

Year 2020 and Beyond: What's in Store for Los Angeles' Public School Enrollments?

Afternoon Roundtable Presentation

USC/SCAG 30th Annual Demographic Workshop

“Make It Count — The Impact of Census 2020 & Connect SoCal on Our
Future ”

Mary Ehrental Prichard, Demographic Research and Planning Analyst II

LAUSD Master Planning and Demographics Unit

Rena Perez, Director

June 11, 2019



Los Angeles County, Los Angeles Unified School District and Surrounding Counties



Hesby Oaks School
10000 Hesby Oaks Blvd, Los Angeles, CA 90024



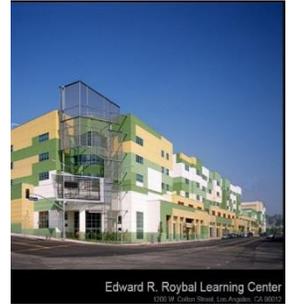
RFK Community School
3000 Wilshire Blvd, Los Angeles, CA 90010



Dr. Theodore T. Alexander Science Center
1000 Wilshire Blvd, Los Angeles, CA 90010



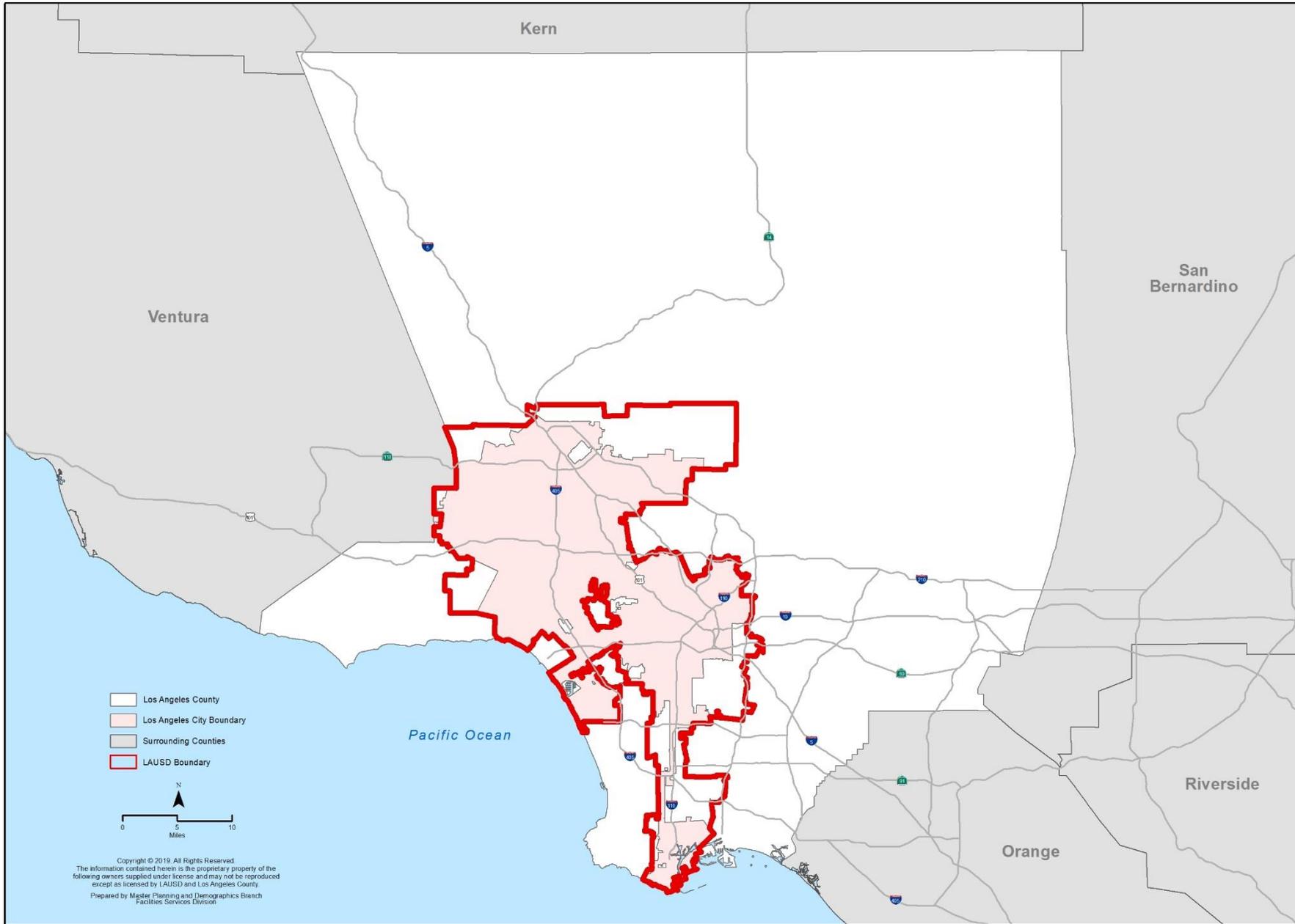
Roy Romer Middle School
1000 Wilshire Blvd, Los Angeles, CA 90010



Edward R. Roybal Learning Center
1000 Wilshire Blvd, Los Angeles, CA 90010



Elen Ochoa Learning Center
1000 Wilshire Blvd, Los Angeles, CA 90010



- Los Angeles County
- Los Angeles City Boundary
- Surrounding Counties
- LAUSD Boundary



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Prepared by Master Planning and Demographics Branch
Facilities Services Division

Slide Notes: LAUSD in Context

Let's begin by situating the Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD) within the Southern California region.

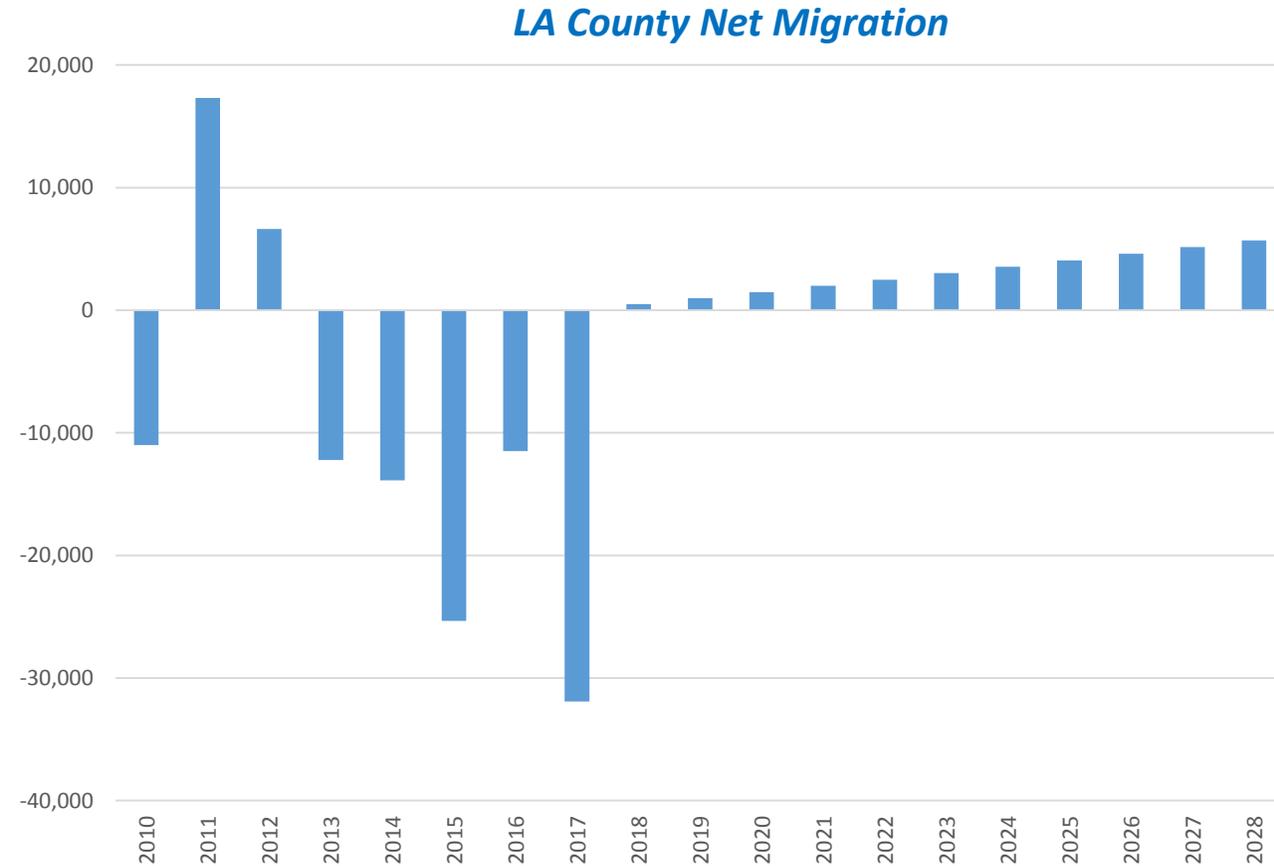
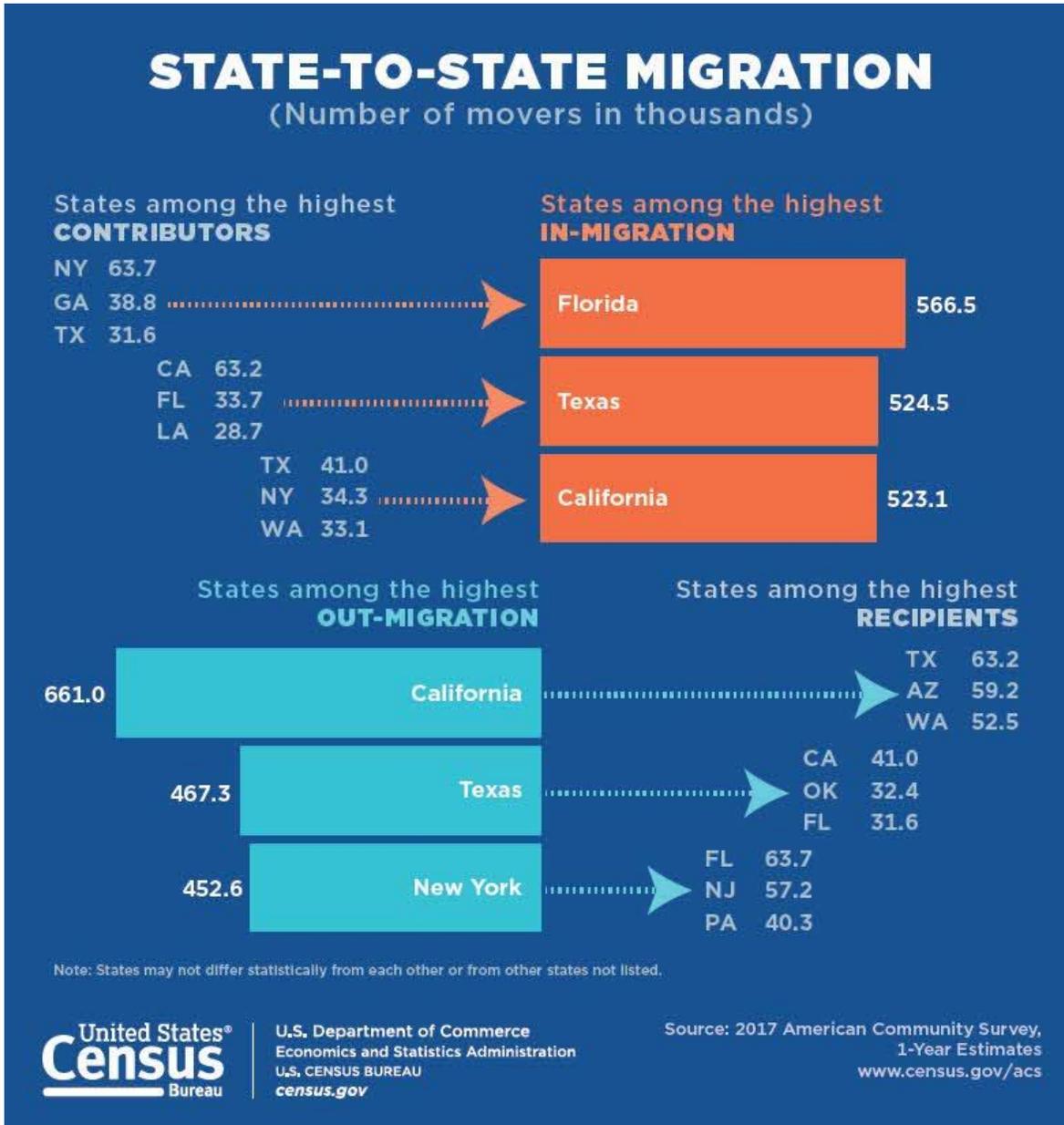
The District serves most of the city of Los Angeles, along with all or portions of 26 cities and unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County.

The LAUSD is the largest school district in California and second largest school district in the nation (K-12 enrollments).

The District currently serves approximately 600,000 school-aged children with a total enrollment of almost 700,000 if early education and adult education are included. It is the second largest employer in LA County.

Not surprisingly, actual and forecasted enrollments within the District have been responding to Statewide and local components of population change, including migration and live births .

In and Out of California: Interstate Migration is Affecting K-12 Enrollments



California Department of Finance. Demographic Research Unit. 2019. State and county population projections 2010-2060 [computer file]. Sacramento: California Department of Finance. May 2019.

Slide Notes: LAUSD Enrollment Forecast by Grade Level

We start by reviewing actual and projected net migration Statewide and for LA County .

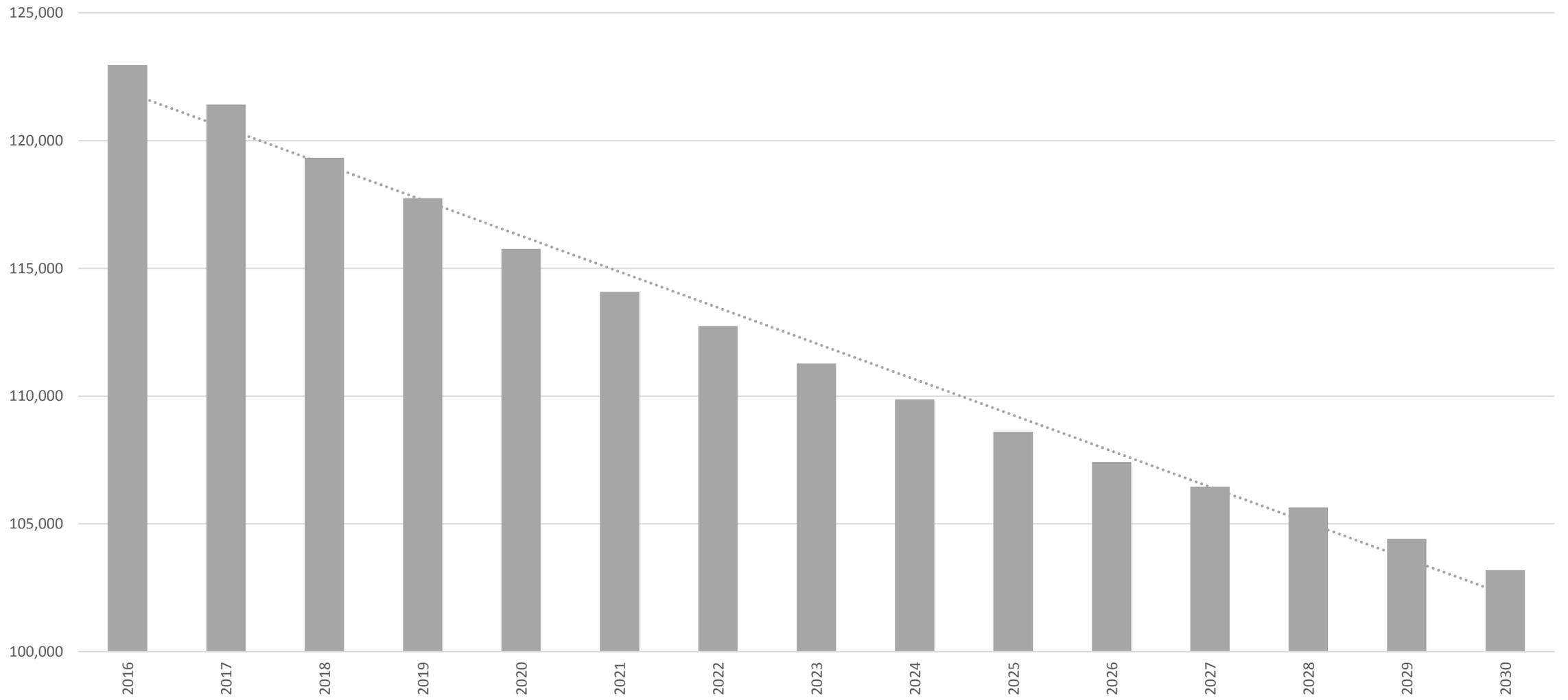
By reviewing how interstate migration flows look for California and LA County we can see that there is currently a negative net flow into California and more locally, into LA County.

DOF estimates and projections show that LA County has had a negative net flow, but will experience steady modest growth in future years. The question for LAUSD is whether this population growth will result in a growth in families with children.

As we know, when net in-migration slows, natural increase becomes a more important driver of population growth or decline.

For LAUSD enrollments, it's the live birth component which most directly informs the District's K-12 enrollment trends and forecasts.

Live Births Among Mothers Residing Inside LA County



California Department of Finance. Demographic Research Unit. 2018. Historical and Projected Fertility Rates and Births, 1990-2040. Sacramento: California Department of Finance. January 2018.

Slide Notes: Projected Live Births Among Mothers Residing in LA County

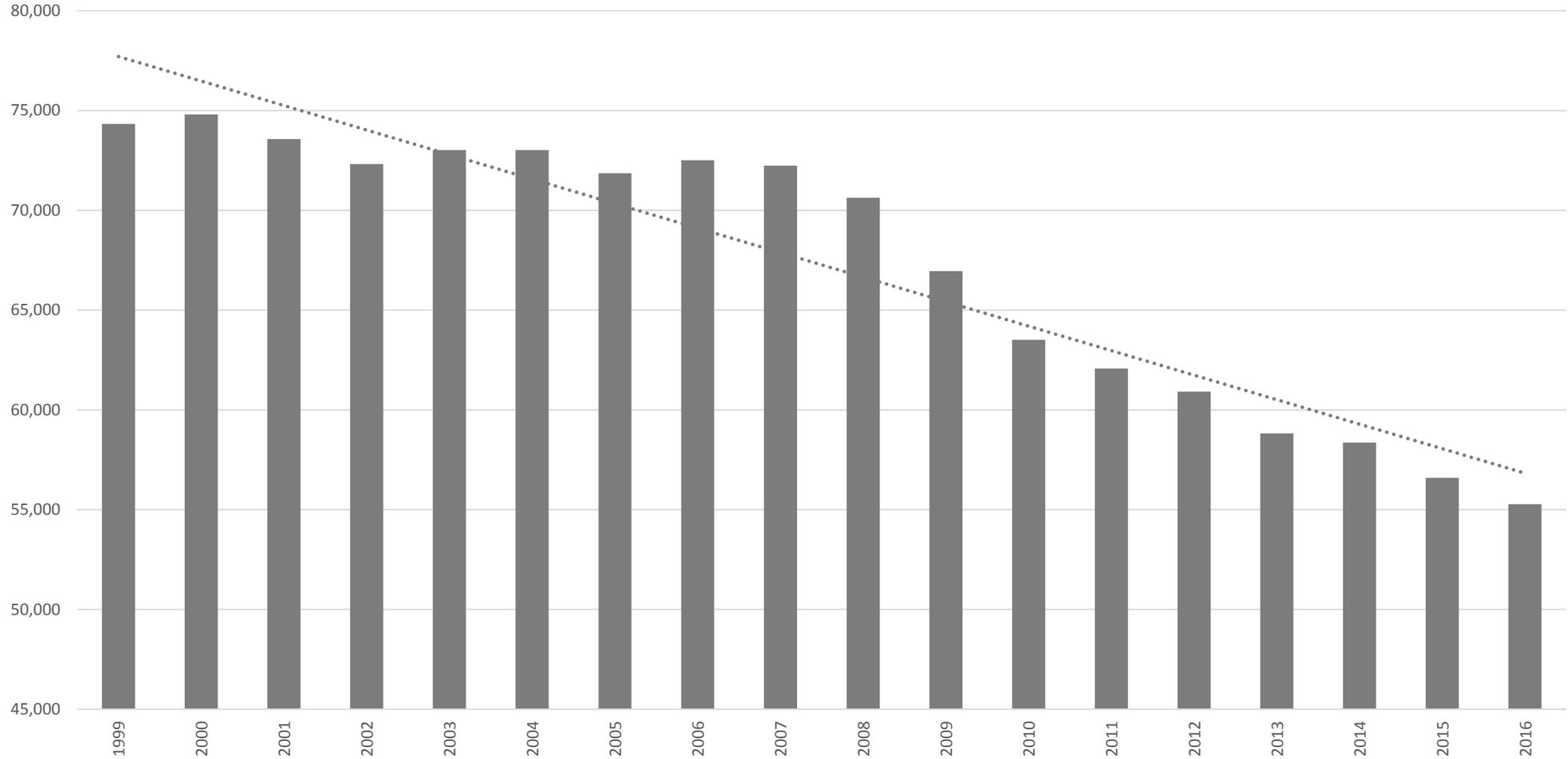
Now, let's look at birth trends for LA County; this is the County from which LAUSD draws students.

As projected by the DOF, live births in the County are projected to continue their decline through to the projection horizon.

Particularly relevant to the LAUSD is knowing the number of live births among women who live within LA County and particularly within the *LAUSD* boundary.

The Countywide decline similarly reflects the decline projected by Master Planning and Demographics (MPD) for births occurring among women who live within the LAUSD boundary.

Actual Live Births Among Mothers Residing Inside LAUSD Boundary



Processed by Master Planning and Demographics, LAUSD.
California Department Public, Health Center for Health Statistics
and Informatics (CHSI), Live births by Mother's Residential
Address.

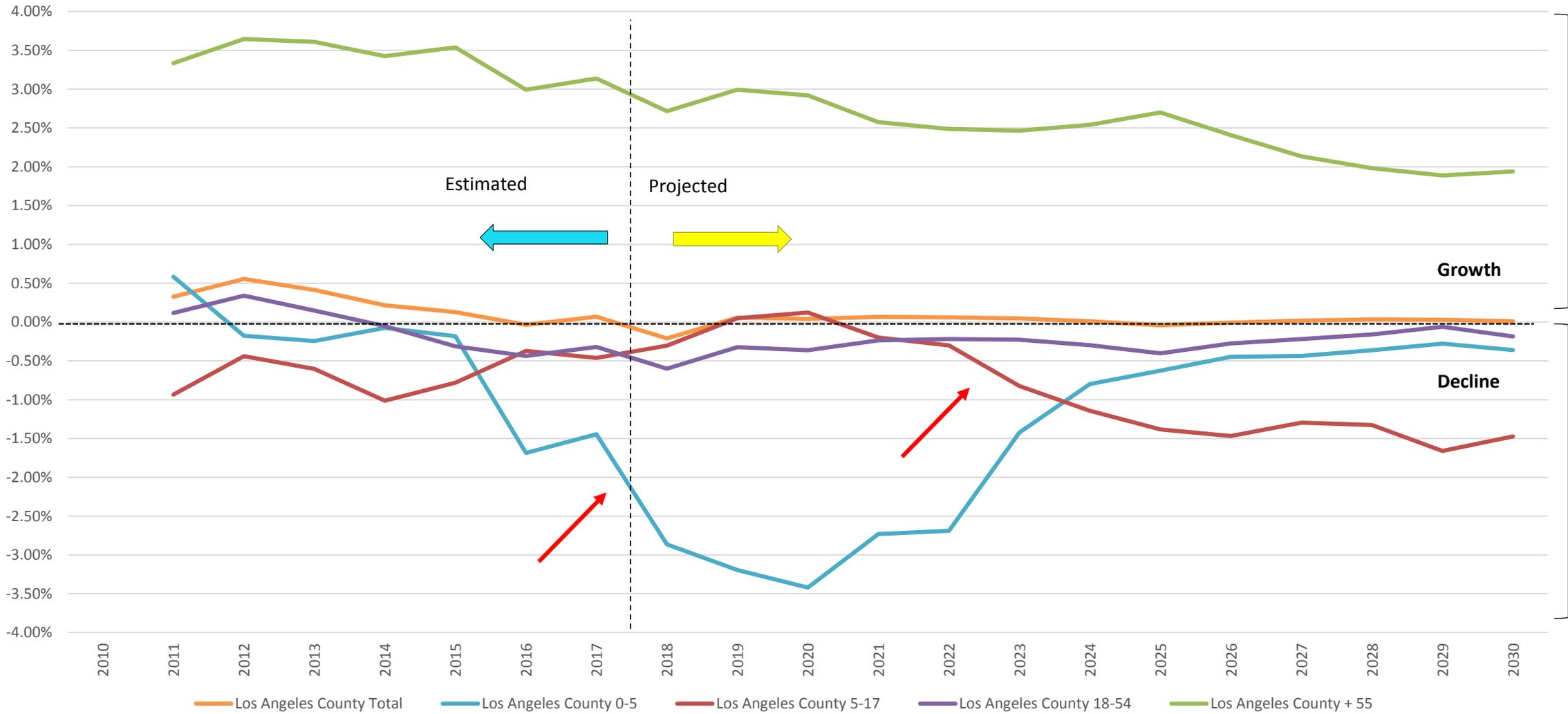
Slide Notes: Actual Live Births Among Mothers Residing Inside LAUSD Boundary

Using individual birth records from California's Birth Statistical Master File (BMSF), Master Planning and Demographic's (MPD) own analysis of actual live births shows that birth trends among women who live within the District boundaries have indeed been trending downward.

In addition, proportionally fewer County births are occurring within the LAUSD boundary. Whereas live births inside the LAUSD used to represent approx. 48% of all LA County births, since 2012 that proportion has declined and now represents approx. 45% of LA County live births.

As we can infer, long term downward trends in births along with net migration trends will likely translate into fewer K-12 enrollments in future years.

LA County % Population Change Among Age Cohorts



California Department of Finance. Demographic Research Unit. 2019. State and county population projections 2010-2060 [computer file]. Sacramento: California Department of Finance. May 2019.

Slide Notes: LA County % Population Change Among Age Cohorts

Let's take a minute to zoom back out to LA County population projections.

As we can see, the DOF projects that LA County will grow modestly by less than 1% per year. By 2030, the County is projected to be home to approximately 10.8 million residents.

Viewing trends by age cohorts, and particularly among the youngest age cohorts, reveal trends which will directly affect public school enrollments.

We can see distinct and continued declines among most age groups, with the exception of the 55+ population.

Ages 0-5 are projected to decline most substantially through 2030 with a 20.6% percent drop. This is directly related to fewer projected births.

Ages 5-17 will also decline with a projected change of -14.7% through the same time period.

Ages 18-54 decline at a more modest pace of 4.2%.

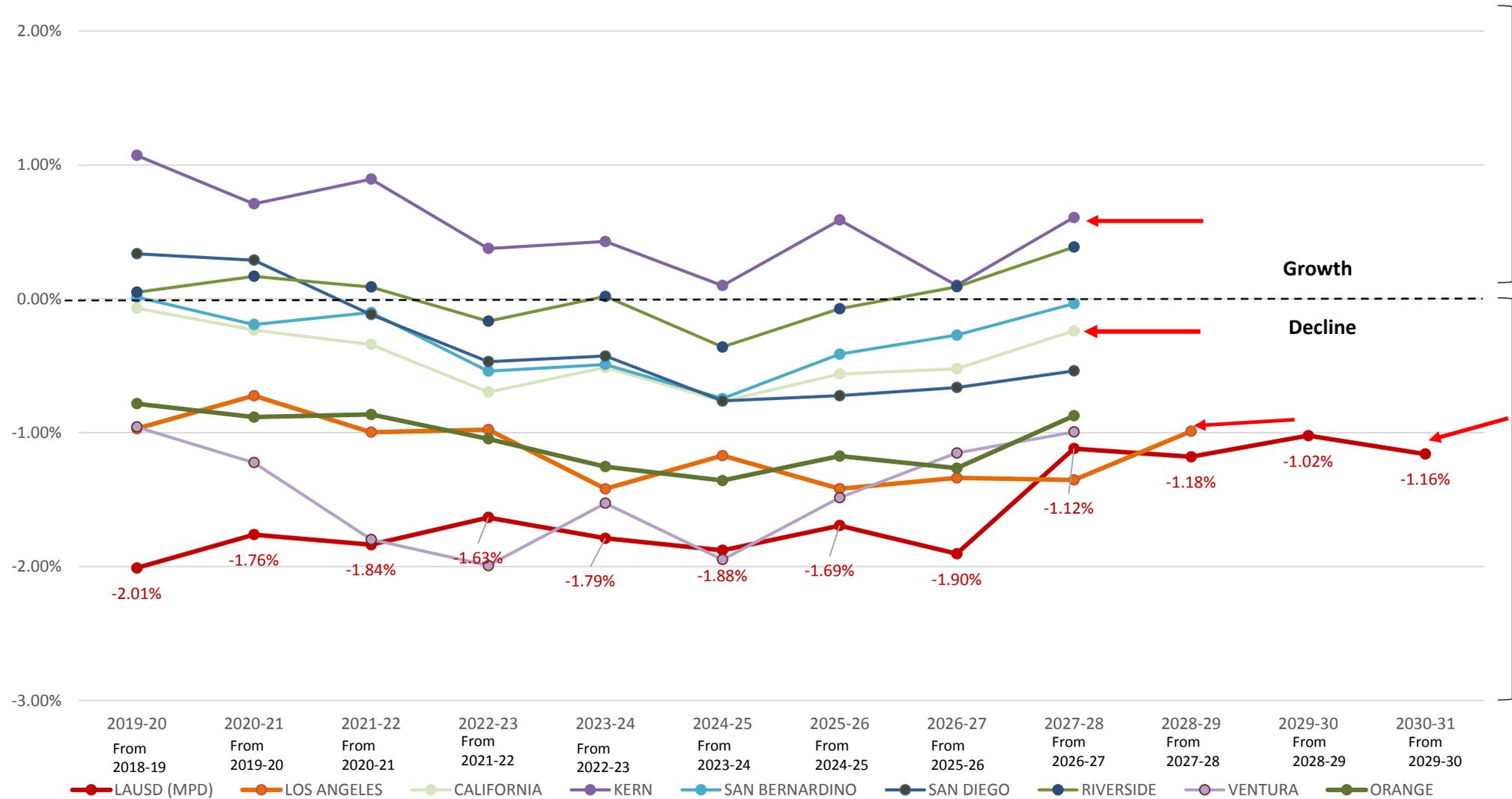
Ages 55+ are the exception to the rule. This older aged group is projected to grow by almost 30%.

Notice the 5-year offset in decline between 0-5 year old cohort and decline in the 5-17 year cohort 5 years later.

LAUSD uses this type of 5-year offset to forecast birth to kindergarten enrollments.

Not surprisingly, these trends point to fewer K-12 enrollments in the coming years.

Percent Change in K-12 Graded Enrollment: LAUSD & So Cal Counties



LAUSD, Master Planning and Demographics, Graded K-12 Enrollment Forecast, SY 2018-19; State of California, Department of Finance, *California Public K-12 Graded Enrollment and High School Graduate Projections by County, 2018 Series*. Sacramento, California, December 2019.

Percent Change in County-level K-12 Graded Enrollment

...and here is a look at the projected change in K-12 enrollments within the LAUSD compared to LA County and its neighboring counties.

Note that with well over half of California's population, population trends among SoCal counties greatly influence state trends.

Comparing SoCal county trends with the DOF's Statewide K-12 public school enrollment projection (-3.9% change), we can see that most of the counties are also expected to lose K-12 enrollments through 2027-28.

So Cal counties, except Kern and Riverside, are projected to experience a drop in enrollments (-San Diego: -3.0% ; San Bern: -2.75% ; Kern: +4.9% ; Riverside: +0.2%). Kern and Riverside Counties are among the top 6 of counties to which LA residents migrated within the past year: 1) San Bernardino County; 2) Orange County; 3) Riverside County; 4) San Diego County; 5) Ventura County; 6) Kern County.

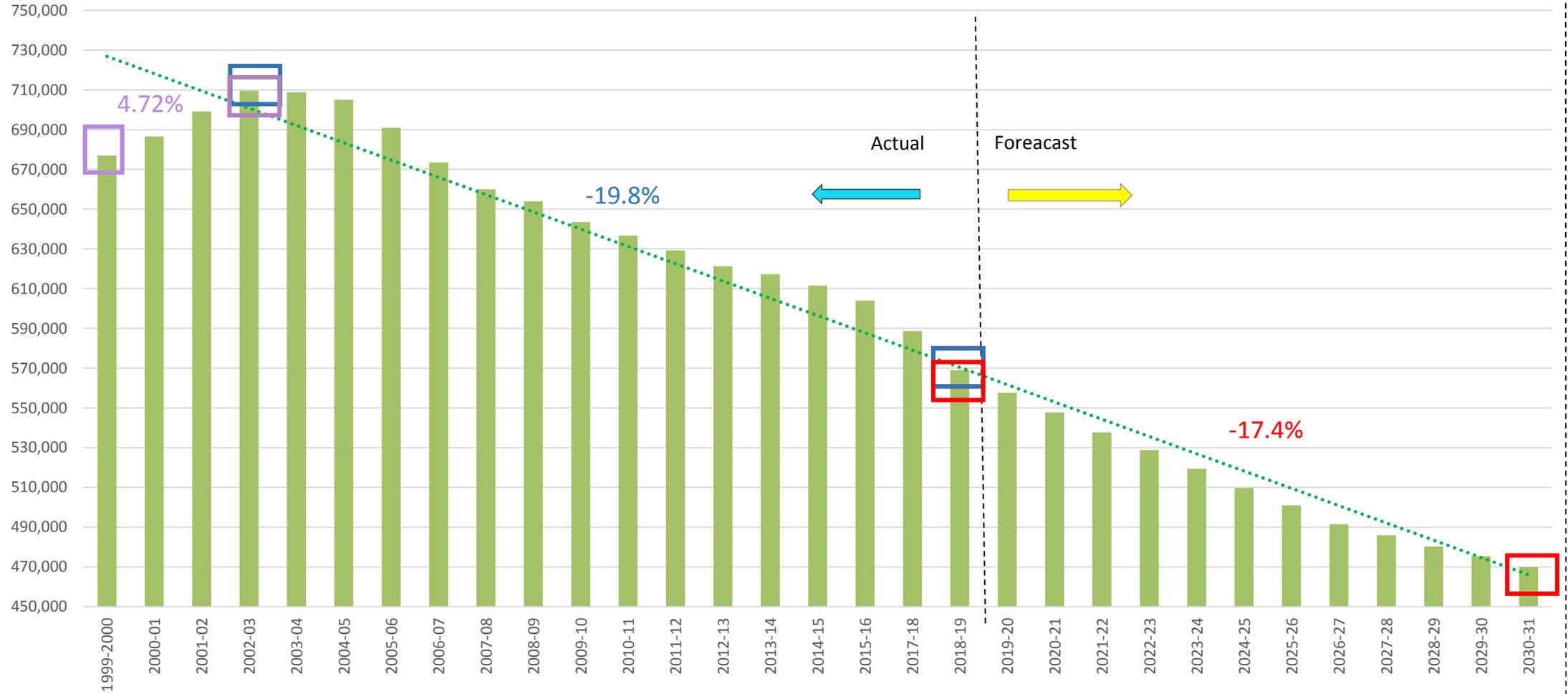
The DOF projects that Kern will be one of the fastest growing counties in the state and will grow in total population by almost 2.5% by 2027-28.

Interestingly, Kern's K-12 enrollment is projected to grow more than Riverside's, both numerically and proportionally (9,555) (5%). This seems to indicate that more families with children will be residing in Kern.

Los Angeles is projected to experience the greatest change both numerically and proportionally (-146,673) (-9.9%).

Now let's look at how these population trends have and will be affecting LAUSD enrollments specifically.

LAUSD K-12 Graded Enrollment: History & Forecast



Slide Notes: LAUSD K-12 Graded Enrollment: History & Forecast

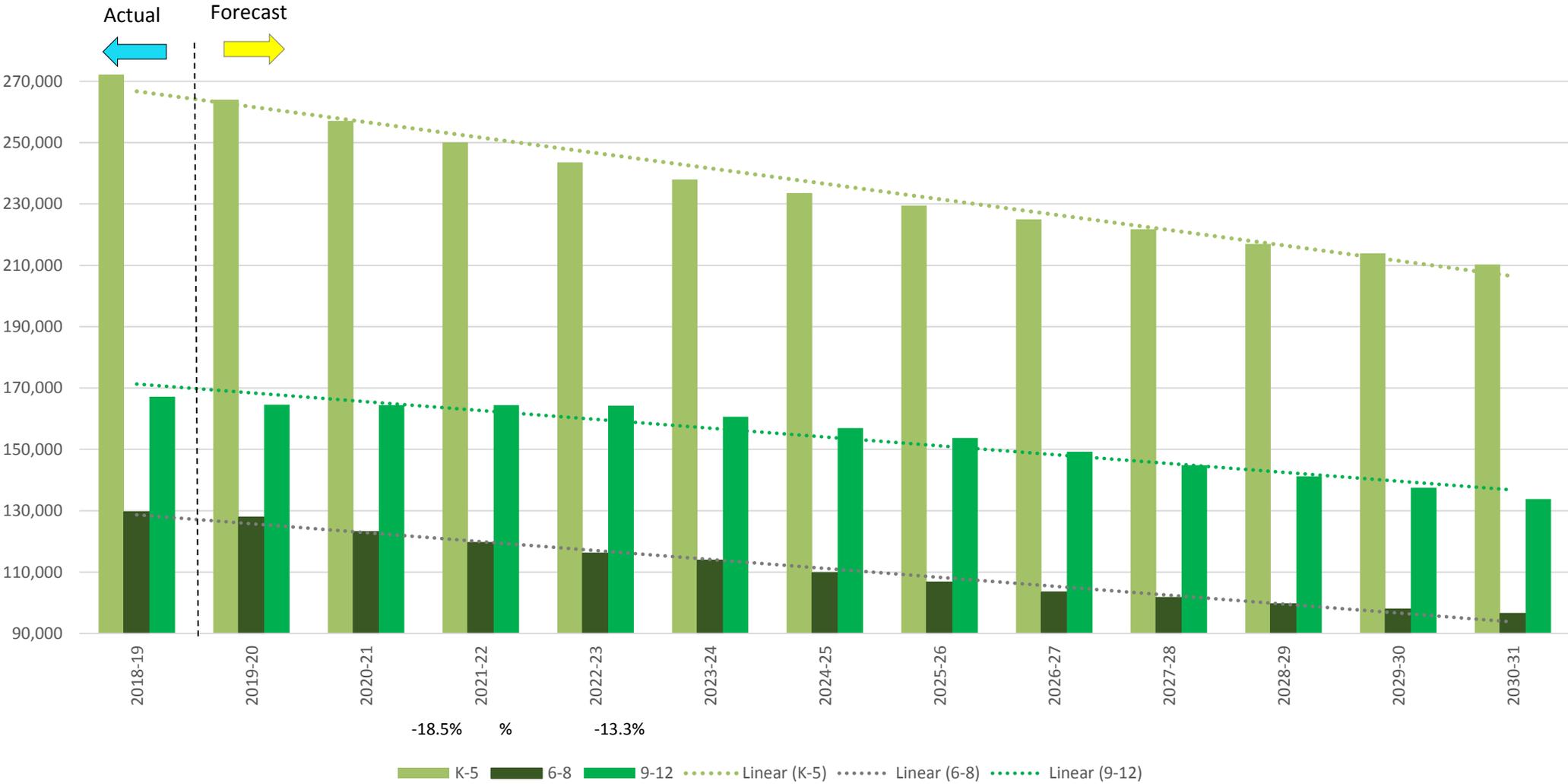
Here we can view historical and forecasted total graded enrollment trends for the LAUSD (including independent start-up charters).

In contrast to the enrollment growth leading up to and just beyond the new Millennium, where enrollments were growing and peaked at almost 710,000 graded K-12 students in SY2002-2003, annual enrollments began declining. As of SY18-19, graded K-12 enrollments have dropped almost 20% to approximately 570,000 students.

Current forecasts are for enrollments to decline between 1- 2% per academic year, with no notable rebound.

By 2030, the current District forecast shows that continued enrollment decline with an approximate loss of 17%.

LAUSD Enrollment Forecast by Grade Level



Slide Notes: LAUSD Enrollment Forecast by Grade Level

The enrollment decline will occur throughout the grade levels.

Not surprisingly, planning for declining enrollments into the foreseeable future can pose a considerable challenge.

However, opportunities to better serve students can also present themselves in an environment of declining enrollment.

Moving forward in an environment of enrollment decline can open possibilities for how the District serves students.

Enrolling fewer students can result in more space becoming available for:

- implementing the District's contract with UTLA to reduce class sizes and remain on single track calendars;
- Exploring the option to expand Transitional Kindergarten to all 4 year-olds;
- Having space for a growing number and variety of innovative programs such as STEM/ STEAM (e.g. robotics), Dual Language, Thematic Instruction, and Magnet programs;
- Allowing for the removal of portable classrooms;
- Responding to the expanding classroom needs of students needing Special Day/SPED services;
- Right-sizing Mega-sized schools (which are now rare in LAUSD).

Master Planning and Demographics is supporting the District's short and long range planning in a number of ways, including:

- monitoring and responding to local population trends, particularly in areas experiencing substantial residential construction growth (DTLA, Warner Center, San Pedro area);
- supporting bond-funded facilities modernizations by analyzing site specific and regional supply (available space and demand (actual and forecasted grade by grade enrollments));
- analyzing charter school colocations (e.g. Prop 39) feasibility;
- supporting the development and maintenance of innovative instructional programs;
- analyzing and responding to ever shifting demand for classroom space;
- improving facility safety.

Demographic changes in the State are widespread and point to a future of decline and slow growth throughout much of California. As we've seen on a local level, the historical and forecasted population shifts directly affect public school enrollments in the nation's second largest school district. In this environment of population decline, the LAUSD remains committed to providing a quality education for all students.

LAUSD: All Youth Achieving

