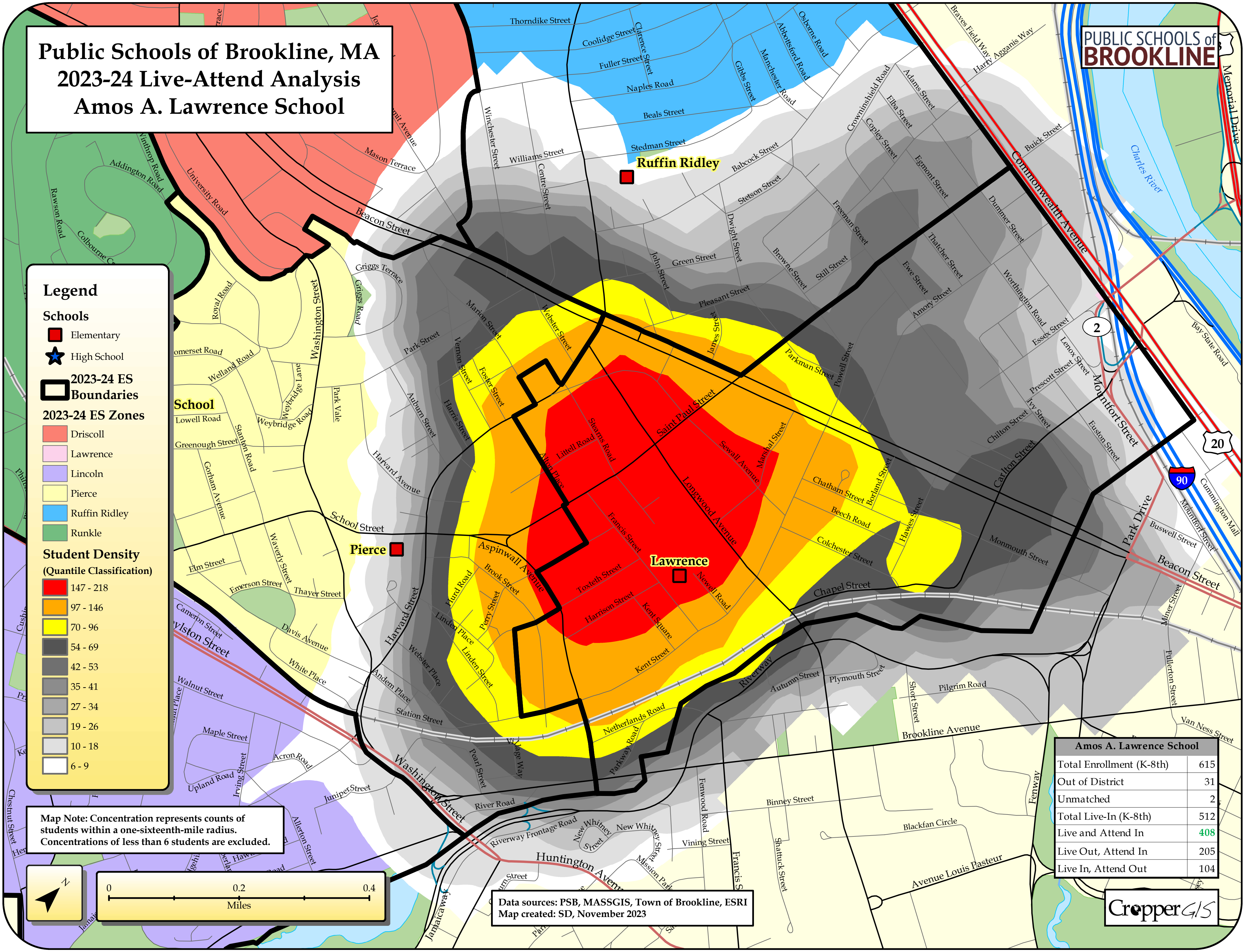
Edith C. Baker School	
Total Enrollment (K-8th)	654
Out of District	61
Unmatched	0
Total Live-In (K-8th)	714
Live and Attend In	584
Live Out, Attend In	70
Live In, Attend Out	130




Public Schools of Brookline, MA
2023-24 Live-Attend Analysis
Michael Driscoll School
PUBLIC SCHOOLS of BROOKLINE
Map Note: Concentration represents counts of students within a one-sixteenth-mile radius. Concentrations of less than 6 students are excluded.
Legend
Schools
Elementary
High School
2023-24 ES Boundaries
2023-24 ES Zones
Driscoll
Heath
Lawrence
Lincoln
Pierce
Ruffin Ridley
Runkle
Student Density
(Quantile Classification)
111 - 168
80 - 110
61 - 79
48 - 60
37 - 47
27 - 36
20 - 26
11 - 19
8 - 10
6 - 7
Driscoll
Runkle
High School
Ruffin Ridley
Lawrence
Michael Driscoll School
Total Enrollment (K-8th) 478
Out of District 49
Unmatched 1
Total Live-In (K-8th) 370
Live and Attend In 284
Live Out, Attend In 193
Live In, Attend Out 86
0 0.2 0.4
Miles
Data sources: PSB, MASSGIS, Town of Brookline, ESRI
Map created: SD, November 2023
CropperGIS
Commonwealth Avenue
Beacon Street
Harvard Street
Washington Street
Boylston Street
Brighton Avenue
Cambridge Street
Longwood Avenue
Saint Paul Street
Armory Park
Ringer Park


PUBLIC SCHOOLS of BROOKLINE
Public Schools of Brookline, MA
2023-24 Live-Attend Analysis
Heath School
Legend
Schools
Elementary
High School
2023-24 ES Boundaries
2023-24 ES Zones
Baker
Driscoll
Heath
Lincoln
Pierce
Ruffin Ridley
Runkle
Student Density
(Quantile Classification)
59 - 112
36 - 58
25 - 35
20 - 24
16 - 19
13 - 15
11 - 12
9 - 10
7 - 8
6
Heath School
Total Enrollment (K-8th) 434
Out of District 44
Unmatched 0
Total Live-In (K-8th) 283
Live and Attend In 258
Live Out, Attend In 176
Live In, Attend Out 25
Map Note: Concentration represents counts of students within a one-sixteenth-mile radius. Concentrations of less than 6 students are excluded.
0 0.25 0.5
Miles
N
Data sources: PSB, MASSGIS, Town of Brookline, ESRI
Map created: SD, November 2023
CropperGIS
Hammond Pond Reservation
Hammond Pond
Chestnut Hill Reservoir
Jamaica Pond
Heath
Runkle
Driscoll
Lincoln
Baker
Boylston Street
Chestnut Hill Avenue
Hammond Pond Parkway
Newton Street
Lagrange Street
Grove Street
Goddard Avenue
Independence Drive
West Roxbury Parkway
Saint Paul Avenue
Clyde Street
Lee Street
Yarmouth Road
Cramond Road
Fernwood Road
Hillside Road
Dudley Street
Green Hill Road
Fairmount Street
Warren Street
Sears Road
Cottage Street
Sargent Road
Codman Road
Cypress Street
Chestnut Street
Oakland Road
Jamaica Road
Prince Street
Francis Parkman Drive
Parkside Drive
Avon Street
Newton Street
Hopkins Road
Pond Street
Rockwood Street
Allandale Road
Hackensack Road
Elwell Road
Risley Road
Baker Circle
Payson Road
Meadowbrook Road
Dale Street
Forest Street
Halleck Road
Bellingham Road
Goodnough Road
Wallis Road
Walnut Hill Road
Shaw Road
Alberta Road
Beverly Road
Gerry Road
Wolcott Road
Princeton Road
Rangeley Road
Aston Road
Cedar Road
Laurel Road
Woodland Road
Glenoe Road
Pine Road
Hammond Street
Randolph Road
Heath Street
Cabot Street
Inman Road
Cutler Lane
Elliot Street
Elliot Crescent
Reservoir Road
Valley Road
Fairway Road
Willow Crescent
Willard Road
Cleveland Road
Crafts Road
Denny Road
Spooner Road
Middlesex Road
Devon Road
Norfolk Road
Grant Road
Pennman Road
Dean Road
Clinton Road
Bruce Street
Regent Circle
Beaconsfield Road
Winthrop Road
Maddington Road
Colbourne Crescent
Rawson Road
Tappan Street
Gardner Road
Blake Road
Sumner Road
Philbrick Road
Clark Road
Buckminster Road
Seaver Street
Leicester Street
Fisher Avenue
Holland Road
Hyslop Road
Colchester Road
Kilsyth Road
Salisbury Road
Westbourne Terrace
Mason Terrace
Jordan Road
Woodstock Avenue
Corey Road
Fuller Street
Harvard Street
Heath Street
Longwood Avenue
Francis Street
Brookline Village
Brookline Hills
Brookline Reservoir
Gate House Road
Essex Road
Suffolk Road
Hammond Street
Chestnut Hill Road
Maria Terrace
Sutherland Road
Osgood Road
Fisher Hill Road
Louise Road
Florence Street
Crafts Road
Transfer Station Drive
Arlington Road
Kensington Circle
Audubon Drive
Transfer Station Drive
Hammond Pond Parkway
Rangeley Road
Princeton Road
Lagrange Street
Newton Street
Wolcott Road
Beverly Road
Walnut Hill Road
Shaw Road
Alberta Road
Goodnough Road
Wallis Road
Gerry Road
Halleck Road
Bellingham Road
Grove Street
Independence Drive
West Roxbury Parkway
Baker Circle
Payson Road
Risley Road
Allandale Road
Hackensack Road
Elwell Road
Saint Paul Avenue
Hopkins Road
Pond Street
Rockwood Street
Parkside Drive
Avon Street
Newton Street
Meadowbrook Road
Dale Street
Forest Street
Clyde Street
Goddard Avenue
Cottage Street
Sargent Road
Codman Road
Cypress Street
Chestnut Street
Oakland Road
Jamaica Road
Prince Street
Francis Parkman Drive
Jamaica Pond
Heath Street
Longwood Avenue
Francis Street
Brookline Village
Brookline Hills
Brookline Reservoir
Gate House Road
Essex Road
Suffolk Road
Hammond Street
Chestnut Hill Road
Maria Terrace
Sutherland Road
Osgood Road
Fisher Hill Road
Louise Road
Florence Street
Crafts Road
Transfer Station Drive
Arlington Road
Kensington Circle
Audubon Drive
Transfer Station Drive
Hammond Pond Parkway
Rangeley Road
Princeton Road
Lagrange Street
Newton Street
Wolcott Road
Beverly Road
Walnut Hill Road
Shaw Road
Alberta Road
Goodnough Road
Wallis Road
Gerry Road
Halleck Road
Bellingham Road
Grove Street
Independence Drive
West Roxbury Parkway
Baker Circle
Payson Road
Risley Road
Allandale Road
Hackensack Road
Elwell Road
Saint Paul Avenue
Hopkins Road
Pond Street
Rockwood Street
Parkside Drive
Avon Street
Newton Street
Meadowbrook Road
Dale Street
Forest Street
Clyde Street
Goddard Avenue
Cottage Street
Sargent Road
Codman Road
Cypress Street
Chestnut Street
Oakland Road
Jamaica Road
Prince Street
Francis Parkman Drive
Jamaica Pond
Heath Street
Longwood Avenue
Francis Street
Brookline Village
Brookline Hills
Brookline Reservoir

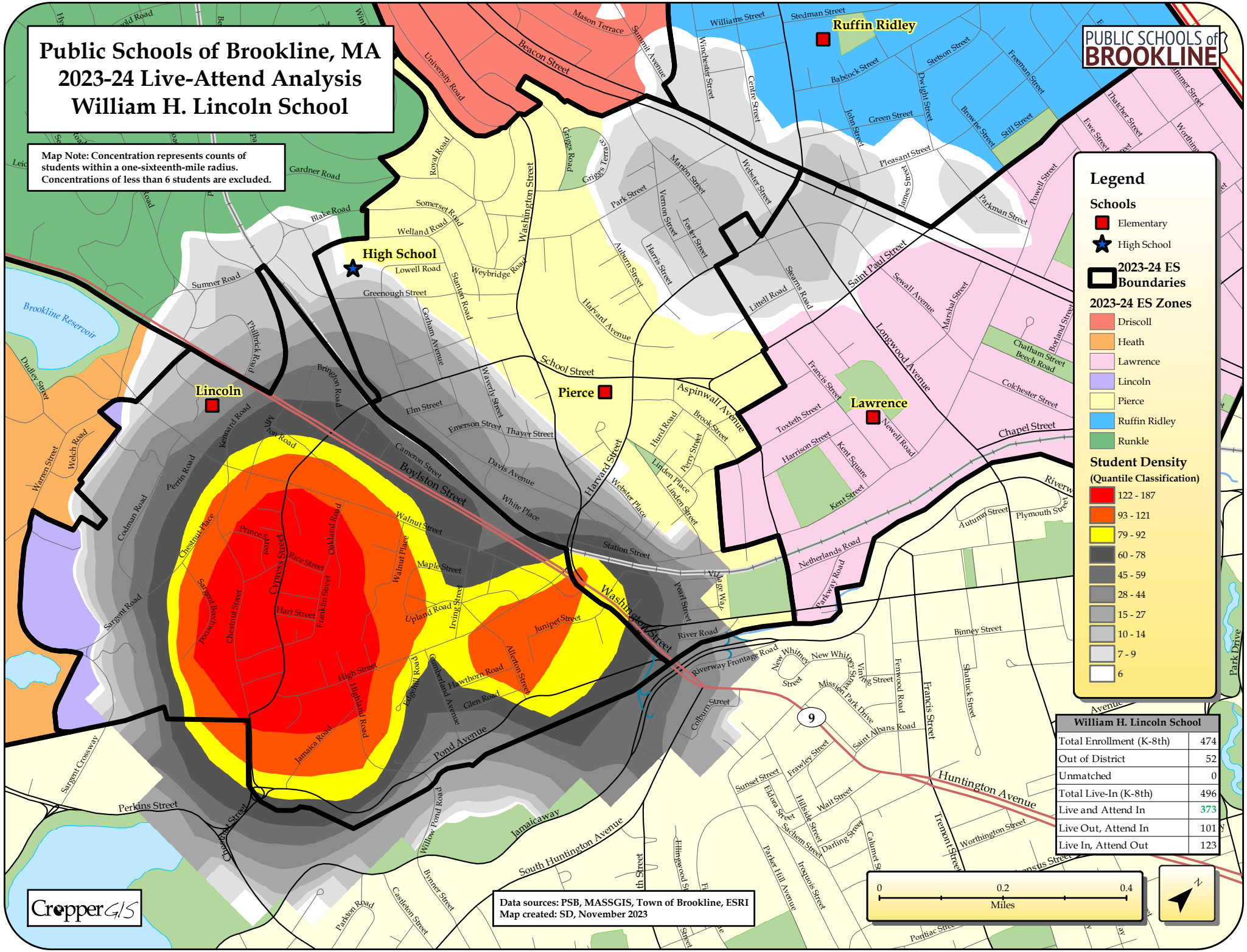
Public Schools of Brookline, MA
2023-24 Live-Attend Analysis
Amos A. Lawrence School

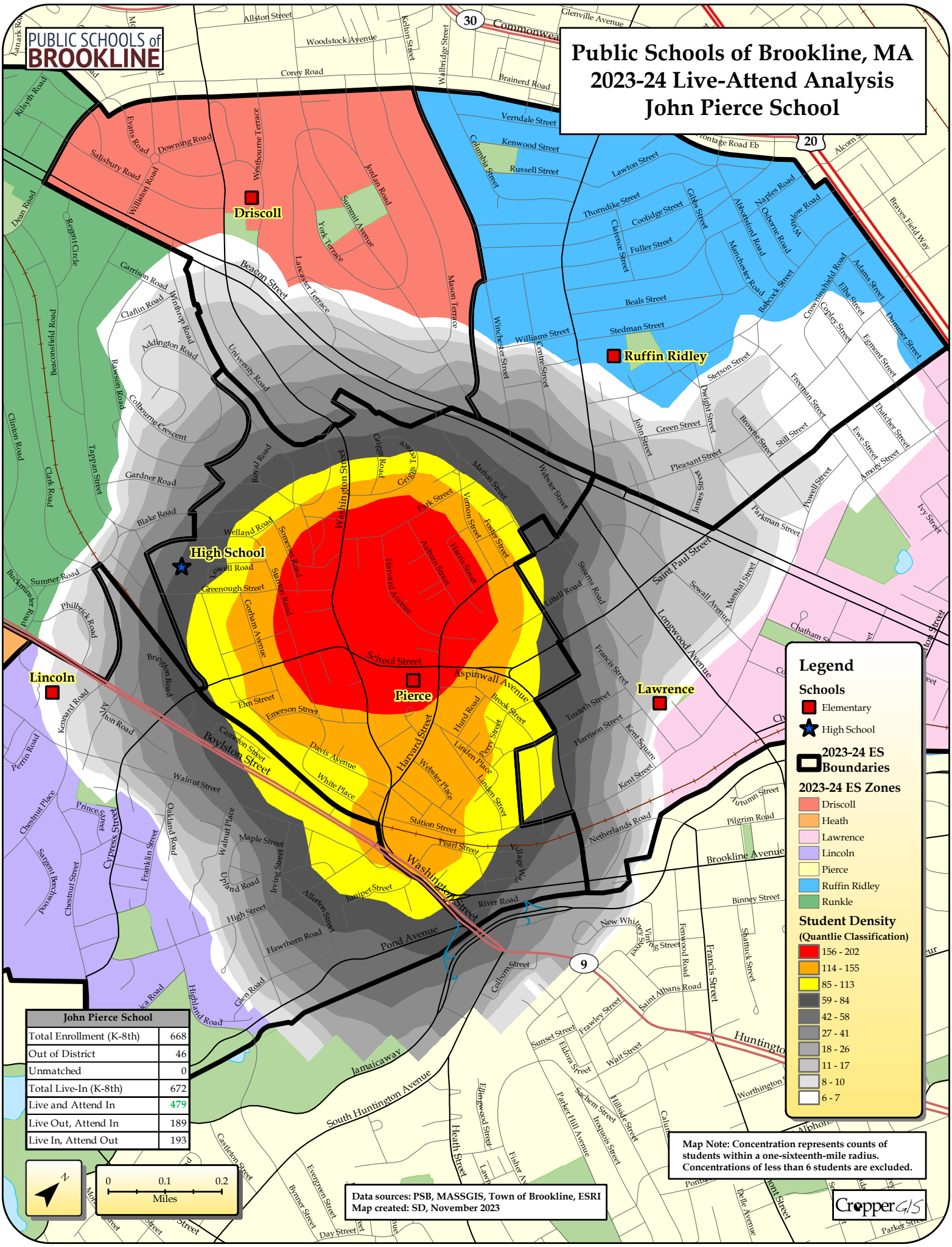


Amos A. Lawrence School	
Total Enrollment (K-8th)	615
Out of District	31
Unmatched	2
Total Live-In (K-8th)	512
Live and Attend In	408
Live Out, Attend In	205
Live In, Attend Out	104

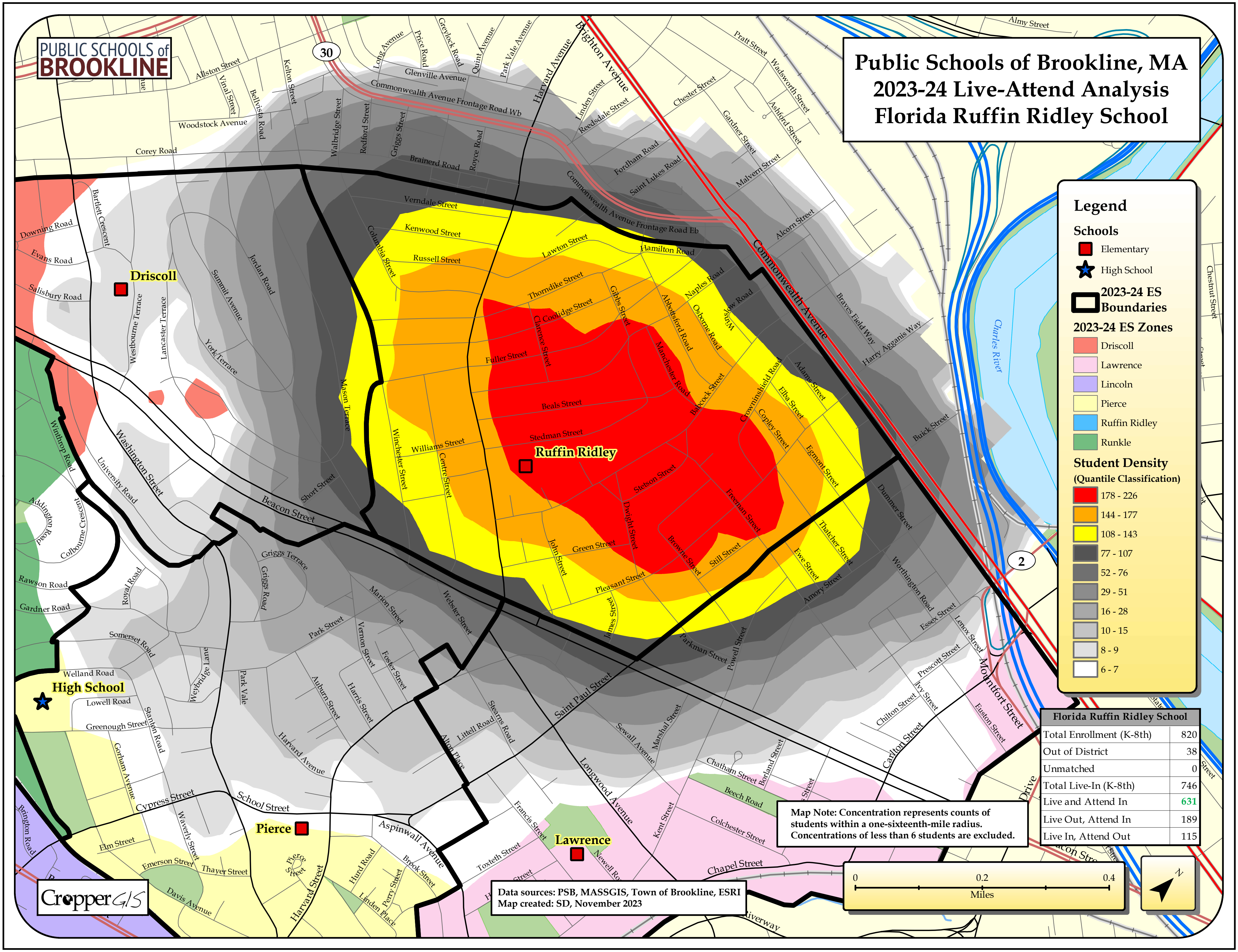
Map Note: Concentration represents counts of students within a one-sixteenth-mile radius. Concentrations of less than 6 students are excluded.

Data sources: PSB, MASSGIS, Town of Brookline, ESRI
Map created: SD, November 2023


Public Schools of Brookline, MA
2023-24 Live-Attend Analysis
William H. Lincoln School
Map Note: Concentration represents counts of students within a one-sixteenth-mile radius. Concentrations of less than 6 students are excluded.
PUBLIC SCHOOLS of BROOKLINE
Ruffin Ridley
High School
Lincoln
Pierce
Lawrence
Legend
Schools
Elementary
High School
2023-24 ES Boundaries
2023-24 ES Zones
Driscoll
Heath
Lawrence
Lincoln
Pierce
Ruffin Ridley
Runkle
Student Density
(Quantile Classification)
122 - 187
93 - 121
79 - 92
60 - 78
45 - 59
28 - 44
15 - 27
10 - 14
7 - 9
6
William H. Lincoln School
Total Enrollment (K-8th) 474
Out of District 52
Unmatched 0
Total Live-In (K-8th) 496
Live and Attend In 373
Live Out, Attend In 101
Live In, Attend Out 123
0 0.2 0.4
Miles
N
Data sources: PSB, MASSGIS, Town of Brookline, ESRI
Map created: SD, November 2023
CropperGIS
Brookline Reservoir
Boylston Street
Washington Street
Huntington Avenue
Longwood Avenue
Aspinwall Avenue
Harvard Street
Beacon Street
Pond Avenue
South Huntington Avenue
Jamaicaway
Perkins Street
Sargent Road
Lowell Road
Greenough Street
School Street
Chapel Street
Netherlands Road
River Road
Riverway Frontage Road
Saint Paul Street
Washington Street
Gardner Road
Blake Road
Somerset Road
Welland Road
Summer Road
Dudley Street
Warren Street
Welch Road
Philbrick Road
Kennard Road
Brington Road
Fox Road
Perrin Road
Codman Road
Sargent Crossway
Chestnut Place
Prince Street
Cypress Street
Rice Street
Oakland Road
Walnut Street
Walnut Place
Maple Street
Upland Road
Irving Street
Juniper Street
Hart Street
Franklin Street
Chestnut Street
Powissett Street
High Street
Highland Road
Jamaica Road
Edgehill Road
Cumberland Avenue
Hawthorn Road
Glen Road
Allerton Street
Elm Street
Emerson Street
Thayer Street
Waverly Street
Cameron Street
Davis Avenue
White Place
Webster Place
Linden Place
Linden Street
Hurd Road
Brook Street
Perry Street
Station Street
Pearl Street
Village Way
Kent Square
Kent Street
Harrison Street
Toxteth Street
Francis Street
Newell Road
Colchester Street
Chatham Street
Beech Road
Autumn Street
Plymouth Street
Binney Street
New Whitney Street
Vinton Street
Fenwood Road
Mission Park Drive
Saint Albans Road
Francis Street
Shattuck Street
Colburn Street
Frawley Street
Sunset Street
Hillsdale Street
Wait Street
Darling Street
Sachem Street
Iroquois Street
Parker Hill Avenue
Worthington Street
Trenmont Street
Willow Pond Road
Hemingway Street
Castleton Street
Parkton Road
Byrnner Street
Park Drive
Stedman Street
Williams Street
Winchester Street
Centre Street
Babcock Street
Stetson Street
Dwight Street
Freeman Street
John Street
Green Street
Browne Street
Still Street
Pleasant Street
Webster Street
James Street
Marion Street
Park Street
Vernon Street
Foster Street
Harris Street
Auburn Street
Griggs Road
Griggs Terrace
Washington Street
Stanton Road
Weybridge Road
Gorham Avenue
Harvard Avenue
Littell Road
Stearns Road
Sewall Avenue
Marshal Street
Powell Street
Parkman Street
Borland Street
Thatcher Street
Eve Street
Worthington
Mason Terrace
Summit Avenue
University Road
Royal Road
Griggs Road
Griggs Terrace
Mason Terrace
Summit Avenue
Williams Street
Stedman Street
Ruffin Ridley
Babcock Street
Stetson Street
Dwight Street
Freeman Street
John Street
Green Street
Browne Street
Still Street
Pleasant Street
Webster Street
James Street
Marion Street
Park Street
Vernon Street
Foster Street
Harris Street
Auburn Street
Harvard Avenue
Littell Road
Stearns Road
Saint Paul Street
Sewall Avenue
Marshal Street
Powell Street
Parkman Street
Borland Street
Thatcher Street
Eve Street
Worthington
Longwood Avenue
Chatham Street
Beech Road
Colchester Street
Chapel Street
Francis Street
Toxteth Street
Harrison Street
Kent Square
Kent Street
Newell Road
Aspinwall Avenue
Hurd Road
Brook Street
Perry Street
Linden Place
Linden Street
Webster Place
Harvard Street
Boylston Street
Cameron Street
Davis Avenue
White Place
Elm Street
Emerson Street
Thayer Street
Waverly Street
Brington Road
Fox Road
Kennard Road
Perrin Road
Codman Road
Warren Street
Welch Road
Dudley Street
Brookline Reservoir
Lincoln
Pierce
Lawrence
High School
Ruffin Ridley
Runkle
Driscoll
Heath
Lawrence
Lincoln
Pierce
Ruffin Ridley
Runkle
9


PUBLIC SCHOOLS of BROOKLINE
Public Schools of Brookline, MA
2023-24 Live-Attend Analysis
John Pierce School
Driscoll
Ruffin Ridley
High School
Pierce
Lincoln
Lawrence
Legend
Schools
Elementary
High School
2023-24 ES Boundaries
2023-24 ES Zones
Driscoll
Heath
Lawrence
Lincoln
Pierce
Ruffin Ridley
Runkle
Student Density
(Quantlie Classification)
156 - 202
114 - 155
85 - 113
59 - 84
42 - 58
27 - 41
18 - 26
11 - 17
8 - 10
6 - 7
John Pierce School
Total Enrollment (K-8th) 668
Out of District 46
Unmatched 0
Total Live-In (K-8th) 672
Live and Attend In 479
Live Out, Attend In 189
Live In, Attend Out 193
0 0.1 0.2
Miles
Map Note: Concentration represents counts of students within a one-sixteenth-mile radius. Concentrations of less than 6 students are excluded.
Data sources: PSB, MASSGIS, Town of Brookline, ESRI
Map created: SD, November 2023
CropperGIS

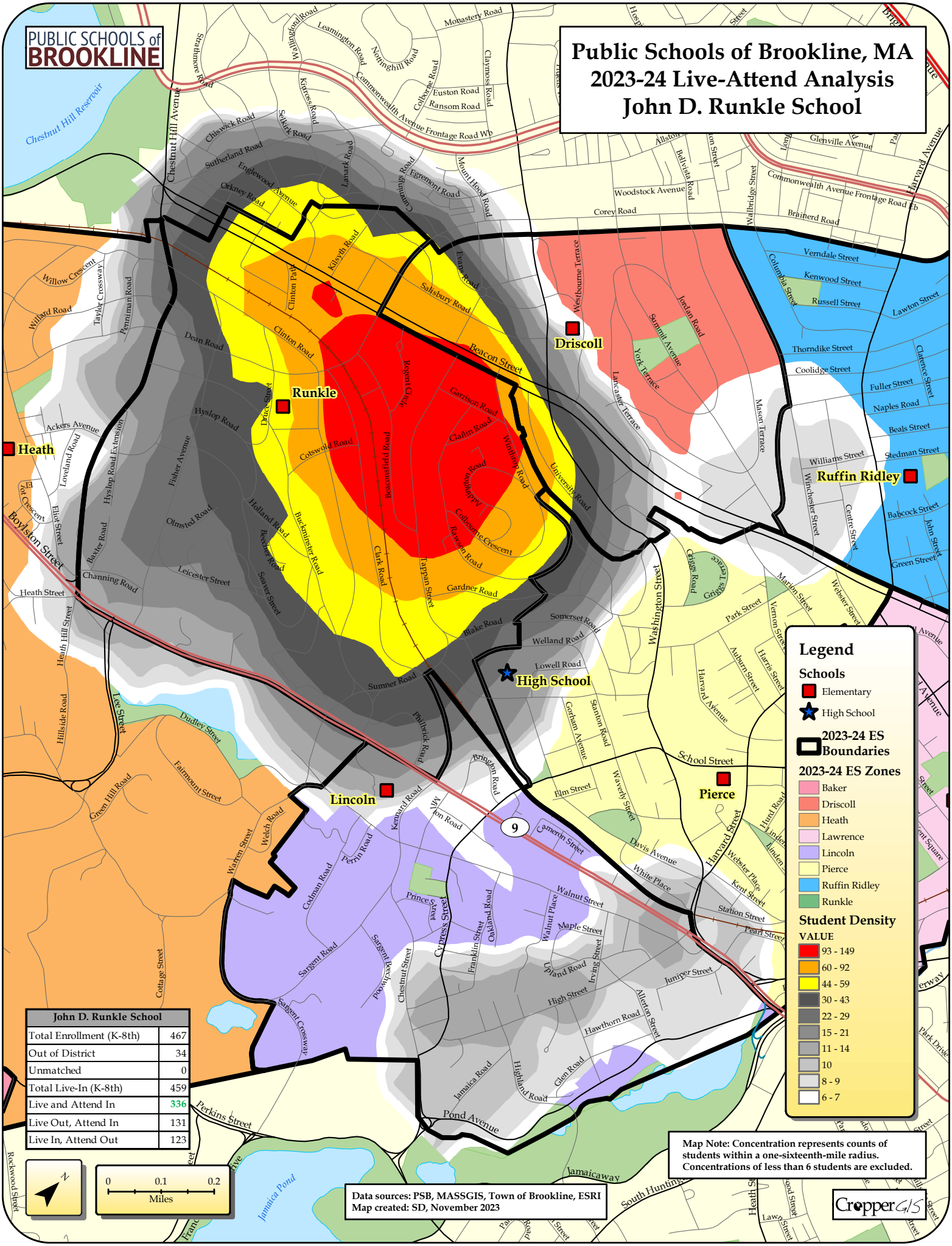
Public Schools of Brookline, MA
2023-24 Live-Attend Analysis
Florida Ruffin Ridley School

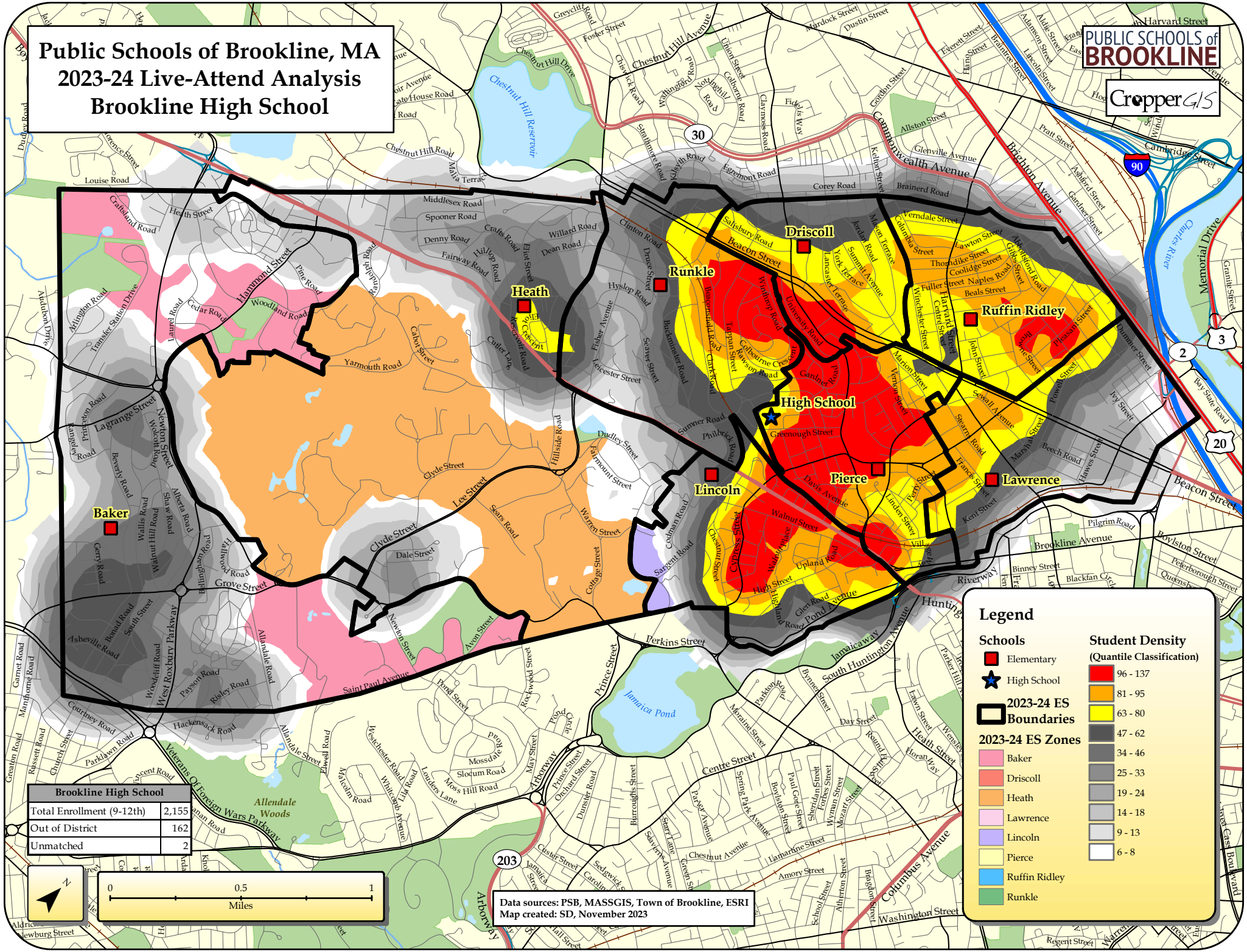


Florida Ruffin Ridley School	
Total Enrollment (K-8th)	820
Out of District	38
Unmatched	0
Total Live-In (K-8th)	746
Live and Attend In	631
Live Out, Attend In	189
Live In, Attend Out	115

Map Note: Concentration represents counts of students within a one-sixteenth-mile radius. Concentrations of less than 6 students are excluded.

Data sources: PSB, MASSGIS, Town of Brookline, ESRI
Map created: SD, November 2023


PUBLIC SCHOOLS of BROOKLINE
Public Schools of Brookline, MA
2023-24 Live-Attend Analysis
John D. Runkle School
Runkle
Driscoll
Heath
Ruffin Ridley
High School
Lincoln
Pierce
Legend
Schools
Elementary
High School
2023-24 ES Boundaries
2023-24 ES Zones
Baker
Driscoll
Heath
Lawrence
Lincoln
Pierce
Ruffin Ridley
Runkle
Student Density
VALUE
93 - 149
60 - 92
44 - 59
30 - 43
22 - 29
15 - 21
11 - 14
10
8 - 9
6 - 7
John D. Runkle School
Total Enrollment (K-8th) 467
Out of District 34
Unmatched 0
Total Live-In (K-8th) 459
Live and Attend In 336
Live Out, Attend In 131
Live In, Attend Out 123
0 0.1 0.2
Miles
Map Note: Concentration represents counts of students within a one-sixteenth-mile radius. Concentrations of less than 6 students are excluded.
Data sources: PSB, MASSGIS, Town of Brookline, ESRI
Map created: SD, November 2023
CropperGIS


Public Schools of Brookline, MA
2023-24 Live-Attend Analysis
Brookline High School
PUBLIC SCHOOLS of BROOKLINE
CropperGIS
Driscoll
Runkle
Heath
Ruffin Ridley
High School
Pierce
Lincoln
Lawrence
Baker
Brookline High School
Total Enrollment (9-12th) 2,155
Out of District 162
Unmatched 2
0 0.5 1
Miles
Data sources: PSB, MASSGIS, Town of Brookline, ESRI
Map created: SD, November 2023
Legend
Schools
Elementary
High School
2023-24 ES Boundaries
2023-24 ES Zones
Baker
Driscoll
Heath
Lawrence
Lincoln
Pierce
Ruffin Ridley
Runkle
Student Density
(Quantile Classification)
96 - 137
81 - 95
63 - 80
47 - 62
34 - 46
25 - 33
19 - 24
14 - 18
9 - 13
6 - 8

Public Schools of Brookline, MA
Demographic Study

February 28, 2024

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Cropper GIS

Who We Are?

K-12 school planning is our business and our passion. Our specialty is school rezoning and demographic studies.

Cropper GIS works with school districts to:

a) Develop rezoning plans;

b) Facilitate community engagement;

c) Research, map and write demographic studies;

d) Prepare long-range facility master plans;

e) Conduct site feasibility studies, housing impact and yield factor studies;

f) Provide GIS implementation and training.

Project Objectives

Cropper GIS Consulting was hired by Public Schools of Brookline to facilitate and manage the project. Our firm is tasked to:

a) Develop population forecasts by school attendance area by age cohort for the next 10 years;

b) Develop enrollment forecasts by grade by school for the next 10 years;

c) Analyze current and future demographic dynamics of the district and attendance areas;

d) Create a written report that summarizes demographic study findings.

Data

a) School district – enrollment databases by address, as well as attendance zone boundaries,

b) Official historical enrollment counts by school,

c) U.S. Census Bureau – 2010 and 2020 population data,

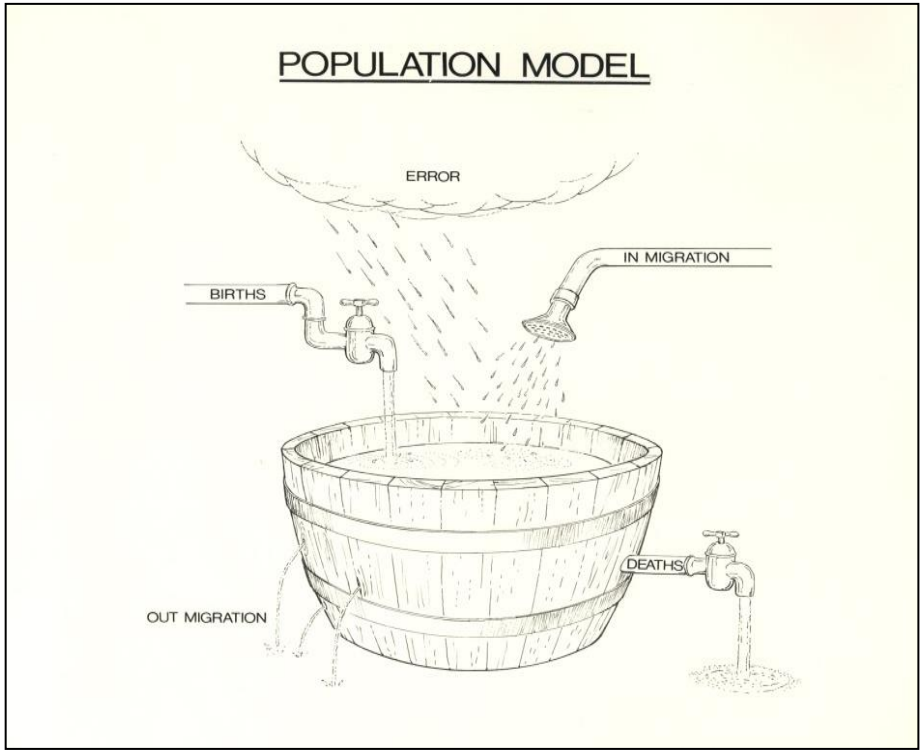
d) Massachusetts Department of Public Health – fertility/mortality data.

Population Model

United States Census 2020

Three main steps:

1. Identify pertinent census blocks to collect necessary SF1, SF3 and SF4 detailed Census demographic information
2. Calculate a total population forecast for geographic study area with the Cohort-Component Method
3. Calculate enrollment forecast using modified average survivorship methods



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Forecasting Methodology

The forecasts for this study are produced considering certain assumptions about housing, economic, political, regulatory, health and environmental factors will not be violated.

Demographic factors considered in forecasts include:

a) Number of women in child-bearing age;

b) Change in area mortality rates;

c) Magnitude and prevalence of out-migration patterns by age;

d) Magnitude and prevalence of in-migration patterns by age;

e) Considerations determined by local neighborhood factors.

Proof is in the pyramid

Turnover households

Empty nesters

Households most likely to have school-aged children

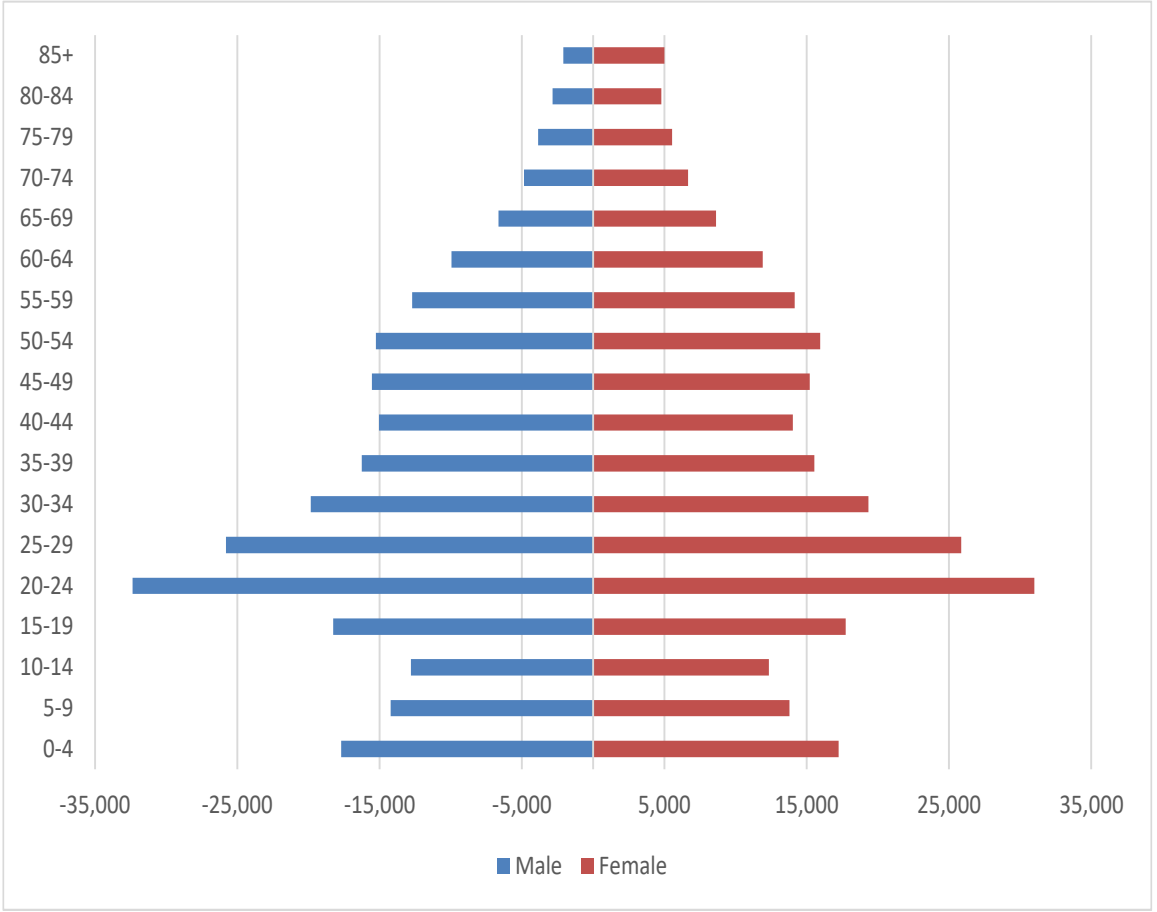
Family formation/Prime fertility

High school aged children

Middle school aged children

Elementary school aged children

Pre-K aged children



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Assumptions

a. The national, state or regional economy does not go into deep recession at any time during the 10 years of the forecasts; (Deep recession is defined as four consecutive quarters where the GDP contracts greater than 1% per quarter)

b. Interest rates will not fluctuate more than one percentage point in the short term; the interest rate for a 30-year fixed home mortgage stays below 8.0%;

c. The rate of mortgage approval stays at 2019-2023 levels and lenders do not return to "sub-prime" mortgage practices;

d. There are no additional restrictions placed on home mortgage lenders or additional bankruptcies of major credit providers;

e. The rate of housing foreclosures does not exceed 125% of the 2019-2023 average of Norfolk County for any year in the forecasts;

f. The district has at least 150 existing single-family home sales annually between 2024 and 2034;

g. The unemployment rates for the Norfolk County and the Boston Metropolitan Area will remain below 6.0% for the 10 years of the forecasts;

Assumptions

h. The intra district student transfer policy between "Buffer Zones" remains unchanged over the next 10 years;

i. The district has a transfer in of 200 Material Fee and 300 METCO students each year for the next 10 years;

j. The rate of students transferring out of The Public Schools of Brookline will remain at the 2019-20 to 2023-24 average;

k. The inflation rate for gasoline will stay below 5% per year for the 10 years of the forecasts;

l. There will be no building moratorium within the district;

m. The State of Massachusetts does not change any of its current laws regarding inter-district transfers, school vouchers or charter schools;

n. No new charter schools open in the district or surrounding area in the next 10 years;

Assumptions

o. Businesses within the district and The Public Schools of Brookline area will remain viable;

p. The number of existing home sales in the district that are a result of "distress sales" (homes worth less than the current mortgage value) will not exceed 20% of total homes sales in the district for any given year;

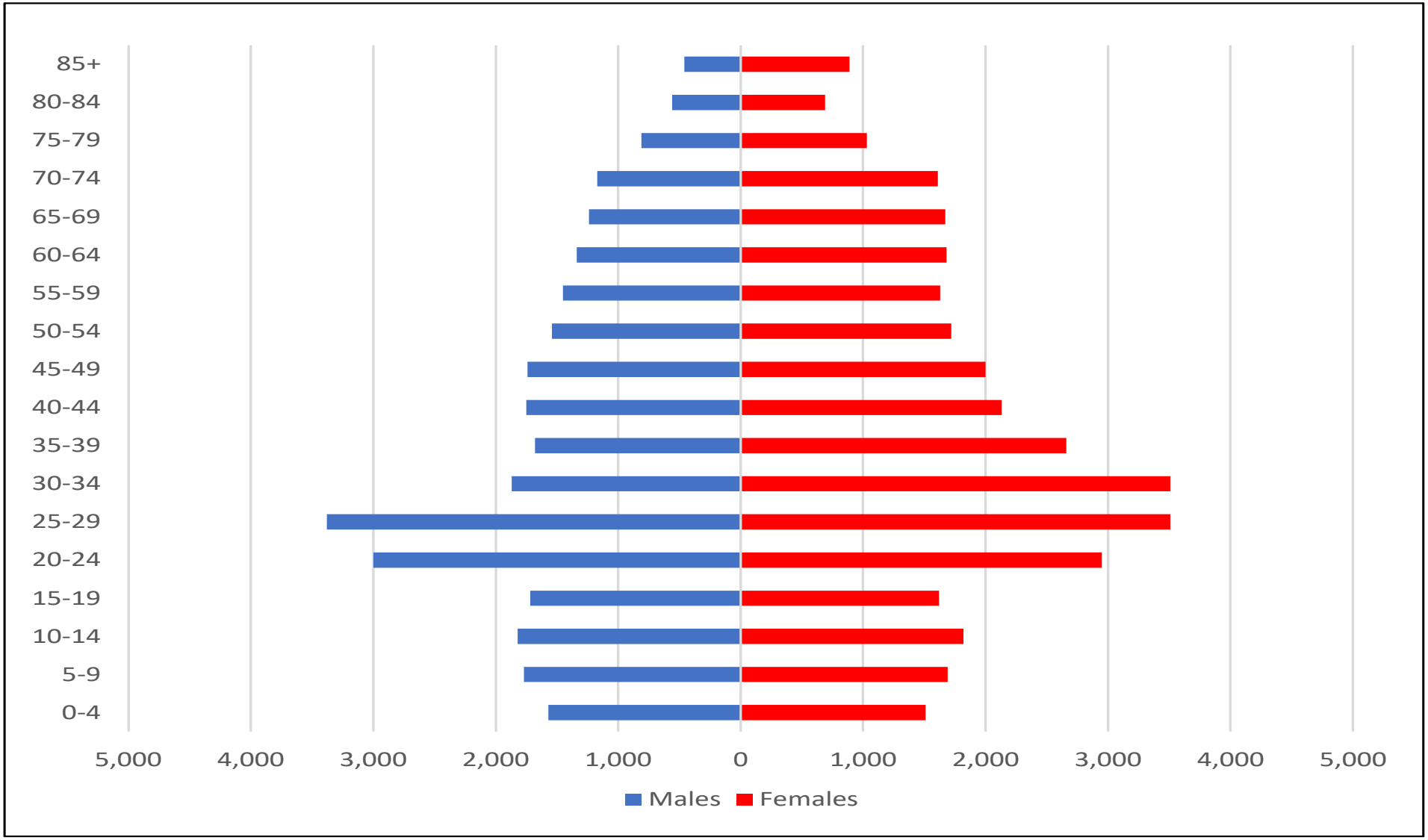
q. Housing turnover rates (sale of existing homes in the district) will remain at their current levels. The majority of existing home sales are made by homeowners over the age of 55;

r. Private school and home school attendance rates will remain constant;

s. The rate of foreclosures for commercial property remains at the 2019-2023 average for Norfolk County;

t. All currently planned, platted, approved and permitted housing developments are built out, completed and moved-in by 2030. Housing construction projects going through the approval and permitting phase of the process are used for estimates in the long-term forecasting (ending with year 2035).

The Public Schools of Brookline, MA Total Population – 2020 Census



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The Public Schools of Brookline, MA Total Population – 2035 Forecast

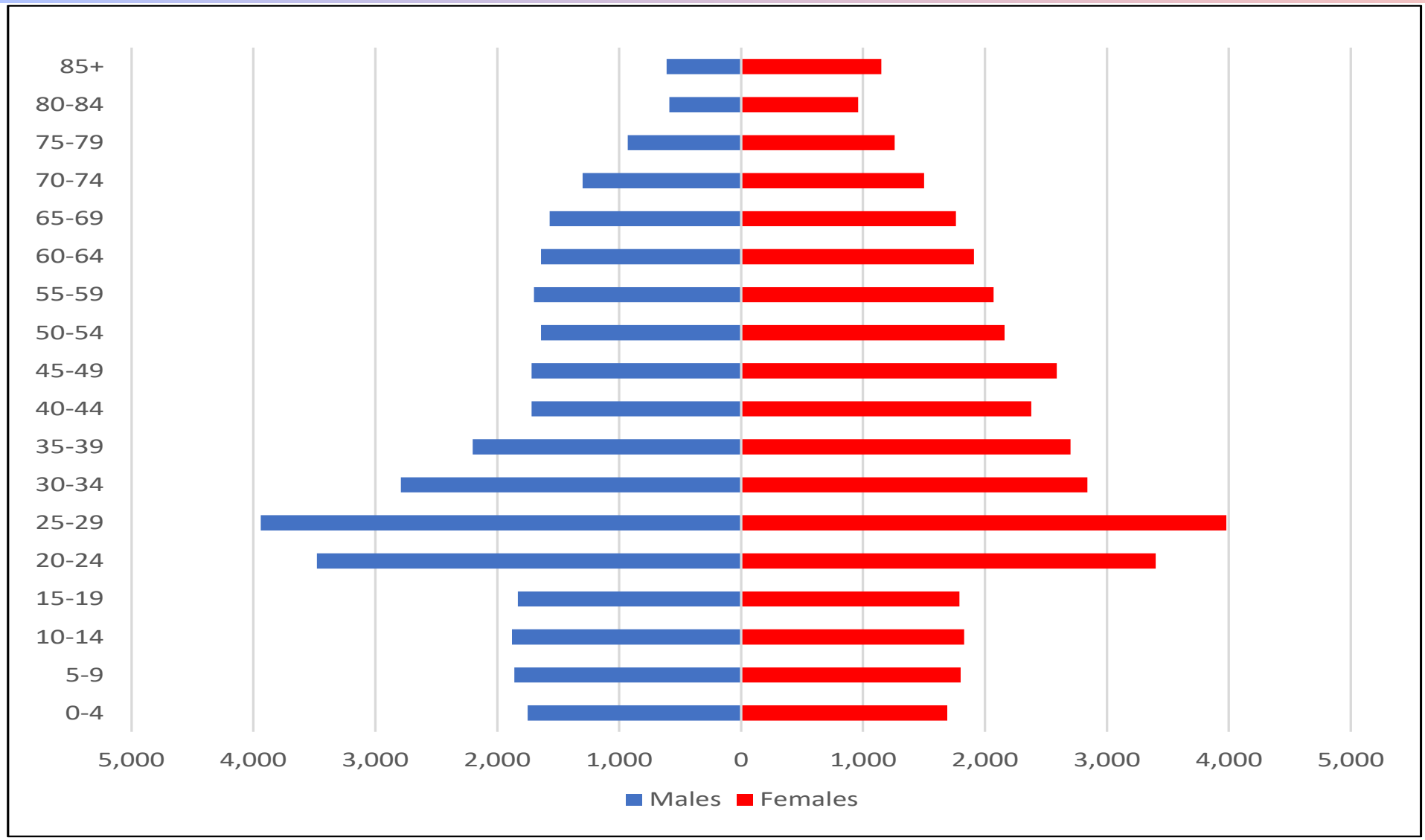

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Table 1: Forecasted District Total Population Change, 2020 to 2035

	2020	2025	*2020-2025 Change*	2030	*2025-2030 Change*	*2035*	*2030-2035 Change*	*2020-2035 Change*
BAKER	6,210	6,550	*5.5%*	6,940	*6.0%*	7,300	*5.2%*	*17.6%*
DRISCOLL	6,430	6,560	*2.0%*	6,710	*2.3%*	6,850	*2.1%*	*6.5%*
HAYES	4,630	4,710	*1.7%*	4,920	*4.5%*	5,080	*3.3%*	*9.7%*
LAWRENCE	9,680	10,040	*3.7%*	10,540	*5.0%*	10,920	*3.6%*	*12.8%*
LINCOLN	6,650	7,050	*6.0%*	7,420	*5.2%*	7,850	*5.8%*	*18.0%*
PIERCE	10,300	10,740	*4.3%*	11,270	*4.9%*	11,730	*4.1%*	*13.9%*
RIDLEY	12,020	12,470	*3.7%*	12,940	*3.8%*	13,300	*2.8%*	*10.6%*
RUNKLE	7,270	7,510	*3.3%*	7,690	*2.4%*	7,890	*2.6%*	*8.5%*
DISTRICT TOTAL	**63,190**	**65,630**	***3.9%***	**68,430**	***4.3%***	**70,920**	***3.6%***	***12.2%***

Table 2: Household Characteristics by Forecasted Area, 2020 Census

	HH w/ Pop Under 18	% HH w/ Pop Under 18	Total Households	Household Population	Persons Per Household
BAKER	919	42.2%	2,178	6,192	2.84
DRISCOLL	687	23.8%	2,883	6,403	2.19
HAYES	610	41.9%	1,457	4,618	2.87
LAWRENCE	882	20.3%	4,344	9,672	2.16
LINCOLN	863	29.1%	2,962	6,657	2.24
PIERCE	1,167	26.3%	4,441	10,326	2.30
RIDLEY	1,166	22.0%	5,289	12,044	2.24
RUNKLE	811	27.3%	2,972	7,279	2.45
DISTRICT TOTAL	**7,104**	**26.8%**	**26,525**	**63,191**	**2.34**

Table 3: Householder Characteristics by Forecasted Area, 2020 Census

	Percentage of Householders aged 35-54	Percentage of Householders aged 65+	Percentage of Householders Who Own Homes
BAKER	41.4%	27.9%	70.1%
DRISCOLL	33.4%	22.7%	38.9%
HAYES	40.9%	29.8%	78.7%
LAWRENCE	27.3%	24.8%	38.5%
LINCOLN	36.0%	26.3%	45.7%
PIERCE	32.1%	24.8%	41.7%
RIDLEY	28.5%	23.5%	35.1%
RUNKLE	31.5%	26.8%	59.1%
DISTRICT TOTAL	**32.4%**	**25.2%**	**46.3%**

Table 4: Percentage of Households that are Single Person Households and Single Person Households that are over age 65 by Forecasted Area, 2020 Census

	Percentage of Single Person Households	Percentage of Single Person Households and are 65+
BAKER	17.1%	7.7%
DRISCOLL	33.2%	22.7%
HAYES	19.1%	7.5%
LAWRENCE	36.3%	22.6%
LINCOLN	34.4%	19.0%
PIERCE	32.6%	20.2%
RIDLEY	33.9%	20.6%
RUNKLE	27.3%	16.0%
DISTRICT TOTAL	**31.1%**	**18.6%**

Table 5: Elementary Enrollment (2024) Compared to Forecasted Enrollment of Elementary Areas (2029, 2034)

	2023	2028	2023-2028 Change	2033	2028-2033 Change	2023-2033 Change
BAKER	654	676	*3.4%*	705	*4.3%*	*7.8%*
DRISCOLL	478	467	*-2.3%*	462	*-1.1%*	*-3.3%*
HAYES	434	426	*-1.8%*	494	*16.0%*	*13.8%*
LAWRENCE	615	581	*-5.5%*	676	*16.4%*	*9.9%*
LINCOLN	474	518	*9.3%*	577	*11.4%*	*21.7%*
PIERCE	668	693	*3.7%*	815	*17.6%*	*22.0%*
RIDLEY	820	861	*5.0%*	912	*5.9%*	*11.2%*
RUNKLE	467	437	*-6.4%*	434	*-0.7%*	*-7.1%*
DISTRICT TOTAL	**4,610**	**4,659**	***1.1%***	**5,075**	***8.9%***	***10.1%***

Table 6: Age Under One to Age Ten Population Counts, by Year of Age: 2020 Census

	Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years
BAKER	32	61	63	84	85	93	93	92	106	100	105
DRISCOLL	75	60	56	54	51	65	56	64	53	58	74
HAYES	24	39	39	44	45	50	65	74	47	53	87
LAWRENCE	96	74	80	80	88	106	70	110	76	89	101
LINCOLN	71	68	77	77	71	97	99	75	81	66	77
PIERCE	131	123	95	124	115	98	99	91	103	115	120
RIDLEY	130	106	122	121	124	118	120	105	120	115	109
RUNKLE	74	45	58	59	46	72	66	84	80	105	90
DISTRICT TOTAL	**633**	**575**	**589**	**643**	**623**	**699**	**668**	**693**	**666**	**702**	**763**

The Public Schools of Brookline – Housing Projects

PROJECT	TOTAL UNITS	STUDIO	1-BR	2-BR	3-BR	4-BR	AGE RESTRICTED	ESTIMATED EARLIEST COMPLETION	SCHOOL ZONE	Notes
40 Centre St	40	16	14	5	5			8/8/2025	RIDLEY	Under active construction
420 Harvard & 49 Coolidge	25	3	6	11	5			6/23/2020	RIDLEY	FINISHED
1180 Boylston	50		23	25	2		55+	1/15/2025	HAYES	Under active construction
384 Harvard Street (2Life)	62		52	10			62+	1/21/2019	RIDLEY	FINISHED
1299 Beacon Street	74		32	42			55+	9/1/2026	LAWRENCE	Was/is in litigation - unkown when building permit will be applied for
455 Harvard Street	17		10	5	2			8/13/2020	RIDLEY	FINISHED
134 Babcock Street	45	20	13	7	5			12/25/2023	RIDLEY	FINISHED
21 Crowninshield Road condo	8				8			10/7/2022	RIDLEY	FINISHED
Hancock Village - Res. of So. Brkln	175		85	40	50			10/13/2023	BAKER	FINISHED
Hancock Village - Puddingstone	250		90	135	25			8/9/2024	BAKER	Under active construction
Hampton Court - 1223 Beacon	123	8	38	52	25			10/5/2028	LAWRENCE	Hearings continued
445 Harvard Street	25		16	6	3			3/3/2026	RIDLEY	Was/is in litigation - unkown when building permit will be applied for
500 Harvard Street	24		12	8	4			3/3/2026	RIDLEY	Was/is in litigation - unkown when building permit will be applied for
209 Harvard Street	44	36		3	5			3/3/2026	LAWRENCE	Unknown when building permit will be applied for
217 Kent Street	100	43	36	10	11			3/3/2026	LAWRENCE	Unknown when building permit will be applied for
83 Longwood Avenue	64	5	40	12	7			3/3/2026	LAWRENCE	Unknown when building permit will be applied for
32 Marion Street	115		115				60+	8/30/2025	PIERCE	Under active construction
108 Centre Street	54		54				62+	10/12/2025	RIDLEY	Under active construction
45 Bartlett Crescent condo	24			21	3			3/19/2025	DRISCOLL	Under active construction
845 Boylston Street	40		10	26	4			3/11/2027	HAYES	Was/is in litigation - unkown when building permit will be applied for
Heath & Sheafe Street	96		55	30	11			1/14/2027	HAYES	Hearings continued
Waldo/Durgin	143		89	54				6/17/2028	RIDLEY	ZBA process on hold until infrastructure plans submitted, timing unknown
118 Gerry Road	36		23	13				11/1/2023	BAKER	FINISHED
199-201 Boylston Street	8				8			8/1/2022	LINCOLN	FINISHED
20 Boylston (69 Walnust St)	14	1	3	4	6			8/1/2022	LINCOLN	FINISHED

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The Public Schools of Brookline

Total	2020	2025	2030	2035
0-4	3,080	3,230	3,450	3,440
5-9	3,460	3,320	3,490	3,660
10-14	3,640	3,610	3,520	3,710
15-19	3,340	3,620	3,730	3,620
20-24	5,950	6,560	6,870	6,880
25-29	6,890	7,400	7,820	7,920
30-34	5,380	4,930	5,230	5,630
35-39	4,340	4,800	4,570	4,900
40-44	3,880	3,870	4,210	4,100
45-49	3,740	3,870	3,960	4,310
50-54	3,260	3,430	3,650	3,800
55-59	3,080	3,440	3,750	3,770
60-64	3,020	2,860	3,270	3,550
65-69	2,910	3,020	3,030	3,330
70-74	2,780	2,760	2,780	2,800
75-79	1,840	2,140	2,060	2,190
80-84	1,250	1,300	1,460	1,550
85+	1,350	1,470	1,580	1,760
Total	63,190	65,630	68,430	70,920
Median Age	34.9	35.2	35.1	35.6

	2020 to 2025	2025 to 2030	2030 to 2035
Births	2,940	3,080	3,140
Deaths	1,730	1,830	1,980
Natural Increase	1,210	1,250	1,160
Net Migration	1,230	1,540	1,310
Change	2,440	2,790	2,470

Differences between period Totals may not equal Change due to rounding.

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The Public Schools of Brookline

Public Schools of Brookline: District Total

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34
PK	139	95	158	155	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	159
K	600	488	501	509	471	502	497	507	525	529	541	555	583	590	607
1	613	501	516	527	520	473	505	496	505	520	524	528	544	567	580
2	613	505	507	547	527	515	474	507	503	511	527	533	537	556	576
3	574	545	479	534	544	521	512	469	507	503	513	532	535	541	561
4	627	495	534	504	537	550	528	515	475	515	512	523	545	546	555
5	654	543	480	544	511	539	553	530	522	485	525	525	535	559	561
6	586	568	503	467	519	494	522	537	519	512	479	516	518	530	552
7	618	503	553	521	470	526	501	531	550	534	526	493	530	534	544
8	561	555	513	563	511	461	519	496	529	550	537	528	500	532	539
Total K-8	5,446	4,703	4,586	4,716	4,610	4,581	4,611	4,588	4,635	4,659	4,684	4,733	4,827	4,955	5,075
9	521	509	544	510	570	499	454	512	489	522	543	530	520	493	525
10	557	490	509	552	521	584	515	469	529	505	539	561	548	538	510
11	512	515	492	507	551	510	578	509	464	523	500	534	555	542	532
12	474	503	518	497	513	550	515	583	513	468	528	504	539	560	546
Total 9-12	2,064	2,017	2,063	2,066	2,155	2,143	2,062	2,073	1,995	2,018	2,110	2,129	2,162	2,133	2,113
SP	19	18	24	21	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Total K-12	7,510	6,720	6,649	6,782	6,765	6,724	6,673	6,661	6,630	6,677	6,794	6,862	6,989	7,088	7,188
Total K-12	7,510	6,720	6,649	6,782	6,765	6,724	6,673	6,661	6,630	6,677	6,794	6,862	6,989	7,088	7,188
Change		-790	-71	133	-17	-41	-51	-12	-31	47	117	68	127	99	100
% Change		-10.5%	-1.1%	2.0%	-0.3%	-0.6%	-0.8%	-0.2%	-0.5%	0.7%	1.8%	1.0%	1.9%	1.4%	1.4%
Total: K-8	5,446	4,703	4,586	4,716	4,610	4,581	4,611	4,588	4,635	4,659	4,684	4,733	4,827	4,955	5,075
Change		-743	-117	130	-106	-29	30	-23	47	24	25	49	94	128	120
% Change		-13.6%	-2.5%	2.8%	-2.2%	-0.6%	0.7%	-0.5%	1.0%	0.5%	0.5%	1.0%	2.0%	2.7%	2.4%
Total: 9-12	2,064	2,017	2,063	2,066	2,155	2,143	2,062	2,073	1,995	2,018	2,110	2,129	2,162	2,133	2,113
Change		-47	46	3	89	-12	-81	11	-78	23	92	19	33	-29	-20
% Change		-2.3%	2.3%	0.1%	4.3%	-0.6%	-3.8%	0.5%	-3.8%	1.2%	4.6%	0.9%	1.6%	-1.3%	-0.9%

Forecasts developed December 2023

Green cells (2023-2024 and earlier) are historical data

Blue cells (2024-2025 and later) are forecasted years

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Key Points

a. Overall enrollment is forecasted to decline to 6,630 students until 2027-28 and then begin to rise again to 7,188 students at the end of the forecast horizon.

b. The total enrollment is not projected to reach pre-pandemic levels throughout the life of the forecast.

c. The high school enrollment will slightly decline in the next several years to 1,995 in 2027-28, then begin rising to approximately current levels (with maximum forecasted enrollment of 2,162 in 2031-32).

d. K-8 enrollment is forecasted to continuously rise starting school year 2027-28 to reach the peak at the end of the forecast horizon at 5,075 students.

e. The total K-8 enrollment is not expected to reach pre-covid levels throughout the life of the forecast.

f. Only one K-8 school (Ruffin Ridley) is expected to top the pre-covid levels (by 20 additional students) and only in the last 2 years of the forecast.

Questions?

Brookline High School

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34
9	521	509	544	510	570	499	454	512	489	522	543	530	520	493	525
10	557	490	509	552	521	584	515	469	529	505	539	561	548	538	510
11	512	515	492	507	551	510	578	509	464	523	500	534	555	542	532
12	474	503	518	497	513	550	515	583	513	468	528	504	539	560	546
Total 9-12	**2,064**	**2,017**	**2,063**	**2,066**	**2,155**	**2,143**	**2,062**	**2,073**	**1,995**	**2,018**	**2,110**	**2,129**	**2,162**	**2,133**	**2,113**
SP	19	18	24	21	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Total 9-12	**2,064**	**2,017**	**2,063**	**2,066**	**2,155**	**2,143**	**2,062**	**2,073**	**1,995**	**2,018**	**2,110**	**2,129**	**2,162**	**2,133**	**2,113**
Change		-47	46	3	89	-12	-81	11	-78	23	92	19	33	-29	-20
% Change		-2.3%	2.3%	0.1%	4.3%	-0.6%	-3.8%	0.5%	-3.8%	1.2%	4.6%	0.9%	1.6%	-1.3%	-0.9%

Forecasts developed December 2023

Green cells (2023-2024 and earlier) are historical data

Blue cells (2024-2025 and later) are forecasted years

Edith C. Baker School

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34
K	83	64	77	68	66	79	77	78	82	81	82	81	82	81	83
1	78	76	64	82	72	68	80	78	79	82	82	82	82	82	82
2	86	68	70	74	84	71	68	80	78	79	82	82	82	82	83
3	81	77	64	77	82	84	73	69	81	79	80	84	83	83	83
4	85	72	73	76	77	82	85	73	70	81	80	81	85	83	83
5	101	69	68	76	74	72	78	79	69	66	77	76	77	79	78
6	64	86	64	66	61	67	67	73	74	64	61	71	70	72	74
7	95	52	85	66	72	60	65	65	72	73	62	59	69	69	70
8	77	86	52	87	66	70	59	65	64	71	73	61	58	68	69
Total K-8	**750**	**650**	**617**	**672**	**654**	**653**	**652**	**660**	**669**	**676**	**679**	**677**	**688**	**699**	**705**

Total K-8	**750**	**650**	**617**	**672**	**654**	**653**	**652**	**660**	**669**	**676**	**679**	**677**	**688**	**699**	**705**
Change		-100	-33	55	-18	-1	-1	8	9	7	3	-2	11	11	6
% Change		-13.3%	-5.1%	8.9%	-2.7%	-0.2%	-0.2%	1.2%	1.4%	1.0%	0.4%	-0.3%	1.6%	1.6%	0.9%

Forecasts developed December 2023

Green cells (2023-2024 and earlier) are historical data

Blue cells (2024-2025 and later) are forecasted years

Michael Driscoll School

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34
PK	0	0	0	0	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
K	56	49	33	51	46	46	46	46	45	44	46	47	48	48	50
1	62	50	56	36	57	46	47	45	45	44	43	43	44	45	46
2	63	44	49	58	41	57	47	48	47	47	46	45	44	45	46
3	63	55	45	47	66	41	57	47	50	49	49	49	46	45	46
4	66	55	54	53	53	69	44	60	51	55	53	53	54	51	50
5	82	58	55	47	59	52	70	45	61	52	57	55	55	57	54
6	64	68	50	51	50	58	50	69	45	62	53	57	56	55	57
7	66	56	58	52	54	47	57	48	68	44	63	53	58	56	55
8	78	57	54	61	52	53	47	58	49	70	46	65	55	60	58
Total K-8	**600**	**492**	**454**	**456**	**478**	**469**	**465**	**466**	**461**	**467**	**456**	**467**	**460**	**462**	**462**
Total K-8	**600**	**492**	**454**	**456**	**478**	**469**	**465**	**466**	**461**	**467**	**456**	**467**	**460**	**462**	**462**
Change		-108	-38	2	22	-9	-4	1	-5	6	-11	11	-7	2	0
% Change		-18.0%	-7.7%	0.4%	4.8%	-1.9%	-0.9%	0.2%	-1.1%	1.3%	-2.4%	2.4%	-1.5%	0.4%	0.0%

Forecasts developed December 2023

Green cells (2023-2024 and earlier) are historical data

Blue cells (2024-2025 and later) are forecasted years

Roland Hayes School

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34
PK	27	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K	58	47	50	40	41	41	40	43	45	45	47	49	50	50	52
1	60	51	50	51	40	44	44	43	45	46	47	47	49	50	51
2	61	56	57	51	49	42	46	46	46	48	50	51	52	54	54
3	47	56	51	57	50	46	40	43	45	44	47	50	50	51	54
4	61	42	60	52	55	51	47	40	44	46	45	49	53	52	54
5	69	51	41	64	59	59	55	50	44	49	50	51	55	59	58
6	54	62	47	39	57	54	53	51	46	40	47	47	48	52	56
7	62	45	54	48	37	60	56	57	55	50	44	51	51	53	58
8	53	57	47	57	46	38	60	57	60	58	53	46	55	55	57
Total K-8	**525**	**467**	**457**	**459**	**434**	**435**	**441**	**430**	**430**	**426**	**430**	**441**	**463**	**476**	**494**
Total K-8	**525**	**467**	**457**	**459**	**434**	**435**	**441**	**430**	**430**	**426**	**430**	**441**	**463**	**476**	**494**
Change		-58	-10	2	-25	1	6	-11	0	-4	4	11	22	13	18
% Change		-11.0%	-2.1%	0.4%	-5.4%	0.2%	1.4%	-2.5%	0.0%	-0.9%	0.9%	2.6%	5.0%	2.8%	3.8%

Forecasts developed December 2023

Green cells (2023-2024 and earlier) are historical data

Blue cells (2024-2025 and later) are forecasted years

Amos A. Lawrence School

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34
K	80	69	72	81	68	66	65	65	69	71	73	78	88	90	96
1	85	70	80	75	82	71	68	67	68	71	72	73	78	87	90
2	81	68	65	78	70	77	65	63	63	64	67	70	70	76	83
3	71	74	58	69	77	65	72	60	58	60	61	64	68	67	73
4	84	59	79	59	69	79	66	72	60	59	62	64	67	71	70
5	72	72	54	77	60	68	77	64	71	60	59	63	65	69	72
6	62	61	68	52	75	54	60	69	58	64	55	54	59	61	64
7	72	56	62	64	51	77	55	61	72	61	68	59	57	63	64
8	72	61	54	66	63	50	76	53	60	71	62	69	61	58	64
Total K-8	**679**	**590**	**592**	**621**	**615**	**607**	**604**	**574**	**579**	**581**	**579**	**594**	**613**	**642**	**676**

Total K-8	**679**	**590**	**592**	**621**	**615**	**607**	**604**	**574**	**579**	**581**	**579**	**594**	**613**	**642**	**676**
Change		-89	2	29	-6	-8	-3	-30	5	2	-2	15	19	29	34
% Change		-13.1%	0.3%	4.9%	-1.0%	-1.3%	-0.5%	-5.0%	0.9%	0.3%	-0.3%	2.6%	3.2%	4.7%	5.3%

Forecasts developed December 2023

Green cells (2023-2024 and earlier) are historical data

Blue cells (2024-2025 and later) are forecasted years

William H. Lincoln School

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34
K	62	56	48	54	52	57	59	61	64	66	67	67	71	72	72
1	57	47	49	50	60	48	52	53	54	57	58	59	61	63	65
2	70	48	48	62	50	63	51	56	58	59	62	63	64	66	68
3	57	60	43	55	57	49	61	51	55	58	59	62	62	64	66
4	63	53	58	43	55	57	49	62	51	56	58	59	62	62	65
5	66	58	54	59	41	55	56	49	63	53	57	59	59	62	63
6	63	63	56	53	51	39	54	55	48	63	52	57	59	59	60
7	78	55	57	49	62	48	38	52	55	47	62	51	55	58	58
8	60	73	58	60	46	63	49	40	55	59	50	64	54	57	60
Total K-8	**576**	**513**	**471**	**485**	**474**	**479**	**469**	**479**	**503**	**518**	**525**	**541**	**547**	**563**	**577**

Total K-8	**576**	**513**	**471**	**485**	**474**	**479**	**469**	**479**	**503**	**518**	**525**	**541**	**547**	**563**	**577**
Change		-63	-42	14	-11	5	-10	10	24	15	7	16	6	16	14
% Change		-10.9%	-8.2%	3.0%	-2.3%	1.1%	-2.1%	2.1%	5.0%	3.0%	1.4%	3.0%	1.1%	2.9%	2.5%

Forecasts developed December 2023

Green cells (2023-2024 and earlier) are historical data

Blue cells (2024-2025 and later) are forecasted years

John Pierce School

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34
K	93	70	74	73	68	69	70	70	74	75	77	82	90	96	100
1	95	67	78	75	62	64	65	65	66	70	71	72	76	83	89
2	96	77	73	82	78	65	68	69	70	70	76	77	79	84	90
3	91	85	75	75	78	78	66	68	70	70	71	78	79	82	87
4	104	72	81	77	74	82	82	69	71	74	74	75	84	84	88
5	106	84	69	82	78	77	86	87	72	75	78	79	81	90	91
6	103	93	77	68	83	80	79	89	90	75	78	81	82	86	95
7	79	92	95	87	63	87	83	83	94	95	79	84	86	87	91
8	75	69	99	86	84	59	83	79	79	89	91	77	83	84	84
Total K-8	**842**	**709**	**721**	**705**	**668**	**661**	**682**	**679**	**686**	**693**	**695**	**705**	**740**	**776**	**815**

Total K-8	**842**	**709**	**721**	**705**	**668**	**661**	**682**	**679**	**686**	**693**	**695**	**705**	**740**	**776**	**815**
Change		-133	12	-16	-37	-7	21	-3	7	7	2	10	35	36	39
% Change		-15.8%	1.7%	-2.2%	-5.2%	-1.0%	3.2%	-0.4%	1.0%	1.0%	0.3%	1.4%	5.0%	4.9%	5.0%

Forecasts developed December 2023

Green cells (2023-2024 and earlier) are historical data

Blue cells (2024-2025 and later) are forecasted years

Florida Ruffin Ridley School

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34
PK	31	19	31	26	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
K	105	95	102	93	84	104	101	103	106	106	107	108	111	110	112
1	115	86	97	105	102	85	107	104	106	108	109	109	110	113	113
2	93	90	88	100	103	95	80	101	98	100	101	102	102	104	106
3	103	86	87	96	94	103	94	79	101	97	99	100	102	102	104
4	102	91	81	85	93	91	100	91	76	97	94	95	96	99	99
5	92	88	90	89	85	94	92	100	92	76	98	94	95	97	99
6	106	80	83	81	86	82	91	89	97	89	74	95	91	93	95
7	93	86	84	92	80	88	84	93	90	100	90	75	97	92	94
8	83	85	87	84	93	77	86	81	89	88	97	87	73	93	90
Total K-8	**892**	**787**	**799**	**825**	**820**	**819**	**835**	**841**	**855**	**861**	**869**	**865**	**877**	**903**	**912**
Total K-8	**892**	**787**	**799**	**825**	**820**	**819**	**835**	**841**	**855**	**861**	**869**	**865**	**877**	**903**	**912**
Change		-105	12	26	-5	-1	16	6	14	6	8	-4	12	26	9
% Change		-11.8%	1.5%	3.3%	-0.6%	-0.1%	2.0%	0.7%	1.7%	0.7%	0.9%	-0.5%	1.4%	3.0%	1.0%

Forecasts developed December 2023

Green cells (2023-2024 and earlier) are historical data

Blue cells (2024-2025 and later) are forecasted years

John D. Runkle School

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34
PK	16	9	15	15	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
K	63	38	45	49	46	40	39	41	40	41	42	43	43	43	42
1	61	54	42	53	45	47	42	41	42	42	42	43	44	44	44
2	63	54	57	42	52	45	49	44	43	44	43	43	44	45	46
3	61	52	56	58	40	55	49	52	47	46	47	45	45	47	48
4	62	51	48	59	61	39	55	48	52	47	46	47	44	44	46
5	66	63	49	50	55	62	39	56	50	54	49	48	48	46	46
6	70	55	58	57	56	60	68	42	61	55	59	54	53	52	51
7	73	61	58	63	51	59	63	72	44	64	58	61	57	56	54
8	63	67	62	62	61	51	59	63	73	44	65	59	61	57	57
Total K-8	**582**	**495**	**475**	**493**	**467**	**458**	**463**	**459**	**452**	**437**	**451**	**443**	**439**	**434**	**434**
Total K-8	**582**	**495**	**475**	**493**	**467**	**458**	**463**	**459**	**452**	**437**	**451**	**443**	**439**	**434**	**434**
Change		-87	-20	18	-26	-9	5	-4	-7	-15	14	-8	-4	-5	0
% Change		-14.9%	-4.0%	3.8%	-5.3%	-1.9%	1.1%	-0.9%	-1.5%	-3.3%	3.2%	-1.8%	-0.9%	-1.1%	0.0%

Forecasts developed December 2023

Green cells (2023-2024 and earlier) are historical data

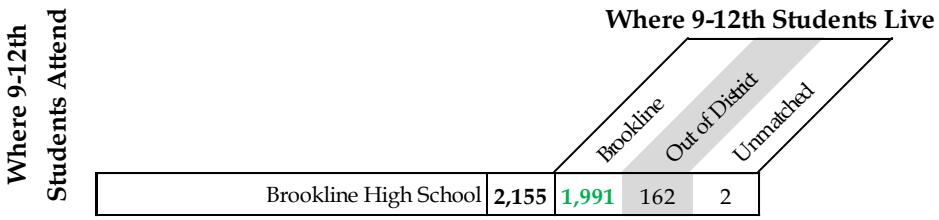
Blue cells (2024-2025 and later) are forecasted years

K-8th Live-Attend Matrix

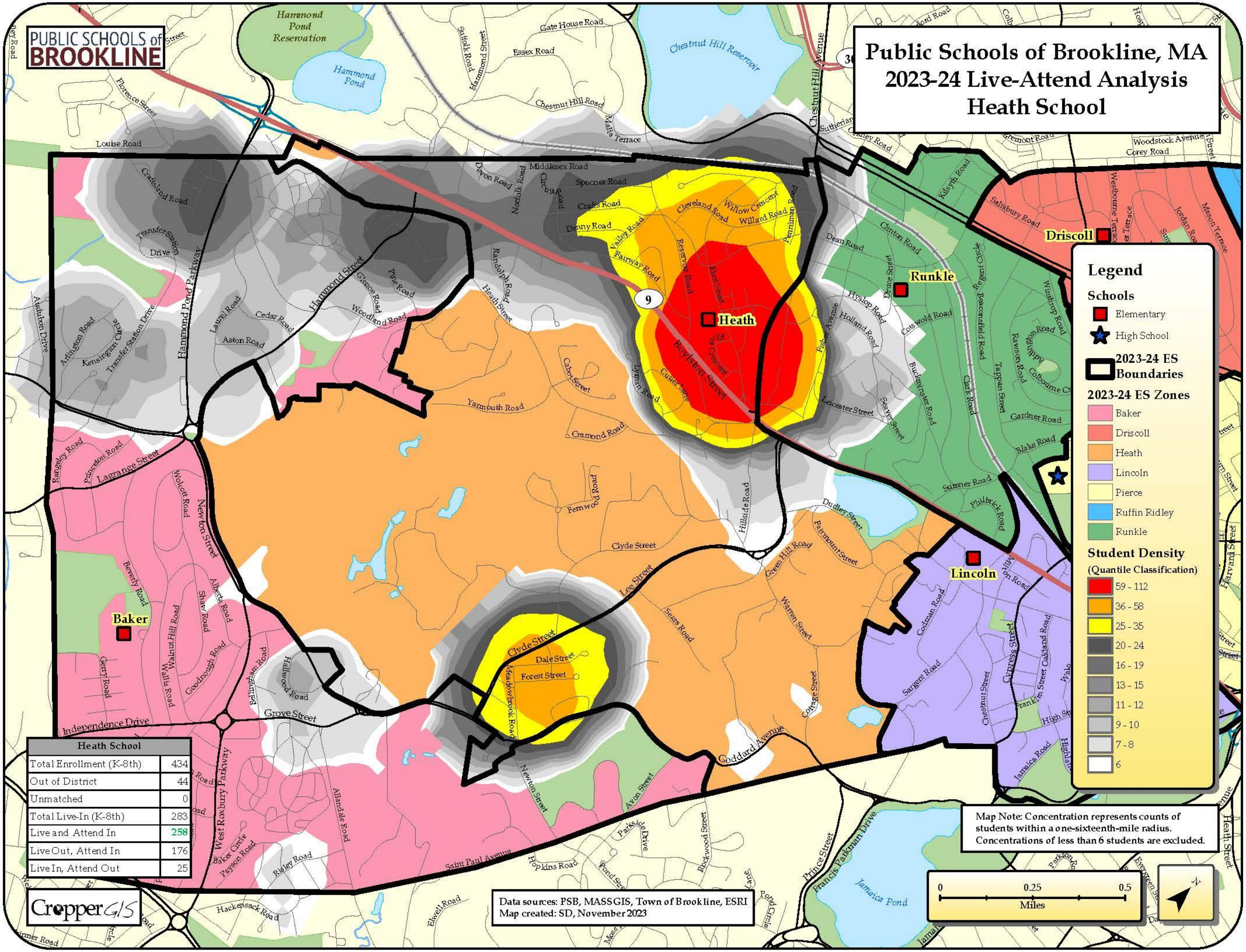
Where K-8th Students Attend		Where K-8th Students Live										
		Baker	Driscoll	Heath	Lawrence	Lincoln	Pierce	Ruffin Ridley	Runkle	Out of District	Unmatched	**Live Out, Attend In (K-8)**
		714	**370**	**283**	**512**	**496**	**672**	**746**	**459**	**355**	**3**	**1,254**
Edith C. Baker School	**654**	584	1	5		1	1	1		61		**70**
Michael Driscoll School	**478**	10	284	2	6	1	24	25	76	49	1	**193**
Heath School	**434**	94		258		6	4	6	22	44		**176**
Amos A. Lawrence School	**615**	1	2	1	408	10	117	42	1	31	2	**205**
William H. Lincoln School	**474**	7	4	6	8	373	12	8	4	52		**101**
John Pierce School	**668**	3	13		26	76	479	14	11	46		**189**
Florida Ruffin Ridley School	**820**	5	42	2	62	3	28	631	9	38		**189**
John D. Runkle School	**467**	10	24	9	2	26	7	19	336	34		**131**
Live In, Attend Out (K-8)	**899**	**130**	**86**	**25**	**104**	**123**	**193**	**115**	**123**			

Cropper GIS

9-12th Live-Attend Matrix



Public Schools of Brookline, MA
2023-24 Live-Attend Analysis
Heath School



Heath School	
Total Enrollment (K-8th)	434
Out of District	44
Unmatched	0
Total Live-In (K-8th)	283
Live and Attend In	258
Live Out, Attend In	176
Live In, Attend Out	25

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF BROOKLINE

FY24 BUDGET STATUS REPORT - December 31, 2023, QTR 2

SCHOOL OPERATING BUDGET	AMENDED BUDGET	EXPENDED	ENCUMBERED	SURPLUS/ (DEFICIT)
Personnel Expense	**113,843,865**	**45,376,123**	**66,873,911**	**1,593,831**
Non-Salary Expense				
Outside Services/Contracts	12,943,792	6,230,529	7,018,787	(305,524)
Supplies and Materials	2,286,832	896,920	274,021	1,115,891
Other Expenses	354,839	197,185	40,768	116,887
Utilities (Gasoline)	10,250	3,584	6,416	250
Equipment & Leases	1,262,798	810,333	129,755	322,710
Total Non-Salary Expense	**16,858,511**	**8,138,551**	**7,469,746**	**1,250,214**
TOTAL School Operating Budget	**130,702,376**	**53,514,674**	**74,343,657**	**2,844,045**

FY24 Special Revenue Funds
12.31.23, Quarter 2

Federal Grants	FY24 Budget Estimate	FY24 Approved Budget	FY24 Revenue to Date	FY24 Expended to Date	FY24 Encumbered to Date	FY24 Balance to Date
ESSER						
ESSER II	-	325,060	-	146,818	-	178,242
ESSER III	-	60,562	-	-	60,562	-
TOTAL ESSER	-	385,622	-	146,818	60,562	178,242
Title 1 FY24	256,431	674,545	-	65,112	127,190	482,243
Title 1 FY23		144,144	83,896	8,821	4,369	44,042
Title 1 FY22		21,920	-	4,702	-	17,218
Title IIA FY24	93,524	129,527	-	13,954	115,573	-
Title IIA FY23		74,306	60,240	28,691	45,615	-
Title IIA FY22		11,082	-	699	-	10,383
Title III FY24	112,344	134,884	-	-	8,737	126,147
Title III FY23		85,334	58,769	58,009	5,205	22,121
Title III FY22		24,843	-	18,451	-	6,392
Title IV-A Student Support FY24	20,958	18,818	-	18,818	-	-
Title IV-A Student Support FY23		20,499	-	20,499	-	-
IDEA FY24	2,277,428	2,446,210	-	-	-	2,446,210
IDEA FY23		865,337	700,664	1,061,832	67,158	(263,653)
IDEA FY22		154,533	-	66,390	-	88,143
ARP-IDEA	-	109,101	-	54,200	474	54,427
Early Childhood FY24	38,643	40,365	-	-	-	40,365
Early Childhood FY23		1,085	3,858	20,788	-	(19,703)
ARP - Early Childhood	-	1,186	-	943	-	243
Perkins FY24	50,176	71,147	-	7,501	2,596	61,050
Perkins FY23		9,168	-	9,168	-	-
High Quality Summer Learning FY23	-	40,490	-	40,490	-	-
SEL and Mental Health FY24	-	80,013	8,001	83	-	79,930
SEL and Mental Health FY23		20,800	35,415	20,800	-	-
Afghan Refugee Support	-	7,631	-	-	7,631	-
Total Federal Grants	2,849,504	5,958,212	950,843	1,813,587	505,670	3,552,043

FY24 Special Revenue Funds
12.31.23, Quarter 2

STATE GRANTS	FY24 Budget Estimate	FY24 Approved Budget	FY24 Revenue to Date	FY24 Expended to Date	FY24 Encumbered to Date	FY24 Balance to Date
Circuit Breaker	3,475,572	3,156,936	898,429	1,170,665	1,983,446	2,825
METCO	2,291,283	2,354,849	1,124,838	945,162	366,884	1,042,804
METCO Targeted PAC	-	400,520	400,520	35,713	-	364,807
SEL and Mental Health FY23	-	27,200	19,828	27,200	-	-
Investigating History Pilot FY24	-	16,900	16,900	14,198	190	2,512
Investigating History Pilot FY23		-	3,497	-	-	-
Enhanced School Health Services FY24	100,000	100,000	-	26,669	25,918	47,414
Enhanced School Health Services FY23		234	-	9,756	-	(9,522)
Coord. Family & Com. Engagement	139,874	139,874	69,937	50,016	644	89,214
DPH Workforce Investment	-	9,308	-	4,974	-	4,334
MCC Stars Residency Program	-	475	-	-	-	475
My CAP Develop/Implementation	-	2,860	-	-	-	2,860
Civics Teaching/Learning FY24	-	60,000	29,830	7,500	10,275	42,225
Civics Teaching/Learning FY23		36,950	6,869	10,611	7,225	19,114
Hate Crime Prevention	-	-	34,957	-	-	-
Total State Grants	6,006,729	6,306,106	2,605,605	2,302,463	2,394,581	1,609,061

FY24 Special Revenue Funds
12.31.23, Quarter 2

PRIVATE GRANTS	FY23 Available Funds	FY24 Approved Budget	FY24 Revenue to Date	FY24 Expended to Date	FY24 Encumbered to Date	FY24 Balance to Date
Steps to Success	14,040	10,400	-	-	-	14,040
BU Consortium	4,373	-	-	-	-	4,373
BU Saudi Teachers	22,508	-	-	-	-	22,508
Kraft Opportunity fund	78,256	-	-	1,733	1,298	75,224
Whipple Writing Fellowship	51,450	26,150	-	19,533	-	31,917
Brookline Education Foundation	123,568	123,568	-	53,918	8,000	61,650
HS Innov. Fund (Teacher Mentoring)	173,017	169,460	-	112,472	-	60,545
BCF Racial Equity	50,000	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
Project Bread	1,687	-	-	1,200	300	187
Total Private Grants	518,899	379,578	-	188,856	9,598	320,444

FY24 Special Revenue Funds
12.31.23, Quarter 2

REVOLVING/GIFT/FEES	FY23 Available Funds	FY24 Approved Budget	FY24 Revenue to Date	FY24 Expended to Date	FY24 Encumbered to Date	FY24 Balance to Date
Food Services	1,106,715	3,444,619	1,469,843	1,823,705	405,115	347,738
BEEP	2,023,510	2,960,113	1,538,731	824,214	-	2,738,027
BACE	371,111	747,639	396,061	416,322	44,372	306,478
Summer School	27,390	-	14,890	6,550	-	35,730
Tuition & Materials Fee	691,159	600,000	258,476	-	-	949,635
Athletics - High School	258,813	510,000	219,270	145,386	122,932	209,765
Athletics - K-8	29,715	25,000	17,508	12,735	5,400	29,088
Use of Facilities	36,905	383,316	66,419	392,600	-	(289,275)
HS Restaurant	98,949	127,413	55,891	67,959	39,838	47,043
Bus Transportation	29,682	48,000	-	-	539	29,143
Academic Testing	18,571	105,000	9,533	2,935	-	25,169
Lost Book Recovery	13,622	-	5	1,596	676	11,355
Culinary Arts Material Fees	5,033	25,000	8,740	3,167	1,567	9,039
Industrial Arts Materials Fee	5,038	14,000	345	-	-	5,383
Performing Arts Materials Fees	2,114	14,000	2,445	1,770	1,125	1,664
Visual Arts Material Fees	8,220	11,000	7,455	5,389	297	9,990
BEEP Gift Account	51,482	-	2,500	-	-	53,982
K-8 Gift Accounts	32,536	-	5,095	4,307	-	33,324
High School Gift Accounts	36,896	-	9,165	9,428	500	36,133
High School Social Work Gift Account	6,588	-	-	-	-	6,588
District Gift Account	4,075	-	-	-	-	4,075
Food Services Zero Waste	74,025	-	-	24,000	-	50,025
ELE Summer Fee Program	2,090	-	-	1,550	-	540
Total Revolving/Gifts/Fees	4,934,239	9,015,100	4,082,371	3,743,612	622,361	4,650,637

Note: All balances based on 12.31.23 balance sheet reports from MUNIS.