

October 2002.

READING ELEMENTARY ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS REPORT SUMMARY

SOURCE: SCHOOL DEPARTMENT NUMBERS

School Yr.	ACTUAL Students	DRA 2/97	NESDEC 11/97	ERF 10/99	NESDEC 1/01	MISER 3/01	NESDEC 12/01	NESDEC 5/02	MISER 9/02
97/98	2097	2068							
98/99	2047	2027	2072						
99/00	2006	2019	2093	2006					
00/01	2037	2031	2195	2081	2037	2037			
01/02	1995	2003	2204	2104	2023	2044	1995	1995	2007
02/03	1986	1982	2228	2153	2062	2072	2038	2038	2010
03/04		1989	2259	2215	2090	2106	2067	2067	1956
04/05		2015	2319	2312	2161	2176	2130	2130	1938
05/06		2004	2339	2415	2248	2250	2209	2162	1890
06/07		2004	2306	2419	2252	2243	2225	2157	1862
07/08*		2004	2321	2440	2290	2257	2261	2170	1872

*Peak Year

The 5/02 NESDEC study predicts 2094 elementary students in 2011/2012.

The 9/02 MISER study predicts 1943 elementary students in 2010/2011. This is the low growth model.

There is a statistical concept the "predictive power" of a method. There are many assumptions behind these numbers. Some correct, some incorrect but all contributing to the accuracy of the predictions. If we calculate the % error by comparing the actual population of elementary school children versus the predicted population using the 1997 NESDEC study predictions versus the year 2002-03 enrollments we find the following.

NESDEC 1997 predicted 2228 students for this year.

ACTUAL 2002-03 enrollment was 1986.

DIFFERENCE was 242 students overestimated.

$242/1986 =$ an overestimated rate of 12.2% only 5 years into the future

THEREFORE IF THE METHOD HAS NOT CHANGED THEN NESDEC DATA PRESENTED IS PROBABLY OVERESTIMATING ENROLLMENTS BY 12.2%

Furthermore, the new school was sold to the public based upon the ERF 1999 predictions which inflated enrollments even higher (2440 students for 2007/2008)!