



Demographic Study

for the

East Brunswick Public Schools

August 2014

Prepared By:

Richard S. Grip, Ed.D.

Table of Contents

	Page
Executive Summary	3
Introduction	7
Population Trends in East Brunswick	7
Selected Demographic Characteristics	9
District Overview	11
Explanation of the Cohort-Survival Ratio Method.....	13
Historical Enrollment Trends	14
Hatikvah International Academy Charter School	18
Kindergarten and First Grade Replacement	19
Birth Data	21
Historical Enrollment by Race	29
Free or Reduced Lunch	36
Effects of Housing Growth	39
Computation of Student Yields	39
Historical Construction	41
Distribution of Homes by Year Built	42
Enrollment Projections	44
Projections by School	46
Bowne-Munro Elementary School	46
Central Elementary School	47
Chittick Elementary School	48
Frost Elementary School	49
Irwin Elementary School	50
Lawrence Brook Elementary School	51
Memorial Elementary School	52
Warnsdorfer Elementary School	53
Hammarskjold Middle School	54
Churchill Junior High School	55
East Brunswick High School	56
Projected Enrollment by Grade Configuration.....	57
Adjusted Enrollment Projections.....	59
Capacity Analysis	63
Geocoding and Mapping	64
Housing Turnover Analysis	75
Turnover Rates	75
Current Distribution of Homes by Length of Ownership	79
Student Yields by Length of Ownership	81
Enrollment Projections Based on Housing Turnover	84
Scenario 1	87
Scenario 2	89
Appendix	93

Executive Summary

Statistical Forecasting performed a detailed demographic study for the East Brunswick Public Schools, computing grade-by-grade enrollment projections from 2014-15 through 2023-24. In addition, information was collected related to community population trends and age structure, birth and fertility rates, historical enrollments, new housing starts, and student yields by housing type. A secondary analysis was completed regarding housing turnover in East Brunswick Township and its projected impact on enrollment. Finally, student addresses from both the 2008-09 and 2013-14 school years were geocoded, or electronically “pin-mapped”, into a mapping software program. A series of maps were created to show the five-year changes in the relative concentrations of where students live and the sections of the township that have the most children per housing unit.

At the municipal level, East Brunswick’s population had its greatest growth in the 1950s, when its population more than tripled. After gaining approximately 14,000 people in the 1960s, the population began to grow at a much slower rate. In the most recent decade, East Brunswick grew by only 756 persons, a 1.6% gain. Forecasts project the population to be 54,507 in 2040, which would be a 14.7% increase from the 2010 population of 47,512.

East Brunswick is racially diverse, and has become even more so in the last ten years. In 2010, East Brunswick was 69.4% White, which is an 8.2 percentage point decline from 2000. Asians are the second-largest race, making up nearly 23% of the population. Approximately one-third of the population is foreign-born; China and India are the largest sources.

The number of births, which is used to project kindergarten enrollment, has been declining in East Brunswick. After peaking at 519 births in 2001, there were 347 births in 2010, which are 172 fewer births than nine years prior. Births were also compiled by elementary attendance area and were greatest in the Lawrence Brook attendance area. Upon comparing the change in the number of births by census tract from 2003 to 2009, the greatest decline occurred in the eastern section of the township, which partially contains the Chittick and Bowne-Munro elementary attendance areas. Regarding fertility rates, East Brunswick’s rates are lower than those of both Middlesex County and the State of New Jersey. Age-sex diagrams show that there are low percentages of females in the 20-34 age group, which corresponds to the ages when most females have their children. The combination of low fertility rates and a low percentage of females in this age group have likely led to the declining birth rate in the township.

The district has experienced negative kindergarten replacement in the last two years and negative first grade replacement for the seven years prior. Negative kindergarten replacement occurs when the number of graduating 12th grade students is larger than the number of kindergarten students replacing them in the next year. Since the district had a half-day kindergarten program prior to 2012-13, it is more appropriate to compare the 12th grade student population to the first grade student population, as the district gains a number of students from kindergarten to first grade when parents elect to send their child to a full-day kindergarten program elsewhere before enrolling them in the public school district for the first grade. In the last ten years, negative kindergarten/first grade replacement has ranged from 84.5 to 286 students

per year. Some of the negative kindergarten/first grade replacement is being offset by an inward migration of students in the other grades.

Historical enrollment by race for the district was compared for 2008-09 and 2013-14. Whites are the majority race at 56.3% in 2013-14, but the percentage of Whites has declined by 3.5 percentage points since 2008-09. Asians made up a larger share of the population, 32.1%, in 2013-14, which is a gain of 2.4 percentage points from 2008-09. At the elementary school level, the percentage of Whites ranged from a low of 44.7% at Irwin to a high of 69.0% at Bowne-Munro. Five of the eight elementary schools had a percentage point decline in the White population with the largest occurring at Memorial (7.5 percentage points). The percentage of Blacks and Hispanics has been fairly stable. Regarding Asians, who are the second-largest race, the highest percentage was in Irwin (39.4%) and the lowest in Bowne-Munro (15.5%). At Hammar skjold, Churchill, and East Brunswick High School, the percentage of Whites has declined while the percentage of Asians has increased.

As a proxy for measuring poverty in the school district, the number of students receiving free or reduced lunch in 2008-09 and 2013-14 was analyzed. At the district level, the number and percent of students receiving free or reduced lunch has been increasing. Whereas 789 students (8.9%) received free or reduced lunch in the school district in 2008-09, the number increased to 1,304 (15.8%) in 2013-14. Nearly one-quarter of the district's free or reduced lunch population attend East Brunswick High School. At the elementary school level, all schools have a higher percentage of students receiving free or reduced lunch in 2013-14 as compared to 2008-09. The largest increases in the number of students receiving free or reduced lunch over this time period occurred in Memorial (+55) and Irwin (+54). Of the elementary schools, Irwin had the greatest percentage (7.9%) of the district's free or reduced lunch population while Warnsdorfer had the smallest (2.2%).

Regarding new housing in East Brunswick, there is the potential for 533 multi-family housing units. The first project, which is currently under construction, is the redevelopment of the Golden Triangle. The residential component of the project calls for 400 market-rate rental apartment units consisting of one to three bedrooms. A second project, located at 85 Main Street near the Spotswood border, would consist of 133 two-bedroom apartments and townhouses. Twenty of the units would be set aside for low and moderate income households. The developments would impact the Lawrence Brook and Bowne-Munro elementary attendance areas respectively. It is estimated that 169 public school children (K-12) would come from these two developments.

A detailed student yield (children per housing unit) analysis was completed for detached single-family homes, townhouses/condominiums, and apartments. For detached single-family homes, the overall student yield is 0.56. Regarding developments that contain townhouses or condominiums, there are 1,401 students in 3,427 units, resulting in an overall student yield of 0.41. Student yields by townhouse/condominium development are quite varied, ranging from 0.19 to 0.81. Student yields were also computed for four large-scale apartment developments in East Brunswick. The average student yield is 0.32 children per unit and ranges between 0.21 and 0.42. The largest yields are in Cranbury Crossing (0.39) and Taylor Gardens (0.42).

Enrollment in the district as of October 2013 was 8,250.5 students, which represents a loss of 796.5 students since the 2004-05 school year. Over this time period, enrollment has declined annually with the exception of 2013-14, in which a small gain of 32 students occurred.

At the PK-5 level, enrollment has declined annually since 2005-06 before reversing trend in 2013-14. Grade PK-5 enrollment in 2013-14 was 3,342 students, which represents a loss of 480 students from the 3,822 students in the 2004-05 year. For grades 6-7 at Hammarskjold Middle School, enrollment was 1,357 in 2013-14, which is a loss of 148 students from the 1,505 students in the 2004-05 year. At Churchill Junior High School, which contains grades 8 and 9, enrollment was 1,316.5 students in 2013-14, which represents a loss of 165.5 students from the 1,482 students in the 2004-05 year. Finally, at East Brunswick High School, which contains grades 10-12, enrollment has been fairly stable in the last ten years, ranging from 2,193.5 to 2,302 students per year. High school enrollment in 2013-14 was 2,235 students, which is essentially unchanged from 2004-05.

Using the Cohort-Survival Ratio method, total enrollment in the district, adjusted for housing growth, is projected to be 7,761 students in 2018-19 (five-year projection), which would represent a loss of 489.5 students from the 2013-14 enrollment of 8,250.5 students. Enrollment in 2023-24 (ten-year projection) is projected to be 7,509 students in 2018-19, which would represent a loss of 741.5 students from the 2013-14 enrollment.

For grades PK-5, enrollment is projected to be 3,304 students in 2018-19, which would represent a loss of 38 students from the 2013-14 enrollment of 3,342 students. In 2023-24, enrollment is projected to be 3,310 students, which would represent a loss of 32 students from the 2013-14 enrollment.

For grades 6-7 at Hammarskjold, enrollment is projected to be 1,196 in 2018-19, which would be a loss of 161 students from the 2013-14 enrollment of 1,357. Enrollment is projected to be 1,182 in 2023-24, which would be a loss of 175 students from the 2013-14 enrollment.

For grades 8-9 at Churchill, enrollment is projected to be 1,224 in 2018-19, which would be a loss of 92.5 students from the 2013-14 enrollment of 1,316.5 students. Enrollment is projected to be 1,126 in 2023-24, which would be a loss of 190.5 students from the 2013-14 enrollment.

Finally, for grades 10-12 at East Brunswick High School, enrollment is projected to be 2,037 in 2018-19, which would be a loss of 198 students from the 2013-14 enrollment of 2,235 students. Enrollment is projected to be 1,891 in 2023-24, which would be a loss of 344 students from the 2013-14 enrollment.

The educational capacities of the school buildings in the East Brunswick Public Schools were compared to the actual enrollments in 2013-14 and the adjusted projected enrollments in the 2018-19 and 2023-24 school years. The educational capacities were obtained from a recently-completed study by Parette Somjen Architects and were computed using Facilities Efficiency Standards (“FES”) methodology from the New Jersey Department of Education, which takes into account square footage allowances per student. The FES standards have

recommended square footages and capacities for different room type usages found within a school. It should be noted that the capacity values are not fixed and can change from year-to-year based on classroom usage. For instance, additional special education classes in a building would reduce the building capacity. In each school, there is currently a surplus of seating with the smallest being at Irwin and the largest at East Brunswick High School. By 2018-19 and 2023-24, surpluses will remain in each of the schools in the district. However, if additional special education classes are introduced, the number of surplus seats would decrease. Despite the anticipated new housing in the Bowne-Munro and Lawrence Brook elementary attendance areas, it appears that each school will be able to accommodate the additional students.

Finally, a series of maps were created by geocoding or “pin-mapping” student addresses from the school district for 2008-09 and 2013-14. The greatest number of children per census block in 2013-14 is located in the south-central section of East Brunswick, corresponding to the Frost attendance area, and the western section, corresponding to the Warnsdorfer attendance area. The density of students in square miles, were mapped for both 2008-09 and 2013-14. The greatest student densities in 2013-14 are in the eastern section of the township corresponding to the Chittick attendance area. Densities are also high in the center of East Brunswick, which crosses three elementary attendance zones (Central, Irwin, and Memorial). Student density has decreased in the area predominantly served by Bowne-Munro. In 2013-14, student yields were greatest in the southeast section of East Brunswick, corresponding predominantly to the Frost attendance area. Yields have decreased in the Bowne-Munro, Chittick, and Warnsdorfer elementary attendance areas.

Another type of enrollment forecast was completed based on student yields and housing turnover rates (resales) in East Brunswick. The purpose of this method is not to use the projections for future planning, as the Cohort-Survival Ratio method is the most accurate method available, but is instead used to see whether the enrollment projections may be affected by housing turnover causing an increase in enrollment. If East Brunswick’s future turnover rates are similar to those that have occurred historically, enrollment is then likely to decline.

Introduction

Statistical Forecasting LLC was contracted to perform a demographic study for the East Brunswick Public Schools. The purpose of the study is to compute grade-by-grade enrollment projections from 2014-15 through 2023-24. Additional information was also collected related to community population trends and age structure, birth and fertility rates, historical enrollments, new housing starts, and student yields by housing type. A secondary analysis was completed regarding housing turnover in East Brunswick Township and its projected impact on enrollment. Finally, student addresses from both the 2008-09 and 2013-14 school years were geocoded, or electronically “pin-mapped”, into a mapping software program. A series of maps were created to show the five-year changes in the relative concentrations of where students live and the sections of the township that have the most children per housing unit.

Population Trends in East Brunswick

Located in Middlesex County, East Brunswick Township (“East Brunswick”) contains a land area of approximately 21.95 square miles with an additional 0.43 square miles of water area. In the recently released 2010 Census, East Brunswick had 47,512 residents, which is 2,164.6 persons per square mile. Historical and projected populations for East Brunswick from 1940 to 2040 are shown in Table 1 and Figure 1.

Table 1
Historical and Projected Populations for
East Brunswick from 1940-2040

Year	Population ¹	Percent Change
Historical¹		
1940	3,706	N/A
1950	5,699	+53.8%
1960	19,965	+250.3%
1970	34,166	+71.1%
1980	37,711	+10.4%
1990	43,548	+15.5%
2000	46,756	+7.4%
2010	47,512	+1.6%
Projected²		
2020	50,866	+7.1%
2030	54,141	+6.4%
2040	54,507	+0.7%

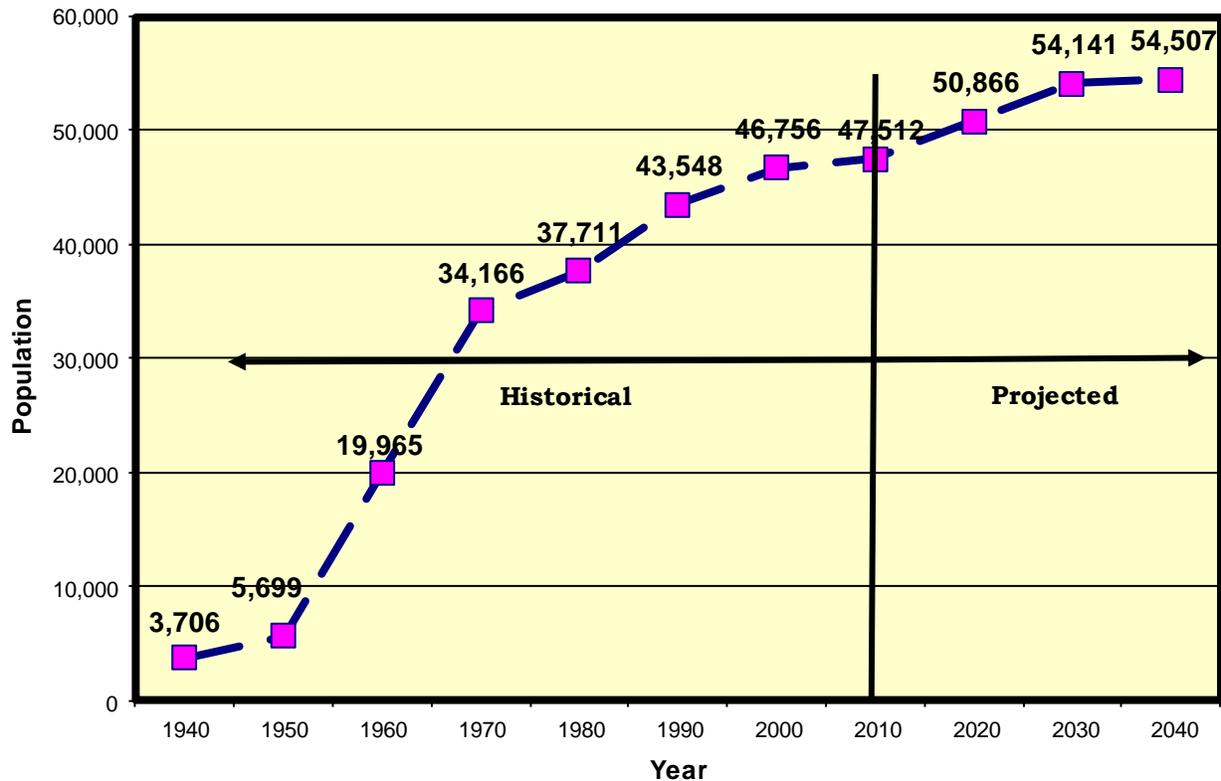
Notes: ¹Source: United States Census Bureau

²Source: North Jersey Transportation Planning Authority, Inc. (2013).

As shown in the table, East Brunswick's population had its greatest growth in the 1950s, when its population more than tripled. After gaining approximately 14,000 people in the 1960s, the population in East Brunswick began to grow at a much slower rate. In the last forty years, the population has grown by more than 13,000 persons, which is roughly equivalent to the population gain in the 1960s. In the most recent decade, East Brunswick grew by only 756 persons, a 1.6% gain.

Population projections for 2020-2040, which were prepared by the North Jersey Transportation Planning Authority, Inc. ("NJTPA"), indicate that the population in East Brunswick will continue to increase, albeit slowly. Forecasts project the population to be 54,507 in 2040, which would be a 14.7% increase from the 2010 population.

Figure 1
Historical and Projected Populations for East Brunswick
1940-2040



Selected Demographic Characteristics

In Table 2 following, selected demographic characteristics of East Brunswick are compared from the 2000 Census, the 2010-2012 American Community Survey (“ACS”), and the 2010 Census. While some Census variables account for everyone in the population (e.g., age and race), other variables are collected from a sample (e.g., median family income, educational attainment, poverty status, etc.). The ACS replaced the long form of the Census, last administered in 2000 to approximately 16% of the population in the United States. For smaller geographic areas such as East Brunswick, ACS data represent a sample collected over a three-year time period, where the estimates represent the average characteristics between January 2010 and December 2012. This information does not represent a single point in time like the long form of earlier Censuses.

Regarding race, East Brunswick is predominantly White, yet has become more racially diverse since 2000. In 2010, East Brunswick was 69.4% White, which is an 8.2 percentage point decline from the 77.6% that existed in 2000. Asians made up the largest minority group at 22.8% in 2010, which is an increase of 6.5 percentage points from 2000. The Census Bureau does not consider Hispanic as a separate race; rather it identifies the percent of people having Hispanic origin. Hispanics in the Census population can be part of the White, Black, Asian, or any of the other race categories. It is not a mutually exclusive race category. The concentration of persons having Hispanic origin was 6.7% in 2010, which is a small increase from the 2000 percentage (4.2%).

Regarding nativity, nearly one-third (32.7%) of East Brunswick residents were foreign-born in the 2010-2012 ACS as compared to 23.5% in 2000, which is a gain of more than 4,500 foreign-born persons. While not shown in the table, place of birth, which serves as a proxy for country of origin, indicates that China and India were the largest sources of immigrants in 2000, accounting for 19.4% and 18.6% respectively of the foreign-born population. China and India are still the largest sources of immigrants according to the 2010-2012 ACS, accounting for 18.4% and 17.1% respectively of the foreign-born population.

The median age in East Brunswick increased from 39.1 years in 2000 to 42.5 years in 2010. During the same time period, the percentage of people under the age of 18 years decreased from 26.0% to 24.1%.

Regarding educational attainment for adults aged 25 and over, 54.8% of the population had a bachelor’s degree or higher in the 2010-2012 ACS as compared to 47.1% in 2000, indicating a well-educated population. Persons with graduate or professional degrees increased from 19.5% to 21.6% during this time period.

Median family income increased from \$86,863 in 2000 to \$108,267 in the 2010-2012 ACS. During this time period, the percentage of children under the age of 18 that are in poverty more than doubled from 3.1% to 6.6%.

Table 2
Selected Demographic Characteristics of East Brunswick

	East Brunswick Township	
	2000	2010
Race Origin		
White alone	77.6%	69.4%
Black or African American alone	2.8%	4.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0.1%	0.1%
Asian alone	16.3%	22.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0.0%	0.0%
Other Race alone	1.1%	1.7%
Two or more Races	2.1%	2.1%
Total	100.0%¹	100.0%¹
Hispanic Origin	4.2%	6.7%
Place of Birth		
Foreign-Born	23.5%	32.7%
Age		
Under 18	26.0%	24.1%
18-64	62.4%	62.4%
65 and over	11.6%	13.5%
Median age	39.1 years	42.5 years
Educational Attainment		
Bachelor's degree or higher	47.1%	54.8%
Graduate or professional degree	19.5%	21.6%
Income		
Median family income	\$86,863	\$108,267
% of Persons in Poverty under age 18	3.1%	6.6%
Housing Units		
Total number ²	16,640	17,367
Occupied units	16,372 (98.4%)	16,810 (96.8%)
Owner-occupied units	13,756 (84.0%)	14,330 (85.2%)
Renter-occupied units	2,616 (16.0%)	2,480 (14.8%)
Median value of an owner-occupied unit	\$212,800	\$368,500
Housing Type		
Total number ²	16,640	17,546
1-unit, attached or detached	13,336 (80.1%)	14,423 (82.2%)
Two units	228 (1.4%)	284 (1.6%)
Three or four units	371 (2.2%)	352 (2.0%)
Five to nine units	810 (4.9%)	740 (4.2%)
10 to 19 units	1,076 (6.5%)	883 (5.0%)
20 or more units	775 (4.7%)	802 (4.6%)
Mobile home	44 (0.3%)	62 (0.4%)

Sources: American Community Survey (2010-2012), United States Census (2000 and 2010)

Notes: ¹Data may not sum to 100.0% due to rounding.

²Total number differs in 2010 as Housing Units are a 100% population count while Housing Type data is taken from a sample.

Regarding housing, there were approximately 17,367 housing units in East Brunswick in 2010, which is a gain of 727 housing units (+4.4%) from 2000. From 2000 to 2010, the occupancy rate decreased by 1.6 percentage points, which may be a function of the downturn in the housing market. Renter-occupied units accounted for 14.8% of the occupied units in East Brunswick in 2010, which is a decline of 1.2 percentage points from 2000. The median home price of an owner-occupied unit in 2010 was \$368,500, which is a 73.2% gain from the value reported in 2000 (\$212,800).

With respect to housing type, 82.2% of the homes are one-unit, either attached or detached, which is a 2.1 percentage point increase from the 2000 Census. The second-largest percentage point change (-1.5 percentage points) over the last decade occurred for homes consisting of 10-19 units, which likely consists of renters. In general, the type of housing has not changed significantly since 2000.

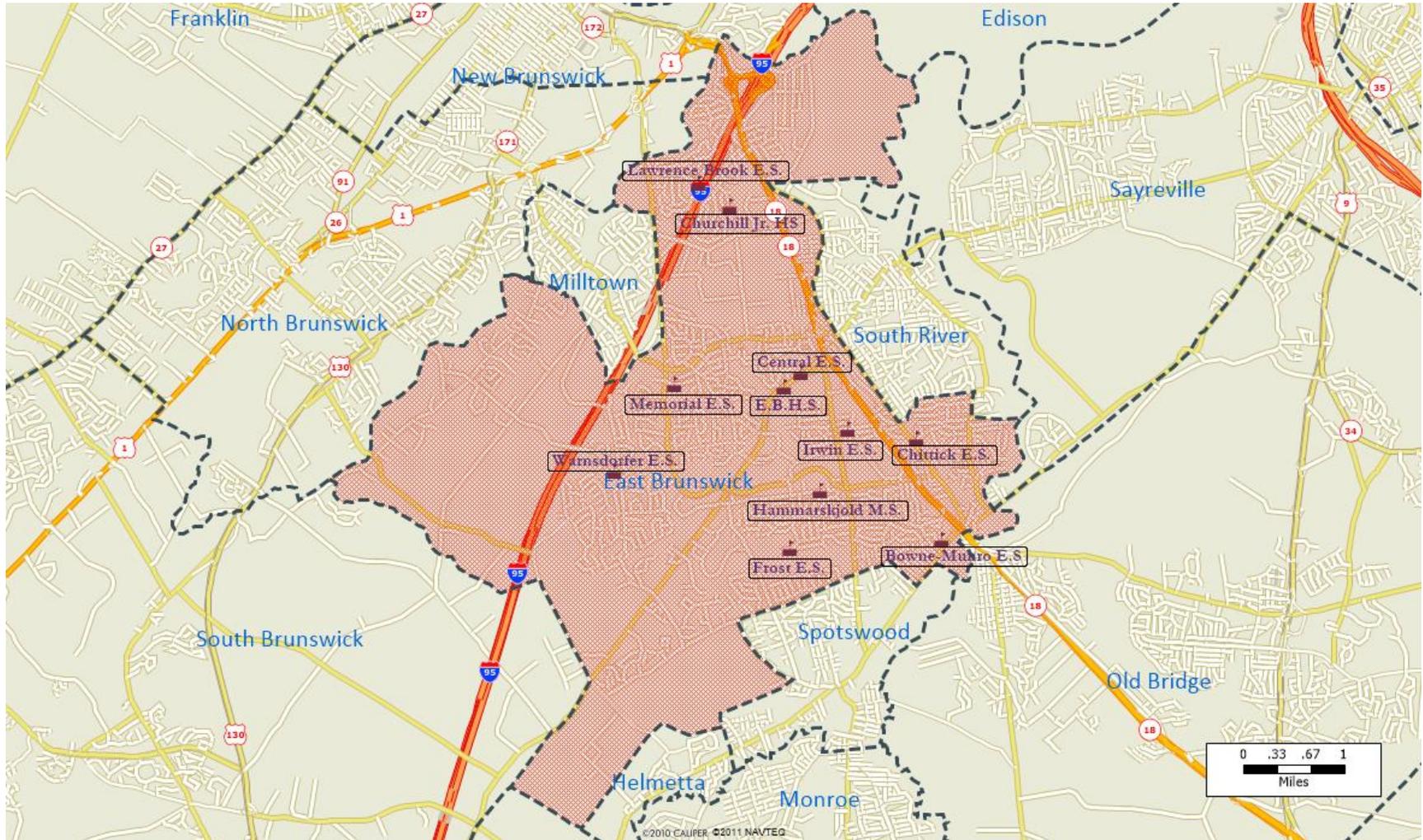
If the renter population contains school-age children, a more mobile student population within the East Brunswick Public Schools may result. Since the Cohort-Survival Ratio method, which is used to project enrollments, depends upon stability within the student population, the forthcoming enrollment projections may be more susceptible to inaccuracies if the district has high mobility rates.

District Overview

The East Brunswick Public Schools has eleven schools that serve grades pre-kindergarten through twelve. The locations of each of the schools are shown in Figure 2. The district has eight elementary schools (grades PK-5), one middle school (grades 6-7), one junior high school (grades 8-9), and one high school (grades 10-12). According to a recently-completed capacity study for the district by Parette Somjen Architects, total educational capacity in the district is 9,532 students using Facilities Efficiency Standards (“FES”) methodology. FES standards, which were created by the New Jersey Department of Education (“NJDOE”), take into account square footage allowances per student and have recommended square footages and capacities for different room type usages found within a school. A breakdown of each school’s capacity compared to actual and projected enrollment is provided later in the report.

In this study, historical enrollments from 2004-05 through 2013-14 were obtained from the NJDOE website and the East Brunswick Public Schools and were used to project enrollment for ten years into the future. Both historical and projected enrollments were analyzed at the school level. With the advent of NJ SMART, an online database created by the NJDOE to allow districts’ submission of data, the Fall Report was eliminated in the 2010-11 school year. In the past, the Fall Report was used by the NJDOE as a tool to uniformly compare school district enrollment data across the state. Unfortunately, the method of reporting special education students for NJ SMART is different, as these students are now referred to as “ungraded”. To maintain a level of consistency, “ungraded” student counts in the forthcoming tables were listed under the self-contained special education heading. Future enrollments were then projected using the Cohort-Survival Ratio method.

Figure 2
School Locations – East Brunswick Public Schools



Explanation of the Cohort-Survival Ratio Method

In 1930, Dublin and Lodka provided an explicit age breakdown, which enabled analysts to follow each cohort through its life stages and apply appropriate birth and death rates for each generation. A descendant of this process is the Cohort-Survival Ratio (“CSR”) method, which is the NJDOE-approved methodology to project public school enrollments. In this method, a survival ratio is computed for each grade progression, which essentially compares the number of students in a particular grade to the number of students in the previous grade during the previous year. The survival ratio indicates whether the enrollment is stable, increasing, or decreasing. A survival ratio of one indicates stable enrollment, less than one indicates declining enrollment, while greater than one indicates increasing enrollment. If, for example, a school district had 100 fourth graders and the next year had 95 fifth graders, the survival ratio would be 0.95.

The CSR method assumes that what happened in the past will also happen in the future. In essence, this method provides a linear projection of the population. The CSR method is most applicable for districts that have relatively stable increasing or decreasing trends without any major unpredictable fluctuations from year to year. In school districts encountering rapid growth not experienced historically (a change in the historical trend), the CSR method must be modified and supplemented with additional information.

In this study, survival ratios were calculated using historical data at the individual school level from the last ten years for birth to kindergarten, kindergarten to first grade, first grade to second grade, etc. Due to the fluctuation in survival ratios from year to year, it is appropriate to calculate an average survival ratio, which is then used to calculate grade enrollments ten years into the future.

Historical Enrollment Trends

Historical enrollment data are shown for the East Brunswick Public Schools from 2004-05 through 2013-14 in Figure 3 and Table 3. Enrollment in the district as of October 2013 was 8,250.5 students, which represents a loss of 796.5 students since the 2004-05 school year. Enrollment has declined annually with the exception of 2013-14, in which a small gain of 32 students occurred.

Table 4 shows computed grade-by-grade survival ratios from 2004-05 to 2013-14. In addition, the average, minimum, and maximum survival ratios are shown for the past ten years along with the five-year and six-year averages. The six-year average was used to project enrollment at the school level. The average survival ratios also indicate the net migration by grade, where values over 1.000 reflect inward migration and values below 1.000 reflect outward migration. Ten of the 13 average survival ratios in the six-year trend were above 1.000, indicating a general net inward migration of students into the district. Two average survival ratios that were below 1.000 occurred at the high school.

Figure 3
Historical Enrollment from 2004-05 to 2013-14

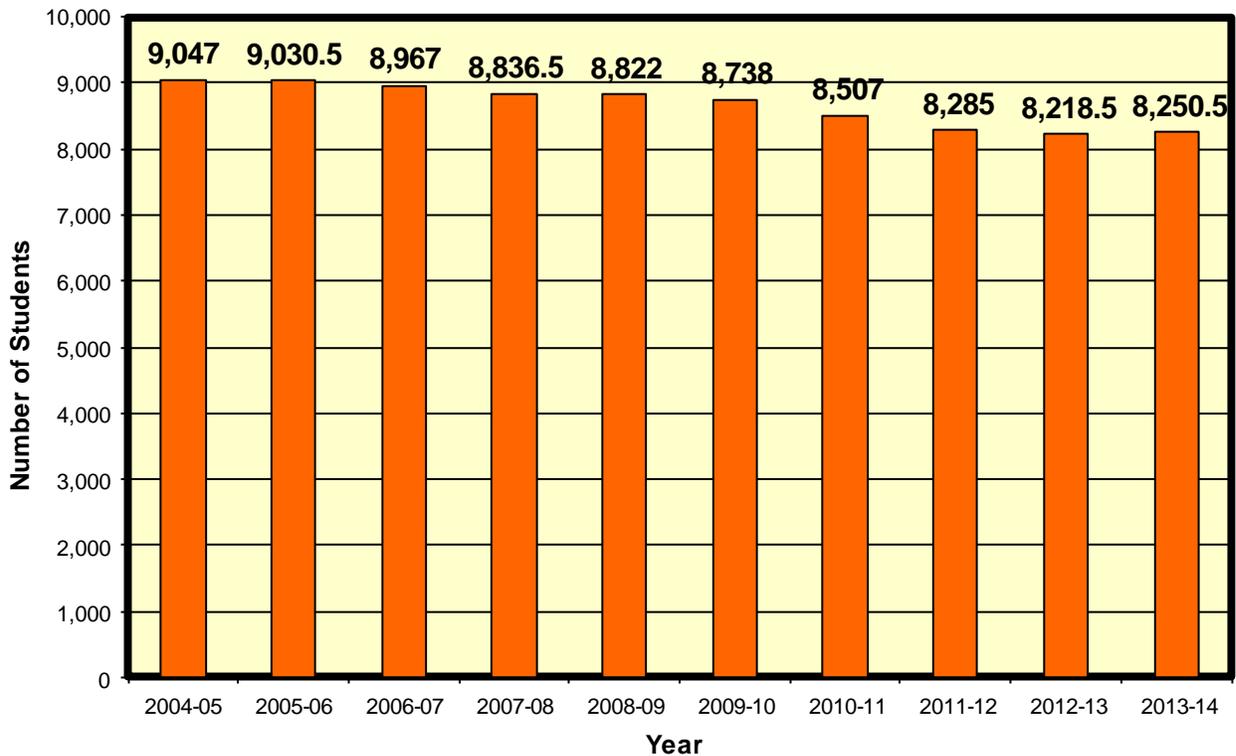


Table 3
East Brunswick Public Schools Historical Enrollments from 2004-05 to 2013-14

Year¹	PK	K	1	2	3	4	5	SE²	PK-5 Total	6	7	SE³	6-7 Total	8	9	SE⁴	8-9 Total	10	11	12	SE⁵	10-12 Total	PK-12 Total
2004-05	10	451	580	637	659	631	674	180	3,822	724	750	31	1,505	723	748	11	1,482	834.5	739	641.5	23	2,238	9,047
2005-06	9	466	557	597	658	666	638	183	3,774	704	747	15	1,466	763.5	730	0	1,493.5	757	793	724	23	2,297	9,030.5
2006-07	10	449	582	573	642	678	686	143.5	3,763.5	679	722	8	1,409	761.5	774.5	0	1,536	743	732.5	769	14	2,258.5	8,967
2007-08	10	425	572	594	590	675	692	129	3,687	710	696	8	1,414	734.5	767.5	0	1,502	794	712.5	710	17	2,233.5	8,836.5
2008-09	45	416	534	598	610	592	694	142	3,631	716	719	6	1,441	700.5	760.5	3	1,464	786	772	711	17	2,286	8,822
2009-10	91	396	538	562	617	611	615	94	3,524	721	709	22	1,452	726	704.5	29.5	1,460	736.5	760	765	40.5	2,302	8,738
2010-11	73	368	479	556	589	629	617	90	3,401	635	739	15	1,389	717	727	30	1,474	729	722	746	46	2,243	8,507
2011-12	84	370	475	499	568	600	649	85	3,330	641	645	11	1,297	735.5	710	19	1,464.5	756.5	700	690.5	46.5	2,193.5	8,285
2012-13	0	446	470	496	542	581	613	129	3,277	668	643	11	1,322	665.5	747.5	10	1,423	728	729.5	695.5	43.5	2,196.5	8,218.5
2013-14	78	495	489	502	522	566	591	99	3,342	639	698	20	1,357	645	664.5	7	1,316.5	757	715	730	33	2,235	8,250.5

Notes: ¹Data as provided by the New Jersey Department of Education (<http://www.nj.gov/education/data/enr/>) and the East Brunswick Public Schools

²Self-contained special education enrollment/Ungraded Students at the elementary school level

³Self-contained special education enrollment/Ungraded Students at the middle school level

⁴Self-contained special education enrollment/Ungraded Students at the junior high school level

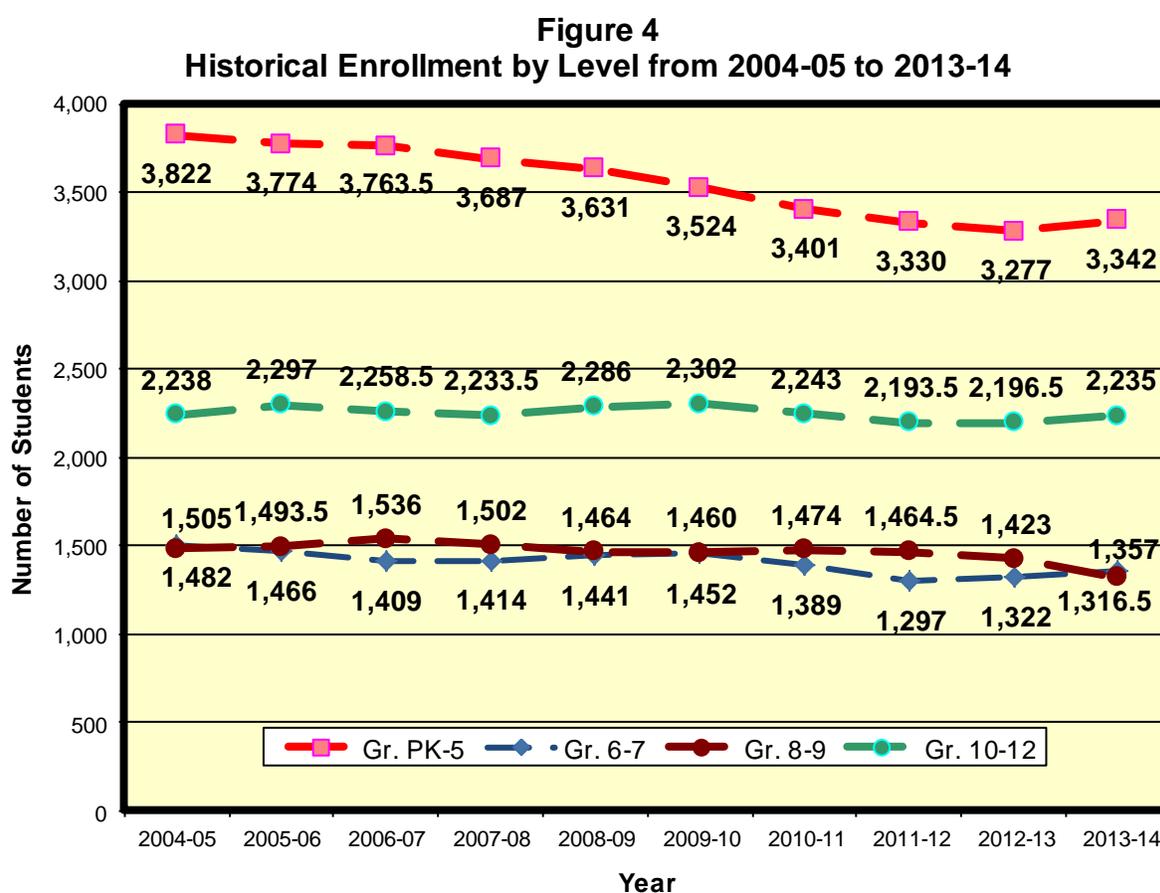
⁵Self-contained special education enrollment/Ungraded Students at the high school level

Table 4
Historical Survival Ratios from 2004-05 to 2013-14

Progression Years	B-K	K-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12
2004-05 to 2005-06	0.9471545	1.2350333	1.0293103	1.0329670	1.0106222	1.0110935	1.0445104	1.0317680	1.0180000	1.0096819	1.0120321	0.9502696	0.9797023
2005-06 to 2006-07	0.8651252	1.2489270	1.0287253	1.0753769	1.0303951	1.0300300	1.0642633	1.0255682	1.0194110	1.0144073	1.0178082	0.9676354	0.9697352
2006-07 to 2007-08	0.9465479	1.2739421	1.0206186	1.0296684	1.0514019	1.0206490	1.0349854	1.0250368	1.0173130	1.0078792	1.0251775	0.9589502	0.9692833
2007-08 to 2008-09	0.8927039	1.2564706	1.0454545	1.0269360	1.0033898	1.0281481	1.0346821	1.0126761	1.0064655	1.0353982	1.0241042	0.9722922	0.9978947
2008-09 to 2009-10	0.9230769	1.2932692	1.0524345	1.0317726	1.0016393	1.0388514	1.0389049	0.9902235	1.0097357	1.0057102	0.9684418	0.9669211	0.9909326
2009-10 to 2010-11	0.9316456	1.2095960	1.0334572	1.0480427	1.0194489	1.0098200	1.0325203	1.0249653	1.0112835	1.0013774	1.0347764	0.9803123	0.9815789
2010-11 to 2011-12	0.8295964	1.2907609	1.0417537	1.0215827	1.0186757	1.0317965	1.0388979	1.0157480	0.9952639	0.9902371	1.0405777	0.9602195	0.9563712
2011-12 to 2012-13	1.1094527	1.2702703	1.0442105	1.0861723	1.0228873	1.0216667	1.0292758	1.0031201	1.0317829	1.0163154	1.0253521	0.9643093	0.9935714
2012-13 to 2013-14	1.2375000	1.0964126	1.0680851	1.0524194	1.0442804	1.0172117	1.0424144	1.0449102	1.0031104	0.9984974	1.0127090	0.9821429	1.0006854
Avg. 10-Year Ratios	0.964034	1.241631	1.040450	1.044993	1.022527	1.023252	1.040050	1.019335	1.012485	1.008834	1.017887	0.967006	0.982195
Maximum Ratio	1.2375000	1.2932692	1.0680851	1.0861723	1.0514019	1.0388514	1.0642633	1.0449102	1.0317829	1.0353982	1.0405777	0.9821429	1.0006854
Minimum Ratio	0.8295964	1.0964126	1.0206186	1.0215827	1.0016393	1.0098200	1.0292758	0.9902235	0.9952639	0.9902371	0.9684418	0.9502696	0.9563712
Avg. 5-Year Ratios	1.0062543	1.2167599	1.0468766	1.0520543	1.0263231	1.0201237	1.0357771	1.0221859	1.0103602	1.0016068	1.0283538	0.9717460	0.9830517
Avg. 6-Year Ratios	0.9873293	1.2320618	1.0479882	1.0479979	1.0213864	1.0238692	1.0364027	1.0157934	1.0102353	1.0024275	1.0163714	0.9707810	0.9846279

Historical enrollments are also shown in Table 3 and Figure 4 by level (PK-5, 6-7, 8-9, and 10-12), which represents the current configuration of the school district. Self-contained special education/ungraded students were incorporated into the totals by level. At the PK-5 level, enrollment has declined annually since 2005-06 before reversing trend in 2013-14. This may be partially due to the implementation of full-day kindergarten in 2012-13. Grade PK-5 enrollment in the district in 2013-14 was 3,342 students, which represents a loss of 480 students from the 3,822 students in the 2004-05 year.

For grades 6-7 at Hammarskjold Middle School (“Hammarskjold”), there has been a declining enrollment trend, despite small increases in enrollment on several occasions. In 2013-14, enrollment was 1,357, which is a loss of 148 students from the 1,505 students in the 2004-05 year.



At Churchill Junior High School (“Churchill”), which contains grades 8 and 9, enrollment had been within a relatively narrow band from 2004-05 to 2011-12, ranging between 1,460-1,536 students per year. However, in the last two years, enrollment has declined. Grade 8-9 enrollment in 2013-14 was 1,316.5 students, which represents a loss of 165.5 students from the 1,482 students in the 2004-05 year.

Finally, at East Brunswick High School, which contains grades 10-12, enrollment has been fairly stable in the last ten years, ranging from 2,193.5 to 2,302 students per year. High school enrollment in 2013-14 was 2,235 students, which is essentially unchanged from 2004-05.

Hatikvah International Academy Charter School

In September 2010, the Hatikvah International Academy Charter School (“Hatikvah”) opened with grades K-2 and has been adding one grade each year. Hatikvah was chartered to educate a maximum of 273 East Brunswick students in grades K-5. Unable to fill its allotted seats with East Brunswick children, the school educates children from 21 districts in 6 counties¹. According to enrollment records provided by the East Brunswick Public Schools, approximately 150 children from the township attend the school in 2013-14. Total enrollment at Hatikvah is 263 students in 2013-14. The NJDOE recently denied expansion of the school to include middle school, which would contain grades 6-8. Despite the denial, the school’s charter was renewed by the NJDOE for grades K-5. It does not appear that Hatikvah has had much of an effect on enrollment in the East Brunswick Public Schools, as the cohort-survival ratios at the elementary level during this period have been fairly consistent.

Table 5
Hatikvah International Academy Charter School Enrollment
2010-11 to 2013-14

Year¹	Grades	Enrollment
2010-11	K-2	96
2011-12	K-3	146
2012-13	K-4	110
2013-14	K-5	263

Notes: ¹Data as provided by the New Jersey Department of Education (<http://www.nj.gov/education/data/enr/>)

¹ Retrieved on April 4, 2014. <http://www.mycentraljersey.com/article/20140306/NJNEWS10/303060032/East-Brunswick-charter-school-plans-appeal-expansion-denial>

Kindergarten and First Grade Replacement

The district has experienced negative kindergarten replacement in the last two years and negative first grade replacement for the seven years prior. Negative kindergarten replacement occurs when the number of graduating 12th grade students is larger than the number of kindergarten students replacing them in the next year. Positive kindergarten replacement occurs when the number of graduating 12th grade students is less than the number of kindergarten students entering the district in the next year. Since the district had a half-day kindergarten program prior to 2012-13, it is more appropriate to compare the 12th grade student population to the first grade student population, as the district gains a number of students from kindergarten to first grade when parents elect to send their child to a full-day kindergarten program elsewhere before enrolling them in the public school district for the first grade. For 2005-06 to 2011-12, first grade replacement was computed while kindergarten replacement was computed for 2012-13 and 2013-14. As shown in Figure 5, negative kindergarten/first grade replacement has ranged from 84.5 to 286 students per year. In 2013-14, the loss of students due to kindergarten replacement was 200.5 students, as 695.5 twelfth graders graduated in 2012-13 and were replaced by 495 kindergarten students in 2013-14.

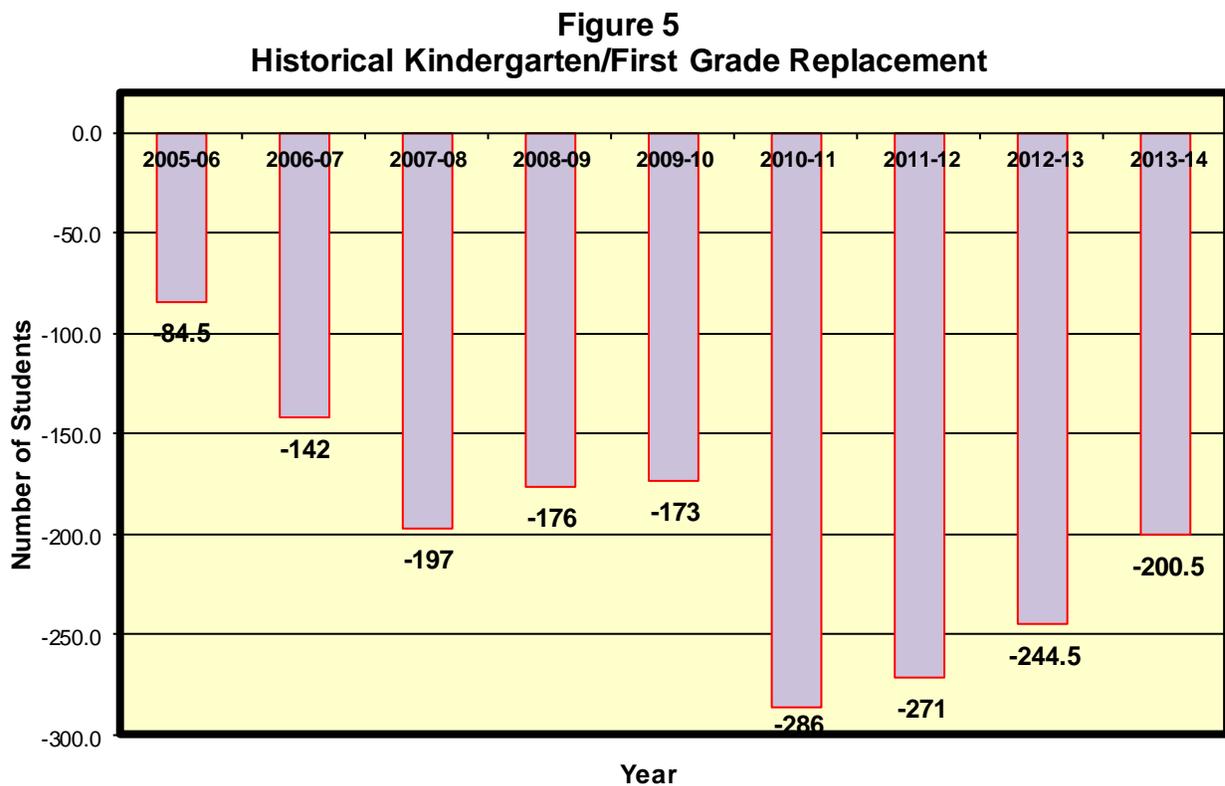
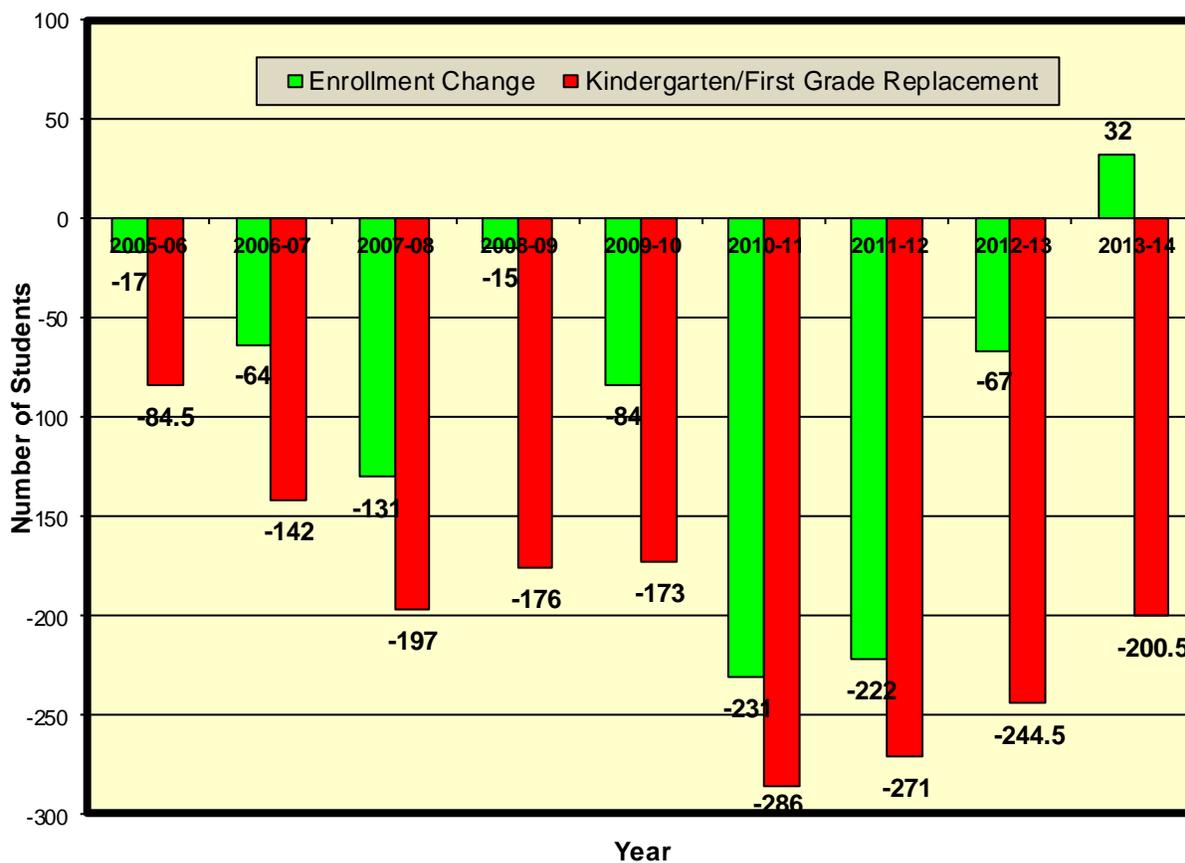


Figure 6 shows the annual change in enrollment compared to kindergarten/first grade replacement. As the figure demonstrates, there is a strong relationship between the overall change in enrollment and kindergarten/first grade replacement. However, in each case, the loss of students due to kindergarten/first grade replacement is larger than the overall decline in enrollment in the district. Simply stated, some of the decline due to kindergarten/first grade replacement is being offset by an inward migration of students in the other grades, which is confirmed by 10 of the 13 average survival ratios in the six-year trend exceeding 1.000.

Figure 6
Comparison of PK-12 Enrollment Change and
Kindergarten/First Grade Replacement



Birth Data

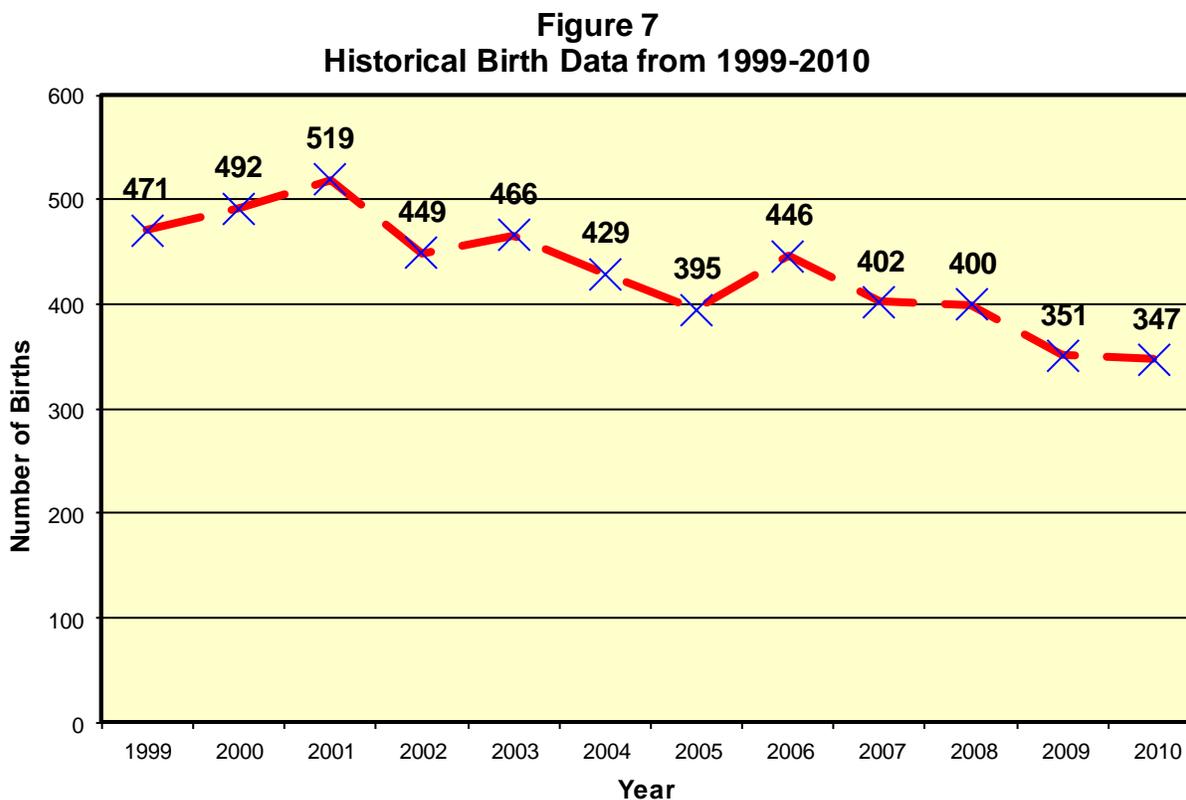
Birth data were needed to compute kindergarten enrollment, which was calculated as follows. Birth data, lagged five years behind their respective kindergarten classes, were used to calculate the survival ratio for each birth-to-kindergarten cohort. For instance, in 2008, there were 400 births in East Brunswick. Five years later (the 2013-14 school year), 495 children enrolled in kindergarten, which is equal to a survival ratio of 1.238 from birth to kindergarten. Birth counts and birth-to-kindergarten survival ratios are displayed in Table 6. Values greater than 1.000 indicate that some children are born outside of a community's boundaries and are attending kindergarten in the school district five years later, i.e. an inward migration of children into the district. This type of inward migration is typical in school districts with excellent reputations, because the appeal of a good school district draws families into the community. Inward migration is also seen in communities where there are a large number of new housing starts, with families moving into the community having children of age to attend kindergarten. Birth-to-kindergarten survival ratios that are below 1.000 indicate that a number of children born within a community are not attending kindergarten in the school district five years later. This is common in communities where a high proportion of children attend private, parochial, or out-of-district special education facilities, or where there is a net migration of families moving out of the community. It is also common in school districts that have a half-day kindergarten program, where parents choose to send their child to a private full-day kindergarten for the first year. The effect of the district's changing from a half-day to a full-day kindergarten program is evident as birth-to-kindergarten survival ratios were below 1.000 with half-day kindergarten, but were above 1.000 after the implementation of the full-day program.

Table 6
Birth Rates and Historical Birth-to-Kindergarten Survival Ratios
in the East Brunswick Public Schools

Birth Year¹	Number of Births East Brunswick	Number of Kindergarten Students Five Years Later	Birth-to-Kindergarten Survival Ratio
1999	471	451	0.958
2000	492	466	0.947
2001	519	449	0.865
2002	449	425	0.947
2003	466	416	0.893
2004	429	396	0.923
2005	395	368	0.932
2006	446	370	0.830
2007	402	446	1.109
2008	400	495	1.238
2009	351	N/A	N/A
2010	347	N/A	N/A

Notes: ¹Birth data were provided by the New Jersey Center for Health Statistics for 1999-2010. Shaded area reflects implementation of a full-day kindergarten program

Geocoded birth data were provided by the New Jersey Center for Health Statistics (“NJCHS”) for 1999-2010 by assigning geographic coordinates to a birth mother based on her street address. As shown in Figure 7, birth rates have been declining, in general, in East Brunswick. After peaking at 519 births in 2001, there were 347 births in 2010, which are 172 fewer births than nine years prior. It appears that the birth rate may be stabilizing, as the number of births has ranged from 347-351 in the last two years. However, additional data from 2011-2013 would be needed to verify if this is the case.



Using mapping software, elementary school attendance area boundaries, and NJCHS birth data categorized by Census tract and block group for 2003-2010, the approximate number of births for each elementary school attendance area was determined and displayed in Table 7. In some instances, the specific address of the mother was unknown. For the purposes of projecting enrollment, the unknown births were redistributed into the eight elementary areas using the proportions of each school with respect to the elementary PK-5 subtotal. Birth counts were greatest in the Lawrence Brook Elementary School (“Lawrence Brook”) attendance area. In general, births have been declining throughout all of the elementary attendance areas.

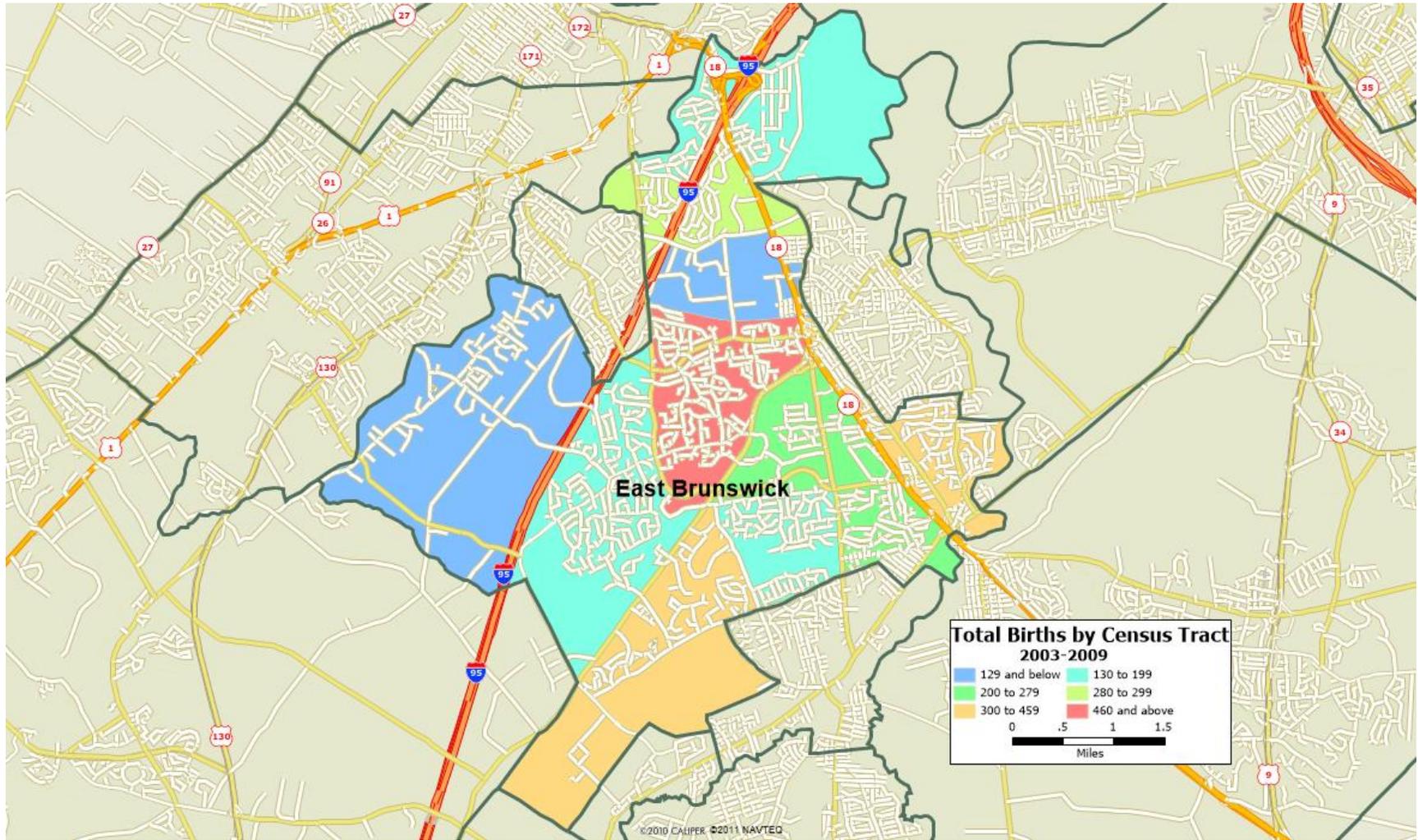
Table 7
Births by Elementary School Attendance Area from 2003-2010
in the East Brunswick Public Schools

Birth Year	Bowne-Munro	Central	Chittick	Frost	Irwin	Lawrence Brook	Memorial	Warnsdorfer
2003	34	56	65	59	62	78	55	57
2004	39	50	50	53	50	70	55	62
2005	35	49	52	51	46	74	46	42
2006	27	62	67	47	54	66	57	66
2007	44	47	48	51	53	62	42	55
2008	27	50	60	50	50	71	45	47
2009	34	47	45	43	41	52	45	44
2010	30	48	46	45	49	64	38	27

In addition, the total number of births by census tract from 2003-2009 is shown in Figure 8. In 2010, the Census Bureau changed the tract boundaries within East Brunswick, which prevented the inclusion of the 2010 birth data with the 2003-2009 data, which were mapped based on the 2000 Census tract geographies. Census tracts are relatively small geographical areas created by the Census Bureau for collecting data at a smaller geography than the municipal level. Tracts usually have between 2,500-8,000 persons and are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. The geographic size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. As the figure shows, the greatest number of births, shown by the area shaded red, occurred in the census tract corresponding with the center of the township, and containing part of the Memorial Elementary School (“Memorial”) and Central Elementary School (“Central”) attendance areas. Figure 9 shows the change in the number of births by census tract, comparing the number of births in 2003 to 2009. The greatest decline over this time period has occurred in the eastern section of the township, which partially contains the Chittick Elementary School (“Chittick”) and Bowne-Munro Elementary School (“Bowne-Munro”) attendance areas. A large decline also occurred in the northern section of the township, which is contained within the Lawrence Brook Elementary School (“Lawrence Brook”) attendance area.

Figure 10 shows the total number of births by census block from 2003-2009. Census blocks are the smallest geographic unit in which data are collected by the Census Bureau. Blocks are typically bound by streets, roads, or bodies of water. This map provides greater detail of where most births have occurred. In 2010, the Census Bureau changed the block boundaries within East Brunswick, which prevented the inclusion of the 2010 birth data with the 2003-2009 data, which were mapped based on the 2000 Census block geographies. Areas shaded red in the figure had the largest number of births over this time period, which occurred in the center of East Brunswick and is roughly contained within the Irwin Elementary School (“Irwin”) attendance area.

Figure 8
Total Number of Births by Census Tract
2003-2009



©2010 CALIPER ©2011 NAVTEQ

Figure 9
Change in Number of Births by Census Tract
2003-2009

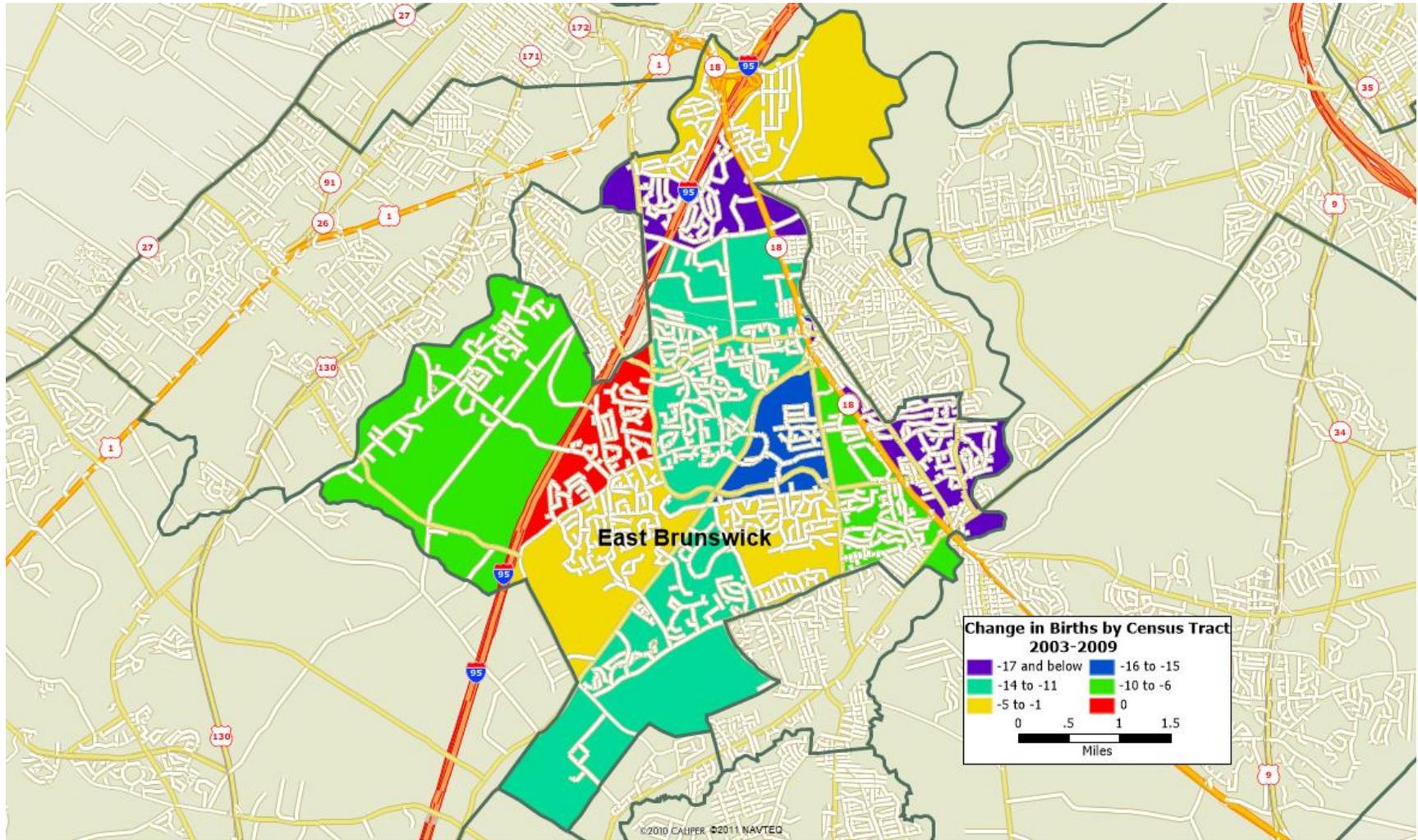
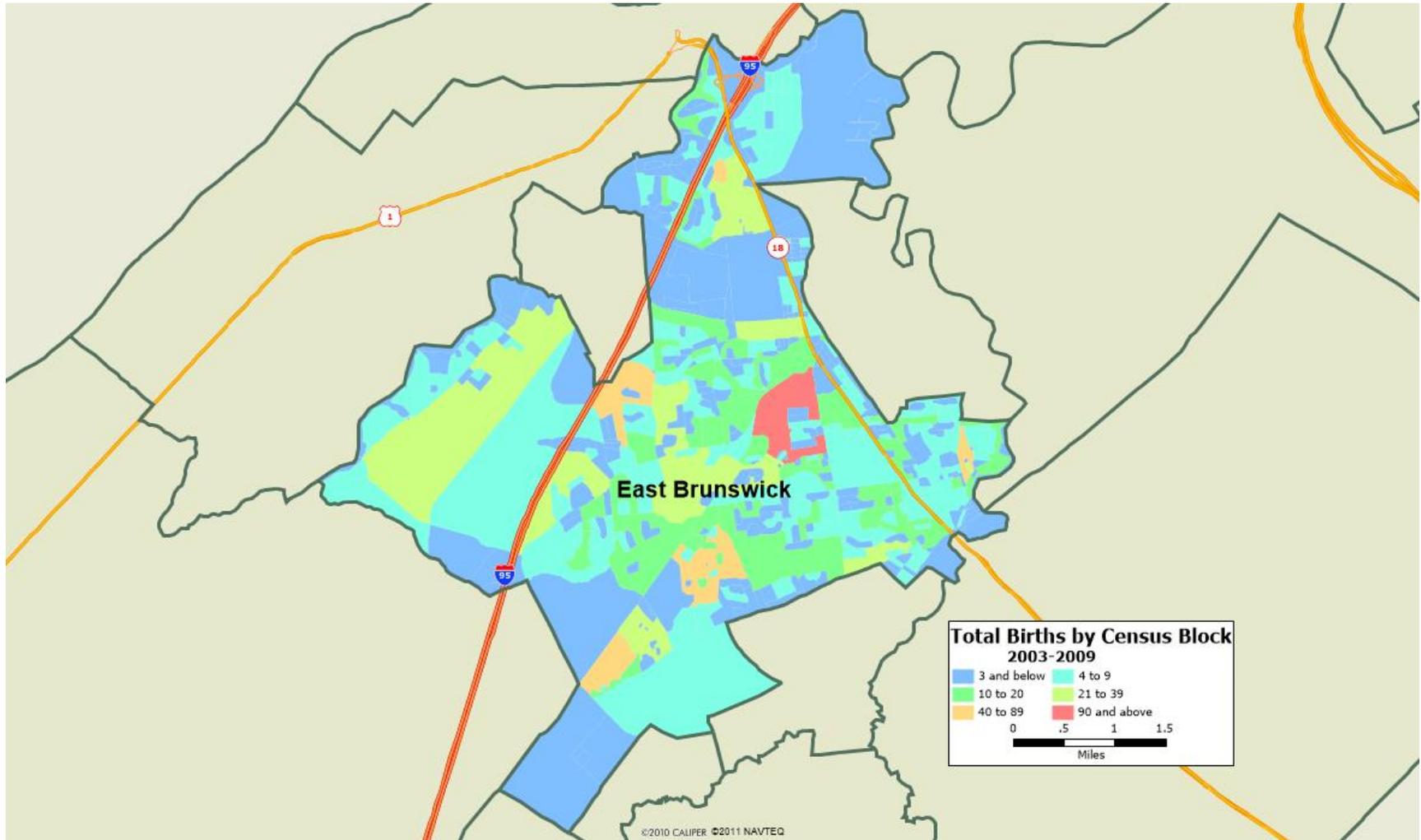


Figure 10
Total Number of Births by Census Block
2003-2009



Regarding fertility rates, East Brunswick's rates are lower than those of both Middlesex County and the State of New Jersey. According to the 2010-2012 ACS, the fertility rate of women aged 15 to 50 in East Brunswick was approximately 37 births per 1000 women. The fertility rate in Middlesex County was 62.7 births per 1,000 women (ages 15-49) and was 62.9 births per 1,000 women in New Jersey in 2010 as reported by the NJCHS.

Figures 11 and 12 show the age pyramids of males and females in East Brunswick from both the 2000 and 2010 Censuses. In 2000, the largest number of individuals was aged 40-44. A decade later, as this cohort gets older, the largest cohort was aged 50-54, which has led to the increase in the median age in the township. Both diagrams show a shortage of people aged 20-34. Further analysis of the age pyramids shows that there are low percentages of females in the 20-34 age group, which corresponds to the ages when most females have their children. The combination of low fertility rates and a low percentage of females in this age group have likely led to the declining birth rate in the township.

Figure 11
Population Pyramid of East Brunswick
2000 Census

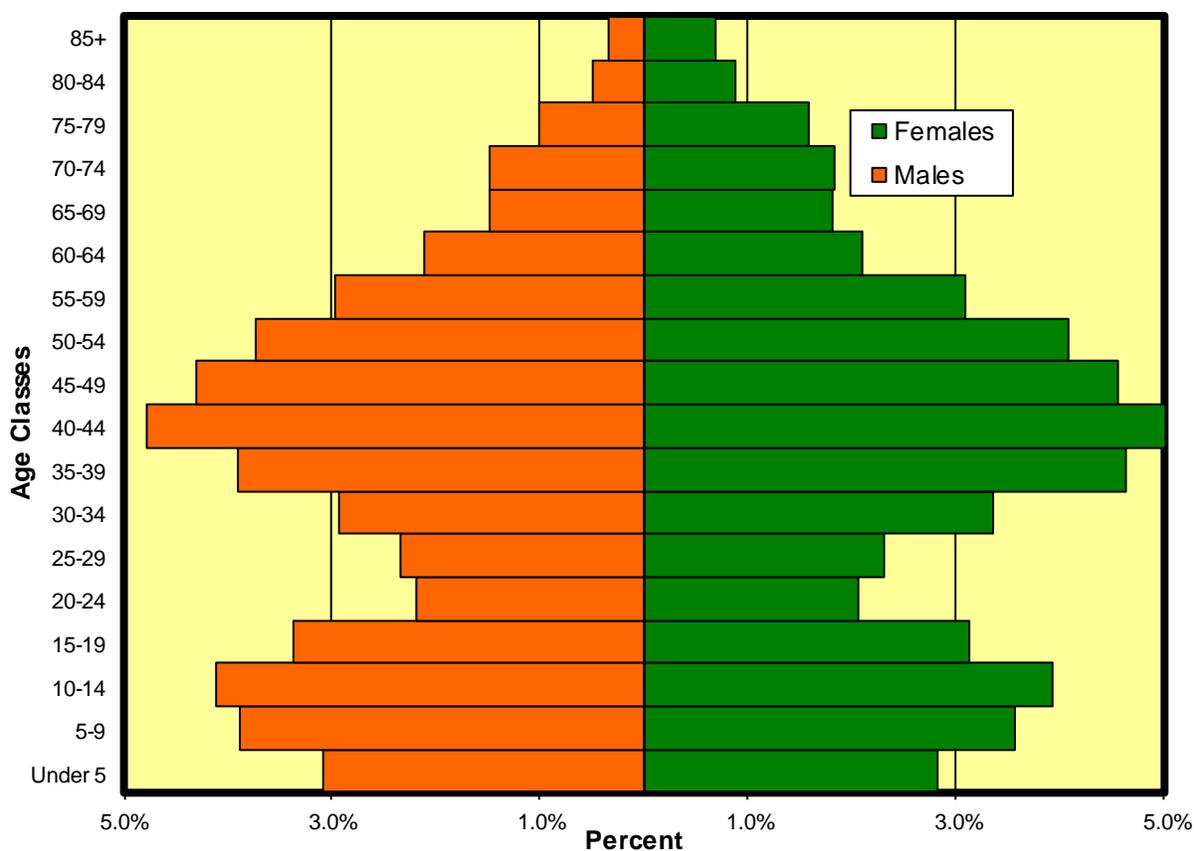
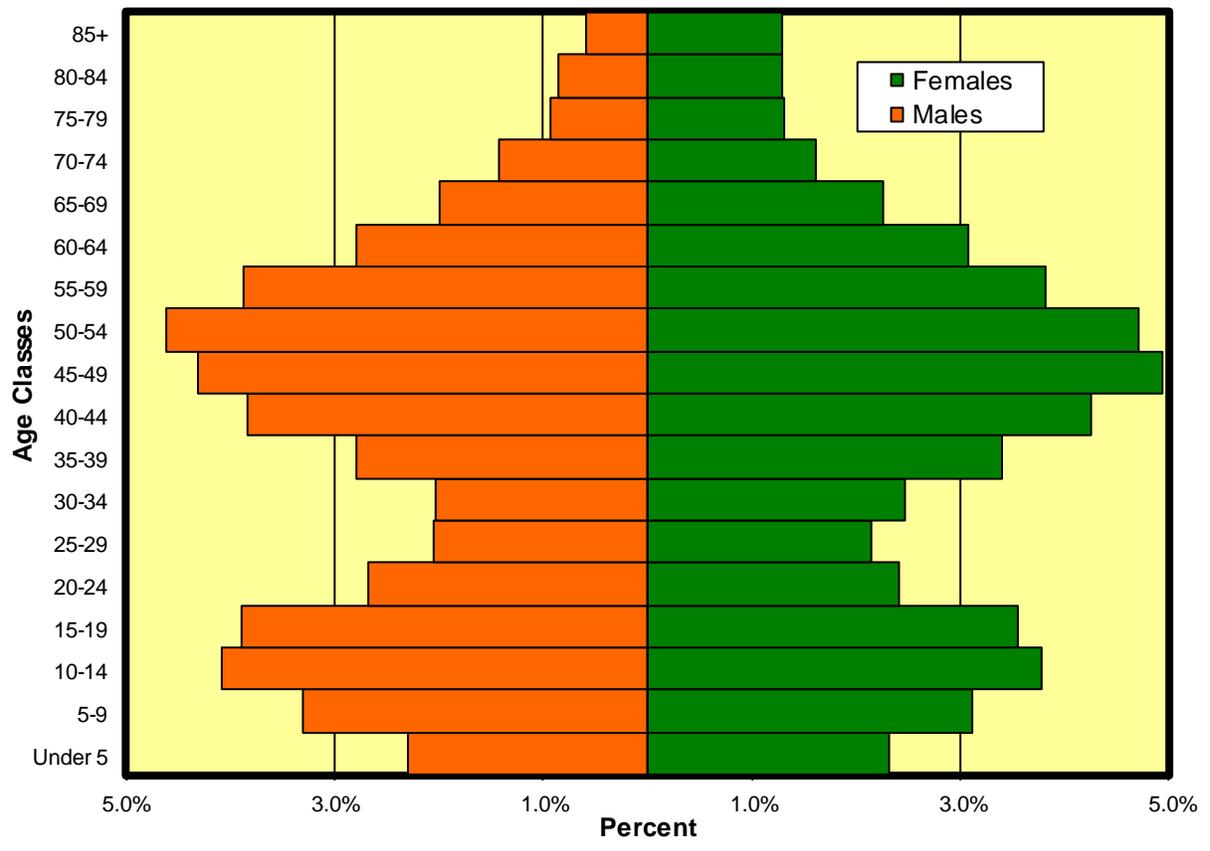


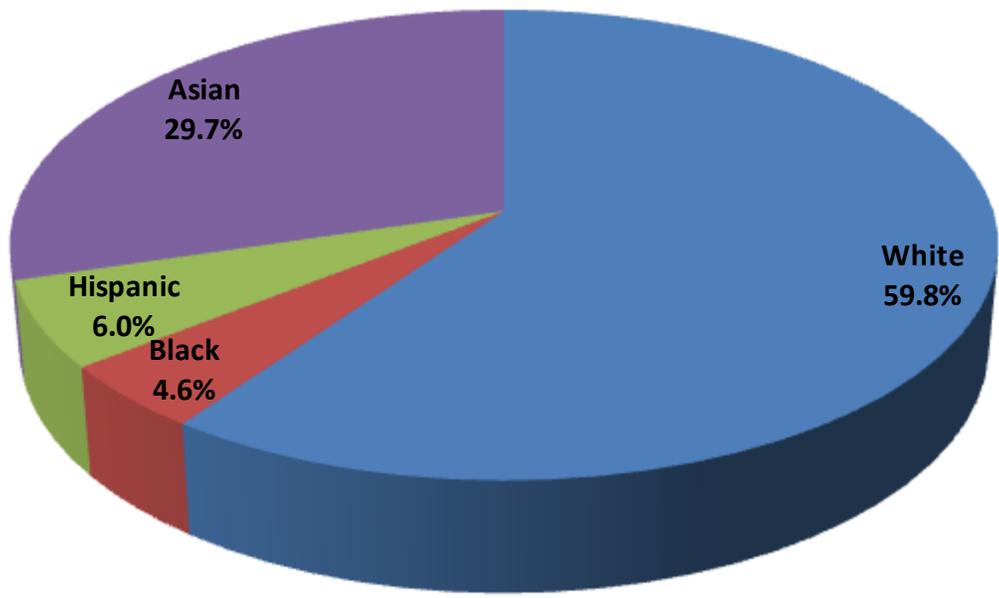
Figure 12
Population Pyramid of East Brunswick
2010 Census



Historical Enrollment by Race

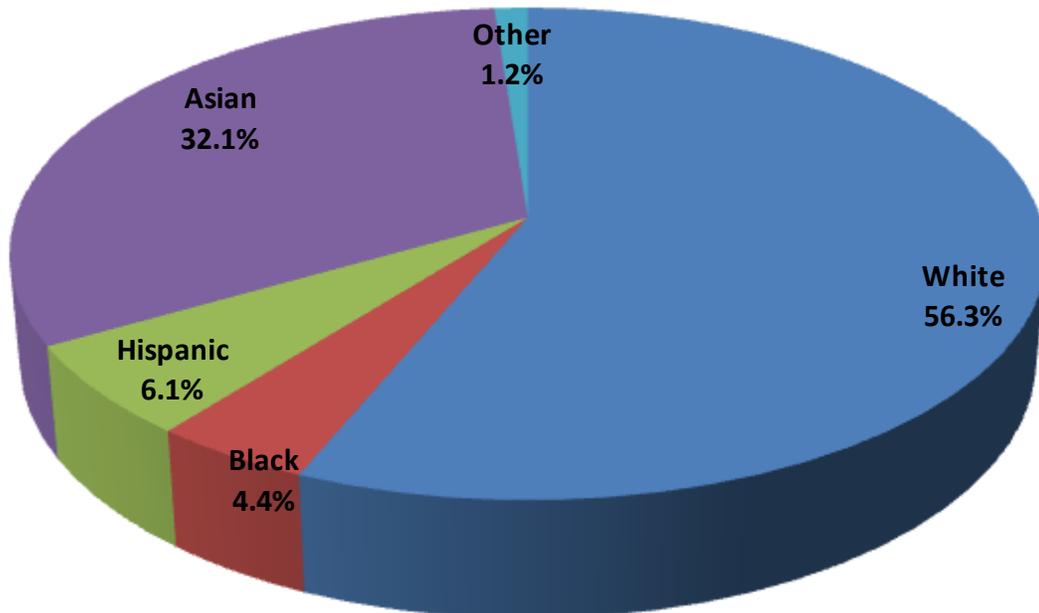
In Figure 13 below, total enrollment is shown by race for 2008-09 for the East Brunswick Public Schools. The races listed are White, Black, Asian, and Hispanic. There were no children listed as Native American, Hawaiian Native, or Two or More Races. As the chart shows, approximately 60% of the student population was White in 2008-09. The second-largest race was Asians, accounting for nearly 30% of the student population.

Figure 13
East Brunswick Public Schools Enrollment by Race
2008-09



In Figure 14 below, total enrollment is shown by race for 2013-14 for the East Brunswick Public Schools. The races listed are White, Black, Asian, Hispanic and Other, which is a combination of Native American and Two or More Races (multi-racial). The majority of the students in the “Other” category are “Two or More Races”. Five years later in 2013-14, Whites are still the majority race at 56.3%. However, the percentage of Whites has declined by 3.5 percentage points since 2008-09, indicating a more racially diverse population. Asians made up a larger share of the population, 32.1%, in 2013-14, which is a gain of 2.4 percentage points from 2008-09. The percentages of Hispanics and Blacks have stayed nearly the same.

Figure 14
East Brunswick Public Schools Enrollment by Race
2013-14



In Table 8, enrollment by grade and race is shown for the entire district for 2008-09. For each grade, the majority race is highlighted blue. While Whites were the majority race for all grades, the percentages were below 60% in grades PK-5 but were above 60% for grades 6-12. In general, the percentage of Asian students decreased as the grades progressed while the percentage of White students increased.

Table 8
Enrollment by Race and Grade for Entire District in 2008-09

2008-09					
Grade	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
PK	26	3	2	14	45
	57.8%	6.7%	4.4%	31.1%	100.0%
K	217	16	19	164	416
	52.2%	3.8%	4.6%	39.4%	100.0%
1	304	24	21	185	534
	56.9%	4.5%	3.9%	34.6%	100.0%
2	328	29	42	199	598
	54.8%	4.8%	7.0%	33.3%	100.0%
3	332	25	46	207	610
	54.4%	4.1%	7.5%	33.9%	100.0%
4	342	28	34	188	592
	57.8%	4.7%	5.7%	31.8%	100.0%
5	414	32	44	204	694
	59.7%	4.6%	6.3%	29.4%	100.0%
6	442	30	45	199	716
	61.7%	4.2%	6.3%	27.8%	100.0%
7	436	34	52	197	719
	60.6%	4.7%	7.2%	27.4%	100.0%
8	435.5	34.5	41.5	189	700.5
	62.2%	4.9%	5.9%	27.0%	100.0%
9	470.5	30	46	214	760.5
	61.9%	3.9%	6.0%	28.1%	100.0%
10	482	42	45	217	786
	61.3%	5.3%	5.7%	27.6%	100.0%
11	490.5	33	38.5	210	772
	63.5%	4.3%	5.0%	27.2%	100.0%
12	454	34	37	186	711
	63.9%	4.8%	5.2%	26.2%	100.0%
SE	106	7	12	43	168
	63.1%	4.2%	7.1%	25.6%	100.0%
Total	5,279.5	401.5	525	2,616	8,822

Source: New Jersey Department of Education (<http://www.nj.gov/education/data/enr/>)

Note: Highlighted cells are the majority race for that particular grade level.

In Table 9, enrollment by grade and race is shown for the entire district for 2013-14. For each grade, the majority race is highlighted blue. With the exception of grade-level pre-kindergarten, Whites were the majority race for all grades and self-contained special education classes. The percentage of students in each race is fairly uniform as the grades progress, indicating that there has not been a shift in the district's racial composition, which would be apparent in the lower elementary grades as students enter the district.

Table 9
Enrollment by Race and Grade for Entire District in 2013-14

2013-14						
Grade	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Other	Total
PK	8	1	0	24	4	37
	21.6%	2.7%	0.0%	64.9%	10.8%	100.0%
K	315	17	21	129	13	495
	63.6%	3.4%	4.2%	26.1%	2.6%	100.0%
1	248	17	28	177	19	489
	50.7%	3.5%	5.7%	36.2%	3.9%	100.0%
2	284	12	26	165	15	502
	56.6%	2.4%	5.2%	32.9%	3.0%	100.0%
3	289	32	37	160	4	522
	55.4%	6.1%	7.1%	30.7%	0.8%	100.0%
4	299	21	38	199	9	566
	52.8%	3.7%	6.7%	35.2%	1.6%	100.0%
5	297	25	32	231	6	591
	50.3%	4.2%	5.4%	39.1%	1.0%	100.0%
6	361	36	36	205	1	639
	56.5%	5.6%	5.6%	32.1%	0.2%	100.0%
7	389	30	49	225	5	698
	55.7%	4.3%	7.0%	32.2%	0.7%	100.0%
8	364	29	49.5	199.5	3	645
	56.4%	4.5%	7.7%	30.9%	0.5%	100.0%
9	356.5	28	39	239	2	664.5
	53.6%	4.2%	5.9%	36.0%	0.3%	100.0%
10	433	37	47	235	5	757
	57.2%	4.9%	6.2%	31.0%	0.7%	100.0%
11	426	29.5	43	212	4	714.5
	59.6%	4.1%	6.0%	29.7%	0.6%	100.0%
12	438.5	36	44.5	206.5	3.5	729
	60.2%	4.9%	6.1%	28.3%	0.5%	100.0%
SE	120	8.5	12	53.5	6	200
	60.0%	4.3%	6.0%	26.8%	3.0%	100.0%
Total	4,628	359	502	2,660.5	99.5	8,249

Source: New Jersey Department of Education (<http://www.nj.gov/education/data/enr/>) and the East Brunswick Public Schools

Note: Highlighted cells are the majority race for that particular grade level.

In Table 10, enrollment by race is displayed for 2008-09 for each of the schools in the district. At the elementary level, with the exception of Irwin, Whites were the majority race. At Irwin, Asians were the majority race. Bowne-Munro had the highest percentage of Whites and lowest percentage of Asians. At the middle, junior high, and high school levels, Whites were the majority race. Since these schools enroll everyone in the district and do not have sending areas like the elementary schools, their percentages reflect the entire district. The racial percentages for each of these schools were very similar, with Whites consisting of 61-63% of the student population and Asians consisting of 27-28%.

Table 10
Enrollment by Race and School for 2008-09

2008-09					
Grade	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Total
Bowne-Munro	217	14	24	42	297
	73.1%	4.7%	8.1%	14.1%	100.0%
Central	258.5	12	30	145	444.5
	58.0%	2.7%	6.7%	32.5%	100.0%
Chittick	228	38	35	194	495
	46.1%	7.7%	7.1%	39.2%	100.0%
Frost	318	19	25	142	504
	63.1%	3.8%	5.0%	28.2%	100.0%
Irwin	187.5	28	27	199	441.5
	42.5%	6.3%	6.1%	45.1%	100.0%
Lawrence Brook	297	30	44	201	572
	51.9%	5.2%	7.7%	35.1%	100.0%
Memorial	251	7	15	103	376
	66.8%	1.9%	4.0%	27.4%	100.0%
Warnsdorfer	292	14	20	174	500
	58.4%	2.8%	4.0%	34.8%	100.0%
Hammarskjold M.S.	882	65	97	397	1,441
	61.2%	4.5%	6.7%	27.6%	100.0%
Churchill Jr. H.S.	908	64.5	87.5	404	1,464
	62.0%	4.4%	6.0%	27.6%	100.0%
East Brunswick H.S.	1,440.5	110	120.5	615	2,286
	63.0%	4.8%	5.3%	26.9%	100.0%
Total	5,279.5	401.5	525	2,616	8,822
	59.8%	4.6%	6.0%	29.7%	100.0%

Source: New Jersey Department of Education (<http://www.nj.gov/education/data/enr/>)

Note: Highlighted cells are the majority race in the school.

In Table 11, enrollment by race is displayed for 2013-14 for each of the schools in the district. At the elementary school level, Whites were the majority race in each school and ranged from a low of 44.7% at Irwin to a high of 69.0% at Bowne-Munro. As compared to 2008-09, five of the eight elementary schools had a percentage point decline in the White population with the largest occurring at Memorial (7.5 percentage points). On the contrary, Chittick had a 3.3 percentage point increase in the White population. The percentage changes in the Hispanic and Black populations over this time period in each school were relatively small and negligible. With respect to Asians, the highest percentage was in Irwin (39.4%) and the lowest in Bowne-Munro (15.5%). The largest change in the Asian population occurred at Irwin, which decreased by 5.7 percentage points. Frost had the largest percentage point increase (4.7 points) in the Asian population. All schools had percentage point gains in the “Other” race category since there were no students in this category in 2008-09.

At Hammarskjold, Whites represent 56.2% of the population in 2013-14. In the last five years, Whites declined by 5.0 percentage points while Asians increased by 4.6 percentage points. The racial percentages of both the Black and Hispanic student populations in 2013-14 were very similar to the percentages in 2008-09.

At Churchill, Whites represent 55.1% of the population in 2013-14. In the last five years, Whites declined by 6.9 percentage points while Asians increased by 5.9 percentage points. The racial percentages of both the Black and Hispanic student populations were very similar to the percentages in 2008-09.

At East Brunswick High School, Whites represent 59.0% of the population in 2013-14. In the last five years, Whites declined by 4.0 percentage points while Asians increased by 2.8 percentage points. The racial percentages of both the Black and Hispanic student populations were very similar to the percentages in 2008-09.

For all of the schools, the percentage point increases or decreases were affected by the number of choosing students “2 or More Races” as compared to five years ago. It is not clear whether there truly is a large growth in the students of two or more races, or whether students in 2008-09 elected to choose a single race that they most identified with.

Table 11
Enrollment by Race and School for 2013-14

2013-14						
Grade	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Other	Total
Bowne-Munro	147	9	13	33	11	213
	69.0%	4.2%	6.1%	15.5%	5.2%	100.0%
Central	234	14	32	142	4	426
	54.9%	3.3%	7.5%	33.3%	0.9%	100.0%
Chittick	224	31	32	154	12	453
	49.4%	6.8%	7.1%	34.0%	2.6%	100.0%
Frost	256	14	9	139	5	423
	60.5%	3.3%	2.1%	32.9%	1.2%	100.0%
Irwin	205	22	38	181	13	459
	44.7%	4.8%	8.3%	39.4%	2.8%	100.0%
Lawrence Brook	231	17	27	144	7	426
	54.2%	4.0%	6.3%	33.8%	1.6%	100.0%
Memorial	296	11	29	148	15	499
	59.3%	2.2%	5.8%	29.7%	3.0%	100.0%
Warnsdorfer	245	14	12	163	9	443
	55.3%	3.2%	2.7%	36.8%	2.0%	100.0%
Hammarskjold M.S.	762	66	86	437	6	1,357
	56.2%	4.9%	6.3%	32.2%	0.4%	100.0%
Churchill Jr. H.S.	725.5	57	88.5	440.5	5	1,316.5
	55.1%	4.3%	6.7%	33.5%	0.4%	100.0%
East Brunswick H.S.	1,319.5	104.5	135.5	663.5	12.5	2,235.5
	59.0%	4.7%	6.1%	29.7%	0.6%	100.0%
Total	4,645	359.5	502	2,645	99.5	8,251
	56.3%	4.4%	6.1%	32.1%	1.2%	100.0%

Source: East Brunswick Public Schools

Note: Highlighted cells are the majority race in the school.

Free or Reduced Lunch

As a proxy for measuring poverty in the school district, counts of students receiving free or reduced lunch were compiled for 2008-09 through 2013-14. Figure 15 below partitions the district's total number of students receiving free or reduced lunch by school in 2008-09. Approximately 20.4% of the district's free or reduced lunch population attended East Brunswick High School. Another 18.4% attended Hammarskjold while 18.3% attended Churchill. At the elementary level, Lawrence Brook had the greatest percentage (10.8%) of the district's free or reduced lunch population while Warnsdorfer had the smallest percentage (2.5%).

Figure 15
East Brunswick Free & Reduced Lunch by School
2008-09

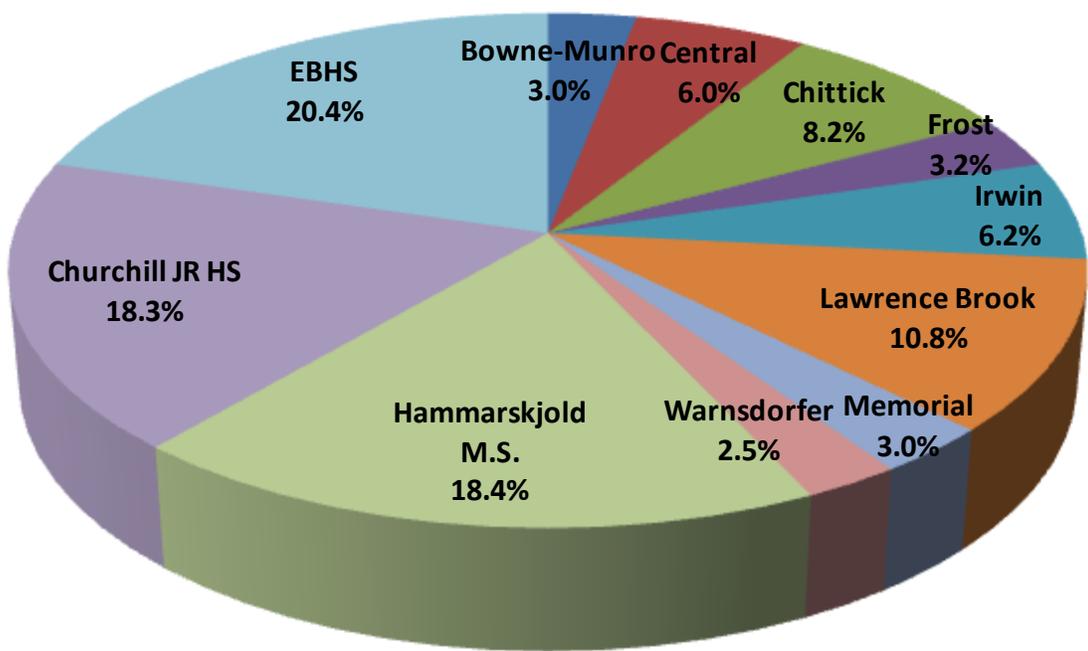
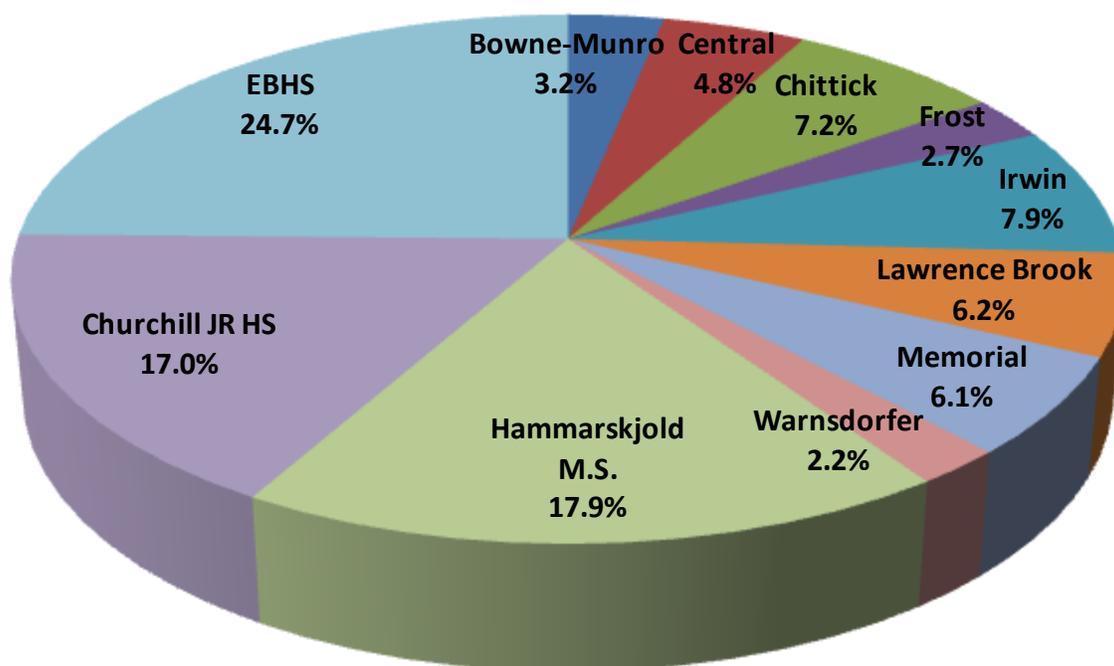


Figure 16 below partitions the district's total number of students receiving free or reduced lunch by school in 2013-14. Nearly one-quarter (24.7%) of the district's free or reduced lunch population attend East Brunswick High School, which is a gain of 4.3 percentage points from 2008-09. The percentage receiving free or reduced lunch at Hammarskjold and Churchill is slightly less than five years ago. At the elementary level, the biggest changes occurred at Lawrence Brook and Memorial, which declined by 4.6 percentage points and increased by 3.1 percentage points respectively. Of the elementary schools, Irwin had the greatest percentage (7.9%) of the district's free or reduced lunch population while Warnsdorfer had the smallest percentage (2.2%).

Figure 16
East Brunswick Free & Reduced Lunch by School
2013-14



The total number of students who received free or reduced lunch was compiled by school for 2008-09 through 2013-14 and is shown in Table 12. The percentage of students receiving free or reduced lunch *within* each school is shown for 2008-09 and 2013-14 for comparison purposes. The table also shows the overall percentage of students receiving free or reduced lunch with respect to the district's total enrollment and the change in the number of students receiving free or reduced lunch over this time period for each school. At the district level, the number and percent of students receiving free or reduced lunch has been steadily increasing. Whereas 789 students (8.9%) received free or reduced lunch in the school district in 2008-09, the number increased to 1,304 (15.8%) in 2013-14.

At the elementary school level, all schools have a higher percentage of students receiving free or reduced lunch in 2013-14 as compared to 2008-09. Despite small changes in the *number* of students receiving free or reduced lunch in some schools, the percentages have increased due to declining overall enrollment. The largest increases in the number of students receiving free or reduced lunch over this time period occurred in Memorial (+55) and Irwin (+54). Memorial's increase in its free or reduced lunch population in the last two years is a result of a change in the school attendance boundaries for Memorial and Lawrence Brook, whereby more students from Lawrence Brook now attend Memorial after the new Memorial school building opened in September 2012. The number and percentage of students receiving free or reduced lunch at Hammarskjold and Churchill has also increased from five years ago. East Brunswick High School has also experienced a large increase in the number of students receiving free or reduced lunch since 2008-09 (+161.5) as well as a doubling of the percentage of students receiving free or reduced lunch.

Table 12
Number of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch from 2008-09 to 2013-14

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	Change
Bowne-Munro	24 (8.1%)	28	30	34	37	42 (19.7%)	+18
Central	47 (10.5%)	49	40	51	46	63 (14.8%)	+16
Chinnick	65 (13.1%)	70	76	97	88	94 (20.8%)	+29
Frost	25 (5.0%)	36	41	29	30	35 (8.3%)	+10
Irwin	49 (11.1%)	68	61	71	81	103 (22.4%)	+54
Lawrence Brook	85 (14.9%)	109	99	111	73	81 (19.0%)	-4
Memorial	24 (6.4%)	24	26	25	60	79 (15.8%)	+55
Warnsdorfer	20 (4.0%)	15	15	17	22	29 (6.5%)	+9
Hammarskjold M.S.	145 (10.1%)	203	157	161	187	234 (17.2%)	+89
Churchill Jr. H.S.	144 (9.8%)	150	190	194.5	159.5	221.5 (16.8%)	+77.5
East Brunswick H.S.	161 (7.0%)	216	221	253.5	245.5	322.5 (14.4%)	+161.5
Total	789	968	956	1,044	1,029	1,304	+515
Percent of Total	8.9%	11.1%	11.2%	12.6%	12.5%	15.8%	

Effects of Housing Growth

Mr. Steven Gottlieb, East Brunswick Planner and Landscape Architect, provided information regarding potential residential developments in the community. A list of developments and the potential number of new housing units is shown in Table 13. In total, there is the potential for 533 multi-family housing units.

The first project, which is currently under construction, is the redevelopment of the Golden Triangle. The residential component of the project calls for 400 market-rate rental apartment units consisting of one to three bedrooms. A second project, located at 85 Main Street near the Spotswood border, would consist of 133 two-bedroom apartments and townhouses. Twenty of the units would be set aside for low and moderate income households.

Table 13
Potential New Housing in East Brunswick Township

Development	Number of Units	Housing Type	Notes
Golden Triangle Redevelopment	400	Apartments	Bedroom Configuration: 202 1-BR, 182 2-BR, and 16 3-BR
Arisa Realty Inc. 85 Main Street	133	Apts./Townhouses	Two-Bedroom units. 20 of the units will be set aside for households of low and moderate-income.
Total	533 units		

Source: Mr. Steven Gottlieb, East Brunswick Township Planner and Landscape Architect

Computation of Student Yields

A detailed student yield (children per housing unit) analysis was completed for detached single-family homes, townhouses/condominiums, and apartments. To complete this task, the property tax address database of all 1-4 family homes in East Brunswick was analyzed at the street level. The total number of homes on each street was extracted and the number of public school children on each street was tabulated and disaggregated by elementary, middle, junior high, and high school level (PK-5, 6-7, 8-9, 10-12) by using the district's 2013-14 student database. Student yields by street are shown in Table A1 in the Appendix. Students living outside of East Brunswick were excluded from this analysis. Streets containing age-restricted housing units were also excluded.

Table 14 following summarizes the student yields for detached single-family homes for the elementary, middle, junior high, and high school levels. Student yields are greatest for elementary children, which is not unexpected since there are seven grades. The overall student yield in the district is 0.56 children per detached single-family home.

Table 14
East Brunswick Student Yields for Detached Single-Family Homes

Number of Housing Units	PK-5 Students	6-7 Students	8-9 Students	10-12 Students	Total Students¹
11,483	2,516	1,043	1,056	1,801	6,408
Yield	0.22	0.09	0.09	0.16	0.56

Note: ¹Based on 2013-14 enrollment

Regarding developments that contain townhouses or condominiums, Table 15 lists townhouse or condominium developments in East Brunswick. There are 1,401 students in 3,427 units, resulting in an overall student yield of 0.41. Student yields by development are quite varied, ranging from 0.19 to 0.81.

Table 15
East Brunswick Student Yields by Condominiums/Townhouses

Development	Number of Units	PK-5 Students	6-7 Students	8-9 Students	10-12 Students	Total Students¹	Total Student Yield
Briar Ridge	61	5	3	1	4	13	0.21
Carriage Square	80	10	4	5	10	29	0.36
Colonial Oaks	48	12	10	6	11	39	0.81
The Commons at Kingswood Station	242	33	11	8	17	69	0.29
Country Woods	294	62	20	21	39	142	0.48
Crosspointe	463	38	17	17	16	88	0.19
Dunham's Court	71	18	0	2	10	30	0.42
Fox Meadow	264	60	20	22	33	135	0.51
Lake Avenue	291	51	18	17	14	100	0.34
Lexington Village	226	41	24	16	29	110	0.49
Society Hill	739	159	59	35	74	327	0.44
Summerhill Meadows	172	32	26	17	22	97	0.56
Summerhill Village	64	13	5	2	3	23	0.36
Timber Hollow	203	36	8	11	20	75	0.37
Windsong	180	65	16	18	13	112	0.62
Williams Court	29	3	1	2	6	12	0.41
Total	3,427	638	242	200	321	1,401	0.41

Note: ¹Based on 2013-14 enrollment

In addition, student yields were computed for four large-scale apartment complexes in East Brunswick. All of the apartment complexes contain a mix of one and two bedroom units. As shown in Table 16, the average student yield is 0.32 children per unit and ranges between 0.21 and 0.42 children per housing unit. The largest yields are in Cranbury Crossing (0.39) and Taylor Gardens (0.42).

Table 16
Student Yields for Apartments in East Brunswick

Development	Number of Units	PK-5 Students	6-7 Students	8-9 Students	10-12 Students	Total Students¹	Student Yield
Cranbury Crossing	160	31	9	9	14	63	0.39
Royal Gardens	96	11	5	3	8	27	0.28
Taylor Gardens	363	61	27	24	41	153	0.42
Wyndmoor Apartments	410	39	11	13	22	85	0.21
Total	1,029	142	52	49	85	328	0.32

Note: ¹Based on 2013-14 enrollment

To determine the number of children that might come from the apartment units in the Golden Triangle Redevelopment and 85 Main Street, the overall yield of 0.32 children per apartment unit in Table 16 was used. As there is the potential for 533 apartment units, a total of 169 children may come from these developments.

Regarding affordable housing, the Council on Affordable Housing (“COAH”) was eliminated by Governor Chris Christie in August 2011, when he transferred all functions, powers, duties, and personnel of COAH to the Commissioner of the Department of Community Affairs. However, in March 2012, a New Jersey appeals court overturned the Governor’s efforts to abolish the agency. It is unclear what the future of COAH will be. Prior to its elimination, each community’s 3rd round, or projected growth share, was to be satisfied by 2018. The projected growth share is an estimate based on projected housing growth and employment in a community. East Brunswick’s projected growth share is 497 units. However, there recently has been a legal challenge to COAH’s computation of the projected growth share due to the recession, which may impact the number of units a community is required to build.

Historical Construction

With respect to historical new construction, the number of certificates of occupancy (“COs”) issued for new homes in East Brunswick from 2008 to 2013 is shown in Table 17. A total of 36 COs were issued for single-family or two-family homes over this time period, with an additional 93 COs issued for multi-family homes. In total, 129 COs were issued for new homes.

Table 17
Number of Residential Certificates of Occupancy by Year

Year	East Brunswick			
	1&2 Family	Multi-Family	Mixed Use	Total
2008	8	20	0	28
2009	14	21	0	35
2010	6	8	0	14
2011	4	22	0	26
2012	3	21	0	24
2013	1	1	0	2
Total	36	93	0	129

Source: New Jersey Department of Community Affairs

Distribution of Homes by Year Built

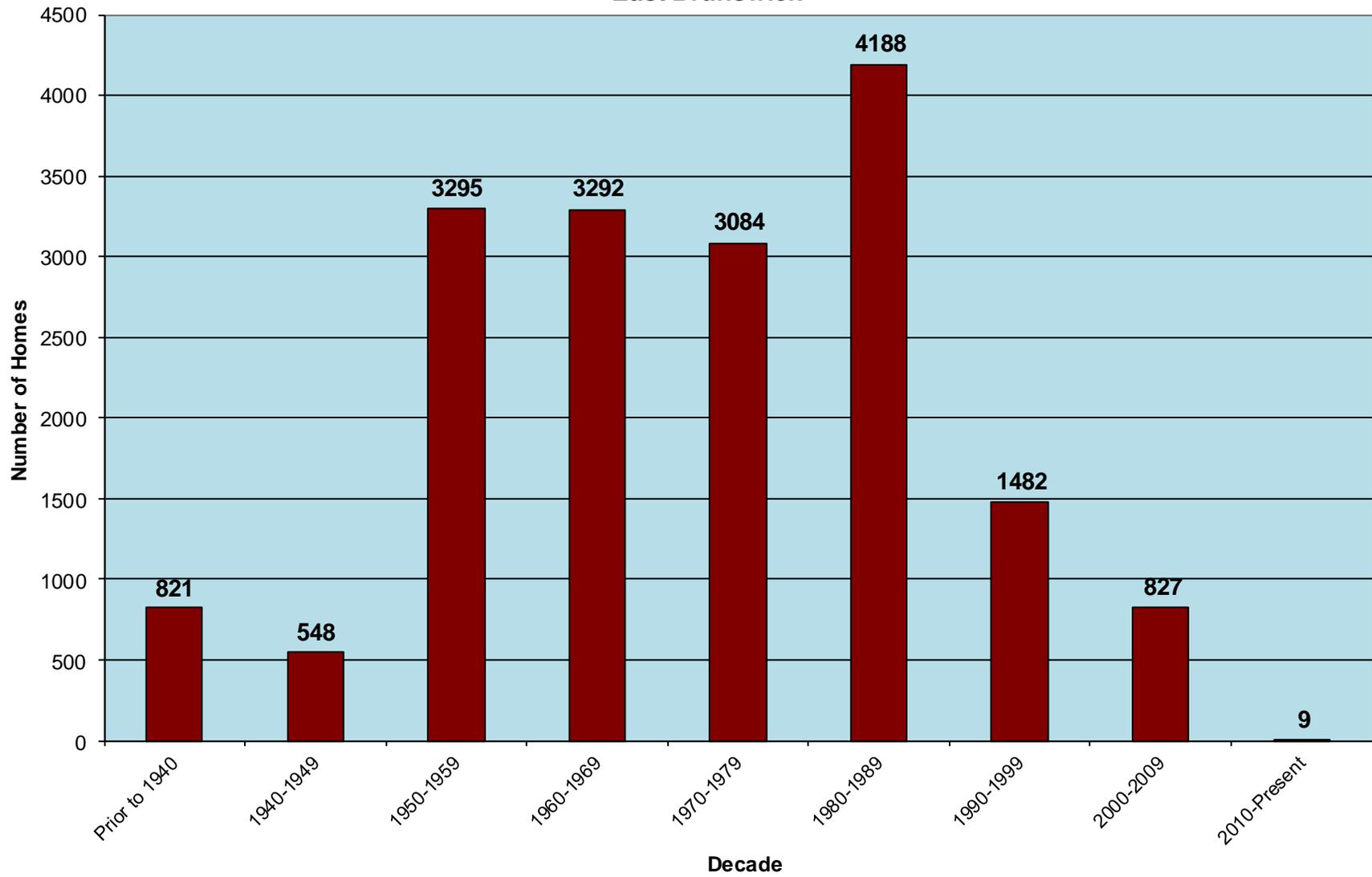
Table 18 and Figure 17 show the number of homes built by decade in East Brunswick. The number of homes constructed in the 1950s, 1960s, and 1970s was quite uniform, ranging from 3,084 to 3,295 units per decade. After more than 4,000 units were built in the 1980s, the growth in new housing has slowed. Nearly 1,500 units were built in the 1990s and approximately 800 units were built in the 2000s.

Table 18
Number of Homes Built by Decade

Decade Built	East Brunswick
Prior to 1940	821
1940-1949	548
1950-1959	3295
1960-1969	3292
1970-1979	3084
1980-1989	4188
1990-1999	1482
2000-2009	827
2010-2012	9
Total	17,546

Source: United States Census Bureau

Figure 17
Number of Homes by Decade Built
East Brunswick



Enrollment Projections

Baseline enrollment projections at the individual school level were calculated using cohort-survival ratios based on the last six years of historical enrollment data. Enrollments were computed for each grade from 2014-15 through 2023-24. It should be noted that a five-year projection is more reliable than a ten-year projection. Since birth data are used to project kindergarten students five years later, the ten-year projection in years 6-10 relies on estimated birth counts in order to project the number of kindergarten students. For instance, in the 6th year of the ten-year projection, which corresponds to 2019-20, birth data from 2014 would be used to project the number of kindergarten students, and would therefore need to be estimated. For this reason, elementary projections are much more susceptible to higher error rates in a ten-year projection as compared to middle or high school projections, which rely on either children that have already been born or that are currently enrolled in the district.

Enrollments for the self-contained special education/ungraded classes were computed by calculating the historical proportion of self-contained special education/ungraded students with respect to the regular education subtotals at each school and multiplying that value by the future regular education subtotals. The proportions will be shown in the forthcoming tables.

With respect to grade-level pre-kindergarten students, the most recent enrollment (2013-14) from each individual elementary school was used to estimate the future pre-kindergarten enrollment in each school.

On September 10, 2010, New Jersey Governor Chris Christie signed into law the Interdistrict School Choice Program, which took effect in the 2011-12 school year. This enables students to go to a school outside their district of residence if the selected school is participating in the choice program. The choice school sets the number of openings per grade level. The East Brunswick Public Schools does not participate in the program and therefore has no impact on the enrollment projections.

As part of the School Funding Reform Act of 2008 (“SFRA”), all school districts in New Jersey are to provide expanded Abbott-quality pre-school programs for at-risk 3- and 4-year olds as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:13A. The State of New Jersey intends to provide aid for the full-day program based on projected enrollment. School districts categorized as District Factor Group² (“DFG”) A, B, and CD with a concentration of at-risk pupils equal to or greater than 40 percent, must offer a pre-school program to all pre-school aged children regardless of income, known as “Universal” pre-school. For all other school districts, a pre-school program must be offered only to at-risk children, known as “Targeted” preschool. School districts may educate the pre-school children in district, by outside providers, or through Head Start programs. School districts were required to offer these programs to at least 90% of the eligible pre-school children by 2013-14.

Due to budgetary constraints, the NJDOE postponed the roll-out of the program, which was scheduled for the 2009-10 school year. According to a recent conversation with Ms. Karin Garver, Educational Program Development Specialist in the NJDOE Early Childhood Education,

² Introduced by the New Jersey Department of Education in 1975, it provides a system of ranking school districts in the state by their socio-economic status.

there are no plans in the imminent future by the State Legislature to fund the program, which would prevent school districts from implementing the program. Since it is unclear if and when the program will be funded and subsequently mandated, the forthcoming enrollment projections do not include additional pre-kindergarten students from the SFRA. The pre-school program would have been rolled out over a five-year period according to the following schedule:

- At least 20% of the eligible pre-school universe in Year 1
- At least 35% of the universe in Year 2
- At least 50% of the universe in Year 3
- At least 65% of the universe in Year 4
- At least 90% of the universe in Year 5

The universe of pre-school children in “Universal” districts is computed by multiplying the 1st grade enrollment in 2007-08 by two. The universe of pre-school children in “Targeted” districts is computed by multiplying the 1st grade enrollment in 2007-08 by two and then multiplying by the percentage of students (K-12) having free or reduced lunch in the district. The East Brunswick Public Schools is a “Targeted” district since its DFG is “I” with a concentration of at-risk pupils less than 40 percent (7.80%). In Table 19 following, the estimated number of total eligible pre-school students is provided with the estimated five-year rollout. For the purpose of this study, it has been assumed that the district would educate its pre-school children in-house. As the table shows, there is the potential for 87 pre-kindergarten students as a result of the SFRA.

Table 19
Estimated Number of Eligible Pre-School Students
as Per School Funding Reform Act of 2008

DFG (2000)	Total eligible	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
I	87	17	30	44	57	78

Source: New Jersey Department of Education, Division of Early Childhood Education

Projections by School

Bowne-Munro Elementary School

Historical enrollments for Bowne-Munro Elementary School (“Bowne-Munro”) from 2004-05 to 2013-14, and projected enrollments from 2014-15 to 2023-24, are shown below in Table 20. In general, enrollment has been declining. In 2013-14, enrollment was 213 students, which is a loss of 97 students from the 2004-05 enrollment of 310. In the first five years of the projection period, enrollment is projected to slowly decline to 195 in 2018-19, which would be a loss of 18 students. In the last five years of the projection period, enrollment is projected to range from 198 to 200 students due to holding the projected number of births from 2011-2018 constant, which results in constant kindergarten counts five years later and subsequent elementary grades.

Table 20
Historical and Projected Enrollments of Bowne-Munro Elementary School

Year	PK	K	1	2	3	4	5	SE ²	PK-5 Total
Historical¹									
2004-05	0	44	49	54	50	42	55	16	310
2005-06	0	39	51	49	50	45	44	20	298
2006-07	0	37	48	50	51	52	48	9	295
2007-08	0	33	47	56	70	54	54	0	314
2008-09	0	31	42	44	61	64	55	0	297
2009-10	0	27	38	46	41	64	65	5	286
2010-11	0	37	27	38	47	40	67	0	256
2011-12	0	28	43	36	40	48	43	0	238
2012-13	0	35	35	42	39	38	47	0	236
2013-14	0	28	33	33	44	39	36	0	213
CSR 6-Yr. Ratios		1.03704 ³	0.94286 ⁴	1.06963	1.02743	0.99921	1.01281	0.0000 ⁵	
Projected									
2014-15	0	35	26	35	34	44	39	0	213
2015-16	0	31	33	28	36	34	45	0	207
2016-17	0	34	29	35	29	36	34	0	197
2017-18	0	33	32	31	36	29	36	0	197
2018-19	0	33	31	34	32	36	29	0	195
2019-20	0	33	31	33	35	32	36	0	200
2020-21	0	33	31	33	34	35	32	0	198
2021-22	0	33	31	33	34	34	35	0	200
2022-23	0	33	31	33	34	34	34	0	199
2023-24	0	33	31	33	34	34	34	0	199

Notes: ¹Data as provided by the New Jersey Department of Education (<http://www.nj.gov/education/data/enr/>) and the East Brunswick Public Schools

²Self-contained special education enrollment/Ungraded Students

³Birth-to-kindergarten survival ratio based on birth data five years prior and average of last two survival ratios due to implementation of full-day kindergarten program.

⁴Most recent survival ratio was used due to implementation of full-day kindergarten program.

⁵Average proportion of self-contained special education/Ungraded students with respect to PK-5 subtotals based on last four years of data.

Central Elementary School

Historical enrollments for Central Elementary School (“Central”) from 2004-05 to 2013-14, and projected enrollments from 2014-15 to 2023-24, are shown below in Table 21. Enrollment was rather stable through 2009-10, but has been declining, in general, since 2010-11. In 2013-14, enrollment was 426 students, which is a loss of 38 students from the 2004-05 enrollment of 464. In the first five years of the projection period, enrollment is projected to be fairly stable, ranging between 415-423 students per year, which is similar to the 2013-14 enrollment of 426 students. Enrollment is projected to range from 411 to 413 students in the last five years of the projection period due to holding the projected number of births from 2011-2018 constant, which results in constant kindergarten counts five years later and subsequent elementary grades.

Table 21
Historical and Projected Enrollments of Central Elementary School

Year	PK	K	1	2	3	4	5	SE ²	PK-5 Total
Historical¹									
2004-05	0	49	63	73	88	75	77	39	464
2005-06	0	43	57	68	72	90	79	33	442
2006-07	0	36	61	62	68	81	93	28.5	429.5
2007-08	0	52	60	67	75	78	89	37	458
2008-09	0	43	70	70	70	77	80	35.5	445.5
2009-10	15	51	64	64	71	70	81	33	449
2010-11	11	37	65	71	67	73	75	32	431
2011-12	17	48	55	63	68	72	77	26	426
2012-13	0	48	61	55	65	67	75	31	402
2013-14	0	60	56	68	61	71	80	30	426
CSR 6-Yr. Ratios		1.11064 ³	1.16667 ⁴	1.02153	1.03195	1.03608	1.08277	0.078405 ⁵	
Projected									
2014-15	0	52	70	57	70	63	77	30	419
2015-16	0	53	61	72	59	73	68	30	416
2016-17	0	53	62	62	74	61	79	31	422
2017-18	0	53	62	63	64	77	66	30	415
2018-19	0	53	62	63	65	66	83	31	423
2019-20	0	53	62	63	65	67	71	30	411
2020-21	0	53	62	63	65	67	73	30	413
2021-22	0	53	62	63	65	67	73	30	413
2022-23	0	53	62	63	65	67	73	30	413
2023-24	0	53	62	63	65	67	73	30	413

Notes: ¹Data as provided by the New Jersey Department of Education (<http://www.nj.gov/education/data/enr/>) and the East Brunswick Public Schools

²Self-contained special education enrollment/Ungraded Students

³Birth-to-kindergarten survival ratio based on birth data five years prior and average of last two survival ratios due to implementation of full-day kindergarten program.

⁴Most recent survival ratio was used due to implementation of full-day kindergarten program.

⁵Average proportion of self-contained special education/Ungraded students with respect to PK-5 subtotals.

Chittick Elementary School

Historical enrollments for Chittick Elementary School (“Chittick”) from 2004-05 to 2013-14, and projected enrollments from 2014-15 to 2023-24, are shown below in Table 22. Since peaking at 603 students in 2006-07, enrollment has been declining, in general. In 2013-14, enrollment was 453 students, which is a loss of 97 students from the 2004-05 enrollment of 550. In the first five years of the projection period, enrollment is projected to continue its decline and be 413 in 2018-19, which would be a loss of 40 students. Enrollment is projected to range from 396 to 408 students in the last five years of the projection period due to holding the projected number of births from 2011-2018 constant, which results in constant kindergarten counts five years later and subsequent elementary grades.

Table 22
Historical and Projected Enrollments of Chittick Elementary School

Year	PK	K	1	2	3	4	5	SE ²	PK-5 Total
Historical¹									
2004-05	0	57	81	96	98	84	99	35	550
2005-06	0	67	81	83	99	100	88	39	557
2006-07	0	66	93	93	96	106	112	37	603
2007-08	0	44	78	86	76	97	103	30	514
2008-09	0	60	62	82	87	74	103	27	495
2009-10	0	66	76	73	92	87	77	18	489
2010-11	0	43	73	82	83	94	90	27	492
2011-12	6	58	63	79	93	86	98	30	513
2012-13	0	54	69	69	83	91	82	14	462
2013-14	0	72	55	69	66	80	91	20	453
CSR 6-Yr. Ratios		1.16250 ³	1.01852 ⁴	1.08676	1.08005	1.00005	1.01421	0.048921 ⁵	
Projected									
2014-15	0	52	73	60	75	66	81	20	427
2015-16	0	53	53	79	65	75	67	19	411
2016-17	0	58	54	58	85	65	76	19	415
2017-18	0	58	59	59	63	85	66	19	409
2018-19	0	58	59	64	64	63	86	19	413
2019-20	0	58	59	64	69	64	64	18	396
2020-21	0	58	59	64	69	69	65	19	403
2021-22	0	58	59	64	69	69	70	19	408
2022-23	0	58	59	64	69	69	70	19	408
2023-24	0	58	59	64	69	69	70	19	408

Notes: ¹Data as provided by the New Jersey Department of Education (<http://www.nj.gov/education/data/enr/>) and the East Brunswick Public Schools

²Self-contained special education enrollment/Ungraded Students, including pre-kindergarten students.

³Birth-to-kindergarten survival ratio based on birth data five years prior and average of last two survival ratios due to implementation of full-day kindergarten program.

⁴Most recent survival ratio was used due to implementation of full-day kindergarten program.

⁵Average proportion of self-contained special education/Ungraded students with respect to PK-5 subtotals.

Frost Elementary School

Historical enrollments for Frost Elementary School (“Frost”) from 2004-05 to 2013-14, and projected enrollments from 2014-15 to 2023-24, are shown below in Table 23. In general, enrollment has been declining since 2005-06. Most recently in 2013-14, enrollment was 423 students, which is a loss of 134 students from the 2004-05 enrollment of 557. Enrollment is projected to be fairly stable in the first five years of the projection period, ranging from 415 to 422 students per year, which is similar to the 2013-14 enrollment of 423 students. Enrollment is projected to range from 409 to 416 students in the last five years of the projection period due to holding the projected number of births from 2011-2018 constant, which results in constant kindergarten counts five years later and subsequent elementary grades.

Table 23
Historical and Projected Enrollments of Frost Elementary School

Year	PK	K	1	2	3	4	5	SE ²	PK-5 Total
Historical¹									
2004-05	10	55	78	98	93	87	102	34	557
2005-06	8	73	60	80	96	101	87	23	528
2006-07	10	76	81	62	89	101	102	17	538
2007-08	10	69	82	74	64	90	103	17	509
2008-09	26	54	80	86	70	68	94	26	504
2009-10	49	62	65	82	86	75	76	7	502
2010-11	28	55	70	66	94	94	72	10	489
2011-12	19	51	65	68	68	89	96	3	459
2012-13	0	66	55	71	75	72	90	0	429
2013-14	0	61	73	62	74	77	76	0	423
CSR 6-Yr. Ratios		1.25706 ³	1.10606 ⁴	1.04628	1.06437	1.03935	1.03314	0.00000 ⁵	
Projected									
2014-15	0	54	67	76	66	77	80	0	420
2015-16	0	57	60	70	81	69	80	0	417
2016-17	0	59	63	63	75	84	71	0	415
2017-18	0	59	65	66	67	78	87	0	422
2018-19	0	59	65	68	70	70	81	0	413
2019-20	0	59	65	68	72	73	72	0	409
2020-21	0	59	65	68	72	75	75	0	414
2021-22	0	59	65	68	72	75	77	0	416
2022-23	0	59	65	68	72	75	77	0	416
2023-24	0	59	65	68	72	75	77	0	416

Notes: ¹Data as provided by the New Jersey Department of Education (<http://www.nj.gov/education/data/enr/>) and the East Brunswick Public Schools

²Self-contained special education enrollment/Ungraded Students

³Birth-to-kindergarten survival ratio based on birth data five years prior and average of last two survival ratios due to implementation of full-day kindergarten program.

⁴Most recent survival ratio was used due to implementation of full-day kindergarten program.

⁵Average proportion of self-contained special education/Ungraded students with respect to PK-5 subtotals based on last two years of data.

Irwin Elementary School

Historical enrollments for Irwin Elementary School (“Irwin”) from 2004-05 to 2013-14, and projected enrollments from 2014-15 to 2023-24, are shown below in Table 24. Enrollment peaked at 533 students in 2005-06 before declining to 407 students in 2010-11. Since then, enrollment has been increasing in the school. Most recently in 2013-14, enrollment was 459 students, which is a loss of 67 students from the 2004-05 enrollment of 526. In the first five years of the projection period, enrollment is projected to increase to 470 in 2018-19, which would be a gain of 11 students. Enrollment is projected to range from 458 to 469 students in the last five years of the projection period due to holding the projected number of births from 2011-2018 constant, which results in constant kindergarten counts five years later and subsequent elementary grades.

Table 24
Historical and Projected Enrollments of Irwin Elementary School

Year	PK	K	1	2	3	4	5	SE ²	PK-5 Total
Historical¹									
2004-05	0	69	88	92	86	94	97	0	526
2005-06	0	73	96	88	96	84	92	4	533
2006-07	0	60	88	90	97	85	87	9	516
2007-08	0	50	68	73	69	79	86	9	434
2008-09	9	64	68	70	70	70	83	7.5	441.5
2009-10	14	60	77	76	71	65	72	0	435
2010-11	16	49	66	77	72	68	59	0	407
2011-12	16	54	63	62	77	69	72	4	417
2012-13	0	72	64	67	73	87	74	10	447
2013-14	0	76	88	66	73	77	79	0	459
CSR 6-Yr. Ratios		1.43925 ³	1.10000 ⁴	1.03036	1.04573	1.00586	0.99512	0.01086 ⁵	
Projected									
2014-15	0	59	84	91	69	73	77	5	458
2015-16	0	71	65	87	95	69	73	5	465
2016-17	0	67	78	67	91	96	69	5	473
2017-18	0	68	74	80	70	92	96	5	485
2018-19	0	68	75	76	84	70	92	5	470
2019-20	0	68	75	77	79	84	70	5	458
2020-21	0	68	75	77	81	79	84	5	469
2021-22	0	68	75	77	81	81	79	5	466
2022-23	0	68	75	77	81	81	81	5	468
2023-24	0	68	75	77	81	81	81	5	468

Notes: ¹Data as provided by the New Jersey Department of Education (<http://www.nj.gov/education/data/enr/>) and the East Brunswick Public Schools

²Self-contained special education enrollment/Ungraded Students

³Birth-to-kindergarten survival ratio based on birth data five years prior and average of last two survival ratios due to implementation of full-day kindergarten program.

⁴Estimated survival ratio

⁵Average proportion of self-contained special education/Ungraded students with respect to PK-5 subtotals based on last three years of data.

Lawrence Brook Elementary School

Historical enrollments for Lawrence Brook Elementary School (“Lawrence Brook”) from 2004-05 to 2013-14, and projected enrollments from 2014-15 to 2023-24, are shown below in Table 25. After peaking at 572 students in 2008-09, enrollment has been declining since. Lawrence Brook’s loss of 90 students in 2012-13 is a result of a change in the school attendance boundaries for Memorial and Lawrence Brook, whereby more students from Lawrence Brook now attend Memorial after the new Memorial school building opened in September 2012. In 2013-14, enrollment was 426 students, which is a loss of 34 students from the 2004-05 enrollment of 460. In the next five years, enrollment is projected to slowly decline and be 402 in 2018-19, which would be a loss of 24 students from the 2013-14 enrollment. Enrollment is projected to range from 406 to 419 students in the last five years of the projection period due to holding the projected number of births from 2011-2018 constant, which results in constant kindergarten counts five years later and subsequent elementary grades.

Table 25
Historical and Projected Enrollments of Lawrence Brook Elementary School

Year	PK	K	1	2	3	4	5	SE ²	PK-5 Total
Historical¹									
2004-05	0	73	75	75	76	84	77	0	460
2005-06	0	63	73	73	72	84	82	5	452
2006-07	0	63	75	75	75	75	84	0	447
2007-08	0	78	88	87	85	97	77	14	526
2008-09	10	70	89	92	95	87	96	33	572
2009-10	13	55	84	95	93	91	93	23	547
2010-11	18	58	65	85	92	94	90	21	523
2011-12	26	52	66	73	86	99	96	14	512
2012-13	0	63	59	57	67	74	81	21	422
2013-14	19	55	66	67	59	70	74	16	426
CSR 6-Yr. Ratios		0.89539 ³	1.14168 ⁴	1.07669	1.02362	1.02261	1.01379	0.044409 ⁵	
Projected									
2014-15	19	47	58	71	69	60	71	18	413
2015-16	19	57	49	62	73	71	61	17	409
2016-17	19	56	60	53	63	75	72	18	416
2017-18	19	56	59	65	54	64	76	17	410
2018-19	19	56	59	64	67	55	65	17	402
2019-20	19	56	59	64	66	69	56	17	406
2020-21	19	56	59	64	66	67	70	18	419
2021-22	19	56	59	64	66	67	68	18	417
2022-23	19	56	59	64	66	67	68	18	417
2023-24	19	56	59	64	66	67	68	18	417

Notes: ¹Data as provided by the New Jersey Department of Education (<http://www.nj.gov/education/data/enr/>) and the East Brunswick Public Schools

²Self-contained special education enrollment/Ungraded Students

³Birth-to-kindergarten survival ratio based on birth data five years prior and average of last two survival ratios due to implementation of full-day kindergarten program.

⁴Most recent survival ratio was used due to implementation of full-day kindergarten program.

⁵Average proportion of self-contained special education/Ungraded students with respect to PK-5 subtotals.

Memorial Elementary School

Historical enrollments for Memorial Elementary School (“Memorial”) from 2004-05 to 2013-14, and projected enrollments from 2014-15 to 2023-24, are shown below in Table 26. In general, enrollment declined from 2008-09 through 2011-12. Memorial’s gain of 129 students in 2012-13 is a result of a change in the school attendance boundaries for Memorial and Lawrence Brook, whereby more students from Lawrence Brook now attend Memorial after the new Memorial school building opened in September 2012. Enrollment increased again in 2013-14 due to hosting a grade-level pre-kindergarten program and is now 499 students. In the next five years, enrollment is projected to be fairly stable, ranging from 495 to 514 students per year, which is similar to the 2013-14 enrollment of 499 students. Enrollment is projected to range from 490 to 499 students in the last five years of the projection period due to holding the projected number of births from 2011-2018 constant, which results in constant kindergarten counts five years later and subsequent elementary grades.

Table 26
Historical and Projected Enrollments of Memorial Elementary School

Year	PK	K	1	2	3	4	5	SE ²	PK-5 Total
Historical¹									
2004-05	0	38	62	49	72	55	82	18	376
2005-06	1	40	50	72	74	73	55	14	379
2006-07	0	50	50	50	74	75	71	14	384
2007-08	0	40	64	61	63	84	77	0	389
2008-09	0	48	52	66	62	66	82	0	376
2009-10	0	37	59	57	71	64	66	0	354
2010-11	0	39	49	58	63	70	69	0	348
2011-12	0	35	56	53	58	63	71	0	336
2012-13	0	49	62	72	73	74	89	46	465
2013-14	43	72	54	67	74	83	76	30	499
CSR 6-Yr. Ratios		1.38333 ³	1.10204 ⁴	1.05455	1.04504	1.04056	1.01913	0.08688 ⁵	
Projected									
2014-15	43	62	79	57	70	77	85	41	514
2015-16	43	53	68	83	60	73	78	40	498
2016-17	43	59	58	72	87	62	74	40	495
2017-18	43	59	65	61	75	91	63	40	497
2018-19	43	59	65	69	64	78	93	41	512
2019-20	43	59	65	69	72	67	79	39	493
2020-21	43	59	65	69	72	75	68	39	490
2021-22	43	59	65	69	72	75	76	40	499
2022-23	43	59	65	69	72	75	76	40	499
2023-24	43	59	65	69	72	75	76	40	499

Notes: ¹Data as provided by the New Jersey Department of Education (<http://www.nj.gov/education/data/enr/>) and the East Brunswick Public Schools

²Self-contained special education enrollment/Ungraded Students

³Birth-to-kindergarten survival ratio based on birth data five years prior and average of last two survival ratios due to implementation of full-day kindergarten program.

⁴Most recent survival ratio was used due to implementation of full-day kindergarten program.

⁵Average proportion of self-contained special education/Ungraded students with respect to PK-5 subtotals based on last two years of data.

Warnsdorfer Elementary School

Historical enrollments for Warnsdorfer Elementary School (“Warnsdorfer”) from 2004-05 to 2013-14, and projected enrollments from 2014-15 to 2023-24, are shown below in Table 27. Prior to 2013-14, enrollment had been steadily declining. Most recently in 2013-14, enrollment was 443 students, which is a loss of 136 students from the 2004-05 enrollment of 579. Enrollment is projected to decline in the first five years of the projection period and be 403 in 2018-19, which would be a loss of 40 students. Enrollment is projected to range from 387 to 418 students in the last five years of the projection period due to holding the projected number of births from 2011-2018 constant, which results in constant kindergarten counts five years later and subsequent elementary grades.

Table 27
Historical and Projected Enrollments of Warnsdorfer Elementary School

Year	PK	K	1	2	3	4	5	SE ²	PK-5 Total
Historical¹									
2004-05	0	66	84	100	96	110	85	38	579
2005-06	0	68	89	84	99	89	111	45	585
2006-07	0	61	86	91	92	103	89	29	551
2007-08	0	59	85	90	88	96	103	22	543
2008-09	0	46	71	88	95	86	101	13	500
2009-10	0	38	75	69	92	95	85	8	462
2010-11	0	50	64	79	71	96	95	0	455
2011-12	0	44	64	65	78	74	96	8	429
2012-13	0	59	65	63	67	78	75	7	414
2013-14	16	71	64	70	71	69	79	3	443
CSR 6-Yr. Ratios		1.29168 ³	1.08475 ⁴	1.02042	1.04391	1.02312	1.00294	0.014340 ⁵	
Projected									
2014-15	16	57	77	65	73	73	69	6	436
2015-16	16	35	62	79	68	75	73	6	414
2016-17	16	59	38	63	82	70	75	6	409
2017-18	16	59	64	39	66	84	70	6	404
2018-19	16	59	64	65	41	68	84	6	403
2019-20	16	59	64	65	68	42	68	5	387
2020-21	16	59	64	65	68	70	42	6	390
2021-22	16	59	64	65	68	70	70	6	418
2022-23	16	59	64	65	68	70	70	6	418
2023-24	16	59	64	65	68	70	70	6	418

Notes: ¹Data as provided by the New Jersey Department of Education (<http://www.nj.gov/education/data/enr/>) and the East Brunswick Public Schools

²Self-contained special education enrollment/Ungraded Students

³Birth-to-kindergarten survival ratio based on birth data five years prior and average of last two survival ratios due to implementation of full-day kindergarten program.

⁴Most recent survival ratio was used due to implementation of full-day kindergarten program.

⁵Average proportion of self-contained special education/Ungraded students with respect to PK-5 subtotals based on last three years of data.

Hammar skjold Middle School

Historical enrollments for Hammar skjold Middle School (“Hammar skjold”), from 2004-05 to 2013-14, and projected enrollments from 2014-15 to 2023-24, are shown below in Table 28. Enrollment had been declining before reversing trend in 2012-13. In 2013-14, enrollment was 1,357 students, which is a loss of 148 students from the 2004-05 enrollment of 1,505. Despite the recent gains, enrollment is projected to decline in the next five years and be 1,171 in 2018-19, which would be a loss of 186 students. In the last five years, enrollment is projected to decrease through 2021-22 before reversing trend. Enrollment is projected to be 1,158 in 2023-24, which would be a loss of 199 students from the 2013-14 enrollment.

Table 28
Historical and Projected Enrollments of Hammar skjold Middle School

Year	6	7	SE ²	6-7 Total
Historical¹				
2004-05	724	750	31	1,505
2005-06	704	747	15	1,466
2006-07	679	722	8	1,409
2007-08	710	696	8	1,414
2008-09	716	719	6	1,441
2009-10	721	709	22	1,452
2010-11	635	739	15	1,389
2011-12	641	645	11	1,297
2012-13	668	643	11	1,322
2013-14	639	698	20	1,357
CSR 6-Yr. Ratios	1.03640	1.01579	0.01040 ³	
Projected				
2014-15	613	649	13	1,275
2015-16	600	623	13	1,236
2016-17	565	609	12	1,186
2017-18	570	574	12	1,156
2018-19	580	579	12	1,171
2019-20	635	589	13	1,237
2020-21	535	645	12	1,192
2021-22	528	543	11	1,082
2022-23	568	536	11	1,115
2023-24	569	577	12	1,158

Notes: ¹Data as provided by the New Jersey Department of Education (<http://www.nj.gov/education/data/enr/>) and the East Brunswick Public Schools

²Self-contained special education enrollment/Ungraded Students

³Average proportion of self-contained special education/Ungraded students with respect to 6-7 subtotals

Churchill Junior High School

Historical enrollments for Churchill Junior High School (“Churchill”), from 2004-05 to 2013-14, and projected enrollments from 2014-15 to 2023-24, are shown below in Table 29. After peaking at 1,536 students in 2006-07, enrollment has been declining since. In 2013-14, enrollment was 1,316.5 students, which is a loss of 165.5 students from the 2004-05 enrollment of 1,482. In the first five years of the projection period, enrollment is projected to decline and be 1,203 in 2018-19, which would be a loss of 113.5 students from the 2013-14 enrollment of 1,316.5 students. In the last five years of the projection period, enrollment is projected to increase through 2021-22 before reversing trend. Enrollment is projected to be 1,098 in 2023-24 which would be a loss of 218.5 students from the 2013-14 enrollment.

Table 29
Historical and Projected Enrollments of Churchill Junior High School

Year	8	9	SE ²	8-9 Total
Historical¹				
2004-05	723	748	11	1,482
2005-06	763.5	730	0	1,493.5
2006-07	761.5	774.5	0	1,536
2007-08	734.5	767.5	0	1,502
2008-09	700.5	760.5	3	1,464
2009-10	726	704.5	29.5	1,460
2010-11	717	727	30	1,474
2011-12	735.5	710	19	1,464.5
2012-13	665.5	747.5	10	1,423
2013-14	645	664.5	7	1,316.5
CSR 6-Yr. Ratios	1.01024	1.00243	0.00621 ³	
Projected				
2014-15	705	647	8	1,360
2015-16	656	707	8	1,371
2016-17	629	658	8	1,295
2017-18	615	631	8	1,254
2018-19	580	616	7	1,203
2019-20	585	581	7	1,173
2020-21	595	586	7	1,188
2021-22	652	596	8	1,256
2022-23	549	654	7	1,210
2023-24	541	550	7	1,098

Notes: ¹Data as provided by the New Jersey Department of Education (<http://www.nj.gov/education/data/enr/>) and the East Brunswick Public Schools

²Self-contained special education enrollment/Ungraded Students

³Average proportion of self-contained special education/Ungraded students with respect to 8-9 subtotals based on last two years of historical data.

East Brunswick High School

Historical enrollments for East Brunswick High School from 2004-05 to 2013-14, and projected enrollments from 2014-15 to 2023-24, are shown below in Table 30. In general, enrollment has been fairly stable at the school for the last ten years, ranging from 2,193.5-2,302. High school enrollment was 2,235 students in 2013-14, which is nearly identical to the 2004-05 enrollment of 2,238. However, in the next five years, enrollment is projected to decrease and be 2,011 in 2018-19, which would be a loss of 224 students from the 2013-14 enrollment. In the last five years of the projection period, enrollment is projected to further decline and be 1,854 in 2023-24, which would be a loss of 381 students from the 2013-14 enrollment.

Table 30
Historical and Projected Enrollments of East Brunswick High School

Year	10	11	12	SE ²	10-12 Total
Historical¹					
2004-05	834.5	739	641.5	23	2,238
2005-06	757	793	724	23	2,297
2006-07	743	732.5	769	14	2,258.5
2007-08	794	712.5	710	17	2,233.5
2008-09	786	772	711	17	2,286
2009-10	736.5	760	765	40.5	2,302
2010-11	729	722	746	46	2,243
2011-12	756.5	700	690.5	46.5	2,193.5
2012-13	728	729.5	695.5	43.5	2,196.5
2013-14	757	715	730	33	2,235
CSR 6-Yr. Ratios	1.01637	0.97078	0.98463	0.01720 ³	
Projected					
2014-15	675	735	704	36	2,150
2015-16	658	655	724	35	2,072
2016-17	719	639	645	34	2,037
2017-18	669	698	629	34	2,030
2018-19	641	649	687	34	2,011
2019-20	626	622	639	32	1,919
2020-21	591	608	612	31	1,842
2021-22	596	574	599	30	1,799
2022-23	606	579	565	30	1,780
2023-24	665	588	570	31	1,854

Notes: ¹Data as provided by the New Jersey Department of Education <http://www.nj.gov/education/data/enr/> and the East Brunswick Public Schools

²Self-contained special education enrollment/Ungraded Students

³Average proportion of self-contained special education/Ungraded students with respect to 10-12 subtotals.

Projected Enrollment by Grade Configuration

In Table 31 following, projected enrollments are shown by the current grade configurations (PK-5, 6-7, 8-9, and 10-12) in the East Brunswick Public Schools. Total enrollment in the district is projected to be 7,616 students in 2018-19, which would represent a loss of 634.5 students from the 2013-14 enrollment of 8,250.5 students. In 2023-24, total enrollment is projected to be 7,348 students, which would represent a loss of 902.5 students from the 2013-14 enrollment.

For grades PK-5, enrollment in the first five years of the projection period is projected to slightly lower, ranging from 3,231 to 3,300 students per year. Enrollment is projected to be 3,231 in 2018-19, which would represent a loss of 111 students from the 2013-14 enrollment of 3,342 students. In the last five years of the projection period, enrollment is projected to decline in 2019-20 before reversing trend. Enrollments are then projected to stabilize as a result of holding the projected number of births from 2011-2018 constant, which results in constant kindergarten counts five years later and subsequent elementary grades.

Projected enrollments for grades 6-7 at Hammarskjold, grades 8-9 at Churchill, and grades 10-12 at East Brunswick High School were discussed previously in Tables 28-30.

Table 31
Projected Enrollments for Grades PK-5, 6-7, 8-9,
10-12, and Total Enrollment

Year	PK	K	1	2	3	4	5	SE ¹	PK-5 Total	6	7	SE ²	6-7 Total	8	9	SE ³	8-9 Total	10	11	12	SE ⁴	10-12 Total	PK-12 Total
2014-15	78	418	534	512	526	533	579	120	3,300	613	649	13	1,275	705	647	8	1,360	675	735	704	36	2,150	8,085
2015-16	78	410	451	560	537	539	545	117	3,237	600	623	13	1,236	656	707	8	1,371	658	655	724	35	2,072	7,916
2016-17	78	445	442	473	586	549	550	119	3,242	565	609	12	1,186	629	658	8	1,295	719	639	645	34	2,037	7,760
2017-18	78	445	480	464	495	600	560	117	3,239	570	574	12	1,156	615	631	8	1,254	669	698	629	34	2,030	7,679
2018-19	78	445	480	503	487	506	613	119	3,231	580	579	12	1,171	580	616	7	1,203	641	649	687	34	2,011	7,616
2019-20	78	445	480	503	526	498	516	114	3,160	635	589	13	1,237	585	581	7	1,173	626	622	639	32	1,919	7,489
2020-21	78	445	480	503	527	537	509	117	3,196	535	645	12	1,192	595	586	7	1,188	591	608	612	31	1,842	7,418
2021-22	78	445	480	503	527	538	548	118	3,237	528	543	11	1,082	652	596	8	1,256	596	574	599	30	1,799	7,374
2022-23	78	445	480	503	527	538	549	118	3,238	568	536	11	1,115	549	654	7	1,210	606	579	565	30	1,780	7,343
2023-24	78	445	480	503	527	538	549	118	3,238	569	577	12	1,158	541	550	7	1,098	665	588	570	31	1,854	7,348

Notes: ¹Self-contained special education enrollment/Ungraded Students at the elementary school level

²Self-contained special education enrollment/Ungraded Students at the middle school level

³Self-contained special education enrollment/Ungraded Students at the junior high school level

⁴Self-contained special education enrollment/Ungraded Students at the high school level

Adjusted Enrollment Projections

The baseline enrollment projections were adjusted for the new housing planned in the Golden Triangle and at 85 Main Street. The Golden Triangle apartment units would be located in the Lawrence Brook elementary attendance area while 85 Main Street would be located in the Bowne Munro elementary attendance area. The baseline enrollment projections for these schools were adjusted, as well as the projections for Hammarskjold, Churchill, and East Brunswick High School.

To compute the adjusted projections, a few assumptions were made:

1. Each development would be completed by 2015 and students would enter the school district in 2015-16.
2. The yields for the apartments, based on the historical yields shown in Table 16, would be as follows:
 - a. K-5 = 0.138
 - b. 6-7 = 0.051
 - c. 8-9 = 0.048
 - d. 10-12 = 0.083
 - e. K-12 = 0.320
3. The number of new children per grade would be identical in each separate configuration level.
4. The grade-level pre-kindergarten and special education counts in the baseline projections were not changed in the adjusted enrollment projections.

Tables 32 and 33 following show the adjusted projected enrollments for Bowne Munro and Lawrence Brook. At Bowne Munro, enrollment is projected to be fairly stable in the first five years of the projection period, ranging from 213 to 225 students. In the last five years of the projection period, enrollment is projected to range from 216 to 218 students due to holding the projected number of births from 2011-2018 constant, which results in constant kindergarten counts five years later and subsequent elementary grades.

At Lawrence Brook, enrollment is projected to increase and be 457 students in 2018-19, which would be a gain of 31 students from the 2013-14 enrollment of 426. In the last five years of the projection period, enrollment is projected to range from 461 to 473 students due to holding the projected number of births from 2011-2018 constant, which results in constant kindergarten counts five years later and subsequent elementary grades.

Table 32
Adjusted Projected Enrollments of Bowne-Munro Elementary School

Year	PK	K	1	2	3	4	5	SE	PK-5 Total
2014-15	0	35	26	35	34	44	39	0	213
2015-16	0	34	36	31	39	37	48	0	225
2016-17	0	37	32	38	32	39	37	0	215
2017-18	0	36	35	34	39	32	39	0	215
2018-19	0	36	34	37	35	39	32	0	213
2019-20	0	36	34	36	38	35	39	0	218
2020-21	0	36	34	36	37	38	35	0	216
2021-22	0	36	34	36	37	37	38	0	218
2022-23	0	36	34	36	37	37	37	0	217
2023-24	0	36	34	36	37	37	37	0	217

Table 33
Adjusted Projected Enrollments of Lawrence Brook Elementary School

Year	PK	K	1	2	3	4	5	SE	PK-5 Total
2014-15	19	47	58	71	69	60	71	18	413
2015-16	19	66	59	71	82	80	70	17	464
2016-17	19	65	69	63	72	84	81	18	471
2017-18	19	65	68	74	64	73	85	17	465
2018-19	19	65	68	73	76	65	74	17	457
2019-20	19	65	68	73	75	78	66	17	461
2020-21	19	65	68	73	75	76	79	18	473
2021-22	19	65	68	73	75	76	77	18	471
2022-23	19	65	68	73	75	76	77	18	471
2023-24	19	65	68	73	75	76	77	18	471

In Table 34 following, adjusted projected enrollments are shown by the current grade configurations (PK-5, 6-7, 8-9, and 10-12) in the East Brunswick Public Schools. Total enrollment in the district, adjusted for housing growth, is projected to be 7,761 students in 2018-19, which would represent a loss of 489.5 students from the 2013-14 enrollment of 8,250.5 students. In 2023-24, total enrollment is projected to be 7,509 students, which would represent a loss of 741.5 students from the 2013-14 enrollment.

For grades PK-5, enrollment in the first five years of the projection period is projected to be fairly stable, ranging from 3,300 to 3,315 students per year. Enrollment is projected to be 3,304 students in 2018-19, which would represent a loss of 38 students from the 2013-14 enrollment of 3,342 students. In the last five years of the projection period, enrollment is projected to be fairly stable as a result of holding the projected number of births from 2011-2018 constant, which results in constant kindergarten counts five years later and subsequent elementary grades. Enrollment is projected to be 3,310 students in 2023-24, which would represent a loss of 32 students from the 2013-14 enrollment of 3,342 students.

For grades 6-7 at Hammarskjold, enrollment is projected to decline through 2017-18 before stabilizing. Enrollment is projected to be 1,196 in 2018-19, which would be a loss of 161 students from the 2013-14 enrollment of 1,357. In the last five years, enrollment is projected to decrease through 2021-22 before reversing trend. Enrollment is projected to be 1,182 in 2023-24, which would be a loss of 175 students from the 2013-14 enrollment.

For grades 8-9 at Churchill, enrollment is projected to increase for the next two years before reversing trend. Enrollment is projected to be 1,224 in 2018-19, which would be a loss of 92.5 students from the 2013-14 enrollment of 1,316.5 students. In the last five years of the projection period, enrollment is projected to range from 1,126 to 1,282 students per year. Enrollment is projected to be 1,126 in 2023-24, which would be a loss of 190.5 students from the 2013-14 enrollment.

Finally, for grades 10-12 at East Brunswick High School, enrollment is projected to decrease and be 2,037 in 2018-19, which would be a loss of 198 students from the 2013-14 enrollment of 2,235 students. In the last five years of the projection period, enrollment is projected to decline further and be 1,891 in 2023-24, which would be a loss of 344 students from the 2013-14 enrollment.

Table 34
Adjusted Projected Enrollments for Grades PK-5, 6-7,
8-9, 10-12, and Total Enrollment

Year	PK	K	1	2	3	4	5	SE ¹	PK-5 Total	6	7	SE ²	6-7 Total	8	9	SE ³	8-9 Total	10	11	12	SE ⁴	10-12 Total	PK-12 Total
2014-15	78	418	534	512	526	533	579	120	3,300	613	649	13	1,275	705	647	8	1,360	675	735	704	36	2,150	8,085
2015-16	78	422	464	572	549	551	557	117	3,310	608	632	13	1,253	664	716	8	1,388	668	664	734	35	2,101	8,052
2016-17	78	457	454	486	598	561	562	119	3,315	577	617	12	1,206	638	666	8	1,312	728	649	654	34	2,065	7,898
2017-18	78	457	492	476	508	612	572	117	3,312	582	586	12	1,180	623	640	8	1,271	677	707	639	34	2,057	7,820
2018-19	78	457	492	515	499	519	625	119	3,304	593	591	12	1,196	592	625	7	1,224	650	657	696	34	2,037	7,761
2019-20	78	457	492	515	538	510	529	114	3,233	648	602	13	1,263	597	593	7	1,197	635	631	647	32	1,945	7,638
2020-21	78	457	492	515	539	549	521	117	3,268	548	658	12	1,218	608	598	7	1,213	603	616	621	31	1,871	7,570
2021-22	78	457	492	515	539	550	560	118	3,309	540	557	11	1,108	665	609	8	1,282	608	585	607	30	1,830	7,529
2022-23	78	457	492	515	539	550	561	118	3,310	580	549	11	1,140	563	667	7	1,237	619	590	576	30	1,815	7,502
2023-24	78	457	492	515	539	550	561	118	3,310	581	589	12	1,182	555	564	7	1,126	678	601	581	31	1,891	7,509

Notes: ¹Self-contained special education enrollment/Ungraded Students at the elementary school level

²Self-contained special education enrollment/Ungraded Students at the middle school level

³Self-contained special education enrollment/Ungraded Students at the junior high school level

⁴Self-contained special education enrollment/Ungraded Students at the high school level

Capacity Analysis

Table 35 shows the educational capacities of the school buildings in the East Brunswick Public Schools in comparison to the actual enrollment in 2013-14 and the adjusted projected enrollments in the 2018-19 and 2023-24 school years. The capacities were obtained from a recently-completed study by Parette Somjen Architects and were computed using Facilities Efficiency Standards (“FES”) methodology as outlined by the NJDOE. As discussed earlier in the report, FES standards take into account square footage allowances per student and have recommended square footages and capacities for different room type usages found within a school. It should be noted that the capacity values are not fixed and can change from year-to-year based on classroom usage. For instance, additional special education classes in a building would reduce the building capacity.

Once the differences between enrollment and capacity are computed, positive values indicate available extra seating while negative values indicate “unhoused students”. In each school, there is currently a surplus of seating with the smallest being at Irwin and the largest occurring in East Brunswick High School. By 2018-19 and 2023-24, surpluses will remain in each of the schools in the district. However, if additional special education classes are introduced, the number of surplus seats shown in the table would decrease. Despite the anticipated new housing in the Bowne-Munro and Lawrence Brook elementary attendance areas, it appears that each school will be able to accommodate the additional students.

Table 35
Capacity Analysis

School	FES Capacity ¹	Enrollment 2013-14	Difference	Enrollment 2018-19	Difference	Enrollment 2023-24	Difference
Bowne-Munro (K-5)	270	213	+57	213	+57	217	+53
Central (K-5)	532	426	+106	423	+109	413	+119
Chittick (K-5)²	550	453	+97	413	+137	408	+142
Frost (K-5)	455	423	+32	413	+42	416	+39
Irwin (K-5)	478	459	+19	470	+8	468	+10
Lawrence Brook (PK-5)	520	426	+94	457	+63	471	+49
Memorial (PK-5)	565	499	+66	512	+53	499	+66
Warnsdorfer (PK-5)	488	443	+45	403	+85	418	+70
Hammarskjold (6-7)	1,518	1,357	+161	1,196	+322	1,182	+336
Churchill (8-9)	1,432	1,316.5	+115.5	1,224	+208	1,126	+306
East Brunswick High School (10-12)	2,724	2,235	+489	2,037	+687	1,891	+833

Note: ¹Values were obtained from the District-wide Capacity Study completed for the East Brunswick Public Schools by Parette Somjen Architects Inc., dated August 4, 2014.

²Also includes a pre-kindergarten special education program

Geocoding and Mapping

Student addresses from the school district were geocoded or “pin-mapped” for 2008-09 and 2013-14 using mapping software, which are shown in Figures 18 and 19. A very small number of student addresses were unable to be located as the addresses were incomplete or no physical address was provided (P.O. box was only available). In addition, students residing in locations outside of East Brunswick are not shown.

Figures 20 and 21 show the residential locations of the elementary student population for 2008-09 and 2013-14. A very small number of students do not attend their neighborhood school due to specialized programs offered in only some of the elementary schools. These programs included ESL, basic skills, and self-contained special education. In order to show relative concentrations of where students live, student counts (K-12) were aggregated by census block, which are small geographical areas derived from census tracts as created by the United States Census Bureau. Figures 22 and 23 show the number of students per census block in 2008-09 and 2013-14. The number of students per census block has not changed appreciably in the last five years. Since census blocks are not the same size, the greatest number of students are typically located in the largest Census blocks. The greatest number of children per census block (colored dark blue) in 2013-14 is located in the south-central section of East Brunswick, corresponding to the Frost attendance area, and the western section, corresponding to the Warnsdorfer attendance area.

Figures 24 and 25 show the density of students in square miles by census tract, as the size of the census blocks were unavailable for East Brunswick. In an effort to control for the different census tract sizes, the number of students in each census tract was divided by the tract’s geographical area to determine the density of students (students per square mile). This was completed for both 2008-09 and 2013-14. The greatest student densities in 2013-14 are in the eastern section of the township corresponding to the Chittick attendance area. Densities are also high in the center of East Brunswick, which crosses three elementary attendance zones (Central, Irwin, and Memorial). In comparing the figures, the student density has decreased in the area predominantly served by Bowne-Munro.

To see which sections of East Brunswick have the most children per housing unit (student yield), the number of children per census tract was divided by the number of housing units in each census tract for both 2008-09 and 2013-14 as shown in Figures 26 and 27. In 2013-14, student yields were greatest in the southeast section of East Brunswick, corresponding predominantly to the Frost attendance area. In comparing the two figures over time, yields have decreased in the Bowne-Munro, Chittick, and Warnsdorfer elementary attendance areas.

Figure 18
East Brunswick Public Schools – PK-12 Students in 2008-09

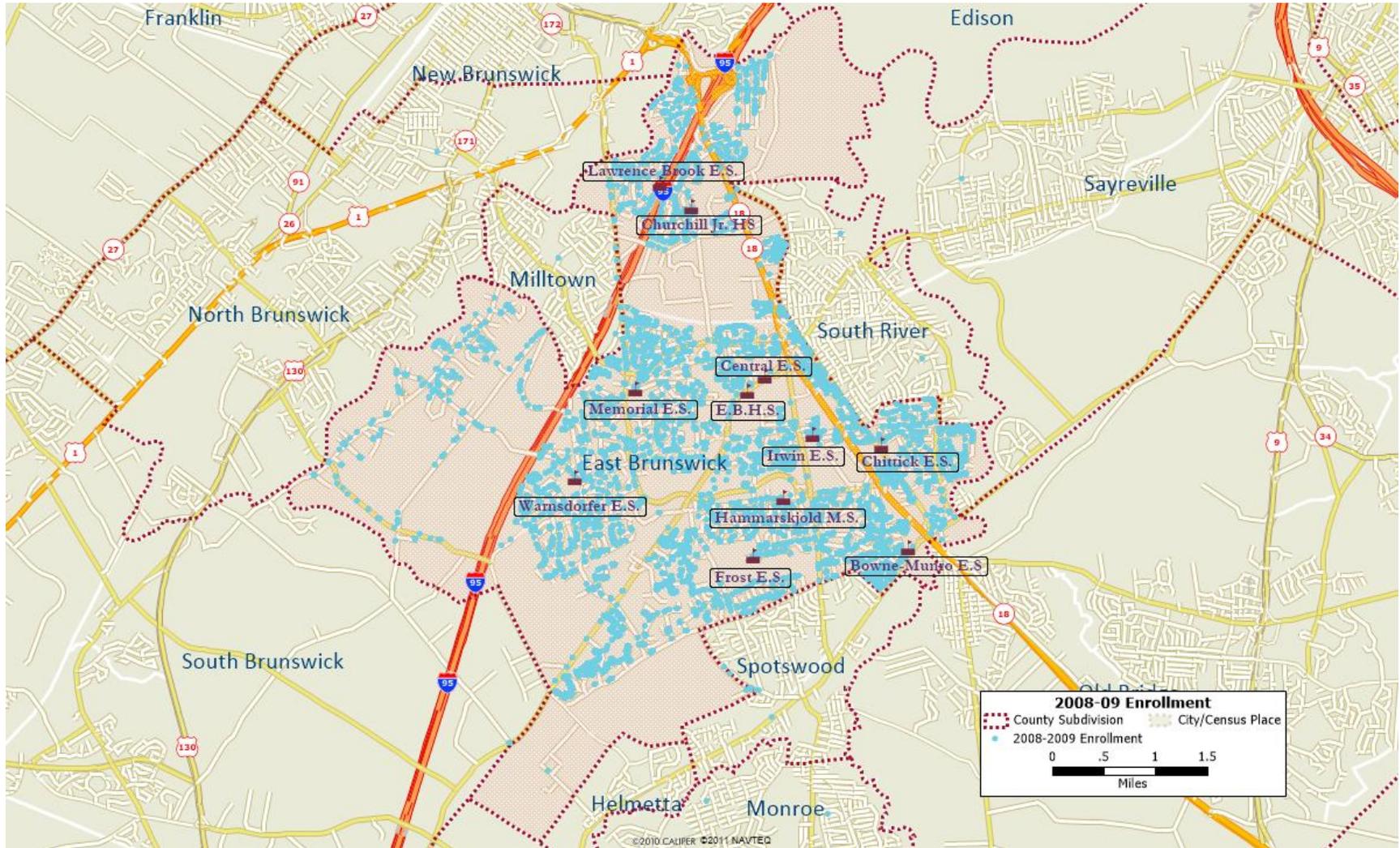


Figure 19
East Brunswick Public Schools – PK-12 Students in 2013-14

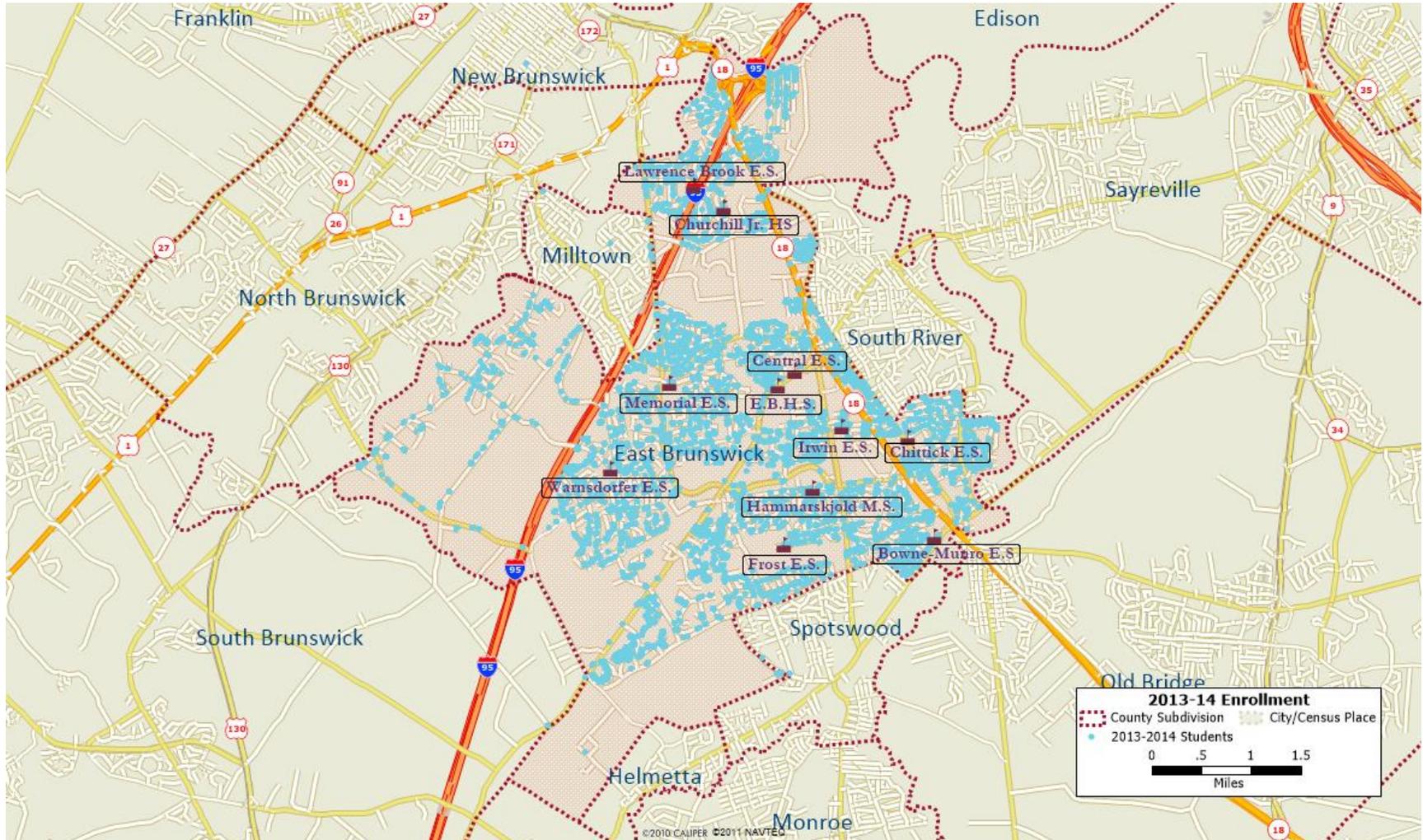


Figure 20
East Brunswick Public Schools – Elementary Students in 2008-09

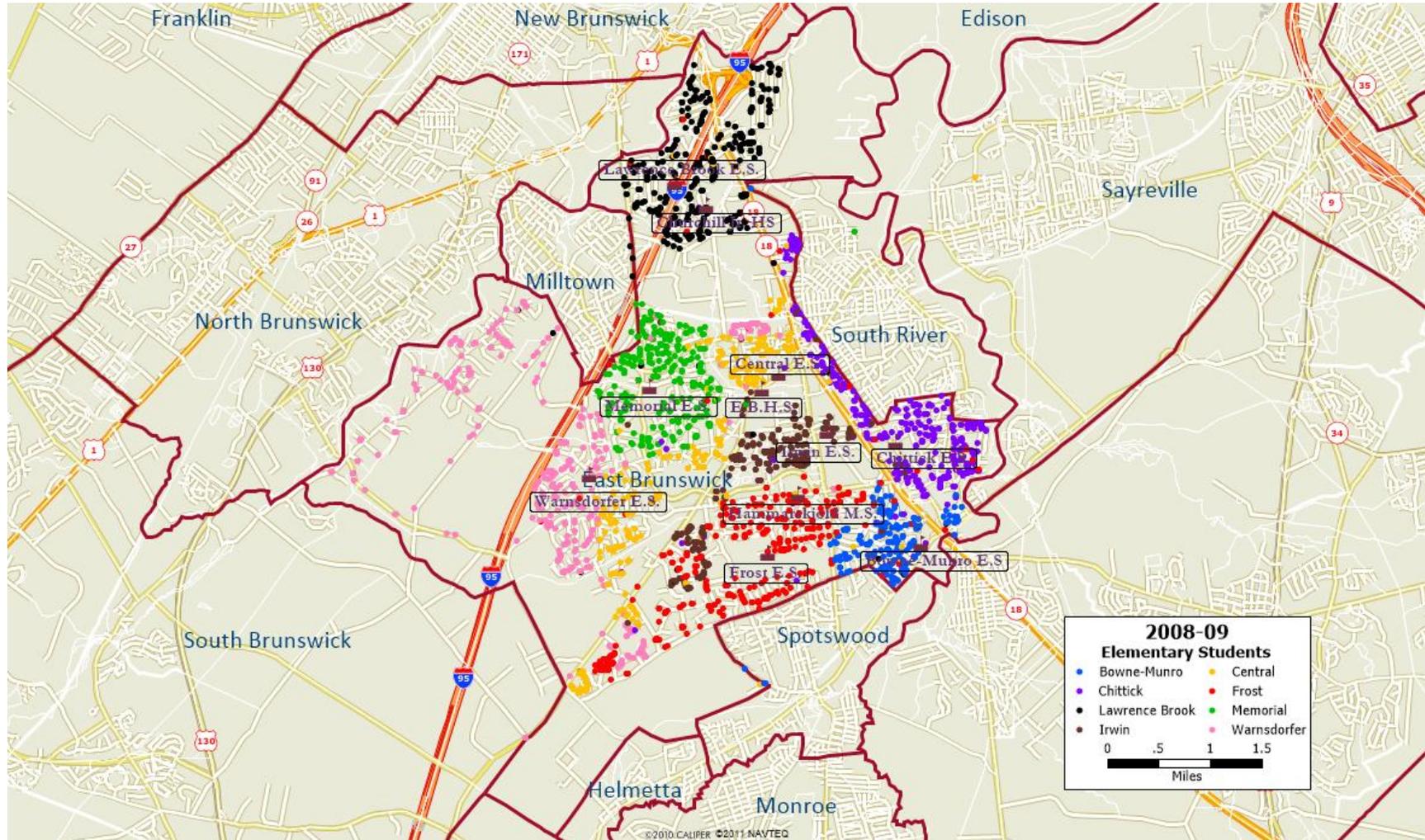


Figure 21
East Brunswick Public Schools – Elementary Students in 2013-14

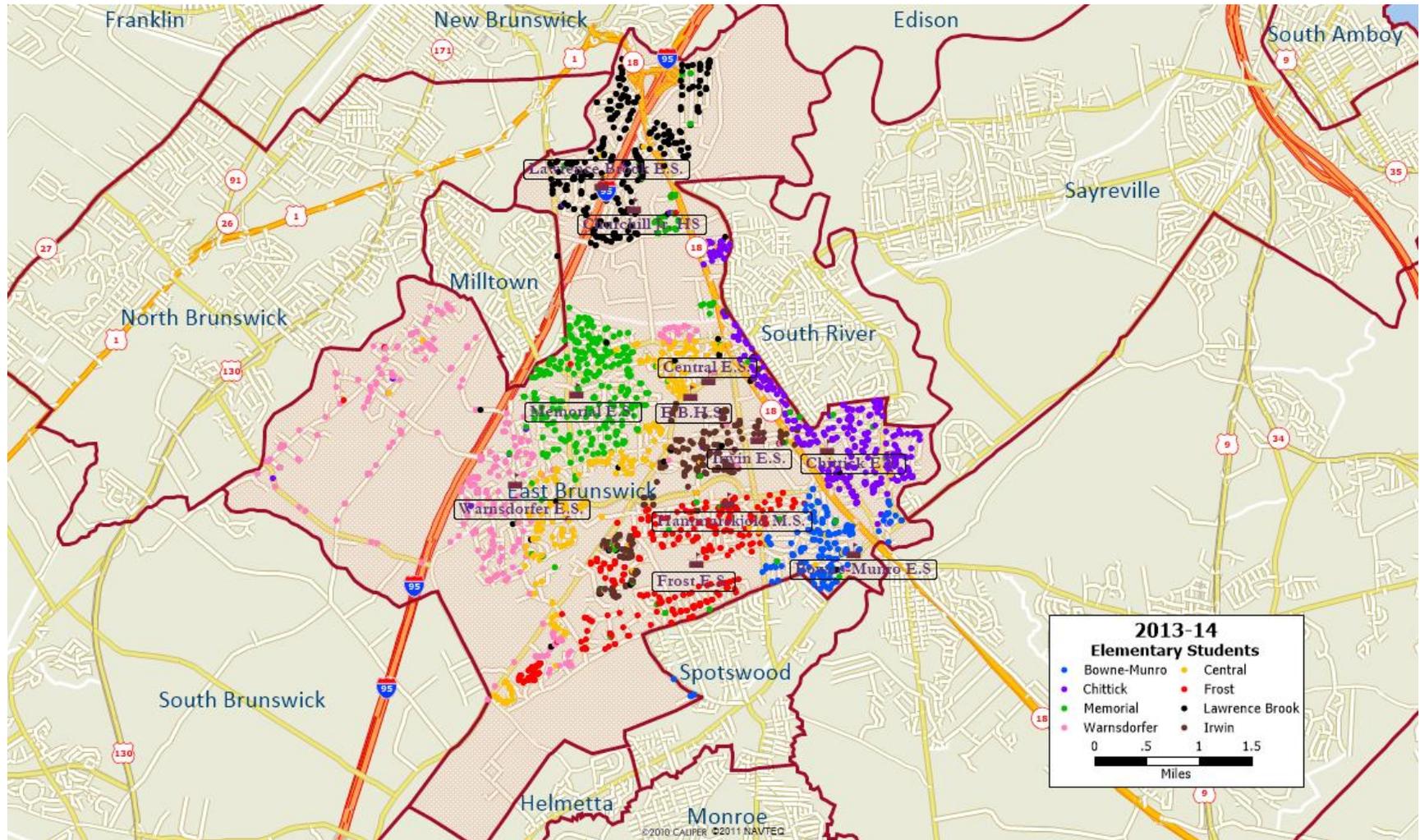


Figure 22
East Brunswick Public Schools PK-12 Students
by Census Block in 2008-09

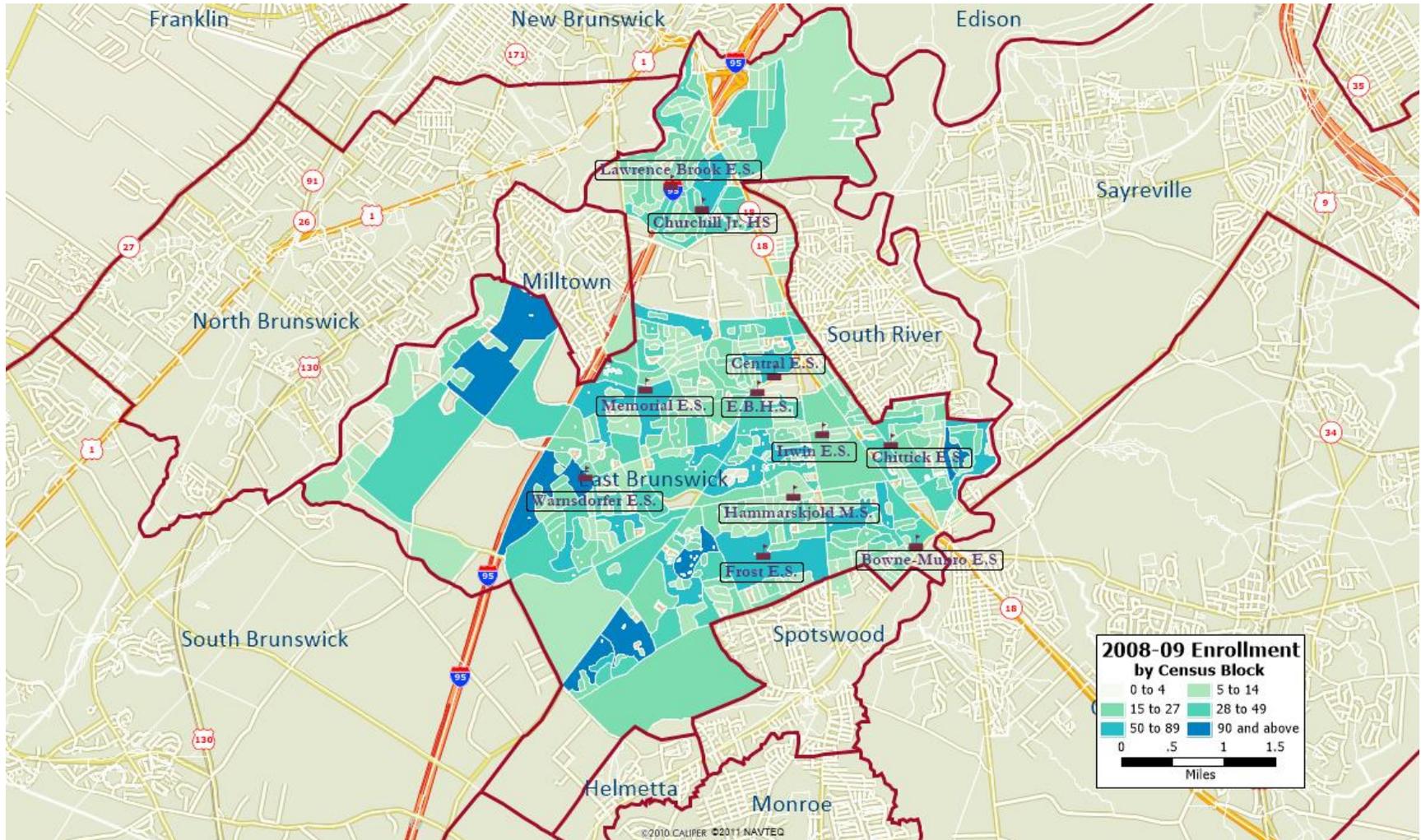


Figure 23
East Brunswick Public Schools PK-12 Students
by Census Block in 2013-14

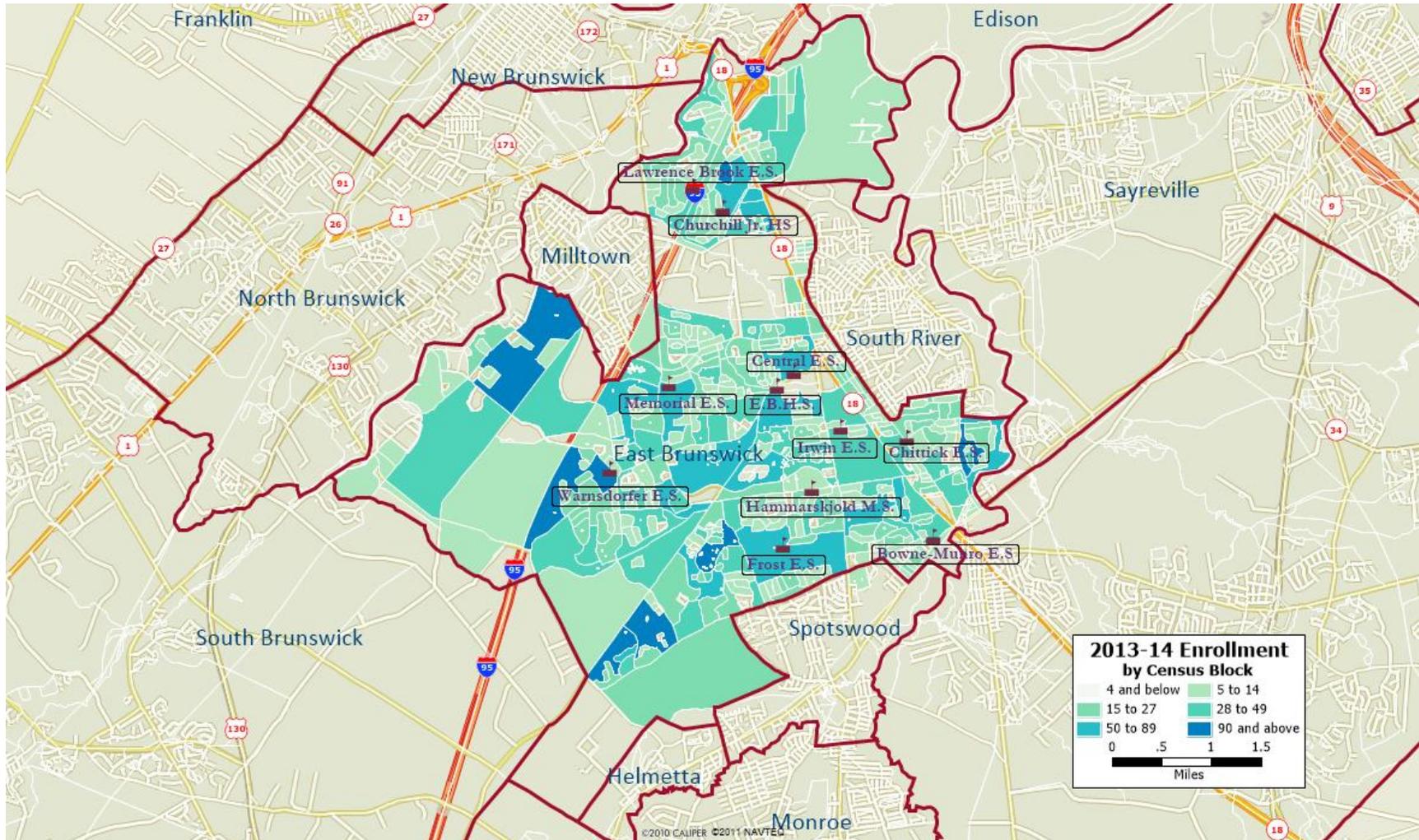


Figure 24
East Brunswick Student Density by Census Tract in 2008-09

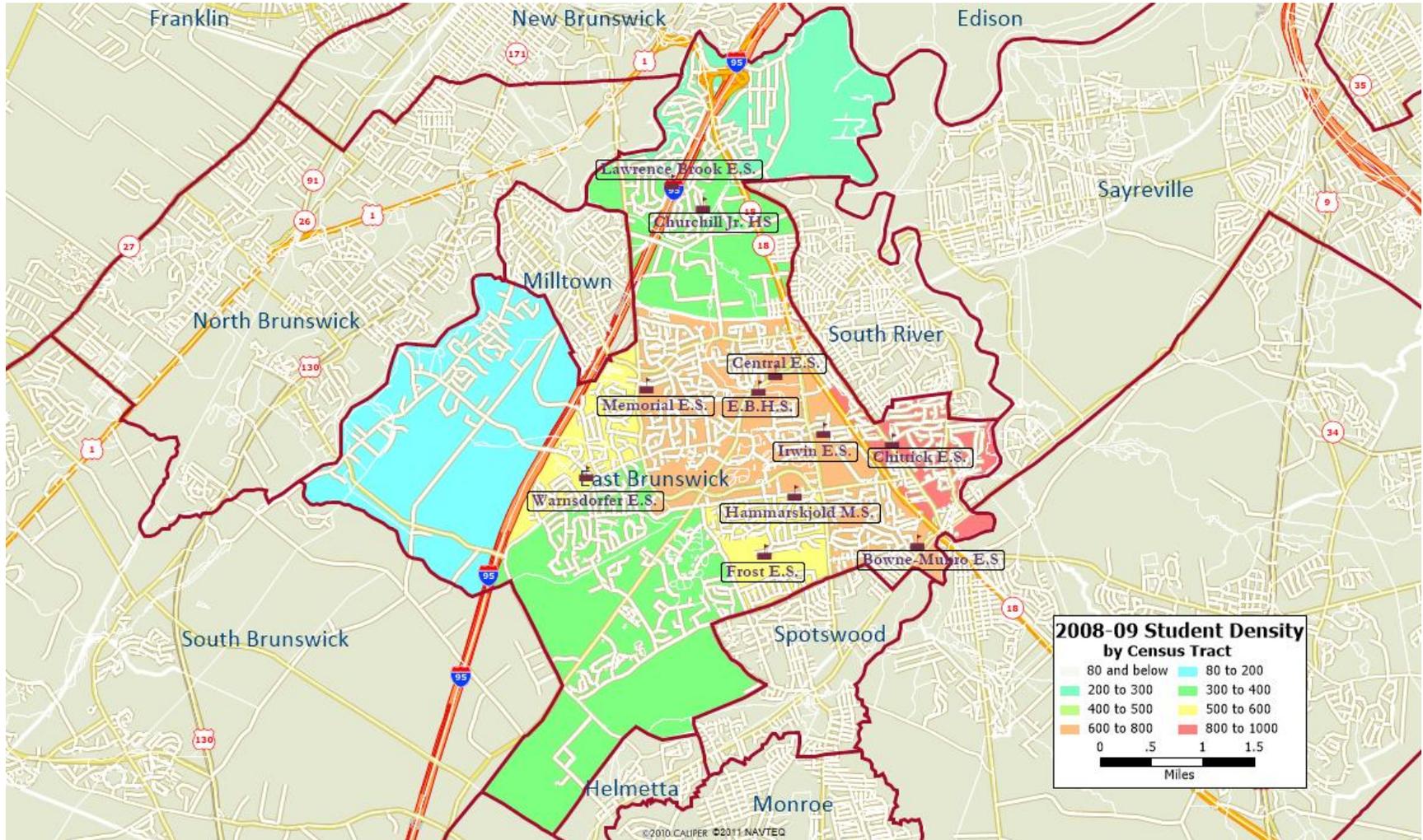


Figure 25
East Brunswick Student Density by Census Tract in 2013-14

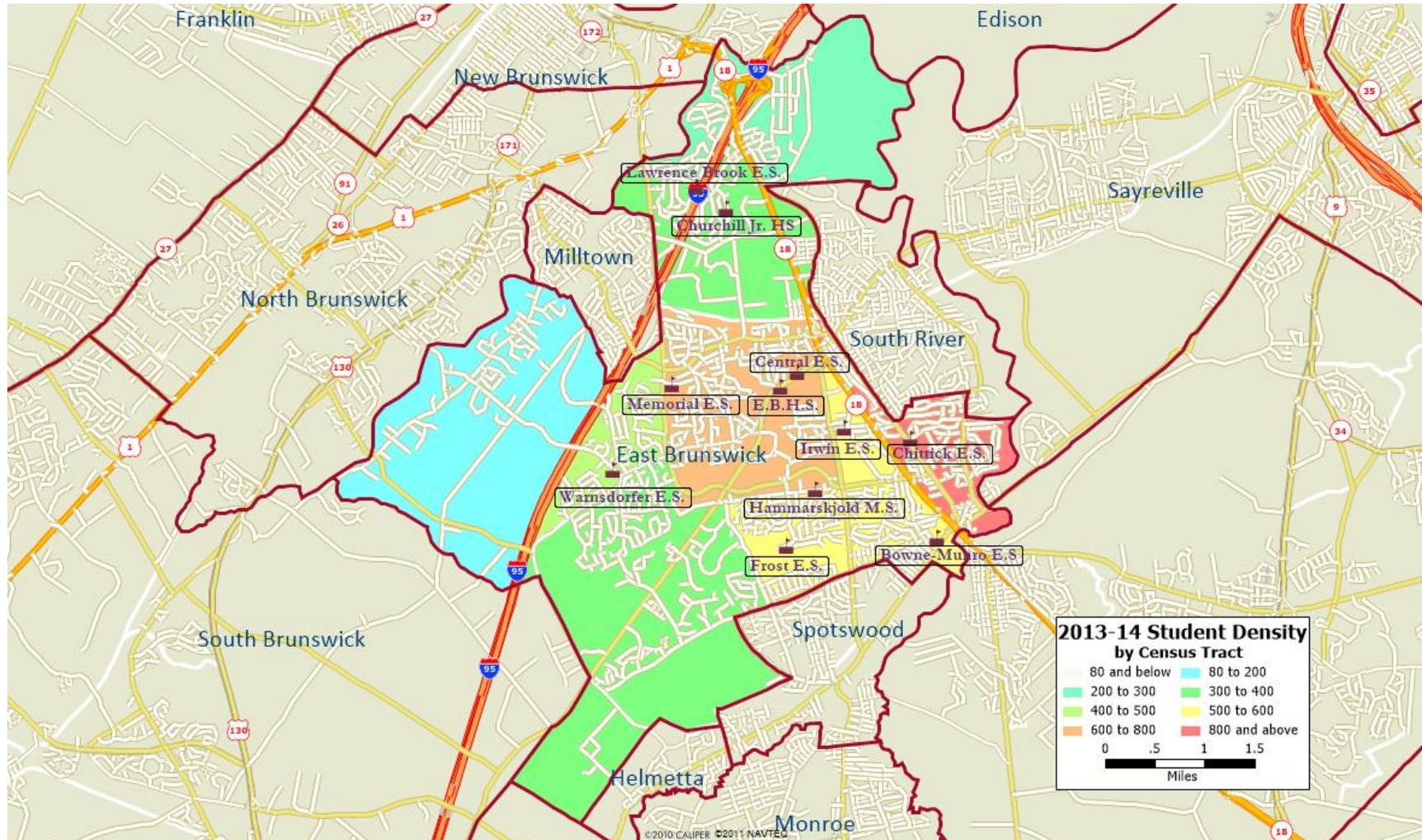


Figure 26
East Brunswick Student Yield by Census Tract in 2008-09

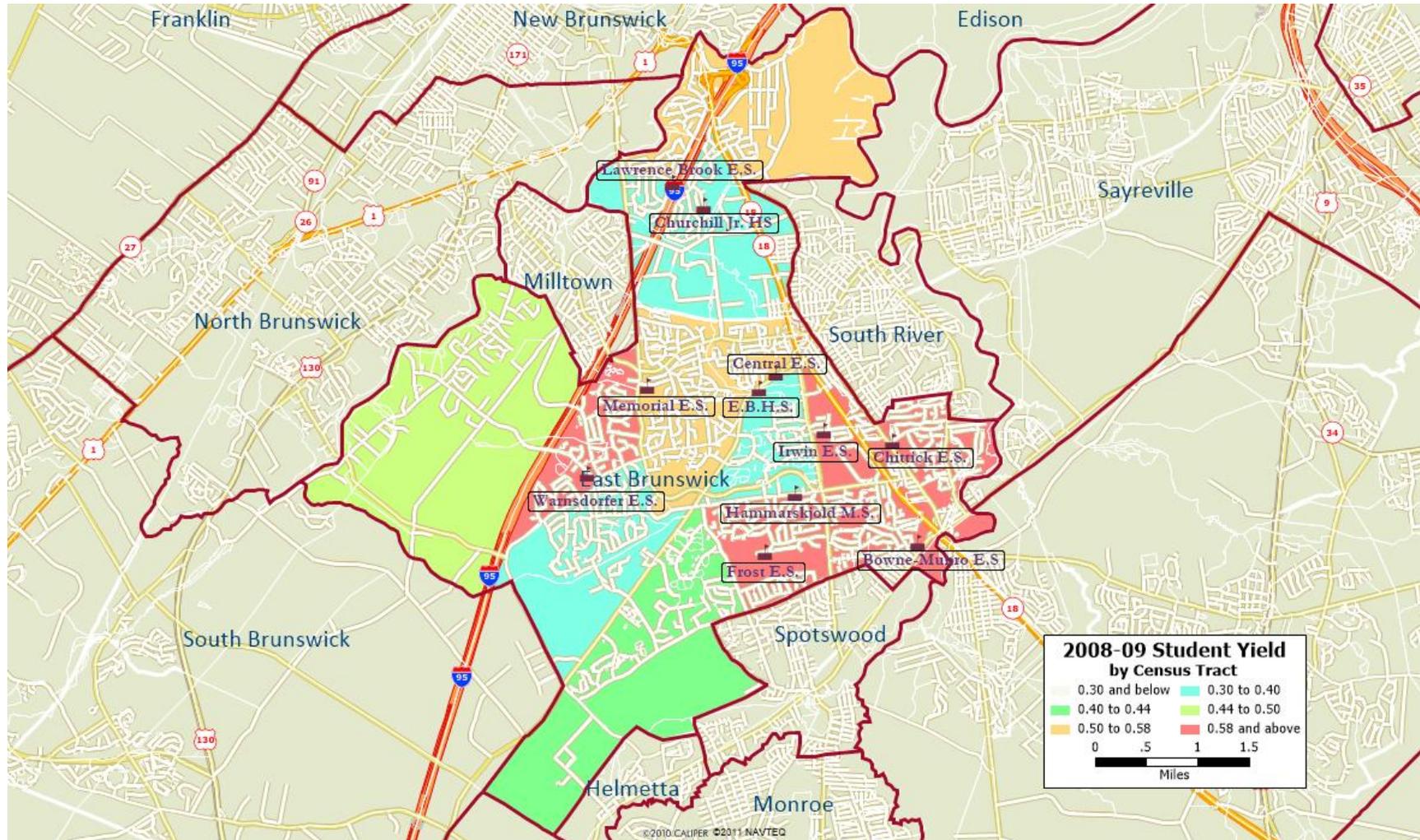
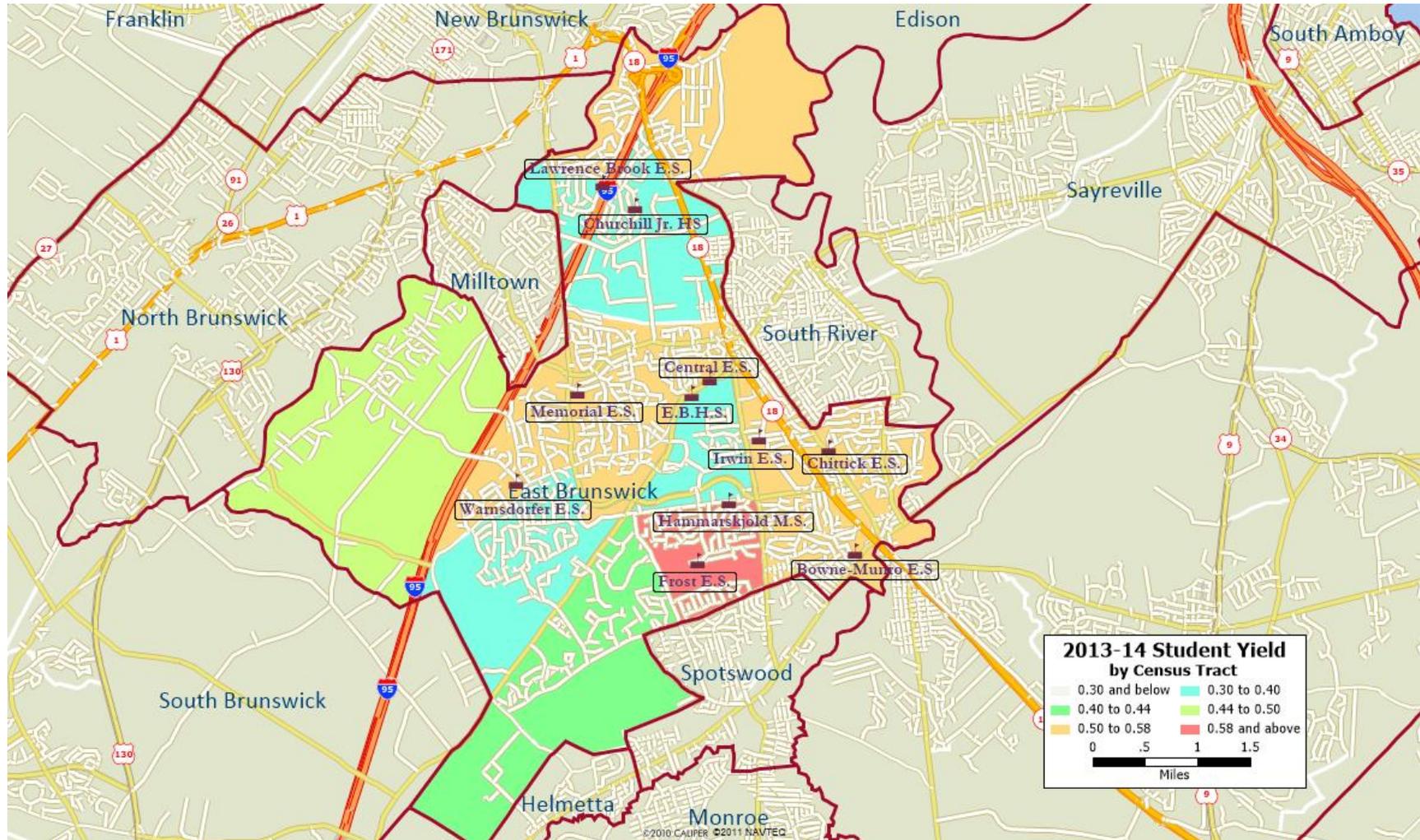


Figure 27
East Brunswick Student Yield by Census Tract in 2013-14



Housing Turnover Analysis

Using historical housing turnover rates by length of ownership in East Brunswick along with current student yields by length of ownership, the number of PK-12 students were projected from 2014-2023. To accomplish this task, 15,873 East Brunswick housing units designated as Class 2 properties (1- to 4-family homes) were analyzed. Residences such as apartments were excluded since the length of time a tenant occupies a residence cannot be determined. Farms were also excluded from this investigation. To complete this analysis, three inputs were needed:

1. Housing turnover rates by length of ownership
2. Current distribution of homes by length of ownership; and
3. Student yields by length of ownership

Turnover Rates

To compute turnover rates, parcel-level data were obtained from the Monmouth County Tax Board database, which possesses tax records for all counties and municipalities in the state. The parcel-level data includes the year the home was built, the most recent sale dates, and the sale prices. The earliest sale date recorded in the database was 1973 and the latest was in 2014, providing 41 years of historical sale data.

Each cohort of homes was followed to see when it was sold next to compute the housing turnover rate by length of ownership. As an example, we will assume a house was built in 1960 and its three most recent sale dates in the database were 1992, 1995, and 1999. We cannot assume that the first length of ownership is 32 years since the house may have been sold prior to 1973, the earliest year sales were recorded. The first length of ownership is three years (1992 to 1995) whereby the home then becomes part of the 1995 cohort. After being sold four years later in 1999, the house becomes part of the 1999 cohort. Each time a home is sold, it becomes part of a different cohort of homes. In this example, the house was in three separate cohorts. Turnover rates were then computed by dividing the number of homes sold at a particular length of ownership by the total number of homes in the cohort. For instance, in East Brunswick's 1985 cohort, 17 homes sold in the first year of ownership out of 844 homes, resulting in a turnover rate of 2.0%. Six homes were sold in the second year of ownership, resulting in a turnover rate of 0.7%. Turnover rates by length of ownership were computed and capped at 19 years for this cohort, since 2014 is the most recent year that sales data were available. Since the oldest sales data were from 1973, computing turnover rates was possible on long-held homes, with lengths of ownership of up to 41 years.

In short, for each year from 1973 to 2014, there is a distribution of turnover rates by length of ownership. Obviously, there is not much information for homes with recent sale dates, such as 2010, since these homes may not have been sold again or would only have turnover rates by length of ownership of up to four years.

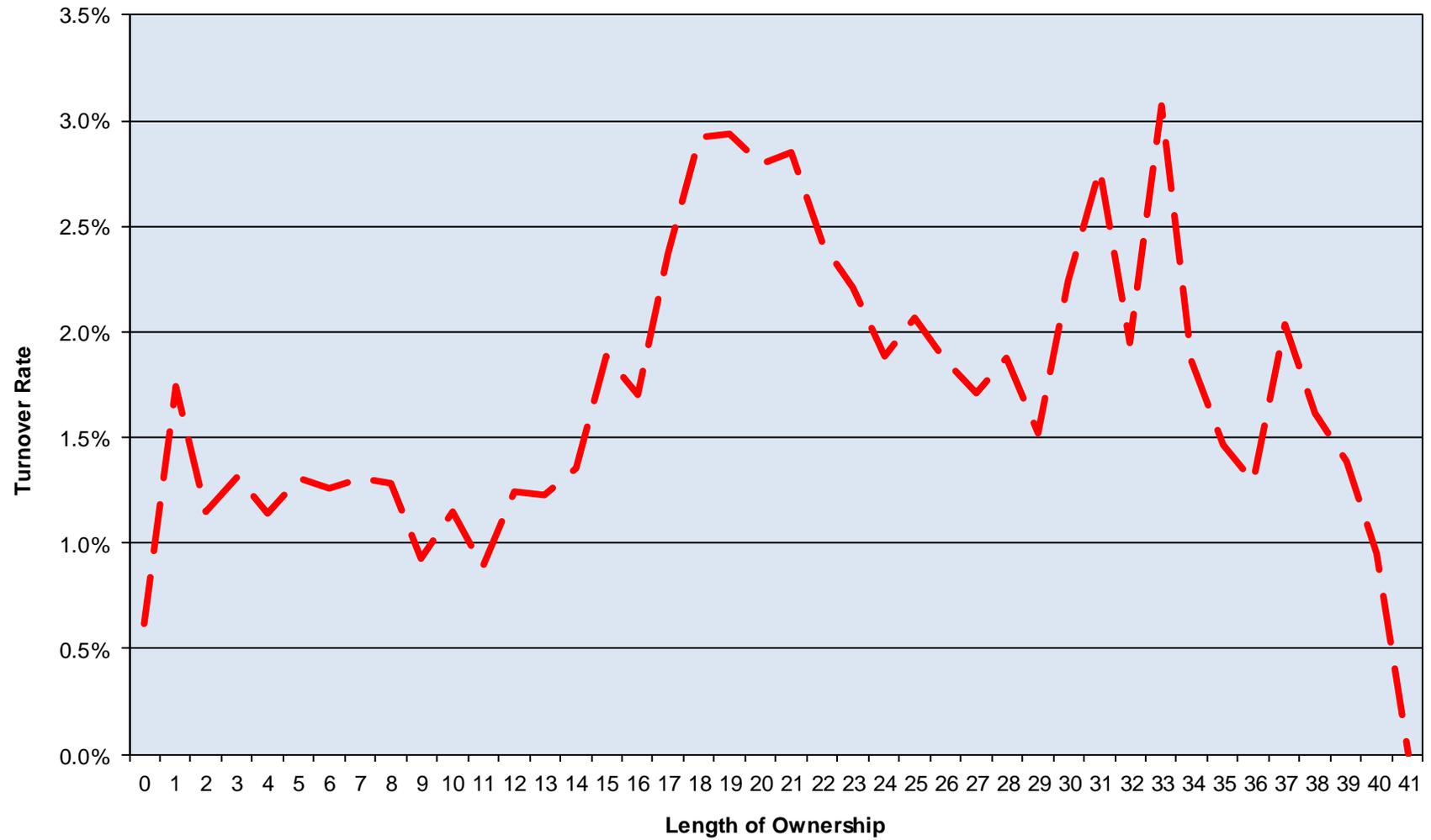
Turnover rates by length of ownership also vary according to the housing market. For instance, when the housing market was very strong in the mid-2000s, the turnover rate for the first year of ownership was approximately 4% as sellers tried to maximize their housing profits

or “move up” into a bigger home. However, in the period following the housing market crash of 2008, the housing turnover rate for the first year of ownership has typically been lower.

Figure 28 shows the distribution of turnover rates by length of ownership in East Brunswick from 1973-2000 using a 3-year moving average to smooth out unusual year-to-year variations in the turnover rates. Although data were collected from 1973-2014, turnover rates for homes sold after 2000 are not shown, as they would only have maximum lengths of ownership of 14 years or less. While there is still a lot of variation even after using the three-year moving average, the figure shows that turnover rates dramatically rise at approximately 15-22 years of ownership, which may coincide with the graduation of children from the district. There also appears to be a spike in the turnover rate at approximately 30 years of ownership, which represents long-held homes and likely senior citizens downsizing or retiring to another location.

In Figure 29 following, weighted-average turnover rates by length of ownership are shown, which combines length of ownership data from all 41 years of historical data. This data takes into account all housing market cycles, both when the housing market was very strong, such as the early-mid 2000s, and when it was weak, such as the last four or five years. As the figure shows, turnover rates are greatest at approximately 15-22 years of ownership and also at approximately 30-33 years of ownership. Turnover rates are lowest for longer lengths of ownership. As length of ownership exceeded 37 years, turnover rates were less than 2.0%. It seems likely that at lengths of ownership greater than 41 years, the turnover rate would eventually increase as older homeowners retire to a different location, live in an assisted-living facility, or die. However, without having sales data prior to 1973, it is impossible to know.

Figure 29
Historical Weighted-Average Turnover Rates by Length of Ownership
East Brunswick Township

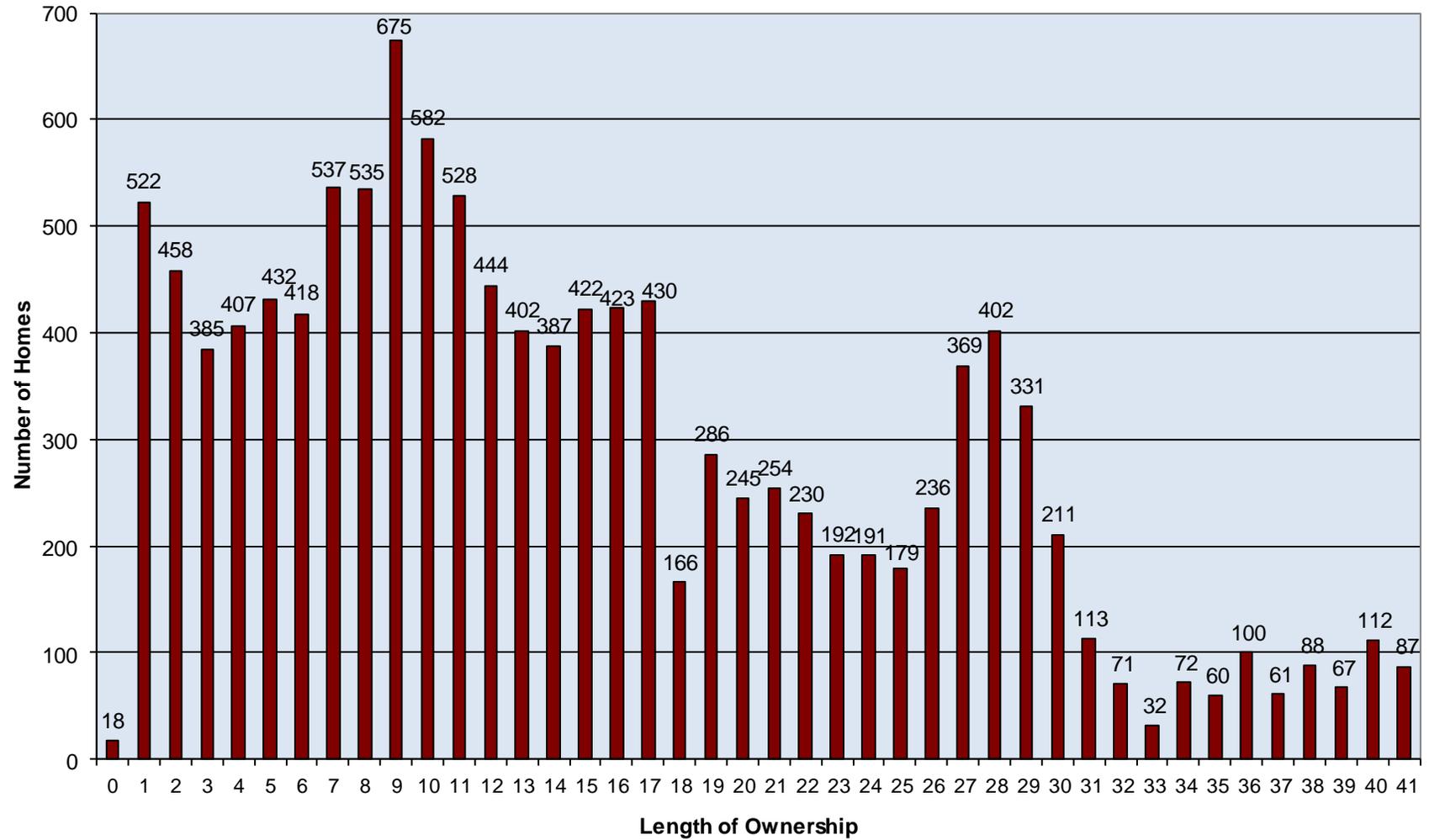


Current Distribution of Homes by Length of Ownership

The second input variable, current length of ownership, was computed by simply subtracting the most recent sale date from 2014. Determining the most recent sale date was not always obvious. Some of the most recent sale dates had a sales price of \$1 or \$100. These “paper sales” were coded in the Monmouth County Tax Board database as a non-usable deed transaction. These transactions include sales between members of the immediate family, resulting in a change in title but often not a change of the occupant. In these instances, this data were excluded from the analysis and the next most recent sale date was used instead.

Figure 30 shows the current length of ownership distribution for Class 2 housing units in East Brunswick. Since many homes did not have a sales date, they have been owned 41 or more years, as the oldest sales data were from 1973. In general, the number of homes steadily increases through nine years of ownership before declining through 14 years of ownership. After 14 years of ownership, the number of homes at each ownership length is fairly stable before declining at 18 years of ownership. From 19-26 years of ownership, the number of homes is quite stable. After increasing in number at 27 and 28 years of ownership, the number of homes begins to sharply decline. A total of 3,713 homes (23.4%) have never been sold, and therefore have been owned 42 or more years, which is a relatively large percentage of the housing population. This is not shown in the figure, as it would skew the end of the distribution.

Figure 30
Current Number of Homes by Length of Ownership in East Brunswick Township



Student Yields by Length of Ownership

The third variable, student yields by length of ownership, was determined by linking the parcel-level property database with 2013-14 student address data, which was provided by the school district. Table 36 shows the student yields by length of ownership for the PK-12 student population. It is expected that longer-held homes will have fewer children, as they would have graduated from the district. In 2013-14, there were 8,250.5 students attending the East Brunswick Township Public Schools according to the district's database. Of this number, 7,556 children (91.6%) resided in Class 2 housing units. The majority of the remaining 694.5 children lived in apartments. These children were excluded from the analysis.

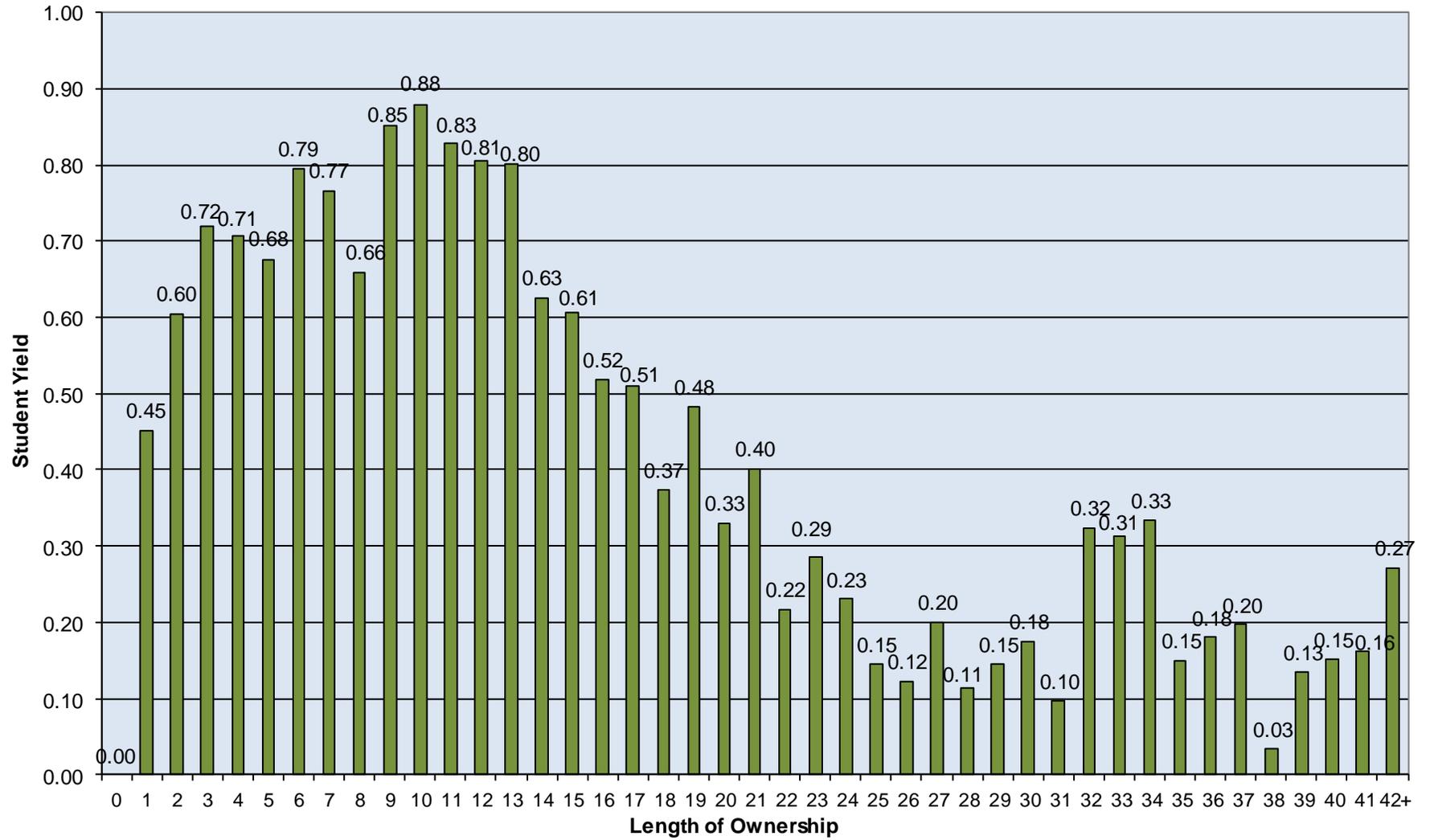
Figure 31 shows that, in general, student yields slowly increase with length of ownership, peaking at 0.88 children per housing unit with 10 years of ownership. Student yields then gradually decline through 26 years of ownership. Student yields are quite small for homes with 26-31 years of ownership, ranging from 0.10-0.20 children per home. While student yields are higher at 32-34 years of ownership, it is somewhat misleading since there are not many homes at those lengths of ownership and yields can rise (or fall) quite significantly with the addition (or subtraction) of just a few students. After 35 years of ownership, yields are quite small and are similar to the yields of long-held homes with 26-31 years of ownership.

It should be noted that student yields by length of ownership may change over time. The distribution shown represents the student yields based on the 2013-14 enrollment data. The student yield distribution can be affected by a number of factors, such as an inward migration of students due to a school district's excellent reputation, or perhaps a change in the age structure of the community where there may be more or less children as a percentage of the population.

Table 36
Student Yields by Current Length of Ownership

Years of Ownership	Number of Students in 2013-14	Student Yield
0	0	0.00
1	236	0.45
2	277	0.60
3	277	0.72
4	288	0.71
5	292	0.68
6	332	0.79
7	411	0.77
8	352	0.66
9	575	0.85
10	512	0.88
11	437	0.83
12	358	0.81
13	322	0.80
14	242	0.63
15	256	0.61
16	219	0.52
17	219	0.51
18	62	0.37
19	138	0.48
20	81	0.33
21	102	0.40
22	50	0.22
23	55	0.29
24	44	0.23
25	26	0.15
26	29	0.12
27	74	0.20
28	46	0.11
29	48	0.15
30	37	0.18
31	11	0.10
32	23	0.32
33	10	0.31
34	24	0.33
35	9	0.15
36	18	0.18
37	12	0.20
38	3	0.03
39	9	0.13
40	17	0.15
41	14	0.16
42+	1009	0.27

Figure 31
Student Yield by Length of Ownership
East Brunswick Township



Enrollment Projections Based on Housing Turnover

Projecting enrollment based on housing turnover is a process very similar to the Cohort-Survival Ratio (“CSR”) method, which is often used by demographers to project future student enrollment. In that method, enrollments are projected based on historical “survival” ratios of students from one grade to the next. As explained earlier in the report, those survival ratios are used to advance the current number of students into future grades. In the housing turnover method³, instead of students, the current length of home ownership distribution and historical turnover rates are used to project the future number of homes by either advancing homes to one more year of ownership, or if they are sold, returning them to zero years of ownership. For example, if there are 100 homes with 8 years of ownership and the historical turnover rate for this length of ownership is 3%, 97 homes will gain another year of ownership while three homes will be sold and will have zero years of ownership in the next year. In the forthcoming section, this process of aging homes based on historical turnover rates was completed for a ten-year period.

Table 37 shows the process in greater detail for a more comprehensive understanding. The East Brunswick historical weighted average turnover rates by length of ownership are shown along with the current (2013) length of ownership distribution. The projected number of turnovers is computed (Column D) by multiplying the turnover rate at a length of ownership (Column B) by the number of homes at that same length of ownership (Column C). The number of homes that “survive” to be one year older is shown in Column E. Column F is identical to Column E except that the projected total number of homes sold in 2014, 250 from Column D, becomes the number of homes with zero years of ownership in the following year.

Table 38 following shows the projected number of homes by length of ownership in East Brunswick for 2014-2023 using the method described above. This assumes that the turnover rates presented in the table will continue into the future. For homes with 40 or more years of ownership, it was estimated that the turnover rate would be 1.5%, which is the average turnover rate for homes with 34-39 years of ownership.

³The rationale behind this method was taken from *An Alternate K-12 Enrollment Forecast Method for Older Neighborhoods* by Shelley Lapkoff Ph.D. of Lapkoff and Gobalet Demographic Research, Inc.

Table 37
Sample of Process in Forecasting Length of Ownership

A	B	C	D	E	F
Years of Ownership	Turnover Rate	Current Number of Homes by Length of Ownership In Year Y	Turnovers During Year Y (D = B*C)	Unsold Homes During Year Y Homes Now Have One More Year of Ownership (E = C-D)	Forecasted Length of Ownership Distribution (Year Y + 1)
0	1.7%	522 ²	9		250
1	1.2%	458	5	513	513
2	1.3%	385	5	453	453
3	1.1%	407	5	380	380
4	1.3%	432	6	402	402
5	1.3%	418	5	426	426
6	1.3%	537	7	413	413
7	1.3%	535	7	530	530
8	0.9%	675	6	528	528
9	1.1%	582	7	669	669
10	0.9%	528	5	575	575
11	1.2%	444	6	523	523
12	1.2%	402	5	438	438
13	1.4%	387	5	397	397
14	1.9%	422	8	382	382
15	1.7%	423	7	414	414
16	2.4%	430	10	416	416
17	2.9%	166	5	420	420
18	2.9%	286	8	161	161
19	2.8%	245	7	278	278
20	2.8%	254	7	238	238
21	2.4%	230	6	247	247
22	2.2%	192	4	224	224
23	1.9%	191	4	188	188
24	2.1%	179	4	187	187
25	1.9%	236	4	175	175
26	1.7%	369	6	232	232
27	1.9%	402	8	363	363
28	1.5%	331	5	394	394
29	2.2%	211	5	326	326
30	2.8%	113	3	206	206
31	1.9%	71	1	110	110
32	3.1%	32	1	70	70
33	1.9%	72	1	31	31
34	1.5%	60	1	71	71
35	1.3%	100	1	59	59
36	2.0%	61	1	99	99
37	1.6%	88	1	60	60
38	1.4%	67	1	87	87
39	0.9%	112	1	66	66
40	1.5% ¹	87	1	111	111
41 and up	1.5% ¹	3713	56	3743	3743
Total		15,855	250		

Notes: ¹Estimated by using the average of last five years due to limited sales data at these lengths of ownership

²Homes with zero years of ownership from Figure 30 was not used since 2014 sales data is incomplete. For this reason, all data was moved up one year.

Table 38
Projected Number of Homes in East Brunswick by Length of Ownership from 2014-2023

Years of Ownership	Turnover Rate	2013 (Actual)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
0	1.7%	522	250	260	260	266	273	271	273	275	276	275
1	1.2%	458	513	246	255	255	261	268	266	268	270	271
2	1.3%	385	453	507	243	252	252	258	265	263	265	267
3	1.1%	407	380	447	500	240	249	249	255	262	260	262
4	1.3%	432	402	376	442	494	237	246	246	252	259	257
5	1.3%	418	426	397	371	436	488	234	243	243	249	256
6	1.3%	537	413	421	392	366	431	482	231	240	240	246
7	1.3%	535	530	408	415	387	361	425	476	228	237	237
8	0.9%	675	528	523	403	410	382	356	420	470	225	234
9	1.1%	582	669	523	518	399	406	378	353	416	466	223
10	0.9%	528	575	661	517	512	394	401	374	349	411	461
11	1.2%	444	523	570	655	512	507	390	397	371	346	407
12	1.2%	402	438	517	563	647	506	501	385	392	366	342
13	1.4%	387	397	433	511	556	639	500	495	380	387	362
14	1.9%	422	382	392	427	504	548	630	493	488	375	382
15	1.7%	423	414	375	385	419	495	538	618	484	479	368
16	2.4%	430	416	407	369	378	412	487	529	607	476	471
17	2.9%	166	420	406	397	360	369	402	475	516	593	465
18	2.9%	286	161	408	394	385	349	358	390	461	501	576
19	2.8%	245	278	156	396	382	374	339	347	379	447	486
20	2.8%	254	238	270	152	385	371	364	330	337	368	434
21	2.4%	230	247	231	262	148	374	360	354	321	327	358
22	2.2%	192	224	241	225	256	144	365	351	345	313	319
23	1.9%	191	188	219	236	220	250	141	357	343	337	306
24	2.1%	179	187	184	215	232	216	245	138	350	337	331
25	1.9%	236	175	183	180	211	227	212	240	135	343	330
26	1.7%	369	232	172	180	177	207	223	208	236	132	337
27	1.9%	402	363	228	169	177	174	203	219	204	232	130
28	1.5%	331	394	356	224	166	174	171	199	215	200	228
29	2.2%	211	326	388	351	221	163	171	168	196	212	197
30	2.8%	113	206	319	379	343	216	159	167	164	192	207
31	1.9%	71	110	200	310	368	333	210	155	162	159	187
32	3.1%	32	70	108	196	304	361	327	206	152	159	156
33	1.9%	72	31	69	105	190	295	350	317	200	147	154
34	1.5%	60	71	30	68	103	186	290	343	311	196	144
35	1.3%	100	59	69	30	67	101	183	286	338	306	193
36	2.0%	61	99	58	68	30	66	100	181	282	334	302
37	1.6%	88	60	96	57	67	29	65	98	177	276	327
38	1.4%	67	87	59	94	56	66	29	64	96	174	272
39	0.9%	112	66	86	58	93	55	65	29	63	95	172
40	1.5%	87	111	65	85	57	92	54	64	29	62	94
41 and up	1.5%	3713	3743	3791	3798	3824	3822	3855	3850	3855	3826	3829

Finally, Table 39 shows the projected number of East Brunswick students by length of ownership from 2014-2023. This was computed by multiplying the projected number of homes by length of ownership with the student yields by length of ownership found in Table 36. After summing the projected number of students at each length of ownership, the result is the total number of students residing in Class 2 housing units in that year. This value is then added to the number of resident students living in apartment units, farms, and/or unknown locations (a constant) to derive the district's total enrollment. The results in Table 39 assume that student yields and turnover rates by length of ownership will remain constant over the ten-year projection period. As previously stated, student yields are likely to change over time, but there is no way of projecting what they might be. Similarly, the model assumes that turnover rates by length of ownership will remain constant over time. Figure 28 clearly showed the variability in the turnover rates with length of ownership. Due to the variability of the turnover rates, two projection models were computed. The first model used turnover rates based on a weighted average from the last 41 years of sales data, which yields the housing distribution in Table 38 and student distribution in Table 39. A second scenario will be forthcoming later in the report.

Scenario 1

If East Brunswick's future turnover rates are similar to those presented in Table 38, enrollment is then likely to decline, as shown in Table 39. According to the district's 2013-14 student database, there are 8,250.5 students in the district. By 2023, enrollment is projected to be 7,042 students, which would be a loss of 1,208.5 students from current enrollment.

However, the purpose of this analysis is not to use the projections for future planning since the CSR method is the most accurate method available. Rather, it is an independent process to see whether future enrollment may be affected by housing turnover and to see whether the projections from the CSR method and those from housing turnover are in agreement in the overall enrollment trend.

Table 39
Projected Number of East Brunswick Students for 2014-2023
Based on Length of Ownership and Student Yields

Years of Ownership	Yield	2013 Actual	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
0	0.45	236	113	118	118	120	123	123	123	124	125	124
1	0.60	277	310	149	154	154	158	162	161	162	163	164
2	0.72	277	326	365	175	181	181	186	191	189	191	192
3	0.71	288	269	316	354	170	176	176	180	185	184	185
4	0.68	292	272	254	299	334	160	166	166	170	175	174
5	0.79	332	338	315	295	346	388	186	193	193	198	203
6	0.77	411	316	322	300	280	330	369	177	184	184	188
7	0.66	352	349	268	273	255	238	280	313	150	156	156
8	0.85	575	450	446	343	349	325	303	358	400	192	199
9	0.88	512	589	460	456	351	357	333	311	366	410	196
10	0.83	437	476	547	428	424	326	332	310	289	340	382
11	0.81	358	422	460	528	413	409	314	320	299	279	328
12	0.80	322	351	414	451	518	405	401	308	314	293	274
13	0.63	242	248	271	320	348	400	313	310	238	242	226
14	0.61	256	232	238	259	306	332	382	299	296	227	232
15	0.52	219	214	194	199	217	256	279	320	251	248	191
16	0.51	219	212	207	188	193	210	248	269	309	242	240
17	0.37	62	157	152	148	134	138	150	177	193	221	174
18	0.48	138	78	197	190	186	168	173	188	222	242	278
19	0.33	81	92	52	131	126	124	112	115	125	148	161
20	0.40	102	96	108	61	155	149	146	133	135	148	174
21	0.22	50	54	50	57	32	81	78	77	70	71	78
22	0.29	55	64	69	64	73	41	105	101	99	90	91
23	0.23	44	43	50	54	51	58	32	82	79	78	70
24	0.15	26	27	27	31	34	31	36	20	51	49	48
25	0.12	29	22	22	22	26	28	26	29	17	42	41
26	0.20	74	47	34	36	35	42	45	42	47	26	68
27	0.11	46	42	26	19	20	20	23	25	23	27	15
28	0.15	48	57	52	32	24	25	25	29	31	29	33
29	0.18	37	57	68	62	39	29	30	29	34	37	35
30	0.10	11	20	31	37	33	21	15	16	16	19	20
31	0.32	23	36	65	100	119	108	68	50	52	52	61
32	0.31	10	22	34	61	95	113	102	64	48	50	49
33	0.33	24	10	23	35	63	98	117	106	67	49	51
34	0.15	9	11	5	10	15	28	44	51	47	29	22
35	0.18	18	11	12	5	12	18	33	51	61	55	35
36	0.20	12	19	11	13	6	13	20	36	55	66	59
37	0.03	3	2	3	2	2	1	2	3	6	9	11
38	0.13	9	12	8	13	8	9	4	9	13	23	37
39	0.15	17	10	13	9	14	8	10	4	10	14	26
40	0.16	14	18	10	14	9	15	9	10	5	10	15
41 and up	0.27	1009	1017	1030	1032	1039	1039	1048	1046	1048	1040	1041
Total Resident Students		7,556	7,511	7,496	7,378	7,309	7,179	7,006	6,802	6,673	6,473	6,347
Resident Students from Apts. (constant)		695	695	695	695	695	695	695	695	695	695	695
Total		8,251	8,206	8,191	8,073	8,004	7,874	7,701	7,497	7,368	7,168	7,042

Scenario 2

While it is not possible to modify future student yields without making arbitrary changes, the future turnover rates can be modified by considering the range of the historical turnover rates. One of the key variables affecting future enrollment is the number of long-held homes. As shown in Table 36, student yields are very low for homes with 26 or more years of ownership. The greater the number of long-held homes in a district, the greater the probability that enrollment will decline since yields are low for long-held homes. For enrollment to stabilize in East Brunswick, turnover rates would need to be high for homes with 17 or more years of ownership, to prevent them from advancing into long-held lengths of ownership with low student yields.

In Table 40 following, the maximum historical turnover rate for each year of ownership is presented, along with the weighted average turnover rates used in Scenario 1. In addition, Table 40 shows the turnover rate by year of ownership used in Scenario 2. Following the logic discussed above, the maximum turnover rate was used for lengths of ownership greater than 16 years (shaded purple) to minimize the number of homes having very low student yields and producing few children. The same turnover rate from Scenario 1 was used for homes with lengths of ownership of 0-16 years, which was shaded orange. For enrollment to increase in the district, there needs to be fewer homes with low student yields that occur in homes with lengths of ownership of 17-41 years.

Table 41 following shows the projected number of homes by length of ownership in East Brunswick for 2014-2023 using the new turnover rates as described above. For homes with 41 or more years of ownership, it was estimated that the turnover rate would be 1.5%, which is the same turnover rate used in Scenario 1.

Finally, Table 42 shows the projected number of East Brunswick students by length of ownership from 2014-2023. In this scenario, enrollment is projected to be essentially stable for the first four years before declining the last six years of the projection period. By 2023, enrollment is projected to be 7,801 students, which would be a loss of 449.5 students from the 2013-14 enrollment of 8,250.5 students. The decline in enrollment in Scenario 1 is much larger than that of Scenario 2, which utilized maximum turnover rates in homes with long lengths of ownership. In summarizing the projections from both scenarios, the school district's enrollment is not likely to increase due to housing turnover, holding all other variables constant.

Table 40
Maximum Turnover Rates in East Brunswick Township by Length of Ownership

Years of Ownership	Weighted Average Turnover Rate Used for Scenario 1	Maximum Turnover Rate	Turnover Rate Used for Scenario 2
0	1.7%	3.3%	1.7%
1	1.2%	4.0%	1.2%
2	1.3%	3.1%	1.3%
3	1.1%	3.7%	1.1%
4	1.3%	4.3%	1.3%
5	1.3%	3.3%	1.3%
6	1.3%	3.9%	1.3%
7	1.3%	4.6%	1.3%
8	0.9%	4.4%	0.9%
9	1.1%	4.4%	1.1%
10	0.9%	3.6%	0.9%
11	1.2%	4.0%	1.2%
12	1.2%	3.3%	1.2%
13	1.4%	2.5%	1.4%
14	1.9%	3.4%	1.9%
15	1.7%	4.7%	1.7%
16	2.4%	3.5%	3.5%
17	2.9%	6.0%	6.0%
18	2.9%	7.2%	7.2%
19	2.8%	6.6%	6.6%
20	2.8%	5.9%	5.9%
21	2.4%	7.7%	7.7%
22	2.2%	5.1%	5.1%
23	1.9%	5.9%	5.9%
24	2.1%	6.4%	6.4%
25	1.9%	4.4%	4.4%
26	1.7%	3.9%	3.9%
27	1.9%	5.3%	5.3%
28	1.5%	5.5%	5.5%
29	2.2%	5.7%	5.7%
30	2.8%	6.3%	6.3%
31	1.9%	8.0%	8.0%
32	3.1%	6.4%	6.4%
33	1.9%	7.9%	7.9%
34	1.5%	4.1%	4.1%
35	1.3%	2.3%	2.3%
36	2.0%	2.3%	2.3%
37	1.6%	2.9%	2.9%
38	1.4%	2.1%	2.1%
39	0.9%	1.7%	1.7%
40	1.5%	2.1%	2.1%
41 and up	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%

Table 41
Projected Number of Homes in East Brunswick by
Length of Ownership from 2014-2023 in Scenario 2

Years of Ownership	Turnover Rate	2013 Actual	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
0	1.7%	522	390	463	410	422	426	432	434	428	438	439
1	1.2%	458	513	383	455	403	415	419	424	426	421	430
2	1.3%	385	453	507	379	450	398	410	414	419	421	416
3	1.1%	407	380	447	500	374	444	393	405	409	413	415
4	1.3%	432	402	376	442	494	370	439	389	400	404	408
5	1.3%	418	426	397	371	436	488	365	433	384	395	399
6	1.3%	537	413	421	392	366	431	482	360	428	379	390
7	1.3%	535	530	408	415	387	361	425	476	355	422	374
8	0.9%	675	528	523	403	410	382	356	420	470	350	417
9	1.1%	582	669	523	518	399	406	378	353	416	466	347
10	0.9%	528	575	661	517	512	394	401	374	349	411	461
11	1.2%	444	523	570	655	512	507	390	397	371	346	407
12	1.2%	402	438	517	563	647	506	501	385	392	366	342
13	1.4%	387	397	433	511	556	639	500	495	380	387	362
14	1.9%	422	382	392	427	504	548	630	493	488	375	382
15	1.7%	423	414	375	385	419	495	538	618	484	479	368
16	3.5%	430	416	407	369	378	412	487	529	607	476	471
17	6.0%	166	415	401	393	356	365	398	470	510	586	459
18	7.2%	286	156	390	377	369	335	343	374	442	479	551
19	6.6%	245	265	145	362	350	342	311	318	347	410	445
20	5.9%	254	229	248	135	338	327	319	290	297	324	383
21	7.7%	230	239	215	233	127	318	308	300	273	279	305
22	5.1%	192	212	221	198	215	117	294	284	277	252	258
23	5.9%	191	182	201	210	188	204	111	279	270	263	239
24	6.4%	179	180	171	189	198	177	192	104	263	254	247
25	4.4%	236	168	168	160	177	185	166	180	97	246	238
26	3.9%	369	226	161	161	153	169	177	159	172	93	235
27	5.3%	402	355	217	155	155	147	162	170	153	165	89
28	5.5%	331	381	336	205	147	147	139	153	161	145	156
29	5.7%	211	313	360	318	194	139	139	131	145	152	137
30	6.3%	113	199	295	339	300	183	131	131	124	137	143
31	8.0%	71	106	186	276	318	281	171	123	123	116	128
32	6.4%	32	65	100	171	254	293	259	157	113	113	107
33	7.9%	72	30	61	94	160	238	274	242	147	106	106
34	4.1%	60	66	28	56	87	147	219	252	223	135	98
35	2.3%	100	58	62	27	54	83	141	210	242	214	129
36	2.3%	61	98	53	61	26	53	81	138	205	236	209
37	2.9%	88	60	92	52	60	25	52	79	135	200	231
38	2.1%	67	85	55	89	50	58	24	50	77	131	194
39	1.7%	112	66	82	54	87	49	57	23	49	75	128
40	2.1%	87	110	64	81	53	86	48	56	23	48	74
41 and up	1.5%	3713	3742	3740	3747	3770	3765	3793	3783	3781	3747	3738

Table 42
Projected Number of East Brunswick Students for 2014-2023
Based on Length of Ownership and Student Yields in Scenario 2

Years of Ownership	Yield	2013 Actual	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
0	0.45	236	176	209	185	191	193	195	196	194	198	198
1	0.60	277	310	232	275	244	251	253	256	258	255	260
2	0.72	277	326	365	273	324	286	295	298	301	303	299
3	0.71	288	269	316	354	265	314	278	287	289	292	294
4	0.68	292	272	254	299	334	250	297	263	270	273	276
5	0.79	332	338	315	295	346	388	290	344	305	314	317
6	0.77	411	316	322	300	280	330	369	276	328	290	298
7	0.66	352	349	268	273	255	238	280	313	234	278	246
8	0.85	575	450	446	343	349	325	303	358	400	298	355
9	0.88	512	589	460	456	351	357	333	311	366	410	305
10	0.83	437	476	547	428	424	326	332	310	289	340	382
11	0.81	358	422	460	528	413	409	314	320	299	279	328
12	0.80	322	351	414	451	518	405	401	308	314	293	274
13	0.63	242	248	271	320	348	400	313	310	238	242	226
14	0.61	256	232	238	259	306	332	382	299	296	227	232
15	0.52	219	214	194	199	217	256	279	320	251	248	191
16	0.51	219	212	207	188	193	210	248	269	309	242	240
17	0.37	62	155	150	147	133	136	149	176	190	219	171
18	0.48	138	75	188	182	178	162	166	180	213	231	266
19	0.33	81	88	48	120	116	113	103	105	115	136	147
20	0.40	102	92	100	54	136	131	128	116	119	130	154
21	0.22	50	52	47	51	28	69	67	65	59	61	66
22	0.29	55	61	63	57	62	34	84	81	79	72	74
23	0.23	44	42	46	48	43	47	26	64	62	61	55
24	0.15	26	26	25	27	29	26	28	15	38	37	36
25	0.12	29	21	21	20	22	23	20	22	12	30	29
26	0.20	74	45	32	32	31	34	35	32	34	19	47
27	0.11	46	41	25	18	18	17	19	19	18	19	10
28	0.15	48	55	49	30	21	21	20	22	23	21	23
29	0.18	37	55	63	56	34	24	24	23	25	27	24
30	0.10	11	19	29	33	29	18	13	13	12	13	14
31	0.32	23	34	60	89	103	91	55	40	40	38	41
32	0.31	10	20	31	53	79	92	81	49	35	35	33
33	0.33	24	10	20	31	53	79	91	81	49	35	35
34	0.15	9	10	4	8	13	22	33	38	33	20	15
35	0.18	18	10	11	5	10	15	25	38	44	39	23
36	0.20	12	19	10	12	5	10	16	27	40	46	41
37	0.03	3	2	3	2	2	1	2	3	5	7	8
38	0.13	9	11	7	12	7	8	3	7	10	18	26
39	0.15	17	10	12	8	13	7	9	3	7	11	19
40	0.16	14	18	10	13	9	14	8	9	4	8	12
41 and up	0.27	1009	1017	1016	1018	1024	1023	1031	1028	1027	1018	1016
Total Resident Students		7,556	7,538	7,588	7,552	7,556	7,487	7,398	7,294	7,234	7,133	7,106
Resident Students from Apts. (constant)		695	695	695	695	695	695	695	695	695	695	695
Total		8,251	8,233	8,283	8,247	8,251	8,182	8,093	7,989	7,929	7,828	7,801

Appendix

Table A1
Student Yields by Street in
East Brunswick Township

Street	Total Number of Units on Street ¹	Number of PK-12 Students ²	Number of PK-5 Students	Number of 6-7 Students	Number of 8-9 Students	Number of 10-12 Students	Street Yield (PK-12)
Academic Road	25	15	7	2	2	4	0.60
Adams Court	10	6	4	1	0	1	0.60
Addington Court	33	23	1	8	8	6	0.70
Agate Road	42	25	11	2	2	10	0.60
Ainslie Court	10	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Ainsworth Avenue	51	42	14	8	6	14	0.82
Albemarle Road	21	5	2	1	2	0	0.24
Albert Street	1	2	0	1	0	1	2.00
Albrecht Lane	5	5	3	1	0	1	1.00
Aldingham Circle	24	21	6	5	6	4	0.88
Aldrich Street	9	5	1	1	1	2	0.56
Alexander Road	29	15	5	4	4	2	0.52
Allison Drive	26	13	4	2	0	7	0.50
Allwood Road	24	9	6	2	1	0	0.38
Alpine Court	10	5	3	1	0	1	0.50
Amanda Court	4	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Anderson Court	34	9	2	1	3	3	0.26
Andover Place	16	6	4	0	0	2	0.38
Andrew Place	3	1	0	1	0	0	0.33
Ann Terrace	3	3	0	3	0	0	1.00
Apple Manor Lane	10	3	2	0	1	0	0.30
Apple Ridge Way	14	16	11	3	0	2	1.14
Appleby Lane	35	20	9	3	4	4	0.57
Applegate Lane	111	51	25	8	7	11	0.46
Appletree Lane	15	11	2	2	1	6	0.73
Arbit Road	6	1	1	0	0	0	0.17
Ardmore Place	25	16	6	5	0	5	0.64
Ardsley Court	20	8	2	0	3	3	0.40
Arthur Street	11	5	2	2	0	1	0.45
Ashgrove Court	4	1	1	0	0	0	0.25
Aspen Court	4	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Augusta Place	16	9	2	2	1	4	0.56
Austin Drive	18	6	0	1	0	5	0.33
Autumn Lane	20	15	5	1	1	8	0.75
Avon Court	7	2	0	0	1	1	0.29
Ayres Court	20	5	2	2	1	0	0.25
Azalea Court	8	1	0	0	0	1	0.13
Banner Court	15	8	4	2	0	2	0.53
Barkley Court	10	4	4	0	0	0	0.40
Barns Court	6	2	2	0	0	0	0.33
Baron Lane	52	25	9	7	3	6	0.48
Barrie Road	12	9	4	2	0	3	0.75
Bartman Road	31	8	3	2	0	3	0.26
Barton Court	5	1	0	0	0	1	0.20

Bayberry Court	7	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Beacon Hill Drive	28	15	5	2	2	6	0.54
Bearsley Drive	22	17	10	5	2	0	0.77
Beaverdam Drive	23	8	6	0	2	0	0.35
Bedford Court	5	3	0	0	0	3	0.60
Beech Court	9	6	1	4	1	0	0.67
Beekman Road	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Bel Air Court	7	2	0	0	1	1	0.29
Bell Court	12	5	2	0	1	2	0.42
Bennett Court	36	3	1	1	1	0	0.08
Bennington Court	14	5	1	0	1	3	0.36
Berkshire Way	61	46	18	5	12	11	0.75
Bernard Road	25	10	2	3	2	3	0.40
Beth Court	8	8	4	1	3	0	1.00
Betsy Ross Court	8	6	4	0	0	2	0.75
Biernacki Court	7	6	0	1	2	3	0.86
Birch Drive	6	4	0	1	2	1	0.67
Birch Hill Road	9	4	1	2	0	1	0.44
Bissett Court	2	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Blair Court	4	2	0	0	0	2	0.50
Blew Court	64	13	8	1	1	3	0.20
Blue Diamond Hill Court	4	3	1	0	1	1	0.75
Bosko Drive	51	24	11	3	4	6	0.47
Boston Post Road	29	9	4	1	3	1	0.31
Bowne Street	8	13	4	3	2	4	1.63
Braddock Street	8	4	0	1	1	2	0.50
Bradford Road	41	21	7	5	2	7	0.51
Braeburn Place	11	14	6	2	4	2	1.27
Branco Place	8	10	4	1	2	3	1.25
Brandywine Drive	8	1	0	0	0	1	0.13
Branton Drive	19	8	2	2	1	3	0.42
Brantwood Court	7	1	0	0	1	0	0.14
Brian Road	9	6	4	0	1	1	0.67
Bristol Court	11	4	2	1	0	1	0.36
Bromley Court	3	6	1	2	0	1	2.00
Bromley Place	145	61	36	10	4	11	0.42
Brookdale Road	19	20	4	6	4	6	1.05
Brookhill Road	24	15	5	4	1	5	0.63
Brookside Court	17	6	6	0	0	0	0.35
Brown Court	19	13	9	1	1	2	0.68
Bruce Road	3	3	2	0	0	1	1.00
Bruning Road	16	4	0	1	1	2	0.25
Buck Road	56	30	13	5	3	9	0.54
Buckingham Drive	30	13	3	2	4	4	0.43
Bucknell Drive	21	25	9	7	4	5	1.19
Buffalo Run	39	16	4	4	5	3	0.41
Bunker Hill Run	25	8	5	1	1	1	0.32
Burlington Lane	15	12	6	1	4	1	0.80
Burnham Road	25	10	3	2	2	3	0.40
Bush Parkway	33	10	2	4	1	3	0.30
Buttonwood Drive	108	67	27	5	11	24	0.62

Caldwell Court	5	4	3	0	1	0	0.80
Cambridge Court	8	4	1	0	2	1	0.50
Camelot Drive	19	7	5	1	1	0	0.37
Cameron Court	5	5	2	0	2	1	1.00
Candle Lane	21	14	5	2	4	3	0.67
Cannon Road	11	7	2	2	1	2	0.64
Canterbury Road	36	16	5	0	5	6	0.44
Cape Court	9	3	0	0	1	2	0.33
Carhart Court	44	6	3	0	2	1	0.14
Carlisle Court	4	2	1	0	1	0	0.50
Carlton Court	9	2	2	0	0	0	0.22
Carol Court	6	7	4	1	1	1	1.17
Carter Road	21	16	7	0	5	4	0.76
Center Lane	11	6	1	1	2	2	0.55
Central Avenue	69	32	8	6	5	13	0.46
Chalmers Road	17	4	0	0	1	3	0.24
Channing Road	25	9	1	2	3	3	0.36
Charter Court	8	7	4	2	0	1	0.88
Cherokee Road	22	12	7	1	2	2	0.55
Cherry Lane	2	1	1	0	0	0	0.50
Chestnut Street	7	3	1	0	1	1	0.43
Christian Drive	17	17	3	3	2	9	1.00
Church Lane	49	20	8	1	5	6	0.41
Churchill Road	14	4	1	2	1	0	0.29
Cider Court	9	3	0	1	1	1	0.33
Claire Road	2	1	0	0	0	1	0.50
Clark Court	13	5	4	1	0	0	0.38
Clayton Court	15	6	0	0	1	5	0.40
Clearview Road	36	18	5	5	0	8	0.50
Cleveland Avenue	28	13	4	5	2	2	0.46
Clinton Court	12	8	5	0	1	2	0.67
Clover Court	5	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Clovis Road	4	3	2	1	0	0	0.75
Coachman Court	5	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Colburn Road	31	12	7	0	3	2	0.39
Coleman Road	15	7	7	0	0	0	0.47
Colin Street	10	12	7	0	2	3	1.20
Colonial Drive	29	13	3	2	2	6	0.45
Colt Court	12	7	1	2	1	3	0.58
Combs Place	7	1	0	0	0	1	0.14
Commons at Kingwood Drive	197	49	27	8	6	8	0.25
Concord Drive	10	5	3	1	1	0	0.50
Connolly Drive	37	16	7	2	4	3	0.43
Conover Court	5	3	0	2	0	1	0.60
Constitution Court	16	6	3	1	0	2	0.38
Cook Road	20	15	2	6	3	4	0.75
Coolidge Avenue	15	9	4	1	2	2	0.60
Cornell Drive	41	32	12	4	8	8	0.78
Corona Road	41	31	10	4	6	11	0.76
Cortland Drive	42	50	19	8	13	10	1.19
Cosgrove Court	25	17	7	3	3	4	0.68

Covington Court	64	33	16	8	3	6	0.52
Cozzens Court	64	3	0	0	2	1	0.05
Cranbury Road	328	78	43	12	3	20	0.24
Crandall Drive	26	6	4	0	2	0	0.23
Crescent Avenue	8	4	1	1	1	1	0.50
Crest Road	8	3	1	1	1	0	0.38
Cris Court	3	1	0	1	0	0	0.33
Crispen Lane	2	2	2	0	0	0	1.00
Crommelin Court	13	5	2	1	0	2	0.38
Crosspointe Drive	96	24	10	6	4	4	0.25
Culver Lane	6	2	2	0	0	0	0.33
Currier Road	7	11	4	2	1	4	1.57
Cypress Lane	181	74	35	9	14	16	0.41
Dale Road	5	3	0	0	1	2	0.60
Dallenbach Lane	45	29	11	10	4	4	0.64
Dalston Street	7	4	3	0	1	0	0.57
Danbury Lane	110	51	21	12	6	12	0.46
Daniel Place	13	15	7	2	4	2	1.15
Darby Road	19	3	0	1	1	1	0.16
Darren Court	7	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
David Dr		1	1	0	0	0	
Davison Avenue	12	11	5	1	0	5	0.92
Dean Lane	18	7	3	2	0	2	0.39
Deer Run Court	22	14	5	5	1	3	0.64
Deerfield Road	53	40	19	6	6	9	0.75
DeHart Court	8	5	3	0	1	1	0.63
Delaware Drive	18	19	7	5	5	2	1.06
Dellwood Court	7	2	0	0	1	1	0.29
Denise Avenue	8	2	0	0	0	2	0.25
Derby Lane	11	5	0	1	2	2	0.45
Deseret Drive	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Devlin Place	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Devoes Lane	9	4	2	0	2	0	0.44
Devon Drive	51	41	13	7	8	13	0.80
Dexter Road	33	23	9	2	4	8	0.70
Diamond Court	29	20	7	1	6	6	0.69
Diana Court	14	6	5	0	0	1	0.43
Dill Court	3	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Disbrow Court	12	6	2	0	2	2	0.50
Dobbs Court	7	7	4	1	0	2	1.00
Dobson Road	16	11	5	2	2	2	0.69
Dogwood Court	11	3	1	0	1	1	0.27
Donald Road	20	12	7	1	2	2	0.60
Donna Street	14	6	4	0	1	1	0.43
Dorchester Drive	45	20	6	3	2	9	0.44
Dorolee Drive	8	4	1	1	0	2	0.50
Dorothy Lane	23	16	9	0	3	4	0.70
Dorset Court	5	2	2	0	0	0	0.40
Douglas Road	16	8	3	3	0	2	0.50
Downing Drive	11	9	1	3	0	5	0.82
Dunhams Corner Road	103	69	18	15	13	23	0.67

Dunston Drive	15	6	4	1	0	1	0.40
Dutch Road	60	34	8	2	4	20	0.57
E. Waverly Drive	11	10	3	3	2	2	0.91
E. Zoller Road	17	9	7	0	0	2	0.53
Echo Lane	4	5	2	1	1	1	1.25
Edinburg Lane	26	10	2	1	3	4	0.38
Edna Street	4	1	0	0	1	0	0.25
Edward Street	23	9	4	2	1	2	0.39
Eggers Street	47	28	13	1	6	8	0.60
Eileen Court	11	8	6	1	0	1	0.73
Elaine Road	13	5	0	1	0	4	0.38
Eldridge Drive	17	10	3	3	2	2	0.59
Elizabeth Avenue	17	11	6	0	1	4	0.65
Ellison Avenue	26	20	13	3	3	1	0.77
Ellwood Road	36	12	1	3	1	7	0.33
Elm Street	13	11	4	2	1	4	0.85
Eric Lane	11	10	6	1	1	2	0.91
Erwin Terrace	1	2	0	0	1	1	2.00
Everett Street	3	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Everton Drive	12	3	1	0	0	2	0.25
Fairfield Road	43	18	4	3	3	8	0.42
Fairview Avenue	26	10	4	1	1	4	0.38
Falcon Road	8	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Farmingdale Road	20	12	6	2	0	4	0.60
Farms Road	26	11	6	1	1	3	0.42
Farms Road Circle	45	17	10	3	1	3	0.38
Farrington Avenue	9	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Federal Road	4	2	1	0	1	0	0.50
Fern Road	55	21	7	4	6	4	0.38
Fernwood Court	11	6	2	1	0	3	0.55
Ferro Street	2	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Fetyko Avenue	1	1	1	0	0	0	1.00
Fieldcrest Drive	12	12	5	5	1	1	1.00
Fieldstone Court	3	3	1	0	1	1	1.00
Fifth Street	14	2	0	1	1	0	0.14
Firethorn Court	11	2	0	2	0	0	0.18
First Street	7	4	4	0	0	0	0.57
Flagler Street	43	19	7	6	2	4	0.44
Fountain Street	8	5	3	1	1	0	0.63
Fourth Street	14	1	1	0	0	0	0.07
Fox Meadow Court	4	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Francis Road	31	22	9	3	1	9	0.71
Franklin Court	4	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Frederick Street	12	8	3	0	2	3	0.67
French Street	4	4	1	0	1	2	1.00
Fresh Ponds Road	82	41	18	6	6	11	0.50
Frost Avenue	58	38	11	7	8	12	0.66
Gage Road	67	35	14	6	7	8	0.52
Garden Terrace	10	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Garfield Avenue	18	9	4	1	3	1	0.50
Gates Avenue	42	15	3	3	2	7	0.36
George Street	5	2	0	0	0	2	0.40

Gerard Court	2	1	0	0	0	1	0.50
Gertrude Road	5	2	1	0	0	1	0.40
Gladstone Drive	44	22	12	4	1	5	0.50
Glen Court	13	8	5	1	0	2	0.62
Glenside Court	10	7	3	2	2	0	0.70
Gloucester Court	34	14	7	3	1	3	0.41
Glover Road	13	3	1	0	0	2	0.23
Golden Pond Drive	11	5	4	1	0	0	0.45
Gonder Court	2	4	2	0	2	0	2.00
Gordon Avenue	12	1	0	0	0	1	0.08
Grace Road	14	8	4	2	1	1	0.57
Grange Court	6	4	0	1	2	1	0.67
Grant Avenue	2	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Green Acres Avenue	45	10	5	1	2	2	0.22
Green Hills Road	22	16	8	1	1	6	0.73
Greenbrae Court	8	3	2	0	1	0	0.38
Greenwood Court	10	4	3	0	1	0	0.40
Griffin Street	5	2	0	0	1	1	0.40
Grott Lane	1	1	1	0	0	0	1.00
Grove Street	4	2	1	1	0	0	0.50
Guernsey Lane	9	2	2	0	0	0	0.22
Gulf Road	24	13	6	4	0	3	0.54
Gunia Street	22	11	4	1	1	5	0.50
Gunpowder Drive	29	18	8	2	2	6	0.62
Guy Drive	12	8	4	4	0	0	0.67
Hager Street	8	10	4	3	2	1	1.25
Hale Road	12	11	4	1	3	3	0.92
Halick Court	11	6	3	1	1	1	0.55
Hamilton Drive	21	7	3	1	1	2	0.33
Hamlin Road	23	16	7	2	3	4	0.70
Hampton Place	12	9	4	2	2	1	0.75
Hancock Court	13	5	1	0	3	1	0.38
Hardenburg Lane	68	23	6	0	6	11	0.34
Harold Court	9	7	3	2	1	1	0.78
Harrison Avenue	41	26	13	2	5	6	0.63
Hartlander Street	40	38	16	7	5	10	0.95
Harvey Circle	50	27	16	4	3	4	0.54
Harwin Drive	21	12	2	1	4	5	0.57
Hawk Court	15	19	4	3	4	8	1.27
Hawthorne Court	8	3	2	1	0	0	0.38
Heather Way	18	11	1	0	2	8	0.61
Helena Street	50	21	10	3	3	5	0.42
Hemlock Court	7	11	5	0	3	3	1.57
Henrietta Street	5	4	1	1	0	2	0.80
Henry Street	13	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Herbert Drive	52	30	8	5	7	10	0.58
Heritage Court	4	2	0	0	1	1	0.50
Hershey Road	38	17	5	4	2	6	0.45
Heyward Court	20	8	2	1	2	3	0.40
Hickory Drive	8	4	0	1	2	1	0.50
High Point Road	16	13	8	1	3	1	0.81

High Street	2	2	0	0	1	1	1.00
Highland Street	23	15	6	3	3	3	0.65
Highview Road	37	11	4	2	4	1	0.30
Hillcrest Avenue	9	8	2	3	2	1	0.89
Hillsdale Road	85	56	22	11	9	14	0.66
Hillside Road	3	2	0	0	0	2	0.67
Hilltop Boulevard	61	33	15	3	8	7	0.54
Hillwood Road	33	17	4	1	7	5	0.52
Hoffman Court	9	2	2	0	0	0	0.22
Hollis Road	39	31	12	4	3	12	0.79
Holly Road	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Honeysuckle Court	8	9	7	0	1	1	1.13
Hopkinson Court	12	6	2	0	2	2	0.50
Hudson Road	32	17	7	3	4	3	0.53
Hunter Court	6	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Huntington Road	15	8	5	1	1	1	0.53
Huron Court	14	4	4	0	0	0	0.29
Hyde Park Drive	29	25	4	5	8	8	0.86
Icker Avenue	22	7	4	1	0	2	0.32
Independence Drive	73	32	9	5	8	10	0.44
Innes Road	19	8	4	2	0	2	0.42
Inwood Drive	25	3	2	1	0	0	0.12
Irene Court	8	6	2	1	0	3	0.75
Iris Court	7	4	1	1	0	2	0.57
Ivy Terrace	8	7	2	2	1	2	0.88
Jackson Street	3	1	0	1	0	0	0.33
James Road	15	7	3	0	0	4	0.47
Jamestown Court	6	4	0	0	1	3	0.67
Jamison Court	7	2	1	0	1	0	0.29
Janet Court	9	1	0	0	0	1	0.11
Jason Drive	15	6	2	0	1	3	0.40
Jean Road	19	9	4	1	3	1	0.47
Jefferson Road	13	14	5	0	4	5	1.08
Jennifer Court	10	4	4	0	0	0	0.40
Jensen Street	65	22	6	4	2	10	0.34
Jernee Drive	45	25	8	3	1	13	0.56
Joray Court	9	9	3	2	1	3	1.00
Joseph Street	50	30	10	6	3	11	0.60
Judith Court	4	3	1	1	0	1	0.75
Karen Drive	6	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Kendall Road	25	13	8	1	1	3	0.52
Kentisbury Circle	29	10	3	1	2	4	0.34
Kerschner Lane	8	1	0	0	0	1	0.13
Kevin Road	19	12	5	4	1	2	0.63
Kings Road	30	19	4	3	5	7	0.63
Kirklin Place	3	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Kossman Street	34	11	7	0	2	2	0.32
Kraemer Court	28	18	10	2	2	4	0.64
Kulesa Court	6	2	0	0	0	2	0.33
La Rue Lane	75	43	12	9	10	12	0.57
Lake Avenue	291	100	51	18	17	14	0.34

Lakeside Drive	2	1	0	1	0	0	0.50
Lakeview Avenue	5	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Landsdowne Road	36	27	11	3	6	7	0.75
Langley Road	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Lantern Lane	12	9	4	2	1	2	0.75
Laurel Lane	5	3	1	0	0	2	0.60
Lauretta Drive	12	7	1	1	3	2	0.58
Laurie Drive	17	10	4	1	1	4	0.59
Lavender Way	7	2	0	1	1	0	0.29
Lawrence Brook Drive	24	10	7	0	0	3	0.42
Lawry Court	20	8	5	1	1	1	0.40
Lea Place	3	2	2	0	0	0	0.67
Lear Court	65	8	3	1	1	3	0.12
Lee Street	12	13	5	4	0	4	1.08
Lefferts Court	3	2	1	1	0	0	0.67
Leighton Drive	5	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Lenape Lane	7	3	3	0	0	0	0.43
Lench Road	16	13	4	3	1	5	0.81
Lennecke Lane	8	7	2	1	3	1	0.88
Letts Court	16	7	4	0	1	2	0.44
Lewis Court	13	5	4	1	0	0	0.38
Liberty Bell Court	11	12	6	2	3	1	1.09
Lilac Court	9	2	0	0	0	2	0.22
Lincoln Avenue	24	13	9	3	0	1	0.54
Linda Road	4	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Linden Avenue	2	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Lisa Court	8	3	2	1	0	0	0.38
Livingston Court	12	7	3	2	1	1	0.58
Lloyd Court	12	10	4	2	1	3	0.83
Logan Boulevard	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Lois Avenue	75	31	15	4	4	8	0.41
Lonczak Lane	11	10	0	3	3	4	0.91
London Drive	33	16	10	1	2	3	0.48
Longfield Court	66	19	7	4	5	3	0.29
Lonnie Court	6	2	0	0	1	1	0.33
Loren Terrace	3	3	2	0	0	1	1.00
Lorraine Court	10	8	3	2	3	0	0.80
Louise Drive	41	20	4	4	5	7	0.49
Lucha Court	4	3	0	0	0	3	0.75
Lycoming Lane	4	1	1	0	0	0	0.25
Lynbrook Place	2	3	0	1	1	1	1.50
Macintosh Court	5	5	1	2	1	1	1.00
Madeline Avenue	27	9	5	0	1	3	0.33
Madison Avenue	17	3	2	0	0	1	0.18
Magee Court	28	20	8	3	3	6	0.71
Magnolia Court	11	5	2	0	1	2	0.45
Main Street	43	26	7	3	8	8	0.60
Manahan Court	28	8	3	2	0	3	0.29
Manor Place	6	4	0	1	2	1	0.67
Mansfield Avenue	29	11	3	0	3	5	0.38
Manton Avenue	12	13	4	2	2	5	1.08

Maple Street	8	0	4	1	3	0	0.00
Margaret Place	16	14	7	3	1	3	0.88
Margie Road	11	5	5	0	0	0	0.45
Marie Terrace	6	3	2	1	0	0	0.50
Marietta Street	9	4	2	0	0	2	0.44
Marion Street	2	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Marlow Road	20	15	6	6	2	1	0.75
Marshall Road	4	4	0	2	1	1	1.00
Martin Court	4	2	0	1	0	1	0.50
Mason Avenue	20	12	6	2	1	3	0.60
Massing Place	4	2	1	1	0	0	0.50
Matthew Manor	4	6	3	2	0	1	1.50
Maxwell Road	11	5	3	1	0	1	0.45
May Road	2	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Mayfair Court	10	2	1	0	0	1	0.20
McDowell Drive	102	38	18	6	6	8	0.37
McGinnis Street	17	18	9	2	2	5	1.06
McGuire Street	7	2	1	1	0	0	0.29
McKinley Avenue	10	4	2	1	0	1	0.40
Meade Court	44	10	5	3	1	1	0.23
Meadow Road	26	12	5	2	1	4	0.46
Meadowlark Lane	16	6	3	1	0	2	0.38
Melanie Manor	19	5	2	1	1	1	0.26
Melvin Avenue	9	5	3	0	0	2	0.56
Memorial Drive	9	6	2	0	3	1	0.67
Mercedes Road	6	3	0	1	2	0	0.50
Mercer Road	2	3	1	0	0	2	1.50
Merrill Avenue	66	27	13	3	3	8	0.41
Messler Street	16	12	7	3	1	1	3.00
Mihalichko Avenue	10	10	5	1	2	2	1.00
Miller Avenue	12	9	6	2	0	1	0.75
Millman Avenue	12	9	4	0	2	3	0.75
Milltown Road	145	102	40	23	11	28	0.70
Milton Avenue	11	2	2	0	0	0	0.18
Minute Man Court	5	3	0	0	0	3	0.60
Mitchell Avenue	50	34	15	7	5	7	0.68
Mohawk Court	7	2	1	1	0	0	0.29
Moline Road	8	4	3	1	0	0	0.50
Monroe Place	11	5	2	0	2	1	0.45
Montclair Court	6	2	0	1	0	1	0.33
Morgan Place	98	47	23	6	6	12	0.48
Morris Court	16	10	3	3	1	3	0.63
Morristown Drive	2	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Morton Court	12	2	0	0	1	1	0.17
Mount Court	12	5	1	1	0	3	0.42
Mudie Court	11	13	5	3	3	2	1.18
Mundy Road	10	5	2	1	1	1	0.50
Murray Street	1	2	1	1	0	0	2.00
Musket Court	2	1	0	0	1	0	0.50
Myron Place	7	3	2	0	1	0	0.43
Myrtle Road	28	16	6	2	2	6	0.57
N. Garden Terrace	8	0	0	0	0	0	0.00

N. Nelson Circle	18	7	1	3	2	1	0.39
N. Woodland Avenue	19	12	7	0	2	3	0.63
Naricon Place	3	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Nathan Drive	3	4	0	0	2	2	1.33
Navajo Road	17	3	1	0	0	2	0.18
Neal Drive	15	8	5	0	2	1	0.53
Nelson Circle	1	3	1	0	0	2	3.00
Nenninger Lane	7	3	1	1	0	1	0.43
New Brunswick Avenue	42	22	9	3	4	6	0.52
New Dover Road	23	10	4	0	3	3	0.43
Newman Street	11	9	4	0	2	3	0.82
Noel Lane	10	6	4	0	1	1	0.60
Norman Court	9	6	2	1	0	3	0.67
North Drive	41	18	9	5	2	2	0.44
Northfield Avenue	30	17	7	1	2	7	0.57
Norton Road	28	19	8	4	3	4	0.68
Nottingham Drive	12	14	4	1	2	7	1.17
Oak Crest Drive	40	13	1	2	3	7	0.33
Oak Street	10	6	2	0	2	2	0.60
Oakmont Avenue	12	6	3	0	1	2	0.50
Obert Court	8	3	3	0	0	0	0.38
Ogden Court	5	10	2	3	1	4	2.00
Old Bridge Turnpike	153	83	26	11	19	27	0.54
Old Stage Road	85	59	19	10	14	16	0.69
Old Tennent Court	7	11	3	0	3	5	1.57
Oliver Court	5	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Orchard Avenue	4	1	0	0	1	0	0.25
Osprey Court	5	4	2	0	1	1	0.80
Overhill Road	55	30	7	5	8	10	0.55
Overland Road	12	8	3	1	2	2	0.67
Overton Street	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Oxford Road	29	18	5	4	4	5	0.62
Packard Road	14	5	1	1	1	2	0.36
Paine Court	13	7	1	1	1	4	0.54
Palmer Court	5	3	1	0	1	1	0.60
Palombi Court	90	36	15	7	3	11	0.40
Pamela Road	7	3	2	0	1	0	0.43
Park Knoll Drive	52	26	7	4	4	11	0.50
Park Place	14	8	5	1	0	2	0.57
Parker Street	19	6	3	0	1	2	0.32
Parsons Road	21	16	9	4	0	3	0.76
Patricia Street	9	3	2	0	0	1	0.33
Patrick Street	5	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Patriot Court	7	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Patton Drive	46	30	14	3	4	9	0.65
Paul Street	7	6	3	2	1	0	0.86
Pawnee Road	18	12	4	2	3	3	0.67
Peach Orchard Drive	41	22	5	6	5	6	0.54

Pearl Road	21	11	5	1	2	3	0.52
Peggy Road	23	11	5	2	1	3	0.48
Pelham Place	23	17	4	4	3	6	0.74
Pennsbury Place	74	46	20	6	5	15	0.62
Penny Court	5	7	3	1	1	2	1.40
Periwinkle Court	9	3	1	1	0	1	0.33
Perrine Court	4	2	2	0	0	0	0.50
Perry Road	19	12	5	1	3	3	0.63
Persimmon Court	9	5	2	1	1	1	0.56
Petty Avenue	3	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Phyliss Place	14	13	3	2	4	4	0.93
Pich Court	2	1	0	0	0	1	0.50
Pierce Court	4	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Pilgrim Run	21	8	2	2	4	0	0.38
Pine Meadow Court	9	11	5	1	3	2	1.22
Pine Ridge Drive	35	25	6	1	5	13	0.71
Pine Street	14	16	4	6	2	4	1.14
Pinehill Court	11	14	10	2	1	1	1.27
Pitt Road	12	7	2	1	0	4	0.58
Plum Tree Court	6	3	0	1	0	2	0.50
Plymouth Lane	13	8	3	1	1	3	0.62
Prescott Road	10	7	1	4	1	1	0.70
Preston Road	18	7	2	2	1	2	0.39
Prigmore Street	37	23	8	7	3	5	0.62
Primrose Lane	16	11	2	3	1	5	0.69
Prince Road	17	7	2	2	0	3	0.41
Princeton Court	11	5	1	3	0	1	0.45
Puritan Road	6	3	1	2	0	0	0.50
Putnam Road	17	12	7	1	0	4	0.71
Quaker Drive	17	10	4	2	1	3	0.59
Queens Road	17	11	6	2	1	2	0.65
Quincy Road	11	5	0	1	0	4	0.45
Race Track Road	34	26	11	4	5	6	0.76
Rachel Drive	10	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Ranger Road	8	3	1	0	1	1	0.38
Rath Lane	36	16	6	3	1	6	0.44
Raven Court	8	5	3	2	0	0	0.63
Rebel Run Drive	23	21	8	3	1	9	0.91
Red Coat Drive	26	8	5	2	0	1	0.31
Redberry Court	5	1	1	0	0	0	0.20
Reider Court	8	3	1	0	1	1	0.38
Revere Court	3	2	0	0	1	1	0.67
Revock Road	24	16	3	6	2	5	0.67
Rice Run	51	28	13	5	3	7	0.55
Richard Road	12	9	3	1	3	2	0.75
Ridge Court	7	3	2	0	0	1	0.43
Riva Avenue	103	43	21	3	7	12	0.42
River Road	27	19	8	4	4	3	0.70
Robin Court	4	4	2	0	1	1	1.00
Rodney Road	20	9	2	1	3	3	0.45
Rogers Circle	6	3	1	0	1	1	0.50

Rolling Road	24	15	2	4	2	7	0.63
Rooney Court	48	23	13	1	4	5	0.48
Roosevelt Avenue	29	13	5	2	4	2	0.45
Rosemary Road	6	3	0	1	1	1	0.50
Ross Court	13	3	0	1	1	1	0.23
Rowan Court	14	10	4	2	0	4	0.71
Rues Lane	100	51	26	7	8	10	0.51
Rush Court	10	3	2	0	0	1	0.30
Russel Road	3	2	1	0	1	0	0.67
Russell Street	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Rutgers Road	2	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Ruth Street	4	2	1	1	0	0	0.50
Rutledge Court	20	5	1	0	0	4	0.25
Ryders Lane	111	64	23	7	10	24	0.58
S. Nelson Circle	17	11	6	1	2	2	0.65
S. Woodland Avenue	16	9	6	1	2	0	0.56
Sadowski Street	19	13	6	1	2	4	0.68
Safran Avenue	2	2	2	0	0	0	1.00
Sagamore Lane	13	4	2	0	1	1	0.31
Salem Road	17	6	3	0	1	2	0.35
Salt Meadow Road	6	2	2	0	0	0	0.33
Sand Road	18	20	12	3	3	2	1.11
Sandalwood Drive	42	27	13	4	1	9	0.64
Sandra Road	15	12	2	2	2	6	0.80
Sanford Road	18	10	2	1	4	3	0.56
Saratoga Court	12	12	5	2	1	4	1.00
Schindler Court	10	4	2	0	2	0	0.40
Schoolhouse Lane	18	13	3	2	2	6	0.72
Scott Drive	13	3	0	1	0	2	0.23
Seminole Court	11	2	0	1	0	1	0.18
Serviss Avenue	17	8	3	1	1	3	0.47
Shady Lane	9	7	0	3	1	3	0.78
Sheffield Court	20	6	3	2	0	1	0.30
Sheridan Avenue	18	9	4	0	1	4	0.50
Sherman Avenue	14	1	0	0	1	0	0.07
Sherry Road	22	13	5	2	1	5	0.59
Sherwood Avenue	39	12	7	1	2	2	0.31
Shetland Road	34	12	4	3	1	4	0.35
Silvester Court	10	4	2	0	1	1	0.40
Sixth Street	5	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Smiths Lane	9	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Snowbell Court	8	2	1	0	0	1	0.25
Snowden Road	16	8	5	0	3	0	0.50
South Drive	42	9	6	0	1	2	0.21
Southerland Drive	14	4	1	1	1	1	0.29
Spencer Court	8	5	3	0	1	1	0.63
Springfield Road	11	9	3	3	2	1	0.82
Spruce Drive	6	1	0	0	0	1	0.17
Squire Street	7	2	1	1	0	0	0.29
St. Georges Road	19	16	4	4	2	6	0.84
Stage Coach Run	8	7	0	3	0	4	0.88

Stanley Road	7	4	0	0	1	3	0.57
Starkin Road	18	10	5	0	2	3	0.56
Starr Road	15	13	6	2	3	2	0.87
State Route 18	11	19	12	2	3	2	1.73
Stearns Road	25	13	9	1	0	3	0.52
Steelex Road	2	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Stella Court	4	1	1	0	0	0	0.25
Stephens Drive	23	14	4	2	2	6	0.61
Sterling Court	10	4	1	1	0	2	0.40
Stockton Court	13	1	0	0	1	0	0.08
Stone Court	20	8	5	1	0	2	0.40
Stout Court	13	8	1	2	1	4	0.62
Stratford Road	65	42	11	10	10	11	0.65
Stuart Drive	16	6	2	3	1	0	0.38
Stults Lane	60	24	10	3	4	7	0.40
Sudbury Court	20	7	2	1	1	3	0.35
Sullivan Way	40	20	6	4	4	6	0.50
Summerhill Road	48	25	14	5	1	5	0.52
Sunset Boulevard	21	15	6	2	4	3	0.71
Surrey Lane	21	13	8	2	3	0	0.62
Susan Lane	34	27	13	4	1	9	0.79
Sussex Road	19	8	2	1	2	3	0.42
Swallow Court	5	11	5	3	1	2	2.20
Sycamore Street	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Taft Place	6	3	0	0	1	2	0.50
Tall Oaks Drive	77	51	20	11	7	13	0.66
Tanglewood Lane	19	11	1	1	4	5	0.58
Terry Lane	20	6	4	1	1	0	0.30
Theodore Drive	18	18	13	3	1	1	1.00
Third Street	5	5	2	2	0	1	1.00
Thom Court	10	6	2	2	1	1	0.60
Thomas Road	26	5	3	0	1	1	0.19
Thornton Court	12	4	4	0	0	0	0.33
Thrush Drive	22	12	4	2	2	4	0.55
Tices Lane	22	11	5	2	1	3	0.50
Timber Road	31	23	9	3	7	4	0.74
Timothy Lane	16	9	3	1	1	4	0.56
Tompkins Road	29	9	1	1	2	5	0.31
Topor Road	11	9	3	1	2	3	0.82
Tracy Drive	7	3	1	0	0	2	0.43
Treat Lane	16	9	1	3	4	1	0.56
Tremblay Road	11	11	5	3	1	2	1.00
Troy Court	12	4	2	0	1	1	0.33
Tunison Court	10	2	1	1	0	0	0.20
Tutor Place	17	8	6	1	0	1	0.47
University Road	45	26	9	5	4	8	0.58
Vale Court	6	4	0	2	0	2	0.67
Valiant Road	24	15	8	3	2	2	0.63
Valley Forge Drive	59	32	16	6	3	7	0.54
Van Arsdale Court	8	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Van Hise Court	21	10	2	3	1	4	0.48
Van Liew Court	16	8	5	1	0	2	0.50

Van Pelt Court	37	19	11	1	0	7	0.51
Van Wickle Road	23	8	1	1	0	6	0.35
Vanderwater Court	17	7	0	3	3	1	0.41
Vauxhall Road	18	9	1	1	2	5	0.50
Viburnum Court	7	1	1	0	0	0	0.14
Victory Place	56	33	17	6	4	6	0.59
Vincent Court	8	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Violet Court	16	10	6	0	1	3	0.63
Vista Court	8	12	5	4	2	1	1.50
Vreeland Court	14	15	6	2	2	5	1.07
W. Amherst Street	26	16	7	4	2	3	0.62
W. Prospect Street	4	1	1	0	0	0	0.25
W. Waverly Drive	8	3	1	0	1	1	0.38
W. Zoller Road	18	11	3	2	1	5	0.61
Walker Street	8	1	0	0	1	0	0.13
Wallace Street	11	10	3	2	1	4	0.91
Walnut Street	2	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Walton Court	18	11	1	5	3	2	0.61
Warwick Road	3	3	3	0	0	0	1.00
Washington Avenue	10	1	0	0	0	1	0.10
Watchung Road	17	14	8	2	1	3	0.82
Wedgewood Court	12	8	2	1	3	2	0.67
Wellington Road	70	50	19	10	10	11	0.71
Welsh Court	11	6	4	1	0	1	0.55
Westons Mill Road	13	6	2	1	2	1	0.46
Westwood Road	14	6	1	2	2	1	0.43
White Oak Road	2	3	1	0	1	1	1.50
Whitehall Road	43	30	11	5	6	8	0.70
Whitney Court	20	8	3	1	1	3	0.40
Wick Road	17	3	2	0	0	1	0.18
Williams Court	29	12	3	1	2	6	0.41
Williamsburg Court	14	9	3	2	1	3	0.64
Willis Court	17	18	6	4	4	4	1.06
Willow Street	70	49	20	8	5	16	0.70
Wilmot Street	33	23	10	6	3	4	0.70
Wilson Court	19	20	5	7	1	7	1.05
Winchester Drive	15	14	2	4	4	4	0.93
Windbeam Court	9	4	3	0	1	0	0.44
Windbeam Court	9	4	3	0	1	0	0.44
Windsong Circle	160	99	60	14	14	11	0.62
Windsor Drive	35	23	10	4	3	6	0.66
Winesap Drive	14	18	9	4	1	4	1.29
Winslow Avenue	13	2	2	0	0	0	0.15
Winterberry Court	11	4	2	0	1	1	0.36
Winton Road	36	24	12	5	3	4	0.67
Wolff Avenue	13	5	0	2	2	1	0.38
Woodlot Road	12	8	3	1	0	4	0.67
Woods Circle	5	2	0	0	1	1	0.40
Wooten Court	24	15	6	3	4	2	0.63
Wright Court	12	6	1	2	2	1	0.50
Yale Court	6	6	3	1	1	1	1.00

Yates Drive	8	2	1	0	1	0	0.25
Yorktown Road	55	40	15	5	9	11	0.73
Total	15,163	7,868	3,177	1,298	1,259	2,140	
Overall Student Yields		0.52	0.21	0.09	0.08	0.14	

Notes: Streets shaded blue contain townhouses/condos
Streets containing age-restricted units were excluded.

¹Includes only homes with 1-4 units

²Based on 2013-14 enrollment