

School Enrollment Projections for the Brunswick Central School District

2005-2006 School Year



Capital District Regional Planning Commission

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Brunswick Central School District School Enrollment Projections

Introduction

In September 2005, the Brunswick Central School District requested that the Capital District Regional Planning Commission to prepare district-wide school enrollment projections to the 2010-11 school year.

The following is a description of the data, assumptions, activities, and trends which may influence the number of students enrolled in the Brunswick School District. The projections can be located in the accompanying tables.

Data Base and Assumptions

Two methodologies were applied leading to the preparation of a final set of projections: cohort survival and demographic multipliers. Supporting data included the following:

1. The 1980, 1990, and 2000 Census information on the number of persons and housing units located within the school district;
2. Historical school enrollment data beginning with the 1985-86 school year;
3. Annual birth data for the period 1979-2003;
4. Building permit data to determine the number of housing units added or deleted due to demolitions, new construction, or rehabilitation within the District for the period 1982-2005; and
5. Anticipated residential building activity in the School District through 2010.

The grade-to-grade cohort survival method involved the preparation of three sets of projections based upon 5, 10, and 20-year historical enrollment data. The five-year survival ratio method took the average grade-to-grade survival ratio from the previous five years and projected that average forward to establish school enrollment by grade for the period 2006-07 through 2010-11. The projected kindergarten enrollment was based on the actual and estimated number of live births in the Towns of Brunswick, Pittstown, and Grafton from 2001 to 2005. The survival ratio was derived by dividing the number of kindergarten students in any given year by the number of births five years earlier.

A similar methodology was employed to prepare projections based on 10 and 20 years of historical enrollment data. For all three cases, data were derived from the October enrollment statistics provided by the District and exclude all private school enrollment, or BOCES students.

A fourth set of projections was prepared using a demographic multiplier method. This method was based on an evaluation of the number of students by grade residing in each of the housing units in the district. The number of housing units by type was estimated using 1990 and

2000 Census information supplemented by annual building permit data. Dividing annual school enrollment by grade into the number of housing units by type for the period 1999 through 2005 derived the demographic multiplier. Based on the review of the single-family home demographic multipliers for each year between 1999 and 2005, demographic multipliers for the five-year projection period were developed. Information from the planning or building departments in each of the municipalities in the school district provided a basis from which residential building activity could be projected over the next five years.

Data limitations and the nature of the projection methodologies produce uncertainties in the projections. To reduce these uncertainties, additional data sets were evaluated prior to the preparation of a final set of projections. These include private school enrollment, grade assignment policies, and facility construction patterns. The final set of projections was prepared based upon the four sets of projections along with a review of other factors.

Historical Enrollment Trends

The data shown in Table 1 (see Tables section) represents the number of students enrolled by grade between 1984-85 and 2005-06. After stable overall enrollment during the mid-to-late 1980's, the District saw an 11% increase between 1988-89 and 1994-1995. The 1994-95 peak of 1,457 students quickly declined to the low 1,400's and overall enrollment has remained in high 1,300's to low 1,400's ever since.

As shown on Table 2, in 13 out of the 14 years between 1985-86 and 2001-02, enrollment in Grades K-5 remained consistently in the low-to-mid 600's. Representing a significant break from this trend, K-5 enrollment has decreased by 74 students, or 12% over the past four years. K-5 Enrollment has reached a 20-year low of 562 just this year. The decreases are primarily a result of unusually small Kindergarten classes starting in 2002-03. Additionally, two of the largest classes in the past 20 years entered Sixth Grade in 2002-03 and 2004-05.

The large classes that entered middle school in 2002-03 and 2003-04 resulted in a 20-year high of 387 students in 2004-05. Following the 20-year low of 285 students in 1987-88, middle school enrollment remained consistently in the mid 300's until 2003-04 and 2004-05 when enrollment hit the 20-year high. This year's enrollment has returned to the mid-300's.

High School Enrollment declined during the late 1980's to a 20-year low of 366 students in 1989-90. Over the following five years, 9-12 enrollment increased by 26% to 460 students in 1994-95. Since 1994-95, enrollment dipped down to 408 students in 2000-01 and gradually returned to the 460's last year. This year's 9-12 enrollment is nearly the same as last year's.

Grade-To-Grade Survival Ratios

A review of the historical grade-to-grade survival ratios show mixed results for this year's ratios compared to the historical averages. The following table identifies the grade-to-grade survival ratio last year compared to the five and ten-year averages for each grade.

Grade-To-Grade Survival Ratios

	2004-05 to 2005-06	5-Year Average	10-Year Average
Kindergarten to 1st	1.046	1.078	1.082
1st to 2nd	1.044	1.002	1.013
2nd to 3rd	1.012	1.048	1.028
3rd to 4th	1.019	1.001	0.998
4th to 5th	1.010	1.023	1.022
5th to 6th	1.058	1.024	1.009
6th to 7th	1.018	1.037	1.036
7th to 8th	1.015	1.025	1.016
8th to 9th	1.049	1.114	1.099
9th to 10th	0.881	0.871	0.858
10th to 11th	0.893	0.940	0.954
11th to 12th	0.949	1.013	0.983

Elementary survival ratios were mixed as compared to the 5-year and 10-year averages. The most dramatic deviation was the 2nd-to-3rd ratio, which was 4% higher than the 5-year average. At the same time, the K-to-1st ratio and the 2nd-to-3rd ratio were 3% lower than the 5-year average.

In Grades 6-8, the ratios were similarly mixed, with 5th-to-6th 5% higher than the 10-year average and 6th-to-7th and 7th-to-8th slightly lower than the historic averages.

High school classes are, individually, the most difficult to predict. Some very human factors, such as 9th Grade English performance, affect high school enrollment numbers. This year's 9th Grade survival ratio was significantly higher than the historic averages while the Senior Class survival ratio was significantly lower.

Live Births and Building Activity

The number of resident live births in the Towns of Brunswick, Grafton, and Pittstown since 1979 are listed in Table 3. Though the School District encompasses only a portion of each of these towns, the number of town-wide births is the most comprehensive data set available for computing survival ratios. Since the birth patterns in Brunswick deviated significantly from the patterns in Grafton and Pittstown, Table 3 displays the live births both with and without the Town of Brunswick births.

Both sets of live birth numbers show a steady decline since 1999. The set including Brunswick shows a 43% decline between 1999 and 2003 while the set without Brunswick shows a 39% decline. While the correlation between live births and Kindergarten enrollment is far from perfect, it is strong enough to forecast the significant decline in Kindergarten enrollment the District is currently experiencing.

Regionally, live births in the Capital District have been on the decline over the past 20 years. With a moderate increase in the late 1990's, the births in the Towns of Grafton and Pittstown have generally followed the regional trend. Being on the border between urban Troy and rural Rensselaer County, the Town of Brunswick has seen much more dramatic shifts in its live birth numbers. There is also the possibility that there were some geo-coding problems at the Department of Health and that some of those births were allocated incorrectly. There is a much stronger correlation between the Grafton and Pittstown births and Kindergarten class size than there is with the Brunswick data.

As shown on Table 4, between 1990 and 2001, the number of single-family homes constructed in the Brunswick School District did not exceed 30 in any single year. Since 2001, the District has followed the regional and national trend of increased real estate activity and has seen home construction increase by approximately 15 homes per year. With a very few exceptions, there has been no major apartment or subdivision activity in the district during the past 15 years. The Meadows in Pittstown, with approximately 30 lots was developed in the 1990's and Settlers Lane, with 12 lots in Brunswick was approved recently. Primarily, residential development has been limited to two-lot and three-lot splits and individual home construction.

A lack of water and sewer infrastructure is a significant impediment to major residential development in the Brunswick School District. The only sewer line in the district extends less than a mile along Route 7, ending near Betts Road. In general, municipal water service extends across the District along State Highway 2 and along Route 7 to Brick Church Road. Rensselaer County is notorious for poor septic soils, and the lack of sewer service makes it difficult to create traditional suburban development.

There was some discussion of expanding the Country Acres Trailer Park, in Pittstown, which has its own sewage treatment plant, but the environmental constraints of the site preclude an economical expansion.

Proposed Residential Building Activity

The Town of Brunswick is currently considering three major Planned Development District (PDD) proposals within the Brunswick School District. Two of the proposals, Carriage Hill and Hudson Hills Apartments, straddle the school district line. Two of the developments, Carriage Hill and Highland Creek, are touting themselves as being marketed primarily to empty-nesters and seniors. If built as currently proposed, the developments would include 308 detached single-family homes and 792 apartment units. Of these, approximately 220 single-family homes and 592 apartment units would be included in the Brunswick School District.

This type of PDD proposal is usually very fluid until the final proposal is approved or rejected by the municipality, so it is very difficult to estimate what form the final developments will take. This is particularly true when the PDD development straddles a school district boundary, as the higher density development can shift into and out of the district a number of times during the planning process.

The following is a detailed description of the proposed and approved developments in the Brunswick School District

Town of Brunswick:

1. ***Carriage Hill.*** Located on State Highway 2 at Shippey Lane, this PDD is proposed for 192 senior apartments, 74 “carriage homes” and 22 “estate homes.” The carriage homes are proposed to be ~2,000 square foot detached homes and are currently planned to be marketed to empty nesters. The estate homes are planned for large lots and will be larger custom homes. Currently the proposal has the senior apartments and only a few single-family lots located in the Brunswick School District. This proposal is currently undergoing a Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) process and the Town is in the process of holding public hearings. This development could see significant changes before it is approved.
2. ***Highland Creek.*** Located off McChesney Avenue at Bonesteel Lane, this PDD is proposed for 192 “carriage homes” and 20 “estate homes.” As is the case with Carriage Hill, the carriage homes are planned for empty nesters. This proposed development is located entirely within the Brunswick School District. It will have to go through the EIS process and has not yet reached the public hearing stage. This development could see significant changes before it is approved.
3. ***Hudson Hills Apartments.*** Located on Betts Road, off Route 7, this PDD was originally proposed for 1,100 high-end two-bedroom units. The developers have made a commitment to present a new proposal for 600 apartment units. Town officials do not know how many bedrooms will be included in the new proposal. The footprint of the development is approximately 2/3 within the Brunswick School District and for projection purposes; CDRPC estimated that 400 units would be built within the District. This development is likely to see significant changes before it is approved.
4. ***Reiser Subdivision.*** The developer has submitted an application, but no plans for this 20-to-25-lot subdivision located at the intersection of State Highway 2 and Brick Church Road.

5. *Cobblestone Subdivision.* The developer has submitted plans, but has not yet moved forward with this 42-lot subdivision located on 140 acres off Tambul Lane.
6. *Settlers lane.* One certificate of occupancy has been issued and two homes are under construction at this 12-lot subdivision approved in 2004.

Two other major developments, Brunswick Meadows and Brooks Subdivision, are proposed for the Town of Brunswick, but they are outside the Brunswick School District boundary.

Town of Pittstown:

1. *Reed Subdivision.* This 8-lot subdivision on Carpenter Road is currently in the approval process and construction is expected by Fall 2006.

Pittstown experiences consistent development within the Brunswick School District, primarily from two-lot and three-lot splits. The Reed subdivision is similar to this pattern, in that no new roads will be constructed. Pittstown is currently undergoing a Comprehensive Planning process, which is not expected to disrupt the current residential development pattern.

Town of Grafton:

There are no major residential proposals for the section of the Town of Grafton that is within the Brunswick School District. Residential development in this area primarily consists of two-lot and three-lot splits.

Summary of Building Activity

The three proposed PDD developments represent a scale of development that the Brunswick School District has never experienced. It has the potential to expand the District's single-family housing stock by 15% over the next five years and almost triple the District's number of apartment units. Overall, the number of housing units in the District could go up by 30%. However, most of those units are apartment units, which generate fewer children than single-family homes and many of the proposed apartments are senior apartments. These proposals are far from final approval, and may change significantly before any construction starts.

Beyond the PDD's, the proposed subdivisions are faced with Rensselaer County's difficult topography and a lack of sewer and water infrastructure and are moving slowly.

School Enrollment Projections

Normally, CDRPC would not consider the proposed PDD developments heavily in a school district's enrollment projections. They are too early in the proposal process to accurately predict their final form. Furthermore, proposed developments usually fit into an ongoing development pattern within the school district. That is not the case for the Brunswick School District and these developments. The PDD's would be an unprecedented break from the District's ongoing development pattern and would have a major impact on the District's enrollment if developed as currently proposed. As a result, CDRPC has developed three different enrollment scenarios as follows:

1. No construction of the proposed PDD developments.
2. Full build-out of the PDD developments in five years with the carriage homes successfully marketed to empty nesters. In this scenario, the 400 units at Hudson Hills that are within the District generate 0.17 students per unit. The 220 estimated carriage homes within the District are projected to generate 0.24 students per unit.
3. Full build-out of the PDD developments in five years with the carriage homes marketed to the general public. As with Scenario 2, the 400 units at Hudson Hills that are within the District generate 0.17 students per unit. The 220 estimated carriage homes within the District are then projected to generate 0.77 students per unit.

The 0.17 students generated by Hudson Hills apartment units is estimated based on the number of students generated by new apartments in southern Saratoga County through a special 2000 Census query and national standards for students generated by existing apartment units. The 0.24 students generated by the empty nester carriage homes is estimated based on the students generated by the new apartments in southern Saratoga County (which average 3 bedrooms). The 0.77 students generated by the carriage homes marketed to the general public is a result of averaging the number of students generated by new single-family homes in Albany County excluding the City of Albany and the number generated by single family homes southern Saratoga County, both developed through a special 2000 Census query.

Unfortunately, a special query that would include the Brunswick School District would also include the entire County, including the City of Troy and the City of Rensselaer. The demographics of urban Rensselaer County are very different from those of the Brunswick School District and would make the data unreliable.

Scenario 1

Table 6.1 provides the district-wide projections based on the assumption that there will be no construction of the proposed PDD developments during the projection period. The projection period runs through the 2010-2011 school year. Below, are some of the trends expected during the next five years:

- Overall, enrollment was 1,383 in 2005-06. That number is expected to remain stable through 2008-09 and then begin to decline as the larger classes, currently in 4th through 9th Grades, begin to graduate.
- Enrollment in Kindergarten is expected to remain low due to the historically low number of births.
- Enrollment in Grades K-5 is expected to decline to 538 students by 2007-08 and remain stable for the remainder of the projection period.
- Enrollment in Grades 6-8 is expected to decline steadily throughout the projection period, dropping to 316 students by 2010-11.
- High School enrollment is expected to grow significantly over the next three years, topping out at 527 students in 2008-09, and then declining moderately during the following two years.

Scenario 2

Table 6.2 provides the district-wide projections based on the assumption that there will be full build-out of the PDD developments in five years with the carriage homes successfully marketed to empty nesters. The projection period runs through the 2010-2011 school year. Below, are some of the trends expected during the next five years:

- Overall, enrollment was 1,383 in 2005-06. That number is expected to grow steadily to 1,502 students by 2010. This represents an 8.6% increase over the current enrollment or an additional 119 students. The 2010-11 overall enrollment would be 45 students more than the 20-year high of 1,457 students in 1994-95.
- Enrollment in Kindergarten is expected to remain low for the next three years due to the historically low number of births but then increase to the levels experienced during the 1990's.
- Enrollment in Grades K-5 is expected to remain stable for the next two years and then increase to 617 students by 2010-11. This would represent a 55-student increase over the current elementary enrollment.
- Enrollment in Grades 6-8 is expected to remain stable throughout the projection period.
- High School enrollment is expected to grow significantly over the next three years, topping out at 541 students in 2008-09, and then remain stable for the period.

Scenario 3

Table 6.3 provides the district-wide projections based on the assumption that there will be a full build-out of the PDD developments in the next five years with the carriage homes marketed to the general public. The projection period runs through the 2010-2011 school year. Below, are some of the trends expected during the next five years:

- Overall, enrollment was 1,383 in 2005-06. That number is expected to grow steadily to 1,596 students by 2010. This represents a 15.4% increase over the current enrollment or an additional 213 students. The 2010-11 overall enrollment would be 139 students more than the 20-year high of 1,457 students in 1994-95.
- Enrollment in Kindergarten is expected to remain low for the next three years due to the historically low number of births but then increase to nearly 20-year highs.
- Enrollment in Grades K-5 is expected to remain stable for the next two years and then increase to 664 students by 2010-11. This would represent a 102-student increase over the current elementary enrollment.
- Enrollment in Grades 6-8 is expected to remain stable for the next three years and then increase moderately for the following two years.
- High School enrollment is expected to grow significantly over the next three years and then remain stable during the following two years, topping out at 561 students in 2010-11. This represents a 96-student increase over the current enrollment level.

TABLES

TABLE 1
Brunswick Central School District
Historical School Enrollment : 1984-1985 to 2004-2005

	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
K	88	113	85	93	91	97	88	111	105	90	105	96	101	86	97	96	91	90	73	87	87	79
1	102	107	136	118	119	120	119	112	124	135	102	94	109	117	99	106	108	97	95	81	90	91
2	108	85	86	115	102	92	107	103	101	105	126	111	92	109	112	108	101	100	98	103	84	94
3	99	119	88	99	114	110	101	114	103	105	109	125	108	93	102	126	118	102	107	102	106	85
4	88	95	122	91	101	119	111	103	109	104	104	110	117	109	97	100	123	120	101	107	104	108
5	81	91	94	128	92	104	120	114	108	109	103	110	111	116	108	102	103	127	125	106	103	105
6	107	84	97	87	128	100	103	120	112	110	113	105	112	105	117	106	104	105	129	125	113	109
7	114	107	92	97	98	132	104	111	140	121	117	111	108	119	108	125	111	108	104	138	130	115
8	115	106	103	101	90	93	144	103	107	138	118	114	112	115	111	114	129	101	118	109	144	132
9	120	119	92	100	89	92	91	136	104	105	151	128	116	122	126	126	124	136	114	135	126	151
10	111	124	116	93	104	90	97	92	134	105	97	128	112	103	93	108	102	107	120	102	122	111
11	109	97	125	110	90	106	92	95	92	124	94	96	124	107	101	88	99	90	104	115	99	109
12	93	93	94	116	98	78	101	89	101	91	118	96	89	118	100	94	83	103	94	104	119	94
Sub-total	1,335	1,340	1,330	1,348	1,316	1,333	1,378	1,403	1,440	1,442	1,457	1,424	1,411	1,419	1,371	1,399	1,396	1,386	1,382	1,414	1,427	1,383
Ungraded																					1	6
Total	1,335	1,340	1,330	1,348	1,316	1,333	1,378	1,403	1,440	1,442	1,457	1,424	1,411	1,419	1,371	1,399	1,396	1,386	1,382	1,415	1,433	1,383

NOTES:

BOCES students not included in above tabulations

Source: Brunswick Central School District Fall Enrollment Figures.

TABLE 2
Brunswick Central School District
Aggregate School Enrollment : 1984-1985 to 2005-2006

	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
K - 5	566	610	611	644	619	642	646	657	650	648	649	646	638	630	615	638	644	636	599	586	574	562
6 - 8	336	297	292	285	316	325	351	334	359	369	348	330	332	339	336	345	344	314	351	372	387	356
9 - 12	433	433	427	419	381	366	381	412	431	425	460	448	441	450	420	416	408	436	432	456	466	465
Sub-total	1,335	1,340	1,330	1,348	1,316	1,333	1,378	1,403	1,440	1,442	1,457	1,424	1,411	1,419	1,371	1,399	1,396	1,386	1,382	1,414	1,427	1,383
Ungraded																					1	6
Total	1,335	1,340	1,330	1,348	1,316	1,333	1,378	1,403	1,440	1,442	1,457	1,424	1,411	1,419	1,371	1,399	1,396	1,386	1,382	1,415	1,433	1,383

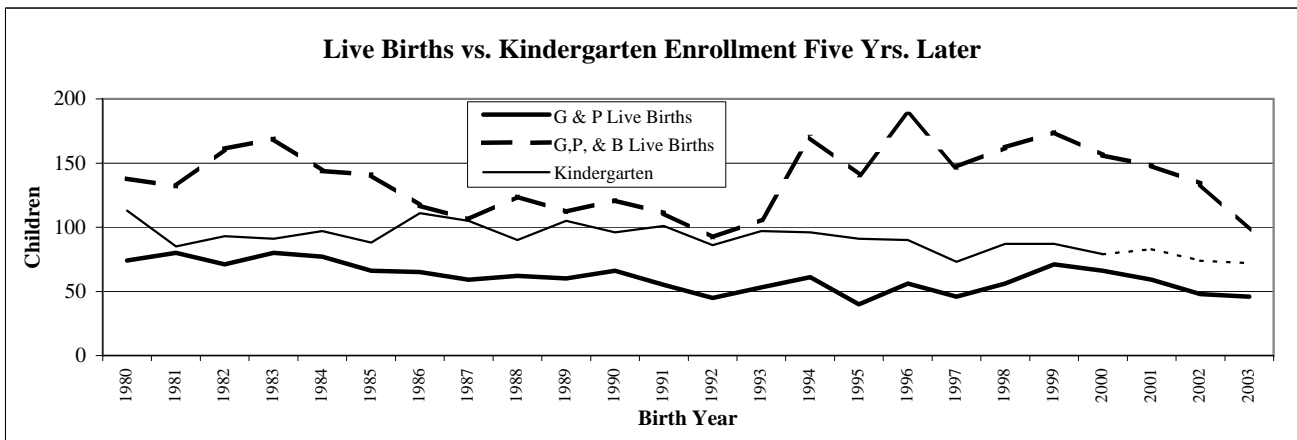
Source: Brunswick Central School District Fall Enrollment Figures.

TABLE 3
Towns of Brunswick, Grafton, and Pittstown
Number of Live Births: 1980-2003

<u>Year of Birth</u>	<u>Grafton, Pittstown and Brunswick Number of Births</u>	<u>Grafton and Pittstown Number of Births</u>	<u>Yr. to Enter Kindergarten</u>	<u>Number of Kindergarten Students</u>	<u>Grafton, Pittstown and Brunswick Survival Ratio</u>	<u>Grafton and Pittstown Survival Ratio</u>
1980	138	74	1985	113	0.81884	1.52703
1981	132	80	1986	85	0.64394	1.06250
1982	161	71	1987	93	0.57764	1.30986
1983	169	80	1988	91	0.53846	1.13750
1984	144	77	1989	97	0.67361	1.25974
1985	141	66	1990	88	0.62411	1.33333
1986	117	65	1991	111	0.94872	1.70769
1987	106	59	1992	105	0.99057	1.77966
1988	124	62	1993	90	0.72581	1.45161
1989	112	60	1994	105	0.93750	1.75000
1990	121	66	1995	96	0.79339	1.45455
1991	111	55	1996	101	0.90991	1.83636
1992	92	45	1997	86	0.93478	1.91111
1993	106	53	1998	97	0.91509	1.83019
1994	170	61	1999	96	0.56471	1.57377
1995	141	40	2000	91	0.64539	2.27500
1996	188	56	2001	90	0.47872	1.60714
1997	147	46	2002	73	0.49660	1.58696
1998	162	56	2003	87	0.53704	1.55357
1999	174	71	2004	87	0.50000	1.22535
2000	156	66	2005	79	0.50641	1.19697
2001	148	59	2006	83	<i>0.560811</i>	<i>1.40678</i>
2002	134	48	2007	74	<i>0.552239</i>	<i>1.54167</i>
2003	98	46	2008	72	<i>0.734694</i>	<i>1.56522</i>

Source: NYS Department of Health
 Bureau of Health Statistics, Resident Live Births

Projections in italic



Note: In the chart, Kindergarten enrollment begins in 1985 and ends in 2008

TABLE 4.1
Number of Housing Units- No Construction on Major Residential Developments
Brunswick Central School District

Year	Beginning of the Year					Net Change During the Year					Total End of Year				
	S.F.	T.H.	Duplex	Apt.	M.H.	S.F.	T.H.	Duplex	Apt.	M.H.	S.F.	T.H.	Duplex	Apt.	M.H.
1990	2,017	15	97	306	429	28	0	0	0	2	2,045	15	97	306	431
1991	2,045	15	97	306	431	28	0	0	0	2	2,073	15	97	306	433
1992	2,073	15	97	306	433	29	0	0	0	2	2,102	15	97	306	435
1993	2,102	15	97	306	435	29	0	0	0	2	2,131	15	97	306	437
1994	2,131	15	97	306	437	22	0	0	0	2	2,153	15	97	306	439
1995	2,153	15	97	306	439	24	0	0	0	2	2,177	15	97	306	441
1996	2,177	15	97	306	441	25	0	0	0	2	2,202	15	97	306	443
1997	2,202	15	97	306	443	25	0	0	0	2	2,227	15	97	306	445
1998	2,227	15	97	306	445	27	0	0	0	2	2,254	15	97	306	447
1999	2,254	15	97	306	447	30	0	0	0	2	2,284	15	97	306	449
2000	2,284	15	97	306	449	30	0	0	0	2	2,314	15	97	306	451
2001	2,314	15	97	306	450	29	0	0	0	2	2,343	15	97	306	452
2002	2,343	15	97	306	452	44	0	0	0	2	2,387	15	97	306	454
2003	2,387	15	97	306	454	37	0	0	0	2	2,424	15	97	306	456
2004	2,424	15	97	306	456	42	0	0	0	2	2,466	15	97	306	458
2005	2,466	15	97	306	458	46	0	0	0	2	2,512	15	97	306	460
<i>2006</i>	<i>2,512</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>97</i>	<i>306</i>	<i>460</i>	<i>42</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2,554</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>97</i>	<i>306</i>	<i>462</i>
<i>2007</i>	<i>2,554</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>97</i>	<i>306</i>	<i>462</i>	<i>42</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2,596</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>97</i>	<i>306</i>	<i>464</i>
<i>2008</i>	<i>2,596</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>97</i>	<i>306</i>	<i>464</i>	<i>42</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2,638</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>97</i>	<i>306</i>	<i>466</i>
<i>2009</i>	<i>2,638</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>97</i>	<i>306</i>	<i>466</i>	<i>42</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2,680</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>97</i>	<i>306</i>	<i>468</i>
<i>2010</i>	<i>2,680</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>97</i>	<i>306</i>	<i>468</i>	<i>42</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2,722</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>97</i>	<i>306</i>	<i>470</i>

S.F. = Single Family
T.H. = Townhouse/Condominiums
Apt. = Apartments
M.H. = Mobile Homes
Projections are in Italic.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, individual town & village building permit issuances.

TABLE 4.2
Number of Housing Units- Full Build-Out of Major Developments in 5 Years
Brunswick Central School District

Year	Beginning of the Year					Net Change During the Year					Total End of Year				
	S.F.	T.H.	Duplex	Apt.	M.H.	S.F.	T.H.	Duplex	Apt.	M.H.	S.F.	T.H.	Duplex	Apt.	M.H.
1990	2,017	15	97	306	429	28	0	0	0	2	2,045	15	97	306	431
1991	2,045	15	97	306	431	28	0	0	0	2	2,073	15	97	306	433
1992	2,073	15	97	306	433	29	0	0	0	2	2,102	15	97	306	435
1993	2,102	15	97	306	435	29	0	0	0	2	2,131	15	97	306	437
1994	2,131	15	97	306	437	22	0	0	0	2	2,153	15	97	306	439
1995	2,153	15	97	306	439	24	0	0	0	2	2,177	15	97	306	441
1996	2,177	15	97	306	441	25	0	0	0	2	2,202	15	97	306	443
1997	2,202	15	97	306	443	25	0	0	0	2	2,227	15	97	306	445
1998	2,227	15	97	306	445	27	0	0	0	2	2,254	15	97	306	447
1999	2,254	15	97	306	447	30	0	0	0	2	2,284	15	97	306	449
2000	2,284	15	97	306	449	30	0	0	0	2	2,314	15	97	306	451
2001	2,314	15	97	306	450	29	0	0	0	2	2,343	15	97	306	452
2002	2,343	15	97	306	452	44	0	0	0	2	2,387	15	97	306	454
2003	2,387	15	97	306	454	37	0	0	0	2	2,424	15	97	306	456
2004	2,424	15	97	306	456	42	0	0	0	2	2,466	15	97	306	458
2005	2,466	15	97	306	458	46	0	0	0	2	2,512	15	97	306	460
<i>2006</i>	<i>2,512</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>97</i>	<i>306</i>	<i>460</i>	<i>42</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2,554</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>97</i>	<i>406</i>	<i>462</i>
<i>2007</i>	<i>2,554</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>97</i>	<i>406</i>	<i>462</i>	<i>62</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>225</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2,616</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>97</i>	<i>631</i>	<i>464</i>
<i>2008</i>	<i>2,616</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>97</i>	<i>631</i>	<i>464</i>	<i>122</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>134</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2,738</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>97</i>	<i>765</i>	<i>466</i>
<i>2009</i>	<i>2,738</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>97</i>	<i>765</i>	<i>466</i>	<i>122</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>133</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2,860</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>97</i>	<i>898</i>	<i>468</i>
<i>2010</i>	<i>2,860</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>97</i>	<i>898</i>	<i>468</i>	<i>42</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2,902</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>97</i>	<i>898</i>	<i>470</i>

S.F. = Single Family
T.H. = Townhouse/Condominiums
Apt. = Apartments
M.H. = Mobile Homes
Projections are in Italic.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, individual town & village building permit issuances.

TABLE 5.1
Projected Number of Housing Units by Type
Brunswick Central School District
No Construction on Major Residential Developments

<u>Year</u>	<u>Single Family</u>	<u>Townhouse/ Condominium</u>	<u>Duplex</u>	<u>Garden Apartments</u>	<u>Mobile Homes</u>	<u>Total</u>
2006	42	0	0	0	2	44
2007	42	0	0	0	2	44
2008	42	0	0	0	2	44
2009	42	0	0	0	2	44
2010	42	0	0	0	2	44
Total	210	0	0	0	10	220

TABLE 5.2
Projected Number of Housing Units by Type
Brunswick Central School District
Full Build-Out of Major Developments in 5 Years

<u>Year</u>	<u>Single Family</u>	<u>Townhouse/ Condominium</u>	<u>Duplex</u>	<u>Garden Apartments</u>	<u>Mobile Homes</u>	<u>Total</u>
2006	42	0	0	100	2	144
2007	62	0	0	225	2	289
2008	122	0	0	134	2	258
2009	122	0	0	133	2	257
2010	42	0	0	0	2	44
Total	390	0	0	592	10	992

TABLE 6.1
Brunswick Central School District
Enrollment Projections : 2006-07 to 2010-2011
No Construction on Major Residential Developments

<u>Grade</u>	<u>2005-06*</u>	<u>2006-07</u>	<u>2007-08</u>	<u>2008-09</u>	<u>2009-10</u>	<u>2010-11</u>
K	79	83	74	72	87	87
1	91	85	89	79	77	93
2	94	94	88	92	81	79
3	85	98	98	92	96	84
4	108	87	100	100	94	98
5	105	110	89	102	102	96
6	109	109	114	93	106	106
7	115	113	113	119	97	110
8	132	119	117	117	123	100
9	151	152	137	135	135	141
10	111	137	138	125	123	123
11	109	107	132	132	120	118
12	94	111	109	135	135	122
Total	1,383	1,405	1,398	1,393	1,376	1,357

Aggregate Enrollment Projections : 2006-07 to 2010-2011

<u>Grade</u>	<u>2005-06*</u>	<u>2006-07</u>	<u>2007-08</u>	<u>2008-09</u>	<u>2009-10</u>	<u>2010-11</u>
K-5	562	557	538	537	537	537
6-8	356	341	344	329	326	316
9-12	465	507	516	527	513	504
Total	1,383	1,405	1,398	1,393	1,376	1,357

*Actual Fall Enrollment

This scenario assumes that none of the major proposed PDD developments complete construction of any housing units during the next five years

TABLE 6.2
Brunswick Central School District
Enrollment Projections : 2006-07 to 2010-2011
Full Build-Out in Five Years: Successful Empty-Nester Marketing Scenario

<u>Grade</u>	<u>2005-06*</u>	<u>2006-07</u>	<u>2007-08</u>	<u>2008-09</u>	<u>2009-10</u>	<u>2010-11</u>
K	79	83	77	79	98	99
1	91	85	92	86	89	107
2	94	94	91	99	93	94
3	85	98	101	99	107	99
4	108	87	103	107	105	110
5	105	110	91	108	112	108
6	109	109	116	98	115	117
7	115	113	115	124	105	121
8	132	119	119	122	131	110
9	151	152	139	140	143	152
10	111	137	139	128	129	131
11	109	107	133	135	125	125
12	94	111	110	138	140	129
Total	1,383	1,405	1,426	1,463	1,492	1,502

Aggregate Enrollment Projections : 2006-07 to 2010-2011

<u>Grade</u>	<u>2005-06*</u>	<u>2006-07</u>	<u>2007-08</u>	<u>2008-09</u>	<u>2009-10</u>	<u>2010-11</u>
K-5	562	557	555	578	604	617
6-8	356	341	350	344	351	348
9-12	465	507	521	541	537	537
Total	1,383	1,405	1,426	1,463	1,492	1,502

*Actual Fall Enrollment

This scenario assumes the following: That 400 2, 3, and 4 BR apartments will be constructed at Hudson Hills within the School District, generating a total of 68 students after construction (0.17 students/unit). That 220 Carriage Homes will be constructed and successfully marketed to mostly empty nesters (at Highland Creek and Carriage Hill), generating a total of 64 students (0.24 students/unit). And that the ~25 Estate Homes at Highland Creek and Carriage Hill will fit into the existing residential development pattern, generating no students beyond those calculated in the District's positive survival ratios.

TABLE 6.3
Brunswick Central School District
Enrollment Projections : 2006-07 to 2010-2011
Full Build-Out in Five Years: Family-Friendly Scenario

<u>Grade</u>	<u>2005-06*</u>	<u>2006-07</u>	<u>2007-08</u>	<u>2008-09</u>	<u>2009-10</u>	<u>2010-11</u>
K	79	83	77	83	106	106
1	91	85	93	91	98	113
2	94	94	92	105	103	101
3	85	98	102	105	118	107
4	108	87	103	112	115	120
5	105	110	92	112	121	117
6	109	109	117	103	123	126
7	115	113	116	128	113	128
8	132	119	120	126	138	117
9	151	152	140	145	152	159
10	111	137	140	131	136	138
11	109	107	134	138	130	131
12	94	111	111	140	144	133
Total	1,383	1,405	1,437	1,519	1,597	1,596

Aggregate Enrollment Projections : 2006-07 to 2010-2011

<u>Grade</u>	<u>2005-06*</u>	<u>2006-07</u>	<u>2007-08</u>	<u>2008-09</u>	<u>2009-10</u>	<u>2010-11</u>
K-5	562	557	559	608	661	664
6-8	356	341	353	357	374	371
9-12	465	507	525	554	562	561
Total	1,383	1,405	1,437	1,519	1,597	1,596

*Actual Fall Enrollment

This scenario assumes the following: That 400 2 ,3, and 4 BR apartments will be constructed at Hudson Hills within the School District, generating a total of 68 students after construction (0.17 students/unit). That 220 Carriage Homes will be constructed and marketed to the general public (at Highland Creek and Carriage Hill), generating a total of 205 students (0.77 students/unit). And that the ~25 Estate Homes at Highland Creek and Carriage Hill will fit into the existing residential development pattern, generating no students beyond those calculated in the District's positive survival ratios.

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The Capital District Regional Planning Commission is a multi-county regional planning agency established jointly by the counties of Albany, Rensselaer, Saratoga, and Schenectady in 1967 pursuant to the State of New York local law. Its mission is to promote sound and coordinated land use, economic development, and a healthy environment for the entire Region with various studies, plans and policy recommendations. The commission is also charged to carry out any regional projects, which serve the common interests of member counties and adjacent municipalities.