

Year	Head Count
1965-1966	3,687
1966-1967	3,964
1967-1968	4,192
1968-1969	4,433
1969-1970	4,619
1970-1971	4,664
1971-1972	5,020
1972-1973	5,289
1973-1974	5,477
1974-1975	5,583
1975-1976	5,814
1976-1977	6,428
1977-1978	7,006
1978-1979	7,495
1979-1980	8,098
1980-1981	8,497
1981-1982	8,973
1982-1983	9,360
1983-1984	9,950
1984-1985	10,600
1985-1986	11,230
1986-1987	12,050
1987-1988	12,727
1988-1989	13,296
1989-1990	13,974
1990-1991	14,870
1991-1992	15,356
1992-1993	15,957
1993-1994	16,635
1994-1995	17,194
1995-1996	17,801
1996-1997	18,509
1997-1998	18,846
1998-1999	19,598
1999-2000	20,301

II. District Enrollment Trends

The Olathe Public Schools has experienced continued enrollment growth since unification in 1965. This enrollment growth is a reflection of the young median age of the cities the District serves and the continued residential development within the District. Cities served by Olathe Public Schools, include the city of Olathe, routinely named one of the fastest growing cities over 100,000 in the United States.

Olathe Public Schools has grown from 3,687 students served in 9 buildings to over 30,000 students served in 60 buildings in its 54 years. Recently enrollment growth in the District has continued, but slowed, resulting from a decrease in live birth rates. However, this year the District anticipates growing by 137 students.

Enrollment projections for Olathe Public Schools are based primarily upon historic enrollment information and new residential building permit information. Historic enrollment information would include District growth rate, program growth rate, student location and promotion rates. Enrollment data has been maintained since unification in 1965, with particular weight given to information in the past 3-5 years. This information is supplemented with residential building permit reports. The school District is broken down into 91 study areas (map grids). Building permits are mapped each quarter and information about the permit [the type of housing product (single family or multi-family), the developer of the subdivision and the price of the unit] is entered and analyzed with geographic information system (GIS) software. Changes within fully-developed areas of the District are estimated based on promotion rates by grade.



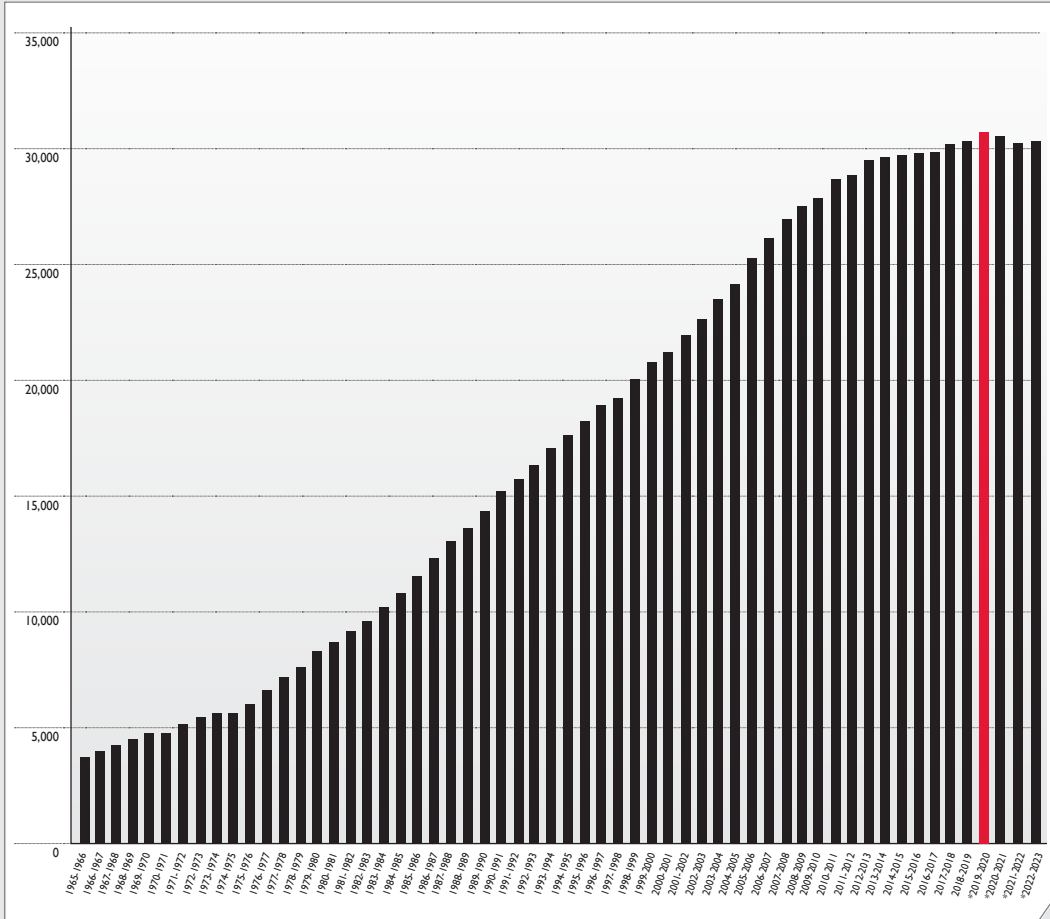
This process has created enrollment estimates that are within 1.0% of the actual enrollment of the District over the past 4 years, leading to a great deal of confidence in the methodology.

While the District's methodologies have proven extremely accurate in projecting enrollment for the short-term, the District uses information from Mid-America Regional Council (MARC) for long-term enrollment projections. MARC is a non-profit association of city and county governments and the Metropolitan Planning Organization for the bi-state Kansas City region. MARC provides longterm enrollment estimates for the metro area and individual cities. Applying a ratio technique to those forecasts provides the District an estimate of 43,000-45,000 students at full build-out.

II. District Enrollment Trends

The following chart provides actual enrollment information since 1965 and projected enrollments through 2022-23.

All numbers represent student headcounts not FTE.



As demonstrated above, the District is anticipating its first decrease in enrollment in 2020-2021. This would mark the first such decrease since unification in 1965 and will decrease again in 2021-22 before rebounding in 2022-23.

